

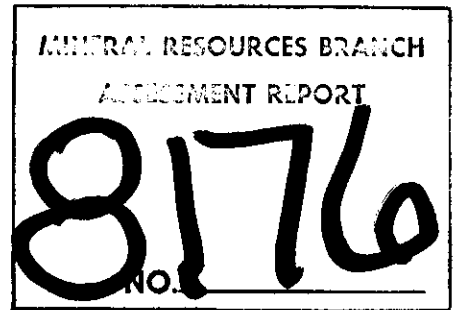
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
ON THE
WOLF 1 CLAIM
(SADDLE HILL PROPERTY)

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

93-M-1W

55°13.3'N; 126°22.3'W

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED
(NO PERSONAL LIABILITY)



John R. Fraser

June, 1980

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1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A geochemical soil survey was carried out in July 1979 over approximately one third of the Wolf 1 claim in order to obtain information which could possibly assist in the evaluation of a strong airborne V.L.F. anomaly located in 1974.

The survey area is underlain by a small Middle Tertiary (Babine intrusions?) stock, consisting of granodiorite and minor aplite and biotite - feldspar porphyry, that has been emplaced into Middle to Late Jurassic Bowser Lake Group sediment. A number of small showings of chalcopyrite and/or molybdenite have been noted within the stock.

High copper (to 3,000 ppm) and molybdenum (to 80 ppm) values were found in the samples collected from the soil overlying the stock. Undoubtedly, these reflect the presence of the greater than average amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite observed in the intrusive rocks.

It is felt by the writer that conductive overburden rather than the observed mineralization is the cause of the E.M. anomaly.

2. INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of a geochemical soil survey carried out during the period July 21 - July 28, 1979, inclusive, on the Wolf 1 mineral claim, Morrison Lake area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C. The purpose of the programme was to provide information to help assess a strong E.M. anomaly detected during an airborne (helicopter) V.L.F. - E.M./magnetometer survey conducted in the Morrison Lake - Babine Lake region by Noranda Exploration in 1974.

3. LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1 & 2)

The L.C.P. for the Wolf 1 claim is located at the south end of a small bay on the west shore of Morrison Lake, 6.7 km N35.5°W of the outlet of Morrison Creek and 70 km N46.5°E of Smithers.

Access is by float plane or helicopter from Smithers.

4. CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP (Figure 2)

The property, at present, consists of the Wolf 1-3 mineral claims but only the geochemical work performed on the Wolf 1 claim will be discussed in this report. Claim data are as follows:

Claim (Units)	Tag No.	Located	Recorded	Record No.
Wolf 1 (9)	09919	June 15/79	July 9/79	1829
Wolf 2 (9)	09970	Oct. 25/79	Nov. 9/79	2259
Wolf 3 (8)	09971	Oct. 25/79	Nov. 9/79	2260

All three claims are owned by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited (No Personal Liability), P.O. Box 2380, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3T5.

5. HISTORY¹

Since the mid - 1960's, a number of mining companies have conducted exploration programmes on this property. A brief summary of this work is presented below:

- 1965: Property staked (Bee Claims) by Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd.
- 1966: Kerr Addison Gold Mines Ltd., Bee Claims: Line-cutting, some silt sampling, magnetometer and E.M. surveys.
(Assessment Report 761)
- 1967: Tro-Buttle Exploration Ltd., Wolf Claims: soil sampling, trenching, road building.
(Assessment Report 1240)
- 1968: Tro-Buttle Exploration Ltd., Magnetometer survey; optioned property to Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd. Geologic mapping, silt and soil sampling, I.P. survey, diamond drilling.
(Assessment Report 1808. 1854)
- 1969: Tro-Buttle/Canadian Superior: geological mapping and follow-up of I.P. anomalies.
- 1976: Cities Service Minerals Corporation, WW (20 units) and EW (15 units) linecutting, I.P. and magnetometer surveys, soil and rock sampling.
(Assessment Report 5941)

6. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property consists of four north-westerly trending topographic elements. From west to east, these are the crest and relatively steep east facing slopes of a prominent hill, a valley thought to be the surface expression of a major regional fault (Morrison Fault), a small ridge and the west shore of Morrison Lake. The claims are drained by three creeks, all of which flow into Morrison Lake. Elevations range from 733 meters (2,405 feet) at lake level to 1,036 meters (3,400 feet) along the western boundary of the Wolf 1 claim.

7. GEOLOGY

.1 Regional

According to mapping by the G.S.C. 2,3, much of the Morrison Lake area is underlain by volcanics and sediments of the Early to Middle Jurassic eugeosynclinal, island-arc Hazelton Group and the deltaic basin assemblage of the over-lying, Middle to Late Jurassic Bowser Lake Group. Younger strata are confined to the Morrison Lake graben and comprise non-marine sediments of the Early and Middle Cretaceous Skeena Group and the Late Cretaceous and Early Tertiary Sustut Group.

-
1. B.C.D.M., 1966 - 1969, 1976
 2. Richards, 1974
 3. Tipper, Richards, 1976

WOLF (SADDLE HILL) PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

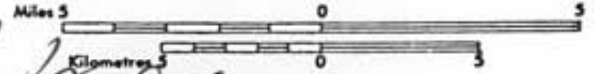
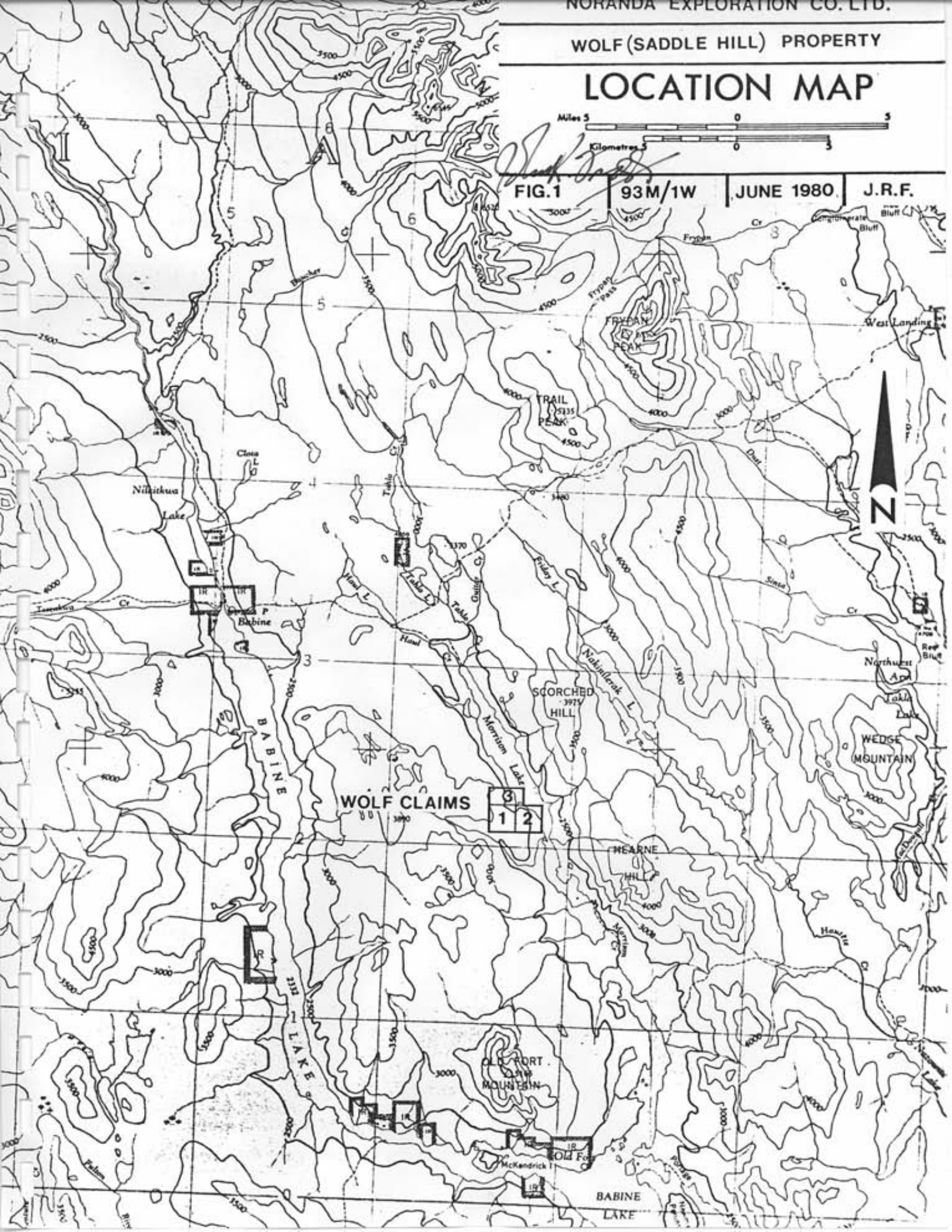


FIG. 1

93M/1W

JUNE 1980

J.R.F.



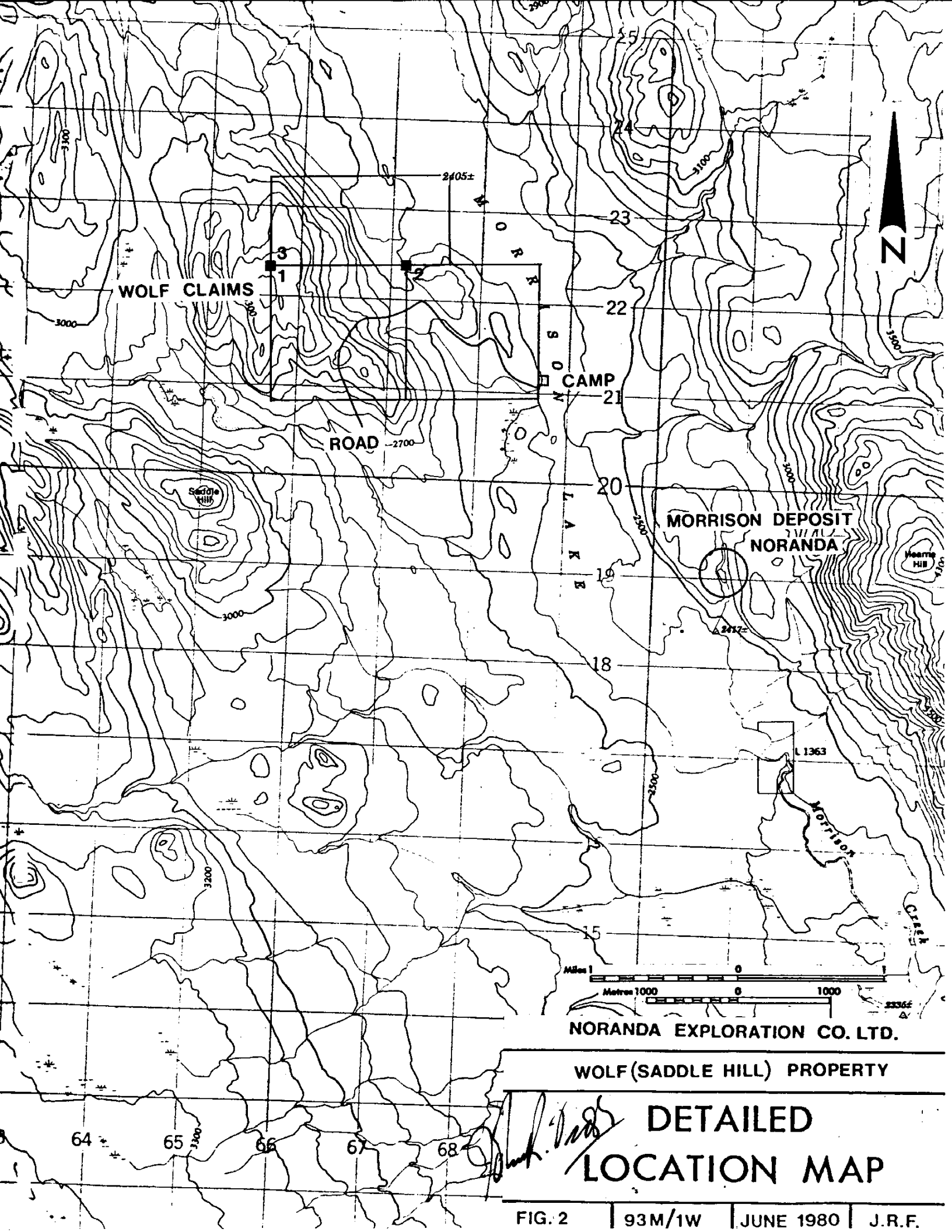
WOLF CLAIMS

3
1 2

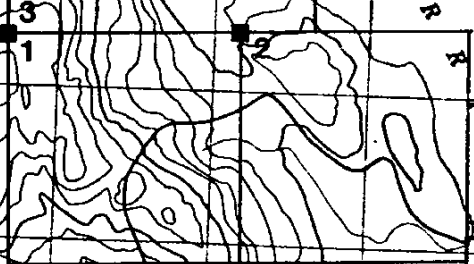
HEARNE HILL

OLD FORT MOUNTAIN

BABINE LAKE



WOLF CLAIMS



ROAD

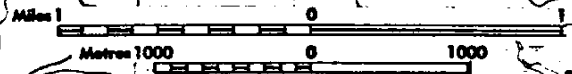
CAMP

MORRISON DEPOSIT
NORANDA

SADDLE HILL

MORRISON HILL

L 1363



NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

WOLF(SADDLE HILL) PROPERTY

**DETAILED
LOCATION MAP**

These rocks, with the exception of those of the Sustut Group, are host to a variety, in both age and composition, of intrusive rocks. The oldest are Early Jurassic to Cretaceous in age, consist of gabbro, diabase, tonalite and monzonite and form the three stocks, up to 1.5 km in diameter, at the southeast end of Morrison Lake. Bodies of Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary rhyolite, felsite, biotite-quartz porphyry and minor gabbro and diabase are common throughout the area. These range in size from 0.2 km X 0.5 km to 1.3 km X 3.2 km, are often topographic highs and may be aligned along faults and lineaments. The most important igneous rocks in the region are the Middle Tertiary Babine intrusions which occur as small stocks and sill-like bodies. Generally, these rocks are porphyritic, containing variable amounts of hornblende, biotite, feldspar or quartz phenocrysts, with one phase, biotite - feldspar porphyry (BFP). being of particular economic interest as it is intimately associated with the important porphyry copper deposits of the district.

GEOLOGY

.1 Regional

The most conspicuous structural features are the steep northwesterly, northerly to north-northeasterly and easterly trending normal faults, often expressed as major topographic lineaments, which have acted to segment the region into numerous small blocks.

Within the Babine Lake - Morrison Lake - Nakinilerak Lake area, at least a dozen porphyry deposits are known to occur. All are associated with Middle Tertiary biotite - feldspar intrusions and are localized at or near intersections of northeasterly trending and regional, northwesterly trending faults. The major occurrences are Bell Copper (Newman Peninsula) and Granisle Copper (McDonald Island), both producers, and the undeveloped Morrison Lake deposit, (86 million tonnes @ 0.42% Cu).⁴ All are currently owned by Noranda.

The direction of movement of ice from the last advance of the cordilleran ice sheet (Fraser Glaciation) in this area was southeasterly along the major valleys.⁵

.2 Property (Figure 3)

.2.1 General Statement

The area of the soil survey is underlain by a small stock of granodiorite, tentatively assigned to the Babine intrusions, which has been emplaced into Bowser Lake Group sediments.

Although the northern and western contacts have not been defined, it appears, from the work to date, that the stock is roughly an ellipse, oriented east-west, with a bulge to the north. Dimensions of the intrusive mass are at least 950 m (N-S) by 1,300 m (E-W). The outcrop area of the stock corresponds to a marked topographic depression in what would otherwise be a relatively steep, uniformly sloping hillside. Within the granodiorite are a number of small copper ± molybdenum occurrences.

4. Carson, Jambor, 1976

5. Tipper, 1971

Rock exposure is most abundant on the steeper slopes of the western ridge, at elevations above 885 meters (2,900 feet). Between this contour (2,900 feet) and the eastern ridge, outcrops are sparse. Diamond drilling⁶ indicates that overburden attains a depth of at least 14.5 meters (48 feet) in the northeast corner of the Wolf 1 claim.

.2.2 Lithology

Equigranular to moderately porphyritic granodiorite is, by far, the most abundant component of the stock. This rock is medium grained, varies in colour, when fresh, from medium grey to medium greenish grey, is weakly to moderately magnetic, has a colour index of 10-20 and may exhibit a crude foliation.

.2 Property

.2.2 Lithology

Mafics are flakes and books of biotite and prisms of hornblende. Phenocrysts, when present, are feldspars and biotite. Although the bulk of the granodiorite appears unaltered, there is some development of hydrothermal biotite along fractures and as partial replacements of hornblende. Also, a few small areas have been noted where the rock is intensely weathered and the mafics have been altered to white mica.

Siltstones and very minor conglomerate comprise true Bowser Lake Group sediments. The siltstone is dark grey to black, is often graphitic, may contain pyrite as disseminations and along fractures and is hornfelsed in the vicinity of the stock.

.2.3 Mineralization

At least nine occurrences of copper mineralization have been mapped within the intrusion; of these, eight are found near (within 200 m) the southern contact. The chalcopyrite occurs as disseminations and as grains and films on fracture surfaces in granodiorite, aplite and biotite-feldspar porphyry, and may be accompanied by molybdenite. Secondary minerals are not common although minor malachite and some orange-brown iron oxide have been noted, the latter occurring as disseminations and as coatings on fracture surfaces.

.2.4 Structure

The most important structural feature on the property is a north-westerly trending regional fault (Morrison Fault), the surface trace of which is located some 500 meters northeast of, and parallel to, the baseline.

6. Kamlert & Fawley, 1968

8. SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY (Figures 4 & 5)

.1 General Statement

A total of 73 soil samples were collected at 100 meter (328 feet) intervals on lines 125 meters (410 feet) apart over approximately one third of the Wolf 1 claim. Almost all of the area sampled is within an old burn. The samples were analysed for total extractable copper, molybdenum, lead and zinc in the geochemical laboratory of Noranda Exploration Company, Limited located at 1050 Davie Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The analyst was Chris Millward.

.2 Sampling Method

The samples are obtained by digging holes with a shovel or mattock to a depth where the B horizon is encountered. On this property, the sample depth was generally between 0.10 meter (4 inches) and 0.25 (10 inches). The samples are then placed in "Hi Wet Strength, Kraft, 3 1/2" X 6 1/8", Open End Envelopes" on which the grid station is marked with an indelible felt pen. These are air dried in the field to remove any excess moisture prior to shipping.

.3 Laboratory Determination Method

In the laboratory, the samples are dried in a drying cabinet for a period of 24 - 48 hours and are then screened and sifted to obtain a -80 mesh fraction. To determine the amount of total extractable copper, molybdenum, lead and zinc in each sample, the following procedure is employed:

A small amount of the -80 mesh material, 0.200 grams is digested in 2 ml of HClO_4 and 0.5 ml of HNO_3 for approximately 4 hours. Following digestion, each sample is diluted to 5 ml with demineralized water. A Varian Techtron Model AA-5 atomic absorption spectrophotometer is employed to ascertain the content, in parts per million, of each element.

.4 Presentation of Results

The results of the survey are presented in Figures 4 (Cu/Mo) and 5 (Zn/Pb) of this report (see also Appendix 1). These are plan maps, at a scale of 1:5000, indicating the distribution of the four elements, in parts per million, in the B horizon. Because of the small number (73) of samples involved in this survey, only a rudimentary statistical treatment of data was attempted.

<u>Element</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Anomalous Value (ppm)</u>
Cu	14-3000	≥ 60
Mo	2-80	≥ 12
Pb	10-56	Not Applicable
Zn	36-2500	≥ 160

.5 Discussion of Results

It is difficult to discuss the results of the survey in a meaningful manner because most of the samples were obtained from soil overlying the stock, the area sampled has been subjected to a forest fire and only a relatively few samples were collected. However, it is felt that the high copper and molybdenum values detected reflect the presence of the greater than average amounts of chalcopyrite and molybdenite mineralization noted in the intrusive rocks. The abrupt decrease in these values near the baseline is considered to be a result of the increasing thickness of overburden in this area.

9. REFERENCES

- British Columbia Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1966: Report of the Minister of Mines: pg. 102
- British Columbia Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1967: Report of the Minister of Mines: pg. 107
- British Columbia Dept. of Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1968: Report of the Minister of Mines: pg. 136
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- Carson, D.J.T., Jambor, J.L., 1976: Morrison - Geology and Evolution of a Bisected Annular Porphyry Copper Deposition
Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera: C.I.M. Spec. Vol. 15, pgs. 264 - 273
- Kahlert, B.M., Fawley, A.P., 1968: Report on Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Surveys and Preliminary Diamond Drilling on the Tro-Buttle Mines Ltd. Property, Morrison Lake, Omineca Mining Division: Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd., Assess. Report 1854.
- Richards, T.A., 1974: Hazelton East Half (93M East): G.S.C. O.F. Report 215.
- Tipper, H.W., 1971: Glacial Geomorphology and Pleistocene History of Central British Columbia: G.S.C. Bulletin 196.
- Tipper, H.W., Richards, T.A., 1976: Jurassic Stratigraphy and History of North-Central British Columbia: G.S.C. Bulletin 270.

A P P E N D I X I

SAMPLE RESULTS

NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

LOCATION SADDLE HILL
N.B.C.

PROJECT 27 # 7-10 SHEET 1

MATERIAL SOIL

SAMPLE Nos. _____

COLLECTOR J. K. F. DATE RECEIVED JULY /30/79

ANALYST C. M. DATE ANALYSED AUG /8 /79

REMARKS Tot. Cu, Zn, Pb, Mo

T.T. No.	SAMPLE No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	G.C.I. NUMBER
			Cu		Zn		Pb		Mo	
59	00-00		30		120		20		2	
60	00-1S		32		160		24		2	
1	2		350		150		20		8	
2	3		360		600		24		6	
3	4		32		120		24		22	
4	00-5S		200		100		24		4	
5	1.25W-00		32		200		26		2	
6	-1S		38		210		18		22	
7	2S		14		72		12		4	
8	3S		30		100		16		4	
9	4S		350		2500		56		4	
70	5S		42		120		26		2	
1	6S		24		150		22		4	
2	1.25W-7S		24		100		22		22	
3	2.5W-00		32		210		32		6	
4	1S		22		140		18		2	
5	2		140		90		16		26	
6	3		3000		370		24		60	
7	4		200		70		18		30	
8	5		26		36		10		4	
9	6		160		140		18		6	
80	2.5W-7S		82		140		24		4	
1	3.75W-00		34		110		38		2	
2	1S		1400		120		28		20	
3	2		750		74		18		60	
4	3		240		72		18		24	
5	4		34		84		18		8	
6	5		150		360		24		6	
7	6		48		88		20		6	
88	3.75W-7S		750		100		32		18	

NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

 LOCATION SADDLE HILL

 PROJECT 27 # 8-10

 SHEET 2

 MATERIAL SOIL

SAMPLE Nos. _____

 COLLECTOR J.R.F. DATE RECEIVED JULY/30/79

 ANALYST C.M. DATE ANALYSED AUG/8/79

 REMARKS Tot. Cu, Zn, Pb, Mo

T.T. No.	SAMPLE No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	G.C.I. NUMBER
			Cu		Zn		Pb		Mo	
89	5W-1N		24		250		26		<2	
90	-00		20		170		26		<2	
1	-1S		14		140		14		2	
2	2S		700		340		38		14	
3	3		26		170		14		2	
4	4		1100		150		30		14	
5	5		24		100		20		10	
6	6		900		52		14		22	
7	5W-7S		1300		110		32		26	
8	6.25W-1N		20		410		34		<2	
9	6.25W-00		34		130		12		<2	
100	CHECK ATP		50		48		28		4	
1	6.25W-1S		60		180		18		4	
2	2		180		190		24		4	
3	3		86		120		18		2	
4	4		150		150		40		14	
5	5		34		58		16		16	
6	6		24		52		12		2	
7	6.25W-7S		34		50		16		10	
8	7.5W-1N		28		38		10		<2	
9	-00		40		100		20		<2	
110	1S		160		170		36		4	
1	2		40		220		22		<2	
2	3		50		76		12		22	
3	4		84		330		14		18	
4	5		370		120		22		48	
5	6		28		68		16		8	
6	7.5W-7S		36		100		28		2	
7	8.75W-00		28		150		18		<2	
118	8.75W-1S		42		130		20		<2	

A P P E N D I X I I

S T A T E M E N T O F C O S T S

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COST

PROJECT SADDLE HILL
TYPE OF REPORT GEOCHEM

DATE JUNE 1980

a) Wages:

No. of Days 8
Rate per Day \$24.03375
Month Of: July 21, 1979 to Sept. 30, 1979
Total Wages 8 x \$ 24.03375 192.27

b) Food and Accomodation:

No of days 8
Rate per day \$63.21125
Month of: July 21, 1979 to Sept. 30, 1979
Total Cost 8 x \$ 63.21125 505.69

c) Transportation:

No of days 8
Rate per day \$57.9625
Month of: July 21, 1979 to Sept. 30, 1979
Total Cost 8 X \$ 57.9625 463.70

d) Instrument Rental:

Type of Instrument
No of days
Rate per day \$
Month of:
Total Cost X \$

Type of Instrument
No of days
Rate per day \$
Month of:
Total Cost X \$

f) Analysis 443.60
(See attached schedule)

g) Cost of preparation of Report

Author	2 days @ 200.00	400.00	
Drafting	1 day @ 100.00	100.00	
Typing	1 day @ 100.00	100.00	600.00

h) Other:

Total Cost 2,205.26

e) Unit costs for

No of days

No of units

Unit costs /

Total Cost x

f) Analysis (See attached schedule) 443.60

g) Cost of preparation of Report

Author	2 days @ 200.00	400.00	
Drafting	1 day @ 100.00	100.00	
Typing	1 day @ 100.00	100.00	600.00

h) Other:

Total Cost 2,205.26

e) Unit costs for GEOCHEM.

No of days

No of units 140 Samples

Unit costs 15.751857 / Sample

Total Cost 140 x 15.751857 2,205.26

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED
(WESTERN DIVISION)

DETAILS OF ANALYSES COSTS

PROJECT: SADDLE HILL

JUNE 1980

<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>NO. OF DETERMINATIONS</u>	<u>COST PER DETERMINATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cu	140	1.00	140.00
Zn	140	.60	84.00
Pb	140	.60	84.00
Mo	140	.60	84.00
Ag	86	.60	51.60

646

443.60

A P P E N D I X I I I

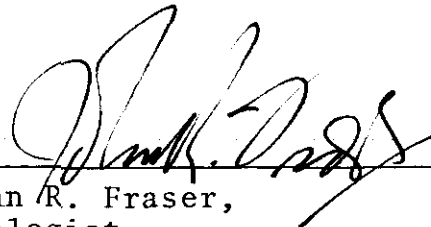
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John R. Fraser, of the Town of Smithers, Province of British Columbia, do certify that:

1. I have been employed as a geologist by Noranda Exploration Company, Limited continuously since June 1972, and intermittently since June 1970.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geophysics (1967) and a Master of Science Degree in Geology (1973).
3. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

Dated at Smithers
this 5th day of July,
1980



John R. Fraser,
Geologist
Noranda Exploration Company, Limited
(No Personal Liability)



MORRISON LAKE

L.C.P. WOLF 3

L.C.P. WOLF 1

L.C.P. WOLF 2

10-005

12-50W

3300
10-00W

7-50W

5-00W

2-50W

0-00

2-50E

5-00E

7-50E

2600

5-00N

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8176
No.

• Lines compassed and stationed, only partially cut

TOPOGRAPHY: DERIVED FROM 1:5000 SCALE
ENLARGEMENT OF THE 1:50,000
SCALE MAP SHEET - OLD FORT MOUNTAIN,
93 M/1
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 FEET

MIDDLE TERTIARY
BABINE INTRUSIONS

++++ GRANODIORITE, OFTEN PORPHYRITIC WITH PHENOCRYSTS OF
FELDSPAR ± BIOTITE ± HORNBLÉNDE; MINOR BIOTITE-FELDSPAR
PORPHYRY AND APLITE

MIDDLE TO LATE JURASSIC
BOWSER LAKE GROUP

■ SILTSTONE, DARK GREY TO BLACK, PYRITE BEARING, HORNFELSED NEAR
INTRUSIVE CONTACT.

- - - - - APPROXIMATE CONTACT

~ ~ ~ ~ ~ FAULT

▲ CHALCOPYRITE ± MOLYBDENITE SHOWING

(H) HELIPAD

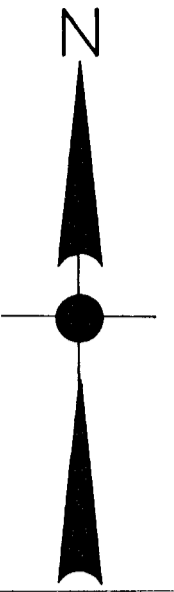
100 0 100 200 300 400
METERS

400 0 400 800 1200
FEET

2700

TO ACCOMPANY: GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY, WOLF
(SADDLE HILL) PROPERTY, WOLF 1 M.C., B.C. BY
JOHN R. FRASER.
DATED: JUNE 1980

REVISED	SADDLE HILL PROJECT	
	SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY MAP with MINERAL OCCURRENCES	
PRJ No. 27	SURVEY BY: DGT & JRF	DATE: JULY, 1979
NT: 93M/1W	DRAWN BY: DGT & JRF	SCALE: 1:5000
DWG No. 3	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE SMITHERS, BC	



MORRISON LAKE

L.C.P. WOLF 3

L.C.P. WOLF 1

L.C.P. WOLF 2

10+00S

12+50W

10+00W

3300

7+50W

5+00W

2+50W

0+00

2+50E

5+00E

7+50E

2600

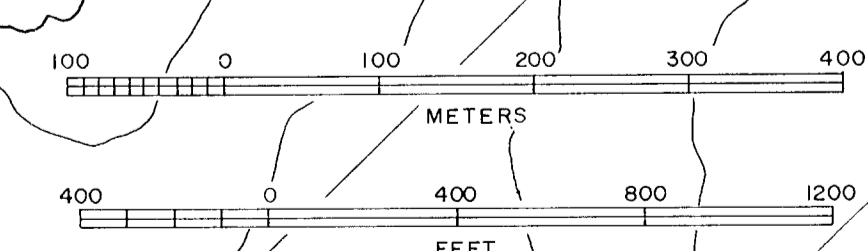
5+00N

ROAD

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8176
NO.

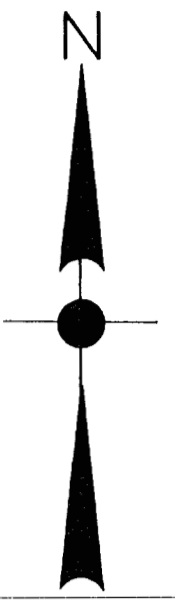
- (H) HELIPAD
- Lines compassed and stationed, only partially cut.
- Cu Contour ≥ 60 ppm Cu
- Mo ≥ 12 ppm Mo

TOPOGRAPHY: DERIVED FROM 1:5000
SCALE ENLARGEMENT OF THE 1:50000
SCALE MAP SHEET - OLD FORT MOUNTAIN
93M/1
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 100 FEET



2700
TO ACCOMPANY: GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY, WOLF
(SADDLE HILL) PROPERTY, WOLF 1 CLAIM, OMINECA M.D., B.C.
BY JOHN R FRASER, JUNE 1980

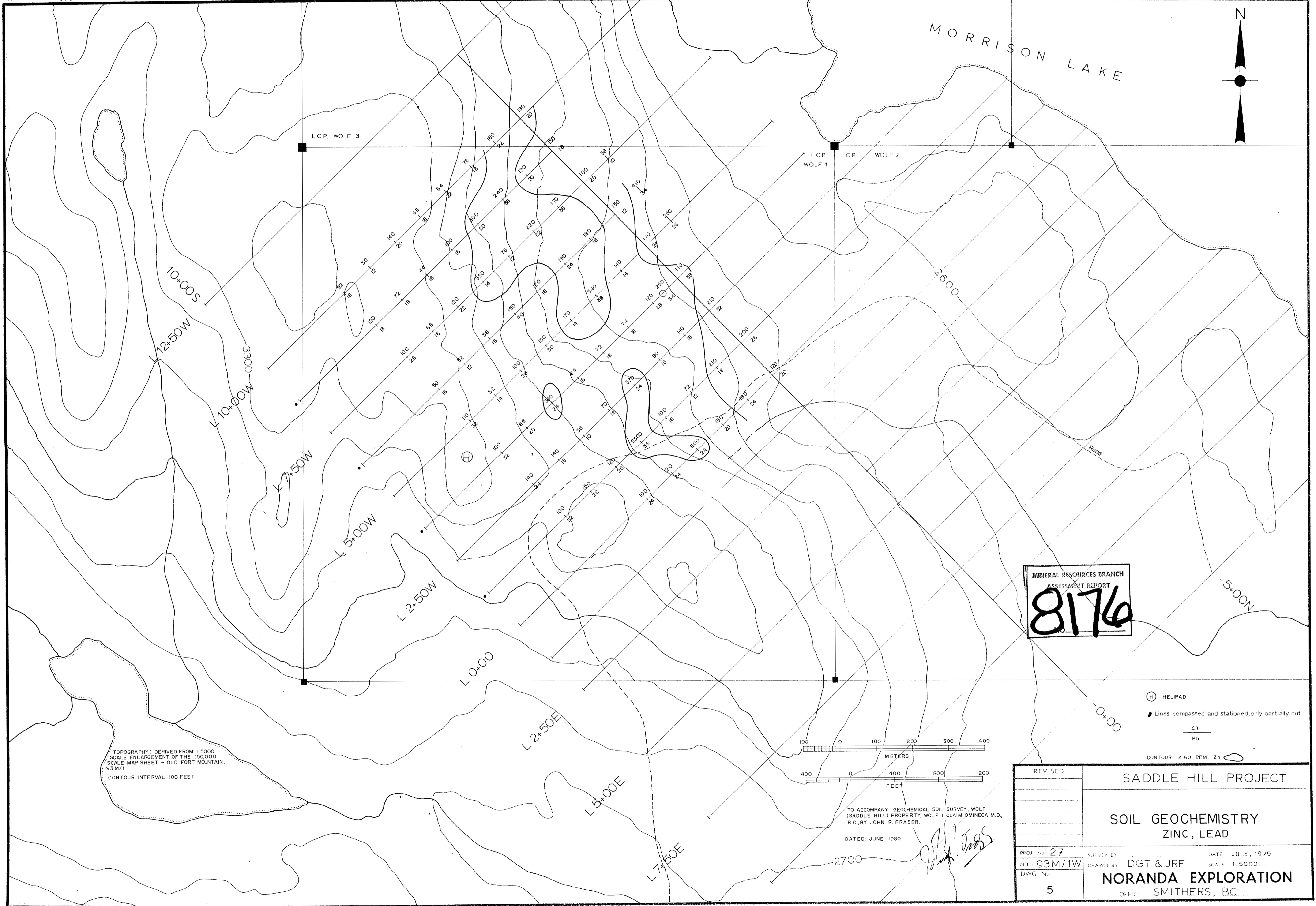
REVISED	SADDLE HILL PROJECT	
	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY COPPER, MOLYBDENUM	
PROJ. No. 27	SURVEY BY: DGT & JRF	DATE: JULY, 1979
N.T.S. 93M/1W	DRAWN BY: DGT & JRF	SCALE: 1:5000
DWG. No. 4	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE: SMITHERS, BC	



MORRISON LAKE

L.C.P. WOLF 3

L.C.P. WOLF 1 L.C.P. WOLF 2



TOPOGRAPHY DERIVED FROM 1:5000 SCALE ENLARGEMENT OF THE 1:50,000 SCALE MAP SHEET - OLD FORT MOUNTAIN, 93 M/1
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET



TO ACCOMPANY GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY, WOLF (SADDLE HILL) PROPERTY, WOLF 1 CLAIM, OMINICA M.D., B.C. BY JOHN R. FRASER.

DATED: JUNE 1980

(H) HELIPAD
• Lines compassed and stationed, only partially cut.

Zn
Pb

CONTOUR ≥ 160 PPM. Zn

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
8176

REVISED	SADDLE HILL PROJECT	
	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY ZINC, LEAD	
PROJ No 27	SURVEY BY DGT & JRF	DATE JULY, 1979
N.T.S. 93M/1W	DRAWN BY	SCALE 1:5000
DWG No 5	NORANDA EXPLORATION OFFICE SMITHERS, BC	