GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

HOMER PROPERTY

HOMER 1 TO 4 MINERAL CLAIMS

Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 104B/7E
Latitude: 56°26' North
Longitude: 130°36' West

Prepared for

FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC.
Denver, Colorado

and

BODEGA VENTURES INC.
Oak Harbour, Washington

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SUMMARY

The Homer property consists of 4 contiguous modified-grid claims totalling 63 units located approximately 80 km northwest of Stewart, British Columbia. Access to the property is by fixed-wing aircraft from Terrace, Stewart, or Smithers to various airstrips in the area and then via helicopter to the property.

The property is situated within the Intermontane Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt, near the contact between the Stikine Terrane and the unmetamorphosed sediments of the Bowser Basin. The property covers an assemblage of Upper Triassic sediments of the Stuhini Group. An irregularly shaped Triassic or younger diorite stock referred to as the Max Diorite intrudes these sediments in the northeastern portion of the property. The southeastern corner of the property is underlain by the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation which consists of andesitic volcanics with lesser sediments.

The area has an exploration history dating back to the turn of the century when prospectors passed through the region on their way to the interior. In the 1970's, the porphyry copper boom again brought prospectors and companies into the area. The current gold exploration rush began in 1980 with the option of the Sulphurets property by Esso Minerals Canada and the acquisition of the Johnny Mountain claims by Skyline Exploration Ltd. which was brought into production in mid-1988. The adjacent SNIP property is slated for production in 1991.

At this time, the Eskay Creek property, located 27 km northeast of the Homer property and currently being explored by Corona and Placer-Dome, is the most significant deposit in the area. The property comprises at least eight mineralized zones occurring over a strike length of 1800 metres within a sequence of felsic volcanics. The mineralization is associated with disseminated sulphides in felsic volcanic breccias and graphitic argillites in contact with overlying intermediate volcanic rocks. A total of 665 surface diamond drill holes have been completed plus an exploration decline has been driven to test underground mineralization.

A review of all available information indicates that the entire Unuk River area was subjected to reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting by Newmont Mines Ltd. in 1959-1962 which led to the discovery of a number of showings within or adjacent to the property boundaries.

The Homer #3 copper showing occurs at the north end of a small lake near the southwestern corner of the property. A gossanous zone within the Flory Creek Fault zone hosts disseminations and fracture fillings of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Located on the same structure, directly west of the

property boundary, is the Six Mile #2 copper showing. Minor chalcopyrite and up to 5% disseminated pyrite occur within and adjacent to the Flory Creek Fault zone. The Unuk River (Nine Mile) copper showing is reported to occur on the Homer 1 claim. Altered magnetite skarns reportedly occur along the diorite contact with the Stuhini sediments. In 1929, two claims were located to cover a showing with a high percentage of copper. The Cebuck Creek gold/silver showing occurs adjacent to the northeastern boundary of the property, and in 1929, two placer claims were located near the mouth of Fewright Creek.

In the 1960's, Granduc Mines Ltd. conducted exploration programs in the vicinity of the Homer property, which encompassed portions of the current property area. Small occurrences of magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, with trace chalcopyrite were located near the diorite contact. In 1987, a limited amount of reconnaissance mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling was completed over the southeastern corner of the property and along Cebuck Creek, adjacent to the northeastern property boundary. A 70 cm wide quartz vein occurring along the west bank of Cebuck Creek yielded values up to 0.08 oz/ton Au. An airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey was conducted over the property in 1988. Interpretation of the data outlined the possible presence of iron formation in the south-central part of the Homer 2 claim and delineated a number of weak to moderate strength EM conductors.

The 1989 exploration program consisted of helicopter-supported reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling with the objective of evaluating the property's potential for hosting economic precious metals deposits. Reconnaissance prospecting and geochemical sampling were completed in areas of reported mineralization and gossans noted within the property. Lithogeochemical sampling completed in this area did not yield any anomalous precious or base metals values. A number of stream silt samples collected from creeks draining the southeastern portion of the property yielded elevated to anomalous gold values, and one heavy mineral sample, from a creek in the north-central part of the Homer 4 claim, yielded elevated precious and base metals values. This creek, however, originates beyond the property boundary; consequently, these values may be due to mineralization located on the adjacent property area.

The 1990 exploration program consisted of helicopter-supported geological mapping, contour soil sampling and stream sediment sampling with the objective of evaluating the property's economic potential through follow-up exploration on geochemically anomalous areas delineated by the 1989 program.

A total of 27 rock samples, 347 contour soil samples and 23 stream silt samples were collected from the Homer 1 to 4 claims. Areas characterized by moderate to high gold-in-soil values were targeted near the common claim boundary between the Homer 1 and 2 claims, in proximity to a magnetite-bearing diorite - intermediate volcanic contact. This area was contour soil sampled and yielded gold-in-soil values up to 648 ppb Au. The southeastern corner of the Homer 1 claim yielded a strongly anomalous gold-in-stream silt value of 2,230 ppb Au.

A broad timbered area measuring approximately 1,400 metres long by 600 metres wide yielded elevated gold-in-soil values near the northern Homer 2 claim boundary, suggesting that the bedrock may be mineralized in precious metals. A follow-up program is recommended for 1991.

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INTRODUCTION

Ferret Exploration Company Inc. and Bodega Ventures Inc. commissioned Keewatin Engineering Inc. to conduct an extensive field exploration program on the Homer property located in the Unuk River valley of northern British Columbia. Exploration was carried out under the direction of Keewatin Engineering Inc. and crews were based out of the "Doc Camp", situated approximately 13 kilometres south of the Homer property, on the South Unuk River.

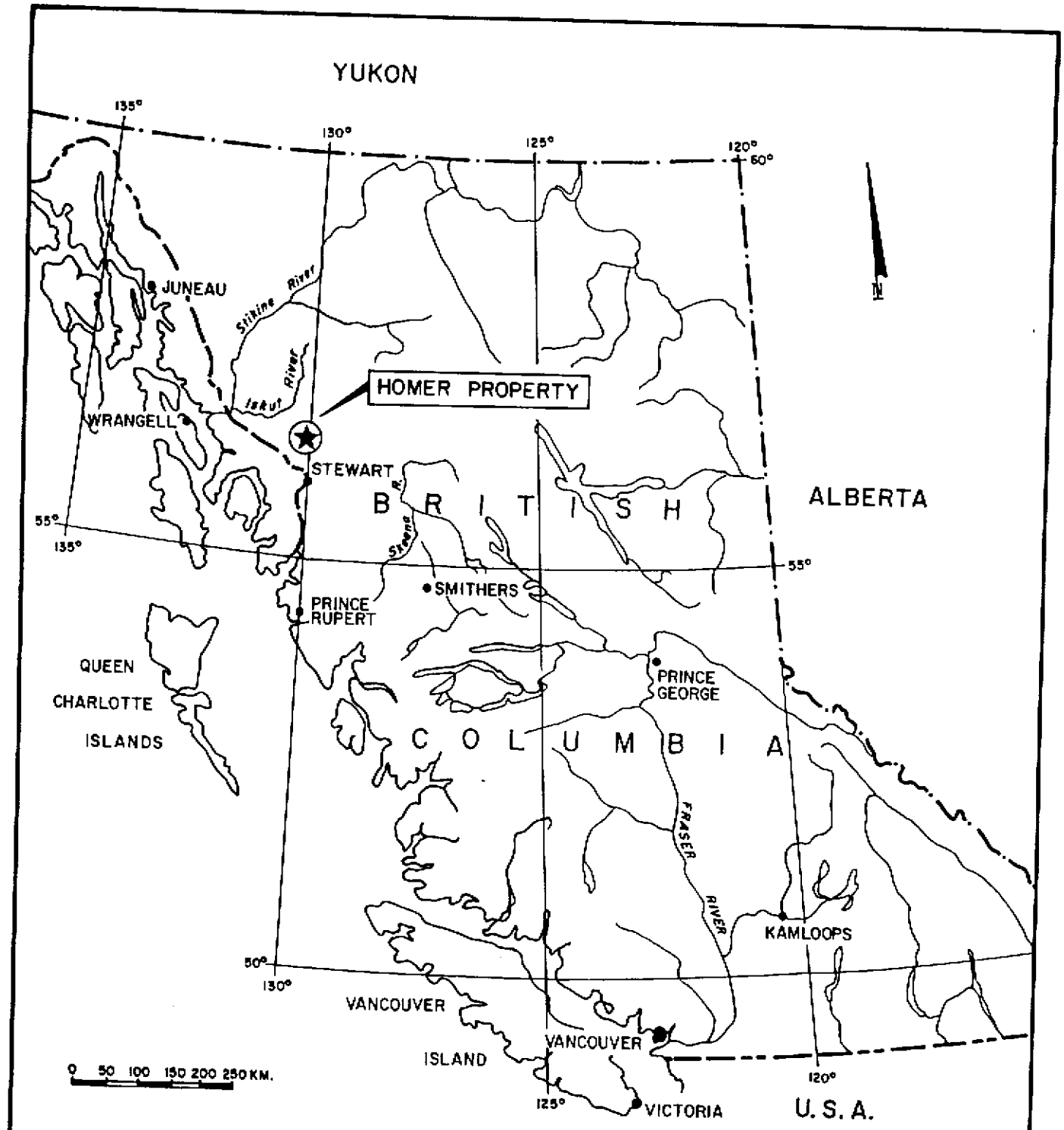
The objective of this program was to evaluate the property's economic potential through follow-up exploration on geochemical anomalies delineated by the 1989 program and to provide reconnaissance coverage throughout the property. The 1990 exploration program was conducted during the period of September 6 to 15, 1990 and included geological mapping, lithogeochemical and contour soil sampling. Stream silt samples were collected from active drainages intersected on daily traverses.

A total of 27 rock grab, float and chip samples, 347 contour soil samples and 23 stream silt samples were collected from the property during the 1990 program. Approximately 17.5 kilometres of slope corrected contour soil lines were established. All of the rock grab samples were collected in conjunction with the geological mapping. Geological and geochemical data were compiled on 1:10,000 scale contour maps enlarged from 1:50,000 scale NTS topo maps and all final data were produced on computer generated maps at 1:10,000 scale.

All of the geochemical samples were shipped to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. in North Vancouver for geochemical analysis of Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Sb, Mo and Hg. Samples registering greater than 1,000 ppb Au, were further analyzed by fire assay. Analytical procedures are described in Appendix III and analytical results are presented in Appendix IV and V.

Location and Access

The Homer property is located in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 80 km northwest of Stewart (Figure 1). The claims are situated within N.T.S. map-sheet 104-B/7E and centred about 56°26' North latitude and 130°36' West longitude. Access to the property is by fixed-wing aircraft from Terrace, Stewart, or Smithers to various airstrips in the area, and then via helicopter to the property. The claims may also be directly accessed by helicopter from Stewart.



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Figure 1

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G.L. WESA
FELLOW

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

In the fall of 1991, a 72 kilometre road over the mountains is scheduled to open connecting the Eskay Creek area with the main Stewart-Cassiar Highway.

Physiography and Climate

The Homer property is situated within the Coast Range physiographic division and is characterized by northern rain forest and sub-alpine plateaus. The northeast trending U-shaped South Unuk River valley bisects the property. Elevations range from 150 m in the valley of the Unuk River to 1370 m in the southeastern part of the property. The toe of a glacier almost reaches the southeastern corner of the property.

A transitional tree line, characterized by dense sub-alpine scrub, meanders through the property at approximately 915 m elevation. The terrain found above the tree line is typified by intermontane alpine flora. Conifers up to 30 m tall are common below the tree line, especially within the stream valleys. Water for camp and drilling purposes is generally in good supply from the numerous creeks draining the claim area.

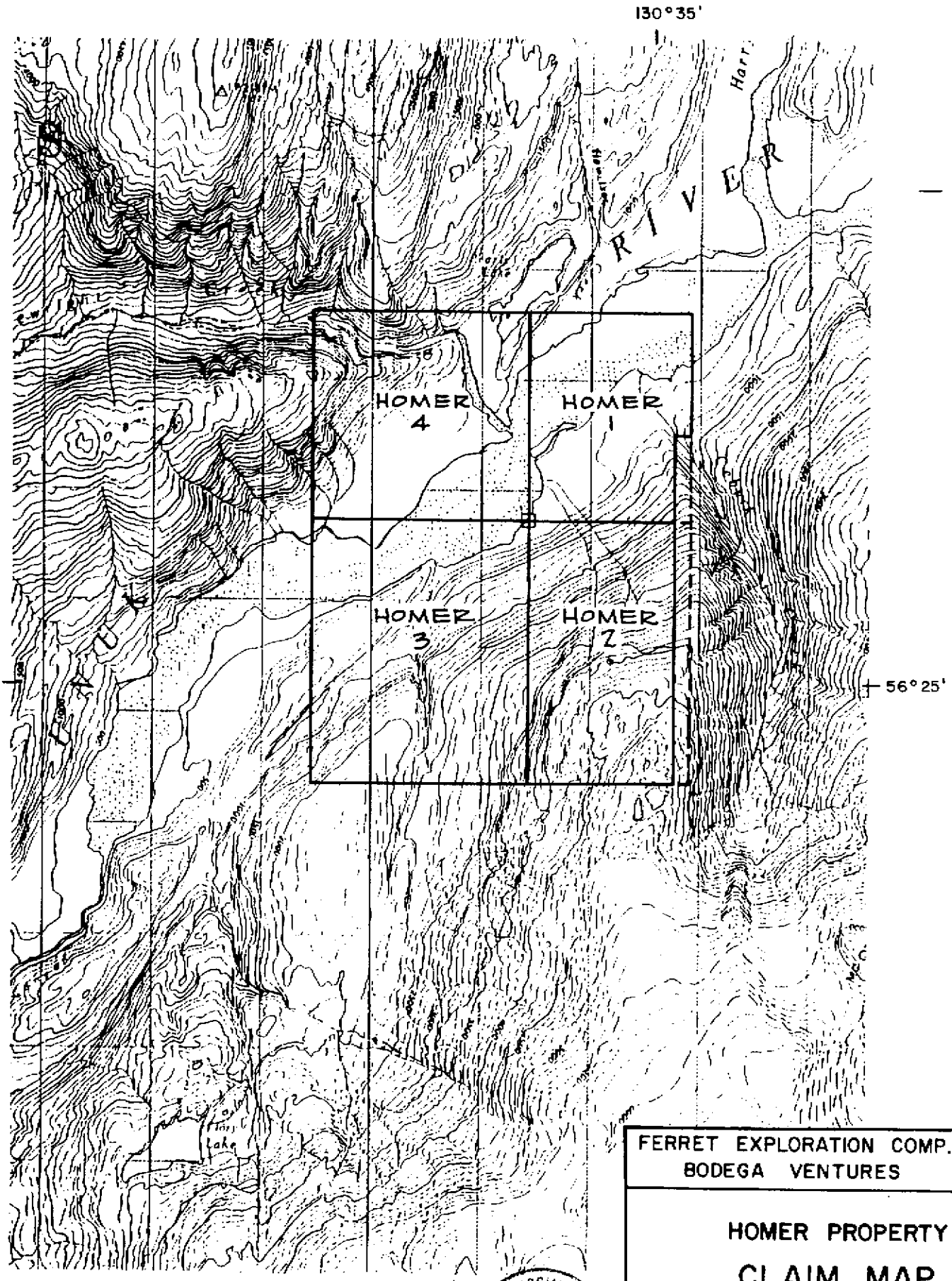
Precipitation is heavy, exceeding 200 cm per annum, with mild short summers but very wet spring and fall periods. Thick accumulations of snow are common during winter. It is seldom possible to begin surface geological work before July and difficult to continue past September.

Property Status and Ownership

The Homer property (Figure 2) consists of four modified-grid claims totalling 63 units located within the Skeena Mining Division. Relevant claims data are tabulated in Table 1.

Table 1
Homer Property - Claim Status

Claim Name	No. of Units	Record Number	Date of Record	Expiry Year
Homer 1	12	5710	January 5, 1987	1994
Homer 2	15	5711	January 5, 1987	1994
Homer 3	20	5712	January 5, 1987	1994
Homer 4	16	5713	January 5, 1987	1994



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FERRET EXPLORATION COMP. LTD
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP

Date: Nov. 1990	NTS: 104 / B/7
Project: 321	G. Wesa
Scale: 1:50000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	Figure 2

These claims are apparently the subject of an agreement between the claim holder (Mr. A. Erlank) and Winslow Gold Corp. Winslow subsequently optioned the property to Ferret Exploration Ltd./Bodega Ventures Inc. The claim records and maps show that the property was subsequently overstaked. The eastern edge of the Homer 1 and 2 claims encompass a sliver of pre-existing mineral claims. The common legal claim post for the Homer claims was not found during the 1989 and 1990 field programs.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

Regional History

The area drained by the upper reaches of the Stikine, Iskut, Unuk, Craig and Bell-Irving Rivers has been explored for gold since the late 1800's when prospectors passed through the region on their way to the interior.

Exploration to the north of Stewart in the late 1920's and early 1930's resulted in the discovery of mineralization in the vicinity of the Eskay Creek, Summit Lake and East Gold occurrences. Activity was relatively intermittent until the 1950's copper "boom" when the Granduc and Galore Creek deposits were discovered. Much of the area underwent preliminary prospecting during the 1950's and 1960's. Numerous showings and prospects were documented but the inaccessibility of the region and low metal prices resulted in limited exploration activity.

In the 1970's, the porphyry copper boom again brought prospectors and companies into the area. With the dramatic increase in precious metal prices in 1979, all prospects and former producers in the region were re-evaluated. Exploration programs focusing on potential high grade gold and silver deposits were initiated. Approximately $140 million in exploration expenditures have been spent in the region over the last ten years. Subsequent to 1986, total annual expenditures have averaged between $25 to $40 million. These expenditures have pushed several prospects to the advanced stage and resulted in the discovery of over 100 new mineralized occurrences. The advanced projects include the SNIP (Cominco-Prime), Eskay Creek (Corona-Placer-Dome), SB (Tenajon-Westmin) and Sulphurets (Newhawk-Granduc) deposits. Skyline Gold's Johnny Mountain deposit and Westmin/Pioneer/Canacord's Silbak-Premier and Big Missouri deposits went into production during the late 1980's. The exploration activity has been extended north of the Iskut River where numerous gold occurrences have been reported. The most prominent include the McLymont Creek (Gulf International), Iskut J.V. (American Ore-Golden Band-Prime), KRL (Kestral) and Forrest (Avondale)

properties. Major exploration programs on these properties were conducted in 1990 and the SNIP property is scheduled for production in 1991.

The 1988 discovery of the Eskay Creek gold-silver-zinc-lead deposit demonstrates the area's potential to host world class deposits. Table 3 lists mineral deposits of the Stewart-Iskut River area.

The recent high level of exploration activity in the area led to federal-provincial government geological mapping programs which began in 1986. These programs will continue in the 1990's.

The Unuk River area was covered by geological mapping in 1988 as part of the Iskut-Sulphurets project conducted by the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Britton et al., 1989). The entire NTS 104B map sheet is currently being mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Anderson, 1989).

The results of a regional stream sediment sampling program conducted over this area were released in July, 1988 (National Geochemical Reconnaissance, 1988). Britton et al. (1989) reported that almost every known precious metal prospect in the Unuk River area is associated with high stream gold values. Known gold occurrences are also associated with high but variable values for such pathfinder elements as silver, arsenic, antimony and barium.

Property History

The Unuk River (Nine Mile) copper showing (Minfile #96) occurs on the Homer 1 claim. In 1929, two claims were located to cover a showing with a high percentage of copper.

In 1929, two placer claims were located near the mouth of Fewright Creek (Minfile #223). Gravels were reported to carry free gold on the surface, to an equivalent amount of approximately 14 grams/tonne Au.

A review of the material in the government's Assessment Report Archives indicates that the entire Unuk River area was subjected to reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting by Newmont Mines Ltd. in 1959-1962. This work led to the discovery of a number of showings within or adjacent to the property boundaries.

In 1960, Granduc Mines Ltd. completed an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, selective grid placement, magnetometer surveys and soil geochemistry on their MAX claims (assess.file #346). A portion of this program covered areas encompassed by the current property boundaries. Small occurrences of magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, with trace chalcopyrite were located near a diorite contact. The magnetometer surveys delineated a number of magnetic anomalies which were attributed to disseminated magnetite in weakly silicified tuffs.

The Max deposit (Minfile #013) is located 1 km east of the property. The deposit consists of massive magnetite mineralization and associated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite. Drilling has indicated a body of medium-grade magnetite estimated to contain 11,176,550 tonnes averaging 45% iron (Granduc Mines Ltd., 1962 Annual Report).

In 1968, Granduc Mines Ltd. conducted an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over McQuillan Ridge. A portion of this survey encompassed the Homer property.

In 1971, Great Plains Development Company of Canada Ltd. undertook a reconnaissance geochemical program in the Mt.Dunn and neighbouring areas which resulted in the staking of a copper anomaly (Minfile #79) located 2 km north of the property. Work in this area in 1974 and 1975 led to additional staking north and south, covering the northwestern portion of the current property. Exploration work completed in this area did not extend onto the Homer property.

The Cebuck Creek gold/silver showing (Minfile #222) occurs adjacent to the northeastern boundary of the property. In 1978, a small pit was excavated close to the edge of Cebuck Creek in a pyritized volcanic sandstone.

The assessment records also indicate that Duval Corp. conducted a regional heavy-mineral survey in the Unuk River area in 1981 (Korenic, 1982).

In 1987, a reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, and geochemical (lithogeochemical and stream silt) program was conducted over several claim groups in the Unuk River area by Paul A. Hawkins and Associates Ltd. on behalf of Axiom Explorations Ltd. A northeast trending topographic aerial photo lineament cuts across the southeastern corner of the property. An aerial reconnaissance of this area located several gossanous zones along this lineament. Lithogeochemical sampling in this area yielded background gold and silver values. No direct evidence for the interpreted shear was found; however, the more prominent lineament zone was snow covered.

Exploration completed adjacent to the northeastern claim boundary located a 70 cm wide quartz vein occurring along the west bank of Cebuck Creek. The northerly striking quartz vein intrudes an andesitic sandstone altered to greenschist, and yielded anomalous gold values (0.01 to 0.08 oz/ton).

An airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown over the Homer claims in 1988. A number of north-northeast trending, weak to moderate strength conductors were delineated on the property. A strong apparent resistivity anomaly was defined, coinciding with the Unuk River, possibly outlining an underlying silicified shear zone. A second apparent resistivity low zone was defined in the northeastern corner of the Homer 4 mineral claim on the flank of a broad moderate magnetic anomaly. The interpretation of the data also outlined the possible presence of iron formation in the south-central part of the Homer 2 claim.

1989 Exploration Program

The 1989 exploration program, conducted by Keewatin Engineering Inc, was completed between September 5 and 15, and consisted of helicopter-supported reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping and geochemistry (lithogeochemical, stream silt and heavy mineral sampling). Areas of known mineralization and gossans noted within the area were investigated and sampled. Reconnaissance prospecting and geochemical sampling were completed over selected parts of the property. This work was concentrated in the areas of reported mineralization and gossans noted within the property.

The Flory Creek Fault zone cuts diagonally across the Homer 3 claim. Two copper occurrences (Minfile #224 and #225) are plotted as occurring within and adjacent to this fault zone. A limited amount of reconnaissance prospecting was conducted along the west side of the fault zone, however, no mineralization was located. The Unuk River (Nine Mile) copper showing (Minfile #096) is reported as occurring on the Homer 1 claim. Altered magnetite skarns reportedly occur along the diorite contact with the Stuhini sediments. The Minfile occurrence description states that "in 1929, two claims were located to cover a showing with a high percentage of copper." Reconnaissance prospecting was conducted along the lower diorite/sediment contact, however, no mineralization was located.

A limited amount of reconnaissance prospecting was completed over the northeastern and southwestern corners of the Homer 4 claim and along the drainage cutting across the north-central part of the Homer 2 claim. Lithogeochemical sampling did not yield any anomalous precious or base metals values. Several gossanous zones were noted in the southeastern corner of the property during aerial reconnaissance of the claims. A pronounced airphoto lineament, interpreted as a shear zone, cuts across the property in this area. A geological and mineral occurrence compilation completed by Equity Preservation Corp. in 1988 plots the Glacier Creek occurrence (B45) on this lineament. The occurrence description states that a government report of 1911 reports gold values up to 17 g/ton but no further details have been provided.

Stream silt geochemical sampling was conducted on the property as part of the 1989 exploration program. Stream silt samples were collected whenever streams were crossed during reconnaissance prospecting traverses. Silt samples were collected at regular intervals along two streams located in the north-central part of the Homer 2 claim. The designation of anomalous values is based on regional G.S.C. survey results in Open File 1645 combined with a visual observation of data obtained during the 1989 exploration on a number of claim groups in the Unuk River area.

Three consecutive silt samples from the same creek in the north-central part of the Homer 2 claim yielded elevated to highly anomalous gold values, and two silt samples collected from adjacent creeks draining the southeastern part of the property also yielded elevated to anomalous gold values:

Sample	Au ppb
HVL-01	96
HVL-02	256
HEL-34	182
HPL-16	78
HEL-33	1069

A heavy mineral stream sediment sampling survey was conducted on the property as part of the 1989 exploration program. Heavy mineral samples were collected in parts of a creek where there was a sudden transition from high to low energy. Heavy mineral sampling is a good first-pass tool and should be considered as a micro-prospecting approach to evaluating an area.

A total of four heavy mineral samples were collected from creeks draining the property area. Sample KWH-18B, from a creek located near the north-central portion of the Homer 4 claim and flowing along a possible fault trace, yielded elevated Au (180 ppb), Ag (2.8 ppm), As (221 ppm), Cu

(848 ppm), Ni (248 ppm) and Zn (772 ppm) values. This creek originates beyond the property boundary; consequently, these elevated values may be due to mineralization located on the adjacent property.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The property lies within the Intermontane Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt -- one of five parallel, northwest-southeast trending belts which comprise the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 3). The Homer property is situated near the boundary between the Stikine Terrane, which comprises the majority of the western part of the Intermontane Belt, and the unmetamorphosed sediments of the Bowser Basin.

During Late Triassic and Early Jurassic time, the Stikine Terrain was the site of very active calc-alkaline volcanism. This volcanism was also accompanied by felsic intrusions that may have been comagmatic with the volcanic events. The sequences of rocks deposited at this time are now referred to as the Hazelton Group (Table 2). This predominantly volcanic assemblage is characterized by basal pyroclastic rocks overlain by argillites and, finally, by coarse volcanic breccia and conglomerate with interbedded tuffs, greywacke and siltstone.

At the end of Early Triassic time, this volcano-plutonic complex was uplifted to form the Stikine Arch. During Middle to Late Jurassic time, parts of the Stikine Terrain were filled with detritus shed from the Stikine Arch. The resulting, mainly sedimentary, sequences are referred to by Grove (1986) as the Betty Creek Formation, the Salmon River Formation and the Nass Formation (Table 2).

The Unuk River Valley is predominantly underlain by an Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic section composed of miogeosynclinal volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The composition of the volcanic rocks ranges from andesitic to rhyolite. Thick layers of siltstone and greywacke are intercalated within the predominantly volcanic assemblage. Grove (1986) assigns most of these rocks to the Unuk River Formation. This formation is the oldest of the Hazelton Group and unconformably overlies older Triassic units. The Unuk River Formation includes diagnostic Hettangian, Upper Pleinsbachian and Lower to Middle Toarcian fossil assemblages. In the type area, this formation has a measured cumulative thickness of over 14,000 metres.

The Unuk River Formation is unconformably overlain by the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek Formation which is mainly composed of clastic sediments with minor conglomerate, carbonate, chert and volcanic rocks. Fossil collections made from the various sedimentary units have defined the age of the Betty Creek Formation as Lower to Middle Bajocian, that is, lower Middle Jurassic.

The Mount Dilworth Formation, a thin but regionally extensive blanket of felsic pyroclastics, overlies the Betty Creek Formation. Pyritiferous felsic welded tuffs, tuff breccia flows and thin lenses of siltstones, mudstones and argillites are the prevalent lithologies.

A thick sequence of Middle Jurassic, thinly bedded turbiditic siltstones (Salmon River Formation) overlies the Mount Dilworth Formation. Anderson (1990) has recently postulated that the Eskay Creek deposit "appears to be stratabound within the siliceous to limy sedimentary rocks and pillowed lava sequence of the Eskay Creek facies of the Salmon River Formation".

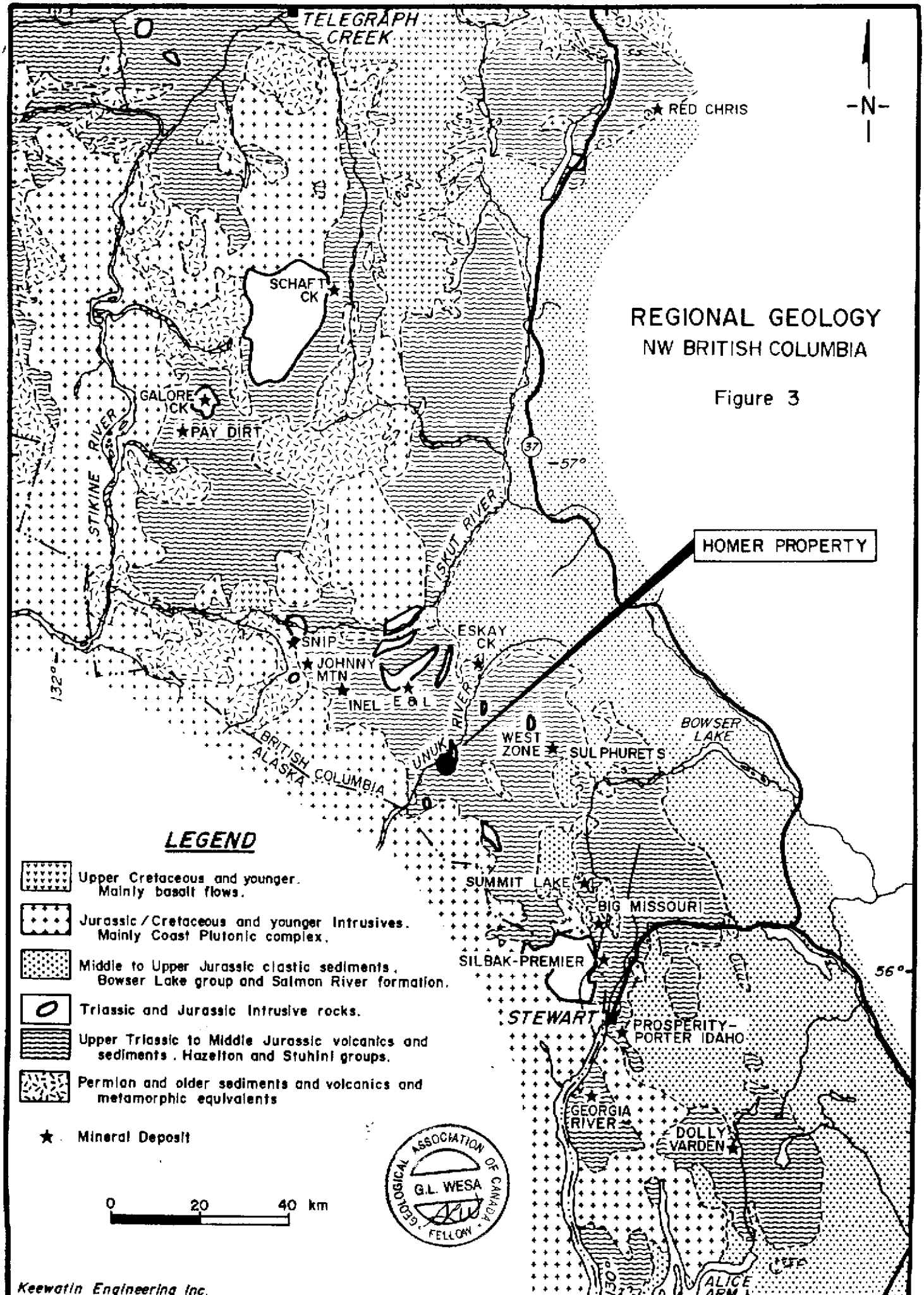
The Hazelton Group rocks were intruded by granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex. These intrusions consist of a variety of plutons representing at least four intrusive episodes spanning late Triassic to Tertiary time. These include synvolcanic plugs, small stocks, small satellitic diapirs, dyke swarms, isolated dykes and sills as well as batholiths belonging to the Coast Mountain Complex. Granodiorite is the predominant rock type, although a variety of lithotypes are recorded. The orogenic event which accompanied this intrusive phase also produced a major structural grain along the western margin of the Central Cordillera. The stratigraphic sequence has been folded, faulted and weakly metamorphosed during Cretaceous time, however, some Jurassic strata are polydeformed and may record an earlier deformational event. Regional metamorphism is classified as lower greenschist facies and is characterized by saussuritized plagioclase, chloritized mafic minerals and the conversion of clay constituents to white mica. The age of metamorphism is Cretaceous, however, near the contact of the Coast Plutonic Complex, granitic dykes thought to be offshoots of the complex have been mylonitized, indicating that deformation has also occurred after this Eocene intrusive event (Alldrick et al., 1987).

Regional Economic Geology

The Iskut-Unuk River area hosts many significant gold, silver and base metal deposits (Figure 3 and Table 3). These deposit types include epithermal and mesothermal precious metal shear-veins and replacements, calc-alkaline and alkaline copper $\pm$ gold porphyries, concordant massive sulphides, stratabound hydrothermal deposits and skarns. The majority of these are hosted

AGE	GROUPS	FORMATIONS	MEMBERS	LITHOLOGIES
Bathonian	Bowser Lake	Ashman	Main Sequence	Turbidites, wackes, intraformational conglomerates
			Basal Conglomerate	Chert pebble conglomerates
Bajocian to Toarcian	Spatsizi(?)	Salmon River	Pyjama Beds	Thin bedded, alternating siltstones and mudstones
			Basal Limestone	Gritty, fossiliferoius limestone
Toarcian	Hazelton	Mount Dilworth	Upper Lapilli Tuff	Dacitic lapilli tuff with flow-banded clasts
			Middle Welded Tuff	Dacitic welded ash flow and lapilli tuff
			Lower Dust Tuff	Dacitic dust tuff
Pliensbachian		Betty Creek	Sedimentary Members	Hematitic volcaniclastic sediments, and turbidites
			Volcanic Members	Andesitic to dacitic tuffs and flows
Sinemurian to Hettangian(?)		Unuk River	Premier Porphyry	Two feldspar + hornblende porphyritic tuffs
			Upper Andesite	Massive tuffs with local volcaniclastic sediments
			Upper Siltstone	Turbidites, minor limestones
			Middle Andesite	Massive tuffs and minor volcaniclastic sediments
			Lower Siltstone	Turbidites
			Lower Andesite	Massive to bedded ash tuffs
Norian to Carnian	Stuhini		Volcanic Members	Pyroxene porphyry flows and tuffs
			Sedimentary Members	Turbidites, limestones, conglomerates

TABLE 2. Table of Formations - Unuk River Area


TELEGRAPH CREEK
RED CHRIS
N
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
NW BRITISH COLUMBIA
Figure 3
SCHAFT CK
GALORE CK
PAY DIRT
STIKINE RIVER
SKUT RIVER
37
57°
HOMER PROPERTY
SNIP
JOHNNY MTN
INEL
E & L
ESKAY CK
132°
UNUK RIVER
WEST ZONE
SULPHURETS
BOWSER LAKE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALASKA
LEGEND
Upper Cretaceous and younger. Mainly basalt flows.
Jurassic / Cretaceous and younger Intrusives. Mainly Coast Plutonic complex.
Middle to Upper Jurassic clastic sediments. Bowser Lake group and Salmon River formation.
Triassic and Jurassic Intrusive rocks.
Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanics and sediments. Hazelton and Stuhini groups.
Permian and older sediments and volcanics and metamorphic equivalents
Mineral Deposit
0 20 40 km
SUMMIT LAKE
BIG MISSOURI
SILBAK-PREMIER
56°
STEWART
PROSPERITY-PORTER IDAHO
GEORGIA RIVER
DOLLY VARDEN
ALICE ARM
GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G.L. WESA
FELLOW
Keewatin Engineering Inc.

by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcanics and sediments and display a spatial relationship with early Jurassic potassic intrusions (Table 3, Figure 4). A brief description of some of the more important deposits in the region are as follows:

Eskay Creek (21 Zone)

The mineralization at Eskay Creek was discovered in 1932 and active prospecting has continued sporadically since then. Two adits were the result of limited mining activity on this prospect. In 1988, Calpine Resources Incorporated discovered high-grade gold and silver mineralization on the #21 Zone (Northern Miner, November 7, 1988).

Eskay Creek appears to display characteristics of both epithermal exhalative and volcanogenic massive sulphide types of deposits. The deposit has been described as consisting of stratabound gold-silver-base metal zones, hosted by a carbonaceous mudstone unit (Salmon River Formation?) at the top of a rhyolite breccia sequence. The mudstone is overlain by andesitic pillow lavas. The rhyolite (Mount Dilworth Formation) is underlain by dacitic tuffs of the Betty Creek Formation. The southern part of the deposit (21A Zone) contains massive to disseminated stibnite-realgar mineralization with associated high grade gold and minor silver contents. This is underlain by a footwall stockwork zone in the rhyolite. The northern part of the deposit (21B Zone) is a very gold-silver rich, base metal sulphide lens, with extensive footwall stockwork mineralization. This mineralization is associated with pervasive quartz-chlorite-muscovite alteration and minor gypsum, barite, feldspar and calcite (Idziszek et al., 1990).

The 21C Zone lies 25 metres to 50 metres down section from the 21B Zone. Diamond drilling has identified the mineralized zone along a minimum strike length of roughly 600 metres. The 21C Zone is strongly mineralized with gold and silver, however, sulphide content is low compared to the 21B Zone. In addition, the Pumphouse Lake Zone has been traced by drilling over a strike length of 250 metres. There have been 665 surface diamond drill holes drilled to date plus an exploration decline has been driven to test the main contact ore lens and three mineralized horizons. Wall chip assay results indicate a grade-width return of 1.56 oz/t Au and 40.5 oz/t Ag over 10 metres. This section includes 2.51 oz/t Au and 62.6 oz/t Ag over 5.54 metres. Underground drifting, bulk sampling and drilling will continue through the winter months of 1990-91.

Exploration activity has brought the total geological reserve base to an estimated 5,300,000 ounces gold equivalent at the 0.10 oz/ton Au threshold. This high grade reserve is contained within both the 21B and 21A Deposits. The potential to significantly increase the total reserve base is considered to be excellent. Immediately apparent potential lies within the northern 21B Deposit, in the Pumphouse Lake Zone, and the 21C Deposit. Additional new zones of discovery may be forthcoming pending results of surface drilling now underway elsewhere on the Eskay Creek property (Vancouver Stockwatch, September 18 and October 1, 1990).

Sulphurets Area

Several different deposit types are present in the Sulphurets map sheet (Open File 1988-4). A group of occurrences known as the Sulphurets Camp is located approximately 20 km southeast of Eskay Creek. Both porphyry type and mesothermal to epithermal precious metal deposits are present. Apparent overprinting of mineralization types and multiple generations of alteration and vein assemblages are noted. Most mineral occurrences in the area are hosted by the upper part of the Unuk River Formation or the lower part of the Betty Creek Formation (Britton et al., 1988). The Goldwedge Zone is hosted by the Betty Creek Formation. Other deposits in the camp include the Sulphurets and Snowfield Zones, the West Zone deposit and the Kerr deposit. Mineralization can be grouped into four main categories; veins, disseminations, intrusive contacts and stratabound. Extensive gossans are associated with mineralization in the area.

The mineralization of the West Zone is located in structurally controlled quartz vein stockworks within a silicified, sericitic alteration zone. The complex vein system, within the zone, is up to 40 metres thick and contains in excess of 60% vein material. The zone has been traced for over 600 metres along strike and for 500 metres at depth. Andesitic tuffs of the Unuk River Formation, near the volcanic-sediment contact, host the deposit. The mineralization consists of pyrite, electrum, native gold, argentite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, proustite, freibergite and stephanite.

Johnny Mountain

This mine has produced 100,300 tons of ore grading 0.46 oz/t gold, 1.0 oz/t silver and 0.75% copper to the end of October, 1989 (D. Yeager, personal communications, January, 1990). The deposit comprises five sub-parallel quartz veins, hosted by interbedded andesitic to dacitic volcaniclastics and volcanic sediments (Lower Jurassic) which are cut by feldspar porphyry dykes.

The veins reportedly thicken and contain higher grades at quartz-carbonate cross structures and at lithologic contacts. The northeast trending veins are generally one to two metres wide and contain pyrite and chalcopyrite with minor sphalerite, galena and pyrrhotite. Electrum and native gold have been reported. A distinctive alteration halo surrounds the veins. Outward from the vein, the alteration sequence progressively changes from massive potassium feldspar and ankerite to a quartz-pyrite stringer zone to a disseminated pyrite zone.

Snip

This deposit is hosted by massive to bedded siltstone and feldspathic wacke (Upper Triassic). The ore zone ('Twin Zone') is described as a one to ten metre thick, discordant, banded shear vein which trends southeast. The zone consists of veins with alternating bands of massive, streaky calcite, heavily disseminated to massive pyrite, biotite-chlorite, quartz and pyritic to non-pyritic fault gouge. Mineralization consists of pyrite, lesser pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite and locally abundant arsenopyrite, galena, molybdenite and chalcopyrite. The gold grades are reported to be fairly uniform throughout, although native gold has been observed locally.

Summit Lake (Scottie Gold)

This mine produced 160,264 tonnes of ore grading 18.6 g/t gold and 10.1 g/t silver between 1981 and 1984. Epigenetic, mesothermal veins are developed along three sub-parallel shear systems which form part of a ladder vein set. Within these structures are plunging, parallel ore shoots consisting of massive pyrrhotite and/or pyrrhotite-pyrite, up to 5 metres wide. The shoots are usually symmetrically bordered by gold-bearing, quartz-carbonate-pyrrhotite-base metal sulphide vein swarms and disseminated base metals. These are hosted by brecciated and intensely silicified, hematized, carbonatized and chloritized wallrock. The overall gold/silver ratio is 2:1.

SIB Group

American Fibre and Silver Butte Resources have drilled 20 holes on their SIB claims and intersected mineralization contained in graphitic mudstone interbedded with felsic volcanic units. One hole returned 49.6 feet grading 0.42 oz/t Au and 30.91 oz/t Ag which includes 16.7 feet of 0.86 oz/t Au and 50.24 oz/t Ag. The geological setting is believed to be similar to the Eskay Creek deposit (The Northern Miner, October 22, 1990).

Inel

Avondale Resources conducted underground drilling and drifting of the AK Zone at the Inel property which produced significant high grade assay results in 1989. The underground program comprised 1,500 feet of adit and footwall drifting. A recent 24.3 foot intercept grading 1.19 oz/t Au, 1.39 oz/t Ag and 0.87% zinc was returned from underground drilling (The Northern Miner, October 15, 1990).

Recent exploration activity north of the Iskut River has resulted in the discovery of three different styles of mineralization. Gulf International has been drilling stratabound skarn mineralization (Mississipian age) on their McLymont Creek property. The zone has been traced for some 300 metres along strike and 200 metres at depth. The best reported drill results include 3.55 oz/t gold over 6.5 feet and 0.62 oz/t gold over 10 feet (L.O.M. Western Securities Ltd., 1990). Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena with a gangue of barite, calcite, gypsum, magnetite and specularite. It is believed that the formation of the deposit is due to the presence of a strong structure, chemically reactive host rocks and close proximity to intrusive bodies (Logan et al., 1990). Palaeozoic strata on Kestral's KRL property and Avondale's Forrest property are reported to host mesothermal, shear related gold mineralization. Kestral has reported that channel samples from veins graded up to 7.28 oz/t gold. Avondale has indicated that a large mineralized hydrothermal system, which has been traced for over 3 miles, hosts at least 19 precious and base metal occurrences. Rock samples grading up to 5.8 oz/t gold, 3.6 oz/t silver and 9.5% copper have been reported (L.O.M. Western Securities Ltd., 1990). The mineralization is found in quartz stockworks and veins and consists of gold and silver-bearing quartz-chalcopyrite, with or without malachite, azurite, arsenopyrite, galena, bornite and hematite. The mineralization is spatially related to granitic (Jurassic) and, locally, dioritic (Permian) intrusions. Further north, Cominco has reported polymetallic, massive sulphide float on their Fore More property. They have found more than 800 massive sulphide boulders containing fine-grained pyrite, sphalerite, galena, barite, chalcopyrite and, locally, silver minerals (Logan et al., 1989).

Britton et al. (1989) listed 55 mineral occurrences on the Unuk area map sheet. These showings are predominantly gold/silver occurrences and are hosted by a number of various lithologies. Most can be classified into one of four categories: stratabound, vein, skarn and disseminations. Grove (1986) determined that the age of the mineralizing events is variable, and notably, can be post-Triassic.

Stratabound mineralization consists almost exclusively of pyritic zones and lenses contained within a particular stratum or restricted set of strata. The best example is the Eskay Creek deposit.

Intrusive contact (skarn) deposits show a close spatial and temporal relationship with igneous intrusions. Three deposits in this category are the E & L nickel/copper deposit (Minfile #006), the Max copper/iron skarn (Minfile #013) and the Chris-Anne copper/iron skarn (Minfile #125). Britton et al. (1989) stated:

> Mineralization at the E & L occurs within two medium- to coarse-grained, olivine-pyroxene gabbro bodies. These roughly triangular plugs are each approximately 1300 square metres in area and are probably connected. They intruded a sequence of argillites, tuffaceous siltstones, and grey dacitic ash tuffs that strike northwesterly with moderate to steep southwesterly dips. Mineralization consists of pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite, with lesser amounts of pyrite and magnetite. In the northwestern gabbro, mineralization extends up to the contact with the sediments, whereas in the southeastern gabbro, mineralization is confined to the pluton. Diamond drilling has delineated pipe-like pods and disseminations of sulphides to a depth of 120 metres. Drill-indicated reserves are 2.8 million tonnes of 0.7% Ni and 0.6% Cu (Sharp, 1965).
>
> The Max prospect lies on the northwest side of McQuillan Ridge, between the Unuk and South Unuk Rivers, at elevations between 455 and 1500 metres. Massive magnetite with lesser pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur in skarn-altered sedimentary rocks adjacent to a diorite stock. Garnet, epidote, actinolite, and diopside characterize the skarn assemblage. Drilling has indicated a reserve of 11 million tonnes at 45% iron (Canadian Mines Handbook 1973-1974, page 432).
>
> The Chris-Anne prospect lies approximately 3 kilometres east of the Max. Skarn mineralization is reported in limestone beds which are up to 10 metres thick and that are interbedded with volcaniclastics. Magnetite and pyrrhotite-rich layers, from 0.5 to 7 metres thick, with minor chalcopyrite, extend over a distance of 1 kilometre. There are minor intrusive bodies reported on the property. Grades range from 0.1% to 0.4% copper (Allan and MacQuarrie, 1981).
>
> The gold potential of these skarn deposits does not appear to have been tested. Based on recent skarn studies (Ettlinger and Ray, 1988), this area has many features that are associated with gold-enriched skarns elsewhere in the province: sequences of calcareous and tuffaceous host rocks; structural deformation; intrusion by dioritic I-type granitoids; and contact metamorphism and recrystallization. Some auriferous skarns are enriched in cobalt, an element that may be a useful pathfinder.
>
> Porphyry-type disseminated pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite mineralization occurs immediately north and south of King Creek, west of Harrymel Creek. Two properties have been worked: the VV to the south and the Cole to the north.

TABLE 3: Summary of Mineral Deposits in the Golden Triangle Area

Deposit	Type	Host	Ore Reserves (tons)	Grade	Comments
Silbak-Premier	epithermal/ porphyry	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	6,100,000	0.064 oz/t Au & 2.39 oz/t Ag	production resumed 1989
Big Missouri	epithermal and stratabound	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	1,860,000	0.091 oz/t Au & 0.67 oz/t Ag	production resumed 1989
SB	epithermal	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	152,000	0.335 oz/t Au, 0.79 oz/t Ag, 1.42% Pb-Zn	1982 discovery
Summit Lake	mesothermal shear vein	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	132,000	0.56 oz/t Au	closed 1985
West Zone	mesothermal shear vein	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	854,072	0.354 oz/t Au & 22.94 oz/t Ag	feasibility stage
Granduc	concordant massive sulphide	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	10,900,000	1.79% Cu, 0.004 oz/t Au & 0.24 oz/t Ag	closed 1984
Kerr	alkaline porphyry	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	66,000,000	0.86% Cu & 0.010 oz/t Au	1987 discovery
Eskay Creek	stratabound hydrothermal system	Mount Dilworth Formation (Lower Jurassic)	6,035,220 (prelim.)	0.643 oz/t Au & 15.61 oz/t Ag	1988 discovery drilling still in progress
Goldwedge	mesothermal shear vein	Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic)	295,000	0.63 oz/t Au & 2.44 oz/t Ag	1981 discovery
Johnny Mountain	mesothermal shear vein	Unuk River Formation (Lower Jurassic)	740,000	0.52 oz/t Au, 1.0 oz/t Ag & 0.75% Cu	production commenced 1988
Snip	mesothermal shear vein	Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic)	1,032,000	0.875 oz/t Au	feasibility stage
Galore	alkaline porphyry	Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic)	125,000,000	1.06% Cu, 0.013 oz/t Au & 0.25 oz/t Ag	1955 discovery
Shaft Creek	calc alkaline porphyry	Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic)	1,000,000,000	0.30% Cu & 0.004 oz/t Au	dormant
Red Chris	alkaline porphyry	monzonite (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic)	43,700,000	0.56% Cu & 0.010 oz/t Au	dormant
E & L	porphyry	Nickel Mountain Gabbro (Jurassic)	2,930,000	0.80% Ni & 0.62% Cu	dormant

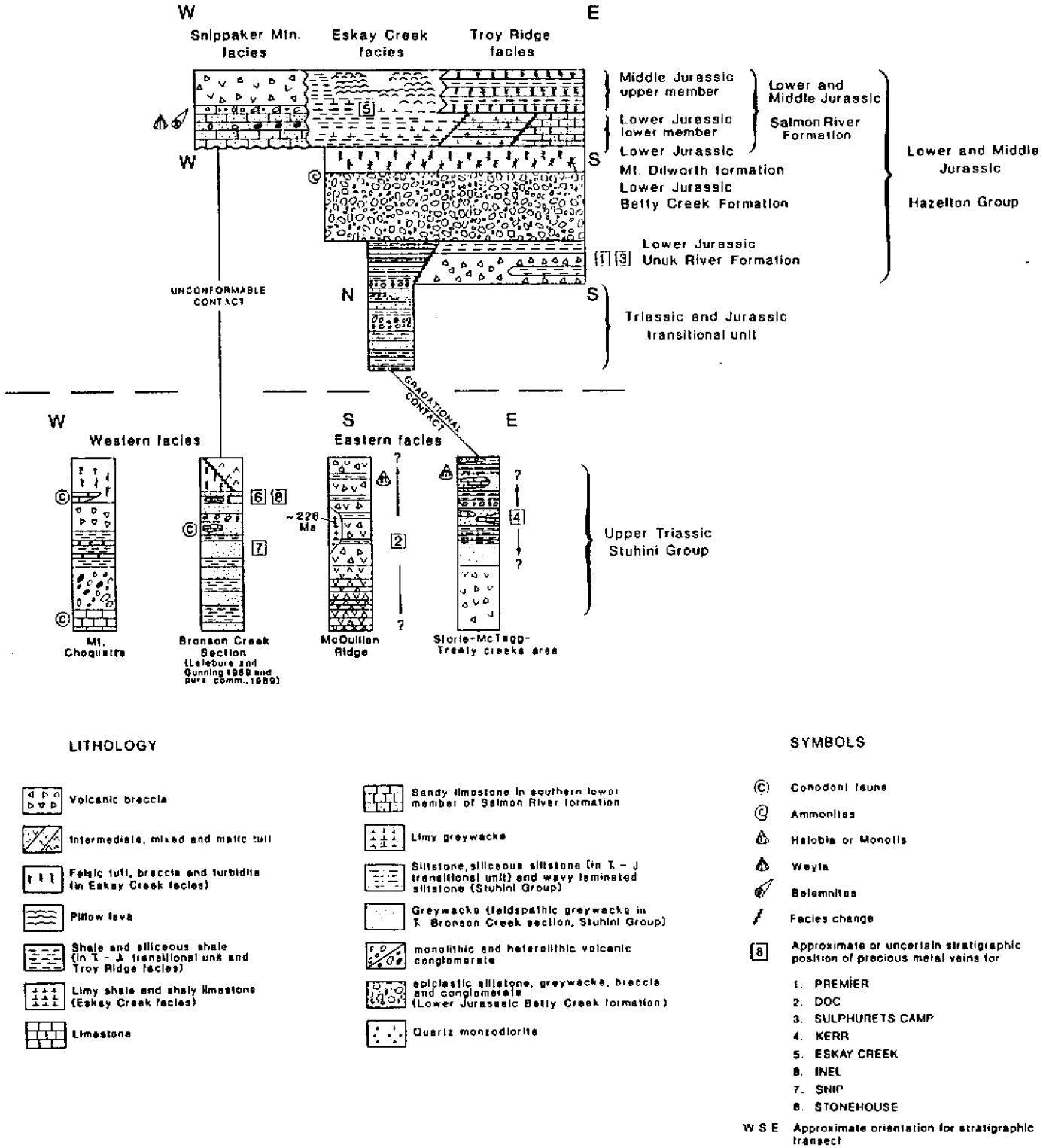


Figure 4: Mesozoic stratigraphy and setting for some mineral deposits in Iskut River map area, northwestern British Columbia

The VV property (Minfile #079), located 1.5 km west of the Achilles property boundary is the site of a heavily weathered monzonitic intrusive body in fault contact, on the east and west, with layered andesitic lapilli tuffs and tuff breccias with minor siltstone and calcareous sandstone interbeds. The stock is 250 metres wide, at least 6 kilometres long, strikes northerly, and dips steeply to the west, parallel to the country rocks. Chalcopyrite occurs in quartz stockworks and as fine disseminations within the monzonite. Molybdenite, sphalerite, malachite, and azurite have also been reported (Winter and McInnis, 1975; Mawer et al., 1977). Representative assays give 0.34% copper, 0.003% molybdenum, 2.1 grams per tonne silver, and 0.8 gram per tonne gold. Maximum gold and silver values obtained were 8.65 grams per tonne gold and 19.54 grams per tonne silver (Mawer et al., 1977).

The Cole prospect (Minfile #209) is situated approximately 4 kilometres north of the VV claims; it appears to be on strike with the same fault system and has similar intrusive and country rocks. Mineralization consists of up to 10% pyrite as disseminations and fracture fillings. Minor chalcopyrite and malachite have been reported but the bedrock source of the gold/silver soil anomalies has not been located (Korenic, 1982; Gareau, 1983). Reported assays range up to 0.43% copper, 7.12 grams per tonne gold, and 13.03 grams per tonne silver. Gold and copper values show a positive correlation on both properties with gold values appearing to associate with quartz-pyrite vein mineralization.

A review of all the available information (Minfile, assessment reports, geological maps, reports, etc.) indicates that a number of mineralized occurrences or prospects are known within the current area of the Homer property.

The Unuk River (Nine Mile) copper showing (Minfile #96) occurs on the Homer 1 claim. In this area, Triassic diorite intrudes the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments. Along the diorite contact with the Stuhini sediments are altered magnetite skarns. In 1929, two claims were located to cover a showing with a high percentage of copper.

The Cebuck Creek gold/silver showing (Minfile #222) occurs adjacent to the northeastern boundary of the property. The area is underlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments intruded by quartz diorite. In 1978, a small pit was excavated close to the edge of Cebuck Creek in a pyritized volcanic sandstone located within the contact zone of a dioritic intrusive. The trench is located within altered and sheared sandstone riddled with quartz veins and veinlets. In 1978, a sample of this pyritized rock assayed 1.37 g/tonne Au and 10.29 g/tonne Ag.

In 1929, two placer claims were located near the mouth of Fewright Creek (Minfile #223). Gravels were reported to carry free gold on the surface, to an equivalent amount of approximately 14 grams/tonne Au.

The Homer #3 copper showing (Minfile #224) occurs at the north end of a small lake at the southwestern corner of the Homer 3 mineral claim. A gossanous zone within the Flory Creek Fault zone hosts disseminations and fracture fillings of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Located west of the property and on the same structure is the Six Mile #2 copper showing (Minfile #225). Minor chalcopyrite and up to 5% disseminated pyrite occur within and adjacent to the Flory Creek Fault zone.

The Max Deposit (Minfile #013) is located 1 km east of the property. Skarn-type mineralization (including magnetite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite) is localized within folded lenticular Triassic limestone near the margin of an irregular quartz diorite stock. The deposit consists of massive magnetite mineralization and associated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite. Drilling indicated a body of medium-grade magnetite estimated to contain 11,176,550 tonnes averaging 45% iron. The magnetite-rich areas range from 3 to 15 metres in thickness (Granduc Mines Ltd., 1962 Annual Report).

Immediately east of the Max Deposit, medium-grained diorite is in fault contact with the sedimentary rocks. Minor disseminations of chalcopyrite occur within the diorite. Also, a gossanous zone within the dioritic intrusive is mineralized with chalcopyrite and molybdenite.

Property Geology

The Homer property was geologically mapped, lithogeochemically sampled and contour soil sampled by Keewatin Engineering Inc. personnel, and these data were plotted on 1:10,000 scale contour maps redrafted from enlargements 1:50,000 scale NTS topographic maps (Maps 1 to 4). Approximately 75% of the property is forest covered with outcrop exposure restricted to the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim plus narrow gullies and structurally related, locally canyoned drainages on the Homer 3 claim. Elsewhere on the property, isolated small outcrop exposures are found in steep cliffs and bluffs on timbered slopes facing the Unuk River (Figure 5). Outcrop accounts for roughly 5% of the claims area with the Unuk River and its extensive fluvial deposits occupying approximately 20% of the property.

Regional geological mapping by Britton et al. (1989) illustrates that the bedrock geology comprises Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic supracrustal rocks. Most of the property is underlain by Upper Triassic sediments and intermediate volcanic tuffs of the Stuhini Group. The southeastern corner of the property is underlain by the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation which consists of

andesitic volcanics with lesser sediments. The northeastern corner of the property is underlain by the Max Diorite Stock (Table 2, Figures 3 and 5). These units are described by Britton et al. (1989) below:

Lithologies

Upper Triassic Stuhini Group

The Stuhini Group rocks occupy the nose of a north-plunging anticline, and occur as a wedge between the Unuk-Harrymel Shear Zone and the overlying Unuk River Formation. These rocks underlie most of the property, consisting of thin bedded siltstones, immature fine-grained wackes, chert, impure limestone, and andesitic tuffs that locally attain a considerable thickness. Andesitic tuffs may be laminated to massive, aphanitic or hornblende-feldspathic. Limestones occur as thin beds or discontinuous lenses that show extensive recrystallization and highly disrupted internal structure. Fossil evidence led Britton et al.(1989) to ascribe a Carnian to Norian age to these rocks.

Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation

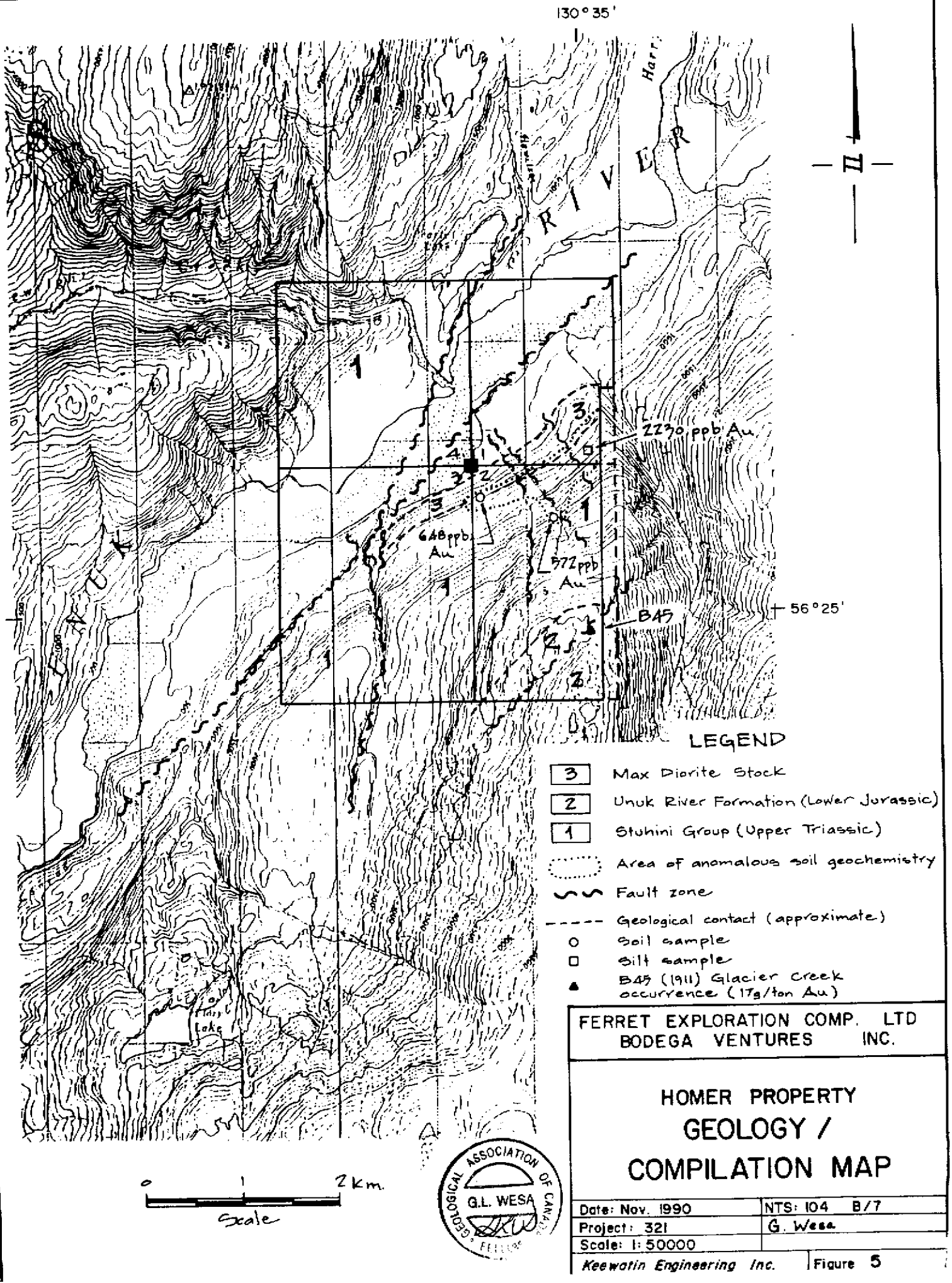
Britton et al.(1989) described this sequence as green and grey intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows with locally thick interbeds of fine-grained immature sediments. The volcanics are reported to be dominantly massive to poorly bedded plagioclase (± hornblende) porphyritic andesite. The sediments are predominantly grey, brown, and green, thinly bedded tuffaceous siltstone and fine-grained wacke. These Norian to Sinemurian rocks belong to the Unuk River Formation which is the lowermost unit of the Hazelton Group.

The basal contact with Triassic strata appears to be near the top of a thick sequence of clastic sedimentary rocks. Neither an angular unconformity nor a widespread conglomerate marks this lower contact. Regional geological government mapping indicates this unit may underlie the southeastern corner of the property.

Jurassic Max Diorite Stock

This irregularly shaped Triassic or younger diorite stock intrudes the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group sediments in the northeastern corner of the property. It is medium- to coarse-grained, equigranular, and ranges in composition from biotite hornblende diorite to quartz diorite.

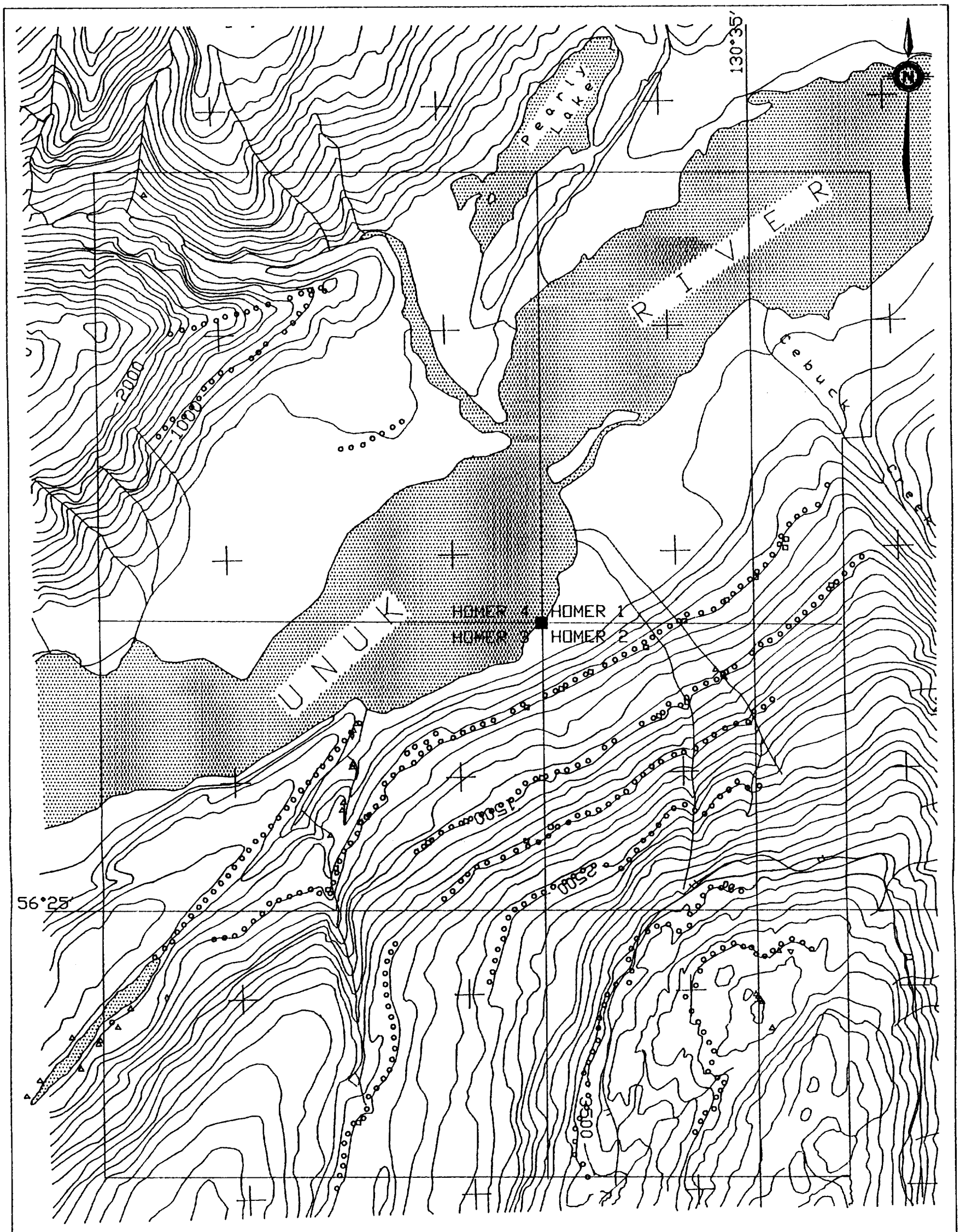
Geological mapping on the Homer property by Keewatin Engineering Inc. personnel has identified the primary lithology as a package of Stuhini Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks composed of thinly bedded to massive andesitic ash to lapilli tuffs and interbedded argillite, greywacke and shale with minor limestone and quartzite (Map 1). The bedrock geology of the northwestern corner of the Homer 4 claim consists of flat lying to gently west dipping thin beds of argillite, shale, greywacke and volcanic tuff. This assemblage is cut by felsic dykes and shear zones. The volcanic assemblages observed in the southeastern corner of the Homer 1 claim and the northern



FERRET EXPLORATION COMP. LTD
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY
GEOLOGY / COMPILATION MAP

Date: Nov. 1990	NTS: 104 B/7
Project: 321	G. Wesa
Scale: 1:50000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	Figure 5



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,850

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G.E. WESA
FELLOW

FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC./
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY

COMPILATION MAP
GEOCHEMISTRY
(1990)

Figure 6

DATE: DEC, 1990	NTS: 104B/7E
PROJECT:	BY: G. Wesa
SCALE:	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No.

part of the Homer 2 claim comprise chloritized, locally foliated, thinly bedded to massive ash to lapilli tuffs cut by north to northwest striking faults and intruded by small plugs of hornblende diorite porphyry. The bedrock lithologies on Homer 3 are identified as intensely sheared and faulted, carbonate-quartz-chlorite-limonite altered intermediate ash to lapilli tuffs and locally, andesitic flows which may, in part, be massive, siliceous tuff sequences. The southeastern corner of the Homer 3 claim is underlain by an assemblage of sedimentary and volcaniclastic rocks and intermediate flows. The lithologies examined on the north side of a long narrow lake in the steep walled Flory Creek Fault valley are altered andesitic flows, heterolithic fragmental flows, lapilli tuffs and coarse pebble quartzite. Several exposures of andesitic lapilli tuff and fragmental flows are found along the lake shore. This sequence is conformably overlain by a pale buff to cream coloured, siliceous pebble quartzite and this unit is, in turn, overlain by massive altered andesites. On the southeastern side of the lake, a volcanic-sedimentary sequence of argillite, shale and minor limestone appears to overlie finely banded, aphanitic, siliceous andesitic volcanics. A hornblende diorite intrusion occurs in fault contact with the volcanics at the south end of the lake. This intrusion may be related to the Max Diorite stock.

The southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim is mainly above treeline which occurs roughly at 3,500 feet. This large rocky area of ridge and gully terrain exposes an assemblage of andesitic ash to lapilli tuffs, heterolithic fragmental (breccia and conglomerate) flows and a rare hornblende andesite porphyry flow with large euhedral, black hornblende phenocrysts up to one inch across within a dark green andesitic groundmass. These rocks belong to the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation as described by Britton et al. (1989).

A major 045° azimuth fault, marked by a deep steep sided gully, separates locally strongly gossanous quartz-calcite-ankerite-limonite altered volcanic flows and tuffs northwest of the fault from massive bedded to finely laminated ash fall tuffs, pyroclastic flows and hornblende andesite porphyry flows southeast of the fault. The pyroclastic (lapilli tuff) rocks northwest of the fault are massive, siliceous and variably magnetic. The fragmental rocks are pale grey and siliceous, enclosing 1 to 3 cm angular to subrounded clasts in a finer tuffaceous to aphanitic grey groundmass. Fragments appear to be composed of felsic to intermediate lithic tuff and chert. Outcrops northwest of the fault are rounded and intensely glacially striated and grooved at a trend of 050°.

Medium to coarse crystalline hornblende diorite to biotite-hornblende diorite, belonging to the Jurassic Max Diorite stock, intrudes Stuhini Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks in the southeastern Homer 1 claim, northwestern Homer 2 claim and northeastern Homer 3 claim. The

contact, observed in stream gullies and isolated outcrops along the steep slopes, roughly follows the 1,000 foot contour and trends northeast-southwest (Figure 5, Map 1).

Structure

The general attitude of the stratigraphic sequences is north to northeasterly with dips variable from vertical to gently easterly dipping. The exception is the southwestern corner of the Homer 3 claim in the vicinity of "Long Lake" where local interbedded volcanic and sedimentary strata appears to be extensively faulted and disrupted by the Flory Creek fault zone and dioritic intrusions. Strata at this location strikes north to east to southwest with widely variable north, south and westerly dips.

Prominent structural lineaments are readily recognized on air photos and interpreted from topographic maps (Map 1). Faulting on various scales was observed within major gullies and valleys.

Major structural linears are represented by relatively straight, steep sided drainage gullies and valleys in the Homer 2 and 3 claims. The Flory Creek fault is traced northeasterly, through the western part of the Homer 3 claim, to the Unuk River. "Long Lake" occupies the narrow, steep sided fault valley at the southwestern claim boundary. A second, locally offset but pronounced lineal valley, bisects the Homer 3 claim in a north-south direction and may be represented, on the north side of the Unuk River, by northerly trending incised fault gullies observed in the northwestern corner of the Homer 4 claim. These latter structures appear to begin at Fewright Creek and may be traced north into the Achilles property (Map 1).

The structures are recognized by intensely fractured, sheared, chlorite-carbonate-limonite altered volcanic sediments and pyroclastics in Flory Creek fault and the north-south trending fault. Local slickensiding and chlorite-clay gouge zones are also observed within these faults, representing smaller scale offsets or displacements (Map 1).

Several north and northwest trending, incised gullies on steep slopes in the northern half of the Homer 2 claim represent fault zones and these are correspondingly characterized by foliated, chlorite-carbonate altered and sheared wallrock within the canyoned gullies. The interpreted presence of "iron formation" in the south-central Homer 2 claim (Aerodat Ltd.) may be caused by this set of sub-parallel north-south trending faults which may be traced south to the southern portion of the claim. These faults cut perpendicular to the stratigraphy and the intermediate tuff-diorite contact. The contact is observed in creek gullies in the northwestern corner of the Homer 2 claim, at

approximately 980 feet elevation, and is marked by carbonatized, coarse crystalline diorite enclosing large xenoliths of sub-rounded to sub-angular andesitic. The altered andesitic clasts and blocks are typically 10-30 cm across with angular boundaries and dull green weathering, within a dark buff to brown weathering diorite. Small exposures of altered diorite occur in the vicinity of the fault gullies, south of the Unuk River, in north-central Homer 3 claim. Evidence suggests these diorites may occur in fault contact with the strongly altered volcanic assemblages (Map 1).

The andesitic pyroclastic and massive porphyry flows exposed above 3,500 feet in the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim are cut by several sets of faults at 045° and 150° azimuths. The faults are marked by linear gullies separated by glacially smoothed, rounded and striated ridges and knolls. The direction of ice movement was generally in a northeasterly direction. These faults control and influence alteration of the volcanic assemblage and may account for the single anomalous gold value of 17 g/t Au (B45) from a 1911 government report (Equity Preservation Corp., 1988).

Alteration

Rocks on the Homer property are altered primarily by silicification and carbonatization with minor limonite and chloritization. Alteration is localized and controlled by faulting and shearing. Quartz-carbonate-ankerite-limonite alteration of volcanic tuffaceous and fragmental assemblages accompanies faulting in the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim. The sub-parallel fault gullies in the north-central Homer 2 claim are characterized by slickensided and sheared wallrock within chloritized and locally foliated tuffaceous volcanics. Pinch and swell calcite-quartz-chlorite veins and quartz-flooded shear zones up to 0.30 metres wide occur within these gullies. The diorite intrusions within the gullies are variably chloritized and carbonaceous owing to remobilization of calcite caused by shearing and micro-fracturing. Volcanics in contact with the diorite appear hornfelsed, aphanitic and mildly to strongly chloritized (Map 1).

Volcanics exposed in the southern half of the Homer 3 claim, in the Flory Creek fault and the north flowing creek gully are generally weakly chloritized, however, intense silica flooding and quartz-carbonate-limonite and quartz-carbonate-chlorite alteration occurs within these fault zones in the northern half of Homer 2 claim. Silica-sulphide replacement of finely laminated, pale grey water lain ash tuffs occurs in the north-central Homer 3 claim. At this locality, alteration of the wallrock is accompanied by quartz-calcite-chlorite veins and veinlets plus quartz-calcite flooded, boudinaged shear zones. Sulphide (pyrite, pyrrhotite) mineralization is ubiquitous and locally concentrated along quartz-chlorite-carbonate shear zones (Map 1).

Mineralization

Weak sulphide mineralization in the order of 1% finely disseminated pyrite ± pyrrhotite was observed in the lithologies mapped on the Homer property. Higher concentrations of pyritic sulphide mineralization are controlled and localized along all major fault zones and chloritized shear zones.

In the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim, gossanous fault zones characterized by limonite-quartz-ankerite-calcite alteration are mineralized with up to 5-7% disseminated pyrite. Quartz-carbonate altered fragmental andesite breccias contain finely disseminated and smokey-grey pyritic sulphide within an aphanitic siliceous matrix.

At the northern limit of the Flory Creek fault, near its junction with the Unuk River, fractured and sheared limonitic andesite tuffs contain 2-3% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. A secondary, northerly trending tributary fault gully to the Flory Creek fault hosts very finely banded and laminated, silicified ash tuffs containing 5-7% pervasive pyrite and pyrrhotite with local concentrations of 10-15% pyritic sulphides in very narrow (<½ cm) bands and layers. This area of intense shearing and chlorite-clay gouge zones, in roughly perpendicular fault systems, is pervasively sulphidized in association with quartz-carbonate-chlorite alteration.

Mineralized showings occurring in the southwestern corner of the Homer 3 claim (Minfile reports) are reported to contain up to 5% pyritic sulphides in andesitic volcanic flows and tuffs. An examination of this area confirmed the present of altered andesitic flows, fragmental andesites (agglomerates) and pyroclastics hosting 1-3% disseminated pyritic sulphides.

Pervasive (1-2%) disseminated magnetite occurs within the diorites of the Max Diorite Stock thus contributing, locally, to a weak to moderate magnetic influence.

1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Geological Mapping

Approximately 65-70% of the property was evaluated by reconnaissance geological mapping and contour soil sampling (Figures 5 and 6). Simultaneous mapping and the establishment of contour soil lines was carried out on all four of the Homer claims with the highest concentration of effort directed toward the Homer 2 and 3 claims. Contour soil lines were established at 500 foot contour

intervals between the 1,000 foot and 4,000 foot elevations (Figure 6). Soil samples were collected at 50 metre spacings thus providing good coverage of the area. All of the lithogeochemical samples were collected concurrent with the geological mapping program.

Geochemistry

Sampling Procedure

A total of 27 rock grab, float and chip samples, 347 contour soil samples and 23 stream silt samples were collected during the 1990 reconnaissance survey. Rock grab and chip samples were collected from outcrop exposures exhibiting favourable characteristics such as sulphide content, gossanous staining, alteration and shearing. Rock specimens were placed in marked plastic sample bags accompanied with a numbered tag for sample identification purposes. All sample sites were marked with a tyvek tag and fluorescent ribbon displaying the corresponding sample number.

Soil samples were collected from an average depth of 25 cm at 50 metre intervals from slope corrected contour lines established along slopes and ridges. Sample pits were dug with long handled mattocks and good representative B_1 horizon soils were obtained from well developed soil profiles. Optimum soil samples were obtained from more than 90% of the property area sampled owing to the development of good reddish-brown B_1 horizon sandy clays and silts. In the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim, talus fines substituted for soils on rocky, glacially scoured slopes. Soil samples were placed in numbered, large gusseted kraft paper soil bags and the sample sites were correspondingly identified with a coded fluorescent ribbon and a tyvek tag. Stream silt samples were collected from the active portions of drainages intersected during contour soil sampling and mapping and, likewise, placed in marked kraft paper bags. Detailed notes were recorded for all samples and these are incorporated in Appendix VI. Analytical results are presented in Appendix IV and V and geochemical values are plotted on Maps 3 and 4. Ground control for contour soil lines was provided by altimeter, clinometer, compass and topo chain. Crew members were supplied with 1:10,000 and 1:50,000 scale topo maps for plotting geological and geochemical data.

Samples were subsequently shipped to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. in North Vancouver for geochemical analysis/assay. The analytical techniques are described in Appendix III.

Rock Geochemistry

Concurrent with geological mapping, 27 rock grab, float and chip samples were collected from outcrops located primarily in shear zones, fault gullies and small cliffs and bluffs on steep slopes. Rock sample locations are plotted on Map 2 and analytical values are plotted on Maps 3 and 4. Rock sample descriptions are recorded in Appendix VI. The rock samples were generally sulphide (pyrite ± pyrrhotite) bearing and were collected from areas of alteration, shearing, lithological contacts and fault zones. The analytical results from these samples are disappointing. The highest value for gold was 57 ppb from a rock grab sample collected within a chloritized shear zone in the north-central Homer 2 claim. An elevated arsenic value registering 331 ppm was returned from a sample of chloritized, green andesitic lithic tuff enclosing subrounded heterolithic fragments and clasts. This sample was taken from outcrop located approximately mid-way along the west side of "Long Lake" in the southwestern corner of the Homer 3 claim. The highest values for base metals were: copper (216 ppm); lead (27 ppm); zinc (152 ppm). These values were documented from rock grab samples collected in the vicinity of Minfile mineral occurrences in the southwestern corner of the Homer 3 claim, and from an area of strongly gossanous, quartz-carbonate-ankerite altered and pyritized tuffaceous and fragmental andesites located in the southeastern corner of the Homer 2 claim.

Soil Geochemistry

A total of 347 contour soil samples were collected from 17.5 kilometres of slope corrected contour lines established at 500 foot contour intervals using clinometer, altimeter, compass and hip-chain to mark out 50 metre stations. Locally steep terrain conditions and daily fluctuations in barometric pressure, which caused variations in altimeter readings, occasionally precluded efforts to maintain constant elevations. Good quality soil samples were collected from well developed, rusty orange to reddish-brown B_1 horizons composed of fine silt, silty clay and fine to gravelly sand. The average sample depth was recorded at 25 cm. Terrain covered by this survey varies from subdued and gently sloping to extremely high relief characterized by steep slopes, cliffs and bluffs (Map 2).

This work outlined a large area of interest characterized by moderate to highly elevated gold-in-soil values south of the common boundary between the Homer 1 and 2 claims (Maps 3 and 4, Figure 5). This area and the timbered area to the southwest was contour soil sampled and the results outlined a broad area of elevated gold-in-soil values, up to 648 ppb Au, measuring 600 metres by 1,400 metres (1968 feet x 4600 feet). This anomalous area roughly coincides with a major geological

contact between andesitic volcanic flows/tuffs of the Stuhini Group and a diorite intrusion of the Jurassic Max Diorite Stock.

Three widely spaced soil samples with moderately to strongly elevated gold values (94 ppb, 136 ppb, 648 ppb) closely follow the volcanics-diorite contact along the 1,000 foot contour. A second series of elevated gold-in-soil values (58 ppb - 200 ppb) follows the 1,500 foot contour and appears coincident with three incised, northwesterly trending fault related gullies. These gullies are characterized by sheared, foliated and quartz-carbonate altered wallrock in andesitic tuffs and flows. A single soil sample returned 572 ppb Au from the 2,000 foot contour in one of the gullies. Two weakly elevated gold-in-soil values of 58 ppb and 62 ppb were returned from soils collected at the 3,500 foot contour near the headwaters of the western drainage. The soil survey failed to detect any anomalous base metal, silver and arsenic values. Weakly elevated copper (259 ppm), zinc (298 ppm), arsenic (221 ppm) and silver (4.9 ppm) values are also scattered throughout the property.

Stream Silt Geochemistry

Twenty-six stream silt samples were collected from active drainages intersected during contour soil sampling and mapping. A strongly anomalous gold-in-silt value of 2,230 ppb was returned from a small stream on steep slopes at approximately 1,500 feet elevation in the southeastern corner of the Homer 1 claim. The bedrock in this area comprises chloritic andesitic tuffs locally cut by chloritic, quartz-carbonate altered fault zones. This sample location coincides with a series of elevated gold-in-soil values following the 1,500 foot contour for approximately 1,200 metres to the southwest. One other single weakly anomalous gold value of 72 ppm Au was recorded in a silt from a canyoned drainage crossed by a soil line in the centre of the Homer 3 claim. Geological mapping indicates that this canyon represents a major north-south trending fault zone.

CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping, contour soil sampling, stream silt sampling and lithogeochemical sampling was the focus of the exploration activity on the Homer property during the 1990 reconnaissance exploration program. Mapping shows that the property covers, primarily, an assemblage of Upper Triassic Stuhini Group volcanic and sedimentary rocks composed of thinly bedded to massive andesitic ash to lapilli tuff, fragmental flows and interbedded argillite, greywacke, minor shales, limestone and greywacke. This assemblage is cut by fault zones, represented by incised gullies and canyoned drainages, and intruded by small stocks and plugs of hornblende diorite and

diorite porphyry. Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation rocks are documented in the southeastern corner of the property on the sole large exposure of outcrop above treeline. These lithologies overlie the Stuhini Group rocks and comprise andesitic ash to lapilli tuffs, heterolithic fragmental flows and a hornblende andesite porphyry flow.

A total of 27 rock grab, float and chip samples, 347 contour soil samples and 23 stream silt samples were collected for analysis with the objective of evaluating the property's economic potential plus following up geochemically anomalous areas delineated by the 1989 program.

A large area of elevated gold values occurs in the southeastern corner of the Homer 1 claim and the northern portion of the Homer 2 claim. Gold-in-soil values up to 648 ppb and a strongly elevated gold-in-silt value of 2,230 ppb are documented for this area which, although covered primarily by overburden and forest, is cut by fault zones and intruded by the Jurassic Max Diorite stock. Contour soil sampling has outlined an area of elevated gold-in-soil values measuring approximately 1,400 metres by 600 metres. Results of the lithogeochemical sampling were not encouraging and failed to confirm the presence of economic mineralization.

An evaluation of the previous work conducted in the 1989 program plus the results of the 1990 reconnaissance follow-up program suggest that areas of elevated gold-in-soil and silt values are structurally controlled. The existence of multiple fault zones accompanied by coincident elevated gold values may be indicative of the potential for a larger, deeper gold bearing system. The large area of anomalous gold-in-soil and silt values has proven to be a favourable exploration target worthy of continued exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

An evaluation of the results of the 1990 reconnaissance program suggests that additional work is required to fully evaluate the Homer property's mineral potential. An exploration program is warranted consisting of:

1) Establishment of a grid followed by grid controlled soil geochemistry covering the area of elevated gold-in-soil and silt values in the southeastern corner of the Homer 1 claim and the northern part of the Homer 2 claim. The grid should consist of 25 metre spaced sample stations on 50 metre spaced lines.

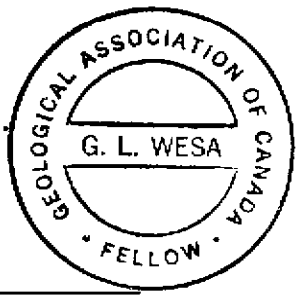
2) Particular attention, in the form of detailed geological mapping, prospecting and lithogeochemical sampling, should be given to incised drainage gullies from which elevated gold-in-silt values were obtained to determine their significance regarding control on mineralization.

3) Stream silt sampling at 50 metre intervals down all stream gullies draining the anomalous area.

4) Anomalous target areas within the grid, outlined by grid soil sampling, should be further evaluated by exposing the bedrock through blasting or hand trenching. Favourably mineralized bedrock should be chip sampled across appropriate intervals of one metre.

Respectfully submitted,

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.



Gary L. Wesa, B.Sc., FGAC

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, GARY L. WESA, of #309 - 6669 Telford Avenue in the Municipality of Burnaby, in the Province of British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent consulting geologist under subcontract to Keewatin Engineering Inc. with offices at Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan (1974) with a B.Sc. degree in Geology and I have practised my profession continuously since graduation.

3. I have been employed in mineral exploration since 1970 in Canada and the U.S.A.

4. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

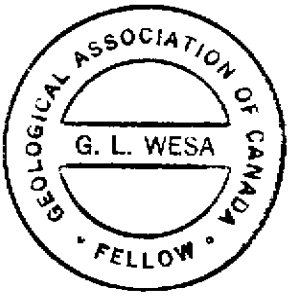
5. I am the author of the report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Homer Property, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia", dated November 30, 1990.

6. I have personally performed or supervised the work referenced in this report and I am familiar with the regional geology of nearby properties.

7. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Ferret Exploration Company Ltd. and Bodega Ventures Inc. in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 30th day of November, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,



Gary L. Wesa, B.Sc., FGAC

APPENDIX I

Itemized Cost Statement

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

HOMER #321 SUMMARY - October 24, 1990	
Domicile	$ 4,612.50
Wages	13,950.00
Helicopter	8,251.50
Demobilization est.	5,737.17
Shipping	200.00
Miscellaneous	1,386.12
Field and Office Supplies	1,703.75
Assays:	
Soils - 347 @ $11.00 each	3,817.00
Silts - 23 @ $11.00 each	253.00
Rocks - 27 @ $13.48 each	363.96
Post-Field/Expediting	4,000.00
TOTAL:	**$44,275.00**

APPENDIX II

Summary of Personnel

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

HOMER WAGES #321
October 24, 1990

Employee	Days	Day Rate	Total $
Anderson, Colin	6.0	$250.00	$ 1,500.00
Birkeland, Eric	7.0	$300.00	2,100.00
Wesa, Gary	11.0	$325.00	3,575.00
McIntyre, Brian	1.0	$300.00	300.00
Wilson, Pat	7.0	$250.00	1,750.00
Thompson, Scott	3.5	$250.00	875.00
Wood, Lesley	7.0	$240.00	1,680.00
Whittam, Heath	6.0	$190.00	1,140.00
Viens, Robert	6.0	$200.00	1,200.00
Wardwell, Aaron	7.0	$190.00	1,330.00
			Total: $13,950.00

APPENDIX III

Analytical Procedure

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

The Bondar-Clegg analytical methods are described as follows:

Sample Preparation

Silt & Soil: Dry and sieve through 80 mesh screens. Gold values are determined on 30 gram, representative sample of minus 80 fraction by fire assay with AA finish; remaining elements are determined using 0.6 gram sample of minus 80 fraction by hot aqua regia digestion followed by ICP.

Rocks: Dry and crush to minus 150 mesh; analysis made on minus 150 fraction by methods described above.

Geochemical Analysis: Gold is determined on a test sample of 30 g using Fire Assay Lead Collection pre-concentration. The bead is dissolved in nitric acid and hydrochloric acid and run by Atomic Absorption.

Mercury is determined on a test sample of 0.6 g. The sample is digested by aqua regia and bulked to 12 ml. The solution is then run by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption.

All other elements are determined on a test sample of 0.6 g. The sample is digested by aqua regia and bulked to 12 ml. The solution is then run by ICP.

Fire Assay Procedure for Au: A prepared sample of one assay ton (29.166 grams) is mixed with a flux which is composed mainly of lead oxide. The proportions of the flux components (the litharge, soda, silica, borax glass, and flour) are adjusted depending upon the nature of the sample. Silver is added to help collect the gold. The samples are fused at 1950 F until a clear melt is obtained. The 30-40 gram lead button that is produced contains the precious metals. It is then separated from the slag. Heating in the cupellation furnace separates the lead from the noble metals. The normal-sized precious metal beads that are produced are transferred to test tubes and dissolved with aqua-regia. This solution is analyzed using Atomic Absorption by comparing the absorbance of these solutions with that of standard solutions. In the case of high grade samples, the precious metal bead is parted to separate the silver and the remaining gold is weighed.

Comments: As part of the routine quality control we run a duplicate analysis for about 12% of the samples. Also, all samples which are over 0.20 opt on the original fusion are run again to verify the results. If a sample gives erratic results, such as 0.10,

0.020, 0.30, we will indicate this on the report. We suggest that a new split should be taken from the reject for preparation and analysis by our metallics sieve procedure. These assay results will always be signed by the registered assayer.

Contamination Prevention:

The test tubes and cupels are used only once so that there is no possibility of cross contamination. The fusion crucibles are cleared before re-use by discarding any which had high samples in them. During the analysis a blank solution is run between each sample to ensure that there is no carry over.

Determination of Arsenic by Borohydride Generation:

Samples of 0.5 grams in weight are digested in borosilicate glass test tubes, with concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. These tubes are heated in a 90 degree Celsius water bath for two and one-half hours. The sample is then diluted with 14% HCl and mixed. A 0.5 ml aliquot is taken from this solution and HCl, deionized water, and potassium iodide are added. The resulting mixture is allowed to sit for one hour, after which it is run through a hydride generation system. In this system, the solution is reduced with sodium borohydride, releasing arsenic as arsine gas. The arsine gas is then swept into a quartz furnace mounted on a flame AA unit. The absorbance is recorded and compared to a standard series to determine the amount of arsenic present.

Quality Control:

Standards, repeats, and blanks are run with each batch of samples. These are carefully checked, and reweighs of samples are ordered if necessary. High arsenic results are also checked by running the original solution by flame AA and comparing the results from the two procedures.

The lower detection limits for the elements analyzed are listed below:

Element		Lower Detection Limit
Au	Gold 30 grams	5 ppb
Ag	Silver	0.2 ppm
Cu	Copper	1 ppm
Pb	Lead	2 ppm
Zn	Zinc	1 ppm
As	Arsenic	5 ppm
Sb	Antimony	5 ppm
Mo	Molybdenum	1 ppm
Hg	Mercury	0.010 ppm

APPENDIX IV

Soil and Stream Silt Geochemical Lab Reports

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-02126.0

DATE PRINTED: 28-NOV-90

PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 AW 321 (PRE)										
S1 S001 0+00		7	0.4	8	29	18	7	<5	2	0.212
S1 S002 0+50		13	0.9	15	14	47	7	<5	2	0.204
S1 S003 1+00		8	0.4	7	3	21	9	<5	<1	0.140
S1 S004 1+50		<5	0.6	7	<2	23	5	<5	<1	0.167
S1 S005 2+00		<5	0.5	6	3	20	6	<5	<1	0.113
S1 S006 2+50		<5	0.4	8	5	35	<5	<5	<1	0.110
S1 S007 3+00		7	0.2	5	7	12	<5	<5	1	0.165
S1 S008 3+50		19	1.4	17	11	41	12	<5	3	0.229
S1 S009 4+00		16	1.7	18	9	39	15	<5	3	0.168
S1 S010 4+50		12	1.3	43	13	53	25	<5	3	0.151
S1 S011 5+00		9	1.6	91	8	32	24	5	4	0.314
S1 S012 5+50		19	1.0	26	6	34	13	<5	2	0.315
S1 S013 6+00		15	1.7	37	12	41	25	<5	3	0.349
S1 S015 7+00		9	1.4	46	5	66	20	6	2	0.211
S1 S016 7+50		10	1.8	50	8	74	11	<5	2	0.212
S1 S017 8+00		46	2.2	105	41	69	30	<5	3	0.337
S1 S019 9+00		51	2.0	127	105	207	35	<5	5	0.304
S1 S020 9+50		13	1.1	61	10	59	19	7	3	0.180
S1 S021 10+00		33	1.3	44	27	151	21	<5	4	0.208
S1 S022 10+50		21	2.1	41	107	53	21	6	6	0.145
S1 S023 11+00		14	0.7	24	24	72	15	<5	7	0.123
S1 S024 11+50		51	0.8	150	23	247	36	<5	4	0.170
S1 S025 12+00		18	1.2	37	4	29	21	<5	<1	0.146
S1 S026 12+50		33	1.3	28	6	59	11	<5	3	0.204
S1 S027 13+00		22	2.4	74	134	93	20	<5	4	0.299
S1 S028 13+50		25	1.8	60	28	140	28	<5	5	0.137
S1 S029 14+00W		74	1.9	32	3	25	22	6	7	0.223
S1 S030 14+50W		51	0.8	73	9	89	28	<5	7	0.183
S1 S032 15+50W		36	1.1	36	6	28	8	<5	5	0.166
S1 S033 16+00W		34	0.7	46	9	93	29	<5	7	0.153
S1 S034 16+50W		15	0.8	26	6	36	12	<5	9	0.069
S1 S035 17+00W		25	0.7	99	3	57	24	<5	6	0.174
S1 S036 17+50W		17	1.0	102	3	24	12	<5	7	0.210
S1 S037 18+00W		30	0.8	56	3	42	37	<5	4	0.135
S1 S038 18+50W		14	1.2	81	8	50	43	<5	3	0.268
S1 S039 19+00W		12	0.7	37	9	51	20	<5	4	0.140
S1 S040 19+50W		14	0.6	18	7	38	12	<5	3	0.221
S1 S041 20+00W		35	0.5	16	8	27	9	<5	4	0.092
S1 S042 20+50W		24	0.7	22	5	34	20	<5	3	0.187

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BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF ENGINEERING INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-02126.0

DATE PRINTED: 28-NOV-90

PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 S043 21+00W		29	1.0	35	8	65	26	<5	3	0.151
S1 S044 21+50W		18	0.2	8	2	23	6	<5	<1	0.154
S1 S045 22+00W		9	0.5	67	5	91	10	<5	2	0.135
S1 S046 22+50W		27	0.7	32	8	47	25	6	2	0.089
S1 S047 23+00W		36	1.1	139	13	69	54	<5	6	0.312
S1 S048 23+50W		17	0.8	16	4	37	19	<5	5	0.132
S1 S049 24+00W		19	1.1	18	3	31	22	<5	5	0.143
S1 S050 24+50W		26	0.6	10	7	25	8	<5	4	0.111
S1 90 CC 321 S001		21	1.3	46	5	62	21	<5	9	0.137
S1 90 CC 321 S002		12	1.5	37	9	54	24	7	7	0.157
S1 90 CC 321 S003		14	1.2	63	4	47	<5	<5	4	0.190
S1 90 CC 321 S004		16	0.9	27	11	49	26	<5	6	0.265
S1 90 CC 321 S005		16	0.8	32	7	23	10	<5	4	0.265
S1 90 CC 321 S006		20	1.0	40	7	83	18	<5	3	0.166
S1 90 CC 321 S007		30	0.4	32	4	76	13	<5	4	0.137
S1 90 CC 321 S008		30	0.7	64	10	101	25	<5	1	0.118
S1 90 CC 321 S009		20	1.6	49	5	29	12	<5	5	0.285
S1 90 CC 321 S010		26	1.1	25	14	47	26	<5	7	0.153
S1 90 CC 321 S011		36	0.7	60	7	144	21	<5	4	0.143
S1 90 CC 321 S012		28	0.7	36	4	59	27	<5	3	0.227
S1 90 CC 321 S013		39	1.2	36	7	86	31	<5	5	0.188
S1 90 CC 321 S014		23	1.3	21	12	44	14	<5	5	0.176
S1 90 CC 321 S015		119	1.2	34	7	46	14	5	4	0.163
S1 90 CC 321 S016		15	1.9	155	35	41	152	7	12	0.173
S1 90 CC 321 S017		9	1.1	38	<2	34	18	<5	8	0.139
S1 90 CC 321 S018		6	1.3	51	3	36	22	<5	10	0.140
S1 90 CC 321 S019		22	1.8	54	11	84	17	<5	10	0.075
S1 90 CC 321 S020		25	1.2	173	6	44	26	<5	6	0.228
S1 90 CC 321 S021		18	0.6	32	4	38	21	<5	5	0.095
S1 90 CC 321 S022		20	0.9	85	12	55	39	<5	7	0.150
S1 90 CC 321 S023		24	0.8	53	8	111	40	<5	4	0.197
S1 90 CC 321 S024		16	1.0	81	24	104	28	<5	3	0.214
S1 90 CC 321 S025		15	0.7	47	11	73	27	<5	9	0.242
S1 90 CC 321 S026		9	1.4	27	10	45	31	<5	3	0.140
S1 90 CC 321 S027		17	1.0	35	14	34	17	<5	<1	0.180
S1 90 CC 321 S028		16	1.5	30	4	58	33	6	<1	0.216
S1 90 CC 321 S029		13	1.4	46	2	47	8	<5	<1	0.330
S1 90 CC 321 S030		17	1.5	25	2	46	24	6	<1	0.213
S1 90 JJ 321 (PRE)										
S1 S001 0+00		18	<0.2	10	5	20	<5	<5	<1	0.055

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 S002 0+50		39	1.5	50	7	27	25	<5	1	0.287
S1 S003 1+00		25	2.4	33	6	50	40	8	<1	0.300
S1 S004 1+50		24	2.4	42	10	51	30	<5	2	0.224
S1 S005 2+00		23	1.4	28	8	44	35	6	1	0.195
S1 S006 2+50		69	0.8	19	8	31	11	<5	<1	0.249
S1 S007 3+00		133	1.3	81	7	107	99	9	<1	0.169
S1 S008 3+50		190	2.8	24	8	30	35	6	2	0.316
S1 S009 4+00		200	1.2	14	5	22	17	<5	<1	0.103
S1 S010 4+50		58	2.1	29	7	33	47	11	4	0.168
S1 S011 5+00		31	2.2	33	8	50	43	10	<1	0.351
S1 S012 5+50		26	1.6	52	9	81	27	8	3	0.266
S1 S013 6+00		68	1.2	52	9	64	22	5	2	0.131
S1 S014 6+50		31	1.5	28	7	41	27	9	2	0.224
S1 S016 7+50		34	1.5	45	9	55	27	8	1	0.188
S1 S017 8+00		15	1.2	83	8	45	24	5	1	0.308
S1 S018 8+50		36	1.2	85	6	50	13	<5	1	0.293
S1 S019 9+00		18	1.6	26	9	34	40	9	4	0.132
S1 S020 9+50		25	0.9	42	7	46	24	<5	1	0.123
S1 S021 10+00		36	0.9	15	<2	21	<5	<5	<1	0.194
S1 S022 10+50		90	1.0	32	3	30	6	<5	1	0.163
S1 S023 11+00		13	1.6	82	9	64	32	<5	2	0.212
S1 S024 11+50		6	0.7	92	2	50	24	<5	<1	0.156
S1 S025 12+00		11	0.7	37	<2	38	15	8	<1	0.120
S1 S026 12+50		55	1.1	44	4	51	27	6	<1	0.143
S1 S029 23+00W		16	1.4	40	2	30	16	7	<1	0.170
S1 S030 23+50W		36	0.2	11	14	20	<5	<5	<1	0.095
S1 S031 24+00W		34	4.1	71	5	44	31	<5	<1	0.270
S1 S032 24+50W		31	3.0	33	9	26	21	6	<1	0.242
S1 S033 25+00W		17	1.8	19	6	17	15	<5	<1	0.274
S1 S034 25+50W		12	1.3	58	3	22	34	<5	<1	0.150
S1 S035 26+00W		15	<0.2	20	3	34	29	8	4	0.222
S1 S036 26+50W		22	<0.2	27	8	58	27	8	4	0.224
S1 S037 27+00W		16	<0.2	21	4	42	<5	6	3	0.282
S1 S038 27+50W		26	<0.2	27	11	52	<5	6	12	0.188
S1 S039 28+00W		27	<0.2	54	7	73	47	6	3	0.204
S1 S040 28+50W		26	<0.2	53	9	61	<5	9	2	0.136
S1 S041 29+00W		33	<0.2	18	9	46	109	10	4	0.216
S1 S042 29+50W		73	<0.2	18	9	69	<5	7	3	0.134
S1 S043 30+00W		40	<0.2	16	7	46	<5	8	2	0.182
S1 S044 30+50W		21	1.0	36	8	69	50	10	3	0.228

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S1 S045 31+00W		27	1.3	22	10	45	18	<5	3	0.280
S1 S046 31+50W		20	1.0	23	6	42	32	<5	4	0.148
S1 S047 32+00W		19	1.6	22	6	22	21	<5	2	0.162
S1 S048 32+50W		10	1.6	19	4	19	19	<5	2	0.166
S1 S049 33+00W		7	1.4	71	<2	20	73	<5	4	0.296
S1 S050 33+50W		10	1.3	24	2	68	22	<5	2	0.193
S1 S051 34+00W		25	0.4	6	8	18	5	<5	2	0.074
S1 S052 34+50W		<5	1.3	23	3	39	20	<5	1	0.203
S1 S053 35+00W		17	1.3	22	5	42	32	<5	4	0.417
S1 S054 35+50W		9	0.9	25	3	32	29	6	2	0.186
S1 S055 36+00W		11	1.1	21	2	40	22	<5	2	0.214
S1 S056 36+50W		18	0.7	134	3	56	21	5	2	0.177
S1 S057 37+00W		8	1.2	18	5	33	29	<5	3	0.193
S1 S058 37+50W		10	1.3	16	2	20	11	<5	<1	0.334
S1 90 PW 321 S001		22	1.5	23	3	31	16	10	2	0.265
S1 90 PW 321 S002		29	1.3	34	4	55	27	5	2	0.181
S1 90 PW 321 S003		23	1.8	22	10	41	22	8	3	0.216
S1 90 PW 321 S004		24	0.7	18	11	36	12	<5	4	0.051
S1 90 PW 321 S006		47	1.4	38	11	43	26	<5	6	0.215
S1 90 PW 321 S007		21	2.7	57	7	44	27	<5	4	0.197
S1 90 PW 321 S008		24	2.4	42	9	72	21	13	3	0.421
S1 90 PW 321 S009		35	1.5	19	6	31	8	<5	4	0.272
S1 90 PW 321 S010		39	4.9	57	26	298	40	7	9	0.160
S1 90 PW 321 S011		17	1.1	31	8	51	24	<5	3	0.244
S1 90 PW 321 S012		19	1.9	61	14	98	29	9	9	0.162
S1 90 PW 321 S013		20	1.5	53	29	197	46	<5	9	0.182
S1 90 PW 321 S014		23	2.0	49	24	92	48	11	6	0.204
S1 90 PW 321 S015		24	2.1	46	52	38	96	6	6	0.121
S1 90 PW 321 S016		25	1.4	27	7	29	30	7	2	0.168
S1 90 PW 321 S018		94	1.4	18	10	37	26	7	3	0.177
S1 90 PW 321 S019		39	0.6	19	12	47	13	<5	3	0.098
S1 90 PW 321 S020		18	1.6	22	7	31	20	<5	5	0.365
S1 90 PW 321 S021		25	1.0	14	14	66	27	<5	9	0.135
S1 90 PW 321 S022		21	1.8	30	10	51	39	11	5	0.209
S1 90 PW 321 S023		25	0.7	30	11	36	23	5	3	0.204
S1 90 PW 321 S024		37	0.7	16	9	39	16	<5	3	0.055
S1 90 PW 321 S025		22	0.9	19	12	43	19	<5	5	0.169
S1 90 PW 321 S026		24	0.6	14	10	32	12	<5	4	0.199
S1 90 PW 321 S027		22	1.0	43	9	84	37	7	2	0.251
S1 90 PW 321 S028		20	2.4	33	12	59	31	<5	3	0.334

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S1 90 PW 321 S029		72	1.3	30	11	61	36	7	5	0.141
S1 90 PW 321 S030		52	2.1	41	8	96	73	<5	7	0.176
S1 90 PW 321 S031		22	1.4	56	4	73	28	7	2	0.173
S1 90 PW 321 S032		23	1.3	22	9	51	18	<5	4	0.099
S1 90 PW 321 S033		48	1.4	20	5	36	18	<5	3	0.166
S1 90 PW 321 S034		23	1.0	33	7	73	26	<5	3	0.238
S1 90 PW 321 S035		136	1.5	26	6	48	37	8	3	0.306
S1 90 PW 321 S036		16	1.8	23	6	52	19	<5	2	0.279
S1 90 PW 321 S037		18	1.8	25	10	43	26	6	2	0.285
S1 90 PW 321 S038		12	1.1	52	6	68	20	<5	4	0.227
S1 90 PW 321 S039		19	0.5	15	13	28	19	<5	5	0.149
S1 90 PW 321 S040		19	0.7	23	12	55	17	<5	2	0.184
S1 90 PW 321 S041		27	0.9	19	12	25	17	6	3	0.152
S1 90 PW 321 S042		31	1.4	35	8	66	20	<5	2	0.183
S1 90 PW 321 S044		30	0.9	65	12	86	32	8	3	0.099
S1 90 PW 321 S045		37	1.4	23	12	76	34	<5	3	0.176
S1 90 PW 321 S046		27	1.4	14	12	51	25	<5	3	0.229
S1 90 PW 321 S047		648	1.2	26	5	46	17	<5	3	0.169
S1 90 PW 321 S048		18	1.4	22	5	37	28	7	3	0.246
S1 90 PW 321 S050		13	1.2	19	3	33	21	<5	3	0.156
S1 90 PW 321 S051		22	1.7	48	11	53	30	7	4	0.182
S1 90 PW 321 S053		7	0.5	11	7	24	9	<5	2	0.079
S1 90 PW 321 S054		37	0.8	38	8	65	23	7	2	0.134
S1 90 PW 321 S055		30	0.9	18	8	73	17	<5	2	0.228
S1 90 PW 321 S056		23	1.6	61	8	40	32	6	1	0.412
S1 90 PW 321 S057		13	0.7	15	6	49	22	7	2	0.170
S1 90 PW 321 S058		16	1.2	29	8	50	9	<5	4	0.147
S1 90 PW 321 S059		16	1.3	22	7	21	11	5	2	0.212
S1 90 PW 321 S060		<5	0.3	10	<2	24	<5	<5	<1	0.239
S1 90 PW 321 S061		23	0.7	21	7	22	<5	9	1	0.314
S1 90 PW 321 S062		27	0.9	71	9	117	54	6	2	0.093
S1 90 PW 321 S063		<5	1.3	18	12	61	39	<5	5	0.246
S1 90 PW 321 S064		26	0.9	36	7	79	21	6	2	0.109
S1 90 PW 321 S065		17	2.1	27	14	57	22	5	4	0.182
S1 90 PW 321 S066		<5	0.8	22	<2	56	13	<5	2	0.142
S1 90 PW 321 S067		6	<0.2	13	13	202	<5	10	18	0.144
S1 90 PW 321 S068		13	1.3	21	3	37	21	<5	2	0.305
S1 90 PW 321 S069		<5	1.8	55	8	74	60	<5	3	0.273
S1 90 PW 321 S070		25	1.2	30	10	30	15	6	3	0.181
S1 90 PW 321 S071		23	1.8	42	4	52	25	8	3	0.207

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S1 90 PW 321 S072		24	2.2	33	42	150	22	8	4	0.206
S1 90 PW 321 S073		20	1.4	51	23	170	34	<5	5	0.167
S1 90 PW 321 S074		10	1.5	47	9	83	21	11	2	0.238
S1 90 PW 321 S075		24	2.0	20	9	61	29	8	3	0.296
S1 90 PW 321 S076		38	1.3	38	6	62	29	<5	2	0.193
S1 90 PW 321 S077		29	1.3	46	8	71	22	<5	2	0.169
S1 90 PW 321 S078		10	2.3	58	10	63	31	<5	3	0.234
S1 90 PW 321 S079		16	1.9	38	5	58	30	5	3	0.195
S1 90 PW 321 S080		16	0.9	37	7	65	32	6	2	0.219
S1 90 PW 321 S081		24	1.1	50	6	42	27	<5	2	0.121
S1 90 PW 321 S082		10	1.9	259	22	60	221	6	3	0.079
S1 90 PW 321 S083		16	1.1	20	10	31	7	<5	3	0.113
S1 90 PW 321 S084		<5	1.4	84	32	105	44	7	5	0.216
S1 90 PW 321 S085		<5	1.4	93	4	46	29	<5	<1	0.247
S1 90 PW 321 S086		11	0.6	40	3	64	22	<5	2	0.053
S1 90 PW 321 S087		16	1.0	56	3	67	20	<5	<1	0.051
S1 90 PW 321 S088		31	1.4	26	15	32	41	6	3	0.167
S1 90 PW 321 S089		44	1.6	38	29	53	149	9	3	0.205
S1 90 PW 321 S090		47	1.1	81	16	59	80	<5	4	0.135
S1 90 ST 321 (PRE)										
S1 S001 2000'X 0+00NE		6	1.2	39	2	37	30	<5	7	0.056
S1 S002 2000'X 0+50E		39	1.3	43	3	43	25	<5	9	0.086
S1 S003		34	1.1	34	7	33	16	<5	9	0.077
S1 S004		12	2.0	37	8	36	25	6	7	0.207
S1 S005		11	0.7	25	7	31	18	<5	8	0.144
S1 S006		30	0.5	35	17	64	31	6	12	0.112
S1 S007		21	1.1	31	8	114	16	<5	13	0.156
S1 S008		<5	1.0	45	7	40	16	<5	4	0.147
S1 S009		12	0.3	34	3	13	5	<5	7	0.066
S1 S010		<5	0.7	31	3	21	26	<5	6	0.119
S1 S011		16	0.4	15	11	22	19	6	3	0.153
S1 S012		10	0.3	16	12	22	13	<5	3	0.111
S1 S013		<5	1.5	16	10	68	26	7	16	0.097
S1 S014		25	1.9	14	12	33	8	<5	4	0.098
S1 S015		10	1.4	31	12	49	19	5	4	0.159
S1 S016		572	1.1	57	3	32	31	6	3	0.198
S1 S017		15	2.8	77	5	21	17	6	3	0.145
S1 S018		29	1.3	128	<2	35	15	<5	2	0.161
T1 90 AW 321 (PRE)										
T1 L001 2+85W		2230	0.8	79	8	94	56	6	2	0.098

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T1 L002 9+44W		18	0.8	99	3	76	30	7	1	0.125
T1 L003 9+97W		11	0.7	87	7	92	45	<5	2	0.110
T1 L004 11+72W		15	0.8	109	5	67	38	<5	2	0.100
T1 L005 27+45W		7	0.7	52	<2	83	23	<5	2	0.130
T1 L006 27+90W		8	1.0	54	2	73	22	9	1	0.070
T1 L007 30+37W		10	0.8	69	4	84	17	<5	1	0.128
T1 L008 31+43W		72	0.8	111	4	70	17	6	1	0.029
T1 90 CC 321 L001		53	0.7	66	8	101	26	6	2	0.142
T1 90 CC 321 L002		<5	0.6	66	8	106	20	<5	1	0.088
T1 90 JJ 321 (PRE)										
T1 L001 17+65 MOSS MATT		8	0.6	64	2	130	15	7	2	0.101
T1 L002 23+25 MOSS MATT		11	0.4	198	2	29	<5	<5	<1	0.246
T1 L003 23+80		16	1.5	204	4	79	32	<5	3	0.255
~~T1 L005 1+90E~~		10	1.6	87	13	570	34	9	44	0.194
#331 ~~T1 L006 3+00E~~		11	1.8	71	10	588	47	8	26	0.154
~~T1 L007 3+85E~~		19	2.0	89	9	492	33	7	17	0.100
~~T1 L008 10+75E~~		18	1.7	109	23	457	63	10	26	0.139
T1 90 PW 321 L001		40	1.2	157	6	106	61	<5	3	0.053
T1 90 PW 321 L002		43	1.0	65	6	91	38	6	2	0.130
T1 90 PW 321 L003		33	0.8	45	7	129	48	7	3	0.102
T1 90 PW 321 L004		71	1.6	48	6	88	41	7	7	0.232
T1 90 PW 321 L005		13	0.9	116	4	101	38	<5	2	0.081
T1 90 PW 321 L006		<5	0.7	80	3	77	14	<5	2	0.103
T1 90 PW 321 L007		20	0.9	69	3	95	28	<5	4	0.113
T1 90 PW 321 L008		9	0.8	90	3	89	26	<5	2	0.062
T1 90 PW 321 L009		61	0.9	97	5	108	34	6	3	0.111

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A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-02228.0

DATE PRINTED: 12-OCT-90

PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 AW 321 S-050		16	0.7	66	18	89	23	<5	3	0.075
S1 90 AW 321 S-051		30	0.5	82	31	89	47	<5	4	0.123
S1 90 AW 321 S-052		19	0.7	52	19	67	33	<5	3	0.074
S1 90 AW 321 S-053		19	0.8	70	21	80	26	<5	3	0.051
S1 90 AW 321 S-054		58	0.6	77	23	98	43	<5	2	0.059
S1 90 AW 321 S-055		26	0.8	68	21	74	31	<5	3	0.061
S1 90 AW 321 S-056		6	1.0	56	30	29	19	<5	2	0.089
S1 90 AW 321 S-057		26	0.5	61	16	75	27	<5	2	0.068
S1 90 AW 321 S-058		62	0.6	88	29	74	57	<5	2	0.102
S1 90 AW 321 S-059		13	0.7	157	48	70	33	<5	3	0.058
S1 90 AW 321 S-060		41	0.7	39	16	33	42	<5	3	0.125
S1 90 AW 321 S-061		<5	0.8	36	7	56	8	<5	1	0.084
S1 90 AW 321 S-062		30	0.9	190	14	137	41	<5	2	0.070
S1 90 AW 321 S-063		35	1.2	55	16	55	47	<5	3	0.102
S1 90 AW 321 S-064		6	0.6	58	13	71	12	<5	2	0.088
S1 90 AW 321 S-065		7	0.5	89	13	74	25	<5	3	0.062
S1 90 AW 321 S-066		<5	0.7	67	14	60	8	<5	2	0.081
S1 90 AW 321 S-067		<5	0.5	41	10	62	13	<5	2	0.104
S1 90 AW 321 S-068		<5	0.7	121	13	103	70	<5	8	0.051
S1 90 AW 321 S-069		6	0.8	77	16	108	173	<5	4	0.081
S1 90 AW 321 S-070		<5	0.5	69	19	163	43	<5	4	0.085
S1 90 AW 321 S-071		17	0.9	160	25	76	26	<5	3	0.066
S1 90 AW 321 S-072		<5	0.5	44	9	57	6	<5	3	0.048
S1 90 AW 321 S-073		23	1.2	53	17	68	44	<5	3	0.100
S1 90 AW 321 S-074		11	1.0	99	20	72	20	<5	3	0.094
S1 90 AW 321 S-075		6	1.4	40	13	40	18	<5	4	0.200
S1 90 AW 321 S-076		<5	1.2	35	20	47	10	<5	4	0.125
S1 90 AW 321 S-077		<5	1.0	36	6	32	15	<5	2	0.097
S1 90 AW 321 S-078		<5	0.7	48	6	102	26	<5	2	0.080
S1 90 AW 321 S-079		10	0.9	109	21	113	46	<5	5	0.110
S1 90 AW 321 S-080		8	0.8	74	18	164	53	<5	5	0.083
S1 90 AW 321 S-081		57	1.1	132	22	94	58	<5	2	0.104
S1 90 AW 321 S-082		12	0.9	69	15	55	32	<5	3	0.129
S1 90 AW 321 S-083		<5	0.9	28	16	42	27	<5	7	0.033
S1 90 AW 321 S-084		12	1.5	28	14	47	24	<5	5	0.111
S1 90 CC 321 S-031		21	0.8	53	13	108	30	<5	3	0.355
S1 90 CC 321 S-032		<5	1.3	30	14	50	17	<5	6	0.289
S1 90 CC 321 S-033		<5	0.4	25	14	40	17	<5	6	0.164
S1 90 CC 321 S-034		<5	0.6	31	14	53	22	<5	9	0.208
S1 90 CC 321 S-035		19	0.4	91	18	89	41	<5	3	0.050

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-02228.0

DATE PRINTED: 12-OCT-90

PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 CC 321 S-036		40	0.9	121	22	154	51	<5	5	0.075
S1 90 CC 321 S-037		7	1.2	216	17	281	102	<5	29	0.012
S1 90 CC 321 S-038		<5	0.8	33	11	27	6	<5	2	0.090
S1 90 CC 321 S-039		14	0.6	63	14	55	13	<5	3	0.090
S1 90 CC 321 S-040		26	0.4	90	18	86	23	<5	2	0.048
S1 90 CC 321 S-041		34	0.6	52	15	51	25	<5	3	0.103
S1 90 CC 321 S-042		36	0.5	72	23	87	32	<5	3	0.044
S1 90 CC 321 S-043		87	0.6	127	21	93	46	<5	3	0.170
S1 90 CC 321 S-044		<5	0.7	27	8	35	<5	<5	2	0.107
S1 90 CC 321 S-045		16	0.5	59	17	66	30	<5	3	0.101
S1 90 CC 321 S-046		10	0.5	56	17	63	11	<5	3	0.059
S1 90 CC 321 S-047		7	0.9	38	16	71	22	<5	4	0.062
S1 90 CC 321 S-048		8	1.1	34	16	49	29	<5	9	0.093
S1 90 CC 321 S-049		60	1.2	327	17	47	41	<5	4	0.064
S1 90 CC 321 S-050		<5	3.2	57	15	36	14	<5	6	0.121
S1 90 CC 321 S-051		<5	2.0	39	10	23	22	<5	2	0.277
S1 90 CC 321 S-052		<5	0.9	49	16	222	36	<5	7	0.066
S1 90 CC 321 S-053		<5	0.6	27	18	201	75	<5	57	0.189
S1 90 CC 321 S-054		<5	1.4	18	18	64	15	<5	9	0.083
S1 90 CC 321 S-055		16	0.8	57	21	76	25	<5	5	0.074
S1 90 CC 321 S-056		7	0.4	36	15	39	7	<5	2	0.112
S1 90 CC 321 S-057		23	0.6	60	16	64	30	<5	4	0.102
S1 90 CC 321 S-058		<5	1.2	27	10	46	14	<5	3	0.105
S1 90 CC 321 S-059		22	0.7	97	19	70	15	<5	4	0.088
S1 90 CC 321 S-060		9	0.9	304	4	30	21	<5	2	0.036
S1 90 CC 321 S-061		<5	<0.2	106	6	58	9	<5	1	0.022
S1 90 CC 321 S-062		8	0.5	170	8	77	15	<5	3	0.089
S1 90 CC 321 S-063		<5	0.7	41	2	23	<5	<5	4	0.117
S1 90 CC 321 S-064		56	0.6	139	11	94	12	<5	1	0.041
S1 90 CC 321 S-065		11	0.4	48	11	50	25	<5	2	0.087
S1 90 CC 321 S-066		9	2.8	40	19	70	28	<5	5	0.498
S1 90 CC 321 S-067		<5	1.6	22	12	38	14	<5	8	0.228
S1 90 CC 321 S-068		<5	1.3	29	9	33	7	<5	4	0.239
S1 90 CC 321 S-069		6	1.0	33	18	83	19	<5	4	0.326
S1 90 CC 321 S-070		<5	0.7	23	3	34	<5	<5	1	0.130
S1 90 CC 321 S-071		<5	0.9	23	8	32	11	<5	2	0.194
S1 90 CC 321 S-072		<5	2.0	34	18	76	23	<5	7	0.316
S1 90 CC 321 S-073		15	1.0	49	7	42	22	<5	3	0.240
S1 90 CC 321 S-074		<5	1.4	36	17	49	27	<5	4	0.569
S1 90 CC 321 S-075		<5	1.0	27	12	45	22	<5	7	0.233

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-02228.0

DATE PRINTED: 12-OCT-90

PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 CC 321 S-076		<5	1.1	36	12	54	31	<5	7	0.148
S1 90 CC 321 S-077		6	1.0	32	19	55	15	<5	7	0.320
S1 90 CC 321 S-078		5	1.9	35	16	54	20	<5	4	0.196
S1 90 CC 321 S-079		<5	0.5	29	5	41	8	<5	6	0.084
S1 90 CC 321 S-080		6	<0.2	27	34	47	<5	<5	6	0.187
S1 90 CC 321 S-081		<5	1.6	31	7	53	17	<5	3	0.295
S1 90 CC 321 S-082		8	0.9	41	16	68	25	<5	8	0.189
S1 90 CC 321 S-083		6	0.9	34	12	70	32	<5	4	0.280
S1 90 CC 321 S-084		7	0.5	40	9	91	25	<5	3	0.204
S1 90 CC 321 S-085		6	1.3	35	11	67	24	<5	5	0.351
S1 90 CC 321 S-086		8	1.2	38	10	73	24	<5	4	0.359
S1 90 CC 321 S-087		<5	1.3	42	5	56	23	<5	3	0.242
S1 90 CC 321 S-088		7	1.2	31	19	52	32	<5	8	0.467
S1 90 CC 321 S-089		<5	0.9	27	8	60	5	<5	3	0.135
S1 90 CC 321 S-090		<5	0.9	37	16	118	35	<5	9	0.302
S1 90 JJ 321 S-059 0+50		<5	0.6	29	4	20	12	<5	6	0.089
S1 90 JJ 321 S-060 1+00		<5	1.4	66	6	42	26	<5	14	0.128
S1 90 JJ 321 S-061 1+50		<5	1.2	98	7	46	19	<5	13	0.104
S1 90 JJ 321 S-062 2+00		16	2.7	111	4	38	21	<5	9	0.118
S1 90 JJ 321 S-063 2+50		9	2.3	93	5	18	14	<5	8	0.140
S1 90 JJ 321 S-064 3+00		6	1.4	40	11	45	32	<5	10	0.114
S1 90 JJ 321 S-065 3+50		<5	1.4	44	12	26	10	<5	7	0.211
S1 90 JJ 321 S-066 4+00		10	2.3	55	98	53	46	<5	5	0.351
S1 90 JJ 321 S-067 4+50		24	0.8	29	7	26	18	<5	7	0.134
S1 90 JJ 321 S-068 5+00		21	1.2	36	6	43	26	<5	9	0.132
S1 90 JJ 321 S-069 5+50		6	0.7	47	14	90	28	<5	3	0.185
S1 90 JJ 321 S-070 6+00		10	0.9	29	11	24	14	<5	4	0.161
S1 90 JJ 321 S-071 6+50		6	1.3	39	8	37	17	<5	8	0.304
S1 90 JJ 321 S-072 7+00		12	1.0	28	9	33	11	<5	10	0.184
S1 90 JJ 321 S-073 7+50		7	0.7	21	7	29	6	<5	3	0.219
S1 90 JJ 321 S-074 8+00		26	0.8	25	13	18	12	<5	3	0.122

APPENDIX V

Rock Geochemical Lab Reports

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
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Geochemical Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

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PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 GW 321-R3559		57	0.8	31	8	46	<5	7	1	0.016
R2 90 GW 321-R3560		6	0.5	8	7	9	<5	<5	<1	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3561		18	1.2	145	12	72	17	7	3	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3562		<5	1.4	216	9	73	9	7	2	0.014
R2 90 GW 321-R3563		<5	1.2	99	9	76	331	6	3	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3564		<5	1.1	33	6	106	20	<5	2	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3565		16	1.1	81	22	54	20	8	3	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3566		26	1.0	119	8	12	40	<5	7	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3567		<5	0.9	153	6	55	17	5	<1	0.020
R2 90 GW 321-R3568		14	0.8	78	9	45	11	<5	2	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3569		12	0.8	14	3	17	23	<5	4	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321-R3570		8	0.9	18	9	9	7	<5	5	0.012
R2 90 GW 321-R3571		8	0.7	159	5	13	53	<5	3	<0.010

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A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 16-NOV-90

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PROJECT: 321

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 X 321 R-3201		<5	0.5	15	3	31	18	<5	<1	0.016
R2 90 X 321 R-3202		9	1.0	11	3	25	21	<5	2	<0.010
R2 90 X 321 R-3203		<5	1.5	37	4	95	19	12	<1	<0.010
R2 90 X 321 R-3204		<5	1.2	90	27	111	30	14	12	0.023
R2 90 X 321 R-3205		12	1.5	206	3	55	27	7	1	<0.010
R2 90 X 321 R-3206		8	0.6	61	3	4	38	<5	1	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3572		10	1.1	137	3	116	27	10	1	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3573		<5	1.2	97	3	77	30	<5	2	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3574		<5	1.4	123	3	91	30	<5	2	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3575		<5	1.3	167	4	103	40	5	2	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3576		<5	1.3	132	4	87	30	<5	1	<0.010
R2 90 GW 321 R-3577		<5	1.3	135	3	86	33	6	<1	0.015
R2 90 GW 321 R-3578		<5	1.0	26	19	152	14	<5	<1	<0.010
R2 90 ST 321 R-3778		<5	1.0	43	<2	66	30	<5	<1	0.011

APPENDIX VI

Soil, Stream Silt and Rock Data Sheets

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer # 321 — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): 2000' contour — Map: Homer — N.T.S.: 104 B7

Collectors: Colin Anderson 90CC 321 — Date Sept 12/90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: DC Slide Alder	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S001	2000'	0+50	5% Sub rounded		N					✓				B?	40	✓	✓			BRB
S002	↓	1+00	10% " "		N					✓				B	40	✓				MRB
S003		1+50					✓			✓				B	35	✓				MRB
S004		2+00	outcrop		N			✓						B	30	✓				MRB
S005		2+50	5% Subrounded outcrop		N			✓					✓	A	50		✓			DRB
S006		3+00	10% Sub angular " "		N			✓						B	30					MRB
S007		3+50	30% Angular high organic		N			✓					✓	B	40		✓			LRB
S008		4+00	40% Sub Angular high organic		N			✓		✓			✓	B?	40		✓			DRB
S009		4+50	20% Angular high organic		N			✓					✓	B	40		✓			DRB
S010		5+00			N			✓						B	35	✓				MRB
S011		5+50	15% Subangular		N			✓						B	45	✓				LRB
S012		6+00	15% Sub Rounded		N			✓						B	40	✓				MRB
S013		6+50	10% Angular		N			✓						B	30	✓				MRB
S014		7+00			N			✓						B	30	✓				LRB
S015		7+50	5% Angular outcrop		N			✓						B	25	✓				MRB
S016	↓	8+00	4% " " Talus Fines		N			✓						B	20	✓				DRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321 — Results Plotted By: PW.

Area (Grid): — Map: — N.T.S.: 104-B7

Collectors: Patrick Wilson — Date Sept 6, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S001	1000		10% OG 10% FRAG											B	30					RB.
S002	1000		10% 10%											B	25					RB.
S003	1050		10% 10%											B	35					RB.
S004	1050		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
S005	1150	N10	Sample											[redacted]						
S006	1100		10% 10%											B	35					RB.
S007	1150		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
S008	1180		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
S009	1220		20% OG 10% FRAG											B	35					RB.
S010	1300		10% OG 10%											B	30					RB.
S011	1460		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
S012	1500		10% 10%											B	35					RB.
S013	1540		15% 10%											B	30					RB.
S014	1600		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
S015	1680		10% 10%											B	30					RB.
[redacted]																				

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321

Area (Grid):

Collectors: Patrick Wilson

Results Plotted By: PW

Map: N.T.S.: 104 B 7

Date Sept 7, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
5016	1000	[illegible]	5% org 5% FRAG											B	30					RBr.
5017	1000		No sample											[redacted]						
5018	1000		5% " 10% "											B	30					dBr.
5019	1000		10% 10%											B	30					dBr
5020	1050		10% 10%											B	30					Br.
5021	1000		10% 10%											B	30					RBr
5022	1050		10% org 10% FRAG											B	30					RBr.
5023	1000		10% " 10% FRAG											B	30					RBr.
5024	1000		10% org 10% FRAG											B	30					dBr.
5025	1000		10% " 10% "											B	40					RBr.
5026	1000		10% " 10%											B	30					dBr.
5027	1000		10% " 10% "											B	25					RBr.
5028	1000		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
5029	1000		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
5030	1000		10% org 10% FRAG											B	30					RBr.
5031	1000		10% " 10%											B	30					RBr.
5032	1000		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
5033	1000		10% " [redacted] org 10% FRAG											B	30					RBr.
5034	1000		10% " " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
5035	1000		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
5036	1000		10% " 10%											B	30					RBr.
5037	1000		5% org 5% FRAG											B	35					RBr.
5038	1000		10% " 5% "											B	35					RBr.
5039	1000		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr.
														B	9					dBr.

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Melville 284-D

Area (Grid): Patricia Wilson

Collectors: Patricia Wilson

Results Plotted By: PW

Map: _____ N.T.S.: 104-B 10

Date Sept 9, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S001	4100		Fine gravel												3"					Br
S002	4200		Fine gravel												3"					Br
S003	4000		Fine gravel												5"					BR
S004	4000		Fine gravel												5"					BR
S005	4000		Fine gravel												5"					BR
S006	4090		Very Fine silt like gravel												5"					BR
S007	4480		Fine gravel												6"					BR
S008	4560		Fine gravel												3"					BR
S009	4600		Fine gravel												3"					BR
S010	4640		Fine gravel												5"					BR
S011	4660		Fine gravel												6"					BR
S012	4700		Fine gravel												4"					BR
S013	4720		Fine gravel												4"					BR
S014	4600		Fine gravel												3"					Br
S015	4660		Fine gravel																	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Hamlin 321

Area (Grid):

Collectors: PATRICK WILSON

Results Plotted By:

Map: 9 N.T.S.: 104 B7

Date Sept 10, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
So40		1600'	10% mg 10% Frag.											B	20					dRBn
So41		1000'	10% " 10% "											B	20					dRBn
So42		1000'	10% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So43		1000'	[redacted] No Sample											B	45					dRBn
So44		1000'	30% " 20% "											B	15					CBn
So45		1000'	10% " 10% "											C	15					dRBn
So46		1000'	10% " 10% "											B	20					RBn
So47		1000'	5% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So48		1000'	10% " 10% "											B	20					dRBn
So49	No Sample													B	25					RBn
So50		1000'	10% 10%											B	20					LRBn
So51		1100'												B	30					RBn
So52	No Sample													B	25					RBn
So53		1000	10% mg 10% Frag.											B	20					RBn
So54		1000	10% mg 30% Frag.											B	25					RBn
So55		1000	10% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So56		1000	10% " 10% "											B	20					RBn
So57		1000	5% " 10% "											B	25					RBn
So58		1000	10% " 10% "											B	25					RBn
So59		1000	15% " 10% "											B	30					LRBn
So60		1000	10% " 10% "											B	40					RBn
So61		1060	10% " 10% "											B	40					dRBn
														B	30					
Sept 11, 90																				
So62		1000	5% mg 10% Frag.											C	20					Bn
So63		1000	10% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So64		1000	10% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So65		1000	10% " 10% "											B	30					RBn
So66		960	10% " 10% "											B	30					

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321

Area (Grid):

Collectors: Janet Wilson

Results Plotted By:

Map: N.T.S.: 104 B 7

Date Sept 11, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S067	980		5% org 5% fragy											B	30					RB
S068	960'		10% " 15% "											B	30					RBr
S069	960'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S070	980'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RB
S071	960'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RB
S072	940'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S073	940		5% " 5% "											B	30					RBr
S074	940'		10% " 5% "											B	30					RBr
S075	860'		10% " 5% "											B	30					RBr
S076	860'		5% " 5% "											B	30					RBr
S077	880'		10% " 10% "											B	40					RBr
S078	860'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S079	860'		10% " 10% "											B	40					RBr
S080	860'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S081	840'		15% org 15% fragy											B	30					RBr
S082	820'		5% " 15% "											B	20					RBr
S083	800'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S084	780		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S085	760'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S086	760'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S087	740'		15% " 15% "											B	30					RBr
S088	800'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S089	840'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr
S090	740'		10% " 10% "											B	30					RBr

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer #321

Area (Grid):

Collectors: S. I , C. C.

Results Plotted By:

Map: N.T.S.:

Date 13/4/90

Sample Number	Sample Location: 2500' Contour Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
5017	2500'	0+000												B	40	✓				MRD
5018		0+50												B	40	✓	✓			"
5019		1+00												—	40					"
5020		1+50												B	25	✓				"
5021		2+00												—	45		✓			"
5022		2+50												—	35		✓			"
5023		3+00												B	45	✓				DRD
5024		3+50												B	40	✓				DRD
5025		4+00												B	35	✓				DMD
5026		4+50												B	30	✓				"
5027		5+00												B	30	✓				"
5028		5+50												B	30	✓				"
5029		6+00												B	25	✓				"
5030		6+50												B	35	✓				"
5031		7+00												B	30	✓				"
5032		7+50												B	35	✓				"
5033		8+00												B	25	✓				LRD
5034	↓	8+50												B	30	✓				DRD
LCC3		2+330	(SILT) 90CC 321 LCC3																	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer #321

Area (Grid): 2000' Contour

Collectors: Scott Thompson 90ST - (Col. A)

Results Plotted By:

Map: HOMER N.T.S.: 104 B 7

Date Sept 10, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location: Contour Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: D.C. Slide Alder	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S001	2000'	0+00	10% Sub Rounded Rock Frags		NW					/				B		/				MRB
002	"	0+50	30% "		NW					/				B		/				MRG
003	"	1+00	30% Sub Angular Rock Frags		NW					/				B			/			DRB
004	"	1+50	10% "		NW					/				B		/				MRB
005	"	2+00			NW			/						B		/				MRB
006	"	2+50	20% Rounded Rock Frags		NW			/						B		/				MRB
007	"	3+00			N			/						B		/				LRB
008	"	3+50	50% Sub Angular Rock Frags		N			/						B		/				MRB
009	"	4+00			N			/						B?			/			DRB
010	"	4+50			N			/						B		/				DRB
011	"	5+00	2% Sub Angular Rock Frags		N			/						B		/				MRB
012	"	5+50	2% Rounded Rock Frags		N			/						B		/				MRB
013	"	6+00			NW		/	/						B		/				LRB
014	"	6+50			N			/						B		/				LRB
015	"	7+00			N			/						B		/				MRB
016	"	7+50	35% Sub Angular Rock Frags		N			/						B		/				MRB
017	"	8+00	30% "		N			/						B		/				MRB
018	"	8+50	50% "		NE			/						B	Between 30 + 50 cm	/				LRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321

Area (Grid): [redacted] Colin & Pat

Collectors: [redacted]

Results Plotted By: KW

Map: _____ N.T.S.: 104 B7

Date Sept 15, 90

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
			Samples und 90 cc 321																	
S066	2000		10% org.											B	35					RB.
S067	2000		10% org.											B	30					MRB
S068	2000		5% org.											B	35					RB
S069	2000		5% org 10% Frag.											B	35					RB.
S070	2000		10% " 15% "											B	35					MRB
S071	2000		5% "											B	30					RB
S072	2000		5% "											B	30					RB
S073	[redacted]1940		10% " 10% "											B	30					RB.
S074	1970		10% " 10% "											B	30					RB.
S075	2000		10% " 10% "											B	30					MRB
S076	2000		20% 20%											B	30					MRB.
S077	2000		High Organics											B	30					MRB.
S078	2000		10% org.											B	25					MRB
S079	2000													B	30					MRB
S080	2000		10% Frag.											B	40					MRB
S081	2000		5% Frag.											B	30					MRB
S082	2000		10% Frag.											B	35					MRB
S083	2000		10% org.											B	30					MRB
S084	2100		10% org. 10% Frag											B	30					MRB
S085	2100		10% Frag.											B	30					MRB
S086	2100		10% Frag.											B	30					MRB
S087	2100		Silt Mixed Soil											B	30					MRB
S088	2100		30% org. 10% Frag.											B	30					MRB
S089	2140		20% Frag.											B	30					MRB
S090	2140													B	30					MRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321

Area (Grid): 2550' Contour.

Collectors: Heath Whittam.

Results Plotted By: Heath Whittam.

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Date Sept 13/90.

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation						Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development: Good	Horizon Development: Poor	Parent Material: Drift	Parent Material: Bedrock	Colour
S059		0+50	60% frag, 5% org, clay/silt											A	30		✓			BLK
S060		1+00	55% frag, min org, silt											B	25	✓				MRB
S061		1+50	50% frag, 5% org, silt											B	25	✓				MRB
S062		2+00	40% frag, min org, silt											B	25	✓				MRB
S063		2+50	40% frag, 5% org, silt											A	30		✓			MB
S064		3+00	10% frag, min org, silt											B	30	✓				MRB
S065		3+50	5% frag, clay/silt											B	35	✓				MRB
S066		4+00	20% frag, min org, silt											B	30	✓				MRB
S067		4+50	5% frag, 20% org, clay/silt											A-B	35		✓			MB
S068		5+00	25% frag, 10% org, silt											A	35		✓			MB
S069		5+50	5% frag, 20% org, silt											B	25	✓				LRB
S070		6+00	clay/silt											B	25	✓				LRB
S071		6+50	clay/silt											A-B	30		✓			LB
S072		7+00	silt/clay											A	30		✓			LB
S073		7+50	40% frag, 5% org, silt											A	25		✓			LB
S074		8+00	5% frag, min org, silt											B	30	✓				MRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321

Area (Grid): 1000' Contour.

Collectors: Heath Whittam.

Results Plotted By: Heath Whittam.

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Date Sept. 11/90.

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S:029	1000	23+00	30% frag, 5% org, Sand/silt											A	40		✓			DB.
S030	"	+50	50% frag, 15% org, clay/silt											A	35		✓			mB.
S031	"	24+00	10% frag, 5% org, silt											B.	30	✓				DRB.
S032	"	+50	5% frag, 5% org, clay/silt											BA	30		✓			mB.
S033	"	25+00	min frag, 5% org, silt											B	20	✓				DRB.
S034	"	+50	30% frag, 10% org, Sand/silt											B-C	35		✓			mRB.
S035	"	26+00	min org, silt											B.	25	✓				DRB.
S036	"	+50	min org, silt											B	30	✓				mRB.
S037	"	27+00	5% org, silt											B	30	✓				mRB.
S038	"	+50	5% org, silt											B	20	✓				mRB.
S039	"	28+00	10% frag, min org, silt											B.	35	✓				mRB.
S040	"	+50	55% frag, 5% org, silt											B	30	✓				LRB.
S041	"	29+00	15% frag, 5% org, silt											B.	30	✓				mRB.
S042	"	+50	5% org, silt											B	30	✓				mRB.
S043	"	30+00	15% org, silt											B.	30	✓				mRB.
S044	"	+50	5% frag, 5% org, silt											B	35	✓				mRB.
S045	"	31+00	5% frag, silt											B	25	✓				mRB.
S046	"	+50	15% org, silt											B	20	✓				mRB.
S047	"	32+00	min org, silt											B.	25	✓				mRB.
S048	"	+50	min org, silt											B.	20	✓				mRB.
S049	"	33+00	5% frag, 10% org, silt											B.	25	✓				mRB.
S050	"	+50	5% frag, silt											B	25	✓				mRB.
S051	"	34+00	5% frag, 20% org, silt											A	35		✓			BK
S052	"	+50	5% frag, 5% org, clay/silt											A-B	35		✓			mRB
S053	"	35+00	5% frag, silt											B	20	✓				LRB
S054	"	+50	5% frag, silt											B	25	✓				mRB
S055	"	36+00	5% frag, 5% org, silt											A+B	30		✓			DB.
S056	"	+50	clay/silt											A	35		✓			BK
S057	"	37+00	5% frag, silt											B	30	✓				mRB.
NER	"	37+50	silt											B.	35	✓				mRB.

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Homer 321
Area (Grid): 1500' Contour
Collectors: Heath Whittam.

Results Plotted By: Heath Whittam.
Map: N.T.S.:
Date Sept. 7/90.

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
S001	1500'	0+00	5% org, min org, clay/silt											A-C	40		✓			BLK
S002		0+50	30% frag, min org, clay/silt											A-B	30	✓	✓			MRB
S003		1+00	min org, clay/silt											B	30	✓				MRB
S004		+50	15% frag, clay/silt.											A+B	30		✓			MRB
S005		2+00	clay/silt											B.	25	✓				MRB
S006		+50	5% frag, 20% org, clay/silt											A-B	35		✓			MB
S007		3+00	40% frag, min org, Sand/silt											B-C	25		✓			LC
S008		+50	silt											B.	20	✓				LRB
S009		4+00	5% frag, min org, clay/silt											A+B	35		✓			MRB
S010		+50	clay/silt											B	40	✓				MRB
S011		5+00	min org, silt											B.	20	✓				MRB
S012		+50	clay/silt											B.	20	✓				MRB
S013		6+00	min org, clay/silt											B.	25	✓				DRB
S014		+50	min org, silt											B.	20	✓				MRB
S015		7+00	NO SAMPLE.																	
S016		+50	min org, silt/clay											B+A	30		✓			DRB
S017		8+00	silt/clay.											A	30		✓			BLK
S018		+50	silt/clay.											A	30		✓			BLK
S019		9+00	min org, clay/silt											B	30	✓				MRB
S020		+50	10% frag, 5% org, clay/silt											A	25		✓			BLK
S021		10+00	clay/silt											A	45		✓			BLK
S022		+50	5% org, clay/silt											A	35		✓			BLK
S023		11+00	10% frag, silt											B	31	✓				MRB
S024		+50	50% frag, min org, clay/silt											A	25		✓			DB
S025		12+00	5% frag, min org, silt											A	20		✓			DB
S026		+50	25% frag, 5% org, clay/silt.											A-B	30		✓			DB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 321 Homer
Area (Grid): 3500' Contour
Collectors: Aaron Wardwell

Results Plotted By:
Map: Homer N.T.S.: 104 B/7
Date Sept 14, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
90AW321	3500'		Sept. 14, 1990																	
S058		4+00	10% Frag, 5% org, silt/sand											B	25	✓				MRB
S059		4+50	10% Frag, 5% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S060		5+00	5% Frag, silt 10% org.											B	30	✓				MRB
S061		5+50	20% Frag, silt											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S062		6+00	20% Frag, silt.											Talus	30	✓				MRB
S063		6+50	5% Frag, 5% org, silt.											B	35	✓				MRB
S064		7+00	10% org, sand.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S065		7+50	5% Frag, sand.											B	30	✓				MRB
S066		8+00	15% Frag, 10% org, silt.											A-B	25		✓			MRB
S067		8+50	5% Frag, 10% org, sand.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S068		9+00	15% Frag, sand.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S069		9+50	15% Frag, 5% org, silt/clay.											B	20	✓				MRB
S070		10+00	5% Frag, silt.											B	20	✓				MRB
S071		10+50	10% Frag, sand.											B	30	✓				MRB
S072		11+00	silt.											B	35	✓				LRB
S073		11+50	5% Frag, silt											B	20	✓				MRB
S074		12+00	5% Frag, silt											B	25	✓				MRB
S075		12+50	silt.											B	30	✓				DRB
S076		13+00	5% Frag, 5% org, silt											B	20	✓				MRB
S077		13+50	5% org, silt											B	35	✓				MRB
S078		14+00	5% org, silt/sand.											B	30	✓				MRB
S079		14+50	5% Frag, 5% org, silt/sand.											B	30	✓				MRB
S080		15+00	5% Frag, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S081		15+50	silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S082		16+00	5% Frag, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S083		16+50	silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S084		17+00	clay/silt.																	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 321 Homer — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): 1500' Contour, 3500' Contour. — Map: Homer — N.T.S.: 104 B/7

Collectors: Aaron Wardwell — Date Sept. 10, 1990; Sept. 14, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
90AW321	1500'		Sept. 10, 1990																	
S029		14+00	20% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S030		14+50	10% Frag, 5% org, silt/clay.											B	25	✓				MRB
S032		15+50	15% org, silt.											A-B	35		✓			MRB
S033		16+00	25% Frag, 10% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S034		16+50	5% Frag, 20% org, silt.											A-B	35		✓			MRB
S035		17+00	10% Frag, 10% org, silt/clay											B	25	✓				MRB
S036		17+50	5% Frag, 5% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S037		18+00	5% Frag, 20% org, clay/silt.											A-B	40		✓			MRB
S038		18+50	5% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S039		19+00	5% Frag, 10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S040		19+50	20% org, silt											A-B	40		✓			MRB
S041		20+00	10% org, silt.											B	35	✓				MRB
S042		20+50	5% org, silt											B	30	✓				MRB
S043		21+00	silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S044		21+50	20% org, silt.											A-B	40		✓			MRB
S045		22+00	25% Frag, 5% org, sandy.											A-B	20		✓			MRB
S046		22+50	5% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S047		23+00	10% Frag, 10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S048		23+50	10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S049		24+00	10% org, silt.											A-B	40		✓			MRB
90AW321	3500'																			
S050		0+00	10% Frag, 5% org, silt/sandy											B	25	✓				MRB
S051		0+50	10% Frag, 5% org, sandy											B	25	✓				MRB
S052		1+00	5% Frag, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S053		1+50	5% Frag, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S054		2+00	5% Frag, sandy											B	30	✓				MRB
S055		2+50	sandy											B	35	✓				MRB
S056		3+00	5% Frag, 5% org, sandy.											B	30	✓				MRB
S057		3+50	sandy.											B	30	✓				DRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: 321 Homer — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): ~~Soil~~ 600' and 1000' Contours — Map: Homer — N.T.S.: 104 B/7

Collectors: Aaron Wardwell — Date: Sept. 6, 1990

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth in Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
90AW321	600'		Sept. 6, 1990																	
S 001		0+00	10% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 002		0+50	5% Frag, 10% org, silt/clay.											B	30	✓				LRB
S 003		1+00	5% org, silt.											B	30	✓				LRB
S 004		1+50	5% org, silt.											B	20	✓				LRB
S 005		2+00	5% org, silt.											B	25	✓				LRB
S 006		2+50	5% org, silt.											B	25	✓				LRB
S 007		3+00	silt/sand.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 008	1000'	3+50	10% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 009		4+00	5% Frag, 5% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S 010		4+50	10% Frag, 5% org, silt.											B	30	✓				LRB
S 011		5+00	10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			LRB
S 012		5+50	20% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S 013		6+00	5% Frag, 20% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S 015		~~7~~+00	5% Frag, 10% org, silt.											B	25	✓				LRB
S 016		7+50	10% Frag, 20% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S 017		8+00	5% Frag, 10% org, silt.											B	35	✓				MRB
S 019		9+00	25% Frag, 10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S 020		9+50	10% Frag, 5% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 021		10+00	5% Frag, 10% org, silt.											B	30	✓				LRB
S 022		10+50	5% frag, 10% org, silt.											A-B	30		✓			MRB
S 023		11+00	15% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 024		11+50	5% Frag, 10% org, silt.											B	25	✓				MRB
S 025		12+00	5% Frag, 20% org, silt.											B	30	✓				MRB
S 026		12+50	5% org, silt.											B	20	✓				MRB
S 027		13+00	10% org, silt.											B-A	20		✓			MRB
S 028		13+50	5% Frag, 20% org silt.											B	25	✓				MRB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: Homer 321 — Results Plotted By: Heath Whittam.

Area (Grid): 1500' Contour — Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: Heath Whittam. — Date: Sept 10/90.

Sample Number	NOTES	SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY				
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velocity						
L001	17+65 MOSS MATT	Ø	10	40	Ø	50		F	1m	10	m.						
L002	21+75 MOSS MATT	Ø	Ø	50	Ø	50		F.	1m	10	m						
L003.	23+80..	15	30	45	Ø	Ø		F	1m	15	m						

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: Homer #321 — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): 2000' Contour — Map: Homer — N.T.S.: 104 B/7

Collectors: Colin Anderson 90CC321 — Date: Sept 12/90

Sample Number	NOTES	SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velocity		
L001	over Bedrock, 160° Bearing	30%	40%	30%					.8	.2	mod		
L002	Rounded Rock Frag, 150° "	mass	matt						.9	.2	mod		

Homer 321

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: Homer 321 Results Plotted By:

Area (Grid): Map: N.T.S.:

Collectors: Patrick Wilson Date:

Sample Number	NOTES	SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velocity		
	90RW331 Sept 21, 90												
L001	Taken on achilles L 400 N			✓				✓					
L002	Taken on achilles L 300 N	✓		✓				✓					
L003	Taken on achilles L 250 N			✓				✓					
L004	Taken on achilles 2000' contour	✓		✓				✓					
L005	Taken on Achilles 1000' Contour			✓				✓					
L006	Taken on achilles 1000' Contour			✓				✓					
L007	Taken on achilles 1000' Contour			✓				✓					
L008	Taken on achilles 2000' Contour			✓				✓					
90RW321													
L001	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 324°)			✓				✓					
L002	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 10°)			✓				✓					
L003	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 346°)			✓				✓					
L004	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 15°)			✓				✓					
L005	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 30°)			✓				✓					
L006	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 248°)			✓				✓					
L007	Taken on Homer (Creek BRG 160°)			✓				✓					
L008	Taken on Homer			✓				✓					
L009	Taken on Homer			✓				✓					
L010	Taken under Code 90 CC L010 * (Creek BRG 200°)			✓				✓					

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: 321 Homer

Area (Grid): 1500' Contour, 1000' Contour

Collectors: Jason Lockwell

Results Plotted By:

Map: Homer N.T.S.:

Date: Sept 7/90

Sample Number	NOTES		SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY
			Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velocity		
90AW321	1500' Contour, Sept. 7/90													
LCC1	214° Flow, Sub-angular rocks in bed, 2+85W	1500'	40%	15%	40%		5%		Yes	1-2m	15cm	Fast		
LCC2	140° Flow, silt, 8+44W	1500'	40%	40%	40%		10%		Yes	1m	5cm	slow		
LCC3	Centre point of 2 vectors 147° and 198°, silt, 10+00W	1500'	30%	20%	30%		20%		Yes	2-3m	15cm	Fast		
LCC4	298° Flow, silt, 11+75W	1525'	30%	20%	30%		20%		Yes	1-2m	15cm	Fast		
90AW321	1000' Contour, Sept. 11/90													
LCC5	280° Flow, silt, 27+45W	1050'	40%	30%	30%				Yes	1-2m	10cm	Mod		
LCC6	296° Flow, silt, 27+90W	1000'	40%	30%	30%				Yes	2-3m	10cm	Fast		
LCC7	330° Flow, silt, 30+37W	1025'	30%	30%	40%				Yes	1-2m	10cm	Mod		
LCC8	358° Flow, silt, 31+43W, Main Drainage	1000'	10%	10%	80%				Yes	10-15m	50cm	Fast		

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

ject: HOMER # 321
a (Grid): Flory Fault - Long Lake
lectors: B. McIntyre.

Results Plotted By: B. McIntyre
Map: Hook NTS: 104 B/7
Date: Sept. 10, 1990 Surface ✓ Underground ___

AMPLE UMBER X321R	LOCATION NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
3201	S. side lake @ ppty bdry 900'		✓					diorite	course grained diorite, calcareous, chloritic alteration, carries 1% sulphide, fine Py + magnetite or Po	
3202	E shoreline @ 820'		✓					sed.?	highly altered banded unit (remnant bedding) siliceous, sheared, brown weathering, carries > 2% Py - host to 3203	
3203	E. shoreline @ 820'		✓					interm. volc.	Tightly banded, somewhat schistose, chloritic green, fine grain volc carries < 2% Py. Small scale folding and shearing evident	
3204	E shoreline @ 820'		✓					qtz vn.	highly oxidized and disintegrating qtz vn in a tight shear (fold?) within banded to schistose volc. > 2% Py	
3205	E shoreline @ 810'						✓	interm. volc.	sharp angular float of local origin weathers knubbly brown to green and carries < 5% sulphide - Py, Po, Cpy, Sp	
3206	E side @ 1030' rock fall. from 150' cliffs.			½m	boulder.		✓	limestone	grey to olive-tan with discontinuous black banding; ankeritic; carries > 2% disseminated Py. Found with 2-3m shale blocks	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

ɔject: *HOMER #321*
ea (Grid):
llectors: *S THOMPSON*

Results Plotted By:
Map: *HOMER* NTS: *104 B/7*
Date: *4·9·90·* Surface Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER 2ST 321...	LOCATION NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
33770	1120°; 70m E of waterfall, Steep Mother Creek ST		✓					siltstone	5-10% pyrites; dissseminated & blebs; slightly calcareous; silicified; green/black/brown; strike 100°, dip 75°SE	

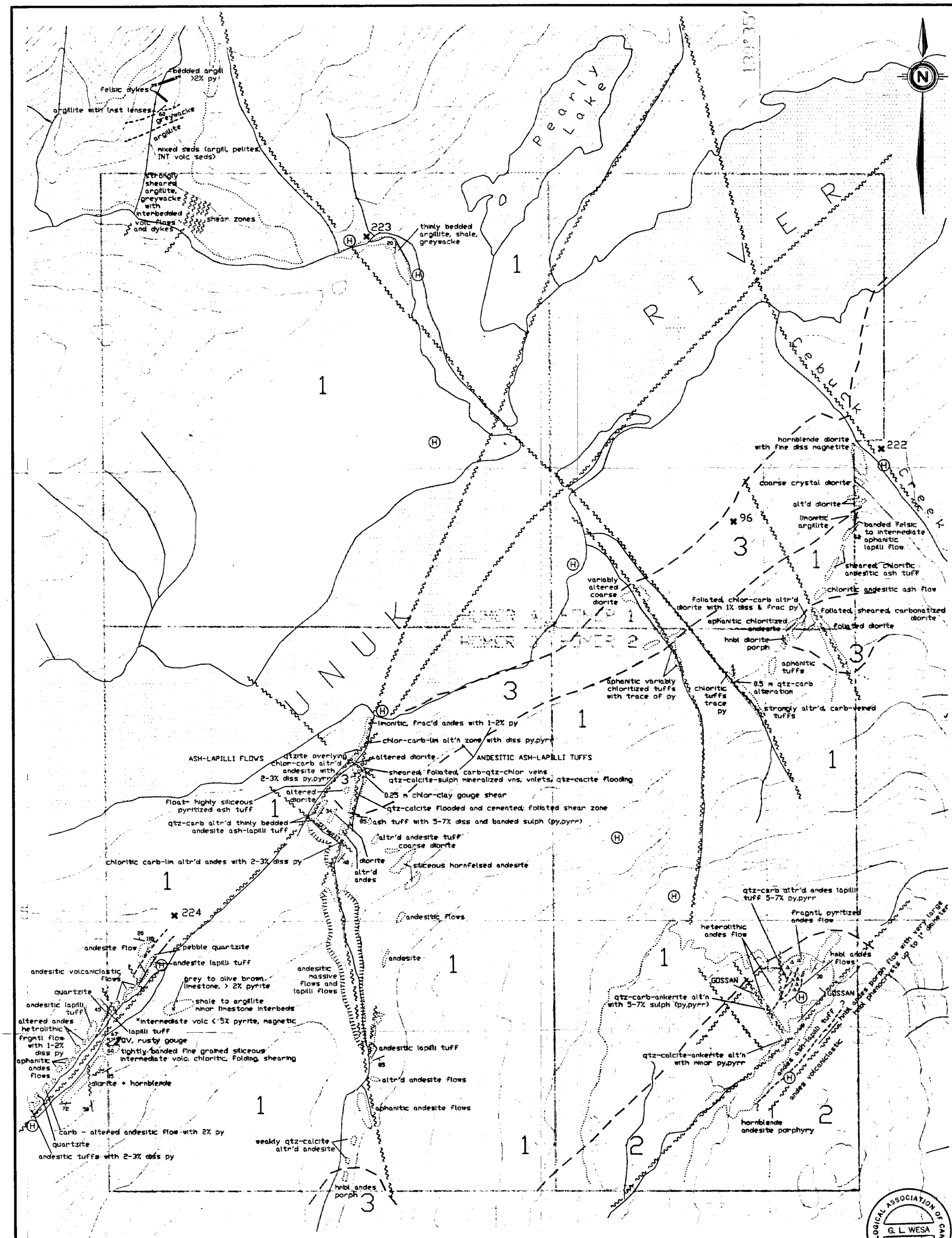
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: Homer #321
Area (Grid): Homer 1-4 Claims, Unuk River
Collectors: G. L. Iversa

Results Plotted By:
Map: Homer NTS: 104 B/7
Date: Sept 7-14, 1990 Surface ✓ Underground

SAMPLE NUMBER 90GW321...	LOCATION NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH) GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT	ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
R3559	Homer #2 1400' elev.	90GW321	✓					Andesite	Qtz-carb vnlt, chloritic, sheared w/ 15-10 cm Cc vns	
R3560	Homer #2 1300' elev		✓					Andesite	Qtz-carb altered shear zone w <1% diss py.	
R3561	Homer #3, SW corner		✓					Andesite	Rusty brn weathering, 2-3% dissem, blebs, py	
R3562	Homer #3, S end of lake		✓					Andesite	Aphanitic, strongly altered, 2-3% diss py	
R3563	Homer #3, lake		✓					Lithic Tuff	Andesitic-chloritic altd w 1-2% fn diss py	
R3564	Homer #3, Unuk River		✓					Andesite	Frac'd, limonitic, 1-2% py in chlor-carb altd shr	
R3565	" " , North-central		✓					Andesite	Chlor-carb altd shr zone w 2-5% py; Rusty frac'd w py+fyr	
R3566	North-central Homer 3		✓				✓	Ash Tuff	Silic'd, fn laminated w V.F. Qtz-cc fracs + 5-7% py.	
R3567	" " "		✓					Diorite	Chlorite-carb-Qtz altd, intensely sheared, 1% diss py	
R3568	" " "		✓					Diorite	Carb Qtz-chlor-Silf mineriz'd shear zone; 2-5% py	
R3569	" " "		✓					Diorite	2m wide Qtz-carb-chlor shear zone; 1-2% py diss, stringers	
R3570	" " "		✓					Ash Tuff	Fn lamin Andes. Tuff, Silicified; 5-7% Banded + diss. Silf.	
R3571	" " "		✓					Andesite	Sheared, limonitic, Qtz-carb altd Tuff + Flows w 3-4% py	
R3572	S.E. Homer #2, 4020'			✓				Mafic Andesite	Rusty lith, carbonaceous w 2-3% dissem py	
R3573	" " 4100'		✓					Andesite	Lapilli Tuff-Qtz-carb altd w 5-7% py + fyr, limonitic	
R3574	" " 4160'		✓					Andesite	Qtz-carb-ankerite ± py altd Volcaniclastic, V. Siliceous.	
R3575	" " 4160'		✓					Andesite	Qtz-cc-ank vns, valets, stockwork; 1-2% py diss + fracs.	
R3576	" " 4160'		✓					Andesite	1-2% diss + frac-filling py in Qtz-cc-ank altd Volcaniclastics.	
R3577	" " 4160'		✓					Andesite	Same as 3574 → 77	
R3578	" " 4140'	↓	✓					Andesite	Brecciated, limonitic, str. silicified, Qtz-cc-ank altd w 1-2% diss + frac py. Pervasive ankerite-silica flooding	



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

JURASSIC

3 — UNUK RIVER DIORITE SUITE
Biotite-hornblende diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite

VOLCANIC-SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

UPPER TRIASSIC to LOWER JURASSIC

2 — UNUK RIVER FORMATION
Andesite sequence, green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcaniclastics and flows, with locally thick interbeds of fine-grained immature sediments, minor conglomerates, and limestone

UPPER TRIASSIC

1 — STUHINI GROUP
Brown, black, grey, mixed sedimentary rocks (siltstone, shale, argillite, limestone, chert), with minor mafic to intermediate volcanics and volcaniclastic rocks

SYMBOLS

- Outcrop
- Lithological contact (observed, assumed)
- Geological boundary (approximate)
- Fault
- Foliation
- Bedding
- Brecciation
- Cliff or steep gully wall
- (H) Helipad
- ✖223 Minfile mineral occurrence

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,850

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G. L. WESA
FELLOW

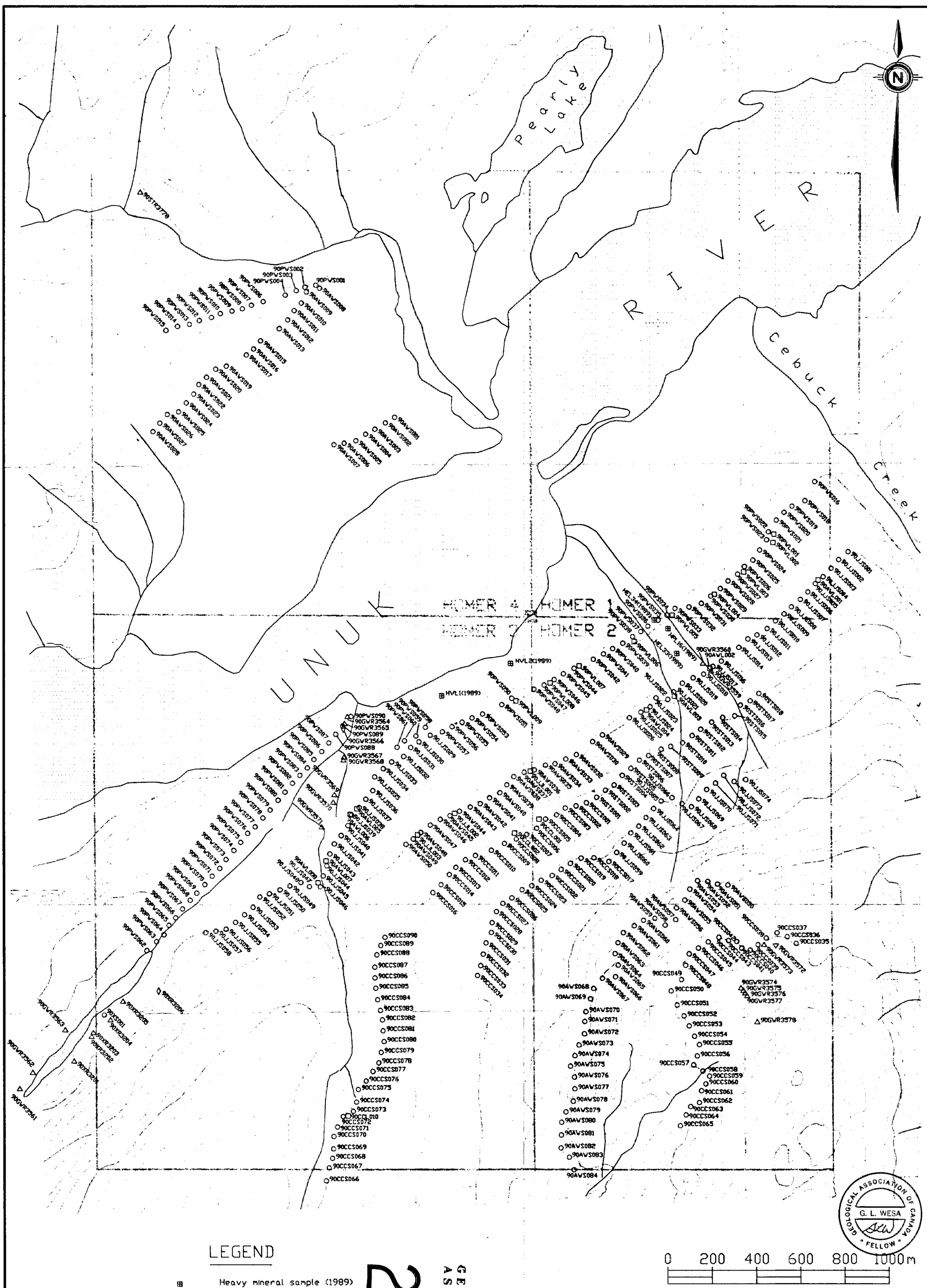
FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC./
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY

GEOLOGY

DATE: DEC, 1990	NTS: 104B/7E
PROJECT: HOMER	BY: G. Wesa
SCALE: 1 : 10,000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 1

20,850



LEGEND

⊞	Heavy mineral sample (1989)
o	Soil sample
□	Silt sample
△	Rock sample
▽	Rock chip sample
◊	Rock float sample
90CCS088	Sample number

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

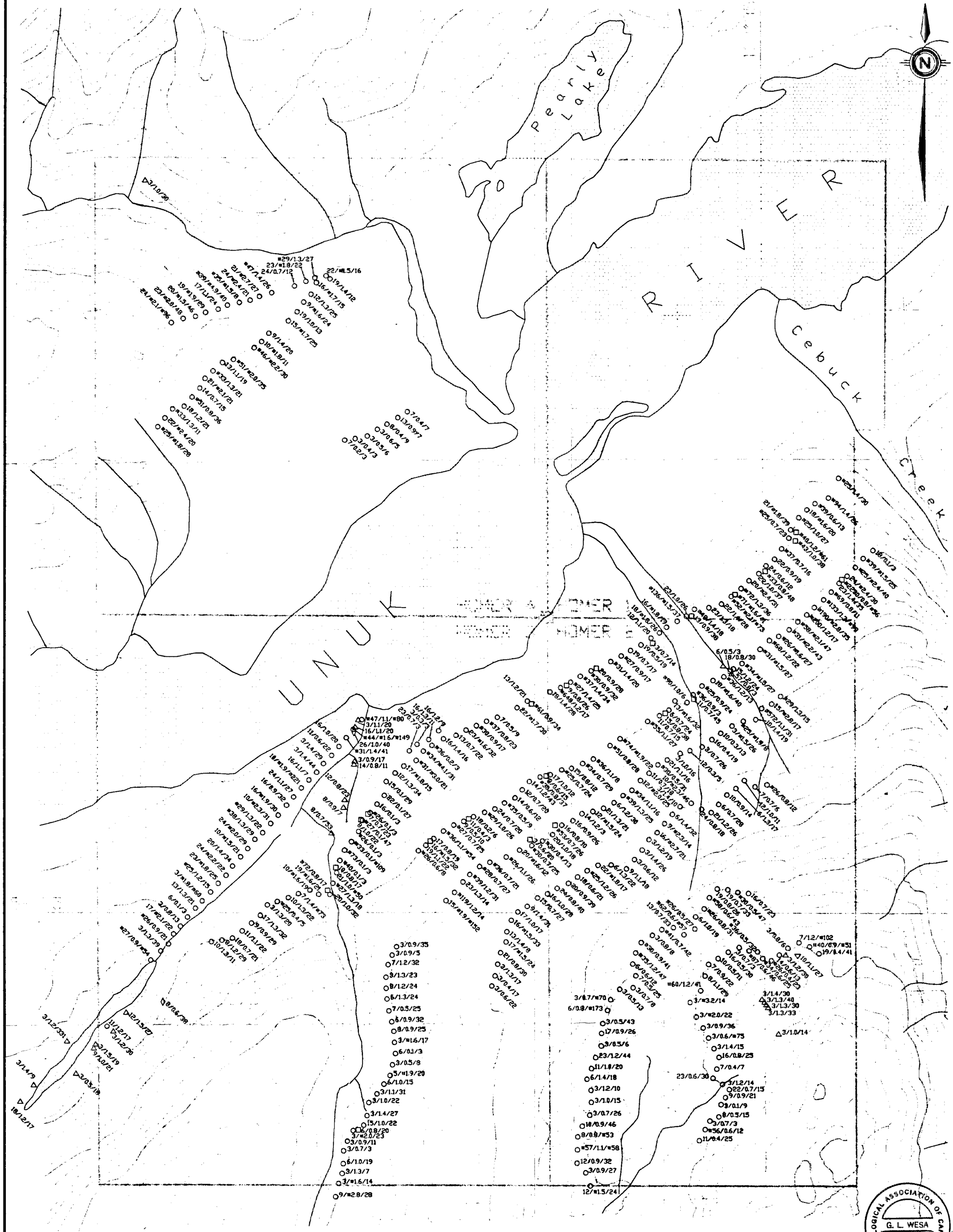
20,850

FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC./
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

DATE: DEC, 1990	NTS: 104B/7E
PROJECT: HOMER	BY: G. Wesa
SCALE: 1 : 10,000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 2



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPO

20,850

LEGEND

o	Soil sample
□	Silt sample
△	Rock sample
▽	Rock chip sample
◊	Rock float sample
10/1.4/34	Au(ppb)/Ag(ppm)/As(ppm)
*25/*1.5/*50	Threshold of anomalous values used for soil and silt samples

NOTE : Values below the detection limit are plotted as one-half the detection limit.

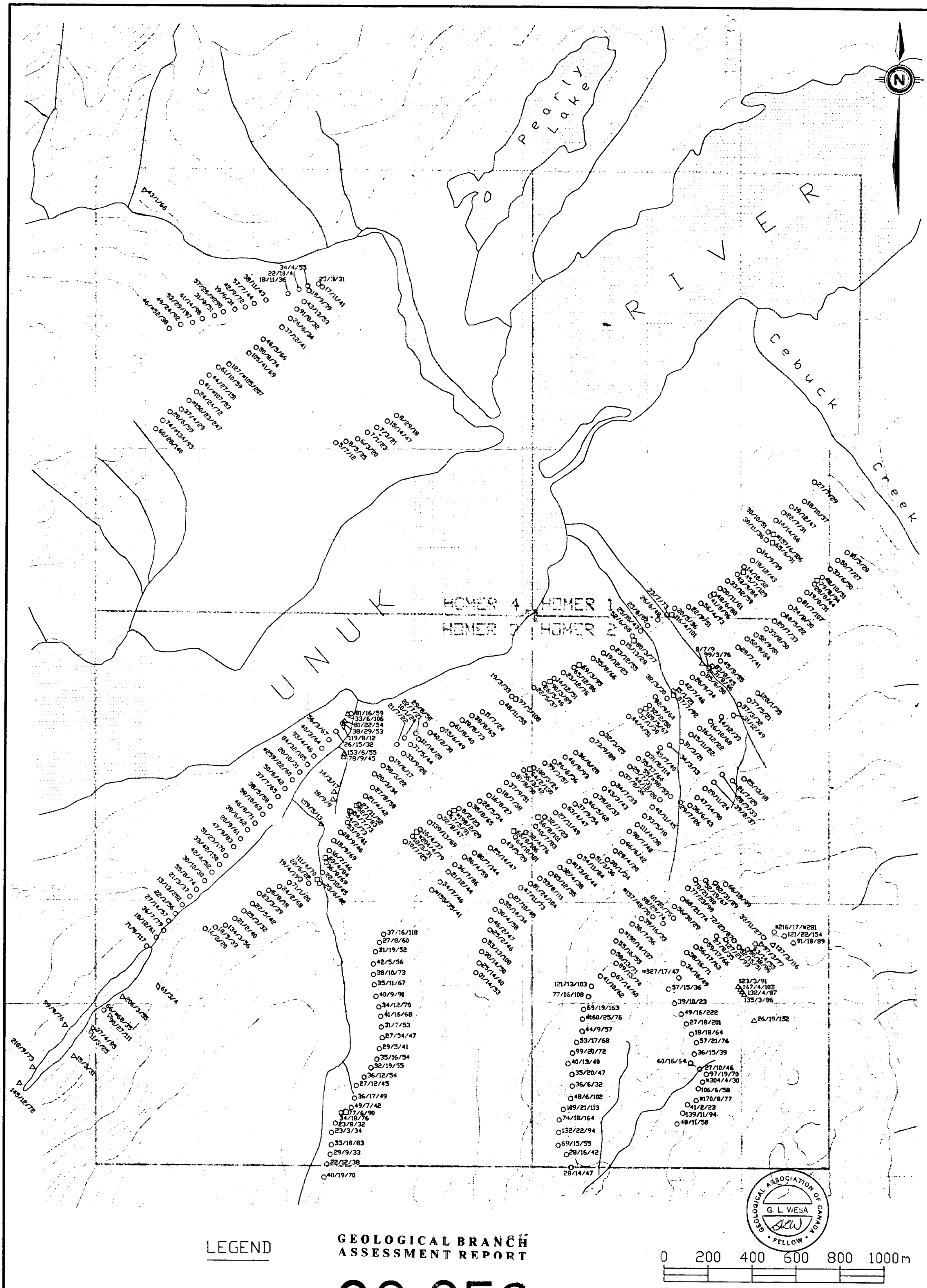
GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G. L. WESA
FELLOW

FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC./
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY

GEOCHEMISTRY (Au/Ag/As)

DATE: DEC, 1990	NTS: 104B/7E
PROJECT: HOMER	BY: G. Wesa
SCALE: 1 : 10,000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 3



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,850

LEGEND

o	Soil sample
□	Silt sample
△	Rock sample
▽	Rock chip sample
◊	Rock float sample
95/35/175	Cu(ppm)/Pb(ppm)/Zn(ppm)
*150/*50/*250	Threshold of anomalous values used for soil and silt samples

NOTE : Values below the detection limit are plotted as one-half the detection limit.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
G. L. WESA
FELLOW

FERRET EXPLORATION COMPANY INC./
BODEGA VENTURES INC.

HOMER PROPERTY

GEOCHEMISTRY (Cu/Pb/Zn)

DATE: DEC, 1990	NTS: 104B/7E
PROJECT: HOMER	BY: G. Wesa
SCALE: 1 : 10,000	
Keewatin Engineering Inc.	MAP No. 4