TERRITORY OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES
BOX 1391
JUNEAU, ALASKA

PE-115-07

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PROPERTY EXAMINATION REPORT

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BBH PROPERTY, SUMDUM QUADRANGLE, RADIOACTIVES

PE115-21

James A. Williams
December 1955

Having received some radioactive samples of an interesting nature, and a request from the owners for an examination of the property from which the samples came, the undersigned investigated the BBH property on August 6 and 7, 1955. This report is to be kept confidential until notified otherwise by the owners or the property is abandoned. Several samples were taken, and the prospect was sketch-mapped. The exposures are within a relatively small area, and the samples taken are below commercial grade. However, it appears quite possible that better mineralization lies at depth, and also the samples show concentration possibilities. Uraninite (?) has tentatively been identified. The mineralization as exposed thus far suggests a pegmatitic structure. At least a small amount of exploration work is recommended.

The BBH No. 1 claim is the only one staked. The location (which is being kept as confidential as possible until the owners can do more work in the area) is on the east side of the branch of Endicott Arm into which North Dawes Glacier empties, as shown in the attached vicinity map. It is in the central part of the Sumdum quadrangle at geographical coordinates of 133°00' W longitude and 57°32' N latitude. It is about 78 miles by water or

air southeast of Juneau. The owners are William Boehl, Dota Brown, and Clancy Henkins, all of Douglas.

The claim's lower sideline is along the water's edge, and the discovery post is in a small stream where it cuts through the exposures. The terrain is very steep and precipitous; so steep in fact, that the stream is a series of falls. The upper corner posts had to be witnessed. The radioactive material as found thus far is at a low elevation, though, and would be easy to mine and transport to the beach. The chief transportation difficulty might be in penetrating the glacier ice which breaks from the glacier and fills Endicott Arm for several miles at certain times.

The area is one of granodiorite or quartz diorite. According to Buddington in USGS Bulletin 800, this rock is of the same age (upper Jurassic or lower Cretaceous) as the diorite in which the recent promising uranium finds of the lower Prince of Wales Island occur. Viewed from a distance, the area appears to have a layered structure, the strike of the fractures or joints between the layers being the same as the apparent strike of the mineralized outcrops - about N65°E with a dip of 60° to the south. This structure is local only. Changes in appearance and strike occur a short distance to the southwest of the claim and across the Arm.

The mineralized exposures crop out between the layers of country rock, as shown in the sketch map, in a sort of echelon effect or formation. The outcrops are also shown in the attached photograph. Just below the outcrops, the granodiorite is altered to a nearly black material by hydrothermal action, and through this black rock run tiny quartz stringers perpendicular to the strike.

The radioactive material is composed predominantly of large crystals of pink feldspar, which appear to be pegmatitic. It contains a black mineral in small amounts which has been tentatively identified as uraninite (?) by Arthur E. Glover, TDM Assayer at Ketchikan. It was found by him that BBH samples could be upgraded to about 0.10% eU by grinding, de-sliming, and panning, and that the uraninite (?) could be isolated in small amounts in this manner. On and near the surface of the outcrops, the rock has altered to soft minerals: kaolin, sericite, and talc. As one excavates, this alteration becomes less, and higher radioactive indications are encountered. These facts lead one to believe there are good possibilities of more primary uranium-bearing mineralization at depth, or at least a higher-grade material. Samples JW55-14 through 19 were taken on the prospect, and though these were quite low in results, two large samples of deeper material submitted by the owners were higher grade, assaying 0.04% and 0.03% eU, and 0.015 and 0.032% U (fluorimeter) respectively.

For further information, a copy of a qualitative spectrographic analysis report on a sample of typical BBH mineralization is attached.

Though the grade as found thus far is not of commercial interest, it is the opinion of the writer that the BBH prospect warrants an inexpensive drilling project in anticipation of possible improvement with depth. The fact that the material can be concentrated is of definite interest in considering the prospect's possibilities. It is recommended that the surrounding vicinity be thoroughly prospected, if possible, for more exposures of a similar type.

James A. Williams

James A. Williams
Territorial Mining Engineer

Photograph of BBH Prospect. Radioactive outcrops outlined with ink.

CERTIFICATE

LAUCKS TESTING LABORATORIES
INCORPORATED

1008 WESTERN AVENUE
SEATTLE 4, WASHINGTON

CHEMISTS
SAMPLERS • INSPECTORS
ASSAYERS • SPECTROGRAPHERS

Spec. on JP 44-55 for Hendricks

LABORATORY NO. 13286

DATE 8/12/55

CLIENT Territory of Alaska
Department of Mines
Assay Office
Ketchikan, Alaska

REPORT ON PULP

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION **Marked: 12004**

TESTS PERFORMED AND RESULTS: Qualitative spectrographic analysis:

Major Constituent:	Silicon (Si)	
Minor Constituents:	Aluminum (Al)	Calcium (Ca)
	Iron (Fe)	Sodium (Na)
		Potassium (K)
Trace Constituents:	Magnesium (Mg)	Titanium (Ti)
	Lead (Pb)	Manganese (Mn)
	Tin (Sn)	Strontium (Sr)
	Copper (Cu)	Chromium (Cr)
	Nickel (Ni)	Vanadium (V)
	Cobalt (Co)	Gallium (Ga)

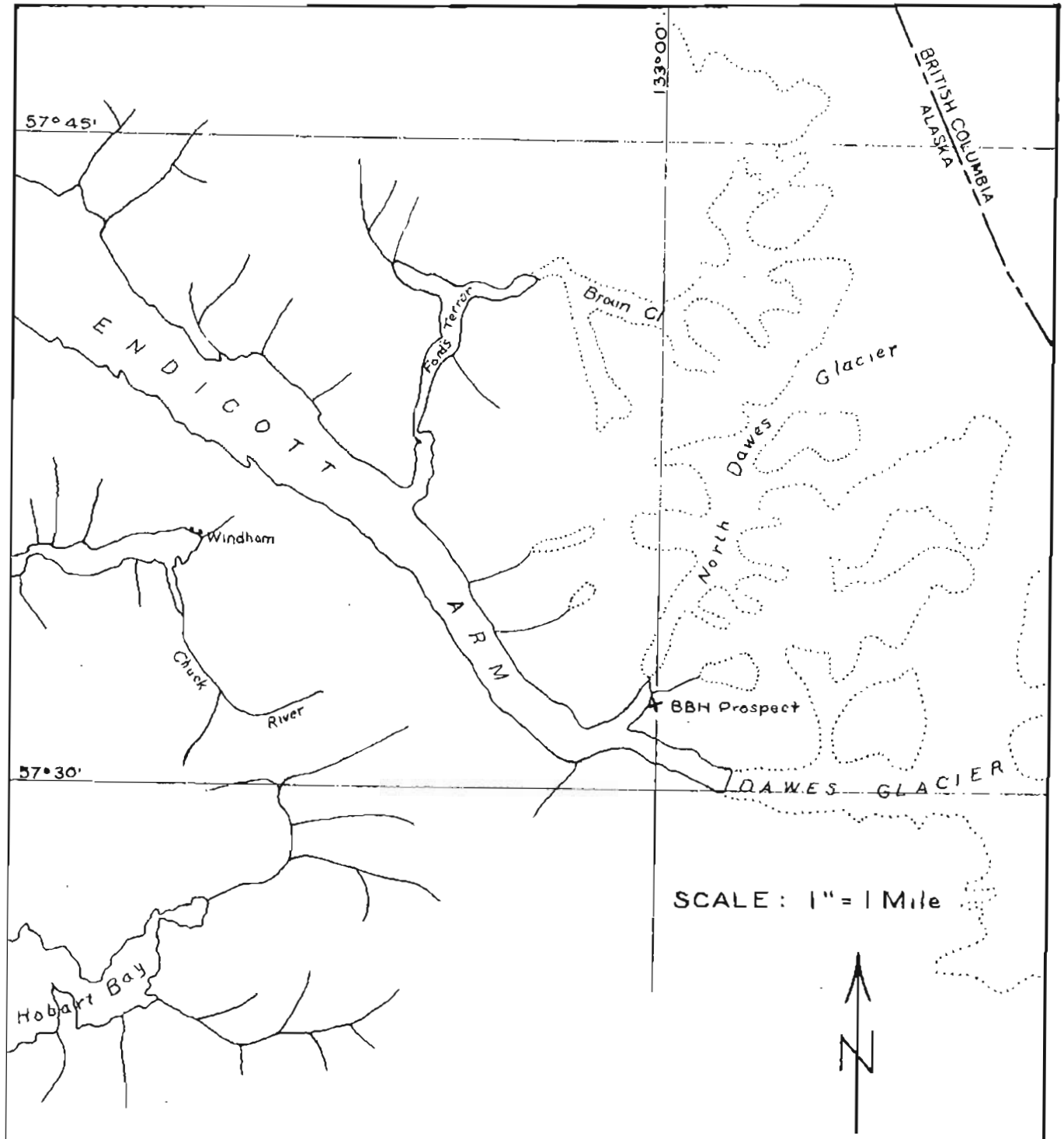
Rare Earths: None detected

Respectfully submitted,

LAUCKS TESTING LABORATORIES, INC.

By FPO

FPO:mj



VICINITY MAP

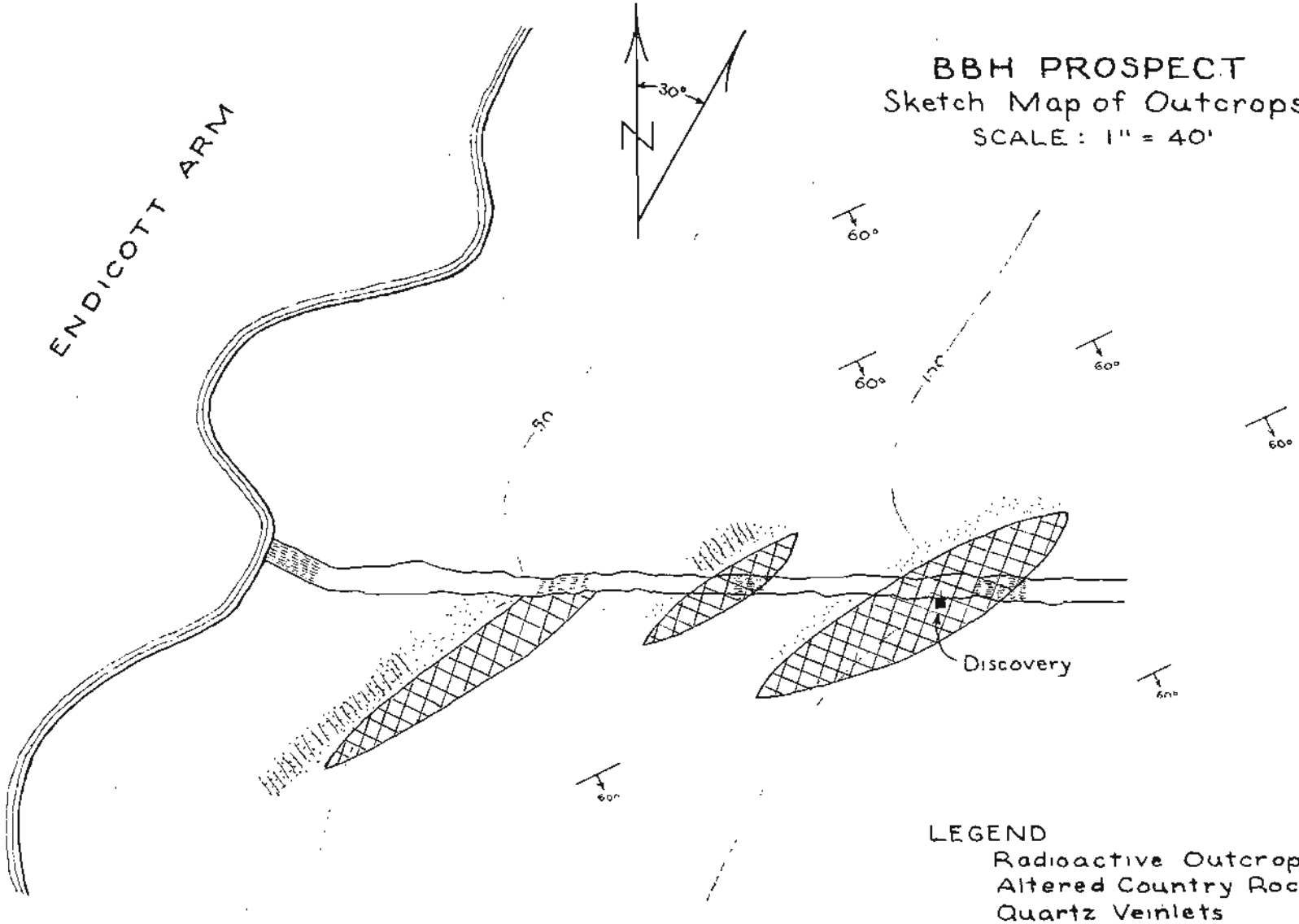
SHOWING LOCATION OF

BBH PROPERTY

Adapted from USGS
Sumdum Quad.

James A. Williams
Terr. Dep't. of Mines Dec, 1955

BBH PROSPECT
Sketch Map of Outcrops
SCALE : 1" = 40'



LEGEND
- Radioactive Outcrops
- Altered Country Rock
- Quartz Veinlets
- Waterfalls

Survey by Brunton and pacing.

Country rock is granodiorite or quartz diorite.

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