REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS* RGS 13 — PRINCE GEORGE 93G/W 1/2 AND McBRIDE 93H/E 1/2 RGS 14 — McLEOD LAKE 93J

By A. J. Boronowski and W. M. Johnson

The British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources conducted a regional geochemical silt and water sampling survey during July. August, and early September 1985 which covered NTS 93J, the western half of 93G, and the eastern half of 93H (Fig. 15-1).

The ministry organized and supervised all components of RGS 13. Sampling and analytical work were funded from the first year of the British Columbia/Canada Mineral Development agreement. Data processing will be carried out by the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

For RGS 14 the ministry funded organization, supervision, and sample collection activities while the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources funded the commercial sample preparation, analyses, and data processing. Field supervision for both surveys was carried out by A. J. Boronowski under the direction of W. M. Johnson.

When they become available field and analytical data are processed, then plotted or to maps at a scale of 1:250 000. Field data and statistics are summarized in an accompanying publication. The open files are expected to be released in June, 1986.

To date twenty-two map-areas covering approximately 293 350 square kilometres have been sampled in British Columbia; average density ranges from one site per 12.5 square kilometres to one site per 15 square kilometres with two map sheets (1031 and P) sampled at twice this density.

Field sampling for RGS 14 was carried out by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. and for RGS 13 by McElhanney Engineering Services Ltd. Contractor's crews consisted of an average of five men. Access was good on 93G/W 1/2, but poor on 93J and 93H/E 1/2 due either to muskeg or mountainous terrain. Helicopters were used to collect samples that were inaccessible by truck, motorcycle.

or boat. Helicopters were chartered by McElhanney Engineering Services Ltd. from Northern Mountain Inc. based in Prince Get age and by Hi-Tec Resource Management Ltd. from Airlift Corp. based out of Abbotsford. RGS 14, covering 14 300 square kilometres, was sampled at 1088 sites for an average coverage of one sample for 13.14 square kilometres. RGS 13, covering 14 150 square kilometres, was sampled at 1047 sites for an average of one sample for 13.52 square kilometres.

Water samples are analysed for uranium, fluorine, and $\circ H$. Stream sediments are analysed for zine, copper, lead, nickel, cobalt, silver, manganese, iron, arsenic, molybdenum, tungsten, mercury, uranium, antimony, and cadmium

The survey areas are underlain by the economically favourable Slide Mountain, Cache Creek. Takla, and Hazelton Groups, the ultramafics of the Trembleur Intrusions, and felsic intrusions of Cretaceous and Tertiary age. Exploration has been conducted for gold, platinum, and nickel within the Slide Mountain Group, but no zoned Alaskan-type ultramafies have been reported. Copper-gold. mineralization has been explored for in the felsic intrusions. Base and precious metal values are reported from volcanies of the Slide Mountain Group. Some exploration for base metals has also been conducted in the metasedimentary rocks. The ultramafies and ad joining areas have been examined for nickel, asbestos, and precious metals. The Pinchi Lake fault strikes across two of the map-areas and is the focus of exploration for mercury and precious metals. The Rocky Mountain Trench and Thrust Belt zone, which strikes acros; two of the map-areas, has potential for hosting carbonatites. The map-areas have not undergone intensive mineral exploration due to thick glacial drift and lack of mineral showings. The geochemical survey results will provide information for appraising the economic mineral potential of these overburden covered, apparently less mineralized areas.

^{*} This project is a contribution to the Canada/British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement.

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1985, Paper 1986-1.

CO AU ppb SAMPLE PB CO FE AS SB AU ppb ppm FA+AA DESCRIPTION ppm ppm per cent ppm ppm FA+AA	CLEAR MOUNTAIN AREA (93H/6) Panned Stream Scdiment Samples	10 93H858001 252 164 40.00 166	<10 93H858002 180 176 18,40 380 15.6	<20 93H858003 160 166 34.40 320 12.0	<10 93H858004 306 162 36.00 300 11.2	<50 93H858005 270 280 >40,00 146 14,4	<20 93H858006 15.4 166 190 >40,00 260 12.4	<10 93H858007 314 266 >40,00 240 13.2	17200 93H858008 250 172 >40.00 300 7.6	<10 93H858009	1500 93H858010 210 200 >40.00 240 16.0	93H858011 38.00 220	70 934858013	<50 93H858014	93H858D16 14.4 164 200 >40,00 320 14.4 14.4 15.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16	1300 934858017 160 154 37.20 220	21000		Silt Stream Sediment Samples	<5 93H857002 22 23 5.30 30	<\$ 93H857003 31 23 5.40 33	<5 93H857004 30 23 5.20 46 2.4	<5 93H857005	<3 93H857007 <4 24 24	<\$ 93H857008 29 27 5.70 20 1.0	<\$ 93H857009 21 23 5.20 30 1.8	340 93H857010 24 27 5.30 29 1.4	<5 93H857011 37 23 5.10 22 2.0	5 95H857012			50 93H857016 10 12 3.00 7 0.4	<5 93H857017 9 13 3.30 8 0.3	
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