KASS URANIUM CLAIMS NORTH OF SOUTH SLOCAN.

003320

Owner: Steve Patszty (PAA) and Alex Terekoff (PAA)

Name of Claims: "Jackass"
The name comes from old prospecting stories where in desperation the prospector threw his pick at the jackass only to have it stick in a rock - bearing solid silver! Of course today no one uses jackasses. On the other hand, prospectors are anxious to have the "District Geologist" visit them! Steve and Alex liked the story!

Location: Lat: 49° 28'N Long: 117° 33'W el. 3100ft.

Access: Good powerline road west of South Slocan leads to the main showings and carries on up the ridge.

Geology: The host rock for the uranium is in quartz feldspar pegmatite "sills", approximately fifty feet thick, identical to those studied at China Creek 29 km to the S.S.W. The "sills", strike approximately EW and dip 24° S. The strike length has been examined 2 km and is open at both ends.

The general geology of migmatites in this area is best described by Dr. J.E. Reesor in Bulletin 129 "Structural Evolution and Plutonism in Valhalla Gneiss Complex, British Columbia." In this case we have the "Hybrid gneiss" assemblage of rocks described by Dr. Reesor. In his report he postulates that the main phase of deformation in the Valhalla Complex may be between 60 and 70 my.

Uranium Mineralogy: An amorphouse uranium silicate is ubiquitous but is probably not very thick, i.e. in the order of 1mm. The primary mineral is probably uraninite, as at China Creek. ? samarskite! The best values seem to be associated with biotite.

Grade of material: The "high grade" found so far is in the order of 0.03% U_3O_8. The main advantage of the deposit is its size and the mineral uraninite which is known for its excellent leaching characteristics.

Possible ore controls: Preliminary mapping suggests that the uranium mineralization is well zoned. This is particularly evident using the Log Ur (cpm)/Log Th (cpm) ratios. From a special aspect there seems to be a correlation between the muscovite-biotite facies within the pegmatites. As yet no difference has been noted in the garnet distribution within the pegmatites. It is expected that a structural control may also be in effect, but the area examined so far is too small to identify the structure.

K, Ur, Th Ratios as defined by a "modified"McPhar TV1 scintillometer and another company instrument.

The TV1 has been modified by placing a "mu" shield around the crystal to eliminate inverse effects on the readings caused by magnetism.

A plot of the Log Ur (cpm)/Log Th (cpm); Graph 1,Log Ur (cpm)/ Log K (cpm) Graph 2, Log Th cpm/Log K (cpm) Graph 3, all show good correlations, especially in the higher values. The slope of the lines are practically identical to those from China Creek indicating either great genetic similarity or that the equipment has fixed ratios. The latter is unlikely. Data from a second scintillometer of another make has been added for comparison. While no difference can be noted in the Log Ur/Log Th plot, one notes a shift in the Log Ur/Log K and Log Th/Log K. These shifts do not however change the slope of the lines so that the relative ratios remain the same. The correlation of Ur to K in graph 2 is particularly high indicating strong genetic implications. This would imply that the more potassic rocks would make good target areas.

Use of ratios for exploration:

The distribution of the data on the graphs indicates only one phase of uranium deposition.

The uranium mineralization in the form of uraninite would dictate that the Log Ur/Log Th ratios should provide the best exploration guide. Keep in mind that the secondary uranium minerals are not in equilibrium and are considered to have relatively little effect on the scintillometer readings. This may or may not be true. One wonders what is causing the scatter on graph 1. In the past this has been blamed on the tolerance level of the equipment. It may well be that some of the secondary uranium has indeed reached equilibrium with consequent Bi 214 which is detected.

Method of taking readings:

All readings are of the highest obtainable at any one particular site. The full mass effect is used. The purpose of these readings is to get relative values of Ur, K, Th; not absolute values.

Conclusion: Ur, Th, K, ratios derived from a scintillometer can be used to find the "high grade" zone within a series of pegmatite sills or dykes.

The similarity of the above ratios with those of China Creek indicate a common genesis.

The suspected presence of "uraninite (which is known for its excellent leaching characteristics)is an important factor when evaluating this deposit.

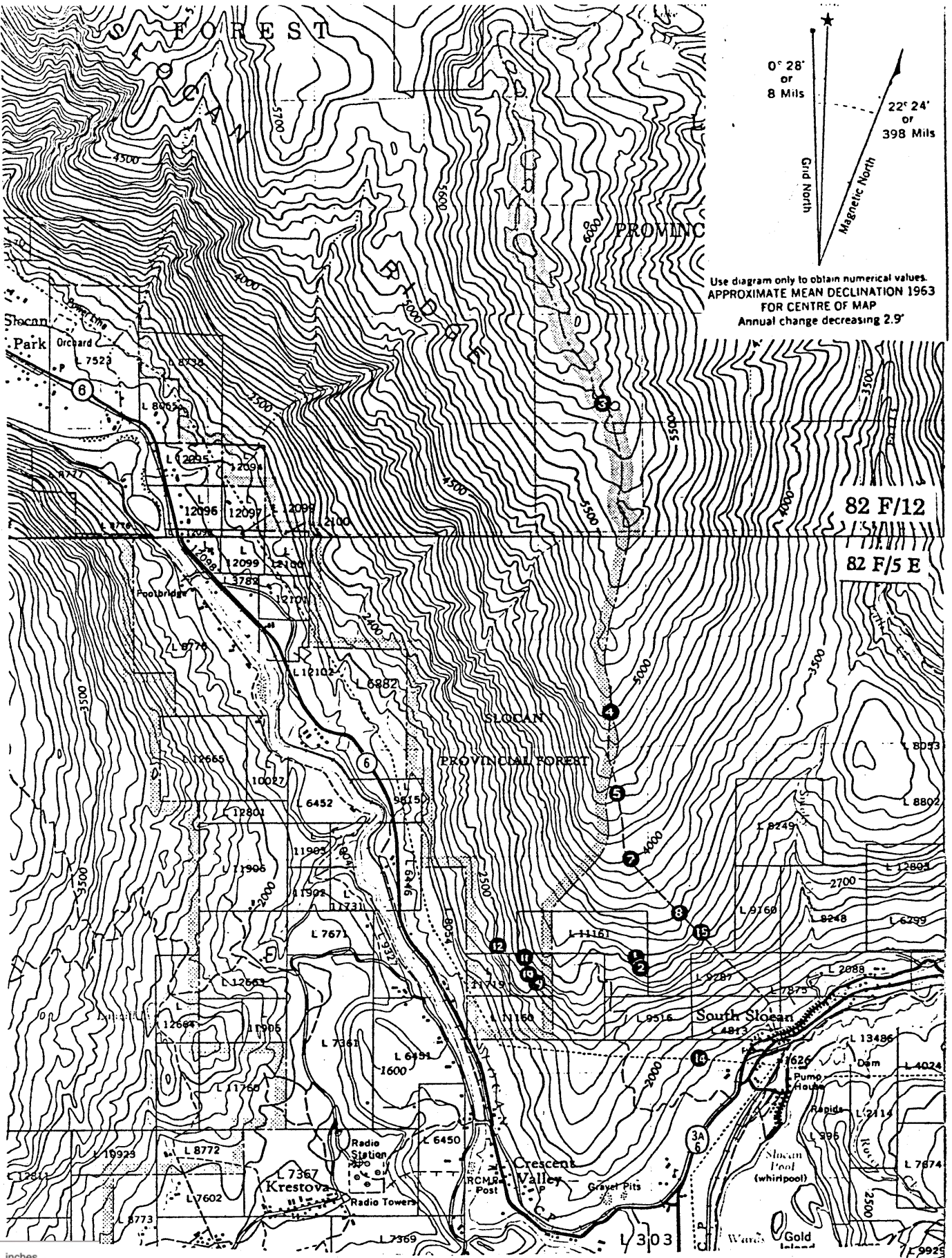

Fig 1 Outcrop location map

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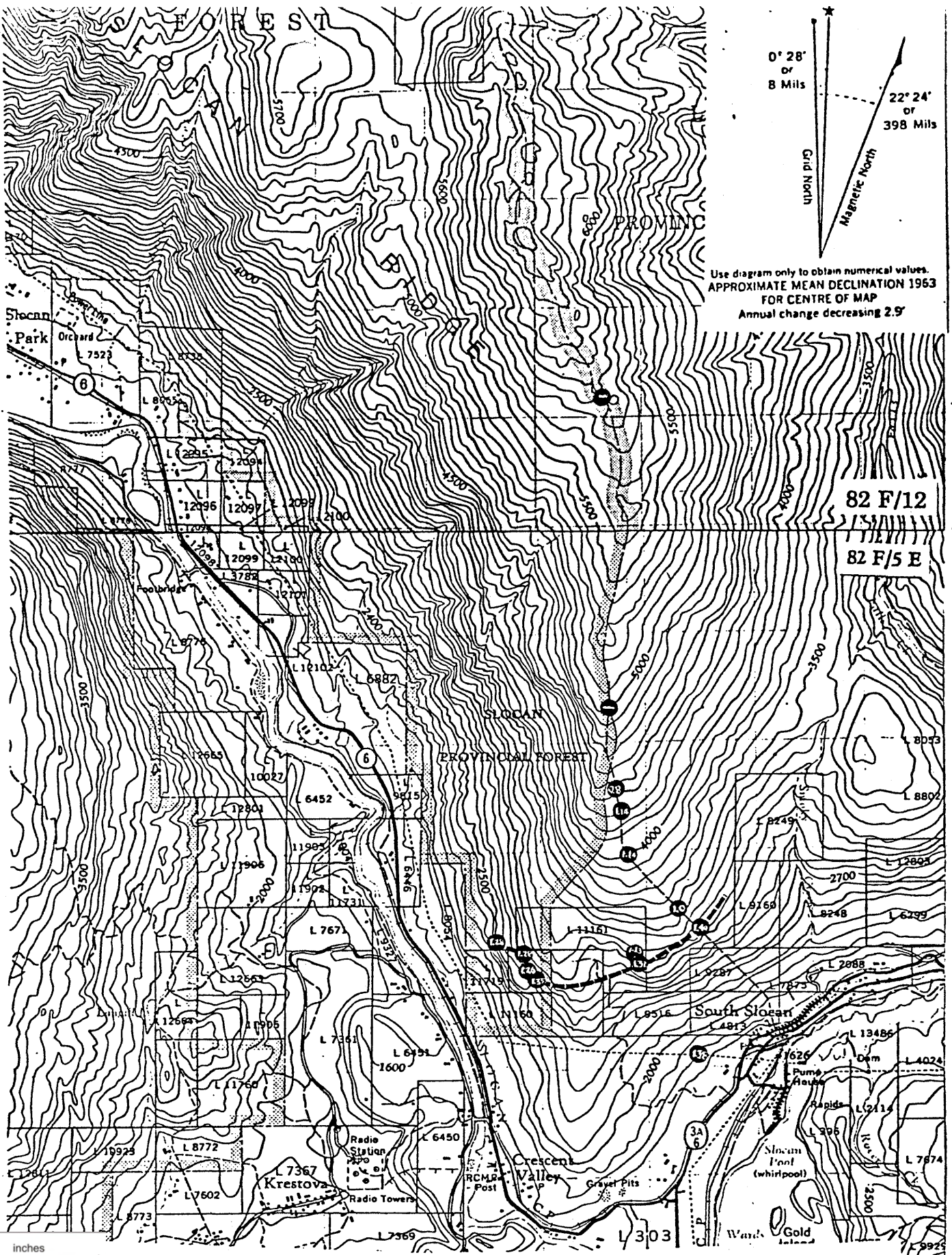

Fig 2 Log Ur / Log Th

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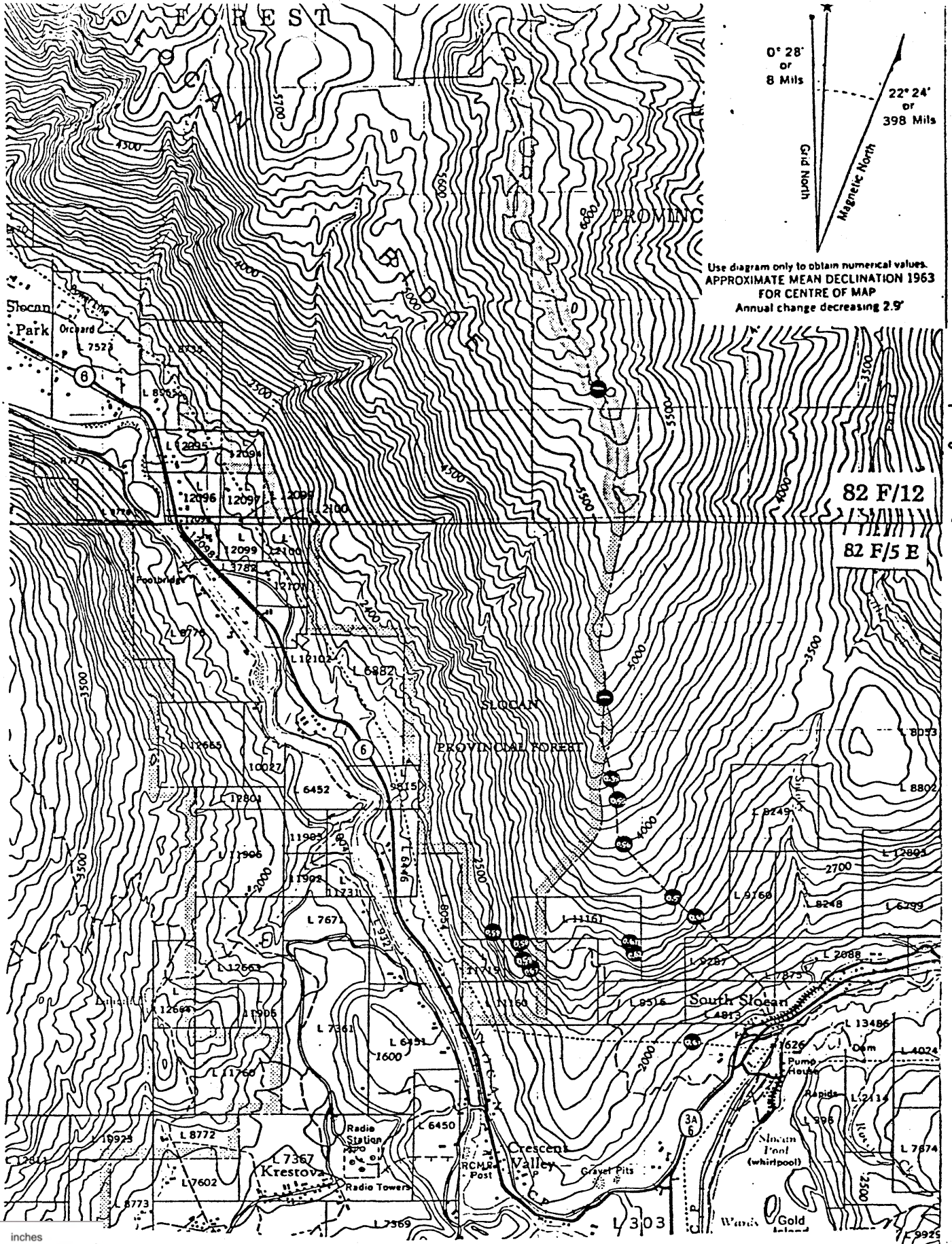

Fig 3 Log Ur/ Log K

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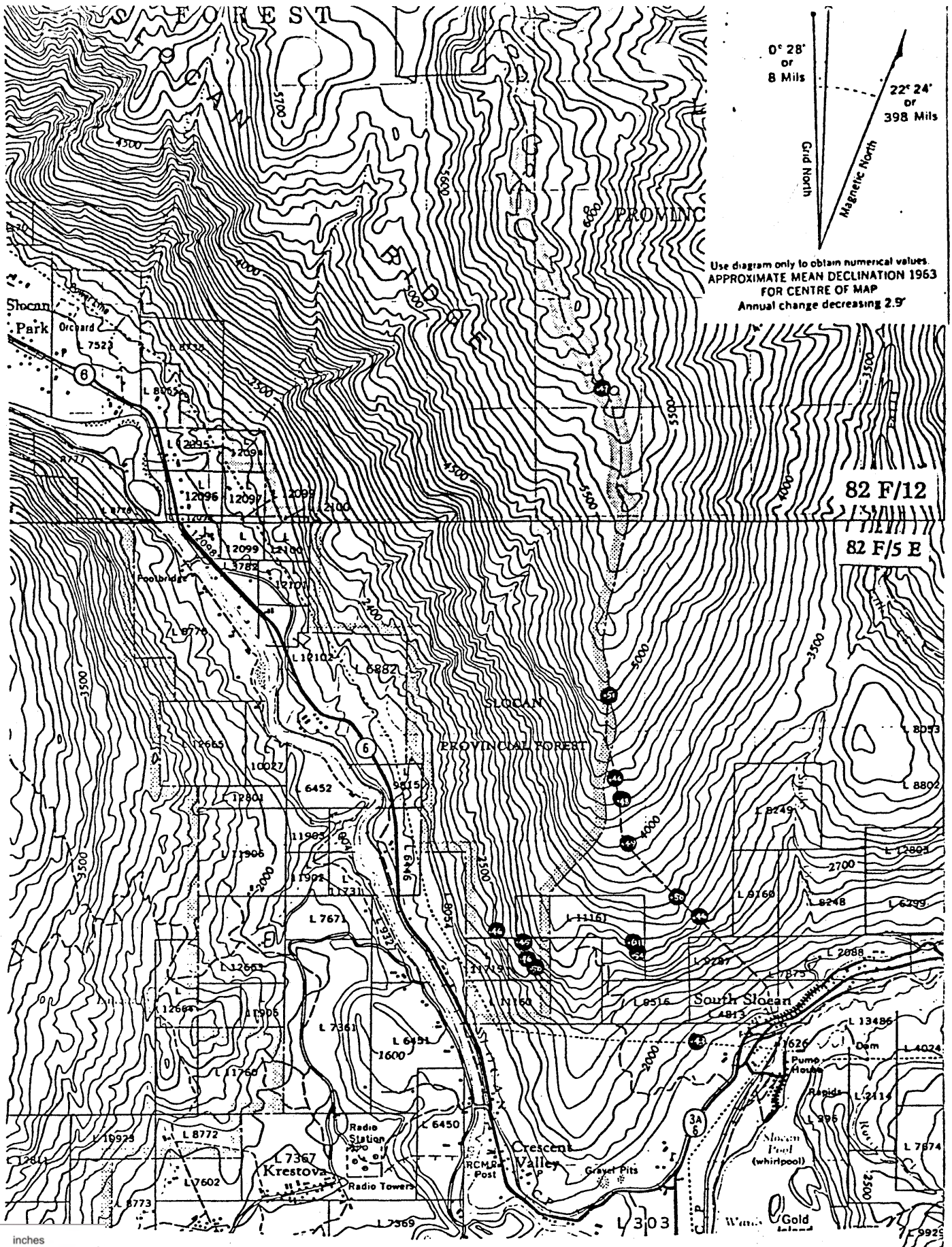

Fig 4 Log Th / Log K

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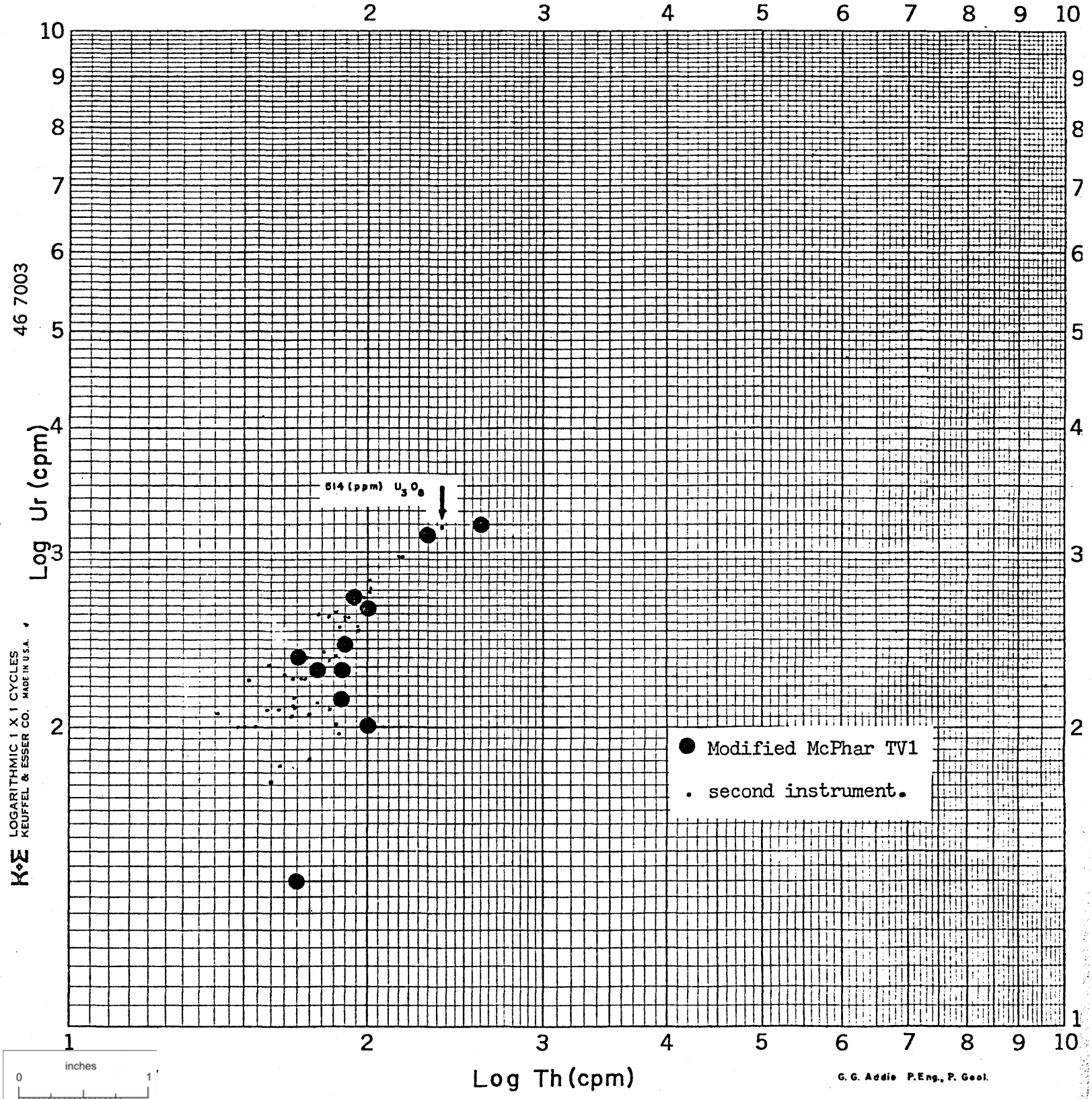
Graph I. Log Ur(cpm) / Log Th(cpm) Jackass Uranium Claims



46 7003

K+E LOGARITHMIC 1 X 1 CYCLES
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

G. G. Addie P.Eng., P. Geol.

inches
0 1
0 1 2
centimetres

This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.

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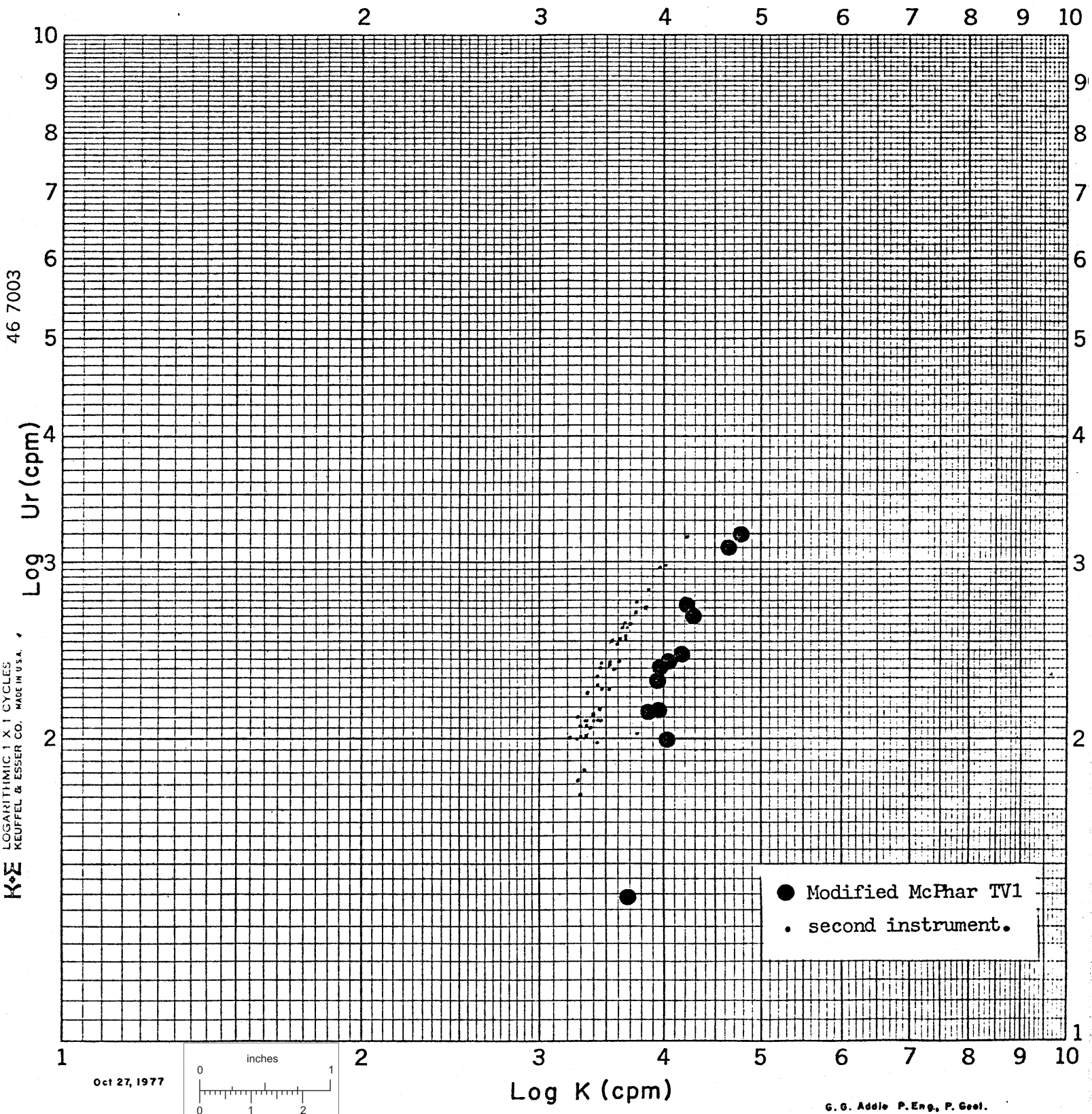
Graph 2. Log Ur (cpm) / Log K (cpm) Jackass Uranium Claims



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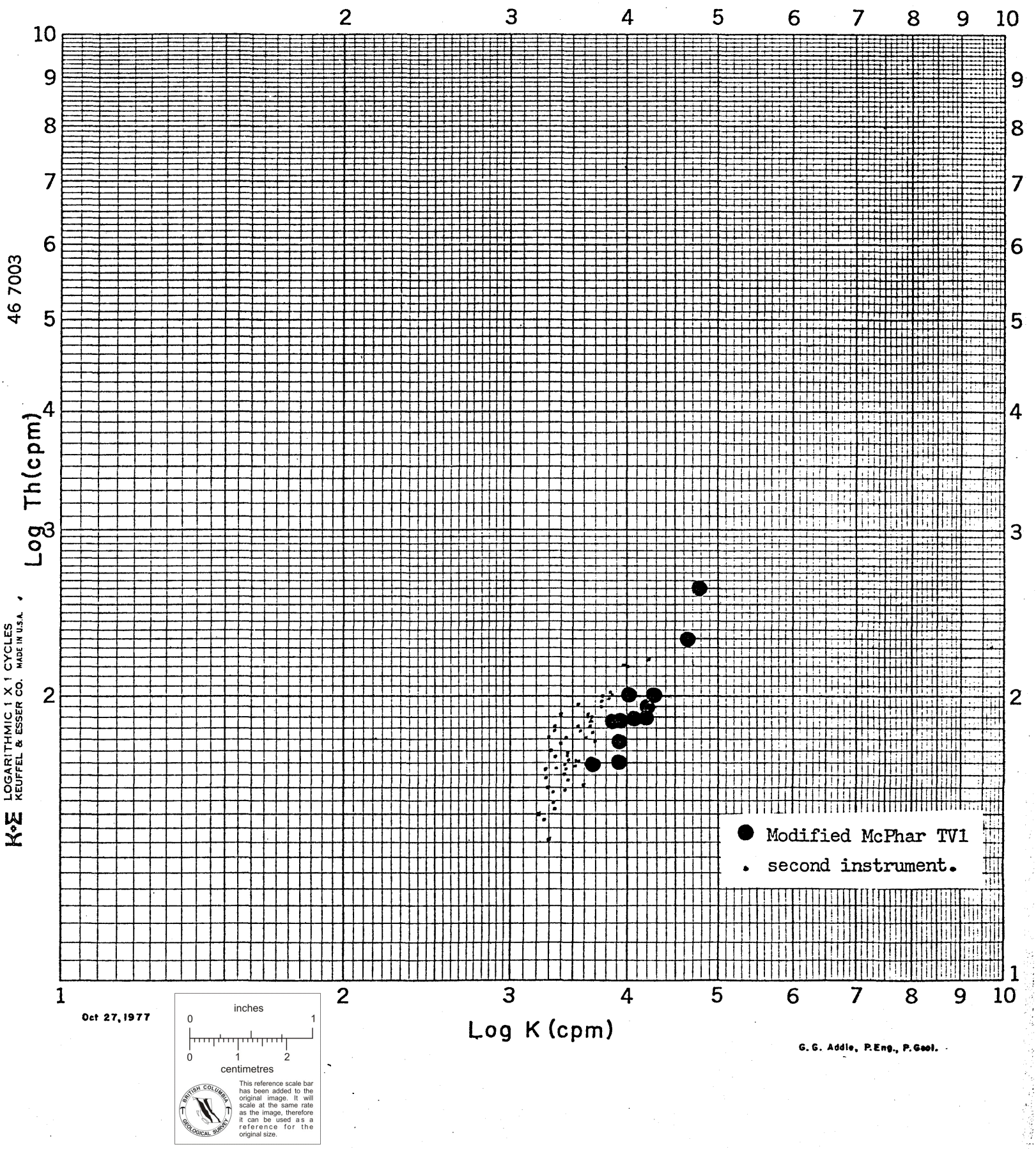
Graph 3. Log Th(cpm) / Log K (cpm) Jackass Uranium Claims



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OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ANALYST AND ASSAYER

THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
VICTORIA

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM GEORGE ADDIE / Steve Posey - Alex Tweedie

ADDRESS 310 Ward Street, Nelson, B. C.

LABORATORY No.	SUBMITTER'S MARK	LABORATORY REPORT
17611M	el 3000	U - 331 ppm Th - 94 ppm

DATE June 13, 1977

CHIEF ANALYST AND ASSAYER.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES
VICTORIA

SAMPLE RECEIVED FROM GEORGE ADDIE

ADDRESS 310 Ward Street, Nelson, B. C.

SEMI QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

aboratory No.	17611M
ubmitter's No.	el 3000
Si	>10.0
Mn	0.06
Al	>10.0
Mg	T
Pb	T
Ca	<1.0
Fe	2.5
V	T
Cu	T
Ag	T
Zn	-
Na	>3.0
K	>3.0
Ti	0.07
Zr	T
Ni	T
Co	-
Sr	T
Cr	T
Ba	0.02
Traces:	Ga, Mo

DATE June 13, 1977

CHIEF ANALYST AND ASSAYER