

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

PORTER MOUNTAIN COAL PROPERTY EXAMINATION

NTS 115-H-16

SUMMARY

This property was visited August 14-16, to examine and sample the coal outcrops and to collect samples to aid correlation in the Tantalus Basin.

CONCLUSIONS

Coal occurred in three separate outcrops as well as coal in overburden along the road-cut.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The possibility of acquiring coal leases covering the coal outcrops should be investigated.

INTRODUCTION

The area was examined to collect samples in order to aid stratigraphic correlation in the Tantalus Basin.

LOCATION

The first outcrop is located on Coal Creek, one quarter mile east of Mile 86 on the Whitehorse-Dawson Highway. Coal also occurs approximately 4 miles further north, opposite Mile 90.

ACCESS

The coal occurrences are within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of the highway.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Coal Creek property is covered by a lode claim staked by P.F. Guder on April 15, 1970. The occurrences to the north are not held

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP (contd)

by anyone.

TOPOGRAPHY

The southern location is on the steeply sloping bank of Coal Creek on the south end of Porter Mountain. At milepost 90, the coal outcrops on the grass-covered steeply sloping bank of Nordenskiold valley.

HISTORY OF THE OCCURRENCE

Some prospecting work was done on Porter Mountain property before 1910 (Cairnes 1910). The three main outcrops were examined and sampled by unknown parties during July 1970. Caved adits were found at the location east of mile 86 and also opposite mile 90.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The coal belongs to the Tantalus Formation of Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous age. On Porter Mountain Tantalus is intruded by the syenite-porphry of the Klusha Intrusives which outcrops over most of the mountain. The coal-bearing beds are considerably distorted by this intrusion.

The coal opposite mile 90 occurs in Tantalus beds striking at 130 degrees and dipping at approximately 45 degrees to the east. A section compiled from 25% outcrop shows the coal to be overlain by siliceous-cemented chert pebble conglomerate and underlain by interbedded chert and quartz pebble conglomerate and sandstone. The coal occurs with interbeds of carbonaceous shale and sandstone. This section is similar to the one on Tantalus Butte.

MINERALIZATION

On Coal Creek, the coal occurs with beds of shale and sandstone but one coal seam of at least 13 inches was seen. The intrusion is believed to change the quality of coal to anthracite. Cairnes (1910)

MINERALIZATION (contd)

gave the following analyses from an outcrop sample on a 16 inch seam:

<u>Water</u>	<u>Volume Combustible Matter</u>	<u>Fixed Carbon</u>	<u>Ash</u>
4.68	15.59	72.26	7.47

Farther north, an outcrop of contorted coal with blocks of sandstone inclusions occurs in overburden. The seam appeared at this point to be at least 6' thick but this is believed due to deformation by structure or slumping.

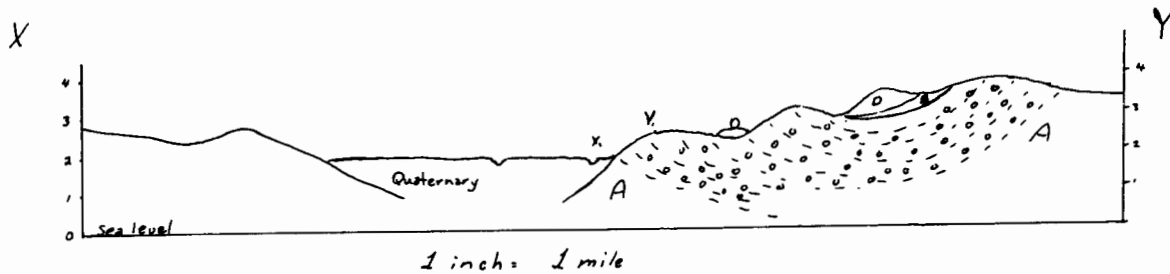
Coal and coaly shale at least 4½ feet thick occur in the section measured.

Respectfully submitted,

J.F. George,
Geologist.

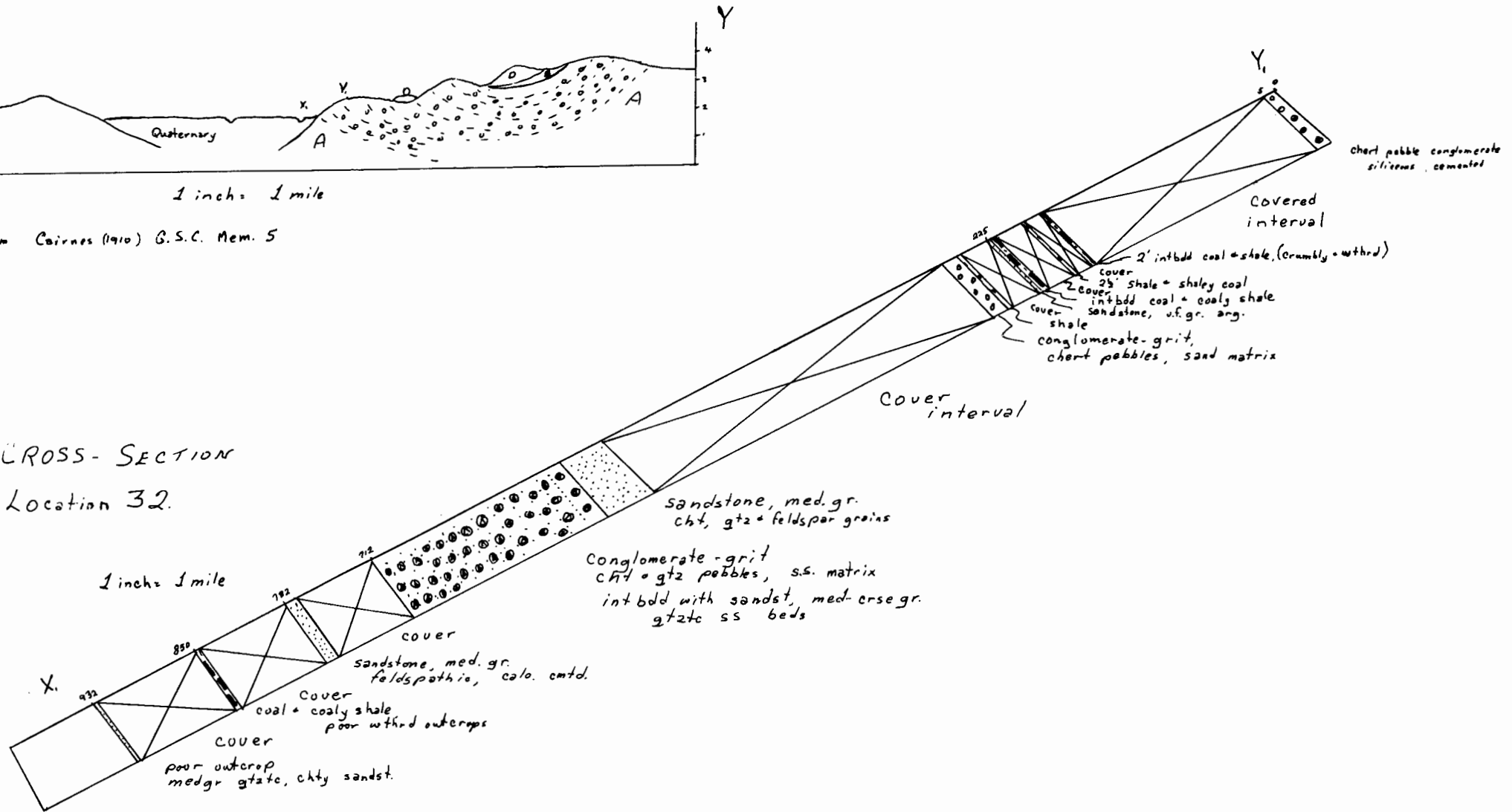
August 1970

PORTER MTN. PROPERTY (MILEPOST 90)

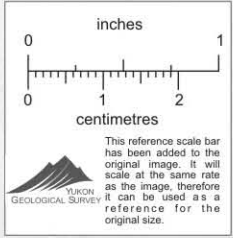


From Cairnes (1910) G.S.C. Mem. 5

CROSS-SECTION Location 32.



PORTER Mountain
COAL PROPERTY



Regional Geology from Map 10A (Cairnes 1910)

- A Tantalus Fm
- A_i Tantalus Fm intruded by C
- B Schwatka andesites
- C Klusha intrusives (syenite porphyry)
- D Carmacks basalts
- E Laberge Series

■ Coal outcrops

✱ outcrop location

Scale: 1 inch = 1/2 mile

