

RECEIVED

DEC 18 2000

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
THUNDER MINERAL CLAIMS
Cariboo Mining Division

NTS 93G/1W
53° 12' North Latitude
122° 22' West Longitude

August 2000

by

DAVID JAVORSKY, PROSPECTOR
P.O. Box 806
Stewart, B.C.
V0T 1W0

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

26,420

SUMMARY

The Thunder Creek property is a gold-copper prospect located approximately 22 kilometres north of Quesnel, B.C.

During the summer of 2000, a Self Potential Survey was performed by Prospector Donald Bragg. Lines were established and 1.4 km of line was cut out.

The object of the Self Potential Survey was to relocate the old "Discovery Showing" and to see if the mineralization would show a Self Potential signature.

1. The "Discovery Zone" was located; and
2. the massive-sulphide mineralization was found to provide a very good electrical voltage that was measurable by the Self Potential geophysical method.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
A.	INTRODUCTION	3
B.	LOCATION AND ACCESS	3
C.	LOCATION MAP	4
D.	CLAIM MAP	5
E.	PROPERTY STATUS	6
F.	REASON FOR TRYING A SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY	6
G.	NOTES OF DONALD BRAGG	7
H.	CONCLUSION	9
I.	STATEMENT OF COST	9
J.	REFERENCES	9
K.	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	10

MAPS

Figure 1 TOPOGRAPHY MAP

Figure 2 SELF POTENTIAL MAP

A. INTRODUCTION

Various exploration companies have worked on the Thunder Creek massive sulphide showing. One of these companies, in an attempt to comply with the various environmental regulations, filled in all the trenches and completely covered the mineralized showings.

The Self Potential method of geophysics was considered as an inexpensive way of relocating the old "Discovery Showing". The Self Potential method worked very well and should be used to further define the showing and explore the rest of the Thunder Creek claims for more mineralization.

B. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Thunder Creek claims are located on the east side of both the Fraser River and Highway 97 about 22 kilometres north of Quesnel, British Columbia. The centre of the claims is located at 53° 12' north latitude and 122° 22' west longitude. The claims are located on NTS Map Sheet 93G/1W.

Access to the centre of the claim group is from Quesnel north on Highway 97 to the turn-off immediately north of the Ahbau Creek bridge, then easterly on Olson Road to the B.C. Rail crossing and then southeast through the B.C. Rail rock quarry, and then along the logging/mining road that continues to Thunder Creek.

MINFILE NUMBER: 093G 007

NAME(S): G-SOUTH, G, THUNDER,
KIN, MIKE, AHBAN CREEK,
DISCOVERY

STATUS: Developed Prospect

NTS MAP: 093G01W

LATITUDE: 53 11 53

LONGITUDE: 122 21 19

ELEVATION: 0838 Metres

LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 500M

COMMENTS: Midpoint of the Main and East showings, approximately 30 kilometres
north of Quesnel.

MINING DIVISION: Cariboo

UTM ZONE: 10

NORTHING: 5894279

EASTING: 543070

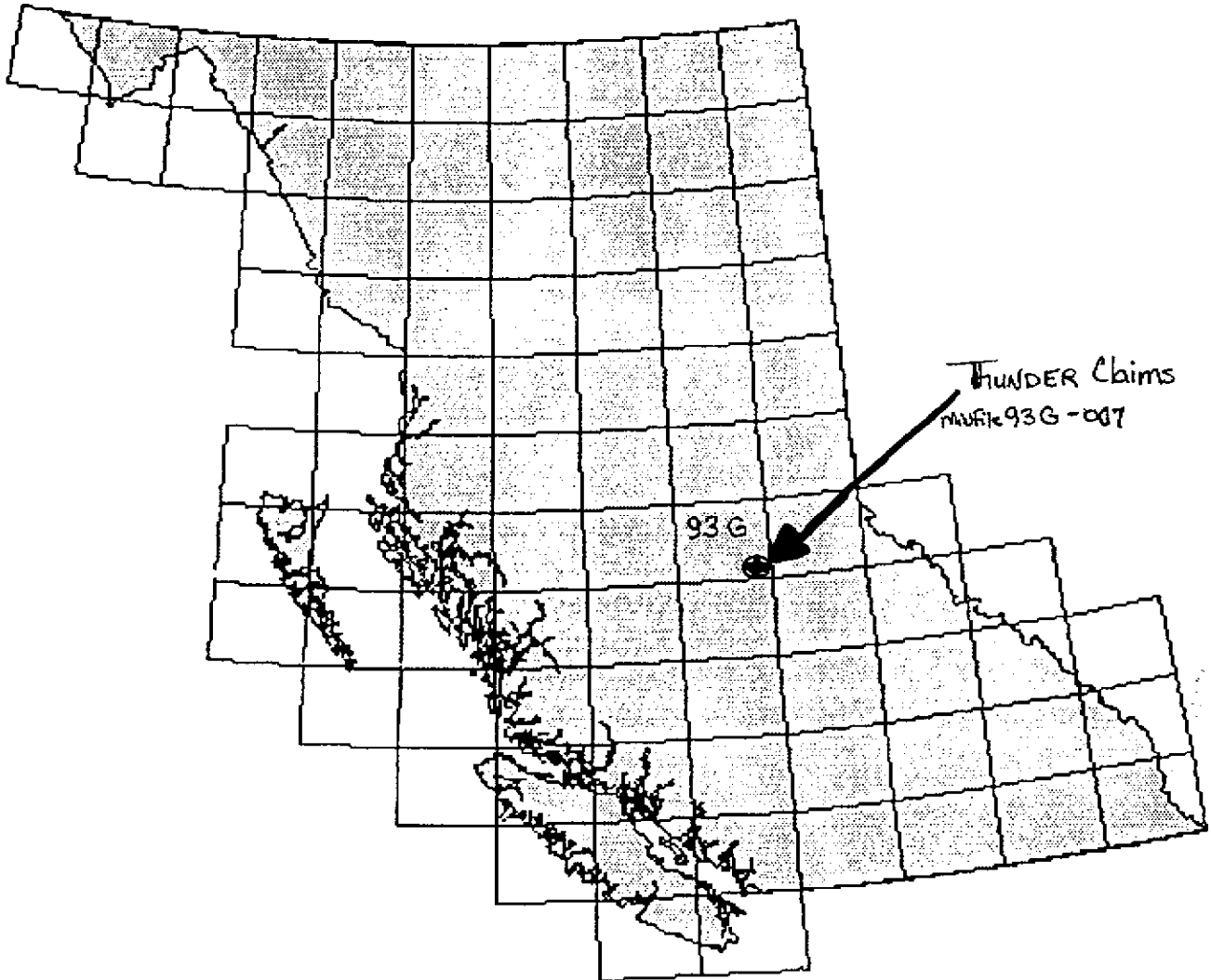
COMMODITIES: Gold

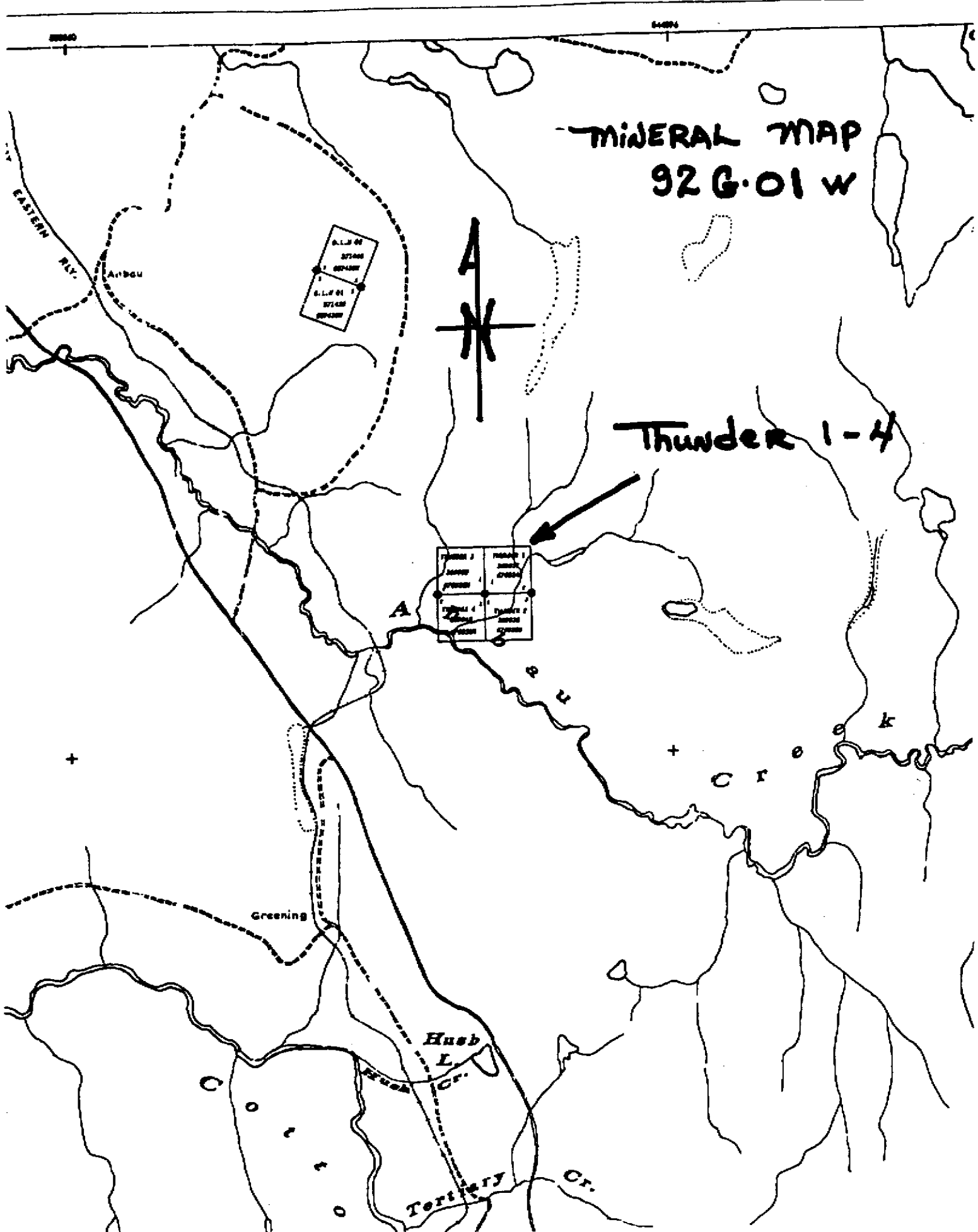
Copper

Zinc

Lead

Silver





E. PROPERTY STATUS

The Thunder 1, 2, 3, and 4 two-post mineral claims were staked by David Javorsky on July 5, 1999. They hold tenure numbers 369937 through 369940. With the acceptance of this Assessment Report, the claims will be in good standing until July 5, 2001.

F. REASONS FOR TRYING A SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY

From previous exploration, gold-copper mineralization was found in massive sulphides consisting of pyrite and pyrrhotite with minor amounts of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, and arsenopyrite.

The Self Potential method measures the battery effect or spontaneous polarization created when pyrites and some forms of pyrrhotite break down in the natural weathering process.

Also the mineral showing was covered up, the trenches were filled in and topsoil pushed over the outcrop exposures. The old showing had been reclaimed. It was very difficult to identify where the high grade mineralization had been found.

The Self Potential method of geophysical exploration has been found to be a very inexpensive and effective method of prospecting for massive sulphide mineralization.

G. NOTES OF DONALD BRAGG

A SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY ON THE DISCOVERY ZONE THUNDER GROUP OF CLAIMS.

Line surveyed in over the suspected location of the "Discovery Zone": 1465 metres of line were cut out and measured with pickets every 25 metres and with 5 metre stations flagged with ribbon. The base line was orientated along what had been mapped as the strike of the "Discovery Zone" at 59° and the cross lines were run 90° to the base line.

The Self Potential (S.P.) Survey was then run over these lines taking a reading every 5 metres using a grub hoe to dig down to mineralized soil. Care was taken at each station to remove roots, stones, and humus from the mineralized soil surface to ensure good pot contact. In about 10% of the stations, the readings had to be taken on rock outcrop but in each case the rock was cleaned of humus. As there was considerable moisture, good pot contact was believed to have been attained in all cases. The S.P. Survey was slowed somewhat due to the numerous heavy thundershowers when the volt metre had to be protected from moisture damage.

During the course of the survey, three base stations were set up and at each of these stations the two pots were calibrated. In this instance, the two pots that were used were able to calibrate at less than two millivolts so no pot corrections were made. The base station shifts were carried throughout the survey for the second and third base stations.

During the course of the survey, approximately 280 S.P. readings were taken of which 15 were duplicate readings. The duplicate readings were taken to monitor the continuity of the survey. After correction for base shifts, 50% of the duplicate readings were within 5 millivolts, 66% were within 10 millivolts and 83% were within 15 millivolts. Only two duplicate stations were different by more than 20 millivolts and both of these were on outcrop. In taking duplicate readings, it has been found that using a previous pot site resulting in a different reading is generally lower by as much as ten millivolts. So generally, when these duplicate readings were taken, a new pot site was cleared out as

close as possible to the first. On outcrop, this is more difficult and the pot contact is not always similar to the first.

The grid area was very quickly mapped so that roads and other features could be correlated to mapping that had been done in the past.

During the initial orientation and later mapping, no surface exposure of mineralization was found along the baseline (100+00N) between 100+00E and 100+80E which is hopefully over the axis of the "Discovery Zone". This area was wiped out by the reclamation program. The showing was obliterated when the trenches were filled in.

During the course of running the survey, I had the impression that the axial trend of the mineralization was more northerly which was at variance to the 58° axial trend that was previously mapped for the "Discovery Zone". This more northerly trend was confirmed once the S.P. had been plotted.

The main anomaly (Discovery Zone - G South) that I surveyed is 175 metres long with a maximum width of approximately 125 metres at the widest part. Using the one-half width rule, this would place the main source of the anomaly at a depth of 60 metres or more below the surface. Within the envelope of the larger anomaly are two highs. The largest of these is 75 metres long with an axial trend of 45°. The smaller anomaly is 35 metres long with an axial trend of 40°. Perhaps there has been some offset by faulting. Along line 100+50E between 100+00N and 100+40N, the configuration of the anomalous highs suggest also that there may be two parallel veins or zones of mineralization.

To the north of the main anomaly on line 100+00E between 100+35N and 100+85N, another small anomaly appears to be developing. The grid should be extended to the north to enclose this anomaly.

The S.P. pots and reel were put together by Columbia Geophysics of Castlegar, B.C.

H. CONCLUSION

The Self Potential method worked well to outline the old "G-South Discovery Zone". A more detailed S.P. Survey should be used to expand the mineralization.

I. STATEMENT OF COSTS

Food and Accommodation	
One person for 5 days at \$45 per day	\$ 225.00
Rental of 4x4 Chevy Pickup Truck for 5 days	325.00
Fuel for Exploration Truck	147.62
Rental of S.P. Equipment for 5 days	100.00
Don Bragg:	
5 days labour and WCB Insurance	
at \$255 per day	1275.00
Report Preparation, Drafting and Photocopying	<u>490.55</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2563.17</u>

J. REFERENCES

- Burr, S.V., 1982. A Guide to Prospecting by the Self Potential Method. Ontario Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Publication #99.
- Lang, A.H., 1967. Prospecting in Canada, 4th Ed. Geological Survey of Canada, Economic Geology Report No. 7.
- Kelly, Sherwin F. 1957. Spontaneous Polarization, or Self Potential Method in Methods and Case Histories in Mining Geophysics.

K. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, David Javorsky, Prospector, residing at Stewart, British Columbia, state as follows:

That I supervised the work of Mr. Donald Bragg, a very experienced prospector who did the Self Potential Survey presented in this report.

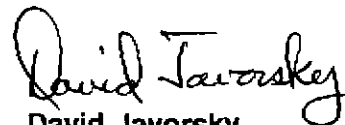
That the aforementioned expenses were expended in developing the Thunder 1 to 4 mineral claims and apply for assessment work purposes.

That I have been instructed in the use of the Self Potential method of Geophysical Survey by Mr. Sherwin Kelly, Geophysicist.

That I graduated from the Advanced Prospecting School presented by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

That I have worked as a prospector, miner, or mineral explorationist for most of the past 35 years.

Respectfully submitted,



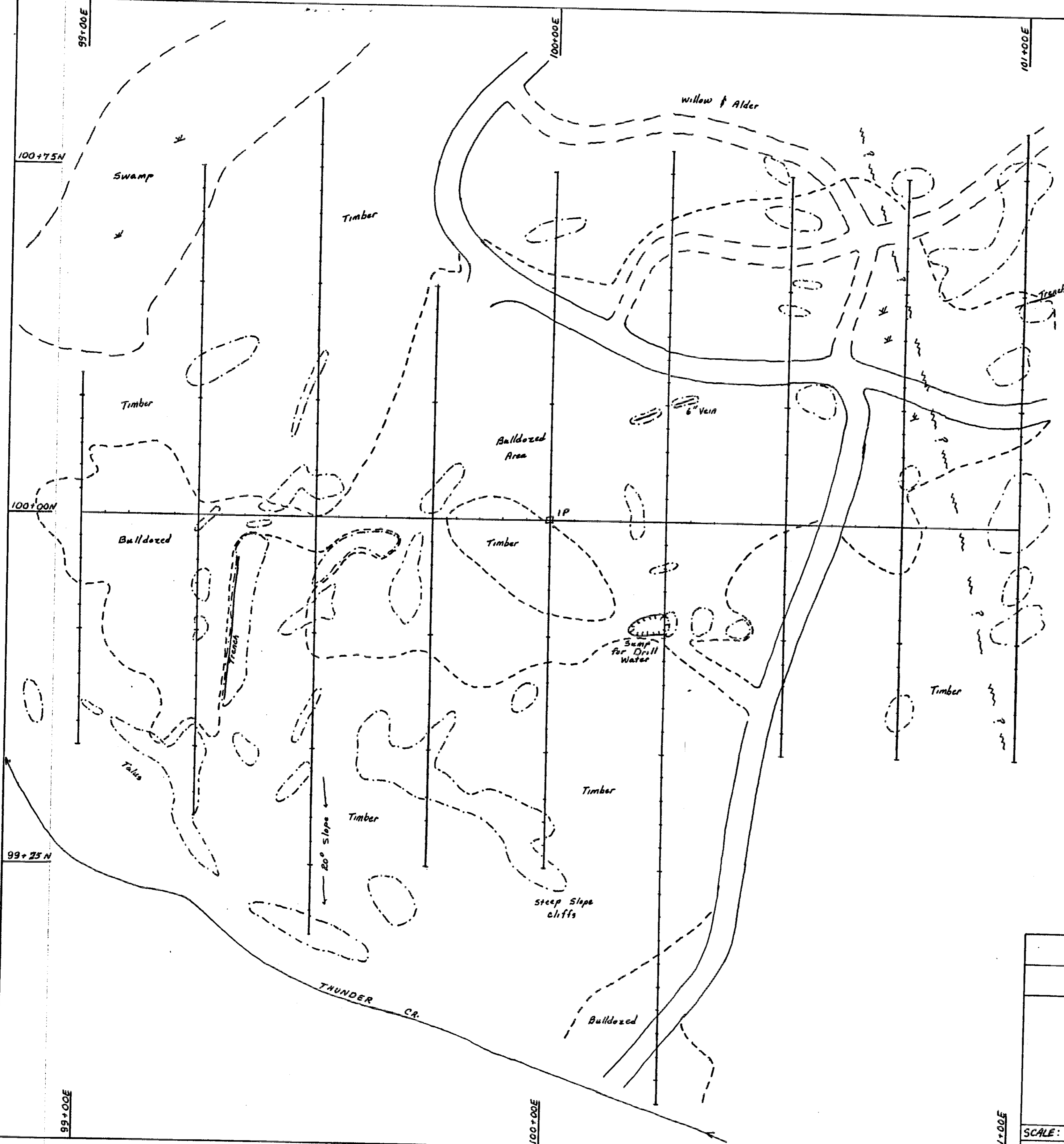
David Javorsky

Prospector

P.O. Box 806

Stewart, B.C. V0T 1W0

August 2000



100+75N

100+00N

LEGEND

- outcrop
- Edge of bulldozed Area
- Possible fault

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
 DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

99+25N

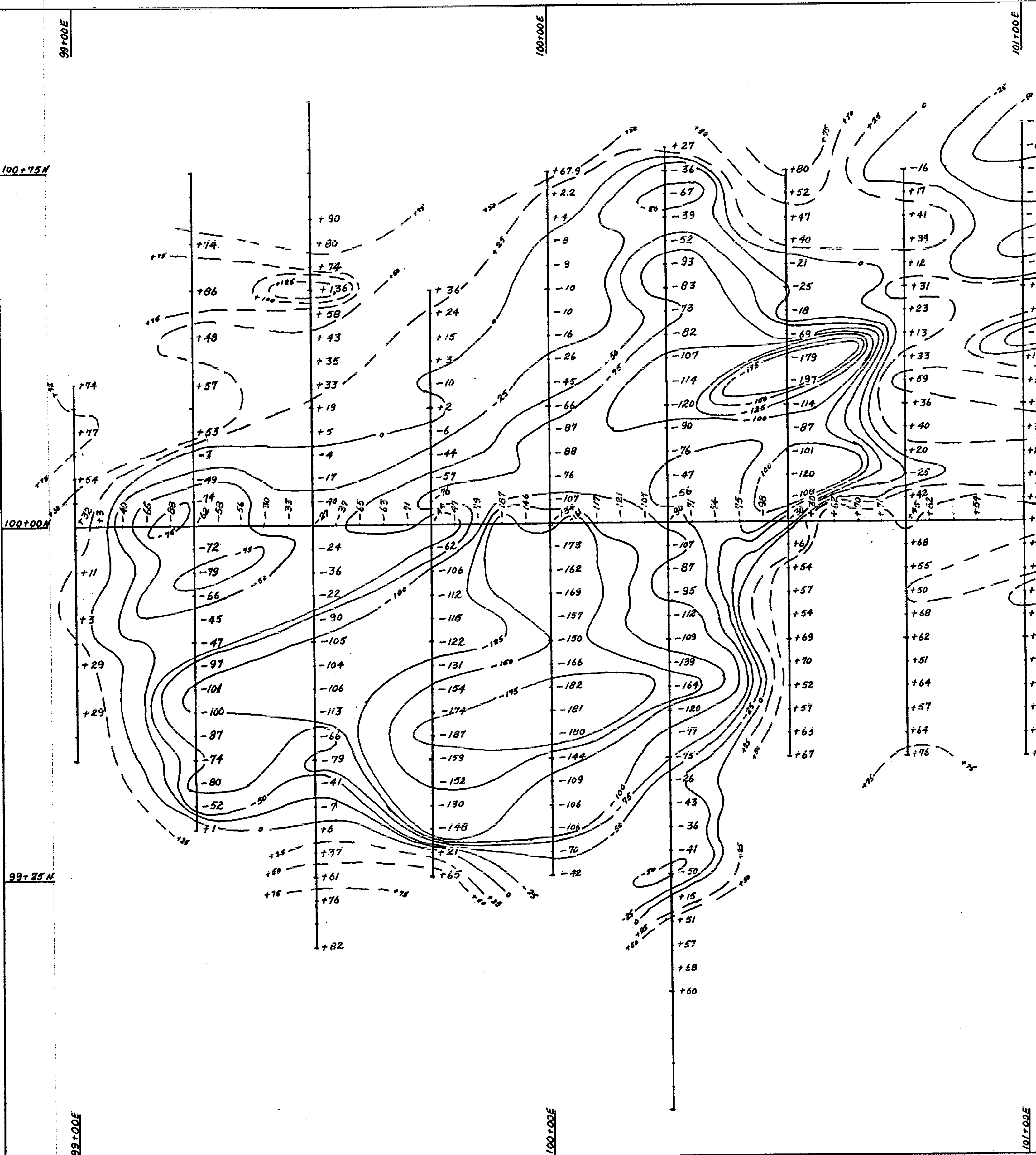
26,420

TOPOGRAPHY MAP
 THUNDER GROUP

92G/1
 CARIBOO M. D.
 5894250 N 543200 E



SCALE: 1 to 500	DATE: Aug 2000
DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAGG	Fig: 1



100 + 75 N

100 + 00 N

LEGEND

- Contours every 25 millivolts
- 25 anomalous
- +25 plus millivolts

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

99+25N
26,420

SELF POTENTIAL SURVEY
THUNDER GROUP

92 G/1
CARIBOO M.D.
5894250 N 543200 E



SCALE: 1 to 500 DATE: Aug 2000
DRAWN BY: D.K. BRAGG Fig: 2