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	January 23, 1988 Vancouver, B.C.	L. Sookochoff I Consulting Geo	P.Eng Logist
		Sookochoff Consultan	ts Inc)

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ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

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District Ge	eologist, Victoria	Off	Confidential: 89.01.22
ASSESSMENT	REPORT 16862 MININ	IG DIVISION: New We	stminster
PROPERTY: LOCATION: CLAIM(S): OPERATOR(S AUTHOR(S): REPORT YEA COMMODITIES SEARCHED FO GEOLOGICAL	Gap LAT 49 18 21 LON UTM 10 5461421 545 NTS 092G08W Sun 4): Mitterer, R. Sookochoff, L. R: 1988, 14 Pages S OR: Gold	IG 122 22 42 5192	
SUMMARY: WORK DONE: RELATED	The claims are under Complex intrusives ranging with inclusions of older s has been subjected to faul Silicification occurs in a Geochemical ROCK 6 sample(s) ;ME	ain by Upper Creta y in composition fr sedimentary rocks a ting, shearing and areas of fissure-fi	ceous Coast Plutonic om granite to migmatite nd greenstone. The area fracturing. lling quartz veins.
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Geological Evaluation Report

on the

Golden Universe Claim Group

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INTRODUCTION

The writer compiled information on the mineral property designated as the Golden Universe Claim Group as to the geological favorability to the inclusion of potentially economic gold mineralization.

The area is of historical interest in that placer and lode gold discoveries have been made as early as the 1890's. More recently, as a result of exploration activity to the north and south of the property, significant gold values in association with quartz veins have been reported.

Information for the report was obtained from sources as cited under bibliography and from field work the writer has done in the immediate area. A personal property examination was completed May 16, 1987.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 16 contiguous two-post claims with two unit blocks. Four additional contiguous two-post claims (Oro 1-4) are located within 500 metres west of the Golden Sun Claim.

Particulars of the claim are as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Units</u>	Record No.	Expi	Iry I	Date*
Golden Star	20	3058	Nov.	26,	1988
Golden Sun	16	3059	Nov.	26,	1989
Sun 1-4		2745-2748	Dec.	23,	1988
Star 1-4		2922-2925	Aug.	14,	1988
Star 5-8		2926-2929	Aug.	14,	1988
Oro 1-4		2978-2981	Sept	22,	1988

Upon the approval of one years assessment work applied January 22, 1988.

____ Sookochoff Consultants Inc. _



LOCATION AND ACCESS (49° 18'N, 122° 22'W)

The property is located 17 Km north of Haney on the southern slopes of and south of Mount Crickmer. Haney is some 50 Km east of Vancouver adjacent to the north of the Fraser River. The property covers the southeasterly-flowing Kearsley Creek and the headwaters of Seventy-nine Creek.

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Access is north from the Dewdney Trunk road via secondary logging roads to the claim group. Logging roads also provide access to most showings on the property.

TOPOGRAPHY AND TIMBER

Moderate to steep slopes prevail with elevations ranging from 300 metres along the Kearsley Creek valley at the southeast to 1200 metres on the northwest portion.

Most of the area has been logged with secondary growth prevailing.

HISTORY

Prospecting in the Fraser Valley began in the 1860's with the discovery of placer gold in the Fraser River (Placer gold was discovered at the Ruskin Dam construction site during 1929-30).

Early reports of gold mineralization in quartz veins came from areas such as Hairsine Creek in the Stave Lake dam area, the Ruskin Dam area and the Hayward Lake area near Stave Falls.

In 1938, free gold was mined on "79 Hill" near the headwaters of Seventy-nine Creek, between Alouette Lake and Stave Lake and in the general location of the Golden Universe property. Prior to the ceasing of operations in 1939, some high-grade gold shipments were made from the 79 Mine. In the immediate area several old working are located.

In 1981, the area of the Oro 1-4 mineral claims was held by Goldview Mining Corporation and was explored for gold.



In 1981, Skyrocket Explorations and Resources Inc. held a large claim area between Alouette and Stave Lakes covering most of the property presently held under the Golden Universe claim Group.

-3-

In 1981, an area presently the northwestern portion of the Sun and the Star claims was explored by Skyrocket. A geochemical and geophysical survey was completed. The survey area includes the Spanar claim which is excluded from the Golden Universe claim Group at the northwest of the Star and Sun claims.

The results of the 1981 program were reported as not definitive in outlining a high-priority drill target. Spotty anomalous geochemical gold values were revealed.

Undated news releases issued by Skyrocket relate surface assays running from .656 oz Au per ton to 1.52 oz Au per ton from within a major shear zone trending northeast-southwest through the property.

In 1983, Skyrocket completed a diamond drill hole on the shear structure which returned up to .054 oz Au/ton over "33.5 feet" which reportedly "suggested that the zone held potential for the development of a large tonnage low-grade gold deposit".

In the follow-up 1984 exploration program, detailed sampling of the adit showings was completed in addition to additional surface sampling and percussion drilling in and around Kearsley Creek. This work was done prodominantly in the Spaner claim which is enveloped on three sides by the Golden Universe claim group.

The more significant results of the program were three samples from the crosscut of the upper adit averaging .07 oz Au/ton with a "fourth (a flat-dipping shear in the north wall) yielding a ppb equivalent of 1.60 oz Au/ton.

Percussion drill holes southward along Kearsley Creek resulted in negative results with the highest values of 250 ppb over five feet.

Conclusions derived by Harris (1984) from the exploration program was that rather than potential large low-grade gold values, individual narrow high-grade gold concentrations could be possible at the loci of mineralized cross-structures.

-4-

On the ground presently covered by the Oro 1-4 claims, Goldview Mines completed a ground magetometer survey in 1981. The results (Sheldrake 1981) indicated two specific features that have been interpreted that may be signposts to the localization of mineralization.

In July 1984, Asarco took 16 samples from the showings on the Spanar claim. The more significant results were as follows.

Base of shaft, wall: flat-dipping shear 10 cm wide 56,000 ppb Au (1.63 oz Au/ton). 2.4 m from portal, main shear, no visible qtz 2-3 cm wide 2060 ppb Au (.06 Au/ton).

The mercury values were all 5 ppb except for two samples which returned 10 ppb.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the area between Stave and Alouette Lakes and including the area of the Golden Universe claim group is mainly underlain by medium-grained quartz diorite of the Coast Plutonic rocks with scattered inliers of sedimentary rocks.

The Coast Plutonic rocks are comprised predominantly of two distinct phases. A quartz diorite phase to the north, contains a greater amount of hornblende than biotite and is the most abundant rock type in the area. A diorite phase which is characteristically porphyroblastic contains large porphyroblasts of plagioclose or less commonly of hornblende, is predominant to the south and east.

Throughout the area are numerous cappings of Mesozoic to Cenozoic sedimentary rocks, the majority of which are probably roof pendants. The litologies range from sandstone, shale and/or conglomerate with minor tuffs.

The geology as described by Cohen 1980 includes that of the Golden Universe claim group and enveloping area:

The area is mapped as rocks of Coast Plutonic Intrusives in composition from granite to migmatite with ranging inclusions of older sedimentary rocks and greenstone. The area has been subjected to faulting, shearing and rock movement with accompanying fracturing. Silicification is widened in areas of disturbance, as fissure filling by quartz veins and subsequent mineralization.

A northeasterly-trending shear zone reportedly 2500 metres long and 100 metres wide trending along the western border of the Sun mineral claim reportedly contains massive veins of gray-blue quartz and significant gold values.

The vein on the adjoining Spanar property strikes at 315° and dips steeply at 75° to the west. The hanging wall of the vein is a calcium-magnesium-lime silicate and the footwall of a slickensided greenstone. In places the quartz is vuggy with the vein traced to the west for approximately 1000 feet at 305°.

On the northeastern Oro claim a shear zone trending at 160° and dipping at 80° east contains mineralized vuggy quartz veins up to .3 metres wide. The zone is exposed locally at the end of a logging road and has not been traced along strike.

The Kearsley Creek showing occurring on Kearsly Creek at the northwestern most portion of the Sun mineral claim consist of a barren stockwork of quartz veinlets at 10° and 50° up to one cm wide hosted by a chloritic diorite. The zone contains general limonite on fracture surfaces with epidote on the major fracture surfaces at 180°, 230° and 270°. A zone of quartz stringers 10 cm apart striking at 230° contain parallel epidote along fractures. Local blebs of pyrite are associated with the quartz and hat rock.

A zone of argillic alteration occurs within 10 meters north of the quartz zone.

An outcrop of quartz diorite 10 metres north of the argiflic zone exposes a 20 cm wide shear zone trending at 210° which contains barren quartz stringers with a limonitic gouge and chloritic breccia zone.

Within one meter of the quartz stringers a zone of friable massive pyrite stringers occurs in a shear trending at 220°/80°N.

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MINERALIZATION

On the adjacent Spanar mineral claim to the northwest of the Universe claim group and in the area of the Lower and Upper adit showings (Figure 3), narrow quartz poor shears or fractures striking between 135° and 160° contained reported values from .02 oz Au/ton to 1.60 oz Au/ton.

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Other samples and assays in that area are as follows:

1)	Pyritized quartz diorite-grab	.29	οz	Au/ton
2)	Gouge and quartz in shear-10cm	.08	οz	Au/ton
3)	Chips across adit back7m	.19	οz	Au/ton
4)	A sample from a cliff face-1/2 metre	.535	oz	Au/ton

Diamond drill hole samples (SK 1) ranged from five feet of .008 oz Au/ton to eight feet of .54 oz Au/ton.

On the Oro zone massive sulphides predominantly occur in association with the vuggy quartz within the shear zone.

On the <u>Kearsley Creek showing</u> disseminated pyrite occurs within a propylitized and/or argillitized quartz diorite that may contain relatively barren quartz stringers. Discontinuous zones of massive pyrite within shear zones also occur in the general area.

EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED ON THE GOLDEN UNIVERSE CLAIM GROUP

In April 1987 a test line IP survey was completed across Kearsley Creek on the Sun 4 mineral claim (Figure 3).

From a background of 4-6% PFE an anomalous value of 9.2% was obtained at a depth of 50 metres along the steep southwestern bank of the Kearsly Creek Valley.

In December 1986 a localized geophysical and geochemical survey was completed mainly over the Sun 1-4 mineral claims. Twelve soil samples, sixteen rock samples and five stream sediment samples and two heavy metal samples were taken. The anomalous results as shown in Figure 3 are sporadically located along Kearsley Creek indicating potential localized gold-bearing zones in this area.

In May 1987 the writer examined and sampled the ORO zone on the ORO 2 claim and the Kearsley Creek showing (described under Geology) located on the Sun 4 two-post claim.

The sample results were as follows:

Sample	No. Description	<u>Width</u>	Ĭ	Assay	2
	Kearsley Creek Showing (FIG	(m) <u>4)</u>	Cu ppr	Ag n ppn	Au 1 ppb
9101	Shear zone w qtz str + lim	0.6	64	.1	11
9102	Five cm massive py in sh. zone	e 0.6	201	.5	25

ORO ZONE (FIG 5)

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9103	Massive sulphide from sh. zone	Gr.	2097	22.4	2320
9104	Alt. diorite adj. to sh. zone	Gr.	188	8.1	1080
9105	Lenses and pockets of mass. sulphides in shear zone hosted by adiorite	0.6	388	11.4	520
9106	Road showing on Sun 6 sulphides in shear zone	Gr.	120	.9	460

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CONCLUSIONS

The exploration results have indicated that the Golden Universe claim group envelops an area of favorable geological parameters to the containment of potentially economic gold bearing mesothermal mineralization.

The indications to gold-bearing zones are in the anomalous gold values contained in the soils-up to 575 ppb Au-in the silts,-up to 165 ppb Au-in the rock chip samples-up to 1200 ppb Au-in the heavy metals-up to 550 ppb-and in the known mineralization of the Kearsley Creek shear zone.

The 300 metre wide inferred northerly-trending shear zone common to the Sun 3-6 (Fig.3) claims also presents a favorable structure for mineral localization comparable to the shear zones on the adjoining Spanar shear where values of up to .810 oz Au/ton are reported.

The Kearsley Creek showing northwest of the shear zone on Sun 4 indicates from the exploration work to date favorable geological features to the location of potentially economic mineralization. With the encouraging I.P results in addition to the encouraging mineral values and structure, further exploration is warranted.

The ORO claims (Figure 5) present an equal potential as indicated in the known shear zone massive sulphide mineralization (up to 2320 ppb Au or .07 oz Au/ton), the magnetometre anomalous zones, and the 1.66 oz Au/ton reported 400 metres west of the claims.

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-9-

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the continuing exploration program be initially concentrated on Zone I located on Kearsely Creek and on the Sun 4 mineral claim. The zone should be tested by diamond drill holes to delineate the mineralization along strike and to depth and to determine the causitive expression of the I.P. anomaly. The initial diamond drill hole should be spotted to intersect the I.P. anomaly 25 metres below surface and at a bearing of 270°. The following drill holes would be spotted at locations contingent on the initial drill hole results.

An exploration program designed to test the mineral zone on the ORO claims should also be initiated. An initial I.P. survey to trace the zone along strike followed by diamond drilling if warranted is proposed.

The estimated cost of the proposed exploration program is as follows:

STAGE 1

Diamond drilling 2000 ft. @ \$20/ft	\$40,000
Support costs	5,000
Geochemical Survey	10,000
I.P. survey	10,000
Engineering and supervision	7,500
Contingencies	2,500
	\$75,000
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STAGE II	
Diamond drilling 7500 ft. @ \$20/ft	\$150,000
Support costs	15,000

Support costs Engineering and supervision

\$187,500

22,500

The second stage would only be initiated on the completion of and encouraging results from the tage.



Sookochoff Consultants Inc.

January 23, 1988 Vancouver, B.C.

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CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the city of Vancouver, in the

Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 609-837 West Hastings St., Vancouver, V6C 1B6

I further certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2. I have been practising my profession for the past twenty years.
- 3. I am registered with the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
- 4. Information for this report was obtained from data as outlined under Bibliography, from previous exploration work the writer completed in the general area and from a personal property examination carried out on May 16, 1987.
- 5. I have no direct, indirect nor contingent interest in 007 Precious Metals Increase the property described herein, nor do I expect the property described any.



Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng. Consulting Geologist

January 23, 1988 Vancouver, B.C.

Golden Universe Claim Group New Westminster M.D.

Statement of Costs

The work on the Golden Universe Claim Group was carried out from May 1987 to January 23, 1988 to the value of:

Geology and sampling

L. Sookochoff, P.Eng. May 16, 1987	\$550.00	
R. Mitterer assistant May 16, 1987	\$250.00	\$800.00
Car rental, gas and km. one day @ \$40		92.45
Meals and field supplies		85.55
Assays		84.50
Compilation and draughting		337.50
Report		600.00
	an a	\$2,000.00

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APPENDIX I

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Assay Certificates

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

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852 E. HABTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PH

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GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYBIB

.500 GRAM BAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH SHL 3-1-2 HCL-HHO3-HC20 AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 HL WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR HW FE CA P LA CR HG BA TI B W ANG LIMITED FOR HA AND K. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPH. - SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Chips — AUS AMALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM BAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: MY 20 1997 DATE REPORT MAILED: May 25/87 ASSAYER. Dean Toye, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER SOOKOCHOFF CONSULTANT RUDY File # 87-1336

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9104	36	188	3	7	8.1	1	2	45	2.43	8	5	.4	1	3	1	2	141	5	.02	.014	2	1	.04	28	.04	. 2	. 34	. 02	.12	1	1080
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