86-857-15429

OWNER/OPERATOR: **OMNI RESOURCES INC.**

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE
JOHNSON LAKE PROPERTY
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION

LATITUDE: 51° ~~10CW~~ 07' LONGITUDE: 119° ~~40CW~~ 43.3'
NTS 82M/4E,4W

AUTHORS: B.P.Butterworth, B.Sc.,
Geologist
J.C.Freeze, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.,
Geologist

DATE OF WORK: Sept. 19 - Oct. 3,1986
DATE OF REPORT: December 30 ,1986

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(CONTENTS CONT.)

FIGURES

MAPS (in pockets)

TABLES

APPENDICES

SUMMARY

The **Johnson Lake Property** is situated in the Kamloops Mining District and extends from South Barriere Lake to Skwaam Bay on Adams Lake. Access to the property is gained from Kamloops, British Columbia via paved and good gravel roads. The area is of interest because of an exciting new precious metal bearing massive sulphide discovery at the Hinton showing on the adjoining Rea Gold Corporation Property. The Homestake Schist unit and felsic to intermediate volcanics and volcaniclastics that host the Homestake Polymetallic Mine lie immediately southeast of the property boundary according to Schiarizza and Preto (1984). The southwest portion of the property occupied by the **Caesar 2, Chris 1-2, Eric-1 and J.R.-1** mineral claims shows the highest potential for hosting a deposit of the stratiform type. Favorable stratigraphic units of the Eagle Bay Formation have been uncovered in this region while conducting a regional mapping program.

The 1986 exploration program consisted of geological mapping, pulse electromagnetic surveys followed by soil sampling over pulse EM conductors and regional soil sampling on the **Eric-1, Chris-1 and Caesar-2** mineral claims. Stream sediment (silt) samples were collected at 300 metre intervals along all major creeks draining the property. Continuation of the Phase 1 program including geological mapping and soil sampling is recommended for the southern portion of the property where the area is underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics and volcaniclastics of the Eagle Bay Formation. Trenching and diamond drilling programs would be contingent upon successful completion of the geological and geochemical programs.

1. INTRODUCTION

The **Johnson Lake Property** situated in the Adams Lake area of south-central British Columbia is comprised of nine mineral claims totalling 135 units. White Geophysical Inc. was retained by **Omni Resources Inc.** to conduct an exploration program designed to regionally evaluate the economic potential of the property. Fieldwork was conducted between September 19 and October 3,1986 by a 3 person crew. The program was supervised by geologist Brian Butterworth, under the direction of geologist J.C.Freeze, of White Geophysical Inc.

The **Johnson Lake Property** adjoins the Rea Gold Corporation property that is presently being explored by Corporation Falconbridge and the Kamad Silver Ltd. Property, a past silver-gold-barite and base metal producer, recently optioned to Esso Minerals Ltd. The auriferous massive sulphide discovery zone on the Rea Gold property is within three kilometres of the **Johnson Lake Property** boundary and the main underground workings of Kamad Silver are within five kilometres of the property (Figure 2). As the geological setting on the **Johnson Lake Property** is very similar to that on the adjoining Rea Gold and Kamad Silver properties, the **Johnson Lake Property** constitutes a significant exploration target. A Questor Input Survey conducted over the property in 1984 outlined areas that warranted further follow-up. The purpose of the 1986 exploration program was to conduct a basic Phase 1 geological, geochemical and geophysical program to examine the economic potential of the property.

This report is based on geological, geochemical and geophysical data collected during the 1986 field program; an examination of diamond drill core and discussion of the

Rea Gold property with I. Pirie of Corporation Falconbridge; and a brief examination of the Homestake Mine. A review of available geological and exploration data in the area was also conducted.

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The **Johnson Lake Property** is situated in the Kamloops Mining Division, approximately 60 kilometres northeast of Kamloops, British Columbia (Figure 1). The claim is situated within National Topographic System area 82M/4 and is centred at approximately 51°10'N latitude and 119°40'W longitude.

Two roads can be used to reach the claim area. Access from Kamloops is via Highway 5 on a paved and well maintained gravel road to Skwaam Bay or from Squilax on the Trans Canada highway for 35 kilometres on paved and well maintained gravel logging roads. Logging roads provide good access to all claims from Skwaam Bay. Airphotos showing roads and logged areas are helpful to guide access to this area.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The **Johnson Lake Property** extends from the edge of Upper South Barriere Lake south through Johnson Lake to Skwaam Bay. Steep slopes lead away from Adams Lake (elevation 420m) and Samatosum Mountain (elevation 1860m) to rolling plateau topography (elevation 1370m).

Most of the region is heavily timbered and has been subjected to both selective and clear cut logging. The resulting network of roads provides good access to the property.

1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The **Johnson Lake Property** (Figure 1) is comprised of 9 modified grid mineral claims totalling 135 units covering an area of approximately 3375 hectares. Table 1 summarizes the present status of the holdings.

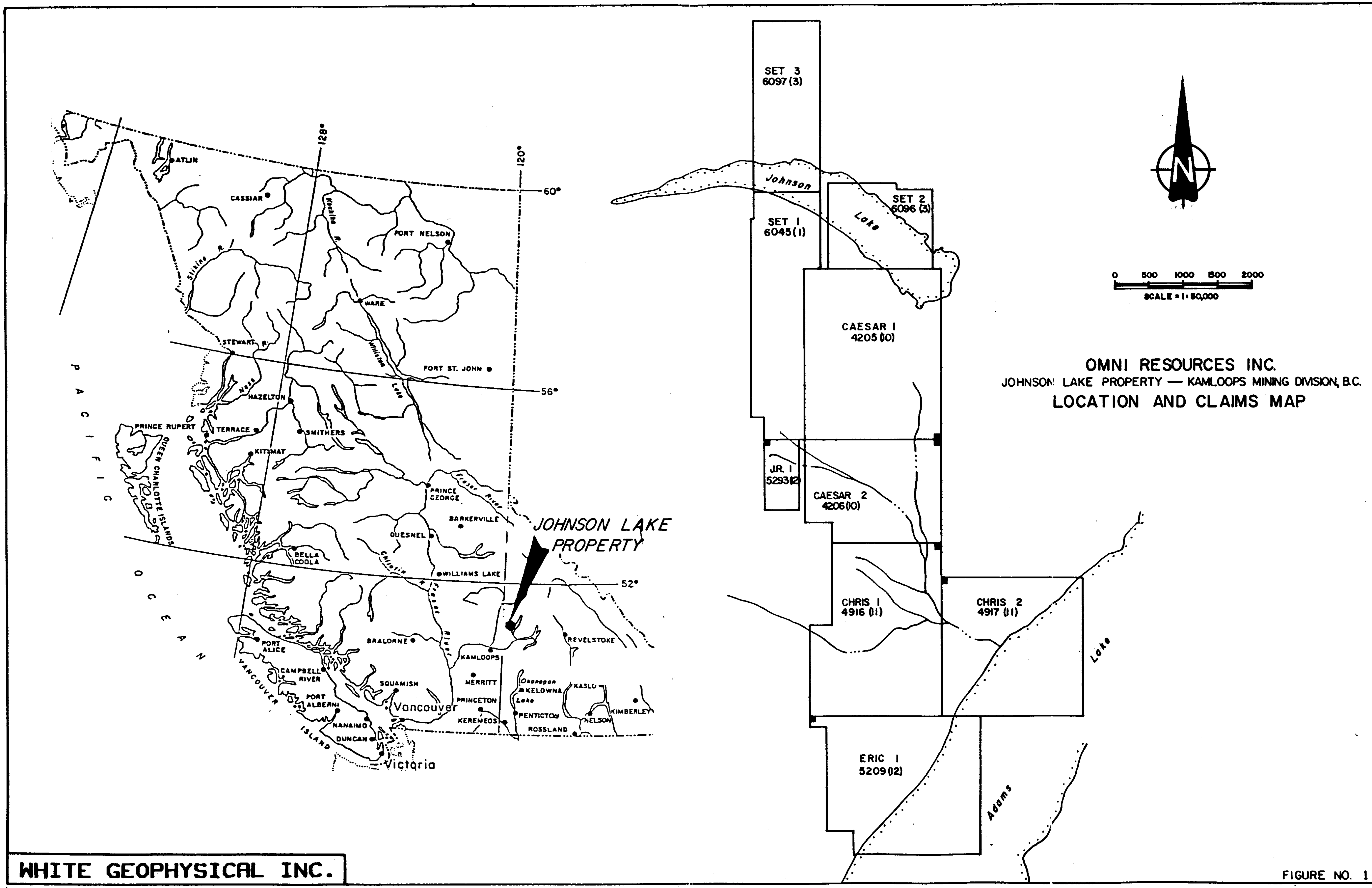
TABLE 1 - CLAIM DATA

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD #	RECORDING DATE	YEAR OF EXPIRY
SET 1	18	6045	Jan.8/85	1987
SET 2	12	6096	Mar.14/85	1987
SET 3	15	6097	Mar.14/85	1987
CAESAR 1	20	4205	Oct.4/82	1987
CAESAR 2	12	4206	Oct.4/82	1987
CHRIS 1	20	4916	Nov.14/83	1987
CHRIS 2	16	4917	Nov.14/83	1987
ERIC 1	20	5209	Dec.8/83	1987
J.R.1	2	5299	Dec.19/83	1987

The claims are completely owned and operated by **Omni Resources Inc.**

1.4 HISTORY

Exploration in the Adams Lake area dates from before the turn of the century with the discovery, in 1893, of the Homestake Mine (Hoy and Gouthier,1986) presently under option to Esso Minerals Ltd. (Figure 2). Production of several thousand tons of silver-gold-barite and base metal mineralization has been recorded from the property. Proven reserves, to date, are estimated to be 1,000,800 tonnes with an average grade of about 240 grams silver per tonne, 2.5 per cent lead, 4.0 per cent zinc, 0.55 per cent copper, and 28 per cent barite (Hoy and Gouthier,1986). Several exploration booms have occurred in the area with the recent search for base and precious metals employing modern


OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROPERTY — KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.
LOCATION AND CLAIMS MAP
0 500 1000 1500 2000
SCALE = 1:50,000
N
SET 3 6097 (3)
SET 1 6045 (1)
SET 2 6096 (3)
Johnson Lake
CAESAR 1 4205 (10)
J.R. 1 5293 (12)
CAESAR 2 4206 (10)
CHRIS 1 4916 (11)
CHRIS 2 4917 (11)
ERIC 1 5209 (12)
Adams Lake
JOHNSON LAKE PROPERTY
PACIFIC OCEAN
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
VANCOUVER ISLAND
60°
56°
52°
128°
120°
ATLIN
CASSIAR
FORT NELSON
WARE
FORT ST. JOHN
STEWART
HAZELTON
PRINCE RUPERT
TERRACE
SMITHERS
KITIMAT
PRINCE GEORGE
BARKERVILLE
QUESNEL
BELLA COOLA
WILLIAMS LAKE
BRALORNE
KAMLOOPS
REVELSTOKE
PORT ALICE
CAMPBELL RIVER
PORT ALBERNI
SQUAMISH
MERRITT
KELOWNA
KASLO
PRINCETON
PENTICTON
NELSON
KIMBERLEY
KEREMEOS
ROSSLAND
NANAIMO
DUNCAN
Vancouver
Victoria
Stikine R.
Kechika R.
Williston Lake
Nass
Fraser River
Chilcotin R.
Okanagan Lake
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.
FIGURE NO. 1

geochemical and geophysical methods and new geological models.

The Chu Chua copper property was located by Vestor Exploration Ltd., Seaforth Mines Ltd. and Pacific Cassiar Ltd. in 1978 and optioned to Craigmont Mines Ltd. In 1978, after an extensive diamond drilling program, Craigmont announced geological reserves of approximately 2 million tonnes of 2 per cent copper, 0.4 per cent zinc, 0.4 grams per tonne gold, and 8 grams per tonne silver (McMillan,1980). The discovery stimulated the first prospecting for massive sulphides in the area.

Recent interest in the Adams Lake area was stimulated by the discovery of a precious metal enriched massive sulphide showing in 1983 by prospectors A.Hilton and R.Nicholl (G.P.E. White,1986). The property was optioned to Rea Gold Corporation, and in turn to Corporation Falconbridge. Work by Falconbridge has identified 120,000 drill-indicated tonnes grading 18.2 grams gold per tonne, 141.2 grams silver per tonne, 0.85 per cent copper, 4.11 per cent zinc and 3.67 per cent lead from two massive sulphide lenses (G.P.E. White, 1986). Although no mineral showings are known to occur in the area of the **Johnson Lake Property**, the claims lie within a region lithologically, and stratigraphically similar to the Rea Gold discovery and Homestake Mine.

1.5 1986 WORK PROGRAM

An exploration program was carried out by a 3 person crew between September 19 and October 3,1986. The Agate Bay Resort situated at Skwaam Bay on Adams Lake was used for lodging. Access to the property was gained by 4-wheel drive vehicle using a network of well maintained logging roads.

The exploration program was comprised of the following surveys:

1) Reconnaissance (1:15,000 scale) geological mapping, prospecting and rock chip sampling was carried out over most of the property. A total of 25 rock chip samples were collected for ICP and atomic absorption analysis.

2) Silt samples were collected at 300 metre intervals along all major creeks draining the property. A total of fifty silt samples were collected.

3) Pulse Electromagnetic surveying was carried out at two locations on the property. To test a geologically favorable area, on the **Chris-1** mineral claim, a short orientation survey was run perpendicular to the regional stratigraphy along a northeast-southwest trending road. On the **Chris 2** mineral claim, pulse electromagnetics was carried out as follow-up to a conductive zone previously outlined by a Questor Input Survey. The results from both survey areas will be summarized under the section on Geophysics.

4) Three nearly parallel grid lines were established on the **Chris 1** mineral claim using the main road that cuts diagonally across the claim as a reference line. A total of 169 B horizon soil samples were collected at 50 metre intervals along the survey lines.

Detailed soil sampling at 25 metre intervals, was carried out over pulse electromagnetic conductors outlined on the **Chris-2** mineral claim. Thirty-six samples were collected.

2. GEOLOGY

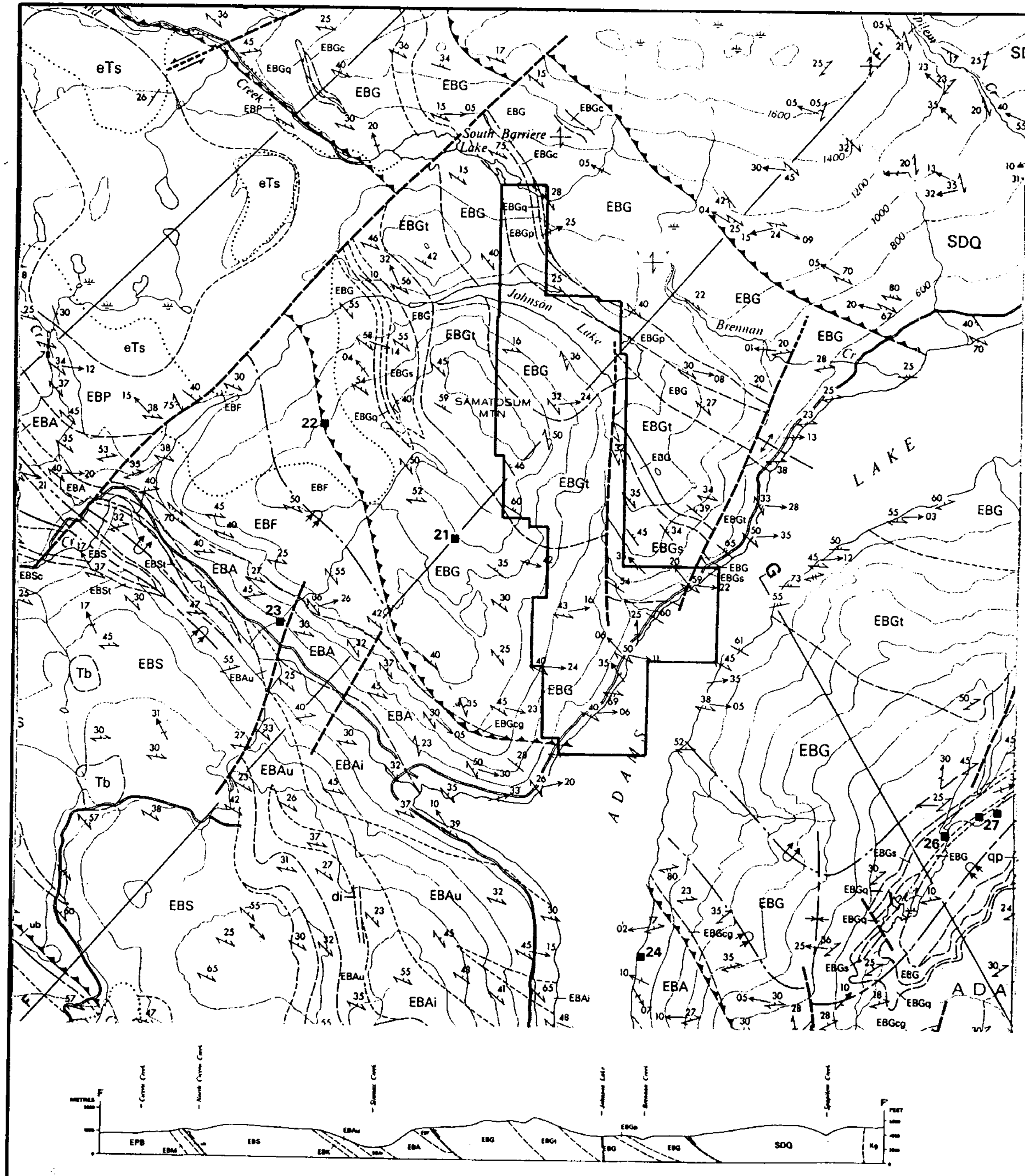
2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in the Adams Lake area has been mapped by Preto et al (1980), Preto (1981) and recently by Schiarizza and Preto (1984). The area in the immediate vicinity of the Rea Gold discovery and Homestake mine has been mapped by White (1985) and Hoy and Gouthier (1986).

Figure 1 illustrates a recent interpretation of the regional geology by Schiarizza and Preto (1984). The region is mainly underlain by a metamorphosed assemblage of Devono-Mississippian (or older) sedimentary and volcanic rocks collectively comprising the Eagle Bay Formation (units EPB-EBG). It is in thrust contact with the Spapilem Creek - Deadfall Creek Succession (SDQ) of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex to the northeast, and in Fault contact with basic volcanics and related sedimentary rocks of the Devonian to Permian Fennell Formation (units IFc-IFu) to the northwest.

Structurally, rock units have a general northwest trend, have been regionally metamorphosed to the greenschist facies and are intensely deformed according to Hoy and Gouthier (1986). At least three phases of folding have been recognized with an early episode represented by the Nikwikwaia Lake synform. The Nikwikwaia Lake synform is refolded about a northwest trending axis (Preto, 1981). In the Adams Lake area numerous north to northeasterly trending faults and fractures offset units.

The **Johnson Lake Property** is situated on the southeast slope of Samatosum Mountain bounded by South Barriere lakes to the north and Adams Lake to the south and east. The property is shown by Preto (1984) to be underlain entirely by rocks of the Eagle Bay Formation. Rock units EBG, EBGq, EBGp, EBGt, EBGs, and EBGcg were mapped on the property. An east-dipping thrust fault has been inferred between the



LEGEND:

DEVONO-MISSISSIPPIAN AND OLDER PARAUTOCHTHONOUS ROCKS (MAP TO EBM)

EAGLE BAY FORMATION (MAP TO EBM)

MISSISSIPPIAN

| EBP | DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SLATE WITH INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE, SANDSTONE, AND GRIT, MINOR AMOUNTS OF CONGLOMERATE, LIMESTONE, AND METATUFF. EBP- LIMESTONE, EBP- METAVOLCANIC BRECCIA AND TUFF

DEVONIAN AND/OR MISSISSIPPIAN

| EBF | LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY, RUSTY WEATHERING FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE AND FRAGMENTAL PHYLLITE DERIVED FROM INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC TUFF AND VOLCANIC BRECCIA, MINOR AMOUNTS OF DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE. EBFq- LIGHT GREY MASSIVE "CHERTY QUARTZITE" (SILICEOUS EXHALITE ?)

DEVONIAN

| EBA | LIGHT SILVERY GREY TO MEDIUM GREENISH GREY SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-CHLORITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE DERIVED FROM FELSIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AND VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS INCLUDING PYRITIC, FELDSPATHIC, AND COARSELY FRAGMENTAL VARIETIES. LESSER AMOUNTS OF DARK GREY PHYLLITE, SILTSTONE, AND GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE. INCLUDES BIOTITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ SCHIST AND GNEISS, BIOTITE-QUARTZ HORNFELS AND AMPHIBOLITE ADJACENT TO BALDY BATHOLITH. EBAi- FELDSPAR PORPHYRY, FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE, PYRITIC SERICITE-FELDSPAR-QUARTZ PHYLLITE, METAVOLCANIC BRECCIA. EBA- SERICITIC QUARTZO-FELDSPATHIC SCHIST AND GNEISS DERIVED FROM FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS. EBAu- UNDIVIDED EBA and EBA

DEVONIAN (?) AND/OR OLDER (?) UNITS EBU TO EBM

| EBU | LIGHT TO DARK GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE, DARK GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE, LIMESTONE, QUARTZITE

| EBM | GREY AND GREEN VESICULAR AND PILLOWED METABASALT, GREENSTONE, CHLORITE SCHIST. MINOR AMOUNTS OF BEDDED CHERT, SILICEOUS PHYLLITE AND FINE-GRAINED QUARTZITE

| EBK | BANDED LIGHT GREY AND GREEN ACTINOLITE-QUARTZ SCHIST AND EPIDOTE-ACTINOLITE-QUARTZ ROCK. LESSER AMOUNTS OF GARNET EPIDOTE BEARING CHLORITIC SCHIST, AND SERICITE-QUARTZ SCHIST

DEVONIAN (?) AND/OR OLDER (?) UNITS EBU TO EBM (CONTINUED)

| EBL | CALCAREOUS BLACK PHYLLITE, DARK GREY LIMESTONE AND ARGILLACEOUS LIMESTONE

| EBS | GREY AND GREEN PHYLLITIC SANDSTONE AND GRIT, PHYLLITE, AND QUARTZITE. LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE, SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE, AND FELDSPATHIC SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE. EBSq- LIGHT GREY TO WHITE QUARTZITE, EBSc- LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, MARBLE, EBSb- GREENSTONE, PILLOWED METABASALT, CHLORITIC PHYLLITE. EBScg- CONGLOMERATE, EBSp- GREY PHYLLITE AND SILTSTONE, EBSt- BIOTITE-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND FELDSPATHIC PHYLLITE (METATUFF), EBSp- PYRITIC SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE AND CHLORITOID-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE

| EBG | MEDIUM TO DARK GREEN CALCAREOUS CHLORITE SCHIST AND FRAGMENTAL SCHIST DERIVED LARGELY FROM MAFIC TO INTERMEDIATE VOLCANIC AND VOLCANICLASTIC ROCKS. LESSER AMOUNTS OF LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE, MINOR AMOUNTS OF QUARTZITE, GREY PHYLLITE, AND SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE. EBGc- LIMESTONE, DOLOSTONE, MARBLE, EBGt- TSHINAKIN LIMESTONE MEMBER MASSIVE, LIGHT GREY FINELY CRYSTALLINE LIMESTONE AND DOLOSTONE. EBGs- DARK TO LIGHT GREY SILICEOUS AND/OR GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, LIMESTONE, CALC-SILICATE, CHERTY QUARTZITE, MINOR AMOUNTS OF GREEN CHLORITIC PHYLLITE AND SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE. EBGq- LIGHT TO MEDIUM GREY QUARTZITE. EBGp- DARK GREY PHYLLITE, CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE AND LIMESTONE, MINOR AMOUNTS OF RUSTY WEATHERING CARBONATE-SERICITE-QUARTZ PHYLLITE (METATUFF ?). EBGcg- POLYMICTIC CONGLOMERATE

SPAPILEM CREEK-DEADFALL CREEK SUCCESSION (SDQ)

LOWER CAMBRIAN (?) AND/OR HADRYNIAN (?)

| SDQ | LIGHT TO DARK GREY QUARTZITE, MICACEOUS QUARTZITE, GRIT, AND PHYLLITE. LESSER AMOUNTS OF CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE, CARBONATE, AND GREEN CHLORITIC SCHIST. NORTHEASTERN EXPOSURES INCLUDE STAUROLITE-GARNET-MICA SCHIST, CALC-SILICATE SCHIST, AND AMPHIBOLITE

TERTIARY OR QUATERNARY

| Tb | OLIVINE BASALT

MIOCENE OR PLIOCENE

| mTb | PLATEAU LAVA, OLIVINE BASALT

EOCENE

KAMLOOPS GROUP

| eTs | SKULL HILL FORMATION AND RELATED ROCKS ANDESITE AND BASALT, INCLUDES MINOR AMOUNTS OF MUDSTONE AND SHALE IN THE VICINITY OF ALEX AND HAGGARD CREEKS

| eTc | CHU CHUA FORMATION: SANDSTONE, SHALE, CONGLOMERATE, COAL

CRETACEOUS OR TERTIARY

| qp | QUARTZ-FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

CRETACEOUS

BALDY BATHOLITH, RAFT BATHOLITH, AND RELATED ROCKS

| Kg | GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE

AGE UNKNOWN

| di | FOLIATED DIORITE, QUARTZ DIORITE, AND GABBRO

| ub | SERPENTINITE

LATE DEVONIAN

| Dgn | GRANITE AND GRANODIORITE ORTHOGNEISS. Dgn INCLUDES SILLIMANITE BEARING PARAGNEISS

SYMBOLS

GEOLOGICAL CONTACT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED

BEDDING, TOP KNOWN: INCLINED, OVERTURNED

BEDDING, TOP UNKNOWN: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL

FACING DIRECTION OF PILLOWED BASALT: INCLINED, OVERTURNED

SYNMETAMORPHIC SLATY CLEAVAGE, SCHISTOSITY, OR GNEISSOSITY: HORIZONTAL, INCLINED, VERTICAL

MINERAL LINEATION

POSTMETAMORPHIC CRENULATION CLEAVAGE: INCLINED, VERTICAL

CRENULATION LINEATION

MESOSCOPIC FOLD AXIS: SYNMETAMORPHIC, POSTMETAMORPHIC, LATE KINK

AXIAL TRACE OF SYNMETAMORPHIC FOLD: OVERTURNED ANTICLINE, OVERTURNED SYNCLINE, ESTABLISHED, INFERRED

AXIAL TRACE OF POSTMETAMORPHIC FOLD: ANTIFORM, SYNFORM

LATER (SYN OR POSTMETAMORPHISM) WEST TO SOUTHWESTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT, TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED

EARLY (PRE FOLDING AND METAMORPHISM) EASTERLY DIRECTED THRUST FAULT, TEETH ON UPPER PLATE: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED

FAULT, DOT ON DOWNTHROWN SIDE, ARROWS INDICATE SENSE OF STRIKE SLIP MOVEMENT: DEFINED, APPROXIMATE, ASSUMED

CONODONT FOSSIL LOCALITY: MISSISSIPPIAN, PENNSYLVANIAN, PERMIAN

LOCATION OF RADIOMETRICALLY DATED SAMPLE (Pb/U ON ZIRCONS AND Rb/Sr WHOLE ROCK) INDICATE A DEVONIAN AGE FOR UNIT EBA AND FOR UNIT Kp

MINERAL OCCURRENCE

LIMIT OF GEOLOGICAL MAPPING OR OUTCROP

LINE OF GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION

TOPOGRAPHICAL CONTOUR (200 METRE INTERVALS)

N

0 1 2 3 4 km

SCALE = 1 : 100,000

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

JOHNSON LAKE PROPERTY — KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

after Preto and Schiarizza, 1984

FIGURE NO. 2

greenschist unit (EBG) and the felsic volcanic sequence (EBA) to the southwest to separate the Rea-Gold and Homestake sequence from the overlying mafic volcanic sequence hosting the Twin Mountain showing. To date, there is no field evidence to support the presence of this fault.

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

2.2.1 LITHOLOGY

The **Johnson Lake Property** is mainly underlain by schists and phyllites derived from mafic to intermediate volcanic and volcaniclastics and lesser amounts of limestone and minor cherty quartzite collectively comprising the Eagle Bay Formation. The geology of the property as determined by the 1986 field mapping and sites of chemically analyzed rocks are shown on Map 1.

Medium to dark green, medium grained, calcareous chlorite schist and phyllite derived from intermediate to mafic flows, tuffs and breccias crop out along the main road paralleling the west side of Adams Lake (Samples 8508-8512). These rocks are widespread throughout the property and are intimately associated with other rock types in the area. A prominent penetrative schistosity generally varies between 120° and 150° with 30°-50° northerly dips. The sequence commonly contains thin, laterally discontinuous, intercalated lenses of impure quartzite, cherty argillite (Sample 8512, 8515, 8526) and some ribbon chert.

Several quartz veins 1cm to 30cm in width occupy northwest trending fractures in the greenschist unit (Sample 8510, 8514, 8528). The quartz is commonly iron-oxide stained and contains minor fine grained, anhedral pyrite. On the **Set 1** mineral claim narrow quartz veins infill fractures within a silicified intermediate tuff (Sample 8501, 8503). Rare specks of fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite are disseminated throughout the matrix.

A prominent, highly resistant limestone unit, the Tshinakin limestone trends southeasterly through the centre of the property (Sample 8524, 8504, 8513, 8531). The unit is light grey to creamy white, finely crystalline and locally contains numerous limonite-filled vugs and minor subhedral to euhedral pyrite (Sample 8513). In the southwest corner of the **Caesar 2** mineral claim, where the limestone and chlorite schist are in contact, scattered patches of malachite were observed on foliation planes and fracture surfaces (Sample 8525). West of the headwaters of Samatosum Creek, a calcareous breccia contains angular, dark grey to black cherty argillite and siltstone fragments (Sample 8531). The breccia is highly fractured and appears to be at the structural top of the succession. The highly fractured nature of the rock is probably a result of its close proximity to a prominant north-south trending fault.

Scattered angular float of iron-oxide stained quartz sericite schist (Sample 8505), possibly from a nearby source, was seen along the road outside the west boundary of the **Chris 1** mineral claim.

2.2.2 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY AND MINERALIZATION

Rocks analyzed from the regional mapping program in 1986 contained low gold contents (peak value 26 ppb), however some did contain anomalous concentrations of other elements. Table 2 summarizes lithogeochemical analyses of some representative and anomalous rock samples. Certificates are included in Appendix 1.

A typical mafic volcaniclastic rock (Sample 8514) with iron-oxide stained quartz-carbonate veins 5-10cm wide had the highest gold content, 26 ppb. However, the great majority of similar rocks in the area did not contain more than 4 ppb gold. Sample 8501 and 8503, a silicified tuff, contain anomalous silver concentrations (0.6ppm). A sample of quartz-sericite schist in float (Sample 8505) revealed an anomalous arsenic concentration (121 ppm).

TABLE 2

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Au ppb
8501	86	26	.6	2	8	1

DESCRIPTION: Pale to medium green, medium grained silicified intermediate tuff. Occasional speck of dissem. pyrite and chalcopyrite (less than 1%).

8503	67	28	.6	2	5	1

DESCRIPTION: Same as above.

8504	4	21	.2	2	5	1

DESCRIPTION: Creamy white, finely crystalline limestone with limonite-filled vugs and iron-oxide stained fracture surfaces.

8505	47	60	.3	121	36	4

DESCRIPTION: Float. Abundant angular fragments of quartz with minor sericite schist. Foliation is pronounced with occasional elongate, pale green, micaceous phenocrysts (mariposite?).

8508	101	41	.2	2	4	1

DESCRIPTION: Interbedded dark green and pale green medium grained mafic and intermediate volcaniclastic. A penetrative foliation overprints the compositional layering produced by chlorite-rich and chlorite-poor beds. Quartz veins parallel the compositional layering and are commonly less than 3cm in width.

SAMPLE #	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Au ppb
8514	27	378	.3	21	177	26

DESCRIPTION: Typical dark green, medium grained volcaniclastic with a pronounced foliation. Quartz veins 5-10 cm wide are iron-oxide stained.

8515	9	8	.3	5	18	1

DESCRIPTION: Black, cryptocrystalline cherty argillite.

8525	676	63	.4	2	20	2

DESCRIPTION: Light grey to creamy white limestone in contact with green phyllite. Malachite blotches occur on foliation planes and fracture surfaces.

8531	2	14	.2	5	5	1

DESCRIPTION: Light grey lithic breccia containing angular fragments of argillite and siltstone in a calcareous matrix.

2.2.3 STRUCTURE

Regional mapping suggests that the area is situated on the inverted northern limb of a northwest-trending tight overturned syncline (Figure 2, Section F-F'). Pronounced penetrative mineral lineations, paralleling the regional fold direction (116°), plunge at between 35° and 50° to the northeast. Cleavages are well developed locally and subparallel to bedding (where visible in black, cherty-quartzite). Stratigraphic tops were impossible to determine from the few locations where compositional layering was observed.

Two large north-south and northeast-southwest trending faults were observed on the property (Map 1). These faults clearly show displacement of the Tshinakin Limestone Member either through dip-slip and/or strike-slip movement.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Soil sampling was of both a reconnaissance and detailed nature. The former having been undertaken at 50 metre intervals along three northeast trending lines and the latter at 25 metre intervals over pulse electromagnetic conductors. Samples were collected to test the areas economic potential and to determine pathfinder elements. A total of 330 samples were collected from the B soil horizon which was generally found at a depth of 15-20 cm.

A total of fifty silt samples were collected from major creeks and tributaries that drain south and west into Adams Lake.

All geochemical data was entered into an Hp 9845-T computer, stored on 8" floppy discs and processed by a number of software programs. Soil and silt sample numbers, locations, and results are plotted on Maps 2-5 with assay certificates presented in Appendix 1. Data processing plots including standard deviation and mean statistics and histograms are included in Appendix 2.

3.2 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

At Acme Analytical Laboratories soil and silt samples were oven dried at approximately 60°C and sieved to minus 80 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10ml with demineralized water. All samples were analyzed for Ag, As, Ba, Cu and Zn using the ICP technique. In addition, gold was analyzed, from a 10 gram fraction, by standard atomic absorption.

3.3 TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

In assessing the soil and silt geochemical results, graphical statistical methods were used to separate background from anomalous metal concentration. Threshold and anomalous levels were determined at the mean plus two standard deviations (x+2S) and the mean plus three standard deviations (x+3s), respectively from log probability plots prepared for each element. The soil and silt sample geochemical results are summarized below in Table 2.1 and Table 2.2, respectively.

Sample locations, numbers, and analytical results are shown on Maps 2-5. Results for all elements have been contoured or underlined (where results permit) at threshold (x+2s) and anomalous (x+3s) levels.

TABLE 3.1

MEAN, THRESHOLD AND ANOMALOUS METAL VALUES IN 'B' HORIZON SOIL SAMPLES

METAL	N	MEAN (x)	THRESHOLD (x+2s)	ANOMALOUS (x+3s)
Ag	330	0.1 ppm	0.3 ppm	0.5 ppm
As	330	3 ppm	11 ppm	15 ppm
Ba	330	120 ppm	150 ppm	250 ppm
Cu	330	35 ppm	70 ppm	90 ppm
Zn	330	65 ppm	110 ppm	150 ppm
Au	330	1 ppb	11 ppb	20 ppb

TABLE 3.2

MEAN, THRESHOLD AND ANOMALOUS METAL VALUES IN SILT SAMPLES

METAL	N	MEAN (x)	THRESHOLD (x+2s)	ANOMALOUS (x+3s)
Ag	50	0.15 ppm	0.3 ppm	0.7 ppm
As	50	4 ppm	10 ppm	13 ppm
Ba	50	100 ppm	145 ppm	160 ppm
Cu	50	38 ppm	50 ppm	70 ppm
Zn	50	53 ppm	90 ppm	110 ppm
Au	50	1 ppb	6 ppb	10 ppb

3.4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

3.4.1 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

3.4.1.1 GRID A AND GRID C

Soil sample numbers, locations and results for Grids A and C are shown on Maps 2 and 3, respectively and listed in Appendix 1.

Samples collected over pulse electromagnetic conductors on Grid C (Map 3) yielded no appreciable anomalies. Overall concentrations of elements were low and correlations between elements were poor. It is thought that the strong geophysical response in the area is due to a graphitic horizon within a cherty argillite. The unit is exposed along a number of road cuts in the area.

Soil geochemical results on Grid A (Map 2) yielded sporadic, isolated element anomalies where samples were also collected over strong pulse electromagnetic conductors. The conductors, one of which was drilled in May,1985 (Jorgensen, 1985) occur in favorable stratigraphy of the Eagle Bay Formation and are yet to be explained.

3.4.1.2 GRID E

A reconnaissance soil geochemical survey conducted over the **Chris** 1 mineral claim (Map 4) has revealed a number of anomalous zones within areas predominantly underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics and volcaniclastics of the Eagle Bay Formation. One of the zones extends from 800N to 1150N on line 1E and contains anomalous concentrations of barium (peak value 325 ppm), arsenic (peak value 20 ppm), and zinc (peak value 195 ppm). A second anomalous zone lies on line 2E from 500N to 700N. Samples with anomalous zinc and arsenic concentrations occur with sporadic accumulations of barium and copper. Furthermore, Sample E-L2E 770N contains a significant gold content (460 ppb) in conjunction with peak arsenic (35 ppm), zinc (228 ppm), and copper (156 ppm) levels. Many other small clusters of anomalous barium, arsenic, zinc and sporadic gold concentrations occur within the survey area.

3.4.2 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

Stream sediment samples collected from the **Johnson Lake Property** (Map 5) display a wide range in values within the populations of some of the elements. Barium (32-324 ppm), arsenic (2-14 ppm) and zinc (5-172 ppm) display enough variation to clearly define an anomalous population. Samples SL0-86-222 to SL0-86-229 contain anomalous concentrations of barium and samples SL0-86-223 to SL0-86-225 are also anomalous in zinc. Sample SL0-86-223 contains anomalous concentrations of copper, zinc, arsenic and barium. The area is underlain by intermediate to mafic volcanics similar to those that host the Rea Gold discovery.

4. GEOPHYSICS

4.1 PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

The Crone pulse electromagnetometer system is a time domain E.M. system which can be used in the standard horizontal loop mode, fixed source mode or in a downhole mode.

The primary field for the standard horizontal loop method is produced by a portable transmitter loop of 6, 10 or 50 metres diameter. A depth of search of approximately 75% of separation is obtainable due to the high sensitivity of the receiver system. As measurements of the time derivative of the secondary field occur during primary field off time the method is relatively free from geometrical restrictions.

Interpretation is accomplished with the aid of Slingram horizontal loop curves.

The primary field for the 2000 watt fixed source system is provided by a 500 by 1000 metre transmitter loop. A 150 by 150 metre loop is utilized with the 500 watt system. The time derivative of the secondary field resulting from the presence of a conductor is sampled at eight windows on the decay curve, during primary field off time. These eight channels of secondary field information are equivalent to a wide spectrum of frequencies from approximately 2 KHz to 16 Hz thus allowing conductor character and strength determination. The vertical and horizontal components are obtained at each station on the traverse, using the convention of vertical component positive upwards and horizontal component positive away from the transmitter loop. In areas of high surficial conductivity the primary field on time of 10.8 ms, and the receiver delay times may be doubled in order to obtain late time information. Time synchronization between transmitter and receiver is by radio or cable link.

The apparent primary field information is recorded at each occupied station. Normalization of the data with respect to instrument gain produces a constant gain plot. In this format a vertical plate-like conductor anomaly would be symmetric. Normalization with respect to the apparent primary field at each station provides a constant primary field plot that is useful in recognizing conductors present in the far primary field and in correlating anomaly amplitudes from line to line. The anomalies lose symmetry in this format but the condition of anomaly amplitude dependence on distance from the loop is relaxed. In the case of stacked profiles on plan maps it is practical to use the advantages of both of these methods and plot a constant gain profile normalized to the apparent primary field at a station near the conductor axis. This facilitates the correlation of conductors from line to line at varying distance in coverage from several transmitter loops.

The vector focus method of data display is useful in some line source conductor conditions. A resultant vector can be obtained by the vector addition of the vertical and horizontal components of the primary field. A perpendicular to this resultant indicates the apparent eddy current position.

4.2 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The pulse elctromagnetometer vertical and horizontal component profiles are shown in Appendix 3 and illustrated on Maps 6 and 7. Two very strong conductors have been located on Grid C (Map 6), one along the lines from 400W to 500W and the second on lines 200N to 0 at 75W. The westernmost conductor appears to have a westerly dip and may be part of a multiple conductive horizon such as a graphitic argillite. Two narrow conductors are shown on line 100N between the two strong ones and should be checked geochemically since gold and/or poorly conductive sulphide mineralization sometimes will occur parallel to a conductive graphite horizon such as the Rea Gold discovery.

A test for conductors along line 200E (Map 7) showed no conductive responses.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geological, geochemical and geophysical program conducted on the **Johnson Lake Property** has been successful in locating samples with anomalous concentrations of gold, arsenic, barium, zinc and copper in favorable stratigraphy of the Eagle Bay Formation. The south and west part of the property is considered to have the best potential based on regional geology and proximity to the Hinton showing.

Future work on the **Johnson Lake Property** should involve further Phase 1 reconnaissance geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys on the **JR-1, Eric-1, Caesar 2 and Chris 1** mineral claims. Phase 2 detailed geological, geochemical and geophysical follow-up should be carried out over anomalous zones outlined during the 1986 exploration program. Further Phase 2 exploration is contingent upon the definition of anomalous or mineralized zones during Phase 1 programs. A Phase 3 program of trenching and diamond drilling is contingent upon the success of Phase 1 and Phase 2 programs.

Respectfully submitted,

B.P.Butterworth, B.Sc.,
Geologist

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
J.C. FREEZE
FELLOW

J.C.Freeze, ~~B.Sc.~~, F.G.A.C.,
Geologist

COST STATEMENT

Geology

Salaries & Benefits: Sept.19-Oct.3,1986	
Geologist: 14.5 days @ $250/day	$3,625.00
Food & Accommodation:	
14.5 days @ $50/day	725.00
Vehicle: 7.7 days @ $80/day	618.00
Mob.-Demob. (apportioned)	336.00
Supplies and Shipping	250.00
Administration and Supervision (apportioned).	323.00
Data compilation and drafting	287.00
Report writing, data interpretation & computer processing	700.00
TOTAL GEOLOGY COSTS	**$6,864.00**

Geochemistry

Salaries & Benefits: Sept.20-Sept.28,1986	
Supervising Technician:	
9 days @ $180/day	1,620.00
Field Assistant:	
9 days @ $150/day	1,350.00
Food & Accommodation: 18 days @ $50/day	900.00
Sample Analysis:	
330 soil samples @ $8/sample	2,640.00
50 silt samples @ $8/sample	400.00
19 rock samples @ $10.35/sample	197.00
6 rock samples @ $12.50/sample	75.00
Vehicle: 4 days @ $80/day	320.00
Mob.-Demob. (apportioned)	413.00
Supplies & Shipping	200.00
Administration & Supervision (apportioned) ...	401.00
Data compilation and drafting	450.00
Report writing, data interpretation, & computer processing	700.00
TOTAL GEOCHEMISTRY COSTS	**$9,666.00**

Geophysics

Salaries & Benefits: Sept.29-Oct.3,1986	
P.E.M. Operator: 4 days @ $300/day	$1,200.00
Field Assistant: 4 days @ $150/day	600.00
Food & Accommodation: 8 days @ $50/day	400.00
Vehicle: 4 days @ $80/day	320.00
PEM Equipment rental: 4 days @ $225/day	900.00
Mob.-Demob. (apportioned)	235.00
Administration & Supervision (apportioned) ..	222.00
Report writing, data interpretation & computer processing & drafting	363.00
TOTAL GEOPHYSICS COSTS	**$4,240.00**

TOTAL EXPLORATION COSTS **$20,770.00**

REFERENCES

Dickie, G.J., 1984. Adams Lake Property Proposal for a Three Stage Exploration Program, Minequest Exploration Associates Ltd., 1984.

Hoy, T. and Gouthier, F., 1986 Rea Gold (Hilton) and Homestake Volcanogenic Sulphide-Barite Deposits Southeastern British Columbia, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1985, Paper 86-1.

Jorgenson, N.B., 1985. Diamond Drilling Report on the Adams Lake Property, Kamloops Mining Division, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report.

McMillan, W.J., 1980. CC Prospect, Chu Chua Mountain (92P/8W), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1979, Paper 1980-1, pp. 37-48.

Martyn, D., 1984. Airborne Electromagnetic Survey, Omni Resources Inc., Adams Plateau Area, British Columbia, Questor Surveys Limited, October, 1984.

Preto, V.A., G.P. McLaren and P.A. Schiarizza, 1980. Barriere Lakes - Adams Plateau area (82L/13E; 82M/4; 5W; 92P/1E,8E), British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1979, Paper 1980-1, pp. 28-36.

Preto, V.A., 1981. Barriere Lakes - Adams Plateau area (82M/4,5W; 92P/1E), British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1980, Paper 1981-1, pp. 15-23.

Schiarizza, P.A. and Preto, V.A., 1984. Geology of the Adams Plateau - Clearwater Area, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Prelim, Map 56.

White, G.P.E., 1986. Hilton Massive Sulphide Discovery (Rea Gold), Johnson Creek-Adams Lake Area (82M/4W), B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Geological Fieldwork, 1984, Paper 85-1, pp. 77-83.

White, G.E., 1985. Omni Resources Inc., Vector Pulse Electromagnetic Survey, Johnson Lake Area, Kamloops M.D., B.C. Glen E. White Geophysical Consulting and Services Ltd. March,1985.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	BUTTERWORTH, Brian P., B.Sc.
PROFESSION:	Geologist
EDUCATION:	B.Sc. Geology University of British Columbia
EXPERIENCE:	1986-Present: Geologist with White Geophysical Inc. supervising mineral projects throughout B.C.
	1985: Geologist with Brinco Mining Ltd. Supervised precious and base metal exploration projects in southwestern B.C.
	1983-1984: Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Responsible for exploration programs in B.C., Yukon and Manitoba.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME:	Freeze, J.C., (nee Ridley), F.G.A.C.
PROFESSION:	Consulting Geologist
EDUCATION:	1981 B.Sc. Geology - University of British Columbia
	1978 B.A. Geography - University of Western Ontario
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS:	Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada
EXPERIENCE:	1985 - Present: Chief Geologist with White Geophysical Inc. Coordinating mineral exploration projects involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in B.C. and Yukon.
	1981 - 1985: Project Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Hughes-Lang Group. Responsible for precious metals exploration programmes involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in Western Canada.
	1979 - 1981: Summer and part-time Geologist involved with coal exploration in N.E. B.C. with Utah Mines Ltd.

APPENDIX 1

ASSAY AND ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES

CME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: NOV 6 1986
52 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 13/86

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: ROCK CHIPS AU** ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

OMNI RESOURCES JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-3576 PAGE 1

	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au** PPB
Omni Res.	8501	86	26	.6	2	8	1
	8503	67	28	.6	2	5	1
	8504	4	21	.2	2	5	1
	8505	47	60	.3	121	36	4
	8507	85	67	.3	2	24	1
	8513	27	53	.3	2	14	2
Berglynn Res.	8520B	7	16	.1	2	12	4
	8521	57	81	.6	2	18	1
	STD C	58	133	6.8	37	181	-

	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
Omni Res.	8502	6	1	.1	4	1	1
	8506	49	43	.3	2	17	1
	8508	101	41	.2	2	4	1
	8509	4	95	.1	12	44	1
	8510	42	22	.1	6	14	2
	8511	47	81	.2	23	42	3
	8512	19	63	.1	9	31	1
	8514	27	378	.3	21	177	26
	8515	9	8	.3	5	18	1
	8516	68	95	.3	13	28	1
Island Mining and Exploration Ltd.	8517	98	53	.2	8	24	1
	8518	66	88	.1	2	43	1
	8519	37	45	.1	2	101	1
	8520A	111	58	.1	3	20	1
Berglynn Res.	8522	41	50	.2	2	23	3
Omni Res.	8523	33	93	.2	6	25	1
	8524	1	2	.3	2	6	2
	8525	676	63	.4	2	20	2
	8526	17	13	.1	3	12	1
	8527	78	73	.3	7	148	1
	8528	24	20	.2	2	15	1
	8529	85	105	.2	8	227	2
	8530	3	26	.2	3	102	1
	8531	2	14	.2	5	5	1
	STD C/AU-R	58	134	6.8	39	182	510

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 30 1986
DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 6/86....

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: STREAM SED AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

OMNI RESOURCES PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE # 86-2961 PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
SLO-86-100	30	44	.2	4	52	2
SLO-86-101	42	55	.1	3	75	2
SLO-86-103	32	38	.2	3	50	1
SLO-86-104	27	34	.2	6	46	1
SLO-86-105	26	35	.1	5	37	1
SLO-86-106	29	38	.2	4	43	1
SLO-86-107	27	36	.1	6	32	1
SLO-86-108	78	113	.4	14	150	1
SLO-86-109	34	66	.2	2	80	1
SLO-86-110	42	66	.2	4	90	1
SLO-86-111	29	49	.3	2	55	1
SLO-86-112	35	44	.1	4	48	1
SLO-86-113	47	56	.1	3	79	1
SLO-86-114	40	46	.2	2	47	1
SLO-86-115	24	30	.1	3	33	1
SLO-86-116	38	43	.2	5	56	1
SLO-86-117	47	76	.2	5	106	5
SLO-86-118	61	5	.2	3	93	1
SLO-86-200	27	59	.1	4	68	1
SLO-86-201	36	72	.2	7	64	1
SLO-86-201B	30	48	.1	3	85	1
SLO-86-202	63	117	.2	10	88	4
SLO-86-203	31	40	.3	3	94	1
SLO-86-204	34	34	.1	2	91	1
SLO-86-205	30	53	.2	4	58	1
SLO-86-206	30	46	.1	4	83	1
SLO-86-207	25	33	.1	3	51	1
SLO-86-208	23	31	.1	5	96	1
SLO-86-209	32	41	.1	5	66	1
SLO-86-210	28	39	.2	4	66	1
SLO-86-211	29	42	.2	7	69	1
SLO-86-212	27	35	.1	3	64	1
SLO-86-213	13	17	.1	2	118	1
SLO-86-214	39	56	.1	6	133	1
SLO-86-215	29	36	.2	5	145	1
SLO-86-216	16	20	.1	2	147	1
STD C/AU-S	59	134	6.9	40	180	52

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
SLO-86-217	36	54	.1	4	139	5
SLO-86-218	35	67	.2	2	118	5
SLO-86-219	36	59	.3	3	98	4
SLO-86-220	48	62	.1	5	122	5
SLO-86-221	47	61	.2	4	126	5
SLO-86-222	70	87	.1	7	309	2
SLO-86-223	77	107	.3	13	324	4
SLO-86-224	65	172	.2	6	186	3
SLO-86-225	65	113	.2	3	234	1
SLO-86-226	38	44	.2	2	143	1
SLO-86-227	21	37	.2	2	174	1
SLO-86-228	22	32	.2	2	163	1
SLO-86-229	23	31	.2	4	76	3
SLO-86-230	25	33	.2	3	77	2
STD C/AU-S	58	136	7.1	39	183	52

· Soil Geochemistry

GRID A

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E.HASTINGS ST.VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: SEPT 26 1986

DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 1/86...

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 -80MESH AU* ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

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

OMNI RESOURCES PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-2884 PAGE 1

		SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
200E	300N	SO-86-01	50	60	.3	6	87	1
		SO-86-02	24	63	.2	7	73	1
		SO-86-03	135	73	.1	5	34	1
		SO-86-04	21	56	.3	4	36	1
		SO-86-05	30	50	.1	5	45	1
		SO-86-06	19	39	.1	9	38	2
		SO-86-07	52	47	.1	2	61	2
		SO-86-08	45	55	.2	2	47	2
		SO-86-09	16	48	.1	2	39	1
		SO-86-10	30	47	.1	2	35	1
		SO-86-11	60	80	.1	5	45	2
		SO-86-12	30	67	.2	2	49	3
200E	000	SO-86-13	81	74	.1	9	53	1
		SO-86-14	74	130	.1	10	56	1
		SO-86-15	45	58	.1	6	43	1
		SO-86-16	76	74	.1	2	80	1
		SO-86-17	45	52	.1	2	34	1
		SO-86-18	54	65	.1	8	26	1
		SO-86-19	13	19	.2	4	16	1
		SO-86-20	23	36	.2	2	26	1
		SO-86-21	24	29	.1	7	47	1
		SO-86-22	12	23	.1	4	34	1
		SO-86-23	58	46	.2	2	23	1
		SO-86-24	29	38	.1	5	36	1
200E	300S	SO-86-25	57	40	.2	2	37	1
100E	275S	SO-86-26	59	56	.3	3	51	1
		SO-86-27	21	29	.4	2	38	1
		SO-86-28	9	22	.3	2	16	1
		SO-86-29	38	67	.1	5	42	1
		SO-86-30	48	78	.1	7	42	1
		SO-86-31	66	58	.1	5	40	1
		SO-86-32	11	34	.1	2	29	1
		SO-86-33	13	38	.1	5	23	1
		SO-86-34	23	33	.2	2	30	1
		SO-86-35	30	53	.1	4	51	1
100E	0+25S	SO-86-36	92	61	.1	4	48	1
		STD C/AU-S	56	133	6.8	42	177	49

OMNI RESOURCES   PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-2884

✓

	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
100E 000	SO-86-37	11	32	.2	4	36	1
025N	SO-86-38	93	61	.3	7	48	1
100W 300N	SO-86-100	116	65	.3	11	46	1
	SO-86-101	24	59	.2	3	44	1
	SO-86-102	22	62	.4	11	44	2
	SO-86-103	42	67	.3	2	50	1
	SO-86-104	24	75	.1	2	64	1
	SO-86-105	26	64	.2	8	57	1
	SO-86-106	14	54	.1	2	38	1
	SO-86-107	56	71	.2	12	40	1
	SO-86-108	24	50	.1	3	38	1
	SO-86-109	7	45	.2	2	48	3
	SO-86-110	77	97	.2	4	69	1
	SO-86-111	80	85	.2	5	82	2
100W 000	SO-86-112	86	73	.1	2	60	1
100W 025S	SO-86-113	45	62	.3	7	46	3
	SO-86-114	42	72	.1	2	63	1
	SO-86-115	18	50	.1	3	26	2
	SO-86-116	26	58	.1	3	38	5
	SO-86-117	36	59	.3	2	67	1
	SO-86-118	40	68	.1	3	54	1
	SO-86-119	4	23	.1	2	24	1
	SO-86-120	31	59	.2	2	45	2
	SO-86-121	15	46	.1	5	35	1
	SO-86-122	19	63	.1	2	66	2
	SO-86-123	18	99	.1	4	70	1
100W 300S	SO-86-124	14	80	.1	5	80	3
200W 300S	SO-86-125	7	52	.2	2	49	1
	SO-86-126	21	89	.2	6	51	1
	SO-86-127	7	48	.1	5	38	1
	SO-86-128	15	87	.3	8	77	1
	SO-86-129	44	95	.2	9	75	1
	SO-86-130	27	119	.2	4	91	1
	SO-86-131	40	65	.1	7	54	2
	SO-86-132	22	56	.1	5	37	1
100S	SO-86-133	54	79	.1	2	42	1
	STD C/AU-S	57	133	6.9	37	178	52

OMNI RESOURCES PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-2884

✓

		SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
200W	075S	SO-86-134	22	58	.2	3	26	3
		SO-86-135	42	82	.1	2	61	1
		SO-86-136	38	62	.2	2	55	2
200W	000	SO-86-137	13	52	.1	3	45	1

	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
000W 300N	SO-86-138	46	67	.2	4	61	1
	SO-86-139	20	80	.2	4	63	3
	SO-86-140	23	74	.2	3	76	1
	SO-86-141	18	90	.1	2	120	1
	SO-86-142	27	57	.2	2	37	1
	SO-86-143	51	73	.1	2	81	2
	SO-86-144	133	69	.2	2	98	1
	SO-86-145	4	17	.1	4	12	1
	SO-86-146	16	43	.1	2	33	2
	SO-86-147	10	39	.1	2	25	1
	SO-86-148	12	47	.1	2	44	1
025N	SO-86-149	40	64	.2	3	54	1
000W 000	SO-86-150	25	47	.1	2	30	2
025S	SO-86-151	64	71	.2	2	50	1
	SO-86-152	7	33	.1	4	24	1
	SO-86-153	38	66	.1	4	35	1
	SO-86-154	20	62	.1	7	36	2
	SO-86-155	38	69	.3	2	44	1
	SO-86-156	25	47	.3	2	29	1
	SO-86-157	16	52	.1	2	37	1
	SO-86-158	19	56	.1	2	32	1
	SO-86-159	23	44	.1	3	30	1
	SO-86-160	55	92	.1	4	48	1
	SO-86-161	4	33	.2	2	27	1
000W 300S	SO-86-162	48	85	.3	7	71	1
200W 025N	SO-86-163	27	82	.1	4	63	1
	SO-86-164	35	88	.1	4	51	1
	SO-86-165	21	73	.1	2	54	2
	SO-86-166	18	62	.1	2	54	1
	SO-86-167	87	76	.1	2	38	1
	SO-86-168	43	79	.1	6	49	1
	SO-86-169	74	75	.2	3	64	1
	SO-86-170	34	55	.1	5	42	1
	SO-86-171	75	70	.1	4	129	1
	SO-86-172	30	66	.1	5	52	1
200W 275N	SO-86-173	89	76	.2	7	70	1
	STD C/AU-S	59	130	6.7	43	176	48

	SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
200W 300N	SO-86-174	55	79	.1	5	52	1
100E 300N	SO-86-175	46	59	.3	6	67	1
	SO-86-176	91	82	.6	5	78	1
	SO-86-177	62	84	.4	8	55	1
	SO-86-178	25	65	.2	3	44	1
	SO-86-179	7	43	.1	7	34	1
	SO-86-180	7	28	.2	5	22	1
	SO-86-181	53	61	.1	3	53	1
	SO-86-182	39	77	.1	7	44	1
	SO-86-183	30	86	.3	2	61	2
	SO-86-184	48	97	.2	6	49	1
100E 050N	SO-86-185	26	41	.1	2	45	1

Soil Geochemistry

GRID E

OMNI RESOURCES   PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE# 86-3606   PAGE 2

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-3E-0S	50	106	.4	5	119	3
E-3E-50S	91	181	.3	17	304	1
E-3E-100S	65	59	.2	4	136	1
E-3E-150S	39	70	.1	2	171	1
E-3E-200S	22	60	.1	2	154	1
E-3E-250S	36	81	.1	4	199	1
E-3E-300S	26	60	.1	2	152	1
E-3E-350S	20	51	.1	3	114	1
E-3E-400S	8	56	.1	2	171	2
E-3E-450S	6	32	.1	2	69	1
E-3E-500S	17	78	.2	2	139	1
E-3E-550S	44	86	.1	3	198	1
E-3E-600S	17	66	.1	2	114	1
E-3E-650S	41	75	.1	2	112	1
E-3E-700S	92	64	.1	2	178	1
E-3E-750S	34	57	.1	2	99	1
E-3E-800S	42	88	.1	2	171	1
E-3E-850S	30	64	.1	3	170	1
E-3E-900S	71	90	.1	2	176	1
E-3E-950S	22	54	.1	3	128	1
E-3E-1000S	10	47	.1	4	183	1
E-3E-1050S	20	76	.1	2	147	1
E-3E-1100S	42	83	.1	6	161	4
E-3E-1150S	6	47	.1	4	116	1
E-3E-1200S	65	91	.1	4	190	1
E-3E-1250S	51	124	.1	4	389	1
E-3E-1300S	30	88	.1	2	243	2
E-3E-1350S	31	95	.1	5	269	1
E-3E-1400S	4	31	.1	4	69	1
E-3E-1450S	25	79	.1	3	299	1
E-3E-1500S	5	44	.2	3	68	1
E-3E-1550S	107	100	.2	3	126	2
E-3E-1600S	39	104	.1	4	137	1
E-3E-1650S	72	10	.1	4	150	1
E-3E-1700S	59	71	.1	2	184	1
E-3E-1750S	17	88	.2	2	118	1
STD C/AU-S	58	129	7.0	40	178	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-3E-1800S	23	104	.3	5	170	1
E-3E-1850S	27	115	.1	2	226	1
E-3E-1900S	19	89	.1	3	158	1
E-3E-1950S	16	140	.1	4	164	1
E-3E-2000S	35	101	.1	2	147	1
E-3E-2050S	41	84	.1	6	198	25
E-3E-2100S	43	89	.1	4	218	1
E-3E-2150S	63	112	.2	4	319	1
E-3E-2200S	29	98	.1	2	301	1
E-3E-2250S	45	97	.3	6	374	1
E-3E-2300S	31	98	.1	5	313	14
E-3E-2350S	28	103	.1	5	274	1
E-3E-2400S	65	86	.2	8	190	21
STD C/AU-S	59	133	7.0	41	181	50

Soil Geochemistry

GRID E (cont.)

OMNI RESOURCES PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE FILE # 86-3585

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-L1E-3250N	44	62	.1	8	40	1
E-L1E-3200N	28	56	.2	7	158	78
E-L1E-3150N	51	53	.1	2	162	1
E-L1E-3100N	25	59	.2	5	161	1
E-L1E-3050N	15	47	.1	8	99	1
E-L1E-3000N	10	66	.1	3	126	2
E-L1E-2950N	6	51	.1	2	89	1
E-L1E-2900N	16	52	.1	2	103	1
STD C/AU-S	58	126	7.0	37	170	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-L1E-2850N	16	61	.2	4	97	1
E-L1E-2800N	9	68	.1	6	59	1
E-L1E-2750N	11	64	.4	2	107	2
E-L1E-2700N	52	44	.5	6	65	1
E-L1E-2650N	26	46	.1	4	123	1
E-L1E-2600N	31	56	.2	3	149	1
E-L1E-2550N	33	62	.2	5	255	1
E-L1E-2500N	29	64	.1	3	174	1
E-L1E-2450N	16	64	.1	4	127	1
E-L1E-2400N	12	60	.1	2	120	1
E-L1E-2350N	22	56	.1	5	162	1
E-L1E-2300N	43	59	.2	4	109	1
E-L1E-2250N	15	42	.2	6	96	5
E-L1E-2200N	26	58	.1	7	217	1
E-L1E-2150N	34	55	.1	5	92	1
E-L1E-2100N	16	53	.1	5	120	1
E-L1E-2050N	25	60	.2	3	168	1
E-L1E-2000N	25	54	.1	7	191	1
E-L1E-1950N	9	56	.1	4	131	3
E-L1E-1900N	14	37	.1	2	65	1
E-L1E-1850N	83	62	.1	10	98	1
E-L1E-1800N	37	52	.1	4	170	1
E-L1E-1750N	43	27	.3	5	137	1
E-L1E-1700N	42	70	.1	7	129	1
E-L1E-1650N	21	47	.1	4	73	1
E-L1E-1600N	27	51	.2	3	111	1
E-L1E-1550N	50	50	.1	4	107	1
E-L1E-1500N	92	56	.2	9	101	1
E-L1E-1450N	37	70	.1	2	110	1
E-L1E-1400N	39	80	.2	6	138	1
E-L1E-1350N	20	135	.2	6	183	1
E-L1E-1300N	49	123	.2	13	181	2
E-L1E-1250N	61	114	.1	12	207	7
E-L1E-1200N	32	107	.3	11	202	1
E-L1E-1150N	33	97	.2	11	256	11
E-L1E-1100N	23	121	.1	5	236	10
STD C/AU-S	55	130	7.0	40	176	49

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-L1E 1050N	44	141	.1	14	239	1
E-L1E 1000N	69	159	.2	20	326	1
E-L1E 950N	50	93	.1	12	288	2
E-L1E 900N	10	163	.1	4	302	1
E-L1E 850N	12	131	.2	7	320	1
E-L1E 800N	104	196	.1	19	358	1
E-L1E 750N	9	93	.2	4	133	2
E-L1E 700N	102	131	.3	7	213	1
E-L1E 650N	31	104	.4	14	179	4
E-L1E 600N	58	115	.1	9	205	5
E-L1E 550N	9	113	.1	5	110	1
E-L1E 500N	20	112	.1	11	97	1
E-L1E 450N	18	73	.1	6	126	1
E-L1E 400N	63	163	.2	24	179	1
E-L1E 350N	11	162	.2	11	276	27
E-L1E 300N	63	115	.4	20	301	1
E-L1E 250N	12	129	.1	11	263	1
E-L1E 200N	34	110	.1	11	343	6
E-L1E 150N	12	103	.2	10	191	2
E-L1E 100N	14	128	.2	10	215	1
E-L1E 50N	70	134	.1	26	179	4
E-L1E 00N	92	121	.3	31	192	19
E-L2E 2650N	19	59	.2	2	234	1
E-L2E 2600N	6	42	.1	2	144	1
E-L2E 2550N	12	20	.1	2	388	1
E-L2E 2500N	7	39	.1	2	86	1
E-L2E 2450N	74	57	.3	2	157	2
E-L2E 2400N	70	47	.1	2	326	5
E-L2E 2350N	17	37	.1	2	256	1
E-L2E 2300N	29	78	.1	4	320	1
E-L2E 2250N	20	9	.1	2	114	1
E-L2E 2200N	48	29	.2	2	186	10
E-L2E 2150N	15	47	.1	3	227	1
E-L2E 2100N	4	35	.1	2	204	1
E-L2E 2050N	22	52	.2	6	220	1
E-L2E 2000N	43	73	.2	2	217	2
STD C/AU-S	58	129	7.1	38	180	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-L2E 1950N	25	63	.1	2	197	1
E-L2E 1900N	26	42	.1	2	219	1
E-L2E 1850N	15	26	.2	2	198	1
E-L2E 1800N	5	28	.1	2	99	1
E-L2E 1750N	26	20	.1	2	215	1
E-L2E 1700N	15	49	.1	4	108	3
E-L2E 1650N	19	38	.1	2	197	1
E-L2E 1600N	33	52	.1	2	99	2
E-L2E 1550N	8	51	.1	3	117	1
E-L2E 1500N	40	56	.2	7	147	3
E-L2E 1450N	41	35	.1	4	266	3
E-L2E 1400N	17	10	.3	3	138	2
E-L2E 1350N	15	50	.1	3	108	102
E-L2E 1300N	15	69	.1	3	188	3
E-L2E 1250N	15	68	.1	3	123	1
E-L2E 1200N	11	67	.1	5	112	1
E-L2E 1150N	16	86	.1	5	162	2
E-L2E 1100N	24	71	.1	5	118	1
E-L2E 1050N	18	135	.1	7	246	1
E-L2E 1000N	13	77	.2	7	100	2
E-L2E 950N	6	57	.2	5	136	1
E-L2E 900N	29	91	.1	10	159	3
E-L2E 850N	19	90	.1	7	232	4
E-L2E 800N	29	133	.1	12	308	3
E-L2E 750N	17	90	.1	7	134	4
E-L2E 700N	156	228	.1	35	152	460
E-L2E 650N	31	64	.2	7	134	2
E-L2E 600N	26	142	.1	12	211	4
E-L2E 550N	35	117	.2	10	170	3
E-L2E 500N	25	156	.1	11	329	1
E-L2E 450N	24	159	.2	6	154	2
E-L2E 400N	41	129	.2	3	125	3
E-L2E 350N	18	169	.1	8	156	1
E-L2E 300N	22	183	.2	6	214	1
E-L2E 250N	12	145	.2	11	203	1
E-L2E 200N	39	150	.3	15	160	1
STD C/AU-S	55	128	6.7	39	174	49

Soil Geochemistry

GRID C

OMNI RESOURCES   PROJECT-JOHNSON LAKE   FILE # 86-3585   PAGE 11

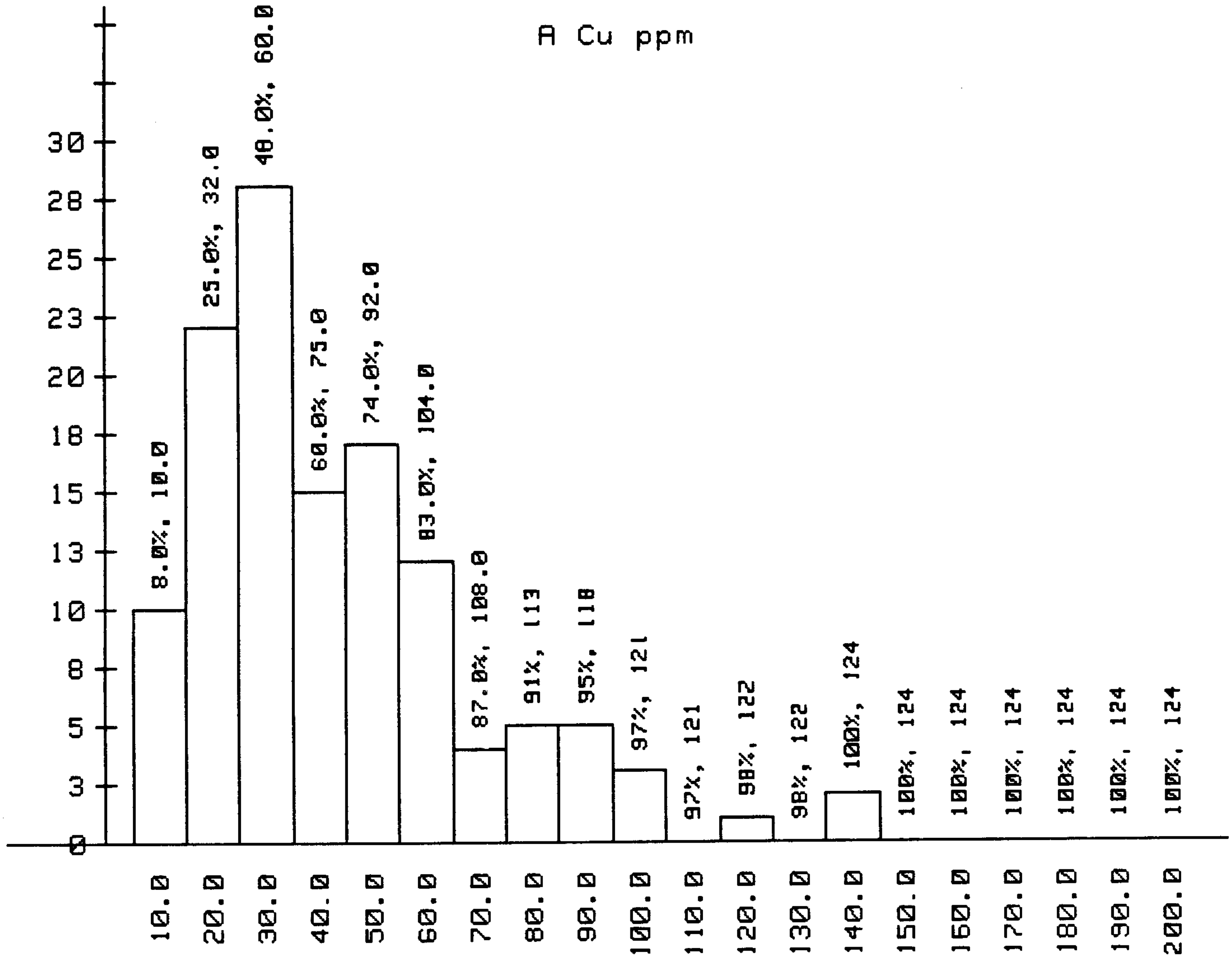
SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
E-L2E 150N	35	149	.2	8	229	4
E-L2E 100N	37	172	.3	15	203	4
E-L2E 50N	21	184	.3	16	176	2
E-L2E 00N	36	128	.1	11	232	1
C-L4N 500W	22	89	.1	2	146	1
C-L4N 475W	54	113	.1	7	112	1
C-L4N 450W	38	91	.2	2	158	1
C-L4N 425W	52	102	.1	2	161	1
C-L4N 400W	29	105	.1	2	120	1
C-L4N 375W	38	70	.1	2	124	1
C-L4N 350W	72	89	.2	2	102	1
C-L4N 325W	25	93	.1	2	144	1
C-L4N 300W	20	88	.1	2	150	1
C-L3N 500W	40	107	.1	2	136	1
C-L3N 475W	68	79	.2	5	73	3
C-L3N 450W	58	98	.2	3	131	1
C-L3N 425W	89	88	.3	6	104	1
C-L3N 400W	52	88	.2	2	115	1
C-L3N 375W	54	83	.1	3	107	1
C-L3N 350W	11	138	.1	2	121	1
C-L3N 325W	36	130	.1	2	144	1
C-L3N 300W	41	113	.1	7	185	1
C-L1N 500W	28	118	.1	3	220	1
C-L1N 475W	36	72	.2	3	114	1
C-L1N 450W	29	85	.1	2	143	1
C-L1N 425W	81	70	.2	3	74	1
C-L1N 400W	29	61	.1	2	115	1
C-L1N 375W	76	74	.1	5	103	1
C-L1N 350W	36	73	.1	2	129	1
C-L1N 325W	101	94	.3	14	83	1
C-L1N 300W	30	74	.2	4	133	1
C-LON 500W	39	74	.1	3	121	2
C-LON 475W	23	77	.1	3	158	1
C-LON 450W	26	82	.1	2	175	1
C-LON 425W	70	103	.1	5	107	1
C-LON 400W	30	68	.1	3	123	1
STD C/AU-S	56	131	6.8	38	179	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Ba PPM	Au* PPB
C-LON 375W	97	86	.1	7	67	1
C-LON 350W	37	100	.1	2	137	1
C-LON 325W	38	94	.1	4	116	1
C-LON 300W	49	87	.1	2	51	1
STD C/AU-S	59	132	7.0	39	184	50

APPENDIX 2

GEOCHEMICAL DATA PROCESSING PLOTS

MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION AND HISTOGRAMS



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is 37.7 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 26.43

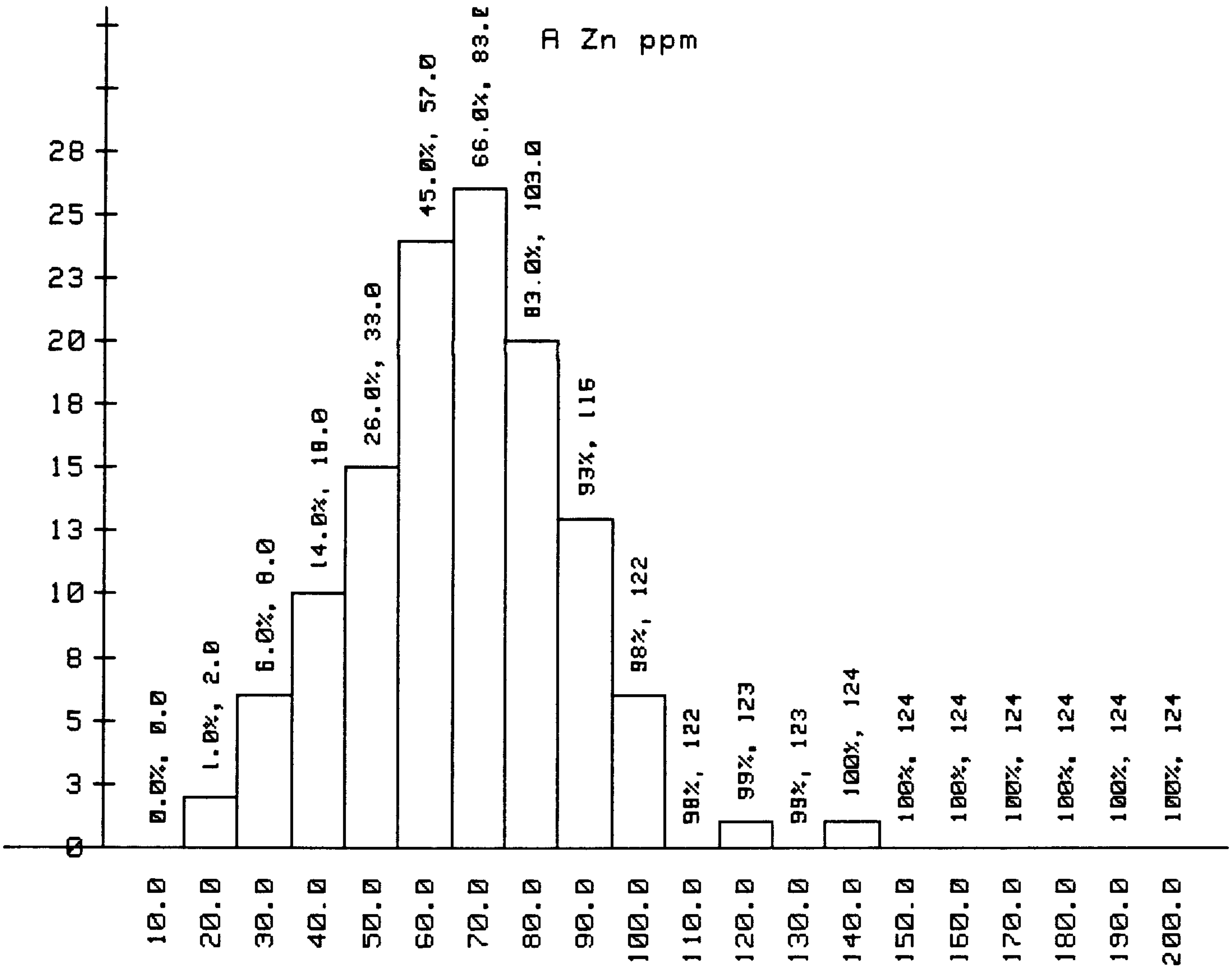
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid A Cu ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is 61.5 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 19.95

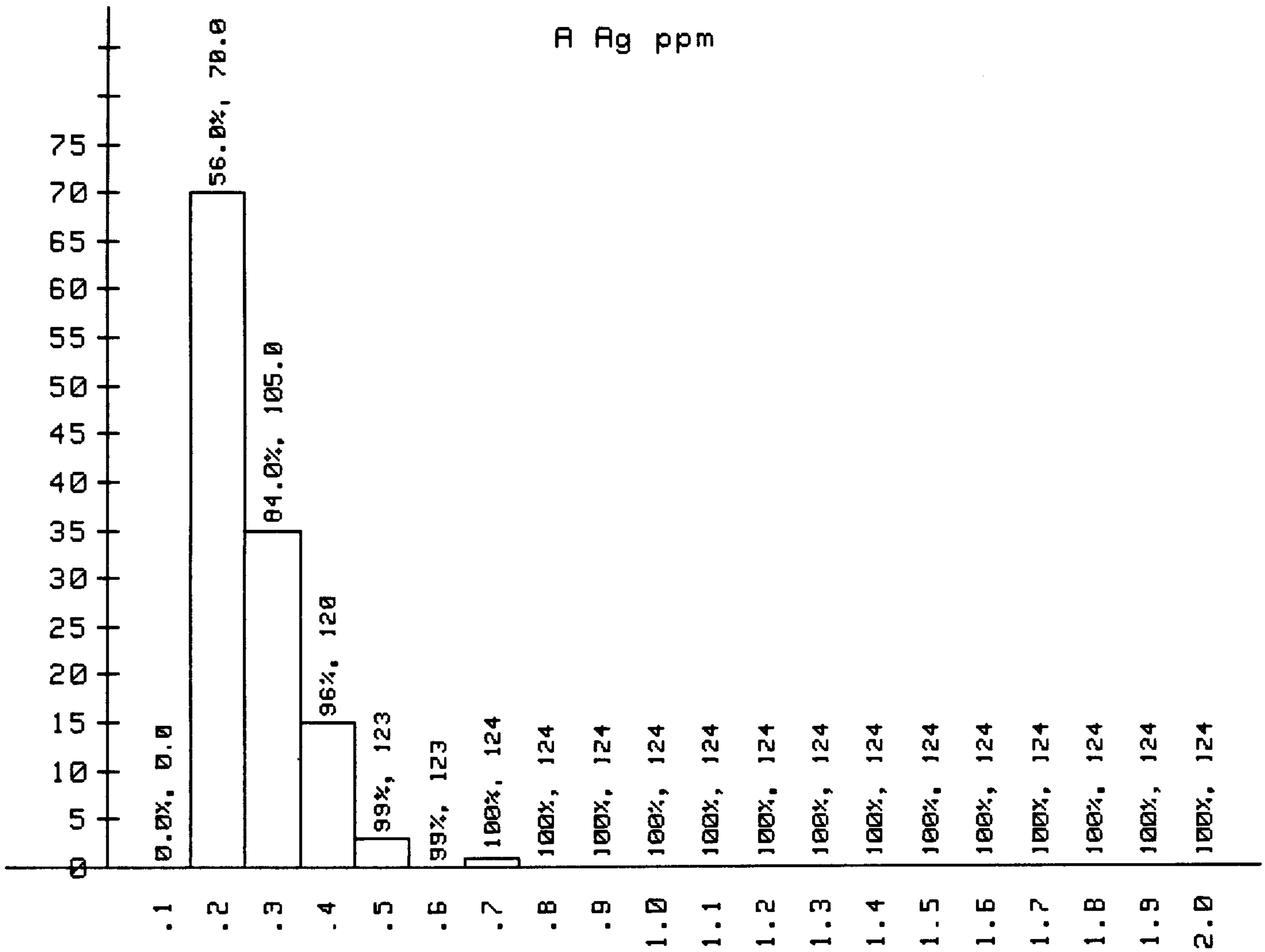
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid A Zn ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is .2 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is .09

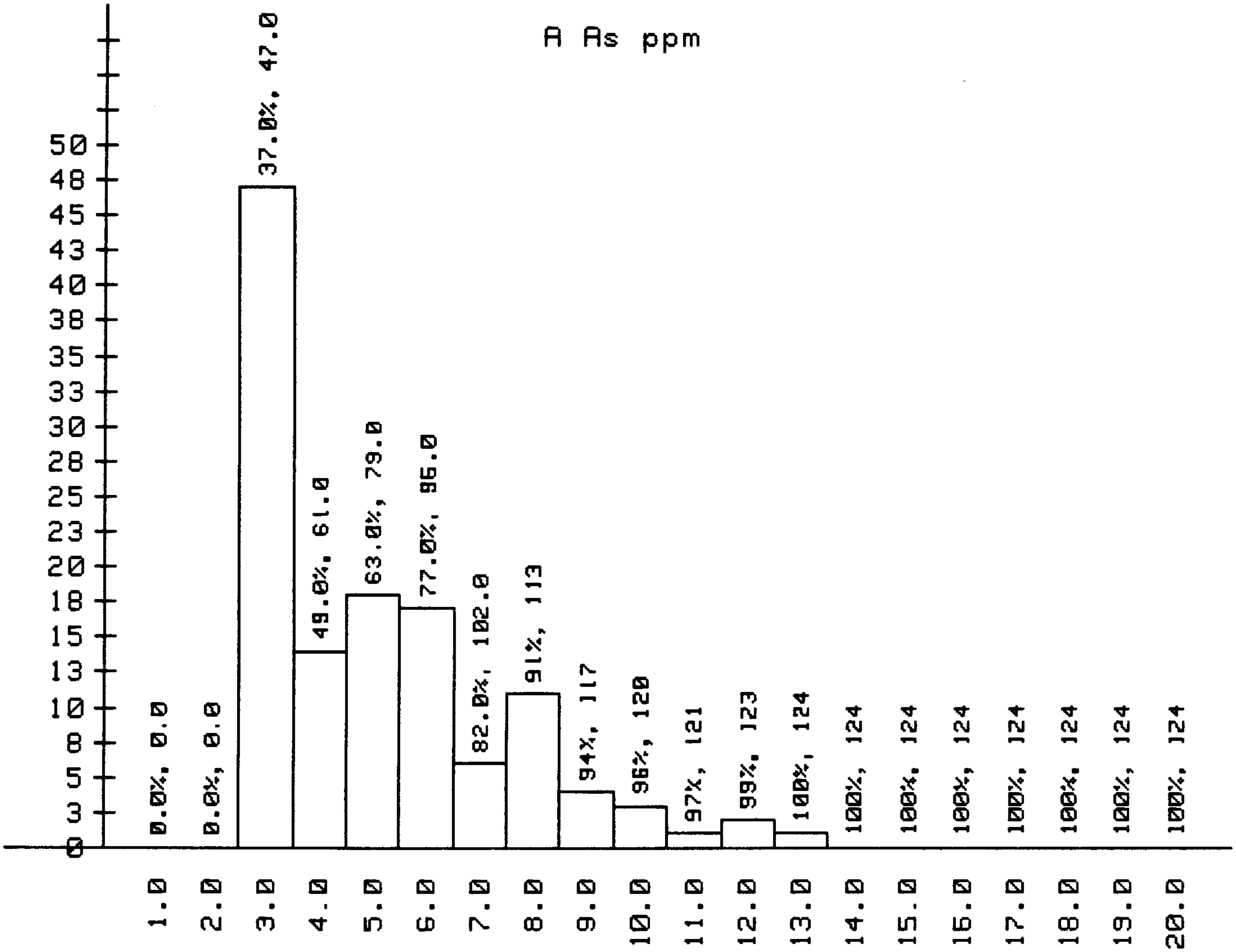
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of .1

Histogram of Grid A Ag ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is 4.1 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 2.35

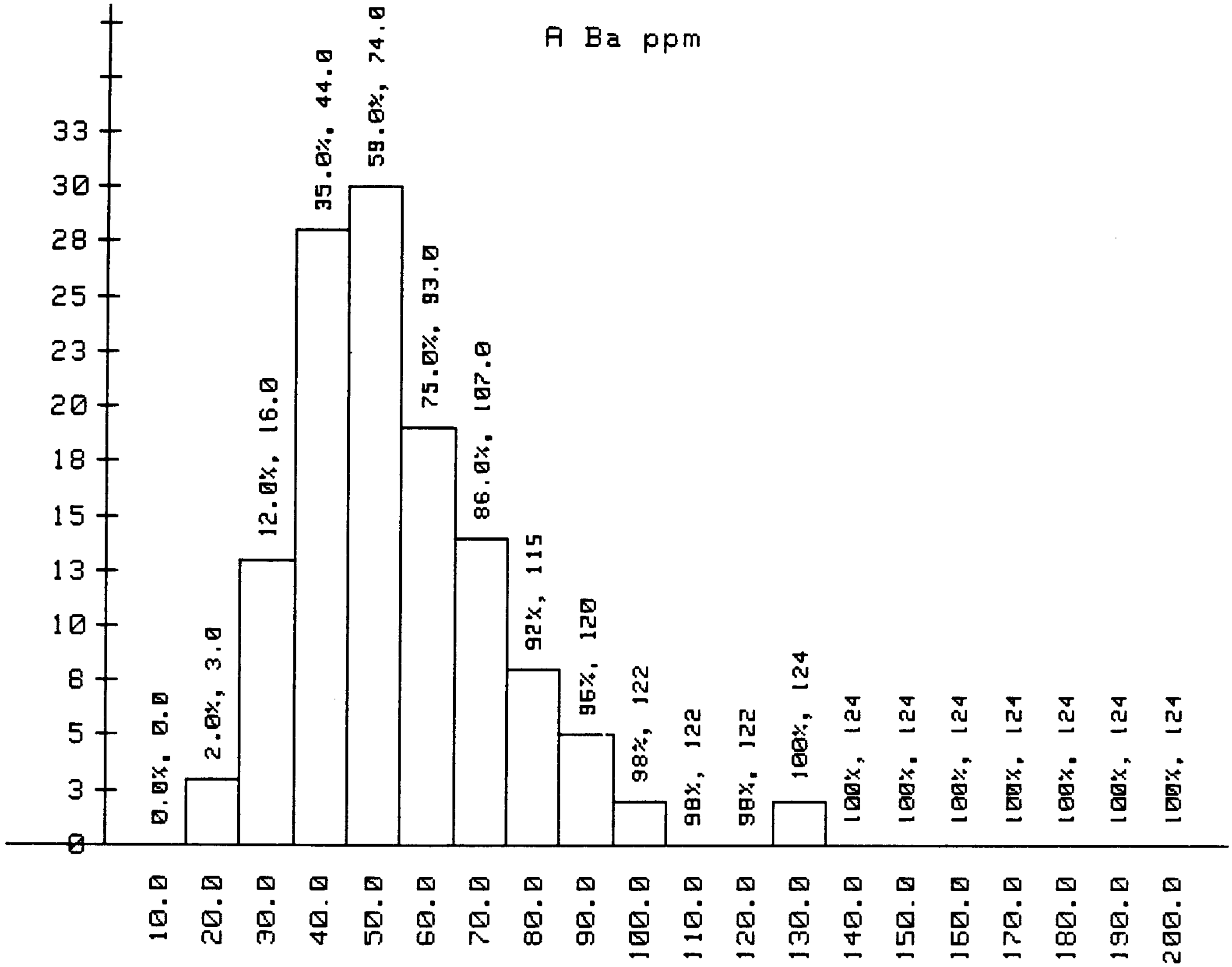
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid A As ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is 48.8 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 19.41

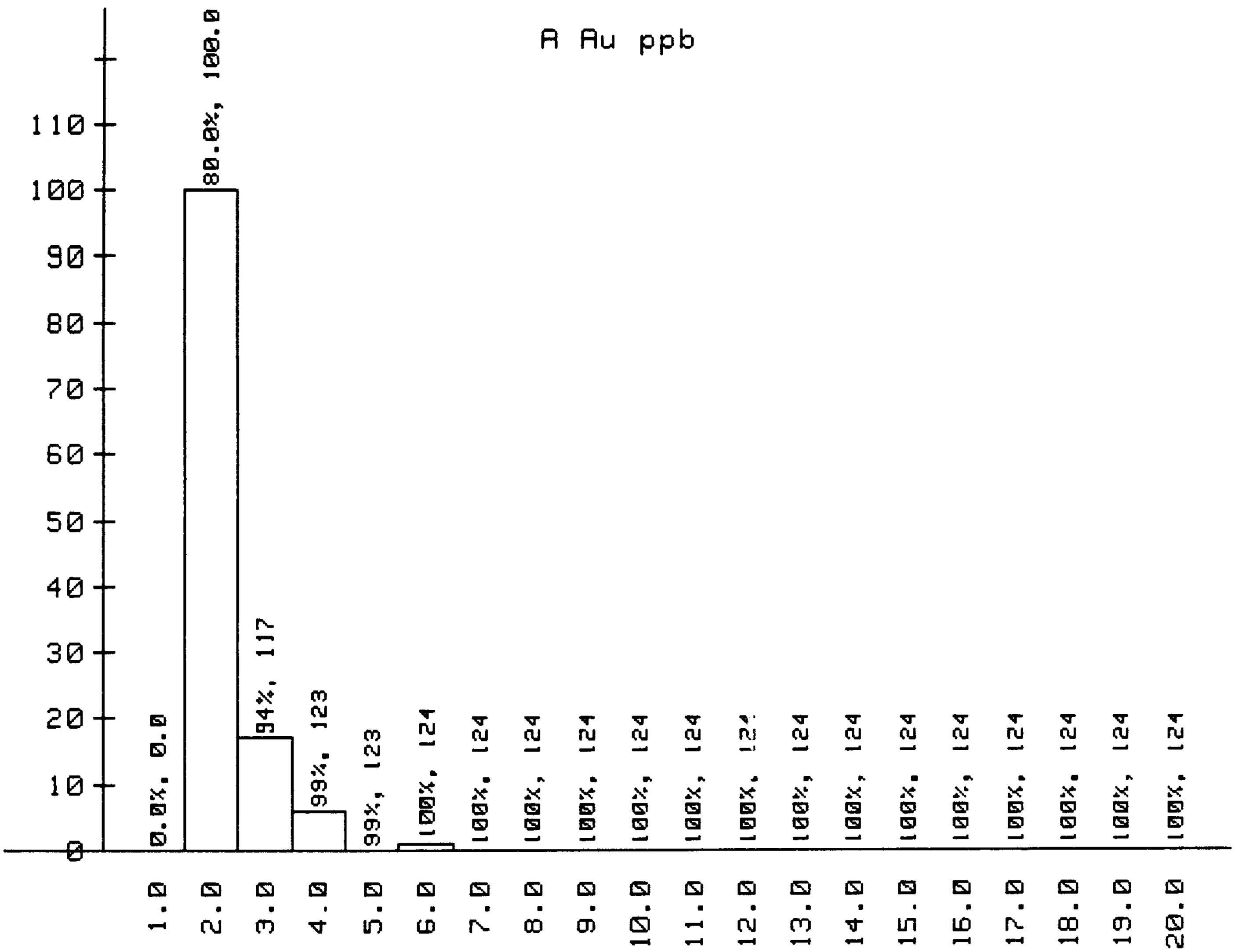
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid A Ba ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 124 datum

Mean of sample is 1.3 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is .63

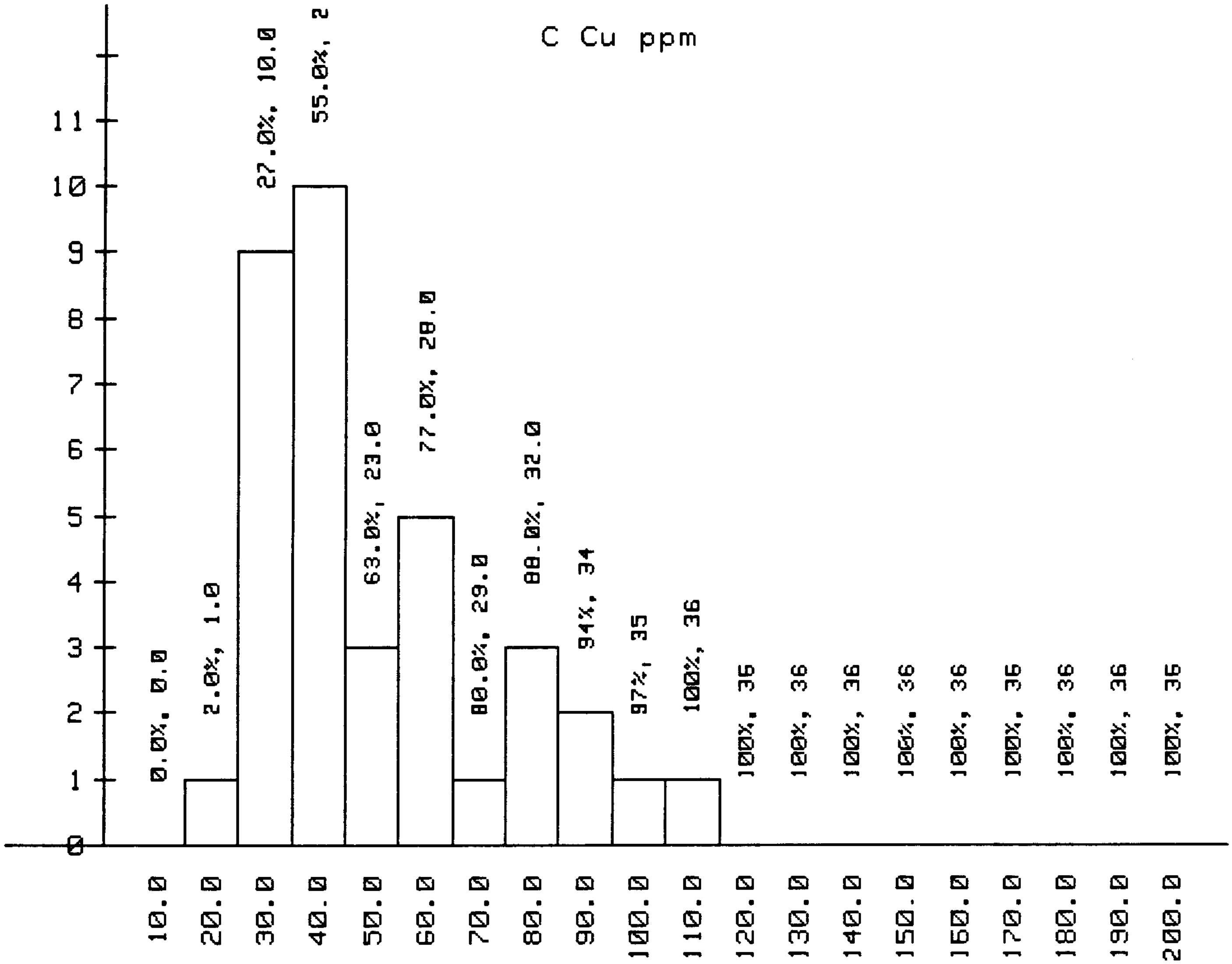
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid A Au ppb

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is 45.9 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 22.63

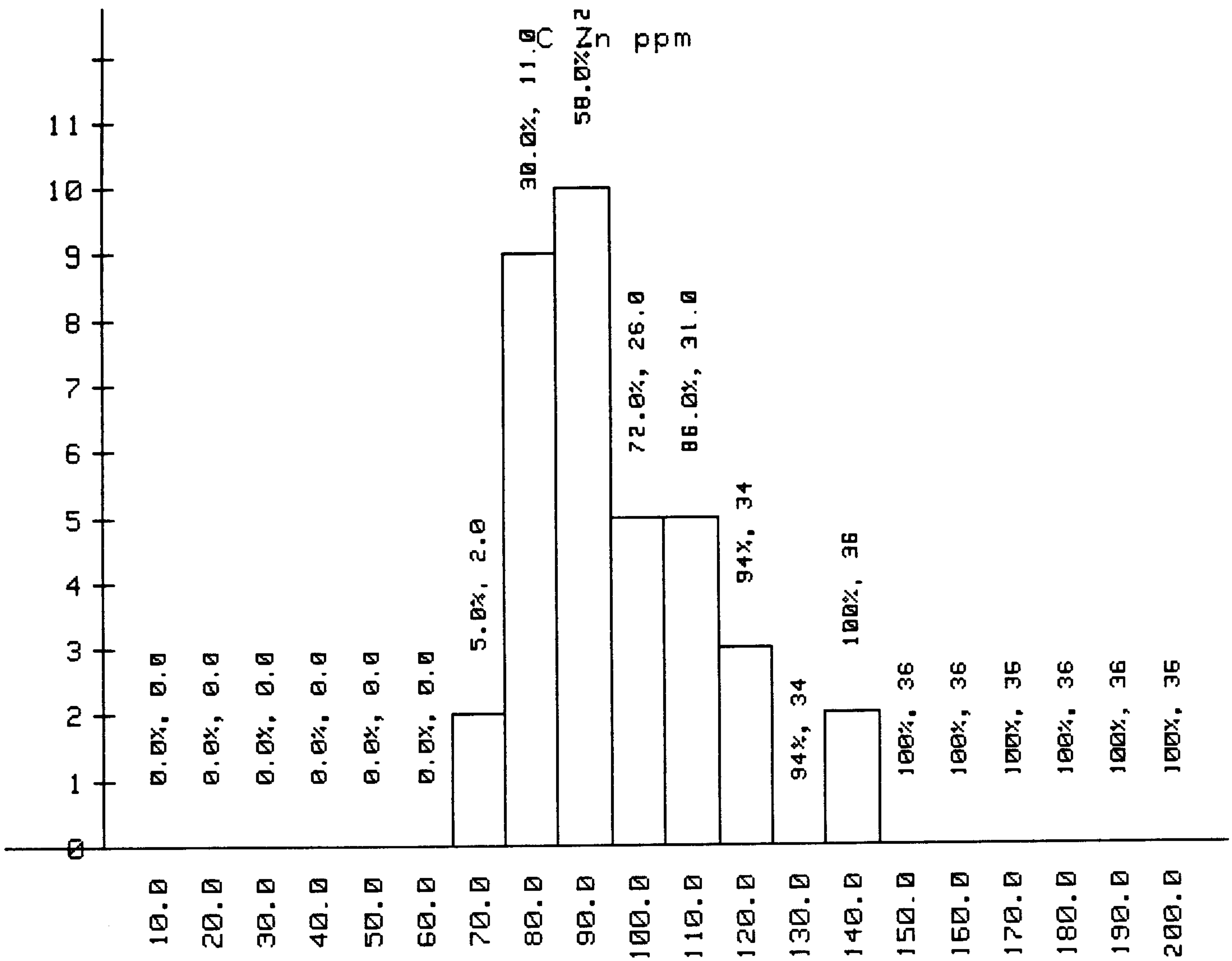
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid C Cu ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is 90.4 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 17.52

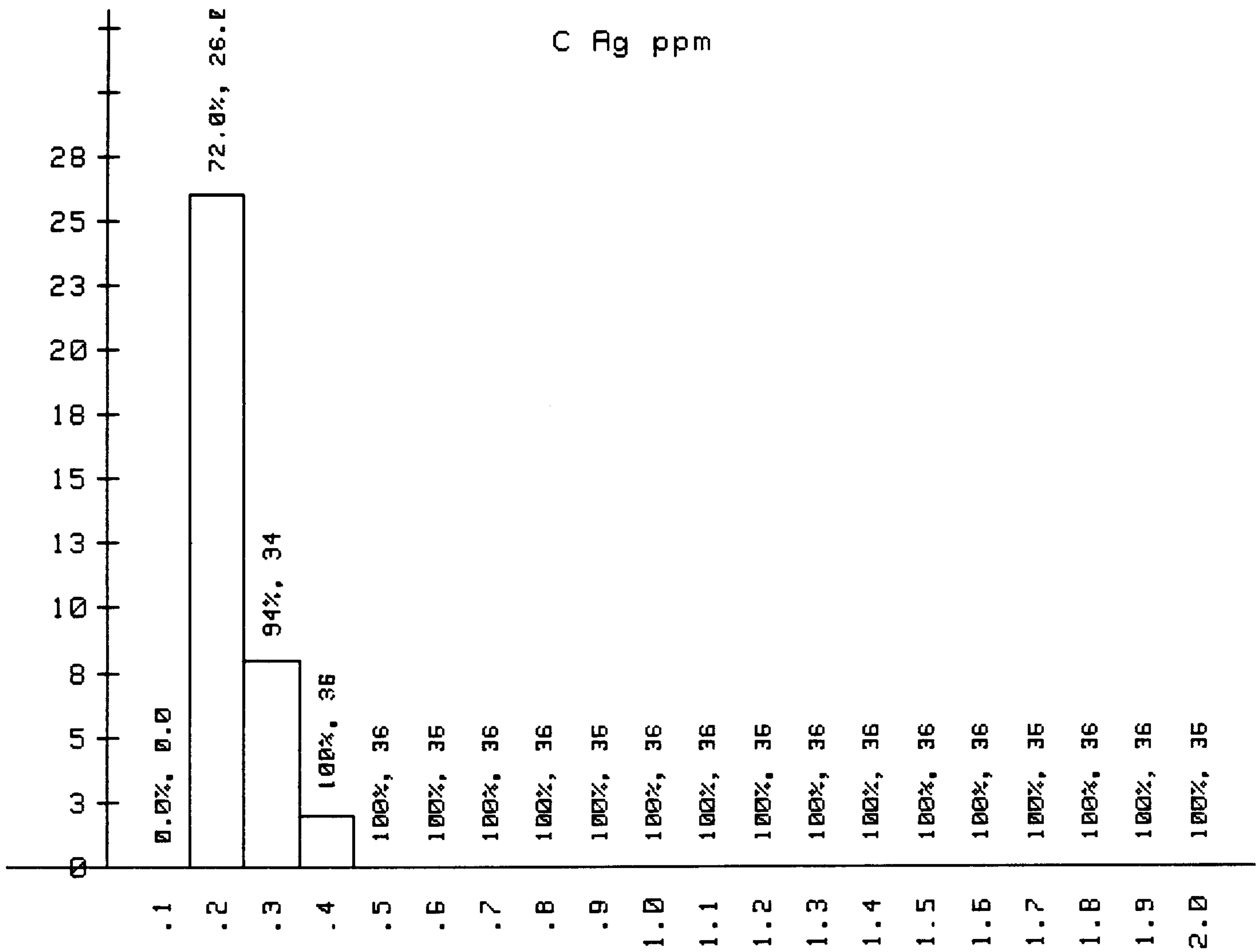
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid C Zn ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is .1 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is .06

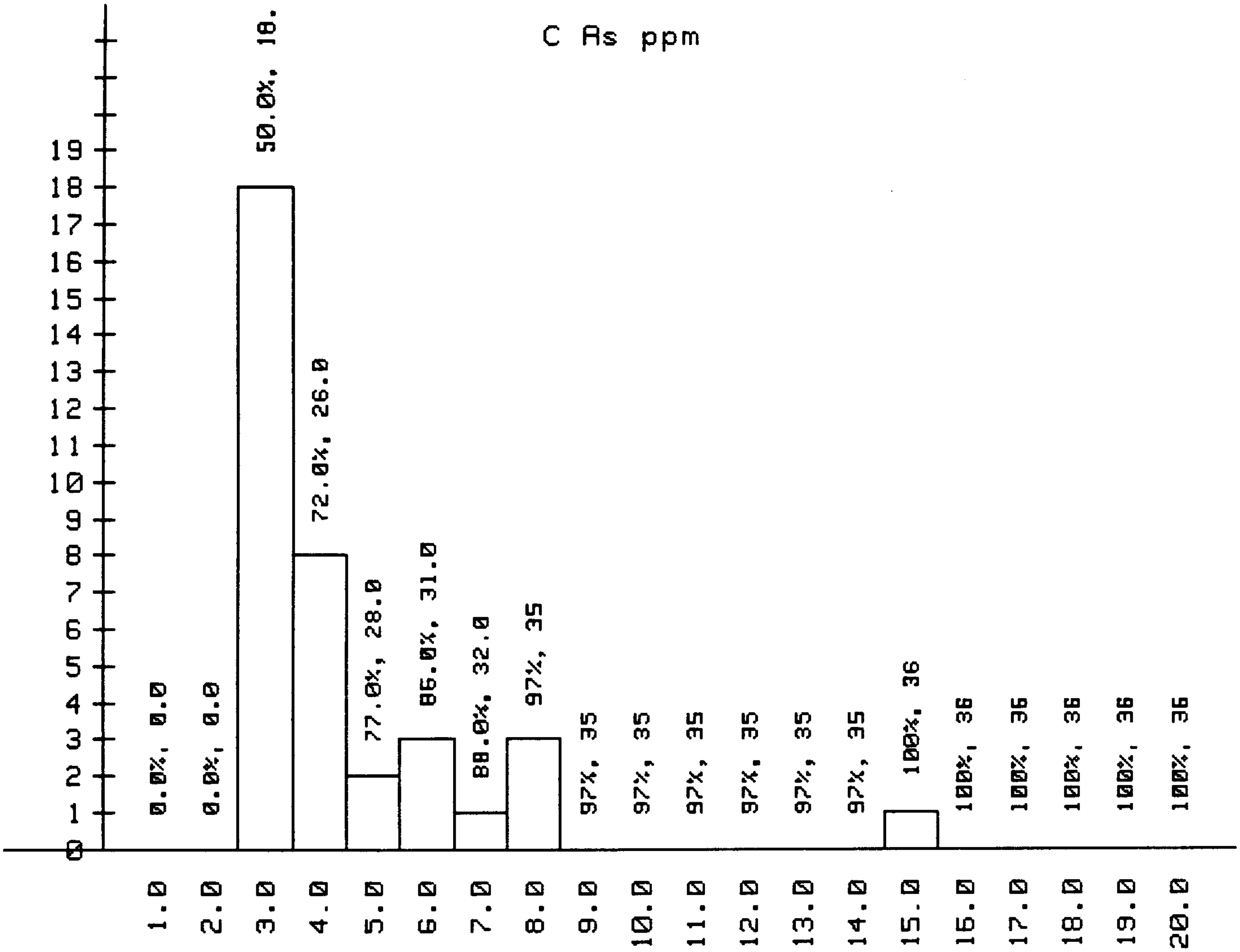
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of .1

Histogram of Grid C Ag ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is 3.4 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 2.41

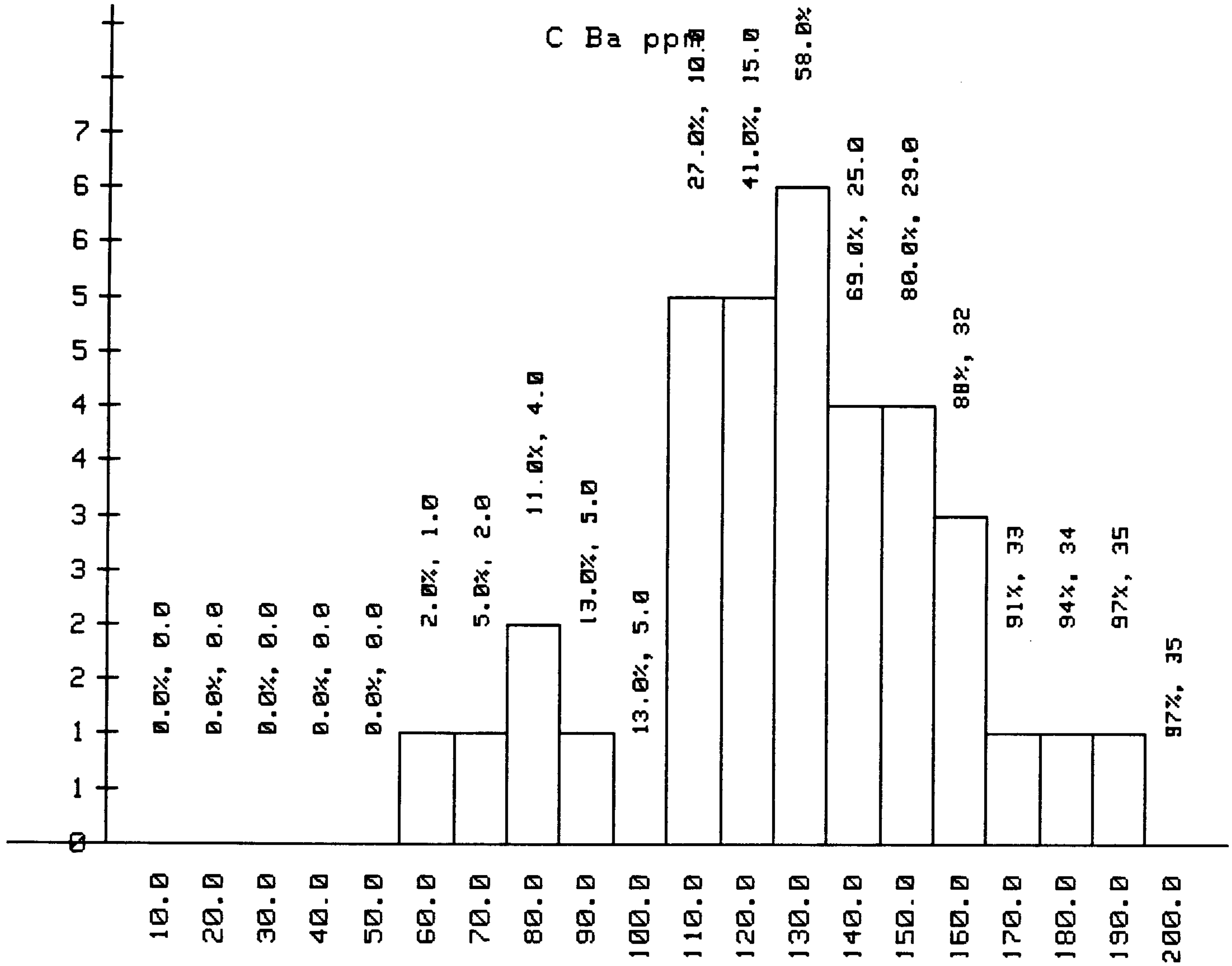
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid C As ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is 125.1 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 33.69

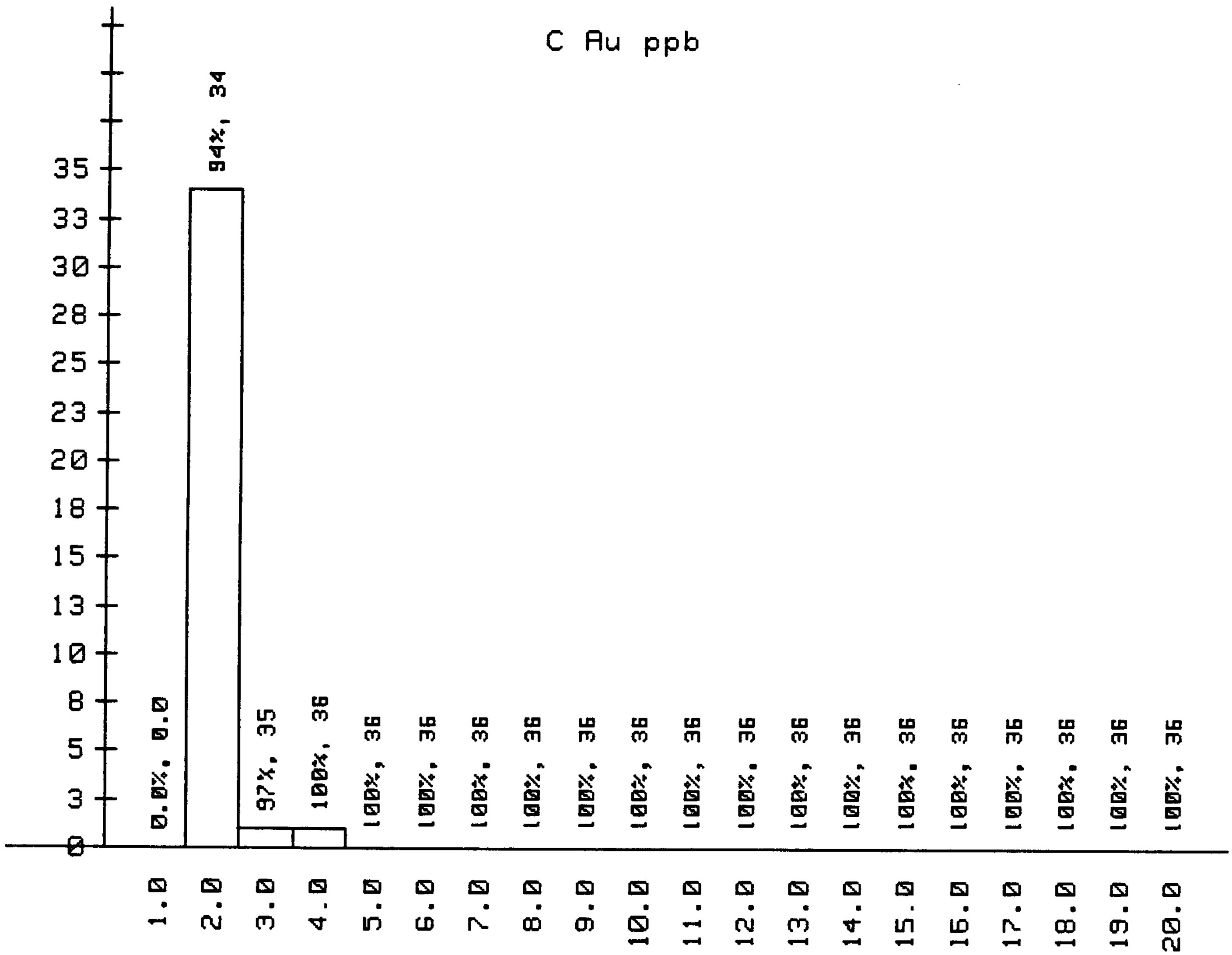
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid C Ba ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 36 datum

Mean of sample is 1.1 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is .37

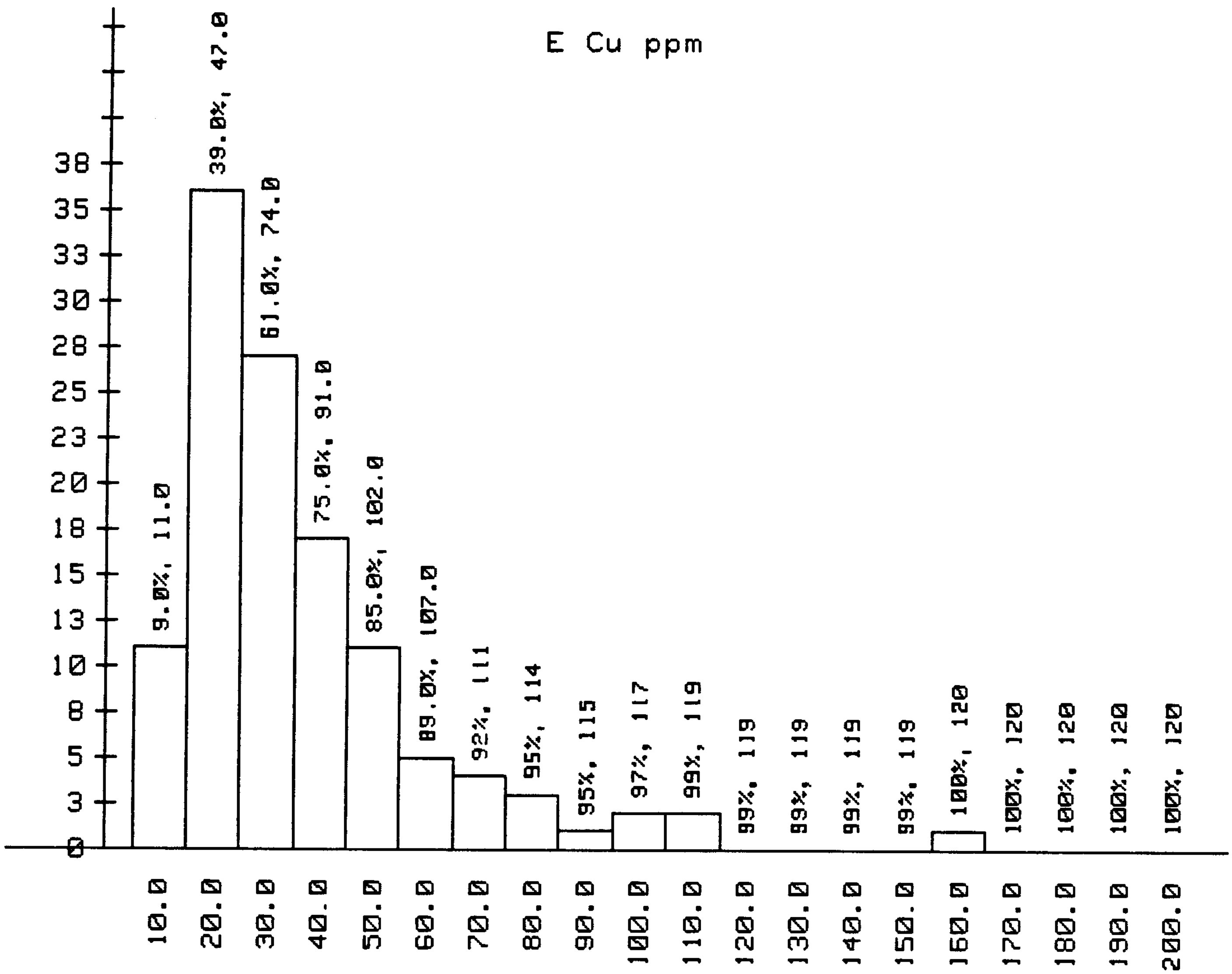
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid C Au ppb

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is 30.8 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 23.78

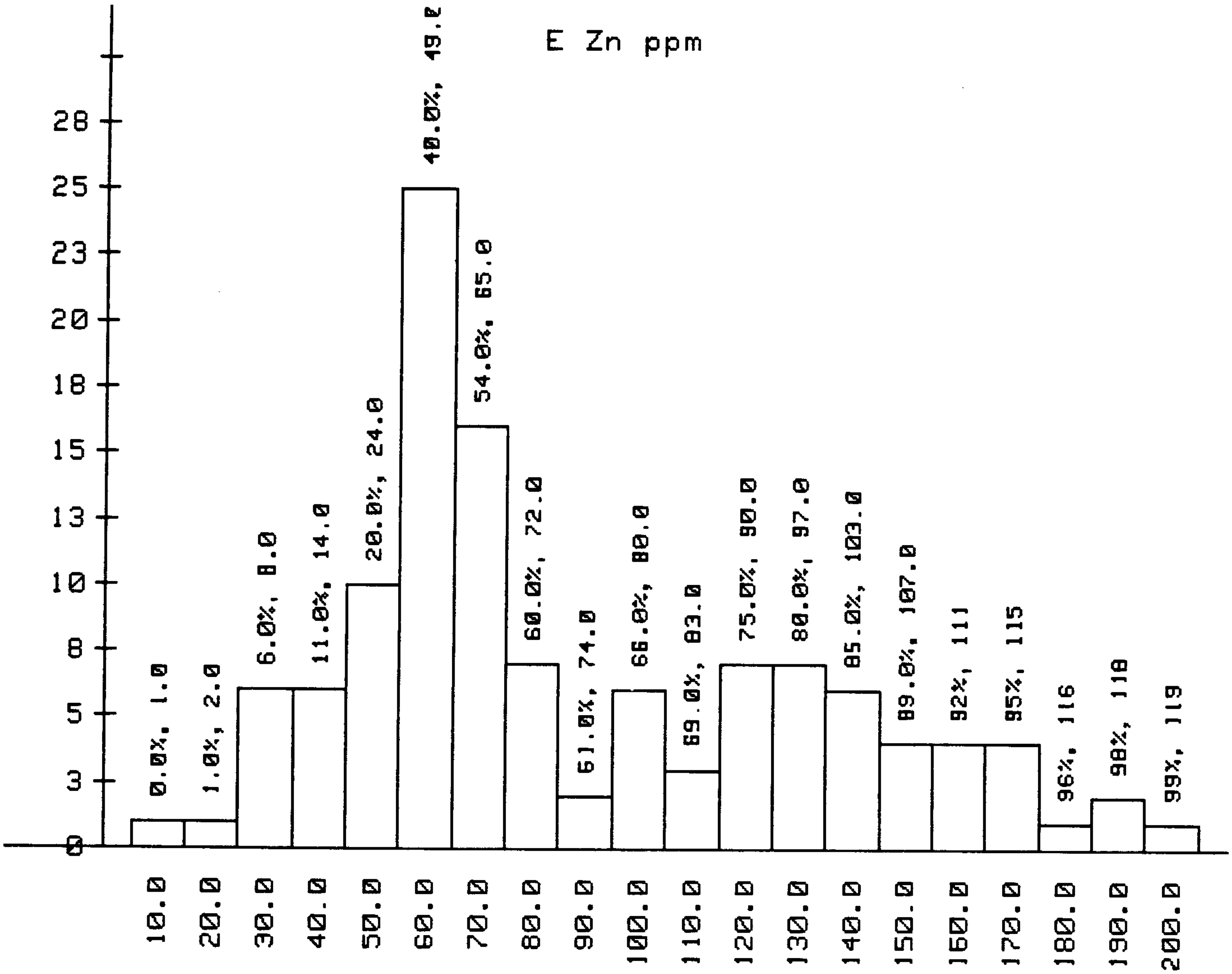
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid E Cu ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is 83.9 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 45.52

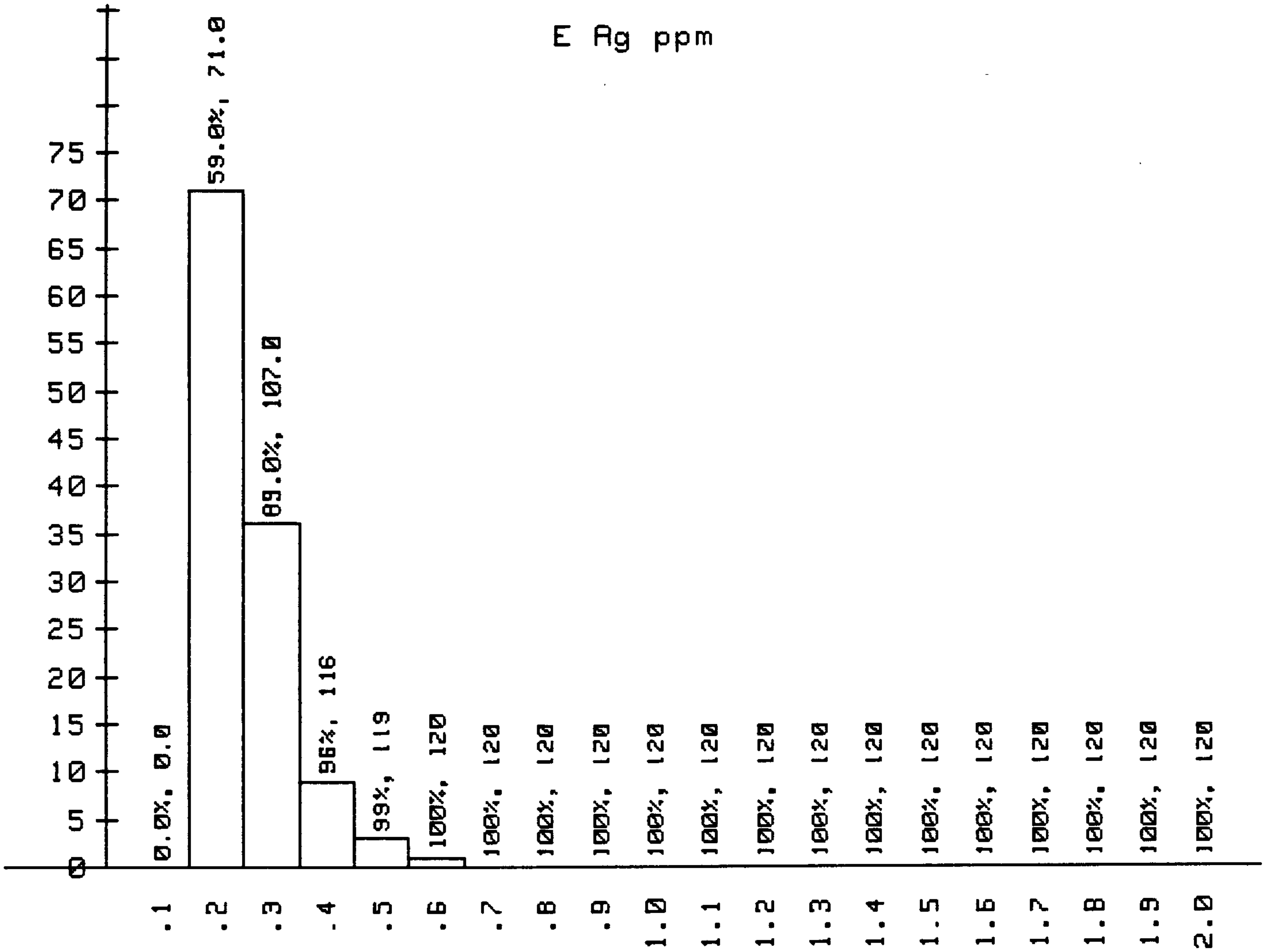
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 10.0

Histogram of Grid E Zn ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is .2 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is .08

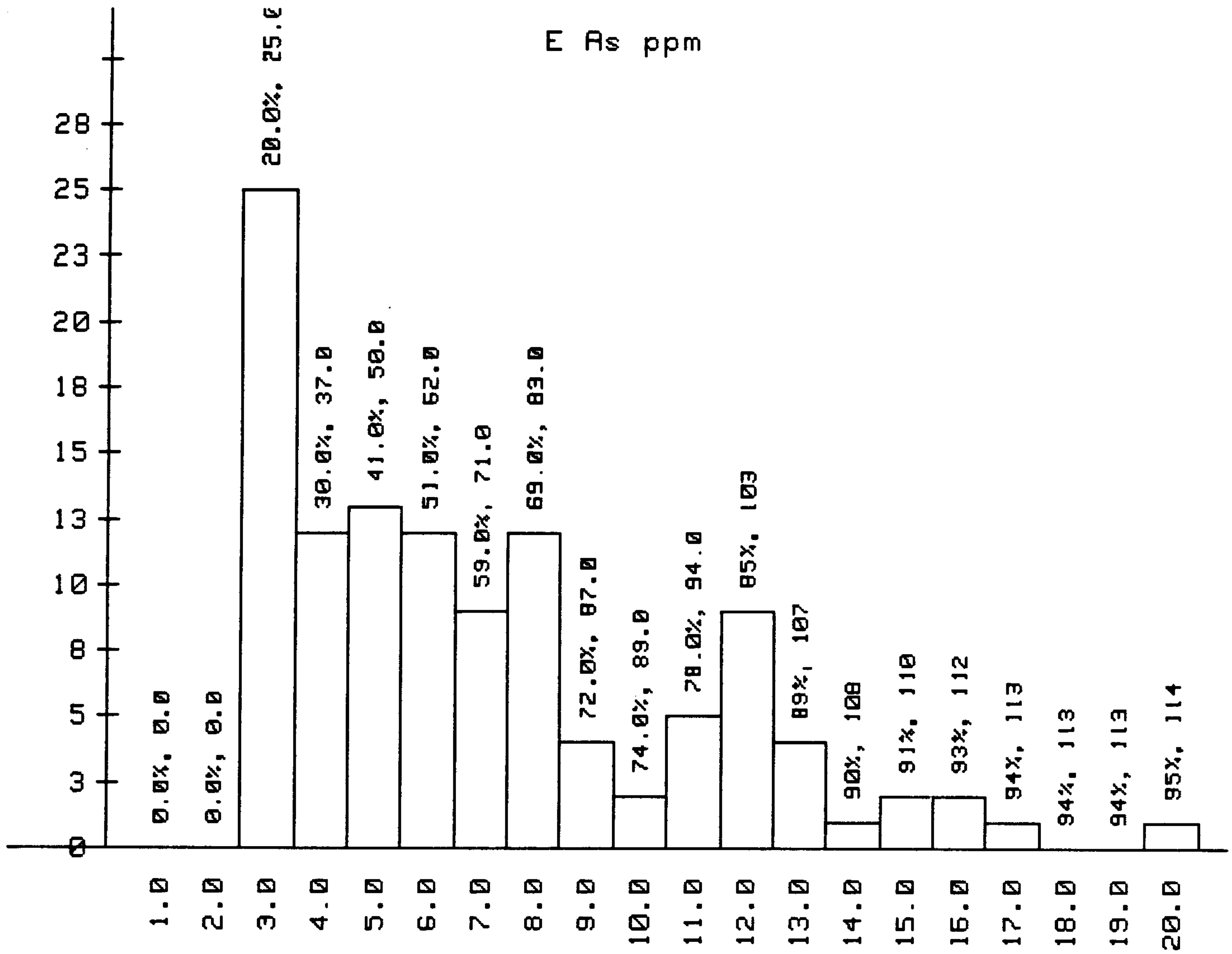
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of .1

Histogram of Grid E Ag ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is 7.0 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 5.89

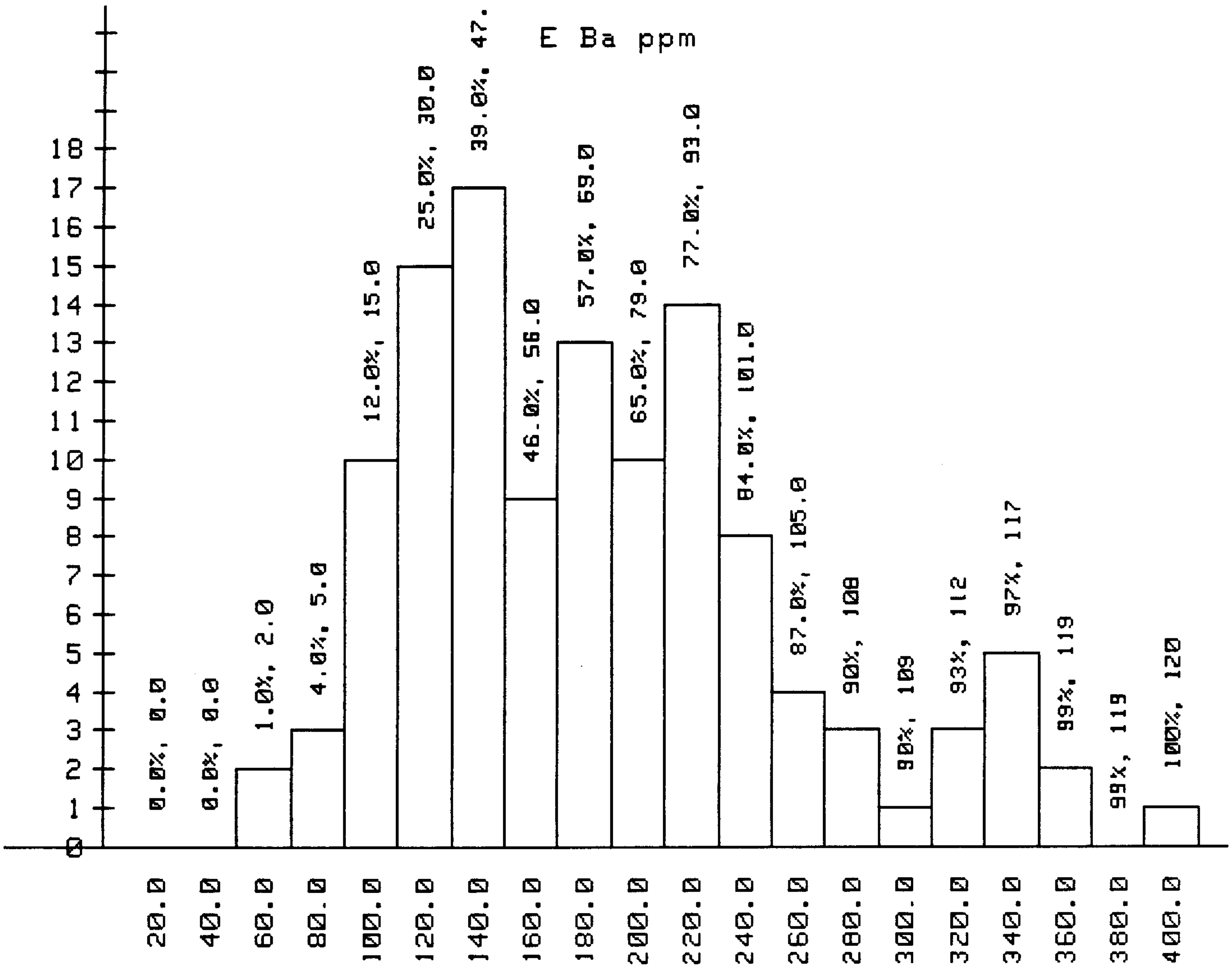
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid E As ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is 175.8 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 71.90

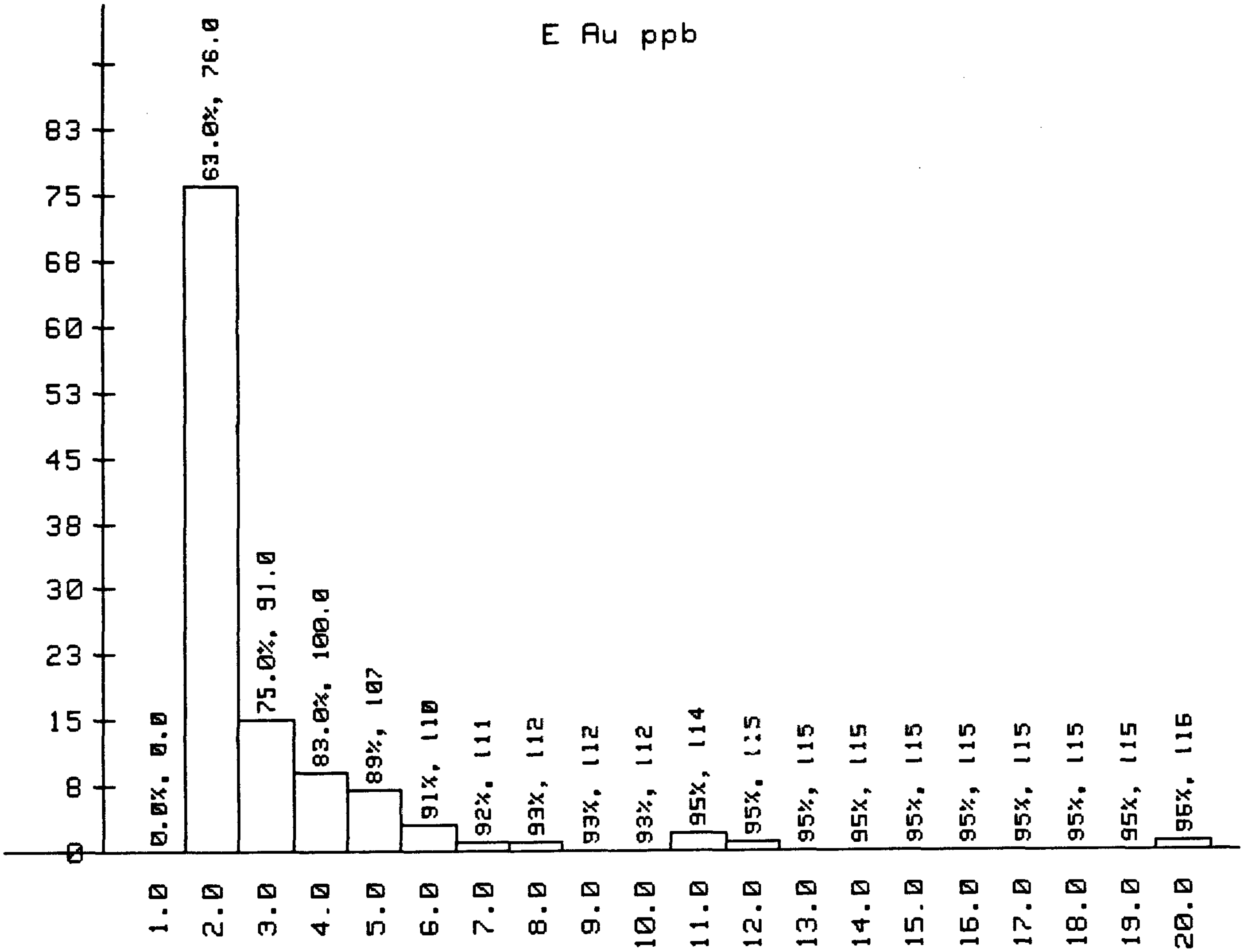
0 values below plot range

0 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 20.0

Histogram of Grid E Ba ppm

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



Sample consists of 120 datum

Mean of sample is 7.6 ppm

Unbiased standard deviation is 43.30

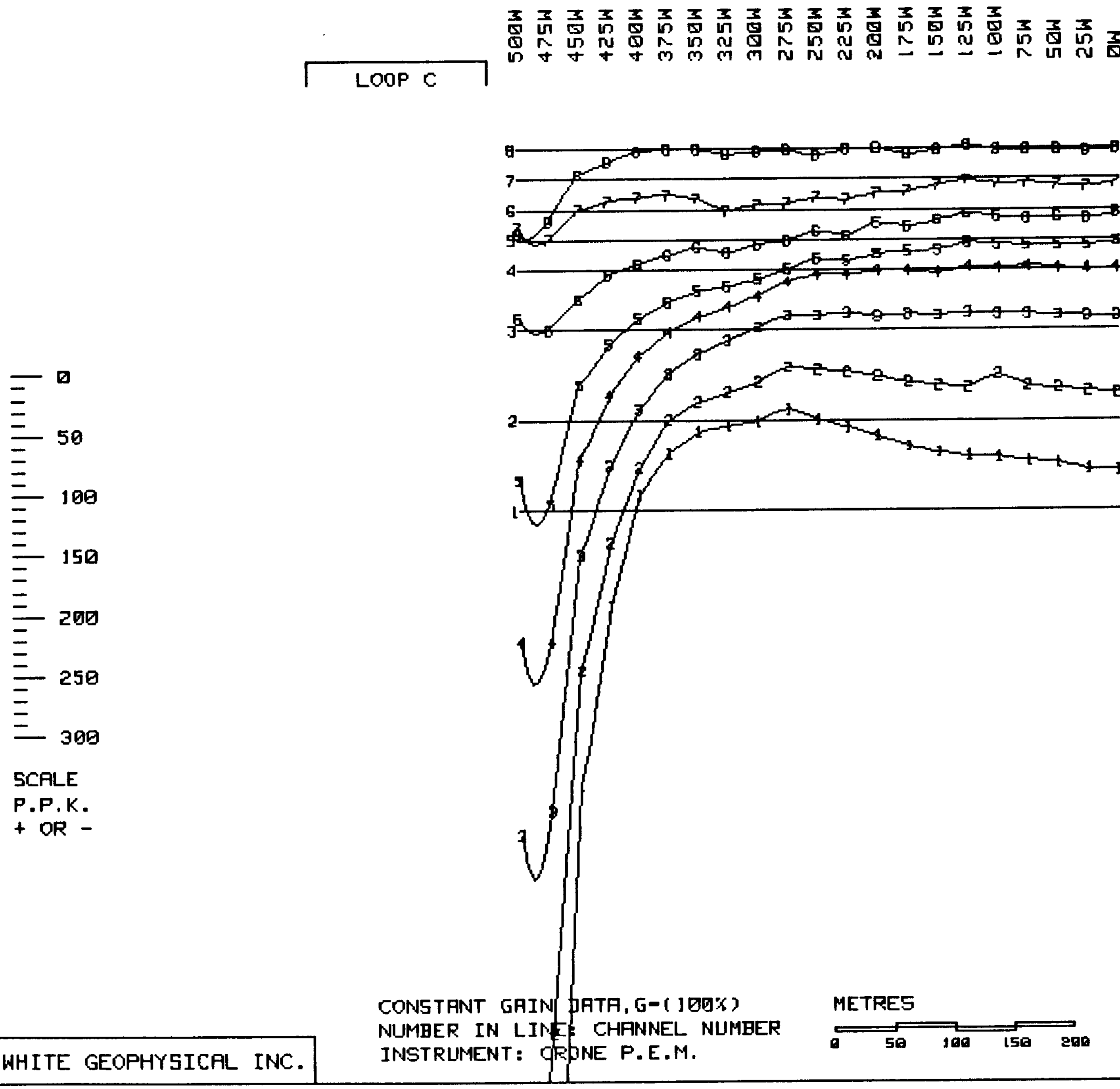
0 values below plot range

1 values above plot range

Offset of 0.0, Cell width of 1.0

Histogram of Grid E Au ppb

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

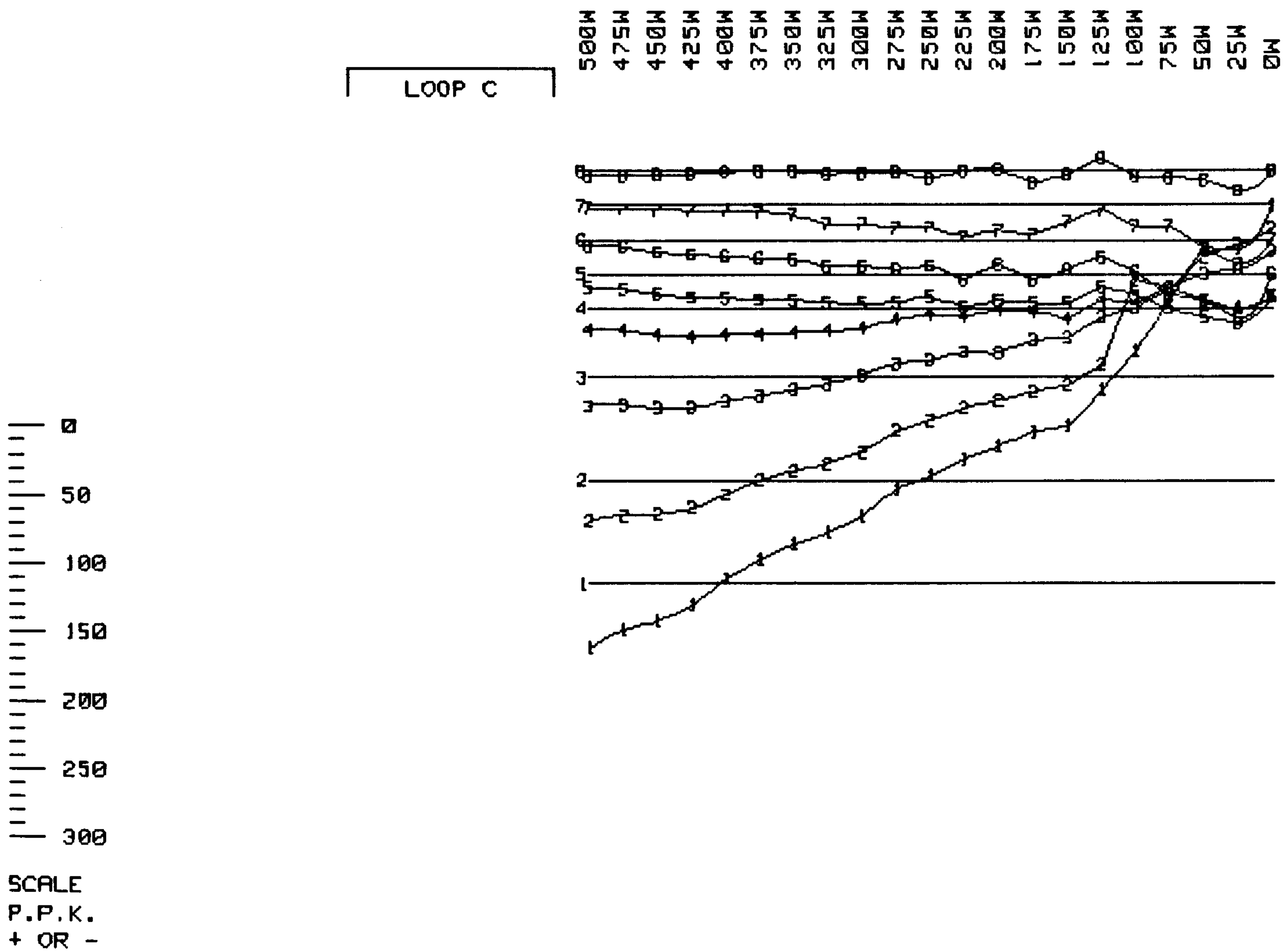
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 400N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86	FIG.: 3

APPENDIX 3

PULSE ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPONENT PROFILES



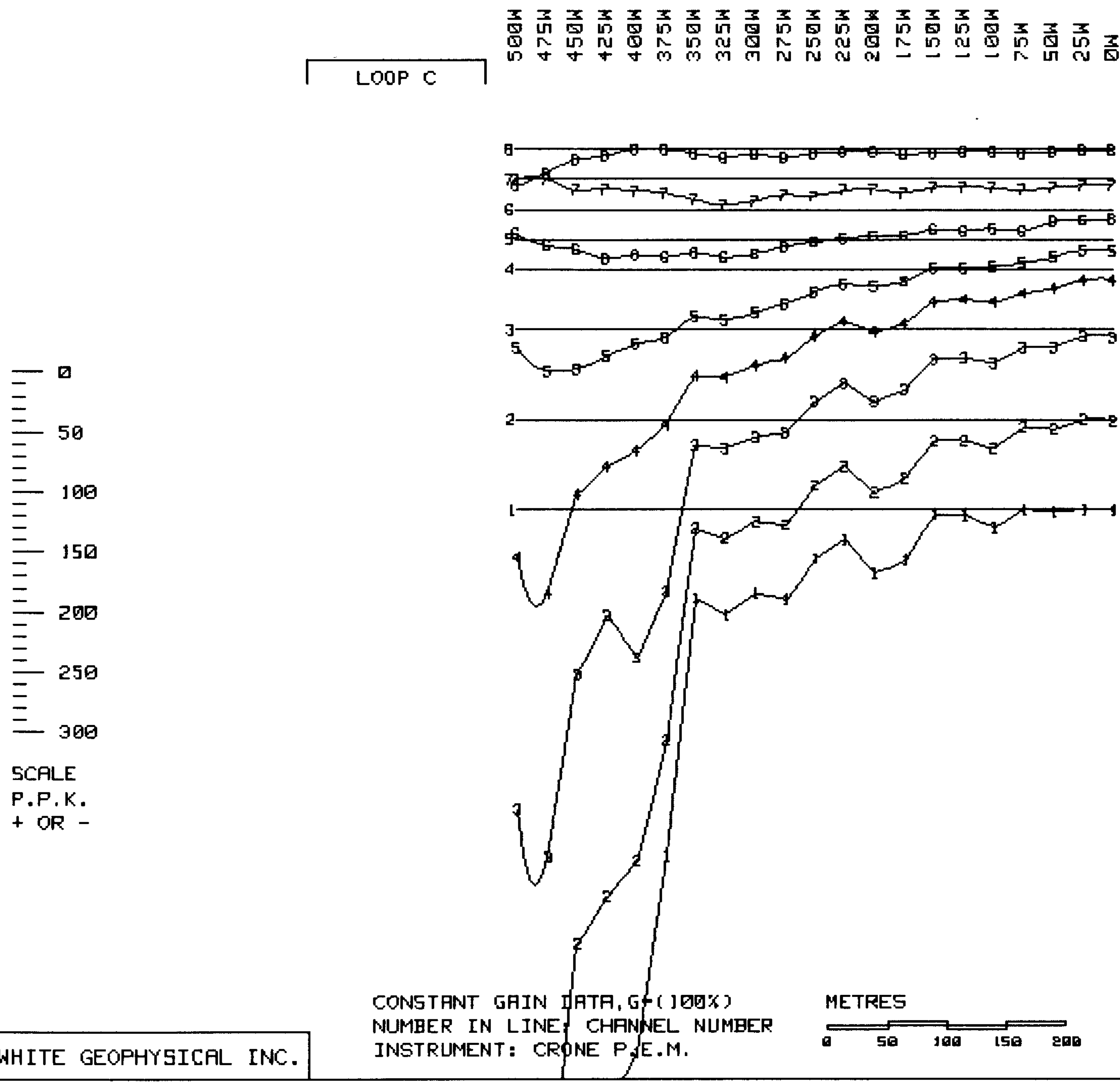
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 400N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86 | FIG.: 5



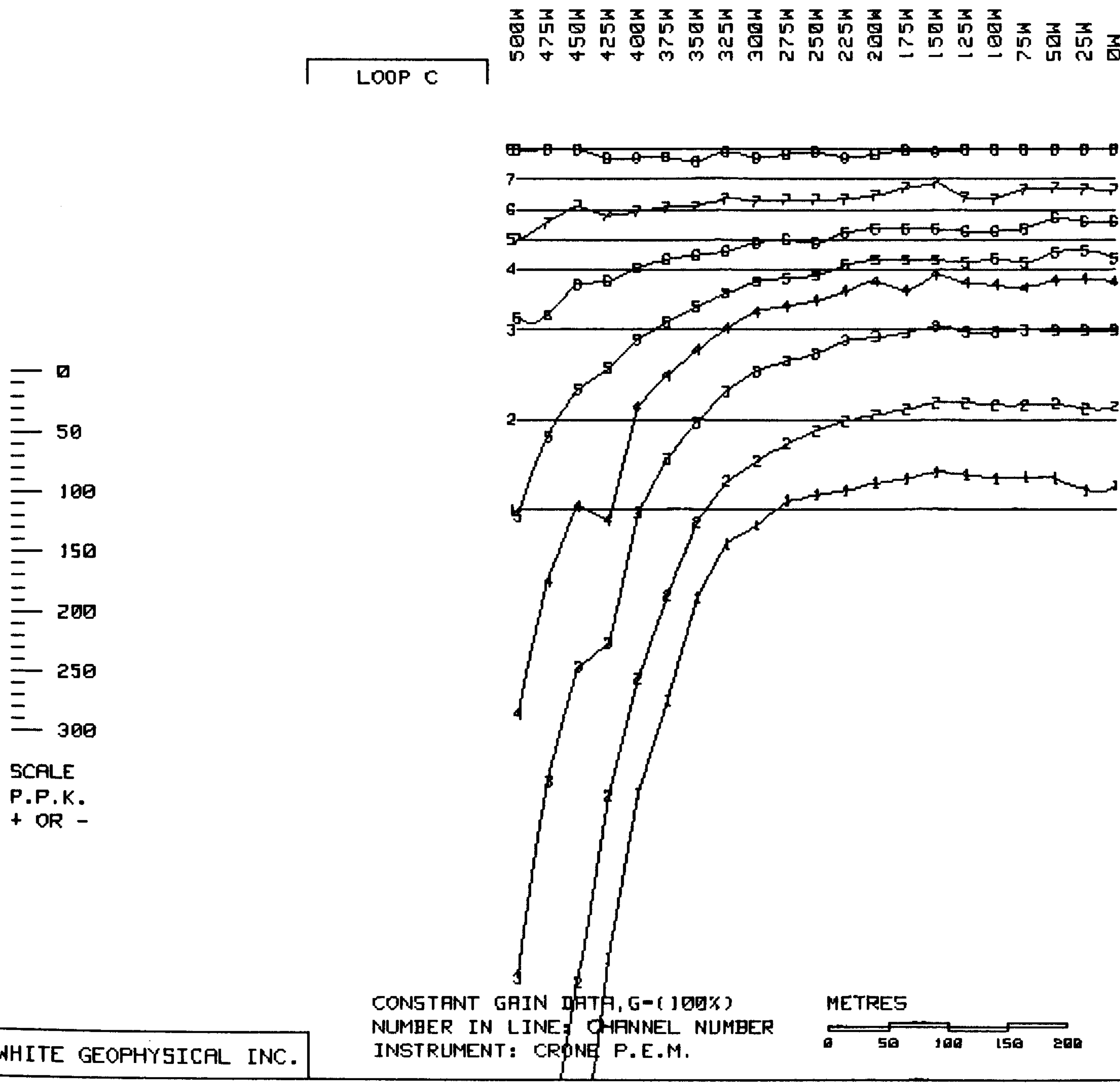
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 400N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86	FIG.: 4



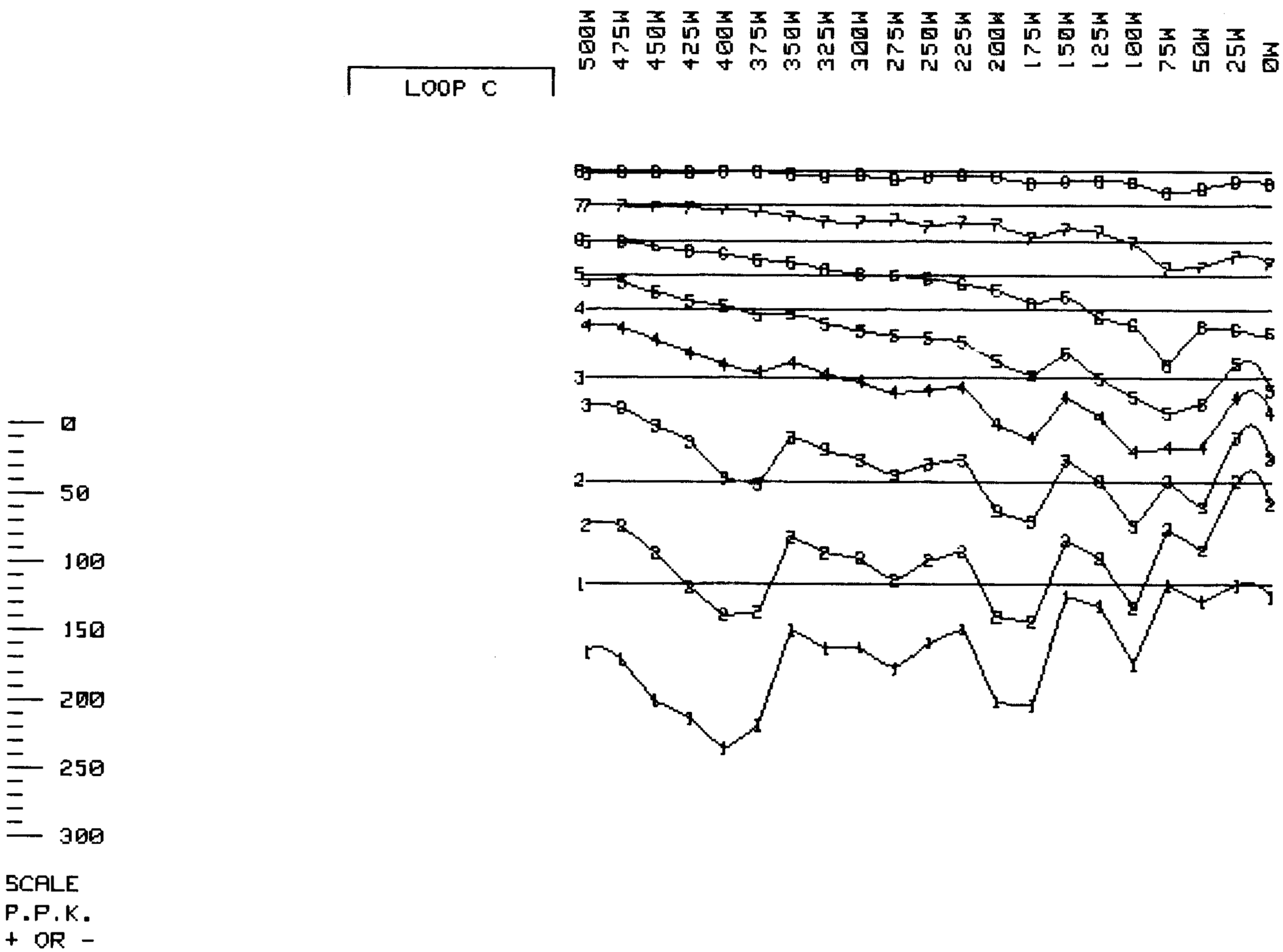
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 300N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 7



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

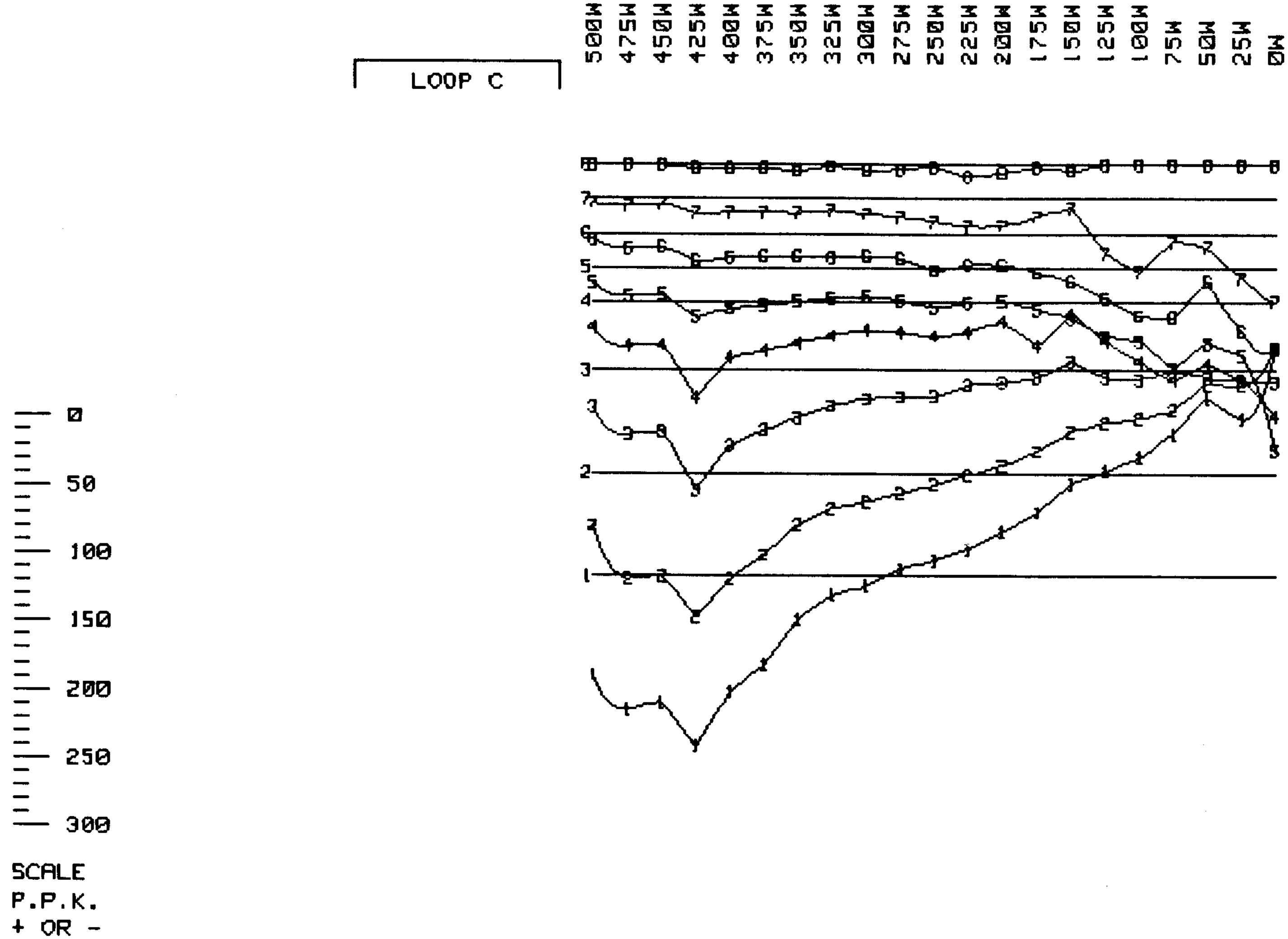
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 400N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 6



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

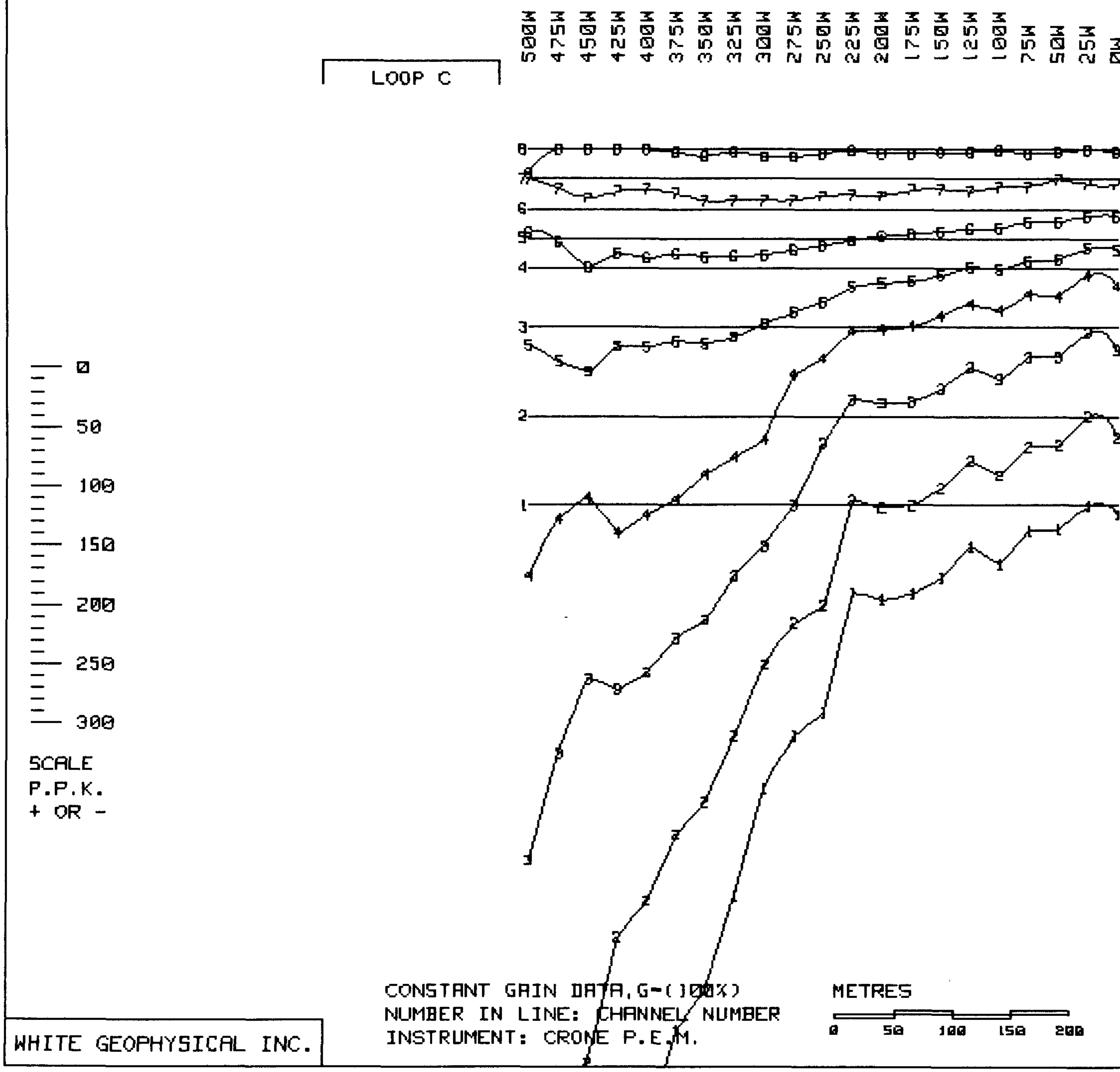
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 300N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 9



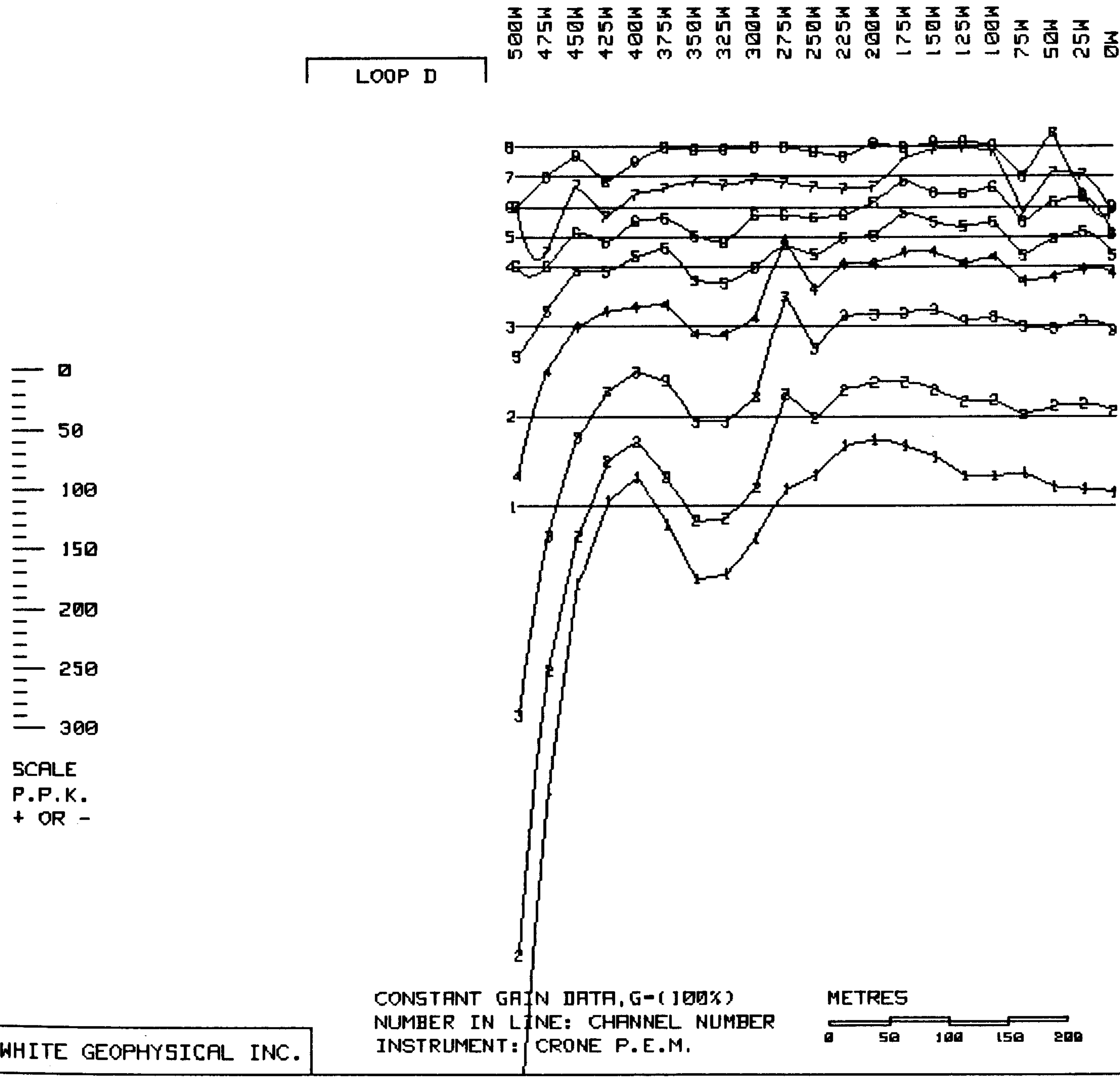
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 300N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 8



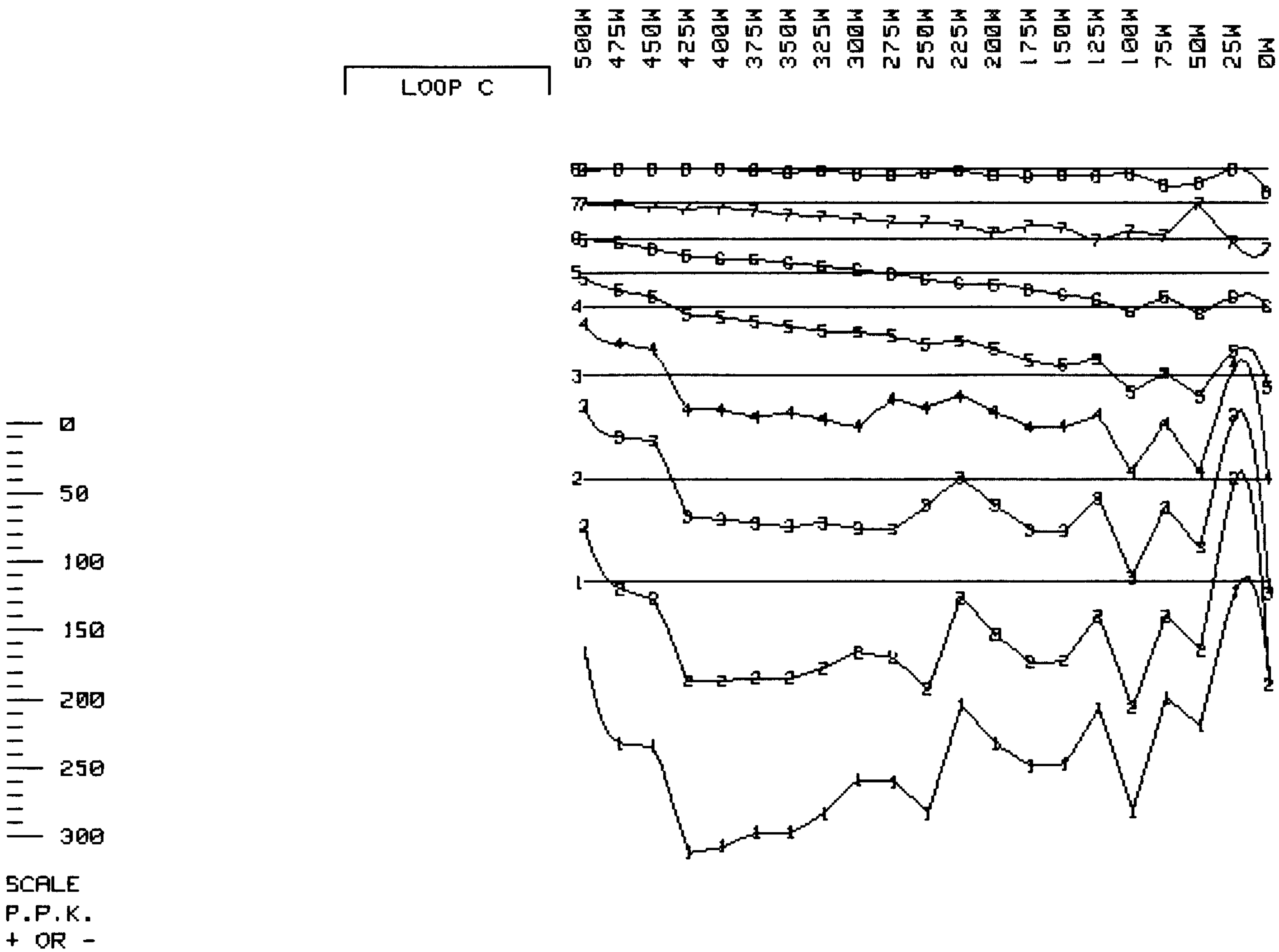
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G-(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP D

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 11



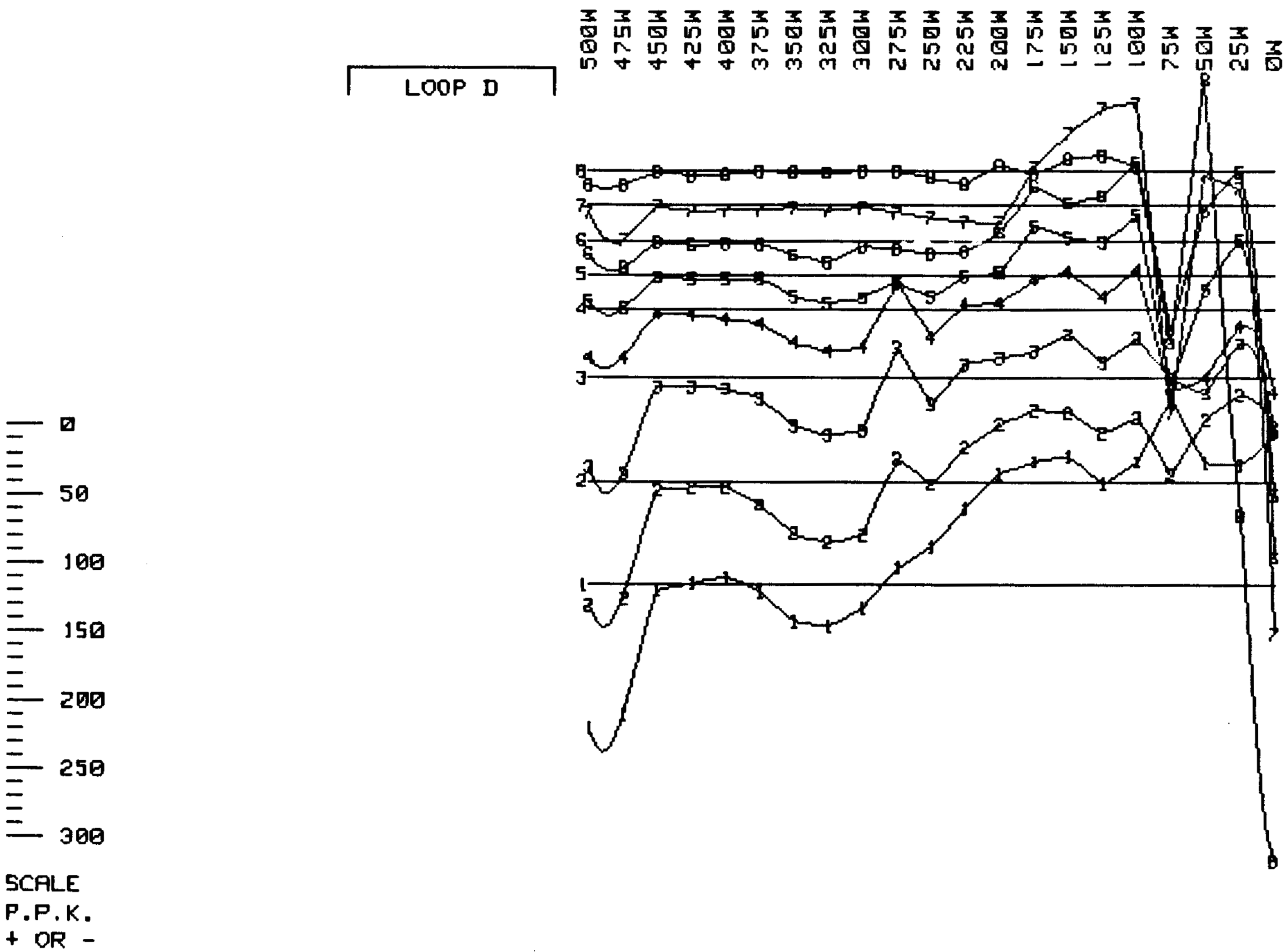
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 300N LOOP C

DATE: NOV/86 | FIG.: 10



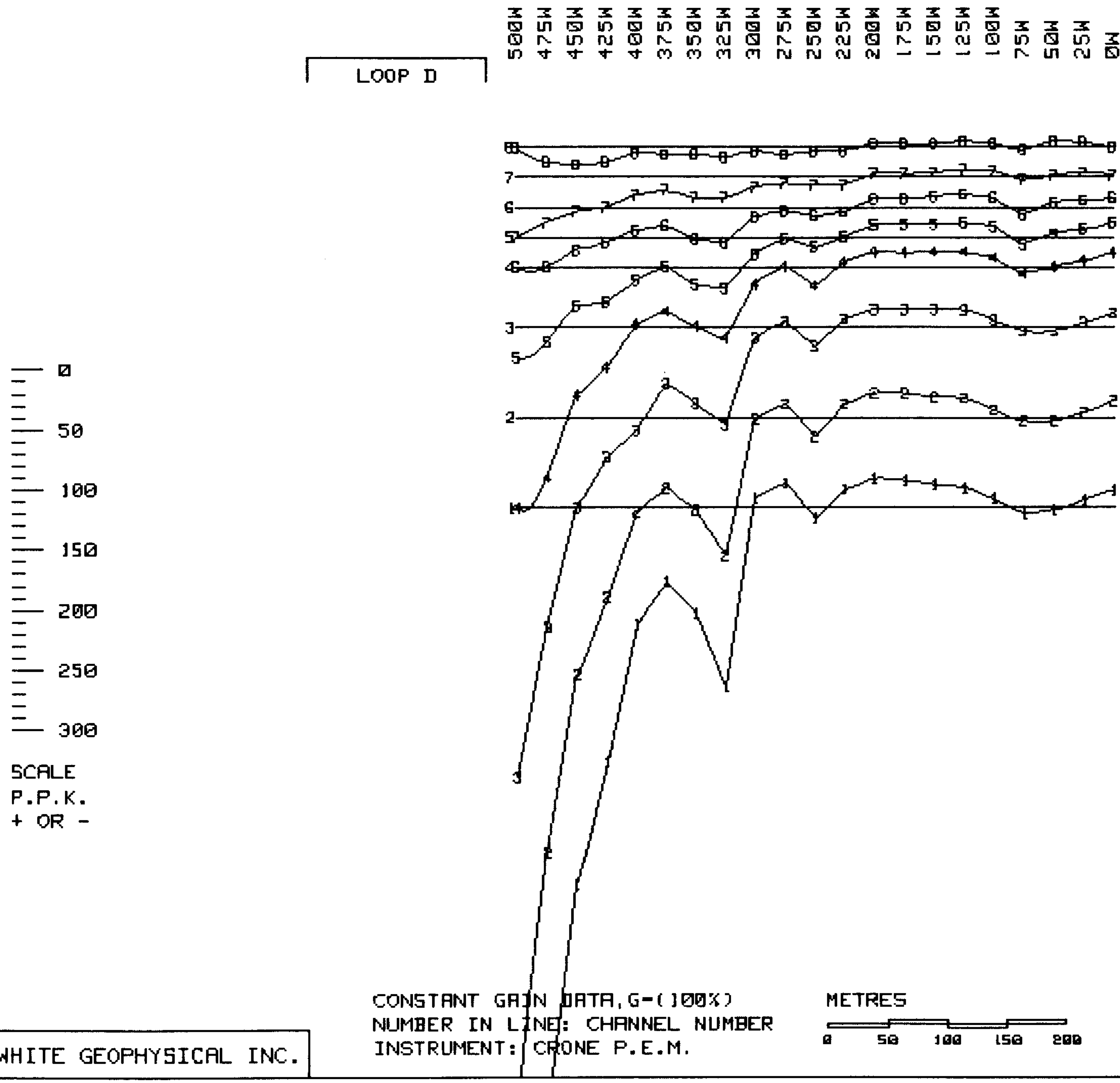
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES
0 50 100 150 200

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86 | FIG.: 13

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.



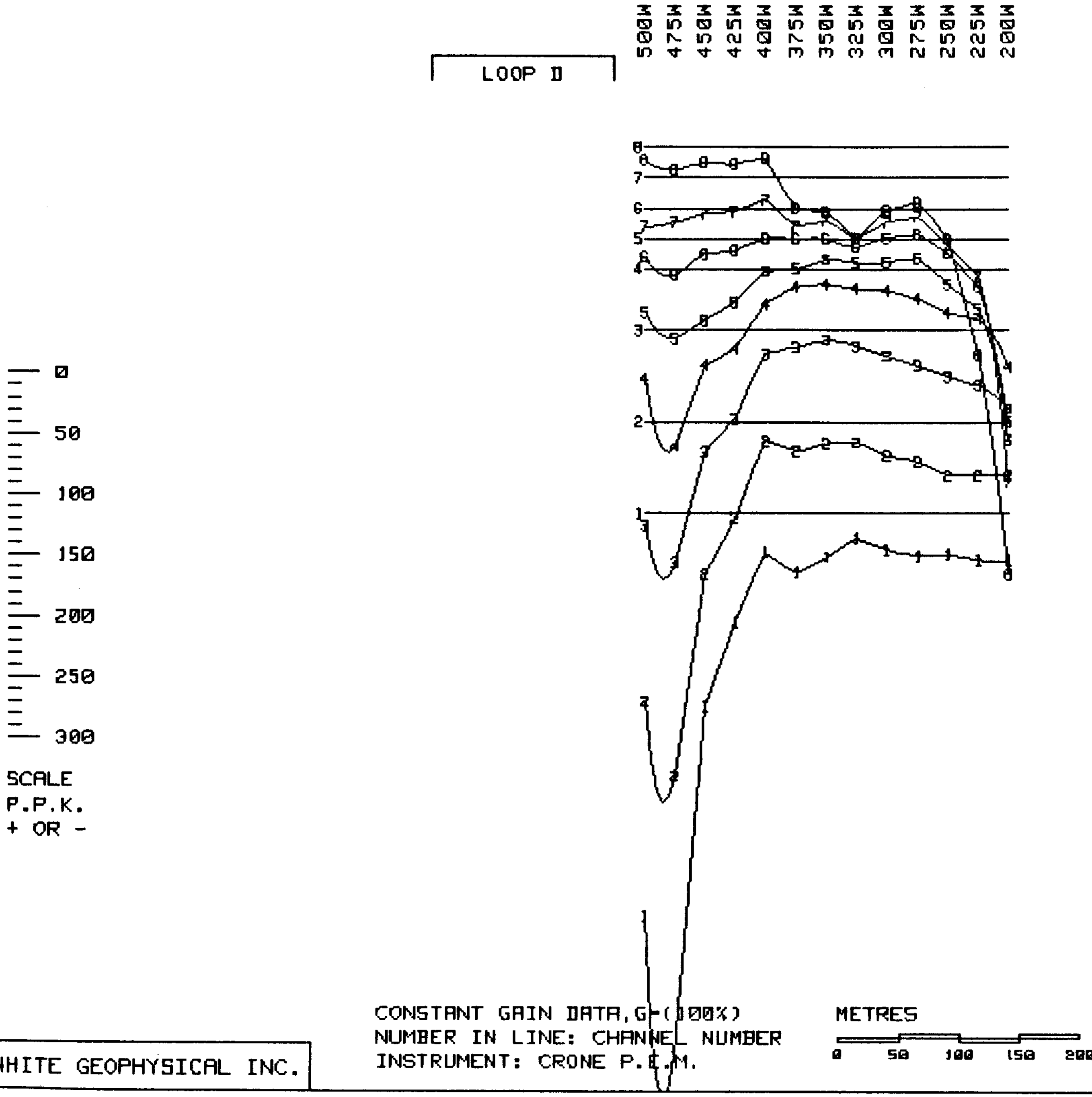
CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86	FIG.: 12

LOOP D



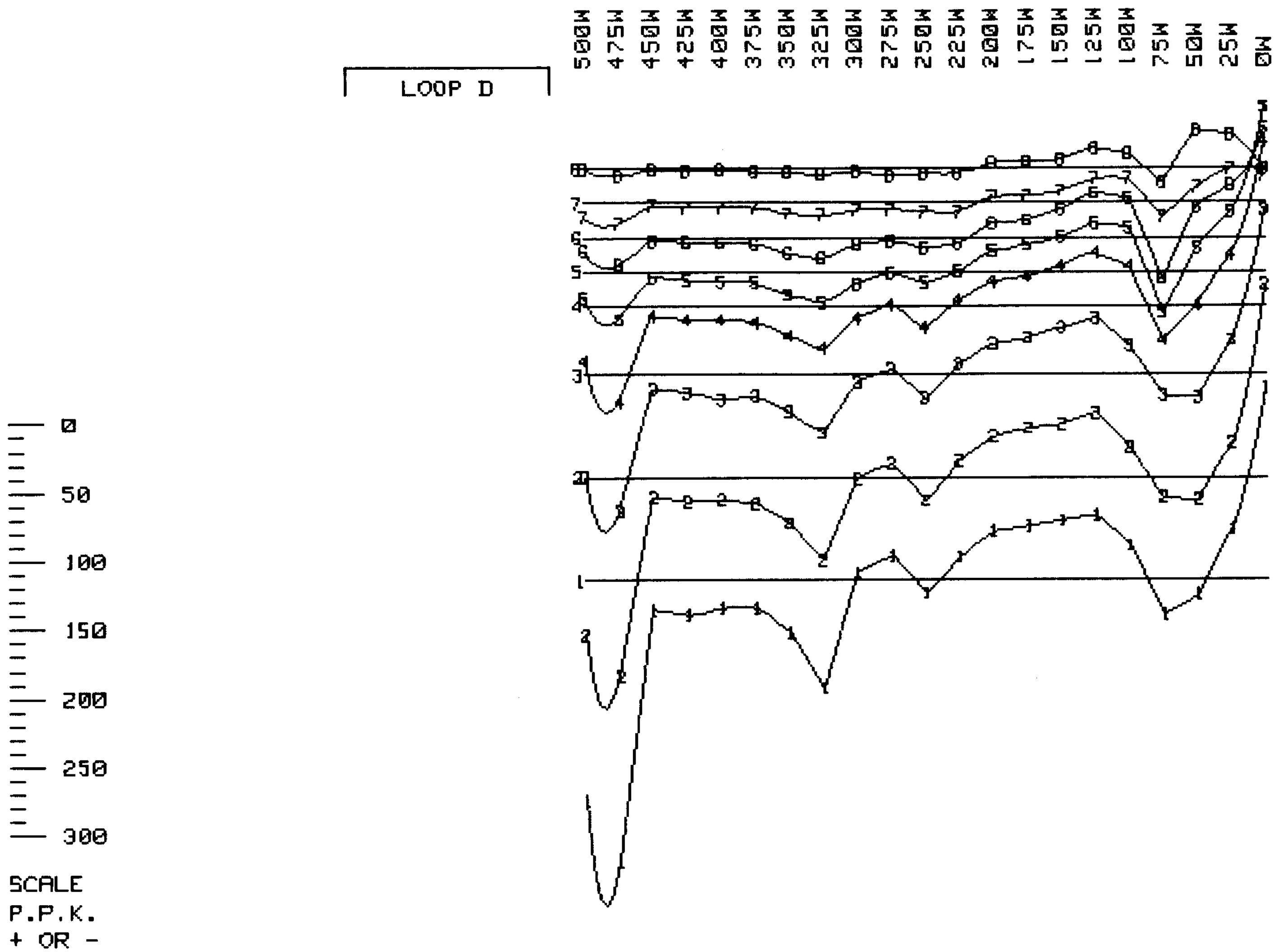
CONSTANT GAIN DATA,G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 15

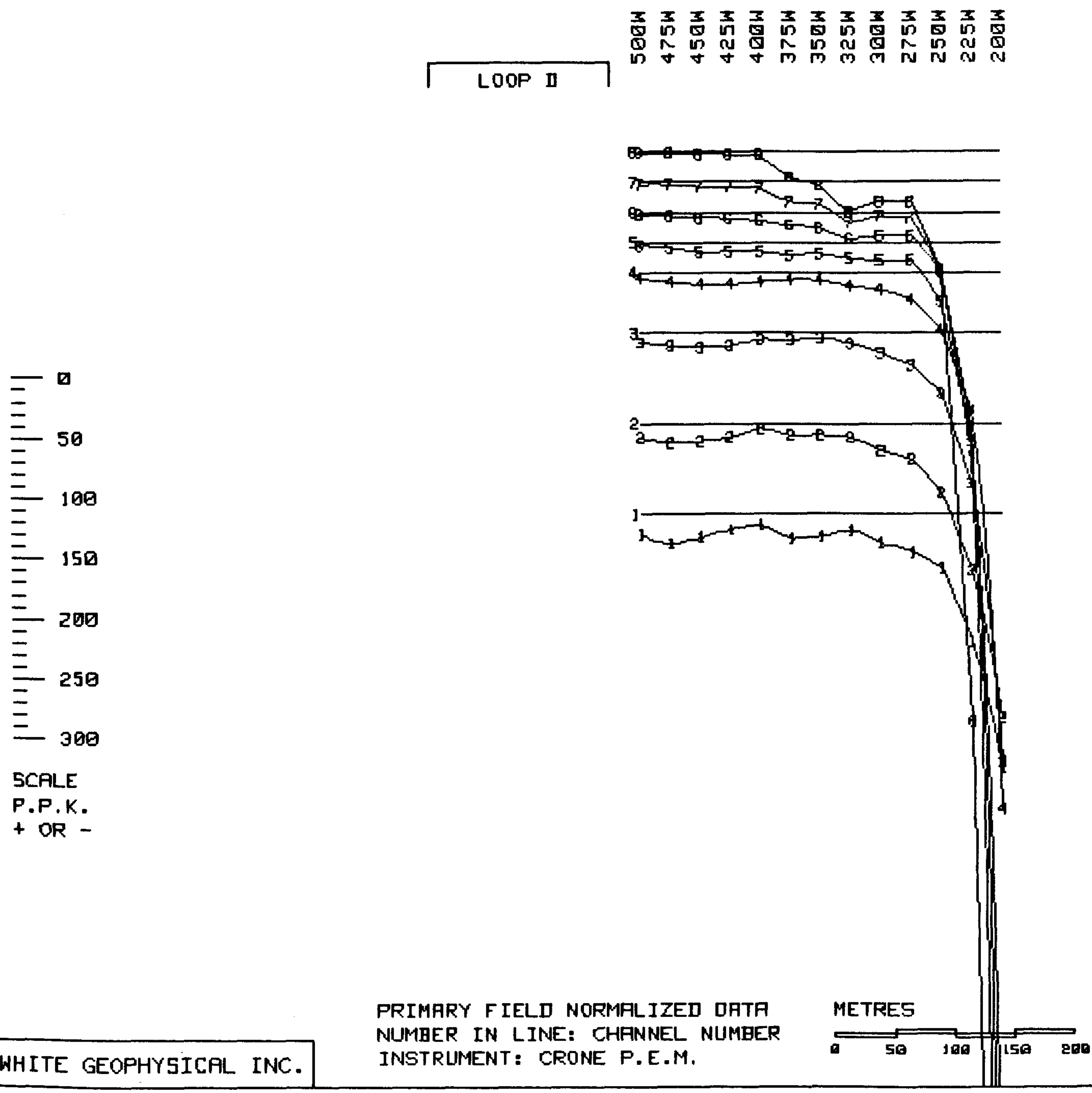


PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 100N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86	FIG.: 14



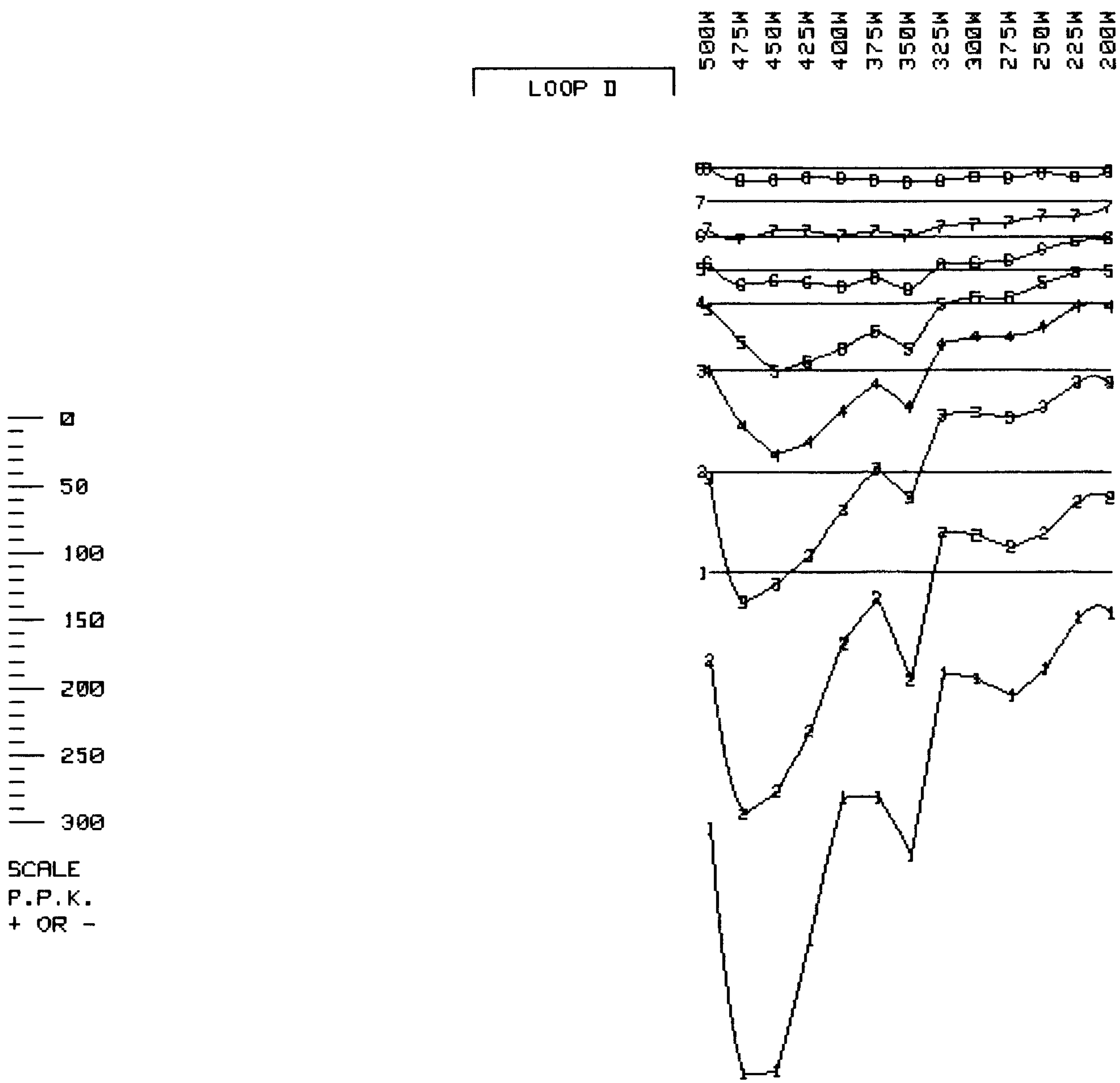
PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
VERTICAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 17



CONSTANT GAIN DATA, G=(100%)
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

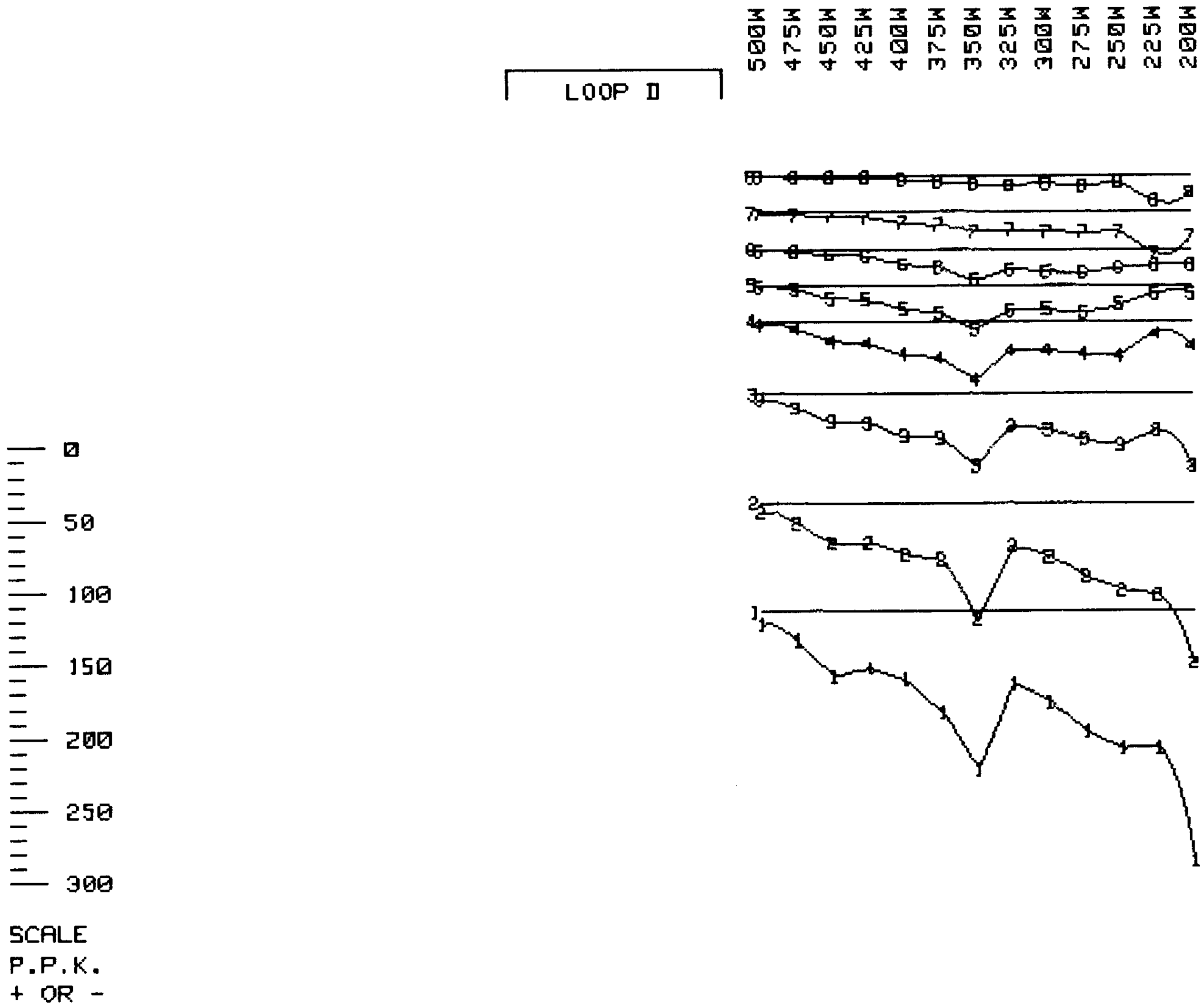
METRES
0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY
HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86	FIG.: 16

LOOP D



PRIMARY FIELD NORMALIZED DATA
NUMBER IN LINE: CHANNEL NUMBER
INSTRUMENT: CRONE P.E.M.

METRES

0 50 100 150 200

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT

PULSE ELECTROMAGNETOMETER SURVEY

HORIZONTAL COMPONENT
LINE 00N LOOP D

DATE: NOV/86

FIG.: 18

APPENDIX 4

DATA LISTINGS

Vector Pulse Electromagnetometer Data Listing

OMNI RESOURCES INC.   JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT

Listing explanation:

Heading:

Line,Transmitter loop designator,Coordinates of loop perimeter and Survey date

Table:

STATION: Receiver station

V1-V8: Secondary field vertical component, positive upwards

H1-H8: Secondary field horizontal component, positive away from transmitter loop

Channel 1-8 sample times: .15, .45, .85, 1.45, 2.45, 3.75, 5.85, 8.85 milliseconds

G : Percent gain potentiometer setting, `1´ indicates gain at 100%

PP: Percent `primary field´, `1´ indicates setting at full scale,(100%)

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

Line 300N, Loop C, perimeter 550W,650W,400N and 300N, Survey date OCT\2\86

STATION	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	G	PP
0W	20	11	-1	-10	-16	-10	-9	0	-8	-18	-19	-15	-10	-6	-4	-2	1	6
25W	16	9	-1	-8	-9	-10	-8	0	-1	0	-4	-6	-8	-6	-4	0	1	7
50W	26	13	-1	-9	-11	-7	-7	0	-21	-25	-25	-24	-18	-11	0	-2	1	10
75W	27	12	0	-15	-19	-16	-8	0	-22	-26	-25	-22	-19	-11	-6	-3	1	13
100W	26	12	-2	-13	-16	-18	-16	0	-50	-50	-44	-36	-26	-16	-6	-1	1	15
125W	29	14	-2	-11	-19	-18	-15	0	-35	-38	-34	-30	-24	-17	-10	-2	1	19
150W	31	14	3	-4	-17	-16	-3	-2	-61	-61	-52	-40	-31	-19	-8	-2	1	23
175W	26	9	-3	-18	-17	-16	-7	-1	-75	-75	-63	-49	-36	-21	-9	-3	1	28
200W	22	4	-6	-10	-17	-16	-13	-4	-80	-77	-64	-52	-38	-23	-14	-3	1	34
225W	16	-1	-9	-18	-21	-19	-16	-7	-74	-71	-61	-53	-41	-27	-13	-1	1	41
250W	12	-9	-20	-26	-30	-28	-17	-2	-175	-160	-98	-76	-54	-31	-14	-3	1	52
275W	7	-20	-26	-30	-32	-25	-17	-4	-195	-175	-150	-90	-62	-35	-18	-6	1	67
300W	-13	-35	-35	-35	-35	-28	-18	-7	-240	-210	-185	-145	-72	-39	-18	-6	1	83
325W	-28	-51	-51	-49	-45	-35	-16	-2	-330	-270	-210	-160	-83	-40	-18	-2	1	98
350W	-65	-76	-69	-60	-50	-34	-20	-9	-365	-290	-220	-155	-79	-36	-16	-5	89	1
375W	-130	-120	-88	-72	-56	-34	-19	-5	-365	-290	-215	-160	-71	-31	-10	-2	82	1
400W	-170	-155	-110	-82	-60	-35	-19	-5	-385	-295	-210	-150	-66	-30	-6	0	72	1
425W	-250	-210	-175	-140	-72	-40	-20	-5	-395	-295	-205	-150	-61	-25	-7	0	67	1
450W	-185	-150	-90	-63	-40	-20	-7	0	-240	-175	-95	-62	-36	-16	-5	0	32	1
475W	-195	-155	-94	-65	-41	-22	-9	0	-235	-160	-90	-53	-26	-7	-2	0	25	1
500W	-145	-77	-54	-37	-23	-9	-5	0	-103	-70	-45	-26	-9	-2	0	-2	10	1

Line 400N, Loop C, perimeter 550W,650W,400N and 300N, Survey date OCT\2\86

STATION	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	G	PP
500W	-95	-59	-42	-31	-20	-9	-4	-7	-99	-65	-40	-24	-9	-2	0	-3	10	1
475W	-68	-51	-40	-31	-22	-10	-5	-6	-110	-66	-44	-27	-11	-3	0	-2	10	1
450W	-55	-50	-45	-38	-29	-18	-6	-5	-170	-105	-69	-45	-26	-8	-2	-2	24	1
425W	-31	-40	-44	-41	-34	-21	-7	-4	-195	-155	-93	-64	-38	-16	-3	-2	39	1
400W	7	-21	-35	-38	-35	-24	-8	-1	-240	-195	-145	-80	-46	-20	-5	0	53	1
375W	34	0	-26	-37	-37	-27	-9	0	-205	-190	-155	-92	-58	-28	-8	0	71	1
350W	58	13	-18	-35	-38	-28	-14	0	-66	-81	-86	-79	-57	-32	-15	-3	89	1
325W	70	23	-9	-31	-39	-36	-26	-4	-88	-99	-99	-90	-67	-40	-21	-7	1	95
300W	74	31	2	-22	-33	-29	-21	-2	-70	-85	-90	-80	-61	-37	-18	-4	1	76
275W	84	44	12	-10	-25	-26	-20	-1	-75	-88	-86	-74	-54	-31	-13	-7	1	61
250W	75	42	12	-4	-16	-18	-15	-5	-41	-55	-60	-56	-44	-27	-14	-3	1	48
225W	69	40	14	-4	-18	-22	-17	0	-25	-39	-45	-43	-37	-24	-9	-2	1	38
200W	62	36	11	-1	-12	-11	-11	1	-53	-61	-60	-52	-39	-22	-8	-2	1	31
175W	53	31	13	-1	-10	-14	-10	-4	-42	-49	-50	-45	-35	-22	-11	-4	1	24
150W	48	29	12	-3	-9	-9	-5	-1	-4	-18	-25	-27	-24	-17	-7	-3	1	21
125W	45	27	14	2	-3	-4	-1	3	-5	-18	-24	-25	-24	-18	-6	-2	1	16
100W	44	38	13	1	-4	-6	-4	-1	-15	-24	-28	-27	-23	-16	-7	-2	1	13
75W	41	28	13	3	-5	-8	-3	-1	0	-7	-15	-20	-20	-18	-9	-3	1	10
50W	39	26	12	1	-5	-7	-5	-1	-2	-8	-15	-16	-15	-10	-7	-2	1	8
25W	34	24	11	0	-5	-8	-6	-2	0	0	-6	-9	-9	-9	-5	-1	1	7
0W	33	22	11	1	-2	-3	-3	0	-1	-2	-7	-9	-10	-8	-5	-1	1	6

Line 00N, Loop D, perimeter 550W,650W,00N and 100N, Survey date OCT\3\86

STATION	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	G	PP
500W	-33	-23	-16	-9	-6	-4	-4	-1	-19	-14	-8	-5	-3	-2	-2	0	10	1
475W	-49	-32	-21	-16	-9	-6	-4	-2	-41	-28	-19	-10	-6	-4	-3	-1	11	1
450W	-38	-30	-24	-19	-16	-9	-7	-3	-89	-57	-38	-27	-18	-8	-5	-2	24	1
425W	-26	-23	-21	-19	-15	-10	-8	-4	-79	-56	-40	-30	-20	-10	-6	-2	29	1
400W	-18	-9	-11	-16	-15	-14	-10	-5	-94	-72	-58	-45	-33	-21	-14	-4	56	1
375W	-41	-20	-12	-12	-21	-21	-33	-42	-140	-79	-61	-50	-38	-26	-18	-7	84	1
350W	-36	-18	-8	-12	-17	-25	-35	-53	-210	-155	-95	-77	-59	-40	-25	-10	1	96
325W	-21	-17	-13	-16	-20	-32	-50	-74	-75	-45	-33	-30	-26	-21	-18	-9	1	75
300W	-30	-28	-21	-18	-19	-24	-36	-52	-79	-47	-31	-25	-21	-20	-16	-6	1	63

STATION	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	G	PP
275W	-35	-33	-29	-24	-16	-21	-32	-45	-92	-56	-35	-25	-21	-18	-15	-7	1	55
250W	-34	-44	-38	-36	-37	-37	-55	-75	-72	-46	-27	-18	-10	-10	-10	-3	1	38
225W	-38	-44	-45	-41	-58	-64	-80	-170	-34	-23	-9	-3	-2	-4	-10	-6	1	18
200W	-38	-44	-64	-80	-150	-190	-250	-350	-31	-20	-9	-3	-1	-2	-3	-2	1	9

Line 100N, Loop D, perimeter 550W,650W,00N and 100N, Survey date OCT\3\86

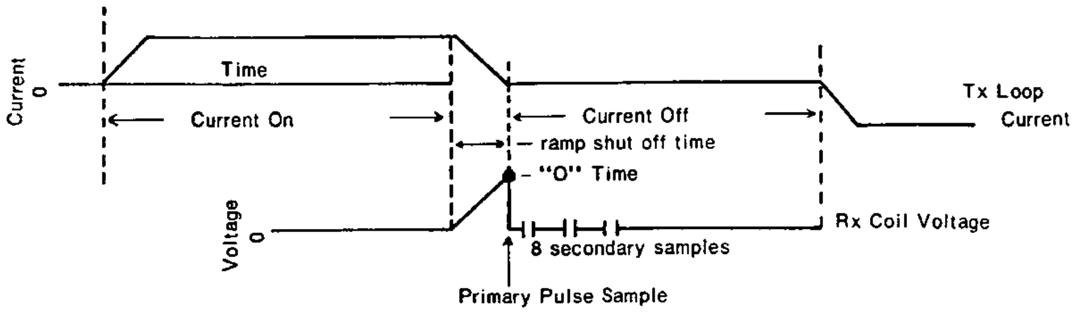
STATION	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	H7	H8	G	PP
500W	-21	-18	-13	-7	-4	-2	-1	-2	-32	-23	-15	-8	-4	-2	-2	0	4	10
475W	-19	-17	-14	-7	-5	-4	-5	-2	-41	-29	-20	-14	-7	-4	-3	-1	8	10
450W	-9	-14	-13	-7	-4	-3	-1	-1	-44	-30	-21	-15	-8	-5	-4	-2	14	1
425W	1	-9	-13	-9	-7	-7	-8	-7	-51	-36	-26	-20	-13	-7	-6	-3	24	1
400W	10	-9	-16	-14	-7	-5	-6	-5	-41	-33	-36	-20	-15	-8	-6	-2	42	1
375W	-10	-34	-30	-21	-6	-6	-6	0	-41	-39	-31	-24	-16	-10	-7	-4	66	1
350W	-53	-76	-69	-49	-32	-21	-3	-2	-77	-67	-55	-43	-34	-23	-15	-5	87	1
325W	-57	-85	-79	-57	-39	-30	-7	-2	-150	-115	-81	-59	-42	-29	-17	-8	1	95
300W	-27	-60	-59	-43	-26	-7	-2	0	8	-2	-9	-14	-14	-8	-8	-3	1	77
275W	14	19	25	22	-7	-7	-5	0	20	11	5	1	-1	-3	-5	-6	1	57
250W	26	-2	-18	-19	-15	-9	-8	-4	-9	-16	-16	-15	-8	-7	-6	-3	1	47
225W	50	22	9	3	-1	-7	-10	-8	15	11	7	4	0	-4	-6	-3	1	45
200W	55	28	10	3	1	4	-8	3	24	20	15	12	10	7	3	3	1	34
175W	50	29	11	12	20	22	16	-1	22	20	15	12	11	7	3	3	1	28
150W	41	22	14	12	12	12	23	4	19	17	15	13	11	9	4	3	1	22
125W	25	12	4	3	8	11	24	4	16	16	14	13	12	11	6	5	1	17
100W	25	13	8	8	12	16	21	1	7	6	6	8	9	8	5	3	1	14
75W	27	1	0	-12	-16	-13	-30	-25	-5	-3	-3	-5	-6	-6	-2	-2	1	10
50W	16	8	-2	-9	-2	4	4	12	-2	-3	-3	0	3	4	2	5	1	9
25W	14	10	4	-2	4	8	2	-40	6	4	4	6	7	6	4	4	1	8
0W	11	4	-4	-6	-16	-23	-31	-50	14	14	12	12	12	8	2	0	1	5

A total of 76 stations were occupied, some 1.8 kilometres of line coverage on 4 lines.

APPENDIX 5

P.E.M. EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

PEM SPECIFICATIONS



Current Off time: 9.4 ms
Current on time: 10.8 ms
Current shut off (ramp) time: 1.4 ms
Sample times (zero to centre of sample): .15ms, .45ms, .85ms, 1.45ms, 2.45ms, 3.75ms, 5.85ms, 8.85ms.

Sample width: 100 µs
Zero time set at drop off point of primary pulse

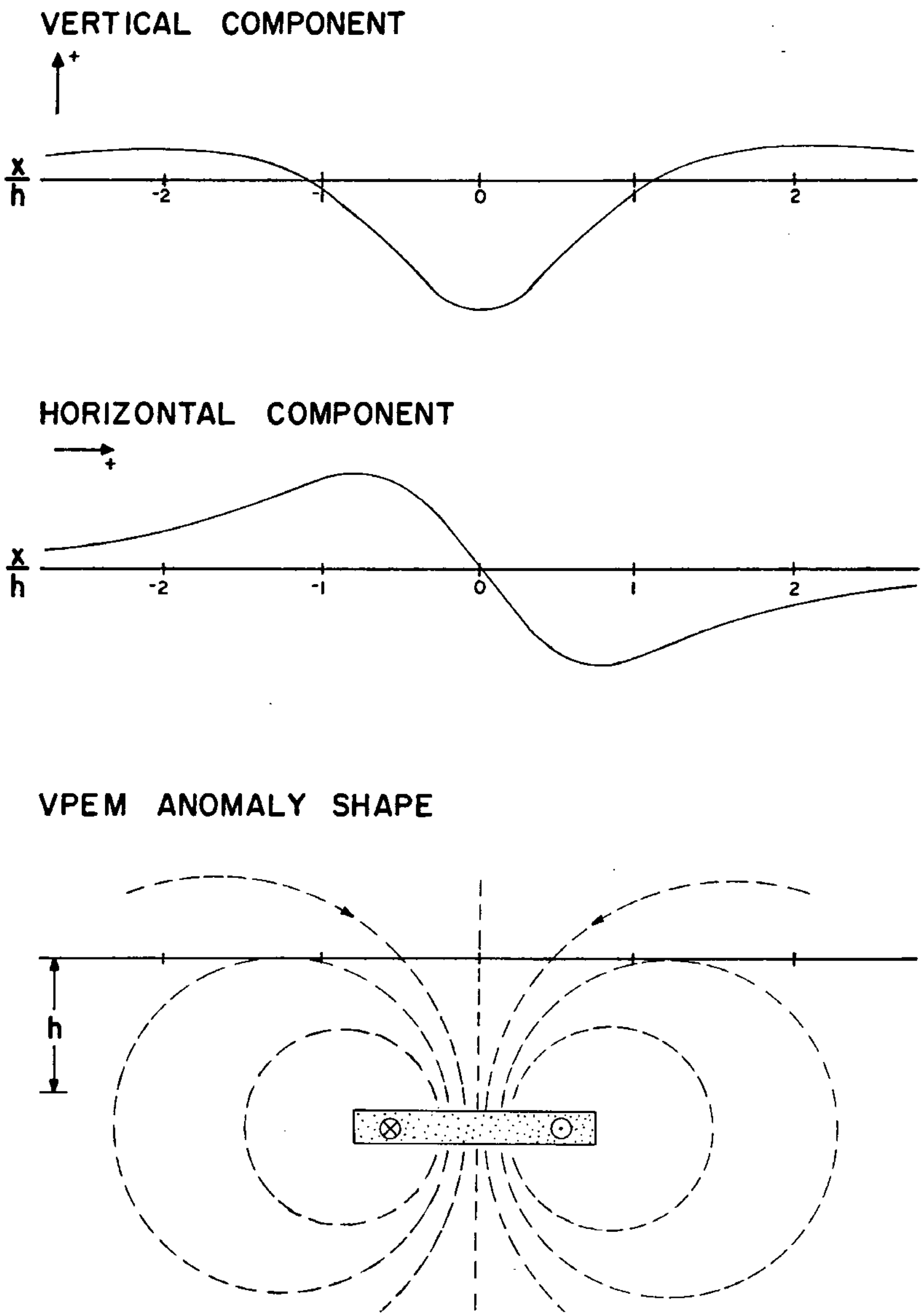
TRANSMITTER – Transmitter power and loop size may be increased to obtain increased penetration. Weight, portability and power capabilities of the control instrument are the limiting factors. The standard transmitter is designed to be carried by two men.

Loop diameter	– minimum 4 meters (13 feet)
Loop current	– 15 to 20 amps
Loop applied voltage	– 24 volts
Loop output	– minimum 4500 amps x meter ^{2}
Loop weight	– 11.8 kilos (26 lb)
Control unit weight	– 10 kilos (22 lb)
Control unit dimensions	– 20.5cm x 25.5cm x 36.5cm (8" x 10" x 14.5")
Battery supply weight	– 18.1 kilos (40 lb)
Battery supply	– 2 of 12 volt, 14 to 20 ampere hour

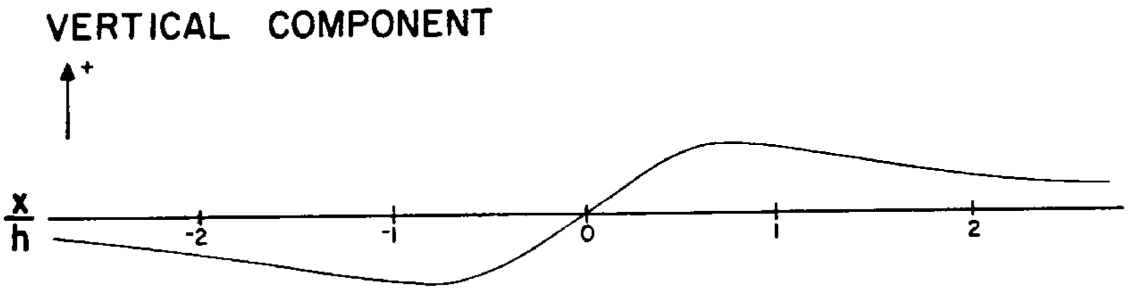
Timing control by radio synchronization

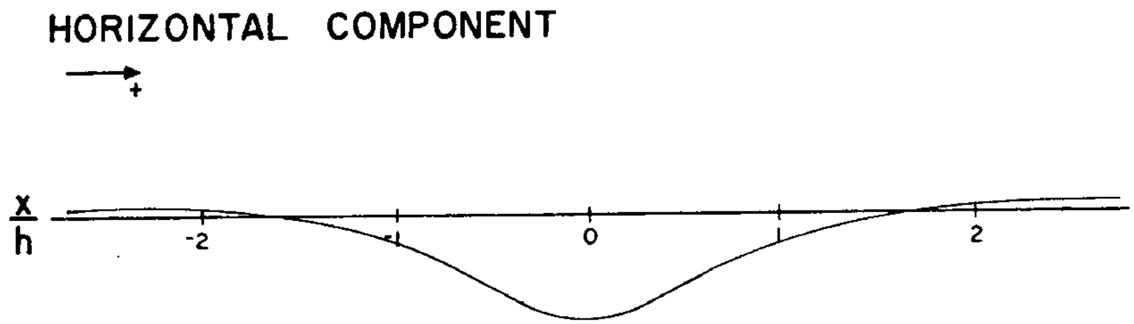
RECEIVER

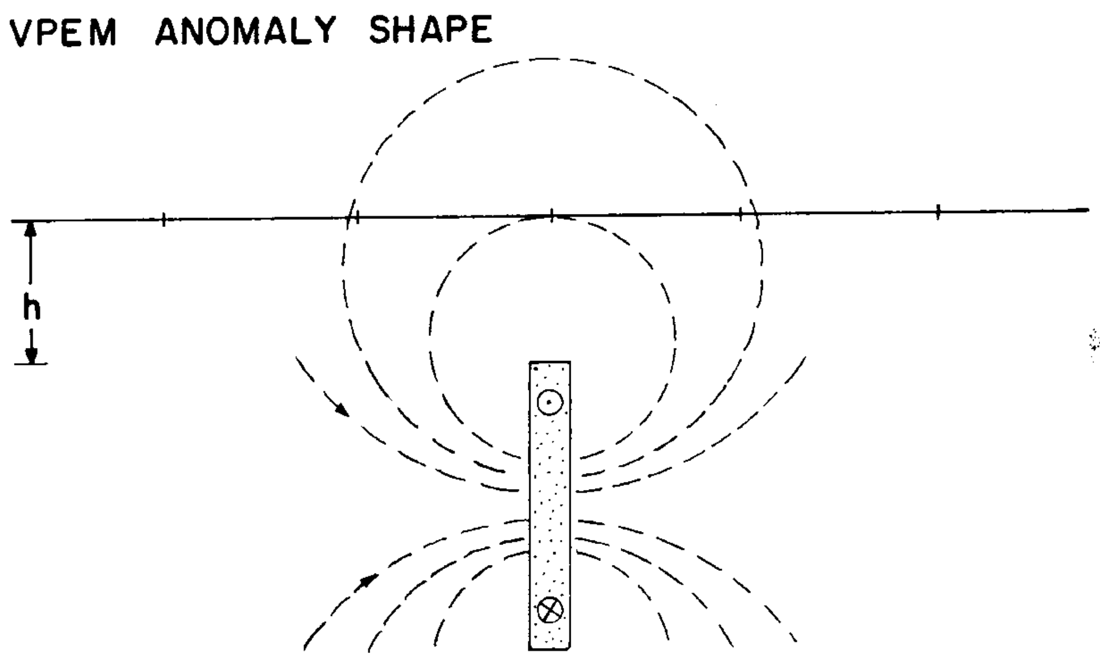
- Receive coil dimensions: 55cm x 15cm (22" x 6")
- Receive coil weight: 4.5 kilos (10 lb)
- Preamplifier in coil
- Preamplifier batteries: 2 of 9 volt
- Receive coil tripod mounted
- Receiver measuring instrument dimensions: 28cm x 18cm x 21.5cm (11" x 7" x 9")
- Receiver measuring instrument weight: 6.3 kilos (14 lb)
- Timing control by radio synchronization
- Primary sample width: 100 µs
- Primary sample can be swept through primary pulse by means of a time calibrated pot
- Zero time set at primary pulse drop-off
- Secondary samples (eight of them) width: 100 µs
- Secondary samples time (zero to middle of sample): (1) .15ms (2) .45ms (3) .85ms (4) 1.45ms (5) 2.45ms (6) 3.75ms (7) 5.85ms (8) 8.85ms
- Automatic sampling for 5 seconds then all samples automatically stored
- Sample read out by means of meter
- Continuous sampling possible by switching function switch to "Continuous"
- Noise can be monitored by switching function switch to "Noise"
- Battery supply: 24 volt rechargeable, 2 of 12 volt Gel GC 12-15



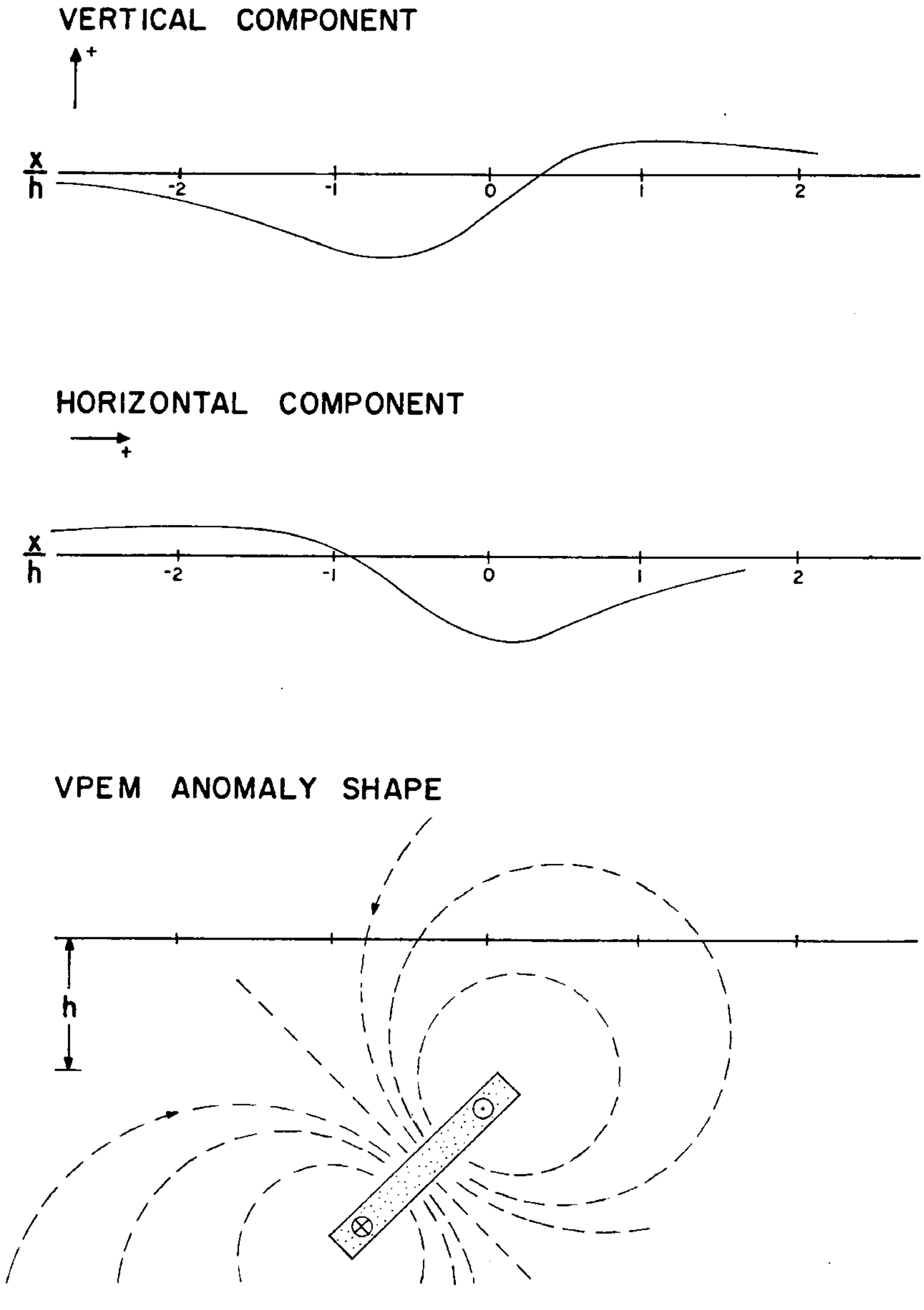
FLAT LYING TABULAR BODY



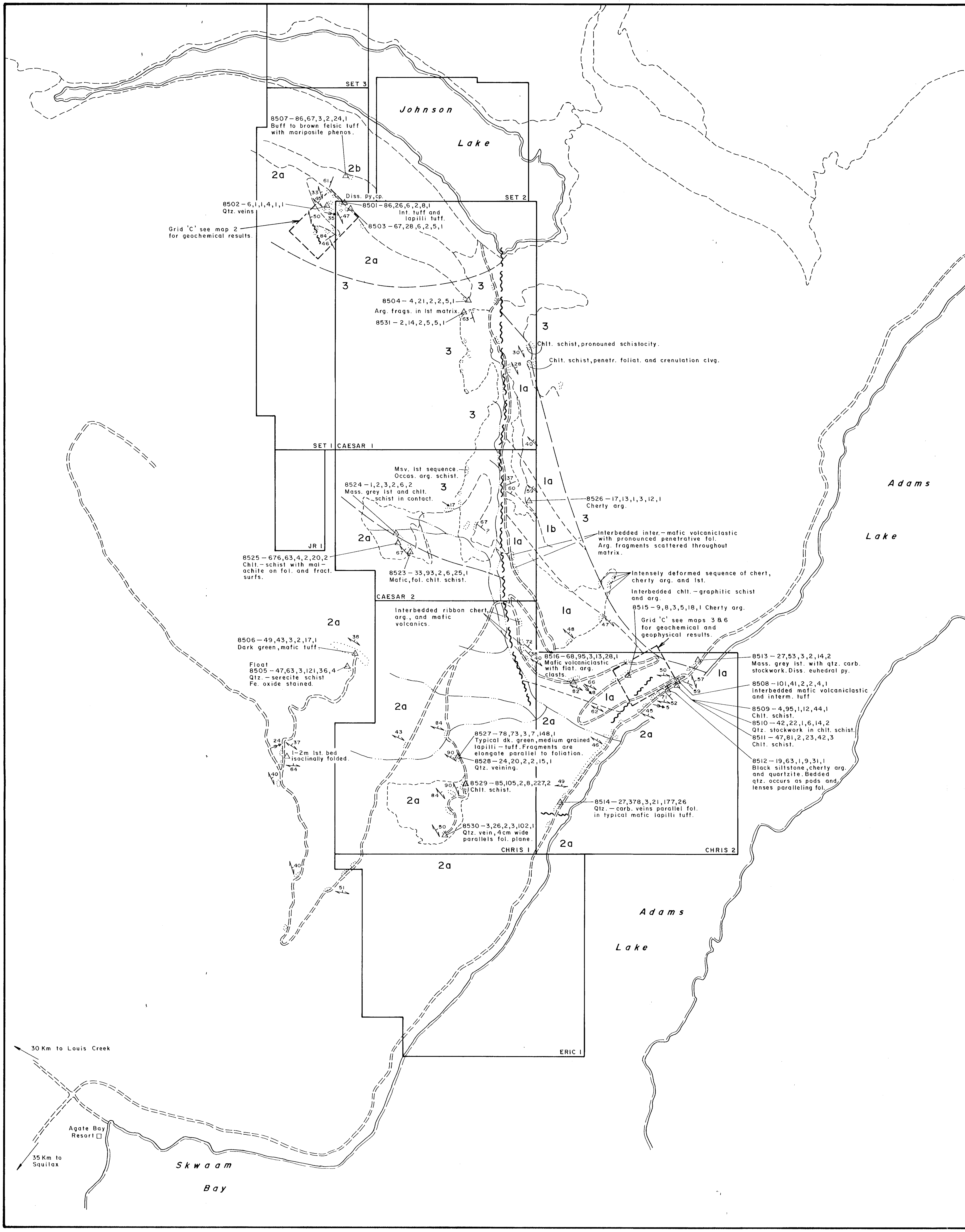




STEEPLY DIPPING TABULAR BODY



INCLINED TABULAR BODY



N

LEGEND

DEVONIAN and/or Older

EAGLE BAY FORMATION (modified from Schiarizza Preto, 1984)

3	Tshinakin Limestone: Light grey to white finely crystalline limestone.
2	(a) Medium to dark green, medium grained chlorite schist derived from intermediate to mafic tuffs, flows and breccias.
	(b) Orange to brown, medium grained quartz-sericite schist possibly derived from felsic to intermediate tuffs and flows. Rare patches of mariposite are present on foliation planes.
1	(a) Interlayered ribbon chert, cherty argillite, argillite and thin layers of pale green, graphitic, calcareous phyllite and cherty quartzite.
	(b) Thick sequence of grey to black, finely bedded argillite.

SYMBOLS

	Geologic contact approximate, assumed.
	Fault definite, inferred.
5	Trend and plunge of slickensides.
50	Strike and dip of bedding.
43	Strike and dip of schistocity (cleaves readily).
33	Strike and dip of foliation/cleavage.
42	Strike and dip of joints.
8	Axial trend of minor fold.
8502	Rock sample location.
27,53,3,2,14,2	Results - Cu,Zn,Ag,As,Ba (ppm) Au (ppb)
	Limit of outcrop.
	Road - main, secondary.
	Clearing.
	Stream.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,429

1:20,000

200 0 400 800 1200 1600

Meters

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

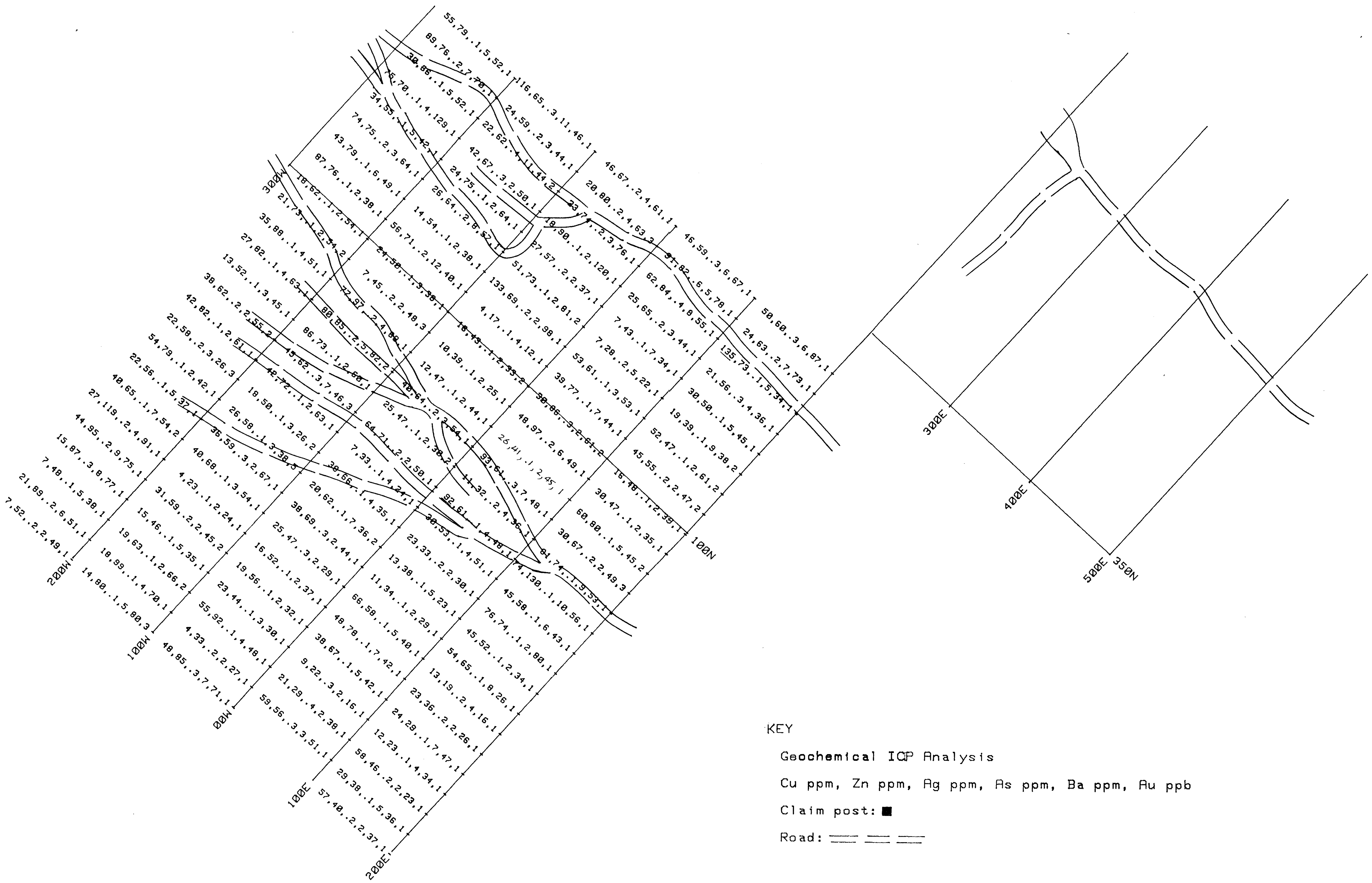
— JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT —

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

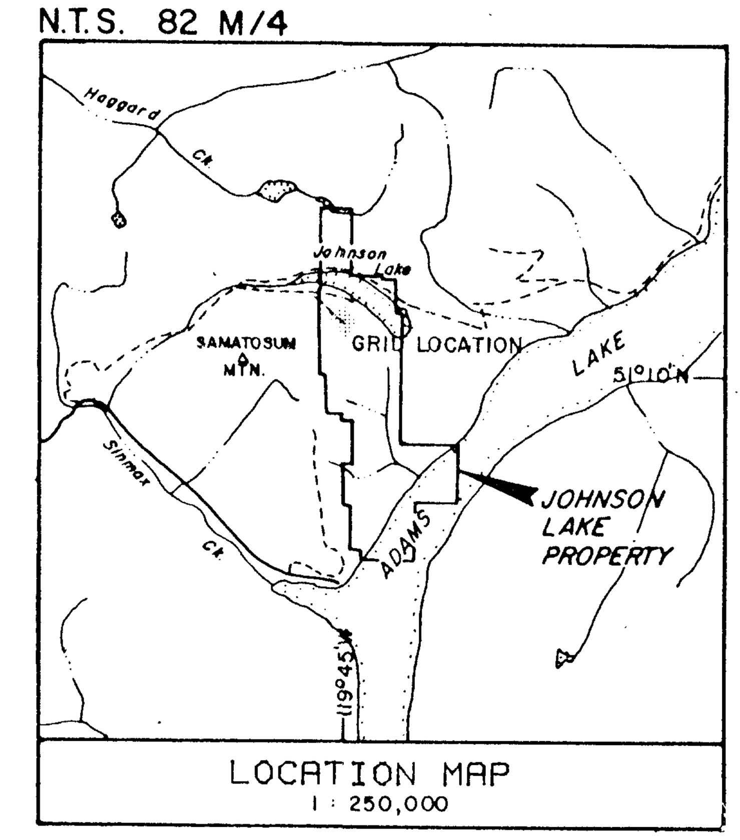
Interpreted By: B.P.B.	
Drawn By: T.M.	
Checked By: B.P.B./J.C.F	
Date: DEC. 1986	
Map No. 1	



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,429

N.T.S. 82 M/4



LOCATION MAP
1 : 250,000

METRES
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200

GRID 'A'

KEY

Geochemical ICP Analysis

Cu ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Ba ppm, Au ppb

Claim post: ■

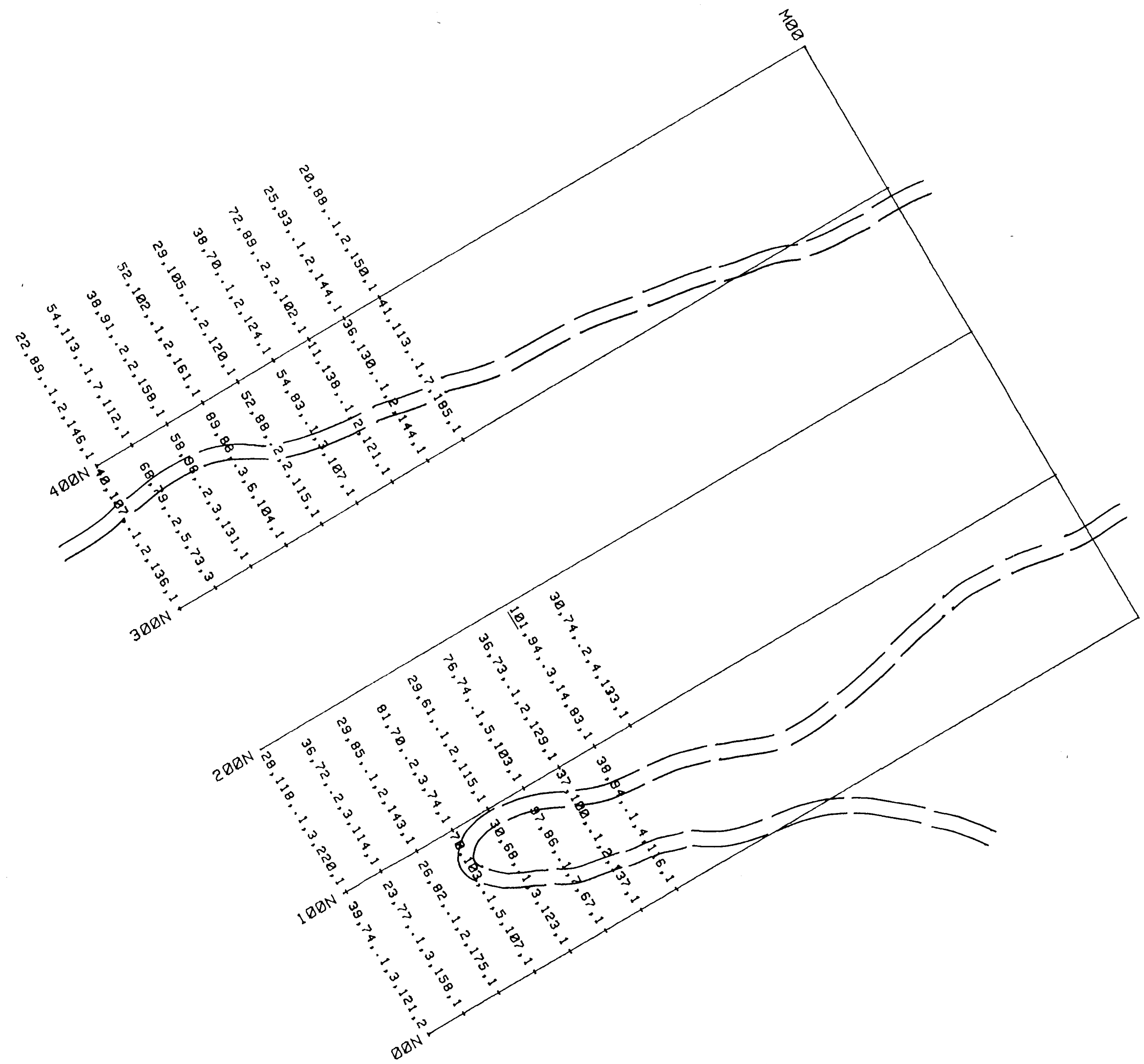
Road: ══ ══ ══

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE GRID
GEOCHEMICAL CONTOUR MAP
CU, ZN, AG, AS, BA, AU

DATE: NOV/86	MAP 2

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

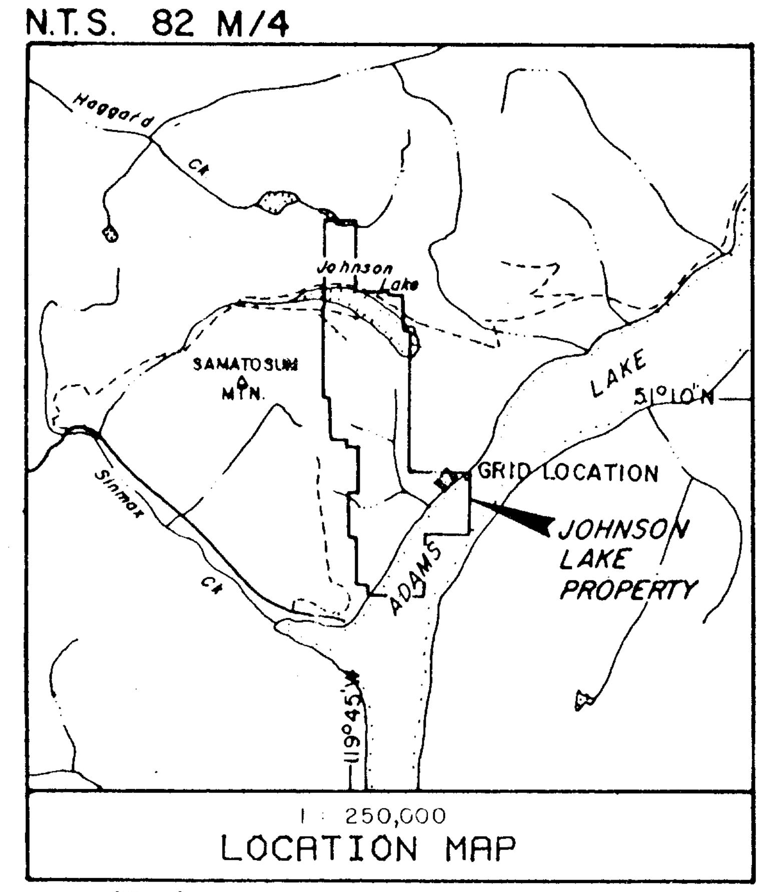
To accompany Geophysical Report on the JOHNSON LAKE GRID



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,429

N.T.S. 82 M/4



1 : 250,000

LOCATION MAP

METRES

0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200

GRID 'C'

KEY

Geochemical ICP Analysis

Cu ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Ba ppm, Au ppb

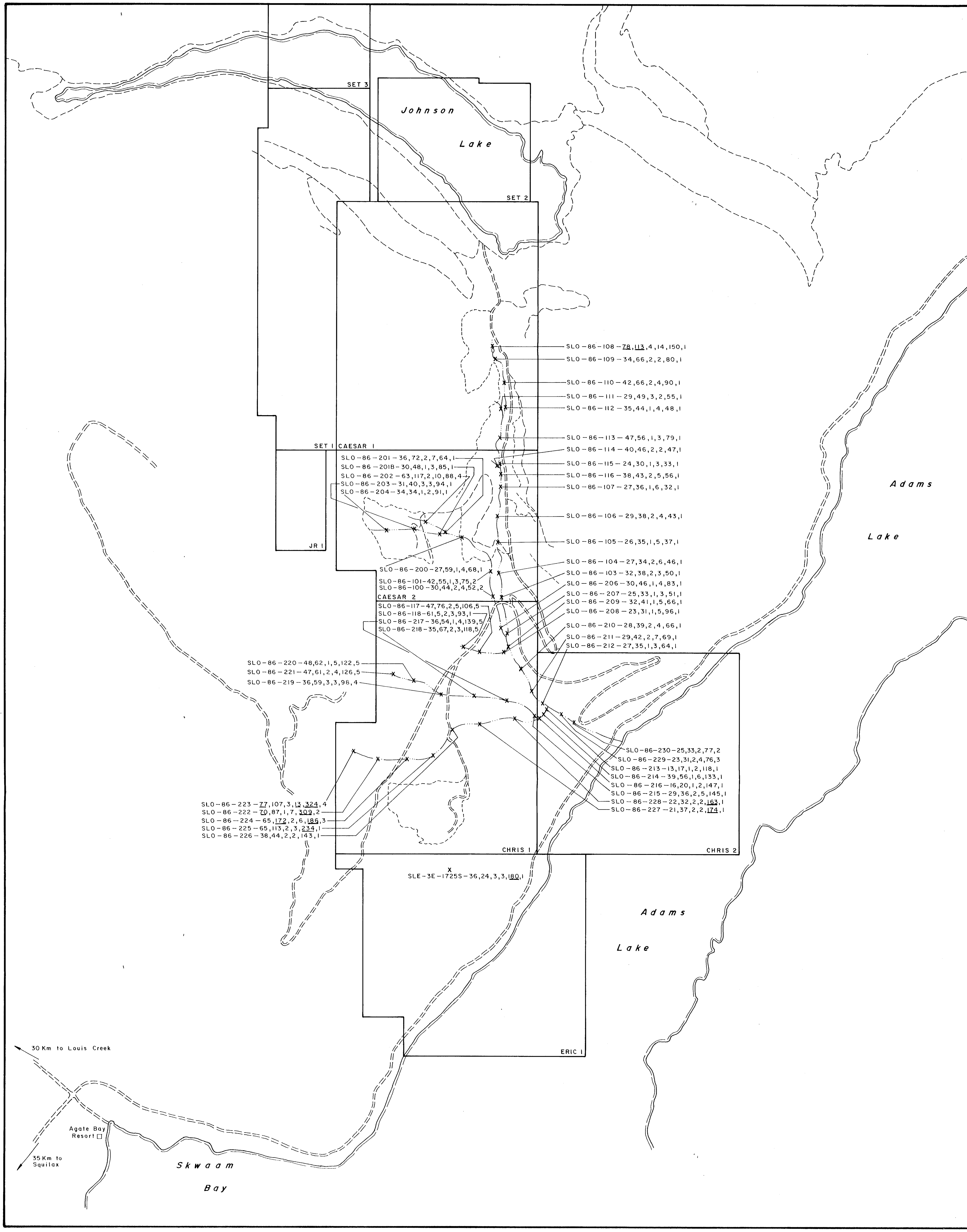
Claim Line: ——— – ———

OMNI RESOURCES INC. JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT GEOCHEMICAL MAP CU, ZN, AG, AS, BA, AU	
DATE: NOV/86	MAP 3

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany Geophysical Report on the JOHNSON LK PROJECT


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
15,429
100E
3250N
2650N
2000N
1500N
1000N
500N
00N
1000S
2000S
300E
SAMATOSUM
CREEK
TO JOHNSON LK.
TO SKWAAM BAY
L.C.P. ERIC 1
CHRIS I CLAIM
ERIC I CLAIM
N.T.S. 82 M/4
JOHNSON LAKE PROPERTY
GRID LOCATION
LOCATION MAP
METRES
0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400
KEY
Geochemical ICP Analysis
Cu ppm, Zn ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Ba ppm, Au ppb
Claim Line:
GRID 'E'
OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
GEOCHEMICAL MAP
CU, ZN, AG, AS, BA, AU
DATE: NOV/86
MAP 4
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.
To accompany Geophysical Report on the JOHNSON LK PROJECT



N

LEGEND

SLO-86-108 x — Stream sediment sample location.

78,113,4,14,150,1 — Cu, Zn, Ag, As, Ba (ppm); Au (ppb)

Road – main, secondary.

Clearing.

Creek.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,429

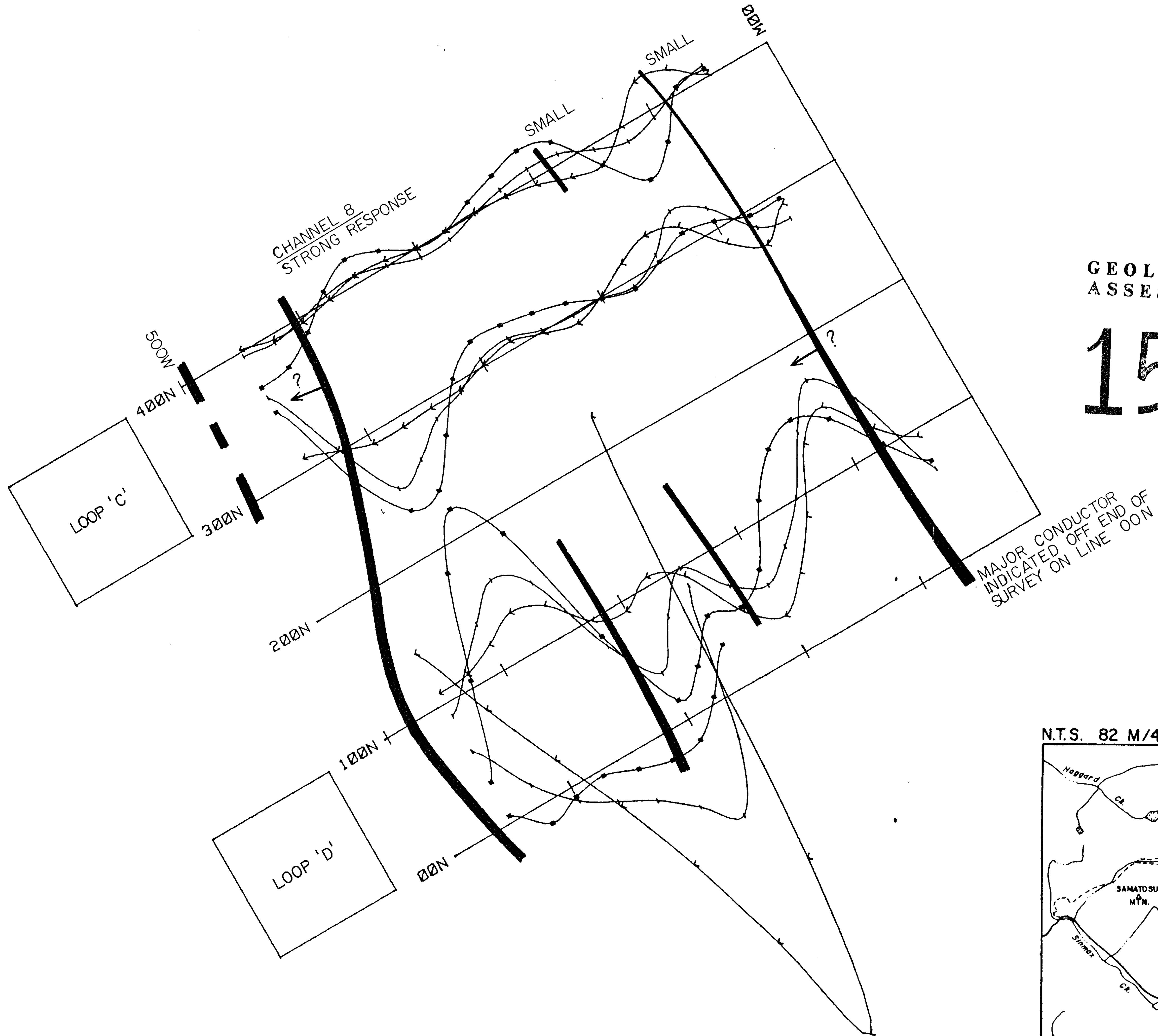
1:20,000

200 0 400 800 1200 1600
Meters

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
— JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT —
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION — BRITISH COLUMBIA

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

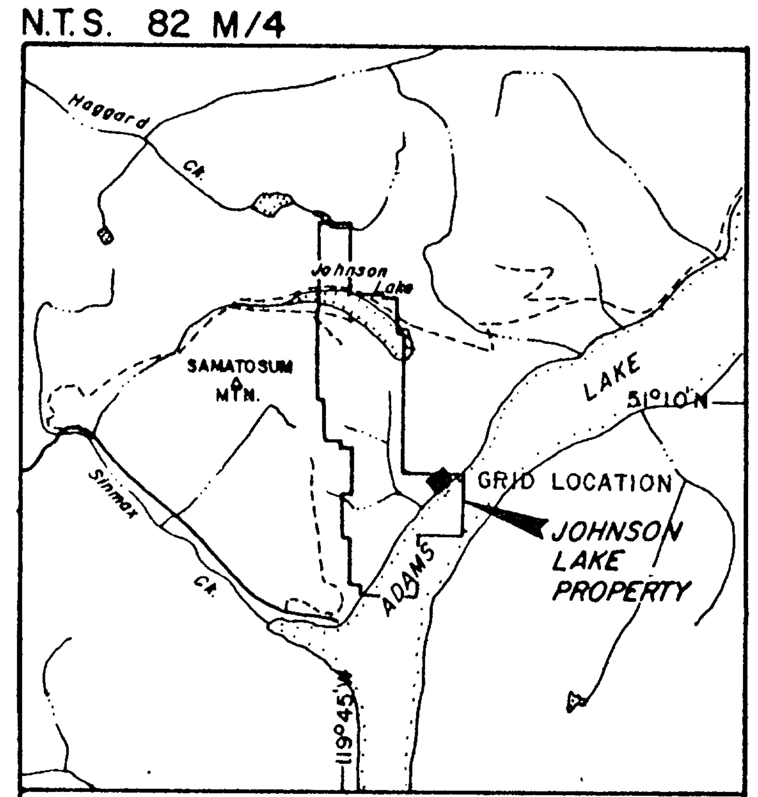
WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.	Interpreted By: B.P.B.
	Drawn By: T.M.
	Checked By: B.P.B./J.C.F.
	Date: DEC. 1986
	Map No. 5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

15,429

N.T.S. 82 M/4



1 : 250,000
LOCATION MAP

METRES
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200

0
50
100
150
200
250
300

KEY

Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Two:

Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Four:

Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Six:

Conductor Axis:

Claim Line:

INSTRUMENT: CRONE PULSE E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany Geophysical Report on the JOHNSON LK PROJECT

OMNI RESOURCES INC.
JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT
COMPOSITE PROFILE MAP
FILTERED VERTICAL COMPONENT

DATE: NOV/86	MAP 6

KEY

Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Two:

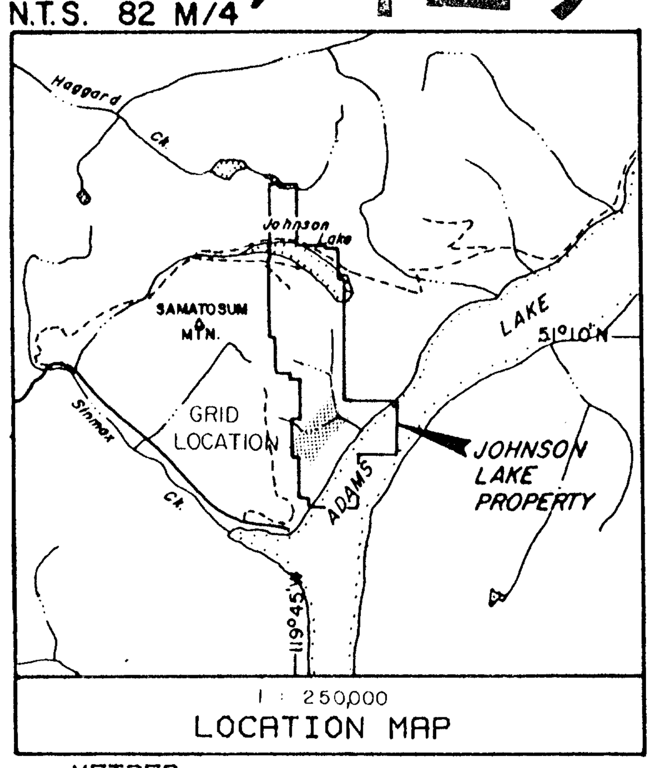
Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Four:

Filtered Vertical Component, Channel Six:

Conductor Axis:

Claim Line:

N.T.S. 82 M/4



1 : 250,000

LOCATION MAP

METRES

0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400

OMNI RESOURCES INC.

JOHNSON LAKE PROJECT

COMPOSITE PROFILE MAP

FILTERED VERTICAL COMPONENT

INSTRUMENT: CRONE PULSE E.M.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

To accompany Geophysical Report on the JOHNSON LK PROJECT

DATE: NOV/86	MAP 7