

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **6565**

ASSESSMENT REPORT, YELO CLAIMS

CROSS RIVER - MITCHELL RIVER

AREA OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Alice Payne Leech, P. Geol.

December, 1977

ASSESSMENT REPORT, YELO CLAIMS

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Pocket: Contains copy of airphoto BC 7829 No. 143
(enlarged 1.6 times) which was used as a
base for Figure 3.

ASSESSMENT REPORT, YELO CLAIMS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS:

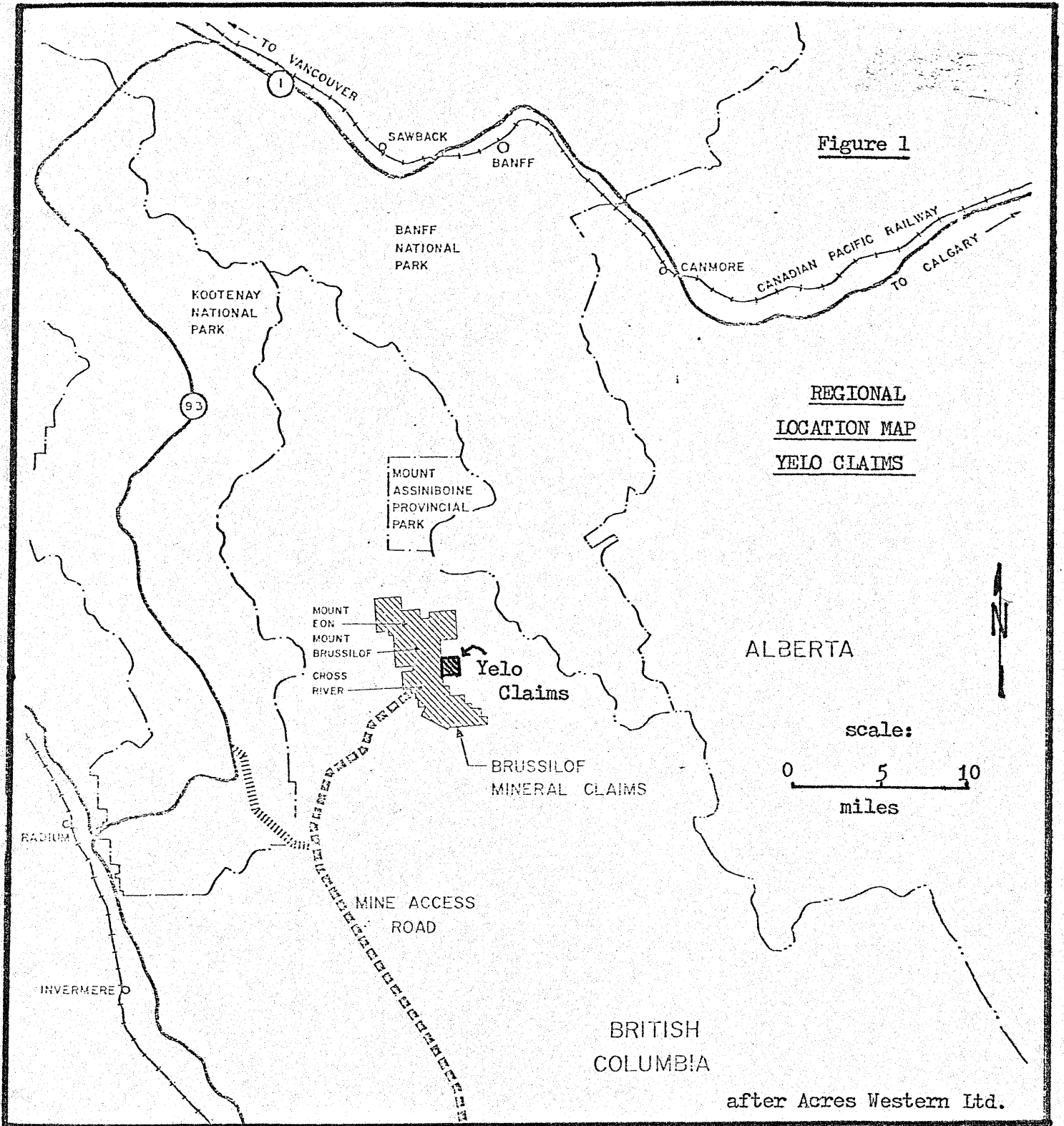
- Figure 1. Regional Location Map, Yelo Claims.
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- Figure 3. Sample Locations and Geological Observations, Yelo Claims.
- Figure 4. Middle Cambrian Section, Yelo Claims (with photographs).
- Figure 5. Cross-Section AB through Yelo Claims.
-
- Appendix A. Rock Descriptions, Yelo Claims.
- Appendix B. Sample Analyses.

ASSESSMENT REPORT, YELO CLAIMS,Cross River - Mitchell River Area of British Columbia.INTRODUCTION

The occurrence of magnesite within the Middle Cambrian Cathedral formation in the Cross River - Mitchell River area (NTS maps 82J/13E and 82J/12E) has been well documented. The most useful references are 1) G.B. Leech's initial report following his discovery of the deposit in 1965 (Geological Survey of Canada Paper 66 - 1, 1966, pp. 65-66), 2) the feasibility study prepared by Acres Western Ltd. (Brussilof Magnesite Project Feasibility Study, Feb. 1971) for Baymag Mines Ltd., and 3) E.W. Grove's recent report for the B.C. Department of Mines (Summary Report on the Mt. Brussilof Magnesite Deposit, 1975).

Baymag Mines claims have been carefully located to cover most of the magnesite outcrops on the west flanks of Mt. Brussilof and Mt. Eon (Figure 1); portions of the area originally held by Baymag Mines Ltd. were allowed to lapse, and the Yelo Claims were staked adjacent and to the east of the Baymag group. Access to the Yelo claims was by helicopter, although it is possible to drive at least as far as the junction of the Cross and Mitchell rivers. (Figure 2).

During reconnaissance of the area, preliminary samples were taken at several accessible outcrops of white crystalline carbonate rocks at localities along the Cross and Mitchell rivers. Sample locations are shown on Figure 2, and chemical analyses are included in Table 1 as a matter of interest.

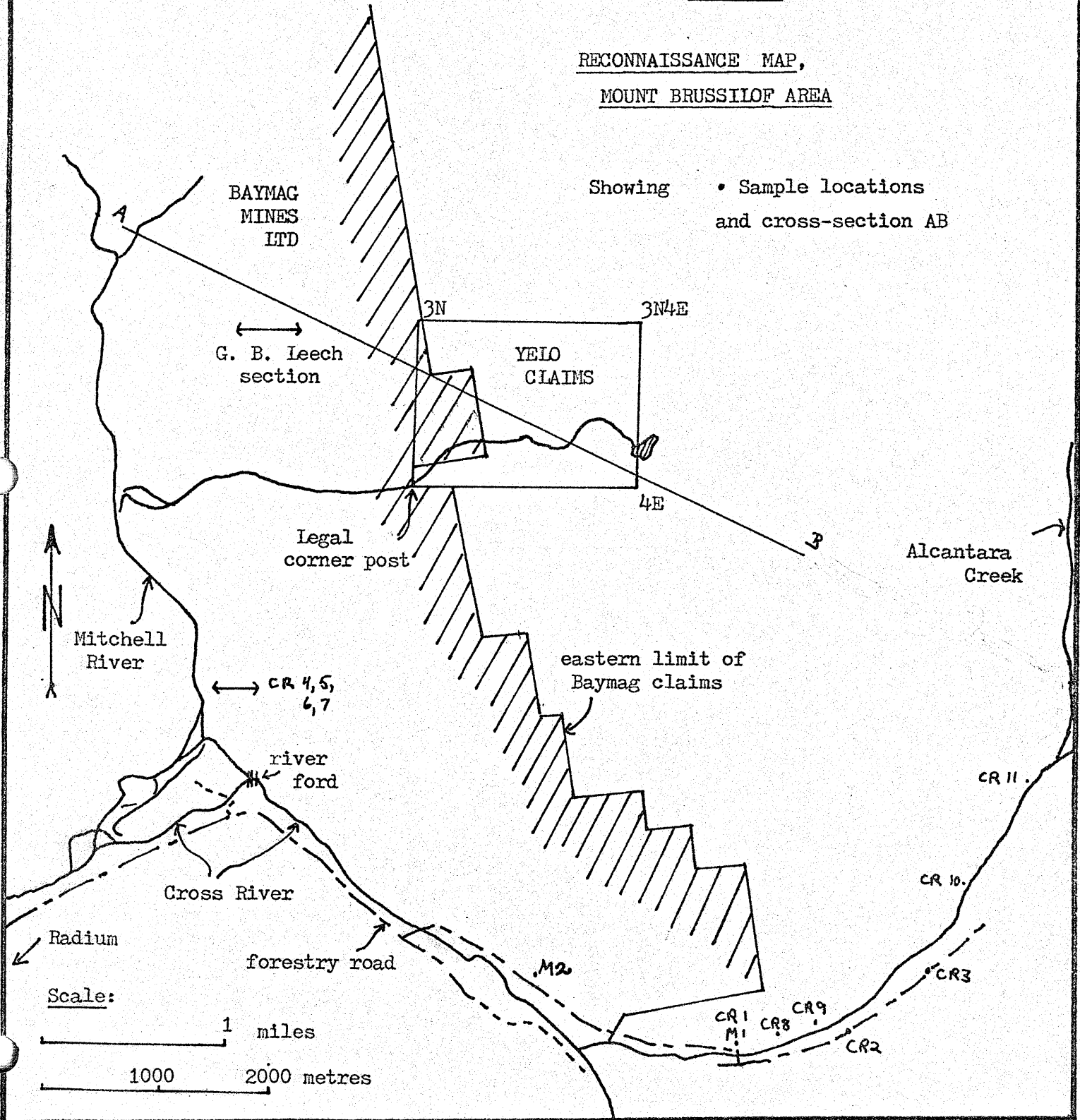


after Acres Western Ltd.

Figure 2

RECONNAISSANCE MAP,
MOUNT BRUSSILOF AREA

Showing • Sample locations
and cross-section AB



GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION, YELO CLAIMS

The thick, cliff-forming Middle Cambrian Cathedral formation outcrops throughout the Yelo claim. The 800' to 1800' thick formation consists of massive, silicious to argillaceous, fine to medium grained light to dark grey dolomite. Lenticular pods of pyritized coarse grained white or pinkish white dolomite also occur frequently, and these are easily confused with magnesite. Areas of brecciation occur throughout the formation, especially near recrystallization zones and possible fault zones.

Overlying the Cathedral formation, outcropping outside the boundaries of the Yelo claims, is the 90' to 350' thick Mt. Stephen formation, which consists of silicious shales, slates and the thinly bedded limestone which forms the highest peaks surrounding the valley of the Yelo claims. These outcrop pattern of these rocks is sketched on the accompanying map (Figure 3) because of their use in interpretation of structural features. The Mt. White formation, underlying the Cathedral and Mt. Stephen formations is not present in the area.

Sample locations and available geological data is shown on Figure 3, which was compiled from an enlarged air photo base of BC 7829 No. 143, included in the pocket. Figure 3 may be used as an overlay of the enclosed air photo enlargement.

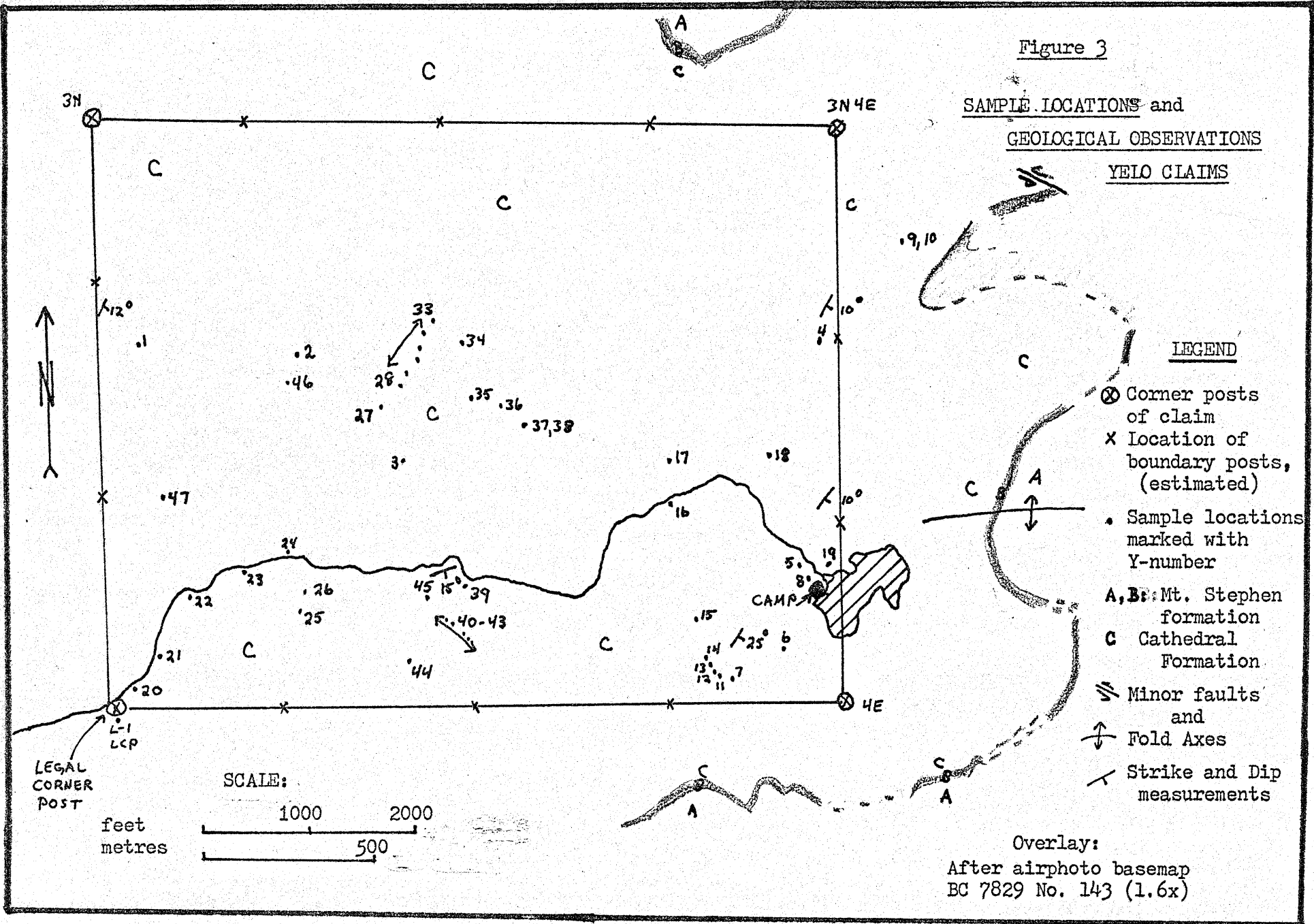
Strikes and dips were taken where possible, but the carbonate rocks were generally massive and measurements were impossible except in the few locations shown. Detailed descriptions of the rocks are included in the sample description list in the Appendix, which may be used in conjunction with the maps; a typical section (Figure 4) may be seen looking north or east from the vicinity of the camp.

Figure 3

SAMPLE LOCATIONS and
GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

YELO CLAIMS

LEGEND



- ⊗ Corner posts of claim
- × Location of boundary posts, (estimated)
- Sample locations marked with Y-number
- A, B: Mt. Stephen formation
- C Cathedral Formation
- ≡ Minor faults and
- ↕ Fold Axes
- ↘ Strike and Dip measurements

Overlay:
After airphoto basemap
BC 7829 No. 143 (1.6x)

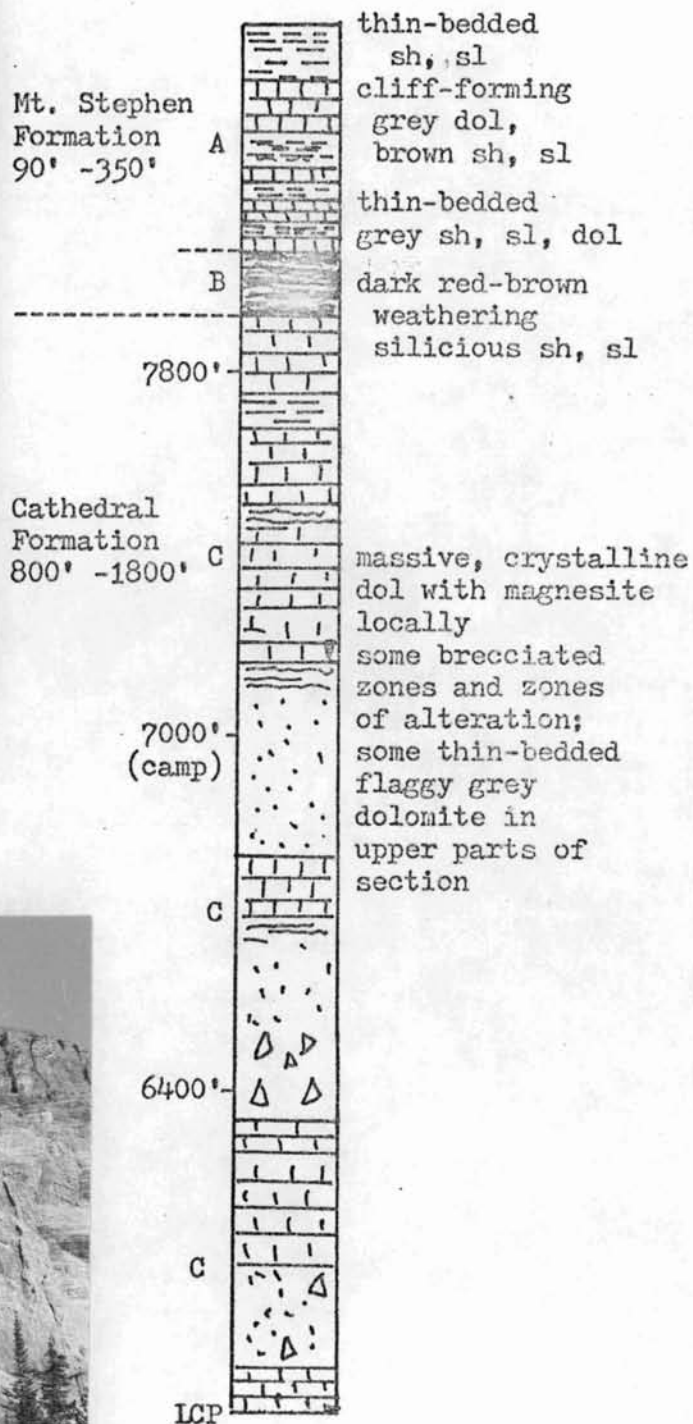
Figure 4

MIDDLE CAMBRIAN SECTION

YELO CLAIMS



Looking North from 4E to 3N4E



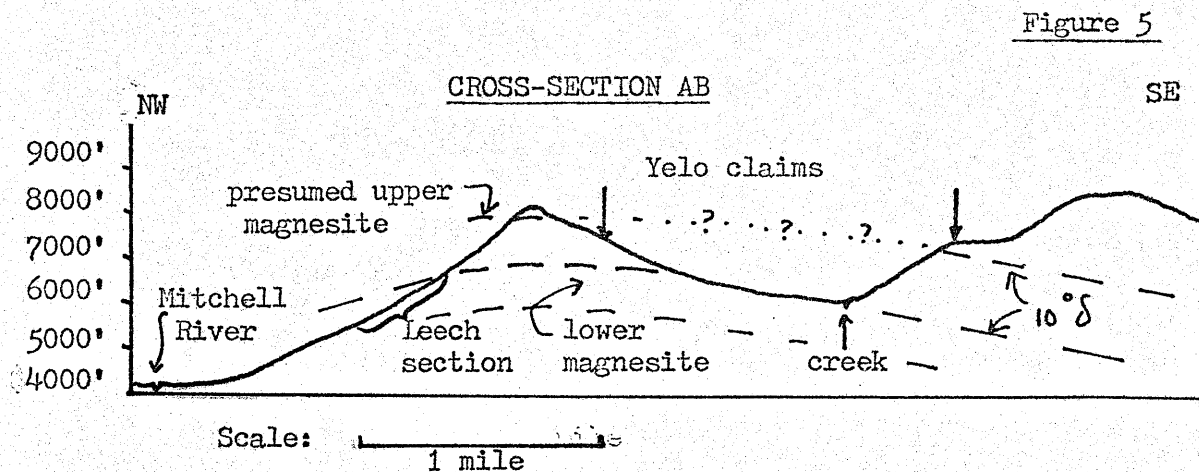
Looking East from Camp

Samples were taken routinely at outcrops examined; where a profile was desired, rocks were sampled at 25' intervals (Y-11 to Y-15, Y-27 to Y-33). Sampling activities were limited by steepness or scree, but the walls of the valley were sampled, and outcrops in the creek bed. The valley floor was covered with rock debris and fans of scree extended well up the mountain sides. These (and the avalanche chutes) are easily distinguishable on the accompanying air photo enlargement.

Three areas of interest - areas of white crystalline carbonate rock within the ordinary grey dolomite of the Cathedral formation - were discovered and sampled on the Yelo claims. To the south of the creek in the southwestern portion of the claims, the outcrops were of fine to coarse grained, sugary, white, light grey or pink rocks, with many brecciated zones and some mottled grey banding. In another area north of the creek in the centre of the Yelo claim block, the outcrop of coarse pink, white and grey crystalline carbonate was heavily weathered and crumbly with buff weathered sand. The outcrop area extended up the slope, but the hoodoo-like bluffs steepened and could not be sampled and scaled further to the north. A third area of interest was located at the southeast corner of the claim block, on the west face of the hill below the camp.

Using the field observations, a cross-section across the regional strike of the beds was constructed, and is shown below as postulated. Data is scanty; the section was drawn using the shallow 10° dips observed throughout the area, and assuming 40° as the average strike. The section (see Figure 2 and Figure 5) extends through the magnesite deposit zone described by Leech and across

Mt. Brussilof, intersecting the Yelo claims and extending towards Alcantara Creek:



The magnesite deposit on Mt. Eon, on which drilling and bulk sampling were carried out (see Acres report), has a strike of 30° and an average dip of 40° SW, and it occurs at about 5000' elevation. One of Leech's sections on the west side of Mt. Brussilof was taken on the crest of a gentle anticline, with the rocks dipping about 20° westerly, and once more the magnesite occurs at elevations from 5500' to 6550'. Within the Yelo claim, on the other limb of the anticline, dips are southeasterly and gentle, and beds may be traced laterally along the valley walls and across the creek bed, in spite of some faulting and gentle folding, as shown in the photos of Figure 4.

Thus, it was possible that the Yelo claims could contain extensions of the upper and lower magnesite zones mentioned in the Acres report; the top of the thousand foot lower section sampled by Leech might be present in the centre of the Yelo claims, while the upper magnesite zone outcropped at the eastern end of the claims.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SAMPLING PROGRAM

Samples which looked promising in the field proved dolomitic in the laboratory. The sample locations are shown in Figures 2 and 3 and described (from the Yelo claim only) in the Appendix. For the sake of interest, the CR series of samples are included in this report with their analyses, although they were taken outside the Yelo claim block as part of a reconnaissance survey. Samples BM-1 and BM-2 were taken from the Baymag sampling dump, to be used as standard samples for analysis. M-2 was also taken for a standard.

Flame tests and acid tests (using acids of various strength for different time periods) developed for field use were not at all conclusive. In an effort to avoid chemical analysis of the samples, a specific gravity determination was used for the samples Y-5 to Y-47. The specific gravity determinations were based on a S.G. of 2.86 for dolomite and 3.0 to 3.1 for magnesite; diiodomethane (S.G. 3.0) was diluted with acetone until the gravity was exactly 2.9, and samples of dolomite crystals, Baymag magnesite, and M-2 were used as standards.

The results of the analyses for the samples are in the Appendix to this report. Y-7 was the only sample with a high MgO content; all the other samples proved disappointing. It was hoped that the chemical analyses would disprove the gravity results, and instead the negative results of preliminary tests were correct.

CONCLUSIONS

1. No magnesite of the required purity was found on the surveyed areas of the Yelo claim block.
2. It is possible that magnesite exists on the Yelo claim, beneath the valley floor. Because no magnesite was found in the scree, it is highly unlikely that there are any "upper magnesite" beds within the claim block.
3. There was no indication of continuity within the rocks of the Cathedral formation on the Yelo claims. Even if magnesite or magnesite was present, it would have to exhibit greater consistency than the ordinary dolomites.

Respectfully submitted,

Alice Payne Leech
Alice Payne Leech, P. Geol.

December 30, 1977

CERTIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I, Alice Payne Leech of 11618 - 75 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, am a duly registered Professional Geologist in the Province of Alberta. I did personally visit the property described herein for the purpose of conducting a geological survey and sampling program during the months of August and September, 1976.* At the time, I did have a personal interest in the property, but at present I have no interest in the Yelo claims.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1977

Alice Payne Leech, P. Geol.

Alice Payne Leech.

* August 20 - 23
August 28, 29
September 19 - 25
(all inclusive)

APPENDIX A: ROCK DESCRIPTIONS, YELO CLAIMS

APPENDIX A: ROCK DESCRIPTIONS, YELO CLAIMS

Sample Number	Altitude in feet	Sample Descriptions
Y-5	(7100')	massive fine-grained medium grey, moderately fine veinlets of calcite and spotted with calcite SILTSTONE
Y-6	(7100')	massive, medium coarse-grained, crystalline, siltstone fragments less than 10%, weathers to show cleavage planes, colour dirty white, powder effervesces rapidly DOLOMITE
Y-7	(7000')	(several samples) massive, medium coarse-grained, crystalline, inclusions of siltstone fragments, weathers to show crystalline nature, cleavage planes strongly curved, powder effervesces rapidly DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
		one fragment shows streaking related to siltstone replacement S.G. less than 2.9
		mottled coarse-grained massive, rapid effervescence, veining of medium grey dolomite by white or milky white coarse-grained dolomite DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
***		very fine-grained crystalline, massive, less than 2% fine-grained pyrite, weak effervescence on powder DOLOMITIC MAGNESITE or MAGNESITE S.G. greater than 2.9, probably greater than 3.0
Y-8	(a) (7100')	medium coarse-grained, massive, rapid effervescence on powder, streaked with light grey, weathering to show crystal faces DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
	(b)	coarse-grained, crumbly, with fine-grained veining by dolomite, powder effervesces rapidly, DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
Y-9	(7700')	very fine-grained, massive, light grey colour with buff weathering, finely fractured IMPURE QUARTZITE OR FELDSPATHIC SANDSTONE
Y-10		finely laminated, medium to dark grey, probably argillaceous, reddish weathering PHYLLITIC SLATE
Y-11	(6950')	mottled to streaky medium coarse-grained, massive, relief weathering, grey to white, orange staining due to coarse-grained pyrite, less than 2% pyrite, rapid effervescence on powder DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9

- Y-12 (6900') similar to Y-11, less than 1% pyrite, strongly curved cleavage planes, rapid effervescence on powder
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-13 (6850') very fine-grained, massive, grey, weak effervescence on powder, less than 10% very fine-grained disseminated pyrite, grey weathering
DOLOMITIC MAGNESITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-14 (6785') very fine-grained, sugary, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-15 (6460') crudely laminated siltstone cut by carbonate veinlets and veins with mottled texture, deformation banding
DOLOMITIZED SILTSTONE
- Y-16 (6400') medium-grained, greyish, cut by coarse-grained white veinlets, rapid effervescence on grey, white also effervesces
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-17 (6700') massive, grey cut by scattered dolomite veinlets, very fine-grained crystalline
FELDSPATHIC QUARTZITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-18 (6920') mottled light to medium grey, weakly vuggy, scattered rare pyrite in vugs, rapid effervescence on powder
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-19 (7000') medium grey, fine-grained, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE
- Y-20 * (5500') coarse-grained, mottled white, veined by pyritic coarse-grained white veins, dirty weathering, pyrite 3 to 4% and fine to coarse-grained, weak effervescence on white veins
MAGNESITE VEINED BY DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9 on parts,
S.G. greater than 2.9 "
- Y-21 (a) massive, off-white to greyish white, medium-grained crystalline, rapid effervescence
(5520') DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- (b) SILTSTONE cut and mottled by dolomite replacement, also weakly pyritic
- Y-22 (5550') very fine-grained, grey, thinly laminated, scattered coarse pyrite, deformation banding
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9

- Y-23 (5620') SILTSTONE BRECCIA cut by fine to coarse-grained dolomite veinlets, less than 5% coarse-grained pyrite in vugs, large vugs with coarse crystals, siltstone shows deformation banding
- Y-24 (5900') massive, medium grey, fine-grained, crystalline, 2 to 3% fine to medium-grained pyrite, stained, fine veinlets of dolomite
DOLOMITE VEINED BY DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-25 (6250') SILTSTONE BRECCIA healed by dolomite veins and calcite veinlets, rare pyrite
- Y-26 (6180') SILTSTONE, medium grey, cut by veinlets of calcite
- Y-27 (6580') mottled grey and white, medium-grained, crystalline, massive, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-28 (6600') massive, medium coarse-grained, mottled to streaky, grey white to white, flat cleavage planes, moderate effervescence, very fine-grained disseminated pyrite less than 1%
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-29 (6630') mottled grey to buff, medium-grained, massive, dark weathering, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-30 (6650') mottled grey to buff, medium-grained, massive, dark weathering, odd texture (?), rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. equal to 2.9
- Y-31 (6720') same as Y-30, more buff, less grey, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-32 (6760') massive, medium-grained grey and coarse-grained buff white, grey is streaky, rapid effervescence on grey, white is weak effervescence, possibly MAGNESITE VEINS cutting DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-33 (a) oxidized, fractured, medium-grained, mottled grey, moderate effervescence
(6840') DOLOMITIC MAGNESITE S.G. equal to 2.9
- (b) pearly white, medium coarse-grained, massive, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-34 (6800') same as Y-33, rapid effervescence on powder
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9

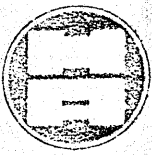
- Y-35 (6700') buff white, medium-grained, massive, rapid effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-36 (6620') mottled grey and buff, medium-grained, massive, grey
weathering, moderate effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-37 (6480') same as Y-36, medium-grained, weak to moderate
effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-38 (6480') coarse-grained, pyritic, pearl grey to buff, massive,
rapid effervescence on grey material, white may be MAGNESITE
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-39 (6250') medium grey, very fine-grained, massive, rapid efferves.
DOLOMITE
- Y-40 } medium-grained, mottled grey and buff, massive, dark
weathering, moderate effervescence
DOLOMITE
- Y-41 } same as Y-40, rare fine-grained pyrite, moderate efferv.
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-42 } Talus medium coarse-grained, pyritic, grey buff with grey
weathering, close fracturing, weak to moderate efferv.
POSSIBLY MAGNESITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-43 } pearly grey, medium-grained, massive, weak effervescence
to moderate
POSSIBLY DOLOMITIC MAGNESITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-44 } mottled grey white, medium to coarse-grained, weakly
pyritic, massive, grey weathering, moderate effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-45 (6180') very fine-grained, dark grey DOLOMITIC SILTSTONE BRECCIA
cut by light grey dolomite veinlets
- Y-46 (6480') grey buff mottled, fine-grained disseminated pyrite
less than 2%, medium-grained, moderate effervescence
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9
- Y-47 (6100') coarse-grained, buff to white, massive, moderate efferv.,
fine to medium-grained pyrite less than 2%
DOLOMITE S.G. less than 2.9

APPENDIX B: SAMPLE ANALYSES

Analyses by R.M. Hardy and Associates Ltd.

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources
(B.C.)

Bondar - Clegg and Company Ltd.



R.M.HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD. TECHNICAL REPORT

CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY DIVISION

TO: Mrs. Alice Leech,
11618 - 75 Avenue,
EDMONTON, Alberta.
T6G 0J2

FILE EC 0074
DATE August 30, 1976.
CLIENT P.O.
C.C.

PROJECT: Analysis of Magnesite Samples

SUBJECT:

Sample Number	Magnesium Oxide (MgO) %	Calcium Oxide (CaO) %	Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂) %	Aluminium Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃) %	Ferric Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) %
A-1	26.7	37.2	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.41
CR-1	27.6	37.5	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.81
CR-2	29.7	35.4	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.26
CR-3	37.0	18.3	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.18
3E-1	28.3	35.3	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.64
3E-2	29.7	32.3	< 0.0002	< 0.002	1.15
L-1	27.8	39.7	< 0.0002	< 0.002	1.06
LCP	32.6	29.7	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.27
Y-1	32.3	31.9	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.22
Y-2	35.3	41.3	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.60
Y-3	44.0	18.9	< 0.0002	< 0.002	0.99
Y-4	28.6	33.4	0.41	0.86	0.61

ELC
claim

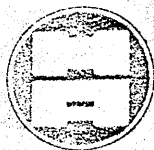
Report Certified,

R. M. HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

Per: 

R. Cowdrey, B.Sc.,
Laboratory Supervisor.

RC:ssj



R.M. HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD. TECHNICAL REPORT

CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY DIVISION

TO: Mrs. Alice Leech,
11618 - 75 Avenue,
EDMONTON, Alberta.
T6G 0J2

FILE EC 0076
DATE September 3, 1976.
CLIENT P.O.
C.C.

PROJECT: Analysis of Magnesite Samples

SUBJECT:

Sample Number	Magnesium Oxide (MgO) %	Calcium Oxide (CaO) %	Silicon Dioxide (SiO ₂) %	Aluminum Oxide (Al ₂ O ₃) %	Ferric Oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃) %
CR-4	53.5	10.7	< 0.01	0.20	0.41
CR-5	41.0	29.6	< 0.01	0.05	0.17
CR-6	90.7	6.4	0.82	0.62	0.23
CR-7	36.5	29.7	< 0.01	0.05	0.16
CR-8	29.7	37.7	"	< 0.002	0.46
CR-9	33.2	35.8	"	"	0.73
CR-10	30.1	33.1	"	0.05	0.02
CR-11	31.0	34.3	"	"	0.25
BM-1 (< 170)	55.7	2.0	"	< 0.002	0.27
BM-1 (> 170)	54.3	2.0	"	"	0.25
BM-2	52.7	2.0	"	"	0.25

Report Certified,

R. M. HARDY & ASSOCIATES LTD.,

Per: 

R. Cowdrey, B.Sc.,
Laboratory Supervisor.

RC:ssj

PAGE 1 OF 1



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCE
VICTORIA

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM..... P. GROVE

ADDRESS..... 2396 Barbara Place, Victoria, B. C.

LABORATORY NO.	SUBMITTER'S MARK	LABORATORY REPORT
34835	CR-1	MgO - 21.7% CaO - 31.1% Fe ₂ O ₃ - 0.52% ± 0.02% CO ₂ - 45.98%
34836	CR-2	MgO - 24.5% CaO - 27.7% Fe ₂ O ₃ - 0.26% ± 0.02% CO ₂ - 47.38%
34837	CR-3	MgO - 31.4% CaO - 19.2% Fe ₂ O ₃ - 0.29% ± 0.03% CO ₂ - 48.06%
34838	M-1	MgO - 39.9% CaO - 8.63% Fe ₂ O ₃ - 0.35% ± 0.03% CO ₂ - 49.61%
34839	M-2	MgO - 43.1% CaO - 4.55% Fe ₂ O ₃ - 0.51% ± 0.04% CO ₂ - 50.53%

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FOR PROMOTIONAL OR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

DATE..... September 8, 1976

W. F. J.

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

1500 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C. V7P 2S2
PHONE: 985-0681REPORT OF: Magnesite AnalysisREPORT No. IT26 - 143

PROJECT: _____

DATE: October 26, 1976REPORTED TO: Pat Grove2396 Barbara PlaceVictoria, B.C.

Sample: Y 7

Loss on Ignition = 50.2 %

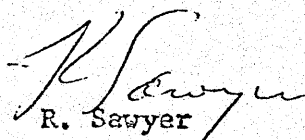
Analysis of Ignited Material

SiO₂ = 2.50%Fe₂O₃ = 1.18%Al₂O₃ = 0.60%

CaO = 7.50%

MgO = 87.5 %

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.


R. Sawyer
Chief Chemist

RS/sja



BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

geochemists • assayers • analytical chemists

1500 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C. V7P 2S2
 PHONE: 985-0681

REPORT OF: Magnesium DeterminationsREPORT No. IT27 - 57

PROJECT: _____

DATE: April 29, 1977REPORTED TO: Mr. J.W. Ondrackc/o International Brick & Tile10910 Mayfield AvenueEdmonton, Alberta T5P 4B6

Sample No.	% MgO	Sample No.	% MgO
Y11	42.0	Y31	60.2
Y12	42.2	Y32	68.0
Y13	43.5	Y33	64.3
Y14	42.5	Y34	45.0
Y20	62.5	Y35	45.5
Y21	42.0	Y36	50.2
Y24	41.2	Y37	47.3
Y28	58.0	Y38	46.0
Y29	68.4	Y41	47.4
Y30	63.6	Y42	47.7
		Y43	47.5

BONDAR - CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

R. Sawyer
 R. Sawyer
 Chief Chemist

RS/yd

Supplementary data sheet for YELO claims 1976 Cost Statement:

	People working (not including J. Ondracks)	Geologist days	Air trans- portation FW-Fixed wing H-helicopter	Ground trans- portation - Four wheel drive From Golden
August 12-14	1	3	FW \$ 128.00 H 1,033.30	✓
" 19-24	2	12	FW 134.00 H 466.12 H 404.96	✓
" 25-26	1	2		
" 27-30	2	8	FW 124.20	✓
September 16	1	1		
17-26	2	20	FW 71.30 H 566.46 H 520.90	✓
October 8-10				✓
" 26	1	1		

In addition, it was estimated that each of the two geologists did an additional five days of partial-day work:

2	<u>10</u>	
	<u>57</u>	FW \$ 457.50
		H 2,992.74

COST STATEMENT
re YELD claims, 1976

	8a,b Personnel	8c Food and Accommo- dation	8d Ground transport- ation	8e Aircraft	8g Geochem- ical anal- yses	8h Preparation of report	8i Field sup- plies, maps, photos	Totals
aid directly by Ondrack	57 days @ \$87.72 = \$5,000.00	\$ 727.42	\$ 975.93	\$ 2992.74 (helicopter)			\$ 1,132.03	\$ 10,828.12
	(\$2,500.00 paid to each of 2 persons)							
aid to geologists as per expenses submitted		632.37		457.50 (Fixed- wing)	\$ 390.00 (\$45.00 for 6 analyses and \$345.00 for 23 analyses)	\$ 900.00	154.36	2534.23
Total cost for 1976								<u>\$ 13,362.35</u>

submitted: January 10, 1978



Outline of Yelo Claims

Enlargement (1.6x)
BC 7829 No. 143