1992

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT on the WAVE PROPERTY

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16W
Lat 49°58′N; Long 120°14′W

APRIL 1993. (BC ′92 ASSESSMENT)

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1992 GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE WAVE PROPERTY

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16W
Latitude 49°58'N; Longitude 120°14'W

For

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
Vancouver, British Columbia

By

J. D. Rowe, P.Geo

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1980-1055 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2E9

Date Submitted: April 1993
Field Period: July 24 to 27, 1992

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1.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report describes a program of wide-spaced grid soil sampling conducted on a portion of the Wave property to test for gold-bearing vein mineralization. The work was undertaken and supervised by Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. from July 24 to 27, 1992.

The property, located 42 kilometres east-southeast of Merritt, B.C., comprises two claims (40 units) in the Nicola Mining Division. The claims, staked during 1991, are owned 100% by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

The property covers gently rolling terrain and is easily accessed by a power line road and a number of logging roads which cross the claims.

Previous exploration by others, in areas to the west and northwest of the property, focussed on copper mineralization. Minor chalcopyrite was discovered in fractured granodiorite. Reconnaissance prospecting and sampling by Fairfield, between 1986 and 1991, revealed anomalous gold in streams and vein float samples. The claims were staked to cover these anomalies.

The property is underlain by granitic rocks of the Jurassic Pennask Batholith and basaltic volcanics of the Triassic Nicola Group. Alteration was noted along fractures in granodiorite and mineralized quartz vein float was found nearby. Quartz pieces are up to 10 cm in diameter and locally contain disseminated pyrite and limonite with occasional specks of chalcopyrite, galena or sphalerite. Samples returned a number of significant results up to 0.240 oz/ton Au, 7.27 oz/ton Ag, 844 ppm Cu and 4091 ppm Pb.

A total of 198 soil samples were collected during the 1992 program on a wide-spaced grid intended to provide a reconnaissance sampling of a portion of the property. The soils were analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and As.

Four isolated anomalous gold values were returned, two of which are located at the edges of the sample grid. Two large areas of weakly to moderately anomalous copper are indicated, extending up to 1200 metres easterly across the grid. Higher gold values partially coincide with areas of anomalous copper. Porphyry-style copper mineralization may be the source of the anomalies. Fill-in soil sampling is required to confirm and define areas of anomalous gold and copper.

A favourable geological environment exists on the Wave property to host a large, low grade, copper deposit with associated gold values. Potential also exists for small vein deposits which contain high grade gold and silver mineralization. Veins may be narrow and of limited surface extent, requiring relatively close-spaced soil sampling in order to define them. Continued soil sampling and prospecting are warranted.

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2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Gold and copper soil geochemistry should be extended to cover the entire property on 200-metre spaced lines with 50-metre sample stations. Forty-four kilometres of grid lines and 880 samples are estimated. Detailed fill-in sampling on 50m by 50m grids should be completed around stations with anomalous gold or copper values to better define anomalous trends.

The entire property should be geologically mapped and areas of anomalous geochemistry should be prospected.

Selected areas with strong gold geochemical trends should be tested by VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys to help define any major structures which may have localized gold mineralization.

Selected areas with strong copper anomalies should be surveyed by Induced Polarization to test for signatures of widespread disseminated sulphide mineralization.

Areas with mineral showings or strongly anomalous geochemistry and geophysical signatures should be trenched to bedrock with an excavator. Trenches should be cleaned, mapped and chip sampled.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

J. D. Rowe, P.Geo

JDR/z
April 1993

****

3.0 INTRODUCTION

3.1 LOCATION AND PHYSIOGRAPHY (Figure 1)

The Wave property is located 42 kilometres east-southeast of Merritt in south-central British Columbia (Figure 1). The property is centered on latitude 49°58'N and longitude 120°14'W within NTS map area 92H/16W. Access is via Highway 97C to the Sunset exit near Pennask Mtn. and north 9 kilometres to the power line road, then along this road 4 kilometres to the northwest at which point it cuts across the Wave 1 claim. Several branching roads extend southwest from the power line road providing access to most parts of the property.

The claims cover 10 square kilometres on the top and north side of a gently sloping hill which is encircled by the upper branches of Quilchena Creek. Elevations on the property range from 1450 m to just over 1600 m. Small streams originating in the central part of the property flow northerly and southerly into Quilchena Creek. Small ponds and some swampy sections are located along the creeks.

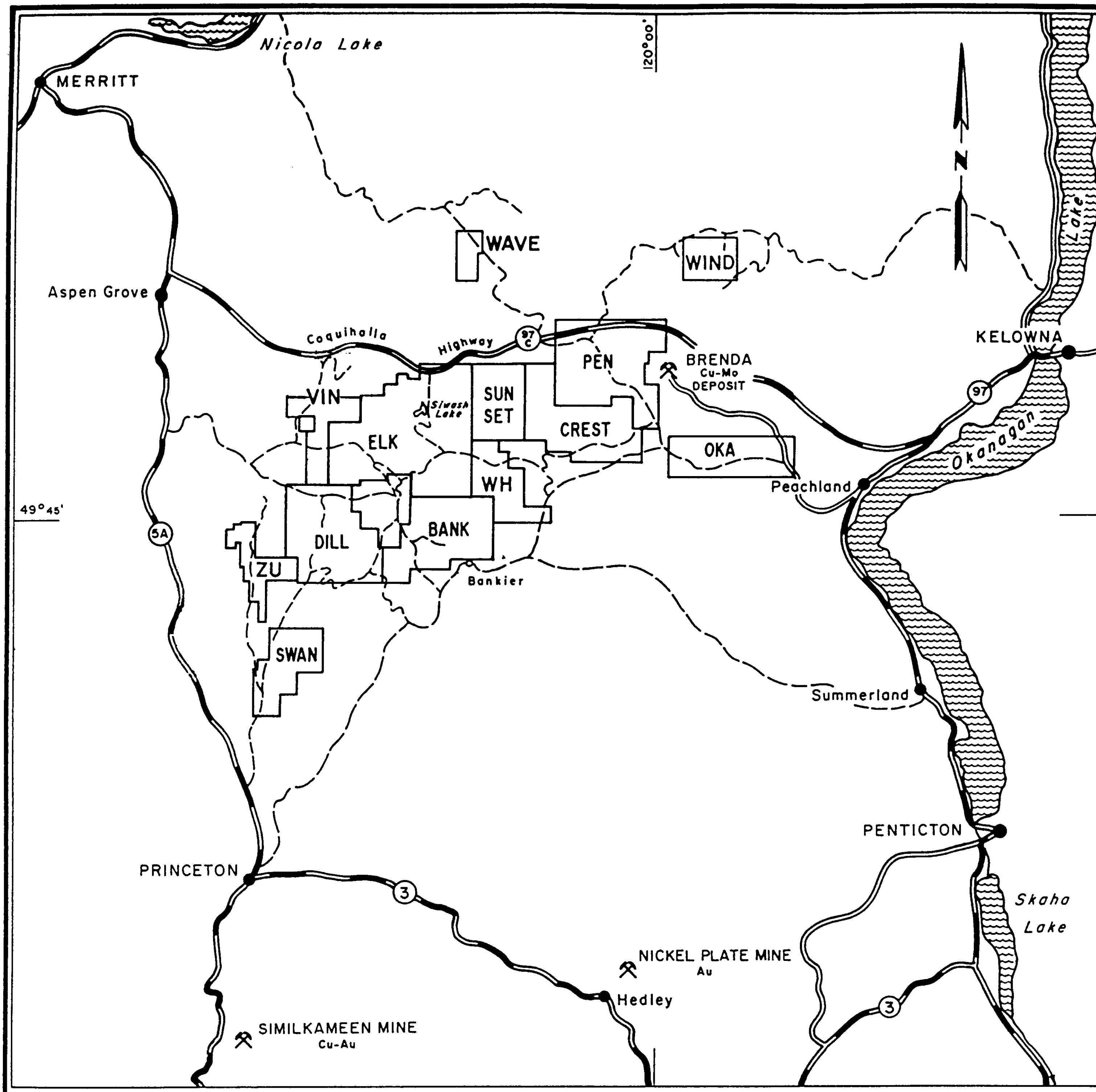
Approximately 20 percent of the property area has been clear-cut logged in several large plots, providing easy access and bedrock exposures along some roads and trails. Tree species are predominately pine with local fir, spruce and balsam. Annual temperatures range from -20 deg. to 30 deg. C and precipitation is low to moderate. The area is basically snow-free from late May through October.

3.2 CLAIM DATA (Figure 2)

The current status of the Wave claims is indicated in Table 1 and their locations are shown on Figure 2. The claims, located in the Nicola Mining Division, were staked in October, 1991 and are 100 percent owned by Fairfield Minerals Ltd.

Table 1 **CLAIM STATUS AS AT JANUARY 1, 1993**

CLAIM	UNITS	TENURE NO.	EXPIRY DATE
WAVE 1	20	305859	10 OCT, 1993
WAVE 2	20	305860	11 OCT, 1993



FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

OKANAGAN AREA, NTS 82E/92H

MAP AREA

0 10 20 30 Kilometres

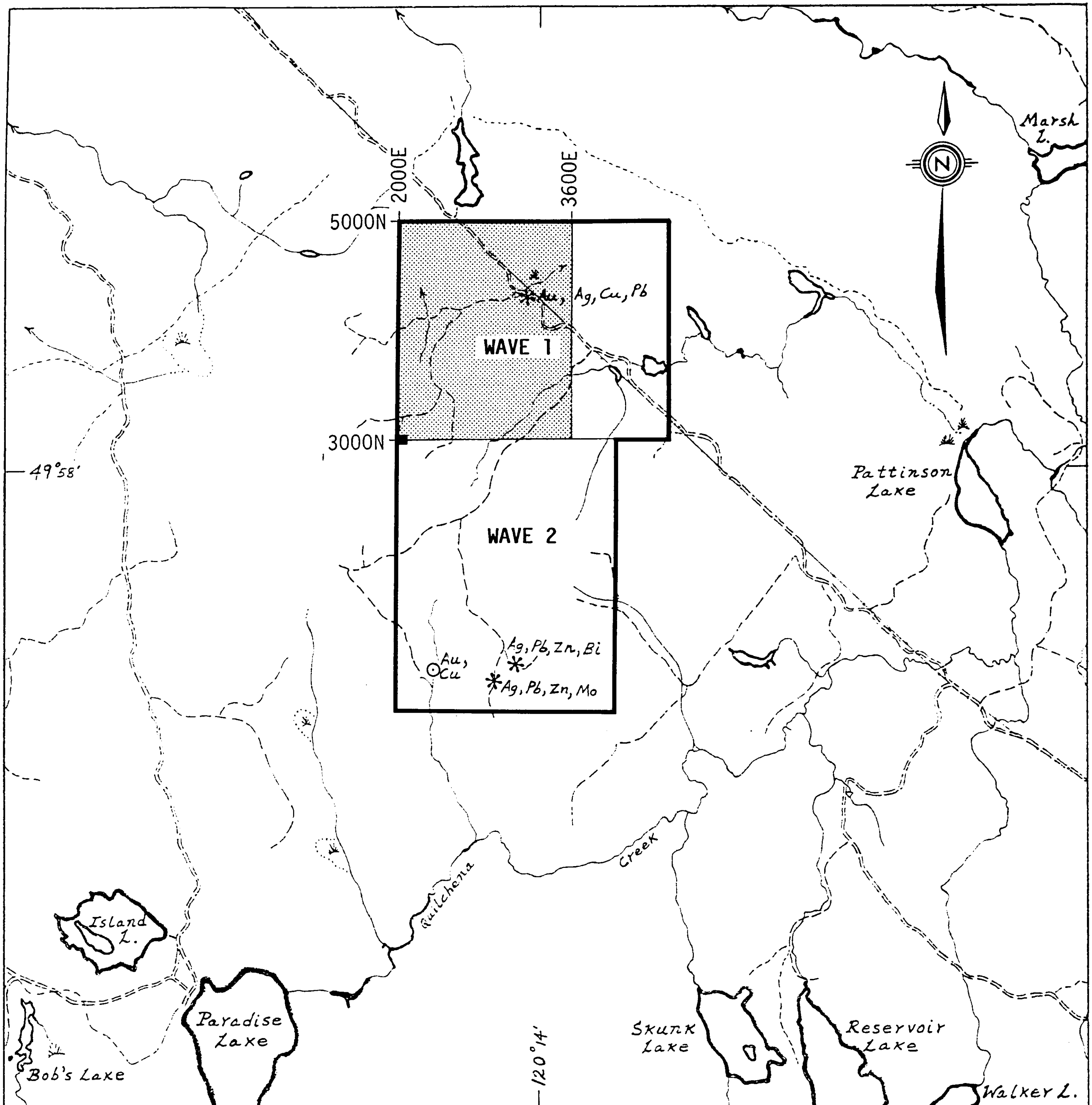
0 10 20 Miles

SCALE 1:500,000

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1980-1055 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 2E9

NOVEMBER 1992

FIGURE 1



LEGEND

■	Legal Corner Post
	Access Roads, Trails
-3600E-	Grid Line Number
	1992 Soil Geochemical Survey
⊙	1991 Stream Sediment Sample Site (Au-160 ppb, Cu - 82 ppm)
*	Mineralized Quartz Vein Occurrence

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
WAVE PROPERTY

CLAIM AND GRID LOCATION

Nicola Mining Division, B.C.
NTS: 92H/16W (099)

1000 0 1000 2000

Scale in Metres

By: Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.
Vancouver, B.C.

March, 1993 Figure 2

3.3 HISTORY

There is no record of previous work in the area covered by the Wave claims, however, areas 4 km to the northwest and 5 km to the west were explored for copper mineralization between 1966 and 1971. To the northwest, near the junction of Paradise Lake road and Pennask Lake road, DeKalb Mining Corp. conducted geological mapping, soil sampling, induced polarization surveys and 5000 feet of diamond drilling in 10 holes to test geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Minor chalcopyrite was noted in fractures in granitic hostrocks. To the west, on the north side of Boot Lake, Consolidated Skeena Mines carried out soil sampling, E.M., Mag. and I.P. surveys and bulldozer trenching of anomalies. Minor chalcopyrite was discovered in narrow quartz veins and on fractures in granodiorite near the contact with a volcanic unit.

Fairfield conducted reconnaissance prospecting and stream sediment sampling in the property area between 1986 and 1991 which indicated spotty anomalies of gold, silver and copper. Follow-up prospecting in 1991 revealed an area of quartz vein float from which several samples were taken. These gave a number of significant results up to 8230 ppb (0.240 oz/ton) Au, 249.3 ppm (7.27 oz/ton) Ag, 844 ppm Cu and 4091 ppm Pb. A second area of quartz float discovered 3.5 km to the south returned values up to 25.7 ppm (0.75 oz/ton) Ag, 1732 ppm Pb, 2107 ppm Zn but only 9 ppb Au. The Wave 1 and 2 claims were subsequently staked to cover these areas of mineralized quartz float.

3.4 1992 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 1992 program consisted of wide-spaced grid soil sampling covering a portion of the Wave 1 claim. A two-person crew collected 198 soils which were analyzed for Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn and As.

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4.0 G E O L O G Y

4.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3)

The Wave property regional geology is illustrated on the northeast part of GSC. Map 41-1989, Hope, mapped by J.W.H.Monger, 1989 and is condensed on Figure 3. The claims lie at the edge of the Jurassic Pennask Batholith which is in contact to the west with Triassic Nicola Group, a sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The south end of the property is underlain by Nicola rocks which occupy a northeast-trending embayment in the batholith. This embayment may be partially structurally controlled, having some fault-bounded contacts.

The batholith is comprised of massive, medium grey weathering, medium to coarse grained, equigranular hornblende-biotite granodiorite, quartz diorite and granite. Nicola Group in the claim area consists of basaltic hornblende porphyry flows and pyroclastics which often exhibit silicification near intrusive contacts. A large pendant of Nicola rocks enclosed by the batholith to the southeast of the property is largely composed of sedimentary units which include argillite, sandstone, conglomerate and tuff with local limestone lenses and interbedded volcanics. Two low hills to the east of the claims are capped by remnants of Eocene intermediate flows and volcaniclastics.

4.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The geology of the property was not mapped during this program, however some observations were made during sampling and reconnaissance prospecting. Fracturing was noted in outcrops of granodiorite on the Wave 1 claim. Orange-weathering alteration selvages accompany many of the fracture zones and quartz vein float is located nearby. The quartz pieces are up to 20 cm in diameter, white to glassy grey, locally vuggy with some disseminated pyrite, limonite and minor chalcopyrite or galena. Grab samples of quartz have returned significant values in gold, silver, copper and lead. On the southern part of Wave 2 claim, quartz-sulphide fragments and altered granodiorite float were found near outcrops of hornfelsed volcanics. Quartz samples returned significant values in silver, lead, zinc, molybdenum and bismuth.

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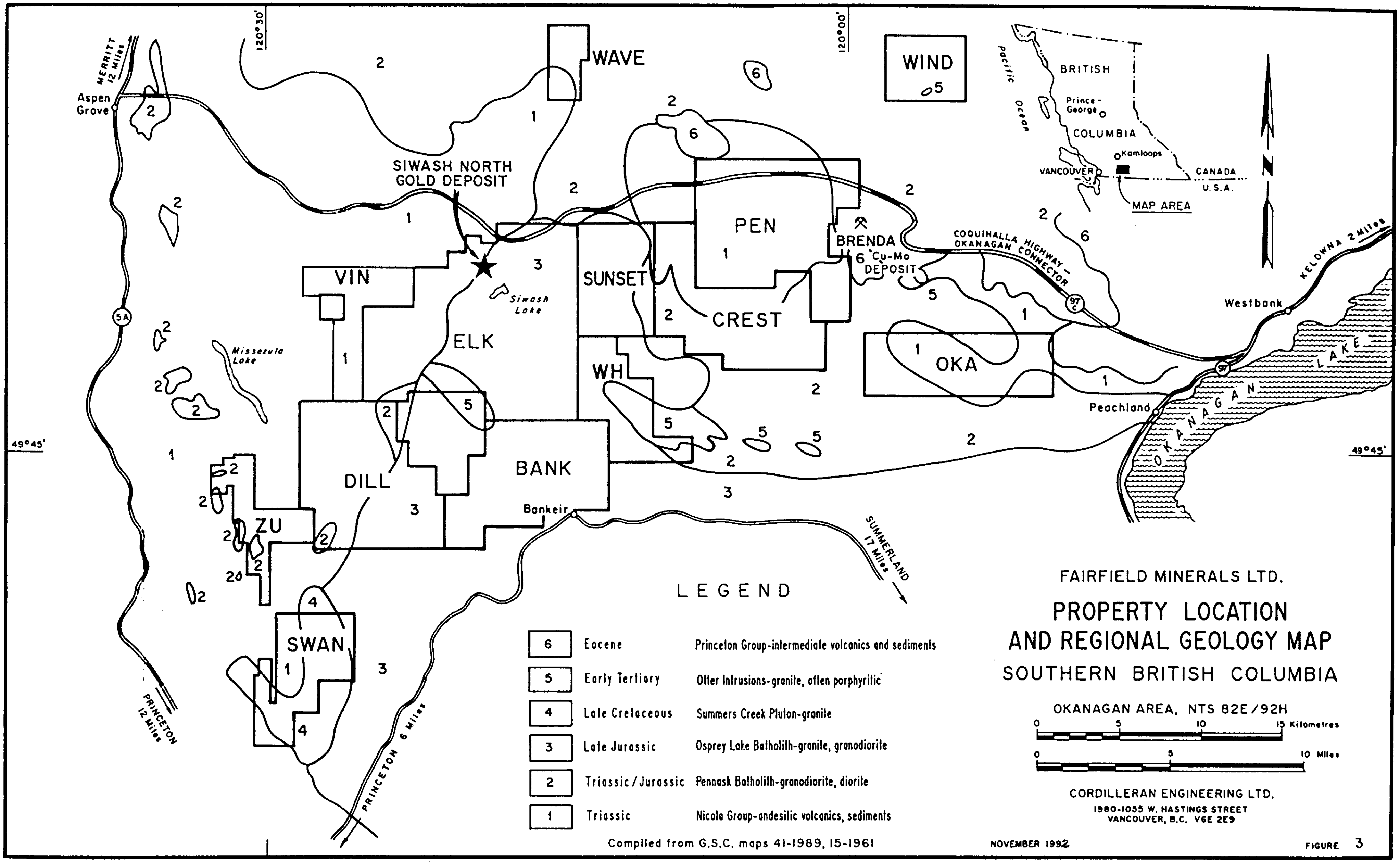

FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
PROPERTY LOCATION
AND REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA
OKANAGAN AREA, NTS 82E/92H
0 5 10 15 Kilometres
0 5 10 Miles
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1980-1055 W. HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6E 2E9
NOVEMBER 1992
FIGURE 3
LEGEND
6 Eocene Princeton Group-intermediate volcanics and sediments
5 Early Tertiary Otter Intrusions-granite, often porphyritic
4 Late Cretaceous Summers Creek Pluton-granite
3 Late Jurassic Osprey Lake Batholith-granite, granodiorite
2 Triassic/Jurassic Pennask Batholith-granodiorite, diorite
1 Triassic Nicola Group-andesitic volcanics, sediments
Compiled from G.S.C. maps 41-1989, 15-1961
SIWASH NORTH
GOLD DEPOSIT
WAVE
WIND
PEN
BRENDA
Cu-Mo
DEPOSIT
SUNSET
CREST
VIN
ELK
OKA
WH
DILL
BANK
ZU
SWAN
Siwash Lake
Missezula Lake
Aspen Grove
MERRITT 12 Miles
PRINCETON 12 Miles
PRINCETON 6 Miles
SUMMERLAND 17 Miles
KELOWNA 2 Miles
Westbank
Peachland
Bankeir
COQUIHALLA HIGHWAY - OKANAGAN CONNECTOR
OKANAGAN LAKE
120°30'
120°00'
49°45'
49°45'
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
Prince-George
Kamloops
VANCOUVER
CANADA
U.S.A.
Pacific Ocean
MAP AREA
N

5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

5.1 SAMPLING PROCEDURE

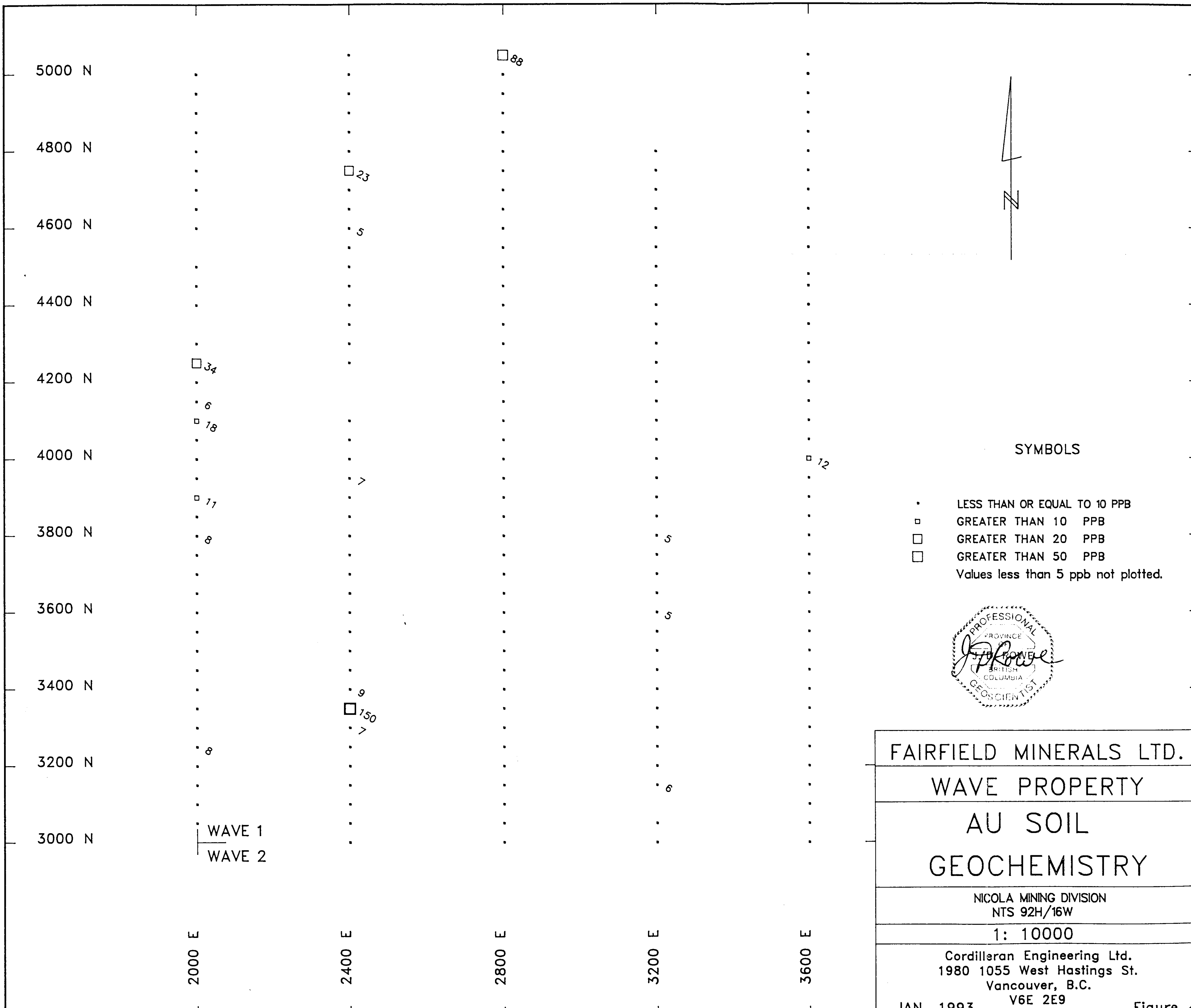
A total of 198 soil samples were collected on a 400 m by 50 m geochemical grid covering the western two-thirds of the Wave 1 claim. East-west claim lines were utilized as baselines spaced 2000 m apart. North-south soil lines were established using hip chain and compass, and stations at 50 m intervals were identified with grid-numbered, waterproof Tyvek tags and orange and blue flagging. Samples were collected from the "B" soil horizon with mattocks and placed in kraft paper bags marked with the appropriate grid co-ordinates. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver where they were dried, sieved and the -80 mesh fraction used for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic analyses. Gold was analyzed by atomic absorption following aqua regia digestion and MIBK extraction from a 10 gram sample. Silver, copper, lead, zinc and arsenic were analyzed by ICP on a 0.5 gram sample digested with HCL-HNO3-H20 for one hour.

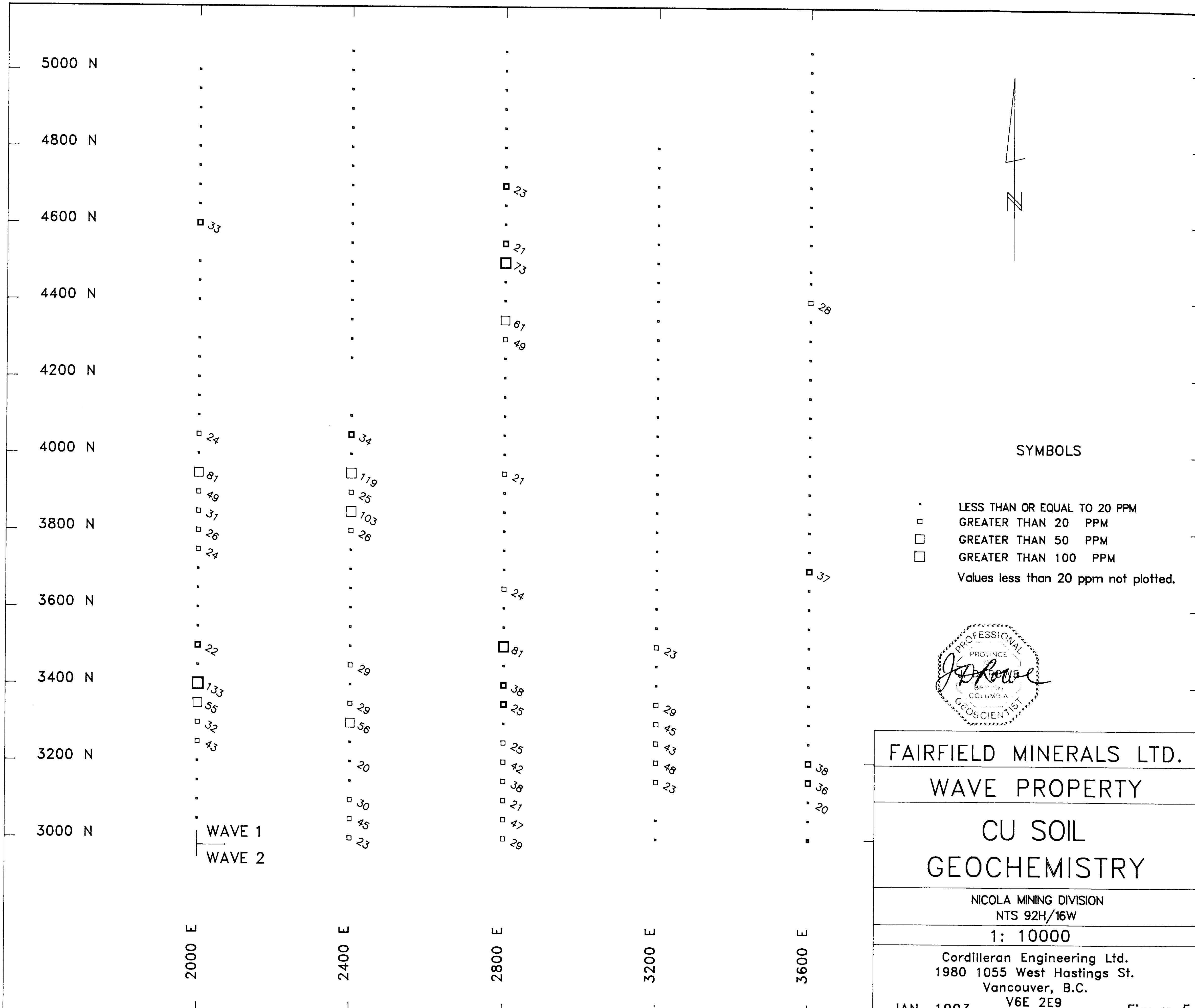
5.2 RESULTS (Figures 2, 4 and 5)

The location of the soil grid on the Wave property is shown on Figure 2. The geochemical results for gold are plotted on Figure 4 and for copper on Figure 5. Silver, lead, zinc and arsenic results are generally all background values, so were not plotted. Complete analysis for all elements tested are appended in Section 10.0.

On Figure 4 increasing symbol sizes correspond to values ≤10, >10, >20 and >50 ppb Au with values greater than 20 ppb considered significant anomalies. Values of less than 5 ppb are not plotted since they are considered background. On Figure 5 increasing symbol sizes correspond to values ≤20, >20, >50 and >100 ppm Cu. Values of less than 20 ppm are not plotted. Copper results greater than 50 ppm are considered significant anomalies.

The gold plot indicates four moderate to strong anomalies (23 to 150 ppb). They are isolated highs but have some support from weakly anomalous values nearby. Two of the anomalies are located on the edges of the grid and may extend into unsampled areas. Three high values are roughly aligned on the northwest part of the grid, however, the large distance (400m) separating sample lines precludes any definition of anomalous trends from line to line. Fill-in sampling around the high values is required to confirm and extend the indicated anomalies.


5000 N
4800 N
4600 N
4400 N
4200 N
4000 N
3800 N
3600 N
3400 N
3200 N
3000 N
2000 E
2400 E
2800 E
3200 E
3600 E
WAVE 1
WAVE 2
88
23
5
34
6
18
11
8
7
9
150
7
8
12
5
5
6
N
SYMBOLS
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 PPB
GREATER THAN 10 PPB
GREATER THAN 20 PPB
GREATER THAN 50 PPB
Values less than 5 ppb not plotted.
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE
J. P. ROWE
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
WAVE PROPERTY
AU SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
NICOLA MINING DIVISION
NTS 92H/16W
1: 10000
Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.
1980 1055 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 2E9
JAN. 1993
Figure 4


5000 N
4800 N
4600 N
4400 N
4200 N
4000 N
3800 N
3600 N
3400 N
3200 N
3000 N
2000 E
2400 E
2800 E
3200 E
3600 E
WAVE 1
WAVE 2
33
24
81
49
31
26
24
22
133
55
32
43
34
119
25
103
26
29
29
56
20
30
45
23
23
21
73
61
49
21
24
81
38
25
25
42
38
21
47
29
23
29
45
43
48
23
28
37
38
36
20
SYMBOLS
LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 20 PPM
GREATER THAN 20 PPM
GREATER THAN 50 PPM
GREATER THAN 100 PPM
Values less than 20 ppm not plotted.
PROFESSIONAL
GEOSCIENTIST
FAIRFIELD MINERALS LTD.
WAVE PROPERTY
CU SOIL
GEOCHEMISTRY
NICOLA MINING DIVISION
NTS 92H/16W
1: 10000
Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.
1980 1055 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6E 2E9
JAN. 1993
Figure 5

The copper plot on Figure 5 indicates a broad, weak copper anomaly 200 to 500 metres wide extending 1200 metres easterly across the south end of the grid. Values are mostly between 20 ppm and 50 ppm Cu, up to a high of 133 ppm. This area is near the contact of intrusive rocks with volcanics to the south. Widespread, low grade, porphyry-style copper mineralization could be the source of this anomaly. One high gold value of 150 ppb Au falls within this area at 2400E, 3350N. A second copper anomaly trends easterly 400 metres across the central parts of lines 2000E and 2400E over a width of 200 to 300 metres. Weak gold values on line 2000E partially coincide with this copper trend. In a third area, weakly to moderately anomalous copper values are scattered over a 400 metre stretch on the north part of line 2800E, with no apparent trend. Fill-in sampling is required to confirm and define the extent of all the copper anomalies.

Four samples returned silver values greater than .4 ppm, all of which coincided with higher copper values of 81 to 133 ppm. All other samples had background values for silver.

Lead, zinc and arsenic results are generally all background except one sample at 3200E, 3300N which returned moderately anomalous values of 46 ppm Pb, 173 ppm Zn and 25 ppm As. This site is within the southern copper anomaly and may be caused by a narrow sulphide-bearing vein.

****

6.0 PERSONNEL

	Dates Worked - 1992	
E. A. Balon, Prospector North Vancouver, BC	July 24-27	4 days sampling
O. Wiggerman, Sampler Rossland, B.C.	July 24,25	2 days sampling
J. D. Rowe, Geologist North Vancouver, BC		Project planning, evaluation of results and report preparation

****

7.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Wave 1 and 2 Claims

SALARIES, PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES	$1,663.65
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS	1,728.24
RENTALS, FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION	700.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$4,091.89**

****

8.0 REFERENCES

B.C.Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources:
Annual reports: 1967 p.174; 1968, p.277
GEM: 1969, p.277; 1970, p.380; 1971, p.289
Minfile: 1983, 92H/NE.

Monger, J. W. H.:
1989: Geology, Hope, British Columbia, GSC Map 41-1989, scale 1:250,000

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J.:
1989: Geology, Penticton, British Columbia, GSC Map 1736A, Scale 1:250,000

****

9.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jeffrey D. Rowe, of North Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 2596 Carnation Street, and employed by Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. of 1980 - 1055 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 2E9.

2. I have received a B.Sc. degree in Honours Geology from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver B.C. in 1975.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, registration number 19950.

4. I have practiced my profession for nineteen years in British Columbia, Yukon and Quebec.

5. I am the author of this report and supervisor of the field work conducted on the Wave claims during the period July 24-27, 1992.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

J. D. Rowe, P.Geo

March, 1993
Vancouver, B.C.

****

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. PROJECT WAVE 1 File # 92-2258 Page 1
1980 - 1055 W. Hastings S, Vancouver BC V6E 2E9

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 2000E 5000N	13	7	46	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 4950N	12	6	50	.1	2	1
RE WV 2000E 4700N	6	6	36	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4900N	11	7	41	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4850N	12	7	49	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4800N	10	6	44	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4750N	13	7	65	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4700N	7	7	35	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4650N	15	7	52	.1	2	3
WV 2000E 4600N	33	3	33	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4500N	9	6	24	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 4450N	11	4	29	.1	4	1
WV 2000E 4400N	8	2	26	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4300N	6	6	104	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 4250N	10	6	52	.1	2	34
WV 2000E 4200N	13	7	41	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 4150N	15	7	45	.1	2	6
WV 2000E 4100N	10	5	31	.1	2	18
WV 2000E 4050N	24	6	43	.1	3	3
WV 2000E 4000N	12	2	33	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 3950N	81	6	47	.5	6	4
WV 2000E 3900N	49	9	37	.2	2	11
WV 2000E 3850N	31	4	51	.2	4	2
WV 2000E 3800N	26	6	38	.1	4	8
WV 2000E 3750N	24	6	51	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 3700N	11	5	55	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 3650N	12	5	49	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 3600N	16	7	46	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 3550N	7	2	33	.1	2	3
WV 2000E 3500N	22	2	38	.2	2	2
WV 2000E 3450N	11	5	34	.1	3	2
WV 2000E 3400N	133	7	52	.9	2	3
WV 2000E 3350N	55	4	43	.2	3	2
WV 2000E 3300N	32	3	43	.1	2	2
WV 2000E 3250N	43	5	64	.2	2	8
WV 2000E 3200N	15	2	35	.1	2	4
WV 2000E 3150N	15	3	33	.1	4	4
STANDARD C/AU-S	62	39	136	7.3	43	51

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 31 1992 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 6/92 **SIGNED BY.** ...D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 2000E 3100N	15	5	24	.1	2	1
WV 2000E 3050N	10	7	34	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 5050N	12	4	32	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 5000N	11	5	24	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4950N	9	5	31	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4900N	9	6	27	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4850N	9	8	35	.1	3	1
WV 2400E 4800N	17	7	34	.1	2	2
WV 2400E 4750N	10	4	37	.1	3	23
WV 2400E 4700N	8	6	38	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4650N	13	5	41	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4600N	8	6	29	.1	2	5
WV 2400E 4550N	10	5	32	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4500N	6	3	32	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4450N	11	5	27	.1	2	3
WV 2400E 4400N	12	7	31	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4350N	9	2	35	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4300N	9	4	35	.1	2	3
WV 2400E 4250N	10	7	36	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 4100N	19	7	29	.1	2	3
WV 2400E 4050N	34	3	33	.1	2	2
WV 2400E 4000N	7	6	28	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 3950N	119	6	47	.5	2	7
WV 2400E 3900N	25	5	57	.1	5	2
WV 2400E 3850N	103	4	36	.3	4	3
WV 2400E 3800N	26	8	39	.2	2	2
RE WV 2400E 3950N	121	2	46	.5	3	11
WV 2400E 3750N	17	4	40	.1	2	2
WV 2400E 3700N	10	5	38	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 3650N	10	3	47	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 3600N	10	4	51	.2	2	1
WV 2400E 3550N	14	6	41	.1	2	3
WV 2400E 3500N	14	5	30	.1	3	1
WV 2400E 3450N	29	6	34	.1	2	2
WV 2400E 3400N	17	7	39	.1	2	9
WV 2400E 3350N	29	8	49	.1	4	150
WV 2400E 3300N	56	7	53	.1	10	7
STANDARD C/AU-S	61	40	134	7.6	39	45

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 2400E 3250N	16	3	49	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 3200N	20	6	54	.2	3	1
WV 2400E 3150N	18	6	53	.2	2	2
WV 2400E 3100N	30	11	58	.1	2	1
WV 2400E 3050N	45	9	53	.4	2	3
WV 2400E 3000N	23	5	47	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 5050N	12	4	35	.1	2	88
WV 2800E 5000N	9	3	17	.1	2	4
WV 2800E 4950N	8	3	31	.2	2	2
WV 2800E 4900N	10	2	27	.1	3	2
WV 2800E 4850N	10	5	29	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4800N	10	5	35	.1	2	2
RE WV 2800E 4600N	11	6	21	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4750N	12	5	38	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4700N	23	4	18	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4650N	12	8	40	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4600N	11	7	21	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4550N	21	3	15	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 4500N	73	9	45	.1	3	3
WV 2800E 4450N	9	3	20	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4400N	5	5	33	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4350N	61	10	30	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 4300N	49	9	28	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4250N	8	5	41	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 4200N	11	6	26	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4150N	13	2	33	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4100N	14	3	47	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 4050N	7	7	35	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 4000N	11	6	42	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 3950N	21	5	47	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 3900N	14	8	43	.2	4	1
WV 2800E 3850N	8	5	45	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 3800N	11	5	41	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 3750N	9	6	67	.1	3	1
WV 2800E 3700N	14	7	38	.1	3	1
WV 2800E 3650N	24	5	61	.1	4	3
WV 2800E 3600N	6	6	37	.1	5	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	61	39	136	7.6	43	46

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 2800E 3550N	8	4	33	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 3500N	81	8	36	.1	8	2
WV 2800E 3450N	16	6	77	.1	2	2
WV 2800E 3400N	38	7	51	.1	13	2
WV 2800E 3350N	25	5	50	.1	8	1
WV 2800E 3300N	14	4	48	.2	2	2
WV 2800E 3250N	25	7	47	.1	3	2
WV 2800E 3200N	42	7	53	.1	6	4
WV 2800E 3150N	38	5	49	.2	4	4
WV 2800E 3100N	21	7	43	.1	2	1
WV 2800E 3050N	47	6	41	.3	11	2
WV 2800E 3000N	29	6	55	.1	5	4
WV 3200E 4800N	9	5	30	.1	2	2
WV 3200E 4750N	7	8	42	.3	2	1
WV 3200E 4700N	9	7	34	.1	3	1
WV 3200E 4650N	8	6	36	.1	2	1
RE WV 3200E 4400N	13	8	54	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 4600N	12	6	38	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 4550N	10	6	39	.1	3	1
WV 3200E 4500N	6	3	40	.1	2	2
WV 3200E 4450N	10	3	53	.1	2	2
WV 3200E 4400N	15	6	56	.1	3	1
WV 3200E 4350N	10	4	59	.1	2	3
WV 3200E 4300N	14	3	34	.2	4	1
WV 3200E 4250N	17	7	45	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 4200N	11	5	42	.3	5	1
WV 3200E 4150N	13	5	99	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 4100N	7	5	39	.2	3	1
WV 3200E 4050N	8	7	41	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 4000N	17	7	63	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 3950N	5	6	47	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 3900N	7	8	47	.1	4	1
WV 3200E 3850N	13	5	47	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 3800N	14	7	51	.1	3	5
WV 3200E 3750N	13	9	52	.1	3	1
WV 3200E 3700N	13	5	50	.1	2	3
WV 3200E 3650N	11	4	30	.1	2	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	59	40	132	7.5	43	48

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 3200E 3600N	11	7	43	.1	2	5
WV 3200E 3550N	13	4	38	.2	2	2
WV 3200E 3500N	23	14	58	.1	3	1
WV 3200E 3450N	15	7	48	.1	2	1
WV 3200E 3400N	14	7	53	.3	6	1
WV 3200E 3350N	29	14	68	.1	6	1
WV 3200E 3300N	45	46	173	.3	25	1
WV 3200E 3250N	43	13	113	.1	9	1
WV 3200E 3200N	48	6	39	.1	8	1
WV 3200E 3150N	23	5	43	.1	6	6
WV 3200E 3050N	13	7	57	.1	4	1
WV 3200E 3000N	13	7	40	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 5050N	14	5	39	.1	3	1
WV 3600E 5000N	12	6	46	.2	2	1
WV 3600E 4950N	12	6	38	.1	2	2
WV 3600E 4900N	10	4	42	.2	2	1
RE WV 3600E 4650N	10	6	32	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4850N	11	5	38	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4800N	13	3	39	.2	2	2
WV 3600E 4750N	10	7	38	.3	3	1
WV 3600E 4700N	8	6	30	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4650N	9	5	31	.2	2	1
WV 3600E 4600N	14	7	45	.2	2	2
WV 3600E 4550N	10	6	26	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4480N	19	3	24	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4450N	11	5	33	.3	2	1
WV 3600E 4400N	28	6	35	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4350N	13	4	43	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4300N	12	3	49	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 4250N	6	4	37	.1	2	2
WV 3600E 4200N	8	8	36	.4	4	1
WV 3600E 4150N	5	4	44	.3	2	1
WV 3600E 4100N	4	2	28	.1	2	3
WV 3600E 4050N	6	3	42	.1	2	2
WV 3600E 4000N	12	4	46	.4	2	12
WV 3600E 3950N	11	2	25	.2	2	1
WV 3600E 3900N	7	2	27	.1	2	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	62	39	132	7.6	41	47

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au* ppb
WV 3600E 3850N	9	5	30	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 3800N	12	5	17	.1	5	1
WV 3600E 3750N	14	4	19	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 3700N	37	8	30	.2	6	2
WV 3600E 3650N	13	3	32	.1	7	1
WV 3600E 3600N	13	4	30	.1	2	4
WV 3600E 3550N	14	6	33	.2	3	3
WV 3600E 3500N	11	4	45	.1	2	2
WV 3600E 3450N	16	4	23	.2	2	1
WV 3600E 3400N	10	3	41	.1	2	1
WV 3600E 3350N	13	4	31	.1	3	1
WV 3600E 3300N	10	5	30	.2	4	1
WV 3600E 3250N	13	4	36	.1	2	3
WV 3600E 3200N	38	6	39	.2	8	3
WV 3600E 3150N	36	6	37	.1	7	1
WV 3600E 3100N	20	5	38	.1	5	1
WV 3600E 3050N	19	7	47	.3	8	2
RE WV 3600E 3200N	36	6	39	.1	6	3
WV 3600E 3000N	12	6	35	.1	6	1
STANDARD C/AU-S	60	40	131	7.4	42	46

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.