

# 6062

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD.  
MINERALS DIVISION

GEOCHEMISTRY  
OF THE  
TRE CLAIM GROUP

# 82E/13W

Claim Sheet No. 82 E/13W

Lat.: 49°55'  
Long.: 119°58'

Claims:  
Tre 1-19, Record Numbers 31000-31001, 31232-31,  
33 and 34

Osoyoos and Nicola Mining Divisions  
British Columbia

by:  
Colin C. Macdonald, B.Sc.(Eng.)

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH |
| ASSESSMENT REPORT        |
| NO. <u>6062</u>          |

Covering Work Completed During Period  
July 7 to July 14  
and  
Sept. 3 to Sept. 8, 1976

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SUMMARY

The Tre claim group is located about four miles (6.4 km) north of the Brenda Mine open pit, west of Peachland, British Columbia. The present property was staked in November, 1974, and July and October, 1975, to investigate more completely the cause of a major copper-molybdenum anomaly indicated by previous work completed in 1974, on the Pan and Tre (1-8) claim groups.

During July and September, 1976, a geochemical follow-up was conducted over parts of the Tre claims. Soil geochemistry was carried out over Tre 7 and 8 to confirm the main previous anomaly over Trepanier gorge and tie together previous surveys. Soil profiles were taken at certain locations, to check the metal distribution and soil development on the claims. Also, the northwest bog area, found anomalous in 1975, was re-sampled with a soil auger, to determine a possible source for the metal.

The soil geochemical survey over the gorge confirmed the presence of a major coincident copper-molybdenum anomaly. The soil profiles showed some variations in metal distribution and soil development. Sampling of the bog showed that it is underlain by lacustrine clay, acting as a geochemically impervious layer. Hence, the source for the anomaly detected in the overlying organic matter is likely upstream, to the south, where no obvious mineralization has been detected.

No further work is recommended on Anomaly B, but one further diamond drill hole at about L68N/14W on Anomaly A would test the grade at this location, which is the high point for coincident Mo and Cu anomalies, and is also 2,000 feet (610 m) further south than hole 75-1.

INTRODUCTION

The Tre (1-8) claims were originally staked by R.H. Wallis in July, 1974, as a result of observed malachite and chalcopyrite mineralization in the Trepanier Creek gorge. Results of a geochemical survey conducted over these claims in 1974 by Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. indicated a major copper-molybdenum anomaly coincident with the Trepanier gorge. To investigate more completely the cause and extent of this anomaly, the area was re-staked in November, 1974, by Eastern Associates Reg'd, covering an additional 10 claims to the north of the original claims. This claim group, Tre 1-18, was further extended to the north in July, 1975, with the staking of Tre 19, an 8-unit claim, by M.P. Henrick of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd. In October, 1975, the Tre 7 and Tre 8 claims were staked in the lower Trepanier gorge area by J.R. Hill of Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.

A geological and geochemical survey was completed in July, 1975, over Tre 1-19. This survey outlined two major anomalies, one in the Trepanier gorge and one coinciding with a large bog in the northwest corner of Tre 19.

During July and September, 1976, a geochemical follow-up was conducted over parts of the Tre claims. This report will describe the results of this follow-up geochemistry, completed by Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd., Minerals Division, the holder of the claims.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Tre claim group is recorded on claim maps 82 E/13W and 92 H/16E in the Osoyoos and Nicola Mining Divisions, British Columbia. The property is located about four miles (6.4 km) north of the Brenda Mine open pit, and is accessible by the Brenda Mine road from Peachland, and from the Brenda Mine by dirt and gravel roads to the claims, a distance of 10 miles (16 km).

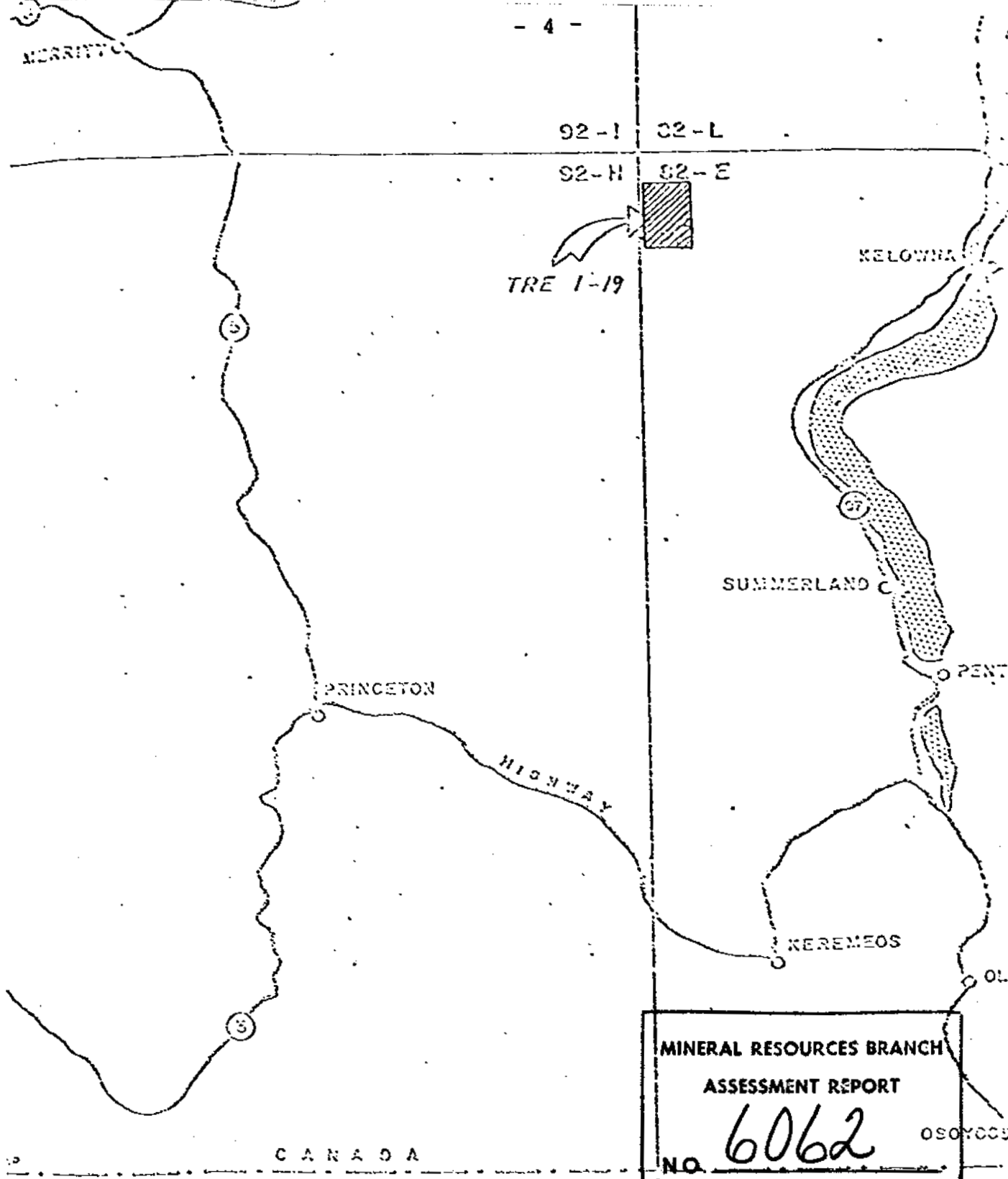
VEGETATION

The entire property is located below the timber line, with the maximum elevation of 5,200 feet (1,586 m). Except for the Trepanier gorge, which consists of rock cliffs and talus, and the northwest open bog, the property is heavily forested, with about 95% coniferous (mainly spruce) and 5% deciduous (mainly alders).

PREVIOUS WORK

The entire property has been staked by Noranda Mining Corp. as part of the original Brenda Mine area staking. Evidence of their work is abundant, as 19 diamond drill holes, 10 trenches, a 400-foot (122 m) grid, and a network of access roads were found. A step-out drill program, with at least 9 holes, has been carried out around one trench showing molybdenite in fractures, at L160N/43W.

SEE MAPS  
NORTH BRITISH COLUMBIA



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT REPORT  
 No. 6062

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD  
 MINERALS DIVISION

LOCATION OF TRE CLAIMS

Figure 1

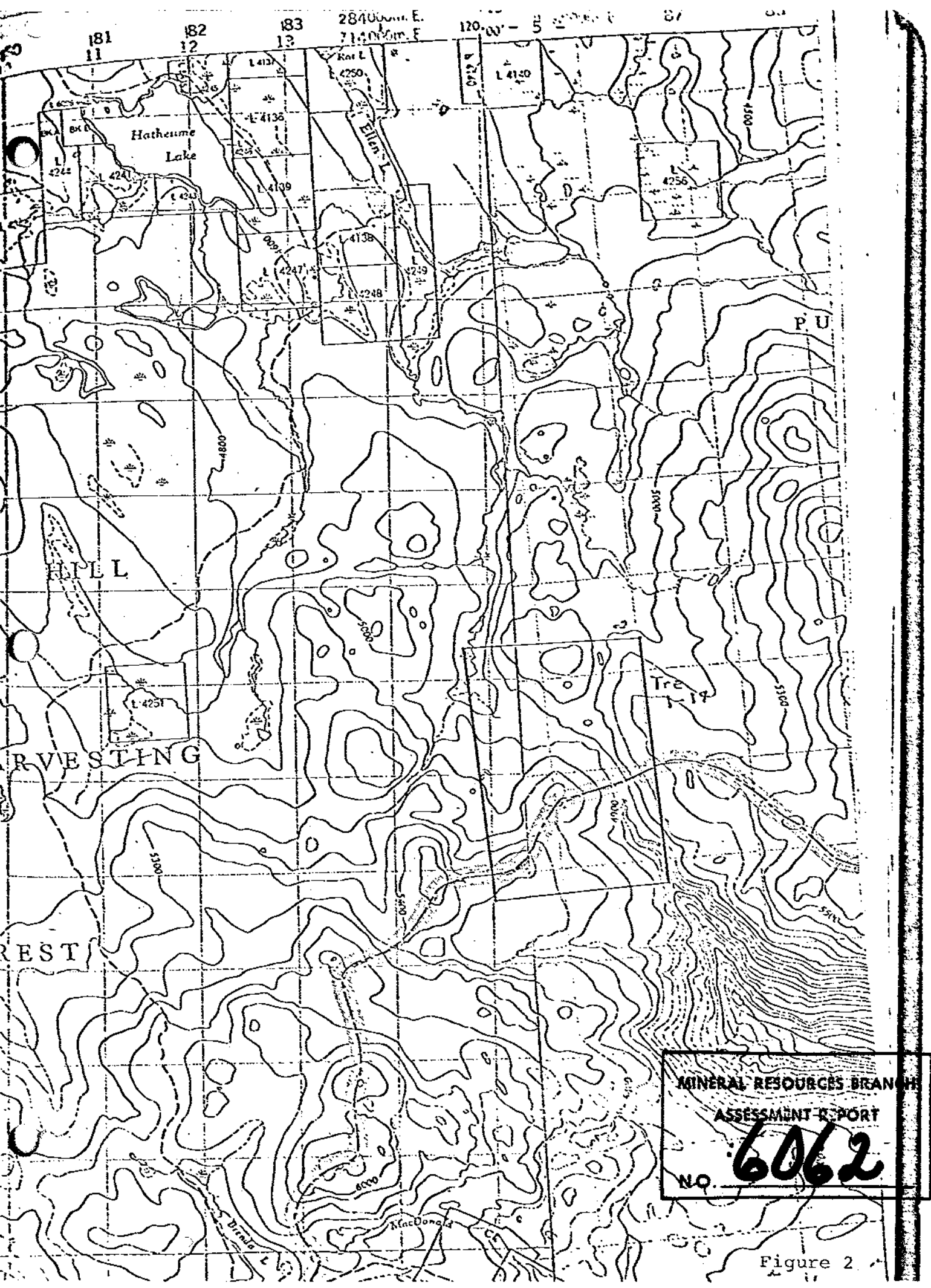


Figure 2

WORK COMPLETED

Geochemical Survey

|                                     |                                     |                       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Dr. C.F. Gleeson<br>(Ph.D., P.Eng.) | Sept. 3, 1976                       | Consulting Geochemist |
| Colin C. Macdonald                  | July 9-11, 1976,<br>Sept. 3-8, 1976 | Geochemical Sampling  |
| Steve A. McIntyre                   | July 7-13, 1976                     | " "                   |
| Richard M. Nodder                   | July 7-13, 1976                     | " "                   |
| Allen A. Seaman                     | July 7-14, 1976                     | " "                   |

A total of 313 soil samples and 5 rock samples were taken and analysed for Cu, Mo, for a total of 636 determinations.

Names and Addresses of Personnel

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Colin C. Macdonald | Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.<br>Minerals Division<br>801-161 Eglinton Ave. E.<br>Toronto, Ontario |
| Steve A. McIntyre  | "   |
| Richard M. Nodder  | "   |
| Allen A. Seaman    | "   |
| Dr. C.F. Gleeson   | 764 Belfast Road<br>Ottawa, Ontario   |

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The overall relief on the Tre claims is low, with the property lying on the Interior Plateau of British Columbia. However, Trepanier Creek and its tributaries have incised deep gorges in the plateau, especially at the southeast corner of the claim group. Regional glaciation has left a locally thick ablation mantle composed of boulders up to 40 ft. (12 m) in diameter.



GEOLOGY

The property has been mapped in 1974 (see report by J.B. Whalen, B.Sc.) and 1975 (see report by C.C. Macdonald, B.Sc.). In summary, the area is underlain by part of the porphyritic quartz diorite phase of the Brenda stock. Two areas of brecciated quartz diorite were mapped in the north part of the claim group, and these are interpreted to be intrusive breccias associated with volatile-rich phases from the original intrusion.

Alteration on the property is generally confined to fractures and/or narrow envelopes around these fractures. Four main alteration mineral associations were noted; quartz-hematite-pyrite, chlorite-epidote-K-feldspar, biotite-chalcopyrite and chlorite. The dominant trend of all these fractures is northwest, as opposed to the northeast trend present at Brenda Mine.

Chalcopyrite mineralization was found largely in the well-exposed Trepanier gorge and trenches. It is usually present as a very thin fracture filling with biotite, and cross-cutting relationships indicate that these veins are the oldest. Malachite is a common secondary copper mineral, especially in the Trepanier gorge. These fractures have both steeply-dipping and horizontal attitudes, with horizontals seeming to be dominant on the vertical cliffs of Trepanier gorge, and verticals more obvious on the relatively flat trenches.

Molybdenite was generally associated with quartz and hematite fractures, but rarely with chalcopyrite.

## SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

### Introduction

The Tre claims lie on the relatively flat plateau, and most of the soils present have a thick, light brown to reddish-brown silty B-horizon, with a thin A-horizon. The swampy areas in the northwest corner of the property have a very thick peat layer, which overlies a sticky lacustrine clay. The rocky areas of Trepanier gorge have only fine organics and silt held by plant roots.

### Soil Profiles

In order to check the metal concentrations in C-horizons on the Tre property, a total 12 soil pits were excavated and sampled. These profiles (Figures 3-14) were located either in anomalies detected in the 1975 survey (Pits #1-8, 11-12) or near exposed mineralization in Noranda trenches (Pits #9, 10). The results will be discussed in order here.

Pit #1 - located at L152N/66W, in the centre of a coincident Cu-Mo anomaly detected in the 1975 survey. The pit, which was 34" (66 cm) deep, was dug at the same station which produced the anomalous sample of 848 ppm Cu, and 26 ppm Mo. These levels were not reproduced anywhere in this pit, with the highest values being 170 ppm Cu and 12 ppm Mo. There was a slight increase in metal values with depth, but overall not a marked partitioning.

Analyses of the heavy and light fractions from the bottom of the pit showed the following (Appendix I):

| <u>Fraction</u>                    | <u>Cu ppm</u> | <u>Mo ppm</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| +80 mesh heavy mineral concentrate | 133           | 42            |
| +80 " light fraction               | 67            | 9             |
| -80 " fraction                     | 156           | 12            |

The high values in the -80 mesh fraction are thought to be indicative of the fine grained nature of the sulphide mineralization.

Pit #2 - located at L160N/75W, in the anomalous northwest bog, this pit was dug to determine the metal distribution at depth within the bog. As shown in Figure 4, metal values are anomalous in the first 10 inches, by the 1975 standards. However, they increase with depth, with copper reaching a maximum at 30-36" (76-92 cm) (560 ppm Cu) and molybdenum progressively increasing from 21" to 50" (53 to 127 cm) with the highest sample at 50" (127 cm) (240 ppm Mo). The entire section is within the organic peat layer of the bog sediments, with one clay-rich layer from 25 to 35 inches (63 to 89 cm).

Pit #3 - located at L144N/69W, also within the anomalous northwest bog area. The pit is at the east edge of the bog. It is fairly shallow, with organic peat until 10" (25 cm) and a brown, gritty clay from here to 14" (36 cm). The nearest bedrock exposure 50' east of the pit contains visible Py-Cp in fractures. The geochemistry shows a metal concentration in the organic layer, with copper being above detection range (>4000 ppm) in two samples, and molybdenum reaching

64 ppm Mo at 3 inches (8 cm). Metal values drop in the clay-rich horizon, but they are still anomalous, at 2080 ppm Cu, and 11 ppm Mo.

Pit #4 - located at L112N/34W, within part of the main Trepanier anomaly, but on the forested plateau. The B-sample at this location gave 160 ppm Cu, 8 ppm Mo, both "probably anomalous" values. These values were reproduced in the first few inches of the pit, but reached a maximum of 1320 ppm Cu and 13 ppm Mo at 15-18" (38-46 cm) within the oxidized till. This pit is in a slight hollow in bouldery terrain, and the silty soil from 0-12" (0-30 cm) is probably stream-deposited. However, no stream flows here.

Analyses of the heavy and light fractions from the till at the bottom of the pit gave the following results (Appendix I):

| <u>Fraction</u>  | <u>Cu (ppm)</u> | <u>Mo (ppm)</u> |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| +80 mesh heavies | 311             | 20              |
| +80 " lights     | 490             | 14              |
| -80 "            | 1130            | 19              |

The high values found in the light fraction indicate fine grained Cu-Mo mineralization, probably associated with relatively light minerals such as quartz. The high values in the -80 mesh fraction also indicate that a large portion of the Cu-Mo sulphide mineralization is fine grained.

Pit #5 - located at L128N/51W, in a small (one-sample) copper anomaly, the 1975 B-sample running 1440 ppm Cu, and 5 ppm Mo. This value was not reproduced with the highest value being 840 ppm at 12-15" (30-38 cm). This sample was thought to have been possibly influenced by swamp concentrations, as the area is in a trough. However, the lack of organics and organic metal concentration discounts this theory.

Pit #6 - located at L132N/35W, within the northern tip of the Trepanier anomaly. The 1975 B-sample here was 1040 ppm Cu and 40 ppm Mo. This pit showed metal values increasing with depth, with copper reaching a peak of 1680 ppm at 11-15" (28-38 cm) and molybdenum peaking at 17 ppm in the deepest sample. Hence, the high copper value was reproduced, but not the molybdenum value, and this pit also shows poor B-horizon metal concentration.

Pit #7 - located at L92N/69W, in a two-sample copper anomaly, with the 1975 B-samples showing 396 ppm Cu/4 ppm Mo and 470 ppm Cu/14 ppm Mo. This pit reproduced these copper levels well, with all samples greater than 300 ppm Cu, and a maximum of 613 ppm Cu mid-way down the B-horizon. Molybdenum shows a good upper B-horizon concentration, reaching 27 ppm Mo at 8" (20 cm).

Pit #8 - located at L112N/38W, within an extension of the Trepanier anomaly. The 1975 B-sample here ran 405 ppm Cu, 21 ppm Mo. These values were approximately reproduced, but the metal distribution pattern is indistinct. Copper shows a general decrease from a 640 ppm maximum at 3" to 146 ppm at

32" (77 cm), then jumps up to 613 ppm at 35" (89 cm).

Molybdenum just reaches the anomalous level (16 ppm), but doesn't change appreciably until 25" (63 cm) where it follows the same pattern as copper, decreasing then increasing at 35" (89 cm).

Pit #9 - located at L102N/59+50W, only 50 feet (15 m) from exposed Cp-Mal-Py mineralization at Noranda trenches. This pit was meant to show distribution of high metal values close to mineralized bedrock, but had relatively low values. Copper and molybdenum showed a downward increase, reaching maximums of 126 ppm Cu and 1 ppm Mo at about 13" (33 cm). This was the only podsol sampled, with a good leached A<sub>2</sub> horizon, a reddish-brown B-horizon, and no distinct C-horizon due to the shallow soil.

Pit #10 - located at L104N/54W, only 20 feet (6 m) from exposed Cp-Py mineralization at a Noranda trench. Like the previous pit near known mineralization, the values in the soils are relatively low. Copper reaches 112 ppm at 10 inches (25 cm) and molybdenum reaches only 3 ppm in the upper B horizon.

Pit #11 - located at L144N/76W, within the northwest bog anomaly. Both copper and molybdenum show erratic distributions corresponding to the changes in composition of the bog sediments. Copper reached the same general values as it did in the bog pit #2, but molybdenum did not exceed 11 ppm. The highest copper value, 562 ppm, was actually found in the first lake clay sample. This sample may have been contaminated with organics, as the next sample dropped well down to

74 ppm Cu, but as none of the organics were this high, a good proportion of this 562 ppm must have been in clay sediment.

Pit #12 - located at L160N/75W, only 10 feet (3 m) from Pit #2, also in the northwest bog anomaly. Basically, this pit reproduced the metal distributions found in Pit #2, with the exception that the main increases happen at 50 inches (127 cm) instead of 30 inches (76 cm) in Pit #2. Copper reaches 379 ppm, and molybdenum reaches 200 ppm, with both metals dropping off as the lake clay is reached.

#### Summary

The soil profiles sampled on the Tre claims can be placed into three groups - bog soils, thick till in low ground with high copper values, and shallow till on high ground with low copper values. Pits #2, 3, 11 and 12 fall into the first group, all being sections of this peat bog underlain by a lacustrine clay. Copper and molybdenum may reach high values in the organics. Pits #1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 all may be classed as areas of thick till with high copper values, usually at some depth. The light-heavy separation done on deep till samples from Pits #1 and 4 has shown how fine-grained the mineralization is in the till. Pits #9 and 10 have the lowest copper values, but are also the shallowest soils, both overlying bedrock near mineralization, showing that the bedrock metals are not being extensively concentrated in the directly overlying till. The high copper found in the

thick tills must, therefore, have been introduced mechanically by glacial action, and has likely been transported by an unknown amount.

#### Sampling Procedures

The area of the Trepanier gorge was re-sampled on lines 60N to 92N, 36W to 0W, covering part of Tre 1-18 and the new Tre 7 and 8. B-horizon samples were taken at 200-foot (61 m) intervals on picket lines spaced 400 ft. (122 m) apart. Soil sample locations and values are shown on Plan 1.

In addition, the northwest bog anomaly was re-sampled along lines 136N to 144N, 68W to 76W. This area was selected since it was anomalous in the 1975 survey, and likely to be closer to the metals source upstream. Samples of the lake clay and the peat immediately above this clay were taken at 200-foot (61 m) intervals along the picket lines. An 11-foot (3.4 m) soil auger was used for sampling. Results are shown on Figure 15. In places the depth of the peat was greater than 11 feet and hence it was not possible to obtain clay samples at these locations.



Sub-Mining Recorder  
RECEIVED  
OCT 25 1976  
M.R. # \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
VICTORIA, B. C.

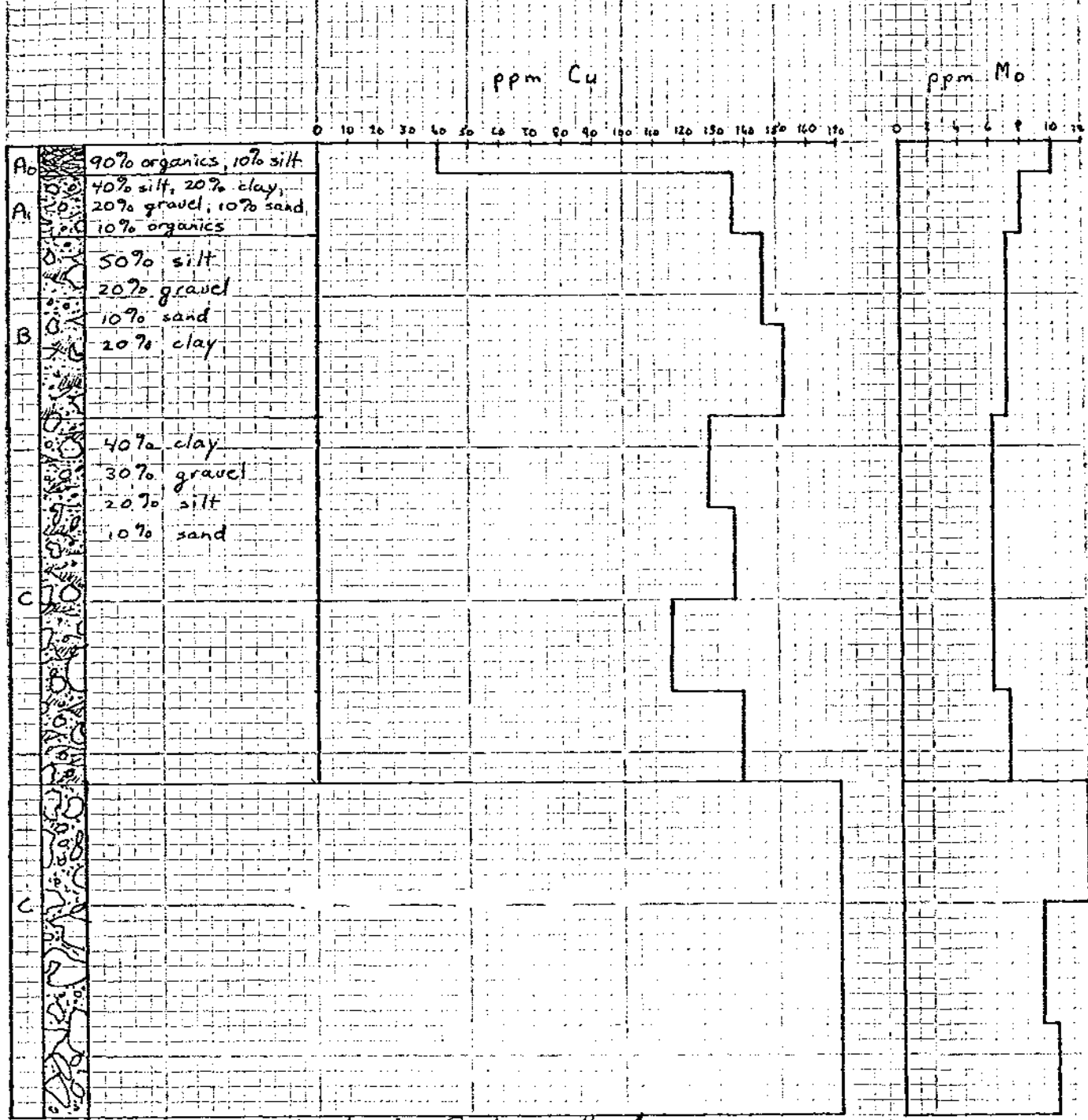
Statement of Expenditures

TRE Claims

July 7-14, Sept. 3-Sept. 8, 1976

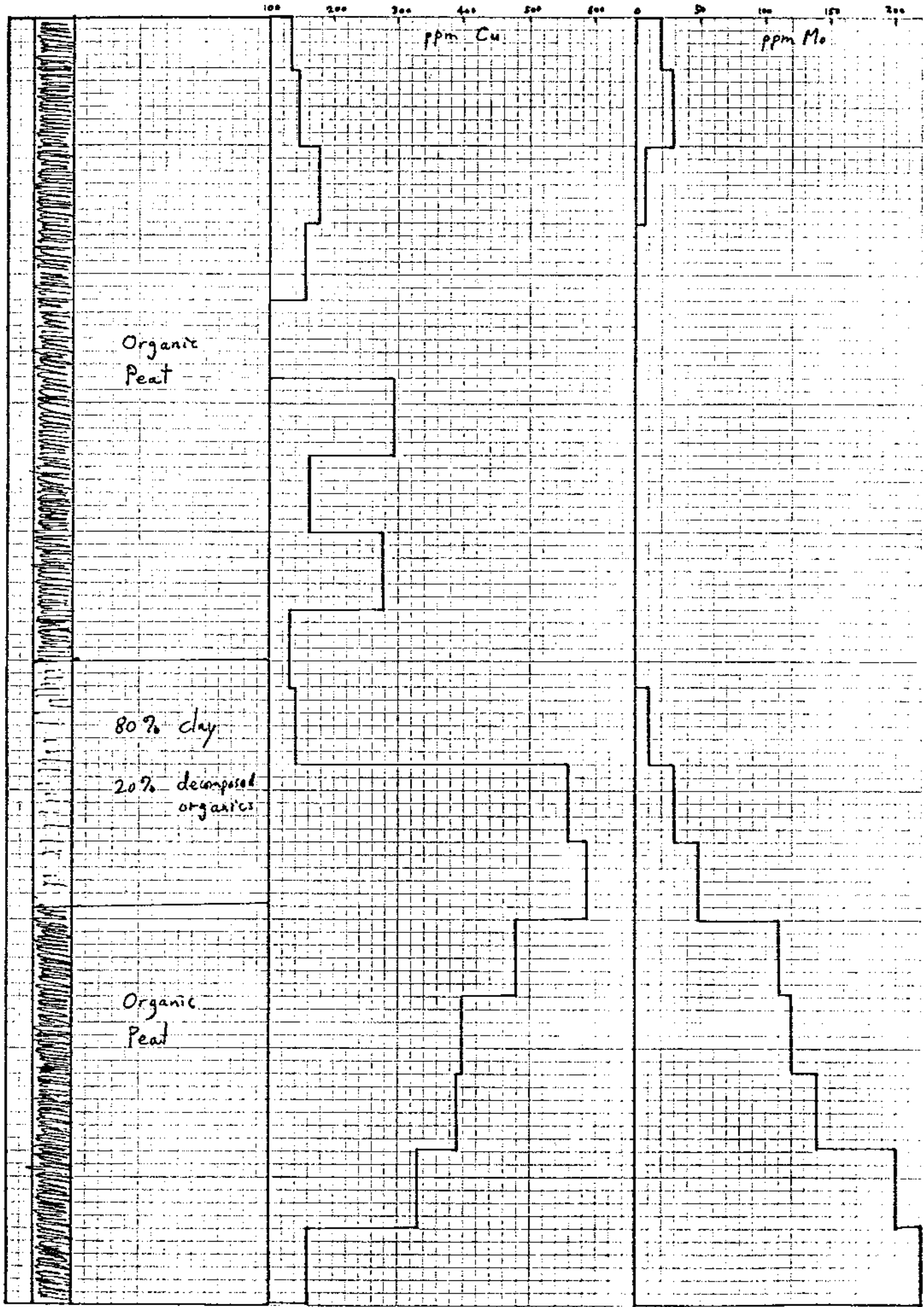
|                                       |                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Salaries: C.C. Macdonald, A.A. Seaman | \$ 1,097.55        |
| R. Nodder, S. McIntyre                |                    |
| 31 man days - 35.40/man day           |                    |
| Camp Costs:                           | 518.99             |
| Geochemical Analysis - 318 samples,   | 581.38             |
| 636 determinations                    |                    |
| Vehicle Usage - 4-wheel-drive         | 721.19             |
| Consultant (C.F. Gleeson & Assoc.)    | 721.91             |
| Reporting Costs                       | <u>120.00</u>      |
| Total                                 | \$ <u>3,761.02</u> |

Figure 3  
TRE - SOIL PROFILE - Pit #1 (L152N/66W)



Vertical Scale - 1" = 5'

FIGURE 4 - TRE SOIL PROFILE #2 (L160N/75W)

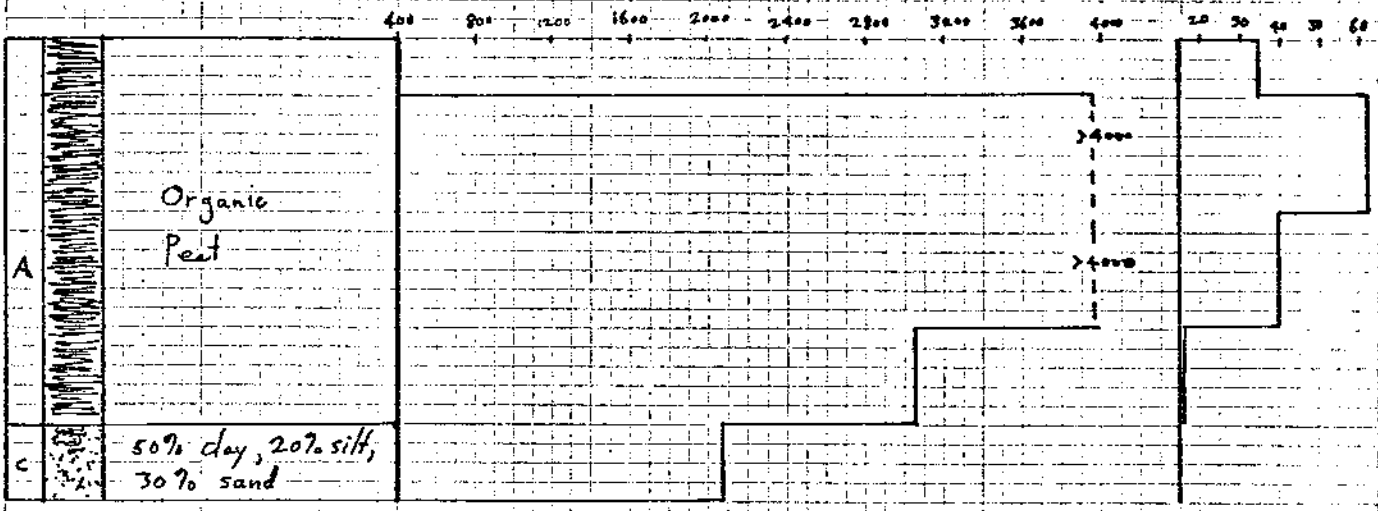


Vertical Scale : 1"=5"

PROJECT & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
10 X 10 TO THE INCHES 7 1/2 INCHES

42 0102

FIGURE 5 - TRE SOIL PROFILE #3 (L144N/69W)



Vertical Scale: 1" = 5"

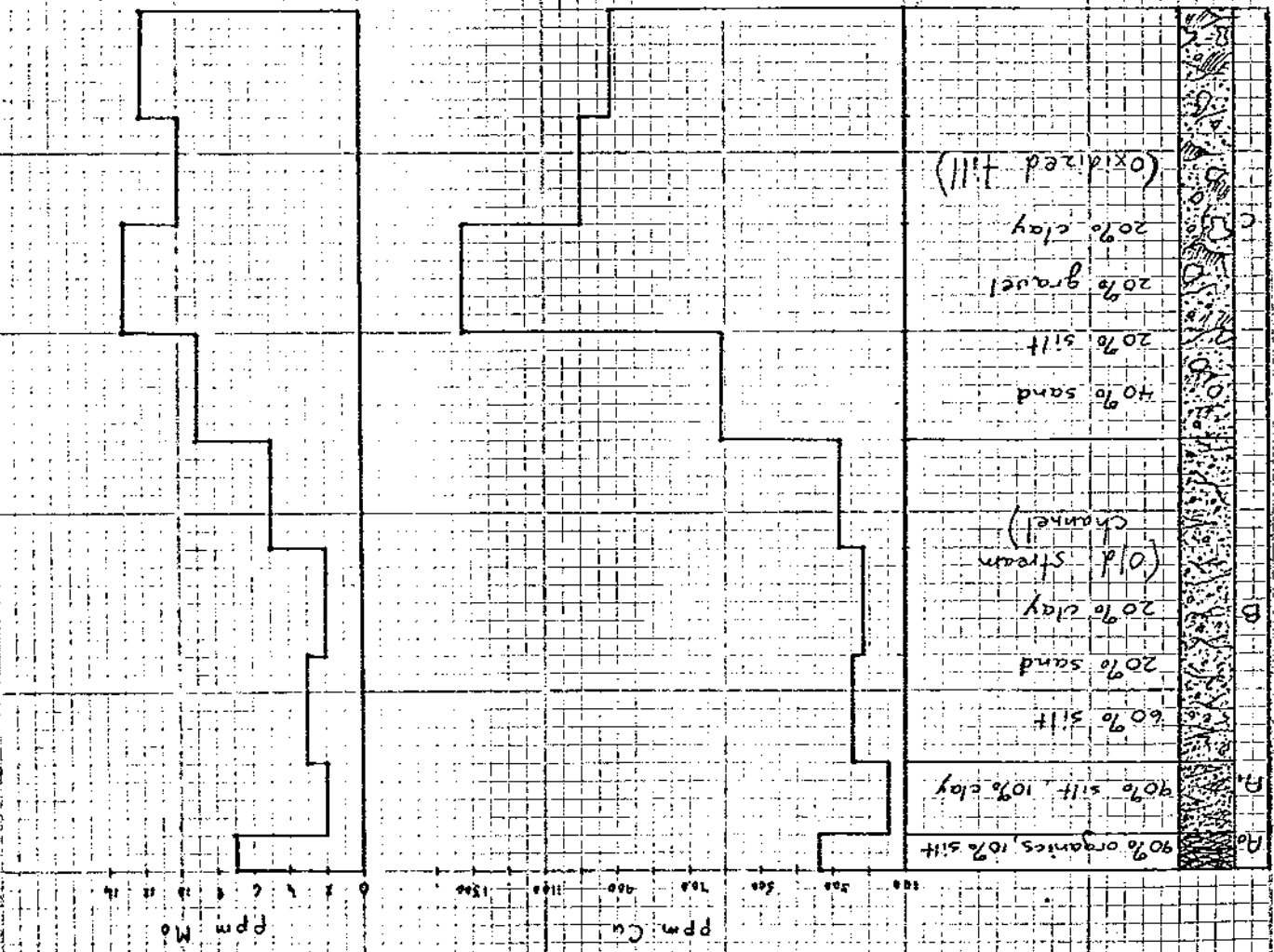


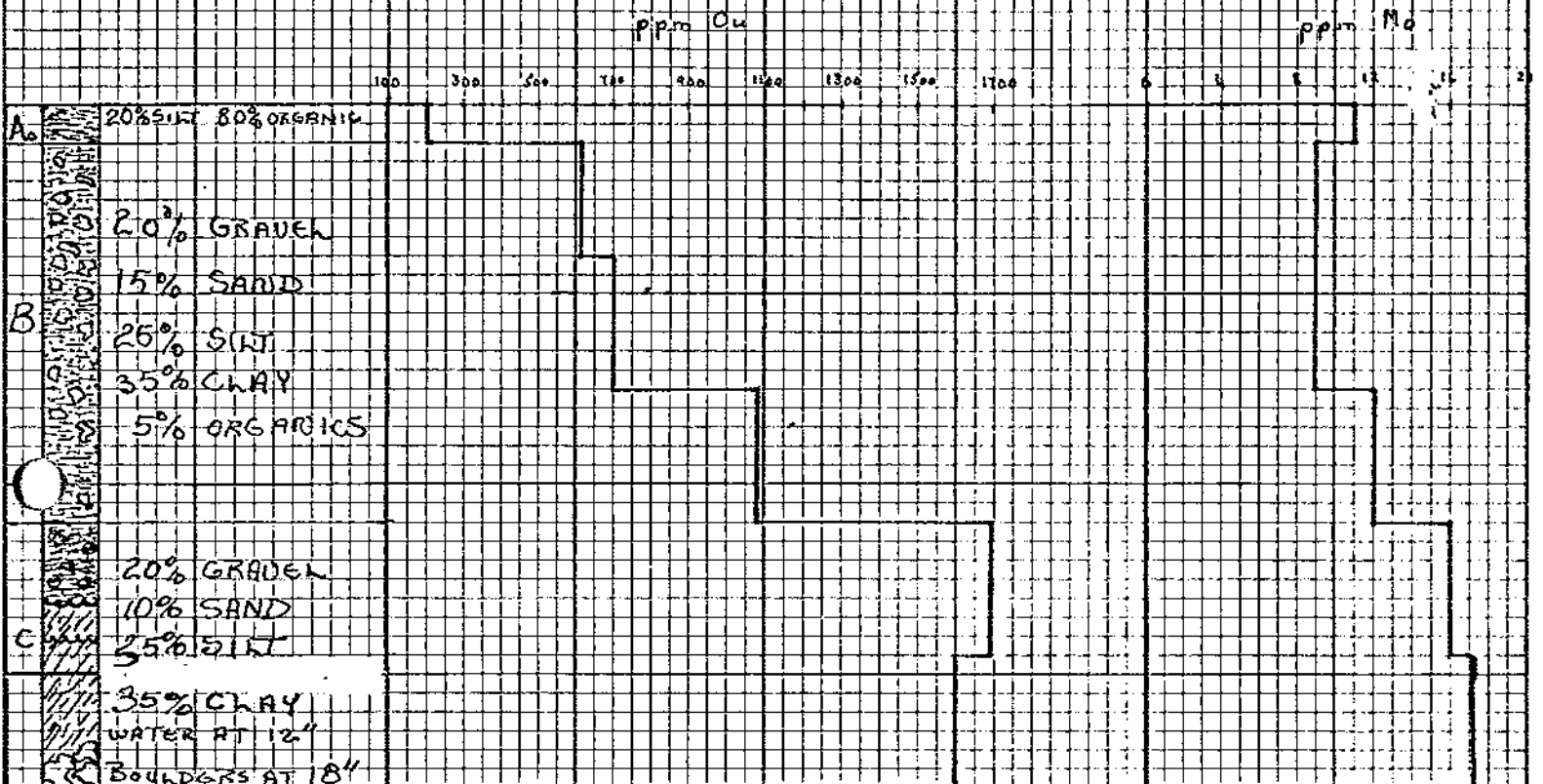
Figure 6  
TREC - SOIL PROFILE - Pit #4 (L112N/34W)

FIGURE 7  
ARE SOIL PIT # 5 (L129N/51W)



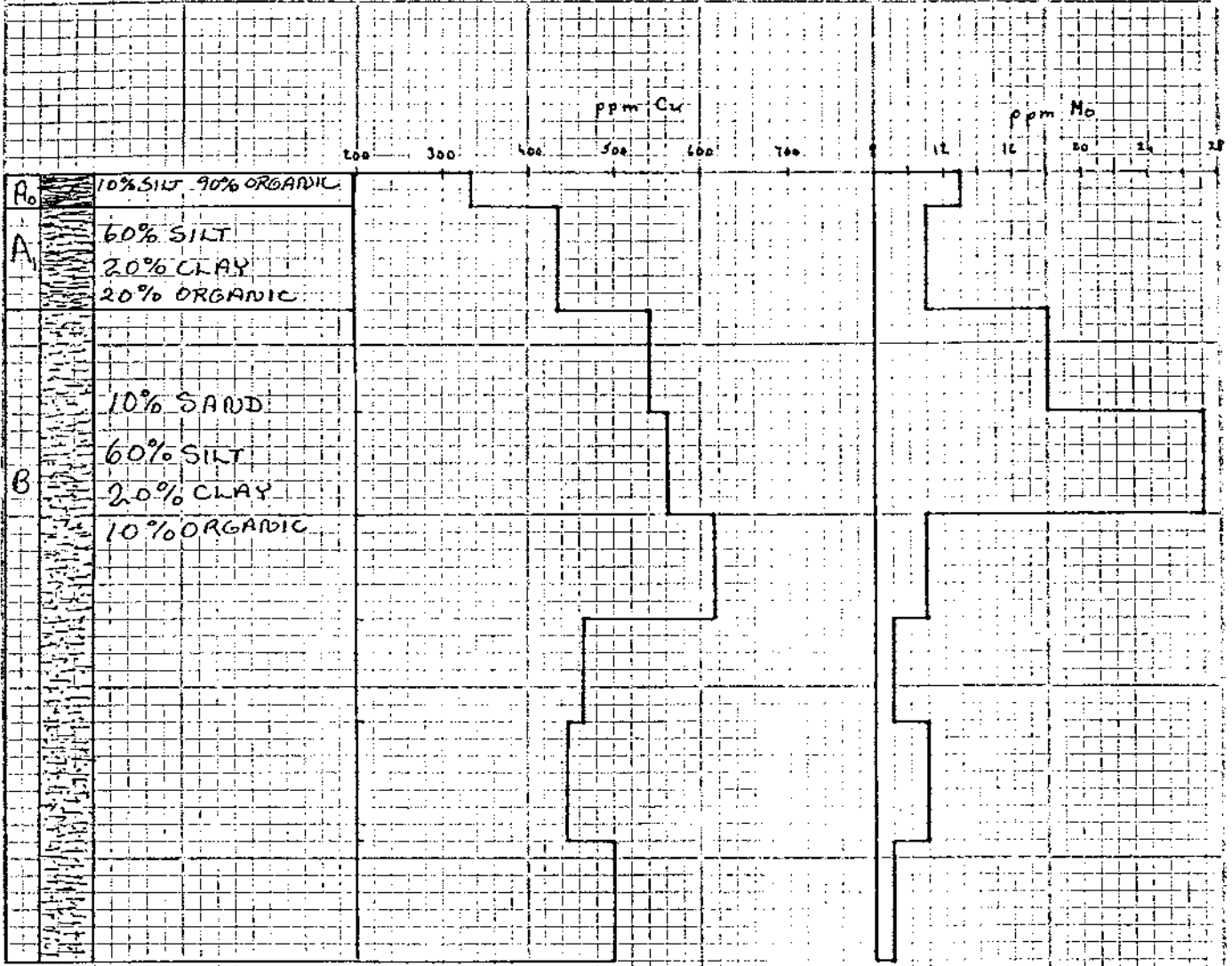
VERTICAL SCALE 1"=5"

FIGURE 8 - TIRE SOIL PITS PIT #6  
(L 132 N / 35 W)



VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 5"

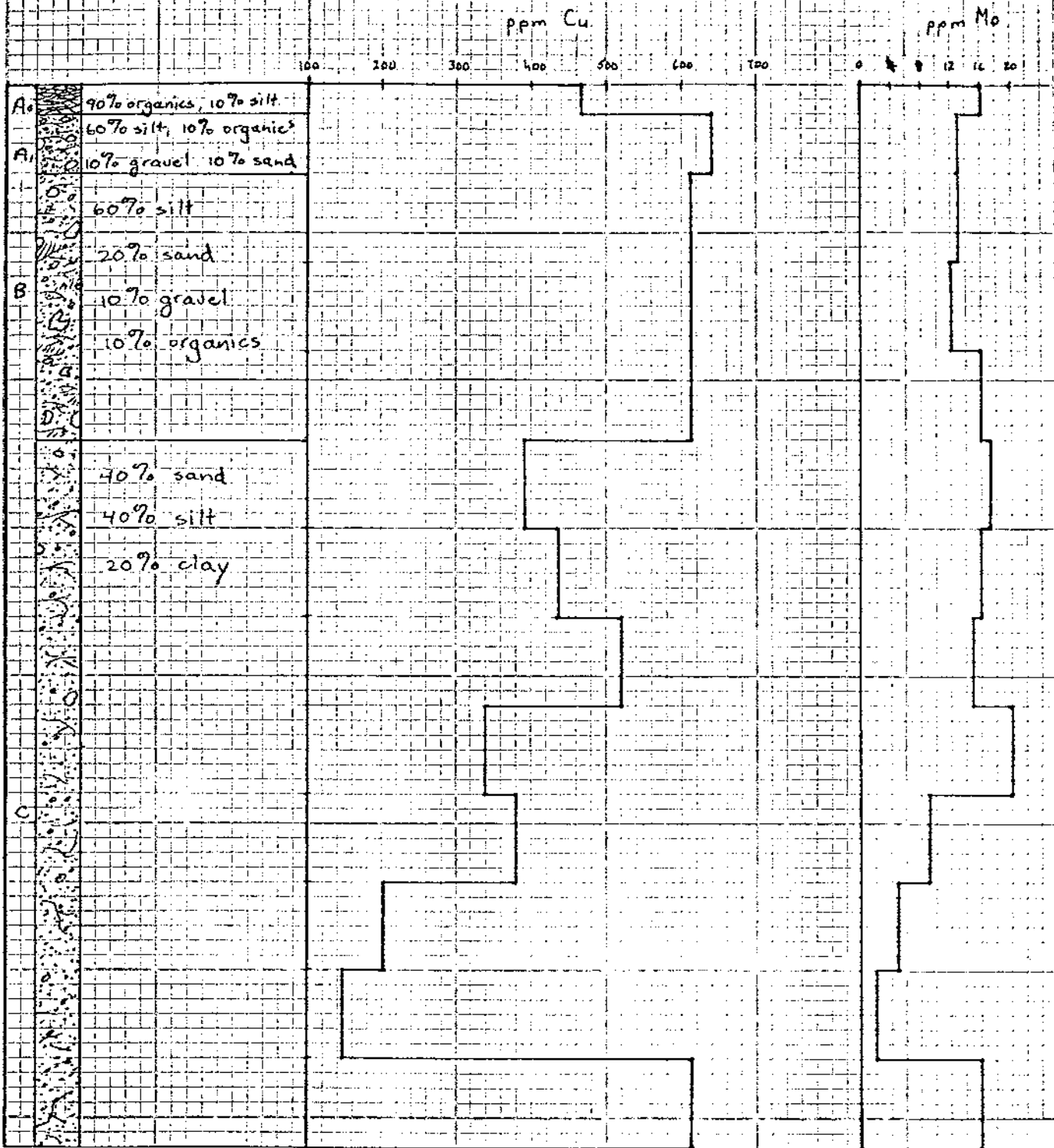
FIGURE 9  
TAG SOIL PIT # 7 (L 92 N / 69 W)



VERTICAL SCALE 1" = 5"



FIGURE 10  
IRE - SOIL PROFILE - Pit #8 (L112N/39W)



Vertical Scale: 1" = 5"

FIGURE 11 - TRE SOIL PROFILE #9 (L102N/59+50W)

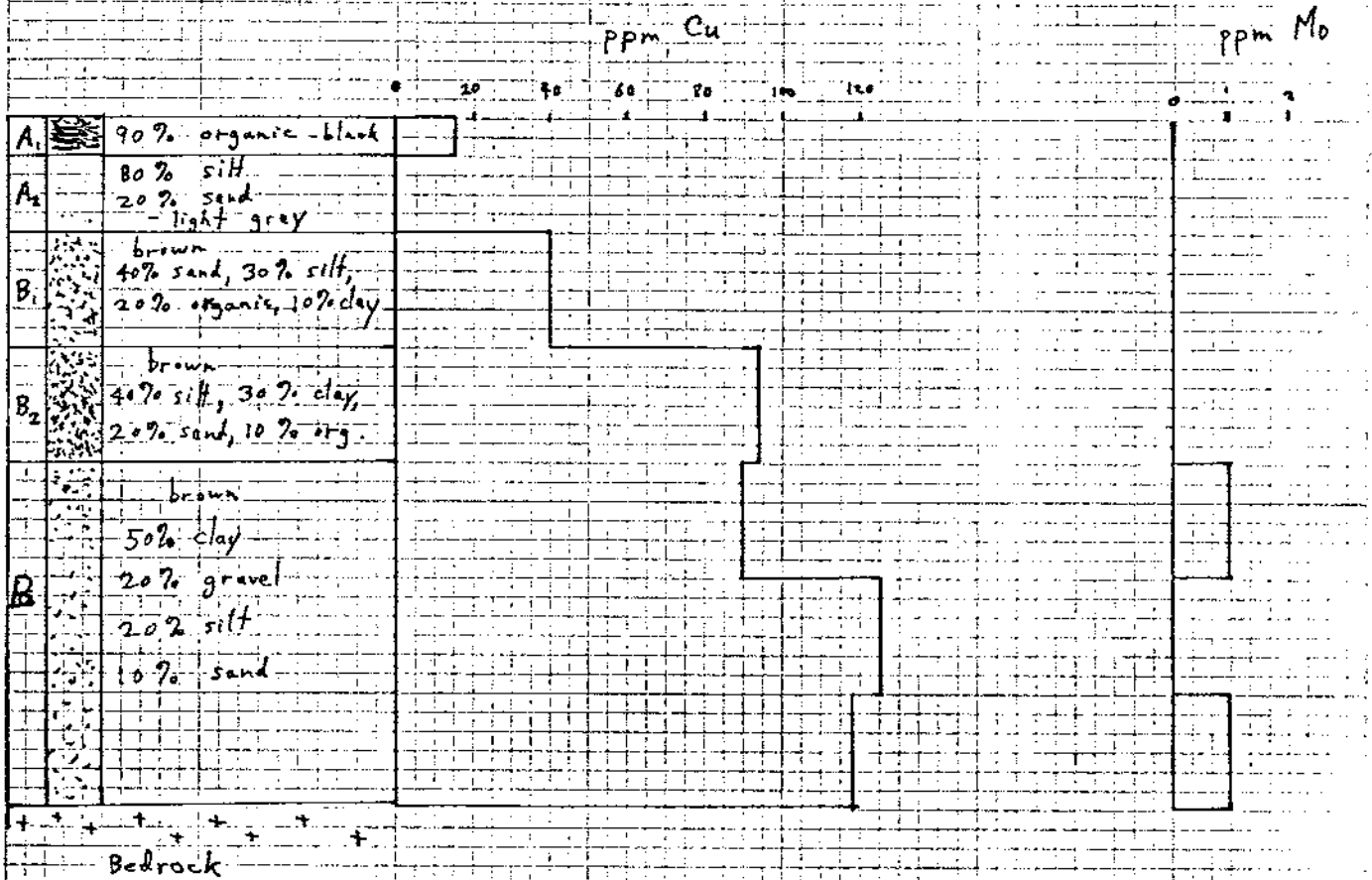


Figure 12  
TRE - SOIL PROFILE - Pit #10 (L104N/54W)

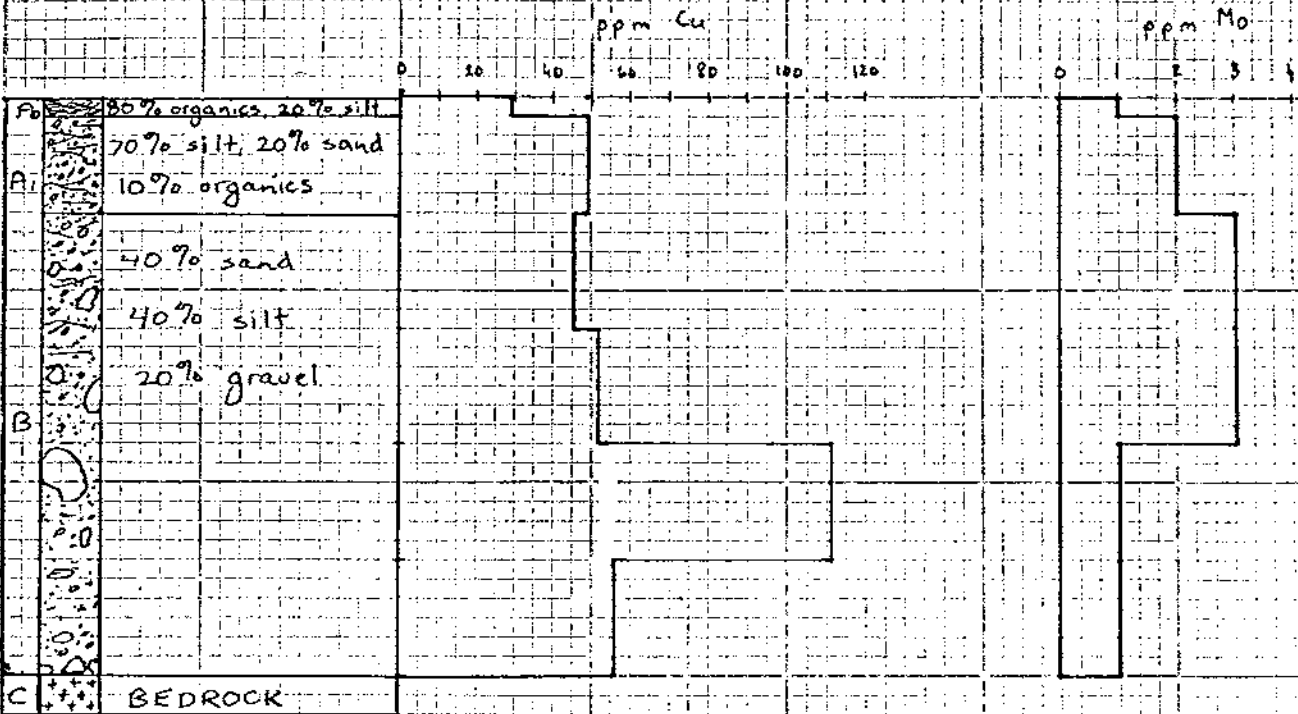
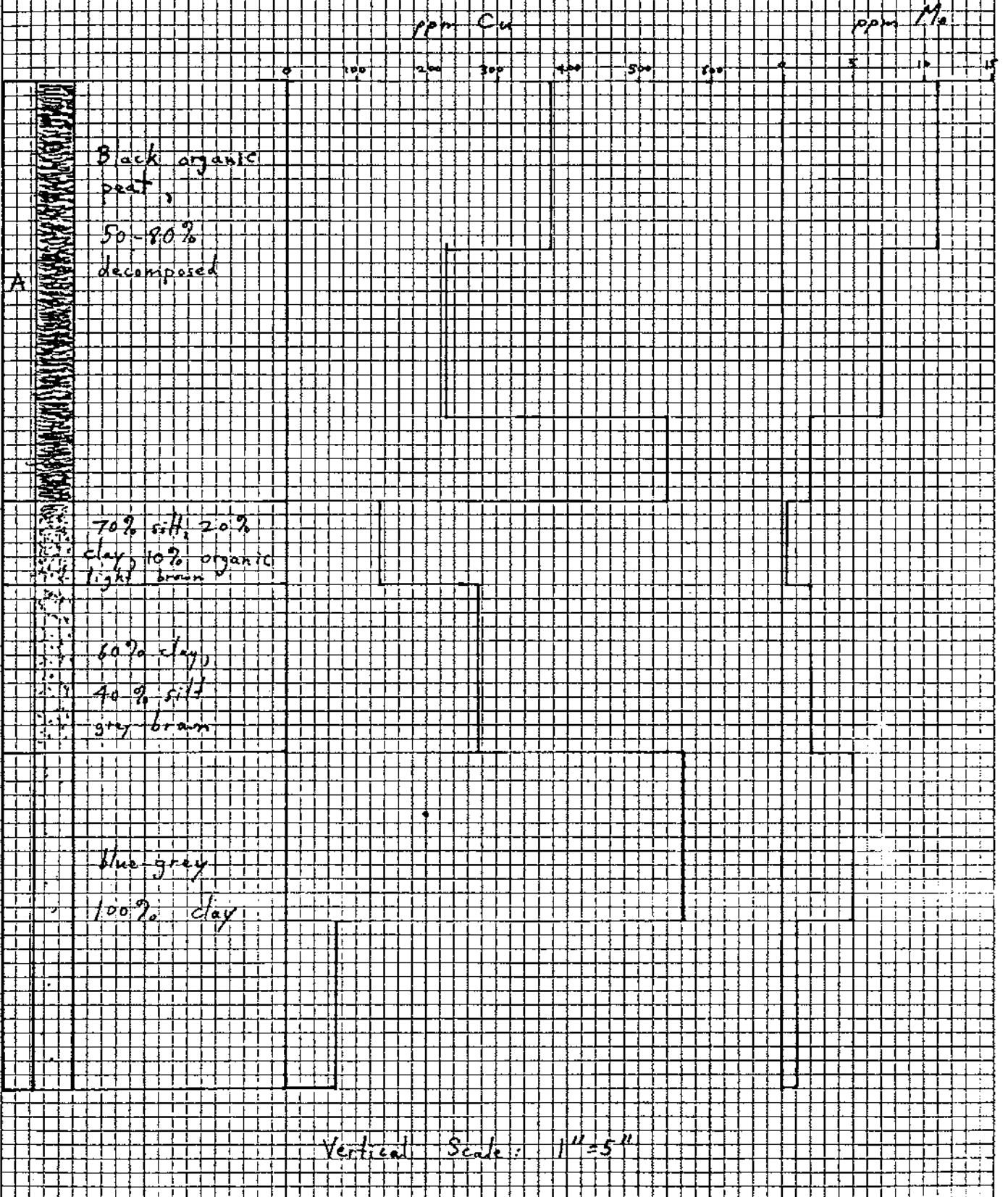


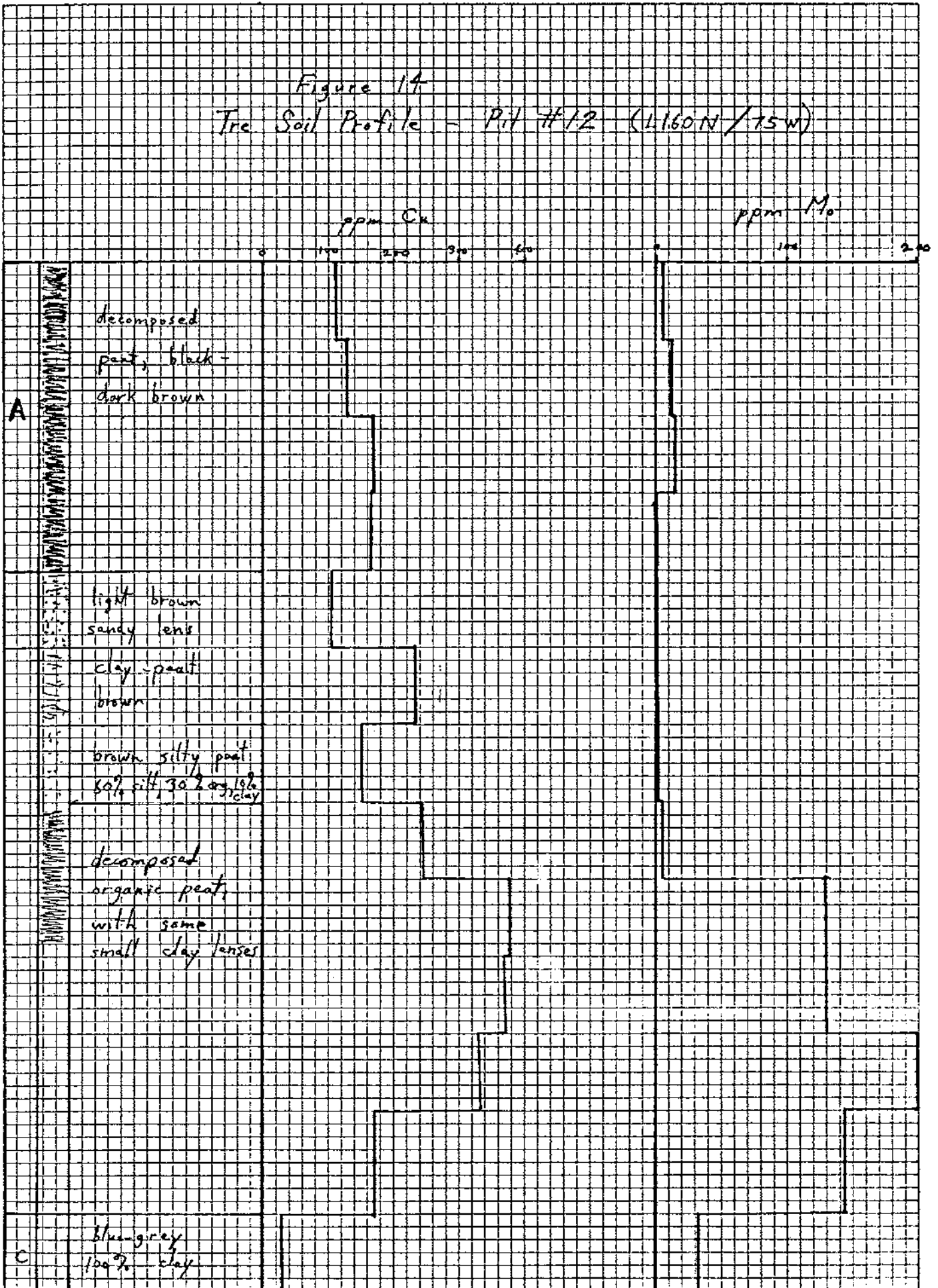
Figure 13  
The Soil Profile - Pit # 11 (L144N/76W)



46 0706

10 X 10 TO THE INCH • 7 X 10 INCHES  
KRUPP & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

Figure 1A  
Tree Soil Profile - Pit #12 (L160N/75W)



Vertical Scale - 1" = 10"

46 0706

10 X 10 TO THE INCH 7 X 10 INCHES  
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

K&E

### Laboratory Procedures

The samples are dried and sieved to -80 mesh. 0.5 grains of this fraction is digested in 5 ml of a 3:2 mixture of 70% HClO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub>, for 2.5 hours at 200°C. The final volume is adjusted to 25 ml with demineralized water. This solution is then analysed for Cu and Mo using a Tectron Mk V-VI atomic absorption spectrometer.

### Standard Samples

To check reproducibility and quality of the analytical survey, control samples were routinely submitted with every batch of 35 samples. These control samples were prepared by sieving to -80 mesh a bulk sample of stream sediment from McBride Creek, near the Ashnola River. Analytical results and statistics for these standard samples are given in Table 1 below.

Table 1

#### Standard Samples - Statistics

| <u>No.</u> | <u>ppm Cu</u> | <u>% diff.<br/>from mean</u> | <u>ppm Mo</u> | <u>% diff.<br/>from mean</u> |
|------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| 7628       | 106           | 5.6                          | 2             | 25                           |
| 7645       | 116           | 3.8                          | 2             | 25                           |
| 7677       | 118           | 5.6                          | 2             | 25                           |
| 7726       | 112           | -                            | 2             | 25                           |
| 7753       | 114           | 1.9                          | 1             | 37                           |
| 7775       | 104           | 7.5                          | 1             | 37                           |
| 7832       | 114           | 1.9                          | 1             | 37                           |
| 7865       | 116           | 3.8                          | 2             | 25                           |
| Mean       | 112           | 3.8                          | 1.6           | 29.5                         |

The above results indicate that the analyses for the levels tested in the control sample fall within the acceptable limits of precision for the geochemical techniques used.

#### Statistical Treatment of Results

To ensure that both surveys were comparable, the anomalous, threshold, and contour levels from the 1975 survey were used for this 1976 survey. For a detailed explanation of these levels, see 1975 report by C.C. Macdonald, "Geology and Geochemistry of the Tre Claims".

#### SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF ANOMALIES

The two major coincident anomalies of the 1975 survey were Anomaly A (Trepanier gorge) and B (northwest bog). These will be discussed here as related to the recent follow-up geochemistry.

Anomaly A

Location: Coincident with Trepanier Creek Gorge.

Trend of Anomaly: roughly NW, offset to west as is the gorge.

Range of Values, Cu: 106->4000 ppm; Mo: 15-64 ppm.

Dimensions of Anomaly: 4000 x 800 ft. (1200 x 244 m) for copper,  
1800 x 800 ft. (549 x 244 m) for molybdenum

Coincident Anomalies for Elements, Relationships to Geology, etc.

The copper and molybdenum anomalies are coincident, but molybdenum is considerably smaller, with the centre of interest being around L68N/14W. Copper shows a widening of the anomaly at this same area, and is open both to the north and south. Visible Cp-Mal-Py mineralization has been found in past surveys on the well-exposed cliffs of Trepanier gorge.

Intensity of Anomaly: High

Cause of Anomaly: This survey has shown that the most interesting parts of the anomaly lie within the Tre claims, and confirms the presence of a coincident Cu-Mo anomaly roughly over the Trepanier gorge. However, high values can also be found on the forested plateau above the gorge, implying that mineralization continues, though probably sporadically, laterally to the plateau. The concentrating effect of sampling talus fines in the gorge area is still present, but cannot account for all anomalous samples. When the conditions for each sample are checked, there are just as many true soils which are anomalous as there are talus fines.

Recommendations: One diamond drill hole 400 feet, at L68N/14W



Anomaly B

Location: centred at L144N/72W

Trend of Anomaly: N-S, open to north and west in 1975.

Range of Values, Cu: 160-945 ppm; Mo: 20-68 ppm.

Dimensions of Anomaly: At least 3,000 x 800 ft. (914 x 244 m)

Coincident Anomalies for Elements, Relationships to Geology, etc.

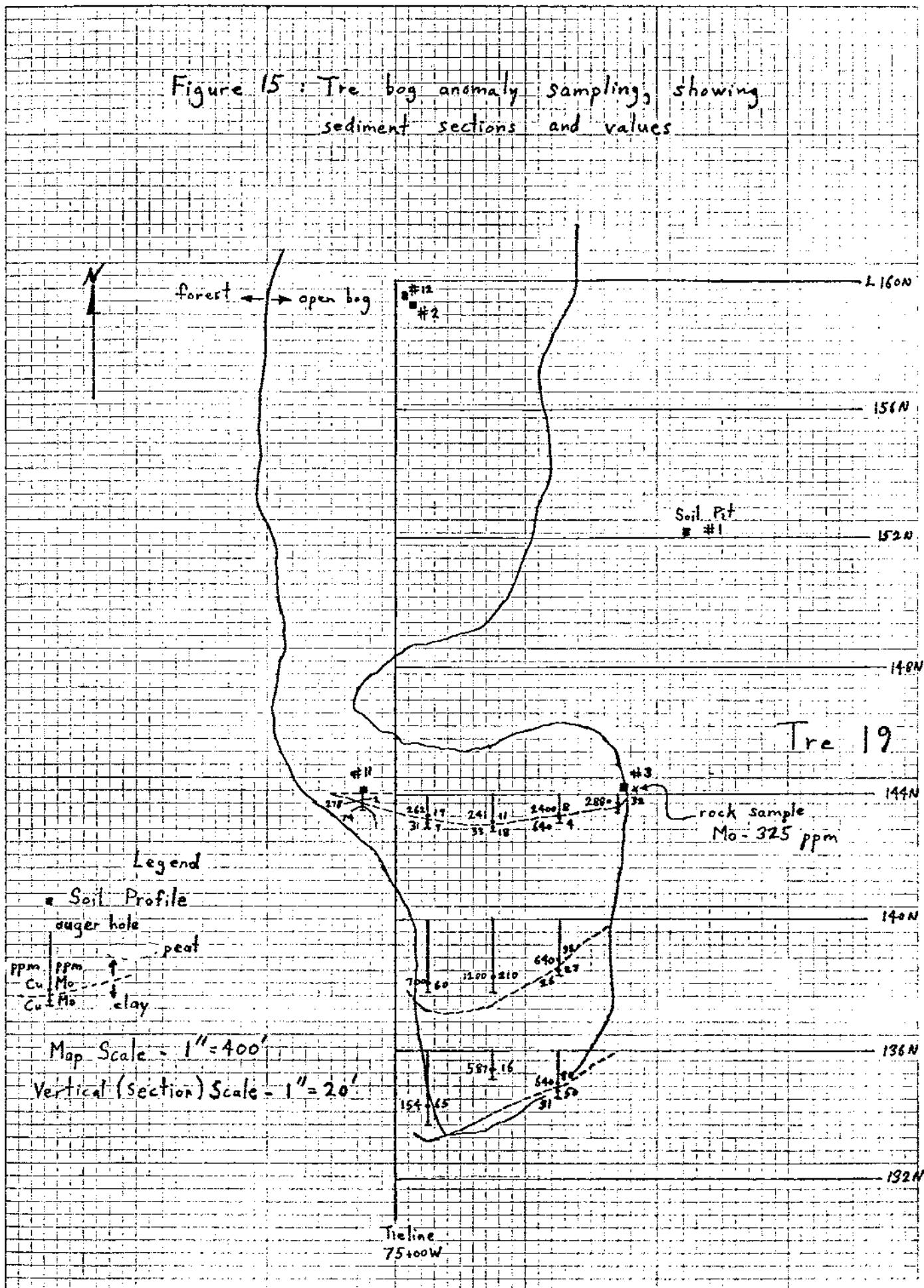
This anomaly has almost exactly coincident Cu and Mo anomalies, and lies over an open, flat swampy area. Cu and Mo mineralization has been found higher up to the east.

Intensity of Anomaly: High

Cause of Anomaly: Sampling done as part of this survey has shown the bog to be underlain by a dense, compacted blue-grey lacustrine clay. This acts as a geochemically impermeable layer, hence the very high Cu and Mo values found in the overlying peat (see Soil Profiles) must come from the source area of the water draining through the swamp. The results of both the peat and clay samples show a buildup of copper and molybdenum towards the east side of the bog. Minor Cu-Mo mineralization does occur in rocks on this side, and the high metal values in the bog are for the most part probably derived from metal-charged ground and surface waters originating from this area of weak mineralization.

Recommendations: No further work should be done.

Figure 15: Tre bog anomaly sampling, showing sediment sections and values



CONCLUSIONS

The re-sampling of Anomaly A has confirmed the presence of a major cu-Mo anomaly roughly coincident with the Trepanier Creek gorge, and coincident with visible Cp-Mal-Py mineralization in narrow fractures. The presence of soil values on the forested plateau equally high as those in the gorge indicates a possible zone of mineralization much wider than the gorge itself.

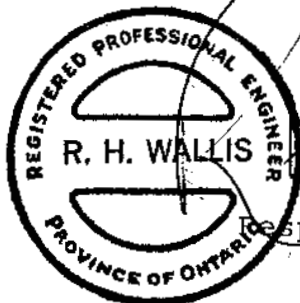
The re-sampling of Anomaly B has shown the swamp to be the location of a glacial pond or lake, with the deposition of at least two feet of dense, blue-grey clay. Successive layers of organic debris have been built up over this clay, with the deeper layers being a completely decomposed peat. This organic layer has concentrated both Cu and Mo, due to a combination of factors - adsorption and complexing by the decomposed organic matter, and coprecipitation of Cu and Mo due to the reducing conditions. Metal values generally drop off considerably in the clay, which acts as a geochemically impermeable layer, preventing the transfer of metal ions from below.

The soil profiles samples usually confirmed the presence of anomalous soils, but also pointed out the inconsistency of the metal distributions and soil developments on the Tre claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Anomaly B has been shown to be the result of organic concentration of molybdenum from a large possible source area, none of which shows above average mineralization for the property. Hence, no further work is recommended here.

Anomaly A has been drilled in two locations, of which the southerly one was the best. Geological mapping, and the results of both the 1975 and 1976 geochemical surveys also indicate that the zone of maximum interest is to the south of hole 75-1. Hence, one final exploratory diamond drill hole is recommended, at about L68N/14W, before final conclusions can be drawn on the potential of this property.



*R. H. Wallis*  
Respectfully submitted

*Colin C. Macdonald*

Colin C. Macdonald, B.Sc. (Eng.)

TORONTO

September 30, 1976

APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL VALUES

# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

217 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604  
TELEX: 043-52597



• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ont. M4P 1J5 "Project Tre"  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

CERTIFICATE NO. 38581  
INVOICE NO. 18233  
RECEIVED Sept. 9/76  
ANALYSED Sept. 13/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 20701        | 800    | 18         |
| 20702        | 2380   | 32         |
| 20704        | 379    | 11         |
| 20705        | 228    | 7          |
| 20706        | 540    | 2          |
| 20707        | 131    | <1         |
| 20708        | 278    | 2          |
| 20709        | 562    | 5          |
| 20710        | 74     | 1          |
| 20711        | 152    | <1         |
| 20712        | 241    | 4          |
| 20713        | 379    | 130        |
| 20714        | 367    | 130        |
| 20715        | 333    | 200        |
| 20716        | 175    | 143        |
| 20717        | 235    | <1         |
| 20718        | 116    | 1          |
| 20719        | 170    | 1          |
| 20720        | 175    | 15         |
| 20721        | 131    | 11         |
| 20722        | 110    | 6          |
| 20723        | 34     | 32         |
| 20724        | 170    | 12         |
| 20725        | 170    | 9          |
| 20726        | 170    | 10         |
| 20728        | 26     | 12         |
| 20729        | 16     | 7          |
| 20730        | 640    | 80         |
| 20731        | 31     | 50         |
| 20732        | 587    | 16         |
| 20733        | 154    | 65         |
| 20734        | 31     | 1          |
| 20735        | 30     | <1         |
| 20736        | 16     | 1          |
| 20737        | 16     | 1          |
| 20738        | 700    | 60         |
| 20739        | 1200   | 210        |
| 20740        | 640    | 38         |
| 20741        | 26     | 27         |
| 20742        | 30     | 20         |
| Std          | 104    | 10         |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *Hart B. B. B.*



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604  
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ont. M4P 1J5 "Project Tre"  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

CERTIFICATE NO. 38582  
INVOICE NO. 18233  
RECEIVED Sept. 9/76  
ANALYSED Sept. 13/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 20743        | 13     | 10         |
| 20744        | 2400   | 8          |
| 20745        | 640    | 4          |
| 20746        | 241    | 11         |
| 20747        | 33     | 18         |
| 20748        | 262    | 19         |
| 20749        | 31     | 9          |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
|              |        |            |
| Std          | 102    | 10         |



CERTIFIED BY: *Hunt Bickle*



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. RECEIVED  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648 JUL 23 1976  
AREA CODE: 604

J. J. B.

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nichols

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37687  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7600         | 16     | < 1        |
| 7601         | 1      | < 1        |
| 7602         | 40     | < 1        |
| 7603         | 94     | < 1        |
| 7604         | 90     | 1          |
| 7605         | 126    | < 1        |
| 7606         | 118    | 1          |
| 7607         | 333    | 13         |
| 7608         | 434    | 11         |
| 7609         | 540    | 18         |
| 7610         | 562    | 27         |
| 7611         | 613    | 11         |
| 7612         | 465    | 9          |
| 7613         | 450    | 11         |
| 7614         | 500    | 9          |
| 7615         | 333    | 7          |
| 7616         | 148    | 2          |
| 7617         | 241    | 3          |
| 7618         | 222    | 2          |
| 7619         | 278    | 5          |
| 7620         | 613    | 9          |
| 7621         | 1320   | 13         |
| 7622         | 1000   | 10         |
| 7623         | 920    | 12         |
| 7624         | 68     | 5          |
| 7625         | 72     | 3          |
| 7626         | 24     | < 1        |
| 7627         | 64     | 2          |
| 7628         | 106    | 2          |
| 7629         | 78     | 2          |
| 7630         | 114    | 7          |
| 7631         | 146    | 14         |
| 7632         | 20     | 4          |
| 7633         | 180    | 9          |
| 7634         | 98     | 8          |
| 7635         | 46     | 5          |
| 7636         | 30     | 2          |
| 7637         | 13     | 2          |
| 7638         | 141    | 3          |
| 7639         | > 4000 | 16         |
| STD.         | 103    | 9          |



MEMBER  
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ASSOCIATION

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# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37688  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/7

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7640         | 262    | 14         |
| 7641         | 34     | <1         |
| 7642         | 106    | 2          |
| 7643         | 84     | 2          |
| 7644         | 86     | 3          |
| 7645         | 116    | 2          |
| 7646         | 106    | 6          |
| 7647         | 112    | 16         |
| 7648         | 197    | 10         |
| 7649         | 41     | 7          |
| 7650         | 58     | 3          |
| 7651         | 270    | 25         |
| 7652         | 66     | 3          |
| 7653         | 80     | 5          |
| 7654         | 180    | 5          |
| 7655         | 203    | 2          |
| 7656         | 255    | 13         |
| 7657         | 521    | 10         |
| 7658         | 134    | 4          |
| 7659         | 160    | 4          |
| 7660         | 235    | 11         |
| 7661         | 106    | 1          |
| 7662         | 235    | 2          |
| 7663         | 124    | 3          |
| 7664         | 760    | 12         |
| 7665         | 209    | 2          |
| 7666         | 203    | <1         |
| 7667         | 700    | 25         |
| 7668         | 587    | 29         |
| 7669         | 1120   | 26         |
| 7670         | 1600   | 64         |
| 7671         | 562    | 18         |
| 7672         | 1840   | 43         |
| 7673         | 405    | 17         |
| 7674         | 175    | 18         |
| 7675         | 38     | 1          |
| 7676         | 126    | 6          |
| 7677         | 118    | 2          |
| 7678         | 106    | 5          |
| 7679         | 116    | 5          |
| STD.         | 98     | 8          |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:





# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

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## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls  
TRE CLAIMS  
cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37689  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED ? July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    |            |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7680         | 133    | 4          |
| 7681         | 124    | 5          |
| 7682         | 116    | 7          |
| 7683         | 100    | 6          |
| 7700         | 405    | 37         |
| 7701         | >4000  | 64         |
| 7702         | >4000  | 42         |
| 7703         | 3070   | 17         |
| 7704         | 2080   | 16         |
| 7705         | 134    | 21         |
| 7706         | 144    | 30         |
| 7707         | 175    | 11         |
| 7708         | 157    | 3          |
| 7709         | 106    | < 1        |
| 7710         | 295    | < 1        |
| 7711         | 165    | < 1        |
| 7712         | 278    | < 1        |
| 7713         | 134    | 1          |
| 7714         | 142    | 11         |
| 7715         | 560    | 29         |
| 7716         | 587    | 48         |
| 7717         | 482    | 110        |
| 7718         | 400    | 120        |
| 7719         | 392    | 140        |
| 7720         | 333    | 200        |
| 7721         | 161    | 220        |
| 7722         | 28     | 1          |
| 7723         | 48     | 2          |
| 7724         | 46     | 3          |
| 7725         | 52     | 3          |
| 7726         | 112    | 2          |
| 7727         | 54     | 1          |
| 7728         | 56     | 1          |
| 7729         | 465    | 16         |
| 7730         | 640    | 13         |
| 7731         | 613    | 13         |
| 7732         | 613    | 12         |
| 7733         | 613    | 16         |
| 7734         | 392    | 17         |
| 7735         | 434    | 16         |
| STD.         | 104    | 8          |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY: *B. L. Swaites*



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P. E. Nicholls

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37690  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7736         | 521    | 15         |
| 7737         | 339    | 20         |
| 7738         | 379    | 9          |
| 7739         | 203    | 5          |
| 7740         | 146    | 2          |
| 7741         | 613    | 16         |
| 7742         | 60     | 2          |
| 7743         | 98     | 3          |
| 7744         | 152    | 8          |
| 7745         | 68     | 3          |
| 7746         | 62     | 8          |
| 7747         | 203    | 8          |
| 7748         | 46     | 2          |
| 7749         | 405    | 19         |
| 7750         | 175    | 9          |
| 7751         | 186    | 12         |
| 7752         | 22     | 3          |
| 7753         | 114    | 1          |
| 7754         | 68     | 2          |
| 7755         | 118    | < 1        |
| 7756         | 58     | < 1        |
| 7757         | 14     | < 1        |
| 7758         | 168    | 7          |
| 7759         | 40     | < 1        |
| 7760         | 26     | < 1        |
| 7761         | 30     | 1          |
| 7762         | 30     | < 1        |
| 7763         | 42     | 7          |
| 7764         | 36     | 2          |
| 7765         | 48     | 1          |
| 7766         | 58     | < 1        |
| 7767         | 8      | < 1        |
| 7768         | 54     | < 1        |
| 7769         | 136    | < 1        |
| 7770         | 33     | < 1        |
| 7771         | 22     | 2          |
| 7772         | 54     | 2          |
| 7773         | 920    | 3          |
| 7774         | 54     | 3          |
| 7775         | 104    | 1          |
| STD.         | 100    | 8          |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:

*R. Switzer*



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37691  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7776         | 291    | 12         |
| 7777         | 148    | 4          |
| 7778         | 70     | 3          |
| 7779         | 44     | 2          |
| 7780         | 82     | 5          |
| 7781         | 41     | 1          |
| 7782         | 38     | 3          |
| 7783         | 21     | 2          |
| 7784         | 51     | 2          |
| 7785         | 33     | 1          |
| 7786         | 74     | 2          |
| 7787         | 627    | 3          |
| 7788         | 152    | 5          |
| 7789         | 531    | 2          |
| 7790         | 54     | 1          |
| 7791         | 52     | < 1        |
| 7792         | 58     | 2          |
| 7793         | 46     | 2          |
| 7794         | 62     | 2          |
| 7795         | 92     | 1          |
| 7796         | 64     | < 1        |
| 7797         | 46     | < 1        |
| 7798         | 46     | 2          |
| 7799         | 26     | 1          |
| 7800         | 40     | 10         |
| 7801         | 136    | 8          |
| 7802         | 146    | 7          |
| 7803         | 152    | 7          |
| 7804         | 128    | 6          |
| 7805         | 136    | 6          |
| 7806         | 116    | 6          |
| 7807         | 138    | 7          |
| 7808         | 203    | 11         |
| 7809         | 613    | 9          |
| 7810         | 700    | 9          |
| 7811         | 1080   | 12         |
| 7812         | 1680   | 16         |
| 7813         | 1600   | 17         |
| 7814         | 80     | 8          |
| 7815         | 48     | 6          |
| STD.         | 100    | 8          |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. Macdonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37692  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM<br>Copper | PPM<br>Molybdenum |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 7816         | 262           | 3                 |
| 7817         | 262           | 3                 |
| 7818         | 482           | 4                 |
| 7819         | 800           | 3                 |
| 7820         | 840           | 3                 |
| 7821         | 587           | 3                 |
| 7822         | 38            | 2                 |
| 7823         | 30            | 3                 |
| 7824         | 52            | 3                 |
| 7825         | 800           | 28                |
| 7826         | 203           | 24                |
| 7827         | 56            | 4                 |
| 7828         | 28            | 5                 |
| 7829         | 40            | 2                 |
| 7830         | 44            | 3                 |
| 7831         | 34            | 2                 |
| 7832         | 114           | 1                 |
| 7833         | 18            | 3                 |
| 7834         | 840           | 15                |
| 7835         | 26            | 1                 |
| 7836         | 800           | 54                |
| 7837         | 640           | 40                |
| 7838         | 58            | 1                 |
| 7839         | 18            | < 1               |
| 7840         | 56            | < 1               |
| 7841         | 30            | 1                 |
| 7842         | 24            | 1                 |
| 7843         | 58            | 2                 |
| 7844         | 40            | < 1               |
| 7845         | 30            | < 1               |
| 7846         | 30            | < 1               |
| 7847         | 44            | 1                 |
| 7848         | 270           | 2                 |
| 7849         | 760           | 27                |
| 7850         | 531           | 15                |
| 7851         | 96            | 7                 |
| 7852         | 78            | 3                 |
| 7853         | 400           | 40                |
| 7854         | 209           | 10                |
| 7855         | 22            | < 1               |
| STD.         | 100           | 9                 |



MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:

*P. Swartz*



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE: 985-0648  
AREA CODE: 604

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO: Canadian Occidental Petroleum Ltd.  
Minerals Division  
801 - 161 Eglinton Ave. East  
Toronto, Ontario  
ATTN: P.E. Nicholls

TRE CLAIMS

cc: C. MacDonald

CERTIFICATE NO. 37693  
INVOICE NO. 17332  
RECEIVED July 16/76  
ANALYSED July 20/76

| SAMPLE NO. : | PPM    | PPM        |
|--------------|--------|------------|
|              | Copper | Molybdenum |
| 7856         | 22     | 2          |
| 7857         | 12     | < 1        |
| 7858         | 38     | 8          |
| 7859         | 152    | 11         |
| 7860         | 48     | 6          |
| 7861         | 13     | < 1        |
| 7862         | 419    | 28         |
| 7863         | 82     | 5          |
| 7864         | 62     | 5          |
| 7865         | 116    | 2          |
| 7866         | 78     | 2          |
| 7867         | 52     | 4          |
| 7868         | 56     | 4          |
| 7869         | 41     | 2          |
| 7870         | 138    | 6          |
| 7871         | 379    | 15         |
| 7872         | 304    | 13         |
| 7873         | 355    | 7          |
| 7874         | 880    | 7          |
| 7875         | 26     | 5          |
| 7876         | 33     | 3          |
| 7877         | 28     | < 1        |
| 7878         | 52     | < 1        |
| 7879         | 21     | < 1        |
| 7880         | 30     | < 1        |
| 7900         | 100    | 7          |

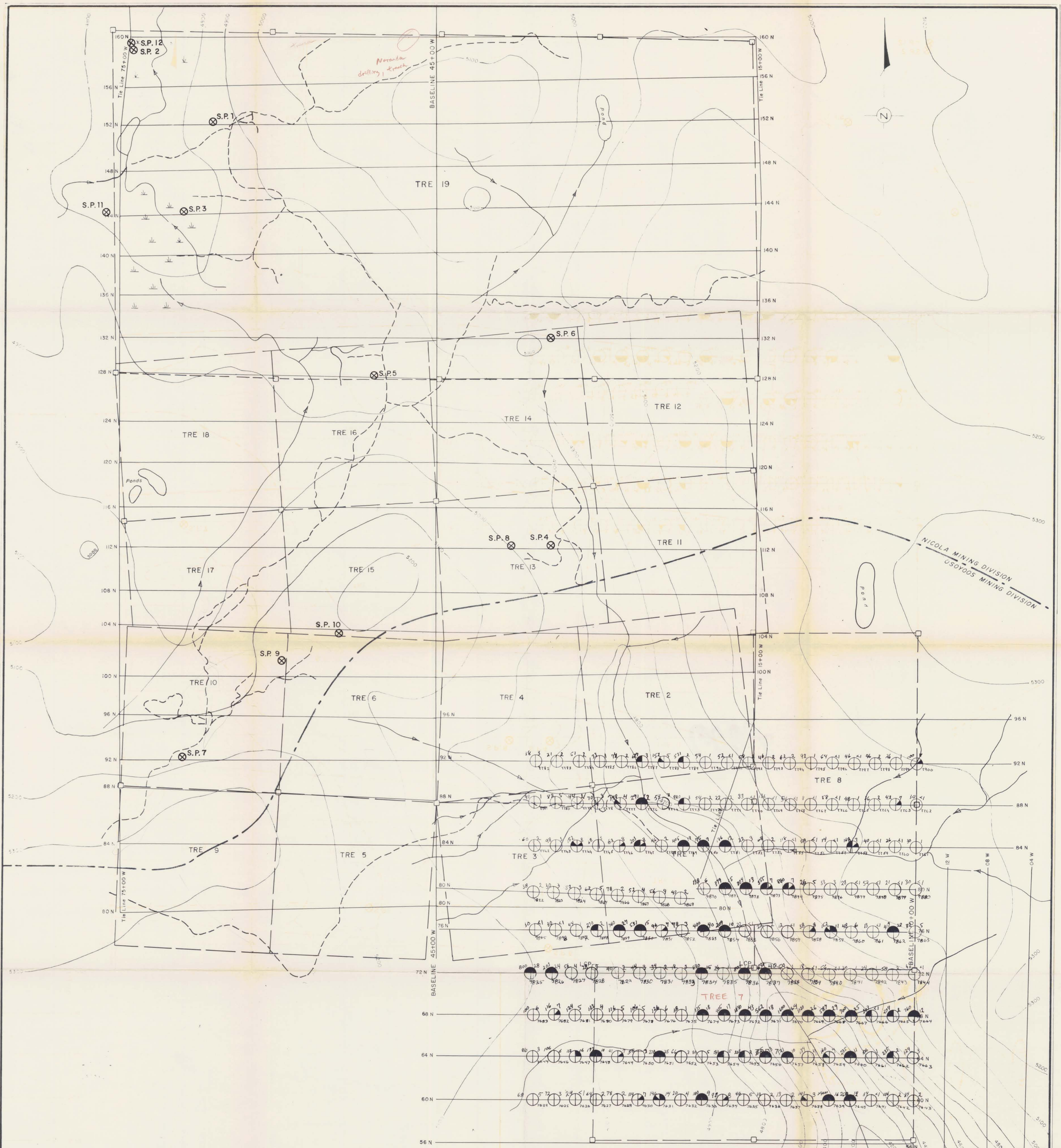


MEMBER  
CANADIAN TESTING  
ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY:







| Metals    | Threshold | Anomalous |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cu ⊕ Mo ⊕ | +139 ⊕ +6 | +160 ⊕ +8 |

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
 1975 ANNUAL REPORT  
 No. 6062  
 #1  
 MAP NO.

- LEGEND
- Topographic contour
  - Stream
  - Swamp
  - Claim post
  - Claim line
  - - - Track
  - ⊗ S.P. 9 Soil pit

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD  
 MINERALS DIVISION

**TRE CLAIMS**  
 OSOYOOS & NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
 82-E-13/W & 92-H-16

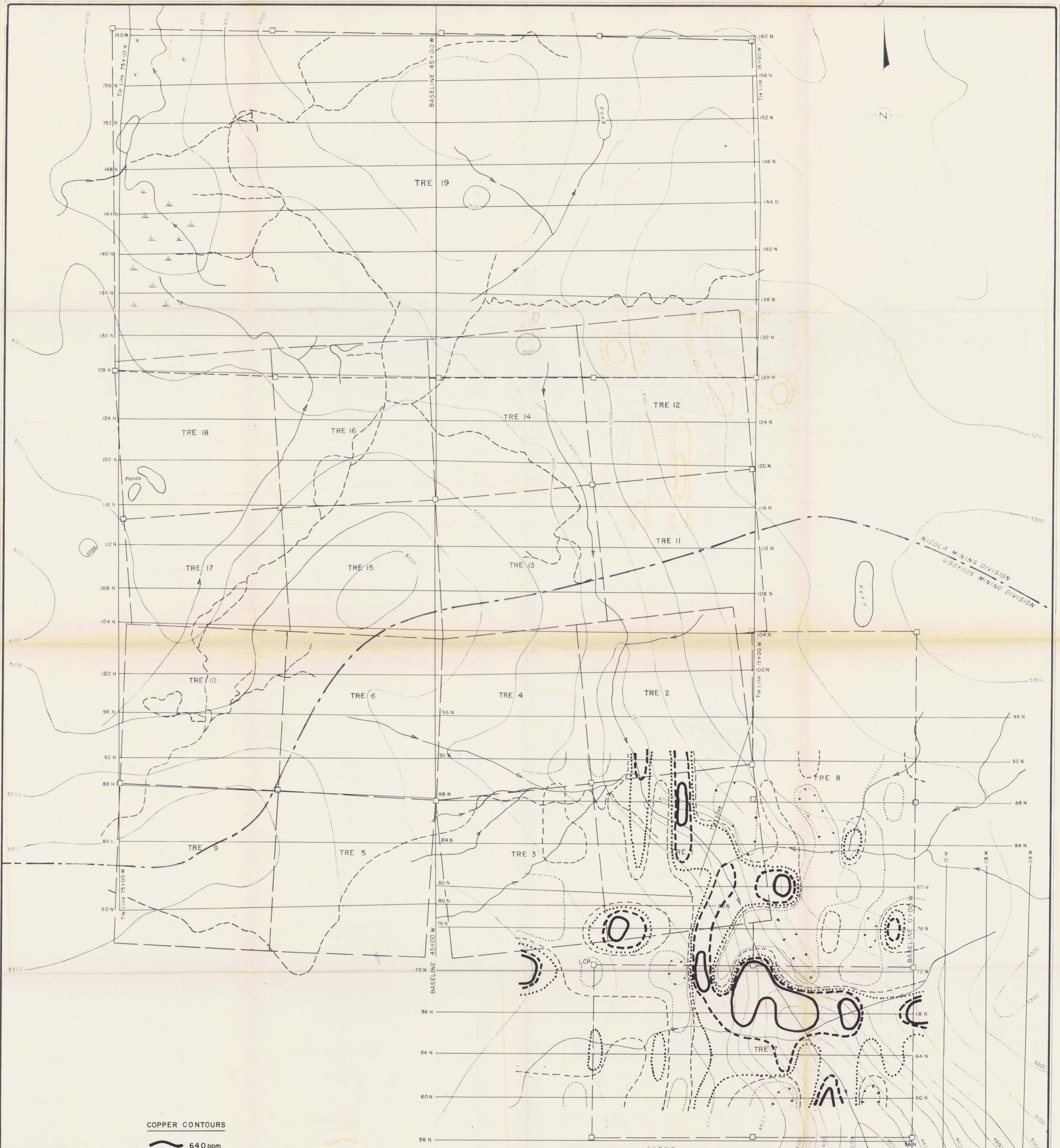
**SOIL SAMPLES, LOCATIONS & VALUES**  
**SOIL PIT LOCATIONS**

SEPTEMBER 1976 SCALE 1" = 400'

PLAN 1

Corrected Base Plan Oct. 28/1975





**COPPER CONTOURS**

|  |         |
|--|---------|
|  | 640 ppm |
|  | 320 ppm |
|  | 160 ppm |
|  | 80 ppm  |
|  | 40 ppm  |
|  | 20 ppm  |

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. 6062  
MAP NO. #2

**LEGEND**

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
|  | Topographic contour |
|  | Stream              |
|  | Swamp               |
|  | Claim post          |
|  | Claim line          |
|  | Track               |

**6062**

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD  
MINERALS DIVISION

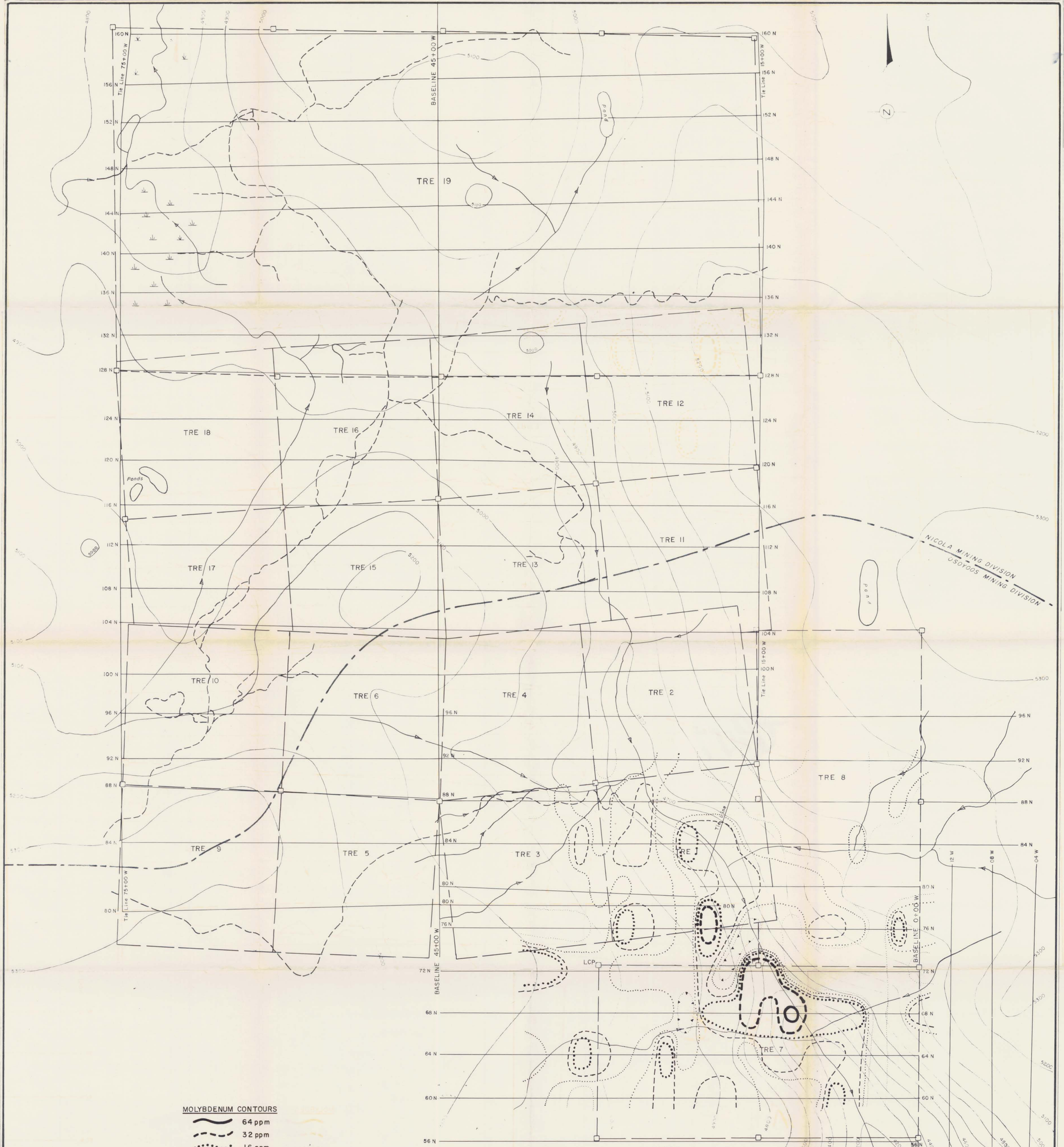
**TRE CLAIMS**  
OSOYOOS & NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
82-E-13/W & 92-H-16

**COPPER CONTOURS**

SEPTEMBER 1976 SCALE 1" = 400'

PLAN 2





**MOLYBDENUM CONTOURS**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
|  | 64 ppm |
|  | 32 ppm |
|  | 16 ppm |
|  | 8 ppm  |
|  | 4 ppm  |
|  | 2 ppm  |

**LEGEND**

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
|  | Topographic contour |
|  | Stream              |
|  | Swamp               |
|  | Claim post          |
|  | Claim line          |
|  | Track               |

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
NO. **6062**  
MAP NO. **#3**

**6062**

CANADIAN OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM LTD  
MINERALS DIVISION

**TRE CLAIMS**  
OSOYOOS & NICOLA MINING DIVISIONS, BRITISH COLUMBIA  
82-E-13/W & 92-H-16

**MOLYBDENUM CONTOURS**

SEPTEMBER 1976      SCALE 1" = 400'

Corrected Base Plan Oct. 28/1975      **PLAN 3**