

EXPLORATION STATUS REPORT

TREATY 4, 5, 7 & STAN 1, 2, 4 CLAIMS

SKEENA MINING DIVISION
NTS MAP 104B & 104C
LAT 56°35-41' N
LONG 130°2-12' W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

21,636
21,636

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers the preliminary exploration program on the Treaty and Stan Groups of mineral claims located at the divide between the headwaters of the Unuk River and upper Treaty Creek, a main western tributary of the Bell-Irving River, in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). It will attempt to synthesize the work previously done but not previously analysed thoroughly as a single data set, and as well, to record the data and results from the most recent work. The specific purpose of this work is as support for an assessment application made in June 1991.

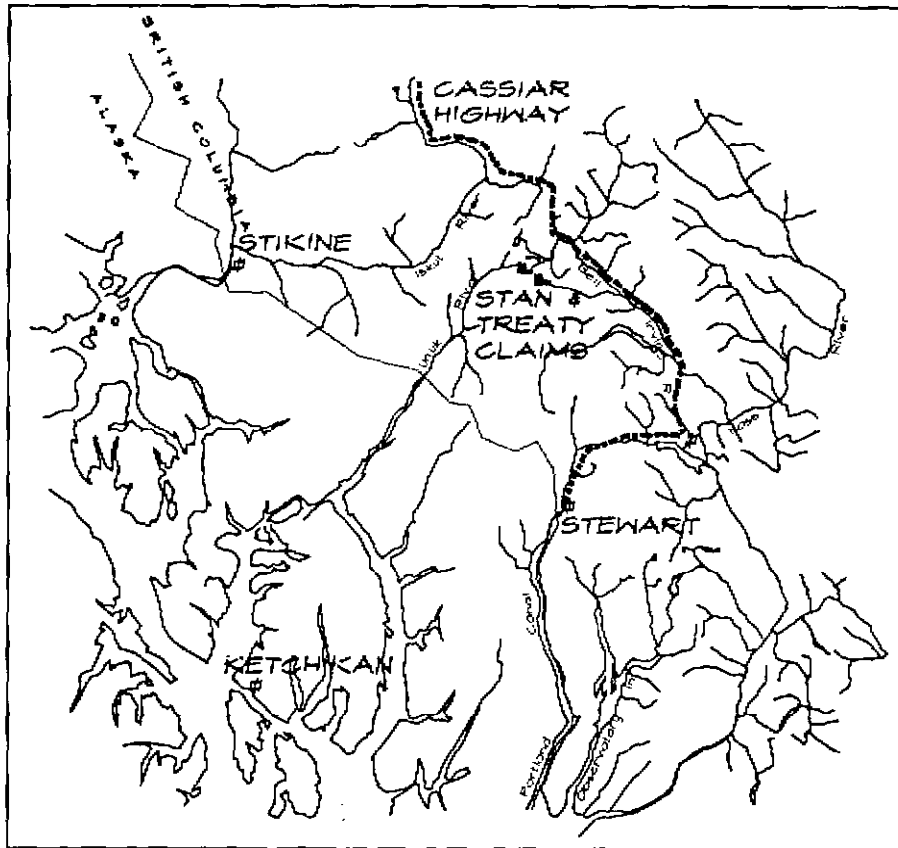


Figure 1 - Map of Stewart-Stikine Area
Showing Location of Treaty & Stan Groups

2.0 PROPERTY

Claim Data

The following tabulation shows the 6 claims, organized in two groups of 3 claims each, totalling 120 units.

Groups	Claims	Numbers	Units
Treaty	Treaty 4	5415	20
	Treaty 5	5416	20
	Treaty 7	5418	20
Stan	Stan 1	5419	20
	Stan 2	5420	20
	Stan 4	5422	20

The claim groups are located on NTS map 104 B/9 (John Peaks) and Mineral Claim Map M 104B/9E. They lie between latitudes 56°30' and 56°40' North, and between longitudes 130°3' and 130°13' (Figure 2).

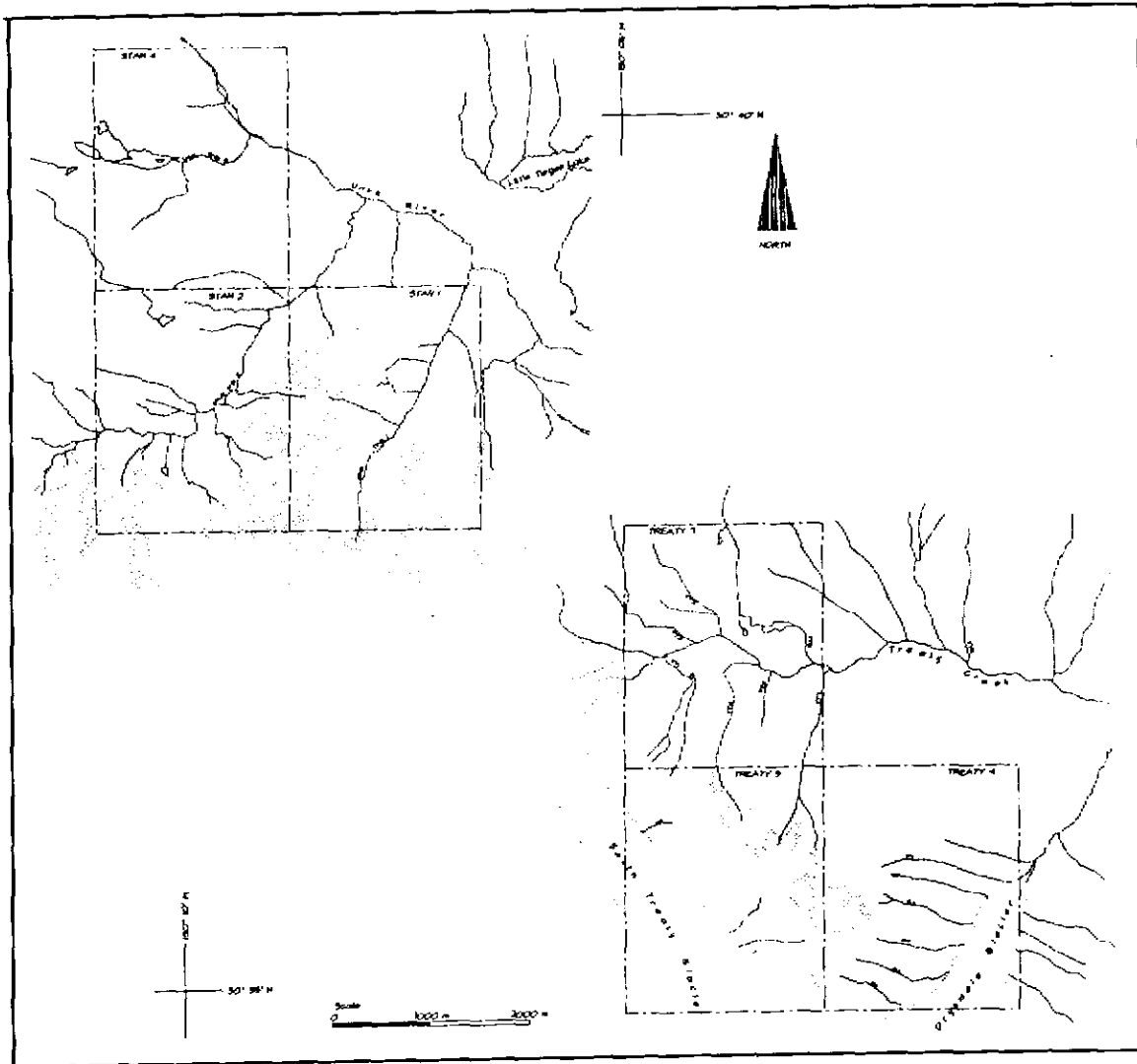


Figure 2 - Map of the Treaty and Stan Claim Blocks

These claims are six of ten that were staked on the 25th of June 1986 by E. Kruchkowski. During the subsequent five year period they were first owned by Catear Resources Ltd. and Elan Exploration Ltd., then held under option by Bighorn Development Ltd. for several years. The latter company earned an interest in the property under a joint venture with Wydmar Development Ltd. The original ten claims were subsequently split into two sets of six and four, interests in each of which were assigned to several companies. The six claims of the Treaty and Stan Groups shown above are now held in the following proportions by Millar Western Engineering Ltd. (60%) and the Sheriff (40%). The 40% held by the Sheriff was supposed to be sold at auction this spring, but is now under litigation. Assessment work has been recorded on the claims of these two groups for each year and has consisted primarily of geochemical sampling and analysis. Some geological notes have been included but no systematic survey of the claims has been undertaken.

Hydrology and Topography

The Treaty Group is located at the headwaters of the main source of Treaty Creek, one of the main western tributaries of the Bell-Irving River that flows south into the Nass River (Figure 1). The claims cover the lower ends of both branches of the Treaty Glacier and the Drysdale Glacier, their outwash streams, and the intervening mountains (Plate 2). Streams from both combine to form Treaty Creek that flows easterly for a few miles and then southeasterly to join the Bell-Irving River.

The Stan Group lies a few miles northwesterly from the Treaty Group, covering the upper basins of the southeasterly branch of the Unuk River (Figure 2).

The claims cover an area of high peaks with steep to precipitous topography, and deep U-shaped valleys, that are either still occupied by glacial ice and permanent snowfields, or exhibit fresh scouring of recent glacial cover. Elevations vary from about 2500 feet asl in the valley of the Unuk River, at the north boundary of the Stan Group (Plate 2), to nearly 6500 feet asl at the crest of the peak between the Drysdale and South Treaty Glaciers (Plate 1).

The steep valley-sides along the glaciers and upper Treaty Creek are broken rather conveniently into upper and lower segments by a prominent system of kames terraces, representing a still-stand at a glacial maximum. From the vegetation above and below the kames and the character of the valley bottom, this was very likely the short glacial advance between A.D. 1200 and 1400.

Vegetation

The claim groups straddle the elevational forest limit, about 4500 feet asl, and no part of either group is in the full forest. Most of the area not covered by ice is an alpine tundra, with highly-variable overburden cover. Parts of the

higher ground are covered by permanent snow or ice fields (Plates 1 & 2). The creek valleys are characteristically occupied by a ticket of tag alder, willow, and other shrubs, even well above limits of the full coniferous forest. Small patches of grass with White Moss and Red Heather, and Labrador Tea are found on mature slopes up into the higher elevations, separated by areas of talus or mixed talus and morainal remnants. For the most part, rock exposure is excellent in all upper elevations above the kame system, particularly relative to the lower areas where ground moraines cover all the lower parts of the topography, and below timberline the forest obscures much of the region.

Accessibility

Currently, access is only by aircraft to one of several lakes that are located in the valley bottoms, or by helicopter. The main supply base for this part of the mountain area is a small settlement at Bell II on the Cassiar Highway, that follows the Bell-Irving River at this latitude (Figure 1). There are several helicopter bases at this location, only about 20 miles east of the claims, providing rapid access to all parts of the groups. An airstrip is located at Bob Quinn, a similar base about 20 miles north of Bell II, on the Cassiar Highway. A resource access road is under construction from Bob Quinn into the Unuk River valley and will pass about 10 km north of the Treaty/Stan Groups. Construction is now underway but completion date is not known; nor is it clear that it would be of any advantage as an access route to the upper Treaty Creek area over a direct road from Bell II.

1.3 WORK PROGRAM

The climate and local circumstances precluded any field work prior to the anniversary date of the 6 claims of these groups for this year. Thus, the program was designed to provide a sound base for future work by providing several additional data bases and tools, that would ultimately contribute some advance to the status of the property.

As a reference base for all future work and records, a photomosaic and an orthomap were prepared. Preliminary to any field work and as a base for any tentative interpretations of other work, a set of aerial photographs were studied for any structural information that they might contain. These data supplemented the previous observations on the geology made by several geologists that had worked on the claims over the prior several years. The suite of geochemical samples taken over the past three years was examined and a number of additional assays were requested on some incomplete sets. These data were then studied statistically and spatially for any contained information that might be used to guide further work. This work led to the recognition that a geophysical dimension to the data base might be useful. A helicopter survey of the most attractive section of the claims was contracted to include several different instruments. Finally, all of these data were analysed and interpreted to provide a basis for the first field program.



Plate 1 - Aerial Photograph of the Treaty Group



Plate 2 Aerial Photograph of the Stan Group

2.0 ORTHOPHOTO/ORTHOMAP PREPARATION

The absence of large scale topography maps for areas such as the upper Treaty Creek make it necessary to rely on air photographs and mosaics for use as a base for geological and other references for an exploration program. The extreme differences in elevation and the steep topography make it necessary to assign the task of preparing such mosaics to experts, particularly if reliable results are expected. Thus, a contract was made with Optimum Mapping Ltd. of Vancouver to prepare an air photo mosaic of the area around the claim groups and then, to prepare an orthomap at a scale of 1:20,000 and a contour interval of 50 m. The resulting map is used as a base map for the geophysical survey, the accompanying figures and for our permanent map set. A copy of the orthomap is included in the pocket of this report (Figure 3).

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

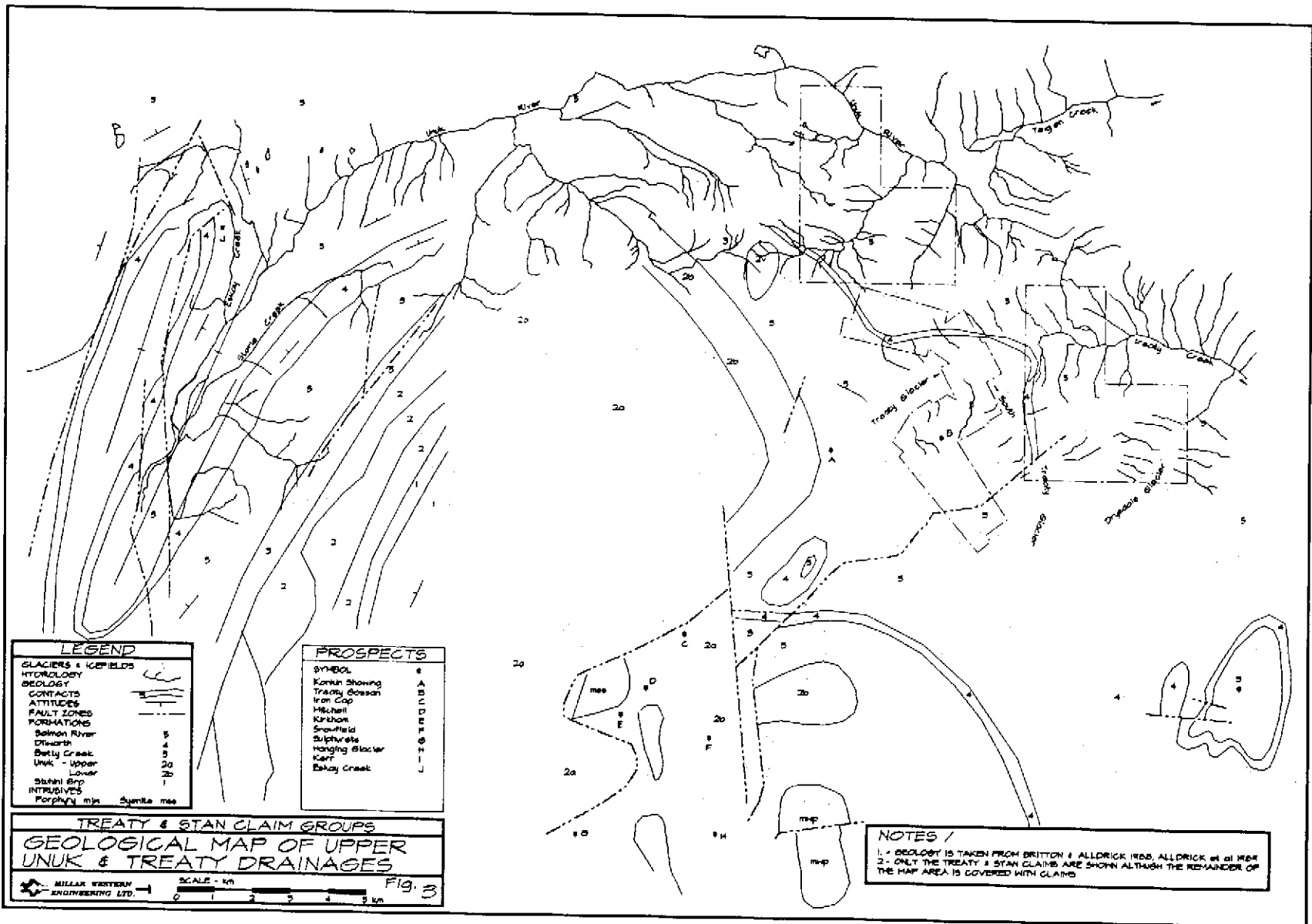
The claim groups are located in the northeastern corner of the Sulphurets Map Area, one that extends from there south nearly to Stewart at the north end of Portland Canal. The following geological framework has been summarized from Grove (1986), Britton and Alldrick (1987) and Britton, Fletcher and Alldrick (1990). The map units used in this report and on the accompanying map (Figure 3) are those from the 1990 report.

The area is underlain by volcanics and sedimentary rocks of upper Triassic to Jurassic age, and included in the widespread **Hazelton Group**. These were highly-folded, faulted and metamorphosed during the Cretaceous and, during at least three episodes between the late Jurassic and early Tertiary, were intruded by small stocks, dykes and sills. Mineralization is often attributed to one or more of these phases of intrusive activity. The Hazelton Group has been tentatively divided into five stratigraphic units, of which the upper four are much more widespread, and more relevant to the northeastern region. All are sequences of volcanic and sedimentary formations, some units predominantly the former and others more commonly the latter. Unit 2, the **Unuk River Formation**, consists of a lower sequence of primarily sedimentary rocks and an upper one of mainly massive volcanics. Within the Sulphurets Map Area, the rocks of this unit seems to form a central core area, around which the Unit 3 units are arranged.

The contact between the Unuk River Formation and the overlying **Betty Creek Formation** (Unit 3) appears conformable, at least locally. The latter is made up of bedded sedimentary rocks, commonly hematitic, from tuffs to various fine sediments. These are interbedded within more-common, massive volcanics of intermediate to felsic in composition. The overlying Unit 4, the **Mount Dilworth Formation**, is volcanic in origin, primarily felsic pyroclastic, and its distinctive appearance and consistency has made it a useful stratigraphic marker. It overlies conformably Unit 3 but may be unconformable with the overlying Unit 5, the **Salmon River Formation**. The latter is a siltstone sequence made up of dark grey to black sediments representing sedimentation following the long period of volcanic activity. It extends far to the east and north of the map area. The basal unit is a coarse pyritic sandstone, overlain by bedded siltstones that contain limey lenses, concretions and zones of pyritization. Certain units have been identified as mudstones that are occasionally graphitic and/or pyritic.

These rocks are all late Mesozoic in age and are cut by a series of small stocks and a variety of dykes and sills. Those intrusives that are roughly contemporary with the extrusive rocks are compositionally and tecturally similar, generally monzonitic to granitic. At least one group of these is thought to be related with some of the gold-copper mineralization.

Figure 3 - Geological map of Upper Unuk and Treaty Drainages



Among the significant secondary structures of relevance are the regional anticlinal elevation of the older Unit 2 rocks in the central region. Superimposed on that basic structure is the dramatic outline of the relatively thin, but readily identifiable, Mount Dilworth formation (Figure 3) as it twists and turns around the periphery. In addition to periodic flexures, this feature is often displaced by a system of faulting that may be much more complicated than it appears even now. Much more local mapping should provide a means of better understanding these features and their significance with respect to mineralization.

3.2 Local Geology

As the region of the Treaty and Stan Groups is peripheral to the main areas of activity in the map area, relatively little systematic geology has been done and published. Stratigraphic and petrographic studies are under way and some additions have been made recently (Kirkham - Personal Communication 1991). A few notes have been included on previous submissions for assessment credit, but more were found in going through the profusion of records covering the reconnaissance geochemical sampling work. In addition, a program of air photograph geological interpretation was carried out this past winter. The maps accompanying this section include the information gleaned from these, although it is primarily structural. Most of these observations remain to be confirmed by ground-truthing and, hopefully, developed more fully as additional work is done on the property. Another source of new data was a very informative letter from R. Kirkham, showing the geology of the western edge of the Treaty Group. In the following discussion, the geology of the two claim blocks is discussed separately; although they are comparable in many ways there are differences that warrant separate consideration.

The western edge of the Treaty Group and the southwestern corner of the Stan Group are underlain by sediments and interbedded andesitic volcanics of the upper part of the Betty Creek Formation. At the western edge of the Treaty Group they strike about north, or slightly northeasterly, and dip to the east at 55 to 70 degrees. In that section they outcrop pretty well continuously across the ridge of the mountain and down onto the glacially-scoured slope in the turn of the South Treaty Glacier. According to Kirkham (Personal Communication 1991), the sequence from the lowest exposed bed upward is as follows - a brown andesite, a conglomerate, an andesitic flow, a band of mudstone and siltstone, and overlain by a mixed band of conglomerate, breccia and sandstone. At the top of the Betty Creek Sequence here there is a maroon volcanic breccia and lapilli tuff. This is overlain conformably by a felsic tuff some 25 to 30 m in thickness (Kruckowski 1990:11) and a rusty-weathering sedimentary breccia/conglomerate, both thought to make up the Mount

(1990:11) reports "...interbedded black argillite with coarse andesitic pyroclastics", exposed along the ridge of the mountain above the point of bifurcation of the South Treaty and Drysdale Glaciers. As noted by Grove (1982) and Kruckowski (1990:11) and confirmed in the photo interpretation, the rocks of the Salmon River Formation to the east strike generally in a northerly direction, but with erratic dips. To the north of Treaty Creek the strike is more west northwesterly with dips fairly regular to the north. Current opinion seems to consider the Mount Dilworth Formation as an index, given its reasonably distinct but consistent character (Figure 3). Recent discoveries at Eskay Creek have been directly associated with the hanging wall structures of the Mount Dilworth, making it an attractive target for exploration.

In the area underlying most of the Treaty 5 and 7 claims, there is evidence of some faulting and sharp folding of the formations, both on dip and on strike. A major fault is reported at the south extension (Figures 3 & 4) that is thought to have caused a major displacement to the Mount Dilworth and the adjacent formations. Other much more local faults are shown to cross the structure (Grove 1982: accompanying map) in an east-west direction, and still others in a northeasterly direction. The only fault that can be discerned on the photographs follows Treaty Creek (Figure 4), bifurcates about the centre of the Treaty 6 claim, with one branch cutting almost due west across the structure and the other following the fifth north tributary of Treaty Creek and heading across the low divide into the upper Unuk drainage. No particular displacement can be inferred from the photos; in fact, the beds seem to continue through the fault.

Probably the most potentially important feature is the folding, part of which was mapped by Grove (1982) and other noted by Kruckowski (1990). The bend in the formations at the west end of the ridge lying in the curve of the South Treaty Glacier can be only partly due to faulting, if at all, as the dip of the bedding is parallel with the ridge, which accentuates a pronounced easterly curve. At the north side of the ridge, however, the folding becomes clear, as the beds are re-curved to the west against the slope of the hillside. Immediately north of Treaty Creek the bedding is confused, with overturned sections lying adjacent to discordant attitudes on both sides. The Mount Dilworth Formation can be traced on the photos down to the edge of the morainal cover to the south of Treaty Creek, and it reappears about two miles to the west to the north of the ice cover on the Stan 2 claim. The formations immediately north of Treaty Creek are argillites of the Salmon River Formation, well up from the contact with the Mount Dilworth. There seem to be three possible explanations; namely, that the Mount Dilworth and lower members of the Salmon River were truncated at this point, that the folding becomes tighter under the drift immediately below the toe of the glacier, or that a fault offset the formations to the west. The most recent geological maps show the fold option (Britton et al 1989) in which the formations continue through but are very sharply folded to the west, with the Mount Dilworth being covered by the lower end of the

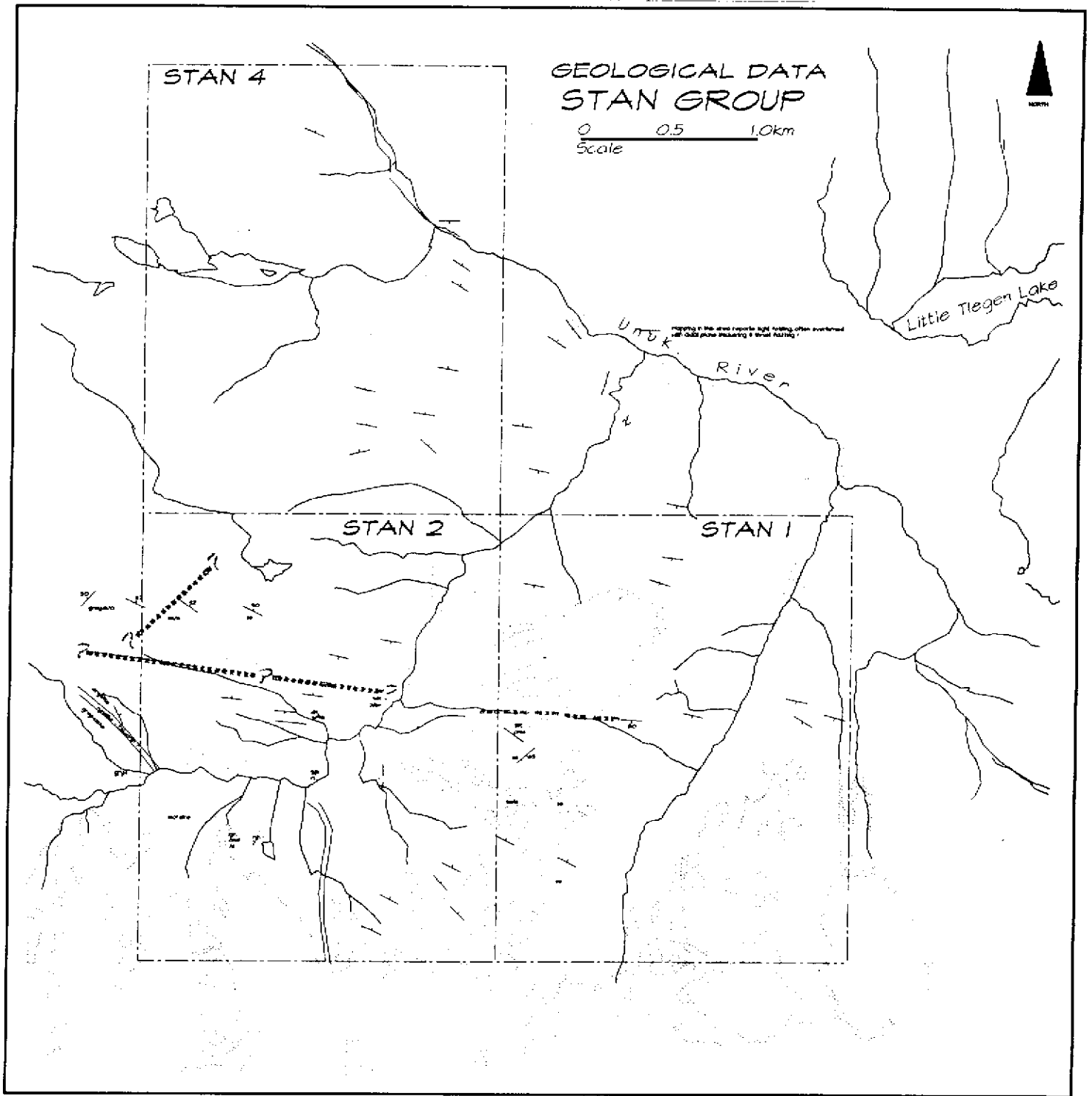


Figure 5 - Geological Map of Stan Group

Treaty Glacier. No evidence of faulting has been reported and the fold alternative is likely the most efficient under the current circumstances.

The regional attitude of the Salmon River beds is more or less west northwest with dips from 50° to vertical; the occasional southwesterly dip has been noted but is uncommon. This continues through the northern part of the Stan Group where the rock types are predominantly greywacke and sandstone. In the southwest corner of Stan 2 there is a crystalline rock that has been alternatively interpreted as an intrusive (Grove 1982) and an extrusive (Britton et al 1990). It is described by Kruchkowski (1990) as a feldspar porphyry stock.

4.0 GEOCHEMICAL RESEARCH

4.1 Sampling Data

Sampling Programs

This analysis is based on data from sampling programs undertaken in 1987, 1988, 1989, and 1990. All field work was carried out by E. R. Kruchkowski Consulting Ltd. and reported in the following series of reports:

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 2 & Stan 1-4 Claims: Treaty Creek Area, NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division".

Stream silt and rock sampling during reconnaissance geological and prospecting program - unsystematic.

Horne, E. 1987

"Assessment Report on the Treaty 3 to 7 Claims: Treaty Creek Area: NTS 104B/9: Skeena Mining Division".

Stream silt and rock sampling during reconnaissance geological and prospecting program - unsystematic.

Konkin, K. & E. R. Kruchkowski 1988

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division".

Detailed stream sediment sampling program based on results of 1987 work, and continued reconnaissance prospecting - systematic sampling of selected streams & unsystematic general.

Kruchkowski, E. R. 1990

"Assessment Report on the Treaty and Stan Claim Groups: Stewart, British Columbia: Skeena Mining Division: NTS 104B/9".

Multi-element analysis of previous samples collected, and further reconnaissance sampling of areas not previously covered. Unsystematic.

According to the reports, the sampling procedures were as follows:

- a sample of the sediments was trowelled from a flagged location of the stream bed or low bank onto a goldpan fitted with about a 20 mesh screen cover - the minus 20 mesh fraction was then transferred to a labelled paper soil sample bag which was then sent to Loring Laboratories Ltd. of Calgary for analysis by standard geochemical techniques. The 1990 samples were re-submitted for assay for a suite of elements equivalent to those previously read. The chemical analysis was again carried out by Loring Laboratories Ltd. The location of each sample of rock and sediment analysed in this report is shown on Figure 6, located in the folder with this report.

A number of circumstantial factors are highly relevant to the efficacy of stream sediment and rock sampling programs aimed at finding and exploring mineral deposits. For an area such as the upper Treaty/Unuk drainages, the highly varied and intensely dissected topography, the glacial history, the mixture of stream profiles, its relatively young age and consequent time of exposure, and the vegetation combine to influence the nature of the elemental dispersion from a mineral deposit and how it might appear as a pattern from a silt sampling program.

The relatively young topography and steep stream profiles favour the use of clastic over that of hydromorphic accumulations or depositions material as sampling media. Further, the topography does permit a fairly quick separation of some deposits into glacial outwash sediments and local stream transported deposits. With the sharply-dissected hillsides it is also usually clear as to the source of the latter. Thus, for the mountain sides, the area represented by a sample-set may be relatively small, it is usually well-defined and anomalies should be easily localized. It would be expected that the cline in metal concentration would drop off quickly as sampling proceeded from the older de-glaciated sections to the more recently de-glaciated areas underlain by fresher till.

For the areas underlain by glacial outwash sediments, it is considerably less-simple to determine the significance of a set of anomalous samples in terms of identifying a specific source or even source-area. While the distances that glacially-derived material can be moved can be very great, it has been recognized that the 'contrast' between anomalous and background elements drops quickly, even in the Canadian Shield of Saskatchewan. Bayrock and Pawley (1967) have showed that most till was locally-derived, making till-sampling effective as one of the most important tools in uranium exploration.

Few data are available on transport of clastics in valley glaciers, although it is known that vast majority of the particulate material is carried in the bottom few meters, and that the sizes of the particles decreases rapidly, down-glacier as a result of crushing and abrasion. One thing seems certain, however, the longer the distance of transport, the more homogeneous the clastic matrix. It would also be expected that sulfides, being easily crushed and ground compared to the silicious matrix, would tend to 'flour' rapidly. Thus, we would expect to find a reasonably uniform dispersion of anomalous results, dropping clinally, but significantly with distance from the source. Outwash streams, usually degrading, could tend to extend the anomalous zone beyond its limits in the morainal deposits, simply by concentrating any heavy mineral content. In contrast, proglacial ponding would tend to localize the concentration to the current glacial-front. It is also obvious that glacial abrasion provides a very favourable environment for leaching sulfides and thus, for providing the elements for chemical transport.

In the case of a receding valley glacier that crosses a mineral deposit of some size, it would be expected that there would be a zone of very high concentration immediately below the deposit, with a dispersion fan down-glacier, containing both clastic and chemical deposits. A model of the distance and consistence of this dispersion would be an important tool for interpreting geochemical sampling results such as those from upper Treaty Creek.

At least partly due to the steep surface gradients, it was not always a simple matter to collect sufficient material to make up a suitable sample. The comments of the samplers and communications with the supervisor indicate that occasionally samples had to be supplemented by material greater than 10 mesh in size. This may or may not have distorted the sampling results from some areas.

4.2 Analysis

Introduction

The sampling results from each year were analysed as independent groups and reported in the yearly reports. This present work is an attempt to review the samples as a single set. While not systematic as individual sets, they can be used together as a systematic set for these purposes, provided certain caveats are recognized.

First, the sample includes both stream sediments and rock samples. The rock samples are relatively straightforward for the most part, but do include a number that were taken from float. The available notes are not always clear about this or as to the significance of any float samples. Given the glacial cover and the confusion of movement patterns not too much importance can be assigned to lone specimens, however high grade they may be.

The stream samples can be analysed on several levels, first as a single set, then as two different cross-cutting sub-sets of samples; based on topography - some are from the steep side hills while some from the stream sorted till of the valley bottoms, based on underlying geology - some were taken from sediments derived from the drainages underlain by the Salmon River sedimentary formations while others were from creeks cutting the contact zone between the Salmon River and Betty Creek volcanics/sediments. The variables affecting transport and deposition make any conclusive statements from such studies hazardous, but potentially useful as a guide in further work.

Procedures

The total sample was digitized with data on the year taken, the sampler, the geological parent material, and with the each element (Appendix A). These were then used to obtain a series of simple statistics on the total sample, then on the several subsets identified by kind of material sampled

(silt/rock), parent material (Salmon River/Dilworth), main drainages (Unuk/Treaty/Drysdale). Finally, statistics for each of these controlling variables were obtained for each element assayed (Au/Ag/Cu/Pb/Zn/Sb/As/Hg/Ba).

For the purposes of analysis, the total samples for both silt and rock were examined for each element to determine a local background, a reasonably practical estimate of a threshold value, and a set of three categories of anomalies. These values were then applied to each sample and tentative anomalous readings were identified. These were then plotted on separate maps and certain anomalous locations were identified for further work.

A number of procedures have been developed to attempt to establish meaningful 'threshold' values; ie, the concentration of an element above which a sample is considered anomalous. Few data are published on regional or local surveys in the upper Unuk River area, from which regional background assays can be derived, and the data set that is available is more a series of linear sample sets than a systematic survey. For an area at the stage of exploration of the upper Unuk River/Treaty Creek section the only practical method involves analysis of the data set itself, accepting the inherent weaknesses in the methods. The most common methods include -

1. calculation of threshold from mean plus two or three times the standard deviation.
2. graphical representation and identification of background and threshold from the shape of the resulting curve.
3. recognition of clusters of anomalous readings from two dimensional maps.

All three methods were used in analysing the data set for the claim groups. First, the data base was analysed for range, mean, and standard deviation for silt and rock samples for each element. These statistics were then used to group the sample results for each element based on the mean and standard deviation (SD). Group 1 in each case covered the range from 0 to the mean, often less than one SD. Group 2 extended from the mean to the mean plus one SD, Group 3 the mean plus two SD, Group 4 the mean plus three SD, etc. The 'threshold' used for this first data set was taken at mean plus two SD, or the top of Group 3. Thus, Groups 1 to 3 are considered to cover the background population with a low probability that any significant anomalous readings would be included (Rose, Hawkes & Webb 1979:39). Any reading in the groups above Group 3 would be anomalous, at least to some degree, and thus, would unlikely to represent a sample with a background level.

In a population with a normal distribution, it would be expected that the background and high level anomalies would be clearly identifiable on graph of the distribution, the background as a large concentration in the lowest range and the anomalies as extensions, or even small concentrations,

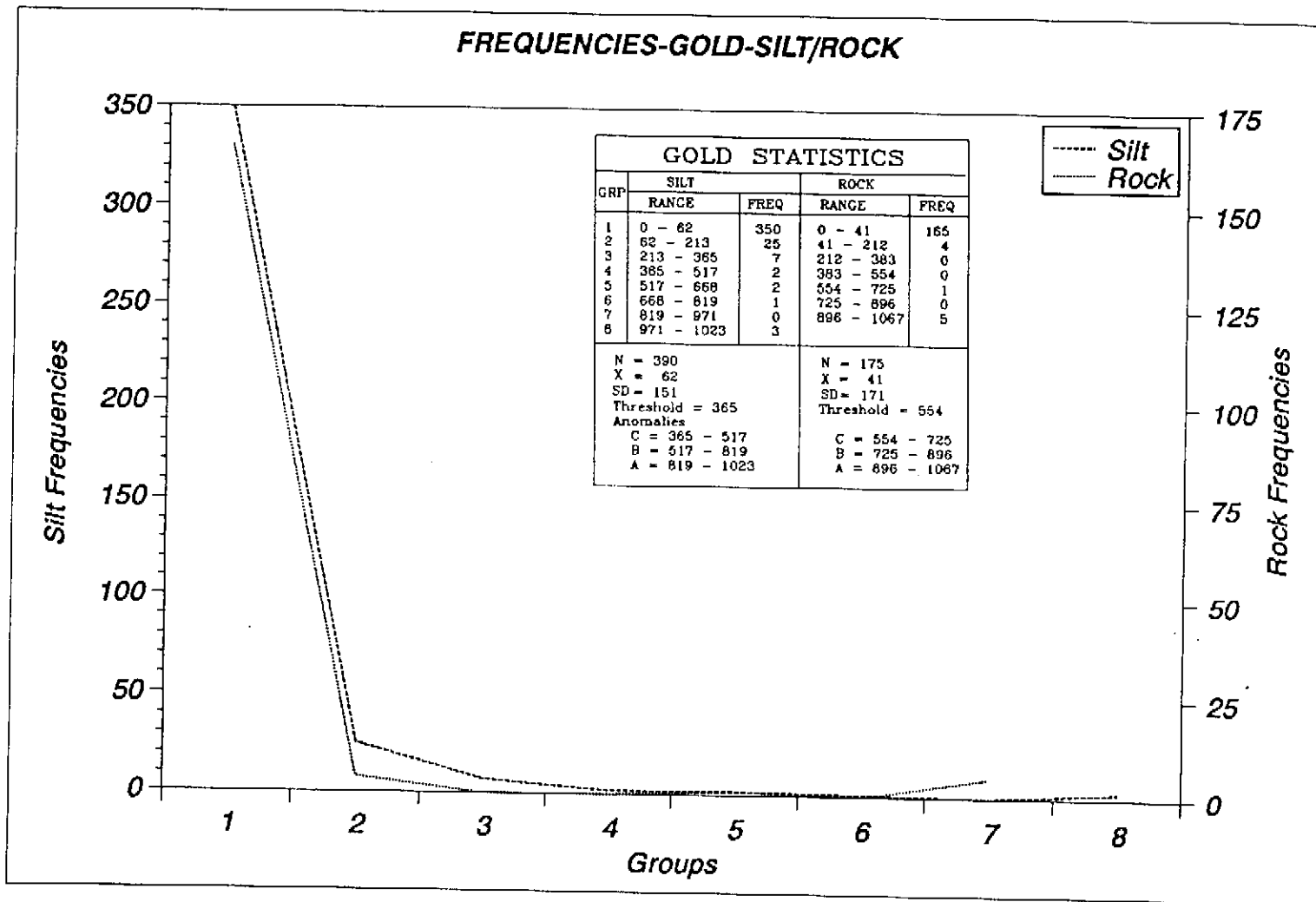
into the higher range. In between is a wide range where the higher background readings and lower anomalies overlap. For that reason, the data from the Treaty/Stan Blocks were analysed to sort out three levels of anomaly above the threshold. For each element, both the silt and rock assay populations were sorted to series of up to 19 groups (silver) representing multiples of SD, and the groups above Group 3 were then divided into three sets, with the lower set identified as Level C, the middle as Level B, and the upper as Level A anomalies. These are shown in the small tables included on Figures 6 to 14, and listed on Table 2 in the Appendix. This method can be seen as somewhat arbitrary, but can be used as a tentative technique lacking any previous estimates for a region, and pending confirmation by additional sampling.

The Level C anomalies are considered unimportant if they occur as isolated readings spatially and as the only one among the suite of elements. If found as one of a number of anomalous elements in a sample, or spatially related to other anomalous readings, the Level C anomaly takes on more significance. Thus, these lie in that range of overlap between background and anomalies. Statistically, Level B and A anomalies represent readings that are among the top several percent of the population and are clearly anomalous.

With the development of a tentative threshold and the three levels of anomalies, the readings were then plotted on a set of graphs for each element to test the proposed threshold and anomalous ranges; these are also shown in Figures 5 to 13.

The identified anomalies of all levels were then plotted on maps of the two claim blocks, separated by element (Figures 15 to 32). These are then analysed for spatial clustering of values, that could then be considered anomalous areas, or geochemical targets.

Figure 7 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Gold



FREQUENCIES-SILVER-SILT/ROCKS

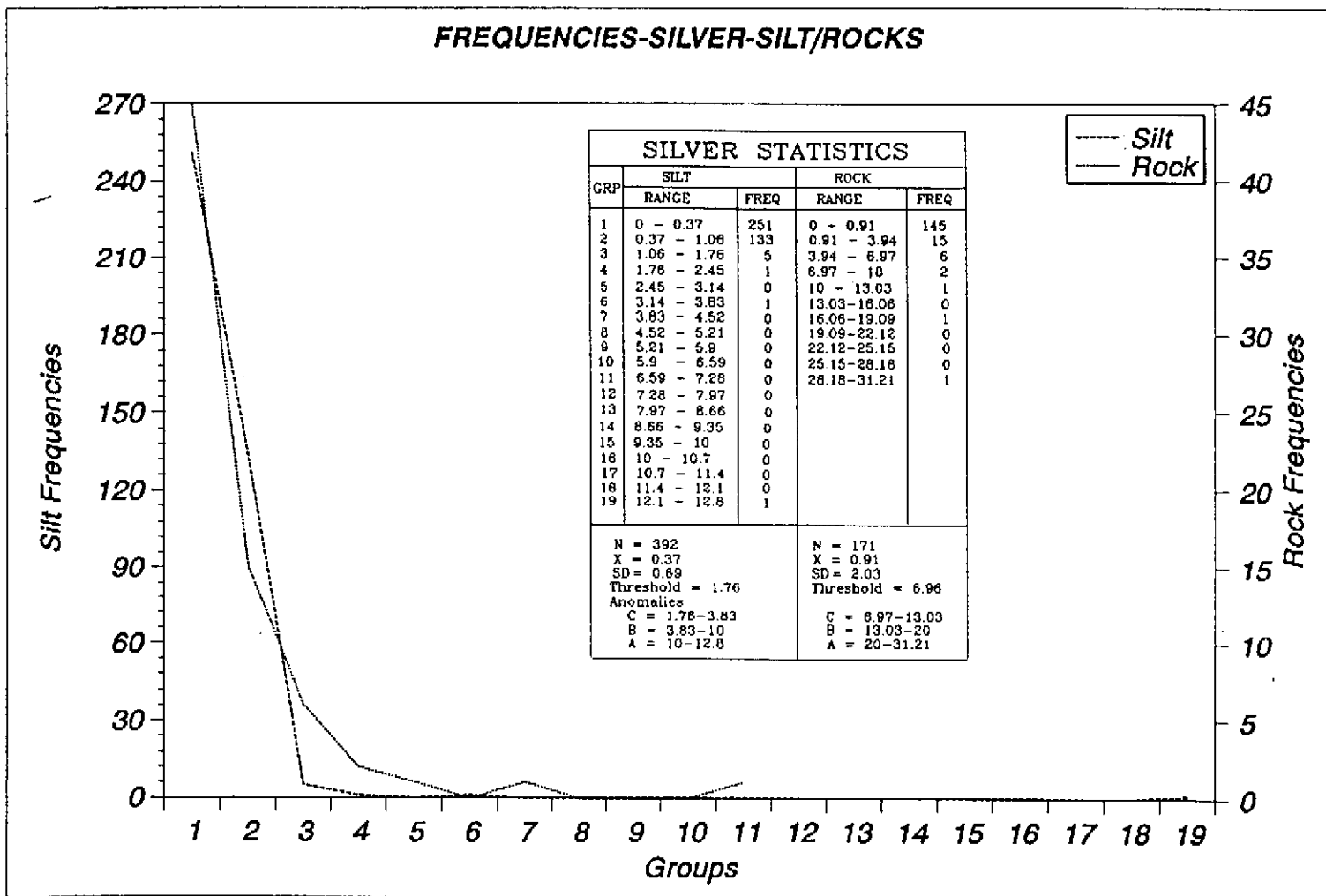


Figure 8 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Silver

FREQUENCIES - COPPER - SILT/ROCKS

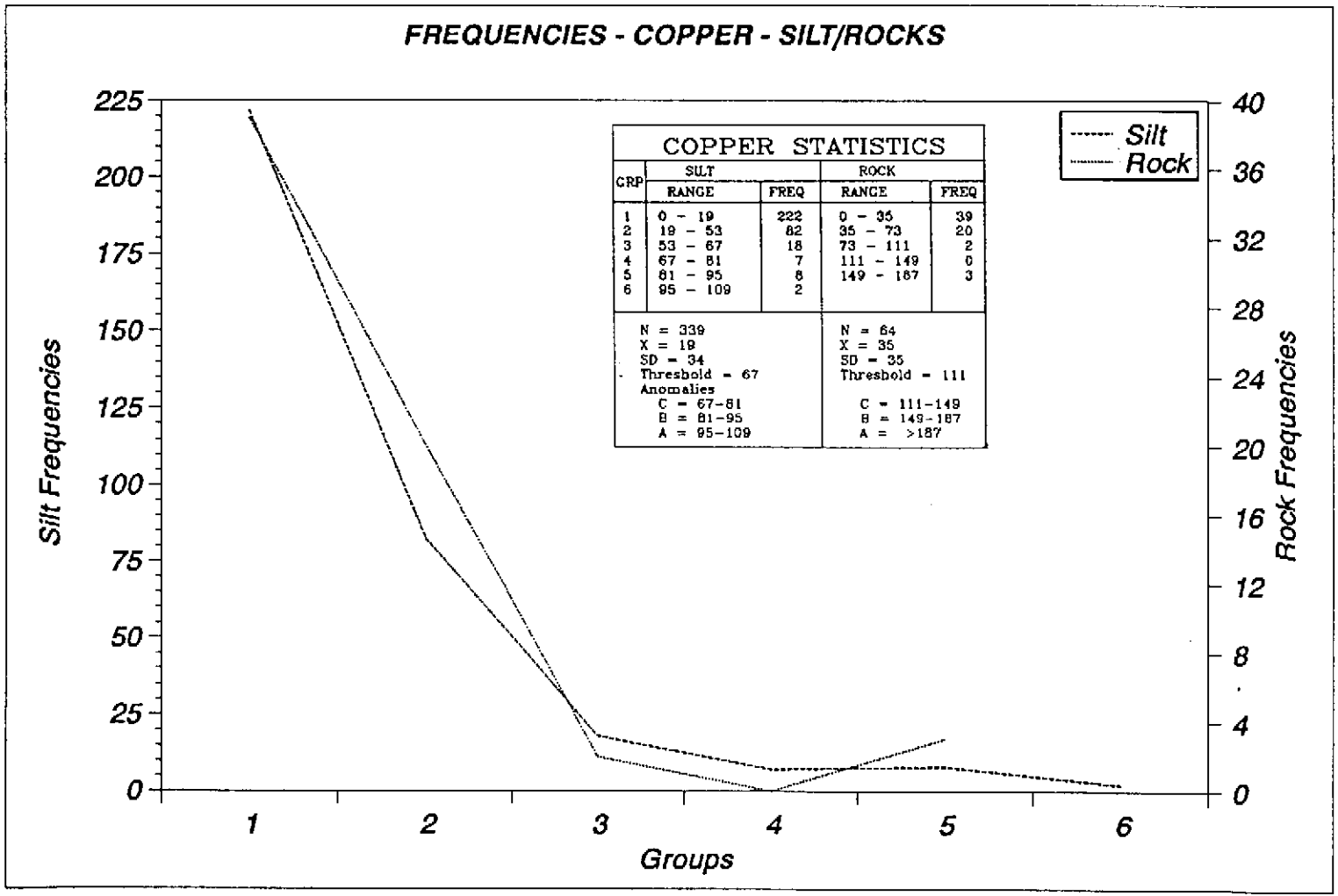


Figure 9 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Copper

FREQUENCIES-LEAD-SILT/ROCKS

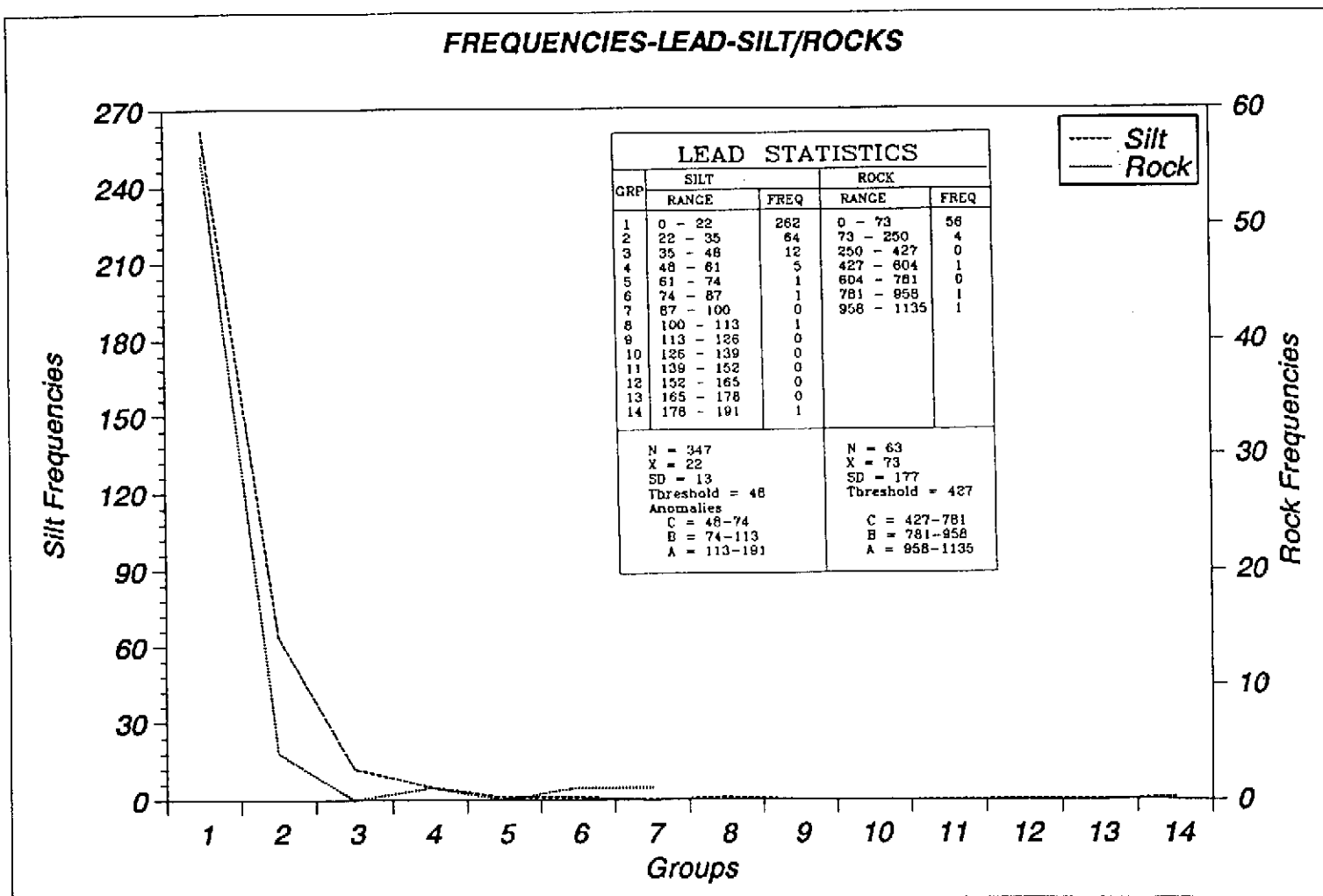


Figure 10 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Lead

FREQUENCIES-ZINC-SILT/ROCK

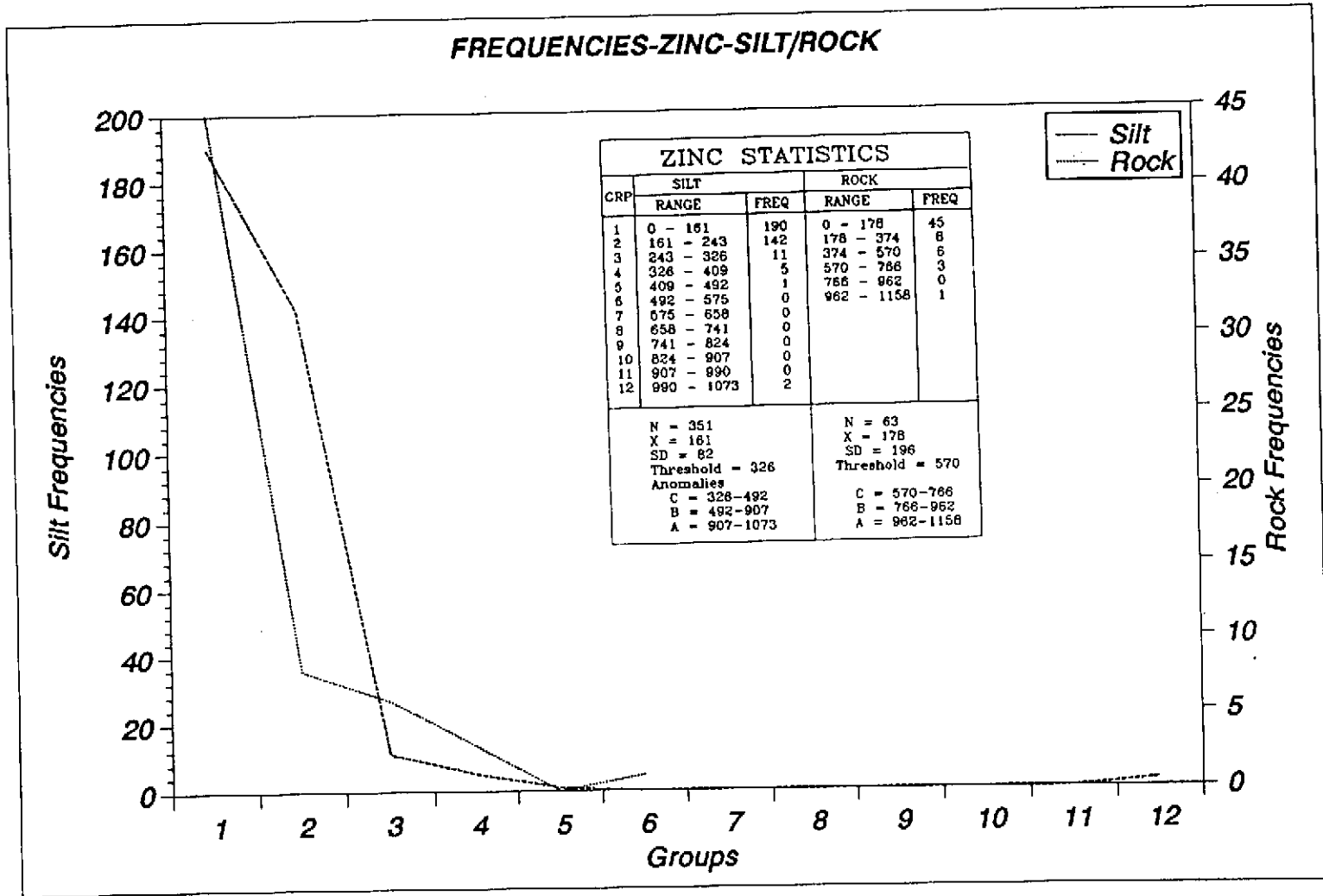


Figure 11 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Zinc

FREQUENCIES-ANTIMONY-SILT/ROCK

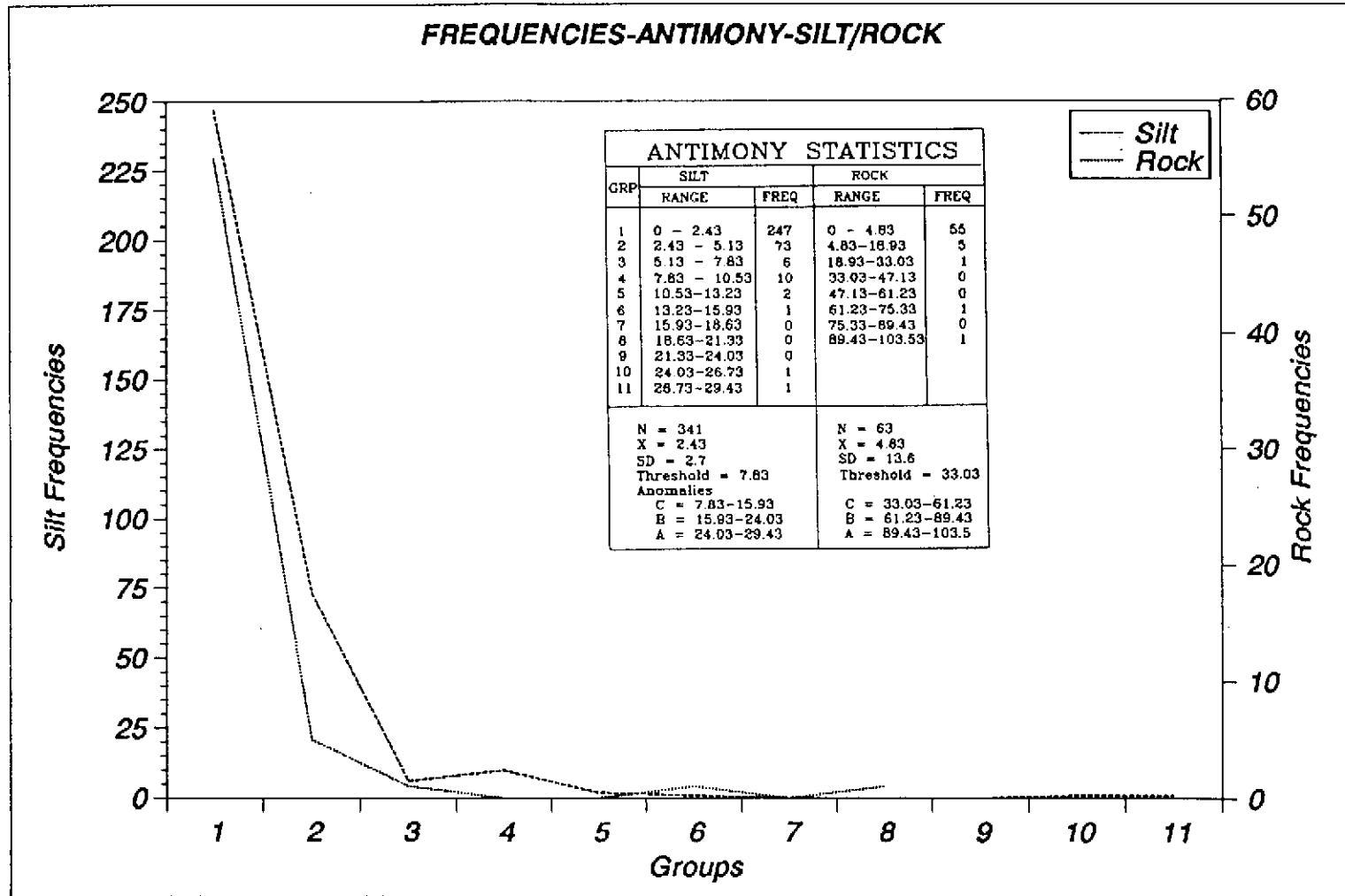


Figure 12 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Antimony

FREQUENCIES-ARSENIC-SILT/ROCK

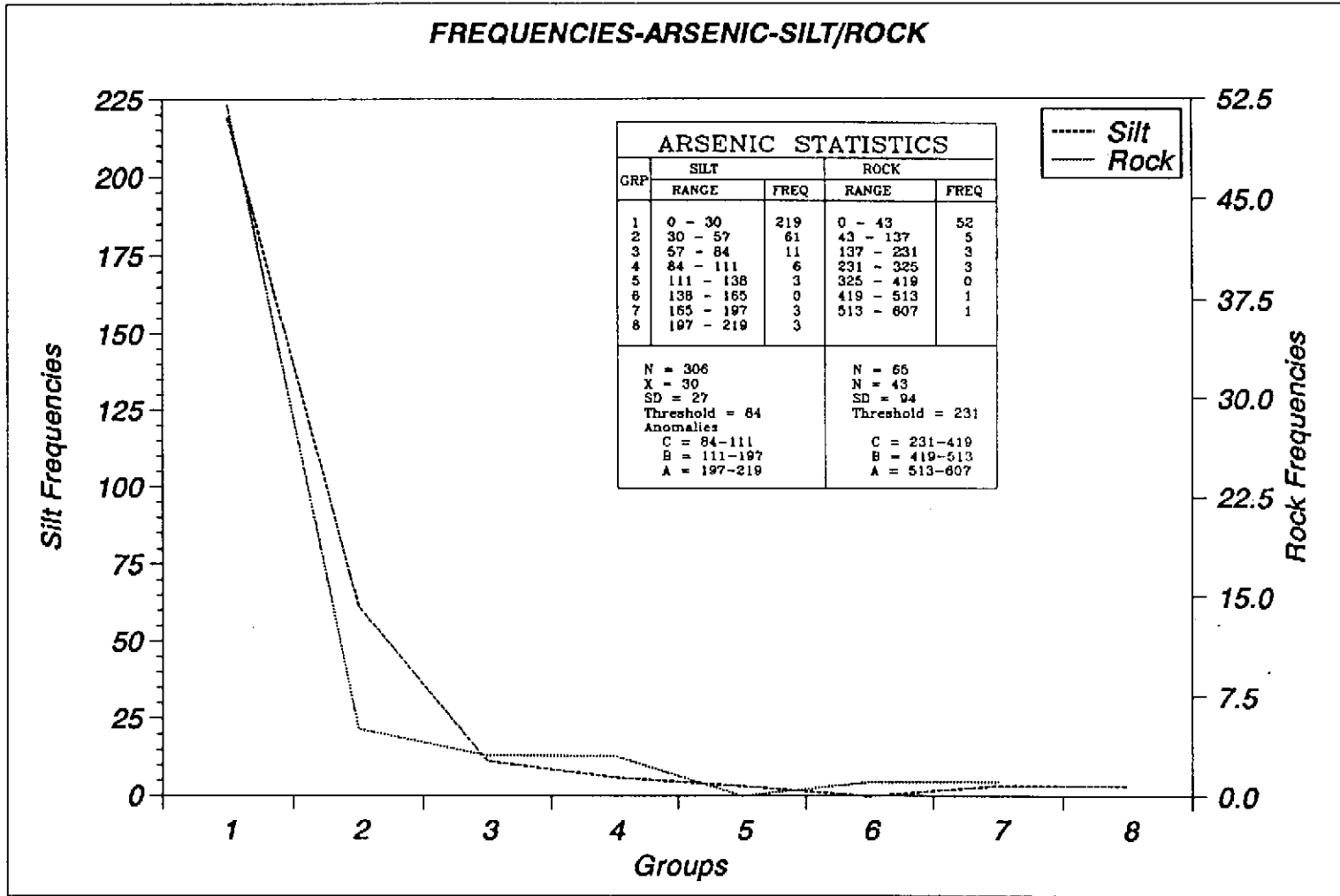


Figure 13 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Arsenic

FREQUENCIES-MERCURY-SILT/ROCK

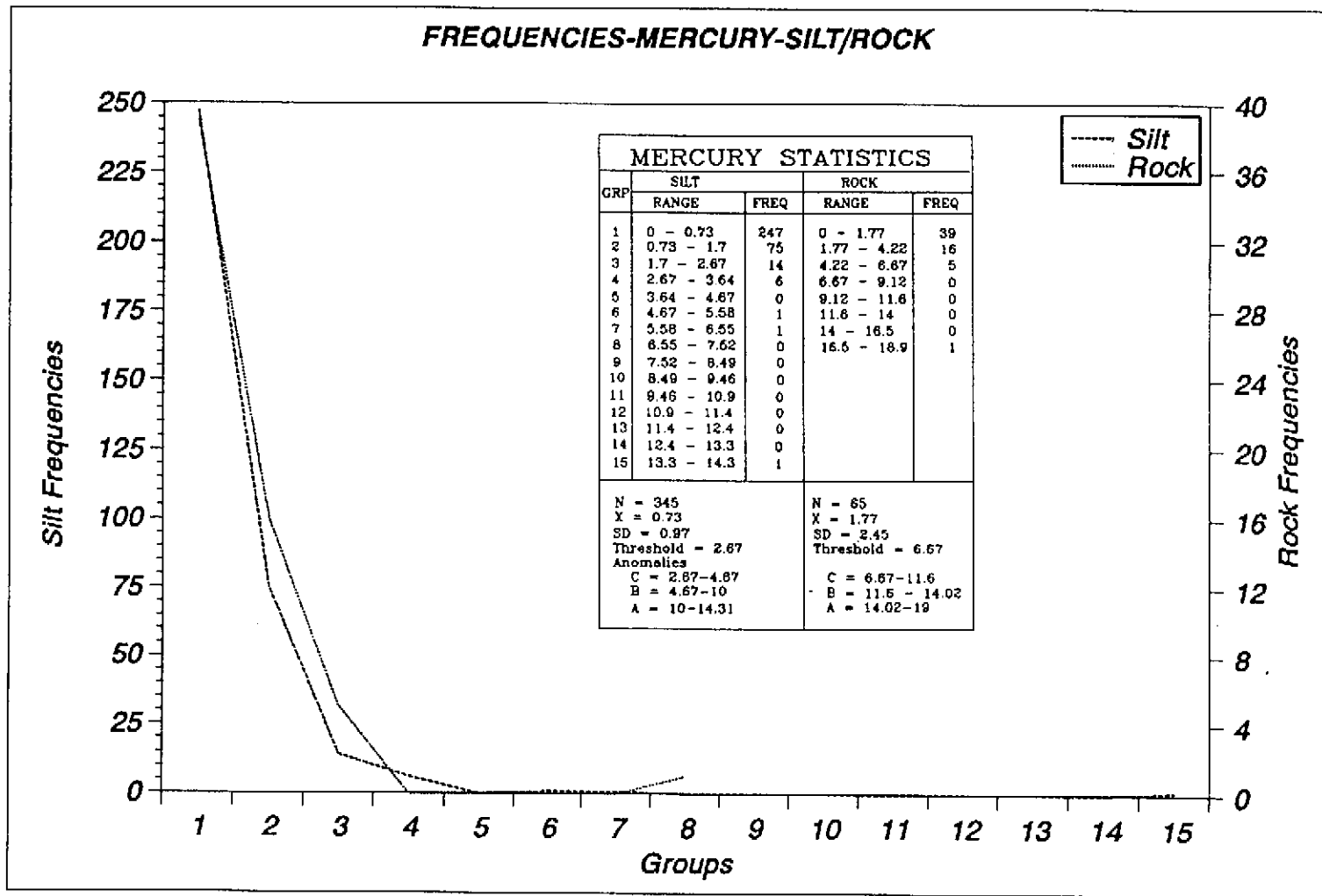


Figure 14 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Mercury

FREQUENCIES-BARIUM-SILT/ROCK

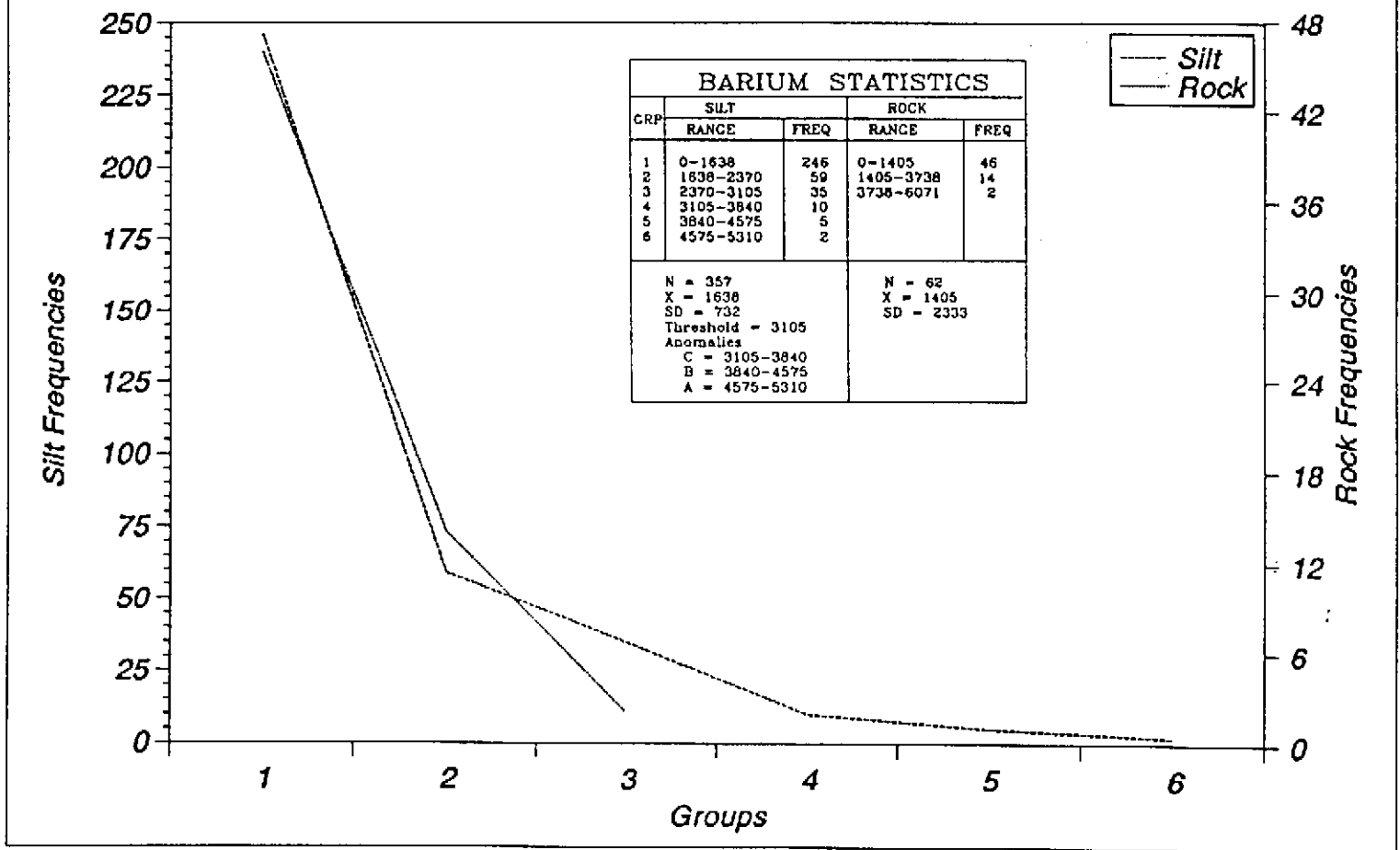


Figure 15 - Frequency Graph & Statistics - Barium

Results of the Subset Analysis

The raw data from all sampling programs is tabulated in Appendix I of this report. Figure 6 shows the locations of all samples from both groups, the Stan Group of the Stan 1, 2, and 4 claims, and the Treaty Group, of Treaty 4, 5, and 7 claims.

The total data were divided into subsets along three lines -

1. using sampling media - silt and rock
2. using underlying geology -
SR = Salmon River Fm
Dil/BC = Dilworth & Betty Creek Fm
3. using drainage basin -
Drys = Drysdale Glacier valley
TC = Treaty Creek valley
Unuk = Unuk River valley

Each subset was subjected to some very simple statistics, derivation of mean and standard deviation (Table 1). The results of gold assays are shown in ppb and the remainder in ppm.

In almost all cases the distribution shows a mean lower than the standard deviation, indicating a maximum frequency at the lower extreme; only the silt assays for lead, zinc and arsenic have means greater than the respective standard deviations. Most of the figures for the silt/rock sets show sharp differences in those two statistics, and these are matched by the ranges. All show marked differences in the means or standard deviations for the sets. Thus, it is clear that separating the total sample along basic material lines is logical and advisable. Comparing silt and rock assays, only in the cases of gold and barium are the means for silt greater than those for rocks; that for gold is the most significant, possibly because of the tendency for gold and barite to concentrate in surficial deposits. It also supports the contention that sulfides of base metals would tend to grind more easily than the matrix rock.

The sample divided according to underlying bedrock shows some distinct differences in both silt and rock assays for most elements. The overall frequency distributions are similar in both cases to those of the total sample. The results are not clear due to the small number of rock samples assayed for base metals; the statistics were not computed for these to obviate spurious comparisons. The means for Au, Ag and Pb were higher for area underlain by the Salmon River Formation, while the remaining elements were higher for that underlain by the Dilworth/Betty Creek Formations.

GEOCHEMICAL STATISTICS FOR THREE SUBSETS OF SAMPLES

Element	Stat	Total Sample		Set by Underlying Bedrock				Set by Drainage		
		Silt	Rock	S. R.		DII/BC		Drys	TC	Unuk
				Silt	Rock	Silt	Rock			
Au	N	390	175	217	76	124	15	80	180	119
	Ave	62	41	70	48	42	112	39	87	38
	SD	151	171	164	127	125	268	105	184	113
Ag	N	392	171	218	76	123	15	80	180	118
	Ave	0.37	0.91	0.55	0.33	0.61	0.43	0.3	0.5	0.62
	SD	0.69	2.03	2.28	0.41	1.8	0.23	0.23	1	1.88
Cu	N	339	64	187	76	99	15	80	176	94
	Ave	19	35	35	50	36	-	47	38	36
	SD	34	38	17	48	18	-	18	15	18
Pb	N	347	63	294	76	98	15	80	177	93
	Ave	22	73	27	20	34	-	20	28	35
	SD	13	177	42	10	92	-	56	43	94
Zn	N	351	63	188	76	99	14	80	176	94
	Ave	161	178	138	183	187	-	185	151	189
	SD	82	196	104	127	70	-	117	103	70
Sb	N	341	63	181	76	99	15	80	70	94
	Ave	2.43	4.83	2.56	1.62	3.46	-	1.65	2.92	3.5
	SD	2.7	13.6	2.92	1.27	7.35	-	1.25	2.79	7.51
As	N	306	65	177	71	84	15	74	167	81
	Ave	30	43	37	14	31	-	14	40	29
	SD	27	94	36	4	48	-	4	38	25
Hg	N	345	65	181	76	99	15	80	170	94
	Ave	0.73	1.77	0.68	0.45	1.57	-	0.4	0.66	1.62
	SD	0.97	2.45	0.78	0.67	2.3	-	0.36	0.73	2.35
Ba	N	357	62	181	76	99	15	80	170	94
	Ave	1638	1405	1516	1128	2401	-	1132	1657	2456
	SD	732	2333	1334	191	1808	-	176	1322	1848

NOTE / The statistics were not computed for the rock samples from the Dillworth/Betty Creek due to small sample size.

TABLE 1 - Statistics on Geochemical Samples Broken into Three Subsets - Silt/Rock Set, Silt/Rock According to Underlying Geology, and Silt Sample Set for Three Main Drainages

The results for the silt samples divided by the drainage show an interesting pattern. Those for Au, Ag, and As show Treaty Creek greater than Unuk, greater than Drysdale, while the sample set for Pb, Sb, Hg, and Ba from the Unuk, are greater than Treaty Creek, that are greater than for Drysdale. Copper is higher on the Drysdale Glacier than on Treaty Creek, that exceed the Unuk River tributaries. Those for Zn are higher along the Drysdale than the Unuk, that are higher than on Treaty Creek.

Interpretation of the Results

The Figures 16 to 33 are two sets of maps, one for each claim block, showing the spatial location of the anomalous readings, separated for each element. Both silt and rock samples are shown on the same maps, and both locations (small squares) and anomalous readings (A solid circles, B half-solid circles, and C open circles) are shown with the same symbols for each. However, each kind of sample is clear from the numbering or location on or off a water course.

Rock Samples kk, cc, bn, pa, ek, SR, ST, S4, TR,

Silt Samples dj, ah, dl, jp, aj, T4, T5, T7, T6

The sediment sampling of the Treaty Group was well distributed around the claims and along most of the streams entering both the Drysdale and South Treaty Glaciers, and the upper part of Treaty Creek. Rock specimens were taken along the scoured section north of Treaty Creek and around the headland of the ridge between the lower South Treaty Glacier and Treaty Creek.

For the Stan Group, the silt sampling was restricted to the lower parts of the two main south tributaries of the upper Unuk River, on the Stan 1 and 4. Rock specimens were taken along a number of traverses across the highland parts, mainly those with minimal vegetation and good exposure.

A number of the samples taken were identified as float, and these are informative to some extent. A number of other samples are most likely float specimens but were not identified as such making it difficult to assess their significance. In the following analysis and discussion the results of the following samples are taken with reservation. In some cases they are included in the analysis but with cognizance.

TR3.1, TR7.2, ST1.gs.1, TRS.8, ekr.18,
Glacier samples dl88.56,66,67,68,72,73,74,112 & 117

As can be seen from the maps and tables, some of these are anomalous in most metals; consequently they tend to skew the results to some extent.

It should be noted that many of the samples were taken in the valley bottoms in areas of glacial scouring and recent till deposits, probably covered with ice as recently as 600 or so years ago. Thus, it is more than likely that the sampling reflects the influence of mechanical rather than chemical processes. There may also be a dampening effect due to the presence of extensive recent till through which the streams must pass in their courses down the lower parts of the steep mountain sides. Samples taken above the distinct kame terraces should be more responsive to subtle changes in metal content.

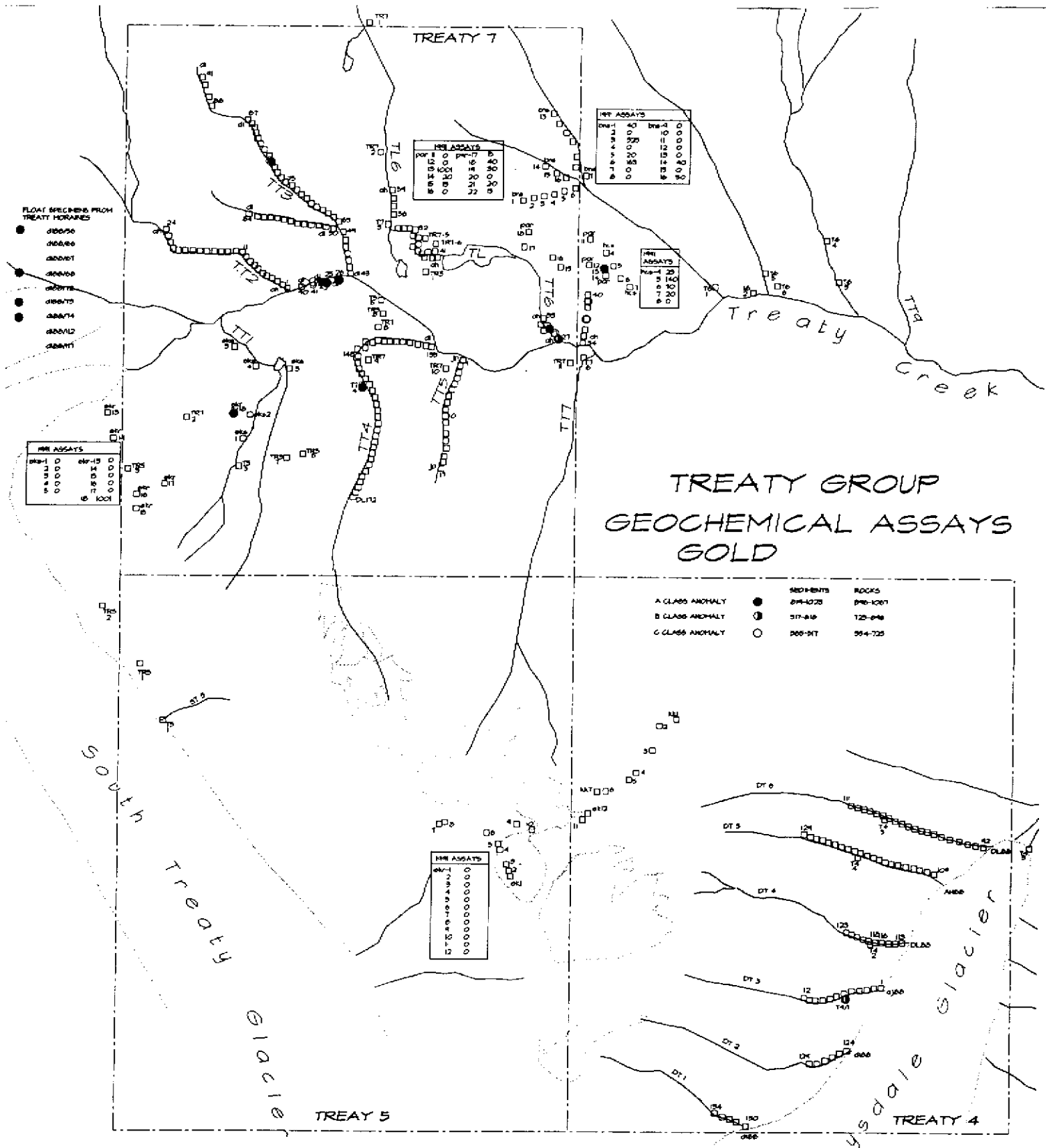


Figure 16 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Gold Anomalies

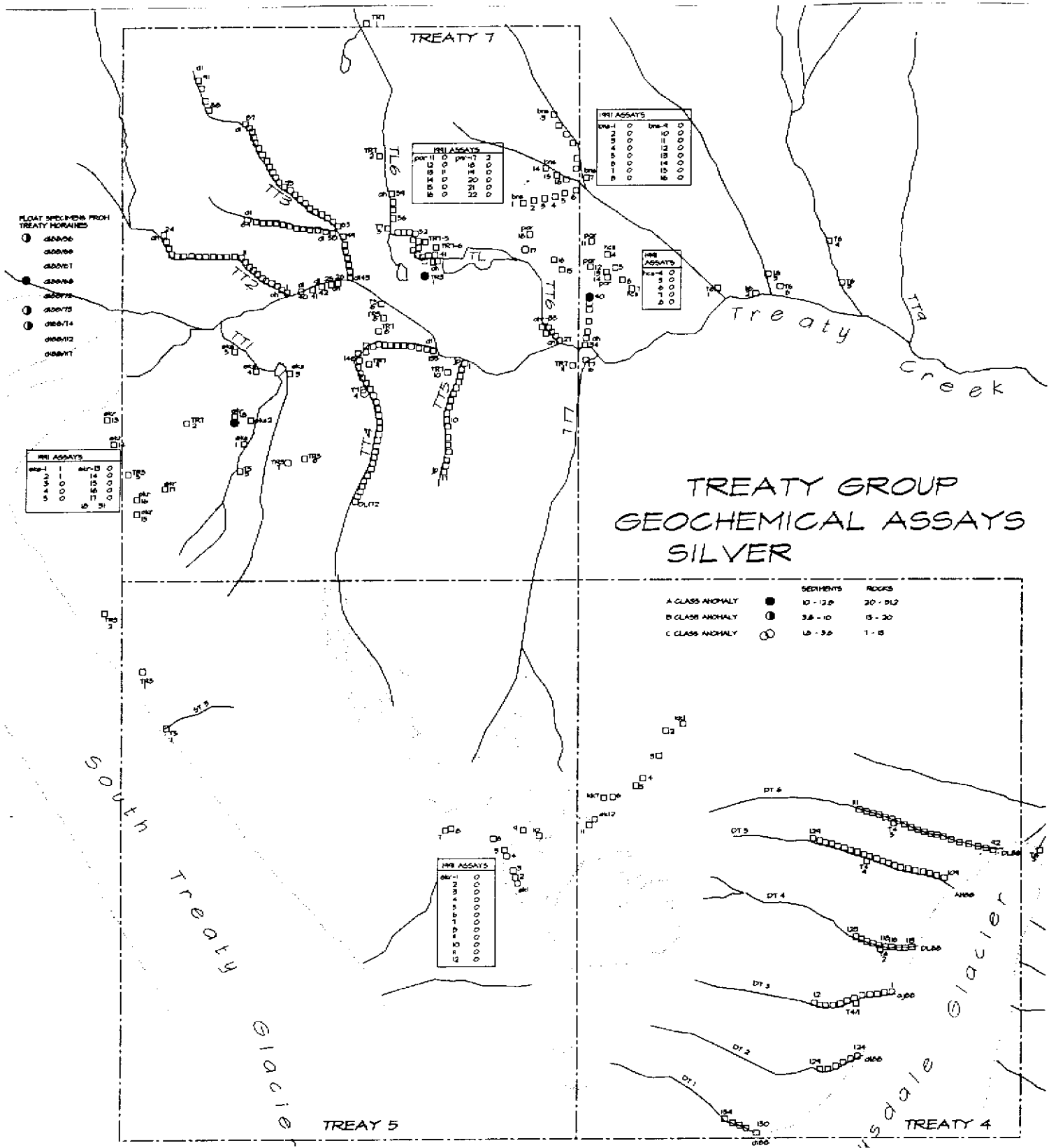


Figure 17 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Silver Anomalies

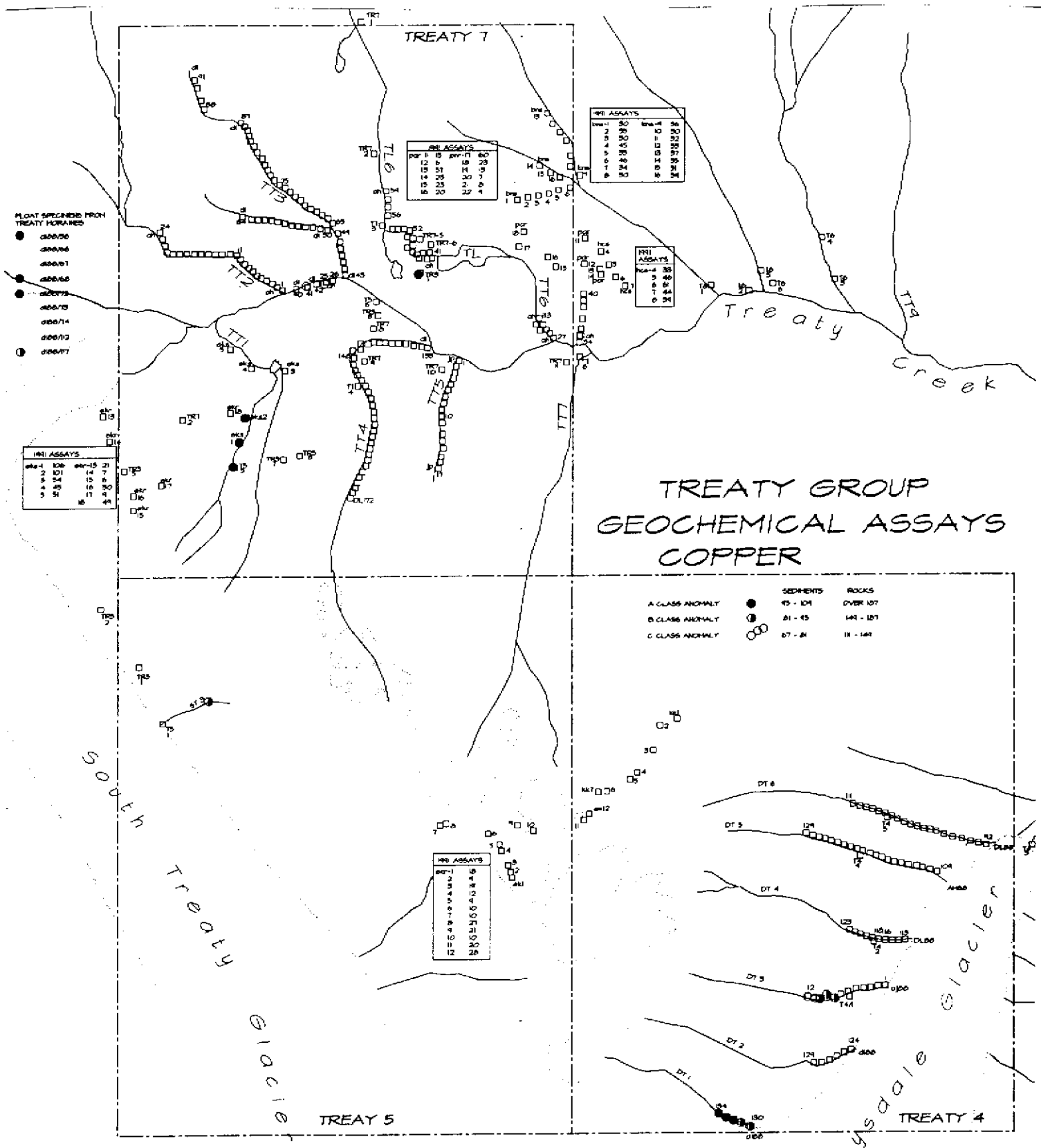


Figure 18 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Copper Anomalies

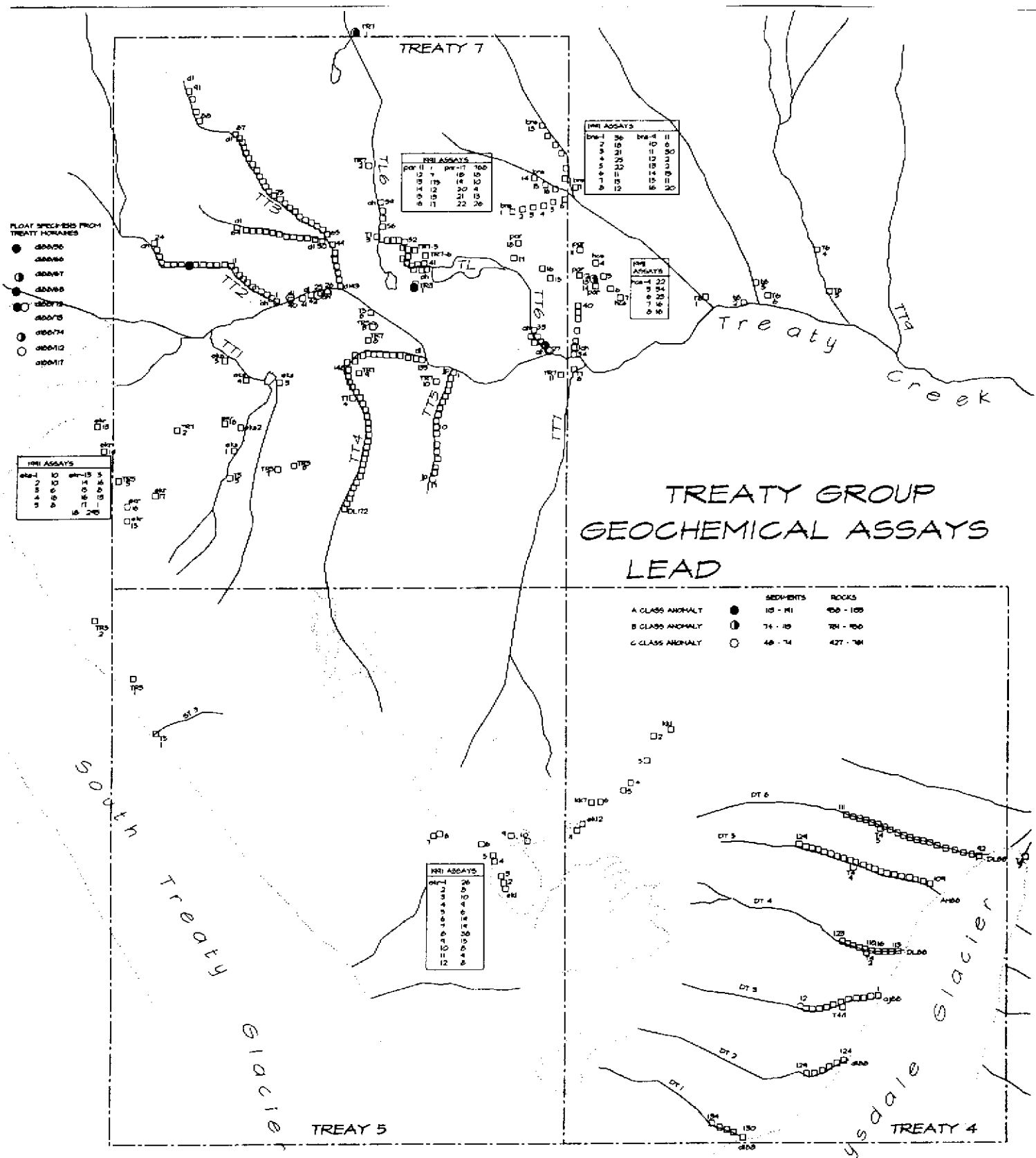


Figure 19 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Lead Anomalies

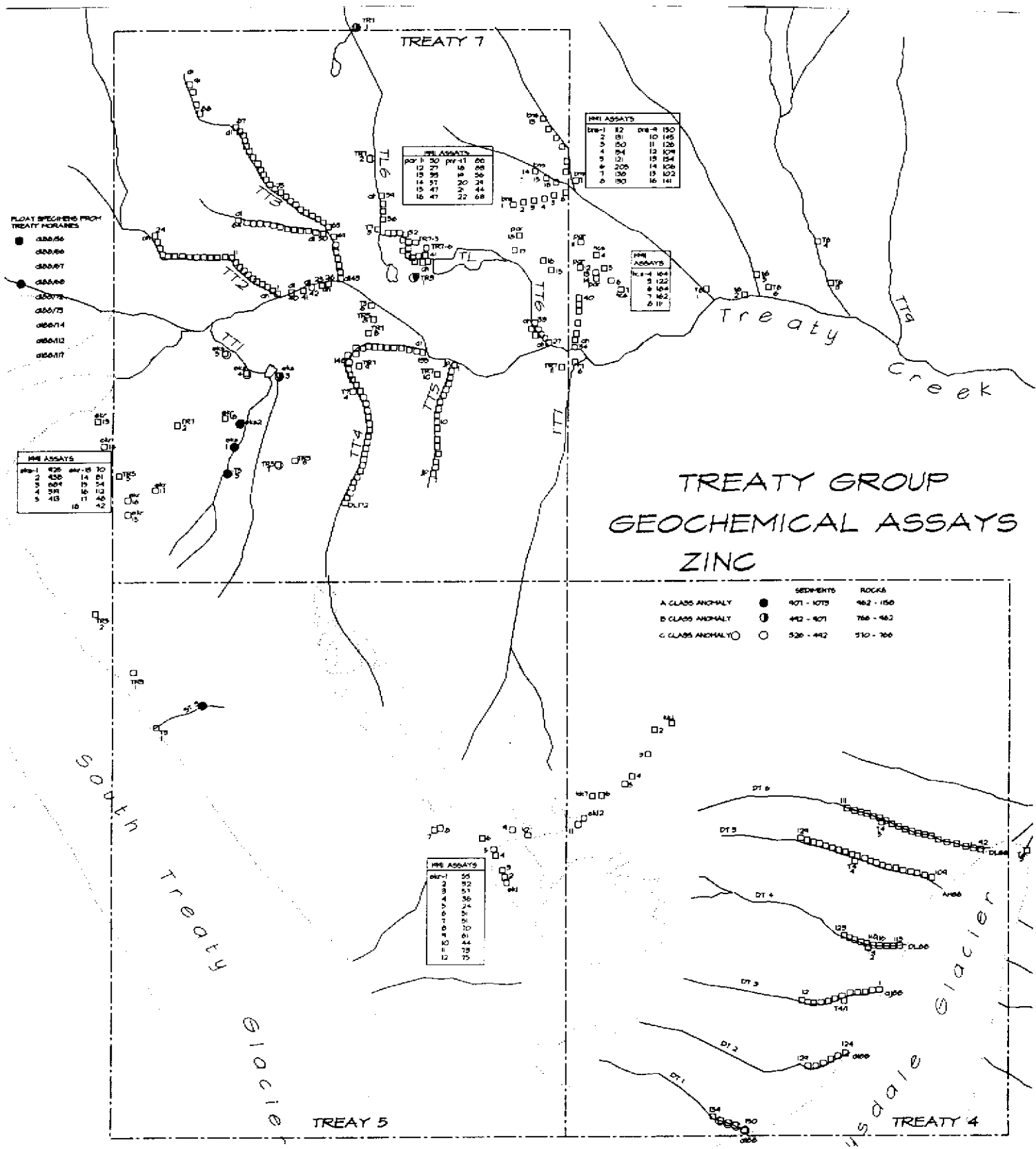


Figure 20 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Zinc Anomalies

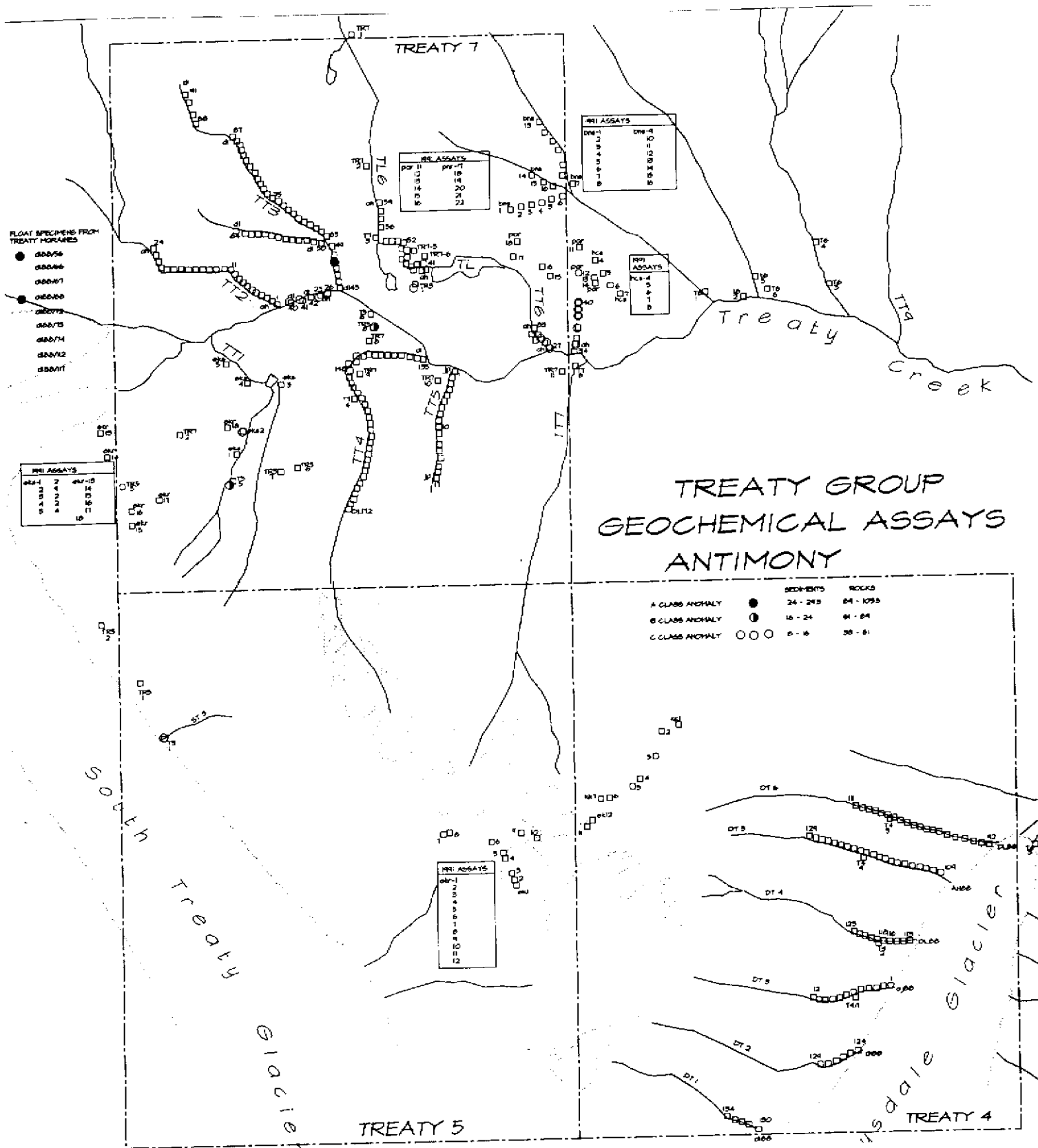


Figure 21 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Antimony Anomalies

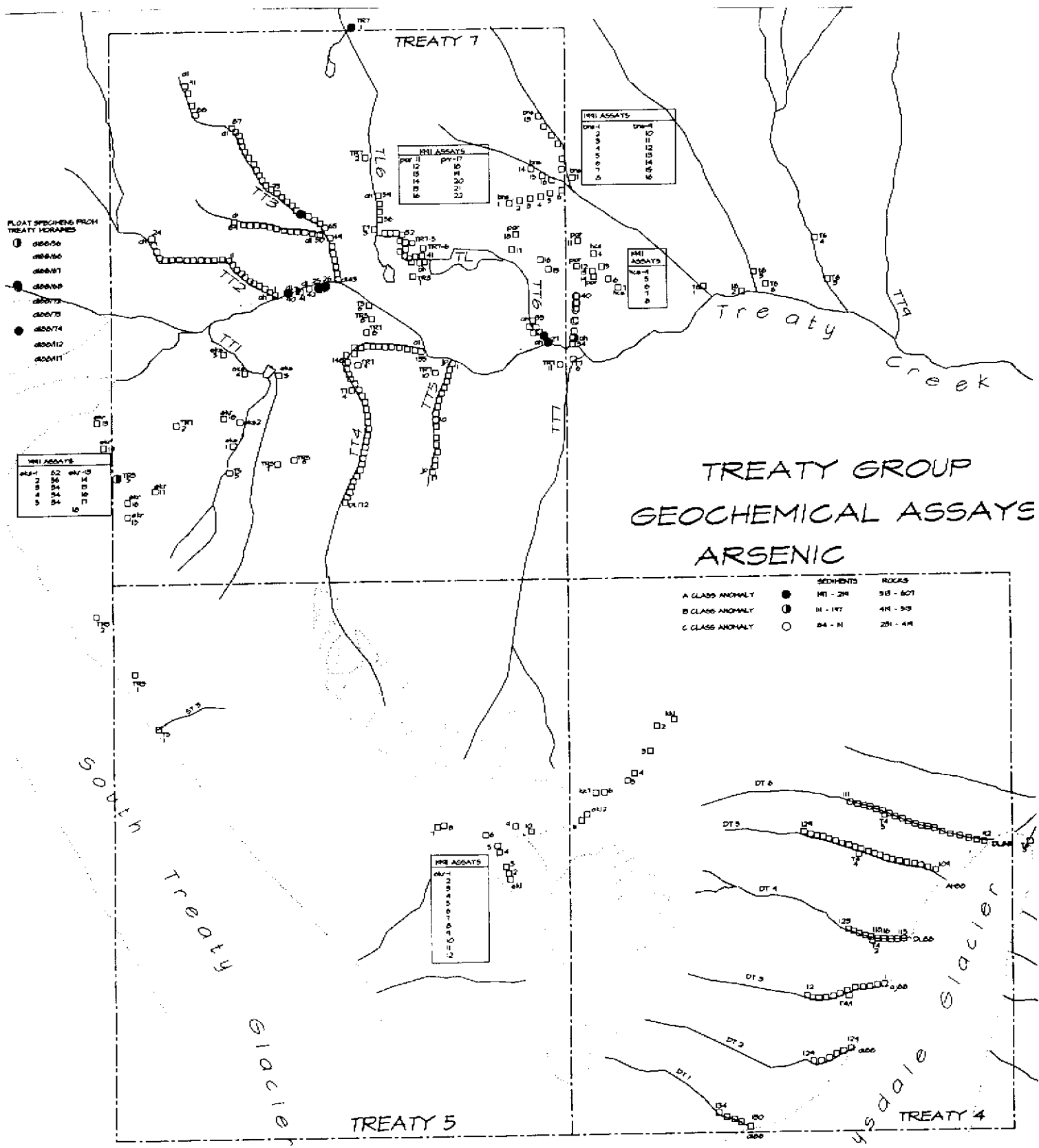


Figure 22 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Arsenic Anomalies

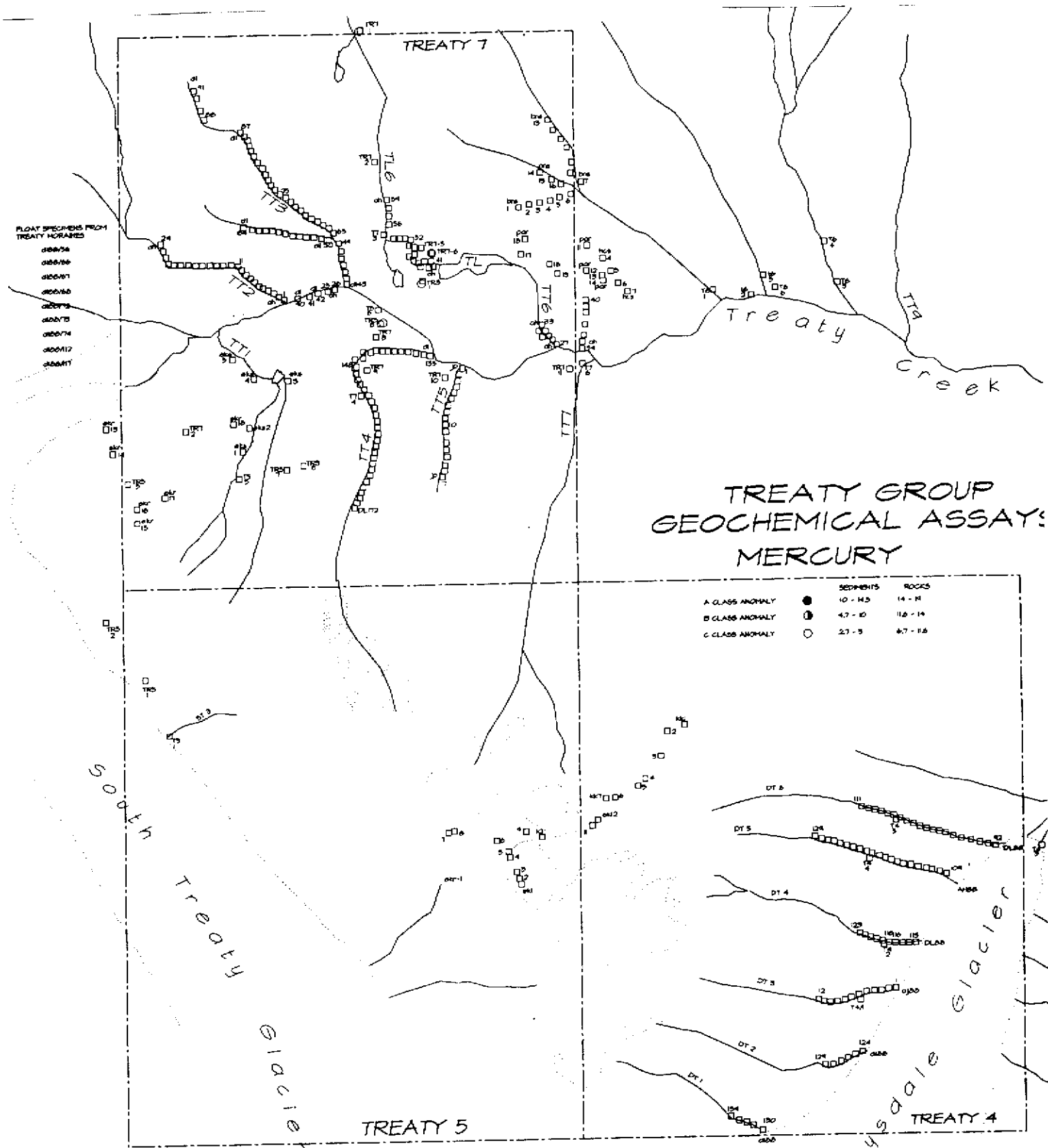


Figure 23 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Mercury Anomalies

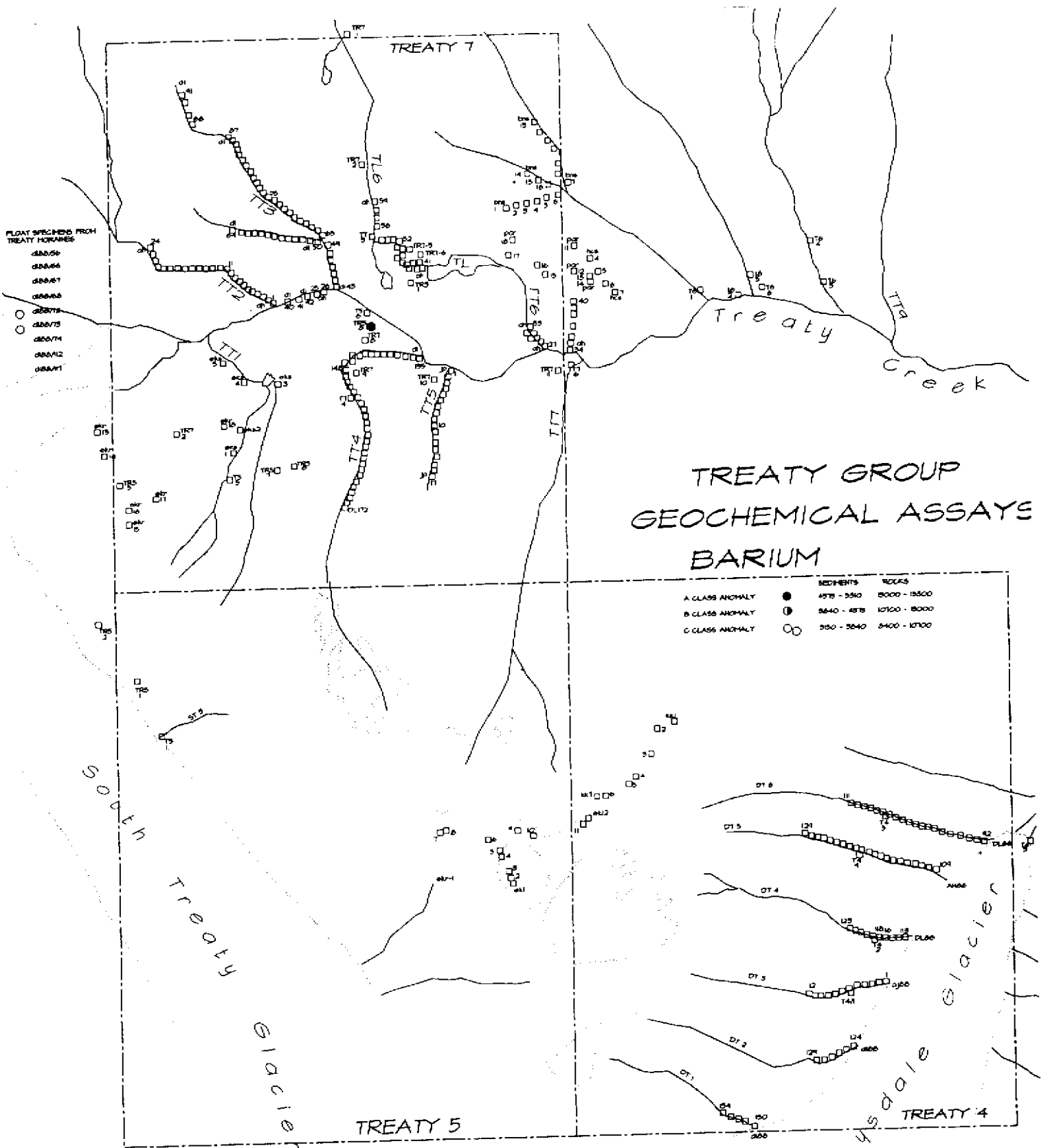


Figure 24 - Map of Treaty Group Showing Barium Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS SILVER

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 10 - 12.5	● 20 - 31.2
B CLASS ANOMALY	○ 5.0 - 10	○ 15 - 20
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 1.0 - 5.0	○ 1 - 5

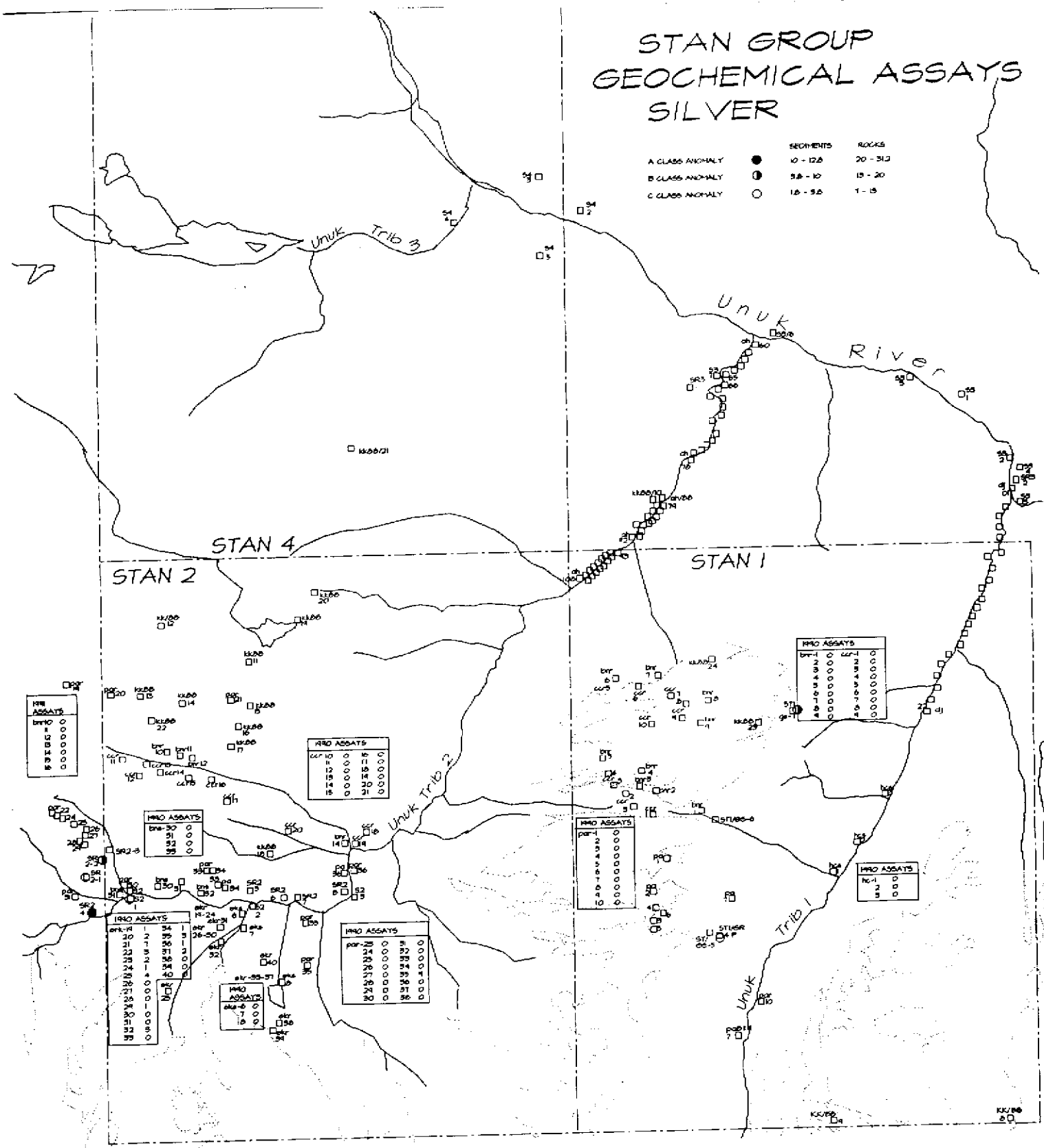


Figure 26 - Map of Stan Group Showing Silver Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS COPPER

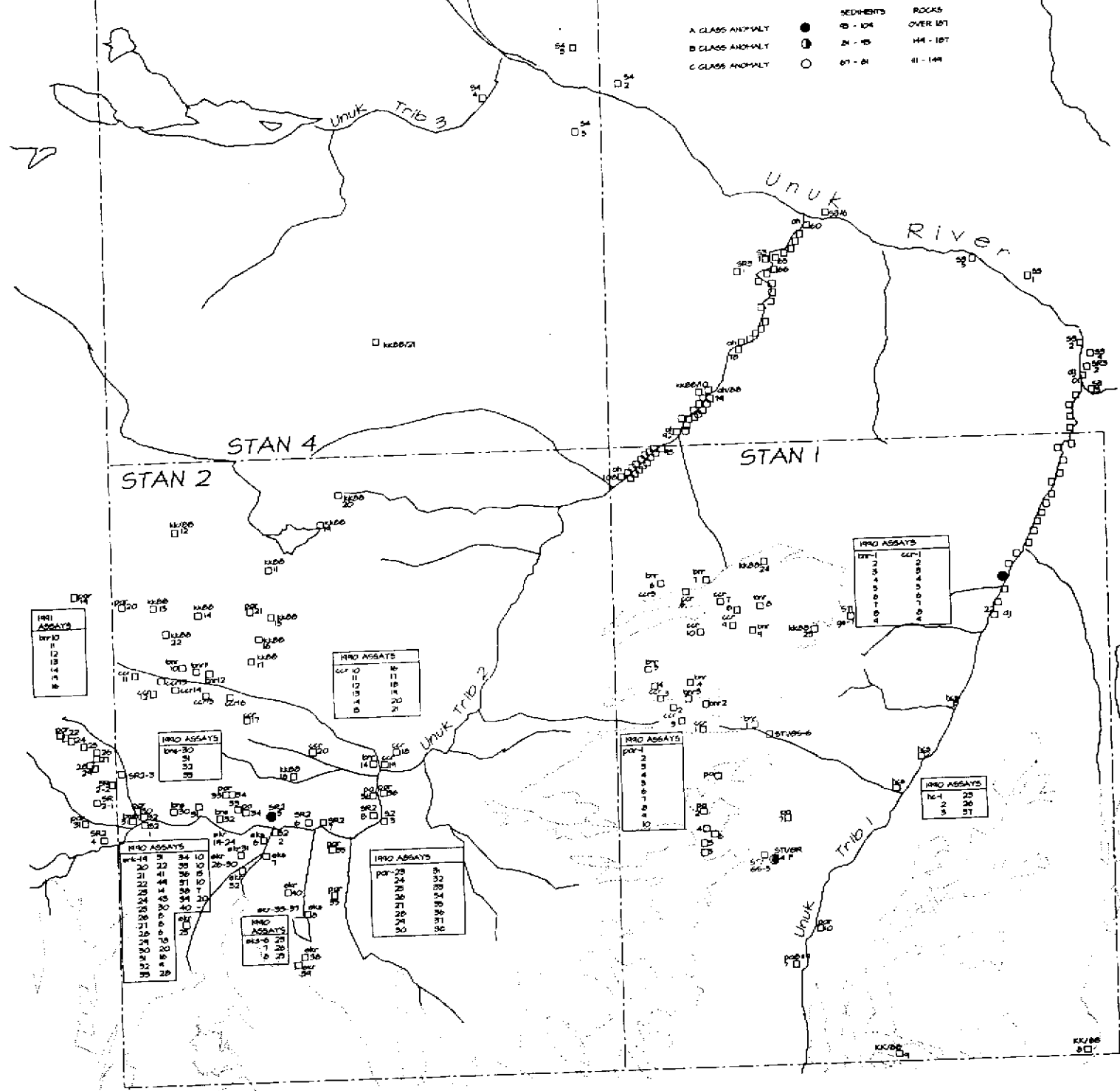
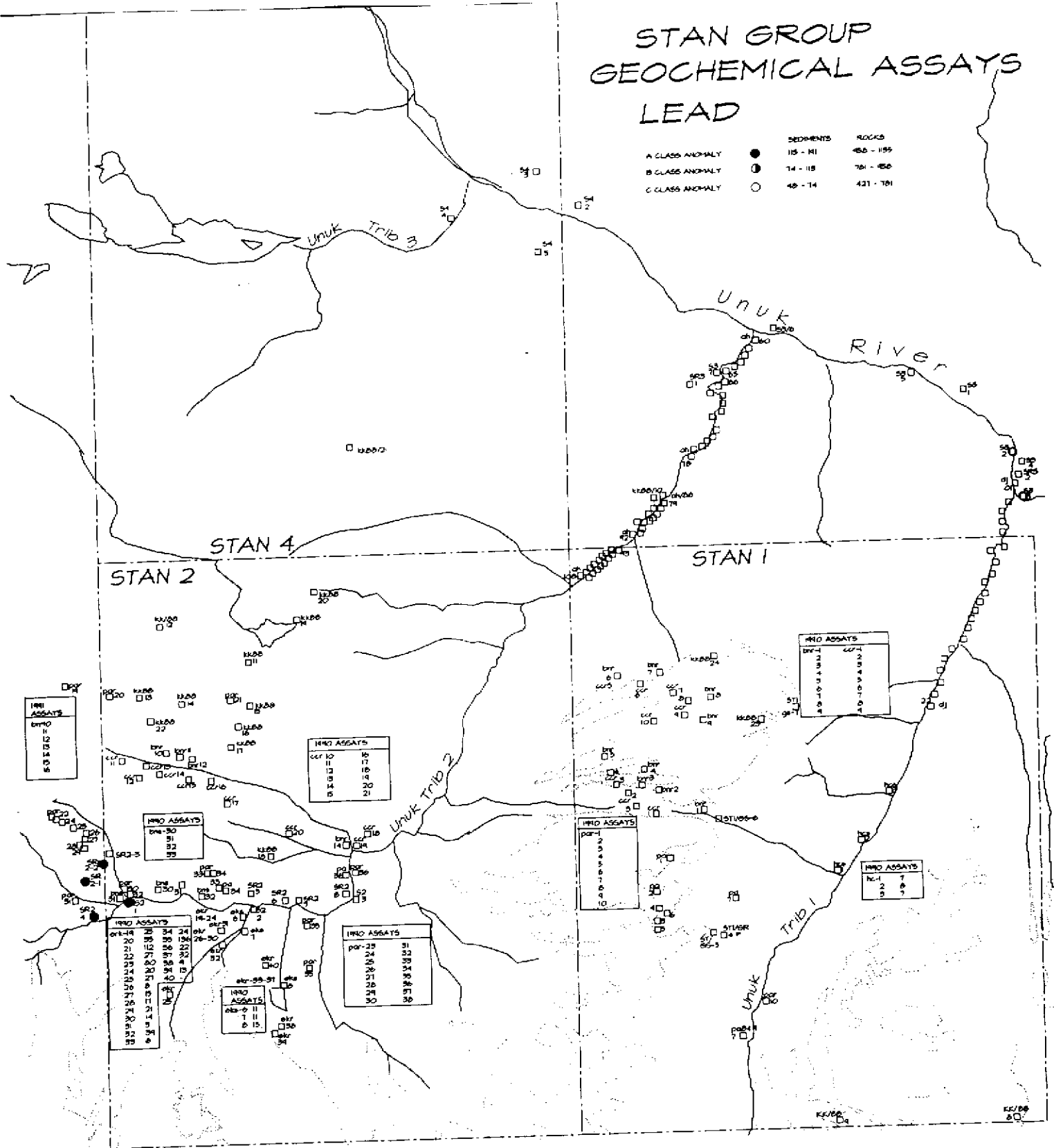


Figure 27 - Map of Stan Group Showing Copper Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS LEAD

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	15 - 11	450 - 155
B CLASS ANOMALY	14 - 18	70 - 450
C CLASS ANOMALY	48 - 14	421 - 701



STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS ZINC

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 907 - 975	● 982 - 1050
B CLASS ANOMALY	○ 442 - 907	○ 766 - 982
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 326 - 442	○ 570 - 766

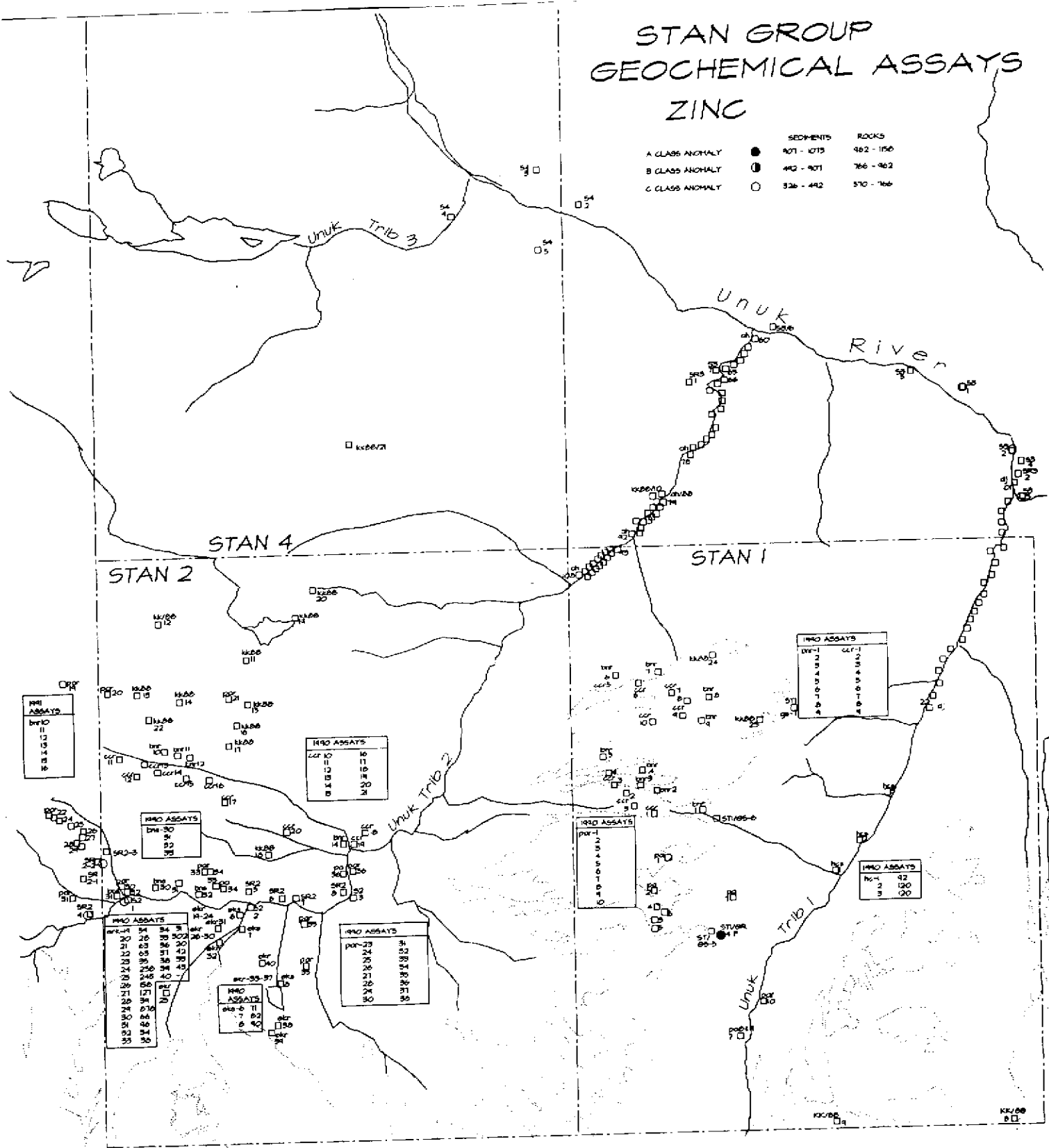


Figure 29 - Map of Stan Group Showing Zinc Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS ANTIMONY

	SECTIONS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 24 - 215	09 - 1055
B CLASS ANOMALY	○ 16 - 24	01 - 04
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 0 - 16	30 - 0

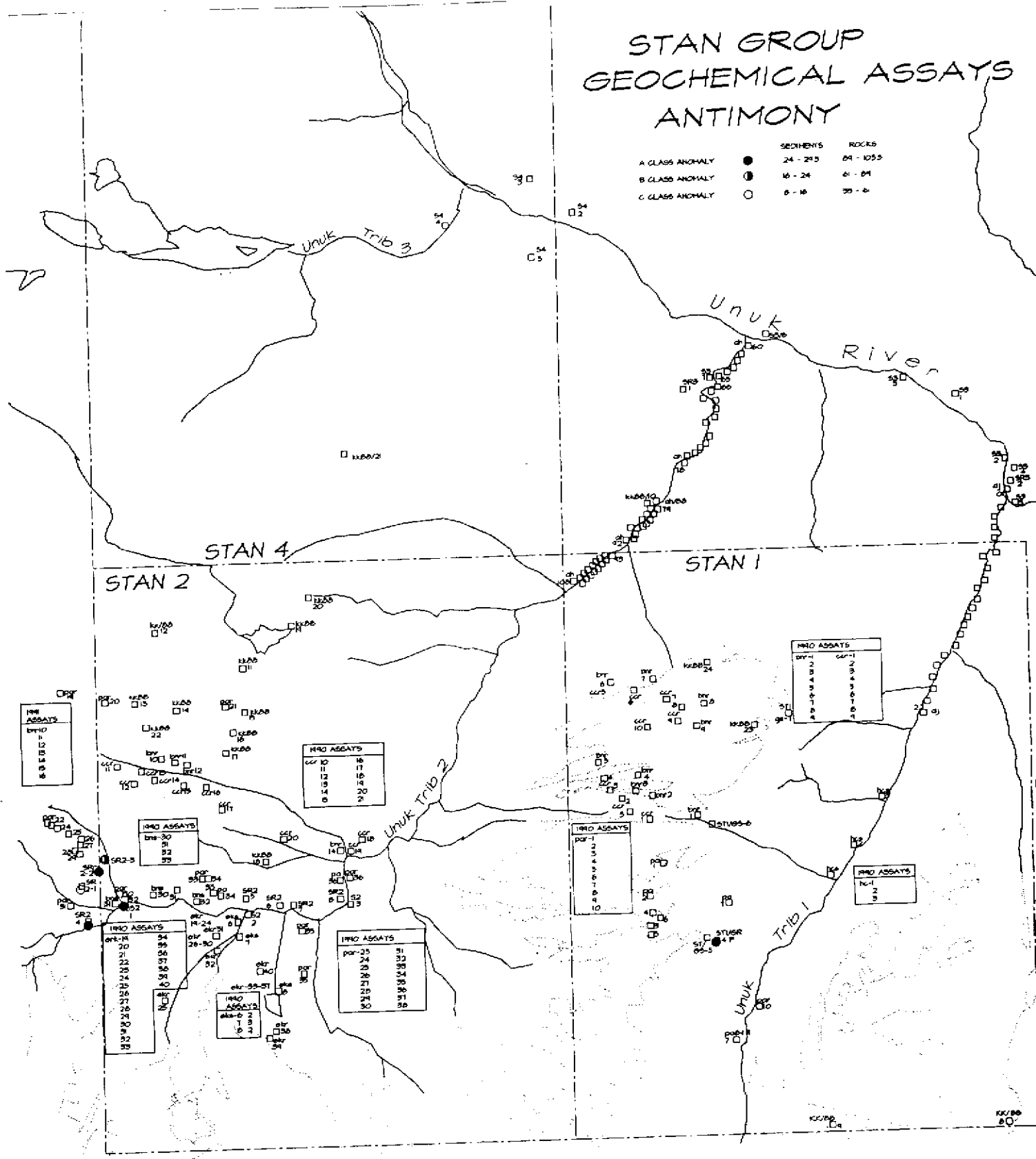
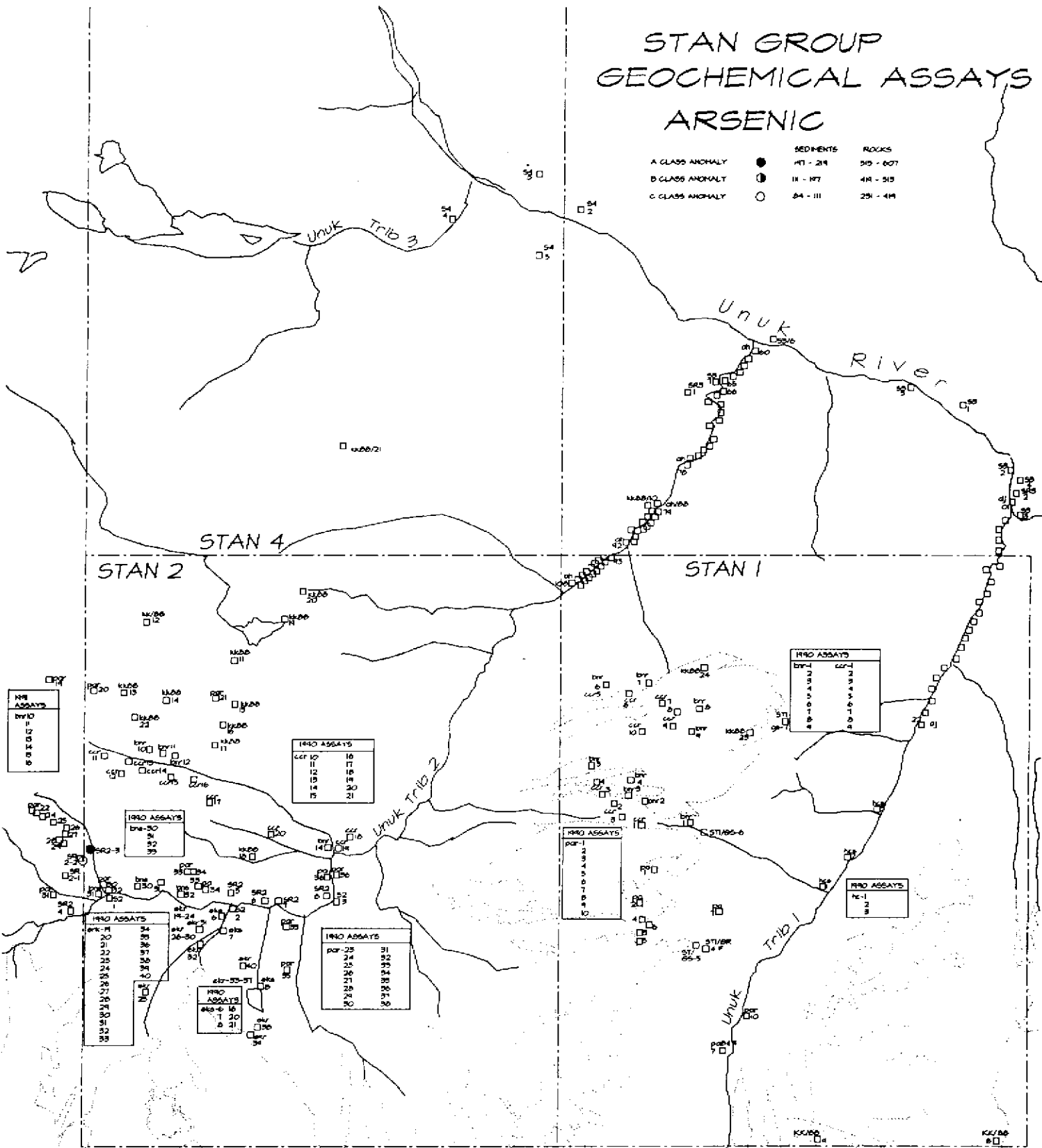


Figure 30 - Map of Stan Group Showing Antimony Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS ARSENIC

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 47 - 24	515 - 607
B CLASS ANOMALY	◐ 11 - 177	418 - 515
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 84 - 111	251 - 418



STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS MERCURY

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 10 - 14.5	14 - 19
B CLASS ANOMALY	◐ 5 - 10	8.5 - 14
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 2.7 - 5	6.1 - 11.5

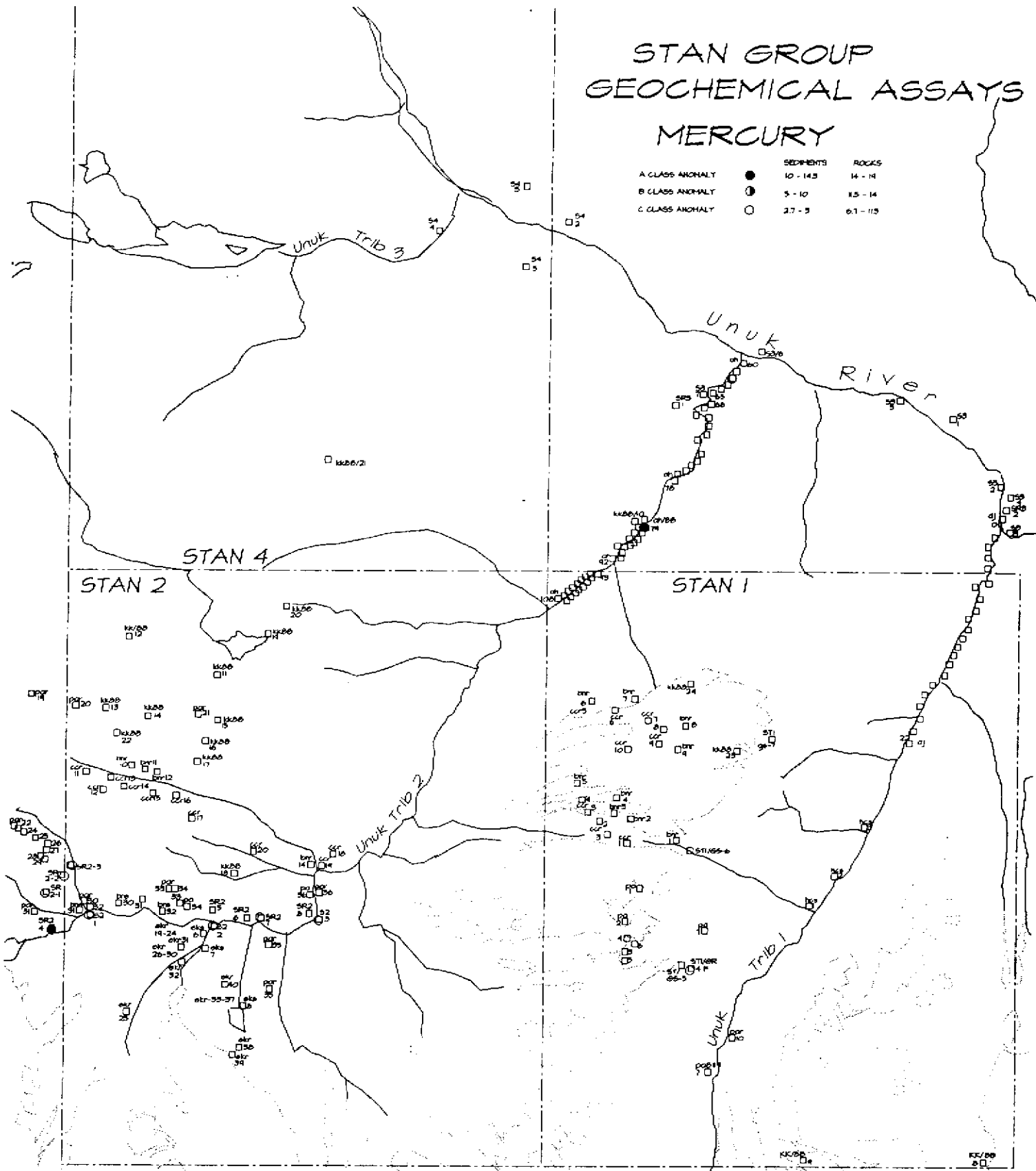


Figure 32 - Map of Stan Group Showing Mercury Anomalies

STAN GROUP GEOCHEMICAL ASSAYS BARIUM

	SEDIMENTS	ROCKS
A CLASS ANOMALY	● 4575 - 5310	13000 - 15300
B CLASS ANOMALY	◐ 3840 - 4575	10700 - 15000
C CLASS ANOMALY	○ 3150 - 3840	8400 - 10700

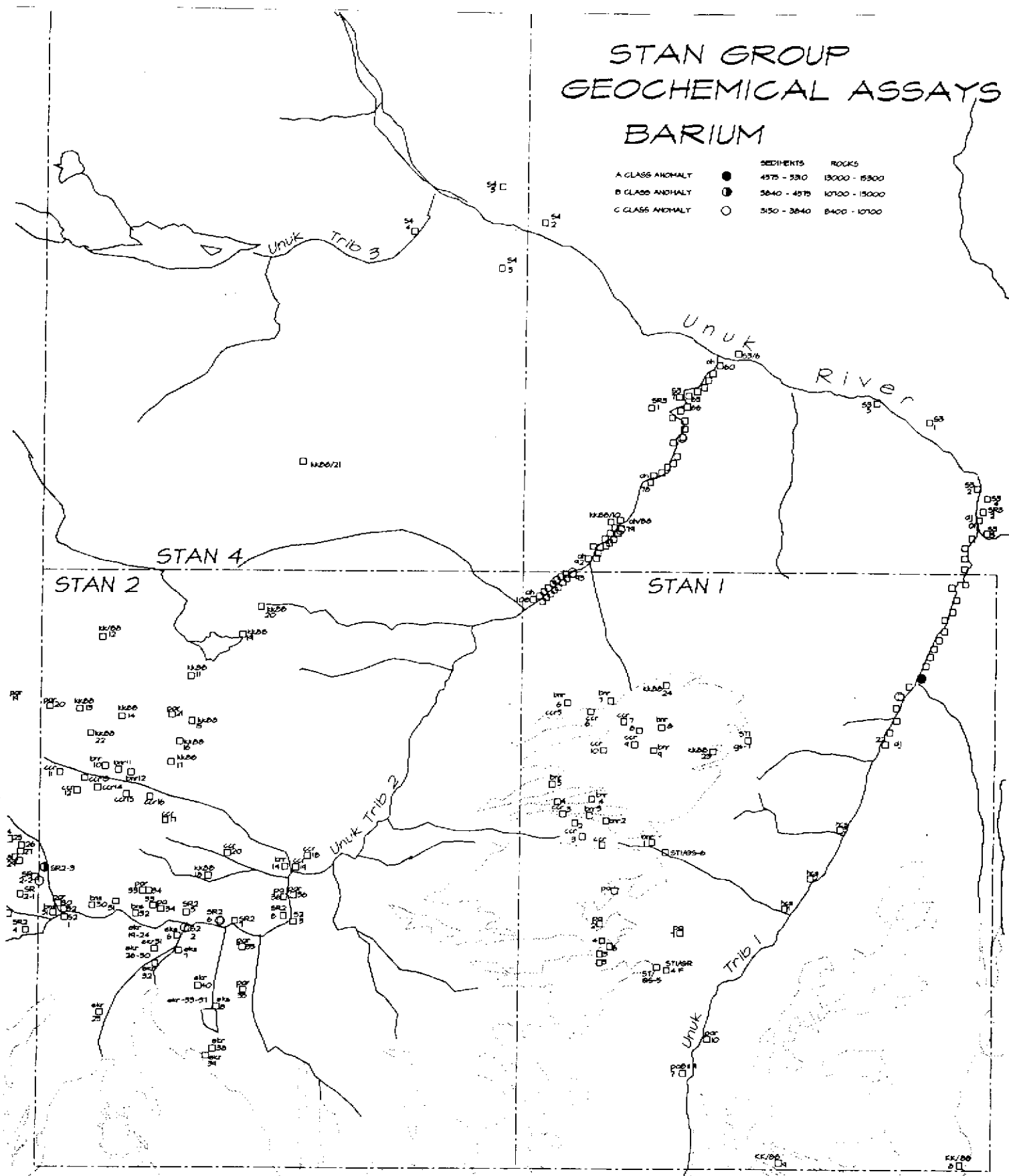


Figure 33 - Map of Stan Group Showing Barium Anomalies

There are several interesting elemental associations that appear in the geochemical data. These can be seen most clearly in the following table of the anomalies; all anomalies are included with no attempt to weight for different levels. All samples were included, even those known to be float, and appropriate comments are made on any undue influence that this may cause.

FREQUENCY OF ASSOCIATION OF ELEMENTS											
	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	As	Hg	Ba	TR	St
Au	X	5	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	17	3
Ag	5	X	3	4	3	4	4	1	1	9	6
Cu	3	3	X	5	1	7	5	1	1	19	3
Pb	0	4	5	X	3	7	1	1	1	17	6
Zn	2	3	1	3	X	6	2	1	0	15	7
Sb	0	4	7	7	6	X	13	1	1	15	6
As	1	4	5	1	2	13	X	0	0	17	2
Hg	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	X	1	3	10
Ba	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	X	3	8
TOTALS FOR GROUPS										115	51

Table 2 - Frequency of Association Between Elements

The number of anomalous readings among those samples from the Treaty Group are twice those of the Stan Group, and the number of Level A anomalies is over three times. There are also differences in the association of different elements. In the samples from the Treaty Group there are two distinctive associations - a Au, Pb, Sb, and As, and a Cu, Zn, and Sb. It is possible that the first has a minor tendency to be accompanied by a low level of Ag. The latter also shows a similar tendency for low levels of Pb and As, particularly with the inclusion of the float samples.

In the Stan samples, there is only one prominent cluster of elements, Ag, Pb, Zn, Sb, and Hg.

There are several obvious geographic clusters of these anomalies. On the Treaty Group, there are three clusters of possible economic interest (not resulting from glacial outwash). Cluster TR7-A is located in the northeast part of Treaty 7, just north of Treaty Creek around the lower parts of TT6. A series of anomalies occur, medium or better in Au, Ag, Pb, and low in Sb and As. This group is not, as a whole, consistent, and may have influenced by the flow along Treaty Creek more than that from TT6 area.

Cluster TR7-B is a series of sediment samples across the valley, from the lower part of TT1. These are anomalous in Zn, Cu, and Sb, generally high levels and particularly consistent in the first two elements. A possibly related anomaly TR5-A is located on the lower part of a small steep creek on the South Treaty Glacier side, again in Zn, Cu, and low Sb.

Cluster TR5-B is found in the lower reaches of several streams on the upper part of Drysdale Glacier, particularly DT7. Anomalous readings in Cu and Zn are found in a consistent sequence up from the mouth to the kame terrace.

Only one cluster can be seen on the Stan Group, located at the extreme west part of Stan 2, in the rocks and sediments along the upper part of UT2. Anomalous readings occur in Ag, Pb, Sb with minor Zn, As, Hg and Ba.

All anomalous clusters occur in the general hanging wall section of the Mount Dilworth Formation, although ground work would be necessary to check the specific lithological associations.

5.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

Introduction

This section of the report will summarize very briefly the contents of the accompanying complete report by Aerodat Ltd. on the equipment, procedures, results and conclusions derived from their helicopter-survey of a portion of the Treaty Group of claims. It will not attempt to provide a full presentation and analysis of the data; rather, it will provide a sketch of the results to be read in the context of the remainder of this report. While every effort is made to adhere to the accuracy of the Aerodat report it is essential that it be read for a complete picture of the geophysical results.

Equipment

The equipment included a four-frequency electromagnetic system, a high-sensitivity cesium vapour magnetometer, and a two-frequency VLF-EM system. A video tracking camera and radar altimeter recorded the actual altitude and track surveyed.

Procedures

The geophysical equipment was towed below a Aerospatiele SA 315B Lama helicopter flown at a mean terrain clearance of 60 m. Flight lines were flown at azimuths of 090/270 degrees and at a planned line spacing of 100 m. Two flights were conducted on May 19th 1991.

Results

The resulting data were recorded digitally and filtered during analysis, and were plotted on an orthophoto mosaic provided by Millar Western Engineering Ltd. The data were analysed and the report was written by Robert J. de Carle, a consulting Geophysicist for Aerodat Limited.

The **aeromagnetic data** shows three large regions of high magnetic intensity that de Carle suspects might reflect topography of a single deep-seated intrusive. The vertical magnetic gradient calculated from the data shows even more clearly the suspected outline of the intrusive. On the accompanying Figure 5-1 the outline of the anomaly follows the 0 nT line that de Carle infers as the outline of the intrusive. He suggests that the most favourable target areas would be within several hundred feet of this contact, in an "...aureole zone of metamorphism and metasomatism where the alteration processes have absorbed the sulfide mineralization.." (de Carle 1991:5-3).

In the **electromagnetic data** there appear to be four anomalous areas of some interest. Two, TC2 and TC4, are associated with broad flat-lying horizons not unlike the pattern accompanying river bottom silts. Both of these are on the mountain sides and are more likely related to broad, flat

lying mineralized bodies. Anomaly TC1 resembles more the pattern related to a steeply dipping planar conductor. It is located close to the north side of Treaty Creek and is interpreted as having a strike of about 340° . De Carle recommends reconnaissance surveys for all three of these anomalies. He was able to be a little more specific with respect to anomaly TC3, which he attributes to "...sulfides within a region of intense alteration." He also points out the high degree of 'fit' between the east edge of the southwestern magnetic anomaly and the west edge of the electromagnetic anomaly. There is actually a slight overlap between the two, although this may be more an accident of where the lines were drawn than reality. He has plotted the anomaly TC3 to be terminated by a fault just north of the claim line between Treaty 4 and 5, which fits with a proposed fault that he interpreted from the aeromagnetic data.

In his recommendations, de Carle comments on the possibilities that the anomalies reflect polymetallic mineral deposits, but focuses his remarks on the associated magnetic and electromagnetic (TC3) anomalies. He is inconclusive with respect to the question of the nature and age of the suspected intrusive. His recommendations concern ground verification of his observations, where possible, and with some possible follow-up ground geophysical surveys.

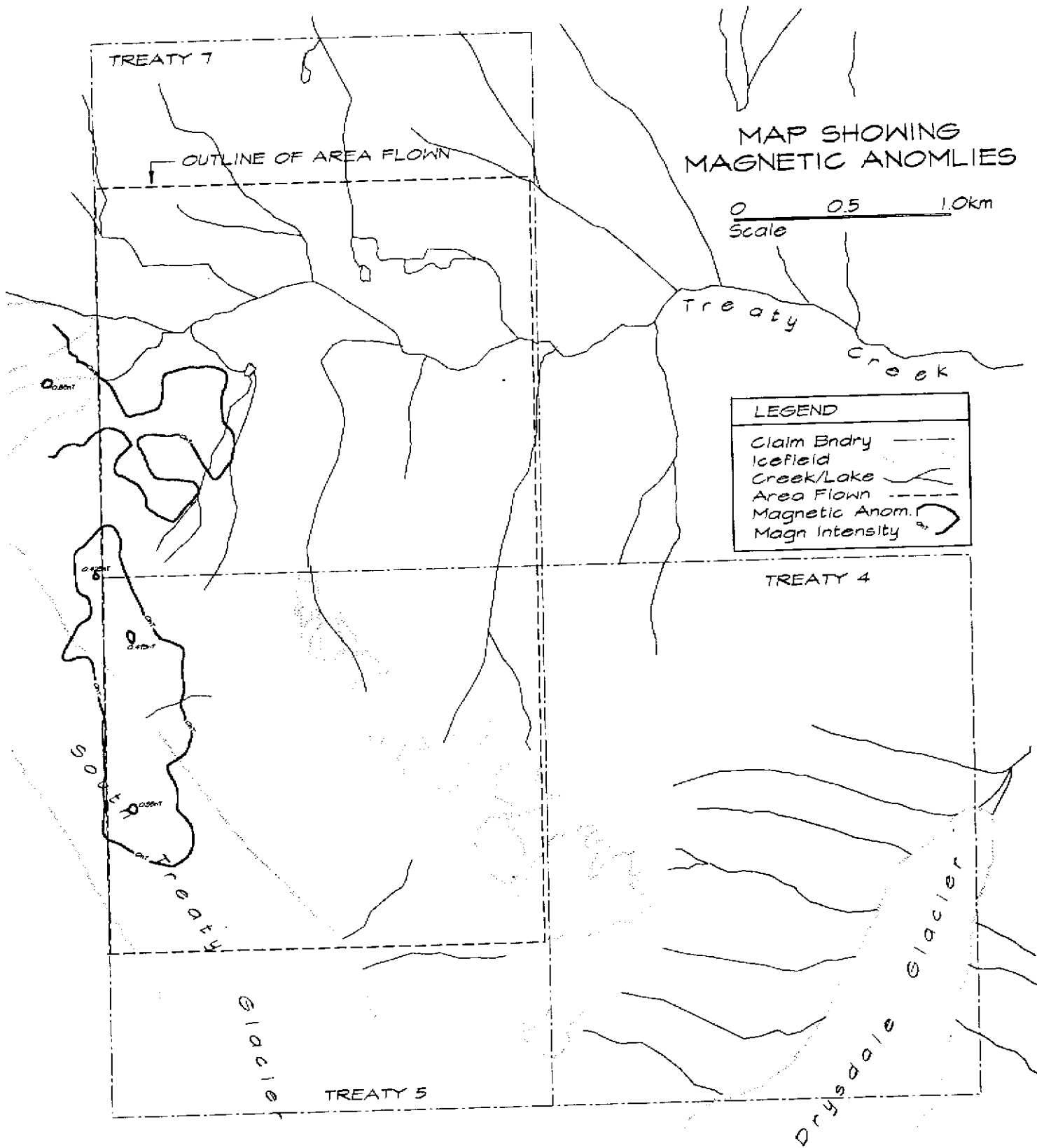


Figure 33 - Map Showing Aeromagnetic Anomalies

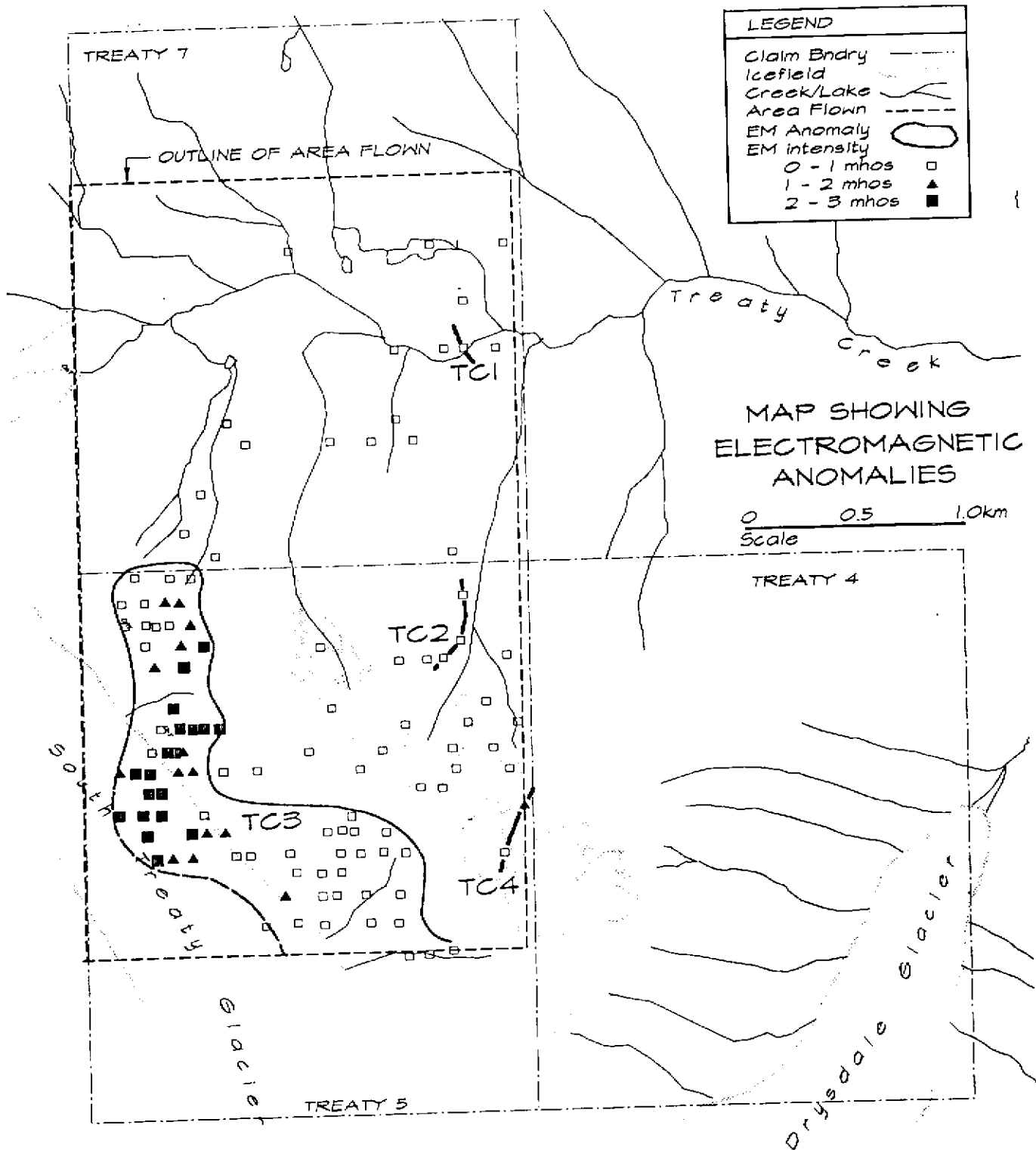


Figure 34 - Map Showing Aero-electromagnetic Anomalies

6.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The 1990-1991 work program made five main contributions to the status of the Treaty/Stan Groups. The old and new geochemical data have been presented and analysed as a single data-set. An orthomap was prepared to act as a base map for the integration of all data on the claim groups. The air photo analysis has provided better control for the interpretation of the several sets of data now available. The helicopter geophysical survey provides yet another dimension on at least a significant section of the main area of interest. Finally, this section will discuss in tentative terms, the integrated results of the work to date.

The geochemical data show two different associations that *could* represent two different kind of mineral deposits. The association of gold or silver with lead and antimony, with minor mercury, arsenic, could reflect a vein structure, either fissure or replacement. The copper-zinc anomalies with antimony may well indicate a massive sulfide deposit. This is of course, speculative, confirmable only by much further work.

One possibly significant suggestion from the geophysical work is that the sharp folding of the structure under Treaty 5 and 7 claims is underlain by a magnetic intrusive. The geophysicist has proposed that it lies within a few hundred meters of the present surface and could be the source of the mineralization that appears as the geochemical anomalies in that area. From the research done to date, it is not now possible to label any particular age or phase of intrusive as the likely source of this magnetism. However, assuming that the interpretation is correct, it does present an interesting dimension to those other data.

The collected data show a number of interesting possibilities for economic mineral deposits. The following is a discussion of the various zones that have been identified for further work on the basis of the results of the program to date.

6.1 Treaty Group

There are three portions of the Treaty Group that can be identified as possible targets from the work to date. All are supported by favourable geochemical and geophysical results and two lie in the contact zone between the Mount Dilworth and Salmon River Formations in that section showing the most extreme folding.

From a purely geological perspective, the Mount Dilworth Formation (MDF) can be seen to be much more contorted than shown on the current geological maps (Figure 3). Where the regional attitude shows a general northwesterly strike and a dip to the northeast, the marker beds of the MDF show a swing in strike of at least 70° to be north and then a sharp swing to the west of close to 90° to the west. While difficult to

be certain on the photographs, the dips also change markedly in this same section, from 60° to nearly vertical. Further, the basal units of the overlying Salmon River show extreme amounts of shearing, folding and overturning where mapped just to the north of Treaty Creek (Figure 4) and just east of the sharp westerly bend in the attitude of the MDF.

Zone 1 lies just to the north of Treaty Creek about a kilometer east of the toe of the glaciers, and on the eastern edge of the very highly contorted, heavily sheared and, in part, overfolded section of the upper Betty Creek and lower Salmon River. A modest geophysical anomaly (TC1) is recorded immediately to the west and upstream from the lower end tributary TT6, with anomalous readings in gold, lead, antimony and arsenic from both sediments and rocks. While not a particularly strong indication in either set of data, it warrants examination.

Zone 2 combines a set of high geochemical readings on sediment samples and a large zone of anomalous electromagnetic readings, extending from middle of Treaty 7 south to the edge of the South Treaty Glacier on Treaty 5. This coincides with the most intriguing geological structures - a system of folding in the lower Salmon River, the Mount Dilworth and the upper Betty Creek Formations, and very heavy local shearing in the Salmon River. All of the sediment samples from the three streams that drain this area returned high level anomalous values in copper and zinc, and several in antimony. As the geophysical anomaly extends for about 2 kilometers and over a width of 3 to 400 meters, there is ample scope for a reasonably large mineral deposit. The anomaly more or less coincides with a dark, pyritic mudstone/siltstone unit at the bottom of the Salmon River Formation. This is reported to be the same geological environment as the deposits at Eskay Creek. The consistency and coincidence of the anomalies with the favourable geology makes this zone an attractive target for further exploration work.

The 3rd zone on the Treaty Group is on the upper part of the southern tributary on the Drysdale Glacier, DT1. The linear geophysical anomaly, TC4, is recorded to cross the upper parts of the valley above the fairly consistent series of sediment anomalies found along the lower part of the creek.

One other geophysical anomaly was noted in the upper part of Treaty Creek tributary TT7. It is interpreted as a linear zone that is thought to follow the bottom of the creek valley. The only geochemical sampling done on the creek was at the mouth, where the results were not anomalous; this could easily be due to the masking effect of the recent till.

6.2 Stan Group

The structural circumstances on the Stan Group closely resembles that on the Treaty Group with the added feature of the possible intrusive or volcanic complex. While a large number of geochemical samples were taken and assayed, no well delineated anomalies can be discerned. The only cluster of

anomalous readings occur in the bottom part of UT2 along the extreme western boundary of the Stan 2 claim. This gold-lead-zinc-antimony-arsenic-mercury-barium anomaly shows in both the rock and sediment samples, but all samples are not anomalous. The anomalous area straddles the Mount Dilworth Formation between the small tributary creeks of UT2.

Little of the contact zone of the intrusive (?) is visible, either with the upper Betty Creek or the Dilworth. The presence of the anomalous reading along the outcrops of these rocks to the west suggests that this environment might have some potential. This, and the possibility of a conductor related to the geochemical readings, make this the most interesting part of the Stan group. The depth of the till and talus deposits preclude either prospecting and geochemical sampling as exploration techniques, but favour geophysics.



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CERTIFICATION

I, James F. V. Millar, of # 1 Dunn Lake Road, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I hold a B. A. Sc. in Mining Engineering from the University of British Columbia.
2. I have been engaged in the mineral industry since 1947.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan.
4. This report was prepared by me from materials and information provided by the series of reports referenced in the body of the report.
5. I hold a 60% interest in the property described in this report in trust for Millar Western Engineering Ltd., in which company I hold a 60% interest.

Signed -

James F. V. Millar
B.A.Sc, PhD, P.Eng.

APPENDIX

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APPENDIX I

ANALYSIS OF 1987-90 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM ON TREATY CREEK GRP

GUIDE TO ABBREVIATIONS -

NO Sample number from field
 YR Year of sampling
 MAT Material
 SPR Sampler name
 CL Claim
 TOPO Rough idea of topographic loc'n or drainage
 GEO Underlying geology
 SR Salmon River
 BC Betty Creek
 D Mount Dilworth
 SR/D Contact zone - Salmon River & Dilworth

NO	YR	MAT	SPR	CL	TOPO	GEO	AU	AG	CU	PB	ZN	SB	AS	HG	BA
01	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	15	4.9	24	250	240	12.0	38	5.7	1600
02	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	15	6.1	22	132	390	25.6	41	5.2	1200
03	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	30	2.1	47	40	142	18.7	426	4.3	5100
04	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	35	16.3	41	880	590	62.1	52	17.0	2700
05	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	25	0.9	176	45	240	4.0	25	1.9	1700
06	87	FL?	?	S2	UT2	SR	20	0.5	7	41	189	3.0	16	2.5	3700
07	87	RX	?	S2	UT2	SR	20	0.7	12	49	340	1.8	5	4.0	500
08	87	RX	?	S2	UT2	SR	25	0.3	18	31	112	0.3	7	1.7	800
01	87	RX	?	S3	UT2	SR	25	0.7	54	28	400	0.5	45	2.3	1200
02	87	RX	?	S3	UT1	SR	20	1.9	67	63	450	0.9	21	2.5	2000
03	87	RX	?	S3	-----		25	1.1	56	64	460	0.6	12	2.4	1100
04	87	FL	G	S1	MTN	FL	625	3.3	440	92	710	1.8	5	5.4	500
01	87	FL	?	S1	MTN	FL	75	2.9	25	44	174	1.4	51	3.6	1200
02	87	RX	?	T7	MTN	D	10	0.7	49	41	320	0.5	105	2.6	1700
05	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR	5	0.5	23	27	139	0.1	5	2.5	500
01	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR	15	1.2	50	89	710	1.1	277	4.1	1500
02	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR	5	0.8	35	50	450	1.5	8	3.6	1000
06	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR	5	0.7	38	32	128	1.7	29	5.0	1300
08	87	RX	?	T7	TT4	SR/D5		0.6	24	37	77	0.2	3	2.6	1300
09	87	RX	?	T7	TT4	SR/D0		0.5	20	33	76	0.4	2	2.0	600
10	87	RX	?	T7	TC	SR/D0		0.5	23	25	129	0.6	9	1.3	1000
11	87	RX	?	T7	TC	SR	20	0.8	35	47	182	1.4	19	3.6	1300
01	87	RX	?	T4	-----		0	0.4	8	17	95	0.2	6	1.3	300
04	87	RX	?	T3	T3	TL	SR	0.3	17	15	93	0.6	14	0.7	400
01	87	RX	?	T3	7TL	SR	180	4.2	164	570	760	14.1	68	3.5	17500
01	87	RX	?	T2	-----		10	0.7	60	22	91	1.0	13	1.6	1000
01	87	RX	?	T6	TC	SR	15	0.7	63	25	169	0.8	10	2.0	1700
01	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D	0	1.0	6	44	180	0.4	6	0.5	1800
02	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC0		0.6	43	26	165	2.5	150	1.0	300
03	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC15		0.6	15	33	92	1.2	18	0.6	200
04	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC15		0.6	44	18	62	0.6	0	1.1	200
05	87	RX	?	T5	TT1	D	15	0.6	18	26	201	3.9	25	2.9	800
06	87	RX	?	T5	TT1	SR/D0		0.9	15	39	158	0.6	6	0.4	200
07	87	RX	?	T5	TT1	SR/D0		0.8	21	28	390	2.0	17	1.1	800
08	87	RX	?	T5	TC	SR/D40		0.6	9	55	97	15.7	21	4.3	5000
01	87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D35		2.0	64	185	370	29.3		3.6	2100
02	87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D0		1.0	64	36	180	11.1		5.7	5300

03 87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D0	0.6	30	17	190	3.5	3.5	3000	
01 87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR 0	0.6	25	13	200	1.9	1.8	1700	
02 87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR 0	0.4	24	6	134	0.7	2.0	1600	
03 87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR 0	0.3	21	6	107	0.8	1.8	1700	
04 87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR 0	0.4	31	7	137	0.9	1.9	1000	
05 87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR 0	0.5	27	7	146	1.2	2.8	1300	
06 87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR 0	0.5	19	4	176	0.5	1.3	700	
02 87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR 0	0.5	37	5	169	1.1	1.7	800	
03 87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR 5	0.6	49	6	206	1.1	1.4	900	
04 87	SI	?	S4	UT3	SR 5	0.6	45	8	196	1.1	1.6	900	
05 87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR 15	0.6	47	8	198	1.1	2.2	800	
01 87	SI	?	T2	-----5		0.6	23	7	91	0.7	2.8	1300	
01 87	SI	?	T3	-----5		0.8	8	8	66	0.2	3.3	700	
02 87	SI	?	T3	-----10		0.6	35	10	175	1.0	1.9	900	
03 87	SI	?	T3	-----5		0.5	20	6	112	0.5	1.5	900	
04 87	SI	?	T3	-----10		0.6	39	6	143	0.8	1.3	1200	
07 87	SI	?	T3	-----40		0.5	36	7	120	1.1	1.5	1200	
01 87	SI	?	T4	DT3	SR 870	0.9	44	6	146	1.9	1.1	1000	
02 87	SI	?	T4	DT4	SR 165	0.9	47	10	173	1.8	2.5	1600	
03 87	SI	?	T4	DC	SR 50	0.6	36	8	126	1.2	1.6	900	
04 87	SI	?	T4	DT5	SR 25	0.7	23	7	80	0.9	0.8	900	
05 87	SI	?	T4	DT6	SR 85	0.5	38	15	135	1.4	1.3	1200	
01 87	SI	?	T5	DT7	SR/D25	0.9	85	10	1001	11.8	1.4	1500	
02 87	SI	?	T5	?	D? 25	0.4	37	8	160	1.8	2.0	1300	
03 87	SI	?	T5	?	D? 5	0.6	27	6	163	2.0	2.9	1400	
04 87	SI	?	T5	?	D? 10	0.4	25	6	130	1.8	1.0	1000	
05 87	SI	?	T5	TT1	SR/D10	1.1	97	7	1001	15.3	1.3	1700	
06 87	SI	?	T5	TC	SR/D70	0.7	58	22	165	6.9	1.6	2300	
01 87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR 5	0.4	34	6	128	0.2	0.7	1300	
02 87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR 15	0.8	37	9	129	1.4	1.9	2100	
03 87	SI	?	T6	TT9	SR 5	0.3	33	8	120	0.8	1.2	1300	
04 87	SI	?	T6	TT9	SR 5	0.3	33	8	122	0.9	1.1	2300	
05 87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR 5	0.3	38	8	139	0.9	1.6	1700	
06 87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR 0	0.2	35	9	130	1.0	1.8	1000	
03 87	SI	?	T7	TL6	SR 0	0.4	39	6	144	0.8	1.5	1400	
04 87	SI	?	T7	TT4	SR 1001	3.8	39	11	130				
05 87	SI	?	T7	TT4	SR 65	0.3	35	35	128	3.5	1.6	1400	
06 87	SI	?	T7	TT7	SR 30	0.5	41	9	112	1.3	1.4	1500	
05 87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR 35	0.4	35	10	133	1.3	1.5	1000	
06 87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR 0	0.6	48	8	240	0.8	2.1	900	
07 87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR 0	0.2	21	6	122	0.5	2.3	1600	
01 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 5	0.1	9	10	95	0.4	28	0.2	1000
02 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 15	0	48	19	121	0.9	14	1.2	1300
03 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 15	0	47	20	113	1.1	12	1.1	1200
04 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 20	0	36	19	59	1.2	15	1.3	900
05 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 15	0	7	11	40	0.1	4	0.2	900
06 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 5	0	6	16	49	0.2	17	0.2	700
07 88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR 15	0	42	20	73	1.4	20	1.7	1600
08 88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR 10	0	9	9	35	0.3	3	0.2	300
09 88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR 5	0	18	17	66	1.3	17	0.2	500
10 88	RX	KK	S3	MTN	SR 15	1	30	32	43	2.8	28	0.8	900
11 88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR 25	0	24	20	49	1.4	9	0.4	800
12 88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR 25	0	14	12	44	0.1	4	0.2	2200
13 88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR 5	0	9	26	22	0.2	3	0.0	0

14	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	15	0	6	12	25	0.3	2	0.0	200
15	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	20	0	3	7	30	0.1	3	0.0	100
16	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	5	0	8	9	34	0.2	3	0.1	300
17	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	20	0	47	19	115	1.0	19	0.9	1000
18	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	15	0	23	19	92	1.3	12	0.4	500
19	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	10	0	8	11	36	0.1	13	0.1	200
20	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	10	0	7	11	32	0.1	2	0.1	200
21	88	RX	KK	S4	MTN	SR	15	0	10	8	66	0.1	6	0.3	200
22	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	10	0	6	13	37	0.1	4	0.1	300
23	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	5	0	10	5	8	0.2	4	0.3	100
24	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	20	0	44	20	75	1.3	19	0.6	900
56	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC1001	8.9	185	1001	1001	90.6	158	0.9	0	
56	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC30	0	44	33	84	2.7	15	0.3	2700	
57	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC15	0	49	77	85	3.3	4	0.5	600	
68	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC1001	14	567	1001	1001	35.1	480	3.8	200	
72	88	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC570	1	100	52	146	4.3	147	0.7	3700	
73	88	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC1001	7	14	30	110	2.3	14	0.3	3400	
74	88	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC1001	7	26	88	38	4.0	540	0.0	300	
11288	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC40	1	42	63	98	6.4	49	0.8	1800		
11788	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC20	0	82	19	132	1.3	18	0.7	1000		
01	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D140	0	40	38	167	4.1	74	0.4	2100	
02	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D65	0	23	22	86	2.4	37	0.3	1300	
03	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D70	0	30	48	120	4.3	54	0.3	1900	
04	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D50	0	28	28	109	3.3	50	0.3	2300	
05	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D35	0	24	23	96	2.5	39	0.4	1600	
06	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	25	21	93	2.6	38	0.3	1600	
07	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	24	22	81	2.6	32	0.2	1500	
08	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	23	26	79	2.4	31	0.2	1700	
09	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D35	0	23	25	89	2.7	33	0.2	1900	
10	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	24	25	76	2.3	32	0.2	1700	
11	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D35	0	20	22	82	2.6	34	0.2	1800	
12	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D25	0	25	41	82	2.7	37	0.3	1800	
13	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	22	24	84	3.0	35	0.2	1700	
14	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	22	21	74	2.6	33	0.3	1400	
15	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D35	0	23	25	74		38			
16	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D140	1	33	26	84		58			
17	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D55	1	26	101	78	3.3	45	0.2	1900	
18	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D60	0	30	26	87	3.6	59	0.2	2000	
19	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D40	0	29	24	123	3.6	39	0.2	2100	
20	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D55	0	21	24	111	2.9	42	0.2	2100	
21	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D510	0	25	44	84	2.7	36	0.2	2000	
22	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D30	0	23	19	80	2.6	31	0.2	1900	
23	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D40	0	25	40	33	2.8	43	0.2	2600	
24	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D70	1	22	20	80	2.8	32	0.2	2200	
25	88	SI	AH	T7	TC	SR/D1001	1	77	62	272	9.7	193	1.9	3100	
26	88	SI	AH	T7	TC	SR/D1001	1	55	61	250	9.7	123	1.0	3100	
27	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	690	1	62	58	205	8.7	179	0.2	1900
28	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	435	1	74	83	196	8.8	183	0.2	2900
29	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	1001	1	54	43	253	7.3	107	0.4	2600
30	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	25	0	25	21	96	1.7	21	0.2	1500
31	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	25	0	28	21	93	1.8	22	0.3	1700
32	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	50	0	31	22	106	1.7	19	0.3	1600
33	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	35	0	34	20	87	1.1	25	0.2	1400
34	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	120	1	49	34	198	7.0	62	0.5	2200

35	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	240	1	73	55	240	9.8	119	0.4	3100
36	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	120	1	46	30	173	4.9	47	0.6	1700
37	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	365	1	65	51	169	9.1	97	0.4	2500
38	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	240	1	60	43	190	8.5	90	0.5	2600
39	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	550	1	54	39	193	8.7	86	0.5	2300
40	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	315	12	61	46	206	7.8	102	0.5	2400
41	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	50	0	32	22	132	1.8	26	0.3	1400
42	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	30	0	23	18	102	1.5	17	0.3	1400
43	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	25	0	26	18	108	1.8	22	0.2	1400
44	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	310	0	25	18	106		31		
45	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	30	0	28	19	105	2.3	27	0.4	1500
46	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	25	0	24	18	110	1.8	24	0.3	1300
47	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	220	0	26	19	112		28		
48	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	23	18	108	1.8	20	0.2	1100
49	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	140	0	26	19	108		25		
50	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	105	1		19	113		31		
51	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	35	20	138	1.8	17	0.4	1400
52	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	32	18	137	1.5	16	0.3	1500
53	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	10	0	29	18	112	1.8	17	0.3	1500
54	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	10	0	24	17	110	1.5	15	0.3	1400
55	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	28	18	119	1.5	23	0.3	1600
56	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	15	0	26	18	114	1.9	18	0.4	1500
57	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	15	0	26	17	113	1.3	19	0.3	1400
58	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	60	0	32	18	114	1.7	18	0.5	1000
59	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	200	0	36	17	115	1.3	22	0.2	1000
60	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		1	31	21	164	2.0	26	0.6	2500
61	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	30	19	170	2.1	27	0.8	2000
62	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D30		0	32	26	186	3.1	29	0.5	3000
63	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D15		0	33	24	161	2.7	35	0.8	3200
64	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D5		0	34	26	178	3.1	38	5.0	3300
65	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D15		0	27	21	172	2.2	26	0.6	2100
66	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D5		1	33	22	170	2.5	27	0.5	1800
67	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		1	28	20	163	2.3	26	1.1	2100
68	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	28	20	161	2.1	27	0.8	2000
69	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	32	20	168	2.1	29	0.5	1700
70	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D5		1	30	21	169	2.3	23	0.7	1700
71	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D5		1	36	23	168	2.8	28	1.1	4700
72	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	33	22	181	2.3	24	1.5	2300
73	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	29	22	173	2.5	26	0.8	2100
74	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D15		1	28	21	169	1.9	20	0.5	1700
75	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		1	30	20	166	1.6	18	0.6	1300
76	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		0	33	21	166	2.3	36	0.7	1800
77	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D20		0	30	20	169	2.3	20	0.5	1500
78	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D10		1	30	20	176	2.5	26	1.0	2000
79	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D80		0	32	19	162	1.8	22	0.6	3000
80	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D115		0	31	22	166	2.9	31	13.4	4000
81	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D130		0	29	20	158	3.0	24	1.4	2600
82	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D290		0	31	21	169	2.9	31	0.7	2500
83	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D240		0	29	19	159	2.7	25	0.7	2500
84	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D100		0	29	23	166	3.2	30	0.7	2500
85	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D50		0	29	20	173	3.4	28	0.7	3000
86	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D55		0	30	17	158	1.0	13	0.3	900
87	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D85		0	33	21	209	3.3	39	0.7	3400
88	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D55		0	24	18	153	0.8	13	0.2	900

89	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D140	0	25	19	156	2.6	20	0.6	2400
90	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D110	0	31	21	168	2.9	27	0.6	2800
91	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D50	0	30	19	151	2.8	24	0.5	3000
92	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D90	0	32	21	173	2.6	26	0.6	3800
93	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D35	0	30	20	161	2.8	33	0.7	4300
94	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D10	0	33	22	157	3.1	33	0.6	2300
95	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D65	0	33	21	171	4.1	28	0.6	3400
96	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D35	0	30	19	150	3.3	23	0.7	2700
97	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D140	0	34	21	172	2.7	29	0.4	2600
98	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D15	0	34	21	161	3.6	29	0.8	3500
99	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D25	0	30	16	120	1.0	11	0.4	1000
100	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D980	0	32	20	171	2.7	23	0.8	3200
101	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D15	0	37	18	162	1.1	11	0.3	1100
102	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D20	0	44	19	177	1.1	17	0.3	900
103	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D30	0	30	21	154	2.5	44	0.5	2000
104	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 40	0	32	21	163	3.2	18	0.7	1900
105	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 60	0	31	21	183	2.0	20	0.6	1700
106	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 5	0	33	21	171	2.6	25	0.6	2100
107	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 30	0	36	21	179	2.2	26	0.8	3000
108	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR 15	0	37	23	179	2.8	27	1.3	3300
109	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 180	0	33	17	135	1.0	12	0.3	1000
110	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 45	0	34	18	137	1.1	12	0.4	1100
111	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 20	0	30	21	116	0.9	11	0.6	900
112	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 280	0	26	16	106	1.0	11	0.3	1100
113	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 25	0	26	17	105	1.0	12	0.6	1500
114	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 250	1	27	17	101	1.1	11	0.1	1000
115	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 30	0	26	15	93	1.0	9	0.2	1100
116	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	0	26	18	103	1.0	11	0.2	1100
117	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	0	28	18	102	1.0	11	0.2	1100
118	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	0	30	15	102	1.1	10	0.2	1000
119	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 50	0	26	16	93	1.0	13	0.2	1100
120	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	0	25	16	99	1.0	10	0.2	1000
121	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	0	34	20	124	1.3	11	0.2	1000
122	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 5	0	43	25	173	1.7	16	0.2	1300
123	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 20	0	46	26	191	1.9	15	0.2	1300
124	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	1	45	24	208	1.7	15	0.3	1300
125	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 10	1	48	24	184	2.0	15	0.3	1300
126	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 5	1	47	27	196	1.8	17	0.4	1300
127	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 10	1	48	28	199	1.8	15	0.3	1400
128	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	1	48	26	193	1.9	15	0.4	1500
129	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR 0	1	49	32	200	1.9	17	0.2	1400
130	88	SI	AH	? ?	? ?	? ?	0	50	27	206	1.8	15	0.3	1300
131	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D400	1	69	55	204	10.1	197	0.5	2400
132	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D440	1	77	45	241	9.5	115	0.6	2600
133	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D680	1	57	43	170	6.8	91	0.6	2600
134	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 50	1	35	21	124	2.1	35	0.3	1600
135	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 65	1	40	19	110	6.9	33	0.3	1600
136	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 0	1	34	17	112	1.7	26	0.2	1600
137	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 30	1	28	19	107	2.4	36	0.2	1400
138	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 15	1	35	18	109	25.2	21	0.2	1500
139	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 20	1	32	18	108	1.3	28	0.3	1600
140	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 60	0	28	19	105	2.2	36	0.2	1500
141	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 90	1	29	17	101	2.7	41	0.2	1700
142	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR 245	1	39	24	126	3.3	60	0.2	1600

52	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	30	1	31	18	94	2.7	36	0.2	1600
53	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	315	1	30	20	143	3.4	45	0.2	1600
54	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	100	0	29	20	109	2.8	41	0.2	1700
57	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	15	1	44	23	121	0.1	60	0.4	1600
58	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	10	1	33	20	101	1.7	43	0.2	1400
59	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	10	1	34	27	120	3.9	59	0.3	1400
60	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	15	1	36	21	117	3.6	56	0.5	1600
61	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	90	1	38	21	118	3.5	50	0.5	1300
62	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	45	1	33	20	111	2.4	39	0.4	1500
63	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	65	1	60	23	107	3.0	47	0.3	1800
64	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	25	1	31	34	71	1.8	26	0.2	1200
65	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	60	1	37	22	127	2.7	60	0.5	1500
69	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	110	1	41	23	131	1.9	174	0.4	1500
70	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	85	1	40	22	114	3.2	61	0.4	1600
71	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR	70	1	38	22	115	2.8	54	0.5	1500
75	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	100	0	38	23	105	3.1	72	0.4	3900
76	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	60	0	35	21	107	3.4	55	0.3	1400
77	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	60	0	43	23	117	3.4	43	0.5	1500
78	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	90	0	47	22	103	3.2	62	0.3	1500
79	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	600	0	38	25	109	2.0	42	0.5	1800
80	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	15	0	39	18	121	1.5	37	0.6	1200
81	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	40	19	121	1.4	35	0.8	1400
82	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	25	0	37	19	121	1.5	20	0.8	1200
83	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	25	0	36	18	112	0.7	34	0.7	1400
84	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	41	19	125	1.6	35	0.9	1300
85	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	25	0	40	18	119	1.4	34	0.8	1300
86	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	40	0	43	18	130	1.2	37	1.5	1100
87	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	43	19	134	2.1	37	1.3	1500
88	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	15	0	48	21	141	1.7	41	1.2	1700
89	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	5	0	42	22	135	1.5	44	1.5	1700
90	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	15	0	45	21	142	1.9	43	0.8	1461
91	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	42	20	135	1.9	39	0.9	1600
92	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR	20	0	30	14	116	1.0	7	0.2	900
93	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	10	0	29	15	111	1.0	8	0.2	1000
94	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	10	0	29	15	108	1.0	9	0.2	1000
95	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	5	0	34	15	109	1.0	9	0.2	800
96	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	10	0	29	15	117	1.2	10	0.3	900
97	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	30	16	109	1.0	10	0.4	900
98	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	31	16	121	1.1	7	0.4	1000
99	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	34	16	108	0.1	10	0.2	900
100	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	1	43	21	157	2.2	12	0.4	1300
101	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	1	39	20	155	2.1	12	0.3	1200
102	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	10	0	39	21	163	1.8	11	0.2	1300
103	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	41	21	162	2.1	14	0.2	1300
104	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	25	1	42	21	166	2.3	11	0.2	1300
105	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	42	20	171	2.1	12	0.2	1300
106	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	25	0	39	20	158	2.2	17	0.2	1300
107	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0	43	20	174	2.3	13	0.3	1300
108	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	25	0	43	21	180	2.2	13	0.2	1300
109	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0	42	21	179	2.1	15	0.2	1300
110	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0	47	22	185	2.2	17	0.3	1300
111	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	15	0	48	21	182	2.3	15	0.3	1300
112	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR	20	0	49	19	176	1.4	17	0.3	1200
113	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	20	0	51	29	184	1.8	17	0.3	1300
114	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	29	0							

11588	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	20	0	47	19	178	1.5	13	0.3	1200
11688	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	30	0	40	19	135	1.5	13	0.3	1200
11888	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	50	0	47	20	165	1.6	12	0.3	1100
11988	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	25	0	38	20	128	1.3	18	0.3	1200
12088	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	15	0	45	21	156	1.4	12	0.2	1200
12188	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	40	0	56	18	148	1.4	13	0.2	1100
12288	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	5	0	51	19	180	1.5	17	0.2	1100
12388	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR	15	0	38	19	139	1.2	13	0.3	1200
12488	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	30	0	40	16	146	1.1	15	0.4	900
12588	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	30	0	41	16	138	1.2	12	0.3	900
12688	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	10	0	41	16	139	1.1	12	0.3	900
12788	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	45	0	42	17	147	1.1	13	0.2	900
12888	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	15	0	41	16	144	1.1	12	0.3	800
12988	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR	20	0	50	20	188	1.2	14	0.3	900
13088	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	15	1	86	30	360	2.2	13	0.4	1100
13188	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	10	0	88	32	352	2.1	21	0.4	1100
13288	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	20	0	94	33	421	2.7	22	0.4	1100
13388	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	35	1	97	32	403	2.4	23	0.5	1200
13488	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR	15	0	95	32	341	2.3	19	0.3	1100
13588	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	37	21	184	1.1	21	0.2	1100
13688	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	36	21	166	1.9	24	0.3	1100
13788	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	37	24	177	2.3	25	0.3	1300
13888	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	38	21	171	1.9	22	0.3	1300
13988	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D40	0	0	36	22	165	2.0	24	0.3	1200
14088	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	35	29	178	2.1	27	0.2	1100
14188	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	1	0	35	21	165	2.1	26	0.3	1200
14288	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D20	0	0	38	21	153	1.9	22	0.2	1400
14388	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	36	25	161	1.9	22	0.3	1300
14488	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	37	20	154	1.7	20	0.3	1300
14588	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	36	19	152	2.1	19	1.0	1300
14688	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	39	27	163	1.9	21	0.7	1100
14788	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	38	20	161	1.9	21	0.6	1200
14888	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D20	0	0	45	22	161	1.9	23	0.7	1100
14988	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	39	21	147	1.9	22	0.6	1200
15088	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D20	0	0	39	19	149	1.7	21	0.6	1200
15188	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D25	0	0	38	21	152	1.8	22	0.4	1100
15288	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D20	0	0	37	26	139	1.8	22	0.4	1200
15388	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D55	0	0	39	23	152	1.9	26	0.4	1200
15488	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	39	22	147	2.0	28	0.4	1200
15588	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	38	21	145	1.6	21	0.8	1300
15688	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	40	23	144	1.8	18	0.6	1200
15788	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	41	23	159	1.7	20	0.6	1200
15888	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	40	20	140	1.7	22	0.6	1100
15988	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	42	20	150	1.8	23	0.5	1100
16088	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D15	0	0	40	21	138	1.7	22	0.6	1100
16188	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	39	23	143	1.5	22	0.4	1100
16288	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	0	0	40	23	151	1.5	26	0.4	1200
16388	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	40	20	140	1.7	23	0.6	1300
16488	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	40	23	154	1.8	23	0.6	1200
16588	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	39	20	143	2.0	22	0.4	1100
16688	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	38	20	139	1.5	23	0.7	1100
16788	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	39	20	141	1.8	21	0.4	1100
16888	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D5	0	0	38	20	142	1.9	23	0.4	1400
16988	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	0	41	20	142	1.3	26	0.4	1600

17088	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	39	22	127	1.6	22	0.4	1500
17188	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D0	0	42	23	136	1.5	17	0.4	1500
17288	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D10	1	44	27	143	1.4	17	1.0	1500
01 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 10	0	55	20	192	1.4	15	0.4	1100
02 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 15	0	51	21	187	1.4	14	0.4	1100
03 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 15	0	59	21	240	1.2	17	0.6	1100
04 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 15	0	58	21	204	1.4	15	0.4	1100
05 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 0	0	60	20	202	1.3	17	0.4	1000
06 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 20	1	53	20	190	1.5	14	0.4	1000
07 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 5	0	64	21	281	1.2	19	0.4	1000
08 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 0	0	83	23	293	1.8	25	0.6	1200
09 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 5	0	81	23	280	1.6	24	0.5	1100
10 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 0	0	85	24	302	1.9	27	0.6	1100
11 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 30	0	77	24	270	1.8	22	0.8	1100
12 88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR 10	0	78	25	271	1.7	25	0.5	1100
01 88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR 10	1	30	19	116	0.5	20	0.9	1500
02 88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR 5	0	38	19	240	0.9	20	0.9	2900
03 88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR 0	0	44	19	203	0.9	19	1.1	1700
04 88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR 5	0	38	19	174	0.9	17	1.2	2300
05 88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR 5	0	40	19	282	1.0	19	1.1	2500
06 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 10	1	35	19	190	0.8	19	0.8	2600
07 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 5	0	40	20	183	0.8	18	1.0	3000
08 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 0	0	39	17	180	0.8	20	1.1	2700
09 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 5	0	38	19	172	0.9	19	0.8	2000
10 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 15	0	35	18	171	1.1	16	1.3	1700
11 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 0	0	38	19	188	0.9	19	1.2	1200
12 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 0	0	47	19	242	0.7	16	1.4	17200
13 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 25	0	48	22	240	0.8	18	2.3	2400
14 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 20	0	39	19	205	1.0	19	1.1	3400
15 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 20	0	41	19	186	0.9	16	1.7	2500
16 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 45	0	37	19	184	1.2	18	0.8	4500
17 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 10	0	41	19	188	0.8	18	1.2	1900
18 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 20	0	36	19	185	1.1	20	0.9	4100
19 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 5	0	93	20	243	2.4	22	0.6	1300
20 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 35	0	37	19	206	2.6	18	0.6	1500
21 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 645	1	37	18	189	1.3	17	1.1	2000
22 88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR 5	0	36	19	187	1.4	17	0.8	2700
01 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 40	0	41	19	200	1.3	20	0.7	3400
02 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 10	0	41	18	202	1.3	17	0.6	1400
03 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	35	18	241	2.0	16	0.5	1200
04 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 15	0	41	20	243	2.1	14	0.7	1200
05 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 20	1	36	24	262	2.3	14	0.7	1300
06 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 20	0	41	22	208	2.3	18	0.9	1400
07 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 15	0	36	12	197	2.2	15	0.7	1400
08 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	35	20	201	2.5	16	0.4	1300
09 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	31	18	189	2.1	15	0.5	1500
10 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	32	18	202	1.3	18	0.4	1700
11 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 15	0	31	19	199	2.0	17	0.7	1600
12 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 35	1	34	18	195	2.3	14	0.6	1200
13 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 40	1	34	19	208	2.5	15	1.1	1300
14 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	35	17	206	2.5	17	0.7	1100
15 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 5	0	33	18	192	2.2	17	1.1	1100
16 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 40	0	36	19	185	2.2	17	1.3	1200
17 88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR 10	0	36	18	230	2.4	22	1.1	1100

1	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	40	0	30	36	112		
2	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	35	18	131		
3	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	325	0	30	21	150		
4	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	45	25	154		
5	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	20	0	35	22	121		
6	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	165	0	46	11	205		
7	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	34	15	138		
8	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	30	12	130		
9	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	36	11	150		
10	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	30	6	145		
11	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	32	30	126		
12	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	33	2	109		
13	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	37	2	154		
14	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	40	0	35	15	106		
15	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	0	0	31	11	102		
16	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR	50	0	39	20	141		
30	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
31	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
32	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
33	90	SI	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
1	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0	23	7	92		
2	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0	26	8	120		
3	90	SI	HC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0	37	7	120		
4	90	SI	HC	T7	TT6B	SR	25	0	33	22	164		
5	90	SI	HC	T7	TT6B	SR	140	0	46	34	122		
6	90	SI	HC	T7	TT6B	SR	70	0	61	25	184		
7	90	SI	HC	T7	TT6B	SR	20	0	44	16	162		
8	90	SI	HC	T7	TT6B	SR	0	0	39	16	111		
1	90	SI	EK	T7	TT1	SR/D0		1	106	10	925	2	62
2	90	SI	EK	T7	TT1	SR/D0		1	101	10	938	9	56
3	90	SI	EK	T7	TT1	SR/D0		0	54	6	689	2	34
4	90	SI	EK	T7	TT1	SR/D0		0	45	16	319	2	34
5	90	SI	EK	T7	TT1	SR/D0		0	51	8	413	4	34
6	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0	23	11	71	2	16
7	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0	26	11	82	3	20
8	90	SI	EK	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0	25	15	90	2	21
1	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
2	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
3	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
5	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
6	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
7	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
8	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
9	90	RX	BN	S1	MTN	SR	0	0					
10	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
11	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
12	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
13	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
14	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
15	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
16	90	RX	BN	S2	UT2	SR/D0		0					
1	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0					
2	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0					
4	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0					

5	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
6	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
7	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
8	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
9	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
10	90	RX	CC	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
11	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
12	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
13	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
14	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
15	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
16	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
17	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
18	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
19	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	15	0			
20	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	10	0			
21	90	RX	CC	S2	MTN	SR	0	0			
1	90	RK	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	18	26	55
2	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	9	8	32
3	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	19	10	57
4	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	12	9	36
5	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	9	6	24
6	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	10	19	51
7	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	10	19	51
8	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	27	38	70
9	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	21	15	61
10	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	10	8	44
11	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	20	9	73
12	90	RX	EK	T45	MTN	SR	0	0	28	8	75
13	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D0	0	0	21	3	70
14	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D0	0	0	7	16	81
15	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D0	0	0	6	8	54
16	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D0	0	0	30	13	112
17	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D0	0	0	9	1	48
18	90	RX	EK	T7	MTN	SR/D1001	31	49	295	42	42
19	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	25	1	31	25	59
20	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	35	2	22	35	28
21	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	120	7	41	112	63
22	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	60	3	49	27	63
23	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	25	2	14	80	35
24	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	1	43	20	238
25	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	4	30	27	245
26	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	30	0	8	8	158
27	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	0	8	15	127
28	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	50	0	6	17	39
29	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	1	78	21	878
30	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	0	20	14	66
31	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	0	16	5	96
32	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	3	9	39	54
33	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	0	28	6	38
34	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	1	10	24	31
35	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	3	10	136	302
36	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	1	15	22	20
37	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	2	10	32	42

38	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	0	0	7	9	33
39	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	10	0	20	13	43
40	90	RX	EK	?	?	?	5	0	8	19	17
1	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
2	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	10	0			
3	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
4	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
5	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
6	90	RX	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
7	90	FL	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
8	90	FL	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
9	90	FL	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
10	90	FL	PA	S1	UT1	SR	0	0			
11	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR0	0		13	1	30
12	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR0	0		6	7	27
13	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR1001	11		57	175	33
14	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR20	0		23	12	57
15	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR15	0		23	13	47
16	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR0	0		20	17	47
17	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR15	2		60	768	86
18	90	RX	PA	T7	TT6B	D/SR40	0		23	18	83
19	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR30	0		13	10	56
20	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR0	0		7	4	29
21	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR20	0		8	13	44
22	90	RX	PA	T7	MTN	D/SR15	0		9	26	68
23	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
24	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
25	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
26	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
27	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
28	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
29	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D	0	0			
30	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D/SR0	0				
31	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D/SR0	0				
32	90	RX	PA	S2	MTN	D/SR0	0				
33	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D0	0				
34	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D0	0				
35	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D0	9				
36	90	RX	PA	S2	UT2	SR/D0	0				
37	90	RX	PA	?	?	?	0	0			
38	90	RX	PA	?	?	?	0	0			

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF 1987-90 GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING PROGRAM ON TREATY CREEK GRP

Note that the anomalies listed were defined as discussed in the text into 3 categories, A, B, & C which are different for each element.

NO	YR	MAT	SPR	CL	TOPO	GEO	AU	AG	CU	PB	ZN	SB	AS	HG	BA
01	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR	C			A		C		C	
02	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR		B		A	C	A		C	
03	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR						B	A		A
04	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR		A		A	C	A		A	
05	87	FL	?	S2	UT2	SR			A						
06	87	FL?	?	S2	UT2	SR									C
07	87	RX?	?	S2	UT2	SR								C	
08	87	RX	?	S2	UT2	SR									
01	87	RX	?	S3	UT2	SR						C			
02	87	RX	?	S3	UT1	SR						C			
03	87	RX	?	S3	-----							C			
04	87	FL	G	S1	MTN	FL	B	C	A	A	B			C	
01	87	FL	?	S1	MTN	FL		C						C	
02	87	RX	?	T7	MTN	D							C		
05	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR									
01	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR				B			A	C	
02	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR						C		C	
06	87	RX	?	T7	TLT6	SR								C	
08	87	RX	?	T7	TT4	SR/D									
09	87	RX	?	T7	TT4	SR/D									
10	87	RX	?	T7	TC	SR/D									
11	87	RX	?	T7	TC	SR								C	
1	87	RX	?	T4	-----										
04	87	RX	?	T3	TL	SR		C	A	A	B	C		C	A
1	87	RX	?	T3	TL	SR									
1	87	RX	?	T2	-----										
01	87	RX	?	T6	TC	SR									
1	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D									
2	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC							B		
3	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC									
4	87	RX	?	T5	MTN	D/BC									
5	87	RX	?	T57	TT1	D									
6	87	RX	?	T57	TT1	SR/D									
7	87	RX	?	T57	TT1	SR/D						C			
8	87	RX	?	T5	TC	SR/D				C			B	C	A
1	87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D		C		A	C	A	----	C	
2	87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D						C	----	C	A
3	87	SI	?	S2	UT2	SR/D							----		
01	87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR							----		
02	87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR							----		
03	87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR							----		
04	87	SI	?	S3	UT1	SR							----		
05	87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR							----		

06	87	SI	?	S3	UR	SR	----
02	87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR	----
03	87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR	----
04	87	SI	?	S4	UT3	SR	----
05	87	SI	?	S4	UR	SR	----
01	87	SI	?	T2	-----		----
01	87	SI	?	T3	-----		----
02	87	SI	?	T3	-----		----
03	87	SI	?	T3	-----		----
04	87	SI	?	T3	-----		----
07	87	SI	?	T3	-----		----
01	87	SI	?	T4	DT3	SR	----
02	87	SI	?	T4	DT4	SR	----
03	87	SI	?	T4	DC	SR	----
04	87	SI	?	T4	DT5	SR	----
05	87	SI	?	T4	DT6	SR	----
01	87	SI	?	T5	ST3	SR/D	----
02	87	SI	?	T5	?	D?	----
03	87	SI	?	T5	?	D?	----
04	87	SI	?	T5	?	D?	----
05	87	SI	?	T5	TT1	SR/D	----
06	87	SI	?	T5	TC	SR/D	----
01	87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR	----
02	87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR	----
03	87	SI	?	T6	TT9	SR	----
04	87	SI	?	T6	TT9	SR	----
05	87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR	----
06	87	SI	?	T6	TC	SR	----
03	87	SI	?	T7	TL6	SR	----
04	87	SI	?	T7	TT4	SR	----
05	87	SI	?	T7	TT4	SR	----
06	87	SI	?	T7 ⁶	TT7	SR	----
05	87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR	----
06	87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR	----
07	87	SI	?	S1	MTN	SR	----
01	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
02	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
03	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
04	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
05	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
06	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
07	88	RX	KK	T4	MTN	SR	----
08	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	----
09	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR	----
10	88	RX	KK	S3	MTN	SR	----
11	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
12	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
13	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
14	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
15	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
16	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
17	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
18	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----
19	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR	----

B

A

A

C

A

A

B

A

C

C

20	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR							
21	88	RX	KK	S4	MTN	SR							
22	88	RX	KK	S2	MTN	SR							
23	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR							
24	88	RX	KK	S1	MTN	SR							
56	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC	A	B	A	A	A	A	B
66	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC							
67	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC				B			
68	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
72	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC			A	C			B
73	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC	A	B					C
74	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC	A	B		B			A
112	88	FL	DL	T7	TC	D/BC			C				
117	88	RX	DL	T7	TC	D/BC			B				
01	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
02	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
03	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
04	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
05	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
06	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
07	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
08	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
09	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
10	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
11	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
12	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
13	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
14	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
15	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
16	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
17	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D				A			
18	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
19	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
20	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
21	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D	C						
22	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
23	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
24	88	SI	AH	T7	TT2	SR/D							
25	88	SI	AH	T7	TC	SR/D	A		C	C	C	A	
26	88	SI	AH	T7	TC	SR/D	A			C	C	B	
27	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	B			C	C	A	
28	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	C			B	C	A	
29	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR	A				C	C	
30	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR							
31	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR							
32	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR							
33	88	SI	AH	T7	TT6	SR							
34	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR							
35	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR			C	C	C	B	
36	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR							
37	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	C				C	C	
38	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR					C	C	
39	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR	C				C	C	
40	88	SI	AH	T6	TC	SR		A			C	C	

41	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
42	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
43	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
44	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	-----	-----
45	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
46	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
47	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	-----	-----
48	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
49	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	-----	-----
50	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR	-----	-----
51	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
52	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
53	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
54	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
55	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
56	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
57	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
58	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
59	88	SI	AH	T7	TL6	SR		
60	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
61	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
62	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
63	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
64	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		C
65	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
66	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
67	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
68	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
69	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
70	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
71	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		C
72	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
73	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
74	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
75	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
76	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
77	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
78	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
79	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
80	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		A C
81	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
82	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
83	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
84	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
85	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
86	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
87	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
88	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
89	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
90	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
91	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
92	88	SI	AH	S3	UT2	SR/D		
93	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D		C
94	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D		

95	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
96	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
97	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
98	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
99	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
100	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
101	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
102	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
103	88	SI	AH	S2	UT2	SR/D
104	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR
105	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR
106	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR
107	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR
108	88	SI	AH	S1	UT2	SR
109	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
110	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
111	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
112	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
113	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
114	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
115	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
116	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
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118	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
119	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
120	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
121	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
122	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
123	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
124	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
125	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
126	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
127	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
128	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
129	88	SI	AH	T4	DT5	SR
130	88	SI	AH	?	?	?
40	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D
41	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D
42	88	SI	DL	T7	TC	SR/D
43	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
44	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
45	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
46	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
47	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
48	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
49	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
50	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
51	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
52	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
53	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
54	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
57	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
58	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
59	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR

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C
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B
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60	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
61	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
62	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
63	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
64	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
65	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
69	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
70	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
71	88	SI	DL	T7	TT3	SR
75	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
76	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
77	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
78	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
79	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
80	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
81	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
82	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
83	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
84	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
85	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
86	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
87	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
88	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
89	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
90	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
91	88	SI	DL	T7	TL6	SR
92	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
93	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
94	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
95	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
96	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
97	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
98	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
99	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
100	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
101	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
102	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
103	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
104	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
105	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
106	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
107	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
108	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
109	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
110	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
111	88	SI	DL	T4	DT6	SR
113	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
114	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
115	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
116	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
118	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
119	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
120	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
121	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR

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122	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
123	88	SI	DL	T4	DT4	SR
124	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
125	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
126	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
127	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
128	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
129	88	SI	DL	T4	DT2	SR
130	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR
131	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR
132	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR
133	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR
134	88	SI	DL	T4	DT1	SR
135	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
136	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
137	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
138	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
139	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
140	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
141	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
142	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
143	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
144	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
145	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
146	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
147	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
148	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
149	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
150	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
151	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
152	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
153	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
154	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
155	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
156	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
157	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
158	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
159	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
160	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
161	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
162	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
163	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
164	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
165	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
166	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
167	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
168	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
169	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
170	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
171	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
172	88	SI	DL	T7	TT4	SR/D
01	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
02	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
03	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR

B
B
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A
A

C
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04	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
05	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
06	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
07	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
08	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
09	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
10	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
11	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
12	88	SI	AJ	T4	DT3	SR
01	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR
02	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR
03	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR
04	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR
05	88	SI	DJ	S3	UT1	SR
06	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
07	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
08	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
09	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
10	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
11	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
12	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
13	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
14	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
15	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
16	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
17	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
18	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
19	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
20	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
21	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
22	88	SI	DJ	S1	UT1	SR
01	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
02	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
03	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
04	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
05	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
06	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
07	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
08	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
09	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
10	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
11	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
12	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
13	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
14	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
15	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
16	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
17	88	SI	JP	T7	TT5	SR
1	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR
2	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR
3	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR
4	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR
5	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR
6	90	SI	BN	T7	TT6C	SR

B
B
B
C
C

A

A

A

B

APPENDIX III

COPIES OF GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATES

To: MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING LIMITED,

P.O. Box 460,

Clearwater, B.C. VOE 1N0

ATTN: James F.V. Millar

File No. 34442

Date July 11, 1991

Samples Pulp



Certificate of Assay LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 1

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn
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Geochemical Analysis

BNSS- 1	30	36	112
2	35	18	131
3	30	21	150
4	45	25	154
5	35	22	121
6	46	11	205
7	34	15	138
8	30	12	130
9	36	11	150
10	30	6	145
11	32	30	126
12	33	2	109
13	37	2	154
14	35	15	106
15	31	11	102
16	39	20	141
HCS- 1	23	7	92
2	26	8	120
3	37	7	120
4	33	22	164
5	46	34	122
6	61	25	184
7	44	16	162
8	39	16	111
PVAR-11	13	1	30
12	6	7	27
13	57	175	33
14	23	12	57
15	23	13	47
16	20	17	47

I Hereby Certify that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples....

Rejects retained one month.
Pulps retained one month
unless specific arrangements
are made in advance.


Assayer

To: MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING LIMITED,

File No. 34442

P.O. Box 460,

Date July 11, 1991

Clearwater, B.C. VOE 1N0

Samples Pulp

ATTN: James F.V. Millar



Certificate of Assay LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 2

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM As	PPM Sb
PVAR-17	60	768	86	-	-
18	23	18	83	-	-
19	13	10	56	-	-
20	7	4	29	-	-
21	8	13	44	-	-
22	9	26	68	-	-
ERKS- 1	106	10	925	62	2
2	101	10	938	56	9
3	54	6	689	34	2
4	45	16	319	34	2
5	51	8	413	34	4
6	23	11	71	16	2
7	26	11	82	20	3
8	25	15	90	21	2
ERK - 1	18	26	55	-	-
2	9	8	32	-	-
3	19	10	57	-	-
4	12	9	36	-	-
5	9	6	24	-	-
6 & 7	10	19	51	-	-
8	27	38	70	-	-
9	21	15	61	-	-
10	10	8	44	-	-
11	20	9	73	-	-
12	28	8	75	-	-
13	21	3	70	-	-
14	7	16	81	-	-
15	6	8	54	-	-
16	30	13	112	-	-
17	9	1	48	-	-
18	49	295	42	-	-
19	31	25	59	-	-

I Hereby Certify that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples....

Rejects retained one month.
Pulp retained one month
unless specific arrangements
are made in advance.


Assayer

To: MILLAR WESTERN ENGINEERING LIMITED,

P.O. Box 460,

Clearwater, B.C. V0E 1N0

ATTN: James F.V. Millar

File No. 34442

Date July 11, 1991

Samples Pulp



Certificate of Assay LORING LABORATORIES LTD.

Page # 3

SAMPLE NO.	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn
ERK -20	22	35	28
21	41	112	63
22	49	27	63
23	14	80	35
24	43	20	238
25	30	27	245
26	8	8	158
27	8	15	127
28	6	17	39
29	78	21	878
30	20	14	66
31	16	5	96
32	9	39	54
33	28	6	38
34	10	24	31
35	10	136	302
36	15	22	20
37	10	32	42
38	7	9	33
39	20	13	43
40	8	19	17

I Hereby Certify that the above results are those assays made by me upon the herein described samples....

Rejects retained one month.
Pulps retained one month
unless specific arrangements
are made in advance.


Assayer