BW-Willow River 81(1)A



GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. WILLOW RIVER COAL PROJECT GEOLOGICAL REPORT 1981

COAL LICENCE NUMBERS 6431 to 6491 INCLUSIVE AND 6866, 6867

NTS MAP NO. 93G/9, G/16 LATITUDES BETWEEN 53° 30 AND 54° 00 N LONGITUDES BETWEEN 128° 24 AND 128° 39 N

GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC.

- AND -

G.W. JACKSON

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

JUNE 1981

# GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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### WILLOW RIVER PROJECT

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115°

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### GULF CANADA RESOURCES INC. WILLOW RIVER COAL PROSPECT

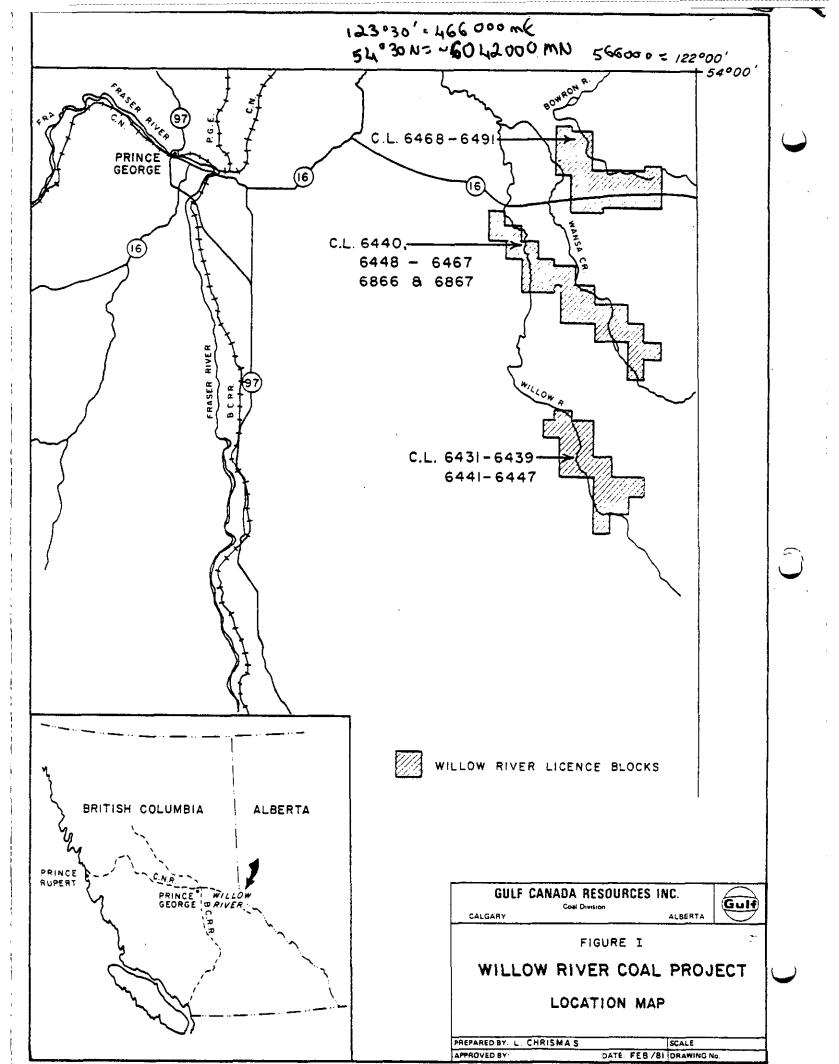
#### 1.0 SUMMARY

#### 1.1 LOCATION

The Willow River Prospect is comprised of three non-contiguous blocks of Coal Licences centered approximately 50 km southeast of Prince George, B.C., lying between  $53^{\circ}$  30' &  $54^{\circ}$  00' north latitude and  $122^{\circ}$  00' &  $122^{\circ}$  30' west longitude (see location map, Figure 1, overleaf). In total, 63 coal licences encompassing some 15,759 hectares are controlled by Gulf Canada Resources Inc., with licence renewal anniversary dates of July 1 for coal licences, 6431 to 6491, inclusive and 6866, 6867.

#### 1.2 GEOLOGY & LICENCING STRATEGY

The licences comprising this prospect were acquired during 1980 largely owing to their proximity to the Bowron River coal deposit. Available literature concerning the Bowron River deposit suggests that the Tertiary coal basin is preserved by pre-glacial structural conditions and the Gulf licences were acquired because of the possibility for the existence of heretofore undiscovered extensions to the Bowron River deposit or isolated structures of similar origin.



Bedrock within the licenced areas is usually obscured by a thick mantle of Pleistocene to Recent glacial deposits comprised largely of gravels and sands with minor lacustrine clays and silts. Preliminary field reconnaissance of the area prior to acquisition eliminated from licencing those locations where bedrock older than the coal bearing sediments could positively be identified. Field mapping during 1980 further defined those areas most favorable for coal exploration.

A simple reconnaissance gravity survey was conducted by Ager, Barretta and Associates Inc. at the direction of Gulf Canada Resources Inc., across five lines within the two southerly licence blocks, during February, 1981. This survey defined the limits of an alluvial basin in one instance and the eastern limit of an apparent basin in a second instance. The models developed for the gravity anomalies showed a possibility for coal seam development beneath glacial deposits and three of five drill holes were targeted for these potential seams. No gravity survey was performed across the northernmost licence block, but its proximity to the western limit of known coal bearing licences and the presence of a regional trending topographic low through its centre made it the target for the two remaining drill holes.

#### 1.3 1981 EXPLORATION RESULTS

During nineteen days commencing May 4, 1981, exploration drilling accompanied by field mapping was carried out on the Willow River Coal Property. In total, five holes totalling 1015.62 metres were successfully completed with one hole totalling 67.05 metres having to be abandoned and re-located because of severe gravel conditions. Two 1.5 metre bedrock

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cores were taken at two separate locations. Geophysical logging was attempted for all holes, with the successfully logged intervals totalling 728 metres.

No coal occurrences were encountered during the exploration program. The low gravity anomalies were determined to have resulted from thick accumulations of unconsolidated gravels and sands of probable Pleistocene to Recent age. Up to 115 metres of such deposits were intersected. Bedrock below the gravels consisted largely of argillaceous, carbonaceous limestone, and dark grey to green grey basalts, tentatively correlated with the Mississippian Slide Mountain Group, and older than the prospect Bowron beds.

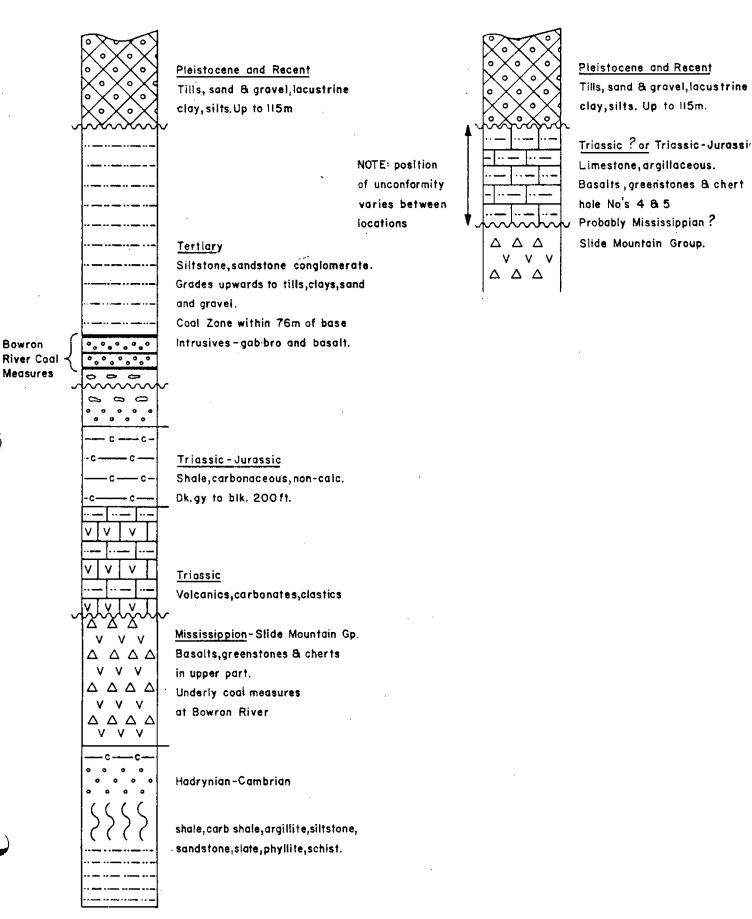
The 1981 Exploration Program was of insufficient detail to absolutely eliminate the existence of coal within the Gulf Willow River licences. Drill hole placement was such that the potential for coal tonnages sufficient to substantiate economic exploitation is virtually non-existant.

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FIGURE I

### GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

WILLOW RIVER COAL LICENCES FROM 1981 EXPLORATION



#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1 OBJECTIVES

The Gulf Willow River Coal Licences were acquired in 1980, on a speculative basis, with the intent of possibly discovering an extension or a structurally preserved correlative to the Bowron River Coal Field. Field mapping was undertaken during July, 1980, under the direction of Dr. J. Hughes, Consulting Geologist, and with operational personnel of John Innis, Gulf Geologist in Stockwell, charge, and John Consulting Geologist. Management of the Willow River Project has been the responsibility of B.P. Flynn, Supervisor Regional Exploration.

The 1980 field mapping program identified the two most southerly licence blocks as those most favorable for preservation of the Bowron Beds. A gravity survey, commissioned to Ager Barretta and Associates Inc., was undertaken across five lines within the two southern blocks during February, 1981. This survey defined the limits of an alluvial basin in one instance and the eastern extent of an apparent basin in a second instance. The models developed from the survey showed the possibility for thick coal accumulations underlying the drift mantle (see Appendix IV - Gravity Survey - for details).

The objectives of the 1981 Exploration Program were to assess, by drilling, the potential for economic coal seam development within the Gulf Licences. Particular emphasis was placed in those areas where the gravity survey had indicated alluvial basin potential. Additionally, field mapping was to be continued.

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#### 2.2 LOCATION

The Gulf Willow River Coal Licences are comprised of three non-contiguous licence blocks, totalling 63 individual licences covering 15,759 hectares, and located within approximately sixty kilometres south and east of Prince George, B.C., and within twelve kilometres west of the Norco Resources Ltd. Bowron River Coal Licences. (See 1:250 000 Location Map, Appendix VI).

#### 2.3 COAL LICENCES

The 63 coal licences are numbered 6431 to 6491 inclusive and 6866, 6867. Annual licence renewal dates of July 1 apply in all cases.

2.4 OWNERSHIP

G.C.R.I. - 95% Dr. J. Hughes - 5%

#### 2.5 ACCESS

Access to the Gulf licences is via gravelled logging haul roads emanating from Highways 16 and 97. Highway 16 transects the northern licence block approximately 45 km east of Prince George, and access to the licences is gained along logging haul roads emanating south from the Highway at about 50 km and north of the Highway at about 52 km. Drill site 3 is about 0.5 km south

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of Highway 16 at 50 km. One logging haul road originating at Giscome, emanating south from highway 16 immediately east of the Bowron River Bridge crossing and turning north at the underpass, approximately parallels the Bowron River and provides access to drill site 4 and that portion of the licence block lying north of the river via an overgrown dirt-haul road at km 58 from Giscome. A washed out creek crossing prohibited access to the northwest portion of this licence block during the course of 1981 exploration. The central and southern licence blocks are most readily accessed by following highway 97 south from Prince George to the amber flashing light at approximately 14 km marking the intersection of the highway with the Willow Forest Access then proceeds east and slightly south along Road. the Forest Road to the Willow River bridge crossing at km The central licence block is accessed by crossing 41.5. the bridge and continuing to km 49 where the east fork leads to drill sites 1, 2 and 2 . Access to the southern licence block continues south from km 41.5 to about km 46 then east across the Willow River. Drill site 5 is at km 54 along this southerly route.

The Forestry roads within the Gulf Licences serve as haul roads for timbering operations centered at Prince George and are well maintained during those periods when logging is active. The roads are constructed of packed gravels and sands so are well drained and passable even during extremely wet periods.

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#### 3.0 FX PLORATION

#### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

Exploration of the Willow River Coal Licences has taken place in three distinct phases:

- i) field mapping during 1980;
- ii) gravity survey during Feb., 1981;

iii) 1981 drill program.

The results of phases i) and ii) are briefly summarized in section 3.2 - Geological Mapping and 3.3. -Gravity Survey. More detailed accounts can be found in Appendix III - J.E. Hughes Reports and Appendix IV -Gravity Survey Details of the 1981 drill program are included as Section 3.4 - Exploration.

#### 3.2 GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

The results from field mapping carried out during July, 1980 were enough to eliminate areas of little or no promise for coal development. The geological map produced from this reconnaissance serves as the Geological Base Map appended to the present report, and helped in selecting those areas most favorable for the gravity survey and for exploration drilling. Complete details of the program are included as Appendix III.

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No changes to the 1980 field program resulted from mapping carried out in conjunction with the 1981 exploration program, but two bedrock exposures additional to those previously mapped were found and have been added to the Geological Base Map.

#### 3.3 GRAVITY SURVEY

The 1980 field mapping program indicated a lesser likelihood for the northern licence block to be underlain by Bowron Beds than for the central and southern licence blocks. The gravity survey, commissioned to Ager Barretta and Associates Inc., and performed during February, 1981, was therefore confined to the central and southern blocks. In total, five survey lines were run across the two licence blocks with spacing between the lines of two to two and one half kilometres for the three lines within the central block and two kilometres for the two lines within the southern block. Station intervals of 50 metres were used throughout and a total of 583 stations along 28,950 line kilometres were recorded.

Interpretation of the gravity data identified the limits of an alluvial basin within the central licence block. Within the southern block, the eastern limit of a possible alluvial basin was identified. Several models were developed to explain the gravity profiles recorded, based on average rock densities of 2.8 grams per cc for country rock, 2.0 grams per cc for alluvial material and assumed density of 1.65 grams per cc for coal.

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The most favorable model showed 50 - 60 metres of alluvial material overlying up to 60 metres of coal near station 2800 on the centre line through the central licence block. An alternate model for this same locale showed 150 - 200 metres of alluvial material. It was suggested that drilling in this locale "... would yield sufficient information to explain the gravity response and further evaluate the probability of a significant coal deposit in the area....."

#### 3.4 1981 EXPLORATION

The 1981 Exploration Program was undertaken to investigate, by drilling, the potential for economic coal deposits within the Willow River Licences. Approximate drilling locations were selected within those areas where the previous field mapping and gravity survey had indicated Additionally, the use of the most favorable targets. gravity survey as a method of initial reconnaissance for helping to locate potentially coal-bearing sedimentary basins was to be checked. Actual drill locations were slightly modified within the northern lease block in response to available surface access conditions and to rumors as to the most favorable areas for locating an extension to the Bowron River coalfield.

Concurrent with the drilling operations, geological reconnaissance for bedrock outcrops additional to those previously mapped was undertaken to further refine the geological map.

#### 3.4.1 EXPLORATION EQUIPMENT

A model TH-60 Cyclone drill, equipped with a casing hammer and capable of operating with either air or water, was rented from Can-West Drilling Inc. of Box 1209, Prince George, B.C. The drill was operated on 2-12 hour shifts per day and used the following as associated and support equipment:

- i) 1500 ft. (457 m) 3-1/8" o.d. drill rods in 20 ft. lengths;
- ii) downhole hammer;
- iii) 6" o.d. surface casing with wall thicknesses of 188,280 and 377 mm, in 20 ft. lengths;
- iv) 2 4 wheel drive 3/4 ton pickups;
- v) combination water/service truck with approximately 500 gallon capacity;
- vi) all necessary bits, subs, tools and equipment.

Century Geophysical Corporation, Calgary, was employed to provide logging services consisting of Natural Gamma, Gamma-Density, Resistivity and Caliper. A five foot diamond triple-tube core barrel, yielding approximatley 2-7/8" diameter core was rented for a portion of the program. Gulf personnel rented two - 4 wheel drive 3/4 ton pickups, for daily transportation to the program and employed a Bell 206 Jet Ranger helicopter for three hours reconnaissance.

#### 3.4.2 EXPLORATION FERSONNEL

The program was carried out under the supervision of Mr. B.P. Flynn, Supervisor Regional Exploration, Gulf Canada Resource Inc. Field personnel included:

G.W. Jackson -	Consulting Geologist and
	Field Manager.
Ali Rahmani -	Geologist, Gulf Canada
	Resources Inc.
Ajit Vora -	Project Accountant, Gulf
	Canada Resources Inc.
Dr. J.E. Hughes -	Consulting Geologist

Accommodation for all out of town personnel was obtained at motels within Prince George.

#### 3.4.3 RESULTS OF 1981 EXPLORATION

A total of six holes were attempted at five different sites (see Drill Hole Location Map, Appendix IV for hole locations). One hole, 2', had to be abandoned at 107.9 metres depth when the 0.188 mm wall thickness casing collapsed due to excessive gravels. This hole was skidded to location 2 and successfully completed using 0.280 and 0.377 mm casing. In total 1082.67 metres of drilling was completed, including two 1.5 metre cored intervals. Drill cuttings, representative of each twenty foot interval, were collected and retained for each hole. The cuttings were visually described by on-site geologists and form the basis for the drill litho-logs included as Appendix I. Additionally, interpretative descriptions of the drill cuttings and cores have been prepared by Dr. J.E. Hughes for those drill sites visited by himself. Dr. Hughes notes are included as Appendix II.

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The two cores were also retained and visually described by the on-site geologists. Positive age identification of the rocks could not be made on the basis of visual description, but pre-Tertiary ages are interpreted in all cases. Micropaleontological studies of the core from WR-RDH-2 might positively identify the age, if such determination is deemed necessary. All cores and drill cuttings samples were shipped to Calgary and are temporarily stored at Gulf's facilities.

Attempts to geophysically log the drill holes encountered difficulties at locations 1 and 2. At location 1, severe sloughing conditions in weakly consolidated (Recent?) siltstones were encountered by the drill immediately below the surface casing. Attempts to log beyond this point were unsuccessful, even after reaming and heavy foam injection. The logging unit was not equipped with a slimline tool, so no log could be run through the drill stem. After six hours reaming

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and attempting to log, the hole was abandoned. At location 2, bridging of the hole had occurred at 128 metres. Attempt to ream through the bridge and open-hole log were not successful. The slimline tool was ordered after hole 1, and was run inside the drill stem for all but the bottom 19 metre interval at hole 2. Open hole logs were obtained to the bridge. No logging was attempted at hole 2' because it had been abandoned prior to reaching the overburden/bedrock interface. No logging problems were encountered for the remaining three drill holes.

Helicopter reconnaissance of the licences was undertaken to check access, particularly in the southern block, to check for bedrock outcrop additional to those previously mapped and to investigate the trend of drilling patterns on licences adjacent to Gulf's as a possible aid in locating an extension to the Bowron River Field. Access routes spotted from the air were ground-checked and proved to be impassible by exploration equipment. One area of outcrop was spotted between the northern and central licence Ground-checks showed this to be blocks. of basaltic composition (Mississippian - Slide Mtn.). The drilling pattern of Norco Resource Limited was difficult to trace through numerous logged over areas, but appeared to follow a northwest southwest grid pattern with no obvious correlation to the Gulf Licences.

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Field traverses undertaken while drilling was in progress yielded only one new outcrop (limestone, tentatively Jurassic) within the central block.

No coal was encountered during the course of 1981 exploration. Unconsolidated overburden deposits up to 115 metres were penetrated and are considered to be the probable cause for the anomalously low gravity responses. Whereas this exploration program could not verify the accuracy of reconnaissance gravity surveys as an aid to locating coal deposits, the gravity method was proven to be useful in locating areas yielding low gravity responses by virtue of abnormally thickened alluvial deposition. This use could be beneficial in eliminating areas of non-coal potential from further programs. The use for detecting coal-bearing areas will be hampered whenever thick drift deposits are present.

#### 3.5 RECLAMATION

The drill sites were left with six approximately 0.5 metres of casing protruding from the ground, and with drill cuttings stacked to about the same height. Reclamation will consist of cutting off the casing below ground level, capping the hole, spreading the cuttings and possibly seeding the areas. No clearing was performed in conjunction with this program nor was any extensive the environmental damage apparent to field exploration personnel.

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The heavy cover of alluvium and drift, with only scattered outcrop occurrences, makes structural and stratigraphic correlations across the Gulf licences virtually impossible. As previously noted, micropaleontological evaluation of the drill cores might allow positive age identification. The geological map produced in conjunction with previous exploration is considered occurate and has been updated with the results of 1981 field work. All bedrock encountered by drilling is tentatively described as pre-Tertiary.

The stratigraphic column constructed for this report (Figure II) was accumulated from a study of various other reports, papers etc., and shows both the regional stratigraphy and that interpreted from 1981 drilling.

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#### 5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The drilling pattern, together with bedrock determinations virtually eliminate the possibility for economically exploitable coal deposits within the Willow River Licence area. It is therefore recommended that these licences numbered 6431 to 6491 inclusive and 6866 & 6867 not be renewed at the next anniversary date of July 1, 1981. The appropriate B.C. Provincial Government officials in Victoria should be notified.

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### APPENDIX I

# DRILL CUTTINGS & CORE DESCRIPTION LITHOLOGY LOGS

Coul licence 4440

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-1 LOCATION: Lat. 53° 45-Long. 122° 06 PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 839 m

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

INCLINATION: Vertical

DATE: May, 1981

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: No logs run. Hole badly caved at 73 m.

No slimline tool with logging unit.

LOG INTERVAL:

"FROM"	<u>"TO"</u>	DESCRIPTION
0	42.5	(OB) sand and gravel increasing grain size with depth from med-sand to coarse sand-pebble >1/16 -1/2" color dark green when wet.
42.5	55.	Clay, dark grey. Color dark green when wet.
55	67	Fine silt and clay, dark grey and green grey. Color tan when wet.
67	73	Silty clay with quartz veins well oxidized. Dry grey siltstone white quartz
. 73	103.5	Dark grey siltstone, slightly calcareous, less quartz than above more calcareous, no quartz with depth.
103.5	213	Siltstone, dark grey. Calcareous - partly calcareous with depth. Siltstone medium grey with calcite veins preent calcite decreases with depth.
213	238 .	Interbedded siltstone and claystone. Siltstone-medium grey, reacts with HCL Claystone well oxidized, rusty color. With depth, interbedded claystone and fine sandstone, weakly calcareous. claystone, oxidized. sandstone medium grey

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-1

LOCATION: Lat. 53° 45-

PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 839 m

Long. 122° 06

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

INCLINATION: Vertical

DATE: May, 1981

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: No logs run. Hole badly caved at 73 m.

No slimline tool with logging unit.

LOG INTERVAL:

"FROM""TO"DESCRIPTION238262 (TD)Limestone, argillaceous<br/>grey, fine grained,

Limestone, argillaceous, medium grey, fine grained, strongly calcareous. Minor ironstone and sandstone, fine grained.

Coal lecence 6451

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-2 LOCATION: Lat. 53° 46+ Long. 122° 87-

DATE: May, 1981

PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 854 m

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

INCLINATION: Vertical

LOG INTERVAL: 261.2 m

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: Gamma, Density, Caliper, Resistivity,

Gamma-Resistivity.

"FROM"	<u>"TO"</u>	DESCRIPTION
0	71.5	Gravel and sand 6" pipe 300/gal/min.
71.5	79	Siltstone medium reaction with HCL Graphite present (carbonaceous)
79	100.5	Siltstone, carbonaceous, excessive amount of graphite present
100.5	134	Limestone, Argillaceous, carbonaceous. Light grey. Graphite content decreases from 100.5 - 134 m, reaction with HCL is medium.
134.0	280.5 (TD)	As above, limestone with minor shale. Shale is micaceous platey, fissile, dark grey and shows no reaction with HCL, slightly graphitic. Calcite veins present and increases with depth.

Coal evence 18751 DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-2

LOCATION: Lat. 53° 46+ Long. 122° 07+ PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 838 m

HOLE SIZE MAX .:

INCLINATION: Vertical

DATE: May, 1981

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: Not run, hole abandoned

"TO"

LOG INTERVAL:

"FROM" 0

107.9 m (TD)

DESCRIPTION

Gravel and sand. Casing collapsed from excessive pounding. Hole abandoned, skid to location 2.

Coal lucence 6476.

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-3 LOCATION: Lat. 53° 62+ Long. 122° 06-DATE: May, 1981 INCLINATION: Vertical

PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 762 m

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: Gamma, Density, Caliper, Resistivity

Gamma-Density

LOG INTERVAL: 245 m

"FROM"	<u>"TO"</u>	DESCRIPTION
0	3.5	Overburden gravel and sand
3.5	79	Limestone, argillaceous, dark grey, hard, carbonaceous streaks
79	201	As above, limestone with calcite content increasing about 15-20% Occasional pyrite See core description 85.5-87 m
201	245 (TD)	aa limestone, light grey, carbon content decreasing
		Core Description
85.5	87	Recovery 100%
		Limestone, argillaceous, dark grey to black
		Broken stick with 1.2 cm to 10 cm. pcs., average about 5 cm Calcite infilling both vertical and sub-parallel to bedding
	· · ·	About 50% calcite in crystalline form at 71.12 cm to 83.82 cm. Vertical calcite joint about 3 mm thick at 124 to 142 cm.

Very carbonaceous to graphitic along fracture planes

Coar licence 6481

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-4 LOCATION: Lat. 53° 64+ Long. 122° 03 DATE: May, 1981

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PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 717 m

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

(possibly silicified shales). Minor pyrite along shear planes.

INCLINATION: Vertical

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: Gamma, Density, Caliper, Resistivity

LOG INTERVAL: 69.6 m

"FROM"	"TO"	DESCRIPTION
0	6	Clay & rocks, brown
6	24.5	Sand or finely ground bedrock, chips of dark grey, finely crystalline non calcareous rock (basalt)
24.5	36.5	Dark grey, finely crystalline basalt, Fragments of black (aphanitic) shale Trace amounts of calcite
36.5	67	Grey-green basalt, finely crystalline, minor calcite probably veining. CORE DESCRIPTION
67·	69.6 (TD)	Recovery 100% Very fine crystalline basalt, calcite veined, minor black fragments, aphanitic inclusions

Coal licence 6435

DRILL HOLE: WR-RDH-5 LOCATION: Lat. 53° 40-Long. 122° 09+

PROPERTY: Willow River ELEVATION: 899 m

HOLE SIZE MAX.: 13.3 cm

INCLINATION: Vertical

LOG INTERVAL: 152.2 m

DATE: May, 1981

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS: Gamma, Density, Caliper, Resistivity,

Gamma-Density

"FROM"	"TO"	DESCRIPTION
0	109.5	Gravel and sand Abundant pyrite
109.5	122	Dray grey limestone Non-carbonaceous Minor pyrite and quartz
122	134	Grey shale, slightly carbonaceous Non-calc. except in calcite veins
134	152.5 (TD)	Basalt, dark green & black. Quartz & chert cutting. Chert Quartz-white to milky. Chert-green

and tan?

### APPENDIX II

### NOTES ON DRILLING AND EXPLORATION,

### J.E. HUGHES

### WILLOW PROJECT: DRILLING

Note on Drilling and Exploration: May 1981: A summary of observations from field visits

### Drill Hole 1

Cuttings of bedrock available for inspection, include shales argilites, siltstones, sandstones, - and (?) some calcareous shales and limestones. No cores; and coring tools not available. Drilled section is pre-Tertiary.

### Drill Hole 2

Cuttings of bedrock: argillites, siltstones, sandstones very fine grained, dark grey; calcareous shales, and limestones, black, and graphitic shales (or ? schists) notable, forming much of the lower part. No cores obtainable; two attempts failed to reach bottom. Caving and bridging in lower part of the hole can be referred to a low density zone recorded on the gamma-density log. This and other similar record, probably and represents a fault with graphitic, and carbonaceous gouge developed from the black limestones and shales. The drilled section is Pre-Tertiary.

### Drill Hole 4: Vama Coal Licences

Drill cuttings of bedrock of greenstone. The core from the basal 5 feet, is similar and representative of the drilled section. Core No. 1. Altered basalt ( - greenstone or basalt of this aspect): aphanitic and partly very fine crystalline (? with fresh recrystallized felspars); core broken, some shears with chlorite surfaces, some calcareous veining.

The drilled section belongs to the Antler Formation, Slide Mountain Group; Mississippian & ? part Devonian.

### Drill Hole 3

Drill cuttings from the lower part, includes shales - argillites, siltstones, calcareous shales and limestones very dark grey to black. Core No. 1, - 5 feet: limestone, black aphanitic, very carbonaceous, sooty; core broken some shears with graphitic streaks; tension gashes filled with calcite veining. The drilled section is Pre-Tertiary.

Stratigraphic references for Drill Holes 1, 2 and 3 are generalized. Similar lithic types are reported from the Hadrynian - Cambrian, Devonian (?) - Mississippian, and Triassic sequences, Micropalaeoutology may be useful for datings.

The basalt (greenstone) of Drill Hole 3, of the Slide Mountain group, Drill Hole 3 is part of the major trend of this outcrop. in Cariboo Mountains.

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### APPENDIX III

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PROGRESS REPORTS I & II, J.E. HUGHES

### WILLOW PROJECT

REPORT OF PROGRESS 1 : 1980

SUMMARY OF FIELD WORK, JULY 1980

### J.E. HUGHES

### AUGUST 3, 1980

## Revised April, May, 1981

Foreword

Terrain.

Stratigraphy

Hadrynian - Cambrian: Kaza and Cariboo Groups

Mississippian - Slide Mountain Group

Triassic - Takla Group

Triassic - Jurassic (?)

Tertiary

Intrusives

Pleistoccene

Structures

Review of Exploration

Figures: (1) 93-G/16, E and W, Wansa Creek Wansa and Vama Coal Licences

> (2) 93-G/9, E, Pitoney Lake: Wansa and Ispah Coal Licences

Explanation and Legend

## FIELD SUMMARY REPORT: JULY, 1980

### FOREWORD

The Willow project comprehends the search and exploration for Lower Tertiany coals, - the correlatives of the Bowron coalfield.

The field work for the project, July 3rd to 20th was directed to the geology of Ispah, Wansay and Vama coal licences, and to stratigraphy, prospecting, and reconnaissance of the Pitoney Lake and Worka Creek, Map Areas 93C/9 and 16, Figures 1 and 2. The report describes the results of field work in summary form to introduce a basis for the design of exploration and drilling.

This second edition of the Report of Progress 1980, has been edited with few revisions. There is one change in the stratigraphic placement of volcanic beds of the westerly outcrops.

All stratigraphic references are tentative, subject to confirmation by further studies.

The Wansa and Pitoney areas include the northwest termination of the Cariboo Mountains, and its surrounding uplands and plains which make a transition to the lowlands of the Fraser Valley on the north and east. The Cariboo Mountains are reduced to hill ranges of broken forms, represented by outliers of Mount Bowron and Spring Mountain on the west, and the hills grouped about Mount George on the east. The uplands of low hills, plateau and valley forms occupy the middle ground, to elevations of 3 500 feet. They decline northward to a plain of 2 500 feet elevation with few low hills, and merge with the valley plains of the Fraser River.

Extensive glacial deposits cover the uplands and plains. The drainage was superimposed on the glacial drift, and collected by the Bowron and Willow Rivers which follow incised valleys 100 to 250 feet The terrain is thickly forested, deep. the northern diversified by open scrub and muskeg plain more on low ground and swamps.

Much of the areas of the coal licences are logged by open cuts, mostly of the last five years. Forestry and logging roads provide good access and a network of trails. The prevalent subsoil of sands and gravels are well drained and allow use in wet weather. Muskeg and swamps lack roads and trails, and may impede working in parts of the Vama group of coal licences. The roads and trails and the terrain should allow economies in first and subsequent exploration and drilling in most of the area under coal licences.

# STRATIGRAPHY

Bedrock of the Wansa and Pitoney areas can be assigned a stratigraphic range, Hadryinian to Triassic; the subsequent intrusions were emplaced probably in the Jurassic - Cretaceous.

Lower Tertiary beds, the Bowron coal measures, the objective of exploration have not been found. Upper Tertiary units (G.S.C., Map 49 - 1950, 93G) are in guestion, and require confirmation. Pleistocene deposits cover most of the bedrock in the coal licences and surroundings.

Exposures of bedrock are few, and dispersed along parts of the Willow and Bowron Rivers, and in road cuts. They are not enough to obtain a comprehensive view of the stratigraphy or to determine

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structure. This limitation is more complicated by similar sequences of clastics and carbonates in the Hydrynian, Mississippian and Triassic succession, and repeated volcanism of the Missippian and Triassic. No fossil sequences have been found.

Field work allows stratigraphic assignments of only generalized nature, depending on judgment, and descriptions of published reports.

# HADRYNIAN - CAMBRIAN: KAZA and CARIBOO GROUPS

The observed lithic types include shales, carbonaceous shales, argillites, siltstones, sandstones, states, phyllites and schists. Phyllites and clastics occur together in interbedded sequences. The schists include light coloured, green or brownish types of recrystallized muscovite and quartz, and lesser graphitic, micaceous schists, and few chlorite-talc schists. One trend of phyllites with graphitic, and mica schists and carbonaceous shales can be followed along the west slopes of the Willow Valley from George to Jerry Creek.

#### MISSISSIPPIAN: SLIDE MOUNTAIN GROUP

This unit is identified by the basalts, greenstones, and cherts of the Antler Formation. The basalts outcrop in Box Canyon in the north part of the Vama group of coal licences, and the slopes of Mount Bowron. To the southeast, they underlie the Bowron coal measures.

The basalts are dark green, aphanitic or fine crystalline; and massive or brecciated in parts. They tend to be altered; some degree of chloritization with epidote and calcite is common; autobrecciation is frequent in places; a few pillow structures are Other lighter coloured lavas of felsic, whitish, noted. microcrystalline alteration and aspect are referred the Mississippian, (localities, - Willow River. to Lat. 53'53' - Wansa Creek, Lat. 53'49'): but a possible Triassic age may be noted.

Greenstones of adjacent areas show a felted matrix of chlorite and feldspars. The chert is massive, structureless and unbedded, of uniform grey colour and texture. Some shales, sandstones, and conglomerates in proximity with volcanics have been included in the Slide Mountain group.

#### TRIASSIC: TAKEA GROUP

The sequence of rocks ascribed to the Triassic of the Cariboo region includes volcanics, carbonates, and clastics. Takla beds outcrop in areas west of the Willow River (Tipper 1960).

Exposure of phyllites, and shales, siltatones and sandstones easi of the Willow River, described as Pre-Cretaceous without stratal assignments, may belong to the Takla Group. Some of this ground was shown as Triassic (Tipper 1960). Other Triassic outcrops are shown along the Bowron River in the area of the Vama coal licences (ibid.).

# TRIASSIC - JURASSIC (?)

Shales found northeast of Wansa Lake are regarded as possible Upper Triassic – Jurassic in age. They are very dark grey to black, of dull appearance. The shales are of uniform type, notably carbonaceous without any plant debris, and non-calcareous. They weather in fissile plates of dark olive colour. They show cleavage in small folds, but lack any definite foliation or metamorphism. The shales probably amount

to 200 feet stratigraphic measure in the several exposures. Nearby float of argillaceous, carbonaceous limestone of similar, dull black appearance probably belongs to the shale sequence.

## TERTIARY

Units of Miocene (?) and Palaeocene-Miocene sediments, and one of Late Tertiary volcanics are recorded in the Wansa, Pitoney, and Giscome areas (G.S.C., Map 49 - 1960, G.S.C., Map 2 - 1962).

Investigations do not confirm these stratigraphic assignments; by observations of lithology and field relations in areas of the coal licences and surroundings.

Exposures in ground formerly mapped as Late Tertiary units can be described as follows: (1) along the northerly and middle reaches of the Willow River, clays with pebbles, and clays grading upwards to glacial lake silts, and tills, apparently of Pleistocene age; (2) the mapped unit three miles south of the village of Willow River, glacial lake clays; (3) along the southerly reaches of the Willow, bedded and gravels regarded as probable Pleistocene or Recent deposits; (4) the mapped unit northwest of Wansa Lake, a thick

sequence of gravelly tills, and some bedded reddish sands and gravels of which the contact and field relations are obscure. Similar sands and gravels are commonplace along the Willow River and surroundings are otherwise shown as Pleistocene and Recent.

A mapped unit of Tertiary on Jerry Creek (west fork) is in doubt for lack of positive identification. Tertiary volcanics shown west of Wansa Lake (G.S.C. Map 49 - 1950) were not found, but may well require another search. Jerry Creek (east fork), exposes about 15 feet of greenish sands, one lignitized tree trunk, and few thin interbeds with plant debris; a bed of alluvial gravels overlies the sands: observations here allow a possible Tertiary age. (Note different names of east and west forks, NTS 93G, 1:50 000 and 1:250 000 series.)

## INTRUSIVES

Intrusives outcrop along the west side of the Willow River and along its course in the area and surroundings of the Ispah coal licences.

Granites of George and Hurtubrise Creeks are identical; a light coloured blotite granite with much

quartz, about 30%, interstitial, and in aggregates resembling greisens. The granite may be referred to the Topley Intrusives (G.S.C., Map 49 - 1960).

Basic intrusives consist of similar, dark green pyroxene gabbros, of colour index 50 to 60. Basalts occur close by in separate exposures, in the west bank of the Willow River north of Huntubrise Creek. The northern group of basic intrusives are linked by a moderate, and well-defined magnetic trend, a dyke extending from a northern plug. The basalts represent chilled margins on a feeder channel. The Willow gabbros probably belong to Toptey magnatism, though a Tertiary age is not excluded.

## PLEISTOCENE

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Pleistocene deposits in the Ispah, Wansa, and Vama coal licences are lacustrine clays and silts, sands and gravels of littorals and outwash, and tills of englacial and lateral moraines. The tills have rounded water-worn gravels, and commonly in the southern parts, matrices of fine gravels, sand, and silts with lesser clay.

The Pleistocene deposits have various distributions

though they conform to general pattern; north of Latitude 53 49', lacustrine clays and silts, and clay tills are most abundant: on the south, sands and gravels, and gravel tills. The subsoil, roads, exposures and river banks in the uplands south of Latitude 53 49' show this great accumulation of sands and gravels, of dull grey colours, and bright rusty colours. They probably derive from Late Tertiary fluvial and littoral beds. The boundary of the northern and southern glacial facies seemingly coincides with a still stand of the glacial retreat from pouth to north.

Remnants of the ice contact face (inferred), occur west and southwest of Beaver Lake near the divide of Taspai and Wansa Creeks. Here, the isolated hill elevation of 2 940 feet reveals sands and gravels a section of 430 feet, base unseen; logging roads in – the east face have left exposures from the top on the valley floor at Taspai Creek, elevation 2 510 to feet. The sands and gravels are interpreted as deposits glacial outwash. Their 430 feet section indicate of measure of the Pleistocene fill in the pre-glacial а lake. A core of bedrock may underlie the hill and should be checked by detailed mapping.

Estimates for thickness of Pleistocene drifts are subject to some uncertainties, the relief of the

bedrock surface, the lepth of pre-glacial valleys. In the areas of the lepth and Wansa coal licences, it seems the thickness of drift in the uplands can range to 250 feet. Drifts in intervals of 200 to 350 feet alongside the Willow River probably reflect the fill of its Late Tertiary pre-glacial valley. Relief of the bedrock in the Ispah and Wansa coal licences attain 600 feet, about comparable to the existing relief at surface.

Similar conditions probably apply to the Vama coal licences, a drift cover in the range to 200 feet; the bedrock relief is probably less, in the range to 300 feet. The course of the Bowron River here may not be related to a major pre-glacial valley.

Pleistocene deposita are mapped in preliminary order and grouped in units, which incorporate features of terrain. The map unit, – sg; "sands and gravels", combine materials of several origins, englacial and lateral moraines, outwash, littoral and lacustrine deposits, alluvium, reworked material and recent deposits and subsoil derived from the Pleistocene floor, and as such, the term serves a convenience in place of long term investigations. This unit tends to represent thicker drifts. Areas of relatively thin drift, less than about 65 feet are drawn from submask patterns,

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but this mapping is interpretative and lacks enough bedrock exposure for calibration.

## STRUCTURE

A lack of exposures and definite stratigraphic references handicap work on structure of areas under coal licences.

On a regional scale there are structural features of note: the absence of the Slide Mountain Group characteristic basalts) in outcrops west of (or its the Wansa and Willow valleys and plains; the prevailing southwest dips and foliation in the area of the Wansa and Ispah coal licences. The structure has the general form - reading northeast from the Willow River: Hadrynian and Cambrian in anticline, syncline and ascending limb; fault limb of prevailing southeast dips, with structure modified by subordinate disharmonic folding in Triassic beds, folding and faulting or uplift, bounded on the east by a fault, or downfold along the footwall or syncline on the the Willow River: east, and a west dipping limb, modified by minor faults and folds: the major compound anticline along the trend of Spring Mountain.

Structures of interest for exploration can be indicated: the possible syncline or footwall, alongside the Willow River, on the east: a possible synclinal or down faulted trend along the west flank of Spring Mountain.

### REVIEW OF EXPLORATION

There is not enough information to predict specific structures for exploration drilling.

Exposures along the Willow and Bowron Rivers allow projections of bedrock geology for much of the Ispah, Wansa and Vama coal licences, which exposures, if regarded as representative samples of the bedrock, exclude much of the area under coal licences from testing and drilling.

Some trends can be considered for prospecting, (See under STRUCTURE): the Willow trend, - the footwall or syncline east of the River: the Wansa trend, northeast of Wansa Lake and along the flank of Spring Mountain. The latter can be interpreted from beds regarded as (?) Triassic - Jurassic: if representative of the youngest pre-orogenic strata, they may be followed downdip in search of Bowron beds.

See: Memoranda and Notes, Willow Project; November, December, 1980

Outcrops of the Late Tertiary (G.S.C., Map 2 – 1962, G.S.C., Map 49 – 1960) are doubtful and some are likely to be discredited. Therefore, we cannot depend on the concept of Late Tertiary beds as a guide to synclines which may preserve the preorogenic Bowrop coal measures of Early Tertiary age.

### Selected References

Campbell, R.B., et al: Geology of McBride Map Area, B.C. (93H): G.S.C., Pages 72 - 85.

Tipper, W.H.: Prince George (93G): G.S.C., Map 49 - 1950)

Muller, J.E. and Tipper, H.W.: McLeod Lake, G.S.C., Map 1204 A

# Willow Project

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Report of Progress 1 : 1980

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Summary of Field Work, July 1980

# EXPLANATION AND LEGEND

FOR

# FIGURES I AND 2

#### EXPLANATION AND LEGEND

### MAP UNITS "

u	Bedrock: Pre-Cretaceous, no stratal units assigned
Y L	(? possible) Late fertiary, post-progenic (? possible) Jurassic - Late Triassic
T M	Triassic; Takla Group Mississippian, and (? part) Devonian; Slide Mountain Group
W	Cambian and Hadrynian; Cariboo Group and (? part) Kaza Group

#### Intrusives

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Granite; probably Topley intrusives, Jurassic Gabbro, associated basalt and diabase; probably Topley intrusives, Jurassic; may include some Tertiary basic intrusives

### RECENT AND PLEISTOCENE DEPOSITS

Recent

alluvium; overlying Pleistocene deposits, or bedrock

Recent or Pleistocene

thin drift cover; mostly ground moraine, concealed sands and gravels, in places sands and gravels with lesser interstitial clays: includes bedded sands and gravels, some (?) original glacial tills and reworked tills, fluvio glacial outwash; in places may include some alluvium drift unclassified

Pleistocene

moraine forms with tills: various

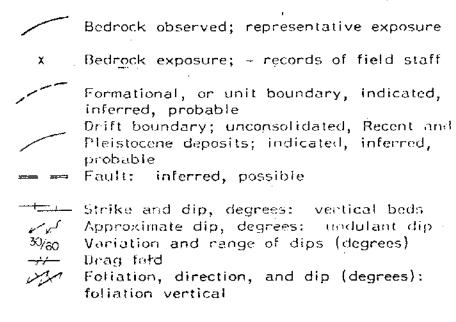
tills (? interpretative)

glacial deposits of lowlands: tills, clays, lacustrine clays and silts, minor sands

lacustrine clays; clays; and clays with lesser or minor silt and sand layers, some random pebbles in places; - reserved for specific localities and observations

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MAP SYMBOLS



anticline <u>--</u> syncline plunge

bedrock, with thin or partial drift cover; enclosure

bedrock of major area, unmapped; enclosure

## J.E. Hughes

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## Willow Project / Aug 3 / 1980.

# WILLOW PROJECT

# SUMMARY OF PROGRESS 11 : 1981

J.E. HUGHES

# MAY 6, 1981

### SUMMARY OF PROGRESS 11

The report summarises activities and findings of the Willow Project. It supplements previous writings and offers a commentary on geology and exploration.

### INTRODUCTION

The project entails a search for a concealed coalfield(s) for which the determinants are: coal measure sediments of pre-orogenic age, Cretaceous-Tertiary contained and preserved in synclines or down faulted structures, now covered by glacial and recent drifts, and perhaps in places post orogenic deposits . of Later Tertiary age. The Bowron coalfield serves as example, and from this can be deduced an exploration model, a structure of 1.6 X 12.8 km, and the objective, a potential to about 30 million tons workable coal in place. The Bowron coals are ranked Bituminous High Volatile B/C: they have notable content of resins and some partial concentrations of germanium.

The exploration can be simplified by interpretations

of structures, and of post-orogenic and recent relief. Previous information on the geology is introductory, and published mapping of reconnaissance order (0.5.C., Maps: 49/1960; 2/1962; 1356 A ).

## EXPLORATION

The design and progress of exploration can be indicated by the sequence of work:

 reconnoitre and map geology as fair as exposures, terrain, schedules and economics allow

identify and select prospective structures.

 geophysical surveys to define ato subsurface structure and drifting targets

4) dritting where appropriate to the results (3)

### WORK COMPLETED

Field work July 3 to 20/80, was applied to geology mapping and prospecting. This was organised in two parties led by J. Innis, and G. Johnson, to cover the Vama, Wansa, and Ispah groups of coal licences. J.E. Hughes provided guidance and support

to the work on the coal licences, and undertook the geology of the intervening and surrounding areas. Field operations were based in Prince George and serviced by helicoptor, J. Currie pilot. (See Willow Project Report of Progress I : 1980 : Summary of Field Work, July 1980, (August 3/80)).

The results were enough to eliminate areas of little or no promise, according to exposures of older beds and their probable, and projected subcropps. These included most of the Vama coal licences. In parts of the Wansa and Ispah coal licences, two treads were regarded as possible structures of interest: a syncline (?) partly inferred, trend 145°, parallel and along the southwest flank of Spring Mountain - reference Lat 53'46', Long 122'05'; the east front, or footwall of a downfold or fault, inferred alongside the Willow River, trend 160°, - reference Lat 53° 36', Long 122 '05' (See: Notes on Exploration & Memoranda, November 1980).

Gravity surveys to examine these trends may be confirmatory. Interpretation of the surveys depend on different densities for unconsolidated drift, bedrock, and that projected for Tertiary beds and coal measures: it is subject to a variable factor, unknown depth to bedrock.

### GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION

The following commentary relates to geological work to date.

The extensive drift cover restricts work, especially in the lowlands and the intermontane areas, and it limits mapping and determinations of stratigraphy and structure. This difficulty is made worse by similar and repeated lithologies in more than 10 000 m of geosynclinal succession, Hadrynian to Triassic. Fossil sequences are uncommon. Other factors indicate cautions for stratigraphic work; regional unconformities of sub-Misissippian and sub-Triassic intervals, and the the extent of regional metamorphism. Vertical and stratal ranges of metamorphism may seem obscure and arguments of its origin pre-Mississippian or Laramide, unsettled (See: Campbell et al, 1973). These limitations on geological work in folded and faulted terrain were recognized in advance, and the dependence on subsurface methods of search as a committment to the project.

Most of the bedrock belongs to the two sedimentary sequences, the Slide Mountain, and the Cariboo-Kaza Groups.

The Slide Mountain Group (Mississippian and (?) Devonian) is identified by the massive cherts,

and the ophiolite association, greenstones, tuffs, basalts, and ? other volcanics – though similar volcanics with andesites are noted from descriptions of the Takla Group (Triassic, – ? Jurassic). The area east of the Willow River contains outcrops of the Slide Mountain Group. Other beds exposed here are left unnamed at present.

A generalized Kaza-Cariboo sequence can be assigned to schists, phyllites, and clastics with differential foliation, on the west of the Willow River.

These distributions, together with prevalent westerly dips and foliations, may indicate a fault or down fold, of trend 160° along the line of the Willow River.

Stratigraphic assignments of field work 1980, are provisional and subject to revision from further studies.

Late Tertiary beds shown in mapping (G.S.C., Map 49 – 1960, Map 1204 A) were regarded as postorogenic fills in synclines and downfaulted structures, and thereby possible indicators to subcrops of Bowron coal measures. Fieldwork 1980, questions these assignments. Several of their locations are occupied by glacial lake clays: some by sands or gravels of

remnant marginal terraces which may well have a history of multiple Quaternary processes. The possibility of one Late Tertiary outcrop, at Jerry Creek, is suggested by field relationships.

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The drift cover has been mapped in provisional status to accommudate applications to geophysical work and drifting, and available time in the field. Sands and gravel: in subsoil and cut banks south of Highway 16 cover the largest area. They are separable into two units, with estimates of thickness to 20 or 30 m, and (?) 60 or 80 m. River courses are incised, and the Willow valley is overdeepened.

## REFERENCES

Ager, Berretta & Assoc. (1981): Gulf Coal Gravity Survey; Willow River

Campbell, R.B., et al (1973): Geology of McBride Map-Area, British Columbia; G.S.C. Paper 72-35

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# APPENDIX IV

WILLOW RIVER AREA GRAVITY SURVEY AGER BARRETTA & ASSOC. INC.

# GULF COAL GRAVITY SURVEY

# WILLOW RIVER



AGER BERRETTA & ASSOCIATES INC. March 1981

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## GULF COAL GRAVITY SURVEY - WILLOW RIVER

Summary

A reconnaissance gravity survey has been completed over potential coal bearing areas in the vicinity of Willow River near Prince George B. C. The gravity data has defined the limits of an alluvial basin in one instance and the eastern extent of an apparent basin in a second region. Geological models have examined some of the possible sources of the gravity response obtained and drill hole locations have been specified.

This report outlines the survey procedures and includes a brief description of the fundamentals of the gravity data reduction process.

Respectfully submitted,

Gordon Ellis Geophysicist, 31 March, 1981

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# Table 1

Specific Gravity Results

page 8

# Gulf Coal Willow River

## INTRODUCTION

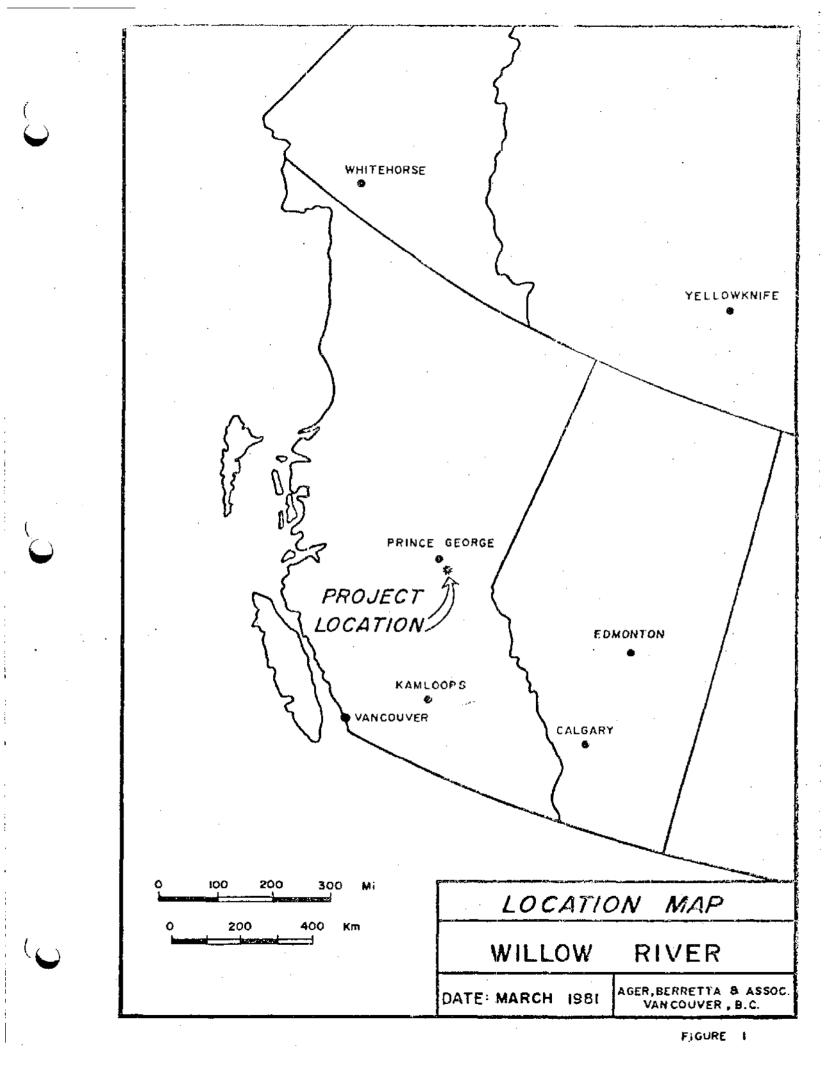
At the request of Gulf Canada Resources Inc., Ager, Berretta & Associates Inc. have conducted a reconnaissance gravity survey in the Willow River area of British Columbia - (Figure 1). The purpose of the work was to examine the possibility of the existance of a significant sedimentary basin within the survey area (Figure 2).

The survey was completed during February 1981. The grid area is primarily heavy forest with some logged off areas. Access is via a number of logging roads. Crews stayed on-site in a mobile home.

## SURVEY PROCEDURES & INSTRUMENTATION

Five survey lines were completed in two areas (Figure 2). All lines run at approximately 50 degrees. Lines one, two and three are between 2 to 2.5 kilometres apart. Lines four and five are two kilometres apart and approximately twelve kilometres south of the first three lines. No survey lines were cut and there is no base line between grid lines. Survey lines were established using compass and chain. The station interval is 50 metres throughout. On lines one, two and three, the south west end of the line is designated zero and the lines each cross the main road at 1200 (1.2 Kilometres) north east. On lines four and five, the station on the road is designated zero and the lines run north east and south west from the road. Line lengths are as follows:

Line one	0.0 to 5000 Northeast	101 stations
Line two	0.0 to 5250 Northeast	106 stations
Line three	0.0 to 6300 Northeast	127 stations
Line four	2400 Southwest to 2000 Northeast	89 stations
Line Five	4000 Southwest 4000 Northeast	160 stations
Total		583 stations



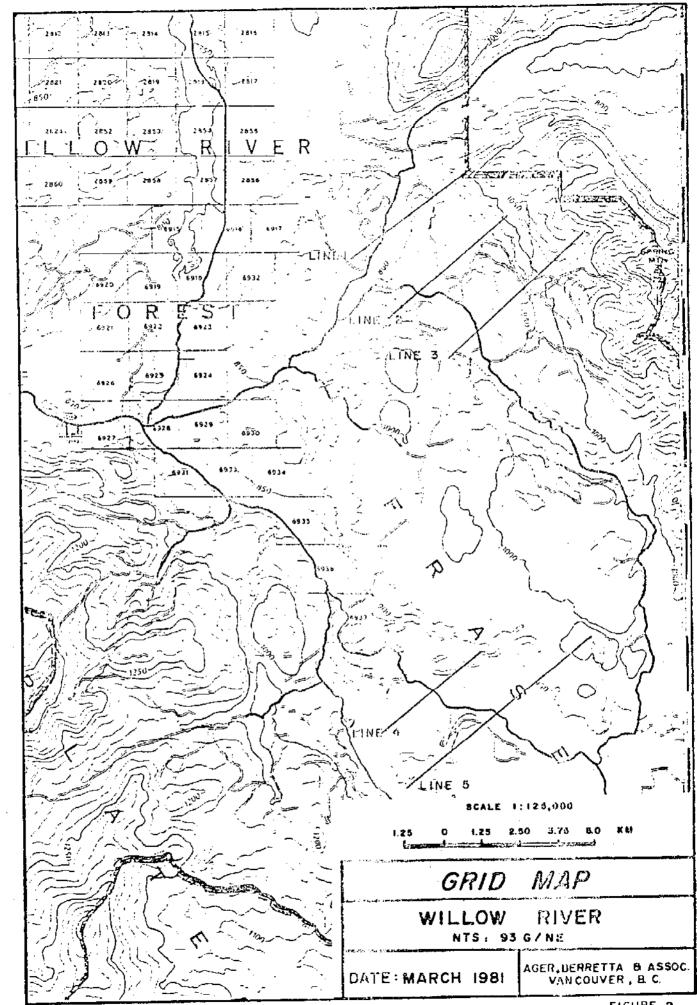


FIGURE 2

Gravity observations were made using a LaCoste & Romberg Model G gravity meter (Serial No. 199) with reading accuracy of  $\pm 0.01$ mgals. Instrument and diurnal drift were accounted for by periodically tying into know base stations. All gravity observations were within the dial range 4300-4400 for which the instrument constant is 1.05908 milligals per division. Gravity base stations were established on the east side of Wansa Lake and in the campsite on the northeast corner of Pitoney Lake. Station elevations were determined from standard levelling and survey closure methods using an electronic level developed in-house by the consultant. Station elevations were determined to a relative accuracy of  $\pm 0.10$  feet or better.

For a brief discription of gravity fundamentals, see appondix I.

# GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The target is a sedimentary basin in which there may be coal. On the first three lines, outcrop to the northeast and southwest determines the limits of the potential target area. Between the higher elevations on either ends of the lines is an alluvial area under which may lie coal bearing sediments.

Lack of outcrop in the region of lines four and five limits the amount of background geological information available. The target remains a sedimentary basin in which coal may be present. A sedimentary basin would be indicated by a significantly low gravity response.

Samples were taken from locations throughout the survey area. Specific gravities of the samples are given in table 1.

### INTERPRETATION

Simple Bouguer contour maps are given as Figures 3 and 4. Figure 3 covers the northern three lines. Gravity highs of approximately the same amplitude can be seen along the southwest and northeast sides of the survey area. These highs indicate nearsurface rock. Between these highs is the alluvial basin. On line one, the gravity data yields a flat response suggesting a flat bottom to the alluvial basin.

On lines two and three, the magnitude of the gravity low increases considerably and looses its flat characteristic in the basin area. This may be due to either a deepening of the alluvial material (an old valley bottom or lake bed) or the presence of other less dense material such as coal. Models can be developed to approximate geological possibilities. A model from which to start assumes that the base of the alluvial material is everywhere approximately the same elevation as indicated on line one, and that further gravity deficiencies are due to additional volumes of less dense mass.

Necessary parameters have been derived as follows: -density of country rock calculated from gravity/ elevation correlation and from rock sample density measurements (Table 1) =2.8 grams per c.c. -density of alluvial material calculated from gravity/ elevation correlation in alluvial regions =2.0grams per c.c. -density of coal approximately 1.65 grams per c.c.

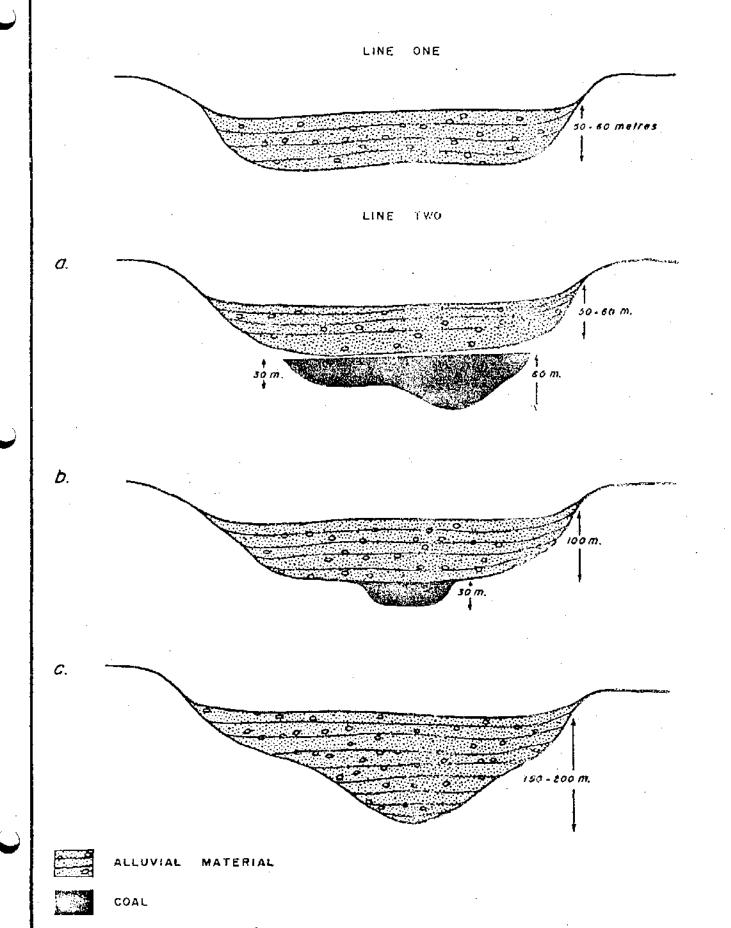
Using the above parameters, alluvial material is calculated to be in the order of 50 to 60 metres thick on line one(Fig.5). If this thickness is assumed to be constant over the survey area, then the additional gravity deficiency on line two could be accounted for by a body of coal varying from 30 to 60 metres in thickness, as in Figure 5a.

A more likely model assumes that the depth of the alluvial material increases between lines one and two and that the alluvial basin depth is indicated by the flat gravity regions centered at 2200 and 3500 northeast on line two. To accommodate these parameters, the alluvial basin would have to be in the order of 100 metres thick. The residual gravity low (magnitude 1.5 milligals) could be accounted for by coal or other similarly dense material in the order of 30 metres

# Table 1 Specific Gravity Results

				· _
Sample	<i>4</i> ∕		S. G.	-
1			2.74	
2			2.73	
3			2.82	
4			2.67	
5			2.69	
6			2.68	
. 7			2.93	
8			2.75	
. 9			2.80	
10			2.83	
11			3.00	
12			2.73	
13			2.63	,
14			2.70	
15			2.99	
16			3.01	
17			2.65	
18		and the second s	2.59	
		Average=	2.77	

GEOLOGICAL MODELS



in thickness, as in Figure 5b.

A third model assumes that the entire gravity anomaly is caused by increasing thickness of alluvial material. This would be the case if we are dealing with a former lake bottom or valley. As indicated in Figure 5c, 150 to 200 metres of alluvial material would be required in the vicinity of 3000 north east on line two to justify the gravity response obtained. Figure 3 indicates that this gravity low feature extends south to a lesser extent through line three.

The most probable model is a broad flat valley at line one deepening toward lines two and three with a valley or lake bed near 3000 north east on line two. The most favourable target for a significant coal deposit is below the gravity feature centered at 2800 north east on line two.

Lines four and five did not yield a well defined basin similar to that found in the northern region. Most of the area covered by lines four and five appears to be geologically similar to the higher regions on the flanks of lines one, two and three. The steep gravity gradient running north south along the south west side of the southern region is of the same magnitude and slope as the gradients on either side of the gravity low in the northern survey area. The gradient in the southern region drops off into the Willow River suggesting that the river basin may be the source of the gravity response. Unfortunately, the gravity survey was not extended across the river to determine whether or not the gravity values increased again to the south west. The potential target zone is therefore on the edge of the survey area and is not well defined. Geological models for this region would be similar in magnitude to those for the northern region.

### CONCLUSION

An alluvial basin under which may lie a coal deposit has been defined within the region of lines one, two and three. A number of models which could produce the obtained gravity have been presented. One drill hole in the vicinity

1.0

of 2800 north east on line two would yield sufficient information to explain the gravity response and further evaluate the probability of a significant coal deposit in the area. The gravity response centered at 2800 north east on line two could be caused by a coal deposit 30 or more metres in thickness and is therefore a prime drill target.

A second gravity low response has been noted to the south west end of lines four and five. This low is not as well defined as the one outlined above, but it does indicate the eastern extent of a second probable basin and possible coal bearing zone.

### APPENDIX I

### GRAVITY FUNDAMENTALS

There are a number of steps required in order to obtain meaningful, relative gravity values from raw field data. The final values are referred to as Complete Bouguer Gravity and are derived from the following components;

- g = observed gravity = field observations corrected for drift and adjusted to National Grid Base.
- <sup>g</sup>fa<sup>=</sup> free air effect = correction for the relative distance of observation points from the center of mass (earth). This calculation moves all stations to a common elevation and corrects for relative differences in distance from the source mass.
- gbs bouguer slab effect = correction for the relative differences in amounts of surface rock below gravity stations. This calculation requires that a mean density or rock type between the lowest and highest grid elevations be established. All stations are shifted to a common datum as in the free air effect except that the vertical change is through an assumed slab of the derived density.
- g<sub>1</sub> = latitude correction correction for change of observed gravity with change in latitude - due primarily to the difference in the earth's radius between the poles and equator.
- gt = terrain correction = correction for variations caused by local terrain. The vertical component of the gravitional effect exerted by nearby hills, or not exerted by valleys or gullys, will effect the net reading obtained at any one station. The overall effect on a given line profile or grid area will be a function of the station spacing relative to the frequency of the terrain correction.

Accurate and appropriate application of the above corrections yields Complete Bouguer Gravity values which are in theory, free from all effects excepts those caused by realtive changes in density within rock units below the survey area. Changes in relative gravity values which may result in "anomalous" readings are a function of;

- the difference in densities between rock units.
- the sizes of rock units relative to each other and relative to the grid spacing or "target" size.
- the distance from the area of density contrast to the observation points.
- For example; steeply dipping, near surface massive sulphide deposits or coal seams will give sharp featured gravity anomalies, the former greater than background, the latter less than background. Density contrasts at depth, such as slopes or changes in basement stratigraphy, will result in very low frequency changes, often referred to as gradients.

APPENDIX II

Listing of Simple Bouger gravity values. Bouger correction factor based on a density of 2.77 grams per cubic centimetre.

Gravity datum as printed; arbitrary Elevation datum; approximated from 1:50,000 contour map

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-	WILL( DENSITY		E GHE LEVATION F	ACTOR	0.192539		:		
	STALLON COU	R.)EUEV (* )	ÊLEV((T)	<u></u>	LAT 6	TER 3	CH GRAV		
	0.0		2244.7	109.48	10.00	3.5	257.39	•	
	50.0	77 9. 9	2555.5	1.39.32.	9,97		259.23		
	100.0	783.4	257.2.1	108.50	9.93	3.3	259.24	ł	
	150.0	733.4	2504.7	107.58	9.90	3.0	269.26		
	200.0	793.9	2004.6	136.61	9.87	0.0	259.31		
	250.0	710.4	2512.0	106.16	1.83	.9.0	203.31		
	330.0	7)3.6	2604.2	106.73	9.60	3.3	269.34	3	
	350.0	794.6	2106.8	106.75	9.77	0.0	269.48		
	400.0	832.8	2033.9	105.03	9.74	3.0	201.31		
	450,0	832.2	2631.8	105.19	9.70	0.0	269.32		
	500.0	80.6.7	2646.7	104.42	9.67	0.0	269.39		
	550.0	310.4	2053.1	103.69	9 ot 4	<del>.</del>	264.33		
	600.0	813.5	2668.2	102.97	9.69	0.0	269.14		
	553.2	R1 8.1	2589.1	101.90	9.57	3.0	254.97		
	700.0	823.0	2700.0	100.33	9.54	3.3	265.79		
	750.0	82 1.6	2595.5	100.90	9.50	3, 3	268.57		
	900.0		2688.6	401.36	9.47	3.0	263.59		
	850.J	815.5	2675.7	102.06	9.44	.).J.,	263.50		
	900.0	806.4	2645.6	103.73	9.41	13.0 3	268.37		
	950.0	792.3	2539.3	106.15	9.37	0.0	268.94		
	1000.0	714.3	25+1-9	109.34	7.34	0.0	267.83		•
	1050.0	75.6.9	2483.2	112.59	9.31	0.0	267.60		
	1100.0	75.625	2441.9	112.33	9.21	0.0	267.23		
	1150.0	15 4. )	2410.0	112.66	9+24		237.23		
	1200.0	75 0. 3	2495.0	111.44	9.21	0.0	267.10		
	1250.0	756.4	2431.7	112.41	9.17	0.0	267.20		
	1300.3	25 3+ L	2471.0	113.13	9.14	0. U	267-26		
	1350.0	150.6	1462.1	(113.61	9.11	0.0	257.22		
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	1500.0	748.2	2454.7	114.05	9,01	0.0	267.09		
	1550.0	747.3	2453.4	114.01	8.98	0.0	266.94		
	1600.0	747.4	2452.0	114.13	8.94	0.0	266.95		
	1650.0	. 747+1	2454.1	114.20	8.91	3.0	266,93		
	1700.0	746.3	2448.6	114.44	ರ.೮೫	0.0	255.99	<u></u>	
	1750.0	745.3	2446.8	114.33	13.84	0.0	266.75		
	1800.0	745.5	2446.3	114.41	3.8 <u>1</u>	0.0	205.76		
	1350.0	74 5.3	2445.2	114.48	a.7∂	0.0	266.73		
	1900.0	74.4+8	2443.0	114.63	8.74	3.0	266.75		
	1950.0	74 4. 7	2443.2	114.70	3.71	10.3	266.77		
	2000.0	744.3	2441.9	114.86	8-63	J.U	2 36 . 82		
	2050.3	144.3	2442.0	11+.97	8.65	0.0	205.90		
	2100.0	744.3	2441.8	115.07	8.01	5.5	266.96		
	2150.0	744++	2442.4	- 115.05	8.58	3.3	260.94		
	2200.0	74.4.3	2443.6	114.91	8.55	3.0	265.84		
	2250.0	751.5	2465.5	113.76	3.51	0.3	266.94		
	2300.0	. 76.0.9	2496.2	111.82	8.48	<b>0.</b> 0	256.78		····
	2350.0	119.5	2557.4	108.05	8-45	0.0	266.56		
	2400.0	78 2+ 2	2566.3	107.81	3.41	0.0	266.81		
	2450.0	788.4	2586.6	106.31	3.38	). 0	266.96		
	2500+0	793.4	2602-9	105,97	8,35	0.0	267,05		
	2550.0	797.2	2615.5	105.30	3.31	0.0	267.08		
	2600.0	796.1	2611.8	105-59	8.28	0.0	267.12		
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	2650.0	797.5	2616.6	105.28	8.25	3, 3	267.06		
	2700.0	794.9	2607.9	105.73	8.22	0.0 N 0	266.97		
	2750.0	736.4	2580.0	107.28	3.19	),0	206.85	·	
	2800.0	73 2. 3	256648	104.07	8.12	3.3	256+82		•
	2850-0	776.5	2541.9	109,21	8.08	0.0	266,80 266,83		
	2900.0	776.2	2546,7	$\frac{109.31}{107.89}$	8.05	<u> </u>	266,92		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	3050.0	782.4	2566.9	108.11	7.98	0.0	266.71	
·	3100.0	77 3, 2	2536.7	109.93	7.95	0.0	266.73	
	3250.0	751.0	2466.5	114.34	7.92	0.0	266.98	
<u></u>	3200.0	751.1	2464-2	114.47	1.89	).)	256.95	·····
	3250.0	74.1.1	2464.1	114.46	1.95	0.0	206.90	
	3300.0	750.6	2462.6	114.53	7.62	J.J	255.84	·
· .	3350.0	749.1	2457.8	114.71	7.79	2.0	256.71	•
	3400.0	749.3	2453.2	114.58	7.75	).3	266.57	
	3450.0	74 8. 6	2450.2	114.71	7.72	3.0	206.55	
	3500.0	74 3. 6	2455.4	114.99	1.69	<u>)</u> .)	265.77	
	3550.0	74 8. 9	2430.9	115.26	1.65	).3	267.07	
	3600.0	754.2	2474.3	114.53	7.62	0.)	257.33	
	3650.0	759.5	2491.8	113.81	7.59	0.0	267.61	
	3700.0	763.3	2505.9	113.10	7.55	0.0	267.75	
	3750.0	771.4	2530.3	112.13	7.52	3.0	263.15	
	3800.0	77 1.9	2532.6	112.33	7.49	. J. U	2 33, 43	
	3850.0	7/8.3	2553.3	111.55	7.45	0.0	268,83	•
	3900.0	787.2	2582.8	109.87	7.42	0.2	263.84	
· · · · ·	3950.0	799.8	2624.1	107.64	7.39	3+0	209.01	
	4000.0	810.7	2000.0	105.67	7.36	0.0	259.07	
	4050.0	89.6.8	2640.9	105.51	7.32	0.0	259.15	:
<del>_</del> <del>_</del>	4100.3	810.3	2000.1	105.79	7.29	<u></u>	269.16	
	4150.0	816.2	2671.7	104.78	7.26	3.3	269.15	
	4200.0 4250.0	816.4	2678.5	104.48	7.22	3.0	268.87	
· · ·	4300.0	821.2	2094.1	103.72	7.14	).0	268.99	
	4350.0	837.0	2745.1	100.62	7.10	0.0	263.91	
	4350.0	836+4	2744.2	100,71	7.13	0.0 0 0	268-35	
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	4500.0	856.)	2898.5	96.65	1.03	).) ).)	268.48	
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	4650.0	872,0 883,1	2891.4	91.48	6.93		268.32	
	4700.0	887.9	2913.0	91.48	6.95	0.0 0.0	263.42	
	4750.0	899.2	2950.3	38.37	6,34	0,0 ),0	263,34	······································
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$\sim 1$	50.0	833.6	2734.8 2735.5	37.69	11.04	0.0	259.20		
1	100.0 150.0	933, 3 828, 1	2735.5	83.84	11.01	J.U J.O	260.36 260.56		
	200.0	81 9.7	2689.2	90+10 91+24	10.98	Ŭ• Ŭ	259.98		
<u>ا</u> ``	250.0	81 4.1	2670.8	92.10	10.92	0.0	254.73		
1	300.0	809.4	2655.4	93,02	10,89	0,0	2 39. 72		
.	350.0	80.4.0	2637.9	94,09	10.85	0.9	259.73		
	400.0	799.0	2621.3	95.11	10.82	0.0	259.74		
1	450.0	794.4	2005.3	96.05	10.79	0.0	259.77	•	
	500.0	78.6.8	2581.5	97.43	10.76	12.0	259.67		
	550.0	781.4	2563.0	98.40	10.73	0.0	2 59. 55		
	600.0	773.6	2538,0	100.09	10.70	0.0	259.71	· -	
	650.0	771.8	2532.2	100.42	10.67	3.3	259.67	•	
	700.0	769.8	2525.4	100.60	10,64	0.0	259.42		
	750.0	765.2	2523.5	100.70	10.60	0.0	259.37		
	800.0	76 3. 5	2521.4	100.68	10.57	).0	259.20	. <u></u>	
<b>1</b>	350.0	763.1	2522.1	100.42	10.54	0.0	238.95		
1	900.0	763.6	2521.7	100.29	10.51	0.0	258.77		
	950.0	76 3. 7	2522.1	130.29	10.48	3.3	258.76		
	1000.0	76 8. 9	2522.7	100.27	10.45	3.3	258.74		
1	1050.0	770.9	2529.2	100.09	10.42	3.3	258-91		
	1100.0	763.8	2522.4	100.55	10.39	<u> </u>	258.94	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1150.0	765.4	2524.2	100.48	10.35	0.0	253.95	•	
	1200.0	772.0	2533.0	99.86	13.32	0.0	253.81		
•	1250.0	76 3. 9	2522.5	100.38	10.25	0.0	258.63		
	1300.0	768.7	2522.0	100.05	10.26	3.0	258.30		
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· : ·	1600.0		778.5		554.1	96.80	··[0,07	3.0	256.					
	1650.0	· · · ·	777.5		50.8	96.91	10.04	3.0	256.					
·	1700.0		775.3		542.5	97.23	10.01	<u></u>	256.					
1	1750.0		773.2		536.8	97.55	19.98	).0	256.					
1	1800.0	· .	77 C. 1		526.7	98.08	9,95	0.0	256.					
-	1350.0		767.0		516.5	98.60	9.92	0.0	256.				-	
	1900.0		758.6		89.0	95.94	3.85	0.0 010	255.					
	1950.0		74 9.6		459.4	101.77	9.85 9.82	J.J	255					
	2000.0		746.0		+47.6	102.41	7.74	0.0	2.55			_ <u></u> · · ·		<b></b>
	2050.0		74 5 8 75 9 7		463.0	107.04	9.75	0.0	255					
	2100.0 215J.0		758.6		488 <b>.</b> 9	49,97	9.73	3.0	255					
	2200.0		761.2		+37.4	99.50	9.70	),0	255.					
	2250.0		763.2		504.1	99.27	9.67	- C.J.	255				•	
	2300.0		760.9		45 5.5	99,71	9.63	0.0	255.					
	2350.0		761.7		199.6	99.57			255.		··· · ···			<b>-</b>
	2400.0		76 2. 2		500.8	99.46	3,57	0.0	255.					
	2453.0	•	762.0		500.0	99.34	9.54	J.O	255.	57				
	2500.0		76 3. 4		504 1	98,04.	9,51	).0	255.	,40		-		•
•	2550.0		759.6		492.1	99.46	9.48	9,0	2.55	17				
l	2600.0		756.2	21	480.0	100.05	1.45	0.0	2 5 5 .	. 07				
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	2650.0		747.4		452.2	101.57	9.42	⇒ <b>.</b> 0	254					
1	2700.0		743.4		434.9	102-25	9.38	0.0	2.54					
1	2750.0		741.1		431.4	102.56	9+35	0.0	2 34		.)			
	2800.0		73 8.4		422.7	103-18	9,32	2.0		,66	•			
1	2850.0	1 A A	74 6.8		430.6	102,48	9,24	),0.1						
	2900.0		742.3		435.4	102-21	7-26	0.0	254					
(	2950.0		743.2		438+2 444 0	102.13	9.23	0.0	254					
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3150.0 3200.0	747.4	2451.9	101.99	9.10	0.0	254,93			
3250.0	748.2	2454.1	102.06	9.04	0.0	255.14			
3300.0	749.3	2453.3	101.03	9.01	0.0	255.18			
3350.0	750.7	2463.0	101.81	8.98	).0	255.31			
3400.0	75 2. 5	2463.8	101.57	- <b>3.95</b>	J. J. J. J	255,38			
3450.0	15 3. 1	2472.7	101.49	3.91	0.0	255.5)			
3500.0	75 5. 5	2478.5	101711	8.88	5.0	255,43			
3550.0	756.5	2482.3	100.98		J.0	,255,49	······································	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
3600.0	75 7.6	2485.4	130.85	3.32	0.3	235.51		i i	
3650.0	759.0	2490.0	100.00	3.79		2 35.50			
3700.0	761.4	2498.1	100.28	8.76	0.0	235.62			
3750.0	762.5	2501.8	100.08	1.73	1. 1.0	255.60		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3800.0	76 3 . 7	2505.7	100.05	8.70	3.0	235.77			
3850.0	76 3.3	2504.4	130.15	3.65	0.0	2 35. 76		·	
3900.0	76 5. 6	2511.7	99.75	3.63	0.0	245.77			
3950.0	77 7.8	2551.9	97.33	6.tO	3.0	255-67			
4000.0	77 6. L	2546.2	+.97+90	9.57	9.)	253,88	,		
4050.0	77 3. 5	2537.1	98.53	3.54	Q.J	255.97			
4100.0	710.9	2562.1	97.18	8.51	0.0	256.03			
4150.0	736.8	2581.4	96.26	3.48	3-0	256.21			
4200.0	792+1	2598.6	95.55	8.45	0.0	256.47			
4250.0	792.4	2599.6	95.78	3.41	0.0	256.73			
4300.0	793.7	2604.0	95.75	8.38	0.0	256,93			
4350.0	733.4	2603.1	95.10	3,35	3.0	257-19			
4400.0	794.9	2607.9	96.12	3.32		257.46			• .
4450.0	802.6	2033.3	94.41	3.29	).0	237.71			
4500.0	811.0	2663 <b>.</b> 9 2693 <b>.</b> 6	93.67 92.02	3.25 3.23	0.2 0.0	238+06 254-30			
4550+0	821.0	2093+0 2742+9	72.02 83.23	3.19	3.0	258.37			
4600.0	83 6. 0 5 84 9. 8	2787.9	86.40	3.19	0.0	258.74			
465).0	85 4. 5	2803.8	86.42	4.13	0.0	253.07			
4100.0	the second se	2393.8	80.92	9.10	3.0	259,23			
4750.0	. 86 E . 3	2856.0	83.79	8.07	0.0	259.44			
4800.0	870.5	2871.3	83.17	4.04	0.0	259.69	· •		
4850.0	875.2 881.9	2873.0	81.83	3.04	3.0	259.59			
4900+3	881.5	2773.0	0103	(3 • 17 ±	<b>J</b> • <b>U</b>				

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5 5 5 5	5000.0 5050.0 5150.0 5150.0 5200.0 5250.0	х	878.7 872.0 898.6 910.2 926.6 930.7	29, 29, 29, 29, 30,	943.5 23.5 943.2 986.3 940.1 953.4	78.94 79.99 78.82 76.76 73.35 72.88	7.9 7.8 5 7.8 5 7.8	91 38 15 12	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	259.90 259.62 259.63 259.84 259.55 259.83		·	
<u>.</u>									<u> </u>	λ.		 	
									. <u></u> .	· · ·	·		······
ELEV F ELEV M MGAL	T 2422 1 738 254•6 1	3 7	505 763 5.1 1	2589 789 255,4 1		2672 814 3611 1	2756 840 256+6 1		2839 355 257.1 1	2722 370 251-6 1	3006 916 258+1 1	3089 941 258+6 1	3172 967 259•1 1
	0 50						E				-	 	6
1	1)0											 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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WILE DENSITY	LOW RIVEP LI 2.770	NE THREE Elevation fa	CTUR	0.192509	!		
<u>.</u>		· .					
STATION COL	JRD ELEV (N)	ELEV(FT)	<u>OBS G</u>	LAIG	TER G	LA GEAV	
<b>U.</b> 0	771.5	2531.0	96.20	12.65	J.U	257.36	
50.0	770.6	2528.2	95.93	12.62	0.0	256.90	
100.0	76.9.5	2524.8	95.68	12.59	0.0	256.41	
150.0	771.2	2530+3	95.31	12.56	0.0	256.34	
200.0	171.3	2530+0	95.14	12.53	0.0	256,16	
250.0	76.9.8	2525.7	5.2.6	12.50	0.0	255.98	
300.0	76.8.3	2520.7	95.34	12:47	0.0	235.71	
350.0	704.8	2509.3	95.72	12.44	0.0	255.40	
400.0	761.5	2498.41	90.94	12.41	0.0	255.95	
450.0	761.6	2498.8	96.63	12.38	0.0	255.69	
500.0	761.3	2447.8	96.69	12.35	0.3	255.60	
550.0	75 0.8	2445.9	96.66	12.32	<u>ປະປ</u>	255.43	
600.0	75.9.7	2492.3	96.92	12.28	J.D	255.45	
650.0	760.0	2493.6	96.82	12.25	0.0	255.39	
700.0	761.+	2498.1	96.77	12.22	0.0	255.57	
750.0	761.3	2497.1	96.70	12.19	0.0	255,45	
870.0	161.0	2496.3	96.69	12.10	3.3	255.36	
850.0	76.0.7	2495.8	96.70	12.13		255.28	
900.0	15.0.1	2495.6	96.04	12.10	0.0	255.18	
950.0	76.0,5	24 15.2	96.55	12.07	0.0	255.03	
1000.3	761.9	2496.8	96.53	12.04	0.0	255.08	
1050.0	76.0.9	2496.3	96.60	12.01	0.0	255,09	
1100.0	761.2	2497.5	96.65	11.98.	0.0	255.18	
1150.3	76.2.1	2503.8	96.20	11.95	0.0	235.00	
1200.0	765.8	2512.6	95.64	11.92	5.0	254.99	
1250.0	77 0. 3	2527.2	94.66	11.84	J. U	254,84	
1300.0	772.5	2534-6	94.15	11.86	3.0	(254.73)	
1350.0	781.3	2563.3	92.51	11.83	).d	234.35	
1400-0	70 4 14			N A 5 12 C	/ • U	<u> </u>	

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	1.000								
	1450.0	79.4.)	0.8035	39.94	11.77	0.J	2 54 . 74		
	1500.0	798.4	2619.5		11.74	3.0	234.36		· · ·
1. <b>.</b>	1550.0	80 5. 2	2641.8	88.27	11.71	0.0	2 54 , 99		
	1600.0	611.9	2653.6	86,99	11.68	0,0	254.90		
	1650.0	£1 3. 7 22 C 1	2686.2	85.78	11.05	Jau	255.04		
	1700.0	92 5.1	2720.2	83.80	11.62	), 0	255.03		
	190.0	831.0	2726,5	83.61	11,59	3.5	255.13		
	1350.0	83 0 <b>.</b> 9 82 2 <b>.</b> 6	2725.9	83.57	11.56	3.0	255,07		
	1900.0	82 6.8	2598.8	85.01	11.53	3.0	254.89		
	1950.0	83.3.2	2733.6	84.31	11.50	0.0	254,97		
	2000.0	835.7	2755.0	83.10 82.64	11.47	0.0	254.97		
	2050.0	min 1	2152.2	31.36	<u> </u>	<u></u> 	2 34 . 95		
	2100.0	852.2	2796.1	70.38	11.37	ن و ان د و ان	254.82		•
	2150.0	86.1.2	2825.4	17.69	11.34	3.3	234.82		-
	2200.0	80 7.1	28+4+7	76.04	11.31	2. J.J.J.	2 2 3 4 . 87		
	2250.0	871.3	2858.8	76.00	11.29	0.0	255.03		
· · · ·	2300.0	876.9		14.90	11.25	3.0	254.96		
	2350.3	876.2	2874.8	75.25	11.22	·····	255-16	· ···-	<u> </u>
	2400.0	874.9	2876-3	75.67	11.19	2.5	235-28	·	
	2450.0	373.0	2864-1	75.98	11-16	3.3	235-20		
	2500.0	P9 0. 1	2920.3	12.76	11.13	3.0	255-24		
	2550.0	<b>391.1</b>	2923-7	72-30	11.10	2,0	2 25.44		
	2600.0	89.4.0	2933-0	12.43	11.07	3.0	235.65		
		•							
•									
	2650.0	38.8.6	2915.3	13-69	11.04	), )	2 15, 79		
	2100.0	88.6.7	2909.2	74-26	11-01	3.5	235.97		
	2750.0	886.3	2907.6	74.36	10,98	3.0	2 55 . 95		
	2800.0	93 3.5	2914.9	13.93	10.95	0.0	2 55. 92		
	2850.0	835.8	2909.6	14.49	10.92	3.0	256.13		
	2900.0	883.2	2897.8	75.29	10.89	3.0	256.21		
	2950.0	882.3	2895.8	75.63	10.86	0.9	256.35		

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3100.0	878.4	2831.7	76.71	10.77	3.5	236.57		
3150.0	37 5. 9	2973.8	77.31	10.74	.).0	256.67	•	
3200.0	832.1	2894-1	76.29	10.71	9.0	256.81		
3250.0	88.8.3	291++5	75.27	10.68	0.0	256,96		
3300.0	88 9+2	2917.4	75.28	10.65	3.0	257.11		
3350.0	88 5.7	2905.9	15.87	10.62	9.0	257.00		
3400.0	89.0.9	2922,.9	74.85	10.58	0.0	256.94		
3450.0	88.9.5	2918.3	75.42	10.55	3.0	257.21		
3500.0	842.0	2926.1	75.21	10.52	).)	257.46		
3550.0	894.0	2933.1	75.00	10.49	<b>0.</b> 2	257.60		
3600.0	897.9	2945.8	14.34	10.46	0.0	257.65		
3650+0	90 1. L	2400.1	73.24	10.43	3.0	2 57. 71		
3700.0	910.4	2986.8	72.17	10.40	: J.J	257.83	•	
3750.0 3300.3	91 5. 7 91 8. 4	3004.3 3013.1	71.14	$\frac{10.37}{10.34}$	9.0 0.2	257.96 258.29		
3850.0	92 0.0	3018.5	10,96	10.31	0.0	258.39	·	
3900.0	923.2	3029.0	10.44	10.28	0.0	253.45		
3950.0	92.5.9	3037.6	70.04	10.25	3.0	253.53		
4000.0	929.3	3049.8	09.48	10.22	.). 0	258.60	•	
4050.0	434.4	3065.5	63.31	10.19	0.0	258.87		
4100.0	940.5	3085.5	61.92	10.15	3.5	259-13		
4150.0	946.9	3103.5	67.29	10.13	<u>C.</u>	2 59, 43		
4200.0	952.0	312343	00.33	10.10	0.0	259.69		
4250.0	957.2	3140.4	65.74	10.07	0.0	260.08		
4300.0	955.4	3147+7	65,63	10.04	3.0	260.37	·	
4350.0	963+0	3159,5	64.73	10.01	0.0	260-18		
4400+0	566.6	3171.1	63.83	9.98	<u>).u</u>	259.88		
4450.0	90.9.5	3130.5	63.33	9.95	).3	253.92		
4500.0	473,8	329459	62.43	9.92	0.0	259.81		
4550.0	978.9	3211.8	61.55	9.89	3.0	255.89		
4600.0	984.7	32.10.8	60.66	9.85	0.0	260.09		
4050.0	439,5 00 2 4	3246.4	60.05	9.83	0.0	260.37		
4700.0	<u>992.8</u> 997.1	3257.4	<u>-59.03</u>	9.80	<u></u>	259.96		
¥750.0	100 3. 3	3291.8	59.01 Ju.78	9.74.	).C ).)	259.73 259.67		
4800.0 4850.0	1003.4	3303.3	55.75	9.70	0.0	259.58		
4900.0	101.3.7	3325.7	54.79	9.67	0.0	253.61		
			1. 20	0.17	0.0	250 40	· ·	

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Constant in the second s	. a	· ·				•.	C	
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5000.0	1023.5	3358.0	52.94	9.61	<b>0.0</b>	259.59		
5050.0		3370.6	52.25	9.58	0.0	259.62		
5100.0		3378.1	51.94	9.55	0.0	259.71		-
5150.0		3384.7	51.77	9.52	0.0	259,90		
5200.0	1032.4	3387.1	51.83	9.49	3.3	260.06		
5250.0	) 1033.8	3391.8	51.66	9.40	0.0	260.14		
5300.0		3393.3	51.76	9.43	0.0	260.30	·····	
5350.0		3401.6	51.31	9.40	).)	253.31	<b>—</b> ——	
5400.0		3408.0	50.93	4.37	3.3	260.27		
5450.0		3414.6	50.50	9.34	3.0	260+20		
5500.0		3421.6	50.15	9.31	J.V	250.23		
5553.0		3424.4	49.95	9.20	0.0 0.0	260.19		
5600.0	1046.5	3433.2	+9.47	- 3+63	U 6 U	250.17		····· ,
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	·	- <u>-</u>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
5650.0		3431.4	49.61	9.22	0.0	260.17		·
5700.0		3432.4	49.56	9.19	ວ.ວ	260.15		•
5750.0		3445.1	48.81	9.16	3.0	260.11		
5800.U		3467.9 3486.0	48.20 47.55	9.13 9.10	€	260.81 261.19		
5850.0 5900.0		348640	46.58	9.10 9.07	0.0	261-30		
5950.0		3526.9	45.53	7.04	0.0	201.51		
6000.0		3546.3	44.29	9.01	a.a	201-33		
6 05 0 . 2		3568.8	43.30	3.98	0.0	261.68		,
5100-2		3592-1	42.17	8.95	0.0	201.84		
\$150.0		3507.4	40.95	3.92	.2+3	261.57		
6200.0	) 1103.4	3520.0	40.19	9,20	.),0	261.49	· · · <u></u>	
6250.0	110 %. 7	3637.6	39.50	9,85	0.0	261.86		
6300.0	1114.9	3657.9	38.60	d.82	3.0	2.52-05		
ander Lagradus - Lagra, Fair (g. 1.) agregation - M. (g. 1.) Ma	· .	• :			· .			
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WILLOW RIVER LINE FOUR DENSITY 2.770 ELEVATION FACTOR 0.192509

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STATION COORD	EL EV ('1)	ELEV(FT)	UBS G	LAT G	TER 3	LB GRAV	·
2400.0	685.7	2249.7	77.48	23.49	U.0	232.98	
2350.0	68 5.9	2250.2	77.46	23.46	0.0	232.96	
2300.0	635.á	2249.4	77.55	23.43	0.0	232.97	
2250.0	68 5.7	2249.8	77.52	23.40	320	232.93	
2200.0	605.8	2249.9	77.60	23.37	0.0	232.99	
2150.0	686.0	2250.7	77.65	23.34	0.0	233.05	
2100.0	686.4	2252.0	77.81	23.31	0.0	233.26	
2050.0	635.9	2250.5	78.03	23.28	0.0	233.36	
2000.0	686.5	2252.1	78.01	23.25	1.0	233.41	
1950.0	68 6. 0	2250.6	78.32	23.22	0.0	233.59	
1900.0	685.9	2250.3	78.50	23.19	3.0	233.73	
1350.0	686.0	2250.6	78.56	23.16	0.0	233.78	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1800.0	70.0+7	2298.7	75.90	23.13	0.0	233.91	
1750.0	715.2	2346.5	73.45	23.10	3.0	234.23	
1700.0	725.1	2378.9	71.58	23.07	0.0	234.23	
1650.0	735.3	2412.3	70.02	23.04	0.0	234.50	
1600.0	738.3	2422.1	69.50	23.01	0.5	234.69	
1550.0	73 9.5	2426.1	69.54	22.98	3.0	234.87	
1500.0	73 5+ 9	2414.5	70.44	22.95	э.с	235.06	
1450.0	736.1	2415.0	70.61	22.91	0.0	235.23	
1400.0	742.9	2437.3	69.34	22.88	0.0	235.24	
1350.0	749.6	2459.4	68.25	22.85	0.0	235.42	
1300.0	756.9	2483.3	66.97	22.82	0.0	235.51	
1250.0	763.0	2503.4	65.97	22.79	3.0	235.65	
1200.0	767.9	2519.4	65.20	22.76	0.0	235.79	
1150.0	77 1. 9	2532.6	64.63	22.73	0.0	235.97	
1100.0	773.6	2538.0	64.57	22.70	<b>3</b> .0	236.19	
1050+0	774.4	2540.7	64.50	22.67	0.0	236.25	
1 700.0	774.3	2540.3	64.67	22.64	0.0	236.37	· ·
950.0	772.2	2533.3	65.25	22.61	0.0	236+51	
900.0	768.2	2520.3	66.26	22,58	0.0	236-72	

	850.0	763.1	2503.7	67.32	22.55	3.0	236.78	······································
	800.0	756.9	2483.3	68.77	22.52	7.3	237.00	
	750.0	75 4. 9	2476.6	64.25	22.49	0.0	237.06	
	700.0	75 4 . 4	2475.0	64.30	22.45	3.9	236.98	_
	650.0	753.9	2473.3	69.46	2.2.43	3.3	237.01	
	600.0	753.5	2472.0	69.82	22.40	0.0	237.27	
	550.0	753.6	2472.5	70.31	22.37	0.0	231.76	
	500.0	75·9•B	2492.7	69.22	22.34	3.0	237.82	
	450.0	763.3	2504.1	68.74	22.31	0.0	237.98	
	400.0	764.9	2509.4	68.40	22.28	0.0	237.92	
	350.0	76.5.7	2512.1	28.22	22.25	3.0	231.87	
	300.0	755.5	2511.5	68.21	22.22	0.0	237.79	
	250.0	764.9	2509.6	63.17	22.19	0.0	237.61	
	200.0	756.3	2481.4	69.67	22.15	0.0	237.43	
	150.0	74 9.6	2459.2	71.11	22.13	0•0 <sup>3</sup>	237.53	
	100.0	752.4	2468.5	70.66	22.09	3.5	237.60	
	50.0	75 8. 3	2439.6	69.24	22.05	7.0	237.37	
	0.0	762.0	2500.0	0.0	22.03	0.0	168.73	
	0.0	762.0	2500.0	63.62	22.00	3.3	237.32	
	50.0	766.3	2515.9	61.60	21.97	ت ډر	237-26	
	100.0	77 0. 9	2529-1	66.88	21.94	0.0	237-22	
	150.0	773-4	2537+3	66.47	21-91	÷ (₹+2	237-27	
	200.0	776.0	2546.1	05.97	21.88	0.0	237.25	· · · · · ·
	250.0	777.7	2551.6	65.62	21.85	0.0	237.19	
	300.0	778.0	2552.6	65.53	21.82	0.0	237.13	
	350.0	778.8	2555-1	65.42	21.79	0.0	237-14	
	400.0	779.5	2557-4	65.33	21.75	3.8	237.15	
	450.0	779.9	2558.7	55.24	21.73	). 0	237.11	
	/ 500.0	781.3	2563.2	64.94	21.70	1.3.0	237.04	
	550.0	782.7	2568.0	64.45	21.67	0.0	236.80	
	600.0	778.3	2553.5	65.13	21.64	0.0	236.60	
•	650+0	766,9	2516-1	67.15	21.61	0.0	236.40	
	700.0	751.8	2466+5	70-22	21.58	0.0	236-52	
	750.0	737.1	2419.3	73,07	21.55	).0	236.52	
	300.0	73 6. 2	2415.5	73.35	21.52	0.0	236.60	
	850,0	739.0	2424.7	73,20	1.577.46	0.C	235-66	
	900-0	746.9	2430.3	71.30	21.46	<b>J.</b> C	236.33	
• • •	950.0		2484.8	69.29	21.43	<b>∂.</b> 0	236.52	
	1000.0	75 9.0		66.94	21.40	· 0.0	236.37	
	1050.0	780.3	.2561.7	64.70	21.37	3.0	236.33	

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1050.0	780.8	2561.7	64.70	21.37	0.0	236.38		
1100.0	718.6	2554.3	65.20	21.34	).)	230.41		
1150.0	731.0	2562.2	64.75	21.31	3.0	236.40		
1200.0	781.3	2565.1	64.50	21.27	0.0	236.29		
1250.0	782.9	2568.6	64.33	21.24	0.0	236.29		
1300.0	783.7	2571.2	64-10	21.21	J.O	236.19		
1350.0	784.3	2573.1	63.98	21.18	0.0	236.15		
1400.0	783.4	2570.2	64.23	21.15	0.0	236.19		
1450.0	781.3	2553.3	64.62	21.12	0.0	236.15		
1500.0	781.2	2563.1	64.62	21.09	0.0	236.10		
1550.0	780-6	2501+0	64.68	21.06	0.0 5	236.02		
1600.3	77 9. 3	2556.8	64.94	21.03	0.0	236.00		
1650.0	778.2	2553.3	65.24	21.00	0.0	236.06		
1700.0	776.7	2548.1	65.61	20.97	0.0	236.10		
1750.0	774.1	2541.7	66+04	20.94	0.0	230.12		
1800.0	77 2. 5	2534.3	66.55	20.91	0.0	236.16		
1850.0	772.4	2534.3	66.50	20.88	3.0	236.08		
1900.0	76 8.3	2520.6	67.37	20.85	3.)	236.12		
1950.0	76 3.8	2506.0	68.20	20.82	0.0	236.06	· •	
0.0005	759.7	2492.5	69.04	20.79	0.0	236.03	···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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	LOW RIVER						
DENSITY	2 . 7 70	ELEV/	ATTUN EA	CIDR	0.192509	·	
· · · · · · ·							
	· .						
STATION CO	IORD FLEV	(14) EL	EV(FT)	სმა 51	LAT G	TER G	CB GEAV
6000 0	(60.00	0 0	0.0	76 70			100 50 007 46
4000.0 3950.0	658.30	0.0 2/61.30	0.0	75.70 75.65	24.89	0.0	100.59 227.48
3900.0	<b>\$</b> -\$ 70	2.1 2161.00 2.02164.66		75.54	24.83	0.0 0.0	227.94 227.28 227.75 227.33
3850.0		3.22162.47		75.65	24.77	0.0	228.01 227.24
3800.0				73.07	-24.64	0.0 0.0	225.50 227.05
3750.0		T. 5 2245.42		70.94	24.58	0.0	225.75227.25
3700.0		(. 3 2.21-1.35)		70.95	24.51	0.0	221.53 227.39
3650.0		7.325.165		70.63	24.45	0.0	227.3927.55
3600.0			2264.2	10.34	24.34	0.0	227.58
3550+0			2262.9	70.59	24.32	3.3	227.69
3500.0			2270.8	70.30	24.26	3.0	227.80
3450.0			2271.3	70.06	24.19	5.5	227.38
3400.0			2277.0	70.26	24.13	0.0	223.00
3350.3	69		2278.6	70.52	24.07	0.0	228.29
3300.0			2273.1	70.70	24.00	0.0	228.38
3250.0	}		2277.3	70.95	23.94	9.3	228,52
3200.0	69		2275.5	71.29	23.88	0.0	228.74
3150.0			2275-5	71.54	23.81	0.0	223.84
3100+0	69		2275.4	71.89	23.75	0.0	229.15
3050.0	69	3.5 2	2275-2	71.94	23.69	0.0	229.13
3000.0			2275.7	72.05	23.62	0.0	2 29.20
2950.0	) 6. <del>2</del> -		2276.8	71.87	23.56	.).()	2 29.03
2900.0	65.	2.7 .	2239.7	74.01	23.50	J.)	228.93
2350.0			2241.7	73.71	23.43	.).0	228.68
3,000							

2243-1

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2500.0	087.4	2251.9	72.97	22.99	0.0	228.09		
2450.0	686.8	2253.2	72.95	22,93	0.1	228.09		
2400.0	687.2	2254.0	73.01	2.2.86	0.0	228.17		
2350.0	68 7. 7	2256.3	72.92	22.83	0.0	228.11		
2300.0	68 8. 5	2259.0	72.79	22.74	0.0	228.08		-
2250.0	088.6	2259.3	72.87	22.67		228.11		
2200.0	693.0	2273.6	71.93	22.61	0.0	227.95		
2150.0	713.0	2339.4	68.08	22.55	0.0	227.89		
2100.0	717.3	2353.2	67.52	22.48	0.0	228.08		
2050.0	721.5	2367.2	66.76	22.42	0.0	228.08		·
2000.0	724.4	2376.8	66.21	22.30	0.0	228.03		
190.0	727.3 729.2	2386.1	65.74	22.29	5.0	228.04		
1950.0		2392.4	65.42	22.23	3.03	225.03		
1800.0	729.6 731.0	2393.6	65.58	22.17	0.0	228.19		
1750.0		2398.2	65.32	22.10	1.0	228.14		
1700-0	733.0 733.2	2404.9 2405.4	05.11 65.26	22.04 21.98	0.0	228.26		
1659.0	737.9	7404.6	65.25	21.92	3.0 10.0	228+07	·	
1600-0	73 3.8	2407.4	65.33	21.85		228.36		
1550.0	734.5	2409.7	65.28	21.79	0+0 0+0	228+44 228+46		
1500.0	731.0	2398.1	66.24	21.72	3.0	228.68	•	
1450.0	730.1	2395.4	-66.45	21.66	0.0	228.67		
1400.0	730.2	2395.0	66.48	21.59	0.0	2.20.04		
						2.0.0		
1350.0	730.4	2346.4	66.63	21.53	<b>0.</b> 0	2.28.77		· - · · · · · · · ·
1300.3	730.3	2396.1	66.67	21.47	3.0	223.73		•
1250.0	730.3	2396.0	66.72	21.40	3.3	228.71		
1200.0	730.9	2397.8	66.79	21.34	J. 5	228.83		
1150.0	734.4	2409.3	66.21	21.28	0.0	228.86		
1100.0	735.3	2412.4	66.23	21.21	0.0	229.00		
1050.0	136.0	2414+6	66.16	21.15	5.5	228+99		
1000.0	735.5	2412.9	66.00	21.09	3.0	228.63		
950.0	73 8. 4	2422+5	65.31	21.02	0.0	228.98		
900,0	740.1	2423.1	65.70	20.96	0.0	229.14		
850-0	741.3	2432.1	45.47	20.90	0.5			
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800.0	743.4	2434.4	65.13	20.83	0.0	229.07
750.0	744.6	2442.0	64.92	23.77	0.0	2 29.03
700.0	737.0	2420.7	66.14	20.71	0.0	228.89
650.0	717,9	2355.4	70.54	20.64	0.0	229.39
600.)	705.1	2313.4	73.34	20.58	0.0	229.66
550.0	700.3	2291.6	74.35	20.52	0.0	229.69
500.0	70 2 • 5	2304.3	74.06	20.45	0.0	2 29 . 75
450.0	703.4	2307.9	73.89	20.39	0.0	229.70
400.0	704.2	2310.5	73.72	20.33	0.0	2 29.62
350.0	71.2.3	2:36.0	71.97	20.25	0+0	2 2 9 . 35
300.0	732.0	2401.7	67.91	20.20	0.0	229.04
250+0	74 5. 0	2444.2	65.18	20.14	0.3	228.74
200.0	<b>75</b> 6 <b>.</b> 5	2431.9	63.13	20.07	0.0	228.84 .
150.0	75 8.5	2483.4	62.68	20.01	0.0	228.70
100.0	75.6•7	2+32-8	62.74	19.95	0.0	228.37
50,0	75 7 . 7	2434.0	62.85	19.88	0.0	223.60
0.0	752.0	2500.0	62.28	19.82	0.0	228.79
50.0	761.0	2499.2	62.21	19.76	0.0	228.61
100.0	762.1	2509.2	62.28	17,69	0.0	2 28.63
150.0	761.5	2498.3	62.44	14.63	0.0	229+66
200.0	76 0. 2	2494.0	62.55	19.57	0.0	228.46
250.0	760.1	2433.0	62.56	19.50	0.0	228.39
300.0	760.1	2493.0	62.52	19.44	0_0	228.28
350.0	760.3	2444.4	62,50	19.38	0.0	228.24
490.0	76.0.2	2494.2	62.55	19.31	0.0	228.21
450.0	75 0. 9	2+96.3	62.48	19.25	0.0	223.20
500.0	76.1.0	2496.8	62.42	19.10	0.0	228.11
550.0	761+7	2497.0	\$2.34	13.12	0.0	223.10
606.9	762.0	2500.1	62+42	19.06	0+C	228.18
650.0	760.5	2494.9	62.64	13.99	0.0	228.03
700+0	76.0.1	2493.8	02.74	18-93	0.0	2.28.00
750.0	75 0.0	2493.4	62.82	18.87	0.0	227.99
0.008	760.6	2495.4	62.63	18.80	0.0	227.91
350.0	761.1	2496.9	62.67	13.74	0:0	227.92
900.0	762.0	2500.E	62.56	18.68	3.0	227.94
950.0	76.2.4	2501.4	62.34	13.61	0.0	227.73
1 100.0	76 2. 2	2503.9	62.31	13.55	0.0	227.78
1050.0	76.4.5	2506.7	62.30	13.49	).3	227.37
1100.0	71.4.2	23.17.2	2.3.4.1	• • • "		

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	1100.0	- 	)507 (	( <b>7</b> ( <b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	227 200		
	1100.0 1150.0	76 4. 3 76 3. 3	2507 <b>.</b> 4 2504.2	62.41 62.83	13.42 13.36	0.0 0.0	227.96 228.13		
• •	1200.0	761.4	2497.9	02.00	13.30	0.0	228.01		
	1250.0	75 3. 7	2492.4	63.50	13.23	0.0	227.98		
	1300.0	75.5.5	2431.9	64.21	13.17	J. 0	223,01		
	1350.0	74 8.2	2454.8	65.90	13.11	J.J	228.04		
	1400.0	74 4. 4	2442.2	66.70	13.04	0.0	228.04		
	1450.0	723.9	2407.8	63.71	17.98	).0	227.97		
	1500.0	73 3. 7	2407.3	63.91	17.92	).0	2.28.08		
	1550.0	750.7	2463.1	65.95	17.85	).)	228.33		
_	1500.0	75 8.2	2487.5	64.93	17.79	).0	228.68		
24					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ì			······
		•							
	1650.0	760.5	2495.2	6++62	17.73	3.3	228.76		
	1700.0	764.6	2508.4	63.76	17.66	).0	223.61		
<b>.</b> .	1750.0	768.3	2520.8	63.15	17.60	2.0	228.66		
	1800+0	772.0	2534.7	62.57	17-54	0.0 °	223.83		
	1850.0	776.1	2546-2	61.92	17.47	0.0	228.79		
	1900.0	778.8	2555.2	61.37	17.41	9.0	228.71		
	2000.0	783.4	2570.3	60.87	17.35	0.0	228.86		
	2050.0	78 4.1	2572.5	60.85	17+28	0.0 0.0	_223.97. 229.01		
	2100.0	785.0	2575.5	60.81	17.16	3.0	229.09		
	2150.0	785.5	2577.1	60.77	17.09	0.0	229.09		
	2200.0	78.9+4	2539.9	60.19	17.03	0.0	229.18		
	2250.0	786.4	2580.1	60.90	16.97	0.0	229.25		
	2300.0	780.2	2559.0	62.21	16.90	0.0	229.32		
	2350.0	76.6.4	2514.3	65.06	16.54	0.0	229.43		
	2400.0	76.6.0	2513+2	65.34	16.76	0.0	229.58		
	2450.0	766.3	2514.2	65.26	16.71	0.0	224.49		
	2500.0	76.6.9	2515.9	65.19	15.65	).)	229.47		
	2550.0	767.2	2517.2	65.14	16.58	<b>J.</b> O	224.42		
	2600.0	7(7.4	2517.7	65.11	16.52	0.0	229.36		
	2650.0	76 7 . 7	2518.8	65.05	16.46	.). C	229.31		
	2700.0	763.9	2522.5	64.98	16.39	3.0	229.39		
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793.1 57.72 0.0 2800.0 229.62 2618.4 16.27 2850.0 81 5.9 2676.9 56.60 16.20 9.0 229.88 2639.1 56.21 16.14 3.0 230.14 81 9.6 2900.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 16.08 0.0 16.08 .\_ 2950+0 -2711.7 55.30 16.01 0.0 .230.43 3000.0 826.5 3050.0 828.5 2718.1 55.06 15.95 3.0 230.50 830.4 2724.3 54.91 15.89 0.0 230.65 3100.0 830.0 2123.0 54.98 230.58 3150.0 15.82 3.3 3200.0 834.3 2737.1 54.28 15.70 0.0 230.65 837.3 2747.1 53.74 15.70 0.0 230.03 3250.0 3.0 3300.0 839.0 2752.7 53.53 15.63 230.68 0.01 2165.5 52.82 15.57 230.66 3350.0 842.9 3.0 3400.0 84 6.6 2717.6 52+11 15.51 230.60 3450.0 851.0 2794.1 15.44 3.0 51.21 230.60 2309.7 15.38 0.0 3500.0 856.4 50.42 230.66 3550.0 86 0.9 2824.5 49.59 15.32 ).0 230.64 230.73 3500.0 85 2.5 2829.6 49:45 15.25 0.0 . 2839.5 15.19 1.0 230.84 3650.0 49.57 862.7 3700.0 861.4 2526.0 49.84 15.13 3.0 230.79

230.69

230.76

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230.65

2521.7 1.0 3750.0 B60.1 50.06 15.06 858.3 2815.0 50.53 15.00 0.0 3800.0 3950.0 2816.3 14.94 9.0 858.4 59.50 3900.0 858,1 2315.4 14.87 0.0 50.61 14.81 3950.0 156.7 2810.6 50.94 0.0 4000.0 857.0 2811.7 50.92 14.75 0.0

### APPENDIX V

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# LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGICAL MAP

### APPENDIX

July 1980

## WILLOW RIVER EXPLORATION LEGEND TO ACCOMPANY GEOLOGY MAP

### PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT DEPOSITS

### RECENT

va alluvium

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Pleistocene and Recent

deposits with thin drift cover

sands and gravels, - origins various:

bedded sands and gravels, reworked and original tills, glacial outwash, and alluvium

in places

dr drift, - unclassified

Pleistocene

m moraine forms with tills

- t tills (?) interpretative
- pt glacial deposits of lowlands; tills, clays, laucustrine clays and silts, minor sands

### MAP UNITS, BEDROCK

- (?) Tertiary
- (?) Triassic/Jurassic

T Triassic

M Mississippian: Slide Mountain Group

W Hadryniam - Cambrian: Cariboo Group

A Granite: Topley intrusions; Jurassic

B Gabbro, and associated basalts: Jurassic, (Poss. Tertiary)
(Formations and map units, provisional, and subject to revision)

### SYMBOLS

X 5 -4f

bedrock exposures observations of bedrock (part) bedding: strike, dip in degrees: vertical dip; approximate, undulant drag fold, minor flexure plunge foliation, inclined, vertical

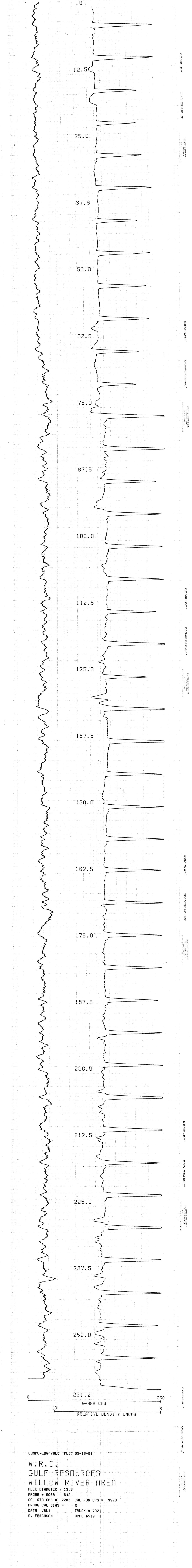
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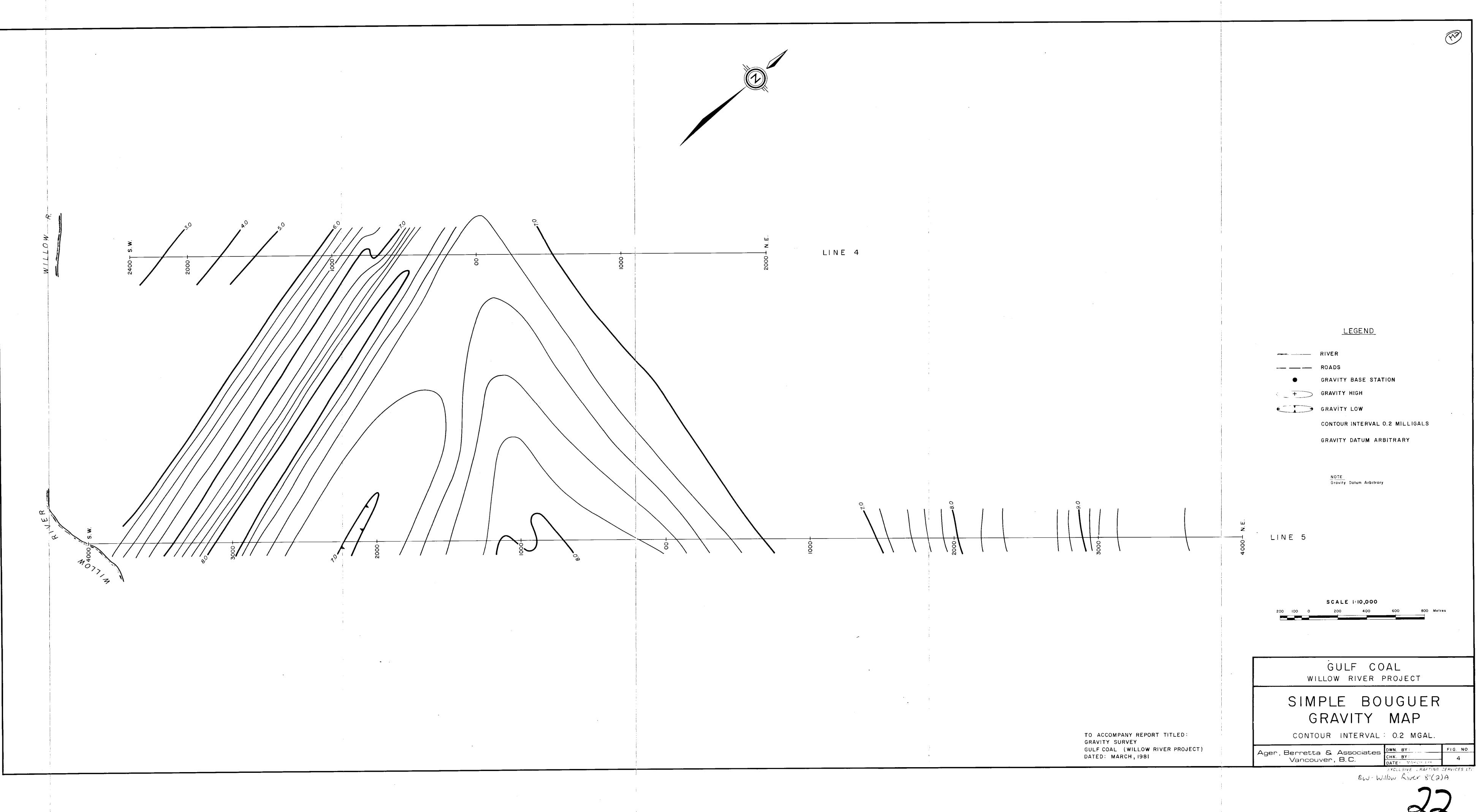
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				R-ROH-		BD	14	)	
			BO	REHOLE		DATE	5-15-	.81	
CENTURY GEOF	A I SICAL	CURFURATION		TOPERATOR	<u>1):C:</u>	FIELD	OFFICE	01	
(CGC) <sup>-</sup> T	ulsa, Oklahom		D	. FERGU	Son		LGAR	4	
		a a			EQUIP	MENT	DATA	l	
GULF RESOUR	CES		PRO	BE MODEL	9010	9030	9050/55		9068
			PRO	be diameter	1.87"	2.0"	1.87"	1.4"	1-44
W.R. (RDH).C	.=2		] ]	DETECTOR TYPE	Nal .	Nal 1,125" x 4.5"	Nal 875" x 4.0"	Nai .5" x 3.0"	-5430"
AREA		ELEVATION	╏╏	DETECTOR SIZE	.875" x 1.25" 1.59 x 10 1 5	1.125" 1 4.3"	.558 x 10 -6	1.62 x 10 - <sup>5</sup>	142×10
WILLOW RIVER AREA	<i>+</i>		≤	STD. DEADTIME	1 <i>µ</i> ,sec		1.18µ.mc	1µ1280	11,SEC
COUNTY		STATE	ž	CALIB. MODEL LOC.					
		BRITTSH COLUMBIA.	GAM	CALIB DATE		_			
SECTION TOWNSHIP		RANGE	Į₹I	K-FACTOR x 10 * 5					<u> </u>
			121	DEADTIME MAN					
			AN N	TEST READING	┝────┥				
HOLE	DATA			WATER FACTOR					
TOTAL DEPTH - DRILLER : 277.3m.	BIT SIZE	: 13.3 cm.		CASING FACTOR				·	25 miles
			┞╌┥	SCALE		Nel		Nel	NAL
TOTAL DEPTH - LOGGER : 2.6.2	CASING - TY		1	DETECTOR SIZE		5' 1 15"		.5" x 3.0"	-5:30"
TOTAL FOOTAGE LOGGED : 261.2 m.	CASING DEPT	н : 76.2 m.	-	SOURCE TYPE		Cs <sup>137</sup>		Cs137	C5131
LOGGING SPEED : 8m/min.	BOREHOLE FI	UID WATER	ו∠	SOURCE NO.					1-1-400
REFERENCE LEVEL : DEILLERS	FLUID RESIST	<b></b>	ISI	SOURCE STRENGTH					125mCs.
		01440	Ē	SOURCE SPACING	<u> </u>				22.83
PROBE NO. 9068 - 642	SOFTWARE LI	EVEL OF RATOR	-	CAL. STD					9970
TAPE #	SCALE SELECT		_	SCALE					.5/6
			┢	DETECTOR TYPE	<u> </u>		H# <sup>2</sup>		
TEACK * 2		- 26 (1))		DETECTOR SIZE			1.0" x 6.0"		
REMARKS: SCALES USED - VERTIC	AL SCALE	= 2.3 m (01.J.		SOURCE TYPE	—		AmBe		<u> </u>
- Gam	<u>MA 25 c</u>	PS ( div.	-lõ	SOURCE NO.			<u>_</u>		<u> </u>
	THE DE	JSITY . 5/6	5	SOURCE STRENGTH	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
			٦٣	SOURCE SPACING	<u>↓                                     </u>			┣───	+
DID NOT LOG PASS 24	Im BEC	AUSE OF DEILLERS	-		+				
HAMMER BIT	<b></b>		-						
ATEMPT LOG WITH 9030A	TOOL	BRIDGED AT 128.15m	<u>ŀ</u>	NGL. PT RESISTANCE	1.4"D x 2.5"L	a" FOCUSED	1.4"D x 2.5"L	1.1"D x 2.5"L	·
ABORT LOG.			- <b>L</b> "	ESISTIVITY ELF POTENTIAL	YES		YES	YES	
WILL LOG AGAIN WHEN	CARE	BAREEL ARAVES	- H-	EMPERATURE			YES		
			Γ	EVIATION		-	NO / YES	ļ <u> </u>	
5-16-81	<u> </u>		-[0	CALIPER		YES	<u> </u>	<b>↓</b>	
						<u> </u>		L	2 REV. 2/11/8

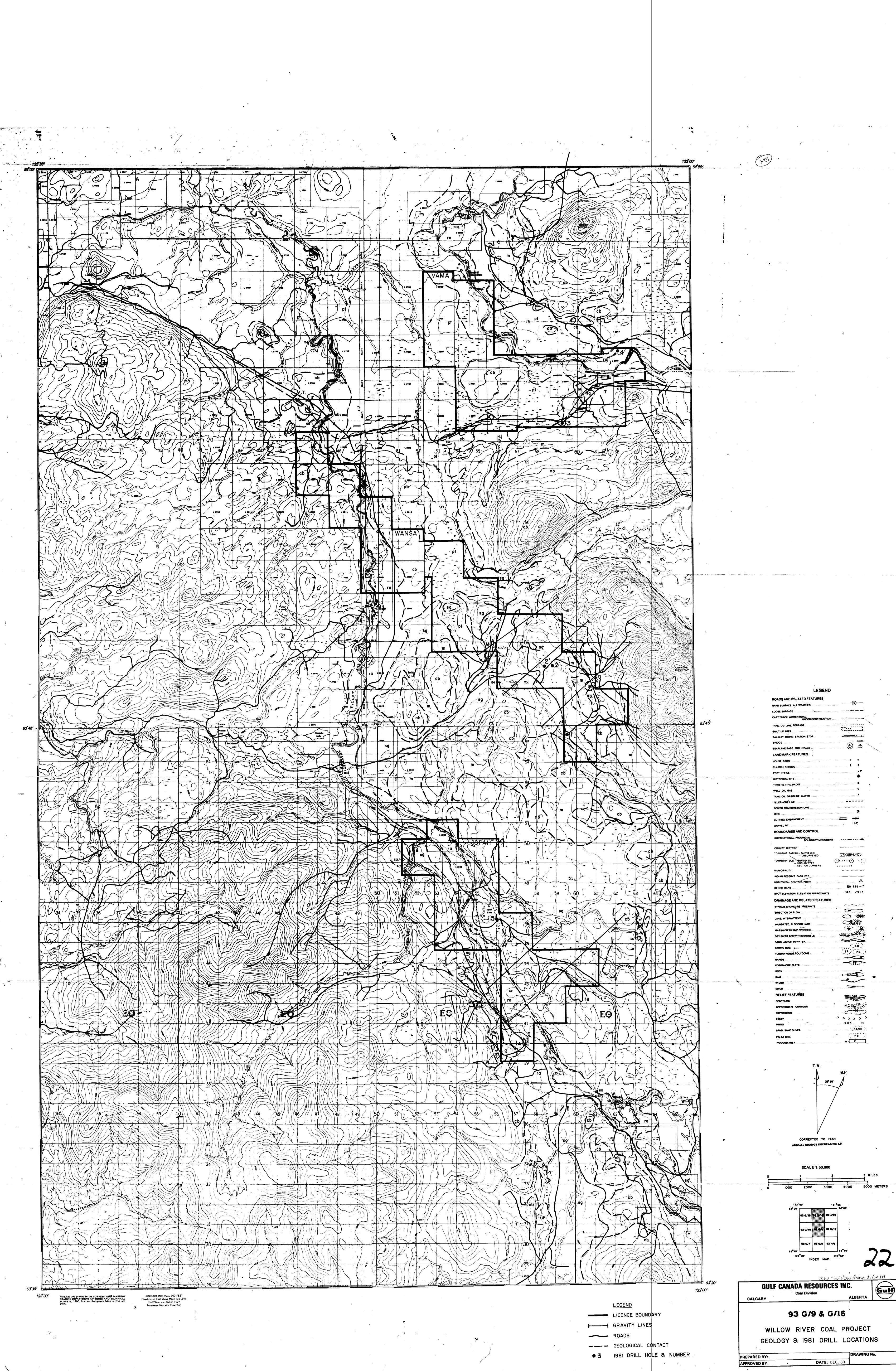


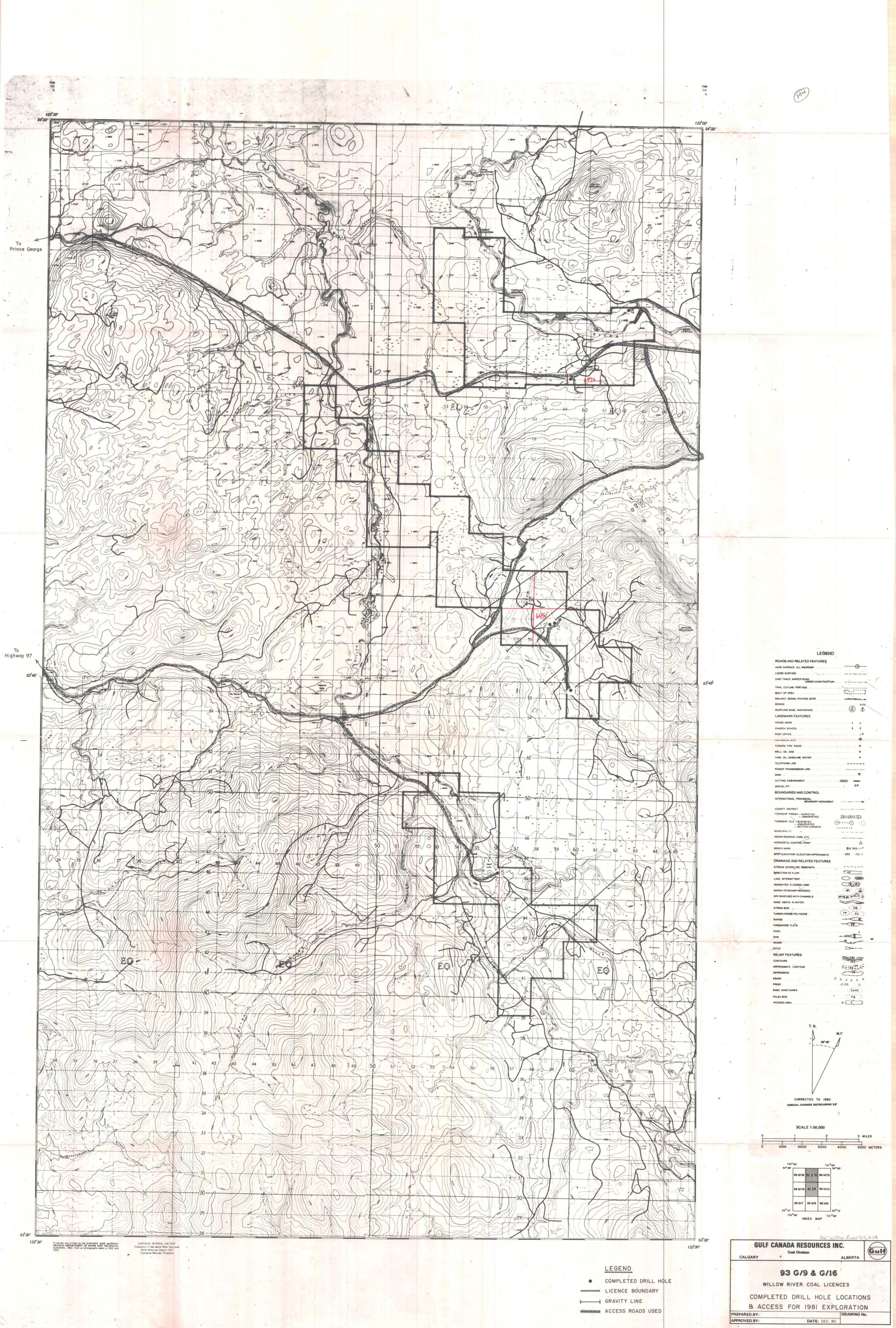
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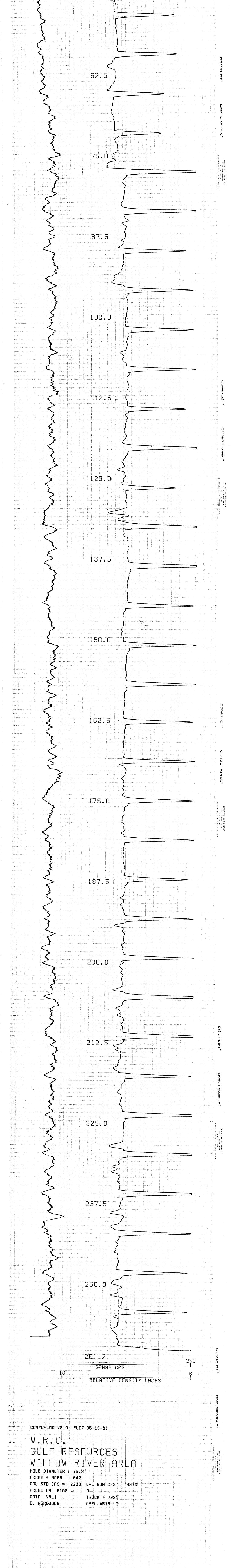




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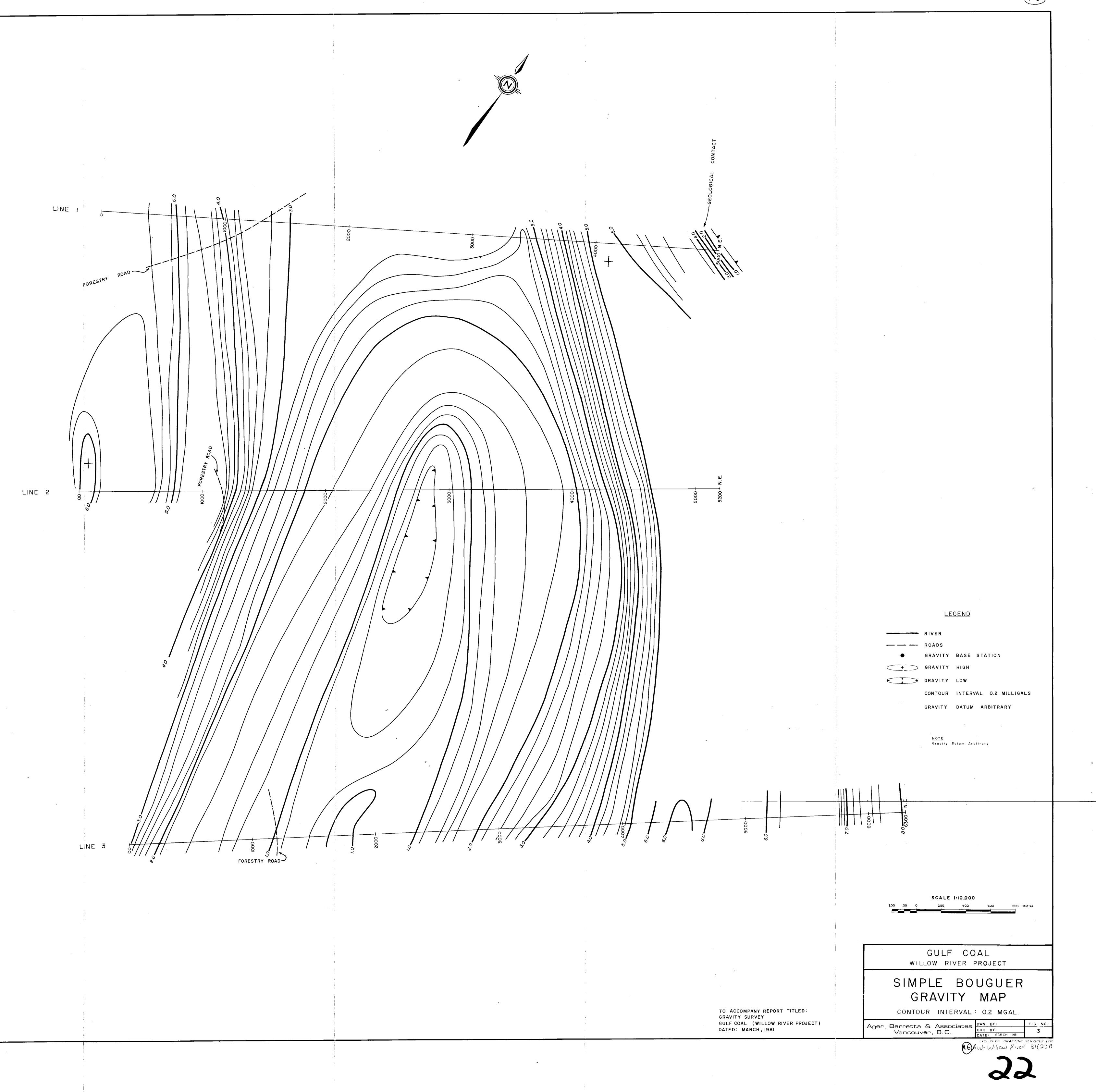
HARD SURFACE, ALL WEATHER		
LOOSE SURFACE		
CART TRACK, WINTER ROAD, UNDER CONSTRUCT	TION	1:
TRAIL CUTLINE PORTAGE		
BUILT UP AREA	100mg P	
RAILWAY, SIDING, STATION, STOP		
BRIDGE		
SEAPLANE BASE. ANCHORAGE	(±) ±	
LANDMARK FEATURES	1000	1
HOUSE BARN		
CHURCH SCHOOL		
POST OFFICE		1
MISTOMICAL SITE	4	
TOWERS FIRE RADIO	•	
WELL OIL GAS		
TANK OIL GASOLINE WATER		
TELEPHONE LINE		
POWER TRANSMISSION LINE		
MINE	243	1
CUTTING, EMBANKMENT		
GRAVEL PIT		
BOUNDARIES AND CONTROL		
INTERNATIONAL PROVINCIAL		
BOUNDARY MONUM	ENT	
COUNTY DISTRICT		
TOWNSHIP PARISH - SURVEYED	THE CORD STREET	
TOWNSHIP DLS - SURVEYED	UNSURVEVED	
- UNSURVEYED - SECTION CORNERS	<u>⊙•••••⊙</u> ∖⊖	
MUNICIPALITY		
INDIAN RESERVE PARK ETC		
HORIZONTAL CONTROL POINT	Δ	
BENCH MARK	EM 965-	
SPOT ELEVATION. ELEVATION APPROXIMATE	· 390 -721 :	
DRAINAGE AND RELATED FEATURE	s	
STREAM SHORELINE INDEFINITE		
BIRECTION OF FLOW	1	
LAKE. INTERMITTENT	MHE 🔿	
INUNDATED, FLOODED LAND		
MARSH OR'SWAMP (WOODED)	(*** (A)	
DRY RIVER BED WITH CHANNELS	and the second sec	
SAND. ABOVE IN WATER		
STRING BOG	58	
TUNDRA PONDE POLYGONS	TP) (PG)	
RAPIDS	-0	
FORESHORE FLATS		
ROCK	•	
DAM	+RE -	
WHARF	Rot	
DITCH	>	
RELIEF FEATURES		
CONTOURS	500	
APPROXIMATE CONTOUR	5- 100125 2-	
DEPRESSION	( starter	
ESKER	>>>>>>	- E
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SAND. SAND DUNES	SAND	
PALSA BOG	PB	
WOODED AREA	with	
WOODED AMEA		

	BW-WIDW RIVER 81(3) #1 #2 + WR-ROH-3 BDH +
CENTURY GEOPHYSICAL CORPORATIO	W.R. (RDH).C. OS-15-81 UNIT/OPERATOR' FIELD OFFICE D. FERGUSON CALGARY
COMPANY GULF RESOURCES	EQUIPMENT DATA PROBE MODEL 9010 9030 90505 9080 90603
BOREHOLE W.R. (RDH).C. = 2	PROBE DIAMETER     1.67"     2.0"     1.67"     1.4"     1LL"       DETECTOR TYPE     Nat     Nat     Nat     Nat     Nat     Nat
AREA ELEVATION	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
COUNTY STATE BRITTSH COLUT	É CALIEL MODEL LOC. —
SECTION TOWNSHIP RANGE	KFACTOR x 10 °*
HOLE DATA	Z TEST READING —
TOTAL DEPTH - DRILLER : 277.3 BIT SIZE : 13.3	
OTAL DEPTH - LOGGER : 261.2 CASING - TYPE & SIZE : STOPL OTAL FOOTAGE LOGGED : 261.2 CASING DEPTH : 76.2	
OGGING SPEED : Sm/min. BOREHOLE FLUID : WATE REFERENCE LEVEL : DEILLERS FLUID RESISTIVITY :	
ROBE NO. : 9068 - 642 SOFTWARE LEVEL : 8.1*	@     °F     ØZ     SOURCE STRENGTH
TAPE #   SCALE SELECTION CLIE TRACK # 2	ATOR CAL. RUN 9910 IT SCALE 5/6 DETECTOR TYPE HP -
EMARKS: SCALES USED - VERTICAL SCALE 2.5 m dij.	DETECTOR SIZE
- GAMMA 25 CPS/div. - EELATIVE DENSITY . 5/6	X     SOURCE NO.
	SOURCE SPACING
HAMMER BIT. ATEMPT LOG WITH 9030A TOOL BRIDGED AT	28.15m. SNGL PT RESISTANCE 1.4"D x 2.5"L - 1.4"D x 2.5"L 1.1"D x 2.5"L
Abort LOG.	RESISTIVITY 8" FOCUSED SELE POTENTIAL YES YES YES
S-16-81	DEVIATION NO / YES
	CALIPERYES CT-112 REV. 2/11/80
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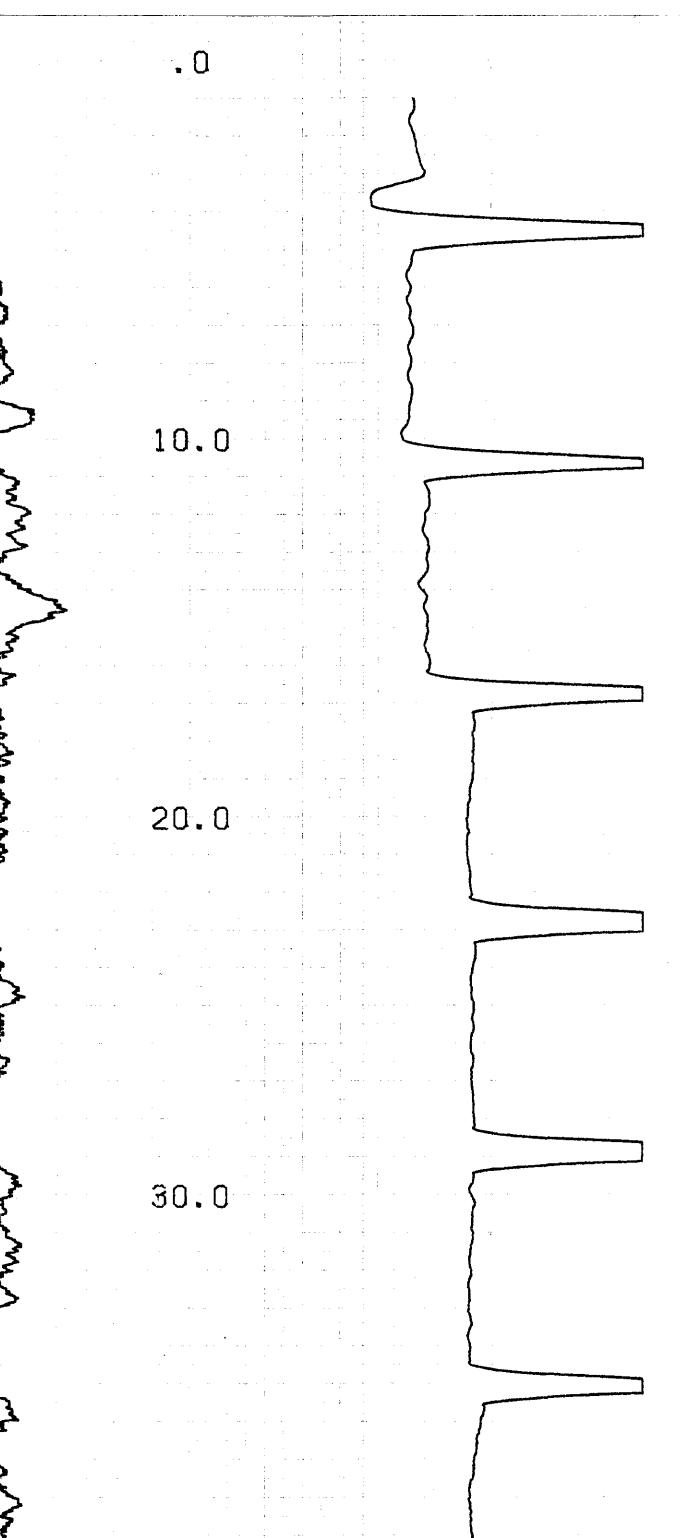


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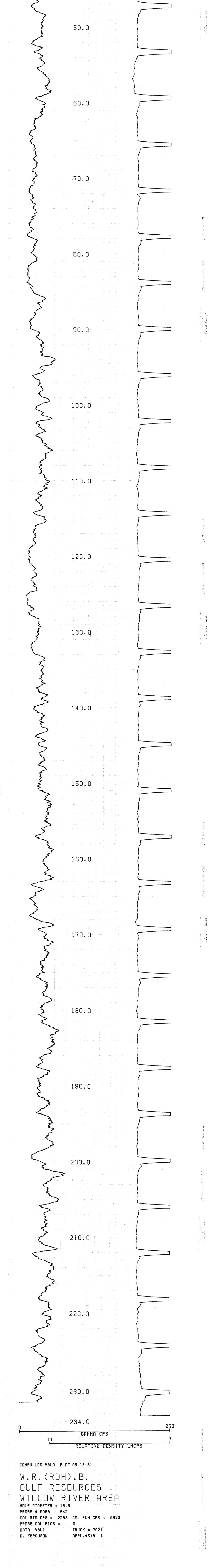
BW-WILDW RIVEN BILBAN \*2 FT

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		l n	OREHOLE							
CENTURY GEOPHYSICAL CORPORATION										
						LD OFFICE				
l'ulsa, Oklahor	ma and a second s	Ĩ	FERGU	502	CI	ALGAS	2~.			
				EQUII	PMEN	T DAT	Α'			
1005		F	KOBE MODEL	9010	9030	9050/55	9060	4068		
a ^ >N		PF	ROBE DIAMETER	1.87**	2.0"	1.87"	1.4"	1.4"		
B			DETECTOR TYPE	Nal	Nal	Nal	Nal	NAL		
	ELEVATION		DETECTOR SIZE	.875° x 1.25°	1.125" x 4.5"	.875" x 4.0"	.5" × 3.0"	5'+30		
EA						+		1.62110		
	STATE	Ň	·	1µ1.580		1.18 µ. sec	1μ.880	1,005		
		NAG				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	RANGE	ŤĬ				<b> </b>				
		Ŕ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	1			
		Ţ	· · · · ·							
JLEUAIA			WATER FACTOR		_	<u>}</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
DIT CITE	12 7		CASING FACTOR		_	[				
			SURE					2500		
CASING - TY	PE & SIZE : <b>STEEL</b>		DETECTOR TYPE		Nal		Nai			
CASING DEPT	́н : 3,3 m.		DETECTOR SIZE		.5" x 1.5"	_	.5" x 1.0"			
			SOURCE TYPE		Cs <sup>137</sup>		Çs <sup>ısı</sup>	[313]		
		–È	SOURCE NO.			<u> </u>		V1-1-45		
E FLUID RESIST	ſIVITY : @ ºF	SNS	SOURCE STRENGTH			<u> </u>		12.5mC		
> SOFTWARE LI		Ш			· · · ·	<u> </u>		-10		
<u> </u>	V_I			SON     FIELD OFFICE       SON     FIELD OFFICE       SON     CALCAY       BUID     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9010     9030       9050/55     1.87       1.87     1.87       1.98 x 10 -1	 	5 8 22.83				
SCALE SELECTI			-			<u> </u>		9910		
						Her	<u> </u>			
	14:1		DETECTOR SIZE			+		<u> </u>		
			SOURCE TYPE		_			<u> </u>		
NAT.	JRAL GAMMA 250	<b>K</b> a	SOURCE NO.		<u> </u>	İ				
		S E	SOURCE STRENGTH				_			
		<u>کامًا</u>	SOURCE SPACING	_						
	hehed ke logge	<u>ہ</u>				<b> </b>	ļ	ļ		
<u>** /</u>										
can. wi	BUT DRILLING.	S#	I IGL. PT RESISTANCE	1.4"D x 2.5"L	_	1.4"D x 2.5"L	1.1"D x 2.5"L			
H A SE	HAMMER BIT	RE	SISTIVITY		8" FOCUSED					
		· · · ·	····	YES			YES	ļ		
					<del></del>					
						NO / YES		<u> </u>		
		1 0	<b>LIPER</b>		YES	· —		1		
	Tulsa, Oklaho	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Tulsa, Oklahoma   UNIT/OPERATOR     2.225   PROFE MODEL     B >D   PROFE MODEL     B >D   PROFE MODEL     PROFE MODEL   PROFE MODEL     B >D   PROFE MODEL     CASING - TYPE & SIZE   STATE     DLIE DATA   STATE     BIT SIZE   I3.3     CASING - TYPE & SIZE   STEEL     CASING DEPTH   3.3 m.     BOREHOLE FLUID   WATER RUTOR     SCALE SELECTION   CASING STIVITY     CASING DEPTH   S.3 m.     SCALE SELECTION   CALL STD     CASING DEPTH   S.4 M A     SCALE SELECTION   CALL STD     CASING DEPTH   S.3 M.     BOREHOLE FLUID   WATER RUTOR     SCALE SELECTION   CALL STD     CALL SELECTION   CLIENT     CALL SELECTION   CALL STD     CALL SETD   SOURCE TREMETH     SOURCE STREMETH   SOURCE TREMETH     SOURCE TREMETH   SOURCE TREMETH     SOURCE TREMETH   SOURCE TREMETH     SOURCE TREMETH   SOURCE TREMETH     SOURCE TREMETH   SOURCE TREMET	Tulsa, Oklahoma   Unit/OPERATOR     District Construction   District Construction   State     B. $= - > 0$ Proce MODE   STID     B. $= - > 0$ ELEVATION   STID     CAS   ELEVATION   STID     CASING - TYPE & SIZE   STATE   OLLE DATA     OLEE DATA   STATE   OLLE MATTOR   Lume     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State     Scale Fluid Resistivity   @ of Fa   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State   State     Scale Fluid Resistivity   @ of Fa   State   State   State <td>Tuisa, Okiahoma     Tuisa, Okiahoma     Tuisa, Okiahoma     Colspan="2"&gt;Tuisa, Okiahoma     Colspan="2"&gt;Tuisa, Okiahoma     RANGE     PROBE MODEL   STATE     Colspan="2"&gt;RANGE   STATE     RANGE   PROBE MODEL   STATE     COLE DATA     DIT SIZE   STATE     CASING - TYPE &amp; SIZE   STATE     CASING - TYPE &amp; SIZE   STATE     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CALE SELECTION   DIFECTION TYPE     SOME TYPE   N     SOME TYPE   SOME TYPE     SOME TYPE   SOME TYPE     CALE DELECTION     CALE SELECTION     CALE SELECTION     CALE SELECTION     <t< td=""><td>Tuisa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     CALCA 12     ROBE DAMATER   STATE   FORE DAMATER   IST CONSTRUCTION     CALCA 12   STATE   STATE</td><td>Tulsa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FREND OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   CALGAREY.     B &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     COLE DATA   State   State   State     BIT SIZE   13.3   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State     BOREHOLE FLUID   CALEAR   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     D - VEPETIC PL   Z m (dit)   State   State   State   State     CALL SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State</td></t<></td>	Tuisa, Okiahoma     Tuisa, Okiahoma     Tuisa, Okiahoma     Colspan="2">Tuisa, Okiahoma     Colspan="2">Tuisa, Okiahoma     RANGE     PROBE MODEL   STATE     Colspan="2">RANGE   STATE     RANGE   PROBE MODEL   STATE     COLE DATA     DIT SIZE   STATE     CASING - TYPE & SIZE   STATE     CASING - TYPE & SIZE   STATE     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CASING DEPTH   SA     CALE SELECTION   DIFECTION TYPE     SOME TYPE   N     SOME TYPE   SOME TYPE     SOME TYPE   SOME TYPE     CALE DELECTION     CALE SELECTION     CALE SELECTION     CALE SELECTION <t< td=""><td>Tuisa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     CALCA 12     ROBE DAMATER   STATE   FORE DAMATER   IST CONSTRUCTION     CALCA 12   STATE   STATE</td><td>Tulsa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FREND OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   CALGAREY.     B &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - &gt;D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     COLE DATA   State   State   State     BIT SIZE   13.3   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State     BOREHOLE FLUID   CALEAR   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     D - VEPETIC PL   Z m (dit)   State   State   State   State     CALL SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State</td></t<>	Tuisa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FIELD OFFICE     CALCA 12     ROBE DAMATER   STATE   FORE DAMATER   IST CONSTRUCTION     CALCA 12   STATE   STATE	Tulsa, Oklahoma   FIELD OFFICE     UNITIOPERATOR   FIELD OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   FREND OFFICE     D. FE RGUSSON   CALGAREY.     B >D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - >D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     CASING - >D   FREND OFFICE   CALGAREY.     COLE DATA   State   State   State     BIT SIZE   13.3   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State     BOREHOLE FLUID   CALEAR   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     D - VEPETIC PL   Z m (dit)   State   State   State   State     CALL SELECTION   CALEAR   State   State   State     CASING DEPTH   3.3   State   State   State   State     SCALE SELECTION   CALEAR   State		



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BW-Willow River 81(3)#A WR-RDH-2 DATE CENTURY GEOPHYSICAL CORPORATION . B. W.R. (RDH) 05-18-81 FIELD OFFICE -CGC Tulsa, Oklahoma D. FERGUSON CALGARY MB EQUIPMENT DATA COMPANY GULF RESOURCES PROBE MODEL 9010 9030 9050/55 9080 BOREHOLE PROBE DIAMETER 1.87" 2**0**~ 1.87" 1.4" B. = 3 RDH W.R DETECTOR TYPE Nai Nai Nai Nal AREA ELEVATION DETECTOR SIZE .875" x 1.25" 1.125" x 4.5" .875" x 4.0" .5" x 3.0" AREA STD. K-FACTOR 1.59 x 10 <sup>- 1</sup> .558 x 10 \*\* 1.62 x 10 - 5 RIVER --COUNTY 1.18 µ. sec 1μ**ε**ες STD. DEADTIME 1µ === STATE \_ **GAMM** CALIB. MODEL LOC. — CALIB DATE -RANGE SECTION TOWNSHIP IRAL K-FACTOR x 10 1 -----DEADTIME 12.000 ----۲ Z TEST READING \_ HOLE DATA WATER FACTOR ----CASING FACTOR — : 245m. : 13.3 cm TOTAL DEPTH --- DRILLER BIT SIZE 100 API. SCALE STEEL : 245m. CASING --- TYPE & SIZE TOTAL DEPTH — LOGGER : DETECTOR TYPE Nai Nal 245m. 3,3m. .5" x 1.5" .5" x 3.0" DETECTOR SIZE TOTAL FOOTAGE LOGGED CASING DEPTH : Cs<sup>137</sup> SOURCE TYPE Cs<sup>137</sup> 8m/min WATER LOGGING SPEED BOREHOLE FLUID VL-1-480 SDURCE NO. SOURCE STRENGTH REFERENCE LEVEL FLUID RESISTIVITY ٩F 125mG Ø GROUND : SOURCE SPACING \* A. : 9030A -444 8.1 PROBE NO. SOFTWARE LEVEL : SCALE ·5/-1 TAPE # 3 6588 CALL STD. : SCALE SELECTION CAL RUN. 5033 TRACK # #2 DETECTOR TYPE He<sup>3</sup> ----REMARKS: SCALES USED - VERTICUL ZM DETECTOR SIZE 1 1.0" x 6.0" dis. SOURCE TYPE AmBe \_\_\_\_ \_ 100 ADL - NATURAL GAMMA SOURCE NO. .5K .2K SOURCE STRENGTH - RESISTIVITY \_ NEUT SOURCE SPACING \_\_\_\_ \_ - APPARENT DENSITY 1.51 5/-10 - CALIPER DRILLING CO. Derwing CAN WEST 1.4"D x 2.5"L 1.4"D x 2.5"L 1.1"D x 2.5"L SNGL. PT RESISTANCE -8" FOCUSED RESISTIVITY \_ ----YES YES SELF POTENTIAL YES -YES TEMPERATURE — \_ NO / YES DEVIATION \_\_\_\_ \_ \_\_\_ CALIPER YES \_\_\_\_ —

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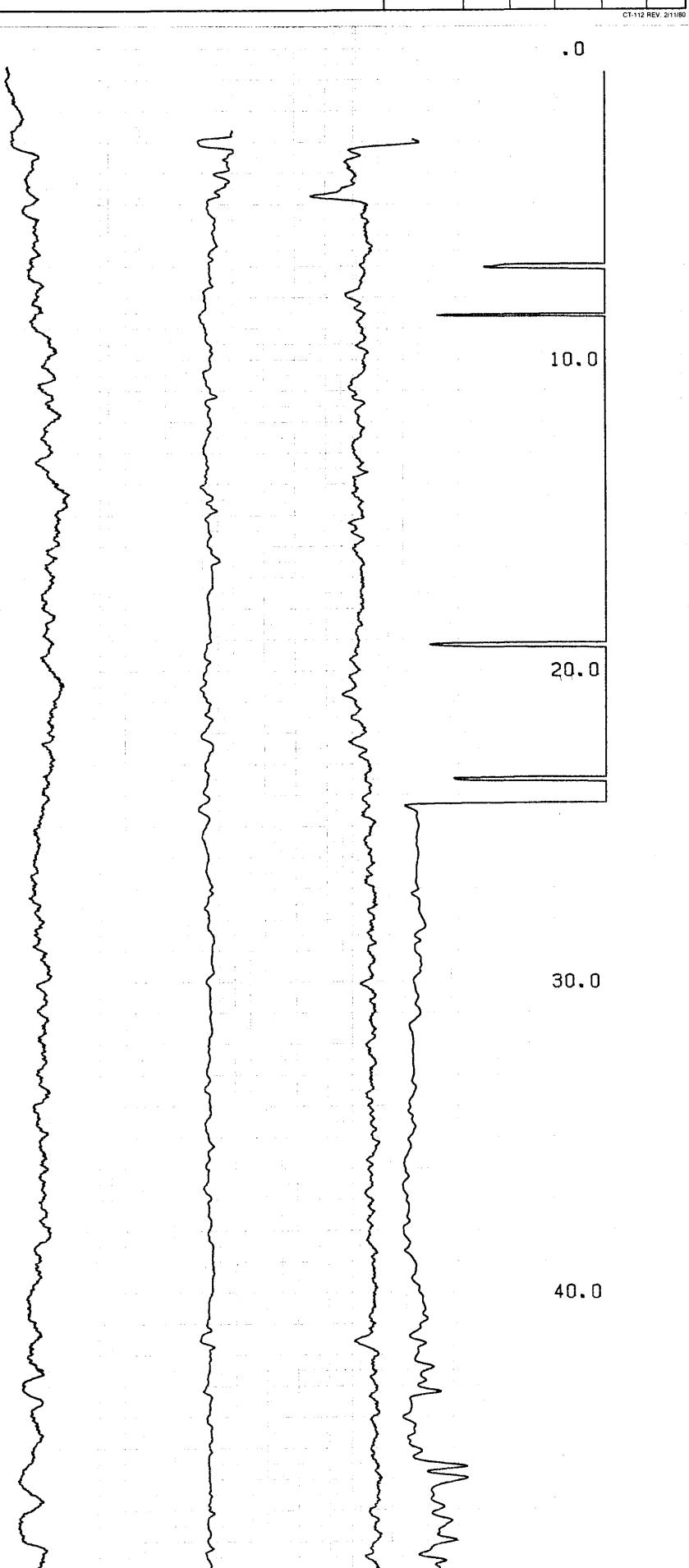
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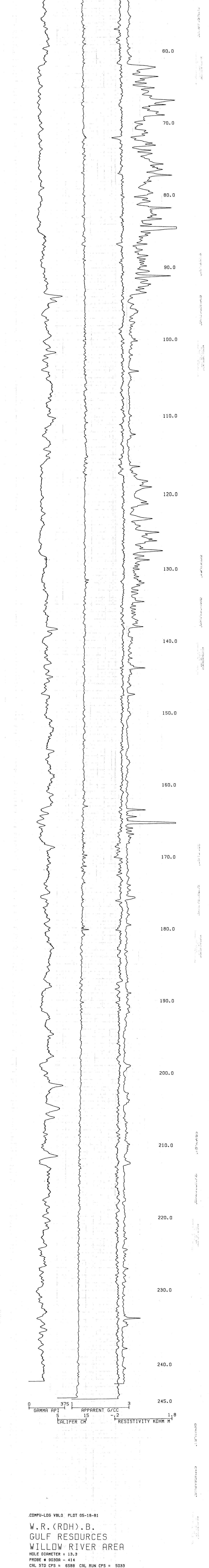
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SALENDER SOL



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PROBE CAL BIAS =27DATAV8L1TRUCK # 7921 D. FERGUSON APPL.#530 I

						BW-W	IIIW I	Entl	81/24	12	)
				_		WR-RDI	4-4	(•••		$\frac{1}{4}$	
	CENTURY GEOR	PHYSICAL	. CORPC	RATION	1	OREHOLE	A. (HC		5-20	2-81	
(-CGČ-)	Т	'ulsa, Oklahom	na 🦰		UNIT/OPERATOR FIELD OFFICE						
COMPANY	0						EQUI	PMEN	T DAT/	A	Mg
GULF	= <u>resourc</u>	<u>es                                    </u>		·····	PR	dee Model.	9010	A 0600	9050/55	9080	
BOREHOLE	( a sul a	=4			PR	OBE DIAMETER	1.87"	2.0"	1.07"	1.4"	
	(RDH).A.	<u>~ T</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DETECTOR TYPE	Nat	<b>Nai</b>	Nal	Nal	
AREA		-	ELEVATION			OFTECTOR SIZE	.875" x 1.25" 1.59 x 10 ^ *	1.125" x 4.5"	.875" x 4.0" .558 x 10 ~ 5	.5" x 3.0" 1.62 x 10 - 5	
WILLOW	RIVER AR	ea.		·····	≤	STD. K-FACTOR STD. DEADTIME	1.59 x 10		1.18 / Lasc	1.62 x 10 <sup></sup>	
COUNTY			STATE		MM	CALIB. MODEL LOC.	· µc soc			· #=	
					ß	CALIB DATE					
BECTION	TOWNSHIP		RANGE		AL	K-FACTOR x 10 ° *					
					12	DEADTIME #1900					
		DATA			M	TEST READING		—			
-	nole					WATER FACTOR					
OTAL DEPTH - DRILLE	R : 69.6 m.	BIT SIZE		13.3 cm.		CASING FACTOR		_			
						SCALE		100 119.		<b>  </b>	
TOTAL DEPTH LOGGE	H : 67.6 m.	CASING - TYP		STEEL		DETECTOR TYPE		Nal		Nal	
TOTAL FOOTAGE LOGGE	D: 69.6m.	CASING DEPTH	+	10.6 m.	i I	DETECTOR SIZE		.5" x 1.5"		.5" x 3.0"	
LOGGING SPEED	: 8m div.	BOREHOLE FLI		WATER		SOURCE TYPE		Cann	_	Cs <sup>139</sup>	
		FLUID RESISTIN			SIT	Source ND. Source strength		<u>VL-1-480</u> 125mCi.		┝───┤	
	Genno	FLUID RESISTIN			ENS	SOURCE SPACING		1231144	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
PROBE NO.	:9030 A- 414	SOFTWARE LEV	VEL	8./* A		SCALE		·SKIZK			
TAPE # 3		SCALE SELECTIO			1	CAL STO.	······	6538			
		SURLE SELECTIO				CAL. RUNI.		5033			
TRACK#3		L				DETECTOR TYPE	_	—	He <sup>3</sup>		
	LES USED .	VERTI	CAL Z	m div.	1	DETECTOR SIZE	-	—	1.0" x 6.0"		
						SOURCE TYPE	-		Am8e		
				DENSITY 5H	Ő,	SOURCE NO.	_				
	-	- <u>RE5(5</u>	TIVITU	· 5K 1+2K	5	SOURCE STRENGTH		. <del>.</del>			
	· · <u>-</u> · · <u>-</u>	CM(1)1	DED	5/-10	NE	SOURCE SPACING		—			
				•	1					<u> </u>	
		NATUE	AL GAN	MA 100 API.						<u>├</u>	
DRILLING	CD. CAN	WEST .	Denli	JG.	SM	GL PT RESISTANCE	1.4"D x 2.5"L		1.4"D x 2.5"L	1.1"D x 2.5"L	
				<b>ą.</b>	<b></b>	SISTIVITY		6" FOCUSED			
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					F POTENTIAL	YES		YES	YES	
					<b>—</b> —	APERATURE		—	YES	<u> </u>	
					DEV	/IATION			NO / YES		
					CAI	IPER		YES			

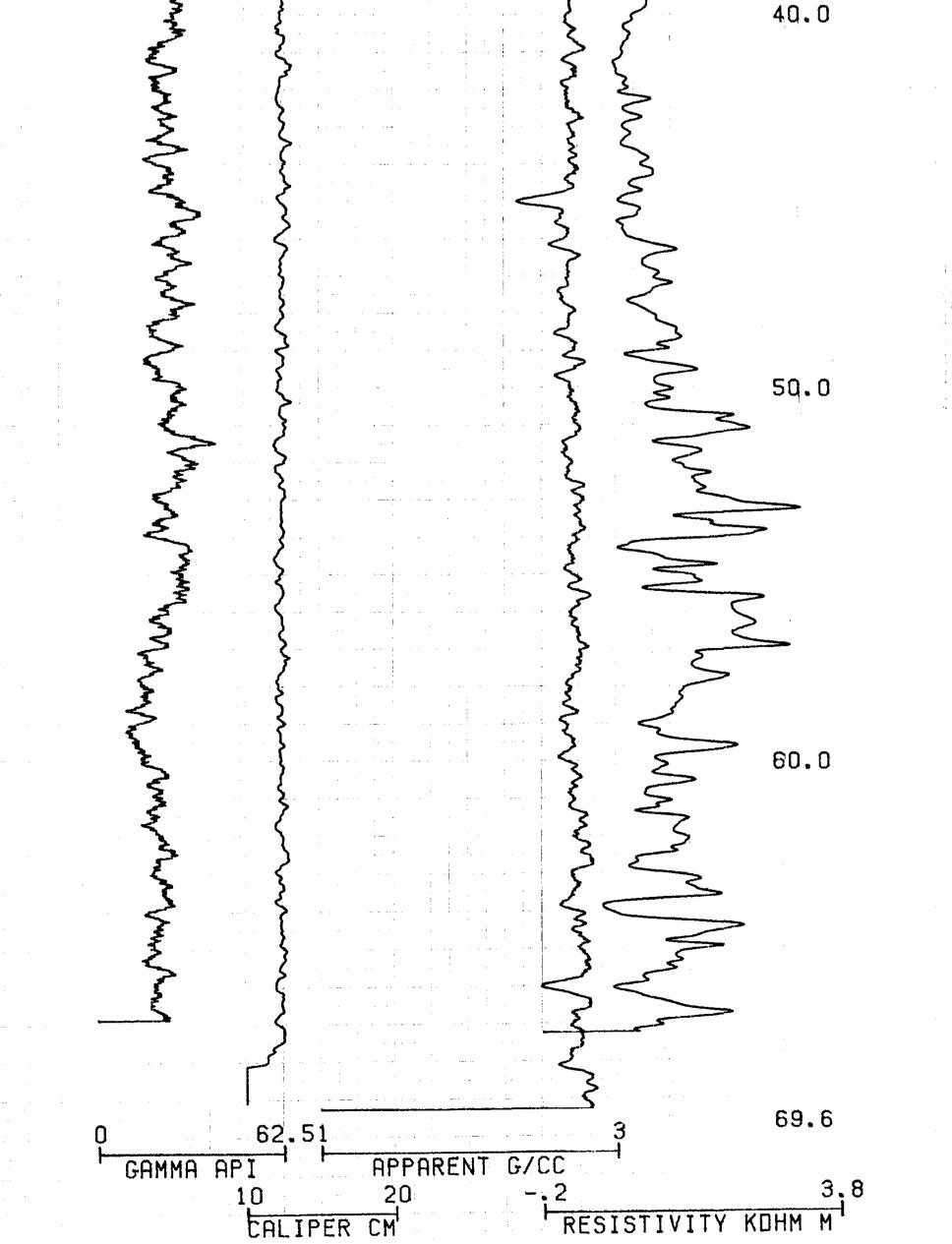
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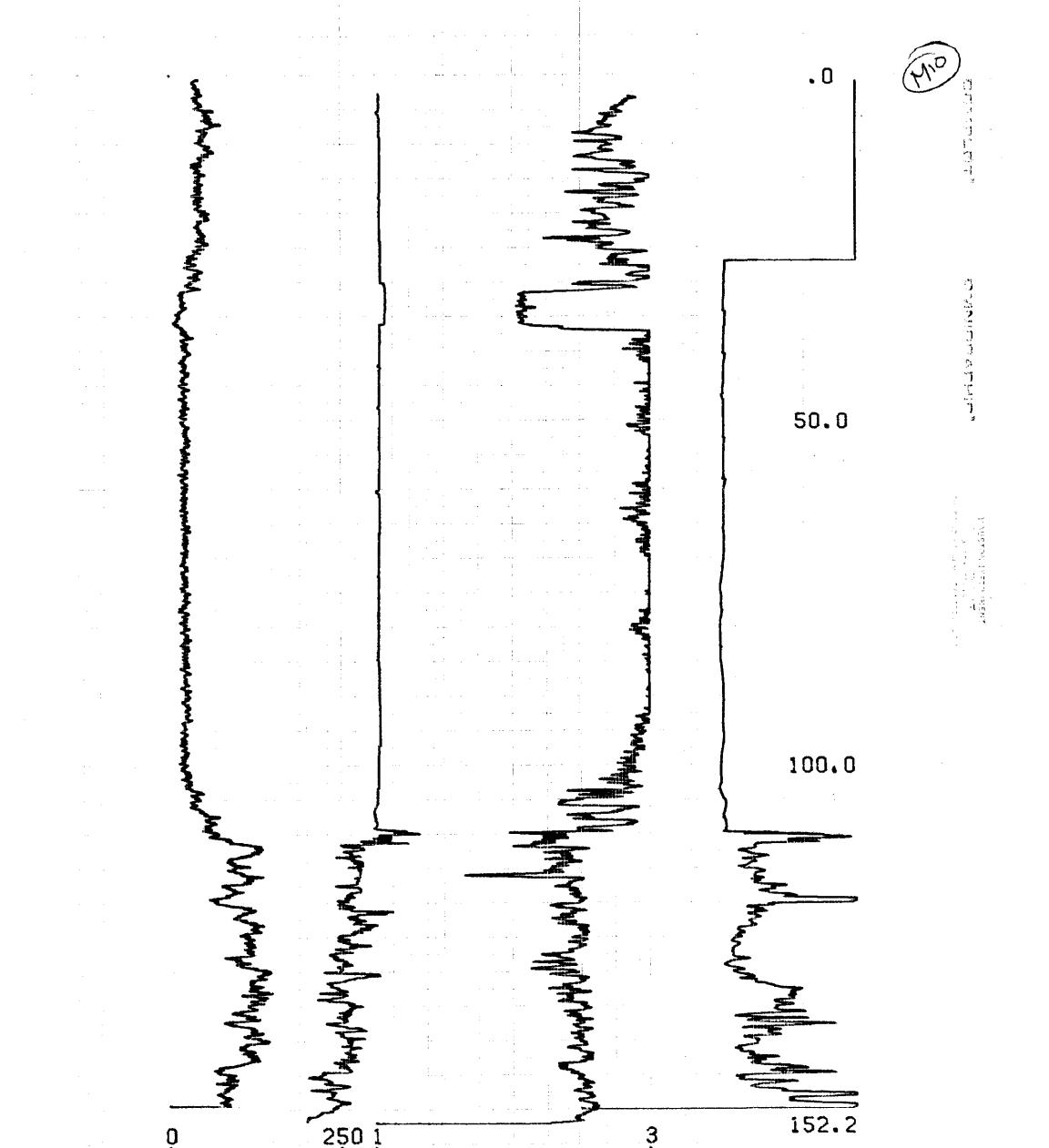


RESISTIVITY KOHM M

COMPU-LOG V8LO PLOT 05-20-81

W.R. (RDH).A. GULF RESOURCES WILLOW RIVER AREA HOLE DIAMETER : 13.3

PROBE # 9030A - 414 CAL STD CPS = 6588 CAL RUN CPS = 5033 PROBE CAL BIAS = 27 DATA V8L1 TRUCK # 7921 APPL.#530 I D.FERGUSON



APPARENT G/CC

20

CM

-300

RESI

COMPU-LOG V8LO PLOT 05-22-81

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CALIPER

API

10

GAMMA

W.R. (RDH).E. = 5 WK-ROH-S GULF RESOURCES WILLOW RIVER AREA HOLE DIAMETER : 13.3 PROBE \* 9030A - 414 CAL STD CPS = 6588 CAL RUN CPS = 5033 PROBE CAL BIAS = 27 DATA V8L1 TRUCK \* 7921 D. FERGUSON APPL.\*530 I

GW-Willow River SI(3) A #2

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LABATELENT GULSHOR

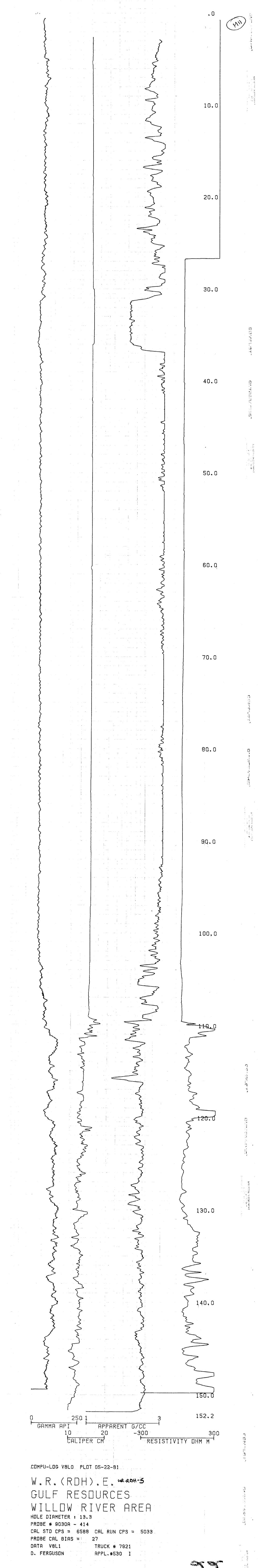
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STIVITY DHM





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CENTURY GEOR	PHYSICAL	CORPORATION			50	DAT		e.l		
				J. R. CRI	<u> </u>					
T	ulsa, Oklahon	na 💦 👘		, FERGU	son		ACGA	er 19	LB.	
				EQUIPMENT DATA						
COMPANY	- · · ·		1		EQUI	PMEN	T DAT	4'		
BOREHOLE GULF RESOURCE	ES		PR	OBE MODEL	9010	9030	9050/55	9060		
BOREHOLE	~		PR	DBE DIAMETER	1.87"	2.0"	1.87"	1.47		
W. R. (RDH). C				DETECTOR TYPE	Nal	Nai	Nal	Nai		
AREA		ELEVATION		DETECTOR SIZE	.875" x 1.25"	1.125" x 4.5"	.875" x 4.0"	.5" x 3.0"	<b> </b>	
COUNTY RIVER AREA			A	STD. K FACTOR	1.59 x 10 <sup>- 1</sup>		.558 x 10 - 4	1.62 x 10 ^ *	╞────	
COUNTY		STATE	Ň	STD. DEADTIME Calib. Model Loc.	1/1.300	-	1.18 JL sec	1µμsec		
		BRITISH COLUMBIA.	BAN	CALIB DATE			<u>.                                    </u>		<u> </u>	
SECTION TOWNSHIP		RANGE	AL.	K-FACTOR x 10 - 5						
			L H	DEADTIME LLSOC						
			ΙAΤ	TEST READING	· · · · · ·					
HOLE	DATA		2	WATER FACTOR						
TOTAL DEPTH DRILLER : 777 3	BIT SIZE			CASING FACTOR		_	· · · ·			
211.UM	B(1 3/2C	<u> </u>	- 1	SCALE		100 0.91				
TOTAL DEPTH - LOGGER : 130.9	CASING - TYP	E& SIZE : STEEL		DETECTOR TYPE	_	Nal		Nal		
TOTAL FOOTAGE LOGGED : 130.9 m.	CASING DEPTH			DETECTOR SIZE		.\$" x 1.5"		.5" x 3.0"		
LOGGING SPEED : 8m min	BOREHOLE FL			SDURCE TYPE		Cs <sup>139</sup>	+	Cs <sup>137</sup>		
	<u> </u>	WHICK	Ě	SOURCE NO.		VL-1-480			ļ	
REFERENCE LEVEL : GROUND	FLUID RESISTI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NSN I	SOURCE STRENGTH	<u> </u>	125 mG				
PROBE NO. : 90304-642	SOFTWARE LE	VEL : 8.1*A	ā	SOURCE SPACING		6588				
TAPE # 2		NOPERATOR	1	CAL, RUN		5053				
	SCALE SELECTIC		-	SCALE		.5/-10				
TRACK# 3				DETECTOR TYPE			H# <sup>3</sup>	_		
REMARKS: SCIALES USED - U	ERTICAL	2 m/olv.		DETECTOR SIZE		—	1.0" x 6.0"	_		
				SOURCE TYPE		-	AmBe	—		
- 1	VATURA	L GAMMA LOO API.	ğ	Source NO.		_				
- (	LALPER	5/-10	E	SOURCE STRENGTH						
			NE	SOURCE SPACING						
		11Ty 150/300	-			<b>_</b>			ļ	
- ¥	APPAREN	IT DEARSITY.51-1							<b>.</b>	
TAPE DRIVE MIDLEUNCTION	Tear	#1 RELOT			1.4"D x 2.5"L		1 /*D 3 5**	1 170 9 57		
			-	gl. PT resistance	1.4 D X Z.5 L	a" FOCUSED	1.4"D x 2.5"L	1.1"D x 2.5"L		
BAD HEADER 2 ONLY 1	OGGED	130.2 m BUDGED	' <u> </u>	REPOTENTIAL	YES		YES	YES		
AT SAID DEPTH. GEOLOG	GIST C	EQUESTED LOG		APERATURE			YES		<b>-</b> -	
			-	/IATION			NO / YES			
FOR 130.9 m.		······································		LIPER		YES				

CT-112 REV. 2/11/80

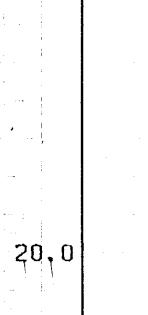
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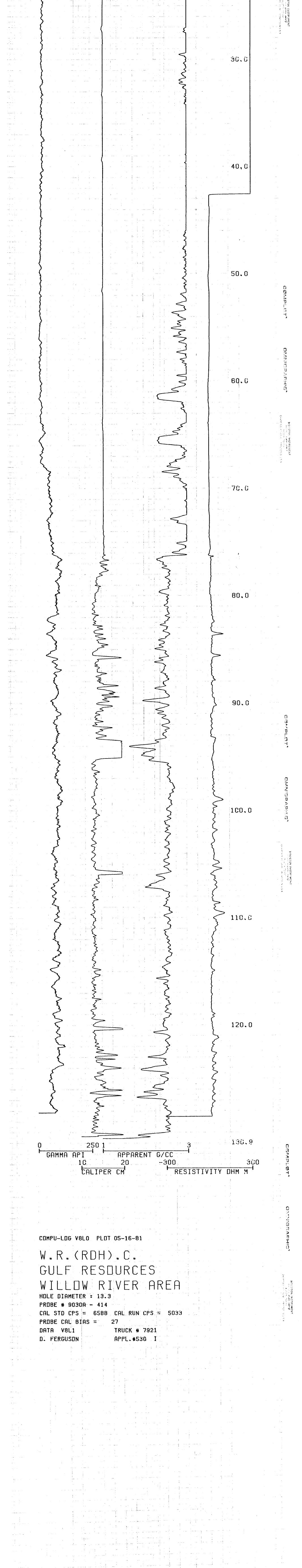
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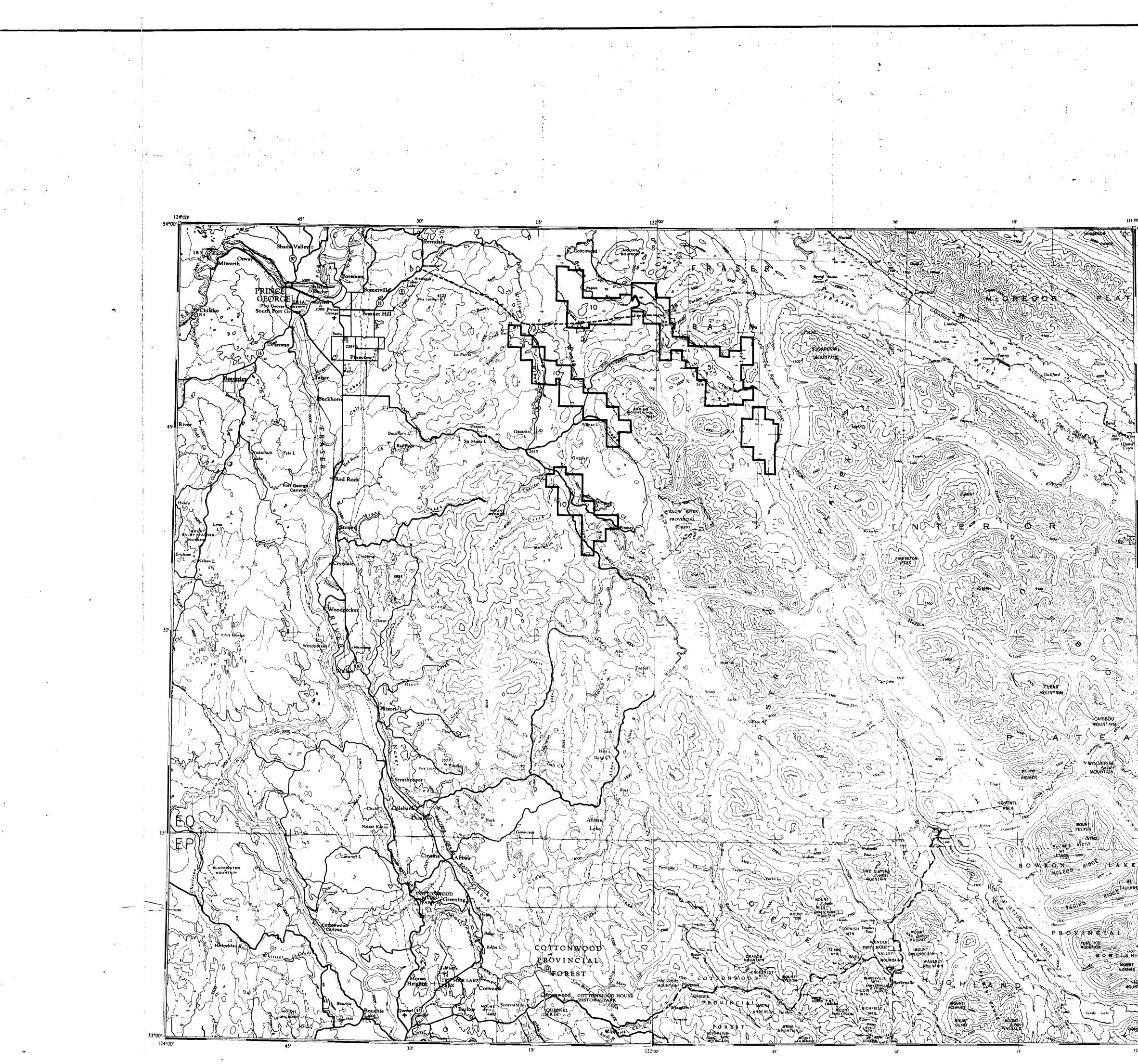
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# COMPANY CODE/DATE LICENCE APPLICATION WITHDRAWN: COMPANY CODE/DATE LICENCE SURRENDERED:

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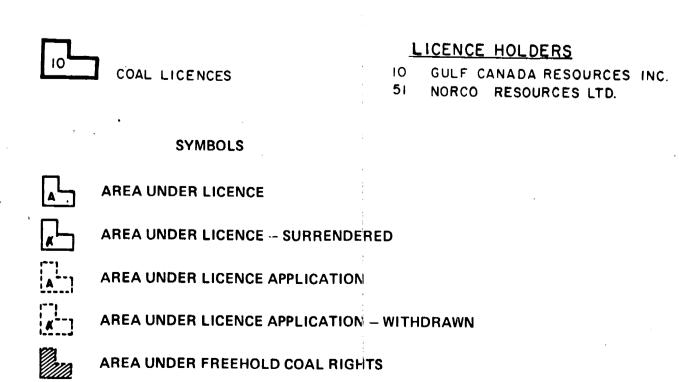
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BW-E	Bouven	RIVE-	8	1(2	) A
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	93 F	934	<b>63</b> H	84 E	-	۰ بر
	93 C	93 B	93 A	84 D		
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		DECO				
UULF	CANADA		OKCE2	INC.		G
CALGARY		l Division		ALB	ERTA	
	93G,	/ E &	93H	/ W		
W	ILLO	W RI	VER	ARE	Α	
UPDATED TO: FEB.	20,1981					
DRAWN BY:		DA	TE:	SCA	LE 1:2	50 000
PREPARED BY:				DRA	WING N	lo.
APPROVED BY:		DA	TE:			
				FILE	No.	

			SCA	LE		
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INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

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MAGNETIC DECLINEATION DECREASING 3.6

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POWER TRANSMISSION LINE	
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GRAVEL PIT	G
BOUNDARIES AND SURVEY CONTROL	
INTERNATIONAL, PROVINCIAL, BOUNDARY MONUMENT	
COUNTY, DISTRICT	
TOWNSHIP, PARISH-SURVEYED	UNSURVEYE
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TOWNSHIP, DLS - SURVEYED, UNSURVEYED	$( \mathbf{E} )$
- SECTION CONNERS	+ +
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HORIZONTAL SURVEY POINT	<u>د</u>
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STREAM, SHORELINE: INDEFINITE	
DIRECTION OF FLOW	
	• <u>• • • • • • •</u>
FLOODED LAND	
MARSH, SWAMP (WOODED)	يلك يلا
DRY RIVER BED WITH CHANNELS	
SAND: ABOVE, IN WATER	
STRING BOG	SB Y
TUNDRA: PONDS, POLYGONS	TP' PG
RAPIDS, FALLS, RAPIDS	
FORESHORE FLATS	-
ROCK	DAM
DAM	UAM
WHARF	
DITCH	
RELIEF FEATURES	
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APPROXIMATE CONTOURS	
DEPRESSION CONTOUR	الا معد مدر الا الا معد مدر الحد الا
SPOT ELEVATION, APPROXIMATE: LAND, WATER	965 59C
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SAND. SAND DUNES	SAND
PALSA BOG	PB
WOODED ANEA	
CLEARED AREA	

LEGI	END
ND RELATED FEATURES	
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DN. PRECISE: LAND, WATER	. 397
EAND RELATED FEATURES	
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