83-#121-#11122

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.

3

AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER AND VLF ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEYS TILLICUM MOUNTAIN AREA

Silver Mountain Project, Chieftain Project, Hat Project, Slocan M.D., B. C.

Lat. 50°04'N, Long. 117°45'W,

N.T.S. 82 F/13, 82K/4

AUTHOR: Glen E. White, P. Eng.

DATE OF WORK: November 1982, Jan., Feb., March/83

DATE OF REPORT: March 31, 1983

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

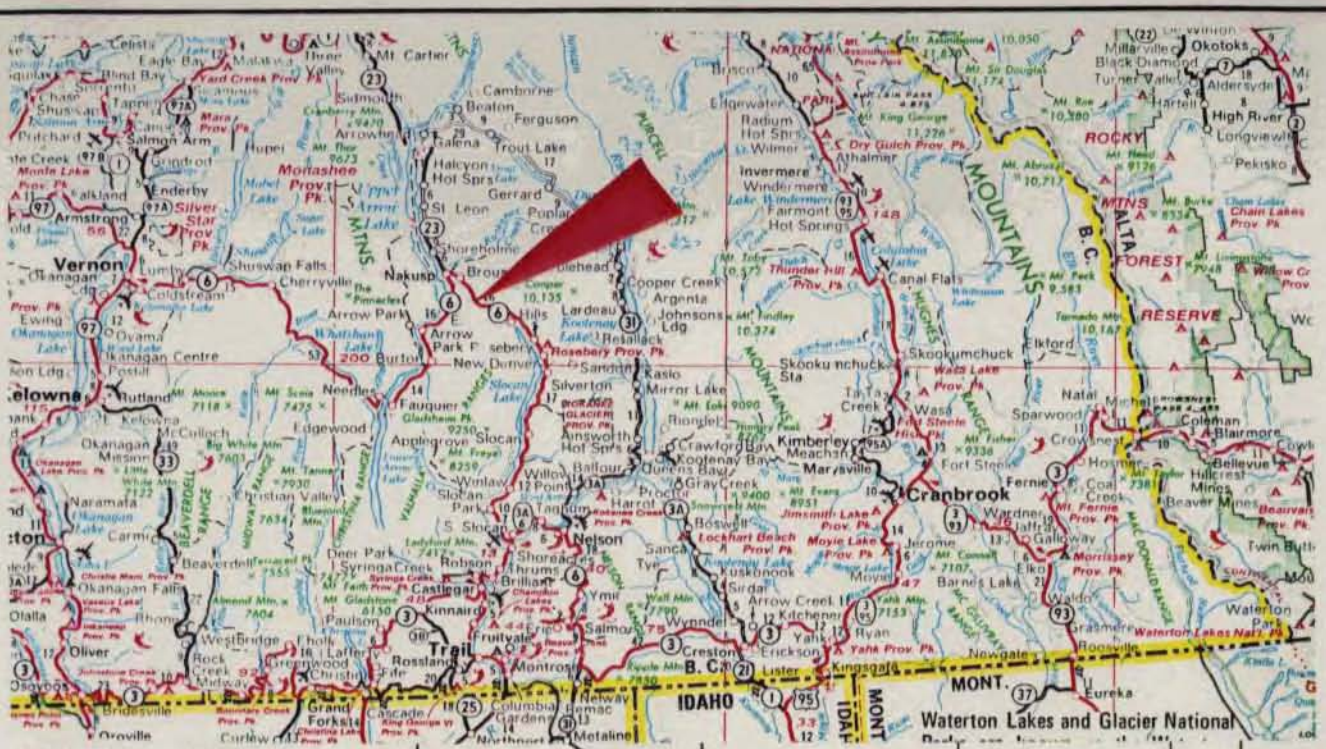
11,122

part 2

d2

WESTERN GEOPHYSICAL AERO DATA LTD.

CONTENTS



N.T.S.: 82F/NW 82K/SW

Slewiskin Cr.

CAM 1
2853(4)

CAM 2
2854(4)

MARGOLD

PRIMONT

GRIZZLY 1
2467(3)

GRIZZLY 2
2468(3)

GRIZZLY 3
2469(3)

GRIZZLY 4
2470(3)

STAKED

WINCHESTER
3047(8)

BIG SPRING
3046(8)

BAYVIEW?

ANGUS

EAST BLOCK
NORTH HALF

BAYVIEW?
WESTEND

KINCARDIN
3048

LITTLE GIANT
3049

BOW 7
2409(3)

BOW 4
2410(3)

BRICK 3
3226(10)

BRICK 2
3225(10)

BRICK 1
3224(10)

ADVEN-
TURA

BOW 3
2423
(3)

BOW 5
2422
(3)

EUREAKA
1781(2)

PROMISTORA
PROJECT
DAVID MINERALS

EAST BLOCK - SOUTH HALF

HAT 2
2834(3)

HAT 3
2835(3)

K/C 1
2232(9)

K/C 4
2235(9)

K/C 6
2237

K/C 5
2236(9)

K/C 3
2234(9)

K/C 2
2233(9)

L 5646

L 5643

L 5641

Not included

MARSH 2
2223(9)

MARSH 1
2222(9)

CARL CREEK

O'BRIAN

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
LOCATION AND CLAIMS MAP

FIGURE 1

INTRODUCTION

Nakusp Resources Ltd. participated in a large regional airborne magnetometer and VLF electromagnetometer surveys centered on the Tillicum Mountain Gold Prospect during the month of November 1982. The survey was flown by Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

The data was recorded on charts and magnetic tape and has been processed in two sections, as a north half and a south half. These two halves cover some 252 2-post claims and units which comprise the Eastern Block of claims held by Nakusp Resources Ltd.

The purpose of the survey was to try and delineate any variations in magnetic intensity and conductive responses that would assist in the search for gold or massive sulphide mineralization.

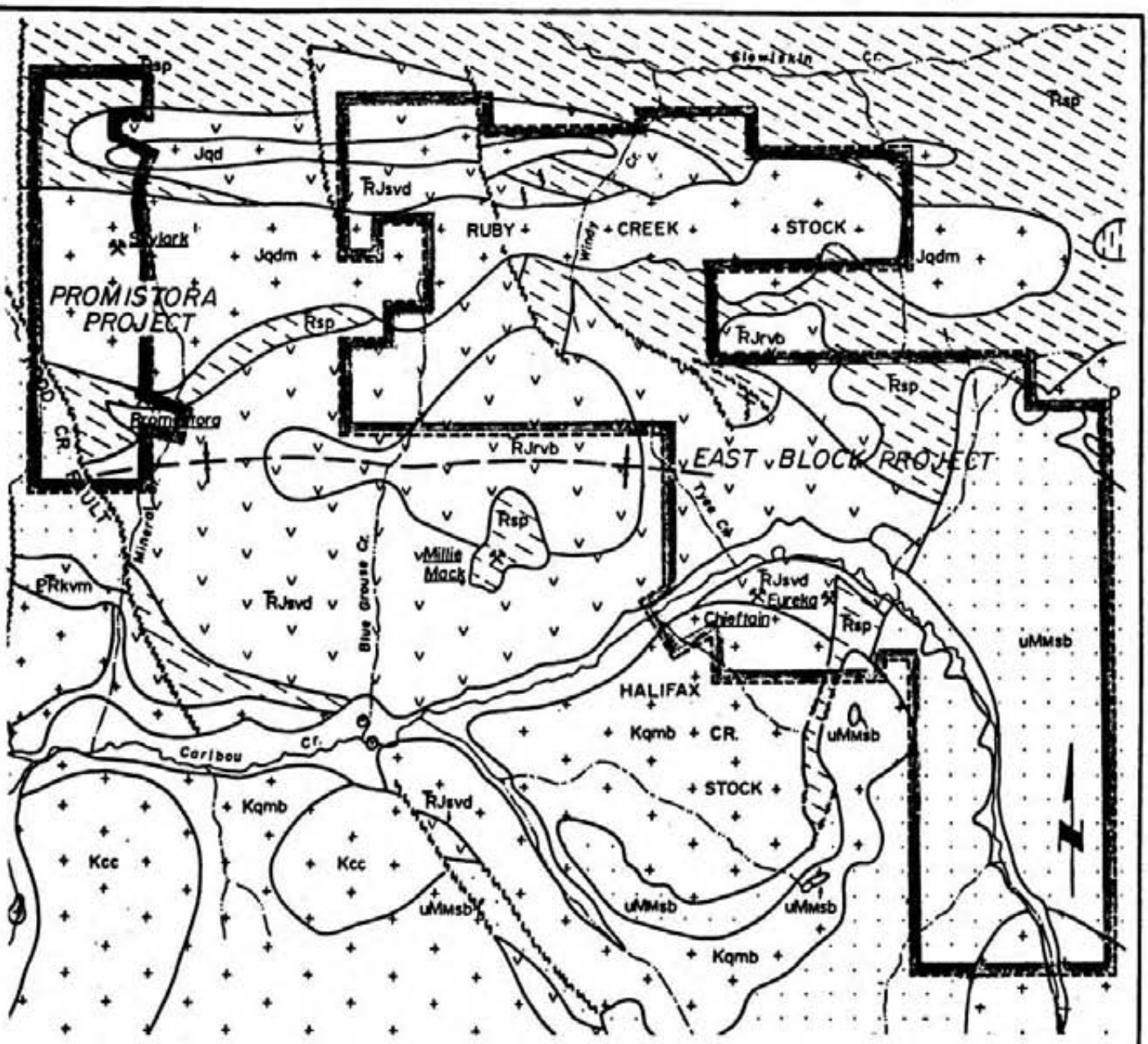
A "Geological Report on the Properties of Nakusp Resources Ltd." dated January 1983 by I.M. Watson and Associates Ltd. gives a detailed description of the geology and claims and was used as a basis for this report.

PROPERTY

A generalized property map is shown in Figure 1 which outlines the northern half and the southern half of the claim block as discussed in this report. A detailed claim map and claim listing from I. M. Watson's report is illustrated in the Appendix.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The survey area is located some 15 km southeast of Nakusp and some 12 km northeast of Burton, B. C. The Latitude and Longitude for the northern block is: Lat. 50°04'N, Long. 117°45'W and for the southern block: Lat. 50°02'N, Long. 117°40'W, N.T.S. 82F/13 and 82K/4, Slocan Mining Division, B. C.



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS &/OR JURASSIC

LOWER CARIBOU CREEK PLUTON

Kcc — Quartz monzonite, granodiorite

GOATCANYON-HALIFAX CR.-WRAGGE CR. STOCK

Kqmb — Quartz monzonite

SNOWSLIDE-WRAGGE CR. STOCKS

Kqm — Qtz. monzonite, qtz diorite, granodiorite

JURASSIC &/OR CRETACEOUS

RUBY RANGE STOCK

Jqdm — Biotite hornblende quartz diorite

MEADOW MTN. & E. CARIBOU STOCKS

Jqd — Hornblende quartz diorite

JURASSIC

ALLSHOUSE PEAK STOCK

Jkz — Quartz monzonite

LOWER JURASSIC

ROSSLAND GROUP

RJrvb — Meta-basalt

TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC

SLOCAN GROUP

RJsvd — Meta-andesite to meta-dacite

Rsp — Phyllite, argillite, tuff

PERMIAN &/OR TRIASSIC

KASLO GROUP

PRkvm — Amphibolite, meta-basalt

UPPER MISSISSIPPIAN TO PENNSYLVANIAN OR PERMIAN

MILFORD GROUP

uMMsb — Metasediments, pelitic schist, quartzite, calc-silicates

uMMsc

Fault

Synclinal axis

Chieftain — Mineral showing

Property boundary

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
GENERAL GEOLOGY

0 1 2 3 Km

PLATE 1

Access to the claims is by logging road up Slewish Creek, south of Nakusp, or east along the Caribou Creek logging roads northeast of Burton.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

A general geological description by I. M. Watson page 7, is as follows:

"The Nakusp Resources properties lie on the southern limb of the Slocan synclinorium, which strikes east-south-east through the Valhalla Range, swinging southerly to the east of Slocan Lake. The fold is terminated to the west by the Rodd Creek Fault, a branch of the Columbia River Fault Zone. The north and south limits of the syncline are marked by the Kuskanax Batholith and the Valhalla Dome respectively.

The rocks within the syncline are highly deformed metasediments and metavolcanics of Permian to early Jurassic age intruded by granitic plutons of Jurassic to Cretaceous age. The regional metamorphism predates the intrusions, and the grade of metamorphism is lowest (green schist facies) in the structural troughs, rising to staurolite facies towards the flanks. The bulk of the rocks within the Slocan syncline has been assigned to the Slocan Group (Triassic - Lower Jurassic) and consists of a thick succession of argillites overlain by about 1200 meters of volcanics. The volcanics form the cores of the synclinal folds."

Page 8 describes the mineralization:

"The commonest type of deposit is lead-zinc-silver-gold bearing quartz veins in graphitic shear zones. Host rocks are usually schistose argillites, which have been mapped as part of the Slocan or possibly Rossland Groups. Examples of this type include the Promestora, Chieftain, Eureaka and Millie Mack deposits.

Less abundant are the gold and/or silver veins hosted by calc-silicates within the metasediments of the Milford Group. The Esperanza-LeTeko Tillicum gold deposit is of this type; there the host rocks occur in a transition zone which is thought to overlie a sequence of basic volcanics. Structural control is evident in the presence of fracturing, folding and brecciation (Vincent, 1981). The Hailstorm and Silver Queen silver-lead-zinc deposits occur in calcite zones associated with calc-silicates along a presumed shear zone through Grey Wolf Mountain and Hailstorm Peak (J. S. Brock et al, 1982)."

The eastern block contains two old workings, the Eureaka zone and the Chieftain zone; these are outlined on page 21 as follows:

"The Eureaka zone occurs within a strong north-easterly striking, north-westerly dipping graphitic shear along the west bank of the Eureaka Creek gulley. The shear is intermittently exposed along a strike length of at least 370 metres, and separates grey argillites on the western (hanging wall) side from grey, maroon and green mottled

andesites on the eastern (foot wall) side. Both the argillites and volcanics are moderately silicified, and the argillites contain finely disseminated pyrite. The argillites strike north-east and dip moderately to the north-west."

The other working is as follows on page 24:

"The vein consists of quartz veinlets and lenses within a two metre thick graphitic shear in dark grey argillites. The shear strikes west-north-west and dips south-west at about 30°. The argillites occur as a bed or lense within a sequence of buff weathering, grey to dark grey mottled andesitic flows, or tuffs, reputed to belong to the Slocan Group. Sulphides in the quartz veins consist of patchily disseminated pyrite and galena. The argillites and volcanic rocks also contain finely disseminated pyrite."

AIRBORNE VLF-ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETIC SURVEY

This survey system simultaneously monitors and records the output signal from a proton precession magnetometer and two VLF-EM receivers installed in a bird designed to be towed 100 feet below a helicopter. A gimbal and shock mounted TV camera, fixed to the helicopter skid, provides input signal to a video cassette recorder allowing for accurate flight path recovery by correlation between the flight path cassette and air photographs of the survey area. A KING KRA-10A radar altimeter allows the pilot to continually monitor and control terrain clearance along any flight path.

Continuous measurements of the earth's total magnetic field intensity and of the total horizontal VLF-EM field strength of two transmission frequencies are stored in three independent modes: an analogue strip chart recorder, digital magnetic tapes and a digital video recovery system. A three-pen analogue power recorder provides direct, unfiltered recordings of the three geophysical instrument output signals. A Hewlett-Packard 9875 tape drive system digitally records all information as it is processed through an onboard micro-computer. The magnetic and electromagnetic data is also processed through the onboard micro-computer, incorporating an analogue to digital converter and a character generator, then superimposed along with the date, real time and terrain clearance upon the actual flight path video recording to allow exact correlation between geophysical data and ground location. The continuous input magnetic signal is processed at the maximum A/D converter rate, averaged and updated on the video display every second. Correlation between the strip chart, digital tape and the video flight path recovery tape is controlled via fiducial marks common to all systems. Line identification, flight direction and pertinent survey information are recorded on the audio track of the video recording tape.

DATA PROCESSING

Field data is digitally recorded on magnetic cassettes in a format compatible with the Hewlett-Packard 9845 computer. The flight path locations are digitized, thus the information can be processed as either time series or space point data.

Total field intensity magnetic information is routinely edited for noise spikes and corrected for any diurnal variations recorded on a base magnetometer located in the survey area.

Total field intensity VLF-EM signals are sensitive to topographic changes and receiver oscillation. Oscillation effects can be removed by filters tuned to the dominant period. Long period terrain effects can be removed by subtracting a polynomial fitted base level from the data. The degree of the polynomial can be selected to best represent terrain variations observed in the survey area.

Short period terrain effects often have similar response parameters to target conductive features. An interpretational technique often useful in distinguishing between terrain anomalies and conductor anomalies is to observe the difference between the responses from two transmitter stations. Terrain variations normally affect both data sets to a similar degree and are much reduced on a difference plot. The amplitude of the response due to a conductive body is dependent upon the relationship between the conductors' strike and direction to the transmitter station. In most instances the anomalous responses will vary between frequencies and therefore remain evident on the difference plot.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

North Half

The northern half of the survey shows considerable magnetic variations. Background is some 850 gammas with the highs being in the order of 1150 gammas, some 300 gammas above the background level. Magnetic intensity variations of this magnitude are usually associated with changes in lithology, fault zones, or moderate concentrations of magnetic and/or pyrrhotite mineralization. The total field magnetic intensity map, Figure 2, shows the interpreted fault zones, E-W magnetic linears which can reflect geological contact and/or structural zones, and the VLF electromagnetic conductor trends. The E-W lineaments would appear to relate to the synform and antiform directions in this area. The Ruby Range Stock trends in an east-west direction in the northern half of this upper map sheet. It can not be directly correlated with the magnetic intensity information. The same can be said of the Mountain Meadow Pluton. The upper portion of this map sheet is crosscut with NE directed faults. A well defined magnetic high was detected on Line 35 and 36 in the northwest corner of the survey grid. This high would appear to be associated with volcanic rocks. Moreover, this area shows some definite VLF-EM responses. Just to the south on Line 39, is situated the best VLF-EM response detected by this survey. It occurs near the intersection of an inferred NE-SW fault and an E-W linear. The largest magnetic high in size is found in the Big Spring claim in the eastern part of this map. The area of this magnetic high is mapped as Ruby Range Granitic Stock. However, since the stock extends westward across the claims as moderate magnetic

intensities, this magnetic anomaly is anomalous to the trend. Thus, there may be two phases of intrusive and/or the magnetic high represents a more magnetic dioritic phase which underlies this area. Dyke-like tentacles appear to extend southward in the Slocan Group of sediments. A major fault system occurs to the east of this anomaly. A southwestern extension of this magnetic tentacle terminates as a narrow, strong magnetic high on Lines 46 and 47 in the center of the survey area. It is associated with a VLF-EM conductor and a NW-SE fault. Just to the northwest of this anomaly is a series of intersecting inferred faults which could be of tectonic interest. Several small magnetic anomalies occur at the western side of the survey area around Line 44 near the Grizzly 3 L.C.P. The magnetic features appear to be cut by a NW-SE fault. The VLF-EM data shows two parallel NW-SE directed conductors.

South Half

The southern half of this survey shows a much more moderate pattern of magnetic responses than the northern half. This map sheet appears to be dominated by a strong WSW-ENE fault in the upper part and a NW-SE one in the lower part. This latter fault appears to be a pronounced lineament which trends into the north half of the survey and is parallel to the Rodd Creek Fault and may possibly be a splay from the Columbia River Fault. Thus, an important area of tectonic intersection would be just north of the Eureaka claim block. This area is also an arcuate magnetic low which on other detail magnetic maps covered by this regional survey has had gold and

silver mineralization. The Eureaka claim contains a broad magnetic high which may possibly reflect an underlying diorite intrusive. A small magnetite-bearing diorite dyke was noted by I. M. watson on the Chieftain claim just to the west. Two VLF-EM conductors were detected on the Eureaka claim. They trend NE into the claim block and appear to be closely coincident with NE trending graphitic shears as noted by Mr. Watson, P. Eng. VLF-EM conductors were noted near the tie line in the upper part of this survey sheet where there is no particular magnetic response. A strong possibly E-W conductor was delineated in the lower part of this map sheet. It is parallel to an E-W linear and a small magnetic anomaly.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

North Half

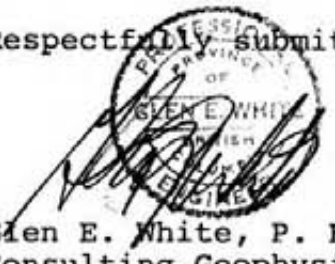
The north half of the survey showed the greatest magnetic variations giving several magnetic anomalies and areas of intersecting inferred faults that are areas of interest. Six such areas of interest were noted and should be examined by normal exploration techniques.

South Half

The southern half of the survey is more quiet magnetically but is traversed by several pronounced fault zones. Six areas of interest were also noted and should be further investigated.

In conclusion, this magnetic and VLF electromagnetic survey has outlined magnetic features which would suggest a change in rock type or some variation or increased metamorphic activity than that shown on the regional map. It is also apparent that the area is traversed by major faults and conjugate fault sets that can provide the necessary dilatency for hydrothermal mineralization. Thus, it is recommended that as the regional exploration program progresses, this airborne data be re-evaluated since the geophysical interpretation at this stage is of a preliminary nature.

Respectfully submitted,



Glen E. White, P. Eng.
Consulting Geophysicist

Instrument Specifications

SABRE AIRBORNE VLF SYSTEM

Source of Primary Field:	VLF radio stations in the frequency range of 14 KH_z to 30 KH_z.
Type of Measurement:	- Horizontal field strength
Number of Channels:	- Two; Seattle, Washington at 18.6 KH_z
	- Annapolis, Maryland at 21.4 KH_z
Type of Sensor:	- Two ferrite antennae arrays, one for each channel, mounted in magnetometer bird.
Output:	- 0 - 100 mV displayed on two analogue meters (one for each channel)
	- recorder output posts mounted on rear of instrument panel
Power Supply:	- Eight alkaline 'AA' cells in main instrument case (life 100 hours)
	- Two 9-volt alkaline transistor batteries in bird (life 300 hours)
Instrument Console:	- Dimensions - 30 cm x 10 cm x 25 cm
	- Weight - 3.5 Kg.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY SYSTEM

i) T.V. Camera

Model: RCA TC2055 Vidicon
Power Supply: 12 volt dc
Lens: variable, selected on basis of expected terrain clearance
Mounting: Gimbal and shock mounted to housing - housing bolted to helicopter skid

ii) Video Recorder

Model: Sony SLO - 340
Power Supply: 12 volt dc / 120 volt AC (60Hz)
Tape: Betamex ½" video cassette - optional length
Dimensions: 30 cm X 13 cm X 35 cm
Weight: 8.8 Kg
Audio Input: Microphone in - 60 db low impedance microphone
Video Input: 1.0 volt P-P, 75Ω unbalanced, sync negative from camera

iii) Altimeter

Model: KING KRA-10A Radar Altimeter
Power Supply: 27.5 volts dc
Output: 0-25 volt (1 volt /1000 feet) dc signal to analogue meter, 0-10 v (4mv/ft) analogue signal to microprocessor
Mounting: fixed to T.V. camera housing, attached to helicopter skid

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

BARRINGER AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER

MODEL:	Nimbin M-123
TYPE:	Proton Precession
RANGE:	20,000 to 100,000 gammas
ACCURACY:	± 1 gamma at 24 V d.c.
SENSITIVITY:	1 gamma throughout range
CYCLE RATES:	
Continuous	0.6, 0.8, 1.2 and 1.9 seconds
Automatic	2 seconds to 99 minutes in 1 second steps
Manual	Pushbutton single cycling at 1.9 seconds
External	Actuated by a 2.5 to 12 volt pulse longer than 1 millisecond.
OUTPUTS:	
Analogue	0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990 gammas - automatic stepping
Visual	5 digit numeric display directly in gammas
EXTERNAL OUTPUTS:	
Analogue	2 channels, 0 to 99 gammas or 0 to 990 gammas at 1 m.a. or 1 volt full scale deflection.
Digital	BCD 1, 2, 4, 8 code, TTL compatible.
SIZE:	Instrument set in console 30 cm X 10 cm X 25 cm
WEIGHT:	3.5 Kg
POWER REQUIREMENTS:	12 to 30 volts dc, 60 to 200 milliamps maximum.
DETECTOR:	Noise cancelling torroidal coil installed in airfoil.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

DATA RECORDING SYSTEM

i) Chart Recorder

Type: Esterline Angus Miniservo III Bench AC Ammeter - Voltmeter Power Recorder
Model: MS 413 B
Specification: S-22719, 3-pen servo recorder
Amplifiers: Three independent isolated DC amplifiers (1 per channel) providing range of acceptable input signals
Chart: 10 cm calibrated width 2-fold chart
Chart Drive: Multispeed stepper motor chart drive, Type D850, with speeds of 2, 5, 10, 15, 30 and 60 cm/hr. and cm/min.
Controls: Separate front mounted slide switches for power on-off, chart drive on-off, chart speed cm/hr - cm/min. Six position chart speed selector. Individual front zero controls for each channel.
Power Requirements: 115/230 volts AC at 50/60 Hz (Approximately 30 VA)
Writing System: Disposable fibre tipped ink cartridge (variable colors)
Dimensions: 38.6 cm X 16.5 cm X 43.2 cm
Weight: 9.3 Kg

ii) Digital Video Recording System

Type: L.M. Microcontrols Ltd. Microprocessor Control Data Acquisition System
Model: DADG - 68
Power Requirements: 10-14 volts dc, Maximum 2 amps
Input Signal: 3, 0-100 mvolt dc signals
1, 0-25 volt dc signal
Microprocessor: Motorola MC-6800
CRT Controller: Motorola MC-6845
Character Generator: Motorola MCM-6670
Analogue/Digital Convertor: Intersil 7109
Multiplexer: Intersil IH 6208
Digital Clock: National MM 5318 chip
9 volt internal rechargeable nickle-cadmium battery
Fiducial Generator: Internally variable time set controls relay contact and audio output
Dimensions: 30 cm X 30 cm X 13 cm
Weight: 3 Kg

DATA RECORDING SYSTEM (CON'T)

iii) Digital Magnetic Tape

Type: Hewlett Packard cartridge tape unit
Model: 9875A
Power Requirements: 24 volt d.c.
Data Format: HP's Standard Interchange Format (SIF)
Tape Cartridge: HP 98200A 225K byte cartridge compatible with HP Series 9800 desktop computers.
Tape Drive: Dual tape drives providing up to 8 hours continual recording time.
Controller: Internal micro-computer provides 23 built in commands.
: External computer generated commands.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: WHITE, Glen E., P.Eng.

PROFESSION: Geophysicist

EDUCATION: B.Sc. Geophysicist - Geology
University of British Columbia.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: Registered Professional Engineer, Province of British Columbia.

Associate member of Society of Exploration Geophysicists.

Past President of B.C. Society of Mining Geophysicists.

EXPERIENCE: Pre-Graduate experience in Geology - Geochemistry - Geophysics with Anaconda American Brass.

Two years Mining Geophysicist with Sulmac Exploration Ltd. and Airborne Geophysics with Spartan Air Services Ltd.

One year Mining Geophysicist and Technical Sales Manager in the Pacific north-west for W.P. McGill and Associates.

Two years Mining Geophysicist and supervisor Airborne and Ground Geophysical Divisions with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

Two years Chief Geophysicist Tri-Con Exploration Surveys Ltd.

Twelve years Consulting Geophysicist.

Active experience in all Geologic provinces of Canada.

COST BREAKDOWN

SURVEY DATE: November, 1982

PERSONNEL :

Survey: M. McDermitt, Technician
J. Behenna, Technician
T. Pezzot, Geophysicist

Data Processing: December 1982 - Mqrch 1983
M. McDermitt, Technician
J. Behenna, Technician
T. Pezzot, Geophysicist
N. Porter, Draftsperson

Supervisor and Reports: March 15-31, 1983
Glen E. White, P. Eng.

PROJECT FEE:

This survey was flown and data processed for an all inclusive fee of $26,000 which covers some 252 claim units.

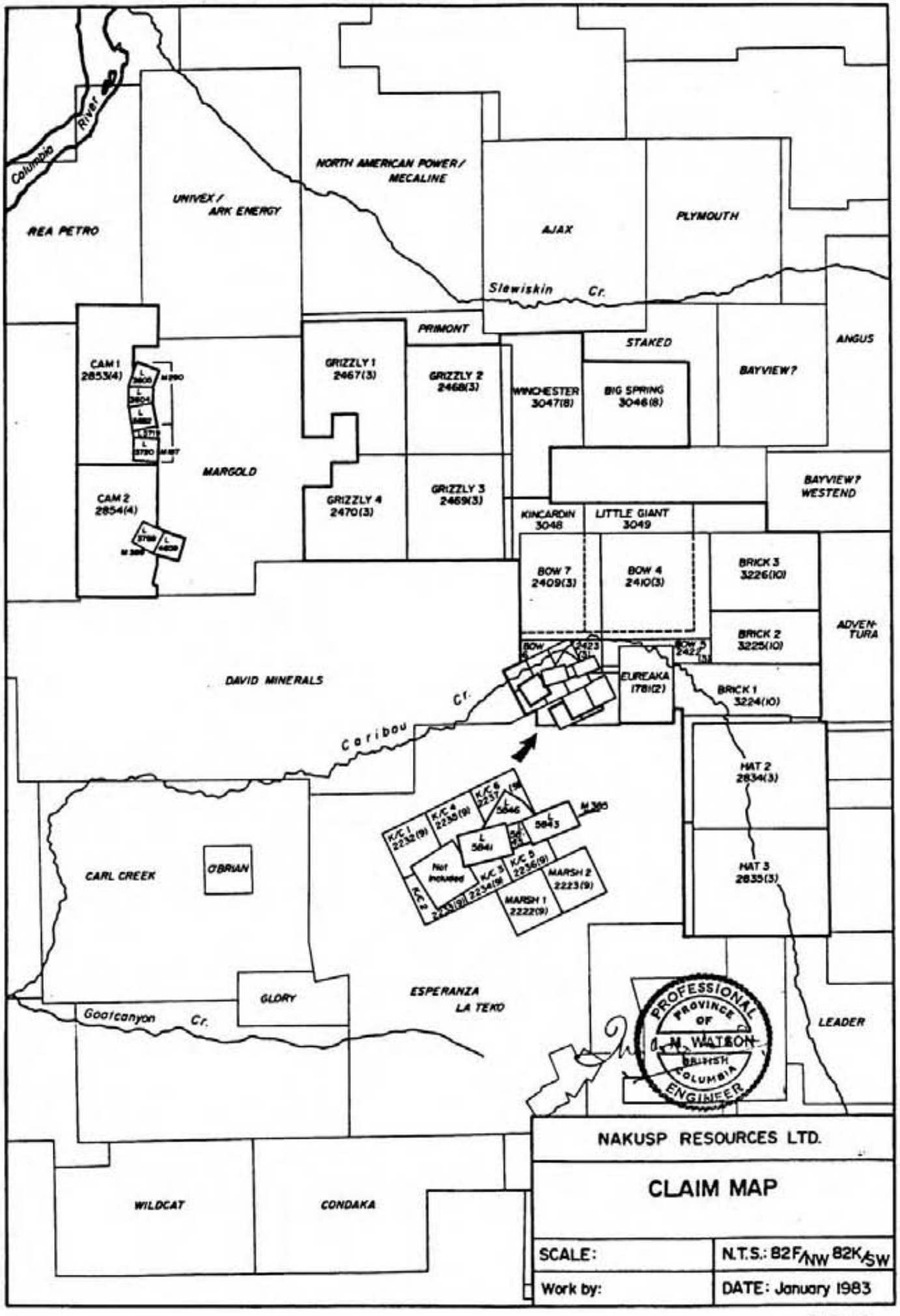

Columbia River
REA PETRO
UNIVEX / ARK ENERGY
NORTH AMERICAN POWER / MECALINE
AJAX
PLYMOUTH
Slewiskin Cr.
CAM 1 2853(4)
CAM 2 2854(4)
MARGOLD
PRIMONT
GRIZZLY 1 2467(3)
GRIZZLY 2 2468(3)
GRIZZLY 3 2469(3)
GRIZZLY 4 2470(3)
WINCHESTER 3047(8)
STAKED
BIG SPRING 3046(8)
BAYVIEW?
ANGUS
BAYVIEW? WESTEND
KINCARDIN 3048
LITTLE GIANT 3049
BOW 7 2409(3)
BOW 4 2410(3)
BRICK 3 3226(10)
BRICK 2 3225(10)
BRICK 1 3224(10)
ADVENTURA
EUREKA 1781(2)
DAVID MINERALS
Caribou Cr.
HAT 2 2834(3)
HAT 3 2835(3)
CARL CREEK
O'BRIAN
MARSH 1 2222(9)
MARSH 2 2223(9)
Not included
GLORY
ESPERANZA
LA TEKO
Goatcanyon Cr.
LEADER
WILDCAT
CONDAKA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
D. N. WATSON
NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
CLAIM MAP
SCALE:
N.T.S.: 82F/NW 82K/SW
Work by:
DATE: January 1983

FIG. 3

EASTERN BLOCK

Claim Name	Grant Number	Recording Date	Due Date	No. of Units/ Claims	Total
SILVER MOUNTAIN PROJECT					
BIG SPRING	3046	Aug. 31, 1982	Aug. 31, 1983	20	20
BRICK #1 - #3	3224 - 3226	Oct. 4, 1982	Oct. 4, 1983	32	32
EUREAKA	1781	Feb. 26, 1980	Feb. 26, 1984	6	6
GRIZZLY #1, #4	3027 - 3028	Aug. 26, 1982	Aug. 26, 1983	36	
#2, #3	2468 - 2469	Mar. 25, 1981	Mar. 25, 1983	40	76
KINCARDIN	3048	Aug. 31, 1982	Aug. 31, 1983	15	15
LITTLE GIANT	3049	Aug. 31, 1982	Aug. 31, 1983	20	20
ORA	2434	Feb. 25, 1981	Feb. 25, 1985	6	6
WINCHESTER	3047	Aug. 31, 1982	Aug. 31, 1983	18	18
					193
CHIEFTAIN PROJECT					
BOW 5 - 6	2422 - 2423	Mar. 11, 1981	Mar. 11, 1983	7	7
K/C #1 - #6	2232 - 2237	Sept. 19, 1980	Sept. 19, 1983	6	6
MARSH #1 - #2	2222 - 2223	Sept. 19, 1980	Sept. 19, 1983	2	2
MINERAL LEASE #385					
Chieftain	Lot no. 5845		Aug. 14, 1983	1	
Duchess	Lot No. 5846		Aug. 14, 1983	1	
Dundas	Lot No. 5843		Aug. 14, 1983	1	
Mammoth #2	Lot No. 5841		Aug. 14, 1983	1	4
					19
HAT PROJECT					
HAT 2, 3	2834 - 2835	Mar. 4, 1982	Mar. 4, 1983	40	40
					40

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.

CLAIM SUMMARY (BY PROJECT)

WESTERN BLOCK - PROMESTORA PROJECT

Claim Name	Grant Number	Recording Date	Due Date	No. of Units/ Claims	Total
CAM #1 - #2	2853 - 2854	Apr. 2, 1982	Apr. 2, 1983	33	33
MINERAL LEASE #197					
Shakespeare	Lot No. 5720		Nov. 1, 1982	1	
Skylark	Lot No. 5719		Nov. 1, 1982	1	2
MINERAL LEASE #290					
Meadow	Lot No. 5862		Jan. 30, 1983	1	
Meadow Queen	Lot No. 3605		Jan. 30, 1983	1	
Mountain Meadow	Lot No. 3604		Jan. 30, 1983	1	3
MINERAL LEASE #389					
Ora Granda	Lot No. 4659		Nov. 2, 1982	1	
Promestora	Lot No. 3788		Nov. 2, 1982	1	2
					40

LINE 33A

LINE 34A

LINE 35

LINE 36

LINE 37A

LINE 38

LINE 39

LINE 40

LINE 41

LINE 42

LINE 43

LINE 44

LINE 45

LINE 46

LINE 47

LINE 48

LINE 49

LINE 50B

LINE 51B

LINE 52B

CAM 1 2853 (4)

CAM 2 2854 (4)

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

MAJOR FAULT

ROD CREEK FAULT?

MAGNETIC LOW TREND

MAGNETIC HIGH TREND WITH VLF-EM CONDUCTORS

BEST CONDUCTIVE RESPONSE

Mountain

Meadow

50° 04'

117° 48' W

SEATTLE

ANAPOLIS

MAGNETIC LOW BAND

Part 1 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

KEY

- Magnetic High Trend
- Magnetic Low Trend
- Inferred Fault
- VLF-EM Conductors

INSTRUMENT: Barringer M-123 Magnetometer

Magnetic data corrected for diurnals

Base value= 57000 gammas

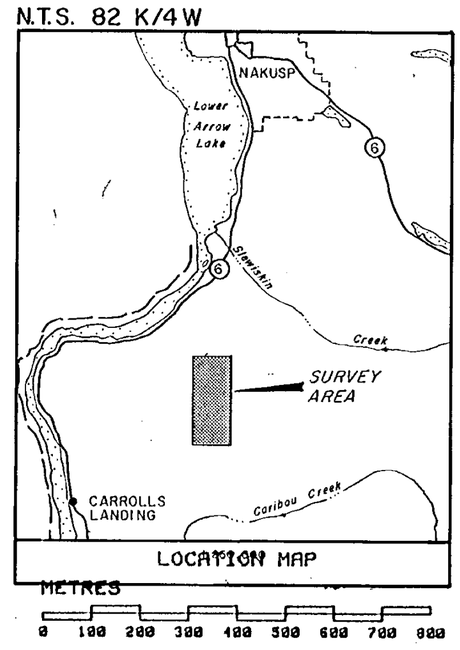
Contour interval= 25 gammas

Roads

Claim boundary

Claim post

N.T.S. 82 K/4W



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GLEN E. WHITE

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Promestora Project

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
PROMESTORA PROJECT
MAGNETIC CONTOUR MAP
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY (gammas)

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 2

LINE 33A

LINE 34A

CAM 1 2853 (4)

LINE 35

LINE 36

LINE 37A

LINE 38

LINE 39

LINE 40

Mountain Meadow

LINE 41

LINE 42

LINE 43

LINE 44

CAM 2 2854 (4)

LINE 45

LINE 46

50° 04'

LINE 47

LINE 48

LINE 49

LINE 50B

117° 48' W

3000
3500
4000
4500
5000
5500
6000
6500

SEATTLE
ANAPOLIS

Part 1 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

KEY

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM

Transmitter Station, Seattle (24.8 Khz)

Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.

Data corrected for long period terrain effects

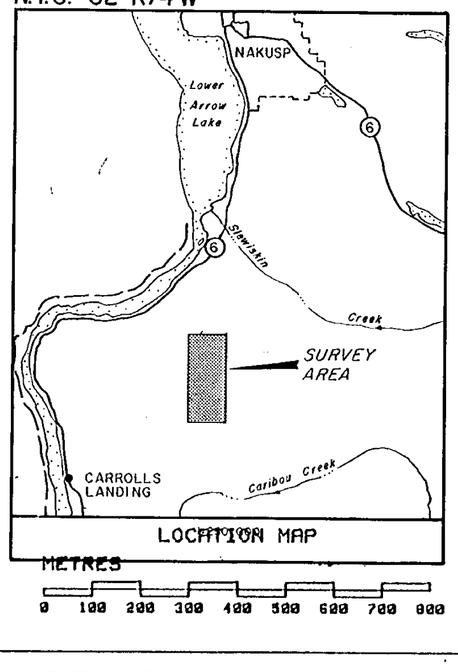
Roads

Claim boundary

Claim post

Conductor Trend

N.T.S. 82 K/4W



Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GLEN E. WHITE

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Promestora Project

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
PROMESTORA PROJECT
VLF-EM PROFILES (SEATTLE)
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 3

LINE 33A

LINE 34A

LINE 35

LINE 36

LINE 37A

LINE 38

LINE 39

LINE 40

LINE 41

LINE 42

LINE 43

LINE 44

LINE 45

LINE 46

LINE 47

LINE 48

LINE 49

LINE 50B

CAM 1 2853 (4)

CAM 2 2854 (4)

3000

3500

4000

4500

5000

5500

6000

6500

Mountain

Meadow

Creek

50° 04'

117° 48' W

SEATTLE

ANAPOLIS

Part 1 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

KEY

INSTRUMENT: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EM

Transmitter Station, Annapolis (22.4 Khz)

Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.

Data corrected for long period terrain effects

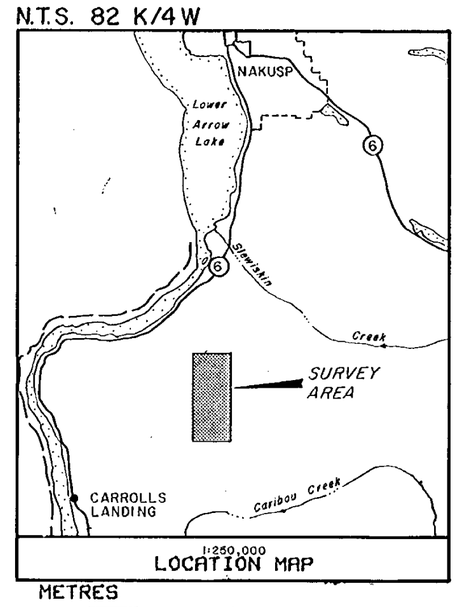
Roads

Claim boundary

Claim post

Conductor Trend

N.T.S. 82 K/4W



METRES

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GLEN E. WHITE

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Promestora Project

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
PROMESTORA PROJECT
VLF-EM PROFILES (ANNAPOLIS)
TOTAL FIELD INTENSITY

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 4

LINE 33A

LINE 34A

CAM 1 2853 (4)

LINE 35

LINE 36

LINE 37A

LINE 38

LINE 39

LINE 40

Mountain Meadow

LINE 41

LINE 42

LINE 43

CAM 2 2854 (4)

LINE 44

LINE 45

LINE 46

50° 04'

LINE 47

LINE 48

LINE 49

LINE 50B

117° 48' W

SEATTLE

ANAPOLIS

Part 1
of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

KEY

INSTRUMENTS: Sabre Total Field Intensity VLF-EMS

Transmitter Station #1, Seattle (24.8 Khz)

Transmitter Station #2, Annapolis (22.4 Khz)

Vertical Scale, 10%/cm.

Data corrected for long period terrain effects

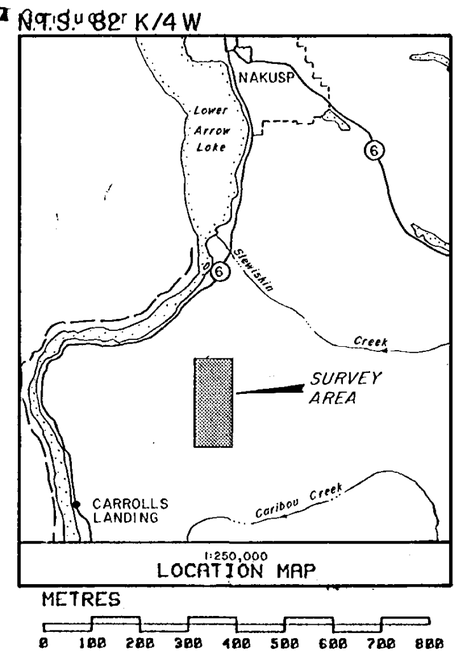
Roads

Claim boundary

Claim post

Grid number

N.T.S. 82 K/4 W



1:250,000
LOCATION MAP

METRES
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GLEN E. WHITE

To accompany the Geophysical Report on the Promestora Project

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
PROMESTORA PROJECT
VLF-EM DIFFERENCE PROFILES
(SEATTLE - ANNAPOLIS)

DATE: NOV/82

FIG.: 5

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

ROD CREEK FAULT

MAGNETIC HIGH TREND WITH VLF EM CONDUCTORS

BEST CONDUCTOR RESPONSE

AREA OF INTEREST

AREA OF INTEREST

DIRECTION TO SEATTLE

DIRECTION TO ANAPOLIS

KEY

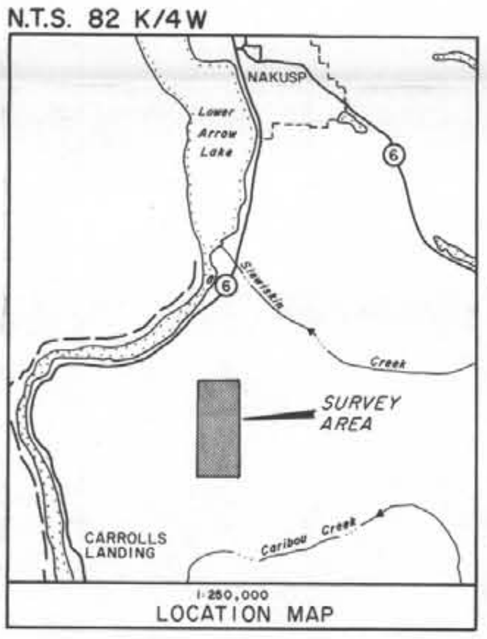
- Magnetic High Trend
- Magnetic Low Band
- VLF EM Conductors
- Faults
- Claim Boundry
- Claim Post

Part 2 of 2

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,122

N.T.S. 82 K/4W



1:250,000
LOCATION MAP

SCALE APPROXIMATE
200m 100m 0 200m 400m 600m 800m
1 : 10,000

NAKUSP RESOURCES LTD.
PROMESTORA PROJECT
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

GEOPHYSICAL INTERPRETATION MAP

Western Geophysical Aero Data Ltd.

Interpreted By :	G.E.W.
Drawn By :	FINELINE DRAFTING
Checked By :	G.E.W.
Date :	MARCH / 83
Fig. No. :	6

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GLEN E. WHITE