4949 NTS 93K/5W

93K/5W

REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT

ON MINERAL CLAIMS

MO	1-10
GRE	43 & 44
DE	1-22
HRS	19~22
LARK	1-20
BEE	3-14

OMINECA M. D., B. C.



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INTRODUCTION

A reconnaissance survey of the time domain induced polarization type was conducted over a group of 68 claims, held by Decker Lake Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.). The purpose of this survey was to determine if mineralization of the porphyry type exists in the area.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The prospect is located on the south side of Decker Lake, British Columbia; approximately 1 mile from the town of Decker Lake. A location map is provided as Figure 1. Access to the property was by boat. A claim location map is presented as Figure 5.

OWNERSHIP

The mineral claims investigated have the following ownership:

Claim Name & No.Record No.Recording DateRecorded OwnerMo 1-1072b42-51May $2b^{th}$ Decker Lake Mines Ltd (NPL) $\Im RE 43and 44$ 59539and 59540May 30^{th} "De 3-572699-701May 28^{th} "De 8-2272704-18May 28^{th} "Has 19 and 2072733-34May 28^{th} "Bee 3-1488759-70June 4^{th} "Go 1-4125845-48May 31^{54} "

GENERAL

The area is located on the southwest flank of Boo Mountain. Relief in the survey area is generally less than 100 feet. However, near Boo Mountain and the Gerow Creek canyon, relief in the order of 200 feet is not uncommon. Many streams transect the property.

The area is extensively covered by overburden, which is believed to be thickest to the south. Few outcrops are visible on the property. One outcrop on Gerow Creek contains some chalcopyrite mineralization.

GEOPHYSICS

1. General

Since the I.P. survey was geared to detection of large porphyry halo type targets, a regional array (e.g. parallel poledipole and the gradient) with large line separations (800') and large station intervals (500') were used. No lines were cut. Direction was maintained with compass and airphotos, mutual position of the transmitting and receiving electrodes as well as their position with respect to the topography was maintained with the aid of the "TOPOFIL" distance measuring chain. The achieved accuracy in direction, of ±10%, was considered satisfactory for regional type I.P. surveys.

A grid pattern was set up with the base line striking at 149° azimuth. A "Topofil" line at 45+00S and 75+00S was used to keep the receiving instruments on course and to serve as tie points. The receiver lines were generally 8,000 feet long and 800 feet apart. A station interval of 500 feet was used. Traverse bearing was 239° azimuth. The approximate position of the grid is shown in Figure 1.

2. Equipment

Equipment consisted of two IPR-8 receivers and one back-up IPR-7 receiver (Newmont type). The transmitter was rated at 15KW, with maximum applied current being in the order of 5 amperes. Stainless steel electrodes were used and field voltages were measured through super-saturated copper sulphate solution in porous pots. Chargeability values are dimensionless and are normally expressed as "millivolts per volt." All I.P. equipment was manufactured by Scintrex Ltd.

Fanon walkie-talkies (5W) were used for communication.

INTERPRETATION

Approximately 31 line miles of I.P. data were recovered. However, 6 line miles of data were not considered in the interpretation, signal-to-noise ratio being low and/or line position being uncertain. Of the remaining 25 line miles, 8 line miles of information was collected using a gradient array, the remainder, with a poledipole type array. The array configurations used are indicated on Figure 2. Total area covered was 3.2 square miles.

Figure 2 displays the chargeability profiles obtained during the course of the survey as well as the apparent resistivity profiles.

The profiles for lines 16+00W to 16+00E have low chargeability values to the north (near the shore of Decker Lake) which generally increase in value to the south. This change in background value is probably due to the decrease in overburden thickness as the traverse proceeds up the slope of the southern flank of Boo Mountain.

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Negative values of chargeability along the west shore of Decker Lake were caused by inductive coupling (as determined from the shape of the decay curve).

The minor undulations observed in these and all other chargeability profiles, with the exception of line 40+00E are of no significance and are within the spectrum of noise established for this type of survey.

A single point anomalous event was observed in the profile of line 40+00E. The anomalous chargeability values here, including the negative edge effect at station 47+50S, are probably related to the chalcopyrite mineralization known to occur near Gerow Creek (Figure 1).

The apparent resistivity was calculated from the following basic formula:

$$\int a = (K) (2) \left(\frac{VP}{I}\right)$$

where K = geometry factor Vp = field voltage at potential electrodes (Volts) I = current (amperes) A = apparent resistivity (ohm-feet)

The observed values of the apparent resistivity are very low, reflecting probably conductive clay overlaying the area of the claims. Variations in the apparent resistivity are considered normal.

Profiles and contours of the apparent resistivity are shown on Figure 2 and 4 respectively.

CONCLUSIONS

An I.P. anomaly, which would indicate the existence of a porphyry type target, was not detected in the surveyed area; from

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this respect the results can be considered negative. The survey, however, was regional in its nature and was designed for the detection of porphyry-type targets (with associated high-pyrite halo). Therefore, the existence of an economic mineralization with a low sulphide content and/or a small size can not be ruled out in the surveyed area.

J. Prince ha

December 6, 1973

The preceding work was performed under the general supervision of A. J. Schmidt.

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J. Schmidt, P.Eng

December 10, 1973.



Qualifications of Supervisory Personnel

Jaroslav Panenka, M.Sc.

- B. Sc. (Geology), 1956
- M. Sc. (Geophysics), 1958, both from Charles University, Prague, Czhechoslovakia

four years' experience in geophysical research and nine years' experience in geophysical exploration, five of which were in Canada.

1 Procenter

Leonard A. Homeniuk, M.Sc.

B.Sc. (Geological Engineering), 1970 M.Sc. (Geophysics), 1972, both from the University of Manitoba

one and one-half years' experience in conducting and interpreting geophysical surveys.

L.A. Homeniuk

RELATED COSTS

		DAYS WORKED		W	WAGES	
Personnel		Dates	Total	Daily	Total	
в.	Christensen	June 5-14	10	\$26,00	\$260.00	
s.	Saydam	June 5-14	10	\$29,00	\$290.00	
Α.	Lazib	June 5-14	10	\$29,00	\$290.00	
D.	Olson	June 5-14	10	\$29.00	\$290.00	
L.	Homeniuk	June 5-14	10	\$42.00	\$420.00	
т.	Fry	June 5-14	10	\$19.00	\$190.00	
R.	Jones	June 5-14	10	\$21.00	\$210.00	
J.	Ming	June 5-7				
		12-14	6	\$38.00	\$228,00	
J.	Panenka	June 5-7	3	\$70.00	\$210.00	
М.	Jackson	June 5-14	10	\$21.00	\$210.00	
	TOTAL		89		\$2598.00	

Total Wages	\$2,598.00
Accommodation: 9 days @ 56.77/day	511.00
Food: 10 days @ \$85.20/day	852.00
Transportation: GMC Truck Rental	300.00
Boat Rental 7 days @ \$20/day	140.00
Instrument Rental: 2 Scintrex IPR8 Receivers @ \$25/day	500.00
1 Scintrex IPC7 (250 Watt) Transmitte	er
@ \$25/day	250.00
1 Scintrex 15 KW Transmitter	
@ \$1,800/month	600.00
Other Equipment:	
Walkie-talkies: 10 days @ \$4/day	40.00
Wire: 10,000 ft. @ \$30/1,000 ft.	300.00
Topofil Chain: 10 days @ \$7/day	70.00
Report Preparation:	150.00
Equipment Insurance @ \$5/\$1,000	45.00
Instrument Accessories @ \$110/month	

TOTAL COSTS

\$6,396.00

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Declared before me at the City Mancacuret, in the Webicketram : f Province of British Columbia, this day of January 1974 , A.D.

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SUD MILLING RECORDER



Decker Lake

Base Line Azim. 149° 0+00 5 -----8+005

24+005

73HMS-257

4 -256

9 - 55

11 -253

8 -249

5 - Z48

> -247

⇒ -244

S +245

6 - 244

10 -243

8 - 24Z

8 - 241

7 - 240

8 -239

62-238

10 - 23)

-2 - 2 34

14 - 235

14-224

8 -237

7 -232

12 <u>– 1</u>31

8 230

8 -2.29

11 228

7 -727

14 + 226

10 L7311045-225

484

73-MS-290 NS 73HMS-291

N5+292

6 + :--

N5 - 87

8 izee

7 -282

7 -28/

NS -780

N5 -274

NS -278

NS -277

8 -276

8 +275

17 -274

9 -39

6 +268

15 5207

12 4264

7 + 208

NS +264

14-263

12 +262

11 -261

10 -260

i# ⊨358

12 L73HMS-250

8 - 287 9 - 294

32+005

------ 40+ 00 S 48400%

----- 6:4 + 33 E

724005

e . te tetes **1** 4849 #6

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LEGEND

Copper in Soils (ppm)

OF A. J. ST. (MIDT VGINEE

366 Useable Samples Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas Company Limited MINERALS EXPLORATION VANCOUVER BRITISH COLUMBIA Decker Lake Mines - Gerow Creek Geochemical Survey Sample Locations and Numbers SCALE N.T.S. 1''=400' -93 K/5DATE BY Nov. 1973 AJS MAP











