

79-# 2280-#
7532

A DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

ON THE

POP CLAIM

#1588 (11)

NORTH BARRIERE LAKE AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

D. BAUR

BY

C.T. PASIEKA, P.ENG.

October 1, 1979

Sheet - M82M/5 West Half

119° 45' W 51° 21' N

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
7532
NO.

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INTRODUCTION

The legal corner post of the Pop Claim #1588 (11) is located some 3 km ENE of the east end of North Barriere Lake. The claim occupies a portion of the north valley slope of the North Barriere Lake valley, with elevations varying from 2200' to 3500' ASL. The area is timber covered with sub-commercial grade fir, cedar, pine and spruce. Overburden cover consisting of glacial detritus is generally light but extensive in the horizontal sense. Facile access to the south margin of the property is available via the graded all-weather road extending from Saskum Lake to the village of Barriere, B.C. a distance of some 35 km. The Pop Claim is within the limits of the Kamloops Mining Division and plotted on sheet M82M/5 west half.

The Pop Claim #1588 (11) is comprised of four units and is owned by Mr. D. Baur of Kamloops, B.C. at whose expense the diamond drilling was conducted. The early history of the property is not known, however some evidence of exploration activity is present in the form of a few sluffed trenches as well as a short adit driven into the hillside beside the creek. In 1966 the property was sold by KamStar Mines Ltd. who conducted an electromagnetic survey and minor diamond drilling. Subsequent holders of the property have done some bulldozer stripping and trenching but only to suffice assessment work requirements.

The property must be classified as an exploration project in that a viable deposit of mineralization has not as yet been uncovered.

The current programme of diamond drilling is comprised of a single hole drilled to a depth of 30.9 meters using standard IEX equipment yielding

one inch core. The purpose of the hole was to intersect at depth mineralization observed in the creek bottom consisting of disseminated to massive pyrite, sphallerite and galena in a heavily silicified shear zone. Two short sections of quartz carrying disseminated galena and sphallerite were sectioned and yielded nominal values in silver, lead, zinc.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The area under consideration is underlain by Mesozoic and Paleozoic rocks. In general, northern and eastern areas consist of granitic rocks of acid composition and comprise the northern slopes of the Barriere Lake valley extending northerly to Harp Mountain and easterly to Saskum Lake. These rocks vary from very coarse grained "dent de cheval" granite, porphyritic in feldspar, through to medium and fine grained phases and in turn grading to fine grained marginal gneisses. These rocks have been mapped as Mesozoic in age however, they may in fact be younger. Occupying a broad band along the valley floor and including the south valley slope and lower north valley slope are a series of sedimentary rocks. These are highly metamorphosed to qualify as metasediments and consist of mica shists, quartzites, argillites and slates. Within this sedimentary series occur minor intrusive masses of dioritic material, however the age relationship of these minor intrusives has not as yet been determined. These metasedimentary rocks occupy the south margin of the Pop Claim with the remainder of the area occupied by the porphyritic and medium grained granite.

STRUCTURE

The main structure feature in the area is the large ENE, WSW fault now manifest as the Barriere Lake valley. A secondary set of steep walled ravines and valleys running perpendicular to the main fault comprises the secondary joint system. The direction of movement along the various movement planes could not be immediately determined but would appear to be mainly in the vertical sense.

The belt of metasediments running parallel to the valley floor assume an anticlinal attitude with the anticlinal axes running central and parallel to the valley. The metasediments have dips of the order of 70° northerly along the north side of the valley with a similar but reverse dip on the south side immediately off the property. This reversal of dip may be due to an intrusive upheaval along the valley floor with a subsequent hinging effect.

MINERALIZATION

Along the south margin of the porphyritic granite along its contact with the metasediments occur a series of strong silicified shear zones. This silicification is manifest in the form of massive quartz veins of up to three and four feet wide, within the shear and impregnation of the walls for a distance of several feet. Making entry with the silica occur blebs and streaks of massive sulphides consisting of pyrite, galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. Such a quartz vein occurs along the east margin of the Pop Claim and was sampled at a depth of some 50' i.e. 50 meters, by means of a diamond drill hole.

HISTORY

The early history of the area of the property is poorly known, however prospecting activity is evidenced by the short adit occurring near the east margin of the Pop Claim. In 1966 the area of the property was acquired by KamStar Mines Ltd. Their exploration programme consisted of line cutting,

electromagnetic survey and geological mapping. The electromagnetic survey indicated several conductive zones of moderate to strong intensity however, no further work was done on the area of the property as presently defined. The majority of their efforts in the form of diamond drilling were conducted to the SE of the present property. Subsequent holders of the property conducted minimal bulldozer stripping however this work does not appear to bear any relationship to the showings present on the property or to geophysical work previously carried out. The present holders of the property have done some physical work in the form of trenching and surface sampling.

DIAMOND DRILLING

A single diamond drill hole was drilled to sample at depth a three foot silicified shear zone observed in the creek bed along the east margin of the Pop Claim. The hole was drilled on a bearing of 285° T at a declination of -45° . The hole bottomed at 30.9 meters. The hole sectioned what appears to be a marginal phase of the porphyritic granite wide-spread in the area. Facies encountered varied from medium grained gneissic material through to typical "dent de cheval" granite. Two silicified zones containing disseminated sulphides were encountered, i.e., 12.87 to 13.18 yielded gold, Tr, silver, 0.46 ounces per ton, lead, 0.04%, zinc, 0.09%, and the interval 23.63 to 24.24 meters yielded gold, Tr, silver, 1.26 ounces per ton, lead, 1.90% and zinc, .29%. A surface sample taken from the surface exposure immediately ahead of the drill hole yielded gold, 0.01 ounces per ton, silver, 0.25 ounces per ton, lead, .88%, zinc, 0.02%. Another sample from the same area yielded gold, Tr, silver, 8.1 ounces per ton, lead, 0.47%, zinc, 0.39%.

The above two samples were taken over a width of approximately one meter.

The above drilling was conducted using standard IEX coring equipment yielding a 1" diameter core. Core recovery was 99% and overburden extended to a depth of 5.15 meters. The core is stored at the residence of Mr. D. Baur, at 2043 Valleyview Drive, Kamloops, B.C.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Diamond drilling and surface observations would indicate that the silicified shear zone is persistent to depth and horizontally, though not consistently mineralized. The assay values must be termed sub-economic, however previous sampling carried out over the exposed vein have yielded substantially higher values. It would be prudent therefore, to trace the surface exposure by means of trenching to its fullest extent. For a distance of at least 100 meters the vein follows the creek bed, which could be adequately sampled in low water. The surface sampling programme would be enhanced by further sampling at depth by means of diamond drilling.

Approximately one claim length to the west occurs a similar showing, i.e., a three foot quartz vein containing disseminated to massive sulphides in the form of pyrite, galena and sphalerite. This showing is worthy of similar treatment since previous sampling has indicated values of the order of 12 ounces per ton of silver and 9% combined lead and zinc.

Respectfully submitted,



C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

COST STATEMENT & PERSONNEL

Corry Grave - Drill helper -	June 10, 12, 13 @ \$100./day	\$ 300.00
C.T. Pasieka - Driller	June 10, 12, 13	
	Contract 30.9 m @ \$32.80/m	1013.52
Report by C.T. Pasieka, October 1, 1979		400.00
Truck rental - 3 days @ \$50.00		150.00
Assays - 4 x \$10.00		40.00
Accommodation - 6 man days @ \$20./day		<u>120.00</u>
	Total Cost	<u><u>\$1723.52</u></u>

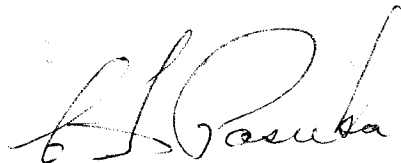


CERTIFICATION

I, Clemens Terence Pasieka, of the City of Kamloops, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist and reside at #7 - 1570 Freshfield Road, Kamloops, B.C.
2. That I am a graduate of University College, Dublin, B.Sc 1963.
3. That I have been practicing my profession as a geologist for sixteen years.
4. That I am a member of the Associations of Professional Engineers of Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.
5. That I have no interest nor do I expect to receive any such interest in the property of D. Baur, nor in the securities of D. Baur.
6. That this report is based on data derived from work carried out on the property under my supervision, from personal experience in the area, and from government publications relevant to the area.

Dated this first day of October, 1979, in the City of Kamloops, in the province of British Columbia.



C.T. Pasieka, P.Eng.

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOG - SAMPLE RECORD

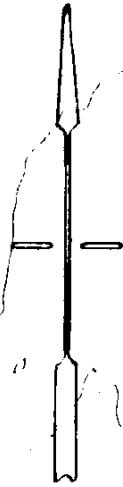
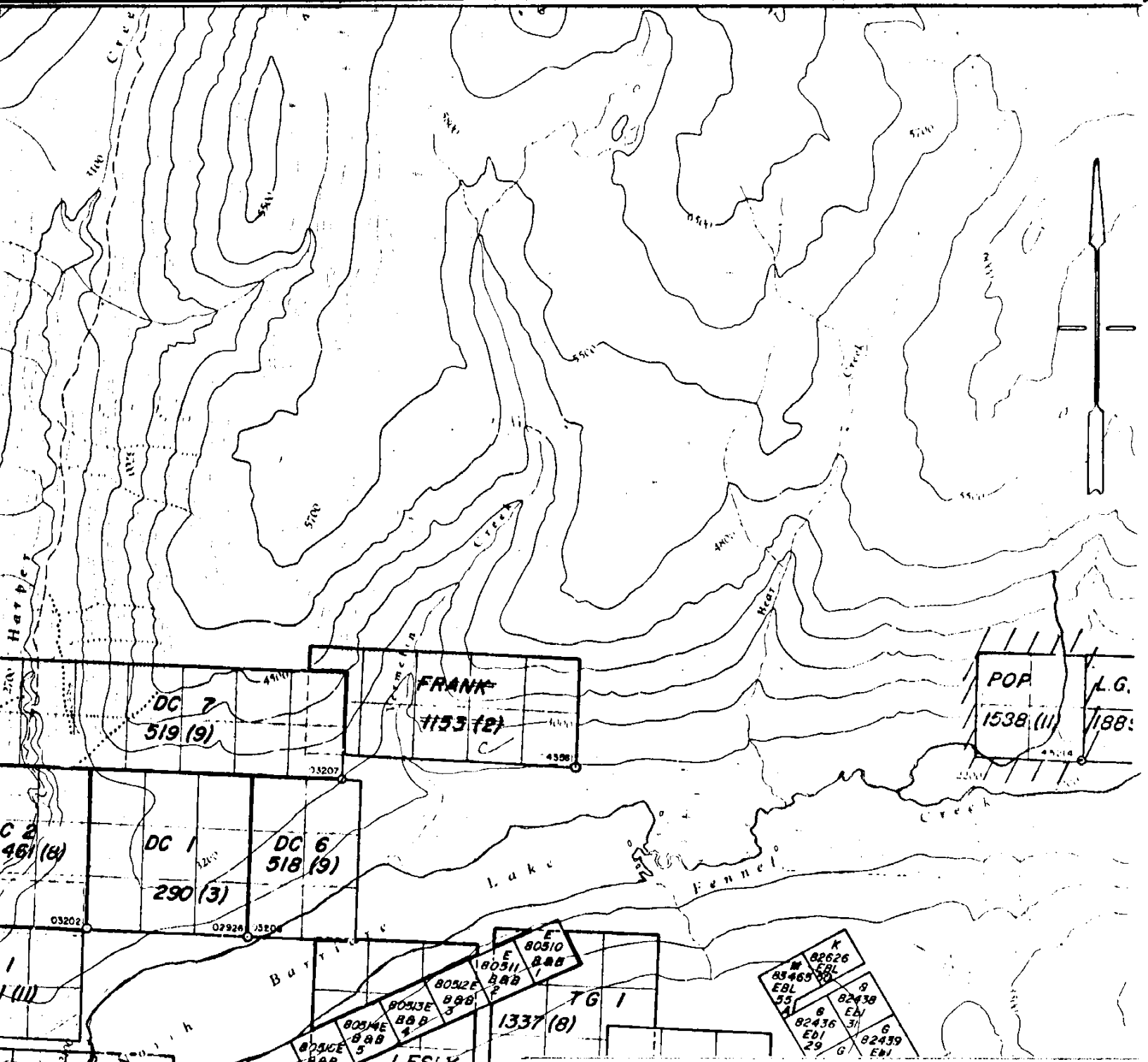
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING
COLLAR		

PROPERTY NORTH BARRIERE LAKE CLAIM POP
 LATITUDE 304.87 N STARTED June 10, 1979
 DEPARTURE 243.9 W FINISHED June 13, 1979
 ELEVATION 2500' ASL TOTAL LENGTH _____

LOGGED BY C.T. PASIEKA
 CORE SIZE 1EX (1")
 SECTION _____
 LEVEL _____
 HOLE NO. B - 1

Footage DEPTH Meters	DESCRIPTION	MINERALIZATION	Sample	From	To	Length	Copper %	Gold Oz.	Silver Oz.	Cpb. Totals	Zn
	Collar										
5.18	Casing										
12.87	Granitoid gneiss, medium grained with minor iron stain accelerated about fractures. Minor alteration of feldspars to kaolin.	Minor disseminated pyrite with occasional 1mm fracture filling.									
13.18	Highly silicified shear zone containing 90% quartz.	Occasional blebs and streaks pyrite and galena		12.87	13.18			Tr	.46ozs.	.04%	.0%
23.63	Medium grained gneiss grading to coarser grained granite in part phophyritic. Occasional quartz filled fractures with or without iron staining.	Minor disseminated pyrite									
24.4	Silicified shear zone with relics of granite reduced to chloritic-talcy knots. 90% quartz	Minor streaks and blebs of pyrite, galena and sphalerite.	2	23.63	24.4			Tr	1.26	1.90%	.29%

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CLAIM MAP

POP CLAIM 1588 (11)

NORTH BARRIERE LAKE AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA



SCALE 1:50 000
SHEET M 82 M/5 W

POP CLAIM
1588 (11)

No Name Creek

PDH B-1
-45°

← Barrier 35 km

LCP

POP CLAIM
BARRIER LAKE AREA
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. BAUR

SCALE 1:6000



Handwritten signature or initials, possibly 'D. Baur', with a circled '6' below it.