

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
33141

Technical Report

On the

“Owl” Claim(s)

Date: Jan. 17, 2011

Claim # 837846

838049

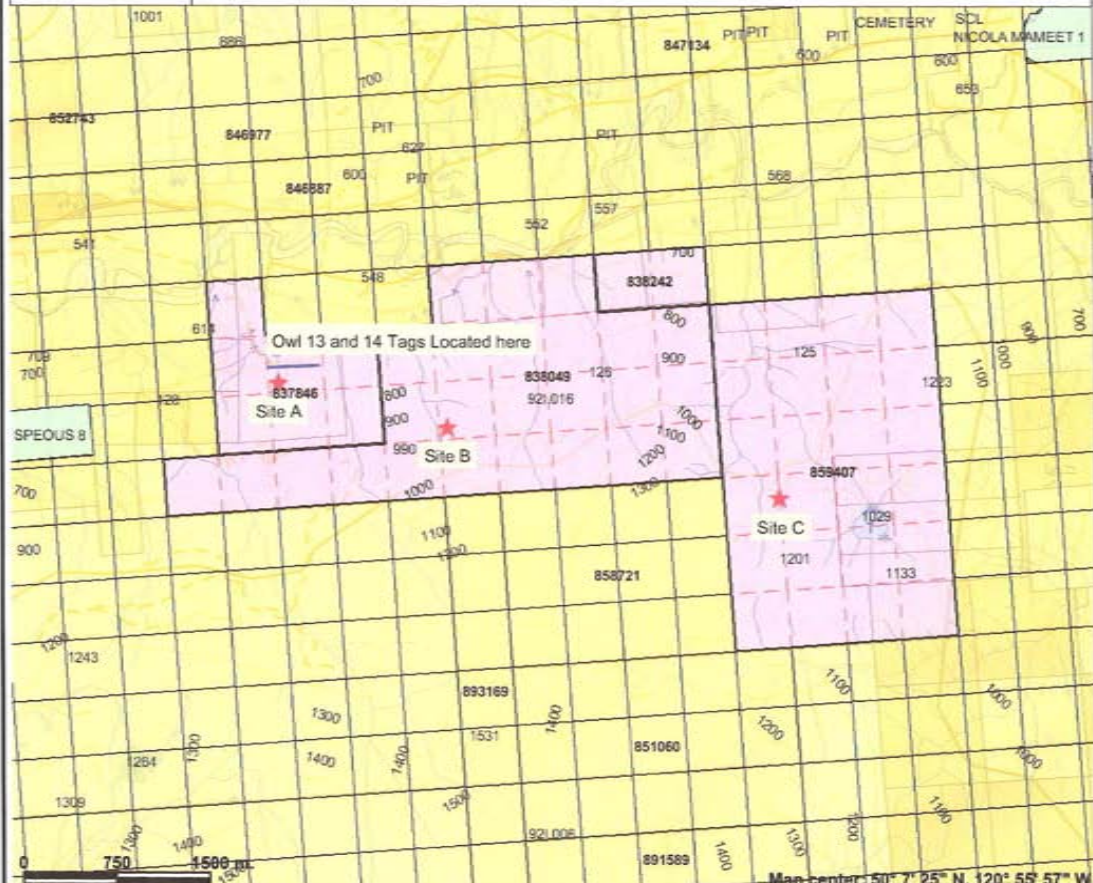
838242

859407

Written By Lucas Handley

Claim Owner

Owl Claim



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Federal Transfer Lands
- MTO Grid (MTO)
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- First Nations Treaty Related Lands
- First Nations Treaty Lands
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helped
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)



Scale: 1:43,483

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Intro

The 4 claims covered in this report cover what was mostly historically known as the "Owl" Property. The claims are 837846, 838049, 838242, and 859407. The claims cover an area of 58 Mineral Title Cells, or 1201.56 Ha.

The earliest data that I can find on this claim being worked is from the 1960's. I found several Claim Tags on the Northern Portion of current tenure 838049, calling the claim "Owl", registered in 1969 to Marco Kiekle. There is also a minefile report for the old workings and drilling of an area known as "Law", which is situated on the NE Slopes of Mt. McInnes. It is debatable as to the exact location of the bulk sample, and whether it lays on a claim held by myself or the neighbouring claim. However I was able to locate 1 drill hole from the 1967 program, which does lie on claim # 859407

This year's trips to the property were prospecting and mapping missions. Below you will find the data gathered from the 2011 field program.

Location

The property is located approximately 15kms west of Merritt. Access is off of Hwy 8. Sunshine Valley Road runs along the Northern portions of the claim. Access to the upper levels of the claim is via logging road that runs through private land.

2011 Work Program

The 2011 work program consisted of researching the past work done on the property, as well as a physical prospecting trip to have a look around the property to try and identify past work sites as well as any sites of interest.

A quick trip to the property in late November of 2010 turned up 4 claim tags. They were labelled Owl 13 and Owl 14, dated August 17, 1969, Located by Marco Kiekle.

A detailed visit to the property occurred on several occasions from July 10th to October 25th. 3 areas of interest were identified during the visit. The historic pit's location where the bulk sample came from, remains a mystery. As do two of the three drill holes from the 1967 program.

The first area explored was found just south of Tomkinson Road and Sunshine Valley Road (Site A). It is hard to know exactly what was done here in the past; a short, 300' road leads into the site. It is most likely that trenching was done here at some point in the past. The interesting thing to me in this area is the 200' high boulder pile. These rocks are made up of mainly crystalline limestone. No significant mineralization was found in these rocks

Site B was located along an old logging cut. What was found there was a unique looking red stained, with white marbling throughout rocky outcrop. The reddish orange stain suggests the presence of iron. The white marbling appears to be a form of limestone.

The third area of interest (Site C) found was stumbled upon by accident, and it was not known what it was until after the site visit. A talk with a local rancher who runs his cows in this country revealed that this was indeed one of the old drill sites from the 1967 program. This site will definitely warrant a re-visit in the spring.

A walk along the southernmost border of the claim also turned up several small rocks (just laying on the surface) that showed copper mineralization (in the form of a green copper sulphide).

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Based on what I have seen at the claim, I will be inclined to begin my 2012 program by searching in the East section of the claim, closer to where I located the historic Drill Hole. The rocks there were more apt to contain copper mineralization. It would also be of great value to locate the area where the bulk sample was taken from in 1967 under the "Law" name. If that can be located on my claim, then it would be advisable to raise funds and diamond drill the area around the excavation.

Statement of Costs:

3 Prospectors for 18 hours each at \$40.00 per hour: \$2160.00

1 4X4 Pickup for 75kms at \$.55 per km: \$41.25

Total for 2011 Exploration Program: \$2201.25.

Photos:



Looking West from near what is now Site C.



Taken from walk along Southern Border of Claim during walk.



Site B



Site A (taken winter 2012 as photos did not turn out)



Area near Site B



Overlooking the Claim from Promontory Mountain

Copper

Law, Len

Copper Hill Mining and Exploration Ltd.
By N. D. McKechnie

(50° 120° S.W.) Head office, c/o
284 Main Street, Penticton. A. W.
McGuire, manager. The company

holds by record the Law 1 to 50, Len 1 to 11, Blinn 1 and 2, Lyle 1 and 2, and Homan 1 and 2 mineral claims, situated on the north slope of Mount McInnes between 2,000 and 5,500 feet elevation, 5 miles west of Merritt. A dirt road on the south side of the Nicola River connects to jeep-roads on the property.

The area is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 886A, Nicola, as underlain by rocks of the Lower Cretaceous Kingsvale Group. Prospecting by Mr. McGuire and associates, however, disclosed a window of Nicola-type and intrusive dioritic rocks in the valley of an unnamed creek east of Logan Creek.

On Len No. 9 mineral claim a trench exposes a medium-grained greenish diorite composed, megascopically, of feldspar, pyroxene, minor biotite, and accessory magnetite. It is cut by a dark-grey dyke of diabase, 10 feet wide, striking north 40 degrees east and dipping 80 degrees northwestward. The dyke also contains minor magnetite and is mineralized along widely spaced fine fractures with chalcopyrite and specular hematite. No contacts of the diorite with older rocks are exposed.

On Len No. 2 mineral claim a disturbed zone about 100 feet wide is exposed on a near vertical face in a greenish fine-grained andesitic rock. The zone strikes about east and dips steeply northward. On the footwall a 6-inch quartz vein lies parallel to the strike and dip of the disturbed zone; it contains some sphalerite.

On Len No. 6 mineral claim a bulldozer cut exposed weathered and decomposed rock for about 50 feet. Mr. McGuire stated that an assay of this material had shown the presence of zinc. A vertical drill-hole here was stated to have cut solid volcanic rock at 40 feet which was mineralized with quartz and pyrite. At about 800 feet south of this showing, another vertical drill-hole, after passing through 105 feet of overburden, cut a breccia having fragments somewhat similar to the diorite of Len No. 9 mineral claim. It is well mineralized with pyrite, but no other sulphide was recognized.

On Law No. 1 mineral claim a vertical diamond-drill hole cut fine-grained andesitic lava which carried a sparse mineralization of pyrite and chalcopyrite.