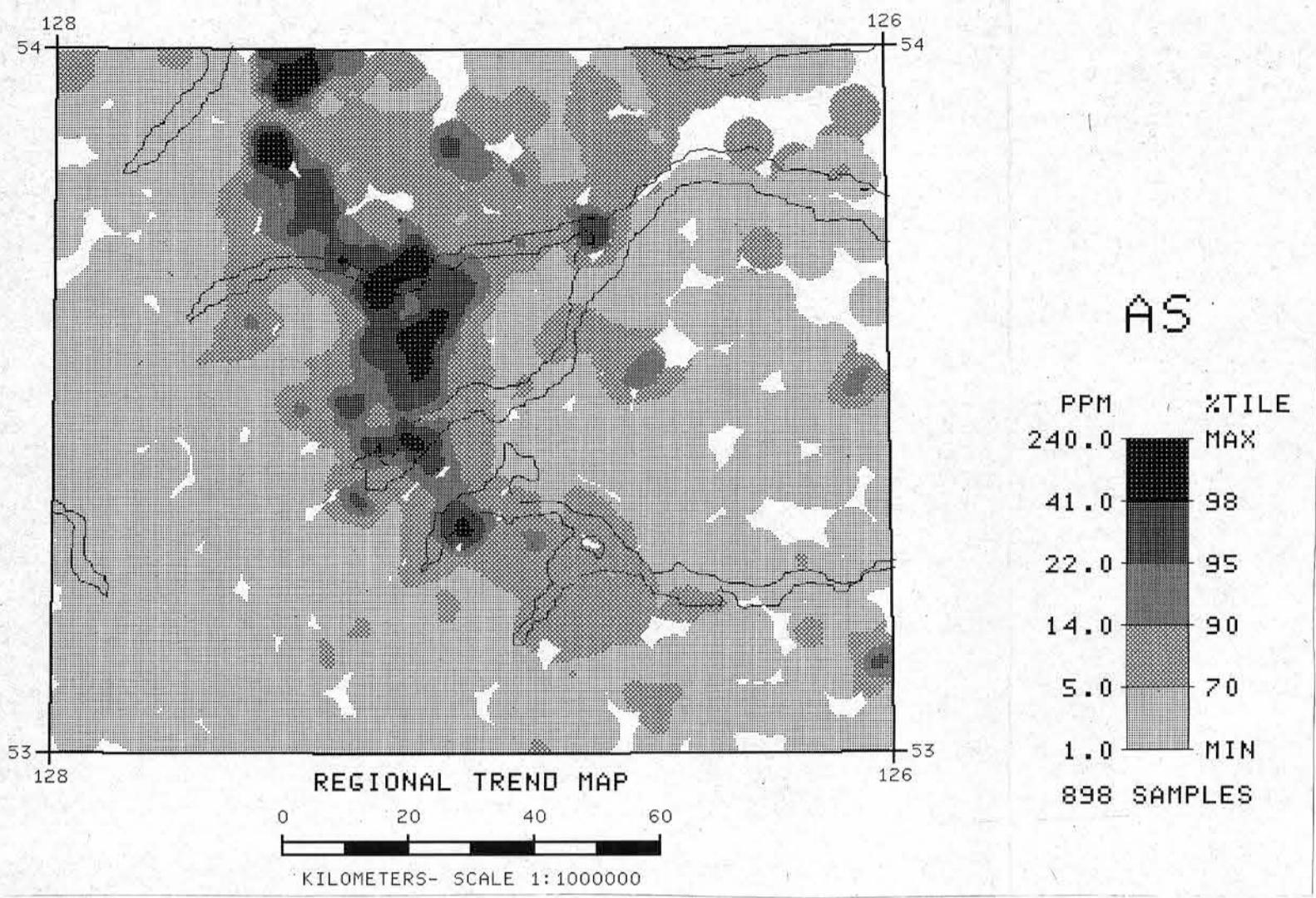
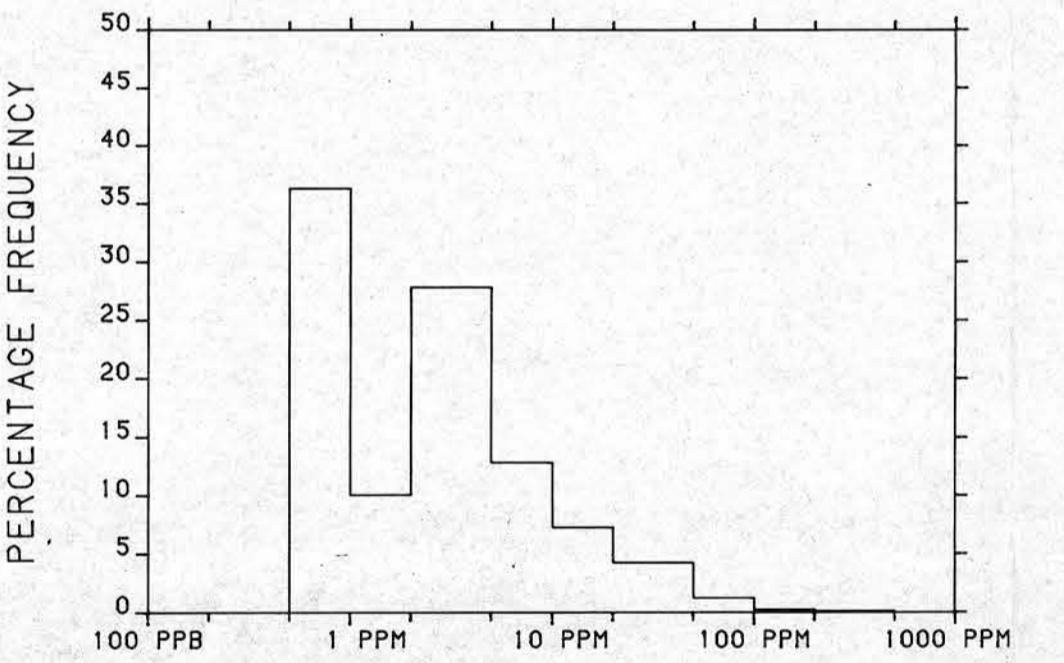
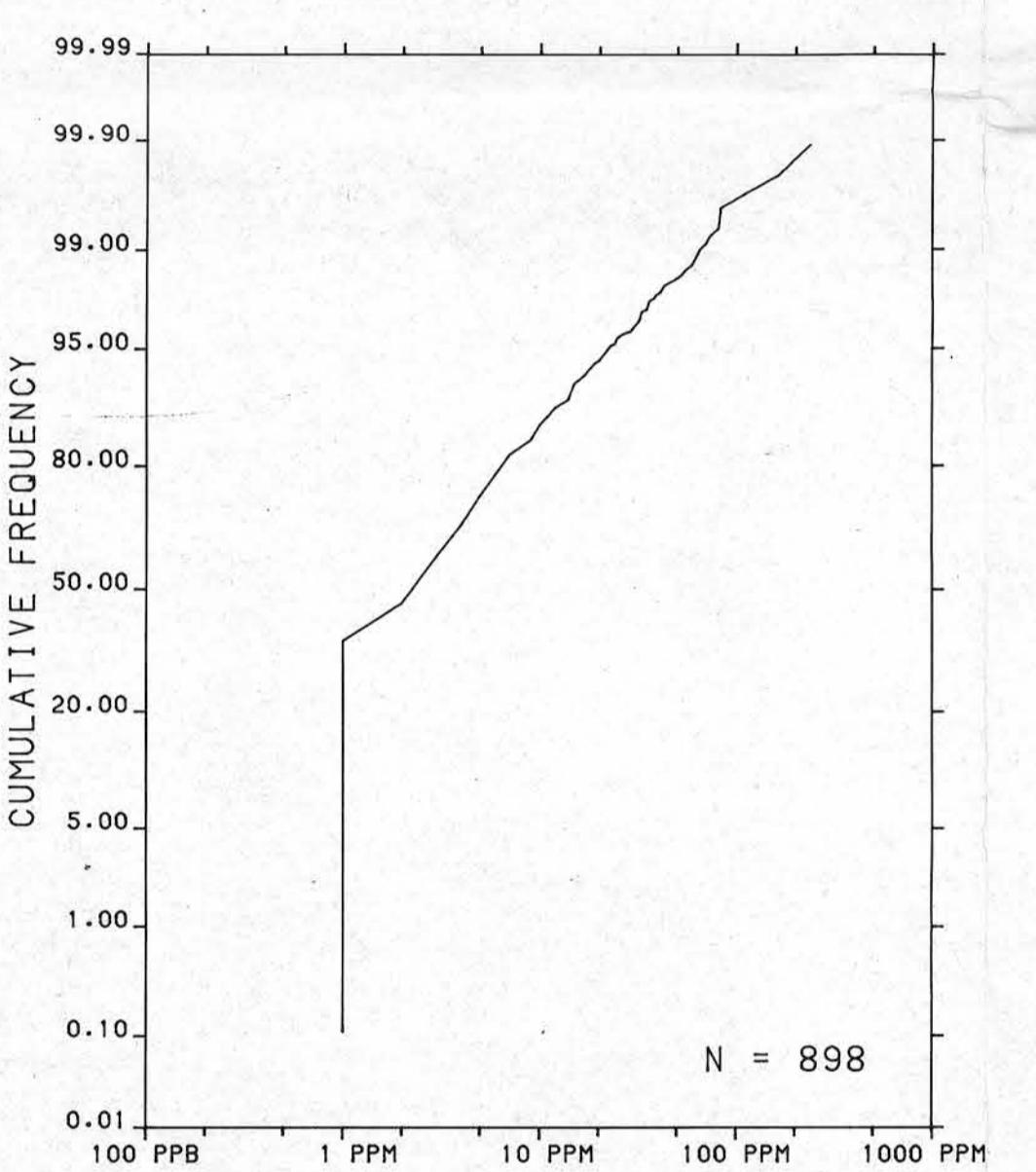
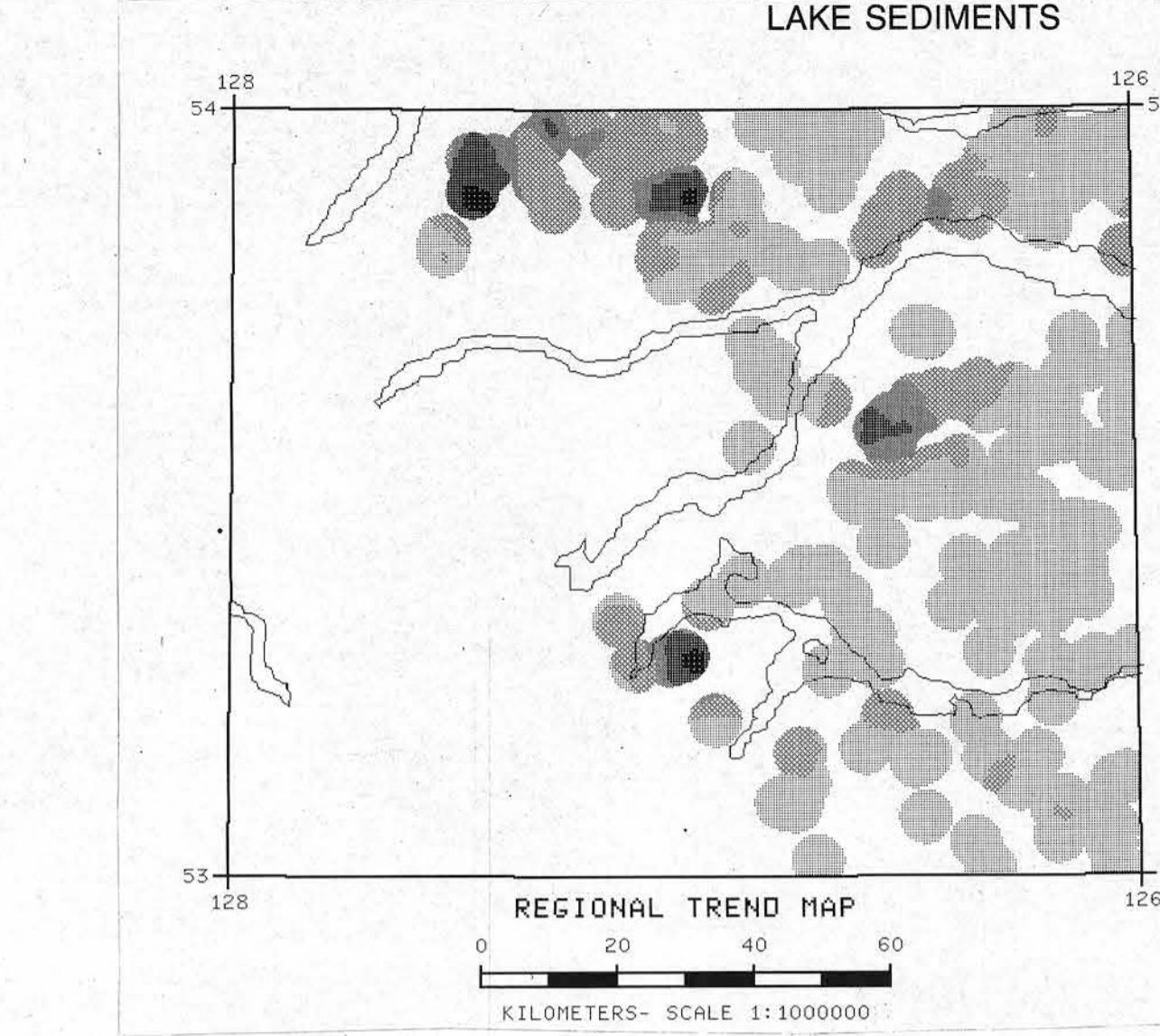


STREAM SEDIMENTS



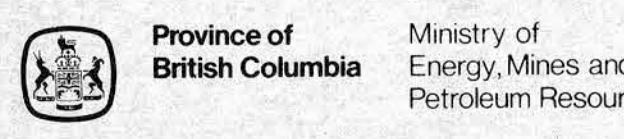
The regional geochemical trend map displayed above utilized a moving weighted average using an inverse distance function ($1/d^2$) to filter out minor, irregularities and emphasize large-scale regional features. Single point anomalies may be suppressed or eliminated; however, geological units which are chemically enriched, or large metallic deposits undergoing weathering would be expected to produce identifiable anomalies.



CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
42 to 240	N = 18(2.0%)
23 to 41	N = 27(3.0%)
15 to 22	N = 42(4.7%)
6 to 14	N = 145(16.1%)
1 to 5	N = 666(74.2%)

CONCENTRATION	FREQUENCY
25 to 32	N = 4(2.0%)
17 to 24	N = 5(2.5%)
11 to 16	N = 9(4.4%)
5 to 10	N = 30(14.7%)
1 to 4	N = 156(76.5%)

Contribution to Canada - British Columbia Mineral Development Agreement 1985-1989, a subsidiary agreement under the Economic and Regional Development Agreement. Project funded by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources for sample collection, preparation and analyses and by the Geological Survey of Canada for Open File preparation.



British Columbia, Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Geological Survey Branch
and
Geological Survey of Canada
Mineral Resources Division
Exploration Geochemistry Subdivision

CONTRACTORS

Sample collection by McElhanney Engineering Services Limited,
Vancouver, British Columbia

Sample preparation by Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratories, Kamloops

Sediment chemical analyses by Chemex Labs Limited, Vancouver

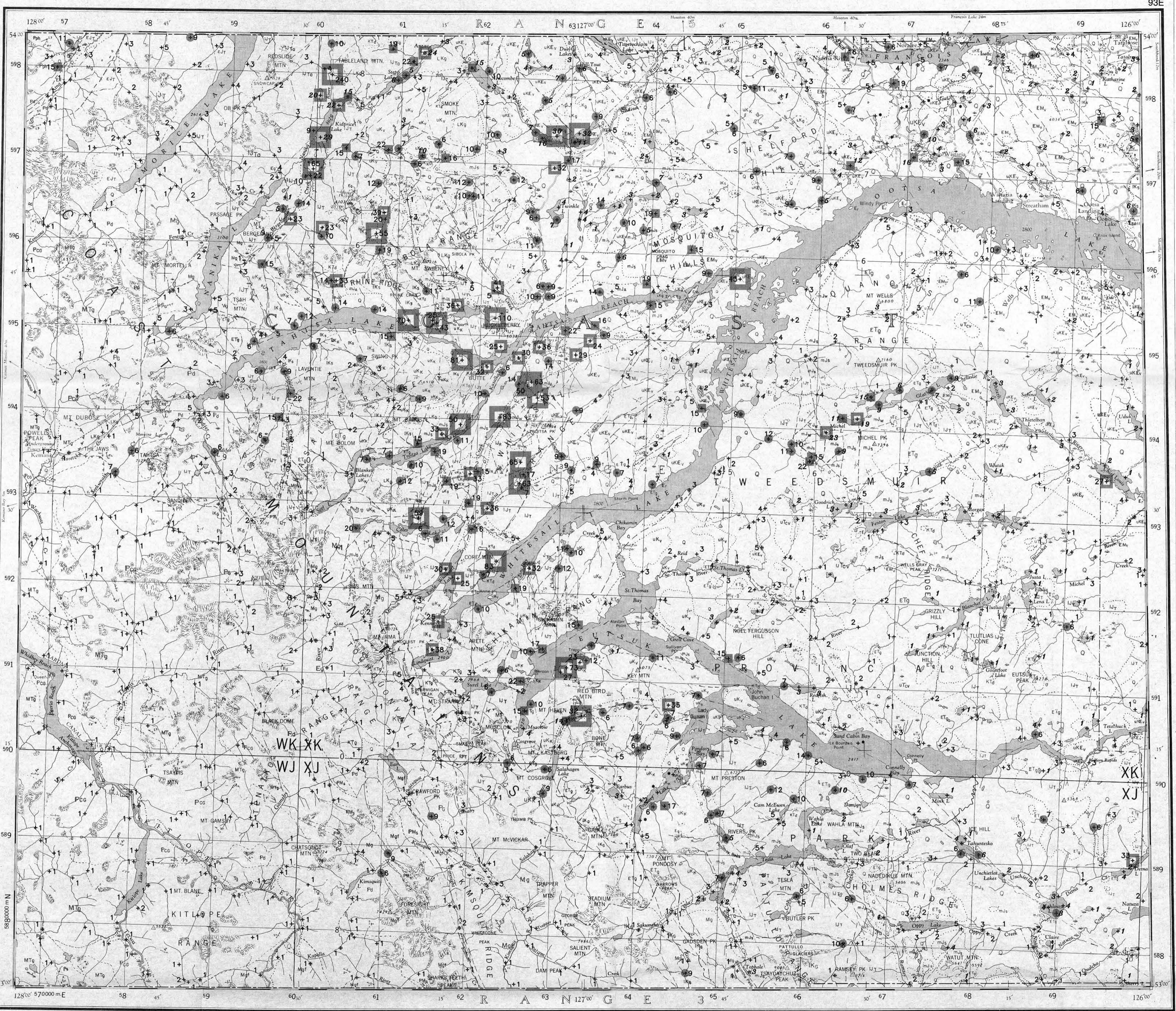
Water chemical analyses by Bondar Clegg and Company Ltd., Vancouver

Copies of map material and listings of field observations, analytical data and methods, from which the open file was prepared, are available from:

K.G. Campbell Corporation
880 Wellington St.
Bay 238
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

Digital data are available on IBM-PC compatible diskette from:

Geological Survey of Canada
Publications Distribution
601 Booth St.
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
Tel.: (613) 995-4342



ARSENIC (ppm)
STREAM SEDIMENTS AND LAKE SEDIMENTS

GSC OPEN FILE 1360

REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE MAP 96-1986

CANADA-BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT (1985-1989)

STREAM SEDIMENT, LAKE SEDIMENT, AND WATER GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986

Mean magnetic declination 1987, 24°08' East, decreasing 15.0' annually. Readings vary from 23°40' E in the SE corner to 24°36' E in the NW corner of the map area

Scale 1:250 000 - Échelle 1/250 000

Kilometres 0 5 10 15 20 Kilometres

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection Projection transversale universelle de Mercator

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*A mnemonic code assigned to rock types and recorded as part of field observations.

Geological boundary (defined; approximate and assumed)

Drift boundary

Fault (defined; approximate assumed)

Thrust or high angle reverse fault (defined; approximate assumed)

Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical)

Foliation, schistosity (inclined, vertical)

Mineral, fold axis, mineral lineation (inclined)

Anticline, antiform

Syncline, synform

Field duplicate sample sites

Geological base and topographic base derived from Woodworth, G.J. (compiler) (1980) Geology of Whistler Lake (NTS Map Area 92J), Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 708.

NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYSTEM REFERENCE

103P + 103Q O.F. 773 O.F. 1000 O.F. 1001

103Q O.F. 772 O.F. 981 O.F. 982

O.F. 103 P.O. 983 R.G.R. 96-1986

Map Area 92J, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 708.

ARSENIC (ppm)
STREAM SEDIMENTS AND LAKE SEDIMENTS

GSC OPEN FILE 1360

CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1986