BRITISH COLUMBIA
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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)]: Geophysics, Drilling, Test pits

TOTAL COST: $132,875.00

AUTHOR(S): Jill Pardoe **SIGNATURE(S):**

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): P-1-822 issued Sept 12, 2016 **YEAR OF WORK:** 2017

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

PROPERTY NAME: O-Donald

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 1042391

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Placer Gold

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: N/A

MINING DIVISION: Atlin **NTS/BCGS:** 104N044

LATITUDE: 59 ° 24 '9.394 " **LONGITUDE:** -133 ° 14 '44.423 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):

1) John Kemp 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

PO Box 98

Telkwa BC, V0J2X0

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) John Kemp 2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

As above

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Atlin Terrane, Stikine Terrane, Cache Creek Group

Structure: Thrust & Tear faults, O'Donnel trust fault

Geology: Mt McMaster Stock, sediments, cherts, basalt, placer gold gravels

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: Event 5638414

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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			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic	8.0 Line km	1042391	3500
Induced Polarization	8.0 line km	1042391	3500
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other	Placer sample 92		7000
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core	Rotary air drill, 11 holes,	1042391	96000
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)	108 m3	1042391	5255
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other	Equipment mobilization, camp costs, report		17620
		TOTAL COST:	132,875

GEOPHYSICAL, DRILLING & TEST PIT REPORT
for
0-DONALD PLACER PROPERTY

(1042391 & 1046922)

NTS 104N
Lat 59° 25' 03" N / Long 133° 14' 22"
(approximate centre of property)

Atlin Mining Division
British Columbia

Prepared by
Jill Pardoe, PGeo.

for
John Kemp
Box 98, Telkwa, B.C.

February 24, 2018

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1 Introduction

A Resistivity and Induced Polarization survey, with follow up drilling and local test pitting was conducted on the O-Donald property. The focus of this work program is to determine prospective placer gold areas for future production.

A total of 8.0 line kilometers of geophysical survey was completed and identified two old river channels with probable black sand mineralization.

Follow up drilling focused on the southern geophysical area, where eleven (11) Air Blast Rotary drill holes were completed to test the gravels of the interpreted river channels. Based on the results of the drilling, six (6) test pits were completed adjacent to drill sites to further test placer gold values.

Work was carried out between July 10 and September 25, 2017, under Mines Act permit P-1-822.

2 Property Description and Location

The O-Donald property is centered at Latitude 59° 25' 03" N, Longitude 133° 14' 22" W. It encompasses 2 placer tenures covering a total claim area of 444.63 hectares.

The property is accessed from the community of Atlin, heading south on the Warm Bay road for 45 km to the O'Donnel River, then northeast along existing four wheel drive roads adjacent to the O'Donnel River. The southern boundary of the tenure is located ~4 km up from the junction of the road with the O'Donnel River.

Claim Information

Tenure #	Claim Name	# of Cells	Size	Good to Date
1042391	O-Donald	21	345.88 ha	February 28 /2018
1046922	Hi Country	6	98.75 ha	September 26 / 2018

All claims are held by John Kemp and are located within a designated placer area on Map NTS 104N.

The claims lie within the asserted traditional territory of the Taku River Tlingit First Nation and are located within the Blue Canyon Management Area of the Atlin-Taku Land and Resource Management Plan.

3 Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, and Physiography

The region's climate is typical of northern British Columbia with winters averaging -20° C in January with moderate snowfall. Winter conditions arrive approximately the middle of October, and continue until April. Summer temperatures average 20° C with variable precipitation. Annual precipitation averages 279 millimeters.

The town of Atlin, British Columbia, is the nearest community and is located ~60 km by road from the O-Donald property. Atlin has a fixed wing base and helicopter service, but has a limited supply of goods and services.

Relief in the O'Donnel River area ranges from 600 metres at Atlin Lake to mountainous areas of 2000 metres. The O'Donnel River valley is mostly bare of trees with the exception of thick willows. Road access was developed by past mining.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Figure 1

O-DONALD PLACER LOCATION MAP

0 5.08 10.16 km

1: 250,000

Datum: NAD83
Projection: NAD_1983_BC_Environment_Albers

Key Map of British Columbia

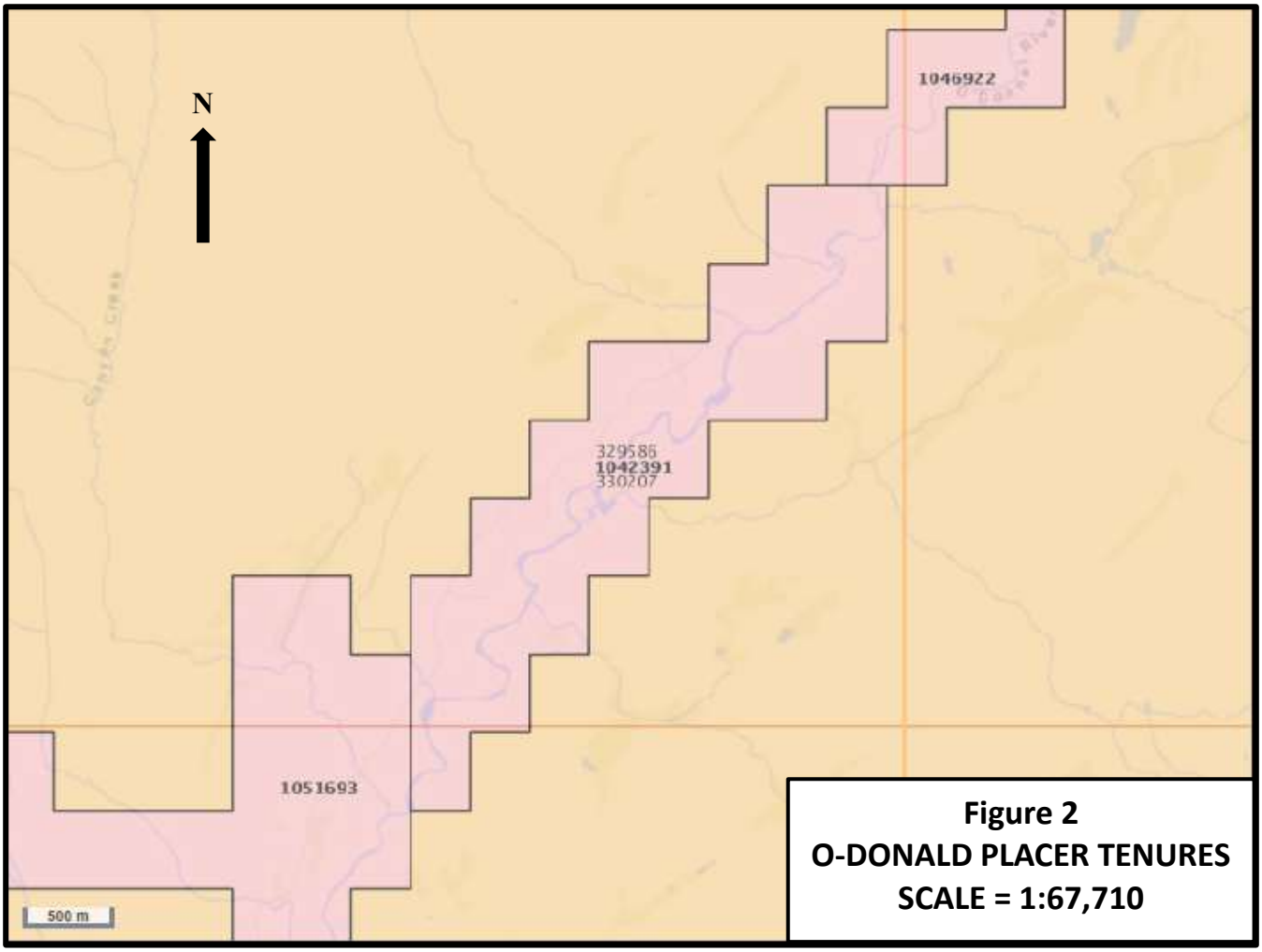


Figure 2
O-DONALD PLACER TENURES
SCALE = 1:67,710

4 HISTORY

The Atlin area has a long history of Placer exploration and mining that dates back to the late 1800's, with initial claims located by Miller and Mclaren in 1898. The area encompassing the O-Donald claims has a somewhat more recent placer history than creeks located in the Atlin – Surprise Lake area.

Locally, on the O'Donnel River, (the former town site of O'Donnel), is the location that most of the placer operations in took place, with many old ditches, portals in the high gravel banks, water boxes for pressure monitoring of the gravel banks. Evidence of smaller working are present along the river bottom and at the mouth of some of the creeks flowing into the O'Donnel, as well as a number of old cabins.

There is no comprehensive reporting of overall gold recovery from the O'Donnel River, but some very rich patches are reported in the Annual Reports of the Ministry of Mines, record local high grade areas found in old workings in the central section, (O'Donnel Town site). Other than the central section, only limited work has taken place on the O'Donnel River.

References to the difficulty of mining are stated in Ministry of Mines Reports, including:

- Gentle grade of the river, referring to the removal of tailings, water for sluicing and hydraulicing;
- Ground water in shafts and portals (no pumps);
- Inability to follow pay channels (glaciation, or highly energized flood environment); and,

- Very deep overburden.

5 Regional Geology

The area of interest lies entirely within the Intermontaine Belt and straddles the tectonic boundary between Atlin and Stikine terranes. The northwest-trending boundary is defined by the Nahlin fault. East of the Nahlin fault the area is underlain by Paleozoic clastic and volcanic rocks of the Cache Creek Group (Aitken, 1953, 1959; Monger, 1975).

Monger (1975) established a broad stratigraphic succession based on his work throughout the Atlin Terrane. Mississippian to Pennsylvanian basalt of the Nakina Formation is the basal unit of the succession. It is overlain by and inter-fingers with chert, clastic sediments, minor carbonate and volcanic rocks of the Kedahda Formation. These are in turn gradationally overlain by a thick carbonate sequence of the upper Permian Horsefeed Formation. Locally, Mesozoic clastic rocks unconformably overlie the Cache Creek Group (Aitken, 1959; Monger, 1975, 1977b). Ultramafic rocks, including serpentinized Harzburgite, dunite and gabbro, range in size from linear bodies many tens of kilometres in length to pods and slivers a few metres in extent.

5.1 Local Geology

The O'Donnel River area is extensively underlain by a succession of Paleozoic Cache Creek clastic sediments consisting dominantly of fine-grained, locally siliceous mudstones, siltstones, and sandstone sometimes interbedded with minor impure chert. Massive limestone underlies an extensive area on the lower O'Donnel River (south) and on the upper O'Donnel River (northwest). In the middle section of the O'Donnel River, the west side is underlain by chert and siltstone, and on the east, more chert and siltstone that is in contact with the McMaster Pluton which varies from granodiorite to diorite.

Volcanic and ultramafic rocks are noted but not observed in the immediate area of interest.

5.2 Structure

Structures in the Dixie Lake map area, (104N/5 & 6), can be divided into three distinct groups; those east of the Nahlin fault in the Atlin Terrane, and those west of the fault in the Stikine Terrane, and structures along the Nahlin fault itself.

Faulting, rather than folding, is the dominant form of deformation in the Cache Creek rocks of the Atlin Terrane. The most prominent structural features of the map area are numerous low-angle thrust faults and associated tear faults.

Thrusts of all scales occur in the Dixie Lake map area. The three largest are the McKee, O'Donnel and Silver Salmon thrusts, which are named after the major drainages they follow. The curvature of their traces, structure measurements and strong air photo linears suggest that these large thrust faults dip gently northeast. (Monger, 1975. Mary Anne Bloodgood and Kim A Bellefontaine, Geology of the Atlin Area, paper 1-20, 1989).

5.3 Mineralization

Known mineral occurrences in the O'Donnel River area are limited to placer gold deposits. Small placer operations are active on McKee Creek, Wilson Creek and the O'Donnel River.

Quartz float was observed, associated with listwanite and pyrite, as well as pyrite in the sedimentary rocks on the gravel bars of the O'Donnel River.

Figure 3: Regional Geology Map

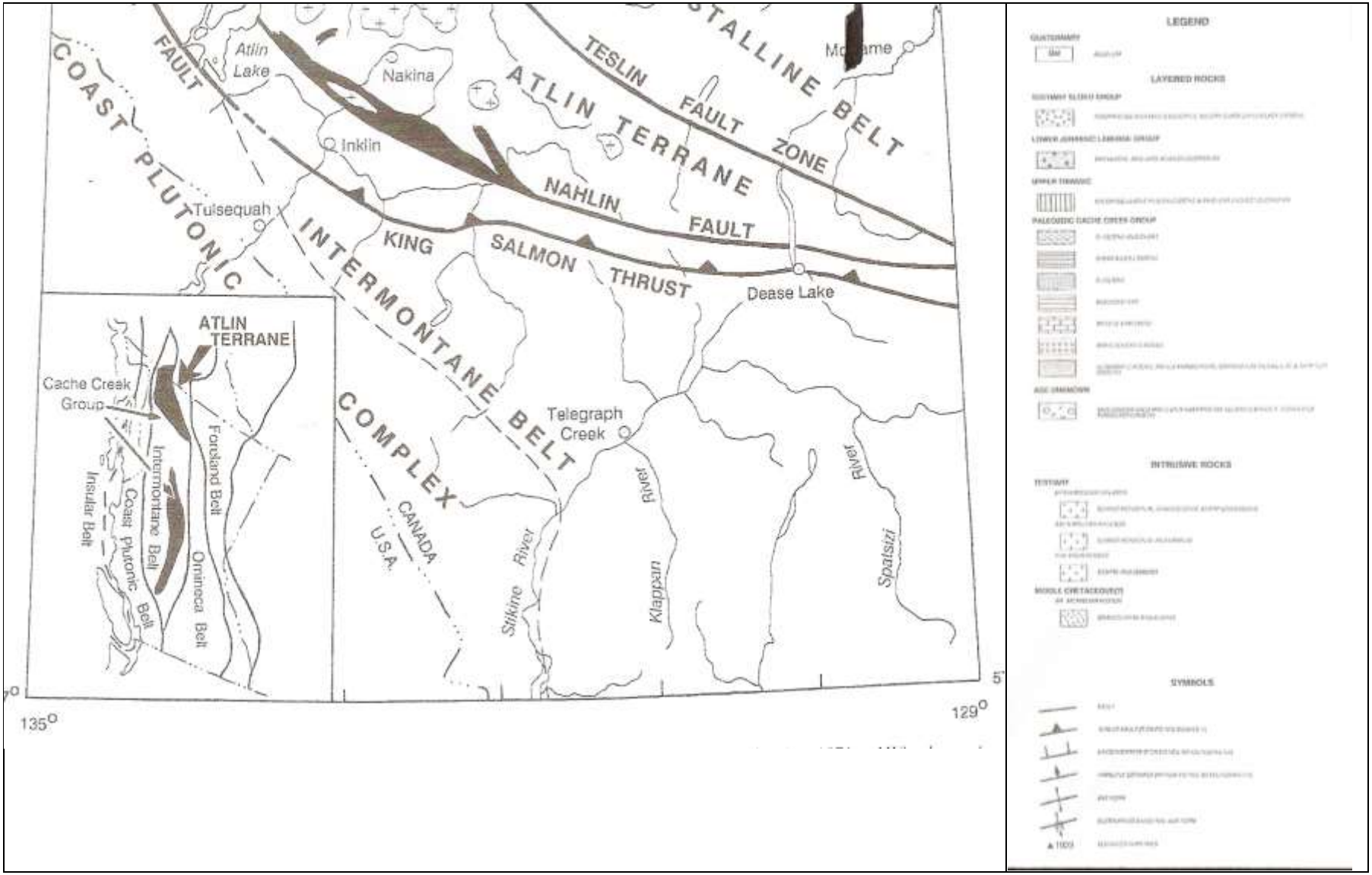
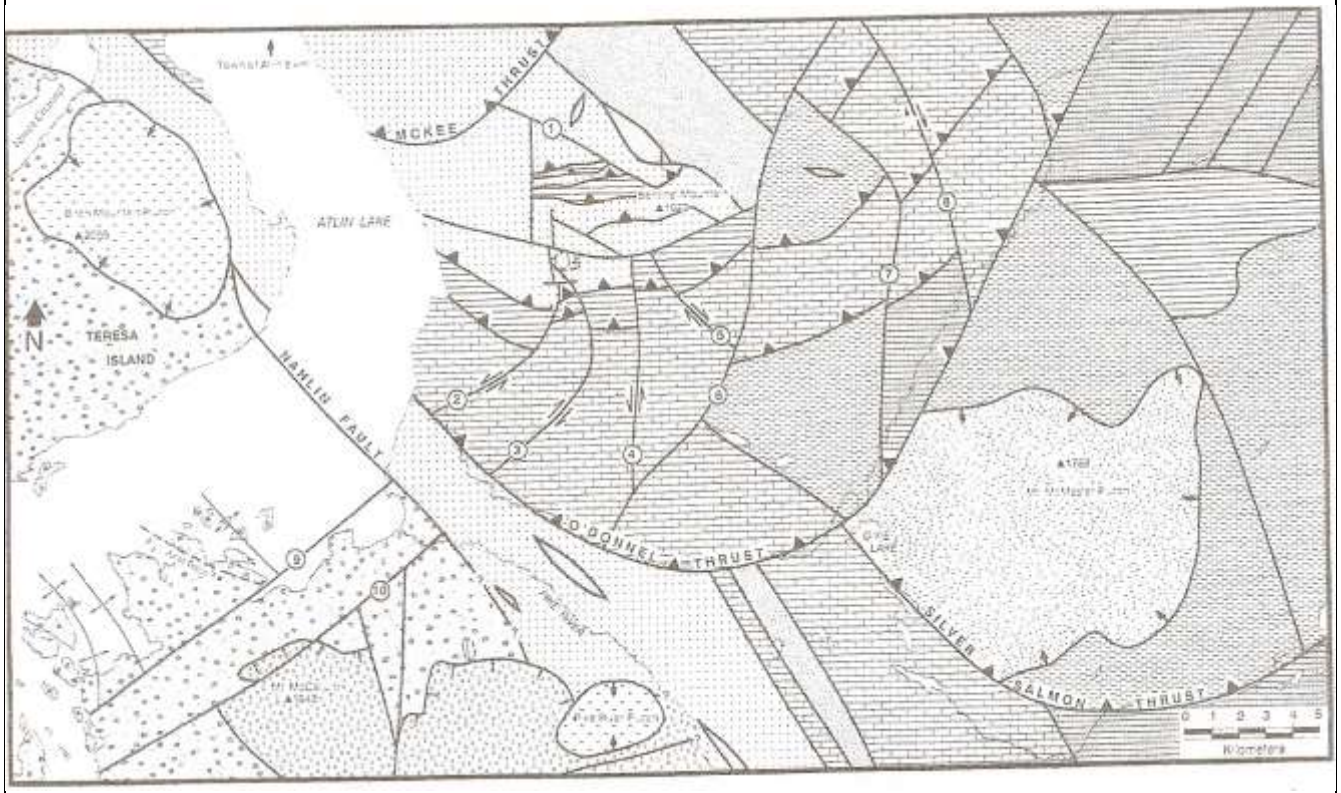
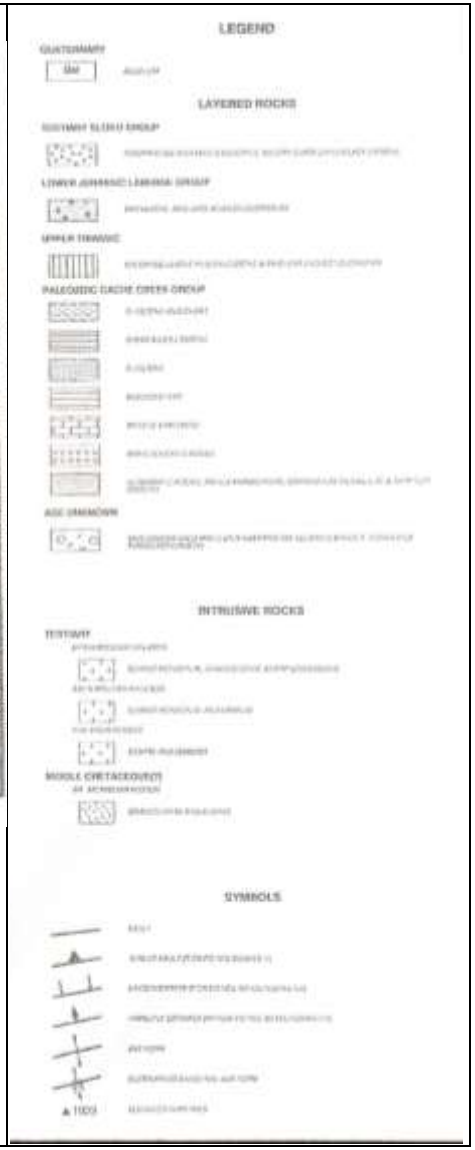


Figure 4: Local Geology Map





Simplified geology of Dixie Lake and Teresa Island map sheets (104N/5 & 6).
From: *Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1*

6 WORK PROGRAM

A program of Resistivity and Induced Polarization surveys, followed by rotary drilling and test pitting was conducted from July 10th to September 25th, 2017, under Mines Act permit P-1-822.

6.1 Geophysics

A combined Resistivity and IP survey was conducted and interpreted by Jim Coates of Kryotek Inc, working under contract for Thomas Contracting Yukon Inc. The purpose of the survey was to assess the location of old river channels, areas of increased mineralization and depth to bedrock.

The geophysical surveys were conducted in two areas, within the O'Donnel River valley, from the base of the slope to the west side of the river. A total of 8 line kilometers was conducted along 4 survey lines, with the location of these lines illustrated in Figure 5.

The survey identified two old river channels with areas of probable black sand. It was interpreted that these channels were established when the glacier still filled the valley and would have been carved out by rivers running under ice. Cross sections of the interpreted survey results are found in Appendix A.

6.2 Drilling

Drilling was conducted in the southern exploration area (Figure 5), targeting river channels interpreted from the geophysical survey. A B61 Air Blast Rotary drilling mounted on a Marooka track machine was utilized, in conjunction with an O Dex recovery system and 4000 PSI compressor.

A total of 130 m was drilled at 11 sites, with individual holes averaging 10 to 15 m. in depth. Drilling intersected a surficial gravel layer, averaging 3 m thickness, followed by a 1 m. layer of clay. Below the clay layer (which became a marker for all drill holes) was a different gravel layer, 3 to 4 m in thickness, which is gold bearing. Bedrock intersections contained considerable amounts of pyrite and some quartz veining.

Samples were collected from the cyclone at 2 m. intervals, using a 5-gallon bucket. Clay layers were not sampled. A total of 62 samples were collected from the drilling.

The samples were screened to 2 mm size, then washed through a portable sluice. The sluiced material was then panned down to a heavy concentrate, processed on a small jig table, dried & weighed for gold content.

The drill sampling provided a fairly consistent gold grade of $35 per meter from the 3 – 4 m thick gravel layer located below the clay marker layer.

6.3 Test Pits

A total of 6 excavator test pits were dug to test drill results. The pits averaged 9 m2 in area and were dug to a depth of ~4m. Four of the pits were located south and north of Drill sites H17-6 and H17-7. The remaining two pits were located adjacent to drill sites H17-2 and H17-3.

Five samples were taken from each pit and prepared in the same manner as the drill samples. Test pit sampling results confirmed the results from the drill program.

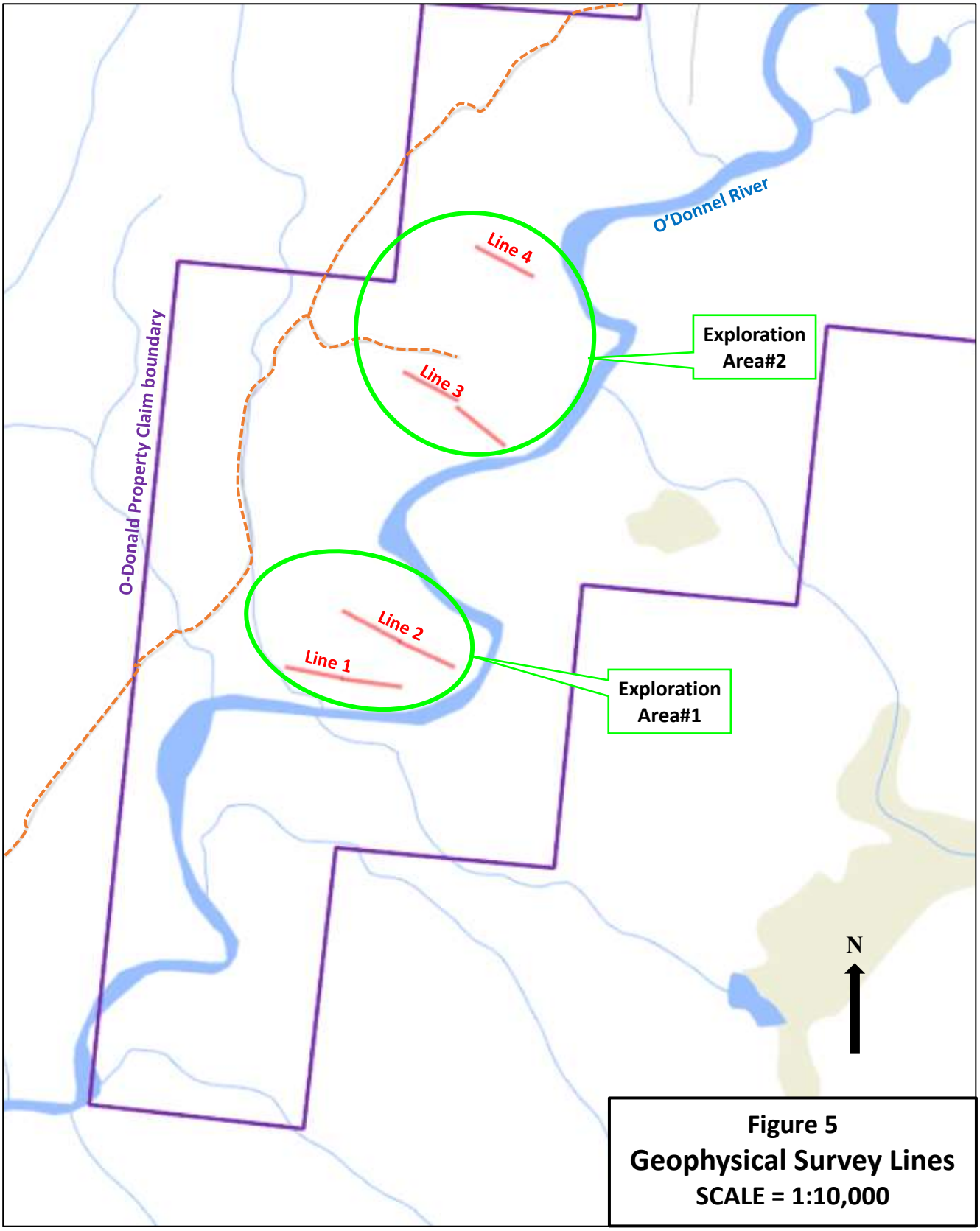


Figure 5
Geophysical Survey Lines
SCALE = 1:10,000

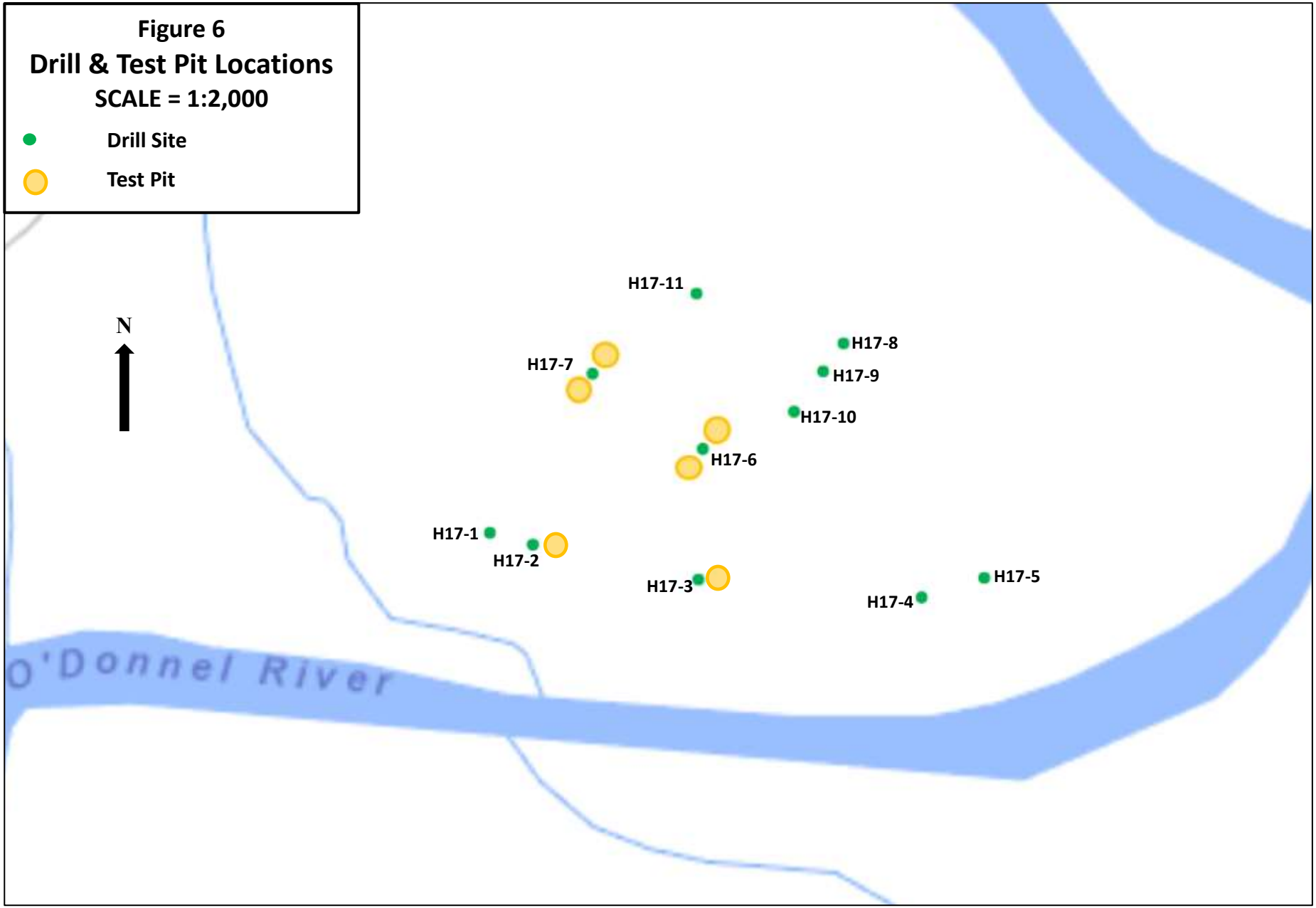


Figure 6
Drill & Test Pit Locations
SCALE = 1:2,000
Drill Site
Test Pit
N
H17-11
H17-8
H17-7
H17-9
H17-10
H17-6
H17-1
H17-2
H17-3
H17-5
H17-4
O'Donnel River

7 SUMMARY

The program was successful in identifying 2 old river channels bearing economic placer gold values.

In addition to confirming gold values from drill holes, the test pit program intersected ground water in gravels. This raises the potential for mining with a floating recovery system, which can reduce environmental impacts of placer production.

8 RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional drilling is recommended to establish a minable tonnage for production. A new drill has been purchased for the drill program, as well as a number of small test pits to correlate to the drill results would definitely provide a better picture as to mineable reserves. A geophysical survey to establish bed rock would also be an asset to exploration of the area.

9 EXPENSES

Field work carried out by Thomas Contracting Yukon Inc., 11 Esker Drive, Whitehorse, Y1A 0E4

Mob/DeMob of drill & excavator (4 lo-bed trips)	4 lo-bed trips	$8,000.00
Drill & compressor for 11 drill holes:	15 days @ $50,000.00/day	$75,000.00
Accessory Equipment, trucks & drill trailer:	15 days@1,000/day	$15,000.00
Excavator, access & moving compressor	40 hrs @ $150/hr	$6,000.00
Excavator for 8 test pits, sampling & reclamation	35 hr @ $150/hr	$5,255.00
Geophysical Survey (IP & Resistivity)		$7,000.00
Crew Accommodation Costs	30 days, 3 person @ $100/man day	$9,000.00
Sample processing, 92 samples	20 days @ $350/day	$7,000.00
	SubTotal:	**$132,255.00**
Report Writing (J. Pardoe)	5 hrs @ $120/hr	$620.00
	Total:	**$132,875.00**

10 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jill Pardoe, of 3487 Mountain View Road, Smithers, B.C., certify that:

- I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan (B.SC. in Geology, 1988)
- I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (member #19936),
- I have continuously practiced by profession as a consulting geologist from 1988-1995, a Mineral Resource Officer with the Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources (MEMPR) from 1995 to 2003, a Land Officer with BC Lands & Assets Corp from 2003 to 2005, a Mine Inspector with MEMPR from 2005 to 2014, and have been an independent consultant since the fall of 2014.
- I did not personally conduct or supervise field work done on the property in 2017. All data, interpretations and conclusions presented in this report are based on information provided by John Kemp.

11 REFERENCES

Aitkin, J.D. (1958) Atlin Map area, BC,. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 307

Ash, Chris. (1994). Origin and Tectonic Setting of Ophiolite Ultramafics and Related rocks in the Atlin Area, BC. (NTS 104N) BCMM

Ash, CH and Arksey, R.L. (1990a.) Geology of the Atlin Area, Northwest British Columbia, Geoscience Map 2004-4, Bulletin 94.

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Black, J.M., (1953). Report on the Atlin placer Camp.

Bloodgood, Mary Anne. Bellefontaine, Kim A., (1990). Geology of the Atlin Area, (Dixie Lake and Teresa Island, 104N/6 and Part of 104N/5)

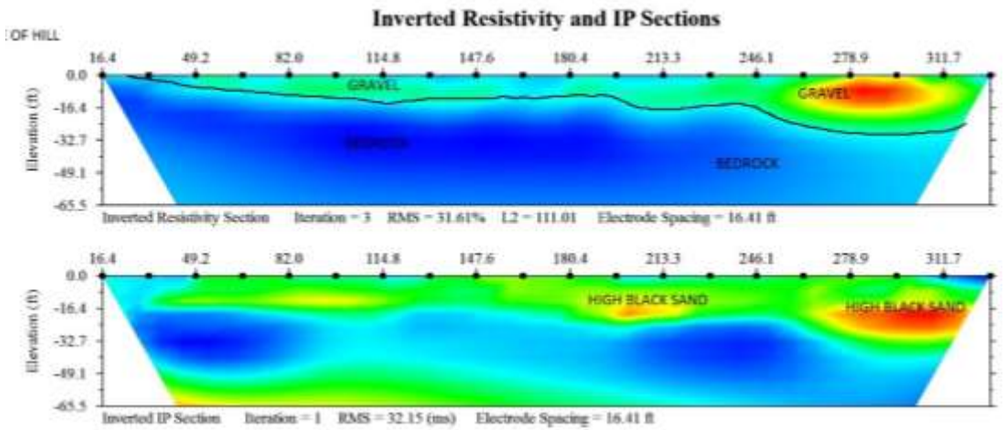
Levson, V.M.., Kerr, D.E, Lowe, C, and Blyth, H. (2003) Quaternary Geology of the Atlin Area, BC Geological Survey, Geoscience Map 2003-1 and Geological Survey of Canada, Open file 1562.

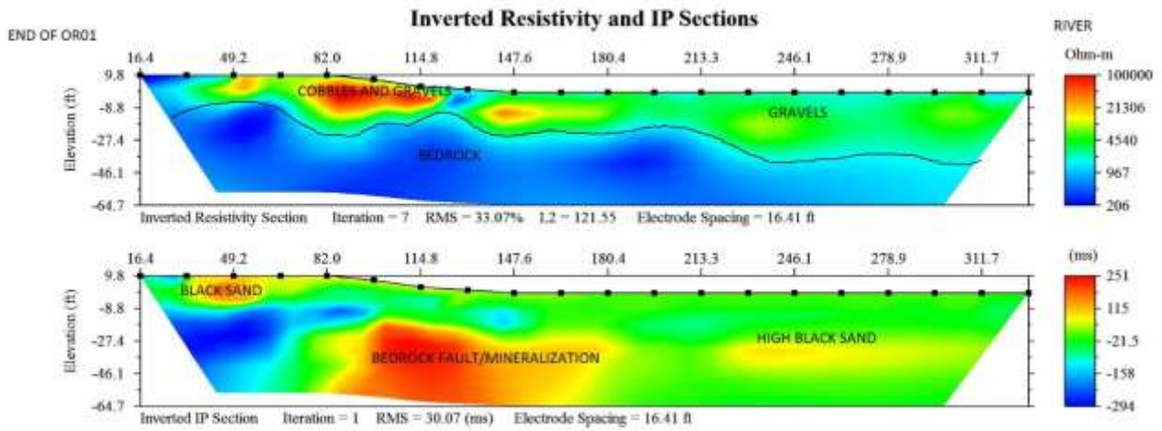
APPENDIX A: DRILL SITE LOCATIONS

Drill Site	UTM Coordinates (Zone 9)	
	Easting	Northing
H17-1	0599542	6586149
H17-2	0599557	6586147
H17-3	0599614	6586142
H17-4	0599690	6586146
H17-5	0599710	6586155
H17-6	0599610	6586186
H17-7	0599570	6586207
H17-8	0599653	6586228
H17-9	0599647	6586217
H17-10	0599639	6586203
H17-11	0599601	6586238

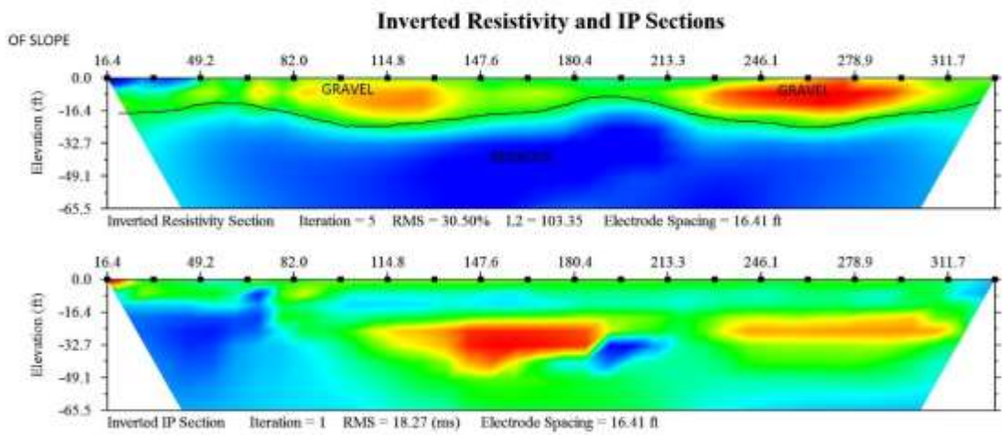
APPENDIX B: GEOPHYSICAL CROSS SECTIONS

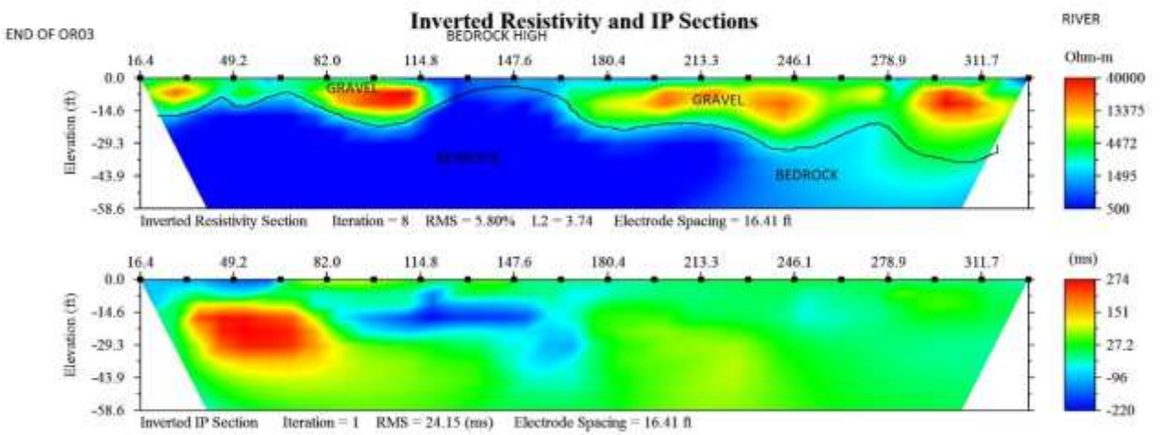
Geophysical Survey Line # 1 (ORD 1 & 2)





Geophysical Survey Line # 2 (ORD 3 & 4)





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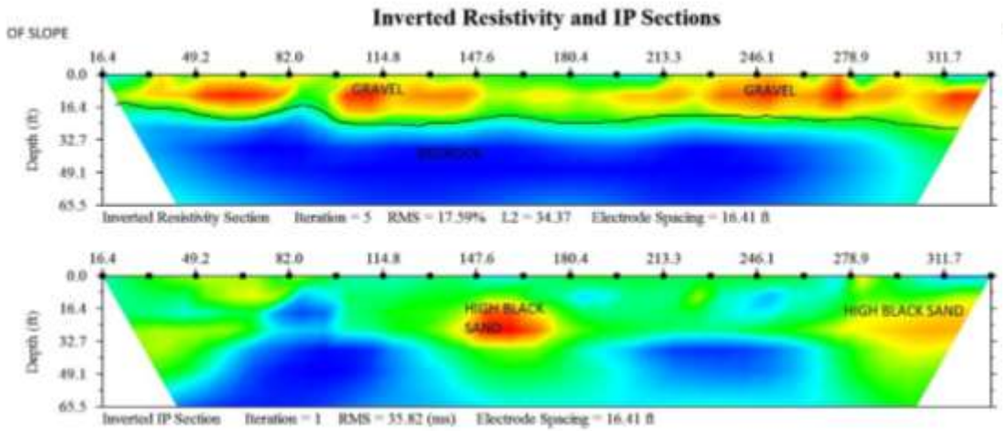
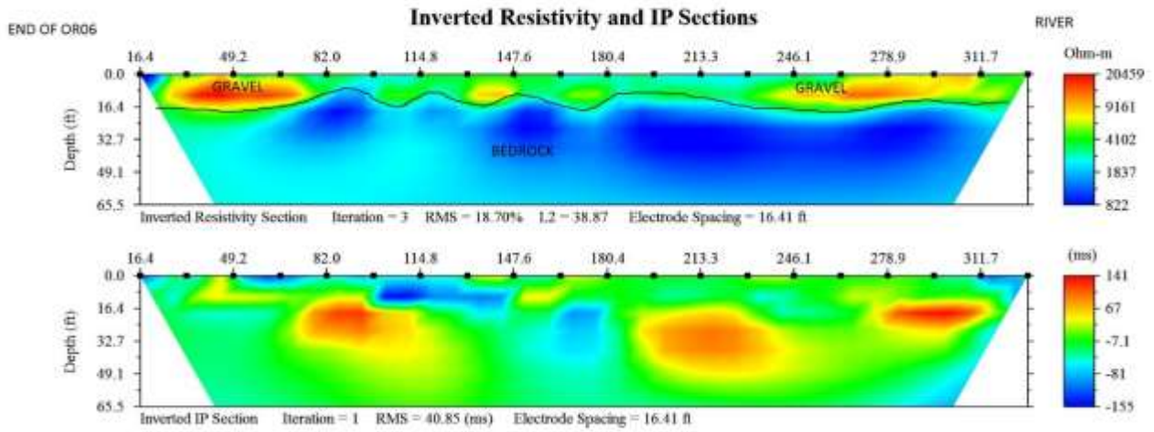
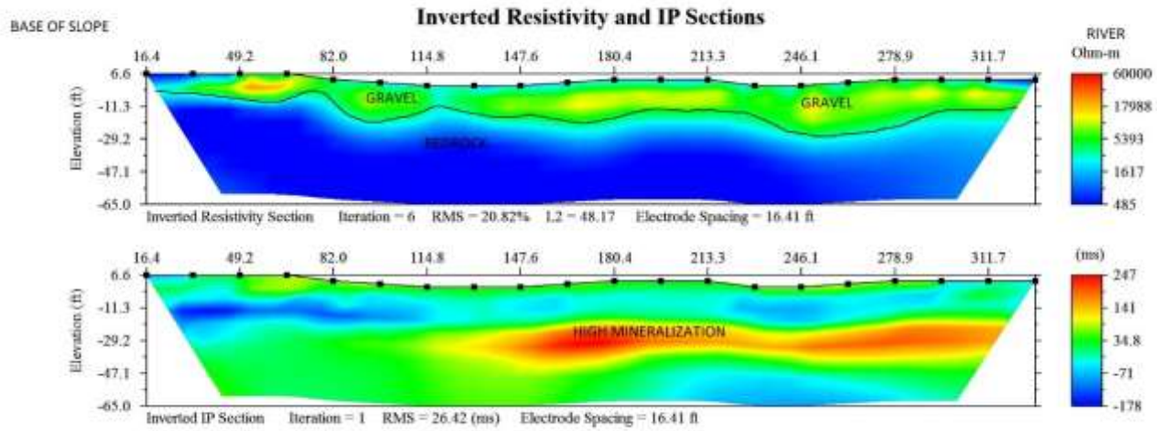


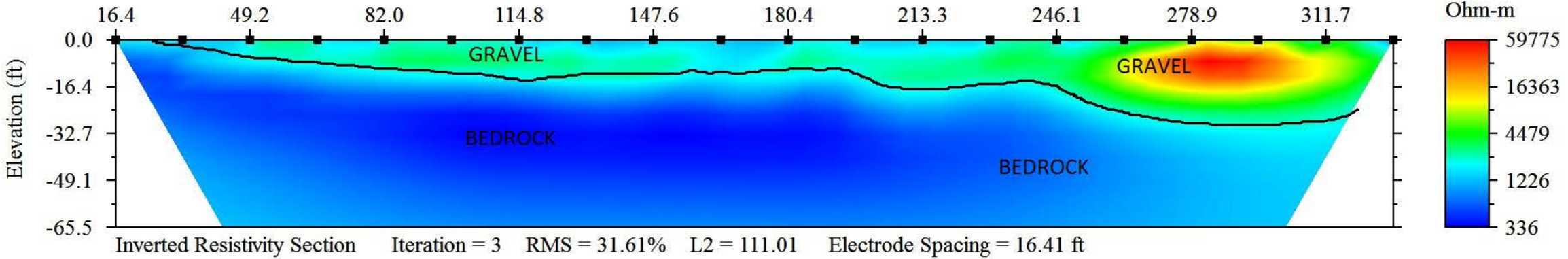


Geophysical Survey Line # 4 (ORD 7)



Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

BASE OF HILL



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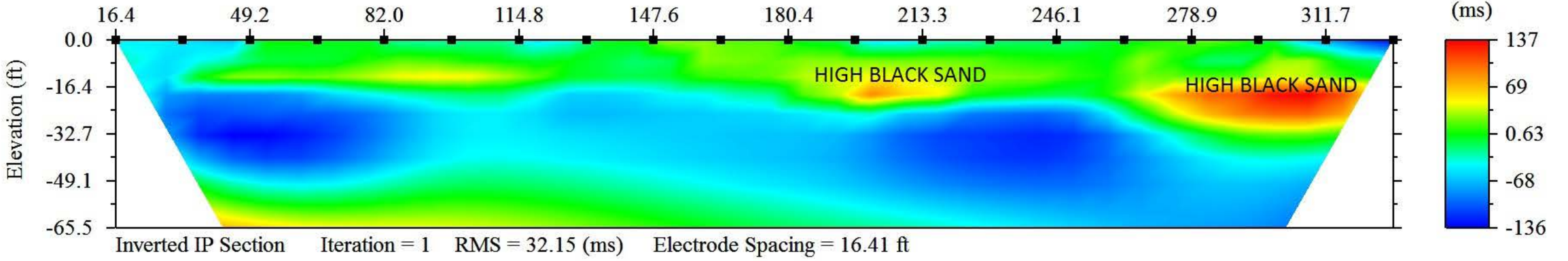
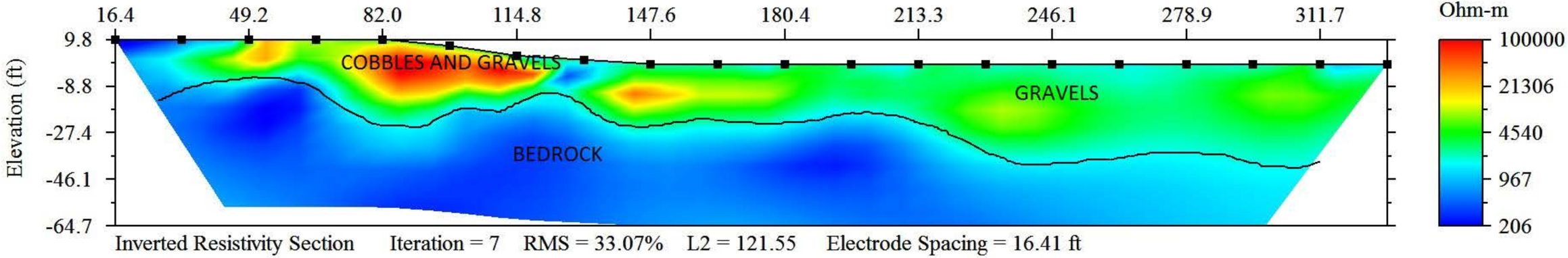


Inverted IP Section Iteration = 1 RMS = 32.15 (ms) Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft

Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

END OF OR01

RIVER



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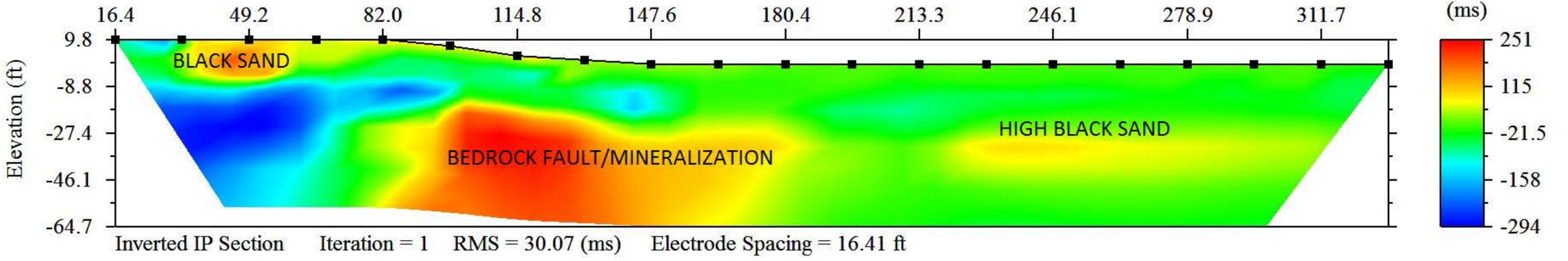
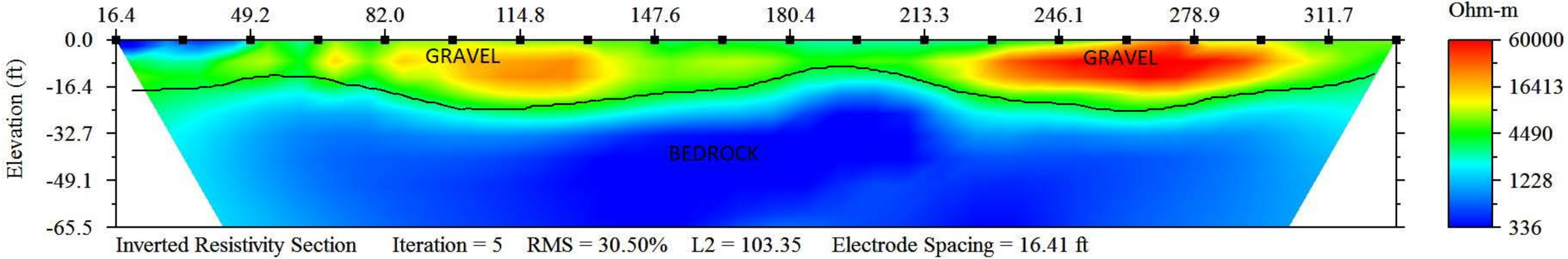


Inverted IP Section Iteration = 1 RMS = 30.07 (ms) Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft

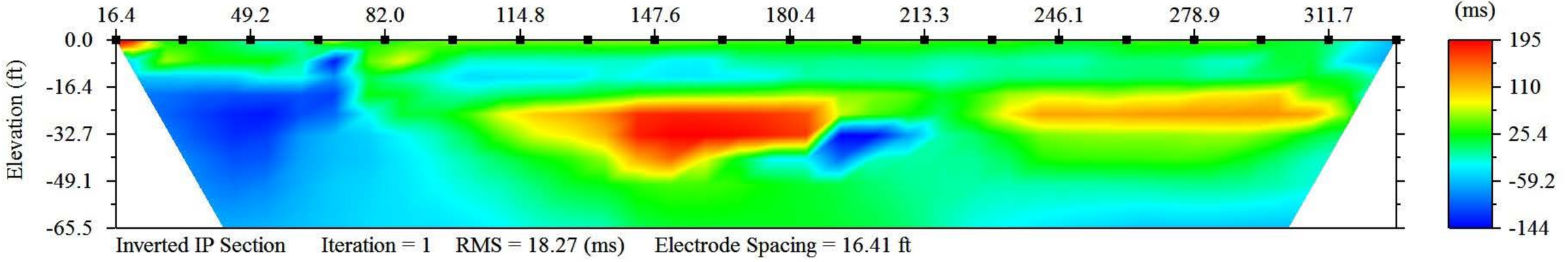
Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

BASE OF SLOPE

START OF OR03



Inverted Resistivity Section Iteration = 5 RMS = 30.50% L2 = 103.35 Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft



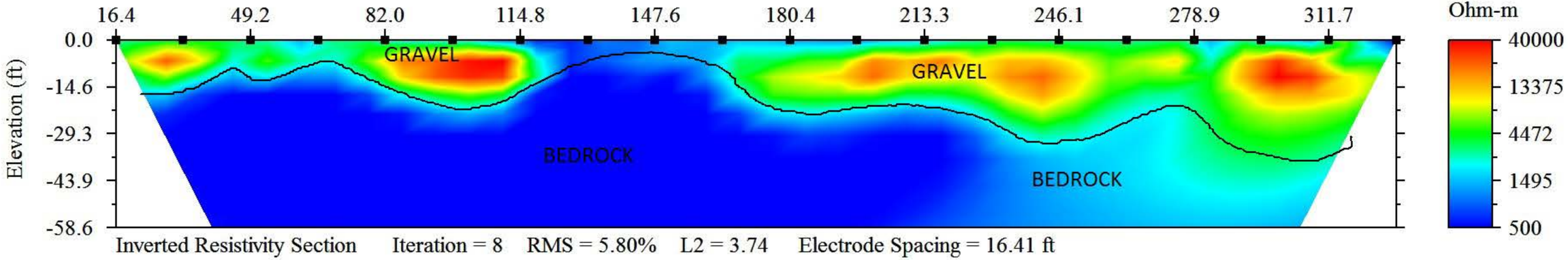
Inverted IP Section Iteration = 1 RMS = 18.27 (ms) Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft

END OF OR03

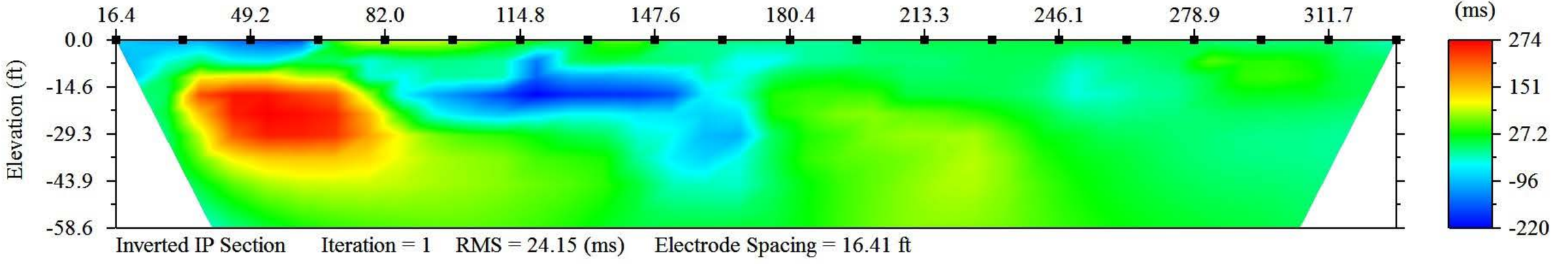
Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

BEDROCK HIGH

RIVER

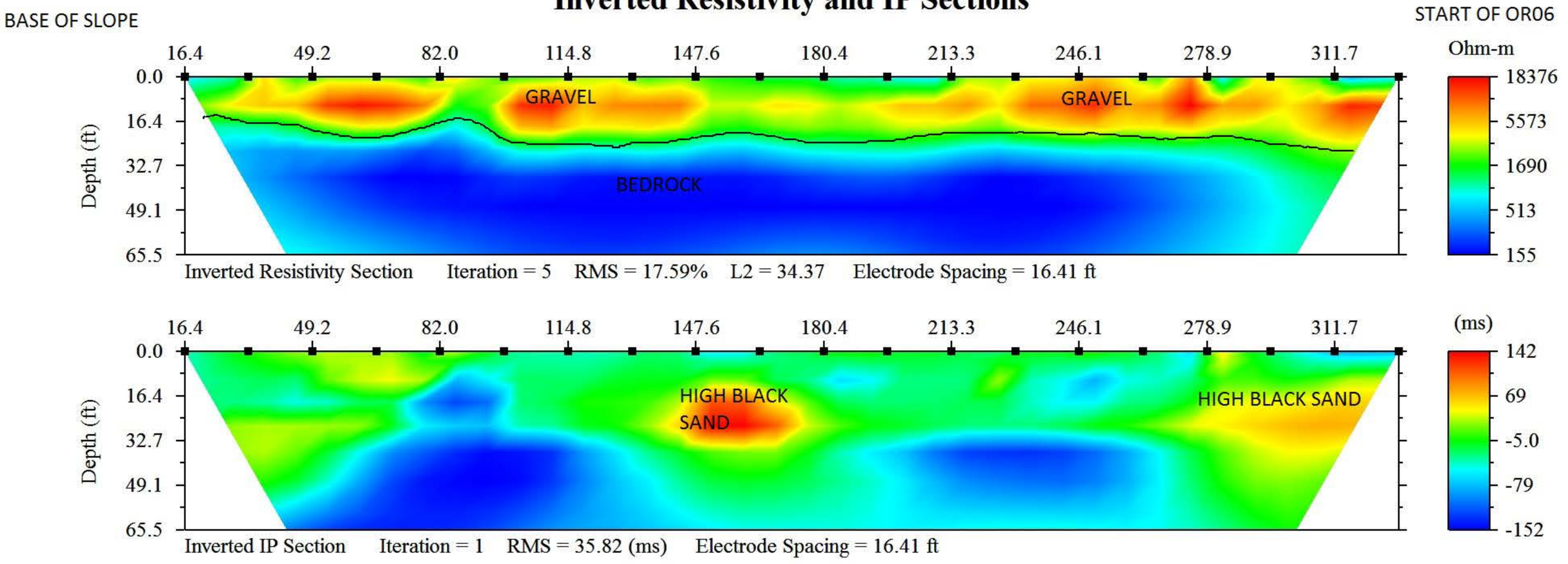


Inverted Resistivity Section Iteration = 8 RMS = 5.80% L2 = 3.74 Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft



Inverted IP Section Iteration = 1 RMS = 24.15 (ms) Electrode Spacing = 16.41 ft

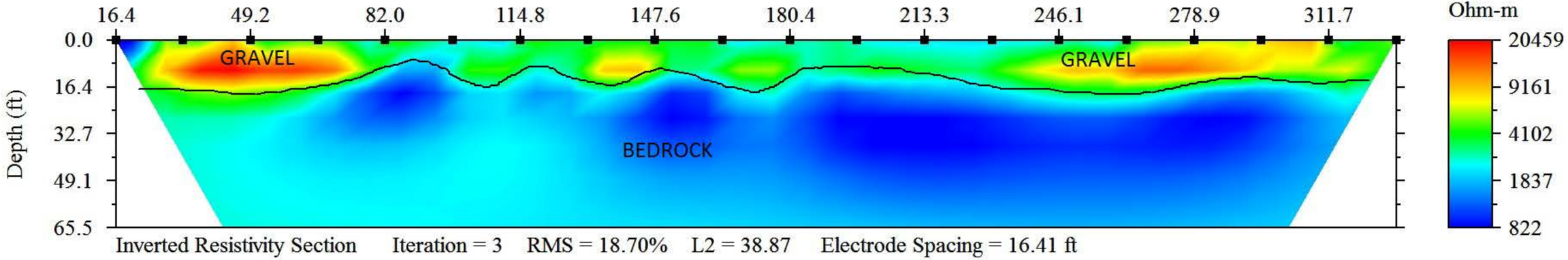
Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

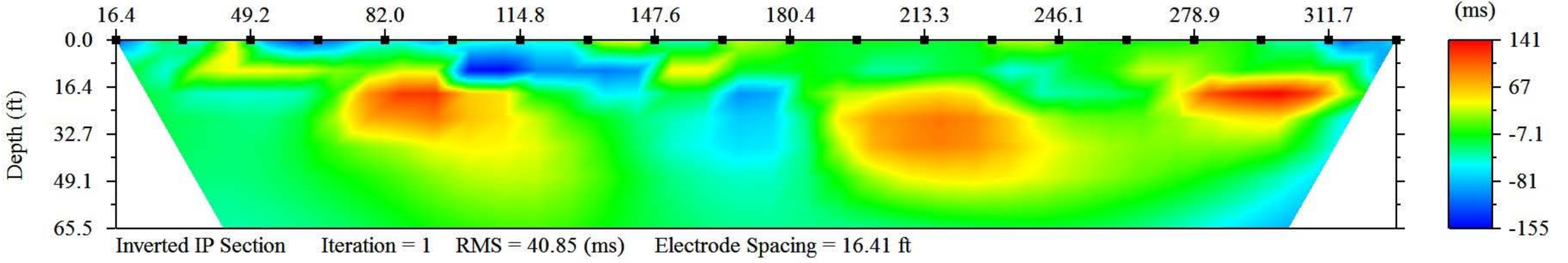


Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections

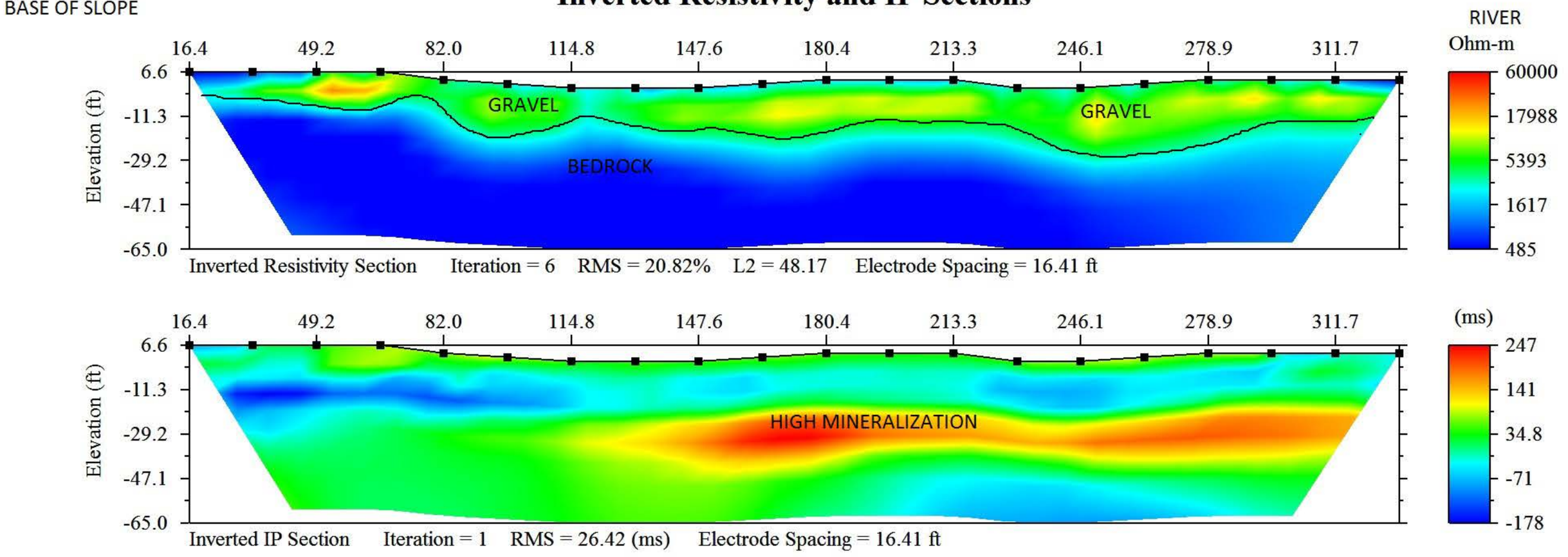
END OF OR06

RIVER





Inverted Resistivity and IP Sections



O'Donnel River: Event 5687550 – Sample results and UTM Locations

(Note that all locations listed are UTM Zone 8)

A. Drill Sample Results

Samples were taken over 2 meter length, screened to 2cm and oversize examined. Clay layers were not tested. Each sample section was 2 buckets and calculated at 175 buckets to a cubic meter of material. Gold price to determine values, was $1200.00 Oz, ($38 per gram)

Samples are classified as economic (E) or non- economic (N-E). Economic samples were cleaned and weighed.

H17-1: 15 meters, 6 samples. Geophysical target, **Location 0599542/6586149**

Sample #01, 1-3m, surface material, sandy and light weight, black, minor fine gold with Black sand. N-E

Sample #02, 3-5m, fine sandy gravel. no dark rock, no quartz, minor fine gold with Black sand. N-E

Sample #03, 5-7m, coarser material with fine clay, no gold or quartz, more black sand, N-E

Sample #04, 7-9m, blue clay layer, no gravel, sluiced sample, but would not wash or separate. N-E

Sample #05, 9-11m, 50/50 clay gravel, hard to wash, minor black sand/fine gold. gravel content darker and different from surface gravel, water below clay layer, N-E

Sample #06, 11-13m, medium to fine gravel, ending in bedrock, more black sand, fine gold, cleaned and weighted, wet sample, E - 1 gram gold, very fine

H17-2: 11 meters, 5 samples. **Location 0599557/6586147**

Sample #01, 1-3m, 1 small sample native copper, surface material, silt /sand, light material, no rock, minor black sand. N-E

Sample #02, 3-5m, coarser gravel, and yellow clay, pyrite, black sand, minor fine gold. N-E

Sample #03, 5-7m, sand / gravel, yellow clay, much pyrite, minor fine gold and black sand. N-E

Sample #04, 7-9m, coarser gravel, black sand, pyrite, no gold, N-E

Sample #05, 9-11m, gravel and into bedrock, lots of pyrite, fine gold, no clay layer similar to H17-1. N-E

H17-3: 10 meters, 5 samples, Geophysical target, **Location 0599614/6586142**

Sample #01, 1-2m, sand / gravel, black sand, pyrite minor fine gold. N-E

Sample #02, 2-4m, sand /gravel, yellow clay, (very sticky when washing), black sand, minor gold, N-E

Sample #03, 4-6 m, gravel, yellow clay, black sand, much pyrite, minor gold, N/E

Sample #04, 6-8m, gravel, much pyrite, fine gold / pin head nugget .25 gram. N/E

Sample #05, 8-11m, gravel, black sand, much pyrite,. drill hit a large granite boulder (drill chips),and the hole was abandoned, Not likely bedrock.

H17-4: 11 meters, 6 samples, Geophysical target, **Location 0599690/6586146**

Sample #01, 1-2m, washed gravel, no fines, light colored material, nothing of interest, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, medium size gravel with fines, black sand and pyrite, fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, gravel, black sand, pyrite, clay and very wet, N-E

Sample #04, 7-8m, blue clay, would not wash, N-E

Sample #05, 9-10m, blue clay, no gravel. not washed.

Sample #06, 10-12m, blue clay, ending in decomposed bedrock with pyrite, wet hole. N-E

H17-5 12 meters, 6 samples, **Location 599710/6586155**

Sample #01, 1-2m, coarse cobbles. no fines, poor sample, black sand, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, medium size gravel, black sand and pyrite, colors, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, gravel, more fines, pyrite and black sand, wet, N-E

Sample #04, 7-8m, gravel, very wet, poor sample, pyrite and black sand, ending in clay, N-E

Sample #05, 9-10m, very wet and solid clay. N-E

Sample #06, 10-12m, extremely wet, very poor sample, end of hole. N-E

H17-6 12 meters, 5 samples, **Location 599610/6586186**

Sample # 01, 1-2m, gravel, light color rock, black sand, pyrite, no gold, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, finer gravel, pyrite, fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, much pyrite, no gold, N-E

Sample #04, 7-8m, gravel, clay, pyrite, minor gold, N-E

Sample #05, 9-10m, sample hard to clean because of the pyrite, but carried gold (1.25 gram Au) E

Sample # 06, 10-12m, chert, shale, massive pyrite, bedrock no gold, material in the fault gouge, Bed rock sample taken but has not been assayed, N-E

H17-7 14 meters, 7 samples, **Location 0599570/6586207**

Sample #01, 1-2m, fine sand/silt, some fine gravel, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel,, black sand, minor fine gold. N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, gravel, black sand, more pyrite, minor fine gold N-E

Sample #04, 7-8m, gravel, black sand, increasing pyrite, no gold

Sample #05,9- 10m, gravel, clay mix, poor sample to wash, N-E

Sample #06, 11-12m, shale, decomposed bedrock with calcite/ limestone. N-E

Sample#07, 13-14m, decomposed bedrock with pyrite, washed sample, no gold. N-E

H17-8: 12 meters, 6 samples**, Location 599653/60586228**, Offset 40 meters to S/W from H17-6 over fault.

Sample #01, 1-2m, fine sand/silt and gravel, black sand, no gold

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel, very light material, some pyrite, black sand, minor gold, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, gravel, black sand, minor gold, N-E

Sample #04, 7-8m, gravel to clay for most of sample, would not wash, N-E

Sample #05, 9-10m, blue clay

Sample #06, 11-12m, blue clay and bedrock, sediments with pyrite, N-E

H17-9: 10 meters, 5 samples, geophysical target, Location 0599647/6586217

Sample #01, 1-2 m, fine sand/silt, light material

Sample #02, 3-4m, black sand, fine gold, very hard to wash light material, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, gravel, black sand, fine gold, material very wet , N-E

Sample #4, 7-8m, clay layer and very wet, poor sample N-E

Sample #5, 9-10m, mafic rocks in gravel, black sand, sedimentary bedrock with quartz veining, no gold observed in drill cutting, but rock sample was gathered. .05 gram placer gold

H17-10 7 meters, 4 samples, geophysical target in line with H17-1, **Location 0599639/6586203**

Sample #01, 1-2m, sand/ gravel, black sand, fine gold N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, nice gravel , heavy , black sand with fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, wet hole, black sand, fine gold, nice sample, .5 gram gold

Sample #04, 7-8m, material in bottom this sample very different from other holes, heavier, epidote, black sand, flake gold and fine gold sample weighted 1.4 grams. E

H17-11 12 meters, 6 samples, **location 0599601/6586238**

Sample #01, 1-2m, sand/ gravel black sand, minor gold, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel, wet, black sand, minor gold, N-E

Sample #03, 5-6m, clay layer, very wet, no sample

Sample #04, 7-8m, gravel layer darker colors and different from surface gravel, fine and flake gold. appears to similar to material in H17-1, nice sample. (.7 gram Au) E

Sample # 5, 9-10m, same gravel as sample 04 above and yielded 1.4 grams Au. E

Sample #6, 11-12m, same gravel as above, more black sand and better gold, 1.7 grams Au.

This hole and H17-1 and H17-7 are on the same geophysical target, possibly an old channel.

Hole H17-6 was another geophysical target and may be another old channel.

B. Test Pit results

Six test pit were excavated to correlate with drill results. Drilling produces a small sample and can be subject to the nugget effect, whereas a test pit samples full volume. Disadvantage to test pits, is ground water (wet material), with most pits having a clay layer with lots of water underneath, which often did not allow excavation to bedrock. This groundwater situation has been a historical problem on the O-Donald river. Most test pits were not to bedrock because of ground water.

One cubic meter samples were run through a sluice box, heavy material was panned to a concentrate, processed on a small table, dried a weighed.

TP17-1 Location beside H17-2, **0599542/6586149** depth - 6m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m. silt sand on top, grading to fine gravel, light material, nothing in oversize, black sand, and fine gold, N-E

Sample 02#, 3-4m. coarser material, no dark rock black sand, fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, cobbles, some gravel and blue clay, poor sample, not washed, ground water, N-E

Sample #04, 5-6m, material different from surface material, epidote, intrusive dark rocks, much water, black sand, fine and flake gold, nice sample, 1.3 gram Au. E

TP17-2 Location, beside H17-3, **0599614/6586142**, depth 6m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m, light sand /gravel, black sand, fine gold, nothing of interest, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, medium gravel, yellow sticky clay, black sand, fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, yellow clay/ gravel, pyrite, black sand, no gold, N-E

Sample #04, 5-6m, medium gravel clay layers, much pyrite, pyrite plugging riffles of sluice box, did not reach bed rock, fine and flake gold. .4 gram Au.

TP17-3 Location, 5m S/W of H17-6, **0599610/6586186**, depth 6m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m, sand/ gravel, not too interesting, minor black sand, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel, pyrite, minor fine gold, ground water, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, mostly blue clay layer, poor sample, not washed, N-E

Sample #04, 5-6m, under clay layer, water, gravel, not a good sample, digging under water, not to bed rock, black sand, major pyrite, nice flaky gold, 1.1 gram Au. E

TP17-4 Location, 10 m N/E H17-6, **0599620/6586195**, depth 6m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m, gravel, light material, minor black sand, N/E

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel, pyrite, same as TP17-3, minor fine gold, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, gravel , clay and water, fine gold, black sand, N-E

sample #04, 6-7m, gravel under clay layer, major water, not good sample but yielded major pyrite, black sand and fine and flake gold of size, 1.3 grams gold

TP17-5 Location, 5m S/W of H17-7, **0599562/6586197**, depth 7m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m, fine gravel, mostly white rock, very little of interest, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, coarser gravel minor pyrite, black sand, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, gravel to clay mix, water filling hole, sample not washed, N-E

Sample #04, 6-7m, digging in water, gravel under clay? washed gravel, not a good sample, pyrite, black sand, no gold, N-E

TP17-6: Location, 10m N/E of H17-7, **0599582/6586214**, depth 6m, 4 samples

Sample #01, 2-3m, light material, sand fine gravel, black sand no gold, N-E

Sample #02, 3-4m, gravel with granite boulders, pyrite, clay, N-E

Sample #03, 4-5m, blue clay, no sample washed

Sample #04, 5-7m, excavating under clay layer, much water, pyrite, black sand, no gold, N-E