PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

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ADVANCED TECHNIQUES IN MINING, GEOTHERMAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION

Report on

E-SCAN electrical resistivity survey,

Lakelse hot springs,

Lakelse, British Columbia

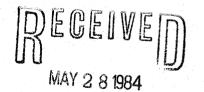
October, 1983

by

Greg A. Shore February 28, **2**984

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This is a report on a survey undertaken by Premier Geophysics Inc., of Vancouver, B.C., under contract from the Geological Survey of Canada, contract # 04SB.23254-3-0240.



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FIGURES

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- Figure 5 Bedrock faulting as indicated by resistivity results. Fault-bounded blocks probably lie deeper to the west, toward centre of a large graben.
- Figure 6 Model based on resistivity results showing thermal waters ascending in permeable fault 10 zones. Lateral flow to northwest follows hydrologic gradient.

FIGURES FOLLOWING REPORT TEXT

- Figure 7 / Plan plot of multidirectional pole-pole apparent resistivities. Total data set: Ze 0 to 1500 metres. Resolution emphasis: higher values.
- Figure 8 Plan plot of multidirectional pole-pole apparent resistivities. Total data set: Ze 0 to 1500 metres. Resolution emphasis: lower values.
- Figure 9 Serial number identification of all E-SCAN grid electrode sites.
- Figure 10 Effective locations of all constructed pole-pole array traverse pseudosections. Four basic orientations are tested for evidence of linear structures or features.
- Figure 11 Plot showing locations of constructed pseudosections. Viewer faces north. Resistivity contours and faults are shown for comparison of orientations.
- Figure 12 As Figure 11, but viewer faces northeast.
- Figure 13 As Figure 11, but viewer faces east.
- Figure 14 As Figure 11, but viewer faces southeast.

POLE-POLE ARRAY PSEUDOSECTIONS

Facing	NORTH:	Pseudosections	1 - :	15
Facing	NORTHEAST:	Pseudosections	61 -	70
Facing	EAST:	Pseudosections	41 -	44
Facing	SOUTHEAST:	Pseudosections	21 -	32

1.0 SUMMARY

An E-SCAN electrical resistivity survey has been conducted over the hot springs and surrounding area at Lakelse, British Columbia. The survey results suggest a model wherein geothermal fluids enter surficial deposits from bedrock faults in the vicinity of the present hot springs, and then flow laterally northwest toward Lakelse Lake.

The zone of interest is open to the north, and extrapolation of measured data indicate a possibility of the extension of the zone for an undetermined distance to the north.

An extension of survey coverage to the north to test the full extent of the anomaly is recommended prior to planning approaches for detailed examination of the potential resource.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The hot springs at Lakelse, B.C. were most recently developed for commercial recreational use, by R. Skoglund in 1959. That facility has closed, and at present no commercial use is being made of the springs. The site of the former resort is now cleared and idle.

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Present interest in the area centers around possible uses of the hot water resource for a variety of low-temperature geothermal applications, such as aquaculture, silviculture, hothouse agriculture, fish hatchery operations, industrial space heating and processing. The source and delivery modes for the present spring waters have not been studied to date. An evaluation of the quantity, quality and accessibility of thermal waters will be required before proposals for exploitation can be seriously considered. The present resistivity survey is an initial step in determining the nature and location of the hot water resource at Lakelse.

The resistivity survey has been commissioned by the Geological Survey of Canada, under a mandate to encourage and assist in the definition of areas of potential geothermal resources near northern Canadian communities.

2.1 Program objectives

The resistivity survey is intended to map the distribution of earth resistivities in the area around the hot springs. From such data an understanding of the distribution and dynamics of geothermal water flow can begin to be constructed.

2.2 Program authority and management

The survey was commissioned by the Geological Survey of Canada, 100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8, under contract # 04SB.23254-3-0240. Dr. Jack G. Souther is Scientific Authority for this contract.

The survey and report preparation were undertaken by Greg A. Shore of Premier Geophysics Inc., 1184 Forge Walk, Vancouver, B.C. V6H 3P9. The field work was completed in October, 1983.

3.0 SCOPE OF THIS REPORT

This report describes the results of a resistivity survey undertaken in the Lakelse Hot Springs area. Some regional and local geological background is given, as it relates to the resistivity method and to the exploration exercise at hand.

A model is proposed to explain present survey results in terms of reasonable geologic conditions, and typical behaviours of geothermal waters elsewhere.

Recommendations are made for a subsequent stage of exploration.

4.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

4.1 Regional geological setting

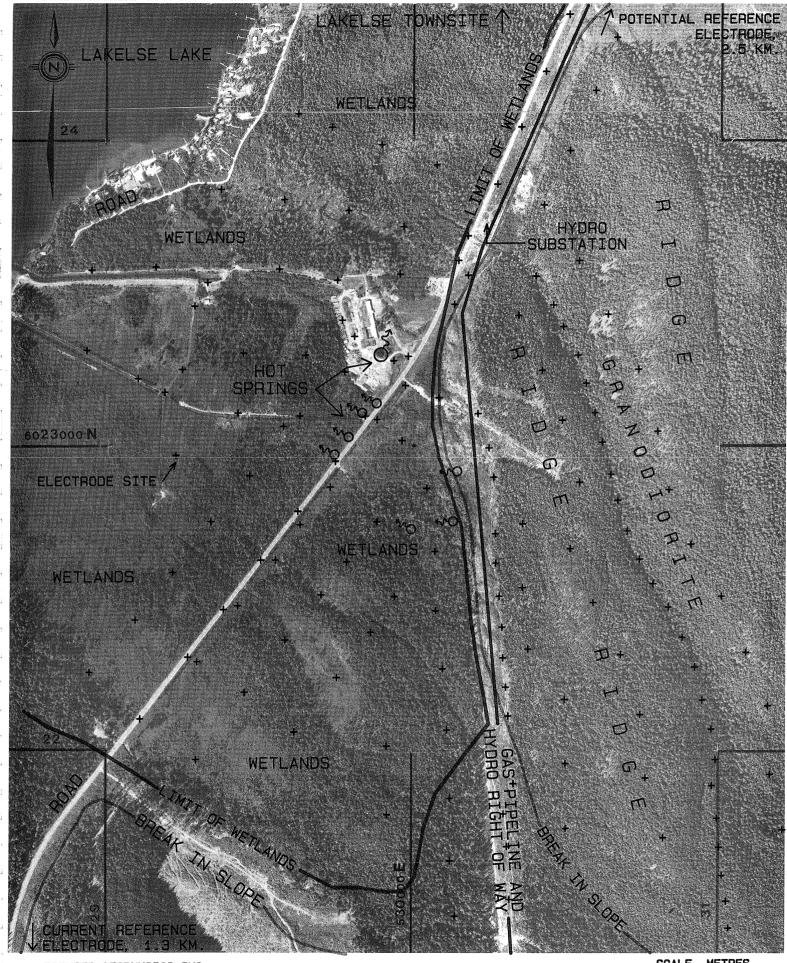
The Kitimat-Kitsumkalum valley system, in which Lakelse lies, is a major north-south depression in a broad area of Coast Intrusion granodiorite (Figure 1). Current mapping in the area leads J. G. Woodsworth of the Geological Survey (pers. comm.) to conclude that this depression is a graben, with a vertical displacement in the Lakelse area of approximately 1 kilometre. At Lakelse, the width of the valley is 6 to eight kilometres. Major fault zones would mark the edge of the graben at both sides. The fault zones along the margins of the graben afford potentially deeply communicating channels in otherwise impermeable rock. Hot springs located at tidewater south of the valleys, and recent eruptive activity and hot springs at Aiyansh north of the graben attest to the regional significance of this north-south structure in terms of crustal weakness.

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4.2 Local geological setting

The majority of the survey area, including the area around the hot springs, is covered by glaciofluvial deposits of unknown depth. Clague (1983) describes the area as sand and gravel, with areas of organic peat and muck. It is not known if there are marine clays associated with the area; marine clays are mapped several km north of the survey grid, and pose a potential electrical conductivity disruption threat to any survey. The depth of the surficial deposits might be expected to increase toward the lake, but no firm evidence of bedrock depth through the area is presently available.

Coast Intrusion granodiorite (Duffell and Souther, 1964) is the bedrock throughout the survey area, rising in low hills at the east side of the survey area. The rock appears to be fresh and not substantially altered in the survey area.



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LOCATION OF E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY GRID LAYOUT WITH REFERENCE TO TOPOGRAPHIC AND GEOLOGIC FEATURES. SCALE, METRES SCALE, SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, SC

5.0 ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY IN GEOTHERMAL EXPLORATION

Electrical resistivity survey is the leading geophysical tool for geothermal exploration. Its usefulness is based on the fact that several factors common to geothermal environments may singly or in combination contribute to resistivity anomalies measurable by the method.

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In crystalline rock environments such as at Lakelse, circulation of waters deep in the earth requires the presence of zones of fractured rock, providing permeable channels in otherwise impermeable rock. Most electrical conduction in non-metallic rocks occurs through water in connected pore space or fractures. The presence of waterfilled fault or fracture zones is often detectable with resistivity even without the presence of thermal activity.

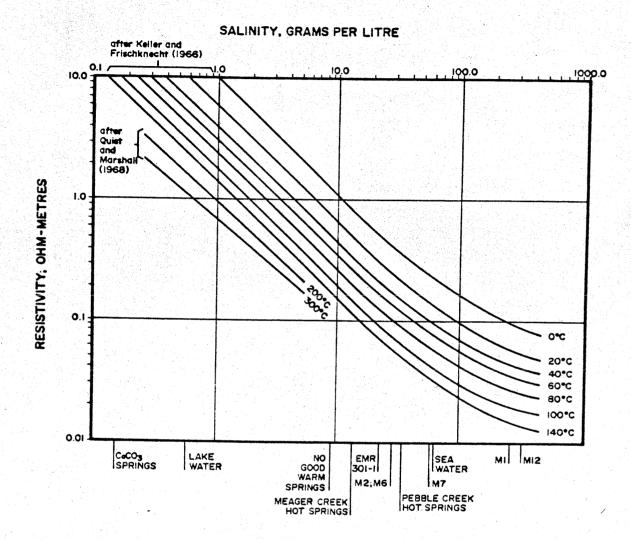
Concentration of dissolved salts in geothermal waters circulating in a convective system (chlorides) or passing through geothermal alteration zones (sulphates) will reduce the water resistivity and elevated temperatures for the fluid will cause still greater reduction in resistivity. Where such waters are in place in fracture zones in crystalline rock such as the Lakelse granodiorite, the resistivity anomaly observed by a survey traverse will be distinct. Leakage of conductive waters into surficial deposits usually produces a large, obvious anomaly, with the porous overburden accumulating a large quantity of conductive waters and precipitates of very low resistivity. Such features are commonly called "outflow plumes", and represent a useful signpost to aid in tracking outflow back toward its source with electrical resistivity survey. Outflow plumes may extend tens of kilometres from their point of origin at a bedrock fracture. At Lakelse, the granodiorite bedrock would be expected to provide background resistivities of the order of 1000 ohm-metres and up, in relatively unaltered and unfractured state. Geothermal waters in faults in this rock would be expected to provide a measurable anomaly.

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The pervasive surficial deposits of the area provide a very porous medium for the accumulation and lateral transportation of thermal fluids leaking from bedrock fractures. The hydrologic gradient from outcropping granodiorite to lake level is very gentle. Fluid flow patterns in these deposits will therefore be expected to be broader and less distinct than those generated in steeper topography, but of possibly lower absolute resistivity value.

Typical glaciofluvial deposits in western British Columbia valleys are moderately resistive, with values of 200 to 400 ohm-metres common. This is in part due to the large volume of fresh rainwater which carries away available salts and minerals. In these valley conditions, local accumulations of geothermal fluids provide very strong anomalies, registering at 10 to 50 ohm-metres.

The survey site at Lakelse presents certain topographical and cultural difficulties for conventional resistivity surveys. The presence of the long interface area between wet surficial deposits and outcropping granodiorite will provide electric field distortions for survey arrays in the vicinity, reducing the interpretability of data from a typical single-orientation survey array. The presence of the pipeline, power lines, and installations at the former resort all present possible sources of direction-sensitive distortion. Without the ability to positively identify the magnitude, shape and directional component of anomalies in these areas, it is not possible to discriminate between the cultural/topographic effects and the effects caused by the geothermal structures and flows.



The effect of temperature and salinity on the resistivity of water. The salinities of cold sea water and lake water are plotted, along with samples of cold, warm and hot spring and drill hole waters from the Meager Creek Geothermal Area, B.C.

(Shore and Schlax, 1982)

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The presence of the hot springs provides a starting point for reconnaissance surveys. Several factors indicated that an E-SCAN multidirectional survey should be applied, rather than conventional linear traverse surveys:

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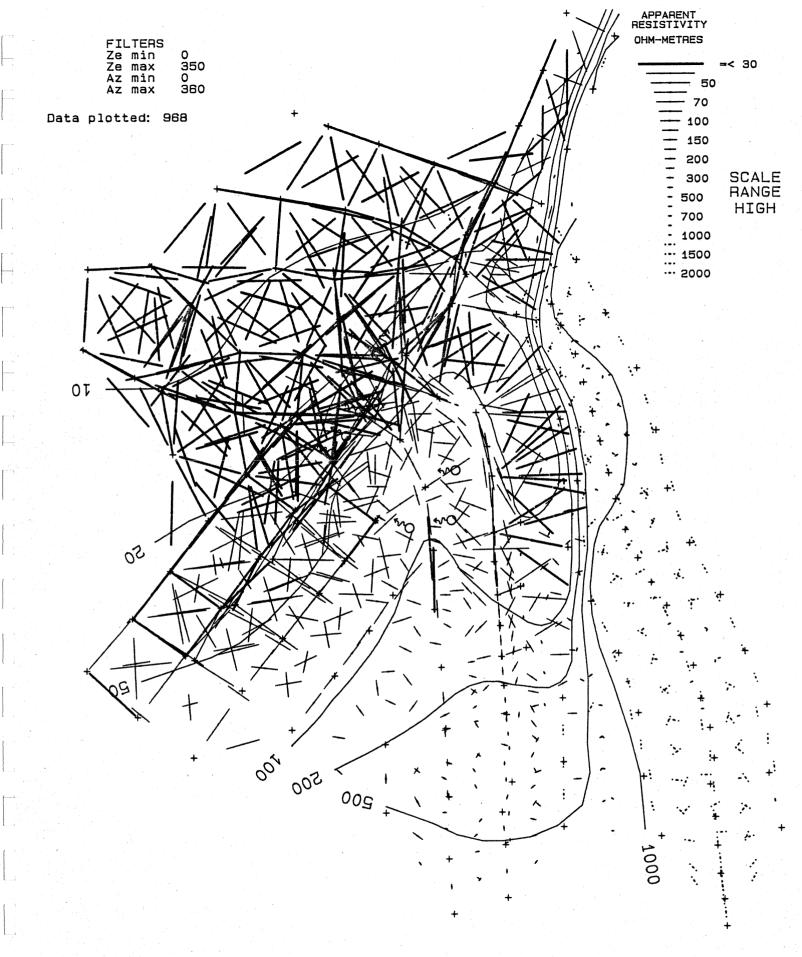
- The cultural and topographic sources of interference noted above could overwhelm the signals originating with the target structures and resistivity distributions unless they could be clearly isolated and filtered. A multidirectional approach is required for this.

- With <u>no prior information on target structure orientation</u> or resistivity distribution, selection of the incorrect single array orientation could fail to detect the zones of interest, or provide a distorted and misleading indication of their location and characterisics. A multidirectional approach requires no assumptions of target location or orientation; all possibilities are automatically tested (Figure 10, 11, 12, 13, 14).

- The <u>extensive and frequently impassable swamps</u> in the main survey area limit the applicability of linear array traverses. E-SCAN's layout mode allows indirect access to electrode sites by any available route, and does not require straight, traversable lines.

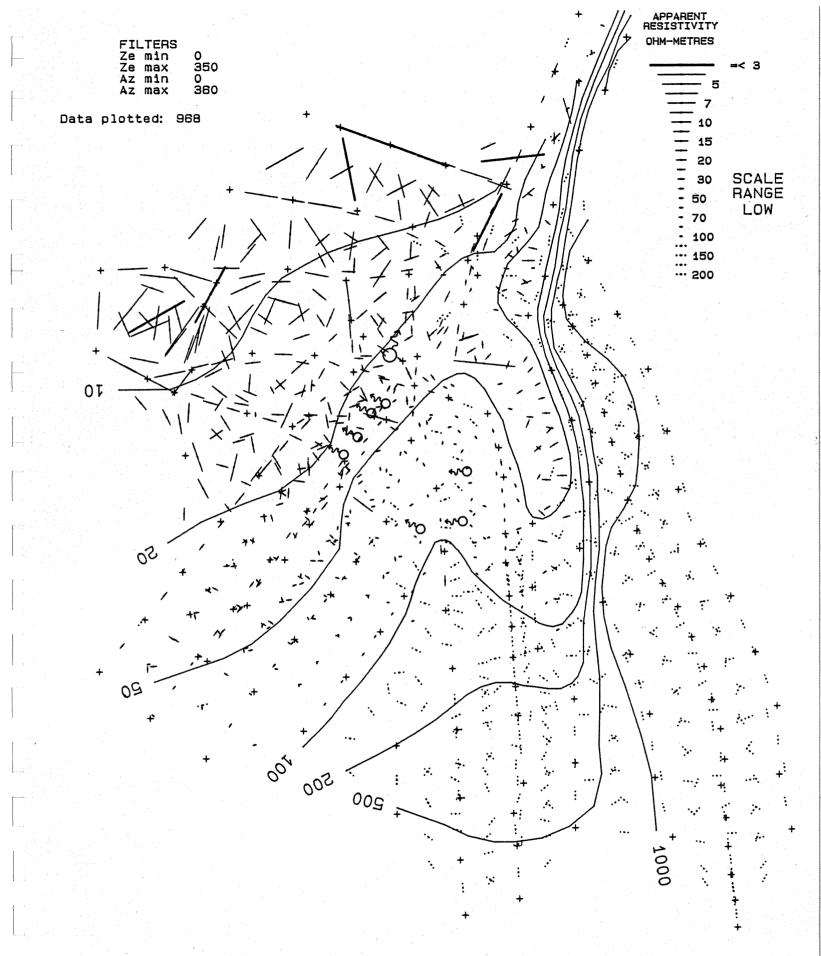
- <u>Cost effectiveness</u> of the E-SCAN method is comparable to that of intensive conventional surveying in good terrain, and in difficult conditions such as in the present survey area, substantial cost-effectiveness advantage is obtained.

In the course of the E-SCAN survey operation, 268 current and potential electrode sites were occupied, generating 2257 pole-pole array measurements in all orientations, and at variable depths of penetration (Ze). (Figure 7, 8, 9) Plan plots of data and 41 pseudosections were constructed, the latter representing the equivalent of 74 line kilometres of conventional survey traverse. Layout parameters focussed on pole-pole array data for maximum reconnaissance mode discrimination of lateral boundaries and linear features. Subsequent surveys may employ additional vertical discrimination, warranted by the present reconnaissance survey's definition of area characteristics.



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PLAN PLOT OF MULTIDIRECTIONAL POLE-POLE APPARENT RESISTIVITIES. PENETRATION (Ze): O TO 350 METRES. RESOLUTION EMPHASIS: HIGHER VALUES. SCALE, METRES



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PLAN PLOT OF MULTIDIRECTIONAL POLE-POLE APPARENT RESISTIVITIES. PENETRATION (Ze): O TO 350 METRES. RESOLUTION EMPHASIS: LOWER VALUES. SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES

6.0 OBSERVATIONS AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Observations

Within the survey area, four basement faults striking Nll°W through N50°E are indicated by resistivity. (Figure 5) Their average strike is consistent with the orientation of the graben forming the Kitimat and Kitsumkalum valleys. (Figure 1) The survey area is at the east side of the valley, in the approximate location of expected graben wall faulting.

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Possible continuation of the faults either north or south is not limited by any of the present data.

The faults converge in a zone beginning near the present hot springs and extrapolated north beyond the limit of present survey coverage.

No information regarding depth to bedrock is available from the present survey for the three westerly faults. The easternmost fault roughly follows present break in slope, with the outcropping granodiorite probably constituting one wall.

The granodiorite outcropping to the east yields resistivity signatures of 1000 to 3000 ohm-metres. No anomalous signatures have been detected in data in and surrounding the distinct trench located just east of the first outcropping ridge. (Figure 3)

Moderate to high apparent resistivities characterize the outwash fan area at the southeast corner of the survey area. The apparent resistivity signatures decreases to the northwest, to less than 10 ohm-metres near the lake. Step-like drops in apparent resistivity occur in this northwesterly progression. (Figure 3, 4, and pseudosections)



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BEDROCK FAULTING AS INDICATED BY RESISTIVITY RESULTS. FAULT-BOUNDED BLOCKS PROBABLY LIE DEEPER TO THE WEST, TOWARD CENTRE OF THE GRABEN. SCALE, METRES SCALE, SCALE, M A lobe of lower apparent resistivity extends from north of the hot springs southward along the major break in slope, in apparent association with the independently described fault. (Figure 3, 4, and pseudosections)

Pre-survey operational concerns about the pipeline, power line and possible presence of marine clays have been substantially allayed. Effects from the pipeline and power line corridor are apparent in some data, but do not compromise the geological validity of the basic structural and resistivity indications. If marine clays are present, they are not discernable independently of other phenomena; no suspicious distortions of the data set are apparent.

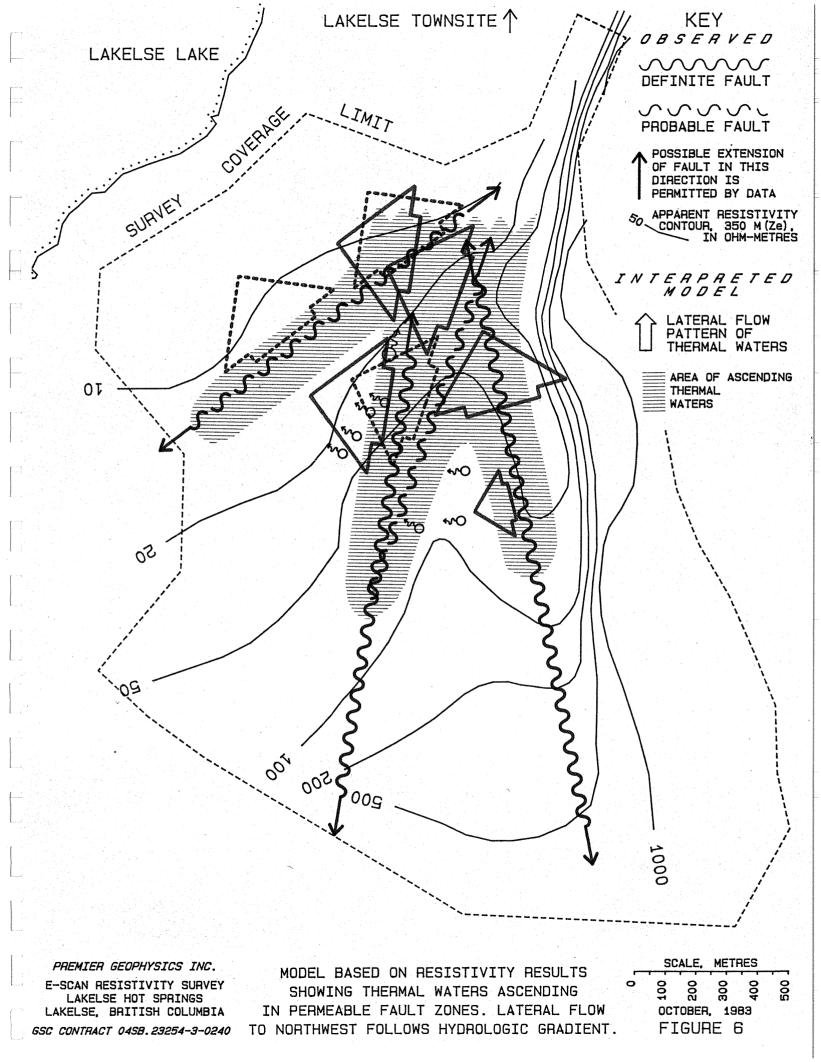
6.2 Interpretation (Figure 6)

The survey area lies over complex faulting marking the east side of the Kitimat-Kitsumkalum valleys graben. The post-formation surface of the graben will have been altered by glacial action, leaving a roughly "U" shaped valley, with local variation perhaps influenced by graben fault locations.

No useful definition of depth of surficial deposits is available from the present data. However, there appears to be a sudden and substantial increase in the depth to bedrock west of the westernmost fault (Figure 6).

Where the four faults pass through the survey area, a complex set of intersections occurs, providing greatly intensified fracturing and disruption. The zone extends from near the hot springs northward toward the townsite, where its definition is obscured by very low resistivities at the north edge of survey coverage.

Heated waters rising along fault permeabilities flow into the



porous surficial cover in this zone, and move laterally down a gentle hydrological gradient toward the lake to the northwest. Impermeable clay layers may contain the flow below surface; where the waters encounter an opportunity to ascend through a breach in the layers, the present hot springs are found. The springs do not necessarily directly overlie the bedrock site of water inflow. Similarly, the point of escape of thermal waters from the fault zones into the surficial deposits does not necessarily directly overlie the deep heat source. In both cases, the water may be constrained by impermeable barriers and only find its way to final outflow after lateral travel of up to many kilometres.

The area of ascending waters described in Figure 6 provides a complete, geologically reasonable set of conditions and observations for a convective geothermal system operating in deeply connected fault permeabilities. If no additional insights are obtainable from extended survey coverage to the north, then the usefulness of the presently described model remains intact.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR ONGOING EXPLORATION

The model developed for the present results makes no assumptions about conditions possibly occurring to the north of present survey coverage. The conditions of fault intersection and low resistivities which define the area immediately around and north of the hot springs do not end at the limit of survey coverage. Simple extrapolation of resistivity and structural trends indicates the probability of an extension of the present zone of interest up to another kilometre north, through the area between the Esso service station and the townsite proper. This area is low and wet, presenting a possibility that undisturbed clay layers suppress and laterally deflect any thermal waters present, possibly southward. We have at present no evidence to suggest a northerly limit to the

present zone of interest. We do have evidence of continuing major faulting associated with the graben, and conditions of layered surficial deposits and increasingly sloping land surface which generally support the possibility of an extended resource base to the north, without surface hot spring manifestations.

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The evaluation and proving of an expanded geothermal resource at Lakelse will require drill testing of aquifers in the surficial deposits of the valley, and possibly drill testing of producing basement fault zones. These are tests requiring additional detailed knowledge of depths of surficial deposits, vertical zoning within the deposits, and more precise lateral location of both potential aquifers and basement faults. These detailed studies should wait until reconnaissance studies of the area have defined the full extent of the possible resource, so that these more costly procedures can be properly planned and executed.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Extend E-SCAN resistivity survey coverage north from present survey coverage, through the townsite, and up to a point including the outwash area of Hatchery Creek, to test for extension of zone.

2. Adjust E-SCAN survey parameters to include more detailed vertical resolution of resistivity distributions, without dropping lateral sensitivity.

3. Overlap the south end of the extended coverage with the present zone of interest around the hot springs, with particular emphasis on vertical resolution in this area.

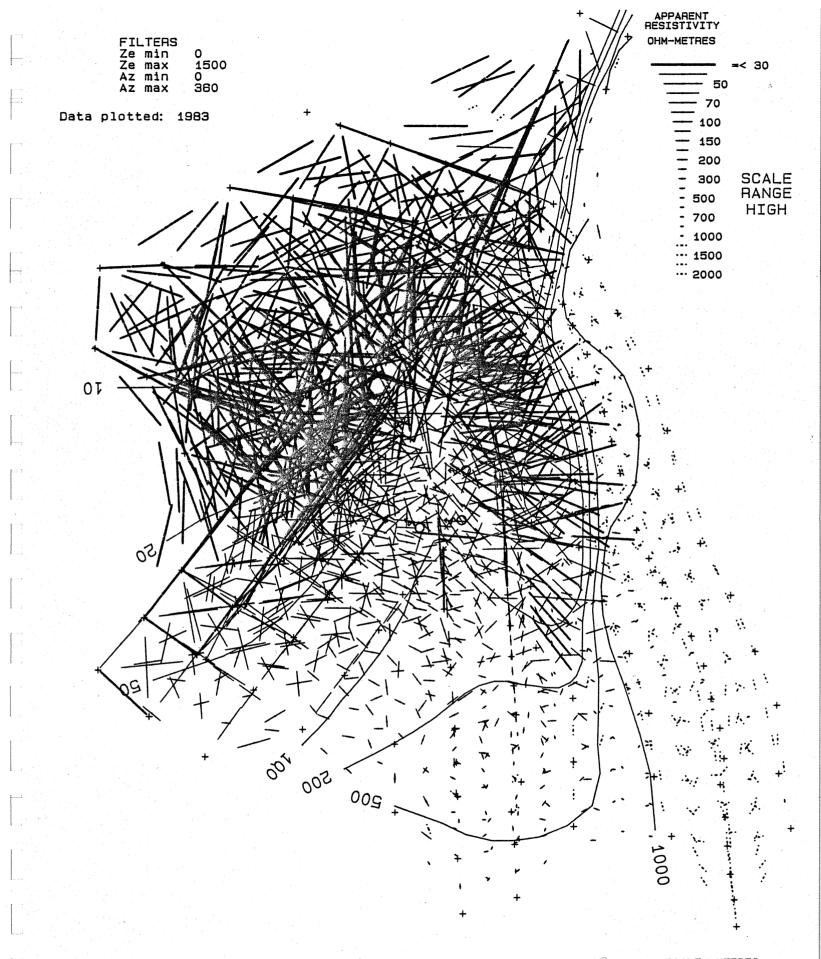
4. Plan to perform Schlumberger array vertical electrical soundings at selected sites to obtain data for computer-assisted resolution of vertical resistivity section, and depth to bedrock. Respectfully submitted,

February 28, 1984

Greg A. Shore Premier Geophysics Inc. Vancouver, B.C.

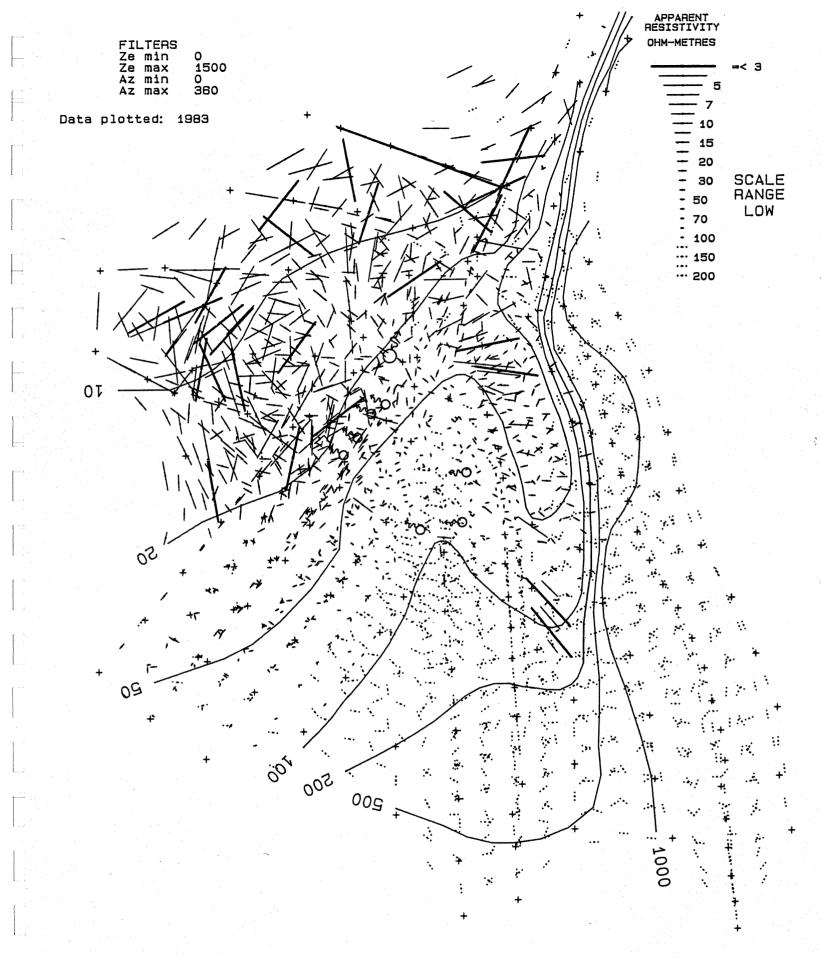
9.0 REFERENCES CITED

- Duffell, S. and Souther, J.G., 1964, Geology of Terrace map-area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada Memoir # 329, includes GSC Geology map # 1136A.
- Clague, J.J., 1983, Surficial geology, Skeena River Bulkley River area, British Columbia, Geological Survey of Canada, map set 1557A.
- Shore, G.A., and Schlax, M.G., 1982, Co-ordination and review of resistivity survey results from the Meager Creek Geothermal Area, 1974 to 1981; unpublished report to B.C. Hydro and Power Authority.



PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN RESISTIVITY SURVEY LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS LAKELSE, BRITISH COLUMBIA GSC CONTRACT 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLAN PLOT OF MULTIDIRECTIONAL POLE-POLE APPARENT RESISTIVITIES. TOTAL DATA SET: Ze 0 TO 1500 METRES. RESOLUTION EMPHASIS: HIGHER VALUES. SCALE, METRES SCALE, SC



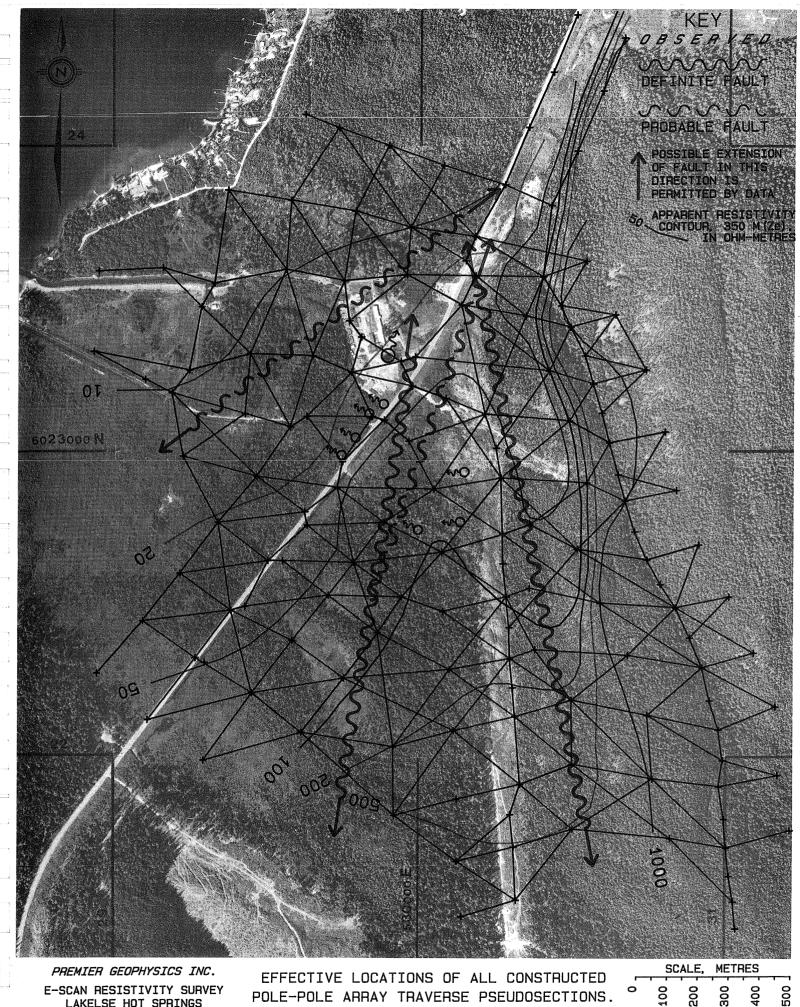
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PLAN PLOT OF MULTIDIRECTIONAL POLE-POLE APPARENT RESISTIVITIES. TOTAL DATA SET: Ze 0 TO 1500 METRES. RESOLUTION EMPHASIS: LOWER VALUES. SCALE, METRES SCALE, SC

199+ 119 178+118 198+ 117 179+116 240 +195+ 256 + 114 266 + 124 *133* + 113 238+ *235* + 123 *223* + 120 254+ 111 135 + 110 206 + 115 243 + 112 231+ 109 *174* + 104 151+ 267 + 75 265 + 77 *259* + 89 244 + 108 143 + 93 213 + 107 203 + 105 232 + 81 187+ 43 *167* + 106 263+ *127* + 103 *168* + 101 191 +212+ 102 + 122 *129* 193 + 39 125 + 30 141 + 29 201+ *261* +2⁺ *176* + 100 *161* + 98 *188*+ 41 184 + 121 *253* + 37 219 + 99 *208* + 31 225+35 170 + 33 249+ *268* + 32 *246* + *209* + 36 247++ *139* + 97 ' *126* + 19 27 189 *149* + 95 *186* + 28 234 + 96 169+ *157* + 34 *264* + 20 *194* + 40 *182* + 38 241+ 138 + 17 145 + 94 *230* + 26 148 + 91 236 + 92 18 250⁺ +²¹ +⁴⁷ 25 *152* + *190*+ 44 *205*+ 45 *214*+ 128 + 15 *166* + 90 *260* + 88 *130* + 87 185 + 42 + + 22 *217* + 23 *262* 172+ 173+13 258₊ 48 218 + 49 14 + 78 *202*+ 9 248+ *163* + 24 142+ 83 140 + 86 245 + 85 *131* + 46 177 + 11 204 162+ *175* + 10 237 + 7 215+ *226*_{+ 51} *165* + 82 *132* + 79 12 200++ 84 *196* + 52 257 + 80 *156* + 50 171+ *147*+8 181+ 242+5 *183* + 55 *255* + *146* + 73 *134* + 76 *192* + 56 252+3 239 + 74 144+6 222 + 53 *158* + 54 57 136+4 216 + 72 180 + 59 *154* + 69 *228* + 70 *164* + 71 197+60 251+ 153+ *137* + 58 227+ 67 *233* + 62 *221* + 66 ¹⁵⁹ +120 CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE *155* + 68 *229* + 63 +217 POTENTIAL ELECTRODE SITE 150 + 61 224+ 220+ 211+65 160+ 210+64 SCALE, METRES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA SERIAL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION 200 500 E-SCAN RESISTIVITY SURVEY <u>400</u> OF ALL E-SCAN GRID ELECTRODE SITES. LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS OCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE, BRITISH COLUMBIA

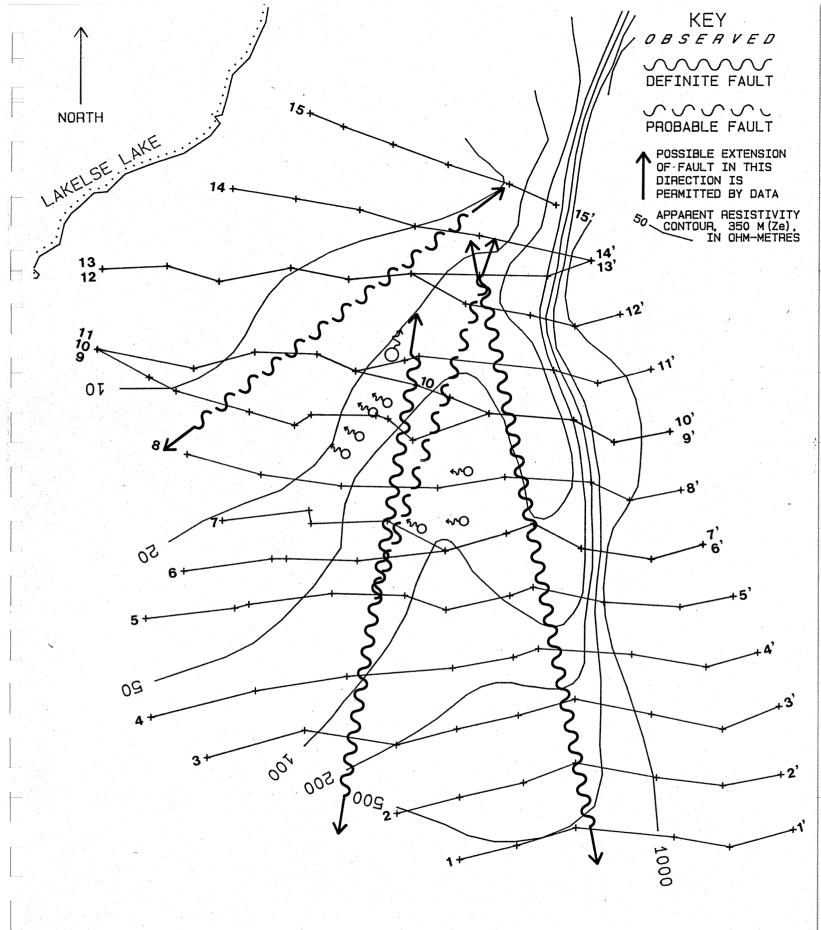
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FIGURE # 9



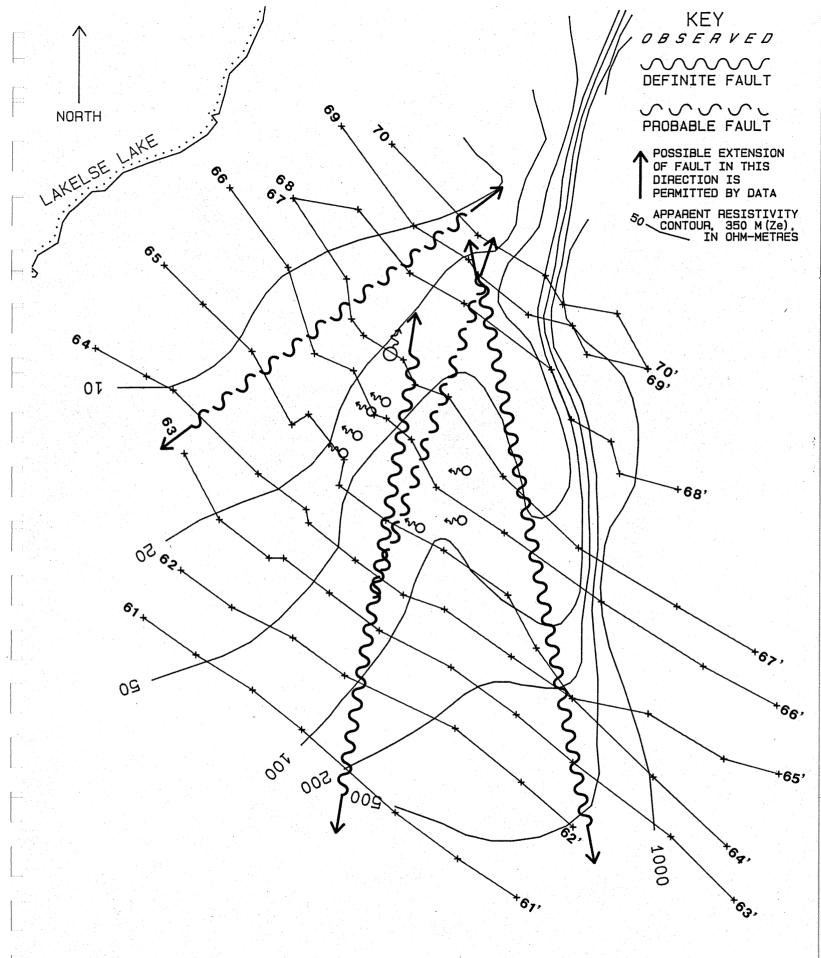
LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS POLE-POLE ARRAY TRAVERSE PSEUDOSECTIONS. LAKELSE, BRITISH COLUMBIA FOUR BASIC ORIENTATIONS WERE TESTED FOR GSC CONTRACT 04SB.23254-3-0240 EVIDENCE OF LINEAR STRUCTURES OR BOUNDARIES.

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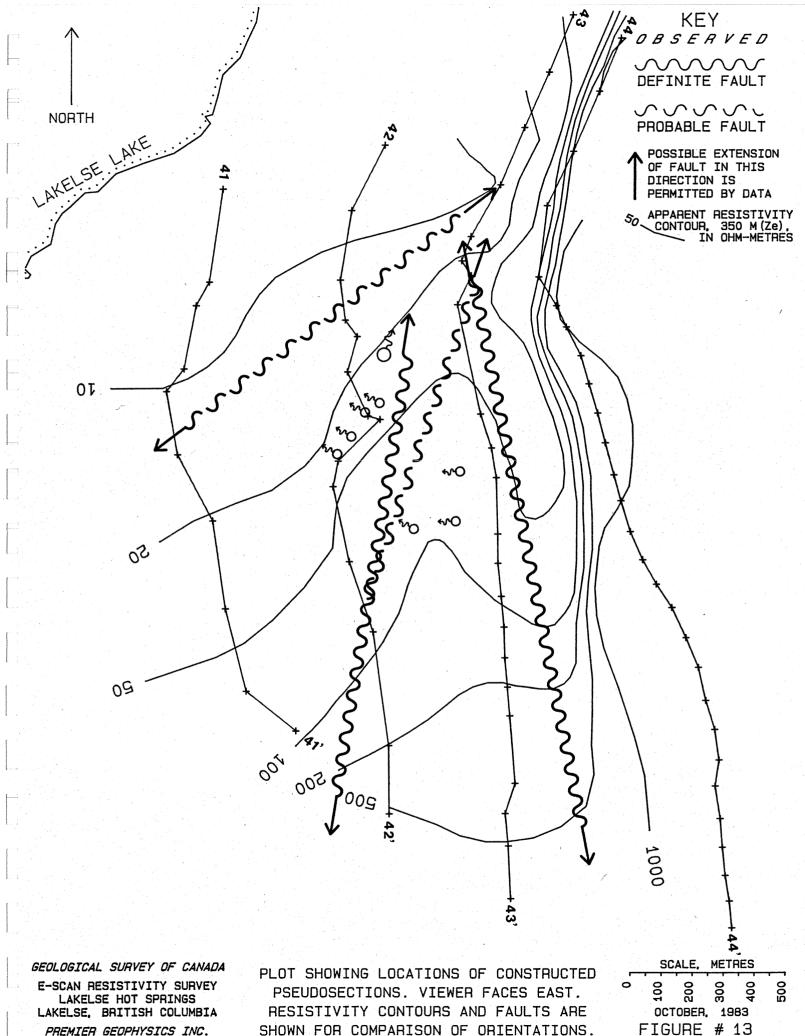
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA E-SCAN RESISTIVITY SURVEY LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS LAKELSE. BRITISH COLUMBIA PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

PLOT SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CONSTRUCTED PSEUDOSECTIONS. VIEWER FACES NORTH. RESISTIVITY CONTOURS AND FAULTS ARE SHOWN FOR COMPARISON OF ORIENTATIONS. SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES



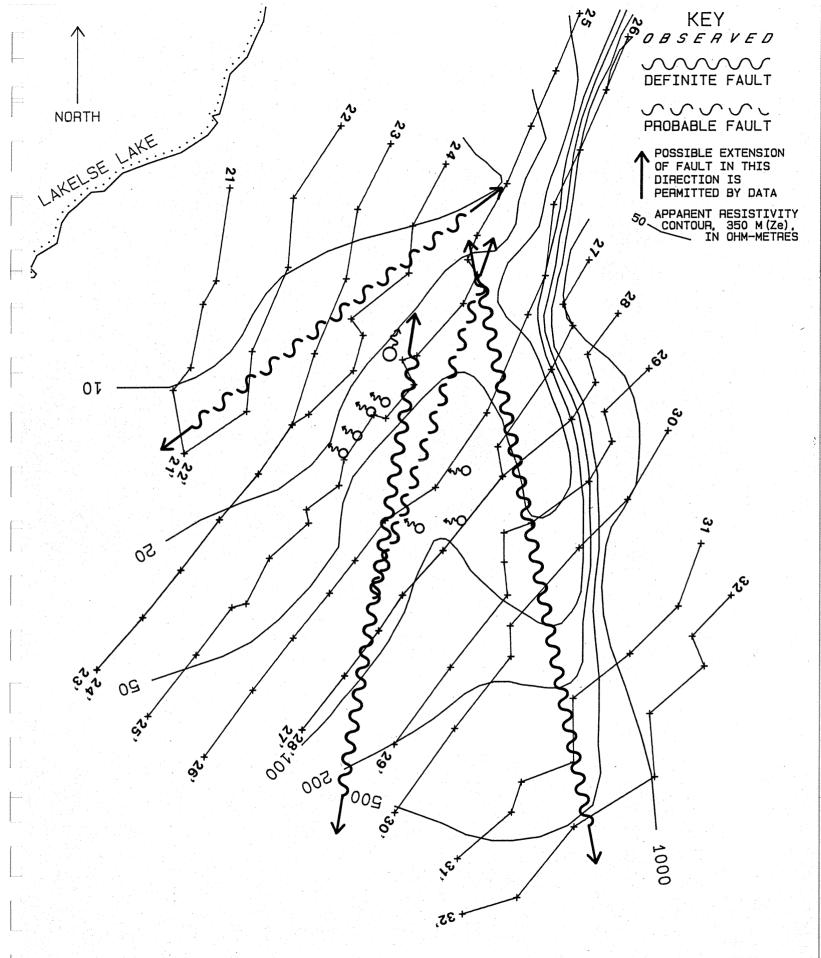
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA E-SCAN RESISTIVITY SURVEY LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS LAKELSE, BRITISH COLUMBIA PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

PLOT SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CONSTRUCTED PSEUDOSECTIONS. VIEWER FACES NORTHEAST. RESISTIVITY CONTOURS AND FAULTS ARE SHOWN FOR COMPARISON OF ORIENTATIONS. SCALE, METRES SCALE, SC



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SHOWN FOR COMPARISON OF ORIENTATIONS.



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA E-SCAN RESISTIVITY SURVEY LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS LAKELSE, BRITISH COLUMBIA PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

PLOT SHOWING LOCATIONS OF CONSTRUCTED PSEUDOSECTIONS. VIEWER FACES SOUTHEAST. RESISTIVITY CONTOURS AND FAULTS ARE SHOWN FOR COMPARISON OF ORIENTATIONS. SCALE, METRES

DCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	<pre>TH # OF DATA: 9 INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). IN METRES.</pre>	< . WHERE RELATIVE				B40214130927 MOD: B40214130935 PLOT: B40224221544
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY.	PSEUDOSECTION # 1 FACING NORTH Pole-Pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of inves	M-METRES URAL INDI	51 63 62 68 65 67 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 460 383 1230 1387	-500 -500 -500 -500	29	SCALE. METRES SCALE. METRES 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0

DCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	# OF DATA: 9 TIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. N: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER		B40214131028 MOD: B40214131037 PLDT: B40224223717
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 2 FACING NORTH Pole-Pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of investigation ze plotting apparent resistivity. P(a), in ohm-metres interpreted resistivity boundary or structural indication: <, when	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # 2 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	SCALE, METHES SCALE, METHES SCALE, METHES O 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 10 10 0 10

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OCTOBER, 1983

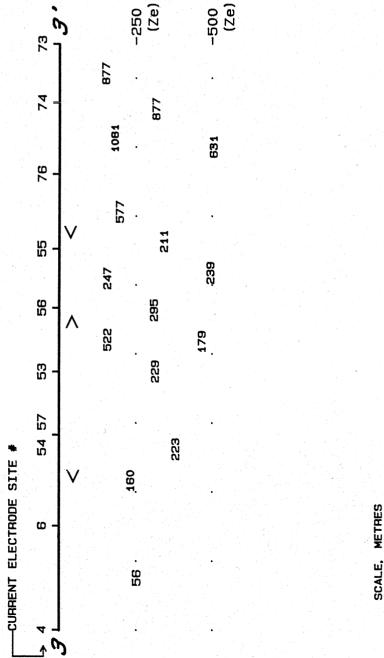
B. C. LAKELSE HOT SPHINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 3 FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 15

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

DATA: 840214131108 MDD: 840214131125 PLOT: 840224224350 PLOT CODES:

NORTH

	Y SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE,	<pre>4 FACING NORTH # OF DATA: 16 XIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. IVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER</pre>	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ADA 0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: 840214131141 MOD: 840214131157 PLOT: 840224225021
SUI SUI SUHUU BURUKA	LINILS	PSEUDOSECTION # 4 FACING NOI pole-pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of plotting apparent resistivity, $P(a)$, in ohm-metres interpreted resistivity boundary or structural ind	152 152 116 118 118	

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B.C. LAKELSE HOT SPHINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

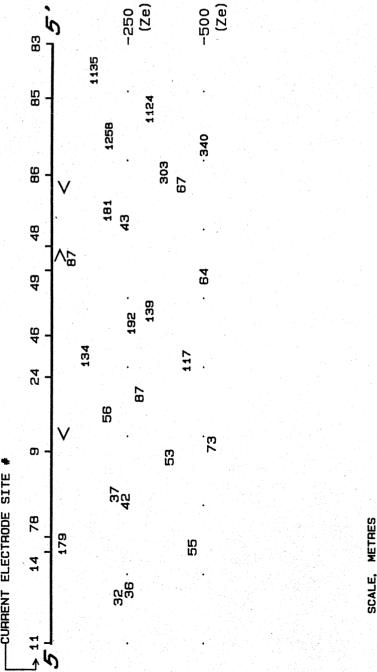
FACING NORTH Ŋ # PSEUDOSECTION

24 # OF DATA:

INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER

-CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE



CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA

PLOT: 840224225712 DATA: 840214151238 MOD: 840214151259 PLOT CODES:

NORTH

DCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	ING NORTH # OF DATA: 18 DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES.	<pre>< . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER</pre>		840214131222 MOD: 840214131239 PLDT: 840224230349
STIVITY SURVEY.	G FAC AXIS PLOT POINT IS TIVITY, P(a), IN OI	INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 42 & 45 & 44 & 90 \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ $	0 PLOT CODES: DATA:
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESI	PSEUDOSECTION # Pole-Pole Array. Y /	INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY		SCALE, METRES 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <

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1983 B. C.	IGHER	HTAON V
OCTOBER, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, * OF DATA: 20	STIGATION ZE (NOMINAL). IN METRES. N: <. WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER BB B7 1090 1090 250 (Ze) 500 (Ze)	840214131306 PLOT: 840224231020
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, PSEUDOSECTION # 7 FACING NORTH	POLE-POLE ARRY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). PLOTITING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, $P(a)$. IN OHM-METHES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHERE RELATIVE —CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # —CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # 131 49 98 164 1090 184 1090 31 1090 233 233 250 250 250 250 233 150 233 233 250 250 250 260 121 31 31 31 31 31 31 3	SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1

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OCTOBER, 1983

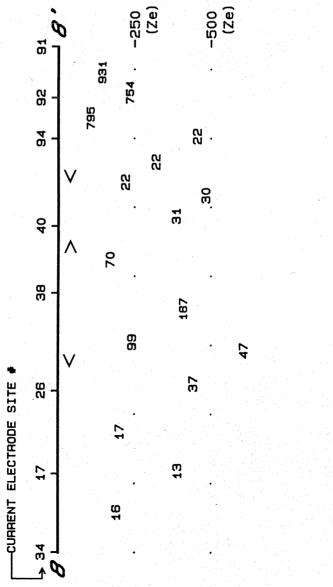
B.C. LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 8 FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 16

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

NORTH

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PLOT: 840224231645

DATA: 840214131318 MOD: 840214131331

PLOT CODES:

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

OCTOBER, 1983

B.C. LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

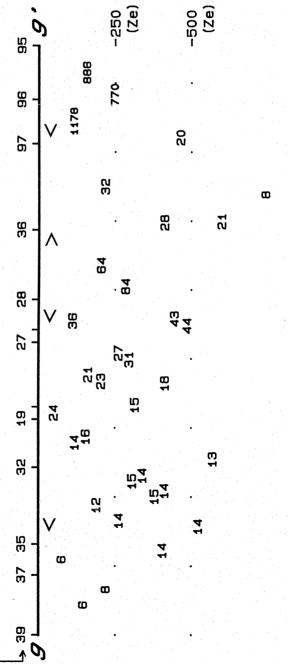
PSEUDOSECTION # 9

FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 34

INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METHES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER



2000 - WETHES 3000 - 20 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTHACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTH

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DATA: 840214131344 MOD: 840214131414 PLOT: 840224232348

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OCTOBER,	LAKELSE, 22	IS: LOWER		840224233038
	LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, # OF DATA: 2	IN METRES RESISTIVI	, се) (2е) - 200 - 200 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	10 ,4
	KELSE HOT	TION Ze (NOMINAL). < . WHERE RELATIVE	- 31 1178 1178 1178 1178 1178 1178 1178 11	28 MOD: 840214131450
	T	C A	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	DATA: 840214131428 MOD:
	<i>FIVITY SU</i>	OINT IS DEPTH OF), IN OHM-METRES A STRUCTURAL INDI	21 21 19 21 19 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	PLOT CODES: DAT
. JNI SJI:	<i>CAL RESIS</i> # 10	Y AXIS PLOT POINT SISTIVITY, <i>P</i> (a), I ITY BOUNDARY OR STF	30 29 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	0
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	<i>E-SCAN ELECTAICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY</i> , PSEUDOSECTION # 10 FACING NORT	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, $P(a)$, IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	7 7 0	LE, METRES 0 0 0 0 2 3 4 5 CAL SURVEY OF CANADA T # 04SB.23254-3-0240
BREMIE	<i>E-SCAN</i> PSEUD	POLE-PO PLOTTIN INTERPA CURRENT	er € 2	SCALE, SCALE, 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

OCTOBER, 1983

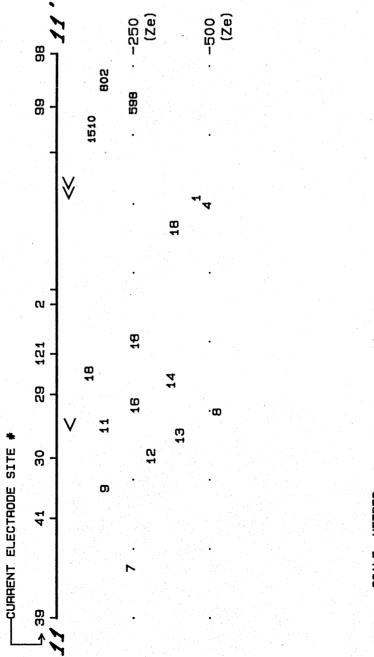
B. C. LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 11 FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 16

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METHES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:



200 - CALE, METHES 200 - METHES 200 - 200 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240

DATA: 840214131511 MOD: 840214131527 PLOT: 840224233702 PLOT CODES:

NORTH

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

ОСТОВЕЯ, 1983

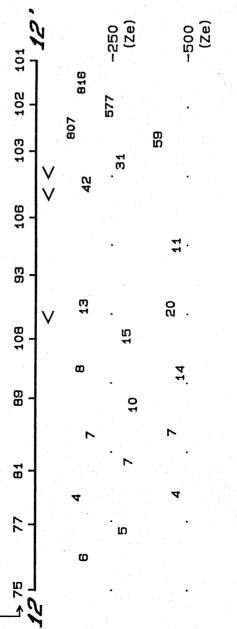
B.C. LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 12 FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 20

LOWER < HIGHER

< WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTHACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTH

25

DATA: 840214131539 MDD: 840214131559 PLDT: 840224234338

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	PSEUDOSECTION # 13 FACING NORTH # OF DATA: 18 POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < , WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: 10WER < HTGHER	$\begin{bmatrix} 89 & 108 & 83 & 107 & 105 & 104 \\ & < & < & < \\ & < & < & \\ & & 427 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 42 & 130 \\ & 427 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 427 & 427 \\ & 427 \end{bmatrix}$	5 -250 (2e) (2e) (2e) (2e) (2e) (2e) (2e) (2e)		(CAL SURVEY OF CANADA ST # 04SB.23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: 840214131817 MOD: 840214131633 PLOT: 840224235008 JS
PREMIER GEOPH E-SCAN ELECTR	PSEUDOSECTION # POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTINTY	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE	4	300 € ₩ - 006	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CONTRACT # 0458.23

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OCTOBER, 1983

E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.

PSEUDOSECTION # 14 FACING NORTH

OF DATA: 10

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:

|→123 120 115 112 109 24 | | | | | | | | | | | |

-CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #

104

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTH

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DATA: 840214131847 MDD: 840214131856 PLOT: 840224235613

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OC TOBER, L AKEL SE,		IS: LOWER		PLOT: 840225000207
HINGS,	DATA: B	IN METRES. RESISTIVITY		
LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS,	# U	(NOMINAL). E RELATIVE		B40214132522
LAKELS		GATI <		840214132516 MOD:
SURVEY.	IG NORTH			DATA: 84021
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	FACING	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, <i>P</i> (a), IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL IND CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	110 -250 (2e) (2e)	PLOT CODES:
S INC.	15	Y AXIS PLOT POINT ISTIVITY, <i>P</i> (a), IN TY BOUNDARY OR STF E #	ti 1. . α	ο
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESI	TION #	AY. Y A AENT RESIST ESISTIVITY RODE SITE 4	8 8 7 2	METRES METRES 00 00 00 40 SURVEY OF CANADA 04SB.23254-3-0240
MIER GE	PSEUDOSECTION	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y PLOTTING APPARENT RESIS INTERPRETED RESISTIVIT CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE	- 4 4 -	SCALE, MET SCALE, MET CONTRACT & 045 CONTRACT & 045
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LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	# OF DATA: 8 4 Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES.			NORTHEAST
	AST SATION		245 - 250 (Ze) (Ze) (Ze) (Ze) (Ze)	PLOT CODES: DATA: 840214143558 MOD: 8-
E-SCAN ELECTAICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY.	PSEUDOSECTION # 61 FACING NORTHEA POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OF STRUCTURAL INDICATION	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	23 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SCALE, METHES SCALE, METHES O O O O O O O O O O O O O

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840214143616 MDD: 840214143626 PLOT: 840225111449	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: 8402141436
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	SCALE, METRES
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-250 (Ze)	. 180 .
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62 - <i>62</i> ,	60 - 14 - 1 - 1 60 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 60 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 60 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
ATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, $\mathcal{P}(a)$, IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHEN
T # OF DATA: 11	PSEUDOSECTION # 62 FACING NORTHEAST
LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, L
OCTOBER, 1983	PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

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ОСТОВЕН, 1983

B. C. LAKELSE HOT SPHINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

FACING NORTHEAST С О PSEUDOSECTION #

OF DATA: 19

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:

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-CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE	- 12		5	50			
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTHEAST

63

DATA: 840214143647 MDD: 840214143707 PLOT: 840225112141

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	PSEUDOSECTION # 64 FACING NORTHEAST # OF DATA: 21 POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE (NOMINAL). IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY. P(a). IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	$\begin{bmatrix} 17 & 18 & 47 & 23 & 24 & 46 & 52 & 55 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1$	24 43 159 -250 -250 1479 -250 1479 -250 1479 -250 1478 -250 128 1478 1478 1478 -500 128 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 17	NADA -0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: 840214143721 MOD: 840214143749 PLDT: 840225112837
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESI.	PSEUDOSECTION # 64 POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a). INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	6 8 7 13 13 14 10 10 10 11 13 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 0 12 20 0 0 0 6EOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

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OCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE, B.C.	LOWER < HIGHER		-250 (Ze)	-500 (Ze)	
	DATA: 35 IN METRES. RESISTIVITY IS:	55 - 76 - 1	577 1009		
LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS,	AST GATION	69 - 10 - ∽	135 930 100 135 930 105	104	
STIVITY SURVEY.	FACING NORTHEAST POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATI), IN OHM-METRES DA STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <	20 26 25 42 1 19 < -	8 91 32 54 112 112 165		
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 65 FACING NORTHE, pole-pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of investi plotting apparent resistivity, P(a), in ohm-metres interpreted resistivity boundary or structural indication:	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	8 15 15 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 14 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	11 · 5 · 101	METRES
PREMIER (E-SCAN E	PSEUDOSECTI Pole-Pole Array. Plotting Apparen Interpreted resi	65 L 43	7 10		SCALE. 1

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTHEAST

65

DATA: 840214143802 MDD: 840225114503 PLOT: 840225115302

OCTOBER, 1983 S, LAKELSE, B.C.	21	ES. /ITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	B0 73 66 '	1108 -250 (Ze)	-500 (Ze)		NORTHEAST
IRVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS,	NORTHEAST # OF DATA:	OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). IN METRES. RES INDICATION: <. WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:	38 - 45 - 88 - 88	79 110 29 1280 8	ŝ	7	B40214143853 MOD: 840214143920
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 66 FACING	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY. $P(a)$, IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	→123 89 29 121 27 28 66 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7			SCALE, METRES CONTRACT # 045B.23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: DATA:

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

ОСТОВЕН, 1983

B. C. LAKELSE HOT SPHINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

FACING NORTHEAST 67 PSEUDOSECTION #

5

OF DATA:

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). IN METHES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER

67 -250 (Ze) -500 (Ze) 79 932 82 1078 ∛ 80 24 10 40 78 71 вe ee Be 50 91 16 EE N 24 10 ß -CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # 20 122 10 D 108 18 4 4 → 120 BZ L

E000 SCALE, METRES 300 - 300 - 300 - 400 - 700 - GEOLDGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTHEAST

67

DATA: 840214143943 MOD: 840214144003 PLOT: 840225120651

OCTOBER, 1983	STIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	FACING NORTHEAST # OF DATA: 12	POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. a). IN OHM-METRES OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <. WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER		22 23 23 23	PLOT CODES: DATA: B40214151800 MOD: B40214151815 PLOT: B40225121328
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVI	PSEUDOSECTION # 68	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a). IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: 	68 105 68 1 15 93 106 68 10 < << 10 103 103 103		SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES 0 0 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 0 10 0 0 6EOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240 PLOT COL

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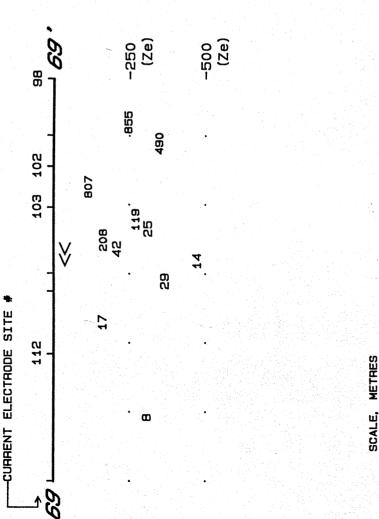
B.C. LAKELSE, LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, E-SCAN ELECTHICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

OF DATA: FACING NORTHEAST 00 PSEUDOSECTION

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< WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

NORTHEAST

63

DATA: 840214151644 MDD: 840214151653 PLOT: 840225121945

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	PSEUDOSECTION # 70 FACING NORTHEAST # OF DATA: 6 Pole-Pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of investigation Ze (nominal), in metries. Plotting apparent resistivity, $P(a)$, in ohm-metries interpreted resistivity boundary or structural indication: <, where relative resistivity is: Lower < Higher current electrode site #		13 48 48	Scale, Metres Scale, Metres Geological Survey of Canada Geological Survey of Canada Geological Survey of Canada Contract # 0458.23254-3-0240 PLot codes: Data: 840214144040 MOD: 840214144047 PLDT: 840225122549
PREMIER GE E-SCAN ELL	PSEUDOSECTI POLE-POLE ARRAY. PLOTTING APPAREN INTERPRETED RESI	70 L		SCALE, ME SCALE, ME 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10

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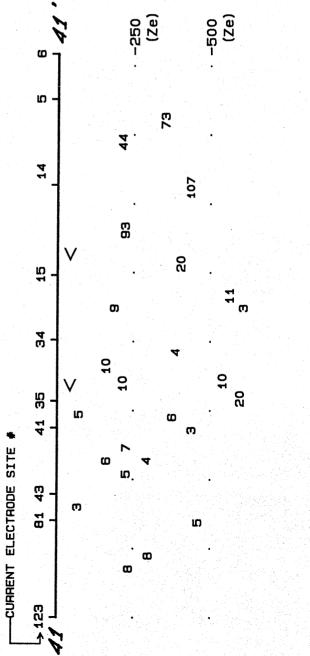
LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 41 FACING EAST

OF DATA: 24

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:



2000 - SCALE, METHES 3000 - HES 2000 - 2000 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240

DATA: 840214143112 MOD: 840214143131 PLDT: 840225085951 PLOT CODES:

EAST

1983 B.C.		LOWER < HIGHER		EAST
OCTOBER, VGS, LAKELSE,	6 17	IN METRES. RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER	58 -250 (Ze) (Ze)	PLOT: 840225090657
LAKELSE HOT SPHINGS,	# OF DATA:	(NOMINAL).		840214143231
	EAST	SATION	69 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	DATA: B40214143159 MOD:
NC. SISTIVITY SU	FACING EAST	Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF SISTIVITY, $P(a)$, IN OHM-METHES ITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL IND TE #	$\begin{bmatrix} 121 & 27 & 20 & 28 \\ - & - & - & - \\ - & - & - & - & - \\ - & - &$	PLOT CODES: DA
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 42	T RES STIVJ E SIJ	108 108 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	SCALE, METRES SCALE, METRES CONTRACT & 045B.23254-3-0240
PRENIER	PSEUDOS	POLE-POLE ARRAY. PLOTTING APPAREN INTERPRETED RESI CURRENT ELECTROD		SCALE, - SCALE, - SCALE, - GEOLOGICAL

LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	EAST # OF DATA: 62 of investigation ze (nominal), in metres. ies NDICATION: < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	840214143245 MDD: 840214143340 PLOT: 840225091525
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, L	43 FACING EAST AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGA STIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A0 A0 Scale. Metres Scale. Metres Scale. Metres B Contract A Contract 0488.23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: Data PLOT Data PLOT Contract PLOT

OCTOBER, 1983	LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	# OF DATA: 45 STIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. ON: < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	92 88 85 80 74 72 70 66 65 64 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1398 974 ⁸⁴⁷ 1202 1289 1180 1855 11481303 1461303	1307 997 1221 1221 1328 1370 1328	2021 2/21 2021		EAST	840214143408 MOD: 840214143527 PLOT: 840225092401
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 44 FACING EAST Pole-Pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of investigation ze plotting apparent resistivity, $P(a)$. IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHER	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	4708 B58 282 931 1382 1052	493 <u>151</u> 813 1018 813 1143 370 384 84 84 831 77		SCALE, METRES	€00 400 500 100 0	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: 8402

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DHYSICS INC. OCTOBER, 1983	TY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE,	SECTION # 21 FACING SOUTHEAST # OF DATA: 13 ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES ED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER		7 3 5 10		0 0 0 0 EY DF CANADA .23254-3-0240 .23254-3-0240 PLOT CODES: DATA: B40214142139 MOD: B40214142148
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVI	PSEUDOSECTION # 21 POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, $P(a)$. INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR	# 7 - U	0 4 7 0	SCALE. METRES	300

SOUTHEAST 25 1983 LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C. LOWER < HIGHER OC TOBER, DATA: 840214142158 MDD: 840214142205 PLOT: 840225095004 < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> 7 Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL). IN METRES. # OF DATA: FACING SOUTHEAST INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: E-SCAN ELECTHICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, 3 (Je) (Jac) -250 -500 PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES 34 с П PLOT CODES: ЗЪ 19 ----V 0e PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. ហ CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240 ม ก GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA -CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # # 89 200 PSEUDOSECTION 400 POLE-POLE ARRAY. METRES 120 00E SCALE. 500 007 0 3 Υ

OCTOBER, 1983	IGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	17	IN METRES. RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER						SOUTHEAST	PLOT: 840225095641
	HDT SPRINGS,	# OF DATA:	(NOMINAL). IN METRES E RELATIVE RESISTIVI		11 11 23	Ö	-250 456 (Ze)	-500 (Ze)		840214142233 PI
	LAKELSE	EAST	.GATION Ze (N < , WHERE		13 13	26 21		Ô		
	V SUAVEY.	FACING SOUTHEAST	· · · •		17 15 1 15	16 14	11 23	ğ		DATA: 840214142217 MOD:
NC.	SISTIVIT.	FAC	AXIS PLOT POINT IS TIVITY, P(a), IN OH BOUNDARY OR STRUCTI		29 	16	4			PLOT CODES:
I SJISAHd	THICAL HE	10N # 23	. Y AXIS F INT RESISTIVITY SISTIVITY BOUNE	DE SITE #	108 1		H		က္က ြဝင	
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION #	POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY. $P(a)$, IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE	>124 115 29	8	. n		SCALE, METRES	GICAL ACT #

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7, <i>1983</i>	E, B.C.	LOWER < HIGHER					SOUTHEAST	5
OCTOBER,	IGS, LAKELSE,	ï			e)			PLOT: 840225100339
	E HOT SPRINGS,	# OF DATA: 3: I Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY	11	1 1 30	456 (Ze)	500 (Ze)		B40214142309 PL
	Y, LAKELSE HOT	AST GATION	15 13		ŝ	Oe		840214142247 MOD:
	VITY SURVEY,	SC S	19 17	24 26 16 16	15 9 11	14 4.		DATA:
.CS INC.	4L <i>HESISTI</i>)SECTION # 24 F. E ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT 1 APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN FED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRU	# 122 121	15 33	16 17	10 13		NNADA 3-0240 PLOT CODES:
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTHICAL RESISTIVI	PSEUDOSECTION # 24 FACING POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY. $P(a)$, IN OHM-MET INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE 112 93	11	12 [.] 15 [.] 1 17	12 7	E000 400 - WETHES 300 - EES 500 - EES 500 - EES 500 - EES	CAL SURVEY OF CANADA T # 04SB.23254-3-0240
11 PREMIU	E-SCA,	PSEUDC Pole-pole Plotting Interpret		5				GEOLOGICAL CONTHACT #

OCTOBER, 1983 RINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	DATA: 71 IN METRES. RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	PLOT: B40225101212
'STIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS,	DUTHEAST # OF investigation ze (nominal). ication: < . where relative	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 PLOT CODES: DATA: B40214142327 MOD: B40214142430
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 25 FACING SOUTHE/ POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: 	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Scale, Metries Scale, Metries 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. OCTOBER, 1983 E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C. FSEUDOSECTION # 26 FACING SOUTHEAST PSEUDOSECTION # 26 FACING SOUTHEAST POLE-POLE ARRAV. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE (NOMINAL). IN METHES. POLE-POLE ARRAV. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE (NOMINAL). IN METHES. POLE-POLE ARRAV. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION ZE (NOMINAL). IN METHES. INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <, WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE #	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		O O
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PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.

ОСТОВЕЯ, 1983

B.C. LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,

PSEUDOSECTION # 27 FACING SOUTHEAST

OF DATA: 20

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:

E000 SCALE, METRES 300 - GEOLDGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

SOUTHEAST

2

PLOT: 840225102615

DATA: 840214142537 MDD: 840214142556

PLOT CODES:

DCTOBER, 1983 LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	JUTHEAST # OF DATA: 16 INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. CATION: < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER	9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1220 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	SOUTHEAST DATA: B40214142612 MOD: B40214142629 PLOT: B40225103251
	G A C	24 10 8 - 1 1 - 1 74 69	8 2 2 2 2 0 2 0	DATA: 8402141426
NC.	# 28 FACI Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEI SISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-I TY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTUR.	- ⁴ 2 42 42	91 123 114 4	PLOT CODES:
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 28 FACING SOUTHE, Pole-Pole Array. Y axis plot point is depth of investi Plotting apparent resistivity, $\rho(a)$, in ohm-metres Interpreted resistivity boundary or structural indication:	CURRENT ELECTRODE SITE # 01 99 97 40 1 1 4 2057 2057		SCALE. METRES SCALE. METRES O O O O O O O O O O G O O O O GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240
PREM.	PSE Pole- Inter Inter			

LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	JUTHEAST # OF DATA: 18 INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. CATION: < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER		DATA: B40214142647 MOD: B40214142705 PLOT: B40225103933
PREMIER GEOPHYSICS INC. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY,	PSEUDOSECTION # 29 FACING SOUTHEAST POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATI PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a). IN OHM-METRES INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: <	44 45 49 50 44 45 49 50 57 120 138 137 147 147 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	SCALE, METRES C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

	LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.	# OF DATA: 7 (NOMINAL). IN METRES.	WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS: LOWER < HIGHER					SOUTHEAST	: 840214142741 PLOT: 840225104552
γ.	SURVEY,	# 30 FACING SOUTHEAST # OF Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL).	v		. 309252 (Ze)	-500 (Ze)			PLOT CODES: DATA: 840214142732 MOD: 840214142741
PHEMIER GEOPHYSICS INC.	E-SCAN ELECTAICAL AESISTIVITY	PSEUDOSECTION # 30 FACING S(POLE-POLE ARRAY. Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES	INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION: 	30 32 30 4 1 4 1	- 840 - 1142 1038 1038		Scale, Metres	200 400 500 100 0	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 04SB.23254-3-0240

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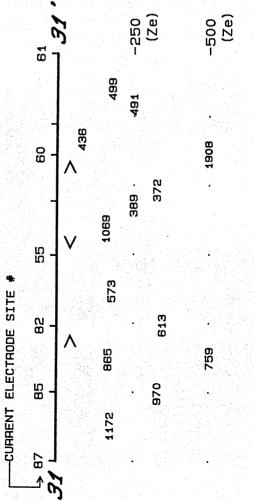
LAKELSE HOT SPAINGS, LAKELSE, B.C. E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY.

PSEUDOSECTION # 31 FACING SOUTHEAST

ACING SOUTHEAST # OF DATA: 13

Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</p> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240

PLOT CODES:

SOUTHEAST

31

DATA: 840214142758 MOD: 840214142809 PLOT: 840225105223

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OCTOBER, 1983

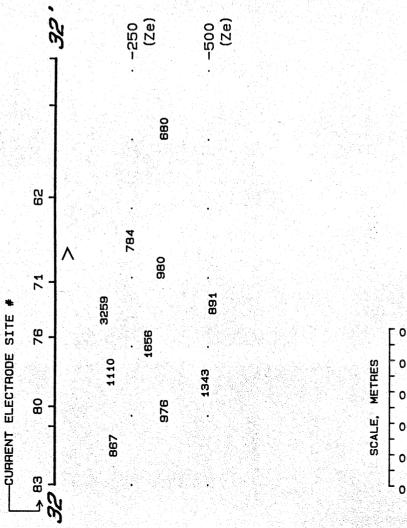
E-SCAN ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY SURVEY, LAKELSE HOT SPRINGS, LAKELSE, B.C.

OF DATA: FACING SOUTHEAST ЗЪ # PSEUDOSECTION

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Y AXIS PLOT POINT IS DEPTH OF INVESTIGATION Ze (NOMINAL), IN METRES. PLOTTING APPARENT RESISTIVITY, P(a), IN OHM-METRES POLE-POLE ARRAY.

LOWER < HIGHER < . WHERE RELATIVE RESISTIVITY IS:</pre> INTERPRETED RESISTIVITY BOUNDARY OR STRUCTURAL INDICATION:



SOUTHEAST

32

DATA: 840214142828 MOD: 840214142837 PLOT: 840225105849

PLOT CODES:

CONTRACT # 0458.23254-3-0240