

VISA RESOURCES LTD.

NADA PROPERTY

Kamloops M. D.      NTS 92 I/7E  
Latitude 50° 27' N      Longitude 120° 39' W

REPORT ON  
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

- by -

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NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

11,296

June, 1983  
Vancouver, B. C.

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## APPENDIX

### ILLUSTRATIONS

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Visa Resources Ltd., a Vancouver based private company, has requested the author to conduct the magnetic survey on the Nada 4 mineral claim for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements for assessment work.

The field work was completed during the period between June 12 and 17, 1983, by the author and D. L. Cukor, 4th year geology student, an experienced magnetometer operator.

Since limited funds were available for this work, linecutting was restricted to a minimum and a network of dirt roads, constructed in the past for logging operations, was utilized where suitable.

2. REVIEW

2.1 SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

The whole Nada property is underlain by the Nicola Volcanics which show intense hydrothermal alterations. Two copper showings are located in close vicinity to the property and some copper mineralization was uncovered by past bulldozer trenching within the claim area.

In 1972 Newco Ventures Ltd. of Vancouver, B. C. performed an extensive geochemical soil survey. Several anomalous areas were encountered, some of which are covered by the Nada 4 claim.

The regional airborne magnetic survey revealed a large magnetic low anomaly and strong northwest/southeast lineaments, which roughly coincide in trend and position with the outline of geochemical soil anomalies.

As shown on Figure 3, the present survey encountered some magnetic relief, but correlation between geomorphological magnetic and geochemical features in the survey area is still impossible. However, enough encouragement was obtained by limited surveys conducted so far to recommend further work on the property.

2. REVIEW (CONT'D)

2.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further exploration on the Nada 4 claim should be conducted as part of the program designed for the whole property. The most important features of the first phase should be obtaining a good topographic base (1:5000 scale with 5 meter contour lines), and cutting and surveying a permanent grid to provide good control for other surveys. Since the old geochemical grid has been obliterated and can be reconstructed only in very general terms, the close spaced geochemical survey should be repeated, followed by magnetic survey and detailed geological mapping.

The recommended budget, for the first stage exploration on the remainder of the property, which was estimated at about \$30,000 should be increased by about \$15,000, for a total budget of \$45,000, to allow for the expansion of the program over Nada 4 claim as well.

### 3. PROPERTY

#### 3.1 LOCATION

The Nada claims are located 11 kilometers east/southeast of the community of Logan Lake, B. C. and just north of Desmond Lake. The property straddles the Meadow Creek paved highway.

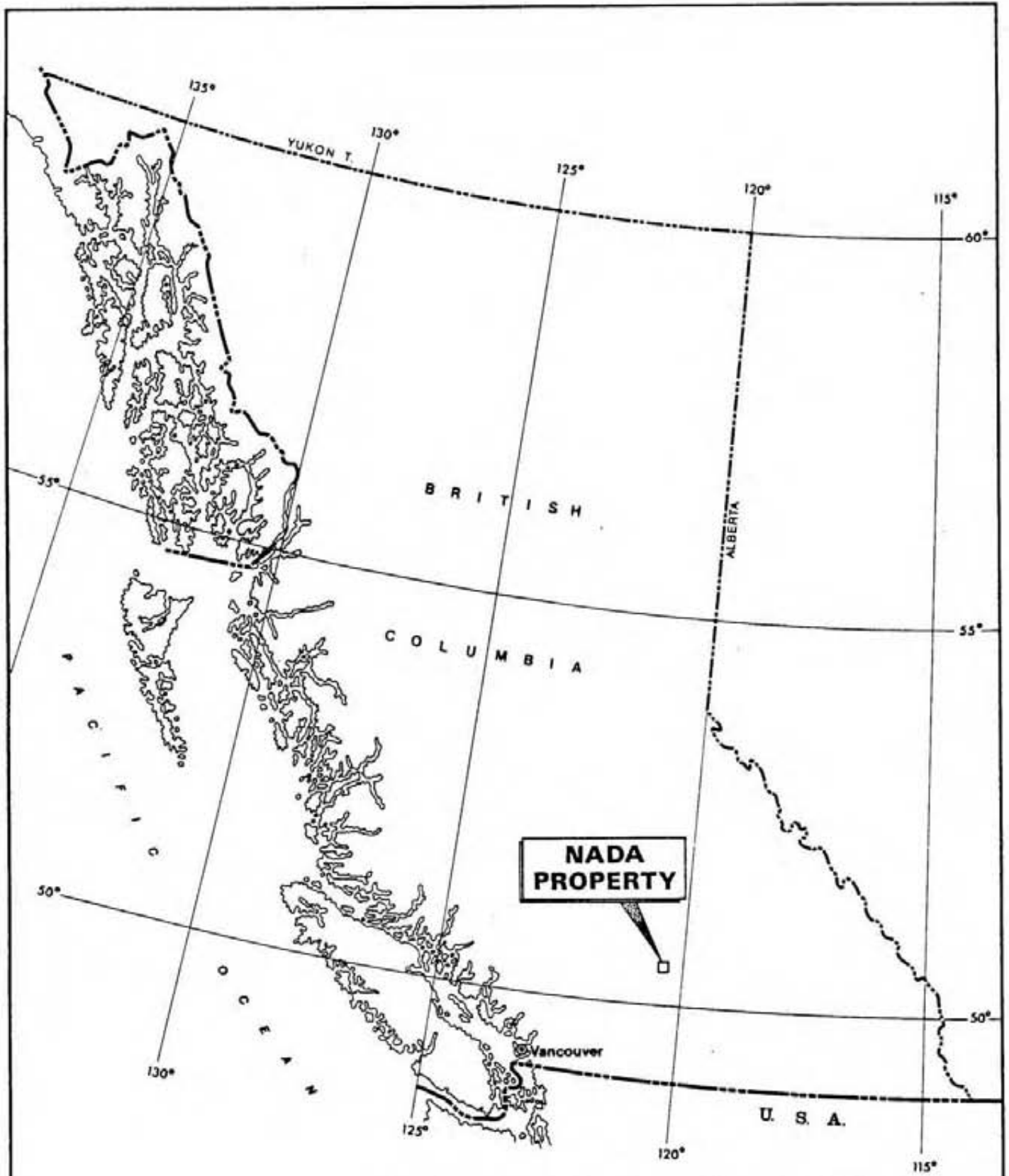
The claims are in the Kamloops Mining Division, at NTS 92 I/7E. They are centered at approximate north latitude  $50^{\circ} 27'$  and west longitude  $120^{\circ} 39'$  (see Figure 1).

Road distances to Kamloops, Merrit and Vancouver are 37, 58 and 410 kilometers respectively.

The property is in close vicinity of major copper mines. Lornex, Bethlehem Copper and Highmont Mines, as well as the Valley Copper ore body are only 20 - 25 kilometers west of the claims, and the Afton Mines ore body is about the same distance to the northeast.

#### 3.2 ACCESS

The property is accessible by the paved Meadow Creek Highway, connecting to Vancouver via the Merritt-Princeton, or via the Ashcroft-Fraser Canyon. A dirt road to the Surrey Lake Fishing Resort crosses the east part of the claims, and the road to Homfray Lake traverses the western part. In addition, a network of 4 x 4 roads used in past for logging, provide ready



|  |  |        |
|--|--|--------|
| <b>VISA RESOURCES LTD.</b>                                 |  |        |
| <b>NADA PROPERTY<br/>LOCATION MAP</b>                      |  |        |
| KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.  | NTS 921/7E   |        |
| V. CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C. |  |        |
| DATE: JUNE 1983  | SCALE: 0  100 miles | FIG. 1 |

3. PROPERTY (CONT'D)

3.2 ACCESS (Cont'd)

access to almost any part of the property.

The claims are 37 road kilometers distant from Kamloops, B. C. which has daily air connections to Vancouver.

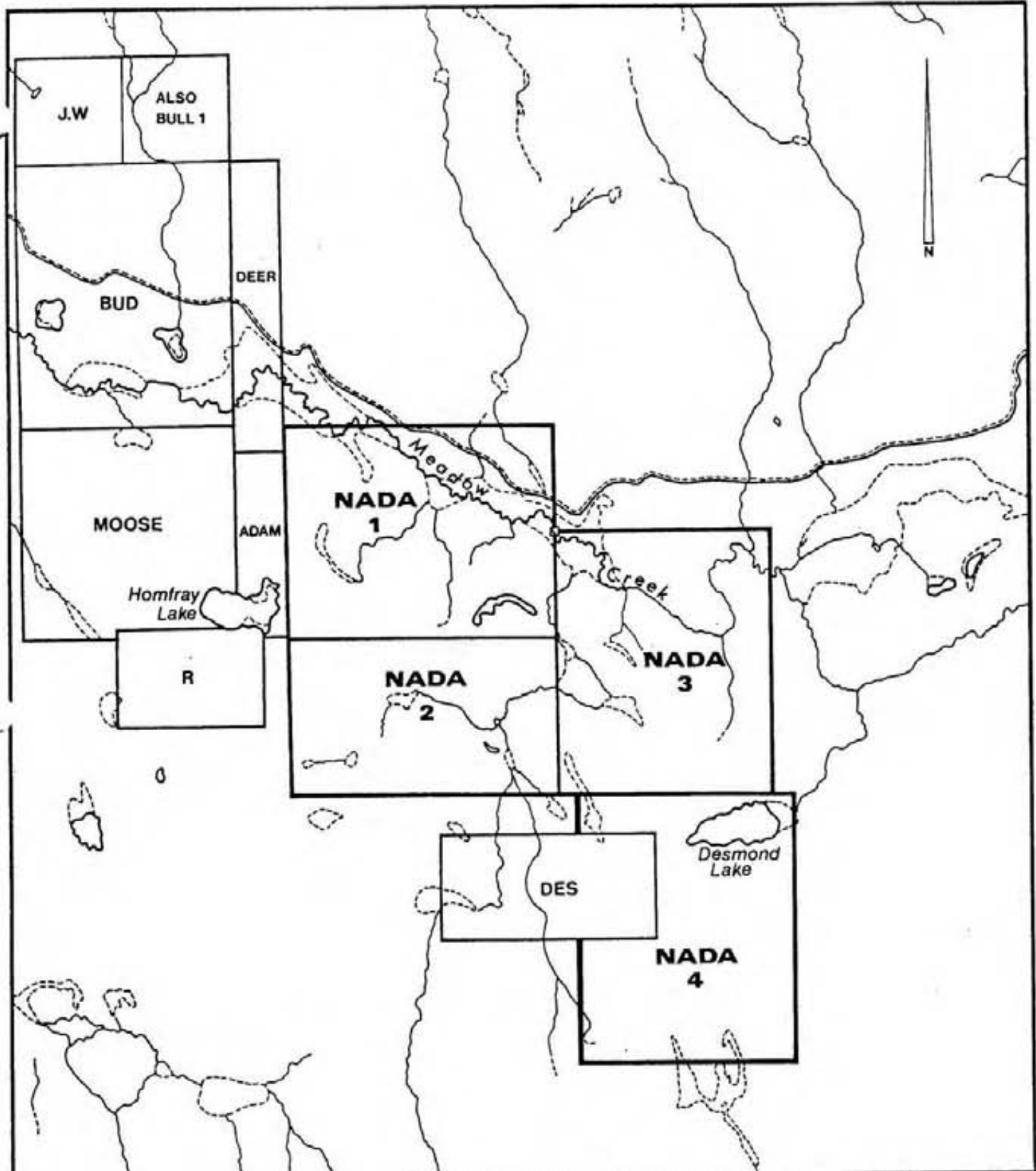
3.3 CLAIMS

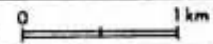
The Nada property consists of four contiguous mineral claims, with record numbers and anniversary dates as follows:

| <u>Claim</u> | <u>No. of Units</u> | <u>Record No.</u> | <u>Anniversary Date</u> |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Nada 1       | 20                  | 3513              | May 27, 1984            |
| Nada 2       | 15                  | 3514              | May 27, 1984            |
| Nada 3       | 20                  | 3515              | May 27, 1984            |
| Nada 4       | <u>20</u>           | 4100              | July 2, 1985            |
| TOTAL        | <u>75</u> Units     |                   |                         |

The twenty Nada 4 units were located by V. Cukor in 1982 and transferred to Visa Resources. The claims comprising the Nada claim group are shown on Figure 2.





|  |  |        |
|--|--|--------|
| <b>VISA RESOURCES LTD.</b>                                 |  |        |
| <b>NADA PROPERTY CLAIM MAP</b>                             |  |        |
| KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.  | NTS 921/7E   |        |
| V. CUKOR, P. Eng. - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd. - VANCOUVER, B.C. |  |        |
| DATE: JUNE 1983  | SCALE:  | FIG. 2 |

3. PROPERTY (CONT'D)

3.4 TOPOGRAPHY and CLIMATE

The property occupies an area characterized by gentle sloping hills with an altitude from 1,200 to 1,400 meters above sea level. Open meadows alternate with a dense forest of pine, fir and spruce, with very little or no underbrush. Creeks are often dammed by beavers and form ponds and marshes overgrown with willows and aspen.

The area has a continental climate characterized by cold winters and hot summers. The property is within the B. C. Dry Belt; atmospheric precipitation being extremely rare during summer months.

Good quality timber is available on the property, and except for the driest years, ample water for exploration should be found in several streams and ponds.

4. GEOLOGY

4.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geological features of the Logan Lake area are shown on the 1" = 4 mile GSC Map, Nicola, Sheet 92 I (east half), by W. E. Lookfield, printed 1947 and reprinted in 1961, and also on the Map 886A accompanying GSC Memoir 249.

The property area falls within the broad belt of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, consisting mainly of a variety of volcanic rocks. These are intruded by granitic rocks of the coast intrusions of the Jurassic age or younger. The plutonic rocks of this variety west of Logan Lake are known under the name of Guichon Creek Batholith; to the east as Central Nicola Batholith; and to the north as the Iron Mask Batholith. In addition, numerous small granitic stocks appear within the Nicola Belt.

Both granitic plutonic rocks and Nicola Volcanics have an economic importance. Major copper ore bodies were developed within intrusives, and smaller but economically important accumulations of copper/molybdenum minerals are known in the vicinity of intrusive stocks within the Nicola layers.

Two copper showings closest to the Nada claims reported by GSC are the Ford and the Dupont showings.

4. GEOLOGY (CONT'D)

4.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Cont'd)

The Ford is located on the highway about 8 kilometers west of the Nada claims. A 30 ton shipment from the small adit ran 0.3 oz/t silver and 2.14% copper. The Dupont showing is immediately west of Homfray Lake, where a 75 foot shaft, bulldozer trenches and cuts revealed copper mineralization in the fracture zone.

4.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Preliminary examination of geological features was carried out during the reconnaissance program by I. R. Borovic and the author. An important observation was, that although rock outcrops are scarce in a general area, they are abundant enough to carry out meaningful geological mapping on a large portion of the property.

All outcrops examined belong to the Nicola Volcanics. Although monzonite intrusives were reported in the area, no such rock type was encountered.

The volcanics include green to greenish grey andesites, black amygduloidal basalt flows, and locally tuffs and volcanic breccia. In localities the rock is porphyritic. Fracturing is quite intense and widespread evidence of hydrothermal activity was noted. The most common alteration products are epidote, chlorite and

4. GEOLOGY (CONT'D)

4.2 LOCAL GEOLOGY (Cont'd)

hematite, and locally stockworks of quartz veinlets were observed. The most intense alterations were noted south of Desmond Lake on the Nada 4 claims, where original rock was almost completely decomposed into chloritized clay, along strong, north/northwest striking fracture system.

5. MAGNETIC SURVEY

5.1 OBJECTIVE OF SURVEY

Geochemical soil survey (Newco Ventures Ltd., 1972) outlined anomalous copper readings over the area now covered by the Nada 4 claim. The magnetic reconnaissance (Visa Resources Ltd., 1982) revealed apparent correlations between the magnetic low readings and the copper mineralization in place. With this in mind, and having only limited funds available for the survey, the author had suggested a limited magnetic survey be conducted over the area, with the outlined copper geochemical anomaly to further explore the relationship between the geochemical values and the magnetic readings.

However, difficulties were encountered when attempts were made to pinpoint the geochemical anomalies on the ground. The 1972 grid is now completely obliterated, and cannot be reconstructed in the field, and the geochemical plan available to the author does not contain enough topographical points which are recognizable in the field. As a result, only a very rough proximity of the anomalies is known, which cannot be used for correct interpretations.

5. MAGNETIC SURVEY (CONT'D)

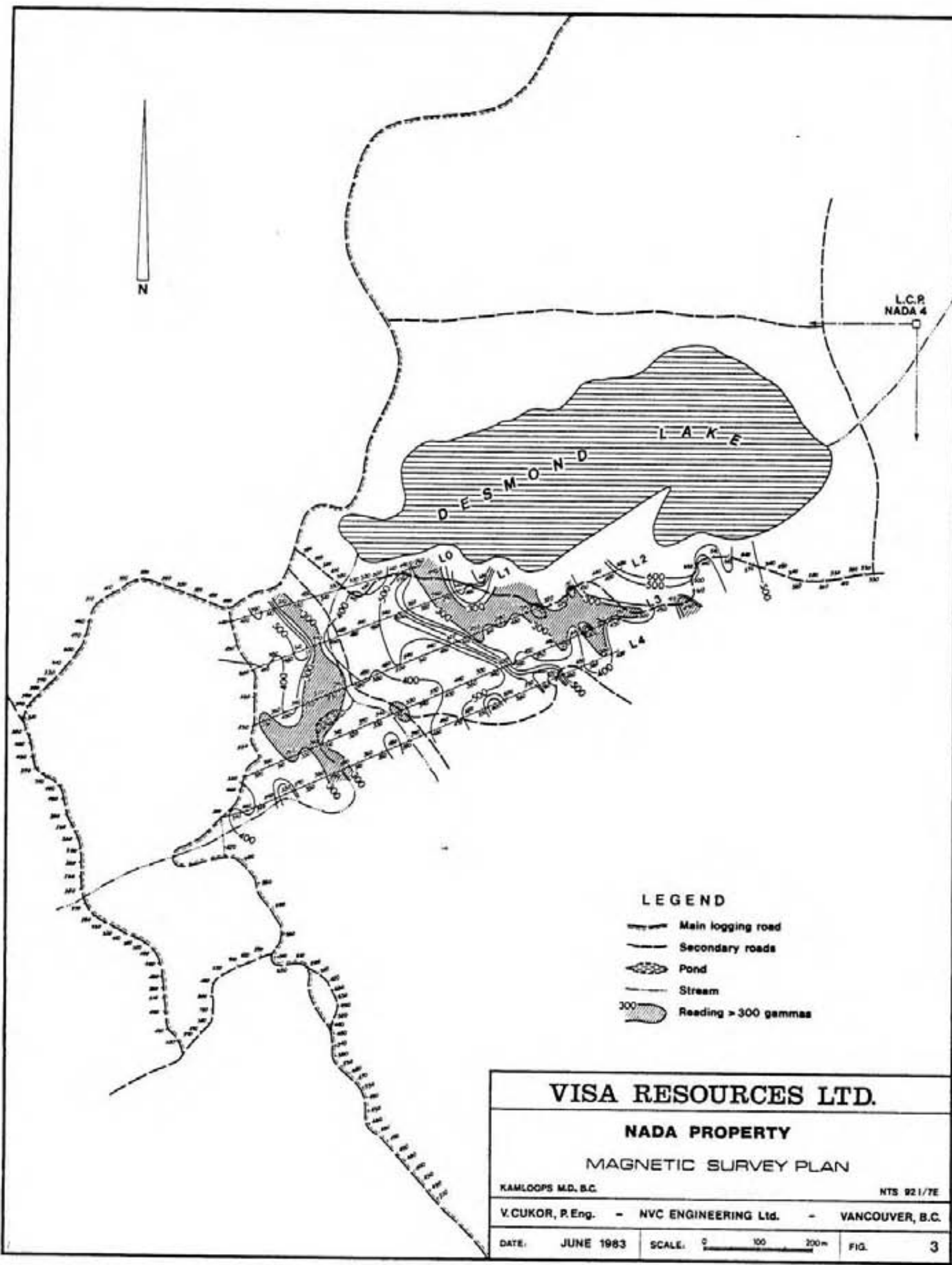
5.2 FIELD PROCEDURE

As preparation for the survey, only a limited amount of linecutting was performed, and where possible, old logging roads were utilized. A total of about 3.5 kilometers of grid lines were cut, using a roughly north/south trending road as the baseline. A total of 7.5 line kilometers were surveyed over the grid and the roads. The readings were taken at 25 meter intervals by D. L. Cukor, geology student, who has several years experience in magnetic surveys.






The instrument used was a Geometrics Unimag Proton Magnetometer, Model 6-836 with a sensitivity of 10 gammas. The check points for diurnal corrections were established by initially surveying the 700 meter long baseline. After correcting the readings, each station on the baseline would then be considered a base station for a corresponding crossline. During the survey, each crossline was tied to the base station at the start and completion of the loop. The time lapse for the loop did not exceed 1.5 hours.


5.3 DATA PRESENTATION

The instrument measures the Total Magnetic Field. After diurnal corrections were made all results were reduced by 57,000 gammas, so 58,000 gammas of total



**LEGEND**

-  Main logging road
-  Secondary roads
-  Pond
-  Stream
-  Reading > 300 gammas

|                             |  |                   |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| <b>VISA RESOURCES LTD.</b>  |  |                   |
| <b>NADA PROPERTY</b>        |  |                   |
| <b>MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN</b> |  |                   |
| KAMLOOPS M.D., B.C.         | NTS 921/7E   |                   |
| V. CUKOR, P. Eng.           | - NVC ENGINEERING Ltd.   | - VANCOUVER, B.C. |
| DATE: JUNE 1983             | SCALE:  | FIG. 3            |



5. MAGNETIC SURVEY (CONT'D)

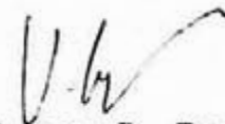
5.3 DATA PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

field reads 1,000 gammas. These reduced values were then plotted on the survey plan (Figure 3) prepared from the brunton and chain survey of the roads and grid lines in question. The plan is in the scale of 1:5,000.

5.4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Magnetometer readings over the survey area range from 57,120 to 58,140 gammas, of the Total Magnetic Field, showing a total magnetic relief of 1,020 gammas. During the survey, as shown on the map, some fairly sharp variations in readings were noted over short distances. This could result from the geological structures combined with changes in intensity of hydrothermal alterations, but also from the geomorphological features prominent in the area. All these elements should be carefully noted and studied during future exploration attempts.

Respectfully submitted,



V. Cukor, P. Eng.  
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

Vancouver, B. C.  
June, 1983

APPENDIX

LIST OF EMPLOYEES and COSTS INCURRED  
DURING THE NADA 4 CLAIM PROGRAM

FIELD WORK

Wages

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| D. Cukor, Magnetometer Operator<br>5 days @ \$175/day | \$ 875.00 |
| V. Cukor, P. Eng.<br>5 days @ \$300/day               | 1,500.00  |

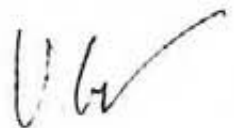
Field Expenses

|                                   |        |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 4 x 4 Rental<br>5 days @ \$50/day | 250.00 |
| Motel                             | 253.95 |
| Gasoline                          | 103.87 |
| Food                              | 74.32  |
| Flagging                          | 30.14  |
| Topo string                       | 15.00  |

DATA PRESENTATION and REPORT

|                                |               |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| D. Cukor<br>1 day @ \$175/day  | 175.00        |
| V. Cukor<br>3 days @ \$300/day | 900.00        |
| Drafting<br>18 hrs. @ \$15/hr. | 270.00        |
| Typing, printing, binding      | <u>175.00</u> |

TOTAL EXPENDITURES     \$ 4,622.28



CERTIFICATE

I, VLADIMIR CUKOR, of 2830 West 37th Avenue,  
Vancouver, British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a Consulting Geological Engineer with business address as above;
2. I graduated from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, in 1963;
3. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers in the Province of British Columbia;
4. I have practised my profession as a Geological Engineer for the past twenty years, both in Yugoslavia and in Canada;
5. That I have personally supervised and/or performed work described in this Report;
6. That D. L. Cukor is well experienced and qualified to perform magnetic survey and geochemical surveys.



V. Cukor, P. Eng.  
NVC ENGINEERING LTD.

June, 1983