

4833

92H/9W  
GEOLOGICAL REPORT

4833  
92H/9W

and

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

on

(PAT) CLAIMS 1-34

December 1 to 3, 1973

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

120° 21'W, 49° 36'N

December 16, 1973

Michael J. Skopos  
R. Pearson

Department of	
Mines and Petroleum Resources	
ASSESSMENT REPORT	
NO. 4833	MAP _____

Geological Report and Magnetometer Survey

on

PAT CLAIM BLOCK  
HAYES CREEK  
PRINCETON, B. C.

by

Michael J. Skopos & R. Pearson

December 16, 1973

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY  
PAT CLAIMS, PRINCETON, B.C.

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Vern Paulger, for RIMCO. The writer conducted a three day Geological Survey during December 1 to 3, 1973 on the PAT Group of Claims No. #1-34 to assess the possible potential of the property.

PROPERTY

The PAT group of claims consist of 34 mineral claims referred to as:

PAT No. 1, 38906 R	PAT No. 18, 38923 R
PAT No. 2, 38907 R	PAT No. 19, 38924 R
PAT No. 3, 38908 R	PAT No. 20, 38925 R
PAT No. 4, 38909 R	PAT No. 21, 38926 R
PAT No. 5, 38910 R	PAT No. 22, 38927 R
PAT No. 6, 38911 R	PAT No. 23, 38928 R
PAT No. 7, 38912 R	PAT No. 24, 38929 R
PAT No. 8, 38913 R	PAT No. 25, 38930 R
PAT No. 9, 38914 R	PAT No. 26, 38931 R
PAT No.10, 38915 R	PAT No. 27, 38932 R
PAT No.11, 38916 R	PAT No. 28, 38933 R
PAT No.12, 38917 R	PAT No. 29, 38934 R
PAT No.13, 38918 R	PAT No. 30, 38935 R
PAT No.14, 38919 R	PAT No. 31, 38936 R
PAT No.15, 38920 R	PAT No. 32, 38937 R
PAT No.16, 38921 R	PAT No. 33, 38938 R
PAT No.17, 38922 R	PAT No. 34, 38939 R

LOCATION

The property is located 4 miles northeast of Jura and 9 miles northeast of Princeton, B.C. in the Kamloops Mining Division, at longitude 120° 21' west and latitude 49° 36' north and is plotted on Princeton Map Sheet 92 H (East Half). Hayes Creek crosses the northwest corner of PAT Claim #34 and the highway and Kettle Valley Railway parallel the Creek.

### PHYSICAL FEATURES

Hayes Creek cuts through the lower valley and the area is overlain by glacial drift and float. Local relief in the area is in the order of 2500 feet to 5500 feet. To the east, the Osprey Lake Granodiorite rock exposures constitute an estimated 30 to 35% of the property.

### METHOD

Geological mapping utilized both the 500' East-West grid lines and random reconnaissance type mapping. These same East-West grid lines were used for the magnetometer survey. Scale of the Magnetometer and Geology Maps produced 1" = 500'. Both the maps are attached to the report. Although 6 to 8" of snow covered the area, the abundance of rock exposures in the higher elevations assisted greatly in evaluating the Coast Intrusive rocks. Only the lower Hayes Creek portion couldn't be mapped properly, located in the northwest portion of PAT Claims #34, 33 and 19.

### ROCK TYPES

The rock types contained on the PAT Claims, mainly the Osprey Lake Granodiorite and possibly the Nicola Volcanics. The Osprey Lake Granodiorite forms the higher, more resistant ground, while the Nicola Volcanics may be located in the lower valley or Hayes Creek area.

Osprey Lake Granodiorite - Jurassic in age and composed largely of plagioclase, orthoclase, quartz, biotite and hornblende. The color varies from pink to a reddish. Generally coarse grained near the possible contact becoming finer grained towards the east in the higher elevations. 1" crystals were noted near the Nicola-Osprey Granodiorite and a greater per centage of mafic minerals of hornblende and biotite. The Granodiorite being a homogeneous mass.

Nicola Volcanics - Upper Triassic Age consisting mainly of andesites, dacites and tuffs.

#### STRUCTURAL

The general regional trends of the main rock types in this area are mainly northwest. Most of the prominent fracturing patterns strike northwest and northeast with dips in the 40° to 60° range.

#### SULPHIDE MINERALIZATION

Minor disseminated mineralization of pyrite and chalcopyrite were noted in the two most northerly claims #34, 33, 32 and #4 and #16.

#### MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Instrumentation consisted of a McPhar M 700 fluxgate magnetometer (see specifications). Readings were taken every 200' on the flagged lines and were tied in on the loop method. All readings were corrected for diurnal variance, plotted on a scale of 1" = 500' and contoured.

#### Grid System

A North - South baseline was run in on the western edge of the property. Stations were located every 500' and lines run out at right angles with stations located every 200' along these lines. The total number of line miles are 24.

#### Magnetic Results

Analysis of the magnetic contours indicate an area of low magnetics in the western portion of the PAT Claims along Hayes Creek.

Magnetic readings in the Osprey Granodiorite Intrusive suggest no apparant anomalous areas.

CONCLUSION

Due to the snow and overburden in the Lower Hayes Creek area, located in the northwest portion of Pat Claims #19, 33 and 34, the Geology couldn't be examined thoroughly and evaluated. Indications of a magnetometer low, possible Volcanic-Granodiorite contact and minor chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralization suggest that possibly a geochemical and induced polarization survey maybe warranted to properly assess the area.

On the remaining Pat Claims, the abundance of rock exposures of the Osprey Lake Granodiorite and evaluation of the Magnetometer Survey indicates that there is no mineralization of any economic significance.

Respectfully submitted



M. J. Skopos  
P. Geologist



CERTIFICATE

I, Michael J. Skopos, of the City of Kamloops, in the Province of British Columbia, hereby certify:

1. That I am a geologist residing at #48 - 380 Pemberton Terrace, Kamloops, B.C.
2. That I have practiced as a Mining Geologist and an Exploration Geologist continuously since being graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology, from Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, 1957, a period of over 16 years.
3. That I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada, American Institute of Mining Engineers and a pupil in the Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. That I have not directly or indirectly received or acquired any interest in the properties of RIMCO Resources, nor do I beneficially own directly or indirectly any security of the company or an affiliate thereof.
5. That this report is based on personal familiarity with the property resulting from field examination three days in December 1973.

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia this 16th day of December, 1973.

*M. J. Skopos*

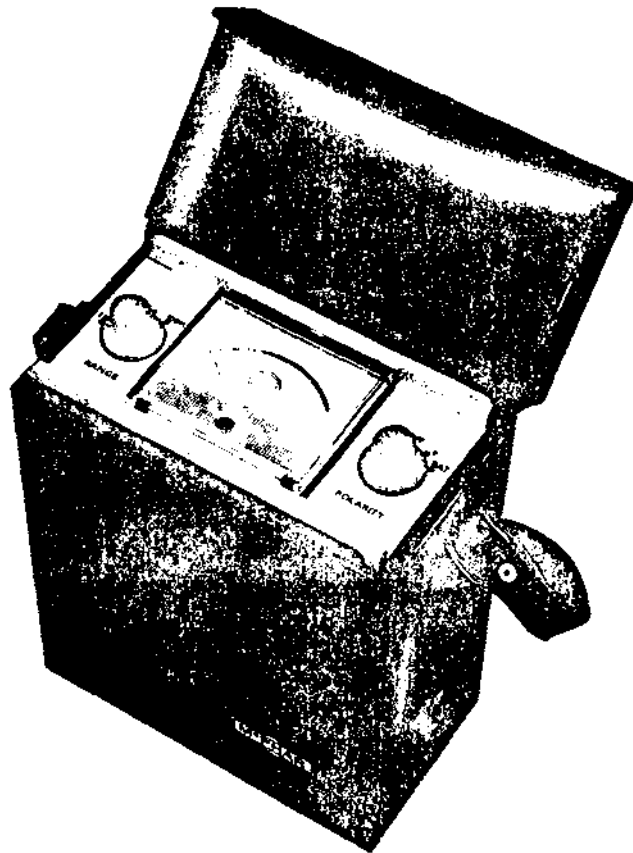
*Michael J. Skopos*  
Michael J. Skopos, B.Sc., P. Geol.



# MAGNETIC SYSTEMS

## M700 FLUX GATE MAGNETOMETER

- Vertical field measurement.
- Self Levelling.
- Direct read out in gammas.
- 5 scale ranges, 1000 to 100,000 gammas.
- Sensitivity: 20 gammas per scale division on 1000 gamma range.
- Readability: 5 gammas maximum.
- Temperature drift: less than 50 gammas from - 35 to + 55° Centigrade.



The M700 magnetometer is very simple to operate. The reading on the meter is set to zero at a chosen base station. This can be done to an accuracy of 5 gammas using the latitude adjust control. As successive stations are occupied, the instrument is held roughly level, and the increase or decrease of the earth's magnetic field is read directly from the meter.

The instrument is field engineered with built-in ruggedness and reliability. Two main operating controls are mounted on the front panel. The latitude adjustment control and accessory socket are concealed behind a sliding side panel. The instrument comes complete with

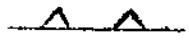
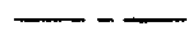

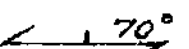

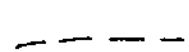


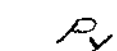
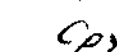
leather carrying case, internally mounted batteries, set of spare batteries, instruction manual and foam fitted transit case.

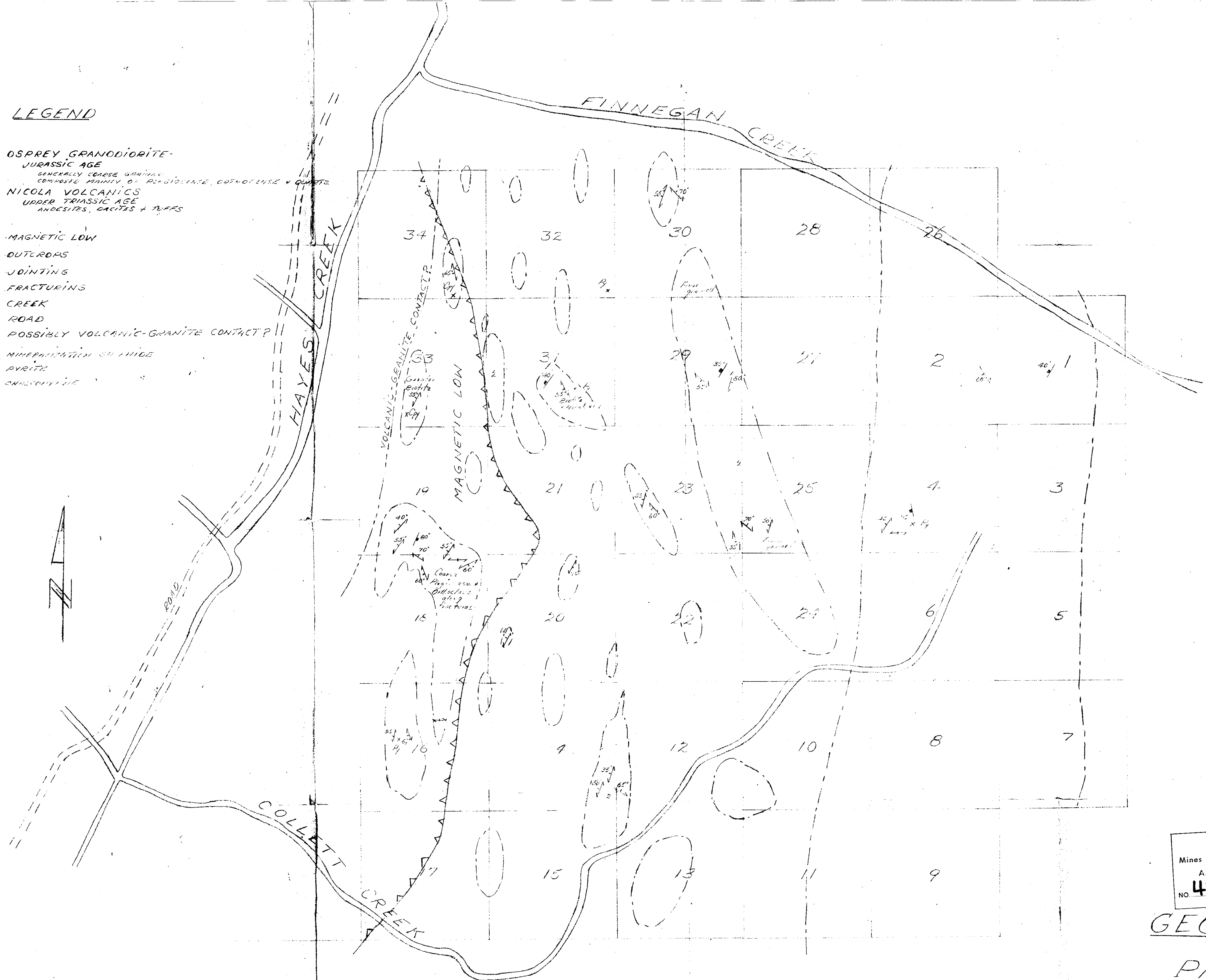
Although basically designed as a hand held field magnetometer, an accessory socket greatly extends the versatility of the instrument, by accommodating external sensing heads for horizontal field measurements, airborne measurements, drill hole measurements, etc. External batteries may also be used in place of the normal internally mounted batteries. All accessories are available from McPhar.

### WEIGHT

6½ lbs. less batteries and carrying case.

**LEGEND**

- 2 OSPREY GRANODIORITE - JURASSIC AGE  
GENERALLY COARSE GRANULAR COMPOSED MAINLY OF PLAGIOCLASE, CATHODICLASE & QUARTZ
- 1 NICOLA VOLCANICS - UPPER TRIASSIC AGE  
ANDESITES, DACITES & TUFFS
-  MAGNETIC LOW
-  OUTCROPS
-  JOINTING 40°
-  FRACTURING 70°
-  CREEK
-  ROAD
-  POSSIBLY VOLCANIC-GRANITE CONTACT?
-  MINERALIZATION SULPHIDE
-  PYRITE
-  CHALCOPYRITE

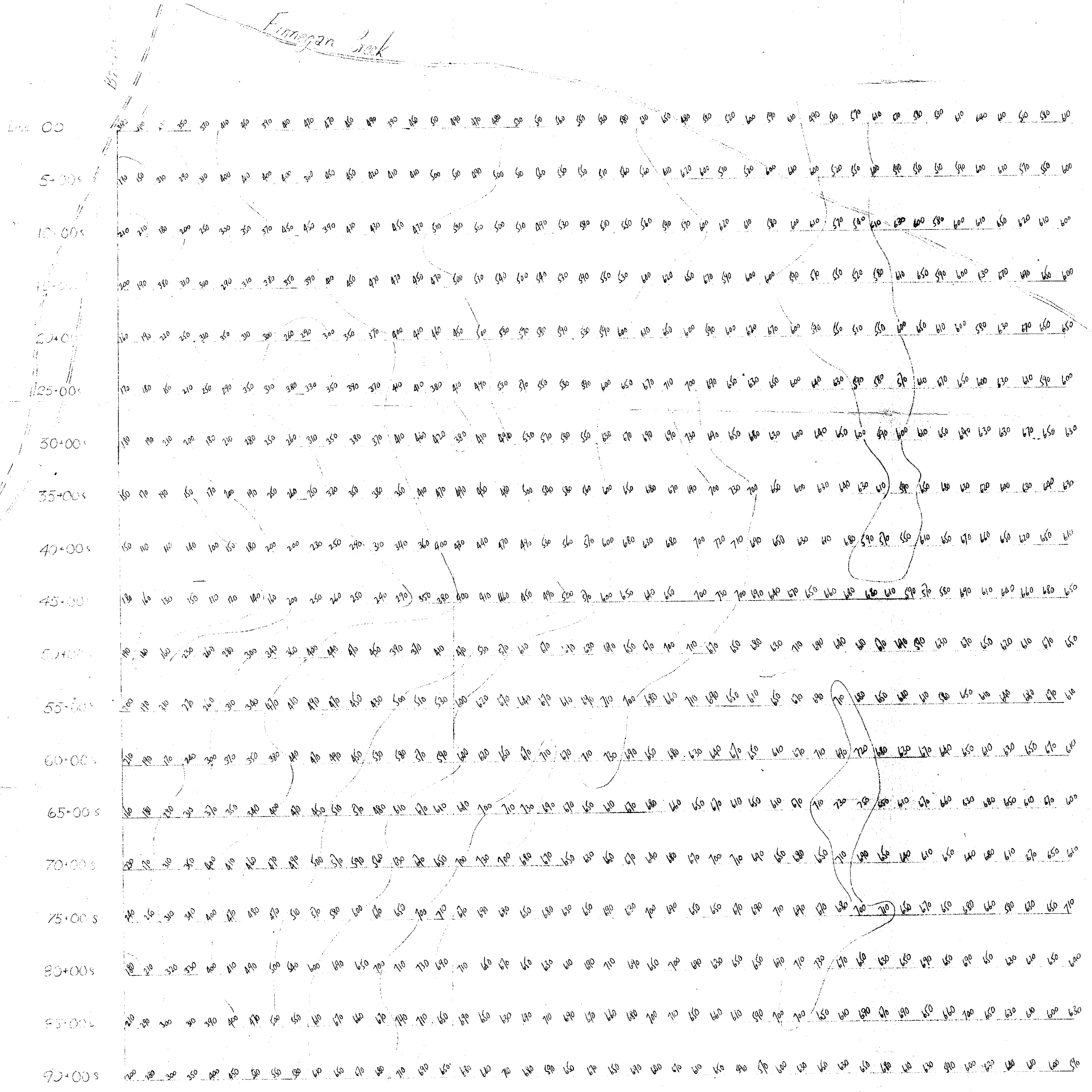
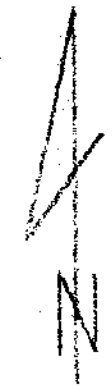


Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. **4833** MAP #1

**GEOLOGY MAP**  
OF  
**PAT CLAIMS**  
#1-34

SCALE 1"=500'  
500 0 500 1000  
DEC. 14, 1973

**4833 MI**



NOTE - CONTOUR INTERVAL = 100 GAMMAS

RIMCO RESOURCES  
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

PAT GROUP:  
HAYES CREEK AREA  
PRINCETON, B.C.

SCALE - 1" = 500'  
INSTRUMENT - MCFHAR M-700

**4833**

**M2**

Department of  
Mines and Petroleum Resources  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 4833 MAP #2