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104J Dease  
boats Lake Coal

811893



SCHOOL

# Exercise Book

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James Baylun  
384 - 7151

270 Government

NAME all things whatsoever ye pray and  
 GRADE ask for, believe that ye have  
 SCHOOL received them, and ye shall  
 SUBJECT receive them.

No. 972

(mark xi 24, R.V) -

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2 hr.

5472

# Geological Report,

on the activities of Tony Mould

and his part time assistants

Ms. Fusae Shigizawa,

Mr. Jerry Diakow

Mr. Eric Ackerley.

Intro.

In May / early June 1977

a program of geological exploration  
was presented by the writer to  
the officers of Cyprus Anvil M.C.

It was proposed to spend 2-3 months  
in the Dease Lake - Telegraph Creek  
areas N.B.C. exploring primarily  
for coal deposits, and if time

permitted mineral exploration.

The coal seams had been reported on in 1904; this reports made the area look attractive - 2 seams 26' and 38' of good thermal grade.

On June 25 Dave Samuda, pilot for Yukon Airways, Dease Lake, the writer, his partner F. Shigezawa and the local Indian guide Willie Brown flew around the area in a fixed wing to peruse. We almost ran out of fuel and had to make forced landing at Sheslay.

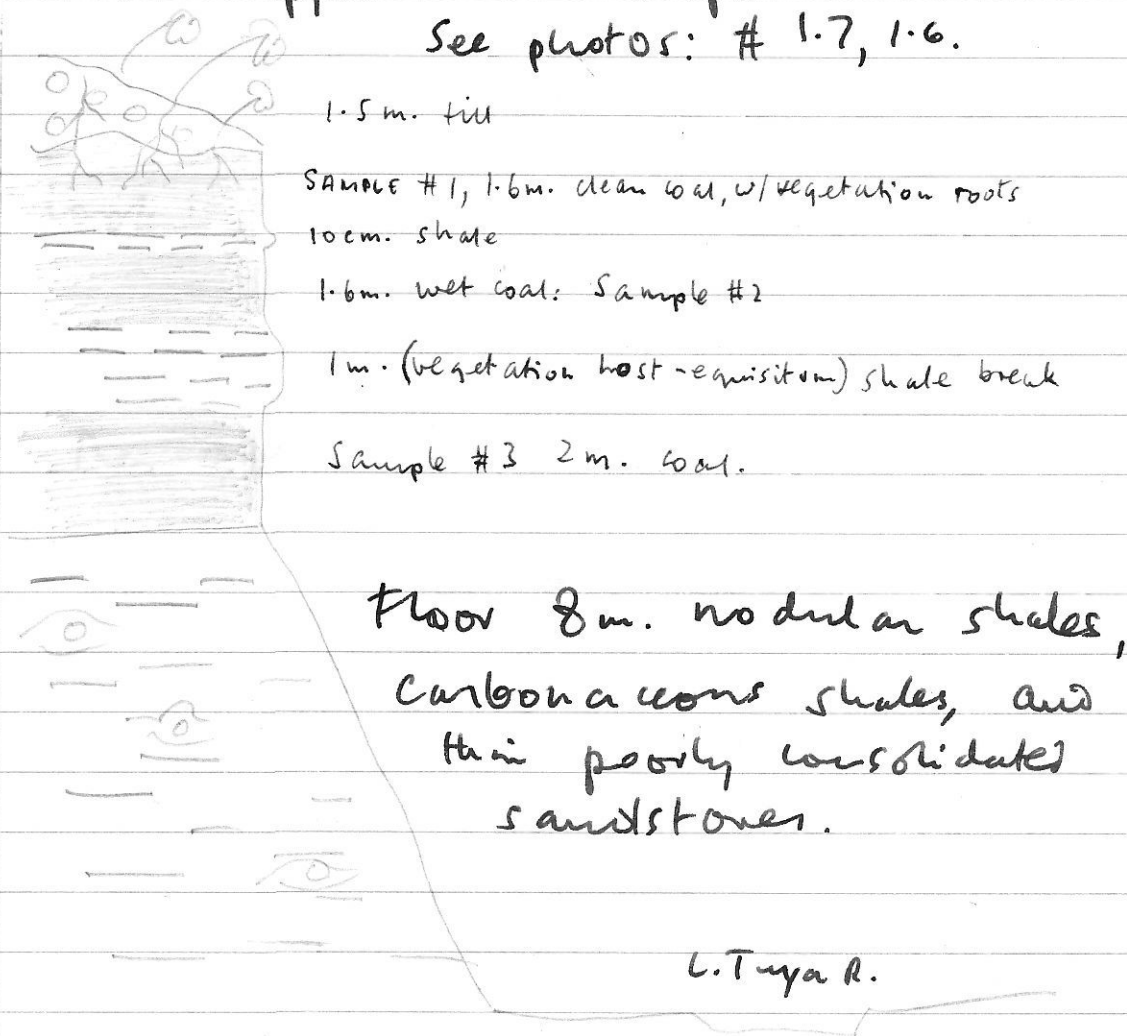
# Coal.

On the Little Tuya River a 5.2m.

Coal seam exposed in river bank

was mapped and sampled.

See photos: # 1.7, 1.6.



For location see enclosed map.

An overturned fold near top of coal suggests thrusting from west, and maybe the thickness is increased by  $\pm 0.6$  m. The seam is covered with drift and vegetation, so we are looking at a diminished thickness, due to erosion and glaciation.

The attitude is flat to rolling.

Burning coal on campfire gave about 10% ash.

On north bank of Little Tuya R. at its confluence ~~of~~ with Tuya R. at thin unusual "cannel" coal



On Mansfield creek within 2 kms.  
of its confluence with Little Tuya  
river 2 major seams 8m. and 11m.  
thick were mapped and sampled. See  
sections enclosed. The seams and  
their associated sediments were mixed  
with basalt flows and crossed by  
trap dykes probably synchronous  
with the activity of the large shield  
volcanoes: Level mintu, and Edziza  
to the immediate west and east.

Significantly natural coke was  
found in the creeks. It is remarkable



than with such poor exposure along  
Mansfield Creek, (perhaps  $< 15\%$ )

most exposures have coal in them.

Perhaps there is more coal in this

basin than meets the eye. Structurally

it's hard to say what's going on.

There could be repetitions due to

thrusting, and there is certainly

later small scale block faulting

probably dating back to vulcanism

and recent uplift of area, which

also created the Spectacular

river canyons. Altitudes are



recorded on the sections. Our good  
strike  
attitude can be seen on air photos  
through this may be a dyke, it is  
32° E of N. The general attitudes  
suggest that the coals should be  
striking into the topographic low  
area of Mincho Lake and on to  
Grassy Creek. This latter creek gave  
a section of distorted lacustrine  
shales, with no coals. Coal is  
again picked up in Hart's and  
Beatty creeks to the SW, and E.  
These seams are contorted and

inaccessible.

15 Coals worthy of little more than mention were visited and on Matsate Creek - N.W. level (untrue) and Mallin River. They are thin, slickensided, and very dirty (shaley), of no economic interest.

In summary: the area between and adjacent to Little Tuya R. and Mansfield Creek is of economic interest - depending on assays. Future exploration would be relatively simple. Step back, wait one minute then drill.

All other areas of outcrop of unit 15 - the coal age sections colored yellow on the accompanying map G.S.C. operation Shikine 1957, were explored by the writer. No coal was found.

In the area of Helviker and Kirk units south of Telegraph, unit 15 was composed of thick (4500m.) slices of coarse conglomerates derived from underlying Triassic volcanics. The multi colored ash tuffs and sombre hued intermediate

flows contained sparse copper  
mineralization <sup>disseminated thru</sup> with the rocks

and along fractures. Not very  
exciting.

A section of trachyte, pentellite  
and concordite domes, vents, tephra  
on level mountain were studied. These  
contain unknown amounts of rare earths,  
with a radiation count of 200x background.  
The underlying coal sediments could be  
laminiferous.

In September Bill Storie's claim's  
near Cassia were visited by writer.  
This is a complex area of Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu,  
Mn, mineralization and would require  
study by an expert.

A 360 oz Ag/Pb/Zn find in  
Carbon mtns was visited in  
October. Extent unknown. Snow  
closed the season.

70 miles round trip

2:30 miles flying.

3:40.

total cost \$277.50.

