82-339

1982 Assessment Report

Prospecting Report

Title:	RUSH MINERAL CLAIM
Claims:	RUSH (16 units)
Owner and Operator:	Gerald McIlhargey 7297 Ridge Drive Burnaby, B.C., V5A 1B4
Location:	Allison Lake, Similkameen M.D. 92H 10E 49 40' N 120 36' W
Author and Consultant:	L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. Pan-American Consultants Ltd. 1406-1055 West Georgia Street Vancouver, B.C., V6E 3P3
Dates of Work:	April 20-21, 1982
Date of Report:	May 4, 1982

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Prospecting Report

on the

RUSH MINERAL CLAIM

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the following report is to evaluate the 16 unit Rush mineral claim situated in the Allison Lake area 24 km north of Princeton, B.C. as to the geological potential for the containment of economic mineral deposits.

Information for the report was obtained from pertinent government and other published geological and mineral property reports on adjacent areas and from a property examination carried out by the writer on April 20-21, 1982.

PROPERTY

The property consists of one mineral claim comprised of 16 units within the Similkameen Mining Division of N.T.S. map sheet 92H 10E. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Record No.	Expiry
RUSH	1386	April 21, 1983

Any legal aspects pertaining to the Rush mineral claim are beyond the scope of this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rush mineral claim is within three km west of Missezula Mountain and 24 km north of Princeton. Alison Lake borders the claim to the north with Borgeson Lake bordering the western boundary of the claim.

Highway No. 5 from Princeton to Merritt passes through the northwestern portion of the property. Secondary roads from the highway provide access to the northern and southern portion of the claim.

WATER AND POWER

A year-round water supply could be available from a westerly flowing creek bisecting the property in addition to other sporadic water courses within the property boundaries.

Diesel-electric power would be required in the initial phases of exploration and development. The Princeton-Merritt power transmission line is within three km east of the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property lies within the southern portion of the Thompson Plateau which forms part of the Interior Plateau System. The terrain varies from gentle slopes along within and peripheral to the predominant Allison Creek Valley in the northwest to moderate and steeper slopes to the east.

Elevations range up to 1400 meters above sea level with a relief of 525 meters.

Moderate stands of pine with fir, alder and poplar provide a consistent moderate cover, except for the Allison Creek Valley, on the claim.

The general climate is of long arid summers, with moderate winters which are comonly less severe than the average within the southern region of the Thompson Plateau.

HISTORY

The property is located within the Nicola Volcanic Belt stretching from the U.S. border 50 km south of Princeton north to Kamloops Lake. This Belt has been the object of continued mineral exploration since the late 1800's when gold and platinum placer deposits were discovered along the Tulameen and Similkameen Rivers. Subsequent exploration of the Nicola belt led to the discovery of numerous copper with often associated gold and silver occurrences most of which are presently indicated by either trenches, pits, shafts and/or adits.

Although most of the occurrences were determined to be uneconomical at the time of discovery and exploration, persistent and often varying exploratory and technological procedures led to the productivity of the Copper Mountain deposits-originally in 1925, secondly in 1937 and most recently in 1972 - the Craigmont deposit at Merritt in 1961 and the Afton deposit near Kamloops in 1977.

In the general area of the RUSH claim Blue Gulch Explorations Ltd. in 1969 carried out geochemical surveys, trenching and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling and in 1973 completed a geological mapping and a geochemical survey on the Pine, Reg and Dy claims along the east side of Allison Lake.

In 1974 Pacific Resources completed a geochemical survey on the Pine group.

During the 1973-74 period a number of other companies completed exploration work to the northwest and the southwest of the RUSH mineral claim.

Within the area of the RUSH claim previous exploration work included a geochemical survey completed in 1972 by Northwind Mines Ltd. the claims were designated as the J. and P. claims and occupied most of the present area of the RUSH claim however the work completed took in only the area of the southern portion of the claim.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

A northerly trending belt of Nicola rocks, ranging up to 40 km wide stretches northward from near the U.S. border in the south northward to beyond Kamloops Lake. Within the Nicola Group, which is comprised of vari-colored lavas, argillites, tuffs, limestones and chlorite and serecite schists are more recent formations of sedimentary rocks as well as stocks and plugs of Coast or Copper Mountain Intrusives. Coast Intrusives also envelop the Nicola belt.

Three major ore bodies from which production is currently in progress, in addition to many mineral showings occur within the Nicola rocks. The ore bodies are all associated with intrusives whereas most the mineral showings may locally occur as massive or disseminated sulphides within preferential volcanic horizons, in association with quartz veins or within shear zones.

The Afton deposit is associated with the Iron Mask Intrusive; the Craigmont deposit with the Guichon Batholith and the Similkameen deposit with the Lost Horse Intrusives. In addition to the intrusive association all three mineral deposits are also related to and incorporate the Nicola group.

The RUSH claim as indicated by geological map 888A covers a portion of the southern periphery of a Coast Intrusive Mt. Pike stock. The stock is generally centered within the belt of Nicola rocks and is in contact and enveloped by the Nicola Group except along the west. The claim is located within an embayment of Nicola with Coast Intrusives to the east and west.

The north-south trending Allison fault bisects the central portion of the claim and occurs adjacent and within 500 meters of the eastern intrusive contact.

A northeasterly synclinal axis is indicated passing from the south central to the northeastern corner of the property.

On the RUSH claim the geological features as determined from the property examination were as follows:

1) In the southwestern portion of the claim and immediately northeast of Borgeson Lake a contact expressed as a shear zone trending at 144° occurs between a variable pinkish meta granodiorite and a greenstone.

The allotriomorphic textured meta granodiorite contains moderate chloritic alteration of the mafics within the matrix and on fracture planes. Variable to patchy light epidote and hematite occur predominantly on fracture planes. Fractures are at 180/55E, 150/60W, 190/90 and 232/60S. A sample of the meta granodiorite (Ru-1) returned 56 ppm Cu.

2) The friable shear zone contained discontinuous stringers of barren carbonate-quartz in predominantly meta-volcanic material. A .2 meter sample across the zone returned 9 ppm Cu. (Ru2)

3) A dioritic greenstone with moderate micro fracturing heavily chloritized with irregular red hematite patches could be an altered phase of the granodiorite. A sample returned 103 ppm Cu. (Ru 3)

4) A 30 meter dioritic greenstone outcrop (possibly a heavily altered granodioritte) with pink feldspar. Stockwork of feldspar - carbonate stringers and veinlets. Occasional grains of pyrite and silicified light serecite locally. A sample assayed 41 ppm Cu. (Ru 4)

5) A sample from a road cut exposure of meta diorite with moderate chlorite on fractures. Well fractured predominantly at 30/60N 20/35S. Shears at 140/80N, 70/80N. Carbonate and light breccia along shear zones up to .15 meters wide. Epidote-calcite veinlets up to 3 cm wide at 55 /90. A sample returned 53 ppm Cu. (Ru 5)

6) A traverse along a 125 meter long scree slope disclosed two locations of malachite stained meta diorite-quartz float fragments at 58 meters and 105 meters south of the main outcrop. The samples assayed 3936 ppm Cu (Ru6) and 7754 ppm and 4.2 ppm Ag (Ru7)

CONCLUSIONS

The RUSH mineral claim is located in a geologically favorable area for the occurrence of an economic mineral zone. The geological features that indicate such a potential are:

1. Contact zone: A Nicola-intrusive contact which presents a favorable environment potential for mineralization.

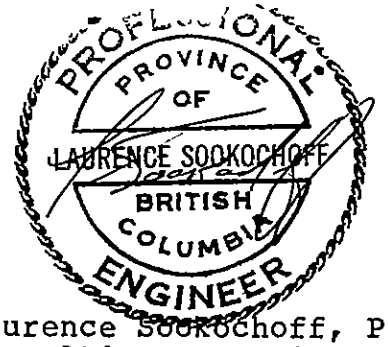
2. Fault zones: The major Allison fault zone which in addition to indicated cross structures paralleling the northeasterly trending synclinal structure could create mineral controlling structures.

3. Mineral zones: Copper and associated silver mineralization occurs on the property as indicated by the 1972 copper geochemical anomalies and the results of the recent sampling. Thus the controlling structures may be present to localize mineral zones.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that an exploration program comprised of reconnaissance and detailed geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys be carried out on the RUSH mineral claim to delineate potential areas of mineralization which would be tested by a diamond drilling program.

Respectfully submitted,



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

May 4, 1982
Vancouver, B.C.

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GEOLOGY, EXPLORATION AND MINING IN B.C.

1961 p. 31
1969 p. 278
1971 p. 209-220
1973 p. 146
1974 p. 121

CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist with the firm of Pan-American Consultants Ltd. of 1406-1055 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I further certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.

2. I have been practising my profession for the past sixteen years.

3. I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.

4. The information for the accompanying report is based on pertinent material as cited under references and from work done on the property during April 20-21, 1982.

Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

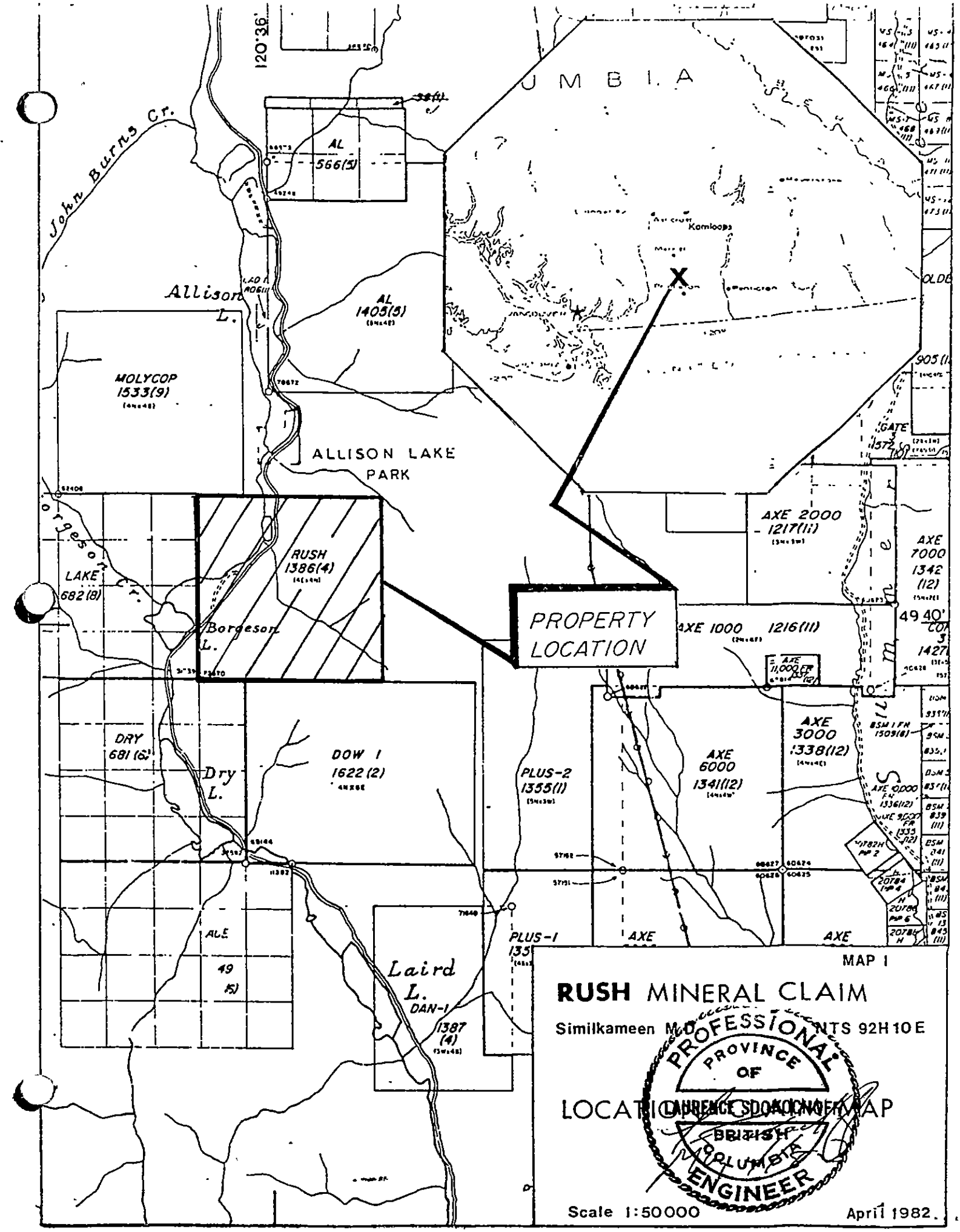
May 4, 1982
Vancouver, B.C.

RUSH MINERAL CLAIM

Similkameen M.D.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

L. Sookochoff, P.Eng.		
April 20-21, 1982 - 2 days at $400		$ 800.00
Automobile expenses		
2 days at $30 - $60.00		
354 km at $.12	42.48	
Gas	47.06	149.54
Motel		35.95
Meals		33.10
Assays		61.25
Drafting		150.00
Report		1,000.00
		$ 2,229.84



MAP 1

RUSH MINERAL CLAIM

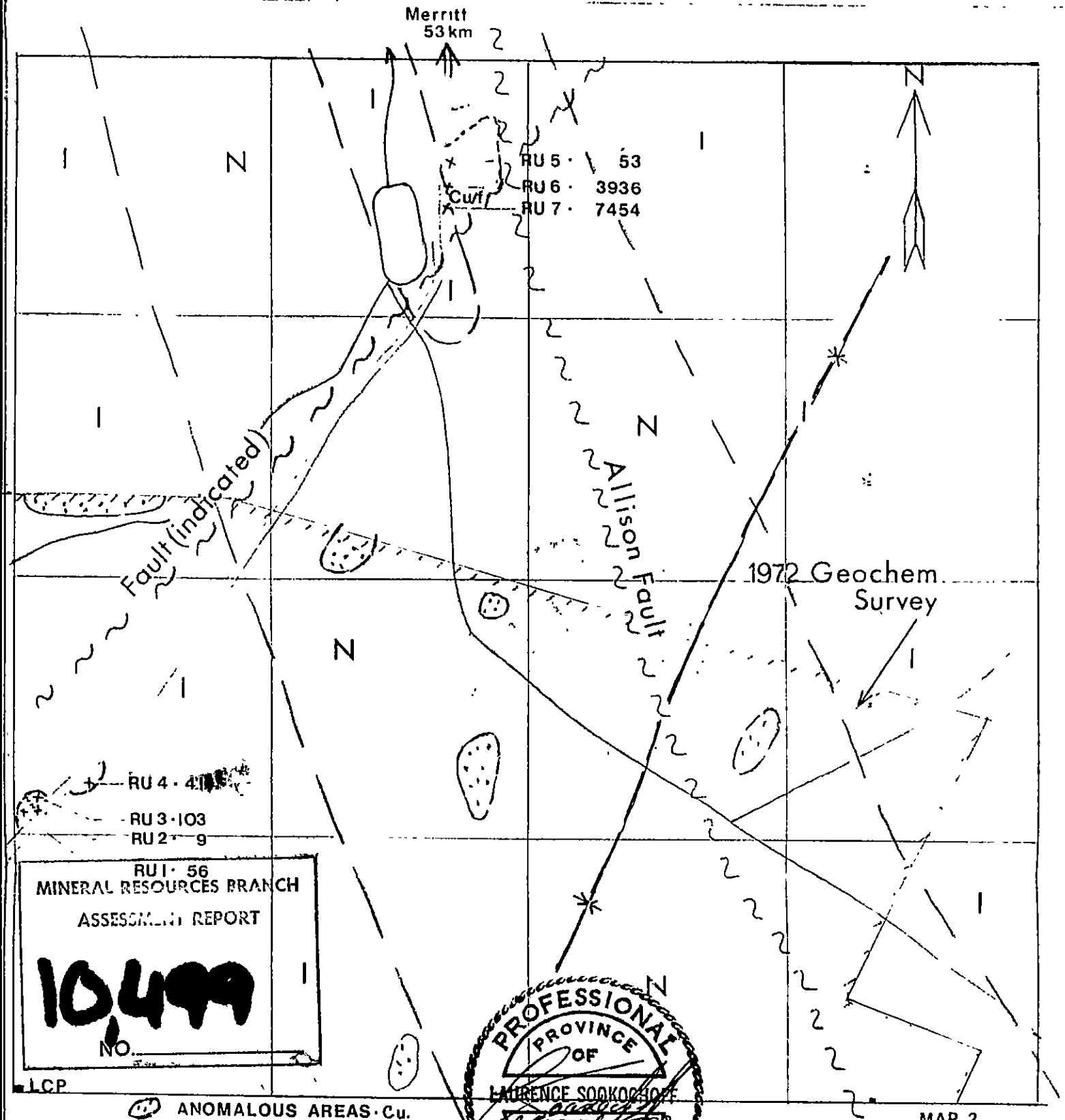
Similkameen M.D. NTS 92H 10E

LOCATION MAP

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAWRENCE SOKOLOWSKI

Scale 1:50000

April 1982.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAURENCE SOOKOCHOFF

ANOMALOUS AREAS · Cu.

N · NICOLA GROUP

I INTRUSIVE

Cu/f · FLOAT with malachite

RU2 · 9 Sample No. · Copper in ppm

200 100 0 100

meters

RUSH MINERAL CLAIM

Similkameen M.D. NTS 92H 10E

GEOLOGY & SAMPLING

Scale 1 : 10000 April 1982