UNITED STATES

MAGNETIC MAP

CALIFORNIA

NOS 1306N-20M

CAYUCOS

MORRO BAY

ESTERO BAY

SAN LUIS OBISPO

OCEANO

SANTA MARIA

LOMPOC

SANTA BARBARA BASIN

SANTA LUCIA BANK

SANTA LUCIA ESCARPMENT

Arguello Canyon

SAN MIGUEL ISLAND

SANTA ROSA ISLAND

SAN MIGUEL PASSAGE

MAGNETICS

Scale 1:250,000

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY
1973

MAGNETIC LEGEND
CONTOUR INTERVAL 50 GAMMAS
Positive Values
0 Zero Reference
Negative Values

LOCATION DIAGRAM

NOS 1306N-20M

CAPE SAN MARTIN TO POINT CONCEPTION

PRICE $2.00

MAGNETICS

The total magnetic field intensity was measured along ship-navigation using a Varian Proton-precession magnetometer. The magnetometer sensor was towed far enough behind the ship to limit the effect of the ship's magnetic field to considered negligible and therefore is within the existing accuracy.

Nominal magnetic field data were derived as an addition for IUGG 1965 DMA Technical Report 1 & 2 (8, Hahman and Peddie, 1966) endorsed by the World Magnetic Survey Board, IAGA, on October 31, 1966 to precisely reference field values were computed at the end points of each tie-line segment and linearly interpolated elsewhere. The reference field was computed for the actual date of each traverse segment. The total survey was then reduced to a single IUGG epoch, for an average epoch of 1974. If values be interpolated. A +100 gamma bias was removed from the 1337 Olympic. This bias was noted in A.F. Thiberge in an earlier map Published by NOAA in NOS EG-12. A.F. Thiberge's East Pacific Magnetic anomaly Map of 09°51'N/18, 125 Data was digitized where the +100 gamma contour in many regions. Removal of the +100 gamma bias and a change of color tints at zero accomplishes the same effect on this map. Contouring was done at fixed plots of the observed values.

Data used herein were not corrected for diurnal or geomagnetic variations in the magnetic field. Here magnetic storing disturbed materials were deleted. The criterion for disturbance was an excursion of a 30 gamma (1nT or greater on the magnetogram from the IUGG geomagnetic observatory at Tucson, Arizona. Values at transition crossings were generally within 50 gammas of each other.