



Province of
British Columbia

Ministry of
Energy, Mines and
Petroleum Resources

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MEMORANDUM

Pitt Island
886376

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by

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MEMPR

HIGHLIGHTS

* **Tatshenshini Park** announcement greatly disappointed the mineral industry. In contrast with Clayoquot where an imposed solution had something for both sides, there was no compromise in the Tatsenshini decision. The Tatshenshini decision was reached without benefit of a public land use process. CORE considered consensus between pro-development and preservationist views to be impossible to achieve so that the "process" did not get past the position and value statements of the two proponents, largely expressed through the media. The Upper Triassic rocks that comprise about 10% of the Alsek-Tatshenshini could contain several copper orebodies. Unfortunately, Tatshenshini debate focused on the Windy Craggy mine proposal rather than an overall land use question. The proper place to make a technical assessment of environmental impact of Windy Craggy would have been through the Mine Development Review process. MEMPR should insist the 12% preservation total be maintained, as the Ministers seemed to emphasize, even though the large area of land in Tatshenshini will compromise the PAS process.

FIELD ACTIVITIES

Pitt Island
* **Inco's Pitt Island** project (103H066) 70 km south of Prince Rupert was visited on June 4. Dennis Bohme is project geologist. Inco drilled 7 holes on a semi-massive copper-zinc sulphide horizon in a 200 meter wide roof pendant in Coast Range granite. Inco found the Team, Meadow Creek and South Pyrite Creek showings in 1992 and extended the horizon to a 1.7 km strike length. Immediate host rock is a pyritic quartz muscovite schist, possibly a meta-rhyolite. Other rocks in the pendant are biotite schist (probably a pelitic sediment) and minor amphibolite (mafic tuff interbeds?). The Team showing produced the best assays, 4.4% Cu and 7.0% Zn over 1.2 meters, but the exposure was not blasted and I am concerned that a representative sample may not have been taken. The showing is characterized by milled wallrock clasts, "durchbewegung" texture, a feature of folded and metamorphosed massive sulphide deposits. The mineral horizon is extensive but thin and the objective of the drill program was to test 150-200 meters below surface and drill 2 holes from each site to determine if the zone becomes wider at depth. The best intercept was 3 meters true thickness grading about 1-2% Cu and 5% Zn. A narrow zone (0.3m) contains about 5% Cu and 5% Zn.

* **Lakeview** (93L030), 10 km north of Houston was examined with prospector Barry Hofsink. Schroeter mapped and sampled the stratabound massive specularite plus chalcopyrite occurrence in "Geology in BC, 1977-1981". It may be a skarn associated with a thin limestone horizon.

* **Del Santo** (93L025), 15 km east of Smithers was examined with owners Will Tompson and Al Burroughs who are attempting to option this old VMS? prospect.