

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

PROGRAM YEAR: 1996/1997

REPORT #: PAP 96-50

NAME: CHRISTOPHER SYWULSKY

STEAMSHOVEL PROPERTY

PERRY CREEK AREA

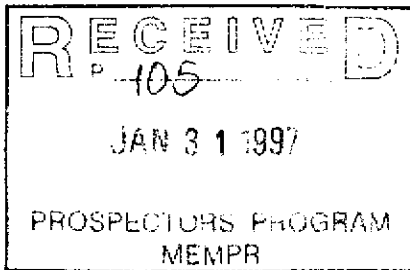
Fort Steele Mining Division, B.C.

a summary report for

PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Reference No. 96/97 P105

by



Christopher P. Sywulsky

SS#3 Site 19 Box 25

Cranbrook B.C.

V1C 6H3

1-604-426-9675

LOCATION AND ACCESS

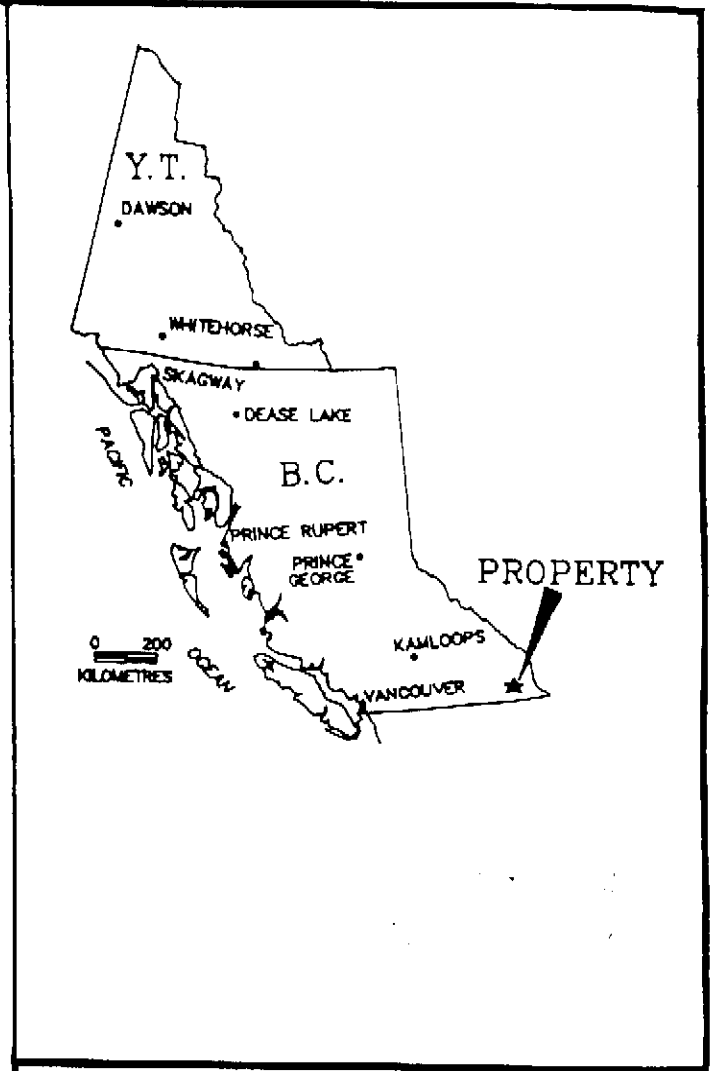
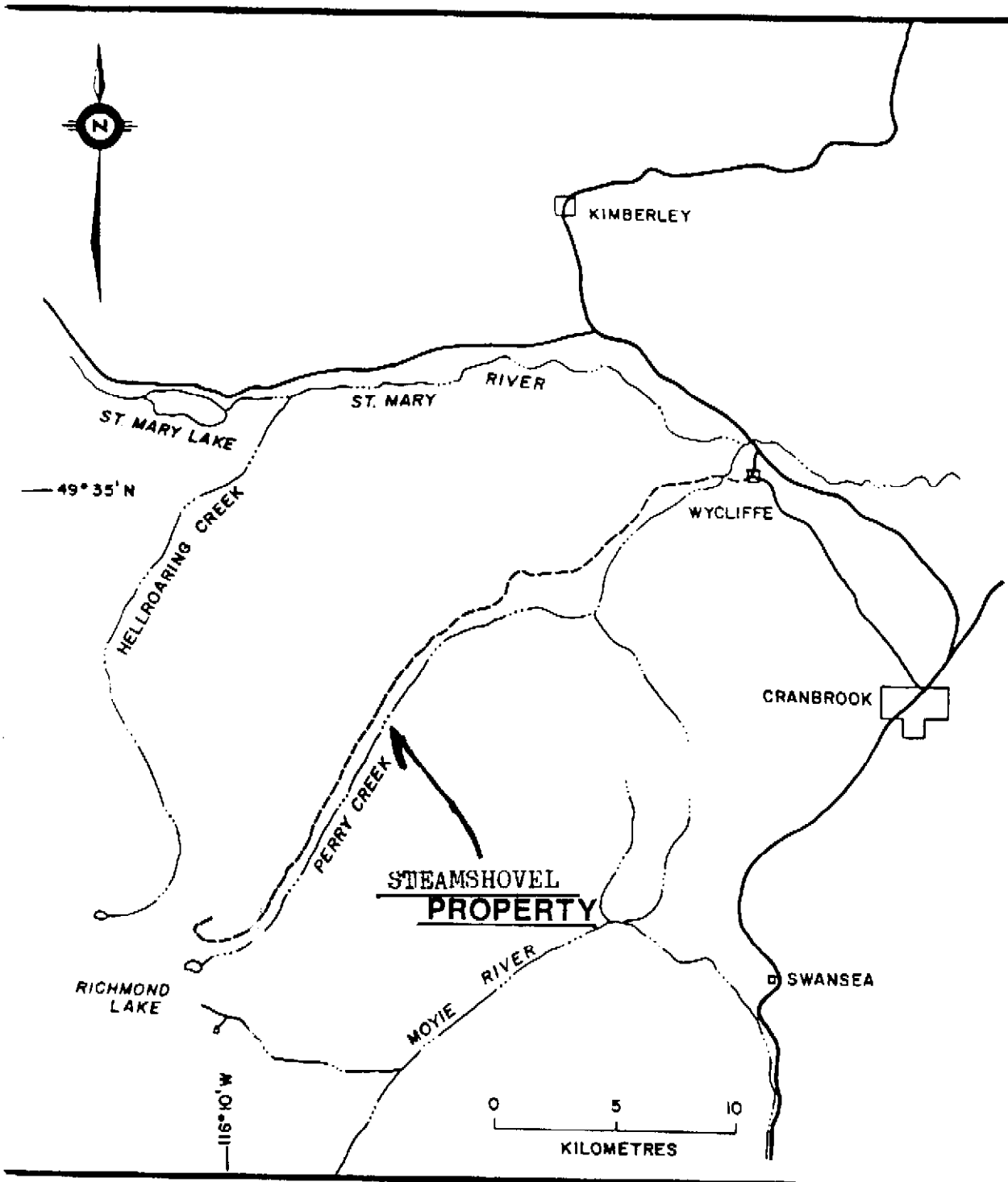
The Steamshovel group is located midpoint in the valley of Perry creek, 24 km. west of Cranbrook in the Fort Steele M.D. Latitude 49 30-31 N, Longitude 116 04 W, within NTS map area 82F/9E. Access to the property from Highway 95A between Cranbrook and Kimberley is via the Wycliff road and 20kms of gravel logging road up the Perry creek valley. The property is situated within the Moyie range of the Purcell mountains. Vegetation is mature pine, fir, spruce and tamarack. Annual precipitation averages about 120 cm and winter snow pack is moderate to heavy.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The Steamshovel group comprises one placer lease #16393, and two placer claims; Steamshovel 2 #15, Steamshovel #3 311011. The group is located in the Fort Steele Mining Division in south eastern British Colombia. The claims are held by Christopher P. Sywulsky of Old Town at Perry creek.

CLIMATE

The Steamshovel group is located in the Perry creek valley between 4000 and 4600 feet elevation. Temperature ranges between 30 degrees C summer, and -30 degrees C winter. Precipitation is moderate to low, occuring mainly as snow in the winter months. The placer exploration window of operation runs may thru October in an average year.

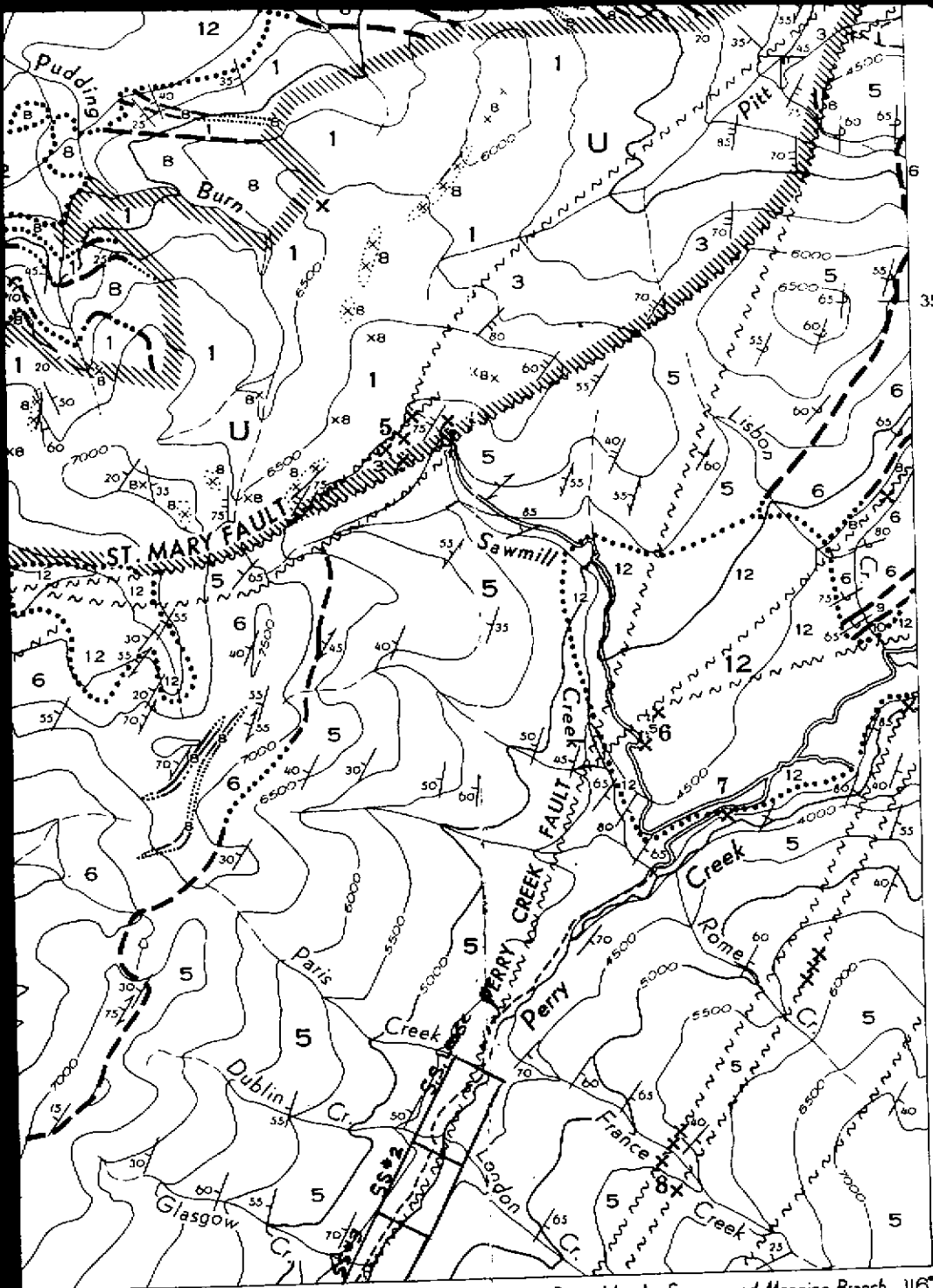


STEAMSHOVEL PROPERTY FORT STEELE MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 82E/9	
LOCATION MAP	
Christopher Sywulsky	
DATE:	FIGURE: 1

GEOLOGY

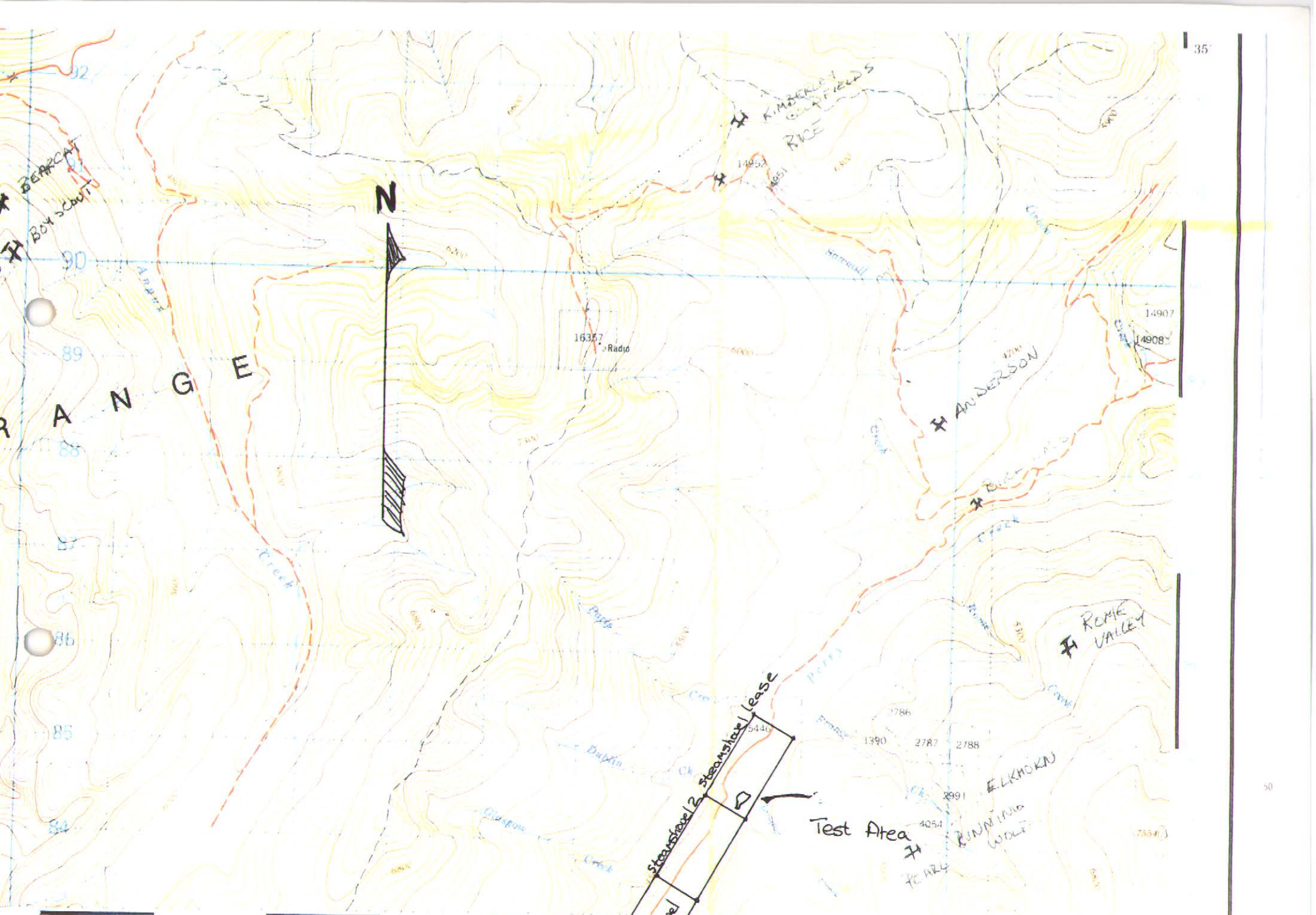
The Steamshovel group lies on the western edge of the Purcell mountain range. They are composed of a group of sediments of proterozoic age. Mapping by the G.S.C. indicates an east/west trending sequence of sediments which include; the Aldridge, Creston, and Kitchener formations. The Steamshovel group lies specifically within the boundaries of the Creston formation.

Perry creek is about 21 miles long and at 8 miles from its mouth enters the foothills of the Purcell Range. Above this point Perry creek valley is broadly flaring down to 1000 ft. or so above creek level, but below this level the walls steepen and the valley is trough shaped. Both upper and lower slopes are glaciated and both are intersected by a series of narrow, tributary valleys. Interstream divides are proportionately broad and are in alinement down the valley. Glaciation has been a factor in the placer deposits located in the Perry creek valley.

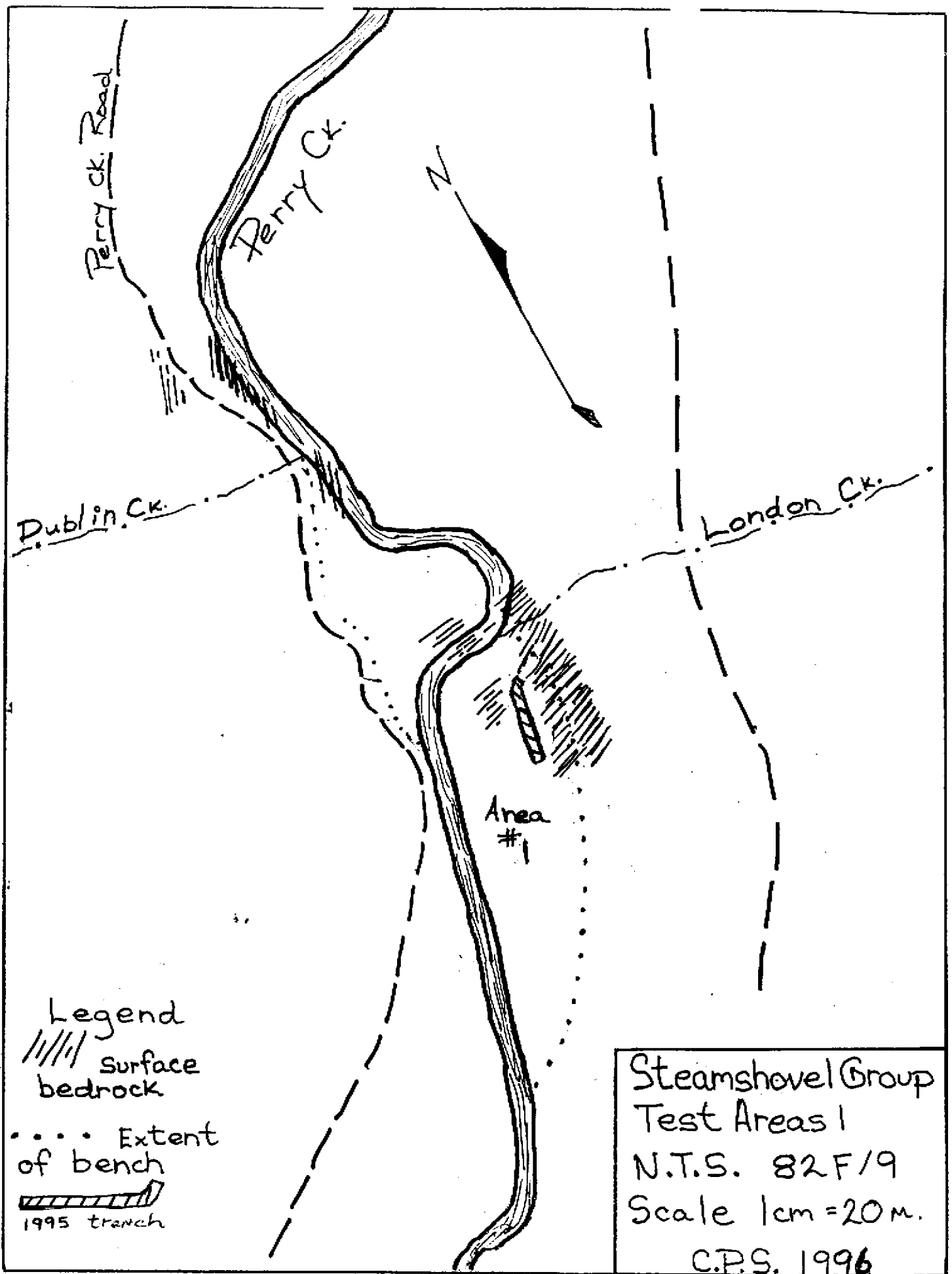


GSC MAP 15-1957⁰⁵ G.B. LEACH

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch 116°



NTS 82F/9 SHOWING STEAMSHOVELGROUP



Legend
////// surface bedrock
..... Extent of bench
▨ 1995 trench

Steamshovel Group
Test Areas I
N.T.S. 82F/9
Scale 1cm = 20m.
C.P.S. 1996

CURRENT EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

- o February 1987 - staking of Steamshovel Lease
- o June - October 1987 - initial hand exploration/historic search
- o June - October 1988 - initial mechanized operation, continued hand prospecting/mapping on Steamshovel lease.
- o October 1988 - staking of Steamshovel 2 claim
- o March 1989 - application for FAME grant
- o April - May 1989 - construction of test plant
- o July - October 1989 - mechanized program re. FAME
- o December 1989 - final report concerning FAME
- o February 1990 - application for Licence to cut for forested areas on Steamshovel group
- o July 1990 - Licence to cut YN 758 issued by Ministry of Forests Cranbrook District.
- o July - August 1990 - logging program carried out.
- o August - October 1990 - mechanized operation carried out in areas uncovered by logging program.
- o field seasons 1991 - 1994 small mechanized/hand operations carried out in areas found anomalous through hand panning tests. Highly anomalous bedrock zone discovered on Steamshovel lease
- o June 1992 - Steamshovel #3 claim staked
- o June 1995 - October 1995 - Bulk test pit excavated in anomalous zone. Approximately 300 cu meters of paydirt separated and piled ready for washing in 1996 field season. Bottom of pit suction dredged and remaining values recovered.

1996 EXPLORATION HIGHLIGHTS

- o 18/06/96 - test plant prepared for mining season
- o 25/06/96 - 580 Case backhoe available for rent
- o 27/07/96 - gravel washing begins on Steamshovel group
- o 31/08/96 - gold values in stockpile become non-economic
- o 01/09/96 - washing suspended
- o 11/09/96 - Cat 235 excavator to Steamshovel group
- o 15/09/96 - pay channel re-established in east wall of pit
- o 16/09/96 - Cat 235 removed from Steamshovel pit
- o 05/10/96 - gravel washing resumed
- o 09/10/96 - first permanent snowfall on Steamshovel group
- o 21/10/96 - 955 Cat loader purchased and trucked to pit
- o 27/10/96 - washing suspended due to heavy frost/snow
- o 30/10/96 - test plant drained and relocated for winter
- o 31/10/96 - 955 Cat loader removed from Steamshovel group

1996 Field Exploration Program

Two factors contributed to the time frame of the Steamshovel exploration program for 1996. Heavy spring rains in selective areas caused flooding and erosion. Equipment availability was at a premium due to road rebuilding and stream bank reconstructions. A 580 Case rubber tired backhoe was procured at the end of July and washing commenced. Although washing proceeded at a lower than anticipated level, gold values in the stockpiled paydirt was higher than expected. During the first ten days washing approximately 55 cubic yards of gravel was processed with a return of 14.65 ounces of raw gold. The majority of the gold was coarse with average pieces in the 1 to 3 gram range, the remainder flour. Abruptly on the tenth day of washing, values dropped off to non - economic, and washing was suspended. Sampling with pan revealed that in this section of the pit, the buried portion of the old channel had turned to the east approximately 2 meters. Because of the straight walls of the pit, this section of the paystreak 2 meters by 8 meters had been left covered in the east wall of the pit by 1.5 meters of overburden. The pit was expanded slightly by hydraulic excavator and the section of hidden paydirt was removed and stockpiled for washing. It was also determined at this time, that the loader/backhoe being used was inadequate for the size of material that constituted the paydirt pile. A larger machine was located and arrangements made to truck it to the property.

Washing resumed on the 5th of October and continued until October 15th. During the period 25 cubic yards of gravel was processed with a return of 3.23 ounces of raw gold. Weather conditions were poor and constant problems with freeze ups continued to slow the operation. On October 21, a new 955 Cat tracked loader was purchased and trucked up to the property, however because of cold and snow it was decided to shut down for the season after two additional wash days. The plant, pumps and Cat were removed from the property and stored ready for the 1997 season. The final two days of production produced 1.1 ounces of raw gold from 14 cubic yards of gravel.

Total production for the season of approximately 95 cubic yards resulted in the recovery of 18.98 ounces of raw gold. These results were very satisfactory and have gone a long way towards proving the viability of the Steamshovel group as a small scale producer. Raw gold in economic quantities does occur in selective pockets within the claim group. It has been decided to carry on with a wash program for the 1997 season to complete the approximate 200 cubic meters of stockpiled paydirt. If this remaining paydirt pays to the same value as the test program, funds will then be available to finance a drill program on an adjacent bench that has excellent potential for a large highgrade pocket.

Steamshovel Pit 1996



East wall in foreground

Washing with Case 580



Cat 235 on pit road



Cat 955 ready for 97



Steamshovel Circa 1900



A good weekends wash

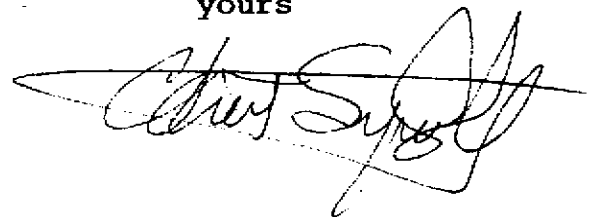


1997 FIELD PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- o - May 97 - place and prep wash plant and pumps
- o - June 97 - truck 955 Cat loader to pit as soon as roads open and load limits are removed
- o - June 97-August 97- wash remaining 200 cubic meters of pay, backfill and re-contour existing pit, seed with reclamation mix, excavate pit #2 and continue washing.
- o - September 97 - Reclaim pit #2 and complete reclamation of Area #1 bench
- o - September 97 - October 97 - If values persist through pay, begin drill program on bench #2 area 1.

I would like to take the opportunity to express my gratitude to the Prospectors Assistance Program of British Columbia for its support of my mining activities over the years. 1997 will mark my tenth year of work at placer mining on Perry Creek. With the assistance of Mr. V.A. Preto and the P.A. program the Steamshovel group has progressed from a raw prospect to being on the verge of becoming a small placer producer that will employ 3 people.

yours



RESUME

CHRISTOPHER P. SYWULSKY

SS #3 Site 19 Box 25

Cranbrook, B.C.

VLC 6H3

1 604-426-9675

EDUCATION

- o Diploma of Applied Arts, Southern Alberta Institute of Technology, Calgary alberta
- o Diploma Grade 12 Senior Metriculation Beausejour Senior School, Beausejour Manitoba (1975)

WORK EXPERIENCE

15 years experience in the mining industry in British Columbia as a contract employee with various mining companies.

7 years experience as a contract forrester with the Ministry of Forests in several districts of B.C.

DRILLING

Operation of Longyear 38 and Hydro-Core diamond drills, BQ,NQ, rod, Smitt winkie portable diamond drill, Atlas Copco Cobra (plugger), air track drill

SURVEYING

Approximatly 250 mineral claims staked. Approx. 2000 line kms of geophysical surveys, (Magnetometer, VLF-EM, Seismic, IP, etc.) Helicopter airborne survey navigation, underground mapping/sampling. Extensive use of topographic, forest cover, geologic, air photo and underground mapping systems.

EQUIPMENT

Operation and maintenence of D4, D6, D8, caterpillar tractors, hydraulic backhoe loaders and excavators, and various diamaond drills and pneumatic power plants.