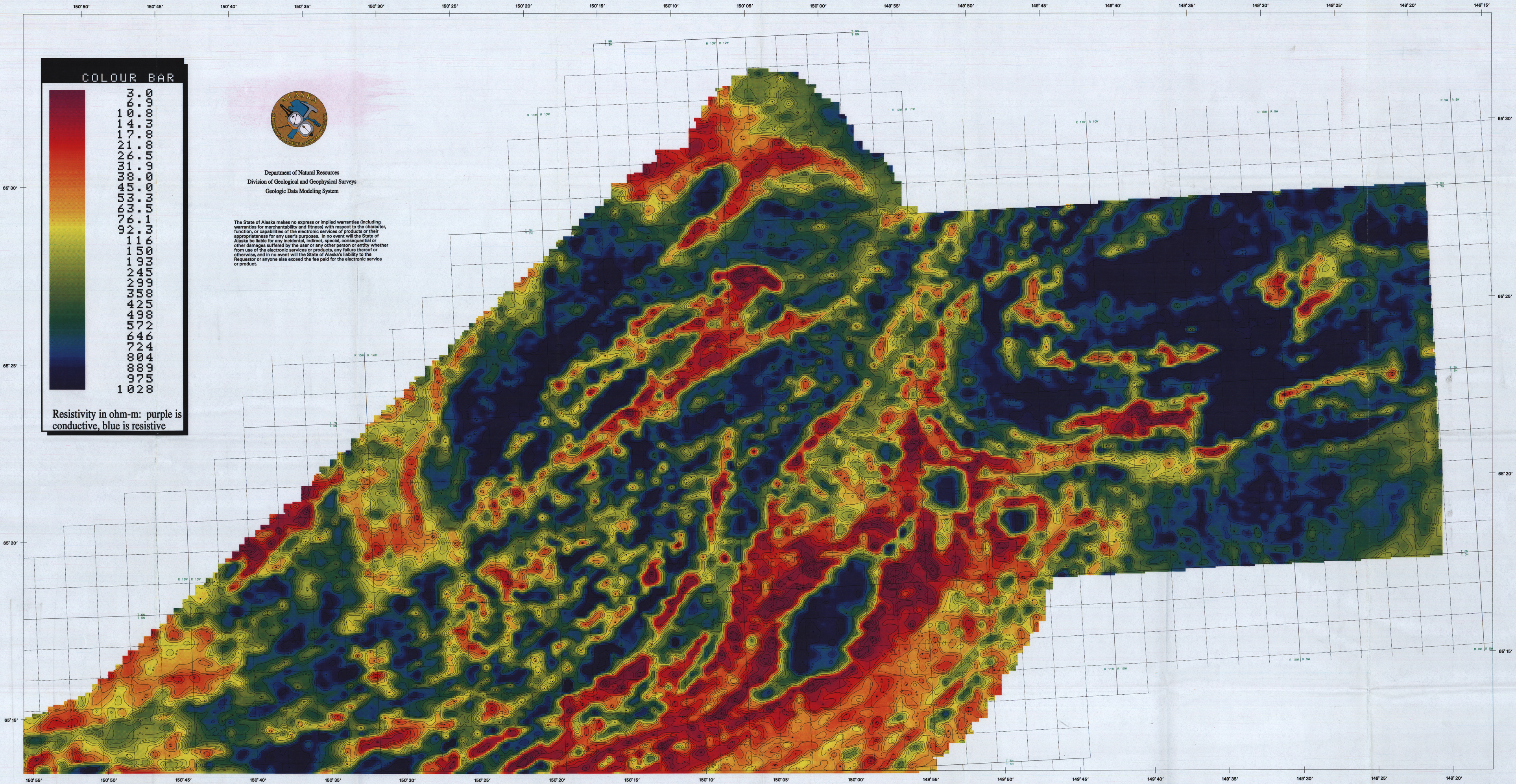


COLOUR BAR

3.0
6.9
10.8
14.3
17.8
21.8
26.5
31.9
38.0
45.0
53.3
63.5
76.1
92.3
116
150
193
245
299
358
425
498
572
646
724
804
889
975
1028

Resistivity in ohm-m: purple is conductive, blue is resistive

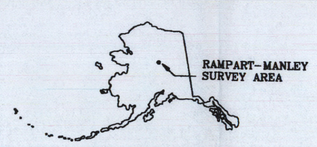
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys
Geologic Data Modeling System

The State of Alaska makes no express or implied warranties (including warranties for merchantability and fitness) with respect to the character, function, or capabilities of the electronic services of products or their appropriateness for any user's purposes. In no event will the State of Alaska be liable for any incidental, indirect, special, consequential or other damages suffered by the user or any other person or entity whether from use of the electronic services or products, any failure thereof or otherwise, and in no event will the State of Alaska's liability to the Requestor or anyone else exceed the fee paid for the electronic service or product.

Section outlines from U.S. Geological Survey topographic bases: Kantishna River D-1, D-2, D-3, 1952; Livengood A-6, 1953; B-5, B-6, C-5, C-6, 1956; Tanana A-1, A-2, A-3, 1952; B-1, B-2, B-3, C-1, 1956; Quadrangles, Alaska.

SURVEY HISTORY

This map has been compiled and drawn under contract between the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, and WGM, Mining and Geological Consultants, Inc. Airborne geophysical data for the area was acquired by DIGHEM, a division of CGG Canada Ltd., in 1995 and 1996. Other products from this survey are available from the Alaska Division of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, 794 University Ave., Suite 200, Fairbanks, Alaska, 99709. Phone: (907) 451-5020. FAX: (907) 451-5050.



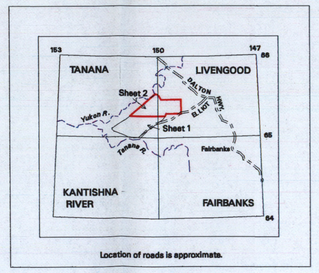
1952 magnetic declination varies along the south side of the map from approximately 27 to 28 1/2 degrees east.

SCALE 1:63 360

EXTENDED COVERAGE OF THE 900 HZ COPLANAR RESISTIVITY CONTOURS OF THE RAMPART - MANLEY MINING DISTRICT, ALASKA

1997

LOCATION INDEX



Location of inset is approximate.

RESISTIVITY

The DIGHEM-V EM system measured inphase and quadrature components at five frequencies. Two vertical coaxial coil-pairs operated at 900 and 5000 Hz while three horizontal coplanar coil-pairs operated at 900, 7200, and 56,000 Hz. EM data were sampled at 0.1 second intervals. The EM system responds to bedrock conductors, conductive overburden, and cultural sources. Resistivity is generated from the inphase and quadrature component of the coplanar 900 Hz using the pseudo-layer half space model. Blank region indicates area where the combination of a high flight altitude and a weak electromagnetic signal precludes meaningful resistivity calculation.
The data were interpolated onto a regular 25 m grid using a modified Akima (1970) technique.

Akima, H., 1970, A new method of interpolation and smooth curve fitting based on local procedures: Journal of the Association of Computing Machinery, v. 17, no. 4, p. 589-602.

July 25, 1997