86-443-15022

ASSESSMENT REPORT

OF THE 07/87

BUD CLAIMS

AUGUST 14, 1986

PRINCETON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

NTS MAP 92H8W

Lat. 49°26.6' Long. 120°25.5'

Owner: DOUG HOPPER, P.I.M.

PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF MINING, ONTARIO

Operator: Seadrift International Exploration Ltd.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,022

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SUMMARY

The Bud Claim Group consists of Bud 521 to Bud 527 and the Hop Claims 1 to 4 in the Similkameen Mining Division.

Soil geochemistry carried out in October to November 1983 and April to May 1984 disclosed some anomalous zones on the property. The samples were assayed by ICP for copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold, and the work was carried out by Doug Hopper, PIM, Ontario.

Selective bulldozer trenching in the 1980 program revealed copper-silver bedrock mineralization in altered volcanic and intrusive rocks of Nicola and younger age. This 1980 program revealed some mineralization of economic value thus warranting further investigation which is reflected in the recommended program consisting of geological mapping; soil geochemistry and a surface geophysics survey.

INTRODUCTION

The Bud Claim Group is located in the Similkameen M.D. to the southeast of Princeton, B.C. This report is based on published reports and maps, government reports and past visits to the immediate area.

The 1986 program on the Bud Claims encompassed a soil geochemistry program placed over previous anomalies to retest and delineate the anomalies. One hundred and sixty six samples were taken at 8 - 14' depths. The samples were then assayed for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, silver and gold.

PROPERTY

The Bud property consists of 65 contiguous mineral claims and claim units in the Similkameen Mining Division of B.C. The claims are shown on map M92H/8W. The latitude is $49^{\circ}25'$ and the longitude is $120^{\circ}25'$. Their record numbers and expiry dates are as follows:

Claim	Record Number	Expiry Date
Bud 521(1)	1689	August 16, 1986
Bud 522(1)	1690	August 16, 1986
Bud 523(1)	1691	August 16, 1986
Bud 524(1)	1688	August 16, 1986
Bud 525(15)	1679	July 20, 1986
Bud 526(20)	1676	July 20, 1986
Bud 527(20)	1677	July 20, 1986
Hop 1(1)	1756	October 28, 1986
Hop 2(1)	1757	October 28, 1986
Hop 3(1)	1758	October 28, 1986
Hop 4(1)	1759	October 28, 1986
65 units		

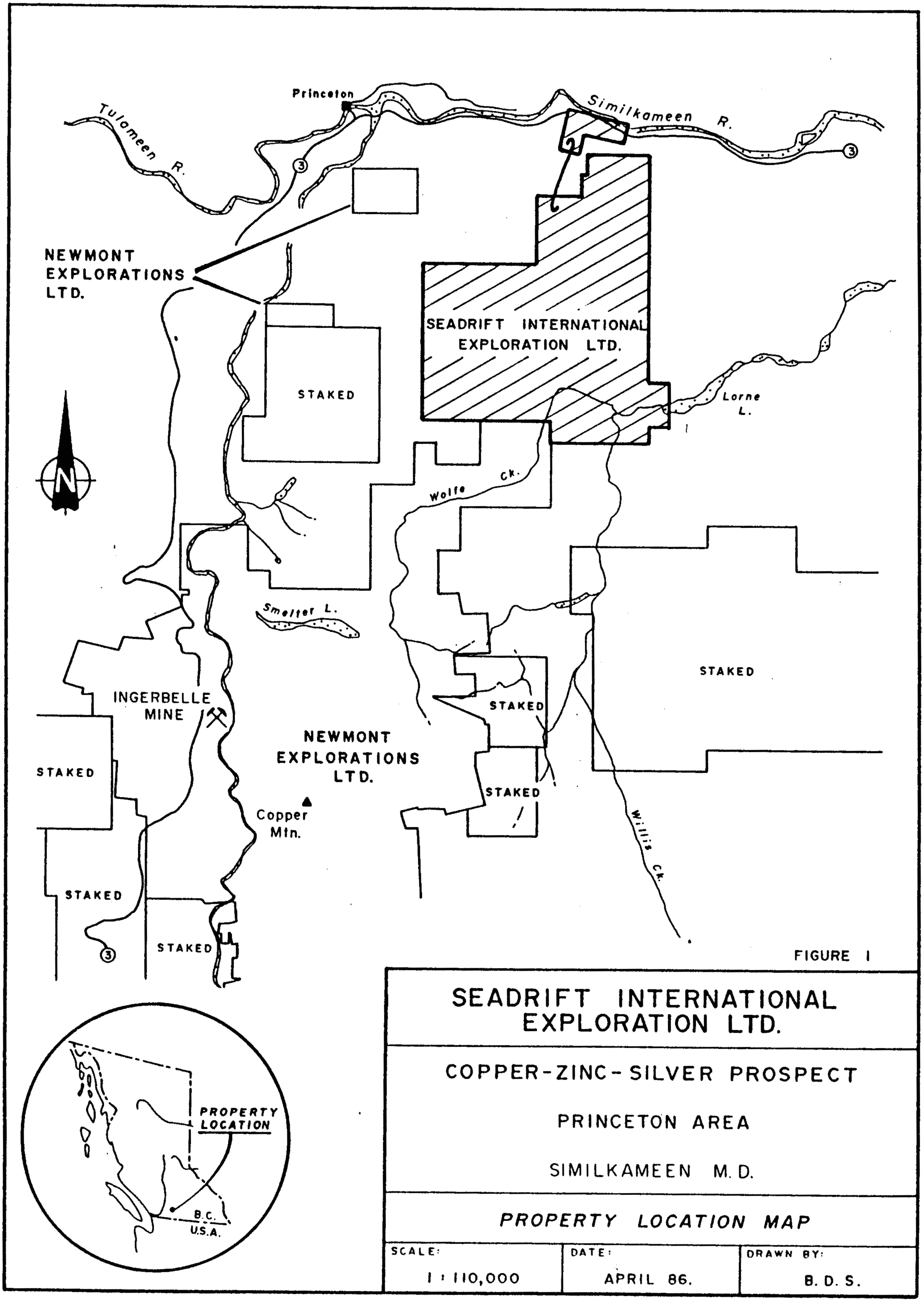


FIGURE I

SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION LTD.

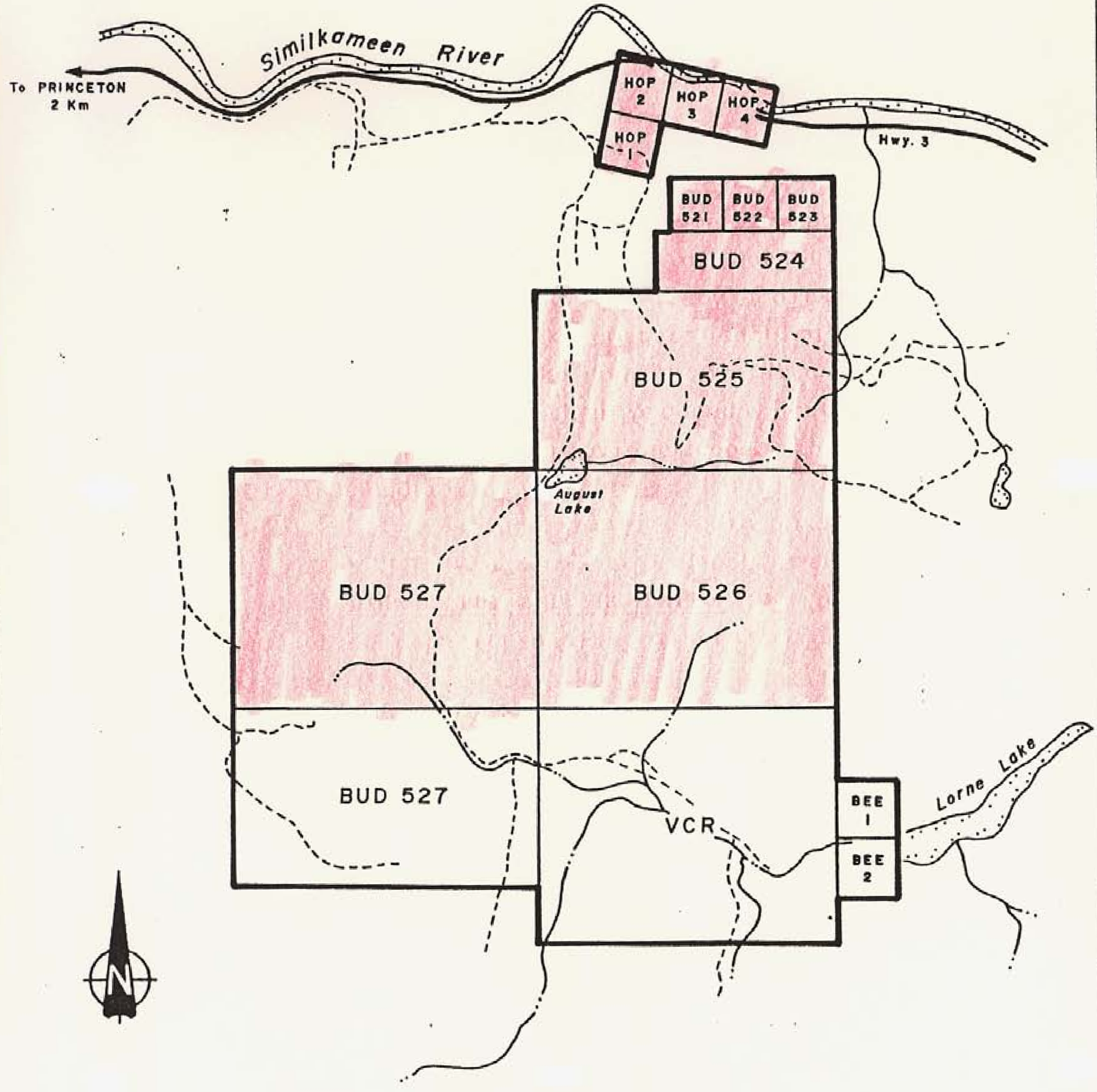
COPPER-ZINC-SILVER PROSPECT

PRINCETON AREA

SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

SCALE:	DATE:	DRAWN BY:
1 : 110,000	APRIL 86.	B. D. S.



SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALOUS AREAS

1 Km 0 1 Km

FIGURE 2

BRAD'S DRAFTING SERVICES

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property lies four to eight kilometers southeast of Princeton, B.C. on the western slopes of Mount D'Arcy, and situated around August Lake. Access is by a dirt road which leaves Highway 3 about three kilometers east of Princeton. This road leads to August Lake, which is situated in the centre of the property, and then proceeds south to Lorne Lake. Rough logging roads provide access to many areas within the claim boundaries.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The claims cover a gently rolling, forested plateau surface that has been deeply incised by Similkameen River tributaries. Maximum elevation on the property is about 1,250 meters. Local relief occasionally exceeds 300 meters. The valley slopes are forested except where converted to grazing land and the upland plateau surfaces are forested with pine and fir. Underbrush is generally light and provides no hinderance to foot travel.

HISTORY

Exploration activity commenced with the discovery of placer gold and platinum in the Tulameen and Similkameen Rivers in the 1870's. Copper was first found on Copper Mountain in 1884, but exploration did not really get underway until the turn of the century. Various attempts were made to achieve production between 1900 and 1923, but is was not until the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Co., took over in 1923 that any success was achieved. Between 1925 and 1930 and from 1937 to 1957, Granby produced 31,552,000 metric tons of ore grading from 1.08% copper from Copper Mountain.

The Ingerbelle orebody, owned by Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada, was developed from showings on the Old Ingersoll Belle and La Reine claims, which were staked in 1897. Newmont acquired this ground from Granby in 1966 and added the rest of Granby's holdings on Copper Mountain, east of the Ingerbelle, in 1967. The Ingerbelle was placed in production in 1972 at 15,000 TPD. In the year ended December 31, 1973, the mine produced about 5.4 million tons of ore grading 0.45% copper. Production capacity has been increased since 1975.

PREVIOUS WORK

The Bud claims in the past have undergone sporadic and limited exploration in the form of soil geochemistry surveys and bulldozer trenching of soil anomalies.

The initial survey, carried out in 1980 consisted of a limited claim line soil geochemistry program with selective bulldozer trenching of copper soil anomalies. The trenching revealed copper-silver bedrock mineralization in altered volcanics and intrusive rocks of the Nicola and younger rocks.

A follow-up examination to the Bud Claim group occurred on June 29th, 1983 by G.W.G. Sivertz, B.Sc. Geol. F.G.A.C.; and at that time the initial trenches were resampled and the assays of the 1980 program were re-evaluated by Sivertz. Sivertz recommended a program which remains valid and should be carried out to further explore the claims.

In the fall of 1983 and spring of 1984, a limited soil geochemistry program was carried out. Samples were assayed for copper-lead-zinc-silver and gold. This phase, though of limited extent, appears to have increased the size of apparent soil geochemistry copper anomalies.

Anomalous geochemical zones found on the property during previous soil geochemistry surveys can be found in this report as figures 3 - 6 inclusive.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies near the southern end of a north-trending belt of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. These rocks, referred to as the Nicola Belt, extend from near the U.S. border north to Kamloops Lake and are noted for the large number of copper mines and prospects hosted by them. The most important unit within the belt is the Nicola Group, of Upper Triassic age, which consists of basaltic andesite flows and pyroclastic associates, with intercalated argillite, greywacke, and reefoid limestone (Prato, 1972).

The Nicola Belt is bound largely by plutonic rocks and is intruded by many small stocks, dykes, and sills of varying ages. Faulting is widespread and includes older east-west and northwest trending faults, cut by younger structures with northerly trends (Prato, 1972).

Overlying the Nicola rocks are erosional remnants of younger basinal sediments and volcanics, such as the Princeton Group of Tertiary age.

The Princeton-Copper mountain area is underlain by andesite, andesite tuff and breccia, and volcanic sediments of the Nicola Group, intruded by stocks, dykes, and sills of Upper Triassic or slightly younger age. Three stocks have been mapped in the area; the Copper Mountain, Boigt, and Smelter Lake stocks. Tertiary-age intrusive volcanic and sedimentary rock of the Princeton Group cut and unconformably overlie the Nicola Group and the Upper Triassic intrusives (Prato, 1972).

Faulting is intense and widespread in the Copper Mountain-Ingerbelle area, more so than to the north or east (Prato, 1972). A major west-dipping, north-trending break, the "Boundary Fault", lies west of the area and truncates the Copper Mountain Stock. East of the "Boundary Fault", major faults have east-west, northwest, and northeast trends. These faults are considered to be of major importance as ore controls (Prato, 1972).

REGIONAL ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The Copper Mountain and Ingerbelle orebodies are complex pyrite-chalcopyrite deposits hosted by extensively altered volcanic and intrusive rocks. Wallrock alteration includes development of biotite, albite, epidote, pyroxene, actinolite, potash feldspar, and scapolite. Quartz is scarce and is only rarely seen in this section (Prato, 1972). Mineralization is thought to be controlled by major northwest, northeast, north, and east trending faults and innumerable small-scale subsidiary structures, as well as intrusive rocks of the Lost Horse type. These are quartz-poor, syenitic dykes, sills, and irregular masses that occur within orebodies and in places form ore (Prato, 1972).

Economic minerals are chalcopyrite and bornite; bornite is generally uncommon to rare except in the immediate area of the Copper Mountain Stock contact on Copper Mountain.

The old Copper Mountain Mine, operated by Granby Consolidated, produced about 279,000 metric tons of copper, 5,834 kg of gold and 136,560 kg of silver, worth $694,500,000 at today's metal prices. At the commencement of production in 1972, the Ingerbelle and Copper Mountain deposits were estimated by Newmont to contain 76 million tons grading 0.53% copper (Prato, 1972).

Many other prospects are found in the Copper Mountain-Princeton area. None of these have proven to be commercially viable on a large scale, although small shipments of high grade copper ore have been made from some of them in years past.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The following is quoted from Sivertz 1984 report:

> "The BUD property is underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks, intruded by an Upper Triassic Copper Mountain type stock and Jurassic-Cretaceous rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Swarms of pink-brown weathering, porphyritic to equigranular dykes were noted in the north central part of the property; these resemble Lost Horse intrusives."
>
> "Volcanic rocks noted were for the most part altered, siliceous lapilli tuff and altered porphyry of andesite composition. These rocks contain considerable amount of magnetite, secondary biotite, and epidote, especially near the Lost Horse dykes of north-central part of the property, and in an area of intense faulting and alteration in the south-central section."
>
> "Many ages and textures of intrusive rocks were noted. Equigranular rocks range from diorite to syenite in composition. Porphyrite dykes and small, irregular intrusions are found in mineralized areas in the north and south-central sections of the property. Some of the porphyrite dykes in the south-central area are very fresh in appearance and may be of Tertiary age."
>
> "Three areas of outcropping mineralization were examined. Two of these were exposed by bulldozer

trenching of soil copper anomalies. The other is marked by a series of old prospect pits. The latter showing consist of chalcopyrite and pyrite in stringers and disseminations within siliceous, highly altered andesite tuff (fragmental). The sulfides are accompanied by large amounts of carbonate, magnetite, biotite, and epidote."

"Many small-scale fractures and minor northwest trending faults cut the zone. Pink-weathering, porphyritic dykes up to 0.5 m thick intrude the altered volcanic rocks and appear to localize the occurrence of sulfide minerals. A 1.2 meter chip sample was taken across a section of volcanics between two northeast-trending fracture zones. This sample returned 0.22% copper, 0.05 oz/ton silver, and 0.006 oz/ton gold. Similar mineralization is exposed 10 meters to the northeast."

"Bulldozer trenching 100 meters west of the old prospect pits reveals more altered volcanic rocks, several varieties of dykes, and a north-trending zone of intense quartz-ankerite alteration on rocks of unknown origin. A soil sample was taken above the exposed quartz-ankerite to retest the soil anomaly that prompted the trenching. This returned 56 ppm copper and 0.3 ppm silver. Malachite-chrysocolla staining was noted in a nearby quartz diorite dyke; a grab sample of this material returned 125 ppm copper and 5.3 ppm silver."

"A series of trenched about 300 meters north of the old prospect pits exposes a large variety of dykes and altered rocks. Several small copper occurrences were noted, mostly malchite-chrysocolla in altered volcanic rocks at the margins of quartz diorite dykes. A chip sample was taken along 100 m of trench crossing the trend of the exposed volcanics and dykes; this returned 314 ppm copper and 0.6 ppm silver. Very little visible copper mineralization was noted in this composite chip sample."

"Bulldozer trenching on the BUD 527 claim, in the south-central part of the property, has exposed patchy copper mineralization in intensely faulted and intruded Nicola volcanics. Five anomalous (124 ppm to 280 ppm copper) soil samples were obtained during the 1980 sampling program in this area, prompting the trenching operation. Copper mineralization consists of minor chalcocite, chalcopyrite and bornite with abundant chrysocolla in heavily weathered altered volcanics, and in relatively fresh-appearing porphyritic dykes. A 2 m chip sample across a mineralized, north-trending dyke and fault system returned 1.53% copper, 0.10 oz/ton silver, and 0.01 oz/ton gold. Quartz vein float, with very minor visible sulfides and much limonite, is associated with this fault/dyke system. A selected grab sample of the quartz float assayed 0.52% copper, 15.9 oz/ton silver, and 0.01 oz/ton gold. Approximately 75 m north of the fault/dyke system the trenching has exposed a heavily weathered zone of altered intrusive rock which may be an extension of the fault/dyke system. A 1.0 m chip sample across this weathered zone returned 7100 ppm (0.71%) copper and 15.3 ppm silver."

BUD CLAIMS 1986 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Exploration work in 1986 consisted of placing two grids each measuring 300m x 500m with 50m spacing over previously determined geochemical anomalies. Upon evaluation the 1986 geochemical results by way of statistics the geochemical values of previous years were reevaluated.

Applying the Gausian curve distribution to each element for the previous years work indicated that the mean value and the related standard deviation were high; which resulted in an increase in the value necessary to be anomalous. This increase in value may be related to a high background (in ppm) in Pb, Zn, Cu and Ag found in intermediate to mafic rock in which the anomalies are located.

Using the calculated threshold and anomalous values a scattering of single sample anomalies replaces the previous geochemical anomalies.

The calculated values greater than two standard deviations for each of the elements prior to 1986 are as follows; Copper 218.00 ppm, lead 23.094 ppm, zinc 177.78 ppm and silver .773 ppm. Values greater than the above values reflect anomalous quantities found in soils.

The two 1986 grids placed over the previous geochemical anomalies returned spot highs scattered throughout the grids. The calculated values greater than two standard deviations for these two grids are higher than the previous anomalous values; which is a reflection of a smaller population overlying a high background region.

The calculated values are as follows: Copper 240.4 ppm; Silver .508 ppm; and Gold 10.53 ppb.

Using these values for anomalous copper, lead, zinc, silver, there are no obvious correlatable anomalies.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Recently taken soil samples and re-calculated anomalous values indicate that: (1) the rock type in which the anomalies were present are an intermediate to mafic rock which contains a relative high background in metals and (2) due to the proximity to copper mountain porphyry deposit the country rock was enriched in metals by the events which led to the creation of the Copper Mountain porphyry deposit.

Further work is not recommended at this time.

REFERENCES

G.W.G. Sivertz, B.Sc. Geol. F.G.A.C., Report on the Bud Claim Group for Pacific Seadrift Resources; July 20, 1983.

D. Hopper, PIM, Ont. Geochemical Prospecting Report on the Bud Claims Princeton, B.C.; June 14, 1984.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
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PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 29 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 4/86

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOILS -80 MESH AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: D. Toye .DEAN TOYE. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER.

SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL PROJECT - BUD FILE # 86-1208 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
BUD 8.0N 5.0E	28	8	78	.1	6	1
BUD 8.0N 5.5E	37	10	109	.2	5	1
BUD 8.0N 6.0E	42	7	97	.1	6	1
BUD 8.0N 6.5E	18	6	71	.1	3	1
BUD 8.0N 7.0E	39	8	65	.1	5	2
BUD 8.0N 7.5E	44	14	118	.1	2	1
BUD 8.0N 8.0E	104	8	98	.3	2	1
BUD 8.0N 8.5E	25	30	208	.4	3	3
BUD 7.5N 5.0E	31	9	77	.1	5	1
BUD 7.5N 5.5E	26	8	119	.4	3	1
BUD 7.5N 6.0E	109	11	75	.3	11	5
BUD 7.5N 6.5E	24	4	60	.1	3	1
BUD 7.5N 7.0E	62	11	93	.4	7	1
BUD 7.5N 7.5E	135	9	102	.3	6	1
BUD 7.5N 8.0E	51	5	56	.5	5	1
BUD 7.5N 8.5E	31	41	351	.3	3	2
BUD 7.0N 5.0E	23	5	139	.2	5	1
BUD 7.0N 5.5E	26	6	124	.2	5	1
BUD 7.0N 6.0E	20	6	68	.1	2	1
BUD 7.0N 6.5E	17	7	77	.1	2	2
BUD 7.0N 7.0E	19	35	135	.3	8	1
BUD 7.0N 7.5E	38	5	69	.3	5	1
BUD 7.0N 8.0E	36	7	58	.3	4	1
BUD 7.0N 8.5E	38	11	76	.3	8	2
BUD 6.5N 5.0E	38	6	133	.5	5	1
BUD 6.5N 5.5E	30	6	121	.1	2	2
BUD 6.5N 6.0E	97	6	97	.1	4	1
BUD 6.5N 6.5E	61	9	104	.2	2	1
BUD 6.5N 7.0E	39	9	146	.3	7	1
BUD 6.5N 7.5E	137	12	144	.2	8	2
BUD 6.5N 7.75E	373	46	90	1.9	43	32
BUD 6.5N 8.0E	49	7	110	.2	5	1
BUD 6.5N 8.5E	44	6	115	.3	2	2
BUD 6.0N 5.0E	42	10	126	.2	2	3
BUD 6.0N 5.5E	40	9	117	.2	2	1
BUD 6.0N 6.0E	30	9	170	.1	2	1
STD C/AU 0.5	59	37	134	7.0	39	505

SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL PROJECT - BUD FILE # 86-1208 PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
BUD 6.0N 6.5E	113	12	109	.2	10	5
BUD 6.0N 7.0E	40	12	176	.1	5	1
BUD 6.0N 7.25E	45	22	271	.1	4	1
BUD 6.0N 7.5E	25	9	93	.1	3	1
BUD 6.0N 8.0E	79	11	89	.1	2	2
BUD 6.0N 8.5E	50	10	88	.2	5	1
BUD 5.5N 5.0E	58	8	125	.1	8	1
BUD 5.5N 5.5E	78	9	162	.1	6	2
BUD 5.5N 6.0E	81	8	103	.2	2	1
BUD 5.5N 6.5E	41	13	128	.1	7	1
BUD 5.5N 7.0E	24	12	236	.1	5	1
BUD 5.5N 7.5E	52	9	109	.1	2	1
BUD 5.5N 8.0E	46	10	93	.3	6	1
BUD 5.5N 8.5E	46	11	149	.3	5	1
BUD 5.0N 5.0E	46	10	178	.3	5	1
BUD 5.0N 5.5E	53	8	104	.1	2	2
BUD 5.0N 6.0E	34	10	117	.2	6	1
BUD 5.0N 6.5E	17	34	165	.3	2	25
BUD 5.0N 7.0E	32	12	129	.1	8	11
BUD 5.0N 7.5E	75	10	116	.1	8	1
BUD 5.0N 8.0E	46	14	143	.2	5	1
BUD 5.0N 8.5E	81	11	236	.2	11	1
BUD 4.5N 5.0E	61	18	154	.1	13	2
BUD 4.5N 5.5E	33	10	100	.2	4	1
BUD 4.5N 6.0E	113	36	426	.3	6	2
BUD 4.5N 6.5E	41	12	70	.1	7	1
BUD 4.5N 7.0E	66	13	142	.2	7	2
BUD 4.5N 7.5E	74	14	125	.5	5	2
BUD 4.5N 8.0E	104	13	139	.2	10	4
BUD 4.5N 8.5E	40	9	163	.2	6	1
BUD 4.0N 5.0E	28	14	109	.2	7	25
BUD 4.0N 5.5E	345	50	514	.8	19	1
BUD 4.0N 6.0E	29	8	75	.1	2	1
BUD 4.0N 6.5E	50	14	121	.2	4	3
BUD 4.0N 7.0E	46	12	165	.3	4	1
BUD 4.0N 7.5E	49	12	245	.3	3	1
STD C/AU-0.5	63	37	140	7.0	37	500

SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL   PROJECT - BUD   FILE # 86-1208   PAGE 3

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
BUD 4.0N 8.0E	39	10	119	.1	2	7
BUD 4.0N 8.5E	49	14	130	.2	3	1
BUD 3.5N 5.0E	56	11	114	.1	2	3
BUD 3.5N 5.5E	40	6	117	.1	5	1
BUD 3.5N 6.0E	36	9	82	.3	7	6
BUD 3.5N 6.5E	43	8	104	.1	4	1
BUD 3.5N 7.0E	38	7	102	.1	6	2
BUD 3.5N 7.5E	51	35	227	.7	10	9
BUD 3.5N 8.0E	52	9	77	.3	5	10
BUD 3.5N 8.5E	57	11	105	.3	8	5
BUD 3.0N 0.0E	27	6	119	.2	5	2
BUD 3.0N 0.5E	63	13	203	.3	21	4
BUD 3.0N 1.0E	78	13	183	.2	148	8
BUD 3.0N 1.5E	44	11	166	.1	8	1
BUD 3.0N 2.0E	142	13	129	.8	17	4
BUD 3.0N 2.5E	30	13	196	.1	14	1
BUD 3.0N 3.0E	41	7	190	.1	5	1
BUD 3.0N 3.5E	64	12	130	.6	2	120
BUD 3.0N 4.0E	53	10	39	.3	2	1
BUD 3.0N 4.5E	204	11	137	.4	4	9
BUD 3.0N 5.0E	57	17	196	.3	4	3
BUD 3.0N 5.5E	20	5	110	.1	2	1
BUD 3.0N 6.0E	19	7	135	.2	4	1
BUD 3.0N 6.5E	22	8	100	.2	2	2
BUD 3.0N 7.0E	33	8	102	.3	5	3
BUD 3.0N 7.5E	84	14	138	.2	11	1
BUD 3.0N 8.0E	90	11	115	.1	8	1
BUD 3.0N 8.5E	43	12	105	.2	5	1
BUD 2.5N 0.0E	45	11	224	.2	5	2
BUD 2.5N 0.5E	75	9	204	.3	38	1
BUD 2.5N 1.0E	139	14	106	.1	9	1
BUD 2.5N 1.5E	128	12	138	.2	2	1
BUD 2.5N 2.0E	115	10	127	.2	9	3
BUD 2.5N 2.5E	61	10	123	.4	2	1
BUD 2.5N 3.0E	83	11	115	.2	3	1
BUD 2.5N 3.5E	61	11	62	.3	5	4
STD C/AU 0.5	57	38	138	7.0	37	500

SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL PROJECT - BUD FILE # 86-1208 PAGE 4

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
BUD 2.5N 4.0E	104	13	120	.4	13	1
BUD 2.5N 4.5E	86	8	141	.2	3	1
BUD 2.5N 5.0E	54	11	129	.4	2	1
BUD 2.0N 0.0E	20	4	132	.1	4	1
BUD 2.0N 0.5E	110	9	91	.2	4	2
BUD 2.0N 1.0E	76	8	114	.1	8	1
BUD 2.0N 1.5E	130	9	104	.3	3	1
BUD 2.0N 2.0E	85	8	128	.3	4	1
BUD 2.0N 2.5E	48	7	131	.3	3	1
BUD 2.0N 3.0E	112	7	110	.2	4	2
BUD 2.0N 3.5E	50	8	93	.4	3	10
BUD 2.0N 4.0E	83	10	128	.5	6	2
BUD 2.0N 4.5E	88	11	132	.3	10	18
BUD 2.0N 5.0E	53	10	121	.3	12	2
BUD 1.5N 0.0E	19	6	99	.1	2	1
BUD 1.5N 0.5E	36	7	121	.1	2	1
BUD 1.5N 1.0E	364	10	127	.3	4	6
BUD 1.5N 1.5E	83	6	128	.2	6	8
BUD 1.5N 2.0E	276	5	96	.3	5	8
BUD 1.5N 2.5E	87	7	94	.2	2	3
BUD 1.5N 3.0E	134	9	91	.2	7	2
BUD 1.5N 3.5E	60	8	72	.4	5	7
BUD 1.5N 4.0E	117	6	105	.1	3	20
BUD 1.5N 4.5E	156	4	95	.2	2	1
BUD 1.5N 5.0E	105	6	76	.1	2	1
BUD 1.0N 0.0E	82	7	72	.1	2	3
BUD 1.0N 0.5E	54	8	50	.2	2	1
BUD 1.0N 1.0E	691	16	139	.5	15	24
BUD 1.0N 1.5E	179	8	105	.2	2	5
BUD 1.0N 2.0E	96	5	116	.1	5	1
BUD 1.0N 2.5E	180	6	87	.7	2	2
BUD 1.0N 3.0E	118	11	112	.2	4	3
BUD 1.0N 3.5E	112	5	115	.2	2	1
BUD 1.0N 4.0E	75	5	122	.1	2	1
BUD 1.0N 4.5E	65	8	118	.1	4	9
BUD 1.0N 5.0E	39	12	130	.1	4	1
STD C/AU 0.5	58	37	135	6.8	37	490

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SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
BUD 0.5N 0.0E	102	9	82	.2	6	1
BUD 0.5N 0.5E	24	7	79	.1	2	1
BUD 0.5N 1.0E	191	10	111	.2	3	26
BUD 0.5N 1.5E	464	11	126	.6	9	14
BUD 0.5N 2.0E	100	5	136	.3	3	1
BUD 0.5N 2.5E	120	11	107	.3	5	90
BUD 0.5N 3.0E	171	7	100	.4	10	2
BUD 0.5N 3.5E	106	9	82	.3	2	3
BUD 0.5N 4.0E	89	12	66	.3	9	590
BUD 0.5N 4.5E	85	13	101	.1	9	3
BUD 0.5N 5.0E	39	10	204	.3	7	10
BUD 0.0N 0.0E	15	7	75	.1	2	1
BUD 0.0N 0.5E	33	7	79	.2	2	1
BUD 0.0N 1.0E	35	7	44	.1	2	2
BUD 0.0N 1.5E	17	6	74	.1	2	1
BUD 0.0N 2.0E	57	13	111	.1	8	1
BUD 0.0N 2.5E	95	10	76	.1	2	7
BUD 0.0N 3.0E	61	7	94	.1	8	1
BUD 0.0N 3.5E	305	10	149	.3	3	1
BUD 0.0N 4.0E	32	6	114	.2	2	2
BUD 0.0N 4.5E	83	13	95	.1	6	1
BUD 0.0N 5.0E	73	13	103	.3	2	1
STD C/AU 0.5	63	37	140	7.2	44	490

BUD CLAIMS

June 17 - July 31, 1986

Expenses

Supplies	49.76
Gas & Oil	231.02
Food & Lodging	237.61
Wages for D. Hopper	1,150.00
Wages for E. Fowler	540.00
U.I.C., W.C.B., C.P.P.	111.21
Accounting	274.97
Truck Rental	420.00
R. Krause: Report, Drafting	1,250.00
W. Timmins	400.00
Assaying 166 Soil Samples	1,452.50
Report Typing, Xeroxing	36.00
Expenses: Gas & Flagging	508.44
D. Hopper: Drafting & Printing	489.22
Total Expenses	$ 7,150.73

CERTIFICATE

I, H. DOUGLAS HOPPER of 828 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., did attend the Provincial Institute of Mining, Haileybury, Ontario in the years 1962-1964, 1965 and 1966, for which I am a Mining Engineering Technologist.

Since 1966, I have worked with various mining companies as Field Geologist, Junior Engineer, looking after diamond drilling projects, underground mining exploration and surface exploration.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 13th day of August, 1986.

H. Douglas Hopper

H. DOUGLAS HOPPER

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER
HOP # 2
HOP # 3
HOP # 4
HOP 1
5K. TO:- PRINCETON
BUD # 521
BUD 522
BUD # 523
BUD 524
SPRING
ZONE PY.+CHLO.
RUSTY QTZ VN
PIT
MASS S.
CABIN
POND
POND
OLD BARN
QTZ CARB. VEINS
PITS
AUGUST LAKE
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,022
N
21° DECL.
LEGEND
DN. BY. D. HOPPER AUG 86
BUD CLAIM GROUP
SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL
MAIN ROAD
BUSH ROAD
CLAIM POST
SCALE
0 50 100 150 200 250M
OR 1-500
1986 GRID:- 00-5E-8.5E
00-3N-8N
COPPER GEOCHEM MAP
40—60 P.P.M.
60—80 P.P.M.
80 P.P.M.+

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER
HOP # 2
HOP # 3
HOP # 4
HOP 1
5K. TO:- PRINCETON
BUD # 521
BUD # 522
BUD # 523
BUD 524
SPRING
ZONE PY.+CHLO.
RUSTY QTZ VN
PIT
MASS S.
QTZ CARB VEINS
CABIN
POND
POND
OLD BARN
N
AUGUST LAKE
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE
LEGEND
DN. BY. D. HOPPER AUG 86
BUD CLAIM GROUP
SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL
MAIN ROAD
BUSH ROAD
CLAIM POST
SCALE
OR 1=500
0 50 100 150 200 250M
1986 GRID:- 00-5E-8.5E
00-3N-8N
SILVER AND GOLD GEOCHEM MAP
0.5 0.7 P.P.M.
0.7 + P.P.M.
20 P.P.B.
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,022

HOP # 2
HOP # 3
HOP # 4
SIMILKAMEEN RIVER
5K. TO:- PRINCETON
HOP 1
BUD # 521
BUD 522
BUD # 523
BUD 524
SPRING
ROSTY QTZ VN
MASS S-
POND
CABIN
OLD BARN
N
LEGEND
DN. BY. D. HOPPER AUG 86
BUD CLAIM GROUP
SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL
MAIN ROAD
BUSH ROAD
CLAIM POST
SCALE
OR 1:500
0 50 100 150 200 250M
1986 GRID:- 00—5E—8.5E
00—3N—8N
ZINK GEOCHEM MAP
120 — 140 PPM
140 PPM+
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,022
AUGUST LAKE
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE
5E
10E
15E
20E
25E
18E
2N
00
2S
5N
6N
7N
8N
9N
10N
11N
13N
14N
15N
16N
18N

SIMILKAMEEN RIVER
HOP #2
HOP #3
HOP #4
HOP 1
BUD #521
BUD #522
BUD #523
BUD 524
5K. TO:- PRINCETON
N
LEGEND
DN. BY. D. HOPPER AUG 86
BUD CLAIM GROUP
SEADRIFT INTERNATIONAL
MAIN ROAD
BUSH ROAD
CLAIM POST
SCALE
0 50 100 150 200 250M
OR 1÷500
1986 GRID:- 00-5E-8.5E
00-3N-8N
LEAD GEOCHEM MAP
10 20 PPM
20 PPM+
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE
AUGUST LAKE
POND
CABIN
OLD BARN
SPRING
PIT