(4.6, 4.8)

133°31'
57°16'

PE-115-04

MEMORANDUM REPORT December 8, 1952

TO: Phil R. Holdsworth, Commissioner of Mines

FROM: James A. Williams, Associate Mining Engineer

KX 115-23

SUBJECT: Examination of the S. A. Wilson gold-zinc prospect, Steamboat Bay, ~~Petersburg~~ Juneau Precinct, October 25, 1952.

On October 21, 1952, a letter was received by the Commissioner of Mines from S. A. Wilson of Fanshaw, Alaska requesting that an examination be made of his gold-zinc prospect in Steamboat Bay. Evidence being supplied of samples of possible commercial values having been taken at this property, it was decided that an examination by the writer was warranted. The examination was made, therefore, on October 25, 1952, and the following is written as a result of this examination.

To summarize briefly: The deposit consists of small stringers of carbonate material containing interesting values of gold and zinc, but due to the location of the deposit and size of the stringers, there is little possibility of developing a tonnage sufficient for a profitable mining operation. The stringers strike toward the mainland, and if the same mineralization exists there, it would warrant exploration work.

The property is on a small peninsula jutting into Steamboat Bay as shown in the vicinity map which accompanies this report. The geographical coordinates are 133°31' W Long and 57°16' N Lat. Steamboat Bay is six miles ESE of Five Finger Light and four miles N of the community of Fanshaw.

Only one claim is held--the Islander-- and it should be recorded in Petersburg, though Mr. Wilson seemed to think the recording had been done in Juneau. He is the sole owner, and lives on Roberts Island, which is just off the NE corner of the accompanying vicinity map. His mailing address is Fanshaw, Alaska.

The topography, timber, vegetation, and climate along the mainland at this point are typical of SE Alaska. The peninsula itself is small and low and has no timber or vegetation. It is practically a high-tide island about 200 feet in diameter and connected with the mainland by a narrow strip about 200 feet long. The highest point on the peninsula is not more than ten feet above high tide.

The country rock at the property is a graywhacke which is mostly quite fractured and having occasionally a moderate schistosity. Narrow zones or stringers of a dark bluish-grey calcium carbonate material run through the graywhacke and are mostly rather heavily mineralized with sulphides. Pyrite and sphalerite are predominant. It is these mineralized carbonate stringers that make up Wilson's prospect. There are many of them,

but in addition to being narrow, the large majority of them are short and inconsistant. The general strike of the stringers is east-west and most of them have a nearly vertical dip. Since the strike is toward the mainland, it seems reasonable to assume that the same formation is likely to appear there, but Wilson had not found it.

Five channel samples were cut from that many of the stringers in various locations about the peninsula. They were assayed in the Ketchikan Assay Office by A. E. Clover and found to have the following values:

| Sample | Width | Oz. Au/ton | Oz. Ag/ton | Au + Ag @ $35 | %Cu | %Pb | %Zn |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| JW52-51 | 4" | 0.16 | Trace | $ 5.60 | Nil | Tr. | 3.91 |
| JW52-52 | 6" | 0.49 | 1.50 | 18.50 | Tr. | 0.98 | 7.50 |
| JW52-53 | 3" | 0.25 | Trace | 8.75 | 0.80 | Tr. | 4.23 |
| JW52-54 | 12" | 0.48 | Trace | 16.80 | Tr. | Tr. | 1.91 |
| JW52-55 | 6" | 0.18 | Trace | 6.30 | 1.00 | Tr. | 4.78 |

A hand specimen reportedly from this property was found by Glover to contain 0.36 oz. gold, 1.40 oz. silver, and 8.62% Zinc. The assay No. was 10327. This sample probably was selected from the same stringer in close proximity to the sample point of JW52-52.

A large deposit with the above values would be of commercial interest for its gold and zinc content, but with the small stringers that exist here, and the fact that they are in a small area surrounded by water, there is little chance that an economical tonnage could be developed. If the same values could be found on the mainland in a fair-sized vein or a massive deposit, the deposit would have definite possibilities, particularly if the mineralization should show up on a hill side or at a higher elevation.

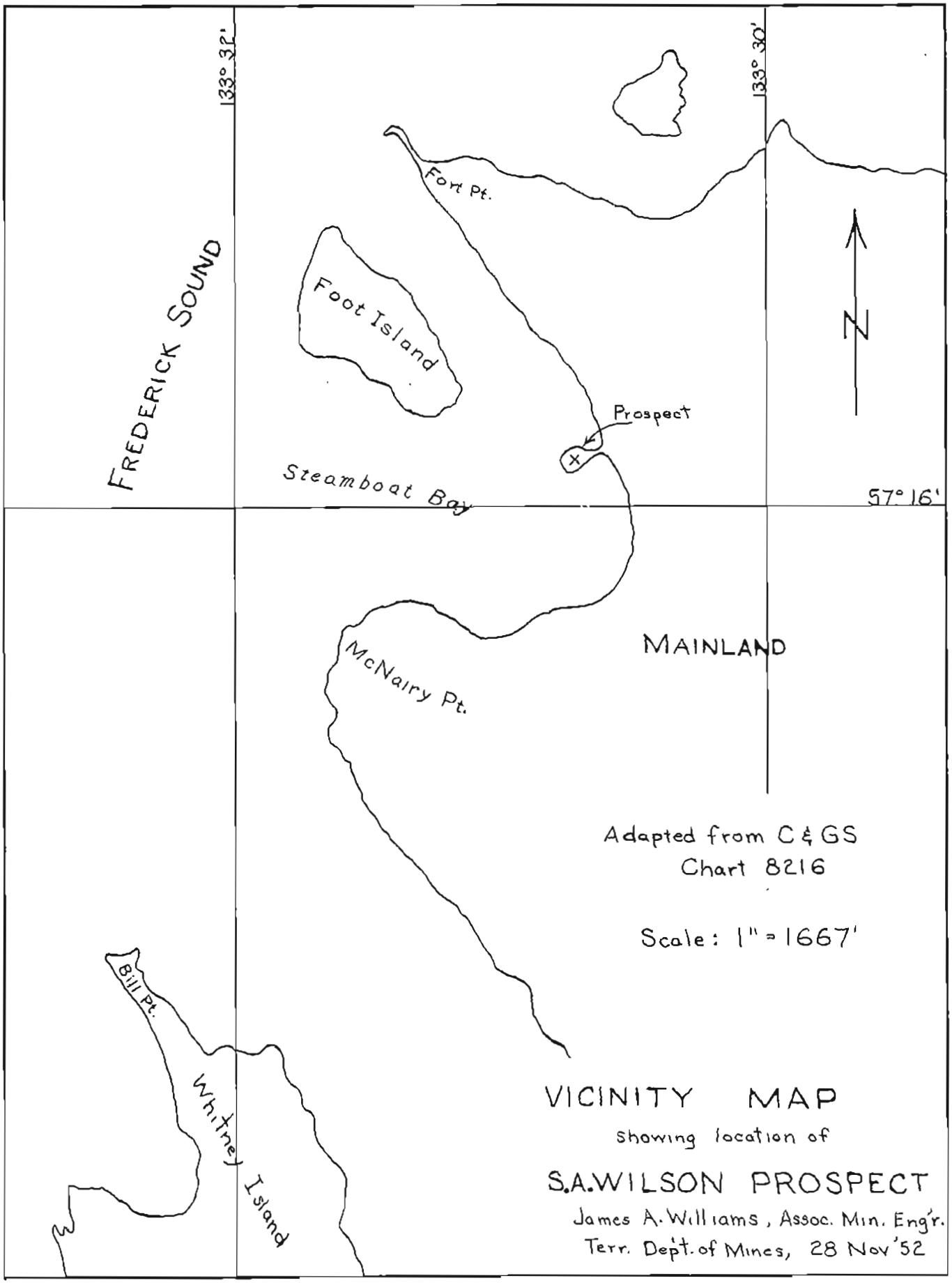
Mr. Wilson is anxious to raise capital to sink a shaft on his showings, believing that the stringers will converge into a good ore body at depth. The writer is of the opinion that the chances against the possibilities of this type of occurrence are too great to risk the necessarry capital for sinking, and the probability of water entering the workings through fractures from the surrounding bay make the proposition even more unattractive. Mr. Wilson was advised of this and was urged to bend his efforts toward core drilling the property rather than sinking, if he still wished to explore the prospect at depth. He was particularly urged to prospect inland on the strike in an effort to locate a continuation of the mineralization where the possibilities of developing a sizable tonnage would be more favorable.

Mr. H. T. "Tiger" Olson has a prospect on the NE side of nearby Foot Island (see vicinity map) where the mineralization appears about the same as that of Wilson's prospect, though weathered to a greater extent.

Transportation from Juneau to Wilson's prospect and return was by plane owned and piloted by Dean Goodwin of Juneau. Flying weather was bad and growing worse so that there was no time for further investigation of the vicinity.

Mr. Wilson gave permission to make this report available to anyone who may be interested.

James A. Williams
Associate Mining Engineer


133° 32'
133° 30'
57° 16'
FREDERICK SOUND
Fort Pt.
Foot Island
Prospect
Steamboat Bay
N
MAINLAND
McNairy Pt.
Adapted from C & GS
Chart 8216
Scale: 1" = 1667'
Bill Pt.
Whitney Island
VICINITY MAP
showing location of
S.A.WILSON PROSPECT
James A. Williams, Assoc. Min. Eng'r.
Terr. Dept. of Mines, 28 Nov '52