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←GVR #1: 2007

Geophysical Survey and prospecting report

Fort Steel mining division
British Columbia
Canada

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New Tenure created through conversion
560758

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

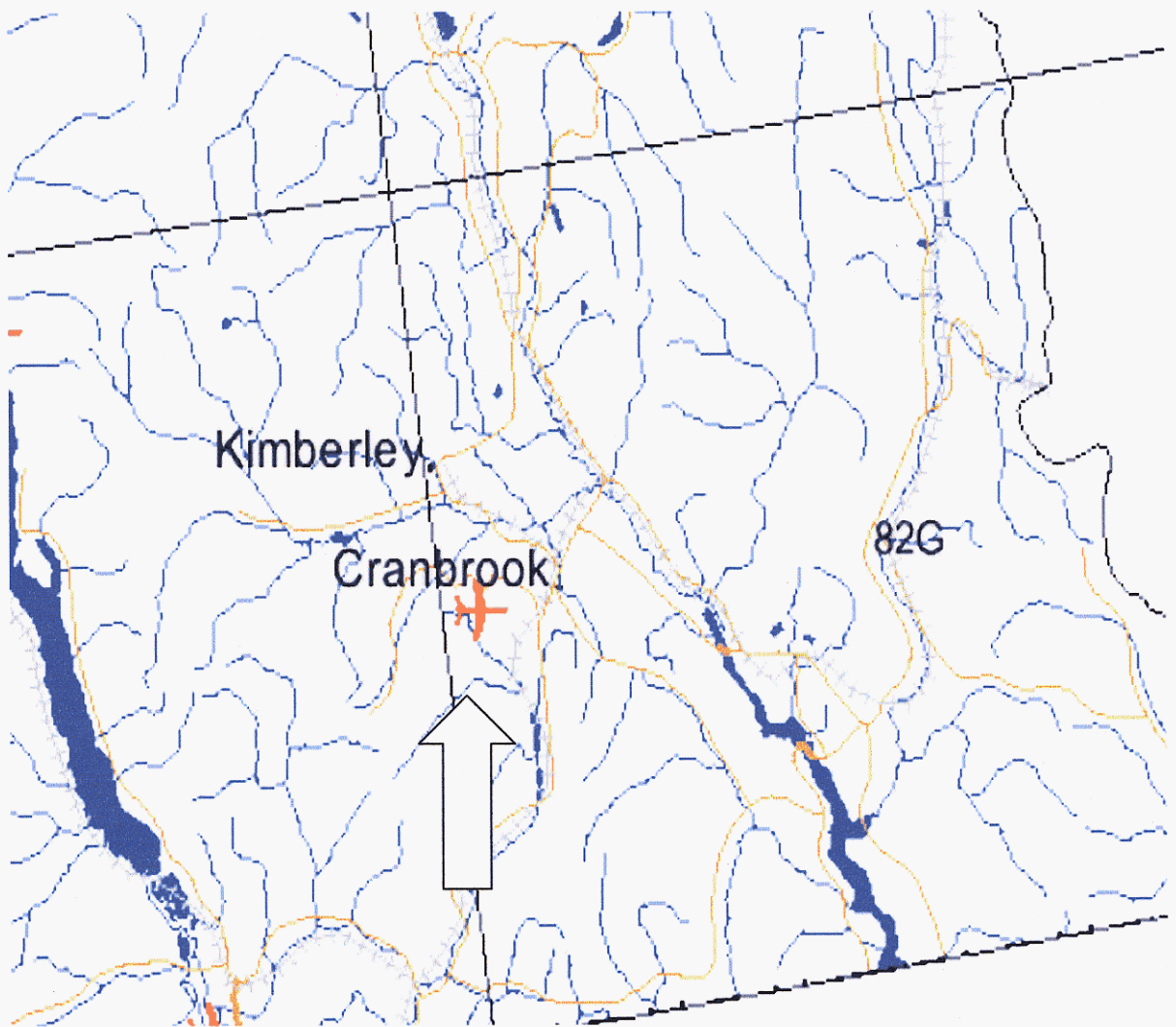
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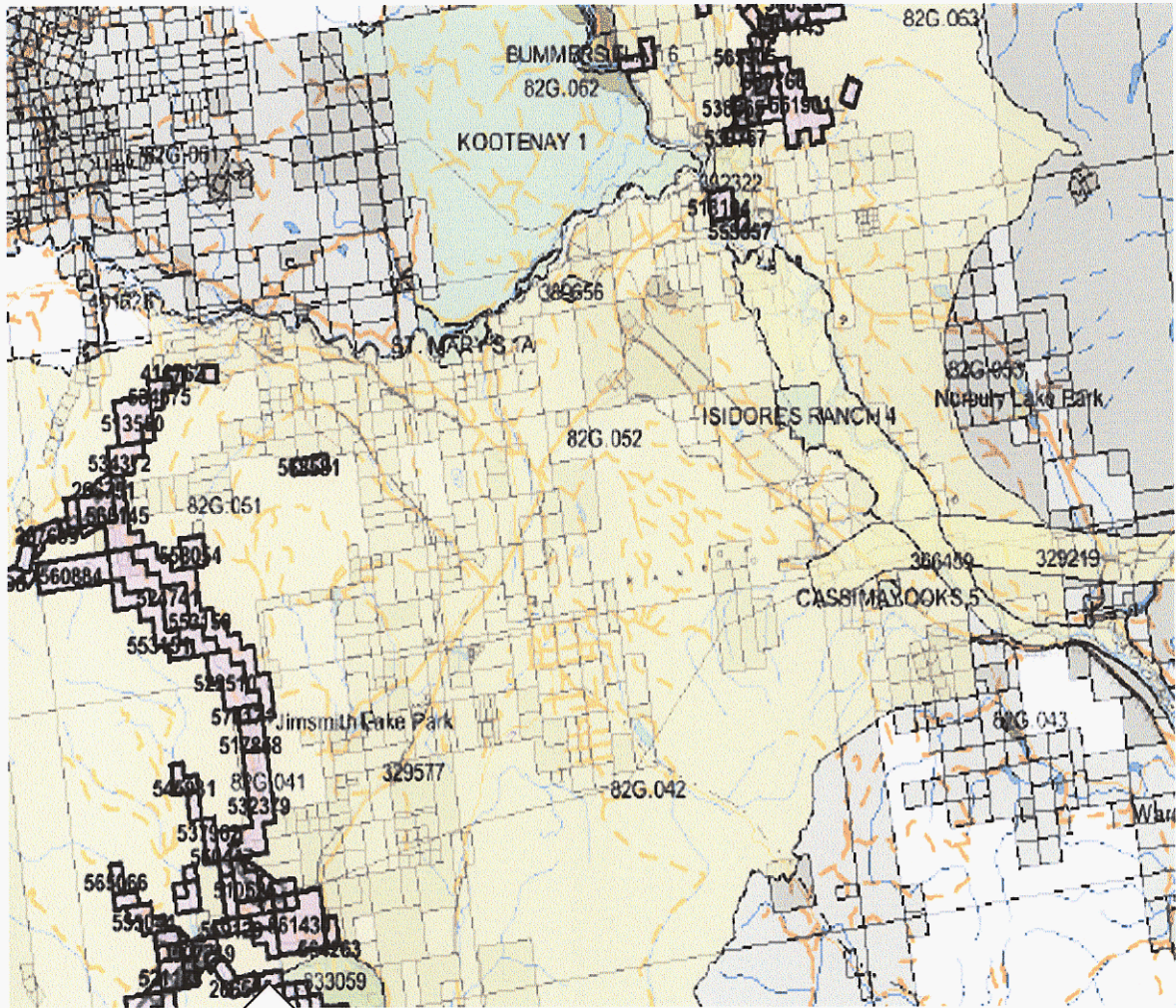
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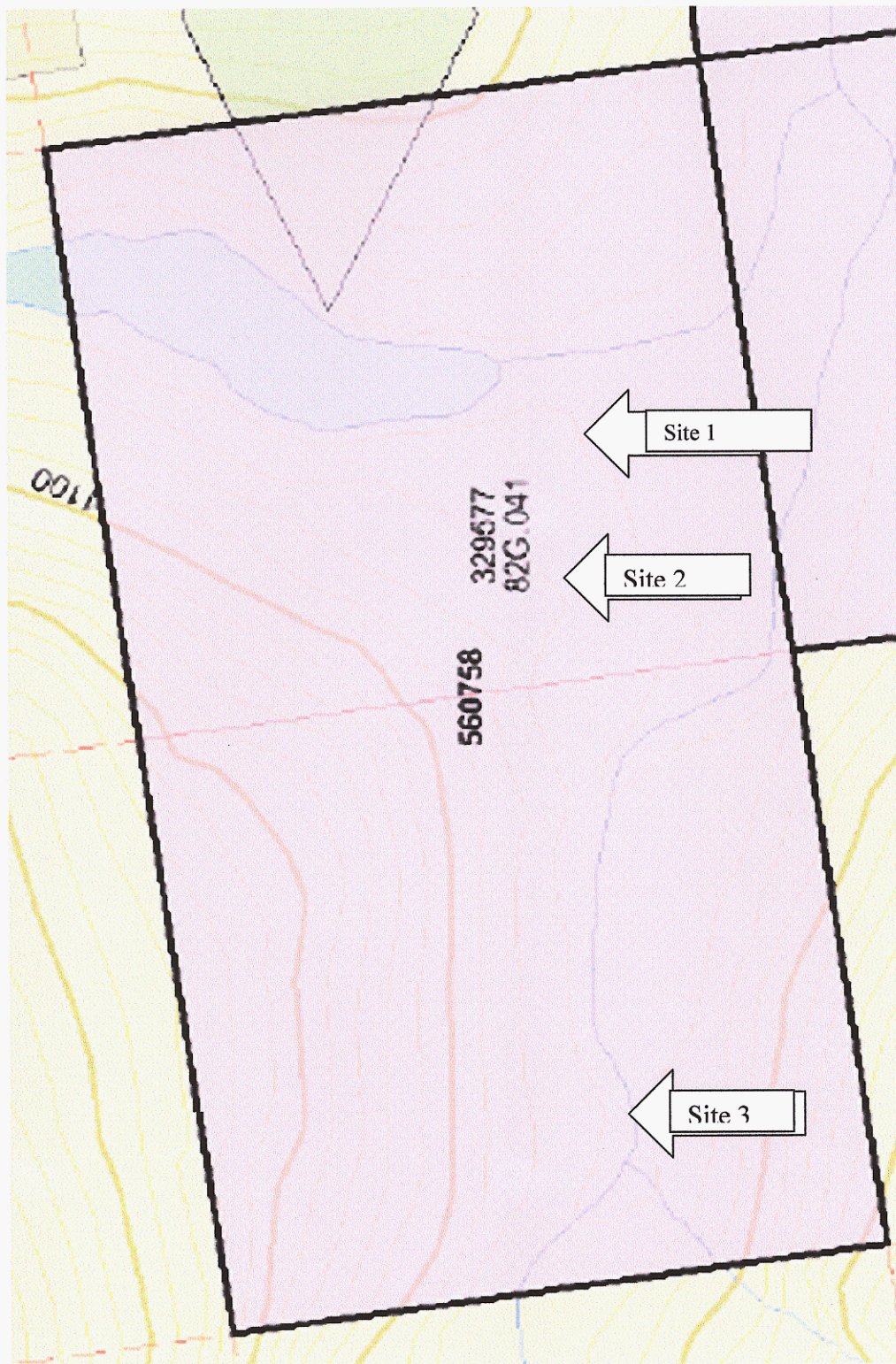
GVR#1
General location map



Claim location map



GVR#1 samples program map



Geophysical survey and prospecting program

Access to this area was found from traveling from Elkford BC. Along highway #3 west from Cranbrook 12 klms to the old main Lumberton mill site, traveling west on the main grid road approximately 6 klms. to a southern meandering trail starting just after the second cattle crossing gate for 2 klms. packing by hand a canoe with tools and supplies 1 klm to Deep lake and south along the lake some 1.5 klms to the end of deep lake and landing on the northern shore of the gravel bar.

The work performed on this claim was focused on three major excavation zones along the North West footwall edge of the back eddy gravel bar between Deep Lake and the Moyia River.

Focusing on the main glacial channel just on the eastern edge of the protruding foot wall. Where indents in the footwall allowing for back eddys to form as the target zones.

We traveled to this site using a 4x4 pickup and a 16 foot Frontiersman fibreglass canoe. With the main camp at Jim smith campground site #25 to insure camper trailer insurance requirements.

With first aid attendant on site at all times.

Our canoe which to our surprise was stolen between the 22nd and the 25th of July in our absence .

A Trail about 1 m in width was cut and cleared of dead fall to the work sites.

Site #1 0.14 grams

A pit approximately 1.5 m x 2.3 m. was hand dug until finding the bottom of a rock shelf ledge with all fines being panned out as progression allowed.

This pit was caved in and does not propose and safety concerns.

Some old workings were sited and the remains of old log buildings in dilapidated condition are still visible in the immediate vicinity.

Some light small flakes and dust of free gold were found without any host rock adjoining.

Site #2 0.17 grams

A fault along the footwall one ledge higher 80 yds. To the west. Representing an area of possible flow disturbance was excavated by hand to the lower reaches of the cut some 5 meters in length x .5 m. deep with small light flakes of free gold without any host rock found.

Site #3 0.19 grams

A fault along the footwall one ledge lower some 500 yds. to the west . Representing a possible flow disturbance zone, with possible alluvial fan distributions. Was excavated by hand some 3 m. x .4 m. to the bottom of the cut with dust and small light flakes of free gold without any host rock found.

COSTS:

12 man days x 225.00/day	2700.00
F150 4x4 pickup x 50/day	400.00
Fuel 411 klms/round trip x 2 including chain saw fuel	200.00
Lodging Jim smith lake camp ground 14.00 x 8	112.00
Food and supplies	<u>350.00</u>
Total	3762.00

Conclusions:

In my opinion the placement of mineral float in this water shed is from the Moyia river traveling down stream concentrated in this area on the north west mountain foot wall from the back eddy stall zone formed when the moyia river came into contact with the ancient Glacial melt water flowing south down through deep lake from the overflow of the palmer Bar and Kiako rivers before the channel of the Kiako cut lower in the valley floor.

The deposits suggest the gold was deposited here when the water flow level was at least 30>40 feet higher than the high water mark of today.

This placer deposit consists of float and dust carried over the falls in high water and does not consist of any nuggets or coarse materials.

The dust float does consist of two different colors and suggest that some of this deposit is mixed with dust float from the Kiako deposits with sparse accumulations

Due to the loss of Moyia River water flow from late summer to spring this deposit is workable during low water flows without causing much contamination of the river system by using the dry river bed as a road for ATV. Access traveling west from the Moyia river bridge from the highway #3 river crossing., with the benches of the footwall exposed for cracking and sniping areas are abundant. This area is suitable for the hobby panner., But does not present a economically viable mining site due to the lack of access and quantity's found.

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Personal Note

This valley is the predator corridor the last heaven so to speak for the surrounding area with a family of Wolves wintering in to the north below the falls. Just below where the ongoing rock quarry is located now. Nesting Canada geese, natural land locked trout as long as your leg by the hundreds in Deep Lake. Which in my opinion should be milked as part of the provincial seed stocks on going program.

Resident Grisly and Black Bears. And at least one Cougar that I am aware of intimately.

My concern is the clear cutting of the east side of this valley by Lost dog Logging, May I suggest a wider buffer zone before total destruction of this unique site has been accomplished. And further improvements discouraged within the immediate water shed. It is a rare treat to come across a site like this which takes a man back to what things must have been like before mans influence.