ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE
REDWOOD RESOURCES INC.
JOSH MINERAL CLAIMS
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
LIARD MINING DIVISION

NTS 104B/10W 37
LATITUDE 56° ~~46~~'N
LONGITUDE 130° ~~57~~ 48'W

Bernard Dewonck, F.G.A.C.
Wesley Raven, B.Sc.

November 30, 1989

OREQUEST

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SUMMARY

A limited trenching and chip sampling program, and soil geochemistry survey were completed on the Josh claim group of Redwood Resources Inc. in August, 1989. The purpose of the program was to meet assessment credit obligations required to maintain the Josh and Josh 2 claims in good standing. One area of interest was detailed, that being Trench #3 from the 1988 program. A total of 23 chip and 2 grab rock samples were taken from one trench (TR-R-89-1) and 39 soils were collected from three grid lines established over the area of trenching prior to blasting.

Anomalous gold, silver, and copper assays were received including a weighted average 0.154 oz/t gold over 1.5 m and another sample which assayed 7.84 oz/t silver and 1.99% copper over 0.5 m. These results are essentially from the same place as the one anomalous sample received from Trench 3 in the 1988 work program. Attempts to trace the quartz breccia vein along strike were not successful.

Soil geochemistry revealed a single-station high for gold, silver and copper some 12 metres east of trench TR-R-89-1. An anomalous trend with coincident gold and copper over a 100 metre length is evident some 50 to 75 metres west of TR-R-89-1.

Further work is recommended as originally outlined in a previous assessment report on this property by Dewonck and Barnes (1988) as well as trenching of the soil geochemical anomaly west of TR-R-89-1.

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INTRODUCTION

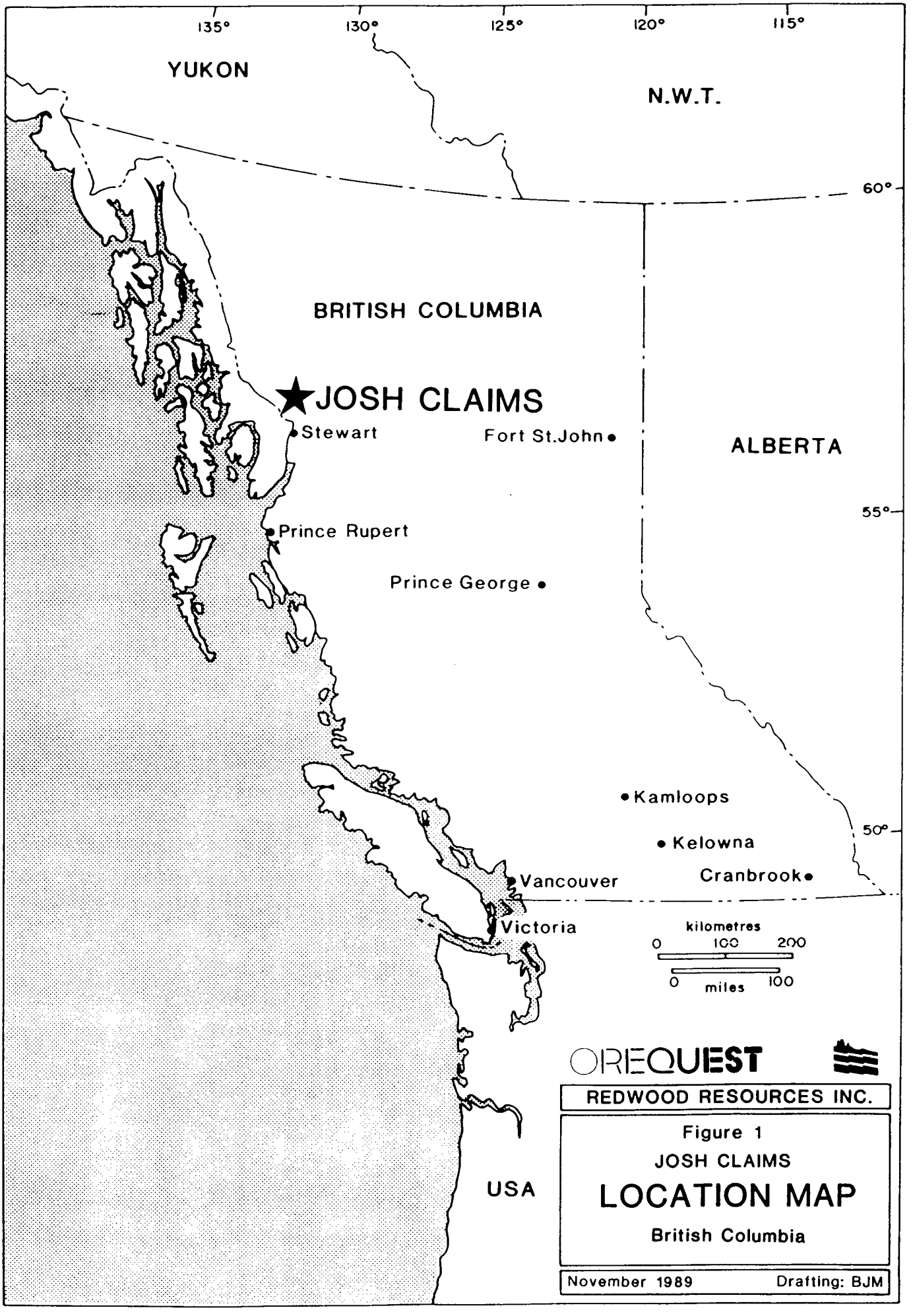
In late August, 1989, a limited chip sampling and trenching program and grid soil geochemistry survey was conducted on the Josh claim group for Redwood Resources Inc. The purpose of this work was to provide assessment credit to maintain the Josh and Josh 2 claims in good standing. The work was performed by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. with overall project management provided by Prime Explorations Ltd. also of Vancouver, B.C.

Trenching was done in the southwest corner of the Josh 3 claim, partially overlapping Trench #3 as labelled in last year's work program, also performed by OreQuest. Trench #3 yielded 0.195 oz/t gold over a sampled width of 0.25 m in a quartz breccia vein. This year the trench was further excavated and expanded in an attempt to trace the vein and sample it at regular intervals. Rock samples collected include 22 continuous chip, one composite chip and 2 grabs of trench debris for a total of 25 rock samples.

Prior to the trenching and rock sampling program a small grid was established over the trench area from which B-Horizon soil samples were collected. The grid consists of three lines, each of which is 150 m in length. A total of 39 soil samples were collected at a 12.5 m spacing.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Josh claim group is situated in the Iskut River Area, 110 km northwest of Stewart, B.C. (Figure 1). The claims lie on the eastern side of Snippaker Creek southeast of the Snippaker - Iskut River junction, latitude 50° 38'N, longitude 130° 48'W, NTS 104B/10W. Access to the property is by helicopter from Bronson airstrip


135°
130°
125°
120°
115°
YUKON
N.W.T.
60°
BRITISH COLUMBIA
JOSH CLAIMS
Stewart
Fort St.John
ALBERTA
55°
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Kamloops
50°
Kelowna
Vancouver
Cranbrook
Victoria
kilometres
0 100 200
0 miles 100
USA
OREQUEST
REDWOOD RESOURCES INC.
Figure 1
JOSH CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP
British Columbia
November 1989
Drafting: BJM

approximately 16 km west of the claims. The Bronson strip is serviced by fixed-wing aircraft from Smithers, B.C. and Wrangell, Alaska, and helicopters are based there during the field season. An unmaintained airstrip is situated immediately south of the property, along Snippaker Creek, which would require some upgrading to become serviceable.

CLAIM STATUS

Table 1 indicates the status of the four mineral claims in the Liard Mining Division held under option by Redwood Resources Inc. (Figure 2).

TABLE 1

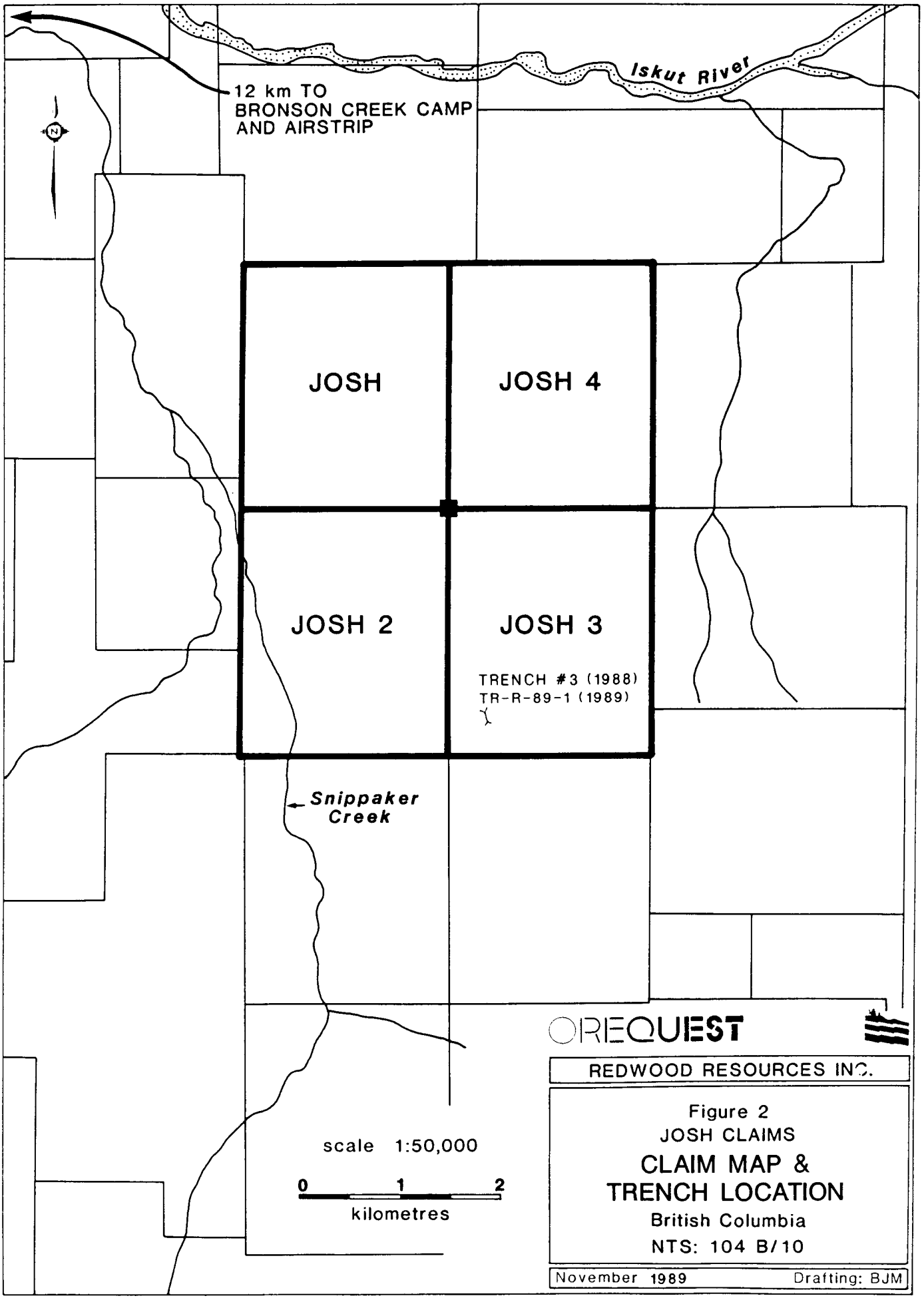
CLAIM INFORMATION

Claim	No. of Units	Record Date	Record No.	Expiry Date
Josh	20	13 Sept. 1983	2581	13 Sept. 1990
Josh 2	20	13 Oct. 1983	2551	13 Oct. 1990
Josh 3	20	13 Oct. 1983	2552	13 Oct. 1991
Josh 4	20	13 Oct. 1983	2553	13 Oct. 1990

The expiry dates listed above reflect the assessment filed on the Josh and Josh 2 claims on the basis of the work described in this report as well as cash in lieu paid on the Josh 4 claim.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

A comprehensive summary of the history and previous work can be found in the 1988 report on the property by Dewonck and Barnes. The report describes a trenching and chip sampling program carried out in 1988 over areas of interest outlined by field work completed in 1985 through 1987 and summarized in a report by Scott and


Iskut River
12 km TO
BRONSON CREEK CAMP
AND AIRSTRIP
JOSH
JOSH 4
JOSH 2
JOSH 3
TRENCH #3 (1988)
TR-R-89-1 (1989)
Snippaker
Creek
scale 1:50,000
0 1 2
kilometres
OREQUEST
REDWOOD RESOURCES INC.
Figure 2
JOSH CLAIMS
CLAIM MAP &
TRENCH LOCATION
British Columbia
NTS: 104 B/10
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Ikona (1988).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

A summary of the regional geology can be found in the report by Dewonck and Barnes (1988) and also in the report by Scott and Ikona (1988).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

A description of the property geology is found in the report by Scott and Ikona (1988). In summary the claims are underlain by northeast trending limestones of Permian age overlain by andesitic volcanic breccias and subsequently intruded by a syenodiorite porphyry of the Coast Plutonic complex. Granodiorite is found as near-vertical, northeasterly trending dykes within the syenodiorite porphyry.

MINERALIZATION

In the report on the Josh property by Scott and Ikona (1988) four mineralization environments were defined:

i) chalcopyrite - magnetite - sphalerite skarns;

ii) weak quartz stockworks;

iii) pyrite - chalcopyrite quartz - breccias with associated skarns; and

iv) base metal-bearing quartz filled fissures.

Of the four listed, the third was considered by the authors to be the best economic target. The following values from previous sampling, deemed to fall within the third category, support this evaluation.

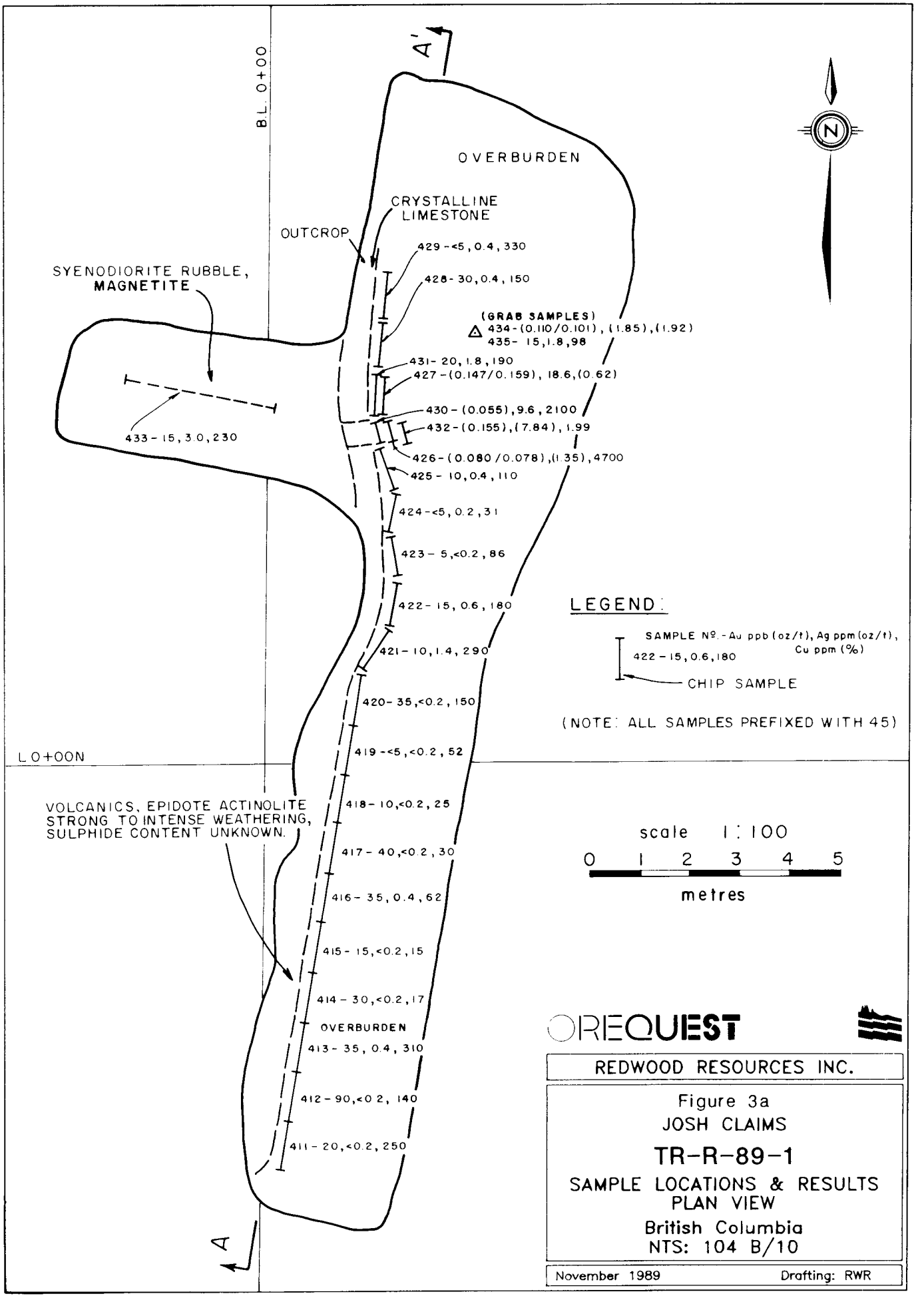
1) Up to 0.108 oz/ton Au and 4.2% Cu was reported in a 1.2 metre chip sample of skarn associated with quartz veining, along a northeast trending limestone/andesite contact. Approximately 500 metres north a 0.098 oz/ton Au 4.79 oz/ton Ag and 4.9% Cu value was obtained from a quartz breccia. Both areas lie in the north central part of JOSH 3.

2) A quartz breccia sample, thought to be sample number DR61, gave 0.082 oz/ton Au from the south portion of the boundary area between JOSH 2 and 3.

The fourth type of mineralization, ie. quartz filled fissures associated with magnetite skarns, is found along the JOSH 2 and 3 claim border, north and northwest of Trench 3 (Figure 3). Linear ridges trending 000 to 010° are thought to be one part of a conjugate fracture set that strike 000 to 010° and 030° to 040°. As noted by Scott and Ikona (1988) the latter fractures are on strike with gold values of the third mineralization type identified in the north central portion of JOSH 3. Despite this apparent structural connection between the two mineralization categories, the relationship between them is unknown.

TRENCHING AND SAMPLING

The intent of the trenching program was to improve exposure of the mineralized quartz breccia vein found in Trench #3 in 1988. The new trench is designated TR-R-89-1. Its location with respect to claim boundaries appears in Figure 2.



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REDWOOD RESOURCES INC.

Figure 3a
JOSH CLAIMS

TR-R-89-1

SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS
PLAN VIEW

British Columbia
NTS: 104 B/10

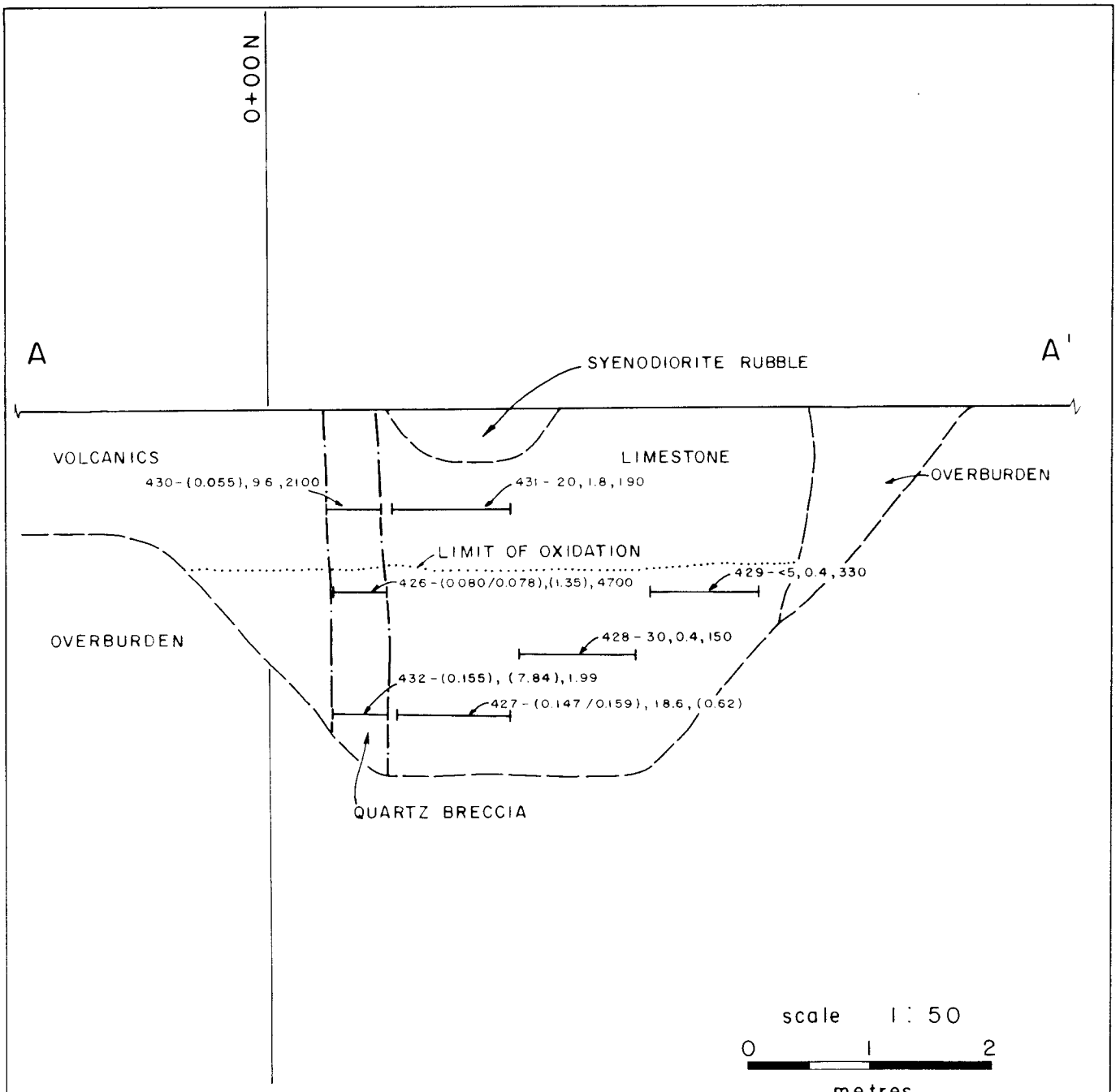
November 1989 Drafting: RWR

North-northeasterly trenching resulted in exposing outcrop over approximately 20 m, mostly through volcanics (Figure 3a). Syenitic rubble was uncovered through overburden in the west-trending branch of the trench and the north end revealed a volcanic-limestone contact adjacent to which the previously located cross cutting quartz veining occurs.

The volcanics are andesitic to dacitic in composition with porphyritic pyroxene crystals. They have been texturally obscured by intense silicification, epidote and actinolite alteration and subsequent weathering. Only in the northern third of the trench was sufficient depth attained by two successive blasts to sample unoxidized outcrop in the area of quartz veining and the volcanic-crystalline limestone contact.

Mineralization in the southern end of the trench could not be determined due to the strong limonitic weathering. In the northern third of the trench, where fresh bedrock was exposed, sulphides vary with lithology. The fine grained crystalline limestone contains up to 2% magnetite and 3-5% pyrite while the syenodiorite contains only magnetite up to 3%. The quartz breccia vein contains pyrite, chalcopyrite and traces of galena; malachite stain is also present. Average total sulphide content in the quartz breccia vein is 5%.

A total of 25 rock samples was collected from this trench, comprising 22 continuous chips, 1 composite chip, and 2 grabs of trench debris. All samples were analyzed geochemically for gold, silver, copper and arsenic by TSL Laboratories of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Samples with values exceeding detection limits were assayed. Analytical procudures are described in Appendix III. Shipment to TSL's



LEGEND:

431-20, 1.8, 190 — SAMPLE Nº. – Au ppb(oz/t), Ag ppm(oz/t), Cu ppm (%)

CHIP SAMPLE

(NOTE. ALL SAMPLES PREFIXED WITH 45)

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Figure 3b
JOSH CLAIMS

TR-R-89-1
SAMPLE LOCATIONS & RESULTS
CROSS SECTION A – A"
(LOOKING WEST)
British Columbia
NTS: 104 B/10

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sample preparation facilities in Richmond, B.C. was by helicopter and truck. All chips are 1.0 m long with the following exceptions: 45426, 45430 and 45432 are over 0.5 m and 45433 is over 3.0 m.

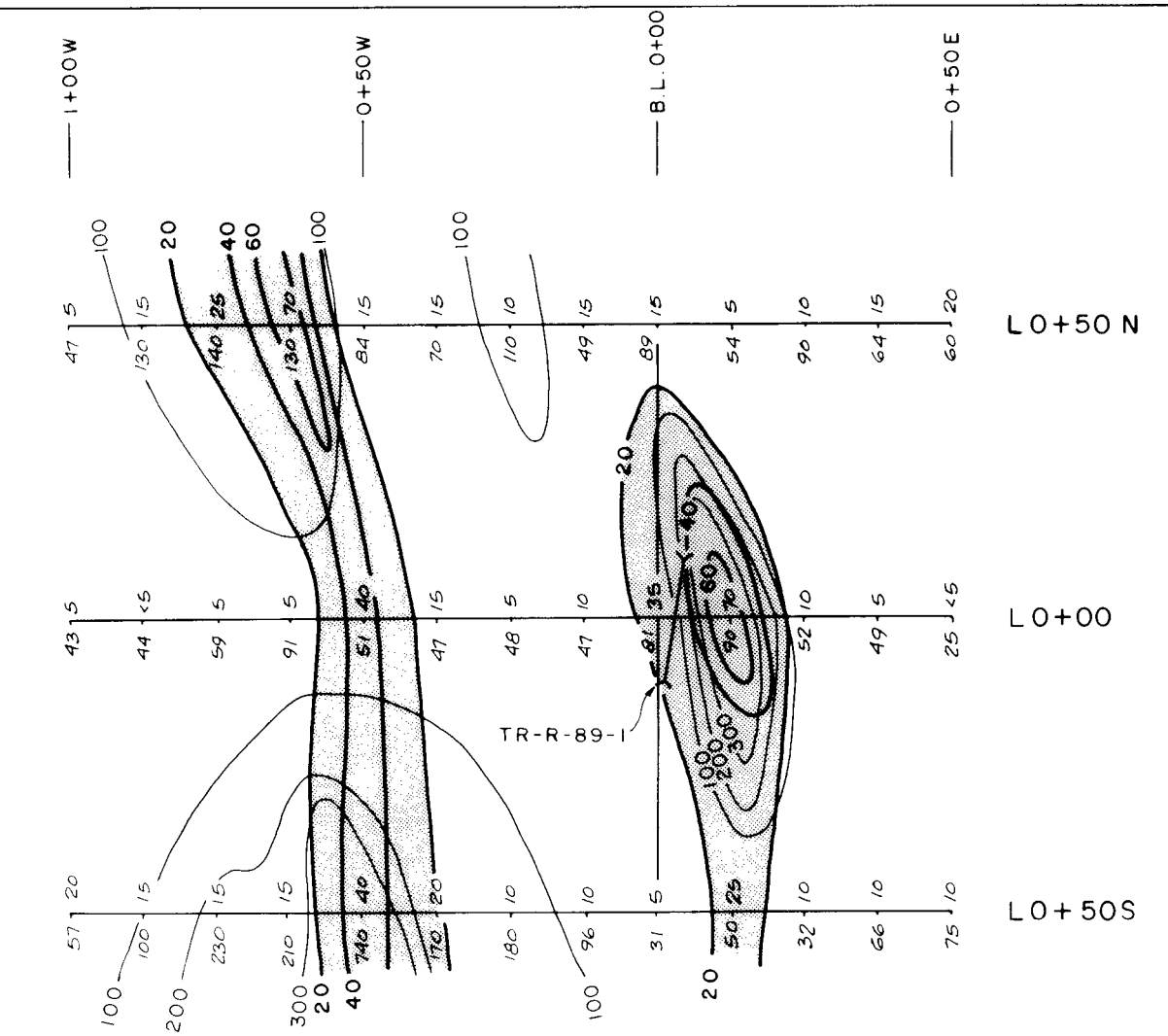
SOIL GRID GEOCHEMISTRY

Prior to the blasting of Trench TR-R-89-1 a small flag and compass grid was established in the immediate area of the trench. This survey was done as a test in an area of known mineralization to see if soil geochemistry would prove useful in further exploration for the quartz breccia system.

The grid consists of 3 east-west lines, L0+50S, L0+00, and L0+50N, all of which are 150 metres long and spaced at 50 metres. A total of 39 B-horizon soil samples were collected at 12.5 m intervals along this grid. All samples were handled as described above for rock samples.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Results of the chip samples vary according to lithology and depth of sampling. Values from the volcanics at the southern end of the trend are low, ranging from <5 ppm to 40 ppb gold (Figure 3a). Sample #45426 (Figure 3b), a 0.5 m chip of the quartz breccia vein with 5% chalcopyrite, malachite, pyrite and galena assayed 0.080/0.078 oz/t gold (average 0.079 oz/t), 1.35 oz/t silver, and 4700 ppm copper. The sample was collected just below the lower limit of oxidation. Sample #45432 was taken 1 metre further down the breccia vein (below #45426), in increasingly fresher rock, and produced 0.155 oz/t gold, 7.84 oz/t silver and 1.99% copper. Sample #45430 was also taken in the vein, but well into the oxidized area, above



LEGEND:

51/40 Au (ppb) / Cu (ppm)

Au CONTOUR (20 ppb INTERVAL)

Cu CONTOUR (100 ppm INTERVAL)

scale 1:1250

0 50

metres

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Figure 4

JOSH CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY GOLD and COPPER

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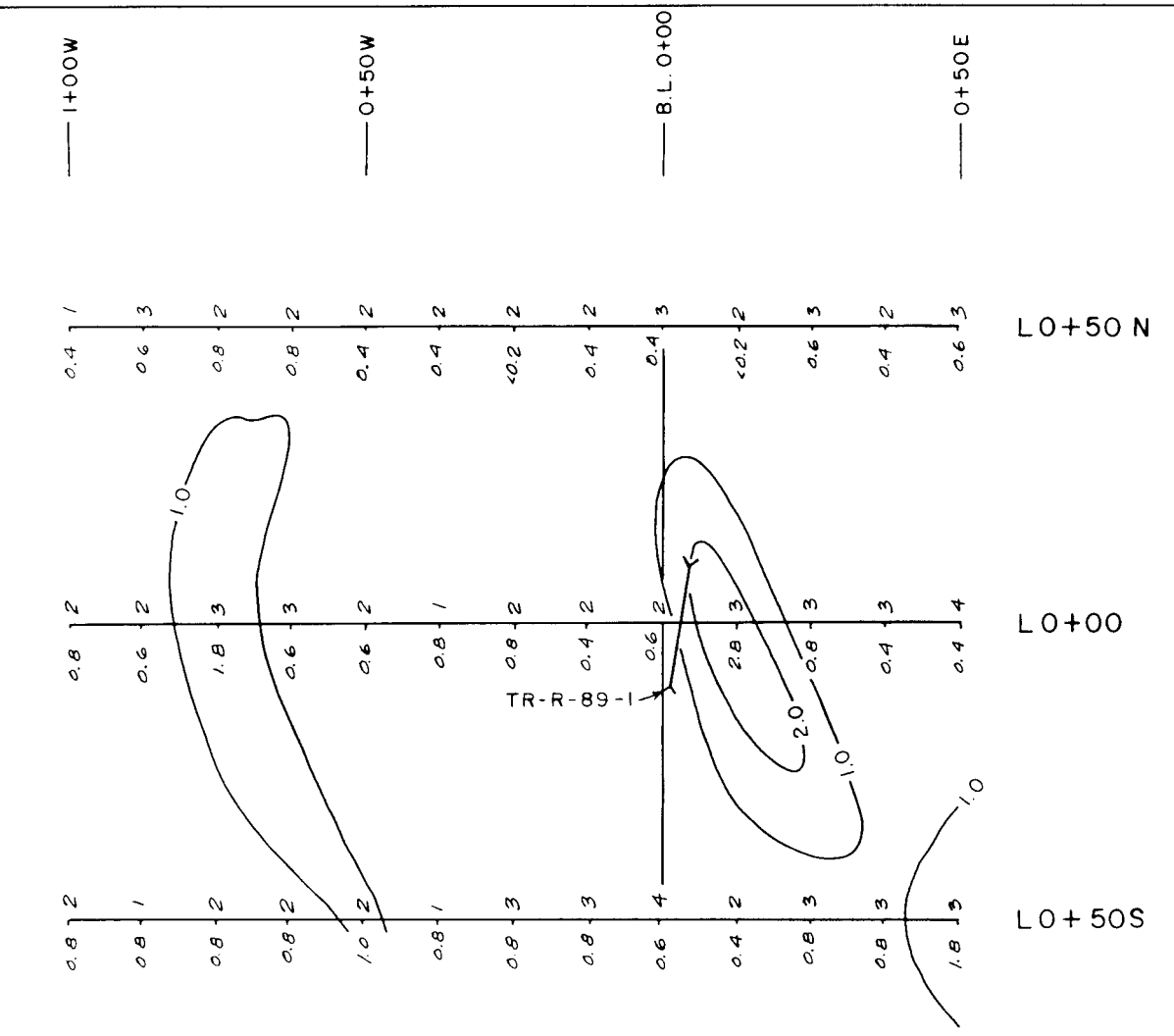

LEGEND:

$\frac{3}{1.8}$ As (ppm) / Ag (ppm)

Ag CONTOUR (1.0 ppm INTERVAL)

scale 1:1250

0 50

metres

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Figure 5

JOSH CLAIMS

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SILVER and ARSENIC

British Columbia
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the other samples, and produced the lowest vein values - 0.055 oz/t gold, 9.6 ppm silver and 2100 ppm copper.

Samples taken in the limestone adjacent to the vein also produced significantly higher values at depth than in the oxidized zone. Sample #45431 (oxidized) assayed only 20 ppb gold, 1.8 ppm silver and 190 ppm copper whereas #45427 (fresh) assayed 0.147/0.159 oz/t gold (0.153 oz/t average) 18.6 ppm silver and 0.62% copper. A weighted average of the fresh samples across both vein and limestone (#45432 and 45427) produces 0.154 oz/t gold over 1.5 m.

One grab sample (#45434) of quartz breccia vein debris from the floor of the trench assayed 0.110/0.101 oz/t gold (average = 0.105 oz/t gold), 1.85 oz/t silver and 1.92% copper.

These results show that there are anomalous gold values in both the quartz breccia vein and the adjacent limestone, together with silver and copper anomalies. An apparent trend observed in the vertical section through the trench (Figure 3b) indicates higher gold assays at depth as one descends below the oxidized material into fresher rock.

The grid soil geochemistry shows anomalous results for gold, copper and silver but not for arsenic (Figures 4 and 5). There is a single-station high on L0+00, 0+12.5E some 12 m east of TR-R-89-1 with anomalous gold (70 ppb), silver (2.8 ppm) and copper (510 ppm). An anomalous trend crosses all 3 lines in the area of 0+50W to 0+75W with elevated gold and copper values. This may indicate a vein structure similar to that which is presently exposed. Trenching efforts to date do not define

the attitude of the volcanic/limestone contact with its associated vein breccia. The trench's orientation is controlled largely by topographic factors and the sample intervals across the vein and adjacent wallrock may not represent true widths.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1989 assessment work program concentrated on improving exposure of the quartz breccia vein that was located last year in Trench #3. The program was not successful in tracing the vein along strike however better exposure of the vein was obtained and it was sampled in greater detail than last year.

Trench TR-R-89-1 was centred on the vein and a total of 25 chip and grab rock samples was collected from the vein itself and wallrock material. Assays received are up to 0.154 oz/t gold over 1.5 m (weighted average across vein and limestone wallrock) and 0.155 oz/t gold, 7.84 oz/t silver and 1.99% copper over 0.5 m of vein exposure.

Soil geochemistry revealed a single-station gold, silver and copper anomaly some 12 m east of the trench and an anomalous trend some 50 to 75 m west of the trench which may represent a similar vein occurrence.

It is recommended that the exploration program as outlined by Dewonck and Barnes (1988) be carried out as well as trenching of the geochemical anomaly outlined to the west of Trench TR-R-89-1.

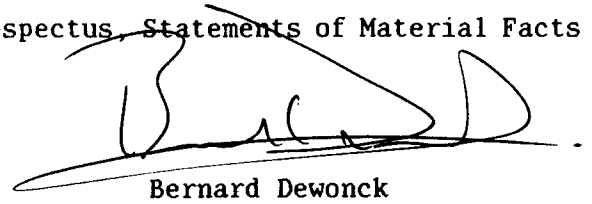
STATEMENT OF COSTS

Mob/Demob and general project support costs (prorated from Iskut Project)			$1,200.00
Wages			
V.P. Van Damme (geologist)	4 days @ $300/day	$1200	
W. Egg (blaster)	3 days @ $330/day	990	
S. Conley (field asst.)	3 days @ $250/day	750	
		$2940	$2,940.00
Camp Costs			
10 mandays @ $100/day			$1,000.00
Trenching Supplies			$ 560.00
Assays			$1,336.80
Helicopter			$1,070.72
Total			**$8,107.52**

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bernard Dewonck, of 11931 Dunford Road, Richmond, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1974) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am an independent consulting geologist retained by OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 306-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed in my profession by various mining companies since graduation.
4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
5. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
6. This report is based on a review of information listed in the Bibliography and the work described herein, conducted by OreQuest Consultants Ltd.
7. Neither OreQuest Consultants Ltd. nor myself have or expect to receive direct or indirect interest in the property or in the securities of Redwood Resources Inc.
8. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Companies' Prospectus, Statements of Material Facts or other public document.



Bernard Dewonck
Consulting Geologist

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of November, 1989.

CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Wesley D.T. Raven, of 21 West 60th Ave., Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1983) and hold a BSc. degree in geology.
2. I am presently employed as a consulting geologist with OreQuest Consultants Ltd. of 306-595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
3. I have been employed as an exploration geologist on a full time basis since 1983.
4. This report is based on a review of information listed in the Bibliography and the work described herein, conducted by OreQuest Consultants Ltd.
5. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the property nor in the securities of Redwood Resources Inc.
6. I consent to and authorize the use of the attached report and my name in the Company's Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or other public document.

Wesley D.T. Raven

Wesley D.T. Raven, B.Sc.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of November, 1989.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

CAULFIELD, D.A. and IKONA, C.K.
1985: Summary Report on the Josh, Josh 2-4 Mineral Claims, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report 13321.

DEWONCK, B., and BARNES, B.
1988: Trenching and Rock Sampling Report on the Josh, Josh 2, 3 and 4 Claims, Iskut River Area, British Columbia (assessment report).

SCOTT, T.C. and IKONA, C.K.
1988: Geological Report on the Josh Mineral Claims (unpublished report for Redwood Resources Inc.).

APPENDIX I
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

REDWOOD RESOURCES INC. JOSH PROJECT

SAMPLE	DATE	LOCATION	LITHOLOGY	REMARKS/ALTERATION/STRUCTURE	MINERALIZATION	ANALYSIS
						Au. ppb.
45411	30/8/89	TR-R-89-1	Porphyritic dacitic volcanics	Epidote actinolite alt, limonitic, strong to	Sulph. content undetermined	20
45412	30/8/89	"	"	intense weathering	"	90
45413	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	35
45414	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	30
45415	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	15
45416	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	35
45417	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	40
45418	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	10
45419	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	<5
45420	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	35
45421	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	10
45422	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	15
45423	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	5
45424	30/8/89	"	"	"	"	<5
45425	30/8/89	"	"	"		10
45426	30/8/89	"	Quartz breccia vein	"	5% cpy,mal,tr.gal,py.	.080/.078 oz./t.
45427	30/8/89	"	Fine gr. crystalline grey lmst.	Faint green carb. bands, magnetite	2% magnetite, 3-5% py.	.147/.159 oz./t.
45428	30/8/89	"	Fine gr. crystalline grey lmst.	Recrystallized/unalt.		30
45429	30/8/89	"	Fine gr. crystalline grey lmst.	Recrystallized/unalt.		<5
45430	30/8/89	"	Quartz brccia vein		5% cpy,mal,tr.gal,py.	.055 oz./t.
45431	30/8/89	"	Fine gr. crystalline grey lmst.	Same as 45427		20
45432	30/8/89	"	Quartz breccia vein		5% cpy,mal,tr.gal,py.	.155 oz./t.
45433	30/8/89	"	Syenodiorite rubble.	Magnetic, strong to intense weathering	2 - 3% magnetite	15
45434	30/8/89	"	Dacite volc./qtz. breccia		5 - 7% cpy,min.gal,tr.py.	.110/.101 oz./t.
45435	30/8/89	"	Dacitic volc, calcite veining	carb. alt, pyritohedral pyrite crystals	5% py.	15

* All samples are in 1m. chips with the following exceptions: 45426, 45430, 45432. 0.5m. chips, 45433 comp. chip 3m., 45434, 45435 grabs

APPENDIX II

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

TSL LABORATORIES
DIV. BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No. S7270

INVOICE #: 12062
P.O.: R-1260

SAMPLE(S) OF Rock

V. Van Damme
Project REDWOOD

	Au ppb	Au ozt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Ag ozt	Cu %
45411	20		<.2	250	7		
45412	90		<.2	140	8		
45413	35		.4	310	7		
45414	30		<.2	17	6		
45415	15		<.2	15	6		
45416	35		.4	62	9		
45417	40		<.2	30	4		
45418	10		<.2	25	4		
45419	<5		<.2	52	4		
45420	35		<.2	150	3		
45421	10		1.4	290	9		
45422	15		.6	180	2		
45423	5		<.2	86	3		
45424	<5		.2	31	2		
45425	10		.4	110	2		
45426	>1000	.080/.078	>50.	4700	4	1.35	
45427	>1000	.147/.159	18.6	>5000	2		.62
45428	30		.4	150	2		
45429	<5		.4	330	3		
45430	>1000	.055	9.6	2100	4		

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INVOICE TO: OreQuest Consultants

Sep 15/89

SIGNED Bernie Dunn

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Samples, Pulps and Rejects discarded two months from the date of this report.

TSL LABORATORIES
DIV. BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
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S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No. S7270

INVOICE #: 12062
P.O.: R-1260

SAMPLE(S) OF Rock

V. Van Damme
Project REDWOOD

	Au ppb	Au ozt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm	Ag ozt	Cu %
45431	20		1.8	190	3		
45432	>1000	.155	>50.	>5000	2	7.84	1.99
45433	15		3.0	230	2		
45434	>1000	.110/.101	>50.	>5000	2	1.85	1.92
45435	15		1.8	98	3		

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INVOICE TO: OreQuest Consultants

Sep 15/89

SIGNED Bernie Dunn

CTA

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SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No. S7291

INVOICE #: 12081
P.O.: R-1264

SAMPLE(S) OF: Soil

V. Van Damme
Project REDWOOD

	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm
RL0+00-0+38W	15	.8	47	1
RL0+00-0+50W	40	.6	51	2
RL0+00-0+63W	5	.6	91	3
RL0+00-0+75W	5	1.2	59	3
RL0+00-0+88W	<5	.6	44	2
RL0+00-1+00W	5	.8	43	2
RL0+50S-0+50E	10	1.8	75	3
RL0+50S-0+37E	10	.8	66	3
RL0+50S-0+25E	10	.8	32	3
RL0+50S-0+12E	25	.4	50	2
RL0+50S-0+00	5	.6	31	4
RL0+50S-0+12W	10	.8	96	3
RL0+50S-0+25W	10	.8	180	3
RL0+50S-0+37W	20	.8	170	1
RL0+50S-0+50W	40	1.0	740	2
RL0+50S-0+62W	15	.8	210	2
RL0+50S-0+75W	15	.8	230	2
RL0+50S-0+87W	15	.8	100	1
RL0+50S-1+00W	20	.8	57	2

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INVOICE TO: OreQuest Consultants

Sep 18/89

SIGNED Bernie Dunn

CTA

For enquiries on this report, please contact Customer Service Department.
Samples, Pulps and Rejects discarded two months from the date of this report.

TSL LABORATORIES
DIV. BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10, 808 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2X6

REPORT No. S7291

INVOICE #: 12081
P.O.: R-1264

SAMPLE(S) OF: Soil

V. Van Damme
Project REDWOOD

	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	As ppm
RL0+50N-0+50E	20	.6	60	3
RL0+50N-0+37E	15	.4	64	2
RL0+50N-0+25E	10	.6	90	3
RL0+50N-0+12E	5	<.2	54	2
RL0+50N-0+00	15	.4	89	3
RL0+50N-0+13W	15	.4	49	2
RL0+50N-0+25W	10	<.2	110	2
RL0+50N-0+38W	15	.4	70	2
RL0+50N-0+50W	15	.4	84	2
RL0+50N-0+63W	70	.8	130	2
RL0+50N-0+75W	25	.8	140	2
RL0+50N-0+88W	15	.6	130	3
RL0+50N-1+00W	5	.4	47	1
RL0+00-0+50E	<5	.4	25	4
RL0+00-0+38E	5	.4	49	3
RL0+00-0+25E	10	.8	52	3
RL0+00-0+13E	70	2.8	510	3
RL0+00-0+00	35	.6	81	2
RL0+00-0+13W	10	.4	47	2
RL0+00-0+25W	5	.2	48	2

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APPENDIX III

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

T S L LABORATORIES
DIVISION OF BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
2 - 302 - 48th STREET,
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

1 - SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURES

Rock and Core

- Entire sample is crushed, riffled and the subsequent split is pulverized to -150 mesh.

Soils

- Sample is dried and sieved to -80 mesh.

2 - FIRE ASSAY PROCEDURES

Geochem Gold (Au ppb) -
A 30g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is dissolved in aqua rega. The solution is then analyzed on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay Gold (Au oz/ton) -
A 29.16g subsample is fused, cupelled and the subsequent dore' bead is parted with a dilute nitric acid solution. The gold obtained is rinsed with DI water, annealed and weighed on a microbalance.

Assay Silver (Ag oz/ton) -
A 2.00g sample is digested with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3 for 1 hour in a covered beaker; diluted to 100mls with 1:1 HCl. The solution is then run on the Atomic Absorption.

3 - BASE METALS

Geochem - A 1g subsample is digested with 5mls of aqua rega for 1 1/2 to 2 hours, then diluted with DI H20. The solutions are then run on the Atomic Absorption.

Assay - A 0.500g sample is taken to dryness with 15mls HCl plus 5mls HNO3, then redissolved with 5mls HNO3 and diluted to 100mls with DI H20. The solution is run on the Atomic Absorption.