

MEMO

February 20, 1991

TO: A. F. Reeve
FROM: J. M. Dawson
SUBJECT: Future Regional Work In Nechako Basin Project Area

The results of regional work in the Nechako Basin Project area were reviewed with Gary Belik. A number of areas were selected for further work because of : (a) interesting alteration which was not followed up or which deserves a second look and; (b) prospective areas of Ootsa Lake volcanics not covered by either the 1989 or 1990 regional prospecting; (c) (optional) the extension of the porphyry copper belt, e.g. Fish Lake, Poison Mountain, Westpine is partly coincident with (b) and could be quickly examined as an adjacent to this work.

Prospective areas are outlined on (1) the Nazko River Area Map (1:50,000) and (2) the Main Nechako Project Area Map (1:500,000).

On the Nazko River Area Map, five small areas are outlined as follows:

- Area 1: A small area 3.5 km (NW-SE) by 2.0 km located about 2 km south of Fishpot Lake. There are some new logging roads here and some possible argillic alteration was noted from the air.
- Area 2: A small area 2.5 km (NE-SW) by 1.0 km located 5 km north of the headwaters of McFarland Creek and about 20 km ENE of the northeast corner of the Clisbako claim block. This is located just east of the old Sinterella property where some limonitic breccias were noted by G. Belik. This particular area is similar, but was not sampled.
- Area 3: A circular area about 4 km in diameter located at the headwaters of McFarland Creek about 23 km SSW of Nazko. Outcrop of limonitic dacite and rhyolite tuff as well as altered siliceous float were noted along a road through this area. Additional prospecting and aerial reconnaissance should be completed.

Area 4: An elliptical area 6 1/2 km (N-S) by about 4 km (E-W) located immediately east of the east side of the Clisbako property area of interest. New logging access roads were driven through here late in the 1990 field season. A gossan was noted from the air about 3-4 km east of the claim block.

Area 5: A roughly oval area 10 km (NW-SE) by about 7 km (NE-SW) located immediately southeast of the Clisbako property. There are some very recent logging roads (late 1990) which were noted from the air but not checked on the ground.

On the Main Nechako Project Area Map, six areas were selected for further follow-up:

Area I: This area is located about 40 km west of Quesnel. It measures 40 km (N-S) by about 25 km (E-W) and contains five small windows of Ootsa Lake rocks. Argillic alteration and weakly anomalous gold values were noted in one of the outcrop areas located along the Quesnel-Nazko road. Another area of bleaching or limonite staining was noted from the air. The remaining outcrop areas have never been examined. H

Area

II: The area is located 35 km north of Highway 20 and about 25 km west of Rosita Lake. It measures about 20 km (N-S) and about 15 km (E-W). It covers the south end of a large outcrop area of Ootsa Lake volcanics and the glacial till or outwash here contains (locally) large quantities of epithermal quartz boulders. A number of these boulders have been analyzed and returned only background gold and indicator elements. The similarity with the Clisbako property setting is obvious. A number of the quartz boulders found along the fringes of the Clisbako mineralized system are also barren. X

Area

III: The Redstone Property. This is still held by Newmont and from the literature it seems to be very like the Fishpot property. However, it is located about 15 km NNE of the Chili property which is a weak, volcanic-hosted, epithermal, gold system recently tested by Northair. At present, we only intend to examine the property but aerial reconnaissance may reveal some other trends since three separate epithermal occurrences are known in this area. H X

P. Long

Area

IV: This area is located about 80 km WSW of Williams Lake. It measures 25 km (ENE-WSW) by about 10 km and is about 10 to 15 km east of the Skum Lake prospect. This area was selected because it lies on a portion of the large ring fracture or caldera noted from our lineament study and at least one small window of Ootsa Lake volcanics is known to occur here. This area was not examined in our 1989 reconnaissance of the Taseko Lakes region. There is a prominent linear running east from Skum Lake and several deeply incised creeks are noted on topo maps. This is definitely worth pursuing because of our experience at the Clisbako property. X H

Area V: This area is located just north of Tatla Lake, about 160 km west of Williams Lake. It is an oval shaped area about 45 km (E-W) by about 25 km (N-S). It covers a large outcrop area of Eocene (Ootsa Lake or equivalent) rocks. This area was not examined in 1989. No epithermal type occurrences are known here, but a porphyry-type copper occurrence is documented. details X H

Area

VI: This area is located north from Anaheim Lake, along the headwaters of the Dean River. It covers an area roughly 80 km (NNW-SSE) long by about 25 km wide. This area covers several small windows of Ootsa Lake rocks exposed in an area of dominantly Miocene basalt. This area has only been mapped at 4 miles to the inch by the G.S.C. Much of the traversing was on horseback so it is highly probable that additional outcrop areas of Eocene rocks will be found. Dean X H

On the Nechako Project Regional Map, known porphyry copper prospects are located (see Figure 1). They lie in a belt approximately 35 to 50 km wide along the east side of the Coast Range. In the area from Gold Bridge to Taseko Lake (a distance of 80 km), at least eight gold-bearing, porphyry copper prospects are known, e.g. Poison Mountain, Westpine, Fish Lake. From Taseko Lake to Anaheim Lake (a distance of 160 km), a further six porphyry copper prospects are known. They are poorly documented so it is not known if there is a potential gold credit associated with them. However, peripheral to these (to the west) are at least five to ten vein type gold occurrences. From Anaheim Lake to Ootsa Lake (110 km) only one porphyry copper occurrence is known.

There is no reason why the density of porphyry copper (+ gold) occurrences should be less from Taseko Lake north to Eutsuk Lake

than it is south to Gold Bridge. It is probably a measure of more overburden and post Eocene cover rocks and less detailed exploration and mapping. Since we intend to do reconnaissance work over a significant part of this prospective area, it may be worthwhile to cover the balance of the potential "porphyry district".

Proposed Exploration Programme

It is proposed that a 30 day exploration programme be carried out to examine all of the above selected areas. This programme would utilize two geologists and would be partly helicopter-supported and partly truck-supported. Optimum time would probably be June 15 - July 15.

Estimated Budget

1) Personnel			
J. M. Dawson	30 days @ \$400/day	\$12,000	10,000
G. D. Belik	30 days @ \$400/day	12,000	10,000
2) Helicopter Support			
30 hrs @ \$700/hr	-20 hrs	21,000	7,000
3) Room & Board		6,000	6,000
4) Truck rental & gas		5,000	5,000
5) Assays		2,000	2,000
6) Miscellaneous field gear & supplies		1,000	1,000
7) Telephone, xerox, secretarial, maps, freight, fax, etc.		1,000	1,000
		60,000	
Contingency @ + 10%		5,000	3,000
Total Estimated Cost		\$65,000	50,000

STAKING cost 5,000
 Reduced chopper (14,000)
 NET (4,000)
 61,000