ODESSA EXPLORATIONS INC.

1001 - 1166 ALBERNI STREET

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on a

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

on the

CORE 1 and 2 CLAIMS

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

NTS 92H/10E

Lat. 49°37'N.

Long. 120°31'W.

by

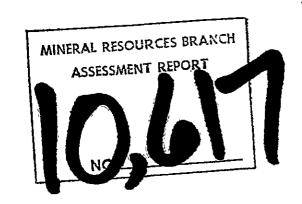
R.J. ENGLUND, B.Sc.

STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD.

103 - 709 DUNSMUIR STREET

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

July 30, 1982





STRATO GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING LTD. 103-709 DUNSMUIR STREET VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6C 1M9

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

CORE 1 and CORE 2 CLAIMS

SUMMARY

A recently completed total field magnetometer survey over the northeastern areas of the Core 1 and Core 2 claims shows variable magnetic relief generally indicative of the Nicola Volcanic unit. An easterly trending fault and/or geological contact is indicated between Lines 6S and 7S. This area and the several indicated magnetic high zones warrant follow-up exploration.

A geochemical soil sampling program is recommended to locate other areas of interest for further exploration work.

Respectfully submitted,

Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

Ralph J. Englund, B.Sc. Geophysicist

July 30, 1982

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MINERAL EXPLORERS .

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to a request by the directors of Odessa Explorations Inc. a magnetometer survey was carried out over a portion of the Core 1 and Core 2 claims during May and June, 1982.

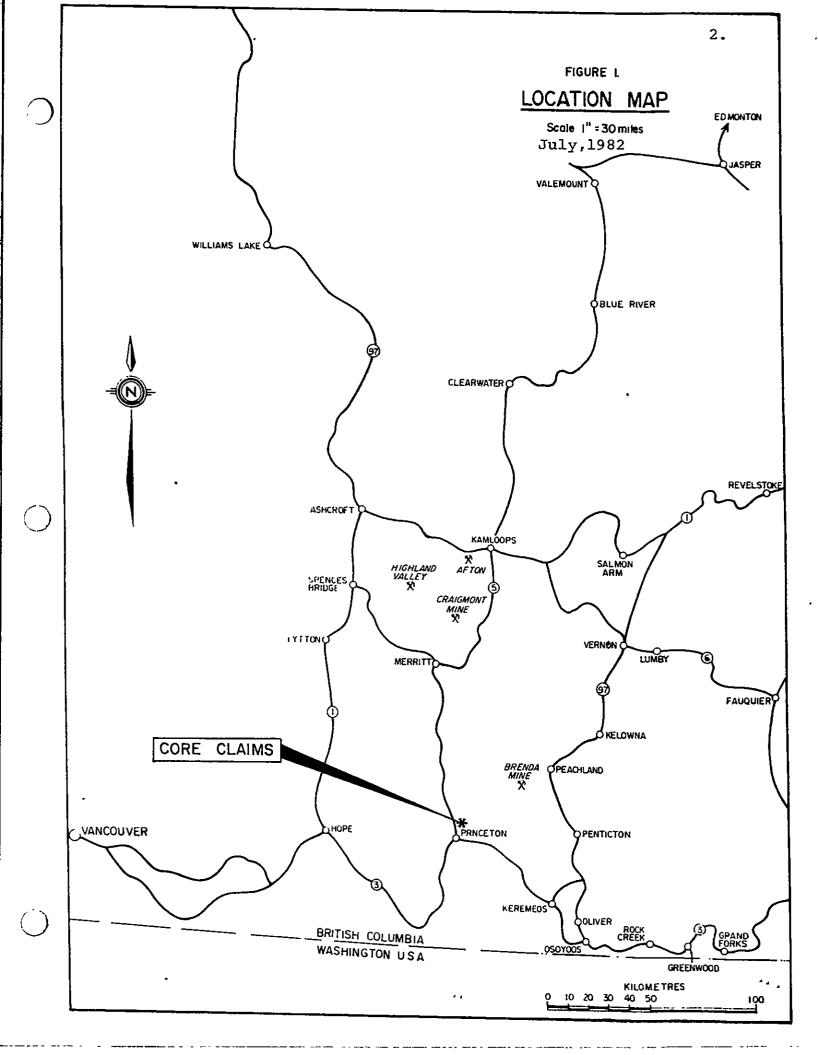
The intent of the survey work was to delineate any geological contacts, structure, and/or faults within the survey area. The results of 15 kilometres of magnetic survey data are presented in this report.

LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The Core 1 & 2 claim group is located some 18 kilometres north of Princeton, B.C. Access to these claims is from the Princeton-Merrit Highway by either the Mizzula Lake road along Summers Creek, or by a forestry turning east off the Princeton Merrit Highway, about 1/2 kilometre north of the Mizzula Lake turnoff.

The Mizzula Lake road is an all weather road, crossing the eastern side of the Core 1 claim. The northern boundary of the claim crosses this road about 12-1/2 kilometres from the Princeton-Merrit highway turnoff. Road access to the western portions of the claims requires the use of a four-wheel drive vehicle. A number of branch logging roads provide good access to much of the western claim areas.

. MINERAL EXPLORERS



Elevations vary from less than 900 metres along Summers Creek to over 1300 metres above sea level in the north-western areas of the claim group. Topographic relief, at high elevations in the western claim areas, is considered low to moderate. However, there is considerable precipitous terrain where Summers Creek traverses near south-southeasterly through the eastern Core 1 claim area making access from the Mizzula Lake road quite difficult.

CLAIMS

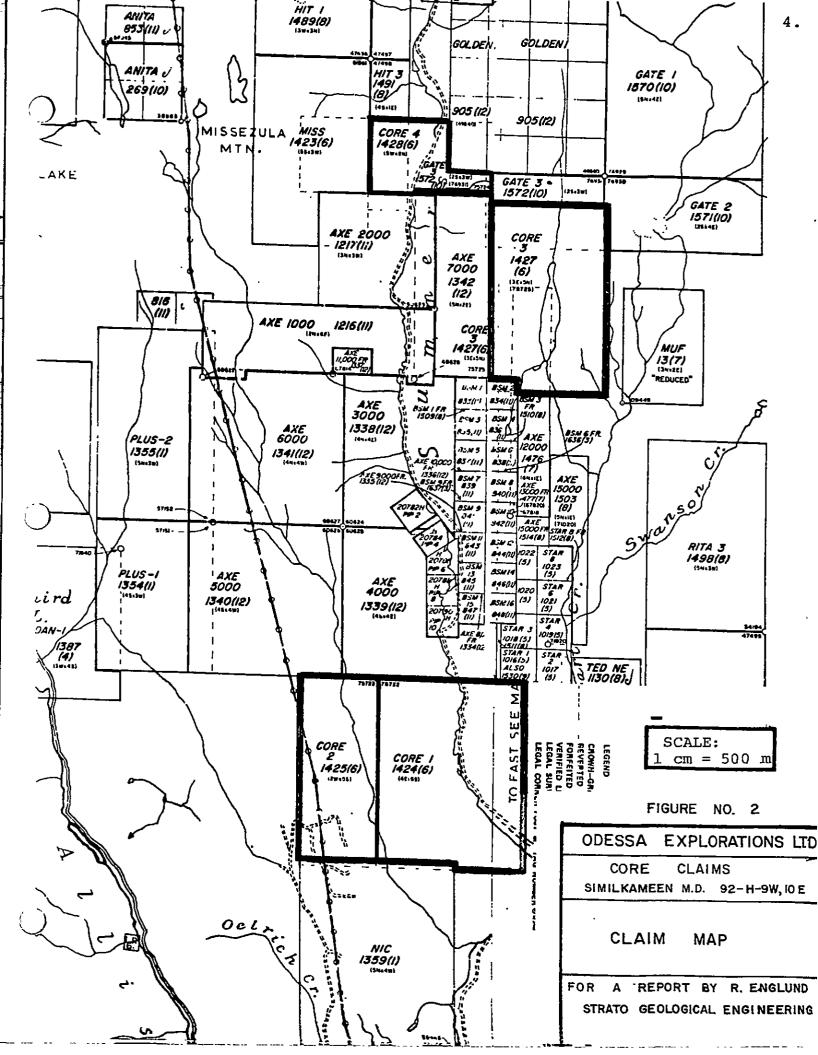
The Core 1 and Core 2 mineral claims are located in the Similkameen Mining Division, some 18 kilometres north of Princeton, B.C., and are recorded as follows:

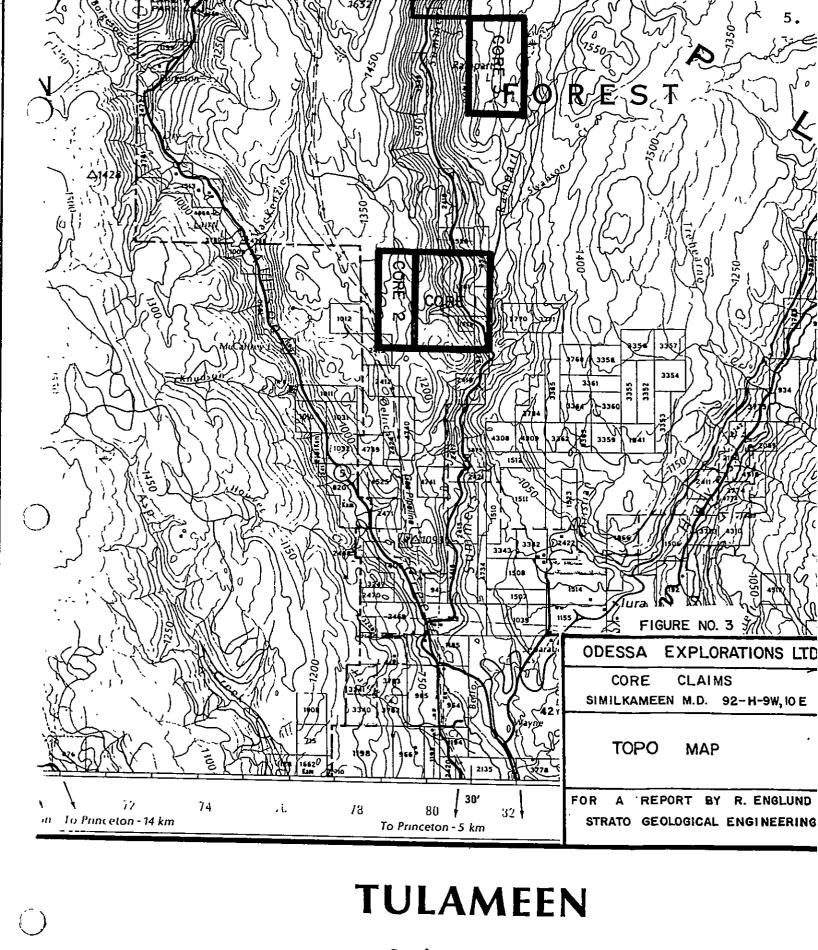
Claim	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date
Core 1	1424(6)	20	June 9, 1982
Core 2	1425(6)	10	June 9, 1982

The claims are shown on the B.C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Mineral Claim Map 92H/10E(M). Assessment work has been filed, this report being part of the work, to keep the claim in good standing until June 1983.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

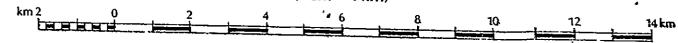
The eastern half of the property, as mapped by H.M.A. Rice, is shown to be underlain by the Coast Intrusions





Scale 1:100 000

(1 cm = 1 km)



consisting of light coloured granodiorite and quartz diorite. The western claim area is mapped as the Nicola group of argillite, limestone, chlorite and sericite schist.

The northerly trending Summers Fault is projected as passing through the west-central claim area and a known mineral showing, consisting of chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena in broken, siliceous gangue, occurs near the southeast corner of the property at Dry Creek.

INSTRUMENTATION & SURVEY PROCEDURES

A magnetic survey was carried out over a 15 kilometre grid in the northeastern claim area. East-west survey lines were compassed, chained, and flagged at 100 metre line separation and 50 metre station intervals from a north-south baseline established from the claim L.C.P.

The survey was conducted with a Scintrex MP2 Portable Proton Precision Magnetometer measuring the total magnetic field to an accuracy of better than ± 5 gammas. All survey data was tied to an established base station and all lines were "looped" at frequent intervals to allow for correction of durinal variations in accordance with standard practice. The methods are well known and fully described in the literature.

THE MAGNETIC MAP

Magnetic relief in the survey area is quite variable and generally reflects the rather "noisy" results observed in other areas underlain by the Nicola Volcanic unit.

No contact between the Nicola Group and the Coast Intrusive unit is clearly visible and a weak, northerly trending, magnetic gradient is observable within the survey area (Figure 5).

A possible east-west fault and/or geological contact, extending from a an easterly flowing tributory creek is projected between lines 6S and 7S from about 1W to 5E. The several magnetic highs observed within the survey area also warrant further investigations to explain their cause.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The magnetic results, although inconclusive, indicate the survey area as generally being underlain by the Nicola Volcanic rock unit. A possible east-west trending fault or geological contact is indicated near Line 7S from about lW through 5E. This area, along with the several magnetic high zones warrant follow-up survey work to explain the magnetic results.

A geochemical soil sampling program is recommended to further establish areas of interest for further exploration.

Respectfully submitted,
Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

Ralph J. Englund, B.Sc.

Geophysicist.

July 30, 1982

REFERENCES

(1) Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 243, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map Area, British Columbia, by H.M.A. Rice, 1960.

MINERAL EXPLORERS

TIME-COST DISTRIBUTION

The magnetic survey on the Core 1 and Core 2 claims was conducted by Strato Geological Engineering Ltd. during the period May 27 to June 2, 1982 inclusive. A listing of personnel and distribution of costs are as follows:

Personnel

s.	S. Nowak, B.Com. Projec		Project Supervisor
		•	and Geophysical Operator

J. Gibson Field Assistant

Cost Distribution

Labour			\$ 1,750.00
Room & Board		12	630.00
Transportation			490.00
Instrument Rental			210.00
Drafting & Miscell	aneous		450.54
Report			1,000.00
		Total	\$ 4,530.54

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Strato Geological Engineering Ltd.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Ralph J. Englund, do hereby certify that:
- (1) I am a practising geophysicist with offices at 103 - 709 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, V6C 1M9.
- (2) I am a graduate of U.B.C. where I obtained my B.Sc., (Physics) in 1971.
- (3) I am a member in good standing of the following professional organization:
 - (a) B.C. GEOPHYSICAL SOCIETY.
- (4) I have been engaged in the study, teaching, and practice of exploration geophysics continuously for 9 years. I have worked as a geophysical consultant on numerous projects in Western North America since 1972.
- (5) The Geophysical field work and the interpretation of the results in this report were done under my direct supervision.
- (6) I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the securities of Odessa Explorations Inc., or the Core 1 & Core 2 mineral claims, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Dated in Vancouver, B.C., this 30th day of July, 1982.

Ralph J. Englund, B.Sc., Geophysicist

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