

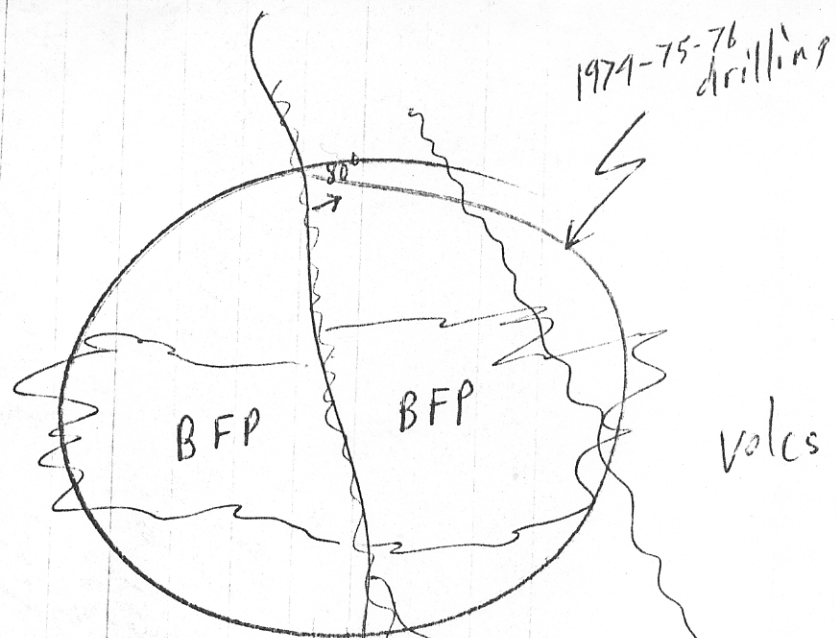
On June 30th I visited Utah's Poplar Lake exploration camp. The Tahtsa Lake fire access road is extremely pot-holed and travelling is very uncomfortable. Travelling time from Houston to camp is 1-1/2 hours. The road into the camp (6 miles) is good for 2-wheel drive if not slippery. Barney Bowen is the geologist in charge and we had a good chat. When Utah first arrived on the property in mid-April by snowmobile they found that their core shack had 'disintegrated' from the snowpack. Fortunately they had moved all the core out to Frank Onuki's sister's place in Houston last fall. During the month of May and part of June the camp served as a training ground for Utah summer students. They learned bush 'techniques' and did geochemical sampling on the grid.

This summer the remainder of the large grid will be geochemically sampled. 5000 ft. of diamond drilling in 7 holes has been completed since June 15th. That was the minimum contract so it looks as if they'll drill another half dozen holes (a good sign?). Most holes are vertical but some are inclined. Very little is known about contacts. Eight men were in the camp at the time of my visit - 4 drillers, a geologist, a core splitter, a helper and a cook. Drilling this year is taking place in an area to the SE of previous drilling on an I.P. anomaly as well as in the 'Discovery' zone. The SE area showed high qtz.-sericite alteration. In general there is a good correlation between geochem. and I.P. anomalies.

It appears that the biotite-feldspar-porphyry unit was the mineralizing agent and that the definite copper-molybdenum zone has developed in the immediate area. The 'Discovery' Creek is undoubtedly a steeply dipping fault.

VGS  
July 2/76

-3-



Qte  
eye  
porphyry

Argillite  
siltstone 75°

CAMP

Argillite  
siltstone

Qte eye po

DISCOVERY CREEK

1976 dri

1" ~ 500'

POPLAR LAKE