

June 8, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF MINES  
RECEIVED  
JUN 1 1953  
JUNEAU, ALASKA

## ITINERARY REPORT

TO: Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner of Mines  
FROM: M. W. Jasper, Associate Mining Engineer  
SUBJECT: Field trip to Tuxedni Bay (ex-Snug Harbor), Cook Inlet, by M. W. Jasper and Thos. Thomas, assistant, to investigate reported magnetite occurrence.

Mention is made in U. S. G. S. 722-D, 1921 and in U. S. G. S. Bulletin 789, 1927, page 55, by Fred H. Moffit of magnetite occurrence at westerly end of peninsula extending out and into Tuxedni Bay. A map in the former bulletin (722-D) marks the approximate location; in bulletin 789 comment is made that "deposit was not visited but was described to him by the owner, Roy A. Tracheel".

The reported occurrence is more closely described by Longitude  $152^{\circ} 48'$  and Latitude North  $60^{\circ} 14'$ ; it is probably located within iron stained area on the south slopes in the central or westerly half of the peninsula. It apparently (reportedly) cuts the volcanic rocks at a point not far from the granitic intrusive contact.

May 30: Left Merrill Field at 7:17 A. M. with Thos. Thomas in chartered Piper Cub with pilot-owner "Pat" Kelly, landing on tideflats on north side of peninsula at 8:45 A. M.. Arrangements made for pilot to return at 4:30-5:00 P. M.

With map showing the reported magnetite occurrence at westerly end of the peninsula (PLATE 2, USGS Bul. 722D) and on its south side, the base and lower north and west slopes to the point shown on map on south side was examined for magnetite "float", and bedrock exposures for mineralization. No magnetite was found in course of this traverse, and the mineralization observed was limited to disseminated pyrite in both light and dark colored volcanics, as well as in argillite and quartzite "remnants" at or near granitic "tongues" or dikes.

The distance traversed from point of plane landing on the tide-flats was approximately  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles. On reaching the rocky point on south side and at westerly end of the ridge about 1:30 P. M., the incoming tide prevented examination of the highly oxidized and very steep rocky slopes a half mile to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 miles further east, and return was made to the starting point by 4 P. M. to contact the plane.

In section examined that area can be eliminated for the present so far as having any bearing on the reported magnetite occurrence is concerned. Further investigation of the area should be limited, first, to south side and immediately east of the "rocky point" reached, and second, to eastern half

of the penineula on north side of ridge.

It is recommended that further investigation of the area be serviced by boat from Minilchik, Kasilof, or Kenai, with a base established at east end of the peninsula due to quick changes of weather in the district, and also due to rocky beach line on the south (Tuxedni Bay) side of the ridge. Those conditions coupled with the strong tide create a "hazard" for pontoon equipped planes along that section of the beach.

Due to an afternoon change in the weather, pilot was delayed in returning, landing on beach for several hours, before continuing to pick us up at 8 P. M. With the rain softening the "mud flats" plane was unable to take-off with three, relaying us in two trips to beach fisherman's cove near mouth of Grecian River.

Returned to Anchorage at 10:30 P. M. night of May 30th, 1953.

Pictures of area will be forwarded when prints received.

Respectfully submitted,



M. W. Jasper  
Associate Mining Engineer

June 16, 1953

ITINERARY REPORT

TO: Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner of Mines,  
Territory of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska.  
FROM: M. W. Jasper, Associate Mining Engineer. px 94-6  
SUBJECT: Magnetite investigation, Tuxedni Bay (Snug Harbor)  
area, Cook Inlet, on Alaska Peninsula, by M. W.  
Jasper and A. H. Upton, Consulting Mining Engineer  
of Seattle, Wn.

This report supplements that submitted June 8, 1953, which covered the north side and west end of the peninsula, which latter is on north side of Tuxedni Bay.

Fred H. Moffet of the U. S. Geological Survey, on map included in Bulletin 722-D, 1921, marks location of the reported occurrence, and in Bulletin 789, 1927, on page 55, records that "deposit was not visited but was described to him by the owner, Roy A. Trachsel."

The reported occurrence is more closely described by Longitude  $152^{\circ} 48'$  and Latitude  $60^{\circ} 14'$  North. It was reported as cutting the volcanics at point not far from an granitic intrusive contact, at point at west end and on south side of the ridge.

The investigation of June 12th, 1953, which covered the south side of the peninsular ridge, failed to locate occurrence of a magnetite deposit which could be considered of possible economic importance.

June 11th: Following arrangements made by telephone with Carl Kibbey at Homer for charter of his 32 foot gas powered fishing boat for the trip to Tuxedni Bay, we left Anchorage by private car, arriving at Homer at 9 P. M. Departure from Homer was made at 11 P. M. with Mr. Kibbey in his boat the Kaleen, accompanied by Messrs Edwards & Wolk, who had made previous arrangements for the trip to dig clams off-shore from Polly Creek, 8 or 10 miles northeast of Tuxedni Bay.

June 12th: Arrived and anchored off Polly Creek at 6 A. M., few hours before low tide, remaining for five hours until incoming tide suspended clam diggers operations.

At 1 P. M. entered Tuxedni Bay and cruised slowly near and along south side of ridge for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. The steep and precipitous south slopes with bedrock exposures evident for greater part of the area, were examined closely with field glasses for the normally "black" magnetite outcrops but none were observed, except a very small (narrow) and short, irregular outcrop in face of a low bluff rising from shoreline a hundred yards east of most westerly

Tuxedni Bay  
Magnetite Investigation  
June 12, 1953

point on south side of the ridge (approximate point shown by Moffit).

Going ashore at 2:30 P. M. with Mr. Upton; the talus and bedrock outcrops were closely examined for length (1½ to 2 miles) of accessible shoreline but no magnetite "float" or magnetite "in place" was found. This section - extending from point short distance (about 100 yards) east of probable point referred to by Mr. Moffit at west end of south shoreline, thence easterly - is composed of a series of various colored volcanics and several feldspar porphyry dikes. The volcanics are in contact with a granitic intrusive at east end of this 1½ to 2 mile section.

Mineralization is limited to disseminated pyrite, some marcasite, and slightly more abundant pyrrhotite as small veinlets and disseminations in the volcanics. What appears to be a fairly heavy "gossan" on large talus and cliff faces is actually limited to a thin shell of limonite, derived largely from oxidation of the pyrrhotite. There is no appreciable increase of pyritization as the granitic intrusive is approached.

Further investigation of the area for magnetite occurrence is ~~is~~ not justified. The small isolated occurrence is not of economic importance. To be of interest in this area, a deposit would have to contain a minimum of one million tons of a fairly high grade.

Cost of exploiting a deposit in that district would require a costly docking installation for loading "deep sea" ships, as the low tide "flats" extend for 750 to 1000 feet off-shore, and it is a question as to whether the channel at low tide would have enough water for freighters in the immediate vicinity.

Reports of a recent "epidemic" of claim staking in the area was not confirmed; no signs of recent or old staking was observed.

Return to the boat was made at 5:30 P. M. June 12th, and anchorage for the night was made at north end of Chiski Is.

June 13th: The boat returned to the clam beds off Polly creek for 3 hours digging by Messrs Edwards & Wolk in forenoon. Left this anchorage at 12:30 P. M. and returned to Homer at 9 P. M. Cost of the boat charter was \$100.00, which was paid by Mr. Upton.

At 9:30 P. M. left Homer by private car on return trip to Anchorage, arriving at latter point at 4:30 A. M. June 14.

Maps 1 and 2 of the area are appended. Snapshots will be forwarded when received for attaching to this report.

Respectfully submitted,



M. W. Jasper  
Associate Mining Engineer



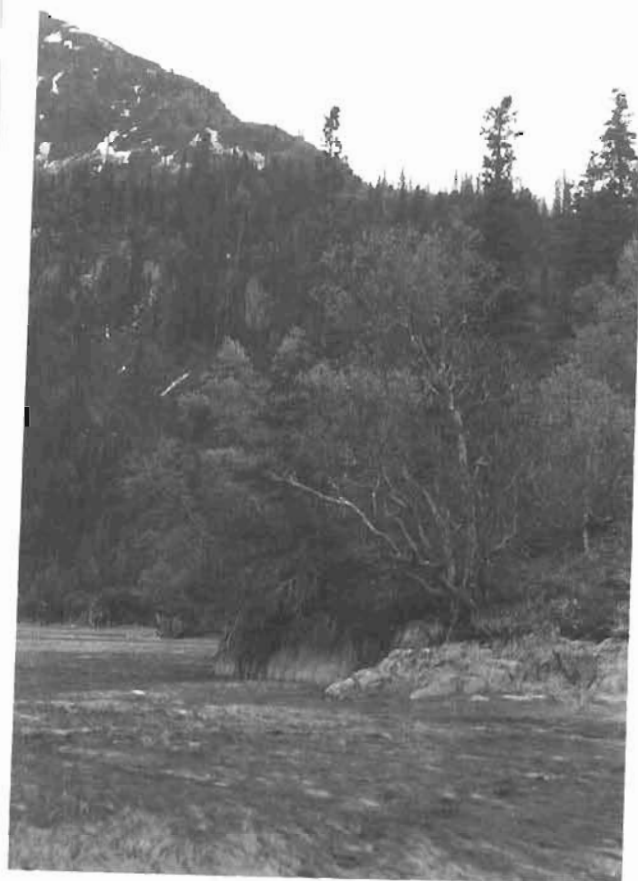
Looking north from west end of ridge across tide-flats.  
Tuxedni Bay, Alaska Peninsula, magnetite investigation.  
May 30, 1953



Looking north from northwest end of ridge across east-  
west tide-flats on north side of ridge. Tuxedni Bay  
magnetite investigation. May 30, 1953

Looking southeasterly from  
northwest end of ridge.  
Tuxedni Bay, Alaska Penin-  
sula, magnetite investiga-  
tion.

May 30, 1953



Looking southeasterly from  
northwest end of ridge, along  
north side and across tide-  
flats. Tuxedni Bay magnetite  
investigation.

May 30, 1953

7

Looking easterly to east end of tide-flats on north side of ridge. Plane landed in center background,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile distant. Flats submerged to depth of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet at extreme high tide only. Best landing area maximum length 1000 feet.

May 30, 1953



Looking easterly along south side of ridge, with section of Tuxedni Bay in foreground. Taken from southwest point of ridge, in vicinity of reported (Plate 2, Bul, 722-D, U. S. G. S.) magnetite occurrence, which was not located.  
May 30, 1953



Looking northeasterly from boat showing central section of ridge on north side of Tuxedni Bay. Formation exposed is composed entirely of various colored volcanics and few irregular light and dark dikes.



View showing eastern end of ridge on north side of Tuxedni Bay. Volcanics in contact with granite at extreme right at shoreline.

June 12, 1953

Tuxedni Bay magnetite investigation of area. Mineralization noted confined to disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite. Abundant iron stained areas derived from pyrrhotite oxidation.

PLATE D





Views looking southeast  
through Tuxedni Harbor from  
Tuxedni Bay into Cook Inlet.

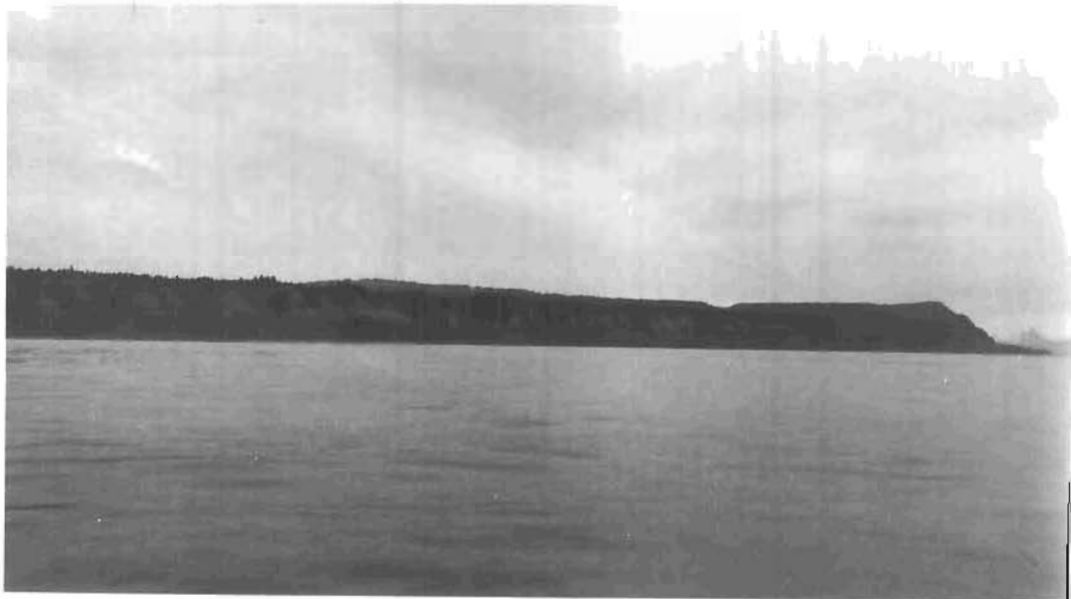
June 12, 1953





June 13, 1953. 7:30 PM.  
Low overcast.

Views of east shore of Cook Inlet along which number of coal <sup>veins</sup> are plainly visible along this 6 mile section. Taken from point about one mile south of Fidelgo Packing Company fish trap.



Legend with Pigeon Sound  
1955, May 20, 1955



MAP SHOWING  
 TUXEDNI BAY AREA, COOK INLET, ALASKA  
 WITH SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS AT MEAN LOWTIDE  
 TAKEN FROM  
 U.S.C. & G.S. NAVIGATION CHART NO. 8554  
 SCALE 1:200,000 AT LAT 60° N

BY  
 M.W. Jaeger, ASSOC. MIN. ENG.  
 TERRITORIAL DEPT. OF MINES  
 JUNE 18, 1953  
 MAP 2

60°

