COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION

WESTERN DISTRICT
September 15, 1978

ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

UNDERTAKEN ON

RITZ CLAIMS 18, 32, 34-41, 43-51, 53, 55, 57, 61-67

Latitude: 62°31' Longitude: 129°38' N.T.S. 105-I-5 & 12

WATSON LAKE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

by

R.W. LANE

under the supervision of

D.W. HEDDLE, P. Eng.

Period of field work

June 6, 1978 to July 30, 1978

090367

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENTS

COMINCO LTD.

EXPLORATION
N.T.S. 105-I-5 & 12

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FOR

SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

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RITZ CLAIMS 18, 32, 34-41, 43-51, 53, 55, 57, 61-67

I. LIST OF CLAIMS

NAME OF CLAIM	TAG NUMBER	DATE RECORDED	YEARS OF ASSESSMENT WORK APPLIED FOR
RITZ 1	YA 21577	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 2	YA 21578	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 3	YA 21579	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 4	YA 21580	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 5	YA 21581	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 6	YA 21582	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 7	YA 21583	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 8	YA 21584	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 9	YA 21585	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 10	YA 21586	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 11	YA 21587	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 12	YA 21588	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 13	YA 21589	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 14	YA 21590	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 15	YA 21591	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 16	YA 21592	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 17	YA 21561	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 18	YA 21562	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 19	YA 21563	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 20	YA 21564	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 21	YA 21565	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 22	YA 21566	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 23	YA 21567	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 24	YA 21568	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 25	YA 21593	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 26	YA 21594	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 27	YA 21595	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 28	YA 21596	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 29	YA 21597	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 30	YA 21598	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 31	YA 21599	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 32	YA 21600	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 33	YA 21601	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 34	YA 21602	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 35	YA 21603	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 36	YA 21604	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 37	YA 21605	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 38	YA 21606	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 39	YA 21607	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 40	YA 21608	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 41	YA 21609	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 42	YA 21610	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 43	YA 21611	Aug. 5, 1978	4
RITZ 44	YA 21612	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 45	YA 21613	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 46	YA 21614	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 47	YA 21615	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 48	YA 21616	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 49	YA 21617	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 50	YA 21618	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 51	YA 21619	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 52	YA 21620	Aug. 5, 1977	4

NAME OF CLAIM	TAG NUMBER	DATE RECORDED	YEARS OF ASSESSMENT WORK APPLIED FOR
RITZ 53	YA 21621	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 54	YA 21622	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 55	YA 21623	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 56	YA 21624	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 57	YA 21625	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 58	YA 21626	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 59	YA 21627	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 60	YA 21628	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 61	YA 21629	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 62	YA 21630	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 63	YA 21631	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 64	YA 21632	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 65	YA 21569	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 66	YA 21570	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 67	YA 21571	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 68	YA 21572	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 69	YA 21573	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 70	YA 21574	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 71	YA 21575	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 72	YA 21576	Aug. 4, 1977	4
RITZ 73	YA 21633	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 74	YA 21634	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 75	YA 21635	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 76	YA 21636	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 77	YA 21637	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 78	YA 21638	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 79	YA 21639	Aug. 5, 1977	4
RITZ 80	YA 21640	Aug. 5, 1977	4

The Ritz claims 1-80, held by Cominco Ltd., are drawn on Claim map Ritz-78-8. Assessment credit for a period of four years has been applied for each of the 80 above listed claims, on the basis of geochemical work described in this report, and geophysical work filed in a separate report.

II PERSONNEL EMPLOYED

	OFFICE	FIELD	ADDRESS
R.W. Lane	May 23, 31, June 1 to 2, 1978	June 6 to July 24, 1978	7-409 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2
K.L. Watson	June 1 to 2, 1978	June 6 to July 30, 1978	7-409 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2
P. LaPlume	June 1 to 2, 1978	June 6 to July 30, 1978	7-409 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1T2

III INTRODUCTION

The Ritz property was staked by Cominco Ltd. in July 1977, after anomalous heavy mineral geochemical samples were collected from the "Ritz River", which flows northwards into a tributary of the Pelly River. The area is underlain by Road River and Besa River stratigraphy.

Moderate amounts of heavy mineral stream, soil and rock geochemistry, and VLF geophysics, were undertaken during late July and early August of 1977, to test the property. Most of the results were unencouraging, however, a few of the geochemical and geophysical values obtained were of sufficient interest to warrant further testing of the property in 1978 by additional geochemical and geophysical work. This report deals with the soil and rock geochemical work undertaken during 1978.

IV LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Ritz claim group is located in the Yukon, 22 km west of Howards Pass, which is situated along the Yukon/Northwest Territories border. Summit Lake occurs 23 km to the S.E. of the property, while MacMillan Pass is situated 72 km to the north.

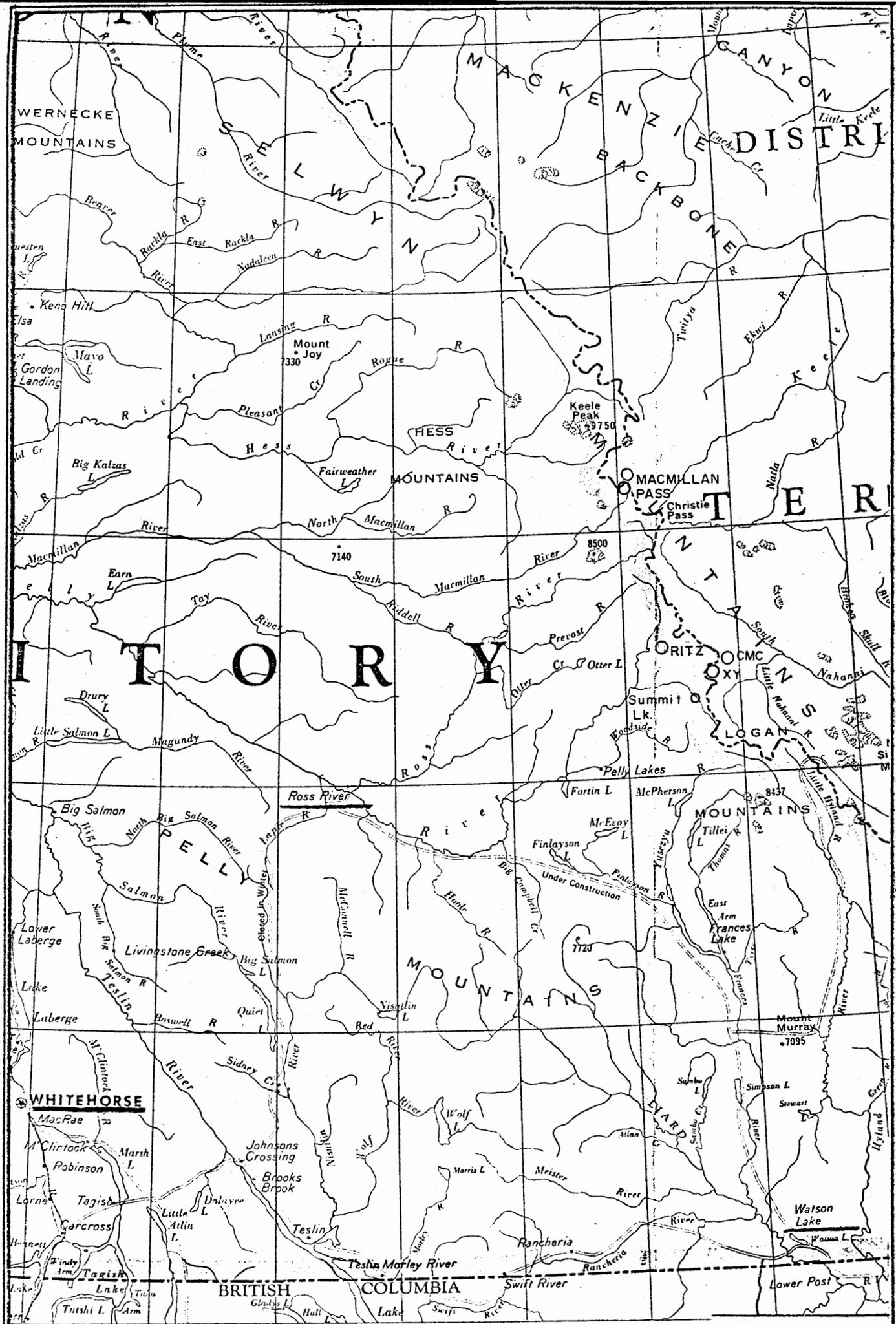
Access was normally by fixed-wing wheeled aircraft or road from Ross River to MacMillan Pass, and helicopter from MacMillan Pass to the property. Other access points utilized for mobilizing and de-mobilizing the camp were Canex-Placer's XY airstrip, and Summit Lake.

V. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Ritz claim group mainly overlies Ordovician to lower Devonian age stratigraphy of the Road River formation. Road River formation rocks constitute one of the lowermost stratigraphic intervals within the 80 x 320 km, NNW trending Selwyn Clastic Basin, which is situated along the southern half of the Yukon-N.W.T. border. In the Howard's Pass area rocks of the Road River formation are sometimes mineralized with stratiform, laminated to massive galena and sphalerite.

The stratigraphic sequence for the Ritz claim group, as compiled from the literature, Cominco's regional exploration, and the Ritz property work, is as follows:

MIDDLE DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN CANOL FORMATION		Shale, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerate
		-----PARACONFORMITY-----
ORDOVICIAN TO LOWER DEVONIAN ROAD RIVER FORMATION	UNIT V (35 m - 130 m)	Mudstones to siltstone, carbonaceous to cherty, very thin bedded to laminated, black, weathers bluish-grey to black. Minor thinly interbedded light grey siltstone. Local occurrences of limestone.
	UNIT IV (30 m - 160 m)	Mudstone, medium to dark grey, containing black rip-up clasts, weathers medium grey. Dolomitic mudstone, contains pyrite nodules, light to medium green-brown-grey, weathers rusty buff to orange buff. Limestone, medium to coarse crystalline, black weathering. Siltstone to mudstone, black, weathers grey-black.
	UNIT III (30 m - 100 m)	Mudstone to siltstone, laminated to very thin bedded, greyish black to jet black, weathers black, frequently cherty, occasionally calcareous. Minor amounts of laminated to very thin bedded limestone, thinly interbedded with mudstones near middle of the unit.
	UNIT II (10 m - 25 m)	Mudstone to siltstone, thin laminated, frequently dolomitic, becomes calcareous towards the base, light to dark brownish grey, weathers grey, brown, buff and orangy-buff.
	UNIT I WAVEY BANDED LIMESTONE (15 m - 35 m)	Limestone to argillaceous limestone with thin interbedded mudstone. Weathers unevenly, producing a corrugated surface, dark grey, weathers light grey.



Drawn by:		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

LOCATION MAP
RITZ CLAIM GROUP
WATSON LK. M.D.

Scale: 1: 2,000,000 | Date: | Plate: RITZ-78-7

		UNCONFORMITY
CAMBRIAN		Limestone

Geological exposure on the Ritz property is less than 1%, and occurs predominantly along stream cuts, although isolated small outcrops can be found scattered throughout the property.

The stratigraphy of interest generally trends in a NNW direction, following the north flowing Ritz River. It appears to be gently folded along NNW trending fold areas, and more tightly folded along later E-W trending fold axis. Large scale faulting is evident in the northwest quarter of the property.

VI. SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

A. Introduction

Geochemical soil samples were predominantly taken at 25 meter intervals along grid lines spaced 100 m apart, although in the southernmost portion of the sampling area a few reconnaissance lines were run further apart, with samples taken every 50 m. In a few instances, detailed sampling resulted in lines being run 50 m apart.

The soil sampling grid over the southern map sheet area was established by chain, compass and flagging. The northern map sheet grid was established by contracted line cutters, with the lines being run by the line of sight method, after initial orientation by compass. These lines were cut out using chainsaw and panga, and marked off in 25 m slope corrected stations using wooden pickets.

The soil geochemical samples were collected at an average depth of 25 cm, although in places it was necessary to dig holes in excess of one metre to obtain an adequate sample. Factors influencing sampling depth include vegetation (especially moss), the thickness of a recent volcanic ash layer, and permafrost.

B. Topography

The topography and vegetation varies southwards from a large flat moss and muskeg covered area in the vicinity of the Pelly River tributary, to large flat elevated terraces and moderate to steep hills, and finally, to plateau and rolling hills. Both of the latter areas are covered by thick to thin growth consisting of variable amounts of spruce, alder, brush and bunch grass. Due to permafrost the plateau areas are often wet or muskeg-like, and sometimes contain shallow lakes.

Depth of overburden varies from virtually nothing in a few isolated places up to as much as 35 m thick. In most places the overburden cover is at least 5 to 10 m thick. It usually consists of a fine silt to sand containing an abundance of angular to well rounded rock fragments, which average about two centimeters in diameter, but can occur up to several meters in diameter. The overburden frequently occurs in flat terraces, presumably deposited by a combination of glacial and associated stream action.

C. Sample Preparation and Analysis

The soil samples were oven dried and sieved to minus 80 mesh before being digested in 20% hot nitric acid. Analysis for Pb, Zn and Ag was by atomic absorption, and lead and silver values were background corrected. Analysis was supervised by F.C. Kiss, Senior Chemist for Cominco Exploration.

D. Statistical Analysis

The sample results were subjected to a computerized statistical analysis to obtain anomalous threshold values. The results were presented in arithmetic and graphical form, i.e. as arithmetic mean plus two standard deviations, geometric mean plus two standard deviations, a log transform histogram plot, and a cumulative probability plot. The cumulative probability plots for Pb and Zn appeared to yield the most meaningful statistics. Anomalous thresholds taken from these graphs at a prominent break in slope of the linear plots, were essentially substantiated by anomalous thresholds obtained from the histograms. Some local irregularities in the linear plots of the cumulative probability graphs were assumed due to the result of permafrost, variable depths of overburden, and less than satisfactory samples obtained in some areas of thick moss cover. Because of the above mentioned variables, significantly anomalous results were informally considered to be those over twice anomalous threshold, i.e. 150 ppm Pb and 2000 ppm Zn.

E. Soil Geochemical Results

In general, a sizeable percentage of the "anomalous" soil geochemical results reflect either stratigraphy, or occur in areas where the overburden is particularly thin, such as along Ritz Creek and Ritz River. There are, however, a few areas where moderately to strongly anomalous lead, and to a lesser extent, zinc values, may reflect mineralization.

The anomalous zinc values occurring along line 1800S, between 300W to 400W, fall into this category, although the lack of associated anomalous Pb values reduces their importance. There is a correspondence of anomalous Pb and Zn values west of the base line between 00W and 400W, in a discontinuous zone extending from 1000S to 2125S. However, not many of these values fall into the significantly anomalous category.

In the northern map sheet area eight significantly anomalous Pb values occur immediately east of the base line along lines 1600N to 1300N, in a narrow linear zone approximately 400 m long by 75 m wide. There are no associated anomalous Zn values of any significance.

A few other significantly anomalous but somewhat isolated Pb values occur west of the base line along lines 800N, 600N, 500N and 200N. In only one instance does there occur an associated significantly anomalous Zn value.

VII ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

A. Introduction

Seventy-nine geochemical samples were taken from outcrops located on the Ritz claim group in an attempt to: (1) place the similar looking Unit III and Unit V rocks into their correct stratigraphic position; (2) determine, if possible, whether any of the outcrops were proximal to unexposed mineralization; and (3) determine general geochemical background values for Road River formation stratigraphy, in an attempt to ascertain whether any part of the Ritz property lies over or is proximal to mineralization.

Random rock chip samples varying in size from one-half to two kilograms were taken at every outcrop.

B. Analytical Method

The rock samples were crushed and digested with Aqua Regia, and analysed for Pb, Zn, Ag, and Au by atomic absorption techniques. Barium was analysed by pressed pellet/X-ray fluorescence method.

C. Results

While an insufficient number of rock geochemical samples were analysed to calculate statistically accurate background values for the various rock types, enough were submitted to obtain a reasonably accurate idea of background.

The siltstones and shales were grouped into three categories on the basis of their hardness or silica content,for the purpose of comparing rock geochemical values. The hardnesses were very roughly determined in the field by noting which rocks were harder, as hard as, or softer than the geological hammer.

The background concentration of zinc was similar for both the Unit III and the Unit V hard, black, fine grained siltstones. Their average zinc background value was approximately 50 ppm, although many values of less than 50 ppm did occur. The background Zn value for shales, and siltstones ranging in hardness from 3 to 5 on the Mohs' scale, was somewhat higher than for the previously mentioned siltstones. Their average zinc content was 200 ppm, with values ranging from 14 to 1000 ppm.

Silver values for all Road River formation rock types generally ranged from less than 0.4 g/t to 2.0 g/t, and averaged about 1.0 g/t.

Background barium values for the hard black siltstones were very low, averaging only 0.13%. The background values for the softer siltstones and shales were a bit higher, namely, 0.50% (ranging from 0.08% to 1.16%) and 0.38% (ranging from 0.11 to 0.64%), respectively. The Unit IV rocks averaged 0.36% Ba. One value of 10.1% Ba was excluded from the calculations since it was obtained by analysing barite/pyrite nodules occurring along three narrow horizons in outcrop location 11.

Five Unit II rocks yielded on an average Ba content of 0.55%, the highest Ba background for the whole Road River formation stratigraphic sequence. Three other analyses of similar Unit II rocks, in which could be seen descrete, euhedral barite crystals, yielded values of 4.46% Ba, 3.79% Ba and 5.42% Ba.

VIII CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. The southern map sheet area west of the base line, between grid lines 1000W to 2125W, warrants geophysical surveying to test the Pb-Zn soil geochemical anomalies.

B. Geochemical soil sampling should be undertaken to cover possible southward extensions of the anomalous areas indicated in the above paragraph VIII-A.

C. The northern map sheet area immediately east of the base line, between lines 1700N and 1200N, is significantly anomalous in Pb, and warrants further investigation.

D. Geochemical soil sampling should be extended to the north and east of the anomalous area indicated in the above paragraph VIII-C.

E. The northern map sheet area from 00N to 900N and 00W to 400W warrants detailed geochemical sampling to further define possible anomalous zones.

F. The average Pb,Zn and Ag geochemical values for all of the Road River Formation rock types exposed on the Ritz property were relatively low.

Respectfully Submitted:

Ronald W. Lane,
Geologist

Endorsed by:

D.W. Heddle,
Assistant Manager
Exploration, Western District

Approved for Release by:

G. Harden,
Manager, Exploration
Western District

RWL/gk

Distribution:

Mining Recorder (2)
Western District (1)
Ritz Assessment Report File (1)

IX REFERENCES

Blusson, S.L., 1978, Regional Geologic Setting of Lead-Zinc Deposits in Selwyn Basin, Yukon: Current Research, Part A, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 78-1A, p. 77-80.

Casselman, M.J., Pride, K.R., 1977, Selwyn Reconnaissance Program: Internal Cominco Ltd. report.

Gabrielse, H., Blusson, S.L., and Roddick, J.A., Geology of the Flat River, Glacier Lake, and Wrigley Lake Map areas, District of the Mackenzie and Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 366.

Geological Survey of Canada; 1967, Geological map of Nahanni, District of Mackenzie and Yukon Territory, scale 1:253,440 (1"=4 miles)

Gordey, S.P., Stratigraphy and Structure of the Summit Lake Area, Yukon and Northwest Territories: Current Research, Part A, Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 78-1A, p. 43-48., 1978.

N

LOCATION MAP

LEGEND

Anomalous threshold 75 ppm Pb

	0-37 ppm
	37-75
	75-150
	150-300
	300-600
	600+

CLAIM NO: 74
CLAIM TAG: YA21634

SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

Drawn by R.W.L. | Traced by [illegible]
Revised by | Date | Revised by | Date
Sept 1978

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - LEAD
(Northern Map Sheet)

Scale 1:5000 | Date JULY, 1978 | Plate RTZ-78-1

RITZ CLAIM BOUNDARY

LEGEND

ppm Zn

Anomalous threshold isocyan

	0 - 500
	500 - 1000
	1000 - 2000
	2000 - 4000
	4000 - 8000
	> 8000

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500

METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

Drawn by: RWL | Traced by: JH

Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date
JHH &	Sept 78		

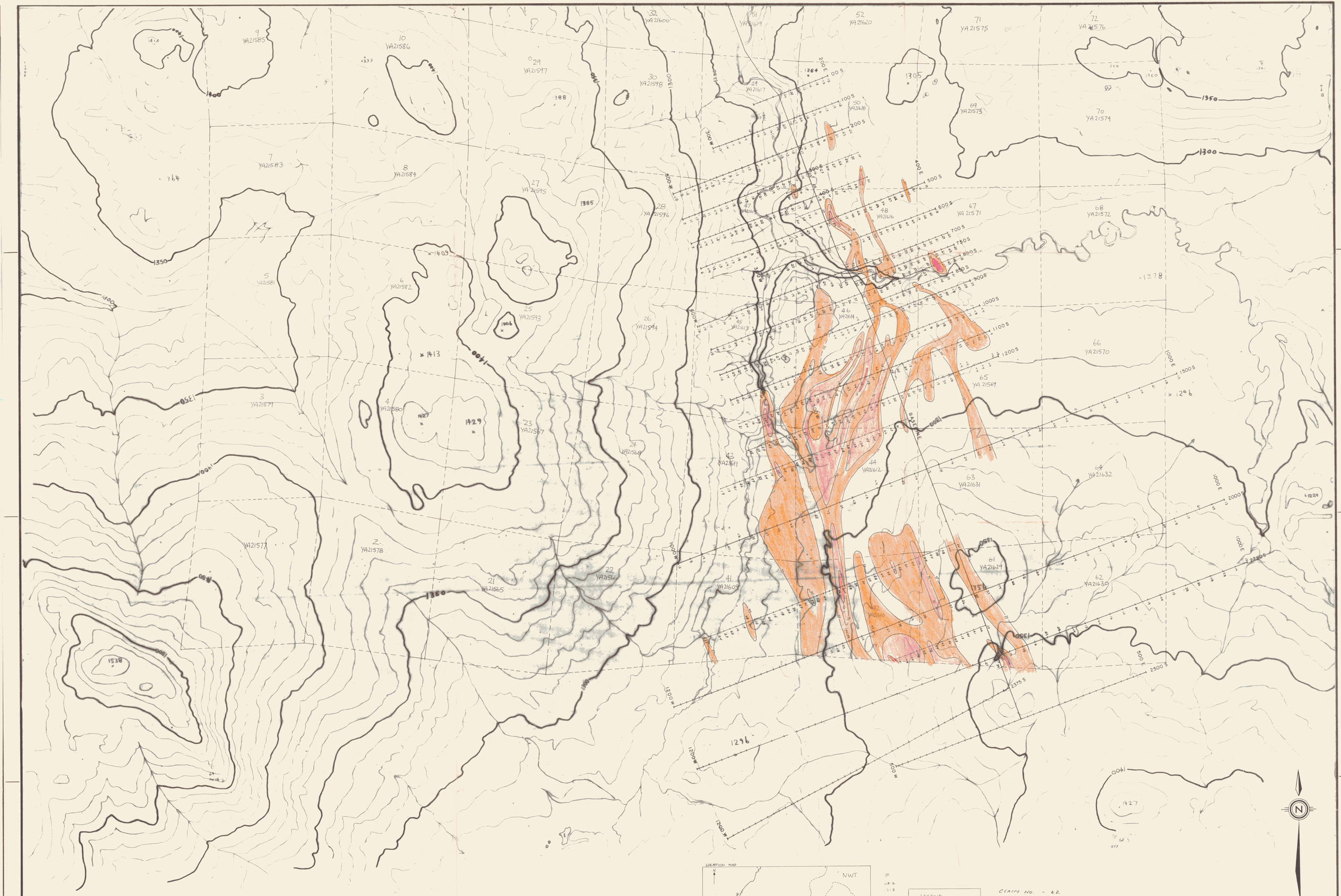
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - ZINC

(Northern Map Sheet)

Scale: 1 : 5000 | Date: JULY, 1978 | Plate: RITZ - 78 - 2

NCI - 119 - C.

FORM 210-0680


LOCATION MAP
YUKON
NWT
RITZ
N
S
Miles
Km
1:250,000
LEGEND
ppm Pb
0-37
37-75
75-150
150-300
300
Anomalous threshold: 75ppm
CCAIM NO. - 62.
CLAIM TAG - YA 21630
SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES
RITZ PROPERTY
Drawn by: RWL
Traced by: JH
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - LEAD
(Southern Map Sheet)
Scale: 1 : 5000
Date: JULY 1978
Plate: RITZ-78-3

RITZ CLAIM BOUNDARY

BASELINE

LEGEND

ppm Zn (soil)

- 0 - 500
- 500 - 1000
- 1000 - 2000
- 2000 - 4000
- 4000 - 8000
- 8000 - 16,000

Anomalous Threshold : 1000 ppm Zn

SCALE

0 100 200 300 400 500

METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY - ZINC
(Southern Map Sheet)

Drawn by: RWL	Traced by:
Revised by / Date: RWL / Sept 78	Revised by / Date:

Scale: 1 : 5000 Date: JULY 1978 Plate R-Z-78-4

FORM 215-0680

RITZ CLAIM BOUNDARY

LEGEND

H-T. – HARDNESS OF T ON MOH'S SCALE

0.2 M – RANDOM CHIP SAMPLE WIDTH OF 0.2 METRES

LOC 17 – LOCATION OF OUTCROP

○ Loc. 42 – 6/1020/1.7/–10.21 – ppm Pb/ppm Zn/g/t Ag/g/t Au/% Ba

0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

Drawn by: R.W.L.		Traced by: A.P.K.	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

(Northern Map Sheet)

Scale: 1:5000 Date: 15-9-1978 Plate: RITZ-78-5

FORM 210-0469

NGI - 119 - C.

RITZ CLAIM BOUNDARY

LEGEND

H-7 = HARDNESS OF 7 ON MOH'S SCALE

0.3 M. = RANDOM CHIP SAMPLE WIDTH OF 0.3 METERS.

LOC 17 = LOCATION OF OUTCROP

e.g. LOC 17 s/1000/17/-/0.03 = ppm Pb/ppm Zn/g/m Ag/oz Au/% Ba

0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

Drawn by: RMC	Traced by: RMC
Revised by / Date	Revised by / Date

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY
(Southern Map Sheet)

Scale: 1:5000 Date: 15-9-1978 Plate: RITZ-78-6

FORM 212-0008

N

SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

71 - CLAIM NO.
YA21575 - CLAIM TAG NO.

RITZ PROPERTY

Drawn by:		Traced by:	
Revised by	Date	Revised by	Date

CLAIM MAP
(Northern Map Sheet)

Scale: 1:5000 | Date: JULY, 1978 | Plate: RITZ-78-8

FORM 210-0650

NCI-119-C

1 YA21577
2 YA21578
3 YA21579
4 YA21580
5 YA21581
6 YA21582
7 YA21583
8 YA21584
9 YA21585
10 YA21586
21 YA21565
22 YA21566
23 YA21567
24 YA21568
25 YA21593
26 YA21594
27 YA21595
28 YA21596
29 YA21597
30 YA21598
41 YA21609
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61 YA21629
62 YA21630
63 YA21631
64 YA21632
65 YA21569
66 YA21570
67 YA21571
68 YA21572
69 YA21573
70 YA21574
71 YA21575
72 YA21576

71 - CLAIM NO.
YA21575 - CLAIM TAG NO.

SCALE
0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

RITZ PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP
(Southern Map Sheet)

Drawn by: DHC	Traced by:
Revised by / Date	Revised by / Date

Scale: 1 : 5000 | Date: JULY, 1978 | Plate: RITZ-78-9

NCI-119-C.