

ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Nelson

Off Confidential: 90.03.20

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18573

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

PROPERTY: Whitewater
LOCATION: LAT 49 23 00 LONG 117 26 00
UTM 11 5469941 468547
NTS 082F06W

CAMP: 004 Ymir - Nelson Area

CLAIM(S): Snowwater 2
OPERATOR(S): Snowwater Res.
AUTHOR(S): Murray, J.R.S.
REPORT YEAR: 1989, 59 Pages

COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold

KEYWORDS: Jurassic, Rossland Group, Metasediments, Metavolcanics
Nelson intrusives, Quartz veins, Sulphides, Gold

WORK

DONE: Drilling
DIAD 728.6 m 6 hole(s);NQ
Map(s) - 1; Scale(s) - 1:2000
SAMP 40 sample(s) ;AU,MO

RELATED

REPTS: 05558
MINFILE: 082FSW222

GOLD COMMISSIONER
RECEIVED and RECORDED
MAR 10 1989
M.R. _____ \$ _____
NELSON, B.C.

LOG NO: 0323	RD.
ACTION:	
FILE NO:	

PAID	LOG NO: 0914	RD 6
GOVERNMENT AGENT	ACTION: Date Rec Baen	
SEP 13 1988	597 from Amendments	
NELSON	FILE NO:	

TRANS. #
REPORT on the

SNOWWATER PROPERTY

FILMED

NELSON MINING DIVISION

NTS 82F/6W

Lat. ³49° 21' N

Long. 117° 26' W

Owner/Operator: Snowwater Resources,
Box 850, Nelson, B.C.
VIL 5A6.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

GOLD COMMISSIONER
RECEIVED and RECORDED
MAR 20 1989
M.R. _____ \$ _____
NELSON, B.C.

18,573

Author: J. Murray, B.Sc.
Nov. 20th, 1988.

INDEX.

I. Summary	1 ✓
II. Introduction	2 ✓
III. Claim Data	3 ✓
IV. History	4 ✓
V. Geology	
A. Regional	6 ✓
B. Detail	6 ✓
C. Mineralization	8 ✓
VI. 1988 Programme	8
VII. Conclusions and Recommendations	11 ✓
VIII. References	12 ✓
Statement of Expenses_ ✓	
Statement of Qualifications ✓	
Drill Logs ✓	

LIST OF FIGURES.

Location Map, (Kootenay - Boundary Country) ...	Fig. 1 ✓
Location Map, (Whitewater Property) ...	Fig. 2 ✓
Index Map ...	Fig. 2A ✓
Claim Map ...	Fig. 3 ✓
1988 Drilling ...	Fig. 4 ✓

TABLES.

Table 1	Claim Data ✓
---------------	--------------

I. SUMMARY:

The property held by Snowwater Resources lies 16 km SW of Nelson, B.C. Well mineralized float and boulders were discovered in the vicinity in the late 1800's, and the property includes the old Whitewater Mine which has seen limited production in the past.

The property is underlain by Lower Jurassic Rossland group metasediments and metavolcanics, intruded by rocks of the Upper Jurassic Nelson Batholith. The intrusive contacts are altered, and silicified, and contain minor sulphides. Numerous lamprophyre, (and occasionally aplite), dikes, and quartz veins and stringers, (sometimes mineralized), transect the Intrusive rocks.

In the past large "float" boulders of quartz have yielded high gold values. Over the years considerable effort has been expended searching for the source of these boulders. Past work on known quartz veins has documented the presence of good gold values over significant widths. A small ore shipment was made to the Trail smelter in 1980.

Work conducted on the property over the years has included prospecting, trenching, diamond and percussion drilling, underground drifting, VLF-EM surveys, geochemical surveys, and geologic mapping.

Two targets exist on the property:

- a) the prime target is the source of the large, high grade, gold-bearing quartz boulders found along the creek; and
- b) the location of higher grade shoots within known gold-bearing veins which are open both along strike and down-dip, and the location of new veins.

The main thrust of exploration in recent years has been to locate the source of large mineralized float boulders that carrying good gold values, so far without success.

This report describes part of the 1988 exploration programme on the property. Further work on the property is warranted.

Kootenay - Boundary Country

British Columbia
Canada

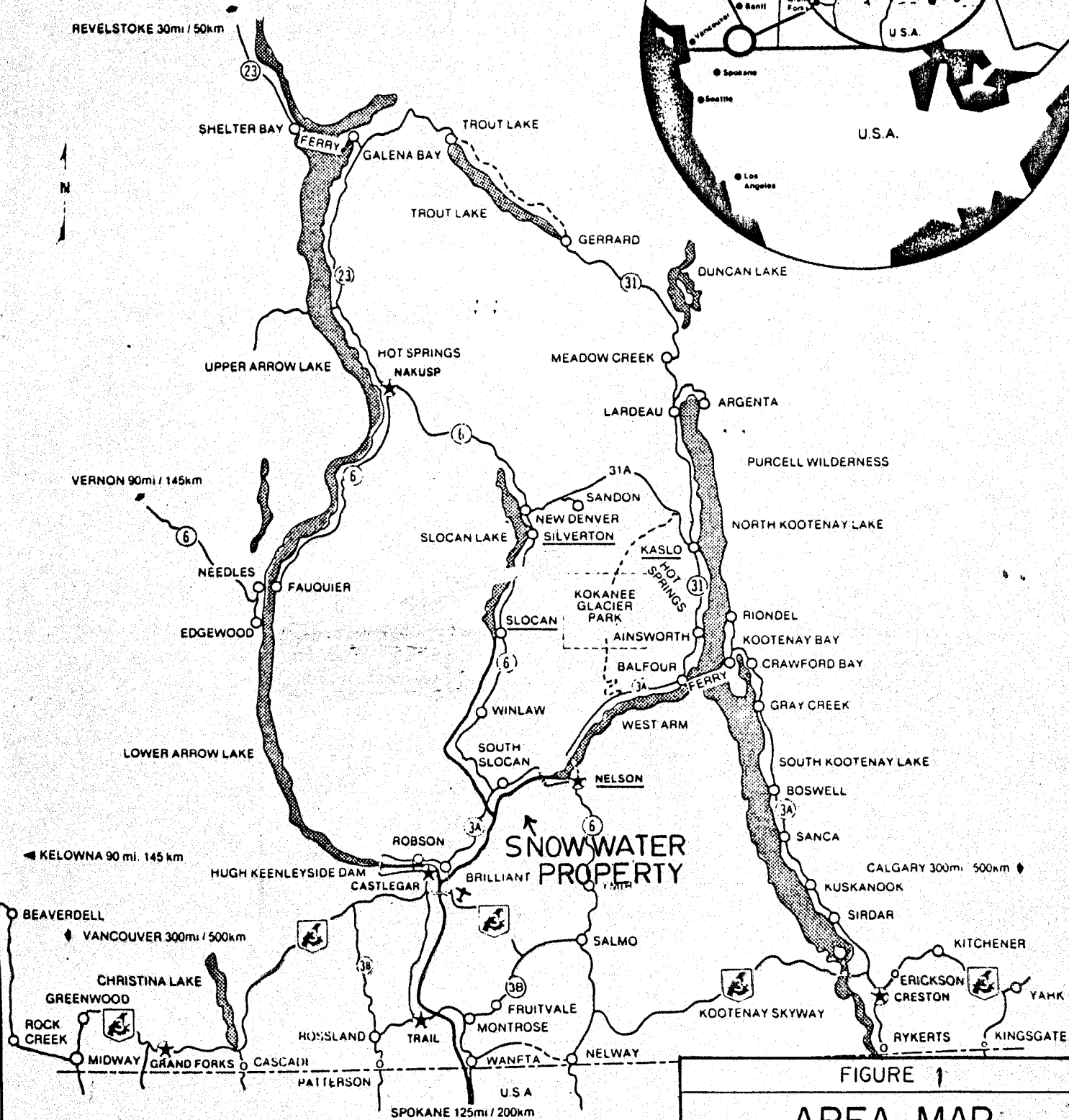
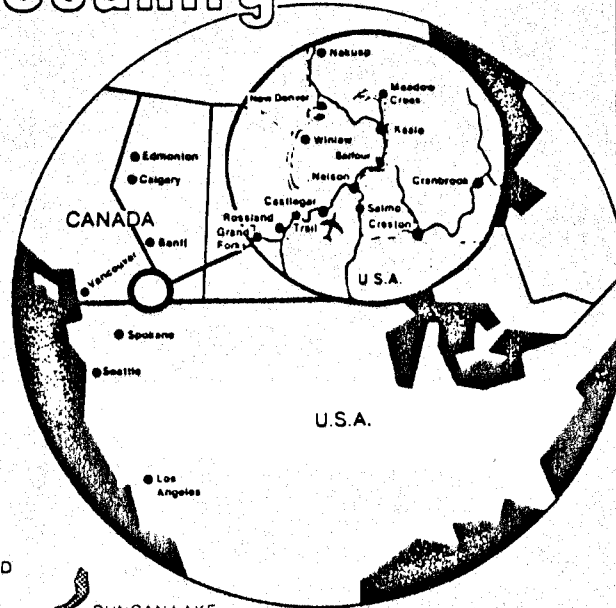


FIGURE 1

AREA MAP

SCALE 1" = 30 miles

MARCH 1, 1989

TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT
BY J. MURRAY, B. Sc.

II. INTRODUCTION:
(Figure 1, Location)

The Whitewater gold prospect being explored by Snowwater Resources lies 16 km SW of Nelson at Lat 49° 23'N, Long 117° 26'W. in the Nelson Mining Division, in a cirque at the headwaters of Snowwater Creek, (sometimes known as Whitewater Creek). Snowwater Creek flows into Rover Creek, which drains northwestward into the Kootenay River near South Slocan. Access is via approx. 25 kms. of logging roads along the south bank of the Kootenay River, and then southward along Rover and Snowwater Creeks.

Topography is moderate to steep, ranging in elevation from 1460m to 2225 m. Vegetation is relatively dense hemlock, cedar, fir, and balsam, with recent clear-cut logging in the area. Outcrop is less than 25% with much of the surface covered by talus and deep glacial till, known to exceed 30 feet in depth in some locations.

The 1988 programme was planned and supervised by Mr. H. Zukowski, President of Snowwater Resources, and the author was asked to log and sample diamond drill core from this programme. Later in the year a request was made that the author prepare this report for assessment purposes. This report deals with the drill core logged by the author for Snowwater Resources Ltd. at their core shack in Nelson; the author has not visited the property.

III. CLAIM DATA:

Snowwater Resources owns a 100% interest in the property which is comprised of 2 Crown grants, fifteen Recorded Mineral claims, and six Mineral Leases:

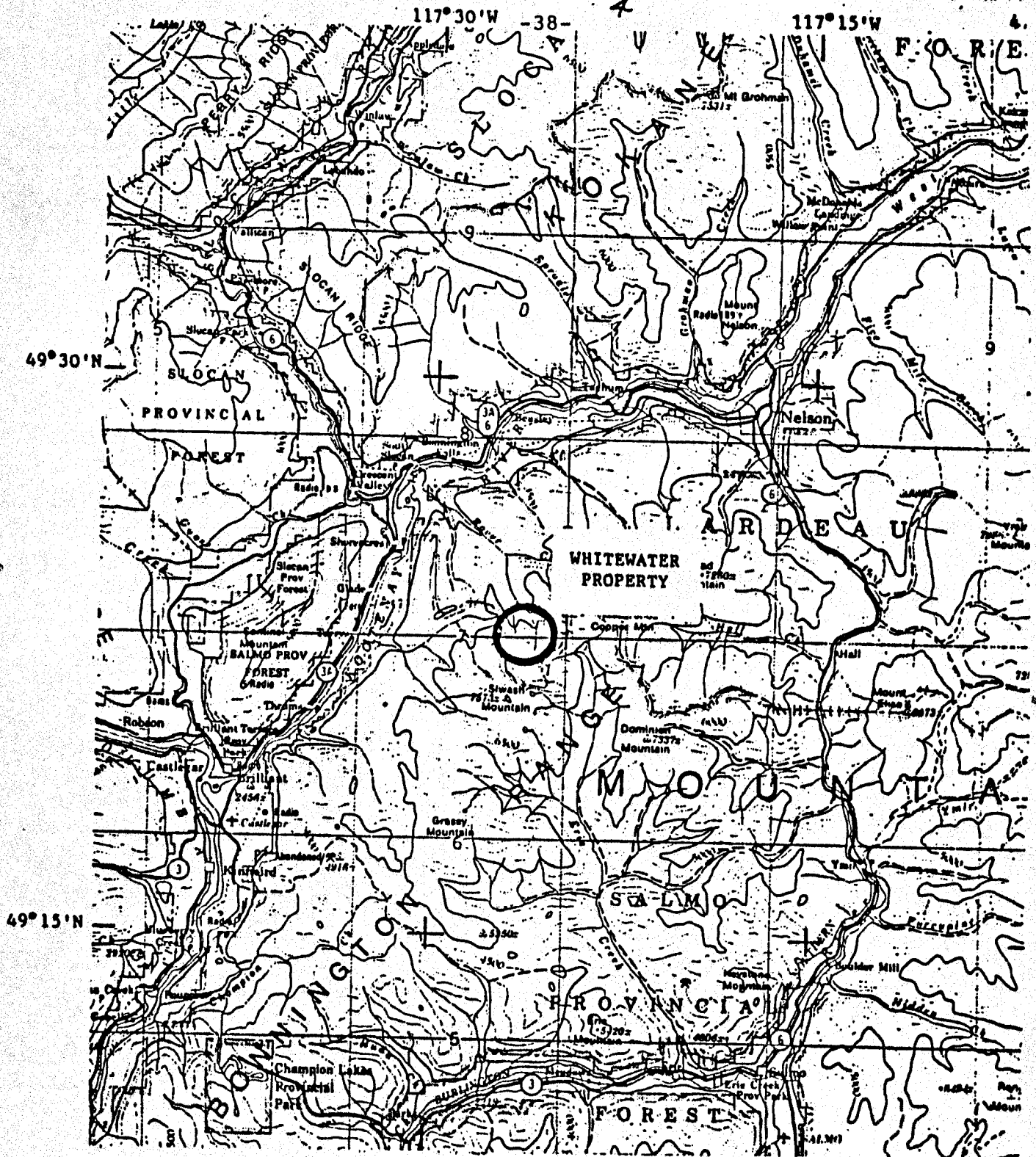
Cf. Fig. 2, Fig. 3, Table 1, and Fig. 2A, (Index Map).

Table 1.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Crown Grant No.</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>District</u>
Gold Coin	6712	15240	Kootenay
Floatstone	6713	15241	Kootenay

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry</u>
Siwash	1	935	08.02.94
Roosevelt Fr.	1	936	08.02.94
Victory Fr.	1	937	08.02.94
Virginia Fr.	1	938	08.02.94
Churchill Fr.	1	939	08.02.94
Ambassador Fr.	1	940	08.02.94
Veronica Fr.	1	941	08.02.94
Hyland Fr.	1	941	08.02.94
Silver #1 Fr.	1	2957	28.02.94
Silver #2 Fr.	1	2958	28.02.94
Snowwater 1	10	3670	21.03.89
Snowwater 2	16	3671	21.03.89
Snowwater 3	18	3672	21.03.89
Snowwater 4	15	4226	23.09.89
Snowwater 5	20	5017	08.04.89

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Mineral Lease No.</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Expiry</u>
Whitewater	M-121	529	25.07.89
Midas	M-121	3135	25.07.89
Columbia	M-121	3136	25.07.89
Snowwater	M-122	3137	25.07.89
Stillwater	M-131	3811	05.12.89
Peter Fr.	M-153	15271	15.07.89



SNOW-WATER RESOURCES LTD.
Nelson, B.C.

WHITTOWATER PROPERTY
NTS 82F/6W

LOCATION MAP

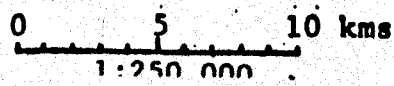
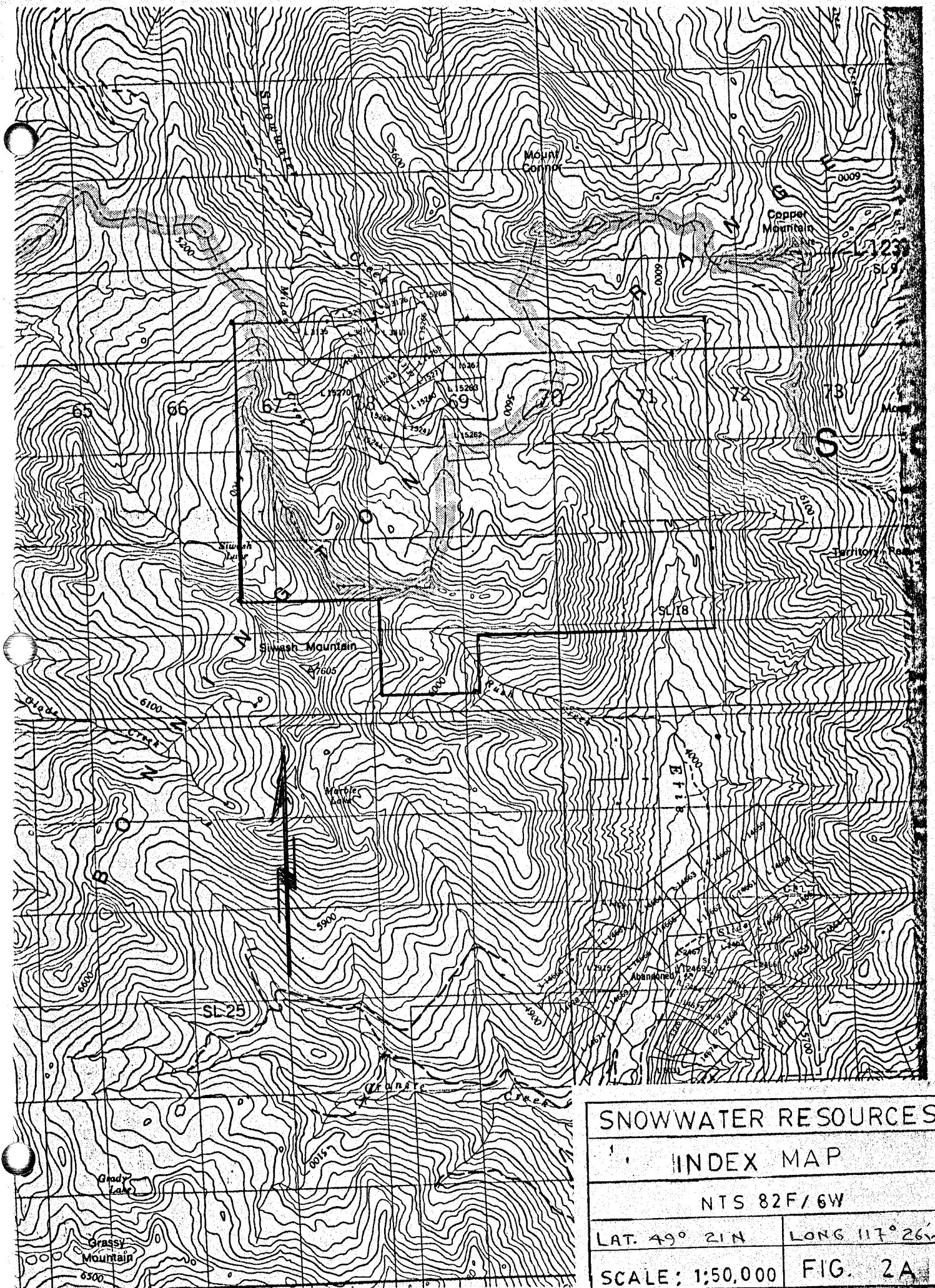


FIGURE 2



IV. HISTORY:

In the late 1800's float boulders and quartz veins carrying high gold values were discovered in the area. By 1890 a 90 ft tunnel had been driven on a reported 6 ft wide mineralized quartz vein reported to average \$80/ton. Limited production from float and underground occurred in the interval between 1890-1930 with some 1200 tons milled, (recoveries unknown). A significant amount of trenching, drilling, and drifting was also done.

The float boulders can be of impressive dimension; some as much as 17 tons in size have been noted. They carry gold in pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and chalcopyrite. B.C.D.M. Bull. 1, 1932, refers to one float specimen grading 7.06 oz/ton gold, and 37.6 oz/ton silver. Other samples from float boulders have graded 3.76, 1.76, and .37 ounces per ton of gold. Much effort has been expended over the years in attempts to locate the source of the high grade boulders, so far to little avail.

Samples of vein quartz from both underground, and surface, have returned gold values of .54 oz/ton, 4.08 oz/ton, .60 oz/ton, and 3.02 oz/ton. In 1943-44 a total of 2865 metres of diamond drilling was done in 19 holes.

In 1970 Scurry-Rainbow Oil Ltd. optioned the claims and conducted road construction, surface and underground mapping, trenching, and 1064 ft. of diamond drilling. (One hole is reported to have intersected 2.2 feet grading .26 oz/ton gold.)

In 1973 R.H. Seraphim collected 320 reconnaissance soil samples which outlined two elongated zinc anomalies, and several individual samples with gold values. In 1975 J.J. Barakso collected 19 reconnaissance chip and stream sediment samples.

In 1980 3 possible VLF-EM conductors were outlined, and a small shipment of 19.5 tons was made which returned .359 oz/ton gold and 0.6 oz/ton silver, with 87.2% silica.

Between 1980-83 Woodcrest Holdings, (Zukowski), built roads, trenched, did geochem surveys, and conducted limited percussion drilling, followed in late 83-84 by a new adit on a known quartz vein to test the vein at depth. (Note, this cross-cut was stopped short of the projected vein intersection). Percussion hole PD83-4 returned .108 Au over 5 ft., but to this author's knowledge it has not been followed up.

In 1985 a VLF-EM survey was conducted, with a follow - up programme of percussion and diamond drilling. Percussion drilling of the VLF-EM anomalies returned one section reported to assay 1.488, and 1.296 oz /ton (check assay) in hole P85-17.

In 1985 Seraphim outlined 2 targets for further exploration:

- a) locate source of float along Snowwater Creek;
- b) explore known mineralized quartz veins.

To achieve this he recommended geologic, geophysical, and geochemical surveys, as well as more prospecting. Also he wanted more trenching, with results plotted. Contingent on results from this first phase he also suggested detailed trenching in the vicinity of clusters of float boulders, and on the trend of the known Whitewater vein system, with diamond drilling on veins and systems found in place.

In 1987 a total of 1070 metres of NQ size hole was diamond drilled in four holes to test the high-grade intersection obtained percussion drilling the VLF anomaly, and a 3050m programme of trenching, (and rehabilitation) was conducted, following Seraphim's recommendations, at a cost of \$116,180.

One of the 1987 holes was almost entirely in a propylitized granite according to Santos. He asserts that this type of alteration occurs in the wallrocks adjacent to the Whitewater vein. Trenching found float boulders in a more localized area, several with lamprophyre still attached. Santos obtained a chip sample from one of these float boulders which assayed 4.2 oz/ton gold, and 8.34 oz/ton silver.

Santos, (1987), recommended a 2 phase programme aimed at more drilling for the float source, and to define ore mineralization within the known Whitewater vein, at a total cost of \$770,000.

V. Geology

A. Regional

Little, (GSC mem 308, map 1090A), shows the area to be underlain by (possibly Jurassic age Hall Formation?) metasediments - argillites, argillaceous quartzites, conglomerates and minor pyroclastics - in contact with Lower Jurassic Rosslund Formation volcanics and metavolcanics, all intruded by granites, granodiorites, and diorites of the Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous Nelson Batholith.

Along the contact of the intrusive schistose metasediments and metavolcanics have formed, locally with abundant chlorite, epidote, and calcite. Later lamprophyre dykes, aplites, pegmatites and quartz veins intrude both the intrusive rocks, and the altered metasediments, and metavolcanics.

B. Detail

Mulligan's 1952 mapping of the area shows the property to cover volcanics, (andesites), of the Elise member of the Jurassic Rosslund Formation; and Jurassic age slates, argillites, and argillaceous quartzites of the Hall Formation, both units being intruded by Nelson Batholith granites, granodiorites, and diorites.

The Nelson Intrusive here takes the form of a medium grained, coarsely foliated, equigranular granite/granodiorite, along whose contacts propylitization, (and sericitization), has produced schistose metavolcanics, and metasediments. Similar alteration assemblages are found in the wall rocks adjacent to the veins.

Trenching along the intrusive/volcanic contact has shown that the contact is silicified, and contains minor disseminated sulphides. Younger pegmatite, aplite, rhyolite, and lamprophyre dikes are also known to occur, including one lamprophyre dike that transects the quartz vein.

Two sets of faulting were noted on the property by Seraphim. The predominant set trends 030°-040°, is subparallel to some of the mineralized vein segments, and transects all units. The second trends 150°-180° and seems to parallel the lamprophyre dikes which intrude the granitic rocks.

Quartz veins in the area tend to strike E-W to NE-SW, with a southerly or southeasterly dip. The old Whitewater workings developed a quartz vein in granodiorite striking 040° and dipping 60° SE.

The 1987 trenching uncovered at least one previously unknown narrow quartz vein striking 040°, and dipping 60° SW.

The search for the source of the mineralized float boulders has been tantalizing, but difficult. The 1987 trenching programme was hampered by the depths of overburden. Even at higher elevations trenching reached bedrock only 50% of the time. At higher elevations glacial debris was found to be 3.6-4.5m thick, whereas at lower elevations overburden is 6.4-6.7 m thick, (sometimes more).

Many of the boulders are angular, occurring in the creek channel, and along its sides, and usually lying on top of cemented gravel or hardpan. They are generally quartz, sometimes with intrusive wall rock, and they do not appear to have been subjected to much movement. The boulders uncovered in the 1987 trenching programme were buried deep in the glacial debris section, also suggesting limited movement. Their size and angularity suggest close proximity to their source, which J.W. Mulholland, (1948), suggested may be a N-S striking quartz vein on the west side of, and parallel to, a wide lamprophyre dike, (strike 010°).

Mineralized quartz veins occur in place down the cirque from the float.

A N-S striking quartz vein along trend of creek has been suggested by J.W. Mulholland as possibly the source of the float. A wide lamprophyre dike strikes sub-parallel to this vein.

For a more complete summary of results of 1987 trenching please refer to Santos' report. For more complete descriptions of previous work please refer to Seraphim's reports.

C. Mineralization.

The mineralized quartz veins are fissure fillings, occasionally containing "stoped" fragments of country rock. For the most part, they are found within the intrusive rocks, although some are reported to be hosted by Rosslund Formation chloritic schists and argillites.

The mineralization consists of pyrite, with minor galena, sphalerite, and molybdenite in quartz veins, mainly within the intrusive. The pyrite occurs as vug fillings, and clusters, with minor galena and sphalerite at irregular intervals, and as fine disseminations. Gold association appears to be with the pyrite. (Seraphim). Native gold has been reported with the pyrite.

Molybdenite may be present with some quartz veins, and may also be associated with both lamprophyre and pegmatite dikes.

Past work on the known veins has documented the presence of high gold values over significant widths, (up to 1.7m). For a more complete summary of previous sampling results please refer to Seraphim's 1985 and 1986 reports, and to Santos' 1987 report. Seraphim concluded that the high grade values were erratically distributed, within a widespread, low - grade mineralization within the quartz veining.

The float boulders, whose source is as yet unknown, contain spectacular gold mineralization, better than that seen in veins in place.

VI. 1988 PROGRAMME. (Cf. Fig. 4)

More than 900 m of NQ core was drilled in 1988, of which this author logged 729 m, all from the east side of the creek.

SN 88 - 01 was drilled to a depth of 150.87m at -45°, on an azimuth of 035°. It encountered bedrock at 17.67m, where it entered a typical granite/granodiorite with pervasive epidote and chlorite, and minor sulphides, (especially on slip surfaces). It also contains numerous lamprophyre dikes, and occasional quartz stringers and zones of alteration. Sulphides include sphalerite, pyrite, magnetite, and pyrrotite. A major structure was intersected between 50.1 - 51.8m, and between 34.76 - 36.4m, and again between 115.8 - 116.9m a very fine-grained, dark, well mineralized volcanic rock, (lamprophyre?), was encountered.

SN 88 - 02 was drilled 140.82m at - 45° on azimuth 035°. It entered bedrock at 8.23m, and passed through granodiorite/ quartz diorite for the first 90m, then granite to the Foot of Hole. A 5.2m segment of Intrusive breccia was intersected at 59.25 - 64.45m, (probably a lamprophyre dike), which may represent a major fracture zone. The quartz diorite is quite mafic, and somewhat altered and carbonatized, with abundant chloritic slips. Texture is porphyritic. A possible structure occurs at 42.5 - 43.5m, and again at 68 - 68.5m where broken and ground core, mud and gouge are logged. Mafic content increases with depth. Several volcanic, (lamprophyre?), dikes are present, as are some aplitic dikes near 80m.

SN 88 - 03 was drilled -60° to a depth of 160m, on an azimuth of 035°. Only four boxes, (numbers 6,7,8, & 20), of this hole were logged. They contain a generally unremarkable granodiorite, with some fracturing, and occasional quartz seams, and disseminated sulphides. Some of the fractures display strong bleaching and brecciation. Some garnet may be present.

SN 88 - 07 was drilled 168.5m at -45°, on an azimuth of 310°. Overburden was 4.57m deep. The first 6.2m drilled was in a porphyritic andesite, with minor pyrite, some epidote, and chloritic slips. At 10.8m the hole entered a medium to coarse grained, altered, epidotized granodiorite. Occasional mineralized white quartz veins, lamprophyre dikes, and disseminated pyrite are present. An aplite dike at 34.45m crosscuts the core at 85°. Deeper in the hole, the mafic content of the granodiorite increases, and the the rock is still chloritized, and epidotized. Minor sericite appears to be present. At 38.1m a tight, strong, heavily pyritized fault is intersected at 85°. (In places this granodiorite is quite well mineralized.) At 83m molybdenite is found with a narrow quartz stringer.

Between 86.87 - 101.1m is a dark, fine-grained, sparsely pyritized, volcanic, (andesitic), porphyry. 101 - 137 is essentially granodiorite with altered and epidotized zones, with occasional garnet, well pyritized with numerous fracture zones. From 137-FOH altered granodiorite is intermixed with volcanic porphyry, (characterized by a deep reddish-scarlet mineral).

SN 88 - 08 was drilled 68.9m at -70° on azimuth 310°. Only 6.05m of this hole were logged. From 27.3 - 33.35m this hole passed through somewhat altered, epidotized, porphyritic granodiorite, and a felsic volcanic unit with 5 - 6% pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite. (This felsic unit is "good-looking".)

SN 88 - 09 was drilled 238m on an azimuth of 035°, and a dip of -45°. Bedrock was encountered at 7.62m, followed by a generally unremarkable granodiorite. A probable fault, (with lamprophyre), was intersected about 14m. The granodiorite has occasional bleached, altered, and epidotized zones. A strong structure was intersected at 39m, followed by several strong fractures. Another major structure was intersected at 53m. Bleaching is common. Minor sulphides are present, including pyrite, magnetite, pyrrhotite, and possibly sphalerite. Between 96 - 98m another strong structure was encountered, and from 119 - 122m a highly altered zone of "rotten" lamprophyre and granodiorite, bleached, leached, and with mud seams, was intersected. This also appears to be a significant structure, with considerable broken and lost core. From 122m on the core is altered granodiorite with andesite dikes. The andesites contain 1 - 2% disseminated pyrite.

Total core logged was 728.62 metres, (2390 feet).

VII. CONCLUSIONS:

The source of the auriferous boulders is a prime target on the property as a consequence of their high gold values, and the large size and frequency of the boulders. More trenching, and more drilling is warranted.

The geologic setting is favourable, with metasediments and metavolcanics intruded by the Nelson Batholith, itself intruded by various dikes, and veins. Alteration within the Intrusive is common, (especially near dikes and fault structures), and low-grade mineralization is widespread. Mineralization seems to be more prevalent in the vicinity of volcanic units.

All of the drill core logged showed evidence of alteration of varying degree, especially hole SN 88 - 07, which appeared to be the most favourable of the holes logged in terms of alteration and structure.

Preparation of a geologic map is recommended in order to record and document current knowledge of the property, and to guide future activity. Lack of outcrop on the property is a real problem, but by now a very considerable amount of geologic data is available in drill core. Logging and plotting of all holes would permit a more complete understanding of alteration and structural patterns. All available geologic data should be recorded.

VIII. REFERENCES:

1. Report on the Whitewater Property, R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng., 1985.
2. H.Zukowski, Personal communication
3. GSC Mem. 308, Nelson Map Area, W. Half, H.W. Little Map 1090A.
4. Snowwater Gold Prospect, J.J. Barakso, 1975.
5. BCDM MMAR 1953, pp114
6. BCDMBull. No.1, 1932, pp. 101
7. GSC Paper 52-13, Map 52-13A; R. Mulligan, 1952.
8. Report on Whitewater Property; P.J. Santos, 1987.
9. Report on the Whitewater Property, R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P. Eng., 1986.
10. GSC O.F. 1195, Preliminary Geologic Map of the Nelson Map Area, H.W.Little, 1971.

SNOWWATER RESOURCES LTD.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES.

.....
Drill Pads, Access Roads, Set-ups, and Moves:

D-6 Cat, 361 hours @ \$76.50/hour \$27,616.50
(April 11/88 - Nov.30/88)

Drilling

2390 feet @ \$17.50/foot 41,825.00

Geologist

Core Logging 1,100.00
Report 550.00
Computer rental 132.00
Expenses 51.58

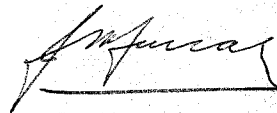
TOTAL
\$71,275.08
=====

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J. MURRAY,

519 W. Innes,
Nelson, B.C.,
V1L 3J2.

1. I am a graduate Mining Technician of Haileybury School of Mines.
2. I am a graduate B.Sc. (Geology), University of Manitoba, 1974.
3. I practice as a geologist at the above address.
4. I have practiced as a geologist continuously since 1974, having worked in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, and British Columbia for a number of large and small companies, including INCO Metals and LAC Minerals.
5. I have based this report on the references listed, and on personal observation of the drill core.
6. I have no interests in any of the properties described, nor in any within 10 kilometres of the property.
7. My sole remuneration is the professional fee charged for this report.
8. I have not, (nor do I expect to have), any interest in the company.
10. I hereby consent to the use of this report, in its entirety, by Snowwater Resources in a prospectus, SMF, or Qualifying report. Written permission must be obtained before release of any quotation or summary.



J. Murray.
date: March 03, 1989.



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TO: WHITEWATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 850
NELSON, B.C.
V1L 5A6

Project: WHITEWATER GR

Comments:

Page No.

Tot. Pages

Date: 15-JUL-88

Invoice #: 1-8818730

P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8818730

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T Mo	
		RUSH	%
17701	236 --	0.006	0.006
17702	236 --	0.002	0.001
17703	236 --	0.002	0.020
17704	236 --	0.002	0.024
17705	236 --	0.004 <	0.001
17706	236 --	0.011 <	0.001
17707	236 --	0.002	0.002
121627	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121628	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121629	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121630	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121631	236 --	< 0.002 <	0.001
121632	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121633	236 --	0.002 <	0.001
121634	236 --	< 0.002 <	0.001
121635	236 --	< 0.002 <	0.001
121636	236 --	< 0.002 <	0.001
121637	236 --	< 0.002 <	0.001
121638	236 --	<< 0.002 <	0.001
121639	236 --	<< 0.002 <	0.001

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION:

R. J. Swales

P. 7

9. 7. 1989 14:29

FROM FAX VANCOUVER BC



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0221

TERRACON WATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 850
NELSON, B.C.
V1L 5A6

Project :
Comments :

Page No. :
Tot. Page : 14-JUL-88
Date :
Invoice # : I-8818619
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8818619

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T Mo	
		RUSH	%
121551 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121552 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121553 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121608 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121609 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121610 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121611 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121612 H	236 ---	< 0.004	< 0.001
121613 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121614 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121615 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121616 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121617 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121618 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121619 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121620 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121621 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121622 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121623 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.002
121624 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121625 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
121626 H	236 ---	< 0.002	< 0.001
88-07	236 ---	< 0.002	0.002

P. Swates

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY BC CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

P. 5

9. 7. 1989 14:27

FROM FAX VANCOUVER BC



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0228

10 WATER RESOURCES

P.O. BOX 850
NELSON, B.C.
V1L 5A6

Project : SNOWWATER

Comments:

Tot. Pages : 1
Date : OCT-88
Invoice # : I-8825544
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8825544

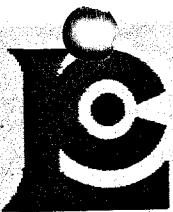
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	Au oz/T RUSH							
121554	236	---	0.010						
121555	236	---	0.026						
121556	236	---	0.006						
121557	236	---	0.003						
121558	236	---	0.020						
121559	236	---	0.028						
121560	236	---	<< 0.002						
121561	236	---	0.002						
121562	236	---	0.006						

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

B. Swaites

P. 4
9. 7. 1989 14:28
FROM - FAX- VANCOUVER BC



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-1C1

PHONE (604) 984-4221

To: **LOWWATER RESOURCES**

P.O. BOX 850
NELSON, B.C.
V1L 5A6

Project: **WHITewater**

Comments: **ATTN: N. ZUKOWSKI**

Page No.

Tot. Pages:

Date: **17-JUN-88**

Invoice #: **I-8816980**

P.O. #: **NONE**

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8816980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	AN OZ/T RUSH							
121601 H	236	--	<	0.002					
121602 H	236	--	<	0.002					
121603 H	236	--	<	0.002					
121604 H	236	--		0.004					
121605 H	236	--		0.002					
121606 H	236	--	<	0.002					
121607 H	236	--		0.002					

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :

P. 6
9. 7. 1989 14:29
FROM FAX VANCOUVER BC

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY: Snowwater Resources

Hole No.: SN 88-01

Project: Whitewater

Elevation:

Remarks:

Dip Tests:

Section:

Depth: 150.87

Drilled April 11-15 88

Location:

Dip: -45°

Northing: 0 + 50S

Core Size: NQ

Easting: 0 + 35E

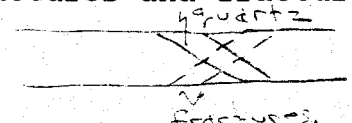
Purpose:

Logged

Azimuth: 035°

June 7, 1988 J. Murray

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No. Ozs.
0.0	17.67	<u>CASING</u>			
17.67	34.90	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> Light grey, equigranular, medium to coarse grained. Pervasive epidote and chlorite. Minor sulphide mineralization, especially on slip surfaces - pyrite, pyrrhotite. Numerous fine, tight, healed fractures, greenish alteration. Numerous lamprophyre dikes, dikelets (generally fine-grained). 20.15 - bullish, 2 1/2 cm, white quartz stringer. 20.45 - 20.80 Lamp dike @ 30°. 21.15 - Mineralized chloritic slip @ 35°, (pyrite, pyrrhotite). 24.15 - Thin tight healed fractures with quartz and minor sulps. 26.25 - <u>Strong chloritic slip</u> @ 35° with minor sulps and white quartz. 27.70 - 28.10 Lamp dike running down core. 30.80 - 31.10 <u>Shearing?/faulting?</u> @ 20°. Broken and ground core Rusty fracture, chloritic slip surface @20°. 34.80 - Bullish white quartz stringers @35°: <u>NB</u> tight, healed, epidote-filled fractures transect quartz vein @ 30° to core, 80° to quartz i.e. fractures and fracture - filling are younger than quartz.			



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 2

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN 88 - 01

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
34.90	36.40	<p><u>VOLCANIC</u> Dark, gray-black, very fine grained. Segment in centre has a coarser grain. Resembles lamprophyre. Core surface displays a distinctive mottled appearance; broken surface shows very fine grained texture with perhaps 10% well disseminated pyrite. Rare thin carbonate stringer. Units can be scratched by knife.</p>			
36.40	63.00	<p><u>GRANODIORITE</u> As at 17.67: medium to coarse grained, light gray, epidotized, chloritized, common tight healed fractures, occasional quartz stringer. As at 36.70(-@40⁰), & at 39.80(-@35⁰). - 38.65 a tight slip @ 35⁰ with chlorite & quartz. Minor disseminated sulphides, <1% (occasional anhydrite coated slip?). - 45.7 quartz stringer @ 50% Rare mafic sub-rounded/sub-angular xenoliths as @ 46.70.</p> <p>50.10 - 51.80 Broken, ground and lost core, likely a major structure in here. White carbonate, strong chlorite slip @ 20⁰.</p> <p>51.80 - 52.40 Dark green black <u>lamprophyre</u>, trailing contact @ 60⁰. Very mottled appearance. Disseminated pyrite. Dark minerals with lighter coloured altered rims.</p> <p>53.34 - Thin lamp dikelet, followed by "feathery" chlorite? in granodiorite.</p> <p>59.00 - 59.60 Bullish white quartz stringer with black magnetite.</p> <p>60 - 4 cm wide quartz vein @ 20⁰.</p>			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 3

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN 88 - 01

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
63.00		<u>GRANODIORITE</u> (As @ 36.40 - 63.00) Light grey, medium-grained, equigranular, epidotized. Common tight healed microfractures, occasional quartz veinlet, stringer.			
		64.1 - a narrow <u>mineralized quartz</u> stringer @ 15 ⁰ pyrite, pyrrhotite, highly altered (chloritized) also a hard, light brown mineral.			
		65.2 - 66.05 Dark green and black lamprophyre (with an included .25m granodiorite in between).			
		67.0 - a thin quartz filled fracture @ 45 ⁰ with pyrite			
		68.25 - Tight healed fracture, greenish alteration @ 30 ⁰ .			
		Box 10 to 74.7: as above. Occasional dark mafic inclusions? Numerous chlorite slips, epidote rims around biotites. Numerous tight, healed fractures, occasional pyrite.			
		Box 11 to 80.5 as above.			
		75.2 - 78.4 pinkish granite.			
		75.5 - @ 4cm <u>healed fracture zone</u> @ 80 ⁰ light grey cement, altd, chlorite fractures @ 55 ⁰ .			
		Box 12 to 86.3 Light grey granite as above, occasional pinkish cast, occasional epidote? filled tight healed (greenish mineral) fractures @ 40 ⁰ .			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 4

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN 88 - 01

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		80.5 a strong fracture @ 40 ⁰ , with quartz veinlet. Some green and brown alteration. Very narrow - 1 cm width unremarkable box.			
		Box 13 to 91.8: as above. Occasional stringer of bullish white quartz @ 50 ⁰ .			
		88.6 - 2 cm wide dekelet light - medium grey, fine-grained material.			
		91.0 - 91.3 - a dark altered segment with pyrite, epidote.			
		Box 14 to 97.3 Granodiorite as above; box has several segments with strongly pink - orange orthoclase generally around healed fractures; occasional quartz veinlet, epidote.			
		97.0 - 0.10 m altered dark grey segment heavily epidotized. Bullish white quartz with pyrite & sphalerite.			
		Box 15 to 102.9 : pink "cast" segment ends approximately 97.8. Beyond it is medium to coarse-grained equigranular granodiorite with occasional thin (1cm wide) bullish white quartz veinlets. Also occasional 1/2 cm wide greenish overprints in a criss-cross pattern: X X (epidote)			
		98.8 99.06: An altered quartz-rich zone. Magnetite, sphalerite. Minor pyrite			
		Box 16 to 108.7: more "tomb-stone granite"! Unremarkable Box.			
		Box 17 to 114.3: as above			
		110.9 - a tight, healed, well mineralized fracture @ 40 ⁰ .			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 5

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN 88-01

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		Box 18 to 120.5: as above.			
		- 115.8 - 116.9 Lamprophyre? dark grey-black, fine grained, abundant black biotites on broken surface. NB: Leading contact @ 42° (<u>resembles volcanic</u>). Minor sulphide (disseminated).			
		Box 19 to 126.2: "Tombstone Granite" as above. Occasional thin quartz vein, and greenish altered zone unremarkable.			
		122.2 - 122.3 - Lamprophyre dikelet: black fine-grained.			
		Box 20 to 132.0 as above, unremarkable.			
		Box 21 to 137.9 as above, occasional pyrite.			
		Box 22 to 142.7 as above Note 137.8 to 140.20 a bleached and altered zone (with a darker segment in the middle). Zone ends with a quartz veinlet and fracture @ 45°.			
		138.68 - some broken and ground core minor carbonate. A structure?			
		Box 23 to 149.4 "Tombstone Granite" as above. Some dark blotches, generally unremarkable.			
		Box 24 to 150.88 as above			
150.88		END OF HOLE			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY: Snowwater Resources

Hole No.: SN 88 02

Project: Whitewater

Elevation:

Remarks:

Dip Tests:

Section:

Depth: 140.82

Location:

Dip: - 45°

Northing:

Core Size: NQ

Easting:

Purpose:

Logged by : J. Murray
June 25/88 Began Logging

Azimuth: 035°

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
00	8.23	<u>COLLAR</u> broken & lost core. Short segment of highly altered fine grained rock.			
8.23	11.30	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> light grey, medium grained, epidotized, some altered zones, unremarkable.			
11.30	17.30	<u>QUARTZ DIORITE</u> dark grey, medium grained, in places texture is almost porphyritic. Up to 40% mafics (esp. biotites). 14.40 - light granodiorite dikelet @ 20°. 15.0 - strong chloritic slips @ 30° - no distinct trailing contact: gradual.			
17.30	22.3	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> light grey, medium to coarse grained: 1- 2% sulphides. To about 20 several segments are quite pink <u>Strong chloritic slips @ 19.45 (50°) & especially @ 20.1 (35.°) & 20.4. Lamprophyre dikelets @ 18.7 & 19.0 @70°.</u> 21.0 - Calcite stringer along fracture @ 40°.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 2

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN 88 02

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No. Ozs.
22.3	59.25	<p><u>QUARTZ DIORITE</u> as @ 11.30 Dark grey, medium-fine-grained, somewhat "rotten": lots of chloritic slips. Segment is quite altered near leading contact, chloritized & carbonated. Texture occasionally somewhat porphyritic. Occasional epidote(?).</p> <p>26.5 - 27.1 <u>Strong Chloritic Slip</u> running down core.</p> <p>29.40 narrow (2 cm) felsic dikelet @ 40⁰. White with occasional flecks of biotite: salt and pepper appearance.</p> <p>33.5 - 33.6 dikelet of lighter phase of same material, with chloritic slips.</p> <p>37.70 - 38.10 dike of lighter colored phase. Coarse grained. Well developed biotite books. Poss xenoliths of darker materials.</p> <p>Becoming more epidotized deeper in hole (near 41).</p> <p>41.0 - 41.4 series of chloritic slips.</p> <p>42.5 - 43.5 series of chloritic slips some very strong. <u>Possible structure?</u></p> <p>44 - 45.14 lost and broken core. Heavily chloritized slips generally @ large angles to core).</p> <p>45.20 Chlorite slips @ 20⁰</p> <p>45.25 - 46.40 lighter coloured phase: dike. Leading contact is not too distinct; trailing contact @ 25⁰. On broken surface granitic texture is apparent with large and small black minerals, mainly biotite, making up perhaps 25% of rock. Minor sulphide.</p>			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 3

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-02

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		47.24 - Aplite dike @ 45 ⁰ 5 cm wide.			
		51 - a narrow bleached zone with chloritic slips, minor qtz stringer.			
		52.7 - <u>talcose slip</u> @ 45 ⁰ .			
		54.4 - 54.54 volcanic dikelet; black very fine-grained; soft scratches with a knife - numerous chloritic slips. Core is becoming more biotite-rich as the hole deepens. Now probably 55 - 60% biotite & mafics, 35 - 40% quartz.			
		58.0 - chloritic fracture @ 25 ⁰ .			
		59.25 - chloritic fracture @ 45 ⁰ .			
59.25	64.45	<u>INTRUSIVE BRECCIA:</u> dark black, fine grained, biotite rich, (resembles a lamprophyre in places). Flecks and stringers of white carbonate. Common brecciation. Rare sulphide.			
		62.30 strong fracture @ 25 ⁰ ; chloritic, somewhat bleached. Bx fragments are biotite rich compared to matrix.			
64.45	89.50	<u>QUARTZ DIORITE</u> as @ 22.3: dark grey-black medium to coarse-grained, numerous chloritic slips. Somewhat "rotten". Flecks white carbonate. Broken core near segment beginning.			
		68-68.5 <u>broken and ground core, mud, gouge: Possible structure.</u>			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 4

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-02

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	-----CORE-----	Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
		71.10 - 71.40 volcanic dike @ 60 ⁰ . Dark, very fine-grained, homogeneous (possible lamprophyre dike?).						
		71.80 - STRONG CHLORITIC SLIP @ 30 ⁰ . Core is becoming finer grained, less "rotten", less mafic.						
		74.7 74.90 dike @ 75 ⁰ . Black, very fine-grained; small biotites(?) in an aphanitic matrix. Minor sulps. Quartz veinlets with pyrite on contacts.						
		77.0 - thin mud seam @ 65 ⁰ .						
		77 - 77.5 thin dikelets of material as @ 74.7.						
		After 78 core becomes more mafic again, with numerous large biotites.						
		79.9 - 80.1 Aplite dike: white with acicular flecks of biotite; one larger xenolith of quartz diorite in centre.						
		80.4 - 80.6 Aplite dike. Minor sulphides. Around 82.0 core is quite "rotten". Also indistinct (relatively) seams of white quartz.						
		83 - 86: Occasional chloritic slips @ 35 ⁰ .						
		Box 14 (83 - 88) is quite unremarkable.						
		87.65: strong chloritic slip at 30 ⁰ . Strong chloritic slip running down core. Still dark, medium grained.						
		Trailing contact @ 30 ⁰						

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 5

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-02

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
89.50	92.25	<u>TRANSITION ZONE GRANITE</u> - medium to coarse-grained, pink feldspar, grey-pink "cast", equigranular - Segment has several lengths of previous unit.			
92.25	105.20	<u>GRANITE:</u> grey-white-(pink) medium to coarse-grained, equigranular, (occasional large pink feldspars) occasional large xenolith of above. 94.3 segment here is quite pink. 96.8 - 96.9 carbonate seams perpendicular to core. 100.0 - strong fracture @ 30 ⁰ . 102 - bleached zone 0.1m wide, 30 ⁰ .			
105.2	108.1	<u>QUARTZ DIORITE</u> - dark grey to black, (with flecks of white), medium grained, biotite rich. As @ 64.45. Segment has xenoliths of white-grey granodioritic material.			
108.10	140.82	<u>GRANITE</u> light grey-pink, medium to coarse grained, equigranular, quite homogeneous. Occasional xenolith of mafic material. Unremarkable "tombstone" granite. 109.50 a narrow, 6 cm altered zone, @ 40 ⁰ with a tight healed slip in middle. 113.3 - 113.5 more pink, healed fracture running down core. 114.55 - slip @ 45 ⁰ some carbonate.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 6

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-02

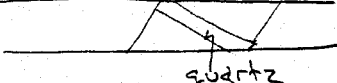
From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	-----CORE-----	Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
		115.7 - <u>Strong slip</u> @ 50 ⁰ .						
		118.5 - 118.8 a narrow dike @ 20 ⁰ of more mafic material, with a mottled appearance.						
		118.9 - STRONG CHLORITIC SLIP @ 60 ⁰ . Thin quartz stringer. No sulps.						
		133.0 - thin wedge (almost a disk) of black, fine-grained material.						
		133.9 fractures @ 25 ⁰ .						
		135.3 - 135.5: <u>VOLCANIC</u> dike-black, very fine grained, homogeneous, soft-scratches with a knife. At 90 ⁰ .						
140.82		FOOT OF HOLE (box 23).						

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: Box 6 & 7

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-3

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----							
			From (m)	To (m)	Total	Sample Ozs. No.				
<p><u>GRANODIORITE</u> banded appearance - generally medium to dark grey, medium grained with white bleached bands. Disseminated pyrite. Numerous chloritic slips (always in bleached segments).</p>										
	46.4 - 46.9	A <u>faulted segment</u>	46.25	47.2	0.95	121637 .002				
	46.6 - 46.7	<u>brecciated gouge</u> material @ 55°.								
		Occasional quartz seams, veinlets, dark grey, especially 47.9 a 3 cm quartz vein @ 25° between chloritic slips @ 60°.	47.7	48.5	0.80	121638 .002				
	47.8 - 48.5	fractured zone, pink feldspars. 								
	52.65	STRONG CHLORITIC SLIP @ 35°, highly bleached, brecciated.								
	53.80	- CHLORITIC SLIP @ 60° (narrow bleached zone).								
	56-57.2	highly bleached and brecciated zone, especially brecciation @ 56.24 @ 50°.	56.0	57.2	1.2	121639 .002				
	58.0 - 58.8	bleached, altered "cloudy" texture, abundant red-brown mineral (garnet?) occasionally rusted, pyritized.								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: Box 8

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-3

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.

Between 59-60.5 core is chasing a thin healed fracture.
Some cloudy alteration with occasional brown mineral (garnet?)
and sulps. Occasional mafic xenolith.

62.5: narrow altered segment and brown mineral and sulps.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: Box 20

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-03

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
126		<u>LAMPROPHYRE</u> black, medium to coarse-grained. Very soft, "rotten". Ubiquitous rounded grains of carbonate (and plagioclase), narrow stringers @ 30 ⁰ , leached. Very biotite rich.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY: Snowwater Resources

Hole No.: SN-88-07

Project: Whitewater

Elevation:

Remarks:

Dip Tests:

Section:

Depth:

Location:

Dip: -45°

Northing: 100 S

Core Size: NQ

Easting: 300 E

Purpose:

Logged: J. Murray

Azimuth: 310°

11 June/88; 12 June, 22 June

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No. Ozs.
0.0	4.57	<u>CASING</u>			
4.57	10.8	<u>PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE</u> dark grey - black with white flecks (plagioclase) in a very fine grained, dark matrix. Minor pyrite. Some epidote near collar. Good recovery, Occasional chlorite slips 25 - 30°.			
10.8	23.30	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> medium to coarse grained, equigranular, epidotized, occasional seams epidote @ 55°. Leading edge @ 25°. Another tongue of porphyry 11.10 - 11.60 with broken and lost core, and mud seams in this segment. 14.45 - 14.55 white quartz veinlet @ right angles to core. 14.00 rusting chloritic slip @ 10°. 17.30 - a narrow zone of alteration finer grained, grain boundaries more indistinct. 17.8 - 18.25 dark grey-black porphyry, with minor quartz and pyrite. Fractured and broken core. Leading edge @ 45°.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 2

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		18.25 - 18.5 LAMPROPHYRE dark black, biotite rich, rusty brown fragments, broken core.			
		19.30 - 19.8 broken core, rusty brown LAMPROPHYRE.			
		20.8 - strongly epidotized seams @ 55°.			
		From 21 on there is increasing light green epidotization.			
		22.25 - 22.86 mostly missing core.			
23.30	24.15	<u>ALTERED GRANODIORITE</u> light grey, fine grained, more indistinct grain boundaries 10-15% disseminated pyrite.	22.30	24.15	1.85 121601 .002
		23.43 - 23.46, 23.90 - 23.96; mineralized white quartz veins @ 45°, vuggy with rusty brown fractures and clots of pyrite.			
24.15	34.45	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> medium to coarse grained light grey as @ 10.80. Epidotized.			
		27.04 - 27.2 brownish-white massive quartz. Occasional rusty-brown fractures @ low angles to core. Rare black inclusions, xenoliths, occasional blebs; seams of pyrite in granite groundmass. Epidote common, especially in narrow zones almost @ right angles to core.			
		29.60 - Barren milky white quartz stringer @ 90°.			
		29.85 -tight healed fracture, epidotized and mineralized @ 20°.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 3

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----				
			From (m)	To (m)	Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
34.45	35.05	<u>APLITE</u> Light pink and white, massive, minor acicular mafics. Rare pyrite. Leading edge @ 85°. Ditto trailing edge, some feldspar: resembles pegmatite. (fine grained for a pegmatite!)	34.30	35.05	0.75	121602	.002
35.05	41.90	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> as at 24.15: proportion of mafics is increasing, coarse grained. Some chloritization, epidotization. (Minor sericite) 35.27 - 35.37, also 36.05 - 36.15 pink - white quartz stringers @ 80° to core, as at 34.45. 37.70 - 38.4: section has rusty fracture down core, some alteration. At 38.10 strong, tight <u>fault</u> heavily pyritized at 85°. Up to 8% pyrite. At 38.35 narrow barren white quartz vein.	37.70	38.50	0.80	121603	.002
41.90	43.75	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> rotten, rusty brown, fractured.					
43.75	44.80	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> granitic, medium grained equigranular texture. Medium to dark grey, altered. More indistinct grain boundaries, siliceous. well mineralized (up to 6-8% pyrite), with white quartz stringers.	43.75	44.80	1.05	121604	.004
44.80	86.87	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> medium-grey, medium to coarse grained, often heavily epidotized. Several phases with subtle alteration, finer grain and (more) indistinct grain boundaries - these zones have up to 6 - 8% pyrite. As at: 46.8 - 47.7 (this segment also has some vein gtz) & at 48.0-48.2, 50.65-51.0	46.8	47.7		121605	.002

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.:4

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.:SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		50.29 - 51.0 epidote, pyrite and numerous thin microfractures in ordinary looking granodiorite.			
		51.20 - 52.0 minor alteration, increased pyrite and an inclusion of dark grey material with porphyritic textures.			
		52.6 - 53.34 a more altered, fine grained zone with a stressed appearance and vein quartz at 53.0 up to 10% pyrite, also blebby quartz.	52.6	53.34	121606 .002
		Box 10: 55 onward: unremarkable occasional thin whole quartz stringer @ 80 - 90°. Perhaps 1 - 2% widely disseminated pyrite.			
		Box 11 61.9 - 62% A thin <u>VOLCANIC?</u> dikelet @ 5% and disseminated pyrite and quartz stringers and blebs.	61.9	62.7	121607 .002
		63.0 - 63.3 minor quartz stringers and alteration with increased pyrite. (Possible later assay?)			
		64.0 thin quartz stringer, epidote, pyrite. Also fine grained and altered.			
		64.85 - 64.95 Bullish white quartz stringer.			
		65.80 - 66.30 Altered, finer grained, pyritized.			
		66.8: thin mineralized quartz stringer at 15°. Some alteration Well epidotized.			
		67.9: highly altered segment 0.10 m long with pinkish aplitic dikelet @ 80°. Some moly present. Heavily epidotized.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.:5

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.:SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	-----CORE----- Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
		<u>GRANODIORITE</u> is quite coarse grained: epidote is everywhere.					
		69.4 - a stressed zone, some alteration, numerous tight microfractures. Pyritized.	69.3	69.8		121551	.002
		69.6 - 69.7 thin quartz stringers with pronounced chill and altered margins in the intrusive.					
		70.36 - 70.45 Aplite dike @ 65° acicular crystals, (biotites?) perpendicular to contacts.					
		70.65 - 70.85 strongly epidotized, altered segment, roughly 40° to core, fine grained.					
		73.69 - 73.96 some lost core, greenish-grey-white barren-looking quartz vein. Some chilling of granodiorite on contact.					
		75.1 - 75.4 strong chloritic slip @ 10°.					
		75.9 - 76.0 aplite dike @ right angles to core. Acicular biotites.					
		76.80 a possible stressed zone 2-3 cm wide. Core here is generally unremarkable.					
		78.26 - 78.27 <u>strong</u> chloritic slip @ 70°, altered fine grained zone.					
		80.30 - a thin quartz stringer.					
		83.3 a 2 cm wide mineralized quartz stringer @ 85° with moly Heavily epidotized margin, also a honey-brown mineral (not ZnS).					
		83.77 strong chloritic slip @ 80°.					

Host rock is still an unremarkable granodiorite, generally with epidote rims around mafics.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 6

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----			
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No.	Ozs.
		84.3 thin quartz seam @ 80 ⁰ ; Altered zone.				
		85.8 very thin mineralized epidotized quartz seam.				
		86.7 - 86.87 a strongly altered zone, with epidote, quartz veinlet.				
86.87	94.2	<u>VOLCANIC PORPHYRY:</u> (Andesitic?) fine grained, dark grey to black, becoming lighter green-grey toward 94.2. Seams of carbonate near leading edge. Fracture surfaces show epidotes @ centre of light coloured feldspar? "eyes". Occasional pyrite well scattered and disseminated. Deeper in segment texture is reminiscent of granitic textures seen previously, but much finer grained. More mafics and distinctive rounded "eyes" often centred by epidote. Fracture surfaces can show strong mineralization. Quartz grains are present.	93.5	94.2	0.7	121552 .002
94.2	94.8	<u>VOLCANIC</u> dark grey black, very fine grained. Soft, can be scratched by a knife. Texture is porphyritic with both light and dark phenocrysts: dark predominate. These resemble clots of biotite, but can take on scarlet red hues.	94.2	94.8	0.6	121553 .003
94.8	101.1	<u>ALTERED VOLCANIC PORPHYRY</u> (andesitic?) as @ 86.87 - 94.2. medium to fine grained matrix with light phenocrysts.				
		97.6 occasional rusty brown slip and fracture surfaces. Sparsely pyritized trailing contact, very sharp. Biotite books and pyrite. White phenocryst, very soft but not acid reactive.				

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 7

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----				
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Ozs.	Sample No.	
101.1	110.5	<u>GRANODIORITE:</u> medium grey, coarse grained epidotized, occasional aplitic and quartz dikelets/seams. Unremarkable. Leading edge contact with porphyry is very sharp and gdtc is somewhat bleached for 10 - 12 cm.					
		102.11 thin white quartz stringer @ 90 ⁰ .					
		102.6 a 5 cm white quartz stringer @ 70 ⁰ .					
		103 - strong chloritic mineralized slip @ 25 ⁰ .					
		103.4 - 103.5 white quartz vein with pyrite and epidote.					
		105.4 - 105.5 aplite dikelet with quartz, epidote, biotite.					
		107.4 - 107.5 an altered, finer grained zone with pyrite (minor).					
		108.0 - pyrite seam @ 15 ⁰ .					
		110.5 - strong, rusty, chloritic slip @ 20 ⁰ .					
110.5	113.0	<u>VOLCANIC ANDESTIC? PORPHYRY:</u> dark grey black, fine grained. Speckled with white flecks of soft material. Minor pyrite.					
113.0	137.6	<u>GRANODIORITE</u> greenish grey, medium-grey, well epidotized, altered zones, well pyritized occasional mudseam. Occasional quartz/aplite veinlets.	113.0	114.2	1.2	121608	.002
			114.2	115.9	1.7	121609	.002
		113.95 - well pyritized fracture @ 70 ⁰ .					

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 8

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

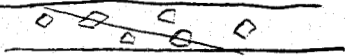
From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		115.3, 115.5 well pyritized fractures @ 10 ⁰ , 15 ⁰ with minor quartz stringers. Altered zones have a greenish cast, finer grain and indistinct grain boundary.			
		118.45 - 118.6 - brownish white barren quartz vein @ 65 ⁰ .			
		118.60 - 118.9 - rusty fracture @ 10 ⁰			
		119.40 - 119.7 - pyritized fracture @ 10 ⁰ .			
		120.3 - Aplite? dike @ 80 ⁰ .			
		120.8 Altered zone, with a fracture filled with epidote and a light brown mineral, probably garnet.			
		123.9 - 124.1 - epidotized fracture @ 10 ⁰ .			
		124.5 - narrow altered zone.			
		124.8 - 125.1 - altered zone with thin quartz at 70 ⁰ with light brown alteration mineral.	124.4	125.10	0.70 121610 .002
		126.1 - 126.3 - thin quartz stringer and moly - coated pyritized fracture @ 10 ⁰ . Some carbonate.			
		126.7 - 126.76 - Aplite dike, heavily epidotized.			
		<u>128.4: suddenly much more mafic to 132.60.</u>			
		128.86 - 129 - Aplite dike @ 85 ⁰ .			
		129.95 - 130.10 A narrow segment containing an aplite (quartz?), dike has been split.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 9

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		131.1 - 131.2 an altered zone with a quartz filled fracture, with epidote & a light brown mineral (ZnS?). 132.30 - 132.50 <u>Strong mineralized chlorite slip.</u> 134.25 - thin pyritized quartz stringer @ 35°.			
137.6	144.6	<u>VOLCANIC</u> as @ 94.2. 137.6 - 137.9 is contact area @ say 10° to core. Contact is very sharp, distinct. Occasional biotite overlaps contact: 			
		Unit is very dark, fine-grained near the contact (where there are some rusty chloritic fractures! But by 139.6 has taken on a much more <u>porphyritic</u> texture with white phenocrysts in a fine-grained matrix. Unit is sparsely mineralized with widely disseminated pyrite and is characterized by a deep <u>reddish scarlet</u> mineral or phenocryst NOTE: a granite xenolith @ 139.9 By 141.2 unit darkens up again, becomes finer grained & light phenocrysts become progressively more scarce towards trailing contact. Chloritic fractures and white carbonate seams. NOTE: segment between 139.6 - 141.2 could be a separate distinct porphyritic unit - a relatively distinct contact exists @ 141.2. But both units share distinctive reddish mineral, and are treated as one here.			
144.6	145.6	<u>GRANODIORITE XENOLITH?</u> leading and trailing contacts are roughly 20° to core. Some pink feldspar especially near contact zones otherwise medium - coarse - grained, grey, unremarkable.			
145.6	156.5	<u>VOLCANIC PORPHYRY:</u> overall dark, fine-grained appearance with reddish phenocrysts. Phenocrysts become larger and more abundant in centre of units. Rare disseminated pyrite, occasional white carbonate stringer, flecks.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 10

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-07

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
<p>NOTE: red mineral is more common in fine grained material. Near 152 unit is more coarse-grained, an olive-green cast. (close to a really rotten lamp!) 154.2 - 155.1 granitic contact zone @ low angle to core 155.2 - small granitic xenolith in dark fine-grained volcanic with pev phenocrysts 155.6 - 155.8 granitic delcelete 156.6 - sharp trailing contact @ 10⁰ (unit an andesitic tuff?)</p>					
156.5	160.0	<p>GRANODIORITE: medium grained, light to medium-grey, epidotixed, occasional brown mineral, healed fracture zones with surrounding alteration - (blurred grain boundaries, finer grain-size) widely disseminated pyrite, occasional quartz veinlets</p> <p>157.0 - Altered fracture with vein quartz, epidite and brown mineral. Approaching 160 an occasional stringer,/dikelet of black volcanic material.</p>			
160.1	161.6	<p>VOLCANIC PORPHYRY (88-031) as @ 145.6 dark black, fine grained matrix, while amygdules/phenocrysts - speckled, mottled appearance. Occasional large reddish/scarlet mineral as phenocryst. Chloritic fractures.</p>			
161.6	168.5	<p>GRANODIORITE as @ 156.5: medium to coarse grained, medium grey, unremarkable occasional quartz stringer. Epidote</p> <p>163.0 - narrow laltered zone @ 30⁰ occasional moly -coated fracture</p>			
168.5		FOH			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.:

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-08

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	-----CORE-----			
					Total	Sample No.	Ozs.	
		REMAINDER OF HOLE TO BE LOGGED						
27.3	31.74	PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE medium grey coarse-grained with large quartz "eyes" also occasional large mafic phenocryst and mafic xenoliths Epidotized with minor sulphides, occasional fractures, slips @ 55 ⁰ with some brownish alteration associated: as at 29.15, 29.55, 31.50, 33.05, 27.55: a 3 cm wide quartz veinlet with moly 28.10: mineralized microfractures @ 40 ⁰ 30.45 - 30.70: a brown altered, porphyritic segment. Well mineralized, pyrite, magnetite. (up to 2% sulphides) 31.60 - microfractures	31.00	31.74	0.74	121611	.002	
31.74	32.60	FELSIC VOLCANIC(?): purplish - brown, fine grained, homogenous, quartz seams and veinlets, 5-6% pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite <u>Good looking segment.</u> Trailing contacts @ 40 ⁰ . Some brecciation	31.74	32.60	0.86	121012	.002	
32.60	33.35	GRANODIORITE somewhat porphyritic, altered, brownish cast, mineralized fractures	32.60	33.35	0.75	121613	.002	

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

COMPANY: Snowwater Resources

Hole No.: SN-88-09

Project: Whitewater

Elevation:

Remarks:

Dip Tests:

Section:

Depth:

Location:

Dip:

Northing:

Core Size:

Easting:

Purpose:

Logged: J. Murray

Azimuth:

Begun July, 2nd 1988

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	CORE Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
0.0	7.62	CASING					
7.62	13.41	GRANODIORITE medium grey, medium to coarse-grained; texture occasionally almost porphyritic with large phenocrysts, some epidote. Unremarkable 11.1 - 11.2 - a lamprophyre xenolith					
13.41	14.70	LAMPROPHYRE black, fine-grained, quite soft, numerous biotites, trailing contact @ 50° 14.3 - 9 cm broken, friable material - probably fault @ 40°					
14.70	26.76	GRANODIORITE as @ 7.62 occasional quartz stringers 16.4 - 16.9 - bleached and altered zone; healed fractures and minor pyrite. Unit has occasional dark inclusion (Lamp?) of varying sizes 21.9 - tight, rusty fracture @ 35°	16.4	16.9	0.5	121614	.002

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 2

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-09

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	From (m)	To (m)	CORE Total	Sample No.	Ozs.
		22.4 - tight fracture, alteration @ 70 ⁰					
		23.6 - short segment with more pink feldspar					
		25.91 - tight healed fracture @ 30 ⁰ with pink feldspar and bleaching					
26.70	33.50	GRANODIORITE medium to coarse-grained, generally medium grey, but occasional bleached segments, and short segments with pink feldspars. Unit has numerous carbonate seams, occasional quartz veinlet					
		27.60 - 28.80 - broken core; recovery 65%					
		29.70 - heavily carbonated and fracture @ 50 ⁰					
		30.2 - 30.50 - grey, <u>altered zone</u> , crystals indistinct					
		31 - 32 - somewhat bleached, carbonated zone;	31.0	32.0	1.0	121615	.002
		31.7 - <u>strong fracture</u> @n 30 ⁰ , vuggy, minor pyrite					
		32.7 - 33.2 bleached, epidotized strong fracture @ 35 ⁰	32.7	33.2	0.5	121615	.002
33.50	99.0	GRANODIORITE medium (to dark grey), medium to coarse-grained, unremarkable occasional dark inclusions/xenoliths occasional milky-white quartz veinlets @ 25 ⁰ . Epidotized. Occasional minor pyrite (rare?) occasional segments bleaching.					
		36.1 - tight slip @ 35 ⁰ with carbonate, minor bleaching alteration.					

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 3

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-09

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----			
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Ozs.	Sample No.
		37.8 - very tight slip @ 60 ⁰ with minor bleaching				
		38.7 - 39.10 - <u>MAJOR STRUCTURE</u> broken core rusty fracture (brecciation?) pyrite & carbonate.	38.7	39.1	0.4	121617 .002
		40.54 - 41.2 - grey altered, indistinct minerals, up to 2% pyrite disseminated, well epidotized. Minor quartz veins @ 40 ⁰	40.45	41.2	0.75	121618 .002
		41.8 - 41.95 - bleached zone, minor pyrite				
		42.2 - 42.5 - Altered, indistinct crystals, minor pyrite	42.2	42.5	0.30	121619 .002
		43.1 - 43.4 - altered pyritized, <u>strong fracture</u> @ 30 ⁰	43.1	43.4	0.30	121620 .002
		47 - 48.9 - pinkish feldspar				
		49 - 50 - segment is somewhat altered, dark grey, minor pyrite				
		50 - rusty <u>strong fracture</u> running down core				
		50 - 51.35 - altered zone; thin 1 - 2 cm white quartz stringer running down core, with a <u>magnetite seam</u> as a rim. Possible sphalerite(?)	50.0	51.6	1.6	121621 .002
		Structure:				
		51.35 - <u>strong slip</u> @ 60 ⁰				
		51.35 - 51.60 - strongly bleached, fractured zone				
		53.10 - 53.64 - <u>MAJOR STRUCTURE</u> broken and ground core, carbonate seams, dark grey, no distinct crystals, stressed	53.10	54.64	1.54	121622 .002

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 4

Hole No.: SN-88-09

COMPANY: Snowwater

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		55.4 - 55.7 - light bleaching, barren looking 4 cm quartz vein @ 50 ⁰			
		56.85 - fracture/slips @ 25 ⁰ (carbonate seams)			
		60.5 - carbonate slip @ 75 ⁰			
		68.35 - some bleaching, tight slip @ 60 ⁰			
		68.80 - ditto			
		71.70 - minor chloritic slip @ 70 ⁰			
		75.10 - 75.90 - lighter, (bleached?) somewhat altered, strongly epidotized, narrow white quartz veinlets @ 70 - 80 ⁰			
		From 82 on lighter coloured zones become common, with some bleaching and carbonate seams with minor pyrite			
		82.9 - fracture @ 25 ⁰ in a bleached segment			
		84.35 - minor mineralized seam @ 50 ⁰			
		85.6 - 86.30 - light colored "rotten" segment minor pyrite quartz seam			
		91.90 - tight bleached fracture @ 50 ⁰			
		93 - 95: darker, somewhat altered with some segments of indistinct or "clouded" crystal structure, with numerous micro fractures. One tight healed fracture runs the length of the unit and has associated pyrite. Unit is			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 5

Hole No.: SN-88-09

COMPANY: Snowwater

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----			
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No.	Ozs.
		silicified and has disseminated pyrite too (less than 1%)				
		95.15 - 95.30 - a bleached (?) zone: milk white quartz crystals, chloritic slips				
		95.9 - somewhat altered, with micro fractures and <u>pyrrhotite</u>				
		96.2 - 98.1: <u>STRUCTURE (MAJOR)</u> zone begins and ends with dark altered "clouded" rock; centre is bleached to greenish white and strongly epidotized; some carbonate. <u>Numerous chloritic slips @ 40°</u> . Some brecciation, especially @ 97.3. Minor sulphides.	96.2	98.1	1.9	121623 .002
99.0	119.9	GRANODIORITE medium grey, (occasional narrow white zones) medium to coarse grained. Carbonate seams/slips are common (especially in white zones) Epidotized. Occasional dark inclusions/xenoliths (lamprophyre?) Occasional narrow (.5 - 3 cm) milky white quartz veinlets. Minor (rare?) disseminated pyrite. Quite siliceous. Generally unremarkable. Carbonate seams are @ 65 - 70°; Quartz veinlets are at 30 - 40°				
		108.1 - Chloritic slip @ 15°				
		108.6 - slip surface @ 40° very red/orange hematite? limonite				
		112.4 - 112.7 - dark "cloudy" alteration.				
		114.0 - narrow altered zone (bleached) with slips @ 40°.				

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 6

Hole No.: SN-88-09

COMPANY: Snowwater

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----		
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample Ozs. No.
		119.5 - 119.62 - coarse-grained black lamprophyre with well developed black biotite, also blood-red mineral.			
		119.62 - 119.9 - Some bleaching, strongly epidotized.			
119.9	120.2	"ROTTEN" LAMPROPHYRE(?) dark-green-brown (khaki) colour, very soft! Occasional flecks black biotite. Mud seam on trailing contact			
120.2	121.0	"ROTTEN" GRANODIORITE light to dark grey, medium to coarse grain, bleached and leached, broken core. Lost core.			
121.0	121.9	"ROTTEN" LAMPROPHYRE as @ 119.9. Core recovery approximately 35%: ground and broken and lost core. Some fragments show chloritic slips running down core			
121.9	123.5	GRANODIORITE light grey-pink, medium-coarse grained, somewhat rotten; seams of epidote, leaching and mud seams			
123.5	173.0	GRANODIORITE generally dark grey, with narrow light coloured zones and greenish epidotized bands occasionally giving banded appearance. Medium grained occasional xenolith, dark material (lamprophyre) occasional disseminated pyrite (rare?)			
		125.27 -126.14 - bleached and leached pink granodiorite @ either end with <u>0.3 m brown mud</u> in box <u>Structure?</u>			
		128.5 - 128.63 - rotten material, broken core; slips @ 45° bleaching			
		Unit has occasional thin milky-white quartz veinlets at 30°-40°.			

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 7

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-09

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----			
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No.	Ozs.
		Unit has occasional thin milky-white quartz veinlets @ 30 - 40 ⁰				
		135 - core takes on a somewhat porphyritic (quartz eye) texture in this vicinity. Quite unremarkable				
		141.07 - 141.12 - PROBABLE FAULT @ 60 ⁰ Light bleached segment, brecciated appearance: rusty				
		158.2 - 158.2 - bleached and altered zone segment is note worthy in that it clearly shows milky/white/grey quartz veins being offset by later very thin seams/fractures associated with bleaching/epidotization etc.				
		165.0 - thin quartz seam @ 30 ⁰ with pyrite				
		167.2 167.4 - coarse-grained segment; large black hornblendes				
173.0	174.6	ANDESITE (TUFF?) (88-023) dark black dike rock, very fine-grained 2-3% finely disseminated pyrite Approximately 173.2 - @ 3 - 4 cm tongue of unaltered granodiorite Dike rock shows a chill margin - darker black and more fine-grained	173.0	173.8	0.5	121616 .002
174.6	197.0	GRANODIORITE as at 123.5 medium grey, medium to coarse-grained, epidote occasional xxxxxxxx pyrite occasional zones bleaching alteration				
		177.3 - 177.8 <u>dark dike rock</u> very fine-grained as @ 177.3				

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 8

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-09

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----				
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Ozs.	Sample No.	
		179.5 - 180.0 - dark dike rock, very fine-grained leading contact @ 10 ⁰ Some assimilation of granodiorite on margin; sulphides in granodiorite near contact	179.5	180.0	0.5	121627	.002
		185.2 - 186.0 - bleached, altered indistinct "cloudy" appearance, tight healed (chloritic?) micro fractures running down core; carbonate silps, narrow quartz seams with pyrite	185.2	186.0	0.8	121628	.002
		187 - short altered segment					
		187.65 - 188.3 brownish altered zone					
		188.3 strong fault @ 40 ⁰					
		189.86 - 190.3 - dark dike rock andesite? minor epidote, 3 - 4% disseminated pyrite	189.86	190.3	0.44	121629	.002
		190 on: granodiorite has large black porphyoblasts, also occasional dark black inclusion (fine-grained diorite?)					
		Some strongly epidotized segments between 193.5 and 196.5					
		195.4 - 196.0 somewhat altered "cloudy" appearance, strongly epidotized micro fractures, siliceous, well pyritized: 5%+?	195.4	196.0	1.6	121630	.002
197.0-198.2		GRANODIORITE light to medium grey, medium-grained in places strongly epidotized. Becoming more altered near dike rock.					

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 9

Hole No.: SN-88-09

COMPANY: Snowwater

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----				
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No.	Ozs.	
198.2	199.1	ANDESITE (?) dark-grey to black, fine-grained honogeneous up to 1% disseminated pyrite (appears to be a fine-grained granodiorite rock, with more mafics than regular granodiorite) Tongues of granodiorite	198.2	199.1	1.1	121631	.002
199.1	200.4	GRANODIORITE light grey to pink, medium to fine grained, very strongly epidotized in places. Often altered, "cloudy" appearance minor disseminated pyrite	199.1	200.4	1.3	121632	.002
200.4	202.2	- as above; strongly altered, cloudy and leached appearance, extremely epidotized. Minor disseminated pyrite	200.4	202.2	1.8	127633	.002
202.2	202.55	- dark very fine-grained dike rock; as @ 198.2					
202.55	203.9	GRANODIRITE (good looking segment) medium fine grained, greenish cast, occasional pink orthoclase sections "cloudy" appearance siliceous, strongly epidotized, disseminated pyrite, (up to 3%) some quartz veining and stockwork. Tiny healed micro fractures (chloritic?) @ 45 ⁰	202.55	203.9	1.35	121634	.002
203.9	207.5	ANDESITE(?) as at 198.2. Black, very fine-grained dike rock, disseminated pyrite. Occasional thin quartz seams. Trailing contact @ 20 ⁰ on a rusty chloritic slip. Occasional pyrite coatings on fracture surfaces Rx Geoch character sample.	204.00	205.0	1.0	121635	.002
207.5	210.0	GRANODIORITE medium grey, medium grained, bands and blotches epidote altered, "cloudy" near 207.5 contact	207.5	208.3	0.8	121636	.002

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Page No.: 10

COMPANY: Snowwater

Hole No.: SN-88-09

From (m)	To (m)	-----DESCRIPTION-----	-----CORE-----			
			From (m)	To (m)	Total Sample No.	Ozs.
210.0	214.1	MIXED ANDESITE (?) AND GRANODIORITE segments of grey granodiorite and black dike rock, Granodiorite has bands and patches strongly epidotized, has well disseminated pyrite 209.8 - narrow quartz stringer 25 ⁰ pyritized with magnetite Granodiorite occasional siliceous ANDESITE black, very fine-grained disseminated pyrite, occasional epidotized thin seams quartz occasional rusty slip @ 50 ⁰				

