VLF - EM16 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

ON THE

VAL CLAIM GROUP

SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION

92H6
(Latitude 49° 29', Longitude 121° 02')

OWNER AND OPERATOR
B.R. MOWRY
PRINCETON, B.C.

Author: G.D. Bysouth Submitted: September 1989

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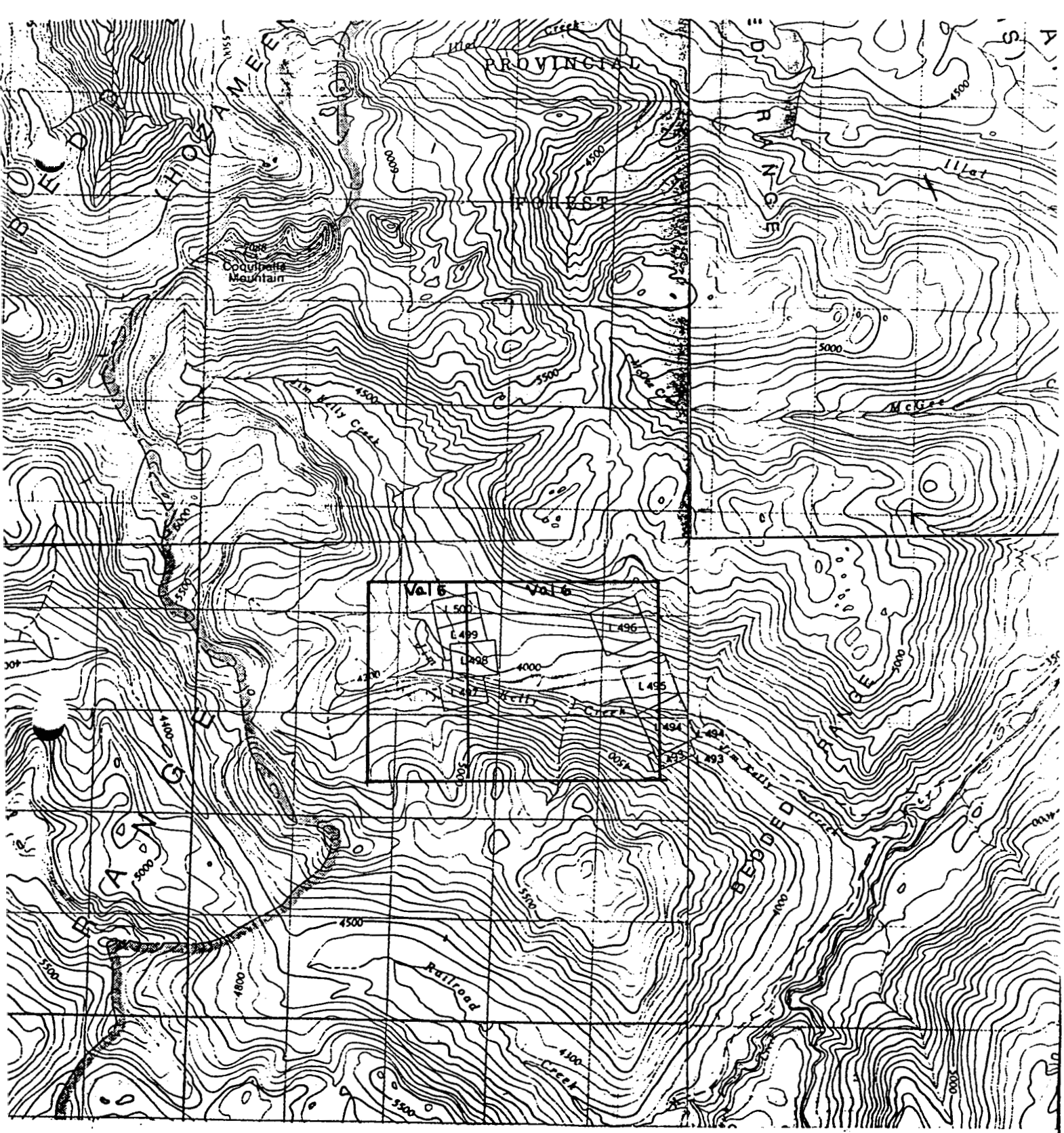


FIGURE 1

LOCATION MAP
VAL GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

North

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Milles

Metres 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres

Yards 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

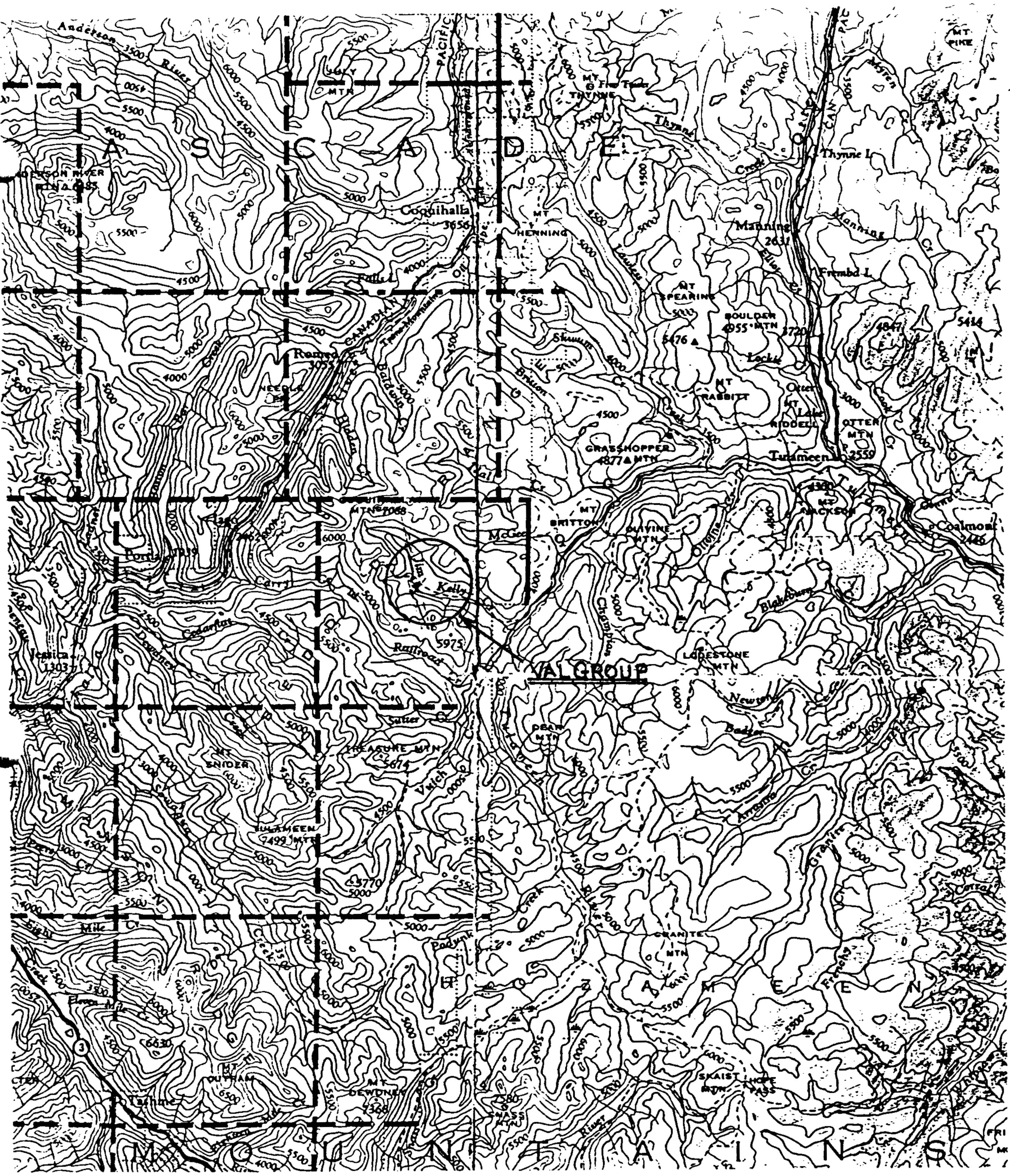


FIGURE 2

LOCATION MAP

VAL GROUP

Scale 1:250,000

0 5 10 Miles

0 5 10 15 Kilometers

North

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Val Mineral Claim Group is a gold-silver property located in the valley of Jim Kelly Creek about 4.8 kilometers from the Tulameen River. The nearest settlement is Tulameen, B.C., which lies about 24 kilometers to the northeast. The general area can be reached from either Tulameen Village via the Tulameen River road, or from the Coquihalla highway via interconnecting logging roads. Access to the claims is provided by a bulldozed trail which leaves the Tulameen River road near the Jim Kelly Creek bridge and extends westerly up the creek valley.

The claims cover a number of old gold and silver prospects which were originally worked on near the turn of the century. Most important of these are the John Bull, Gold Mountain and Superior showings. (2) Mineralization in all cases consists of sulfide bearing quartz vein systems associated with chlorite and carbonate altered shear zones.

The objective of the present E.M.16 survey was to search for conductors within the Jim Kelly Creek valley between the John Bull and Superior prospects (see Figure 3). This project is a continuation of a similar E.M.16 survey undertaken in 1988 which had outlined two strong west trending conductors lying to the east of the present grid.(4) The progress of the work was generally hindered by the steep terrain and thick alder growths.

Field work was done during the period June 13, 1989 to July 17, 1989. A total 7075 meters of line was completed.

2 MINERAL CLAIMS

The location of the Val Mineral Claim Group is shown in Figure 1. Claim details are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	NO. OF UNITS	ANNIVERSARY DATE
VAL 5	2994	8	August 20
VAL 6	2995	16	August 20

The Val claims are owned by B.R. Mowry of Princeton, B.C. The E.M.16 survey was carried out on the Val 6 claim.

3 GEOLOGY

The Val Group is confined entirely within the Jim Kelly valley. Bedrock exposures are plentiful along the steep southeast side of the valley and within the creek canyons. Along the northeast side, above the canyons and up to the 4300 foot level, rock exposures are virtually absent. Here, thick deposits of glacial till and sandy outwash form a broad, almost plateau-like topography which is poorly drained and subject to numerous mudflows and land slumps along the creek valley.

Bedrock underlying the claims has not been adequately identified. It had been classified as a dioritic phase of the Eagle Granodiorite [2] but exposures in the canyons around the prospects reveal a complex assemblage of sheared and propylitized fine grain green rocks. Alteration appears most intense within the shear zones where the rock consists of various combinations of quartz, chlorite, ankerite and sericite.

The sulfides appear most concentrated with the shear zones, either as strong disseminations or as vein material along with quartz. Gold appears to be associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite in the quartz vein systems. The highest concentrations

of silver are found with galena and tetrahedrite. Pyrite is the major sulfide and is often accompanied by minor chalcopyrite. In places it forms massive lenses, but the total amount of sulfides throughout any of the known shear zones probably does not exceed 5%. Most of these systems are less than 50 feet wide. Most strike northwesterly and dip steeply to the southwest. A major west trending shear zone is believed to underlie the lower Jim Kelly Creek valley and has been the focus of the 1988 and 1989 E.M.16 surveys.

4 VLF - E.M.16 ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

4.1 INSTRUMENTATION AND THEORY

The instrument used in this survey was an E.M.16 manufactured by Geonics Limited of Missisauga, Ontario. The instrument operates within a frequency of 15 to 25 KHz. Nulling is by audio tone. In-phase measurements are taken from a mechanical inclinometer. Quad-phase measurements are taken from a graduated dial.

This method employs V.L.F. radio signals in the 15-25 KHz. range as a primary field source. The normal field from these V.L.F. stations is horizontal but can be locally distorted by many factors, the most important of which are electrical conductors in the ground. The distortion by such a conductor will cause the normally horizontal field to tilt and this tilt can be quantified by measuring the angle of null, or minimum signal, in a vertical plane, tangential to the wave front of the primary field. With this instrument, readings will be positive as one approaches the conductor and negative in moving away from it.

4.2 FIELD PROCEDURES

In-phase (tilt-angle) and quad-phase readings were taken at 25 meter intervals along lines spaced 100 meters apart. On all lines the signal from Maryland was employed which has a frequency of 21.4 KHz. In taking the reading, the instrument is held horizontally and rotated in a horizontal plane until a null signal is received. In this position the instrument is pointing to the

direction of the transmitting station, or approximately 100-degrees. The instrument is then swung to a position perpendicular to this direction and readings taken in a vertical plane which in effect is tangential to the wave front of the primary field. At each 25-meter station the grid coordinates, tilt angle, quad-reading and topographic slope was recorded in a field notebook. By convention the topography was taken in the same direction as the E.M. readings with negative slopes denoting downhill and positive slopes uphill.

4.3 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The grid configuration and location is given in Figure 3. The E.M.16 profiles are provided in Figure 4 and the Fraser Filter results are shown in Figure 5. As shown in these plans, two west trending E.M.16 anomalies have been outlined.

The most northerly of the two lies along the northern side of the valley, generally within a hill slopeof 5- to 15-degrees. The anomaly is characterized by a low broad In-Phase profile having a subdued or gradual positive slope on the south and a relatively abrupt negative slope on the north. This symmetry is suggestive of a broad source area, possibly south dipping, which possesses a strong conductivity contrast along its northern boundary. The source body probably lies between grid stations 200 North and 400 North. Quadrature response along each line appears either flat or slightly negative which may indicate a moderate conductor. The Fraser Filter results appear to have responded to the steep negative In-Phase slope along the northern edge of the zone to produce a well defined west trending anomaly. As shown in Figure 5, the zone is "open ended" on the east, and gradually diminishes in strength towards the west over a length of at least 450 meters. The source of the anomaly is at this point purely speculative. It could be a body of disseminated sulfide having a rather sharp cutoff in sulfide concentration along its northern boundary.

The southern anomaly lies near the floor of the valley. It appears to show considerable In-Phase variation from line to line with the largest tilt angles found along Line 950 West. Quadrature response on all lines is weakly negative to positive which would probably indicate a weak conductor. As shown by the Fraser Filter results, the anomaly is extremely linear and at least 400 meters long with fairly sharp terminations at both east and west ends. It may represent a steep shear zone which has a variable conductivity contrast with the surrounding rock. It should be noted that this zone lies along the same strike direction as a very strong E.M.16 anomaly outlined to the east in the 1988 survey; this adds further support to the concept of a large west trending shear zone lying along the axis of the lower Jim Kelly Creek valley.

5.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
E.M.16 SURVEY - VAL GROUP, 1989

1. Field Work

G.D. Bysouth	June 13 . .	8 hours	
	June 14 . .	11 hours	
	June 15 . .	8 hours	
	July 16 . .	9 hours	
	July 17 . .	10 hours	
	Total	46 hours @ $25/hr	$1150.00
B.T. Mowry	June 13 . .	8 hours	
	June 14 . .	11 hours	
	June 15 . .	8 hours	
	Total	27 hours @ $12/hr	$ 324.00
B.R. Mowry	July 16 . .	9 hours	
	July 17 . .	10 hours	
	Total	19 hours @ $12/hr	$ 228.00
	Total Field Work		$1702.00

2. Report Preparation

G.D. Bysouth 18 hours @ $25.00/hr . . . . . $ 450.00
(Aug 5, 6, 7 1989) GDB.

3. Vehicle Costs

4x4 1979 Chevrolet 5 days @ $20.00/day . . . . . $ 100.00

4. Camp Costs

5 days @ $35.00/day . . . . . $ 175.00

5. Supplies

(Topo string, flagging, batteries, etc.) . . . . . $ 50.00

Total Cost . $2477.00

6. CONCLUSIONS

The E.M.16 anomalies outlined by this survey may be a further reflection of a mineralized west trending shearing system lying along the general axis of the lower Jim Kelly Creek valley. Since the available rock exposure indicates extensive hydrothermal alteration and in places contains significant values in gold and silver (i.e. John Bull and Superior prospects), more E.M.16 surveys should be carried out and the anomalous areas followed up by a more discriminatory electromagnetic method. This program should then be followed by a detailed geochemical survey with special emphasis on hydromorphic dispersion patterns.

Gary D. Bysouth
Geologist

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Garry D. Bysouth, of Williams Lake, British Columbia, do certify that:

1. I am a geologist.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a B.Sc. degree in Geology in 1966.
3. From 1966 to the present I have been engaged in mining and exploration geology in British Columbia.
4. I personally participated in all field work and interpreted the results.

Garry D. Bysouth

Garry D. Bysouth

APPENDIX B

FIELD NOTES

VLF GROUP July 17/89 (1)

LINE 600W

Maryland Stn @ 100° Readings Facing W.

DIST.	L.	Quad	Topo	Rem
800N	+45	+2	+25	
775N	+48	+4	+25	
750N	+40	+2	+30	
775N	+40	+4	+25 →	trench; 320° shear
750N	+47	+2	+25	zone with qtz
725N	+42	+0	+25	
700N	+42	+2	+30	
675N	+47	+6	+30	
650N	+40	+1	+25	
625N	+42	+4	+25	
600N	+49	+10	+25	
575	+38	+4	+25	
550N	+33	+2	+25	
525N	+27	+2	+20	
500N	+30	+4	+20	
475N	+16	+0	+20	
450N	+7	−2	+15	
425N	+3	−2	+15	
400N	+8	0	+15	
375N	+24	+4	+10	alluvium
350N	+23	+4	+10	
325N	+25	+3	+5	
300N	+30	+4	+10	
275N	+23	+3	+5	

(2)

L600W (cont'd)

	In Phase	Quad	Topo	
250N	+13	+2	+5	
225N	+14	+3	+5	
200N	+13	+5	+5	
175N	+16	+5	+10	
150N	+18	+8	+5	
125N	+27	+12	+5	
100N	+24	+10	+6	
75N	+14	+10	+10	
50N	+4	+6	0	50' Flat
25N	+3	+5	0	
0N	+3	+2	0	5 N. N ∩ main rd.

check traverse ⇒ 408m to L700W @ 0N from 0N on L600W.

VAL GROUP July 17/89 EM-16
LINE 700W STN. Mayland @ 100° Reading Facing N.

Dist	In Phase	Quad.	Tapo	Remarks
25 N	+5	+5	0	on main road.
50N	+5	+4	0	
75N	+12	+7	+5	alter.
100N	+20	+8	+5	
125N	+15	+6	0	
150N	+20	+8	+5	
175N	+20	+6	+5	
200N	+15	+2	+5	
225N	+22	+2	+5	
250N	+20	0	+5	
275N	+32	+2	+5	
300N	+33	+3	+5	
325N	+26	+1	+5	
350N	+25	+2	+5	
375N	+22	+4	0	L 750 400N lies
400	+13	+2	+5	@ 20° from 385N
425N	+4	0	+10	dist of ~50 m
450N	+6	−2	+10	
475N	+17	+3	+5	
500N	+17	+3	+10	
525N	+29	+6	+10	

L 700W (cont'd)

550N	+27	+2	+5	
575N	+26	+0	+6	
600N	+31	+0	+10	
625N	+33	+2	+30	sharp change in topo and bedrk
650N	+35	0	+25	
675N	+43	+3	+20	
700N	+48	+6	+20	
725N	+45	+4	+20	
750	+52	+6	+20	
775	+48	+2	+25	
800	+60	+6	+30	
825	+52	+6	+30	
850	+53	+4		

} propylitic alt'd diorite + NW shr. shear zones.

LINE 750W

June 13 1989 VAL GROUP

Maryland at 100° - Readings Facing N.

Dist	L	Quad	Topo.	Remarks
150S	~~+8.5~~	0	FLAT	ROUD
125S	-2	-2	+25°	
100S	+5	-2	+30°	
75S	+7	-2	0°	
50S	+8	-4	0°	
25S	+8	-4	0°	
0	+12	-2	+30°	BASELINE
25N	+10	+2	0	ROAD
50N	+12	+3	0	ALDERS
75N	+14	+2	15°	
100N	+18	+2	15°	
125N	+18	+2	10°	
150N	+16	+2	5°	
175N	+15	0	5°	
200N	+15	-4	3°	
225N	+18	-4	1°	-
250N	+23	-4	3°	-
275N	+24	-4	5°	-
300N	+25	-4	3°	-
325N	+25	-4	3°	-
350N	+20	-4	5°	-

LINE 750W VAL GROUP

cont'd.

June 13/89

DIST	∠	QUAD	TOPO	REM
~~375~~ N	+17	0	5°	
400N	+15	0	5°	
425N	+4	0	3°	
450N	+2	0	3°	
475N	+2	0	3°	
500N	+8	0	5°	
525N	+15	0	5°	
550N	+15	0	5°	
	~~+18~~ +06	14		

LINE 850W

Readings facing North 6

Maryland at 100°

June 13/89

DIST	∠	QUAD	TOPO	REM
550N	+10	-2	3°	
525N	+10	0	5°	
500N	+7	0	5°	
475N	+4	+2	5°	
450N	-2	+2	3°	
425N	+2	+1	3°	"
400N	+5	+1	2°	SWAMP
375N	+10	0	1°	"
350N	+22	-4	1°	"
325N	+22	-5	1°	
300N	+19	-6	1°	
275N	+21	-8	0.5°	
250N	+20	-6	0°	
225N	+16	-4	0°	
200N	+14	-4	0°	
175N	+16	-4	2°	
150N	+16	0	35°	CROSS TRAIL
125N	+11	0	- SLOPE 20° TO CREEK	
100N	+12	0	0°	SIDE HILL
75N	+10	-2	1° -	CROSS ROAD

40m @ 90° TO ROAD CROSSING (CREEK)

LINE 850W Contd June 13/89 -7

DIST	<	QUAD	TOPO	REM
5N	+10	0	15°	
2N	+13	-1	5°	
0 N	+13	-3	4°	BASE LINE
25 S	+19	-4	.5°	
50 S	+23	-2	15°	
75 S	+23	-2	10°	SIDESLOPE
100 S	+10	-4	1°	
125 S	+2	-6	0°	N/S JK CREEK
150 S	DOWNSTREAM		FROM	GOLD MTN CRK

VAL July 16/89 EM-16 Line 850W

Station: Maryland 100°/280°

Readings Facing N

LINE	In Phase	Quad	Topo	
75N	+10	+6	+5	
50N	+13	+3	+20	
25N	+13	+1	+5	
0 N	+16	-1	+10	
25S	+23	-4	+5	
50S	+28	-4	+20	
75S	+29	-4	+20	
100S	+18	-10	0	
125S	+10	-9	0	W. side of Kelly Crk
150S	+2	-13	0	S side of Crk
175S	+2	-10	-20	
200S	+2	-13	-30	
225S	-4	-22	-25	
250S	-7	-18	-25	
275S	-9	-16	-25	
300S	-9	-15	-30	

LINE 950W. VAL GROUP June, 14/89 4

Maryland Stn @ 100 Reading facing N.

125S @ ℄ OF JK CREEK

DIST	∠	QUAD	TOPO	REM
100S	+12	-14	1°	N/S CREEK
75S	+20	-12	1°	
50S	+35	-8	2°	
25S	+28	-7	30°	
0	+13	-4	15°	BASE LINE
25N	+9	-2	0°	BENCH'S
50N	+10	0	5°	
75N	+10	+2	0°	X JOHN BULL TRAIL
100N	+13	+2	0°	
125N	+13	+2	2°	X MAIN ROAD
150N	+8	-2	-15°	" "
175N	+15	-2	+25	X TRIB CREEK
200N	+20	0	0°	
225N	+19	-3	2°	
250N	+18	-3	0°	
275N	+16	0	0	
300N	+15	+2	5°	
325N	+21	+2	5°	X TRIB CK
350N	+17	+3	0°	
375N	+7	+4	0°	X TRIB CK
400N	+7	+5	0°	SWAMP
425N	+7	+6	3°	

LINE 950W VAL GROUP. July 16/89

Maryland Stn @ 100° Readings Facing N

DIST N	In Phase	Quad	Topo	
300S	-10	-16	-20	
275S	-7	-18	-25	
250S	-10	-19	-20	
225S	-5	-18	-15	5m S of Gold Mtn Crk
200S	-2	-14	-20	
175S	-2	-13	-30	
150	-2	-13	-25	
125	+4	-12	0	S. side of Kelly Crk

LINE 1050W (cont'd) June 14/89 11

Maryland stn @ 100° Readings Facing N.

DIST	%	QUAD	TOPO	R
275N	+10	0	-2°	
250N	+10	0	1°	
225N	+10	0	0°	
200N	+6	-8	0°	
175N	+12	-4	-1°	
150N	+12	-2	2°	
125N	+17	+2	15°	XMAIN ROAD
100N	+17	0	15°	
75N	+14	-3	10°	X JOHN BULL TRAIL
~~50N~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~—~~	~~EAST EDGE OF SWAMP~~
50N	+18	-4	5°	
25N	+19	-8	3°	
0	+23	-12	2°	BASELINE
25S	+26	-12	5°	
50S	+28	-12	0°	
75S	+33	-12		N/S TK CREEK
~95S	+22	-14		@ CREEK EDGE

VAL June 14/89 10

LINE 950 (cont'd)

DIST	L	QUAD	TOPO	R
450N	+11	+6	3°	THROUGH GE OF TRIB CK
475N	+19	+10	10°	
500N	+17	+10	5°	RIDGE
525N	+16	+7	1°	SWAMP
550N	+12	+6	1°	
575N	+12	+6	2°	
LINE 1050W ~~-50~~ same stn. etc.				
575N	+3	+6	2°	
550N	+5	+9	2°	
525N	+8	+10	2°	EDGE
500N	+7	+12	2°	TOP OF BANK
475N	+13	+10	20°	
450N	+13	+12	40	
425N	+10	+10	1°	
400N	+11	+5	1°	
375N	+17	+10	0°	
350N	+21	+6	5°	
325N	+15	+6	1°	X TRIB CK
300N	+11	+2		X TRIB CK & LEE LINE

LINE 1250W VAL GROUP. June 14/89 R

DIST	%	QUAD	TOPO	R
~~150~~ 175N	+22	+2	8°	S/S MAIN RD
~~125~~ N[150]	+20	0	10°	
~~100~~ N[125]	+17	-2	10°	
~~75~~ N[100]	+12	-6	2°	
~~50~~ N[75]	+15	-12	0°	
~~25~~ N[50]	+9	-10	0°	THROGH E SWAMP
0 BASE[25]	+13	-8	0°	" " "
~~25~~ S[0]	+23	-8	2°	X JB TRAIL
~~50~~ S[25]	+25	-5	30°	
~~75~~ S[50]	+26	-2	20°	5m N/S
				JK CREEK
	change 25m as shown			

LINE 1150W VAL GROUP June 14/89 R

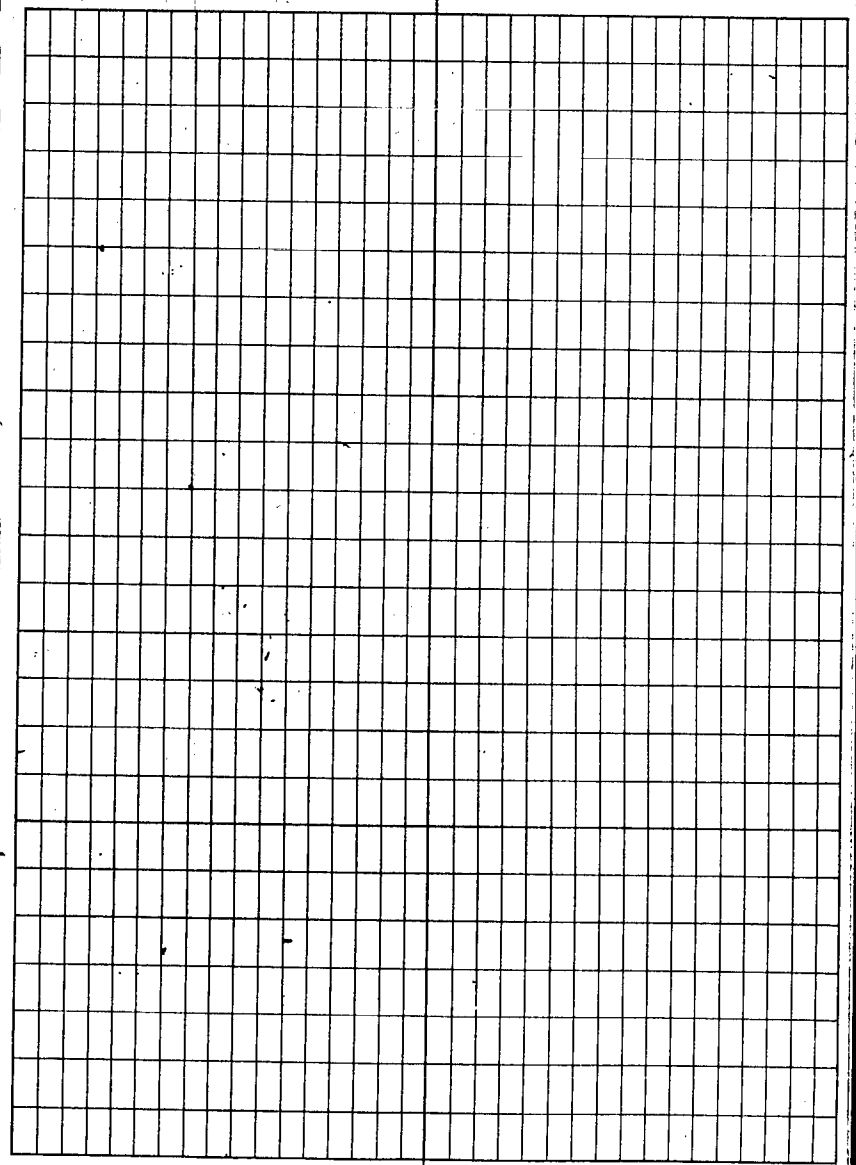
DIST	%	QUAD	TOPO	R
50S	+37	-6	5°	
~~75~~ S	+36	-10	8°	
~~100~~ S	+15	-16	10°	READ @ E OF JK CREEK @ 100S
25S	+28	-10	0°	
~~0~~ S	+19	-12	1°	BASELINE
25N	+17	-10	10°	S/S SOHO BULL TRAIL
			50m	E/SIDE SWAMP
50N	+15	-6	5°	X JB TRAIL
75N	+17	0	10°	
100N	+22	+3	30°	
125N	+17	+4	5°	
150N	+12	0	0	10m S/S MAIN RD

LINE 1250W VAL GROUP

June 15/89

Maryland stn. @ 100° Reading facing N.

Dist	∠	Quad	Topo	Remarks
200N	+20	0	+5	~N Main road.
225N	+12	0	+5	
250N	+5	-2	0	
275N	+10	-2	+10	
300	+13	-2	0	
325	+16	+2	+5	
350	+18	+6	+8	
375	+5	+10	+5	
400	+2	+2	0	Creek
425	0	+10	-5	
450	0	+8	0	
475	+4	+4	-5	
500	+2	+4	+5	
525	+6	+2	0	
550	+4	0	0	
575	+6	0	+5	
600	+8	+2	+5	
625	+4	-2	+5	
650	+7	0	+5	
675	+5	0	+10	
700	+10	+8	+15	
725	+12	+10	+15	
750N	+14	+6	+20	



FIELD

LINE 1450W — July 16/89

Maryland Stn @ 100° — Readings Facing N.

DIST	In Phase	Quad		
400				
375N	+3	+2	0	on crk.
350N	+5	+2	-5	
325N	+5	+3	0	
300N	+8	+3	+5	
275N	+8	+2	+5	
250N	+10	+2	+5	
225N	+4	-3	+5	@ line 100N
				400E of J.D. Grid
200N	+5	0	0	
175N	+6	-4	0	
150N	+12	0	0	@ access rd.

Check - From L1350W @ 50 Road

60m @ 90°

45m @ 115°

27m @ 100°

41m @ 120°

66m @ 94°

83 @ 103°

51m @ 128° @ 1050W ~ 150N

LINE 1350W — VAL — July 16/89

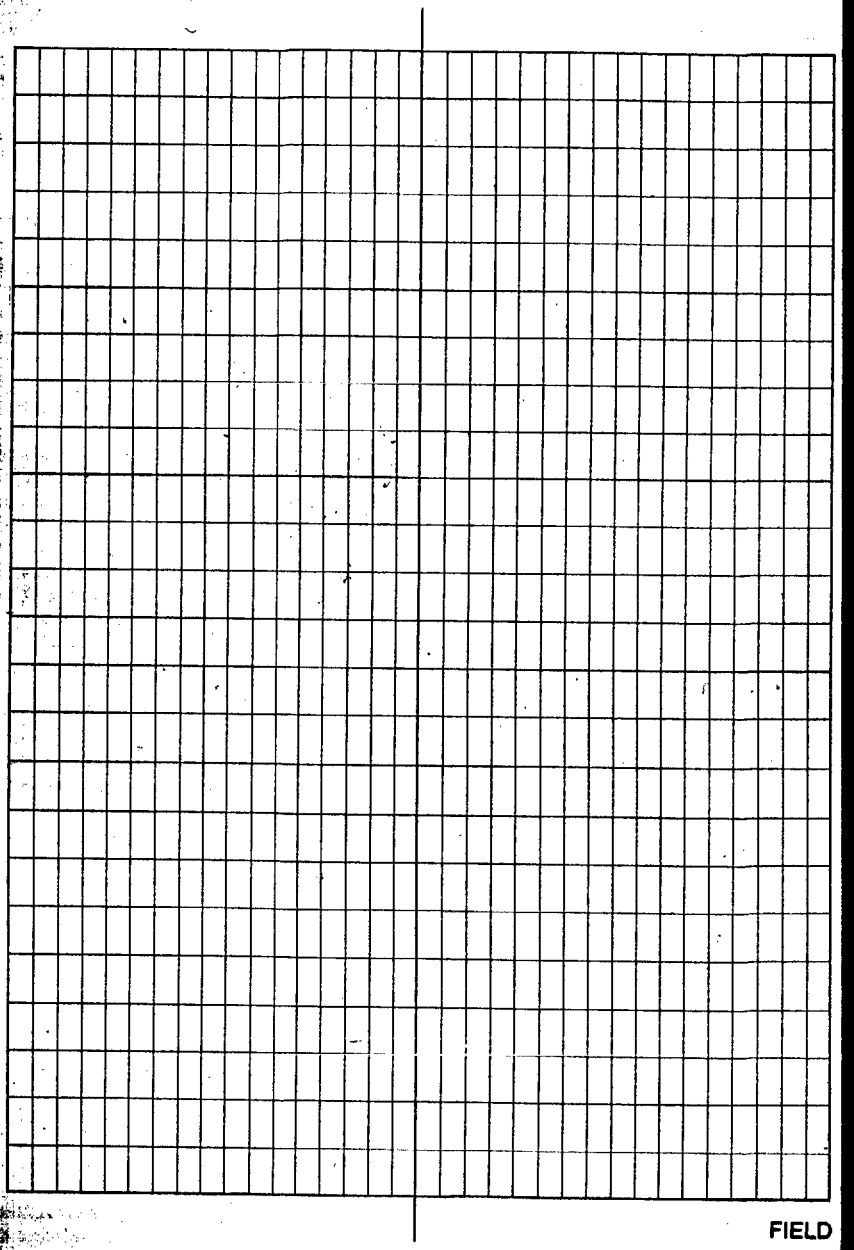
Maryland Stn @ 100° — Readings Facing N

LINE/STN	In Phase	Quad	Topo	
425N	+17	-6	+10	
400N	+18	-3	+16	Trail @ 450N 60m
375N	+14	-4	+10	
350N	+3	-4		
				Kelly Crk @ 350N 60m
300N	+20	-6	+5	
275N	+17	-6	+5	
250N	+63	-6	0	swamp
225N	+13	-6	0	
200N	+21	+2	+20	
150N	+23	+10	+20	
125N	+20	+3	+25	
100N	+8	-4	+5	rd @ 220 195N
75N	+8	-2	0	
50N	+8	-2	0	Wetland swamp
25N	+10	+2	0	
000	+11	+8	+5	
25S	+7	+10	+15	
50S	+5	+4	+15	
75S	0	+6	+5	
100S	0	+12	0	
				crk @ 450 +75

LINE 1550W VAL GROUP June 15/89

Maryland Stn @ 100° Readings facing N.

Dist.	L	Quad	Topo	Remarks.
750 N	+16	+4	+10	
725 N	+15	+8	+15	
700 N	+12	+6	+10	
675	+10	+4	+10	
650	+14	+2	+5	
625	+9	+2	+5	
600	+14	+2	0	
575	+12	0	+5	
550 N	+10	+2	0	
525 N	+10	+4	0	SWAMP
500	+7	0	0	
475	+6	+2	-5	
450	+4	+4	-5	
425	+5	+4	+5	
400	+5	0	0	
375	+6	+2	0	
350	+10	+2	-5	
325	+8	0	+5	
300	+6	0	+5	
275	+3	+2	+5	
250	+2	+4	0	
225	+4	+6	+5	
200 N	+7	-4	0	
175 N	+5	-8	0	2 N of road.



APPENDIX C

REFERENCES

(1) B.C. Minister of Mines, Annual Report, 1913, pp 232-233.

(2) Cairnes, C.E., 1924, Coquihalla Area B.C., Geol. Survey of Can. Mem. 139.

(3) Fraser, D.C., 1969, Geophysics, Vol. 34 No. 6, pp 958-967.

(4) Bysouth, G.D., 1988, E.M.16 Survey on the Val Group (Assessment Report).

750m.N
700m.N
650m.N
600m.N
550m.N
500m.N
450m.N
400m.N
350m.N
300m.N
250m.N
200m.N
150m.N
100m.N
50m.N
0
50mS
100mS
150mS
200mS
250mS
300mS

550W 450W 350W 250W 150W 50W 50E 150E 250E 350E 450E 550E 650E 750E 700W 600W

Access Road

Trail

JIM KELLY CREEK

Beaver Pond

Baseline

NORTH

READING DIRECTION

PRIMARY FIELD DIRECTION

INDEX MAP

COQUIHALLA MTN

Tulameen R.

Tulameen Village

Val Group

Jim Kelly Cr.

49°30'

121°00'

Km 5 0

Scale 1:2500 0 50 100 meter

Control Hip Chain and Compass

EM-16 SURVEY, 1989
FRASER FILTER RESULTS
VAL GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.
FIGURE 5

G.D.B. Aug 5, 1989

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

19706

Direction of Readings (North) →

Line 1550 W

Line 1450 W

Line 1350 W

Line 1250 W

Line 1150 W

Line 1050 W

Line 950 W

Line 850 W

Line 750 W

Line 700W

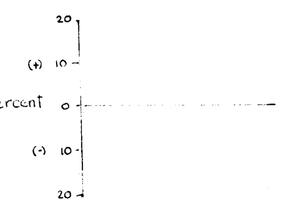
Line 600W

300S 250S 200S 150S 100S 50S 0 50N 100N 150N 200N 250N 300N 350N 400N 450N 500N 550N 600N 650N 700N 750N 800N 850N

Scales:

Horizontal 0 25 50 75 100 meters

Vertical



Legend:

In-Phase Profile

Quad Phase Profile

EM-16 SURVEY, 1989

IN-PHASE AND QUAD-PHASE PROFILES

VAL GROUP

SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Aug. 6 1989 G.D.B.

FIGURE 4

LCP LCP

VAL 5

VAL 6

NORTH

Line 1550W

Line 1450W

Line 1350W

Line 1250W

Line 1150W

Line 1050W

Line 950W

Line 850W

Line 750W

Line 700W

Line 600W

Access Road

John Bull

Trail

Jim Kelly Creek

North

0 Baseline

South

Superior

READING DIRECTION

100°

PRIMARY FIELD DIRECTION
MARYLAND 21.4 KHz

Gold Mtn.

INDEX MAP

121°00'

Tulameen Village

COQUIHALLA MTN.

Tulameen R.

49°30'

Val Group

Jim Kelly Cr.

Scale 1:5000

0 100 200 meters

Control
Hip Chain and Compass

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

19,306

EM-16 SURVEY 1989

GRID LOCATION AND IN-PHASE PLOT

VAL GROUP
SIMILKAMEEN M.D.

Aug 7, 1989 G.D.B.

FIGURE 3