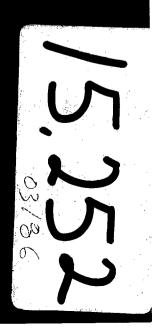
PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE RCM-1 CLAIM 03/8 6 Doug G. Hooper Ryan Exploration Company, Ltd. October 1, 1984 By:



85-312-152.52

# PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE RCM-1 CLAIM

(Record Number 6311)

#### OMINECA MINING DIVISION

MAPSHEET 93M/7W

Latitude 55° 22' N Longitude 127° 55' W

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

By: Doug G. Hooper Ryan Exploration Co., Ltd.

October 1, 1984

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#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-man crew from Ryan Exploration Company, Ltd. spent one day working on the RCM-1 property in August, 1984. Prospecting, stream sediment and rock geochemical sampling was carried out. A total of 27 samples were obtained from the area, 23 of which are from within the claim boundaries. All samples were analysed for Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn, W, As, Au and Ag.

A grab sample from the doorstep of an old campsite returned 7.05 ppm Au (0.206 oz/ton) and 700.8 ppm Ag (20.5 oz/ton). High Cu, Pb, Zn and As values were returned by 10 rock samples and several silt samples (Appendix II). The presence of old drill core and over 2 kilometers of trenching on the claims encourages further work. It is recommended that a detailed geological mapping and prospecting survey be carried out with with accompanying geochemical soil grid, and geophysical grid work. The nature and extent of the mineralized showings on the property has not been determined, but the fact that earlier mineral claims in the area have lapsed requires that Ryan Exploration perform an intense evaluation of the prospect to adequately evaluate RCM-1's economic potential.

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#### INTRODUCTION

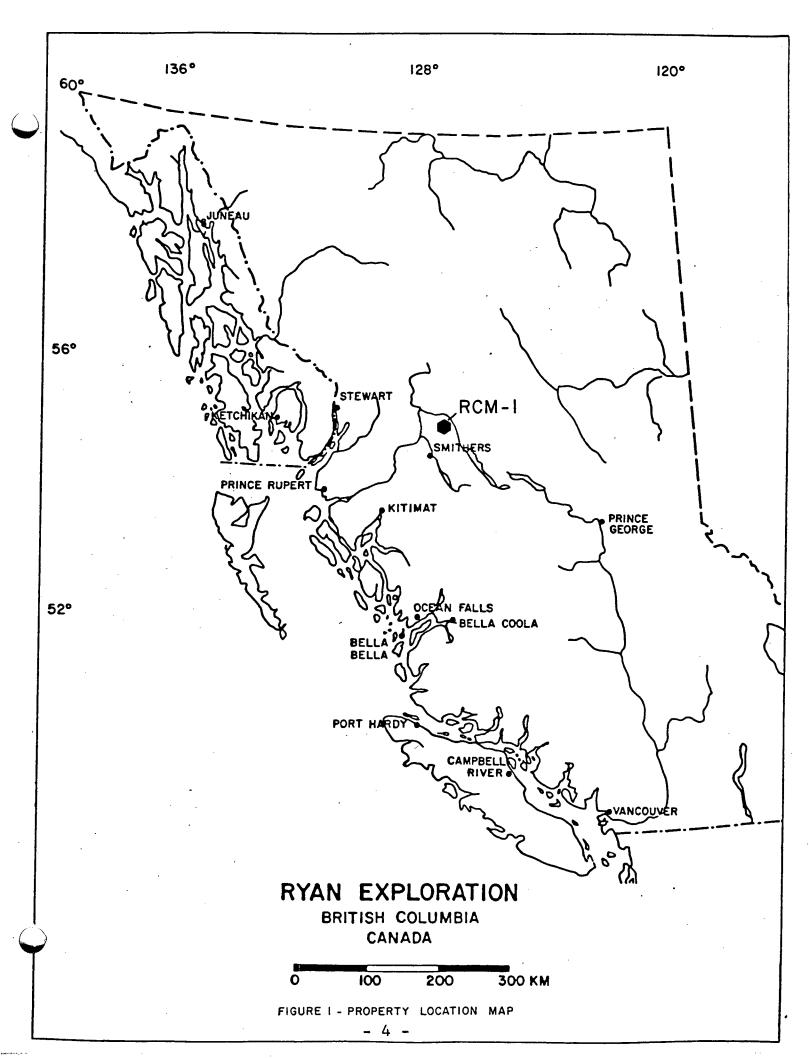
The RCM-1 claim group is located 65 kilometers northnortheast of Smithers, British Columbia (Figures 1, 2). The property lies at an average elevation of 5,000 feet, consisting mostly of alpine meadows and treed creek valleys. French Peak, a conical 6,600 foot spire, is the principle geographic feature of the area and lies less than 3 kilometers east of the claims. Access to the property is by helicopter from Smithers. Logging and public roads lie less than 15 kilometers to the east, and a carttrack of uncertain condition follows the Suskwa River 2 kilometers to the south.

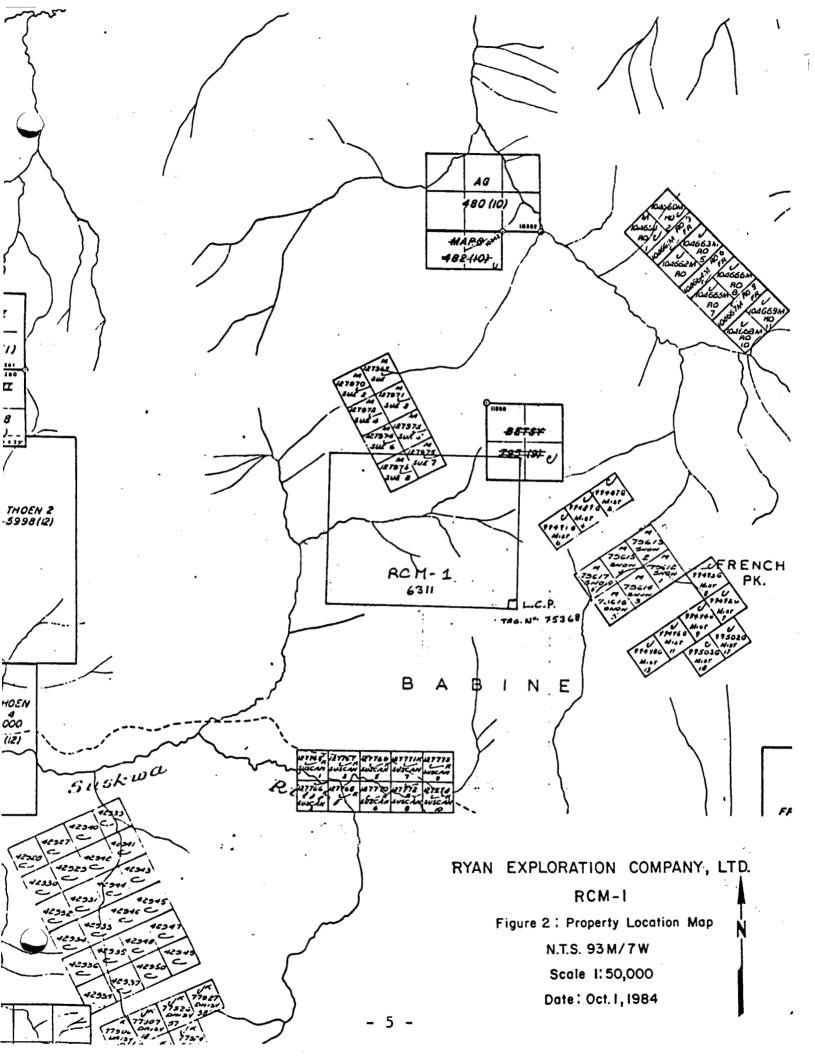
Staking of the RCM-1 20-unit claim block was carried out by representatives of Ryan Exploration Company, Ltd. on June 27, 1984 and the claims were recorded the next day. Previous activity in the French Peak area has been fairly intense, including four separate claim groups in the immediate vicinity of our claims, although three of these have lapsed. Two kilometers of cat trenching are located within the RCM-1 claim block. The claims were staked to cover a 2.1 ppm stream sediment silver anomaly contained in the open file geochemical release for mapsheet 93M (released by the Ministry of Energy, Mines, and Petroleum resources on June 26, 1984).

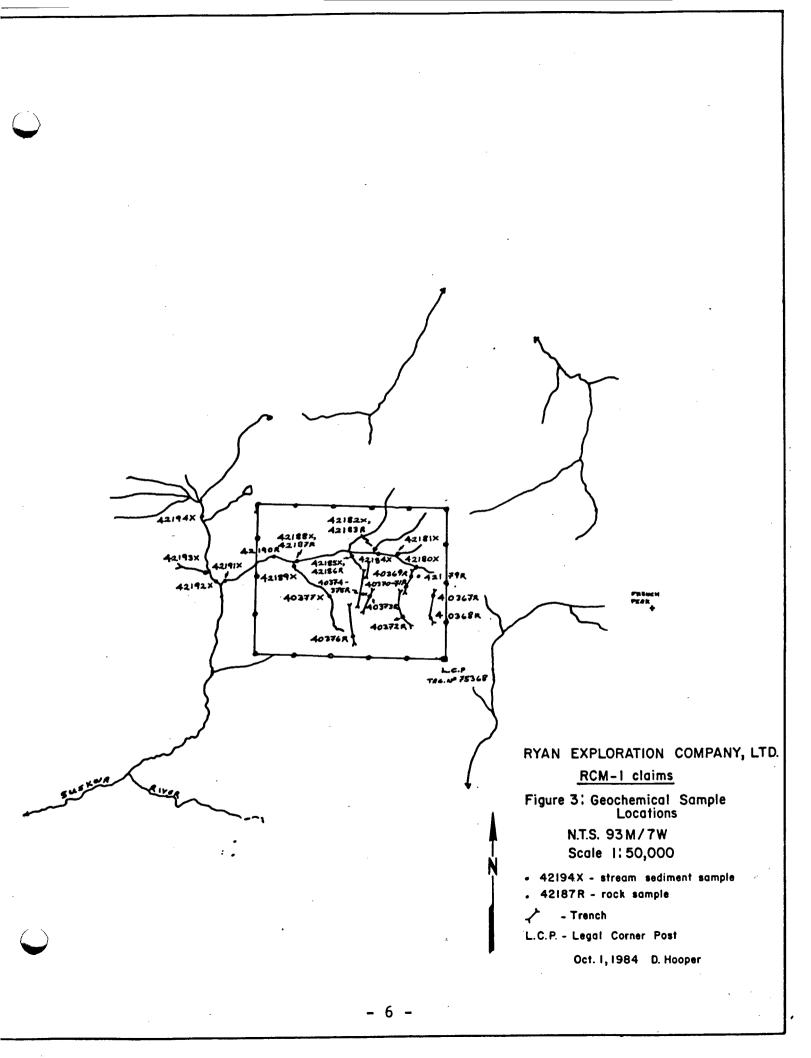
Time restrictions imposed by a busy summer schedule left

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only one day for a quick evaluation of the property. Geologist Barry Devlin and assistant Richard Haslinger obtained 27 rock and stream sediment samples while prospecting and performing regional (1:50,000 scale) geological mapping (Figure 3). Insufficient data was collected to produce a geological map of the area. only one day for a quick evaluation of the property. Geologist Barry Devlin and assistant Richard Haslinger obtained 27 rock and stream sediment samples while prospecting and performing regional (1:50,000 scale) geological mapping (Figure 3). Insufficient data was collected to produce a geological map of the area.







#### GEOLOGY

The RCM-1 claims are underlain by Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Bowser Lake Group sediments which are intruded by Late Cretaceous Bukley Intrusions. Geological mapping by T. A. Richards (1980) shows the French Peak area to be complexly block faulted, juxtapositioning Lower and Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group volcanics and Upper Cretaceous volcanics against the aforementioned sedimentary and intrusive members found on the property. Work by B. Devlin on the RCM-1 site shows a quartz-feldspar porphyry to hornblende-feldspar porphyry to be the principle unit exposed. Altered intermediate volcanics and fine to coarse grained sediments were also found.

#### MINERALIZATION

Silicified and pyritized dacite-andesite volcanic rocks host sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and arsenopyrite in stringers and quartz-calcite veins. Similar mineralization occurs in silicified siltstone and quartz-feldspar porphyry rocks. Pyrolusite, scorodite, and limonite stains are common.

Earlier work by Canadian Superior Exploration, Ltd. on the north side of the RCM-1 claims attempted to delineate a 30 foot wide "fault zone" by geochemical soil sampling for As, Hg, Ag, Cu. The fault zone is heavily mineralized with pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite, sphalerite, galena and unidentified silver minerals (J. Baker, SUE Claims, Assessment Report - 1973). Apparently the soil survey failed, which was attributed to narrow widths of the fault zone, and locally deep overburden cover.

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### CONCLUSIONS

Mineralization on the RCM-1 claims is of an uncertain origin. Late stage cross-cutting quartz-calcite-sulphide veins within an intrusive quartz-feldspar porphyry and the adjacent volcanic and sedimentary rocks are demonstrative of epigenetic activity. This activity may be coeval with the fault zone mineralization found at the north end of the property. WAGES

Name	Position	Date Worked	Total Days	Rate Per Day	Total
B. Devlin	Geologist		1		
	-	Aug. 7, 1984		\$ 150	\$ 150
R. Haslinger	Assistant	Aug. 7, 1984	1	\$ 80	\$ 80
D. Hooper	Geologist	Oct. 1, 1984	1	\$ 150	\$ <u>150</u>
			Tota	1 Wages	\$ 380
ACCOMMODATION			-		
Smithers Slumber	Lodge August 6,	, 7 4 man-days @ \$3	5/day	• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 140
FOOD AND SUPPLIE	S				
			-		ά εο
August / 2 man-	days (a \$25/day		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 50 <sub>.</sub>
TRANSPORTATION					
Truck \$35/day f	or 2 days		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • a • • • a •	<b>\$</b> 70
Helicopter \$475	/hour (incl. fuel	) 2.6 hours	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	\$1235
ANALYSIS		2			
	t amples applyed	ed for Cu, Mo, Pb, Z	n A11 Ac	W Ac	
		$(j) \dots (j) $			\$ <b>5</b> 75
REPORT PREPARATI	ON		-		
					\$ 100
	, Tohnous cross				¥ 100
		TOTAL E	XPENDITURI	ES	\$2550

#### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Doug G. Hooper of 679 Arbutus Avenue, Maple Bay, in the Province of British Columbia hereby certify that:

- I obtained a B.Sc. in Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1984.
- I have worked seasonally in mineral exploration since 1978.
- I have been employed by Ryan Exploration Company, Ltd. since May 1, 1984.
- This report is based on work done by Ryan Exploration geologist Barry D. Devlin, and his assistant Richard
   J. Haslinger, on the RCM-1 claim site on August 7, 1984.

DIAT

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Barry D. Devlin of #24-3039 East 56th Avenue, Vancouver in the Privince of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- I obtained a Bachelor of Science in Honours Geology form the University of British Columbia in 1981.
- I have worked summers in mineral exploration since 1978.
- I have been permanently employed by Ryan
  Exploration Company, Ltd. since May 4, 1981.
- 4. This report is based on personally working on the RCM-1 claim during August, 1984.

### APPENDIX I: ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES.

The following procedures are the standard analytical techniques used by the U.S. Borax Research Corporation in Anaheim which processes Ryan Exploration's samples.

Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Ag: Samples dissolved in aqua regia and values determined by atomic absorption.

- Au: Fire assay pre-concentration followed by atomic absorption analysis of the dore bead.
- As: Samples digested with aqua regia and values determined by hydride generation-atomic absorption.

# APPENDIX II: GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

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USBRC Geochemical Analysis --- BC84RC33

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4-SEP-84

Field	CU	MO	PB	ZN	AU/AA
Number	221 221	. PPM	ዮዮሴ	ዮዮඛ	ዮዮጠ
CDSM 40367 1R	35.	< 5.	60.	389.	< 0.02
CDSM 40368 4R	724.	20.	72.	246.	0.05
CDSM 40369 4R	484.	6.	308.	596.	0.11
CDSM 40370 4R	1720.	< 5.	,	1410.	7.05
CDSM 40371 7R	708.	< 5.	1610.		0.50
CDSH 40372 9R	44.	< 5.	43.	1430.	< 0.02
CDSM 40373 4R	89.	< 5.	954.	399.	< 0.02
CDSH 40374 4R	1460.	58.	34.	92.	0.03
CDSM 40375 4R	10900.	33.			0.03
CDSM 40376 4R	34.	< 5.	41.	504.	
CDSM 40377 2X	148.	6.	380.	948.	
CDSM 42179 1R	115.	< 5.		438.	
CDSM 42180 1X	80.	< 5.	84.	504.	< 0.02
CDSH 42181 1X	45.	10.	.24.		
CDSM 42182 1X	45.	< 5.	22.	104.	< 0.02
CDSM 42183 9R	31.	5.	23.	51.	
CDSM 42184 1X	62.	< 5.	31.	273.	
CDSM 42185 9X	294.	15.	106.	411.	0.08
CDSM 42186 9R	34.	< 5.	15.		< 0.02
CDSM 42187 3R	16.	< 5.	15.		< 0.02
CDSM 42188 1X	311.	19.	90.		< 0.02
CDSM 42189 2X	123.	6,	118.	. 878.	0.03
CDSH 42190 9R	45.	32.	74.	112.	< 0.02
CDSM 42191 9X	179.	9.	50.	300.	
CDSM 42192 2X	33.	< 5.	51.	114.	< 0.02
CDSM 42193 3X	30.	< 5.	23.	200.	< 0.02
CDSM 42194 9X	32.	< 5.	80.	177.	< < 0.02

USBRC Geochemical Analysis --- BC84RC33 4-SEP-84

Field Number	AG/AA PPm	W PPm	AS PPD
* * * * * * * * * * *			
CDSM 40367 1R	1.0	3.	110.
CDSH 40368 4R	2,9	5.	231.
CDSM 40369 4R	31.2	4.	884.
CDSM 40370 4R	700.8	15. >	2000.
CDSM 40371 7R	31.7	9.	
CDSH 40372 9R	1.7	2.	150.
CDSM 40373 4R	3.8	7.	96.
CDSM 40374 4R	1.7	5.	104.
CDSM 40375 4R	51.1	12. >	2000.
CDSM 40376 4R	1.0	2.	56.
CDSM 40377 2X	. 3.6	3.	140.
			•
CDSM 42179 1R	5.5	2.	78,
CDSM 42180 1X	1.7	1.	55.
-CDSM 42181 1X	1.4	1.	25.
CDSM 42182 1X	1.4	1.	12.
CDSM 42183 9R	1.2	1.	22.
CDSM 42184 1X	1.2	1.	34.
CDSH 42185 9X	2.6	3.	76.
CDSH 42186 9R	1.4	1.	18.
CDSM 42187 3R	0.7	2.	< 2.
CDSM 42188 1X	2.2	3.	59.
CDSN 42189 2X	1.9	2.	128.
CDSM 42190 9R	1.7	2.	52.
CDSM 42191 9X	1.4	2.	41.
CDSH 42192 2X	1.0	1.	
CDSM 42193 3X	1.0	1.	69.
CDSM 42194 9X	1.0	1.	40.
			•

