

AGIP CANADA LTD.

EXPLORATION ACTIVITY ON THE LOS CLAIMS

LOS CLAIMS

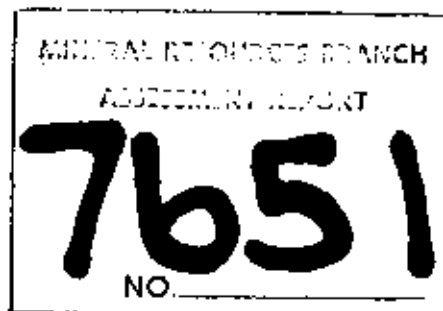
NELSON MINING DISTRICT

NTS 82F/3

LATITUDE $49^{\circ}05'$ LONGITUDE $117^{\circ}07'$

OWNER: J. A. CLIMIE

OPERATOR: AGIP CANADA LTD.



I N D E X

1.	INTRODUCTION	
1.1.	General	1
1.2.	Physiography and Access	1
1.3.	Claim Disposition	2
2.	GEOLOGY AND RADIOMETRICS	
2.1.	Introduction	2
2.2.	Detailed Geology	2
2.3.	Radiometric Results	4
3.	GEOCHEMISTRY	
3.1.	Introduction	5
3.2.	Survey Techniques	5
3.3.	Results	5
4.	SUMMARY	6
5.	ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT	7

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

LIST OF FIGURES

- | | | |
|----------|---|---|
| Figure 1 | - | Location Map |
| Figure 2 | - | Geology, Geochemical and
Radiometric Map |

established on the north side of Lost Creek 3 kilometers west and adjacent to the LOS I claim block, for the duration of field program (Figure 1).

1.3. Claim Disposition

J. A. Climie is holder of the three claims LOS 1-3 in groups of 18, 16 and 20 units. At present AGIP Canada Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta, is operator of the project.

2. GEOLOGY AND RADIOMETRICS

2.1. Introduction

Exploration comprised of detailed geochemical, geologic and radiometric examination of the intrusive contact with metasediments at Lost Creek. The work was carried out by two geologists and two assistants during the time period May 22nd to May 31st, 1979. Thirty-six man days were required to complete this phase of the work.

The area consists of approximately 10 to 20% outcrop exposure. Mapping results are plotted in Figure 2 at a scale of 1:10,000.

2.2. Detailed Geology

The claim group is located within a small stock of the Lower Cretaceous Nelson Batholith in contact with a roof pendant of Lower Cambrian metasediments of the Reno Formation, and flanked on the east side of the claim group by the Lower Cambrian metasediments of the Laib Formation.

Geological mapping has revealed that the metasediments of the Reno Formation in the southern portion of the claim group are less extensive than indicated on the current geological map (Little 1960), (Figure 2). Following is a description of the main lithologies encountered:

Reno Formation (Lower Cambrian): The formation is made up in large part of a layered to massive grey-white quartzite. In the north east portion of LOS I the formation grades to a laminated grey argillite and a micaceous (less than 20% biotite) quartzite. The contact between the formation and the Nelson Intrusion is sharp and clearly defined in areas of exposure, with no alteration observed in the metasediments.

Laib Formation (Lower Cambrian): The formation consists of an assemblage of black to grey argillaceous quartzite, black sooty phyllite argillaceous schists, minor limestone, and hornfels. The argillaceous quartzite and schist consist of quartz, sericite, minor calcite and less than 1% pyroxenes. Interbedded with the quartzite and schist are bands of limestone and white massive quartzite. Hornfelsing was observed, but the actual contact between the Laib Formation and the Nelson Intrusion was not seen.

Nelson Batholith (Lower Cretaceous): The intrusion is a massive, medium-grained, leucocratic granite. The

uniform mineralogy and texture consists of alkali-feldspars, plagioclase and biotite. The intrusion displays a discordant relationship at the contact and xenoliths of the Reno metasediments are seen up to 30 meters from the intrusive contact, evidence of magmatic stoping emplacement.

2.3. Radiometric Results

Two McPhar TV-1A (cpm) and two SRAT-SPP's (cps) scintillometers were employed on traverses with constant monitoring of backgrounds.

Reno Formation: Anomalous radioactivity occurs in biotite rich, quartzite, in discontinuous fractures 1 to 3 meters long, approximately 10 meters from the intrusive contact. Radiometric readings were found to be up to Tl = 16,000 cpm (TV-1A) and 500 cps (SPP-2). Average radiometric values for the formation is Tl = 2,000 to 3,200 cpm (TV-1A), 70 to 120 cps (SPP-2).

Nelson Batholith: No anomalous radioactivity was found. Several traverses were performed and the radiometric background ranged from Tl = 2,000 to 7,700 cpm (TV-1A), 75 to 200 cps (SPP-2). The range in readings is contributed to the varying amounts of potassium and radiogenic accessories within the intrusion.

Laib Formation: No anomalous radioactivity was found. Average radiometric values for the formation are Tl = 2,000 to 3,600 cpm (TV-1A), 80 to 120 cps (SPP-2).

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1. Introduction

During the period of May 22nd to May 31st, 1979, a stream sediment and water sampling survey was carried out by the crew simultaneously with geological mapping (Figure 2).

3.2. Survey Techniques

A total of 50 stream sediments and 48 stream water samples were collected. Water samples were collected in 6 oz. plastic bottles and sediments in cloth bags. Each sample location was recorded on a map at a scale of 1:10,000 and located with the help of an altimeter. Sample sites were flagged with date and code number.

Stream sediment samples were analysed for U, Mo, Pb, Zn, and W by Barringer Magneta in Calgary, Alberta, utilizing the -80 mesh fraction with determination by atomic absorption spectrometer.

The water samples were analysed for U using the fluorimetric method. Sample results are shown in Appendix A. Sample locations and analyses are plotted on Figure 2.

3.3. Results

At this time results for U, Pb, Zn and Mo for the stream sediments and U in water have been received. W values are awaited.

At present, data is being interpreted. U results are briefly summarized below:

Nelson Intrusion: A total of eight samples, (001, 002, 005, 012, 103, 105, 015, 501 and 504) were obtained from creeks draining within the intrusion. U values ranged from 6.8 to 102.9 ppm U.

Reno Formation: One sample in the roof pendant and three samples in the north east portion of LOS I were collected in the unit and gave values ranging from 4.4 ppm to 11.8 ppm U.

Laib Formation: Twenty-eight samples were obtained in the east portion of the claim group and surrounding areas. Generally the values for U are low, ranging from 1.0 to 5.4 ppm U.

The values for Pb, Zn, and Mo are shown in Appendix A.

4. SUMMARY

- a) The geological mapping has shown that the Reno Formation is less extensive than previously mapped (Little 1960).
- b) Radiometric prospecting of the area located no outstanding anomalous zones in the metasediments or intrusion. However, exposure is limited in some areas.
- c) Significance of the geochemical results are yet to be evaluated. However, higher values appear to relate to the intrusive.
- d) The Reno Formation quartzites are not favourable for con-

tact metasomatic mineralization. The Laib Formation appears more promising.

e) Work is to be done in the fall of 1979 to further follow up the anomalous geochemical results.

5. ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

5.1. Pre-Field Expenses

5.1.1. Personnel

April 10 - 1 geologist @\$75/day \$ 75.00

5.1.2. Airphotos and relevant maps \$ 100.00

5.2. Field Expenses

5.2.1. Personnel

May 22-31 - 2 geologists @\$68/day \$1,360.00

May 22-31 - 2 assistants @\$38/day \$ 760.00

May 29 - supervising geologist
@\$200/day \$ 200.00

5.2.2. Accommodation and Food

May 22-31 - @\$33/day \$1,320.00

5.2.3. Equipment Rental

May 22-31 - 2 four wheel drive
trucks @\$45/day \$ 900.00

5.2.4. Geochemical Samples

50 stream sediment samples analysed
for U, Mo, Pb, Zn, W; @\$7.75/sample \$ 387.50

48 stream water samples analysed for
U; @\$3.15/sample \$ 151.20

5.3. Post Field Expenses

5.3.1. Drafting of Map and Report

July 23-24 - 1 draftsperson @\$45/day \$ 90.00

July 24 - 1 supervising geologist
@\$200/day \$ 200.00

5.3.2. Miscellaneous Supplies

\$ 250.00

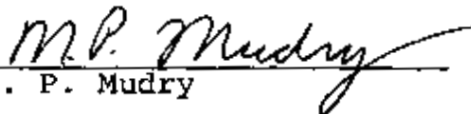
TOTAL

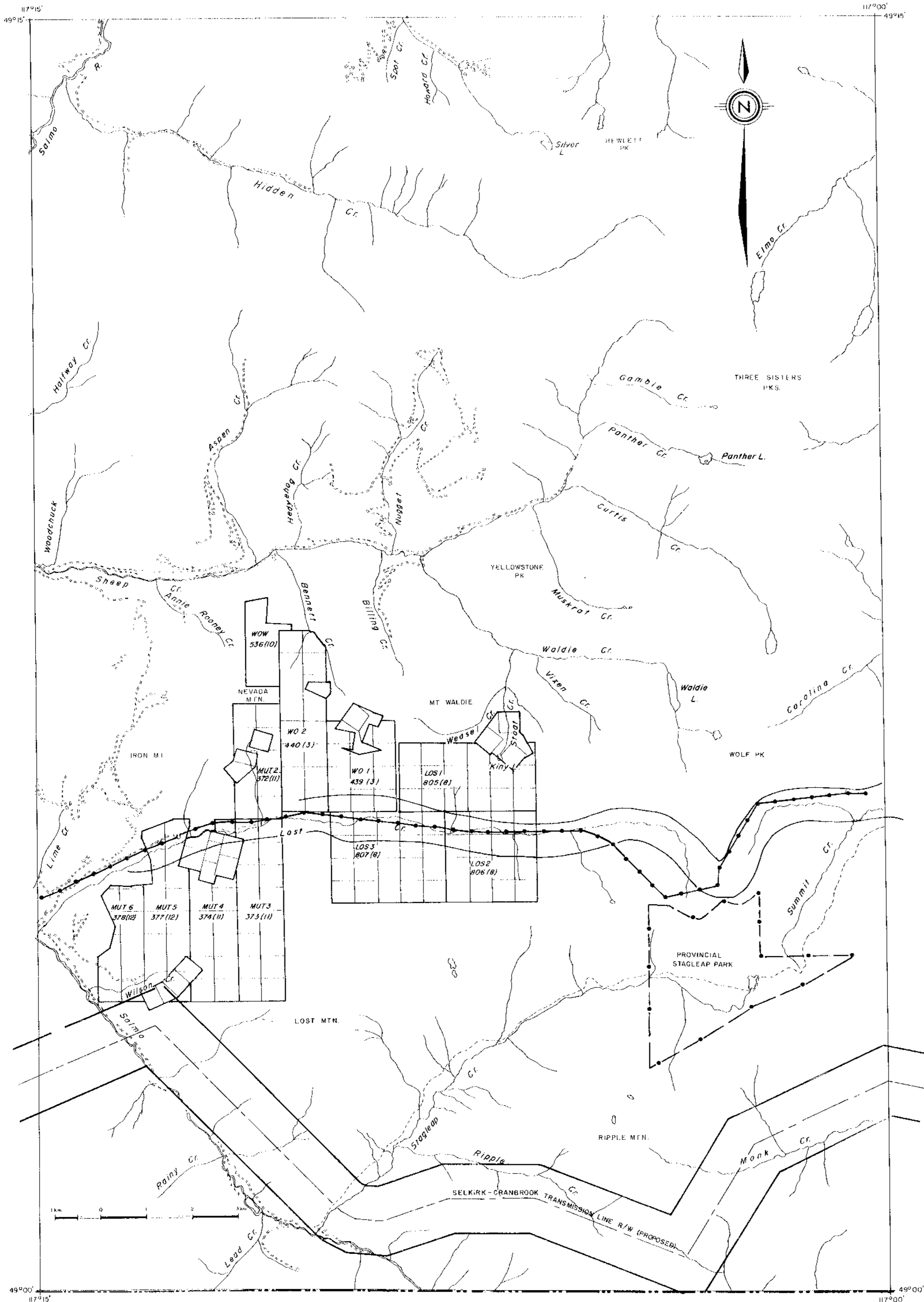
\$5,793.70

SAMPLE TYPE: w. Lvs.		U ppb				SAMPLE No	U ppb				SAMPLE No	U ppb		
SAMPLE NUMBER														
1014-001		.5				1014-019	.2				1014-502	6		
002		.4				020	.4				503			
003		2.6				021	.5				504			
004		.8				022	1.1				505			
005		.9				023	1.0				506			
						024	.6				507			
						025	.4				508			
						026	1.6				509			
						027	2.4				510			
						028	.6				511			
						029	.2				512			
012		2.6				030	.9				513			
013		.7				031	.7				514			
014		.9				032	3.4				515			
015		.4				033	.6				517			
016		1.1				034	.8				518			
017		1.0				035	.6				520			
018		1.2				036	.3				551			

APPENDIX B

I, Morris Phillip Mudry, received a Bachelor of Science degree in May, 1978, in the discipline of Geology from The University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta. My experience is five summers in uranium exploration and I was party leader for the program on the LOS Claims. I am now currently working for AGIP Canada Ltd., Calgary, Alberta, as party leader.


M. P. Mudry



LEGEND

- Mineral Reserve Boundary
- Power Transmission Line
- LOS 1-3 AGIP Claims
- Provincial Park

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7651
NO.

AGIP CANADA LTD.		
LOS CLAIMS LOCATION MAP		
BRITISH COLUMBIA		
SCALE 1:50,000	DATE JULY, 1979	FIGURE I
DRAWN BY J.S.		



LEGEND

- NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS
non porphyritic granite to granodiorite (Little 1960)
- ACTIVE FORMATION
slate, argillite, argillaceous quartzite (Little 1960)
- LAIRN FORMATION
argillite and argillaceous quartzite, schist (Little 1960)
- RENO FORMATION
argillite, argillaceous quartzite and schist (Little 1960)
- THREE SISTERS FORMATION
green gneiss, quartzite and conglomerate (Little 1960)
- Fault known
" assumed
- Syncline axis (Little 1960)
Anticline axis (Little 1960)
- Geological contact (by GSC)
- Observed Nelson intrusive contact
Inferred " " "
- Duty traverse line
- Water and stream sediment
sample location and number
- Legal corner post
- AGIP claims
- PERMANENT MINING lease
- Hard surface road
Loose surface road
- Park reserves
- X 16 Radometric Value x100 (cpm)

GEOCHEMISTRY

- Uppm Zn ppm Pb ppm
Mppm Wppm U ppb in H₂O

MINERAL GEOLOGISTS BRITISH COLUMBIA
EXPLORATION REPORT
7651

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LOS CLAIMS
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY