GEULUGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

14,981

A Report on
Geochemical, Magnetometer and VLF-EM Survey
of the Adola Mineral Claim,
Muchalet Inlet, Alberni Mining Division
British Columbia

NTS Map No. 92E/9E

Latitude: 49° 37'N Longitude: 126° 5'N

Owner and Operator: Adola Mining Corporation

Consultant: Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd.

Author: Stuart A.S. Croft, P.Eng.

Date Submitted: June 30, 1986

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GEOLOGISTS AND ENGINEERS

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SUMMARY

During April and May of 1986 Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. conducted an exploration program on the Adola claim at Muchalet Inlet, Alberni MD, B.C. Field work consisted of line cutting, soil sampling and magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys in an area where massive sulphides and gold bearing quartz veins are exposed in several old open cuts and a tunnel.

A total of 231 soil samples were obtained and analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and antimony. Survey results suggest a relationship between copper and gold mineralization and have delineated an elongate copper gold anomaly in the central part of the claim area. A cluster of coinciding silver lead zinc anomalies were also discovered. These tend to occur in the western and southwestern parts of the grid area and do not appear to be related to gold mneralization.

Results of the magnetometer survey indicate that the area is characterized by a northwest-southeast magnetic trend with an elongate magnetic high passing through the old workings sub-parallel to the copper gold geochemical feature.

The VLF-EM survey identified a number of weak conductors, one of which coincides well with the copper gold geochemical anomaly.

Further work is considered warranted to determine the sources of the copper gold geochemical anomalies and the associated magnetometer and VLF-EM anomalies. Additional prospecting is also recommended in the vicinities of the strong silver/base metal geochemical anomalies in the western part of the grid area.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

The survey work described in this report was carried out by Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. (NSBG) at the request of the management of Adola Mining Corporation. The objective of the work was to delineate a zone of gold mineralization which lies on the north bank of June Creek in the central part of the Adola mineral claim.

The report is based upon field work carried out between April 21, 1986 and May 19, 1986 by NSBG personnel and is intended as a description of the property and the survey methods employed, a presentation and discussion of survey results and a set of recommendations for continued development of the prospect.

1.2 Claims and Ownership

The Adola claim was recorded on May 30, 1977 in the Alberni Mining Division by Mr. L. Sostad. It was acquired by Adola Mining Corporation on May 31, 1977 and has been held by the company since that time. The claim is assigned record number 121 and consists of 12 metric units (Figure 2) depicted on claim sheet 92E/9(E).

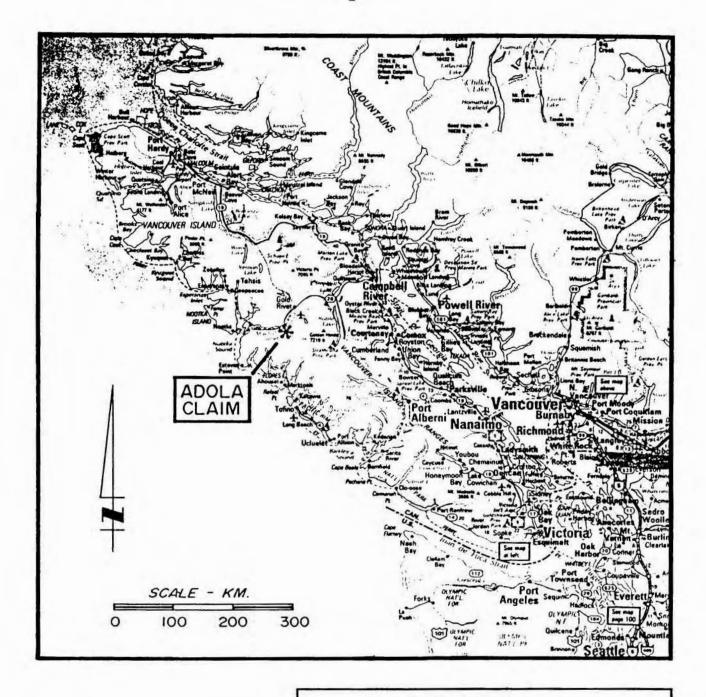
1.3 Location, Access and Physiography

The Adola property is situated on the west side of Matchlee Bay at the head of Muchalet Inlet on Vancouver Island. Access is by boat from a dock near the pulp mill 10 km south of the town of Gold River, the nearest supply centre to the claim. The property is also readily reached by float plane or helicopter.

The grid and showing area is centred 350 m west of the bay on the north side of June Creek and can be reached on foot from a landing site at the mouth of the creek via old logging and mine access roads.

Terrain in the claim area is rugged and elevations extend from sea level to a maximum of about 600 m in the southwest corner of the property. Outcrop exposure with numerous short bluffs being common.

Timber and water are in abundant supply. Forest cover is typical of the west coast of Vancouver Island being comprised principally of fir, cedar and hemlock - much of it in second



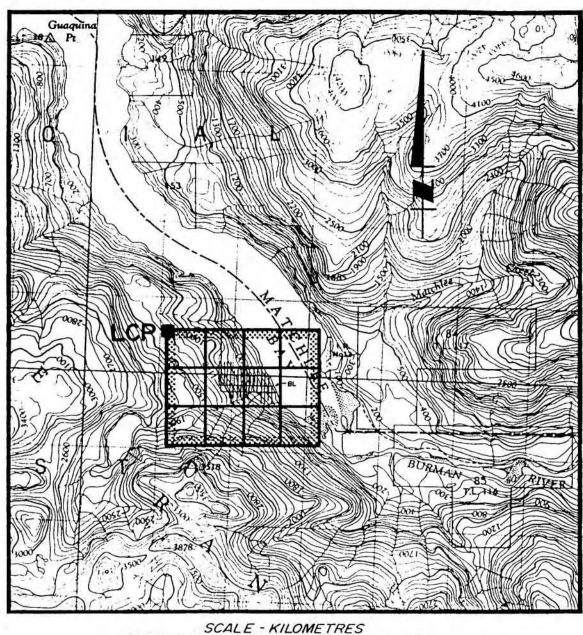
ADOLA MINING CORP.

ADOLA CLAIM LOCATION MAP

ADOLA M.D., B.C.

FIGURE I

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SCALE - KILOMETRES

ADOLA MINING CORP.

ADOLA CLAIM CLAIM MAP

ALBERNI M.D., B.C.

NTS MAP 92 E/9E

FIGURE 2

SCALE 1:50,000

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growth. Underbrush is, in general, dense. The property is drained by a number of small intermittent streams and June Creek which flows year round from a small lake just west of the property boundary. Drainage is all easterly to Matchlee Bay.

1.4 Previous Work

The mineral occurrences on the Adola claim have been known since at least 1939 (Read, 1977) when it was covered by eight mineral claims which comprised the June Group. During the early 1940s limited underground work was conducted and a number of geological examinations were made (Stevenson, MMAR, 1946).

Throughout the late 1940s and 1950s the prospect appears to have lain idle. It was restaked as the CU Group in 1968 and some geochemical and geophysical work is reported to have been carried out but results are not known. In 1969 it was staked by L. Sostad as the Jade Group which subsequently lapsed. In 1977 L. Sostad staked the Adola claim which was acquired by Adola Mining Corporation on May 31, 1977.

The claim was examined for Adola Mining Corporation by W. S. Read, P.Eng. (1977) who recommended detailed work including magnetometer, geochemical and geological surveys as a first phase of exploration. The most recent work was done in March 1979 when Adola conducted a soil sampling survey and geological examination in the general vicinity of the showings (Fairbank and Sadlier-Brown, 1979) in partial fulfillment of Read's recommendations.

2.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Sulphide minerals, predominantly chalcopyrite, galena, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and magnetite occur in elongate massive to nearly massive and intensely silicified bodies in sheared greenstone and as disseminations in quartz vein material. Gold values of economic interest have been obtained from several mineralized occurrences known on the property (Stevenson, 1946). The gold values occur in close association with massive sulphides and in irregular quartz veins spacially related to what is interpreted as a fault controlled replacement zone. Country rock is altered and locally kaolinized andesite which represents the Upper Triassic Karmutsen Formation in the area.

The main zone is exposed in an adit and open cuts over a strike length of about 36 m. Stevenson (1947) reports a pit 100 to 150 m west of the portal which indicates a total strike length in excess of 100 m. The mineralization appears to be controlled by a steeply dipping shear zone striking approximately 090°. The mineralized zone has been sampled by a number of investigators. A summary of analytical results from NSBG sampling is as follows:

Samples from Sulphide Bearing Quartz Vein

			Au	Ag	Cu	Рb	Zn
1986	Grab Sample	(4493)	0.602	9.08	-	_	-
	1 foot chip	(4494)	1.124	11.86	-	_	-
	Grab from dump	(4495)	6.116	14.10	-		-
1979	Grab Sample	(77106)	7.45	23.63	6.01	2.20	0.72
Samp	les from Massive	Sulphide	Zone				
1986	Grab New Showin near landing (4		0.02	0.40	0.73	<0.01	0.02
	Grab open cut i W. Portal (4490		0.048	2.03	0.05	0.17	0.03

The mineralized zone is offset by a number of cross faults and a flat lying fault visible in the roof of the adit appears to truncate a well mineralized lense of quartz exposed both in the cut near the portal and in the drift. Assays and 77106 were obtained from this vein 4493-95. apparently, were those taken by Stevenson from the face of the adit but mining now appears to have removed the bulk of this material. The proximity and apparent association of this vein with the zone of massive to nearly massive sulphides which is also exposed in the workings suggests a genetic relationship between the high grade quartz mineralization and the lower grade sulphide material. Both mineralized zones appear to be associated with, and perhaps controlled by, faulting which approximately parallels the valley of June Creek.

3. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

3.1 Sampling and Analytical Methods

Soil samples were obtained from a total of 231 sample sites located on a survey grid which has previously been established on the property. The grid comprises 6.3 km of cut and chained line and consists of an east-west striking baseline 700 m long with 15 cross lines turned off at 50 m intervals along it. Samples were obtained from stations at 20 m intervals along all lines. They were taken from shallow holes dug with a mattock then placed in brown paper sample envelopes and sent to Min-En Laboratories of North Vancouver, B.C. for analyses. An effort was made to obtain material from the B soil horizon but, as soil is locally poorly developed, this was not always possible. The analytical procedure employed are described at length in Appendix C. Gold values reported in parts per billion and silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic values in parts per million, are plotted on maps 3 through 8.

3.2 Discussion of Results

Distribution of the six elements - gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic - in the Adola grid area suggests that the metals are derived from two discreet mineral suites. Antimony values were found to be consistently low and could not be contoured.

The gold values are contained in a suite characterized by Cu, Au, Ag, As mineralization. They form a discontinuous east-west trending anomaly which coincides with a strong copper anomaly, a moderate silver anomaly and a weak arsenic anomaly. Although there is a lead-zinc association with this feature it is not consistent.

A second geochemical feature is characterized by Pb, Zn, Ag mineralization. It consists of an irregularly shaped cluster of coinciding lead, zinc and silver anomalies concentrated in the western part of the grid area. Copper and arsenic values in this area, while somewhat elevated are spotty and discontinuous.

The gold, copper, silver, arsenic anomaly defines the central copper/gold zone. It is delineated by copper values in excess of 30 ppm, silver values in excess of 0.8 ppm,

arsenic values in excess of 6 ppm and gold values in excess of 15 ppb. It is centered in the main showing area north of June Creek in the general vicinity of Station BL, 3+50W. It appears to extend subparallel to the baseline between lines 2+00W and 6+50W. The relationship between gold and copper soil anomalies is considered significant because the gold bearing quartz vein in the old workings is generally well mineralized with chalcopyrite.

The lead zinc silver anomalies lie north of June Creek and west of line 4+00W. They are defined by lead values in excess of 50 ppm, zinc values in excess of 100 ppm and silver values in excess of 0.8 ppm. The distribution of the silver/base metal anomalies suggests that they are derived from a source which is independent of the gold bearing mineralization exposed in the old workings in the central part of the grid area.

4. MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

4.1 Instrumentation and Methodology

Survey work was carried out using a McPhar GP-81 Protomag (Proton Precession Magnetometer) at a range setting of 52,000 to 62,000 gammas. Base stations were established and read at the beginning and end of each traverse. At each station both the magnetic field in gammas and the time were recorded.

A total of 550 stations were read at 10 metre intervals to cover 5.75 line-km of grid consisting of a 700 metre east-west baseline and 15 cross lines turned off at 50 metre spacings. The magnetic data was subsequently adjusted using base station data to correct for diurnal variations in magnetic intensity. The corrected data was plotted and is presented numerically in Figure 9 and contoured at intervals of 500 gammas.

4.2 Discussion of Results

The dominant magnetic feature in the area of interest is an elongate northwest to southeast trending magnetic high bounded to the northeast by a narrow magnetic low. The magnetic high is delineated by the 56,500 gamma contour and contains values in excess of 58,000. The magnetic low is delineated by the 56,000 gamma contour. The strongest magnetic values occur in two segments within the main anomaly:

one in the northwest between lines 4+00W and 6+50W and the other extending in a southeasterly direction from the general vicinity of the main showing which falls within it. The southeast segment is open east of line 2+00W. The total strike length of the feature is to the order of 540 metres and its width varies between 40 and 80 metres.

The magnetic configuration is consistent with an east-southeast regional trend cut at a low angle by the northwest to southeast trending feature. The flanking magnetic low suggests that the source of the magnetic anomaly is a feature with a dip to the southwest.

The known mineral occurrences all lie within the southeast segment of the magnetic high in the general vicinity of the baseline between stations 3+00W and 3+75W. In this area the magnetic feature coincides with copper, gold and silver values. An isolated anomaly centered at station 2+00W, 0+20S also coincides with copper, gold, arsenic and silver anomalies. There is no apparent magnetic expression associated with the base metal anomalies.

5. VLF-EM SURVEY

5.1 Instrumentation and Methodology

The VLF-EM survey was carried out using a Sabre Model No. 27 (Serial No. 306) VLF-EM receiver operated by D. Cukor, B.Sc. The instrument was tuned to receive signals from Seattle, Washington at a frequency of 24.8 Khz and from Honolulu, Hawaii at a frequency of 23.4 Khz. Control for the survey was an orthogonal survey grid comprising 5.75 km of cut and chained line. A total of 550 stations were read at intervals of 10 metres along 15 north-south trending cross lines positioned at 50 metre intervals along a 700 m baseline. At every station the following procedure was used:

The field strength null reading was found with the instrument in the horizontal position and pointing towards the south. The instrument was brought to the vertical and tilted until the null reading was reached. The tilt angle was then read from the metre and recorded. The instrument was then brought back to the horizontal and rotated 90° to the null reading and the field strength reading was taken and recorded.

The two parameters measured, field strength and tilt angle, were plotted at a scale of 1:2000 for interpretation. Tilt angle data is presented in Figure 11. Field strength data is included in Appendix D.

5.2 Discussion of Results

The VLF-EM survey resulted in the identification of several low to moderately conductive continuous features as well as a number of spot highs which are distributed throughout the grid area. The strongest anomalies encountered are as follows:

- #1 Station 700W, 1+60N
- #2 Stations 550W, 0+50N 500W, 0+20N
- #3 Stations 400W, 1+00N 350W, 0+80N
- #4 Station 300W, BL
- #5 Station 150W, 0+40S
- #6 Station 000, 0+60S
- #7 Station 000, 1+50S
- #8 Station 000, 2+50S

In general persistent conductive features follow the trend of both local magnetic and, to some extent, geochemical anomalies. Except in two areas, however, there is no coincidence between magnetic highs and conductive features. The two coincident features are Anomaly 1, an east-west trending EM high extending easterly from 700W, 160N to 550W, 150N and Anomaly 4, a northwest-southeast trending EM high centered in the vicinity of the main showings at 300W. BL.

Comparison of VLF and copper geochemical data indicates related sources in several areas. The most persistent of these is an elongate zone extending from the general vicinity of the old workings at 300W, BL in a west-northwesterly direction to the vicinity of 650W, 0+60N. Other coincident anomalies occur at 650W, 1+80N; 400W, 0+80N; 150W, 0+30S; 000, 0+70S; 000, 2+50S.

Possible coincident gold and VLF-EM anomalies occur in the general vicinity of the main showings between 300W and 400W along the baseline and possibly at 150W, 0+20S.

Weak correlations between arsenic and VLF-EM results occur on Line 550W, 0+50N; 350W, 20N; 150W, 0+30S and 000, 2+50S.

Lead, zinc and silver values correlate with VLF-EM results in parts of EM anomalies 1 and 2. Possible significant correlations are at 700W, 1+60N and on Line 500W at 0+40N.

6. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK

Distribution of gold in soil on the Adola grid correlates well with copper and to a lesser extent silver and arsenic geochemistry. Although soil gold values do not appear to be related to the presence of lead and zinc bearing minerals there is a strong correlation between these two elements and silver values in the soil.

- Central Copper/Gold Zone

The good correlation between soil, gold and copper values suggests that the vicinity of the elongate but discontinuous copper anomaly lying between 650W, 0+60N and 200W, 0+80S is a favourable target for detailed work. This feature coincides with a moderate VLF-EM conductor and intersects a northwest to southeast trending magnetic anomaly in the general vicinity of the old workings. It constitutes an excellent target for additional work including trenching and drilling.

- Silver/Base Metal Zone

Three distinct lead, zinc, silver anomalies were identified in the western part of the grid area. The northern anomaly centered at 650W, 1+40N correlates with a magnetic high. The central anomaly is spacially related both to the copper geochemistry and possibly the weak VLF-EM anomaly (#2) which approximately parallels a small easterly flowing tributary of June Creek. The southernmost anomaly which is centered in the vicinity of 450W, 1+00S does not appear to have any geophysical association. All three areas should be explored by conventional prospecting and possibly by surface

trenching for silver bearing sulphide mineralization. The anomaly centered at 550W, 0+60N coincides with the interpreted western limit of the copper anomaly which traverses the mineralized zone at the old workings. Because of the observed relationship between gold and copper mineralization this area should be considered a priority target for further work.

A summary of the recommendations for two phases of continued exploration work on the Adola property and an estimate of the cost of each phase is tabulated below. Phase Two is intended as a follow-up to the first phase which is the subject of this report and would include detailed surface work to be carried out on the specific targets which have been identified. Work would be done by a four-man field crew over a duration of three weeks. Phase Three is a follow-up diamond drilling program which would be carried out by a four-man drill crew under geological supervision over an estimated duration of four weeks.

Phase II

Supervision and Administration	\$ 1,500
Meals, accommodation and camp costs	2,800
Transportation, mobilization & demobilization Extension of grid in south-central and	3,100
northwest areas	3,000
Additional soil sampling and analyses	4,400
Detailed geology and follow-up prospecting	6,900
Blasting and trenching	7,400
Assaying	900
Interpretation and report preparation	 3,000
Total Phase II	\$ 33,000

Phase III

Administration and permitting	\$ 1,800
Geology, field supervision and reporting	9,800
Transportation	3,600
Meals, accommodation and camp costs Drilling project	4,900
 mobilization and demobilization \$ 7,200 road repair and site preparation 4,500 	
- drilling (360m) 23,500	35,200
Assaying	700
Total Phase III	\$ 56,000
GRAND TOTAL PHASES II & III	\$ 89,000

Respectfully submitted

Stuart A. S. Croft, P.Eng.

June 30, 1986

APPENDIX A - REFERENCES

- Fairbank, B.D., July 1982: Report on the Adola Mineral Claim, Muchalet Inlet, Alberni MD, B.C.
- Fairbank, B.D. and Sadlier-Brown, T.L., 1979: A Report on a Geochemical Survey and Geological Examination of the Adola Claim, Muchalet Inlet, Alberni MD, B.C.
- Muller, J.E., 1975: Nootka Sound Map Area, British Columbia (92E), G.S.C. O.F. 344.
- Read, W.S., 1978: Report on the Adola Mineral Claim (June 10, 1977) Prospectus of Adola Mining Corporation.
- Stevenson, J.S., 1946: Annual Report of B.C. Minister of Mines, 1946 P. A179-A182.

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATE AND STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Stuart A.S. Croft, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a consulting geological engineer residing at 2008 Hyannis Drive, North Vancouver, B.C. V7H 2E4.
- I am employed as a consulting geological engineer by the firm of Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd., 401-134 Abbott Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 2K4.
- I hold a B.A.Sc. in Geological Engineering (Geotechnical Option) from the University of British Columbia and have been practicing my profession since 1981.
- 4. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia (Geological).
- 5. During March 1986, I personally visited the Adola claim and supervised the sampling program and geophysical surveys carried out by D. Cukor as described in this report.
- I hold no interest, direct or indirect, in the securities or properties of Adola Mining Corporation nor do I expect to receive such interest.

Stuart A.S. Croft, P.Eng.

June 30, 1986

CERTIFICATE

I, DAMIR CUKOR of 976 East 26th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia, state that:

- 1. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1984 as a Bachelor of Science in Geology.
- Since 1983 I have been employed as a geologist by NVC Engineering Ltd.
- 3. I have worked in the field of exploration geology and geophysics for 10 seasons and have held positions of responsibility since 1982.
- 4. I performed the EM survey documented in this report.

D. Cukor, B.Sc.

NVC Engineering Ltd.

June, 1986

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APPE	NDIX	C	
ANALYTICAL	CERT	IF	ICATES

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MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke 705 WEST 15TH STREET NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORT FOR ASSESSMENT WORK - 26 ELEMENT ICP

Ag, Al, As, B, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, U, V, Zn

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sedimint samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO₃ and HClO₄ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Computer operated Jarrell Ash 9000ICP. Inductively coupled Plasma Analyser. Reports are formated by routing computer dotline print out.

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GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with ${\rm HNO_3}$ and ${\rm HClO_4}$ mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 0.005 ppm (5ppb).

CUMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT: 6E027) PAGE 1 OF 1 PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. Y7M 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256/P1+2 ATTENTION: S. CROFT (604)980-5814 DR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE: MAY 28, 1986 (VALUES IN PPH) PB AS CU SB ZN AU-PPB 0+00# 3+005 .8 0+00W 2+80S .8 0+00W 2+60S 1.4 0+00# 2+40S .7 0+00W 2+20S N/S 0+00M 2+00S .5 0+00W 1+B0S .7 0+00W 1+60S .7 0+00W 1+48S .7 0+00W 1+205 N/S 0+00W 1+00S N/S 0+00W 0+80S .9 0+00W 0+60S .9 0+00W 0+40S .8 0+00N 0+20S .8 0+50W 2+00S .6 0+50W 1+80S 1.1 0+50W 1+60S 1.0 0+50W 1+40S 1.0 0+50W 1+20S .8 0+50W 1+00S .6 0+50W 0+80S .7 0+50W 0+60S .6 0+50W 0+40S .5 0+50M 0+205 .6 0+50W 0+00 .8 0+50W 0+20N .8 0+50H 0+40N .6 0+50H 0+60N .6 0+50W 0+80N 1.0 1+00W 2+20S N/S .7 1+00# 2+00S 1+00W 1+80S .7 1+00W 1+60S .9 1+00W 1+40S .9 1+00# 1+205 1.0 1+00W 1+00S .6 1+00M 0+605 .7 1+00H 0+40S .5 1+00W 0+20S .4 .9 1+00# 0+20N 1+00W 0+40N .8 1+00M 0+60N .6 1+00W 0+80W .6 1+50W 3+00S 1+50W 2+805 .4 1+50W 2+60S N/S 1+50W 2+40S .6 1+50W 2+20S .5 1+50W 2+00S .6 1+50W 1+80S .8 1+50W 1+60S 1.0 1+50W 1+40S 1.0 1+50W 1+20S 1.1 1+50W 1+00S N/5 1+50# 0+805 N/S 1+50W 0+60S 1.0 1+50H 0+405 1.0 1+50W 0+20S .4 1+50W 0+20N

COMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT: 6E027) PAGE 1 OF 1 PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256/P3+4 ATTENTION: S. CROFT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE: MAY 20, 1986 PB SB (VALUES IN PPM) ZN 1+50W 0+40W .1 1+50W 0+60N N/S 1+50W 0+80N .3 1+50# 1+00N N/S 1+50# 1+20N .2 .2 1+50W 1+40W .5 1+50W 1+60N 1+50W 1+80W N/S 2+00W 3+00S .3 2+00W 2+80S .3 2+00W 2+60S .4 2+00W 2+405 .4 2+00W 2+20S .4 2+00W 2+00S N/S 2+00W 1+80S .5 2+00W 1+60S 2+00W 1+405 .4 2+00W 1+20S N/S 2+00W 1+00S N/S 2+00W 0+B05 2+00W 0+60S 2+00₩ 0+405 .9 2+00# 0+20S 1.3 .7 2+00W 0+20N 2+00W 0+40N 40M .6 .7 2+00# 0+60N 2+00W 0+80N .7 2+50W 0+40S .6 2+50W 0+20N .4 2+50W 0+20N DUPL .3 2+50W 0+40M 2+50W 0+60N .3 -7 2+50N 0+80N .4 2+50H 1+00H .5 2+50# 1+20N .5 .6 2+50W 1+40W 2+50N 1+60N .7 2+50M 1+80N .6 2+50W 2+00N .6 2+50W 2+20N N/S .6 2+50# 2+40N 2+50W 2+60W N/S 2+50W 2+80N N/S 2+50W 3+00N .5 3+00W 0+40S 1.0 1.2 3+00W 0+20S 3+00W 0+20N N/S 3+00W 0+40N . 3 3+00M 0+60N .6 3+00W 0+80N 3+00W 1+00N N/S 3+00W 1+20N N/5 3+00W 1+40W . 4 3+00N 1-60N N/S 3+00W 1+80N .8 3+00W 2+00N .6 .5 3+50W 1+00S 3+50W 0+80S .6 3+50# 0+605 .5 22 . 3+50H Q+40S

COMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT: GEO27) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7N 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256/P5+6 ATTENTION: S.CROFT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEM * DATE: MAY 28, 1986 (VALUES IN PPN) PB AG SB ZN AU-PPB 3+50W 0+20S 1.0 3+50H 0+20N N/S 3+50N 0+40N .1 .3 3+50# 0+60N 3+50W 0+80N .6 .5 3+50W 1+00W 3+50W 1+20N .7 3+50H 1+40N .7 3+50N 1+60N .8 3+50W 1+80N .6 3+50W 2+00N .5 .9 3+50H 2+20N 3+50M 2+40N .8 i .7 3+50H 2+60N 3+50N 2+80N 3+50W 3+00W .5 .9 4+00W 1+40S 4+00W 1+20S .5 4+00W 1+00S .8 4+00W 0+80S .7 4+00W 0+60S .8 4+00W 0+40S .7 4+00W 0+20S .8 4+00W 0+20N .1 i 4+00W 0+40N 4+00W 0+60W .5 4+00W 0+B0N 1.0 4+00W 1+00W .8 4+00H 1+20N .5 .9 4+00W 1+40N .7 4+00W 1+60N .9 4+00# 1+80N 4+00W 2+00N .6 4+00W 2+20N 1.1 4+00W 2+40N .6 4+00W 2+60N . 3 4+00W 2+80N .4 4+00M 3+00N .5 4+50W 1+00S 2.6 4+50W 0+80S 4+50W 0+60S 1.1 4+50W 0+40S 1.0 4+50W 0+20S .6 4+50W 0+20N .5 4+50# 0+40N 4+50W 0+60N .6 4+50W 0+B0N .6 4+50W 1+00N .5 4+50# 1+20N N/S 4+50W 1+40N N/S 4+50M 1+60N .5 4+50W 1+80N .3 .5 4+50W 2+00N 4+50W 2+20N .5 4+50W 2+40N 4+50W 2+60N .3 4+50N 2+80N .4 4+50W 3+00N .9 5+00W 1+60S 2.0

5+50W 1+20W

5+50N 1+40N

COMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT: 6E027) PAGE 1 OF 1 PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7H 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256/P7 ATTENTION: S.CROFT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 . TYPE SOIL SEOCHEM . DATE: MAY 28, 1986 (VALUES IN PPH) PB SB AU-PPB AS. CU ZN 5+00H 1+40S 1.9 5+00W 1+20S 2.4 5+00W 1+00S .7 5+00# 0+80S .8 5+00W 0+60S .8 5+00W 0+40S .7 5+00W 0+20S .5 5+00M 0+00N .5 5+00N 0+20N .7 5+00H 0+40H .8 5+00W 0+60W .6 5+00W 0+80W .8 5+00W 1+00W .8 5+00W 1+20N .5 5+00N 1+40N .6 5+00W 1+60W 5+00# 1+80N .7 5+00W 2+00W .6 5+50W 1+00S .8 5+50W 0+80S .7 5+50W 0+60S .7 5+50W 0+40S .6 5+50W 0+20S .8 5+50H 0+00N 40H .9 5+50W 0+20W .7 5+50W 0+40W 1.0 5+50M 0+60M 7.5 5+50W 0+80W 1.0 5+50W 1+00W .7

COMPANY: NEVIN SADLI	ER BROWN	GOODBRA	A OUT A PARTY OF			ICP REPORT					(AC			GE 1 DF
PROJECT NO: 281			705 WEST	15TH ST.	, NORTH	VANCOUVER	B.C. V7M	172				FI	LE NO:	6-256/P
ATTENTION: S.CROFT				(604) 980-		1604) 988-	4524		TYPE	SOIL	GEOCHEM	# DA	TE: MAY	28, 198
(VALUES IN PPH)	A6	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB							
5+50W 1+60N	.3	2	4	В	1	11	5							
5+50W 1+80N	.7	4	26	12	1	27	5							
5+50W 2+00W	-6	3	23	12	1	40	5							
5+50N 2+20N	.7	3	42	15	1	62	5							
5+50M 2+40M	.6	3	16	11	. 1	26	10							
5+50W 2+60N	.5	4	15	11	1	28	5							
5+50W 2+80W	.9	5	13	19	2	30	5							
5+50W 3+00N	.8	4	11	9	1	18	5							
6+00W 0+60S	.6	3	15	15	1	31	5							
6+00W 0+40S	.8	4	17	13	1	34	15							
6+00W 0+20S	.9	5	13	31	3	31	5							
6+00W BL ON	.6	3	20	22	1	72	10							
6+00W 0+20W	1.9	5	10	349	4	619	5							
6+00W 0+40N	1.2	4	5	362	1	570	5							
6+00M 0+60N	2.7	7	148	335	2	587	20							
6+00M 0+80M	.7	3	14	12	1	41	5							
6+00W 1+00N	.5	2	24	19	1	61	5							
6+00W 1+20W	.8	3	10	30	1	193	5							
6+00W 1+40W	1.0	4	20	38	1	326	5							
6+00W 1+60N	.8	4	33	14	1	- 63	5							
6+00W 1+B0W	.8	4	29	13	1	33	10							
6+00W 2+00W	.6	2	7	7	1	16	5							
6+00W 2+20W	.7	2	35	12	1	27	5							
6+00W 2+40N	1.0	5	19	20	2	34	10							
6+00W 2+60N	1.0	5	23	21	2	56	5							
6+00W 2+80N	1.0	5	27	22	1	56	15	e (n surviv			0.77.7.5.7.0			
6+00M 3+00M	.8	3	28	17	1	94	5							
6+00M 3+20M	.7	2	38	7	1	46	5							
6+00M 3+40M	.8	3	29	6	1	31	5							
6+50W 0+20N	.8	4	13	17	2	51	10							

COMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT: GEO27) PAGE 1 OF 1 PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7N 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256/P9+10 ATTENTION: S. CROFT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE SOIL GEOCHEN * DATE: MAY 28, 1986 (VALUES IN PPH) A6 AS CU PB SB ZN AU-PPB 6+50W 0+40N .5 6+50W 0+60N 40M .3 6+50N 0+80N .4 6+50W 1+00N .6 6+50W 1+20N .9 6+50W 1+40W .8 6+50W 1+60N .7 6+50W 1+80N .8 6+50W 2+00N .4 6+50W 2+20W .4 6+50W 2+40W .5 6+50N 2+60N .7 6+50N 2+80N .6 6+50W 3+00N N/S 6+50W 3+20W 6+50W 3+40N 1.0 6+50W 3+60N .4 6+50N 3+80N .7 6+50W 4+00N .5 7+00W 0+20W 7+00H 0+40N .3 В 7+00W 0+60N .5 7+00M 0+80N .5 7+00W 1+00N .6 7+00# 1+20N . 4 7+00W 1+40W B .6 7+00W 1+60N .4 7+00W 1+80N . 4 7+00W 2+00N .6 7+00W 2+20W . 5 7+00W 2+40W .6 7+00W 2+60M .6 .5 7+00W 2+80N 7+00W 3+00N .3 7+00W 3+20N .5 7+00W 3+40N .4 .7 7+00# 3+60M 7+00W 3+80N 1.6 7+00W 4+00N .5 BL 0+00# BL 0+25W .4 BL 0+75W . 3 BL 1+00W .6 BL 1+25W .8 BL 1+50W .9 BL 1+75W BL 2+00W N/S BL 2+25N . 4 BL 2+50W . 4 BL 2+75W .6 BL 3+00N .3 BL 3+25W .4 BL 3+50# 8.2 RL 3+75W 1.0 RL 4+00W . 8 BL 4+25N .9 BL 4+50W .3 BL 4+75# .2 .4 BL 5+25# BL 5+75W

SUMPANY: NE PROJECT NO:		BROWN	600DBRA	3010			ICP REPORT VANCOUVER.		172		14	7000	E027) PAS FILE NO: 6	E 1 0	700
ATTENTION:	S.CROFT						(604) 988-			SOIL	GEOCHEM		DATE: MAY		
IVALUES IN	PPM)	A6	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB		 					
BL 6+25W	N/S					~				 					
BL 6+50W		.2	5	21	12	1	51	5							
BL 6+75W		.4	4	15	12	1	31	10							
BL 7+00W		.7	5	22	22	1	46	5							

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(ACT:GE027) PAGE 1 OF 1 MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT CUMPANY: NEVIN SADLIER BROWN GOODBRAND PROJECT NO: 281 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 6-256 ATTENTION: S.CROFT (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: MAY 28, 1986 AS CU (VALUES IN PPM) AG PB SB IN AU-PPB 17 341 SC86 0200 65 10 4.0 64 101 SC86 0201 1.9 205 297 152 91 94 10

APPENDIX D

STATEMENT OF COSTS

(Geophysical Survey)

1	a	h	n	u	r
_	α	v	v	u	

THE THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	
Stu Croft, April 21-May 18 - 24 1/4 days @ \$280	\$ 6,790.00
Duncan Wagner, Apr 21-May 18 - 27 days @ \$189	5,103.00
Tim Daly, Apr 21-May 6, 15 days @ \$189	2,835.00
Oliver Yaeger, May 7-18, 12 days @ \$189	2,268.00
Tim Sadlier-Brown, Apr 24-May 15, 4.5 hrs @ \$68/hr	306.00
* Damir Cukor, May 7-16, 9 days @ \$220/day	1,980.00
88 Man days	\$19,282.00
Food and Accommodation	
88 man days @ \$29.64/day	\$ 2,608.32

Transportation

Boat rental, 1 month @ \$650/month	\$650.00	
Boat trailer rental, 1 month @ \$321/mo	321.00	
Truck rental, April 21 - May 18,1986	757.88	
Truck rental, 2 days @ \$55.00/day	110.00	
Gas and ferries	659.24	2,498.12

Field Supplies

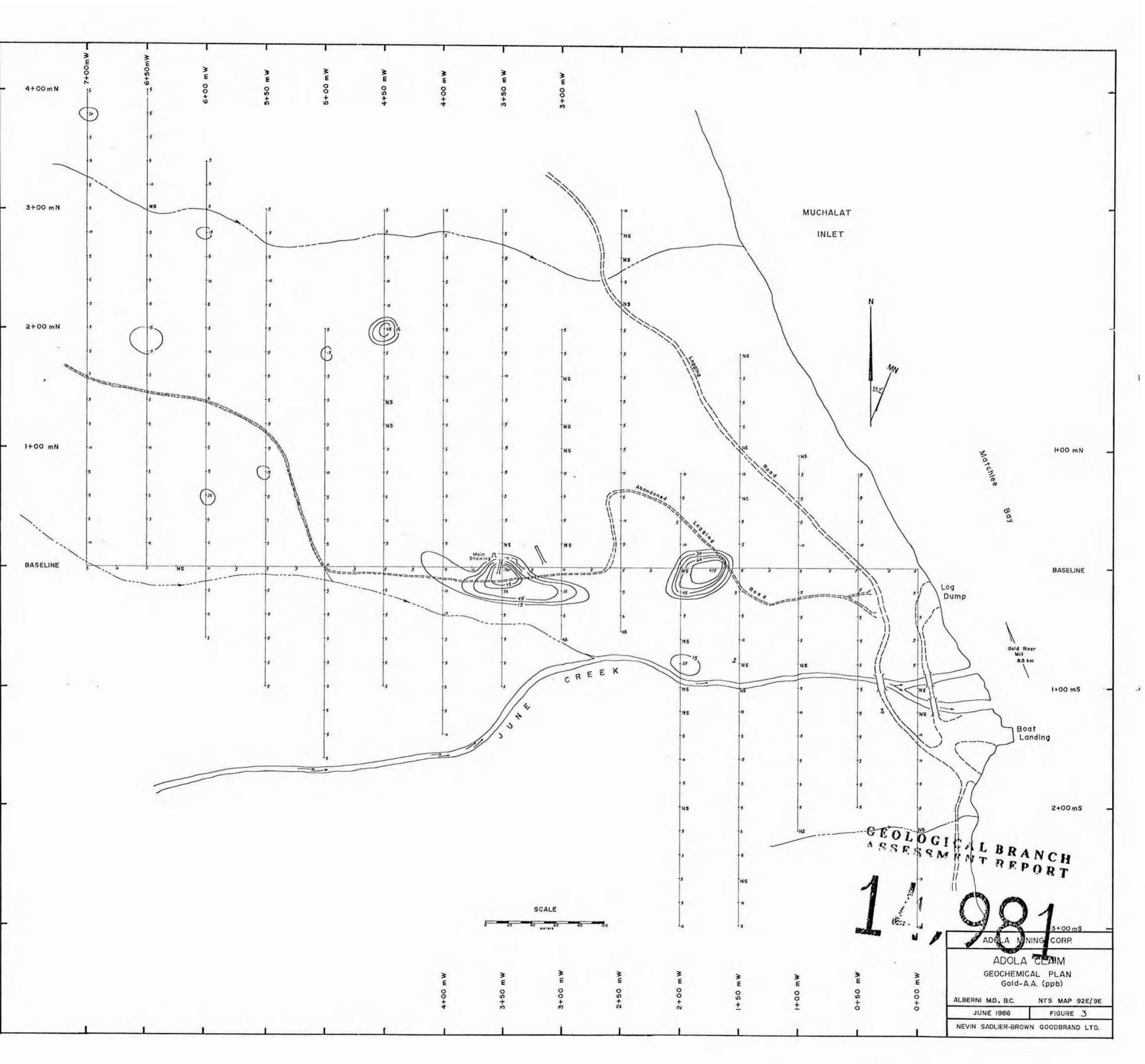
Sample bags, flagging tape, etc.

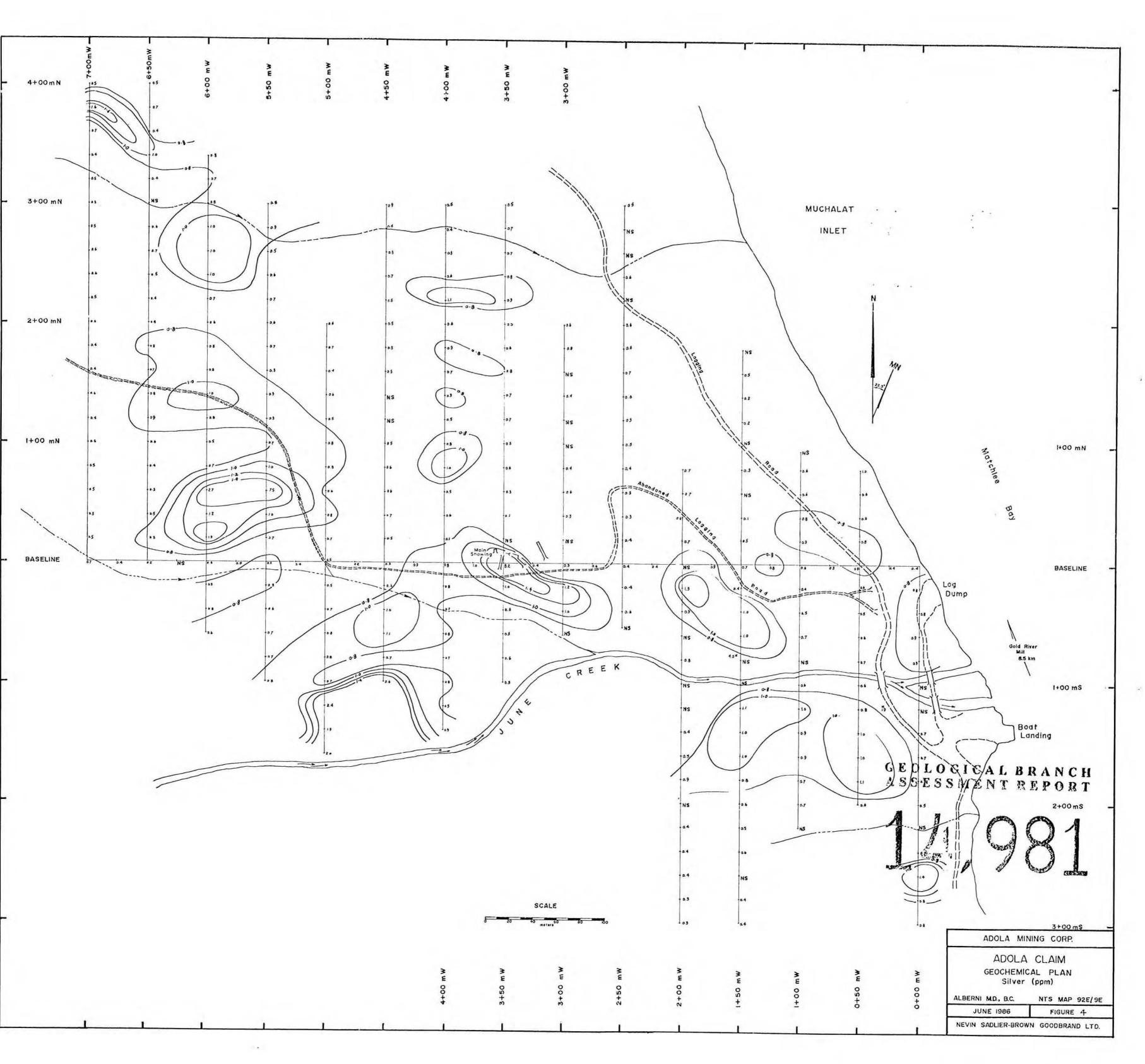
Equipment Rental

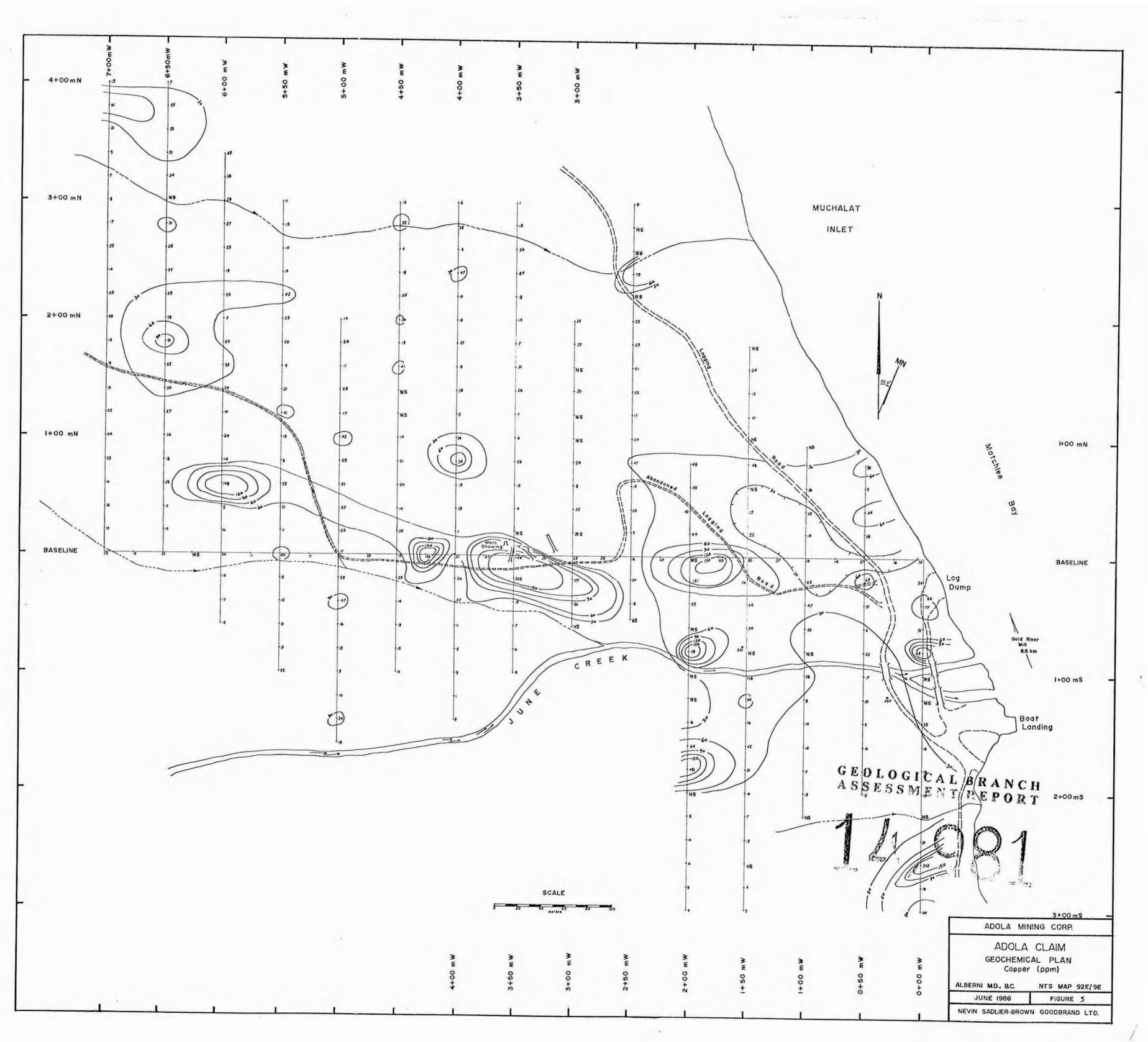
2 chainsaws, SBX11 radio,			\$468.00 105.00	573.00
				\$25,279.05

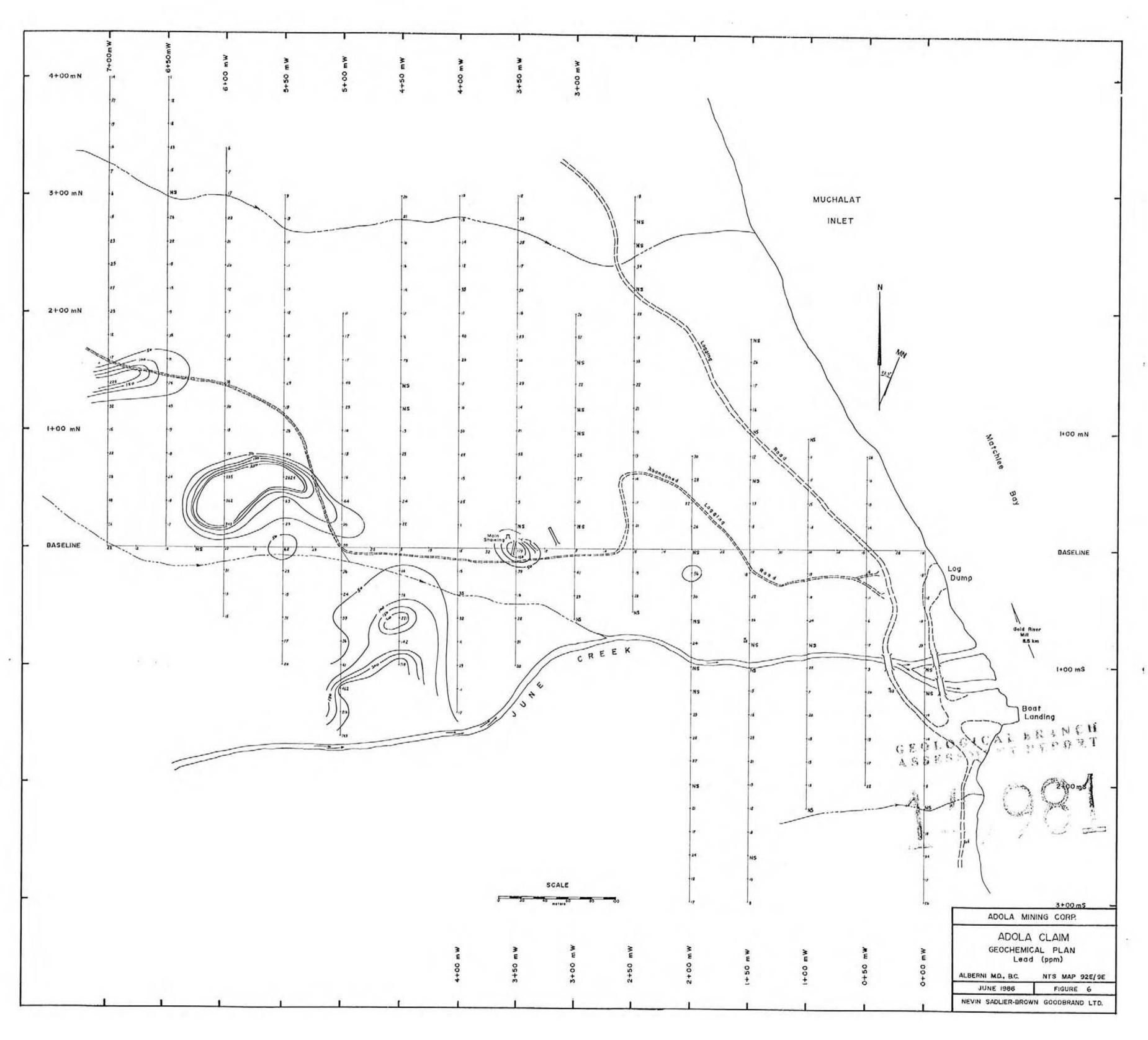
317.61

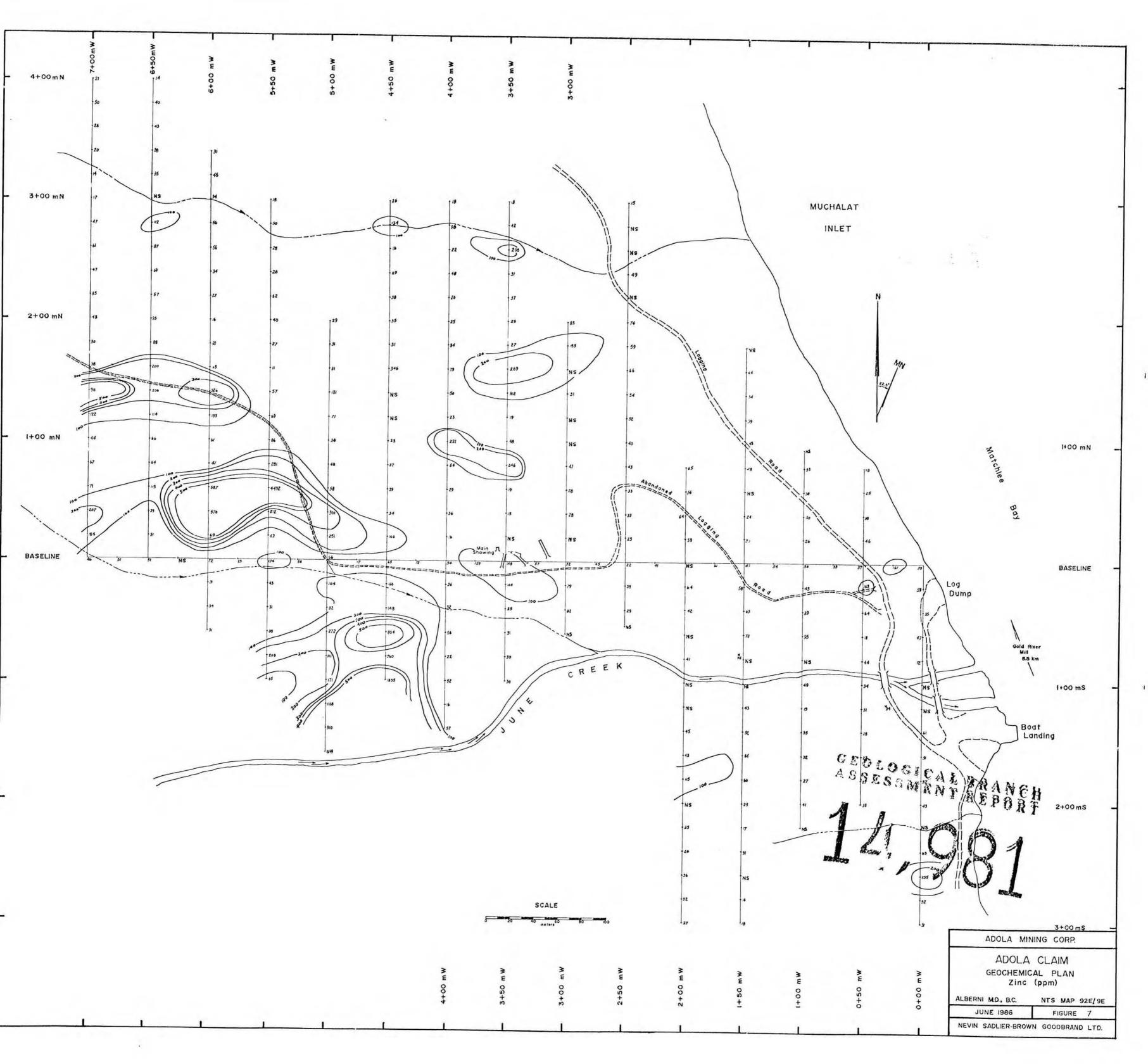
^{*} Note: Cukor's daily rate includes magnetometer.

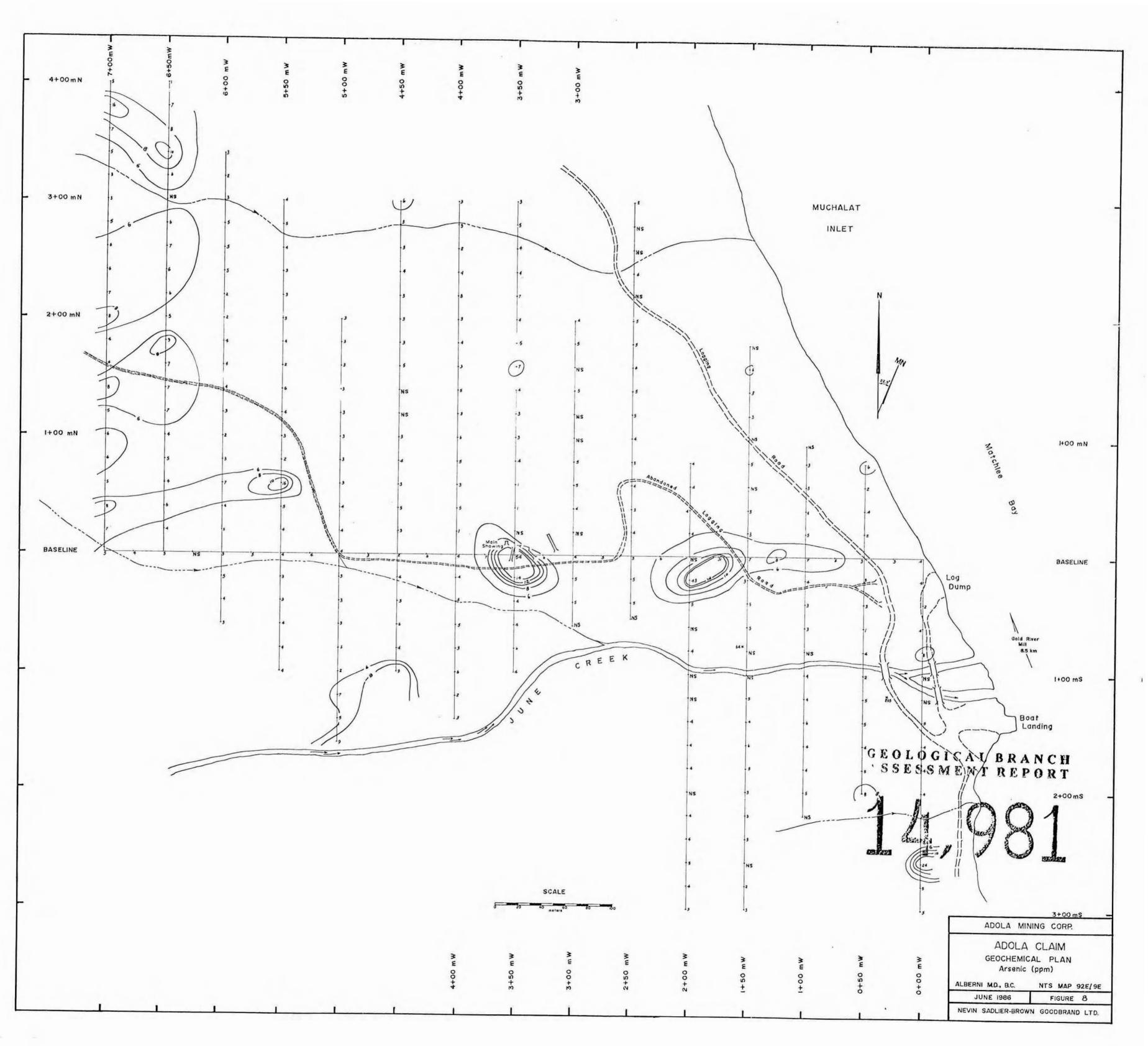


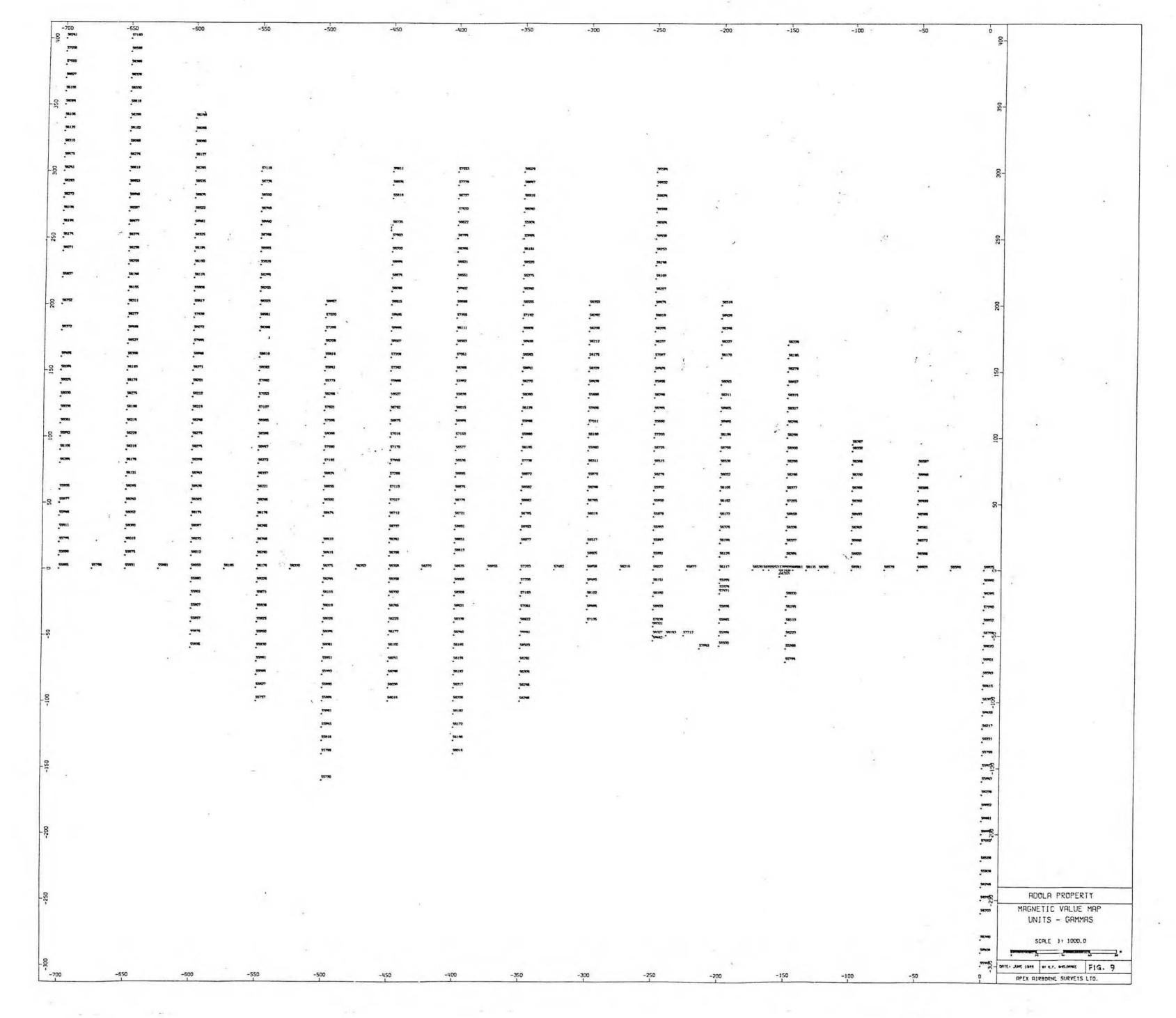












GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

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