ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

Inca Project: J938

				A (0	
Project preparation				\$ 42	0
Mobilization/Demobilization				98	2
Field Crew	Rate	<u>Unit</u>			
Prospectors (2) :					
A. Smallwood (Aug. 23, 24, 25)	275 /day x	3 days	825	1 65	in
V. Snowden (Aug. 23, 24, 25)	275 /day x	5 days	025	1,05	
Field Costs:					
Helicopter Support	789 /hour x	1.6 hours	1,262		
Fixed Wing Support	Of Identit	2 days	8/8 75		
Communications	25 /day x	3 uays 6 days	75 630		
Food and Accommodation Supplies	50 /day x	3 days	150	2,99	95
Outpice		,-		— •	
Assays & Analysis:					
Rock	21 /sample x	3 samples	63	2	
Silt	18 /sample x	9 samples	102	<i>LL</i>	(5
Administration, incl. Overheads and P	rofit			62	27
				e co	
Sub-total				\$ 0,0:	
plus 7% G.S.T.				E 3510/ 2 48	33
TOTAL			Her zo-	500 7 38	22
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Reli	ance Geological	Services Inc			
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NTS 104B/15 Lat 56° 52' Long 130° 56'



Gold Commissioner's Office VANCOUVER, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL REPORT on the INCA 3 CLAIM Liard Mining Division, B.C.

for

CONNECTICUT DEVELOPMENT CORP P.O.Box 27039 Colwood Corners, Victoria, B.C. V9B 5S4 Tel: (604) 474-7999 Fax: (604) 474-7997



by

D. Piroshco, M.Sc., P. Geo.

RELIANCE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC. 1127 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. V7P 1M7 Tel: (604) 985-3495 Fax: (604) 988-4653

> 23 October 1996 EOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

d:/938/report/inca.rep

Reliance Geological Services

SUMMARY

The INCA claims are situated in the Iskut River area of the Liard Mining Division, northwestern B.C., approximately 290 kilometers northwest of Smithers.

The area lies within the Stikine lithostructural terrane which represents a mid-Paleozoic to Mesozoic island-arc sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Paleozoic rocks range from Devonian to Permian in age and form part of the Stikine assemblage, while the Mesozoic includes both the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Jurassic Hazelton Group. These supracrustal rocks are intruded by Early Jurassic to Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons.

Geology consists of andesite, andesitic agglomerate, limestone, and sandstone of probable Mississippian age. Mineralization is associated with skarn development within the sequence of limestones and consists of massive to disseminated magnetite, barite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite with associated gold values.

In 1972, Dupont Canada Explorations Ltd. carried out airborne and ground magnetic surveys, geological mapping and "Winkie" diamond drilling over an area including the INCA claims.

In 1986, Northwest Gold Syndicate staked the GAB 5-10 claims in the area of the present INCA claims. In 1987, a regional compilation and structural and orthophoto studies were completed. In 1988, 1:10,000 scale geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching, and approximately 556 meters of BQ diamond drilling in 8 holes were carried out over the "Ken showing" and "Glacier zone".

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In late August of 1996, Connecticut Development Corp carried out a geological and geochemical investigation on the INCA 3 claim. The objectives were to evaluate the claim for shear zone and skarn type gold/copper mineralization. The work included reconnaissance 1:10,000 geological mapping, and rock and stream silt sampling.

The 1996 program outlined units of limestone/marble on the INCA 3 claim, but skarntype mineralization was not discovered. Significant anomalous gold, silver or base metals values were not returned from rock or silt geochemistry. This program was reconnaissance in nature and is not considered representative of a comprehensive evaluation of the mineral potential of the INCA 3 claim.

Further work, consisting of property wide geological mapping and prospecting, is recommended for the INCA claims, with follow-up detailed geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys, and diamond drilling contingent on positive results..

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A Assay Certificates

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Connecticut Development Corp to describe and evaluate the results of a 1996 reconnaissance geological and geochemical program carried out by Reliance Geological Services on the INCA claims, approximately 290 kilometres northwest of Smithers.

The field work was undertaken for the purpose of evaluating the potential of the property to host a skarn or shear zone hosted gold and copper deposit. Previously discovered mineralized skarn on the claims could not be evaluated due to extensive snow cover.

This report is based on published and unpublished information, and on the maps, reports, and notes from the 1996 field program.

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, and PHYSIOGRAPHY

The INCA claims are situated in the Iskut River area of the Liard Mining Division, northwestern B.C., approximately 290 kilometers northwest of Smithers (Figures 1 and 2).

The claims are located on Map Sheet NTS 104B/15W at latitude 56° 52' North, longitude 130° 56' West.

Access is by fixed-wing aircraft from Smithers to the Bronson Creek airstrip, located 22 kilometers southwest of the claims. Access from the airstrip to the property is via helicopter.

Northern Lights Air and Central Mountain Airlines of Smithers service the area with scheduled and unscheduled supply flights. Alternate fixed-wing access is from Wrangell, Alaska which is located at tidewater, 80 kilometers to the west of the property. The Bronson Creek airstrip has been lengthened to 1600 meters, and is now capable of accommodating Hercules aircraft.

A proposed road to the area follows the Iskut River Valley from Bob Quinn Lake on the Stewart-Cassiar Highway to Bronson Creek.

Topography of the area is rugged, ranging in elevation from approximately 1200 meters to 1800 meters. The claims are dominated by glaciers and snowfields, with intervening rock exposures along ridges and precipitous cliff faces.

The climate is typified by cold, snowy winters and warm, wet summers. Snow accumulations at higher elevations normally exceed 5 meters.

Recommended work season is August and September.

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3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The property consists of three claims (Figure 2) in the Liard Mining Division covering approximately 1300 hectares.

Details of the claims are as follows:

Claim	Tenure Number	Units	Expiry Date	Owner
INCA 1	339568	18	28 August 97	Connecticut Development Corp
INCA 2	339569	18	28 August 97	Connecticut Development Corp
INCA 3	339570	16	29 August 97	Connecticut Development Corp

The writer is not aware of any particular environmental, political, or regulatory problems that would adversely affect mineral exploration and development on the claims.

4.0 AREA HISTORY (Figure 3)

The following is an excerpt from Kiesman and Ikona (1989):

"During 1972, Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited carried out a field program west of Newmont Lake on the Dirk claim group. Skarn-type mineralization was the target of exploration. Work consisted of airborne and ground magnetic surveys, geological mapping and diamond drilling. One and one-half meters grading 0.220 ounces gold per ton and 15.2 meters of 1.5% copper was intersected on the Ken showing.

In 1980 Dupont Canada Explorations Ltd. staked the Warrior claims south of Newmont Lake on the basis of a regional stream sediment survey. In 1983 Skyline Explorations Ltd. and Placer Developments Ltd. optioned the claims. Efforts were directed towards sampling and extending several narrow quartz, pyrite, chalcopyrite veins with values ranging from 0.1 to 3.0 oz/ton gold. Geophysics and coincident geochemical values indicated a significant strike length to the mineralized structure. The Warrior claims were allowed to lapse in 1986 at which time Gulf International Minerals Ltd. acquired the McLymont claims covering much the same area".

From 1987 to 1990, Gulf International Minerals Ltd. carried out exploration work on the McLymont property (Figure 3), located 5 kilometers south of the INCA claims, and defined the "Camp Zone", consisting of auriferous quartz, ankerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite veins hosted by granite, and the "Northwest Zone" consisting of steeply dipping and subhorizontal zones of skarn-type magnetite, sulphide, and gold mineralization hosted in Mississippian carbonate rocks (Ray et al, 1991).

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5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

A portion of the work carried out by Dupont Canada Explorations on the DIRK claims in 1972 was on the INCA property (Costin, 1973). The work consisted of airborne and ground magnetic surveys, geological mapping and "Winkie" diamond drilling totalling approximately 100 meters in 6 holes.

In 1986, Northwest Gold Syndicate staked the GAB 5-10 claims encompassing the INCA claims to cover favorable geology immediately north of Gulf International Minerals' McLymont claim group. In 1987, Northwest carried out a regional compilation and structural orthophoto studies (Todoruk and Ikona, 1988). In 1988, 1:10,000 scale geological mapping, rock sampling, trenching, and approximately 556 meters of BQ diamond drilling in 8 holes was carried out over the "Ken showing" and "Glacier zone" (Kiesman and Ikona, 1989).

6.0 **REGIONAL GEOLOGY** (Figure 4)

The following is an excerpt from Ray et al (1991).

"The first major geological study of the region was presented by Kerr (1948) Recent work includes 1:50,00 scale geological mapping by Logan et al (1990a), Britton et al (1989, 1990) Webster and McMillan (1990), Anderson and Bevier (1990) and Logan et al (1990b). A descriptive report of the skarn occurrences in the district is given by Webster and Ray (1991).

The area lies within the Stikine lithostructural terrane which represents a mid-Paleozoic to Mesozoic island-arc sequence of volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The Paleozoic rocks range from Devonian to Permian in age and form part of the Stikine assemblage, while the Mesozoic includes both the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Jurassic Hazelton Group. These supracrustal rocks are intruded by Early Jurassic to Cretaceous and Tertiary plutons.

The region is cut by two sets of major faults. The most abundant are narrow, northstriking linear faults; one of these, the Forrest Kerr fault (Logan et al, 1990a), has influenced the lower course of Forrest Kerr Creek. The other set forms complex, northnortheast to northeast-trending fault zones. The faults bounding the Newmont graben belong to this set; the graben is 1 to 2 kilometers wide and contains downdropped Jurassic and Triassic sediments, tuffs and some intrusions that are juxtaposed against Paleozoic rocks to the east and west[#].

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7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The following is an excerpt from Minfile 104B (027).

"The area of the Ken showing is underlain by andesite, andesitic agglomerate, limestone, and sandstone of probable Mississippian age, currently correlated with the Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage.

Mineralization on the property is associated with skarn development within the sequence of sediments. The mineral assemblage consists of massive to disseminated magnetite, barite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite with associated gold values.

The Ken showing, located near the western boundary of the GAB 10 claim, consists of massive skarn assemblage mineralization comprised of magnetite and chalcopyrite with gold values. This massive, epidote-garnet skarn is exposed in the McLymont Glacier and the mineralized outcrop extends for about 100 meters to the south.

Drilling in 1972 within the Ken showing returned a 15.2 meter intersection which assayed 1.5% copper. Another 1.5 meter intersection assayed 7.5 g/mt gold (Assessment Report 17120). Trenching in 1988 on the Ken showing produced a chip sample that averaged 9.6 g/mt gold over 1.5 meters.

Prospecting in 1988 identified skarn mineralization that covers an area of about 610 meters by 305 meters and includes the Ken and Glacier showings. The skarn mineralization is open in both directions along strike. Two grab samples taken about 46 meters southwest of the trench sample indicated above assayed 33.7 and 6.1 g/mt gold.

The Glacier zone and the Rope showing, two similar mineralized zones to the Ken showing are located approximately 427 meters and 198 meters to the southeast respectively. Selected grab samples from the Rope showing assayed 3.8 and 34.39 g/mt gold. Selected grab samples from the Glacier zone located on the western portion of the GAB claims, assayed 24.0 and 22.0 g/mt gold."

In 1988, chip sampling over Ken showing returned gold values of 0.840 oz/ton and 0.697 oz/ton over 1.0 meter (Kiesman and Ikona, 1989). Trench sampling returned gold values of 0.129 oz/ton gold over approximately 6 meters, and 0.280 oz/ton gold over 1.5 meters. Six drill holes were completed totalling 456 meters. Significant results include 0.131 oz/ton gold and 1.67% copper over 2.4 meters, 0.082 oz/ton gold and 0.83% copper over 5.4 meters, and 0.076 oz/ton gold and 0.94% copper over 6.0 meters.

Significant results from select sampling from the Glazier zone include 1.190 oz/ton gold and 1.18% copper, 0.455 oz/ton gold and 2.64% copper, and 0.79 oz/ton gold and 3.27% copper. The best chip sampling result from trenches is 0.112 oz/ton gold, 15.4 ppm Ag and 1.46% copper over 1.0 meter. Two drill holes totalling 171.1 meters tested the Glacier zone. The most significant assay result was 0.046 oz/ton gold over 1.5 meters.

8.0 <u>1996 WORK PROGRAM</u> (Figure 5)

Six man-days of reconnaissance geological mapping, and rock and stream silt sampling were carried out over the INCA 3 claim on August 23, 24, and 25. Samples were analyzed for multi-element ICP by IPL Laboratories of Vancouver. Analytical reports are presented in Appendix A. Work was not carried out on the INCA 1 and 2 claims because of extensive snow cover.

8.1 Geology

The geology of the INCA 3 claim consists of a northeast-trending sequence of andesitic flows and tuffs, and limestone/marble intruded by several felsic intrusive dykes. The dip of the strata is unknown. Limestone is locally metamorphosed to marble adjacent to intrusions but the extent of metamorphism is unknown. Skarn development within the limestone was not observed. Local, narrow silicified zones and pyritic/hematitic fracturing occur in the volcanic and intrusive rocks. Minor blebs of chalcopyrite also occur in the silicified intrusive rocks. Minor blebs of observed within limestone/marble.

8.2 Rock Geochemistry

Three sulphide mineralized outcrops were sampled (Figure 5). Mineralization occurs as minor disseminated and fracture-fillings of pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite hosted within felsic intrusive and andesitic volcanic rocks.

Descriptions are as follows:

Sample No.	UTM Coordinates	Description
28351	383840E 6304270N	Select sample of silicified felsic intrusive rock with 2% disseminated pyrite and 1% blebs of chalcopyrite.
28352	383420E 6303830N	Select sample of andesitic volcanic rock with clay alteration, manganese staining and traces of pyrite along irregular fractures.
28353	383630E 6303270N	Select sample of weakly silicified andesitic volcanic rock with minor disseminated pyrite, and hematite staining along fractures.

Results of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc analysis are as follows:

Sample No.	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
38351	<	0.5	2750	<	8
38352	<	0.2	71	<	8
38353	<	0.2	20	2	7

< = below detection limit

8.3 Silt Geochemistry

Nine silt samples were collected from south-draining creeks on the INCA 3 claim (Figure 5).

Descriptions are as follows:

Sample No.	% silt	% sand	% gravel	% clay	Colour	Stream Gradient	Stream Width
VS96-01	80	18	2	0	grey	gentle	3 meters
VS96-02	75	20	5	0	grey	gentle	2 meters
VS96-03	85	5	0	10	grey	gentle	2 meters
VS96-04	80	20	0	0	grey	moderate	2 meters
VS96-05	100	0	0	0	grey	steep	2 meters
VS96-06	90	10	0	0	grey	steep	3 meters
VS96-07	60	20	20	0	grey	steep	2 meters
VS96-08	40	30	30	0	grey	steep	2 meters
VS96-09	70	20	10	0	grey	steep	3 meters

Results of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc analysis are as follows:

Sample No	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
VS96-01	<	<	9	16	74
VS96-02	5	0.1	13	24	186
VS96-03	3	0.1	41	10	98
VS96-04	<	0.2	43	9	99
VS96-05	36	0.1	37	11	105
VS96-06	<	<	43	3	79
VS96-07	9	<	38	3	70
VS96-08	16	0.2	44	2	54
VS96-09	32	0.1	71	3	50

< = below detection limit</p>

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9.0 DISCUSSION

The 1996 exploration program outlined units of limestone/marble on the INCA 3 claim but skarn-type mineralization was not discovered. Significant anomalous gold, silver or base metals values were not returned from rock or silt geochemistry. This program was however reconnaissance in nature and is not representative of a comprehensive evaluation of the mineral potential of the INCA property.

10.0 <u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

The INCA claims have the potential to host an economic skarn-typed gold-copper-silver deposit because:

- Favorable host rock lithologies have been identified on the property;
- Gold-copper mineralized skarn showings, the Ken and Glacier, occur on the INCA
 2 claim, and;
- Significant skarn-type gold-copper mineralization has been discovered at the McLymont property to the immediate south.

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11.0 <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

Further work is recommended on the INCA claims, including:

Phase 1:

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Property wide, geological mapping and prospecting to define units of limestone, marble, skarn, intrusive rocks, and mineralization;

Contingent upon positive results from Phase 1, grid establishment, soil sampling, and magnetic and VLF-EM surveys;

Blast trenching over mineralized zones discovered by prospecting or geophysics.

Phase 3:

Contingent upon positive results from Phases 1 and 2, diamond drilling to test targets at depth.

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Reliance Geological Services Inc. -

CERTIFICATE

I, DARWIN W. PIROSHCO, of 3548 Point Grey Road, Vancouver, B.C., V6R 1A8, do hereby state that:

- 1. I am a graduate of Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, with a Master of Science Degree in Geology, 1985.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology, 1981.
- 3. I am registered as a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4. I have actively pursued my career as a geologist for fifteen years in British Columbia and Ontario.
- 5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on a thorough review of field data and a study of unpublished and published reports.
- 6. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject claims, nor do I expect to receive any.

RELIANCE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES INC.

Darwin W. Piroshco, B.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geo. Dated at North Vancouver, B.C., this 23rd day of October 1996.

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APPENDIX A ASSAY CERTIFICATES

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28351 28352 28353		< < <	0.5 0.2 0.2	2750 71 20	< < 2	8 8 7	< < 31	<	<	3 3 3	VXV	~ ~ ~	< 0.3 0.2	3 4 6	323	169 118 97	< < <	101 24 78	8 21 38	191 1849 187	4 4 20	6 32 19	1 1 1	3 12 4	< < <	0.40 0.70 0.71	0.94 9.12 0.66	0.90 3.08 2.20	0.41 2.34 0.17	0.24 0.28 0.30	0.04 0.03 0.06	0.07 0.08 0.12
VS96-01 VS96-02		< 5	× 0.1	9 13	16 24	74 186	20 56	< <	< <	3 6	N.N.	~ ~	0.4 <	5 4	4 3	166 350	< <	28 4	21 13	1372 1556	22 87	13 8	15 85	2 1	0.01 0.11	1,33 3,64	0.20 0.10	2.23 4.39	0.35 0.10	0.20 0.16	0.05 0.24	0.05 0.02
VS96-03 VS96-04 VS96-05 VS96-06 VS96-07		3 < 36 < 9	0.1 0.2 0.1 <	41 43 37 43 38	10 9 11 3 3	98 99 105 79 70	45 16 33 21 11	6 <	< < < < <	3 3 1 2	A A A A	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	< < < < <	12 15 12 18 15	12 16 9 14 11	243 286 243 304 236	~ ~ ~ ~ ~	14 18 15 16 12	45 56 57 72 66	2108 3544 2334 1249 884	26 27 24 10 8	19 15 15 14 11	20 11 15 12 10	6 12 9 13 9	0.04 0.03 0.04 0.01 0.01	1.50 1.56 2.40 2.41 1.93	0.42 0.32 0.21 0.40 0.49	4.20 5.43 4.53 4.59 4.01	0.44 0.39 0.72 1.61 1.39	0.11 0.10 0.09 0.11 0.07	0.05 0.03 0.05 0.04 0.03	0.08 0.07 0.08 0.05 0.06
VS96-08 VS96-09	1000 HUM	16 32	0.2	44 71	23	54	13 16	~ ~	~ ~	22		< <	< <	11 15	8 10	145	< <	17 12	54 75	684 789	3	26 37	32	87	0.02	1,42	1.68 2.31	3.42 3.75	1.10	0.08	0.03	0.08
Min Limit Max Reported Method	* ins=	2 9999 FAM	0.1 99.9 ICP	1 20000 ICP	2 20000 ICP	1 20000 ICP S=Soil	5 9999 ICP R=Ro	5 99999 ICP	3 9999 ICP Core 1	1 99999 ICP L=Sil	10 999 ICP t P=F	2 999 ICP Նոր	0.1 99.9 ICP U=Un	1 999 ICP defin	1 999 ICP ned	2 99999 JCP m=E	5 999 ICP stima	1 99999 ICP ate/10	2 999 ICP 000	1 99999 ICF X =Es	2 9999 ICP	1 99999 ICP e %	1 999 ICP Max=	1 99 ICP	0.01 1.00 ICF stima	0.01 9.99 ICP	0.01 9.99 ICP	0.01 9.99 ICP	0.01 9.99 ICF	0.01 9.99 ICF	0.01 5.00 ICP	0.01 5.00 ICP

International Plasma Lab Ltd. 2036 Columbia St. Vancouver BC V5Y 3E1 Ph:604/879-7878 Fax:604/879-7898



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