85-661-13830
786

# REPORT ON THE
# BOOT 6 MINERAL CLAIM
# WHITESAIL LAKE AREA
# OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 93E/11W & 93E/6W

LATITUDE 53°30' NORTH, LONGITUDE 127°18' WEST

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**
**ASSESSMENT REPORT**

13,830

Prepared for

COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS LIMITED

James G. Ager, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

July 15, 1985

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## INTRODUCTION

The Boot 6 mineral claim is located in west-central B.C. south of Troitsa Lake.

The mineral search was targeted to cross linear vein type mineralization containing precious metal deposits.

A small crew worked on the property in September 1984 and June 1985. Due to late spring conditions in June large parts of the property was obscured by snow.

A compass and topochain grid was established in the central Boot 6 area. A north-south base line established control and was crossed by four east-west sample lines. A total of 8.2 kilometers were run with sample locations taken at 25 and 50 meter intervals. Two additional lines were run outside this area with local rock samples taken on each line.

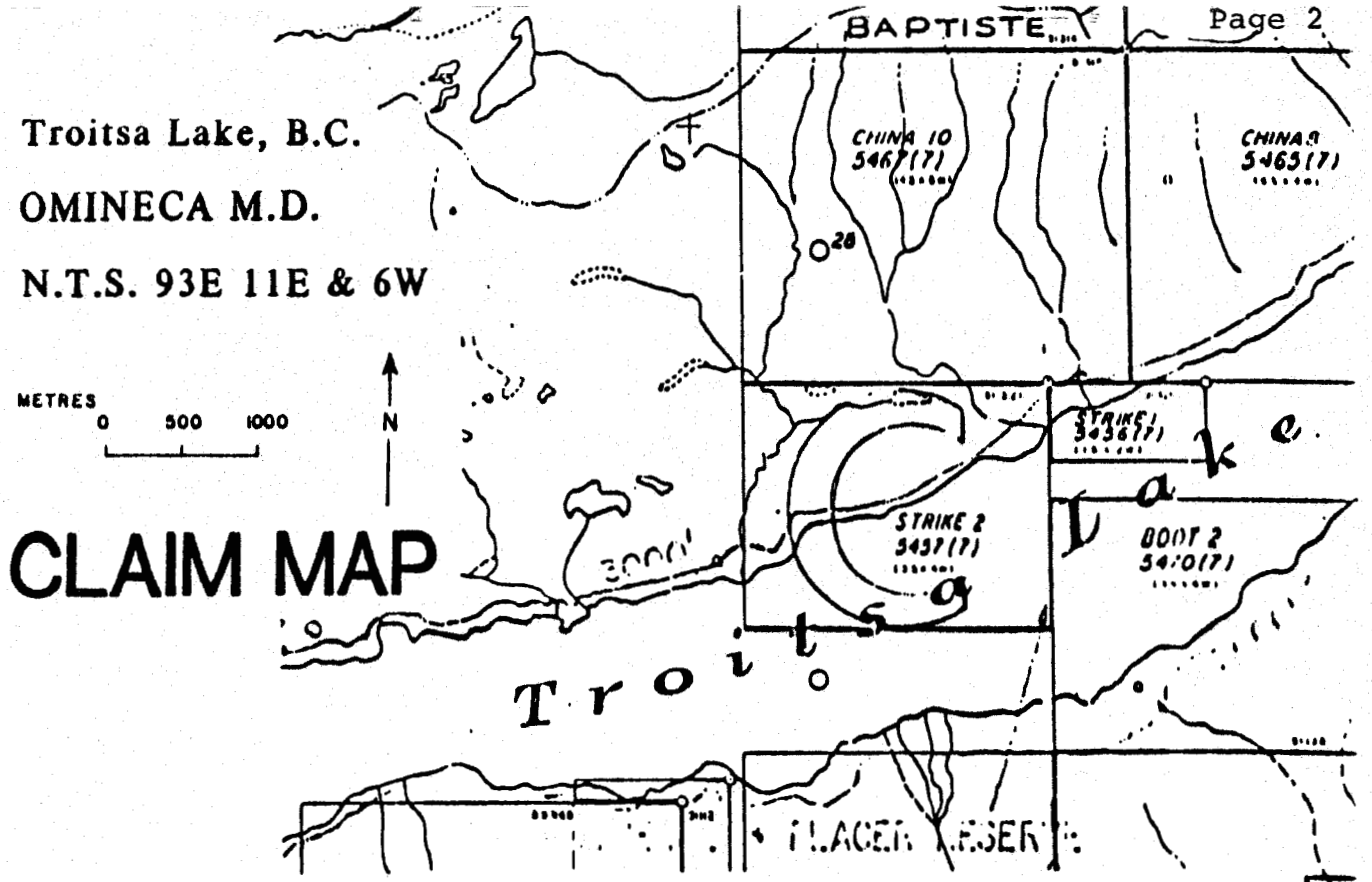
## PROPERTY

The Boot 6 claim consists of 20 units over a total area estimated to be 400 hectares.

Troitsa Lake, B.C.

OMINECA M.D.

N.T.S. 93E 11E & 6W




# CLAIM MAP

# COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.

## SHANGRI-LA and BOOT 6 CLAIMS

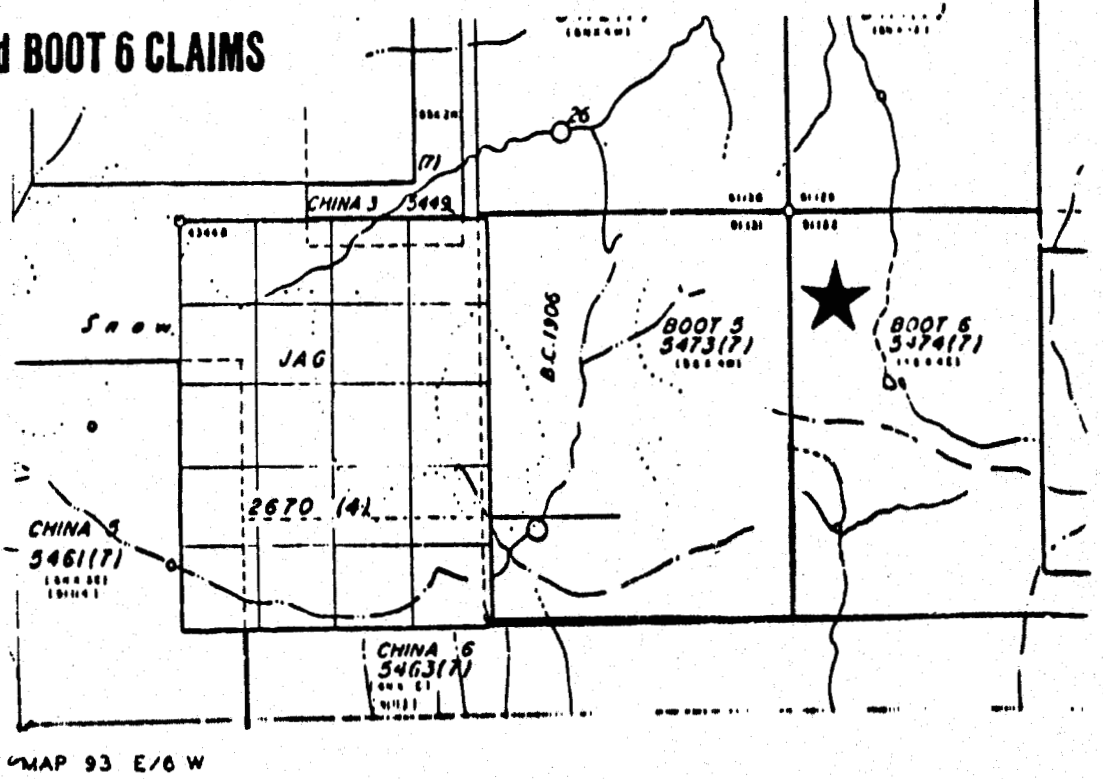



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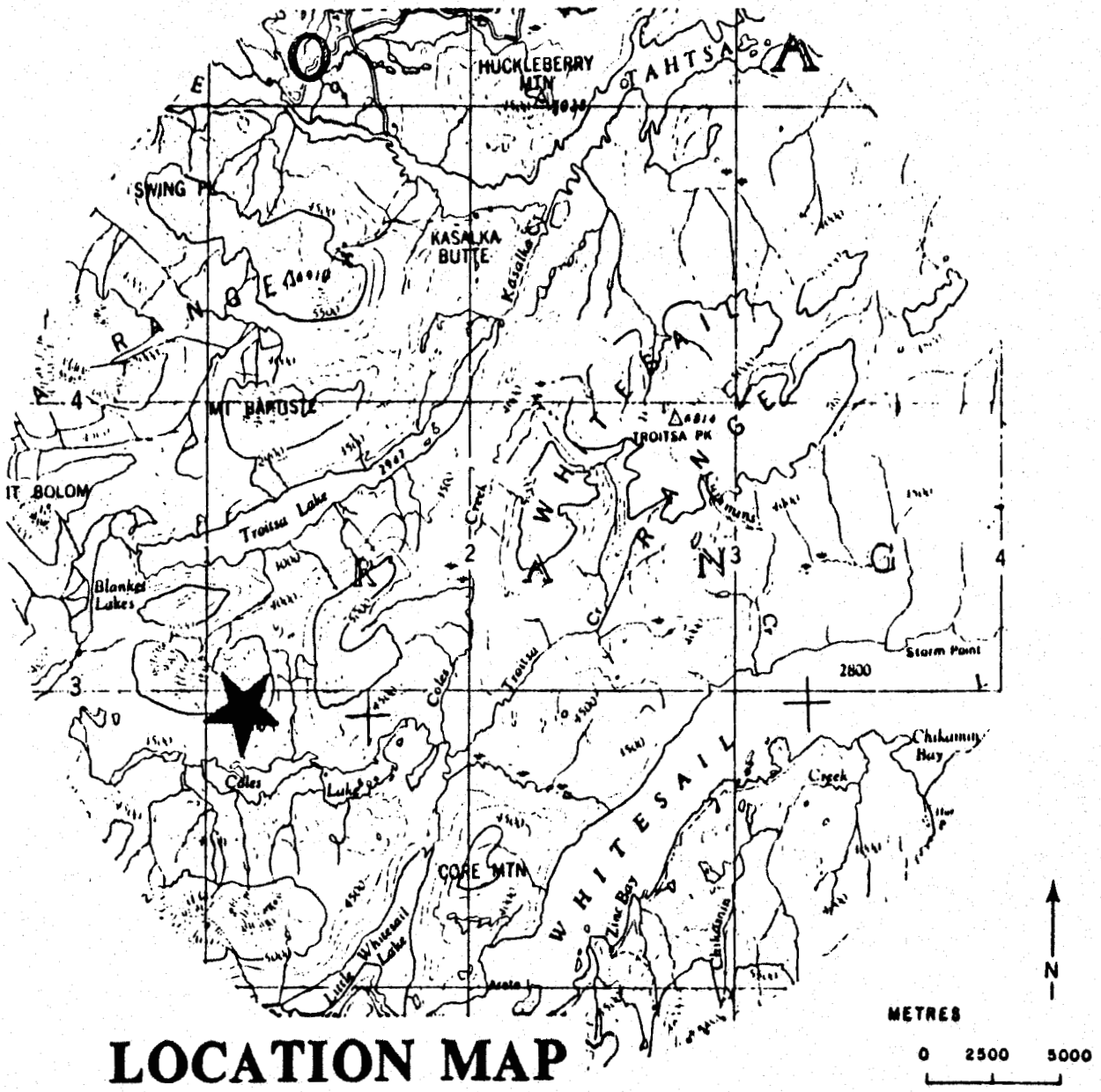
Figure 1

**BOOT 6 CLAIMS**

# COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.




## LOCATION MAP

**Troitsa Lake, B.C. OMINECA M.D. N.T.S. 93E 11E & 6W**

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Figure 2

| Claim Name | Units | Record No. | Record Date |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boot 6 | 20 | 5474(7) | July 6, 1983 |

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Boot 6 mineral claim is located in west-central British Columbia, 112 kilometers south-southwest of Houston, B.C. The claim is situated in the Omineca Mining Division, N.T.S. Map Sheets 93E/11W and 93E/6W. Elevation of the property ranges from 945 to 1,738 meters (3,100 to 5,700 feet). Co-ordinates which cross the claims include latitude 53°30' north, longitude 127°18' west. The claim straddles the pass leading from Troitsa Lake in the north to Coles Lake in the south.

Access to the property is by helicopter from Houston, B.C. No roads extend onto the claim area.

## GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Boot 6 mineral claim lies within the Cretaceous and Jurassic Nechako Trough less than 10 kilometers east of the Coast Plutonic Complex. These rocks form the basement of most of the Intermontane Belt and consist mainly of deformed sedimentary and vol-

canic units within the Kasalka, Skeena, Bowser Lake and Telkwa Formations.

Structurally, the Telkwa Formation (Hazelton Group) is unconformably overlain by a sequence of less deformed Lower Cretaceous marine sedimentary rocks (Skeena). This unit, in turn is overlain (an angular unconformity) by volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks of Upper Cretaceous rocks in the Kasalka Group. These rocks are closely related to intrusive activity, volcanism and associated caldera development.

The Hazelton rocks (Telkwa Formation) occur in the east half of the Boot 6 claim and consist of tuffs, breccias and flows of basalt to rhyolite composition. Lesser conglomerate, mudstone, siltstone, and argillite may be present.

The Bowser Lake Group (Ashman Formation) is primarily a sedimentary formation consisting of thin bedded shale, siltstone, sandstone, greywacke and limy shale. Chert pebble conglomerate and tuff may also be present.

The Skeena Group is characterized by green volcanic basalt flows underlain by a basal conglomerate. Overlying this volcanic is a

thick sequence of interbedded sandstone and shale.

The Kasalka Group of the Upper Cretaceous period is characterized by a red pebble conglomerate with a succession of volcanics and volcaniclastics, to include dacite, tuffs (ash, lapilli), andesite and rhyodacite flows.

## SURVEY GRID

A base line was extended north from the Shangri-La claim grid, for 1.2 kilometers. Four lines, at 300 meter intervals were run east-west from this base, to cover 7.0 kilometers of area. B-Horizon soil samples were taken along with magnetometer readings on 50 meter spacings. One east-west line was more closely spaced down to 25 meter soil sample intervals.

## MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A magnetometer survey was carried out using a Gem Systems Precision GSM-8 Magnetometer. Stations were recorded over the grid with two lines and one base line, and totaled 3.2 kilometers. Results are given on a data sheet, page 7.

## Magnetometer Data

| Base Line | Gammas |
|---|---|
| 18N | 638 |
| | 667 |
| | 624 |
| | 672 |
| | 656 |
| | 655 |
| 15N | 569 |
| | 638 |
| | 611 |
| | 675 |
| | 657 |
| | 737 |
| 12N | 694 |
| | 666 |
| | 659 |
| | 694 |
| | 714 |
| | 687 |
| 9N | 711 |
| | 735 |
| | 668 |
| | 677 |
| | 658 |
| | 654 |
| 6N | 675 |

## Relative Scale of Gammas

| | Line 12N Gammas | Line 9N Gammas |
|---|---|---|
| 10W | 637 | 523 |
| | 698 | 494 |
| 9W | 808 | 580 |
| | 833 | 682 |
| 8W | 411 | 836 |
| | 494 | 708 |
| 7W | 558 | 514 |
| | 505 | 549 |
| 6W | 523 | 648 |
| | 564 | 535 |
| 5W | 585 | 682 |
| | 784 | 620 |
| 4W | 736 | 614 |
| | 701 | 653 |
| 3W | 551 | 692 |
| | 653 | 678 |
| 2W | 609 | 626 |
| | 617 | 704 |
| 1W | 695 | 706 |
| | 661 | 714 |
| OW1 | 694 | 711 |

## GEOCHEMISTRY

During September of 1984 and June of 1985 a soil and rock geochemical survey was conducted over the Boot 6 claim. Soil samples were collected from the B Horizon and analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic. Acme Analytical Laboratories Limited performed the analysis on a total of 160 samples. An additional 20 samples of rock exposure were collected and analyzed. The results are isocontoured in soil geochemistry maps included in the pocket of this report.

### Summary of Results

| Metal | Low Value | High Value | Anomalous |
|---|---|---|---|
| Silver | 0.1 ppm | 2.8 ppm | 1.0 ppm |
| Lead | 4.0 ppm | 203.0 ppm | 40.0 ppm |
| Zinc | 23.0 ppm | 387.0 ppm | 150.0 ppm |
| Arsenic | 2.0 ppm | 923.0 ppm | 150.0 ppm |
| Copper | 7.0 ppm | 139.0 ppm | 60.0 ppm |

### Silver

A north-south trending silver anomaly occurs between stations 6+00E and 9+00E from 9+00N to 15+00N. These underlying structures

may contain two parallel zones or be one larger one. Both are open to the north and to the south beyond the sample grid.

Another silver anomalous area occurs on line 15+00N between 2+00E and 4+00E and appears open to the north.

The results are isocontoured in Figure 3.

Lead

The area sampled contains two distinct north-south lead geochemistry trends. A number of anomalous samples occur at 9+00N, 8+00W and 12+00N, 6+50W. A larger area centred near 8+00E, runs north-south between lines 15+00N and 9+00N. This zone contains the high of 203 ppm and should indicate lead mineralization.

The results are given in Figure 4.

Zinc

A good area of anomalous zinc occurs in the soil sampled in the west and east zone. Between lines 12+00N and 9+00N at 6+00W an area is contained that runs north-south and parallels the

the lead soil highs in this area.

A large zone occurs east of this between 12+00N and 9+00N, centred at 8+00E.

The 9+00N line has extensive zinc soil anomalies that should be further investigated but may be due to local conditions.

The results are contoured in Figure 5.

Arsenic

A few small spot highs occur on the property as high as 923 ppm from a background of 75 ppm but with no apparent continuity between lines.

The results are plotted in Figure 6.

Copper

A number of high copper values were recorded in the west and east zones.

The east zone seems to follow the other metals in a broad north-

south direction but with higher values in the 9+00E to 10+00E area.

Results above 60 ppm are considered anomalous and are recorded in Figure 7.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A large area of multi-metal anomalies occur on the property. Two distinct zones are apparent, a small narrow westerly zone and a larger broader eastern one.

Both zones seem to trend in a general north-south direction. The high values of individual metals are often found on different sample locations but in close proximity to each other.

The magnetic survey showed a very flat profile as can be explained from the underlying sedimentary rock units. No outstanding anomalies were indicated from these results.

The rocks collected showed varying amounts of alteration and small amounts of pyrite. No metal mineralization was detected in any of these samples, but the best anomalous zones appear to be covered by overburden.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The excellent results, especially the extreme highs, as 203 ppm lead, should indicate underlying metal values in the host rock.

Further work should be done to follow this zone and outline its dimensions. To this end, further soil sampling should be done to the north and south, with detailed fill-in lines between known zones. Trenching and stripping should cross these areas to expose mineralization and outline structures. Follow-up diamond drilling would outline the size of any precious metal deposits.

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, James G. Ager, B.Sc., of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby state that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist. I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Canada in 1972.

2. I have worked in the exploration field as follows:

   - Jayco Syndicate; summer season, 1967.
   - Magnetron Mining Ltd., May, 1968 - September, 1970.
   - Magnetron Mining Ltd., summer season, 1971.
   - Sibola Mines Ltd., May, 1972 - October, 1974.
   - Self-employed Consulting Geologist; October, 1974 to present, as Geologist and Project Supervisor for various Mining Companies throughout British Columbia and the Yukon including Pryme Energy Resources Ltd., Westbank Resources Inc., Colossal Energy Inc., Canuck Resources Inc., and Lansdowne Oil and Minerals Ltd.

DATED at VANCOUVER, B.C. this 15th day of July, 1985.

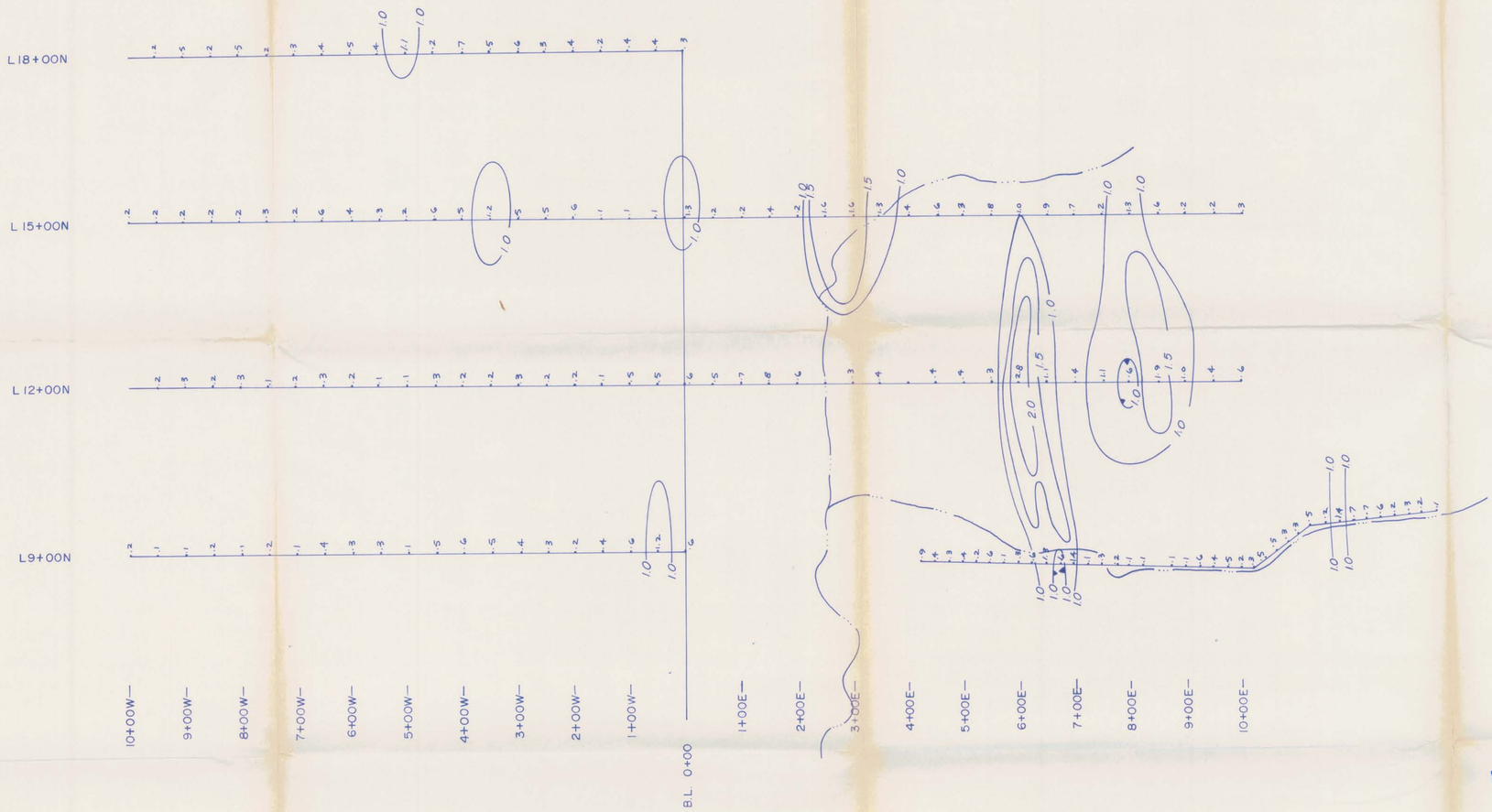
JAMES G. AGER, B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

## COST BREAKDOWN

Dates of Work: September 13th, 1984 to June 30th, 1985

Personnel:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenney Wilkins | Sept. 13-18 | 6/$200 | $1,200.00 |
| Lindsay Peterson | Sept. 13-18 | 6/$150 | 900.00 |
| Marek Nowak | June 30 | 1/$200 | 200.00 |
| Andrzej Konopka | June 30 | 1/$150 | 150.00 |
| James Ager | Sept. 13, 18/84<br>June 29, 30/85 | 4/$200 | 800.00 |
| Camp | | | 475.00 |
| Magnetometer Rental | | | 250.00 |
| Helicopter | | | 1,900.00 |
| Soil assays | | | 600.00 |
| | | | $6,475.00 |





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COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.

# BOOT 6 PROJECT

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C. 93E/11E, 6W

SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

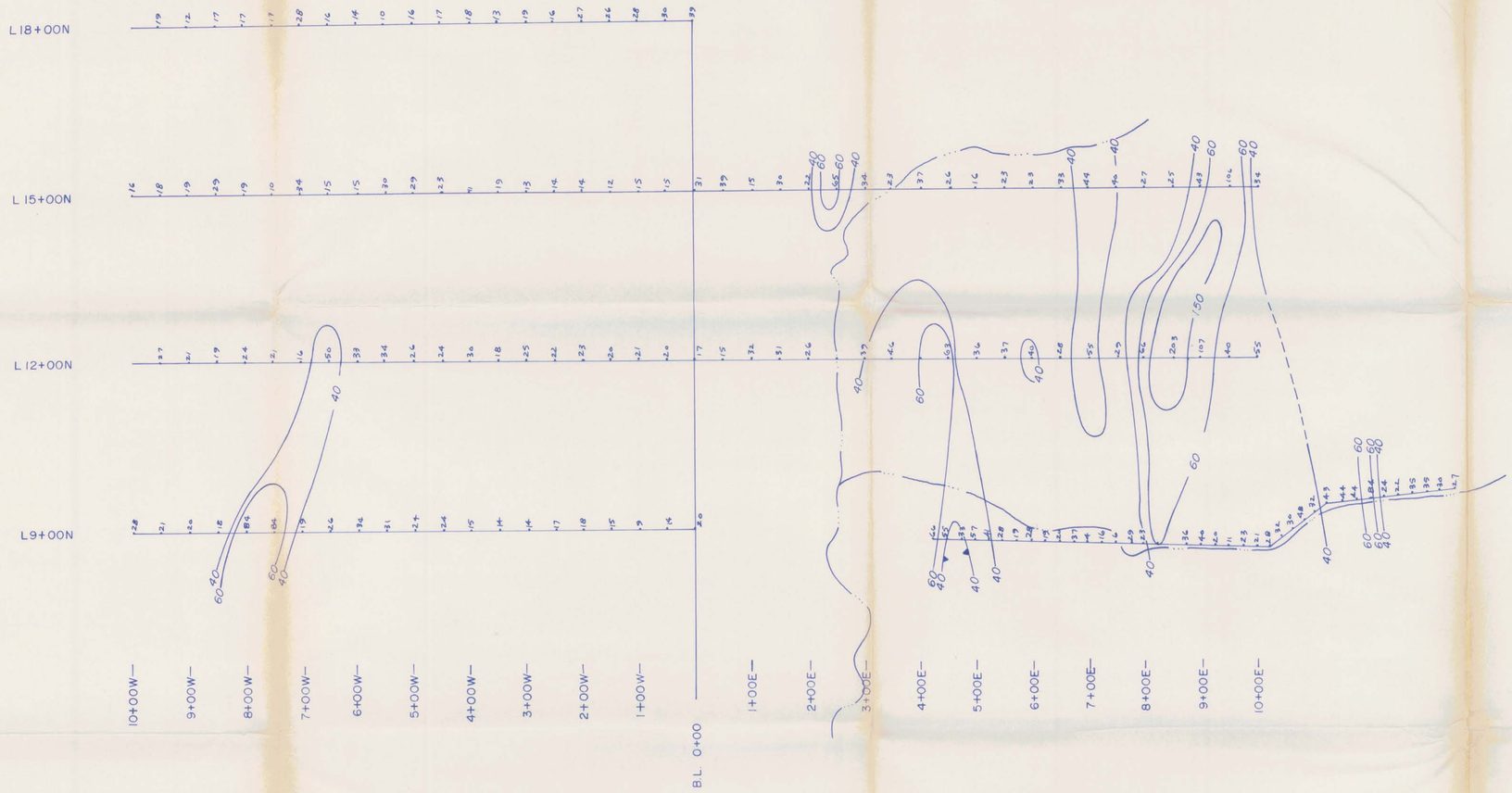
## SILVER

(RESULTS IN PPM)

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS INC.

| DWN. BY: P.A. | FIG. NO. |
|---|---|
| SCALE: 1:5000 | 3 |
| DATE: JULY 85 | |

NCI-519-48A





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COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.

# BOOT 6 PROJECT

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C. 93E/11E,6W

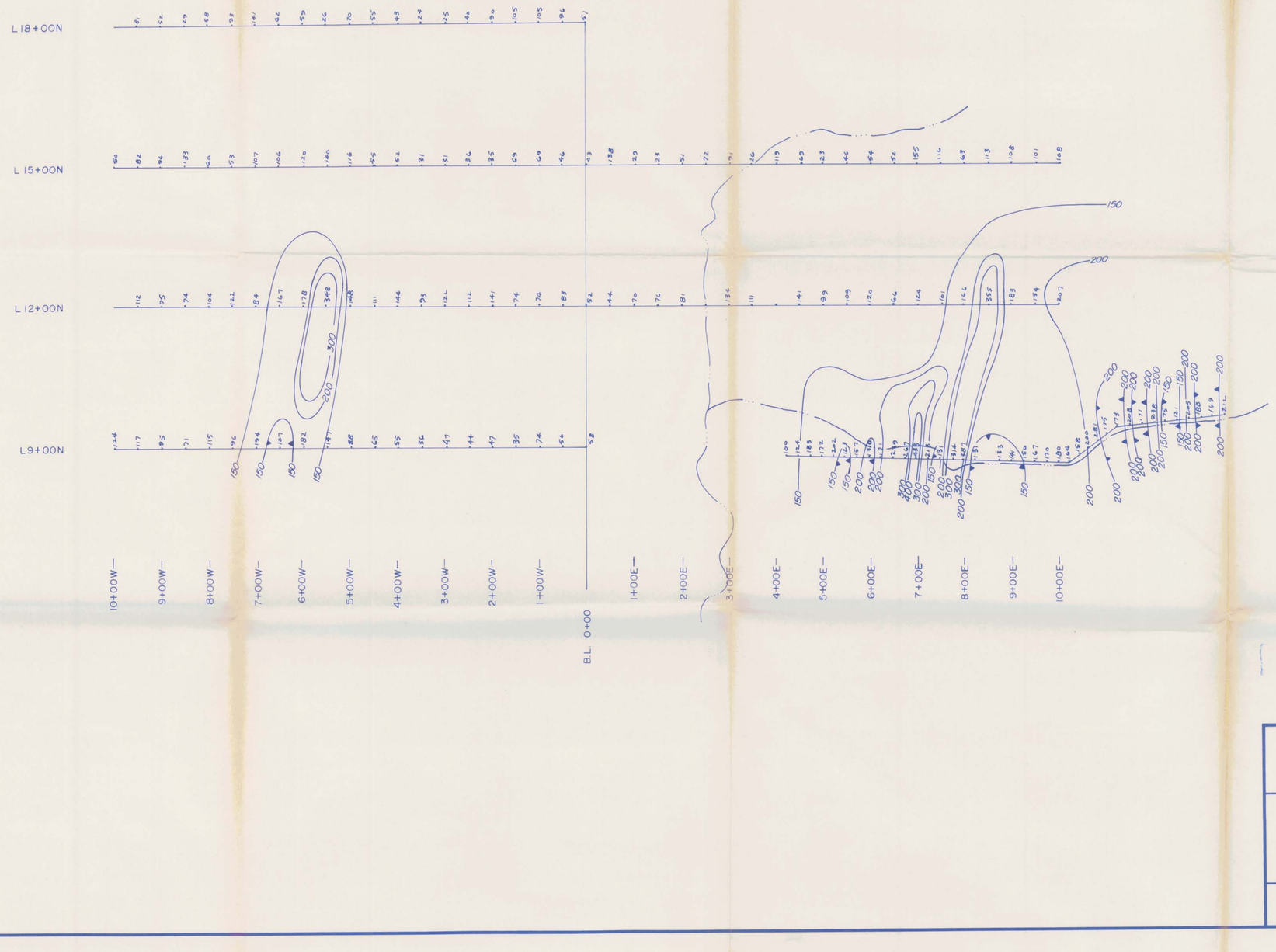
SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

LEAD

(RESULTS IN PPM)

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS INC.

| DWN. BY: P.A. | FIG. NO. |
|---|---|
| SCALE: 1:5000 | 4 |
| DATE: JULY '85 | |





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13,830

COLOSSAL ENERGY INC.
BOOT 6 PROJECT
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C. 93E/11E,6W

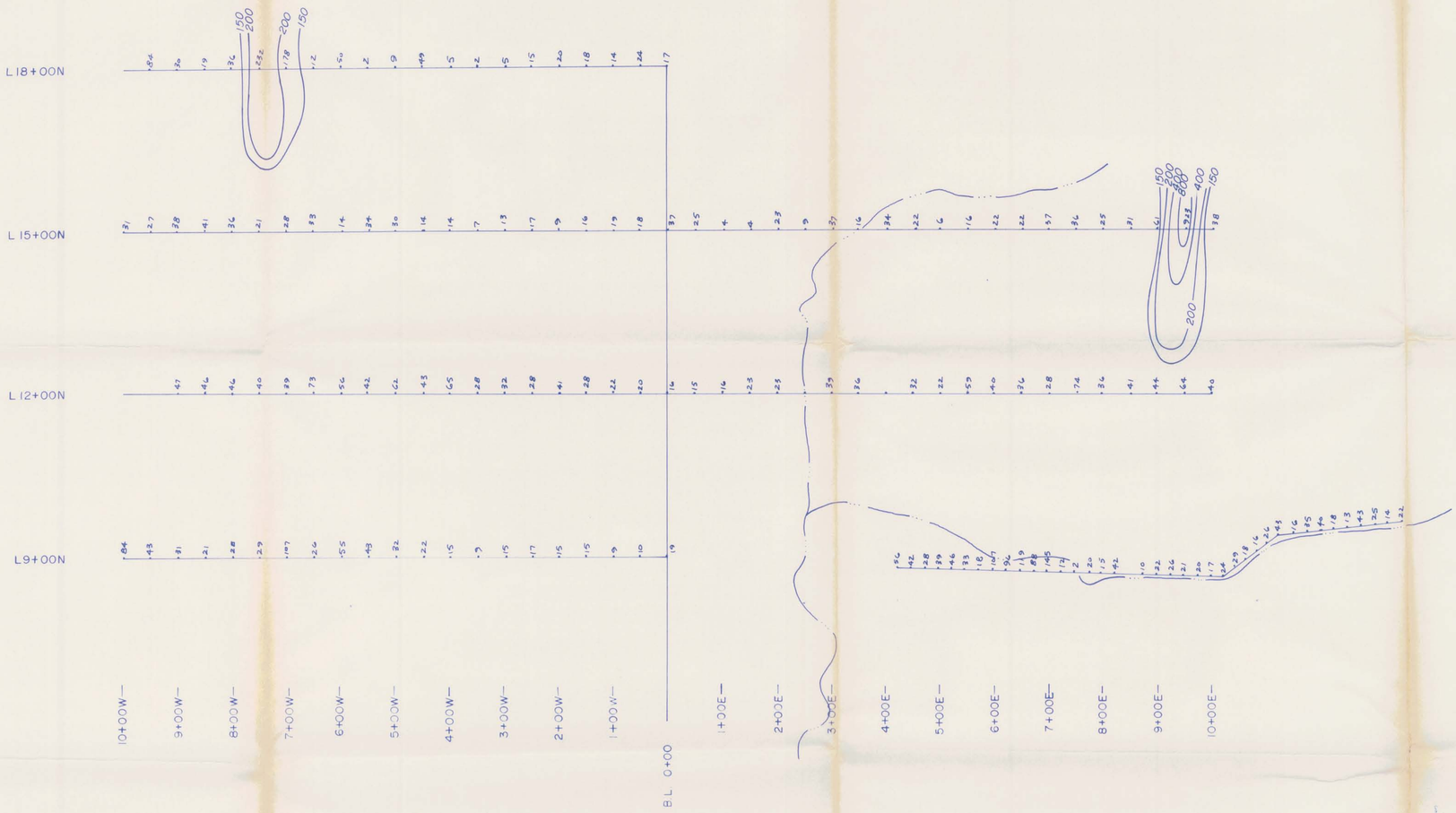
SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

ZINC

(RESULTS IN PPM)

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS INC.

| DWN. BY: P.A. | FIG. NO. |
|---|---|
| SCALE: 1:5000 | 5 |
| DATE: JULY '85 | |





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BOOT 6 PROJECT
OMINECA MINING DIVISION, B.C. 93E/11E,6W

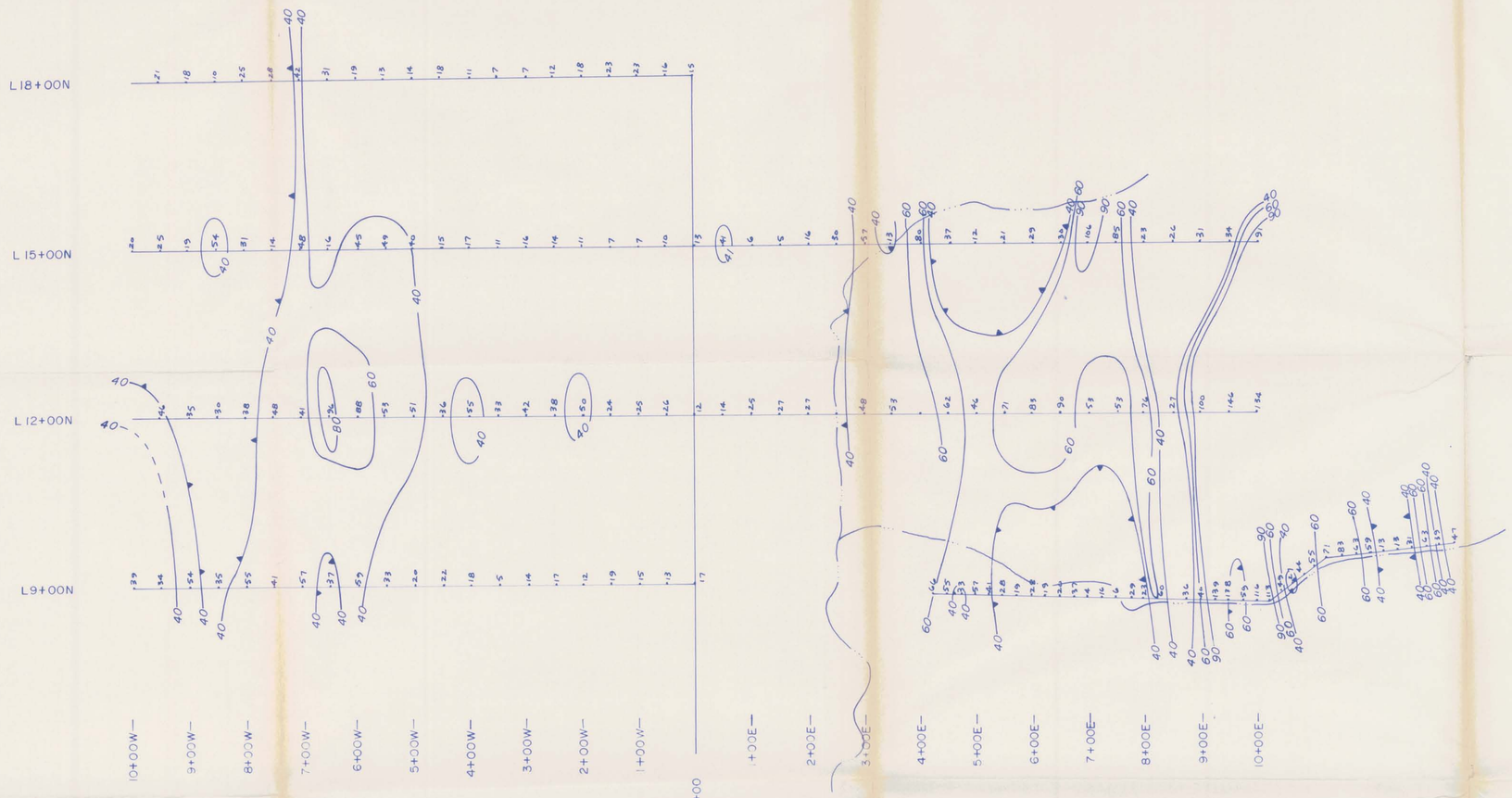
SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

ARSENIC

(RESULTS IN PPM)

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS INC.

| DWN. BY: P.A. | FIG. NO. |
|---|---|
| SCALE: 1:5000 | 6 |
| DATE: JULY '85 | |

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SOIL SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

## COPPER

(RESULTS IN PPM)

J.G. AGER CONSULTANTS INC.

| | |
|---|---|
| DWN. BY: P.A. | FIG. NO. |
| SCALE: 1:5000 | 7 |
| DATE: JULY '85 | |