1185

1984 Assessment Report

Geological and Geochemical Surveys

Claim:

TREASURE MOUNTAIN

Commodity:

Copper, Gold

Location:

Kanaka Creek

10 Km NE of Haney

92G 8W 122° 26'W; 49° 17

New Westminster M.D.

Consultant

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and

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Author:

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Owner and

MODULE RESOURCES INC.

Operator:

Vancouver, B.C.

Work Dates:

August 13, 1984 to August 23, 1984

Submittal Date: October 2, 1984.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,915

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1984 Assessment Report

and

Geological and Geochemical Surveys

on the

TREASURE MOUNTAIN CLAIM

INTRODUCTION

During August 1984 an exploration program of geological and geochemical surveys were carried out on the TREASURE MOUNTAIN CLAIM. The program was the first phase of the recommended exploration program as set out in the writers' geological evaluation report dated November 7, 1983.

The purpose of the program was to locate direct, indirect or associated mineralization that could relate to gold bearing zones that are known on the adjacent Skyrocket Exploration ground.

PROPERTY

The property is comprised of one located mineral claim totaling 20 units. Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date*
Treasure Mountain	20	2240	October 3, 1988

The property overlaps up to six claims and reverted crown grants for an effective 370 hectare area on the Treasure Mountain claim.

* Upon approval of four years assessment work applied Sept. 17, 1984 which this report forms a part thereof.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located on the eastern slopes and the plateau ridge connecting Blue Mountain and Mt. Crickmer to the north. The Alouette Lake Dam is within three km west with Haney B.C. 10 km southwest.

Access from Haney is for nine km east along the Dewdney Trunk Road to McNutt Road which extends for 1.1 km northward from the 128th Avenue and the Blue Mountain Road. A logging road branching northward from 2 km along the Blue Mountain Road is taken for five km to the legal corner post which is to the west of the road. The logging road bisects the property from the southwest to the northeast corner. Secondary logging roads provide access to most portions of the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property covers the plateau ridge and eastern slopes of Blue Mountain. Elevations are up to 1000 meters at the northeast corner from 825 meters at the southwest corner. Gentle to moderate partially logged forested slopes prevail.

WATER AND POWER

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program would be available from the headwaters of the southerly flowing Kanaka Creek or from water courses flowing west to Alouette Lake.

A power line is within two km south of the property.

HISTORY

The general Fraser Valley area was probably originally prospected upon the 1860's gold rush which in B.C. stemmed from the discovery of placer gold in the Fraser River. Early reports of gold in quartz veins came from areas such as Hairsine Creek in the Stave Lake Dam area, the Ruskin dam area and the Hayward Lake area near Stave Falls. Placer gold was reported at the Ruskin Dam construction site during 1929-30.

In the Alouette Lake-Stave Lake area and more specifically on the "79 Hill" near the headwaters of Seventy-nine Creek, free gold was known to occur in quartz veins in the early stages of the gold rush, but it was not until 1938 that efforts were made to mine the deposits. Some high grade gold shipments form the 79 mine were made prior to the cessation of operations in 1939 due to the outbreak of WW II.

This area at the headwaters of Seventy-nine Creek is presently under exploration by Skyrocket Explorations and Goldview Mining.

Skyrocket in 1981 have performed geophysical and geochemical surveys in the area resulting in the delineation of several areas of potential interest. Surface and underground sampling of two old adits have indicated significant gold values on the property.

In 1984 Skyrocket dewatered and sampled two adits and completed some percussion drilling in the adit area.

In the Blue Mountain area southwest of "79 Hill" and at the headwaters of Kanaka Creek, claims were staked by two brothers; George and John Walden to cover some gold occurrences in quartz veins. Work on the showings produced enough gold "to live comfortably". The property was originally known as the Walden Mine and was restaked in the 1920's and worked in 1925 with high grade shipments of sorted ore. The ore was reported to run as high as \$1,600 per ton.

In 1980 and 1981 geophysical surveys were carried out on the Mud Mountain claim which is located at the southwest corner and overstaked by the Module Treasure Mountain claim. The results indicated two northeasterly trending anomalies which may indicate the "possible presence of conductors following a northeasterly trending fault system".

The TREASURE MOUNTAIN CLAIM of MODULE RESOURCES is adjacent to and covers an area between the Skyrocket ground to the northeast and crown grants and located claims of the Walden Mine area to the southwest.

There has been no previous exploration work on the TREASURE MOUNTAIN CLAIM other than the 1984 geological and geochemical program reported on herein.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The general area between Stave and Alouette Lakes is of predominantly two distinct phases of the Coast Plutonic Rocks.

A quartz diorite phase to the north contains a greater amount of hornblende than biotite and is the most abundant rock of the area. It is medium grained and commonly seriate in texture.

A diorite phase which is characteristically porphyroblastic contains large porphyroblasts of plagioclase or less commonly of hornblende. Inclusions of metamorphic rock are more common in this phase than any other phase of intrusives.

A capping of Eocene sandstone, shale, and/or conglomerate with minor tuff and coal occurs on Blue Mountain along the western periphery of the TREASURE II claim.

On the RD claims within two km of the MODULE property, a strong nearly vertical shear trending 340° to 345° contains a well mineralized quartz vein within the intrusive up to one meter in width. Mineralization is of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite. Alteration in the quartz diorite wall rock is variable.

On the Skyrocket property to the north, the geology is of mainly medium-grained quartz diorite containing about 10% mafic minerals. Northerly trending shears and fault zones may contain quartz veins and silicified zones with associated pyrite, arsenopyrite or significant gold values. On the Skyrocket and other included property to the north, a reported major northeast-southwest shear zone "8000 feet" long hosts grey-blue quartz veins from which assays of surface samples up to 1.52 oz. Au/ton occur.

Reported assays from dump samples of a "30 foot" drift with included shaft returned .545 oz. Au/ton. The drift was on a quartz vein with a hanging wall of serpentine.

Two diamond drill holes were completed in the drift area. The first hole in the adit area was reported as containing several areas of sulphides in quartz throughout the hole.

The second hole drilled to a depth of 550 feet reportedly contains sulphides throughout the core and massive sulphides in "the 500 foot section".

Recent Sampling from the adit zone reportedly returned values of up to 1.5 oz Au/ton.

GEOCHEMICAL PROCEDURE

1. Survey Procedure

A grid system of north-south lines at 150 meter intervals was established covering most all of the northern portion of the claim.

Samples were picked up at 50 meter intervals along the grid lines. Samples were selected from the B horizon of the brown to brownish gray sandy-loam forest soil at a depth of commonly 30 centimeters. The soil was placed in a brown wet-strength paper bag with the grid coordinates marked thereon. A total of 244 samples were analyzed.

2. Testing Procedure

All samples were tested by Acme Laboratories of Vancouver, B.C. The testing procedure is first to thoroughly dry the sample. Then .500 grams of material is digested with 3 ml. of 3:1:3 HCL to HNo3 to H2O at 90 deg. more or less for one hour. The sample is diluted to 10 mls. with water. The samples were then analyzed by atomic absorption for five metals - copper. zinc. silver, lead and arsenic.

Treatment of Data

In assessing the data results, the background, sub-anomalous and anomalous values were determined utilizing a pocket calculator with a mean and standard deviation readout.

The sub-anomalous threshold value, which is a value not considered anomalous, but an indicator of potential mineralization, is taken as one standard deviation from the mean background value. The anomalous values or the prime indicator values are taken at two standard deviations from the mean background values.

The results of the data treatment were as follows:

	Cu	Ag	PЬ	Zn	As
Mean background value	10	.12	18	19	6
Sub-Anomalous	24	.21	38	34	11
Anomalous threshold value	38	.31	58	49	16

All values are in parts per million.

RESULTS OF THE 1984 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Geological Survey

The results of the geological survey as carried out by Z.A. Szybinski under the direction of the writer is reported on as follows:

On the southern portion of the property is a capping of Eocene conglomerate sandstone, shale with minor tuff (bedding 290-300°/5-25° SW. this portion of the property was not included in the geochemical and geological survey.

The northern portion of the property consists predominantly of diorite with noted amounts of quartz and horneblende in addition to varying degrees of biotite. Texture varies from idiomorphic through porphyritic to fluidal. Inclusions of older rocks (metamorphic) are common. A brecciated appearance is common. An oxidized zone occurs at the central northern border of the claim.

The main portion of the zone is up to 50 meters wide and 500 meters long bounded by northwesterly trending faults to the east and west and a northeasterly trending fault zone at the south.

Localized oxidized zones also occur peripherally to the north and south and up to 500 meters to the west.

The oxidized zone contains many small faults and shear zones with epidote veinlets, general epidote alteration and veinlets of gray quartz. Pyrite occurs to a large degree along fracture planes and scattered within the quartz. Massive sulphide veinlets are also present.

Grab samples were taken from the zone from locations as designated in Figure 3.

A d	es	cription of the samples and assay	res	ults	is as	foll	ows:
1a.	-	Oxidized diorite with irregular pockets of sulphides	Cu 37	P b 8	Zn 203	Ag .6	As 2
1b.	-	Mineralized mafic dyke from same location as la	49	13	76	. 2	2
2.	-	0.3m vein of grey quartz w/ scattered py trend 295°	10	13	275	1.8	2
3.	-	10cm gossan zone § 335°	18	18	54	. 2	2
4.	-	Thin zone of ox'd diorite	24	24	54	. 2	2
5.	-	8-10cm vein of massive sulphides § 316/50 NE	13	13	25	. 2	2
6.	-	Grey quartz w/scattered py	13	17	27	.1	2
7.	-	Strong ox'd zone in diorite § 300/70 NE	71	18	71	.1	5
8.	-	Massive sulphide veinlet in diorite.	21	4	71	.1	3

Geochemical Survey

In the geochemical survey two prime correlative anomalous zones were delineated.

Zone A along the western portion of the survey area is of a correlative copper-zinc-arsenic subanomalous and anomalous zone extending east northeasterly for 700 meters from the western boundary of the property.

A zone (B) occurs along the south and eastern portion of the grid area with correlative arsenic-lead-silver anomalous and subanomalous values extending east-west for 350 meters. Significant lead values of up to 132 ppm in a background of 18 ppm occur in this area.

The two zones are generally peripheral to the gossan or oxidized zone as mapped by Szybinski.

CONCLUSIONS

The geochemical and geological surveys were successful in delineating areas of potential economic mineralization.

The two prime correlative zones appear to envelop the gossan or oxidized zone at 1250 W and possibly extending westward to 18+50W. The oxidized zone could represent a barren pyritic and quartz zone peripheral to the mineralized zone expressed by the correlative geochemical anomalies at the potassic-phyllic zone in a porphyry type environment.

Gold mineralization could occur associated with the dominant northerly or easterly trending fault zones within the propylitic zone and may be indicated by the arsenic (arsenopyrite) anomalous areas peripheral to zones A & B.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the second stage of the exploration program as set out in the writers' report on the TREASURE MOUNTAIN property dated November 7, 1983 be completed. However the program should concentrate more on detailed geological mapping and geochemical surveys within the western portion of the claim. Trenching would follow.

Laubence Sookochoff, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist

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October 2. 1984 Vancouver, B.C.

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CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 311-409 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 1T2.

I further certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology
- I have been practising my profession for the past eighteen years.
- registered with the Association of Professional am Engineers of British Columbia.
- The information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under bibliography, from a property examination carried out on October 30, 1987 and from the supervision of the 1984 exploration program. the 1984 exploration program.

Sookochoff, P.Eng.

Constitute Geologist.

October 2, 1984 Vancouver, B.C.

MODULE RESOURCES INC.

TREASURE MOUNTAIN MINERAL CLAIM

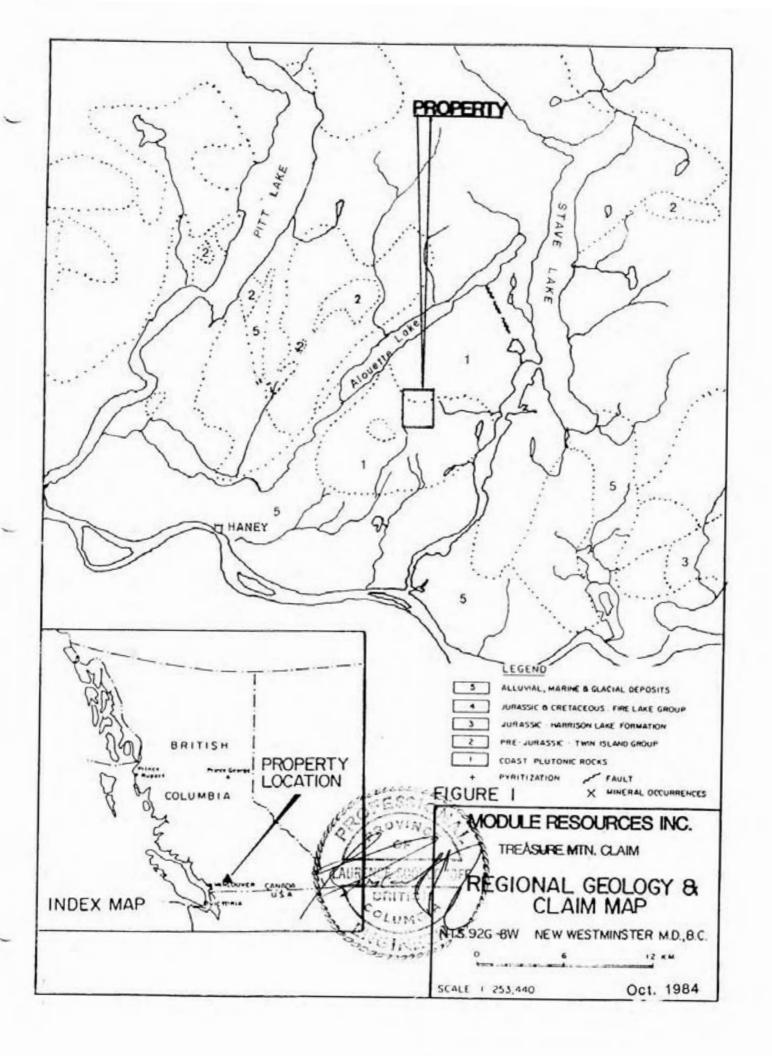
1984 Assessment Report

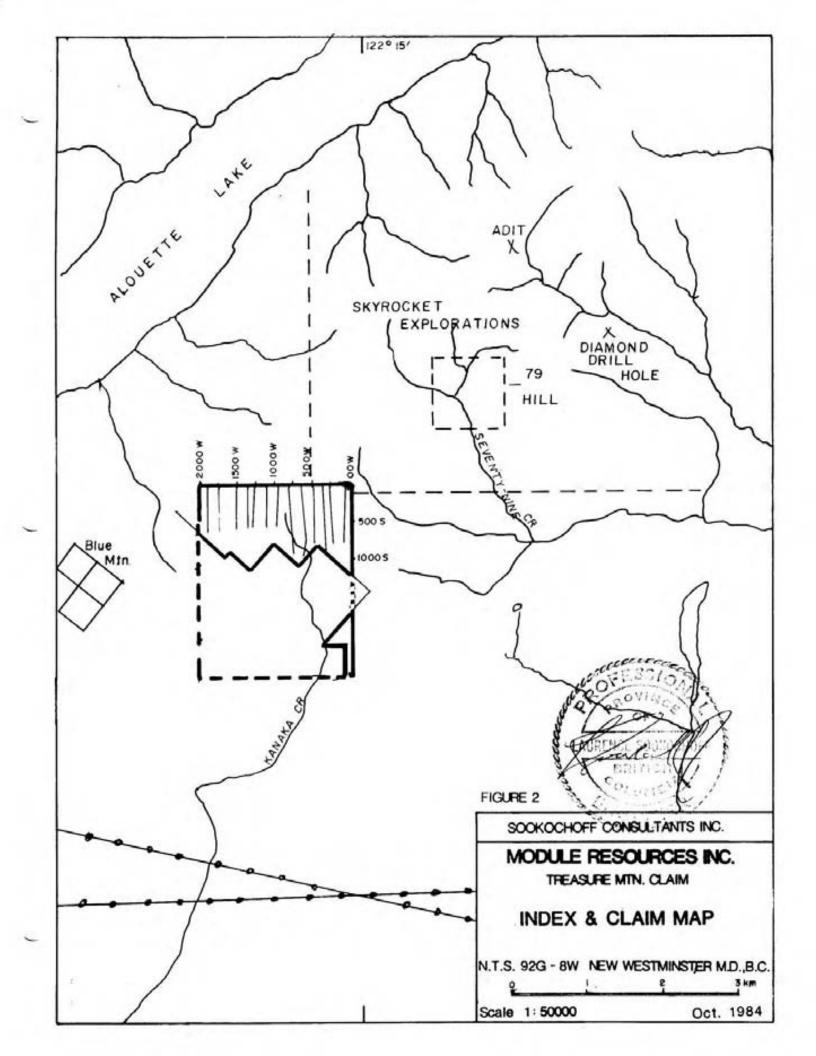
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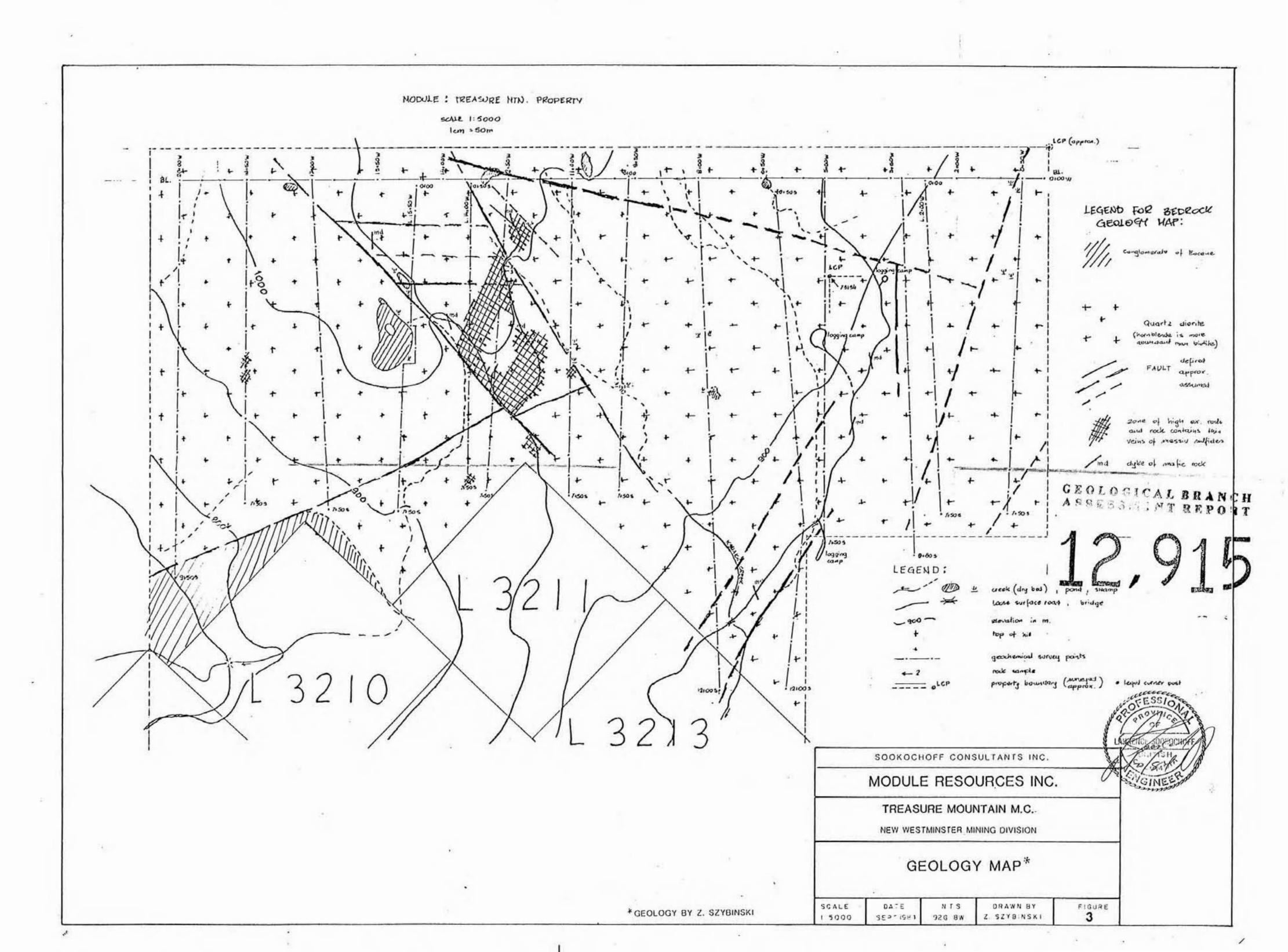
Statement of Costs

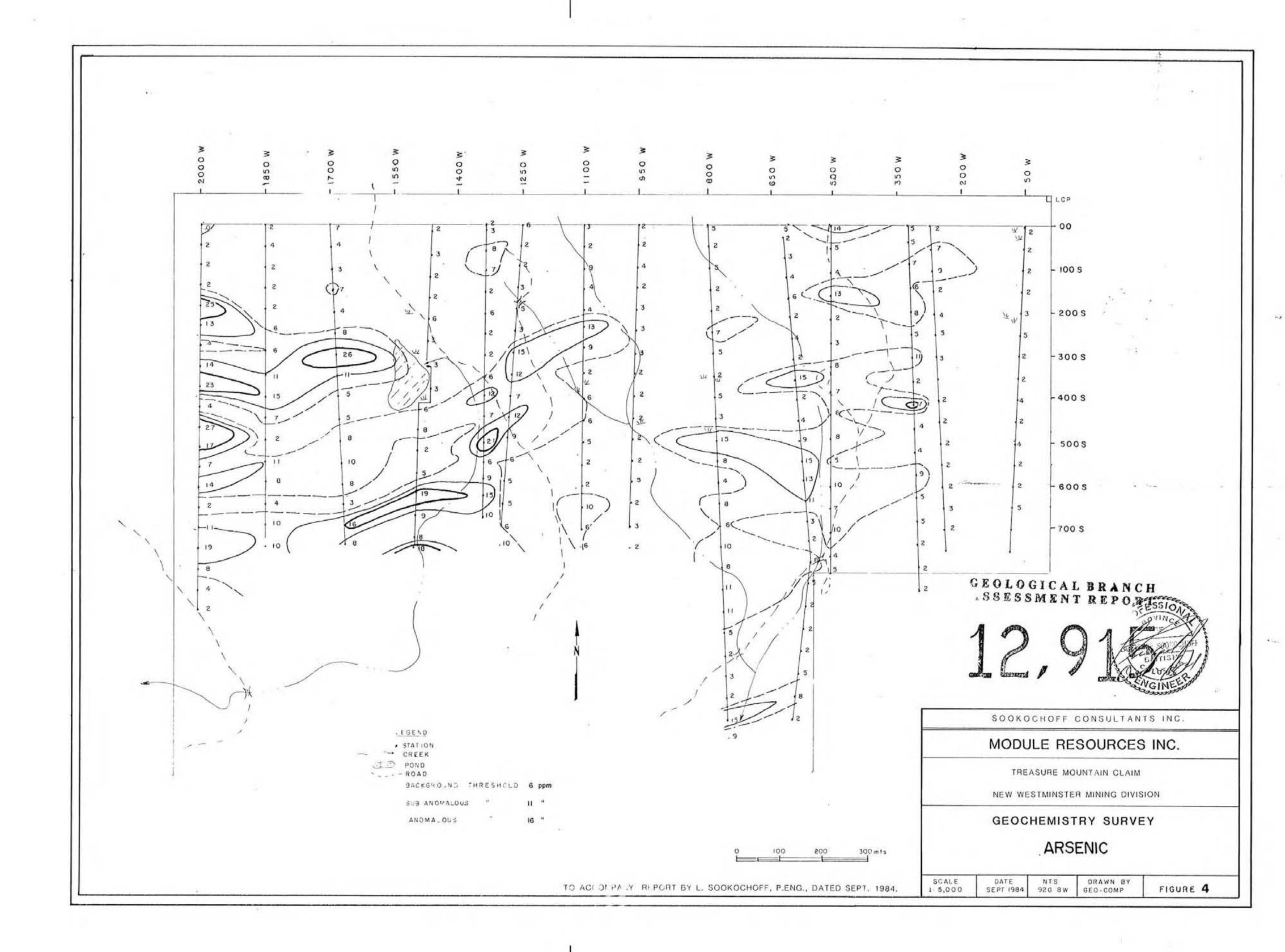
The fieldwork of the geological and geochemical surveys were carried out on the TREASURE MOUNTAIN Mineral Claim. New Westminster M.D., B.C. from August 13-23, 1984 to the value of the following:

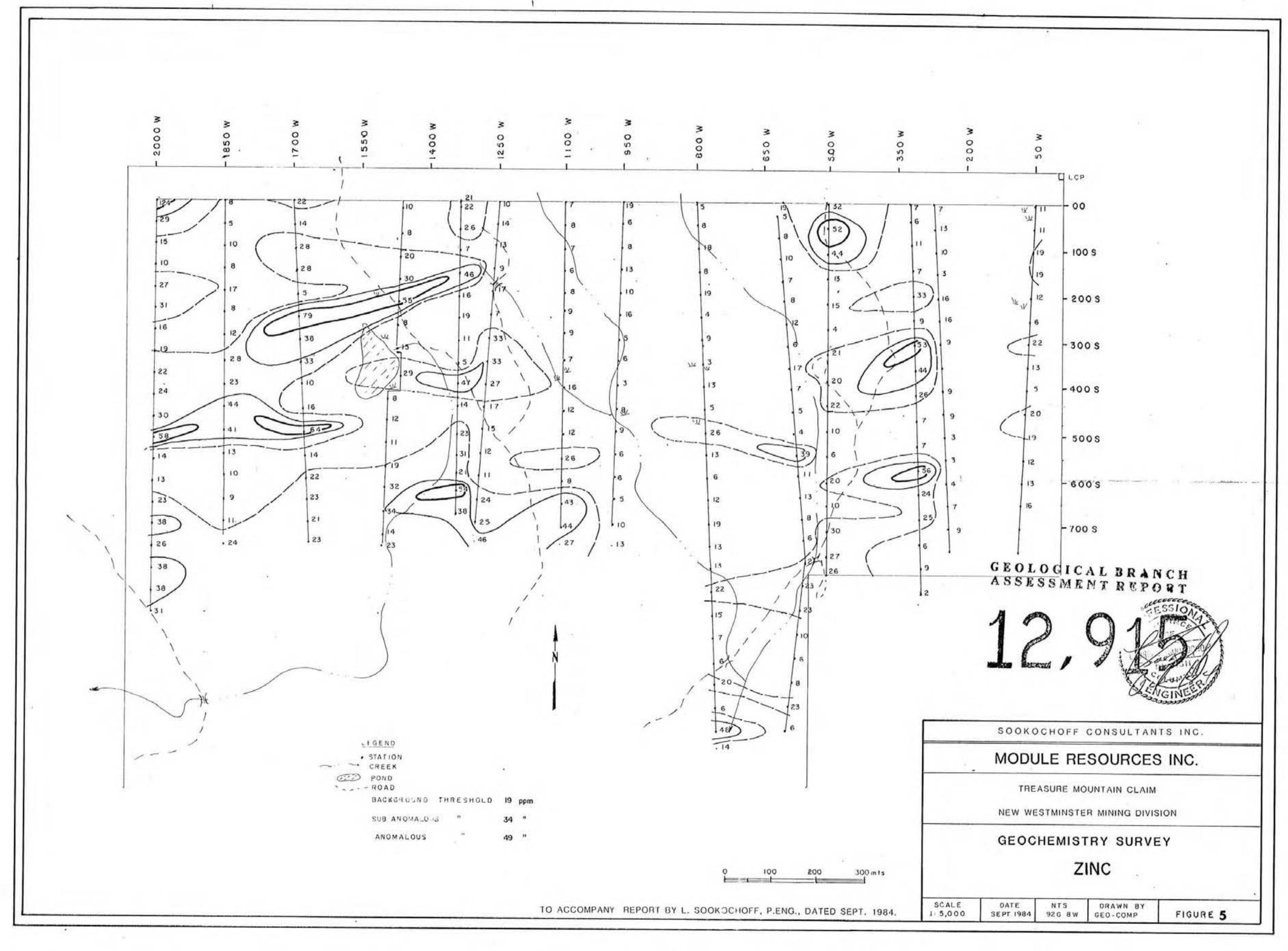
Fieldwork: Geological and Geochemical surveys, Geotronics Surveys contract:	\$6	,541.00
Assaying: 244 samples § \$8.50 9 rock samples § 10.75	\$2 \$,074.00 96.75
Office: Data Compilation, Rough Draughting, Printing: Final drafting Printing and xerox	\$ \$ \$	435.00 350.00 210.75
Supervision: L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. 2 days § \$400/day	\$	800.00
Associated Expenses:	\$	92.50
Report:	\$ <u>1</u>	,200.00
		.800.00

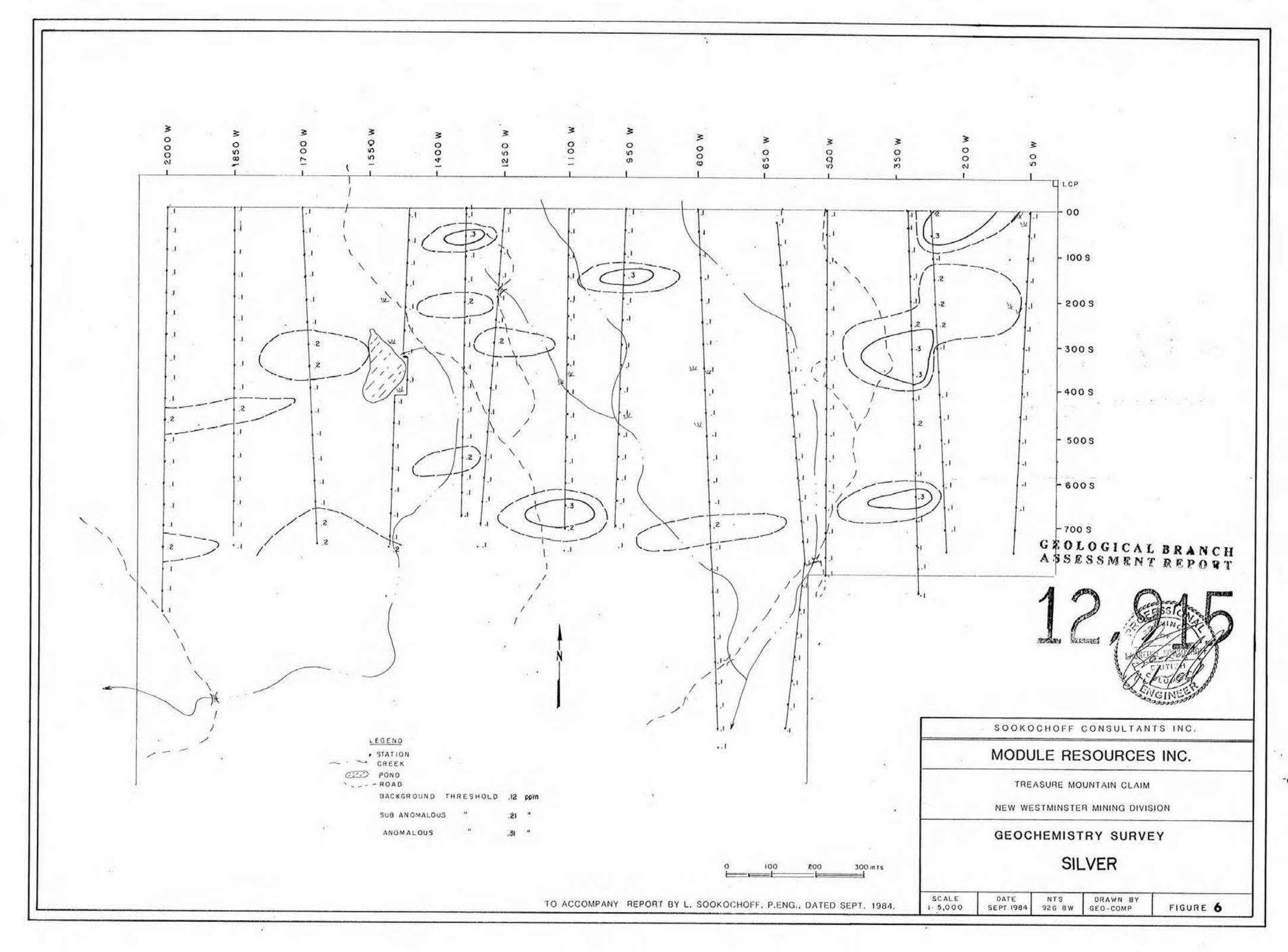












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