

2012

EXPLORATION REPORT

“Opal Property Group”

(Five Tenures)

EVENT # 5327815

TENURES No. 599584, 599585, 605233, 605237 and 605238

Tenure Names: Opal Slopes, Opal Summit, Opal One, Opal Two, and Opal Three

Lytton / Shaw Springs Region

Kamloops Mining Division

Map 092I

Central Coordinate Reference

121° 19' 45.8” W Longitude – 50° 17' 29.6” N Latitude

report by

William Larry Amey

FMC 145191

August 5, 2012

INDEX

Page	i.....	Copy of Tenure Renewal
	1.....	Cover Page
	2.....	Index
	3.....	Introduction & Location plus Photo Insert
	4.....	Access and Photo Insert
	5.....	Summary and Photo Insert
	6.....	Five Photo Inserts
	7.....	Conclusion and Photo Insert
	8.....	Work Evaluation & Cost Statement / Attending Parties & Qualifications / Affidavit
	9.....	Regional Location Map – Map 1
	10.....	Work Traverses - Map 2
	11.....	Area and Access Roadwork – Map 3
	12.....	Contour Map - Map 4

Note: Unless otherwise referenced, map submissions are enhanced excerpts from the BC Ministry's Provincial Mapping System. Scale as that shown.

Introduction & Location

The Opal Property Group is a compilation of six contiguous mineral tenures located 19.5 kilometres east-northeast of the greater Lytton area, 100 (air) kilometres north of Hope or 80 (air) kilometres southwest of Kamloops. However, only five of those properties, comprising 412.86 hectares over twenty cell units, hereto apply. The sixth being under a different fiscal anniversary.

The claim area is situate within a semi-arid climatic belt and is underlain by Middle and Upper Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group (*Spius Creek Formation*) volcanics. The area is lightly forested with primarily pine, scattered balsam and fir, and deciduous trees. Collectively, the Opal Group envelopes 4.87 linear kilometres of continuous, open-face, rock bluffs, known for hosting banded agate and on occasion, opal. Black and grey agate nodules are found in and below the basalt bluffs.



Central Region Rock Bluffs

Access

Access to the Opal Group of properties is gained via a FSR located along BC Highway #1, approximately 19.5 kilometres North of the north entrance to Lytton. For visual correlation, said roadway lies immediately adjacent to a moderate size gravel pit located in clear view along the East side of Highway #1, at coordinate 121° 23' 32.9" W, Longitude, 50° 17' 38.2" N Latitude. The aforementioned roadway ascends the mountain slope as it trends eastward around said pit, thence curves southward, thence eastward again, of which route is followed for a distance of approximately 5.6 kilometres, to where a branch road merges from the north. This northern branch may be used for accessing the upper (elevated) regions of the claim area, however, for gaining access to base-areas of the rock bluffs, one would continue onward on the main roadway (*still traveling in an easterly direction*) for a further distance of approximately 3.6 kilometres to the area to where the bluff begin, in total, traveling 9.2 kilometres from said Highway. The roadway fundamentally parallels along the base of the bluffs.

While smaller specimens of agate may be found on and along the roadway, to gain access to the more prime samples, one would traverse the short grade to the base of the bluffs, thence meander along its distance to collect specimens. In that stones have continually been liberated from these bluffs over the past thousands of years, and whereas some have gravitated down-slope from the talus heaps at the base, collectable specimens may also be found lightly covered by the pine needles and leaf blanket that line the forest floor. Though not recommended for the novice, if adequately equipped with safety gear, many locations over the face of the bluffs may be climbed (*or descended to from above*) to reach the better samples still remaining within the host rock.



Panorama of a Climbable Bluff

Summary

Subject to prior arrangements, a touring Senior's Group of seven whom are hiking rock collectors from the Province of Quebec attended the Opal Group of properties to assist the author with explorations, in effort to locate the exact areas of the reported opal occurrences. The properties were originally staked on that premise.

The author attended the site over a two day period – July 29th and 30th 2011, while the seniors' group arrived on July 30th, 2011. On the 29th, when motoring to the east end of the claim block, a heavily clay-based water hole was encountered on the roadway. During previous trips to the locale this proved no obstacle, however, its (*then*) current state, would without question, mire a regular-sized 4x4 vehicle. There also existed a bypass route which was also of the same dimension, therefore, part of the day was spent creating another bypass route that would permit passage. This location is indicate by the yellow circle entered on Map 2, hereto in following. The balance of the day focused on prospecting over the corresponding yellow traverse also shown on Map 2.



The arrangement with the seniors group was, for their prospecting assistance, that each member of the group could keep all agate and other interesting minerals specimens found, plus one of the opal stones they'd found, the selection thereof, at their discretion. In that the bluffs extend for slightly under 5 linear kilometres, it was felt such arrangement would benefit all parties concerned. Upon arrival, the party ascended the slight grade to the base of the bluffs, noted on Map 2 (*hereto in following*) as the "AM Starting Point," then traveling eastward over the illustrated traverse, conducting a ground search for liberated specimens, while being attentive to any tell-tale geology on the rock faces which might bear relevance to the objective at hand. Similarly, after a lunch break, the afternoon segment commenced at the "PM Starting Point" A large quantity of banded agate and nodule specimens (*estimated at over 24 kilograms*) had been recovered by the group at day's end, but no opal mineralogy had been noted. Whereas two of the seven members had broken away from the group shortly after beginning, to conduct a more speedy traverse along the entire range of bluffs, their most notable reward realized, was a close encounter stand-off with a black bear (*see insert in following*), whom only departed his menacing stare and presence, upon their use of an air horn. Though their recovery proved less in weight than that of the others, they did, however, find a few most interesting variants of agate. While in attendance with the main group, the author did make note of a few locations that appeared worthy of inspection when rock climbing (*or descending*) to step areas along the rock face.



Upon day's close, the visiting party members expressed their appreciation for the opportunity to assist in an actual exploration program during their visit to the Province. And likewise by the author, for their efforts in searching for the opal occurrence.

Conclusion

As noted earlier in this Report, the author was initially drawn to this location by reports from a friend who often hunted in the area, and of whom, used to recover the odd opal from amongst the liberated agate samples. Though not shown any actual specimens thereof, the description given, however, fit that of precious opal.

Though no member of the party was equipped with a steel rake, hoe or similar cultivating device, it is strongly felt such would have proven most beneficial for unearthing specimens at shallow depths, which most assuredly had gotten buried over thousands of years by annual build-up from natural defoliation.

It is strongly felt that scaling the bluffs (*where possible without actual vertical rock climbing*) to examine and sample the geology in situ, would in itself prove an invaluable advantage.

It is also felt that nighttime prospecting might prove advantageous, if using a portable UV light when searching along the base of the bluffs. In addition, to employ a consideration which the author has had for many years - - to use a Laser UV light synchronized in its mounting (*upon a rifle stock or similar consideration*) to that of a powerful spotter scope. In this arrangement, from a remote location, the operator could visually examine distant rock faces for fluorescent minerals, and thereby record such specifics for follow-up exploration.

With exception of the bear photo on the previous page, the agate specimens shown are those recovered and photographed by the author, during his July 29th and 30th, 2011, attendance

The tenures in the group were advanced for a further term to facilitate continued explorations

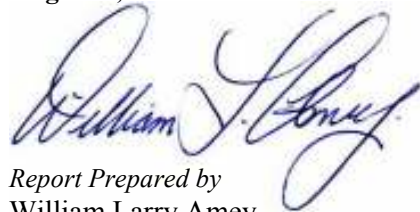


Attending Parties & Experience:

Elodie Perrault - Longueuil, PQ 14 years rockhounding and	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Maurice Perrault - Longueuil, PQ 14 years rockhounding and lapidary	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Josette Perrault - Montreal, PQ 7 years rockhounding	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Chantelle Bélanger - Terrebonne, PQ 21 years rockhounding and jewellery fashioning	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Denise Tessier - Drummondville, PQ 4 years rockhounding	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Edouard Gagné - Montreal, PQ 23 years prospecting and rockhounding	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Alphonse Lefebvre - Dorval, PQ 11 years rockhounding and lapidary	July 30, 2011	1 day @ \$350.00	\$ 350.00
Meals for above individuals			\$ 188.00
Larry Amey	Supervisor July 29-30, 2011	2 days @ \$500.00	\$ 1,000.00
	Accommodations		\$ 70.00
	Meals		\$ 42.00
	Vehicle	378 km @ \$1.60 km all in	\$ 604.80
	Report		\$ 300.00
		Total	\$ 4,654.80

Larry Amey 31 years placer and hardrock exploration experience – extensive (*in-depth*) research into mineralogy and deposit profiles. Post glacial terrain physiology, geological formations, and comparative geosciences modeling. Intermediate studies in atmogeology; biogeology & hydrology. Advanced skills in cartography and digital data analysis.

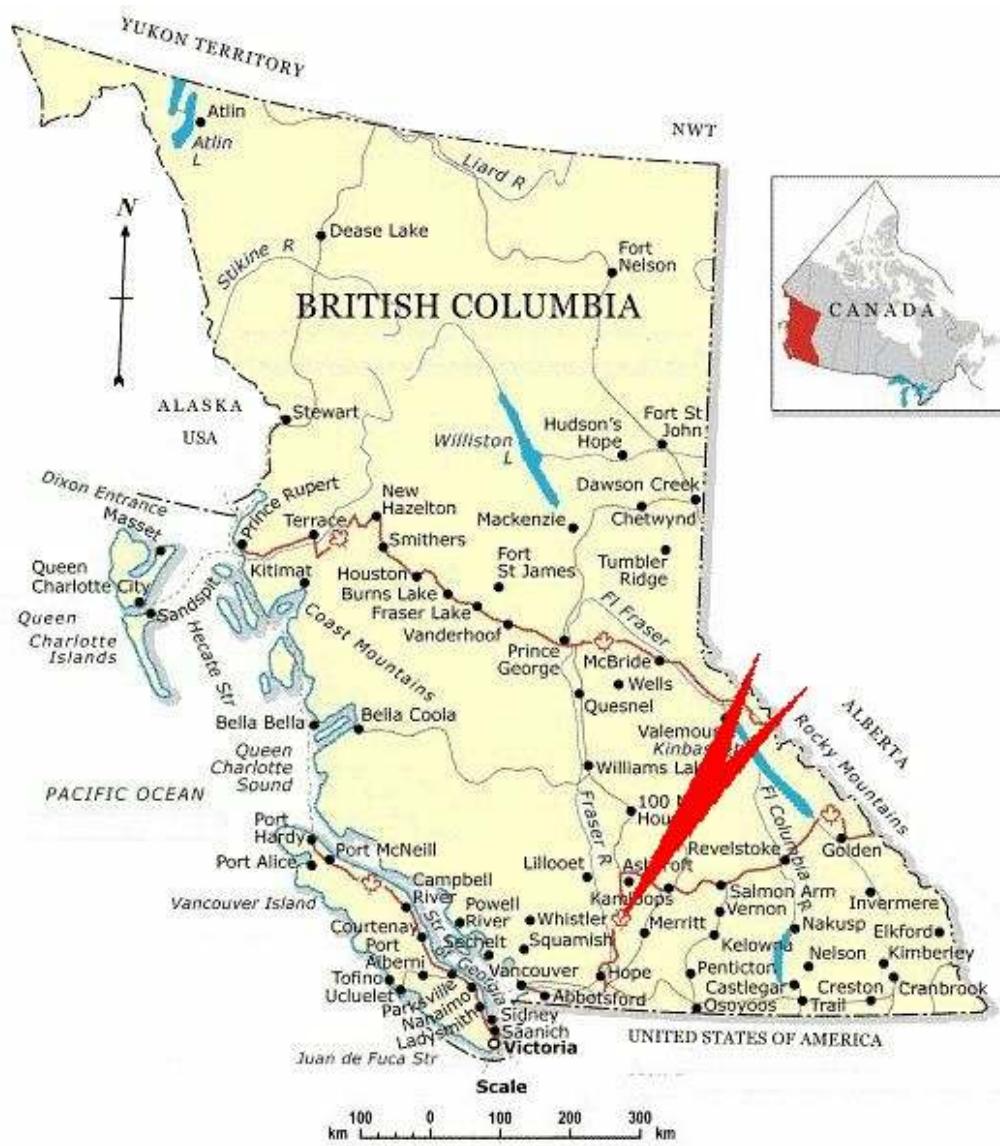
August 5, 2012



Report Prepared by
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REFERENCE MAP 1

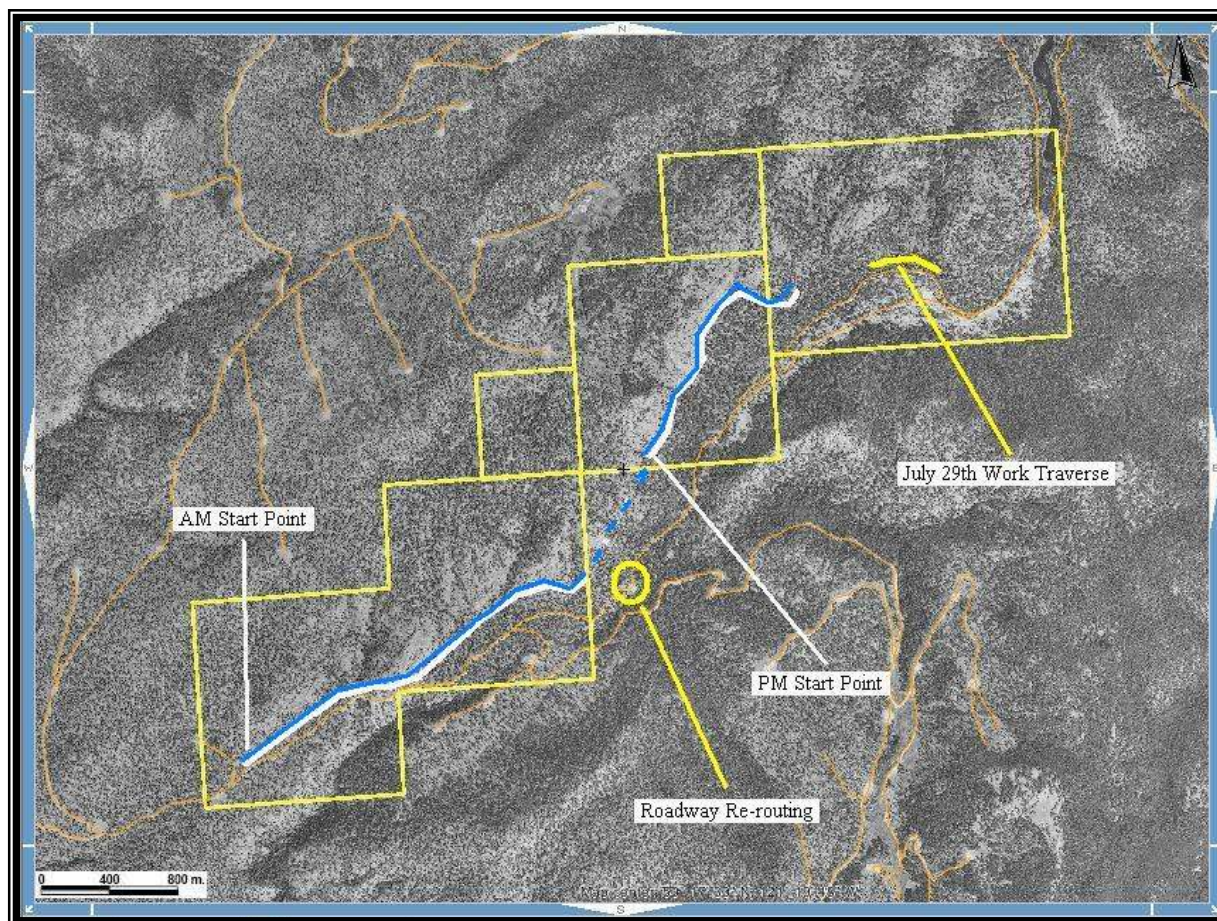
Geographical Location



REFERENCE MAP 2

Areas of Work

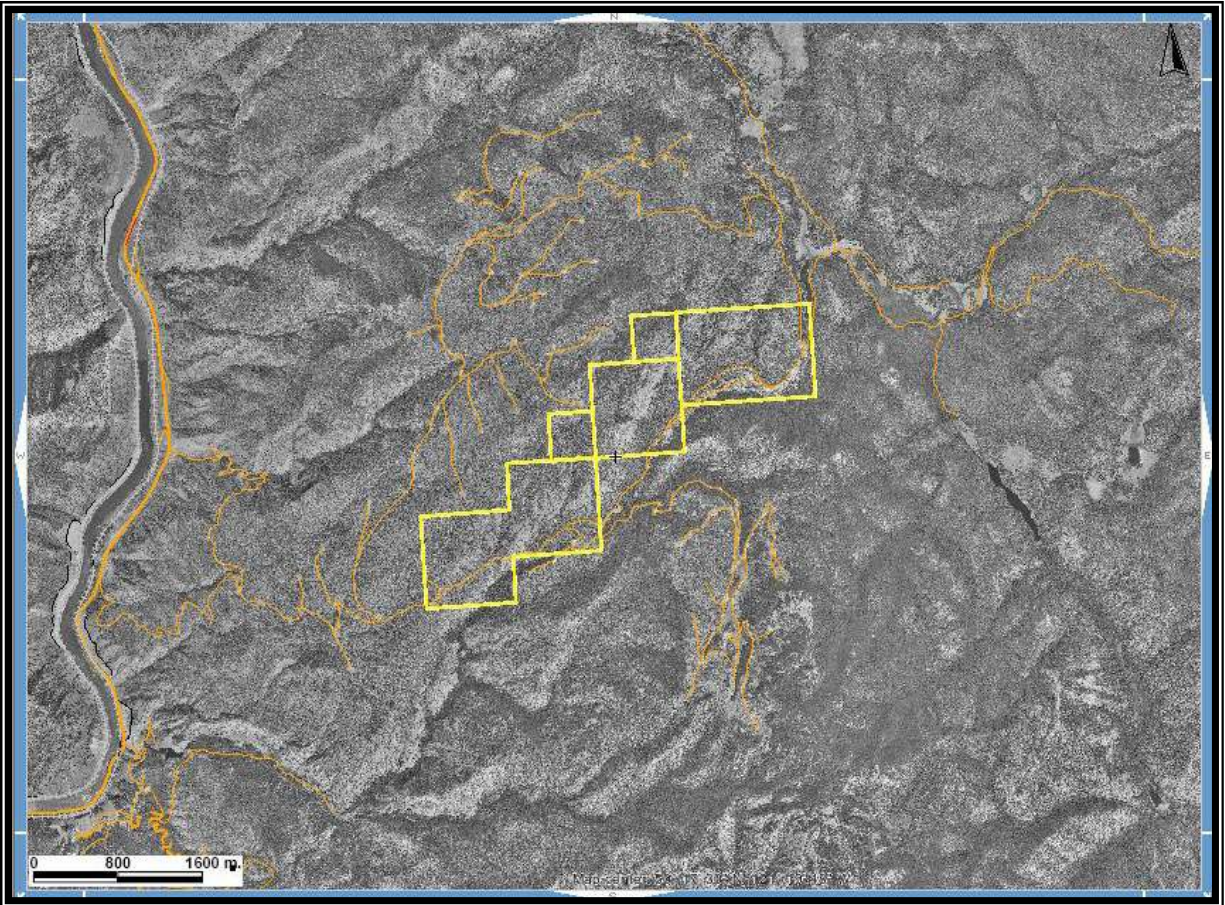
The blue and white lines indicate the morning and afternoon traverses of the group.



Scale 1: 18,000
Map 0921 Excerpt
Tenure Coordinate Reference
121° 19' 45.8" W Longitude – 50° 17' 29.6" N Latitude

REFERENCE MAP 3

Road Access Network



Scale 1: 40,000

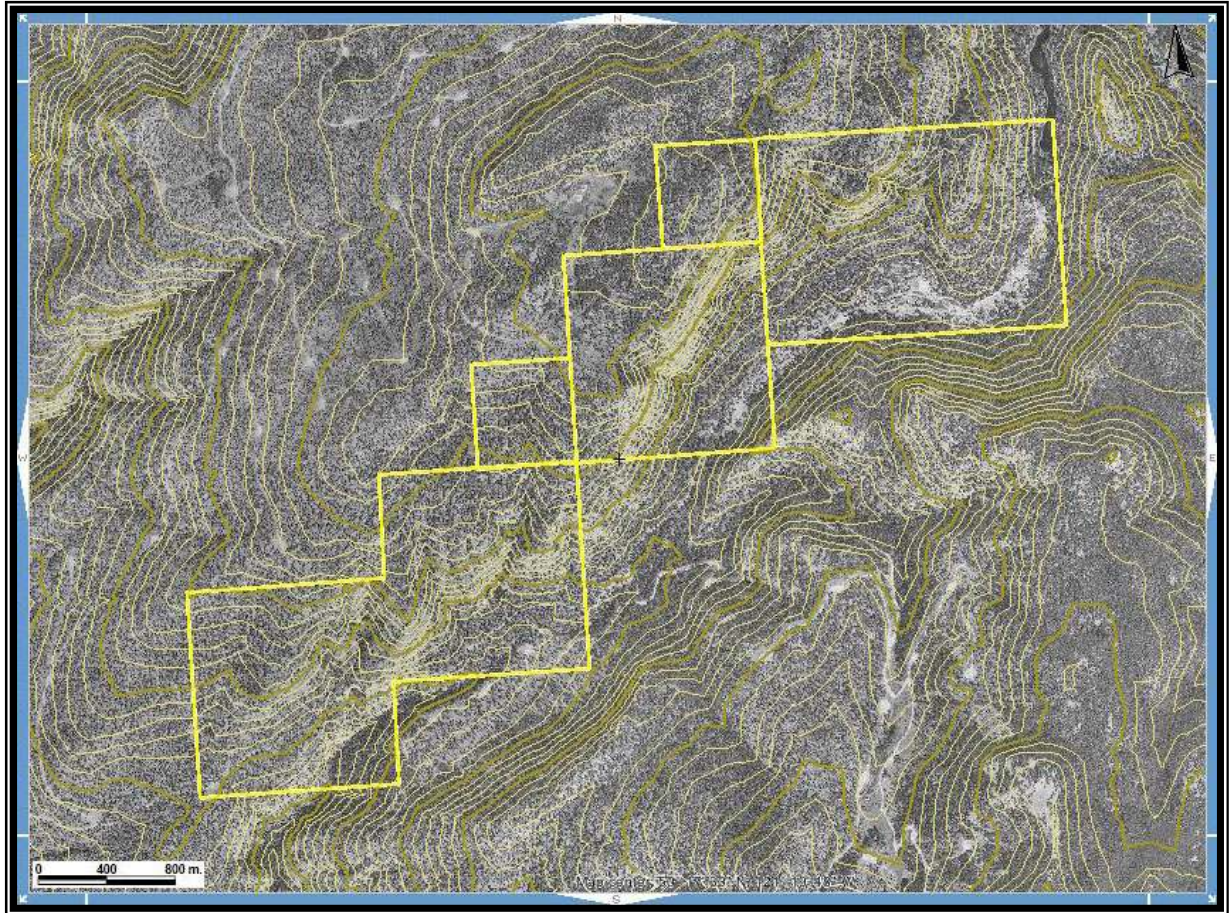
Map 0921 Excerpt

Tenure Coordinate Reference

121° 19' 45.8" W Longitude – 50° 17' 29.6" N Latitude

REFERENCE MAP 4

Contour Map of Tenured Area



Scale 1: 18,000
Map 0921 Excerpt
Tenure Coordinate Reference
121° 19' 45.8" W Longitude – 50° 17' 29.6" N Latitude