

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

PROGRAM YEAR: 1996/1997

REPORT #: PAP 96-25

NAME: GORDON HENRIKSEN

**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 GORDON HENRIKSEN Reference Number 96/97 260

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

Project Area (as listed in Part A) POGO CHEMAINUS RIVER MINFILE No. if applicable 092C-074

Location of Project Area NTS 092C/16 Lat 48°54'09" Long 124°00'36"

Description of Location and Access LOCATED 27 KM. NORTHWEST OF DUNCAN. ACCESS IS VIA HIGHWAY 1 AND BY MACMILLAN BLOEDAL'S CHEMAINUS RIVER-COPPER CANYON FORESTRY ROAD. - SEE ATTACHMENT

Main Commodities Searched For CU, AU, Pb, Ag, ZN, MN, MO IN PYRITE, CHALCOPYRITE, PYRRHOTITE, SPHALERITE, GALENA, ARSENO PYRITE, RHODONITE

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area COW AU-AG-CU PROSPECT + POGO CU-ZN-AG SHOWING - SEE ATTACHMENT

WORK PERFORMED - ALSO SEE ATTACHMENT

1. Conventional Prospecting (area) 15 KM² (50 LINE KM)
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 315 HECTARES - 1:10,000 + 1:5,000
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) STREAM SEDIMENTS - 30; ROCK (GRAB) - 15
4. Geophysical (type and line km) ULF-EM - 10.16 KM; TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS - 10.16 KM
5. Physical Work (type and amount) FLAGGED GRID PREPARATION - 12.96 KM
6. Drilling (no., holes, size, depth in m, total m) _____
7. Other (specify) _____

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS CU - 0.467 (SAMPLE 7822)

Commodities AU/AG - 0.042 + 0.770 PT (SAMPLE 7827) Claim Name UNSTAKED

Location (show on map) Lat 48°53'20" Long 124°01'38" Elevation 460 M

Best assay/sample type 4 ROCK SAMPLES WITH ANOMALOUS AU, AG, CU, Pb, ZN + MN; 7 STREAM SEDIMENTS WITH ANOMALOUS AU, AG, AS, CO, Ni, ZN, Cu, Pb, ZN (SEE ATTACHMENT)

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies SEE ATTACHMENT

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT

Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act*.

B. TECHNICAL REPORT (continued)
B. C. PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PROSPECTING REPORT FORM
GORDON HENRIKSEN

LOCATION/COMMODITIES

DESCRIPTION OF LOCATION AND AREA

The Pogo Project of G. Henriksen is located 27 km. northeast of the city of Duncan and 6 km. north of the town of Lake Cowichan on Vancouver Island. The 15 square km. project is situated along the eastern boundary of NTS Map Sheet 92 C/16, bisected from the northwest to southeast corners by the southeast flowing Chemainus River. Most of the project area has been logged and is covered with second growth pine and fir. Active logging was taking place just south of the project in the fall of 1996. Zigzag Creek, a tributary of Chipman Creek and numerous small tributaries of the Chemainus River flow across the project area. Topographical relief on the project is high, from 340 meters along the Chemainus River Valley to 860 meters on a hill near the northeastern boundary, 1.2 km. northeast of the river. Southwest of the river local relief is also high, 200 to 400 meters across 1 km.

Access to the area is via the MacMillan Bloedal Ltd, Chemainus River-Copper Canyon Forestry Road, west from the Island Highway at the Chemainus turnoff. This forestry road hits the southeast boundary, approximately 29 km. from the highway. It crosses the project in a northwest direction, from the southeast to northwest corners, near the northern bank of the Chemainus River (see Figure 1). The Meade Creek (M5) and Boulder Creek (C7) truck roads cross the southern and eastern regions. Various deactivated old forestry roads branch off the above-mentioned roads (see Figure 2).

KNOWN MINERAL OCCURRENCES IN THE PROJECT AREA

Cow Prospect

In the southern part of the project area a quartz-carbonate vein, 5 to 20 cm. wide, is exposed within a shear zone along a 20 meter strike length. The quartz-carbonate rich shear is within silty and sandy tuffs and is reported to contain 2 to 10 % pyrite and lesser amounts of pyrrhotite and sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Two holes were drilled and a sample was reported to contain 0.38 oz/ton (13.03 g/t) over 2 inches (5 cm.).

Pogo Showing

The Pogo Showing of pyrite and pyrrhotite (up to 5 %) and 1 % chalcopyrite with possible sphalerite and galena occurs along quartz-carbonate rich fracture planes in a gabbro sill, intruding sediments of the Fourth Lake Formation. The showing is reported to lie in the northeastern part of the project area. A best assay of 0.42 % Zn over 3 meters was reported.

WORK PERFORMED

1. CONVENTIONAL PROSPECTING (June 19 to 24 and July 6 to 11, 1996 - 10 days)

- covering approximately 15 square km. along 50 line km. of traversing: along trails, roads, and creeks; in area of flagged grid; across hill tops and sides.
- noted positions of outcrop, float, mineralization, topography, old claim posts, roads, trails, creeks, river, grid lines and showings-prospects.
- results are plotted on Figures 1 and 2, scales 1:10,000 and 1:5,000, respectively.

2. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING (Nov. 2 to 7, 1996 - 6 days)

- mapping all outcrops, float, mineralization, veining and deformation in detail covering approximately 315 hectares
- results are plotted on Figure 1 (scale 1:10,000), a compilation of the whole project area and in Figure 2 (scale 1:5,000), detailing the gridded area.

3. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYING (July 12 to 18- 5 days and Nov. 2 to 7,1996 - included in the mapping program). The results are plotted on Figures 1 and 2 (scales 1:10,000 and 1: 5,000) and the assay and analysis certificates are presented in Appendix 1.

Stream Sediment Collection - 30 samples were collected, dried and taken to the Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver. 30 grams were sieved at 80 mesh, prior to aqua regia digestion and ultrasonic ICP analyses for 34 elements-Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Bi, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Tl, Hg, Se, Te, and Ga. The sediment samples were analysed for Au using a graphite furnace and atomic absorption.

- 18 samples in Chipman Creek flowing east across the grid
- 2 samples from small tributaries flowing southward into the Chemainus River
- 3 samples in the eastern end of Zigzag Creek flowing into the Chemainus River, the topography along the banks was too steep to permit further sampling along the creek.
- 7 samples in two tributaries flowing east and east-northeast into the river.

Rock Sample Collection - 15 grab samples were collected during the geological mapping program. One gram of each sample was leached in 50 ml. of aqua-regia at the Acme Lab, assayed for Au and Ag by the fire assay method and analyzed for 14 elements (Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Th, Cd, Sb and Bi) by ICP.

4. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING (July 19 to 24, and Oct. 29 to Nov. 1, 1996 - 9 days)

VLF-Electromagnetic Survey - 10.6 line km. of surveying was collected at 425 stations at 25 meter intervals along the cross lines of the grid. The results were plotted on Figure 3 (scale 1:5,000) at a profile scale of 1 cm. equals 10 %. The anomalous conductor axes were determined and labeled A, B, C, etc.

- Equipment used was a Geonics EM -16 measuring the in phase and quadrature in percent with a sensitivity and repeatability of 1 %.
- Station used was Seattle, Washington (NLK), frequency 24.8 kHz with the in-

strument facing 010 degrees.

Total Field Magnetic Survey - 10.16 line km. of 425 readings were collected at 25 meter stations along the flagged cross lines. The total field readings were corrected for diurnal changes and these values, minus a base value of 55,000 gammas, were plotted on Figure 2 (scale 1:5,000) and contoured at 25 gamma intervals.

- Equipment used was a Gem Systems GSM 8 proton precession magnetometer measuring the total field intensity of the earth's magnetic field in gammas with a repeatability and sensitivity of at least one gamma. Diurnal variations were measured at base station locations on base line 0 - 0+20E. and on line 6W - 10+75N.

5. PHYSICAL WORK (June 25 to July 5, 1996 - 10 days)

- 12.96 km. of base line, tie line and cross lines was flagged and stations established at 25 meter intervals, forming a grid across the northeast corner of the project area.
- Base and tie line directions-125 and 305 degrees.
- Cross line azimuths 035 degrees, covering the area of the Pogo Showing and numerous contacts between sediments and gabbro sills along strike.

SIGNIFICANT RESULTS

BEST ASSAY/SAMPLE TYPE - sample locations highlighted in Figures 1 and 2

Rock Samples

<u>Element</u>	<u>Best Assay</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Au	0.042 oz/ton	7827	Grab-outcrop
Ag	0.77 oz/ton	7827	Grab-outcrop
Cu	0.467 %	7822	Grab-outcrop
Pb	0.06 %	7827	Grab-outcrop
Zn	0.10 %	13070	Grab-outcrop
Mn	0.13 %	13065	Grab-outcrop
Ni	0.0005	7824	Grab-outcrop

Stream Sediments

<u>Element</u>	<u>Best Analysis</u>	<u>Number</u>
Au	118 ppb Au	TH-55
Ag	2097 ppb Ag	TH-63
Cu	109.5 ppm	TH-69
Pb	20.8 ppm	TH-74
Zn	179.5 ppm	TH-80
Mn	14111 ppm	TH-74
Ni	51 ppm	TH-60
As	22.6 ppm	TH-62
Co	46 ppm	TH-55

DESCRIPTION OF MINERALIZATION, HOST ROCKS AND ANOMALIES

Mineralization and Host Rocks

The results of the 1996 exploration program proves that the project area is underlain by east, east-southeast and southeast trending metavolcanics (Sicker Group ?) and sedimentary rocks of the Fourth Lake Formation of the Buttle Lake Group, intruded by sills of Mount Hall Gabbro and stocks of the Island Plutonic Suite. Small outcrops of iron-stained dacite, with trace to 2 % pyrite, were mapped in the southwest part of the grid and in the central part of the project area. Near the north-central boundary rhyolite tuffs outcrop, containing up to 10 % sulphides in outcrop on claims north of the project. Metavolcanic rocks, felsic chert-rich and intermediate tuffs, cut by quartz stringers and veins and heavily mineralized with up to 10 % pyrite, were also found at and near the Cow Prospect in the south-central region. These tuffs are in contact with Buttle Lake argillites, shales and siltstones. Usually, these sediments south of the Chemainus River host small amounts of sulphides, less than 1 %, but an outcrop near the southern boundary contained 2 % pyrite. North of the river, south-southeast to southeast striking sediments (shale, argillite ad siltstone) outcrop in the southern part of the grid and near the northeastern and north-central areas of the project. These sediments are usually barren of sulphides but shale-argillite in a small quarry (sample 7823) contained small pockets of up to 5 % pyrite.

Outcrops of medium-grained gabbro (Mount Hall), with little magnetite, were mapped in the southern two-thirds of the gridded area, forming at least 3 sills striking east-southeast to southeast in contact with the Buttle Lake sediments. The gabbro is fractured, containing numerous quartz stringers and up to 5 % pyrite, 1 % malachite and 1-2 % chalcopyrite. Southeast of the Cow Prospect small outcrops of barren gabbro lie between metavolcanics and sediments.

Medium-grained outcrops of granodiotite were discovered along the Boulder Creek Road in the southeast corner of the project, along the Meade Creek Road in the northwest and along the north side of a hill located 400 meters northwest of the Cow Prospect. It appears that these outcrops form 2 or more stocks of granodiorite of the Island Plutonic Suite. The granodiorites are fractured and contain no sulphide mineralization.

Four sulphide occurrences were found in the project area. North of the Chemainus River mineralization was discovered in gabbro at the Pogo Showing and in outcrop located along strike, 0.7 km. to the northwest. At the Pogo Showing (sample 7824) no chalcopyrite, sphalerite, or galena was observed, but the fractured gabbro contained 2 to 3 % pyrite, assaying low in Cu and trace Au, Ag, Pb, and Zn. In outcrop, to the northwest, the gabbro contains a 5 cm. wide quartz stringer near a shear striking 243 degrees. The stringer contains 1 % malachite, and 1 to 2 % chalcopyrite, with 0.467 % Cu (sample 7822). The Pogo Showing and the mineralization to the northwest could be hosted in the same southeast striking sill, in contact with Buttle Lake sediments.

South of the Chemainus River the Cow Prospect was mapped and sampled and semi-massive pyrite was found in felsic tuff 150 meters along strike to the northwest. Four samples were collected in the felsic chert-rich tuff, intermediate tuff and sediment outcrop hosting the Cow Prospect. On surface, the 5 to 10 % pyrite in the prospect is hosted in a quartz vein within a 0.15 to 0.3 meter wide, east striking and sub-vertically dipping shear zone. The 20 meter long vein-shear is located within the tuffs in contact with sediments, to the west and gabbro, to the southeast. In the same outcrop, 100 meters along strike to the west, a 5 cm. wide zone of massive pyrite was sampled (13069). Outcrops of felsic tuff, exposed over 200 meters, mineralized with 2 to 10 % disseminated pyrite, were mapped 150 meters northwest of the prospect. In the southwestern outcrop on a hilltop near Zigzag Creek, a narrow, 5 cm. wide, 260 degrees striking and vertically dipping, quartz stringer was exposed, containing 5 to 10 % pyrite. It appears that these outcrops to the northwest, may represent an extension of the band of tuff hosting the Cow Prospect, containing one or more mineralized quartz veins and stringers.

Descriptions of mineralization and host rocks and sample type for each grab sample are described below:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Host Rocks and Mineralization</u>
7822	outcrop	5 cm. wide quartz stringer in medium-grained gabbro with 1 % malachite, 1 to 2 % blebs of chalcopyrite, located 0.7 m. west of a 0.15 to 0.3 m. wide brittle shear hosting quartz-carbonate.
7823	outcrop	Shale-argillite with up to 5 % pyrite in blebs 2 cm . in diameter, rusty fractures planes.
7824	outcrop	Pogo Showing, fine to medium-grained gabbro, fractured, 3 to 5 % fine-grained disseminated sulphides.
7825	float	Angular float of mafic volcanic, rusty, weakly brecciated quartz infilling, 5 to 10% pyrite
7826	outcrop	Shale-siltstone with a 1.3 to 1.7 meter wide brittle shear, rusty, 2 to 5 % sulphides.
7827	outcrop	Cow Prospect-felsic tuff with 0.15 to 0.3 m. shear hosted quartz vein, 5 to 10 % disseminated pyrite, striking 90 degrees and dipping sub-vertical.
7828	outcrop	Cow Prospect- chert rich dacite tuff, rust-stained and weakly magnetic with 5 to 10 % disseminated pyrite.
7829	outcrop	Cherty tuff-siltstone, 2 % disseminated pyrite.
7830	outcrop	Siltstone with 5 % very fine-grained pyrite.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Host Rocks and Mineralization</u>
13065	outcrop	Dacite-andesite flow, quartz rich and iron-stained with 1 to 2 % pyrite near contact with sediments.
13066	outcrop	5 cm. wide quartz stringer in felsic tuff, striking 260 degrees and vertical dip with 5 to 10 % pyrite.
13067	outcrop	Felsic tuff, siliceous, highly fractured with 2 to 5 % pyrite.
13068	outcrop	Siliceous felsic tuff, quartz rich, 2 to 5 % pyrite and trace chalcopyrite.
13069	outcrop	Chert-rich felsic tuff from outcrop hosting Cow Prospect with 5 cm. massive pyrite zone, 10 % pyrite.
13070	outcrop	Chert-rich felsic metavolcanic from outcrop hosting Cow Prospect, 2 to 3 % pyrite.

Anomalies

Stream Sediment Survey

Anomalous stream sediment results, locations and probable geological environments are shown below:

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Geological Environment</u>
TH-55	118 ppb Au 46 ppm Co	Chipman Creek	Sediments, north of a gabbro sill.
TH-60	51 ppm Ni	Chipman Creek	Within possible gabbro sill.
TH-61	1567 ppb Ag	Chipman Creek	Within possible gabbro sill.
TH-62	22.6 ppm As	Chipman Creek	Gabbro, along strike from Pogo Showing.
TH-63	2097 ppb Ag	Chipman Creek	Gabbro, along strike from the Pogo Showing.
TH-69	109.5 ppm Cu	Zigzag Creek	Near outcrop of felsic tuff.
TH-74	14111 ppm Mn 20.8 ppm Pb 5.5 ppm Mo	South tributary of Chemainus River	In a possible stock of granodiorite.
TH-80	179.5 ppm Zn	North tributary of Chemainus River	In possible sediments.

Magnetic Survey

- Background: 80 % of the surveyed area exhibits low magnetic values in the range of 55,500 to 55,600 gammas, suggesting that most of the grid is underlain by homogeneous sediments, with little or no magnetite.
- Highs: 5 weak highs > 55,625 gammas could outline the positions of three gabbro sills striking southeast to south-southeast across the grid. The Pogo Showing lies in a weak high near the baseline.

- Lows: Most of the lows are associated with the highs. Those to the north could define zones of deformation in sedimentary rocks along contacts with gabbro sills. Those lows to the south of highs could be caused by the dipolar nature of magnetism.

VI.F-Electromagnetic Survey

The axes of 5 anomalous conductive zones were delineated.

Descriptions of each anomalous zone are presented below:

<u>Zone</u>	<u>Magnetic Signature</u>	<u>Geological Environment</u>
A	In weak highs & lows.	2 conductors along or near the south edges of sedimentary rocks, defining possible shears in these sediments.
B	East conductor crossing weak highs and lows. West conductor is in a weak high.	Possible shears trending southeast to east-southeast along and across sedimentary rocks.
C	In a weak low south of a linear weak high.	On line 4W along the edge of a gabbro sill, representing a 1.2 km long contact between a gabbro sill and sediments, striking east-northeast and east-southeast across the grid.
D	In a weak low parallel to a creek.	Possible 300 meter long shear in sediments between 2 gabbro sills.
E	In areas of low magnetic relief, north of highs.	The conductors lie near outcrops of sediments, offset between lines 8W and 10W and representing 2 shears in sediments, near contacts with gabbro.

Appendix 1

Assay and Analysis Certificates



ASSAY CERTIFICATE

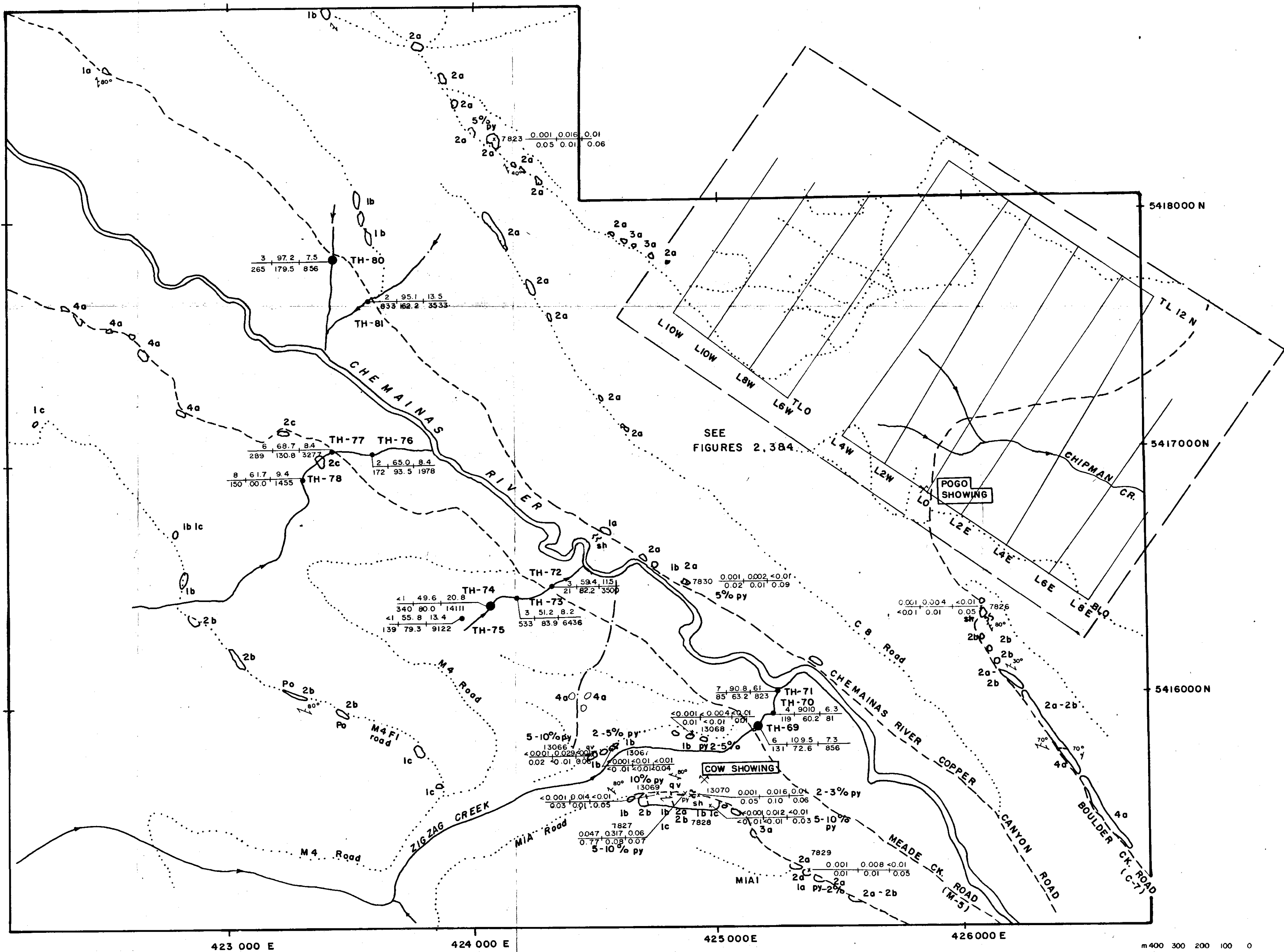
Gordon Henriksen PROJECT POGO File # 96-6132 Page 1
329 Rue Menard, Rouyn-Noranda QUE J9X 4W1



SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** oz/t	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	U %	Th %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Au** oz/t
7822	.001	.467	<.01	<.01	.06	.001	.001	.02	2.73	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7823	.001	.016	<.01	<.01	.05	.004	.001	.06	4.78	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7824	.001	.014	<.01	<.01	.01	.005	.002	.07	4.79	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7825	.001	.045	<.01	<.01	.02	.003	.002	.02	3.13	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7826	.001	.004	<.01	.01	<.01	.002	.001	.05	4.51	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7827	.001	.317	.06	.08	.77	.002	.003	.09	7.00	.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.042
7828	.001	.012	<.01	<.01	<.01	.002	.001	.03	2.53	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7829	.001	.008	<.01	.01	.01	.001	.001	.05	2.68	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
7830	.001	.002	<.01	.01	.02	.003	.001	.09	4.30	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
RE 7830	.001	.002	<.01	.01	.02	.002	.001	.09	4.30	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13065	.001	.016	<.01	<.01	.02	.004	.003	.13	7.38	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13066	.001	.029	<.01	<.01	.02	<.001	.003	.06	8.03	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13067	.001	.011	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001	.001	.04	3.61	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13068	.001	.004	<.01	<.01	.01	<.001	<.001	.01	.86	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13069	.001	.014	<.01	.01	.03	<.001	.001	.05	4.76	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
13070	.001	.016	.01	.10	.05	.001	.001	.06	4.02	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	<.01	.001
STANDARD R-1/AU-1	.090	.839	1.34	2.35	2.92	.025	.026	.09	6.75	.92	.01	.01	.050	.160	.03	.098

1 GM SAMPLE LEACHED IN 50 ML AQUA - REGIA, DILUTE TO 100 ML, ANALYSIS BY ICP.
AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1.A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 20 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 30/96 SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



423 000 E

424 000 E

425 000 E

426 000 E

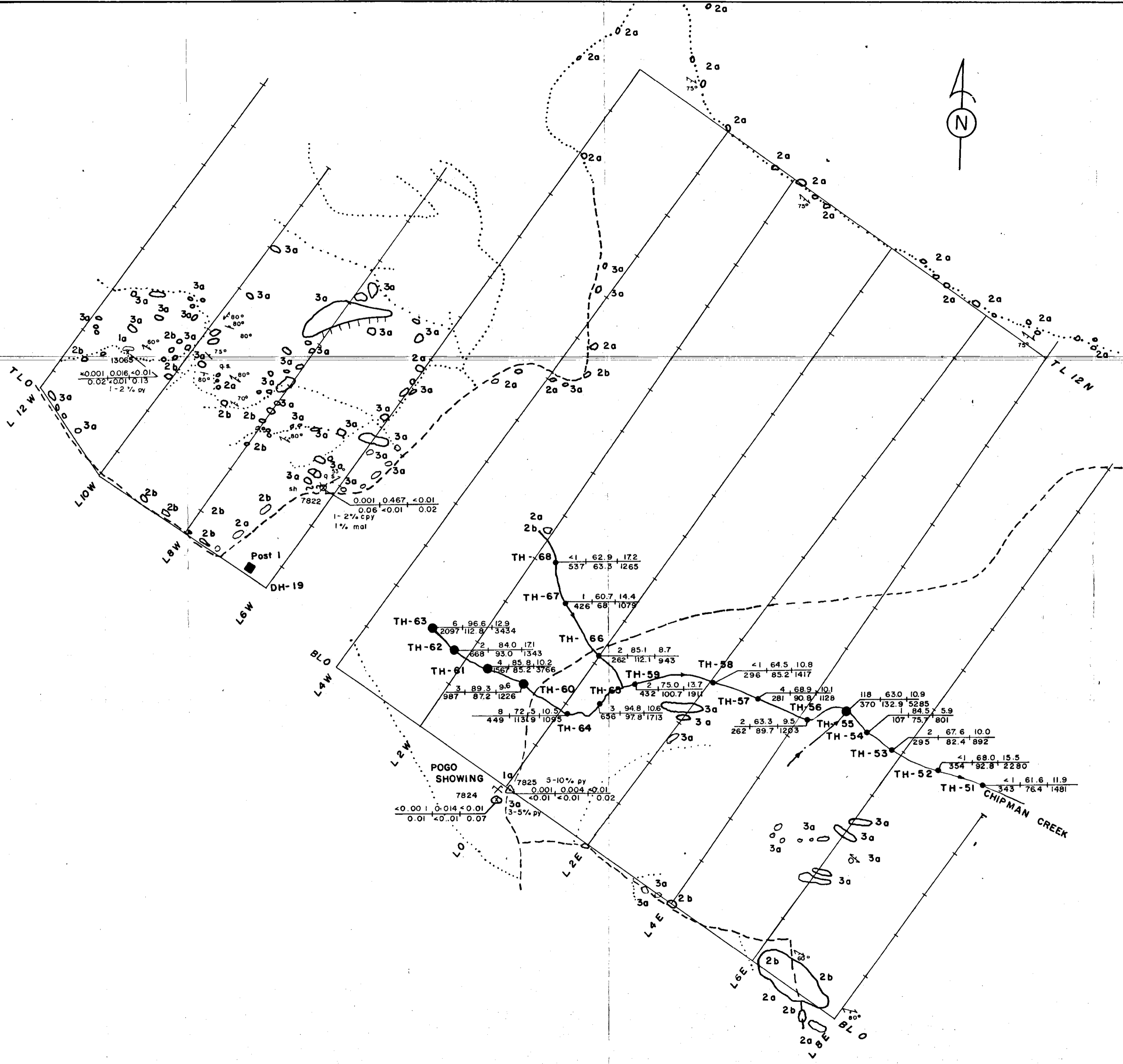
m 400 300 200 100 0 200 400 m
Scale: 1:10,000

NOTE: FOR LEGEND & SYMBOLS SEE FIGURE 2

GORDON HENRIKSEN
POGO PROJECT
PROSPECTING - GEOLOGY
GEOCHEMICAL COMPILATION

96-25 (1)

NTS: 92/C /16 SCALE: 1:10,000 FIGURE: 1

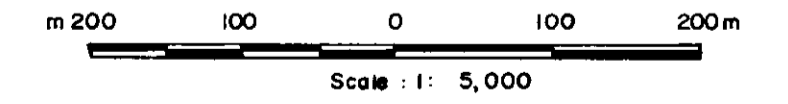


LEGEND

- 4 FELSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (ISLAND PLUTONIC SUITE)
- 4a GRANODIORITE
- 3 MAFIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS (MOUNT HALL GABBRO)
- 3a GABBRO
- 2 SEDIMENTARY ROCKS
- 2a ARGILLITE - SHALE
- 2b SILTSTONE
- 2c SANDSTONE
- 1 INTERMEDIATE TO FELSIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS
- 1a INTERMEDIATE FLOW
- 1b FELSIC CHERTY TUFF
- 1c INTERMEDIATE TUFF

SYMBOLS

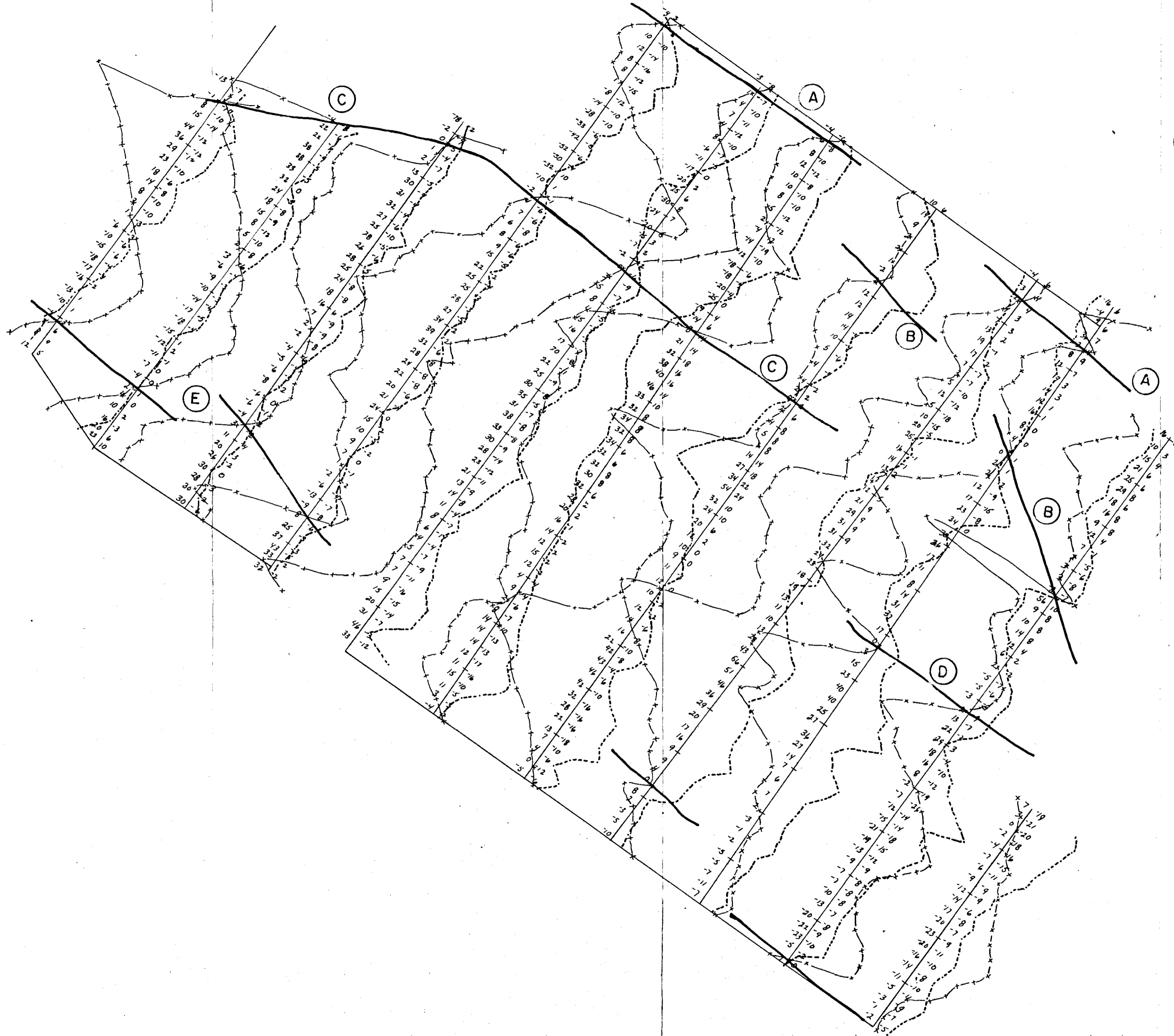
- OUTCROP
- CONTACT
- BEDDING-LINEATION WITH DIP
- JOINTING-FRACTURE WITH DIP
- SHEAR
- QUARTZ VEIN
- QUARTZ STRINGER
- RUBBLE
- SAMPLE - OUTCROP WITH NO.
- SAMPLE - RUBBLE WITH NO.
- ASSAY RESULTS**
- DRIVEABLE ROAD
- TRAIL, DEACTIVATED ROAD
- FLAGGED LINE
- CLAIM POST
- CREEK
- INTERMITTANT CREEK
- TH-60 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- ANOMALOUS STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS**
- PYRITE SHOWING
- ANOMALOUS OUTCROP SAMPLE LOCATION
- CLIFF
- mal MALACHITE
- cpy CHALCOPYRITE



GORDON HENRIKSEN
POGO PROJECT
DETAILED PROSPECTING -
GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMICAL MAP

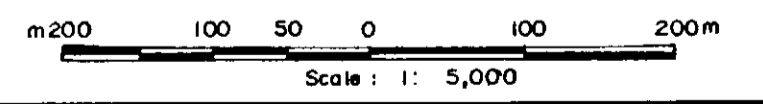
NTS: 92/C/16 SCALE: 1: 5,000 FIGURE: 2

96-25 (2)



LEGEND

IN PHASE %
 QUADRATURE %
 PROFILE SCALE 1 CM = 10%
 CONDUCTOR AXIS WITH LABEL
 EQUIPMENT USED: GEONICS EM-16
 STATION USED: SEATTLE WASH.
 NLK FREQUENCY 24.8 kHz
 READINGS COLLECTED FACING 10°



GORDON HENRIKSEN		
POGO PROJECT		
VLF - ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY		
NTS: 92/C/16	SCALE: 1: 5,000	FIGURE: 3

96-25 ③

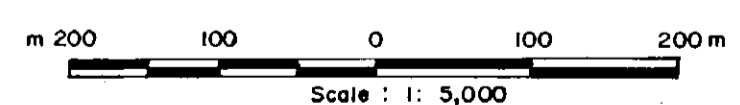


LEGEND

- EQUIPMENT USED - GEM SYSTEMS
GSM 8 PROTON PRECESSION MAGNETOMETER
- READINGS ARE 55,000 gammas PLUS PLOTTED VALUES, CORRECTED FOR DIURNAL VARIATIONS.
- BASE STATION
- MAGNETIC LOW
- CONTOUR INTERVAL - 25 GAMMAS
- METAL



M



GORDON HENRIKSEN
 POGO PROJECT
 TOTAL FIELD MAGNETOMETER
 SURVEY

96-25 (4)

NTS: 92/ C / 16 SCALE: 1: 5,000 FIGURE: 4