

83-#805<sup>D</sup>-11625

GEOLOGICAL REPORT  
ON THE  
KENNY CREEK PLACER CLAIMS

11/89

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**11,625**

GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE  
KENNY CREEK PROPERTY  
KEN 1 AND PLACER LEASES

Omineca Mining Division

For:

AMIR MINES LTD.  
Suite 510 - 475 Howe Street  
Vancouver, B. C.  
V6C 2B3

By:

Carl Edmunds, B.Sc. Geology  
Ken Hansen Placer

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.  
203, 19945 - 56 Avenue  
Langley, B. C.  
V3A 3Y2

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Kenny Creek property is comprised of eight placer leases and a 20 unit lode claim on the lower portion of Kenny Creek. The leases are owned by Mr. Lorne Warren of Smithers, B. C. and are under option to Amir Mines Ltd. Coarse placer gold is found in boulder gravel under recent gravels in shallow benches immediately adjacent to Kenny Creek. Bedrock consists of thin bedded quartz-chlorite-graphite phyllite which is cut by thin quartz veins reportedly containing pyrite-arsenopyrite.

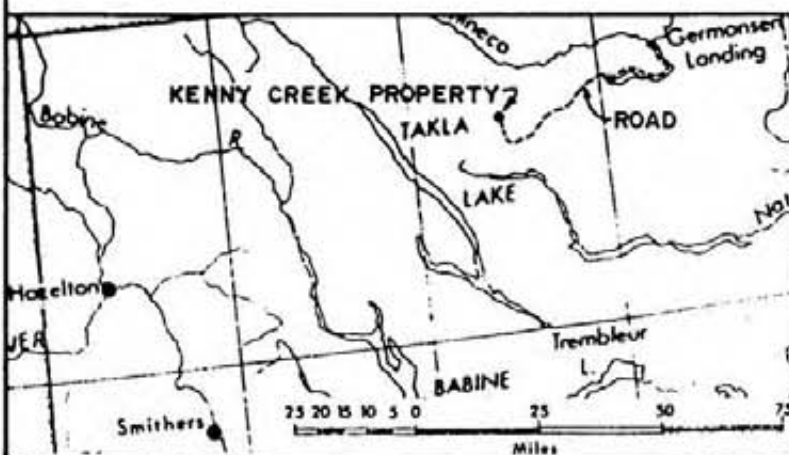
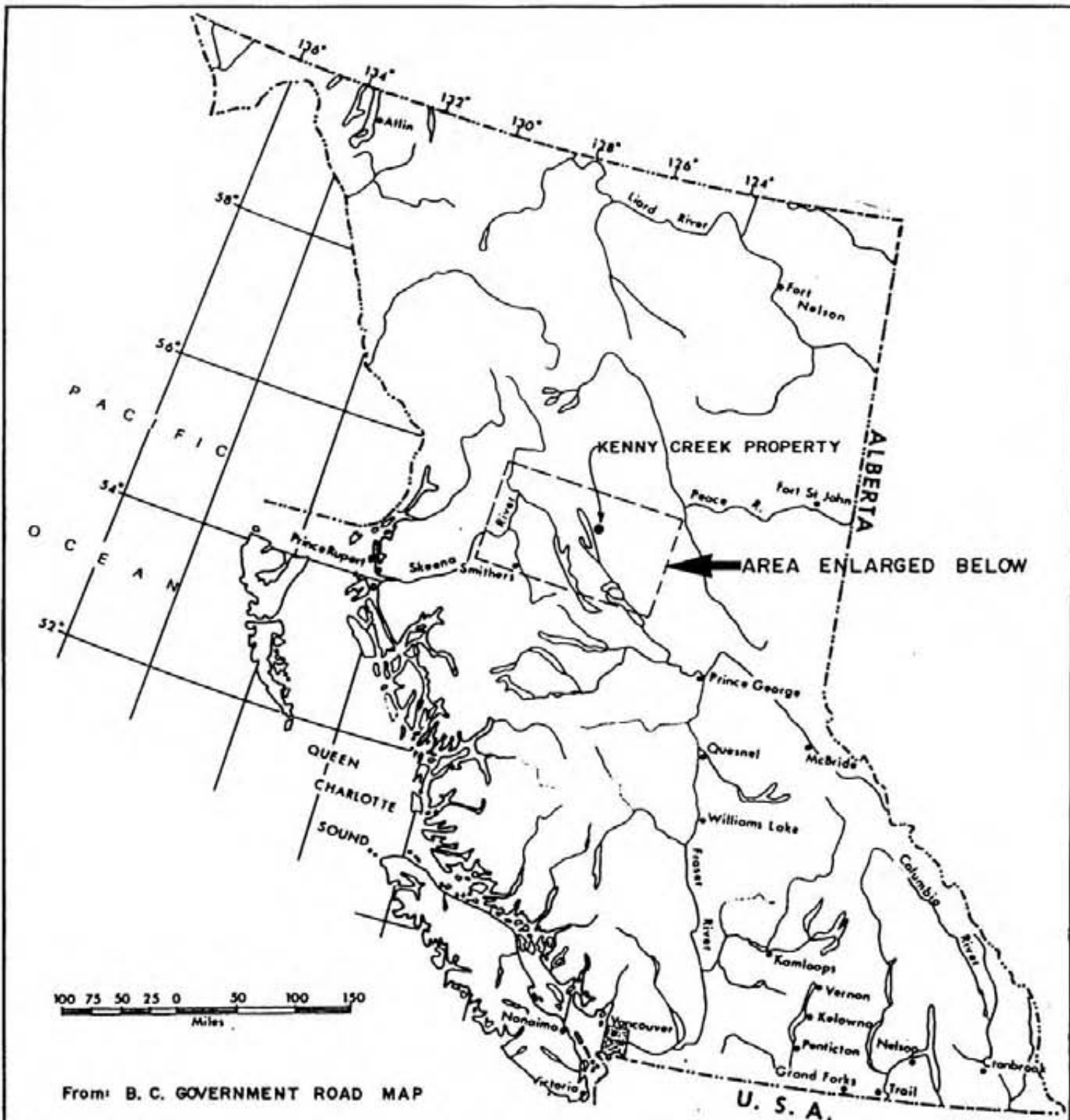
## 1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Kenny Creek property is located in the Omineca Mining Division approximately 144 kilometres northeast of Smithers and 40 kilometres northeast of Takla Landing. Access is via rough seasonal road 168 kilometres north from Fort St. James through Manson Creek. It is passable during the summer months in the period June 1 - October 30. (See Figure 1.) The nearest helicopter is stationed in Smithers.

## 1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located along the east northeast flowing Kenny Creek approximately 1.5 kilometres west from its junction with Silver Creek. The creek occupies a broad glaciated valley characterized by a 100 metre wide flat valley bottom, a lower 500 - 600 metre wide, gently sloping bench (1,000 - 1,150 metre elevation) with irregular flat terraces and an upper steeply dipping section (1,150 - 1,700 metre elevation) raising to the hill crest at 1,700 metres elevation. (See Figure 5.)

The valley is bisected by several north and south flowing creeks with shallow incised banks. Two creeks at the west end of the claims have steep incised upper valley sections with evidence of slides.



AMIR MINES LTD.  
 OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C.

KENNY CREEK PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

SCALE  
 AS SHOWN

▲▲  
 BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

DATE: FEB. 1983

FIG. 1

Average drainage slope of Kenny Creek on the claims is 2 - 3° to the east.

The claims are covered with thick willow and alder brush in the valley floor and stunted spruce (15 - 30 cm. diameter) along the slopes and subalpine vegetation at the 1,700 metre elevations.

1.3 PROPERTY

The Kenny Creek Placer property consists of eight placer leases and a 20 unit lode claim. A list of these claims follows: (See Figures 2 and 3.)

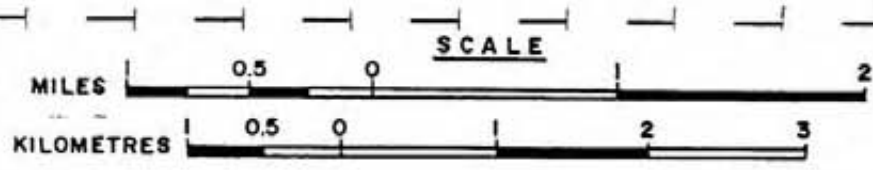
PLACER LEASES

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>CREEK NAME</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
PL 2239	Kenny Creek	Dec. 31, 1987
PL 2240	Kenny Creek	Dec. 31, 1987
PL 4747	Kenny Creek	Oct. 31, 1987
PL 8774	Kenny Creek	Sept. 8, 1987
PL 8775	Kenny Creek	July 12, 1987
PL 8776	Kenny Creek	July 12, 1987
PL 8777	Kenny Creek	July 12, 1987
PL 8778	Kenny Creek	July 12, 1987

LODE CLAIMS

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>NO. OF UNITS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Ken 1	2144	20	Sept. 24, 1985

The placer leases and lode claims are owned by Kengold Mines Ltd. of Smithers, B. C. and are under option to Amir Mines Ltd. in an agreement signed on December 30, 1982.



125°-30'W



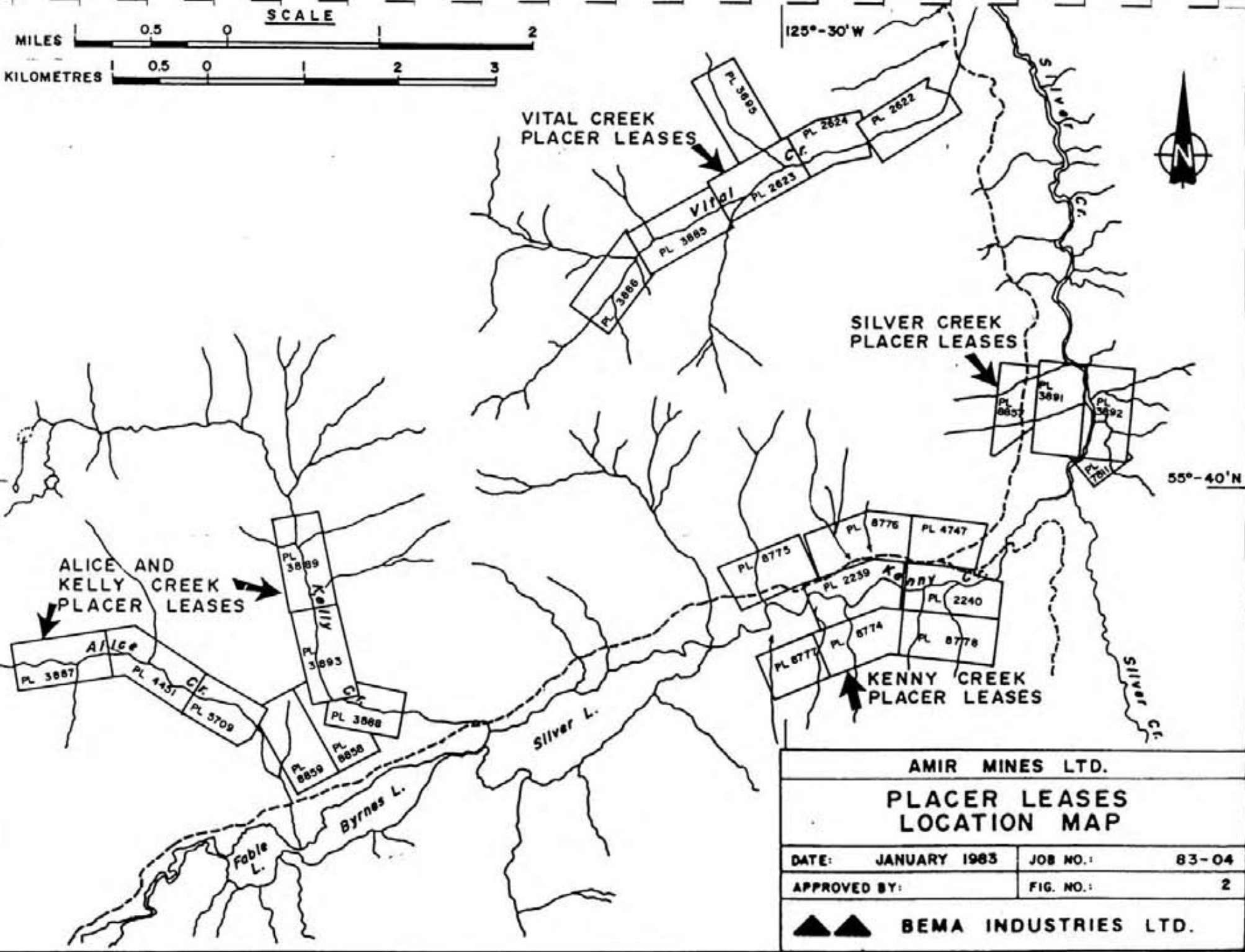
VITAL CREEK  
PLACER LEASES

SILVER CREEK  
PLACER LEASES

ALICE AND  
KELLY CREEK  
PLACER LEASES

KENNY CREEK  
PLACER LEASES

55°-40'N

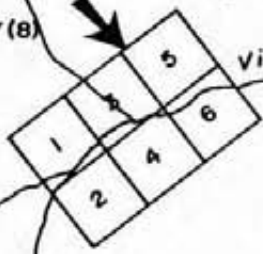


<b>AMIR MINES LTD.</b>		
<b>PLACER LEASES LOCATION MAP</b>		
DATE:	JANUARY 1983	JOB NO.: 83-04
APPROVED BY:		FIG. NO.: 2
▲ ▲ <b>BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.</b>		

125°-30' W



VITAL CREEK CLAIMS  
CHIN 1-6  
4682 (8) - 4687 (8)

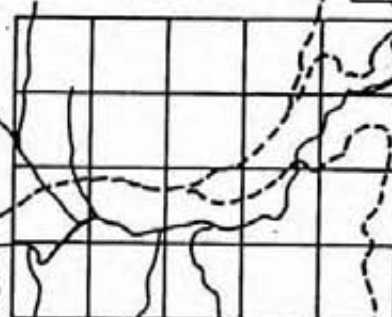


Vital Cr.

SNELL CREEK CLAIMS  
SNELL 1-4  
4588 (5), 4589 (5),  
4593A (5), 4594 (5)



55°-40' N



Kenny Cr.

KENNY CREEK CLAIMS  
KEN 1  
2144 (9)

Silver L.

<b>AMIR MINES LTD.</b>	
OMINECA GOLD PROGRAM	
VITAL, SNELL AND KENNY CREEK LODE CLAIMS LOCATION MAP	
SCALE	
▲▲ BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.	DATE: JAN. 1983
FIG. 3	

From: B.C. CLAIM MAPS 93 N/11, 93 N/12



#### 1.4 HISTORY

The first alluvial gold was discovered in the area on Vital Creek in 1869, which flows easterly into Silver Creek approximately 5 kilometres north of Kenny Creek. The recorded production is approximately 4,000 ounces from a deeply buried, elevated, pre-glacial stream course. The deposit was worked on by drift mining and later by hydraulicking.

Tom Creek and Harrison Creek are south flowing tributaries of Kenny Creek which are 5 and 10 kilometres respectively to the east of Kenny Creek. These tributaries have been worked for alluvial gold by ground sluicing, drifting, and hydraulicking with recorded gold production from 1870 of 154 ounces from Harrison Creek and 2,402 ounces from Tom Creek.

Kenny Creek and Silver Creek have produced a recorded total from 1870 to 1979 of 377 ounces mainly from pre-glacial channel on bedrock near the mouth of Kenny Creek.

In 1979 coarse gold was discovered by Dave Manuel approximately 1.0 kilometres west of the mouth of Kenny Creek, above the lower narrow canyon section. Two placer operations are now active in this section. Lorne Warren and Dave Manuel, John Bott and Mark Krygar, and have produced approximately 720 ounces of coarse gold during the period 1979 - 1982. Gold production to date of Kenny Creek during the period 1870 - 1982 is approximately 800 oz. Au.

The total recorded production from the drainage area of Silver Creek is approximately 7,000 ounces during the past 112 years, which at today's prices amounts to 3.5 million dollars.

#### 1.5 PRESENT WORK

Bema Industries Ltd. was contracted to conduct a placer testing program of Kenny Creek for the purpose of outlining:

Gravel reserves with a grade of 0.9 - 1.3 grams gold/cubic metre.



100,000 to 200,000 cubic metres of reserves to permit a placer operation to operate 2 - 3 years at 350 - 600 cubic metres per day.

On September 1, 1983 a backhoe trench program commenced testing the auriferous gravels of Kenny Creek. The program consisted of:

1. 10 days use of a Caterpillar D6D to improve access roads and to strip testing areas.
2. 35 days use of a backhoe/loader to excavate 11 test pits and to feed excavated material into a 7.3 metre sluice box.
3. Process the sluice concentrates and test pit channel samples using a reverse spiral concentrator and a longtom.
4. Hand pan and weigh the final concentrate.

Two geologists were placed on the property in late September, 1983 for the purpose of mapping and sampling of surface exposure on Kenny and Vital Creeks. A contour soil survey was completed in both drainages with heavy mineral and rock sample data collected.

#### 1.6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Armstrong, J.E.

G.S.C. Memoir 252, Fort St. James Map Area, Cassiar and Coast Districts, British Columbia, pp. 125, 128, 140.

Holland, Stuart S.

B.C.D.M. Bulletin 28, Placer Gold Production in British Columbia, 1950.

Lay, Douglas

M.M.A.R. 1933, pp. 107; North-eastern Mineral Survey District (No. 2).

- McClelland, T. H. Private report, Canadian Exploration Limited, Winifred Tait Properties, December, 1954.
- Monger, J. W. H. and Paterson, I. A. G.S.C. Current Research 74-1, pp. 8 - 9, Upper Paleozoic and Lower Mesozoic Rocks of the Omineca Mountains, Project 720041 (1974).
- Nordin, G. D. Geological Report on the Kenny Creek Placer Leases and Lode Claims, February 17, 1983, Bema Industries Ltd. Report.
- Paterson, I. A. G.S.C. Current Research 74-1, Part B, pp. 31 - 42, Geology of the Cache Creek Group and Mesozoic Rock at the Northern End of Stuart Lake Belt, Central British Columbia, Project 720041 (1974).
- Warren, Lorne Private production reports on Kenny Creek.

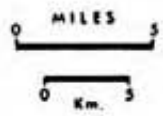
## 2.0 REGIONAL BEDROCK GEOLOGY

The Kenny Creek property lies within deformed Upper Paleozoic strata within the Intermontane Tectonic belt immediately to the west of the Quesnel trough, separated by the Pinchi fault.

The Pinchi fault is the main structural feature in the area (see Figure 4), separating Permian rocks on the southwest from Upper Triassic rocks to the east. The Permian rocks were mapped by I. A. Paterson (in 1974) as the northern extension of the Stuart Lake belt and he recognizes three subdivisions west of the Pinchi fault.

Immediately west of the fault is a narrow belt of Upper Triassic or Lower Jurassic chert pebble conglomerate, argillite and sandstone. These rocks are separated from the main belt of Permian Cache Creek Group rocks to the west by a narrow northeast-dipping fault zone containing serpentine and greenstone. The main belt of Cache Creek rocks west of the two previous subdivisions is a package of phyllite, greywacke, and massive limestone containing Mid to Upper Permian fossils. Just east of Takla Lake the Cache Creek rocks are in contact with Upper Triassic (Takla Group) volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks along an easterly dipping thrust-melange zone.

The eastern two subdivisions of rocks immediately west of the Pinchi Lake fault are metamorphosed and faulted but not folded, whereas the Cache Creek Group rocks have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and undergone at least three stages of deformation. The oldest structures include a penetrative foliation generally parallel to compositional layering which marks the orientation of axial planes of mesoscopic, east-west trending, tight or isoclinal folds. Later chevron or concentric folds trend north-south with eastward dipping axial planes. The last deformation stage are kink folds related to late faulting.



**LEGEND**

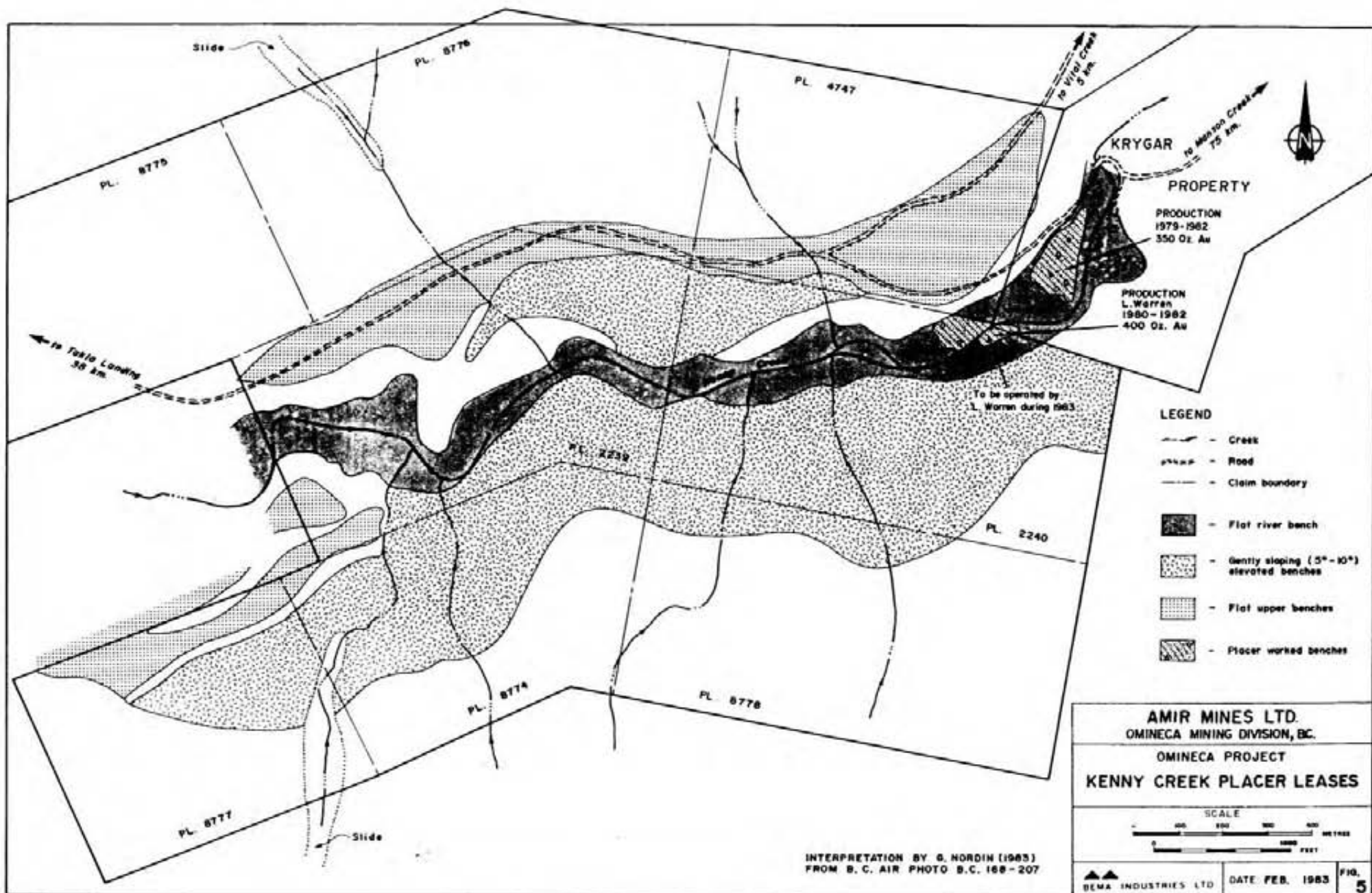
- UPPER CRETACEOUS and PALEOCENE**  
**SUSTUT GROUP**  
 1 conglomerate, shale, greywacke
- JURASSIC**  
**HAZELTON GROUP**  
 4 tuff, volcanic breccia
- UPPER TRIASSIC and JURASSIC**  
**TAKLA GROUP (?)**  
 4 (4a) chert pebble conglomerate;  
 (4b) greywacke, argillite
- UPPER TRIASSIC (?), JURASSIC (?)**  
**SITLIKA ASSEMBLAGE**  
 3 (3a) tuff, volcanic breccia, rhyolite, feldspar porphyry  
 (3b) greywacke, siltstone  
 (3c) black phyllite or argillite
- UPPER PALEOZOIC**  
**CACHE CREEK GROUP**  
 1 (1a) limestone; (1b) chert & phyllite;  
 (1c) greenstone; (1d) greywacke, laminated siltstone
- INTRUSIVES**  
**MESOZOIC or TERTIARY**  
 5 (5a) syenite; (5b) granite; (5c) biotite, hornblende feldspar porphyry; (5d) biotite, granodiorite; (5e) felsite
- JURASSIC (Mainly ?)**  
 11 granodiorite (Hogem Batholith)
- PERMO-TRIASSIC**  
 2 serpentinite, hornburgite
- FAULT** (defined, approximate, inferred).....
- THRUST or high angle REVERSE FAULT**.....
- CONTACT** (defined, approximate).....
- LIMIT of MAPPING**.....

**AMIR MINES LTD.**  
**OMINECA GOLD PROGRAM**  
**KENNY CREEK PROPERTY**  
**REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

DATE:	83-12-05	JOB NO.:	83-04
APPROVED BY:		FIG. NO.:	4

**BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.**

From: I. A. Patterson  
 G. S. C. Current Research 74-1 part B



- LEGEND**
- Creek
  - Road
  - Claim boundary
  - Flat river bench
  - Gently sloping (5°-10°) elevated benches
  - Flat upper benches
  - Placer worked benches

**AMIR MINES LTD.**  
 OMINICA MINING DIVISION, BC.  
 OMINICA PROJECT  
 KENNY CREEK PLACER LEASES

SCALE  
 0 200 400 600 800 METRES  
 0 200 400 600 FEET

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD      DATE: FEB. 1983      FIG. 5

INTERPRETATION BY G. HORDIN (1983)  
 FROM B.C. AIR PHOTO B.C. 169-207



## 2.1 REGIONAL SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

The Fort St. James area was extensively glaciated during Pleistocene time with glacial till being deposited up to elevations of 2,300 metres. There were at least two major advances of the Cordilleran ice sheet, the last advance from the southwest to northeast. Predominate parallel drumlins and intervening depressions in the area are best explained by two major ice advances, the first carrying a heavy load of debris and the second a relatively light load. Pronounced drumlins and parallel grooving in the Kenny Creek valley indicate the ice moved north-easterly along the valley and swung northerly near its junction with Silver Creek.

Most of the auriferous gravels found in old stream channels lie beneath glacial drift and are probably of pre-glacial (Late Tertiary) age with some reworking by streams in Pleistocene time. The gold generally rests on bedrock and is concentrated in the lower few feet and in bedrock crevices. Most of these ancient channels occur above the present streams but they may occur at or below the present streams as at Kenny and Vital Creeks. Most of the preserved channels lie across or parallel to the direction of ice movement. The general movement of ice was easterly and no buried placer deposits have been found in creeks draining the westerly mountain slopes where the ice was moving uphill and scouring. Where buried channels are preserved the ice was moving downhill or level and in general depositing rather than excavating material. (See Figure 5.)

The Kenny Creek placer deposit lies in a relatively flat broad valley where pre-glacial deposits were not extensively stripped. The earlier period of ice movement may have deposited glacial till which was removed by the later period of ice movement or by glacial fluvial action.



### 3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Exposure on the Ken 1 property is limited to the creek's valley bottom and to the ridge tops which are to the north and south of the property.

### 3.1 ROCK TYPES

Rock units of the Upper Permian Cache Creek group present on the property are described below:

#### 1. Tuff/Metasiltstone

This unit is poorly exposed on the eastern margin of the property and its lateral continuity and variations are unknown. It is a fine grained, light olive green, massive quartzo-feldspathic meta-tuff or siltstone, commonly mineralized with disseminated pyrite. The rock often contains dark carbonaceous lenticles and possesses a well developed foliation with cm. thick quartz segregations.

#### 2. Chlorite-sericite-quartz phyllite

This unit is exposed over most of the Kenny Creek drainage in isolated outcroppings. It is a light-medium grey, fine grained pyritic chlorite-sericite-quartz phyllite. It is commonly interbedded on the decimeter scale with dark grey, fine grained graphitic phyllite. These interbedded exposures show compositional layering paralleling the rocks' cleavage.

#### 3. Calcareous chlorite-sericite-quartz phyllite

This unit is exposed in the bluffy outcroppings above the western test pits. It differs from unit 2 in its increased lime content. It has a transitional 1 - 2 m. contact with the non-calcareous phyllite unit to the east.

Due to poor continuity of exposure between the units on the property, it is impossible to define unit boundaries. The entire section probably consists of 1 to 10 metre thick units of alternating meta-tuffs/siltstones and argillites (phyllites) which become more calcareous to the west.

### 3.2 STRUCTURE

The lithologies of the area possess a steeply dipping cleavage striking NNW-SSE ( $340^{\circ}$  -  $350^{\circ}$ ). Various crenulation cleavages are also present in the rocks plunging north at shallow ( $10^{\circ}$  -  $15^{\circ}$ ) angles. One upright, isoclinal, antiformal fold closure is mapped at the top of the hydraulicked area on Vital Creek (along strike 3 kms. from Ken 1). These structures are consistent with those studied by Paterson (1974), who provides more detail on the time relationships of these structures.

Quartz veins and metamorphic quartz segregations are a ubiquitous feature of the area. They tend to sub-parallel or completely cross-cut the rock fabric. At least two generations (maybe more) of these veins exist as some are clearly deformed whilst others are not. The veins are commonly rust stained and vuggy, and no significant Au-bearing sulphide/oxide mineralization has been found in these veins.

#### 4.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

The Kenny Creek and Vital Creek drainage was covered by a 50 metre centre contour soil survey and the results are presented in the Appendix 1. On the lower lines anomalous values in gold are present as isolated occurrences. Two hundred and eight samples were taken in the Kenny and Vital drainages and the total anomalous gold values (ie. >10 ppb. Au) represent less than 5% of the total sample. Since these anomalies occur randomly and are not concentrated spatially with As or Ag, they are not considered to significantly reflect any geological feature.

Heavy mineral samples indicated two anomalies: one located on Kenny Creek (EH-83-05), and another located on a small tributary draining the south slope (EH-83-02). The source of the anomaly on the south tributary is unknown, but may be related to a reported showing on the ridge to the south of Kenny Creek. The source of the Kenny Creek Au anomaly also remains unknown.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Geology

1. During the mapping of the Cache Creek group rocks on the Ken 1 claim no significant Au mineralization was found in bedrock or float specimens.
2. A contour soil geochem program has outlined seven Au anomalies in the Ken 1 drainage. These are considered to be the effects of sampling normal distributions and are not significant.
3. There is no evidence to suggest that the source of the Kenny Creek placer gold is related to the property geology of the Ken 1 claim.

Placer

On Placer Lease 2240 the average grade of the lower bedrock gravel sections is 0.441 grams Au/cubic metre. It is believed that most of the Kenny Creek placer deposit had been scoured out by an easterly moving glacier. Subsequent erosion of the glacial tills reconcentrated a portion of the gold. This would result in:

1. A few mainly undisturbed sections; eg. Kengold's present workings had been protected by a bedrock ridge 50 metres upstream. (Test Pits 3, 3A.)
2. Minor concentrating of fine flakey gold; eg. Test Pits 4, 5 and 7.
3. The spotty nature of gold found on bedrock; eg. Test Pit 5 (bedrock and gravel intersection).
4. Large areas of barren bedrock and glacial materials; eg. Test Pits 1, 2, 8, 9 and 10.
5. The character of gold to vary throughout the property; on the average, gold is more flakey and brighter as you travel upstream.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that no further geological exploration be carried out on the property.

Due to the poor results and the erratic nature of the Kenny Creek Placer deposit a large scale placer mining operation would not be viable. Therefore it is recommended that no further placer exploration be carried out on the property.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, FREDERICK CARL EDMUNDS, of Bema Industries Ltd., do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, and hold the following degree:  
  
B.Sc. Honours Geology
2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist since 1983 and worked summers as a geological assistant since 1979.
3. I have no interest, direct or indirect in the property or shares of Amir Mines Ltd. nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
4. That the information contained in this report is both true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signed: Frederick Carl Edmunds  
F. Carl Edmunds  
B.Sc. Geology

Date: Dec 19 1983



APPENDIX 1

BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.

DATE 25.10.83

PROJECT 83-09

ANALYST CHEMEX

COLLECTOR FCE - GCP

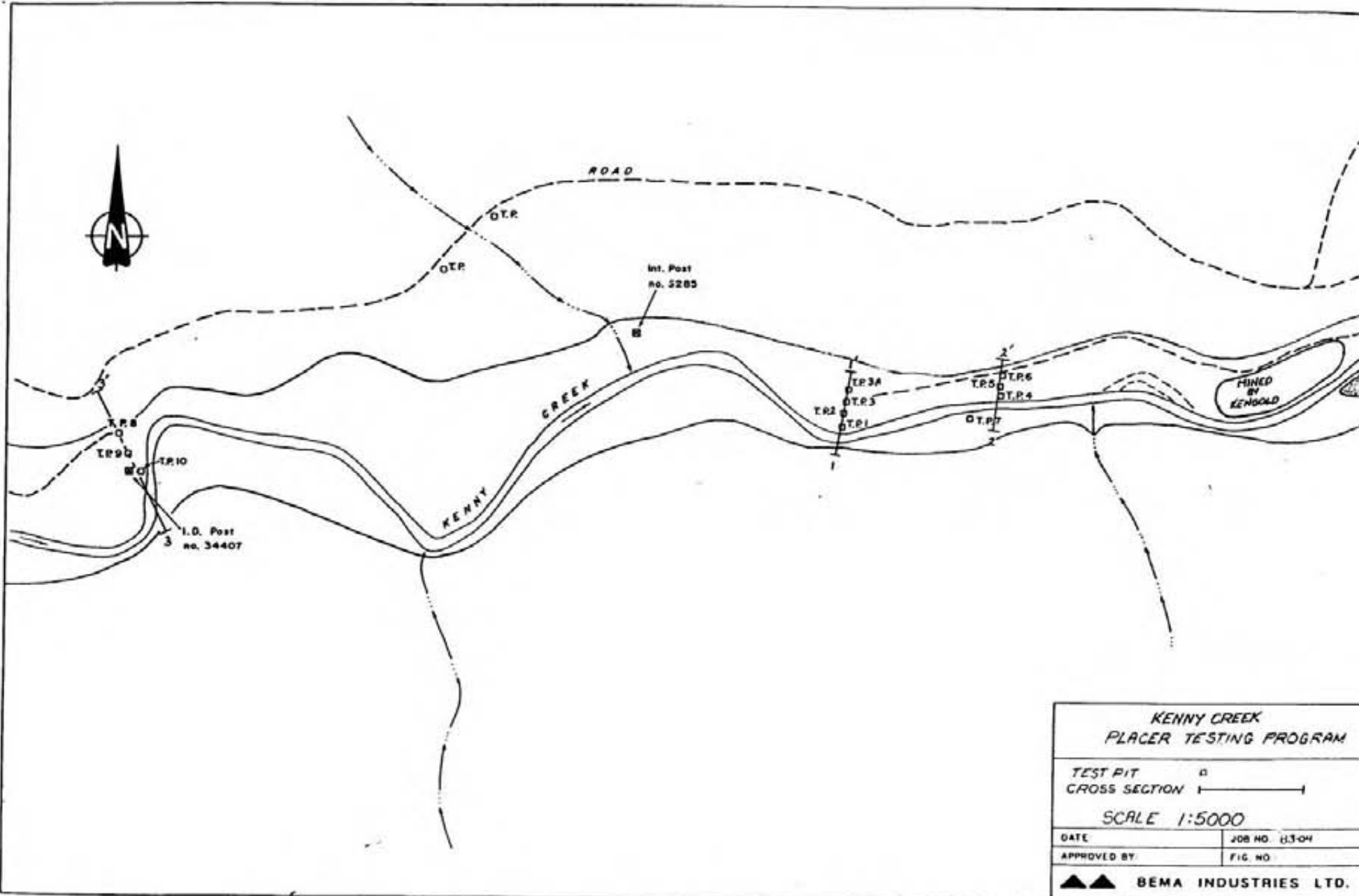
N.T.S.

METHOD

## ROCK CHIP SAMPLE DATA

Number	Location	Grid Reference	Notes	Date	Type	Depth	Length	Width	Remarks	Values (ppm)				
										Cu	Pb	Ag	<del>As</del>	
	CLAIM KEN-1				Grab									
61982 C	CLAIM KEN-1		KF-1		"				Limonitic quartz float boulder		<10	0.1		
61983 C	CLAIM "		KF-2		"				"		"	"		
61984 C	CLAIM "		KF-3		"				Ben work limonite + quartz float		"	"		
61985 C	CLAIM "		KF-4		"				Limonitic quartz vein <sup>matrix</sup> float		"	"		
61986 C	CLAIM "		KF-5		"				Pyritic qtz vein from Trommel (bedrock)		"	0.4		
61987 C	CLAIM "		EE-23-22		"				Kenny Creek float		"	0.1		
61988 C	CLAIM "		EE-23		"				"		"	"		
61989 C	CLAIM "		EE-23-24		"				"		"	"		
61990 C	CLAIM "		EE-23-25		"				"		"	"		
61991 C	CLAIM "		EE-23-26		"				"		"	"		
61992 C	CLAIM "		EE-23-20		"				Mariposite float (Qtz-carb)		"	0.1		
61997 C	CLAIM "		EE-24-22		"				bedrock - graphitic phyllite		"	0.1		
96506 B	CLAIM "		EE-24-29		"				Qtz vein - float		"	0.1		
96512 B	CLAIM " A/F26		FE-59		"				Qtz veins - graphitic phyllite		"	0.2		
96518 B	CLAIM "		G-19		"				Orange weathering ls. breccia		<10	0.1		
96519 B	CLAIM "		G-3		"				Pyritic meta-tuff - bedrock		"	0.1		
96520 B	CLAIM "		G-24		"				Qtz vein - graphitic phyllite		"	0.1		





LOCA  
KENGO  
TEST  
SECT  
SECT  
SECT  
TEST  
SECT

**KENNY CREEK  
PLACER TESTING PROGRAM**

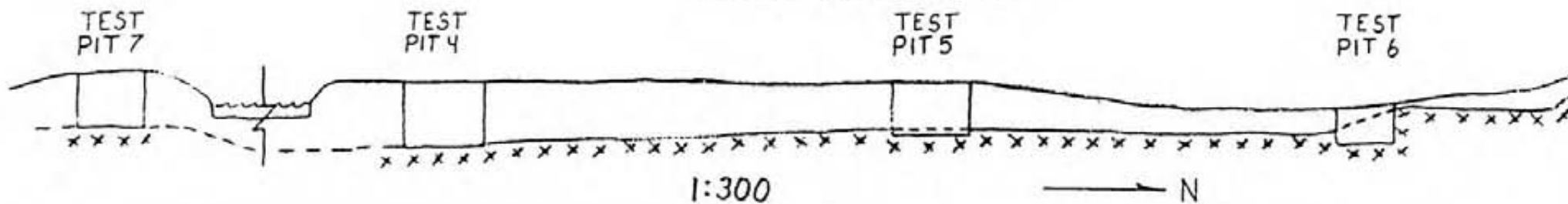
TEST PIT     $\circ$   
CROSS SECTION     $\perp$

SCALE 1:5000

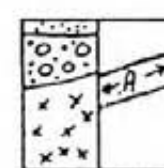
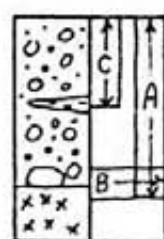
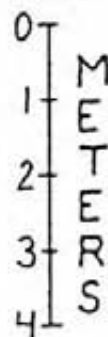
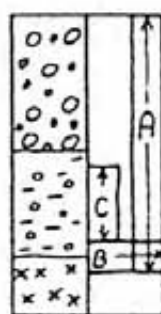
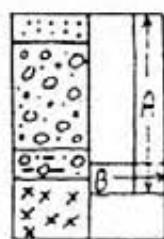
DATE	JOB NO. 113-04
APPROVED BY	FIG. NO.

**BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.**

## CROSS SECTION 2-2'



## LITHOLOGY

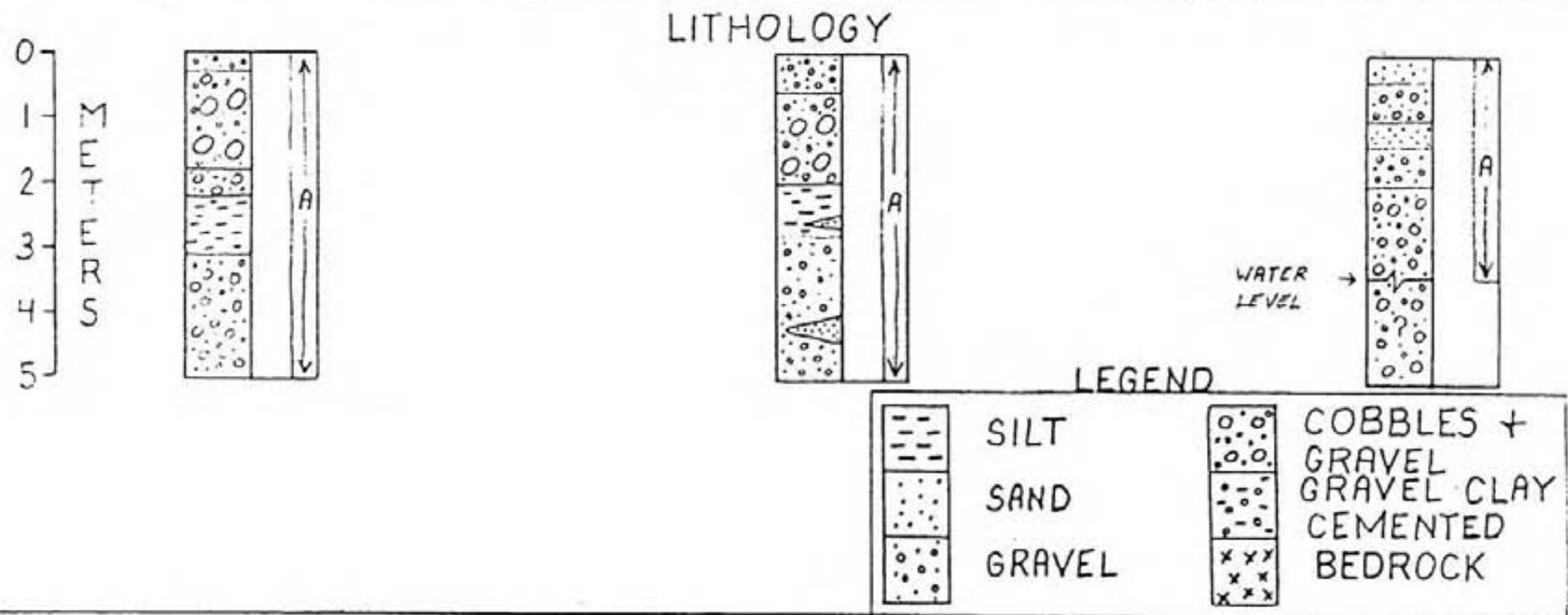
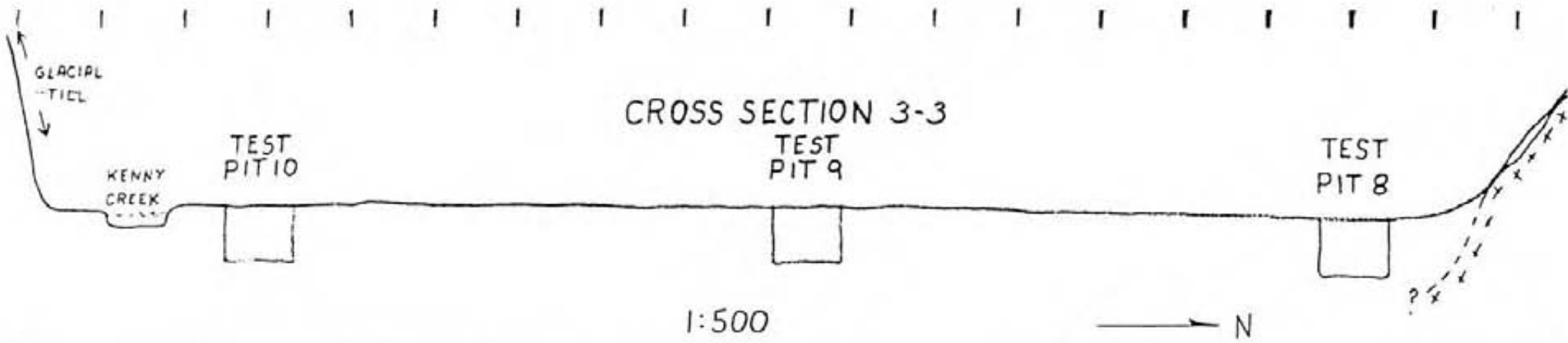


## LEGEND

	SILT		COBBLES + GRAVEL
	SAND		GRAVEL
	GRAVEL		GRAVEL CLA
			BEDROCK

LOCATION	CU/METRES PROCESSED	GRAMS RECOVERED	GRAMS METRE <sup>3</sup>	DOLLARS METRE <sup>3</sup>
TEST PIT 4	14.236	4.180	0.293	4.40
SECTION A	0.045	0.025	0.555	8.33
SECTION B	0.045	0.048	1.066	15.99
SECTION C	0.050	0.010	0.200	3.00
TEST PIT 5	20.643	0.560	0.027	0.40
SECTION A	0.040	<0.005	n/a	n/a
SECTION B	0.045	0.840	18.666	279.99

LOCATION	CU/METRES PROCESSED	GRAMS RECOVERED	GRAMS METRE <sup>3</sup>	DOLLARS METRE <sup>3</sup>
SECTION C	0.050	<0.005	n/a	n/a
TEST PIT 6	6.881	1.500	0.217	3.26
SECTION A	0.076	0.015	0.197	2.96
TEST PIT 7	not sluiced			
SECTION A	0.040	0.008	0.200	3.00
SECTION B	0.040	0.018	0.450	6.75



LOCATION	CU/METRES PROCESSED	GRAMS RECOVERED	GRAMS METRE <sup>3</sup>	DOLLARS METRE <sup>3</sup>	LOCATION	CU/METRES PROCESSED	GRAMS RECOVERED	GRAMS METRE <sup>3</sup>	DOLLARS METRE <sup>3</sup>
TEST PIT 8	not sluiced				TEST PIT 10	10.933	0.170	0.015	0.23
SECTION A	0.045	< 0.005	-	-	SECTION A	0.040	< 0.005	-	-
TEST PIT 9	15.29	0.530	0.034	0.51					
SECTION A	0.045	0.005	0.111	1.66					



KENNY CREEK

SUPPLY, ROOM & BOARD

(\$9,754.58 total cost to Omineca projects.)

Kenny Creek Placer leases is 59% of total cost. \$6,730.66

TRAVEL EXPENSES

(\$7,264.22 - total cost to Omineca projects.)

20% or \$1,452.84 will be applied for assessment.)

Kenny Creek Placer is 69% of applied assessment total 1,002.45

RENTAL COSTS

John Deer 450 loader	46 hours x \$55.00/hour	\$ 2,530.00
Case loader-backhoe	301 hours x \$50.00/hour	15,050.00
D6D cat	47 hours x \$75.00/hour	3,525.00
6" trash pump (diesel)	1 month @ \$1,070.00	1,070.00
3" trash pump (gas)	1 month @ \$ 336.00	336.00
	TOTAL	22,511.00

FUEL COSTS

Diesel and gas 4,102.75

MOB/DEMOB HEAVY EQUIPMENT

Lowbed 3 trips Prince George to Kenny Creek 4,710.00

FIELD LABOUR

K. Hansen, Proj. supervisor, Sept.1-30, Oct.1-8  
36.75 days x \$225.00/day \$8,268.75

D. Baker, field technician, Sept.1-30, Oct.1-9  
39 days x \$165.00/day 6,435.00

G. Picken, geologist, Sept.17-20,24,25  
6 days x \$175.00/day 1,050.00

H. Chaudet, field technician, Oct. 1-8  
8 days x \$170.00/day 1,360.00

TOTAL LABOUR 17,113.75

TOTAL COST \$56,170.61

KEN #1 (20 UNITS)

\$4,000.00/yr)

SUPPLY, ROOM & BOARD

(\$9,754.58 = total cost to Omineca projects.)  
Ken #1 is 11.2% of total cost

\$1,092.51

TRAVEL EXPENSES

(\$7,264.22 = total cost to Omineca projects.  
20% or \$1,452.84 will be applied for assessment.)  
Ken #1 is 11.2% of applied assessment total

162.72

ASSAY COSTS

Chemex Labs

1,123.24

FIELD LABOUR

C. Edmunds, geologist - Sept.26-28, Oct.3,8  
5 days x \$175.00/day

\$875.00

G. Pickens, geologist - Sept.26-28, Oct.3,4,8  
5.5 days x \$175.00/day

962.50

Total field labour

1,837.50

REPORT & DRAFTING

C. Edmunds, geologist - Oct.25,27, Nov.9  
2 days x \$175.00/day

350.00

Total office labour

350.00

TOTAL APPLIED TO ASSESSMENT

\$4,565.97





Province of British Columbia  
 Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources  
 MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH - TITLES DIVISION

MINING (PLACER) ACT

Affidavit on Application to Record Work

1. AMIR MINES LTD. ..... Agent for .....  
 (Name) (Name)  
#510.475. HOWE STREET .....  
 (Address) (Address)  
VANCOUVER, BC. V6C-2B3 .....  
 Valid subsisting FMC No. 251826 ..... Valid subsisting FMC No. ....

MAKE OATH AND SAY:

1. I have done, or caused to be done, work on Placer Lease(s) No. (s) PL 2239 PL 2240 PL 4747  
PL 8774 PL 8775 PL 8776 PL 8777 PL 8778  
 Situate at 93NW12E (KENNY CREEK) in the OMINECA Mining Division,  
 to the value of at least \$56,170.61 dollars. Work was done from the 1 day  
 of SEPTEMBER 1983 to the 9 day of OCTOBER 1983.

2. The following is a detailed statement of such work and of the value thereof:  
 (Set out full particulars of the work done in the 12 months in which such work is required to be done.)

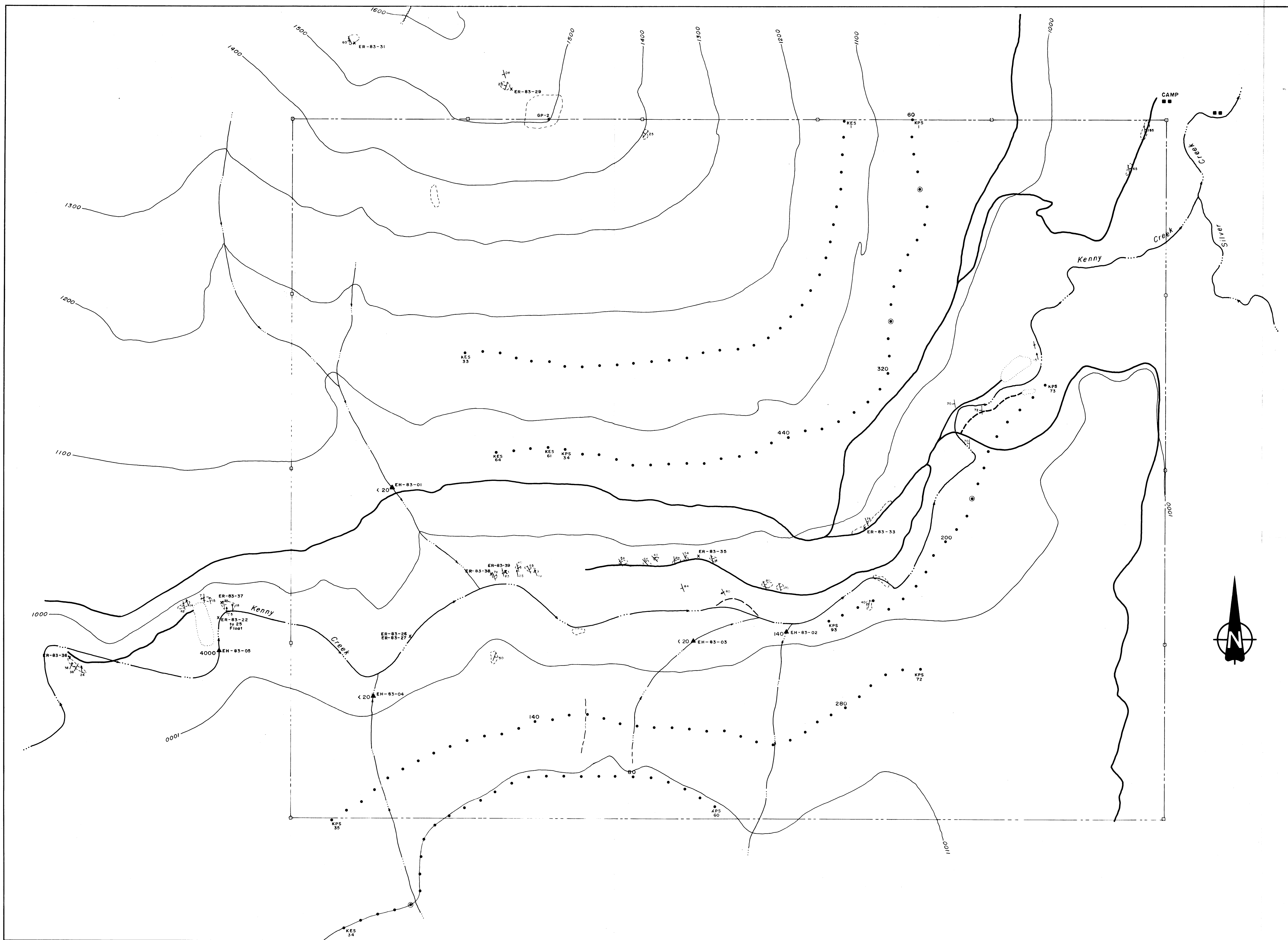
	Cost
- 800M. OF ACCESS ROAD WERE CONSTRUCTED	
- 4 AREAS, 150.M X 40M. WERE STRIPPED FOR TEST PITS	
- 11 TEST PITS WERE DUG AND TESTED USING A "CASE" BACKHOE-LOADER.	
- THE PIT MATERIAL WAS CONCENTRATED USING 7.3M. SERVICE BOX.	
- CHANNEL SAMPLES OF THE PITS AND SERVICE CONCENTRATES WERE FURTHER CONCENTRATED USING A DOUGLASS AND LONESTAR.	
- THE FINAL CONCENTRATES WERE HAND PANNED AND WISHERED	\$56,170.61
	TOTAL \$56,170.61

I wish to apply \$ 6,000.00 to Placer Lease(s) No. (s) as follows:

Dollar Value	Placer Lease No.
<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>PL 2239</u>
<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>PL 2240</u>
<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>PL 4747</u>
<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>PL 8774 - 8778</u>

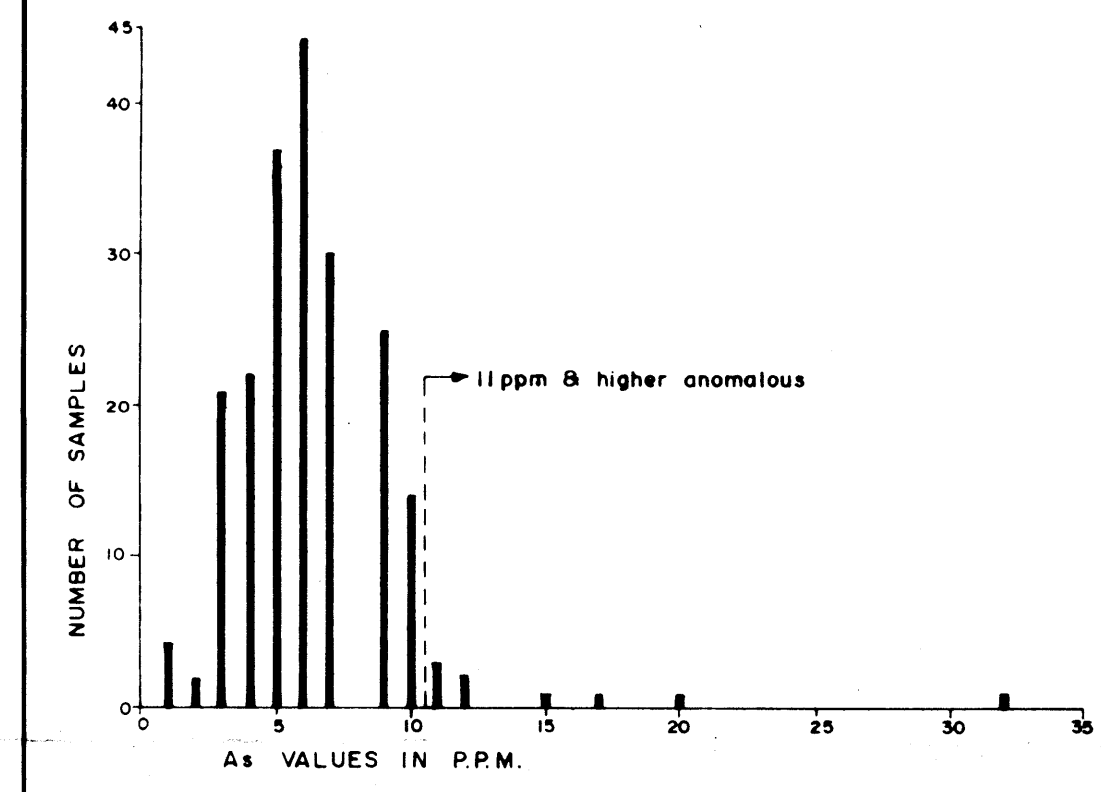
SWORN and subscribed to at  
 this ..... day of  
 19..... before me-





**LEGEND**

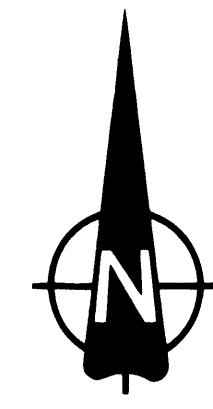
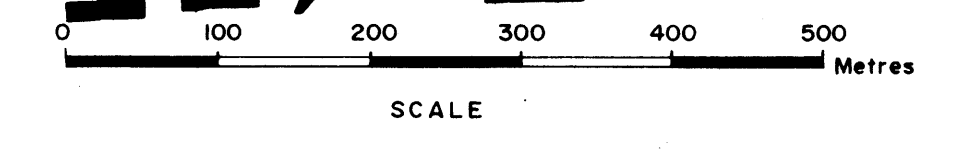
- CONTOURS AT 100m. INTERVALS
- CREEK
- ROAD
- - - ROAD/TRAIL
- BUILDING
- - - FAULT
- Y ADIT
- TEST PIT
- AIR SHAFT
- - - CLAIM POST & BOUNDARY
- ROCK OUTCROPPING (UNDIFFERENTIATED CACHE CREEK PHYLLITE)
- ↑ DIP OF CLEAVAGE
- ↑ LINEATION
- ↑ FOLD AXIS
- SOIL SAMPLE STATION
- 320 Au ANOMALY (Value in ppb)
- ⊙ As ANOMALY
- CLEARED AREA
- ▲ HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE SITE (Au Value in ppb)
- x GRAB SAMPLE SITE



ARSENIC HISTOGRAM (Σ 208)

N.B. ALL OTHER Au VALUES TO GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

**11,625**



**AMIR MINES LTD**  
OMINECA GOLD PROGRAM

**KENNY CREEK**  
**GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY &**  
**SURFACE WORKINGS**

DATE: 83-12-02	JOB NO. 83-04	FIG. NO. APPENDIX I
DRAWN BY: JBT	SCALE: 1:5000	

**BEMA INDUSTRIES LTD.**