ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE

LOST MINE, PROPERTY(COPPER RIDGE)

NELSON MINING DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

NTS MAP 082F02W (NAD 83)

LATITUDE 49` 11' 42" N LONGITUDE 116` 50' 10 " W

NOVEMBER 8th 2006

PREPARED BY:

HAROLD R.OPPELT

FOR

INNOVATIVE ENERGY INC 21664 MONAHAN COURT LANGLEY< B.C. V3A8N1



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Assessment Report On the

Lost Mine Property (Copper Ridge)

Nelson Mining District British Columbia

NTS Map 082F 02 W (NAD 83)

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LATITUDE; 490 11' 42" N LONTITUDE; 1160 50' 10W

NOV, 8 2006

PREPARED BY

HAROLD R> OPPELT

INNOVATIVE ENERGY INC 21664 MONAHAN COURT LANGLEY, B,C, V3A 8N1 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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1.0 introduction and summary.

This report is a summary of further investigations carried out on the Katie mineral claims located in the shaw creek area of southeastern British Columbia, 26 kilometers west northwest of the town of Creston. An extensive investigation and examination was carried out between July 4th and October 20th, 2006.

The exploration work carried out constituted a general and concentrated effort to locate the reported tunnel(s) located on the cell blocks and hand sampling both rock and geochemical sampling of the bedrock and small ponds that are located on the copper ridge cells, Min-file report number 082fse048 and to conduct geological mapping of various outcroppings. Particularily in the small ponds area at the head of shaw creek. No evidence was found of any mining activity at this site. However after further investigation it was found that a large ridge to the south at approximately a half mile there was some mining activity on the south side of the ridge. 2 tunnels about 3126 feet apart See fig. Photo #1 in illustrations and photos, Grab samples were obtained at this location bagged and marked. Lat. 49 - 12 - 01 -80 N Long 116 50 45 -26 West, elevation 6673 feet. Tunnel number 2 is at approximately same elevation

The copper ridge showing was described in the minfile report and annual report file as extensive(1902 pp164) high grade mineralization exhibiting anomalous values of chalcopyrite and gold occurring within a quartz vein matter. The showing or vein matter is stated to have been traced for over 1 kilometer with` widths obtaining up to 100 m

The copper ridge showing has been mapped to occur in host rocks of Biotite calcic-granodiorite stock known as the Mine stock of mid Jurassic age. The mine stock, which occurs immediately west of the contact of the mid-cretaceous Bayonne Batholith. Is considered to be part of the middle Juraassic Nelson intrusive



Distance from Minfile location to #4 tunnel Location is 2.13 miles As the crow flies GPS for tunnel # 4 is 49 13 31 29 N, 116 49 31 50 W Elevation is 6934 feet

A

Distance from #1 to #2 Locations is .81 miles as the crow flies. GPS for Tunnel #2 49 11 55 65 N 116 50 49 80 W, Elevation 6720 feet

Distance from Minfile location to #1 tunnel is .53 miles as the crow Flies. GPS for Tunnel #1 is 49 11 578 42 N, 116 50 50 94 W Elevation is 6704 feet

Distance from Minfile location to #2tunnel is 1.05 miles as the As the crow flies. GPS for tunnel #2 is 49 12 01 80 N, 116 50 45 -26 W as the crow flies Elevation 6673 feet

Google Earth - New Placemark

49 11 42N 116 50 10 W

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age © 2006 TerraMetrics 205 Europa Technologies

Google Earth - New Placehoogle

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Distance from Minfile location to #3 tunnel Location is 2.27 miles As the crow flies, GPS for 49 12 56 29 N, 116 49 31 50 W Elevation is 4950 feet.

2.0 Location access and physiography

The copper ridge property is situated in the Nelson Mining Division

in south eastern British Columbia approximately 26kilometers west northwest of the town of Creston and approximately 20 kilometers north of the US international boundry Figure 1; location map The property is located within NTSmap sheet 82F02W (NAD 83) The property occurs at the headwaters of northeast trending Shaw Creek which drains into Kootney Lake to the east

Access to the property is via 40 kilometers of Forestry Trunk road north of the Salmo=Creston Highway (#3) The Forestry Trunk Road originates at the summit creek bridge along Highway#3 approximately 7 kilometers west of Creston. Access to the property can be obtained by four wheel drive vehicle. Road is outlined in Red (photo number R3, next page.

The topography of the property is moderate to very rugged. With elevations ranging from 1700 meters to 2300 meters at the summit of Wood Peak. Thecell block straddles a terrain comprised of steep ridge lines and cirque shaped by Woods Peak. Hume Peak and Kootney Peak. Shaw Creek originates within this cirque as three streams that are fed by small ponds join into one. The claim block is heavily timbered where is hasn't been logged or on ridge lines.

Significant sized boulders abound from 1m to5m in size at the base of these slopes as talus deposits.

3.0 Mineral cells Description.

The Katie cells of 4 (separate tenures totaling 68 cells. Anniversary date is January 12 2007. Additional claims have been added to the group 10 cells January 30,2006, 9 cells Feb 13 2006, and 15 cells Dec, 22, 2005. for a total of 102 cells.

Harrold Oppelt

From:	"Jerry Tremblay" <clickadeal@shaw.ca></clickadeal@shaw.ca>
To:	"Harold Oppelt" <hoppelt@telus.net></hoppelt@telus.net>
Sent:	Monday, March 20, 2006 9:33 AM
Subject:	shaw creek(revised)

Harold, could this be the shaw creek as you indicated? Jerry BLue LINE - YES



No virus found in this incoming message. Checked by AVG Free Edition. Version: 7.1.385 / Virus Database: 268.2.5/284 - Release Date: 3/17/2006

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4.0 HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

The Copper Ridge Property was first reported in 1902 in the Minister of Mines Annual Report describing the property as 'The Lost Mine Group'. The group consisted of the Lost Mine, Copper Ridge and Copper Peak claims. The Ministers Report describes the property as 'vein matter is composed of calcite and quartz, with chalcopyrite, and can be plainly traced at different exposures over the length of the Copper Peak and the Lost Mine, and for several hundred feet on the Copper Ridge, a total length (measured on the horizontal) of 3,300 feet'. The widths of the vein material along surface exposures are stated to be varying from 30 metres to up to 100 metres.

This group of claims was being explored during the period from 1899 to 1902 by an undetermined group of owners. During this time, a tunnel totaling 250 feet in length was driven at the 1830 metre (6000 foot) elevation level by the owners along the strike of the mineralization. In 1899, an unknown number of crosscuts totaling 27 lineal feet were also driven. Mineral values returned from surface samples averaged 8.6 grams of gold per tonne and 4% copper. It is stated that work ceased in 1902 and the group of owners 'headed east ' to eastern Canada to look for financial help to develop this promising discovery, but never returned to resume work. It is not known if any shipments of ore were made or if the any mineral inventory was ever recovered.

In 1982, a Mr. Anthony Mould staked the Sherpa claim, which lies within Tenure Block 501319 of the Katie Claims, and optioned the claim to Brinco Mining Ltd. Brinco Mining conducted a preliminary geological and geochemical investigation consisting of 5 km² of outcrop mapping at 1:10,000 scale and 25 silt samples taken from streams at about 300m intervals. The geochem samples were analyzed for Cu, Mo, Ag and Au. Nothing of interest was returned in the analyses.

No mention was made by Brinco in the assessment report of any previous tunneling or workings on the property. No mineralization was discovered by Brinco during that report and no further work was recommended. The property is believed to have remained idle since the Brinco investigation in 1982.

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5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Copper Ridge Property lies within the west half of the Nelson map area within NTS map sheet 82F02W. The regional geology of the Nelson map area 82F02 has been described in the past by Rice (1941), Leclair (1982, 1983), Reesor (1993), and Brown *et al* (1995). The Nelson map area has a variety of structural and stratigraphic units that record the transition from the Purcell anticlinorium to the Kootenay Arc and includes important structures such as the northern extension of the Purcell Trench fault (Figure 3), the gradation of low grade, broadly folded Purcell Supergroup strata of the anticlinorium into equivalent but higher grade metamorphic and polydeformed rocks. The Purcell Supergroup is a thick succession of clastic and carbonate rocks of Middle Proterozoic age which is unconformably overlain to the west by the Upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup. A suite of small mid-Jurassic granitic stocks, dykes, and sills and extensive mid-Cretaceous batholiths have been mapped which intrude into Proterozoic rocks in the Nelson map area.

Within the immediate area of the Copper Ridge Property, the mid Cretaceous Bayonne Batholith is present. The Bayonne Batholith is a large, elongate, granitic body which extends northeastwards for 60 kms across Kootenay Lake. The Bayonne Batholith varies in composition from granite to a calcic granodiorite and contains phases described as coarse grained to fine grained, porphyritic and non- porphyritic, pink and light grey to dark grey and is often gneissic in nature. Biotite is the most commonly associated mineral. Large inclusions of metamorphosed sediments, most likely Proterozoic in age, occur as zenoliths in the Bayonne Batholith. The zenoliths are said to occur most frequently in the porphyritic phases of the batholith.

Smaller mid-Jurassic stocks and dykes are also encountered in the Nelson map area. These vary in shape and size and differ in composition from the Cretaceous aged intrusives. The Mine Stock pluton (Figure 3) occurs in the immediate area of the Claim Block. The Mine Stock is centered southeast of the Copper Ridge Property on John Bull Mountain. Within the Copper Ridge Property, the eastern edge of mid-Jurassic aged 'Mine Stock' abuts to the southwest corner of the Bayonne Batholith. Some of the granodiorite stocks are known to carry appreciable pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite and tend to be associated with anomalous gold (ie Summit Bell, McMurdo).

The Mine Stock has been mapped to consist of fine to medium grained, light grey granodiorite that is fairly uniform in texture and composition, non-porphyritic, and few zenoliths. Amphiboles and biotite occur equally abundant as associated minerals.

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Innovative Energy Inc.

Figure 3 : Regional Geology of the Creston Area

December 14th, 2005

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The lost Mine(Copper Ridge) deposit is noted from Min-File reports to Be approximately 35 miles north west of the small mining town of Creston British Columbia, access to the deposit is by way of single gravel road leading north from Highway #3 taking you to a network of forestry logging roads through Hulme Peak mountain range for a distance of approximately 42 miles to the mouth of shaw creek. Another access would be by highway 3A following jursey creek north for approximately 32 miles and follow logging road ascending the mountain and following old trails to shaw creek to the east approximately 2 miles.

The lost mine has gotten its name from recent explorationists who have not as yet found the source of the reported tunnel that is reported to be 250 feet into a large ridge. The tunnel was started in the Year of 1899 at which time the explorationists dug their way Into a 11 foot vein that was heavily mineralized with chalcopyrite for a distance of 60 feet. The following years 1900 to 1902 the tunnel was advanced to a meaure of 75 meters (approximately 250 feet.) analyses of the rock samples were analysed an average of 8.2 gr. Of gold and 4% copper for the entire distance of the tunnel.

The LOST MINE(COPPER RIDGE) tunnel is reported to be at the head of SHAW CREEK at an elevation of 1830 meters or within a Km of Latitude 49 11 42 N Longtitude 116 50 06 W. The vein matter is composed of quartz and calcite with Chalcopyrite, and can be traced for over a Km in length with widths of from 30 to 100 meters(sic) and values at the surface averaging 8.6 gr. Of Au per tonne and 4% Cu to the tonne.

Host rocks mapped as biotite amphibole calcic-granodiorite by Geological service of Canada Map 603 A (1941) now considered to be part of the Nelson intrusions of middle Jurassic age and metamorphosed to staurolite-kyanite-silamanite amphibolite facies. The property itself is situated a short distance to the west from the contact with the middle cretaceous Bayonne batholithe

A published report in the annual report catalogue states the following; This group consisting of the Lost mine, Copper Ridge and Copper Peak and situated at the head of shaw creek, has an exceptional showing. The vein matter is composed of calcite and quartz, with chalcopyrite and can be plainly traced at different exposures over the length of the copper peak and the lost mine, and for several hundred feet on the copper ridge, a total length (measured on the horizontal of 3,300 feet. The width of the lead at different surface exposures varies from 100 to 300 feet, The values in terms of gold selling at 20 dollars an oz (\$5 dollars in gold and 4% copper) a tunnel on the lead has been driven 250 feet all in ore. The property is very difficult of access being of a very rugged mountain at an elevation of over 6000 feet with a very poor trail leading to it. Work ceased in the year 1902 and the group headed east to eastern Canada to look for financial help to develop this very promising discovery but were never heard from again.

DUTCH CREEK FORMATION

The Dutch creek formation overlies the Kitchenr-Siyeh and is the lowest member Of the upper Purcell. In most cases there is an abrupt change in lithology from the Kitchener Siyeh to the Dutch creek, but no vestige of nonconformity.

Slaty argillite comprises most of the Dutch creek formation, Grey to black rocks Predominate, but some are green. The most pronounced is a fine regular lamination compounded of various shades of the basic colour of the rock. Some of the rock is Calcareous, grading into impure magnesium limestone

MOUNT NELSON FORMATION

Mount Nelson formation overlies the Dutch creek conforably its thickness in the vicinity of Rose Pass is about 3200 feet . Although folded and possible faulting renders the accuracy of this figure doubtful,

The formation consists of grey, green and black laminated argillite, magnesium limestone Argillaceous limestone and quartzite. Each type has its counterpart to the Dutch creek formation and the 2 formations are very much alike. The Mount Nelson is marked by a thick band of light coloured siliceous quartzite that is an excellent horizon marker.

Although there are several more formations that are similar in the area one overlying the other we are concerned more with the local geology of the SHAW CREEK area.

SHAW CREEK

Shaw creek originates high up in the Purcell Mountain range it originates from an underground spring like flow at about latitude 49 –11- 42 N, Longtitude 116-50-10 W. It is fed by several tributaries and 2 small lakes that flow into 2 main streams for a distance of approximately 2 miles where they form one stream and flow east to the Kooteney lake. Logging operations in the area has produced a maze of road systems that follow through most of the wooded areas. This makes it comparatively easy to navigate the areas via 4 wheel drive or ATV vehicle. From December 1st to May 1 You will encounter up to 15 feet of accumulated snow. Elevation is at approximetly 6100 Feet. The area is heavily overgrown with lodgepole and other lumber producing trees. The area close to the origin of the creeks is heavily addressed with hundreds of boulders In sizes from 1 meter to several hundred meters thick. Traversing the area had to be done on foot and found to be quite rugged. Several quartz veins were encountered but appeared to be void of mineralization Host rocks appear to be similar to the Bayonne Batholith formation.

The tunnel is located at latitude 49 10 58 10"N Longtitude 116 49-30 15" W on the side of a ridge. The vein as exposed in the adit is mineralized with

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arsenopyrite and also carries pyrite in places, Some siderite occurs in the gangue,Gold occurs associated with the sulphides. The vein is continuously exposed from the adit to the top of the ridge and is well mineralized throughout. From the summit to the ridge and can be seen crossing the ridges for a mile or more to the northwest and everywhere it appears to be occupied by a quartz vein. This deposit is interesting as it gives direct evidence of the relationship between the faulting and the mineralization. The fault is very clearly exposed and is evidently a thrust the southwest block having moved up with respect to the northeast block, The amount of movement is not known but the size of the fracture zone and the fact that the diorite sill ,100 feet or more in thickness in the northeast block, has been cut off and does not appear in the southwest block suggests that it was considerable. As the fault is occupied by a large quartz vein the period of mineralization is clearly later than the principal movements along the fault, but as the vein has itself been shattered, the last movements must have been after the deposition of the vein.

Satellite photo of the area shows location of the tunnel and the ridge it follows to the northwest.

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Location and access to the Copper Ridge Property

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The first attempt to reach the copper ridge tunnel site from the Jersey creek area is identified in Blue. This route was to follow Jersey creek road to the 11 KM mark where the trail at that point became impossible to follow as it was covered by new growth pine trees. Rock sample taken from outcrop as shown showed nothing of interest.

The second, third and fourth attempts were made from highway #3 going north for 40 km path taken on one lane gravel road that jins up with well maintained logging roads took us to the area shown (path shown in red to the min file location.



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http://www.silica.org/Quickstart/ImageLib/silicamap.JPG

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11/3/2006



Summary of cell data for copper ridge

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Cell Name	Tenure #	No, Of Units	Anniversary Date
Katie	501319	24	Jan 12, 2007
Katie 2	501 469	25	Jan 12, 2007
	501561	17	Jan 12, 2007
Katie 3	501599	2	Jan 12 2007
Katie 4	524219	15	Dec 22 2006
Katie 5	526680	10	Jan 30 2007
Katie 6	528170	9	Feb 13, 2007
Katie 7	544953	3	Nov 06 2007

The copper ridge property consists of the following Cells (Figure A)

Total Units 105

Please refer to Appendix # 2 For detailed list of cells forming each tenure

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APPENDIX #1

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BCGS Geology



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Nelson Mining District



Legend

Kgd Cretaceous Shaw Creek Intrusives (Bayonne Batholith)

- MJgr Mid Jurassic Intrusives (Wall Stock & Mine Stock) uPrWM upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Monk Fm uPrWI upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Irene Fm uPrWT upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Toby Fm uPrWTS upper Proterozoic Windermere Supergroup – Three Sisters Fm rnPrPM Mid Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup - Mount Nelson Fm
 - mPrPD Mid Proterozoic Purceil Supergroup Mount Nelson Fm
 mPrPD Mid Proterozoic Purceil Supergroup Dutch Crk Fm
 mPrPC Mid Proterozoic Purceil Supergroup Creston Fm

Katie Claims Outline with Tenure Number



Regional Geology Map with Claim Outlines

November 8th 2006

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Nelson Mining Division



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APPENDIX #2

Detailed description of mining claims

Mineral titles description

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APPENDIX 2

MINERAL TITLE DESCRIPTION

Tenure Numbers – Claim Data

4 Tenures in total (Numbers 501319, 501469, 501561 and 501599) Total number of cells = 68 cells Anniversary for all Tenures = January 12, 2006

Tenure No: 501319

Claim Name: Katie - 24 cells in total

	082F02K027C	082F02K027D	082F02K028C	082F02K028D
	082F02K037A	082F02K037B	082F02K037C	082F02K037D
Calls ID:	082F02K038A	082F02K038B	082F02K038C	082F02K038D
Cens ID:	082F02K039A	082F02K039B	082F02K039C	082F02K039D
	082F02K047A	082F02K047B	082F02K048A	082F02K048B
	082F02K049A	082F02K049B	082F02K049C	082F02K049D

Tenure No: 501469

Claim Name: Katie2 - 25 cells in total

	082F02K006A	082F02K006B	082F02K006C	082F02K006D
	082F02K007D	082F02K016A	082F02K016B	082F02K016C
	082F02K016D	082F02K026A	082F02K026B	082F02K026C
Cells ID:	082F02K026D	082F02K036A	082F02K036B	082F02K036C
	082F02K036D	082F02K046A	082F02K046B	082F02K046C
	082F02K046D	082F02K047C	082F02K047D	082F02K048C
	082F02K048D		1	

Tenure No: 501561

Claim Name: - 17 cells in total

 082F02K007A
 082F02K007B
 082F02K007C
 082F02K008A

 082F02K008B
 082F02K008C
 082F02K008D
 082F02K017A

 Cells ID:
 082F02K017B
 082F02K017C
 082F02K017D
 082F02K018A

 082F02K018B
 082F02K018C
 082F02K018D
 082F02K028A

 082F02K028B
 082F02K018C
 082F02K018D
 082F02K028A

Ŧ	enure	No:	501599
_			

Claim Name: Katie3 - 2 cells in total

Cells ID: 082F02K027A 082F02K027B

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Government of British Columbia



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Contact Us 🕨

Mineral Titles Online Viewer

Authorized Access

Cell Acquisition Event Detail

Event Number ID	4060274	
Created Tenure		
Tenure Number	524219	
Title Type Code	MCX	
Tenure Type	Mineral	
Tenure Subtype	Claim	
Issue Date	2005/DEC/22	ł
Good To Date	2006/DEC/22	ł
Ckaim Name	KATIE 4	
Area In Hectares	316.51	
Cell Keys	082F02K055A, 082F02K065A, 082F02K054C, 082F02K064(082F02K055B, 082F02K065B, 082F02K054D, 082F02K064I 082F02K064A, 082F02K054B, 082F02K064B, 082F02K055(082F02K065C, 082F02K055D, 082F02K065D	

Tenures Ownership Info

Owner Client Number	143039
Owner Name	HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT
Owner Percentage	100.00

Government of British Columbia



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Page 1 of 1

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Mineral Titles Online Viewer

Public Access

Tenure Detail

Tenure Number ID	526680 <u>View Tenure</u>
Tenure Type	Mineral (M)
Tenure Sub Type	Claim (C)
Title Type	Mineral Cell Title Submission (MCX)
Mining Division	
Good To Date	2007/jan/30
Issue Date	2006/jan/30
Termination Type	
Termination Comment	S
Termination Date	
Tag Number	
Claim Name	KATIE 5
Old Tenure Code	
Area In Hectares	211.027

Map Numbers:

082F

Owners:

143039 HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT 100.0%

Tenure Events:	Submitter	Event
	143039 HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT	CEXT Claim Registration (Acquisition)(4067536

Click <u>here</u> to go back to the previous page Click <u>here</u> to go back to the tenure search page.

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Mineral Titles Online Viewer

Authorized Access

Cell Acquisition Event Detail

Event Number ID

4070129

Created Tenure

Tenure Number Title Type Code Tenure Type Tenure Subtype Issue Date Good To Date Ckaim Name Area In Hectares Cell Keys 528170 MCX Mineral Claim 2006/FEB/13 2007/FEB/13 KATIE 6 189.91

082F02K057A, 082F02K067A, 082F02K057D, 082F02K067i 082F02K056C, 082F02K056B, 082F02K066B, 082F02K068/ 082F02K068B

Tenures Ownership Info

 Owner Client Number
 143039

 Owner Name
 HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT

 Owner Percentage
 100.00

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Mineral Titles Online 1.5.0

Page 1 of 2

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B.C. HOME

Mineral Titles

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Acquisition Confirmation

MTO - Mineral Claim Acquisition

Select Input Method
 Select/Input Tenures
 Data Input Form
 Review Form Data

- Process Payment
- Print Confirmation

Recorder: HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT (143039) Recorded: 2006/NOV/06 D/E Date: 2006/NOV/06 Submitter: HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT (143039) Effective: 2006/NOV/06

Event Number: 4110239

Claim Description

Tenure No: 544953

- Main Menu
- Search Tenures
- View Mineral Tenures
- View Placer Tenures

MTO Help Tips

Exit this e-service 🕟

view/Print Map for Acquired Claim

 Claim Name/Property:
 KATIE 7

 Cell(s) ID:
 082F02K056A
 082F02K056D
 082F02K066A

Holders

Client Number	Name	Percentage
143039	HAROLD RICHARD OPPELT	100

Cells UTM Coordinates

CellID	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
082F02K056A	11(SW)	513122.923	5450624.214
	11(SE)	513578.164	5450625.301
	11(NE)	513577.018	5451088.509
	11(NW)	513121.815	5451087.422
082F02K056D	11(SW)	513121.815	5451087.422
	11(SE)	513577.018	5451088.509
	11(NE)	513575.872	5451551.717
	11(NW)	513120.708	5451550.63
082F02K066A	11(SW)	513120.708	5451550.63
	11(SE)	513575.872	5451551.717
	11(NE)	513574.726	5452014.926
	11(NW)	513119.6	5452013.839

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Location of the Sherpa mining Claim as of 1982 Fig #13

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The Tunnel described in the Min-File report is noted to be Tunnel #2 for references in this report. Minfile report indicates it is a short distance from contact Between Granites and Granitdiorites, Also that it is at the Mouth of Shaw Creek, It also states it is close to the western Border of the (1982) Sherpa claim, Figure #13 denotes that Arial Photo shows Head of shaw creek and tunnel location,

Location of Tunnels.

The location of Tunnel #2 that is at the center of this whole Mineral exploration project has been defined to the following Location,

The tunnel (adit) is located north of the ridge and about ¹/₄ Mile east of the northern most set of lakes(pond) that flows Into the Head Of Shaw Creek. (Shown as Tunnel #2)

The tunnel(adit) #1 is approximately 1[#] mile east of the 2 Tributaries that are fed by 2 small ponds that run into Shaw Creek as indicated

Location of lakes and ponds are shown in arial photo Number # 201 shown herin. Ì

BCGS Geology





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Distances in miles from Min-file Location to Outer perimeter of Copper Ridge claim Boundries,

Distances from Minfile 082fse048 COPPER RIDGE PROPERTY

1 Distance arial from min file # 082fse048 1.86 miles
2 Distance arial from min file #082fse 048 1.86 miles
3 Distance arial from min file #082fse048 2,94 miles
4 Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 1,053 miles
5 Distance arial from minfile #082fse 048 2,14 miles
6 Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 2,04 miles
7 Distance arial from minfile #02fse048 1.32 miles
8 Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 1.15 miles
9 Distance arial from minfile#082fse048 1.97 miles
10. Distance arial from minfile#082FSE048 1.87 miles
11 Distance arial from minfile#082fse048 1.41 miles
12 Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 2.16 miles
13 Distance arial from minfile # 082fse048 1.04 miles
14 Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 1.13 miles
Distance arial from minfile #082fse048 to first 2 lakes is 2749 feet.

Distance arial from minfile #82fse048 to second set of 2 lakes position north of first 2 lakes, and considered to be the target zone for min file report and the head of SHAW CREEK is arial 3541 feet

See map attatched for locations of all mileage calculated using Minfile location as ground zero.



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Contour map showing elevations And inset of locations of both tunnels (adits) See figure #20

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Geological Mapping \\

The claims are mostly covered by mature forest which have been selectively logged in places, Outcrops are generally sparce. But good In higher levels to the north and west and along ridges, where the most interest is concentrated at this time.

The general geology south west of the fault line is of the Middle Jurassic Granite, alkali Feldspar, Granite Intrusive rocks

Quartz monzonite intrusives of cretaceous age was found in scattered areas throughout the southwestern claim area Huge quartz monzonite Found in veins up to 16 feet widths and run for several hundred feet up steep embankments, It has medium texture to course grained quartz.feldspar and biotite with sparse K-feldspar Phenocrysts, Also Swarms of narrow quartz, feldspar and mica pegmatite dykes are present.

The granodirite occurs on the north eastern part of the claims. It is generally a fine grained feldspar, quartz biotite and hornblende rock, but the composition is variable, probably due to the assimilation of Country rock. The inclusions of country rock range from less than a meter to more than a hundred meters in size and are compositionally varied, consisting of quartzites, quartz mica schists and gneisses, conglomerates, hornfels, amphibolite, limestone, calcsilicate rock and several types of skarn. They probably belong to the Precambrian lower

Windermere and Purcell groups Inclusions up to 100 meters in size.

See Fig 20 and 21 next page,

Selective sampling has been done, dried and bagged for further examination,



Thursday, November 02, 2006 2:32 PM



Thursday, November 02, 2006 2:36 PM

6 Locations identified as Tunnels (Adits) Marked accordingly

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Distance from Min-file location to #3 location as the crow flies 2.27 miles. Lat 49 – 12 -56 -29 N Long 116 -49 -31 -50 W. Elevation 6934 feet

Distance from minfile location to 4th Location as the crow flies 2.13 miles, Lat 49 – 13 31 -29 N, Long 116 -49 -31 50 w Elevation 6934 feet

Distance from minfile location #2 to #3 is 1.05 miles as the Crow flies.

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Distance from #1 location to #2 location is .81 miles as the Crow flies.

Distance fro minfile location to #1 location is .53 miles as the Crow flies.



Distance from Minfile location to #4 tunnel Location is 2.13 miles As the crow flies GPS for tunnel # 4 is 49 13 31 29 N, 116 49 31 50 W Elevation is 6934 feet

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Distance from Minfile location to #3 tunnel Location is 2.27 miles As the crow flies, GPS for 49 12 56 29 N, 116 49 31 50 W Elevation is 4950 feet.

Distance from #1 to #2 Locations is .81 miles as the crow flies. GPS for Tunnel #2 49 11 55 65 N 116 50 49 80 W, Elevation 6720 feet

Distance from Minfile location to #1 tunnel is .53 miles as the crow Flies. GPS for Tunnel #1 is 49 11 578 42 N, 116 50 50 94 W Elevation is 6704 feet

Distance from Minfile location to #2 tunnel is 1.05 miles as the As the crow flies. GPS for tunnel #2 is 49 12 01 80 N, 116 50 45 -26 W as the crow flies Elevation 6673 feet

Google Earth - New Placemark Google Earth - New Placemark 49 11 42N 116 50 10 W Google Earth - New Place OOGL Evenult

The Tunnel described in the Min-File report is noted to be Tunnel #2 for references in this report. Minfile report indicates it is a short distance from contact Between Granites and Granitdiorites, Also that it is at the Mouth of Shaw Creek, It also states it is close to the western Border of the (1982) Sherpa claim, Figure #14 denotes that Arial Photo shows Head of shaw creek and tunnel location,

Location of Tunnels.

and a surface of the surface of the

The location of Tunnel #2 that is at the center of this whole Mineral exploration project has been defined to the following Location,

The tunnel (adit) is located north of the ridge and about ¹/₄ Mile east of the northern most set of lakes(pond) that flows Into the Head Of Shaw Creek. (Shown as Tunnel #2)

The tunnel(adit) #1 is approximately 1/4 mile east of the 2 Tributaries that are fed by 2 small ponds that run into Shaw Creek as indicated in Fig #12

Location of lakes and ponds are shown in arial photo Number # 203 shown herin.



* Tunnels (Adits) Reported at all 6 locations as marked @ 20.3



Distance from Min-file location to #3 location as the crow flies 2.27 miles. Lat 49 – 12 -56 -29 N Long 116 -49 -31 -50 W. Elevation 6934 feet

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Distance from minfile location to 4th Location as the crow flies 2.13 miles, Lat 49 – 13 31 -29 N, Long 116 -49 -31 50 w Elevation 6934 feet

Distance from minfile location #2 to #3 is 1.05 miles as the Crow flies.

Distance from #1 location to #2 location is .81 miles as the Crow flies.

Distance fro minfile location to #1 location is .53 miles as the Crow flies.

APPENDIX # 3

Showing Location of Tunnel#2 (ADDIT) " LOST MINE" LOCATION

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* Tunnels (Adits) Reported at all 6 locations as marked ()

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Arial photo showing location of head of Shaw Creek and the location of the ponds, See Fig #11

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Area Elevation Brown 3000 to 7000 feet Red 7000 + See fig #10

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Recommendations and Conclusions

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Copper Ridge Lost Mine.

On July 5, a helicopter surveillance team did a 2 hour loop of the northend of the copper ridge mineral holdings. A digital camera was employed to take photos of any interesting looking formations or any old workings that took place by the former owners in the year 1902. To date we have identified at least 9 different areas of mining activity by the former owners. Of these 9 occurances we have identified the location of the tunnel(Addit) described in the min-file report as being situated at the mouth of the Shaw Creek a coordinace was noted and with further investigation we also identified 3 more locations where a tunnel (addit) is visible. We will identify that location as tunnel #2,

At the tunnel #2 location there is a 16 foot quartz gold vein that runs east to west for at least 1 km or more, There are numerous piles of rock at dump sites of at least a thousand tones. The target area will be channel sampled from the old assay areas that indicated 4% copper and 8.6 gramms of gold.

Phase 1 soil sampling will comprise of a grid pattern over the area noted as containing traces of mineralization, Innovative Energy will be planning further work on the property which will include soil sampling and detailed rock sampling as well as geologic mapping of the main lithogic units to constrain drill targets.

The next phase of exploration work at the tunnel#2 site will involve extension of the soil grid, surface chip and channel rock sampling also geologic and structural mapping of the claimed area. This work will be carried out over the next several months.

A host of other photos of areas that show old mining activity wil be examined on a continued basis using a similar procedure as that of tunnel #2 location. ł

Recommendation and Conclusions

The purpose of the work and research of this deposit was to Determine the exact location of what had been known since 1901 An extensive deposit of mineralization containing appreciable Amounts of gold and copper.

As there was little or no history available, years of research had To be done to substantiate published reports of the existence of Of such a deposit.

Because of the extent of research and on site prospecting and Arial photos taken via Helicopter surveillance the exact location Of the deposit has been determined to be #2 location Latitude 49 - 12 - 35 - 14 N, Longtitude 116 - 50 - 25 - 63 W, elevation 6605'.

There are several other tunnels(Adits) identified and reported Throughout the copper ridge property.

As the information was received it was necessary to acquire new Ground to cover the new discoveries to go from the original 68 Cells to a grand total of 105 cells to date.

Weather permitting a geologist will be employed to attend on Site investigation to determine the extent of the deposit, this will Probably be done in the middle of June 2007 in consideration of The altitude in the Purcell mountain range. ŧ

Budget proposals for copper ridge property For 2007.

- #1 Obtain the use of a helicopter to take exploration Party to the coordiates of tunnel # 2 as indicated.
 2hrs @ \$ 1100,00 per hour, \$ 2200.00
- # 2 Employ a Geologist for a period of 4 days to attend at Site and map the geology and extent of showings.
 4 days @ \$1000.00 a day including expenses etc. with With follow up of geological findings. \$4000.00
- # 3 Drilling at least 3 diamond drill holes to determine Certain depths of deposit 600 feet @ \$50.00 per foot \$30,000.00
- #4 Annalyses of drill hole results \$1500.00
- # 5 Surface sampling 2 men @ \$350.00 per day \$ 1400.00

This expenditure should pave the way for Phase 2 of the Development of this property.

Harold R Oppelt

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APPENDIX # 4

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Picture shows prospector preparing to take Sample from small pond of water nearby,

Second picture shows close up photo of the free gold From that small pond.

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FREE GOLD TAKEN FROM SMALL WATER BODY





Summary of a ledgend

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The copper ridge (lost Mine) has been a ledgendary Mineral discovery that was found by 2 men of the Creston BC Area. It was reported in the Annual Report Catalogue, of BC In 1901 an adit was dug 60 feet into a ridge that held a 16 foot Quartz vein.

In the year 1902 the Tunnel (adit) was advanced to 250 feet And described as in mineralization through the entire length And assayed at 4% copper, 8.6 grams of gold per tonne. It was Further reported the owners were to go to eastern Canada to Obtain further financing to develop this unusual find, but were never heard from again, Thus, the exceptional find called "Copper Ridge" was (Dubbed) "The Lost Mine".

The people around Creston and Nelson have known of it Ever since as the "Lost Mine"

The writer who has been a prospector for over 50 some odd Years has given up the pick and shovel and has gone into the research Of areas that he forgot or didn't know about during his tenure of looking for that rainbow, (Gosh, I think I have found it)

The writer in the year 2002 doing research of the area came About a bit of information in the Archive files of BC geology , that indicated the presence of this exciting discovery and Followed through with several years of research which has now Developed into the final approach to finding the "Ledgendary" Deposit, This will be done on or around the month of June 2007.

Harold R Oppelt

Helicopter used in the series of photos taken Starting point of flight from Highway #6a along Jersey creek.



Expense sheet for Copper Ridge Property Date of report Nov, 8th 2006

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Expense sheet for Copper ridge property Date of report Nov, 8, 2006,

4 trips from Kelowna to Creston and to the copper ridge property From July 4th to Sept 21, 2006.

Gas and oil	\$ 803.23
Food supplies 16 days @ 75.00 day	900.00
Motor home rental 16 days @ 125.00 day	2000.00
4 wheel quad rental 16 days @85,00 day	1360.00
Trailer for quad rental 16 days @20 day	320.00
Insurance for motor home for 16 days	1100.00
Pad rental trailer court at Creston 16 days	s 160.00
Digital camera rental 16 days @ 15.00 day	240.00

\$6883,23

Prospecting Jerry Tremblay 16 days @ 200.00	day 3200.00
Gale Tremblay 16 days @ 200.00	day 3200.00
Bushman July 16 to and inc 20 th Of July Tra	ivel
Milan Svec Expenses,5 days food and guide ser	vice 2131.36
Prospecting Gerry Diakow July 5 to 7 th 3 day	s @ 1050.00
\$350.00 per day	0
Preparation of report	1500.00-
	\$ 11,081.36
Helicopter service 2 trips over 3 sites at shaw c	reek
FlightW/Gerry Diakow, as booked by Harold Op	pelt
1.9 hrs @950.00 per hr.	1805.00
Heli fuel 209 liters @ 1,20	250.80
Digital camera service for photo service in fligh	it 1250.00
	\$ 3305.80
	\$ 6883.23
	\$11,081.36
Total	
	\$21,270.36

Signed Frid & appell

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Signed

Additional Photos Taken while prospecting Not shown on CD in the Pocket.

Photos showing the topographical features of Some areas left to be prospected in the northern half Of the copper ridge property.











Close up picture of Tunnel #1 Tunnel #1 -



References

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B<C< Geology Min-File report Annual report file 1902,pp 164. Google arial photos CD arial Photos in Pocket

14 REFERENCES

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Logan J.M. (2002) Intrusion-Related Gold Mineral Occurrences of the Bayonne Magmatic Belt, Geological Fieldwork 2001, paper 2002-1 pp.237-247.

TECHNICAL EXPLORATION DATA

THE FOLLOWING GROUP OF PHOTOS SHOWING FUTURE AREAS OF INTEREST IT ALSO PORTRAYS THE TOPOGRAPHICAL AREAS AND THE RUGGED TERRAIN OF THE COPPER RIDGE PROPERTY. 2006

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Addendum #2

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Future areas of interest on copper ridge claims

3 TUNNEL LOCATED ATCONFLUENCE POREEKS THATFLOW EAST INTO KOOTENEY LAKE



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BRIAL PHOTO OBTAINED FROM OTTAWA TAKEN 1945

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BCGS Geology



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BCGS Geology



Sunday, November 05, 2006 1:39 PM

BCGS Geology



Lost Mine Group. Peak, and situate at the head of Shaw creek, has an exceptional showing. The vein-matter is composed of calcite and quartz, with chalcopyrite, and

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can be plainly traced at different exposures over the length of the Copper Peak and the Lost Mins, and for reveral hundred feet on the Copper Ridge, a total length (measured on the horizontal) of 3,300 feet. The width of the lead at different surface exposures varies from 100 to 300 feet. The values at the surface average \$5 in gold and 4 % copper. A tunnel on the lead has been driven 250 feet, all in ore. The property is very difficult of access, being on a very rugged mountain at an elevation of 6,000 feet, with a very poor trail leading to it. I am told by the owners that a company is being formed in the East to work the group.

Road leading to #3 Tunnel location next to old waterfall 3









Fig #15

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The following pictures # 64, 65 66 67 are taken in sequence Going North from south and are about 1000 feet west of Picture #42. ł

At these 2 locations you will find 2 different mining activity occurances Labelling them as A and B. These locations were identified from the arial photographs. Gps readings are yet to be determined. There are logging roads that lead to this location and are in the foreground, Note the large deposit to the left of the picture there is a formation of quartz sand approximately 100 feet in height Andover 3000 feet long. Access to this area is very good as behind the ridge where A and B mining activity occurs there is a large clearing that runs all the way to the foot of the mountain a distance of approximately 4000 feet
















Area	A shows mining activity Tunnel	See Figure #4
Area	B shows mining activity Tunnel	See figure # 4
Area	C shows mining activity Tunnel	See figure #4
Area	D shows mining activity Tunne	l See figure #4

Area A and B were visited and samples (grab samples) taken, as the very bad weather occurring at this site we were not able to stay very long as it was snowing very heavily and covering our roadway out so we had to leave,

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Area C and D were not visited as the trails to them were obliterated with snow cover. All 4 of these areas will become our next target for concentrated Investigation when the weather permits

Mining activity is shown just below the alphabetical indications,

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At these 2 locations you will find 2 different mining activity occurances Labelling them as A and B These locations were identified from the arial photographs. Gps readings are yet to be determined. There are logging roads that lead to this location and are in the foreground, Note the large deposit to the left of the picture there is a formation of quartz sand approximately 100 feet in height And over 3000 feet long. Access to this area is very good as behind the ridge where A and B mining activity occurs there is a large clearing that runs all the way to the foot of the mountain a distance of approximately 4000 feet

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The following picture were taken July 5 th 2006 Showing several quartz sand deposits of very Large proportions. Locations undetermined.

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Photographer Jerry Tremblay July 5, 2006

Picture taken in dark about 930 pm of mountain where ponds were and we were on the other side of this mountain White A parent when you be the

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Statement Of Qualifications

I Harold R, Oppelt, hereby certify that;

1. I have worked as an Industrial and Hard rock prospector 15 years in Alberta and 39 years in British Columbia,

2. I am the owner of the Copper Ridge, Katie cells (100%) and I am responsible for the information I have reported herein.

3. The information used in this report is based on prospectors notes, Maps, Air photos and data on file.

Reput.

Dated at Langley B.C, this 8th Day of November 2006

This CD covers the Arial surveillance of the Northern portion of the Copper Ridge, (Lost Mine) mineral property. 199 Photos 1