BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

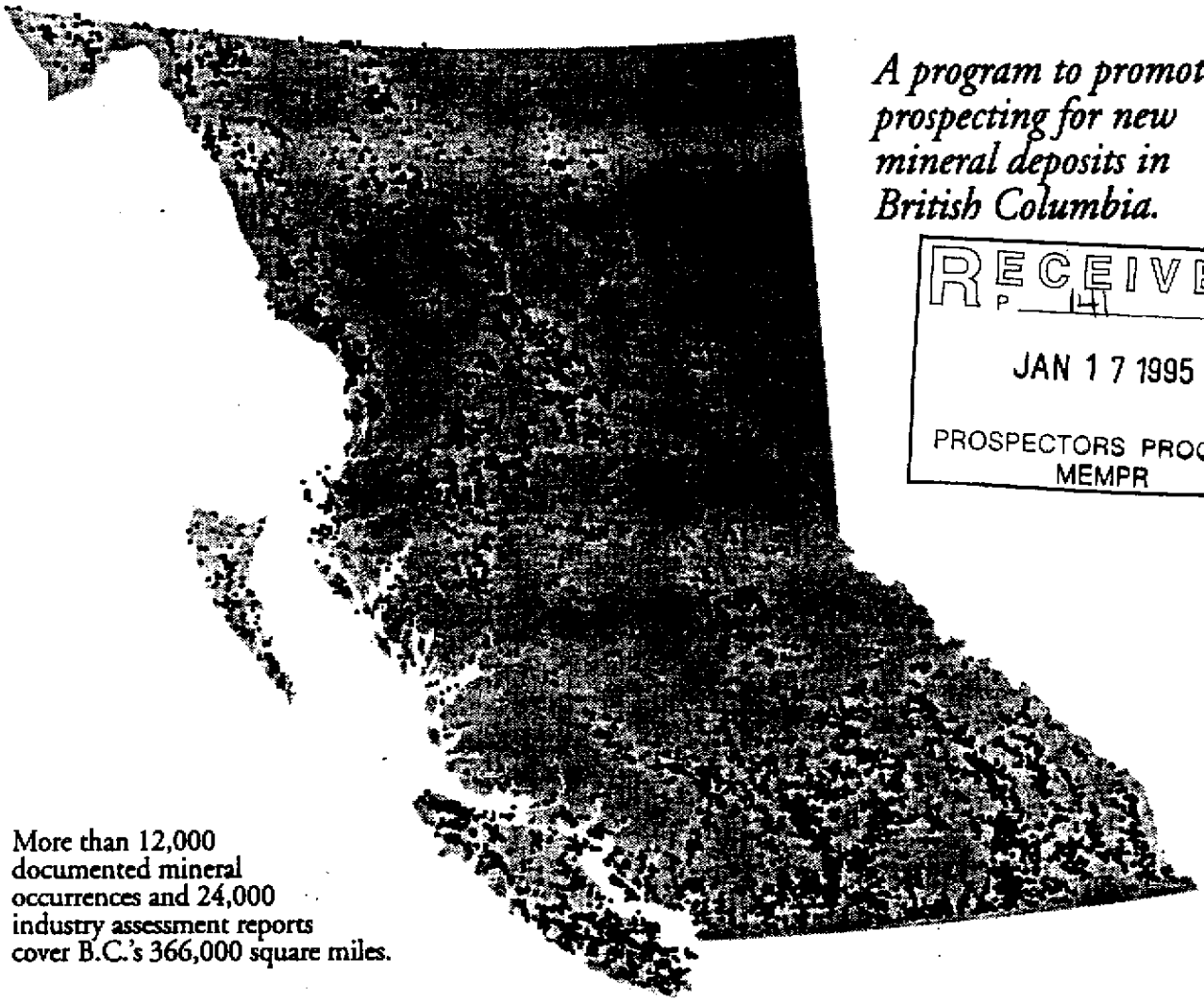
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR:	1994/95
REPORT #:	PAP 94-46
NAME:	STEVE BARNICK

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM 1994–1997

GUIDEBOOK AND APPLICATION FORMS

Deadline for Applications is May 27, 1994



A program to promote prospecting for new mineral deposits in British Columbia.

More than 12,000 documented mineral occurrences and 24,000 industry assessment reports cover B.C.'s 366,000 square miles.

Province of British Columbia
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BECK CREEK

PLACER PROJECT

TECHNICAL REPORT 1994 SEASON

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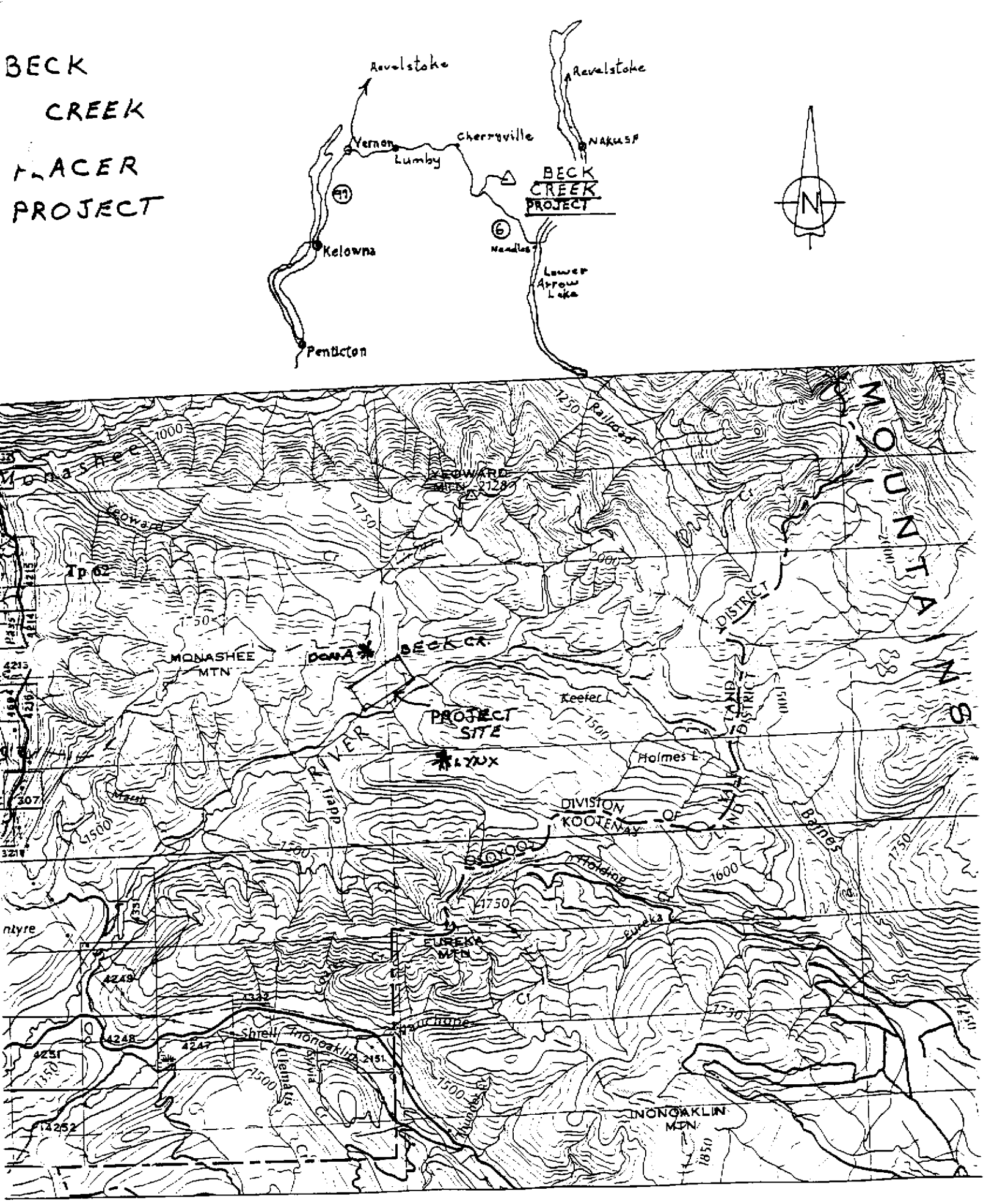
BECK CREEK PLACER PROJECT



82L/SE SUGAR LAKE 1:100000

ii

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Name STEVE BARNICK Reference Number 94-95-P141

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A.) KEEFER LK. BASIN Minfile No. if applicable NA

Location of Project Area NTS 82L/SE Lat ______ Long ______

Description of Location and Access 60 Km FROM VERNON TO KEEFER LK FORESTRY ROAD. 10 Km TO SITE ACCESS TRAIL AT 10 Km BRIDGE. TRAIL HEAD IS ON NORTH EAST SIDE.

Main Commodities Searched For PLACER GOLD

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area LYNX DONA ST PAUL PALADORA BALLARAT MAV 1 ROSE AND KL TOP MONASHEE McPHAIL SHANDRUK PLACER MARSH CR PLACER HOFFMAN PLACER

WORK PERFORMED

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 1.5 Km^2
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) ______
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) TWO GRIDS: GRID #1 881 GRID # 75
4. Geophysical (type and line km) ______
5. Physical Work (type and amount) (PANNING 20) TEST SLUICING: 6848: 26 @ 1yd 19702: 20 @ 1yd
6. ~~Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)~~ 6 4yd 6 5yd
7. Other (specify) BULK SAMPLES 240 cu yd 24 @ 10 yd^3 each.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS (if any)

Commodities PLACER GOLD Claim Name PL 19702 PL 6848

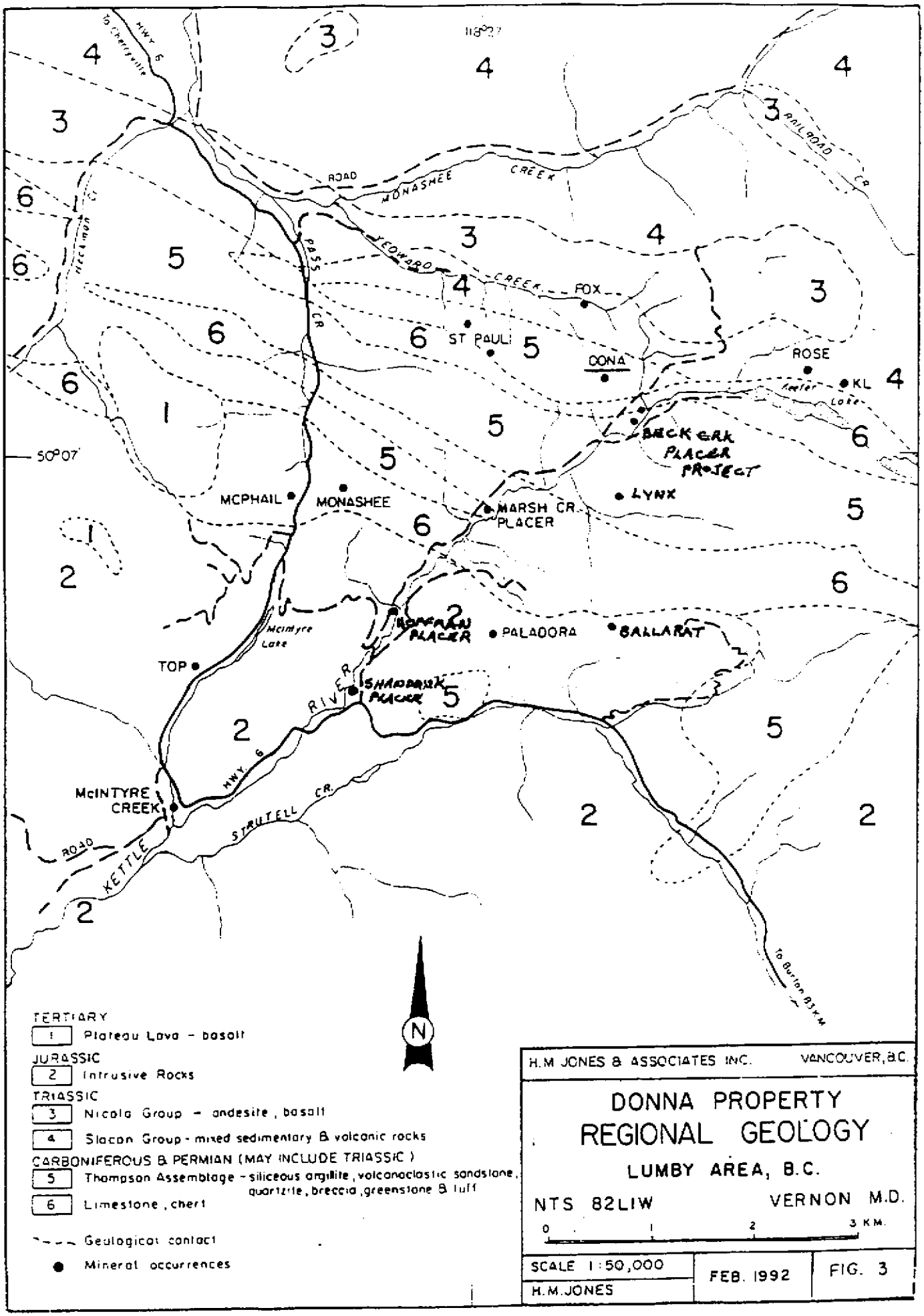
Location (show on map) Lat ______ Long ______ Elevation ______

Best assay/sample type ROCK (GRAB) PLACER PYRITE PITS TRENCHES PL 6848 5.1 OPT Au PL 19702 220 PPB Au

SOIL GRID 1 SAMPLE A1 190 PPB Au PL 6848

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies GRANODIORITE INTRUSIVES tuffs, ANDESITE, limy argillite and phyllite. GRAPHITIC AND PYRITIC BANDS, MAGNESITE PODS. MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEINS IN THE PHYLITE. AURIFEROUS GRAVELS OVERLY BEDROCK AND BOULDER CLAY.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT.



H.M JONES & ASSOCIATES INC. VANCOUVER, B.C.

DONNA PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

LUMBY AREA, B.C.

NTS 82LIW VERNON M.D.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE 1:50,000	FEB. 1992	FIG. 3
H.M.JONES		

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

1.0

The Beck Creek placer project consists of two placer leases in the Monashee Mountains of South Central British Columbia on the head waters of the Kettle River.

Two previous field seasons have confirmed both leases contain significant gold values and the 6848 (Beck Creek) lease also has pyrite that assays 5.1 OPT. AU.

The gold is wire, crystalline and platy in texture. The pyrite runs 300 pounds per 100 yards of bank run material.

The two leases are adjacent to each other on the Kettle River and Beck Creek is a tributary draining the north east flank of Yeoward Mountain which hosts the Dona property known to contain free gold and pyrite.

The claims are accessible from mid May to mid November by a 14km drive from highway 6 on the Keefer Lake forestry road. The site is 70km east from Vernon, BC via highway 6. The Keefer Lake Fishing Lodge is 3km east of our sites and is now open year around and has a radio telephone.

The leases are lightly treed with pine and some spruce. The area's of interest are primarily flat grassy valley bottom. The north and south sides of the present river channel have bench like features. The south side is river sorted gravel's while the north side bench is a debris flow that has been eroded periodically by the Kettle River giving a bench like appearance to the toe area.

The gravel's in the flat at the base of the flow is the area of study for the soil grids. Rock outcrops occur in two area's, one on the east side of the mouth of Beck Creek on PL6848 and in the area of the trench on PL19702.

The outcrop on PL19702 is quite extensive and contains quartz veins running 15 degrees NE. The debris flow covers a rock shelf 100 feet above the valley floor and extensive swamps and springs drain this area in a south west direction. Deep gullies bordered by very distinct gravel trains indicate the debris flow has been subjected to periodic sudden water flows. The swamps may be a perched water table on the rock shelf. The direction of the gullies correlates with trench sites on PL19702. These trenches are situated over the bedrock shelf and the gravel's appear to be an assortment of river sorted and debris flow material.

HISTORY

1.1

The Monashee (Cherryville) area has a long history of placer production as indicated in the annual reports. One article we found in the Vernon Museum archives indicate the first work was carried out in 1856 on Heckman Creek in the area now occupied by the present day Gold Pan Cafe campsite. This is a popular tourist attraction and still produces gold.

In our lease area, old Chinese workings occurred 12km downstream on the present day Shandruck claim. Up stream a trapper named Keefer had a sluicing operation in a small creek upstream and above the present day location of the Keefer Lake Fishing Lodge. The remains of the boxes were visible up to a few years ago, when logging occurred in the area.

There were two other prospector trappers that frequented the area, Mr. Holmes and Mr. Barnes. They were known to have dust and course gold in quantity when buying supplies in the late 1890's and early 1900's.

Mr. Henry Cat of Lumby confirms speaking with these gentlemen as a young boy when accompanying his father while delivering supplies. Midway between the Shandruck claim and the Keefer clam is the Marsh Creek property worked in the 1930's by Alf Bruer. This was a dark gray clay on granite bedrock. The old workings are still visible today.

MINERAL OCCURRENCES

1.2

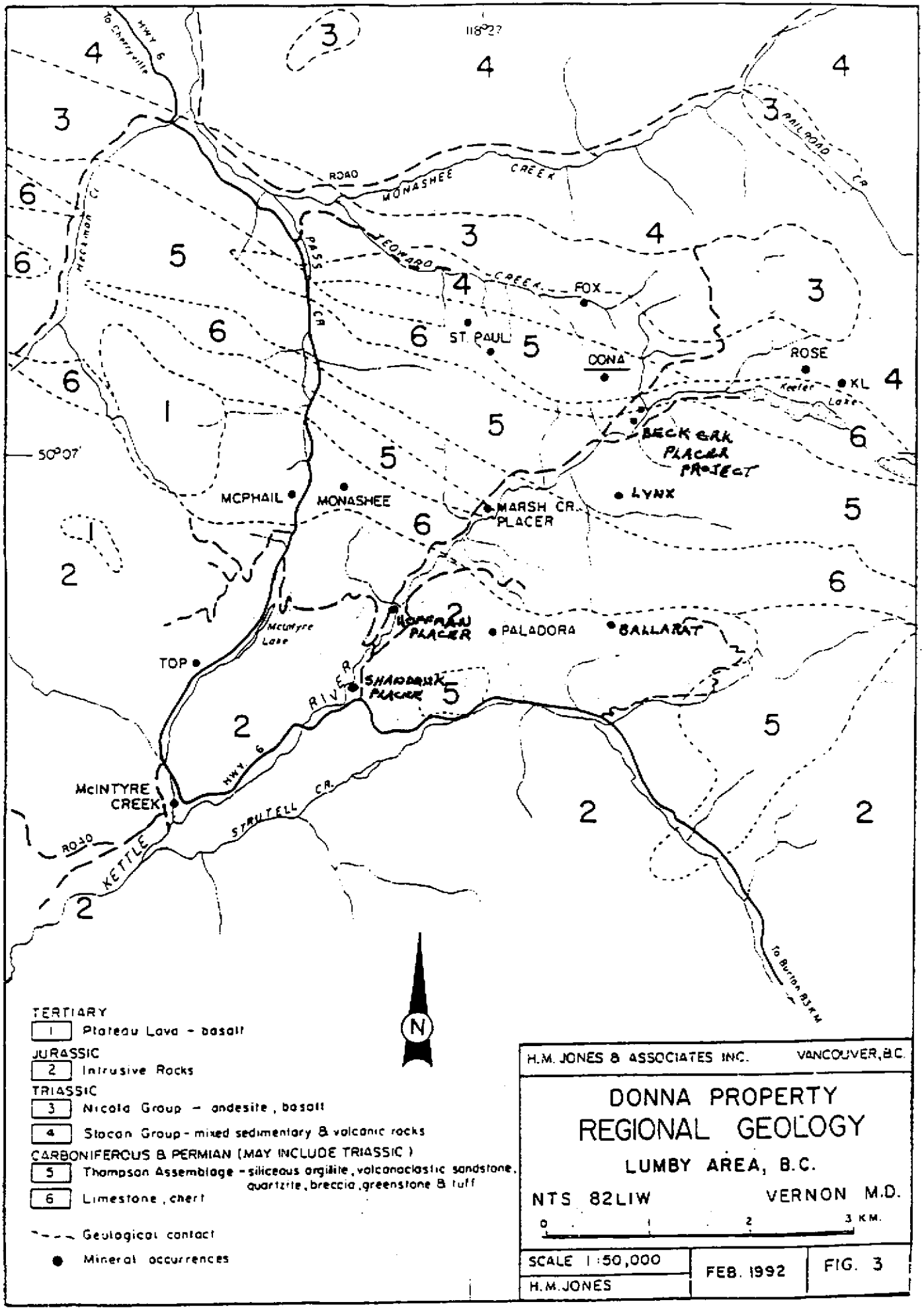
The Keefer/Holmes Lake basin has many recorded mineral occurrences. The two that attracted us for placer potential, were the Lynx on the south slope and the Dona on the north slope. Both properties have reported free gold in quartz with grades as high as 3 OPT. reported. The proximity of the two hard rock sources likely explains the crystalline gold on our leases. The dendritic forms of the crystallaine gold are well preserved, indicating a source close by.

The Dona, to the north (1km) is drained by Beck Creek while the Lynx (1.15km) south is drained by an un-named creek. Both of these creeks terminate on our leases, where they enter the Kettle River.

The one puzzle is the pyrite concentration at the proposed grid test site, as neither the Dona or Lynx have massive pyrite present nor is the grade the same. The Lynx hard rock materials we tested produced minor pyrite concentrate that assayed 1.7 OPT Au.

The Dona property trenches were filled in several years ago and grab samples of poorly mineralized rock laying on the surface in the trench area's assayed 20-30 ppb Au.

There may be another source for the pyrite on our leases in the immediate area of our test sites. We have spoken to one of the owners of the Dona claims about pyrite and he indicates a new company has taken over from Phelps Dodge and plans work this summer.


118°22'
50°07'
To Cherryville
HWY 6
ROAD
MONASHEE CREEK
RAILROAD CR.
PASS CR.
LEONARD CREEK
FOX
ST PAUL
DONA
ROSE
KL
Kelley Lake
BECKERK PLACER PROJECT
LYNX
MARSH CR. PLACER
MCPHAIL
MONASHEE
McIntyre Lake
HOFFMAN PLACER
PALADORA
BALLARAT
TOP
SHAMROCK PLACER
RIVER
HWY 6
McINTYRE CREEK
STRUTELL CR.
ROAD
KETTLE
To Burton 83 KM
N
TERTIARY
1 Plateau Lava - basalt
JURASSIC
2 Intrusive Rocks
TRIASSIC
3 Nicola Group - andesite, basalt
4 Slocan Group - mixed sedimentary & volcanic rocks
CARBONIFEROUS & PERMIAN (MAY INCLUDE TRIASSIC)
5 Thompson Assemblage - siliceous argillite, volcanoclastic sandstone, quartzite, breccia, greenstone & tuff
6 Limestone, chert
Geological contact
Mineral occurrences
H.M. JONES & ASSOCIATES INC. VANCOUVER, B.C.
DONNA PROPERTY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
LUMBY AREA, B.C.
NTS 82LIW VERNON M.D.
0 1 2 3 KM.
SCALE 1:50,000
H.M. JONES
FEB. 1992
FIG. 3

MINERAL OCCURRENCES (CONT)

There are other gold silver properties in the area. The Paladora 3km south west of the Lynx actually produced 200 tons of high grade silver ore with 100 oz of gold. The Ballarat is a showing due east of the Paladora again high gold and silver values were reported.

The head waters of the Marsh Creek placer has the old St. Paul Mine as the possible gold source. This was one of the larger recorded producers of ore with a high gold content. 2500 tons at 500oz Au and unreported silver.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

1.3.0

The placer leases are situated in a drainage basin of paleozoic rocks, permian and possibly carboniferous in age known as the Cache Creek Group of more currently as the Thompson Fold Belt.

The rocks consist of tuff, andesite, limy argillite and phylite intruded by granodiorite and diorite. The gold mineralization is associated with quartz veins in the granodiorite and altered sediments associated with the volcanics.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

1.3.1

The rock types encountered on the Dona property above our pits and soil grids where encountered in our test pits on PL6848 at the mouth of Beck Creek and in the test pits of PL19702 approximately 600m to the east. Our test area is approximately 100m down slope from the original Dona trenches. The rocks consist of a black shale and phyllite inter spaced by graphitic and pyritic bands. There are also magnetite pods in the bedrock of the trench area.

The Beck Creek pits had small quartz modules with iron staining on the margins with the enclosing shale. The trenches and pits are crossed by quartz veins with the same W20 degrees E strike as the veins in the Dona trenches. The rock package on the Dona claim are known to contain free gold which is the probable source of the placer gold on our claims.

The rock from PL19702 trenches and quartz veins were assayed due to the coarseness of the gold and the heavy iron staining encountered in the gravel's. The channel sample ranged from 220 ppb Au in the quartz and 105-15 ppb Au in the black slates.

Our trenching greatly expands the thickness of the Dona mineralized rocks and the owners have been informed.

RECENT WORK

1.4

Various groups have been active in the Keefer Basin. The Lynx claim was drilled in 1986 by an unidentified group and they indicated good results. Phelps Dodge conducted a soil sampling program in 91/92 and our discussions with the claims owners indicated

RECENT WORK (CONT)

significant results in the area of our leases, and up the slope to the old Dona trenches sampled by El Paso. Phelps Dodge has dropped the option and the owners have re-optioned to an Alberta company.

Harold Jones had also carried out a review of the Dona trenches in 1992 and provided a budget for preliminary drilling in the best area's.

Beatty Geological had placer sampled the eastern end of the basin in the Holmes Lake area (5km east) of our project in the early 80's and recommended further work to find the lode source.

SUMMARY OF OUR PREVIOUS SEASONS WORK

1.5

.1 YEAR 1

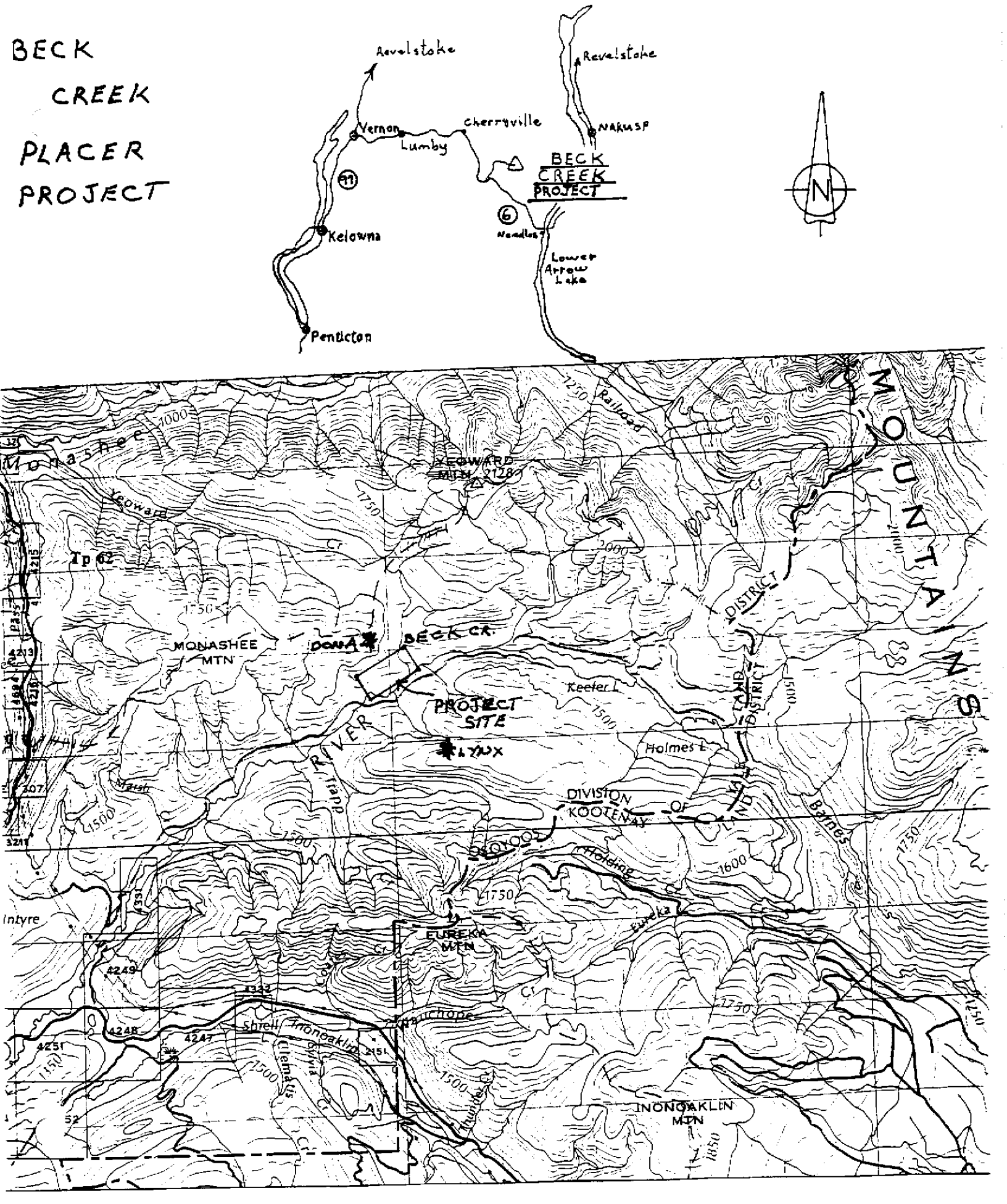
A hand panning and trenching program over bedrock outcrops was carried out while paper work problems were being sorted out for permits.

In the last two weeks of the season, permits arrived and based on the hand work, we trenched for the following year. The hand testing indicated a gold bearing soils anomaly on the north side of the Kettle River from the delta of Beck Creek on lease 6848 to a bedrock outcrop on lease 19702 or approximately 350 meters long and up to 100 meter wide. The direct expenses were $ 5,500.00

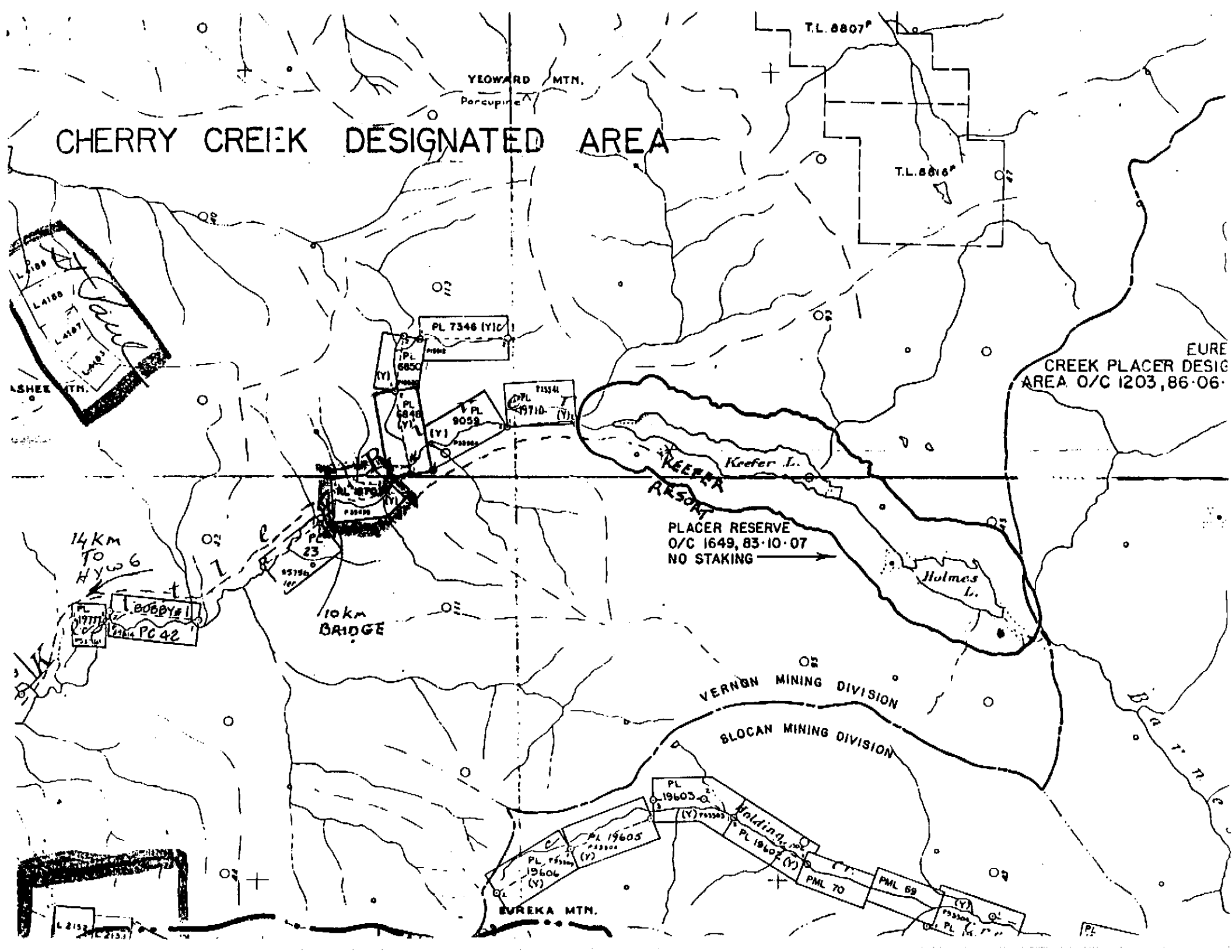
.2 YEAR 2

Further excavator work was permitted for and carried out to add to the previous year. The sampling of the gravel's under the best soil results produced wire, crystalline and platy gold from .1gm/yd to 2gm/yd. Several 2 gm pieces were recovered and deleted from the sample results. The gravel is under 1/2 to 1 meter of fine sandy silt and grassy vegetation. The pay gravel is 1-1.5 meters thick and rests on a very dense boulder clay that the JD 690 excavator had difficulty digging. The boulder clay was sampled at the water hole intake location and only trace platy gold particles (40 mesh) were recovered in a 5cu/yd test. The direct costs for the two sites was $ 8,600.00.

BECK CREEK PLACER PROJECT



82 L/SE SUGAR LAKE 1:100000


CHERRY CREEK DESIGNATED AREA
YEOWARD MTN.
Porcupine
T.L. 8807
T.L. 8816
PL 7346 (Y)(C)
PL 6850 (Y)
PL 6848 (Y)
PL 9059 (Y)
PL 19710 (Y)
EURE CREEK PLACER DESIG AREA O/C 1203, 86-06-
Keefer L.
KEEFER RESORT
PLACER RESERVE
O/C 1649, 83-10-07
NO STAKING
Holmes L.
14km TO HWY 6
BOBBY #1
PC 42
PC 23
10km BRIDGE
VERNON MINING DIVISION
OKANAGAN MINING DIVISION
PL 19603
PL 19605
PL 19606 (Y)
PML 70
PML 69
EUREKA MTN.

BECK CRK/KETTLE RIVER

1:2500

DATE: FEB 14/94

P82L/1W

FORMER AL GRACE/MERV LEWIS

2

TO ELPASO TRENCHES

N

UPPER FALLS

BECK CREEK

KEEFER LK

FALLS

KETTLE RIVER

94 TRENCH A

PROPOSED SOIL SAMPLE AREA

OLD LEWIS CAMP

D

94 TRENCH C

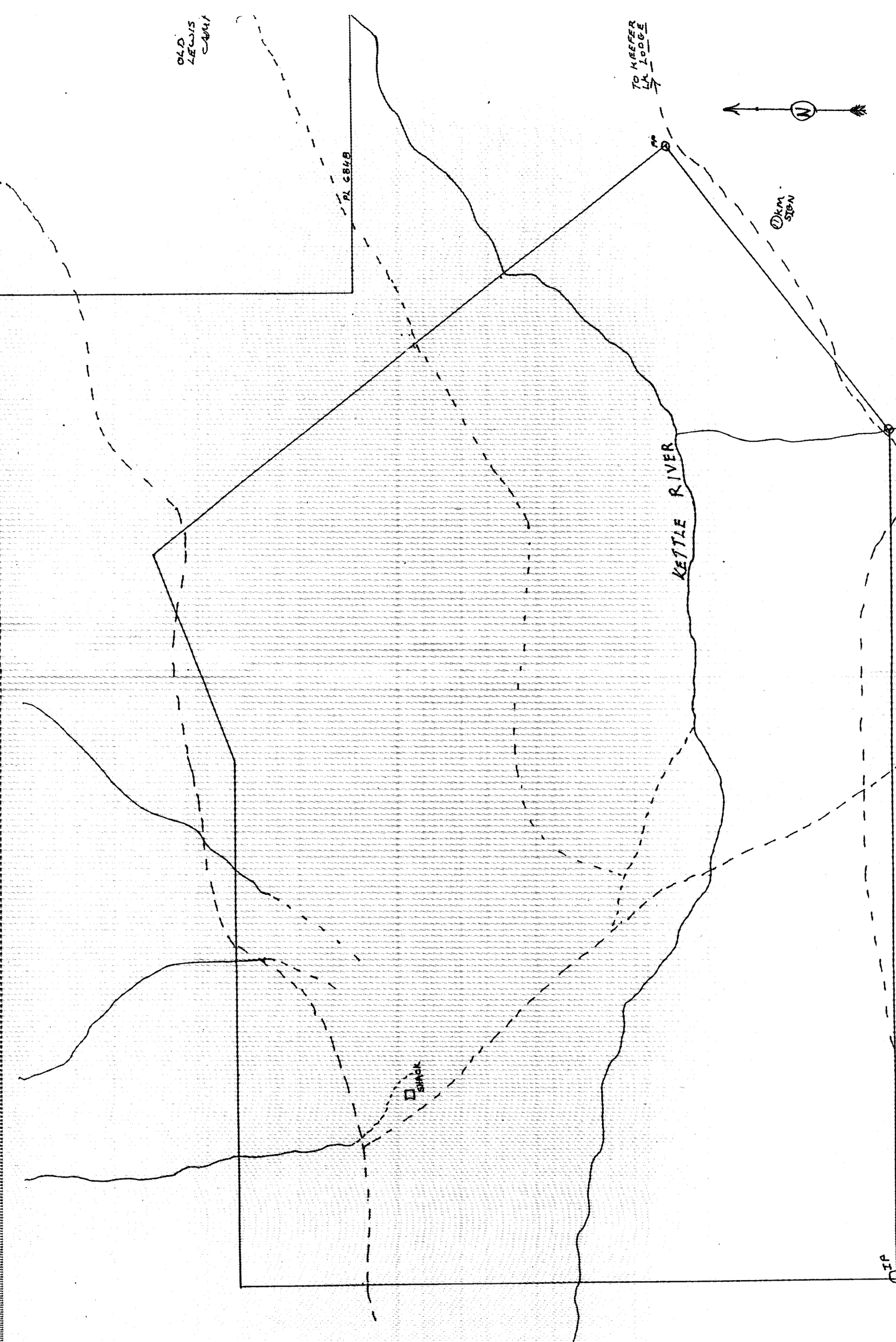
TEST TRENCHS ON PREVIOUS OWNERS SITE

GROUND WATER INTAKE

NEW TRENCH FOR 94 B

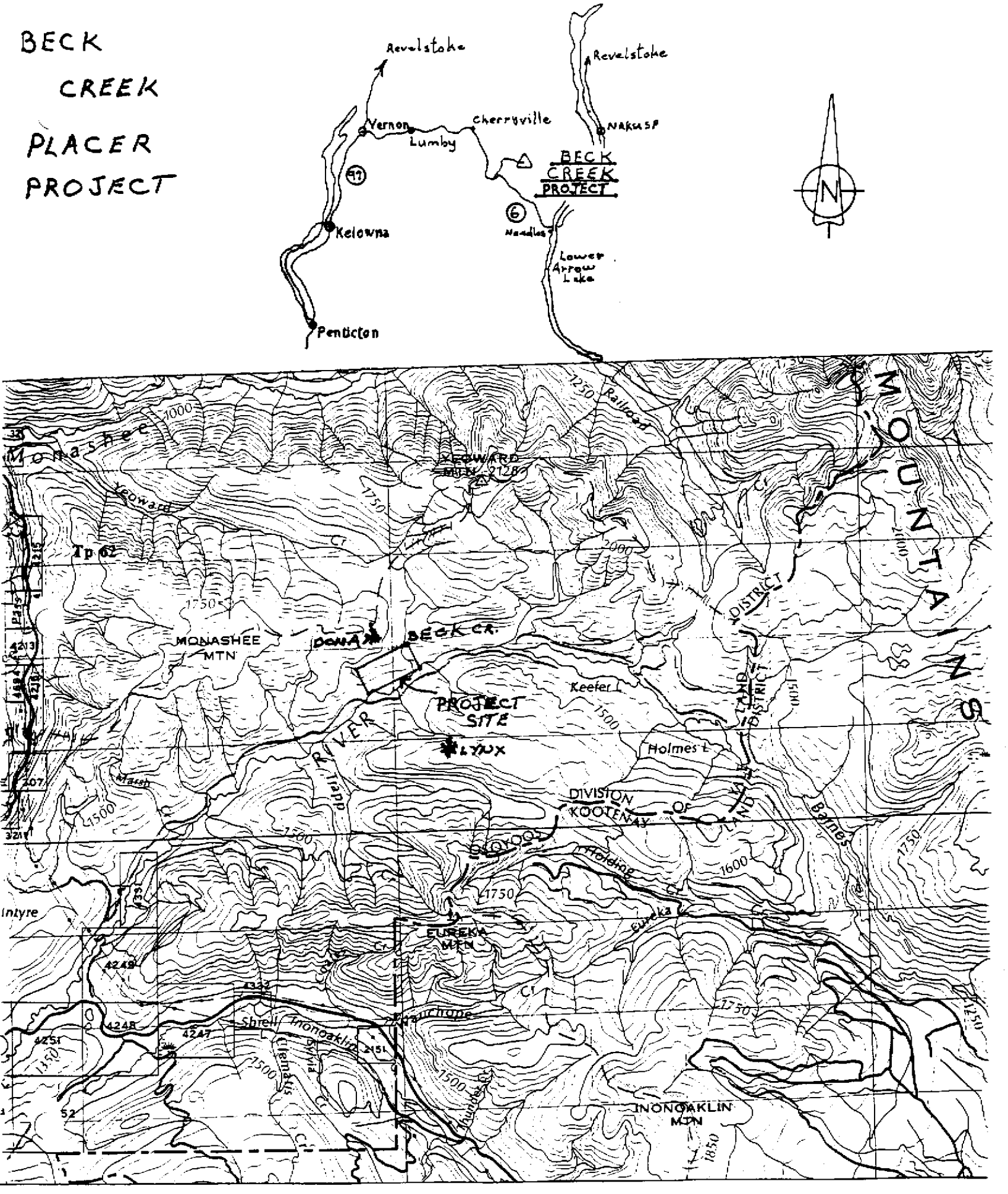
PL 6848

GROUND WATER INTAKE



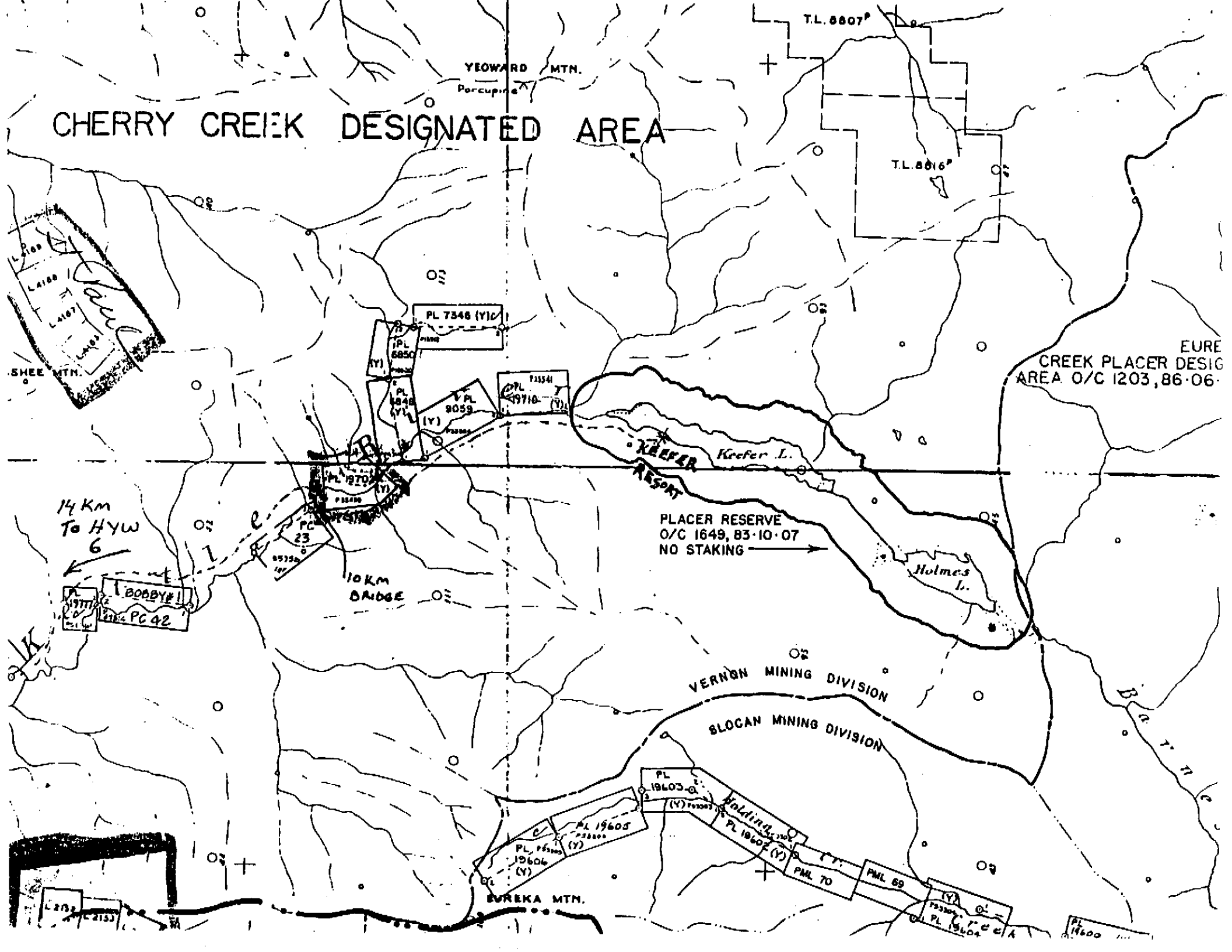
PROJECT: ck GRK / KETTLE RIVER | SCALE: 1:2F | MAP: REFERENCE P 82L 1W | LEASE: PL 19702 FORMER | MAP 1

BECK CREEK PLACER PROJECT



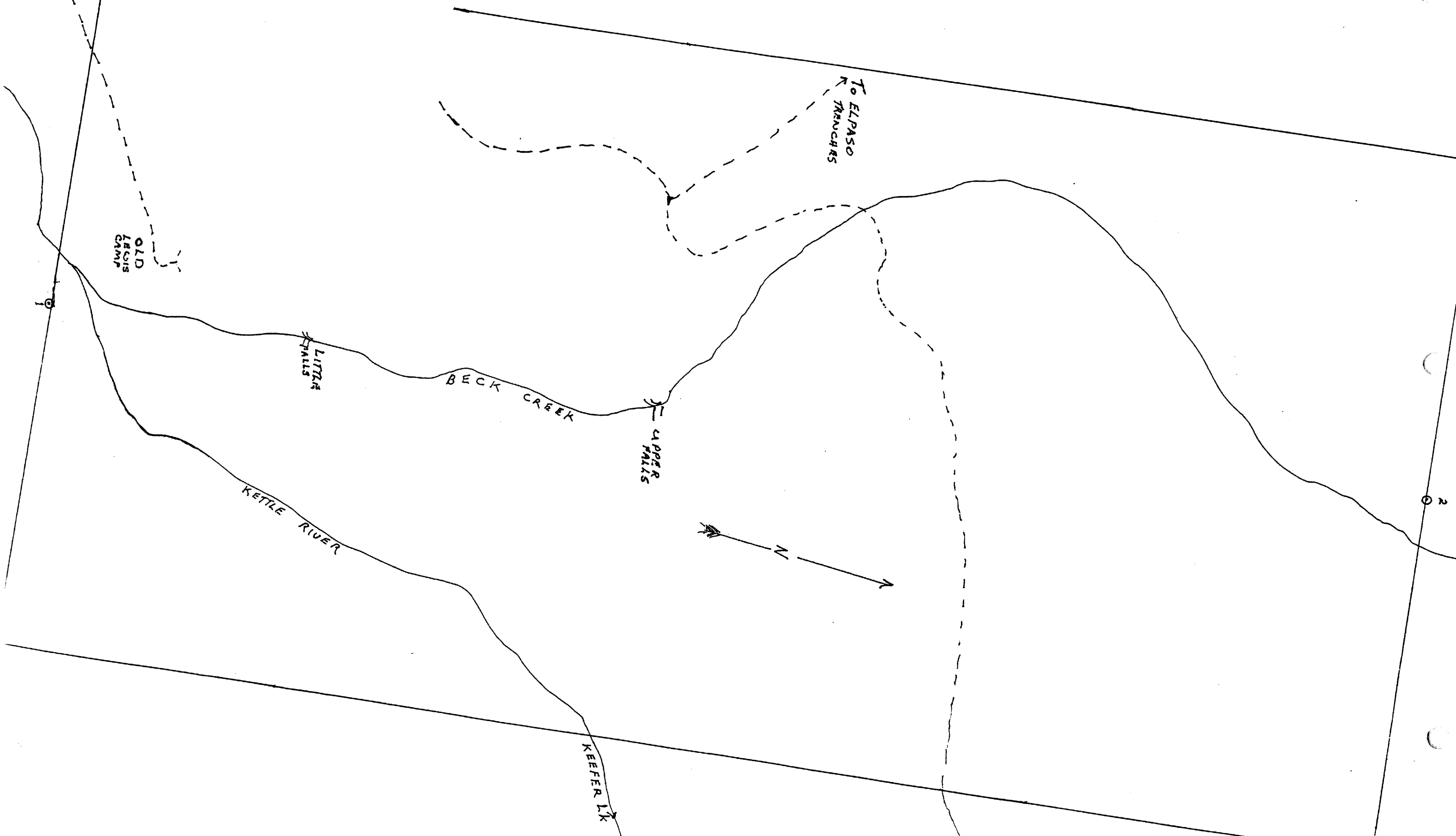
82L/SE SUGAR LAKE 1:100000

2KM 0 2KM


CHERRY CREEK DESIGNATED AREA
YEOWARD MTN.
Porcupine
T.L. 8807
T.L. 8816
SHEE MTN.
PL 7346 (Y)(C)
PL 6850 (Y)
PL 6848 (Y)
PL 9059 (Y)
PL 19710 (Y)
PL 19702 (Y)
KEFER RESORT
Kefer L.
EURE CREEK PLACER DESIG AREA O/C 1203, 86-06-
14 KM To HYW 6
10 KM BRIDGE
PC 23
BOBBY #1
PC 42
PLACER RESERVE O/C 1649, 83-10-07 NO STAKING
Holmes L.
VERNON MINING DIVISION
SLOCAN MINING DIVISION
PL 19603 (Y)
Holding
PL 19602 (Y)
PL 19605
PL 19604 (Y)
PML 70
PML 69
EUREKA MTN.
L 2153

PROJECT: BECK CRK/KETTLE RIVER	SCALE: 1:2500	MAP REFERENCE: P82L/1W	LEASE: PL 6848
	DATE: FEB 14/94		FORMER AL GRACE/MERV LEWIS

MAP 2



PROJECT: CK CRK / KETTLE RIVER | SCALE: 1:2500 | MAP: REFERENCE | LEASE: PL 19702 | MAP 1

To PORCUPINE MTN.

LITTLE FALLS

BECK CRK.

OLD LEWIS CAMP

PL 6848

1

To KEEFER Lk ROAD BRIDGE 10km

SHACK

PROPOSED 94 TRENCHES

CAMP

PREVIOUS OWNERS TEST PIT

GROUND WATER INTAKE

KETTLE RIVER

TO KEEFER Lk LODGE

FP

11km SIGN

N

IP

PROPOSED WORK 1994 SEASON

3.0

.1 6848 (BECK CREEK)

The program for 94 entails further trenching on the bedrock outcrop area to determine width and depth of boulder river gravel as this area produces the largest pieces (2-3 gm). Three more trenches are at the point Beck Creek enters the delta, and two at the east end of the proposed grid, will be used to evaluate the depth and width of gravel's and contained values. Seventy meters west of the bedrock test is the proposed grid for soil sampling the gold/pyrite zone of the Beck Creek delta.

Grid sample spacing is 1 meter intervals across the direction of the old channel for a width of 50 m. each grid line downstream of the baseline will be 8 meters apart over 125 meters for a total of 850 samples. The grid may be extended north east towards the trench "A" and west depending on results. The samples will be taken with 3 cm diameter auger. The first 8 cm of soil and roots will be discarded, and the next 40 cm retrieved for each sample.

The samples will then be wet sieved on a 20 mesh screen. All material passing the 20 mesh screen will then be panned in a Le Trap rectangular pan.

The heavy minerals will be removed and examined under a 20x binocular microscope and gold grains counted. The sample results will then be plotted on the grid map to delineate the direction of the old channel. The above technique is somewhat similar to the methods Chuck Fipke demonstrated to us during a tour of the Diamet lab in Kelowna.

.2 19702

This lease will be tested by excavator trenching to extend the previously tested gravel's as illustrated in the notice of work. The gravel deposit is situated on a bedrock outcrop and varies from 1-3 meters deep and 5 meters wide. The length to be determined. There is no overburden to date. The material from the trenches on both leases, will be concentrated in the Goldfields mini screening plant/sluice unit in one cubic yard increments along the spoil piles.

The rifles and carpet are cleaned after each run and the materials sieved as previously described. All gold will be removed, weighed and recorded to determine the contained values in the gravel's.

EQUIPMENT

5.0

.1 Goldfields Testing Unit

This unit is built by Goldfields Engineering specifically for placer mineral testing. It consists of a water powered vibrating screen deck with 3/8" screen hand fed by two men. The screened materials are then processed in the under slung riffle box complete with Hungarian riffles and outdoor carpet. A 5hp 2" pump supplies water to a miniature pelton wheel with eccentric weights to vibrate the screen. The pump also supplies spray nozzles.

The nozzles and the speed of the screen deck are controlled by manually adjusting valves. The unit is rated by the manufacturers at 2 cubic yards bank run per hour and will recover -150 mesh gold.

.2

A smaller hand fed test sluice consisting of a fixed bar screen feeding a Le Trap sluice will also be used to reduce the sampling time and process the soil samples from lease 6848 as no carpet is used in this box so there is little chance of contamination.

.3

A larger version of the Goldfields Test Plant will be used for bulk sampling of remaining trench material. The unit can handle 8 cubic yards per hour bank run and would be fed by a 743 Bobcat.

.4

The machinery used will consist of a 690 John Deere excavator for initial trenching, our own John Deere 450/backhoe is retained on site for back filling and reclamation. The Bobcat is for fast cycle time when using the 8 cubic yard plant.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

6.0

.1 PL6848 PITS

The main test pit on the east side of Beck Creek was used to test the shallow gravel's lying on the limy bedrock. The average grade from eleven one yd test runs was .679gm/yd (see pit log #1). The gold occurs as wire, dendritic growths and small nuggets.

There was no definitive pay streak layer or concentration on bedrock. The gold occurred in a disseminated manner in a narrow band along the bedrock shelf in the direction of what was an old creek channel.

Previous operators had dredged the present creek channel in 1962 and fourteen ounces was reportedly recovered. The dredge piles are still present if one looks carefully in the vegetation on the west bank of the creek. There is insufficient gravel for other than hobby panning as the delta gravel's do not produce and are the only large volume in this test area.

The second pit (delta pit) was excavated in the creek delta gravel's. This pit reached twenty two feet where boulder clay was encountered. Five one yd samples were taken at 4 foot intervals and one five yd test from the boulder layer. There were only traces in the upper gravel's (see pit log #1).

Only the deepest gravel sample on the boulder clay produced gold in a quantity we could weigh, 0.04 gm. The boulder clay is also encountered under the pits in the soil grid #1 area. However, the gravel's are only six feet deep in the grid area.

The third test pit #3 is located sixty meters up stream from the main test pit on the west side at a point were the creek bed levels out into the delta. A rock outcrop occurs directly across the creek from the third pit. The excavator was not able to reach bedrock. Five one yd tests were carried out from the pit gravel (see pit log #2) and 1.02 gm gold was recovered. The gold is rough and platy. One mm and less in size. These gravel's appear to be a mixture of debris slide material reworked by the creek rather than only stream deposited materials.

A fourth pit was excavated due north of grid #1 at the toe of the continuation of the debris slide. The gravel's contain angular fragments of the rocks found in the area's of the Dona trenches. This test produced .22 gm of angular gold from four one yd tests at two foot intervals. Gold occurred disseminated throughout the gravel to the boulder clay underlying the test pit at ten feet (see pit log #3).

.2 PL6848 SOIL TEST GRIDS

The two soil test grids where utilized to attempt to delineate further gold and pyrite bearing gravel's encountered in the 1993 season (see pit log #4). Two test pits, GP1 and GP2, were dug over the area. The soil tests indicated fine gold occurred in the silt layer overlying the gravel's. The GP1 area was located in the 93 season when a water intake pit was excavated and some of the gravel was tested and found to contain gold and pyrite. There is a very definite iron oxide band in the gravel's in GP1 and GP2 and this is the gravel that contains the pyrite.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (CONT)

Pit #4 was dug to see if this pyrite band continued in the direction of what may be an old channel of Beck Creek. No red stained gravel was encountered but gold weighing .22 gm from four yd of gravel was recovered from a gravel mixture of rounded and angular texture.

The soil grid samples were taken using the following procedures;

1) The grid was set out along an east west baseline. Ninety degrees to the base line at eight meter intervals, twenty six lines were marked "A" - "Z" inclusive. Along the lines at one meter intervals north and south of the base line soil samples were taken with a gas driven auger.

2) A six inch square plug was cut in the grass to eight inches in depth and set to one side.

3) The gas engine powered soil auger was then used to drill to 30" with a 1 5/8" bit.

4) The material removed from the last 18" of the hole was placed in a six mil plastic bag and the grass plug replaced in the hole.

5) Once sufficient sample quantities were collected they were transported to a site on the Kettle River for concentration of the heavy minerals by seiving and panning.

6) The concentrate samples were then taken to Kelowna and examined for gold particles.

7) The particle count was then plotted on the soil grid map.

The pits GP1 and GP2 where located within area's with four or more gold particles in the concentrate. Grid line "A" - "D" west south of the base line and "A" - "D" west north of the base line were sampled first to test the area around the 1993 water intake pit to define pit boundaries for bulk sampling. "B", "C", and "D" east south grid and the remainder of the west north south grid were sampled while bulk sampling were completed. Test extension trenches were also dug from GP1 and GP2 into zones of less than four gold particles to test the gold and pyrite quantities. A dramatic decrease in gold and pyrite was noted.

Gravel's within the GP1 and GP2 pits produced 30.28 grams from fourteen ten yard tests from GP1 and 24.42 grams from ten ten yard tests at GP2 all run through the bulk sample plant. Gold content in the extension trenches drops off dramatically beyond the pit boundaries. Forty pounds of pyrite was recovered from the two pits. Recovery of pyrite was far less than expected from tests with the small sluice and this is likely due to water quantities used for the larger volumes of gravel processed. (Pit log #4).

The soil tests indicate gold is present across the grid area, bulk sampling however indicates the gravel's are not economic beyond the pit area's. Two other small area's on the grid indicate possible sites of gold concentration but were not sampled as they are much smaller than GP1 and GP2. The heavy minerals in the sluice box concentrates were primarily red and orange garnets and pyrite. Very little black sand was present.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (CONT)

Pit #5 was dug off the west end of grid #1 and again at the toe of what appears to be a debris slide. Gravel's similar to those encountered in pit #4 on the east end of the grid #1 were found. A four yd test was run and .10gm of platy rough edged gold was recovered.

Grid #2 was used to sample gravel's that Beck Creek had deposited on the west side of the old Beck Creek channel and no gold was recovered at all. This would indicate that the gold encountered in the flat at the base of the slide on grid #1 is coming from the debris material and the Kettle River has meandered across the valley floor eroding the toe of the debris slide and concentrating gold and pyrite in a spotty fashion.

A source from the Kettle River is discounted as panning tests east of Beck Creek on bedrock shelf's that the Kettle River has deposited gravel's on produced one or two -80 mesh colors of flat river transported gold per pan (30 pans). The gold character makes a dramatic change from Beck Creek west towards the grid #1 gravel's and the second test area at the trenches on PL19702. The gold particles recovered from the soil samples were 40-60 mesh and the majority were angular plates and wiry.

The soil grid was found to be useful in locating area's for bulk sampling and creates very little impact on the vegetation and surface. It is time consuming but accurate. Wider spacing of the north south samples on two meter spacings would provide suitable targets in this particular area and reduce the sample time.

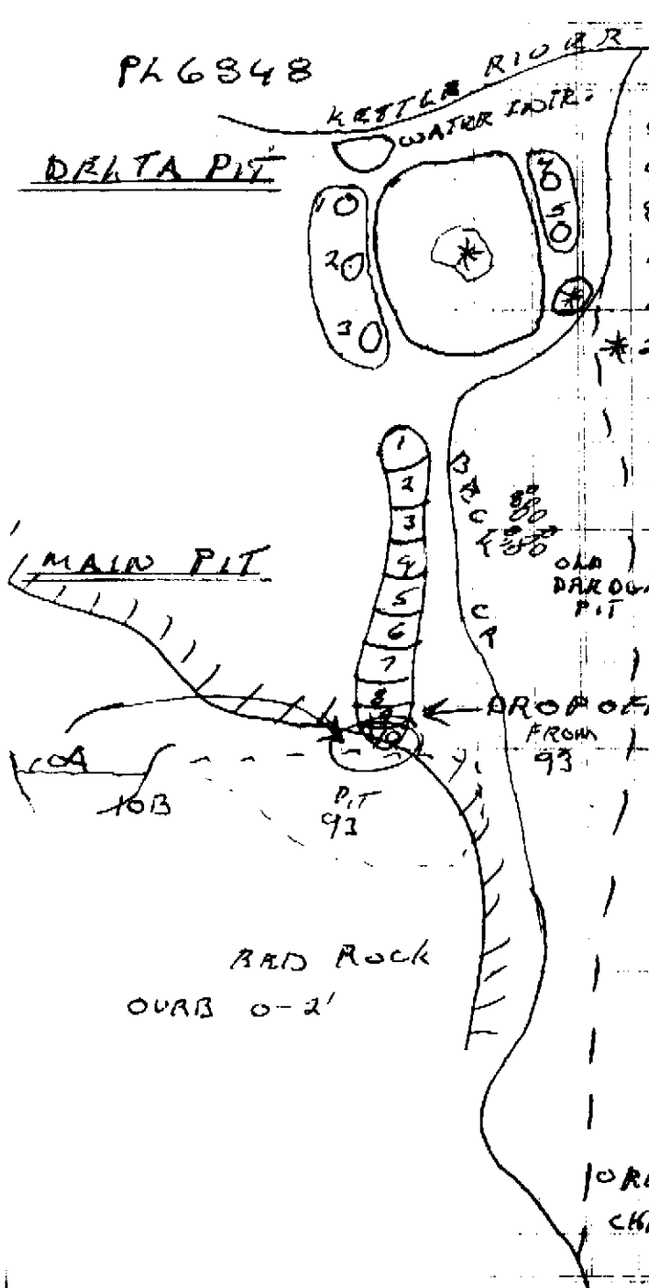
The gravel's carrying the gold rest on the boulder clay layer encountered at the delta pit, pit #4 and pit #5. A five yd test of the boulder clay from GP1 produced only trace gold. The gold content of the pyrite is a puzzle as assays of pyrite from the Lynx tunnel and the Dona trenches are far lower in gold content. This would indicate another source on either bench #1 or #2 below the Dona trenches. (See map 9.1)

GRID PYRITE	5.192 OZ/T
LYNX PYRITE	1.719 OZ/T
DONA PYRITE	.051 OZ/T

PIT LOGS BACK CR (KETTLE) PLACER PROJECT 1994 SEASON

SB 94 MAY

PL6848



DELTA PIT

DEPTH	PILE	Yd	Au gm	
0-4'	1	1	TRACE	FINE SAND - 3" cobble
4-8'	2	1	TRACE	2 - 6" COBBLE
8-12'	3	1	TRACE	2 - 6" "
12-16'	4	1	TRACE	4 - 8" "
16-20'	5	1	.04	GARNET SAND/PYRITE NEG BLACK SAND. GOLD ROUGH PLATES
*20-22'	BOULDER	5 yd	TRACE	LARGE COBBLES (GRANITE) 6" - 3'

NO OVERBURDEN

RODS < 1mm

TOTAL Au .04 gm
TOTAL Yd TESTED 10 yd.

DEPTH	PILE	YD	Au gm	
0-3	1	1	.34	STREAM SORTED SAND - ¾ - 6" COBBLES
0-3	2	1	.72	QUARTZ NODULES - 8" (6)
0-4	3	1	.44	
0-4	4	1	.50	
0-4	5	1	.58	
0-4	6	1	.30	
0-5	7	1	1.48	
0-5.5	8	1	.79	MIXED STREAM SORTED Limey shards
0-6	9	1	.79	DEBRIS ON BOTTOM
0-6.25	10a	1	.59	
	10b	1	.94	

TOTAL Au 7.47 gm
TOTAL yd TESTED 11 yd AVERG .679 gm/yd

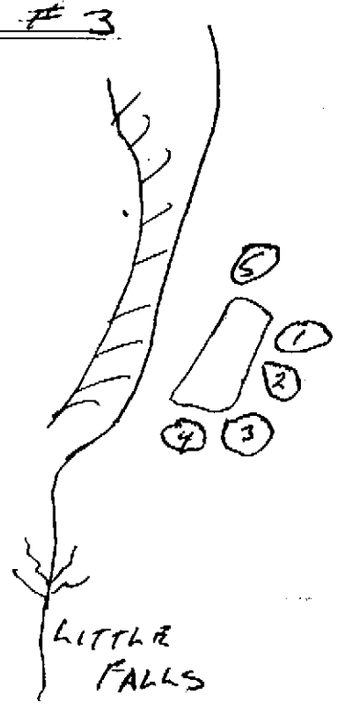
(PIT LOG #1)

PIT LOGS BECK CR (KETTLE) PLACER PROJECT 1994 SEASON

SB 94 JUNE

PL 6848

PIT #3



DEPTH	PIT#	yd	Au gm	
0-2	1	1	.06	} FINE SAND & HEAVY CLAY
2-4	2	1	.43	
4-6	3	1	.30	} CLAY, GRAVEL (ROUNDED) ANGULAR FLOAT
6-8	4	1	.15	} LARGE COBBLES TO 1' Ø
8-10	5	1	.08	} LARGE BOULDERS ANGULAR / ROUNDED HEAVY CLAY

TOTAL GOLD 1.02gm

TOTAL Yd 5 yd .204 gm / yd

(PIT LOG # 2)

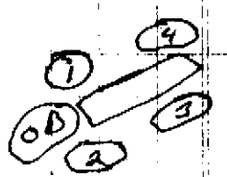
PIT LOG BRCK CRK (KETTLE) PLACER PROJECT

June/94

PL 6848

PIT #4

DEPTH	PAN	yd	Au	
0-2	1	1	TRACE	OVERBURDEN SANDY SOIL & 2'
2-4	2	1	NIL	
4-6	3	1	.09	
6-8	4	1	.13	



NORTH GRID #1
SOUTH

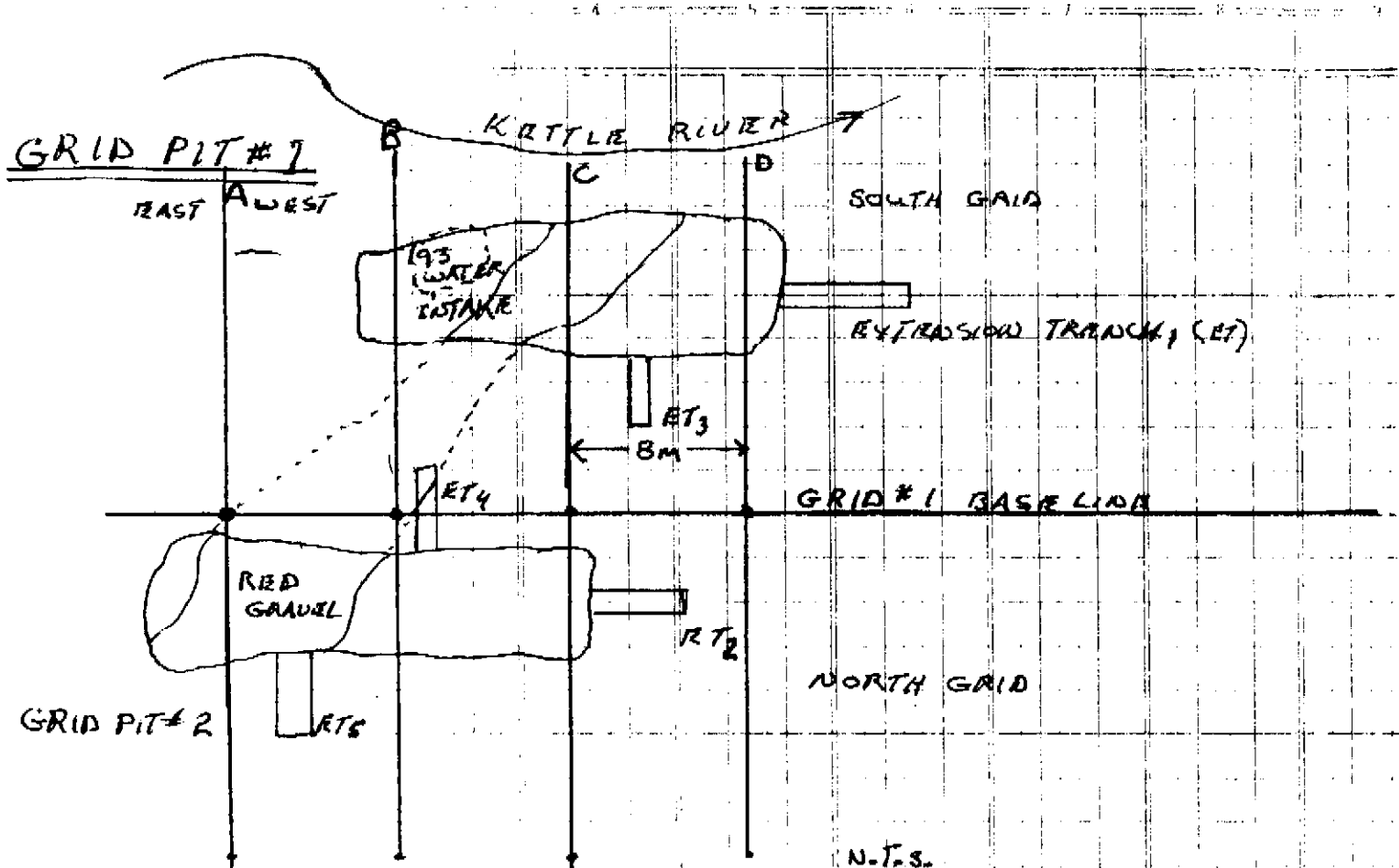
TOTAL GOLD .22gm .055 gm/yd

TOTAL yd. 4

(PIT LOG #3)

PIT LOG BROCK CRK (KETTLE) PLACER PROJECT
GP1 GP2 GRID PITS

SB July 94



GRID PIT #1 GP#1	/yd	Au gm
1	10	6.41
2	10	2.40
3	10	0.34
4	10	5.76
5	10	0.51
6	10	TRACE
7	10	1.64
8	10	1.41
9	10	2.47
10	10	2.19
11	10	3.23
12	10	TRACE
13	10	2.09
14	10	1.33
	140 yd	30.28

PYRITE 2816 oz Aup.

GRID PIT #2 GP#2	/yd	Au gm
1	10	3.08
2	10	9.12
3	10	5.61
4	10	2.40
5	10	TRACE
6	10	1.83
7	10	0.73
8	10	TRACE
9	10	TRACE
10	10	1.65
	100 yd	24.42

PYRITE 1116 oz Aup

TOTAL yd 240
TOTAL Au 54.7 gm
gm/yd 0.227 gm/yd
TOTAL PYRITE 4016 oz Aup.

EXTENSION PITS

ET#1 Au	ET#2 Au	ET#3 Au	ET#4 Au	ET#5 Au
5 yd <.04	5 yd <.04	5 yd 0.06	5 yd 0.08	5 yd TRACE

(PIT LOG #4)

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (CONT)

.3 PL19702 (KETTLE I) PITS EAST/WEST PITS

These pits consist of shallow river sorted gravel's overlying the black iron stained limy shale's. A bedrock outcrop in the east trench is the source of the iron staining of the gravel in the east and west pits. There is gold in the gray gravel's but in trace *(<.04gm/yd) amounts only.*

The blue gray clay was also tested and trace amounts of gold were noted. This clay also contains angular fragments of granitic rock similar to the material seen at the Hoffman Marsh Creek and Shandruk placers downstream. These leases have gravel's that are primarily granite sitting on granite bedrock. The angular material in the clay layer would point to a nearly intrusive and likely the cause of the alteration seen in the Dona trenches.

The best gold recovery occurs associated with this rusty brown gravel layer. In the east pit there is a transition of gray river gravel to the rusty stained gravel's. The gravel's sit on a bedrock shelf and vary in depth from two feet on the east end to six feet on the west end where the quartz stringers are encountered. These stringers can also be seen crossing the present river channel.

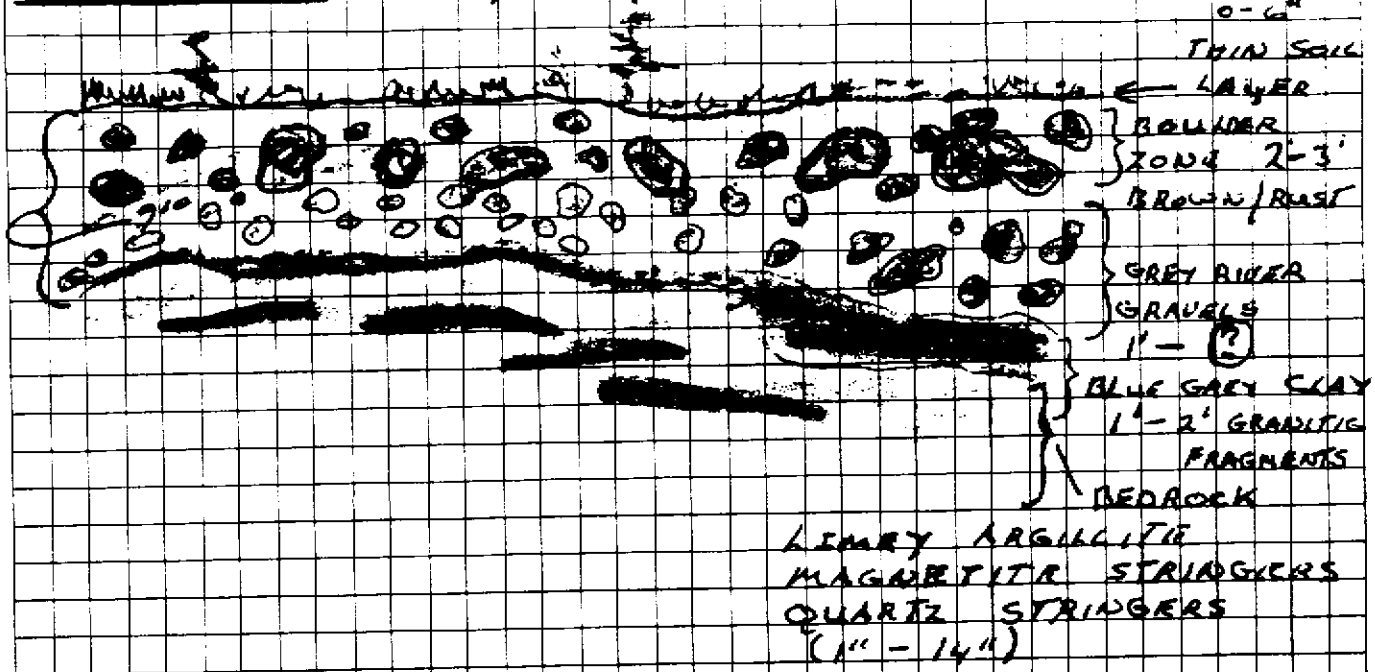
The west pit consists of three distinct layers of gravel as shown in fig. I. The rusty brown layer two to three feet in depth lays on gray river gravel's. These two gravel's *rest on a blue gray clay layer 1 foot to two feet thick that begins on the west edge of the* east pit. In the east pit there is another layer of angular cobbles and clay that sit almost ninety degrees to the gold bearing gravel's and overly them. This is the best indicator of a debris slide from the slope above the project area. We also found three pieces of tree limb heavily soaked with calcium carbonate in this layer indicating burial for some time.

Ten one yard samples were taken from the excavated material as illustrated in fig. 2, Kettle I pit detail. The results are presented in the following table.

WEST PIT				
PILE	AU	DEPTH	YD	DESCRIPTION
B	.12GM	18'	1	BEDROCK DROPS OFF
C1S	TRACE	GRAY GRAVEL	1	
C1N	.23GM	GRAY GRAVEL	1	
C2S	.26GM	RUSTY GRAVEL	1	2 PIECES >1MM DISCOUNTED FROM WEIGHT
D	.13GM	RUSTY GRAVEL	1	
EAST PIT				
1C2A	.42 GM	RUSTY 0-3'	1	1 PC >1MM /WHITE QUARTZ
2C2A	.68GM	RUSTY 3-7'	1	ON BEDROCK
C2B	.31GM	TRANSITION	1	ON BEDROCK/GRAY/RUSTY
C2C	.28GM	GRAY 0-2'	1	ON BEDROCK
E,A	TRACE	FROM 2-4'	1	MIXED RUSTY GRAY DEBRIS
	2.43GM		10YD	
				.243GM/YD AVERAGE

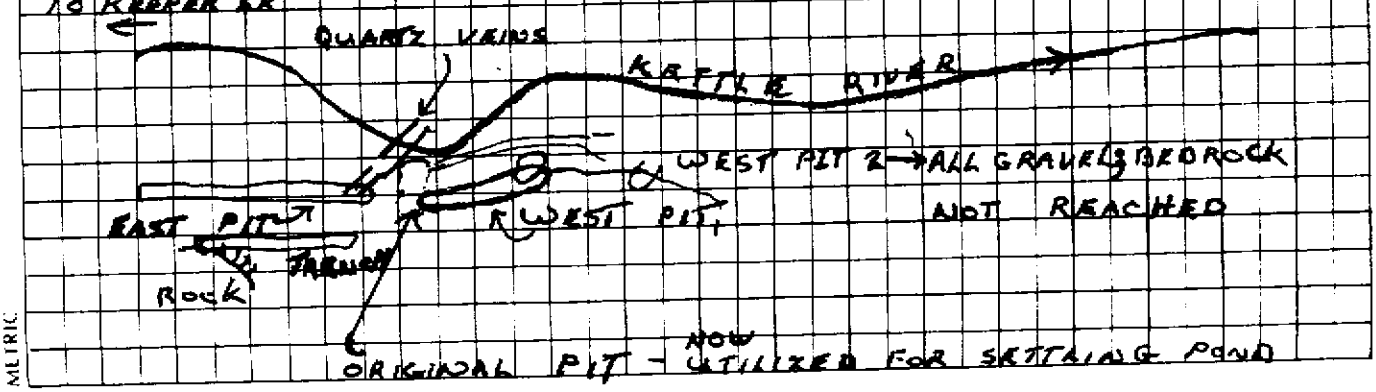
MARCH 15/94 KETTLE 5

PIT PROFILE (WEST)



PIT PROFILE (EAST)

KEY:



METRIC

FIG 1

METRIC

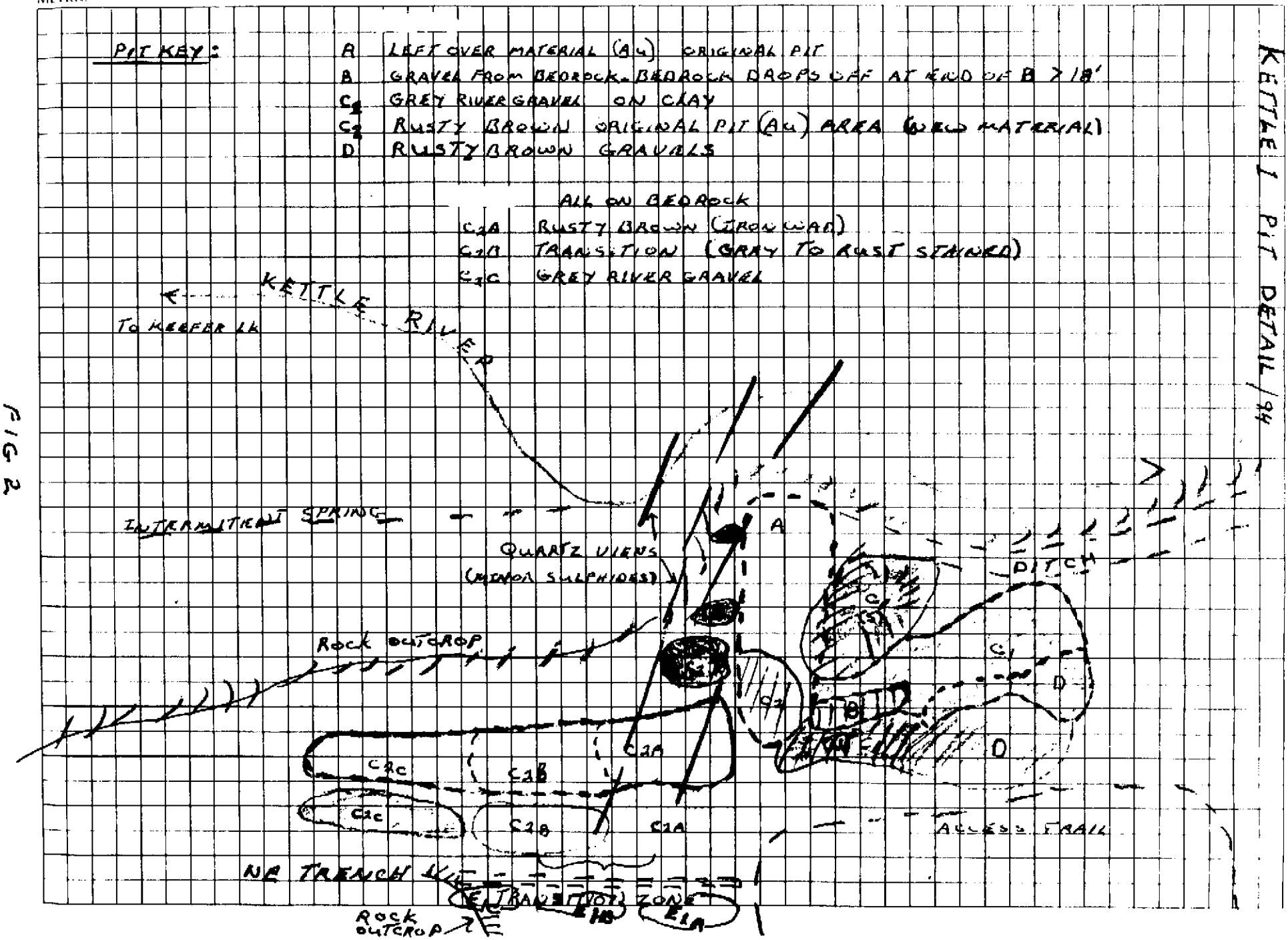

KETTLE PIT DETAIL/94
PIT KEY:
A LEFT OVER MATERIAL (Au) ORIGINAL PIT
B GRAVEL FROM BEDROCK - BEDROCK DROPS OFF AT END OF B > 10'
C1 GREY RIVER GRAVEL ON CLAY
C2 RUSTY BROWN ORIGINAL PIT (Au) AREA (NEW MATERIAL)
D RUSTY BROWN GRAVELS
ALL ON BEDROCK
C2A RUSTY BROWN (IRON WASH)
C2B TRANSITION (GRAY TO RUST STAINED)
C2C GREY RIVER GRAVEL
KETTLE RIVER
TO KEEFER LK
INTERMITTENT SPRING
QUARTZ VEINS (MINOR SULPHIDES)
Rock outcrop
PIT
ACCESS TRAIL
NO TRENCH
TRANSITION ZONE
Rock outcrop
A
B
C
C1
C2
D
C2A
C2B
C2C

FIG 2

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS (CONT)

.4 19702 GATE ZONE 1,2

The gate zone consists of a test pit and trench in the debris slide material. Figure 3 shows the test results.

The District Geologist Moira Smith visited the site in September and suggested using an air photo to get an idea of the direction of the slide and if possible point of release. This was followed up and a definite outline of the slide material shows up.

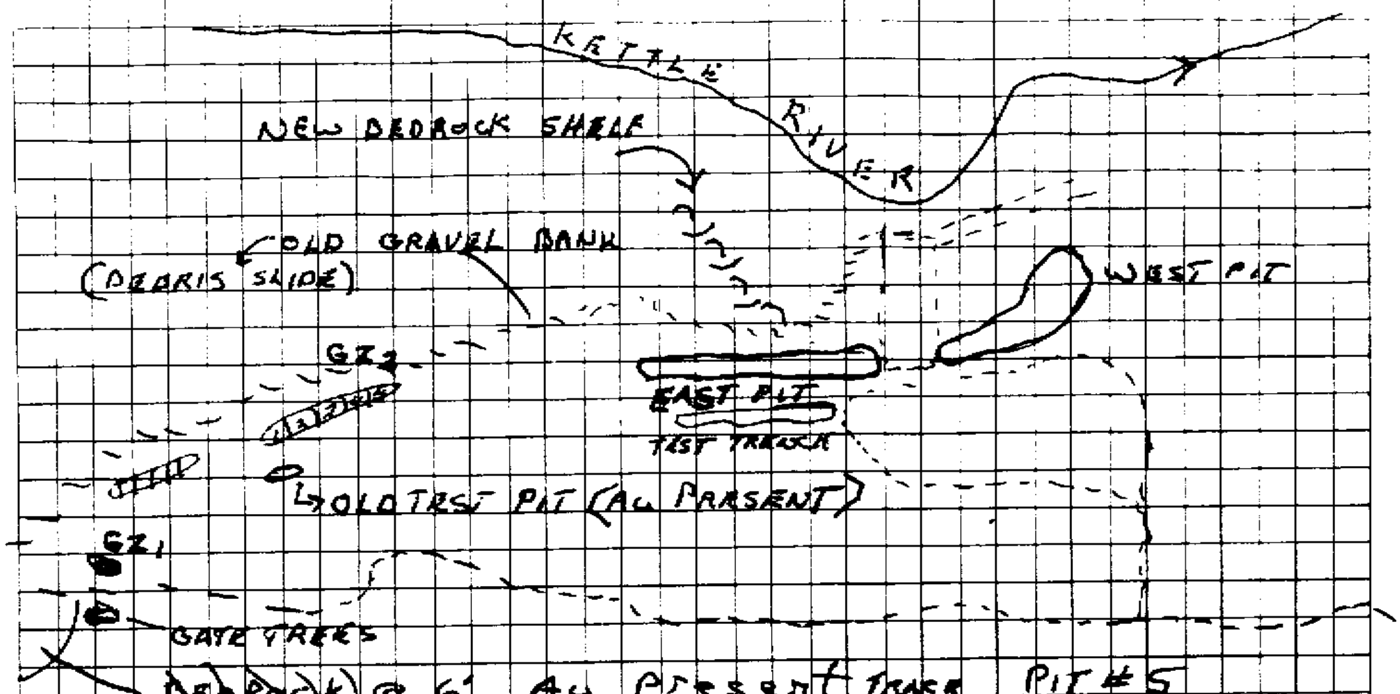
The slide starts on the south flank of a prominent rock outcrop that hosts the Dona trenches on the east side. The slide progresses down slope and arc's to the west. This turning of the slide is a result of a bedrock shelf that can be seen at the upper falls at Beck Creek and has a westerly dip. This bedrock shelf and the toe of the slide in the grid #1 area give the impression of river deposited bench gravel's on the north bank.

The air photo confirms our earlier work in the test pits that the angular gravel fragments mixed with water worn stones and cobbles are from the slide and the Kettle river has reworked the slide toe.

There is another topographic feature not observed in the air photo but found during our mapping traverses and water sampling of the swamps on the benches. These are three very distinct gravel train's deposited in a south westerly direction following the general form of the slide. There are deep gully's on either side indicating heavy water flows during spring thaw that would have repeatedly sent fresh gravel loads into the river where further resorting of the gravel and gold deposition would occur.

The work in the Gate zone and east/west pits has located another plain of shallow gravel's resting on bedrock. This bedrock shelf was exposed at low water this year at the base of the bedrock the east/west pits are located on. Further testing of this gravel will be carried out in the 1995 season.

GATE ZONE 1,2



BEDROCK @ 6' Au Present Trace PIT #5
BOULDER CLAY

GZ 1	yd^3	Au
1	1	.01gm
2	1	.11gm
3	1	.22gm
4	1	.56gm
5	1	.06gm
	5yd	.96gm

.192gm/yd

GZ 2	yd^3	Au	
1	1	.04 gm	
2	1	.10 gm	
3	1	. —	TRACE
4	1	.28gm	
5	1	. —	TRACE
	5	.084gm	

0.017gm/yd

The gate zone is on the top of an old gravel bar adjacent to two trees on the access trail known as the gate trees.
An old test hole beside the trail bottomed on bedrock according to the previous owner.
Pits GZ 1, 2 were added to test the old gold showing.
Neither reached bedrock!

FIG 3

7.0

ANALYTICAL

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

SUMMARY

PAGE 1 OF 2
PAGE 2 OF 2

Page one is the gold/silver assay for the pyrite from the Lynx and Dona hardrock properties and the pyrite obtained from the grid pit #1. There may be another source between our placer project and the Dona trenches that supplied the pyrite found in the pit area. Page two is the multi element analysis of the three samples from the project area.

WATER/ROCK

This section provides a multi element analysis for water samples from the five swampy area's above the project area and rock samples from the east pit area.

The water samples show elevated calcium indicating the continuation of the limy rock units hosting the Dona trenches. The same rock types were encountered at the Beck Creek (PL6848 trench) and the east/west pits of PL19702.

The multi element analysis of the rock types in the trench and the quartz veins show anomalous gold values in three out of four of the samples. Sample 5620 was material selected from positive responses of a metal detector called the Falcon gold probe. Gold was low, but manganese, strontium and zinc were elevated when compared to the other samples.

GRID #1 SOIL

There were seven soil samples selected along the baseline of grid #1 and these were subjected to multi element analysis. The best result occurred in the grid pit 1 and 2 area at 190 ppb from sample "A".

Samples 1 - 6 inclusive had all visible gold removed before being sent for analysis. Sample 7 (Z1) was selected directly from the soil auger as the material in this area of the grid appeared to be a very fine ash mixed with clay and was not the same material encountered in the majority of the grid.

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APRIL 20, 1994

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY ETK 94-183

MAVERICK MINING & EXPLORATION LTD.
2280- B-1 LECKIE ROAD
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1X 6G6

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION: 4 ROCK SAMPLES received APRIL 11, 1994

ET#	Description	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	
1	5824	178.05	5.192	136.7	3.99	6848 GRID PYRITE
2	5825	58.95	1.719	-	-	LYNX PYRITE
3	5826	1.74	.051	-	-	DOWN PYRITE

per
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SC94/Kmisc

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
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FAX - 604-573-4557

MAVERICK MINING ETK 94-183
2280- B-1 LECKIE ROAD
KELOWNA, B.C.
V1Y 6G6

APRIL 21, 1994

4 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED APRIL 11, 1994

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU(PPB)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
1	- 5824	>1000	>30	.62	1545	12	<5	35	.20	21	67	239	25	> 15	<.01	<10	.04	1888	11	<.01	39	20	416	45	<20	13	.05	30	29	<10	16	60
2	- 5825	>1000	24.6	.09	575	14	30	10	.04	9	30	360	49	5.69	<.01	<10	<.01	106	28	<.01	75	<10	30	5	240	<1	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	13
3	- 5826	>1000	10.2	2.63	175	52	75	100	.65	<1	30	120	347	10.60	.56	<10	.97	1842	1341	.04	15	1060	108	20	<20	48	.19	<10	86	<10	13	110
4	- 5611	95	<.2	.94	40	8	60	<5	.48	<1	7	170	23	3.88	.08	<10	.11	993	18	.04	5	680	10	<5	80	35	.04	<10	28	<10	14	43
QC/DATA:																																
REPEAT #:																																
2 - 5825		24.8	.09	570	12	30	10	.04	8	30	364	49	5.68	<.01	<10	<.01	105	29	<.01	76	<10	30	5	240	2	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	13	
STANDARD 1991		1.2	2.09	60	10	175	10	1.88	1	21	70	90	4.12	.38	<10	.98	683	<1	.03	28	640	16	20	<20	74	.15	<10	85	<10	13	78	

NOTE: < = LESS THAN
> = GREATER THAN

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KETTLE PROJECT (ANALYTICAL)

WATER

2 x SWAMP I – WATER HOLES

2 x SWAMP II – ABOVE GATE TREES

2 x SWAMP III – ABOVE GRID I UVWXY LINES

2 x SWAMP IV – ABOVE GRID I FGHI LINES

2 x SWAMP V – ABOVE GRID II ALL LINES

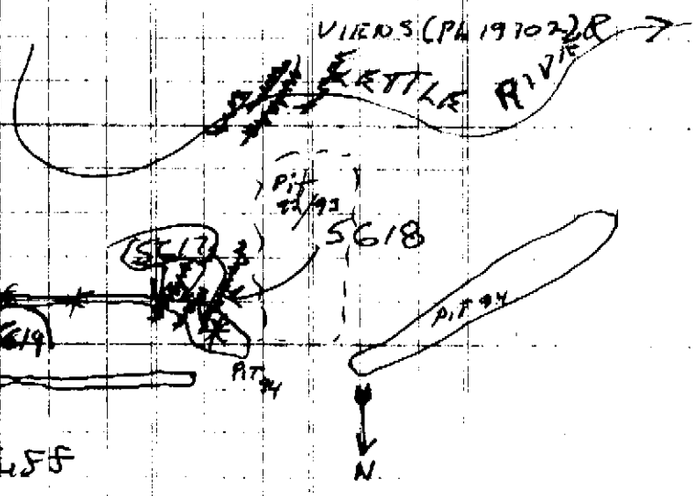
Rock

EAST TRENCH SOUTH ET#1 5617 ALTERED SEDS
Au 105ppb VISIBLE SULFIDES

Au 220ppb ET#2 5618 QUARTZ VEINS MINOR SULF.

Au 50ppb ET#3 5619 Quartz-Black Tuff U/S SULFIDE

Au 15ppb ET#4 * 5620 FALCON PROBE SELECTED ACROSS PIT FLOOR 19702 (EAST)



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS E1742

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8-Dec-94

5 WATER samples received 31 October, 1994

Values in mg/l unless otherwise reported

Total Metals	Swamp 1	Swamp 2	Swamp 3	Swamp 4	Swamp 5
Au (ppb)	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Aluminum	0.1	5.92	0.24	4.68	3.62
Antimony	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Arsenic	<.01	0.07	<.01	0.06	0.02
Barium	0.09	0.1	0.04	0.06	0.07
Beryllium	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Bismuth	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Boron	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.09
Cadmium	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005
Calcium	33.7	48.7	36.2	42.7	52.2
Chromium	<.01	0.01	<.01	0.03	0.01
Cobalt	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Copper	<.001	0.006	0.002	0.014	0.008
Iron	0.07	4.94	0.679	4.38	3.69
Lead	<.005	0.022	0.006	0.014	0.013
Magnesium	0.84	1.78	1.13	1.81	2.09
Manganese	0.008	2.21	0.306	0.517	0.841
Molybdenum	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005
Nickel	<.01	<.01	<.01	0.01	<.01
Potassium	0.53	0.83	0.77	0.57	0.57
Selenium	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Silicon	2.93	7.06	3.45	6.59	7.78
Silver	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005	<.005
Sodium	0.78	1.04	1.05	0.99	1.35
Tin	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Titanium	0.012	0.184	0.012	0.151	0.122
Uranium	<.05	<.05	<.05	<.05	<.05
Vanadium	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Yttrium	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01
Zinc	<.005	0.027	0.009	0.02	0.011

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6 ROCK samples received October 31, 1994

As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
20	165	<5	1.82	1	13	142	75	1.02	<10	0.07	51	9	0.02	102	740	6	<5	<20	124	0.14	<10	18	<10	7	35	KETTLE PLACER
5	15	<5	0.95	<1	1	329	20	0.43	<10	0.02	56	20	<.01	12	40	<2	<5	<20	49	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	6	
20	90	<5	0.60	<1	16	236	76	3.06	<10	1.30	153	3	0.04	94	750	8	15	<20	30	0.21	<10	79	<10	6	56	
<5	125	<5	6.51	1	13	114	60	1.71	<10	0.14	161	4	0.02	83	690	4	<5	<20	340	0.13	10	18	<10	6	32	
15	50	<5	3.68	<1	20	93	105	3.71	<10	0.63	467	<1	0.15	21	720	14	5	<20	129	0.23	<10	94	<10	6	34	Holmes Lk
<5	125	<5	5.71	<1	14	152	139	2.62	<10	0.93	482	3	0.05	12	740	8	10	<20	109	0.19	<10	78	<10	6	39	
20	165	<5	1.95	1	13	147	78	1.06	<10	0.07	55	9	0.02	104	780	8	<5	<20	135	0.15	<10	19	<10	8	35	
90	155	<5	1.88	2	18	64	80	3.87	<10	0.91	637	<1	0.02	26	690	26	20	<20	62	0.13	<10	78	<10	5	80	

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

CT (ANALYTICAL)

	Initials	Date
Prepared By		
Approved By		

NO SOILS FROM GRID 2

ASE LAYER

UED - DIRECT FROM AUGER

10-Nov-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

MAVERICK MINING & EXPLORATION LTD. ETK94-913
2280 B-1 Leckie Road
Kelowna, B.C.
V1X 6G6

6 ROCK samples received October 31, 1994

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn	
1	5617	105	0.2	0.81	120	165	<5	1.82	1	13	142	75	1.02	<10	0.07	51	9	0.02	102	740	6	<5	<20	124	0.14	<10	18	<10	7	35	KETTLE PLACER
2	5618	220	<.2	0.04	5	15	<5	0.95	<1	1	329	20	0.43	<10	0.02	56	20	<.01	12	40	<2	<5	<20	49	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	6	
3	5619	50	<.2	1.29	20	90	<5	0.60	<1	16	236	76	3.06	<10	1.30	153	3	0.04	94	750	8	15	<20	30	0.21	<10	79	<10	6	56	
4	5620	15	0.4	0.35	<5	125	<5	6.51	1	13	114	60	1.71	<10	0.14	161	4	0.02	83	690	4	<5	<20	340	0.13	10	18	<10	6	32	
5	5621	350	<.2	2.67	15	50	<5	3.68	<1	20	93	105	3.71	<10	0.63	467	<1	0.15	21	720	14	5	<20	129	0.23	<10	94	<10	6	34	Holmes Lk
6	5622	<5	<.2	1.71	<5	125	<5	5.71	<1	14	152	139	2.62	<10	0.93	482	3	0.05	12	740	8	10	<20	109	0.19	<10	78	<10	6	39	
QC/DATA:																															
Repeat:																															
1	5617		<.2	0.87	120	165	<5	1.95	1	13	147	78	1.06	<10	0.07	55	9	0.02	104	780	8	<5	<20	135	0.15	<10	19	<10	8	35	
Standard :			1.2	1.75	90	155	<5	1.88	2	18	64	80	3.87	<10	0.91	637	<1	0.02	26	690	26	20	<20	62	0.13	<10	78	<10	5	80	

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/kmisc#7
df/895b

KETTLE PROJECT (ANALYTICAL)

	Initials	Date
Prepared By		
Approved By		

GRID - SOIL NO SOILS FROM GRID 2

ALL FROM BASE LINE

1 A1
2 E1
3 J1
4 N1
5 R1
6 V1
7 Z1 NOT SIEVED - DIRECT FROM AUGER

14-Nov-94

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
)041 East Trans Canada Highway
.AMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2J3

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

MAVERICK MINING & EXPLORATION LTD. ETK94-914
2280 B-1 Leckie Road
Kelowna, B.C.
V1X 6G6

7 Soil samples received October 31, 1994

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	A1	190	0.4	2.15	40	110	10	0.63	2	18	52	55	4.20	<10	1.19	526	<1	<.01	41	1160	32	15	<20	58	0.09	<10	70	<10	9	140
2	E1	5	1.2	2.84	35	125	<5	0.77	2	15	39	80	3.60	<10	0.66	394	<1	0.01	37	830	42	10	<20	77	0.09	<10	50	<10	17	120
3	J1	30	0.8	2.27	40	105	5	0.79	2	21	48	69	4.35	<10	1.15	635	<1	<.01	39	1190	34	15	<20	71	0.10	10	67	<10	11	136
4	N1	5	<.2	2.89	25	120	10	0.38	1	18	36	42	4.03	<10	0.80	393	<1	<.01	29	520	42	15	<20	37	0.13	<10	67	<10	5	115
5	R1	10	0.2	3.09	25	115	10	0.74	1	15	35	32	3.91	<10	0.84	442	<1	<.01	24	570	44	15	<20	65	0.13	<10	65	<10	5	125
6	V1	<5	1.2	2.95	85	135	<5	1.48	2	13	54	43	3.50	<10	0.69	563	<1	0.01	35	1800	44	15	<20	116	0.06	<10	45	<10	12	116
7	X1	<5	1.0	1.95	50	120	<5	1.16	2	18	48	55	4.02	<10	1.02	1138	2	<.01	36	1600	28	15	<20	97	0.06	10	63	<10	9	124
	Z1																													
QC/DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	A1		0.6	2.21	35	110	5	0.64	2	19	53	56	4.31	<10	1.21	547	<1	<.01	42	1160	32	10	<20	59	0.09	<10	72	<10	10	149
.andard :			1.2	1.87	80	175	5	1.86	2	22	69	85	4.10	<10	0.96	707	<1	0.02	24	760	30	5	<20	61	0.13	<10	83	<10	5	78

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/kmisc#7
df/886

8.0

CONCLUSION

The gold size and texture changes dramatically west of Beck Creek indicating an uphill source. The air photo provides the most dramatic evidence for a source as the debris slide is visible and the rock outcrop hosting the Dona trenches reported to have free gold is clearly visible.

The gold in Beck creek is most likely from the east flank of the rock outcrop hosting the Dona trenches. The gold from the grid #1 test area is a combination of creek delta gravel and debris slide material reworked by the Kettle River. The pyrite (5.1 oz/tn Au) encountered in GP1 and GP2 test pits may be from a source on the middle bench that has redirected the slide to the west towards the Gate zone and the east west pits.

The soil sampling of overlying flood gold was successful in locating what appears to be two old eddy area's of the old Kettle River channel. The 4-6 gold particle count and a very subtle topographic feature correspond to the pit area's. There was a definite hollow between the pits and the material on either side would be old river bars of fine sandy silt and gravel's to 3/4".

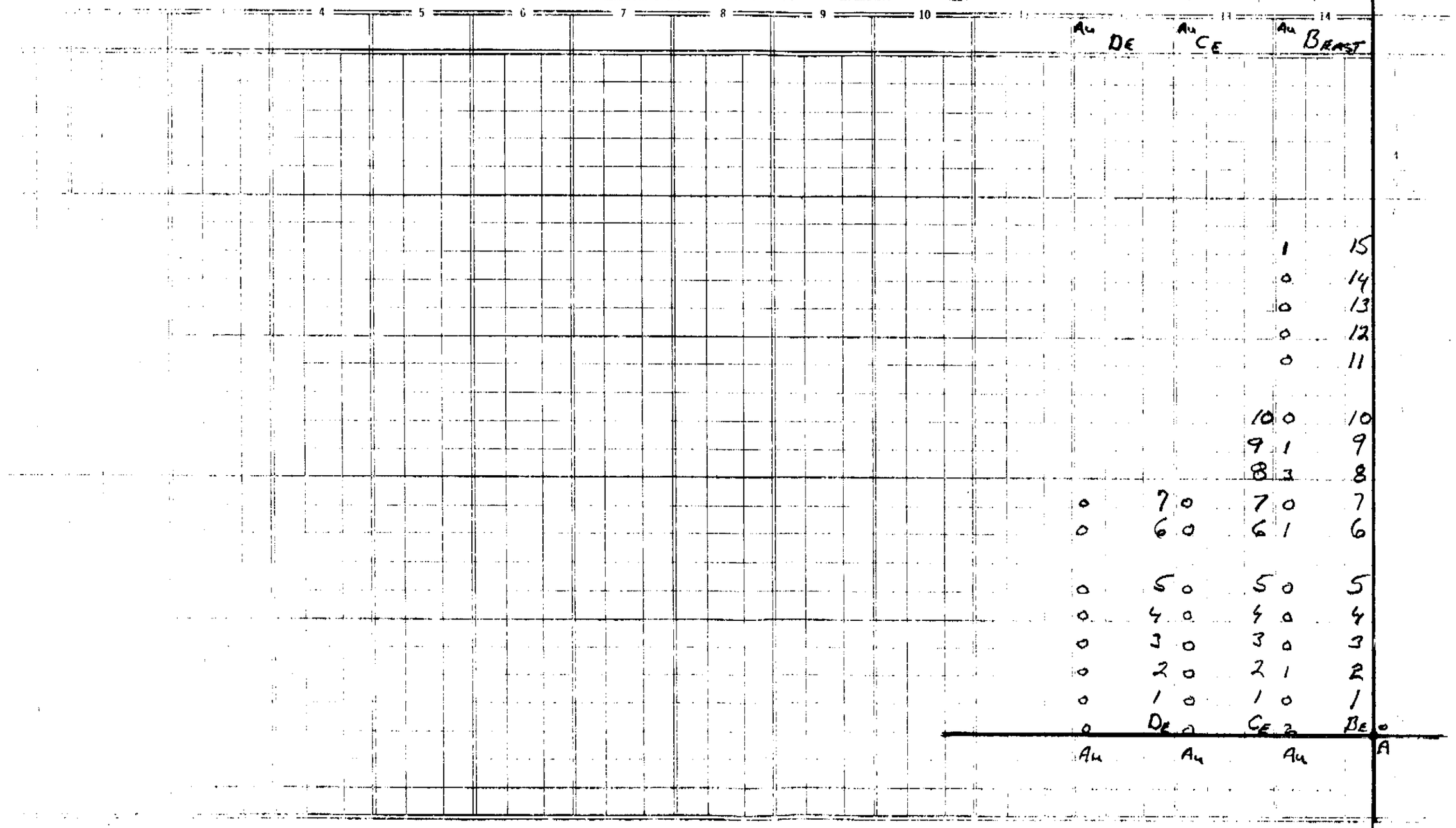
Early in the program the crew rebelled at hand augering the samples and a gas powered auger was purchased and the auger shaft modified to operate either by hand or via the powered chuck. This reduced the labour factor involved on site as well as the complaints..

The rock package hosting the Dona trenches was encountered in our pits at the mouth of Beck Creek and trenching at the east/ west pits. Water samples from the swamps on the upper bench have a very high calcium content indicating the host rocks for the gold are present from the known exposures in the lowest Dona trenches right to the valley floor greatly increasing the hard rock potential for the Dona Property and assays of the rock in the east/west pits produced anomalous gold.

The direction of the slide indicated in the air photo, the size texture and grade of gold in the gravel's of the east/west pit area indicate an area of higher probability for economic deposits. There is a bedrock shelf downstream of the soil grid area at the base of the east/west pits and this may have trapped gold from the gravel's that were repeatedly washed into the river at the soil grid area. The gravel's on this rock shelf are much more water worn and contain a high quantity of bedrock material and quartz fragments.
A testing program will be carried out in 1995 in the area of this bedrock shelf.

GRID # 1 6848 Au PARTICLE COUNT PAGE 2B, SOUTH

SOUTH of BASELINE ; EAST of A0



GRID # 1 6848 Au Particle Count PAGE 1A SOUTH

SOUTH OF BASELINE

A (NORTH / SOUTH)	Au	B N	Au	C N	Au	D N	Au	E N	Au	F N	Au	G N	Au	H N	Au	I N	Au	J N	Au	K N	Au	L N	Au	M N	Au	N N	Au
		20	1	20	2	20	2	20	3	20	0	20	0	20	2												
		19	1	19	2	19	1	19	2	19	0	19	0	19	2												
18	1	18	5	18	1	18	4	18	2	18	0	18	0	18	3												
17	0	17	8	17	4	17	4	17	2	17	0	17	1	17	3												
16	3	16	4	16	3	16	1	16	2	16	0	16	1	16	1												
15	4	15	7	15	9	15	3	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	1	15	2	15	2	15	0						
14	1	14	3	14	6	14	2	14	1	14	1	14	1	14	0	14	2	14	1	14	0						
13	0	13	3	13	10	13	2	13	3	13	0	13	1	13	0	13	4	13	1	13	0	13	0				
12	2	12	3	12	1	12	4	12	4	12	0	12	1	12	2	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0		
11	0	11	1	11	5	11	4	11	1	11	0	11	0	11	3	11	1	11	0	11	1	11	0	11	0		
10	1	10	0	10	6	10	0	10	1	10	1	10	0	10	5	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	1
9	0	9	4	9	2	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	6	9	0	9	0	9	1	9	0	9	0	9	1
8	0	8	7	8	0	8	1	8	0	8	2	8	0	8	4	8	2	8	3	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	1
7	0	7	0	7	1	7	2	7	2	7	4	7	0	7	4	7	3	7	1	7	0	7	1	7	1	7	2
6	0	6	1	6	4	6	0	6	1	6	1	6	2	6	4	6	4	6	2	6	1	6	2	6	2	6	2
5	0	5	0	5	2	5	1	5	0	5	0	5	5	5	1	5	3	5	3	5	1	5	2	5	0	5	0
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	2	4	0	4	1	4	1	4	0	4	1	4	0	4	4	4	1	4	1	4	0
3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	3	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	5	3	3	3	0	3	3
2	0	2	0	2	0	2	5	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
A	0	B	0	C	2	D	1	E	1	F	0	G	0	H	1	I	0	J	0	K	0	L	1	M	0	N	0

GRID # 1 6848 Au Particle Count PAGE 2 SOUTH

SOUTH OF BASELINE

O_N	Au	P_N	Au	Q_N	Au	R_N	Au	S_N	Au	T_N	Au	U_N	Au	V_N	Au	W_N	Au	X_N	Au	Y_N	Au	Z_N	Au
														20		20		20		20		20	
												19	0	19		19		19		19		19	
										✓18	0	✓18	0	18		18		18		18		18	
										✓17	0	✓17	1	17		17		17		17		17	
										✓16	2	16	3	16		16		16		16		16	
								15*	0	15*	2	15*	1	15*	0	15*	0	15*	1	15*	2	15*	3
								14	0	14	1	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	1	14	3
								13	2	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	3	13	0	13	1	13	1
						12	6	12	1	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	2	12	4
						11	2	11	3	11	3	11	2	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	1	11	1
				10	3	10	0	10	0	10	1	10	2	10	0	10	0	10	1	10	0	10	2
9	2	9	5	9	8	9	3	9	1	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	2	9	0	9	0
8	3	8	3	8	6	8	0	8	1	8	0	8	1	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0
7	5	7	6	7	3	7	1	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
6	0	6	2	6	4	6	2	6	0	6	1	6	0	6	1	6	0	6	0	6	1	6	0
5	1	5	1	5	1	5	4	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
4	2	4	0	4	0	4	1	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	2	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	3	1
2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1
1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
O	0	P	0	Q	0	R	0	S	1	T	0	U	0	V	0	W	0	X	2	Y	1	Z	0

GRID *1 6848 Au PARTICLE COUNT PAGE 1B north

NORTH of BASELINE & EAST of A0

Au	DE	Au	CE	Au	B East
0	1	0	1	2	1
0	2	0	2	1	2
0	3	0	3	0	3
0	4	0	4	0	4
0	5	0	5	2	5
0	6	0	6	2	6
0	7	0	7	0	7
0	8	0	8	1	8
1	9	0	9	0	9
2	10	0	10	0	10
0	11	0	11	0	11
1	12	0	12	0	12
0	13	0	13	1	13
0	14	0	14	4	14
0	*15	0	*15	0	*15
	16		16		16
	17		17		17
	18		18		18
	19		19		19
	20		20		20

0

A

GRID #1 6848 Au PARTICLE COUNT PAGE 2A NORTH
NORTH of BASELINE

	A NORTH Au		B S Au		C S Au	D S Au	E S	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	1	1	0	1	2	1 2	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 2	1 0	1	0 1	0 1	2 1 0
2	3	2	4	2	1	3 2	0	2 0	2 0	2 3	2 1	2 0	2	0 2	3 2	3 2 0
3	3	3	1	3	4	3 1	3	3 0	3 1	3 4	3 0	3 0	3	0 3	0 3	3 3 0
4	4	4	4	4	6	4 0	4 1	4 0	4 2	4 0	4 0	4 0	4	0 4	0 4	0 4 3
5	8	5	4	5	4	5 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	5 1	5 0	5 0	5	0 5	3 5	1 5 0
6	1	6	3	6	8	6 0	6 0	6 2	6 0	6 1	6 2	6 0	6	0 6	1 6	0 6 0
7	2	7	0	7	3	7 1	7 2	7 0	7 0	7 2	7 0	7 0	7	0 7	0 7	0 7 1
8	5	8	1	8	1	8 1	8 1	8 0	8 1	8 0	8 1	8 1	8	2 8	0 8	0 8 0
9	1	9	1	9	0	9 2	9 2	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9	2 9	0 9	0 9 4
10	2	10	0	10	0	10 2	10 1	10 0	10 1	10 0	10 0	10 2	10	0 10	0 10	0 10 1
11	0	11	2	11	1					11 1	11 0	11 0	11	0 11	0 11	0 11 0
12	0	12	2	12	0					12 0	12 0	12 0	12	1 12	0 12	0 12 0
13	1	13	3	13	0					13 0	13 0	13 1	13	0 13	0 13	0 13 0
14	4	14	0	14	1					14 0	14 0	14 4	14	0 14	2 14	0 14 0
15*	0	15*	0	16*	1					15 0	15 0	15 1	15	0 15	0 16	0 15 0
16		16														
17		17														
18		18														
19		19														
20		20														

GRID # 1 6848 Au PARTICLE COUNT PAGE 2 NORTH

NORTH OF BASELINE

Os	P		Q		R		S		T		U		V		W		X		Y		Z	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
2	3	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	0
3	1	3	0	3	2	3	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	1	4	3	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0	5	0	5	1	5	0	5	3	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
6	2	6	0	6	1	6	0	6	2	6	1	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0
7	1	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	1	7	2	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0
8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	4	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0
9	1	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
10	1	10	0	10	1	10	2	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	4	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11	0
12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0
13	2	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0
14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	14	0
15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	16	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	15	0

NORTH

BASE LINE

KETTLE RIVER

KETTLE RIVER

93 WATER INTAKE

GRID PIT #1

OLD RIVER BANK

BOULDER CLUSTER

BECK CREEK ACCESS TRAIL

DEBRIS SLIDE TOE

TEST PIT
GZ 2
0.094 gm/yd

TEST PIT
GZ 1
0.192 gm/yd

PL 19702

GATE TREES

TEST PIT #5
0.025 gm/yd

FOREST FIRE ASH FLOW

PL 6848

BASE LINE

GRID PIT #2

50M M.T.S.

60M M.T.S.

TO BECK CRK.

TEST PIT #4
0.095 gm/yd

GRID #1

GRID #2

RECEIVED
JAN 17 1995
PROSPECTORS PROGRAM
MEMPR

SUB-SOIL GRAVELS
VISIBLE GOLD

3 = 4 MESH PARTICLES
2 4 ANOMALOUS

PROJECT: BECK CREEK / KETTLE RIVER

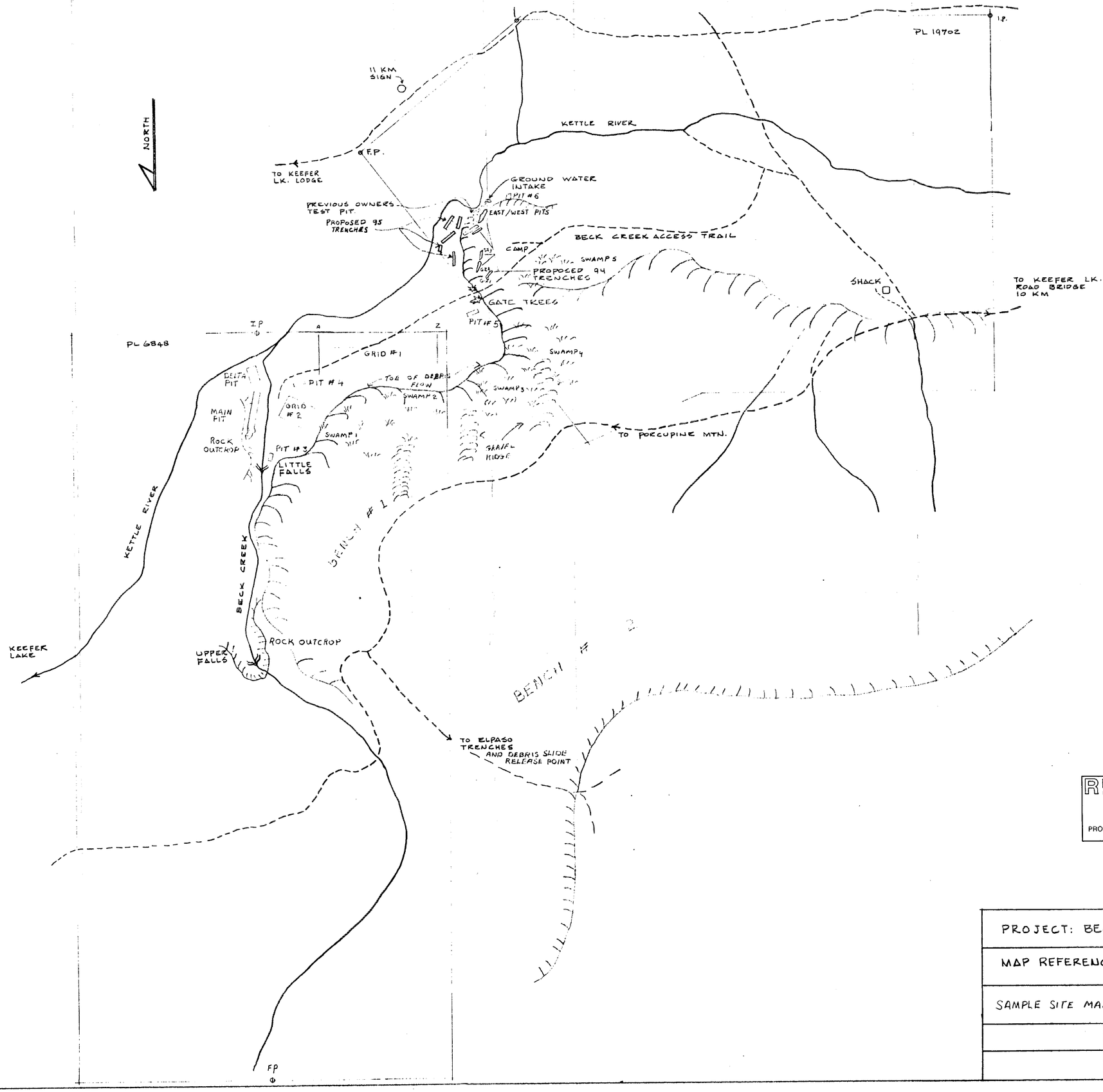
MAP REFERENCE : P82L / 1W
GRID 1 / GRID 2

SCALE:
HORIZONTAL : 8M = 8 MM
VERTICAL : 1M = 3 MM

5 MM
1 M

DATE: NOV. 94.

DWG: 1 OF 2



PROJECT: BECK CREEK / KETTLE RIVER		
MAP REFERENCE : PBZ L / 1 W		
SAMPLE SITE MAP		SCALE : 1:2500
	DATE: JAN / 95	DWG: 2 OF 2

10.0

PROPOSED WORK 1995

The work program for 1995 will consist of projects focused on PL19702 and the slide area immediately below the point of release.

PL19702:.

1) A bulk run of the material mined from the east/west pits and trench will be carried out.
2) Trenching and test sluicing of the gravel's on the bedrock shelf directly below the east/west pits exposed by unusually low water in fall of 1994. Trenching will proceed east towards the gate zone.

3) Further test sluicing of the gate zone material

4) Prospecting of the bench #1 from the upper falls bedrock exposure to the west for other bedrock exposures.

NEW AREA (ABOVE 19702 NORTH BOUNDARY)
The area below the point of release of the debris slide will be examined for possible eluvial placer concentrations.

PL6848

Test sluicing of the gravel's lying directly on the bedrock shelf of the upper falls.

The estimated cost for 1995 is $ 8,000.00.

11.0

RECLAMATION

This sampling program is designed for minimum impact on the environment. The test trenches are used as settling ponds, surface vegetation and soil if present stock piled separately and returned to same area when testing is complete. No trees have to be cut, no discharge to streams occurs. Water is from pits dug per Penticton Water Management's direction.

The soil grid tests provide a very clean method of sampling a large area and replacing the sod plug immediately after the sample is taken reduces the stress on the plants. In the past, after work has completed, this area has reseeded naturally as the grasses are very thick. We are prepared to reseed areas if the vegetation is not recovering. The seed mix is per ministry guide lines.

12.0

REFERENCES

MEMOIR 296 GSC
MAP 1059A GSC
OF 658
OF 637

ASSESSMENT REPORT 476
5729 12331
10530 13545
11654 14611
11752

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