WEIR MOUNTAIN REPORT NO. 9

GEOCHEMISTRY AND TRENCHING

CLAIMS ENG 1-3, CY 1-8, CY-9, CY-10

RECORD NOS. 221-231, 479, 1124

WEIR MOUNTAIN AREA

59°39'N, 132°59'W

NTS 104N/10W

ATLIN MINING DISTRICT

OWNER: NORANDA MINES LIMITED

OPERATOR: MATTAGAMI LAKE EXPLORATION LIMITED

AUTHOR: W. MERCER

DATE: OCTOBER 1980

Part 4 of 5

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1-1: Property and Ownership

Noranda Mines Limited is the owner of mineral claims ENG 1-3, CY 1-10, record numbers 221-231, 479 and 1124 respectively.

The claims cover 207 units or about 5,174 hectares.

1-2: Location and Access

The claims are located in the Weir Mountain area, northern British Columbia, NTS 104N (Figures 1 and 2). The property lies about 41km northeast of the community of Atlin and its geographical co-ordinates are 59°39'N and 132°59'W.

There are no roads to the property. Access is via helicopter from Atlin. A gravel road connects Atlin with the west shore of Surprise Lake, 22km west of Weir Mountain.

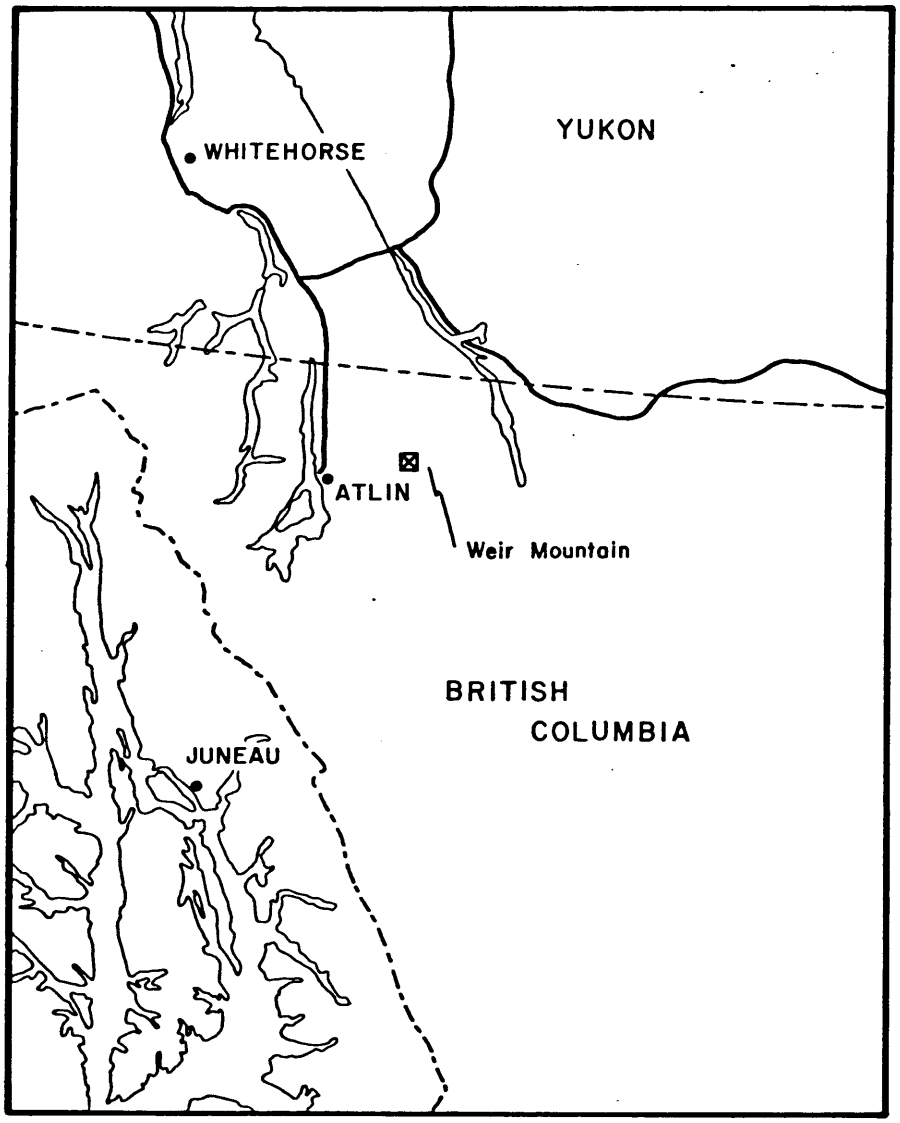
1-3: Physiography

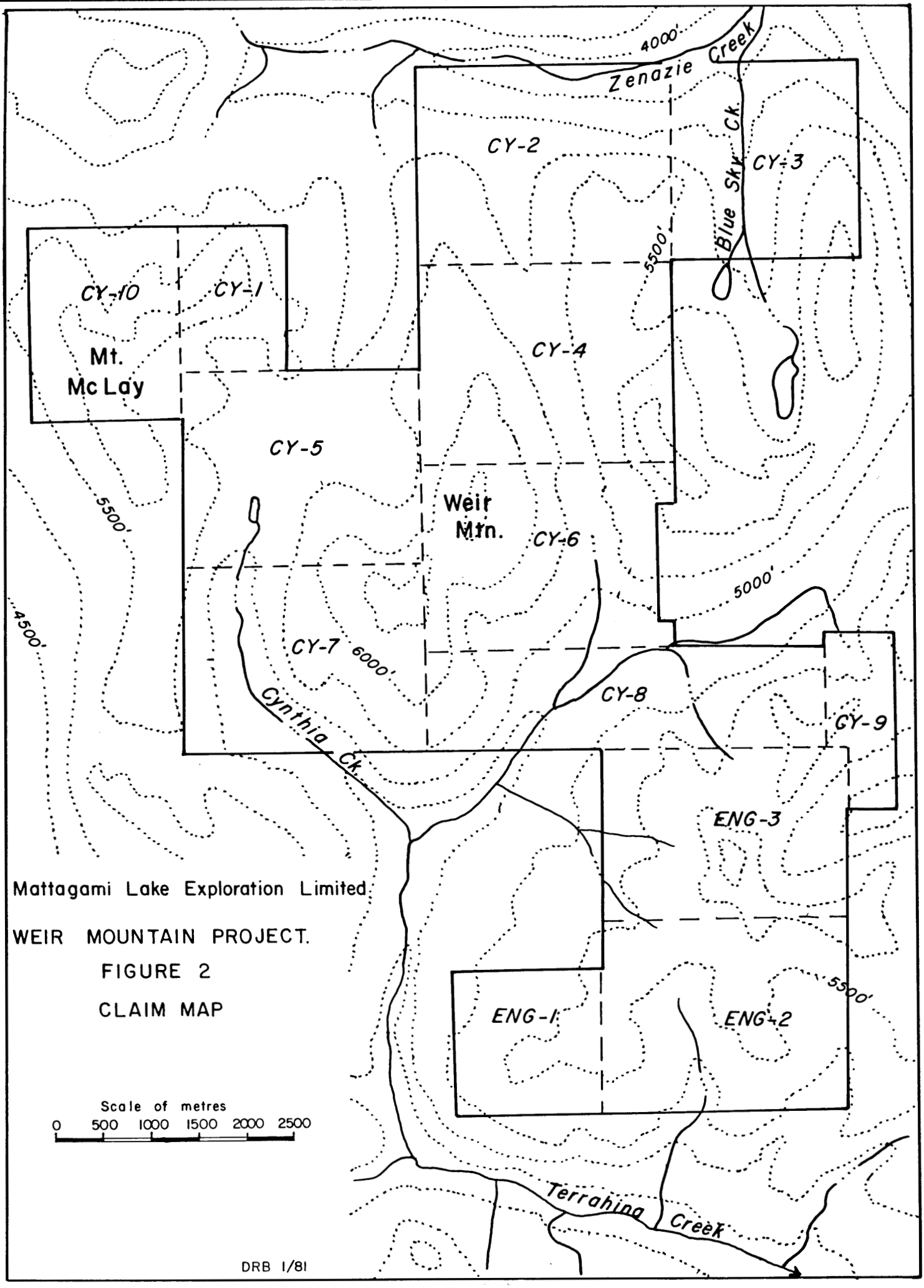
The area is mountainous, with gently sloping, vegetation covered, southeast flanks and preciptious cliffs on the northwest flanks. Recent glaciation has left wide U-shaped valleys as well as cirques and hanging valleys. The elevation is 1,000 to over 2,000m above sea level.

Vegetation is dense, short, willow bush up to 1,300m. Above this elevation, there is very immature alpine-type soil, 10 to 50cm thick. Vegetation here constitutes grass and lichens. Valley bottoms are covered by extensive fluvial and moraine deposits.

Figure 1

LOCATION MAP
CY & ENG CLAIMS, B.C.
WEIR MOUNTAIN AREA




4000'
Zenazie Creek
CY-2
CY-3
Blue Sky Ck.
5500'
CY-10
CY-1
Mt.
Mc Lay
CY-4
CY-5
5500'
Weir
Mtn.
CY-6
5000'
4500'
CY-7
6000'
Cynthia Ck.
CY-8
CY-9
ENG-3
ENG-1
ENG-2
5500'
Terrahina Creek
Mattagami Lake Exploration Limited
WEIR MOUNTAIN PROJECT.
FIGURE 2
CLAIM MAP
Scale of metres
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500
DRB 1/81

1-4: Climate

The CY and ENG claims are almost completely free of snow from early July to the end of August although many cornices persist for much of the summer.

The area is characterized by strong winds, generally from the southwest. Summer temperatures average +4°C and snow storms are common during the summer months, especially June and August.

1-5: History

During July 1977, eleven claims (187 units) were staked in the Weir Mountain area for Mattagami Lake Mines Limited to cover a radioactive area discovered by a regional helicopter-borne radiometric survey in 1977. One additional claim (CY-9, 8 units) was staked in 1978 and another (CY-10, 12 units) was staked in 1980.

Geochemical sampling radon detection in water and soil and radiometric surveys were carried out to cvoer most of the CY claims in 1977, (Weir Mountain Report No. 2, F. Morra).

Detailed geochemical and geophysical surveys (magnetometer, RADEM, VLF, I.P., Radiometric) were completed during the summer of 1978, predominantly on the CY-3, CY-4 and CY-6 claims. The results of this work are presented in Weir Reports, Numbers 3 and 4, the CEM Report, Weir Mountain (T. Gledhill and D. Sutherland, 1978) and the I.P. Report (Phoenix Geophysics).

This work helped delineate the source of some of the geochemical anomalies, namely two uranium anomalies and several sphalerite and magnetite occurrences.

During the first part of the 1979 program (June and July) work was concentrated on the CY-3, CY-6 to CY-9 and ENG 1-3 claims. This included geological mapping, prospecting, magnetometer, radiometric and radon in soil surveys.

No primary uranium mineralization was discovered, however following encouraging results for other metals obtained during the June-July 1979 period of work, exploration was renewed in August and September. A base camp was established at the mouth of Caribou Creek. Further geophysics, geochemistry and trenching was done (J. Biczok, Weir Mountain Report No. 6, April 1980).

1-6: Summary of Work

During the summer of 1980 the following work was performed on the property:

1) Geophysical surveys including airborne EM and magnetomer and ground surveys utilizing Geonics EM31, Geonics VLF-EM16R, McPhar fluxgate magnetometer, Crone Radem and Crone Shootback EM.
2) Geochemical surveys including soil and stream sediment sampling.
3) Limited trenching.
4) Diamond drilling using a BBS-1 drill and AQ core, for a total of 1,926 metres. Drilling was performed by Morrisette Diamond Drilling of Haileybury, Ontario.

Mattagami personnel involved in the work were as follows:

Paul Nielson	Exploration Geologist
Lloyd Alterton	Geophysical Supervisor
George Doucet	Camp expeditor, trenching and assistance with geophysics and drilling
Jim Thorpe	Junior Assistant
Victor Nishi	Junior Assistant
Kevin Tomlinson	Junior Assistant

This report is concerned with the geochemical surveys and trenching. Lloyd Alterton supervised this work throughout the program.

The samples collected were as follows:

Claim	No. of Samples
ENG-1	44
ENG-2	282
ENG-3	143
CY- 1	105
CY- 2	---
CY- 3	---
CY- 4	116
CY- 5	10
CY- 6	603
CY- 7	447
CY- 8	226
CY- 9	---
CY-10	53

CHAPTER TWO: SAMPLING METHODS

2-1: Sample Collection

Samples were collected by shovel, where necessary, but generally were scooped at the ground surface. The terrain is wholly alpine, consequently there is no soil development as such. Most samples can be classified as talus fines, and represent weathered rock debris. They may be classified as a combination of Zones B and C in conventional soil profiles.

The samples were collected in wet strength paper bags and air dried in camp. Finally they were shipped to Barringer Laboratories in most cases for analysis, except for a few to Noranda Laboratories (P-003-650 to 684 inclusive, P-006-625 to 659, P-80-376 to 412).

2-2: Analysis

The Barringer and Noranda laboratories dissolved the samples by nitric-perchloric dissolution after sieving to -80 mesh. Cd, Co, Cu, Pb, Mo, Ni, Ag and Zn were all analyzed by atomic absorption. W and Sn were analyzed by colorimetry.

CHAPTER THREE: RESULTS

3-1: Introduction

The results discussed below are only part of the Mattagami soil data for the claims. The other data have been submitted in previous assessment reports. Samples were initially analyzed for Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu, Cd, Ni, Sn, W and Mo. However, later Co, Cd and Ni were dropped on many samples because of lack of significant results.

3-2: ENG-1, 2 and 3 Claims (Maps 1, 2 and 3)

No samples were collected this time on ENG-1. On ENG-2 a Pb-Zn-Ag-Cd anomaly corresponds to Anomaly P on the geophysical surveys. This has been investigated by drilling.

On ENG-3 a very strong anomaly in Pb-Zn-Ag is present from 11200NE, 6600NW extending due west, downslope 400m long and 150m wide with 1,153ppm Zn, 1,035ppm Pb, 1.5ppm Cd and 1.5ppm Ag. This area is strongly recommended for further work.

3-3: CY-6 Claim (Maps 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9)

The general geochemical levels on the CY-6 claim show that Zn anomalies are abundant but Pb is at a lower level than on the ENG claims. This is related to the postulated zoning of Zn-Sn-W anomalies on the CY-6 and 7 claims giving way to Zn-Pb-Ag anomalies on the ENG claims. This may be an overall zoning in the batholith.

In the CY-6 area the zinc anomalies are very widespread and it is difficult to pick out definite zones. This is similar to the EM31 zones (see Geophysical Report) which are widespread to not very continuous. The lead anomalies in the same area do not correspong well with the zinc anomalies. Consequently, it is felt that considerable downslope creep and other mechanisms are smearing out the concentrations of zinc, lead and other metals that occur in the mineralization.

Tin anomalies can be seen on lines 11+500NE to 12+000NE, on the CY-6 claim, which reach a maximum of 250ppm tin. This should be investigated further, especially the continuation of these to the west.

3-4: CY-7 Claims (Maps 10, 11 and 12)

Widespread zinc and lead anomalies are present. There is poor correspondence with geophysical anomalies and no clear cut linear trends in the geophysics. Silver is very low, generally less than 1ppm, over the whole area. Tin is high on lines 8+500, 600 and 700NE.

Areas that may justify further work such as prospecting and geochemistry are:

1) Lines 9300, 9400, 9500NE between 10700 and 10800NW
2) Lines 9300 and 9400 at 10550NW
3) Line 10000NE at 10425NW through to 9300NE, 10200NW
   This anomaly appears to be continuous for 750m.

3-5: Cynthia Lake Grid, CY-1/10 Claims (Maps 13, 14 and 15)

Two strong anomalies, on line 9W at 3250S and Line 6W at 4250N, are present for lead and zinc. The southerly anomaly corresponds to an EM16R low and is strongly recommended for follow-up. The northern anomaly is probably caused by downslope creep from mineralization found in outcrop north of Cynthia Lake.

3-6: Reconnaissance Sampling

Sampling on ENG-2 (Map 18A) has shown anomalies for zinc and lead. Sn analyses are not particularly high.

Map 18B shows reconnaissance sampling for CY-1, 5 and 10. Zinc, lead and silver anomalies occur but none for tin.

CHAPTER FOUR: TRENCHING (MAP 19)

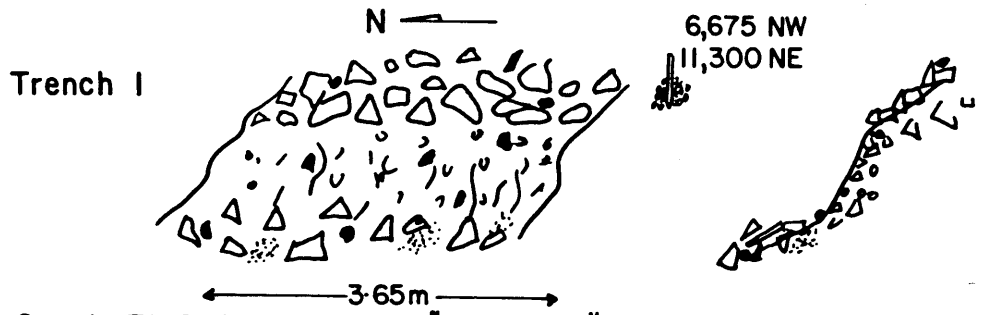
During the summer of 1980, a total of four trenches were completed on the Weir Mountain property. All were designed to test geochemical and/or geophysical anomalies. Only one trench was completed to bedrock (T-3) while the others served only to confirm the persistence of the geochemical anomalies at depth.

Trench 1

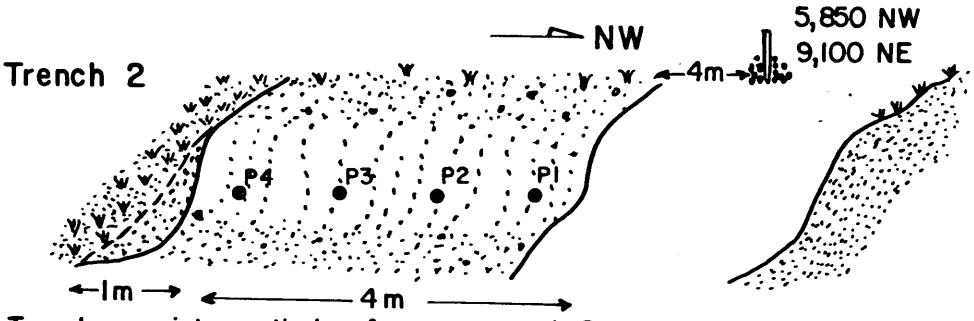
This trench is located at 6,675NW, 11,300NE on ENG-3. It is situated over coincident magnetometer and geochemical (Pb-Zn-Ag) anomalies in an area of extensive mineralized float (Fig. 3). Unfortunately the crew did not reach bedrock due to the nature of the overburden (i.e. large, unstable boulders). One composite sample (T1-P1, Table 1) of the "talus fines" was collected throughout the trench and returned anomalous values of lead (663ppm), zinc (1501ppm) and silver (1.6ppm).

Trench 2

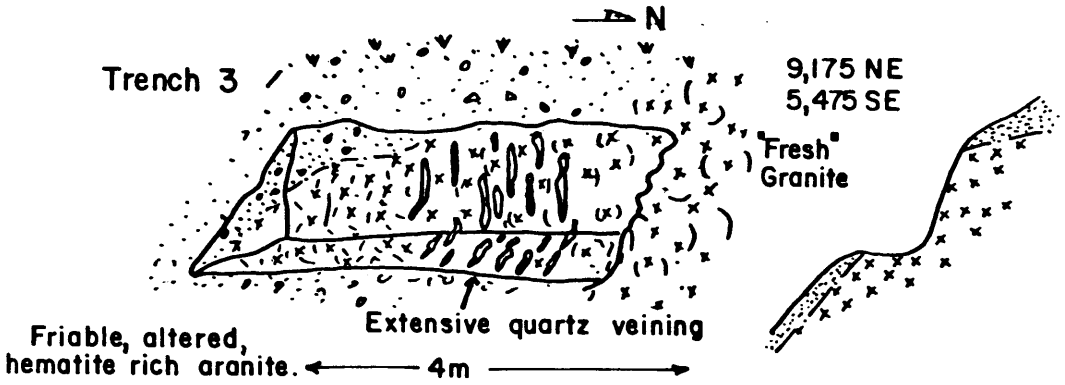
In an effort to locate the source of a Pb-Zn-Ag anomaly on ENG-2, trench no. 2 was located at 9,100NE, 5,880NW. The area is mantled with a fairly thick blanket of glacial till and fine, granulated felsenmeer, consequently the trench did not reach bedrock. Four soil samples, consisting mainly of fine sand (Horizon C) were collected at one metre intervals along the trench (Fig. 3). All samples are strongly anomalous in zinc (569-698ppm) and lead (369-1,548ppm) and slightly anomalous in copper (49-98ppm).



Sample T1-P1 is a composite "Talus fines" sample collected throughout the trench. Bedrock was not reached.



Trench consists entirely of coarse sand & gravel derived from glacial till and granulated felschmeer.



WEIR MOUNTAIN PROJECT.
FIGURE 3
DIAGRAM OF TRENCHES

Trench 3

Like trench no. 2, this trench was located in an effort to locate the source of a geochemical anomaly, in this case, Pb-Zn-Ag-Sn. It was spotted at 9,175NE, 5,475SE and intersected outcrop for much of its 4m length (Fig. 3).

The northern end of the trench revealed relatively fresh biotite granite with only minor alteration. This extends southwards into the trench for roughly one metre where it grades into a zone of intense quartz veining. The veins are generally quite large, up to 20cm across, and frequently contain open spaces lined with crystals. They comprise perhaps 70-80% of the rock in this section of the trench. The quartz may be fairly clear, but is generally stained with Mn-Fe oxides, as is the remaining granite in this area. The intense quartz veining extends for 2-2½ metres throughout the centre of the trench. It diminishes to a minor feature in the southern one metre of the trench. Here the rock consists of friable, coarse-grained biotite granite with abundant hematitic alteration.

No visible mineralization was observed in any sample suggesting that the anomalous metals occur either in an amorphous form, perhaps within the Mn-Fe oxides, or are very fine grained. No soil samples were collected in this trench.

Trench 4

This trench was spotted on the Blue Sky Creek Grid (CY-3) at roughly L00,500NW, in an attempt to locate the source of a multi-element

geochemical anomaly and coincident geophysical (magnetometer, RADEM) anomaly. Unfortunately bedrock was not reached and the trench was not sampled.

TABLE 1: Analyses of samples from trenches, Weir Mountain, 1980 (in ppm)

Sample No.	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Sn	W	U	F
T1-P1	1.6	33	663	1,501	3	19	5	50	530
T2-P1	0.2	49	369	670	2	L5	3	30	470
P2	0.2	61	1,009	698	2	12	6	40	510
P3	0.3	98	1,548	582	3	12	5	36	420
P4	0.3	87	1,484	569	4	15	7	22	460

CHAPTER FIVE: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Soil sampling has successfully outlined anomalies for base metals and tin on the Weir Mountain property.

Trenches generally either failed to reach bedrock or did not discover significant mineralization.

Further work should only be done after correlation of geochemistry, geophysics and drilling has assessed the potential for economic mineralization.

CERTIFICATE

I, William Mercer, of the City of Edmonton, Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 6814 - 110 Street, Edmonton.
2. I am a graduate of Edinburgh University, Scotland, with a B.Sc. Hons (1968) in geology and McMaster University, Ontario, with a Ph.D. (1975) in geology.
3. I have been practicing my profession since 1974 and am at present Regional Manager for Mattagami Lake Exploration Limited in Edmonton.
4. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Society of Economic Geologists and the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
5. I supervised the work that is described in this report.

Dated: 12 April 1981

W. Mercer, Ph.D.

APPENDIX ONE

STATEMENT OF COSTS

CAMP COSTS (Per Manday)

Telephone		$ 1,930.83
Camp Installations		5,999.24
Camp Supplies		17,655.20
Miscellaneous Supplies		6,701.82
Freight		1,303.90
Vehicle Rental		
Passenger Van 2-1/3 mo. x $ 690.00 =	$ 1,610.00	
Panel Van 1/3 mo. x $ 575.00 =	210.83	
Panel Van ½ x 3-1/3 mo. x $ 575.00 =	967.92	
Panel Van (1) - Repairs	267.50	
Panel Van (2) - Repairs	276.27	
		3,332.52
Vehicle Operation		5,508.88
Radiophones		
2 SBX radios x 4 months x $ 150.00/month		1,200.00
		$ 43,632.39 ÷ 942 mandays = $ 46.32
Helicopter		
214½ hours x $ 305.00/hour		$ 65,346.25 ÷ 542 mandays = $ 120.57
		$ 166.89/manday

CAMP COSTS	Days to	July 26, 1980	Days after	July 26, 1980
General	80	$ 13,351.20	64	$ 10,680.96
Linecutting	67	11,181.63	24	4,005.36
Core Splitting	14	2,336.46	2	333.78
Geology	10	1,668.90	Ø	---
Engineering	33	5,507.37	7	1,168.23
C.E.M.	32	5,340.48	Ø	---
Magnetometer	21	3,504.69	4	667.56
EM16/16R	24	4,005.36	32	5,340.48
Trenching	20	3,337.80	Ø	---
Geochemistry	43	7,176.27	14	2,336.46
EM31	33	5,507.37	1	166.89
Prospecting	6	1,001.34	Ø	---
Technical Studies	Ø	---		1,835.79
TOTAL	383	$ 63,918.87	159	$ 26,535.51

SALARIES (Up to July 26, 1980)*

Employee	Per day*	Line Cutting	Core Splitting	Geology	Engineering	C.E.M.	Magnetometer	EM16	Trenching
G. Doucet	$ 85.32	511.92	853.20						
P. Nielson	93.49	560.94		93.49	2,898.19	1,308.86			1,109.16
L. Alterton	71.06	355.30		71.06		284.24	994.84	142.12	
J. Biczok	81.80			409.00	163.60				
V. Nishi	41.14	740.52	82.28	123.42		164.56	41.14	82.28	
J. Thorpe	41.14	534.82	82.28			205.70	123.42	411.40	
K. Tomlinson	38.56	462.72				192.80	77.12	347.04	
A. Doucet	51.84	362.88					51.84	51.84	362.88
TOTAL		3,529.10	1,017.76	696.97	2,898.19	2,156.16	1,288.36	1,034.68	1,472.04

Employee	Per day*	Geochemistry	EM31	Prospecting	Technical Studies	General
G. Doucet	$ 85.32			255.96		2,047.68
P. Neilson	93.49	186.98				186.98
L. Alterton	71.05	284.24	426.36			1,065.90
J. Biczok	81.80	245.40		163.60		245.40
V. Nishi	41.14	329.12	329.12			370.26
J. Thorpe	41.14	329.12	205.70			287.98
K. Tomlinson	38.56	347.04	154.24	38.56		539.84
A. Doucet	51.84	466.56	518.40			311.04
TOTAL		2,188.46	1,633.82	458.12		5,055.08

*Salary includes daily pay, bush bonus and payroll burden

SALARIES (After July 26, 1980)

Employee	Per day*	General	Line Cutting	Core Splitting	Engineering	Magnetometer	EM16	Geochemistry	EM31
G. Doucet	$ 85.32	1,535.76	426.60	170.64	85.32	85.32			
P. Nielson	93.49				467.45				
L. Alterton	71.06	994.84	71.60		71.06	213.18	284.24	71.06	71.06
V. Nishi	41.14	452.54	287.98				246.84	165.56	
J. Thorpe	41.14	287.98	41.14				493.68	123.42	
K. Tomlinson	38.56	77.12	192.80				115.68	77.12	
A. Doucet	51.84	622.08	259.20				362.88	207.36	
		3,970.32	1,278.78	170.64	623.83	298.50	1,503.32	643.52	71.06

Employee	Per Day*	Technical Studies
G. Doucet	$ 85.32	85.32
P. Nielson	93.49	
L. Alterton	71.06	213.18
V. Nishi	41.14	
J. Thorpe	41.14	205.70
K. Tomlinson	38.56	77.12
A. Doucet	51.84	
TOTAL		581.32

* Salary includes daily pay, bush bonus and payroll burden

GRID LOCATION (Cost per km)

	Prior to July 26, 1980	After July 26, 1980	
Camp Costs	$ 11,181.63	$ 4,005.36	
Salaries	3,529.10	1,278.78	
TOTAL COST	$ 14,710.73	$ 5,284.14	
TOTAL Km	36.56km	13.14km	

Claim	No. of km	Cost	No. of km	Cost	Total Cost
CY- 1			4.70	1,890.86	1,890.86
CY- 3	8.55	3,439.75			3,439.75
CY- 5			0.45	181.04	181.04
CY- 6	15.60	6,276.04			6,276.04
CY- 7	2.06	828.76	5.69	2,289.14	3,117.90
CY-10			2.30	925.31	925.31
ENG-1	0.60	241.39			241.39
ENG-2	4.15	1,669.59			1,669.59
ENG-3	5.60	2,252.94			2,252.94

Cost per km = $ 402.31

KM OF GEOPHYSICS PER CLAIM

Claim \ Technique	Magnetometer	EM16	EM16R	EM31	C.E.M.
CY- 1	4.80	3.85	3.85	----	----
CY- 2	----	----	----	----	----
CY- 3	8.05	7.20	2.40	4.00	----
CY- 4	----	----	----	----	----
CY- 5	0.50	0.50	0.50	----	----
CY- 6	21.00	12.30	12.05	20.70	----
CY- 7	8.05	8.80	8.80	----	----
CY- 8	0.70	6.00	4.50	----	----
CY- 9	----	----	----	----	----
CY-10	2.30	1.90	1.90	----	----
ENG-1	1.50	1.45	----	1.45	0.30
ENG-2	8.90	8.85	----	8.85	5.80
ENG-3	3.70	3.75	----	----	2.25
TOTAL	59.50	54.60	35.10	35.00	8.35

GENERAL COSTS

General costs cover camp costs, etc. for rain days, expediting days and travel days. These have been divided up according to mandays of work on each work type.

Work Type	Mandays before July 26, 1980	Mandays after July 26, 1980	Cost/km	Total
Engineering	33	7	n/a	2,369.60
C.E.M.	32	Ø	227.22	1,895.68
Magnetometer	21	4	24.91	1,481.00
EM16/16R	24	32	37.01	3,317.44
Trenching	20	Ø	n/1	1.184.80
Geochemistry	43	14	1.66/sample	3,376.68
EM31	33	1	57.60	2,014.16
Drilling	224	70	n/a	17,416.56

Total General Cost = $ 33,057.56
Total Mandays = 558
Cost per manday = $ 59.24

GEOPHYSICAL COST PER KILOMETRE

Technique	Camp Cost	Salaries	Instrument Rental	General Cost	Kilometres	Cost/km
Magnetometer	$ 4,172.25	$ 1,586.86	$ 1,993.50	$ 1,481.00	59.50	$ 155.20
EM16	4,672.92	1,269.00	Ø	3,317.44	54.60	169.49
EM16R	4,672.92	1,269.00	Ø	3,317.44	35.10	169.49
EM31	5,674.26	1,704.88	1,396.00	2,014.16	35.00	308.32
C.E.M.	5,340.48	2,156.16	1,020.00	1,895.68	8.35	1,247.18

Magnetometer Rental

One McPhar M700 Base Station @ $ 12.15/day
One McPhar M700 @ $ 10.00/day
TOTAL 90 days x $ 22.15/day = $ 1,993.50

Geonics EM31 Rental

One month from Geocon, Calgary @ $ 500.00
One month from GeoAnalytical, Calgary 896.00
$ 1,396.00

Crone Shootback EM

1½ Units 1 month @ $ 1,020.00/month = $ 1,020.00

WEIR MOUNTAIN GEOPHYSICAL COSTS, 1980

Claim \ Technique	Magnetometer 155.20/km	EM16 169.49/km	EM16R 169.49/km	EM31 308.32/km	C.E.M. 1,247.18/km	Total
CY- 1	744.96	652.54	652.54	---	---	2,050.04
CY- 2	---	---	---	---	---	---
CY- 3	1,249.36	1,220.33	406.78	1,233.28	---	4,109.75
CY- 4	---	---	---	---	---	---
CY- 5	77.60	84.75	84.75	---	---	247.10
CY- 6	3,259.20	2,084.73	2,042.35	6,382.22	---	13,768.50
CY- 7	1,249.36	1,491.51	1,491.51	---	---	4,232.38
CY- 8	108.64	1,016.94	949.14	---	---	2,074.72
CY- 9	---	---	---	---	---	---
CY-10	356.96	322.03	322.03	---	---	1,001.02
ENG-1	232.80	245.76	---	447.06	374.15	1,299.77
ENG-2	1,381.28	1,499.99	---	2,728.63	7,233.64	12,843.54
ENG-3	574.24	635.59	---	---	2,806.16	4,015.99
TOTAL	9,234.40	9,254.17	5,949.10	10,791.19	10,413.95	45,642.81

WEIR MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMICAL COSTS, 1980

Claim	No. of Samples	Sample Analysis	General and Camp Cost	Total Cost
CY- 1	105	1,065.45	812.70	1,878.15
CY- 2	---	---	---	---
CY- 3	---	---	---	---
CY- 4	116	1,212.20	897.84	2,110.04
CY- 5	10	104.50	77.40	181.90
CY- 6	603	6,054.15	4,667.22	10,721.37
CY- 7	447	4,282.95	3,459.78	7,742.73
CY- 8	226	2,007.70	1,749.24	3,756.94
CY- 9	---	---	---	---
CY-10	53	553.85	410.22	964.07
ENG-1	44	459.80	340.56	800.36
ENG-2	282	2,946.90	2,182.68	5,129.58
ENG-3	143	1,494.35	1,106.82	2,601.17
TOTAL	2,029	20,181.85	15,704.46	35,886.31

Collection Cost

	Before July 26, 1980		After July 26, 1980	
Camp Costs	7,176.27		2,336.46	
Salaries	2,188.46		643.52	
	9,364.73	+	2,979.98	= $ 12,344.25 ÷ 2,029 samples = $ 6.08/sample

General Cost 1.66/sample

TOTAL GENERAL AND COLLECTION COST = $ 7.74/sample

DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS OF GEOPHYSICS AND GEOCHEMISTRY BY CLAIM AND DATE

		Prior to July 26, 1980		After July 26, 1980		Total Costs
CLAIM	Amount Applied	Costs	Note	Costs	Note	
CY- 1	3,000.00*[1]	1,890.86	Grid Location Only	4,582.69	All geophysics and geochemistry	6,473.55
CY- 2	---	---	---	---	---	---
CY- 3	6,400.00	8,204.00	All geophysics	---	---	8,204.00
CY- 4	---	---	---	2,110.04	All geochemistry	2,110.04
CY- 5	*[1]	1,264.54	All incurred costs	---	---	1,264.54
CY- 6	25,000.00	30,558.83	All costs except EM16	4,127.08	EM16/16R surveys	34,685.91
CY- 7	1,000.00	3,117.90	Grid Location	12,629.61	All geophysics and geochemistry	15,747.51
CY- 8	---	---	---	6,486.16	All incurred costs	6,486.16
CY- 9	---	---	---	---	---	---
CY-10	---	925.31	Grid Location	2,619.59	All costs except grid location	3,544.90
ENG-1	20,000.00*[2]	2,712.76	All incurred costs	245.76	EM16	2,958.52
ENG-2	*[2]	22,062.72	except EM16	1,499.99	EM16	23,562.71
ENG-3	8,500.00	9,524.60	All incurred costs	---	---	9,524.60

*[1] With CY-5

*[2] With ENG-2

TRENCHING COSTS, WEIR MOUNTAIN, 1980

Camp Cost

20 mandays x $ 166.89 ($ 42.32 plus $ 120.57 helicopter) = $ 3,337.80

Salaries

George Doucet (13 days x $ 85.32) = $ 1,109.16
Arthur Doucet (7 days x $ 51.84) = 362.88

1,472.04

General Costs

20 mandays x $ 59.29 = 1,185.80

TOTAL $ 5,994.64

Cost per m^3 (14.47 m^3) = $ 414.28

Claim	Trench No.	Size		Cost	Applied Cost
ENG-1	2	4 x 1.5 x 0.75	= 4.22	1,748.26	600.00
ENG-2	3	4 x 1 x 0.75	= 3.00	1,242.84	600.00
ENG-3	1	3.75 x 1 x 1	= 3.75	1,553.56	600.00
CY- 3	4	3.5 x 1 x 1	= 3.50	1,449.98	600.00
			14.47	5,994.64	