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SOUS-DIVISION DE LA GÉOCHIMIE
ET DE LA GÉOPHYSIQUE APPLIQUÉE

DATE:

May 24/95

TO/A:

Rod Hill

FROM/DE:

PETER KRISKE

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1

COMMENTS/COMMENTAIRES:

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Daniele;

May 24, 1995

Following our recent discussions I have had a look at the feasibility of doing the reanalysis of archived samples and undertaking a new infill survey in the Eagle River area. Due to other commitments and the late stage at which things are being discussed I cannot guarantee that we would be able to undertake the work. Furthermore the following cost estimates are approximate, because at present there are still a number of unknowns. For example the cost of sample collection would differ if a contractor were to undertake the work versus a GSC crew.

However having said this I hope that the work will go ahead. I envisage that the field component of the infill survey would be undertaken sometime between mid-June and mid-August. Samples would be collected using standard NGR methodology and would be consistent with all previously collected Yukon data. Sampling would be helicopter supported and carried out at an average density of 1 sample/13 km². All phases of the sample collection, preparation and analysis would be closely monitored by GSC personnel. Subsequent data management and compilation will be done by the GSC. Results could be kept confidential for a period of about 2 years from survey completion at which point all samples and data will become the property of the GSC for inclusion into the NGR database and other publications. Preliminary results would be available by April 1996. Estimated cost for the survey, assuming 300 sample sites, is sixty thousand dollars.

There are approximately 1,100 samples in Open File 420. Estimated cost to have these samples reanalysed is fifteen thousand dollars. This would be for the standard INAA package of elements available in recent Yukon geochemical releases. The addition of Bi would add a cost of about seven thousand dollars. However we may decide not to undertake the Bi analyses because it is done using a destructive method, that consumes material of which there is precious little. We are in the process of evaluating possible analytical methods for Bi and will decide whether it would be worthwhile at a later date.

I hope this answers your questions and that over the next few weeks all the unknowns will resolve themselves.



Peter W.B. Friske
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