

Report of Work - 2002  
Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 Claims  
Lat. 49 d.34', Long. 120 d.48'30"  
Similkameen Mining Division,  
British Columbia.  
Claim Map No. 92 H 056

Report prepared by: Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo.  
and Thomas E. Lisle, P. Eng.

Date of work: July, 2002.

Date of Report: November 12, 2002.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,004

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## 0.0 SUMMARY

The Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 claims, located 5 km NW of Tulameen, B. C. have been explored by the present owners, T. E. Lisle, P. Eng. and Erik Ostensoe, P. Geo., in search of mineral deposits with copper, gold, PGE and other metals. Work, in the 2002 season, was directed to the southeastern part of Rainbow 5 claim and much of Rainbow 6. The south part of Rainbow 2 claim was examined in reconnaissance fashion. GPS technology was employed in order to help resolve problems that had arisen from reliance in previous years upon belt chain (thread) and hand held compass methods to establish locations.

Two rock chip samples and three soil samples were submitted to an accredited laboratory for determination of forty elements by ICP mass spectrometry methods. A number of rock specimens were taken in the field and further examined elsewhere with the aid of a binocular microscope.

The 2002 field work expanded prospecting and geological mapping coverage of the Rainbow claims. A zone of silicification, with abundant manganese and iron staining, located near the center part of Rainbow 5 claim, was confirmed and extended and previously unrecognized basic rocks were found near the south boundary of Rainbow 5 claim. Mineral showings that had been rumoured to be present close to the south side of Rainbow 2 claim were not found.

Analytical results failed to enhance the positive data generated in the field. Additional study of Rainbow data, including further microscope work and laboratory analyses, is required, along with more comprehensive sampling of mafic-rich formations near the south boundary.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Introduction

The Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 mineral claims are located in the historic Tulameen mining district of British Columbia and have been the subject of prospecting activity for many decades. The present owners, Ostensoe and Lisle, have since 1992 been systematically exploring in the district. Their work has included prospecting to locate previously known mineral zones, geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys to augment and build the technical data base, and rock chip sampling to determine the metal content of various exposures. The costs associated with some of the work in prior years was partially defrayed by grants to prospectors under the Prospectors Assistance Program.

The owners in July, 2002 completed a limited program of prospecting, mapping and GPS surveys in the southeast part of Rainbow 5 claim. Their work resulted in an improved geological map and more accurate plotting of the various roads, claim corners and grid points. Five rock chip and soil samples were analysed by standard laboratory methods. A small amount of reconnaissance field work was directed to the southwestern part of Rainbow 2 claim in search of mineral occurrences.

### 1.2 Claims

The Rainbow property is located in the Tulameen "camp" of Similkameen Mining Division of southern British Columbia. It comprises claims as listed in Table 1. Figure 1 illustrates the location of the Tulameen mining district and Figure 2 shows the claim configuration. The claims appear on Mineral Titles map 92H 056.

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Current Expiry Date*
Rainbow 2	309158	20	2002-08-21*
Rainbow 5	371269	12	2002-08-21*
Rainbow 6	371270	1	2002-08-21*

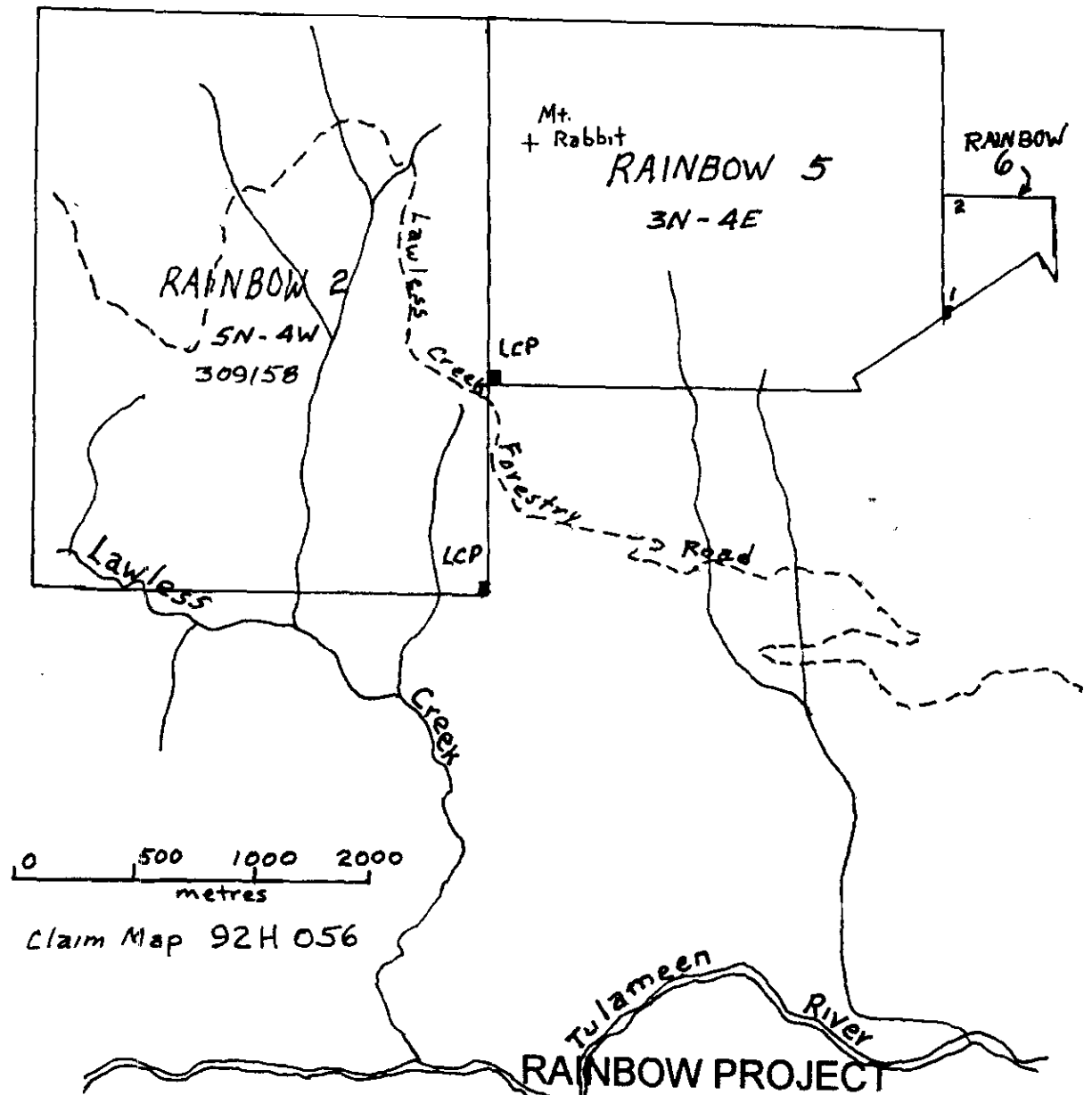
Table 1. Rainbow Claims

\*this date will be advanced by application of the work detailed in this Report.



Figure 1. Location Map - Tulameen District, B. C.

To accompany Report of Work, October, 2002, by Erik Ostensoe  
 Source: <http://atlas.gc.ca>



Claim Map 92H 056

**RAINBOW PROJECT**  
Similkameen Mining Division  
Tulameen, B. C.

**Figure 2. CLAIM SKETCH**  
To accompany Report of Work - 2002  
By E. Ostensoe, P. Geo. and T.E. Lisle, P. Eng.

### 1.3 Location, Access and Infrastructure

The Rainbow claims are located 5 km. northwest of Tulameen, B. C.(Figure 1). They are 30 km northwest of Princeton, B. C.; access is from Tulameen by means of the Lawless Creek forestry road to Km 5 and thence by seven kms of the Rabbit Mountain mining/logging road and secondary roads. They are on the east flank of Rabbit Mountain. The common claim line of Rainbow 5 and 6 claims extends north from about latitude 49 degrees 34' north, longitude 120 degrees 48.5' west.

Tulameen is an historic mining and railway town that achieved prominence in the period 1885-1937 when gold and platinum were mined from the Tulameen River placers. Coal, in the period 1910 through 1940, was produced from deposits of sub-bituminous rank located south of the river. There have been, in recent years, several attempts to resume coal mining but to date none have had success. Magnetite resources located south of Tulameen River on Lodestone Mountain have been investigated as a possible component of a metallurgical complex.

Tulameen is now a resort and retirement community with limited services. Princeton, population 3000, located 43 road km south of Tulameen, is a modern community located on Highway 3. It offers all support services required by mining operations.



## 2.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

### 2.1 Regional Geology

The Tulameen mining district is located in the southernmost part of the Intermontane physiographic province of the Canadian Cordillera. Reconnaissance-style geological mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada has produced large scale generalized maps that place the area in the regional context of the southern Cordillera.

Principal rock formations are Nicola Group volcanoclastic rocks of early-Mesozoic age (Upper Triassic age) that have been intruded and disrupted by younger (Cretaceous age) granitic plutons. Major batholiths of the Coast Intrusions (Eagle granodiorite) lie immediately to the west of the Tulameen district.

The Nicola formation is part of an Upper Triassic age island arc and comprises both volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The eastern (and oldest) portion is primarily alkalic and calc-alkalic submarine volcanic rocks, lahars, basaltic flows and high level syenitic intrusions. The central part is both subaerial and submarine in origin and includes both andesite and basalt. Intrusions are presumed to be co-magmatic and are diorite and syenite. The western part, which includes the Tulameen area, is the most heterogeneous; andesitic to rhyolitic flows and pyroclastic members occur with interbedded limestone, conglomerate, sandstone and argillite.

Dominant structural trends in the Tulameen area are oriented northwesterly with occasional northerly structures. Both a pervasive northwest foliation and an accompanying low grade regional metamorphism are attributed to the emplacement of the Eagle granodiorite pluton that lies immediately to the west.

Small ultramafic bodies present at Grasshopper Mountain and southerly across Tulameen River at Olivine and Lodestone mountains are notable for their associated platinum, chromite and magnetite contents. Similar mafic-rich intrusions occur elsewhere within the Nicola formation but generally lack the PGE, et al., content. Brightly coloured alteration zones that outcrop along the road that connects Princeton with Tulameen as well as elsewhere, are expressions of small high level rhyolitic/granitic intrusions of probable Eocene age. Coal measures occupy mid-Tertiary sedimentary basins, many of which now occur at high elevation relative to the valleys. Coal measures, despite being of sub-bituminous rank, are generally of poor quality due to shattering and the presence of shaley interbeds.

The Intermontane province is host to many porphyry-type copper-molybdenum and copper-gold deposits. The Tulameen district hosted several small gold mines and many copper and lead-zinc occurrences. Platinum and gold have been produced from placer deposits in Tulameen River and tributary streams.

## 2.2. Local Geology

The Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 claims occupy an area of Nicola Group volcanoclastic rocks and granitic intrusions. Outcroppings are scattered due to forest cover and the presence of deposits of Quaternary tills and outwash materials.

Previous mapping by the present owners has been filed in assessment reports and, in brief, has shown that the claims are bordered on the west by monzonitic intrusions and related altered volcanoclastic rocks. Central parts of the claims are dominated by andesitic formations and a series of north-trending zones of strong alteration characterized by an abundance of sericite and pyrite. Eastern areas, focus of work in the 2002 season, feature fragmental volcanic-derived bedded rocks that include a discontinuous unit with strong to massive sulphide mineralization. The latter is related to a northeasterly striking fracture zone that has been explored on Rainbow 5 and 6 claims by many trenches, pits and drill holes over more than one kilometre length. Other areas of possible economic interest include a zone of silicification and several areas of copper mineralization thinly distributed in andesitic rocks.

### 3.0. GEOLOGY OF RAINBOW CLAIMS AREA

#### 3.1. Introduction

The Tulameen mining area has been prospected and explored over a very long period. Geological studies have been carried out by officers of both the Geological Survey of Canada (federal) and the Geological Survey Branch (provincial), and by innumerable prospectors, geoscientists and graduate students. The Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 claims include several areas that have been investigated by trenching, drilling and by short shafts and adits.

The current owners, Ostensoe and Lisle, have carried out a series of studies since acquiring their ground in 1992. Details of their work have been documented in several assessment reports that were filed with the provincial Department of Energy and Mines. The reports include raw data and interpretation from a large amount of prospecting, geophysical, geochemical and geological work.

The owners, during July, 2002, continued their work by adding to the detailed information concerning the geology of the southeast part of Rainbow 5 claim and by carrying out a reconnaissance of the previously neglected south part of Rainbow 2 claim. Five samples, two rock chip samples and three soil samples, were analysed in a commercial laboratory for a large number of elements.

#### 3.2 Geological Mapping

Figure 3 of this report presents the geology of the Rainbow 5 and 6 claims. Data was gathered with the aid of a crude grid of lines established using belt-chain and compass methods augmented by a number of GPS observations. The purpose of geological mapping was to determine the extent of various rock formations, and the types and intensity of alteration and mineralization.

Work was completed in the period July 5 - July 13, 2002. Approximately 8 line-kilometres of belt-chain "lines" were measured and mapped. Five samples were selected for analysis by ICP-MS methods.

Mapping in prior years had found several geological features of interest to the owners; in particular, a magnetic, dark unit near and north of the old prospects, a vaguely defined northwesterly trending zone of silicification, and a coarsely clastic "conglomerate-breccia" unit. The latter is exposed in trenches and is, in general, obscured by limonite derived from an adjoining band of sulphide

minerals, mostly pyrite but including small amounts of sphalerite and chalcopyrite and traces of galena. Rock samples analysed many years ago for the present owners revealed only small amounts of gold and silver. A small vertically oriented cross-cutting zone of angular to sub-rounded fragments is believed, by the owners, to represent a fossilized "black smoker" vent structure not unlike those encountered in sub-marine environments in the Red Sea, Gulf of California and Explorer Ridge, west of Vancouver Island.

Work in 2002 was largely directed to the southern part of Rainbow 5 claim in order to further explore and prospect areas of work by previous operators. A silicified zone that extends from line 13N to 16N was further examined and sampled. A hornblendite(?) formation found along the southeast edge of Rainbow 5 claim was only partially outlined and appears to extend southeasterly beyond the boundary. Further mapping, analyses and, possibly, petrographic work are required to determine if it is, in fact, an ultramafite with similarities to Grasshopper Mountain-type intrusives.

A one-day mapping and prospecting traverse in the area close to the south boundary of Rainbow 2 claim was intended to locate mineral showings rumoured to be present in the vicinity of historic placer mining operations. The lower elevation area has thick till deposits and heavy forest cover. Stream sediment and stream bank materials were panned without revealing any gold particles and no other. A large outcropping of strongly pyritic felsitic formation, a dacite approximately the same as material found at Km 10 on Lawless Creek road, lies immediately north of a very old road and intermittently for about 250 metres westerly from waypoint 101.

An abundance of outcroppings lie above and north of the steep slope that rises above Lawless Creek. This area was mapped in previous years and comprises Nicola formation tuffs.

### 3.3. Analytical Work

Two rock chip samples and three soil samples were submitted to a fully accredited, ISO 9002 compliant, commercial laboratory for determination of forty elements by induced coupled plasma and emission and mass spectrometer methods. Samples were prepared, as required, by drying, crushing, sieving, pulverizing and aqua regia digestion, followed by ICP mass spectrometric analysis. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3. Samples were selected from the silicified zone and the southern boundary ultramafic formation

The Certificates of Analysis are included as Appendix 2 of this report.

#### 4.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following costs were incurred in completing the work detailed in the accompanying report:

Wages: 2 men X 9 days @ \$250/man/day	\$4500.
Four wheel drive truck – 9 days @ \$50/day	450.
Gas and oil	140.
Living costs: 2 men X 9 days @ \$60/man/day	1080.
Assays and analyses – per Acme Analytical Invoice #A203539	120.91
Allowance for preparing assessment report, including draughting, printing and photocopying	<u>800.</u>
Total costs	\$7090.

The above-noted costs were submitted in a Statement of Representation Work filed at Vancouver, B. C. on August 19, 2002 in order to advance the expiry date of the Rainbow 2, 5 and 6 claims and to place excess expenditures in a PAC account.



## 5.0 CERTIFICATIONS

I, Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo. of Vancouver, British Columbia, certify that

I am a consulting geologist with office and residence in Vancouver, B. C.

I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia

I have worked for more than thirty-five years as an employee of major and junior mining companies and as a consultant in western and northern Canada, the Western United States, and several foreign countries

I am thoroughly familiar with the techniques of mineral exploration and prospecting pertinent to the search for mineral deposits in the part of British Columbia discussed in the accompanying report

I personally participated in all of the field work and data gathering work that is discussed in the accompanying report and

I prepared much of the text and illustrations that form the accompanying report

I prepared the statement of expenditures that forms section 4 of the accompanying report and that statement is an accurate account of such expenditures.

Certified at Vancouver, British Columbia, the 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2002.



Erik A. Ostensoe, P. Geo.

I, Thomas E. Lisle, P. Eng. of North Vancouver, British Columbia, certify that I am a consulting geological engineer with office and residence in Vancouver, B. C.

I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia

I have worked for more than thirty-five years as an employee of major and junior mining companies and as a consultant in western and northern Canada, the Western United States, and Mexico

I am thoroughly familiar with the techniques of mineral exploration and prospecting pertinent to the search for mineral deposits in the part of British Columbia discussed in the accompanying report

I personally participated in all of the field work and data gathering work that is discussed in the accompanying report and

I contributed to the text and illustrations that form the accompanying report

I have reviewed the statement of expenditures that forms section 4 of the accompanying report and I believe that the statement is an accurate account of such expenditures.

Certified at Vancouver, British Columbia, the 12<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2002.



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Thomas E. Lisle, P. Eng.

APPENDIX 1.

GPS OBSERVATIONS



APPENDIX 1.      GPS OBSERVATIONS

<u>Waypoint</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Elevation</u>	<u>Accuracy</u> +/- metres	<u>Comments</u>
WP 62	0658277	5492625		8	near trenches
WP 63	0658113	5493173	1470	10	at switchb'k
WP 64	0658395	5493184	1380	11	jnct old/newroads
WP 65	0658484	5492851	1442	8	ld Post R'bow 5 - 4E 1N
WP 66	0658448	5492687	1445		6 5m N of LCP R'bow 6
WP 67	0658460	5492545	1458	8	Cnrn Ps 4E R'bow 5
WP 68	0658190	5492518	1458	8	Trench
WP 69	0658104	5492507	1490	9	
WP 70	0658218	5492623	1469	8	N side road
WP 71	0658312	5492809	1458	10	E end of swamp
WP 72	0658243	5493045	1440	11	L16N 17+82E
WP 73	0658203	5493129	1431	11	L17N 17+44E
WP 74	0658261	5493216	1388	11	L18N 18+00E
WP 75	0658453	5493176	1387	12	4m S of FP R'bo 6
WP 76	0658496	5493048	1399	8	9.3m N of "black smoker"
WP 77	0658637	5492963	1438		6 N of DH97-1
WP 78	0658638	5492731	1435	7	5.5m W of Paul Birch's CP
WP 79	0658782	5492873	1386	6	Redbird portal 45 S of L14N, 3 East
WP 82	0658066	5493579	1393	11	DH2-1997
WP 84	0658147	5493801	1309	9	claim line 17+64E
WP 85	0656432	5492310	1373	8	LCP R'bow 5 at Km 8. Road is 60 m S
WP 86	0656433	5492258	1358	7	S of road
WP 87	0657523	5492659	1406	14	on road 12+25N/10E
WP 89	0657518	5492663	1426	11	repeat of WP87
WP 90	0657517	5492663	1436	11	
WP 91	0657618	5492599	1433	11	L12N 11+25E
WP 93	0657472	5492973	1509	9	L16N/10E
WP 94	0657476	5493092	1517	13	L17N/10E
WP 97	0657983	5492403	1463	8	survey monu.
WP 98	0658227	5492386	1459	6	170m SE (112 deg.) from monument
WP 99	0656502	5491626	1201	10	9+60N, 17+50E
WP 100	0656492	5491374	1128	8	LCP R'bow 2
WP 101	0656159	5491261	1121	14	old camp
WP 102	0655866	5491380	1109	14	rhyolite bxxa

Appendix 1 (continued)

WP 103	0655557	5491498	1109	10	
WP 104	0655554	5492516	1116	8	slope W of 2nd Creek - recorded to find short route to road

APPENDIX 2.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATES

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Ostensoe, Erik File # A203540

4306 West 3rd Ave, Vancouver BC V6R 1M7 Submitted by: Erik Ostensoe



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	gm
SI	.07	.77	1.07	1.3	11	.3	<.1	6	.03	1.4	<.1	.4	<.1	2.6	<.01	.09	<.02	<2	.11	<.001	<.5	1.3	<.01	3.0	<.001	1	.01	.516	<.01	.2	<.1	<.02	<.01	<.5	.1	.02	<.1	15
12+66N 11+42E	14.35	294.95	13.50	121.7	194	84.8	37.6	3032	13.15	46.1	.2	1.4	1.1	7.3	<.01	2.44	2.15	116	.13	.109	5.6	154.4	3.88	23.8	.005	24.55	.017	.11	.3	10.7	.12	3.58	150	12.4	.45	13.9	15	
175S 60E	1.01	28.54	3.29	56.3	34	6.7	14.7	1508	3.66	21.9	.2	20.8	.5	187.0	.10	.83	.02	15	3.65	.085	3.6	8.0	.96	102.7	.001	3	.33	.020	.18	2.3	6.7	.03	.66	107	.6	.02	.8	15
STANDARD DS4	6.23	123.12	32.36	146.6	282	33.2	10.9	772	3.04	21.1	5.9	28.7	3.6	25.6	4.90	4.95	4.90	75	.50	.095	15.7	169.9	.56	152.7	.085	1	1.61	.033	.15	4.2	3.6	1.03	.09	267	1.3	.76	5.8	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 4 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 12/02* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Ostensoe, Erik File # A203539

4306 West 3rd Ave, Vancouver BC V6R 1M7 Submitted by: Erik Ostensoe



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Os	Pd	Pt	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	gm
G-1	1.38	1.86	1.90	40.6	13	3.6	4.2	540	1.76	.5	2.6	<.2	5.0	65.2	.01	.02	.15	38	.51	.097	6.4	12.6	.54	237.0	.115	<1	.88	.053	.51	2.2	2.0	.31	<.01	<.5	<.1	<.02	4.7	1	<10	2	15
R5 960N 17+50E	.58	35.75	9.55	93.2	31	16.9	13.2	1643	3.06	4.8	.3	3.7	9	21.8	.22	.51	.14	69	.31	.083	7.3	32.9	.72	184.2	.055	1	2.31	.008	.08	.1	5.2	.06	<.01	.32	.4	.04	6.9	<1	<10	2	15
RAINBOW R-5 15+95N 11+90E	1.40	33.42	12.78	128.8	92	13.7	11.9	926	3.51	8.0	.5	3.7	1.8	12.6	.16	.76	.26	64	.13	.182	8.2	23.6	.66	114.6	.044	<1	2.90	.009	.07	.3	4.2	.08	<.01	.46	.6	.09	8.7	<1	<10	<2	15
L15N 12E	1.36	27.56	10.47	302.2	79	11.9	12.4	2285	3.29	8.0	.4	3.5	1.1	17.1	.94	.58	.22	56	.24	.235	7.9	20.3	.46	249.0	.031	<1	2.22	.007	.09	.2	3.7	.10	.01	.40	.5	.06	7.6	<1	<10	<2	15
STANDARD DS4	6.71	126.42	33.00	142.7	294	33.8	12.0	766	3.09	22.9	5.8	27.0	3.8	26.4	5.09	5.09	5.15	76	.53	.097	16.0	161.5	.58	148.5	.079	2	1.74	.029	.17	4.0	4.0	1.09	.07	284	1.4	.71	6.2	477	529	182	15

GROUP 1F15 - 15.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 4 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 23/02* SIGNED BY: *C.L.* D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

REVISED COPY add Os, Pt, Pd.

27,004

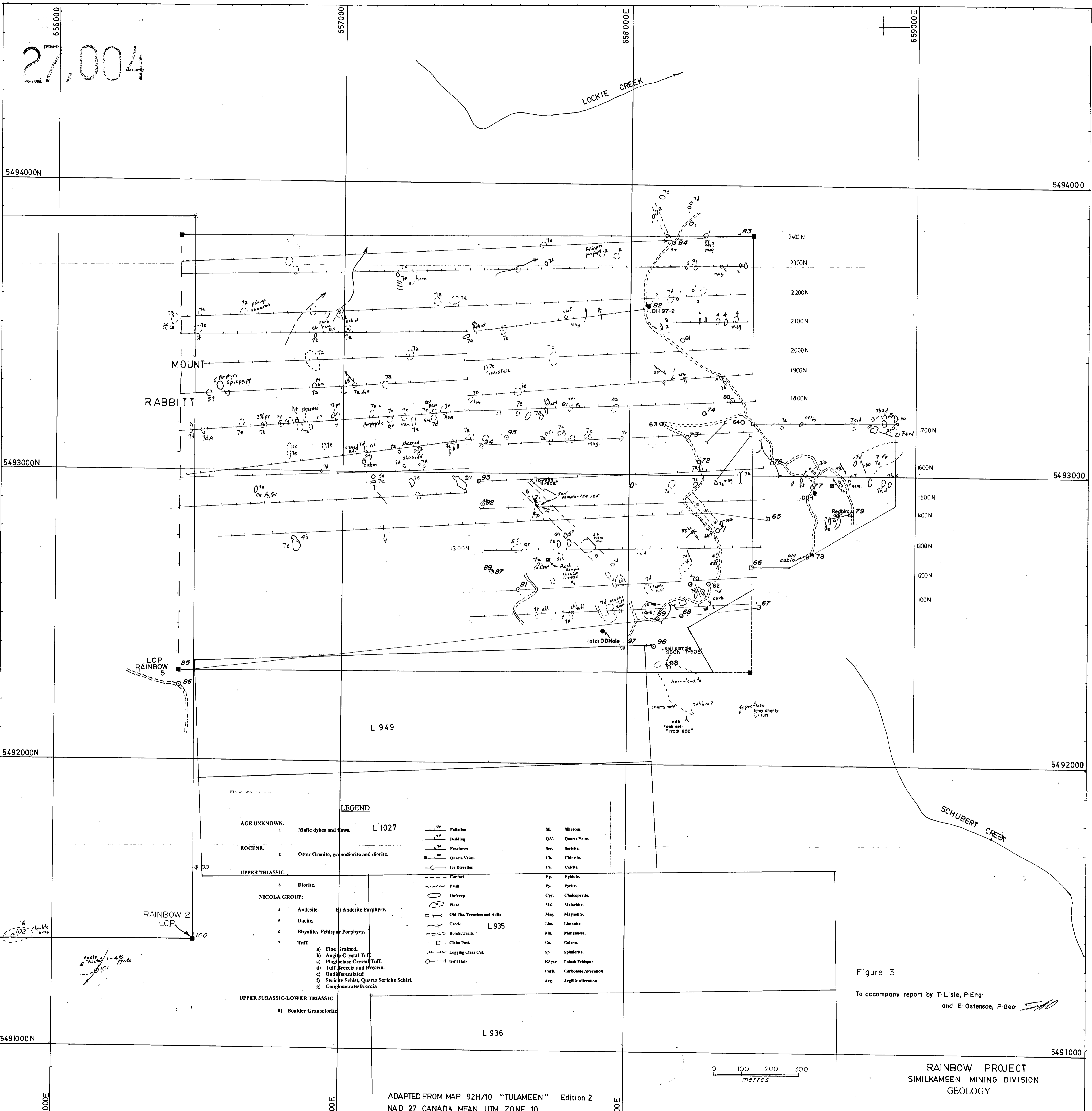


Figure 3  
To accompany report by T. Lisle, P. Eng.  
and E. Ostensoe, P. Geo.

ADAPTED FROM MAP 92H/10 "TULAMEEN" Edition 2  
NAD 27 CANADA MEAN UTM ZONE 10

RAINBOW PROJECT  
SIMLKAMEEN MINING DIVISION  
GEOLOGY

Scale 1:5000 July 2002