

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

PROGRAM YEAR: 2000/2001

REPORT #: PAP 00-40

NAME: TOM CARPENTER

PROSPECTING REPORT

on the

**ALLENDALE LAKE, STIRLING CREEK AND ARLINGTON
LAKES AREAS, B.C.**

**Latitude: 49°20'N to 49° 42'N
Longitude: 119°03'W to 119°26'W**

Prepared in Compliance

with the

Prospectors Assistance Program

Grantee: Tom Carpenter

Reference # 2000/2001 P.60

Tom Carpenter
3902 - 14th Street
Vernon, BC
V1T 3V2
January 10, 2000

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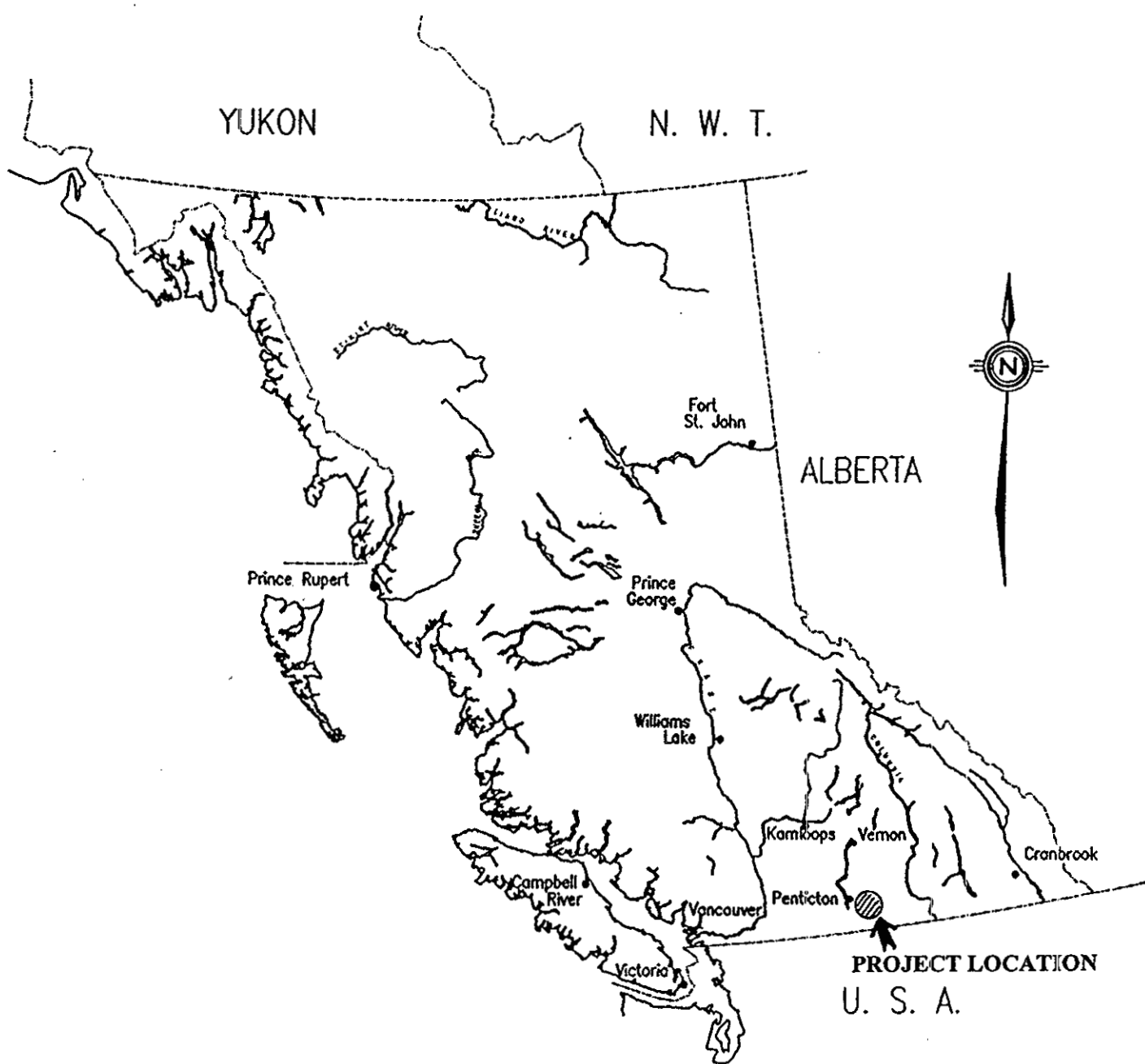
SUMMARY

In May, 2000 the author was awarded a Prospectors Grant (2000/2001 P60) under the British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program. This grant was used to carry out reconnaissance geochemistry and prospecting over a 100 square kilometre area in the Allendale Lake area, east of Okanagan Falls and in the Stirling Creek-Arlington Lakes area, north of Beaverdell (Figure 1).

The principal focus of the program was exploration for Platinum Group Metals possibly associated with several plugs of Eocene age Coryell intrusive rocks in the area. The basis for this exploration was the previously unreported association of platinum and palladium with porphyry style copper mineralization at the Lynx showing near Allendale Lake. This mineralization is associated with syenitic Coryell rocks.

No significant platinum or palladium was noted in the regional geochemical stream sediment program. The program was however successful in defining significant gold anomalies in the Allendale Lake area and the Stirling Creek/Stump Lake area west of Arlington Lakes.

No gold occurrences have been previously reported in either area.



Prospectors Assistance Program

Reference No. 2000/2001 P.60

LOCATION MAP

Date: Dec. 15/2000	Project:	Scale: 1:10,000,000	N.T.S.: 082E	Mining Div: Osoyoos/Greenwood	Figure: 1
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INTRODUCTION

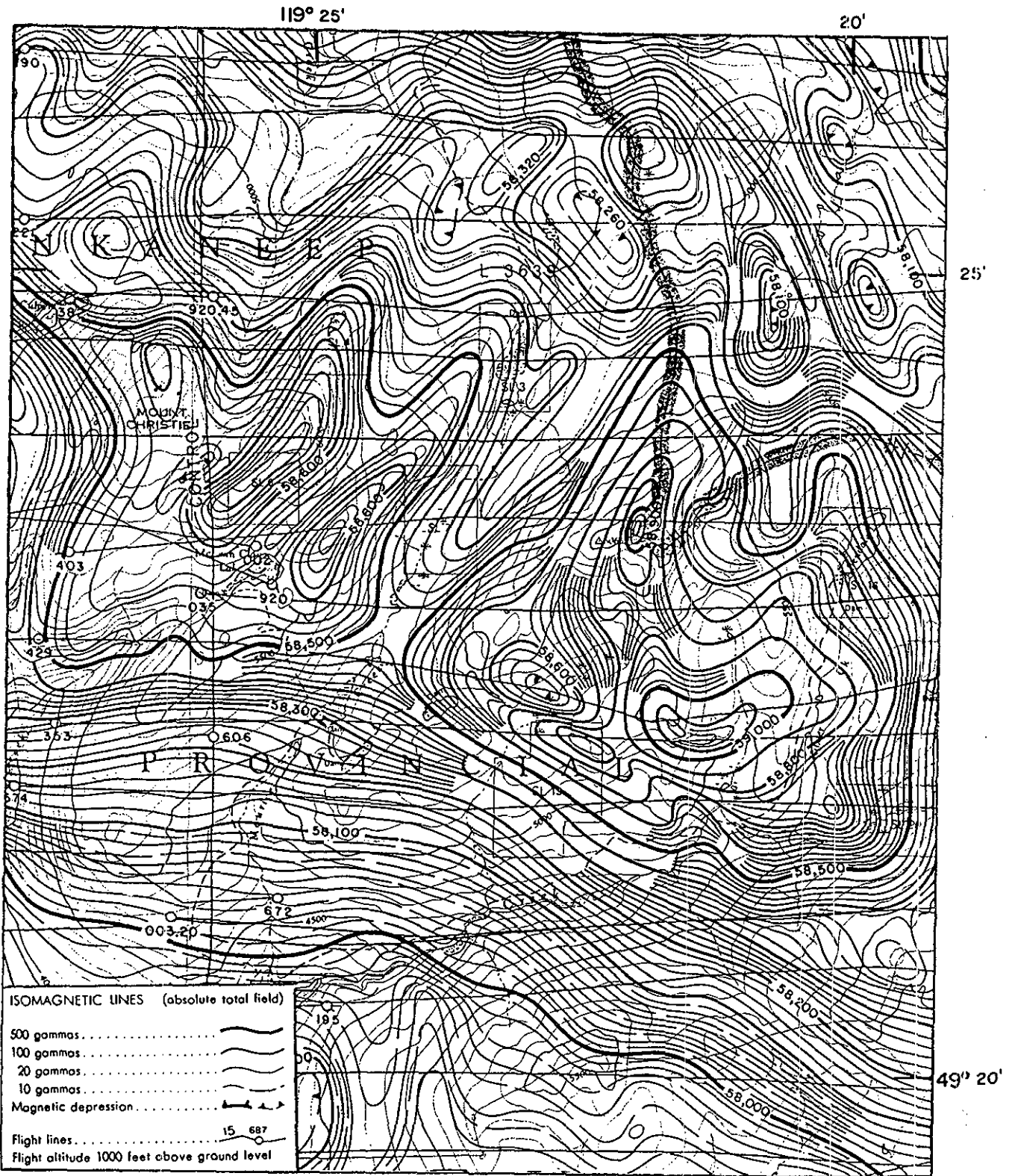
The South Okanagan platinum/palladium project was initiated to explore for platinum and palladium possibly associated with Coryell intrusive rocks. Historically placer platinum has been reported from Shuttleworth Creek that drains the Allendale Lake area. (Figure 6).

At Allendale Lake, the Lynx showing (Figure 8) has been explored for porphyry copper and silver mineralization. The Lynx showing is contained within a syenite intrusive identified as part of the Coryell Intrusions. At Allendale Lake the syenite intrudes rocks previously mapped as Monashee Group metamorphic rocks and Valhalla and Nelson intrusive rocks. Other, smaller plugs of Coryell plutonic rocks have been mapped at Sterling Creek, east of Greyback Mountain and immediately north of Arlington Lakes.

An examination of aeromagnetic data revealed that the syenite at Allendale Lake is marked by a distinct magnetic high which is of larger areal extent than surface exposures (Figure 3). Magnetic highs of similar amplitude occur on Stirling Creek and at Arlington Lakes (Figures 4 and 5).

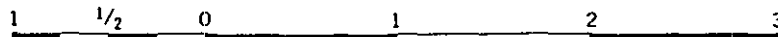
The field program began on July 17, 2000 and comprised the collection of bulk stream sediments on creeks draining these magnetic anomalies. These samples were processed into pan concentrates and analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium.

The field program ended with the staking of mineral claims on January 4 and 5, 2001.



Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles

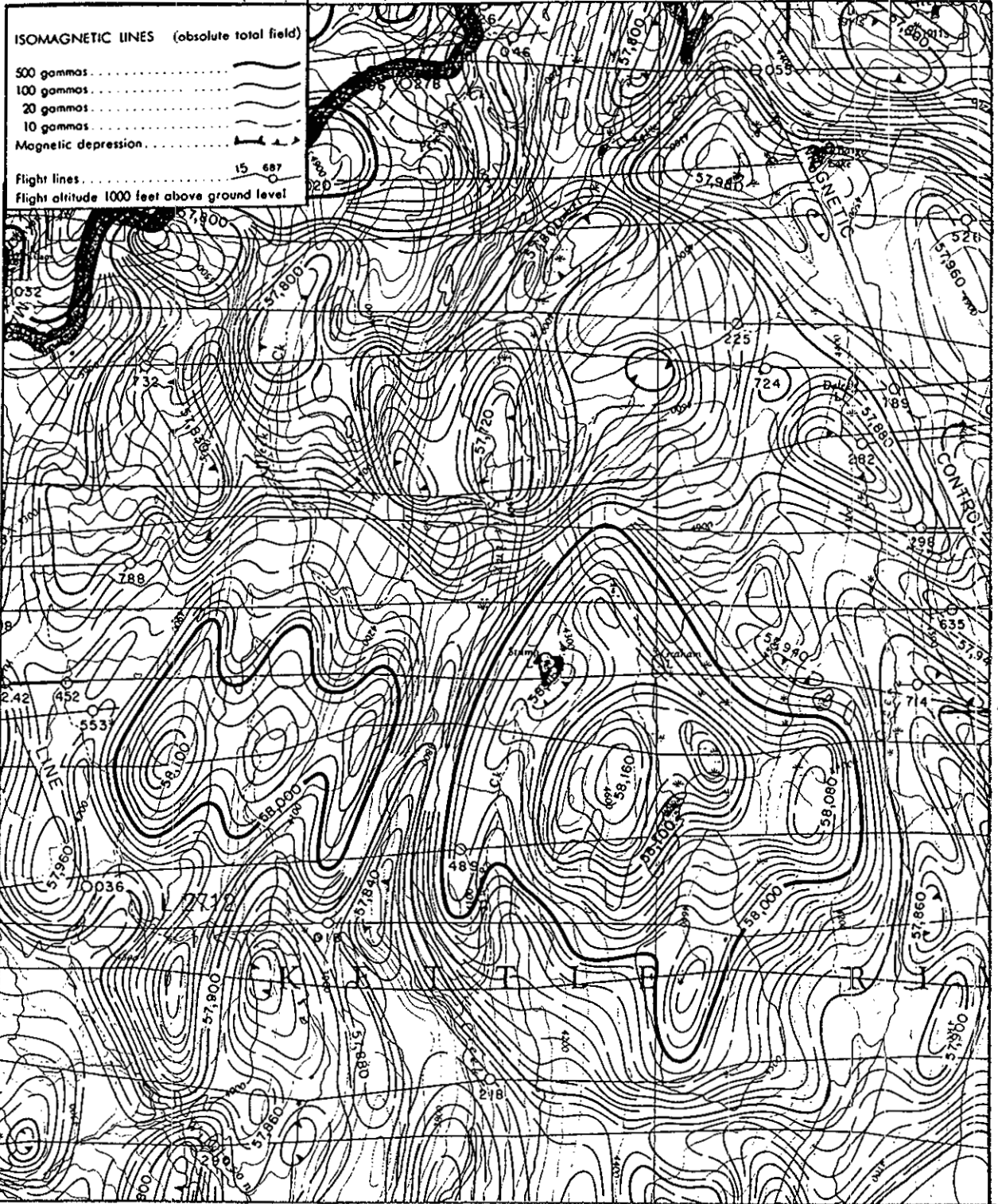
MAP 8509G



BEAVERDELL
BRITISH COLUMBIA

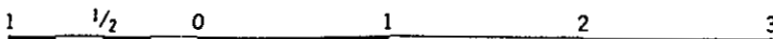
FIGURE 3

119° 10'



49° 40'

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles



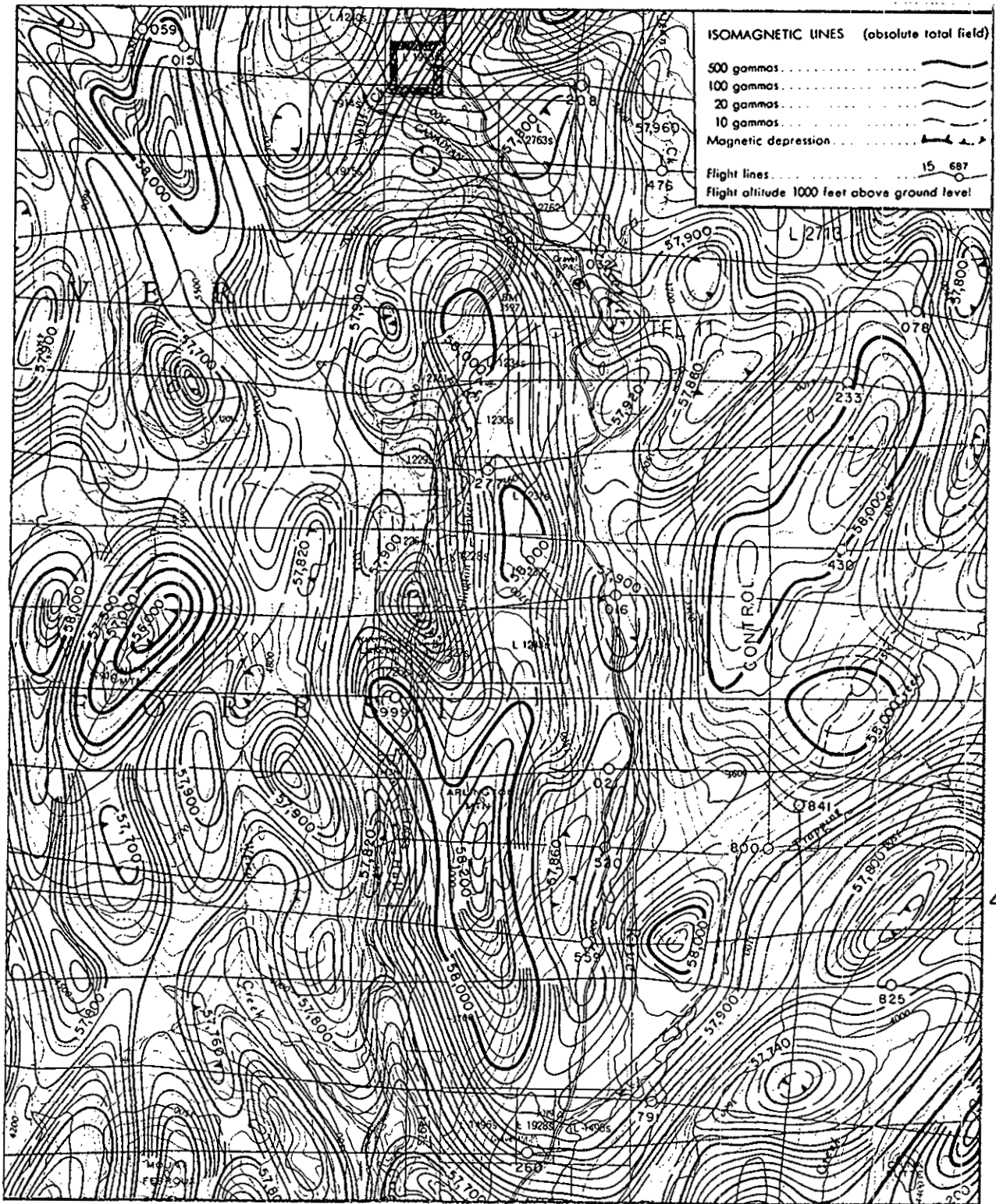
MAP 8510G

WILKINSON CREEK

BRITISH COLUMBIA

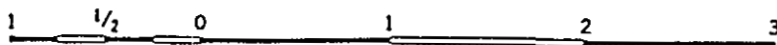
FIGURE 4

119°05'



49°35'

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Miles



MAP 8510G

WILKINSON CREEK

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FIGURE 5

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The project area is contained within a one hundred square kilometre area in three target areas in the vicinity of Mt. Christie – Allendale Lake, (Figure 6) and Stirling Creek and Arlington Lakes (Figure 7).

Access is excellent throughout the area. From Highway 97 at Okanagan Falls the Okanagan Falls Forest Service Road extends north-northeasterly to Highway 33 near Idabel lake. Logging roads off the Okanagan Falls F.S.R. provide access to the target areas.

TRIM (Terrain Resource Information Management) maps provide good road access information. These maps however, produced in 1994 from aerial photography flown in 1988, do not show logging roads developed since 1988. Up to date road maps exist only at the Ministry of Forests office in Penticton.

TOPOGRAPHY

The area covers a portion of the Okanagan Highlands, a broad plateau ranging from 1600 to 1800 metres above sea level. The topography comprises gently sloping to rounded hills.

The effects of glaciation are noted throughout the area and include, in the Allendale Lake area eskers, drumlins and possible moraines. Much of the area is covered by variable thicknesses of glacial till.

To Kelowna—71 km

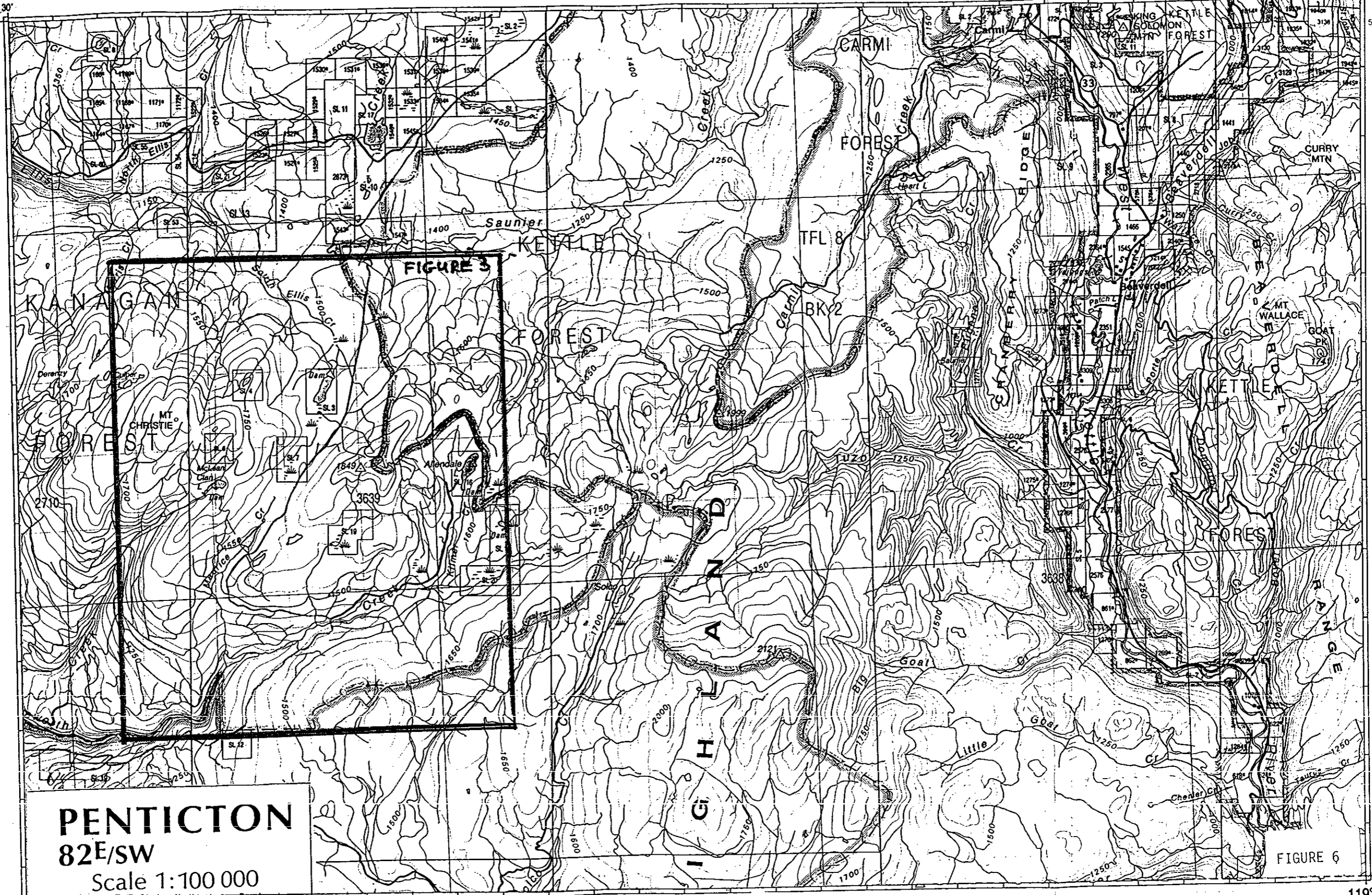
354000mE

119°00'

18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52

49°30' 84 82 80 78 76 74 72 70 68 66 64

5484000mN



PENTICTON
82E/SW
 Scale 1:100 000

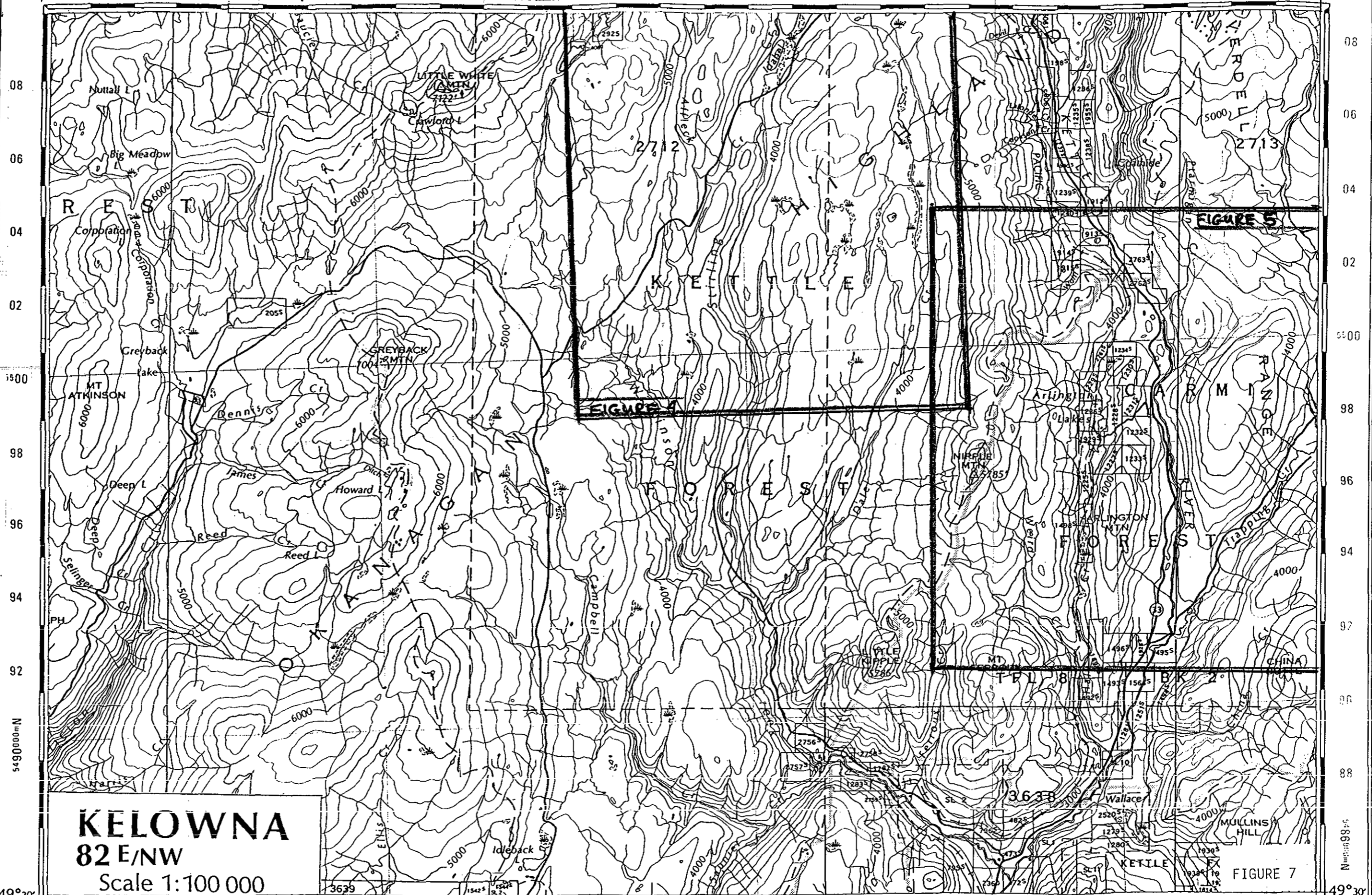
FIGURE 6

11 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 352000mE

119°00'

62

22 24 26 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 354000mE 119°00'



KELOWNA
82 E/NW
 Scale 1:100 000

49°30' N 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 352000mE 119°00'

To Midway - 48 miles

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The most recent regional geology of the project area is shown on the 1989 Geological Survey of Canada Map 1736A – Geology/Penticton by D.J. Tempelman-Kluit. This map is a revision of GSC Map 15-1961 – Geology/Kettle River, West Half by H.W. Little (Figure 2).

The differences between these two maps is profound, especially in the ages of rocks in the vicinity of Allendale Lake. At Allendale Lake the Coryell syenite plug occurs at the junction of three rock types. These are mapped by Little as Valhalla Plutonic Rocks of presumed Lake Cretaceous age to the east, Precambrian or later Monashee Group gneisses to the southwest and Cretaceous Nelson plutonic rocks to the northwest.

Tempelman-Kluit has assigned a Jurassic/Cretaceous age to the plutonic rocks to the east. These rocks are now a part of the Okanagan batholith. To the northwest the former Cretaceous Nelson plutonic rocks have been assigned an early Eocene age. The Precambrian or later Monashee Group gneisses to the southwest have been renamed Okanagan Gneiss and also assigned an early Eocene age.

In the Stirling Creek area Coryell syenite is shown as intruding rocks of the Okanagan batholith by Tempelman-Kluit and Valhalla rocks by Little.

In the Arlington Lakes area there is general agreement between maps 15-1961 and 1736A. The predominant rock types in this area comprise Nelson plutonic rocks. These rocks have been assigned a tentative Cretaceous age by Little and a mid-Jurassic age by Tempelman-Kluit.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

The only previous exploration within the project area was centred on the Lynx showing (082ESW006) west of Allendale Lake and in the area of Arlington Lakes were limited production has been reported from the Lakevale (082ENW040).

The Lynx showing, comprising copper-silver mineralization occurs in a late fine grained felsic phase of a syenite stock. This mineralization was explored by limited drill programs in the early 1970's and the early 1980's by Selco Ltd. and Allendale Resource Corp. Respectively.

Analyses of mineralization from the Lynx showing by several other individuals including, in 1988, by Neil Church of the B.C. Geological Survey Branch, revealed a *platinum/palladium association with this mineralization including values to 0.048 oz/ton platinum and 1160 ppb palladium* (F. Niddery – personal communication).

Placer platinum was also reported in 1920 in Shuttleworth Creek by the Munitions Resources Commission.

At Arlington Lakes several copper showings occur to the south of the lakes. The Elk 7 showing (082ENW004) is hosted by pyroxenite and hornblendite of presumed Jurassic age. Just north of Arlington Lakes map 15-1961 shows a small plug of Coryell intrusives.

None of the showings in the Arlington Lakes area have been tested for Platinum Group Metals. The Arlington Lakes area may be similar geologically to the Dobbin Prospect (082LSW005), to the north of the Kettle River Map Sheet, where significant Pt/Pd values are hosted by mid-Jurassic pyroxenite.

FIELD PROGRAM

The 2000 field program was designed with the realization that the mineralized Coryell syenite stock of Allendale Lake co-incided with a distinct magnetic high. This magnetic high was separated by Maurice Creek from another magnetic high of similar intensity and areal extent, which occurred beneath and around Mt. Christie (Figures 3 and 8).

An examination of regional aeromagnetic maps showed a similar set of paired magnetic anomalies separated by Stirling Creek, east of Greyback Mountain. These anomalies, based on regional mapping, also appeared to be associated with an exposure of Coryell intrusives mapped in the valley of Stirling Creek (Figures 2, 4 and 9).

At Arlington Lakes a strong linear magnetic anomaly occurs immediately south of the lakes. Most of the showings in the area are associated with this anomaly.

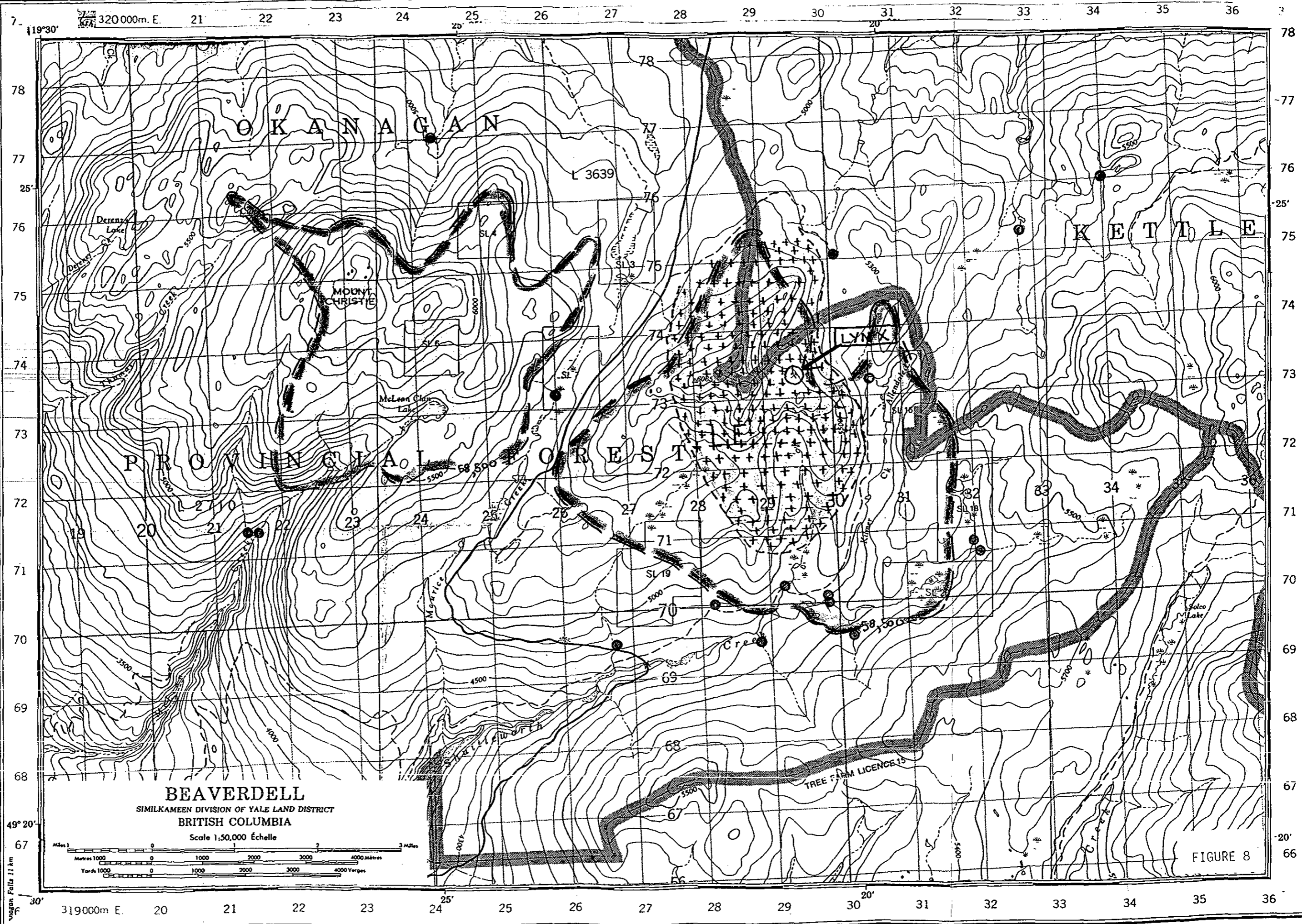
Immediately north of Arlington Lakes a small magnetic high is associated with a mapped exposure of Coryell rocks (Figures 2, 5 and 9).

Stream Sediment Sampling – Program Parameters

The initial 2000 program comprised the collection of stream sediment samples from creeks draining the area of the above magnetic anomalies.

Sampling entailed the testing of gravels, sands and silts from creek beds. The material is sieved in the field and the -20 mesh fraction collected. If possible, a maximum of 10 kg of material was collected. However in several drainages the lack of suitable material precluded the collection of the required amount of material.

In the first phase of the program samples were collected from twenty-nine sites (Figures 10 to 16). Two samples contained largely organic material and were unsuitable

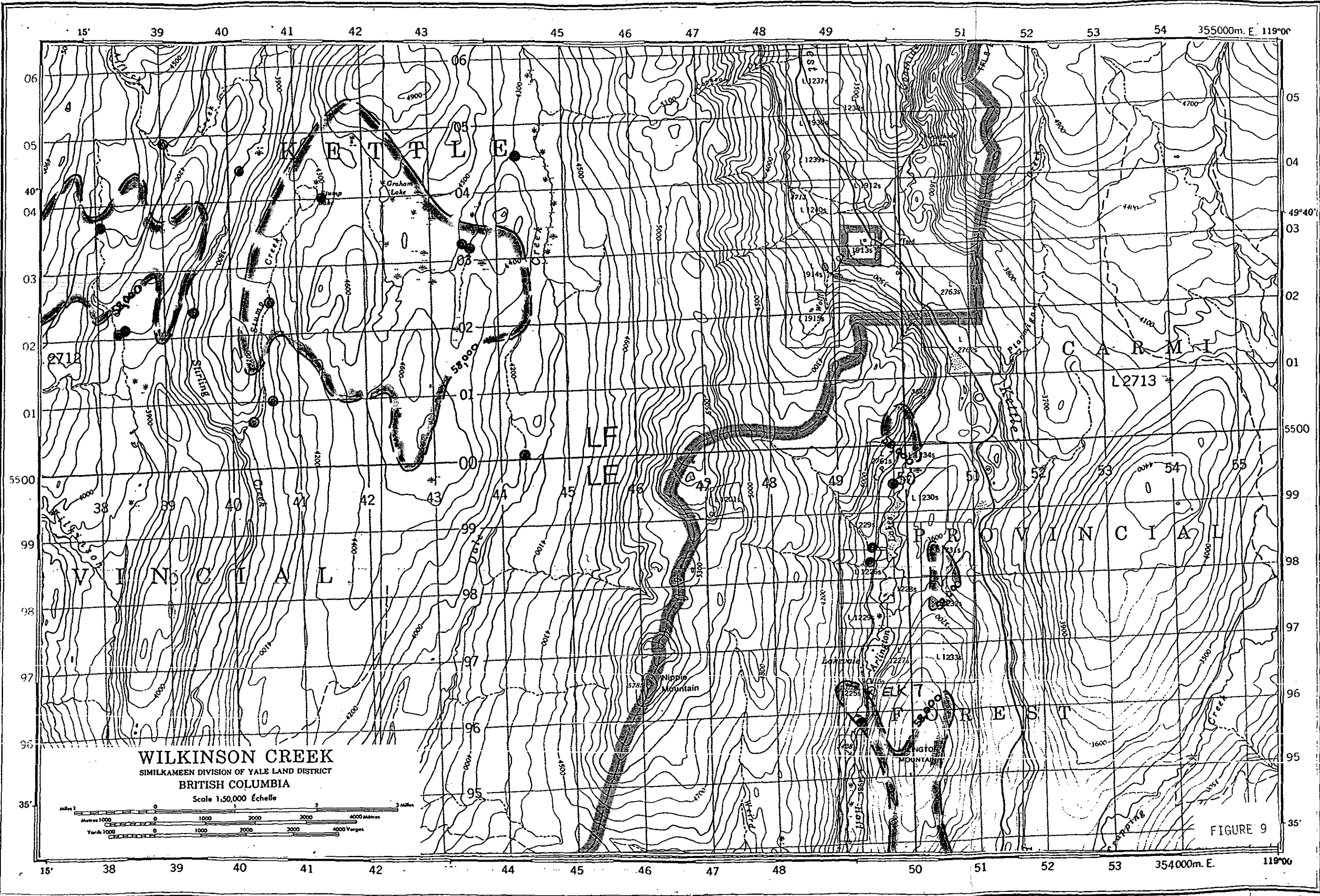


Wagon Falls 11 km

Miles 1 2 3
 Metres 1000 2000 3000 4000
 Yards 1000 2000 3000 4000

BEVERDELL
 SIMILKAMEEN DIVISION OF YALE LAND DISTRICT
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 Scale 1:50,000 Échelle

FIGURE 8



for the production of pan concentrates. One panned sample comprised quartz feldspathic material with no significant heavy minerals.

The production of pan concentrates from collected samples took an inordinate amount of time. Due to the writers inexperience with panning and the desire to retain all heavy minerals each sample took anywhere from two to three hours to reduce by panning to about 10% of the previous sample.

The panning produced a concentrate which comprised from 20-30% heavy minerals and 70-80% light to intermediate minerals. The latter comprised quartz, feldspar, biotite and pyroxene/amphibole. Once a pan concentrate had been produced the sample was run through a motorized gold wheel to produce a further concentrate containing 40-50% heavy minerals.

All efforts were made to maximize and separate the heavy minerals from the light minerals on the gold wheel by variously adjusting the wheel for speed, pitch and water flow.

In total 26 pan concentrate samples were submitted to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis for gold, platinum and palladium. Results of the analyses and analytical method are contained in Appendix B.

Visible gold was noted in sample PTS-019 collected from Stirling Creek. During the field program several of the samples collected from the Stirling Creek area were improperly labeled. As a check for these samples and as a result of the visible gold in PTS-019 it was decided to carry out a Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) sampling program in the Stirling Creek area.

Fourteen BLEG samples were collected to duplicate pan concentrate sites as well as to provide additional coverage of the area.

No significant platinum or palladium values were noted in pan concentrates in the Allendale Lake area.

Stream Sediment Sampling – Program Results

Allendale Lake Area – 082E033, 034, 043, 044.

Significant gold values were noted in pan concentrates from initial sampling in the Allendale Lake area. Samples PTS- 01, 02, 03, 04, 06 and 13 contained >10,000, 2120, 4910, >10,000, 3820 and 2450 ppb Au respectively. Sample PTS-12 northeast of Allendale Lake contained an anomalous but lesser gold value of 862 ppb.

Follow-up sampling in the area of the initial anomalies has further defined the anomalous area. Four samples were collected, PTS-30 to 33. Of these samples only sample PTS-31 contained anomalous gold (660 ppb). Perhaps significantly this sample drains the same area as PTS-12.

Stirling Creek Area – 082E064 and 065.

No anomalous platinum and palladium values were detected in pan concentrates from the Stirling Creek area.

In total, eight stream sediment/pan concentrate samples were collected in the area from creeks draining an airborne magnetic anomaly similar in amplitude to the magnetic anomaly in the Allendale Lake-Mt. Christie area (Figures 4, 15 and 16).

Of the eight samples collected three contained anomalous gold values. Samples PTS-017, 019 and 024 contained 3890, >10,000 and 360 ppb Au respectively.

Due to a mixup in samples in this area it was decided to retest the area using Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) sampling. Consequently fourteen BLEG samples, PTB-01 to 14, were collected within and adjacent to anomalous drainages.

Complete BLEG results are shown on Figures 15 and 16. BLEG results ranged from <2 ppb to 1.4 ppb. It is somewhat difficult to directly compare the results of both surveys. For example, the BLEG sample collected at anomalous site PTS-19 contained <2 ppb Au. In general however the more anomalous samples, ranging from 0.4 to 1.4 ppb Au, appear to cluster in the eastern part of the target area, east of Lower Barge Lake. This is the area covered by anomalous sample PTS-24.

Arlington Lakes Area – 082E055 and 065

Four stream sediment/pan concentrate samples were collected in the Arlington Lakes area. One sample from this area (PTS-28) contained significant platinum/palladium values comprising 30 and 58 ppb respectively. This sample was made up completely of mafic material derived from the hornblendite exposed in outcrop at the south end of the southernmost of the Arlington Lakes.

Two of the four samples PTS-21 and PTS-22 contained significant gold values, 500 and 444 ppb respectively. No significant gold was noted in the northernmost sample which drains the area of the mapped Coryell rocks.

Program Parameters – Rock Sampling

During the prospecting portion of the program a total of 18 rock samples was collected. The majority of these, some 15 samples, were collected in the Allendale Lake area with 4 samples collected from the Arlington Lakes area.

Sample locations are shown on figures 11 and 14. Complete assays and rock sample descriptions are contained in Appendix C.

Program Results – Rock Sampling

Allendale Lake Area

Of the fifteen rock samples collected in the Allendale Lake area two returned anomalous gold and palladium values. Samples PTR-001 and 005, collected from the Lynx showing area contained 404 ppb Au/88 ppb Pd and 330 ppb Au/70 ppb Pd respectively.

Stirling Creek Area

No rock samples have been collected to date in the Stirling Creek area.

Arlington Lakes Area

All three samples of ultramafic rocks collected in the Arlington Lakes area contained anomalous platinum and palladium with maximum results of 25 ppb Pt in PTR-015 and 46 ppb Pd in PTR-017.

CONCLUSIONS

The scope of the 2000 field program has been completed as proposed in the application for funding in April 2000. The Phase I stream sediment sampling program was followed by Phase II BLEG sampling in the Stirling Creek area and Phase II stream sediment sampling in the Allendale Lake area.

No third phase of exploration was carried out due to budgetary and time constraints.

The program was not successful in identifying significant platinum/palladium mineralization associated with Coryell intrusive rocks mapped in the Allendale Lake, Stirling Creek and Arlington Lakes area. Anomalous platinum/palladium was however noted associated with ultramafic rocks (hornblendite) of presumed Jurassic age at Arlington Lakes.

However significant gold mineralization in pan concentrates was defined in the Allendale Lake and Stirling Creek areas, including visible gold at the latter.

At Allendale Lake stream sediment gold anomalies are found in drainages adjacent to the Lynx showing but also in drainages removed from the Lynx.

Rock sampling in the Lynx area has shown the presence of anomalous gold associated with copper mineralization. It has yet to be determined however whether the anomalous pan concentrates (PTS-04 and 13) in drainages adjacent to the Lynx are related to the limited known mineralization or to as yet unknown mineralization in the area.

South of the Lynx showing a highly anomalous pan concentrate (PTS-01) is unlikely to be derived from known mineralization.

The area of anomalous samples PTS-01, 04 and 13 was covered by 14 two-post claims in early January 2001.

Southwest of Allendale Lake, approximately 1.5 km, a mostly till covered outcrop of scoriaceous volcanic rock may be suitable for use as decorative landscaping material.

RECOMMENDATIONS

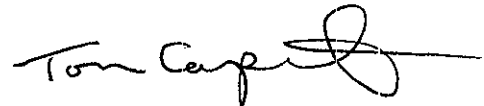
Outcrop in the staked areas near Allendale Lake appears to be limited based on prospecting in the area. The claim areas should be explored by a combination of mapping, soil sampling and geophysics. The latter should comprise both VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys.

Investigations of the market for decorative stone should be carried out and consideration given to staking the scoriaceous volcanic southwest of Allendale Lake.

Further prospecting and sampling should be carried out in the Stirling Creek area, especially upstream from anomalous BLEG and pan concentrate values. Claims should be staked in the area if results are favourable.

At Arlington Lakes the magnetic anomaly associated with the Pt/Pd bearing hornblendite is of much larger areal extent than has already been examined. Prospecting of this area should be carried out, in particular to determine if differentiation of mineralization may have occurred within the intrusive.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Carpenter", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tom Carpenter
January 10, 2001

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Minfile Reports

082ENE053, 082ENE055, 082ENE056, 082ENE060, 082ENE061
082ESW030, 082ESW060
082ENW004
082ENW040
082LSW005

Assessment Reports

Lynx – 7593, 10517, 15466, 18821, 20132

Other

GSC Map 15-1961
GSC Map 10-1967
GSC Paper 67-42
MEMPR Open File 1986-7
MEMPR Preliminary Map 20
MEMPR Revised Preliminary Map 35
MEMPR Preliminary Map 41

APPENDIX B

STREAM SEDIMENT/PAN CONCENTRATE RESULTS



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

A0030046

Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE **A0030046**

(BPI) - DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

Project:
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 12-OCT-2000.

SAMPLE PREPARATION		
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
235	26	Pan con ring to approx 150 mesh

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES					
CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
975	26	Au ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	2	10000
976	26	Pt ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	5	10000
977	26	Pd ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	2	10000
997	2	Au g/t: 1 assay ton, grav.	FA-GRAVIMETRIC	0.07	1000.0



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

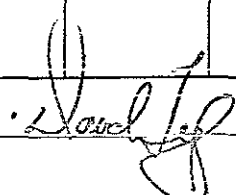
P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

Page Number : 1
 Total Pages : 1
 Certificate Date: 12-OCT-2000
 Invoice No. : 10030046
 P.O. Number :
 Account : BPI

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS **A0030046**

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb ICP	Pt ppb ICP	Pd ppb ICP	Au FA g/t						
PTS-01	235 --	>10000	< 5	2	81.99						
PTS-02	235 --	2120	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-03	235 --	4910	< 10	8	-----						
PTS-04	235 --	>10000	< 5	2	22.19						
PTS-05	235 --	18	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-06	235 --	3820	< 10	4	-----						
PTS-07	235 --	16	< 5	< 2	-----						
PTS-08	-- --	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed						
PTS-09	235 --	6	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-10	235 --	6	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-12	235 --	862	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-13	235 --	2450	< 30	< 12	-----						
PTS-14	235 --	6	< 5	< 2	-----						
PTS-15	235 --	4	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-16	235 --	4	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-17	235 --	3890	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-18	235 --	4	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-19	235 --	>10000	< 5	4	not/ss						
PTS-20	235 --	20	< 10	4	-----						
PTS-21	235 --	500	< 5	6	-----						
PTS-22	235 --	444	< 10	4	-----						
PTS-23	235 --	6	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-24	235 --	360	< 5	< 2	-----						
PTS-25	235 --	6	< 5	< 2	-----						
PTS-26	235 --	44	< 5	2	-----						
PTS-27	235 --	1400	< 5	4	-----						
PTS-28	235 --	12	30	58	-----						

CERTIFICATION:  +



ALS Chemex

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To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

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 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

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 P.O. Number :
 Account : BPI

Project : 945
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0034643

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb ICP	Pt ppb ICP	Pd ppb ICP							
PTS-030	235 --	30	< 5	< 2							
PTS-031	235 --	660	< 15	< 6							
PTS-032	235 --	< 2	< 5	< 2							
PTS-033	235 --	< 2	< 5	2							

CERTIFICATION: _____



ALS Chemex

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 V1T 6M8

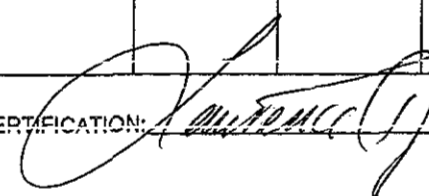
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 Account : BPI

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0035882

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Weight grams										
PTS-01	244 --	10.5										
PTS-02	244 --	87.3										
PTS-03	244 --	5.9										
PTS-04	244 --	10.7										
PTS-05	244 --	34.9										
PTS-06	244 --	1.9										
PTS-07	244 --	284.5										
PTS-08	-- --	Not Rcd										
PTS-09	244 --	114.3										
PTS-10	244 --	111.1										
PTS-12	244 --	31.5										
PTS-13	244 --	2.7										
PTS-14	244 --	121.4										
PTS-15	244 --	264.6										
PTS-16	244 --	149.0										
PTS-17	244 --	24.0										
PTS-18	244 --	26.5										
PTS-19	244 --	0.0										
PTS-20	244 --	13.9										
PTS-21	244 --	39.8										
PTS-22	244 --	10.1										
PTS-23	244 --	33.7										
PTS-24	244 --	4.0										
PTS-25	244 --	99.1										
PTS-26	244 --	36.1										
PTS-27	244 --	31.5										
PTS-28	244 --	208.5										

CERTIFICATION:  :



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

##

P.O. BOX 933
VERNON, B.C.
V1T 6M8

Project : 945
Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 05-DEC-2000
Invoice No. : I0035417
P.O. Number :
Account : BPI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0035417

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Weight grams																		
PTS-30	244 --	12.3																		
PTS-31	244 --	11.8																		
PTS-32	244 --	12.0																		
PTS-33	244 --	37.7																		

CERTIFICATION:

APPENDIX C
BLEG SAMPLE RESULTS



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To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

A0031173

Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE

A0031173

(BPI) - DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

Project: 945
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Sparks, NV.
 This report was printed on 24-OCT-2000.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
225	14	Run as received

* NOTE 1:

Cyanide leaching followed by direct AA finish is a simple, rapid procedure for gold analysis. It is possible that these gold values are biased high because of the interference from other metals extracted in this procedure.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
979	14	Au ppb: CN-DIBK extract (1000 g)	CN-DIBK	0.2	10000



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To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

Project: 945
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

Page Number :1
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 23-OCT-2000
 Invoice No. : I0031173
 P.O. Number :
 Account : BPI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0031173

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	CN DIBK Au ppb										
PTB-01	225 --	1.4										
PTB-02	225 --	0.4										
PTB-03	225 --	1.0										
PTB-04	225 --	0.2										
PTB-05	225 --	0.4										
PTB-06	225 --	0.4										
PTB-07	225 --	0.8										
PTB-08	225 --	0.2										
PTB-09	225 --	0.4										
PTB-10	225 --	< 0.2										
PTB-11	225 --	< 0.2										
PTB-12	225 --	< 0.2										
PTB-13	225 --	0.4										
PTB-14	225 --	< 0.2										

CERTIFICATION: *Angelus Green*

APPENDIX D
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
AND
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Rock Descriptions

- PTR-001 UTM 329383E, 5473508N Malachite stain on rock-face of mafic syenite.
- PTR-002 UTM 329369E, 5473559N At old trench site. Composite sample 10' wide zone of rusty sulphides trending ~045° cuts syenite. Mineralized rock magnetic and comprises pyrite and pyrrhotite. No chalcopyrite evident. Old vertical drill hole at site. On north-west edge of mineralized zone.
- PTR-003 UTM 328845E, 5473554N Location tentative. Rusty zone in syenite in old overgrown road. Some boulders downhill with similar material. ~ 30% sulphides (pyrite>pyrrhotite).
- PTR-004 UTM 328853E, 5473605N Location tentative. Fine grained sulphides (5-7%) in syenite in road bed. Silvery colour.
- PTR-005 UTM 329498E, 5473435N Grab samples of syenite with azurite and malachite stain. Copper appears to be within less mafic part of rock – possibly later vein. Samples from trenches at north end of large outcrop. One trench cuts east-west across outcrop for about 15 metres. Other trench is ~ 3 metres in length.
- PTR-006 UTM 32927SE, 5473146N Rusty sulphide rich material in old road/trench. Old timbers at site possibly indicative of drill hole. Similar to material at PTR-001.
- PTR-007 UTM 329260E, 5473260N Numerous rounded to angular gossanous sulphide boulders and cobbles in logging road. At north end of drumlin like feature. West of previous sample. Similar in composition.
- PTR-008 UTM 329606E, 5471618N 0.3 m rounded, sulphide rich boulder. Till cover. Numerous fragments and cobbles along road.
UTM 329581E, S471773N Bright red to brown scoriaceous volcanic rock. Recent volcanics in small knob beside logging road. Partly till covered.
- PTR-008A Same location as PTR-008 Rounded boulder ~ 10-11" in diameter from centre of road. Float.
- PTR-009 UTM 329559E, 5472150N Sulphide rich boulder ~10" in diameter beside road. Float.
- PTR-010 UTM 329147E, 5470711N Mixture of gneiss and syenite (?) with 7-10% sulphides. Rounded float.

- PTR-011 UTM 329438E, 5471758N Similar to previous rocks. Rusty syenite boulder ~ 0.3m in diameter. 5-7% pyrite > pyrrhotite.
- PTR-012 UTM 329175E, 5471310N Boulder of rusty rock in till. Minor pyrite. Disseminated magnetic material. Other rusty material in vicinity.
- PTR-013 UTM 329170E, 5471160N Several large blocks of rusty gneiss with 1-3% magnetite and pyrite.
- PTR-014 UTM 349243E, 5496241N Ultramafic rocks in talus slope. Hornblendite. Magnetite rich. Cut by quartz and feldspar veins. Epidote on fractures.
- PTR-015 100 m south of previous location. Similar material with minor chalcopyrite.
- PTR-016 30m south of PTR-015 on west side of creek. Syenitic rock comprises 80-85% feldspar and 15-20% mafics. Moderately magnetic.
- PTR-017 UTM 349137E, 5495846N Rusty ultramafic rock cut by epidote and quartz veins. Near upper contact of dyke of hornblendite. Malachite in sample collected.
- PTR-018 PTS-01 location. Angular to slightly rounded quartz cobbles in drainage. Slightly vuggy with limonite on fractures.



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 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

A0027766

Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

CERTIFICATE

A0027766

(BPI) - DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

Project: 945
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 07-SEP-2000.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	14	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	14	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	14	Rock - save entire reject

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
975	14	Au ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	2	10000
976	14	Pt ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	5	10000
977	14	Pd ppb: FA ICP package	FA-ICP	2	10000



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 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
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To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

Project: 945
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

Page Number :1
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 07-SEP-2000
 Invoice No. : I0027766
 P.O. Number :
 Account : BPI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS	A0027766
--------------------------------	-----------------

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb ICP	Pt ppb ICP	Pd ppb ICP						
PTR-001	205 226	404	10	88						
PTR-002	205 226	4	< 5	4						
PTR-003	205 226	42	< 5	14						
PTR-004	205 226	6	< 5	4						
PTR-005	205 226	330	< 5	70						
PTR-006	205 226	6	< 5	4						
PTR-007	205 226	6	< 5	2						
PTR-008	205 226	10	10	14						
PTR-008A	205 226	38	< 5	10						
PTR-009	205 226	4	< 5	4						
PTR-010	205 226	10	< 5	6						
PTR-011	205 226	4	< 5	4						
PTR-012	205 226	16	< 5	4						
PTR-013	205 226	6	< 5	6						

CERTIFICATION: _____



ALS Chemex

Aurora Laboratory Services Ltd.
 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: DISCOVERY CONSULTANTS

##

P.O. BOX 933
 VERNON, B.C.
 V1T 6M8

Project: 945
 Comments: ATTN: TOM CARPENTER

Page Number : 1
 Total Pages : 1
 Certificate Date: 04-DEC-2000
 Invoice No. : 10034642
 P.O. Number :
 Account : BPI

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A0034642

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb ICP	Pt ppb ICP	Pd ppb ICP							
PTR-014	205 226	< 2	20	40							
PTR-015	205 226	4	25	38							
PTR-016	205 226	< 2	< 5	< 2							
PTR-017	205 226	< 2	10	46							
PTR-018	205 226	4	< 5	< 2							

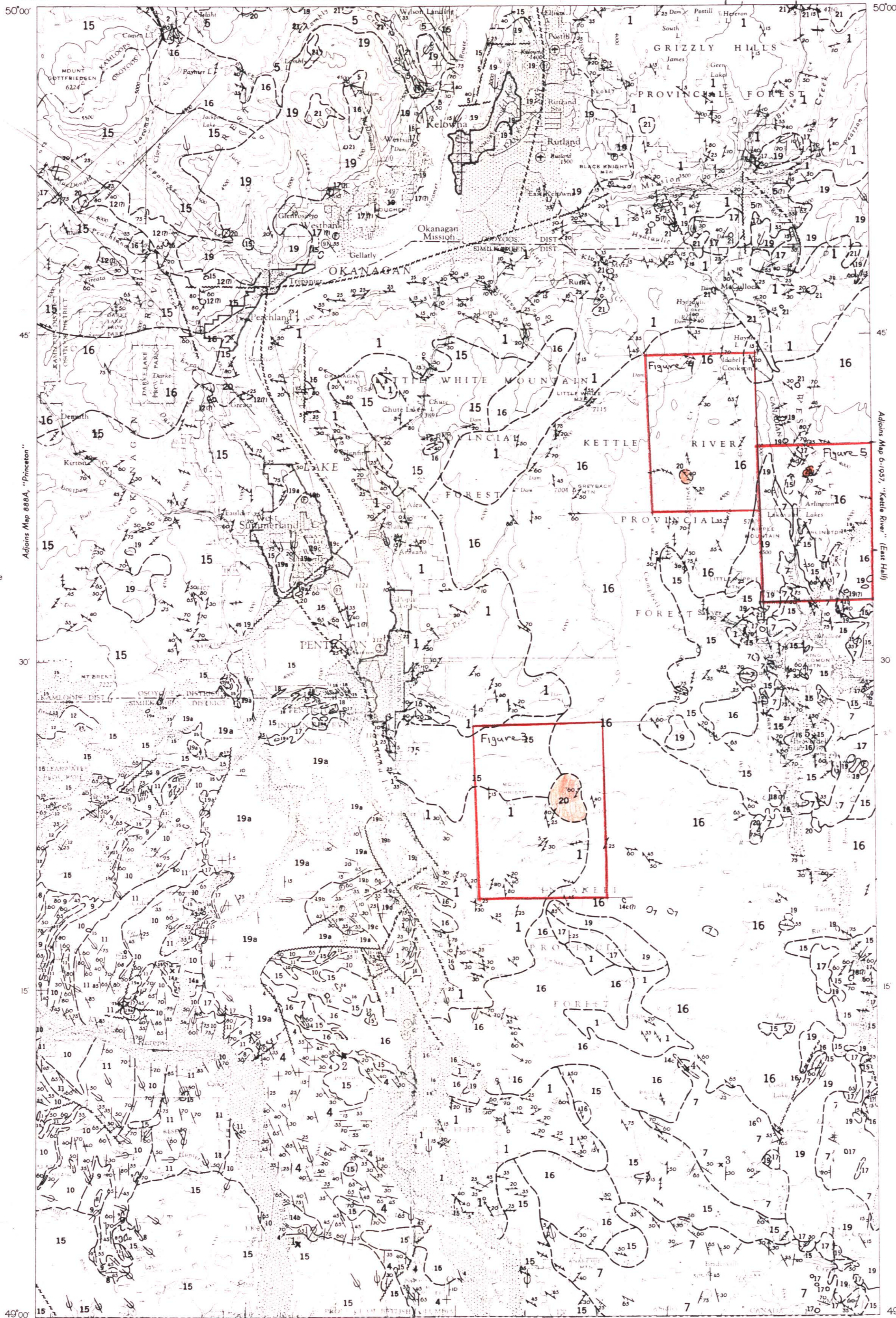
CERTIFICATION:



LEGEND

PRELIMINARY SERIES

120°00' 45' Adjoins Map 1059A, "Vernon" 30' 15' 119°00'



- TERTIARY**
- MIOCENE (?)**
- 21 Basalt; minor olivine basalt
- OLIGOCENE (?)**
- 20 CORYELL PLUTONIC ROCKS: syenite, granite; minor monzonite and shonkinite
- EOCENE OR OLIGOCENE**
- 19 Andesite, trachyte, minor basalt; locally, interbedded tuff and shale; 19a, andesite and trachyte flows and agglomerate; 19b, conglomerate, sandstone, shale, tuff; minor agglomerate and breccia; coal; 19c, andesite and trachyte; 19d, agglomerate and conglomerate
- PALEOCENE OR EOCENE**
- 18 Porphyritic granite and rhyolite
- 17 Conglomerate, sandstone, shale, tuff
- CRETACEOUS (?)**
- 16 VALHALLA PLUTONIC ROCKS: granite, granodiorite
- 15 NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS: granodiorite, quartz diorite, diorite; granite, quartz monzonite, syenite, monzonite
- JURASSIC (?)**
- 14a, pyroxenite; 14b, hornblende; 14c, serpentinite
- TRIASSIC OR JURASSIC**
- 13 Limestone
- TRIASSIC**
- UPPER TRIASSIC**
- NICOLA GROUP
- 12 Greenstone, tuff, quartzite, limestone, argillite, and schist
- TRIASSIC OR EARLIER**
- 8-11 8, BARLOW FORMATION: argillite
9, INDEPENDENCE FORMATION: chert, greenstone
10, SHOEMAKER FORMATION: chert, some tuff and greenstone
11, OLD TOM FORMATION: greenstone, minor diorite
- PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC**
- ANARCHIST GROUP
- 7 Greenstone, quartzite, greywacke, limestone; locally paragneiss
- PERMIAN AND (?) PENNSYLVANIAN**
- 5, 6 CACHE CREEK GROUP: greenstone, quartzite, argillite, limestone
6, BLIND CREEK FORMATION: limestone; limy argillite
- CARBONIFEROUS (?)**
- KOBAU GROUP
- 4 Quartzite, schist, greenstone
- PRE-PERMIAN**
- 3 OLD DAVE INTRUSIONS: serpentinized ultrabasic rocks
- CHAPPERON GROUP**
- 2 Chlorite schist, quartzite
- MONASHEE GROUP**
- 1 Layered gneiss (paragneiss); minor schist, amphibolite, quartzite, marble, and pegmatite

- Drift-covered area
- Geological boundary (defined, approximate)
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined)
- Bedding, tops unknown (inclined, vertical)
- Gneissosity (inclined, vertical)
- Schistosity (inclined, vertical)
- Fault (defined, approximate, assumed)
- Lineation
- Glacial striae
- Fossil locality
- Mineral property

INDEX TO MINERAL PROPERTIES

- 1 Horn Silver (Canadian Radium Corporation Limited) Ag-Au
2 Fairview (The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.) sc-Au
3 Cariboo-Amelia (H & W Mining Company Limited) Au
4 Belchrore (Belair Mining Corporation Limited) Cr
5 Highland-Bell (Highland-Bell Limited) Ag-Pb-Zn-Cd
6 Bounty Fraction (Sheriff Lee Mines Limited) Ag-Pb-Zn
7 Golconda (Keremeos Mines Limited) Cu-Mo

MINERAL SYMBOLS

Cadmium Cd	Lead Pb
Chromium Cr	Molybdenum Mo
Copper Cu	Silica sc
Gold Au	Silver Ag
Zinc Zn	

Geology by H. W. Little, 1958 and 1959

Cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1961

- Main roads
- Other roads (all weather, dry weather)
- Trail
- Railway
- Abandoned railway
- Building
- Post Office
- Power transmission line
- International boundary and boundary marker
- District boundary
- Indian Reserve, provincial park and forest boundary
- Horizontal control point
- Intermittent stream
- Marsh
- Contours (interval 500 feet)
- Height in feet above mean sea-level

Base-map prepared by the Surveys and Mapping Branch, 1957.
Revisions to roads etc. by the Geological Survey of Canada
from maps published by the Department of Lands and Forests,
British Columbia

MAP 15-1961
(REVISION OF MAP 538A)
GEOLOGY
KETTLE RIVER
(WEST HALF)
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale: One Inch to Four Miles = $\frac{1}{253,440}$
Miles

Approximate magnetic declination, 23° 00' East

Air photographs covering this area may be
obtained through the National Air Photographic
Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa

This map shows a revision of the geology compiled on Map 538A by Cairnes³ from field work done by himself and others. The writer spent a total of 5 months in 1958 and 1959 mainly on a study of the structure, but some of the stratigraphy was revised, particularly that of the Tertiary rocks. The plutonic rocks were subdivided on the same genetic basis as that established in the map-area to the east^{4,5}, and several mineral properties were examined.

The Monashee Group (1)—regarded by Jones⁹ as the oldest unit within the Shuswap terrane—consists mainly of layered gneiss, but locally contains zones of less-metamorphosed sedimentary rocks, particularly in Okanagan Valley. Rocks of the Chapperon Group (2) also regarded as part of the Shuswap terrane, occur only in the northwest corner of the map-area, and are intruded by serpentinite dykes of the Old Dave Intrusions (3).

The Kobau Group (4) which occurs northwest of Osoyoos, was regarded by Bostock⁶ as older than the fossiliferous Blind Creek Formation (6) and also the Barlow, Independence, Shoemaker, and Old Tom Formations (8-11). In the western part of the map-area, near Hedley, the latter appear to underlie the Upper Triassic Nicola Group (12).

Rocks of the Cache Creek Group (5), which north of the map-area contain fossils of Permian age⁷, occur in the northern part of the map-area, where they are adjacent to the gneisses of the Monashee Group (1) the contacts are either faults or are not exposed.

The Anarchist Group (7), which occurs in the southeastern part of the map-area, cannot be distinguished with confidence from other formations that range in age from possibly Carboniferous to Upper Triassic. A few brachiopods of indeterminate age are the only fossils so far obtained from the Anarchist Group (7) within the map-area. Corals and pelecypods of Upper (?) Triassic age were collected near Phoenix, about 25 miles east of the map-area, but rocks of this age may be included.

Rocks west of Peachland are questionably referred to the Nicola Group (12) because they appear to be roughly continuous with similar rocks mapped as such by Rice⁸.

Basic and ultrabasic rocks of map-unit 14 are correlated with similar rocks to the east of the map-area that intrude Jurassic strata but are cut by dykes of Nelson rocks (15). The latter, and the Valhalla plutonic rocks (16), have been distinguished from one another largely on a lithological basis. Where the relationships could be observed within the map-area, the Valhalla is everywhere younger than the Nelson, but in Nelson area² the contacts are commonly gradational.

Map-unit 17, in the southeastern part of the map-area is known as the Kettle River Formation, in Beaverdell area as the Curry Creek Formation, and in the southwestern part as the Springbrook Formation. Although several collections of fossil plants have been made from this unit, a definite age has not yet been established.

Map-unit 18 occurs in Shingle Creek immediately southwest of Princeton and is apparently contemporaneous with part of unit 17.

In the southeastern part of the area, map-unit 19 is composed almost entirely of volcanic rocks; it was named "Midway Volcanic Group" by Daly. On Map 6-1957 it was erroneously called Phoenix Group when the name "Midway" was discarded because of prior use. In the western part of the map-area unit 19 has been subdivided into a basal volcanic sub-unit (19a, Marron Formation), a middle sedimentary sub-unit (19b, White Lake Formation), and an upper, unnamed volcanic and near White Lake, sedimentary sub-unit³.

The Coryell plutonic rocks (20), consisting mainly of syenite and granite, have, since the publication of Map 6-1957, been shown to cut the volcanic rocks of map-unit 18 within that map-area.

Basalt (map-unit 21), which commonly shows columnar structure, occurs in various parts of the area but is most abundant in the plateau between Beaverdell and Mission Creeks, and everywhere is flat lying. In the railway cut between the forks of Kio Creek, the lava is underlain by 30 to 40 feet of unconsolidated sediments that appear to be unfossiliferous.

Throughout the Monashee Group (1), lineations are predominantly east-west, as is the case in Vernon map-area to the north². Along Okanagan Valley a chain of zig-zag faults separates this unit from the late Palaeozoic and early Mesozoic rocks to the west. Some of these faults are, however, assumed. So far as can be determined the faults dip steeply and are presumed to be normal, although most of the displacement may be strike slip. In either case the displacement must be large.

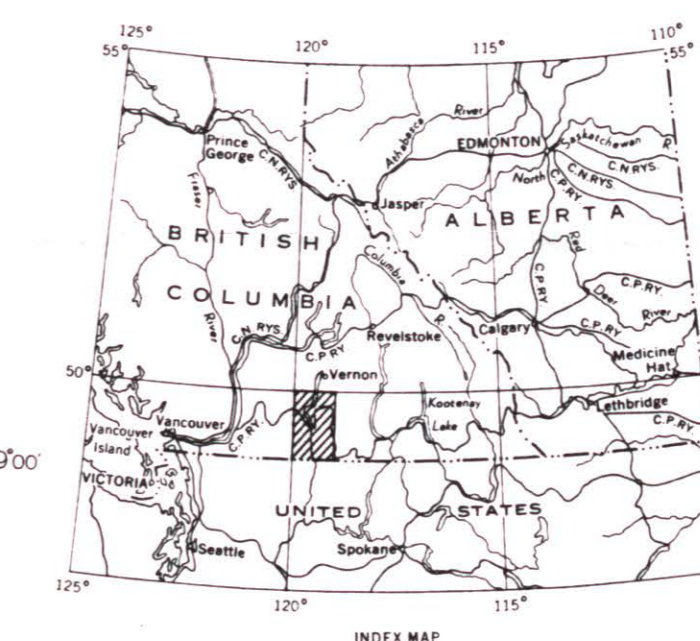
Intense shearing was observed also in the valleys of Peachland and Leo Creek and in the segment creek immediately south of Beigo Creek. A fault of undetermined magnitude underlies Conkle Lake and strikes along the valley of upper Conkle Creek.

Primary structures other than bedding are rarely preserved in the sedimentary rocks, thus the structural data obtained was insufficient to delineate folds within the map-area, other than those indicated by Bostock's more detailed mapping.

In the 1890's, mining activity centred in Fairview and McKinney camps but later shifted to Beaverdell where the Highland-Bell mine, which produces mainly silver, is the most important in the map-area. Other properties on which mining or exploration has been done in recent years are indicated on the map.

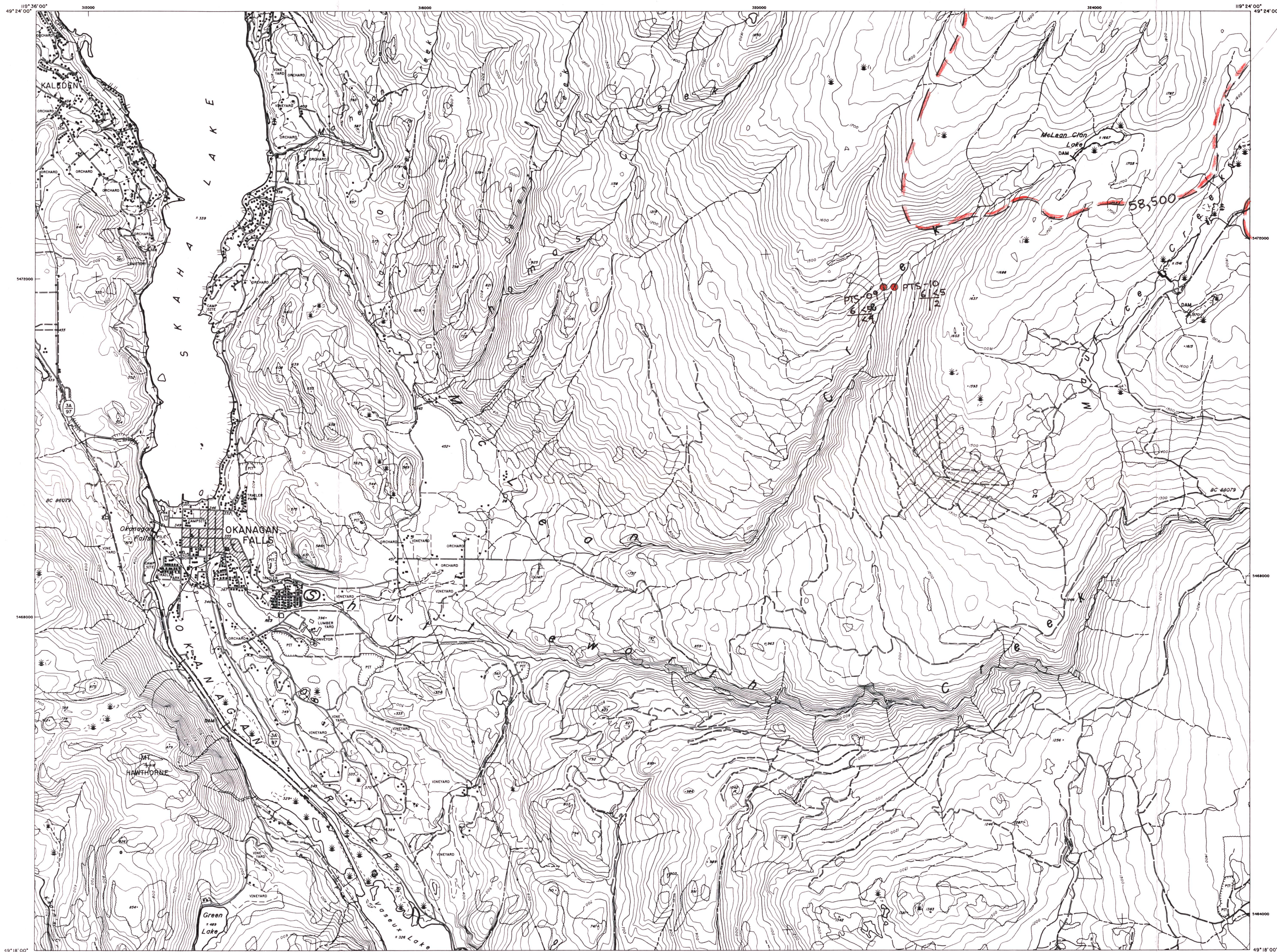
For further details regarding the geology of this and adjoining areas the reader is referred to the following selected publications:

- ¹Reinecke, L.: Ore Deposits of the Beaverdell Map-area; Geol. Surv., Canada, Mem. 79 (1915).
²Bostock, H. S.: Keremeos, B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 341A (1940).
³Bostock, H. S.: Okanagan Falls, B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 57A (1941).
⁴Bostock, H. S.: Olalla, B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 628A (1941).
⁵Cairnes, C. E.: Kettle River (West Half), B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 538A (1940).
⁶Rice, H. M. A.: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map-area, British Columbia; Geol. Surv., Canada, Mem. 243 (1947).
⁷Little, H. W.: Nelson (West Half), B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 3-1956 (1957).
⁸Little, H. W.: Kettle River (East Half), B. C.; Geol. Surv., Canada, Map 6-1957 (1957).
⁹Jones, A. G.: Vernon Map-area, British Columbia; Geol. Surv., Canada, Mem. 296 (1959).



MAP 15-1961
KETTLE RIVER
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SHEET 82 E (West Half)

FIGURE 2



LEGEND

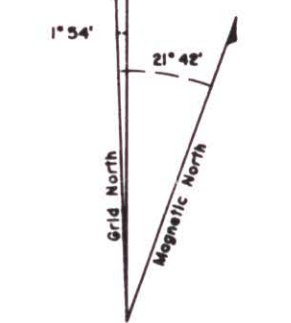
- Transportation**
 - Road, paved
 - Road, gravel
 - Road, rough
 - Trail/Cutline/Seismic line
 - Railway, single track
 - Railway, double track
 - Railway, multiple track
 - Railway, abandoned
 - Wall, retaining
 - Cut/fill
 - Bridge, to scale, symbolized
 - Tunnel, to scale, symbolized
- Landmark features**
 - Building, to scale, symbolized
 - Built up area
 - Fence
 - Transmission line
 - Tower
- Drainage and related features**
 - Coastline/River/Stream, definite
 - Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite
 - River/Stream, intermittent
 - River/Stream, split
 - Lake, definite
 - Lake, indefinite
 - Dyke
 - Flooded land
 - Swamp/Marsh
 - Beaver dam
 - Dock/Wharf/Pier, symbolized
 - Island, symbolized
 - Water level
- Relief features**
 - Contour, index, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, indefinite
 - Contour, intermediate, depression
 - Spot height
- Vegetation**
 - Wooded area
- Control data**
 - Control point, horizontal, permanently marked
 - Control point, vertical, permanently marked
- Cadastral**
 - Surveys of Federal and Provincial Crown Land
 - Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land
 - Rights-of-way:
 - Township
 - District lot/Township section/Indian reserve
 - Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence
 - Rights-of-way, transportation
 - 1/4 section/Foreshore lot/Subdivision
 - Rights-of-way, utilities
 - Cadastral tie

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping at 1:20,000" published by the Ministry of Crown Lands.

Notes

Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Crown Lands, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4

- PTS - Stream Sediment/Pan Concentrate Site.
- Au Pt - Analytical Values
- ppb - Analytical Values
- pd - Analytical Values
- ppb - Analytical Values
- Airborne Magnetic Anomaly



Approximate Mean Declination 1992 for Centre of Map Decreasing 0.3" Annually

82E.042	82E.043	82E.044
82E.032	82E.033	82E.034
82E.022	82E.023	82E.024

Adjoining Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

FIGURE 10

This map was produced in 1992, for the B.C. Ministry of Crown Lands, under its Terrain Resource Information Management (TRIM) initiative, by the Digital Mapping Group Limited (DMGL), from 1:65,000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988.



LEGEND

- Transportation**
 - Road, paved
 - Road, gravel
 - Road, rough
 - Trail/Culvert/Seasonic line
 - Railway, single track
 - Railway, double track
 - Railway, multiple track
 - Railway, abandoned
 - Well, retaining
 - Canal
 - Bridges, to scale, symbolized
 - Tunnel, to scale, symbolized
- Landmark features**
 - Building, to scale, symbolized
 - Fence
 - Transmission line
 - Tower
- Drainage and related features**
 - Coastline/River/Stream, definite
 - Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite
 - River/Stream, intermittent
 - River/Stream, split
 - Lake, definite
 - Lake, indefinite
 - Gyre
 - Flooded land
 - Swamp/Marsh
 - Beaver dam
 - Dock/Wharf/Pier, symbolized
 - Island, symbolized
 - Water level
- Relief features**
 - Contour, index, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, indefinite
 - Contour, intermediate, depression
 - Spot height
- Vegetation**
 - Wooded area
- Control data**
 - Control point, horizontal, permanently marked
 - Control point, vertical, permanently marked
- Cadastral**
 - Survey of Federal and Provincial Crown Land
 - Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land
 - Rights-of-way
 - Township
 - District lot/Township section/Indian reserve
 - Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence
 - Rights-of-way, transportation
 - Rights-of-way, utility
 - Rights-of-way, utilities
 - Cadastral tie

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping at 1:20,000" published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks.

Notes

Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4.

- PTS - Stream Sediment / Pan Concentrate
- ▲ PTB - BLEG Sample Site
- ▲ Au, Pb, Cu, Zn, S, Fe, Mn, Ni, Cr, Co, Cd, Hg, Se, Mo, V, As, Sb, Bi, Sn, W, Tl, U, Th, K, Rb, Cs, Sr, Ba, Y, Zr, Hf, Ta, Nb, Mo, Sn, Pb, Bi, Po, At, Rn, Fr, Ac, Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu, Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No, Lr - Analytical Values - Pan Concentrates
- BLEGs
- Anomalous Magnetic Anomaly
- ⊗ Rock Sample Location - Outcrop
- Float

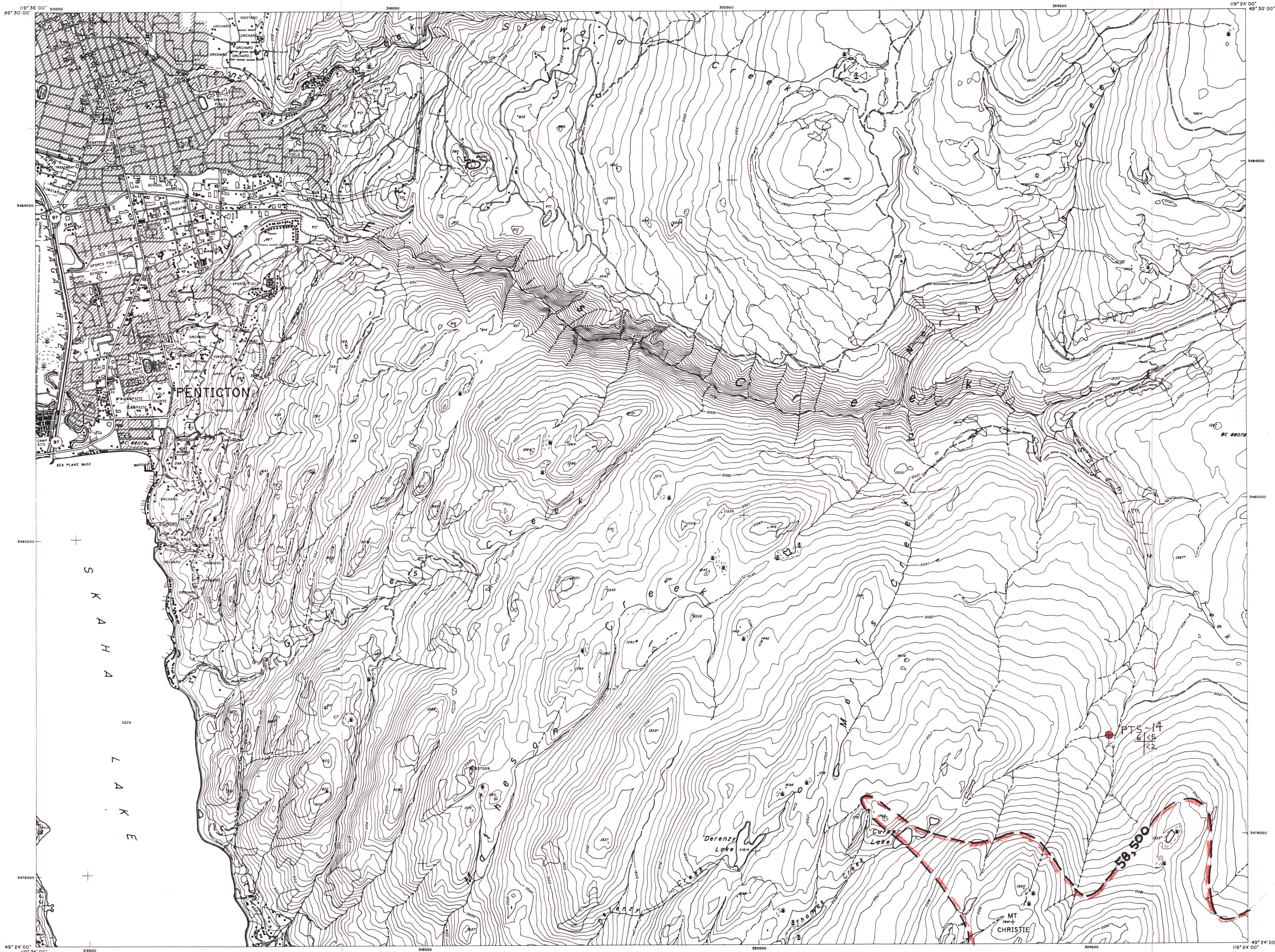
Approximate Mean Declination 1994 for Centre of Map
Decreasing 8.4" Annually

82E.043	82E.044	82E.045
82E.038	82E.039	82E.040
82E.033	82E.034	82E.035

Adjoining Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

FIGURE 11

This map was produced in 1994, for the B.C. Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Surveys & Resource Mapping Branch, under the Terrain Resource Information Management Initiative, from 1:70,000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988.



LEGEND

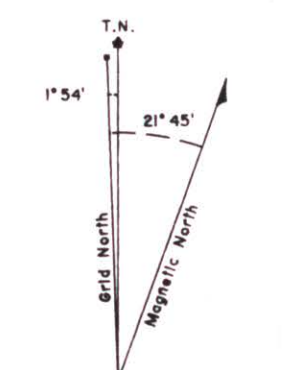
- Transportation**
- Road, paved
 - Road, gravel
 - Road, rough
 - Trail/Cutline/Seismic line
 - Railway, single track
 - Railway, double track
 - Railway, multiple track
 - Railway, abandoned
 - Wall, retaining
 - Cut/Fill
 - Bridge, to scale, symbolized
 - Tunnel, to scale, symbolized
- Landmark features**
- Building, to scale, symbolized
 - Built up area
 - Fence
 - Transmission line
 - Tower
- Drainage and related features**
- Coastline/River/Stream, definite
 - Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite
 - River/Stream, intermittent
 - River/Stream, split
 - Lake, definite
 - Lake, indefinite
 - Dyke
 - Flooded land
 - Swamp/Marsh
 - Beaver dam
 - Dock/Rhaff/Pier, symbolized
 - Island, symbolized
 - Water level
- Relief features**
- Contour, index, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, definite
 - Contour, intermediate, indefinite
 - Contour, intermediate, depression
 - Spot height
- Vegetation**
- Wooded area
- Control data**
- Control point, horizontal, permanently marked
 - Control point, vertical, permanently marked
- Cadastral**
- Surveys of Federal and Provincial Crown Land
 - Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land
 - Rights-of-way
 - Township
 - District lot/Township section/Indian reserve
 - Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence
 - Rights-of-way, transportation
 - 1/4 section/Fareshore lot/Subdivision
 - Rights-of-way, utilities
 - Cadastral tie

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping at 1:20,000" published by the Ministry of Crown Lands.

Notes

Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Crown Lands, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4

- PTS - Stream Sediment / Pan Concentrate
- Analytical Values - Pan Concentrates
- Airborne Magnetic Anomaly



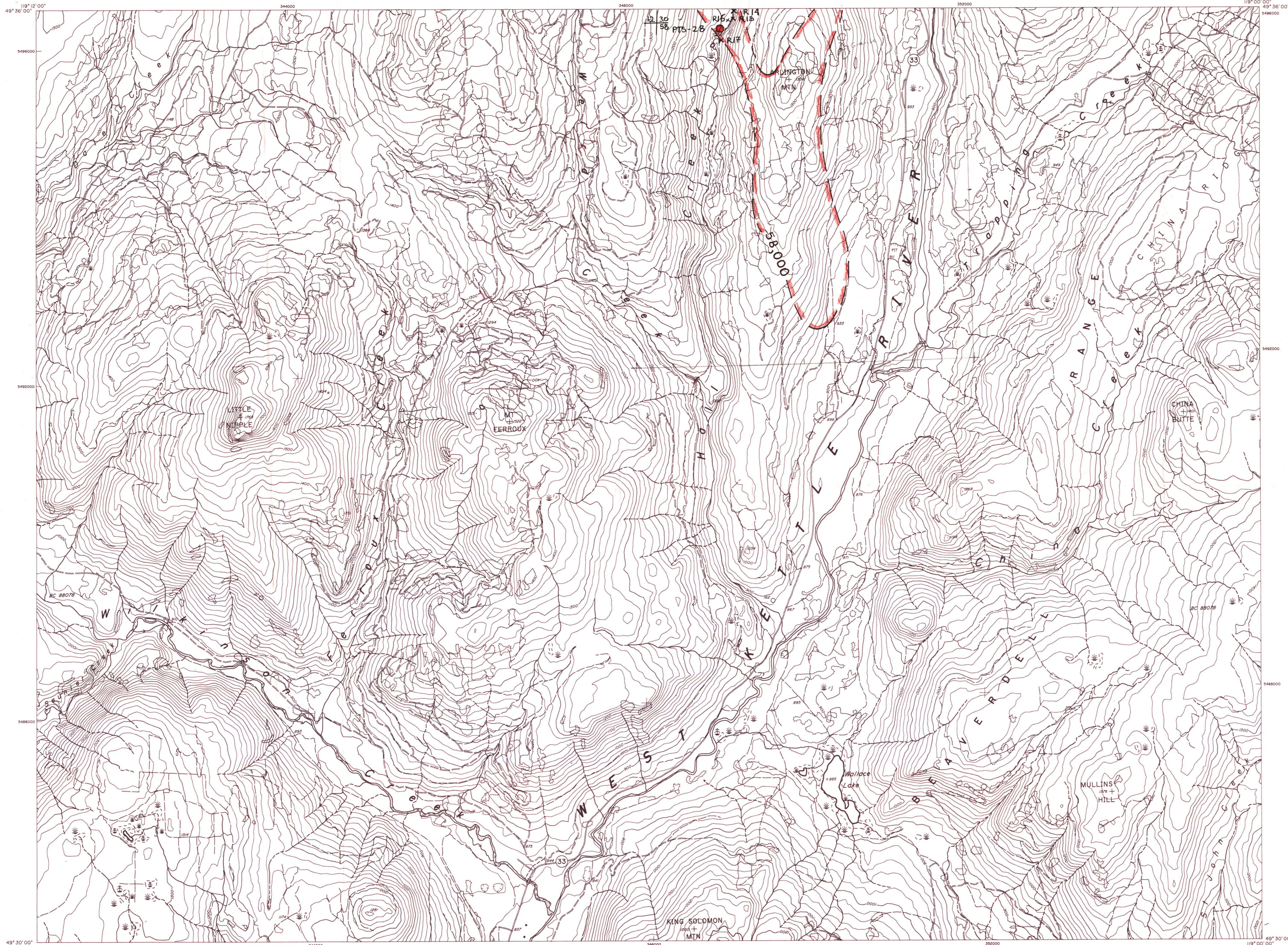
Approximate Mean Declination 1992 for Centre of Map
Decreasing 8.4' Annually

82E.02	82E.03	82E.04
82E.04	82E.04	82E.04
82E.02	82E.03	82E.04

Adding Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

This map was produced in 1992, for the B.C. Ministry of Crown Lands, under its Terrain Resource Information Management (TRIM) initiative, by the Digital Mapping Group Limited (DMG), from 1:80,000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988

FIGURE 12



LEGEND

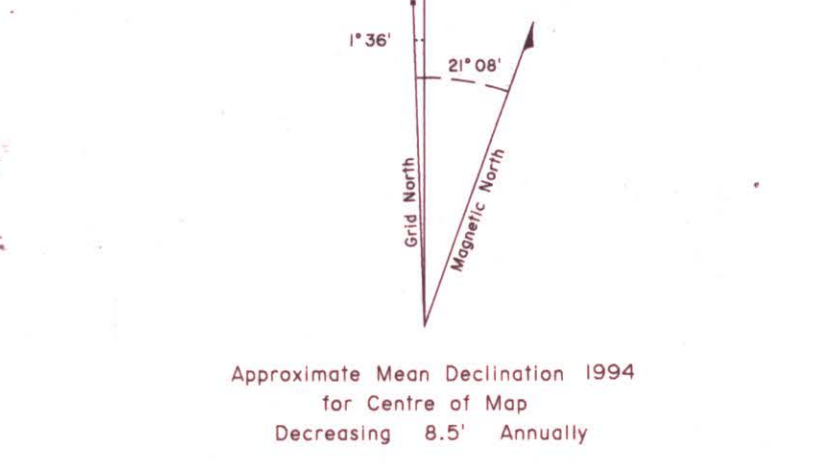
Transportation	
Road, paved	
Road, gravel	
Road, rough	
Trail/Cutline/Seismic line	
Railway, single track	
Railway, double track	
Railway, multiple track	
Railway, abandoned	
Wall, retaining	
Cut/Fill	
Bridge, to scale, symbolized	
Tunnel, to scale, symbolized	
Landmark features	
Building, to scale, symbolized	
Built up area	
Fence	
Transmission line	
Tower	
Drainage and related features	
Coastline/River/Stream, definite	
Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite	
River/Stream, intermittent	
River/Stream, split	
Lake, definite	
Lake, indefinite	
Dyke	
Flooded land	
Swamp/Marsh	
Beaver dam	
Dock/Wharf/Pier, symbolized	
Island, symbolized	
Water level	
Relief features	
Contour, index, definite	
Contour, intermediate, definite	
Contour, intermediate, indefinite	
Contour, intermediate, depression	
Spot height	
Vegetation	
Wooded area	
Control data	
Control point, horizontal, permanently marked	
Control point, vertical, permanently marked	
Cadastral	
Survey of Federal and Provincial Crown Land	
Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land	
Rights-of-way	
District lot/Township section/Indian reserve	
Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence	
Rights-of-way, transportation	
1/4 section/Foreshore lot/Subdivision	
Rights-of-way, utilities	
Cadastral tie	

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping at 1:20 000" published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks.

Notes

Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4.

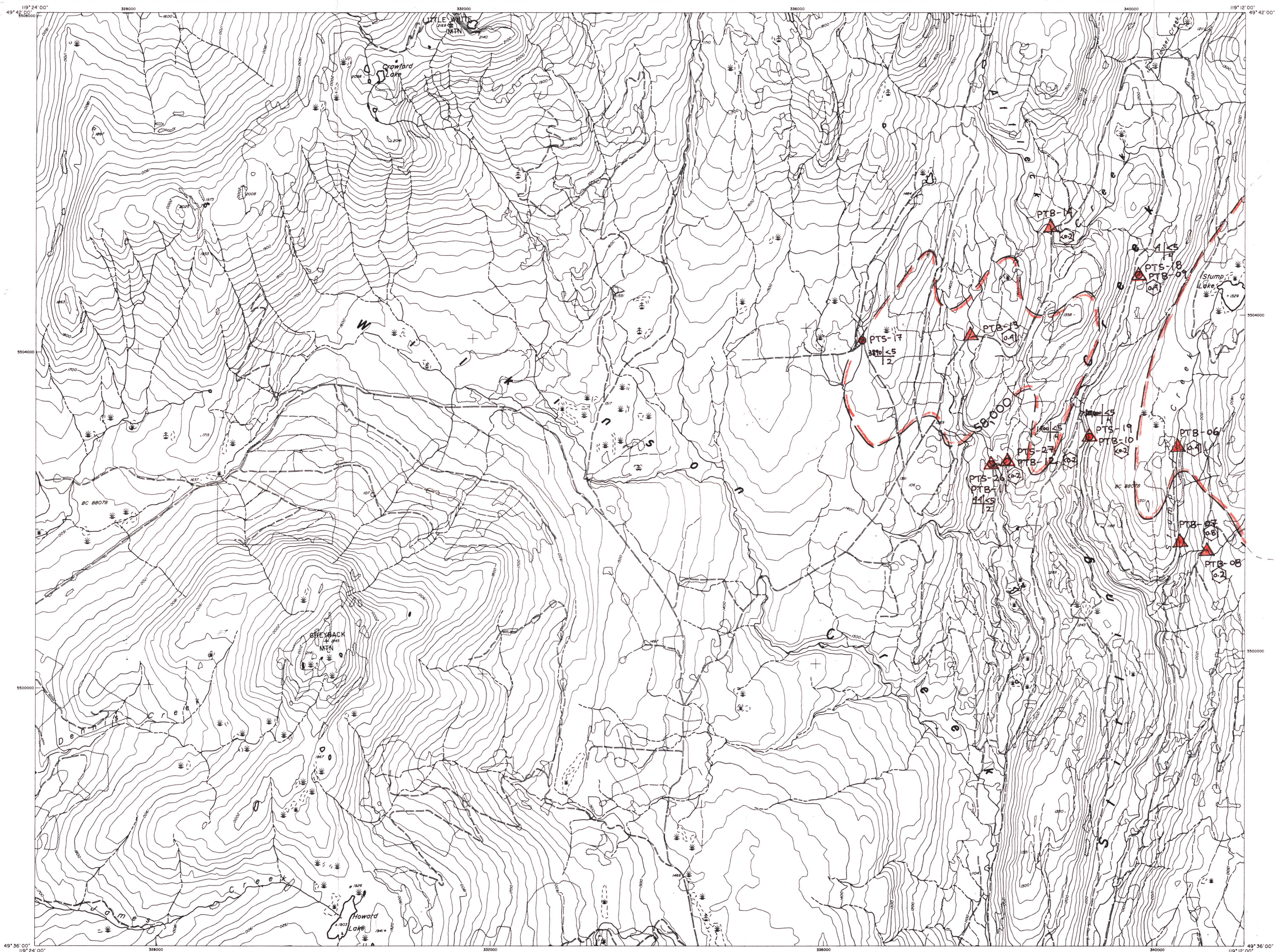
- PTS - Stream Sediment / Pan Concentrate
- Analytical Value - Pan Concentrate
- Airborne Magnetic Anomaly
- Rock Sample Location - Outcrop
- Float



82E.064	82E.065	82E.066
82E.054	82E.055	82E.056
82E.044	82E.045	82E.046

Adjoining Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

FIGURE 14
This map was produced in 1994, for the B.C. Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Surveys & Resource Mapping Branch, under its Terrain Resource Information Management Initiative, from 1:70 000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988.



LEGEND

Transportation

- Road, paved
- Road, gravel
- Road, rough
- Trail/Cutline/Seismic line
- Railway, single track
- Railway, double track
- Railway, multiple track
- Railway, abandoned
- Wall, retaining
- Cut/Fill
- Bridge, to scale, symbolized
- Tunnel, to scale, symbolized

Landmark features

- Building, to scale, symbolized
- Built up area
- Fence
- Transmission line
- Tower

Drainage and related features

- Coastline/River/Stream, definite
- Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite
- River/Stream, intermittent
- River/Stream, spill
- Lake, definite
- Lake, indefinite
- Dyke
- Flooded land
- Swamp/Marsh
- Beaver dam
- Dock/Wharf/Pier, symbolized
- Island, symbolized
- Water level

Relief features

- Contour, index, definite
- Contour, intermediate, definite
- Contour, intermediate, indefinite
- Contour, intermediate, depression
- Spot height

Vegetation

- Wooded area

Control data

- Control point, horizontal, permanently marked
- Control point, vertical, permanently marked

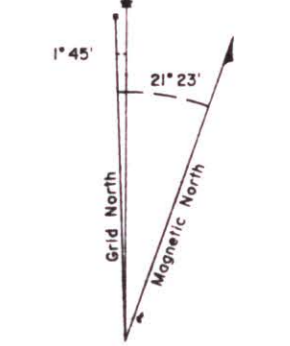
Cadastral

- Surveys of Federal and Provincial Crown Land
- Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land
- Rights-of-way
- Township
- District lot/Township section/Indian reserve
- Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence
- Rights-of-way, transportation
- 1/4 section/Foreshore lot/Subdivision
- Rights-of-way, utilities
- Cadastral tie

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping at 1:20 000" published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks.

Notes

- Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1K4.
- PTS - Stream Sediment / Pan Concentrate
- PTB - BLEG Sample Site
- PTS - Analytical Values - Pan Concentrates
- PTB - " " - BLEGs
- Red line - Airborne Magnetic Anomaly



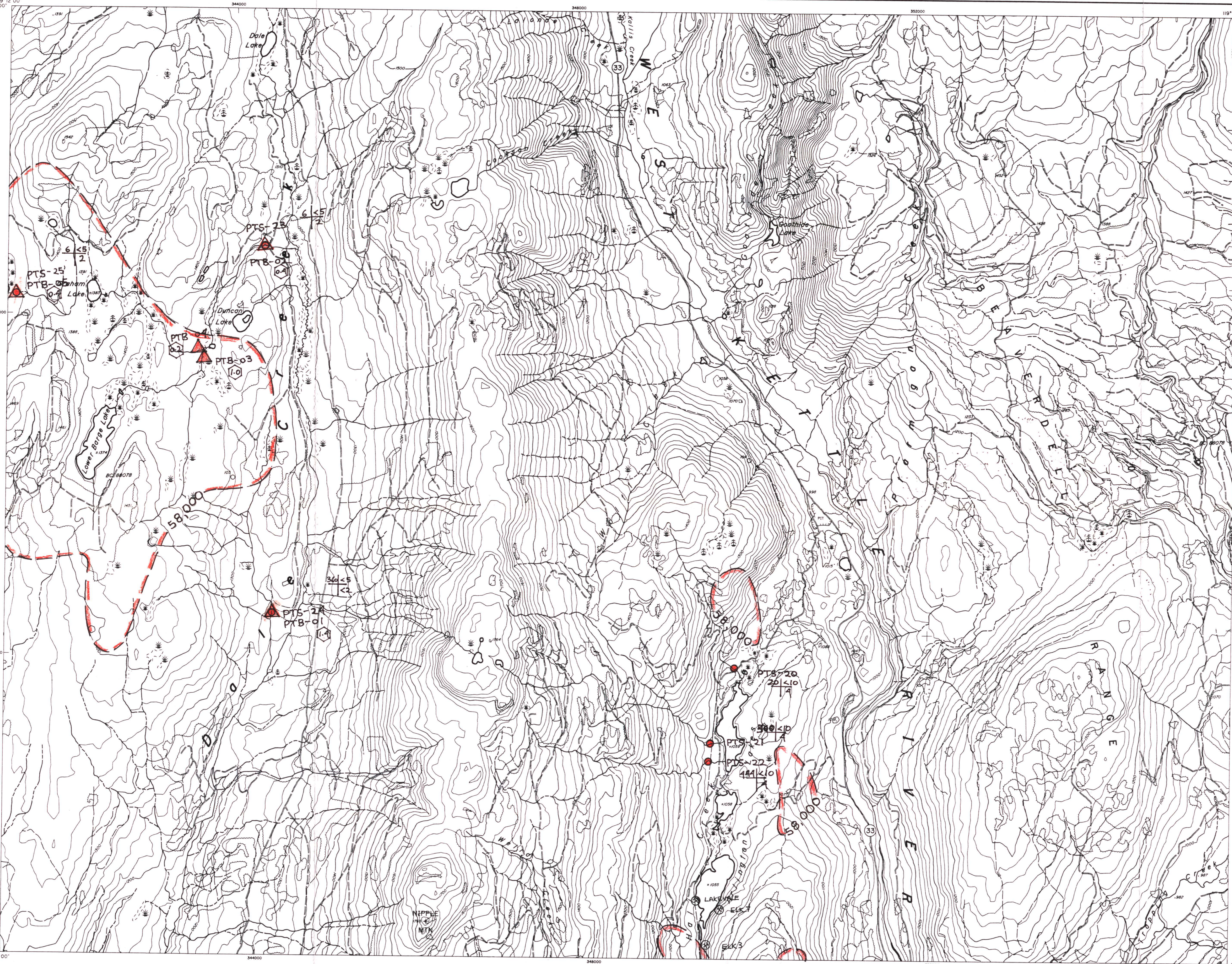
Approximate Mean Declination 1994 for Centre of Map Decreasing 8.6' Annually

82E.073	82E.074	82E.075
82E.063	82E.064	82E.065
82E.053	82E.054	82E.055

Adjoining Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

FIGURE 15

This map was produced in 1994, for the B.C. Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Surveys & Resource Mapping Branch, under its Terrain Resource Information Management Initiative, from 1:70 000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988.

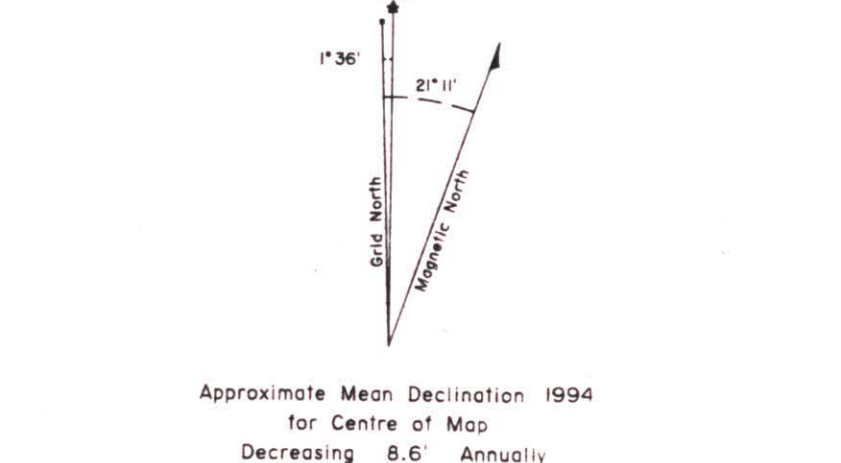


LEGEND

Transportation	
Road, paved	—
Road, gravel	- - -
Road, rough	· · ·
Trail/Cutline/Seismic line	· · · · ·
Railway, single track	—+—
Railway, double track	—+—+—
Railway, multiple track	—+—+—+—
Railway, abandoned	- - -+ - - -
Wall, retaining	—+—+—+—+—
Cut/Fill	—+—+—+—+—
Bridge, to scale, symbolized	—+—+—+—+—
Tunnel, to scale, symbolized	—+—+—+—+—
Landmark features	
Building, to scale, symbolized	—+—+—+—+—
Built up area	—+—+—+—+—
Fence	—+—+—+—+—
Transmission line	—+—+—+—+—
Tower	—+—+—+—+—
Drainage and related features	
Coastline/River/Stream, definite	—+—+—+—+—
Coastline/River/Stream, indefinite	—+—+—+—+—
River/Stream, intermittent	—+—+—+—+—
River/Stream, split	—+—+—+—+—
Lake, definite	—+—+—+—+—
Lake, indefinite	—+—+—+—+—
Dyke	—+—+—+—+—
Flooded land	—+—+—+—+—
Swamp/Marsh	—+—+—+—+—
Beaver dam	—+—+—+—+—
Dock/Wharf/Pier, symbolized	—+—+—+—+—
Island, symbolized	—+—+—+—+—
Water level	—+—+—+—+—
Relief features	
Contour, index, definite	—+—+—+—+—
Contour, intermediate, definite	—+—+—+—+—
Contour, intermediate, indefinite	—+—+—+—+—
Contour, intermediate, depression	—+—+—+—+—
Spot height	—+—+—+—+—
Vegetation	
Wooded area	—+—+—+—+—
Control data	
Control point, horizontal, permanently marked	—+—+—+—+—
Control point, vertical, permanently marked	—+—+—+—+—
Cadastral	
Surveys of Federal and Provincial Crown Land	—+—+—+—+—
Sub-division of Provincial Crown Land	—+—+—+—+—
Rights-of-way	—+—+—+—+—
Township	—+—+—+—+—
District lot/Township section/Indian reserve	—+—+—+—+—
Mineral claim/Coal or Phosphate licence	—+—+—+—+—
Rights-of-way, transportation	—+—+—+—+—
1/4 section/Foreshore lot/Subdivision/Rights-of-way, utilities	—+—+—+—+—
Cadastral tie	—+—+—+—+—

For complete reference to symbols, see "Specifications and Guidelines for Digital Baseline Mapping of 1:20000" published by the Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks.

- ### Notes
- Digital data and additional copies of this map are available through MAPS-BC, Surveys and Resource Mapping Branch, Ministry of Environment, Lands, and Parks, Parliament Buildings, Victoria B.C. V8V 1X4.
- PTS - Stream Sediment - Pan Concentrate
 - ▲ PTB - BLEG Sample Site
 - - Analytical Values - Pan Concentrate
 - - BLEGs
 - Airborne Magnetic Anomaly



82E.074	82E.075	82E.076
82E.064	82E.065	82E.066
82E.054	82E.055	82E.056

Adjoining Sheet Index in the British Columbia Geographic System.

FIGURE 16
This map was produced in 1994, for the B.C. Ministry of Environment, Lands & Parks, Surveys & Resource Mapping Branch, under its Terrain Resource Information Management Initiative, from 1:70 000 scale aerial photography flown in September, 1988.