1972 Geophysical Report on Ground Magnetometer and Induced Polarization Surveys on the

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

Claims Thezar 49-56,71,73,75,77,57-62,79,81, 83,85,80,82,84,86,101-104,72,74,76,78,91-100

Located 16 miles SW of Granisle at Latitude 54°45'N, Longitude 126°20'W 93 L 16 & 9

Omineca Mining Division

By G.M. DePaoli, B.Sc. Geophysicist and
J.F. Allan, P.Eng. (B.C.) for
Amax Potash Limited

Work was carried out during July 2 - 20,1972

93L/9W

3808

1972 Geophysical Report

3808

TITLE	Geophysical Report on Ground Magnetometer & Induced Polarization Surveys on the LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY
AUTHORS	G.M. DePaoli, B.Sc. Geophysicist and J.F. Allan, P. Eng. (B.C.)
DATE	August 1972
COMMODITY	Cu
LOCATION-Area	Babine Lake
-Mining Division	Omineca
-Coordinates	54°45'N latitude & 126°20'W longitude
-NTS	93 L 16 and 9

AMAX VANCOUVER OFFICE

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ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

A ground magnetometer and an induced polarization survey were completed on the Lennac Lake Copper Property during July 2 - July 20, 1972. The results reveal that a small magnetic low is coincident with the center of a large induced polarization/ resistivity anomaly occurring in the western part of the grid area. Chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with the two anomalies.

INTRODUCTION

The Lennac Lake Copper Property is located in the Babine Lake area of Central B.C. The property consists of 132 claims owned by Amax Potash Limited. During the period July 2 to July 20, 1972 two geophysical surveys were completed to aid in the geological evaluation of the property. The following report describes the instrumentation, field procedure and results obtained from the two surveys.

At the request of Amax Potash Limited and under the supervision of G.M. DePaoli an induced polarization contract was awarded to Dennis F. Morrison, an independent geophysical contractor. Per cent frequency effect and resistivity measurements were obtained in the frequency domain and each line of the grid was surveyed.

A ground magnetometer survey was also executed over the grid by G.M. DePaoli. In anticipation of relatively low magnetic gradients a proton precession magnetometer was employed for the survey.

Location and Access

The property is located within the Nechako Plateau $8\frac{1}{2}$ air miles southwest of Topley Landing. It lies in the Omineca Mining Division at 54°45'N latitude and 126°20'W longitude. Access is available by vehicle along a gravel road from Topley on Highway 16 and by an access road, constructed by AMAX in 1971, leading from the Fulton Lake road (Figure 2).

Grid Control

The control grid consists of 20.5 miles of cut, chained and picketed lines. The central baseline is 9800 feet long and trends 120°. Two tie lines parallel to the baseline were also cut 3000 feet north and south of the baseline. Perpendicular cross lines were cut at 800 foot intervals. All of the line cutting was done by line of sight picketing and azimuths were periodically checked by compass.

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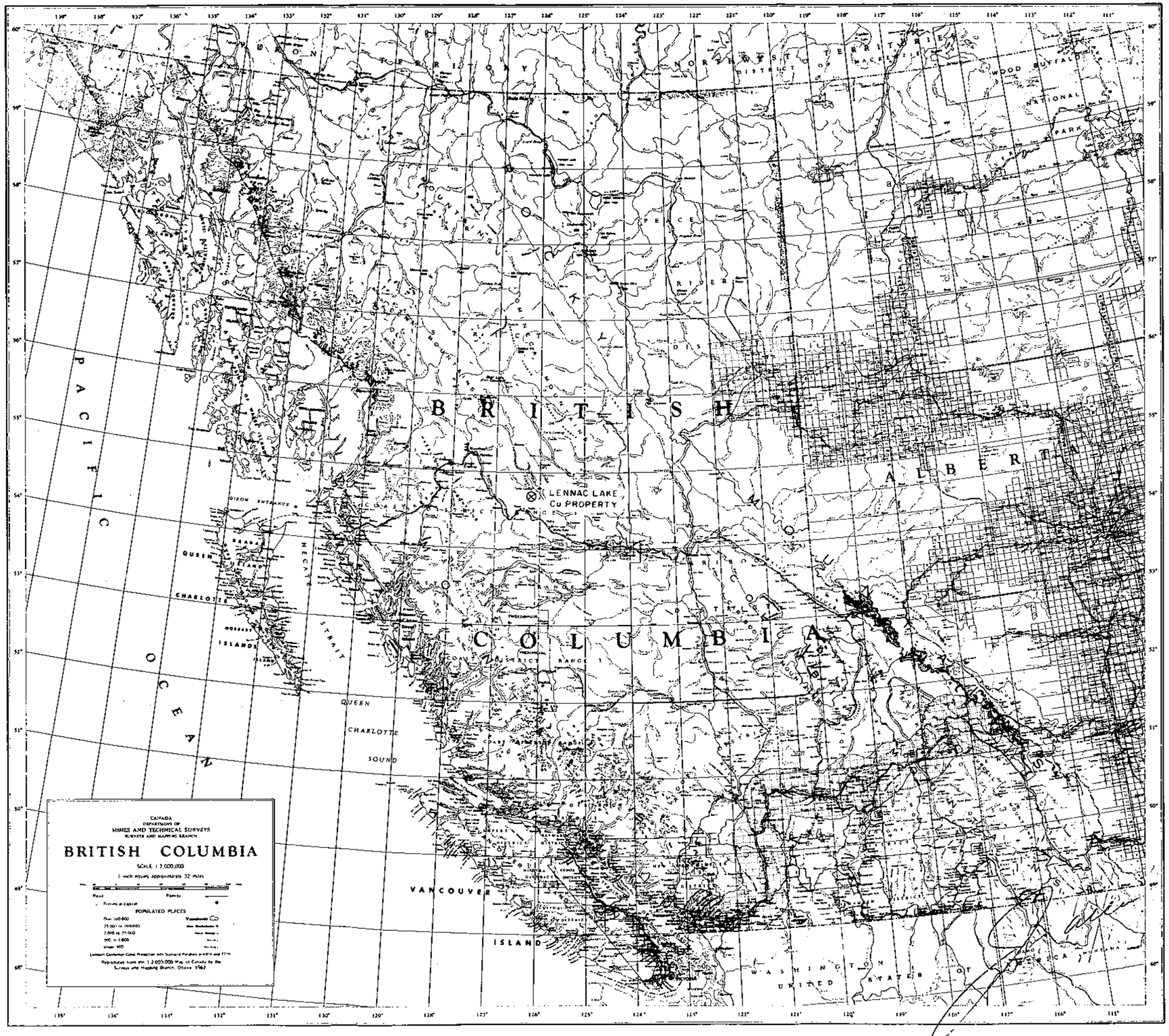
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #1



GENERAL LOCATION MAP FIG. 1

126° 20'

54°45'

W.P. = Witness Post

YELLOW GROUP

ORANGE GROUP

GREEN GROUP

BLUE GROUP

Comp Site

Trench

Trench

Trench

Lennac Lake

FULTON LAKE ACCESS ROAD

Paul Lake

AMAX ACCESS ROAD

THEZAR CLAIM BLOCK

BULKLEY VALLEY FOREST ACCESS ROAD

TOPLEY - TOPLEY LANDING ROAD

True North -27°- Magnetic North

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NO. 3808 MAP #2

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE

COPPER PROPERTY

CLAIM GROUPING MAP

SCALE: 1 inch = 2,640 feet

Fig. 2

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by a sequence of Jurassic basic to acid volcanic and equivalent intrusive rocks and minor sedimentary rocks of the Hazelton Group.

Porphyritic dykes of probable Early Tertiary age intrude the Hazelton Group rocks. Pyrite and chalcopyrite is associated with the dykes.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Introduction and Theory

Because of the gentle topography and the abundance of lakes and swamps outcrop exposure is limited in the area. A ground magnetometer survey was carried out to further define the distribution and boundaries of major rock units. It was also hoped that the results of the survey would aid in the interpretation of structure and recognition of hydrothermal alteration on the property.

The magnetism of all rocks is controlled by their content of ferromagnetic material, i.e. substances possessing a relatively high susceptibility and capable of acquiring permanent magnetization. Often intrusions are accompanied by widespread hydrothermal alteration zones in which ferromagnetic minerals, principally magnetite, may be redistributed in such a way that the altered zone is characterized by a distinctive magnetic signature.

Instrument and Procedure

The instrument employed was the Model G-806 portable Proton Magnetometer manufactured by Geometrics of 914 Industrial Avenue, Palo Alto, California 94303. This proton free precession magnetometer operates on the principles of nuclear magnetic resonance to produce a measurement of the total magnetic intensity of the earth's field. The instrument is comprised of an electronic package (9.5 lbs.) battery pack, (10.0 lbs.) and a sensor (3.5 lbs.). Sensitivity is $\pm$ 1 gamma and values are obtained from a digital display readout. Operating temperatures are from 0 - 50°C.

Station 108+00E, 100+00N was selected as the datum value for the survey. The baseline was first surveyed from this point, at 100 foot intervals, in an easterly direction to station 148+00E, 100+00N and then resurveyed back to the starting station. Special care was observed on cross line intersections and corrections were made for the diurnal variation. In a similar fashion magnetic reference points were obtained for the western half of the baseline. The north-south oriented cross lines were then surveyed at 100 foot stations and diurnal corrections were calculated from baseline reference points. Corrected values were plotted on a scale of 1"=400' and are presented in Figure 3.

Results and Discussion

The data was contoured employing a 100 gamma interval and the resulting magnetic patterns are displayed in Figure 3.

Three features dominate the isomagnetic map. The first is a large magnetic high centered on line 132+00E south of the baseline. This is possibly a reflection of increased magnetite content with volcanic tuffs and breccias outcropping in this area. The magnetic pattern is broken in the central part of the grid by an area of low magnetic relief trending north-northeast. On the northwest quadrant of the grid a small magnetic low partially ringed by highs is positioned between lines 76+00E and 84+00E. This low is coincident with a large I.P. anomaly and can be interpreted as portraying a redistribution of ferromagnetic minerals as a result of hydrothermal activity.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Introduction and Theory

During the period July 2 to July 20, 1972, 18.3 line miles of induced polarization/resistivity surveying were completed over the property by D.F. Morrison. Because of limited outcrop exposure the survey was initiated to determine the lateral and vertical distribution of sulphides throughout the total grid area.

Resistivity information is useful in inferring overburden depths, defining abrupt lithological changes, and assessing the importance of any I.P. effects obtained.

The term induced polarization means electrical polarization (i.e. separation of charges) induced by an applied electric field. The cause of this polarization is changes in the mobilities of ions within a rock. At the interfaces between zones of different mobilities, excesses or deficiences of ions occur; the concentration gradients developed oppose the current flow and cause a polarizing effect. When mineral grains block the pore passages of rocks and a current is applied, a concentration of ions builds up at the electrolyte (water)-metal interface while awaiting an electrochemical reaction which must occur before the electric charge can be transferred from an ion in the electrolyte to a free electron in the metal. The forces which oppose the current flow are said to polarize the interface and the added voltage necessary to drive the current across this barrier is known as "overvoltage".

It takes a finite time to build up overvoltages and one finds that the impedances of these zones (Warburg Impedance) decreases with increasing frequency. In the frequency domain system that was employed the decrease in the Warburg Impedance was measured between current applied at 0.3 hertz (AC 1) to current applied at 5.0 hertz (AC 2).

Instrument and Procedure

A multiple frequency McPhar induced polarization system Model P660, was employed in measuring the polarization and resistivity parameters. The transmitter is a manually variable voltage source. The output current can be selected from both polarities and varies from direct current to automatically alternating output frequencies of 0.05, 0.1, 0.3, 1.25, 2.5 and 5.0 hertz.

On this survey the low and high frequencies employed were

0.3 and 5.0 hertz. Power was obtained from a $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW - 400 hertz motor generator. The maximum output current for the transmitting system is 5 amp. while the maximum output voltage is 690 volts.

The receiver employed was the new 1969 A.C. P660 model. This is a potentiometer type where the amplified and filtered signal is compared with a reference voltage. It is powered by six 8V alkaline transistor batteries and draws 7.5 ma. Total weight including carrying case and batteries is 5 pounds.

An in line dipole-dipole array was employed in the survey. Dipole length was 300 feet and measurements were taken on four separations (n = 1,2,3,4). Survey procedure required the preparation of a "set-up" station near the center of each line. The receiver and its motor generator power supply remained stationary at the set-up position and wires in increasing three hundred foot intervals were strung out in both directions. Care was taken to ensure that the wires were well separated to prevent inductive coupling effects. The ends of the wires were connected to four stainless steel rods which had been hammered into the ground. Where possible the receiving dipole also utilized the stainless steel rods for electrode connections. Once the receiver dipole moved past the last steel rod emplaced for the transmitting set up connections were made via porous pots. Radio contact between the receiver and transmitter operators coordinated power "on" and "off" periods.

Results and Discussion

The data is plotted in fifteen pseudosections after Page 9. A plan view was also made of the first separation per cent frequency effects and is presented in Figure 4.

On the plan map an arcuate pattern of very high frequency effects (15 - 24%) is evident. Within this ring lower I.P. effect were encountered, however they are above background and are anomalous. Outcrop exposed along the ring of high I.P.

response is pyritized while chalcopyrite mineralization is visible within the ring structure.

August 1972

Gerry DePaoli

G.M. DePaoli, B.Sc. Geophysicist

J.F. Allan, P. Eng. (B.C.)

ASSESSMENT DETAILS

LIST OF CLAIMS

Claim Name	Record Number	Anniversary Date
Thezar #49-56 inclusive	100177-100184 inclusive	July 27, 1973
#71,73	100199,100201	"
#75,77	100203,100205	"
#57-62 inclusive	100185-100190 inclusive	"
#79,81	100207,100209	"
#83,85	100211,100213	"
#80,82	100208,100210	"
#84,86	100212,100214	"
#101-104 inclusive	100229-100232 inclusive	"
#72,74	100200,100202	"
#76,78	100204,100206	"
#91-100 inclusive	100219-100228 inclusive	"

Summary of Work

20.5 miles line cutting - June 14 - July 5, 1972
18.3 line miles I.P. survey - July 2 - July 20, 1972
19.5 line miles Magnetometer survey - July 6 - July 11, 1972

Line Cutting

20.5 miles - lines cleared by axe and power saw, chained and picketed at 200 foot intervals by

Gerard Auger, Contractor, @ $120.00/mile	$2,460.00
Board for 6 man line cutting crew - 76 days @ $10.00/day	760.00

I.P. Survey

18.3 line miles - I.P. contracted to Dennis Morrison

13 operating days @ $200.00/day	2,600.00
5 standby & travel days @ $100.00/day	500.00

- Personnel & Salaries -

Dennis Morrison - IP Contractor, Box 418, Gravenhurst, Ontario - 18 days
Marcel Arsenault - IP Assistant, Box 28, R.R.#3, Abrams Village, P.E.I. - 18 days
G.M. DePaoli - Geophysicist, 601-535 Thurlow St., Vancouver 5, B.C.
4 days @ $51.21/day 204.84
R.G. Fellers - Labourer, Box 474, Houston, B.C.
16 days @ $25.00/day 400.00
G.W. Anderson - Labourer, Box 392, Houston, B.C.
16 days @ $25.00/day 400.00

- Board - 72 man days @ $10.00/day 720.00

Declared before me at the City
of Vancouver, in the
Province of British Columbia, this 25
day of August 1972, A.D.

Signature illegible

Joan Turner
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia

Sub-mining Recorder

Magnetometer Survey

Minimum 2 week rental of Geometrics Proton Precession Magnetometer	$300.00
G.M. DePaoli - Geophysicist, 601-535 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B.C.	
6 days @ $51.21/day	307.26
Board - 6 man days @ $10.00/day	60.00
Report Preparation and Drafting	250.00
Total	$8,962.00

This work is to be applied for two years on the above listed Thezar claims

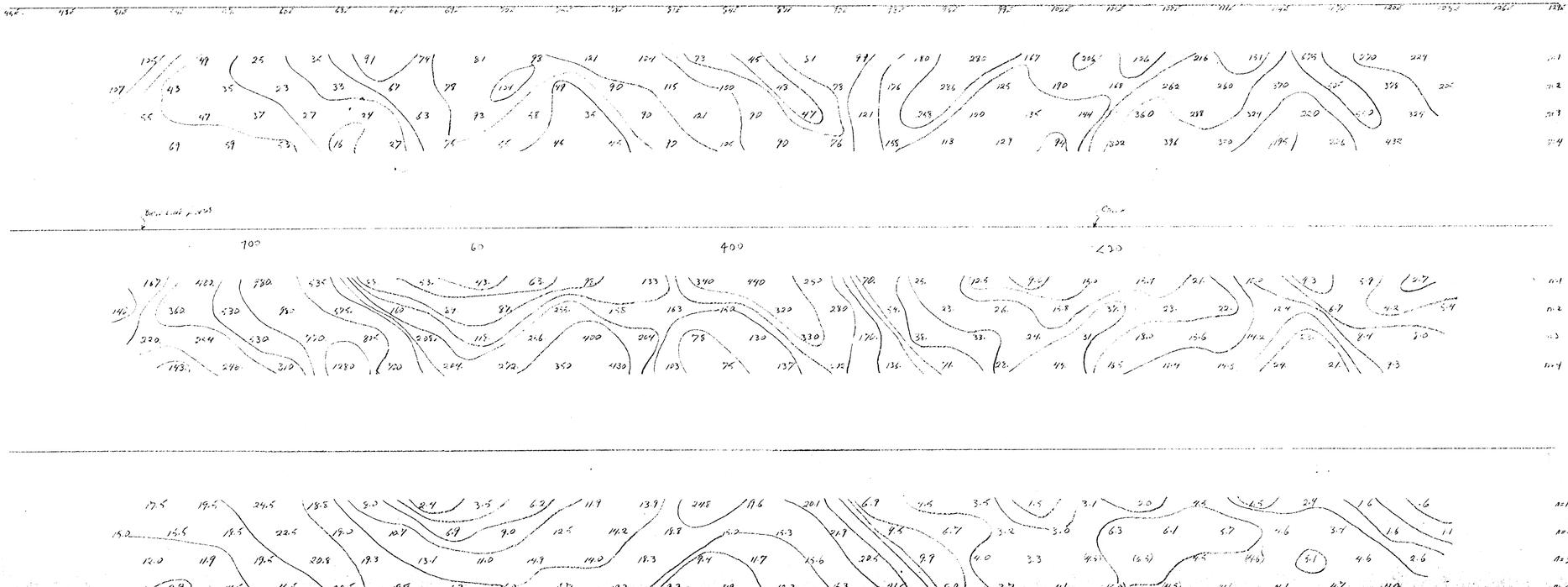
Declared before me at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 25 day of August 1972, A.D.

Elizabeth L Boyd

Joan Sunne

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia
A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia

Sub-mining Recorder



Po/2 11

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

M.F. 3808 M-3

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

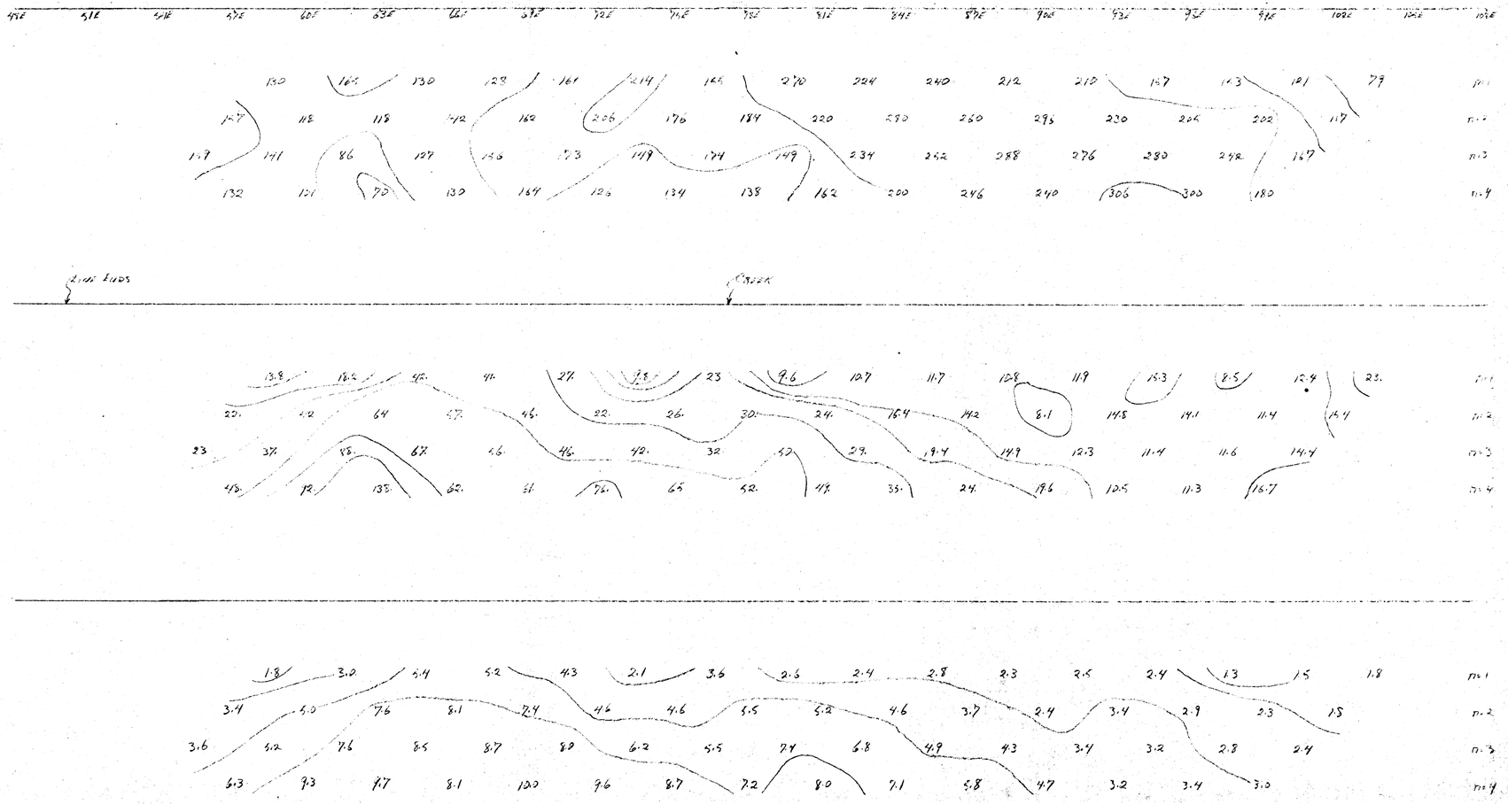
BASE LINE 100+00 N

SCALE 1" = 300'

P.E.F.

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G.M. DePaoli and J.G. Allan.

APPENDIX I a



Po/2 ?

M. F.

P. E. F.

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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #4

INSTRUMENT	High Power, I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c. p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

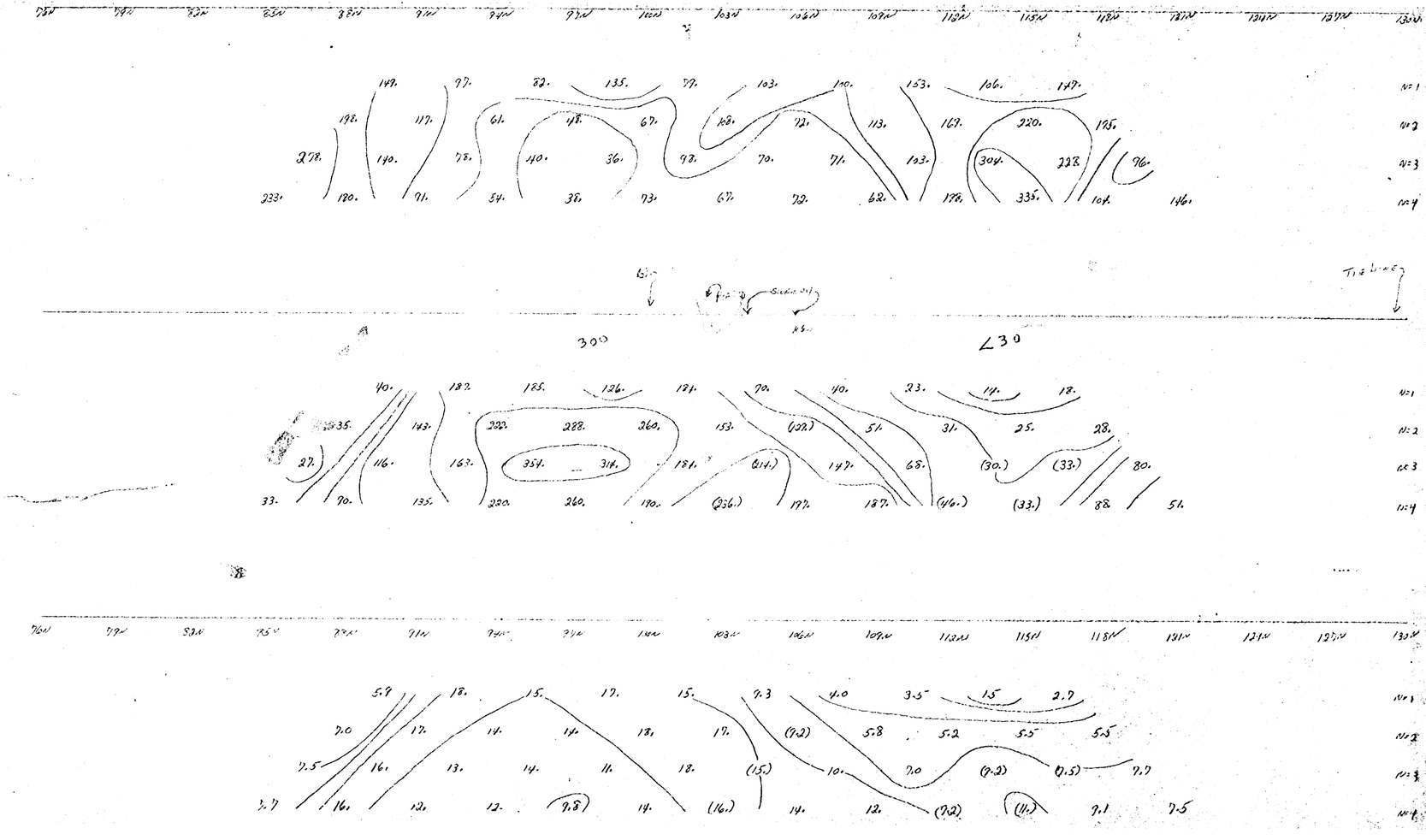
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

TIE LINE 130+00 N

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allyn.

APPENDIX I b



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #5

INSTRUMENT	High Power - I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

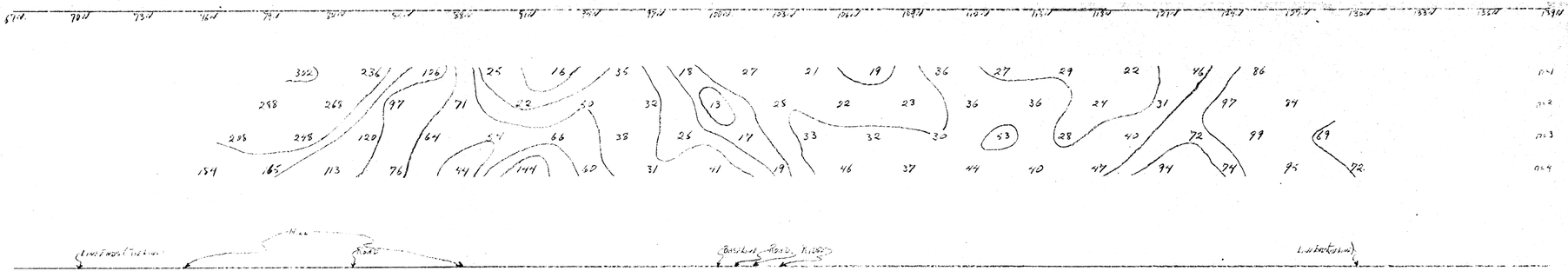
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 52+00'E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G.M. DePaoli and J.F. Allan.

APPENDIX Ic



Pa/2 11

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

M. F.

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

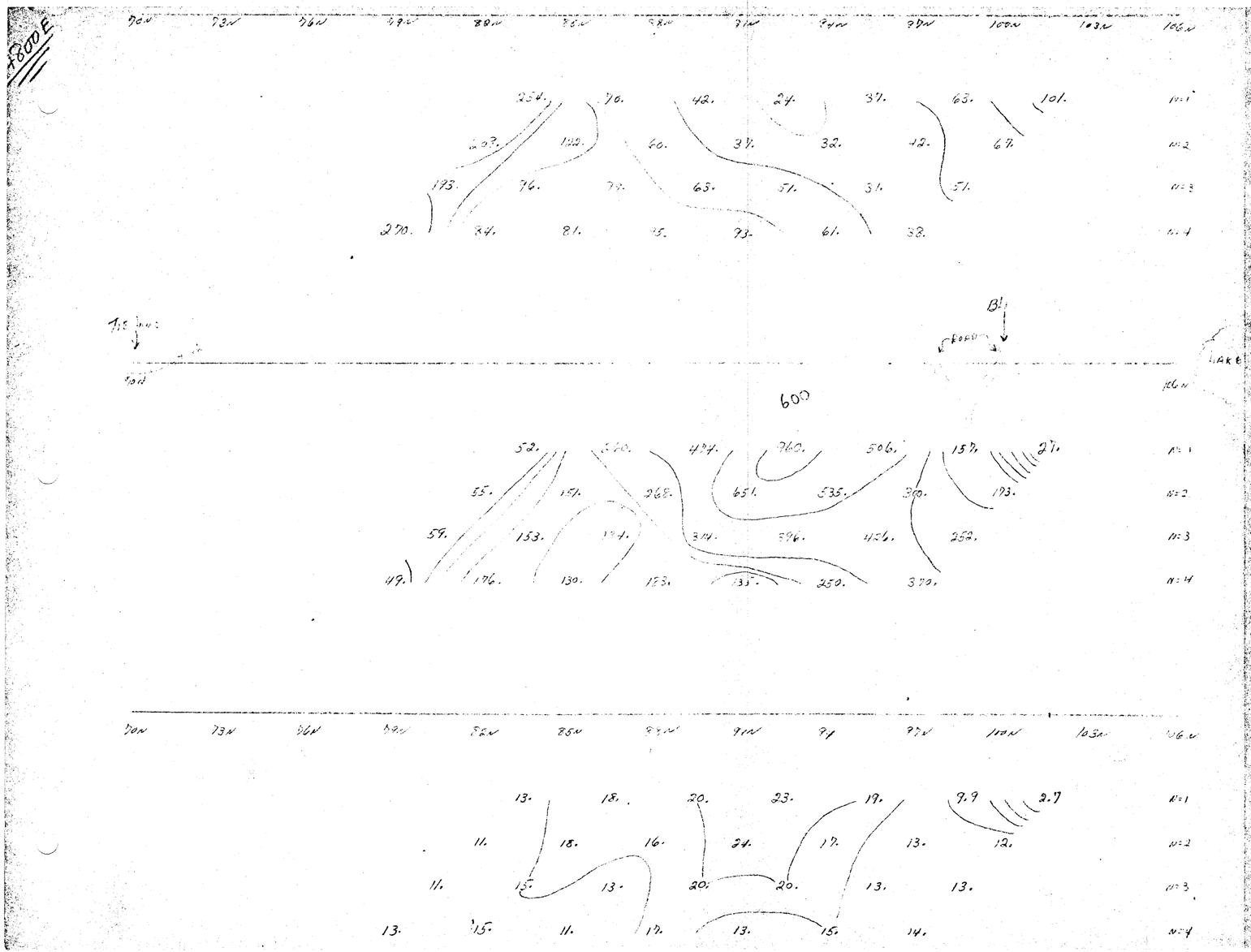
LINE 60+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

P. E. F.

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allgn.

APPENDIX Id



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #7

Pa/2 11

M. F.

P. E. F.

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c. p. s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

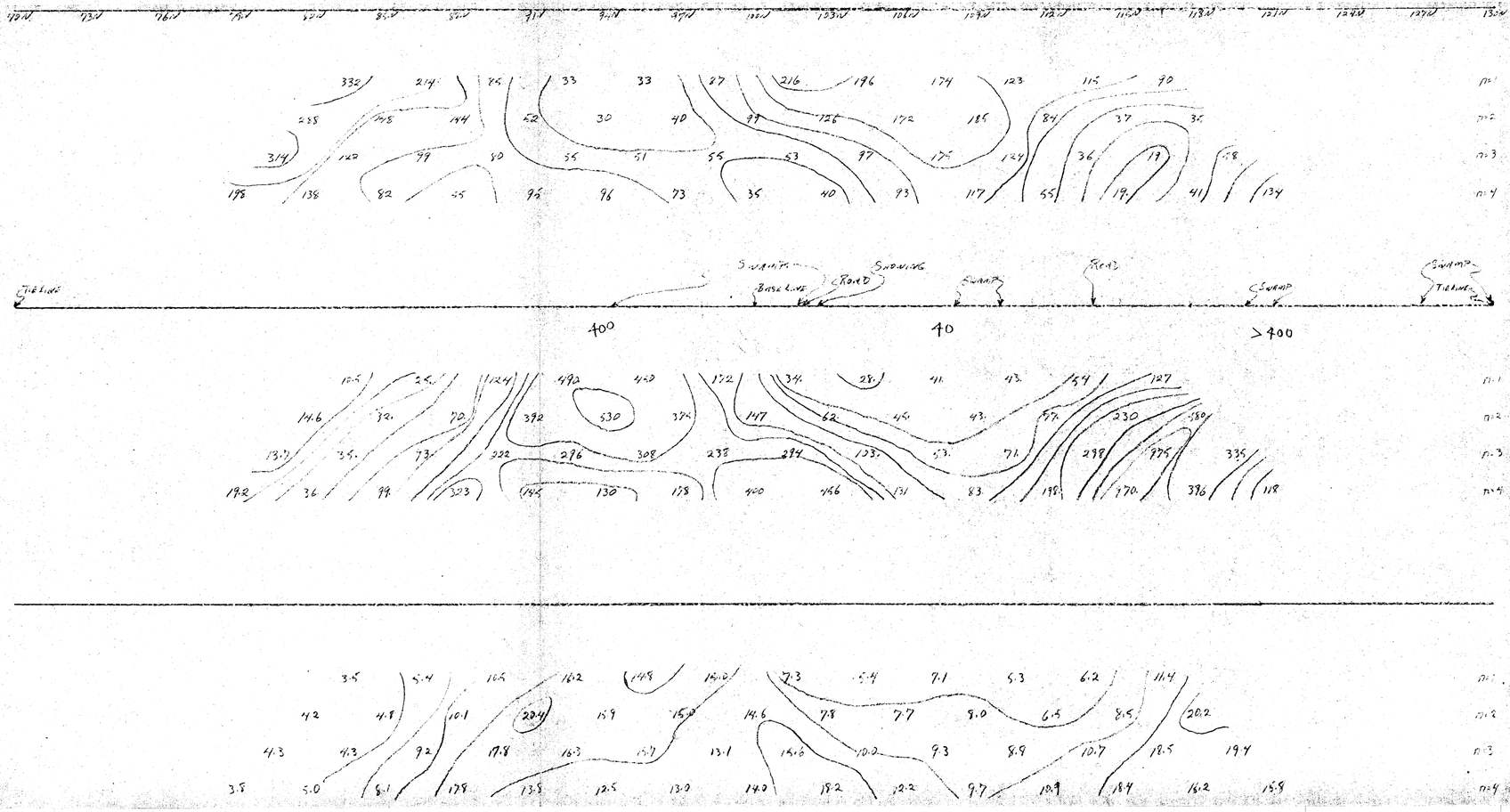
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 68+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the " LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY " by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX Ie



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #8

Po/2.11

M. F.

P. E. F

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c. p. s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

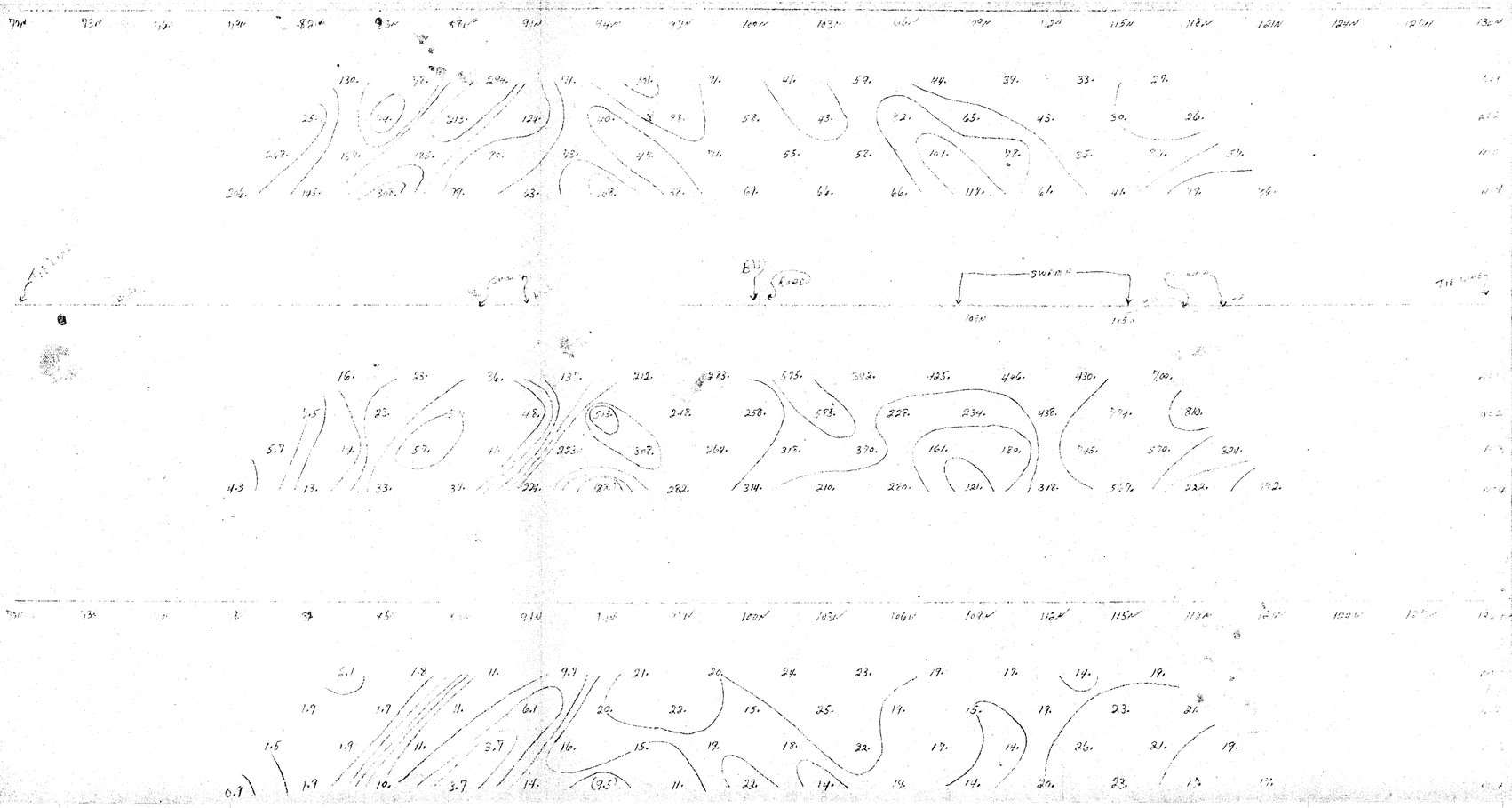
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 76+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the " LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY " by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX II



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #9

Po/2.11

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

M. F.

NOTE —
(9.5) noisy reading.

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

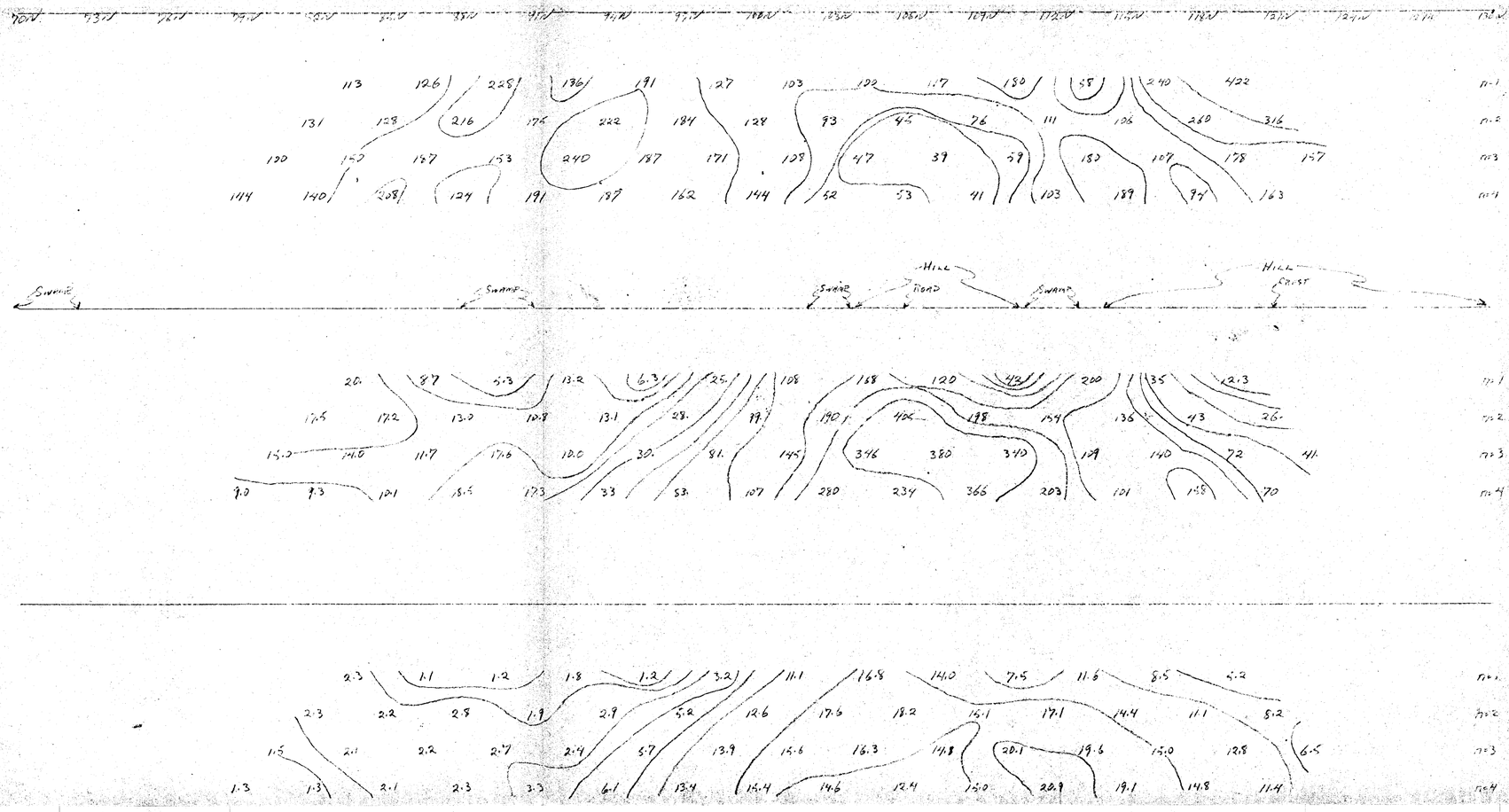
LINE 84+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

P. E. F.

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX Ig



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #10

Po/2 W

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c. p. s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

M. F.

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

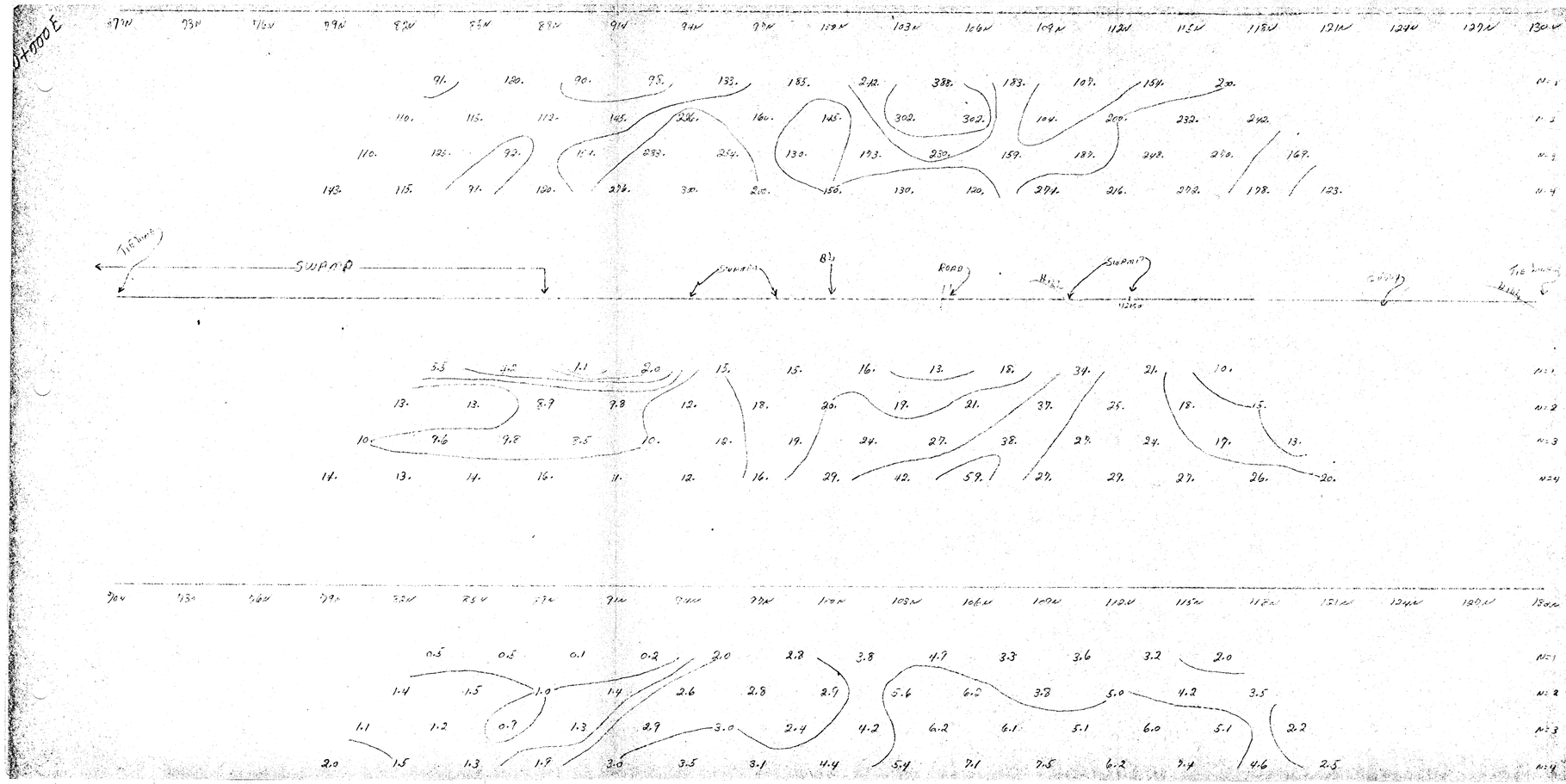
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
LINE 92+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

P. E. F.

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX IV



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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #11

Pa/2 M.F. P.E.F.

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

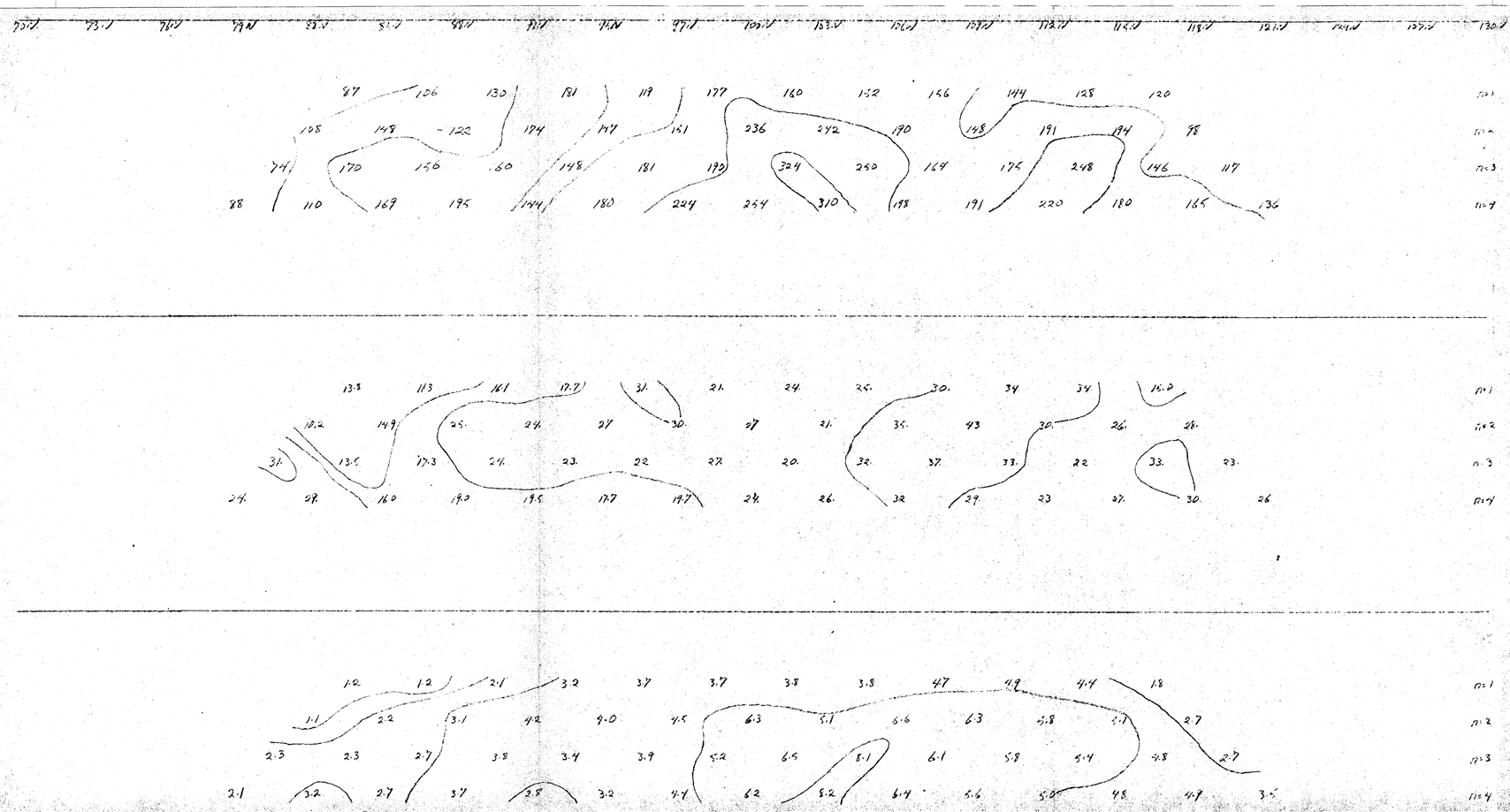
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 100+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX II



Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #12

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c. p. s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

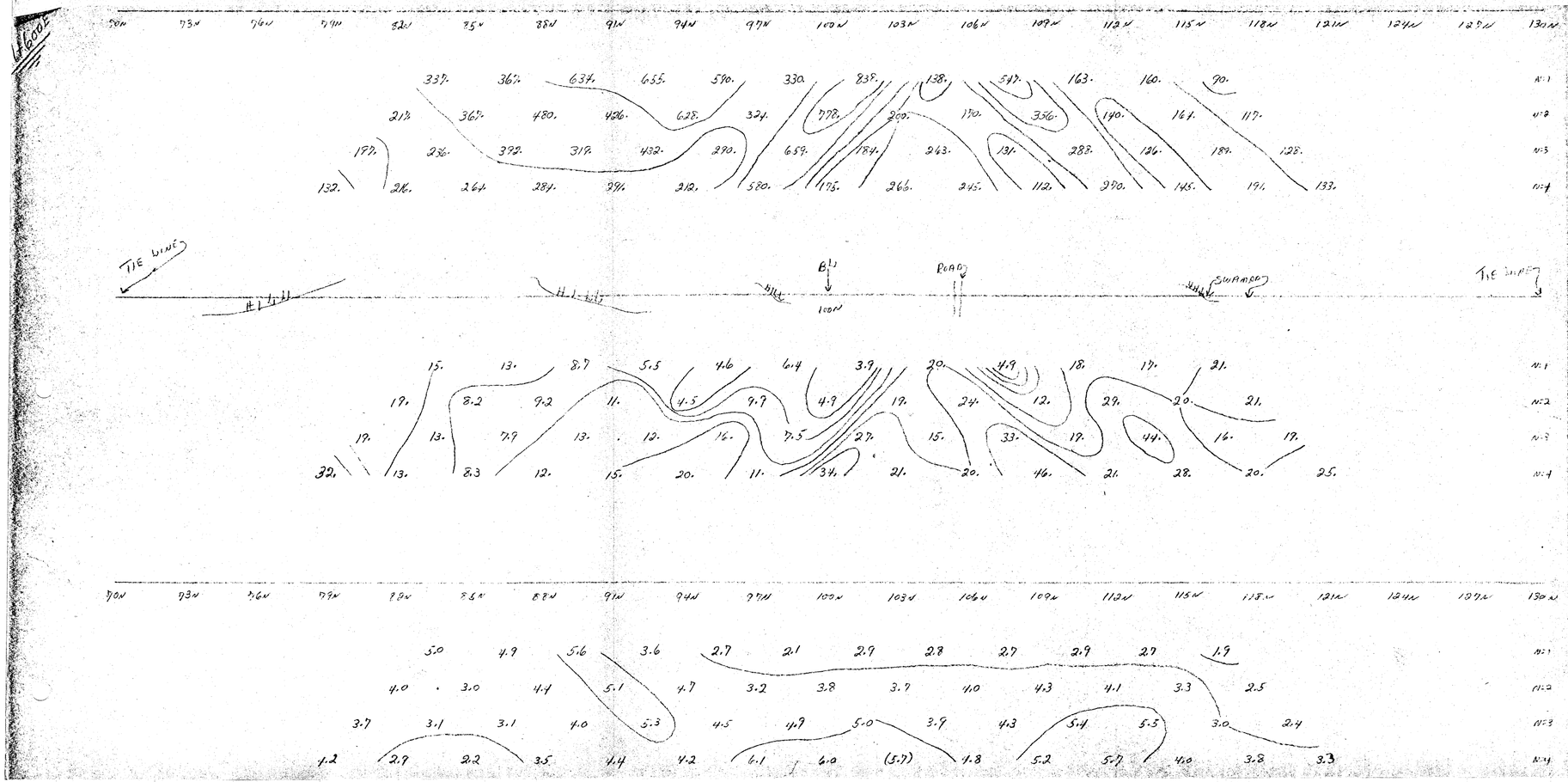
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 108+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX II



Pa/2.11

M.F.

P.E.F.

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

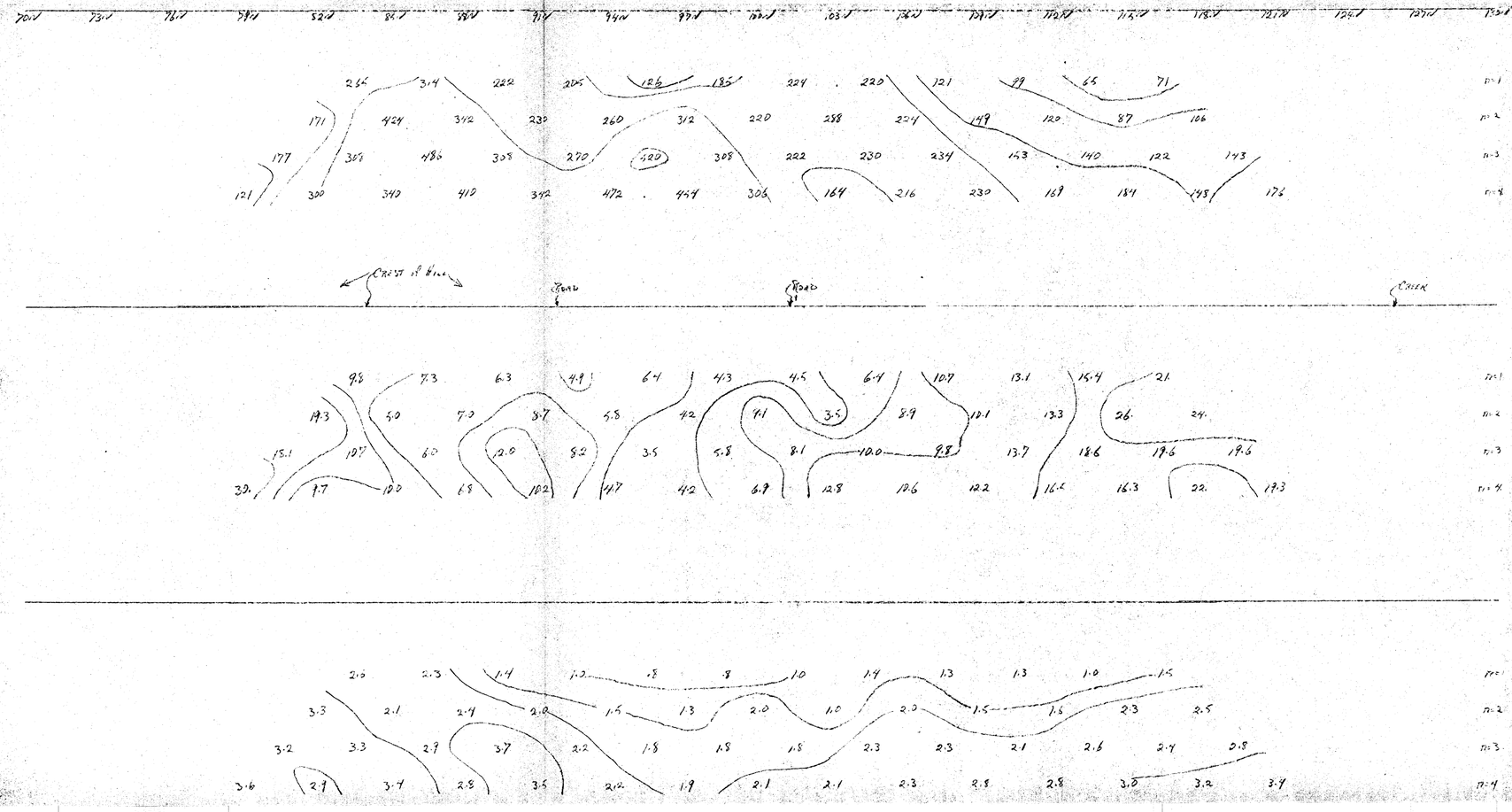
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 116+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX II



Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #14

Pd/21

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

M.F.

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

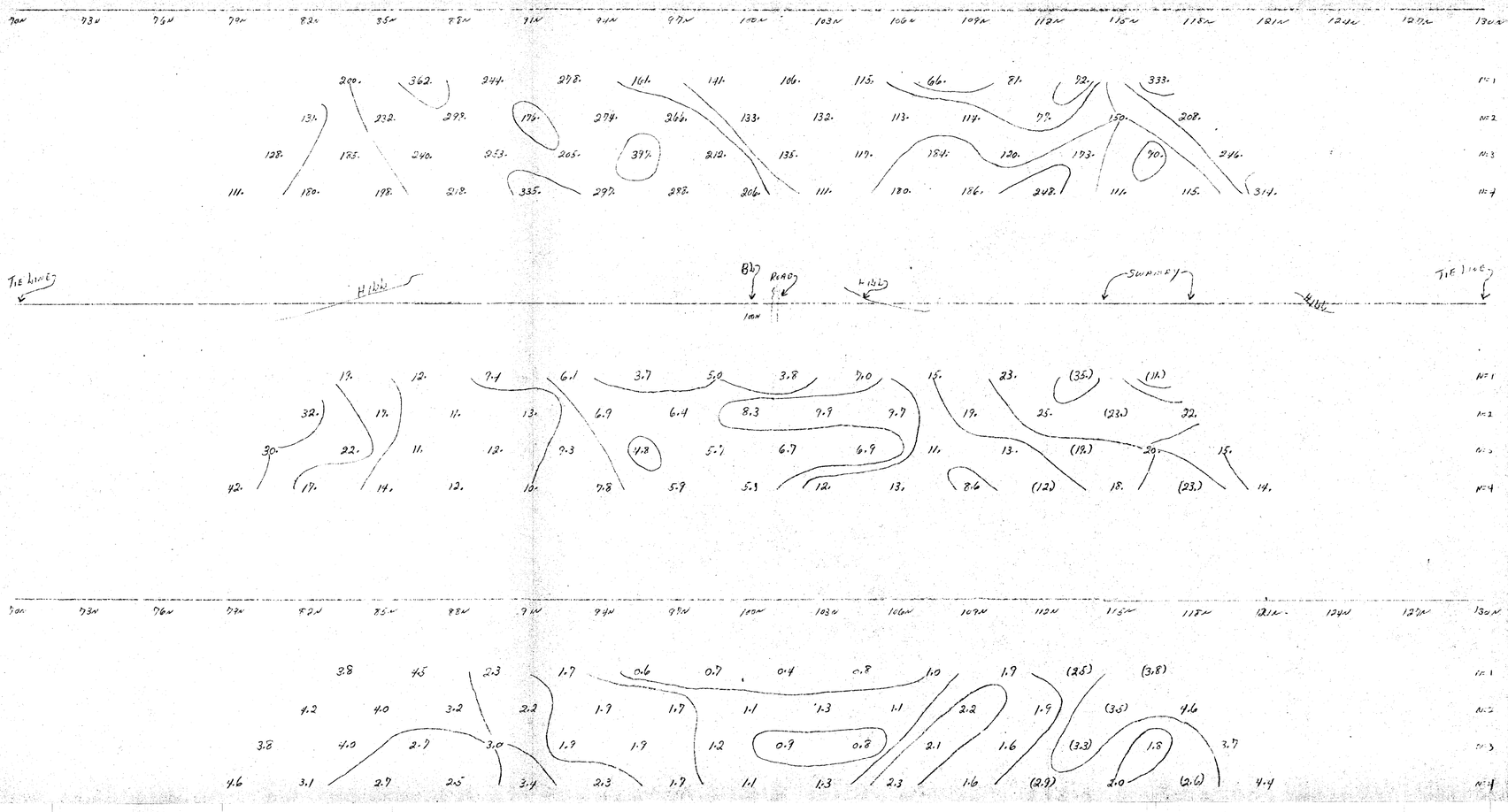
LINE 126+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

P.E.F.

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX II



INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

NOTE —
(3.5) noisy reading

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

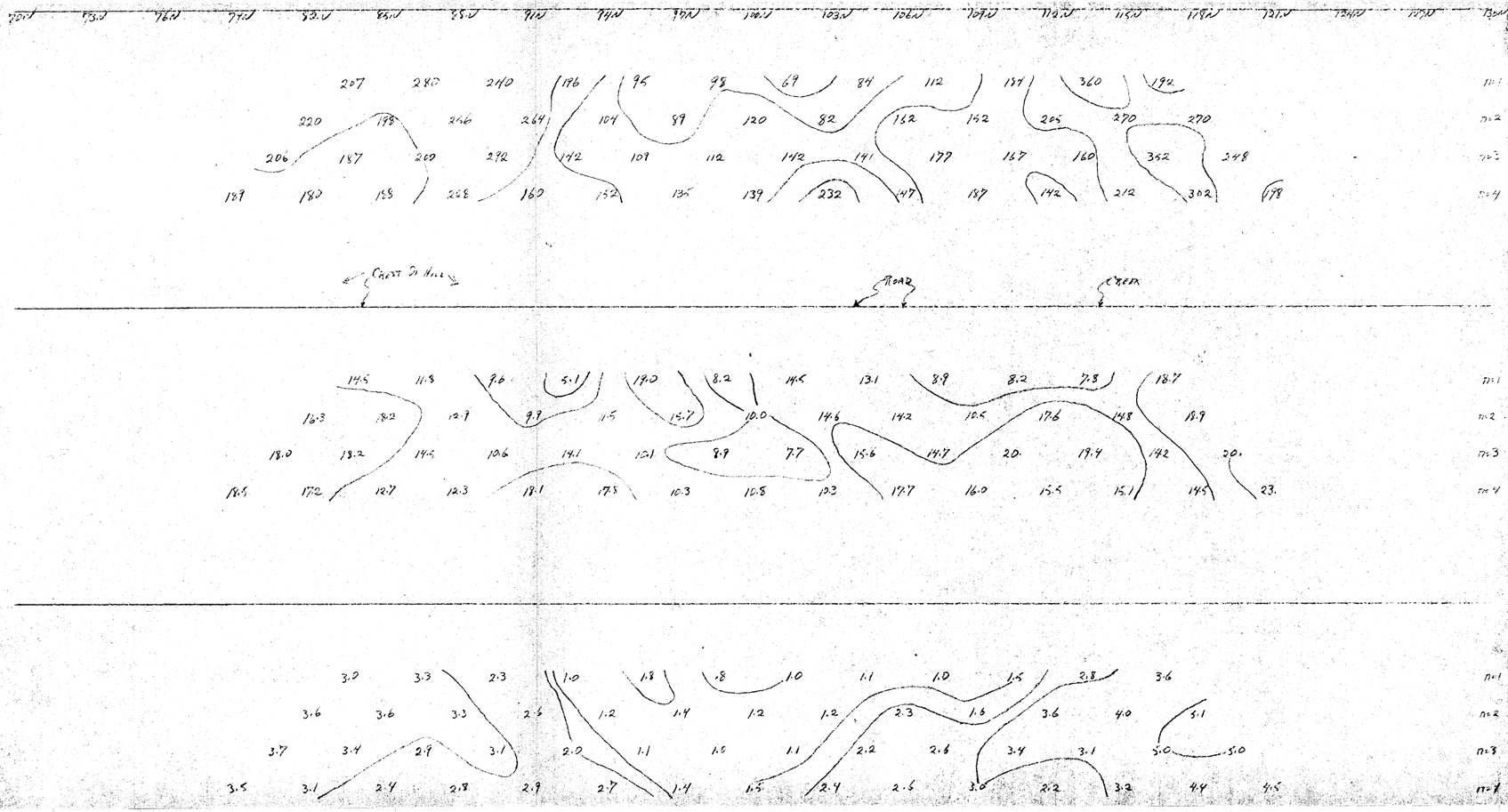
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 132+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX A



Pa/2.11

M. F.

P. E. F.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #16

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

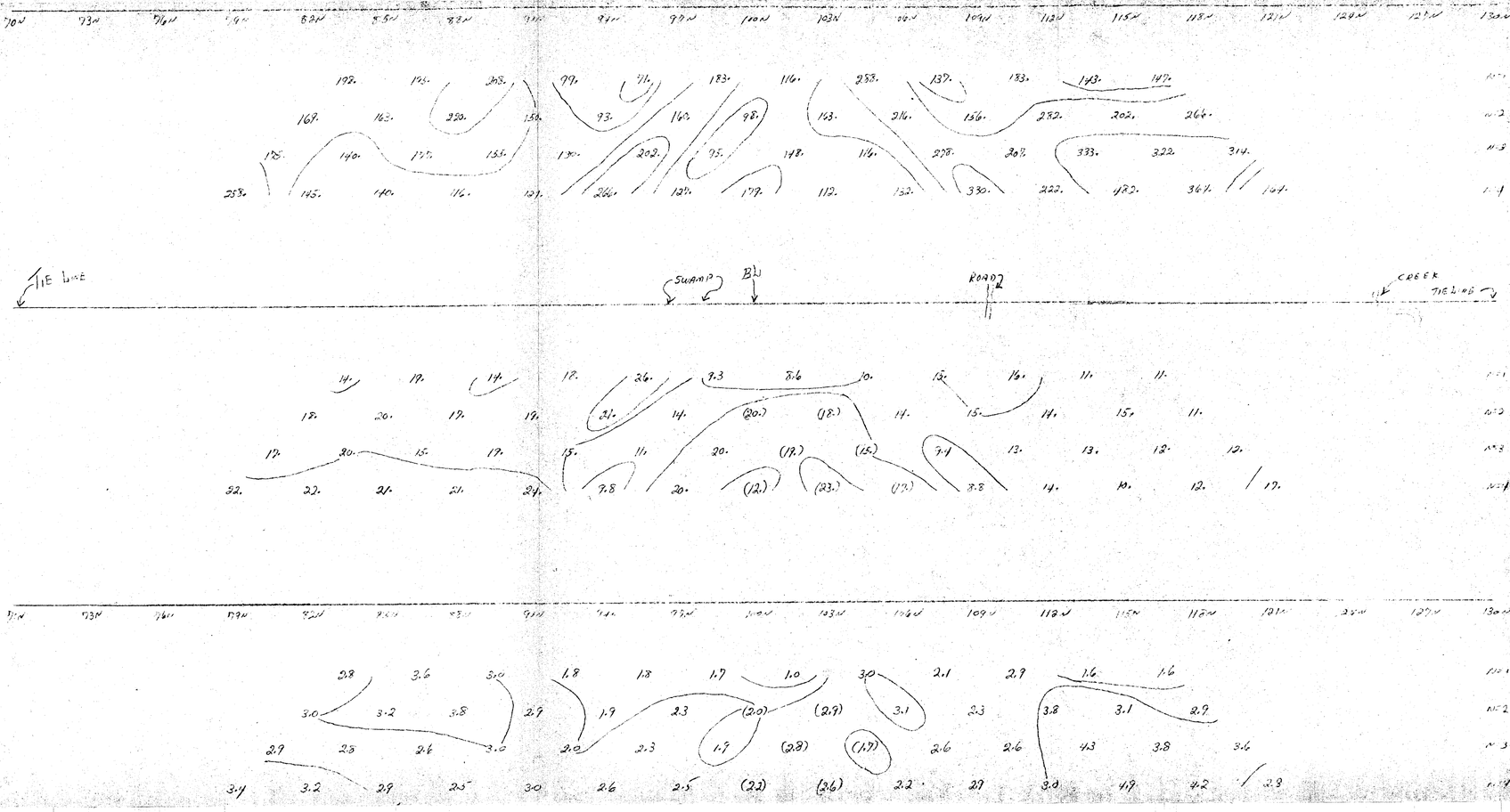
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 140+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G. M. DePaoli and J. F. Allan.

APPENDIX I n



Department of
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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #17

Pd/2 ?

M. F.

P. E. F.

INSTRUMENT	High Power I. P. (Dipole - Dipole)
FREQUENCY	0.3 and 5 c.p.s.
OPERATOR	D. F. Morrison
DATE	July 1972

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

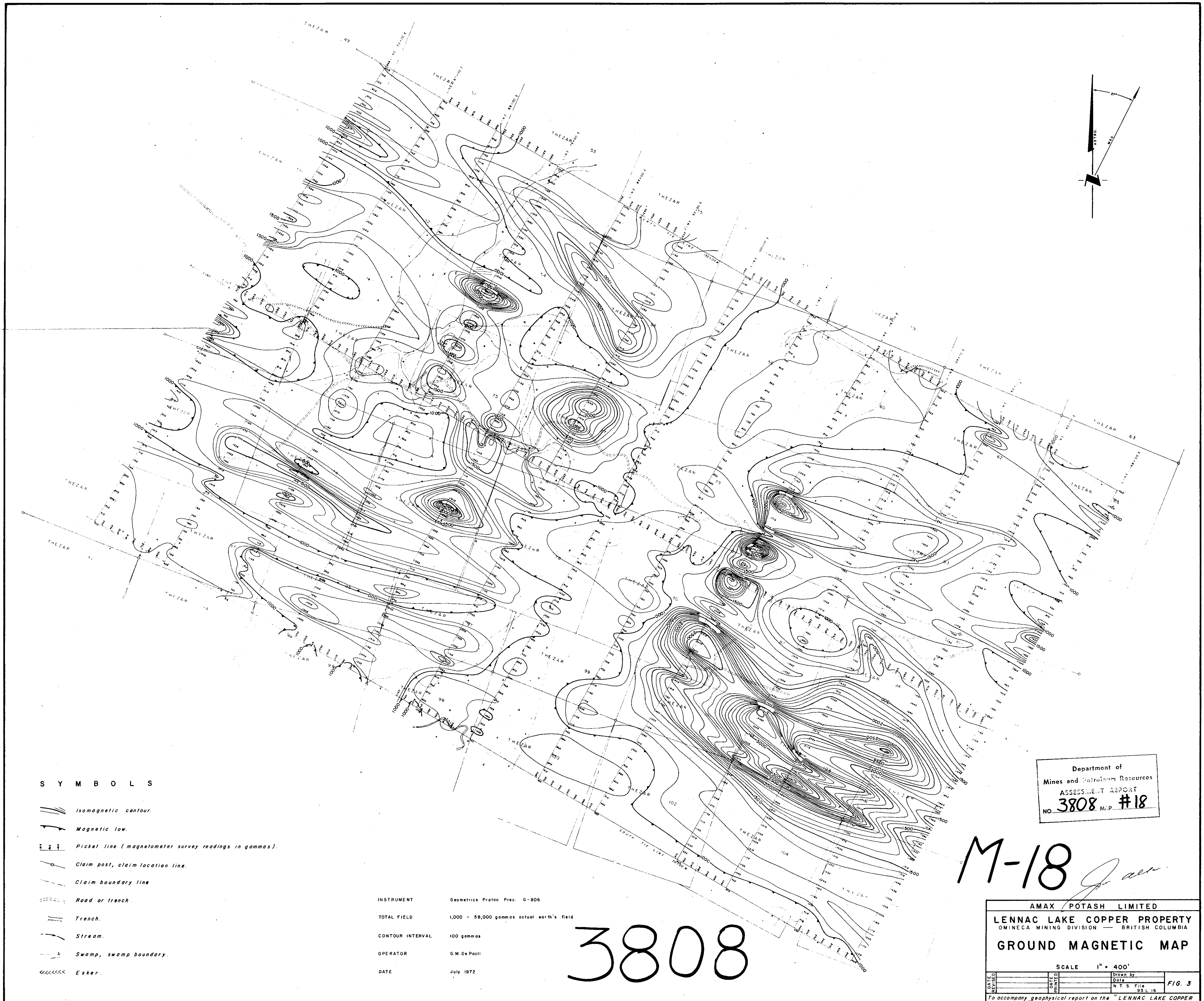
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

LINE 148+00 E

SCALE 1" = 300'

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G.M. DePaoli and J.F. Allan.

APPENDIX I.o


SYMBOLS
Isomagnetic contour.
Magnetic low.
Picket line (magnetometer survey readings in gammas).
Claim post, claim location line.
Claim boundary line
Road or trench
Trench.
Stream.
Swamp, swamp boundary.
Esker.
INSTRUMENT Geometrics Proton Prec. G-806
TOTAL FIELD 1,000 = 58,000 gammas actual earth's field
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 gammas
OPERATOR G.M. De Paoli
DATE July 1972
3808
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #18
M-18
AMAX POTASH LIMITED
LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY
OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA
GROUND MAGNETIC MAP
SCALE 1" = 400'
N.T.S. File 93 L 16
FIG. 3
To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G.M. De Paoli and J.F. Allan.

S Y M B O L S

FIRST SEPARATION P. F. E.

- > 15 %
- 9 - 15 %
- 3 - 9 %

- Picket line.
- Claim post, claim location line.
- Claim boundary line.
- Road or trench.
- Trench.
- Stream.
- Swamp, swamp boundary.
- Esker.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 3808 MAP #19

AMAX POTASH LIMITED

LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY

OMINECA MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

FIRST SEPARATION P. F. E.

SCALE 1" = 400'

DATE REVISED		DATE PRINTED		Drawn by		FIG. 4
				Date		
				N.T.S. File	93 L 16	

To accompany geophysical report on the "LENNAC LAKE COPPER PROPERTY" by: G.M. DePooli and J.F.Allen.