

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

ON THE

KING, KING #1, KING #2, KING #3 and MO CLAIMS

AND

L1448, L1449 CROWN GRANTS

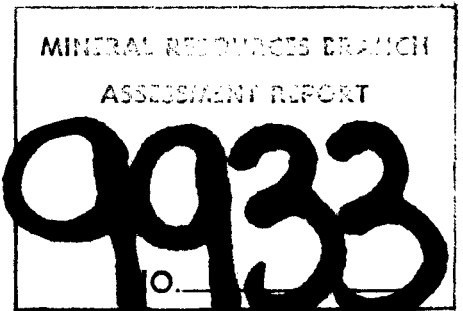
OSOYOOS MINING DIVISION B.C.

82E - 4E, 5E

(49°15'N, 119°41'W)

FOR

DRC RESOURCES CORPORATION
and
STRATA ENERGY CORPORATION



BY

GRANT CROOKER, B. SC.

GEOLOGIST

OWNER - MINERAL CLAIMS - G. CROOKER

OWNER - L1448, L1449 - WESTRIDGE ENTERPRISES LTD.

WORK PAID FOR BY DRC RESOURCES CORPORATION
and STRATA ENERGY CORPORATION

DECEMBER 11, 1981

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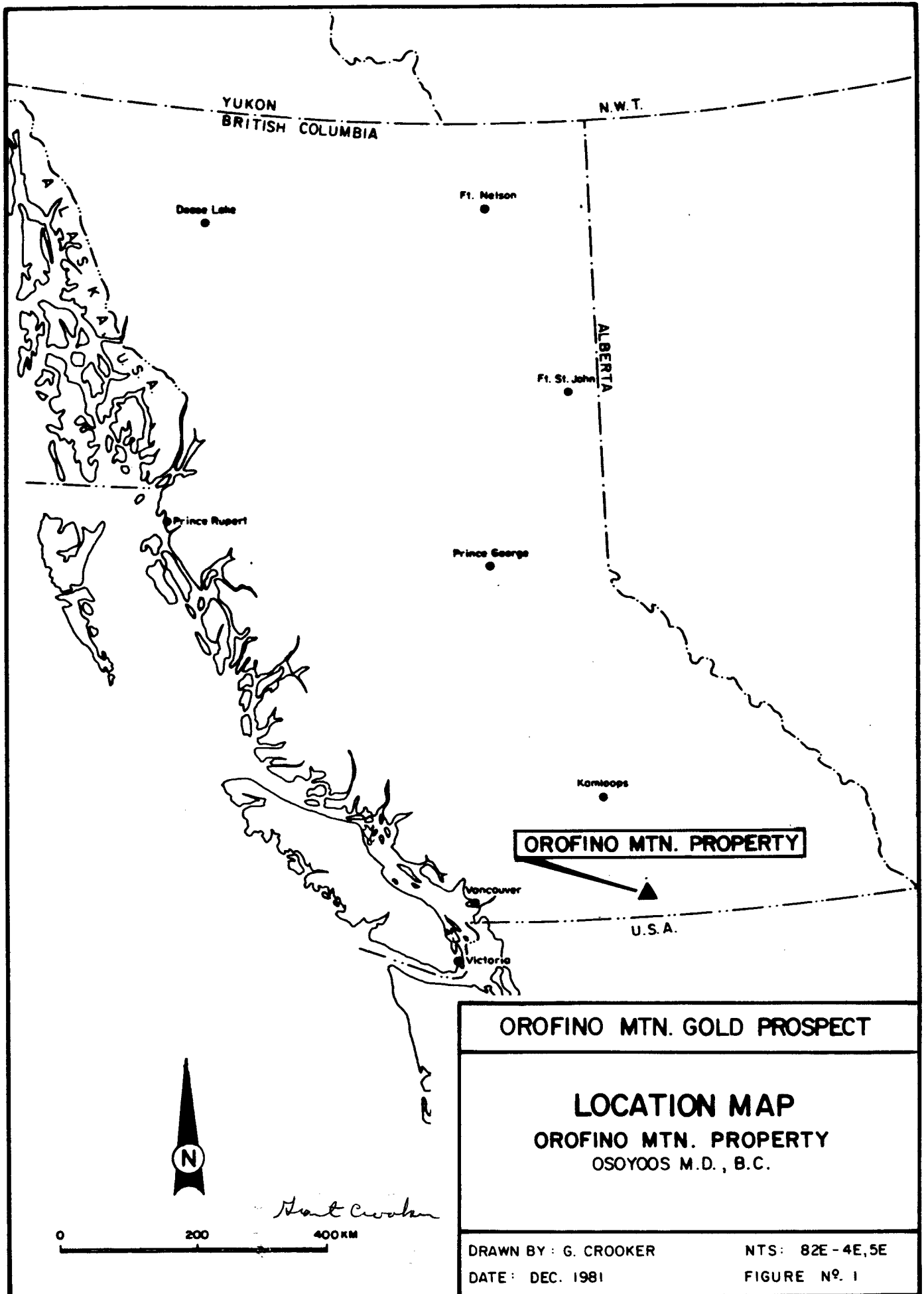
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Orofino Mountain property consists of the MO, King, King #1, King #2 and King #3 mineral claims covering 66 units in the Osoyoos Mining Division. Two Crown Grants, L1448, and L1449 are also included in the property, The property is located about 20 kilometers south of Penticton, B.C.

Mineralization on the property consists of quartz veins with related gold values.

Results of sampling gave values varying from a trace of gold to 0.95 and 1.08 oz/ton over 1.0 meter. While the values obtained varied greatly, enough significant values were obtained to justify additional work.

Recommedations are to continue prospecting and mapping over the entire claim area to attempt to locate additional quartz veins and mineralization and to contunue detailed work in the area of the King and Grandoro showings.



OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

LOCATION MAP
OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
 OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

DRAWN BY : G. CROOKER
 DATE : DEC. 1981

NTS: 82E-4E,5E
 FIGURE Nº. 1

INTRODUCTION

General

Field work was carried out on the property by the writer from October 13 to November 14, 1981

Geological mapping was carried out over most of the property. All trenches and other workings with quartz veins were mapped and sampled.

Location and Access

The property is located 6.6 kilometers southeast of Twin Lakes, on Orofino Mountain (Figure 1) in southern B.C. The claims lie between $49^{\circ}14'$ and $49^{\circ}16'$ latitude and $119^{\circ}39'$ and $119^{\circ}42'$ longitude.

Access is via highway 3A turning onto a secondary road approximately 24 kilometers from Penticton. A good logging road leads to the claim area. A network of logging roads and skid trails cover almost the entire claim area.

Physiography

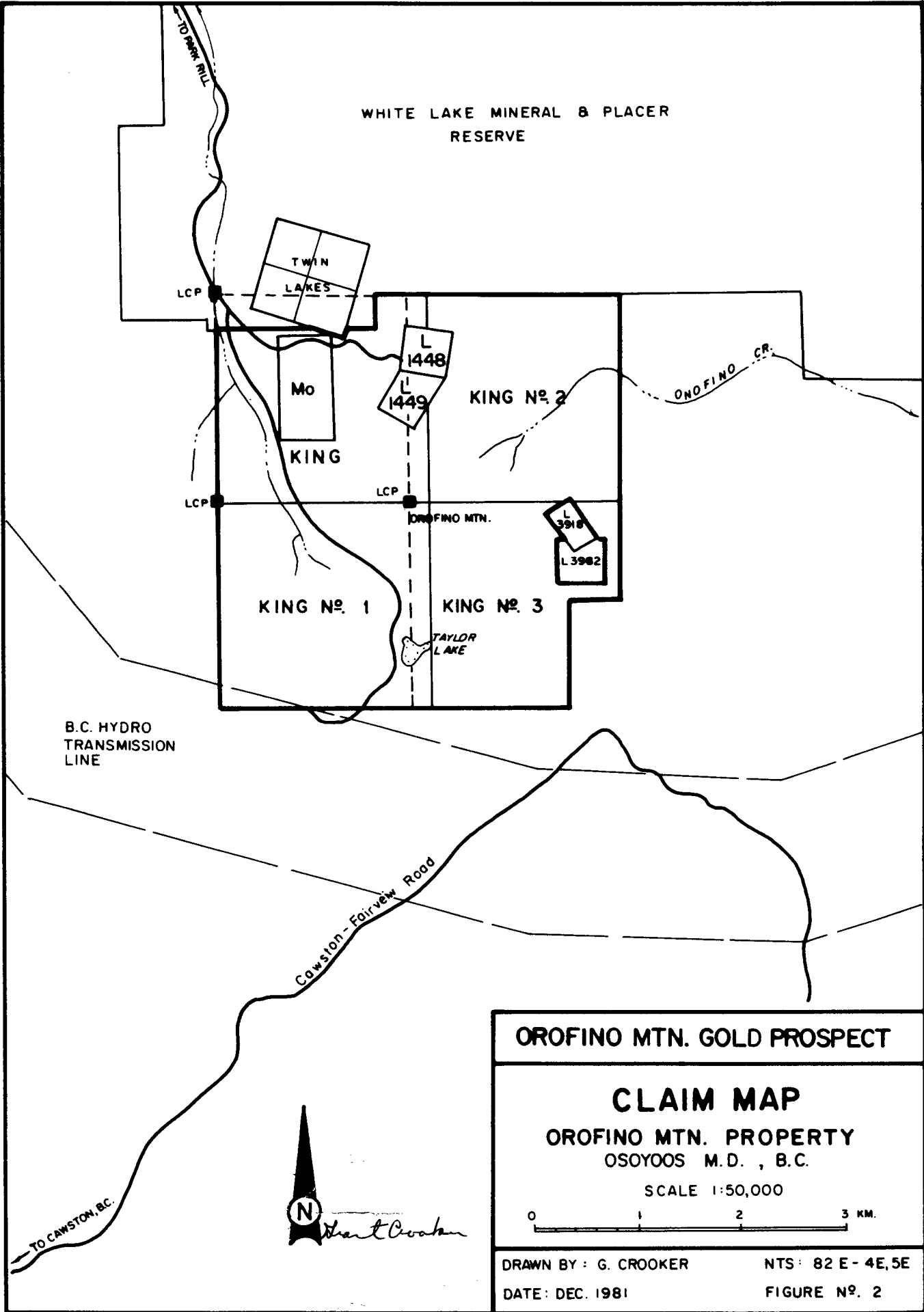
The property is located in the Okanagan Highlands. Topography varies from rolling hills to steep slopes. Elevation varies from 1,000 meters to 1,600 meters above sealevel.

Most areas are timbered with larch, spruce and fir. Bunchgrass and sagebrush cover the open areas.

Property and Claim Status

The Orofino Mountain property consists of 5 mineral claims totalling 66 units and 2 Crown Grants (Figure 2). The mineral claims are owned by Grant Crooker and the Crown Grants under option to Westridge Enterprises Ltd.

WHITE LAKE MINERAL & PLACER RESERVE



OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

CLAIM MAP

OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:50,000



DRAWN BY : G. CROOKER
DATE : DEC. 1981

NTS : 82 E - 4E, 5E
FIGURE NO. 2

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Mo	2	135	Oct.15, 1982
King	16	1386	May 8, 1982
King #1	16	1398	June 5, 1982
King #2	16	1461	Aug.31, 1982
King #2	16	1462	Aug.31, 1982

<u>Crown Grant</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>
Orofino	1448
Independence	1449

History and Previous Work

The Orofino Mountain gold camp dates back to the late 1890's when the Fairview Camp was being developed. The Orofino Camp is only 7 kilometers from the Fairview area, and has similiar geological conditions.

There are 3 properties in the Orofino Mountain Camp including the King and Grandoro covered by this report (Figure 3). The third property is the Twin Lakes which has other owners and is not covered by this report.

Most of the activity in the camp was from 1930 to 1940. At the Grandoro considerable underground development was carried out. This includes several adits, a tunnel and winzes leading to a lower level. The workings are not accessable at this time. A limited amount of diamond drilling was carried out at the same time, but no records are available.

Production from the quartz veins has generally been from spectacular pockets of free gold. Minister of Mines Reports indicate the following production from the Grandoro;

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tonnage</u>	<u>Grade</u>
1932	76	\$20.00 per ton
1933	220	1.77 oz. per ton gold
1935	10,000	0.50 oz. per ton gold
1941	251	0.69 oz. per ton gold

At the King only a small amount of work has been carried out. Two adits were driven along with a winze. In the lower King adit some stoping was carried out, with production estimated at 2,000 tons. The grade is not known.

In recent years little work has been carried out in the area. Several small geochemical surveys have been carried out, but no other work was undertaken.

Exploration and Procedure

The 1981 field program consisted of surveying the roads and showings, geologically mapping the property, and sampling the quartz veins.

The roads and showings were surveyed using a tripod and Brunton compass, and a chain. This surveying gave good control on the property.

Geological mapping of the property was carried out at a scale of 1:5000. The showings were surveyed and mapped at a scale of 1:500, with 2 adits being surveyed and mapped at a scale of 1:100.

Thirty-nine rock samples were taken and analyzed for gold and silver. The samples were sent to Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd. Burnaby, B.C. for analysis. Laboratory technique for geochemical

analysis includes grinding the samples to minus 80 mesh. Silver is analyzed by nitric, perchloric digestion, while gold is analyzed by aqua-regia digestion. Concentrations of elements are determined by atomic absorption. Technique for gold and silver assay is similiar to that of geochemical analysis. However larger samples are analyzed and acid digestion is more intensive. Concentration of elements are again determined by atomic absorption.

GEOLOGY

Claim Geology

The oldest rocks underlying the Orofino Mountain gold prospect are quartzites (Unit 1) (Figure 3) belonging to the Triassic Shoemaker formation. The quartzites form two relatively narrow bands which strike west and northwest across the King and King #2 claims. The quartzites are lightgrey and vary from massive to thinly bedded. Most dips are from 70° to 80° to the southwest, although several dips to the northeast were observed.

Units 2 is composed of rocks of altered dioritic composition. The rock types vary from massive coarse grained hornblende grabbros and biotite diorite to finer grained biotite schist. Patches of quartzite occur within the group which is bordered by the Triassic sediments to the north.

Members of the Okanagan Intrusives (Unit 3 and Unit4) intrude the older rocks. The intrusives vary in composition from granite to diorite.

Unit 3 is generally a pinkish, medium grained diorite containing hornblende and biotite. This unit is often difficult to distinguish from the diorite of unit 2.

The granite (Unit 4) is generally light grey, porphyritic and coarse grained. It becomes more basic towards the contacts and contains some granodiorite. Biotite and hornblende are the main mafic constituents.

Several dikes (Unit 5) of granitic composition were mapped. The dikes are light grey in color and fine grained. Minor disseminated pyrite was observed in the dikes. The dikes were observed cutting across unit 2.

Mineralization

Mineralization on the Orofino Mountain property consists of quartz veins in which free gold, pyrite and other sulphides occur. The mineralization is similar to that which occurs in the Fairview gold camp to the south of the claim group.

The quartz veining would appear to be associated with the granite which extends from Fairview to Orofino Mountain. Most veins in the area occur within one mile of the contact of the granite with older rocks.

On the Orofino Mountain property the veins would appear to occur in two ways.

The first type occur near the contact of the quartzite and diorite as at the King and Grandoro Showings. In this case the veins generally strike north to northeast and are moderately to steeply dipping southeast. These veins appear to contain significant mineralization and have had considerable work carried out on them to date.

The second type occurs deep within the granite as at samples K-17, K-18 and K-19. These veins generally strike northwesterly and dip steeply southwest. The veins have not had significant work carried out on them to date.

There are 2 main showings on the Orofino Mountain property. These are the King and Grandoro showings (Figure 3).

The King Showing (Figure 4) has exposed 2 quartz veins in several pits and two adits.

The upper King adit is presently not accessible, so little information is known about the vein. However at the portal the vein is 1.4 meters wide, strikes S22^oW and is vertical. A winze was sunk near the portal and a shaft about 25 meters from the portal. The vein has an observed length of 30 meters. Some quartz containing pyrite was found on the dump, but no samples were taken.

The lower King adit and a number of pits trace the second vein.

On surface the vein varies from 0.8 to 2.7 meters in width. The vein strikes from N5^oE to N38^oE and is generally vertical or steeply dipping to the west. The vein can be traced for 95 meters on the surface.

The vein is mainly white quartz with pyrite. Free gold can be found near samples K-8 and K-9. In this area the quartz is rusty where pyrite has been leached out.

Thirteen samples were taken and sent for analysis for gold and silver. Results are as follows:

<u>Sample</u> No.	<u>Width</u> (Meters)	<u>Gold</u> oz/ton	<u>Silver</u> oz/ton	<u>Description</u>
K-1	1.5	0.006	0.01	quartz
K-2	1.8	0.004	0.01	quartz
K-3	1.5	0.038	0.01	quartz, pyrite
K-4	grab	0.080	0.06	wall rock, pyrite
K-5	2.5	0.025	0.01	quartz, pyrite

K-6	0.8	0.012	0.01	quartz, pyrite
K-7	grab	2.20	1.30	vuggy quartz
K-8	1.0	1.08	0.84	vuggy quartz
K-9	1.0	0.95	0.60	vuggy quartz
K-10	1.0	0.005	0.01	quartz veinlets
K-13	1.1	0.015	0.01	quartz
A-1	1.0	0.097	--	quartz, pyrite
B-1	1.17	0.083	0.01	quartz, pyrite

Underground the vein has been traced by the lower King adit (Figure 5). The adit heads in a southerly direction and is 50 meters long. The vein strikes $N42^{\circ}E$ and is nearly vertical. Width varies from 0.6 to 1.5 meters. At the face the vein is about 2 meters in width. Approximately 30 meters inside the adit a 2 meter wide east-west fault dipping 57° north displaces the vein about 5 meters. The last 20 meters of the adit has been stoped with approximately 2,000 tons of material having been removed.

Eleven samples were taken and sent for analysis for gold and silver. Results are as follows:

<u>Sample</u> No.	<u>Width</u> (meters)	<u>Gold</u> oz/ton	<u>Silver</u> oz/ton	<u>Description</u>
1109	1.5	0.003	-	quartz
1110	1.0	0.368	-	quartz
1111	grab	0.040	-	quartz
1112	grab	0.010	-	quartz
K-14	grab	0.024	0.01	quartz
K-15	grab	0.010	0.04	quartz
K-16	grab	0.001	0.01	quartz
K-38	0.6	0.136	0.07	quartz
K-39	0.9	10.8	1.4	rusty quartz
LD-2	1.0	0.45	-	quartz
LD-3	grab	0.18	-	quartz

The Grandoro showing (Figure 6) has exposed a number of quartz veins. Unfortunately most of the adits and trenches are caved in and not a great deal of information could be obtained from the surface showings.

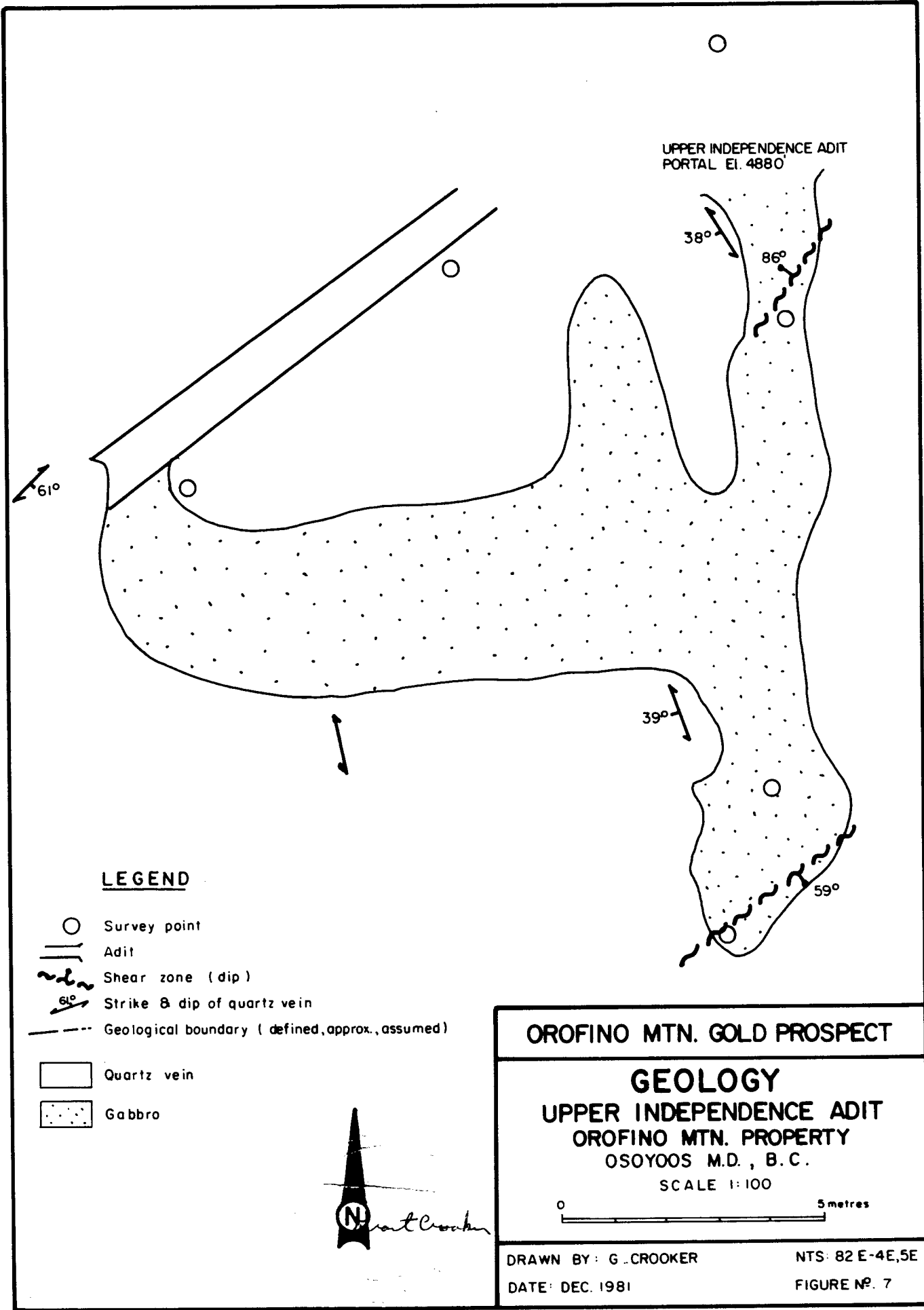
The Independence tunnel was the main working on the Grandoro. Old records indicate the tunnel was run through the top of the mountain. Length of the tunnel would be 200 to 300 meters. A winze was sunk from the main level, and workings ran off from this. However due to caving of the tunnel no geological information is available.

The upper Independence adit (figure 7) is a short adit following several quartz veins. The first vein strikes $N20^{\circ}W$ and dips approximately 38° to the southwest. The vein varies from 0.5 to 1.2 meters in width. Several faults at $S38^{\circ}W$ and $S59^{\circ}W$ cross the adit. The second vein strikes $N42^{\circ}E$ and dips 61° south-east, with a 1.0 meter width.

The Orofino adit (Figure 6) is located on the eastern slope of the hill. The adit is caved, and no geological information is available. Old records indicate a considerable amount of work was done in the adit.

A vein is exposed in a trench located near the Orofino adit. The vein varies from 1.0 to 1.7 meters in width, and strikes $N56^{\circ}E$. The lateral extent of the vein is not known.

Eight samples were taken from the Grandoro showing and sent for analysis for gold and silver. The results are as follows:



<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (meters)</u>	<u>Gold ppb</u>	<u>Silver ppm</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Description</u>
K-25	0.8	246	0.006	0.2	quartz
K-26	1.7	120	0.003	0.2	quartz
K-27	1.0	10	-	0.2	quartz
K-28	grab	360	0.010	0.2	quartz
K-29	grab	20	-	0.2	quartz
K-30	1.6	580	-	0.4	0.1 quartz
K-31	0.7	> 20,000	1.10	3.8	0.11 quartz, pyrite
K-32	1.0	100	0.003	0.2	quartz

A number of other quartz veins were found on the property.

At the Cabin shaft (Figure 3) several 0.1 to 0.2 meters wide paralleling quartz veins were found. The veins strike N36°W and dip 58° to 84° to the northeast.

At sample K-17 (Figure 3) a 1.4 meter wide vein striking N32°W and dipping at 72° to the southwest was found.

At sample K-21 (Figure 3) a 0.75 meter wide vein striking N58°E and dipping 70° southeast was found. A short 5 meter inclined shaft has been sunk on the vein.

Eight samples were taken from the scattered quartz veins.

Results are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width (meters)</u>	<u>Gold ppb</u>	<u>Silver ppm</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Description</u>
K-17	grab	10	-	0.2	quartz, pyrite
K-18	grab	150	0.004	0.2	quartz, pyrite
K-19	grab	10	-	0.2	quartz, pyrite
K-20	grab	> 20,000	0.56	4.6	0.14 quartz, pyrite
K-21	0.75	250	0.007	0.2	quartz, pyrite
K-22	0.40	1,600	0.05	0.8	0.02 quartz
K-23	grab	10	-	0.4	0.01 quartz
K-24	grab	180	0.005	0.4	0.01 quartz

Mineralization on the property is related to gold bearing quartz veins. Results of sampling indicated values from a trace to 2.2 oz/ton gold.

The extremely highgrade gold values (greater than 1 ounce) would appear to be found where faults on other favourable structures have enriched the vein.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of quartz veins were found on the property, with related gold values. The most significant gold mineralization is found on the King and Grandoro showings.

Mineralization on the property consists of values in gold with only minor silver. The higher gold values occur both as native gold which is visible to the naked eye, and associated with chalcopryite. Lower gold values are associated with pyrite.

At the King Showing values range from a trace to 0.95 and 1.08 ounces per ton gold over 1.0 meter. The veins have a length of over 100 meters.

At the Grandoro showing values ranged from a trace to 1.1 ounces per ton gold over 0.7 meter. Due to the poor condition of the underground workings, little geological information is available.

Sampling demonstrated a wide range of values in gold, with insignificant silver values. While a number of the gold values were low, a significant number of highgrade values were obtained.

The higher gold values obtained in some samples coupled

with limited geological information available on the showings indicates additional work should be carried out on the property.

Recommendations are as follows:

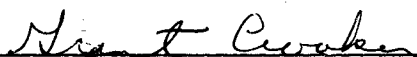
Phase I

1. Mapping, prospecting and sampling be carried out over the entire property to attempt to locate additional quartz veins and gold mineralization. The source of the float material near sample K-20 (0.56 ounces per ton gold) should be located.
2. A closely spaced geochemical program be carried out between and around the Grandoro and King showings to locate extensions of the quartz veins. Lines should be 100 meters apart with samples taken every 30 meters along the lines. Samples should be analyzed for gold, copper and lead.
3. A backhoe be used to open up the caved adits to give access to the underground workings. When access is obtained, the workings should be surveyed, mapped and sampled.

Phase II

Contingent on the results of the above outlined program, a decision be made to drill test significant zones.

Respectfully submitted,



Grant Crooker, B.Sc.,
Geologist

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Sampling Survey on the Twin Lakes Property of Cripple Creek
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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Grant F. Crooker, B.Sc., Geology of Box 235, Keremeos, British Columbia, state as follows:

1. That I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1972 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology.
2. That I have prospected and actively pursued geology prior to my graduation and have practiced my profession since 1972.
3. That I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. That I am the sole owner of the MO, King, King #1, King #2, and King #3 mineral claims.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 11th day of December, 1981.



Grant Crooker, B.Sc.,
Geologist

Rossbacher Laboratory Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS & ASSAYERS

2225 S. SPRINGER AVE.,
BURNABY, B. C.
CANADA
TELEPHONE: 299-6910

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

WESTRIDGE ENTERPRISES LTD.

TO: 1250-300 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE NO. 81480-2

INVOICE NO. 2036

DATE ANALYSED DEC. 1981

PROJECT INT. GOLD, SCROOKER

No.	Sample	pH	Mo	Cu	Ag	PPB Au	0/0 SiO2				No.
01	K-17				0.2	10					01
02	K-18				0.2	150					02
03	K-19				0.2	10					03
04	K-20				4.6	>20,000					04
05	K-21				0.2	250					05
06	K-22				0.8	1,600					06
07	K-23				0.4	10					07
08	K-24				0.4	180					08
09	K-25				0.2	240					09
10	K-26				0.2	120					10
11	K-27				0.2	10					11
12	K-28				0.2	360					12
13	K-29				0.2	20					13
14	K-30				0.4	580					14
15	K-31				3.8	>20,000					15
16	K-32				0.2	100					16
17	K-33				0.4	1,700	84.5				17
18	K-34				1.4	6,600	90.0				18
19	K-35				6.0	>20,000	74.0				19
20	K-36				3.8	18,000	85.5				20
21	K-37				3.4	>20,000	67.0				21
22	K-38				2.4	6,600					22
23	K-39				58.0	>20,000					23
24											24
25											25
26											26
27											27
28											28
29											29
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VALUES IN PPM, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

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• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : CROCKER, MR. GRANT F.
P.O. BOX 234,
KEREMECS, B.C.,
VOX 1N0

CERT. # : A8C11107-001-A
INVOICE # : 41017
DATE : 05-DEC-80
P.C. # : NONE

PAID BY CHEQUE \$30.00

Sample description	Prep code	Au oz/t						
1109	207	0.003	--	--	--	--	--	--
1110	207	0.368	--	--	--	--	--	--
1111	207	0.040	--	--	--	--	--	--
1112	207	0.010	--	--	--	--	--	--

San Amador
.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



MEMBER
CANADIAN TESTING
ASSOCIATION

LOW SULFIDE SAMPLES

1. Weigh 10.0 gm sample into 250 ml beaker.
2. Add 15 ml HNO_3 , and boil with cover for 10 min.
3. Add 30 ml HCl , cover and digest for 20 min.
4. Remove cover, and take to almost dry (approx 2-3ml slurry left.)
5. Cool, add 10 ml HCl , and boil carefully to dissolve (cover)
6. Add approx 25 ml H_2O and boil to dissolve.
7. Cool, add water to make up to approx. 90 ml volume.
8. Let settle for 10 min., dilute to 100 ml.
9. Stir the solution to make sure the residue and solution are well mixed.
10. Let settle overnight.
11. Decant 50 ml of clear solution using a graduated cylinder into a 125 ml erlenmeyer flask.
12. Dilute to approx. 100 ml, and add 10 ml MIBK. Stopper and shake vigorously for 1 min.
13. Add water from a squirt bottle, to bring the MIBK layer into the neck of the flask.

14. Run on A.A.

MINI SULFIDE SAMPLES

- 1a. Weigh 5.0 gm into 250 ml beaker.
- 2a. Add 30 ml HNO_3 , 10 ml H_2O and cover. Leave overnight or until reaction subsides.
- 3a. Digest on hot plate until sulfides are oxidized. Add more HNO_3 as required.
- 4a. Remove cover, and evaporate to approx. 10 ml volume, cool.
- 5a. Add 5 ml HNO_3 and 30 ml HCl , and digest for 20 min.
- 6a. Continue as per step 4.

A.A. PROCEDURE

1. Set parameters for Au analysis.
2. Switch on background corrector, and warmup for 10 min.
3. Aspirate acetone to remove water from burner assembly.
4. Aspirate MIBK blank, and set zero.
5. Aspirate 1 Mg Au standard, to read 58 Divisions.
6. Read sample, each division = 0.001 Oz/t Au

CALCULATION OF STANDARDS

1 ml of 100g/ml Au into 10 ml MIBK = 10 g/ml Au

USING 10 gm sample, extracted into 10 ml MIBK =

$$\frac{10 \text{ ml} \times 10 \text{ g/ml Au} = 100 \text{ g}}{10 \text{ gm}}$$

$$1 \text{ g/gm} = \frac{1 \text{ g/gm}}{34.3 \text{ DWT/oz/t}} = 0.0291 \text{ oz/t}$$

1. SET 10 g/ml Au (0.0291 oz/t) to read 58 DIV.
therefore 1 DIV = 0.0005 oz/t Au

2. USING 50 ml aliquot in 10 ml MIBK
1 DIV = 0.001 oz/t Au

STANDARDS

STOCK SOLUTION 1000 g/ml

Weigh 0.5000 gm Au, add 4.6 ml aqua regia. Heat on steam bath until just dry. Do not bake!

Add 2 ml HCl, evaporate to almost dry.

Add 125 ml HCl, heat, cool, and dilute to 500 ml.

$$\frac{100 \text{ g}}{\text{ml}}$$

Dilute 10 ml of 1000 g/ml to 100 ml in 25% HCl.

$$\frac{10 \text{ g}}{\text{ml}}$$

Dilute 10 ml of 100 g/ml to 100 ml (25% HCl)

MIBK STANDARDS

10 g Au = 4 ml of 100 g/ml Au into a 500 ml flask. Add
40 ml HCl, dilute to about 400 ml, add 40 ml

MIBK, shake for 1 min.

2 μ E Au = 8 ml of 10 μ g/ml as above
3 Au = 12 ml " "
4 Au = 16 ml " "
5 μ g Au = 2 ml of 100 μ g/ml as above
10 μ g Au = 4 ml " "

GOLD ASSAY STANDARD

ORIGINAL PULP

	READ	oz/t Au	READ	oz/t Au
P 1584	57	0.047	54	0.039
P 1585	55	0.042	64	0.046
P1586 1/10 ml	92	0.305	35	0.252

COST STATEMENT

WAGES

1 Geologist	\$10,500.00
35 Days @ \$300/Day	
Oct 13-17, 17-23, 26-30	
Nov 2-6, 9-13, 24-27	
Dec 1-4, 7-8, 1981	
1 Prospector	
21 Days @ \$150/Day	
Oct 14-16, 19, 21-23, 26-29	
Nov 2-6, 9-13, 1981	3,150.00

ACCOMMODATION AND MEALS

1 Geologist	1,400.00
34 Days @ \$40/Day	
1 Prospector	
21 days @ \$40/Day	840.00

TRANSPCRTATION

Vehicle Rental (Chev 4x4)	1,000.00
25 days @ \$40/Day	
Gasoline	243.42

FIELD SUPPLIES

105.95

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

Secretarial, Draughting, Reproduction, etc.	1,300.00
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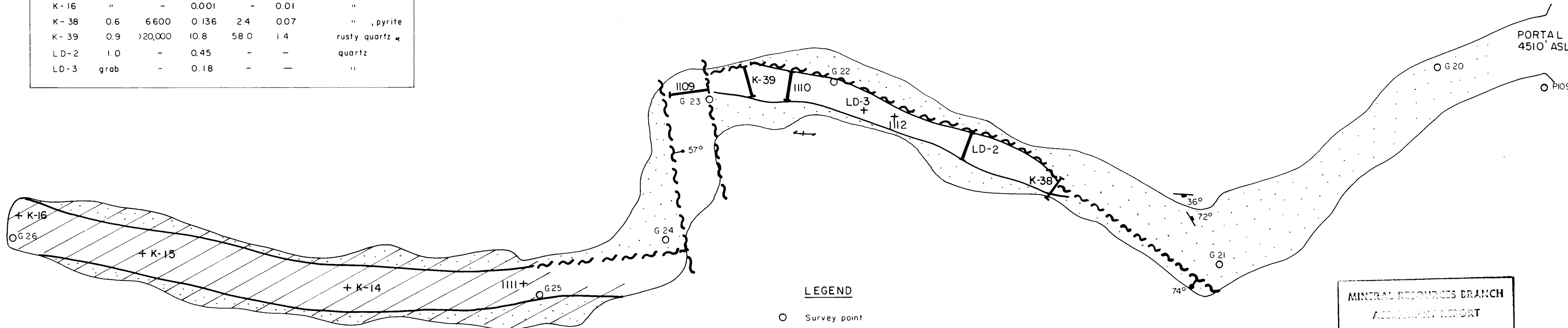
ANALYSIS

39 Samples, Au, Ag	401.80
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TOTAL

\$18,941.17

SAMPLE PLAN						
Sample No.	Width m	Gold		Silver		Material
		ppb	oz/ton	ppm	oz/ton	
1109	1.5	-	0.003	-	-	quartz
1110	1.0	-	0.368	-	-	" , pyrite
1111	grab	-	0.040	-	-	"
1112	"	-	0.010	-	-	"
K-14	"	-	0.024	-	0.01	"
K-15	"	-	0.010	-	0.04	"
K-16	"	-	0.001	-	0.01	"
K-38	0.6	6600	0.136	2.4	0.07	" , pyrite
K-39	0.9	>20,000	10.8	58.0	1.4	rusty quartz *
LD-2	1.0	-	0.45	-	-	quartz
LD-3	grab	-	0.18	-	-	"



- LEGEND**
- Survey point
 - || Adit
 - ~ Shear zone (dip)
 - ↗ Strike & dip of quartz vein
 - ⊥ Joint
 - ⊥ Chip sample location
 - + Grab " "
 - Geological boundary (defined, approx, assumed)

- Quartz vein
- Gabbro
- Slope

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9933
NO. _____

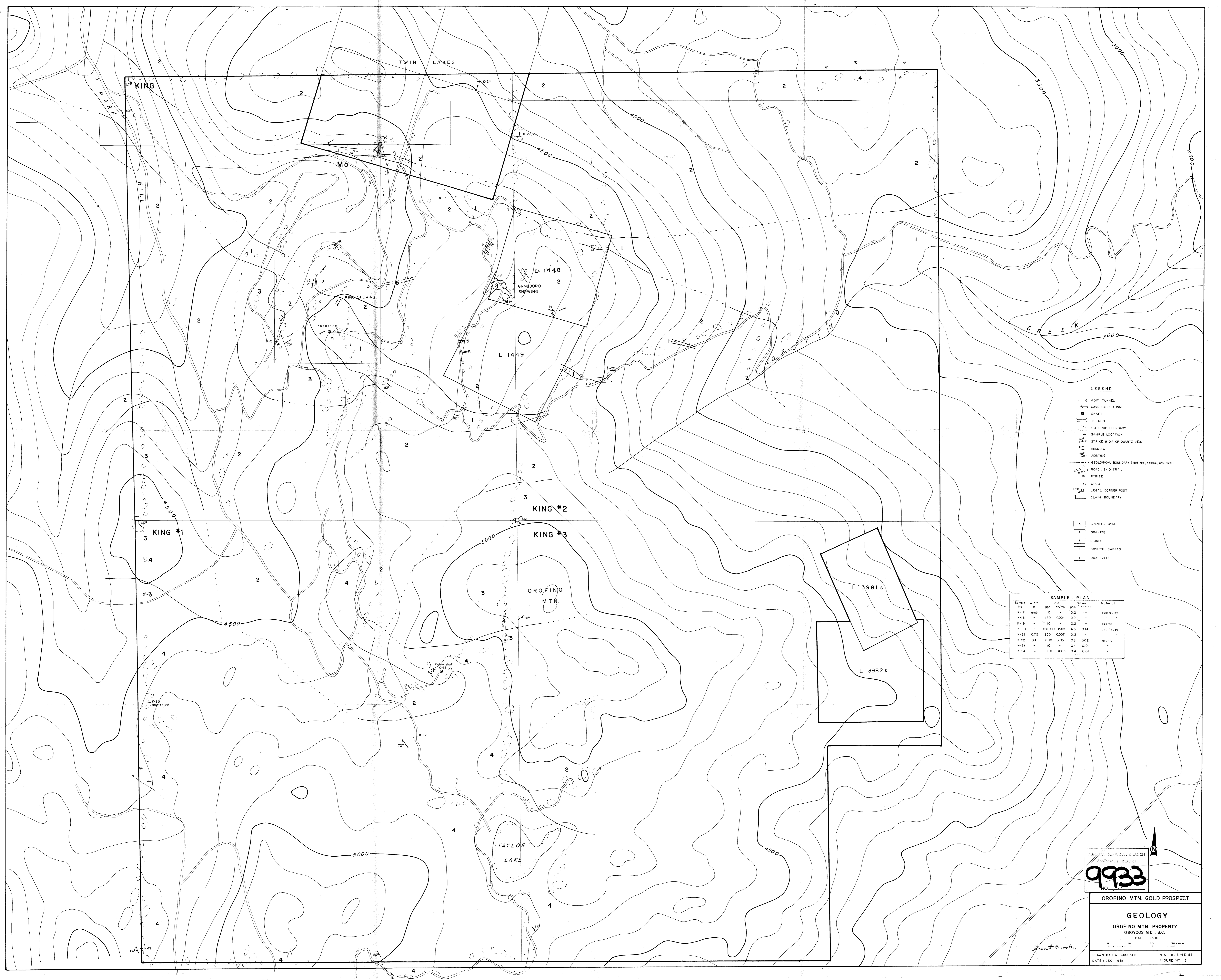
Giant Crocker

OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

GEOLOGY & SAMPLE PLAN
LOWER KING ADIT
OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:100
0 _____ 5 metres

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER
DATE: DEC. 1981

NTS: 82E-4E, 5E
FIGURE NO. 5



- LEGEND**
- ADIT TUNNEL
 - CAVED ADIT TUNNEL
 - SHAFT
 - TRENCH
 - OUTCROP BOUNDARY
 - SAMPLE LOCATION
 - STRIKE & DP OF QUARTZ VEIN
 - BEDDING
 - JONTING
 - GEOLOGICAL BOUNDARY (defined, approx., assumed)
 - ROAD, SKID TRAIL
 - PYRITE
 - GOLD
 - LEGAL CORNER POST
 - CLAIM BOUNDARY
- 5 GRANITIC DYKE
 - 4 GRANITE
 - 3 DIORITE
 - 2 DIORITE, GABBRO
 - 1 QUARTZITE

SAMPLE PLAN

Sample No.	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Grain Size (oz/ton)	Silver (oz/ton)	Material
K-17	grab	10	0.2	-	quartz, py
K-18	-	100	0.004	0.3	-
K-19	-	10	-	0.2	quartz
K-20	-	100,000	0.560	4.6	quartz, py
K-21	0.75	250	0.007	0.2	-
K-22	0.4	1600	0.05	0.8	quartz
K-23	-	10	-	0.4	0.01
K-24	-	180	0.005	0.4	0.01

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

9933

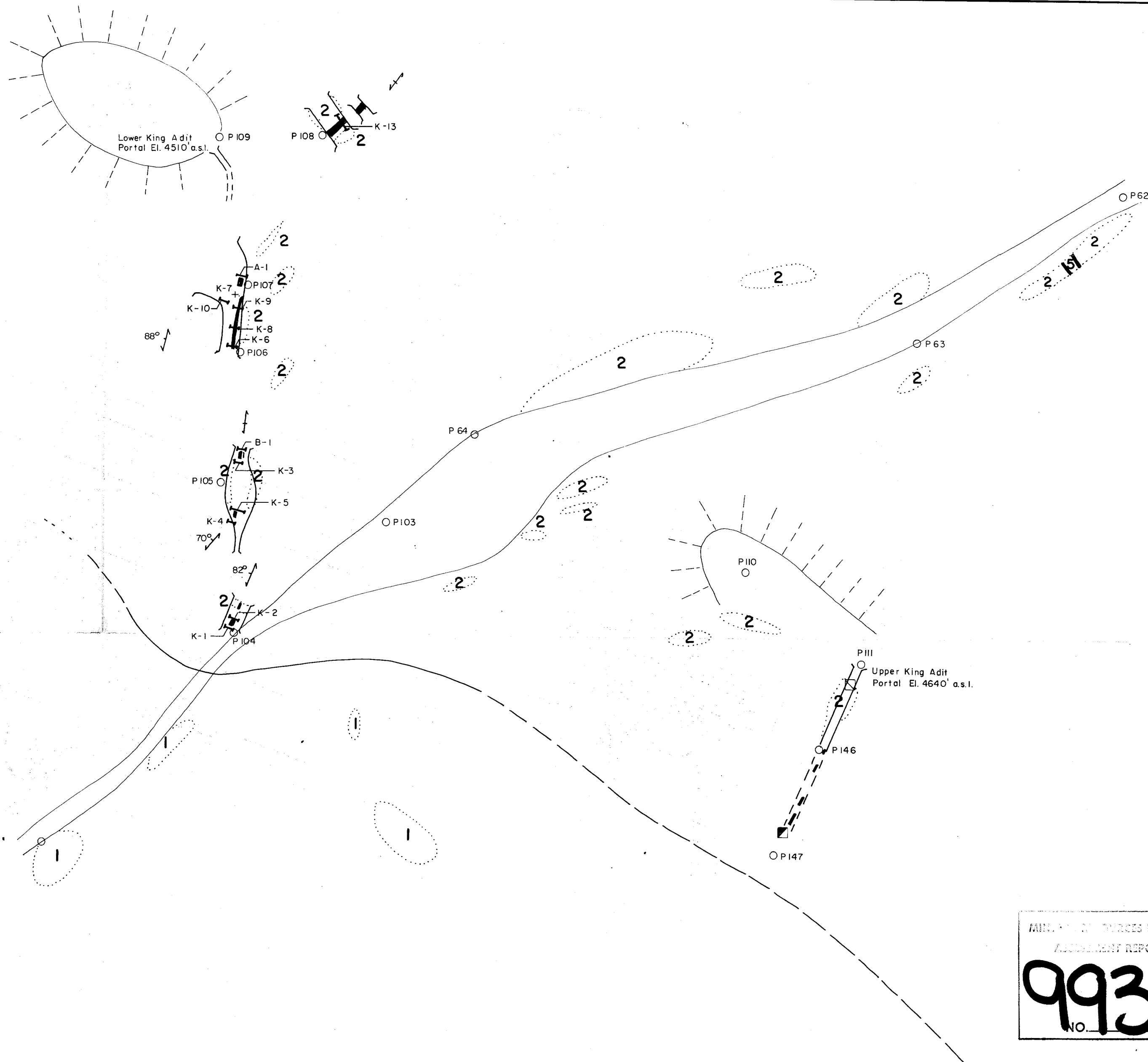
OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

GEOLOGY
OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.

SCALE 1:500

0 10 20 Meters

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER NTS: R2E-4E, 5E
DATE: DEC. 1981 FIGURE NO. 3



SAMPLE		PLAN		
Sample No.	Width m.	Gold oz./ton	Silver oz./ton	Material
K-1	1.5	0.006	0.01	quartz
K-2	1.8	0.004	0.01	"
K-3	1.5	0.038	0.01	quartz, py
K-4	grab	0.080	0.06	wallrock, py
K-5	2.5	0.025	0.01	quartz, py
K-6	0.8	0.012	0.01	" "
-K-7	grab	2.20	1.30	vuggy quartz, rusty
-K-8	1.0	1.08	0.84	" " "
-K-9	1.0	0.950	0.60	" " "
K-10	1.0	0.005	0.01	quartz veinlets
K-13	1.1	0.015	0.01	quartz
A-1	1.0	0.097	-	quartz, py
B-1	1.7	0.083	0.10	" "

- LEGEND**
- Survey point
 - ▬ Adit
 - ▧ Winze
 - ▣ Shaft
 - ▬ Trench
 - ⋯ Outcrop boundary
 - ▬ Quartz vein
 - 30° ▬ Strike and dip of vein (inclined, vertical)
 - ▬ Chip sample location
 - + Grab "
 - ⋯ Rock dump
 - ▬ Road
 - Geological boundary (defined, approx., assumed)

- 1 Quartzite
- 2 Diorite, Gabbro
- 5 Granitic dyke



MINING SERVICES BRANCH
ALIGNMENT REPORT
9933
NO. 1

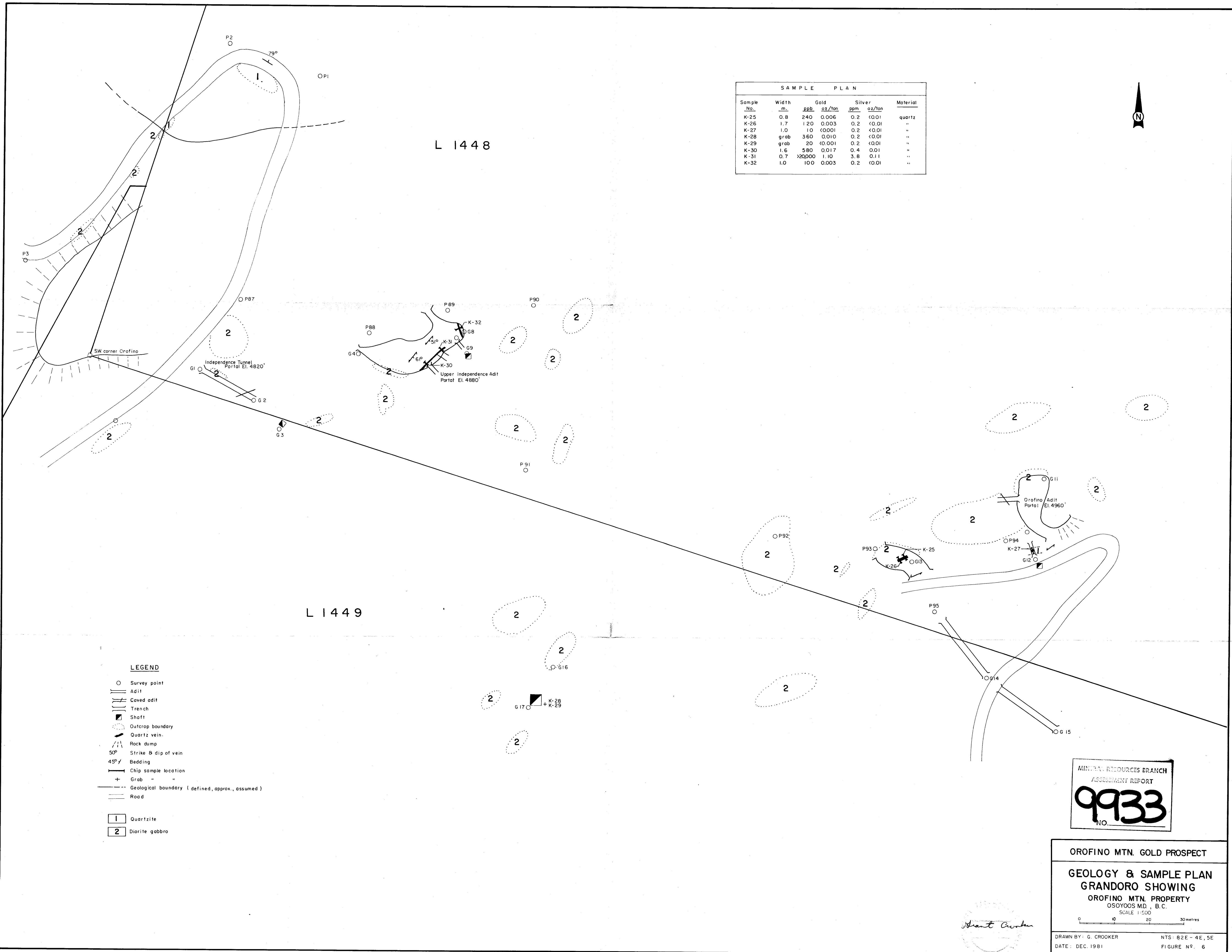
OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT

GEOLOGY & SAMPLE PLAN
KING SHOWING
OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:500

0 10 20 30 metres

DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER NTS 82E-4E,5E
DATE: DEC. 1981 FIGURE NO. 4

Grant Crooker



SAMPLE PLAN						
Sample No.	Width m.	Gold		Silver		Material
		ppb	oz/ton	ppm	oz/ton	
K-25	0.8	240	0.006	0.2	0.01	quartz
K-26	1.7	120	0.003	0.2	0.01	"
K-27	1.0	10	0.001	0.2	0.01	"
K-28	grab	360	0.010	0.2	0.01	"
K-29	grab	20	0.001	0.2	0.01	"
K-30	1.6	580	0.017	0.4	0.01	"
K-31	0.7	>20,000	1.10	3.8	0.11	"
K-32	1.0	100	0.003	0.2	0.01	"

- LEGEND**
- Survey point
 - ▬ Adit
 - ▬ Caved adit
 - ▬ Trench
 - Shaft
 - Outcrop boundary
 - ▬ Quartz vein
 - ▬ Rock dump
 - 50° Strike & dip of vein
 - 45° Bedding
 - ▬ Chip sample location
 - + Grab " "
 - Geological boundary (defined, approx., assumed)
 - ▬ Road
- 1 Quartzite
2 Diorite gabbro

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
9933
NO.

OROFINO MTN. GOLD PROSPECT
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE PLAN
GRANDORO SHOWING
OROFINO MTN. PROPERTY
OSOYOOS M.D., B.C.
SCALE 1:500
DRAWN BY: G. CROOKER
DATE: DEC. 1981
NTS: 82E - 4E, 5E
FIGURE NO. 6

Grant Curran