

Geological, Geophysical, and Drilling Report on the Expo Groups 4,8,9,10,11,12,13 and 14; Hep Expo Group: $2,3,5,6,7$ and $A$; and Moe-Expo Group 1 located twenty-one miles west and south -west of Port Hardy, B.C. $50^{\circ} \mathrm{By} \quad 127^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ 杭
B. Bowen

Utah Mines Ltd. 22nd November, 1974.



GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAI, AND DRILLING REPORT

ON THE

EXPO GROUPS $4,8,9,10,11,12,13$ and 14
HEP-EXPO GROUPS 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and A

FIFTEEN TO TWENTY-ONE MILES, WEST AND SOUTHWEST,
OF PORT HARDY, B.C.
$50^{\circ} 127^{\circ} \mathrm{NW}$

Department of
Mines and Perroleum Resourees ASSESMENT REPORT

NO 5262 MAP $\qquad$

BY
B. BOWEN, GEOLOGIST

UTAH MINES LTD.

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## SUMMARY

Utah Mines Ltd. examined the Hep-Expo claims from 7th May to 17th September, 1974, with a crew of fourteen (14) men. Geological mapping, as well as magnetic, topographic, induced polarization (both road and grid) and seismic surveys were carried out over a portion of the Hep-Expo claim block, located along the north side of Holberg Inlet on northern Vancouver Island.

The Hep-Expo claims studied are underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Vancouver Group, which consists of Karmutsen basic volcanic rocks of Triassic age overlain successively by Quatsino limestone, of Triassic age, Parson's Bay sediments of Upper Triassic age and Bonanza volcanics of Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic age. The above rocks are intruded by several isolated stocks which are part of a belt of intrusive stocks extending from Rupert Inlet northwesterly to the mouth of the Stranby River. In proximity to the northwesterly trend of acid. intrusive stocks are zones of silicified ( $\pm$ pyrophyllite) breccia bodies, apparently crosscutting Bonanza rocks.

Pyrite is the most widespread and abundant sulphide and occurs as disseminations and in veinlets in the Bonanza volcanics. Pyrite content increases towards the silicified breccia volcanic contact. Copper mineralization is scarce and, in the areas mapped, occurs as trace amounts of chalcopyrite associated with large quartz veins.

Dominant fault and shear trends in Bonanza rocks are northwest and northeast, with subordinate east-west and north-south trends. Most major faults have a northwest trend. No fold structures were observed and visible bedding attitudes in outcrop were rare.

The IP survey conducted on both roads and gridline located foud
(4) zones of anomalous chargeability. Metallic sulphides,
chiefly pyrite, are attributed as being the chief source of the anomalies.

In Hushamu Lake area, during the period llth June to 17th September, 1974, sixteen (16) diamond drill holes were drilled for a total footage of 10,948 feet. Outside of Hushamu Lake area, on Hep \#98, one drili hole, with total depth of 516 feet was completed.


## INTRODUCTION

From 7th May to 17th September, 1974, geological and geophysical work was done on the Expo Groups 4, 8, 9 and 10, Hep-Expo Groups 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and $A$ and Moe-Expo Group 1. The claims specifically covered in this work include Expo No's 1 to 4,6 to 9,10 Fraction, 22, 23, 25, 31 to $35,37,38,44,52,54,56,75,76$, 81, 157, 181 to $184,205,207,209,211,225$ to 230,247 to 250 , 862, 863, Hep No's 49, 90, 93, 98 to 101. The work also included portions of Expo No's 5 , 11 , to $15,17,18,24,26,27,29,36,42$, 45 to $47,49,52,53,58,77,78,83,84,93$ to 98,101 to 103 , 105, 107, 109 to $112,116,155,156,158$ to $160,178,180,200$, 202 to 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 223, 224, 231, 232, 244 to 246; 251, 252, 284, 852, 854, 855, 857 to $860,864,868$, Hep No's 9, Il, 46 to $48,50,51,61,70,86,89,94$ to 97 , Moe No's 3 and 4 , Don Fractions 10, 12 and 15, Moe Fractions 1 and 3 and T Fractions 2 and 4.

The field work was undertaken by B. Bowen and A. Ascencios, geologists, K. Witherly, geophysicist and M. Rymell, T. Leung, K. Roxburgh, G. Clouthier, R. Willson, D. Oldfield and J. Opre, field assistants.

The above claims are part of a larger block of 847 claims located by Utah Mines Ltd. between 1963 and 1973, along the north side of Holberg Inlet about fifteen to twenty-one miles west and southwest of Port Hardy, near the north end of Vancouver Island.


The Expo, Hep-Expo and Moe-Expo Groups affected by this report cover an area roughly nine (9) miles long by three and one-half (3 1/2) miles wide trending west-northwest. Within the study area, which lies within the timber licences of Rayonier Logging Company, unlogged areas support mature stands of hemlock, spruce, cedar and balsam. Relief is moderate, ranging from : 400 feet to 2,200 feet, but the topography is generally rugged and irregular. The drainage system is highly active, accommodating a high runoff resulting from an approximate 200 inch annual rainfall. Swamps are common and there are some small lakes.

Access to the claims is via the Port Hardy-Holberg road, which leaves the Port Hardy-Port McNeil highway about two (2) miles south of Port Hardy and passes along the south side of Kains and Nahwitti Lakes. Additional access within the claim group is provided by a well developed network of logging roads, most of which belong to Rayonier, and a lesser number to o'Connor Logging Company.

The base camp for the above surveys was located on an old Rayonier haul road (Branch NE 63), in Expo. \#108, and was serviced exclusively by road.

## FIELD WORK

The 1974 field work by Utah Mines Ltd. on the Expo claims consisted of geological mapping, and magnetic, topographic, induced poIarization (both road and grid) and seismic surveys. For control, three (3) surveyed (Wild Model C-16 Theodolite) baselines were used: (I) Base line 2600 N , a 0.3 mile extension of a previously cut baseline extending from Expo \#77 on a due west bearing to a point 2,300 feet beyond the Expo claim block boundary; (2) Baseline 2425 N , a 10,000 foot (approximately 1.9 mile) extension to an existing baseline extending from Expo \#223, on a due west bearing to Expo \#160 and (3) Baseline 2620 N , an existing baseline reported previously, located immediately north of Red Dog area. In addition, a tie control line consisting of 5,000 feet of road survey from Expo \#206 to Expo \#228 and 5,000 feet of cut base line survey from Expo \#229 to Expo \#251, transects the largest survey area ("D" Grid) at an approximate bearing of South $53^{\circ}$ East.

Geologic mapping, magnetic and topographic surveys were carried out over four (4) new grid areas, whereas the remaining geophysical surveys were conducted on previously existing grids. The four (4) new grid areas can be surmarized as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { GRID } & \text { BASELINE CONTROL } & & \begin{array}{c}\text { NUMBER OF } \\ \text { PICKET LINES }\end{array} & & \text { LINE MILES }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { AREA SURVEYED } \\ \text { (IN SQUARE MILESS) }\end{array}\right)$

All picket lines run north to south, and were surveyed using a compass and chain with slope corrections made where necessary. Picket line spacing is 500 feet and station interval along the picket lines is 200 feet. All lines were tied at each end. with a Brunton comen
pass and chain survey.

The surveyed grids, as described above, were employed as a base for the geological mapping which was done on a scale of one inch to 200 feet. Magnetometer readings were taken at 200 feet stations along each picket line and at about 500 feet intervals along baselines.

Altimeter readings were taken at all stations and tied into baseline transit hubs. The elevations of surveyed transit hubs along the baselines were used as datum for the areas surveyed.

An IP road survey, run along logging roads for a total lenght of approximately thirteen (13) miles, traversed the following claims: Expo \#1, \#4, \#10 Fr., \#11, \#13, \#14, \#17, \#18, \#24, \#27, \#29, \#34, \#45, \#47, \#48, \#51 to \#53, \#93, \#94, \#96, \#101 to \#103, \#104, \#107, \#l16, \#852, \#854, \#855, \#857 to \#859, \#868, Hep \#9, \#11, \#50 to \#53, \#61, \#70, \#110, \#ll2, Moe \#2 Fraction, \#3, 4.

In additon, approximately twenty-four (24) line miles of IP grid survey was carried out and covered completely or in part the following claims: Expo \#I to \#9, \#10 Fraction, \#22 to \#26, \#35 to \#38, \#42, \#44, \#46 to \#48, \#75, \#76, \#81, \#83, \#84, \#93, \#97, \#98, \#863, \#864, Hep \#47 to \#51, \#53, \#86, \#87, \#89, \#90, \#93, \#94, \#96 to \#101, Moe \#3 Fraction, T2 Fraction. Siesmic work was limited to 0.3 line miles on Hep \#93 and Hep \#100.

## FIELD PROCEDURE - GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

The magnetics survey conducted over the picket lines was run using the McPhar Gp-70 Proton Precession magnetometer. This instrument measures the total earth magnetic field to an accuracy of one (1) gamma and expresses the value on a digital display panel. The unit consists of two (2) components; a sensor:: head and an instrument package. The sensor head can be mounted on a collapsable staff or worn on a backpack harness by the operator. The total system weighs approximately eleven (ll) pounds with recharge-

able lead cells as the power supply. Magnetic baselines were established by making short period loops down the surveyed basem lines. These loops were then corrected for diurnal variation by interpolating in a linear fashion the observed drift in the magnetic field. Loops were then run over the picket lines between magnetic baseline stations and corrected for observed diurnal variation. From the total field value, which is in the region of 56,600 gammas on the north end of Vancouver Island, a constant was subtracted to bring the new data down to a base level comparable to previous ground magnetics work.

The constant was arrived at by surveying in with the GP-70 stations previously surveyed with a Jalander vertical field fluxgate. Although total field and vertical field values cannot be said to be equivalent, at this northern magnetic latitude, there is not much difference.

The topography survey on the picket lines was carried out at the same time as the magnetics survey by the same operator. The instrument used was a Thommens Model 3B5 Barometic altimiter. Readings were taken at 200 foot stations and read to an accuracy of five (5) feet, which is about twice the unit's inherit capability. Control for the survey was the known elevations of transit hubs every 100 feet or so along the control baseline for the picket grid. These transit hub stations were known to an elevation of 0.1 feet.

The changes in barometric pressure while a loop was surveyed were corrected for in the same fashion as was done for the magnetics survey.

The IP survey was carried out using a Scintrex IPR-7 receiver and a 1.5 KW transmitter made by Elliot Geophysics in Tuscon, Arizona. The readings were taken in what is referred to as the time domain. The Elliot transmitter puts out a square pulse wavetrain alternating two (2) seconds positive, two (2) seconds off, two (2) seconds negative. For the survey along the road, the transmitter

was carried and operated out of the back of a panel truck while the IPR- 7 was carried along the road by the operator. For the work on the picket lines, the transmitter was left in a semifixed position and moved only when necessary. The dipoledipole array with a dipole of $a=500$ feet and a dipole separation of 500 feet ( $\mathrm{n}=1$ ) was used for the majority of the road survey. On one road, however, an $a=200$ foot dipole was used in a $n=1$ configuration. All of the work on the picket lines employed the use of the pole-dipole array with a dipole of $a=200$ feet and $n=1$ and $n=3$ separations being taken on most lines.

The $I P$ readings were taken using the convention that a reading is the sum of one integrated positive pulse and one integrated negative pulse or normalized multiples thereof. The IP response is termed apparent chargeability and is measured in units of millivolts. The apparent resistivity of the earth between the potential electrodes is also obtained in the course of the survey and is measured in ohm-feet.

In order to gain more information in certain areas about overburden depths, a seismic refraction survey was conducted over selected targets on the Expo claim Groups. The equipment used was a Geospace GT-2B Portable Refraction System. This is a twelve (12) channel man-carried system which can record seismic events down to 0.5 milliseconds . The system is composed of three (3) different subsystems; the recorder-amplifier, the power supply, the geophones and cable. Generalized field procedure is to lay out the geophone cable with the geophones attached at fixed intervals. The basic cable length is 330 feet with geophone takeouts every thirty (30) feet. However, any geophone separation might be used, the only restriction being that the input of only twelve (12) geophones can be recorded at one time. Once the geophones are set out, a source of seismic energy is needed to send a signal into the earth. In our case, small charges of dynamite were used. A charge is placed at a known distance from the geophone spread and then detonated. The seismic energy then travels through the earth governed by the laws of
reflection and refraction for elastic media. Different earth materials conduct seismic energy at different velocities. By knowing the position and the shot in relation to the geophones, the time of the shot and the time the shot energy reaches the geophones, it is often possible to estimate the thicknesses of near surface materials of different seismic velocities. The recorder produces a record of the shot time and the geophone arrivals on Polaroid Type 57 high speed film. The significant times are the first arrivals, that is, the time from when the recorder fires the blasting cap until the first energy arrives at each of the various geophones. With these times, a traveltime graph can be plotted for the shot. There are various ways in which the data can be treated, depending on the requirements of the job.

The Holberg Inlet-Nahwitti Lake area is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Vancouver Group, which consists of Karmutsen basic volcanic rocks of Triassic age overlain successively by Quatsino limestone and Bonanza volcanics of Upper Triassic-Lower Jurassic age. Periods of intrusive activity accompanied the later stages of Karmutsen and Bonanza volcanic rocks.

Karmutsen volcanic rocks consist of pillow lavas, pillow breccias, amygdaloidal and massive flows, and some interbedded tuffaceous sediments. Compositional range is restricted to basalt, based on refractive indices and silica analyses of representative rock types. Dikes and sills of similar composition, but of coarser texture, are related to plutonic activity accompanying the Karmutsen volcanic rocks. Thickness of the Karmutsen Formation in the Holberg-Nahwitti Lake area exceeds 10,000 feet.

The Quatesino Formation overlying the Karmutsen consists almost entirely of limestone with a few thin andesite and basalt flows. Its thickness ranges from 200 to 3,500 feet.

The Parson Bay sediments, lying between the Quatsino and Bonanza Formations, consist of argillite, minor limestone, agglomeratic and tuffaceous limestone, tuff, quartzite and minor conglomerate. At both its base and top, the unit exhibits gradational contacts with the Quatsino and Bonanza Formations, respectively.

Bonanza rocks consist mainly of flows and pyroclastics, resulting from a period of explosive volcanism. The lower portion of the formation consists mainly of massive tuff, lapilli tuff, and tuff breccia, in the compositional range andesite to basalt. In the upper part of the Bonanza, rhyodacite flows and breccias become more numerous and are interbedded with andesite and basalt flows, tuffs and tuff breccias. Thickness of the formation is 6,000 to 8,000 feet.

Intrusive rocks in the Holberg-Nahwitti Lake area occur as isolated stocks, part of a belt of intrusive stocks extending from Rupert Inlet northwesterly to the mouth of the Stranby River. The rocks are generally granodiorite in composition, but compositional range varies from granite, quartz monzonite, monzonite, through to diorite. Also intruding the Bonanza volcanic rocks are several bodies of syenite porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry. In proximity to the northwesterly trend of acid intrusive stocks are zones of silicified ( $\ddagger$ pyrophyllite) breccia bodies, apparently cutting Bonanza rocks.

Regionally, the area of study lies in a block faulted structural environment with post-lower Cretaceous northwesterly trending faults, apparently being the major system. This system causes both repetition and loss of parts of the stratigraphic section, with aggregate movement in a vertical sense in the order of hundreds to thousands of feet. The most significant of these fault systems follows the Holberg Inlet, with one branch passing through the west side of the Stranby Valley and another branch - continuing westerly toward San Jose Bay. Another northwesterly to westerly system passes through Williams Lake and still another smaller system passes through Nahwitti Lake.

Northeasterly trending faults comprise a subordinate fault system. In some cases, apparent lateral displacement, in the order of a few hundred feet, can be measured on certain horizons. Movement, however, could be entirely vertical with the apparent offset resulting from the regional dip of the beds.

Generally, regional dip of the bedding is gentle to moderate, southwesterly. Locally, in the area west of Holberg, dips are much steeper, but these are in close proximity to major faults. There is little folding or flexuring of bedding visible, except along loci of major faults where it is particularly conspicuous in thinly bedded sediments of Lower Bonanza. Bedding is generally inconspicuous in massive beds of Karmutsen, Quatsino and Bonanza rocks, particularly inland where outcrops are widely scattered
and covered by vegetation.

## DETAILED GEOLOGY

Four (4) separate areas were geologically mapped in detail at a scale of 200 feet to the inch. These four (4) zones are considered separately below.

AREA A (Plates 2, 3, 5 and 6)

Most of Map Area A is underlain by a moderately thick overburden cover (ten (10) feet to greater than thirty (30) feet). Upper reaches of larger creeks on the north slope of Red Dog Hill, in the vicinity of the Expo-Red Dog claim boundary, have exposed thinly bedded ( $1 / 2$ inch to two (2) inch) hornfelsed and silicified tuffs of the Parson Bay Formation in contact with silicified tuffs and lapilli tuffs of the overlying Bonanza volcanic rocks. Bedding attitudes in the Parson Bay sediments in the vicinity of 262050 N and 208400 E are $\mathrm{N} 34^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dipping $50^{\circ}$ southwest, and $\mathrm{N} 82^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dipping $42^{\circ}$ south.

The above rocks are intruded by a number of large (30 to 40 feet wide) diorite dikes in the vicinity of 262050 N and 208400 E . The dikes strike approximately north-south and dip vertically. Also intruding the above rocks is a larger monzonite mass further to the south (on Red Dog property).

The main alteration type is intense silicification (pervasive) of both massive and banded tuffs, and is restricted to contact zones of the intrusives described above.

Pyrite and trace amounts of pyrrhotite occur as disseminations and fracture coatings in silicified tuffs and lapilli tuffs. Pyrite-magnetite replacement bands up to one-half (1/2) inch thick were observed in the banded tuffs in the vicinity of crosscutting diorite dikes.

AREA B (Plates 1 and 4)

Detailed mapping in Area B (west of Red Dog) has delineated a siliceous ( $\ddagger$ pyrophyllite) breccia and/or silicified and pyrophyllitized tuff and lapilli tuff complex from $263,000 \mathrm{~N}$ and 197,700 E to $263,000 \mathrm{~N}$ and $195,500 \mathrm{E}$, then deflecting southwest to $262,100 \mathrm{~N}$ and 195,300 E , at which point, it appears to terminate at a major northwest trending fault. These rocks are intruded by a silicified quartz-feldspar porphyry dike at $262,900 \mathrm{~N}$ and $195,200 \mathrm{E}$. The dike is about 80.0 feet wide, strikes $\mathrm{N} 50^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, and dips vertically. Southwest of the fault, the area is underlain by coarse lapilli tuff and volcanic breccia.

No extension of the quartz feldspar porphyry body in the vicinity of $263,500 \mathrm{~N}$ and $197,400 \mathrm{E}$ was observed west of $197,000 \mathrm{E}$, as the area covering its projected west extension is completely overburden covered.

The area to the southeast of the siliceous breccia complex is underlain mainly by tuff, lapilli tuff and andesite, with minor feldspar porphyry flows and coarse volcanic breccia. Well developed flow banding, with attitude $N 60^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dipping $83^{\circ}$ south west, was observed at $258,800 \mathrm{~N}$ and $196,900 \mathrm{E}$.

Alteration types include strong pervasive silicification observed in the siliceous ( $\ddagger$ pyrophyllite) breccia complex; silicification (pervasive and veinlets), sericitization and pyrophyllitization of volcanic rocks, generally restricted to the siliceous breccia-volcanic contact zone. Weak to moderate chloritic alteration of the volcanics is also common.

Pyrite, in the range of two (2) to three (3) per cent, and up to ten (10) per cent locally, occurs in the siliceous breccia, accounting for some very conspicuous, resistant gossan cliffs. Pyrite content in the siliceous breccia-volcanic contact zone is approximately five (5) per cent, and up to ten (10) to fifteen

(15) per cent locally. Away from the contact zone to the southwest and southeast, pyrite is scarce. Magnetite content in both the siliceous breccia and the volcanic rocks is low.

The main structural feature is the strong northwest trending fault which marks the break between the altered volcanicsiliceous breccia complex and barren pyroclastic terrain. The fault strikes $N 50^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dips $40^{\circ}$ to the southwest, and has ten (10) to fifteen (15) feet of fault gouge present. Subparallel, subsidiary shearing occurs in the footwall block.

AREA C (Plates 7 and 8)

The western portion of Map Area $C$ is underlain by tuff, lapilli tuff and volcanic breccia, occassionally crosscut by fine to medium grained andesite dikes. In the eastern portion, andesite and diorite flows predominate, with minor tuff and coarse pyroclastics present. An elongate diorite plug, with approximate dimensions 260 feet by 1,300 feet, and axis bearing $N 65^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, outcrops from $243,500 \mathrm{~N}$ and $221,800 \mathrm{E}$ to $243,100 \mathrm{~N}$ and 223,000E. The diorite is medium grained, fresh, moderately to strongly magnetic and contains only very minor pyrite.

Propylitic alteration of the volcanic rocks is most comon, but most outcrops are relatively fresh. Some sericitization and clay alteration is localized in the vicinity of faults and shears.

Pyrite occurs as disseminations, in fractures and in shears, locally up to five (5) per cent, but is generally absent in most outcrops. At $243,260 \mathrm{~N}$ and $223,860 \mathrm{E}$, a quartz-minor calcite vein, with true width exceeding six (6) feet, carries trace amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, magnetite and specular hematite. possible attitude of the vein is $N 25^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dipping $35^{\circ}$ northeast. The wall rock is a sericite-quartz-pyrite assemblage, with pyrite content approximately two (2) per cent.

Dominant fault or shear trend is $\mathrm{N} 20-50^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, with moderate to steep
( $30^{\circ}$ to $80^{\circ}$ ) dips to the northeast or southwest. Subsidiary trends are $\mathrm{N} 25^{\circ}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, with moderate to steep dips ( $30^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ}$ ) northwest and southeast, and $N 2^{\circ}$ to $4^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, with moderate dips ( $55^{\circ}$ ) east and west. No bedding attitudes were observed in the mapped area.

Magnetite is widespread in the Bonanza sequence, but not abundant. Hematite is present and is usually associated with some fresh breccia flows and lapilli tuffs. Zeolites, and less commonly, calcite, occur as fracture fillings throughout the Bonanza sequence.

AREA D (Plates 8 to 10)

Area D, for the most part, other than that specified below, is underlain by rocks of very similar lithology to that of Map Area C. Sulphide content is low and alteration is restricted to sericite and clays associated with strong northwesterly trending faults.

Altered volcanic rocks within Area $D$ are restricted to a 1,000 foot wide band from $242,500 \mathrm{~N}$ and $229,300 \mathrm{E}$ to $239,900 \mathrm{~N}$ and $233,800 \mathrm{E}$ and also to outcrops exposed in a large creek running approximately north-south between grid lines 233,300E and 233, 800E. Alteration types are sericitization (strong, pervasive) argillization (strong locally, associated with strong faulting), and moderate to strong silicification locally. Siliceous breccia outcrops in close proximity to these altered rocks at $239,050 \mathrm{~N}$ and $233,850 \mathrm{E}$ and also $238,110 \mathrm{~N}$ and $234,200 \mathrm{E}$.

Pyrite content in the above altered volcanic rocks (mainly andesites and tuffs) is two (2) to three (3) per cent, and up to five (5) per cent. in the vicinity of strong faults. Siliceous breccia carries only trace amounts of pyrite. At 240,400N and 226,100E trace amounts of pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in a quartz vein (true width approximately seven (7) to eight (8)

## feet) bearing $N 55^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ and dipping $41^{\circ}$ southeast.

Northeast trending faults predominate over northwest trending faults in terms of number of observations, but the latter contains those of stronger intensity. Northeast trends are N30 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$, dipping generally $40^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{SE}$; northwest trends, N $25^{\circ}$ to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, dipping generally 30 to $60^{\circ}$ northeast. Subsidiary trends observed are east to west and north to south. No bedding attitudes were observed in the map-area.


## GEOPHYSICAL DISCUSSION

## MAGNETICS

The results of the ground magnetics survey revealed only one major zone of magnetic high and one other smaller zone in the total area surveyed. A small intrusive diorite body, mapped at $222,300 \mathrm{E}, 243,500 \mathrm{~N}$, did not produce a significant magnetic anomaly.

The major magnetic feature revealed was the uniformly strong high on sheets A-2 and A-3, between L2092E to L2062E and from approximately 2650 N up to the ends of all the lines. The area covered is on the gently sloping north side of Red Dog Mountain, with no outcrop exposed. The closest outcrop is about. 1,600 feet away to the south and is a bedded tuff of the Parson's Bay Formation. The above magnetic feature appears to be on the fringe of a large regional magnetic high trending west-northwest through Nahwitti Lake and Red Dog Mountain. The regional magnetic trend superimposes approximately on the projected trend of the Parson's Bay Formation.

The second zone of magnetic high is centered on L2265E, 2365 N . This anomaly is saddle shaped, is about 1.500 feet across (east to west) and is about 500 to 700 feet wide, although it is not closed off in the south. Andesite tuffs outcrop in the area and are noted to be strongly magnetic. The anomaly appears draped on top of a small hill, with the anomaly center at the peak's approximate top. Other more spotty magnetic highs occur east of this feature and they appear to be in the same andesite tuff and lapilli tuff rock type.

## IP

In the course of the IP survey carried out this year, four (4) anomalous zones were detected and defined. The first anomaly is located immediately north of the NE60-65 road junction
between 219,200E to 215,700E and 255,600N to $256,500 \mathrm{~N}$, on Hep Mineral Claims 49, 87 and 89. The second anomaly lies between 213,700 to $208,700 \mathrm{E}$ and $256,400 \mathrm{~N}$ to $259,000 \mathrm{~N}$ over Expo Mineral Claims 23, 25, 22, 863, 864 and Hep 93, 90, 100 and 98. The third anomaly is centered at 203,700E, 260,500N and covers parts of Expo Mineral Claims 1, 2, 3 and 4. The fourth anomaly runs from 199,200E to $196,200 \mathrm{E}$ and from about $262,500 \mathrm{~N}$ in the south, while it remains substantially open in the north. This anomaly is situated on Expo Mineral Claims $96,98,36$ and 38.

The first anomaly was detected initially by the road Ip survey on NE65 and NE62. Follow-up grid work outlined a large zone of anomalous chargeability centered at approximately $217,200 \mathrm{E}$, $256,100 \mathrm{~N}$. Anomalous chargeability is taken as readings sixty (60) milliseconds or over, while background values range from less than twenty (20) milliseconds to forty (40) milliseconds. The peak anomalous value reached was 116 milliseconds at $218,000 \mathrm{E}$, $216,500 \mathrm{~N}$ for $\mathrm{n}=1$.

The $n=1$ chargeability picture shows elliptically shaped anomaly with a major and minor axis of 4,000 feet and 1,500 feet, respectively, with the major axis striking $\mathrm{N} 70^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$.

The $n=3$ anomaly, although showing the same gross dimensions as the $N=1$ pattern, has several distinguishing features. Firstly, the $n=3$ plan shows a marked indentation cutting obliquely through the upper portion of the anomaly. Secondly, the lower edge of the $n=3$ plan is about 1,000 feet further to the southwest than the $n=1$ anomaly. Both the $n=1$ and $n=3$ anomalies are cut off to the northeast and northwest along the same boundary. The term cutoff is used since both plans show greater than usual anomaly amplitude drop offs in these directions.

The resistivity results do not appear very diagnostic in this area. Values ranged mostly in the several thousand ohm-feet range. No marked correlation could be seen between the resistivity and chargeability results or with the resistivity
and any other parameter.

The geology in the vicinity of the anomaly shows a complex intermingling of intrusive and volcanic rocks. The $n=1$ anomly appears to be chiefly over diorite, which is in contact with volcanics to the southwest and a monzonite porphyry to the northwest and north. The $n=3$ anomaly covers more of the volcanics, but the central highs are still over the diorite. Sulfides observed in outcrops is lower than what would be expected to produce the observed anomalies.

The second zone of anomalous chargeability was located as a result of follow-up to some interesting geochemical and geological results found in the area. This zone is centered at approximately $211,200 \mathrm{E}, 257,700 \mathrm{~N}$ and is about 4,000 feet long (east to west), and 2,000 feet wide (north to south). The $n=1$ anomaly is somewhat smaller than the $n=3$, but they both sit over about the same center and both have the same long axis strike, N $70^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$. Anomalous readings are again considered as sixty (60) milliseconds or over with the background values in the twenty (20) to thirty (30) millisecond range. The peak reading for this anomaly was 91 milliseconds at $n=1$ on L2ll2E, station 2580 N .

Both the $n=1$ and $n=3$ plans share almost the same forty (40) millisecond contour along the northerly edge of the anomaly, though the $n=3$ anomaly extends considerably more to the south and the southeast. An overall feel for the anomaly, after looking at $\mathrm{n}=1$ and $\mathrm{n}=3$, is that the chargeability zone could be said to dip to the south and the east and is substantially cut off to the north.

The resistivity results are observed to show an inverse correlation with the chargeability. Resistivity values in the background areas around the anomaly are of the order of two thousand five hundred $(2,500)$ to four thousand (4,000) ohm feet. In the anomalous zone, however, resistivity values drop by a factor of three (3) to five (5) with respect to background values. This
correlation between the chargeability and resistivity would produce metal factor response over this anomaly.

Although there is no outcrop within the chargeability anomaly itself; there are indications of increased sulfides observed in the rocks moving towards the anomaly. A small body of quartz monzonite intrusive is mapped off the northeast edge of the anomaly and, although it is barren of sulfides itself, its intrusion is probably connected to the strong pyritization of the surrounding volcanics. Other volcanics to the north of the anomaly shows pyrite disseminated and along fractures accompanied by varying degrees of argillic and chloritic alteration.

The third chargeability anomaly was also located as a result of follow up to surface geological mapping in the area. This zone is centered approximately 203,700E, 260,500N and is basically elliptical in shape with the major axis running north to south. The major and minor axes are about 2,000 feet and 1,200 feet in length, respectively. The background chargeability is lower in this region, being around fifteen (15) milliseconds. As a result, anomalous readings are considered as being in the thirty-five (35) to forty (40) milliseconds range. Although the $n=1$ and $n=3$ anomalies show the same basic exterior shape, the $n=1$ has a double peaked center, while the $n=3$ is more a bull's eye in appearance. The $n=3$ anomaly is also displayed slightly to the southeast with respect to the $n=1$ anomaly.

There does not appear to be a marked correlation between resistivity and chargeability for this anomaly. The resistivity values for $n=1$ are generally all lower than for $n=3$, but this is interpreted to be due to the lower resistivity swamp and boggy material which covers much of the ground over the anomaly.

The fourth anomaly was, as were the last two (2) described, located as a result of follow up to previous geological mapp-
ing. Unlike the other three (3), it was not possible to close off this anomaly with the available grid. The shape of this anomaly appears to be rather irregular. The chargeability increases moving northward across a line running roughly east to west across 2627 N . This linear is about 3,500 feet long and extends from 1995E to l962E. Anomalous values in this region are considered above fifty (50) milliseconds or so. However, the actual break between the anomalous and nonanomalous zones is best shown by about the forty (40) millisecond contour.

The resistivity results do not appear to have any marked correlation with the chargeability results. Values were in the order of 1,000 to 3,000 ohm-feet with some above and below these figures.

The geology in the area of the anomaly indicates that moderate to strong pyritization has occured, probably as an accompaniment to the intrusion of the Quartz Feldspar Porphyry mapped on top of the cliff on L1977E at station 2636 N .

ROAD IP

The results of the road IP survey (plotted on the applicable chargeability $n=3$ sheets) revealed only one significant anomaly which was described on page 18 of this report.

## SEISMIC SURVEY - RESULTS

The location and orientation of the seismic lines are given on Plate 57. Each line has beside it the identifying number of the photographs which were taken on the particular spread. Appendix $F$ gives two (2) of the most commonly used formulae employed in seismic interpretation. As well, the various points of record identification are illustrated with several diagrams on the seismic refraction method.

In Map Areas A to $D$, two (2) geological features contrast the predominant lithology of pyroclastics and flows of the Bonanza sequence: the occurrence of two (2) siliceous breccia bodies, one each in Map Areas $B$ and $D$; and the intrusion of a small elongate diorite plug with axis bearing $N 66^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$, in Area C.

Pyrite is the most widespread and abundant sulphide. Chalcopyrite occurs in trace amounts, associated with pyrite in large quartz veins.

The IP survey conducted on both roads and gridline located four (4) zones of anomalous chargeability. All four (4) anomalies show close association with intrusive-volcanic contacts. Metallic sulfides, chiefly pyrite, are seen in above background amounts either over or near all the anomalous zones and are attributed as being the chief source of the anomalies.

Ground magnetics helped to delineate several zones of magnetite rich volcanic rock within the Bonanza sequence.

NORTHCOTE, K.E.

MULLER, J.E.

NORTHCOTE, K.E. MULLER, J.E.

Geology, Exploration, and Mining in British Columbia, pp. 254 to 269, 1970.

Chemistry and Petrology of Some Mesozoic Volcanic Rocks of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, G.S.C. Paper 71-1B, p. 5., 1971.

Volcanism, Plutonism and Mineralization, Vancouver Island, C.I.M. Bulletin Vol. 65, No. 726, pp. 49-57, 1972.
AND HEP-EXPO GROUPS $2,5,5$ AND 7

From llth June to 17th September, 1974, diamond drilling was done on Expo Groups 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14 and Hep-Expo Groups 2, 5, 6 and 7. The claims upon which diamond drilling was specifically done include Expo No.'s 217, 237, 238, 258 to 261 and 504 Fraction, Hep No. 59 and Don 14 Fraction.

Geology and supervision by Utah Mines Ltd. included the following personell: U. Malachowski, B. Bowen, geologists, S. Butler, K. Orleski, D. Fehr, M. Rymell, field assistants.

Drilling was performed by Connor's Drilling Ltd. The Connors crew consisted of four (4) two (2) man drilling crews, one foreman and one cook.

The Expo and Hep-Expo Groups affected by this report cover an area roughly twelve (12) miles long by 3.5 miles wide trending west to northwest. Drilling was confined to the Hushamu Lake valley where local relief is considerable and topography rugged. Hills bordering the valley rise from approximately 1,000 feet at lake level to over 2,000 feet, over a distance of 1,000 horizontal feet. Slopes are heavily forested with mature stands of hemlock, spruce, cedar and balsam and undergrowth is heavy. Drainage from Little and Hushamu Lakes is to the southeast via Hushamu Creek which drains into Holberg Inlet.

Access to the Hushamu drill area is via seven (7) miles of Rayonier Branch Road NE Main, which leaves the Port Hardy-Holberg road approximately five (5) miles northeast of Holberg. The drill camp was located on Expo 242, and was serviced exclusively by road.

## DIAMOND DRILIING PROGRAM

Two (2) machines were on the property at all times and were run by four (4) two (2) man crews. Each crew worked a ten (10) hour shift, seven (7) days per week.

A summary of diamond drill holes drilled during the period llth June to l7th September, 1974 is given below.

| LOCATED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOLE NO. | ON CLAIM | ANGLE | BEARING | DEPTH (FEET) |
| EC-100 | EXPO 258 | -45* | $180^{\circ}$ | 850 |
| EC-101 | EXPO 260 | -90 ${ }^{\circ}$ | ---- | 198 |
| EC-102 | EXPO 260 | -45 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 411 |
| EC-103 | EXPO 237 | -65 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 1103 |
| EC-104 | EXPO 504 FR | -45* | $0^{\circ}$ | 500 |
| EC-105 | EXPO 258 | $-90^{\circ}$ | ---- | 641 |
| EC-106 | EXPO 261 | $-90^{\circ}$ | ---- | 651 |
| EC-107 | EXPO 217 | $-90^{\circ}$ | -- | 706 |
| EC-108 | DON 14 FR. | -45 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 522 |
| EC-109 | EXPO 238 | $-90^{\circ}$ | ---- | 588 |
| EC-110 | EXPO 237 | $-65^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 1004 |
| EC-111 | EXPO 237 | $-45^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 832 |
| EC-112 | EXPO 259 | $-90^{\circ}$ | ---- | 536 |
| EC-113 | EXPO 238 | -90 ${ }^{\circ}$ | - | 756 |
| EC-114 | EXPO 259 | -45 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $180^{\circ}$ | 500 |
| EC-115 | HEP 59 | $-90^{\circ}$ | -- | 500 |
| EC-116 | HEP 59 | $-90^{\circ}$ | ---- | 200 |
|  | TOTAL FOOTAG |  |  | ,498 |

Five (5) drill holes were drilled on the Hushamu Lake access road. The remainder were helicopter supported. The helicopter supported holes required the services of a professional faller to clear sites. The sites were kept as small as possible, but large enough to allow the helicopter to manoeuvre with safety. Generally, sites measured approximately one hundred (100) feet by one hundred and fifty (150)
feet. Every site was further prepared by construction of a platform on which the drill machine was placed and anchored.

Drilling, generally, encountered failry good ground conditions, with average core recovery in the 80 to 90 per cent range. Two (2) holes, EC-101 and EC-102, were abandoned before the required depth was reached due to very bad ground conditions and other subsequent problems. Core size was dominantly NQ, although $B Q$ and some HQ were also cored.

Core was logged by a Utah geologist, then split in half, with half of the core sent for analyses via Pacific Western Airlines air freight to Chemex Labs Ltd., Vancouver. The remaining half of the split core was placed in storage in the newly constructed core storage and logging facility located on Expo No. 258. Every box of core was labelled with the diamond drill hole number and the footage contained in the box.

Data accompanying the drilling report consists of complete diamond drill logs for diamond drill holes EC-100 to EC-116, and EC-119, in Appendix E; and also a diamond drill hole collar location plan (Plates 69 and 70). Statement of cost, diamond dilling contractor's invoices, and a copy of the drilling contract are given in Appendices $B, C$ and $D$, respectively.

Diamond drill core logs submitted in Appendix $F$ were done by $U$. Malachowski and B. Bowen. Their respective signatures below are to cover all log sheets comprising Appendix $F$.


## APPENDIX A

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

The field work for this report was done by the following persons whose qualifications are outlined below.

1. A. ASCENCIOS, P. Eng., Senior Geologist for Utah Mines Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia.
Completed geological engineering at San Marcos National University of Lima, Peru in 1959 and M.Sc. (Geology) at the University of Arizona, Tuscon, U.S.A. in 1966; employed by Cerro de Pasco Corporation, La Oroya, Peru from January, 1956 to March, 1956, and from January, 1957 to March, 1957 as student-trainee; employed by Cerro de Pasco Corporation, La Oroya, Peru from May, 1960 to August, 1961 as assistant mine geologist under the supervision of $U$. Peterson, Chief Geologist; employed by Asarco in Casagrande, Arizona, U.S.A. from June, 1962 to September, 1962 as student-trainee under the supervision of $K$. Richard, Chief Geologist; employed by Cerro de Pasco Corporation, La Oroya, Peru from February, 1963 to June, 1970 as pit geologist, division geologist and project geologist at Cerro de Pasco Mine (February, 1963 to November, 1963) at Yauriococha Mine (November, 1963 to March, 1967), and at the Exploration Department, Lima (April, 1967 to June, 1970) under the supervision of G.E. Walker, J.S. Molloy and C.R. Petersen respectively; employed by Utah Mines Ltd. from July, 1970 to date as a Senior Geologist under E.S. Rugg, P. Eng., and M.J. Young, P. Eng.
2. B. BOWEN, Geologist for Utah Mines Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia.
Completed B.A.Sc. at the University of British Columbia in 1970; worked as a student during the summer field seasons with Cominco Ltd. in 1967 and 1968, and with Wayland S. Read, Consulting Geologist, Vancouver, British Columbia in 1969; employed as a field geologist, Gibralter property, May 1970 to October, 1970 by Placer Development Ltd.; employed as a field geologist, Alice Springs, N.T., Australia, from March,

1971 to December, 1971 by Central Pacific Minerals, N.L.; employed as mine geologist, Tungsten, Northwest Territories, Canada from May, 1972 to March, 1974 by Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation; employed by Utah Mines Ltd. from March, 1974 to date as a geologist under the supervision of M.J. Young, P. Eng.
3. U. MALACHOWSKI, Geologist for Utah Mines Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia.
Completed B.Sc. 1969; employed by Texaco Explorations, Calgary, Alberta, from 1969 yo 1970; by Kennco Explorations, Vancouver, British Columbia, from 1970 to 1971; and by Utah Mines Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia, from 1971 to date as a geologist under the supervision of E.S. Rugg, P. Eng., and M.J. Young, p. Eng.
4. K. WITHERLY, Geophysicist for Utah Mines Ltd., Vancouver, British Columbia. Completed B.Sc., (Geophysics) at the University of British Columbia in 1971; employed by Utah Mines Ltd., and Tri-Con Exploration Surveys during 1969 and 1970 sumer field seasons respectively as a geophysicist's assistant; employed by Utah Mines Ltd. from May, 1971 to date as a geophysicist under the supervision of E.S. Rugg, P. Eng., and M.J Young, P. Eng.


## APPENDIX B

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

## SALARIES

A. Ascencios 25 days @ $\$ 63.50$ per day $\$ 1,587.50$
B. Bowen

84 days @ $\$ 40.50$ per day
$\$ 3,402.00$
K. Witherly
M. Rymell

52 days @ $\$ 37.50$ per day
$\$ 1,950.00$
T. Leung
K. Roxburgh

84 days @ $\$ 28.00$ per day $\$ 2.352 .00$
G. Clouthier
R. Willson
D. Oldfield
J. Opre
K. Orleski
J. Proven
J. Bazzlo

15 days @ $\$ 25.00$ per day $\$ \quad 575.00$
58 days @ $\$ 35.00$ per day $\$ 2.030 .00$
72 days @ $\$ 21.00$ per day $\$ 1,512.00$
15 days @ $\$ 29.00$ per day $\$ 455.00$
36 days @ $\$ 20.00$ per day $\$ 720.00$
19 days @ $\$ 19.00$ per day $\$ 361.00$
11 days @ $\$ 28.50$ per day $\$ 423.50$
43 days @ $\$ 26.00$ per day $\$ 1,548.00$
37 days @ $\$ 33.00$ per day $\$ 1,221.00$
J. Pratt

4 days @ $\$ 21.00$ per day $\$ \quad 84.00$ TOTAL SALARIES
$\$ 18,221.00$
$\$ 18,221.00$

## VEHICLE RENTAL

One 1974 3/4 Ton Pick-Up, GMC $2 \times 4$
107 days @ $\$ 14.73$ per day $=\$ 1,576.39$
One 1970 Suburban, GMC $4 \times 4$
50 days @ $\$ 12.26$ per day $=\$ 613.00$
One 1970 Jeep Wagoneer $4 \times 4$
28 days @ $\$ 8.92$ per day $=\$ 249.79$
One 1972 3/4 Ton Pick-Up Chevrolet $4 \times 4$
10 days @ $\$ 15.75$ per day $=\$ 157.50$
Miscellaneous Car Rentals $\quad=\$ \quad 308.50$
TOTAL $\quad=\$ 2,905.18$
$\$ 2,905.18$

## LIGFT PLANT RENTAL

One VM-Markon 3.5 KW Diesel $110 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{AC}$
90 days $@ \rightarrow 7.70$ per day $=\underset{\$}{\$} \frac{692.50}{692.50}$


RADIO EQUIPMENT
SSB
90 days @ $\$ 1.91$ per day $\$ 171.84$
Mobile Radio Telephone
90 days @ $\$ 4.00$ per day
$\$ \quad 360.00$ TOTAL
$\$ 531.84$ \$
531.84

## IP EQUIPMENT

Generator
35 days @ $\$ 2.67$ per day $\$ 93.45$
Transmitter, receiver and two radios
$\begin{array}{ll}35 \text { days @ } \$ 50.60 \text { per day } & \$ 1,771.00 \\ \text { TOTAL } & \$ 1,864.45\end{array}$

MAGNETIC EQUIPMENT
One McPhar GP-70 Proton Precission Magnetometer

| 28 days @ $\$ 14.60$ per day | $\$-408.80$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOTAL | $\$ \quad 408.80$ |

SEISMIC EQUIPMENT
Geospace 6T-2B Seismic Refraction Recorder

| 1.5 days @ $\$ 38.68$ per day | \$ | 58.00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 62.97 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 2.00 |  |  |
| TOTAL | \$ | 140.97 | \$ | 140.97 |

## ALTIMETER

One Thommens Altimeter


GRID PREPARATION
Baseline Cutting Cost (Underhill \& Underhill) \$4.178.52
Picket Lines Cutting Cost (Manex) $\$ 10,363.62$
TOTAL
$\$ 14,542.14$ \$14,542.14

## CAMP COST

## 728 man days @ \$13.09 per day TOTAL

## REPORT AND MAP PREPARATION

Total Cost
TOTAL

| $\$ 8,000.00$ |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 8,000.00$ | $\$ 8,000.00$ |
|  | $\$ 56,792.20$ |

GRAND TOTAL


SALARIES - CORE LOGGING
U. Malachowski
94 days @ $\$ 36.50$ per day
$\$ 3,337.00$
B. Bowen
5 days @ $\$ 40.50$ per day
$\$ \quad 202.50$
TOTAL
\$ 3,539.50 \$ 3,539.50

SALARIES - CORE SPLITTING
Miscellaneous Labour

$$
99 \text { days @ } \$ 19.00 \text { per day } \$ 1,881.00
$$

$$
\$ \quad \overline{1,881.00} \$ 1,881.00
$$

CORE STORAGE AND LOGGING STRUCTURE

Total Cost

GENERATOR
Three (3) months @ $\$ 20.00$ per month

VEHICLE RENTAL
One 1974 3/4 Ton Pick-Up, Ford $2 \times 4$
99 days $@ \$ 15.00$ per day $\quad \begin{array}{llll} & \$ 1,485.00 \\ & \$, 485.00 & \$ 1,485.00\end{array}$

CORE BOXES

## Total Cost

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SITE PREPARATION
Total Cost

RADIO EQUIPMENT
SSB
\$ 1,211.07
\$ $1,217.07$ \$ $1,211.07$
$\$ 1,815.92$
$\$ 1,815.92$ \$ $1,815.92$
$\begin{array}{ll}\$ & 60.00 \\ \$ & 60.00\end{array}$
\$ 60.00 \$ 60.00
CONTRACT DIAMOND DRILLING (CONNORS DRILLING LTD.)
For period lith June to lith September, 1974
inclusive (includes complete costs for DDH EC 100 to
114, and partial costs for DDH EC 115 and 116)
For period 29th September to 4 th October, 1974 inclusive (includes complete cost for DDH EC 119-516 feet @ \$22.75* per foot)
TOTAL
$\$ 212,006.98$
$\$ 11,739.00$
$\$ 223,745.98 \$ 223,745.98$
HELICOPTER SUPPORT (VANCOUVER ISLAND HELICOPTER)
Total cost (lith June to lith September, 1974 inclusive)
TOTAL
$\$ 14,289.76$
$\$ 24,289.76 \$ 14,289.76$
GRAND TOTAL

* The average cost per foot of $\$ 22.75$ was determined by taking the sum of all costs (diamond drilling, geological supervision and helicopter support) incurred during the period lith June to 15 th September, 1974, inclusive and dividing by the total footage drilled during the same period. For cost distribution purposes, this average cost per foot figure was applied to all diamond drill holes by multiplying total depth by $\$ 22.75$ per foot to obtain total cost per individual drill hole.




## APPENDIX E

## APPENDIX E.

## RECORD INTERPRETATION FORMULAE

There are two (2) formulae used to interpret the information obtained with the GT-2B. These are the Critical Distance Formula and Time Intercept Formula.
(a) Critical Distance Formula
$D=\frac{X c}{2}$
X
$\frac{V 2-V 1}{V 2+V 1}$
$C=$ Depth of first layer
$\mathrm{Xc}=$ The distance at which velocity change occurs.
VI = Velocity in first layer
v2 $=$ Velocity in second layer
(b) The Time-Depth Intercept Formula
$D=\frac{t i}{2}$
X


## RECORD IDENTIFICATION

1. Cross record timing lines (10 milliseconds between timing lines).

- 

2. Time break, or zero time, when shot occurs.
3. Time break trace.
4. Information traces one through twelve consecutively.
5. First arrival of shock wave, one through twelve information traces.


Typical Record



FIG 2




## APPENDIX C

DIAMOND DRILLING INVOICES

0


FOOTACE FEE


FIELD COST WORK



JOB: 1-437
( . Utah Mines Limited,
4412-510 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B. C. V6B 119.

|  | 5019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DNOLICE NO: | July 4, 1974 |

SURPACE DIAROND DRILLING
nOLBERG, B. C .
June 16-30, 1974
FOOTAGE FEE
D.D. Hole ${ }^{\text {I }}$ EC-100

EC-103

$$
\begin{array}{lrrrr}
\text { EC-100 } & 431^{\prime}-500^{\prime}-69^{\prime} & \text { e\$13.75 } & \$ 943.75 \\
& 500^{\prime}-850^{\prime}-350^{\prime} & 15.15 & 5,302.50 \\
\text { EC-103 } & 0^{\prime}-100^{\prime}-100^{\prime} & 12.50 & 1,250.00 \\
& 100^{\prime}-233^{\prime}-133^{\prime} & 15.00 & 1,995.00 \\
& 233^{\prime}-500^{\prime}-267^{\prime} & 13.75 & 3,671.25 \\
& 500^{\prime}-735^{\prime}-235^{\prime} & 15.15 & 3,560.25 \\
\text { EC-101 } & 123^{\prime}-137^{\prime}-19^{\prime} & 12.50 & 112.50 \\
& 137^{\prime}-198^{\prime}-61^{\prime} & \text { Field Cost } \\
\text { EC-102 } & 0^{\prime}-100^{\prime}-100^{\prime} & 12.50 & 1,250.00 \\
& 100^{\prime}-107^{\prime}-77^{\prime} & 15.00 & 105.00 \\
& 107^{\prime}-411^{\prime \prime}-304^{\prime} & 13.75 & 4,180.00 \\
\text { EC-104 } & 0^{\prime}-20^{\prime}-20^{\prime} & 12.50 & 250.00 \\
& 20^{\prime}-42^{\prime}-22^{\prime} & 13.75 & 302.50 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

EC-101

EC-104
$\$ 22,927.75$

MEALS SERVED YOUR PERSOTNEL
June 16-30/74 (Copy attached) 89 Meals @ $\$ 3.00$
267.00

TRACTOR PEATAL June $10-30 / 74$
20 Days $20 / 30 \times \$ 1,600.00$
\$1,066.67
5\% Tax 53.34

1,120.01

invoice no.
5019
JOB: 1-437

## PAGE 2

FIELD COST EORK


155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada
Area Core 604/872-1575

Utah Mines Limited,
.

Date July 4, 1974
invoice no. 3019
J03: 1-437

## PAGE 3

FUEL FOR UTAH CAMP
June 9 - 30/74
142 Gallons Fuel Oil e 41.2
58.50

MUD SUPPLIES \& FREIGHT CHARGES

DIP TEST - Hole f EC-100
Joe 20/74 . 1 Test © $500^{\circ}$ \$41.25

- 2 Teat @ $850^{\circ}$ 45.45
739.98

SUPPLIES LEFT IN HOLE EC-102

- I-Only Sub En Casing Pin kiquh Rod Box
\$\$38. 535.25
4-Only NQ - $10^{2}$ Drill Rods
e $\$ 38.50 \quad \frac{154.00}{189.25}$
57 Tax 9.45

FIELD COST DTAXDNDS (To Be Invoices When Cut-Ouis Received)
198.71

Drill f 1 - Hole F101
BQ Shell - MTYA-101
BQ Cora - M6L~9763, 9793; 9761, 9762 Hole 102
MQ Core 1031
Bi Shoe $14 \mathrm{ZH}-669$
Hole 103
HW Shoe \# K4ZW-189



Oonnors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Valley Industries Ltd

- Utah Mines Limited,

PAGE 2
invoice no. 5039
JOB: 1-437


| Date |  | Shift | Drill | Test |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 6/74 | Day | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{\text {e } 500}$ | \$41.25 |
| July | 6/74 | Night | 2 | 1 | e550'. | 45.45 |
| July | 6/74 | Night | 2 | 1 | @1100' | 54.60 |


connors Drilinglid.
Subsidiary of
Sow Valley Industries Lld

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada
Area Code 604/872-1675

## (1) - Utah Mines Limited

- 
- date July 19, 1974
invoices no. 5039
JOB: 1-437

PAGE 3
WALKING TIME



## $:$

Conióors DrillingLtd.
Subsufiary of
Bow Valley findustries Lid.
155 WEST 3rd. AVENUE, VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V5Y TE8 AREA CODE 604/872-1675

JOB: 1-437
Utah Mines Limited,
8412-510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B. C. V6B IL9.
invoteeno: 5054
DATE: August 9, 1974
$\uparrow$
SURPACE DLAMOND DRILLING
FOLBERG, B. C.
July $16=31,1974$

## FOOTAGE FEE


finors DrillingLtd.
gow Vatioy industrimes Lide.

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada Area Code 604/872-1675

- Utah Mines Limieed,
- Date August 9, 1974
invoice no. 5054
J08: 1-437

PAGE 2

| FLELD Cost |  | (Drill 1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Shift | Man Hrs. | Drili Ers. | Remark |
| -July 17/74 | Wight | 4 | 2 | Puld NO |
| -July 18/74 | Day | 4 | 4 | Install NQ wods for casing |
| July 18/74 | Day | 4 | 4 | Help fallers for next set-up |
| July 18/74 | NIght | 6 | 3 | Reduce hole to $\bar{\beta} Q$ drilling |
| -July 19/74 | Day | 2 | 1 | Mexing mad to se drilling |
| -July 19/74 | Night | 6 | 3.4 | Hole finished pull rods of casing |
| July 20/74 | Day | -40 | 10 | 4 men tear down for chopper move |
| -July 21/74 | Day | -40 | 10 | 4 men thove with chopper |
| -July 22/74 | Day | 40 | 10 |  |
| -Juis 24/74 | Day | 5 | 23/2 | Lost Extaid circulation \& mixing mud. |
| TJuly 24/74 | Night | 5 | 2 L | Rean hole \& mix mud |
| -July 25/74 | Day | 4 | 2 | Ream hole if tixt mud |
| -July 25/74 | Night | 6 | 3 | Lost circulation \& mix mad |
| -July 26/74 | Day | 6 | 3 | Lost eirculation \& mix mud |
| -July 26/74 | Night | 5 | 218 | Lost ciraulation \& mix mud |
| -July 27/74 | Day | 6 | 3 | Lost circulation $\&$ mix mud |
| - July 27/74 | Night | 6 | 3 | Lost circulation \& mix mad |
| -July 28/74 | Day | 6 | 3 | Lost circulation o mix mind |
| Tuly 29/74 | Day | 4 | 2 | Lost circulation 8 mix mind |
| Suly 29/74 | Day | 4 | 2 | Hola finished, pull rods |
| July 30/74 | Day | 40 | 10 | Tear down \& moving rods |
| July 31/74 | Day | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ (\text { Drill } \& 2) \end{gathered}$ | 10 | Butlding set-up |
| TJuly 16/74 | Day | 3 | 112 | Kixing mad |
| -July $16 / 74$ | Wight | 3 | 121. | Miring mud |
| -July 17/74 | Day | 2 | 1 | 2fixing mud |
| -Jialy 17174 | Day | 7 | 31 | Help fallers with next set-up |
| - Juty 17/74 | Night | 3 | 11 | Mixing mud |
| TJuly 18/74 | Day | 2 | 1 | Mixing mud |
| -July 18/74 | Day | 6 | 3 | Building next set-up |
| Tuuly 18/74 | Night | 3 | 13 | HKXX Mising Mnd |
| -July 19/74 | Day | 32 | 10 | Tear down for chopper mova |
| Tuly 20/74 -July $21 / 74$ | Day | 40 | 10 |  |
| -July 21/74 | Day | 30 30 | 10 | Flying equipment with chopper |
| -July $22 / 74$ | Day | 351 | 10 8 | Flying equipment with chopper |
| -July 28/74. | Day 3 | 2 | 1 | Metting up drili |
| -July 24/74 | Day | 9 | 3 | Completa setting up |
| TJuily 25/74 | Day | - 10 | 5 | Loat citculation \& miding mut |
| 4 Juiy 25/74 | Night | 2 | 1 | Reara casing $36^{\prime}-38^{*}$ |
| -July 25/74 | Night | 3 | 1/2 | Lost circulation | Area Code 604/872-1675

- Utah Eines Linited,
- 

date Augubt 9; 1974
invoice no. 5054
JOB: 1-437

## PAGE 3

## FIELD COST FORX CON'T: (Drill 12)



| Total Man Hours | 591多 | @ $\$ 11.00$ | $\$ 6,506.50$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Drill Hours | $2077_{2}$ | 9.00 | $1,867.50$ | $8,374.00$ |

$\frac{\text { DIP TESTING }}{\text { Data }} \frac{\text { DuIy } 29 / 74}{1} \frac{\text { Test }}{10} 500$.


| Data |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| July | Shift | $\frac{\text { Shif }}{\text { Day }}$ |
| July $17 / 74$ | Day | $\frac{4}{4} \ldots \ldots$ |

July 17/74 Night
July 18/74 Day
July 18/74 Night
July 19/74 Day July 19/74 Night

Utah Mines Ltd.
专412-5i0 West Hastings, Vancouver, B.C. V6B IL9

Job: 1-437
sNVOICE NO: 5106
DATE: August 23, 1974

```
SURFACE DIAMOND DRILLTNG
Holberg, B.C.
```

August $1-15,11974$

## Footage Fee



$$
23,522.55
$$

Meals Served Utah Personnel

Tractor Rental (Aug 1-15/74)

B month @ $1600.00 \quad 800.00$
$5 \%$ TAX
40.00
840.00



Connors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Valley Industries Lto.

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada
Area Code 604/872-1675


Job: 1-437
Page 2
Field Cost Work


Connors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Valley Industries LId.

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada
Area Code 604/872-1675


Page 3
Yield Cost Fork cont...


Dip Test (HOLe Ge 111)
1 (500
$3 \times 13.75$
41.25
1 832
$3 \times 15.15$
45.45
86.70

Mud Supplies Shipped
Iniessen Equipment - Inv. \#14618 (copy attached)
Field Cost Diamonds Consumed
June 16-31, 1974
D.D. Kola 101

2 BQ Shed MTyAlol


4 SQ Core Bits f is M629761. 9762, 63, M4L9793,
Ex Original Cost $4 / 5$ of $1245.94=996.75$
Recovery $4 / 5$ of 146.89 m .
Hose
117.51
D.D. Hole \$102

2 Sh Impregnated Shoe Total Loss

$$
\frac{102.00 *}{1129.15 *}
$$

$-28,339.19$
58 1. 5.7 .
$\xrightarrow{56.46}$
1.185 .61
29.672.80


Job: 1-437
Utah Mines Lta.
$\therefore \quad \$ 412-510$ W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver; B.C. V6B IL9
SURFACE DIAMOND DRILLING
Holberg, B.C.
August 16-31, 1.974
Footage Fee


Meals Served Your Personnel
Aug 16-31/74 (copy attached) 95 e 3.00
Tractor Rental
Aug 16-31/74

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
1 / 2 \\
\text { month } 1600.00 & 800.00 \\
5 Z \text { TAX } & 40.00 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

840.00

Connors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Vafley Industries Lto.

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada Area Code 604/872-1675



Connors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Valley Industries Ltd.

155 West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada
Area Code 604/872-1675

Ta: - Utah Hines retd.
date Sept. 6/74
invoice no. 5141
Job : 1-437
Page 3

Credit 3 moves

Fotal Walking Time
Total Drill Houra
Rotel Man Hours
Dip Teat (Hole EC 110)
1 test $500^{\circ}$
1 test © 1000'
$3 £ 13.75$
$3 \times 15.15$

Remarks
Hixing mud
Clkaning"out hola
Mixing mud
4 men tearing dovn
Pulifng casing
Prepare for move
4 men prepare for move
4 ren baild get up
10 Hauling rods to heliport
104 men moving
104 men moving
7 Complete setting up Mixing mud
Ream casing $30^{\circ}-60^{\prime}$
Mixing mud
Cleaning out hola
Mixing gud
" $\quad *$

*     * 

Kixing mud
460.00
1674.00
5742.00 7,876.00

46 © 10.00
186 9.00
522 11.00
date Sept. 6/74
invoice no. 5141
Job: 1-437
page 4
$\star$
Mud Supplies Shipped
Thiessen Equipment Inv. 14741 (copy attached) 1121.40
14835 (copy attached) 3180.19
14846 (copy attached) 934.50
Route of Tha Raidas 157937 (copy attached) $\quad 30.18$ 30.18 5,266.27

Field Cont Dinmonda Congumed
June 16-30/74 (Hole 102)
1 - सQ core 11081
(Hole 103)
187.58

1 - HW shoe fK42W-189
155.80
$\frac{155.80}{343.38}$
5\% 玉AZ 17.17
360.55

35,579.02


## Connors DrillingLtd.

Subsutary or
Bow Valley Indusures Ltd.
AREA CODE 604/872-1675

JOB: 1-437
Utah Mines Ltd.,
\#412-510 W. Hastings Street,


SURFACE DIAMOND DRIK工TNG
HOLBERG, B. C.
September $1 \times 15,1974$
FOOTAGE FEE
D. D. Hole EC -113 310' - 500' - 190' @\$13.75 \$2,612.50

|  | $500^{\prime}-756^{\prime}-256^{\prime}$ | 15.15 | $3,878.49^{\prime}$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EC-114 | $485^{\prime}-500^{\prime}-15^{\prime}$ | 12.50 | 137.50 |  |
| EC-115 | $0^{\prime}-14^{\prime}-14^{\prime}$ | 12.50 | 175.00 |  |
|  | $14^{\prime}-405^{\prime}-391^{\prime}$ | 13.75 | $5,376.25$ |  |
| EC-116 | $0^{\prime}-32^{\prime}-32^{\prime}$ | 12.50 | 400.00 |  |
|  | $32^{\prime}-178^{\prime}-\frac{146^{\prime}}{1044^{\prime}}$ | 13.75 | $2,007.50$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



\$14,637.15
MEALS SERVED YOUR PERSONNEL
Sept. 1-15/74 (Copy attached)
79 Meals $@ \$ 3.00$
237.00

TRACTOR RENTAL Sept. 1-15/74 1/2 Month $\$ 800.00$
$5 \%$ Tax $\quad 40.00$
840.00

FIELD COST WORK

| Date. |  | Shift | Drill |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sept. | $1 / 74$ | Day | $\frac{1}{\Sigma}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ |
| Sept. | $1 / 74$ | Day |  | 1 |
| Sept. | $3 / 74$ | Day |  | 1 |
| Sept. | $6 / 74$ | Day |  | 1 |
| Sept. | $7 / 74$ | Day | 1 |  |
| Sept. | $8 / 74$ | Day | 1 |  |

Walking


Remarks Mixing sud Start tear down Tearing down Start new setup Complete setup Moving to Hole ECl15


Connors DrillingLtd.
Subsidiary of
Bow Valley Industries Lid.
155. West 3rd Avenue Vancouver 10, B.C., Canada

Area Code 604/872-1675

0


| Date | Shift | Dril1 \# |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 9/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 10/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 10/74 | Night | 1 |
| Sept. 11/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 31/74 | Night | 1 |
| Sept. 12/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 12/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 13/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 13/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 14/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sept. 15/74 | Day | 1 |
| Sapt. 1/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. $4 / 74$ | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 5/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 6/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 7/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 8/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 9/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 10/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 11/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 12/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 13/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 14/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 14/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 14/74 | Night | 2 |
| Sept. 15/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 15/74 | Day | 2 |
| Sept. 15/74 | Night | 2 |

CREDIT 2 MOVES

| TOTAL WALKING TIDS | 5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| TOTAL DRTL HOURS | $1591 /$ |
| TOLAL MAN HOURS | 451 |

DIP TEST Hole \# EC-114
1 Test $0500^{\prime} 3 \times \$ 12.50$

| Waiking Tine | M | Dril1 Hrs | Remarks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 40 | 10 | Moving to Hole | EC115 |
| - | 10 KKa | 5 | Ream NW Casing | 34'-20 |
| - | 12 | 6 | " 1 | 20'-25 |
| - | 10 | 5 | 11 | 25'-40 |
| $\cdots$ | 17 | 83/2 | 17 | 10*-40 |

Move aupply pump
Ream casing $0^{\prime}-58^{\prime}$
" 3 58'-66'
Mixing Mud
"
$\because \quad 3$
$n \quad n$
"
$\because \quad n$

Pull casing tear down
Tearing down Building set up Wait on ehlicopter
Moving
Moving
Mixing mud
Mixing mud
Mixing mud
Ream casing $32^{\prime}-43^{\prime}$
Mixing mud

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { e\$10.00 } & \$ 0.00 \\
9.00 & 1.435 .50 \\
14.00 & 4.961 .00 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$6,446.50$


## APPENDIX D

DIAMOND DRILLING CONTRACT


THIS AGREEMENT, entered into this 24th day of
MAY
, 1974 by and between
UTAH MINES LTD., a
corporation, hereinafter referred to as "Owner", and
CONNORS DRILLING LTD.,
155 WEST 3RD AVENUE, VANCOUVER, B.C., V5Y 1E8
hereinafter referred to as "Contractor", WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Owner desires to have Contractor carry out a drilling program on certain lands controlled by Owner and located in
; and
WHEREAS, Contractor is desirous of performing such drilling program for owner and is fully equipped and capabie to perform such work;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants and conditions hereinafter set forth, Owner and Contractor mutually agree as follows:

1. WORK TO BE PERFORMED: Contractor agrees to perform fully and completely all drilling and/or coring work requested by Owner to be done by Contractor on the abovementioned lands, such performance by Contractor to be in strict conformance with the terms and provisions of this agreement and specifically in conformance with those provisions set forth on Schedule I attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

All work to be performed by Contractor hereunder
shall be done at such times, such locations and in such manner as requested by owner, subject, however, to the specific provisions set forth in Schedule I hereto.


It is understood that Owner may employ other contractors to perform work, including drilling, upon the subject property and Contractor shall conduct its operations so as to best cooperate with such other contractors, if.so requested by Owner.
2. WORKMEN AND EQUIPMENT: Contractor agrees to furnish and maintain in first class operating condition the equipment, machinery, tools, and supplies specified in Schedule. I hereto, or necessary to perform the work as set forth in said Schedule I hereto, and all labor, including superintendence, and all other things whatsoever required of convenient to properly perform the work specified in this agreement and within the time herein required. Owner may require Contractor to discharge from the performance of this contract any employee deemed to be in any way objectionable by Owner: No equipment furnished by Contractor hereunder for use in the performance of this agreement shall, without the prior consent of Ownex, be removed from the site of the work until such time as the performance of this contract shall be completed by Contractor.
3. COMMENCEMENT AND PROGRESS OF WORK: Unless otherwise specified in Schedule I herein, Contractor shall, within $\qquad$ days after being notified by Owner to start work, commence work in the field at such locations as Owner may designate and shall thereafter continue diligently in the performance of the work at such rate of progress and at such locations as may be required by Owner and shall fully complete said work to the satisfaction of owner.
4. NO REPRESENTATIONS TO CONTRACTOR: It is understood that Contractor has satisfied itself as to the nature and location of the work, the character of the soil, rock, or other materials to be encountered, the character, kind and quantity of equipment needed for the prosecution of the work, and the conditions under which the work is to be performed and Owner has made no

representations to Contractor concerning the conditions to be encountered in the performance of the work. No verbal agreement or statement shall affect or modify any of the terms or provisions of this contract and no change, amendment, or modification of the terms or conditions of this contract shall be valid unless reduced to writing and signed by owner and Contractór.
5. LIENS AND CLAIMS: Contractor shall discharge at once all liens, claims, stop notices, or attachments which may be filed or levied in connection with the work done by contractor under this agreement and shall pay all taxes levied upon Contractor, its employees, equipment, property, or operations and Contractor shall hold Owner, Owner's property, and the lands upon which the work called for in this contract is being performed harmless therefrom. Contractor shall pay promptiy and in full the claims of all persons, firms, or corporations performing labor upon or furnishing equipment, materials, supplies, or power used in the performance of or contributing to the work described in this agreenent.

Upon completion of work under this agreement, Contractor, if required by Owner, shall deliver to the Owner a complete release of all claims for taxes, liens, claims, stop notices, or attachments arising out of this agreement or receipts in full in lieu thereof and if required in either case, an affidavit that, to Contractor's knowledge, such releases or receipts include all labor and material for which a lien, claim, stop notice, or attachment could be filed.

## 6. LIABILITY FOR INJURIES AND PROPERTY DAMAGE:

Contractor shall save harmless Owner, Owner's property, and the lands upon which the work called for in this agreement is being performed from all liability for injury to or debth of persons and for damage to property in any way arising out of contractor's performance under this agreement.

7. PATENT RIGHTS: Contractor shall save harmless Owner, Owner's property, and the lands upon which the work called for in this agreement is being performed from any claim, damage or' expense arising out of any action or proceeding for the infringement or alleged infringement of any patent arising out of Contractor's performance under this agreement.
8. PAYMENT: In consideration of the covenants of the Contractor herein set forth and the full and prompt performance of this agreement by Contractor, Owner agrees to pay to Contractor and Contractor agrees to receive and accept as full compensation for Contractor's performance of this agreement, and also for any loss or damage to Contractor arising out of this agreement or from action of the elements or from unforeseen difficulties or obstructions which may be encountered in the performance of the contract, and for all risks of every description to Contractor in connection with the work, those sums set forth in Schedule II attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

An estimate will be made by Owner once each calendar month during the term of this agreement of the amount of work completed by Contractor during the preceding calendar month and Owner will, on or before the last day of each calendar month, pay to Contractor the amounts due under the terms of Schedule II hereto for such work completed by Contractor during said preceding month. The estimates and calculations made by Owner as to the amount of work done by Contractor hereunder shall be final and binding upon Contractor and shall conclusively establish the amount of work done by Contractor hereunder.
9. BOND: Contractor shall furnish a surety bond in form satisfactory to Owner, with a surety approved by Owner, in the amount of $\quad$ NOT APPLICABLE $\quad:(\$)$ guaranteeing the faithful performance of this agreement by Contractor and the payment by Contractor of the claims of all persons, firms or corporations performing labor upon or furnishing materials, equipment, supplies or power used in the performance
of this agreement.
No work shall be commenced under this contract until the required bond is produced and submitted to owner. Should any surety upon the said bond become unacceptable to Owner for any reason at any time, Contractor will promptly furnish such additional surety, sureties, or security as Owner may request.
10. TERM OF CONTRACT: Unless the provisions of Schedule I shall specify a different length of time during which Contractor shall be bound to perform under the terms of this agreement, Contractor shall be obligated to perform for Owner under the provisions of this contract upon the lands hereinabove described, all drilling work requested by Owner to be performed by Contractor during a period of one (1) year from and after the date of this agreement, provided, however, that Owner may, at any time after the completion of the minimum amount of drilling work guaranteed to Contractor under the provisions set forth in Schedule I, terminate this agreement by giving notice of such termination to Contractor.
11. INSURANCE: Contractor shall obtain and carry during the period of this agreement at Contractor's sole cost the following insurance coverage:

| Insurance Coverage | $\cdots$ | Minimum Limits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bodily Injury Liability | Each person | $\$ 100,000.00$ |
| including Contractual Liability |  | Each occurrence |
| and Completed Operations | $\$ 300,000.00$ |  |


| Property Damage Liability | Each occurrence | $\$ 100,000.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| including Contractual and |  |  |
| Completed Operations | Aggregate | $\$ 100,000.00$ |

Automobile: (Including owned and non-owned automobiles)

Bodily Injury $\quad$| Each person |
| :--- |
|  |
| Property Damage |$\quad \$ 100,000.00$

$\$ 300,000.00$
Each occurrence

Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability

Full Statutory Compliance
Each person
$\$ 100,000.00$
Each accident
$\$ 300,000.00$

No work under this contract shall be started until certificates of insurance conforming with the above minimum requirements are obtained and submitted to the Owner. Insurance companie's must be satisfactory to owner, and policies must provide that ten (10) days' written notice be given to owner prior to cancellation or annulment.
12. COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW: Contractor and its employees shall at all times observe and comply with all statutes, ordinances, and regulations of any nation, state, province, municipality or other governmental authority or agency having jurisdiction over the place where the work hereunder is being carried on.
13. PERMITS: Contractor shall obtain all permits and licences necessary for the performance of this contract and shall give all necessary notices and pay all fees required by governmental agencies or by other authorities in connection with the performance of this contract.
14. SUPERINTENDENT: The Contractor shall have a competent superintendent, satisfactory to Owner, on the work at all times with authority to act for Contractor. The superintendent shall not be changed except with the consent of Owner unless the superintendent ceases to be in the employ of the Contractor.
15. CONTRACTOR NOT AGENT OF OWNER: In the execution of the work to be performed hereunder, Contractor shall operate as an independent contractor and not as an agent or employee of Owner. Contractor shall hold owner harmless from any liability which may arise by reason of any action or representation of Contractor, its agents, or employees. ;
16. NOTICE AND PLACE OF PAYMENT: All notices to be given to Owner by Contractor hereunder shall be delivered to


510 West Hastings Street, VAncouver, B. C.
Orner's office at may be given by delivering such notice personally to Contractor's superintendent at the job site or, at Owner's option, such notice may be given by depositing said notice in any United States post office in an envelope, postage prepaid, and adoressed to Contractor at 155 Heat 3 rd Avenié - . . . .

- Vancouver, B. c. vSY IEG. Such notice to Contractor shall be deemed to have been given either upon its delivery to Contractor's superintendent or by deposit in said post office as the ciase may be.

All moneys payable to Contractor hereunder shall be payable at ouner's office in Vancouvar, B. c. or at Owner's option may be mailed to Contractor in the manner hereinabove prescribed for the giving of notice to Contractor. $\therefore$ 27. ASSIGNMENT: Contractor will not, without the previous written consent of Owner, assign this agreement nor subcontract any part or portion of the work to be performed hereunder to any other party.
18. PROTECTION OF INFORMATION: No information whatsoever regarding the conduct, records, or results of any work performed by Contractor under this agreement shall be given or discussed by Contractor or any of Contractor's agents or employees in any manner to or with any party other than the Orner without the prior writien consent of Owner.-
19. SUCCESSORS: This agreement and each and every provision hereof shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their successors and assigns.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the date hereinabove set forth.


## SCHEDULE I

WORK PROVISIONS

1. The Contractor will provide equipment, supplies, and crews to operate athe drilling rigg two (2) shifts per day, including, but not limited to all necessary drilling machinery, bits, associated tools, motor fuels'and oils, repair parts, casing rods, core barrels, drilling muds, cement, and all necessary labor and supervision. Contracior shall, at the commencement of work hereunder, at its own expense, transport all such equipment, supplies and personnel to the job site.
2. Holes will be drilled stand $B Q$, $N Q$, or HQ wireline. In all instances, reasonable: care shall be exercised to obtain the recovery of as high a percentage of core as the formation being drilled will reasonably permit. All such core shall be properly identified in correct order and placed in core boxes provided by Owner. Contractor shall furnish a log of each hole: drilled, showing location and depth drilled and/or a daily record sheet with holes drilled and footage noted. Said record is to be signed by the driller and will be used in computing payment for work done.
3. The location, depth, and angle of each hole to be drilled by Contractor shall be specified by the Owner. Holes shall have a minimum depth of 150 feet and a maximum depth of 1,200 feet. Notwithstanding any other provision of this agreement, Owner guarantees that a minimum of 5,000 lineal feet of drilling will be required of Contractor under this agreement.
4. The owner shall check the angle and direction of each hole in order to assure that the hole is being started at the required angle and in the required direction. The contractor assumes no responsibility for any deviation that may occur in a hole beyond the collar. The measurement of all holes shall be taken from the top of casing, or standpipe, as the case may be, which shall be kept as close to the original contour of the ground as circumstances will permit.
5. Should cavitites or loose and caving materials, or other adverse conditions be encountered, so that in the opinion of the Owner and Contractor, further drilling in a hole is not-practical, the hole may be abandoned, and the Contractor shall be paid at the rates specified in Schedule II attached hereto for the footage actually drilled, provided, however, that the Contractor shall not be paid when said adiverse conditions are a direct result of negligence on the part of the contractor. The Contractor, at the request of the owner, will replace any driller not achieving satisf factory core recovery.
6. The Contractor shall provide board and lodging for all Contractor's personnel and two (2) to four (4) of the Company's personnel. :" The Company shall pay the Contractor at the rate of $\$ 3.00$ per meal for its pexsonnel.
7. The Contractor will, at its own expense, provide transportation for Contractor's equipment, personnel, and supplies to and from the drill sites and any camp established by contractor.
8. The Owner shall provide, at its own expense, all rights of way that may be required to enable contractor to move to and from, and to operate on, the drili sites specified by Owner. Contractor shall be permitted to fell and cut such timber as may be required in the course of the work hereunder upon the property controlled by Owner, provided, however, that Contractor shall comply with all the terms of Owner's permits allowing such timber cutting. Owner shall save the Contractor harmless from any assessments for stumpage.
9. This agreement and any disputes arising hereunder shall be interpreted and determined in accordance with the laws of the province of British Columbia.
10. During the course of the work, the Contractor agrees at all times, to keep operations free from accumulation of waste material, rubbish and garbage, and upon completion of the work, shall remove all tools, scaffoldings, surplus matexials and rubbish, and leave premises in a clean condition. The contractor shall observe and comply with all applicable Federal and Provincial laws, regulations and orders relating to prevention of forest fires and sanitation.


## SCHEDULE YI

## PAYMERT SCEEEULE.

The ownet ohail pay the Contractor in Canadian Fuade For work completed according to the foilawing scinadule:

## 1. Surface Drizizng

The price por foot for core drilling in bedrock, fram tha aurface shall be as follows:

| $0-500$ 2cet | $\$ 1 \frac{110}{7.45}$ | $\$ 13.75$ | $\$ 12.50$ per foct |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $500-1,000$ feet | $\$ 20.74$ | $\$ 15.15$ | $\$ 13.75$ per foot |
| $1,000-1.500$ feet | $\$ 24.68$ | $\$ 18.20$ | $\$ 15.80$ per feot |

2. Overburcen drisjing

$$
\begin{aligned}
0-100 \text { feet } & \$ 12.50 \text { a foot. } \\
100-250 \text { feet } & \text { \$ } 5.00 \text { a foot. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Beyond 250 feet, at Field Cost, 46 the cost of panetration $\mathcal{L}$ greater then $\$ 15.00$ a foot.
3. Fiela Coge Deftned
" Field Cout" ie defined for the purpose of this fereanent as all direct isbor, fncludine bupervision, at $\$ 11.00$ a man bour, dzill and equipnent (support) rental at $\$ 9.00$ per drill sis hour, and the cost of pipe of casing lost, and waterials and supplies consusod fo the work.
4. Cabing, Reaming, Cemanting and Mud Circulation operations. fn overburden or bedrock, if and when required, shall be at Ficid Cost.
5. Pipe or Gasing Left in Holes

Any Gasing, Cosing Shoe bits, or pipe left in holos at owneria request, shall be paid for by owner at the Concractor'a Cost, F.O.R. the drill site.
6. Surveying Holas

Any Cilnometer aurvey roquired by Owner, shall be paid by owner at a rate equal to the cost of three feet of drilinge at the depth where tested.
7. Sludge Samples

The Contractor shall at the owner's request, collect sludge samples when possible at no coat to ouner. Containers for such samples ahall be proviced by Ownor at no cost to Contractor.
8. Standby Time

Standby tima at raquest of Owar, shall be paid at ficid cost.
9. Travel Tiqe

Shoula the traval time between drill camp and drill sites excoed oue half hour per man, par day, the company aereas to re-inburba the Contractor for all the travel titue at the rate of $\$ 10.00$ a man bour.

## 10. Watex

If the source of water supply is a distance greater than 1,500 fact from the drilling site or a vertical lift of over 300 feat, owner Ghall pay Contractor's actual cost for transporting water in excess of 1. 500 feet distance or over lifts in excess of 300 faet.


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## 11. Koving

Tha first 16 men hours incurred in moving befvoen drill eftes ghall ba for tha Contractor's Account. Any adiditional time incureed in moves between drili stitas would be for the compenyia Account at Field Cost.

## 12. Mobilizarion and Demobilizacton

Contractors ghall at the commencment of operations under chis Contract, transport all of itb equipment, supplias, and pareonnel so the track discharge point, and upon completwon of tha work under this Contract shall transport all of fts equipnent, supplies, and personnal frod the truct: Loading point to such obhet destination an Concuactor may choose, for two drilling outifts, assocsarad aquipment, operatine personmol, a total sum of $\$ 5,000.00$.

## 13. Tractor Rental

The contractor agrees to provida a tractor to aasist in moving and gervicing operations at a nonthly rental of $\$ 1,600.00$. Operator's tine at Field Cost Labor Rater, for the Company'g Account:


