ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

RAP PROPERTY

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 94C/3
Latitude: 56°7' North
Longitude: 125°5' West

Prepared For

DAVID G. DuPRE
Vancouver, B.C.

Prepared By

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December 02, 1992

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1.0 SUMMARY

The Rap (28 units) property was staked in March, 1992 and is registered in the name of David G. DuPré of Delta, B.C. The property is situated in north-central B.C., approximately 200 kilometres north of Fort St. James. Access to the property is via logging roads which originate at Fort St. James or MacKenzie.

The Rap property straddles the boundary of the Cassiar and Harper Ranch Terranes which, in the area of the claims, consists of basinal Devonian/Mississippian argillites of the Earn Group and Mississippian/Permian dacitic tuffs of the Lay Range assemblage. These basinal argillites are important hosts to Pb/Zn stratiform deposits to the north in the Kechika trough (i.e. the Cirque deposit with reserves of 32 million tons @ 7.9% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 48 g/t Ag. Cominco's stratiform Pb/Zn PAR showing is located about 2.5 km east of the Rap claims.

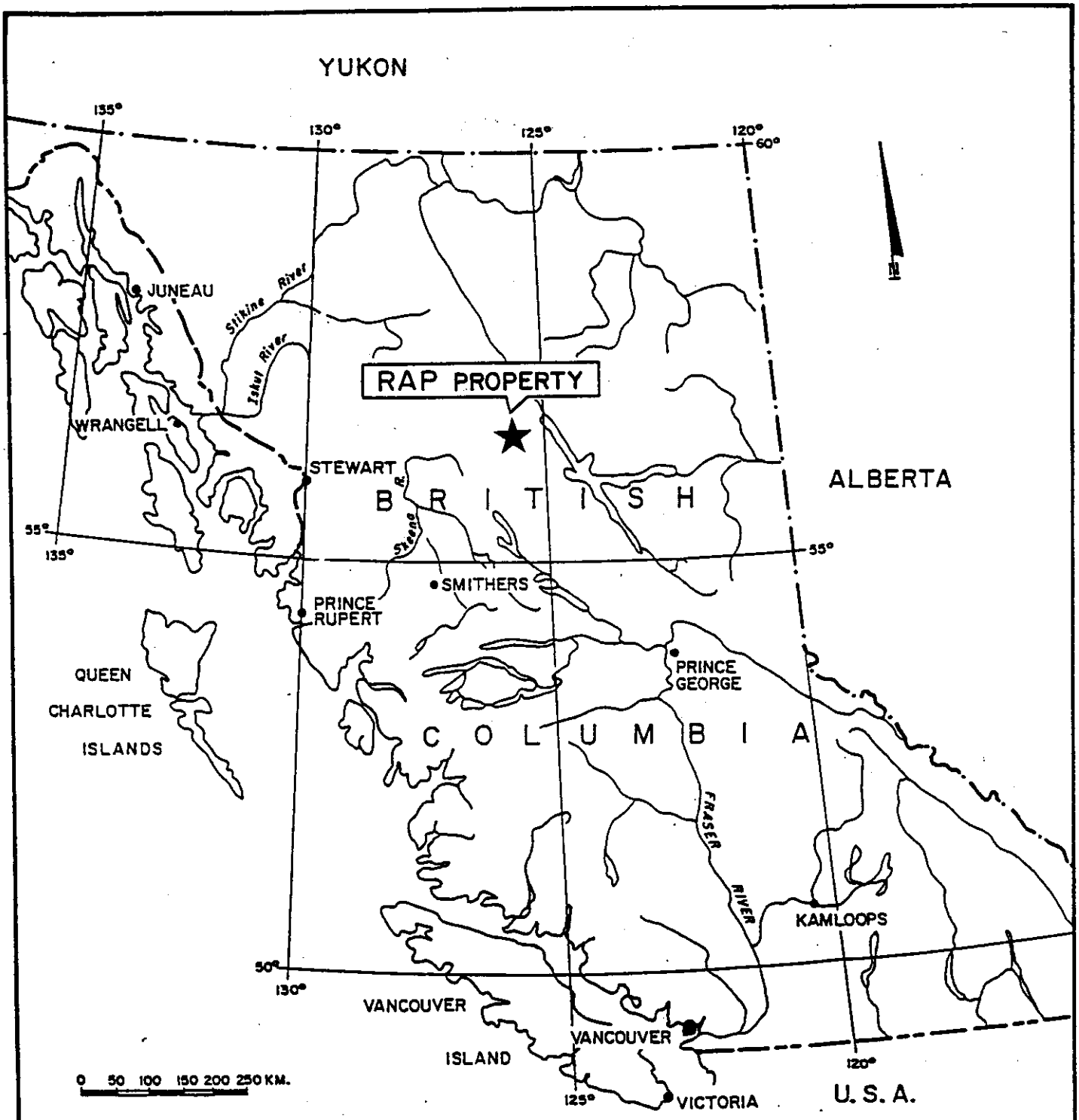
Field work done in 1992 consisted of contour stream and soil geochemical sampling over part of the claim group. A number of silt samples returned anomalous Zn values and one sample returned both Pb and Zn anomalous results. Most of the area is tree covered and characterized by minimal outcrop making exploration difficult.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report on the Swan property was commissioned by David G. DuPré and is based on available published information, assessment files, research by Pegg (1992) and field work done on the property by the author during August of 1992.

2.1 Location and Access

The Rap property is located in north-central British Columbia, some 200 kilometres north of the town of Fort St. James (Figure 1).



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
RAP PROPERTY

Figure 1

The Rap property is centred upon 56° 7' North latitude and 125° 5' West longitude. This is within the 94C/3 NTS map sheet.

Road access to the general area of the property is via the gravel, all-season Omineca mining road which extends north from Fort St. James. An alternate route is via a major forestry haulage road, which originates from Highway 97, at the south end of Williston Lake, and adjoins the Omineca road, north of Germanson Landing. The northern part of the claim block is accessible by logging roads along the north side of the Osilinka River. A new logging access road is planned along the south side of the Osilinka River in preparation for future logging which is planned in the area of the claims.

The Osilinka Logging Camp, located 4 km northwest of the property, was used as a base for the 1992 field program.

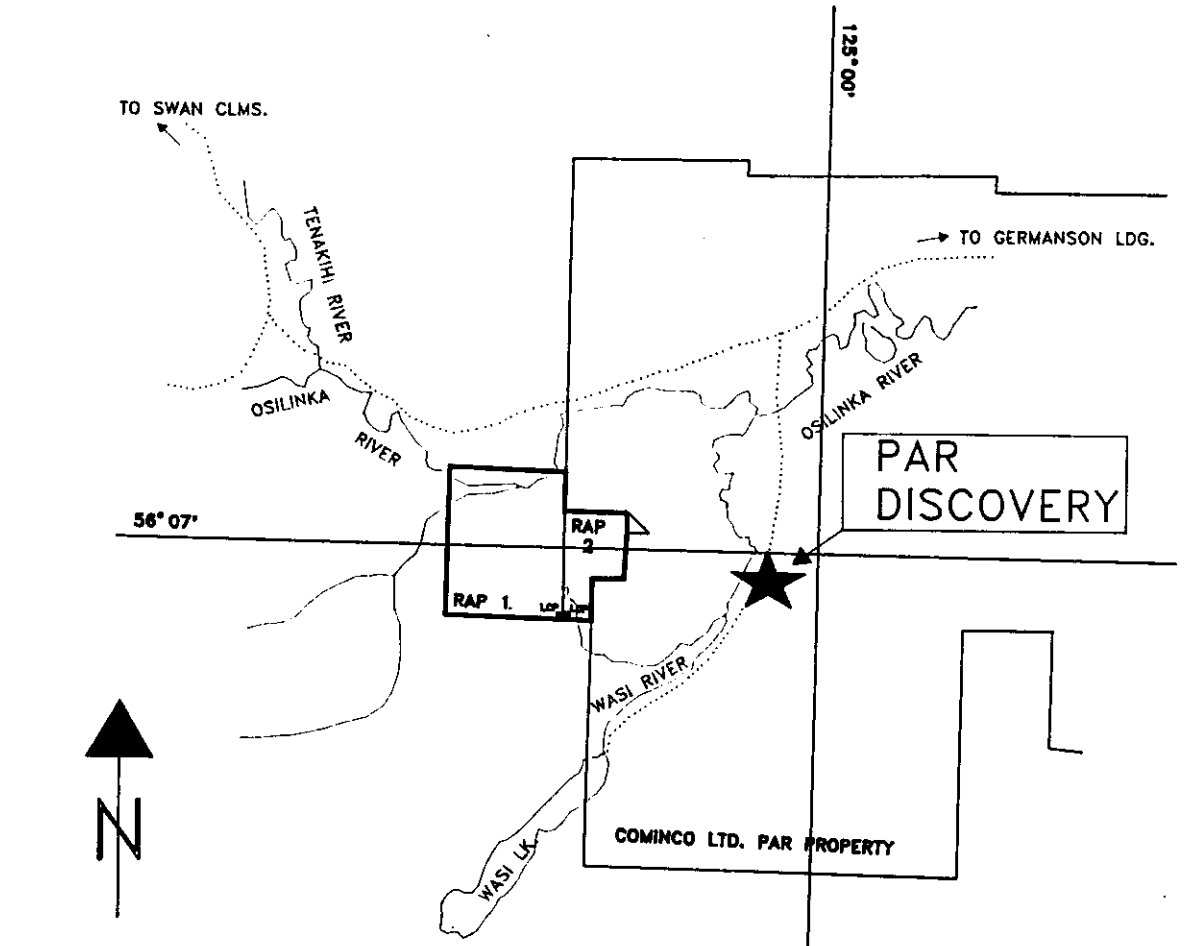
2.2 Physiography and Climate

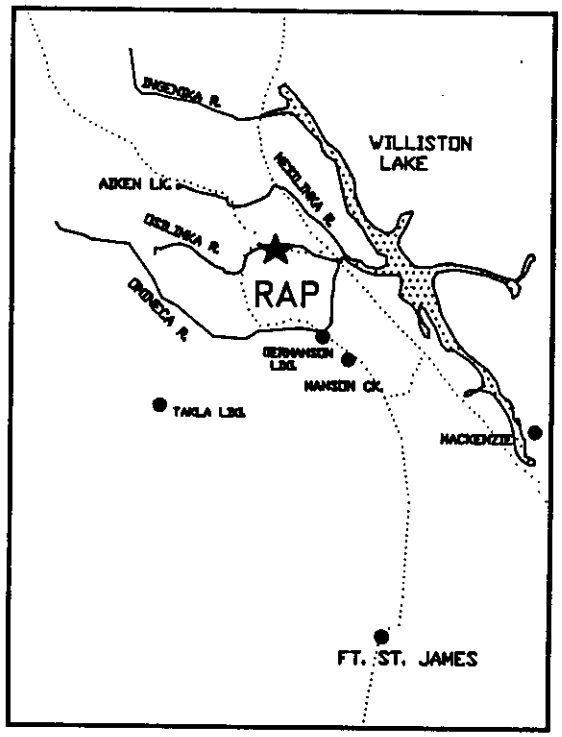
The Rap property's relief is approximately 650 m. Elevations range from 1,500 metres in the southwest corner to 850 metres along the Osilinka River valley. Mature stands of coniferous trees cover the lower elevations, while smaller growth bush, in old burns, cover the higher elevations. Only a few rock outcrops occur, especially along creek banks on steeper slopes.

The climate in the area is typified by cold winters and moderate summers. Snow accumulations are generally less than two metres.

2.3 Property Status

The Rap property (Figure 2) comprises 2 contiguous mineral claims (28 units). These claims are registered in the name of David G. DuPré and are located within the Omineca Mining Division. Their status is summarized as follows:





ROAD ACCESS

FIRESTEEL RESOURCES INC.	
RAP PROPERTY CLAIM MAP	
DATE: 11 JUNE 1992	NTS:
PROJECT: SWAN	BY: I.D.McCARTNEY
SCALE: AS SHOWN	
	FIG. No. 2

TABLE 1: Rap Property Claim Status				
Claim Name	**No. of Units**	**Record No.**	**Record Date**	**Expiry Year**
Rap 1	20	308217	March 20, 1992	1993
Rap 2	8	308218	March 20, 1992	1993
Total	**28**			

2.4 History of Exploration

A review of the assessment files and Minfile data indicates that no previous exploration work has been reported from the area presently covered by the Rap property. During 1991, the G.S.C. collected three stream sediment samples from creeks which partially drain the Rap property. The G.S.C. also did regional (1:50,000) geologic mapping at that time (Figure 6).

Previous exploration in the general area was restricted to the areas underlain by Paleozoic carbonates. A number of relatively small sized showings of Pb/Zn/Ag/Ba are known to occur within the carbonates. In 1990/91 Cominco discovered high-grade stratiform Pb/Zn sulphides (PAR Showing), 2½ km east of the Rap claims. This prompted extensive staking in the area by Cominco and others.

In March of 1992, the Rap claims were acquired by staking the area adjacent to the PAR claims.

In 1974, SEREM completed a diamond drill program which totalled 13 holes (2,155 feet), on their Rain property (G.E.M., 1974) which is situated 50 km northwest of the Rap property. It appears that SEREM did not file the drilling program for assessment purposes and the property was allowed to lapse.

In 1992, a brief field program was conducted by the author which is the subject of this report.

2.5 Objectives of the 1992 Work Program

The goal of the field program was to evaluate the lead/zinc potential of the property by way of reconnaissance soil and silt geochemistry.

3.0 GEOLOGY

3.1 Regional Geology

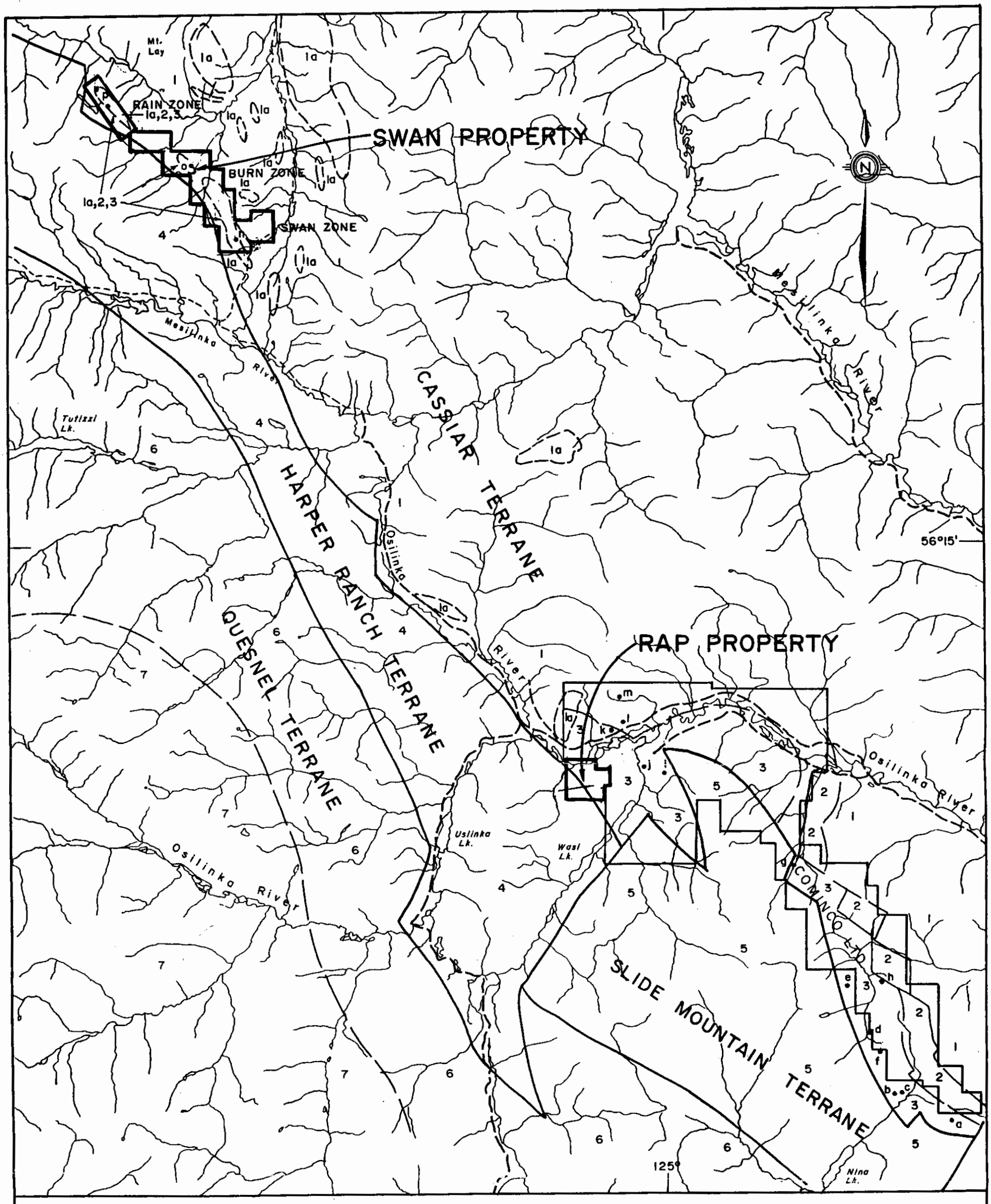
The area of interest covers the boundary between the Omineca and Intermontane tectonostratigraphic belts of the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 4). This area encompasses at least four separate terranes. On the west are island-arc rocks of the Quesnel Terrane (Mesozoic age). On the east are displaced continental rocks of the Cassiar Terrane (Upper Proterozoic to Devono-Mississippian age). These are separated by the oceanic Slide Mountain and the volcanic (arc?) - sedimentary Harper Ranch terranes (Upper Proterozoic).

Northwest trending faults are the most prominent structural feature in the area. Strike-slip and dip-slip movements have been postulated.

The Rap property is underlain by the Cassiar terrane on the east in fault contact with the Harper Ranch Terrane on the west.

North American Cassiar Terrane

These strata are predominantly clastics with carbonate rocks becoming more abundant higher in the stratigraphy. The lower portion of this sequence is polydeformed and metamorphosed to amphibolite grade. The Cassiar Terrane, generally, trends north-northwest and is locally folded and faulted (Figure 4). Strata include the Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group through to the Devono-Mississippian Big Creek Group (Figure 5).



LEGEND

QUESNEL TERRANE

- 7 — Jurassic to Cretaceous Intrusions. (Hogem Intrusive Complex).
- 6 — Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Takla Group. (Mainly Volcanics).

SLIDE MOUNTAIN TERRANE

- 5 — Pennsylvanian to Permian Slide Mtn. and Nina Ck. Groups. (Basalt, Argillite, Minor Gabbro).

HARPER RANCH TERRANE

- 4 — Mississipian to Permian Lay Range Assemblage. (Siltstone, Shale, Sandstone, Limestone, Basalt, Gabbro).

CASSIAR TERRANE

- 3 — Ordovician to Middle Devonian Sandpile, Kechika, McDame and Earn Groups. (Mainly Limestone with Minor Dolomite and Shale).
- 2 — Lower Cambrian Atan Group. (Limestone and Quartzite).
- 1/1a — Upper Proterozoic Ingenika Group. (Siltstone, Shale and Metamorphosed Equivalents, 1a – Limestone).

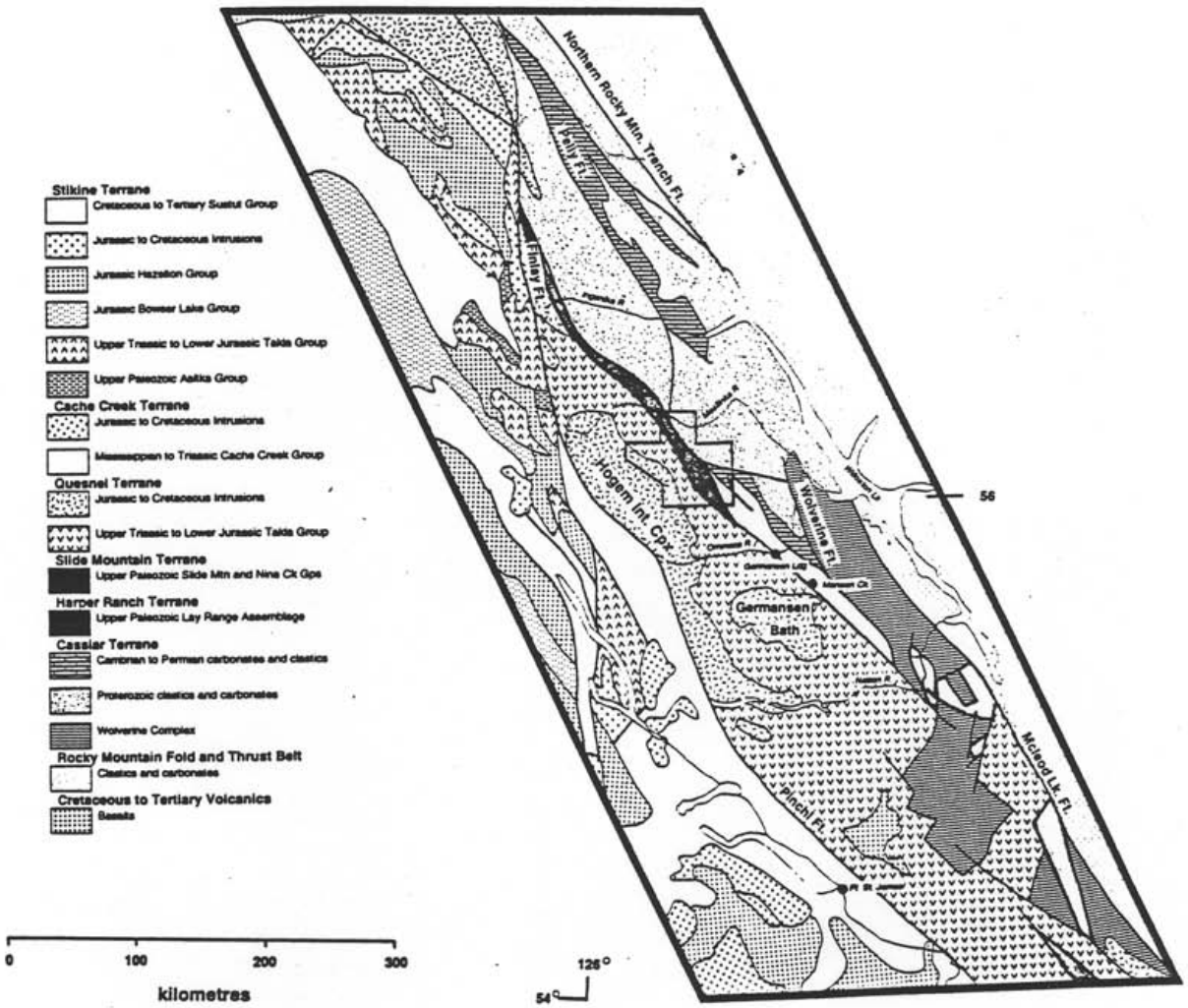
Pb/Zn Showings

a	Sheila.	o	Burn.
b	W. Vernon.	p	Rain.
c	Vernon		
d	Biddy.		
e	Crin.		
f	Jemima.		
g	New.		
h	Osi		
i	Critter.		
j	Carie/PAR		
k	Quarry.		
l	Regent		
m	Beveley		
n	Swan.		

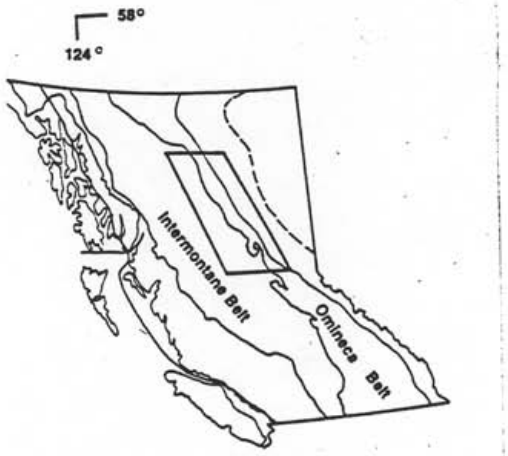
OSILINKA RIVER AREA
GEOLOGY

Revised by R. Pegg (June, 1992)

Approved by: D. Dupre, P. Geol.	Scale: 1: 250,000
Date: MAY, 1992	Figure No: 4

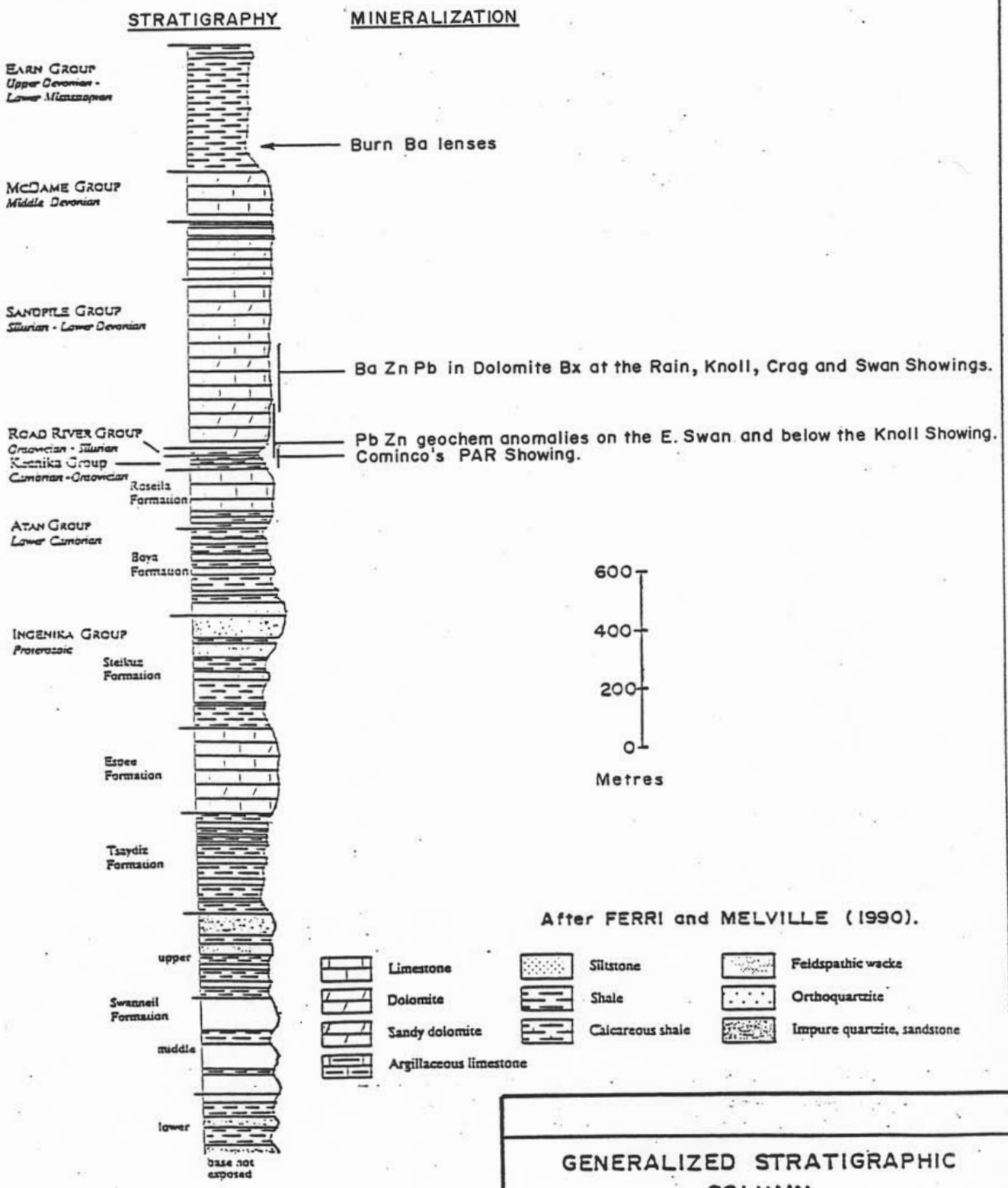


From FERRI et al (1992).



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Approved by: D. Dupre, P. Geol.	Scale: See bar scale
Date: Nov., 1992	Figure no. 3



GENERALIZED STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN OF THE CASSIAR TERRANE WITHIN THE OSILINKA RIVER AREA

Approved by: D. Dupre, P. Geol.	Scale: See bar scale
Date: May, 1992	Figure No. 5

Late-Proterozoic

Ingenika Group

The Ingenika Group is estimated to be at least several kilometres thick and is composed of quartz and feldspathic wackes, limestone, impure quartzite, sandstone, siltstone, argillite and their metamorphosed equivalents. It has been subdivided (Mansy and Gabrielse, 1987) into, in ascending order, the Swannell, Tsaydiz, Espee and Stelkuz formations.

Paleozoic

A 40 km long belt of Paleozoic carbonate and clastic rocks is exposed along and to the south of the Osilinka River. A 15 km long belt of the same rocks occurs to the north of the Mesilinka River and is covered by the Swan property (Figure 4). This package ranges from Early Cambrian to Early Mississippian in age. Ferri (BCDM) is presently in the process of mapping the northern belt of rocks. From his work in the Southern package, Ferri(1991) has divided the Paleozoic into five main groups (see Figure 5).

Atan Group (Lower Cambrian)

Ferri (1991) has subdivided this group into two formations. The lowermost Mount Brown Formation (Boya Formation equivalent) is divided into two sections. The upper portion consists of moderately to thickly bedded, grey-brown and maroon, impure quartzite and sandstone. These are interlayered with thin to thickly bedded, dark grey to grey-green phyllite and siltstone. The phyllite-siltstone sequence reportedly contains local limestone nodules, up to 40 cm long. The basal unit, not observed in the Osilinka River area, consists of a white, grey, beige or maroon, massive to thickly bedded orthoquartzite. This is typically fine to medium grained, but thin beds of quartz-granite conglomerate have also been noted. The overlying Mount Kison Formation (Rosella Formation equivalent) consists of dark grey to grey, thinly bedded and platy, finely crystalline and argillaceous limestone. This is overlain

by massive, thick bedded, finely to coarsely crystalline limestone and rare dolomite. This formation is poorly exposed in the Osilinka River area.

Some archeocyathids have been found within the Cambrian strata.

Razorback Group (Cambrian to Ordovician)

The Razorback Group is a name now applied by Ferri (1991) to units previously called the Kechika and Road River groups. Dark grey and grey, thinly layered shales and argillites are typically overlain by dark grey, thinly layered, argillaceous to dolomitic limestone. Tuffaceous sericitic phyllite with disseminated pyrite is also present. These strata typically display recessive weathering.

Echo Lake Group (Middle Ordovician to Early Devonian)

These strata were originally equated with the Sandpile Group to the south. Dark grey and grey graptolitic argillites, associated with planar-bedded limestones and argillaceous limestones are exposed at the base of this section. These beds are overlain by buff weathering, pale grey to medium grey, thin to massively bedded, medium grained, sugary dolomites and limestones. Discontinuous or thinly interlayered, light and dark grey mottled dolomite is also present. Bioclastic limestone, oolite and carbonate breccia horizons and sporadic quartz replacement of layers are locally displayed. The thick quartzite and dolomite units, which are common to the south, were not noted in the Osilinka River area.

Otter Lakes Group (Middle Devonian)

This was originally mapped as the McDame Group, to the south. It is typified by thin to medium bedded, grey to dark grey, fetid, fine to medium grained, crystalline dolomite and limestone. Fossiliferous horizons and vugs filled with pyrobitumen, graphite or calcite are common. Locally, the unit is coarsely recrystallized.

Big Creek Group (Late Devonian to Early Mississippian)

Similar rocks to the south and north have been assigned to the Earn Group. This section is characterized by dark grey, blue-grey and black, thin to very thinly bedded, platy to wavy shales, argillites and siltstones.

Harper Ranch Terrane (Mississippian to Permian)

This terrane encompasses the Lay Range assemblage which includes Upper Paleozoic tuffs, argillites, mafic to ultramafic igneous rocks, grits, limestone and chert. This assemblage is subdivided into four units, as follows:

Dacitic Tuff Unit

This unit is characterized by a grey to dark grey, massive quartzofeldspathic tuff which commonly displays a weak to strong penetrative cleavage. The tuff is comprised of up to 30 percent fine to coarse grained quartz, feldspar and rare mica clasts. Grey to dark grey phyllites, quartz-feldspar wackes and arkosic sandstones are locally present. This unit, apparently, structurally overlies argillites of the Big Creek Group.

Argillite - Grit - Limestone Unit

This unit is comprised of black argillite, shale, phyllite, dark grey to black limestone, quartzite and quartz-feldspar wackes. Locally, large limestone boudins are found within the argillites. This unit is fairly well exposed in the vicinity of the Tutizika River.

Mafic Tuff Unit

Thick sequences of green, thin to thickly bedded, very fine tuffs and tuffaceous siltstones are common. Lapilli tuff, agglomerate, basalt and lesser argillite, chert,

gabbro and limestone are also present. A strike-slip fault system bounds this sequence to the southwest. Ferri (1991) has postulated a transitional contact of this unit with the dacitic tuff unit.

Mafic-Ultramafic Unit

Dark green, massive to pillowed, olivine(?) - bearing basalt, gabbro, serpentinite and minor amphibolite comprise this unit. Ferri (1991) indicates that this is a fault-bounded structural sequence in the middle of the mafic tuff unit.

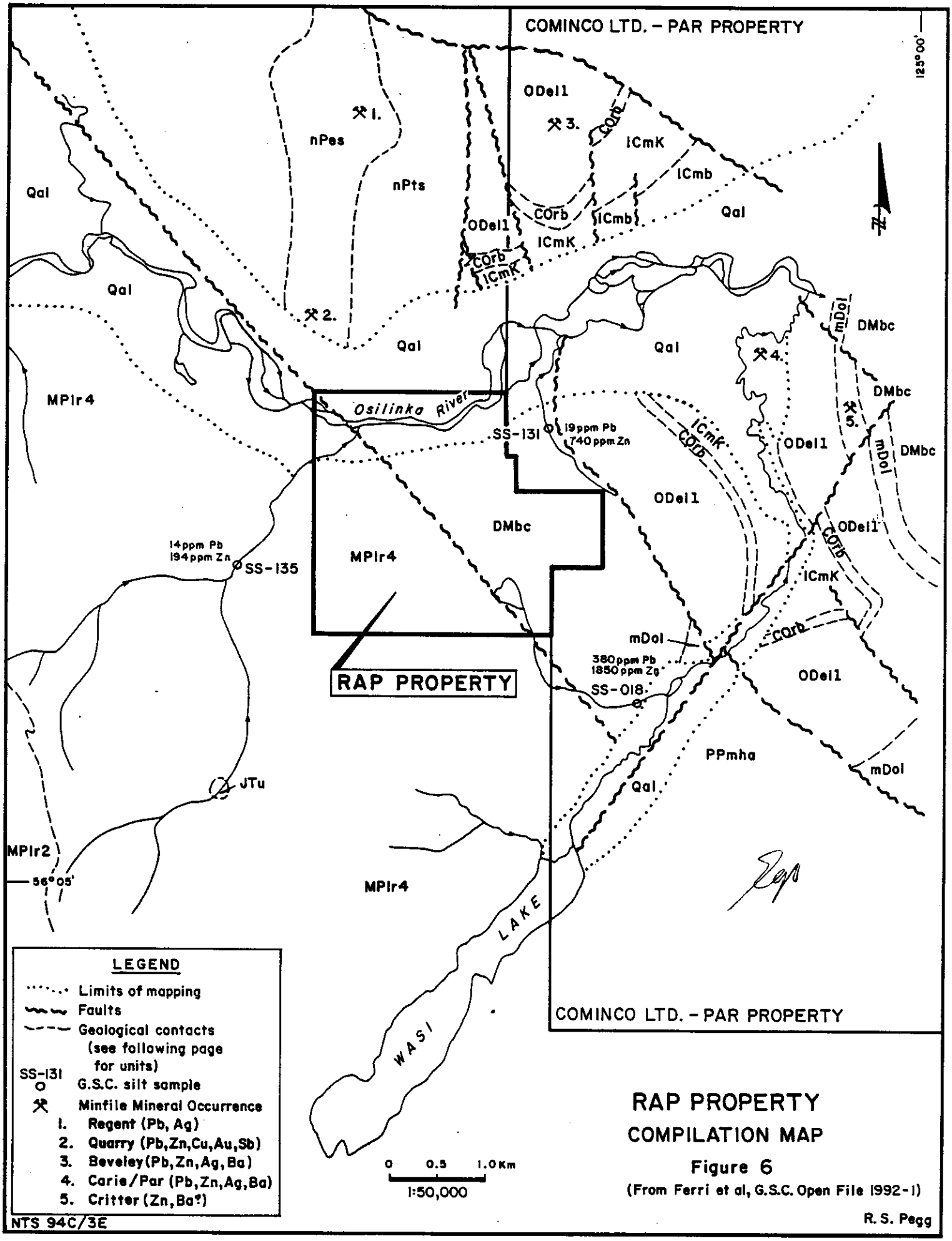
3.2 Rap Property Geology (Figures 6 & 7)

The Rap claims cover the contact between the Cassiar Terrane to the northeast and Harper Ranch Terrane to the southwest. This contact is marked by a regional northwest/southeast trending fault. According to BCDM mapping (Ferri et al., GSC Open File 1992-1), the northwest section of the property is underlain by the Devonian-Mississippian Big Creek Group (Earn Group) characterized by dark grey, blue-grey thin-bedded argillites and siltstones. The southwest section of the property is underlain by a Mississippian to Permian dacitic tuff unit of the Lay Range Assemblage which structurally overlies the argillites of the Big Creek Group. Mapping by the author suggests that the dacitic outcrops occur more towards the centre of the property straddling the projected regional fault, while the argillite occurrences appear more predominant further away from the projected fault. Generally, outcrops are few and far between, restricted to the steeper parts of the property.

The prospective Paleozoic carbonate and clastic stratigraphy, which underlies the Devonian/Mississippian Big Creek Group (Earn Group), is present several kilometres to the east of the Rap claims on Cominco's PAR property.

3.3 Mineralization

No mineral occurrences are known to occur on the property. Only traces of disseminated pyrite were found during the course of the 1992 field program. Proterozoic and


COMINCO LTD. – PAR PROPERTY
125°00'
ODel1
1.
3.
COrb
ICmK
ICmb
nPes
nPts
Qal
2.
4.
5.
mDol
DMbc
MPlr4
Osilinka River
SS-131
19ppm Pb
740ppm Zn
14ppm Pb
194ppm Zn
SS-135
RAP PROPERTY
380ppm Pb
1850ppm Zn
SS-018
PPmha
JTu
MPlr2
56°05'
LAKE
WASI
COMINCO LTD. – PAR PROPERTY
LEGEND
Limits of mapping
Faults
Geological contacts (see following page for units)
SS-131 G.S.C. silt sample
Minfile Mineral Occurrence
1. Regent (Pb, Ag)
2. Quarry (Pb,Zn,Cu,Au,Sb)
3. Beveley (Pb,Zn,Ag,Ba)
4. Carie/Par (Pb,Zn,Ag,Ba)
5. Critter (Zn,Ba?)
0 0.5 1.0Km
1:50,000
NTS 94C/3E
RAP PROPERTY
COMPILATION MAP
Figure 6
(From Ferri et al, G.S.C. Open File 1992-1)
R. S. Pegg

GEOLOGY LEGEND

CENOZOIC
QUATERNAY
Qal Thick Glacial Deposits

JURASSIC TO TERTIARY
JTu Uslika Fm: conglomerates and sandstones

PENNSYLVANIAN AND PERMIAN
PPmha Mount Howell Fm: argillites, silstones and chert

MISSISSIPPIAN TO PERMIAN
LAY RANGE ASSEMBLAGE
MPlr2 mafic tuff unit
MPlr4 dacitic tuff unit

DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN
DMbc Big Creek Gp: shale, argillite and siltstone

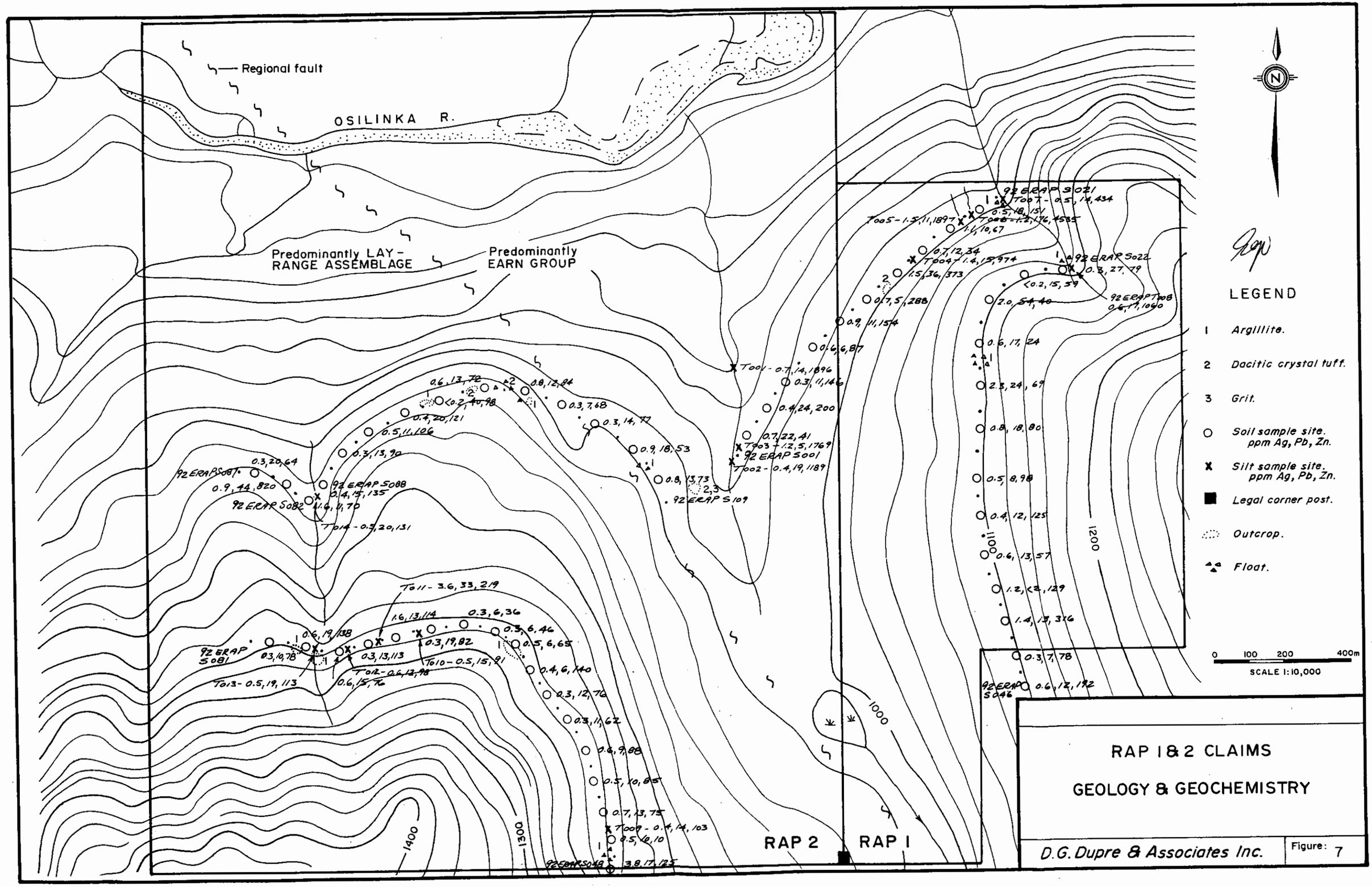
DEVONIAN
mDol Otter Lakes Gp: dolomite and limestone

ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN
ODel1 Echo Lake Gp: dolomite and limestone

CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN
COrb Razor Back Gp: argillite, limestone and shale

CAMBRIAN
lCmk Mount Kison Fm: limestone
lCmb Mount Brown Fm: sandstone, quartzite, siltstone and phyllite

NEO-PROTEROZOIC
IGENIKA GROUP
nPes Espee Fm: limestone
nPts Tsaydiz Fm: slate, phyllite and limestone; sandstone, siltstone and feldspathic wacke



RAP 1 & 2 CLAIMS

GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY

D.G. Dupre & Associates Inc. | Figure: 7

Paleozoic carbonates and clastics to the north and east of the property host a number of vein, stratabound and stratiform Pb, Zn, Ag, Ba occurrences. The occurrence of greatest potential is Cominco's Par showing which contains semi-massive to massive stratiform galena, sphalerite and pyrite over a thickness of several metres. The mineralization is hosted by tuffaceous phyllites, argillites and carbonates of the Cambrian/Ord. Razorback Group (Kechika Group).

4.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

4.1 Research

In June of 1992, Rex Pegg researched the published government information and mapping done by the G.S.C. and B.C.D.M. in this area. The results of this research is covered in a Summary Report by Rex Pegg.

4.2 Geological Mapping

Reconnaissance prospecting and mapping was done on several traverses totalling 11 line-kilometres utilizing a hip chain, compass and altimeter for control. Results have been plotted on a 1:10,000 scale topo-map (Figure 7).

4.3 Geochemistry

A total of 109 soil and 14 silt samples were collected. Contour soil sampling was done on 50 m spacing intervals sampling the "B" soil horizon. Half of the soil samples, and all the silt samples were analyzed for Pb, Zn, Ag by Bondar-Clegg using the atomic absorption method. The sample locations and analytical results are plotted on Figure 7 (scale 1:10,000). Anomalous levels have been visually estimated at 50 ppm Pb, 200 ppm Zn and 1.0 ppm Ag.

The most anomalous values were obtained from the silts in the eastern to northeastern part of the property with values commonly greater than 1,000 ppm Zn. The highest Pb/Zn values in silts occur in sample 92ERAPT005, containing 176 ppm Pb and 4,535 ppm Zn; this sample contains the only anomalous Pb value analyzed. Soil sample results appear to be much lower in Pb and Zn than

the silts with only three anomalous Zn values, no anomalous Pb values and four anomalous Ag values.

The results of three silt samples collected off the property by BCDM (1991), are reported as follows (see Figure 6).

TABLE 2. SILT SAMPLE RESULTS (Ferri et al., 1991)

Sample No.	ppm Pb	ppm Zn
SS-018	380	1,850
SS-131	19	740
SS-135	14	194

Samples SS-018 and SS-131 were collected from streams which drain parts of the Rap 1 claims. Of particular significance is sample no. SS-018 containing 380 ppm Pb.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

1. The Rap property is underlain by black argillites and dacitic tuffs which comprise the Devono-Mississippian Big Creek - Earn Group and the Mississippian Permian Lay Range Assemblage respectively.

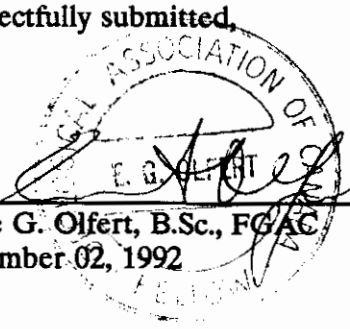
2. No Pb/Zn mineralization was found by prospecting and geochemical results are generally not anomalous.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Minor additional follow-up prospecting and soil sampling should be done in the northeast area around silt sample ERAPT005 (176 ppm Pb, 4,535 ppm Zn) and in the southeast corner of the property in the drainage of B.C.D.M. silt sample #SS-018 (380 ppm Pb, 1,850 ppm Zn).

Future logging roads proposed along the south side of the Osilinka River (northern part of Rap 2) should also be prospected.

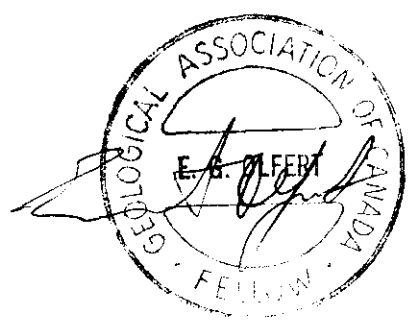
Respectfully submitted,



Ernie G. Olfert, B.Sc., FGAC
December 02, 1992

7.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Research	$ 2,244.00
Drafting	1,573.97
Field Work (contract costs)	5,733.29
Geochemistry (lab costs)	1,248.96
Field Expenses	1,058.87
Truck	500.00
Helicopter	1,807.31
Miscellaneous	19.20
Report Writing	2,500.00
Supervision (D. DuPré)	1,625.00
TOTAL:	**$18,310.60**
Swan Portion (80%):	**$14,648.48**
Rap 1 & 2 Claims (20%):	**$ 3,662.12**



8.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, ERNEST G. OLFERT, of Keewatin Engineering Inc. with a business address of Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Geological Association of Canada as a Fellow. I am also registered as a Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

2. I hold a B.Sc. (Honours) Degree in Geology (1970) from the University of Calgary, Alberta.

3. I have practised my profession as a geologist continuously since 1970, having worked in Canada, Mexico, Greenland and Europe. I have worked for Cominco from 1970 - 1983 and for a number of small public companies from 1983 to 1990 before joining Keewatin Engineering Inc.

4. I have based this report mainly on field work conducted by the author during the 1992 field season, and partly on literature research done by Rex Pegg in the spring of 1992.

5. I have no financial interest in the property described in this report and will receive only standard consulting fees for the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 30th day of November 1991.

Respectfully submitted,

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
E. G. OLFERT
FELLOW

Ernest G. Olfert, B.Sc., FGAC

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APPENDIX I

Geochemical Lab Report by Bondar-Clegg

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
Tel: (604) 985-0681
Fax: (604) 985-1071

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V92-00959.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: FIRESTEEL RESOURCES
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
DATE PRINTED: 4-SEP-92

ORDER	ELEMENT		NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag	Silver	164	0.2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA
2	Pb	Lead	164	2 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA
3	Zn	Zinc	164	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	INDUC. COUP. PLASMA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOIL	142	1 -80	157	CRUSH/SPLIT <10 LB	7
T STREAM SED, SILT	15	2 -150	7	PULVERIZATION	7
R ROCK	7			DRY, SIEVE -80	157
				DRYING	157

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. DAVE DUPRE

INVOICE TO: MR. DAVE DUPRE

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Avenue
North Vancouver, B.C.
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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V92-00959.0 (COMPLETE)

DATE PRINTED: 4-SEP-92
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
S1 92CA S001		0.3	54	219	S1 92CSW S020		0.6	94	455
S1 92CA S002		<0.2	21	78	S1 92CSW S021		0.4	166	914
S1 92CA S003		<0.2	18	70	S1 92CSW S022		0.9	85	559
S1 92CA S004		<0.2	12	59	S1 92CSW S023		0.5	91	358
S1 92CA S005		0.5	60	170	S1 92CSW S024		0.4	103	563
S1 92CA S006		0.8	36	25	S1 92CSW S025		1.0	93	1051
S1 92CA S007		0.6	58	70	S1 92CSW S026		0.5	35	212
S1 92CA S008		<0.2	66	153	S1 92CSW S027		0.4	38	464
S1 92CA S009		0.3	79	440	S1 92CSW S028		0.4	72	625
S1 92CA S010		0.7	309	872	S1 92CSW S029		0.7	63	525
S1 92CA S011		0.4	134	781	S1 92ERAP S002		0.7	22	141
S1 92CA S012		<0.2	62	154	S1 92ERAP S004		0.4	24	200
S1 92CA S013		1.0	421	1105	S1 92ERAP S006		0.3	11	146
S1 92CA S014		0.9	382	966	S1 92ERAP S008		0.6	6	87
S1 92CA S015		1.8	1128	2450	S1 92ERAP S010		0.9	11	154
S1 92CA S016		2.6	1928	5533	S1 92ERAP S012		0.7	5	288
S1 92CA S017		2.2	652	3680	S1 92ERAP S014		1.5	36	373
S1 92CA S018		1.6	1026	2712	S1 92ERAP S016		0.7	12	34
S1 92CA S019		<0.2	51	186	S1 92ERAP S018		1.1	10	67
S1 92CA S020		0.5	119	488	S1 92ERAP S020		0.5	18	151
S1 92CA S021		0.5	119	489	S1 92ERAP S022		0.3	27	79
S1 92CSW S001		3.7	2237	9291	S1 92ERAP S024		<0.2	15	59
S1 92CSW S002		1.4	937	3562	S1 92ERAP S026		2.0	54	40
S1 92CSW S003		0.8	194	1072	S1 92ERAP S028		0.6	17	24
S1 92CSW S004		0.4	76	1841	S1 92ERAP S030		2.3	24	69
S1 92CSW S005		0.8	170	2885	S1 92ERAP S032		0.8	18	80
S1 92CSW S006		10.5	819	4782	S1 92ERAP S034		0.5	8	98
S1 92CSW S007		0.8	576	2610	S1 92ERAP S036		0.4	12	125
S1 92CSW S008		2.6	1343	2560	S1 92ERAP S038		0.6	13	57
S1 92CSW S009		4.9	1391	9132	S1 92ERAP S040		1.2	<2	129
S1 92CSW S010		0.6	182	1061	S1 92ERAP S042		1.4	13	316
S1 92CSW S011		0.7	108	327	S1 92ERAP S044		0.3	7	78
S1 92CSW S012		1.0	312	1122	S1 92ERAP S046		0.6	12	192
S1 92CSW S013		1.1	432	1500	S1 92ERAP S048		3.8	17	125
S1 92CSW S014		0.4	55	222	S1 92ERAP S050		0.5	10	10
S1 92CSW S015		0.3	228	532	S1 92ERAP S052		0.7	13	75
S1 92CSW S016		0.3	157	629	S1 92ERAP S054		0.5	10	85
S1 92CSW S017		0.3	157	398	S1 92ERAP S056		0.6	9	88
S1 92CSW S018		0.9	64	561	S1 92ERAP S058		0.3	11	62
S1 92CSW S019		0.3	164	637	S1 92ERAP S060		0.3	12	76

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 4-SEP-92

REPORT: V92-00959.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
S1 92ERAP S062		0.4	6	140
S1 92ERAP S064		0.5	6	65
S1 92ERAP S066		0.3	6	46
S1 92ERAP S068		0.3	6	36
S1 92ERAP S070		0.3	19	82
S1 92ERAP S072		1.6	13	114
S1 92ERAP S074		0.3	13	113
S1 92ERAP S076		0.6	15	76
S1 92ERAP S078		0.6	19	138
S1 92ERAP S080		0.3	10	78
S1 92ERAP S082		1.6	11	70
S1 92ERAP S084		0.9	44	820
S1 92ERAP S086		0.3	20	64
S1 92ERAP S088		0.4	15	135
S1 92ERAP S090		0.3	13	90
S1 92ERAP S092		0.5	11	106
S1 92ERAP S094		0.4	20	121
S1 92ERAP S096		<0.2	40	98
S1 92ERAP S098		0.6	13	72
S1 92ERAP S0100		0.8	12	84
S1 92ERAP S0102		0.3	7	68
S1 92ERAP S0104		0.3	14	77
S1 92ERAP S0106		0.9	18	53
S1 92ERAP S0108		0.8	13	73
S1 92ESW L001		11.1	6238	4592
S1 92ESW L002		0.5	132	335
S1 92ESW L003		0.4	132	349
S1 92ESW L004		0.4	100	390
S1 92ESW L005		6.9	4416	7024
S1 92ESW L006		1.1	713	1613
S1 92ESW L007		3.4	4718	7559
S1 92ESW L008		1.7	1042	4910
S1 92ESW L009		1.3	894	6629
S1 92ESW L010		4.5	1860	6223
S1 92ESW L011		0.9	389	1701
S1 92ESW L012		0.7	603	6899
S1 92ESW L013		0.7	351	1409
S1 92ESW L014		0.6	534	1795
S1 92ESW L015		0.6	165	1189
S1 92ESW L016		0.8	361	1597
S1 92ESW L017		0.7	435	2171
S1 92ESW L018		0.9	285	2094
S1 92ESW L019		0.4	133	912
S1 92ESW L020		0.7	58	590
S1 92ESW L021		0.4	56	518
S1 92ESW L022		<0.2	53	557
S1 92ESW L023		0.2	47	394
S1 92ESW L024		0.5	118	931
S1 92ESW L025		0.4	33	396
S1 92ESW L026		0.4	23	422
S1 92ESW L027		0.8	32	669
S1 92ESW L028		0.3	80	476
S1 92ESW L029		0.6	53	788
S1 92ESW L030		1.0	47	660
S1 92ESW L031		1.3	71	705
S1 92ESW L032		0.9	64	644
S1 92ESW L034		4.0	4963	10993
S1 92K S001		<0.2	295	637
S1 92K S002		0.4	340	1031
S1 92K S003		0.3	613	1340
S1 92K S004		1.3	702	934
S1 92K S005		0.8	368	1011
T1 92ERAP T001		0.7	14	1896
T1 92ERAP T002		0.4	19	1189
T1 92ERAP T003		1.2	5	1769
T1 92ERAP T004		1.4	15	974
T1 92ERAP T005		1.5	11	1897
T1 92ERAP T006		1.2	176	4535
T1 92ERAP T007		0.5	14	434
T1 92ERAP T008		0.6	17	1060
T1 92ERAP T009		0.4	14	103
T1 92ERAP T010		0.5	15	91
T1 92ERAP T011		3.6	33	219
T1 92ERAP T012		0.6	12	98
T1 92ERAP T013		0.5	19	113
T1 92ERAP T014		0.5	20	131
T1 92EWS T001		1.0	188	926
R2 92CSW R002		7.5	3975	17562
R2 92CSW R003		21.8	9877	16088
R2 92CSW R004		4.3	3141	1371

APPENDIX II

Sample Descriptions

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

~~SOIL SAMPLES~~ Silts

Project: Fivesteel

Area (Grid): Rep #2 Claim + Rep #1

Collectors: E - OLFERT

Results Plotted By:

Map: N.T.S.:

Date

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
92 ERAP		T00 1	Rep #1 = Saddle drainage ELV 925m			M. Flowing	Stream				2"x2"	Coarse		Sand, Rx, silt.						
		T00 2	Rep #1 saddle drainage 960m ELV - upstream of T001								N. Flowing			2"x2"		good silt				
		T00 3	47m E of T002 on contour soil-line			dry -					Reg. Float in ck.									
		T00 4	7+45m on soil-line (from T002)			flowing M.w. (trickle)								mostly black organic + black silt.						
		T00 5	9+25m on Soil-line (from T002)			flowing M.w (trickle)								Black Rx clays + silt.						
		T00 6	9+60 m on Soil-line (from T002)			flowing M.w. (trickle)								ground Sand and silt.						
		T00 7	11+00 m on Soil-line (from T002) ELV 1010			flowing M. logs gulch								2"x2" st. bld. gravel Sand silt						
		T00 8	ELV 1100m upstream from T007.			3.5m E of soil-contour station								ERAP 9022 0+00 Black Rx stream 1"x3"						
92 ERAP		T00 9	11+40m on upper line RAP #1 ≈ 1155m ELV			Bright slope								good silt/sand						
		T010	11+25 m on upper line RAP #1 ≈ 1170m ELV			Devils club (seep)								mud/silt/Rx						
		T011	12+80 m on upper line RAP #1 ELV ≈ 1170m			Small gulch seep								mud/silt/Rx						
		T012	13+90 m Trickle Seep small gulch ≈ 1170m ELV																	
		T013	15+08 m on upper Soil-line ELV 1170m mixed TUFF + ARG. Float.			LARGE GULCH					1"x2" Stream									
		T014	0+22m E on lower Soil-line ELV 1050m. (Downstream from T013)								good silt (Rx/Rt Frags)									

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Firesteel — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): Rap #2 ± 1 — Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: E. OLEERT / Curt Kause — Date _____

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
92ERAP S001		0+00	line contour starts at ELV 960m		W									B	30	✓		✓		LB
2		0+50			W									B	30	✓		✓		LB
3		1+00			W									B	40			✓		LB
4		1+50			W									↑	30			✓		R/B
5		2+00			W										40			✓		LB
6		2+50			NW										30			✓		BI
7		3+00			NW										30			✓		LB
8		3+50	10% ang frags		NW										30			✓		LB
9		4+00			NW										30			✓		LB
10		4+50			NW									↓	40			✓		LB
11		5+00			NW									B	30			✓		RB
12		5+50	5% frags		NW									A	40			✓		BI
13		6+00												A	40			✓		RB
14		6+50												B	30			✓		RB
15		7+00												B	30			✓		DB
16		7+50	1000m ELV											B	30				✓	DB
17		8+00												B	40				✓	GR
18		8+50			↓									A	50				✓	
19		9+00			N									B	40				✓	
20		9+50	~~cross RAP#2 E/W cl. line~~		N									↑	30				✓	
21		10+00	1010m ELV, end of line		N				↓						30				✓	
22		0+00	ELV 1100m, contour soil-line		N										30				✓	
23		0+50			N										30				✓	
24		1+00			N										30				✓	
25		1+50			NW										40				✓	
26		2+00			NW										40				✓	
27		2+50			W										30				✓	
28		3+00	20 ang frags		W									↓	40	↓			✓	
29		3+50			W				↓	↓				B	40	✓			✓	
30		4+00			W									A	40	✓			✓	↓

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Five Steel — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): RAP # 2 ± 1 — Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: E. OLFERT / C. Fauss. — Date _____

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
92ERAP	50 31	4+50			W									A	40	✓			✓	GR
	32	5+00			W									A	40	✓			✓	
	33	5+50	10 organic / 10 frags		W										40	↑			✓	
	34	6+00			W										30					
	35	6+50	10 frags		W										40					
	36	7+00			W										40					
	37	7+50			W										40					
	38	8+00			W										40					
	39	8+50			W										30					
	40	9+00													30					
	41	9+50													30					
	42	10+00	~~cross RAP E/W d. line (RAP12)~~												40					
	43	10+50												↓	40					↓
	44	11+00												A	40				↓	GR
	45	11+50												B	30	↓			✓	RB
	46	12+00												B	20	✓			✓	RB
	47	12+50	End of contour line (12+40mE&W)		↓				↓					B	30	✓			✓	RB

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Firesteel — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): RAP #1 Contour Soils — Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: E. OLFERT / C Kane — Date _____

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
92 ERAP	5048	0+00	(ELV - 1160m) ~~from~~ E/W RAP 1 Cl-line		E									A	40	✓			✓	DB
	049	0+50												A	30	✓			✓	DB
	050	1+00	5 org											A	40	✓			✓	DB
	051	1+50												A	40	✓				DB
	052	2+00												A	40	✓				Br
	053	2+50												A	40	✓				Gr
	054	3+00												A	30	✓				Gr
	055	3+50												A	30	✓				DB
	056	4+00												A	40	✓				Gr
	057	4+50												A	30	✓				gr
	058	5+00	1160m ELV.											A	40	✓				Br
	059	5+50												A	40	✓				Gr
	060	6+00												A	40	✓				Gr
	061	6+50												A	40	✓				Gr
	062	7+00			↓									A	40	✓				Gr
	063	7+50			NE									A	30	✓				LB
	064	8+00			NE									A	40	✓				Gr
	065	8+50			NE									A	30	✓				LB
	066	9+00	5% frags		N									A	40	✓				LB
	067	9+50	5 org / 5 frags											A	30	✓				LB
	068	10+00	ELV ~~1175~~ 1175m											A	40	✓				LB
	069	10+50												A	40	✓				RB
	070	11+00												B	40	✓				RB
	071	11+50												A	30	✓				Bl
	072	12+00												B	40	✓				RB
	073	12+50												A	40	✓				Bl
	074	13+00												B	30	✓			↓	RB
	075	13+50												B	30	✓			✓	RB
	076	14+00			↓			↓						B	40	✓			✓	RB
	077	14+50												B	40	✓			✓	RB

(2)

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Firesteel — Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): RAP #1 Contour Soils — Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: E. OLFERT C Kawa — Date _____

Sample Number	Sample Location: Line	Sample Location: Station	Notes	Topography: Valley Bottom	Topography: Direction of slope	Topography: Hill Top	Topography: Level Ground	Vegetation: Heavily Wooded	Vegetation: Sparsely Wooded	Vegetation: Burnt	Vegetation: Logged	Vegetation: Grassland	Vegetation: Swampy	Soil Data: Horizon Sampled	Soil Data: Depth to Horizon Sample	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Good	Soil Data: Horizon Development: Poor	Soil Data: Parent Material: Drift	Soil Data: Parent Material: Bedrock	Soil Data: Colour
92 ERAP	S078	15+00			N									B	40	✓			✓	RB
	S079	15+50												B	30	✓			✓	LB
	S080	16+00												B	30	✓			✓	RB
	S081	16+50	ELV 1155m 10% org frags											B	40	✓				RB
	S082	17+00												B	30	✓				RB
92 ERAP	S083	0+00W												B	30	✓				RB
	S084	0+50W	ELV - 1050m											A	40	✓				Gr
	S085	1+00W												A	40	✓				LB
	086	1+50W												B	30	✓				RB
	087	2+00W												B	40	✓				RB
	88	0+50E												B	40	✓				LB
	89	1+00E												B	40	✓				RB
	90	1+50E												A	40	✓				G
	91	2+00E												B	40	✓				RB
	92	2+50E												A	40	✓				LB
	93	3+00E	20 frags											A	40	✓				LB
	94	3+50E												B	40	✓				RB
	95	4+00E												B	30	✓				RB
	96	4+50E												A	30	✓				BI
	97	5+00E	1020m ELV											A	40	✓				LB
	98	5+50E												B	30	✓				RB
	99	6+00E	10 organic		NE									B	40	✓				RB
	100	6+50E												B	30	✓				RB
	101	7+00E											A	~~B~~ 40	40	✓				Gr
	102	7+50E											B	~~30~~	30	✓				LB
	103	8+00E												A	40	✓				RB
	104	8+50E												A	30	✓				BI
	105	9+00E												A	40	✓				Br
	106	9+50E												A	40	✓				LB

(3)

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Fivesteel

Area (Grid): RAP #1 Contour Soils

Collectors: E. OLFERT C Fawn

Results Plotted By: _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Date _____

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation						Soil Data						
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development: Good	Horizon Development: Poor	Parent Material: Drift	Parent Material: Bedrock	Colour
92ERAP	507	10+00E	ELV 995m		NE			↓						A	30	✓			✓	LB
	508	10+50E	20 grasp		E									B	30	✓			✓	Gr
	509	11+00E			E			↓						A	40	✓			✓	Gr