

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL
AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ON THE OCT 1-6, OC 1-4
AND AXL 1 CLAIMS

OWNER: GORDON GUTRATH
NORMAN NEWSOM

OPERATOR: ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
A wholly owned subsidiary of
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

by

A. STEWART
ESSO RESOURCES CANADA LIMITED
November 6, 1978

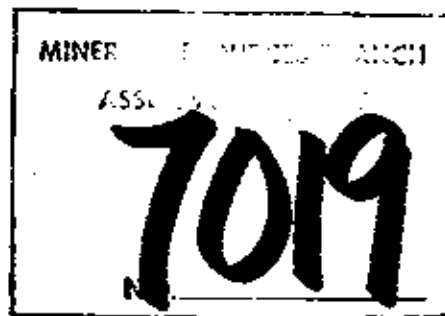


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A. Introduction

1. Location and Access

The Oct 1-6, Oc 1-4 and AXL 1 claims are located on a high plateau 6 kilometers east of Adams Lake between 1525 and 1950 meters elevation. The claims are located within NTS map sheet 82M/4E. (See Index Map 1) The claims are located in the Kamloops Mining Division.

Access to the claims was by four-wheel drive truck, from the community of Scotch Creek, 20 kilometers via a series of logging roads.

2. Property

Claim List

<u>Name</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Month of Record</u>
Oct 1	G.C. Gutrath	617	20	November
Oct 2	"	618	20	"
Oct 3	"	619	12	"
Oct 4	"	620	20	"
Oct 5	"	642	20	"
Oct 6	"	643	18	"
Oc 1	"	628	20	"
Oc 2	"	629	20	"
Oc 3	"	631	15	"
Oc 4	"	632	10	"
AXL 1	N. Newsom	647	20	"

The above listed claims owned by G.C. Gutrath and N. Newsom are held under option by Esso Resources Canada Limited. Work done on the claims in 1978 was carried out by Esso Resources personnel.

3. Work done

Work done in 1978 included geology mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys. This work was completed by a six man crew between July 26 and August 26, 1978.

Linecutting was not required for the geophysical surveys due to the sparse vegetation in the plateau region.

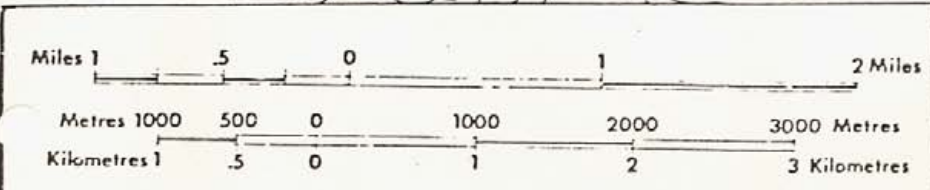
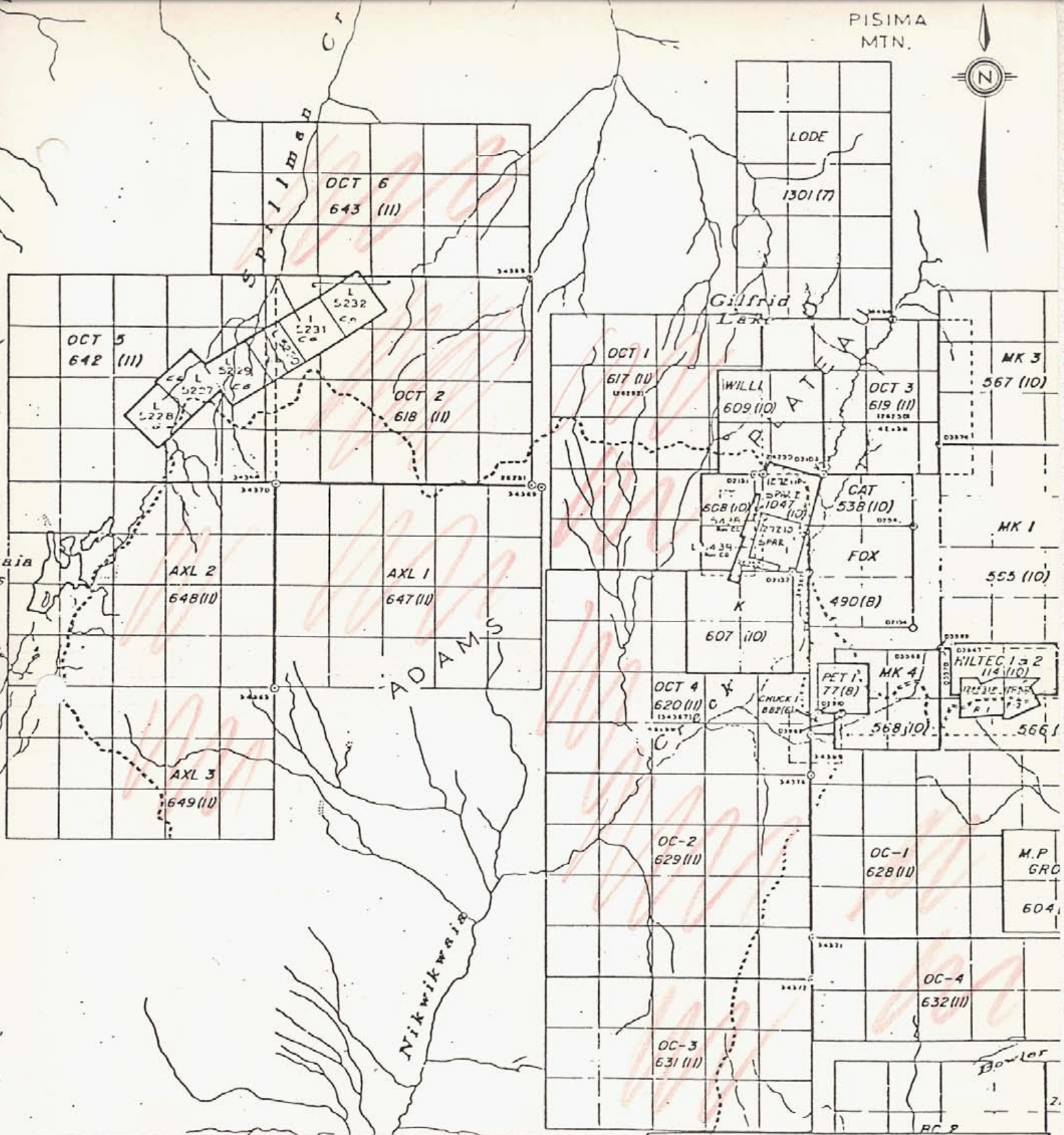
Survey lines were established by chain & compass procedure with individual stations marked by flagging tape. 10.5 kilometers of CEM shoot back and horizontal loop EM survey were completed. The geophysical operator was Jeff Irish.

Geochemical surveying consisted of soil sampling along geophysical survey lines, and geochemical analysis. A total of 419 soil samples were collected and analysed for copper, lead, zinc and silver.

The area chosen for geophysical and soil surveys was based on available airborne geophysical, and geological data. A65, A66 and A68 were located to test airborne conductors. S1 and S2 were located to test known mineral showings.

Geological mapping was carried out over an 85 km² area, by J. Marr and A. Stewart between July 23 and August 26, 1978. Original field mapping was done on 1:20,000 scale using recent air photographs, hip chain and compassing for location. A photo-geological study of the area was done as a prelude to field mapping. Overburden geology and the effect of glaciation on the area was also studied.

PISIMA
MTN.



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED — MINERALS

INDEX MAP

Project No. 2128
Mining Division Kamloops
Latitude 51° N
Longitude 119° W
NTS 82 M / 4 E

B. Technical Data and Interpretation of Results

1. Geophysical Surveys

a) Procedure and Theory

Crone EM Instrument -(CEM)

Part of the electromagnetic surveying was done with the Crone EM Instrument. Two frequencies 1830 and 5010 were used, with a transmitter-receiver separation of 50 meters and readings taken at 25 meter stations along the survey lines. The instrument was used in the Horizontal Shootback configuration.

Using the Horizontal Shootback method involves two identical coils each being capable of transmitting and receiving. When transmitting, the coil is held accurately in the horizontal position, the receiving coil is held vertically with its axis in the same plane as the transmitter. Both coils in turn transmit and then measure the dip angles of the minimum field strength at their positions. If there is no conductive material present, the inclinometers and procedures are such that the resultant dip angle (the sum of the two coils dip angle readings) equals "0". The reading is recorded at the mid point of the two operators.

Results are plotted in profile form. Interpretation is best derived by comparison of the field profiles with the model test profiles such as in figure 9. The shape of the resultant curve will depend on several factors including coil separation, depth, conductivity, width and dip of the conductive body.

Shallow conductors that are not flat and have good conductivity will produce responses with strong positive resultant dip angles in almost all cases. At depths of greater than one quarter the coil separation used in the surveys, conductor response will have a small to non-existent positive portion of the peak, separating two negative peaks. At one half the coil separation or greater depths, conductors produce negative peaked profiles only.

Flat conductors produce predominantly negative resultant dip angle profiles with positive angles only occurring over the edge of near surface high conductivity areas. Conductive clay overburden produces entirely negative response, the magnitude depending on the depth to the top of the conductor and its conductivity-thickness value. Flat conductors are best outlined by contouring the negative resultant dip angles.

The method is responsive to several forms of conductive material including graphite, metallic sulfides, coal, saline solutions, overburden and buried pipe or wire fencing. The method is particularly useful in areas of heavy bush and/or rugged topography.

b) Procedure and Theory

Apex Max-Min II

Part of the electromagnetic surveying was done with Apex Max-Min II EM instrument. The frequency used was 1777 Hz and the transmitter-receiver separation was 50 meters. Measurements were taken at 25 meter intervals along the survey lines.

In the Horizontal Loop EM method two coils are moved along a survey line at a constant spacing. The survey lines are oriented approximately perpendicular to the expected geological strike. The coils are held horizontal and co-planar and are connected by a reference cable. The transmitting coil (Tx) transmits an A.C. electrical pulse which induces an electromagnetic field in any nearby conductive subsurface material. The resultant EM field is measured at the receiving coil (Rx). Various components of the secondary EM field are measured including the amplitude of the secondary field (in-phase reading), measured as a percentage of the primary field, and the phase shift or out-of-phase variations of the resultant field.

The results are presented in profile form with readings plotted at the mid-point between the two coils. The location of a conductor is generally indicated by the peak negative in-phase.

and out-of-phase readings, or for wider steeply dipping conductors, the edges of the conductive zone are half the coil separation from the point where the curves pass through zero. In many cases estimates of conductor width, depth, dip and conductivity can be made. The method, however, has depth limitations and is generally considered effective only to a depth of approximately one half the coil separation.

The method is sensitive to several forms of conductors (or low resistivity material) including graphitic sediments or schists, coal, metallic sulphides, saline solutions in stratigraphic horizons or overburden, or cultural features such as buried pipe or metallic fencing.

c) Results

A-65

The Apex Max Min E.M. survey indicates multiple conductive zones in this area. At least three separate zones are indicated, one zone centered at LOE, 1N. Another separate zone gives a good response on L2E 25N. A third, weak zone is indicated on L3E 50S.

A-66

Apex Max Min E.M. survey indicates two conductive zones. A broad conductor is present on L1E at 25-50N. A small one line conductor is indicated at L0, 75S.

A-68

Crone E.M. survey does not show any conductors in the grid area.

S1

A small negative peak at the north end of line 3W indicates a conductor just off the grid area.

S2

Crone E.M. survey shows no conductors in the grid area.

2. Geochemical Surveys

a) Procedure

The soil samples were collected along the survey line at 25 meter intervals, and were collected from an average depth of 20 cm. The samples consisted of B-horizon soils and in cases where the B horizon could not be sampled, due usually to swampy conditions, no sample was taken.

The samples were stored in standard brown Kraft paper envelopes for drying and shipment to the laboratory for trace element analysis. Each sample was analysed in Min-En's Geochemical Lab located in North Vancouver, B.C. by chemist Joseph Oliver.

Samples were first oven dried, then sieved to obtain the -80 mesh portion which was then subjected to a nitric-perchloric hot acid extraction procedure. Once the sample was in solution, measurement of trace element concentrations was done by Atomic Absorption Analysis. Each sample was analysed for four elements - copper, lead, zinc and silver.

b) Results

Soil sample results for all grids were plotted on histograms and cumulative frequency % curves. Where the cumulative frequency % plots indicated anomalous values were present, threshold values were determined by methods described by Sinclair in the Journal of Geochemical Exploration, Vol. 3, No. 2 (1974). Such determinations were not made for silver as the cumulative frequency % plot for silver indicates no anomalous data.

	Copper	Lead	Zinc
Background	<90 ppm	<97 ppm	<320 ppm
Threshold	90-120 ppm	97-103 ppm	320-350 ppm
1st Order Anomalous	>120 ppm	>103 ppm	>350 ppm

A-65

Soil sampling shows a scattered pattern of isolated anomalous Cu, Pb and Zn values.

A-66

Lead and zinc anomalies are present and show good correlation. Copper is below threshold levels.

A-68

No anomalous or threshold values present.

S1

Strong zinc anomalies present on Line O West. Scattered Cu, Pb and Zn anomalies present on the rest of the grid.

S2

Minor anomalies in Cu, Pb and Zn present on Line O East.

3. Geology Mapping

a) General Geology

The Oct 1-6, Oc 1-4 and AXL 1 claims are situated entirely on a high plateau of moderate relief. The dominant overburden type of the Adams Plateau is till. Stratified sand and gravel (ice contact drift) locally overlie the till. Some of the more poorly drained areas contain organic deposits.

Adams Plateau is underlain by a succession of deformed meta-volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks. The rocks are regarded as Permian or earlier in age. (Campbell, 1963)

The sediments are dominantly argillites (in part graphitic) with lesser amounts of limestone and minor quartzites. Cleavage is well developed, and is generally parallel to bedding. Metamorphism has produced a phyllitic shine in the argillites, and sericitic layers in the quartzites.

The volcanic rocks are mostly tuffaceous, generally mafic in composition with lesser amounts of felsic tuffs. Some of the tuffs contain abundant pyroclastic debris, mainly quartz and feldspar spicules, with minor lithic fragments. These rocks are metamorphosed to schists with abundant chlorite and sericite developed.

b) Lithologies

Unit 1

Part of this unit consists of "quartz eye" rhyolite, a pale green schistose volcanic rock with moderate amounts of sericite and chlorite in a siliceous matrix, with distinctive round quartz phenocrysts varying in size from 1 mm to 5 mm in diameter. The quantity of quartz phenocrysts in the rock varies between 10 and 20%. Feldspar phenocrysts are absent. Minor volcanic clasts have been observed.

The "quartz feldspar porphyry" of unit 1 is a phenocryst rich pale green schistose rock containing abundant sericite and chlorite. The rock is homogeneous with feldspar and quartz phenocrysts accounting for 40% of the rock.

Unit 2

Unit 2 consists predominantly of a grey-black cleaved argillite. The argillite is interbedded with a pyritic siliceous tuff which is grey colored, generally non porphyritic and contains variable amounts of sericite. Minor black graphitic argillite is also present.

Unit 3

The argillaceous limestone is a thin bedded unit consisting of alternating beds of pure grey-white crystalline limestone and graphitic argillite. The beds are between 5 mm to 10 mm thick.

Unit 4

This rhyolitic and dacitic tuffs unit contains fine grained schistose volcanic rocks composed of sericite chlorite and quartz. These rocks are generally fissile and pyritic. They vary in color from pale green to grey-white. The rhyolitic tuff is locally siliceous, less fissile and grey colored. The tuffs are non porphyritic.

Unit 5

Pink and grey-white quartzite is the dominant lithology in unit 5. The rock is very fine grained and has been recrystallized due to metamorphism. Minor amounts of sericite are present. The quartzite is interbedded with thin graphitic argillite layers. A two meter thick bed of graphitic argillite occurs near the contact with unit 4.

Unit 6

Unit 6 consists of volcanic flows and tuffs of basaltic to andesitic composition. These rocks are moderate to dark green in color, contain moderate amounts of epidote and chlorite. Both the tuffs and flows are competent and characteristically contain minor euhedral disseminated magnetite. The tuffs are thin bedded.

Unit 7

This unit is composed entirely of white massive crystalline limestone. Bedding is rare in this unit.

Unit 8

Unit 8 consists of two varieties of undeformed and unmetamorphosed intrusive rock, aplite and gabbro. The aplite is a fine grained white homogeneous rock containing abundant euhedral quartz phenocrysts and occasional feldspar phenocrysts. The gabbro is generally fine grained, non porphyritic and dark grey-green in color. It is commonly diabasic textured.

c) Structural Geology

A penetrative foliation is present in the volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Adams Plateau area. Strike of the foliation is generally northeasterly with a gentle to moderate northwesterly dip. Bedding is generally parallel to the foliation where it has been observed.

An isoclinal fold with a closure near Nikwikaia Lake is interpreted from the map pattern of unit 6 and 5 in that area. Such an interpretation is consistent with geophysical data which suggests a discontinuity of EM response to the southwest and a crosscutting airborne magnetic feature in the fold hinge, resulting from closure of the magnetite bearing unit 6.

A gentle fold about a North-South axis in the central Plateau area is suggested. This would account for the general flattening of foliation dips across the plateau. Foliation dips in the Spillman Creek area average 35° compared to 10° on the eastern side of the plateau.

d) Economic Geology

Two types of showings are listed in the legend of the geology map; copper showings and lead-zinc-silver showings. The latter type of showing is more common.

The lead-zinc-silver showings have several common features. The mineralization consists of galena and sphalerite, with generally minor amounts of pyrite and arsenopyrite. Silver is reported to be present as argentite intergrowths in galena. (Report of Minister of Mines, p D41, 1936.) The mineralization is commonly massive and present in small pods enclosed in, or associated with quartz sericite schist.

The copper showings are less numerous. Copper is present as malachite staining and chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite and magnetite are associated with the showings and the host rock is mafic volcanic in composition.

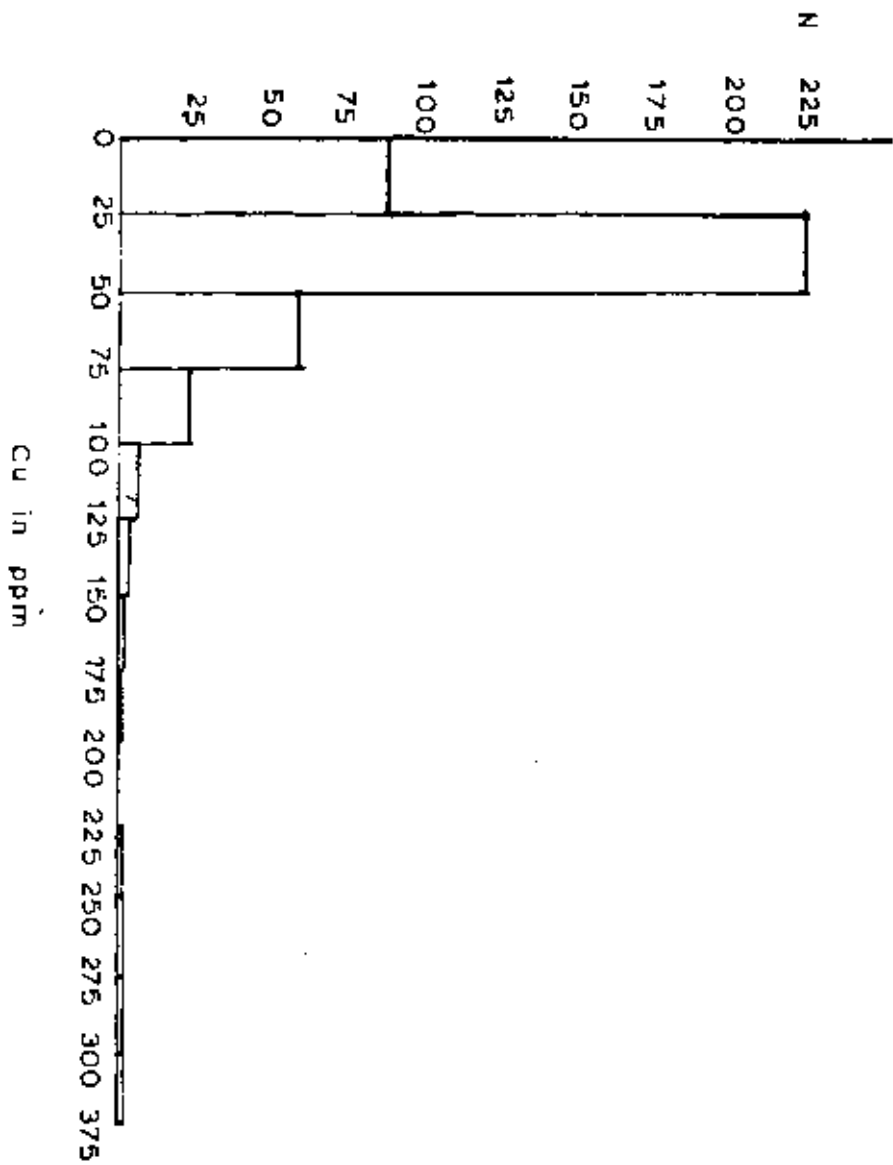
4. Conclusions and Recommendations

Both grids, A-65 and A-66, have multiple E.M conductors and scattered geochemical anomalies present. Both grids are also in the vicinity of known lead-zinc-silver showings. These areas should be further investigated.

Geology mapping on A-65 indicates graphitic sediments occur on L0 at 100 m N, probably causing the conductive response observed on that line. The conductor at 50 m South on L3E is too small to be of interest. The conductor on L2E at 25m N is suggested as a drill target.

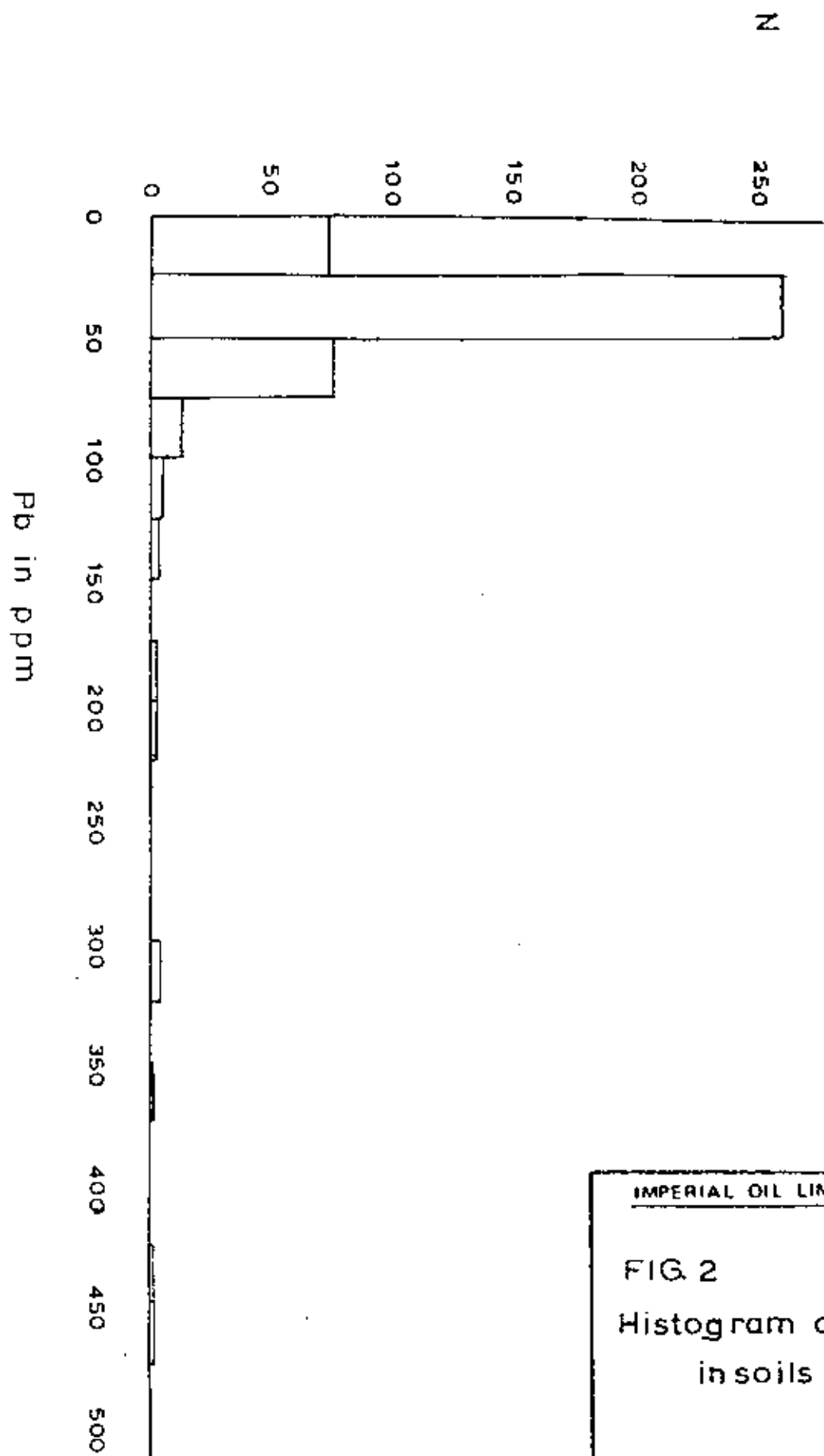
Geology mapping on A-66 has not found the source of the two conductors. The conductor on L0 at 75m S is too small to warrant further work. The conductor on L1E at 25m N should be tested by drilling.

The grids A-68, S1 and S2 warrant no further work.



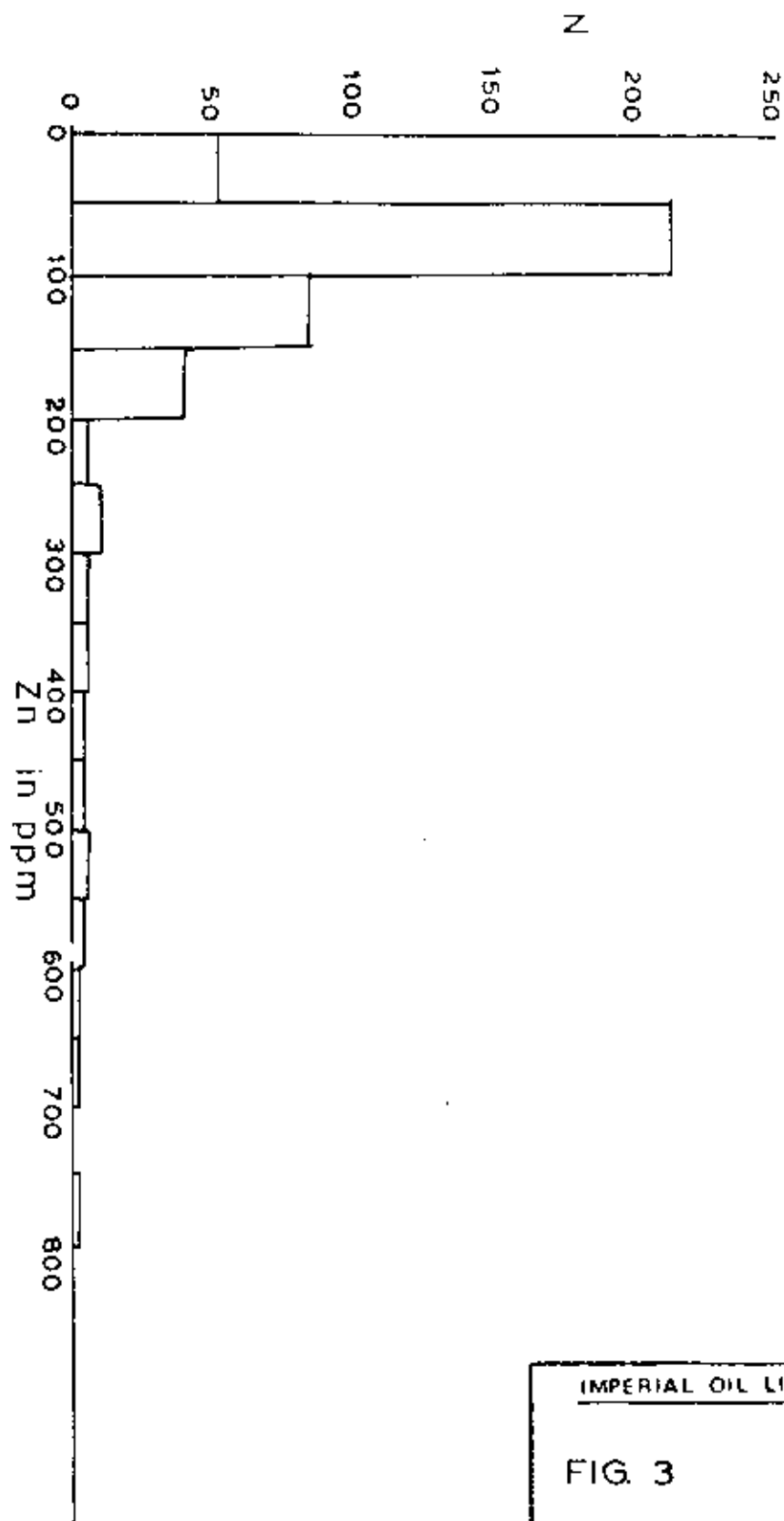
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FIG 1
Histogram of copper
in soils



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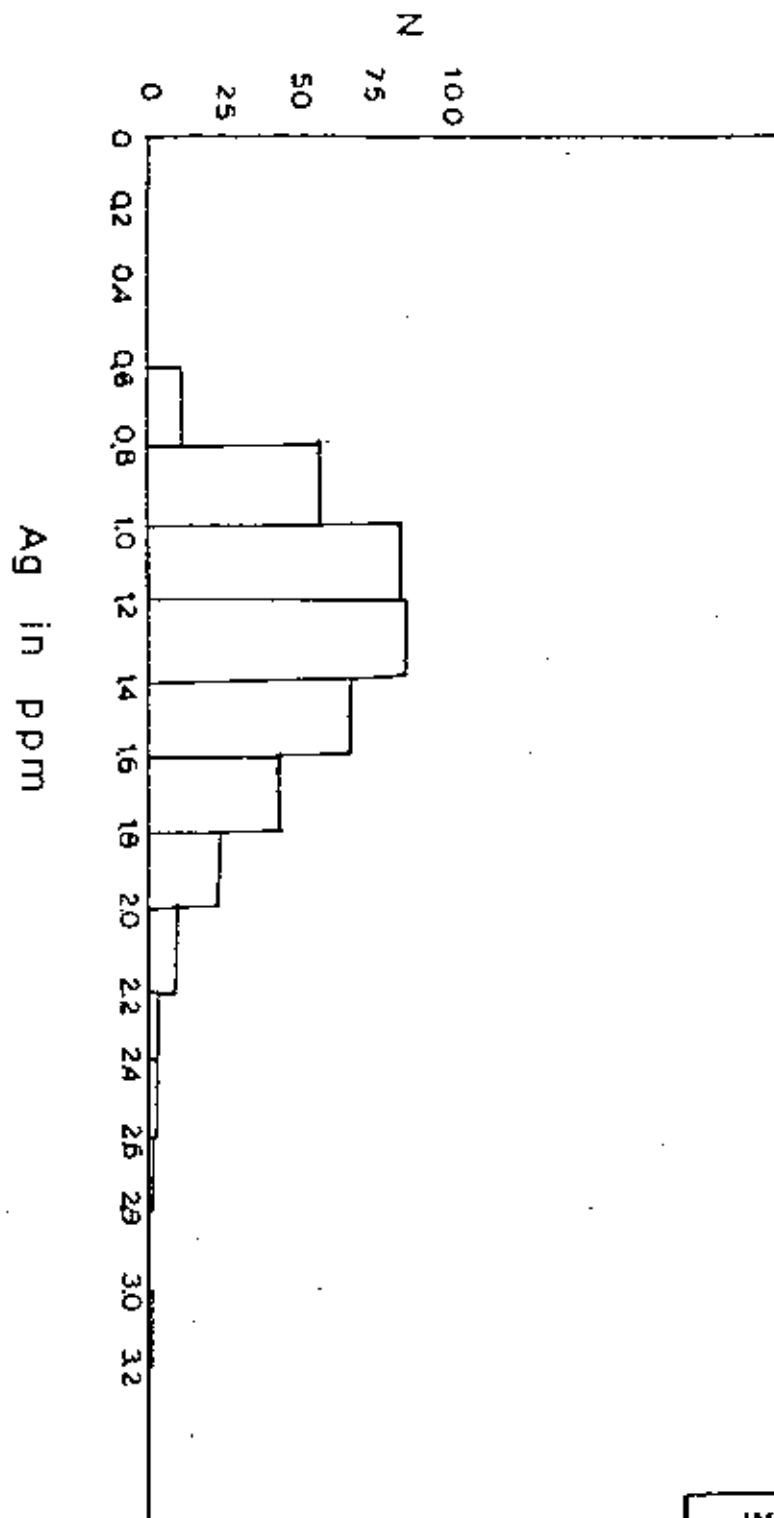
FIG. 2
Histogram of Lead
in soils



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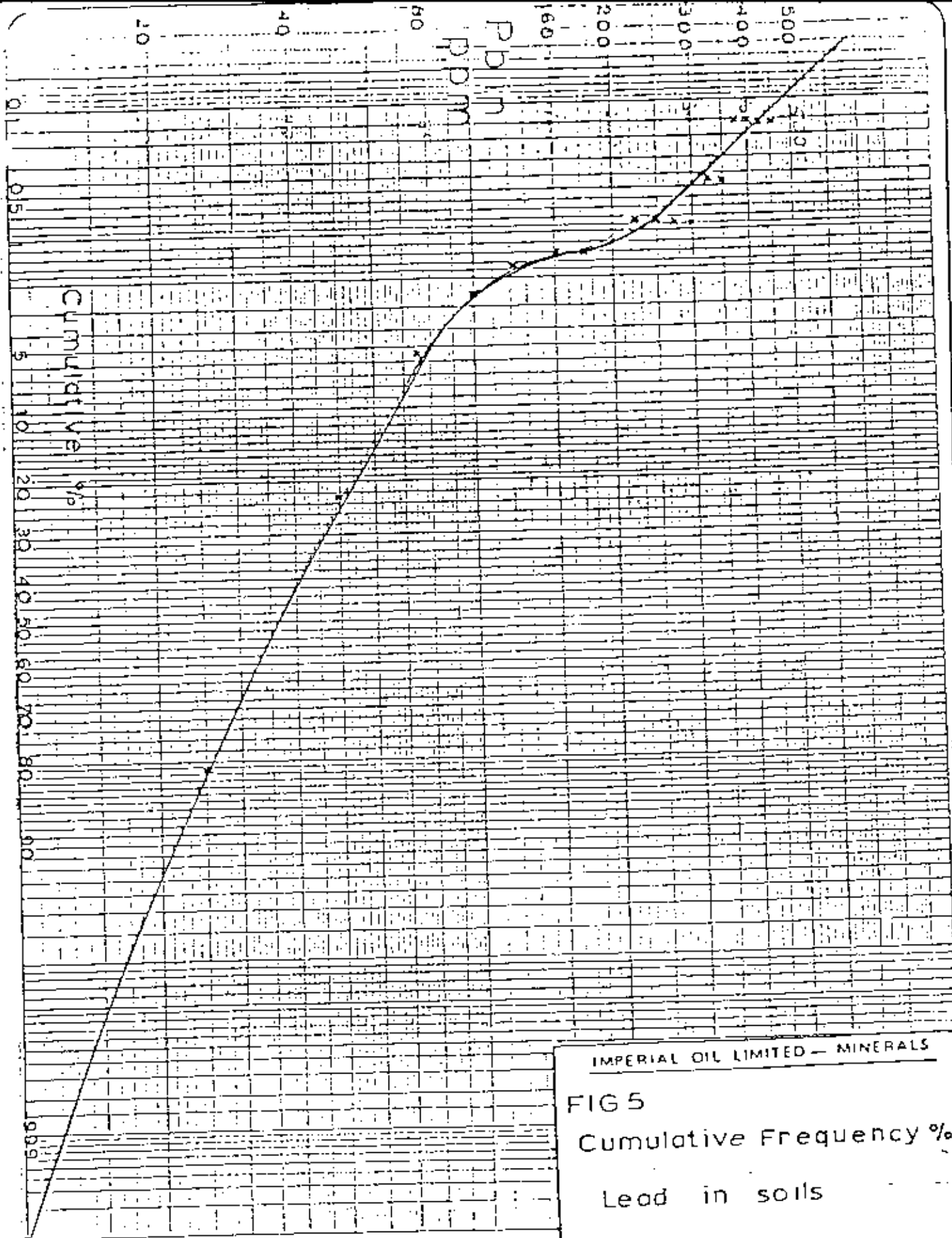
FIG. 3

Histogram of Zinc
in soils

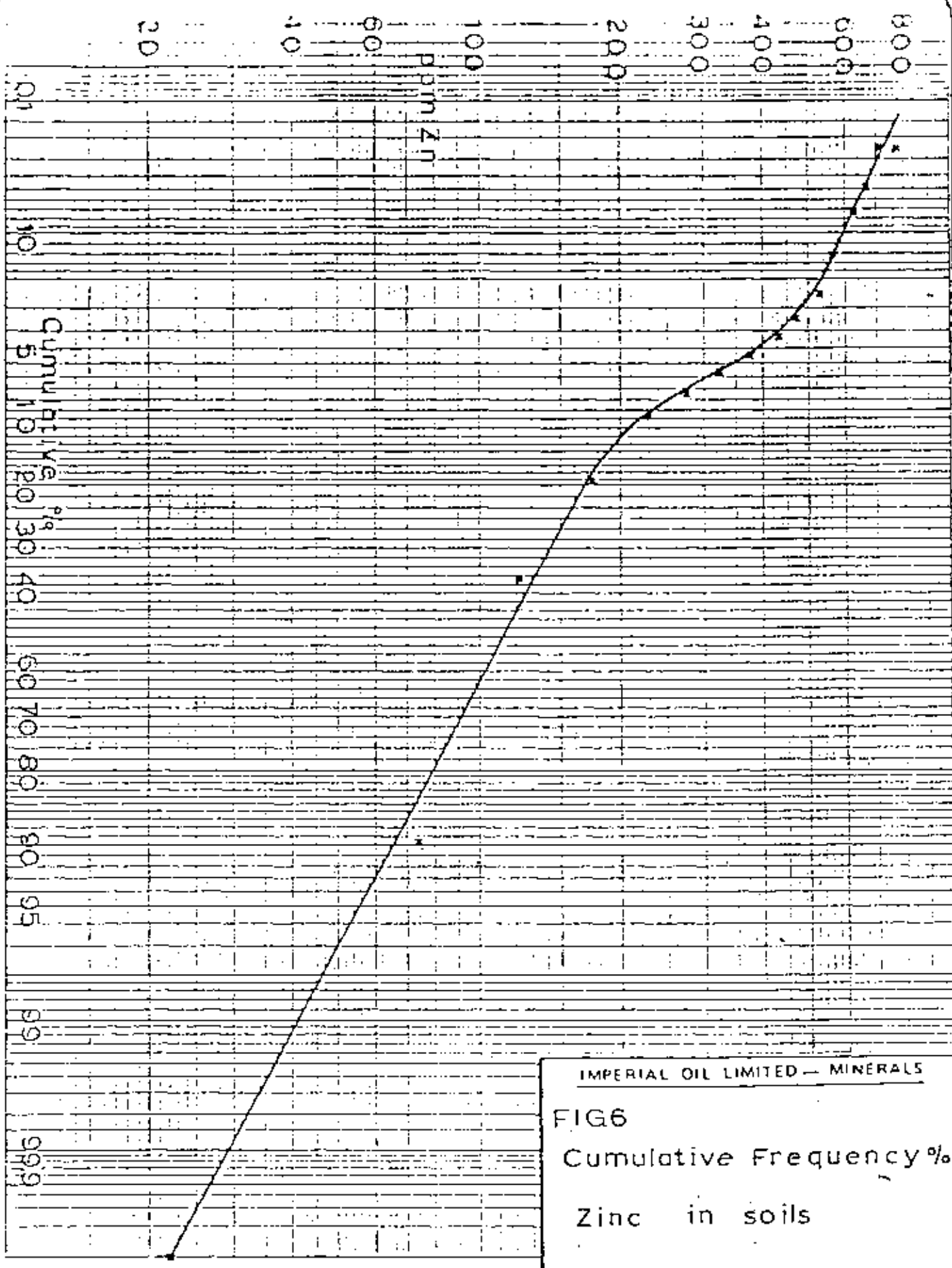


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FIG. 4
Histogram of Silver
in soils

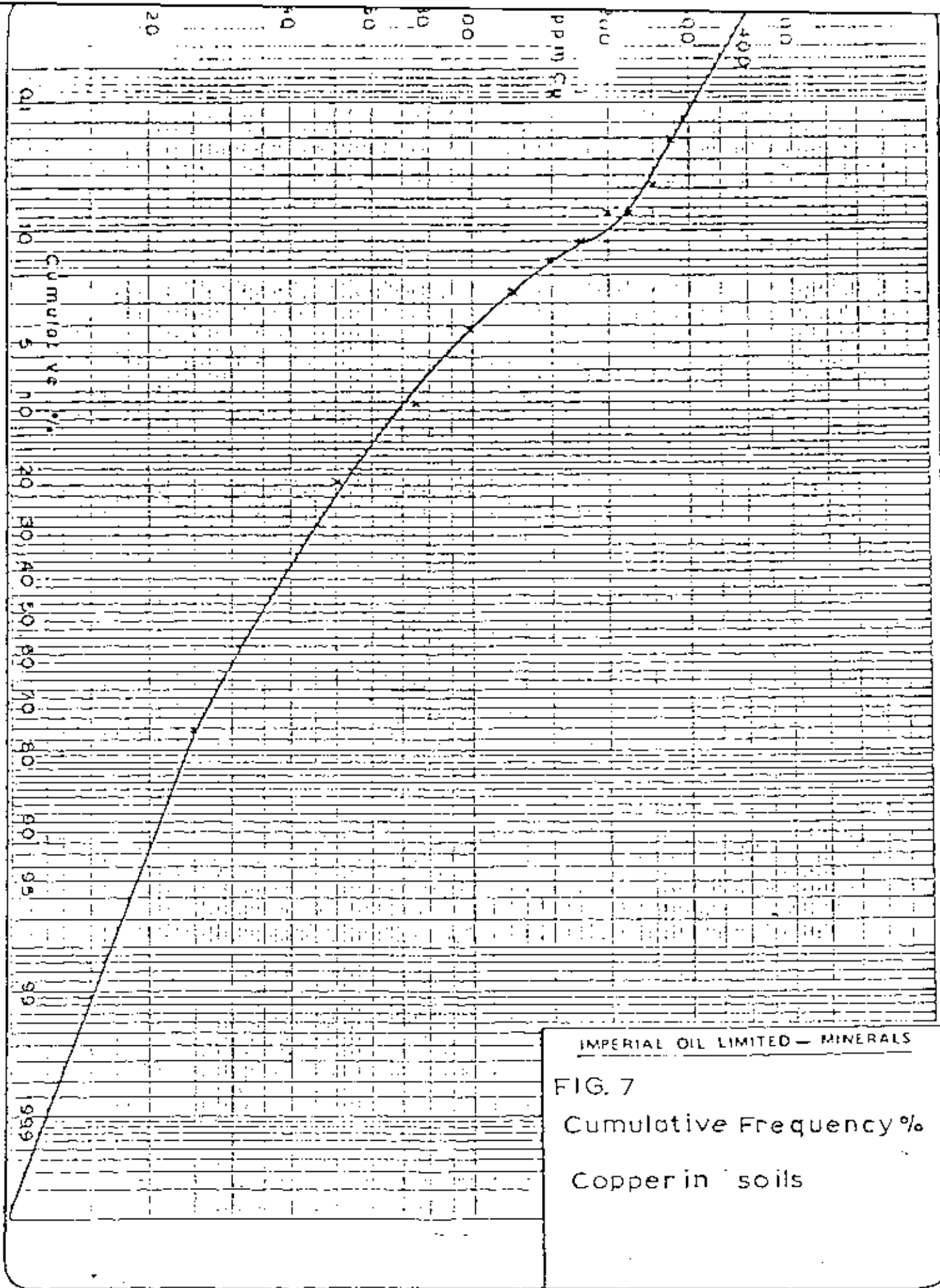


IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS
 FIG 5
 Cumulative Frequency %
 Lead in soils



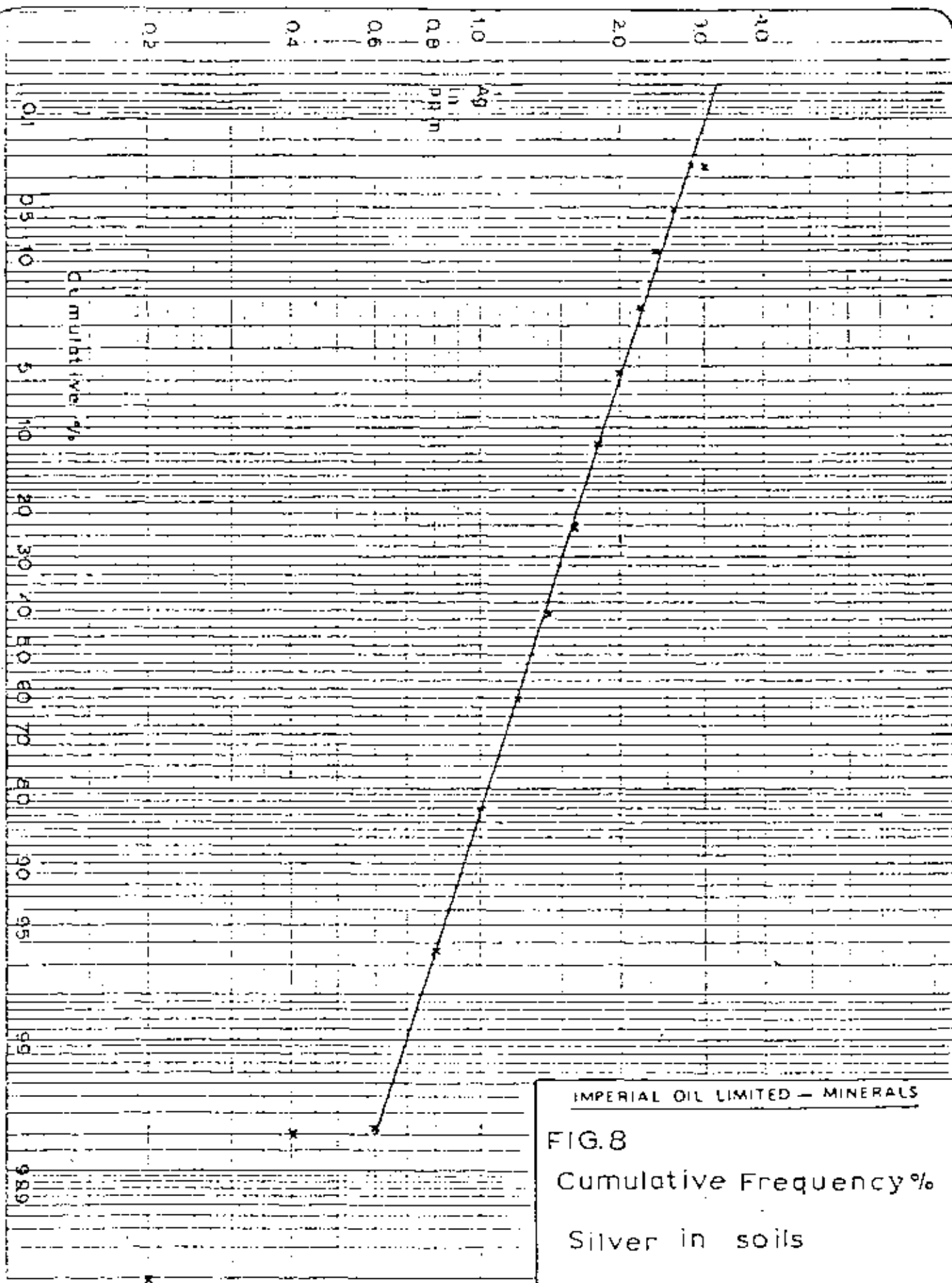
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED — MINERALS

FIG 6
 Cumulative Frequency %
 Zinc in soils



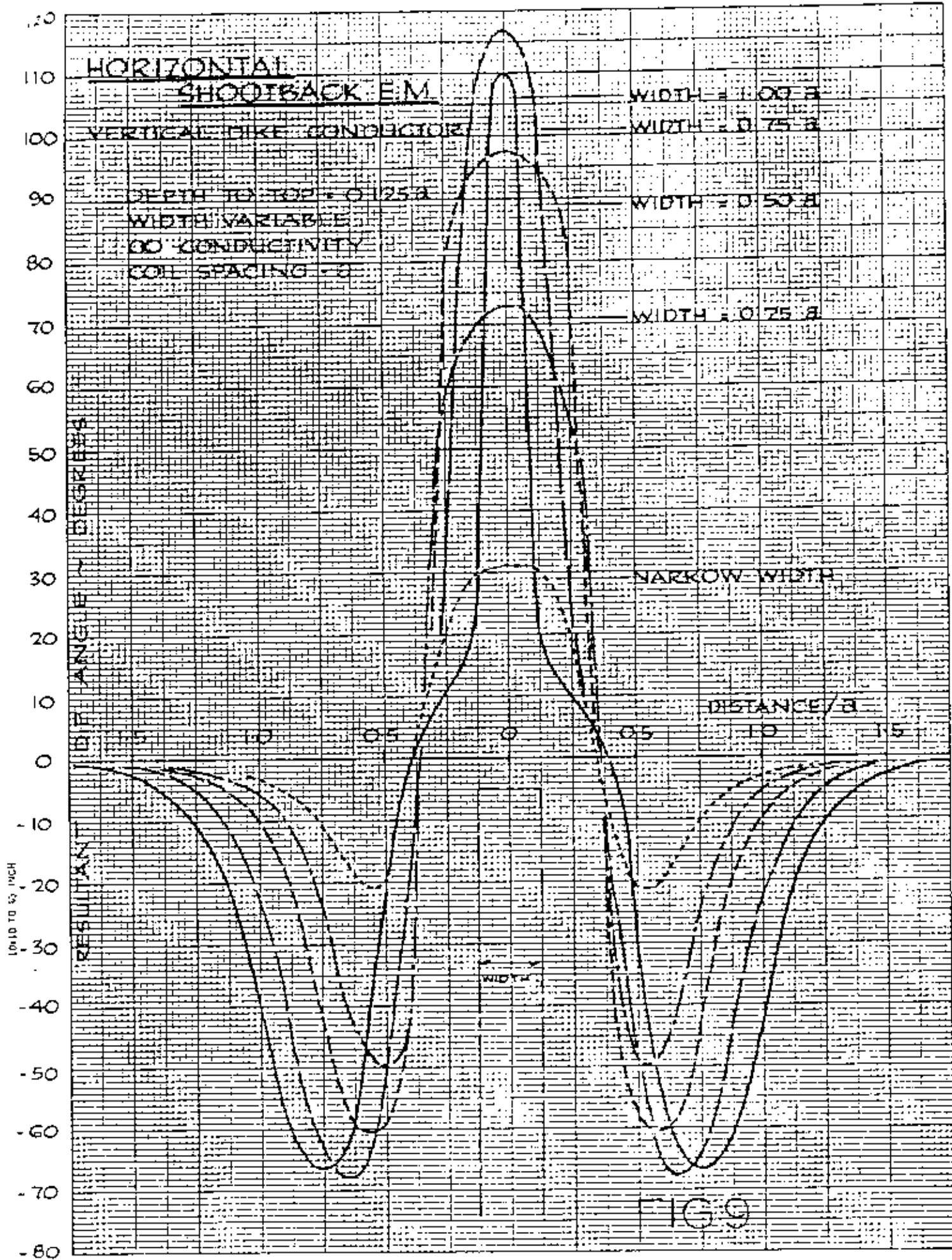
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FIG. 7
 Cumulative Frequency %
 Copper in soils



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FIG.8
Cumulative Frequency %
Silver in soils



ITEMIZED COST STATEMENTWages

Sr. Geologist	10 man days @ \$110./day July 28 to August 6	\$1100.00
Assistant	10 man days @ \$40./day July 28 to August 6	400.00
Jr. Geologist	38 man days @ \$70/day July 23 to August 31	2660.00
Assistant	38 man-days @ \$45/day	1710.00
Geophysical Operator	6 man days @ \$55/day	330.00
Assistant	6 man days @ \$55/day	330.00
Geochemical Sampler	8 man days @ \$50/day	400.00
Assistant	8 man days @ \$50/day	400.00

Transportation

62 vehicle days @ \$30/day	1860.00
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Food and Accommodation

124 man days @ \$18/day	2232.00
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Equipment Rental

Crone E.M. ½ mo. @ \$575/mo.	287.50
Apex Max Min II ½ mo. @ \$800/mo	400.00

Chemical Analysis

419 samples for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag @ \$3.40/sample	1424.60
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Report Preparation

Writing 1 man for 10 days @ \$70/day	700.00
Drafting 1 man for 22 days @ \$70/day	<u>1540.00</u>

TOTAL

\$15,774.10

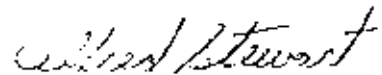
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Alfred Stewart, of North Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify the following qualifications:

a) I obtained a B.Sc. Honours degree in geology from the University of New Brunswick in 1976.

b) I have been practising my profession in Canada for two years.

c) My experience includes the use of geophysical and geochemical exploration techniques in addition to geological experience.



Alfred Stewart
Geologist
Esso Resources Canada Limited

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John M. Marr, 259 East 26th Street, North Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify the following qualifications:

- a) I obtained a B.Sc. Honors degree in geology from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland in 1965.
- b) I obtained a M.Sc. in geology at the University of Manitoba in 1970.
- c) I have been practising my profession as an exploration geologist in Canada since that time.

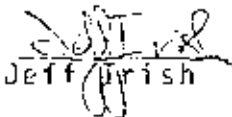


J.M. Marr
Sr. Geologist
Esso Resources Canada Limited

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jeff Irish, of 84 Waringstown Drive, Scarborough, Ontario M1R 4H4 make the following declaration in regard to my qualifications as a geophysical operator:

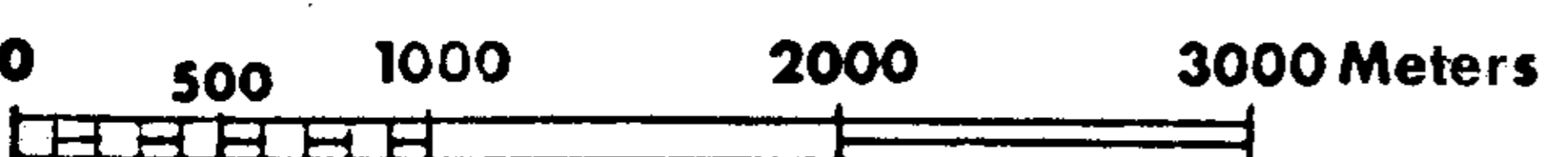
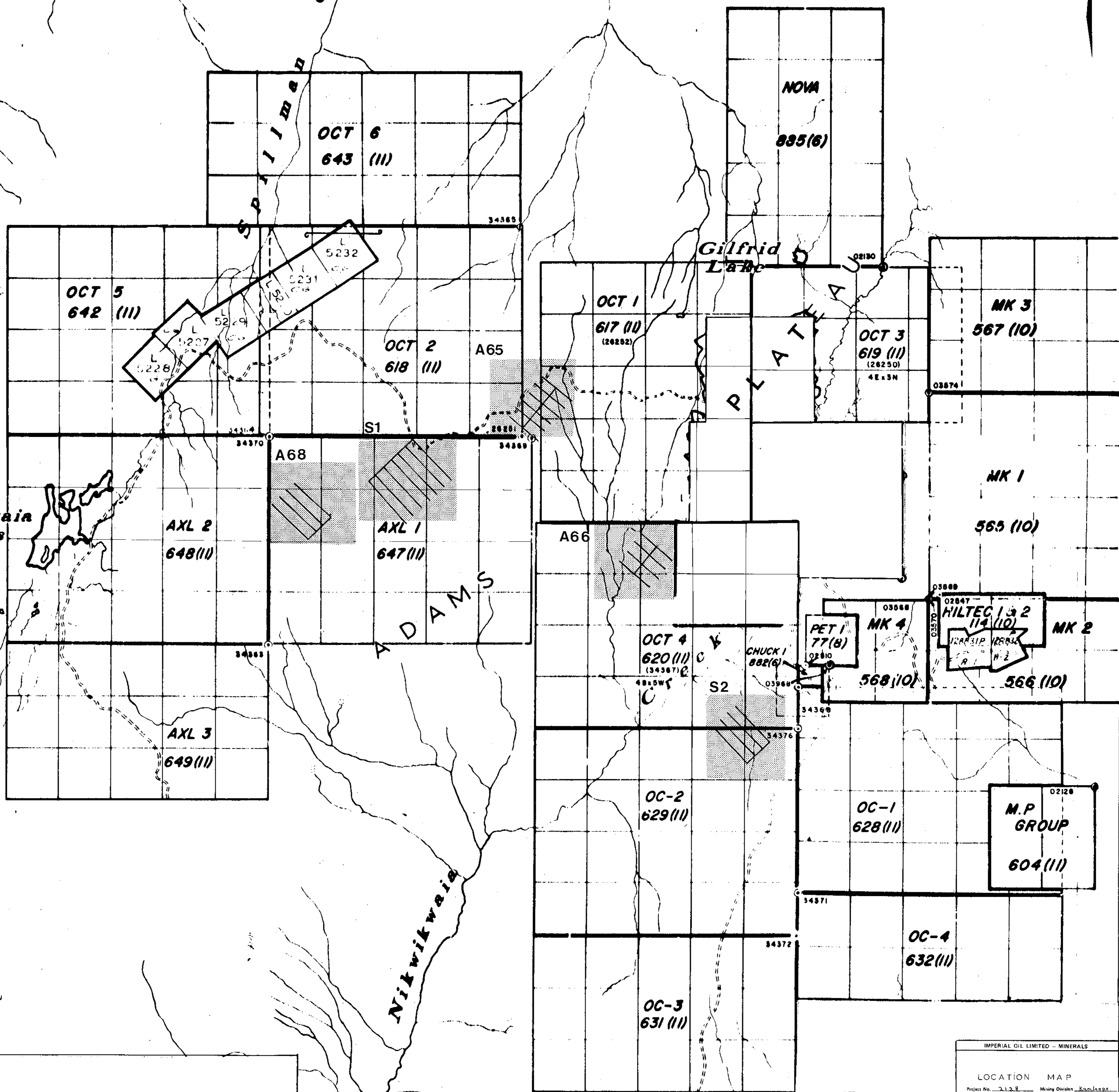
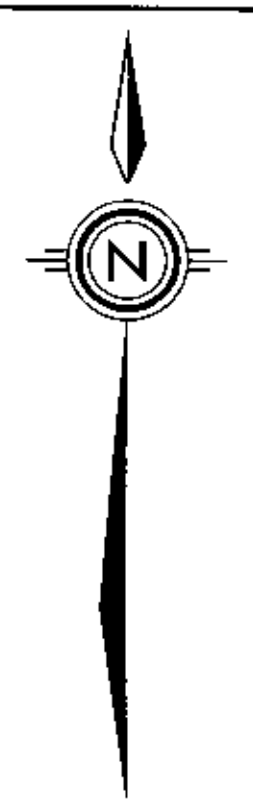
- a) I have completed three years of the Engineering Science Program, Geophysics Option, at the University of Toronto, leading toward the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science.
- b) During the summer months of 1976 and 1977, I was employed with Texasgulf Canada Limited as a geophysical operator and crew chief involved in various ground geophysics surveys.
- c) During the summer of 1978, I was employed by Esso Minerals Canada as a geophysical operator carrying out I.P., Gravity, Magnetics and Electromagnetics surveys in various parts of Canada including British Columbia.


Jeff Irish _____ 2-9-78

nakin Creek

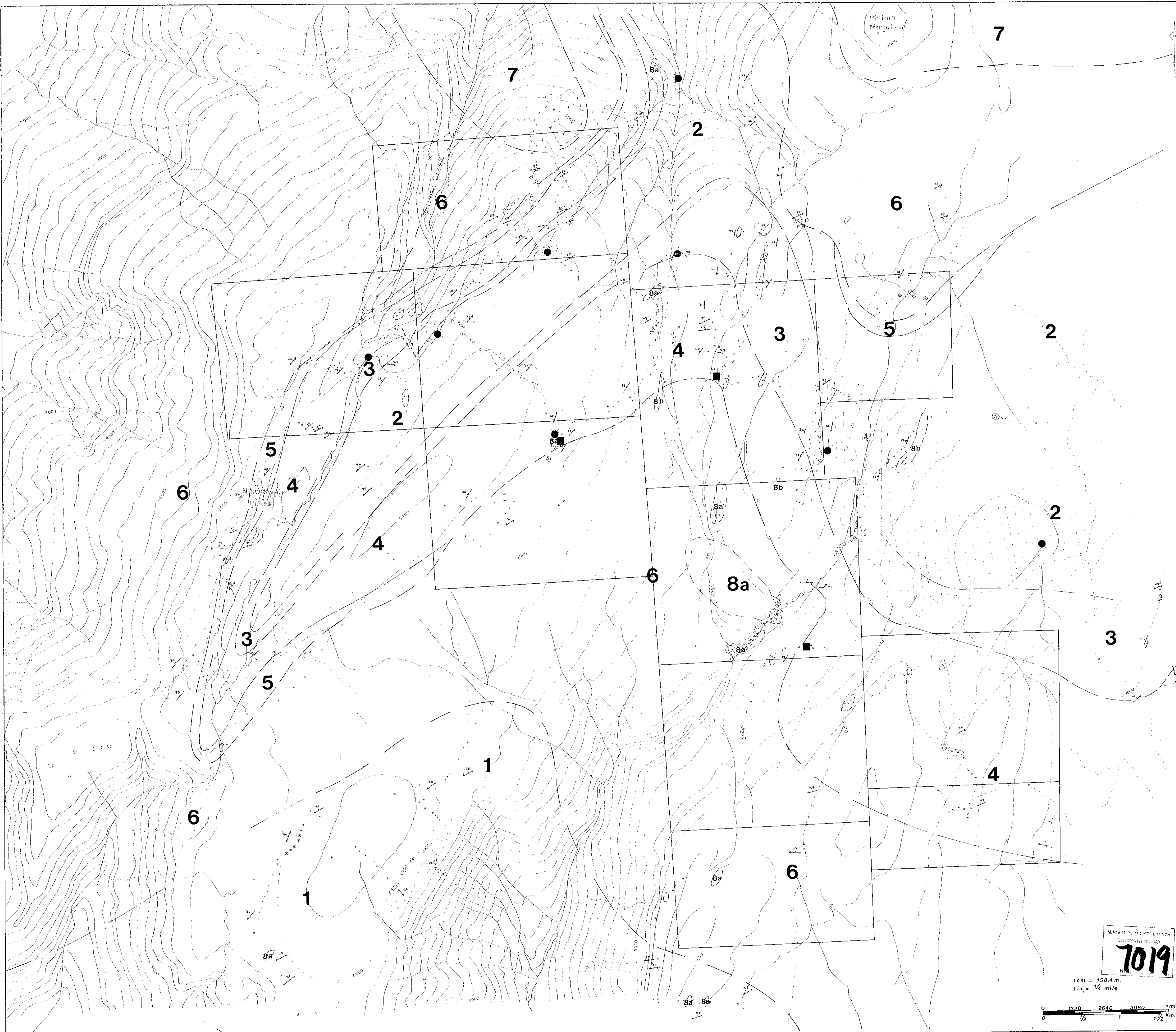
Spilled Creek

PISIMA MTN.



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7019
NOV 06 1978

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS
LOCATION MAP
Project No. 7138 Mining Division Kamloops
Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W
MTS 82M/4E
To Accompany A Report By: A. Stewart
NOV 06 1978 Map No. 1



**ADAMS PLATEAU AREA
GEOLOGY**

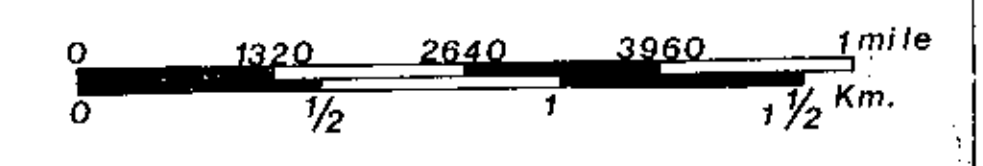
- 8** a Aplite
b Gabbro
- 7** Limestone
- 6** Basalt, andesite flows and tuffs
- 5** Quartzite, minor graphitic argillite
- 4** Rhyolitic and dacitic tuffs
- 3** Argillaceous limestone
- 2** Argillite, rhyolitic tuff, graphitic argillite
- 1** Quartz eye rhyolite, quartz-feldspar porphyry

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop area
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate interpreted)
- Bedding, dip known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, dip unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Limestone, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Diap fold (arrow indicates plunging)
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Fault (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
- Shearing and dip
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Quarry or mine
- Shaft, mine, water
- Diamond-drill hole
- Pb Zn Ag showing
- Cu showing
- Contours - 2500 - C.1
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

MINERAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH
ADAMS PLATEAU AREA
7019

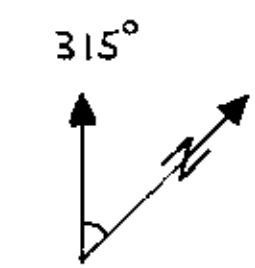
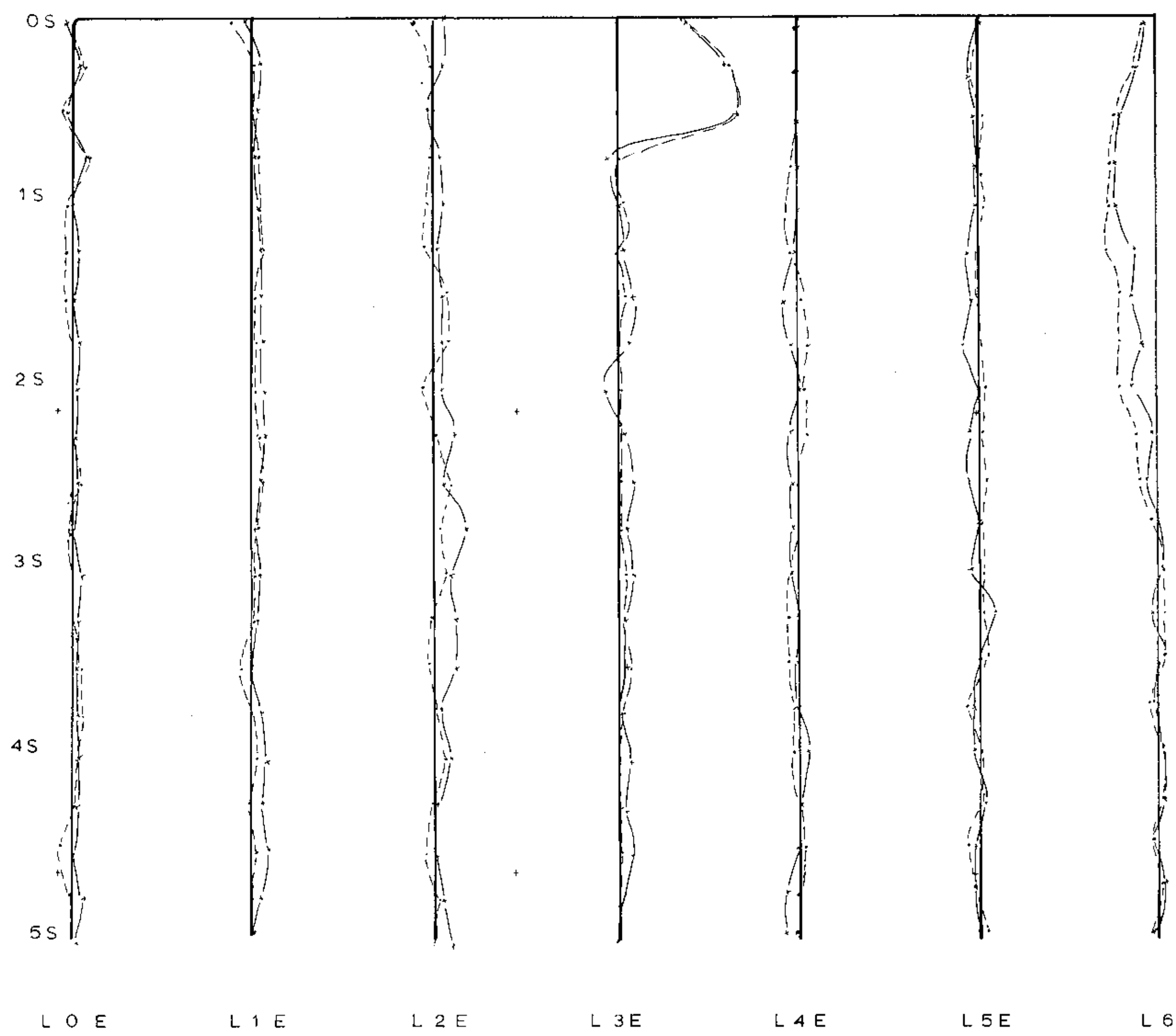
1 cm. = 158.4 m.
1 in. = 1/4 mile



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

GEOLOGY MAP

Project No. 2128 Mining Division, Kamloops
 Latitude 51° 03' Longitude 119° 32'
 NTS 82M
 To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart
 Date: NOV 06 1978 Map No. 2



Horizontal Shootback
CEM Survey

SYMBOLS

- Drift covered area
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate interpreted)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lamination, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Diap-fold (arrow indicates plunging)
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Fault (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
- Shearing and dip
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Quarry or mine
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond drill hole

med. frequency
 high frequency
 1 cm = 10° dip angle
 0 25 50
 meters
 1:2000 scale

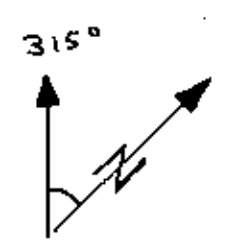
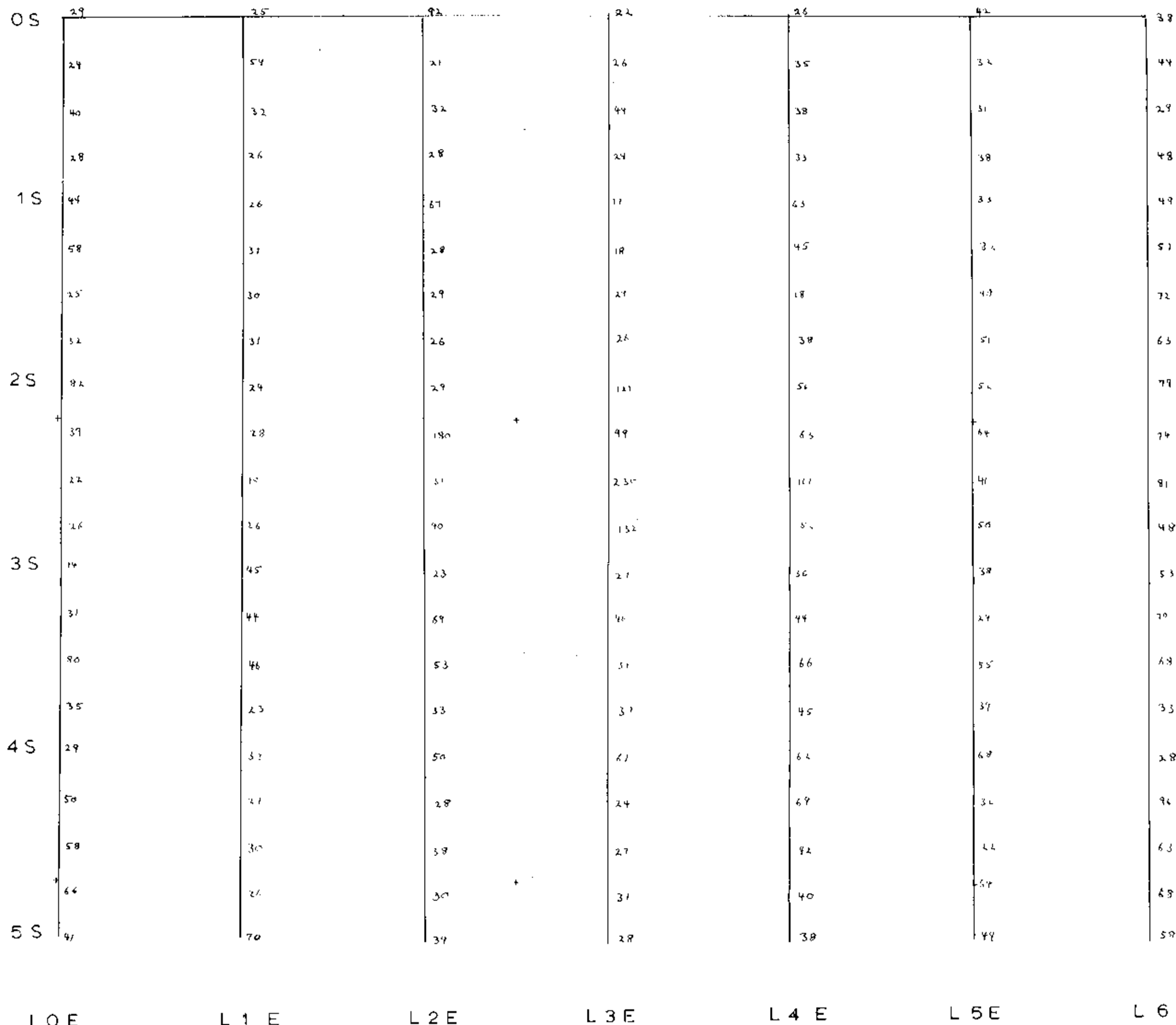
- Contours 2500 C1
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Flood
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Fence

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
7019
 NO

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

S1 EM SURVEY

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kanloops
 Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W
 NTS 82-M/4E
 To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart
 NOV 06 1978 Map No. 3



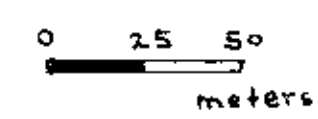
SYMBOLS

- Drift covered area
- Stock outcrop, area of outcrop, float X (XXX) (X)
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate interpreted)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Fault (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
- Shearing and dip
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Quarry or mine
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond drill hole
- Contours: 2500, 01
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jesp Road
- Trail
- Trees

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 22 SEP 1978

7019

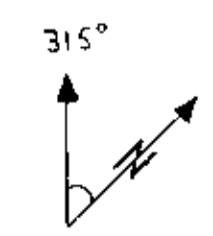
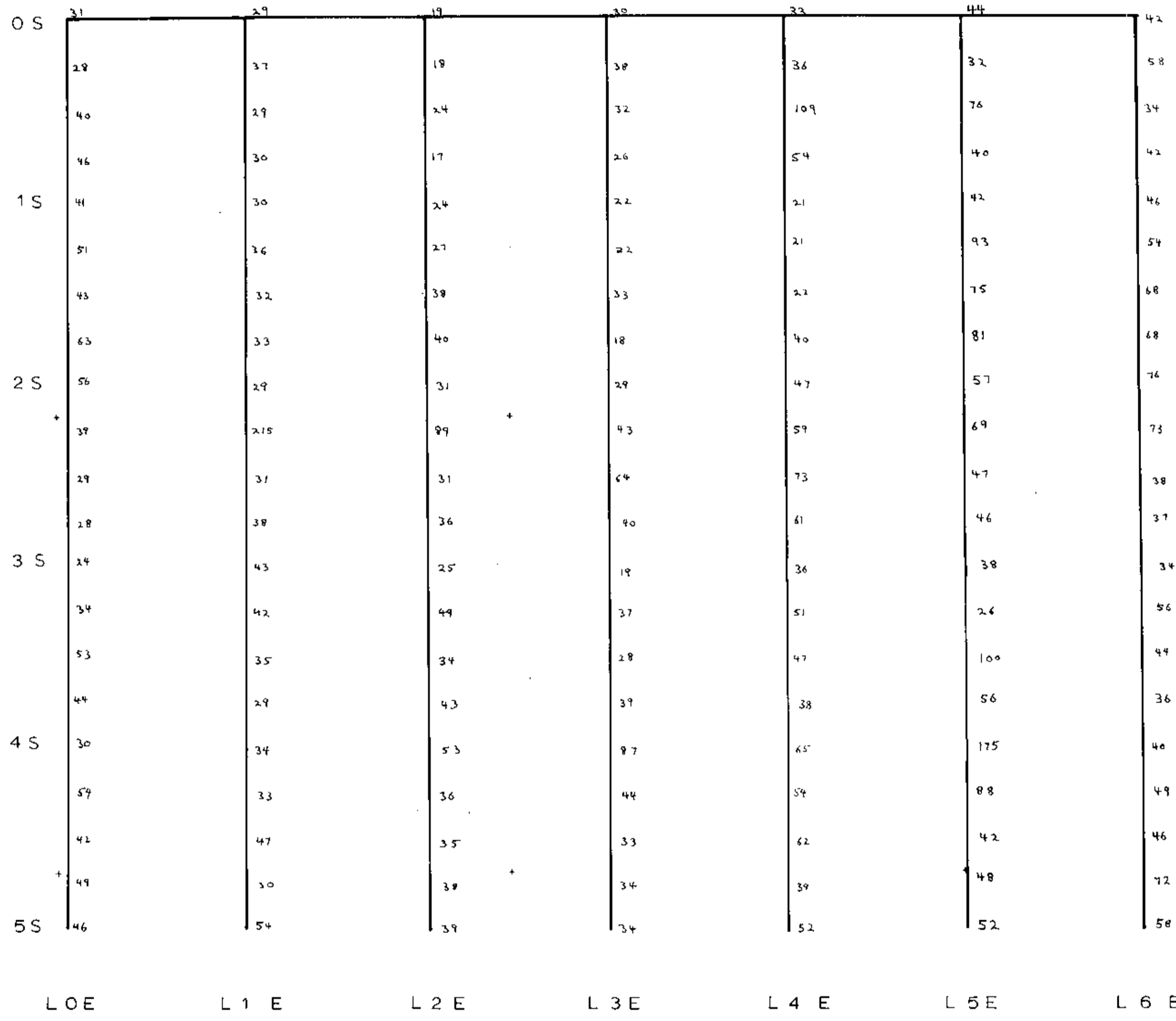
Copper in soils



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS
S1 COPPER IN SOILS

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Bamloops
 Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W
 NTS 82M146

To Accompany A Report By: A. Stewart
 NOV 06 1978 Map No. 4



- SYMBOLS**
- Drift-covered area
 - Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
 - Geological boundary (defined, approximate interpreted)
 - Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lamination, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical)
 - Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
 - Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
 - Shearing and dip
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
 - Trench
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Rock dump or tailings
 - Quarry or mine
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond-drill hole
 - Contours
 - Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
 - Marsh
 - Lake
 - Road
 - Jeep Road
 - Trail
 - Trees

7019

Lead in soils

0 25 50
meters
1:2000 scale

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED MINERALS

S1 LEAD IN SOILS

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops

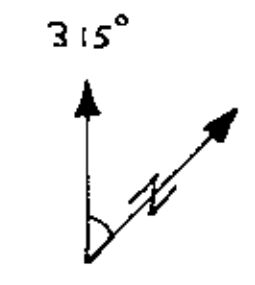
Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W

NTS 82M/4E

To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart
 Dated Nov. 1, 1978

NOV 06 1978 Map No. 45

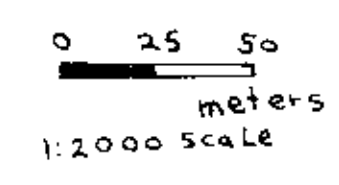
	58	64	78	59	79	89	95
OS	70	78	36	69	85	64	144
	73	51	83	90	114	76	73
	78	55	70	77	97	93	182
1 S	65	59	98	63	156	88	148
	114	69	68	52	58	102	160
	51	64	93	87	46	119	158
	95	58	72	53	159	136	620
2 S	170	68	66	94	174	120	181
	79	141	154	74	159	167	370
	76	43	77	133	580	130	460
	60	74	103	148	145	146	174
3 S	30	167	64	48	112	113	250
	67	136	104	90	152	51	150
	168	93	101	92	163	126	260
	79	88	84	84	146	118	77
4 S	74	144	109	158	144	175	76
	141	79	87	93	183	88	460
	171	128	85	74	116	72	133
	184	76	86	82	117	300	520
5 S	126	159	78	73	117	420	570
	LOE	L1E	L2E	L3E	L4E	L5E	L6E



- SYMBOLS**
- Drift-covered area
 - Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
 - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunges)
 - Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical)
 - Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
 - Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
 - Shearing and dip
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
 - Trench
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Rock dump or tailings
 - Quarry or mine
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond-drill hole
 - Contours (2500, 2000)
 - Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
 - Marsh
 - Lake
 - Road
 - Jeep Road
 - Trail
 - Trees

1019

Zinc in soils



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

ZINC IN SOILS

S 1

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops

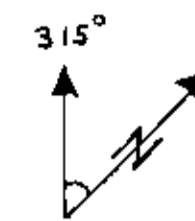
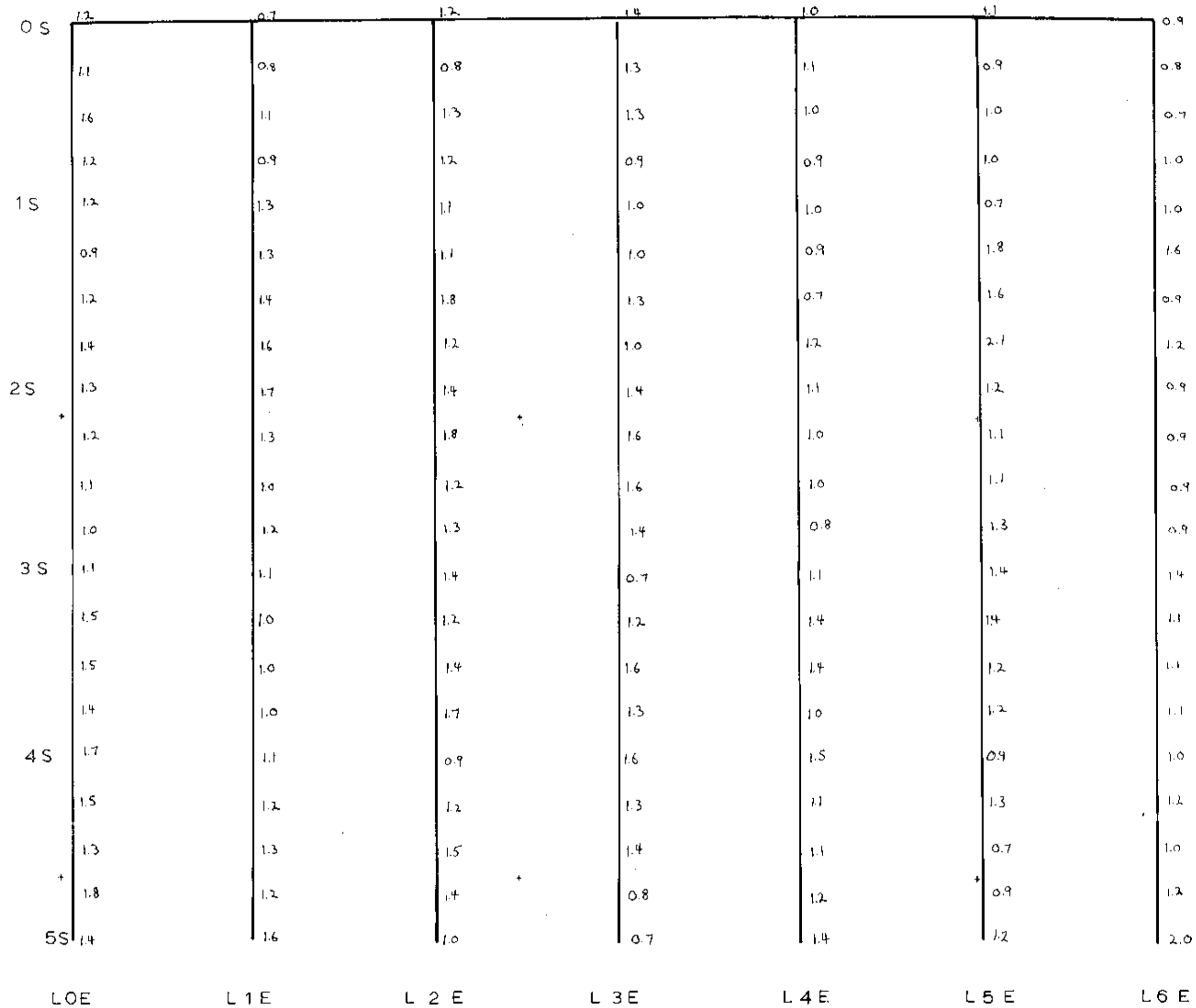
Latitude 51° N Longitude 120° W

NTS 82 M/4E

To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

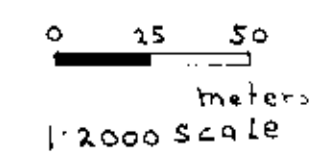
Map No. 6



- SYMBOLS**
- Drift covered area
 - Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, floor
 - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical)
 - Fault (solid circle, indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
 - Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
 - Shearing and dip
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
 - Tranch
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Rock dump or tailings
 - Quarry or mine
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond-drill hole
 - Contours (2500, C1)
 - Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
 - Marsh
 - Lake
 - Road
 - Jeep Road
 - Trail
 - Trees

7019

Silver in soils



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED MINERALS

S 1 SILVER IN SOILS

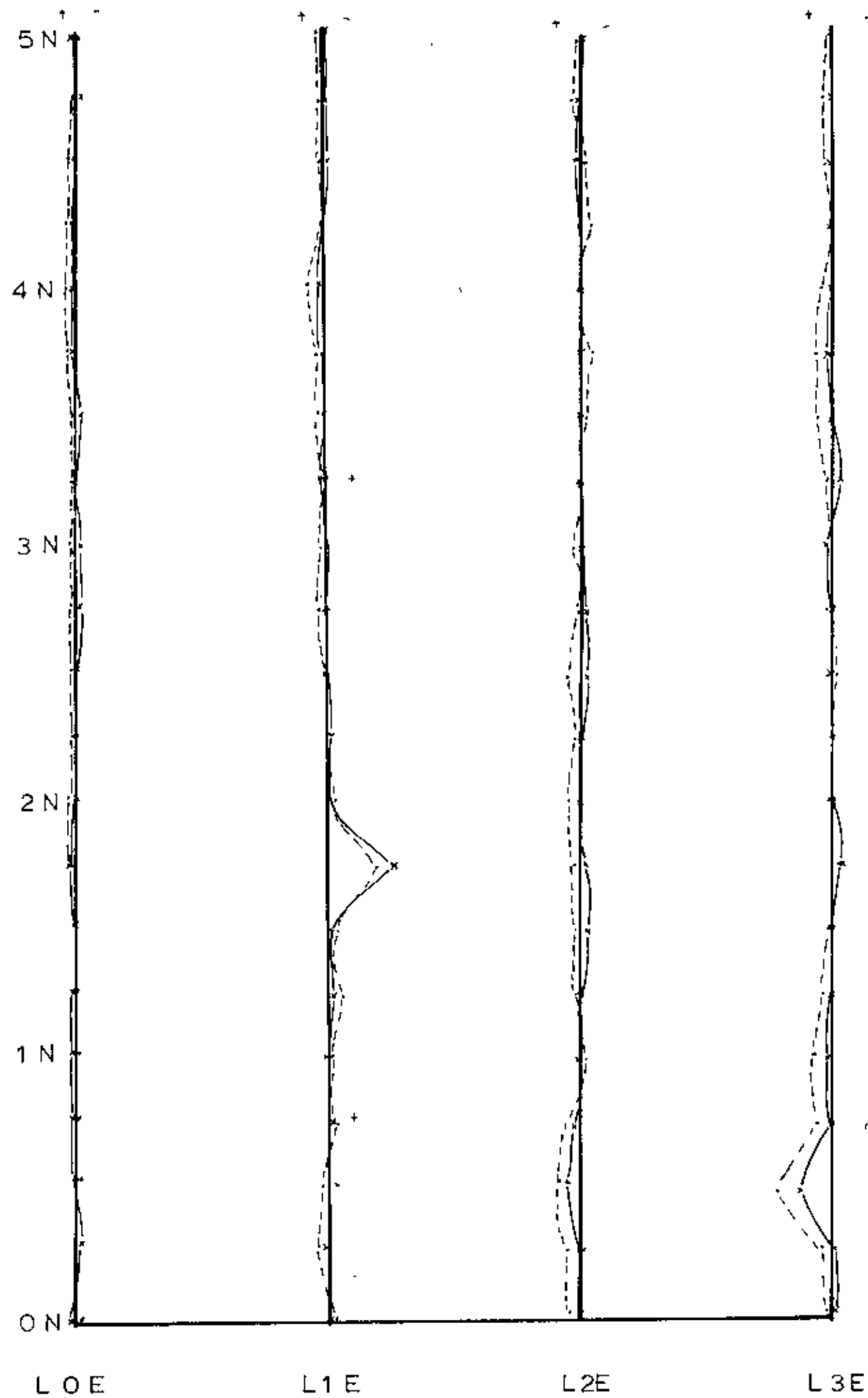
Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops

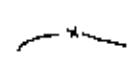
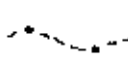
Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W

NTS 82M/4E

To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart



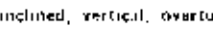


NOV 08 1978 Map No. 7

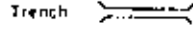
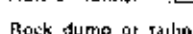


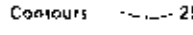
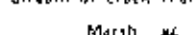

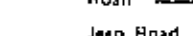
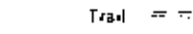



High frequency 
 Medium frequency 
 1cm = 10° dip angle
 0 25 50
 meters
 1:2000 scale

Horizontal Shootback
 CEM Survey

SYMBOLS

- Drift covered area 
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float 
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate interpreted) 
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown) 
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown) 
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) 
- Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical) 
- Drag fold (arrow indicates plunge) 
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted) 
- Fault (inclined, vertical) 
- Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement) 
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted) 
- Shearing and dip 
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) 
- Syncline (defined, approximate) 
- Anticline (defined, approximate) 
- Anticline and syncline (overturned) 
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong) 

- Trench 
- Adit or tunnel 
- Rock dump or tailings 
- Quarry or mine 
- Shalt, raise, winch 
- Diamond drill hole 

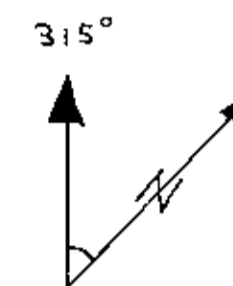
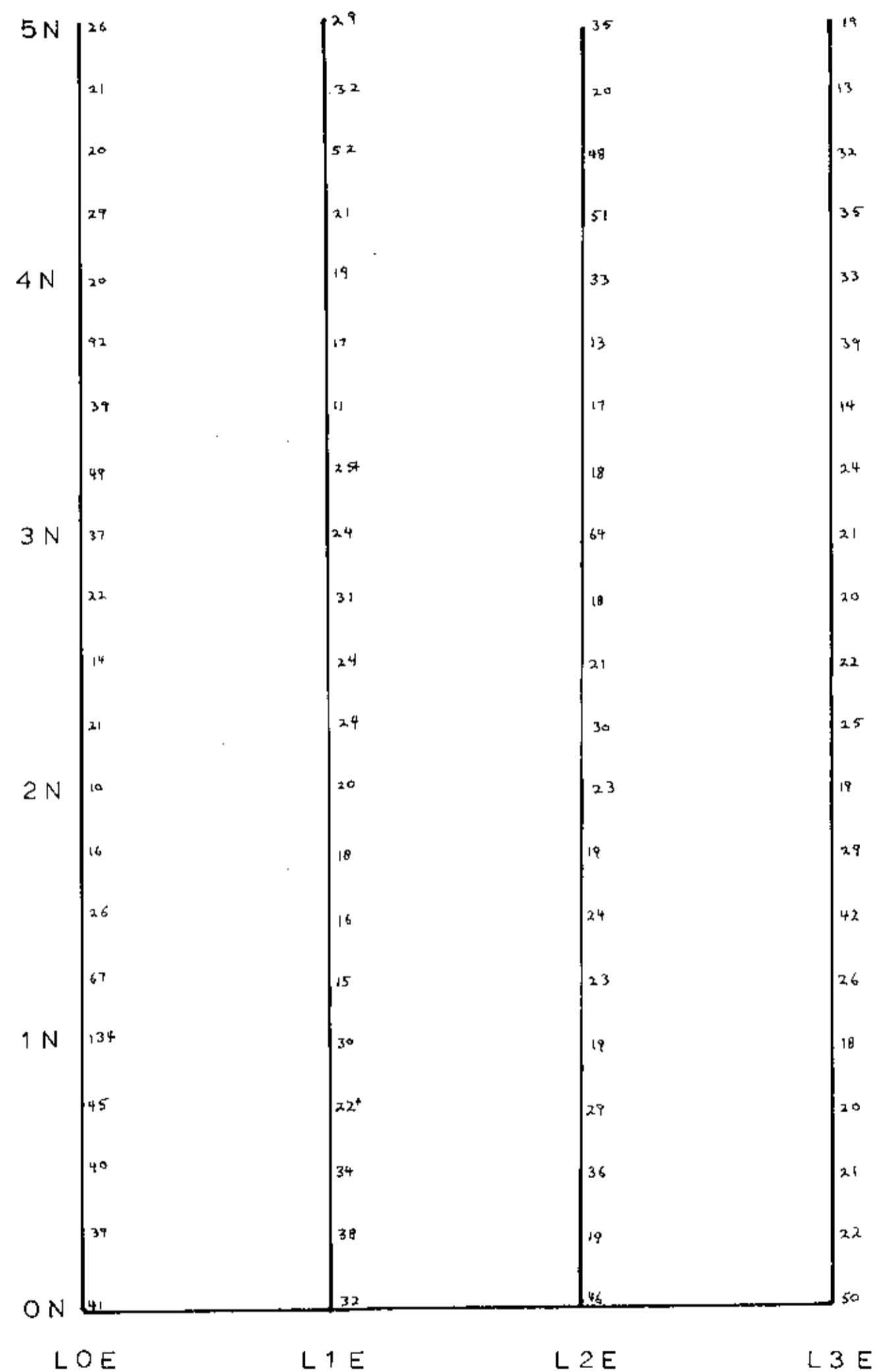
- Contours  2500 C1
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent) 
- Marsh 
- Lake 
- Road 
- Jeep Road 
- Trail 
- Trees 

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
7019
 NO.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

S 2 EMSURVEY

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops
 Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W
 NTS 22 M/4E
 To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart
 NOV 06 1978 Map No. 8

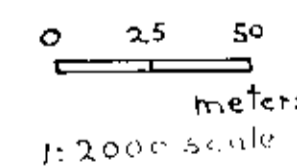


SYMBOLS

- Drift-covered area
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Lamination, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Drag fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Fault (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
- Shearing and dip
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)

- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Ruck dump or tailings
- Quarry or mine
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond drill hole

- Contours
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Fires



Copper in soils

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7019
NO.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS
COPPER IN SOILS

S2

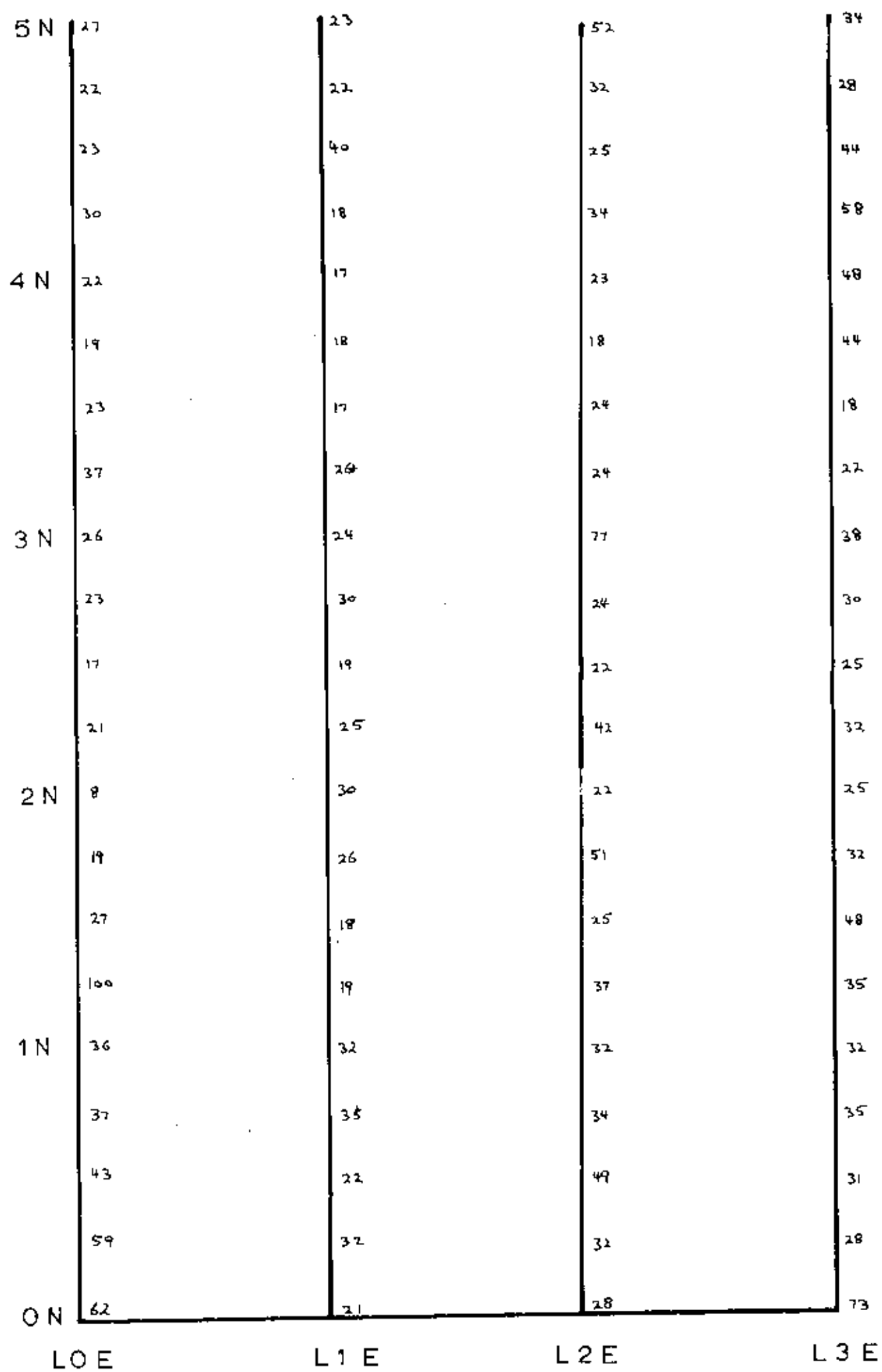
Project No. 212B Mining Division Kamloops

Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W

NTS B2M/4E

To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart

NOV 01 1978 Map No. 9



- SYMBOLS**
- Drift covered area
 - Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
 - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
 - Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lineation, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Drag fold (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical)
 - Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
 - Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
 - Shearing and dip
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
-
- Trench
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Rock dump or tailings
 - Quarry or mine
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond-drill hole
-
- Contours
 - Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
 - Marsh
 - Lake
 - Road
 - Jeep Road
 - Trail
 - Fence

0 25 50
meters

1:2000 scale

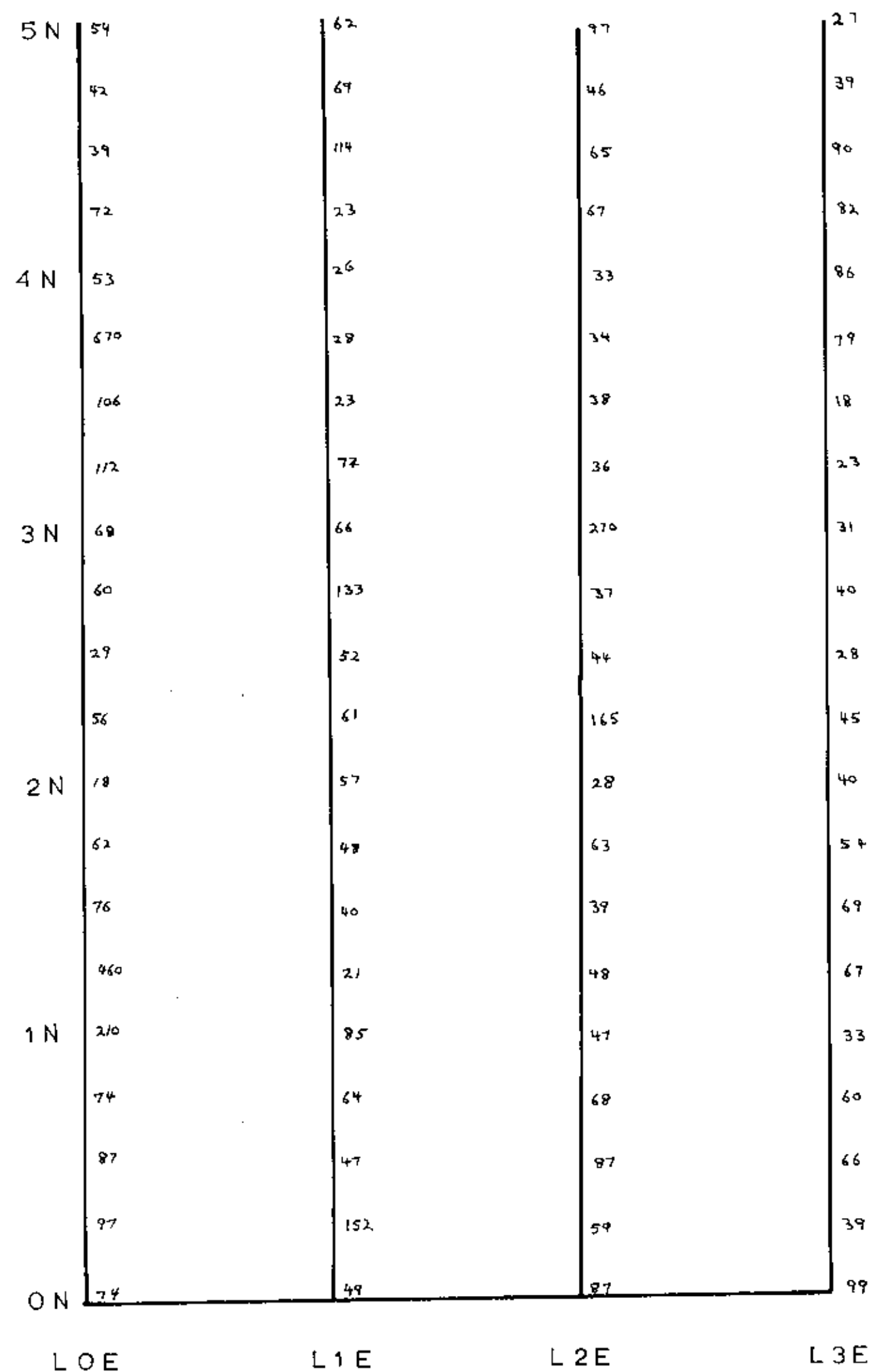
Lead in soils

ORIGINAL RES. 1. RANCO
GEOLOGICAL REPORT
7019

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

S2 LEAD IN SOILS

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops
 Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W
 NTS 82M4E
 To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart
 NOV 06 1978 Map No. 10



SYMBOLS

- Drift-covered area
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Bedding, tops known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Limestone, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
- Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
- Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted)
- Fault (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (solid circle indicated downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement)
- Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted)
- Shearing and dip
- Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
- Syncline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline (defined, approximate)
- Anticline and syncline (overturned)
- Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)

- Trench
- Adit or tunnel
- Rock dump or tailings
- Quarry or mine
- Shaft, raise, winze
- Diamond-drill hole

- Contours
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Fence

0 25 50
meters
1:2000 scale

Zinc in soils

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

7019

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

S2 ZINC IN SOILS

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kamloops

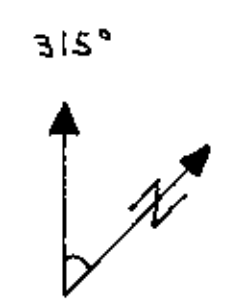
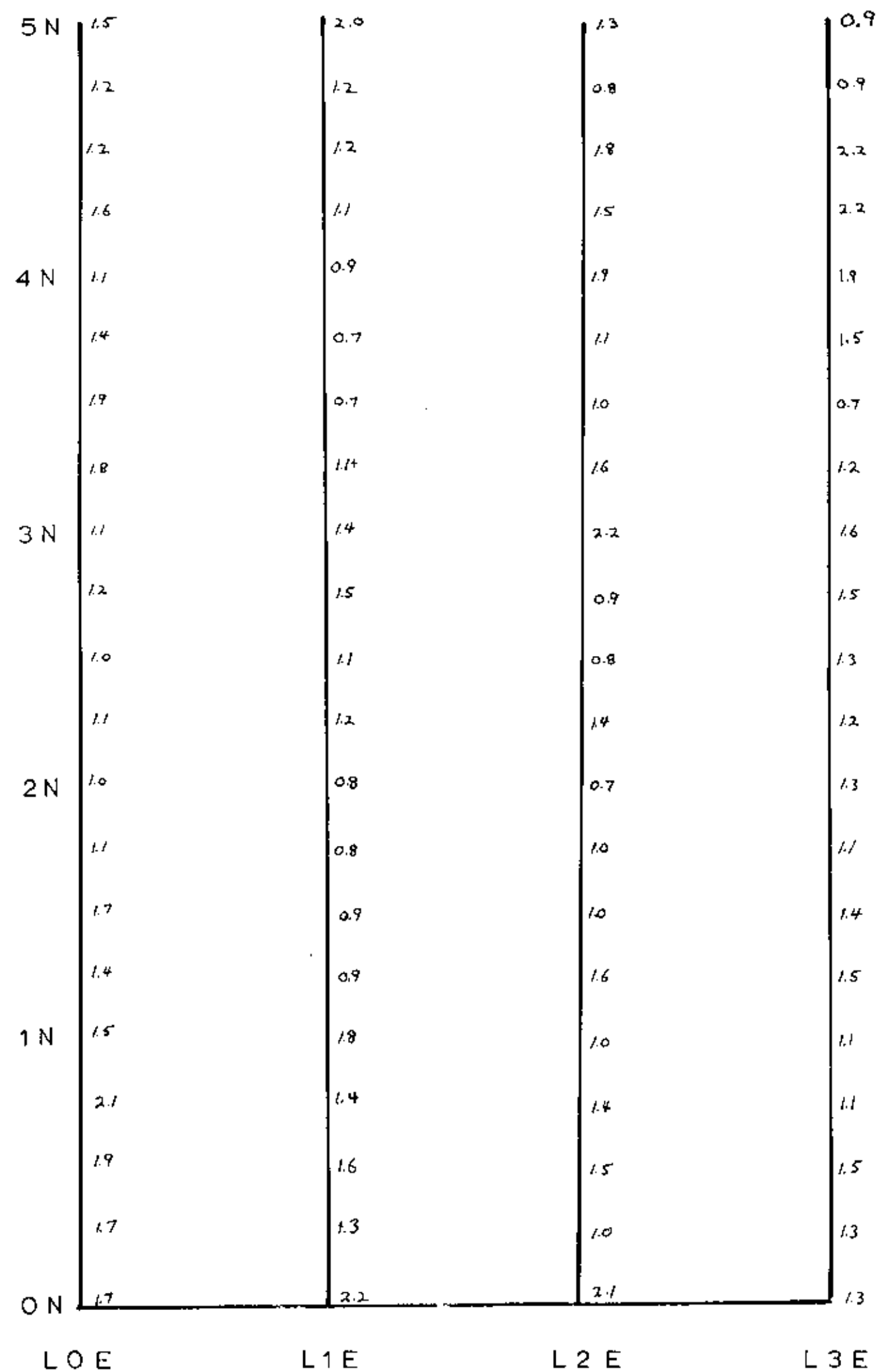
Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W

NTS 82M/4E

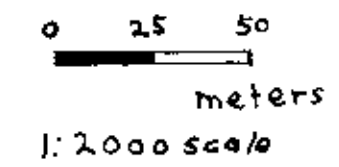
To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

Map No. 11



- SYMBOLS**
- Drift-covered area [Symbol]
 - Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float X [Symbol]
 - Geological boundary (defined, approximate, interpreted) [Symbol]
 - Bedding, top known (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown) [Symbol]
 - Bedding, top unknown (inclined, vertical, dip unknown) [Symbol]
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) [Symbol]
 - Lamination, axes of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical) [Symbol]
 - Drag fold (arrow indicates plunge) [Symbol]
 - Fault (defined, approximate, interpreted) [Symbol]
 - Fault (inclined, vertical) [Symbol]
 - Fault (solid circle indicates downthrow side, arrows indicate relative movement) [Symbol]
 - Thrust fault (approximate, interpreted) [Symbol]
 - Shearing and dip [Symbol]
 - Joint (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown) [Symbol]
 - Syncline (defined, approximate) [Symbol]
 - Anticline (defined, approximate) [Symbol]
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned) [Symbol]
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong) [Symbol]
 - Trench [Symbol]
 - Adit or tunnel [Symbol]
 - Rock dump or tailings [Symbol]
 - Quarry or mine [Symbol]
 - Shaft, raise, winze [Symbol]
 - Diamond-drill hole [Symbol]
 - Contours [Symbol] 2500 C1
 - Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent) [Symbol]
 - Marsh [Symbol]
 - Lake [Symbol]
 - Road [Symbol]
 - Jeep Road [Symbol]
 - Trail [Symbol]
 - Trees [Symbol]



Silver in soils

1019

IMPERIAL OIL, LIMITED - MINERALS

SILVER IN SOILS

S2

Project No. 2128 Mining Division Kam Leaps.

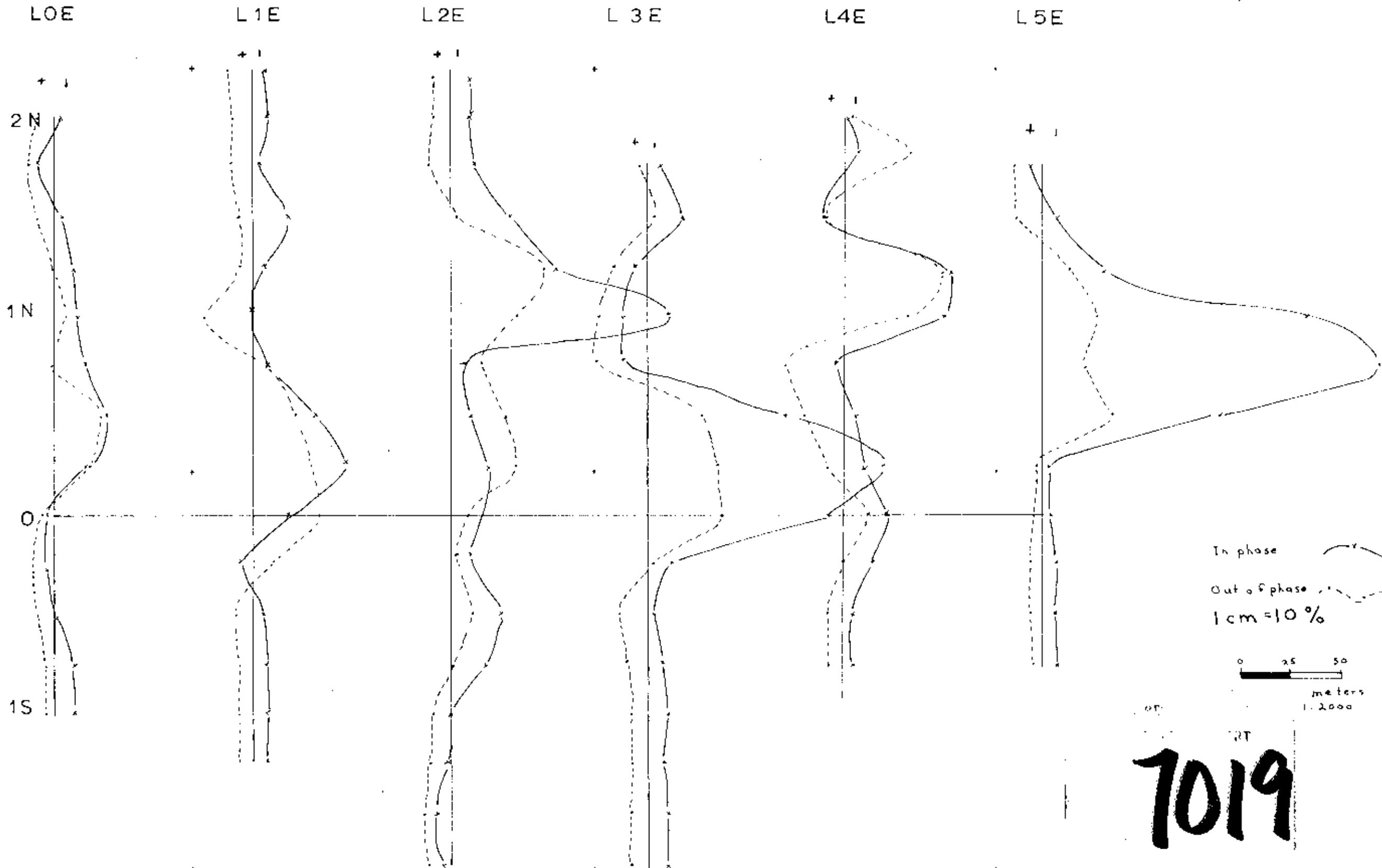
Latitude 51°N Longitude 120°W

NTS 82M/4E

To Accompany A Report By A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

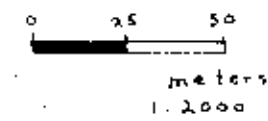
Map No. 12



Horizontal Loop
EM Survey

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial/intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jump Road
- Trail
- Trans

In phase
 Out of phase
 1 cm = 10 %



7019

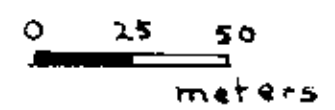
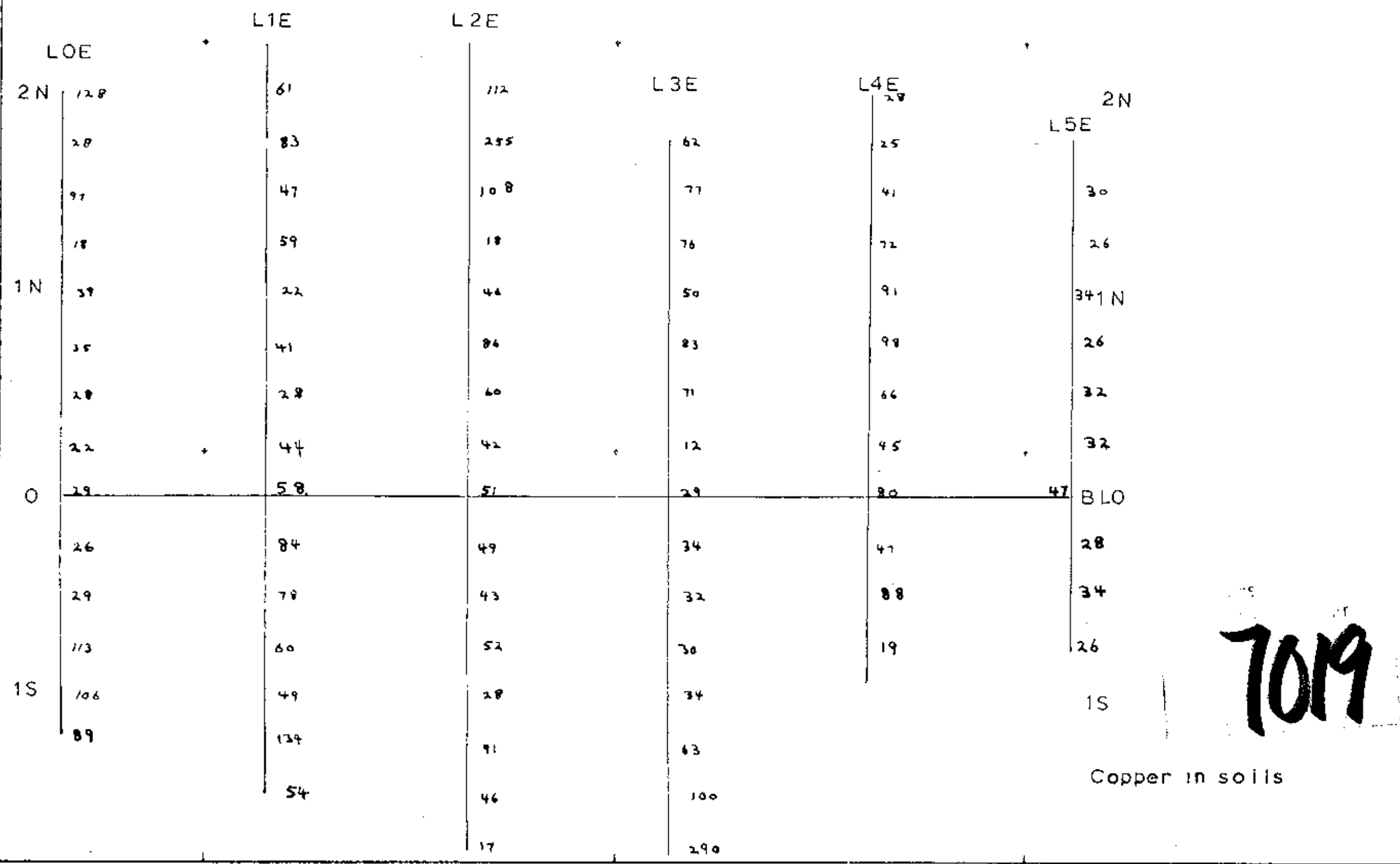
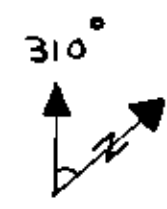
Map 13

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A-65

Project No. 2128
 Mining Division Kamloops
 Latitude 51°N
 Longitude 119°W
 NTS 82M/4E
 Prepared by
 A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978



1:2000 scale

- Contours — 2500
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

map 14

7019

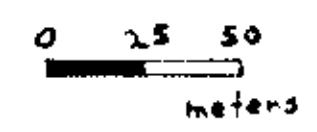
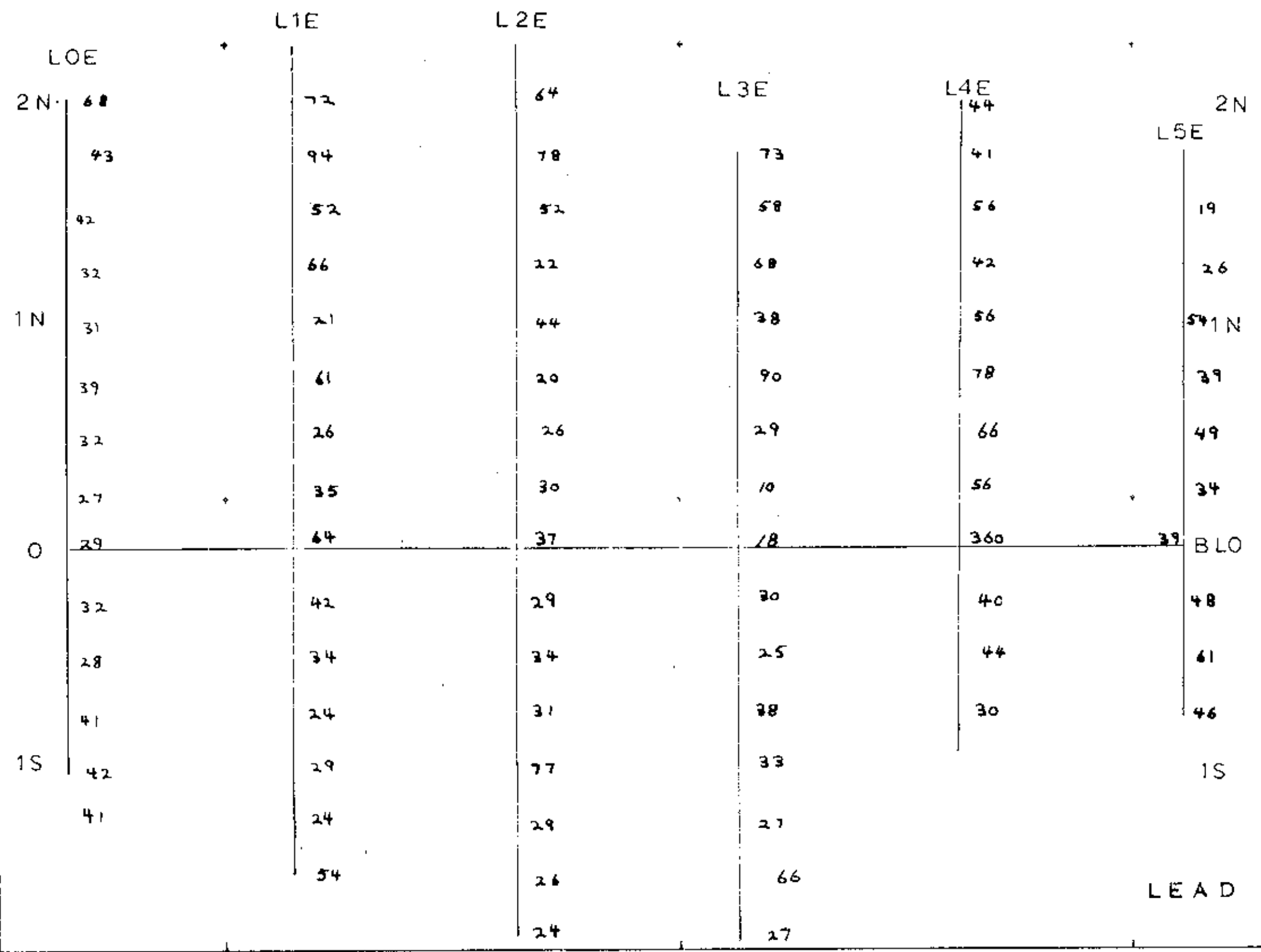
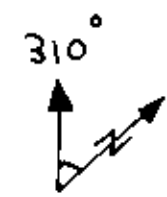
Copper in soils

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 65

Project No. 2128
 Mining Division, Kamloops
 Latitude 51° N
 Longitude 120° W
 NTS 82M/4E
 To Accompany a Report by
 A. Stewart

NOV 06 1976



1:2000 scale

- Contours — 2500
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Imp Road
- Fence
- Trees

Map 15

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

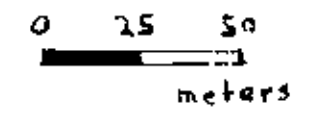
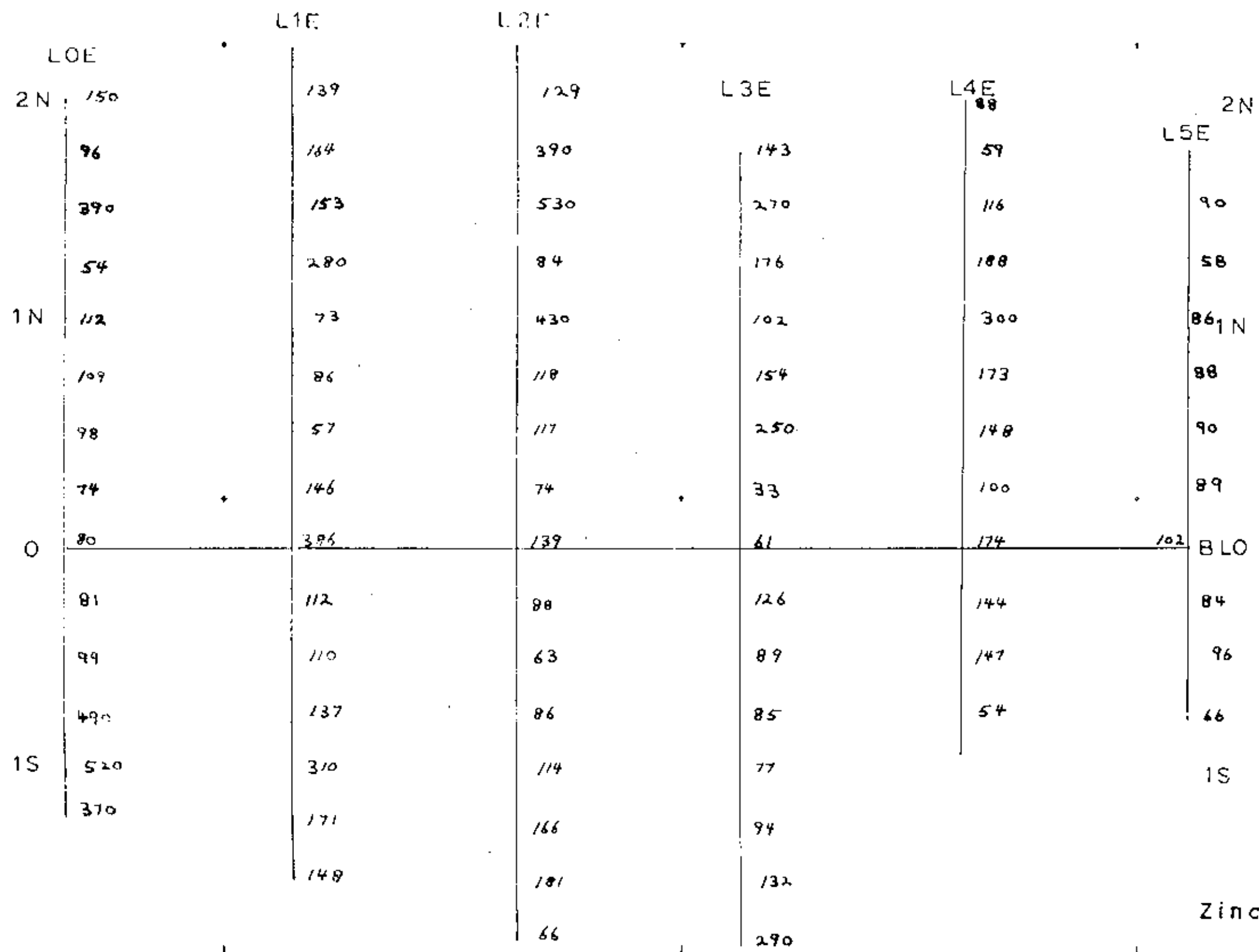
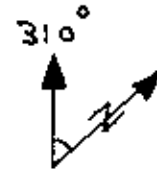
A 65

Project No. 1128
 Mining Division - New Loop
 Latitude 5 24
 Longitude 105 00
 NIS 8 24 E
 W. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

1019

LEAD in soils



1:2000 Scale
 Contours --- 2500 ---
 Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
 Marsh M W
 Lake (S)
 Road (—)
 Jeep Road (---)
 Trail (---)
 Trees (☺)

Map 16

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

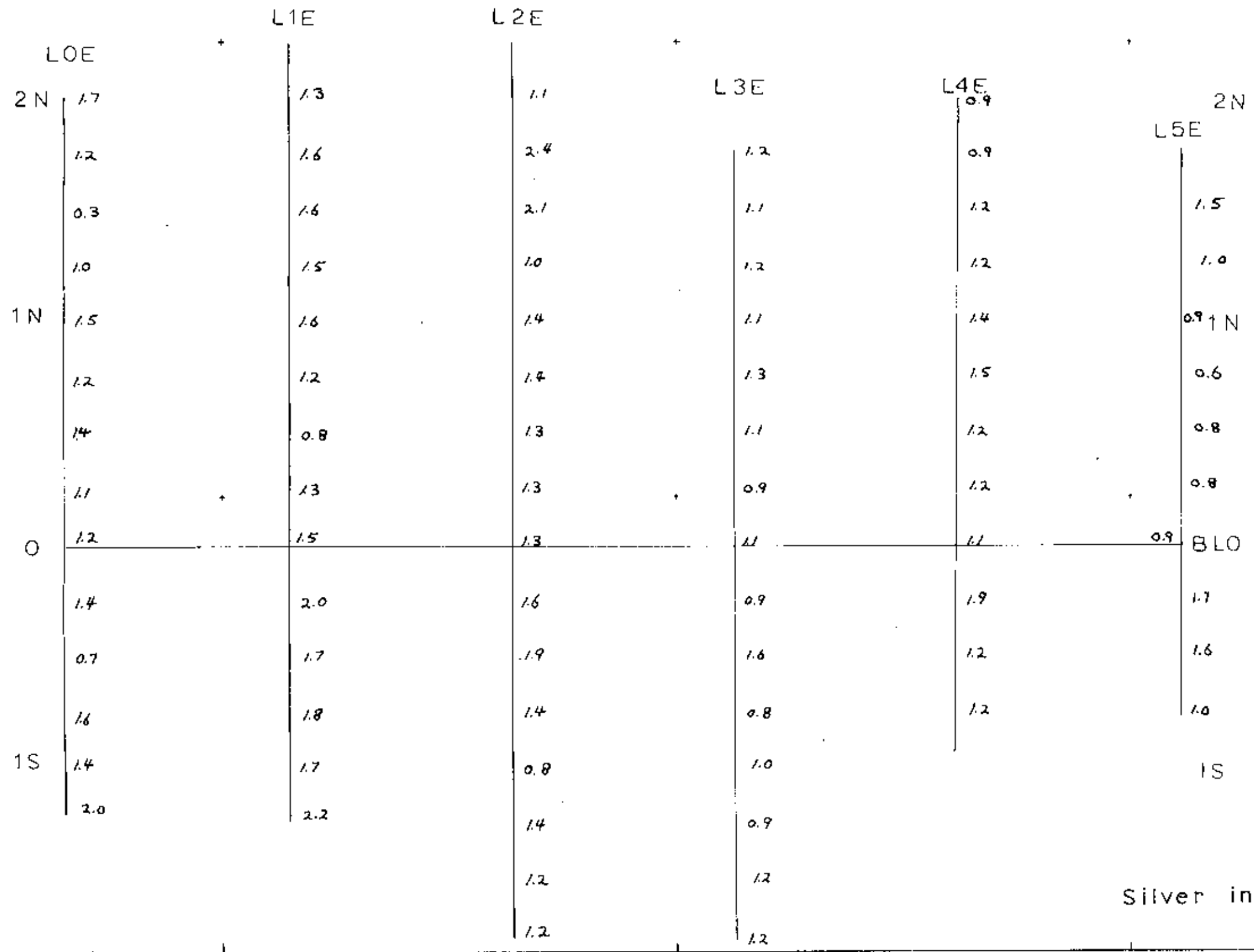
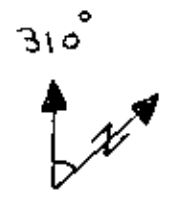
A 65

Project No. 2128
 Mining Division Kujubop
 Latitude 51° N
 Longitude 120° W
 NTS 8AM/4E
 To Accompany Report By
 O. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

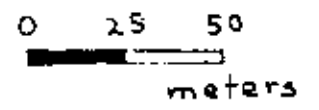
7019

Zinc in soils



Silver in soils

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7019
NO.



1:2000 scale
Contours --- 2500 ---
Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
Marsh
Lake
Road
Leop. Hole
Trail
Trees

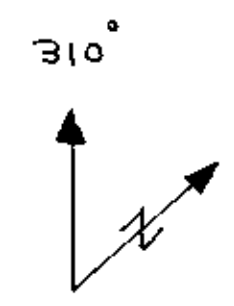
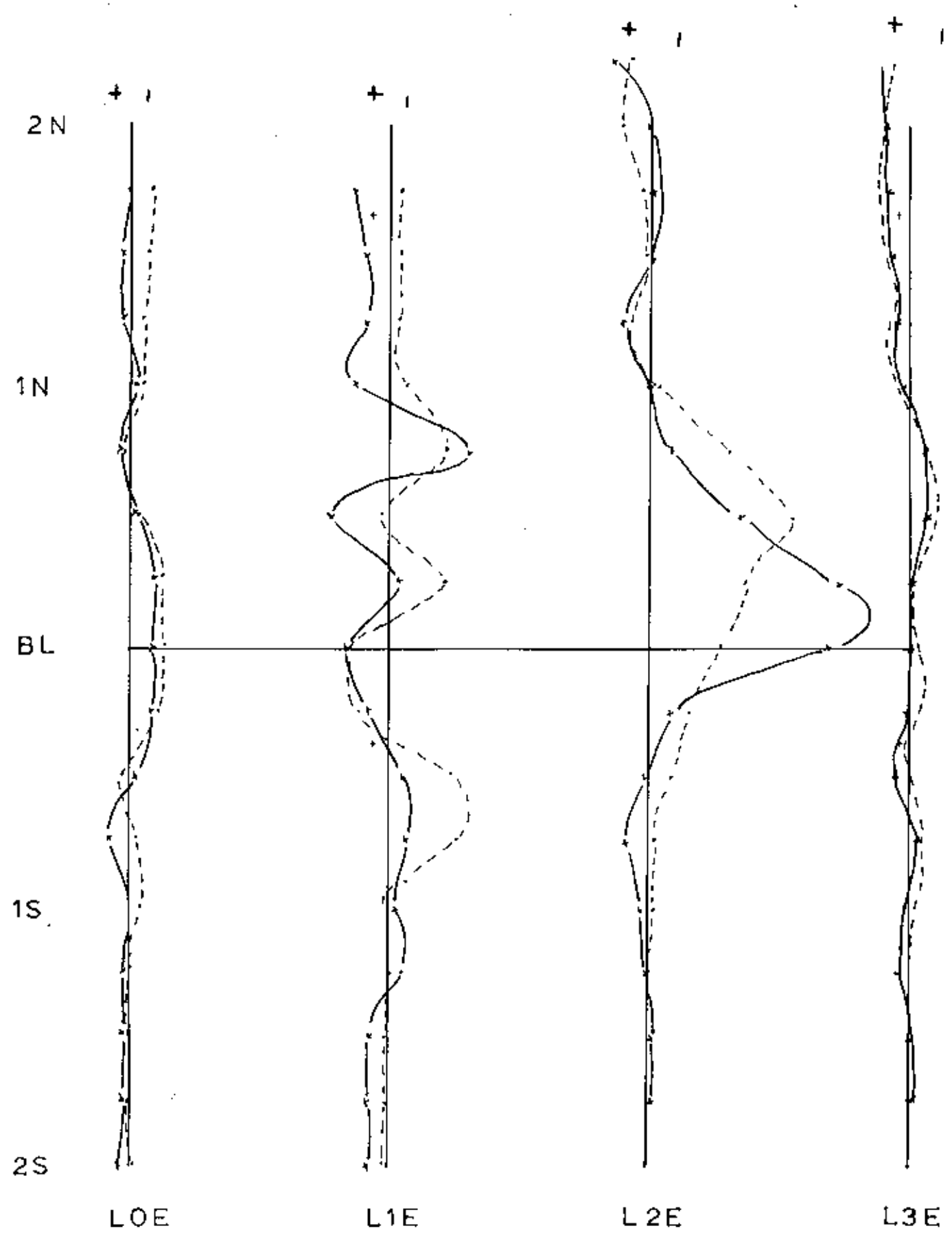
Map 17

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 65

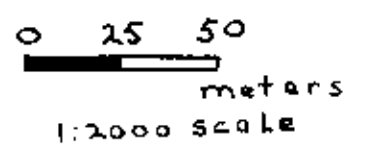
Project No. 2128
Mining Division Kamloops
Latitude 51° N
Longitude 120° W
NTS 82 M / 4 E
1: Assessment Report By
B. Stewart

NOV 06 1978



~~~~~ in phase  
 - - - - - out of phase  
 1 cm. = 10%

Horizontal Loop  
EM Survey



- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial/intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Fence

Map 18

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
 ASSESSMENT BOARD  
**7019**  
 NO

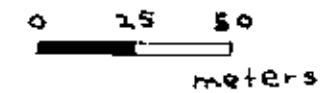
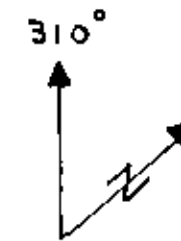
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 66

Project No. 2128  
 Mining Division Kamloops  
 Latitude 51°N  
 Longitude 120°W  
 NTS 82 M/46  
 In Accordance with Report B.  
 O. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

|    |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|    |     |     |     | 34  |
|    |     |     |     | 33  |
|    |     |     |     | 31  |
|    |     |     |     | 32  |
|    |     |     |     | 24  |
|    |     |     |     | 36  |
|    |     |     |     | 18  |
|    |     |     |     | 13  |
|    |     |     |     | 26  |
|    |     |     |     | 20  |
|    |     |     |     | 20  |
|    |     |     |     | 19  |
|    |     |     |     | 33  |
|    |     |     |     | 29  |
|    |     |     |     | 31  |
|    |     |     |     | 21  |
|    |     |     |     | 20  |
|    |     |     |     | 26  |
|    |     |     |     | 31  |
| 2N | 57  | 16  | 46  |     |
|    | 55  | 36  | 62  |     |
|    | 32  | 37  | 31  |     |
|    | 33  | 29  | 34  |     |
| 1N | 32  | 43  | 29  |     |
|    | 36  | 26  | 30  |     |
|    | 36  | 29  | 22  |     |
|    | 31  | 29  | 35  |     |
| BL | 33  | 29  | 26  |     |
|    | 30  | 26  | 24  |     |
|    | 25  | 26  | 26  |     |
|    | 32  | 28  | 29  |     |
| 1S | 34  | 33  | 28  |     |
|    | 36  | 30  | 27  |     |
|    | 29  | 56  | 32  |     |
|    | 38  | 26  | 38  |     |
| 2S | 36  | 29  | 18  |     |
|    | LOE | L1E | L2E | L3E |



1:2000 scale

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

Map 19

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**7019**  
NO.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 66

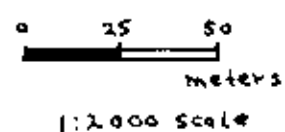
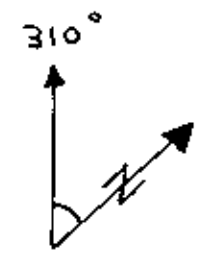
Project No. 2128  
Mining Division Kamloops  
Latitude 51°N  
Longitude 120°W  
NTS 82 M/4 E  
By A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

Copper in soils



|    |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|    |     |     |     | 325 |
|    |     |     |     | 42  |
| 2N | 54  | 10  | 46  | 48  |
|    | 48  | 26  | 40  | 56  |
|    | 32  | 40  | 52  | 42  |
|    | 22  | 31  | 22  | 30  |
| 1N | 28  | 124 | 34  | 26  |
|    | 40  | 40  | 61  | 26  |
|    | 65  | 42  | 40  | 63  |
|    | 47  | 42  | 46  | 51  |
| BL | 34  | 32  | 42  | 32  |
|    | 28  | 42  | 42  | 470 |
|    | 36  | 40  | 148 | 44  |
|    | 60  | 55  | 54  | 38  |
| 1S | 36  | 59  | 42  | 34  |
|    | 52  | 72  | 31  | 20  |
|    | 36  | 180 | 102 | 33  |
|    | 49  | 48  | 44  | 44  |
| 2S | 54  | 68  | 26  | 42  |
|    | LOE | L1E | L2E | L3E |



- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh ---
- Lake (---)
- Road (---)
- Deep Road (---)
- Trail (---)
- Trees (---)

Map 20

MINERAL RESOURCES NCH  
 ASSIGNMENT  
**7019**

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

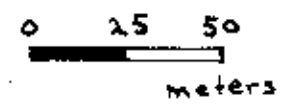
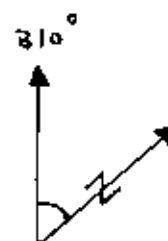
A66

Project No. 2128  
 Mining Division Kamloops  
 Latitude 51° N  
 Longitude 120° W  
 NTS 82M/4E  
 In Charge of Report By  
 R. Stewart

NOV 06 1978

Lead in soils

|    |                 |     |     |     |
|----|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|
|    |                 |     |     | 530 |
|    |                 |     |     | 96  |
| 2N | 240             | 53  | 250 | 92  |
|    | 230             | 98  | 178 | 125 |
|    | 95              | 116 | 89  | 148 |
|    | 72              | 156 | 71  | 127 |
| 1N | 84              | 570 | 92  | 83  |
|    | 93              | 116 | 93  | 33  |
|    | 114             | 89  | 78  | 78  |
|    | 89              | 78  | 136 | 134 |
| BL | 99              | 87  | 76  | 86  |
|    | 74              | 86  | 86  | 260 |
|    | 73 <sup>+</sup> | 90  | 568 | 140 |
|    | 106             | 94  | 119 | 132 |
| 1S | 71              | 121 | 140 | 146 |
|    | 88              | 175 | 74  | 87  |
|    | 78              | 400 | 280 | 106 |
|    | 91              | 250 | 152 | 162 |
| 2S | 105             | 340 | 72  | 149 |
|    | LOE             | L1E | L2E | L3E |



1:2000 scale

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

Map 21

7019  
 7019

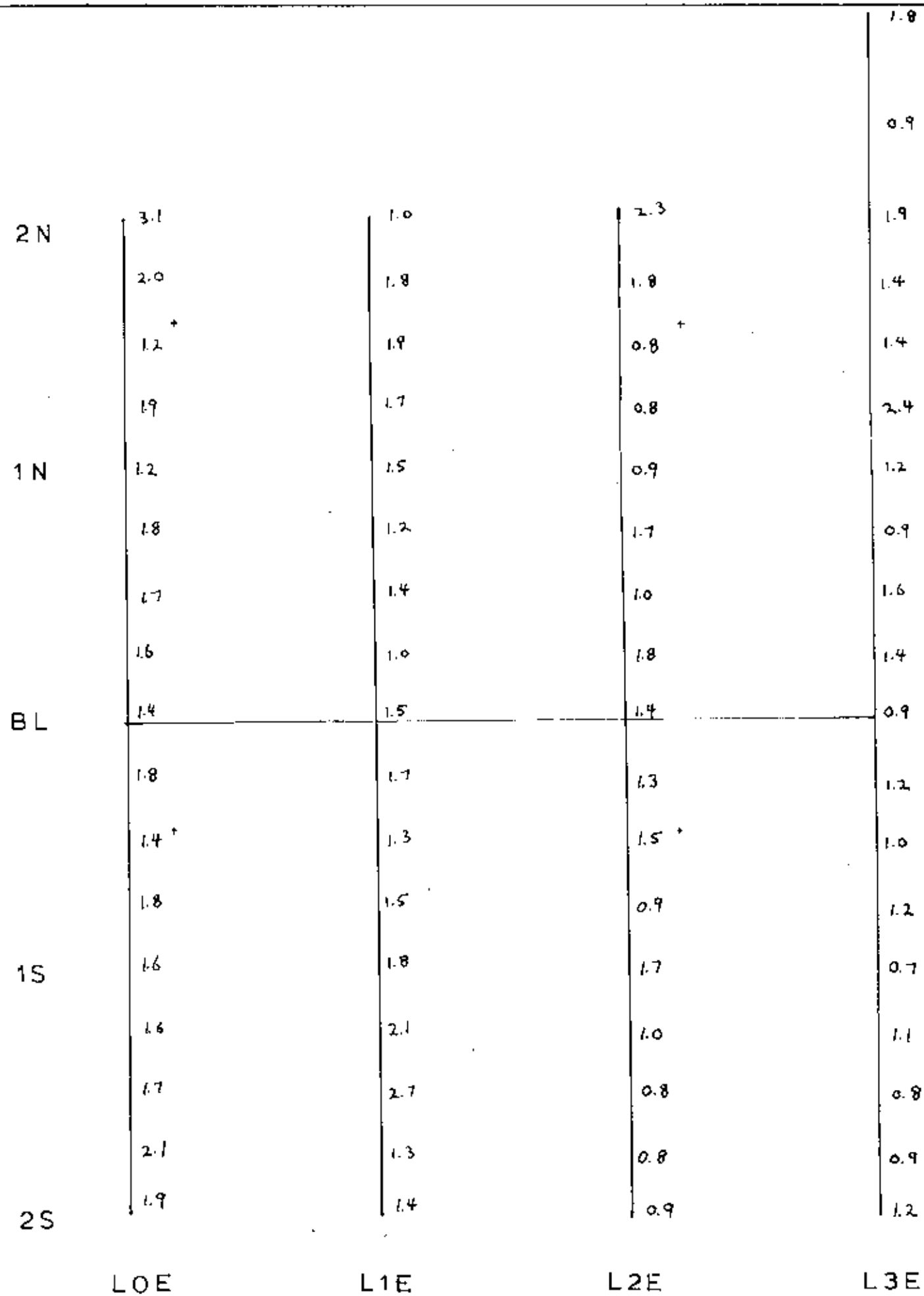
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 66

Project No. 2128  
 Mining Division: Kamloops  
 Latitude: 51°N  
 Longitude: 120°W  
 NTS: 82M/45  
 Accuracy: 1:62500  
 A. Stewart

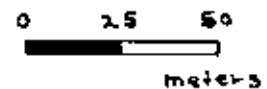
NOV 06 1978

Zinc in soils



Silver in soils

7019



1:2000 scale

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Imp Road
- Trail
- Fence

Map 22

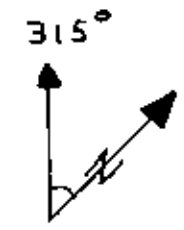
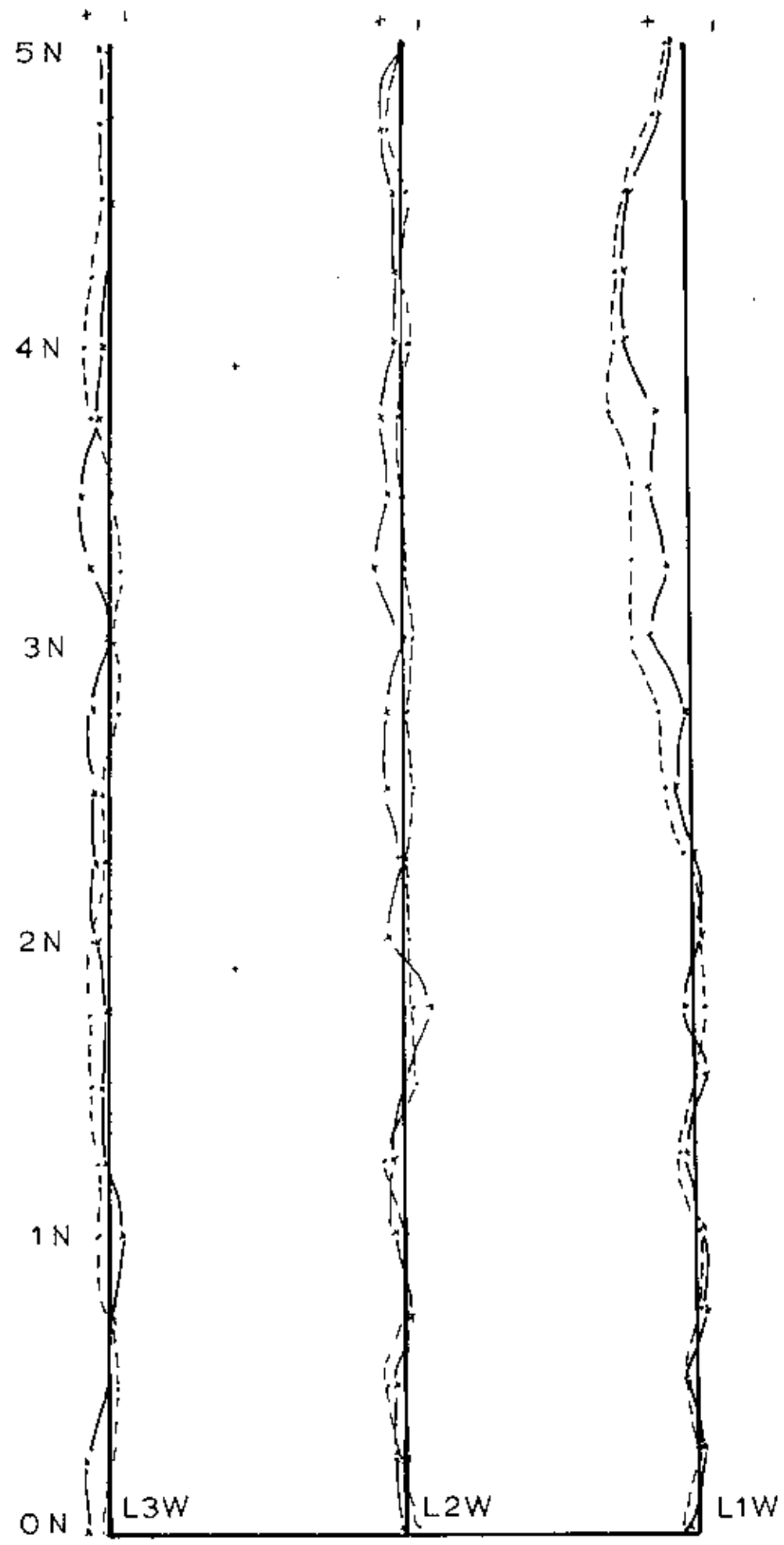
IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

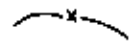

A66

Project No 2128  
 Mining Division Kamloops  
 Latitude 51° N  
 Longitude 120° W  
 NTS 82 M/4E

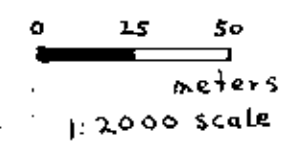
Prepared by Report By  
 A. Stewart

NOV 06 1978









med. frequency   
 high frequency 

1 cm = 10° dip angle



**7019**

Horizontal  
 Shootback  
 CEM Survey

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial/intermittent)
- Marsh 
- Lake 
- Road 
- Jeep Road 
- Trail 
- Trees 

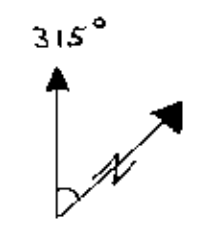
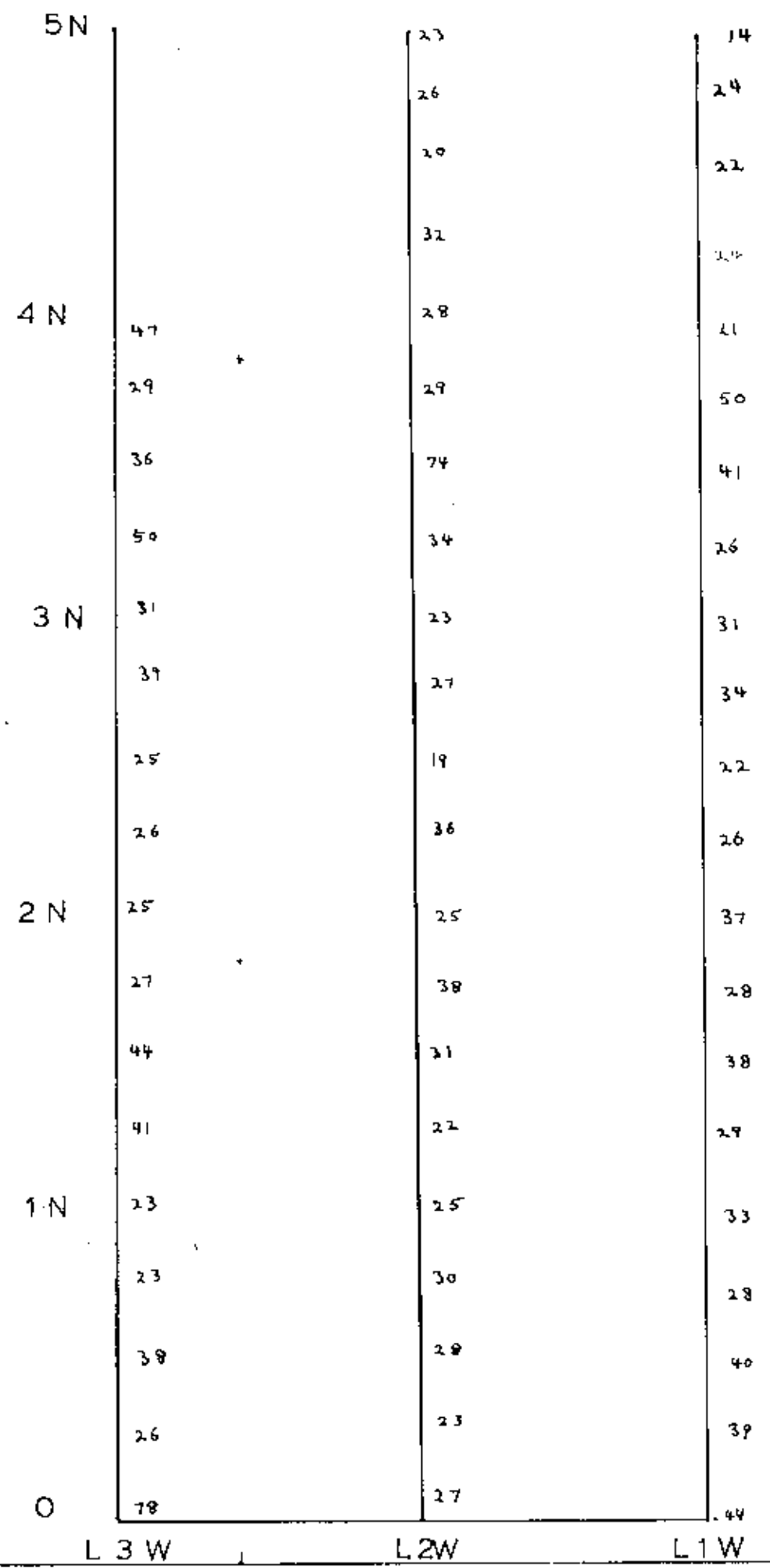
Map 23

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A68

Project No 2128  
 Mining Division *Kamloops*  
 Latitude *51°N*  
 Longitude *120°W*  
 NTS *8-11/VE*  
 Prepared By *A. Stead*

NOV 06 1978



**7019**  
 0 25 50 meters  
 1:2000 scale

Copper in soils

- Contours — 2500 —
- Stream or creek (Perennial intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

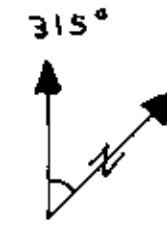
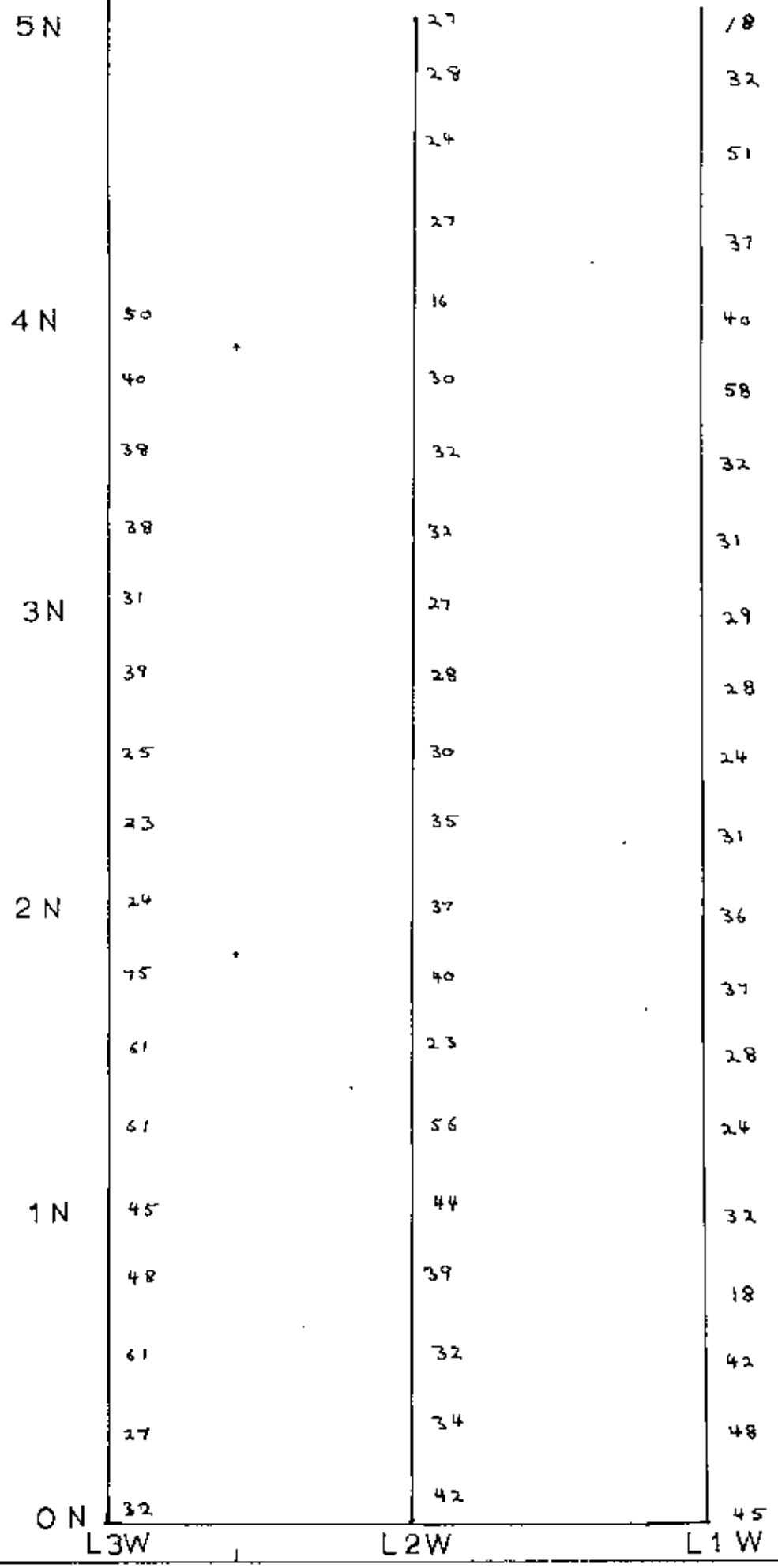
Map # 24

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED — MINERALS

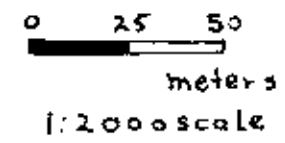
A68

Project No. 2128  
 Mining Division Kamloops  
 Latitude 51°N  
 Longitude 120°W  
 NTS 82 M/46  
 Accompanying Report By

NOV 06 1978



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**7019**  
NOV 1988



Lead in soils

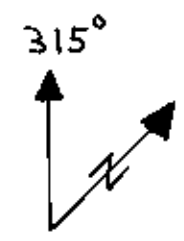
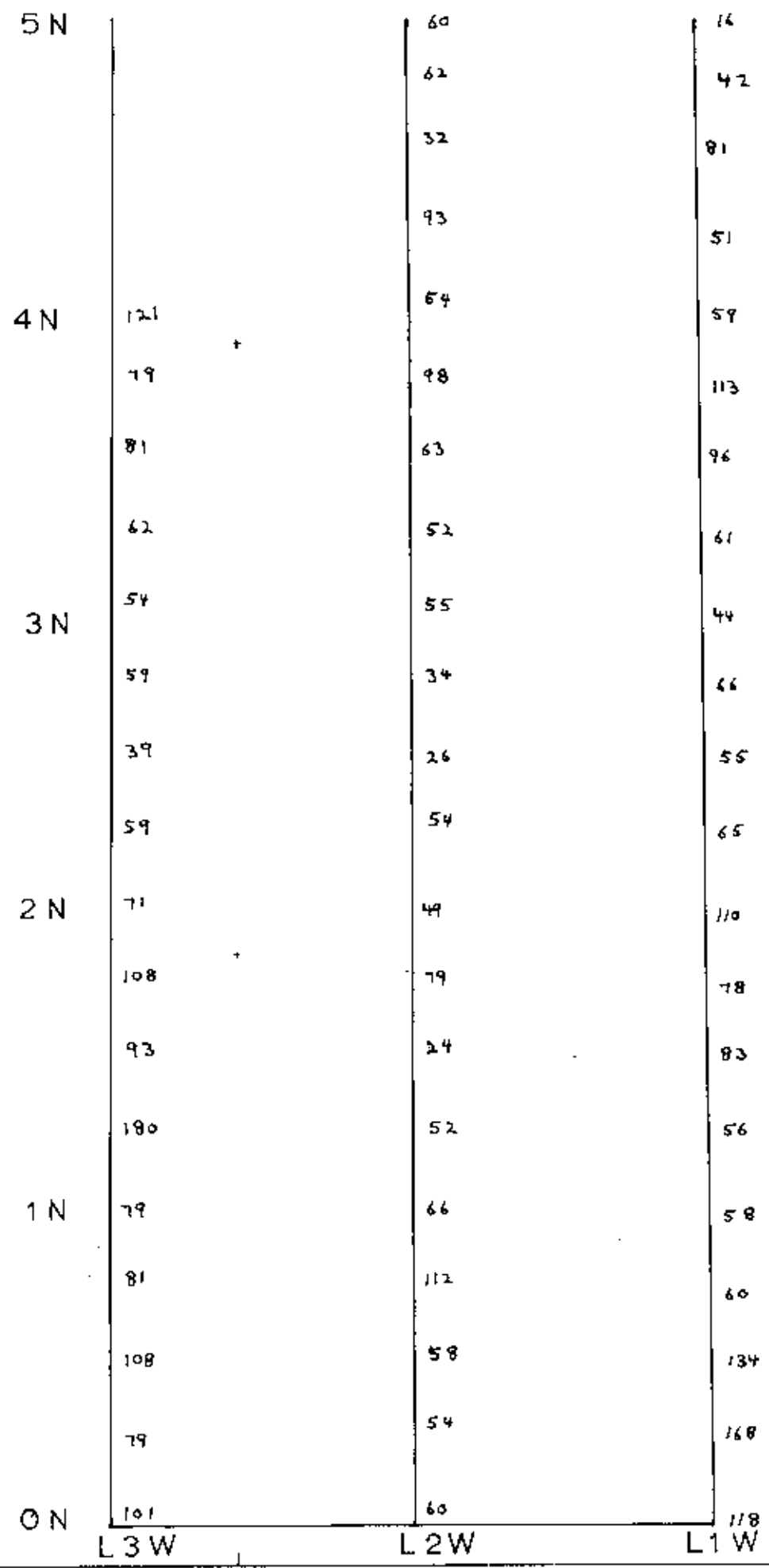
- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh \* \*
- Lake (Symbol)
- Road (Symbol)
- Jeep Road (Symbol)
- Trail (Symbol)
- Trees (Symbol)

Map 25

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

A 68

Project No. 2128  
Mining Division Kamloops  
Latitude 51°N  
Longitude 120°W  
NFS 82M/4E  
By: A. Stewart  
NOV 98 1988



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT  
**7019**  
NO.

0 25 50  
meters  
1:2000 scale

Zinc in soils

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (Perennial, intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Trees

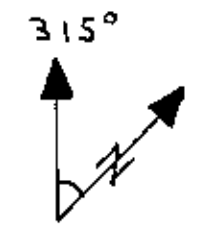
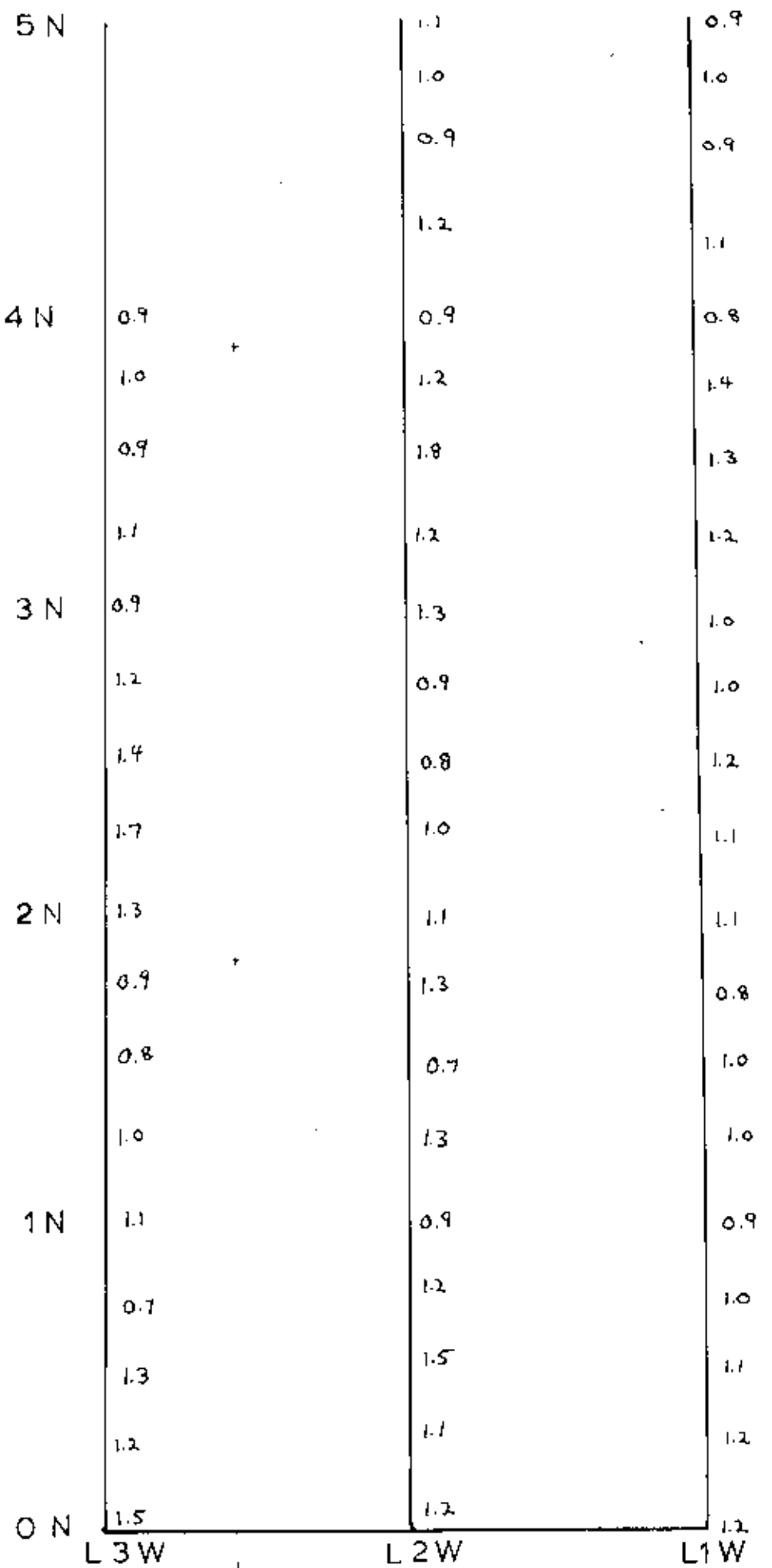
MAP 26

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED - MINERALS

**A68**

Project No. 2128  
Mining Division Kamloops  
Latitude 51°N  
Longitude 120°W  
NTS 8.2M/4E  
Prepared by  
A. Stewart

NOV 28 1978



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED  
 7019  
 Silver in soils

0 25 50  
 meters  
 1:2000 scale

- Contours --- 2500 ---
- Stream or creek (perennial intermittent)
- Marsh
- Lake
- Road
- Jeep Road
- Trail
- Truss

Map 27

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED — MINERALS

A68

Project No. 2128  
 Mining Division Kamloops  
 Latitude 51°N  
 Longitude 120°W  
 N.T.S. B 2 M/48  
 Prepared by H. Stawick

NOV 06 1978