MAR 19740001: NORTH KOOTENAY PASS

Received date: Dec 31, 1974

Public release date: Jan 01, 1976

19740001

KINTLA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Report

on

Prospecting Permit # 174

North Kootenay Pass Area

Southwestern Alberta

1973

E. Goble

June 27, 1974

Prospecting Permit # 174 - North Kootenay Pass Area

KINTLA EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

Prospecting permit #174 comprises an area of 9,433 acres adjacent to the British Columbia border in southwestern Alberta. The permit lies between Hoolebeke Mountain to the south and Mount Darrah in the north, and from the eastern edge of Range 5, west of the 5th Meridian to the British Columbia border.

The permit area covers an incomplete section of the Belt-Purcell Series of Precambrian aged rocks from the middle Grinnell formation (exposed only in the extreme southwestern portion of the permit) to the Gateway formation (exposed at the base of the Cambrian and Devonian limestone cliffs marking the continental divide and the B.C.-Alberta border). The uppermost unit of the Precambrian in the region, the massive Roosville formation, is missing from the sequence in the permit area. Similarly, the lower units, the Waterton, Altyn, and Appekunny formations are missing from the thrust plate. The plane of the thrust fault between the overlying Precambrian and underlying Cretaceous rocks transgresses upwards to the north, and cuts out the Grinnell, Siyeh, and Purcell Lava formations by the northern edge of the property.

The economically interesting portion of the permit is the wedge of Precambrian rock lying between the plane of the thrust and the base of the Cambrian limestones. By far the most interesting formation on the property is the Sheppard formation which immediately overlies the Purcell Lava. The lower portion of this unit consists of interbedded black and

buff shales and buff siltstones. The first thick black shale unit above the Purcell Lava (30 feet thick, 50 feet above the Purcell) carries an average of 2 % combined lead-zinc and significant amounts of silver. In addition, this same unit carries variable amounts of chalcopyrite (in thinner widths, up to 0.75 %) in the northern half of the property. Grab samples of as high as 10 % combined Pb-Zn and 5 oz of silver per ton have been returned from this bed.

The program carried out during the summer and fall of 1973 and spring of 1974 involved a more detailed examination of the property with particular emphasis on 1- determining the potential of the Cretaceous rocks to the east and the Cambrian-Devonian rocks to the west.

and 2- carrying out shallow diamond drilling at pre selected drill sites to check the continuation of the Pb-Zn bearing horizon at depth.

The first portion of the program was carried out during 1973 at which time it was found that the young rocks underlying the eastern thrid of the property were barren of economically attractive mineral deposits (although some units such as the Crowsnest Volcanics carry excellent examples of collectors specimens of minerals). The Cambrian and Devonian limestones were found to contain minor showings of thinly bedded shales carrying zinc, but unlike the eastern portion cannot be removed from the property as the well mineralized Sheppard formation dips under this portion of the permit.

Numerous low grade (0.1 % to 0.95 %) showings of copper (in the form of chalcopyrite and rarely bornit) were located on the traverses

carried out, of which the most economically attractive are the uppermost portions of the Purcell Lava between the North Kootenay Pass and South Lost Creek, and the chalcopyrite in the lower Sheppard formation between South and North Lost Creeks. These and other copper zones found to date are marked on the appended 1:50,000 map in green.

The diamond drilling planned for the spring of 1974 (to follow the evaluation of the detailed prospecting) could not be carried out due to the extremely late snow cover in the area. Roads into the region were impassable until late in the spring by which time the program could not be undertaken. In fact, the road along the Carbondale River to our three most important drill sites was still impassable due to 30 foot deep snow banks on June 19.

The proposed drill sites are marked on the appended map, and numbered in order of importance. We propose to carry out the exploration program detailed in the following cost estimate, and should have phase I completed by the end of 1974.

Conclusions

This property contains an extremely large deposit of low grade lead-zinc-silver. It has the potential of developing into a major producer at present world prices and the present grade, and have even greater potential if high grade sections (such as ancient channels) can be located. The presence of relatively high (although to date apparently sporadic) silver values enhances the potential.

The potential tonnage has been greatly increased by our program during 1973, with the strike length increased to 40,000 feet and the maximum

exposure down dip to 7,500 feet. These figures produce a potential tonnage of 750 to 900 million tons of low grade lead-zinc-silver on the property. Of this, a significant portion could be open pittable a such a strike length represents 120,000 tons per foot of extension down dip.

A summary of the traverses carried out in 1973 is as follows:

1. North Kootenay Pass - 2 men
2. North Kootenay Pass - 2 men
3. North Kootenay Pass - Mount Borsato - 2 men
4. North Kootenay Pass - Continental Divide - 2 men
5. South Lost Creek - Carbondale River pass - 3 men
6. South Lost Creek - Centre Mountain - 3 men
7. South Lost Creek - Continental Divide - 2 men
8. South Lost Creek - Continental Divide - 2 men
9. North Lost Creek - South Lost Creek Pass - 2 men
10. North Lost Creek - Unnamed Lake - 2 men
11. North Lost Creek - Continental Divide - 2 men
12. North Lost Creek - 2nd Unnamed Lake - 2 men
13. North Lost Creek - Mount Darrah - 3 men
14. Macdonald Creek - 2 men
15. Carbondale River - Hollebeke Mountain - 2 men
16. North from Carbondale River - 3 men
17. South from South Lost Creek - 2 men
18. North from South Lost Creek - 2 men
19. South Lost Creek to North Lost Creek - 2 men
20. North Lost Creek - 1 man
21. North Lost Creek - 2 men

Total 45 man days

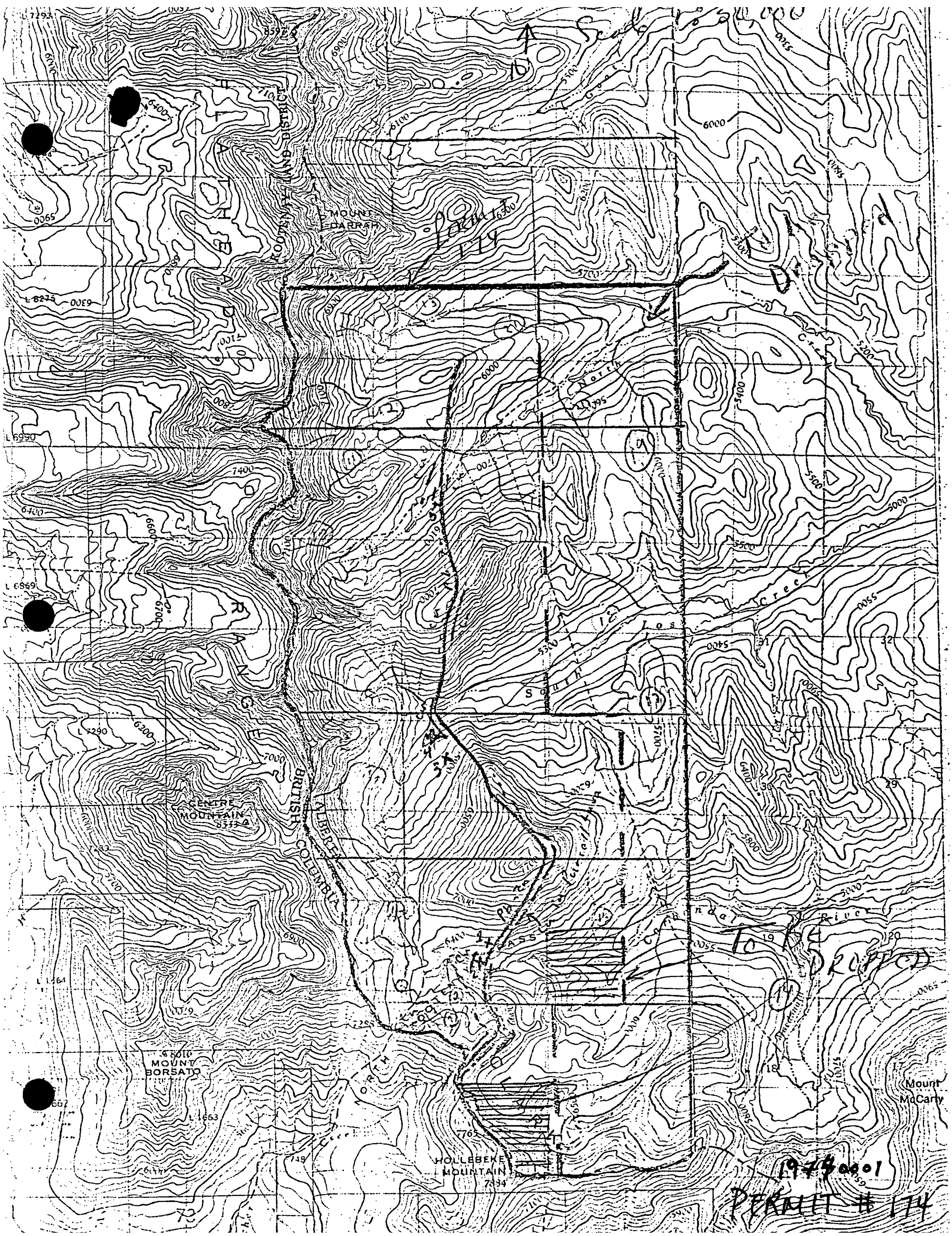
These traverses are marked on the enclosed map and involved personnel at the following rates of pay (26 working days per month):

Prospector $1000/month - 21 days	$807.69	
Assistant $600/month - 20 days	461.54	
Geologist $1500/month - 4 days	230.77	
Geological Supervision: 6 days @ $1500/month	346.15	
Total: 51 man days -	$1846.15	$1846.15

Field Support

Food @ 3.50/day, 51 man days	$ 178.50
Vehicle Rental	
one 4-wheel drive @ $475/month	383.65
one 2 wheel drive @ $375/month	144.23
Total mileage - 4185 @ 10¢/mile	418.50
Assaying	74.00
Field supplies	55.00

Total cost	$3100.03
Administration Costs (10%)	310.00
	$3410.03


MOUNT DARRAH
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
CENTRE MOUNTAIN
MOUNT BORSATO
HOLLEBEKE MOUNTAIN
Mount McCarty
PERMIT # 174