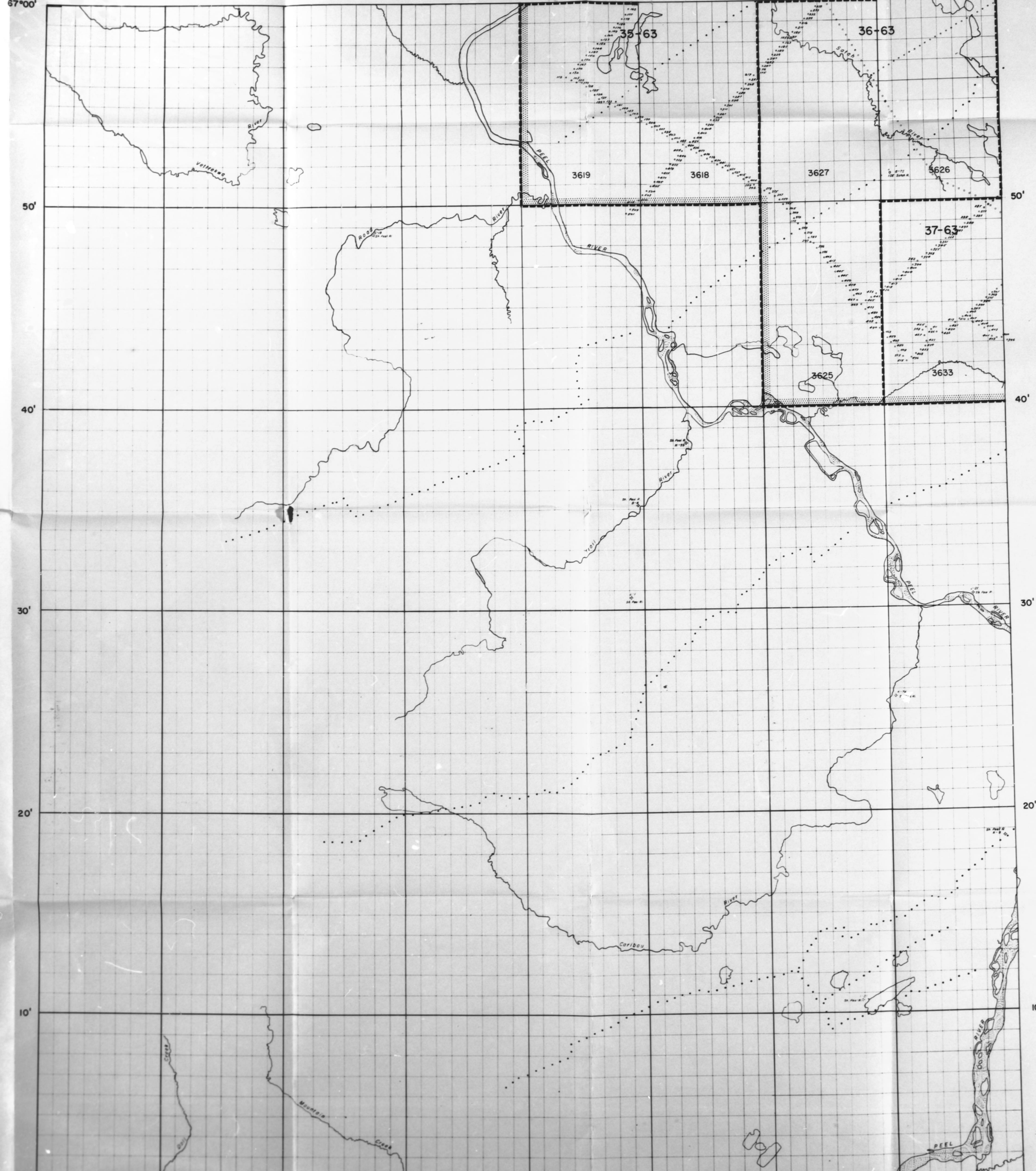
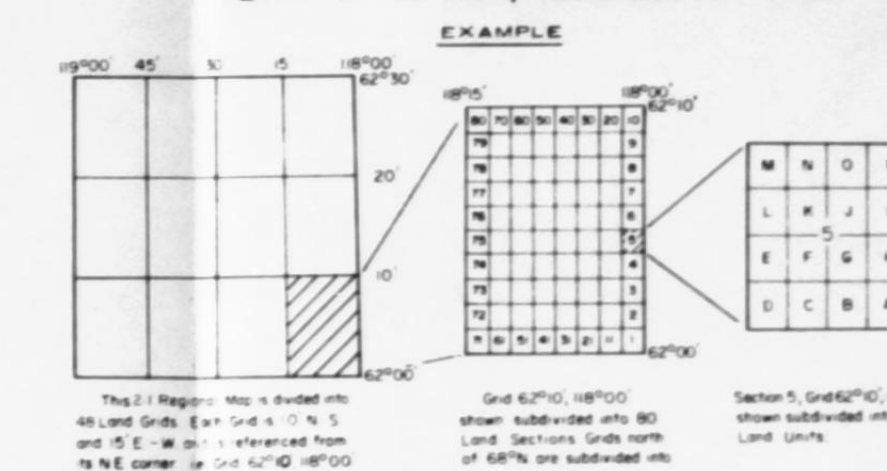


IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

136°00' 30' 135°00' 30' 134°00' 67°00' 67°00'



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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SEISMOGRAPH MAP

SHOT POINT ELEVATIONS

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REVISED: _____

7-6-6-68

CONFIDENTIAL

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LTD.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES EXPLORATION DISTRICT

Report On: Reflection Seismic Program - Peel Plateau and
Travaillant Lake Areas - N.W.T. Territorial
Oil & Gas Work Bonus Blocks 32-63, 35-63, 36-63,
37-63, 38-63, 39-63, 56-63, 57-63, 58-63, 11-64,
71-64, 18-66 and 19-66. For period August 28,
1964 to April 18, 1967.

By: Peter Stauff

Date: December 20, 1967.

Map References:

106 K Martin House
106 L Trail River
106 M Fort McPherson
106 N Arctic Red River
106 O Travaillant Lake

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LTD.
PRODUCING DEPARTMENT - WESTERN REGION

REFLECTION SEISMIC OPERATIONS
PEEL PLATEAU AND TRAVAILLANT LAKE AREAS

N.W.T. Work Bonus Blocks 32-63, 35-63,
36-63, 37-63, 38-63, 39-63, 56-63, 57-63,
58-63, 11-64, 71-64, 18-66 and 19-66.

N.W.T. Permits 3594-3601, 3618-3624, 3625-3631,
3632-3638, 3639-3646, 3647-3654, 3725-3732,
3733-3740, 3741-3746, 3798, 3803, 3923-3927,
3894-3896, 4206, 5389-5393, 5394-5401.

August 28, 1964 - April 18, 1967

By

Peter Stauff

December 20, 1967

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES EXPLORATION DISTRICT
EDMONTON, ALBERTA



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- A. Reflection Seismic Program, IOE Party No. 23 in Fort McPherson Peel River Areas, from August 28, 1964 to June 30, 1965. Project Work Order 0189-05. In support of Affidavit of Expenditure by Peter G. Campfield dated 28 February 1966.

INTRODUCTION

In preparation for our Peel River area seismic program, stockpiling of fuel and supplies was carried out via the Mackenzie River during the 1964 shipping season. Approximately 252 tons of supplies and equipment and 188 tons of fuel oil and gasoline were shipped to our base camps during the summer.

A base camp was established on the west bank of the Peel River across from Fort McPherson. This was used by our drilling department as well as by our seismic crews. This camp consisted of a cookhouse, a diner, a freezer unit for meat storage, a utility unit, four sleepers and a power plant; these were all skid units.

In attendance was a cook, a camp attendant and an expediter - radio operator.

A temporary airstrip was laid out on a sand bar of the Peel River for use during the freeze-up and winter season; during the summer the planes were equipped with floats.

A fuel depot for gasoline and fuel oil was established in the camp area and a dynamite magazine was set up nearby.

At Inuvik a warehouse was leased for storage of food, drill bits and general supplies. In attendance was an expediter - radio operator. Considerable local help was hired periodically for loading of supplies and food as well as for actual seismic operations in the field.

A magazine to hold about 50,000 lbs. of dynamite was established outside of Inuvik near the airport road.

The seismic party was serviced by Company-owned DC-3 and Otter aircraft. The Otter was used mainly in the North for transporting personnel and supplies from Inuvik to the field. The DC-3 was used primarily for service between Inuvik and Edmonton and Calgary. Commercial planes were chartered periodically when our own aircraft could not provide service required. A helicopter from Okanagan Helicopters was used during freeze-up and break-up. This proved of only limited value because of extremely poor flying conditions during these periods.

A portable camp was used during the months of September and October 1964 and May and June in 1965; i.e. during freeze-up and break-up. This camp consisted of a kitchen, a diner, a utility-sleeper and two sleepers. These were all mounted on Nodwell track units; the power plant was on a Bombardier.

After freeze-up the portable camp was taken to Fort McPherson and was replaced with a mobile camp on sleds. This consisted of a kitchen, diner, washroom, power plant, storage unit, fuel trailer and eight 4-man sleepers. The entire camp was moved by caterpillar tractor in two trains.

During the entire program three DC-6 caterpillar tractors with dozers from Chinchaga Construction were required for moving the camp and bulldozing seismic lines. The camp was moved continually as the shooting progressed; travel time of the shooting crew was accordingly kept to a minimum.

All the seismic field units, including the air drills, were track mounted.

The normal seismic crew in the field was made up of the following 32 people:

Recording and shooting crew	- 12
Cook, cook's helper, camp attendant and two mechanics	- 5
Drilling rigs	- 6
Bulldozer camp	- 8
Party chief	- 1

As personnel were rotated on the basis of 28 days on and 14 days off work schedule, the total number in the crew was actually 43.

Contact with the Inuvik and Fort McPherson base camps was maintained using a single sideband Spilsbury and Tyndall four-channel radio. When reception was good contact was also possible with the Dawson Creek office via radio.

REFLECTION SEISMIC OPERATIONS

The advance party of five men arrived at Fort McPherson on August 28, 1964. The remainder of the crew was flown in on August 30 and September 1.

Actual shooting was started on September 1. The vehicles were driven into the field but the crew was flown back to Fort McPherson by helicopter. The mobile camp was moved to the field the next day; the helicopter was then used to fly in supplies.

Considerable experimental shooting was done during the first three days in the field. It was found that good records could be obtained if the moss was stripped with the bulldozer and geophones

placed on the solid ground. The first hole on the assignment was shot point No. 23-27020 located in Section 74 of Permit 3731, grid area $67^{\circ}30'N - 135^{\circ}00'W$; this is about 8 miles west of Fort McPherson.

During the next three weeks approximately 37 miles of line were shot in this and the adjoining permit to the west; i.e. Permit 3732. Record quality was quite good for most of this shooting but drilling was often difficult because of gravel and boulders.

On September 20 shooting had reached Section 9 of Permit 3738, grid area $67^{\circ}30'N - 135^{\circ}30'W$. From here the work continued due west for 8 miles into the foothills, then in a southerly direction for 16 miles to Section 8 of grid area $67^{\circ}20'N - 135^{\circ}45'W$. A loop was shot on the east side of this line starting at Section 5 in grid area $67^{\circ}30'N - 135^{\circ}45'W$ by proceeding 10 miles east, 5 miles south, then back west to Section 8 where the north-south line terminated. This loop was completed on October 20. During this period the weather was very bad for flying with considerable rain, snow and fog. As the helicopter could not be used supplies were brought in overland by Bombardier, a distance of 50 miles over very rough terrain.

As drilling in the foothills was difficult, two shifts were used on one of the drills to keep ahead of the shooting crew. Record quality was only fair; in some areas it was necessary to re-shoot portions of the lines with deeper holes to obtain acceptable records.

Two more loops were then shot south and east of the previous work; one of these was in Permit 3735, grid area $67^{\circ}20'N - 135^{\circ}30'W$ and the other in Permit 3730 which adjoins on the east. These loops were

completed on November 4 and tied in at Section 8 of Permit 3736, grid area 67°20'N - 135°45'W.

The crew then backtracked to Section 63 of Permit 3735 and shot a line 3 miles south and 10 miles east to terminate in Section 30 of Permit 3727, grid area 67°10'N - 135°15'W. This line completed the foothills shooting on November 8. The greatest problem on the latter part of this program was one of supply. The helicopter was practically useless because of very bad weather and travel overland was extremely slow because of terrain, snow and mud.

During the latter part of the foothills work considerable time was spent in vehicle repair; springs, radiators, motor mounts and wheel bearings gave the most trouble. One drill was down a full week as the replacement parts had to be flown in from outside.

The next assignment started in Section 15 of Permit 3730, grid area 67°20'N - 135°15'W. A four-mile east-west line was first shot, then a 16-mile line in a northerly direction. This line terminated in Section 76 of grid area 67°30'N - 134°45'W which is about 3 miles southwest of Fort McPherson. Records on this line were very good with only small charges.

As the winter camp was located at Fort McPherson the change-over from the mobile camp was made between November 15 and 18. As the tractors were now required to move the camp, a double shift was started on all three units on November 16. On November 15 one of the units fell through the ice off the Peel River but it was recovered.

On November 18 a line was started in Section 5 of Permit 3732; this is only 1 mile north of the original starting point for the season's work. The next three weeks were spent in detail shooting over the north half of this permit and grid area $67^{\circ}40'N - 135^{\circ}15'W$ which is located directly north of Permit 3732.

Record quality in this area was good and drilling comparatively easy except in the stream and river valleys where gravel is prevalent.

A Nodwell unit fell through the ice of a small lake in deep water. It was necessary to bring in a diver from outside to attach cables to the unit before it could be recovered. The recovery was made in temperatures between 35° and 55° below zero by cutting the ice and pulling the unit to shore under the ice for about 500 feet.

When the temperature dropped to 50° below zero it became very difficult to start the units the next morning; the units were accordingly kept running all night during the cold spells.

On December 15 a new line was tied in at shot point No. 23-27529 in Section 33 of grid area $67^{\circ}40'N - 135^{\circ}15'W$ and shot $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles north. The crew then backtracked for 10 miles south and shot a line west for 6 miles to terminate in Section 25 of grid area $67^{\circ}40'N - 135^{\circ}30'W$.

This was completed on December 26. Record quality was only fair in this area; drilling was difficult, with sandstone being near the surface. Weather was very bad, being either extremely cold or windy with snow; December 27 was a weather day because of a severe blizzard.

From December 28, 1964, until January 4, 1965 was spent in shooting additional detail in the north half of Permit 3732 and the grid area adjoining to the north.

On January 5 the entire camp was moved back to the Fort McPherson area; the temperature was 70° below zero and remained near that temperature for four consecutive days.

On January 6 a new line was tied into Party 26 1964 work in Section 70 of Permit 3624, grid area 67°20'N - 134°30'W at shot point 26-3409. Shooting proceeded east for 15 miles into Permit 3622, grid area 67°20'N - 134°00'W. The crew worked in this general area until February 22. Considerable detailed coverage was obtained in Permits 3622, 3623, 3630, and 3631. Three lines were run east to the Arctic Red River in Permit 3630, grid area 67°20'N - 133°30'W.

Record quality was quite good in this area and drilling comparatively easy. The main problem on this assignment was in keeping the equipment running. Because of the very cold weather a great deal of breakage was experienced, especially with tracks. Several motors also were burnt out and had to be replaced. One of the drills was out for over a week; during this period two shifts were used on the other drill.

Damage to camp units during moves was extremely heavy due to the rough terrain. One sleeping unit was badly damaged by a stump which went through the floor.

On February 23 a new line was started about 6 miles north of Fort McPherson in Section 12 of grid area 67°40'N - 134°30'W. This line crossed the Peel River and continued on west for 14 miles to tie into earlier work in Section 14 of grid area 67°40'N; 135°15'W. Work continued on north and west to tie into the original north-south line at Section 49

of the above grid area. Eight miles north of this point the extension of the original line was started in Section 45 of grid area $67^{\circ}50'N - 135^{\circ}15'W$. They then made a complete loop by going 3 miles north, 8 miles east, southeast along Husky channel to Phillips channel, along Phillips channel to its confluence with the Peel River, across the Peel and finally tied in at the beginning of the line in Section 12.

Records in the delta were only fair. Bulldozers had difficulty keeping ahead of the crew because of heavy timber along the rivers. When temperatures were above 30° below zero productivity of the crew increased considerably and equipment breakage was noticeably reduced.

On March 20 the crew moved to the last of a new line in Section 65 of Permit 3624, grid area $67^{\circ}20'N - 134^{\circ}30'W$. The next month was very productive as about 175 miles were shot in Permits 3618, 3619, 3620, 3621 and 3624. Several lines tied Party 26 work with our previous work which was done earlier in the season.

Records were generally good, but trouble was experienced in obtaining reflections and satisfactory drill holes near the streams where gravel beds are prevalent. Ideal weather conditions; i.e. from 0° to 25° below zero, prevailed for most of this month.

The next line commenced in Section 6 of Permit 3633, grid area $66^{\circ}50'N - 134^{\circ}00'W$. This line and two others which are parallel and spaced about 4 miles apart were shot in a northeast direction and tied into Party 26 lines.

During the second week in May the weather became warm enough to melt the snow, making it very wet in the field. The winter camp

was accordingly replaced with the portable camp from Fort McPherson. The winter camp was moved to Arctic Red River for storage.

As it was no longer safe for conventional aircraft to land on the lakes, the helicopter was brought out to service the crew.

During the period from May 2 to June 5, approximately 123 miles of line were shot. These were primarily fill-in and tie lines. Several ties were made with Party 26 work to the east.

Record quality was fair; considerable interference was caused by high winds and running water. Working conditions were unpleasant and often great difficulty was experienced in crossing streams. Lines became extremely rough when the snow pad melted, resulting in increased bulldozing to make the trails passable.

The last line on the assignment was started in the last week of May in Section 80 of Permit 3631, grid area $67^{\circ}20'N - 133^{\circ}45'W$. Shooting proceeded northwest for 10 miles and east for 7 miles. This line terminated in Section 50 of Permit 3799, grid area $67^{\circ}30'N - 133^{\circ}45'W$ on June 6; this location is approximately 6 miles northwest of Arctic Red River.

On June 6 the camp was moved to the settlement of Arctic Red River. The next three weeks were spent in overhauling the field units and repairing the trailers. At the end of June all equipment and the mobile camp was loaded onto barges for shipment to Tuktoyaktuk.

As 2,190 locations were shot in 244 days, the average output was approximately 9 locations or 2-1/4 miles per day. Total number of holes drilled was 6,716 and total footage was 305,200 feet; average depth of holes was accordingly 45 feet. The poorest production month was December when only 490 holes were drilled; the best months were April and May as over 1,100 holes were drilled in each of these months.

- B. Reflection Seismic Program by Geophysical Services Incorporated Party No. 26 from November 23, 1964 to April 28, 1965. Project Work Order 0190-05. In support of Affidavit of Expenditure by Peter G. Campfield dated 28 February 1966.

INTRODUCTION

During the 1964 shipping season 36 tons of supplies and 192 tons of gasoline and fuel oil were stockpiled for this operation. The remainder of the food and supplies were drawn from our warehouse at Inuvik. Fresh fruit and vegetables were flown in as required. The bulk of the supplies were stockpiled at Arctic Red River. Fuel and gasoline dumps were established at three locations up the Arctic Red River. These were approximately 22, 36 and 50 miles up river from the Arctic Red River settlement.

The party was serviced by Imperial Oil and Pacific Western Airlines Otter aircraft from Inuvik. Crew changes were usually by Imperial Oil DC-3 aircraft which was used between Inuvik and Edmonton or Calgary. Personnel were rotated on the basis of 28 days on and 14 days off work schedule.

The field camp consisted of 12 skid mounted trailers accommodating 26 people. The basic units were:

- 6 - four-man sleeping trailers
- 1 - combination, 2-man sleeping and office trailer
- 1 - storage trailer for spare parts and cold storage
- 1 - diner
- 1 - kitchen
- 1 - generator and shop trailer
- 1 - utility trailer (wash and shower)
- 2 - 2,500-gallon fuel sumps

Radio contact was maintained with Imperial Oil's Party 23, the Inuvik warehouse and Dawson Creek office of Imperial Oil using a Marconi single sideband five-channel radio. Inter-unit communication was by Viking Messenger, 5-watt citizen band radios. One set was in each of the recording, shooting and cable units as well as the camp office.

Field equipment consisted of the following units:

- 3 - F250 Ford pickups (Party manager and two survey units)
- 3 - F350 Ford pickups (Recording, utility and cable trucks)
- 1 - F700 Ford (Water truck)
- 1 - 500 Ford (Shooting truck)
- 2 - F850 Fords (Drill trucks)
- 3 - D7 Caterpillar tractors with mounted dozers

The drilling equipment consisted of two Mayhew 1000 air-water combination drills.

Three inline pattern holes spaced 50 feet apart were generally used; two-hole patterns spaced 100 feet apart where hard drilling was encountered. Most holes were 50 feet deep. The most common hole log was muskeg to 10 feet, light shale from 10 to 30 feet and a dark brown or black shale from 30 to 50 feet. Gravel and boulders were common in creek beds but air drilling was used throughout the assignment. Insert-type bits were generally used but 4-3/4-inch rock bits were used when gravel or rocks were encountered.

Surveying was done with plane table and alidade but a transit was used as a check instrument.

SEISMIC OPERATIONS

The camp was moved from Arctic Red River to location on November 23, 1964. By doing experimental shooting on November 23 and 24 it was found that good records could be obtained by using 30 lbs. at 50 feet with 3-hole patterns.

The first shot point was No. 26-4151 which was located in Section 20 of Permit 3630, grid area $67^{\circ}20'N - 133^{\circ}30'W$; this is approximately 10 miles southeast of Arctic Red River.

The first part of the assignment consisted of a series of northeast-southwest lines between the Arctic Red and Mackenzie Rivers. These were tied together by north-south lines and were also tied to 1964 Party 26 work in Section 31 of Permit 3645, grid area $67^{\circ}20'N$ and $133^{\circ}00'W$. By December 31 about 80 miles of shooting was completed in this area. Records were comparatively good except near the rivers where gravel was encountered near the surface.

Weather was cold in this period and during the last week in December two weather days were called when temperature dropped to 55° below zero.

On January 1, 1965 a new line was started in Section 7 of Permit 3643, grid area $67^{\circ}10'N - 133^{\circ}00'W$. From January 1 to February 4 a series of east-west lines was run approximately parallel to the Mackenzie River. These were tied by north-south lines which were extended north to the Mackenzie. Considerable work was done on Permits 3642 to 3644 inclusive and 3647 to 3651 inclusive.

Reasonably good records were obtained with normal charges. The terrain is quite rough in this area and considerable difficulty was experienced in crossing the Tree River which is in a deep canyon. The drilling was quite hard but good holes were obtained except near the rivers where gravel is prevalent.

The remainder of February was spent in a similar reconnaissance program with most of the work being done on Permits 3647 and 3648. Ties were made with 1964 shooting and earlier lines shot in 1965.

Although the terrain is rough, fair production was obtained as most holes were in shale. Although weather was very cold no weather days were required. There was a great deal of breakage of equipment because of cold weather; this of course slowed down the entire operation.

On March 1 the crew moved to a new assignment south of Martin House. Good coverage was obtained on Permits 3594 to 3599 inclusive by shooting three north-south lines about 6 miles apart and five east-west lines approximately 5 miles apart.

Again records were good except near the Arctic Red River and the other smaller rivers which were crossed at several places. The area generally is quite flat but the rivers all flow in deep canyons; crossing them accordingly entailed detours and a great deal of extra bulldozing.

The weather was quite good during March and April; wind and occasionally blowing snow were the only real problems. It was found that these two months were far better for working in this area than mid-winter, not only because of more moderate temperatures but also because of many more daylight hours. The lack of daylight during December and January was a real hindrance to seismic operations.

The last hole on this assignment was shot point No. 5468 which was located in Section 9 of Permit 3641, grid area $67^{\circ}00'N$ - $133^{\circ}15'W$. This was shot on April 23 but it took until April 28 to

complete the move of the equipment to Arctic Red River and prepare it for storage.

The total time spent on this project was 152 days of which 6 days were lost because of adverse weather conditions. Total coverage was 457 miles or 3.13 miles per production day.

The total number of holes drilled was 3,915. As there were 44,615 lbs. of powder used to shoot 1,344 setups the average charge was 33 lbs. per setup or 11.4 lbs. per hole.

- C. Reflection Seismic Program by Ray Geophysical Party No. 13 in Arctic Red River - Travaillant Lake Areas from November 27, 1966 to April 18, 1967 - Project Work Order No. 0411-05. In support of Statement of Expenditure by Douglas Hingley dated December 22, 1967.

Department Code No. 76-6-66-1 and 7-6-6-66-7.

INTRODUCTION

In preparation for this program fuel dumps were established at Rabbit Hay River, Tree River and Arctic Red River during the 1966 shipping season. Other supplies and equipment were stored at Arctic Red River on the west bank of the river across from the settlement. A base camp was established here to service our drilling and seismic programs.

Other supplies and food were drawn from our Inuvik warehouse. Fresh fruit, vegetables and meat were flown in on a regular basis from Edmonton and Inuvik.

The crew was serviced by Company-owned Otter aircraft based at Inuvik as well as by chartered commercial aircraft. The Company-owned F-27 Fairchild was used on a regular basis for flights from Edmonton to Inuvik for transfer of personnel and supplies to and from the North.

Conventional truck-mounted seismic equipment was used for the entire program. The drilling was done by Sedco with two air drills. Progressive Construction provided three DC-6 dozer-mounted caterpillar tractors for line clearing and moving camp. Periodically it was necessary to use two DC-7 caterpillars which were supplied by Steinbring Construction.

The camp consisted of six trailers on wheels with enough accommodation for a crew of thirty. Additional equipment included a

power plant and fuel sloop. The bulldozer crew also had their own trailer.

Communication with Inuvik and to Edmonton via CNT channels was with Marconi CH 25 HV radios.

Communication between units and trucks and camp was with Marconi VHF radio.

SEISMIC OPERATIONS:

The first hole of the project was Shot Point No. 13-B-1, which is located in Section 75 of grid area $67^{\circ}20'N$; $132^{\circ}30'W$ (Permit 3651) and is just north of the Mackenzie River on the east bank of Rabbit Hay River. The line was shot 11 miles northeast to Section 72 of grid area $67^{\circ}30'N$; $132^{\circ}15'W$. From here a line was first run 4 miles southeast to the Mackenzie River, then 12 miles northwest to Section 1 of grid area $67^{\circ}40'N$; $132^{\circ}45'W$.

It took from November 3, 1966 to December 9, 1966 to complete these lines. Record quality near the rivers was poor but improved to good away from the rivers. Three holes were used at most locations with 10 lbs. of powder per hole at about 60 feet.

Drilling was difficult as many of the holes encountered gravel and boulders. As a result the shooting crew on occasion had to wait on the drills.

The weather was moderate with considerable snow; however, on December 9 the temperature dropped to 40° below zero.

The terrain of this area is quite rough with many small lakes between the hills. Considerable bulldozing was accordingly required to make the lines passable for the trucks.

On December 10, 1966 the crew started work for Chevron and did not work for Imperial again until January 22, 1967.

The first hole on the new assignment; i.e. 13-C-60, is located in Section 10 of grid area $67^{\circ}40'N$; $133^{\circ}00'W$. From this point the line was shot for 26 miles northwest to Section 28 of grid area $68^{\circ}00'N$; $133^{\circ}30'W$ where it was tied to a Party 23 line.

Because of rough terrain in this area it was necessary to tow the drills and other trucks with dozers. As one of the drills broke down entirely two shifts were used on the remaining drill; the one drill could not drill enough holes to keep shooting crew fully occupied.

Fairly good records were obtained by using 2 holes per location and 10 lbs. per hole.

Although there was a blizzard on January 26 the weather during this week was moderate with considerable snow.

On January 30 the crew returned back southeast on this line for 17 miles to Shot Point 13-C-79. From here one line was first run directly north for 16 miles and another west for 17 miles. Both of these lines tied into Party 23 lines. Two northwest-southeast lines also were shot tying into the east-west line 5 miles and 11 miles west of Shot Point 13-C-79; each of these lines was approximately 12 miles in length.

This assignment, which was practically all on Work Block 71-64 (Permits 3923-3927), was completed on February 11, 1967.

Fairly good records were obtained in the area using two 45-foot holes loaded with 10 lbs. of powder. The drilling was not difficult as holes logged clay with some rock to 35 feet and hard shale or sandstone for the remaining 10 feet. As lines were rough it was quite often necessary to tow trucks with bulldozers; two additional dozers from Steinbring Construction were accordingly brought over from Arctic Red River.

On February 10 the drills started the long move south to the Martin House area; the recording crew started the move on February 12. The move was completed on February 16; temperature was between 50° and 60° below zero during the entire move.

The first shot point on the Martin House assignment was S.P. 13-C-234 located in Section 74 of grid area 66°50'N; 133°30'W (Permit 3601). A tie was made with previous Party 26 work in Section 65 of the same permit.

Two long east-west lines were shot across the three easterly adjoining grid areas. These are each about 28 miles in length and were tied to Party 26 lines at all intersections. Other short north-south lines tied to previous east-west lines.

A third east-west line was shot to the south across Permits 3596 and 3597 which are grid areas 66°40'N; 132°45'W and 66°40'N; 133°00'W.

This entire program was completed on March 11. Because of rough terrain five bulldozers were required for most of this work as it was quite often necessary to tow the trucks through the rough areas and when crossing the rivers.

The records in the area are good except near the rivers and lakes. As there are numerous lakes in the area, considerable detouring was done to locate the holes some distance from the water; where this was not possible records were poor. Three-hole patterns were used on the north part of the project and 2-hole patterns on the remainder; 10 lbs. of powder were used per hole.

Drilling was good; there is generally about 25 to 35 feet of clay with a few boulders and then hard shale for the remainder of the hole.

On several occasions drills were broken down and it was necessary to use two shifts on the remaining drill. As the one drill could not make sufficient hole, it usually resulted in the recording crew waiting on the drill for several hours during the day.

The weather during this period was quite mild. This caused some difficulty in creek crossings as ice was often not thick enough to hold equipment. On February 26 one of the DC-6 dozers bogged down near a beaver dam and it was necessary to bring two other cats to get it out.

On February 19 the motor went out of the shooting truck and steering went out on the reel truck. Considerable time was lost in repairing these units; however, the overall production on this assignment was quite good.

The 47-mile move to Tree River was made on March 12 and 13.

The first hole on the Tree River assignment is Shot Point 13-C-419 which is located in Section 4 of grid area $67^{\circ}20'N$; $132^{\circ}15'W$, (Permit 3650). From this point a line was first shot 9 miles northeast

and then 10 miles southeast to Section 27 of grid area 67°10'N; 132°00'W. From here a line was shot southwest for 10 miles and northeast for 6 miles. This completed the assignment in the Tree River area on March 19.

Good records were obtained by using 10 lbs. of powder per hole with two 45-foot holes per location.

Again the drill broke down several times and held up the recording crew; however, good production was obtained as weather and terrain were reasonably good.

On March 20 the crew moved about 19 miles northeast to Section 19 of grid area 67°20'N; 131°45'W (Permit 5390). From here a line was shot in a northeasterly direction for 16 miles.

As terrain is very rugged and drilling difficult, it took five days to complete this assignment. This area is actually too rough for trucks; on occasion it was accordingly necessary to tow the vehicles with bulldozers.

Records on this line were only fair and drilling was slow because of sticky clay and boulders.

On March 25 the crew moved north across the Mackenzie River. The first shot point on the new project was in Section 13 of grid area 67°30'N; 132°00'W (Permit 3652). This line was shot about 28 miles northeast to Section 9 of grid area 67°40'N; 131°15'W (Permit 5394) and was completed on March 31.

As this area is extremely rough, considerable time was lost due to broken springs, motor mounts and due to trucks requiring tows by the bulldozers.

As weather was good, production improved considerably. Although drilling was easy some trouble was experienced in loading holes because of sticky clay and boulders. Records from this area are only fair; on occasion plugged holes prevented second shots which could have improved record quality.

On April 1st a new line was started in Section 71 of grid area 67°40'N; 131°30'W (Permits 5395) and tied into the previous line. From here it was shot in a northwesterly direction around Travaillant Lake and finally terminated in Section 19 of grid area 68°00'N; 131°45'W (Permit 5400) on April 12.

Records on this line are only fair; this was partly due to high winds which prevailed almost every day. As weather was good and drilling comparatively easy, production was up during this assignment. The crew moved about 70 miles during this 12-day period.

The last line in this area was started in Section 10 of grid area 67°50'N; 131°45'W (Permit 5398) and shot about 12 miles southwest to tie into the previous line. This line was completed on April 14. The only real problem was the very rough terrain which cut down production considerably.

On April 15 the crew moved about 25 miles west to the Rengleng River area. Here two short lines were run in a northwest-southeast direction to confirm information obtained in our reconnaissance program. These lines are in grid area 68°00'N; 133°00'W (Permit 3927) and Permit 3923 which is laterally adjoining to the south.

Record quality was only fair in this area due primarily to high winds. Because of rough terrain it took three days to complete this

10 miles of shooting. As one of the drills was broken down and drilling was difficult, three 8-hour shifts were used on the remaining drill.

Party 13 completed their assignment on April 18. A total of 750 locations were shot with 17,166 lbs. of geogel, for an average of 23 lbs. per location. As 375 miles were shot in 101 days the average output was approximately 3.7 miles per day. This is a considerable increase in production over our previous programs in the area and can be attributed partly to better weather and partly to the fact that 1/2-mile spreads were used.

SUMMARY:

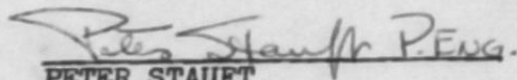
The maps included with this report show all the work done by Imperial in the area. They also include the projects reported on previously but the elevations for those shot points have not been repeated on these location maps.

The data from the following trades is also included and incorporated with the Imperial data for the interpretive maps.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Description of Trade</u>	<u>Dept. Code No.</u>
0403-05	B.A. Seismic & Gravity Trade - Mackenzie Delta	7-6-6-66-7
0414-05	Chevron Seismic Trade - Fort Good Hope	45-6-6-66-2

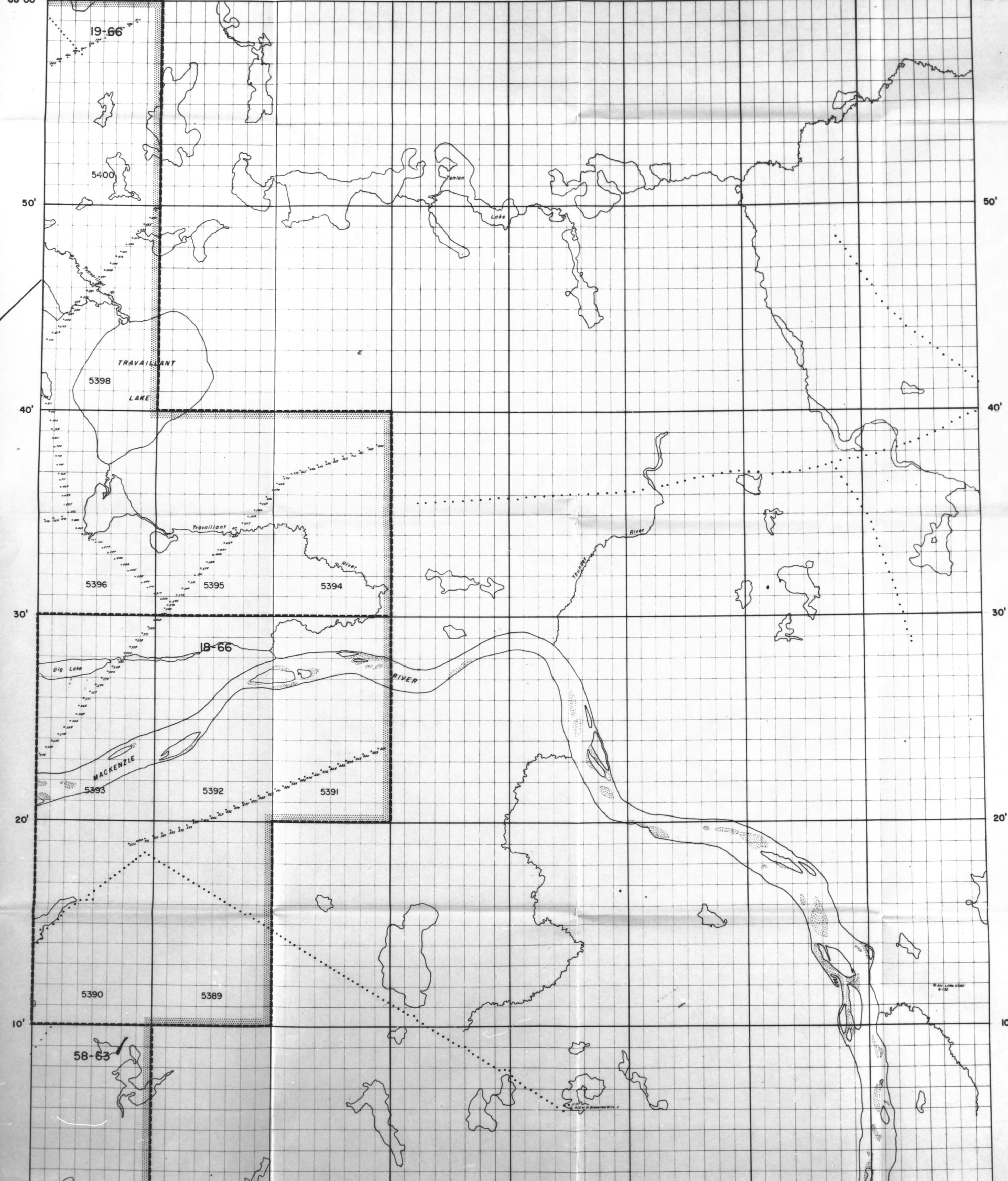
The trade shot points are shown as dots on the location maps whereas the Imperial locations are shown as circles.

December 20, 1967.

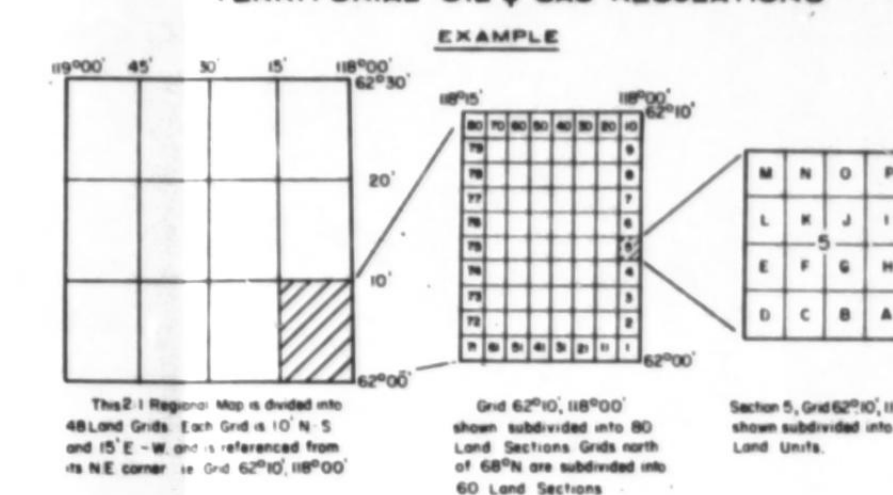

PETER STAUFF
EXPLORATION SUPERVISOR
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT
IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LTD.

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

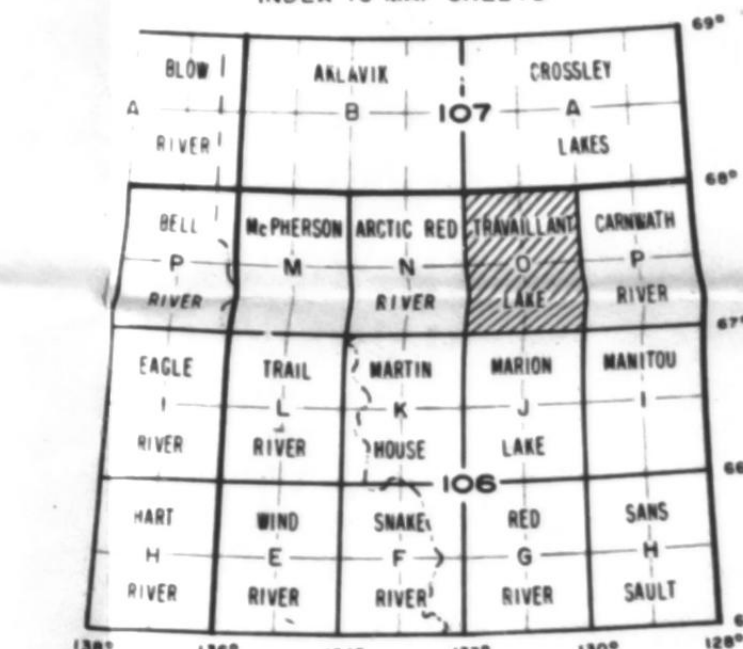
132°00' 30' 131°00' 30' 130°00' 68°00' 68°00'



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AND APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

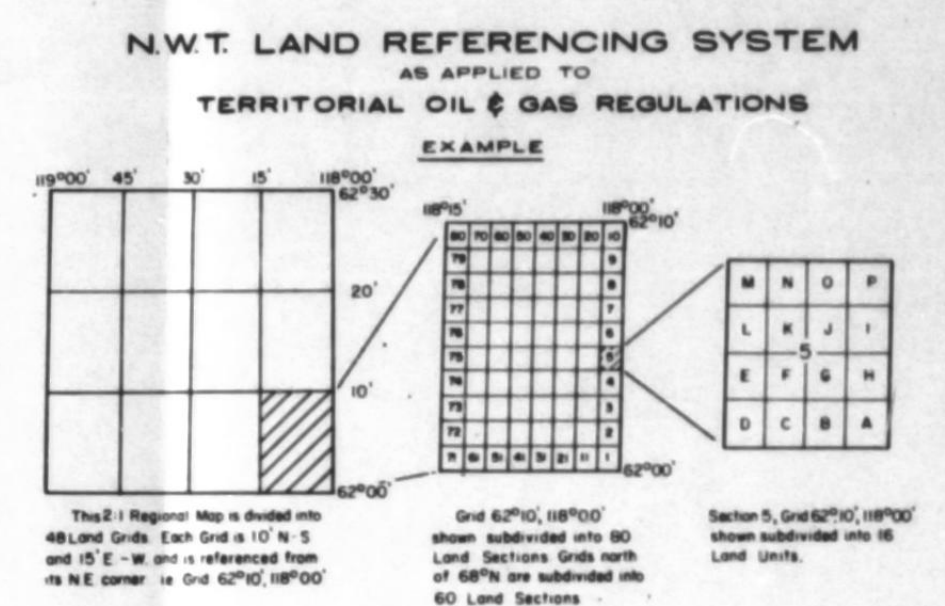
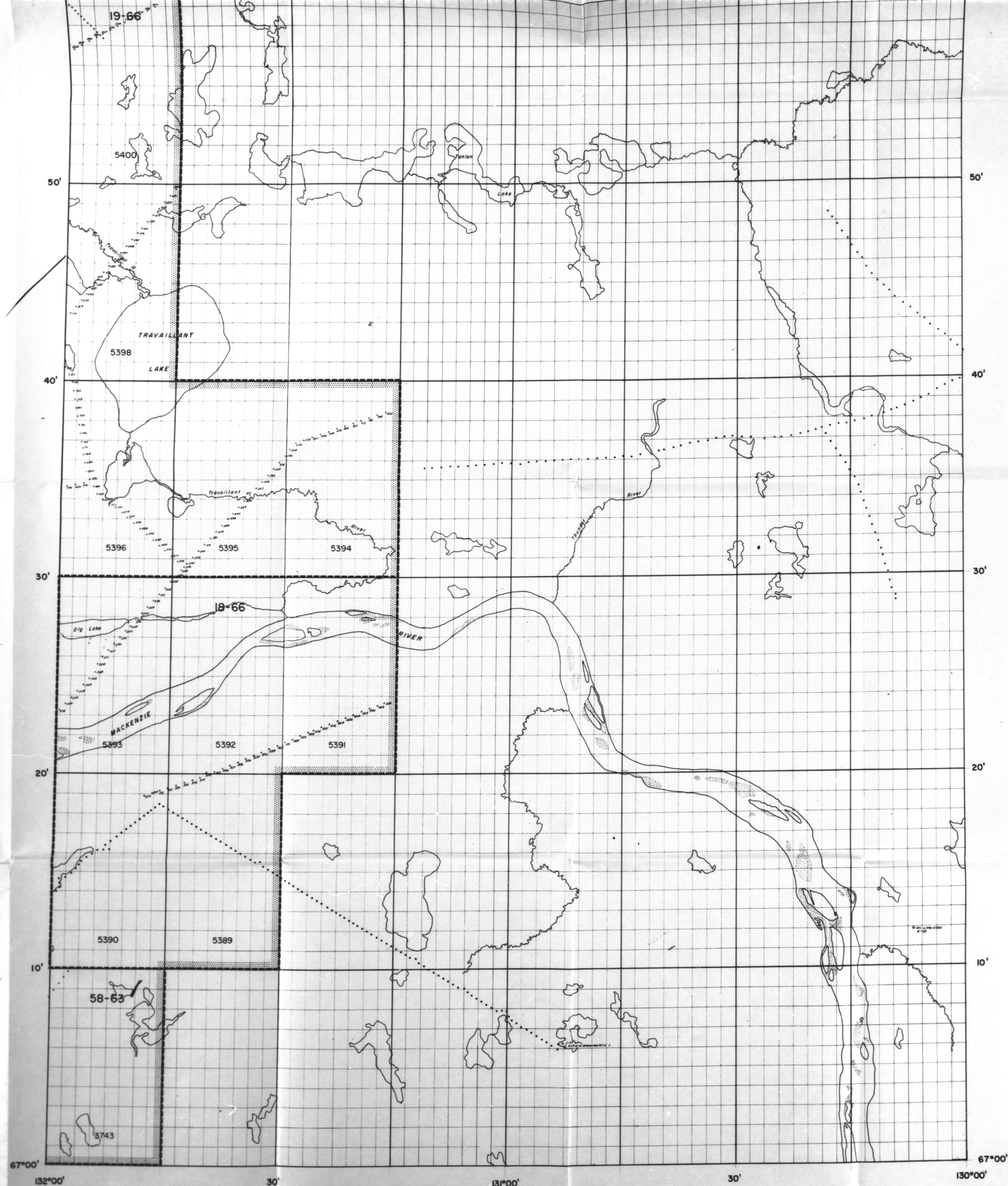


107

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

SHOT POINT ELEVATIONS

Contour Interval: _____
Datum: _____
Velocity: _____
REVISED: _____



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

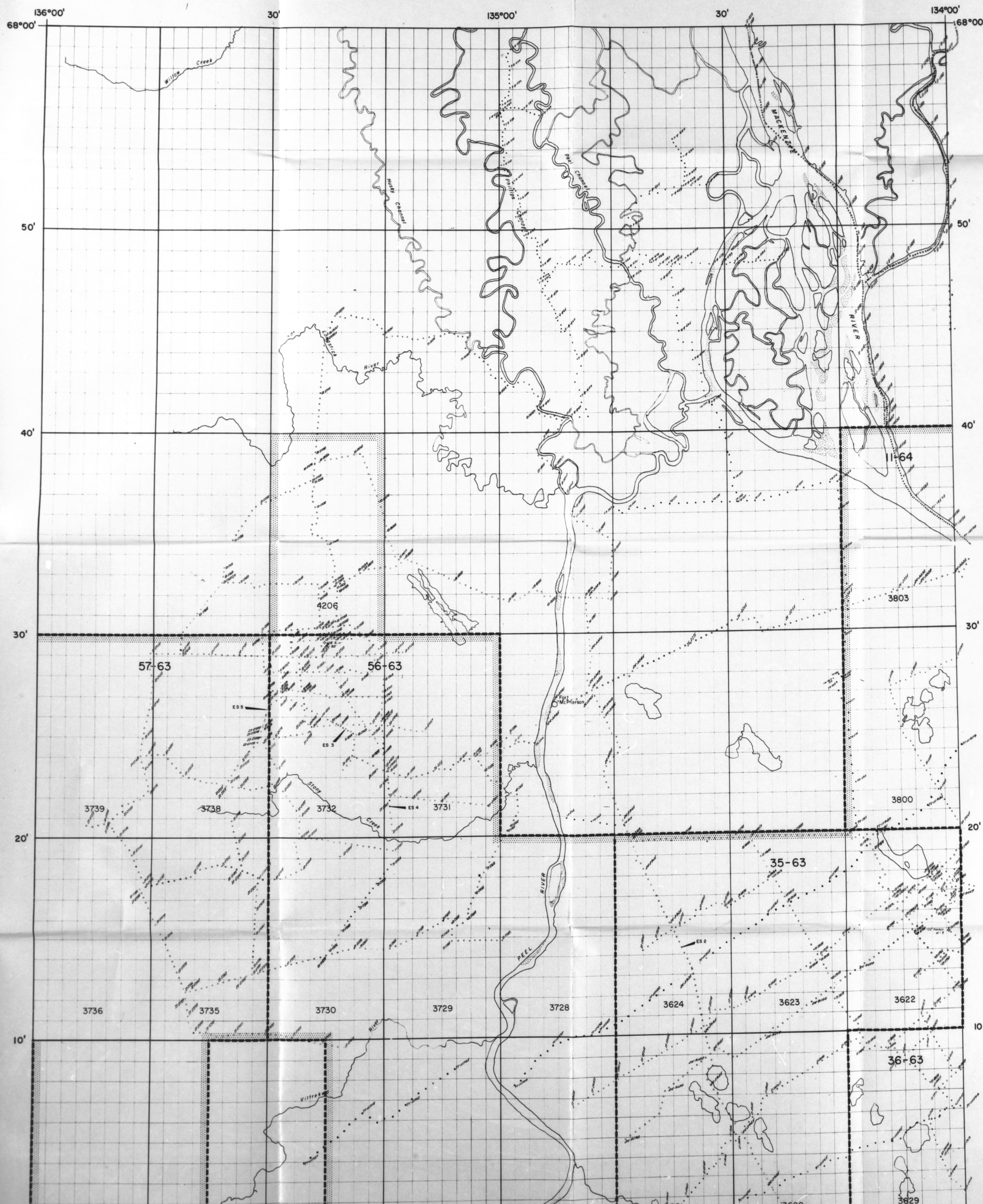
BLOW RIVER	ANLAKE B	CROSSLEY A
BELL P	M	N
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN RIVER
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SNAKE RIVER
107	106	105
104	103	102
101	100	99

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
SHOT POINT ELEVATIONS

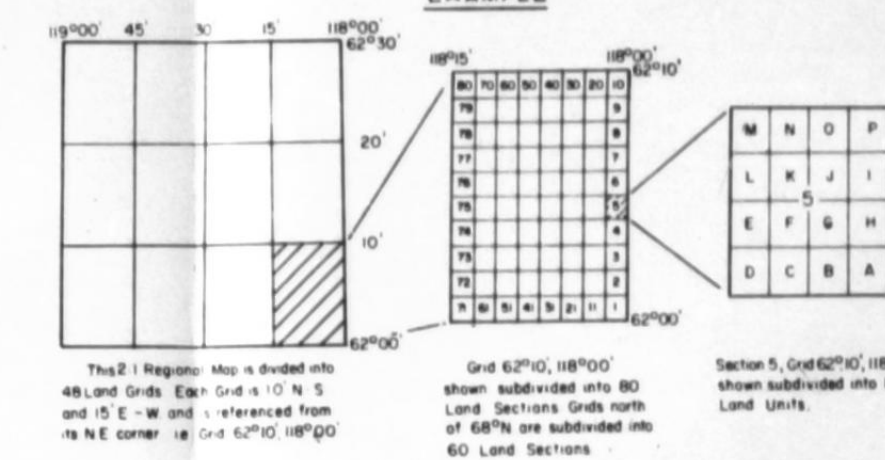
Contour Interval _____
Datum: Plane _____
Velocity _____
REVISED _____

1060 TRAVAILLANT LAKE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

2042



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

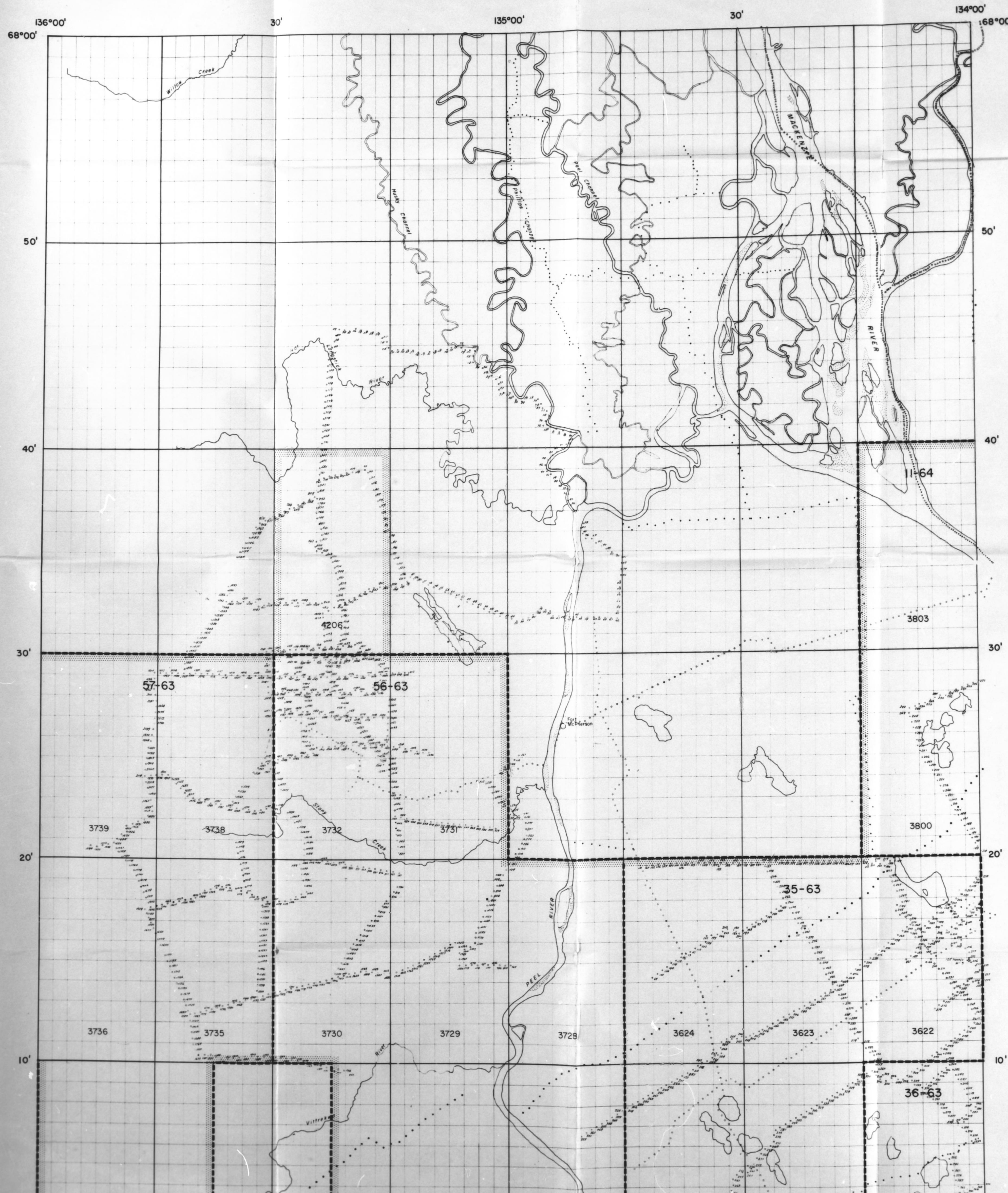
BLOW I	AR. RIVER	CHASSLEY
RIVER I	B	107
		A
		LACUS
BELL	ARCTIC RED	TRAVAILLANT
P	N	O
RIVER	RIVER	LAKE
		RIVER
EAGLE	MARTIN	MARTIN
RIVER	RIVER	LAKE
		RIVER
HART	WIND	SAMEL
RIVER	RIVER	RIVER
		RED
		SANG
		SAULT

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

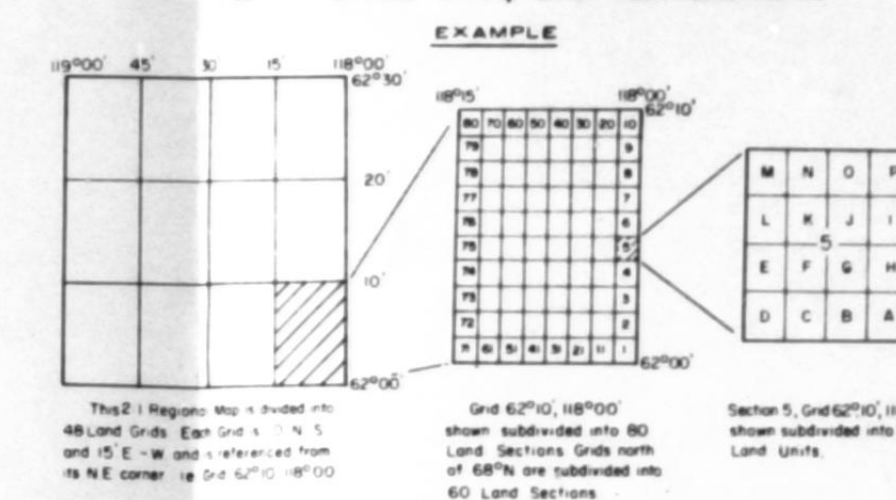
Contour Interval
Datum: Plane Velocity
REVISED June 6, 1965
ES 2 - EXPANDED SPREAD

104

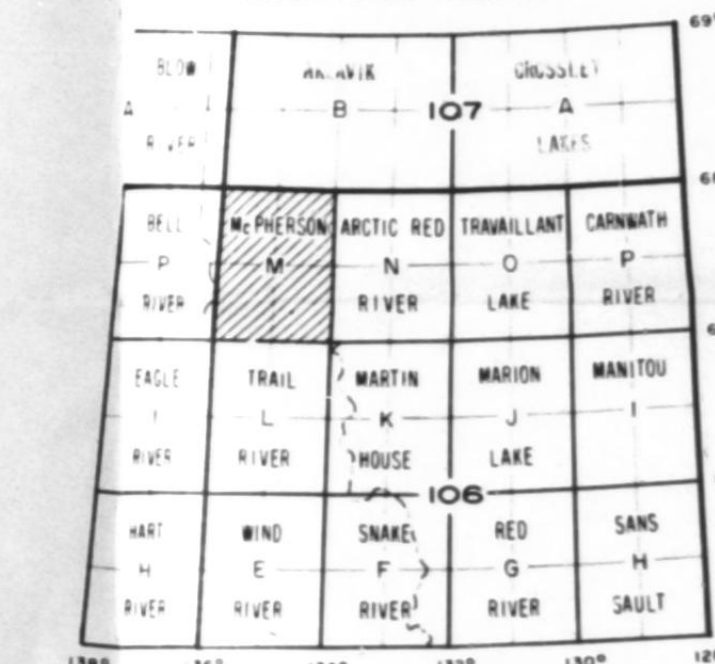
IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT



NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



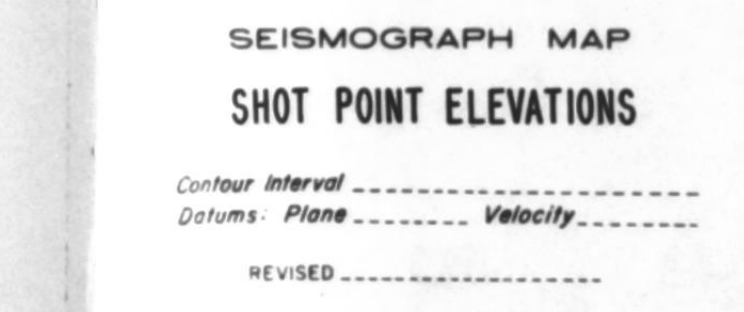
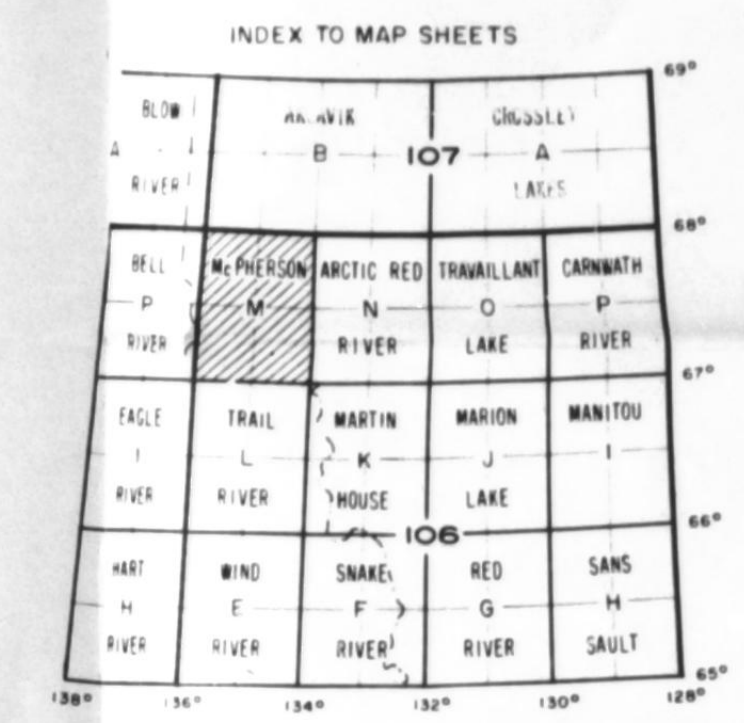
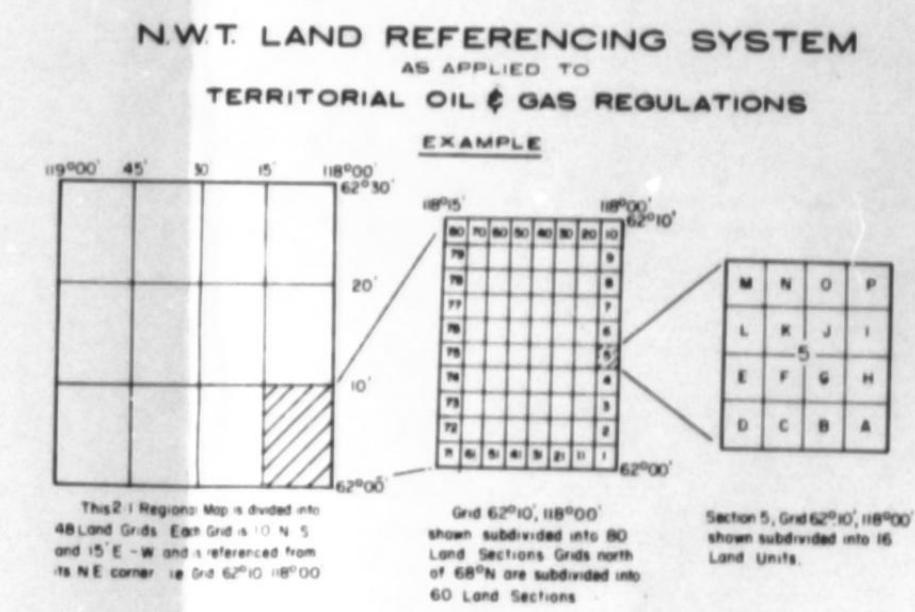
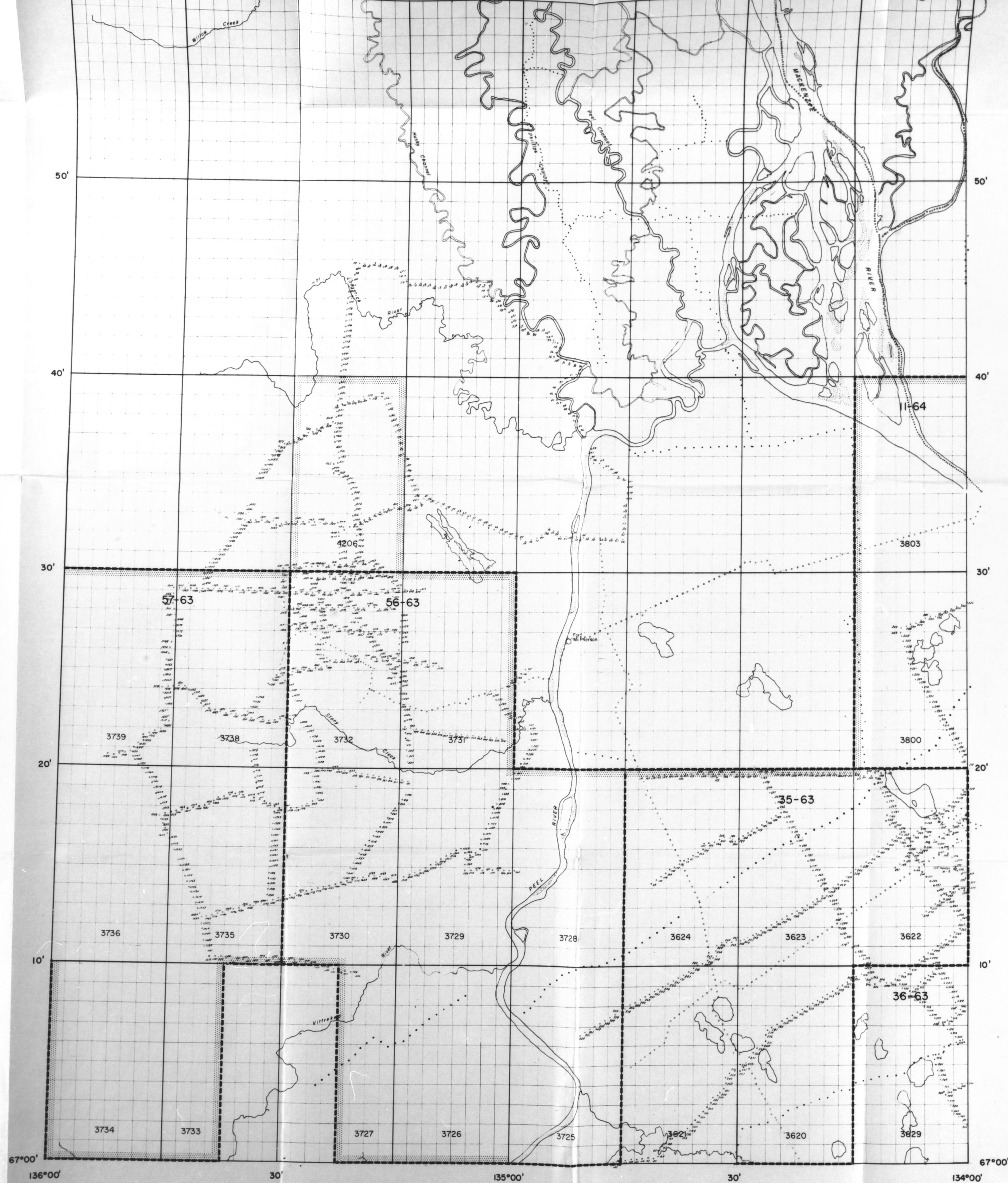
INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

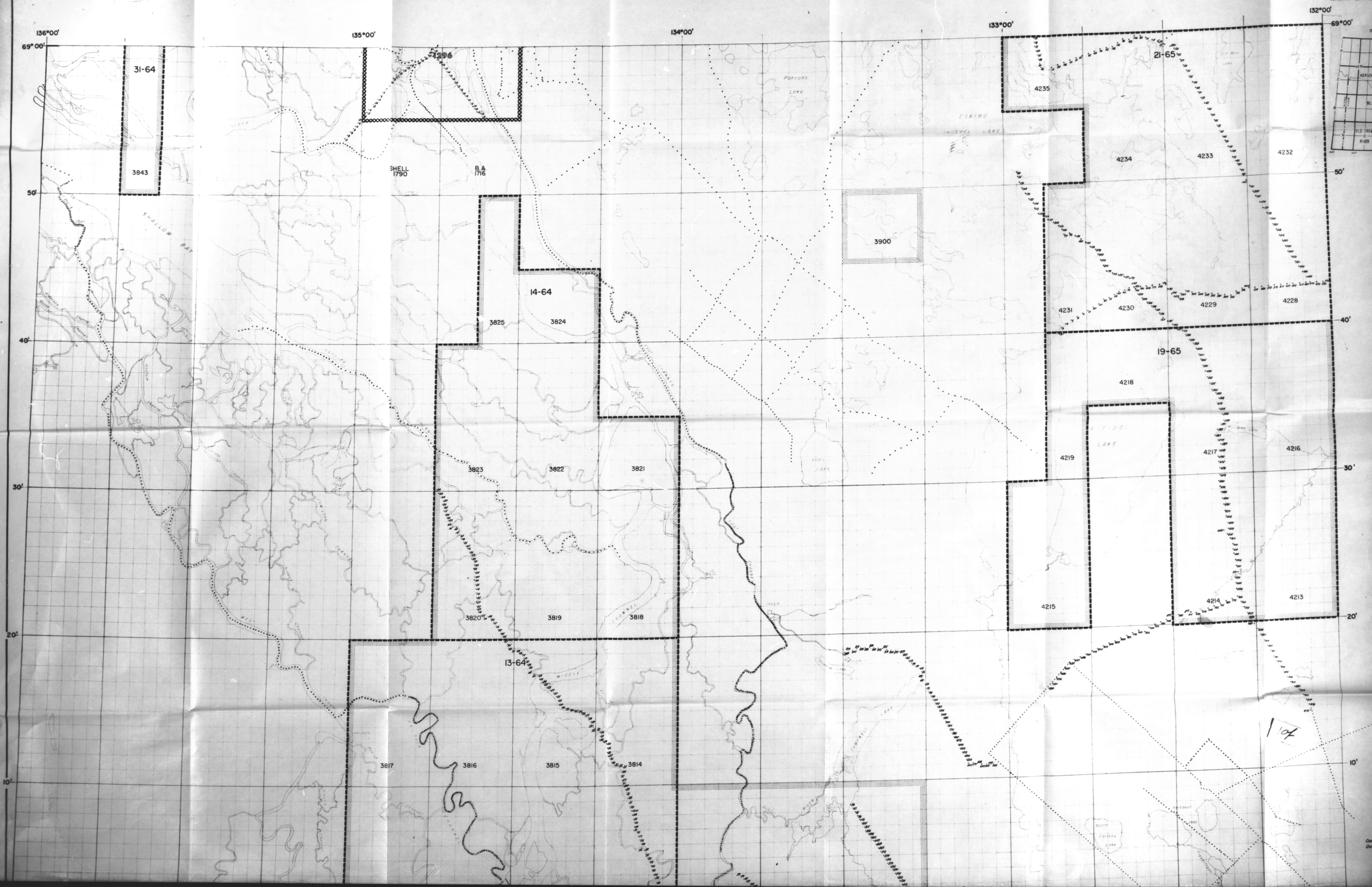


SEISMOGRAPH MAP
SHOT POINT ELEVATIONS

Contour Interval: _____
Datum: _____ Velocity: _____
REVISED: _____

107





132°00'



135°00'

134°00'

133°00'

69°00'

SHELL
1790

B.A.
1716

14-64

3825

3824

3900

4235

21-65

4234

4233

4232

4231

4230

4229

4228

19-65

4218

4219

4217

4216

3823

3822

3821

3820

3819

3818

13-64

3817

3816

3815

3814

4215

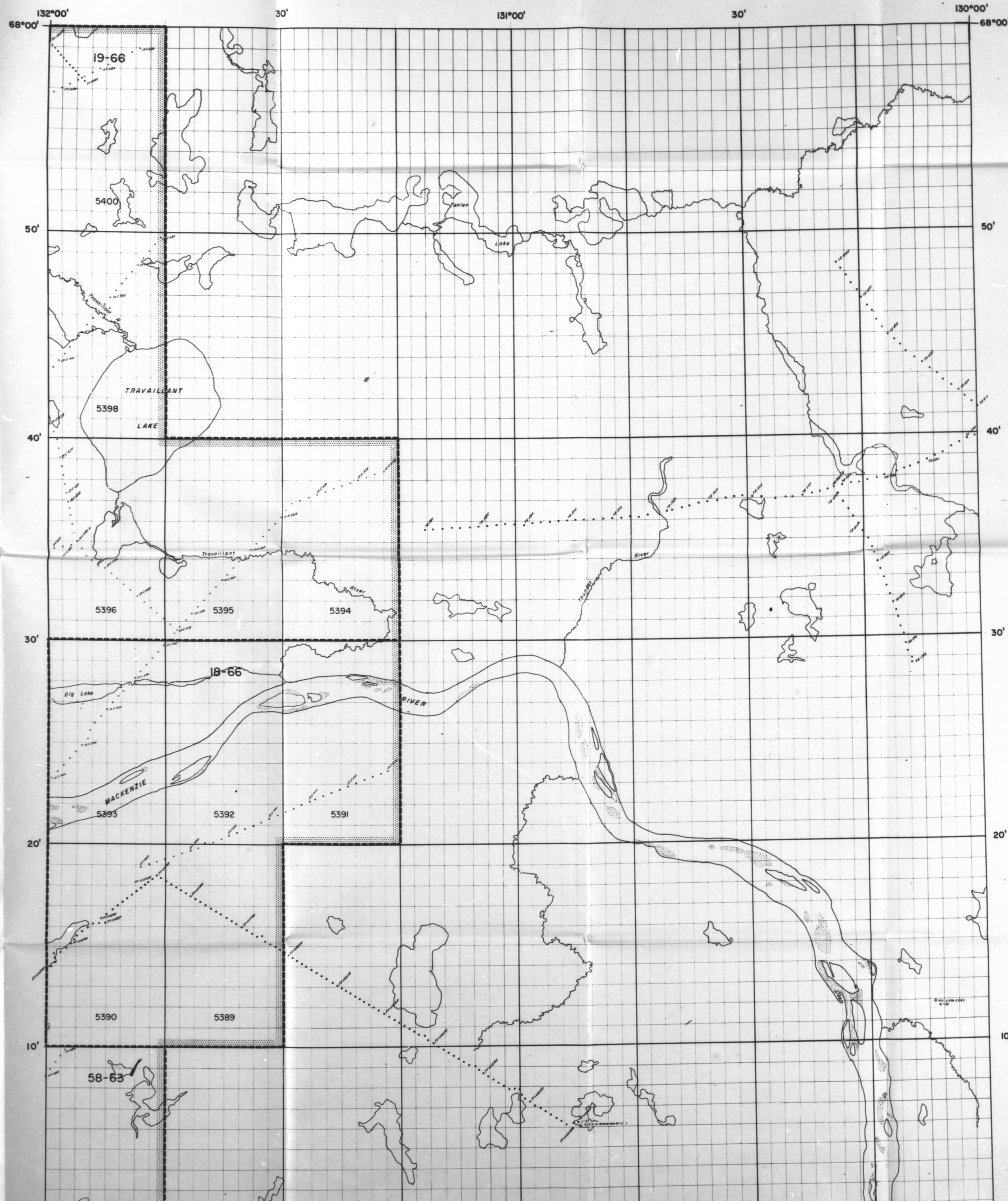
4214

4213

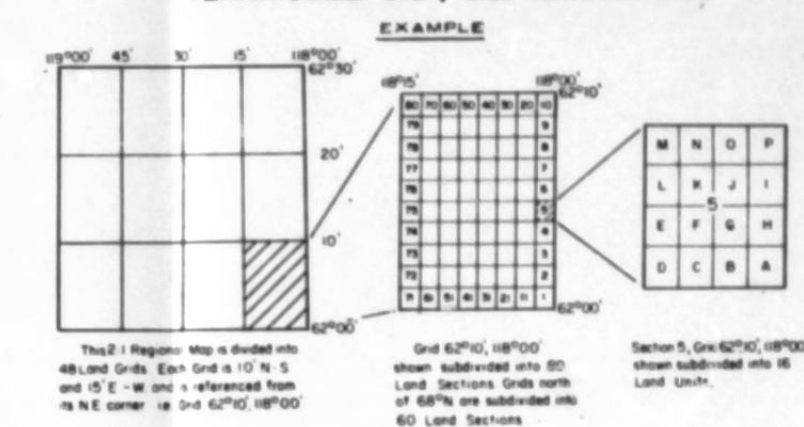
20'

10'

129



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



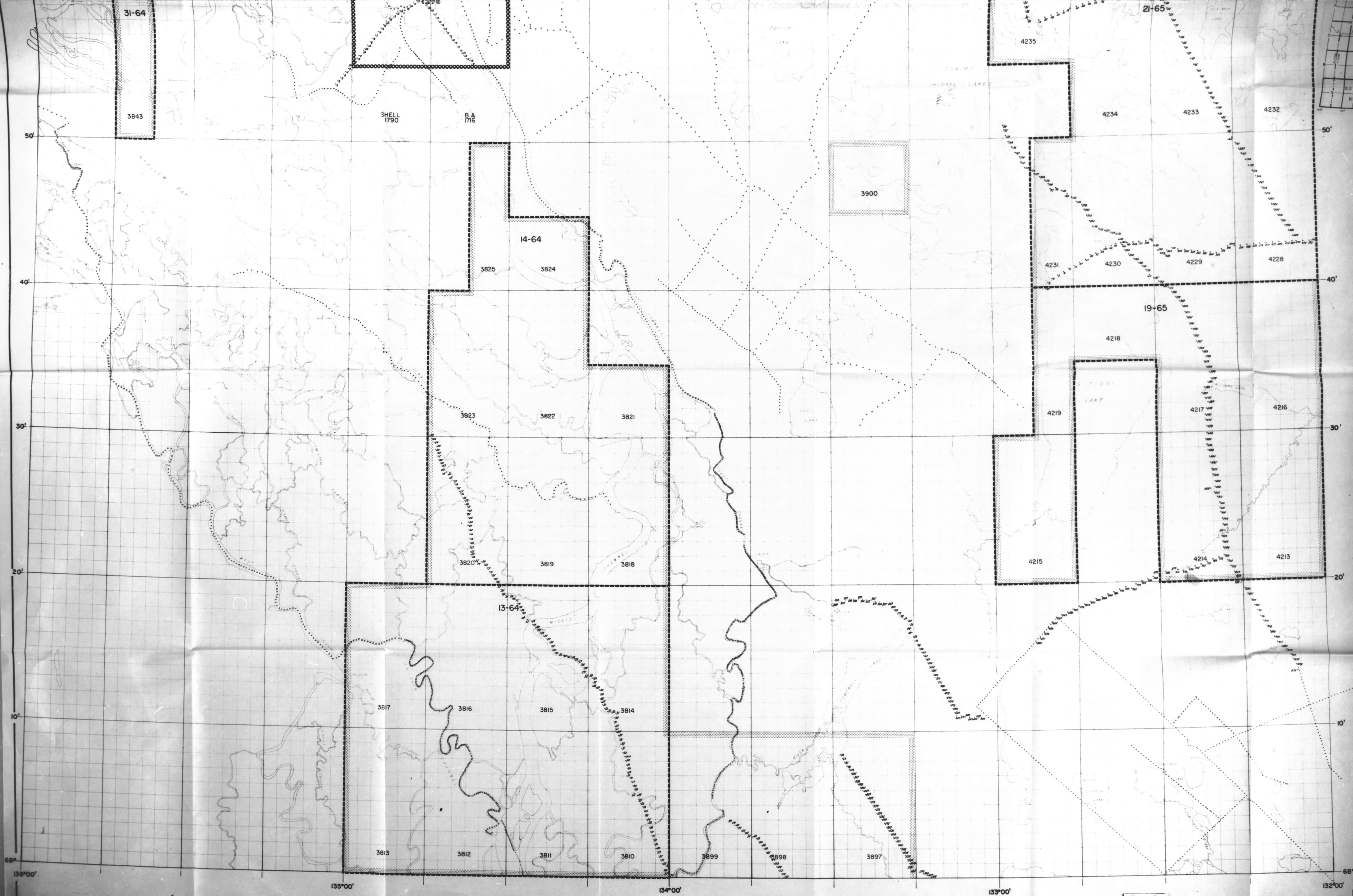
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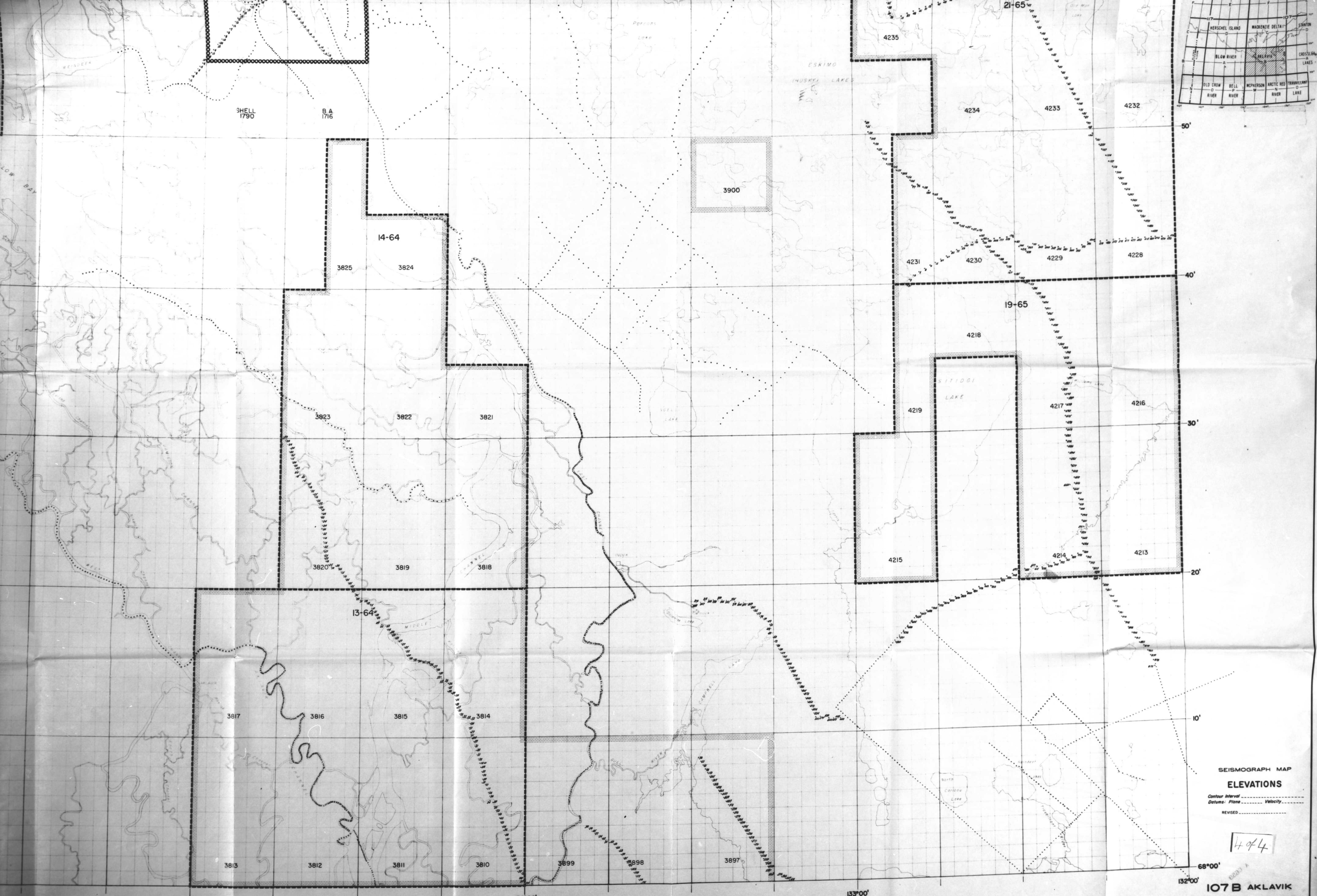
BLW 1	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 2	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 3	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 4	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 5	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 6	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 7	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 8	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 9	ALANIE	CROSSLEY
BLW 10	ALANIE	CROSSLEY

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

Contour Interval
Datum: Plane
Velocity
REVISED: 11/1/11

104





SEISMOGRAPH MAP

ELEVATIONS

Contour Interval: 100 Feet

Datum: Plane

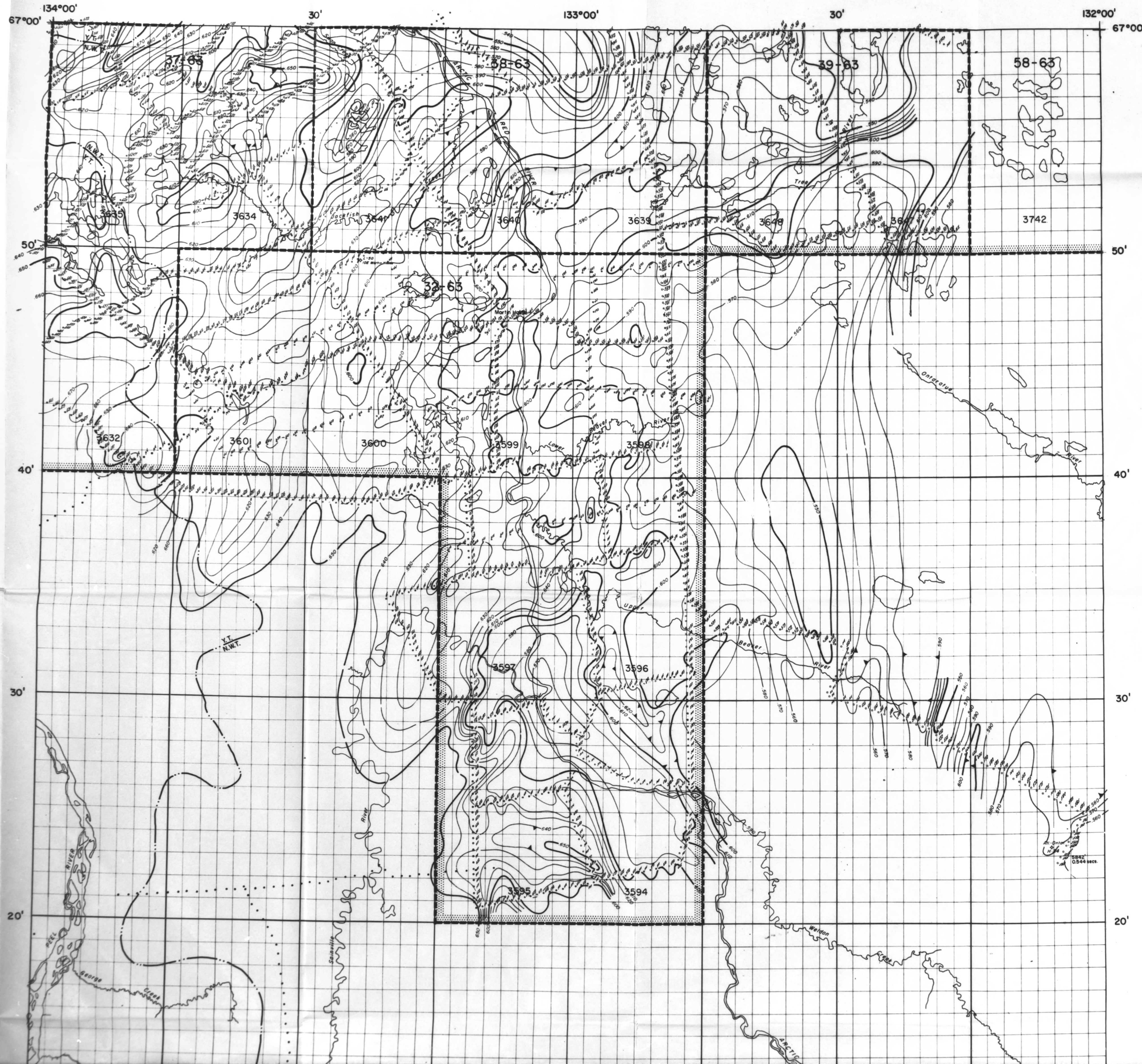
Velocity: 1000 FPM

REVISED: 1966

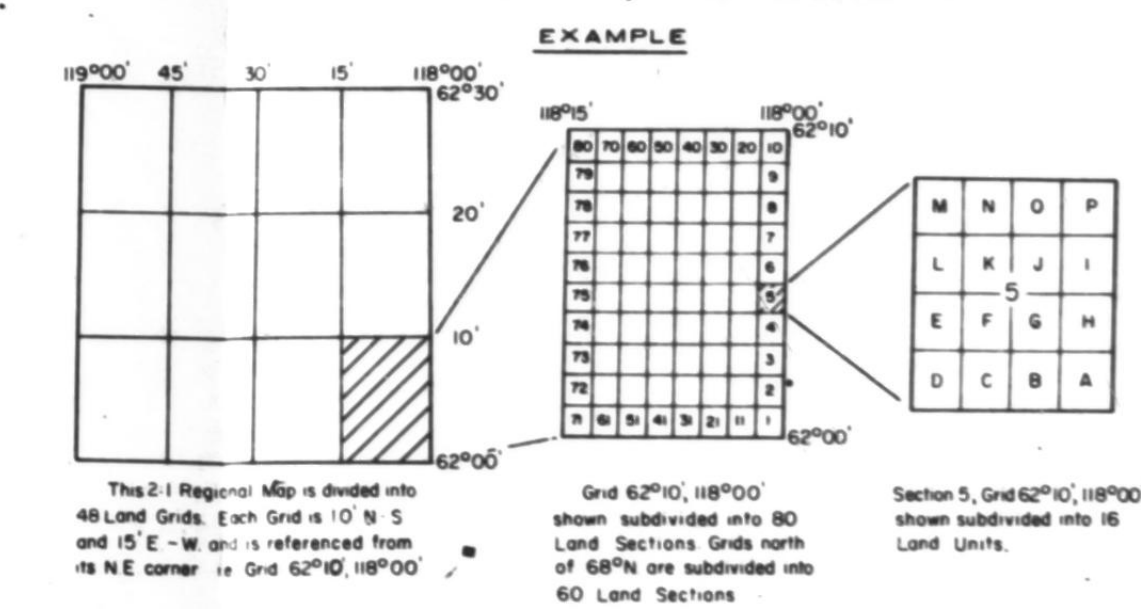
107B AKLAVIK

2 MILES TO 1 INCH

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



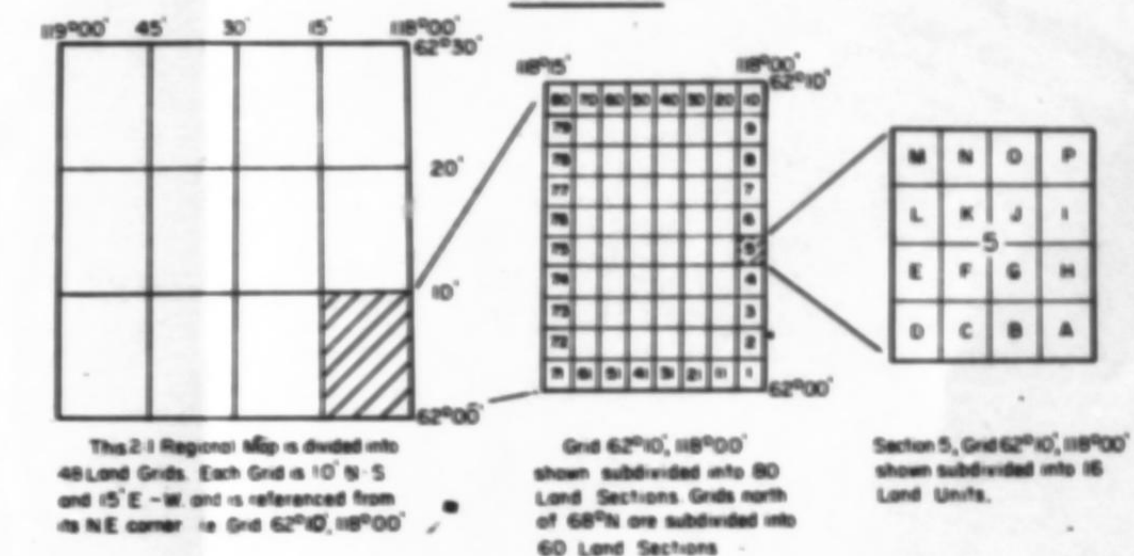
INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

BLOW	REINDEER	SITIGI	KUGALUK	CROSSLEY
A	B	107	A	
RIVER	DEPOT	LAKE	RIVER	LAKES
BELL	McPHERSON	ARCTIC RED	TRAILLANT	CANNATH
P	M	N	O	P
RIVER	RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	RIVER
EAGLE	TRAIL	MARTIN	MARION	MANITOU
I	L	J	I	

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N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS
EXAMPLE



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

BLOW I RIVER	REINDEER DEPOT	SITIOCHI LAKE	KUCALUK RIVER	CROSSLEY LAKES
BELL RIVER	McPHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RED RIVER	THUALLANT LAKE	CARNATH RIVER
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN HOUSE	MARION LAKE	MANITOU I
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SNAKE RIVER	RED RIVER	SANS SAULT

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
ISOCHRON
BEAR ROCK—CAMBRIAN SHALE
Contour Interval _____
Datum: Plane _____ Velocity _____
REVISED JUNE 2, 1955

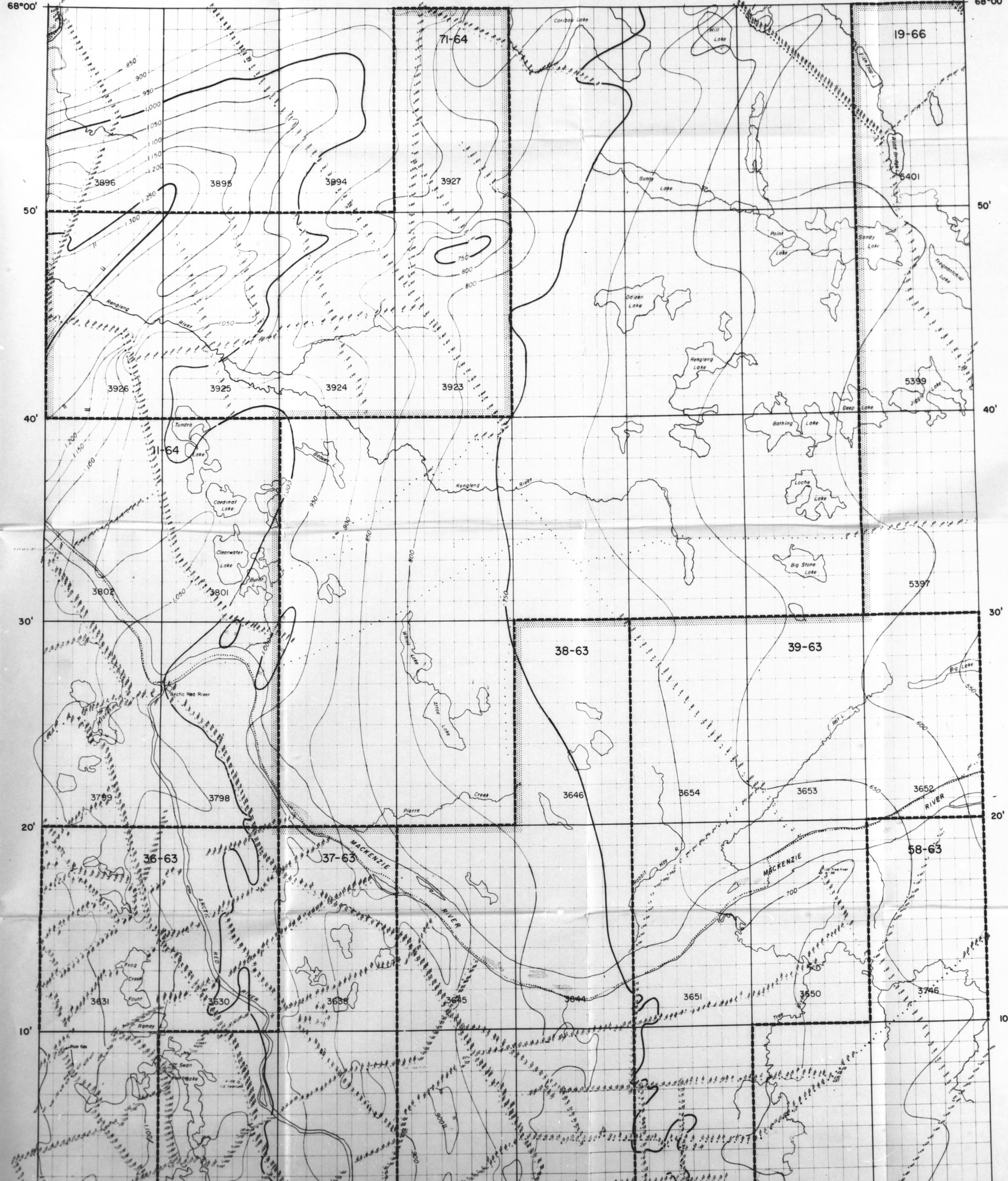
106 K MARTIN HOUSE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

CONFIDENTIAL

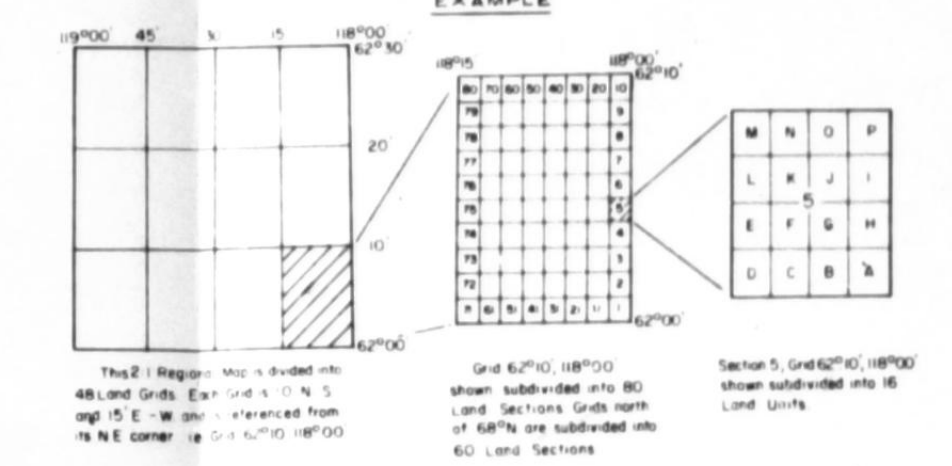
20/2

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

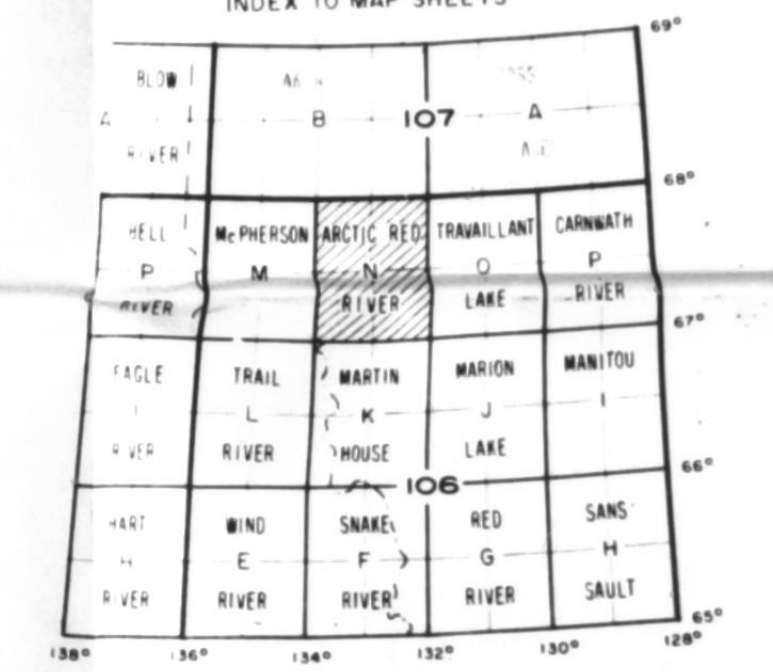
134°00' 30' 133°00' 30' 132°00' 68°00'



NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS
EXAMPLE



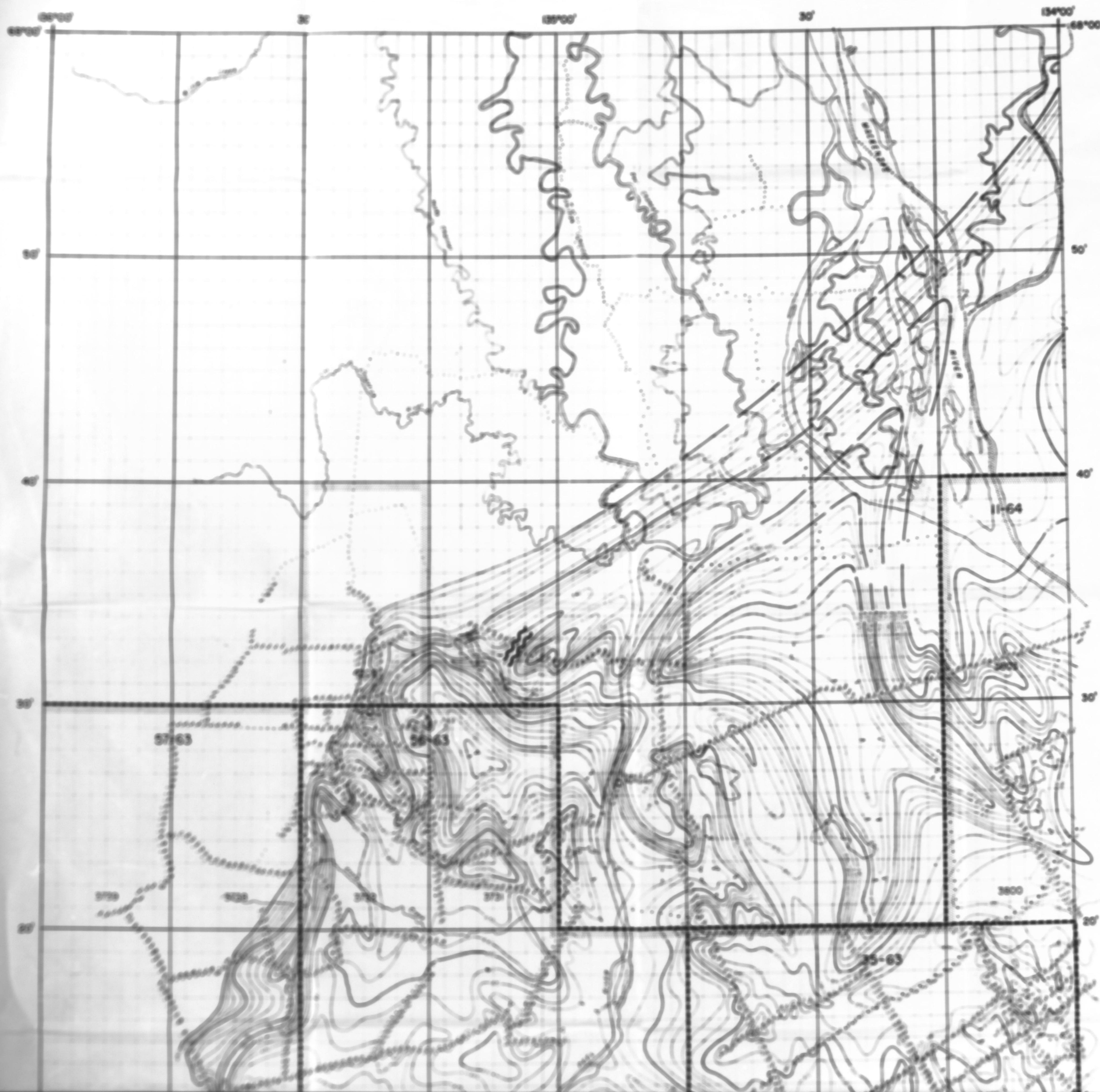
INDEX TO MAP SHEETS



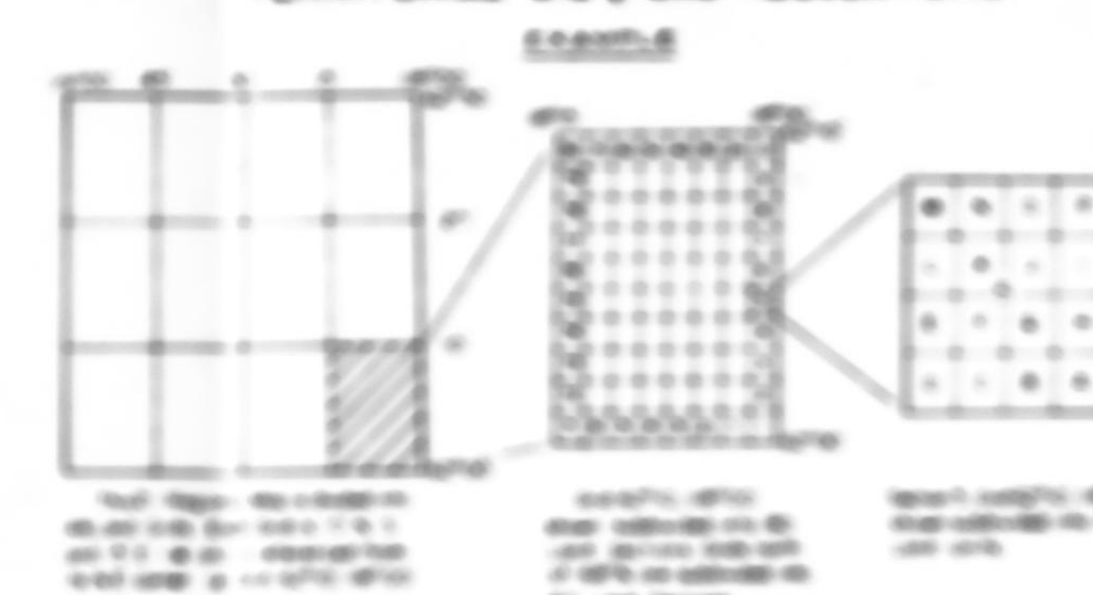
SEISMOGRAPH MAP
STRUCTURE
BEAR ROCK
Contour Interval: 1000
Datum: Plane 0000 Velocity 000000
REVISED: MAY 10, 1967

107

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

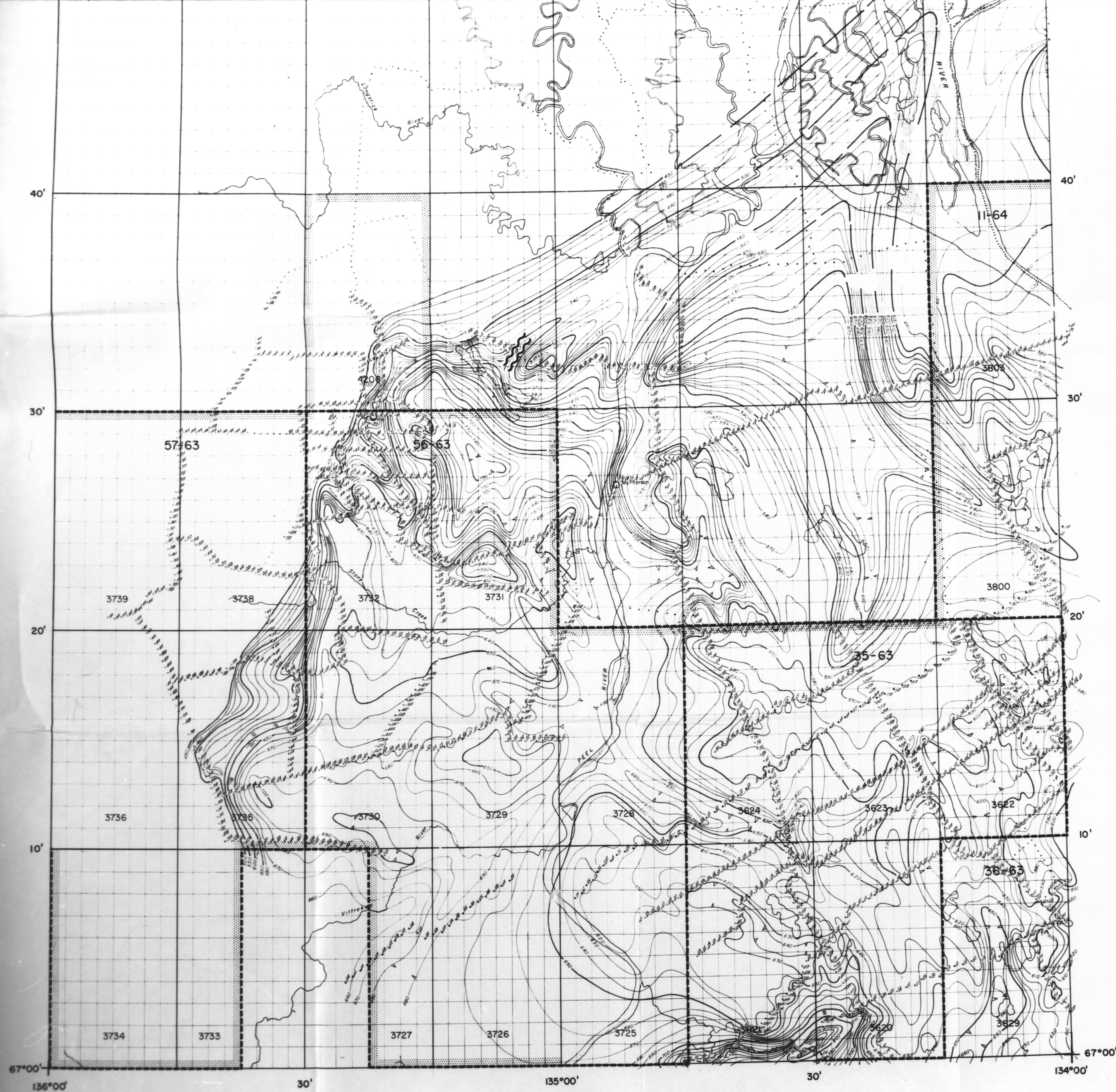


N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS

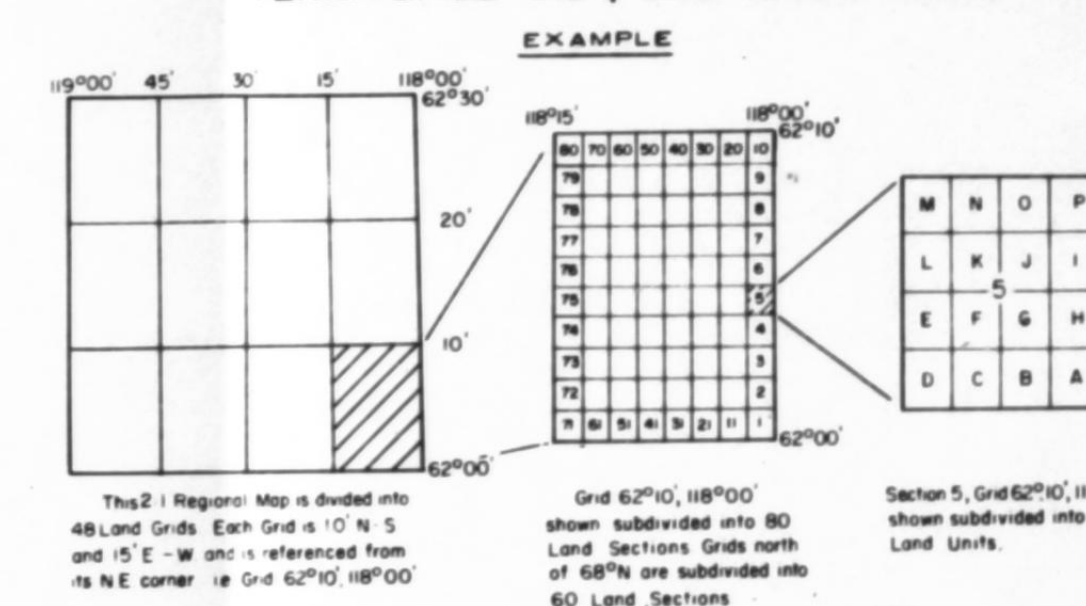


SCALE TO MAP SHEETS





N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

BLOW I RIVER	AR. RIVER	UNUSUAL LAKES
BELL P RIVER	MC PHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RED RIVER
EAGLE I RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN HOUSE
HART H RIVER	WIND RIVER	SNAKE RIVER
		RED RIVER
		SANS SAULT
		CARNATH P RIVER
		TRANILLANT LAKE
		MARION LAKE
		MANITOU I

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
ISOCHRON
BEAR ROCK - CAMBRIAN SHALE
(OR FIRST CARBONATE BELOW HUME)
Contour Interval - 500 SECS.
Datums: Plane Velocity
REVISED - May 25, 1966

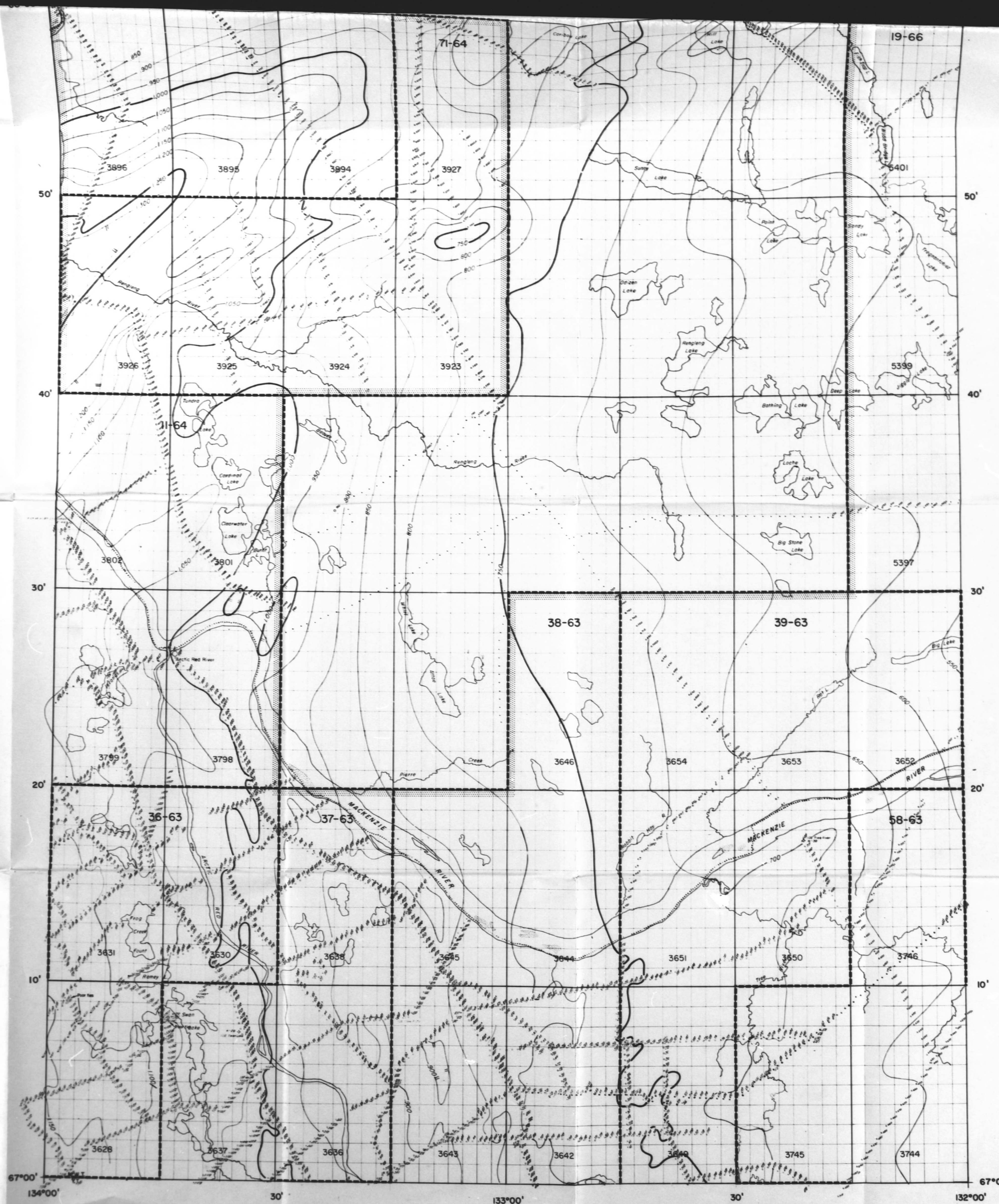
CONFIDENTIAL

106 M FORT McPHERSON

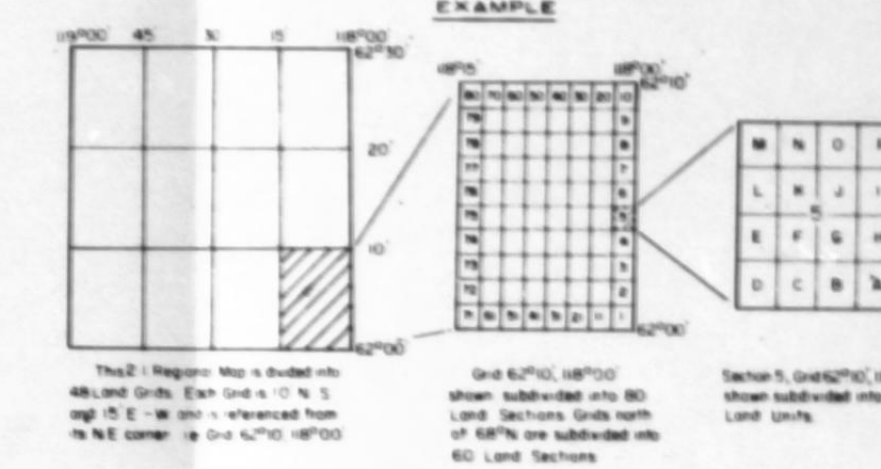
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

20/2

CONFIDENTIAL
5455 5456 5239



NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110
106	107	108	109	110

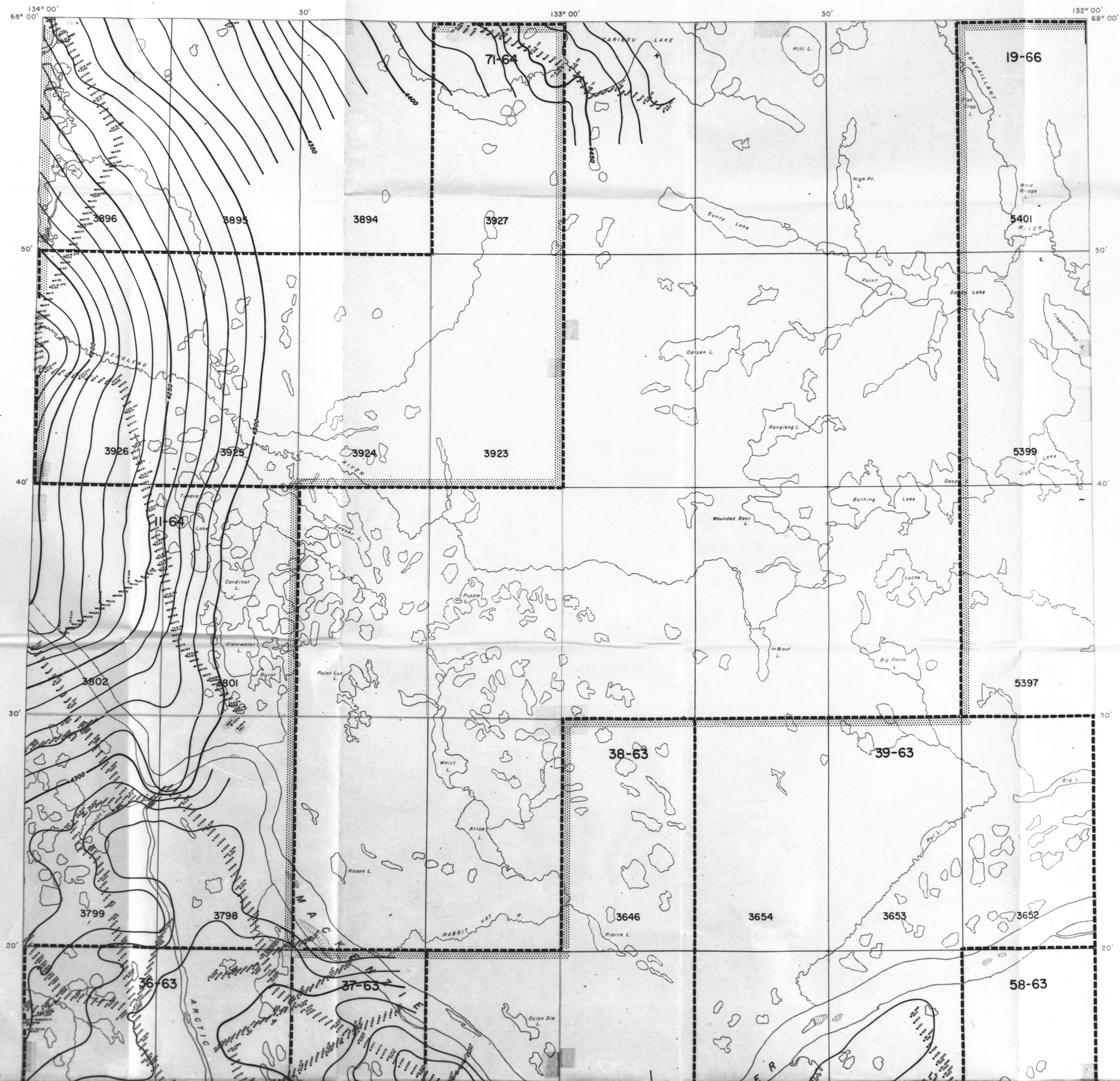
**SEISMOGRAPH MAP
STRUCTURE
BEAR ROCK**

Contour Interval: 1000'
Datum: Mean Sea Level
Velocity: 10000 ft/sec

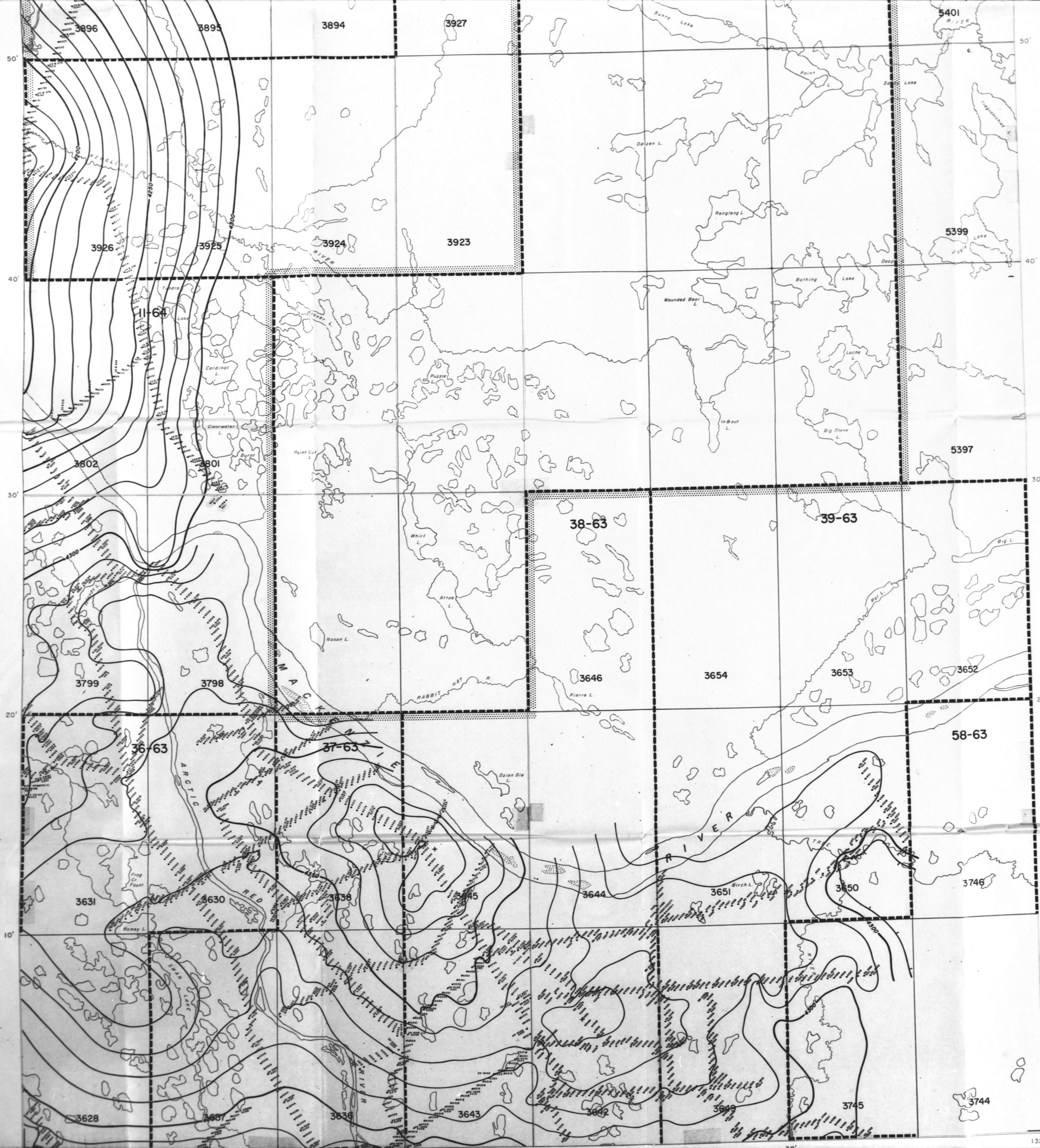
106 N ARCTIC RED RIVER
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

202

CONFIDENTIAL



104

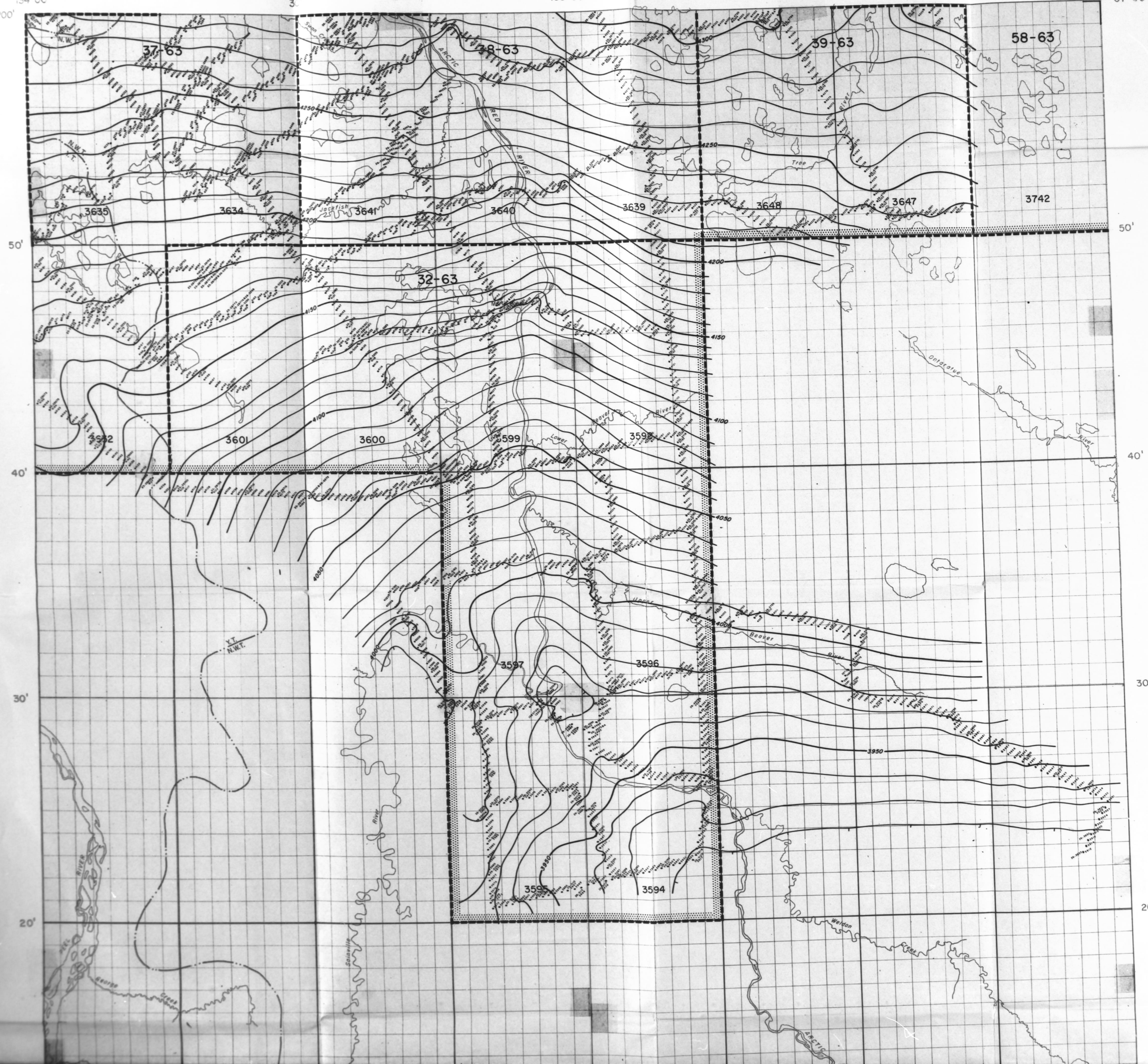


20/2

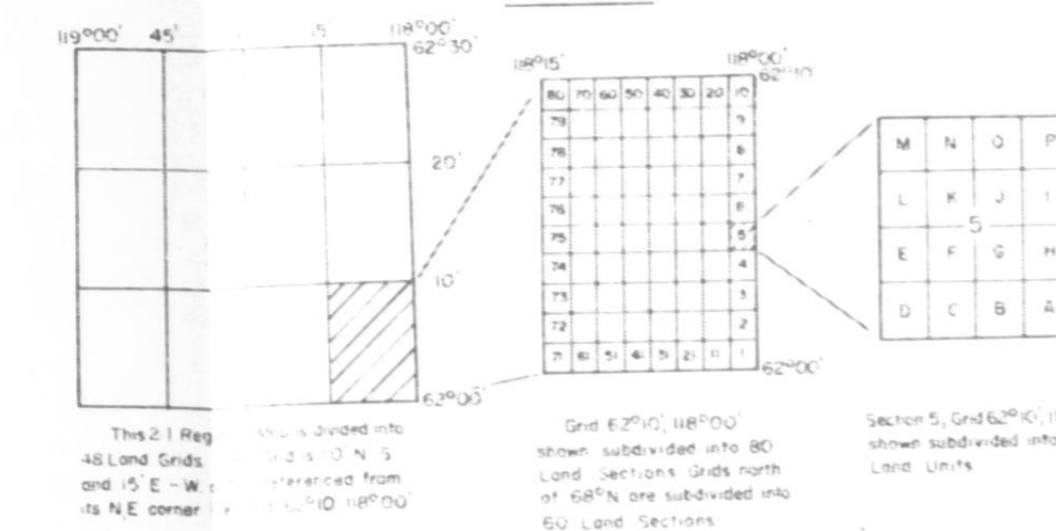
ARCTIC RED RIVER

Scale : 1 inch = 2 Miles
GRAVITY VALUES

134°00' 133°00' 132°00' 67°00'

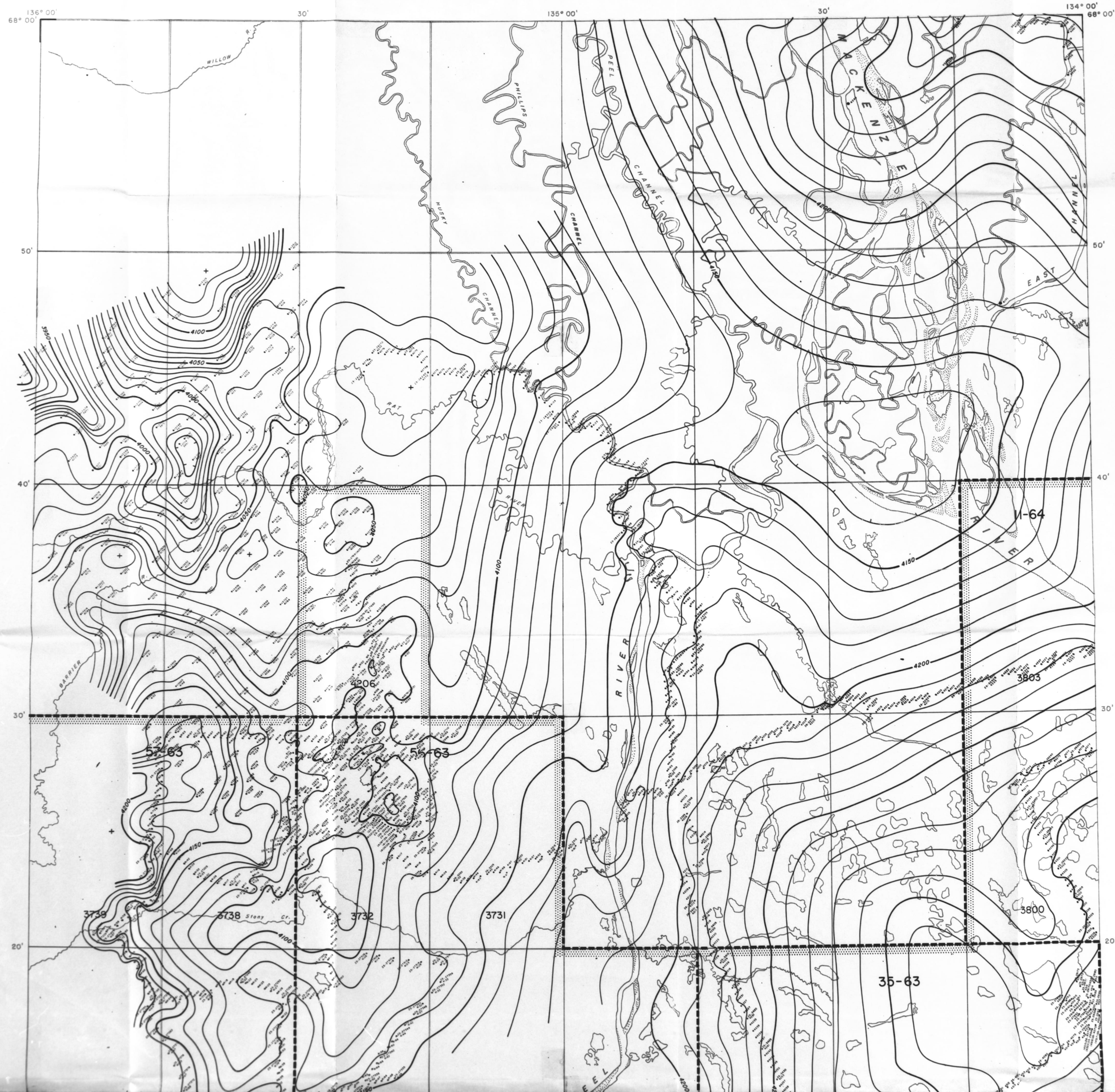


N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
 AS APPLIED TO
 TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS
 EXAMPLE

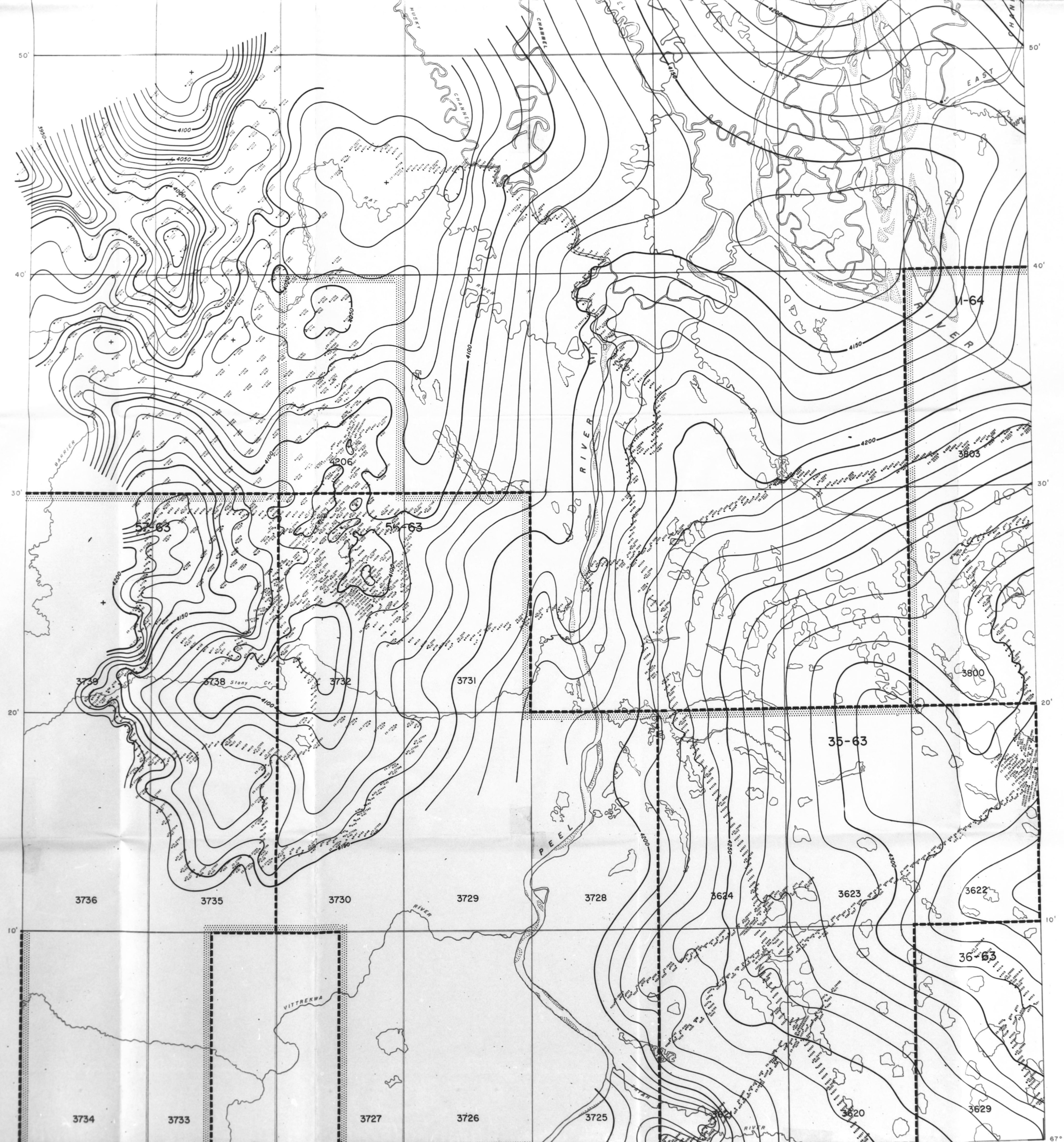


INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

OW		AKLAVIK		107		GROSSLEY LAKES	
BELL	MEPHERSON	ARCTIC	RED	THORNTON	CARNATH		
RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	RIVER		
TRAIL	TRAIL	TRAIL	TRAIL	TRAIL	TRAIL		
RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	RIVER		



104



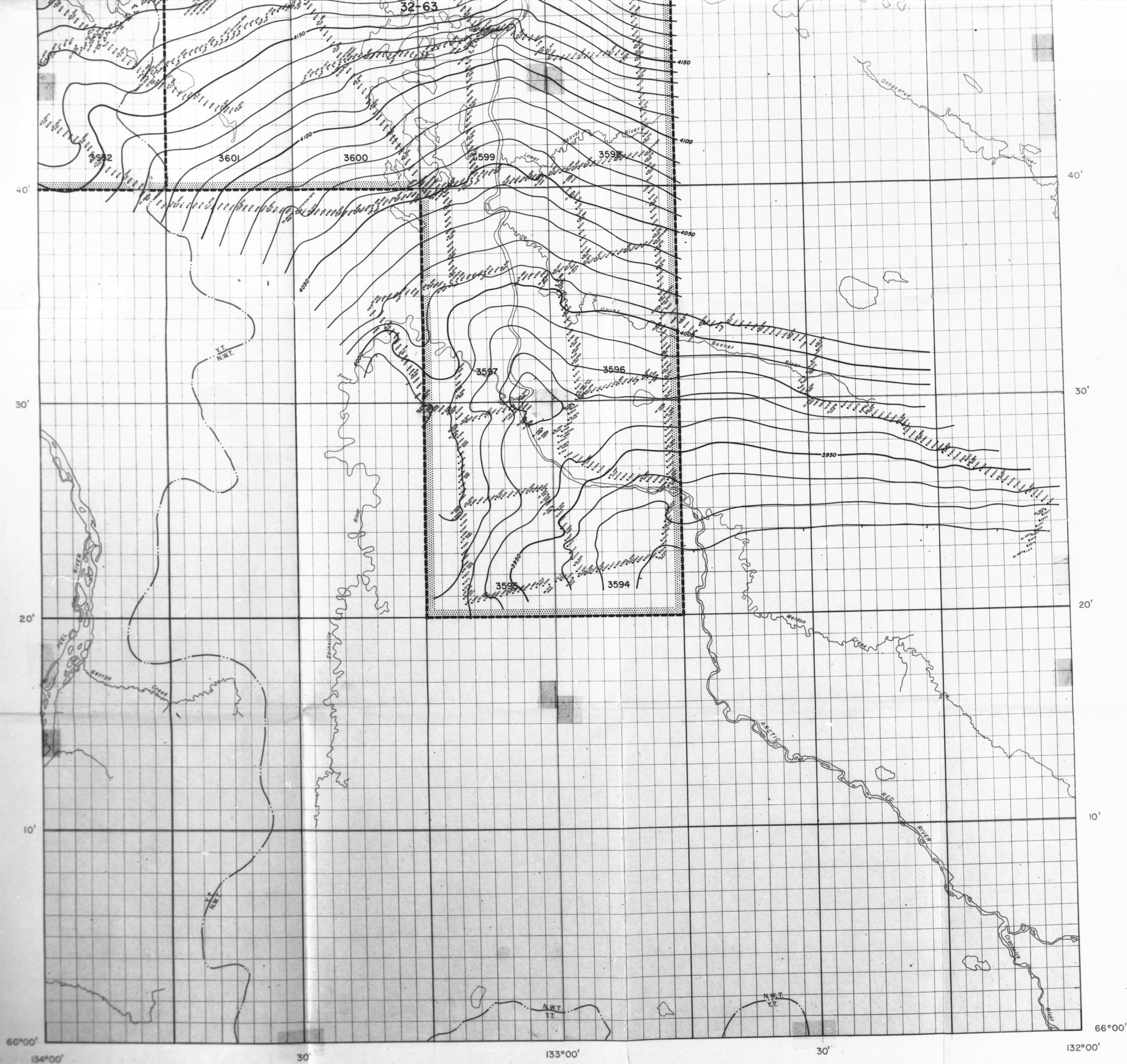
2042

FORT McPHERSON

SCALE : 1 Inch = 2 Miles
GRAVITY VALUES



VITTREKWA



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS

EXAMPLE

[illegible]

INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

OW
RIVER

AKLAVIK
B

CROSSLEY
LAKES

107

BELL
P
RIVER

McPHERSON
M

ARCTIC RED
N
RIVER

TRAMAILANT
O
LAKE

CARNVATH
P
RIVER

EAGLE
I
RIVER

TRAIL
L
RIVER

MARTIN
HOLK

MARION
J
LAKE

MANITO
I

HART
H
RIVER

WIND
E
RIVER

SABRE
F
RIVER

RED
G
RIVER

SANS
H
SAULT

06

60°N

65°N

120°

130°W

0 100 200

1/20x2

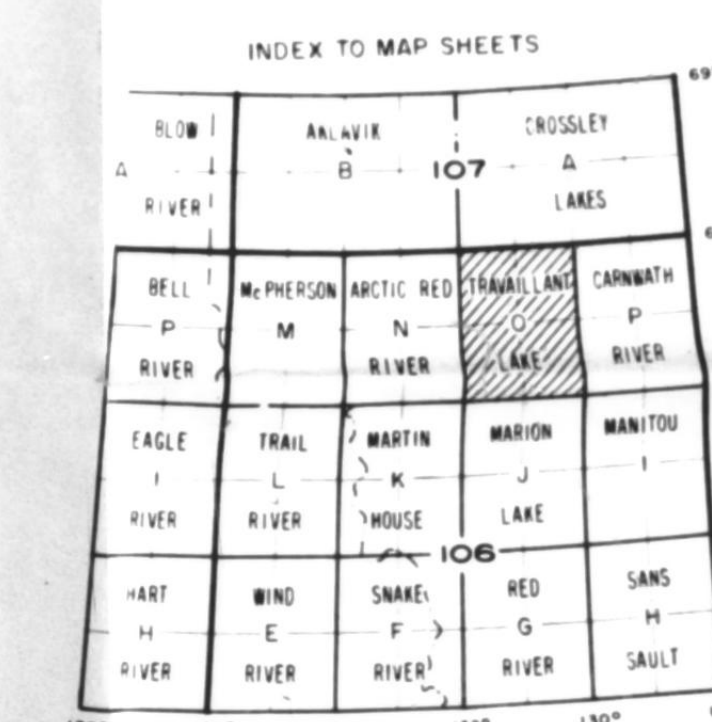
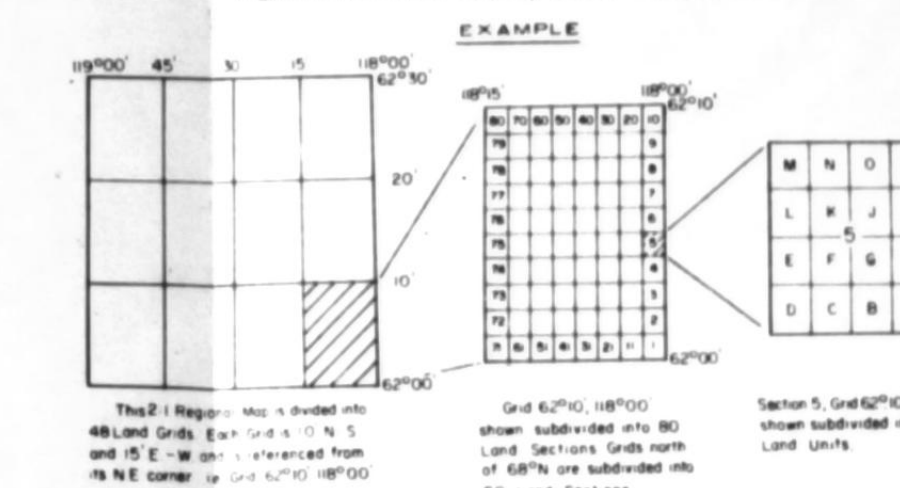
106 K MARTIN HOUSE

2 MILES TO 1 INCH
GRAVITY VALUES

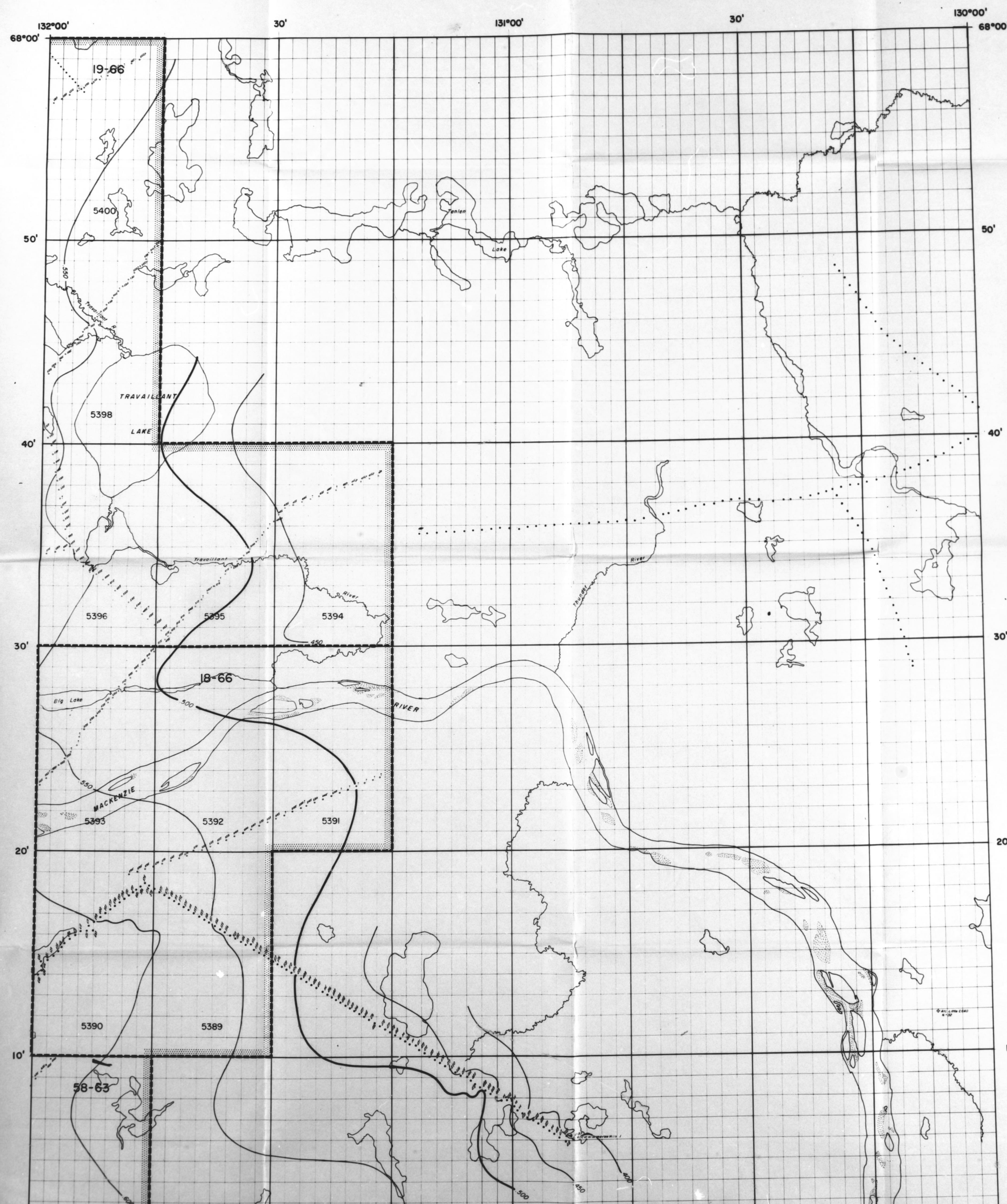
CONFIDENTIAL

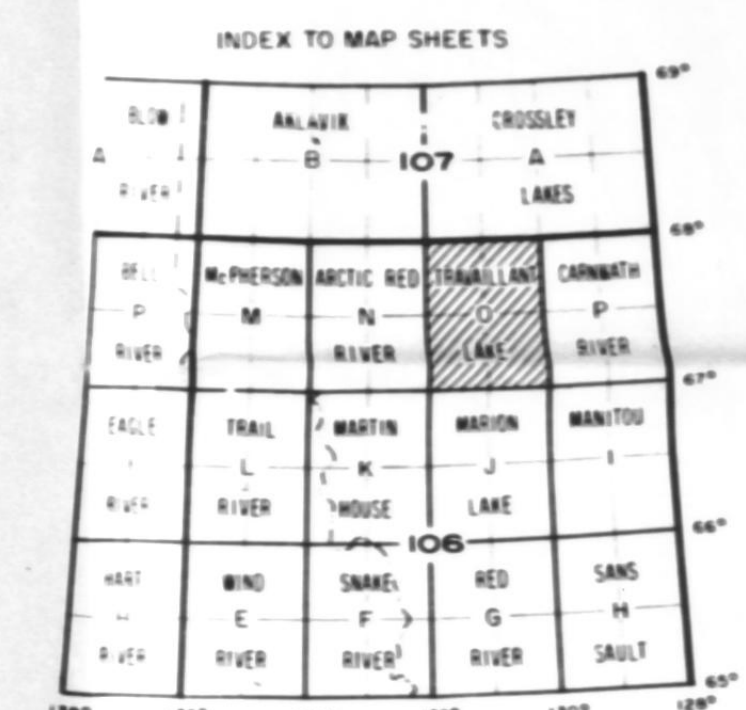
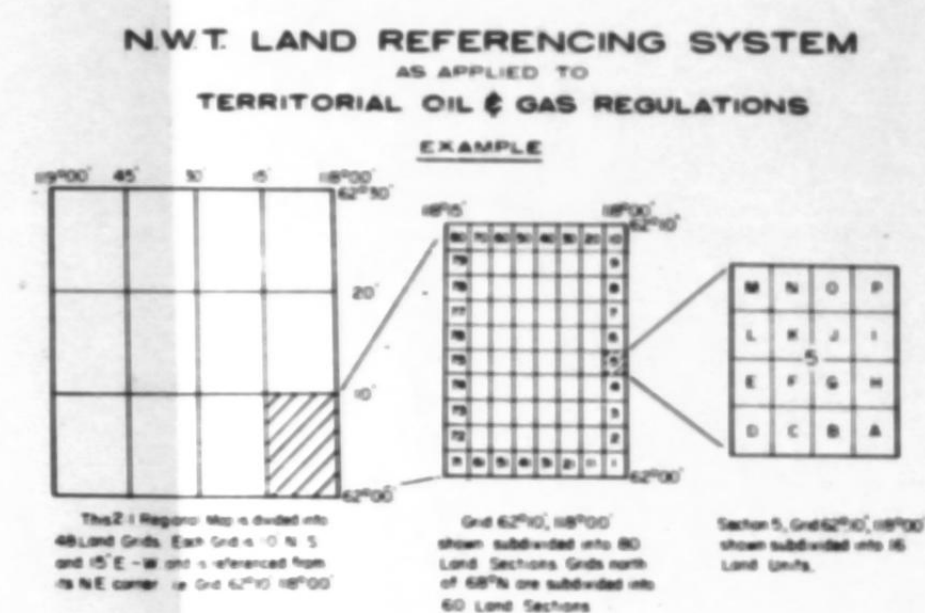
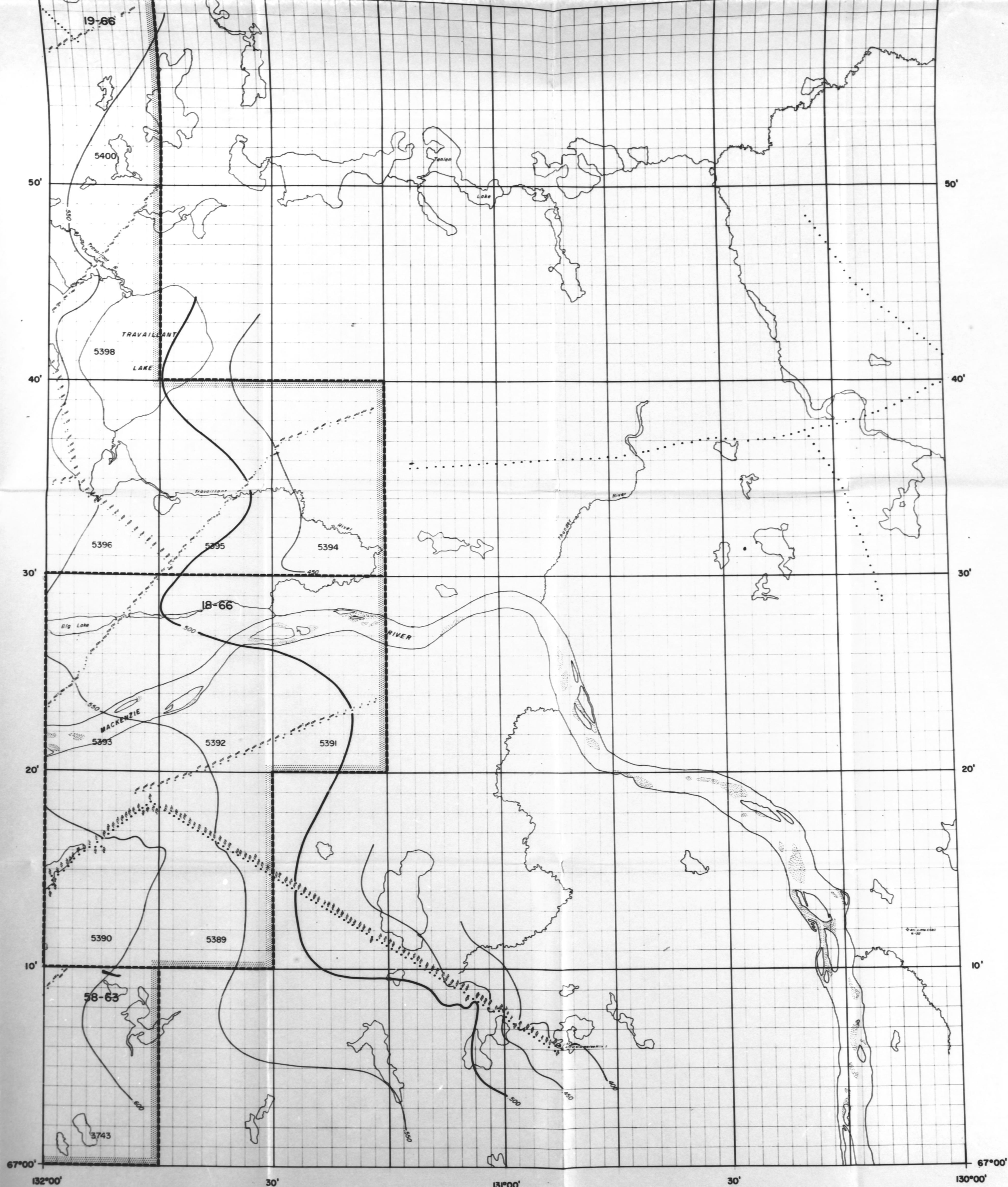
14961

N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



Contour Interval 100 DIO SEC. _____
Datums: Plane 1000' Velocity 10000' _____
REVISED JULY 10, 1967 _____



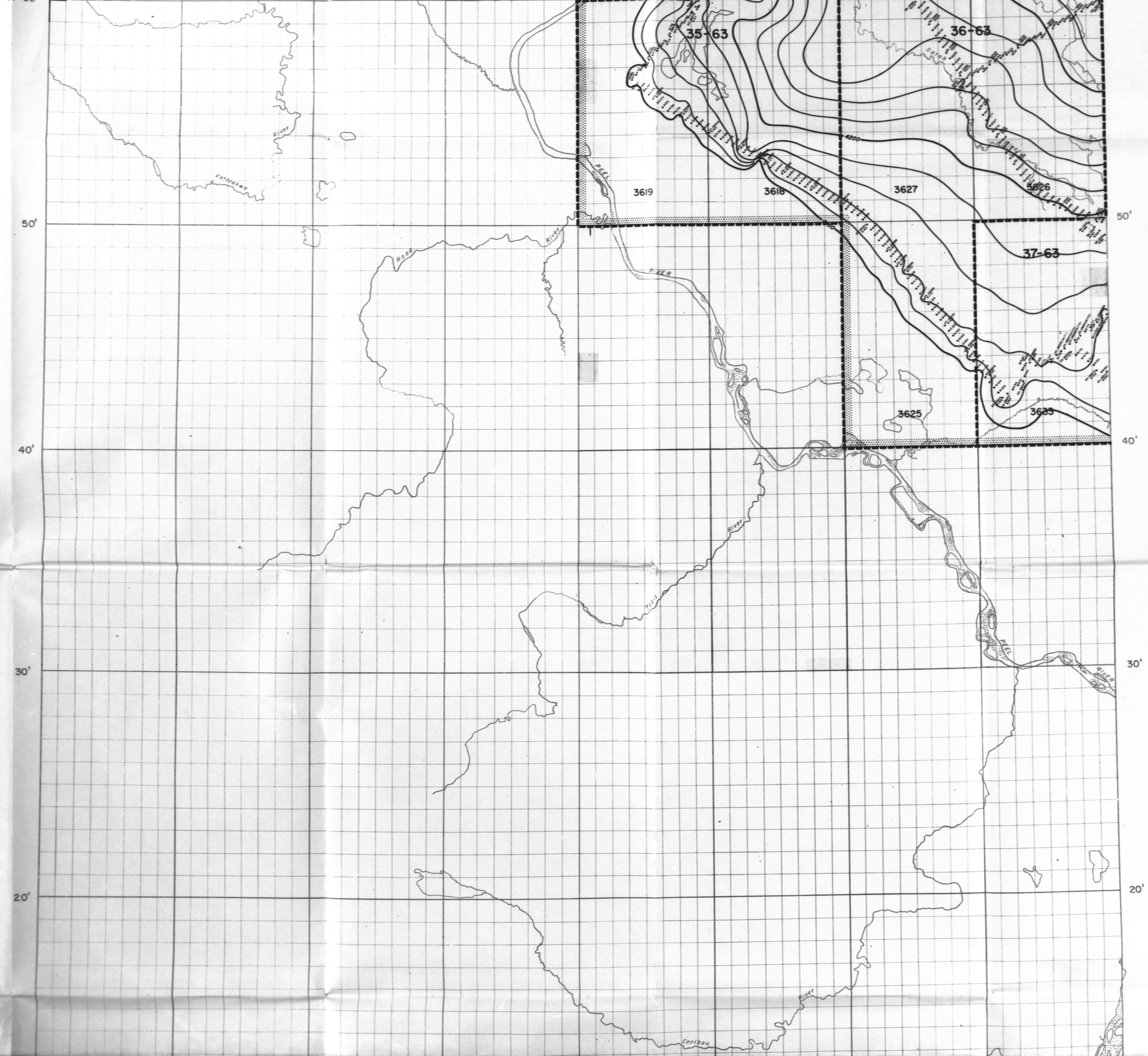


SEISMOGRAPH MAP
STRUCTURE
BEAR ROCK

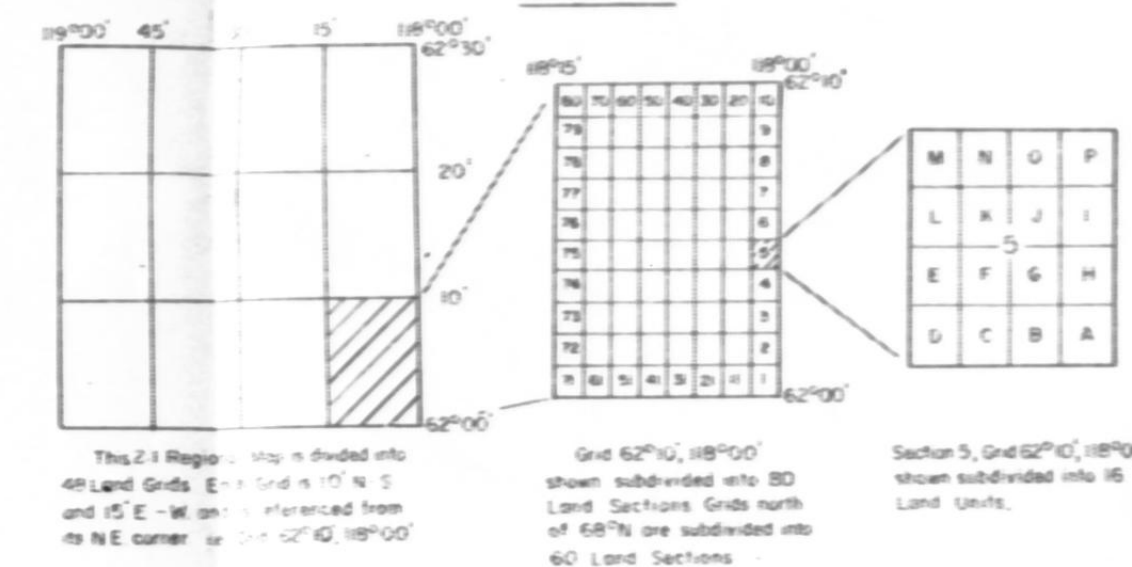
Contour Interval: 100 SEC
Datum: Plane 1000' Velocity 10000' / SEC
REVISED: 1982, 1987

1060 TRAVILLANT LAKE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

136°00' 30' 135°00' 30' 134°00' 67°00' 67°00'



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS
EXAMPLE

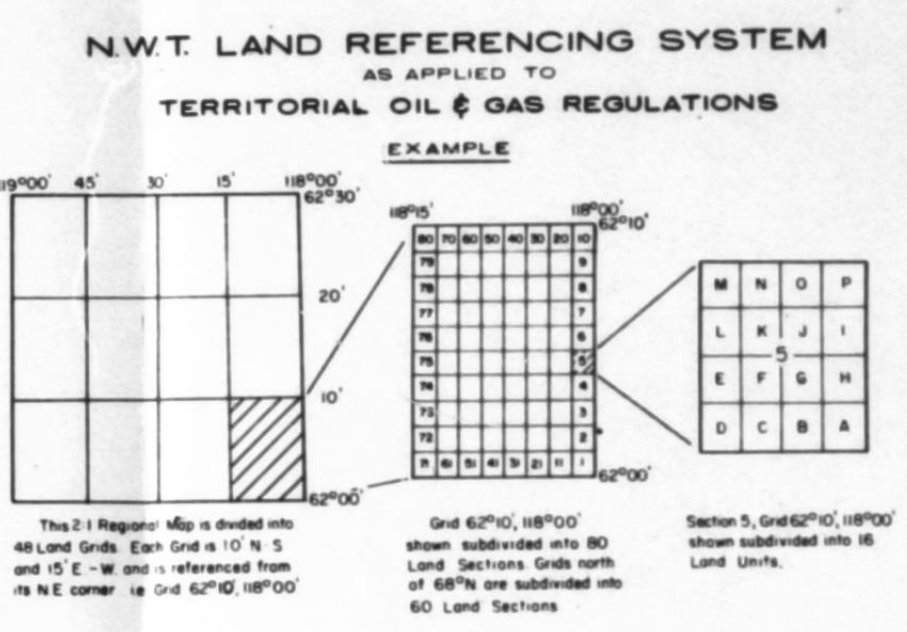
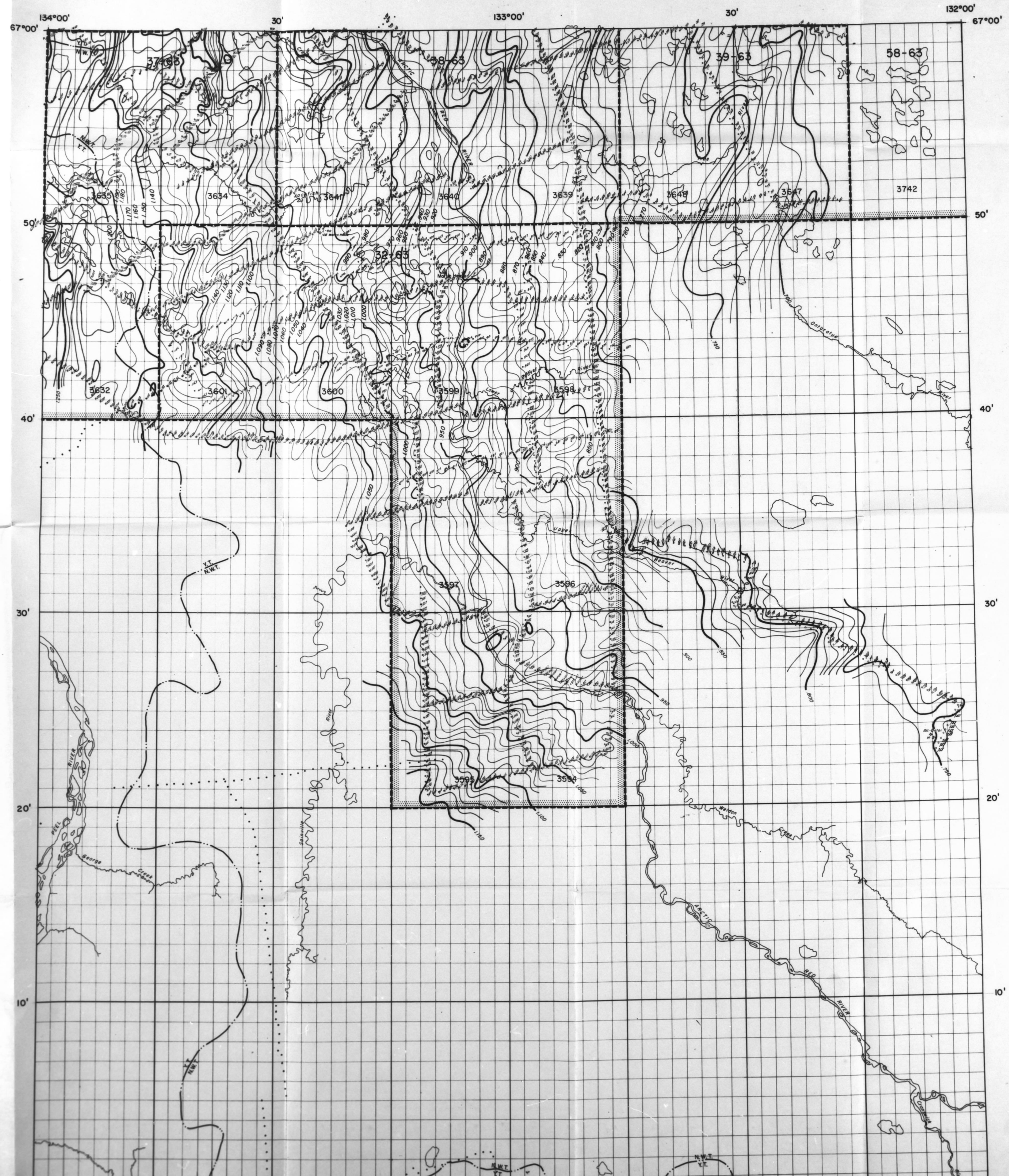


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OW ER	ARLAVIK B	107	CROSSLEY LAKES	68°
HELL P RIVER	McPHERSON M RIVER	ARCTIC RED N LAKE	TRAVAILLANT O LAKE	CARNWATH P RIVER
ANGLE I RIVER	106 RIVER	MARTIN K HOUSE	MARION J LAKE	MANITOU I LAKE
HART	WIND	SNAKE	106 RED	SANS

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IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

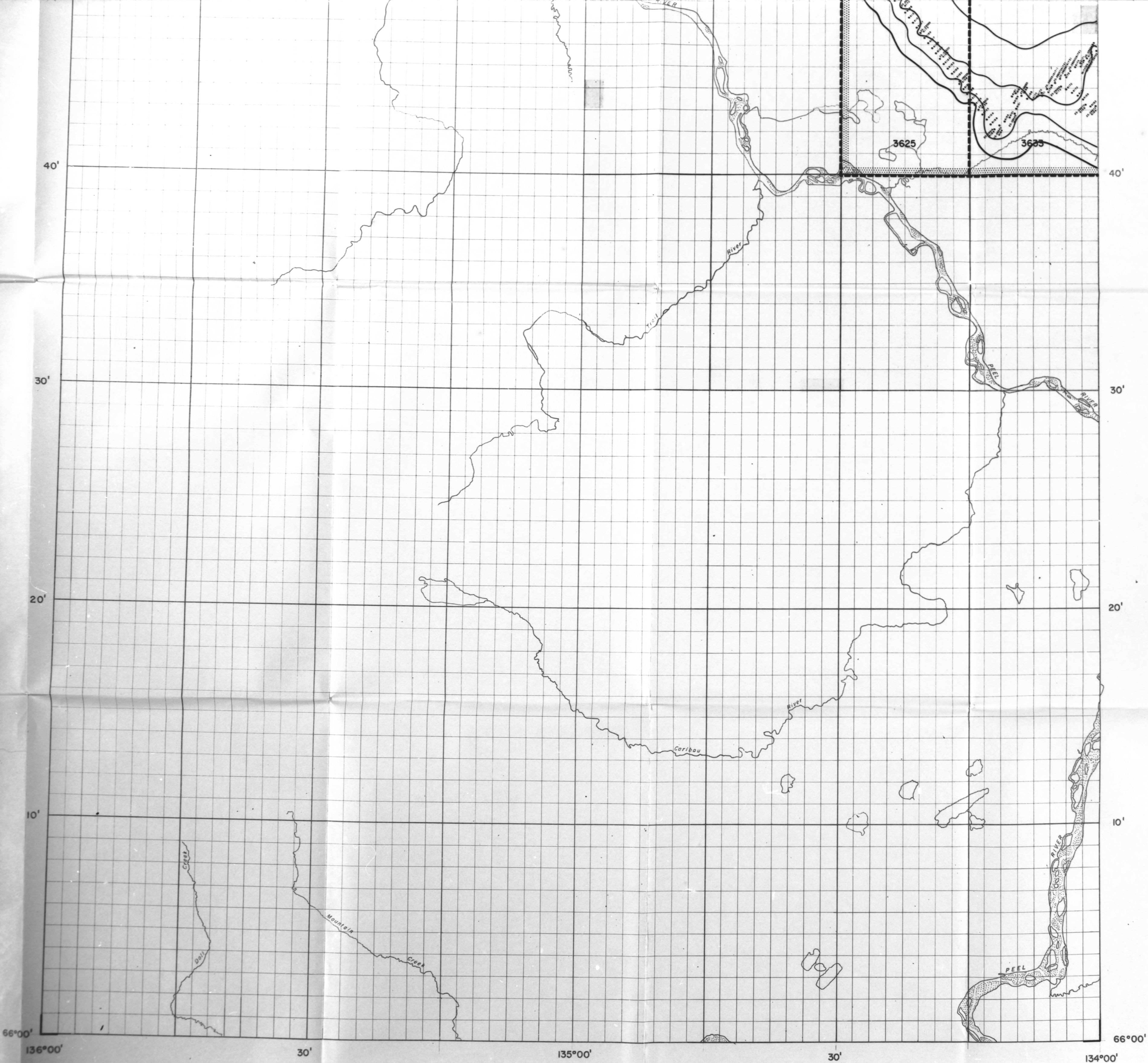


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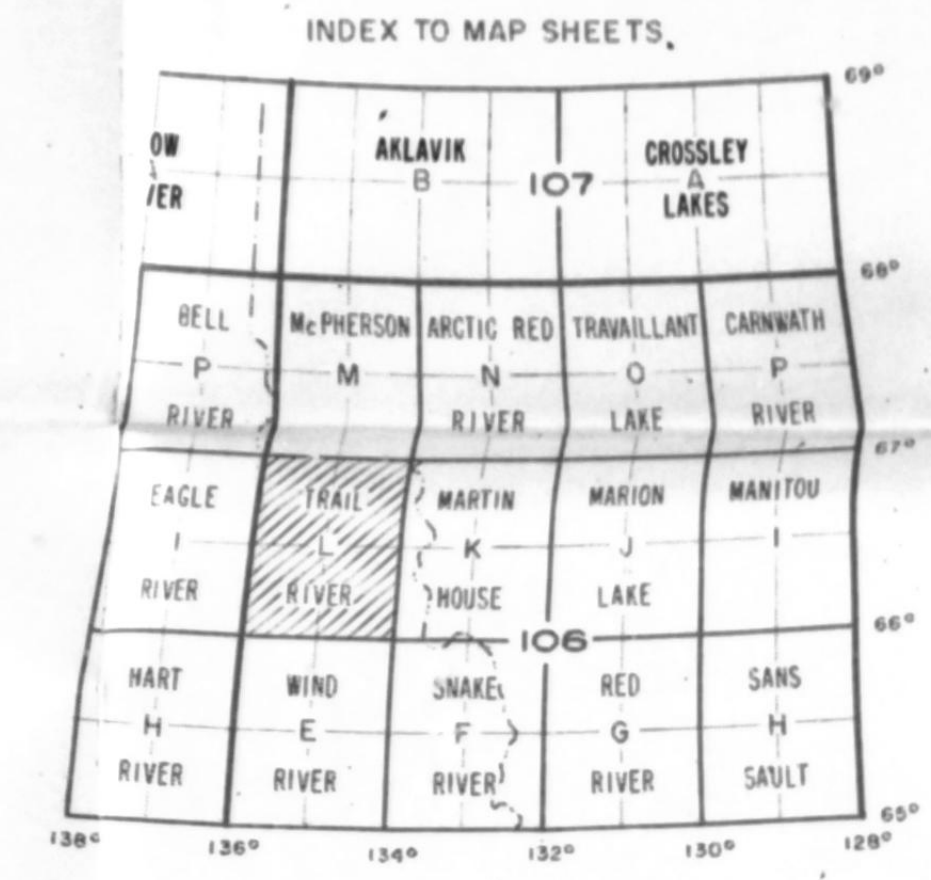
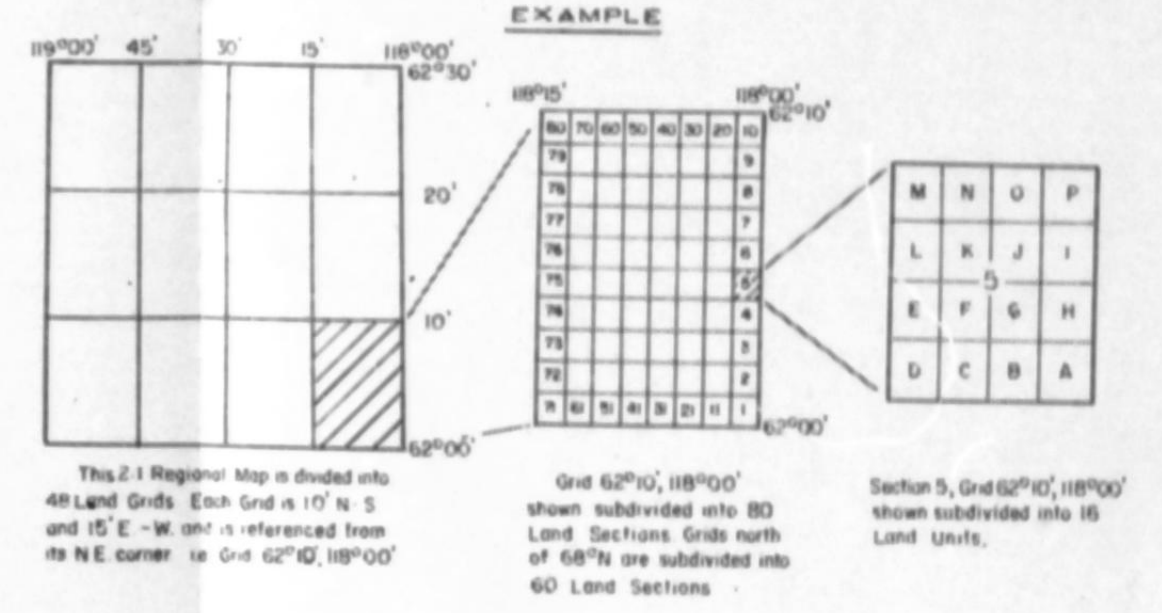
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BELL RIVER	McPHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RIVER	TRAILLANT RIVER	CARWATH RIVER
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	WATSON LAKE	MARION LAKE	MANITOU LAKE
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SNAKE RIVER	RED RIVER	SAND CAULT



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N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



2042

106L TRAIL RIVER

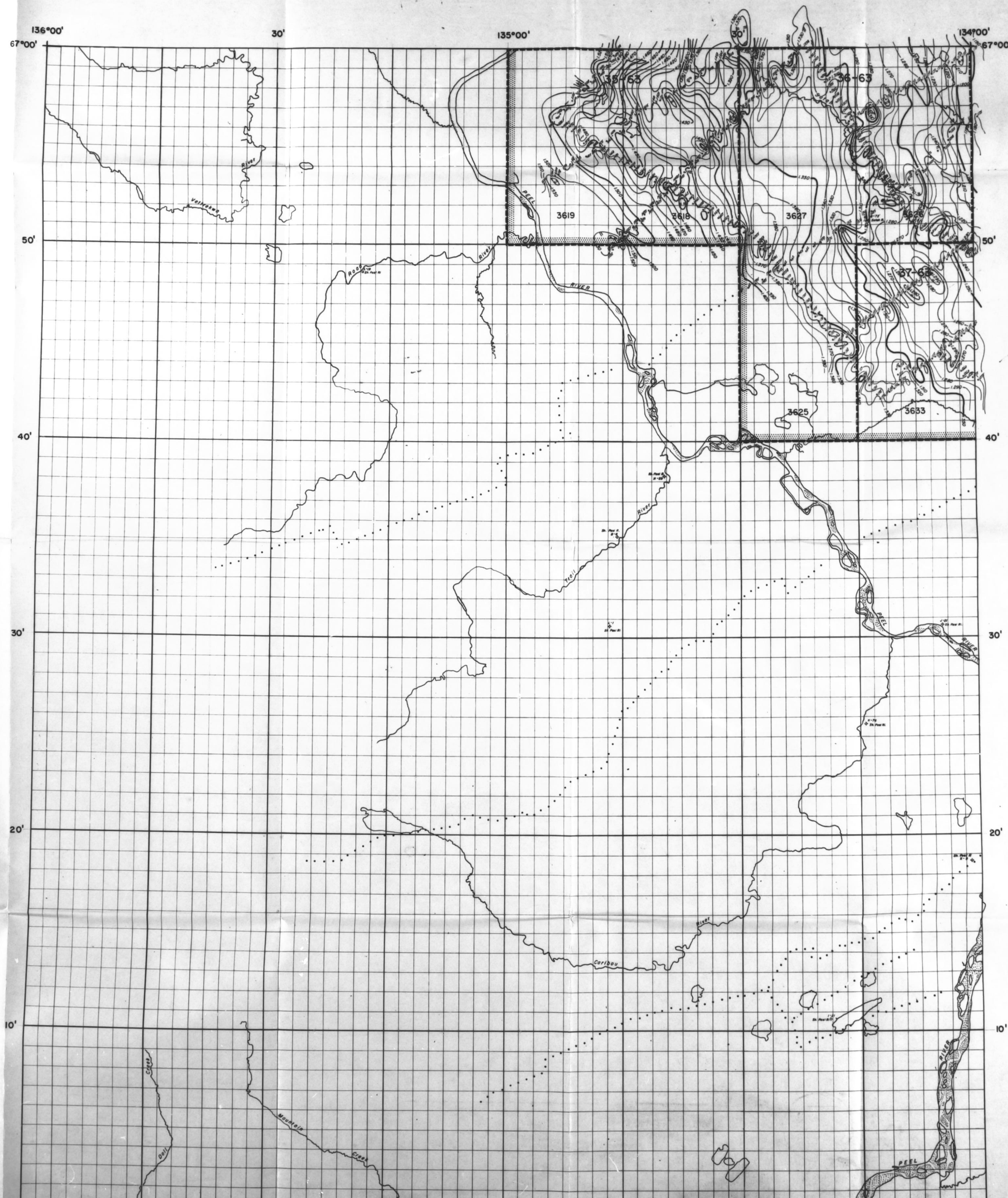
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

GRAVITY VALUES

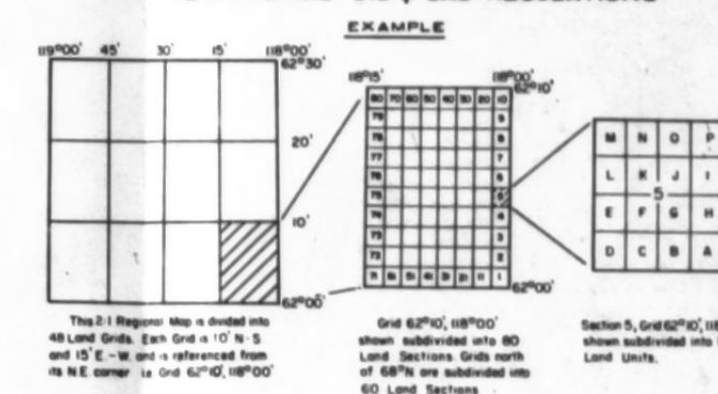
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14562

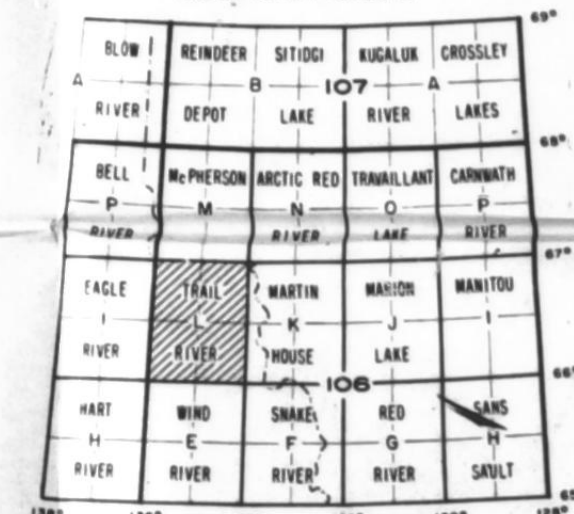
IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



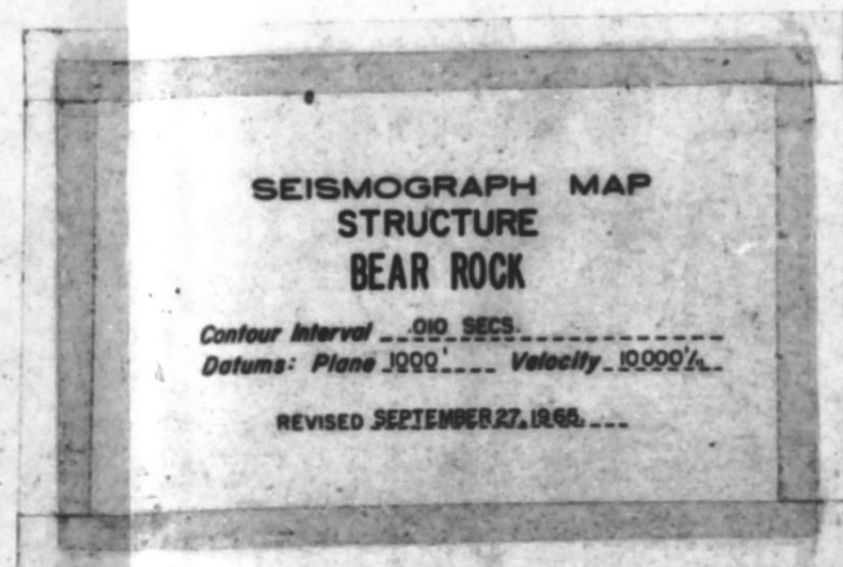
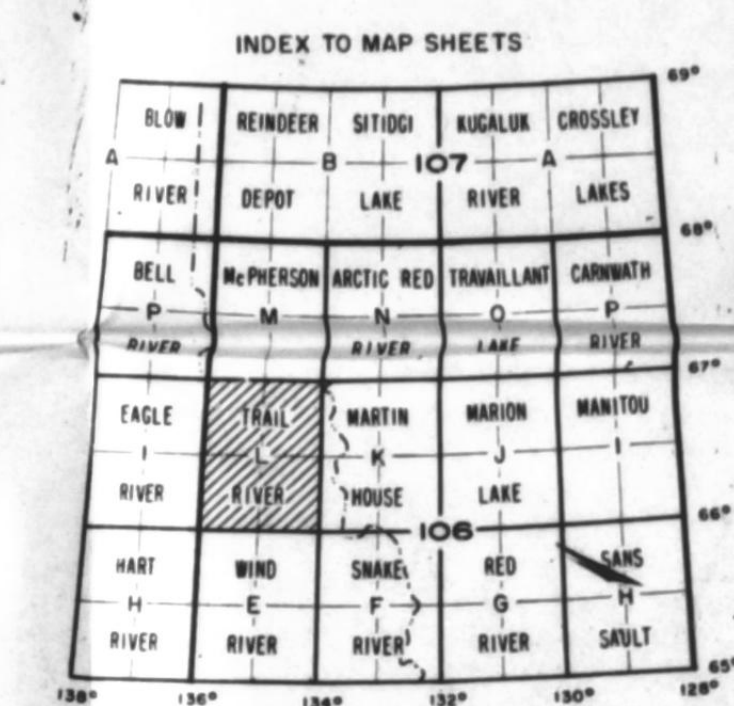
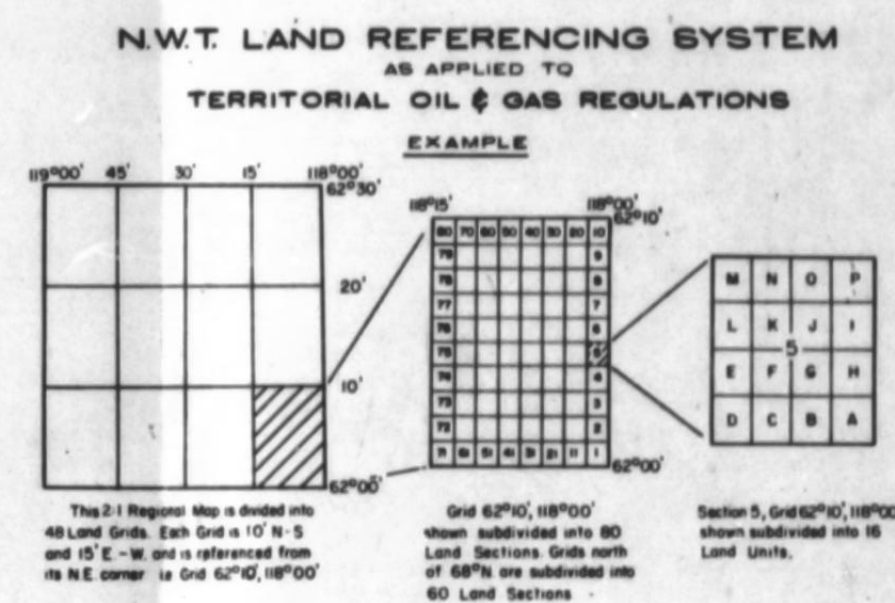
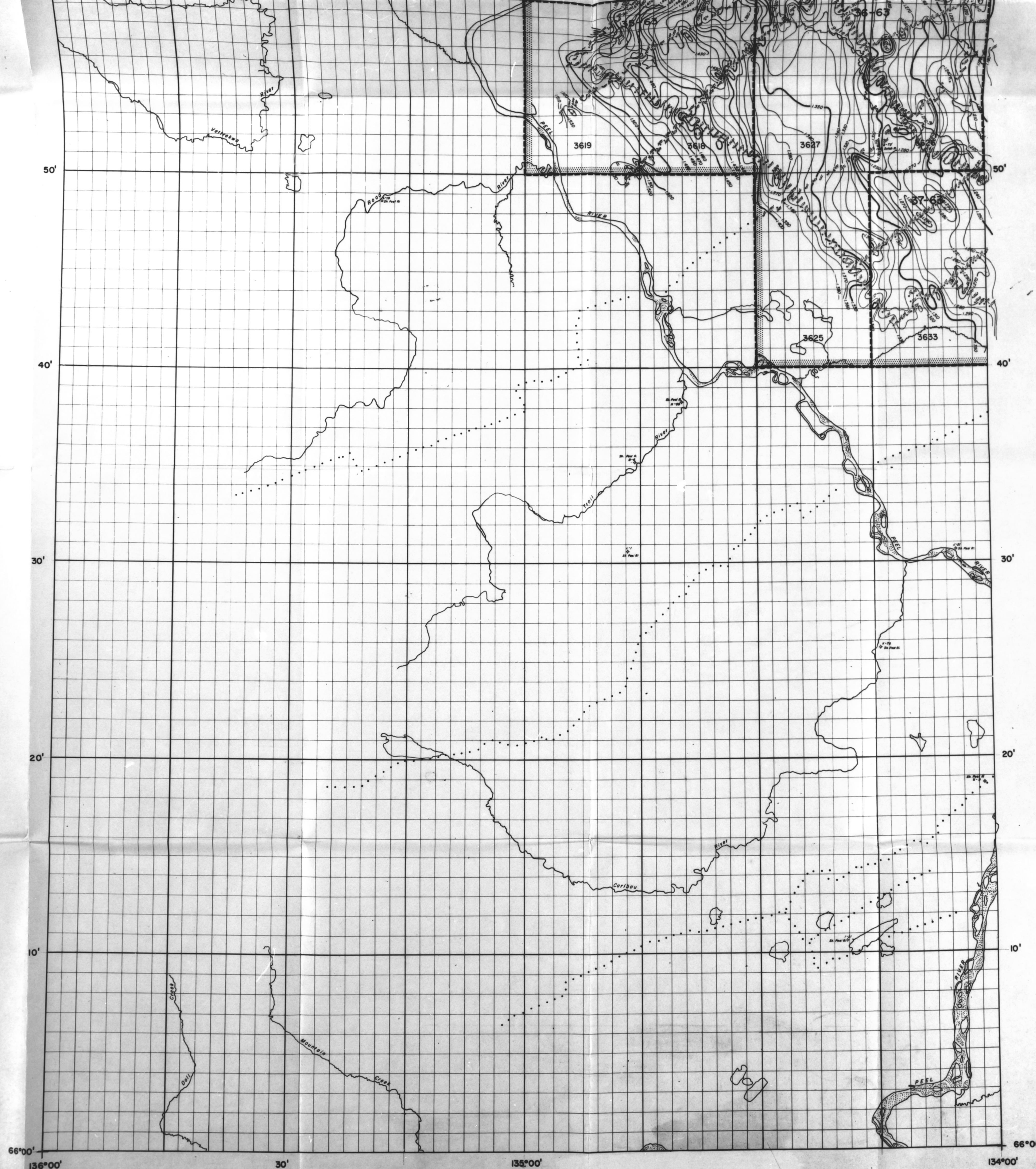
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SEISMOGRAPH MAP
STRUCTURE
BEAR ROCK

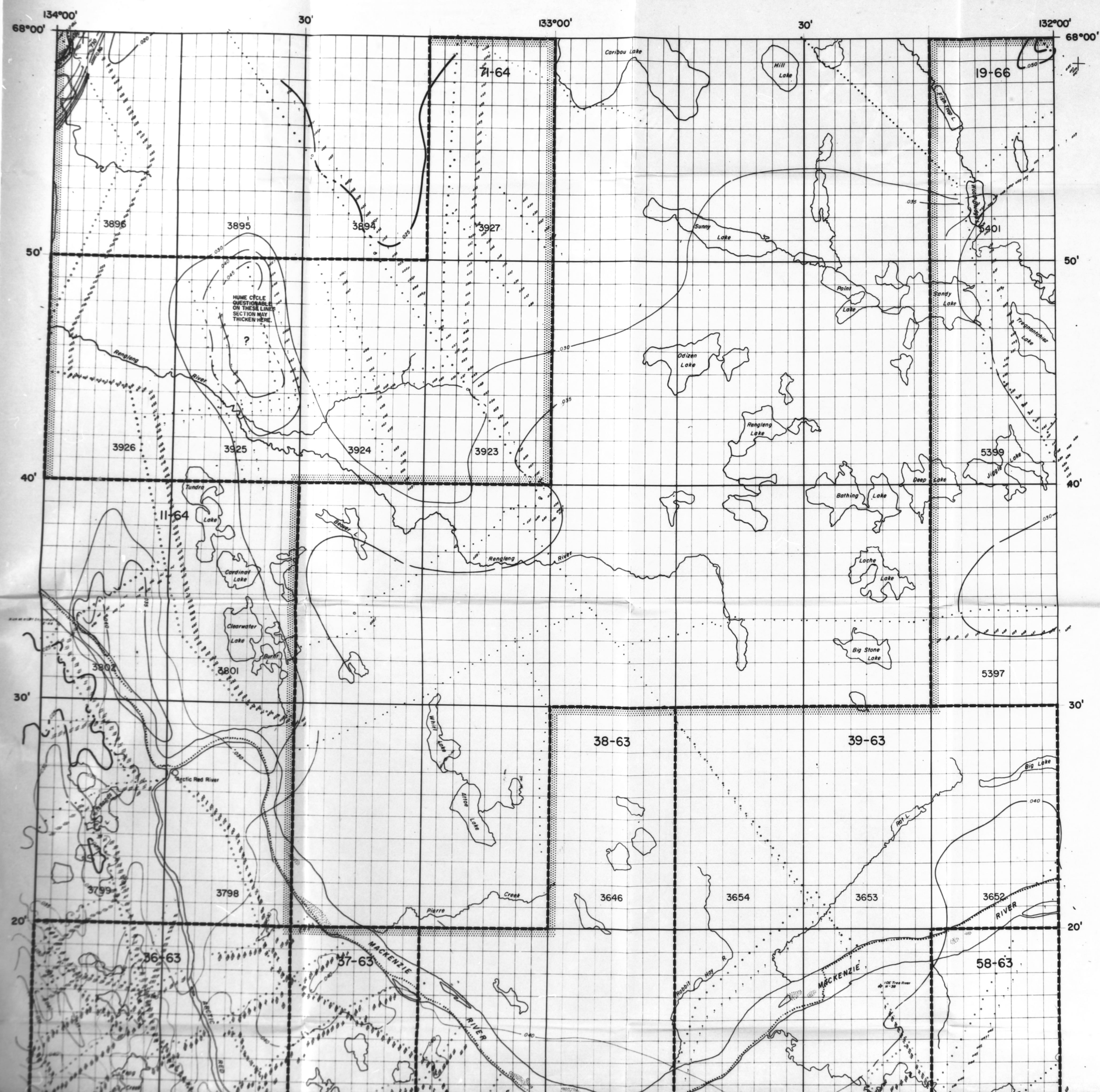
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Datum: Phone 3500 Velocity: 0.999 ft/sec
REVISED SEPTEMBER 27, 1966

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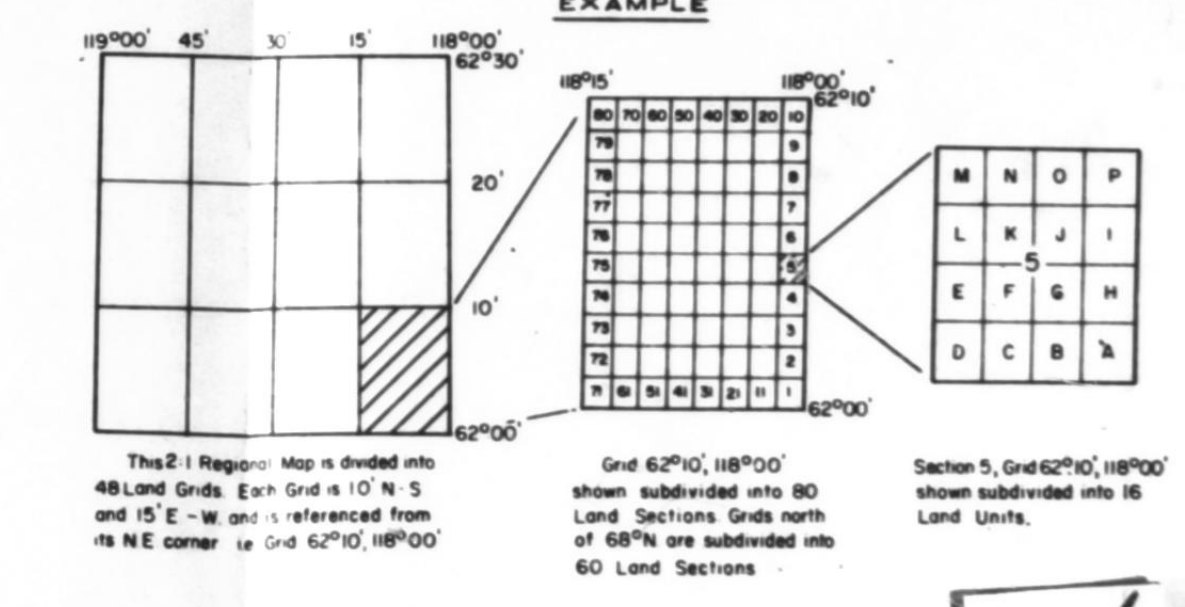


106L TRAIL RIVER
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

2042



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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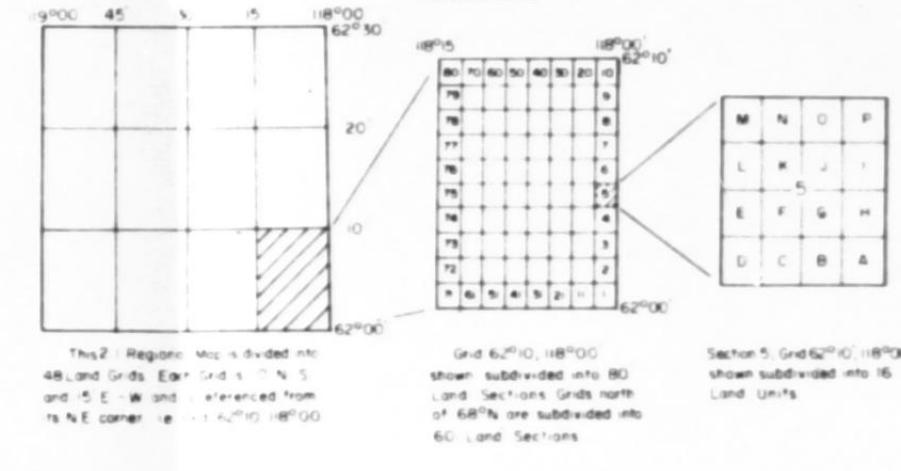
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IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT



NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS
EXAMPLE

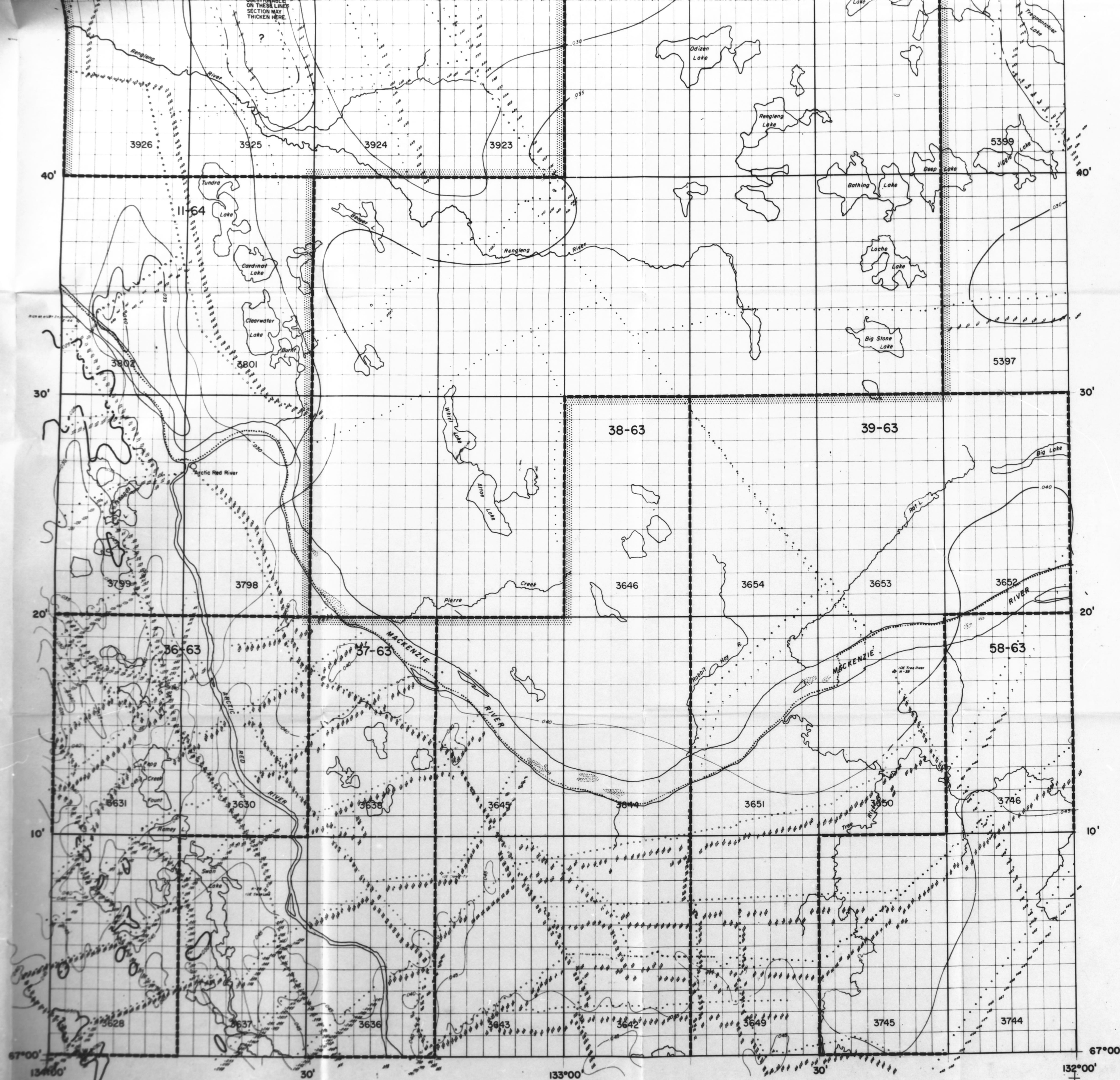


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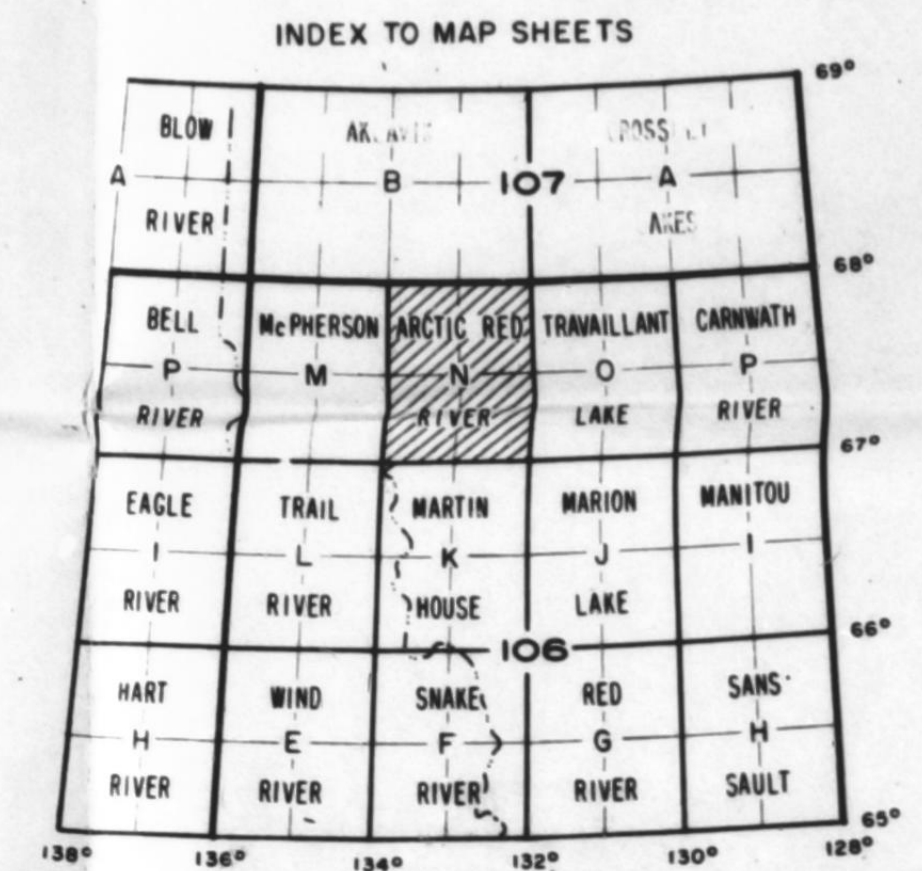
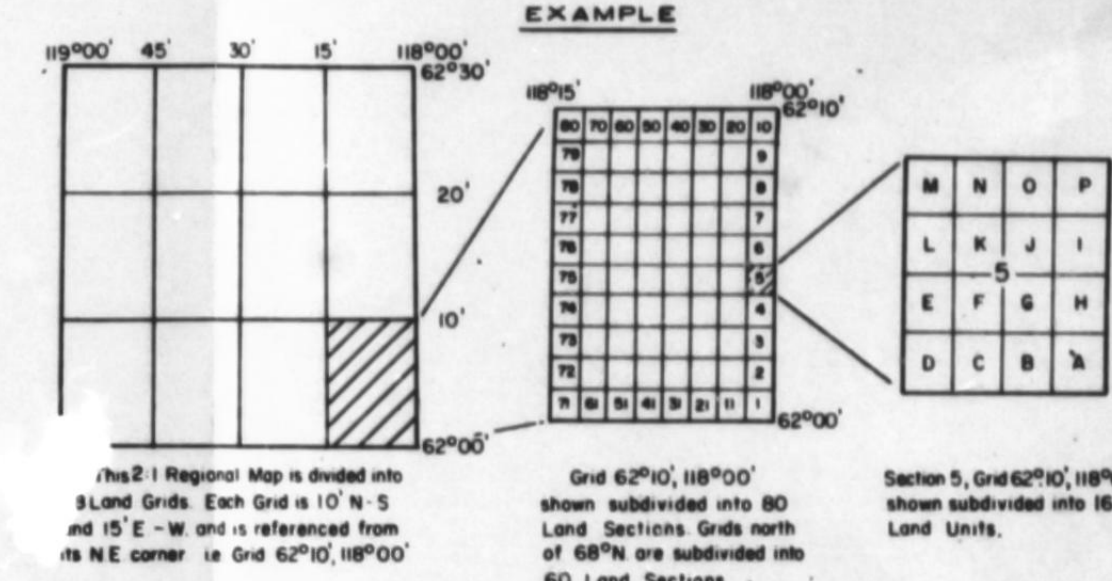
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161	162	163	164	165
166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175
176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185
186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195
196	197	198	199	200

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
STRUCTURE
BEAR ROCK
Contour Interval: 100 FEET
Datum: Plane 1000' - Velocity 10,000' / sec
REVISED 10/23/68

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N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
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106 N ARCTIC RED RIVER
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

2042

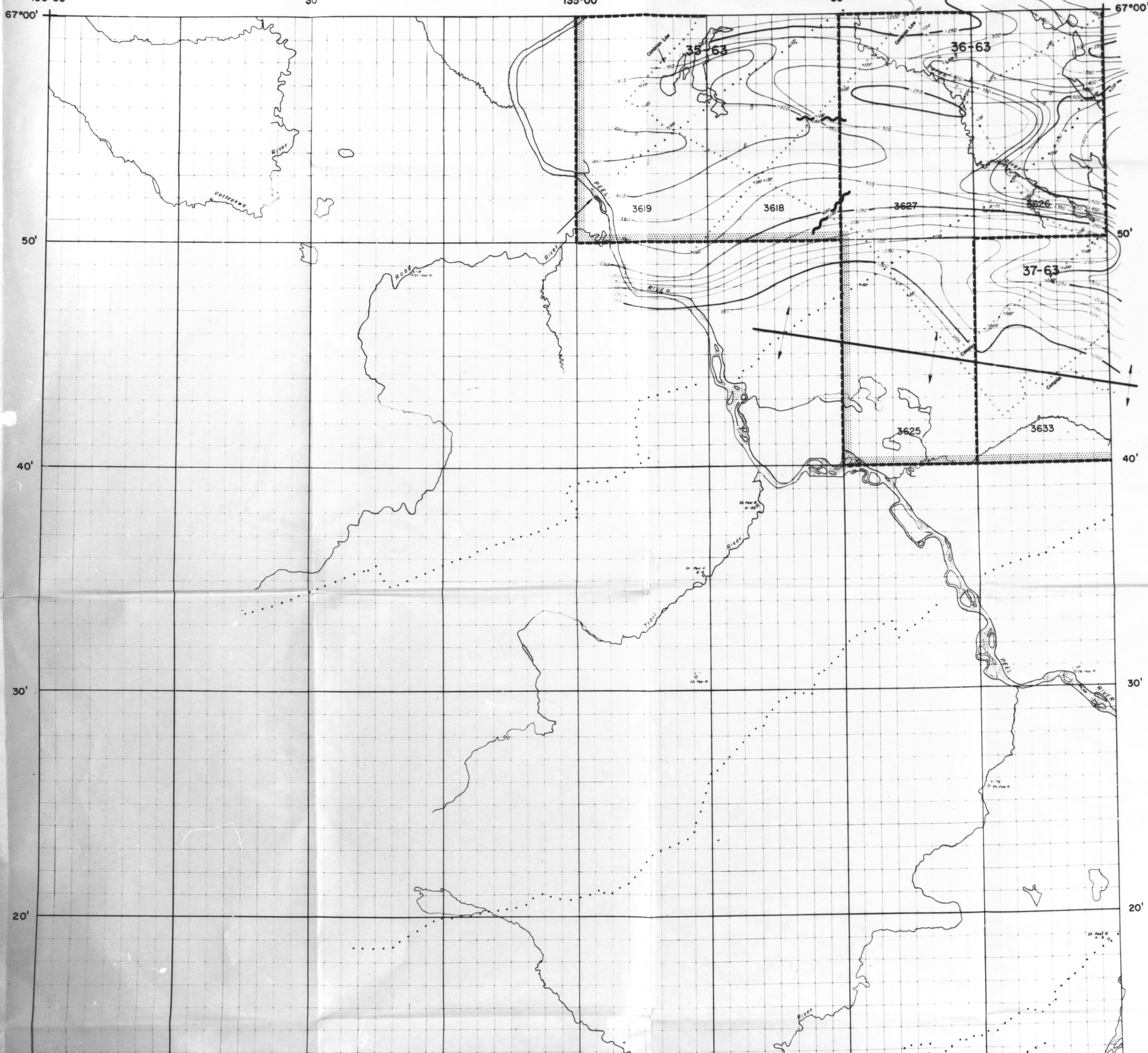
CONFIDENTIAL

REVISED JUNE 1, 1967

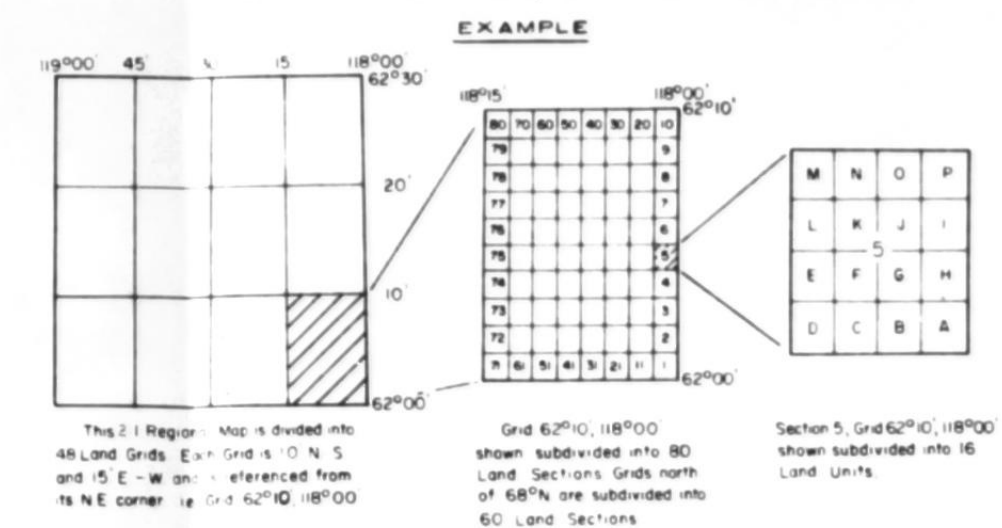
5438 5240

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

136°00' 30' 135°00' 30' 134°00' 67°00'



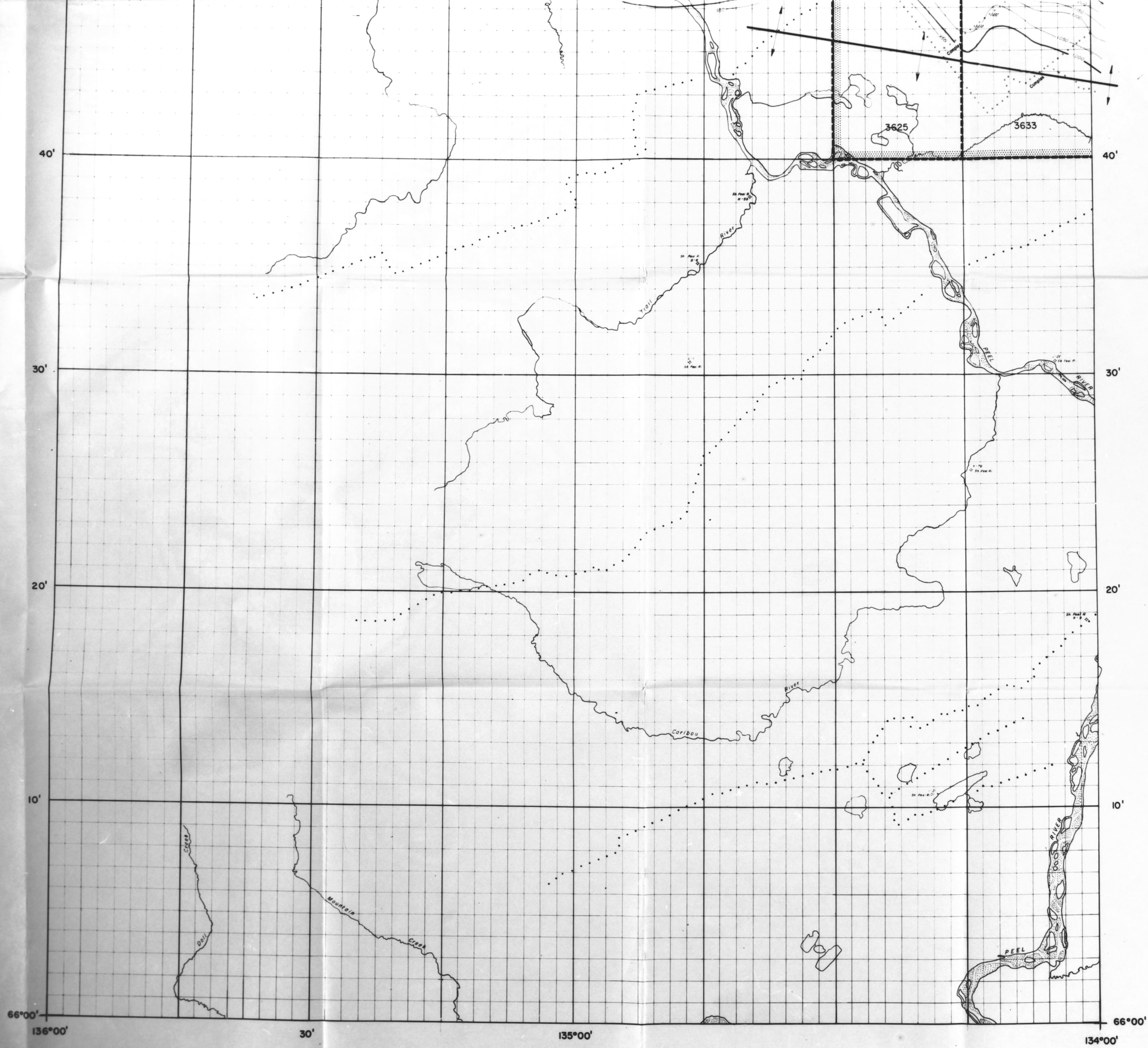
N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
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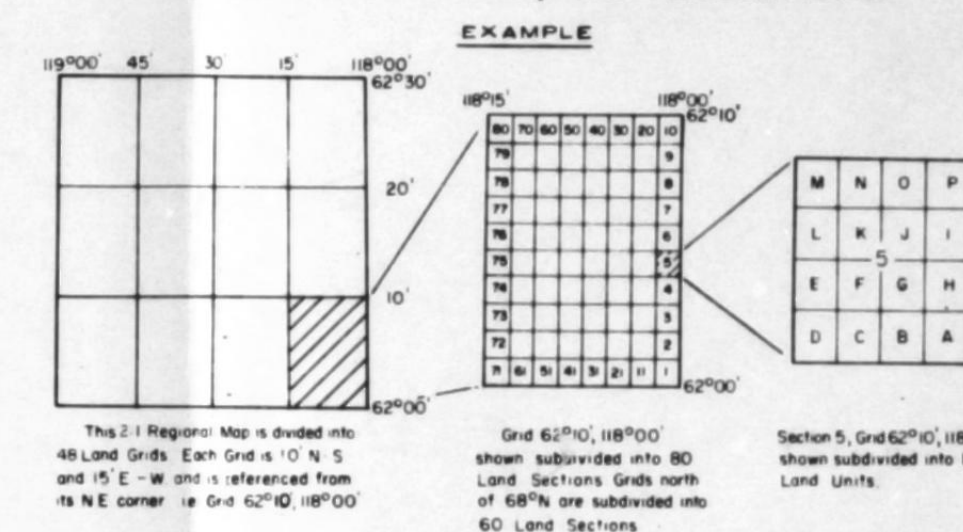
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BLOW RIVER	REINDER DEPOT LAKE	SITIGI LAKE	KUGALUK RIVER	CROSSLEY LAKE
BELL RIVER	M RIVER	ARCTIC RED RIVER	TRAVAILANT LAKE	CARNATH RIVER
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN HOUSE	MARION LAKE	MANITOU LAKE

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REINDEER RIVER	SITIDGI LAKE	KUGALUK RIVER	CROSSLEY LAKES
DEPOT	LAKE	RIVER	LAKES
BELL P. RIVER	M. PHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RED RIVER	TRANVALLANT LAKE
EAGLE I. RIVER	MARTIN RIVER	MARION LAKE	CARNWATH P. RIVER
HART H. RIVER	WIND E. RIVER	SNAKE F. RIVER	RED G. RIVER
			SANS SAULT

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
ISOCHRON
BEAR ROCK - A PRECAMBRIAN REFLECTION
Contour Interval - 0.50 SECS
Datums: Plane Velocity
REVISED OCTOBER 9, 1965

20/2

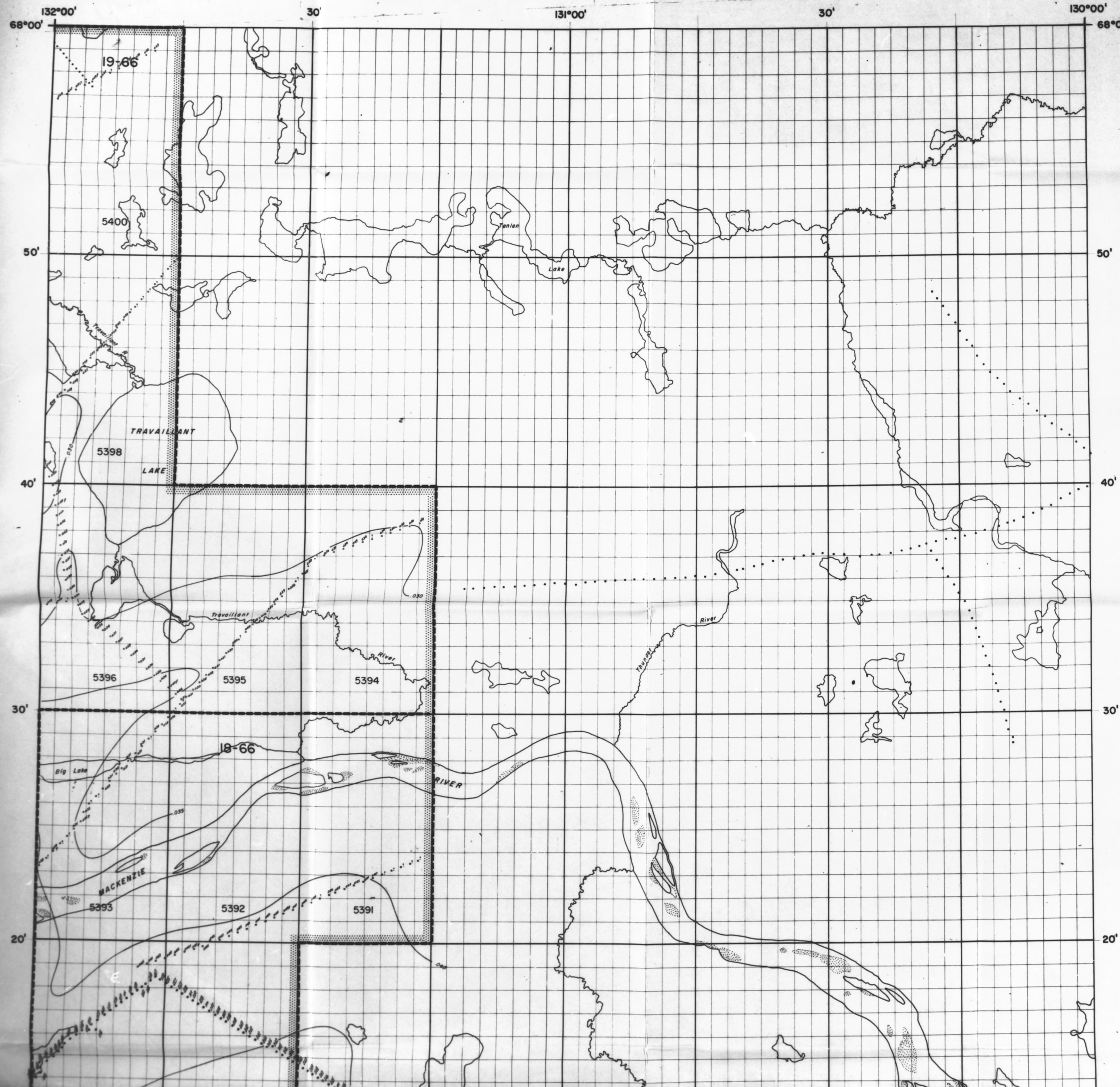
106L TRAIL RIVER
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

CONFIDENTIAL

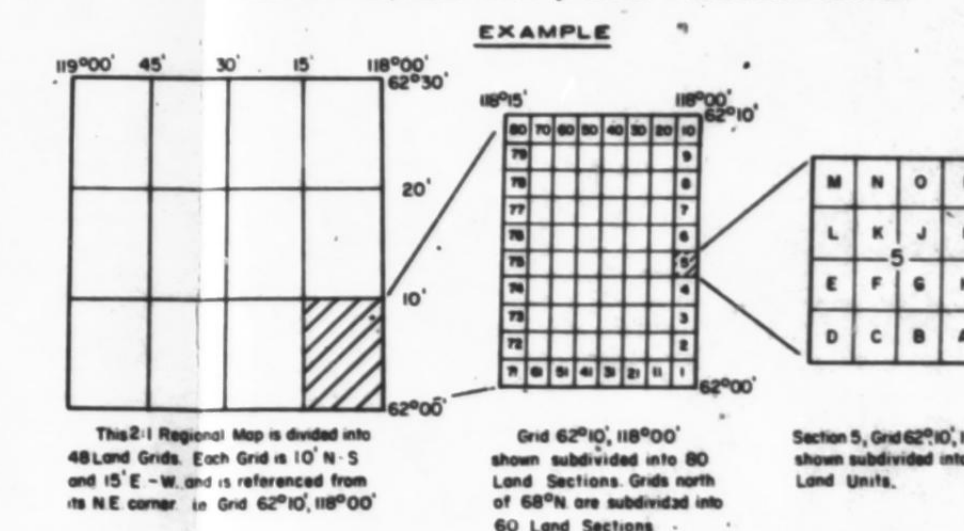
APR 11 1967

G 106 0 5 V C L

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

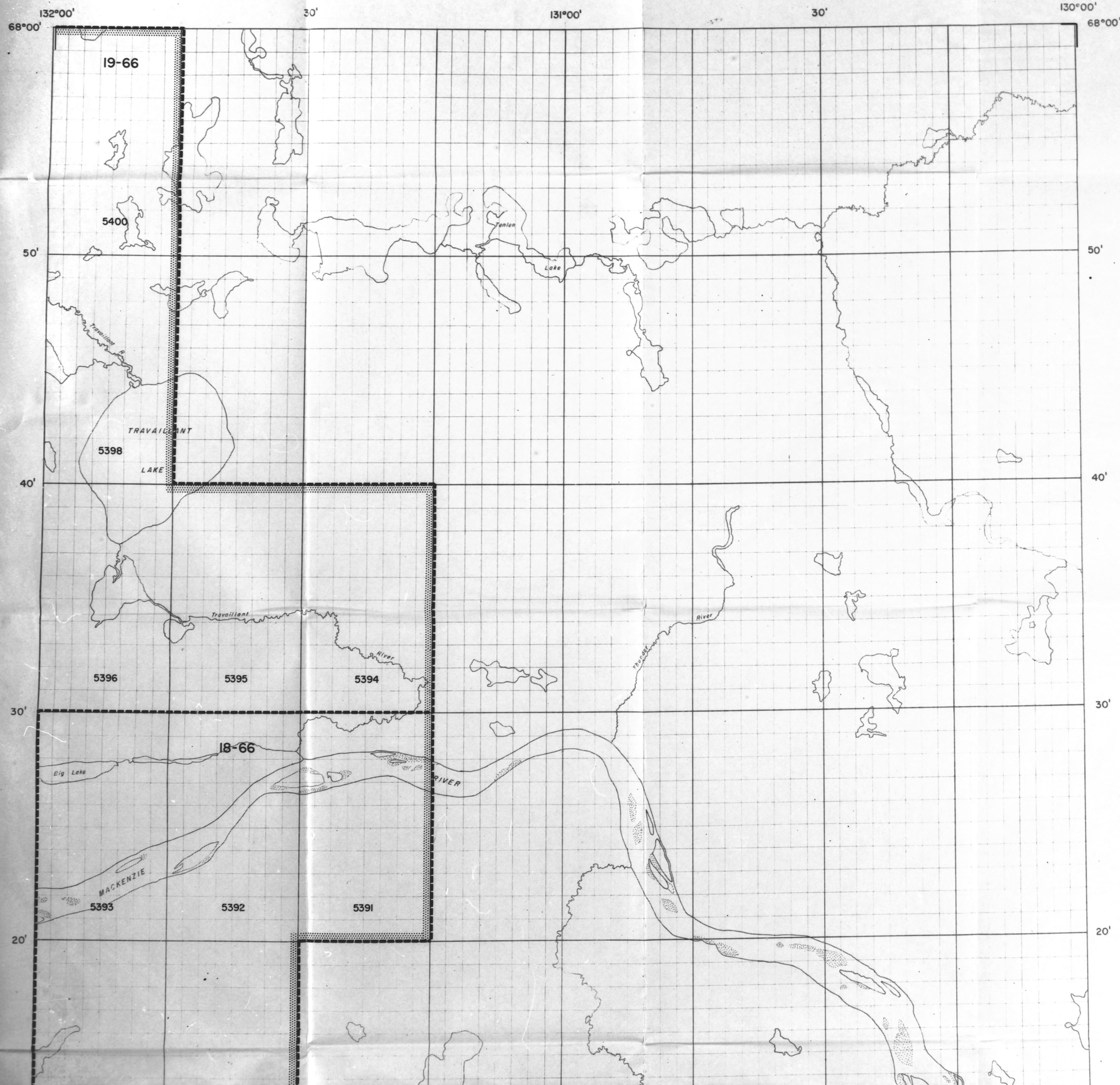


N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS

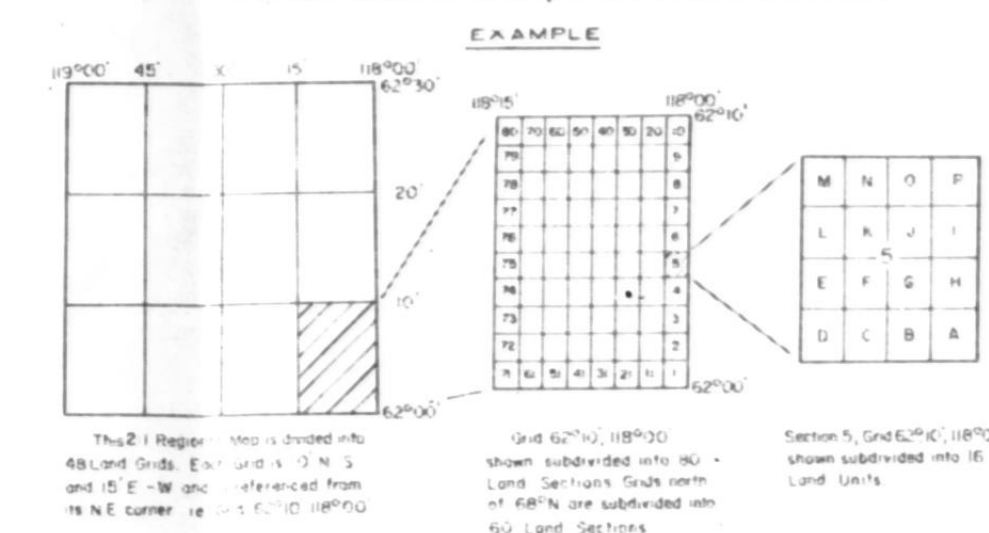


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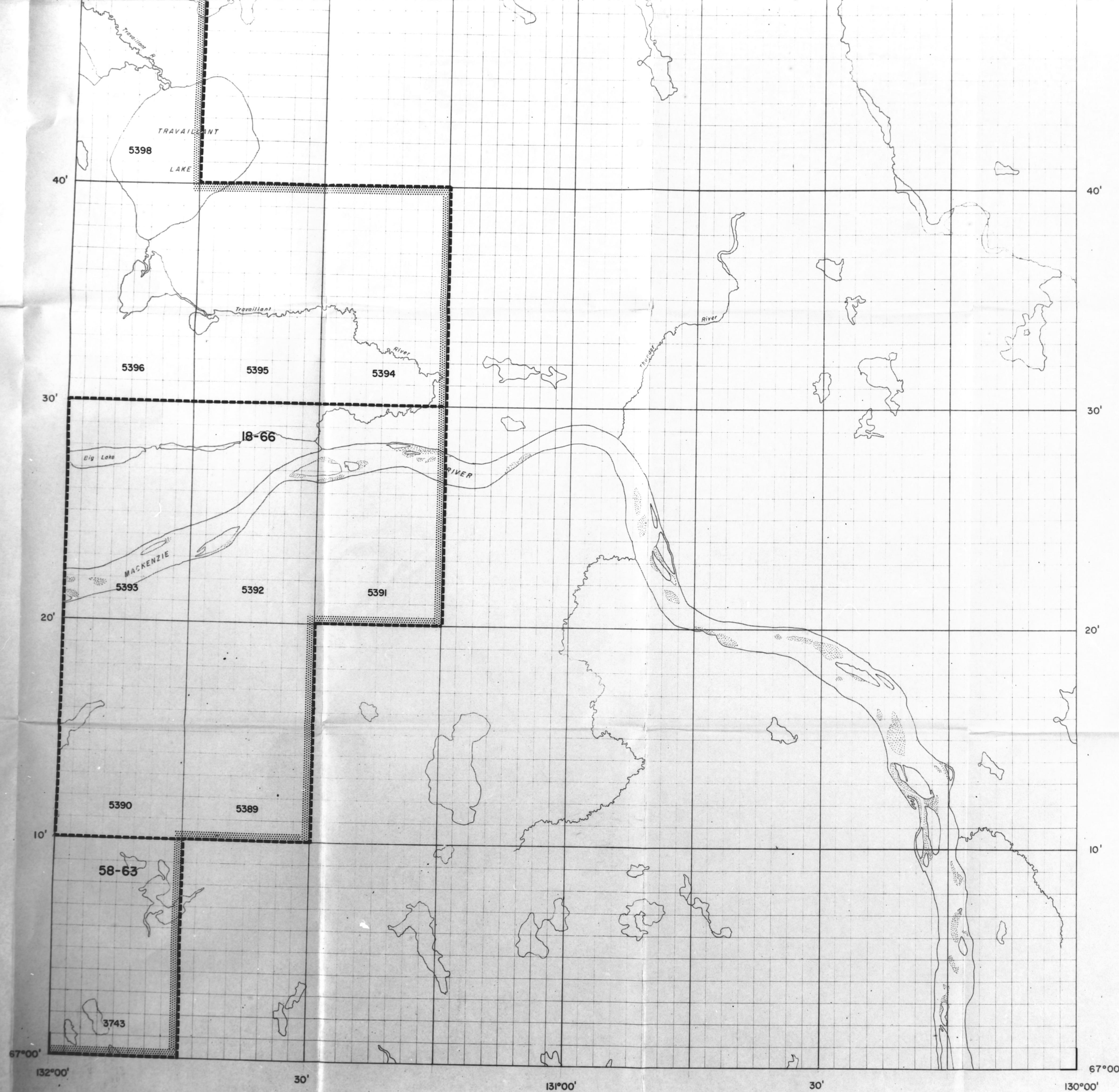
N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



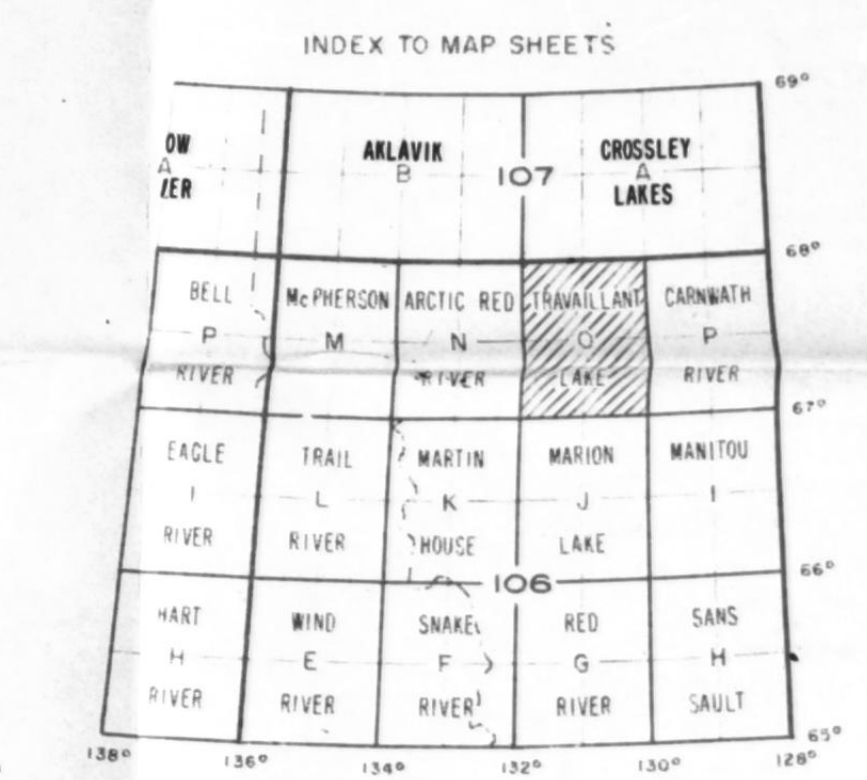
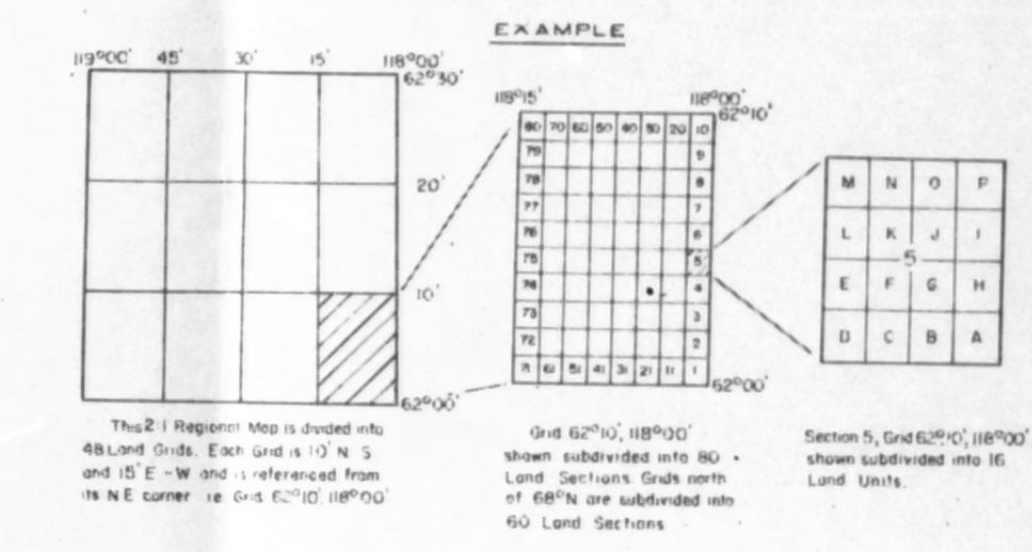
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OW TER	ANLAVIN B	107	CROSSLEY LAKES
PELL P RIVER	McPHERSON M RIVER	ARCTIC N RIVER	CARNATH P RIVER
RALE I RIVER	TRAIL L RIVER	MARTIN K HOUSE	MANTOU J LAKE



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS

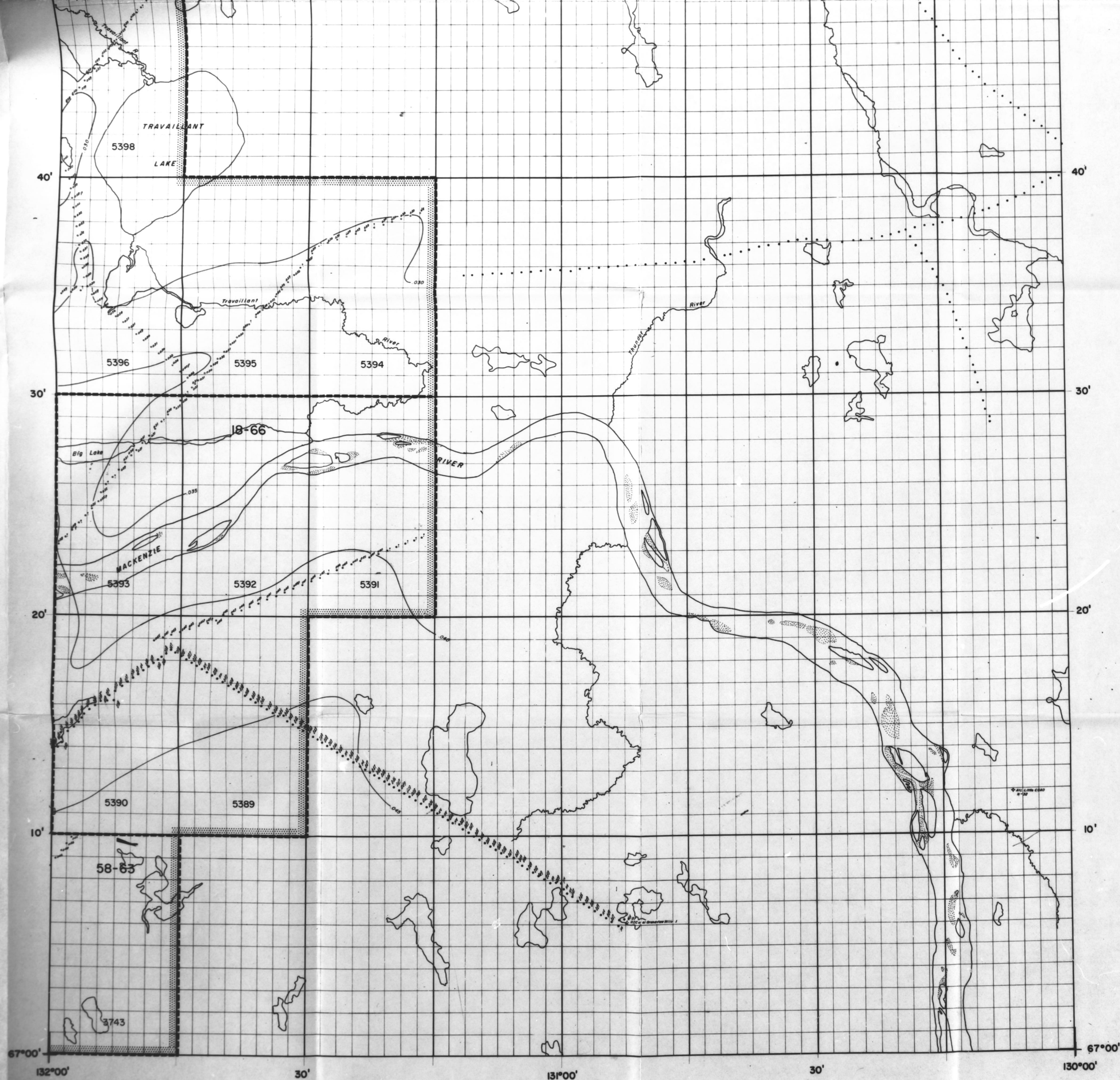


106 O TRAVAILANT LAKE

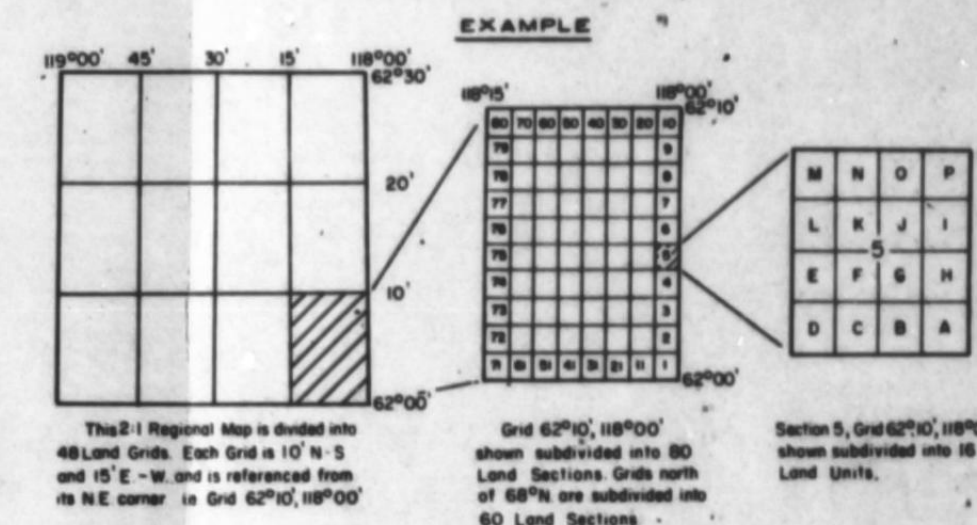
2 MILES TO 1 INCH
NO STATIONS

CONFIDENTIAL

2072



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
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TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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BLOW RIVER	AKLAVIK RIVER	CROSSLEY LAKE
BELL RIVER	McPHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RED LAKE
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN LAKE
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SHANKS RIVER
		RED LAKE
		SANS SAULT

SEISMOGRAPH MAP
ISOCHRON
HUME TO BEAR ROCK

Contour Interval: 0.10 SEC.
Datum: Plane Velocity

REVISED: AUG. 3, 1967

1060 TRAVAILLANT LAKE

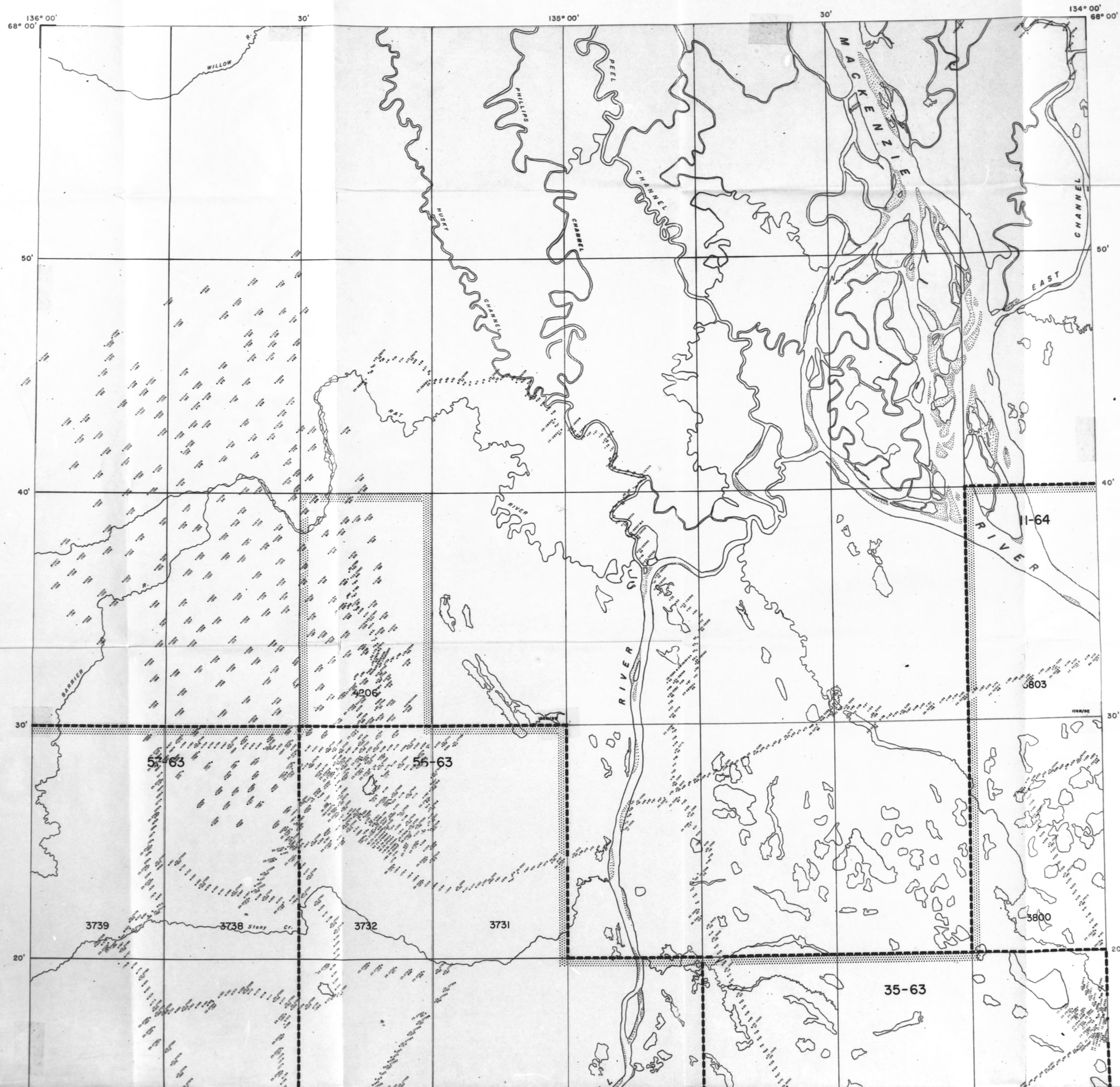
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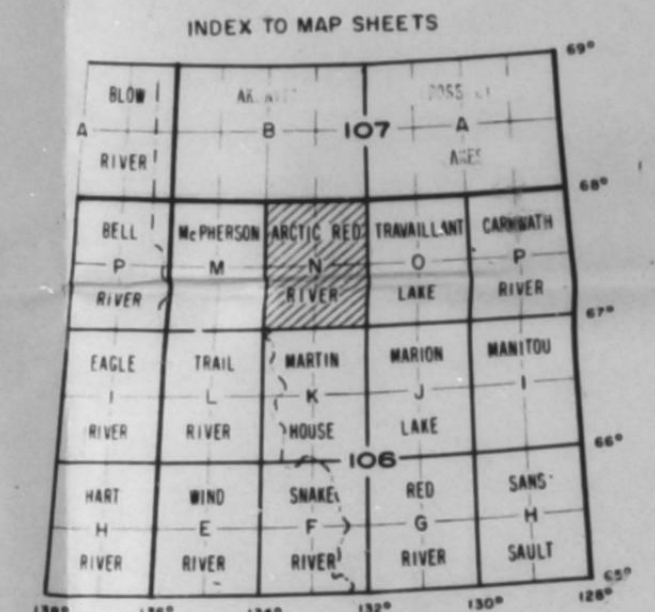
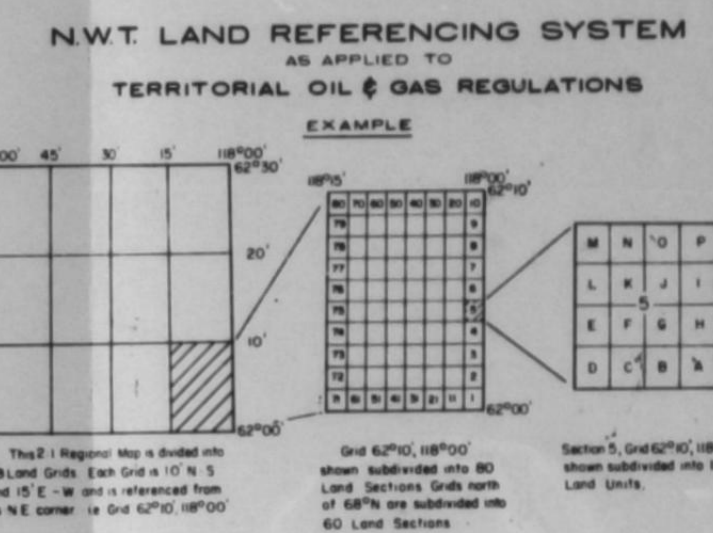
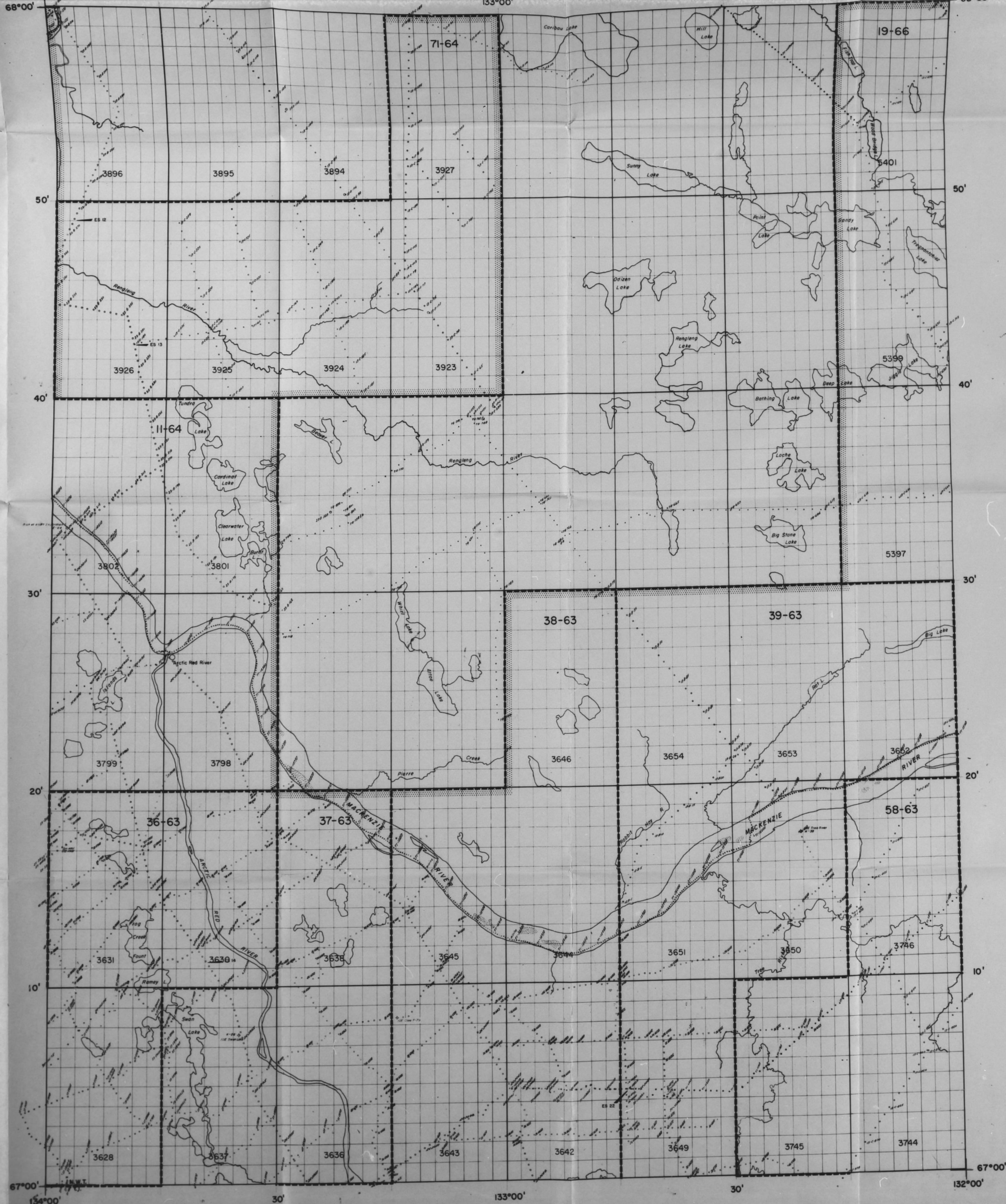
CONFIDENTIAL

5441 5441 5242

WELL: 507 15, 1966

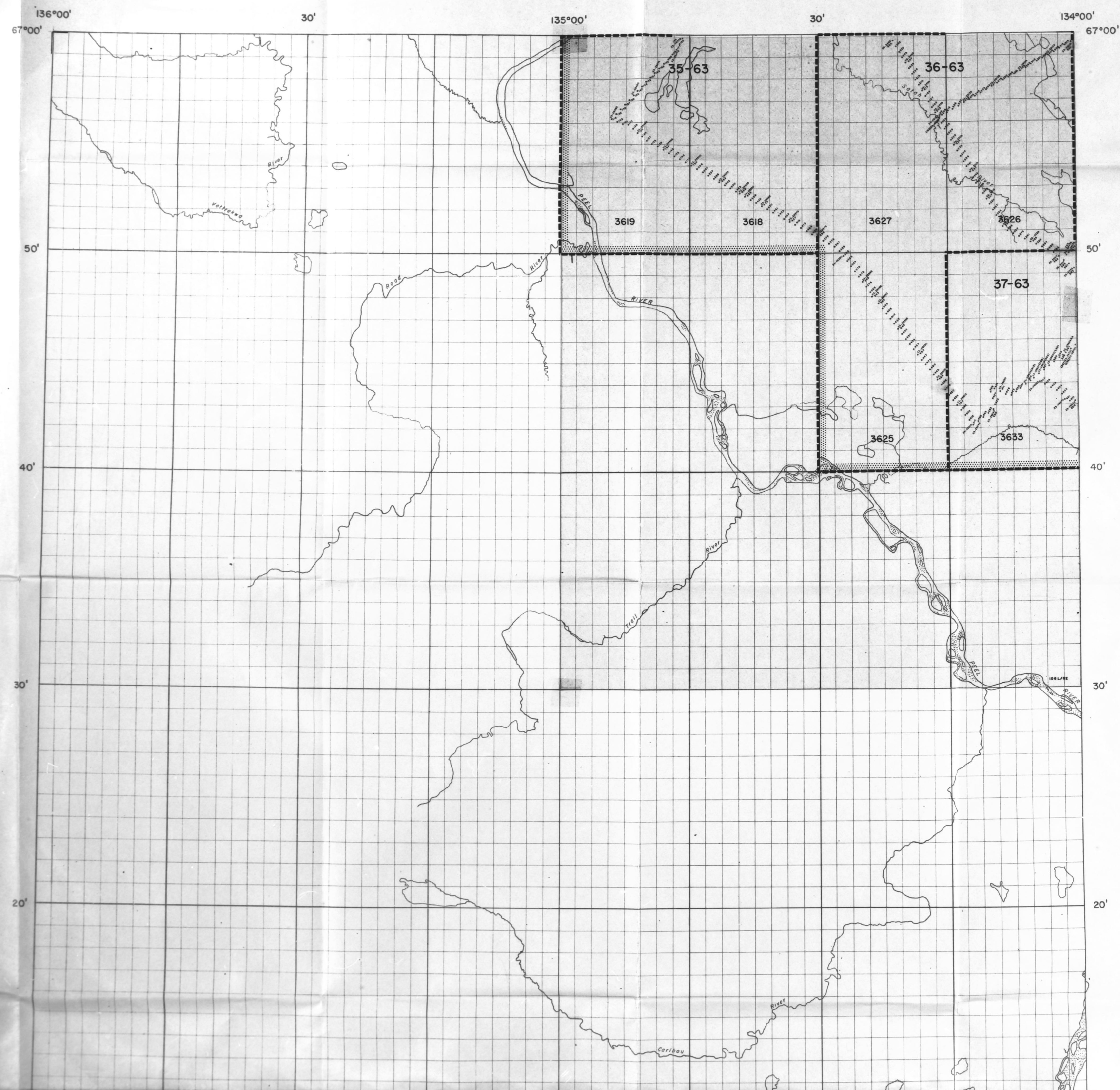
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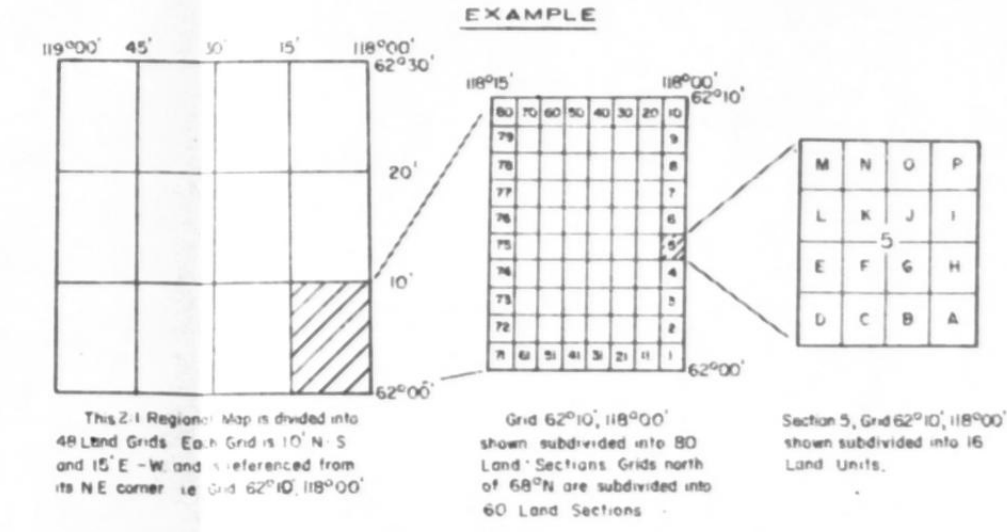


106 N ARCTIC RED RIVER
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

20/2



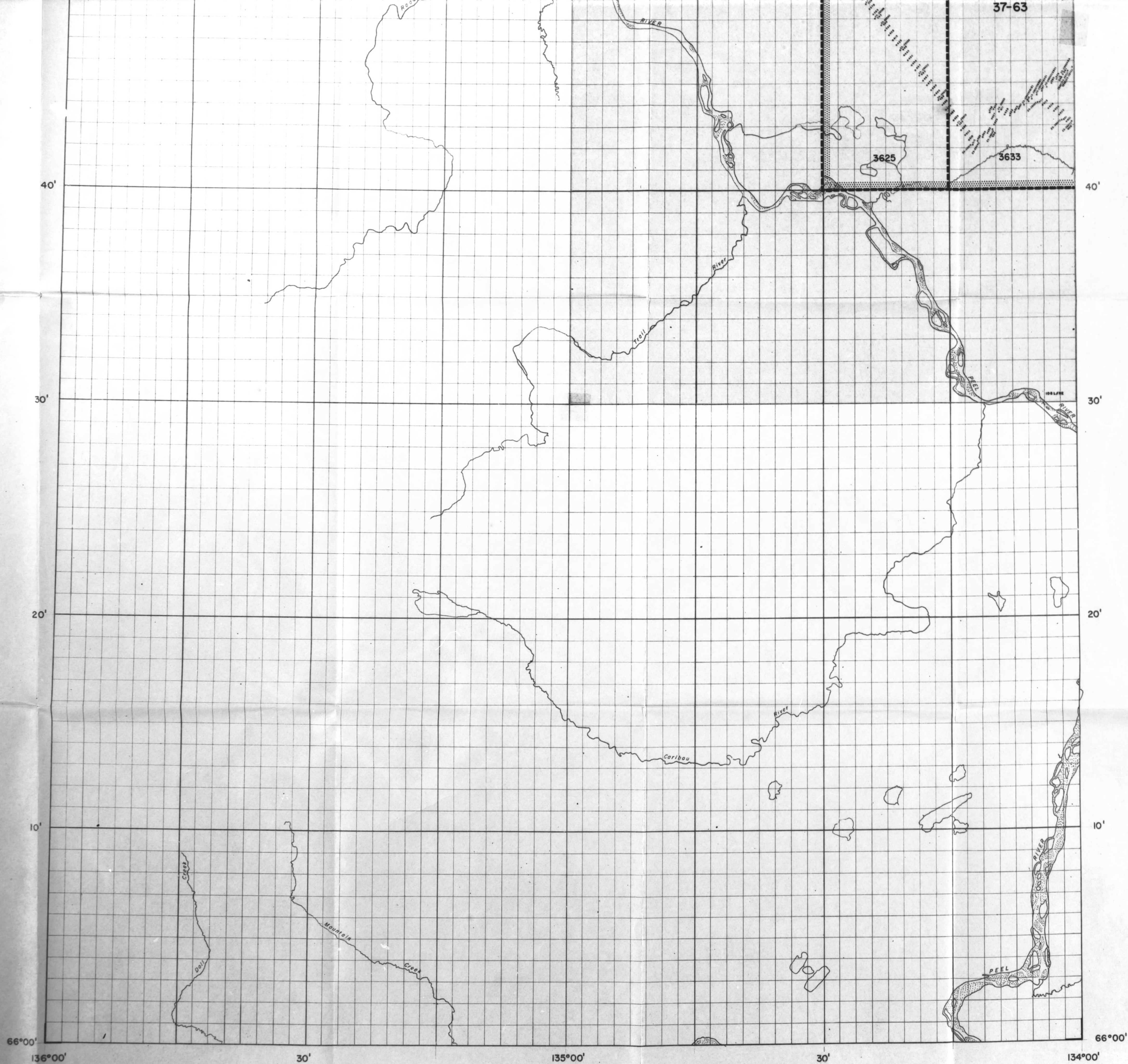
N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
 AS APPLIED TO
 TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



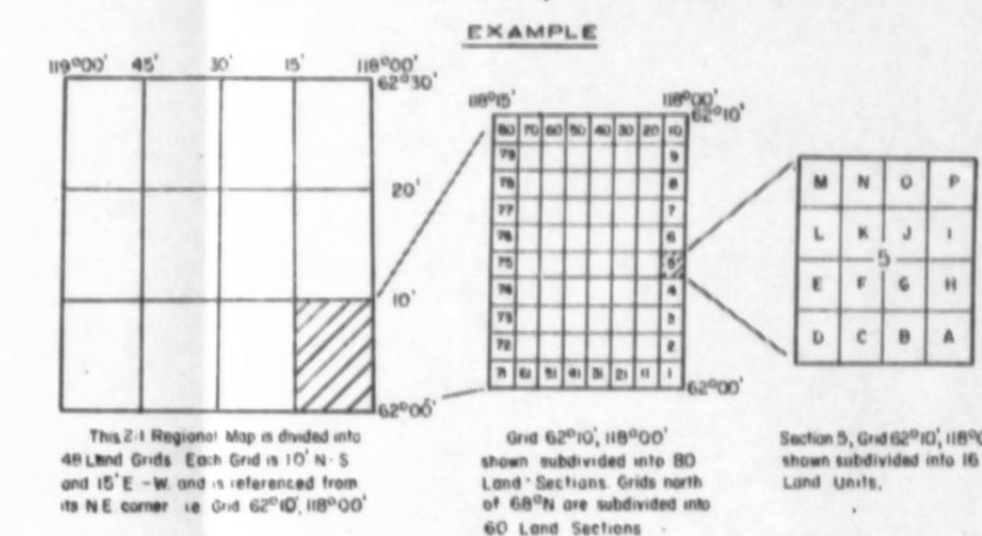
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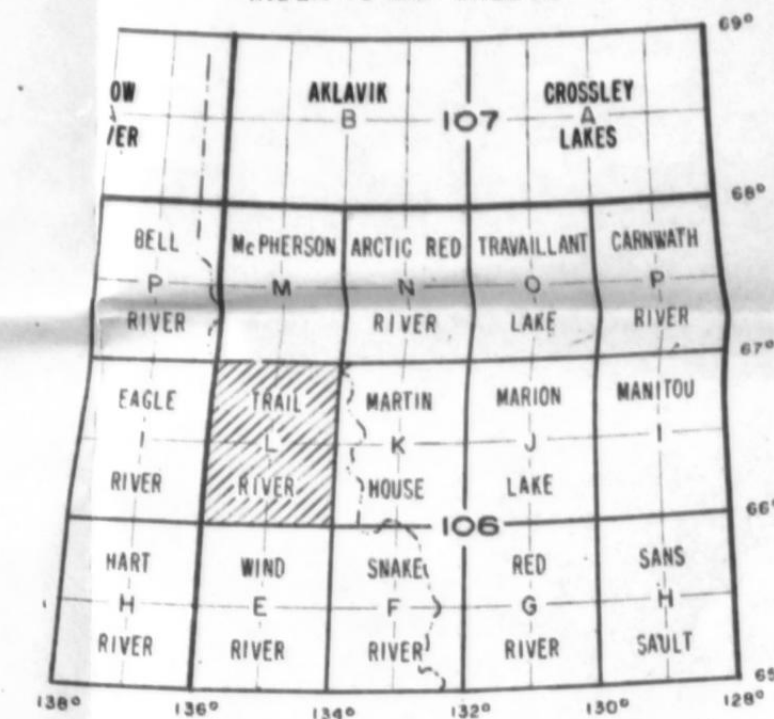
OW /ER	AKLAVIK B	107	CROSSLEY LAKES
BELL P RIVER	McPHERSON M RIVER	ARCTIC RED N RIVER	TRAVAILLANT O LAKE
EAGLE I RIVER	TRAIL K RIVER	MARTIN J LAKE	CARNWATH P RIVER
HART H RIVER	WIND E RIVER	SNAKE F RIVER	RED G RIVER
			SANS H SAULT



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM AS APPLIED TO TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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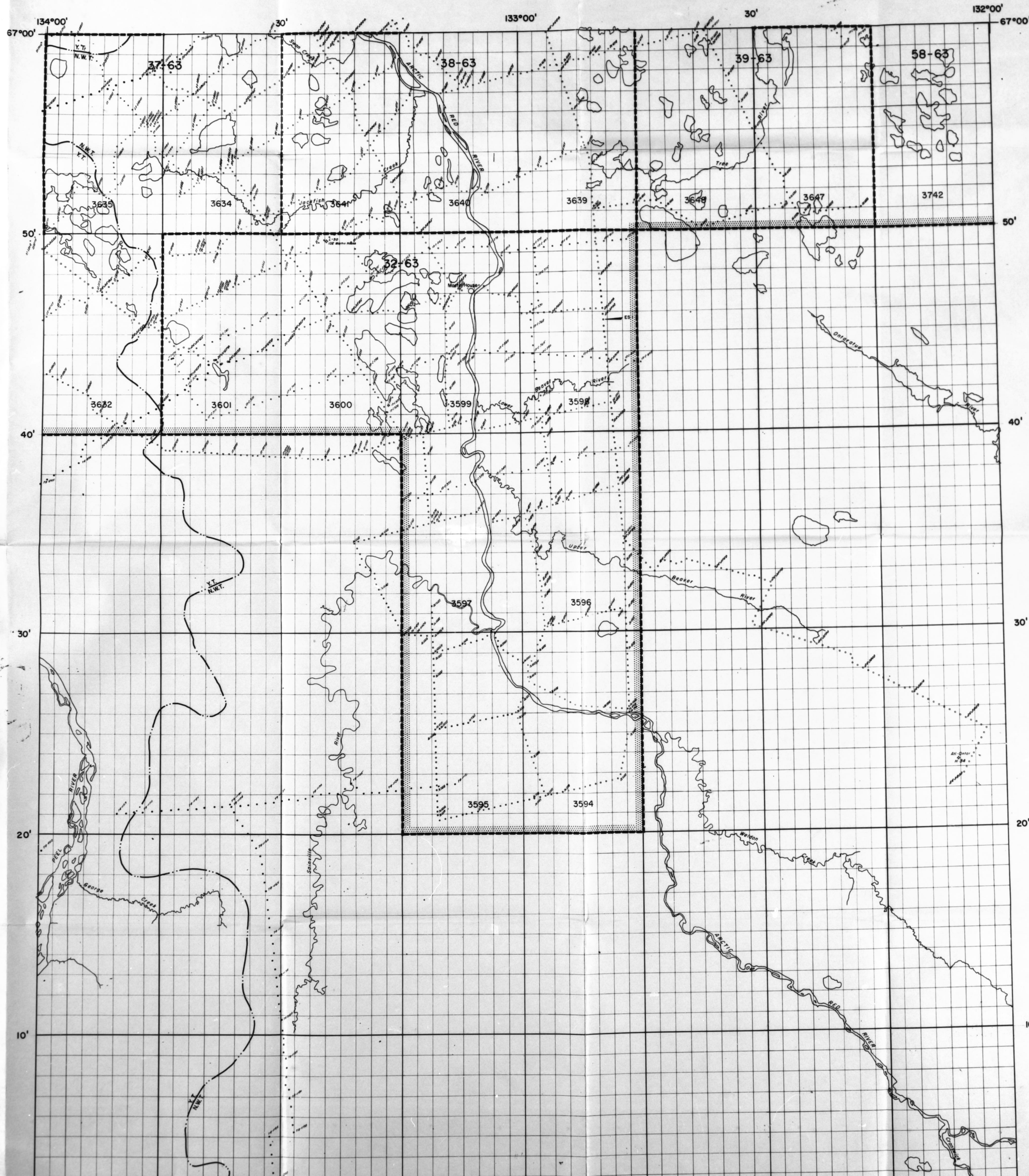
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106L TRAIL RIVER

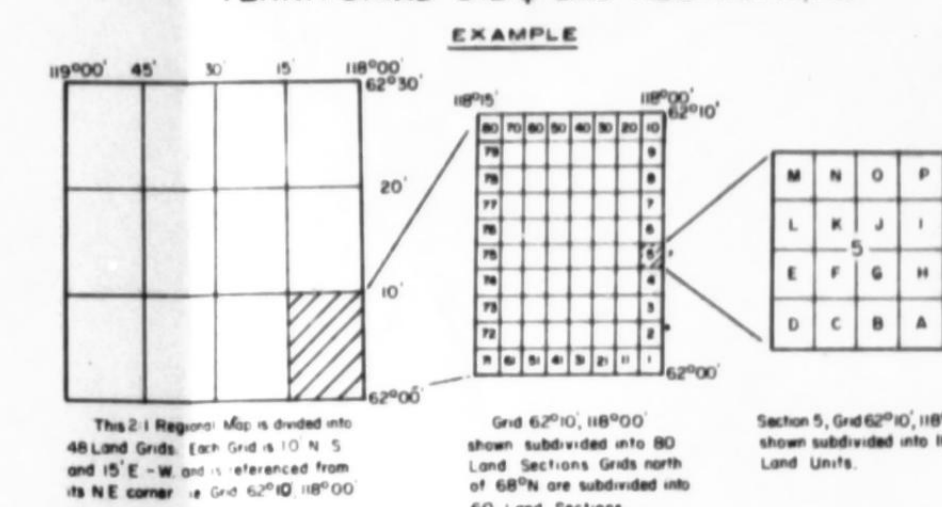
2 MILES TO 1 INCH
ELEVATIONS

CONFIDENTIAL
14962

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



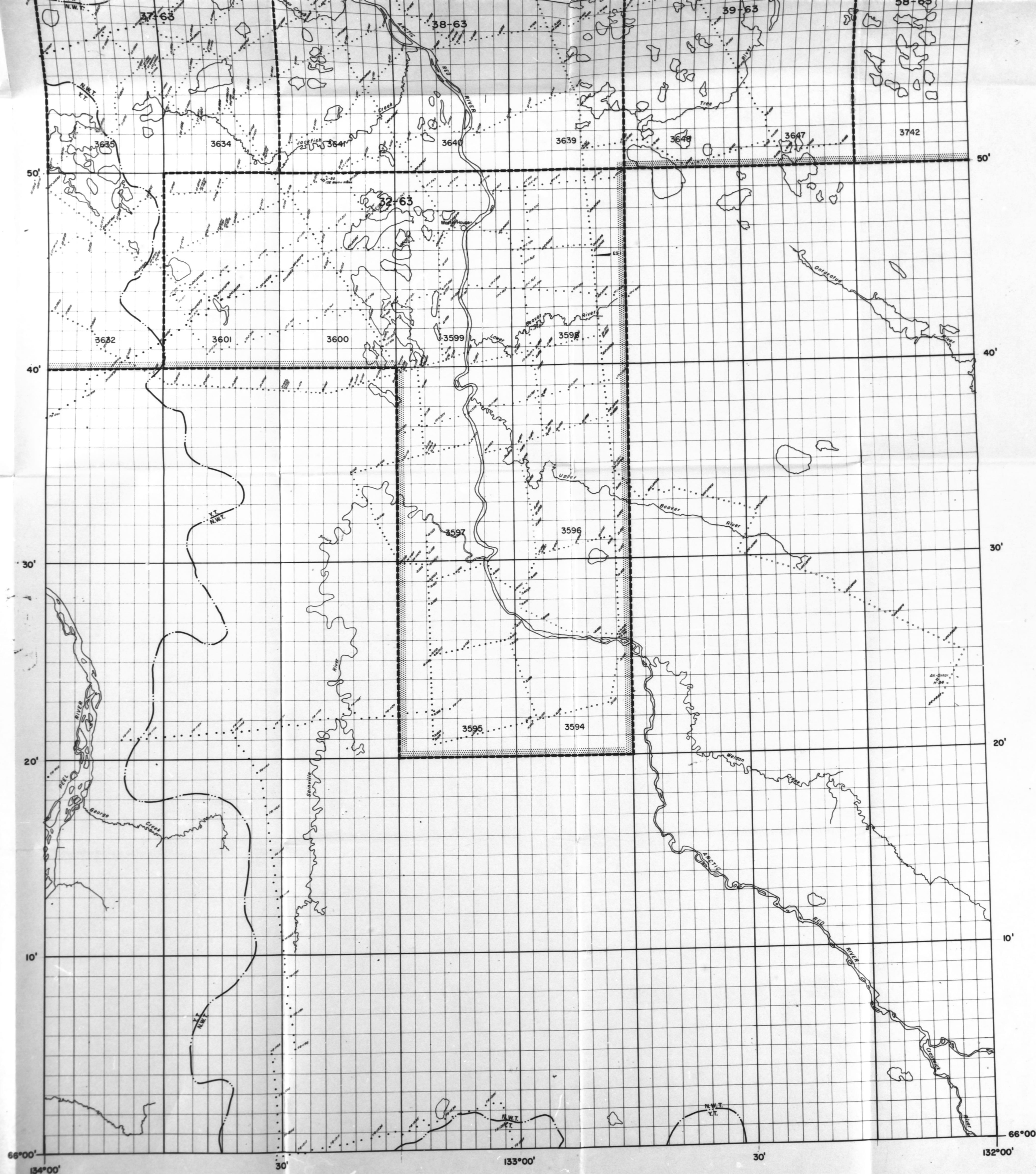
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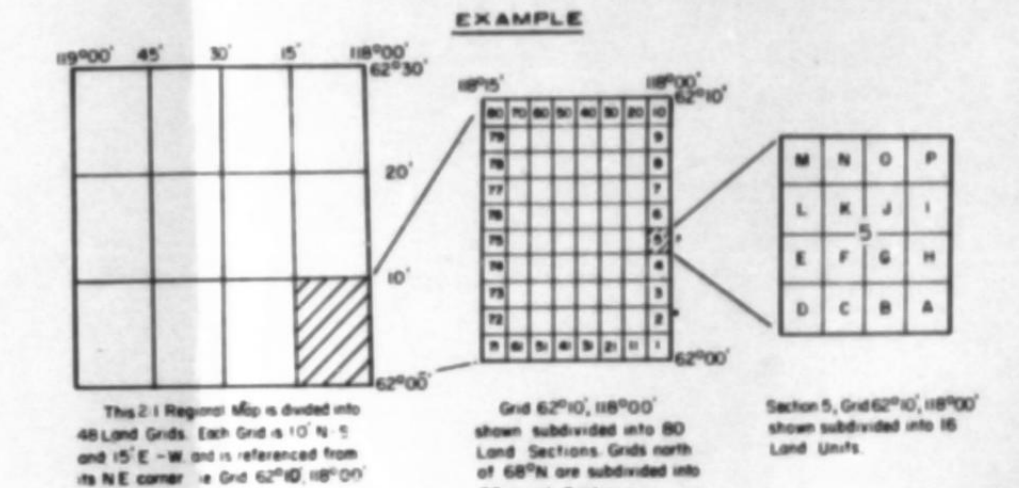
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DEPOT RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
REINDEER RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

Contour Interval _____
Datum: Plane _____ Velocity _____
REVISED _____
ES 1 - EXPANDED SPREAD



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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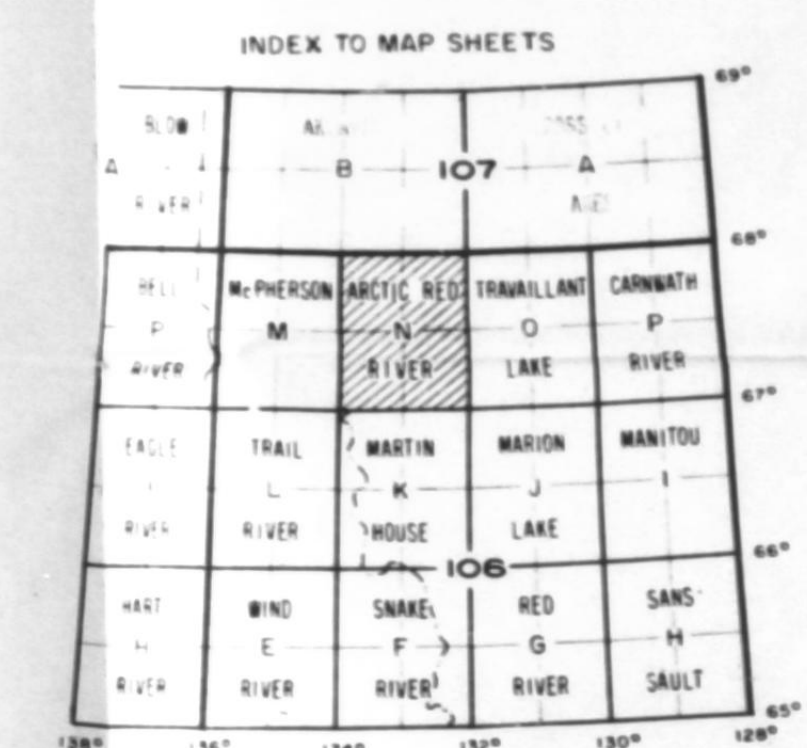
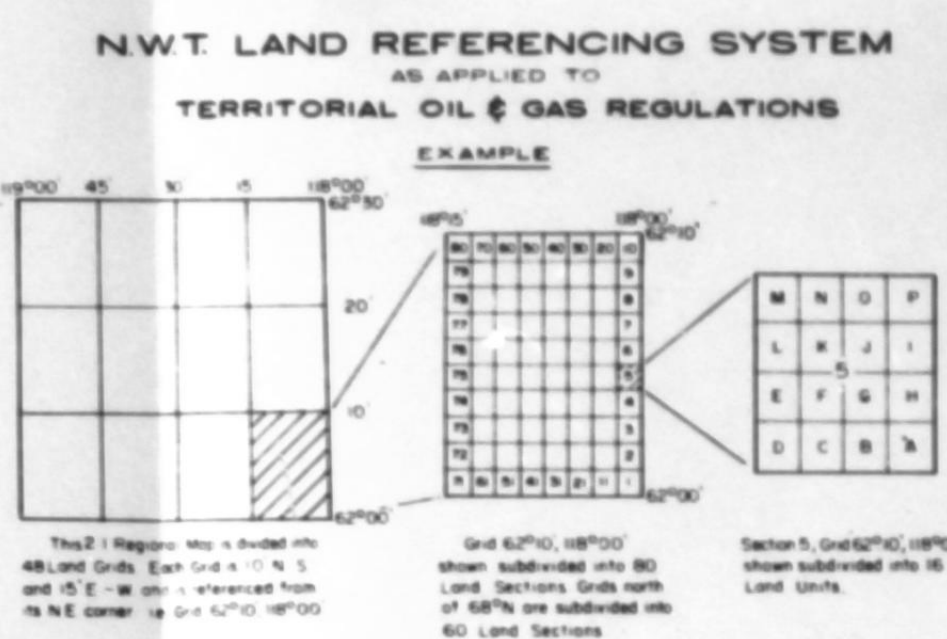
BLW 1	REINDEER	SITODI	KUGALUK	CROSSLEY
A	B	C	D	E
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35
36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
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61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95
96	97	98	99	100

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

Contour Interval
Dotoms: Plane Velocity
REVISED
ES 1 EXPANDED SPREAD

106 K MARTIN HOUSE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

202



SEISMOGRAPH MAP

SHOT POINT ELEVATIONS

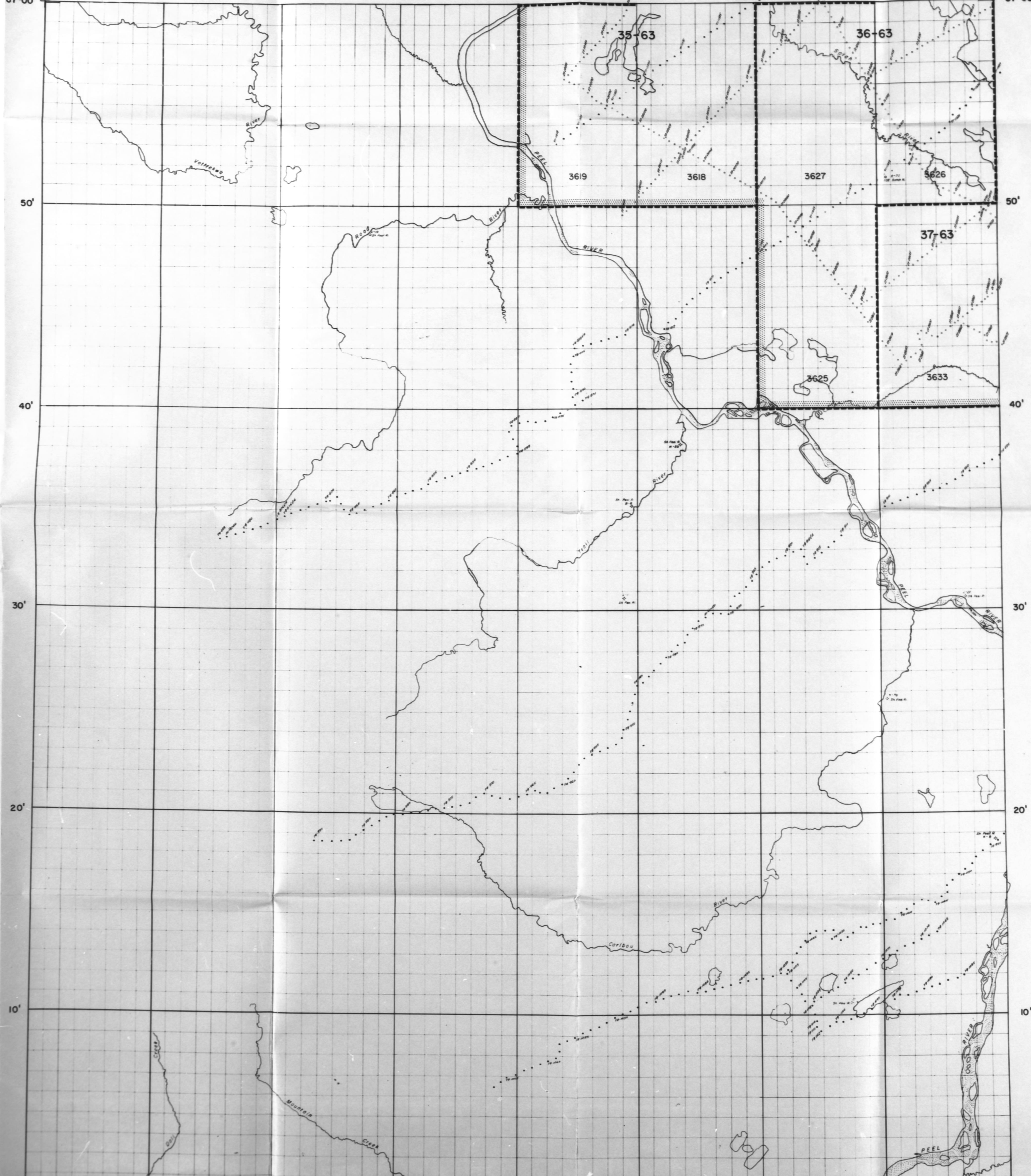
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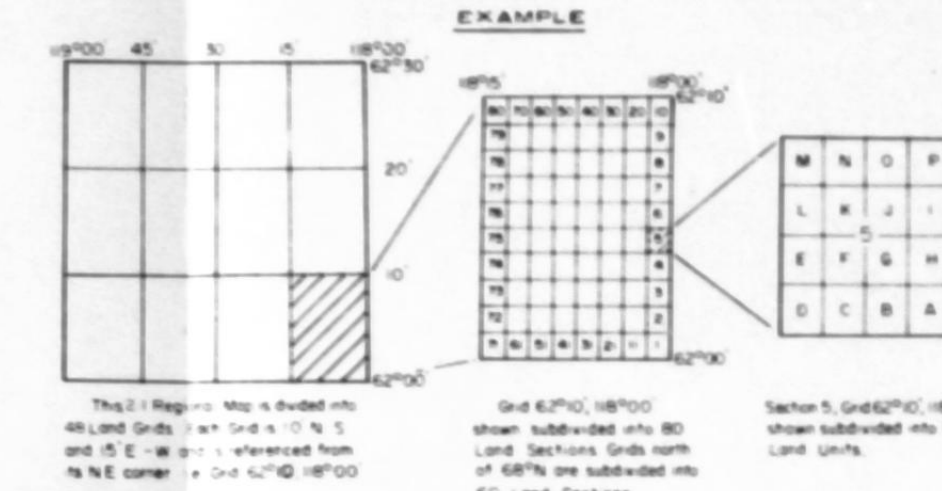
REVISED _____

IMPERIAL OIL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
N.W.T. EXPLORATION DISTRICT

136°00' 30' 135°00' 30' 134°00' 67°00' 67°00'



NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



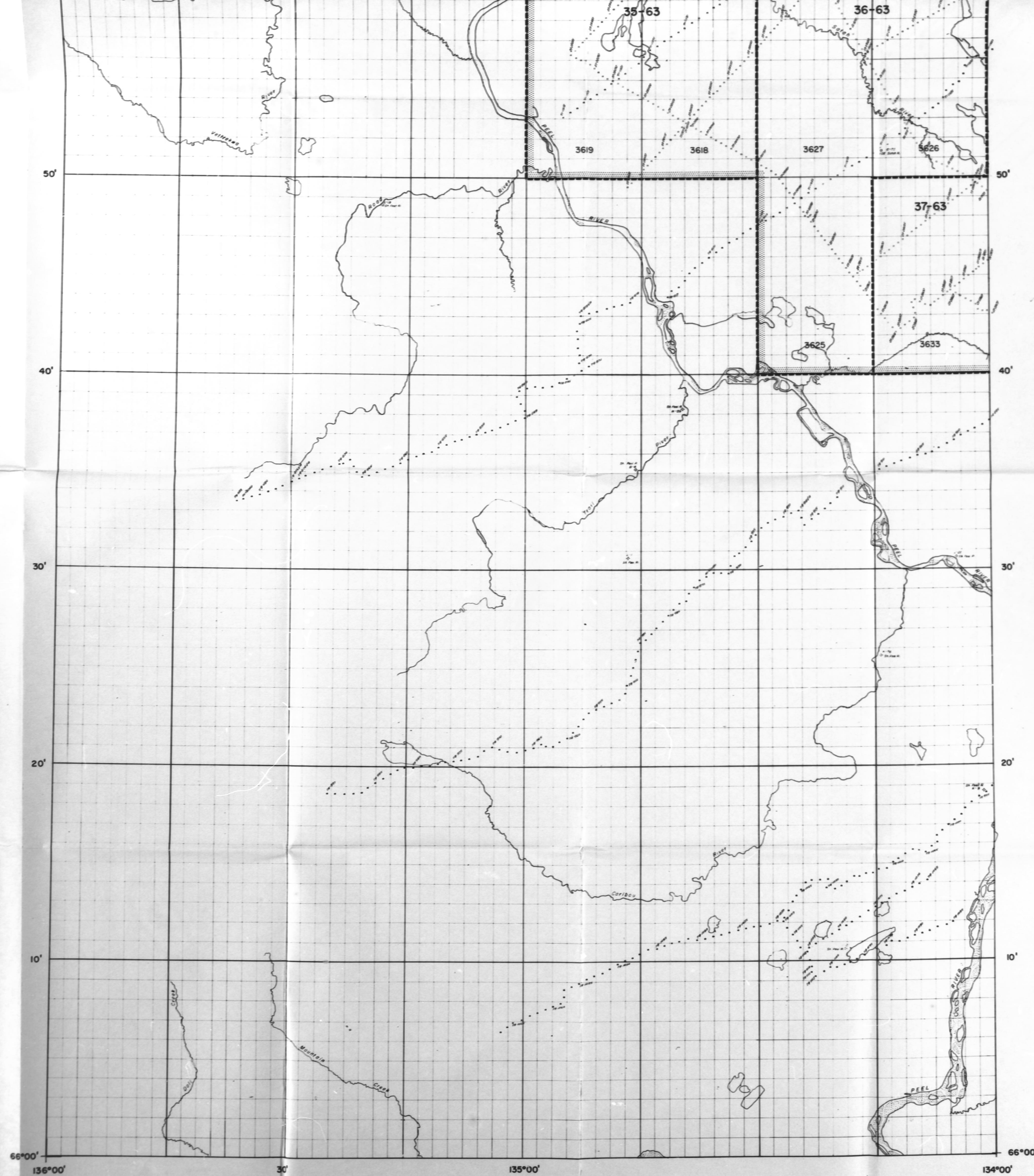
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REINDEER RIVER	SITOU LAKE	RUSSALU RIVER	CRESSLEY LAKE
HELL RIVER	MURPHY RIVER	ANTIC RIVER	RED RIVER
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN RIVER	MARTIN RIVER
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SNAKE RIVER	RED RIVER
			SANS RIVER

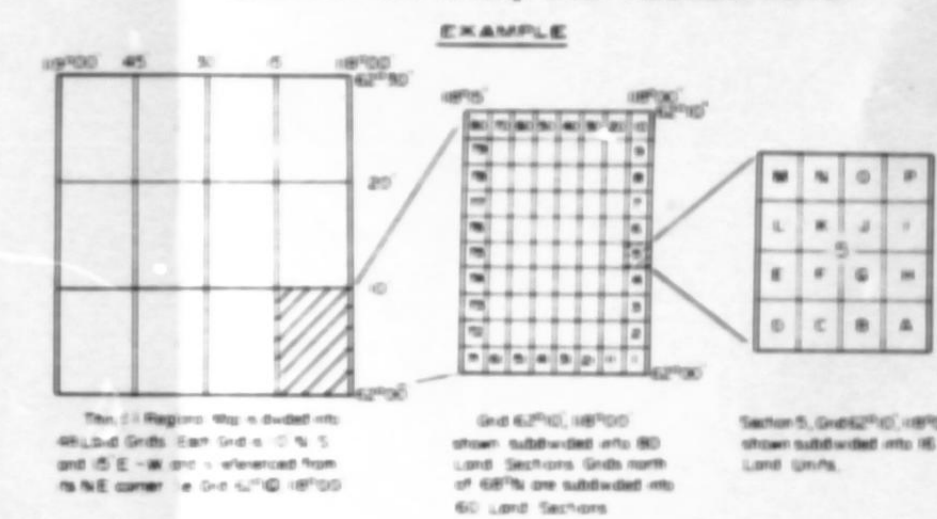
SEISMOGRAPH MAP

Contour Interval: _____
Datum: _____
Velocity: _____
REVISED: _____

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NWT LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



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134°00'	135°00'	136°00'
50°	REINDEER LAKE	STODD LAKE
40°	107 LAKE	107 LAKE
30°	106 LAKE	106 LAKE
20°	105 LAKE	105 LAKE
10°	104 LAKE	104 LAKE

SEISMOGRAPH MAP

Contour Interval
Datum: Plane
Velocity
REVISED and

106L TRAIL RIVER

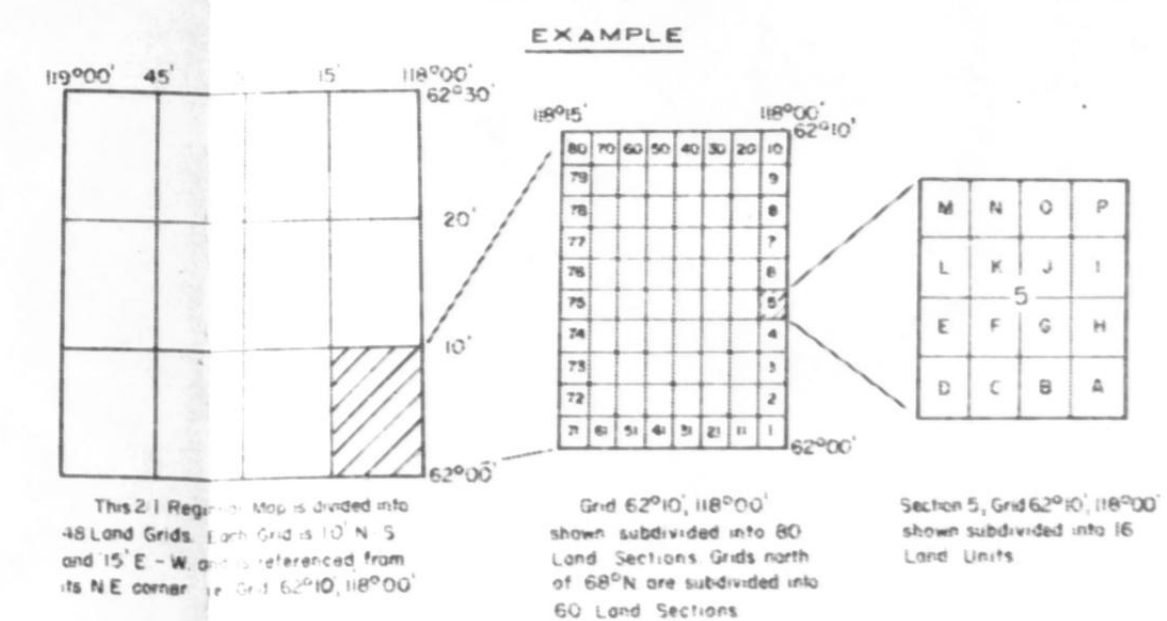
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

2 of 2

CONFIDENTIAL

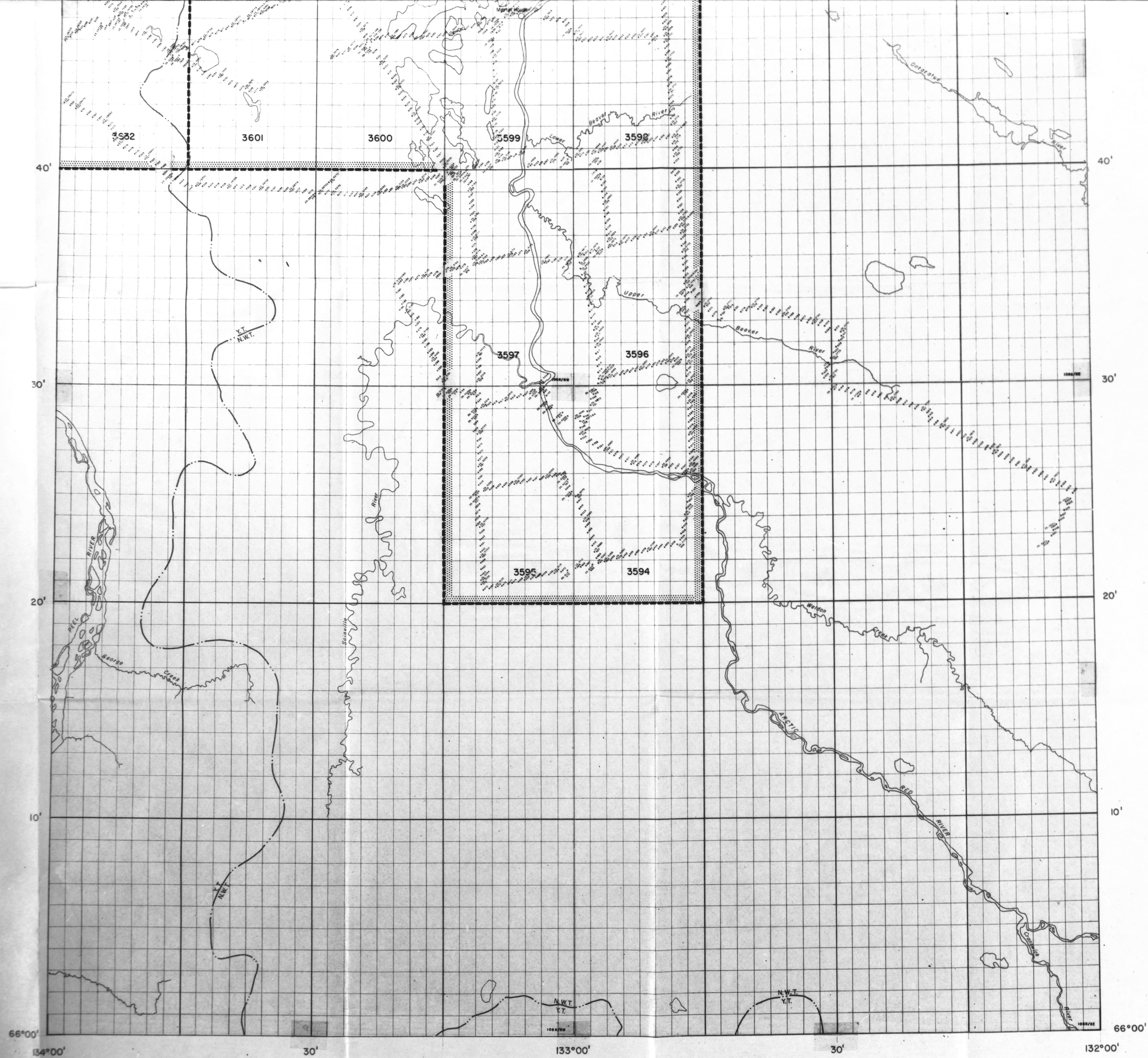


N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
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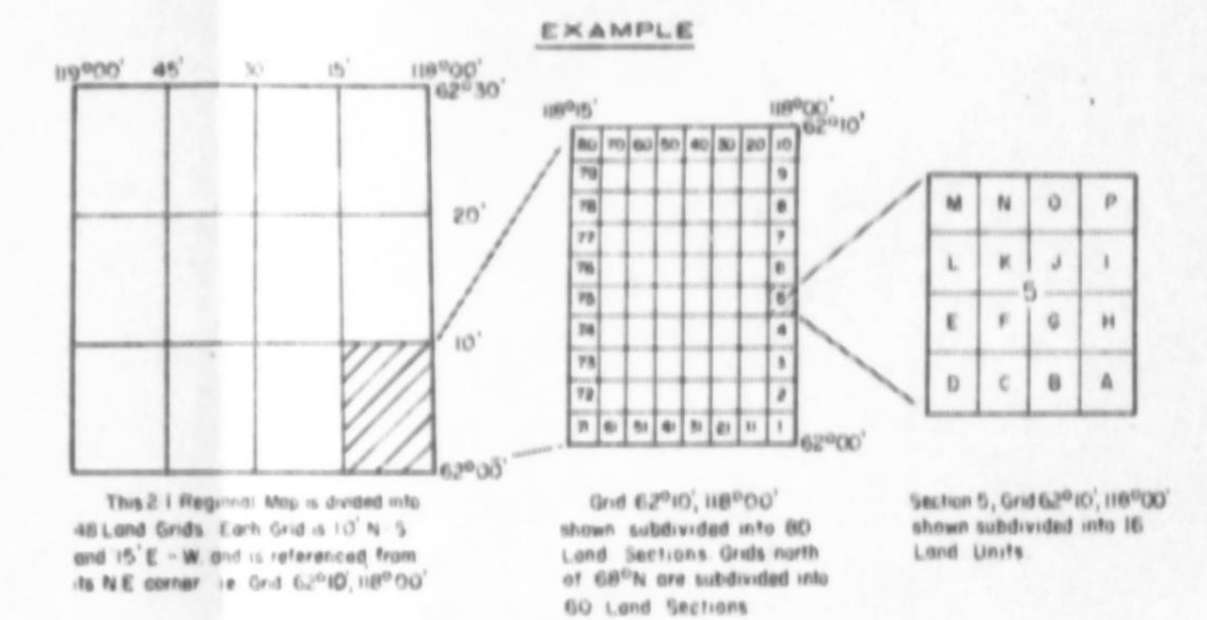


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BELL P RIVER	M	ARCTIC RED RIVER	TRAIL LANT LAKE	CARNWATH P RIVER
ADLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	WILKIN HOUSE LAKE	MARION J LAKE	MANITOU I



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



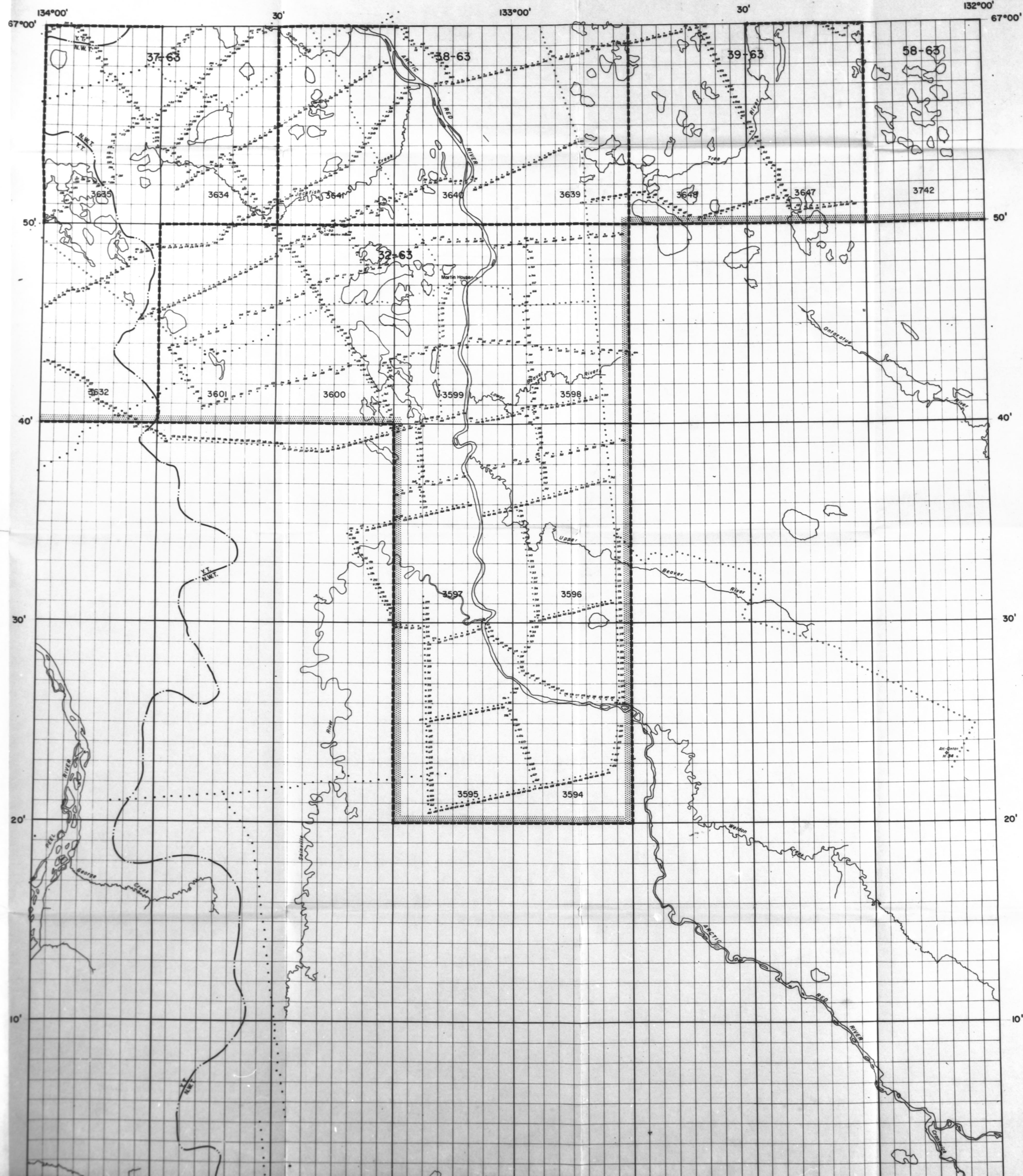
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BELL P RIVER	M PHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RED RIVER	TRAVAILANT O LAKE
EAGLE I RIVER	TRAIL L RIVER	MARTIN HOUSE	MARION J LAKE
HART H RIVER	WIND E RIVER	SNAKE RIVER	RED G RIVER
			SANS H SAULT

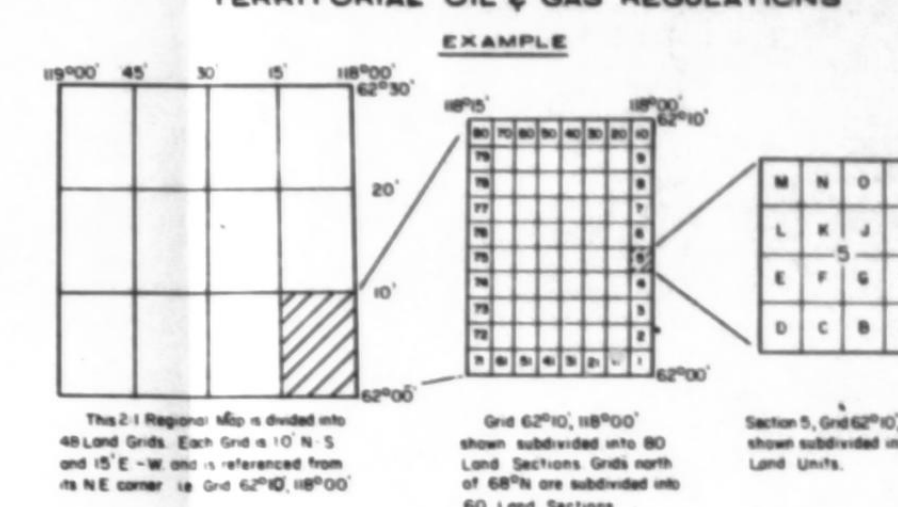
2072

106 K MARTIN HOUSE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH
ELEVATIONS

CONFIDENTIAL

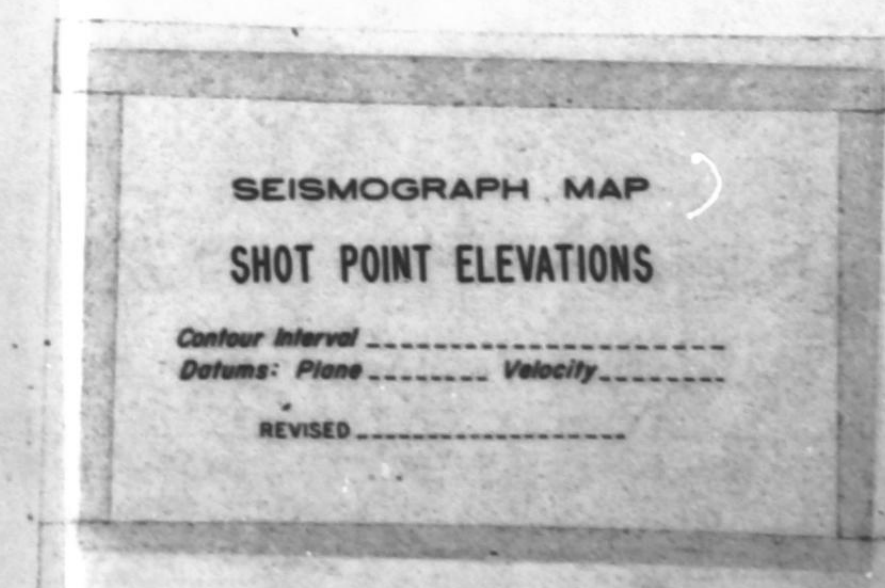


N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
 AS APPLIED TO
 TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS

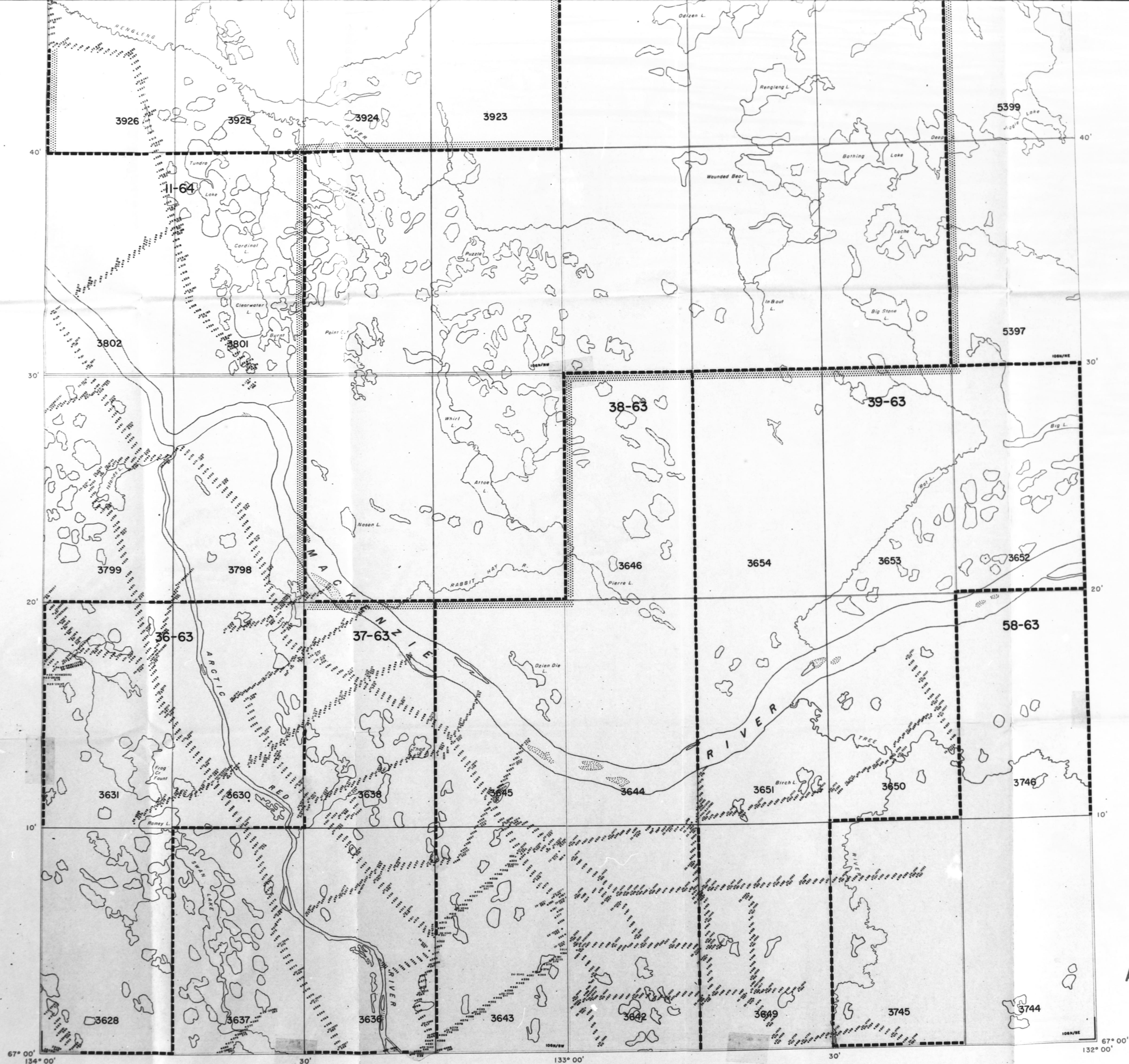


INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

BLOW	REINDER	SITIGI	RUGALUK	CROSSLEY
RIVER	DEPOT	LAKE	RIVER	LAKE
BELL	McPHERSON	ARCTIC	RED	TRAILLANT
RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	LAKE	RIVER
EAGLE	TRAIL	LAKE	MARION	MANITOU
RIVER	RIVER	LAKE	LAKE	LAKE
HART	WIND	SHARL	RED	SANS
RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	RIVER	SAULT



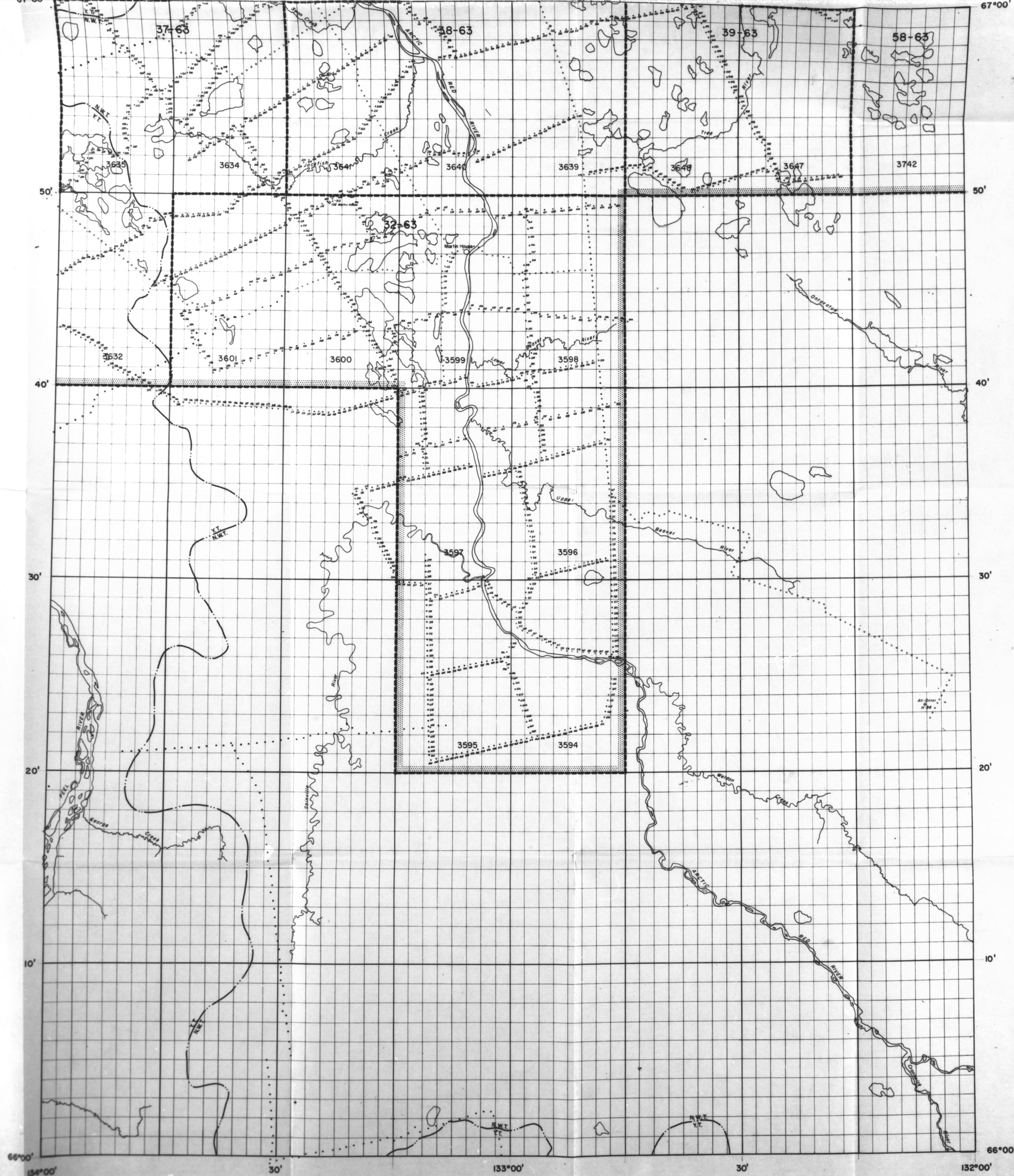




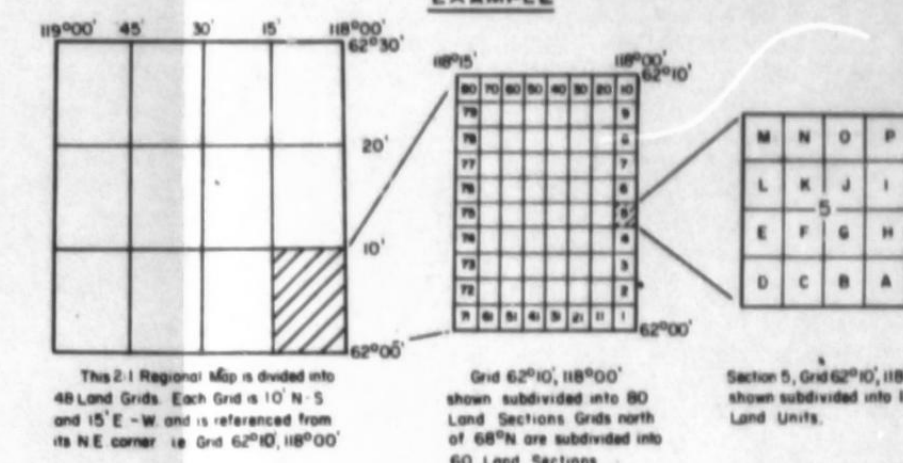
ARCTIC RED RIVER

Scale: 1 Inch = 2 Miles
ELEVATIONS

20/2



N.W.T. LAND REFERENCING SYSTEM
AS APPLIED TO
TERRITORIAL OIL & GAS REGULATIONS



INDEX TO MAP SHEETS

BLOW I RIVER	REINDEER DEPOT	SITOGI LAKE	BUGALUX RIVER	CROSSLEY LAKE
BELL RIVER	McPHERSON RIVER	ARCTIC RIVER	TRAVELLANT LAKE	CANWATH RIVER
EAGLE RIVER	TRAIL RIVER	MARTIN LAKE	MARION LAKE	MANITO LAKE
HART RIVER	WIND RIVER	SHAKE RIVER	RED RIVER	SARS SAULT



106K MARTIN HOUSE
2 MILES TO 1 INCH

20x2