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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological

TOTAL COST: $4476.00

AUTHOR(S): Andrea Diakow **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5557171 **YEAR OF WORK:** 2015

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

PROPERTY NAME: Blue Hawk Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 778462, 904009

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Vernon **NTS/BCGS:** 82E13

LATITUDE: 49 ° 58 '40.436 " **LONGITUDE:** 119 ° 31 '18.345 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):
1) Juan De Fuca Resources 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
3101 East Kent Avenue N
Vancouver, BC V5S 4Y1

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Juan De Fuca Resources 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
Same

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
volcanic hosted mesothermal veins, intermediate composition, north trending regional normal faults, gold and copper mineralization, copper-gold porphyry, chlorite and silica alteration, Harper Ranch Group, Penticton Group

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 3934, 5303, 18499, 12732, 27447, 9074, 9414 9969, 12519, 20003, 17501, 23811

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TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping	15 kilometres traverses	778462, 904009	4476.00
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	4476.00

2015 Assessment Report
on the
Blue Hawk Property
VERNON MINING DIVISION,
OKANOGAN DISTRICT, B.C.

for

Juan de Fuca Resources

on Mining Claims 778462 and 904009

Events 5423247 and 5407944

Property Location:

UTM 319200E, 5539225N NAD83 ZONE 11

Lat: 49° 58' 40.436"N Long: 119° 31' 18.345"W

Prepared by

Andrea Diakow, P. Geo.

September 25, 2015

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SUMMARY

A property wide Geological survey was conducted over the Spod and Blue Hawk claims from May 15 to 17, 2015. The purpose of this program was to further delineate the contact between the Penticton and Harper Ranch Group rocks since historical exploration has suggested this could be a mineralized contact.

The geological mapping was performed at a 1:5000 scale and was able to identify several phases of intermediate volcanic rocks on the property, as well as give an indication as to their crosscutting relationships. An approximately 500 metre by 1 kilometre swath of area covering these contacts was determined to be of great interest and would benefit from further future detailed mapping (1:1000 or less) as well as rock and soil sampling. A suggested program including this work will take 2 to 3 weeks to complete at a budget of approximately $40,000.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

This report on the Bluehawk Mine property ("Property") was prepared by Andrea Diakow, P. Geo. ("Author") at the request of Juan de Fuca Resources. The Property is located in the Vernon Mining Division, British Columbia.

The Author visited and carried out geological mapping from May 15 to 17th, 2015. Information contained in this report is based on proprietary data held by Juan de Fuca Resources, on public domain data, including assessment reports filed with the Province of British Columbia and a variety of publications.

Historic gold values are presented as originally reported and converted to grams per metric tonne ("g/t") if required. A conversion factor of 34.28 is used to convert ounces per short ton ("oz/ton") to g/t. All dollar figures are reported as Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated.

1.1 Property Location

The Property is located in the Vernon Mining Division, British Columbia, and is centered approximately 10 kilometres north of the town of Kelowna, British Columbia (Figure 1). Kelowna is located in southwestern British Columbia, 390 km northeast of Vancouver.

1.2 Mining Claims

The property consists of two claims, BLUEHAWK and SPOD1 totaling 602.69 hectares (Table 1, Figure 2).

Table 1: Mining Claim Information

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Area (Ha)	Good To Date
778462	BLUE HAWK	83.11	24-Dec-2013
904009	SPOD 1	519.58	29-Sept-2014

Through historical option agreements, Juan de Fuca Resources now has 100% ownership of the Blue Hawk and Spod Claims.

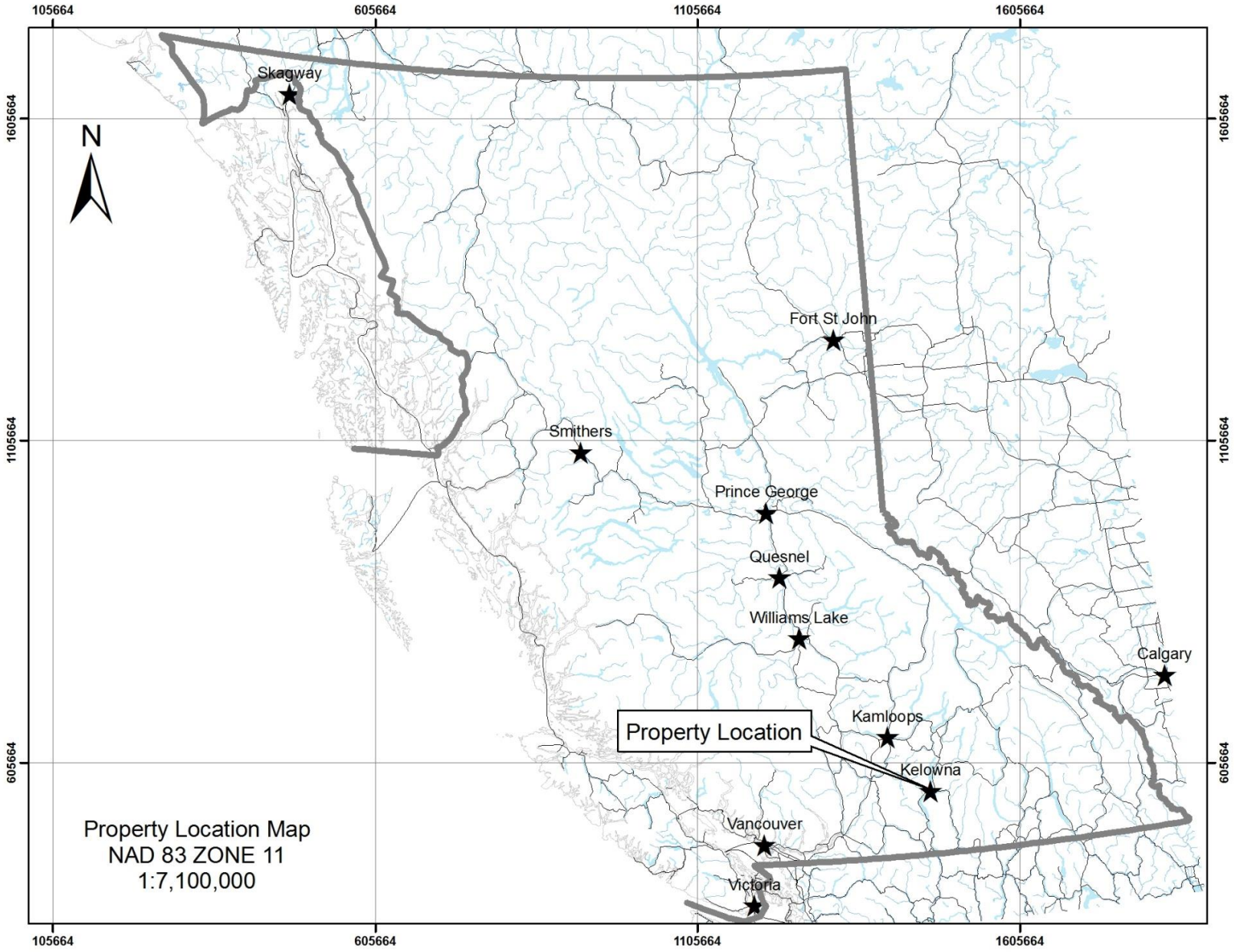

Figure 1: Location of the Blue Hawk Property

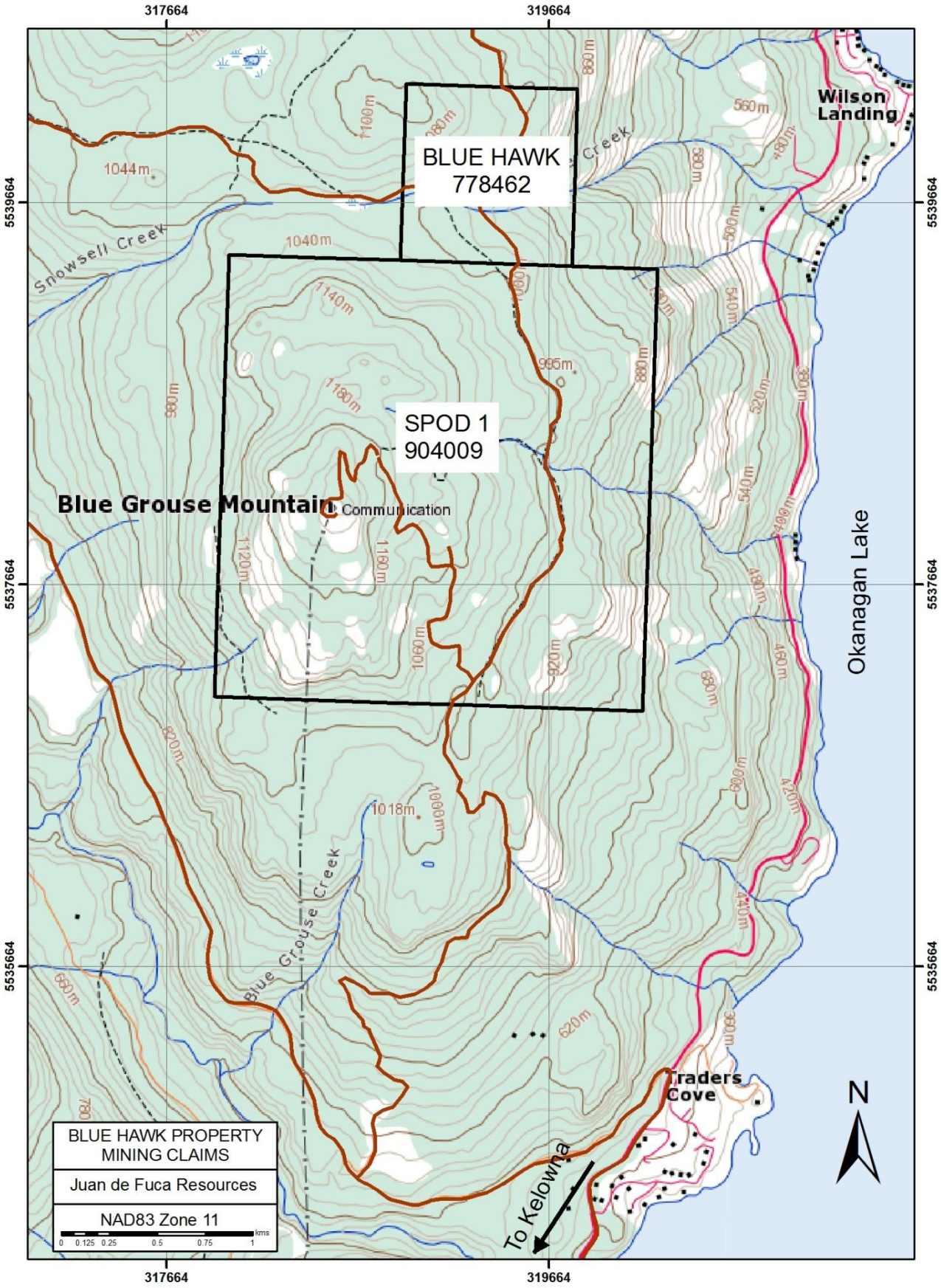

Figure 2: Claim Map

2.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Blue Hawk Property is accessible as a branch off the Bear Creek logging road using fairly well maintained logging and exploration trails. Travel to the site takes less than 25 minutes from Kelowna.

Kelowna has population of approximately 118,500 and has all amenities required for mining activities including accommodations, supplies, equipment and fuel. Average daytime temperatures fluctuates between a high of 27.4^{o}C in the summer to a low of -7.7^{o}C in the winter. The climate is fairly arid with an annual precipitation of 366.4mm, including 280.7mm of rain and 105.5 cm of snow.

The geography of the Okanogan area includes rolling hills and mountains and an interconnected lake system greater than 100 kilometres in length and up to eight kilometres wide. The elevation of the property area varies from 600 metres above sea level in the south to 1140 metres in the north.

3.0 HISTORY

The Blue Hawk Property has experienced an extensive exploration history since the 1930s. In 1935, surface trenching and underground operations resulted in a 5 ton ore shipment that yielded 5 ounces of gold and 18 ounces of silver.

No further exploration was reported until the 1960s when Dawood Mines Ltd acquired the ground and performed soil and geophysical programs with follow up surface trenching. Their work continued until the mid-1970s during which time they discovered several scattered anomalies of mercury, copper, silver and gold. A copper soil anomaly which they defined on the eastern margin of the Bluehawk claims remains an exploration target today.

In 1980 the property was acquired by N.C Lenard who kept the ground in good standing by prospecting and carrying out soil and geophysical surveys. A small stripping program identified the discontinuity of some of the larger quartz veins at depth.

In 1984 Tillicum Gold Mines evaluated the property with surface trenching. Their highest gold value was 0.13 oz/t however the remainder of the results were only weakly anomalous.

In the late 1980s Pinewood Resources held the claims and did a several exploration programs until the mid-1990s. These programs included trenching, soil sampling and culminated in a 5 hole drill program. The trenching program was designed to follow up a magnetic linear of over 1000 metres in the Jennie Creek area which, it was discovered, was a result of graphitic sediments. Very little sampling was carried out. Drilling was in the vicinity of the Bluehawk adit, targeting the veins at depth. Sampling was constrained to the vein system and alteration zones and was restricted to gold only.

The next and most recent exploration activity on the Bluehawk claims was done by Southern Pacific Development Corp. which included a geological overview in 2004 and a soil and rock sampling program in 2004 and 2005. The soil sampling resulted in a weak Copper-Gold anomaly as well as anomalous phosphorous.

The SPOD 1 claims have seen very little documented historical exploration although reports do mention evidence of trenching on the property that is of unknown origin. In 1987 the ground was stake by J. Stushnoff who prospected the extent of the property and identified anomalous gold values in cross-cutting volcanic rocks.

These claims were optioned to QPX Minerals Inc. in 1988 resulting in soil sampling, rock sampling, geophysics and a reverse circulation drilling program. The primary focus of this program was a northwest trending dyke over 1500 meters in length and varying in width from one to ten metres. This dyke is the source of anomalous gold as identified by rock sampling and RC drilling. Surface sampling values were up to 1870 ppb gold over a one metre chip sample. The highest value intersected in the drilling was 780 ppb over a 3.05 metres sample. Soil sampling and geophysics both pointed towards anomalous zones.

In 2012 Juan de Fuca Resources conducted field exploration, including geochemical soil and rock sampling, was completed on the Blue Hawk and SPOD1 claims. This program resulted in 146 soil samples and 101 rock samples being collected and submitted for assays. Among the rock samples were 11 larger samples that were sent to FLSmidth Knelson in Langley, British Columbia, for analysis using a Knelson concentrator. Results from this program were successful in confirming an affiliation between gold and copper mineralization. It also suggested that there may be a mineralized event associated with the contact between the major stratigraphic units on the property, the Harper Ranch and Penticton Groups.

4.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

4.1 Regional Geology

British Columbia was predominantly formed by a series of volcanic, plutonic, sedimentary, and metamorphic assemblages that were accreted to western Laurentia since the late Mesozoic. The resulting land mass has been divided into 5 main tectonic entities, the most central of which is the Intermontane Belt, a result of Triassic to Jurassic tectonic accumulation accounting for much of Central British Columbia. Further sub-division of this belt has identified the Quesnel Terrane which, at its southern extent, coincides with the location of the Blue Hawk Property.

The Quesnel Terrane extends from the Yukon to Southern British Columbia and is an incredibly rich metallogenic province. During its emplacement it experienced Triassic arc activity, Jurassic volcanism as well as compression and crustal thickening. Many of British Columbia's historical and current porphyry producers, as well as several other deposit types occur within this region. The main rock assemblage consists of pyroxene-phyric shoshonitic basalt and alkaline to calc-alkaline intrusions however in the southwestern extent there are local accumulations of calc-alkaline basalts to rhyolite and calc-alkaline intrusions.

4.2 Property Area Geology

There are two rock groups that occur on property area (Figure3, Appendix 2). The more prolific is the Harper Ranch group which contains mainly clastic sedimentary rocks, volcaniclastic rocks and limestones.

The Penticton Group occurs only on the SPOD1 claims and consists of "discrete graben-fill succession and is characterized by rhyolite, phonolite and other rocks with distinctive alkalic compositions suggestive of a rift or intraplate origin." (Church, 1985)

These rocks are locally intruded by dykes and sills related to the Okanogan batholith.

4.3 Property Geology

The extent of the property area is buried to some degree by a layer of glacial till that has undoubtedly been a contributing factor to the lack of exploration. Available outcrop is dominated by strongly chloritized dark green to black andesite that is fine grained and fairly massive. Historical drilling reports the andesite to be sulphide bearing including pyrite and pyrrhotite concentrations of up to 7%. Intruding this units as a series of dykes or sills is a fine-med grained granodiorite porphyry with 2-3mm euhedral feldspar phenocrysts. This unit is locally chlorite altered as well.

Trenching to the south of Bluehawk workings uncovered dark grey, silty graphitic shales interbedded with variably silty/sandy layers.

The Bluehawk Adit itself has been driven into black chloritized diorite that has experienced variable fracturing and foliation. This is underlain by the chloritized andesite and the diorite itself contains numerous andesitic xenoliths. This diorite unit is more than likely a plug coming off the Okanogan batholith of which, as suggested by geophysics, there are numerous across the property.

The dark green andesite also occurs to the south on the SPOD 1 claims however they are crosscut by a series of en echelon felsic dykes. In particular, a single dyke targeted by QPX minerals in their 1988/1989 program was oriented at 120 degrees azimuth and created a less recessive outcropping spine in the host andesite. It is beige in colour, massive with aphanitic to granular texture with local pyrite concentrations of up to 10%. This area is also chlorite altered and has silica alteration proximal to the intruding dykes.

4.4 Property Structure

The most significant structure in the property area is what has been referred to as the Rose Valley Fault, a north-northeast trending normal fault. Faulting and offsets that fall within the range north-northwest to north east are fairly frequent and are more than likely splays or en-echelon cracks associated with this main structure. The dioritic intrusions may be taking advantage of this structure given their concordant orientation.

There is also the existence of a west to northwest trending shear set that is often superseded by quartz veins. It is common for these veins or structures to be offset by the north trending faults, suggesting the shears are of an earlier origin.

Bedding measurement taken from sedimentary units on the property primarily strike towards $300^{o}/120^{o}$ however opposing dip directions indicate the beds are moderately to tightly folded. A detailed bedding orientation analysis would more than likely reveal fold axes of similar orientation to the west to northwest shear zones however poor outcrop exposure of these units makes this difficult.

4.5 Property Mineralization

The main exploration target on this property as indicated by 90% of the historical workings has been gold bearing veins that are associated with the west to northwest trending structural domain. These veins also contain associated silver and base metals in the form of pyrite and galena. Rare chalcopyrite, sphalerite and arsenopyrite have also been reported. Several multi-ounce gold samples have been taken from these veins that are either outcropping or have been exposed by trenching. Although veining in this orientation is prolific throughout the property, gold association with that veining seems to be more abundant when hosted in the dioritic plugs, as is the case with the Blue Hawk Adit. Since the dioritic rocks seem to share the same orientation as the so called Rose Valley fault, this structure, which travels the extent of the property and is largely unexplored, could also be a source of mineralization. A grab sample taken in 2004 proximal to the fault, of rusty, oxidized material, returned a value of 2390 ppm copper (Henneberry, R. T, 2005).

In the 1970's Dawood Mines performed soil geochemical surveys on the property, initiating the potential for copper-gold mineralization to the northwest and southeast of the exposed veins. Limited trenching was conducted as follow up, revealing strongly altered rocks that assayed up to 0.3% copper and 1.52 g/t gold (Fox, 1974b).

The work performed by QPX minerals on the SPOD claims in the late 1980s established anomalous gold mineralization associated with felsic dykes that intrude the dioritic host rocks. Whether the dykes themselves are mineralized or whether it is the contact between the two units that should be the focus is unclear. The contacts were reported to have had extensive silica alteration haloes (Gourlay, 1989).

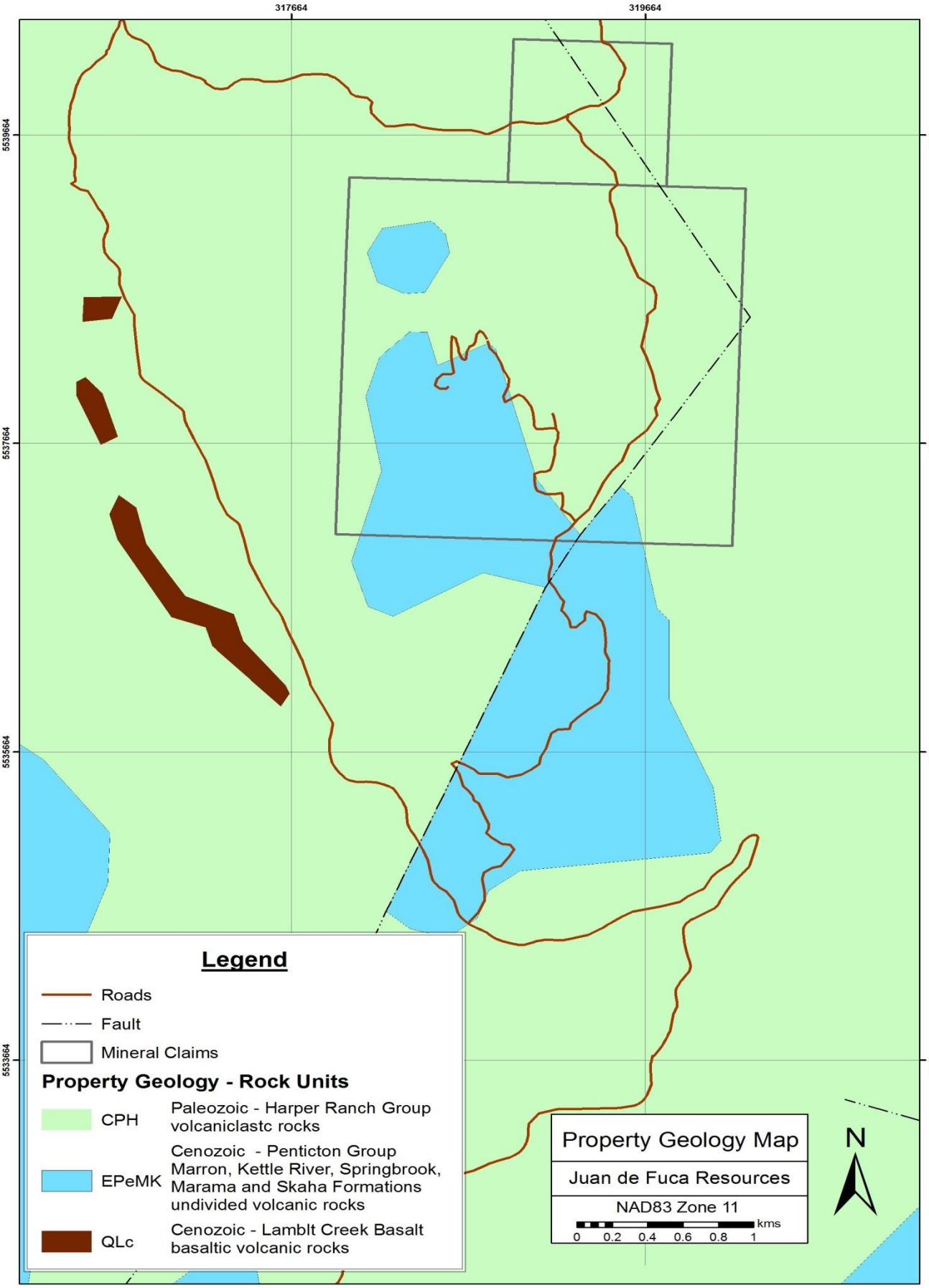

Figure 3: Regional Geology Map

5.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The most prolific mineralization style on the Blue Hawk property is what appears to be a mesothermal style vein deposit containing high grade gold and associate silver, copper and to a lesser extent lead and zinc. These veins are between 30 centimetres and 3 metres in width and several tens of metres in length. Overburden prevents determining the total lateral extent of the veins however historical drilling indicates that veins have been offset at depth due to later faulting. These veins are exploiting west-northwest trending shears.

A secondary potential deposit style is copper-gold porphyry type mineralization. Indication of this is through soil geochemical sampling as well as volcanic rock grab samples that are weakly mineralized with gold and copper. Felsic dykes on the southern portion of the property are mineralized, potentially due to originating from a larger porphyry system, or as a result of providing a pathway for mineralized fluid transportation.

6.0 EXPLORATION

In May of 2015 property wide geological mapping was conducted by Andrea Diakow and Daniela Marcoux on the Bluehawk and Spod Claims. Traverses were completed on May 15, 16 and 17th during which bedrock mapping was performed on a 1:5000 scale (Figure 4). Description of the bedrock occurrences at mapping points can be located in Appendix 1. The intention of this program was to identify and delineate the extent of different volcanic phases that had been previously identified on the property.

Results from this mapping, in the form of a property wide geological map, is shown below in Figure 5 and Appendix 2.

7.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

Hand samples were collected during geological mapping for rock identification purposes. These samples were not submitted for analysis.

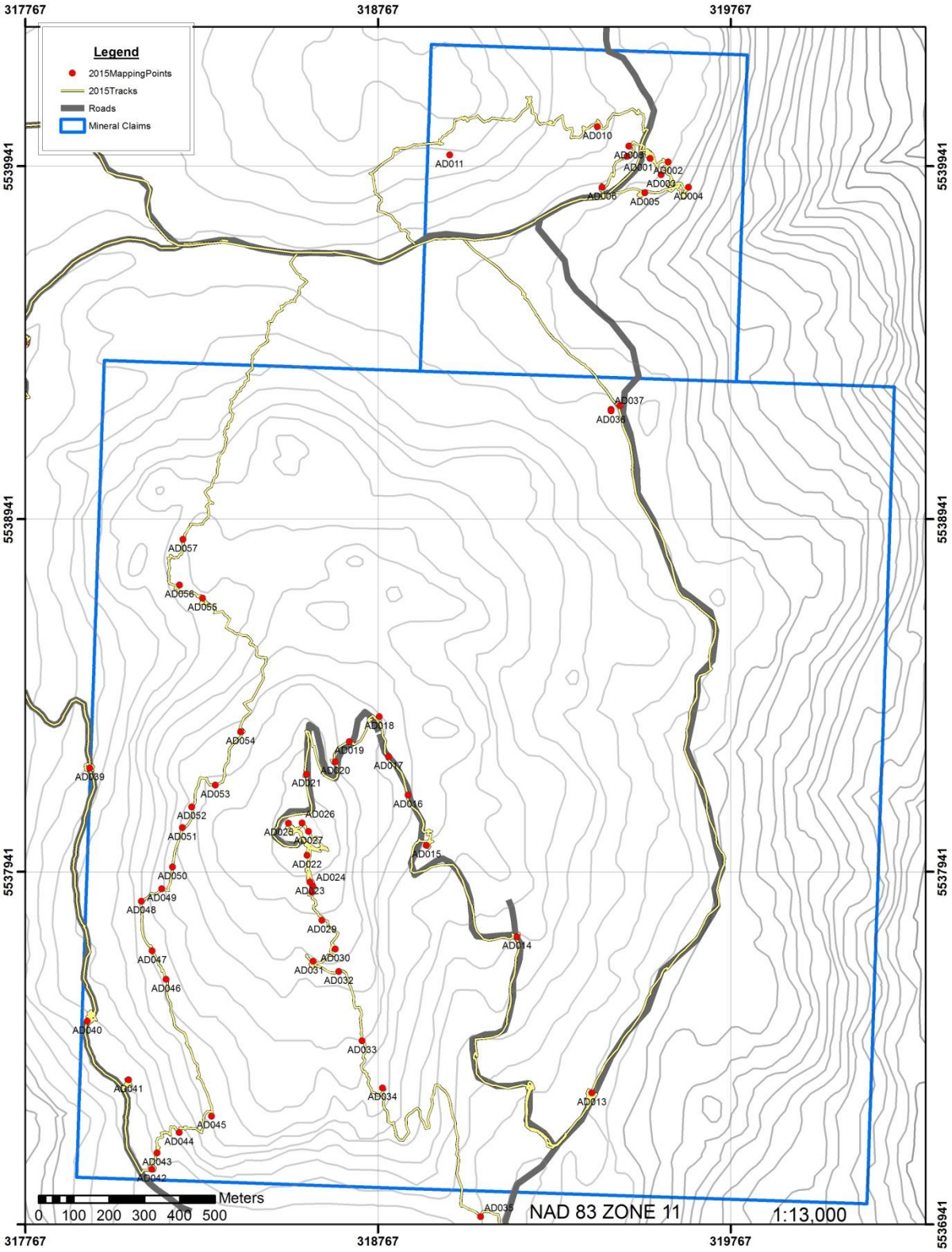

Figure 4 - Property Map Showing Mapping Locations and Traverse Tracks

8.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Historical exploration on the property has been completed using regional scale geological mapping performed by the Geological Survey and disjointed maps completed on isolated sections during these past programs. Results from this previous work have demonstrated the potential for porphyry style copper-gold mineralization between the Harper Ranch and Penticton Group rocks. As such, the goal of this program was to get a clearer indication as to boundaries between these two units. As shown on the interpreted geological map below (Figure 5), the 2015 program was successful in identifying and delineating several volcanic phases on the property as well as providing a better indication of their crosscutting relationships.

The area with the most extensive outcrop is at the summit of Blue Grouse Mountain towards the south west corner of the property. The rock type is a massive light to medium grey/green andesitic porphyry composed of a very fine grained ground mass and 1 to 2mm long hornblende porphyroblasts. Directly north of this area are several “spire” like hills. These features are composed of a biotite phyric diorite that is dark grey to black in color due to intense chlorite and epidote alteration. Exposure along the road cut up to Blue Grouse Mountain includes several outcrop and subcrop occurrences. The main rock types discovered here were hornblende diorite porphyry, chlorite altered diorite and biotite phyric diorite. The hornblende diorite porphyry is light grey in color, has 1-2mm hornblende crystals and has a coarser groundmass then the adjacent andesite porphyry. The chlorite altered diorite is medium to dark grey, fine to medium grained equigranular with quartz crystals standing out in high relief due strong chlorite alteration.

Interpretation of the 1:5000 scale mapping suggests that contacts between these units are inter-fingering in nature and much more complex then interpreted contacts from the regional geological map. This inter-fingering contact relationship may be why results from historical soil and rock sampling in this area have been so inconsistent. If this contact is in fact mineralized, a systematic approach to mapping and sampling across this contact will be necessary for future exploration.

Another target on the property is the crosscutting dikes on the eastern flank of Blue Grouse Mountain. Mapped here as Aplitic dikes, they have gossanous weathering, are very fine grained and contain approximately 1% small cubic pyrite. Only one dike was found in outcrop during the 2015 program but detailed mapping in this area map uncover more.

Mapping on the north end of the property has further demonstrated how offset and disjointed the mineralized quartz veins are. While they can have very high gold grades and are the only source for historical production on the property, exploration for further mineralization would be difficult and potentially costly. It is the Author’s opinion that this should be a lower priority target for further exploration.

Of final note was the occurrence of medium grained granodiorite intrusive rocks that outcrop at the northern extent of the Spod claim. These outcrops are several 5 to 6 metre ridges and may be responsible for the northeast trending ridge shown on the topography. There have been historical reports of a similar granodiorite plugs occurring a few hundred metres north of the property boundaries which may be related.

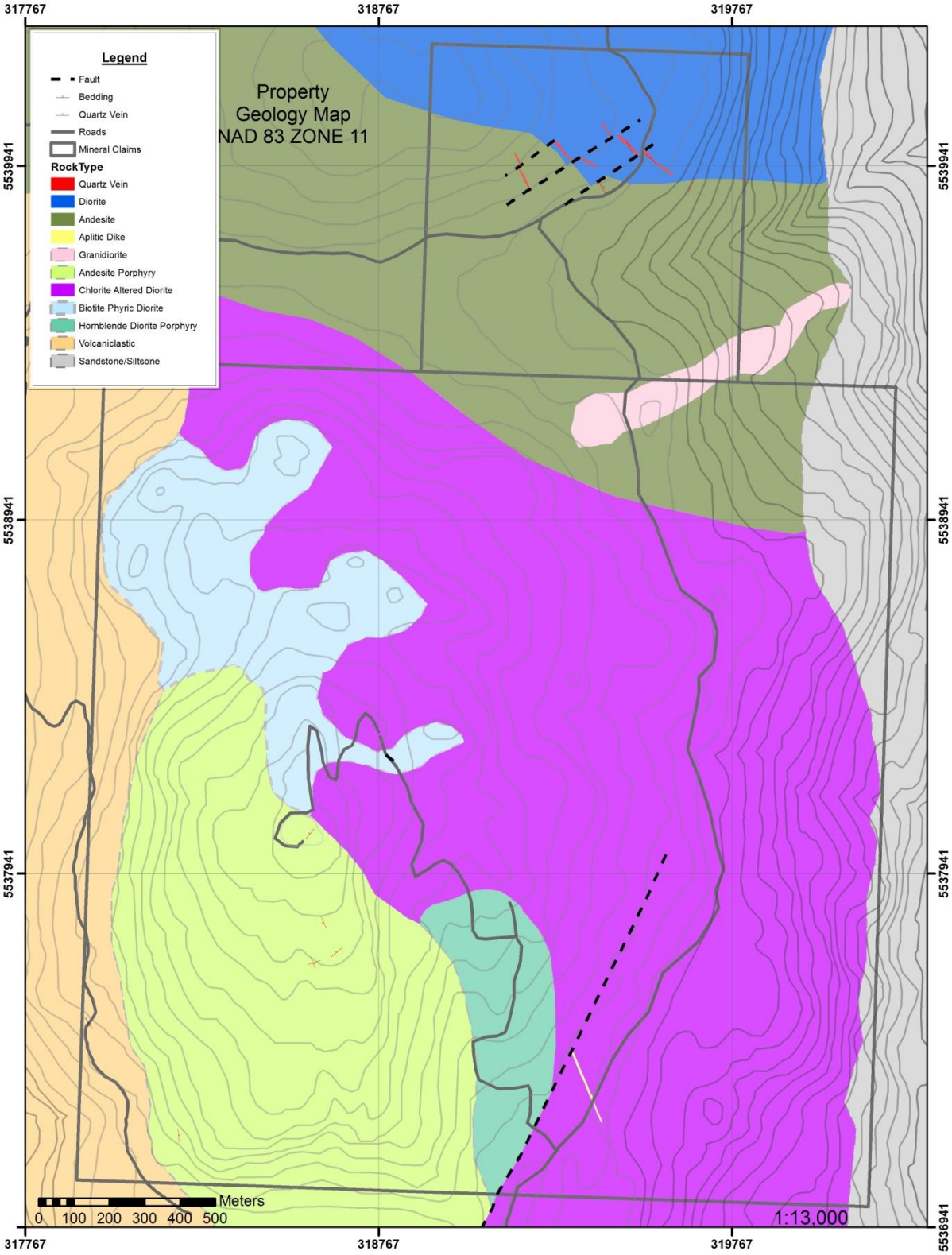

Figure 5 - Property Map with Interpretation from Geological Bedrock Mapping

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The geological mapping performed at a 1:5000 scale was a good “first pass” and has clearly identified what areas of the property will benefit from more detailed mapping. Most of this focus should be within a 500 meter zone along the north and eastern flanks of Blue Grouse Mountain. This mapping should coincide with detailed rock and chip sampling perpendicular to the contacts between the separate volcanic phases. This will give a clear indication of which contacts are responsible for historical samples that assayed elevated gold and copper. Soil sampling on at least a 50 meter grid through this area, perpendicular to the contacts will also greatly aid in determining the potential of the mineralized contacts. A program of this size will take 2 to 3 weeks to complete at a budget of approximately $40,000.

10.0 REFERENCES

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Smith, F.M. (1994). Assessment Report on the Kurtis Property. British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Assessment Report 23811.

11.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Andrea Diakow, B.Sc., P.Geo.
615-800 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2V6
Telephone: 604-484-6317
Email: adiakow@redstargold.com

CERTIFICATE of AUTHOR

I, Andrea Diakow, P.Geo, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a self-employed geological consultant with an office at 615-800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2V6.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary (2006) with a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I have worked in Mineral Exploration industry over the past 8 years as a consulting geologist.
5. I am primarily responsible for the content and preparation of this report titled **2015 Assessment Report on the Blue Hawk Property, Vernon Mining Division, Okanogan District, BC**.
7. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the report not misleading.
8. I do not hold securities of the reporting issuer (Juan de Fuca Resources.)

Dated this 26th Day of September, 2015.

_____.
Signature of Qualified Person

"Andrea Diakow" .
Print name of Qualified Person

12.0 EXPLORATION BUDGET

Table 2: Exploration Budget

Exploration Work type	Comment				Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Andrea Diakow/Geologist	May 14-18, 2015 (1/2 day travel x2)	4	$500.00	$2,000.00	
Daniela Marcoux/Geologist Assistant	May 14-18, 2015 (1/2 day travel x2)	4	$150.00	$600.00	
				$2,600.00	**$2,600.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Database compilation	Andrea Diakow	0.5	$500.00	$250.00	
Computer modelling	Andrea Diakow	0.5	$500.00	$250.00	
Report preparation	Andrea Diakow	1.0	$500.00	$500.00	
Other (specify)					
				$1,000.00	**$1,000.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Geological mapping	602.69 Hectares/Diakow,Marcoux				
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Truck rental		4.00	$70.00	$280.00	
Fuel		1.00	$128.00	$128.00	
				$408.00	**$408.00**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Camp		4.00	$32.00	$128.00	
Meals	Day rate or actual costs-specify	4.00	$37.50	$150.00	
				$278.00	**$278.00**
Miscellaneous					
Field/Report Supplies	Sample Bags, mapping materials, Drafting/report materials	1.00	$50.00	$50.00	
				$50.00	**$50.00**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)	GPS, compass, laptop, field vest, etc	4.00	$35.00	$140.00	
				$140.00	**$140.00**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$4,476.00**

APPENDIX 1

Geological Mapping Points with Rock Descriptions

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Description	Dip	Dip Dir
15AD001	319538	5539960	Diorite	med grained diorite, salt and pepper texture		
15AD001b	319538	5539960	Quartz Vein	Quartz vein	60	40
15AD002	319590	5539950	Diorite	med grained, light-med grey, diorite		
15AD003	319570	5539920	Quartz Vein	Quartz vein in contact with Diorite		
15AD004	319648	5539880	Andesite	very rusty fine grained int rock, 1-2% pyrite, 1.5cm quartz vein		
15AD004b	319648	5539880	Quartz Vein	1.5cm quartz vein in Andesite	84	294
15AD005	319524	5539870	Quartz Vein	quartz vein, oxidized med orange color		
15AD006	319403	5539880	Quartz Vein	1m wide tench. QV in contact with fine gr int rock	90	60
15AD007	319474	5539970	Diorite	fine-med grained, med gray-green chl alt'd diorite		
15AD008	319479	5540000	Quartz Vein	1.5m wide QV. In contact with diorite	84	62
15AD010	319389	5540050	Diorite	Light grey, fine grained diorite, up to 1mm hbl xtals, calcite veining		
15AD011	318971	5539970	Andesite	fine grained, med gray-green chl alt'd, int volc		
15AD012	319453	5539260	Granodiorite	med to coarse grained granidiorite		
15AD013	319373	5537310	Chlorite Altered Diorite	Fine grained silicious diorite, dark grey, <1mm amphoboles		
15AD013b	319373	5537310	Aplitic Dike	Very hard, vf grained, tan/buff/pink volcanic dike		
15AD014	319161	5537760	Hornblende Diorite Porphyry	fine-med grainined med gray diorite, hornblende xtals up to 2mm		
15AD015	318905	5538020	Chlorite Altered Diorite	Dark grey, chl altered diorite		
15AD016	318852	5538160	Chlorite Altered Diorite	Dark grey, med grained diorite with 1 mm bt xtals		
15AD017	318797	5538270	Biotite Phyric Diorite	Very fine grained chloritized diorite. Bt btals up to 4mm		
15AD018	318771	5538380	Chlorite Altered Diorite	fine to med grained, qtz more abundant. Chlorite alted int volc		
15AD019	318686	5538310	Biotite Phyric Diorite	Very fine grained chloritized diorite, coarse bt xtals		

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Description	Dip	Dip Dir
15AD020	318646	5538250	Chlorite Altered Diorite	fine to med grained, qtz more abundant. Chlorite alted int volc		
15AD021	318564	5538220	Biotite Phyric Diorite	fine grained, dk grey diorite, fine hbl and bt visible		
15AD022	318566	5537990	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD023	318574	5537910	Andesite Porphyry	v.f grained int volc with bt porphyroblasts.		
15AD023b	318574	5537910	Aplitic Dike	Very hard, vf grained, tan/buff/pink volcanic dike. <1% pyrite		
15AD024	318582	5537900	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD025	318513	5538080	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD026	318552	5538080	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD027	318570	5538060	Quartz Vein	Quarz Veins. Sub vertical, 1-3mm width in Andesite Porphyry	90	309
15AD028	318581	5537880	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD029	318608	5537800	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD029b	318608	5537800	Quartz Vein	Qz vns. Subvertical, 1-2mm vein sets	90	246
15AD030	318646	5537720	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD030b	318646	5537720	Quartz Vein	Qt vein, sub-vertical	90	320
15AD031	318584	5537690	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD031b	318584	5537690	Quartz Vein	Quartz veins in porphyry. X-cutting r/p	90	70
15AD031c	318584	5537690	Quartz Vein	Quartz veins in porphyry. X-cutting r/p	90	162
15AD032	318656	5537660	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD033	318722	5537460	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD034	318780	5537330	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD035	319058	5536960	Andesite Porphyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Description	Dip	Dip Dir
15AD036	319428	5539250	Granodiorite	med to coarse grained granidiorite		
15AD037	319428	5539250	Granodiorite	med to coarse grained granidiorite		
15AD038	317765	5539440	Quartz Vein	Qtz vein, approx 1m wide. In contact with fine grey med-grey volc		
15AD039	317950	5538230	Volcaniclastic	lapillie crystal tuff, poorly sorted, <5% lithic fragments, not in place		
15AD040	317943	5537520	Volcaniclastic	Crystal Tuff, black and green beds, 1-3cm wide	52	237
15AD041	318060	5537350	Volcaniclastic	lapillie crystal tuff, poorly sorted, <5% lithic fragments		
15AD042	318126	5537100	Volcaniclastic	lapillie crystal tuff, poorly sorted, <5% lithic fragments		
15AD043	318141	5537140	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD044	318204	5537200	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD044b	318204	5537200	Quartz Vein	quartz vein in porphyry, less than 1mm	59	85
15AD045	318295	5537250	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD046	318166	5537640	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD047	318126	5537720	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD048	318096	5537860	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD049	318154	5537890	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD050	318184	5537950	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD051	318213	5538070	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD052	318239	5538120	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD053	318306	5538190	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD054	318378	5538340	Andesite Porhpyry	lt-med grey/green, fine grained andesite with hbl porphyroblasts		
15AD055	318270	5538720	Biotite Phyric Diorite	dark grey/green, chl altered diorite, large bt porphyroblasts		

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Rock Type	Description	Dip	Dip Dir
15AD056	318204	5538750	Biotite Phyric Diorite	dark grey/green, chl altered diorite, large bt porphyroblasts		
15AD057	318214	5538880	Biotite Phyric Diorite	dark grey/green, chl altered diorite, large bt porphyroblasts		

APPENDIX 2

Geological Maps

PLATE 1:
Property
Geology Map
NAD 83 ZONE 11

317631 318631 319631

5539877 5538877 5537877

AD010 AD008 AD007 AD001 AD002 AD003 AD011 AD006 AD005 AD004

AD038 AD037 AD036

AD057 AD056 AD055

AD054 AD018 AD019 AD017 AD020 AD021 AD016 AD039 AD053 AD052 AD051 AD025 AD026 AD027 AD015 AD022 AD050 AD023 AD028 AD049 AD048 AD029 AD014 AD047 AD030 AD031 AD032 AD046 AD033 AD040 AD041 AD034 AD045 AD044 AD043 AD042 AD013 AD035

N

0 100 200 300 400 500 Meters

1:6,000

Legend

- 2015MappingPoints
- Fault
- Bedding
- Quartz Vein
- Roads
- Mineral Claims

RockType

- Quartz Vein
- Diorite
- Andesite
- Aplitic Dike
- Granidiorite
- Andesite Porphyry
- Chlorite Altered Diorite
- Biotite Phyric Diorite
- Hornblende Diorite Porphyry
- Volcaniclastic
- Sandstone/Siltsone

317631 318631 319631 5538877

295664 305664 315664 325664 335664 345664 355664

5565664 5555664 5545664 5535664 5525664 5515664 5505664

PLATE 2:
Area Geology Map

Juan de Fuca Resources

1:80,000

NAD 83 ZONE 11

0 1.5 3 6 9 12 kms

Legend

- Fault
- Normal Fault
- Thrust Fault
- Mineral Claims

Geology

- ECsy — Cenozoic - Coryell Plutonic Suite syenitic to monzonitic intrusive rocks
- Egr — Cenozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- EKav — Cenozoic - Kamloops Group undivided volcanic rocks
- EPeK — Cenozoic - Penticton Group Kettle River and Springbrook Formations mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- EPeMK — Cenozoic - Penticton Group Kettle River and Springbrook Formations mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- EPes — Cenozoic - Penticton Group undivided sedimentary rocks
- EPev — Cenozoic - Penticton Group undivided volcanic rocks
- MiPiCvb — Cenozoic - Chilcotin Group basaltic volcanic rocks
- QLc — Cenozoic - Lambly Creek Basalt basaltic volcanic rocks
- KOL — Mesozoic - Okanagan Batholith Ladybird and Valhalla intrusions intrusive rocks, undivided
- LTrJgd — Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- MJgd — Mesozoic - Unnamed granodioritic intrusive rocks
- MJgr — Mesozoic - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks
- MJOgd — Mesozoic - Okanagan Batholith granodioritic intrusive rocks
- TrJN — Mesozoic - Nicola Group calc-alkaline volcanic rocks
- CPH — Paleozoic - Harper Ranch Group volcaniclastic rocks
- DTrHsf — Paleozoic to Mesozoic - Harper Ranch and(?) Nicola Groups mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks
- PCgs — Paleozoic - Chapperon Group greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks
- PrPzShm — Proterozoic to Paleozoic - Shuswap Assemblage metamorphic rocks, undivided
- PrPzog — Proterozoic to Paleozo - Unnamed orthogneiss metamorphic rocks