

FLIGHT LINE SPACING 3/4 MILE  
FLIGHT ALTITUDE NOMINALLY 1000 FEET ABOVE GROUND  
REGIONAL MAGNETIC FIELD SW SHEET CORNER: 55,829 GAMMAS  
REGIONAL FIELD REMOVED. THE FIELD INCREASES  
APPROXIMATELY 5.4 GAMMAS/MILE, N 47° E  
APPROXIMATE FIELD INCLINATION: +74.8°

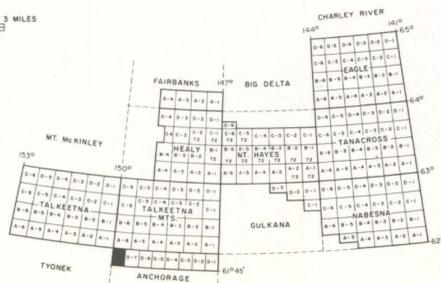


SCALE 1:63 360

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY  
EAST ALASKA RANGE  
ANCHORAGE (D-8), ALASKA

STATE OF ALASKA  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
DIVISION OF GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS  
NORMAN J. VEACH, GEOPHYSICIST

Copies of this map may be obtained from  
the Division at Box 8007, College, Alaska



ANCHORAGE (D-8), ALASKA  
AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

The magnetic contours shown on this map represent the total anomalous magnetic field of the earth. Variations in this field are caused by the variable magnetic character of rock units crossed by the survey flights, and hence, can be used to estimate the apparent location of rocks rich in magnetic minerals. Such rock units may be either at the surface of the ground or buried beneath it. Anomalies show both positive and negative variations depending on the shape, attitude, and constituents of local rocks. Geophysical interpretation will be helpful in determining boundaries or depth of burial of anomaly-causing rock units. Some anomalies may be impossible to interpret without further geologic information. Basic profile data is retained at the Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys and should be consulted for detailed analysis.

Contract specifications written in consultation with United States Geological Survey. Base map from U.S.G.S. I:63 360 Topographic map series. Plotted and compiled in 1972 by LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC. Pasadena, California.