

**Technical Report on  
Prospecting and Surficial Geology Mapping  
At the  
Cassiar Claims**

*Statement of Work Event Number:*

**5474929, 5474934, 5474950, 5474951**

*Tenure Numbers*

928470, 928474, 1017864, 1020045, 1020050, 10200151, 1023411 to 1023415,  
1023418 to 1023423, 1023425, 1023428, 1023429, 1023431 to 1023433, and  
1023435 to 1023439

*Location:*

**Dease Lake,  
Liard Mining Division**

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
34500**

NTS 104

**Latitude: 129.6°W Longitude: 59.3°N**

***UTM Zone 9 464646 E, 6575695 N***

**NAD 83**

*Project Period:*

**June 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013**

*Owner and Operator:*

**Canada Rockies International Investment Group Ltd.**

7575 Carnarvon Street, Vancouver, BC, V6N 1K6

*Author:*

**Alicia Carpenter B.Sc., P.Geo. Revelstoke, B.C.**

**Vic Levson Ph.D., P.Geo. Victoria, B.C.**

**William LeBarge M.Sc., P.Geol. Whitehorse, Yukon**

*Submitted:*

February 14<sup>th</sup>, 2014

## **Table of Contents**

<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION.....	1
ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY .....	2
PROPERTY HISTORY .....	2
2013 WORK PROGRAM .....	2
<b>REGIONAL GEOLOGY.....</b>	<b>3</b>
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY.....	3
ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.....	3
<b>CONCLUSIONS AND RECCOMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>APPENDIX 1: SOW AND COST STATEMENT</b>	
<b>APPENDIX 2: MAPS</b>	
<b>APPENDIX 3: SURFICIAL GEOLOGY MAPPING</b>	

## Introduction

### **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The Cassiar area claims lie 100km NNE of the community of Dease Lake, directly north of the community of Jade City located along highway 37. The group consists of 27 placer claims totaling 3750.66 hectares. The place tenures lie in the Liard Mining Division on NTS 104P 05-06 and are centered on 129.6° Longitude and 59.3° Latitude or in UTM NAD 83 Zone 9 coordinates of 464646 E/6575695N.

<b>TENURE NUMBER</b>	<b>CLAIM NAME</b>	<b>TENURE TYPE</b>	<b>ISSUE DATE</b>	<b>GOOD TO DATE</b>	<b>AREA IN HECTARES</b>	<b>SOW</b>
928470		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	198.37	5474951
928474		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	33.07	5474951
1017864	QUARTZROCK1	Placer	3/17/2013	3/17/2014	214.50	5474951
1020045	FRENCHLAKE	Placer	6/3/2013	6/3/2014	346.57	5474934
1020050	FRENCHVALLEY	Placer	6/3/2013	6/3/2014	412.90	5474934
1020051	MCDAME HIGHWAY	Placer	6/4/2013	6/3/2014	264.48	5474934
1023411		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	66.13	5474929
1023412		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	165.38	5474929
1023413		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	181.96	5474929
1023414		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	297.50	5474951
1023415		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	82.66	5474951
1023418		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	99.22	5474951
1023419		Placer	11/8/2011	11/8/2013	49.61	5474951
1023420		Placer	8/23/2009	11/8/2013	16.54	5474951
1023421		Placer	8/23/2009	11/8/2013	33.08	5474951
1023423		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	132.29	5474950
1023425		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	33.09	5474950
1023428		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	148.89	5474950
1023429		Placer	11/1/2011	11/1/2013	99.25	5474950
1023431		Placer	11/9/2012	11/9/2013	16.53	5474934

<b>TENURE NUMBER</b>	<b>CLAIM NAME</b>	<b>TENURE TYPE</b>	<b>ISSUE DATE</b>	<b>GOOD TO DATE</b>	<b>AREA IN HECTARES</b>	<b>SOW</b>
1023432		Placer	11/9/2012	11/9/2013	66.10	5474934
1023433		Placer	11/9/2012	11/9/2013	181.79	5474934
1023435		Placer	6/3/2013	6/3/2014	33.02	5474934
1023436		Placer	6/3/2013	6/3/2014	330.01	5474934
1023437		Placer	6/3/2013	6/3/2014	33.02	5474934
1023438		Placer	3/17/2013	3/17/2014	181.67	5474951
1023439		Placer	3/17/2013	3/17/2014	33.03	5474951

## ***ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY***

The claims form a U shape, with the lower claims EW along Highway 37, with the claim centre is 5km north of the village of Jade City. Additional access is along 4 wheel drive roads built during previous exploration. The claims generally follow the steep walled, glaciated valleys of Quartz Rock and Snowy creek in the western group of claims, and the French River and Hot Creek in the eastern group. The average elevation in these valleys is 1150m, while portions of the western claims extend into the surrounding rugged peaks up to 1900m.

Timberline is at 1400 metres; lowland forests range from open jackpine stands in well drained areas, to pernicious tangles of black spruce on north-facing slopes and on swampy substrates. Rock exposure above timberline is excellent. The area has been subjected to both regional and valley glaciation. (Gabrielse, 1963).

## ***PROPERTY HISTORY***

The claims were staked by Canada Rockies International Investments in 2012 and 2013. No previous work has been completed.

## ***2013 WORK PROGRAM***

The 2013 work program consisted of district scale air photo interpretation of surficial geology features (Appendix 3), with follow up prospecting for gold and jade in the area, and confirmation of the units identified in the air photo interpretation.



## **REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

The Cassiar Placer Claims lie within the NTS map sheet 104P stretching from the eastern portion of 104P/05, into the western portion of 104P/06. The majority of the claims are within the Sylvester allocthon, a large klippe belonging to the Slide Mountain terrane. The easternmost claim group spans the terrane boundary between Slide Mountain in the West and the Cassiar terrane, a miogeoclinal sequence of rocks representing a sliver of displaced continental margin, to the East. The units form complex NW trending, thrust panels throughout the claims. The claims containing rocks of the Slide Mountain terrane overly thrust slivers of the ophiolitic rocks of the Blue Dome Fault Complex, including eclogite and ultramafics of the moderately West dipping Blue Dome Fault Complex, and Division II marine sediments and basaltic volcanics. The portion east of the boundary crosses into the Cassiar terrane and include late Proterozoic to Devonian strata, including limestone (Kechika and McDame Group), arenite (Ramhorn and Atan Groups), and fine clastic sediments of the Earn Group. (Nelson & Bradford, 1993)

## ***SURFICIAL GEOLOGY***

The surficial geology of the Cassiar area is dominated by steep mountain topography. Although steep rocky cliffs occur in the highest elevation areas, most valley walls have at least a thin colluvial or glacial sediment cover. Areas above tree line are mainly shallow bedrock with colluvial veneers. Thicker colluvial blankets occur as talus debris below steep rocky slopes. Thin glacial sediments cover most of the lower slopes whereas thick glacial sequences blanket the bottoms of wide valleys not occupied by large streams, as well as the lower slopes of main valleys such as the McDame Creek valley. Glaciofluvial sediments in the area include mainly kame and outwash terraces and some eskers. Thick outwash sequences occur in the McDame Lake valley and the lower Troutline Creek valley. A large, raised, glaciofluvial delta occurs in the latter valley. Fluvial sediments are confined to relatively narrow flood plains and low terraces along the modern streams in the area and to alluvial fans that are present at the confluence of many tributary streams and their trunk valleys.

## ***ECONOMIC GEOLOGY***

The Cassiar-McDame area is well known for its rich metallogeny. Placer gold was first discovered in McDame Creek in 1874, with placer operations near Snowy and Quartz Rock creeks continuing to the present. Gold in mesothermal Qtz veins of

Early Cretaceous age were discovered after 1930, and later mined by Erickson and Cusac Gold mines (Panteleyev & Diakow, 1982). Regional geochemical surveys show high Au anomalies in many of the creeks in the area.

## **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Preliminary investigations on the Cassiar area placer property has resulted in the identification of several areas with good mineral prospectivity. The most significant of these is the placer gold potential of the Snowy Creek claims (337368, 370971, 370973 and 403595) as demonstrated by previous placer workings there and in the surrounding areas. In addition, there is some potential on these claims for a buried placer paleochannel. Other claims in the region originally staked for their gold and jade potential have relatively low prospectivity. The placer jade potential, in particular, on these claims is low because the bedrock geology is not especially prospective and because there is no clearly documented evidence of significant jade boulders being recovered in placer gravels in the region. In addition, no jade boulders were observed on the claims during the reconnaissance surveys conducted during this study, although more detailed prospecting is required to completely negate the possibility that they are present. There is, however, low to moderate placer gold potential on claims in the Quartzrock and Hot Creek areas where some elevated gold RGS values occur and where placer gravels are present. Many of the areas originally staked in the area occur along steep valley sides and are comprised of glacial or colluvial sediments. Other areas occur in swampy valley bottoms where thick organic deposits would prohibit placer production even if buried gravels were present. The best potential areas are relatively confined fluvial sequences, and to a lesser extent, glaciofluvial deposits along the valley bottoms.

The following recommendations for further work are suggested:

1. Conduct follow-up prospecting for mineralized float on all of the claims;
2. Complete detailed mapping of outcrops on all the claims;
3. Evaluate placer gold potential of claims in the Quartzrock Creek and Hot Creek areas with a high density pan sampling program and a low density test pitting program;
4. Design and complete a test pit or shallow drilling program and an electromagnetic survey on the Snowy Creek claims (337368, 370971, 370973 and 403595) to map the thickness of gravel units, grain size distribution, stratigraphy and depth to bedrock;
5. Conduct an electromagnetic survey on the Snowy Creek claims to map gravel thickness and to evaluate the potential for a buried paleochannel placer; and
6. Bulk sample representative gravel units on the Snowy Creek claims and process the samples to estimate gold grades.

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Alicia Carpenter, of 940 Lundell Rd., Revelstoke, B.C., Canada do hereby certify that:

- 1: I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (#39519) since 2013.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (B.Sc. 2007)
3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 2007.
4. I compiled information for this report for Canada Rockies International Investment Group.
5. I have no financial interest in the holdings of Canada Rockies International Investment Group.

Dated this 13<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2014.

Alicia Carpenter, P.Geol.

I, Victor M. Levson (Ph.D., P.Geo.), do hereby certify that:

1. I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (License # 19669) since 1992;
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (B.Sc., 1978) and University of Alberta (M.Sc., 1986; Ph.D., 1995).
3. I am currently a consulting geologist and President of Quaternary Geosciences Inc.
4. I have worked as a geologist for 25 years in the private and public sectors;
5. I am an Adjunct Professor at the University of Victoria in Earth and Ocean Sciences.
6. I conducted work on the Canada Rockies International Investment Group placer claims in the Cassiar area in 2013 which included:
  - a. compilation of previous data and a review of available government maps and reports,
  - b. air photo mapping of the surficial geology;
  - c. design and implementation of a short field program
  - d. supervision of a field crew in August, 2013; and
  - e. geological field studies and sampling in August, 2013.

I, William LeBarge, of 13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, DO  
HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with current address at 13 Tigereye Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada, Y1A 6G6.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (B.Sc., 1985, Geology) and the University of Calgary (M.Sc., 1993, Geology Sedimentology)
3. I am a Practicing Member in Good Standing (#37932) of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC)
4. I have practiced my Profession as a Geologist continuously since 1985.
5. I conducted geological exploration on the mineral properties of Canada Rockies International Investment Group in 2013.
6. I have no financial interest in the holdings of Canada Rockies International Investment Group.

Dated this 13th day of February, 2014

William LeBarge, P. Geo.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "William LeBarge". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a faint horizontal line.

## REFERENCES

**Gabrielse, H. 1963:** McDame Map Area, Cassiar District, British Columbia; *Geological Survey of Canada*, Memoir 319, 138 pages.

**Jackaman, W. 2011a:** British Columbia Regional Geochemical Survey: new analytical data and sample archive upgrades; in Geoscience BC Summary of Activities 2010, Geoscience BC, Report 2011-1.

**Jackaman, W. 2011b:** Northern BC Sample Reanalysis Project; Geoscience BC, Report 2011-2, 11 p.

**Nelson, J.L. and Bradford, J. 1993:** Geology of the Midway-Cassiar Area, Northern British Columbia (1040, 104P) British Columbia. B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin 83, 94 p.

**Panteleyev, A. and Diakow, L.J., 1982:** Cassiar Gold Deposits, McDame Map Area (104P/4, 5); in *Geological Fieldwork 1981, B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Paper 1982-1, pages 156-161.

**Sketchley, D.A., Sinclair, A.J. and Godwin, C.I. 1986:** Early Cretaceous Gold-Silver Mineralization in the Sylvester Allochthon, near Cassiar, North Central British Columbia; *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences*, Volume 23, pages 1455-1458.

## **Appendix 1: SOW and Cost Statement**

Cassiar

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
<b>Personnel (Name)* / Position</b>	<b>Field Days (list actual days)</b>	<b>Days</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal*</b>	
Vic Levson / placer consultant	August 18 to 21	4	\$850.00	\$3,400.00	
Bill LeBarge / placer consultant	August 16 to 22	5	\$800.00	\$4,000.00	
Mike Fournier / GIS specialist	August 18 to 21	4	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	
Shirley Wang / geologist	August 18 to 21	4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	
Helen / geologist	August 18 to 21	4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	
Jackie Chan		4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	
Labourer 1		4	\$250.00	\$1,000.00	
				\$13,400.00	<b>\$13,400.00</b>
<b>Office Studies</b>	<b>List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days)</b>				
Literature search			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Database compilation			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Air Photo Interpretation	Vic Levson	1.5	\$850.00	\$1,275.00	
Reprocessing of data			\$0.00	\$0.00	
General research			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Report preparation	Alicia Carpenter	3.0	\$490.00	\$1,470.00	
Report preparation	Bill	3.0	\$800.00	\$2,400.00	
Other (specify)				\$0.00	
				\$5,145.00	<b>\$5,145.00</b>
<b>Geochemical Surveying</b>	<b>Number of Samples</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Stream sediment			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Soil	<i>note: This is for assays or</i>		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Rock	<i>laboratory costs</i>		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Water			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Biogeochemistry			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Whole rock			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Petrology			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>Transportation</b>		<b>No.</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Subtotal</b>	
Airfare			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Taxi			\$0.00	\$0.00	
truck rental	2 trucks for 4 days	8.00	\$200.00	\$1,600.00	
ATVs	4 ATVs for 2 days	8.00	\$75.00	\$600.00	
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other				\$0.00	
				\$2,200.00	<b>\$2,200.00</b>
<b>Accommodation &amp; Food</b>	<b>Rates per day</b>				
Hotel			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Camp	6 people 4 days Dease Crossing	24.00	\$150.00	\$3,600.00	
Meals	day rate or actual costs-specify		\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$3,600.00	<b>\$3,600.00</b>
<b>Equipment Rentals</b>					
Field Gear (Specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (Specify)				\$0.00	
				\$0.00	<b>\$0.00</b>
<b>TOTAL Expenditures</b>					<b>\$24,345.00</b>

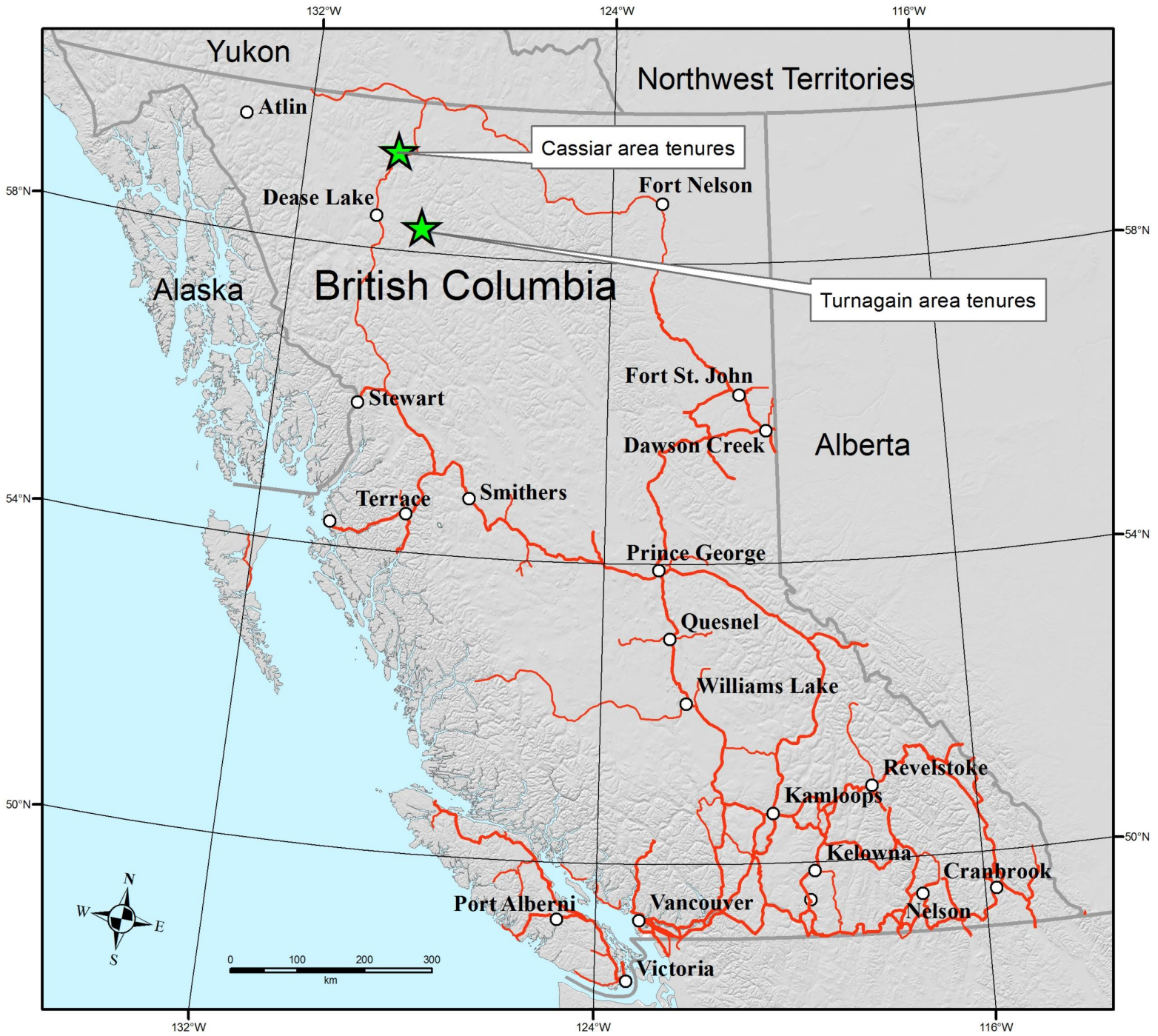


## **Appendix 2: Maps**

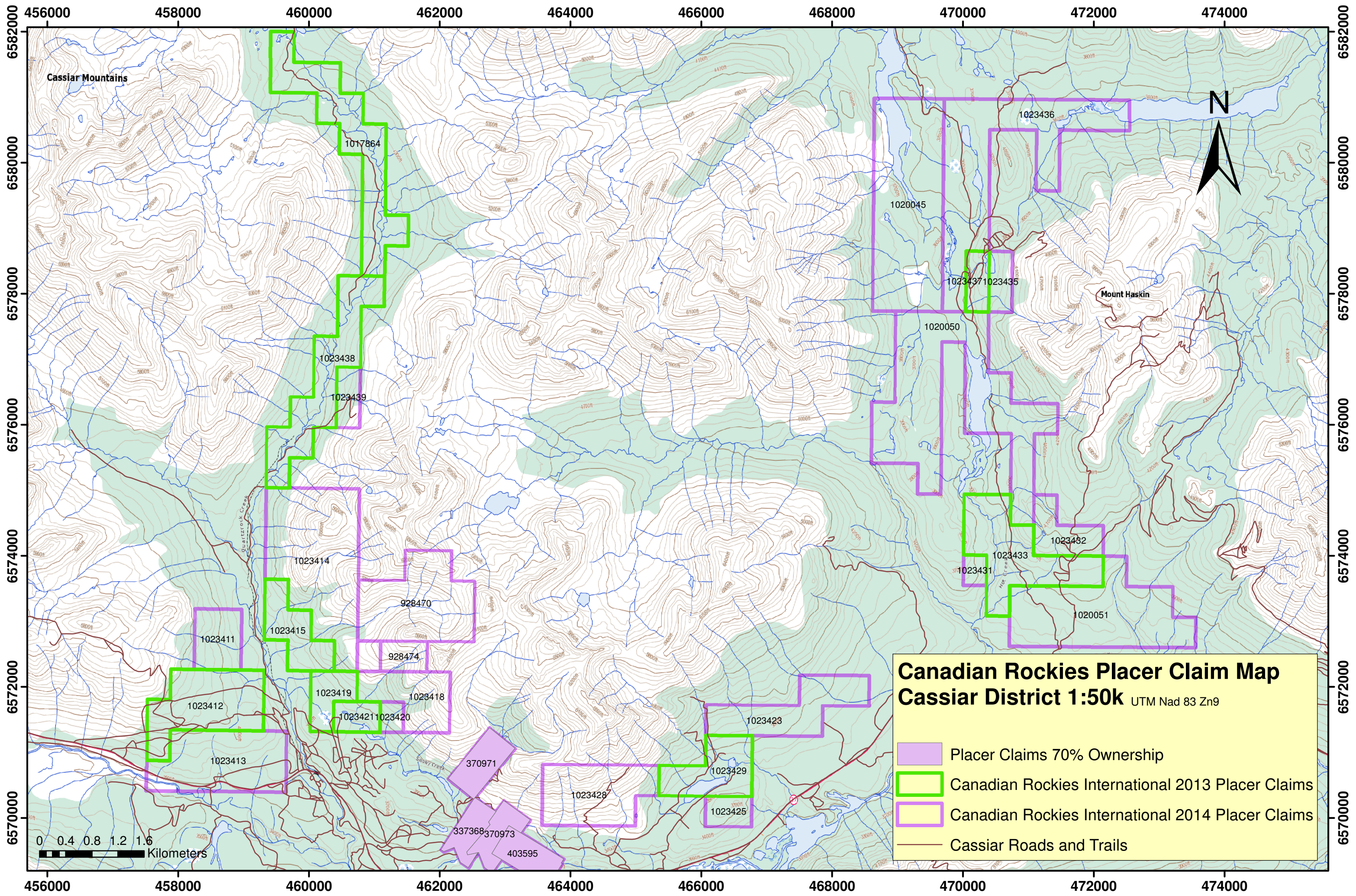
Figure 1: Location

Figure 2: Physiography

Figure 3: Regional Geology

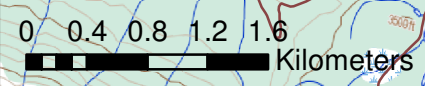






**Canadian Rockies Placer Claim Map**  
**Cassiar District 1:50k** UTM Nad 83 Zn9

- Placer Claims 70% Ownership
- Canadian Rockies International 2013 Placer Claims
- Canadian Rockies International 2014 Placer Claims
- Cassiar Roads and Trails





**MAP 2  
MINFILE occurrences, RGS 104P,  
Contours, Geology**

**Cassiar Area Placer Claims Map  
NAD 83 - UTM Zone 9 North  
Scale 1:20 000**

**Tenure Type**

- Placer
- Mineral

**MINFILE**

- Producer
- Past Producer
- Developed Prospect
- Prospect
- Showing
- Anomaly

**RGS - Au Nurton Activation**

Label (ID: AU\_NA)

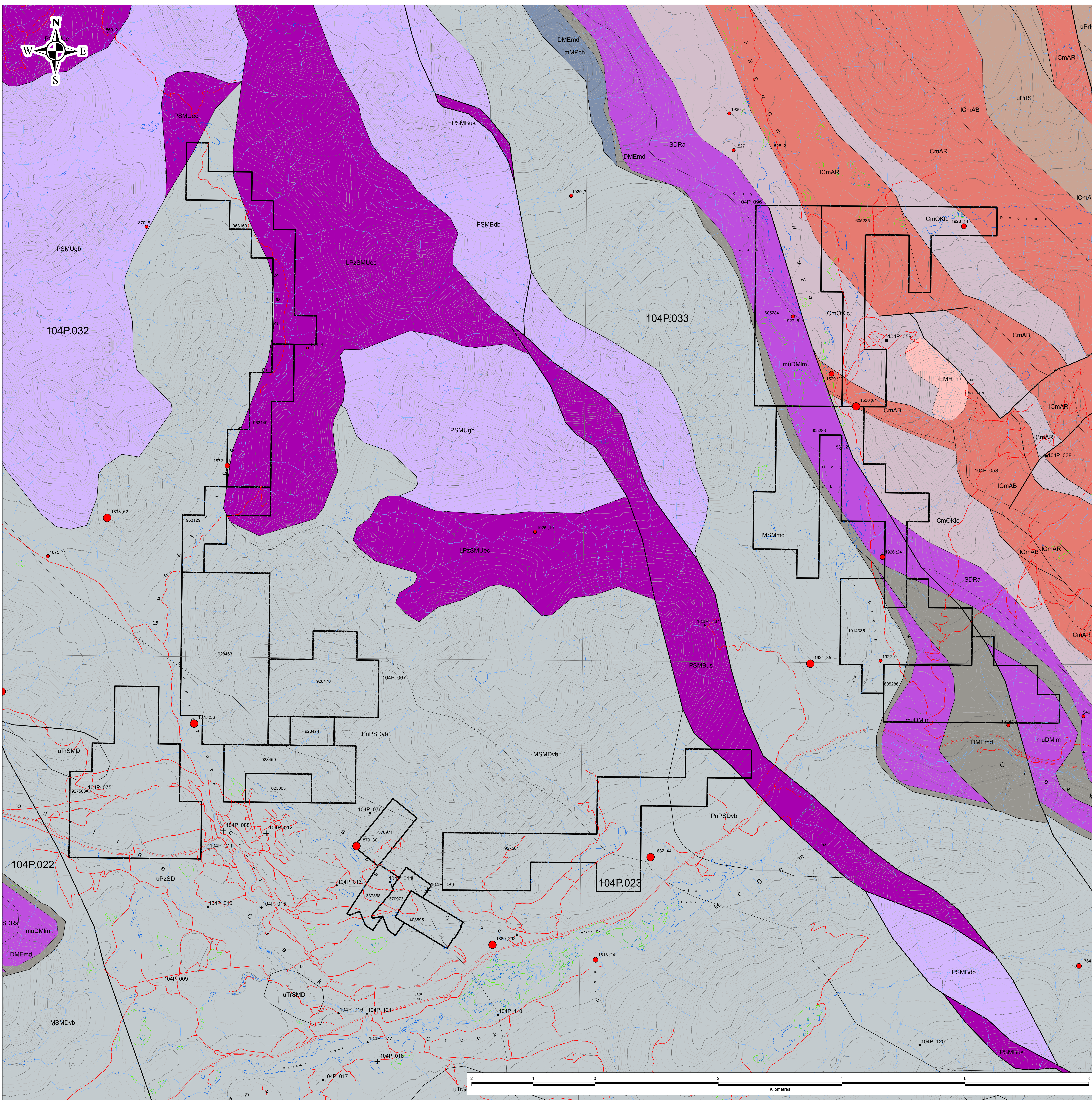
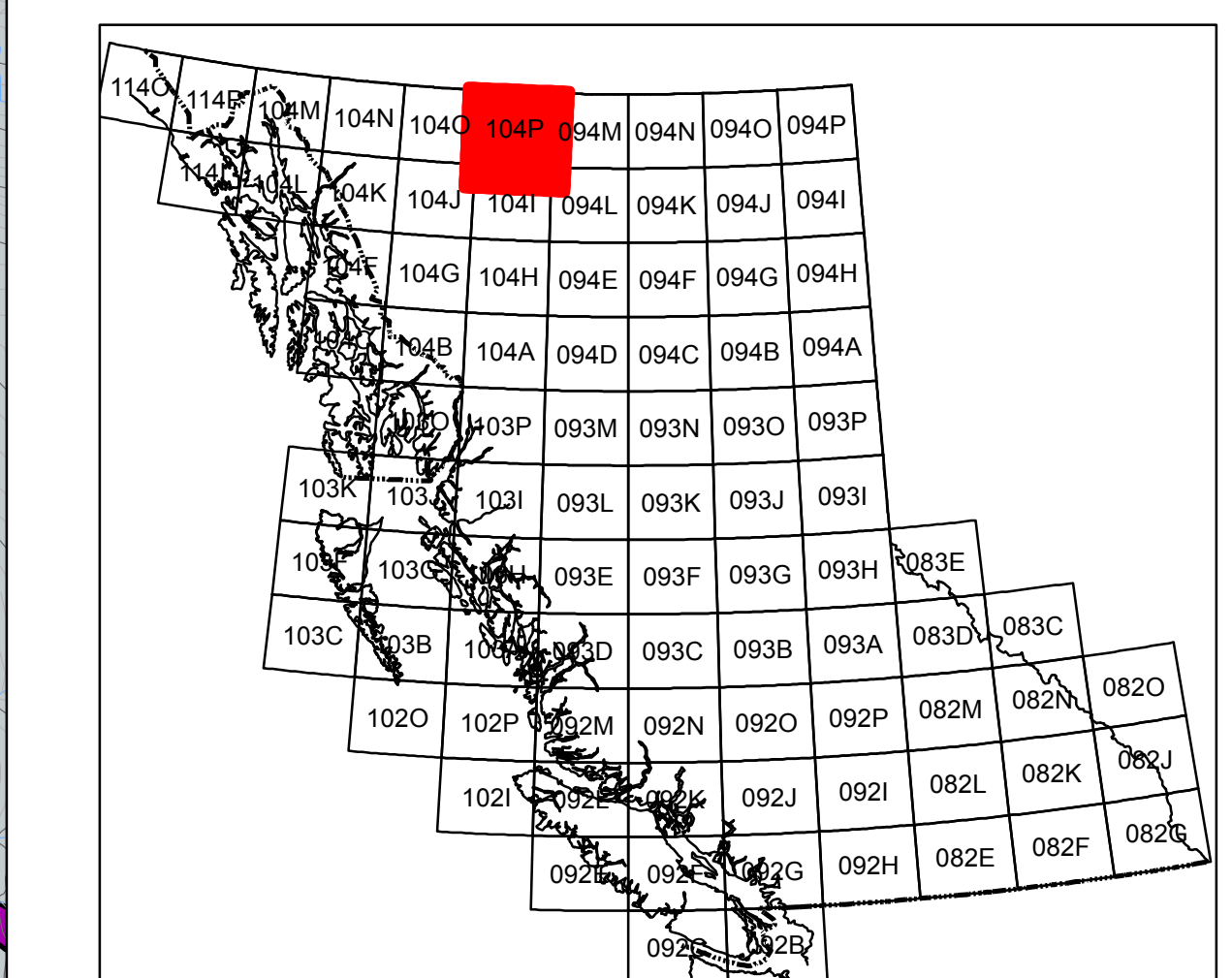
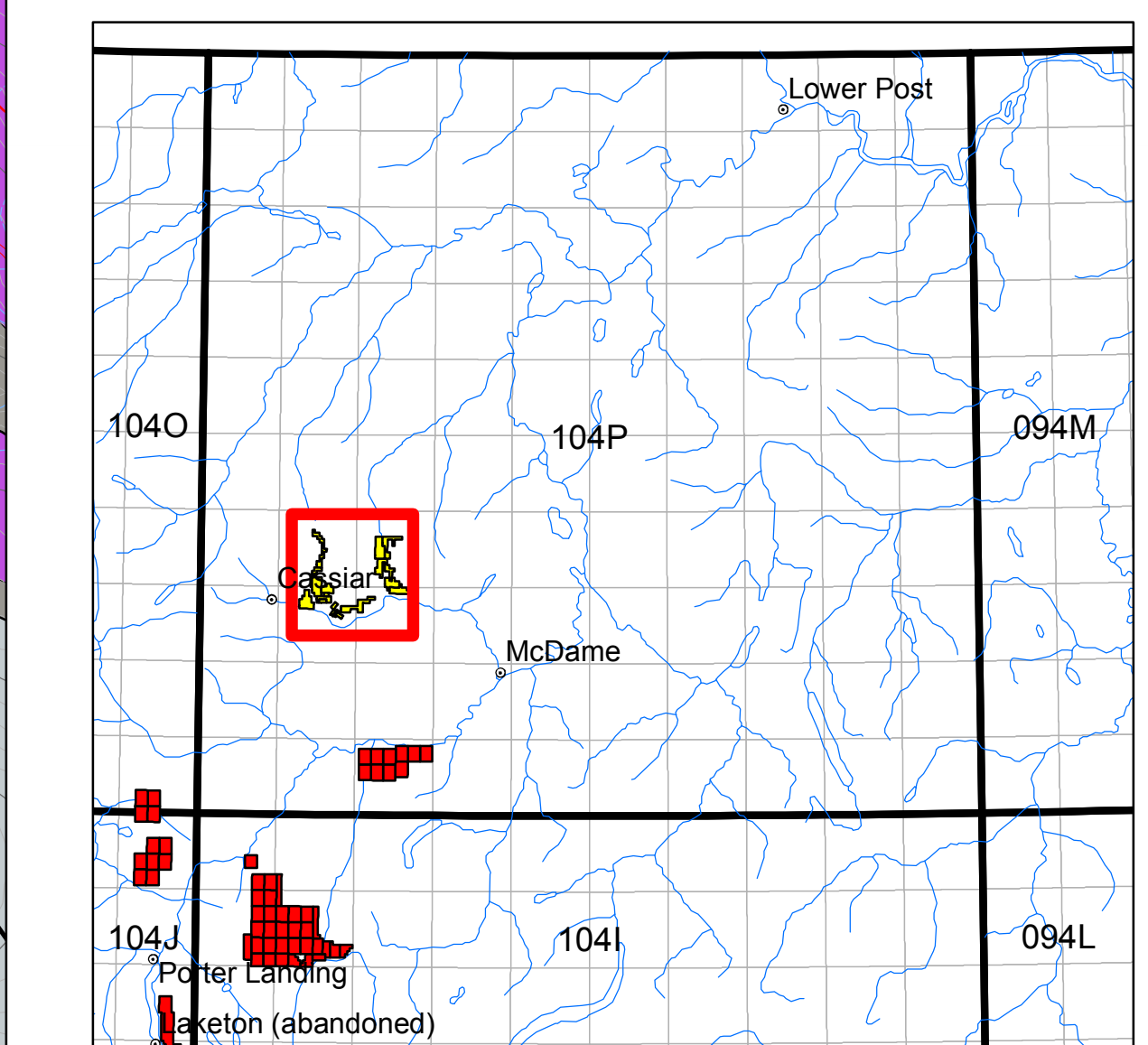
N = 848 sites

- 490 sites - 1 to 2 (50th %)
- 139 sites - 3 - 4 (75th %)
- 132 sites - 5 - 12 (90th %)
- 45 sites - 13 - 29 (95th %)
- 42 sites - 30 - 292 (> 95th %)

**Geology Legend - Stratigraphic Unit**

- uTrSMD, MSMdmd, MSMmd, PnPSDvb, uPzSD
- ICmAB, ICmAR
- CmOKic
- EMH
- mMPch
- muDMim, SDRa
- DMEmd
- PSMBdb
- PSMUgb
- PSMBus
- LPzSMUec, PSMUec
- uPrIE, uPrIS

STRAT UNIT	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	STRAT UNIT
ICmAB	ICmAB	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Lower Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	ICmAB
ICmAR	ICmAR	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	ICmAR
CmOKic	CmOKic	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	CmOKic
EMH	EMH	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	EMH
mMPch	mMPch	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	mMPch
muDMim	muDMim	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	muDMim
SDRa	SDRa	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	SDRa
DMEmd	DMEmd	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	DMEmd
PSMBdb	PSMBdb	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	PSMBdb
PSMUgb	PSMUgb	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	PSMUgb
PSMBus	PSMBus	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	PSMBus
LPzSMUec	LPzSMUec	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	LPzSMUec
PSMUec	PSMUec	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	PSMUec
uPrIE	uPrIE	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	uPrIE
uPrIS	uPrIS	Palaeozoic - Cambrian - Middle Cambrian - basal shales, argillites	uPrIS





## **Appendix 3: Surficial Geology Mapping**



Figure 1: Cassiar Surficial Geology Map

Description of Map Units and On-Site Symbols

# Surficial Geology of the Cassiar Area

Datum: North America 1983  
 Projection: UTM Zone 9 North  
 Scale 1:50 000

## Legend






-  Surficial Geology Contact
-  Esker

## Geological Units



### Organic

 O

### Colluvial

-  Cv
-  Cv/Cb
-  Cb
-  Cb/Cv
-  Cb/R













### Alluvial

-  Af
-  Ap


### Glacial Fluvial

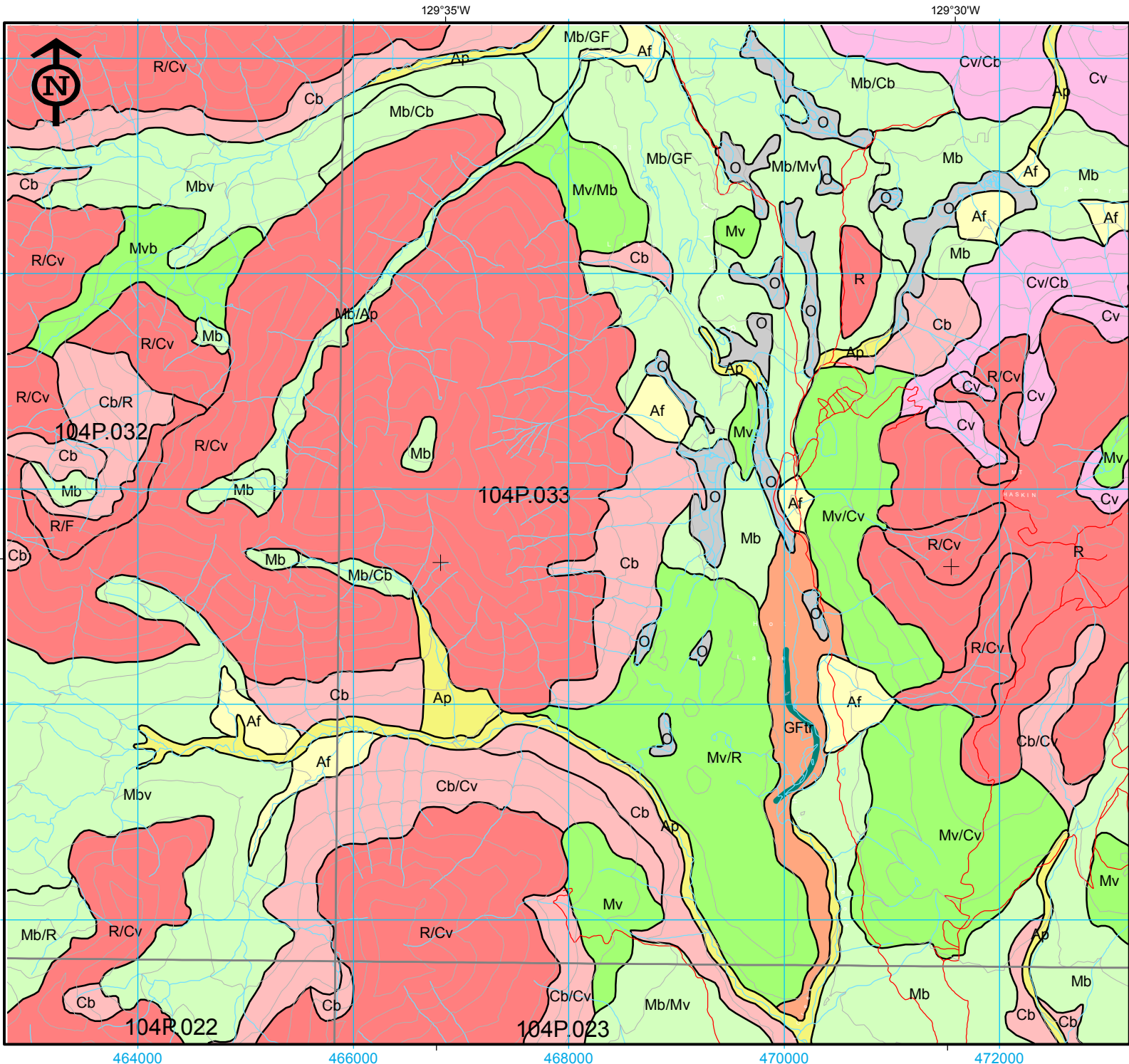
 GFtr

### Morainal

-  Mb
-  Mbv
-  Mb/Ap
-  Mb/Cb
-  Mb/GF
-  Mb/Mv
-  Mb/R
-  Mv
-  Mvb
-  Mv/Cv
-  Mv/Mb
-  Mv/R

### Bedrock

-  R
-  R/Cv
-  R/F



Surficial Geology Mapping by Vic Levson (Quaternary Geosciences Inc.)  
 GIS and cartography by Mike Fournier (MAF Geographix)



## DESCRIPTIONS OF MAP UNITS AND ON-SITE SYMBOLS

### Map unit Descriptions

Map unit labels follow the BC Terrain Classification System which is available online at [www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/documents/techpub/moe10/MOE10.pdf](http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/documents/techpub/moe10/MOE10.pdf)

Compound map units are listed in order of abundance: e.g. Mv/Cv Mv is more abundant than Cv. A double slash (e.g. Mv//Cv) indicates that the first unit is much more abundant than the second one.

### **Holocene Sediments:**

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| O  | Undifferentiated organic deposits – mainly swamps and bogs   |
| Cv | Colluvial veneer – less than a metre thick; mainly derived from local bedrock (dominantly angular clasts); some outcrop assumed  |
| Cb | Colluvial blanket – more than a metre thick; mainly derived from upslope bedrock outcrops (includes talus debris, landslides and other colluviated deposits); steep valley slopes also mapped as Cb and include both Quaternary and bedrock debris |
| Af | Alluvial fan deposits  |
| Ap | Alluvial Floodplain deposits   |

### **Pleistocene:** Late Glacial sediments

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| F <sup>G</sup>  | Undifferentiated glaciofluvial deposits: mainly sands and gravels along valley bottoms |
| F <sup>Gt</sup> | Terraced glaciofluvial deposits; moderately well sorted sands and gravels              |
| F <sup>Gr</sup> | Ridged glaciofluvial deposits; mainly eskers   |

**Pleistocene: Glacial sediments**

- Mb Morainal blanket: mantles of till generally more than a metre thick; common along valley sides and gently-sloping upland areas
- Mv Morainal veneer: till generally less than a metre thick; occasional rock outcrops assumed to occur in the veneer units; common in gently sloping alpine areas
- Mh Hummocky moraine: hilly areas of thicker till surrounded by depressions with noticeable relief; till is often supraglacial (long transport distances)

**Bedrock**

- R Undifferentiated bedrock; mainly on mountain and hill tops, locally in stream canyons; often with a discontinuous colluvial veneer

On-site Symbols

- |                 |                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| >>>>>> (red)    | Esker                      |
| ++++++> (red)   | Meltwater channel (center) |
| Lines with tick |                            |
| Marks (black)   | Steep escarpment           |
| _____           | Map unit boundary          |
| -----           | Inferred unit boundary     |