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# A GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE JASON I CLAIM BLOCK

WHIPSAW CREEK PRINCETON AREA

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION 92 H/7E, 7W

Co-Ordinates

49°15'30" North Latitude 120°43'30" West Longitude

FOR

CONSORT ENERGY CORPORATION 720-475 Howe Street VANCOUVER, B.C V6C 2B3

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DATE: June 20, 1984

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,484

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Appendix I The raw data profiles for each line /

### INTRODUCTION

A geophysical survey (VLF-EM) was conducted on the Jason I claim between May 30 and June 4, 1984 to trace the extent of a mineralized structure on the property.

### LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Jason claims are located in southern British Columbia approximately 27 kilometers southwest of Princeton. (Figure 1) They are situated immediately south of Whipsaw Creek, near its headwaters approximately 17 kilometers upstream from its confluence with the Similkameen River (Figure 1).

The claims are accessible by a reasonably good forest access road which leaves the Hope-Princeton Highway 15 kilometers south of Princeton and follows the north side of Whipsaw Creek. At a point approximately 20 kilomters from the highway, a steep 4-wheel drive road branches of to the south, crosses Whipsaw Creek and traverses the central part of the proeprty.

### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Jason I claim area is underlain by chlorite-sericite and quartz mica schists, adjacent to the northwest-southeast-trending contact of the Eagle granodiorite. A north-south to northwest-southeast running fault structure is interpreted to run through the Jason I claim and has two mineralized showings along it.

The mineralization consists of lead, zinc, copper, silver, with traces of gold.

The purpose of this geophysical survey was to define the length and width of the shear zone interpreted to run through the property.

### GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

An electromagnetic survey was conducted over the Jason 1 claim group between

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May 20 and June 4, 1984. The purpose of the survey was to map out the size and extent of a mineralized fault structure believed to be running through the claim group.

The survey was run on lines 0+00 to 11+00S of a grid established last summer (Figure 3). A Ronka EM-16 electromagnetic detector was used for the survey. The primary horizontal field was measured from Seattle's VLF transmitting station. The plots of the raw data profiles are included (Appendix I) and the plotted profiles of the Fraser Filtered data are present on Figure 4. An interpretation of the Fraser Filter data was done (Figure 5).

## INTERPRETATION

The raw data was "smoothed" using the Fraser Filter (sum of 1the first 2 data points and then the difference of the sum of the first two sums). The filtered data (Figure 4) was then interpreted using the cross-overs from positive to negative. These points were joined up, and an interpretation of the conductivity (Figure 5) was done. The major cross-overs occur on Line 4+00S, 9+00S, 10+00, and 11+00S. The mid point of the cross-overs was taken, and by joining them up several things can be noted. A north-south structural feature shows up well on Line 4+00 between 0+75E and 1+50W, indicating a width of up to 225 meters to the structure. The structure was not picked up consistently over lines 0+00 to 11+00 possibly due to a fault offset to the east or west, or thick oveburden may be masking the conductor's response. There is a strong response on Line 10+00 and 11+00 to the structure, indicating an extension of the mineralized structure and present on line 9+00 (the Knight and Day showing). The structure averages approximately 150 meters wide (from the positive high to negative low) and is trending to the southeast. Minor cross-overs were jointed around the periphery of the fault structure and roughly correspond to the shape of the copper geochemcial anomaly (Figure 5) identified in earlier work. This indicates the possible lateral limits to the mineralization.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The electromagnetic survey was effective in verifying the size and extent of

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		CONSORT ENERGY CORP.
		JASON CLAIMS VLF -EM SURVEY (FRASER FILTERED DATA) WHIPSAW CREEK AREA
37.000	For location see figure 3.	Scale 1: 5000 July 1984 FIG. 4



the north-south structure on the Jason I claim over the area of the survey.

The structure exhibits a strong electromagnetic response on the southernmost lines tested (10+00S, 11+00S) and thus further electromagnetic work should be done to the south to delineate the extent of this structure. A multi-element geochemical survey over the structure would possibly better define the extent of the mineraliztion from which a trenching or drill program could be established.

## PROGRAM EXPENSES

Geologist	\$150.00 x 6 days	\$	900.00
Assistant	\$100.00 x 6 days		600.00
Truck & Gas	\$ 50.00 x 7	3	350.00
Room & Board	\$ 50.00 x 6 days x 2		600.00
Report & Geophysical			
interpretation	\$150.00 x 2 days	à	300.00
Geophysical Instrument			
rental	\$ 50.00 x 7 days		350.00

TOTAL:

\$ 3,100.00

Respectfully submitted,

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Robert Simpson, Geologist.

### QUALIFICATIONS

I have a B.Sc. Honors Geology degree from the University of Ottawa and have worked as a professional geologist for four years in Canada, United States and Australia. I have run geophysical surveys in various parts of Canada (Yukon, Saskatchewan and N.W.T.).

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Robert Simpson, Geologist.

APPENDIX I





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