SOIL GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE BLUNT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY N.T.S. 93 M/03,06 Omineca Mining Division Atna Resources Ltd. Report by: Rick Kemp December 1996





# SOIL GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

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Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

### ON THE

### BLUNT MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

N.T.S. 93 M/03,06 OMINECA MINING DIVISION

ATNA RESOURCES LTD.

REPORT BY: R. KEMP

DECEMBER, 1996

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

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FIGURE 2	CLAIM LOCATION (1:50,000)
FIGURE 3	LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY (1:2500)

### 1.0 SUMMARY

The Blunt Mountain property hosts numerous polymetallic, structurally controlled vein type mineralization and similar parallel structures anomalous in Au, Ag, As, Pb, Zn and Sb mineralization over a combined strike length of 2.7km. and a vertical range of 600m. Best chip sample results to date report 4.05 gmt Au. and 857.1 gmt Ag. over 1.2m. from the Ridge Vein structure and 5.62 gmt Au. over 1.6m. from the Old Post Vein.

A brief examination of the Ridge Vein system and infill soil sampling was completed over a two day period. Results of the soil sampling program demonstrates the potential for extension of the Ridge Vein and flanking structures further to the north beyond the limits of the soil geochemical surveys.

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### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

#### 2.1 LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Blunt Mountain property is located 49km. West of Smithers, 25Km. East of New Hazelton (figure 1,2). The property is centered on the north-west facing slope of Blunt Mountain (2301m. elev.), 10km. East of the confluence of the Suskwa and Bulkley Rivers. The claims are situated along a northwesterly trending tributary of Skilokis Creek and the headwaters of Ferri Creek further to the East. Approximately 50% of the claim group lies above tree line.

Vehicle access is possible to within 2.0km. of the claim group by utilizing existing logging road access established along the north facing slopes of the Suskwa River valley. Exploration programs requiring an established camp facility would be best serviced by helicopter support, contracted through Smithers. Staging areas are centrally located to the claim group by utilizing existing clear cut areas.

#### 2.2 HISTORICAL WORK

The release of a government geochemical survey in June 1984 indicated a stream sediment sample from Skilokis Creek had anomalous silver, lead, arsenic, antimony values. The general source area was staked by Atna Resources and Noranda Exploration.

Subsequent work in 1985; both companies located mineralization in a tributary (Clay Creek) of Skilokis Creek and a cirque to the northwest (North Cirque) which is at the headwaters of Ferri Creek.

A 50-50 Joint Venture Agreement was formed between Atna and Noranda in late 1985 and a limited exploration program was completed in the fall.

Based on encouraging results, a multi-faceted exploration program was put in place consisting of prospecting, geological mapping, gridding, soil and silt geochemistry, magnetic and VLF-EM. Geophysical surveys, hand trenching and a three hole drill program totaling 192m.

In 1987 the joint venture completed additional soil geochemistry over newly established grid lines, 31 hand trenches were dug, and a three hole drill program was completed totaling 186m.

The exploration programs were successful in discovering six new and significant showings along a 2.7km. structural trend.

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#### 2.3 OWNER - OPERATER

The Blunt Mountain showings are covered by the Loki 1-8 and Loki 10 two post mineral claims. These claims are held by Peter Delancey who holds them in trust for Atna Resources Ltd. The claim status is as described below and as illustrated in figure 3.

CLAIM NAME	<b>#UNITS</b>	TENURE #	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE*
LOKI 1-8	8	240903-10	OCT. 16, 1996	OCT.16, 1999
LOKI 10	1	240912	OCT. 16, 1996	OCT.16, 1999

\* pending acceptance of assessment report

#### 3.0 GEOLOGY

The property lies within the Intermontaine Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The Skeena Arch, a broad structural high trending northeasterly, underlies the area.

Clastic sedimentary rocks of the Bowser Lake Group and a late Cretaceous quartz monzonite to diorite intrusive rocks underlie the claims. The sedimentary rock adjacent the intrusive contact has been converted to hornfels. North trending feldspar porphyry and quartz feldspar porphyry dykes transect the area. The polymetallic mineral showings occur mostly in the hornfels along a northeasterly trending structure which transects both rock types.

### 4.0 MINERALIZATION

The mineralization exposed to date forms a linear trend 2.7km. In length striking 039 degrees over a vertical range of 600m. The mineralized Au-Ag-Zn-Pb-As-Sb vein system appears to have a steep dip overall with local variations as demonstrated through drilling. Most of the showings occur along the main structure; others occur as parallel vein structures.

Best results to date have been taken from the Ridge Vein with assay results returning up to 1117.7gmt. Ag with low gold values (0.7gmt. to 4.05gmt. Au.) over widths of .04m. to 1.2m. along a minimum strike length of 80m.; open to extension.



#### 5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

#### 5.1 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

The Blunt Mountain soil geochemical survey utilized compass, flagged, and chained grid lines, maintaining the pre-existing grid coordinate system with base line 10000E. orientated at 020° azimuth.

Soil samples were collected along traverse lines spaced at 50m. intervals with sample sites established at 25m. intervals. A total of 1025m. of grid lines were established over which 49 soil samples were collected and submitted for analysis. Samples were taken from the B horizon to depths ranging from 10cm. to 60cm. in depth. The soil is generally red-brown in color with a fine to medium grained, sandy to pebbly matrix supporting angular subcrop blocks and fragments of diorite and clastic sediments.

Samples were taken with a mattock and placed in kraft soil sample bags. Sample preparation and geochemical analysis were completed at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver. Sample preparation and analytical procedures are attached under appendix III. Analytical results from the soil sampling program are attached under appendix IV and illustrated in figure 3 at 1: 2500 scale.

### 6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on historical results, Blunt Mountain mineralization exhibits variably mineralized, multi-element and anomalous geochemical trends. Lead soil geochemistry appears to best reflect the near surface trace of the mineralized systems; arsenic soil results appear to provide useful data as a pathfinder element.

Results from infill soil sampling outlines at least four distinct lead geochemical trends which may reflect the proximity of structurally controlled vein type mineralization and clearly demonstrates the open on strike potential of the Ridge Vein mineralization and parallel structures to the north.

#### 7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Soil geochemical surveys on the Blunt Mountain property have demonstrated their effectiveness in outlining anomalous multi-element geochemical trends characteristic of the mineralization discovered to date on the property.

Future field programs should include prospecting and outcrop/float sampling of those anomalous geochemical trends already identified as a result of this and

previous geochemical surveys. Grid line extensions to the north along trend of the Ridge Vein system and further to the east and west of the existing survey is required to determine the size and extent of any parallel mineralized vein structures.

Hand trenching to date has failed to expose the mineralized structures to a sufficient depth beyond the effects of surface oxidation or to sufficient widths to determine the true size and tenor of exposed mineralization. A back hoe trenching program is recommended requiring approximately 2.0km. of road building from existing logging road access.

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#### REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I

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### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

### STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Richard Kemp of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a registered Professional Geologist in the Province of British Columbia. My address is 524 West 21 street, North Vancouver.
- 2) I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines (1974), and am a certified Mining Technician. I hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology from Lakehead University (1981).
- 3) I have been continuously employed in the Mining Industry in Canada and Internationally since 1974.
- 4) The work described in this report was conducted under my supervision and I have prepared this report based on my field observations and those contracted by Atna Resources Ltd.
- 5) I have no interest in the property nor do I expect to receive any.



Rick Kemp P.Geo

Vancouver, B.C December 1996

### **APPENDIX II**

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### STATEMENT OF COSTS

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### STATEMENT OF COSTS

### WAGES

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R.KEMP	\$277.00/DAY X 5 DAYS	\$1385.00

### TRANSPORTATION

COMMERCIAL AIR(VAN. TO SMITHERS RTN.)	\$696.90
HYLAND HELICOPTERS 3.1HR. X \$824.44/HR.	\$2555.75
GROUND TRANSPORTATION	\$262.45

### ACCOMODATIONS

ROOMS	\$193.05
MEALS/GROCERY	\$208.78

### SAMPLE ANALYSIS

49 SOIL SAMPLES X \$14.00/SAMPLE	\$686.00
REPORT WRITING, TYPING, DRAUGHTING	\$1200.00
PROJECT TOTAL	\$7187.93

### APPENDIX III

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### ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

## INFORMATION BULLETIN - 30 ELEMENT ICP-ES Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd

#### INTRODUCTION

ICP-ES, in analytical shorthand, stands for Inductively Coupled Plasma - Emission Spectrograph, an instrument that has revolutionized the analysis of samples for mineral exploration and mining. Unlike its predecessors that relied on absorption, titration, colournetric change, etc. to deliver a single element determination, the ICP-ES delivers simultaneous multielement determinations. Samples dissolved in a solution or reduced to a gas, are aspirated into a "plasma" operating at 8000°K that atomizes the sample and excites electrons to higher energy levels. Light given off by the atoms as they return to their ground state, reflects off a grating the separates the light into its various spectral lines. Photomultiplier tubes (PMTs) in critical positions measure individual spectral line intensities thus giving the concentration of each element. ICP-ES has become one of the most popular analytical methods for exploration owing to the number of elements that can be determined (over 70), the wide linear range (4 to 5 orders of magnitude), sensitivity (ppm to ppb level detection limits) and stability of readings for solutions with high dissolved solids. Because the ICP-ES relies upon sample dissolution, the explorationist can be selective towards the species of the element to be determined. A weak or sequential leach can permit examination of metal transported by groundwater or bound up in iron and manganese coatings on grains. A fusion followed by acid digestion can totally dissolve the sample allowing absolute determination of the element of Interest. In addition, pre-concentration or dilution of the sample solution permits

expansion of the dynamic linear range of the instrument.

Acme has 8 ICP-ES units (Jarrel-Ash Atomcomp 800s and 975s) each with 15 to 40 PMTs. Individual units are devoted to specific analytical tasks such as our 30 Element ICP, Ultratrace ICP, Precious Metal ICP, Whole Rock ICP, Hydride ICP and Rare Earth ICP packages. Computers attached to ICP-ES units and connected to Acme's local area network, control analysis, capture data, correct for instrument drift and background noise and monitor analytical precision and accuracy.

#### **30 ELEMENT ICP**

Samples are sieved to -80 mesh (soils and sediments) or crushed and pulverized to -100 mesh (rocks and drill cores). Acme's in-house standard (STD-C) and duplicate samples are inserted in the sample sequence. A 0.5 gram split is weighed and digested in hot (95°C) aqua regia (3:1:2 mixture of HCl, HNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O) for 1 hour. After cooling for 2 hours, the sample solution is analyzed for 30 elements by ICP-ES. Aqua regia is particularly effective in the total digestion of sulphides, carbonates and most metal oxides. Some sulphates are totally dissolved (e.g. PbSO<sub>4</sub>) while others are only marginally attacked (e.g. BaSO<sub>4</sub>). Silicates vary in their susceptibility; micas and ferromagnesian silicates are more readily digested compared to the tektosilicates such as feldspar and quartz. Chromite is highly resistant while magnetite is less so. Analytical results are considered partial for B, Ba, Ca, Cr, Fe, La, Mg, Mn, P, Sr, Ti and W and limited for Al, K and Na.

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd + 852 East Hastings St. + Vancouver, B.C., Canada + V6A 1R6 2664) 253-3158 or fax (604) 253-1716

### **QUALITY ASSURANCE - QUALITY CONTROL**

Acme is implementing procedures under the ISO 9002 series of standards, from the initial commitment to quality by our management and employees to statistical process control of all analytical operations.

Samples arriving at the laboratory are logged into Acme's local-area computer network and labeled for positive identification. At every stage of the analytical process, technicians inspect the work performed at the previous stage thus insuring that the quality of their work is optimized. Reference standards, duplicates and analytical blanks are inserted every 20 to 40 samples (depending on sample type and analytical package) to monitor overall accuracy and precision. Analytical results are inspected and verified at four levels by; the computer, operator, data verification technician and finally by a British Columbia Certified Assayer before they are released to the client. Anomalous samples are frequently re-analyzed to confirm their content.

Precision of the 30-Element ICP Package									
			± 100%	±50%	±25%	±15%	±12.5%	±10%	12.5%
Çď	ppm	0.01	0.01 - 0.08	0.09 - 0.20	0.21 - 0.50	0.51 - 1.00	1.01 - 3.00	3.00 - 100.00	>100.00
Ag	ppm	0.3	10 - 80	81 - 200	201 - 500	501 - 1000	1001 - 3000	3000 - 20000	>20000
Cr, Co, Cu, La, Mo, Sr, V, Za	} } } } }	1	1 - 2	3 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 50	51 - 5000	>5000
Ва	ppm	1	1 - 5	6 - 15	16 - 30	31 - 50	51 - 100	101 - 5000	>5000
NI	ррш	1	1 - 4	5 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 40	41 - 100	101 - 5000	>5000
As, Au, Bi, Mo, Sb, Th, W	} } } } ррш	2	2 - 4	5 - 10	11 - 20	21 - 40	41 - 100	101 - 10000	>10000
Pb	ppm	3	0.3 - 0.6	0.7 - 1.5	1.6 - 6.0	6.1 - 20.0	>20.0		
B	øøm	3	3 - 20	21 - 50	51 - 100	>100			
U	ppm	5	5 - 10	H - 20	21 - 40	41 - 50	51 - 100	100 - 1000	>1000
P	%	.001	.001002	.003005	.006010	.011020	.021050	.050 - 10.000	>10.000
Al, Ca Fe, K Mg, Na Ti	} % }	.01	.0102	.0305	.0 <del>6 -</del> .10	.1120	.2150	.51 - 20.00	>20.00

#### Accuracy of 30 Element ICP Standard - STD-C\*

Element	Ma	Cu	Рb	Zu	Ag	Ni	C٥	Mn	Fe	As	υ	Au	Th	Sr	Çd
units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ррт	ррт	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
шсал	18.4	57.8	40.7	133.5	6.7	71.1	31.5	1074	4.01	40.7	18.7	6.7	34.9	48.6	18.0
R.S.D.*	6.5	3.6	5.7	3.8	6.9	4.3	7.3	3.3	5.7	6.4	11.4	11.2	4.2	4.7	5.1
Element	\$b	Bi	V	Ca	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	₿	Al	Na	K	W
units	ррпа	ррш	ppm	%	%	ppm	ррт	%	ppm	%	ррт	%	%	%	ppm
mean	17.0	20.7	62.4	0.509	0.091	41.4	59.7	0.871	181	0.095	31.3	1.91	0.058	0.155	11.7
R.S.D.*	10.4	10.3	4.9	5.9	4.3	5.0	9.9	4.8	3.9	10.6	11.2	5.0	11.1	7.4	9.4

. Relative Standard Deviations (in %) based on a recent survey of 20 determinations for STD-C

Acure Analytical Laboratorica Ltd + 852 East Hastlage SL + Vancouver, B.C., Canada + VGA IR6 22(604) 253-3158 or fax (604) 253-1716



852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6A 1R6 Telephone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

### METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1D - 30 ELEMENT ICP BY AQUA REGIA

Analytical Process



#### Comments

#### Sample Preparation

Soils and sediments are dried (60°C) and sieved to -80 mesh (-177 microns), rocks and drill core are crushed and pulverized to -100 mesh (-150 microns). Plant samples are dried (60°C) and pulverized or dry ashed (550°C). Moss-mat samples are dried (60°C), pounded to loosen trapped sediment then sieved to -80 mesh. At the clients request, moss mats can be ashed at 550°C then sieved to -80 mesh although this can result in the potential loss by volatilization of Hg, As, Sb, Bi and Cr. A 0.5 g split from each sample is placed in a test tube. A duplicate split is taken from 1 sample in each batch of 34 samples for monitoring precision. A sample standard is added to each batch of samples to monitor accuracy.

#### Sample Digestion

Aqua Regia is a 3:1:2 mixture of ACS grade conc. HCl, conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> and demineralized H<sub>2</sub>O. Aqua Regia is added to each sample and to the empty reagent blank test tube in each batch of samples. Sample solutions are heated for 1 hr in a boiling hot water bath (95°C).

#### | Sample Analysis

Sample solutions are aspirated into ap 1CP emission spectrograph (Jarrel Ash AtomComp model 800 or 975) for the determination of 30 elements comprising: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nl, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

#### **Data Evaluation**

Raw and final data from the ICP-ES undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.

ID . I Course

Document: ICP JUMACS.doc	Duic; (November 15, 1995	rtepared By: J. Gravel		
HEAD OFFICE: 852 EAST HASTINGS STREET	VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA V6A 186	TEL: (604) 253-3156	EAX: (604) 253	-1716



### APPENDIX IV

### CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS



Atna Resources Ltd. PROJECT BLUNT MTN. FILE # 96-5345



Page 2

		_						_																									*	
SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag	Ni ppm p	Co pm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U mqq	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	T L ppm	Hg / ppm	Au*: ppb	
BM 11700N 10000E BM 11650N 9800E BM 11650N 9825E BM 11650N 9850E BM 11650N 9875E	4 5 7 8 3	85 39 64 37 47	34 58 63 305 65	82 105 248 131 145	.6 .5 1.9 2.7 .7	11 7 12 5 13	6 8 22 11 22	193 258 1108 243 712	8.84 3.93 5.24 3.76 4.54	468 533 1824 770 480	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 3	86 130 100 46 48	<.2 1.0 4.6 1.3 .6	32 14 23 33 18	<2 <2 2 3 <2	92 84 75 68 75	.09 .91 .81 .23 .23	.130 .067 .147 .109 .067	5 7 17 7 10	11 13 18 12 17	.15 .47 .51 .43 .71	99 95 143 85 118	.03 .04 .05 .04 .05	<3 1 <3 2 <3 5 <3 1 <3 3	2.34 5.94 1.99 5.56	.01 .02 .02 .01 .02	.05 .08 .13 .11 .14	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	1 2 3 3 2	с. 1 Ч <sub>л</sub>
BM 11650N 10100E BM 11650N 10125E BM 11650N 10150E BM 11650N 10175E RE BM 11550N 9800E	3 3 2 3 9	49 81 63 33 69	101 156 51 70 223	252 209 421 170 337	4.0 1.1 .5 .5 1.1	16 16 61 15 14	11 14 69 10 27	379 389 426 390 1844	6.02 7.73 5.32 5.10 5.73	823 1128 373 386 1152	<5 <5 <5 <5 5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	2 <2 2 <2 <2 <2	33 43 45 29 160	1.2 1.0 .9 .5 2.7	37 58 26 40 26	2 6 <2 <2 <2	70 96 67 98 110	.10 .12 .29 .15 1.26	.079 .099 .060 .065 .138	5 6 7 4 17	15 20 17 17 21	.50 .59 .79 .50 .99	90 88 147 64 151	.03 .04 .02 .03 .06	<3 4 <3 5 <3 5 <3 2 <3 3	.39 .52 .89 .36 .47	.01 .02 .02 .02 .02	.07 .07 .17 .09 .14	<2 2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<5 6 <5 <5 <5	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	2 2 1 1 8	
BM 11550N 9750E BM 11550N 9775E BM 11550N 9800E BM 11550N 9825E BM 11550N 9850E	19 4 9 10 4	42 40 64 43 33	41 42 206 52 33	111 95 319 100 63	.5 .8 1.0 .3 .7	9 8 12 9 6	18 8 25 8 5	3522 381 1752 429 181	4.68 4.97 5.35 4.39 3.43	568 189 1084 221 181	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	127 45 154 44 36	7.5 .4 2.8 .4 <.2	17 11 28 15 8	<2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	106 82 104 118 78	.92 .16 1.18 .23 .07	.106 .098 .133 .063 .068	17 7 16 8 7	18 18 19 18 14	.68 .47 .94 .68 .35	113 115 143 112 63	.05 .05 .06 .12 .04	<3 3 <3 3 <3 3 <3 2 <3 1	5.12 5.86 5.28 2.05 .47	.02 .01 .02 .02 .02	.08 .07 .13 .18 .09	3 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	<5 <5 <5 <5 <5	<1 1 <1 <1 <1	4 1 11 2 2	
BM 11550N 9875E STANDARD C2/AU-S	2 20	17 58	24 44	31 143	.7 7.2	3 72	2 36	50 1160	2.07 4.08	64 43	<5 16	<2 8	<2 36	15 53	<.2 20.7	4 18	2 20	44 72	.03	.051 .105	7 39	9 65	.10 .99	48 204	.05	<3 2 26 2	2.14	.01 .06	.04	<2 14	<5 <5	<1 2	5 49	

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Atna Resources Ltd. PROJECT BLUNT MTN. File # 96-5345 Page 1 1550 - 409 Granville St., Vancouver BC V6C 112

SAMPLE#	Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na K W Tl Hg Au* ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm % ppm ppm										
BM 11800N 9800E BM 11800N 9825E BM 11800N 9850E BM 11800N 9875E BM 11800N 9900E	2 27 51 98 .3 7 7 419 4.56 91 <5										
BM 11800N 9925E BM 11800N 9950E BM 11800N 10000E BM 11800N 10025E BM 11750N 9800E	2 36 70 161 .7 9 8 271 5.16 83 <5										
BM 11750N 9825E BM 11750N 9850E BM 11750N 9875E BM 11750N 9900E BM 11750N 9925E	1 30 58 175 .5 10 11 442 4.38 119 <5										
BM 11750N 9950E BM 11750N 9975E BM 11750N 10000E BM 11750N 10000E (A) BM 11750N 10025E	3 15 27 74 2.3 4 4 286 3.04 74 <5										
BM 11750N 10050E RE BM 11750N 10150E BM 11750N 10075E BM 11750N 10100E BM 11750N 10125E	2 37 170 174 1.7 7 6 288 4.23 170 <5										
BM 11750N 10150E BM 11750N 10175E BM 11700N 9800E BM 11700N 9825E BM 11700N 9850E	5 52 229 179 1.8 10 10 309 5.74 653 <5										
BM 11700N 9875E BM 11700N 9900E BM 11700N 9925E BM 11700N 9950E BM 11700N 9975E	2 33 55 272 .5 11 11 520 5.23 388 <5										
STANDARD C2/AU-S	19 55 40 138 6.8 70 35 1160 4.21 44 21 7 35 50 19.7 16 19 69 .51 .102 37 63 .99 186 .08 24 2.11 .06 .15 14 <5 3 45										
ICP500 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. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. DATE RECEIVED: OCT 15 1996 DATE REPORT MAILED: Of 24/96 SIGNED BY											



