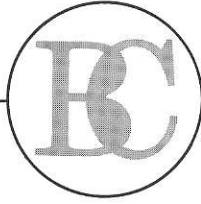


REPORT on the
SQUAKUM LAKE GRAVEL DEPOSIT
near DEROCHE, B.C.

by: J.J. Crowhurst, P.Eng.

671446

November 25th, 1974.



BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

1720-1055 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 1, B. C.

REPORT

on the

SQUAKUM LAKE GRAVEL DEPOSIT

near DEROCHE, B.C.

by

J. J. CROWHURST, B.A.Sc., P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.

November 25th, 1974

VANCOUVER AND THE FRASER VALLEY

SCALE ONE INCH EQUALS APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES

	Divided Hy. - Controlled Access Interchange		Provincial and State Parks
	Divided Highway		Points of Interest
	4 Lanes Undivided		Golf and Country Clubs
	Paved Roads		Scheduled Airline Stops
	Improved Roads		Other Airports
	Graded Roads	HIGHWAY NUMBERS	
	Dirt Roads		Trans-Canada
Mileage distances between town circles and red dots			Interstate
			Provincial & State
			U.S.

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Places of Interest

1. Agassiz Experimental Farm - C-12
2. Clevelev Dam - B-3
3. Colony Farm - C-3
4. Exhibition Park - B-2
5. Fort Langley Nat'l Hist. Park - D-6
6. First Capital of British Columbia - D-6
7. Grouse Mountain Chalet - A-2
8. Lansdowne Park Race Track - D-2
9. Peace Arch - F-4
10. Provincial Mental Hospital - C-4
11. Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering - E-10
12. Silver Falls - E-3
13. Simon Fraser University - C-3
14. Ski Village - C-3
15. University of British Columbia - C-1

Airports

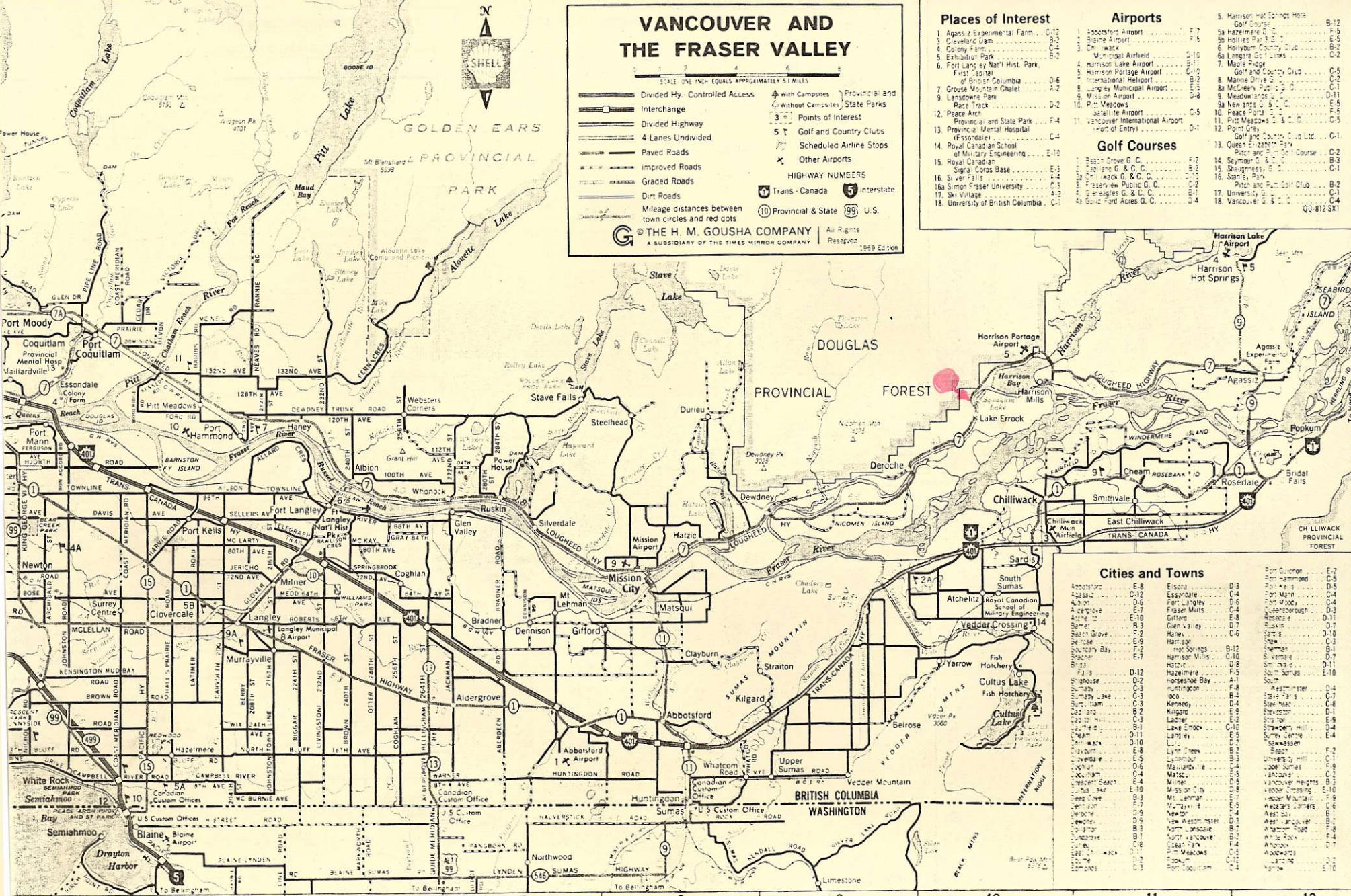
1. Abbotsford Airport - F-7
2. Burnaby Airport - F-5
3. Coquitlam Municipal Airport - F-10
4. Harrison Lake Airport - C-11
5. Harrison Portage Airport - B-7
6. International Airport - B-7
7. Langley Municipal Airport - D-8
8. Pitt Meadows Municipal Airport - C-5
9. Vancouver International Airport - D-1
10. Port of Entry - D-1
11. Harrison Hot Springs - B-2
12. Harrison Lake - C-2
13. Meadlowood - F-5
14. New West G. & C. C. - F-5
15. Pitt Meadows - F-5
16. Pitt Meadows G. & C. C. - F-5
17. Port Moody - C-4
18. Vancouver Golf Course - C-2
19. Vancouver Golf Club - C-1
20. Vancouver Golf Club Ltd. - C-1
21. Vancouver Golf Club - C-2
22. Vancouver Golf Club - B-3
23. Vancouver Golf Club - B-2
24. Vancouver Golf Club - C-4

Golf Courses

1. Agassiz - C-12
2. Burnaby - F-5
3. Coquitlam - F-10
4. Harrison Lake - C-11
5. Harrison Portage - B-7
6. International - B-7
7. Langley - D-8
8. Pitt Meadows - C-5
9. Vancouver - D-1
10. Port of Entry - D-1
11. Harrison Hot Springs - B-2
12. Harrison Lake - C-2
13. Meadlowood - F-5
14. New West G. & C. C. - F-5
15. Pitt Meadows - F-5
16. Pitt Meadows G. & C. C. - F-5
17. Port Moody - C-4
18. Vancouver - C-2
19. Vancouver Golf Club - C-1
20. Vancouver Golf Club Ltd. - C-1
21. Vancouver Golf Club - C-2
22. Vancouver Golf Club - B-3
23. Vancouver Golf Club - B-2
24. Vancouver Golf Club - C-4

Cities and Towns

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Agassiz - C-12 | 2. Burnaby - F-5 | 3. Coquitlam - F-10 | 4. Harrison Lake - C-11 | 5. Harrison Portage - B-7 | 6. International - B-7 | 7. Langley - D-8 | 8. Pitt Meadows - C-5 | 9. Vancouver - D-1 | 10. Port of Entry - D-1 | 11. Harrison Hot Springs - B-2 | 12. Harrison Lake - C-2 | 13. Meadlowood - F-5 | 14. New West G. & C. C. - F-5 | 15. Pitt Meadows - F-5 | 16. Pitt Meadows G. & C. C. - F-5 | 17. Port Moody - C-4 | 18. Vancouver - C-2 | 19. Vancouver Golf Club - C-1 | 20. Vancouver Golf Club Ltd. - C-1 | 21. Vancouver Golf Club - C-2 | 22. Vancouver Golf Club - B-3 | 23. Vancouver Golf Club - B-2 | 24. Vancouver Golf Club - C-4 |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|



November 25th, 1974.

Ronco Holdings Co. Ltd.,
Ste. 401 - 796 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6Z 1J8

Attention: Mr. H.J. Harms

Dear Mr. Harms:

Pursuant to your instructions, I am pleased to submit herewith a report on the Squakum Lake gravel deposit situated near Deroche, B.C.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Squakum Lake gravel deposit is situated about 4 miles from Deroche, B.C., on the Lougheed Highway towards Agassiz, B.C. The deposit forms a fairly steep hillside, immediately west of the highway, with maximum relief estimated (in the absence of accurate detailed topographic maps) at about 250 feet.

The deposit covers Parcel A, R.P. 1188, Blk. 5, Sec. 22, Township 24, Plan 1280, New Westminster District, consisting of 20.02 acres. This land is owned by your company. (See Fig. 1)

There is no outcrop on the property. Sand, gravel and rounded boulders indicate the presence of an alluvial deposit derived entirely from granitic rocks. The large timber, formerly present, has been removed by logging, and the area is now covered by light second

growth trees, mostly alder, and scrub brush. Several old logging roads (not shown on Fig. 1) partly usable, criss-cross the area.

NATURE AND SIZE

The granitic-type gravel is exposed in many places. Of particular interest is an exposure immediately above the road shown on the accompanying sketch, in the northerly part of the property (Location 'A'). A small open cut has been developed here, and an area about 200 feet long by 60 feet wide cleared, with a gravel bank about 30 feet high forming the west boundary. It is estimated that about 3000 cu. yds. have been removed and used locally for concrete and road base material, both by local contractors and municipal agencies. This material varies from 6" minus to sand, with nothing any larger. About two feet of overburden overlies the gravel immediately west. (See photographs)

A further exposure occurs at the central part of the property, just to the north of the logging road shown on the sketch (Location 'B'). A bank, some few hundred feet long and about forty feet up the slope, exposes good gravel as a talus slide. Some boulders, up to two feet in size, are present here but the majority occurs as the same type of material as in Location 'A'.

Again, gravel is exposed by the tractor road traversing the property from south to north, leading off the road as shown on the sketch (Location 'C'). Little or no boulders are present, and Location 'A' type material can be observed.

In early April, 1974, Ronco Holdings engaged Geotronics Surveys of 514 - 602 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., with the object

of determining the potential size of the deposit. (See Appendix, Item 1) Geotronics carried out a seismic refraction survey on the ground, consisting of one line through the centre of the deposit in a northwesterly direction. This survey indicated that the depth to bedrock and, hence, the gravel would likely be greater than 200 feet and probably greater than 300 feet. A bedrock hump was deduced from the results, however, underlying the line at about its centre and, hence, a minimum depth of 150 feet was predicted. Geotronics estimated the total amount of gravel present at the property could be as high as 8.8 million cubic yards.

A preliminary open pit outline has been prepared by Bacon & Crowhurst Ltd., however, (see Appendix, Item 2) within which it is estimated that 1,060,500 cu. yds. of salable gravel (or 1,431,500 tons) can be extracted. The property boundaries govern the perimeter of the pit to the west, north and south, while the road forms the easterly edge. It can be seen that these restrictions, coupled with an allowable pit wall slope of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1, greatly reduce the amount of gravel that can be safely removed. It should also be noted that the floor of the proposed open pit is essentially flat and slightly higher than road elevation. A further amount of gravel below road elevation is indicated by the geophysical work, but has not been estimated.

SAMPLING AND TEST WORK

During mid-summer, Ronco engaged a contractor to dig several small pits down through the two or three feet of overburden into the underlying gravel. Mr. J.B. Collins, P.Eng., obtained representative samples from these pits and other locations, and submitted them to Terra

Engineering Laboratories, 1350 William Street, Vancouver, B.C., for test work. Sampling procedure and results are tabulated in the Appendix as Item 3.

From these results, it can be seen that all of the material will be suitable for use as road sub-base and general fill and, with crushing to minus 3/4", will be suitable for road base.

For asphalt aggregate, crushing (and, in places, sand rejection) will be required.

PERMITS & GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

The following agencies have been contacted and representations made as noted:

(1) Reclamation - Department of Mines & Petroleum Resources, Victoria, B.C.

A reclamation program and report was submitted to Mr. J.D. McDonald, the Senior Reclamation Inspector in Victoria, together with an application for a Reclamation Permit. Acknowledgment from Mr. McDonald's Department has been recently received with instructions concerning a bond for \$500. The letter states that the Surface Work Permit will be issued on completion of the bond requirements.

(2) Department of Highways

An application has been submitted to the Department of Highways in Chilliwack, B.C., concerning access for gravel trucks to the Lougheed Highway. A favourable reply has been obtained and it is expected that the permit will be issued shortly.

SUMMARY

The Squakum Lake (Deroche) gravel deposit contains in excess of one million cubic yards of material that can be cheaply extracted and offered for sale at competitive prices. This can be used as road sub-base, general fill and, if a crushing contractor is engaged, for road base and/or asphalt aggregate.

Its location, in the middle of the lower B.C. Mainland Fraser Valley district, and the scarcity of suitable gravel supplies in the area enhance its potential. Little or no stripping of overburden and/or waste material is required. No royalty is payable to the Provincial Government, at the present time at least, which amounts to anywhere from 20¢ to 40¢ per ton (plus) for other deposits owned by the Crown. No pollution control permit is required unless washing operations are contemplated.

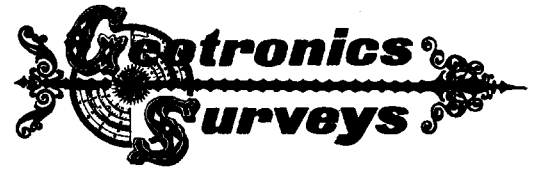
All these factors indicate that the deposit is an attractive one under present day conditions.

Respectfully submitted,
BACON & CROWHURST LTD.

J.J. Crowhurst, P.Eng.

APPENDIX

- Item 1 - Report on Seismic Refraction Survey,
Squakum Lake Property -
Geotronics Surveys - 22 April 1974.
- Item 2 - Proposed Open Pit - Preliminary Outline -
Bacon & Crowhurst Ltd. - November 1974
- (a) Figs. 1, 2, 3
 - (b) Calculations
- Item 3 - (a) J.B. Collins, P.Eng.,
letter report dated 7 November 1974
- (b) Terra Engineering Laboratories Ltd.,
Test results - dated 13 November 1974



514-602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada * Telephone 687-6671

April 22, 1974

Belaire Realty
520 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C.

Attention: Mr. H. Harmes

Dear Sirs:

Re: Seismic Refraction Survey
Squakum Lake Property
Our Job No. 74-25

On April 6, 1974, a crew of 3 men carried out a seismic refraction investigation on a gravel deposit located near Squakum Lake 50 miles east of Vancouver. The purpose was to determine the depth to bedrock, or, in other words, the thickness of the gravel deposit. It was proposed to carry out 2 seismic lines, but due to the search for the boundaries of the property in the morning and rain in the afternoon, only 1 line was completed.

The instrument used was a 12-channel SIE Dresser refraction seismic system. Twelve geophones were used with a separation of 100 ft. on a 1100-foot line. The seismic line runs as shown on figure 1. Charges between 6 and 15 pounds were detonated at either end of the line, in the centre, and about 400 feet off of the northwest end.

A geophone separation of 100 feet was used since it was expected that the depth to bedrock would be about 200 feet. However, as it turned out the separation was not large enough, and therefore, depths to bedrock could not be calculated. The reason is that the depth is likely greater than 200 feet and probably greater than 300 feet. Also, from studying the shape of the time-distance curves, it appears that a bedrock hump occurs in the area of geophones 6 and 7. This would add to the difficulty of calculating depths to bedrock. A minimum depth of 150 feet to the top of the hump is estimated, making several assumptions. However, a greater depth such as 250 feet would not be surprising.

Continued ...

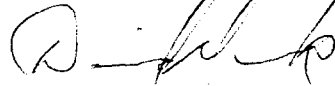
The bedrock depths can be calculated by using a greater spread length with a wider geophone spacing. The spacing should be at least 200 feet. However, using this large a spacing will take twice as much explosives and therefore would endanger the local residents with flying rock, that is, with any shots close to the road.

One can calculate a rough estimate of the volume of gravel as follows:

- lot area = 20.2 acres or 97768 ~~sq.~~ yds.
- assuming an average depth to bedrock of 100 yds volume of gravel is then 9,776,800 ~~sq.~~ ^{cu.} yds.
- assuming the bedrock hump occurs as mentioned above, its volume within the 100 yds depth is estimated to be 950,000 cu. yds. This assumes the minimum depth to the top of the hump to be 50 yds. and also assumes the hump to be cone-shaped.
- therefore, a conservative estimate of the amount of gravel is 8.8 million cu. yds.

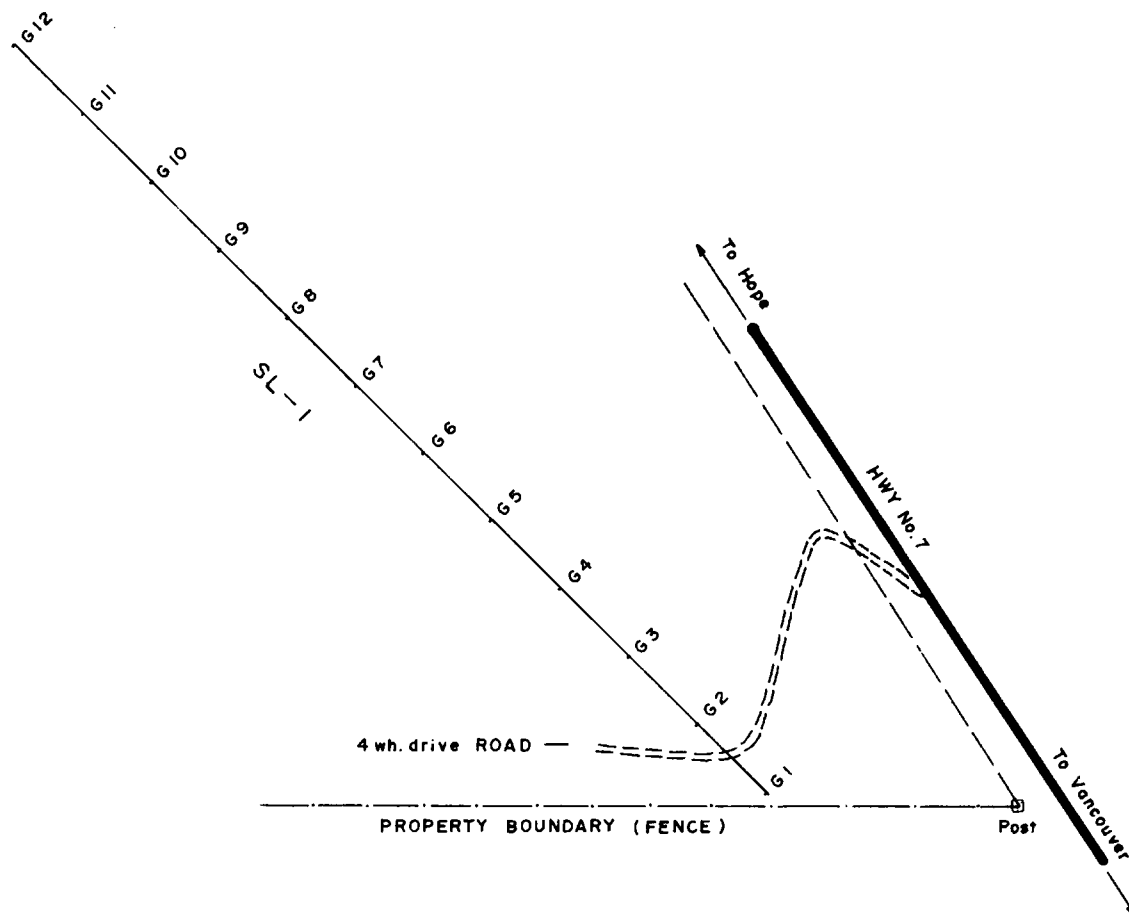
Respectfully submitted,

GOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.



David G. Mark, Geophysicist

N

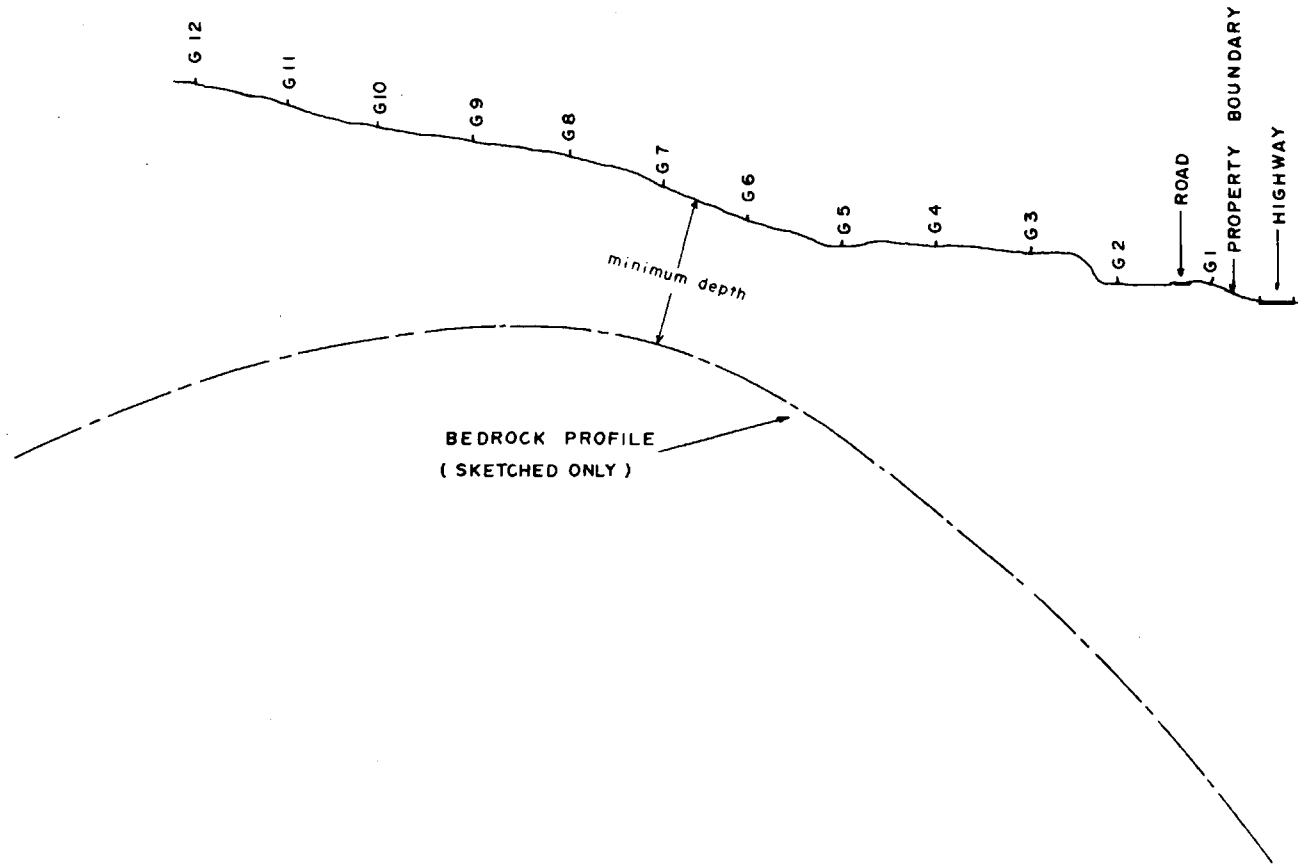


GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.
BELAIRE REALTY
SKUAKUM L. AREA, SUMAS, B.C.
*SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY
PLAN*

JOB 74-25 1" = 200' APRIL 1974 FIG. 1

NW

SE



BEDROCK PROFILE
(SKETCHED ONLY)

minimum depth

GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.

BELAIRE REALTY

SKUAKUM L. AREA, SUMAS, B. C.

SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY

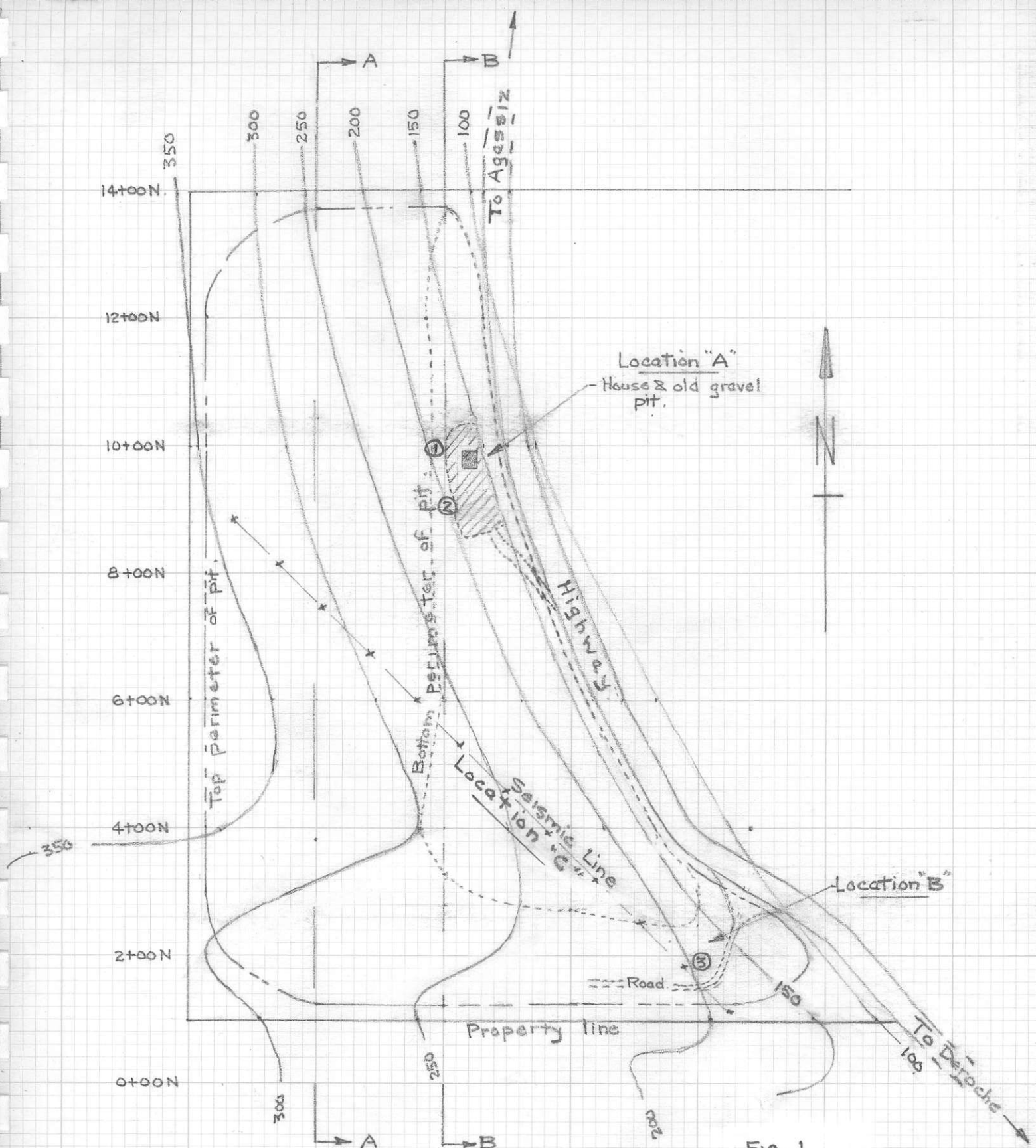
PROFILE SL-1

JOB 74-25

1" = 200'

APRIL 1974

FIG. 2

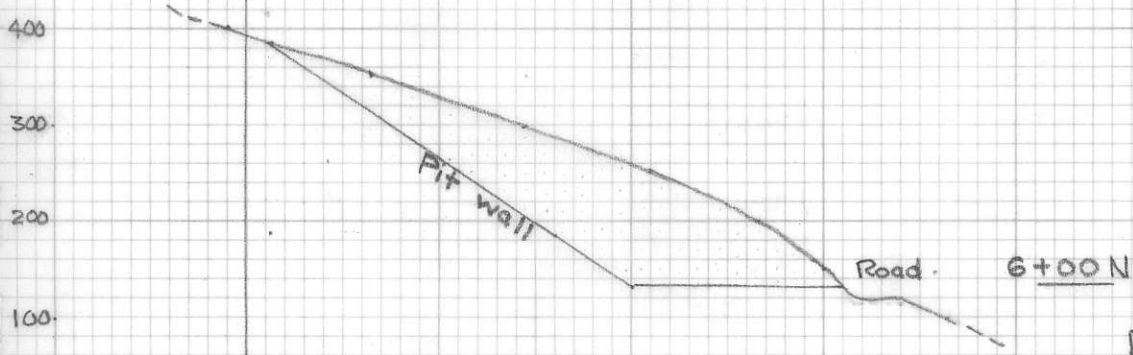
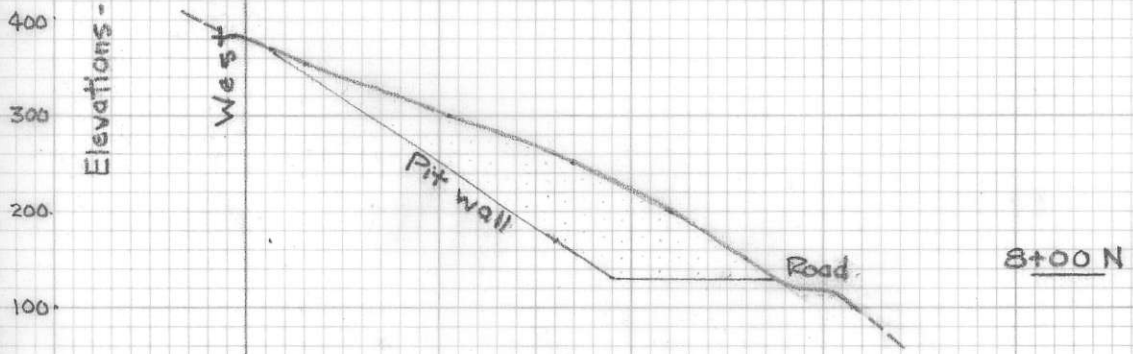
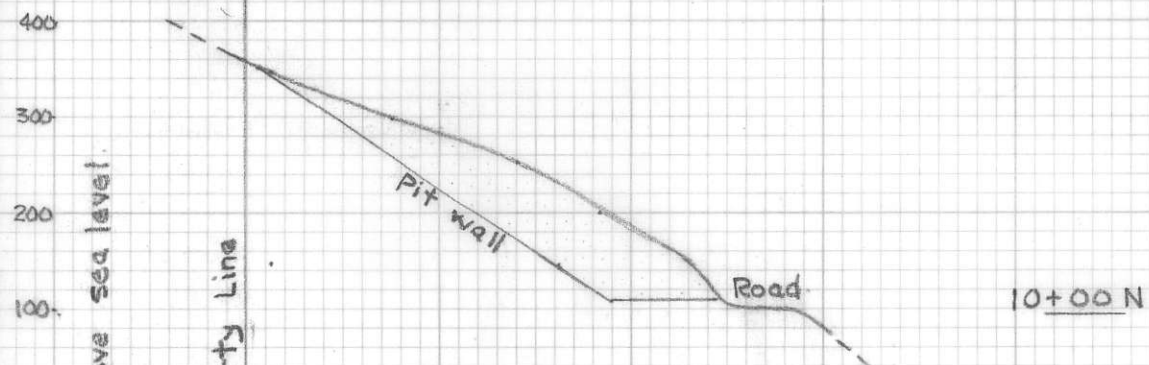
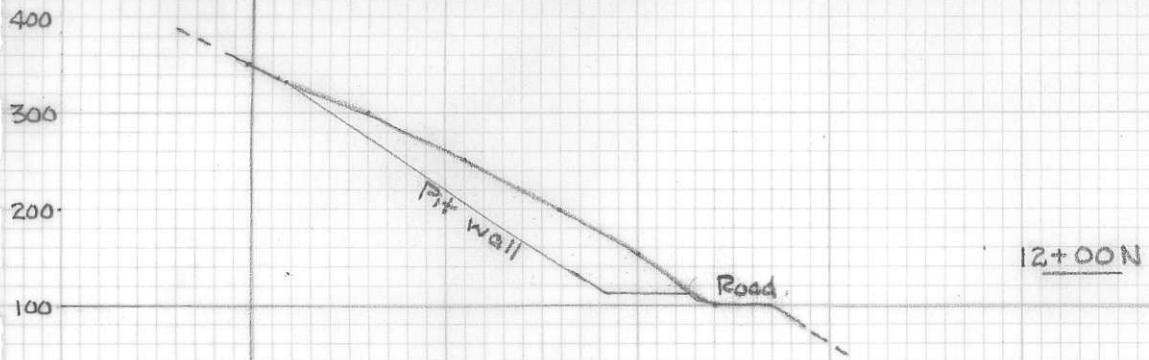


Location of samples. ②

Fig. 1
 SKETCH PLAN
 PROPOSED OPEN PIT
 SQUAKUM LAKE
 GRAVEL DEPOSIT
 RONCO HOLDINGS LTD.

Scale 1" = 200' J.J.C. Nov 1974.

Figs. 1-2-3
 To accompany letter report - Bacon & Crowhurst Ltd.

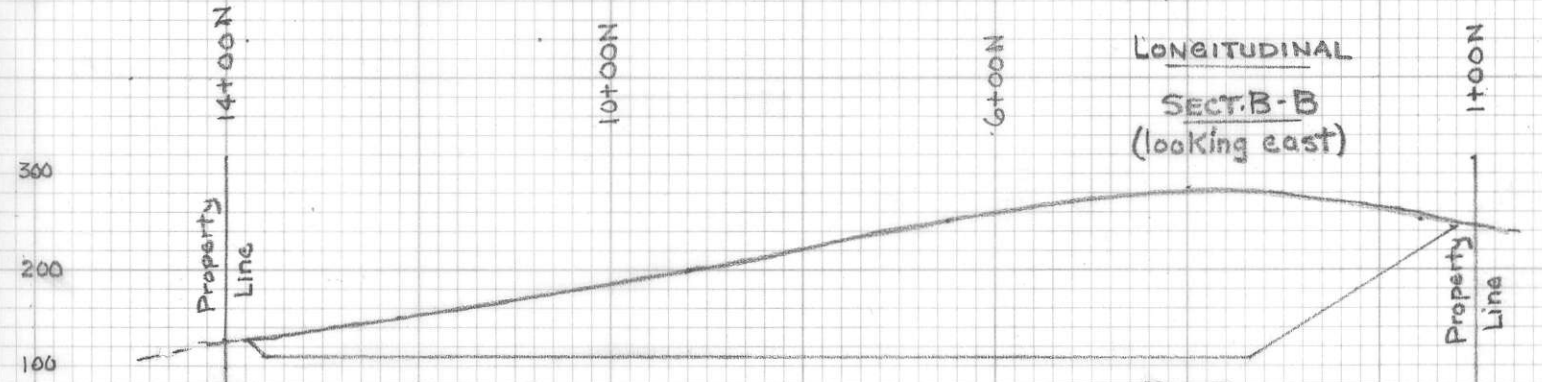
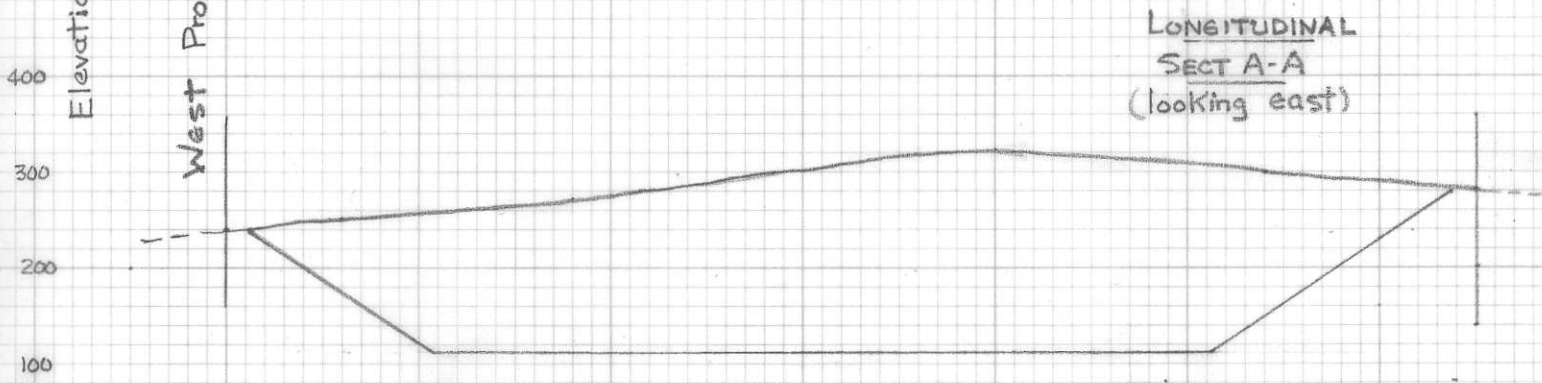
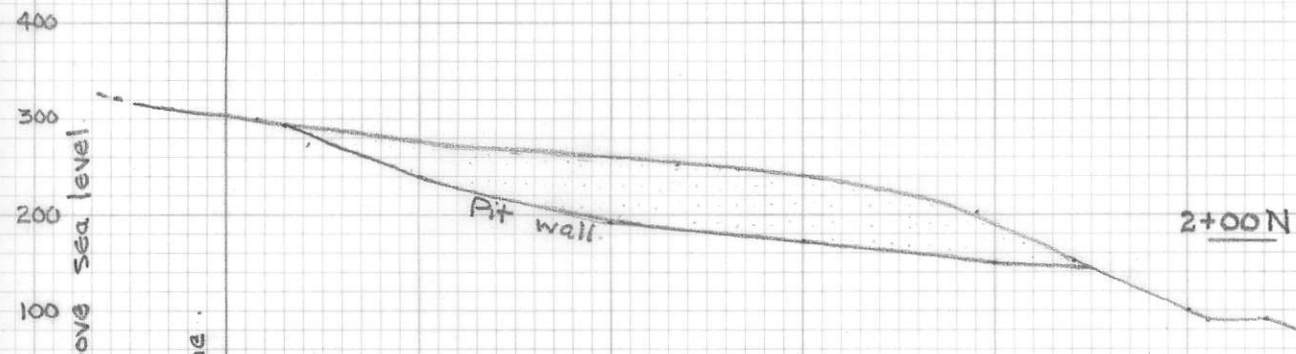
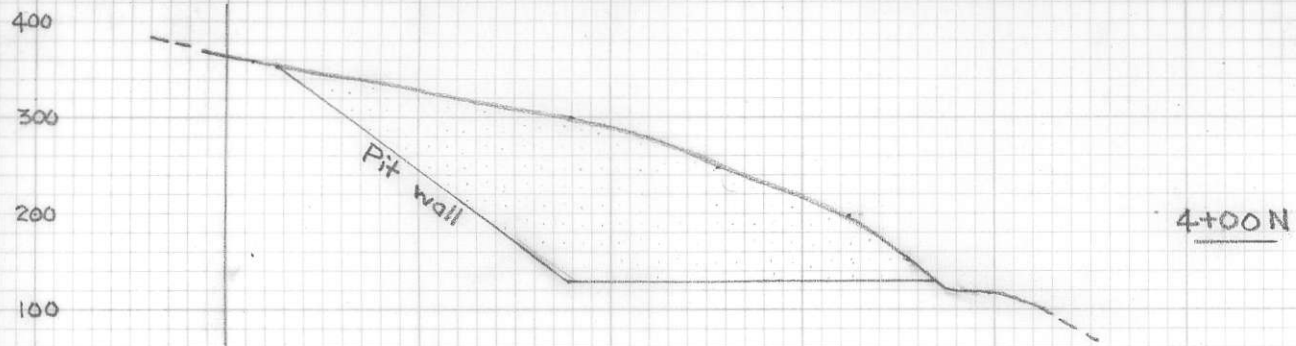


Elevations - Ft. above sea level.

West Property Line

Slope of walls - 1 1/2 - 1.

Fig. 2
 X-SECTIONS
 PROPOSED OPEN PIT
 SONJAKUM LAKE
 GRAVEL DEPOSIT
 RONCO HOLDINGS LTD.
 Scale 1"=200' Nov 1974
 JJC.



Slope of walls - 1 1/2 - 1

FIG. 3
 PROPOSED OPEN PIT
 SQUAKUM LAKE
 GRAVEL DEPOSIT
 RONCO HOLDINGS LTD.
 Scale 1" = 200' Nov 1974
 J.J.C.

Bacon & Crowhurst Ltd

CALCULATIONS

SQUAKUM LAKE GRAVEL OPEN PIT

See Plan (Fig. 1) and Cross-sections & Longitudinal Sections, Figs. 2 & 3

<u>X-Section</u>	<u>Area</u> <u>Sq. ft.</u>	<u>Applicable Length - ft.</u>	<u>Volume - cu. ft.</u>
12 + OON - 37 x 400 = 14,800		100 + 60% x 170' = 202'	2,989,600
10 + OON - 55 x 400 = 22,000		200	4,400,000
8 + OON - 67 x 400 = 26,800		200	5,360,000
6 + OON - 96 x 400 = 38,400		200	7,680,000
4 + OON - 152 x 400 = 60,800		100 + 80% x 100 = 180'	10,944,000
2 + OON - 100 x 400 = 40,000		170'	<u>6,800,000</u>
		<u>Total</u>	38,173,600

(a) Total Volume = $\frac{38,173,600}{27} = 1,414,000$ cubic yards.

(b) If 75% of material constitutes salable material, then the estimated mineable amounts are as follows:

1,414,000 x 75% = 1,060,500 loose cubic yards

or $\frac{38,173,600}{20} \times 75\% = 1,431,500$ tons

JAMES B. COLLINS CONSULTANTS LTD.

~~2796 West 50th Avenue Vancouver 14 B.C.~~

~~Area Code 604-261-1882~~

November 7, 1974

Ronco Holdings Ltd.,
572 East Broadway,
Vancouver, B.C.

Attention: Mr. Norm McNeil

Subject: Gravel deposit- near Deroche, B.C.
and defined as parcel A-R.P.1188
Block 5 Section 22 Township 24
plan 1280

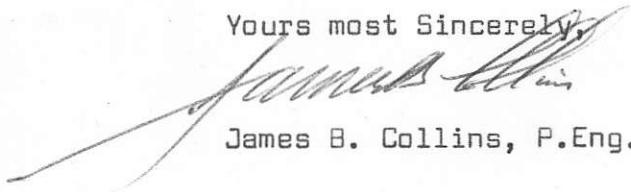
Dear Sirs:

On the morning of the sixth of November, I accompanied Mr. Norm McNeil to the above mentioned deposit. We obtained samples of the deposit taken from three different location in the pit. Each of these samples were prepared in the manner prescribed in CSA standard A23-2-1 1967 subsection 5.2.2. The samples were reduced to about 75 lbs. each by mixing and quartering.

Samples No 1 represents the most Eastern part of the open face of the East pit. Sample No 2 was taken from the Western face of this same pit. Sample No 3 was taken from the West pit about 30 feet up the face along the present access road. The exact location where these samples were taken is illustrated by the enclosed photographs.

The undersigned believes these samples to be as truly representative as can be obtained by the CSA sampling method.

Yours most Sincerely,


James B. Collins, P.Eng.

JBC/dv

Encl.

Original to [unclear]



7. Dup in 3265
LAKE ERROCH.
8871.

①
SEC 22
T. 2 R. 4
②

AREA 20 ²⁰/₁₀₀ Acs
HAY ¹/₁₀₀ Acs
⑤

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... of the

Certified Correct
H. J. ...

4 ¹²/₁₀₀ 9.40 Acs

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Gaz. 1955 page 1394

SW 1/4

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SK 7421

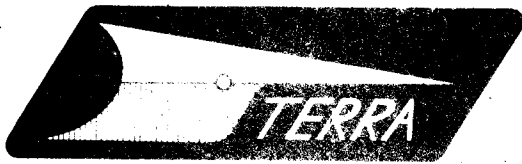
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9 PLAN, 1981



ENGINEERING
LABORATORIES
LTD.

SOIL SURVEYS, MATERIALS TESTING, ENGINEERING REPORTS

1350 WILLIAM STREET
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552 JOHNSON STREET
VICTORIA, B.C.
385-9513

3399-15TH AVENUE
PRINCE GEORGE, B.C.
563-3510

November 16th, 1974.

Tarco Mining Company Ltd.,
8725 Hudson Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6P 4M7

ATTENTION: Mr. Harry Harms.

Dear Sir:

RE: Pit North of Deroche.

We have completed testing of the three samples of pit run gravel which were delivered to our Laboratory on November 6th, 1974.

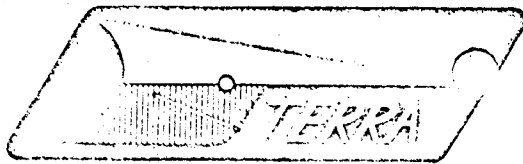
Graphical grading analysis are enclosed and we further submit the following summary information:

1. All samples are suitable for use without alteration as road subbases and other general fill requirements.
2. All samples should be suitable for use as road base provided the materials are crushed to a maximum size of 3/4".
3. To produce a suitable asphalt aggregate, samples #1 and #2 would require both crushing and sand rejection (to produce an estimated maximum of 50% passing the #4 screen). Sample #3 would likely require crushing only to produce a similar aggregate.

Yours truly,
TERRA ENGINEERING LABORATORIES LTD.


S. A. Russell, P. Eng.,
Vancouver Manager.

SAR:jaw



**ENGINEERING
LABORATORIES
LTD.**

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER

PRINCE GEORGE

Branch: , Vancouver, B.C.

Project: Quality Control

Project No.: VAN 454-74

Type of Sample: Pit Run Gravel

Location: Pit North of Deroche

Sampled by: Client, Rec'd Nov. 6/74

Reported: November 13, 1974

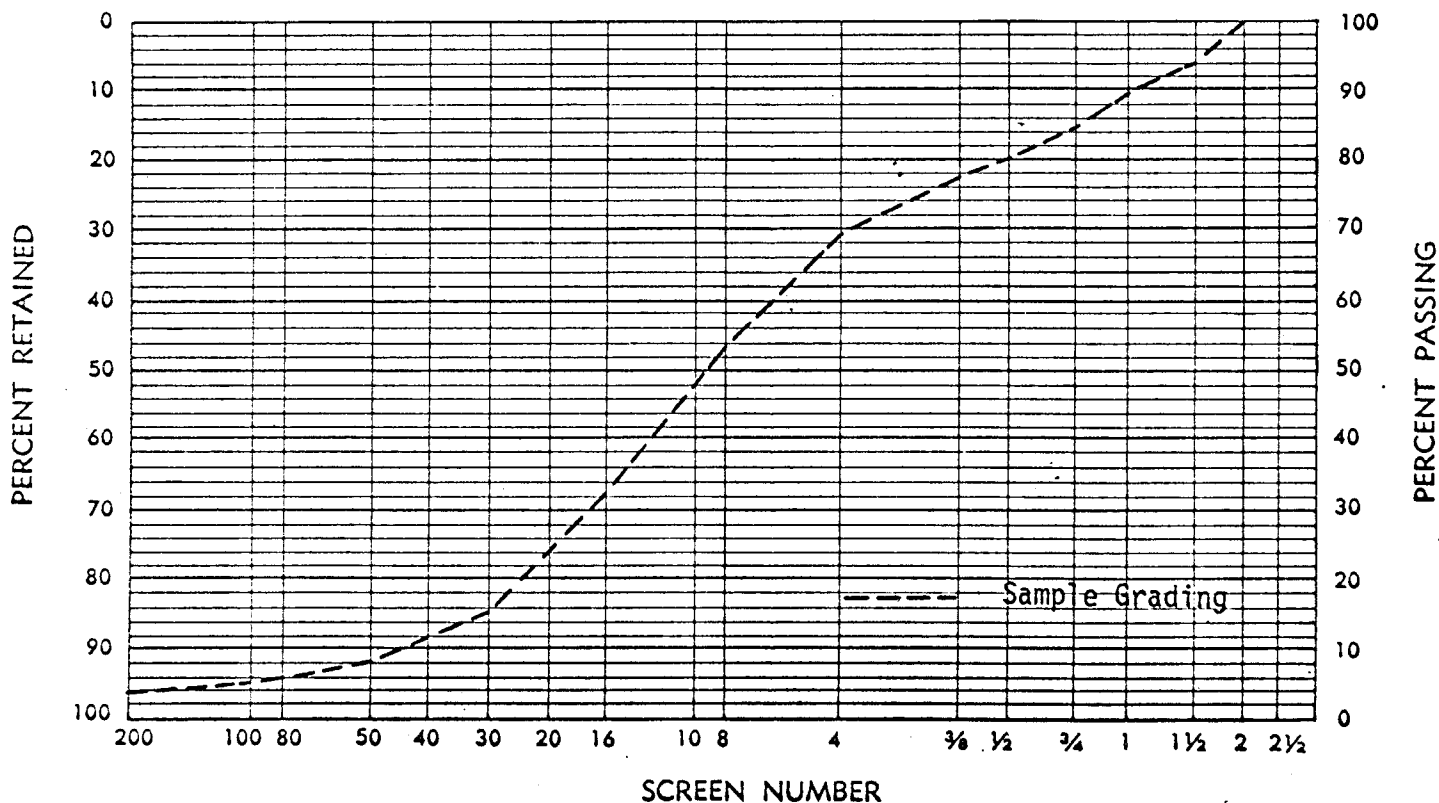
Approved: S.A. Russell, P. Eng.

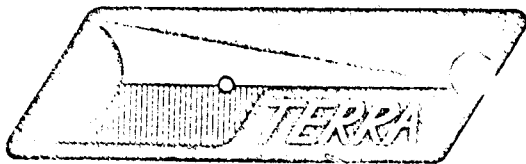
Report of **AGGREGATE ANALYSIS**

Client: **TARCO MINING COMPANY LIMITED**

C.C.

Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample	Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample	WASH TEST	
										Dry wt. of Sample	Dry wt. After Washing
3"					8			53.2			Dry wt. of Sample
2 1/2"					10						Dry wt. After Washing
2"				100.0	16			32.2			—200 by Washing
1 1/2"				93.6	20						—200 by Sieving
1"				88.9	30			15.5			Total
3/4"				84.6	40						Remarks:
1/2"				80.3	50			8.1			
3/8"				77.3	100			5.3			
#4				68.7	200			3.9			Sample #1
Pass 4					Pass 200						
Total					Total						





**ENGINEERING
LABORATORIES
LTD.**

VICTORIA

VANCOUVER

PRINCE GEORGE

Branch: Vancouver, B.C.

Project: Quality Control

Project No.: VAN 454-74

Type of Sample: Pit Run Gravel

Location: Pit North of Deroche

Sampled by: Client Rec'd Nov. 6/74

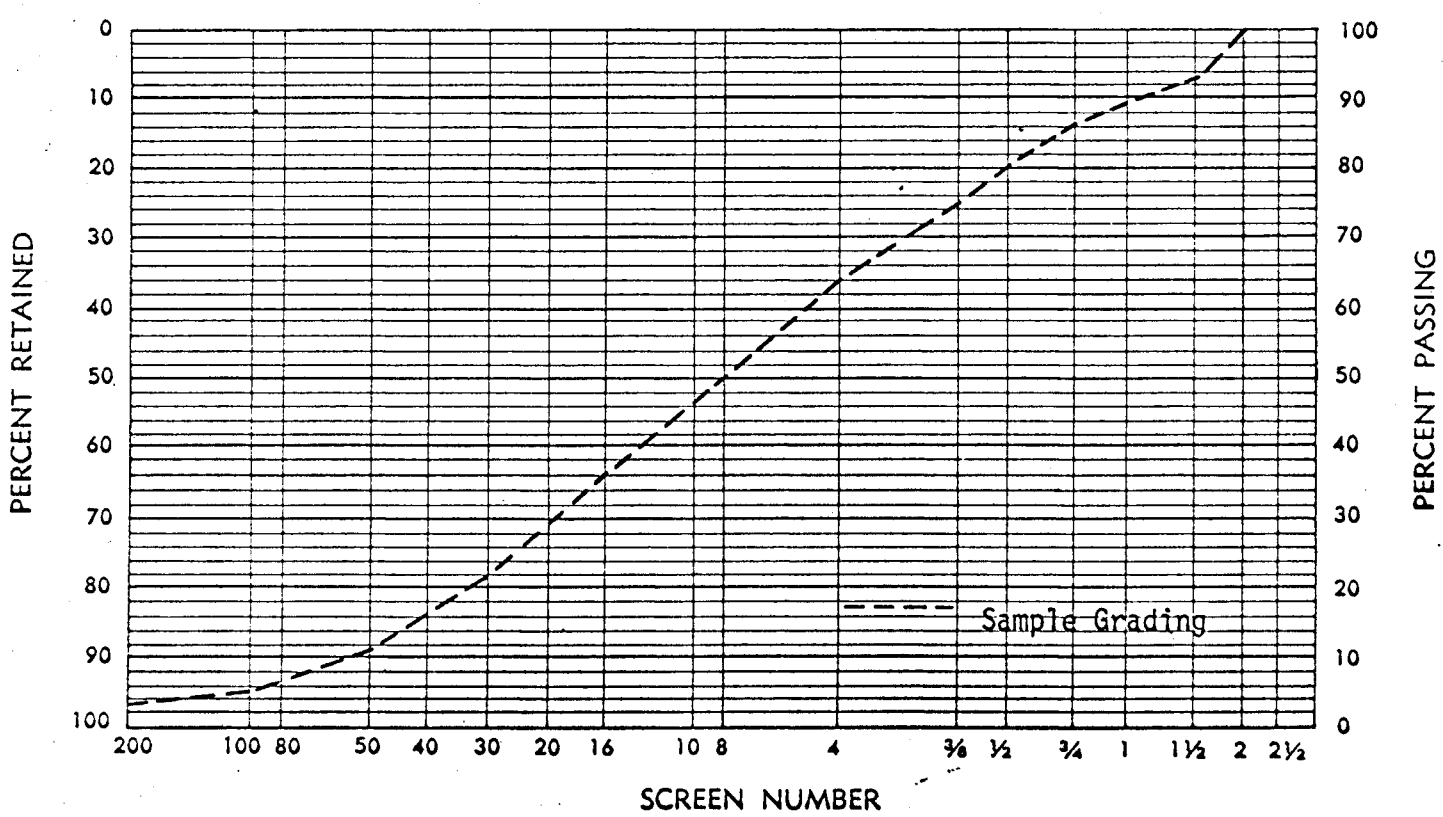
Reported: November 13, 1974

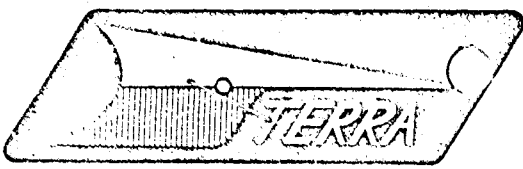
Approved: S. A. Russell, P. Eng.

Report of **AGGREGATE ANALYSIS**

Client: **TARCO MINING COMPANY**
C.C.

COARSE FRACTION					FINE FRACTION					WASH TEST	
Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample	Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample		
3"					8				50.1	Dry wt. of Sample	
2½"					10					Dry wt. After Washing	
2"				100.0	16				36.1	—200 by Washing	
1½"				93.4	20					—200 by Sieving	
1"				89.3	30				22.0	Total	
¾"				86.0	40					Remarks:	
½"				80.4	50				11.3		
⅜"				75.4	100				5.3		
#4				64.0	200				2.9	Sample #2	
Pass 4					Pass 200						
Total					Total						





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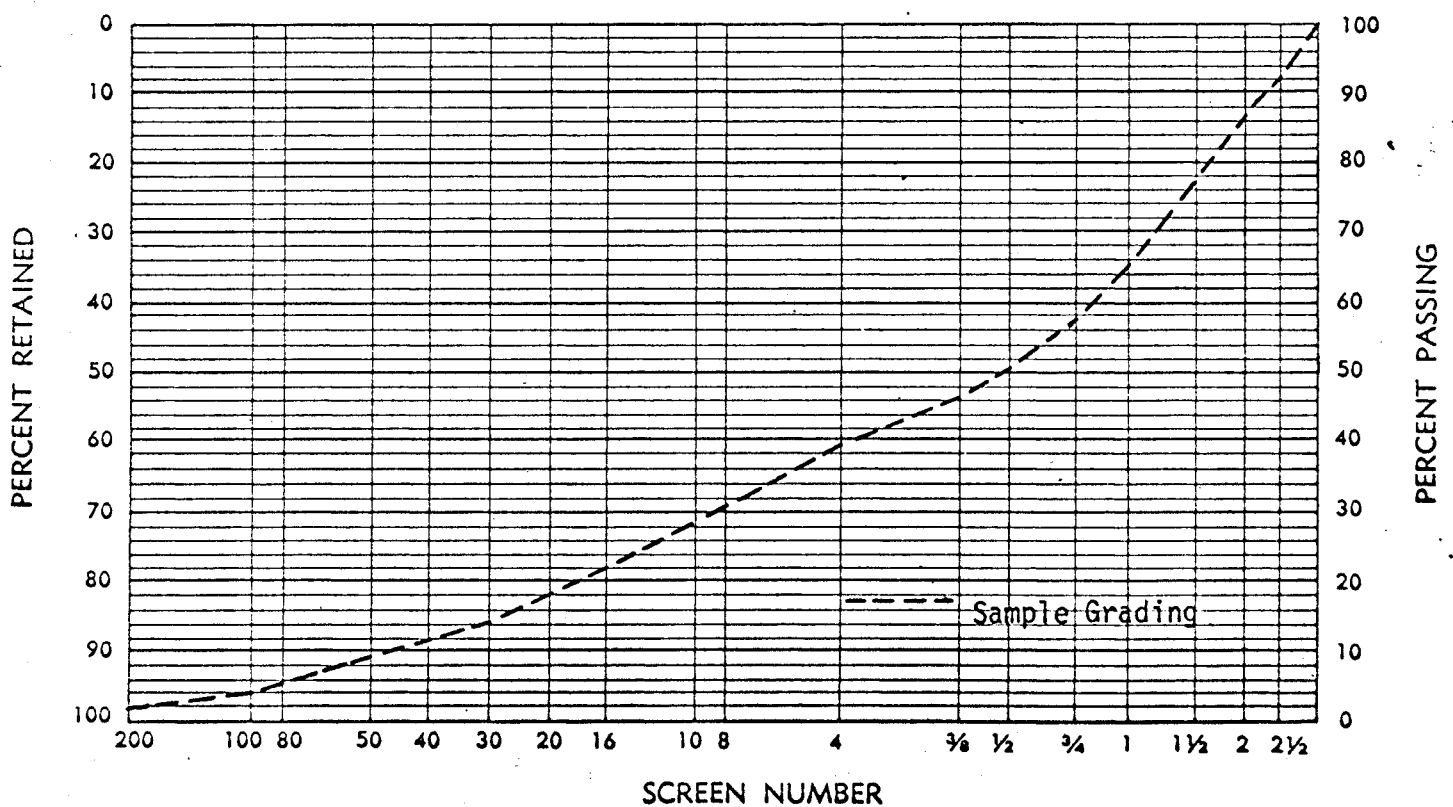
Branch: Vancouver, B.C.
 Project: Quality Control
 Project No.: VAN 454-74
 Type of Sample: Pit Run Gravel
 Location: Pit North of Deroche
 Sampled by: Client
 Reported: November 13, 1974
 Approved: S.A. Russell, P. Eng.

Report of **AGGREGATE ANALYSIS**

Client: **TARCO MINING COMPANY LIMITED**
 C.C.

S.A.R.

Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample	Sieve Size	Wt. Retained	% Retained	% Passing	% Passing Total Sample	WASH TEST	
										Dry wt. of Sample	Dry wt. After Washing
3"				100.0	8				30.7		Dry wt. of Sample
2½"				92.2	10						Dry wt. After Washing
2"				86.4	16				21.9		—200 by Washing
1½"				77.4	20						—200 by Sieving
1"				65.2	30				14.3		Total
¾"				57.1	40						Remarks:
½"				50.6	50				8.7		
⅜"				46.4	100				3.7		Sample #3
#4				38.9	200				1.5		
Pass 4					Pass 200						
Total					Total						



INDEX re PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Sample #1 - west of house, taken up and downslope in centre of picture.
2. Sample #2 - taken up and downslope behind the pole.
3. Sample #3 - taken from trench in centre foreground of picture.
4. Another view south of house.
5. Area at junction of roads in southern half of property, looking south.
6. Area at junction of roads in southern half of property, looking west.
7. Looking north at Sample #3 area.
8. General view, looking northeast, showing light tree cover.