Deerhorn (Rand) Project, Report of Enzyme Leach Survey and Related Work



DEC - 6 1999

Gold Commissioner's Office ariboo Mining Division VANCOUVER, B.C.

NTS 93A-3W, 93A-6W Lat. 52° 16' 3" Long. 121° 21'

Owned by: Herb Wahl Jack Brown-John Rudy C. Riepe Operated by Performance Minerals Canada Ltd.

Prepared by:

H. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C. RR#10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade ICAL SURVEN BRANCH Gibsons, B.C. VON 1V3 July, 1999

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- Fig. 3 Regional Aeromagnetics, scale 1"=1 mile
- **Fig. A** Sulphide Target Compilation, Location of Enzyme Leach Soils grid and Recommended Drill Test Locations, scale 1:10,000

Assay Reports

- (1) Chemex Labs Ltd., A 9915903
- (2) Acme Analytical Labs Ltd. 9901522

Appendix I Enzyme Leach Sm Interpretation

For the Cariboo Rand property, Performance Minerals of Canada, Ltd., by Greg Hill, 9 July 1999.

SUMMARY

Access improvements vis a vis recent logging activity has greatly enhanced the mineral potential within the Deerhorn/ Rand Project area near Horsefly, B.C. A definite shear zone-type gold-copper target has been identified by independent data sources collected at varying time intervals. The target zone measures some 2.5 x1.0 kms as defined by airborne resistivity, magnetic, and ground I.P. survey indicators. This zone lies just north of a known drill indicated gold-copper deposit associated with fault controlled alteration and mineralization (Megabucks). Renewed exploration including drilling is currently underway at this prospect by Wild Rose Resources/Phelps Dodge Corporation Canada.

This report and Enzyme Leach (EZL) supplementary report, details the results of a 1-week field program which completed 5,850 meters of cut line and the collection of 83 soils at 50 meter intervals over the subject grid lines. EZL oxidation anomalies show close linkage with the ground/airborne data stack, confirming the presence of sub surface sulphides. Further enhancement is provided by high EZL and base metal values contained in silts draining the anomalous zones.

Onward exploration by way of a Phase I drilling program (1000 meters/ \$144,000) is recommended. Costs for the current project are \$10,563.79.

INTRODUCTION (Fig.1)

The Deerhorn Project area is located some 10 km southeast of Horsefly, B.C., a small ranching/ logging community located in the Central Fraser Plateau area of interior B.C.

Since 1995, new logging road construction and related activity has improved access to this formerly remote area, with high mineral potential. As a result of the foregoing, the writer has made two brand new mineral finds: Megaton (1996), (native Cu, Smithsonite, Au) and Rodeo/ Luky Jack (1998), (CuZn). These are both large tonnage, open pit projects located within the northern granodioritic rim of the Takomkane Batholith.

As follow-up, a detailed review of all assessment information was completed in 1995 (Fig. A) generating the Deerhorn Project, which has been refined by more recent study. The principal target areas are now covered by the Rand 1, 2, & 3 mineral claims and the Epcity 2-post claims.

In early 1999, Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada Ltd., acquired claims over the Megabucks prospect and staked over 6,000 acres of additional ground which surrounds the Rand claims on three sides. Drilling is planned for late summer 1999.

This report documents the results of preliminary Enzyme Leach soils survey conducted over the research-identified target zones. The work was performed during the period 07-13 May 1999.



Figure 1. Location map showing major tectonic features and gold occurrences

Fig. 1 Performance Minerals Canada Ltd. Deerhorn (Rand) Gold-Copper Project General Location Map



LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figs. 1, & A)

The property lies 7 km southeast of Horsefly, just south of the Horsefly River. Access is south from Horsefly on the 108 Road to Woodjam Road, then east to the bridge spanning Deerhorn Creek. A network of secondary logging trails provides access to most interior areas of the claims.

PROPERTY (Fig. 1A)

The property is constituted as follows:

<u>Claim</u>	Record No.	<u>Units</u>	Record Date
Rand-1	362837	20	13 May 1998
Rand-2	367381	20	27 Nov.1998
Rand-3	368561	18	14 April 1999
EPCity-1	368450	1	12 April 1989
EPCity-2	368451	1	12 April 1989
EPCity-3	368452	1	12 April 1989
EPCity-4	368453	1	12 April 1989
EPCity-5	368454	1	12 April 19 9 9
EPCity-6	368455	1	12 April 1969
-	•	64 units	-

The claims are all situated in the Cariboo Mining Division. Annual assessment expenditure per claim unit is \$100 in the first three years of tenure, increasing to \$200/unit thereafter. The above are all in good standing until the next anniversary date.

TERRAIN/ TOPOGRAPHY

The rand mineral claims lie within the Quesnel Highland division of the Central B.C. Fraser Plateau. Elevations in the claimed area range from 2,800 feet ASL in the Horsefly River Valley, to some 330 feet ASL in the southern claim area. Terrain is generally flattish to rolling, principal stream drainage is northerly into the Horsefly River. About 40% of the area is regenerating cut blocks, with the usual spruce-pine-fir-aspen timber present in un-logged areas. Glacial overburden is extensive and thick, with glacial outwash more abundant towards the Horsefly River. The only outcrop observed was syenitic intrusive, present as a substantial stock west of Deerhorn Creek.

HISTORY

Initial mineral activity dates back to the mid 1800s with placer gold the object, being present in 'white channel' Paleo gravel deposits. Serious hard rock exploration began in the 1960-72 mineral boom, and again in the 1977-1990 gold-base metals

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boom of recent years. These two episodes produced the Mt. Polley CuAu mine and the QR gold mine. The last significant exploration in the Deerhorn area dates to 1992 when Noranda completed a substantial helicopter Aerodat survey, with no recorded follow-up.

It is the public record of work performed during the last two intervals that forms the basis of this study, plus the author's personal work in the subject area over the past 4 years.

WORK PERFORMED

During the period 07-13 May the undernoted was accomplished:

- Line cutting (power saw) 5,850 meters
- Soil Sampling: 83 each for Enzyme Leach analysis
- Silt Sampling: 9 ea
- Rock Samples: 2 ea
- Prospecting and geology

GEOLOGY

The area south of the Horsefly River between Moffat and Woodjam Creeks and north of the Deerhorn Mainline, is one of extensive and locally thick glacial drift with low outcrop incidence. Generally, the drift is of a silty, clayey nature with variable cobble and boulder content. Compact basal till is variably present (Megaton Trenching), while crudely stratified sands and gravels occupy valley bottoms.

The terrain is rolling to flattish, with maximum elevations to 1240 m ASL. The local drainage system is not well developed and numerous pot hole swamps and sloughs abound.

Beneath the overburden, the older Triassic and Jurassic rocks are overlain by Miocene plateau basalts and/ or Eocene volcanic and sedimentary units as flat-lying cap rock cover. The basal Eocene (personal observations) is either a sharpstone or boulder conglomerate incorporating subjacent lithologies or an olive to buff-colored sandstone/ arkosic unit that is poorly consolidated.

Previous trenching at the Megaton and Rodeo/ Luky Jack prospects has proven conclusively that the pre-Eocene surface was one of intense and prolonged weathering.

At Megaton, on the edge of the Eocene, over 24 feet of saprolite was excavated with no bottom.

The oldest bedrock units are the Triassic Nicola Volcanics. These consist of mafic to andesitic breccias, massive augite-rich flows, crystal and lithic tuffs, and volcanic-derived sediments. At the new borrow pit 2 km west of Woodjam Creek on the Deerhorn Mainline, buff-colored tuffs show extensive alterations of K-spar, epidote, tourmaline, carbonate, and sericite. A grab sample collected in 1995 of buff-colored tuff showed minute grains of native gold under the binocular microscope. This sample

returned an assay of 0.034 opt Au. The odd narrow shear zone in this pit showed some interesting splashes of bornite, which gave a low assay of Cu 489, Pb168, Ag 1.7 (ppm). Other exposures 500 m NW of the foregoing showed epidotized andesitic volcanics and scattered Cpy which ran Mo 31, Cu 502, Ag 0.3 (ppm).

This area lies 5 km south of the Rand claims and is discussed to show that widespread alteration affects the Nicola Volcanics in this district as opposed to their usual, more mundane appearance.

The Nicola Volcanics are intruded by the Jurassic-age Takomkane Batholith, which consists dominantly of light to medium grey-colored, fine to medium-grained, biotite, hornblende, quartz, monzonite. The batholith measures some 30x20 miles in size. Current work shows that the north rim, extending from Woodjam Creek, eastwards to Tisdall Lake consists of a K spar-rich, biotite, hornblende granodiorite with 1-5% magnetite. Mineral potential of the north rim is considered far superior to the remainder of the batholith due to the granodioritic phase change and broad cross-cutting nature with the Nicola Volcanic belt which trends northerly.

The above comments relate to the aereal geology. Given that the Rand claim area is entirely covered, bedrock composition in this locale is unknown. Mapping by Archer Cathro in 1984 shows that Nicola Volcanics are present west of Deerhorn Creek and at the south east corner of Green Lake (Ar 12,268).

Current work did not locate volcanics west of Deerhorn Creek, rather a fair size body of syenite occupies this area, forming a northerly trending ridge. A grab sample from outcrop west of the road that is some 500 meters west of sta.500W--L15SW returned nil base metal values (680789). This was a very dry, pinkish, magnetic syenitic intrusive. A second sample from the east side of the intrusive near the above station had the following characteristics:

<u>RD-1R</u> L15SW-500NW Syenite, Pinkish, olive grey. K-spar porphyritic, in fine grained siliceous matrix, mafic deficient, scattered fairly abundant clots of epidote. Rock is more altered than syenite on road to west. Very weakly magnetic due to scattered micro clots of Mt. Odd speck of Py. A grab sample of syenite from this location returned anomalous Cu Pb values of 234 and 147 ppm respectively.

The syenitic intrusive body is definitively indicated on the Noranda Aerodat survey by a magnetic feature $2.5 \text{ k} \log x 0.6 \text{ km}$ wide. A potassium high is also present.

The preponderance of float east of the base line was Miocene volcanic material.

GEOCHEMISTRY (Appendix I)

Soil and silt samples were collected using standard procedures along the three wing lines. Collected samples were shipped to Acme Laboratories for air drying and preparation. On completion the prepared samples were forwarded to activation Laboratories Ltd., Ancaster, Ontario for analysis.

The Enzyme Leach (EZL) system is a proprietary technique, the details of which plus an analysis of the data are covered in the accompanying report by consultant Greg Hill of Reno, Nevada. (Appendix I)

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Of potentially significant interest are the EZL results for silt sample series RDST 1-5. These are all small seeps that drain EZL oxidation anomalous areas, and all show elevated base metal values. Sample number RDST-4 is of particular interest being a spring emanating at the base of slope on L5SW. This site reflects drainage from under a probable skiff of Miocene basalt, overlying one of the better data targets.

THE EXPLORATION TARGET

The exploration target is a fault/shear zone controlled, alteration dependent, gold-copper deposit. The Megabucks prospect, 2km to the south is a partial model, containing a geological reserve of 2 mt @ 0.9 g/t plus some 0.15% Cu. This deposit was tested by some 20 DDH by Placer Dome in 1983-84. Mineralization and alteration is fault controlled forming a tabular, pipe-like zone, dipping opposite to the regional trend. Extensions to the zone under Mica Lake have never been tested.

The Rand-Deerhorn Target is based upon the under noted features which are mutually supportive.

<u>1. Photogeology</u>: (Fig.2) shows the results of a photo linear study performed in 1971. A prominent linear coincides with the trend of Deerhorn Creek.

2. Regional Magnetics: (Fig.3) GSC survey flown in 1967 shows prominent magnetic linear (shadowed by the 3500 a contour) coinciding with 1.

3. Exploram IP Survey: (Fig. A, B.*)

I.P Survey on the Ray claims shows 11 Msec anomaly coincident with 1. & 2. There are no records this zone was ever drill tested. Anomaly measures 800 x 150 meters.

4. Noranda 1992 Aerodat Survey (Fig. A & B)

This survey shows a 2.5 km low resistivity zone (935 Hz channel) coincident with 1-3, plus wrap-around magnetic feature from Aerodat compilaton map. (Fig. 3, AR 22.670).

5. Gold-in - Soils Anomaly (Fig. A& B)

A broad field (900 X 500 meters) embracing scattered gold geochem values to 455 ppb is situated adjacent the north end of 1 - 4. High values are not continuous, but represent the only clustering effect from a substantial survey area.

* Figs. A & B are proprietary, unpublished compilation maps and are available for viewing by request only.

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CONCLUSIONS:

The local geology, general situation and 'stacking of data' throughout a wide time interval and by varying interests, strongly recommend the Deerhorn/ Rand Project as a prime target to develop shearzone-hosted gold mineralization, with ample room for tonnage development. The current EZL soil survey has detected oxidation anomalies over all the data targets indicative of sub surface sulphide zones.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Percussion and/or core drilling of the EZL-airborne-ground data stdck is strongly recommended.

BUDGET

Phase I Drilling	
Drilling, 1,000 meters @ \$90/m	\$90,000.00
contract coning charges.	45 000 00
Road and site preparation plus rehab.	15,000.00
Assay allowance	7,000.00
Supervision and reporting	15,000.00
Permits, Fees and Bonds	<u>5,000.00</u>
Subtotal	132,000.00
Contingency and/or follow-up allowance	<u>12,000.00</u>
Total Phase I	<u>\$144,000.00</u>

Phase II Expanded Drilling 3000 m

\$432,000.00

Recapitulation

Phase I Drilling Phase II Drilling Grand Total Project Cost

\$144,000.0	0
432,000.0	0
\$576,000.0	Ō

Aplane

Prepared by H. Wahl P.Eng. B.C. July 1999

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Work on the Rand-2 mineral claim was performed by:

Herb Wahl, P.Eng. B.C. RR # 10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade Gibsons, B.C. VON 1V3 and Jack Brown-John, experienced prospector, Ste. 204, 383 Oliver St., Williams Lake, B.C. V2G 1M4

H.J. Wahl – logistics, administration and pre-field preparations,	
2 days @ \$300/day	\$ 600.00
Field work, grid lay-out, line cutting, soil sampling and geology,	
7 days @\$500/day	3,500.00
Reporting, 4 days @\$300/day	1,200.00
Jack Brown-John, power saw line cutting soil sampling and	
Prospecting, 7 days @ \$300/day	<u>2,100.00</u>
Sub Total:	\$7,400.00
Field Vehicle, 1996 Cummins Dodge 4x4, Lic.No.4086PP	
7 days@\$110/day	770.00
Assaying, enzyme leach on soils and silts plus 2 rocks	
Acme #9901502	2,615.70
Travel Expense	300.02
Maps, Prints and Xerox	35.75
Field Supplies	112.32
Secretarial	<u>100.00</u>
Sub Total:	\$3,163.79

Recap

Professional time, wages and salaries Field Expense \$7,400.00 <u>3,163.79</u> Grand Total: <u>\$10,563.79</u>

Certified True and Correct

H.J. Wahl, P.Eng., B.C.

REFERENCES

- (1) <u>Bull 97</u>, BCDM, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River. Horsefly Area, 1996.
- (2) <u>O.F. 574.</u> GSC, Geology of the Quesnel Lake Area, 1964.
- (3) <u>A.R. 5299</u>, Exploram 1974. Ray Claims.
- (4) <u>A.R. 5411</u>, Exploram 1973, WL Claims.
- (5) <u>A.R. 6315</u>, Exploram 1977, Drill Logs
- (6) <u>A.R. 11,379</u>, Placer Dome 1983, Megabuck.
- (7) <u>A.R. 12,301</u>, Placer Dome 1984, DDH Report.
- (8) <u>A.R. 12,479</u>, Placer Dome 1984, Wood Claims
- (9) <u>A.R. 12,522</u>, Placer Dome 1983, DDH report
- (10) A.R. 12,268, Rockridge Mining (Archer Cathro) 1983
 - (11) A.R. 13,741, Rockridge Mining Corp 1984, expanded sampling.
 - (12) <u>A.R. 16,717</u>, Archer Cathro 1987, Takom Zone
 - (13) <u>A.R. 21221</u>, Auspex Gold Ltd 1991, Takom Zone
 - (14) <u>A.R. 22,670</u>, Noranda, 1992, Aerodat Survey

To: PERFORMANCE MINERALS OF CANADA LTD. ATTN: RUDY RIEPE Chemex Labs Ltd. ## Pa umber :1-A Total ages :1 BOX 69 Certificate Date: 26-APR-1999 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers SECHELT, BC Invoice No. : 19915903 VON 3A0 P.O. Number : ZINC 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver Account : BPE British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1 Project : RAND PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218 Comments: ATTN: RUDY RIEPE CC: H. WAHL **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** A9915903 PREP Au ppb λg A1 λs Ba Be Bi Ca Cđ Co Cr Cu Fe Hg K Mg Mn Mo Na SAMPLE CODE FA+እእ ppm % ppm ppm ppm ppm % * ppm ppm % % % ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm 689708 (21NC 51-112 0.08 680789 (RAND) 205 226 < 5 < 1 1,50 < 10 60 < 5 < 10 0.82 10 < 5 30 10 2.83 < 10 0.08 1.46 850 < 5 0.14 SCRAB FROM SYENTE OUTEROP ON N-S FORESTRY ROAD SOOM WEST FROM LISSW-500 NW abo **CERTIFICATION:**

3 2 : PERFORMANCE MINERALS OF CANADA LTD. ATTN: RUDY RIEPE To: Chemex Labs Ltd. ## · Pa 'umber :1-B Tot. ages :1 BOX 69 SECHELT, BC VON 3A0 Certificate Date: 26-APR-1999 Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers Invoice No. P.O. Number : 19915903 : ZINC 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218 Account : BPE Project : RAND Comments: ATTN: RUDY RIEPE CC: H. WAHL **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS** A9915903 PREP Ni ₽ Pb Sb SC Тi T1 U V Sr W Zn SAMPLE CODE ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm * ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm 680788 (ZINC) 2710 205 22 265 3600 20 20 100 20 680789 (RAND) 205 226 5 900 5 10 < 5 55 0.03 < 20 < 20 80 20 95 . , CERTIFICATION:

SAMPLEW	Mo Cu ppm ppm p	Pib Zn A pm ppm pp	g Ni Co nippnippnij	Min Fe As U opm X ppm ppm	Au Th Sr Cd Si ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm	b 8i V Ca P La Cr M m ppm ppm X % ppm ppm	g 19a Ti B At Na K W Ti Hg Aut* Xippm Xippm X XiXippm ppm ppm ppb	
RD-1R	<1 234 1	47 58 .	8 5 13 1	221 3.86 26 <8	<2 2 59 1.3	3 <3 87 1.43 .098 8 6 1.5	0 119 .01 10 2.35 .06 .12 <2 <5 <1 2	1978 bir 99a-14 1
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All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the siabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Det. ___ FA

Quality Analysis...



Innovative Technologies

Invoice No.: 17593 Work Order: 17788 Invoice Date: 15-JUN-99 Date Submitted: 02-JUN-99 Your Reference: 477

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD 852 EAST HASTINGS VANCOUVER, B.C. V6A 1R6 ATT: CLARENCE LEONG

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

91 PULPS

were submitted for analysis.

The following analytical packages were requested. Please see our current fee schedule for elements and detection limits.

REPORT 17593 RPT.XLS CODE 7-ENZYME LEACH ICP/MS(ENZYME.REV1)

This report may be reproduced without our consent. If only selected portions of the report are reproduced, permission must be obtained. If no instructions were given at time of sample submittal regarding excess material, it will be discarded within 90 days of this report. Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses. Test results are representative only of material submitted for analysis.

CERTIFIED BY :

DR E.HOFFMAN/GENERAL MANAGER

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1336 Sandhill Drive, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 E-MAIL ancaster@actlabs.com
ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE http://www.actlabs.com

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Enzyme Leach Job #: 17788 Report#: 17593 Customer: Performance Geologist:													st: Customer's Job #:9901502														
Trace Element Values Are i	n Parts Per Billio	n. Negat	live Value	es Equal I	Not Dete	cted at T	That Lowe	r Limi	t.																		
Values = 999999 are greate	r than working ra	ange of ins	strument.	S.Q.=TI	hat eleme	ent is dei	termined \$	SEMI	QUAN	ITITA	TIVE	LY.															
Sample ID:	s.q.u	S.Q.Be	S.Q.CI	S.Q.Sc	S.Q.TI	V	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Ru	Pd	Ag	Cd	In
LANE 500NW	18	-20	11460	-100	457	58	2261	45	31	17	255	2	-1	6	-30	125	22	733	2	9	1	11	-1	-1	-0.2	3.5	-0.2
LONE 450NW	12	-20	5673	-100	427	50	3305	49	21	18	87	1	-1	6	-30	106	29	516	4	16	1	5	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
L3NE 400NW	11	-20	12290	-100	651	70	3032	42	30	16	122	2	-1	9	-30	178	20	623	4	18	1	7	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L3NE 350NW	25	· -20	8529	-100	756	51	8628	67	63	21	113	1	-1	7	-30	73	18	536	6	17	1	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
L3NE 300NW	15	-20	13715	-100	810	64	1542	35	25	20	147	4	-1	10	-30	73	33	787	2	13	1	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.7	-0.2
L3NE 250NW	18	-20	11797	-100	421	40	4472	46	42	14	205	1	-1	-5	-30	203	31	589	2	8	-1	3	-1	-1	-0.2	1.6	-0.2
L3NE 200NW	-10	-20	6254	-100	378	82	221	11	12	15	85	-1	-1	8	-30	157	27	1160	4	14	-1	2	-1	-1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
L3NE 150NW	24	-20	12501	-100	177	167	4408	87	200	108	88	-1	-1	35	-30	176	35	570	58	67	1	9	-1	-1	-0.2	2.7	-0.2
L3NE 100NW	18	-20	11890	-100	1868	148	1043	44	30	25	94	4	-1	7	-30	131	14	770	4	15	2	3	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L3NE 050NW	176	-20	28407	-100	243	200	338754	118	600	106	157	5	-1	170	79	1788	19	5155	5	12	1	1790	-1	-1	0.2	7.4	-0.2
L3NE 000	35	-20	18546	-100	102	336	12802	46	259	47	59	3	-1	123	-30	190	8	1170	6	6	-1	245	-1	-1	-0.2	1.5	-0.2
L3NE 50SE	61	-20	37730	-100	-100	236	142751	158	167	64	116	2	-1	182	45	1302	49	5257	1	5	-1	494	-1	-1	-0.2	2.7	-0.2
L3NE 100SE	18	-20	32225	-100	-100	14221	2068	11	312	110	131	1	2	969	1064	461	15	2570	-1	2	-1	1623	-1	-1	-0.2	7.0	-0.2
L3NE 150SE	19	-20	51738	-100	-100	6609	1528	26	104	49	199	2	-1	437	120	459	30	2778	-1	2	-1	181	-1	-1	-0.2	2.9	-0.2
L3NE 200SE	11	-20	9467	-100	260	55	462	17	19	11	85	3	-1	9	-30	54	17	354	5	14	-1	9	-1	-1	-0.2	8.0	-0.2
L3NE 250SE	-10	-20	6407	-100	421	61	680	36	12	13	87	1	-1	9	-30	35	13	837	2	8	-1	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
L3NE 300SE	-10	-20	11276	-100	527	75	1277	16	18	18	121	-1	-1	17	-30	139	24	809	2	19	1	7	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	: -0.2
L3NE 350SE	28	-20	9807	-100	666	60	1166	35	19	23	144	3	-1	14	-30	94	22	672	1	11	-1	. 6	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
L3NE 400SE	12	-20	18038	-100	681	128	1081	31	45	31	137	2	-1	55	-30	115	36	1490	5	35	1	9	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
L3NE 450SE	16	-20	9161	-100	940	62	1343	26	25	13	159	4	-1	12	-30	75	20	1088	2	14	2	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
L3NE 500SE	10	-20	17661	-100	1039	112	1466	69	31	31	116	2	-1	25	-30	100	29	926	3	32	2	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
L3NE 550SE	-10	-20	13933	-100	1012	215	10629	84	53	48	407	-1	-1	31	-30	96	16	1396	8	42	2	22	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
L3NE 650SE	21	-20	19070	-100	1255	70	6009	44	28	18	123	3	-1	11	-30	52	27	1445	2	12	2	20	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
L3NE 700SE	-10	-20	13277	-100	781	51	4080	31	21	17	89	3	-1	10	-30	91	26	933	1	11	2	11	-1	-1	-0.2	1.3	-0.2
L3NE 750SE	15	-20	14897	-100	1066	55	1552	26	27	19	122	1	-1	13	-30	142	35	869	2	17	2	9	-1	-1	-0.2	8.0	-0.2
L3NE 800SE	10	-20	12838	-100	800	73	2529	29	30	26	101	-1	-1	18	-30	90	30	923	8	22	1	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
L3NE 850SE	20	-20	17970	-100	1298	94	1361	32	40	27	130	3	-1	17	-30	172	40	1575	5	27	2	9	-1	-1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
L3NE 900SE	13	-20	18328	-100	720	77	9511	31	24	29	221	2	-1	14	-30	95	19	949	4	18	1	15	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L3NE 950SE	25	-20	15217	-100	1077	52	4507	77	26	26	203	3	-1	13	-30	144	20	983	1	13	1	10	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
L5SW 500NW	-10	-20	11619	-100	713	77	1526	41	16	20	79	2	-1	5	-30	105	32	751	2	15	2	5	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
L5SW 450NW	-10	-20	11335	-100	788	56	4632	91	20	13	114	2	-1	8	-30	110	16	868	1	24	2	10	-1	-1	-0.2	1.4	-0.2
L5SW 400NW	-10	-20	15784	-100	781	87	2188	33	26	23	119	4	-1	12	-30	113	22	745	5	15	1	10	-1	-1	-0.2	1.4	-0.2
L5SW 350NW	17	-20	9764	-100	874	49	19736	64	34	18	98	2	-1	-5	-30	81	9	692	5	19	2	12	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
L5SW 300NW	-10	-20	6509	-100	696	70	625	24	20	11	83	1	-1	9	-30	124	55	1097	3	17	1	3	-1	-1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2
L5SW 200NW	24	-20	16898	-100	128	398	4608	48	194	61	69	-1	-1	50	-30	243	8	1350	8	20	-1	46	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
L5SW 150NW	-10	-20	9801	-100	631	119	522	14	14	17	96	2	-1	12	-30	124	31	883	3	21	1	4	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
L5SW 100NW	30	-20	6364	-100	785	83	187	18	24	12	83	2	-1	8	-30	114	31	1206	2	13	1	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0) -0.2
L5SW 50NW	-10	-20	10200	-100	550	92	1014	71	19	14	94	-1	-1	-5	-30	324	51	1356	6	33	1	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.4	-0.2
L5SW 000	-10) -20	6768	-100	823	127	1840	41	19	19	73	-1	-1	6	-30	64	27	1019	5	30	2	4	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
L5SW 50SE	-10) -20	22515	-100	542	57	735	25	17	18	70	2	-1	6	-30	97	18	872	2	11	-1	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
L5SW 100SE	14	-20	10662	-100	1487	67	2045	51	26	15	98	3	-1	9	-30	124	27	1214	2	20	2	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2

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Enzyme Leach Job #:	17788 Report	#: 17593			Custome	r: Perfo	ormance (Geolo	gist:					C	Custom	er's J	ob #	:990150	02								
Trace Element Values Are	in Parts Per Bil	ion. Nega	tive Value	es Equal I	Not Detec	ted at Ti	hat Lower	r Limii																			
Values = 999999 are great	er than working	rance of in	strument	S.Q.=Th	nat eleme	nt is det	ermined S	SEMI	QUAN	TITA	TIVEL	.Y.															
Sample ID:	S.Q.I	I S.Q.Be	S.Q.CI	S.Q.Sc	S.Q.TI	V	Mn	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Мо	Ru	Pd	Ag	Cd	In
15SW 150SF	2	0 -20	15472	-100	1484	84	13241	115	25	25	219	1	-1	9	-30	195	39	1116	2	22	2	15	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
15SW 200SE	1	3 -20	9812	-100	1196	93	782	23	20	24	113	5	-1	10	-30	107	39	1323	3	28	2	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
1 5SW 250SE	-1	0 -20	9935	-100	1185	261	1574	62	29	29	73	2	-1	18	-30	60	41	1220	9	68	2	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
15SW 300SF	-1	0 -20	10439	-100	1286	106	13720	60	22	16	245	2	-1	11	-30	141	16	1109	2	19	2	19	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
LSSW 350SE		7 -20	16261	-100	1666	112	3939	82	28	27	136	2	-1	9	-30	155	49	928	4	38	2	11	-1	-1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
1.5SW 400SF	-1	0 -20	9672	-100	968	331	2155	42	28	39	64	-1	-1	9	-30	179	46	1326	14	57	3	11	-1	-1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
15SW 450SE	-1	0 -20	3369	-100	963	86	1208	25	17	16	125	-1	-1	9	-30	58	21	900	4	25	2	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
LSSW SOOSE	-1	0 •20	4745	-100	969	175	426	18	17	23	55	1	-1	11	-30	51	23	895	10	62	2	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
L65W 550SE	-1	0 -20	8750	-100	628	111	1042	45	15	18	58	1	-1	9	-30	71	45	1099	3	37	2	10	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
15SW 800SE	-1	0 -20	8479	-100	642	109	3005	38	19	20	77	-1	-1	11	-30	126	25	1199	4	31	1	7	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L55W 650SE	-1	0 -20	4621	-100	559	58	1241	14	14	16	64	-1	-1	6	-30	136	26	753	3	17	1	4	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
1.5SW 700SE	-1	0 -20	11698	-100	468	52	836	14	19	12	64	1	-1	8	-30	182	27	738	3	15	-1	4	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
L55W 750SE	1	7 -20	15214	-100	504	65	835	45	23	25	167	2	-1	6	-30	271	26	773	3	16	-1	5	-1	-1	-0.2	1.6	-0.2
LSSW 900SE		4 -20	28941	-100	471	1091	9403	61	235	89	66	-1	1	109	-30	435	15	1615	23	15	3	107	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
155W 850SE	-	0 -20	12730	-100	953	91	1113	25	25	18	63	-1	-1	8	-30	151	35	824	3	25	2	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
L55W 000SE	_	0 -20	20816	-100	719	52	768	24	19	12	62	2	-1	7	-30	254	34	1495	3	16	1	5	-1	-1	-0.2	1.3	-0.2
L15SW 500NW	-	0 -20	8568	-100	369	147	585	24	12	37	62	1	-1	12	-30	229	17	716	3	11	1	5	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
1 15SW 450NW	-	0 -20	6589	-100	441	175	1195	43	22	31	43	1	-1	24	-30	97	24	792	4	44	1	6	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
1 15SW 400NW		4 -20	-3000	-100	579	76	1613	42	19	13	82	-1	-1	7	-30	113	30	777	1	11	1	4	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
1 15SW 350NW	-	10 -20	3971	-100	337	97	1810	31	27	36	55	-1	-1	7	-30	108	6	776	3	18	1	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
1 15SW 300NW	-	0 -20	-3000	-100	631	153	9646	80	22	31	67	-1	-1	11	-30	36	15	708	5	18	2	10	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
L15SW 250NW	:	22 -20	12891	-100	315	97	11533	29	72	43	58	2	-1	10	-30	127	29	620	13	46	1	23	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
1 15SW 200NW		8 -20	17806	-100	235	393	931	13	128	47	60	2	-1	46	-30	480	21	1599	11	19	1	52	-1	-1	-0.2	1.8	-0.2
115SW 150NW	:	27 -20	16098	-100	191	228	1194	14	110	42	63	-1	-1	15	-30	281	2	1314	13	13	-1	65	-1	-1	-0.2	2.9	-0.2
1 15SW 100NW	:	20 -20	6352	-100	636	69	606	21	23	26	92	1	-1	5	-30	69	11	649	7	21	1	6	-1	-1	-0.2	. 2.5	-0.2
L 15SW 50NW	4	52 -20	21106	-100	204	1134	13141	33	527	443	83	2	1	59	-30	353	19	1927	108	30	2	103	-1	-1	-0.2	1.7	-0.2
L 15SW 000		21 -20	19731	-100	639	228	873	33	41	40	70	-1	-1	15	-30	275	9	1473	9	15	2	19	-1	-1	-0.2	1.2	-0.2
1 15SW 50SE	-	10 -20	22387	-100	1234	181	1046	29	39	28	60	3	-1	11	-30	332	23	1161	5	31	2	16	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
115SW 100SE	:	39 -20	16132	-100	461	1052	2504	57	96	43	69	2	-1	37	-30	210	20	1184	7	9	3	26	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
1 15SW 150SE		7 -20	10042	-100	898	156	3412	30	25	20	79	2	-1	10	-30	59	27	985	4	24	2	12	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
1 15SW 200SE		16 -20	7448	-100	868	57	2408	59	20	12	96	-1	-1	10	-30	32	15	871	2	12	2	11	-1	-1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
115SW 250SF	-	10 -20	6900	-100	1323	99	3197	41	22	20	79	1	-1	13	-30	96	24	1008	2	21	2	19	-1	-1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2
1 15SW 300SE		14 -20	4584	-100	994	87	1225	19	22	20	113	2	-1	8	-30	57	24	1024	2	30	3	13	-1	-1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2
1 15SW 350SE	-	10 -20	9039	-100	1044	207	1702	74	26	29	59	2	-1	11	-30	54	25	1097	7	69	3	12	-1	-1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
115SW 400SE	-	10 -20	-3000	-100	1102	122	1654	29	22	22	59	3	-1	11	-30	82	15	851	4	45	3	7	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
L15SW 450SE	-	10 -20	-3000	-100	766	299	1382	- 34	30	63	74	-1	-1	15	-30	112	18	860	43	57	2	5	-1	-1	-0.2	0.4	-0.2
L15SW 500SE	-	10 -20	15062	-100	953	111	1174	27	27	32	69	2	-1	18	-30	167	30	1180	11	48	2	6	-1	-1	-0.2	્ 1.1	-0.2
L15SW 550SE		13 -20	20321	-100	739	390	1152	33	52	72	53	3	-1	30	-30	308	31	890	47	66	3	6	-1	-1	-0.2	0.3	-0.2
L15SW 600SE	-	10 -20) 10613	-100	635	69	778	22	20	10	55	1	-1	9	-30	142	28	73 9	6	26	1	5	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L15SW 650SE		58 -20) 10992	2 -100	534	319	6109	37	106	58	84	2	-1	20	-30	161	21	648	44	34	2	12	-1	-1	-0.2	1.1	-0.2
L15SW 700SE	-	10 -20	-3000	-100	955	71	3461	57	20	12	84	-1	-1	10	-30	76	25	759	3	14	2	8	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2

Enzyme Leach Job #:	17788 Report#:	17593			Custome	er: Perfe	omance	Geolo	ogist:					C	Custon	ner's .	lob f	:99015	02								
Trace Element Values Are I	n Parts Per Billio	n. Negal	ive Value	es Equal I	Not Detec	ted at T	hat Lowe	r Limi	t.																		
Values = 999999 are greate	er than working ra	inge of in:	strument.	S.Q.=11	nat eleme	nt is det	ermined l	SEMI	QUAN	ITITA		.Y.	-		-	-	-	•			A16-	No	D	64	A m	64	in
Sample ID:	S.Q.LI	S.Q.Be	S.Q.CI	S.Q.Sc	S.Q.TI	V	Mn	Co	NI	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	50	Br	Rb	Sr	T	25	dn o	MO	Ru	Fa	Ag		
L15SW 750SE	14	-20	11087	-100	939	323	5541	87	77	38	72	2	-1	16	-30	260	74	1601	27	168	3	16	-1	-1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
RD-1ST	51	-20	48929	-100	176	826	74845	138	612	101	122	4	3	197	56	463	27	2770	5	11	1	1235	-1	-1	-0.2	4.5	-0.2
RD-2ST	-10	-20	7788	-100	-100	3514	2409	23	100	335	93	-1	2	422	109	114	7	2447	4	10	1	323	-1	-1	-0.2	14.9	-0.2
PD-3ST	-10	-20	3404	-100	-100	201	21762	48	36	52	182	-1	-1	63	-30	142	40	805	3	5	-1	58	-1	-1	-0.2	1.0	-0.2
PD 4ST	33	-20	84088	-100	369	2408	1275	15	201	489	69	2	3	156	47	977	80	1678	13	17	2	156	-1	-1	-0.2	0.8	-0.2
	30	-20	0375	-100	227	708	9983	61	144	95	53	-1	-1	106	-30	233	58	708	10	22	1	65	-1	-1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
RD-051	14	-20	11500	-100	-100	142	64290	95	99	56	150	• 2	-1	58	-30	435	32	1064	5	6	-1	125	-1	-1	-0.2	1.3	-0.2
LINE 190NW ST	14	-20	1000	-100	358	205	07050	93	97	55	87	3	-1	84	-30	497	14	3029	6	10	-1	95	-1	-1	-0.2	0.9	-0.2
L5SW 185NW ST	14	-20	10043	+100	300	200	67000	40	05	107	116	Ē	.1	51	-30	430	22	1528	7	5	1	239	-1	-1	-0.2	2.7	-0.2
L15SW 270NW ST	14	-20	25267	-100	222	2/1	5/000	40	00	107	110	0	-1	51		-00			•	•	•		•	•			

Certified By:

D. D'Anna, Dipl. T. ICPMS Technical Manager, Activation Laboratories Ltd.

Daw Othma

Date Received: & June 99 This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the laboratory. Unless otherwise instructed, samples will be disposed of 90 days from the date of this report.

Date Reported: 14-June 99

17593RPT.XLS

Enzyme	Leach	Job 1	
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Trace Element Values

Values =	999999	are
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Values - 999999 are	-						• •	A -	-		e	e	04	Th	D	ЦA	Er.	Tm	Vh	1	HF	Та	w	Re	Os.	Pt	Au	S.O.Ha Ti	Pb	Bi	Th	U
Sample ID:	Sn	Sb	Te	1	CS	LINE .		U.	Pr	Na	əm A		Gu	10	Uy 4	10	.4	4	-1	_1	-1	.1	-1	_0 1	-1	.1	-01	-1 -1	2	-1	•1	•1
L3NE 500NW	-1	-1	-1	28	-1	1844	2	4	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		-1	-4	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	7	-1	1	-1
L3NE 450NW	-1	-1	-1	29	-1	1492	4	14	1	5	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-4	-0.1	_1 _1	2	-1	1	-1
L3NE 400NW	-1	-1	-1	43	-1	1332	3	10	1	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1		-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	i	-1
L3NE 350NW	-1	-1	-1	29	-1	1854	5	14	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	•1	-1	-1	-1	-1	•	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	i	4
L3NE 300NW	-1	-1	-1	36	-1	1588	2	7	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	•1	-1	•1	•1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-	-0.1			-1	_4	-1
L3NE 250NW	-1	-1	-1	33	-1	1835	2	5	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	•1	-0.1	-1	•1	-0.1		3	- 1	- 1	-1
L3NE 200NW	-1	-1	-1	39	-1	972	3	9	1	5	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	•1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•••••	3		-	
L3NE 150NW	-1	3	-1	43	-1	378	38	68	14	65	13	3	15	2	11	3	8	1	7	1	1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	•1	-0.1	•1 •1	3	-1	5	-
L3NE 100NW	-1	-1	-1	27	-1	191	3	7	1	5	1	-1	1 _	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	3	•1	2	-1
L3NE 050NW	-1	13	-1	970	-1	5926	3	5	-1	4	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0.7	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 2	1	-1		2
L3NE 000	-1	6	-1	248	-1	385	4	8	1	6	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1
L3NE 50SE	-1	8	-1	674	-1	2383	2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0.8	-1	-1	-0.1	1 •1	-1	-1	1	3
L3NE 100SE	-1	216	-1	103	-1	502	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	4.5	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 2	-1	-1	-1	8
L3NE 150SE	-1	67	-1	112	-1	408	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0.7	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	-1	2
L3NE 200SE	-1	-1	-1	29	-1	255	5	35	2	8	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	3	2
L3NE 250SE	-1	-1	-1	28	-1	649	2	7	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	1	-1
L3NE 300SE	-1	-1	-1	25	-1	2005	3	8	-1	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	1	-1
L3NE 350SE	-1	-1	-1	21	-1	1255	2.	4	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1
L3NE 400SE	-1	-1	-1	36	-1	997	6	19	1	6	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	3	1
L3NE 450SE	-1	-1	-1	27	-1	1574	2	5	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	1	-1
L3NE 500SE	-1	-1	-1	34	-1	1125	4	14	1	5	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	2	1
L3NE 550SE	-1	2	-1	24	-1	1058	6	20	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	2	-1	1	•1
L3NE 650SE	-1	1	-1	20	-1	1339	2	5	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1
LISHE TOOSE	-1	1	-1	21	-1	955	1	3	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	- 1 -1	2	-1	-1	-1
LONE 750SE	-1	-1	-1	34	-1	940	2	4	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	2	-1	1	-1
LINE BOOSE	-1	-1	-1	40	-1	1941	11	30	3	15	3	-1	3	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	2	1
LONE 850SE	-1	-1	-1	37	-1	1812	5	14	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	1	1
LONE COOSE	-1	-1	-1	25	-1	683	3	7	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	43	-1	-1	-1
1 3NE 950SE	-1	-1	-1	31	-1	1362	2	5	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	4	-1	-1	-1
LSNL 50000	-1	-1	•1	20	-1	882	2	6	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	-1	-1
LSSW 450NW	-1	-1	.1	19	-1	1218	2	8	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	- 1 -1	2	-1	2	1
	-1	-1	-1	28	-1	1358	-	12	2	5	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	1	1
LOOVY 4001111	-1	-1	-1	26	-1	2681	5	15	2	7		-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	2	-1	2	-1
LOGYY 3001444	-1	-1	-1	25	-1	1385	ä	8	-1		.1	•1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	2	-1
LOSYY JUUNYY	-1	-1	-1	285	-1	458	7	18	2	10	2	.1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	1	1
	-1	-1	-1	200	-1	1418	2	 8	-1		.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	1	-1	1	1
LOSVV TOUNVV	-1	-1	-1	31	-1	2181	2	5	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1
	-1	-1	-1	90 80	-1	2841	ŝ	18	2	0	2	-1	2	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -	-1	-1	2	2
	-1	-1	-1	34	-1	1179	5	18	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -	-1	-1	2	1
	-1	-1	-1	20	-1	031	2	A	.1	,		.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -	-1	•1	-1	1
LOG W DUGE	-1	-1	-1	20 28	-1	3050	2	5	- ,	,	.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1 -	i -1	-1	1	1
LOON IOUSE	-1	- 1	-+	~U	- 1		-		- 0	-	~			•			•	· · · ·	•	•	•	•	•		•	•						

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Enzyme Leach Job /

Trace Element Value:

Values = 999999 are															_		_	_				 .		-	A -	-	.	8 O H-		D L		Th	
Sample ID:	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	8m	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	HT	TA	W	Ke	US A	rτ	AU	a.u.ng	- 11	4	4	4	4
L5SW 150SE	-1	-1	-1	33	-1	1539	3	14	1	4	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	4	-1		י י
L5SW 200SE	-1	-1	-1	27	-1	3321	5	14	1	5	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	-1	-1	-1	1	2
L5SW 250SE	-1	-1	-1	36	-1	3878	11	20	3	16	3	1	3	-1	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	2	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	-1	-1	-1	4	4
L5SW 300SE	-1	-1	-1	26	-1	1160	1	7	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	-1	-1	-1	-1
L5SW 350SE	-1	-1	-1	20	-1	2167	6	20	2	8	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	-1	1	-1	3	2
L5SW 400SE	-1	1	-1	44	-1	2248	16	33	6	24	5	2	5	-1	4	-1	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	4	-1	4	4
L5SW 450SE	-1	-1	-1	30	-1	3056	5	13	2	7	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	•1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1		•1	1	1
L5SW 500SE	-1	-1	-1	40	-1	3488	13	26	4	18	- 4	2	4	-1	3	-1	1	-1	1	-1	2	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	•1		-1	3	4
L5SW 550SE	-1	-1	-1	35	-1	2557	5	16	2	6	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	1	-1	2	4
L5SW 600SE	-1	-1	-1	34	-1	2386	5	13	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	•1	-0.1	-1	-1	4	-1	4	4
L5SW 650SE	-1	-1	-1	37	-1	2777	3	8	1	5	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	•1		-1		4
L5SW 700SE	-1	-1	-1	35	-1	1738	3	8	1	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1		-1	1	4
L5SW 750SE	-1	-1	-1	38	-1	1426	4	9	1	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1		•1	4	4
L5SW 800SE	-1	5	-1	285	-1	698	15	41	5	23	5	1	5	-1	3	-1	2	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	3	0.2	•1	-1	-0.1	-1		-1	-1		4
L5SW 850SE	-1	-1	-1	31	-1	1917	4	- 14	2	6	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	-1	1	-1	- 4	
L5SW 900SE	-1	-1	-1	41	-1	3442	4	· 9	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	4	-1	- 1	4
L15SW 500NW	-1	-1	-1	35	-1	484	3	11	1	5	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1		-1	-1	2
L15SW 450NW	-1	-1	-1	39	-1	1072	5	25	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	1	-1	3	4
L15SW 400NW	-1	-1	-1	18	-1	1235	2	7	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	2
L15SW 350NW	-1	-1	-1	30	-1	573	4	15	1	6	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	4
L15SW 300NW	-1	-1	-1	16	-1	1217	5	15	2	7	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	•1	-0.1	•1	•1	-0.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	2
L15SW 250NW	-1	1	-1	117	-1	470	8	17	3	11	3	-1	2	-1	3	-1	1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1		-1	-4	-1	2	2
L15SW 200NW	-1	2	· -1	277	-1	394	7	9	2	12	3	-1	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	2	0.2	-1	•1	-0.1	•		-1	-4	2	2
L15SW 150NW	-1	-1	-1	112	-1	315	9	9	3	12	3	-1	2	-1	3	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	•1	-1	-0.1	• • •	-1		-1	* 2	2
L15SW 100NW	-1	-1	-1	37	-1	2247	8	26	3	12	3	1	2	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	-0.1	-1	-1	2	-1	4	2
L15SW 50NW	-1	4	-1	404	-1	1079	63	51	18	96	25	6	20	3	17	3	9	1	10	1	-1	-1	3	0.2	-1	-1	-0.1	• • •	-1	4	-1		2
L15SW 000	-1	-1	-1	50	-1	885	9	17	3	12	3	-1	3	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1		-1	2	2
L15SW 50SE	-1	-1	-1	45	-1	1143	6	14	2	8	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	•1	•1	-0.1	•1	-1		-1	4	4
L15SW 100SE	-1	2	-1	62	-1	859	6	20	2	9	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	•1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	-1	-1	-1	2
L15SW 150SE	-1	-1	-1	21	-1	1398	4	14	1	5	2	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	•1	•1		-1		4
L15SW 200SE	-1	-1	-1	17	-1	2676	3	7	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	-1	-1	-1	
L15SW 250SE	-1	-1	-1	35	-1	1441	2	9	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1		-1		-
L15SW 300SE	-1	-1	-1	24	-1	2358	3	13	1	4	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	1	-1	2	1
L15SW 350SE	-1	-1	-1	32	-1	1920	8	30	3	10	3	-1	2	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0,1	•1	•1	1	-1	3	4
L15SW 400SE	-1	-1	-1	26	-1	1088	5	12	1	4	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	1	-1	3	1
L15SW 450SE	-1	1	-1	35	-1	1473	29	35	12	56	11	3	12	2	9	2	6	-1	6	-1	1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	3	•1	3	3
L15SW 500SE	-1	-1	-1	50	-1	2434	11	27	3	15	4	1	3	-1	3	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	2	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	3	-1	3	3
L15SW 550SE	-1	1	-1	69	-1	1430	26	50	11	51	15	4	10	2	11	2	5	-1	6	-1	1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	2	•1	- 4	3
L15SW 600SE	-1	-1	-1	27	-1	2538	7	21	2	9	2	1	2	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	•1	-1	-0.1	۱- 4	-1	1	-1	2	2 E
L15SW 650SE	-1	3	-1	58	-1	982	25	75	10	44	9	3	10	1	9	2	5	-1	5	•1	•1	-1	3	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	2	-1	د 4	1
L15SW 700SE	-1	-1	-1	18	-1	2117	3	8	-1	4	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	•1	2	-1	1	1

Enzyme Leach Job i																																	
Frace Element Values	ł																																
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Sample ID:	Sn	Sb	Te	- 1	Cs	Ba	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Pt	Au	S.Q.Hg	н	PD	BI	In	U
15SW 750SE	-1	-1	-1	43	1	3611	32	100	12	48	11	4	11	1	7	1	3	-1	3	-1	4	-1	1	-0.1	-1	•1	-0.1	-1	2	3	-1	5	4
RD-1ST	-1	37	-1	124	-1	3052	3	8	1	4	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	0.5	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	5	-1	-1	1	1
RD-2ST	-1	29	-1	10	-1	559	2	3	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0.5	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	7
RD-3ST	-1	-1	-1	124	-1	947	2	6	-1	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1
RD-4ST	-1	13	-1	288	-1	467	4	4	1	6	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	6	1.5	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	3
RD-5ST	-1	3	-1	97	-1	478	8	22	3	13	3	-1	3	-1	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	8	-0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	2	-1	2	1
SNE 190NW ST	-1	2	-1	103	-1	1740	5	13	2	8	2	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	0.4	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
5SW 185NW ST	-1	3	-1	174	-1	1718	5	12	2	7	2	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	0.1	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	1	2	-1	2	2
45614/ 2705NA/ ST	-1	4	-1	129	-1	1183	5	12	2	6	1	-1	2	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	3	0.5	-1	-1	-0.1	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1

Leach Joh

9 July 1999

Gregory T. Hill Consulting Geologist Enzyme-ACTLABS, LLC 785 Andrew Lane Reno, NV 89511

Rudy Reipe Performance Minerals of Canada, Ltd. Box 69 Sechelt, B.C., Canada VON 3A0

Dear Rudy;

Enclosed is the report you requested on the Enzyme Leach data from your Cariboo Rand property. There are some very interesting anomalies that I believe are worthy of drill testing. Because of the scale and level of precision of geologic data that I have for this project, only a brief comparison of this data with geologic or other information was done. I recommend utilizing the geology and other project data to help judge the importance of the anomalies outlined in this report. Perhaps this would be better accomplished through telephone conversations with the accompanying report in your hands. I would be happy to discuss this project further with you. Please be in touch if there is any further assistance we can provide.

Sincerely,

Gregory T. H

775-849-2970 HillGregT@aol.com



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

Performance Minerals of Canada Ltd. - Cariboo Rand Project Enzyme Leach^{am}Data Oxidation Suite Profiles Drawn by: Greg Hill Date: July 6, 1999

Figure 2. Cl, Br, I, Cu, Zn profiles.



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

Performance Minerals of Canada Ltd. - Cariboo Rand Project Enzyme Leach^{ee}Data Oxidation Suite Profiles Drawn by: Greg Hill Date: July 6, 1999



Figure 1. Raw and normalized Cl, Br, I profiles.



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

Performance Minerals of Canada Ltd. - Cariboo Rand Project Enzyme Leach^{IIII} Data Oxidation Suite Profiles Drawn by: Greg Hill Date: July 6, 1999



Figure 3. Normalized oxidation suite and Cu, Zn profiles.

Enzyme Leach[™] Interpretation for the Cariboo Rand property Performance Minerals of Canada, Ltd.

by: Greg Hill Enzyme-ACTLABS, LLC

9 July 1999

Summary

Enzyme Leach³⁴ data were generated from 83 soil samples collected at 50 meter intervals along 3 N45W trending lines on the Cariboo Rand property. Well formed oxidation halos are apparent along all three profiles. Several elements including Cu and Zn, as well as most of the oxidation suite elements, all of the detected rare earth elements, and the high field strength elements show peaks near the center to southeastern portions of the profiles. These peaks appear to be apical anomalies occurring internal to an oxidation halo and directly over buried mineralization cut or controlled by a fault zone or series of faults. Additional sampling to the northeast and southwest of the sampled area should better define the extents of the oxidation halo and apical anomalies indicated by this survey. Drilling is recommended to target the Cu apical anomalies within the central low on L3NE at 550E and L5SW at 400E.

Introduction and Evaluation Procedure

Enzyme Leach[™] data were generated from 83 soil samples collected at 50 meter intervals along 3 N45W trending lines on the Cariboo Rand property. A sample location map was produced and inspected for sample coordinate problems by comparison with a faxed location map provided by Performance Minerals of Canada, Ltd. Statistics were then performed and the data was truncated at one standard deviation above the mean (see Table 2 at the end of this report). This procedure prevents the radically anomalous samples from dominating the contouring pattern. Experience has shown that the most useful information for interpreting structures and geology is found in the patterns of the moderately anomalous data. The adjusted data were then plotted using Surfer, a data mapping program. Kriging was used to grid the data. Test plots were completed using data from several elements and the gridding parameters were adjusted based on the sample distribution.

A typical plot includes sample locations without numbers, contours in parts per billion and a color image. The warmer colors represent the highest values and the cool colors indicate the lowest. Samples with values above the standard deviation plus the mean are represented by larger solid symbols rather than the small symbols used for the bulk of the data. For a small number of elements in which the range of values is small, the raw, non-truncated data was plotted. The element plots were inspected individually and together, as relationships between patterns were noted. Possible halos, highs, and central lows were outlined for anomalous

elements and overlaid on each other. Several iterations of this process are generally necessary in order to distill the data and understand complex geochemical relationships.

Because the background levels of many elements tend to be much higher on L3NE than the other two profiles, it can be difficult to compare the anomalies between the three sampled lines. In order to address this, line graphs were constructed for each element and placed next to the colored and contoured Surfer plots. The line graphs illustrate many anomalies that are much less recognizable in the map plots. In addition to showing spatial relationships, plotting the data in map views allows for easy, direct comparison of the magnitudes of the anomalies along each line.

Enzyme Leachs™ Patterns

It is important to briefly reiterate the types of anomalies revealed by Enzyme Leach²⁴ in areas covered by alluvial overburden, volcanic units, or barren bedrock. Enzyme Leach²⁴ anomalies tend to form two predominant patterns: oxidation halo anomalies and diffusion or apical anomalies.

The more important oxidation anomaly patterns tend to be characterized by oxidation halos where reduced material in the subsurface is undergoing very subtle oxidation. These halos flank the reduced body, and a "central low" is found over a "reduced chimney" located between the reduced body and the surface. The elements in these halos characteristically include at least part of the oxidation suite: Cl, Br, I, Mo, As, Sb, W, Re, V, U, Th, and sometimes Au, Hg and rare earth elements. Oxidation halos are typically asymmetrical, and often require comparison of a number of trace element patterns before they become apparent. Where a strong oxidation cell is present in the subsurface, some or all of the metals will migrate into the halo. Apical or diffusion anomaly patterns tend to form apical highs directly over the source of the anomaly rather than forming a halo around the source. The source of the anomaly can be the actual source of the anomalous trace elements, or it can be a fault, unconformity or other feature that facilitates the movement of the trace elements to the surface. In either case the anomaly will usually be almost directly over the source. In simple diffusion anomalies, the trace element suite does not include the oxidation suite elements. In fault-related diffusion anomalies, the trace element suite can contain many of the oxidation suite elements. Typically, diffusion anomalies exhibit a more diminished contrast above background than do oxidation anomalies. Alternatively, fault-related anomalies can have extreme anomaly/background contrast.

In the real world, mineralized bodies tend to be geologically complex and the anomalies frequently are combined or partially overlap each other. For example, where a deeply buried reduced body is intersected by a fault, many of the oxidation suite elements will commonly form an extremely high contrast anomaly directly over the trace of the buried fault. This high contrast anomaly may partially mask the oxidation anomaly. In another example, in moderately strong oxidation cells some base metals will migrate into the halo, while others will migrate into the apical anomaly. Another pattern is the multi-sample, multi-line high values or platform anomaly. These platform anomalies will often have high contrast boundaries, will flank oxidation anomalies, and different elements will have opposing high and low areas. Frequently, lower values internal to the platform and the high contrast flanks will have similar linear trends. These parallel trends could represent the underlying structural fabric of the area.

The key is pattern recognition in multiple trace element plots in conjunction with other available geologic information. The element patterns are often more important than the absolute values. Thus, the initial interpretation of Enzyme Leach^{su} data is enhanced by later comparison with all other available project data.

Geologic Setting and Location of Enzyme Leachar grid

Interpretation of Enzyme Leach²⁴⁴ data usually benefits from an initial analysis of the data outside of a geologic context, and then a modification of the initial interpretation utilizing all available geologic, geochemical, and geophysical data. The comparison of Enzyme Leach²⁴⁴ data with other project data can reveal important relationships. For example, different lithologic units sometimes produce unique Enzyme Leach²⁴⁴ background levels. This is common in certain geologic environments and is important to recognize since the background levels can be helpful in mapping subsurface features and can significantly obscure oxidation halos.

The Cariboo Rand property is underlain by a barren (?) package of Miocene volcanics that contain minor alteration. These rocks overlay a package of Triassic volcanics that serve as the primary host to supergene Cu mineralization. The Triassic package is intruded by syenitic Jurassic (?) intrusives. The pre-Miocene surface is deeply weathered saprolite. An induced polarization anomaly marks the Deerhorn structure which trends to the northeast across the sampled area.

Interpretation

Oxidation Suite Elements

All three lines show indications of oxidation halos developed among the Cl data. An extremely high contrast asymmetrical anomaly is present along L3NE (300N). The central low at 250E associated with this anomaly is approximately 150 m wide. Although this "rabbit ears" pattern is quite asymmetrical, a central low is discernible here. A more symmetrical but lower contrast central low is present along L5SW (-500N). The southwestern most line L15SW (-1500N) features a moderate contrast central low at 400-450E. This central low could be interpreted as a much larger feature extending from 450E to about 200E. A moderate contrast single point low is also present at -100E. This small anomaly is of interest because it is developed among many elements and is represented by multiple point lows developed among some elements.

The Br distribution is similar to that of Cl. Like Cl, a high contrast anomaly is also present along L3NE. Although a central low is apparent at 300N/250E it is extremely subtle. A wide, low contrast, anomaly is present in the middle of L5SW. This "rabbit ears" pattern contains three

central lows, the best developed of which overlaps the Cl central low at 500E. A 300 m wide moderate contrast Br central low is also present along L15SW. Like Cl, a single point Br low is present at -1500N/-100E.

A multi-sample iodine spike corresponds with that of Cl and Br along L3NE. However, in the case of I, an accompanying central low is not apparent. L5SW features a high contrast central low covering much of the sample profile. Although this "rabbit ears" pattern appears to define a well formed central low, the one-dimensional sample distribution makes it difficult to definitively establish the presence of an oxidation halo here. However, the correspondence of variably sized lows developed among many elements strongly suggests that an oxidation halo exists here. L15SW features a very asymmetrical anomaly with a wide central low centered near 300E. Additionally, a two sample iodine central low occurs in the same location as the single point Cl and Br lows at -100E, further establishing the importance of this anomaly.

It can be seen in Figure 1 that the Cl values are much higher than those of the other halogens and in order to compare the distributions of these three elements, Br and I must be normalized to the Cl values. When this is done it becomes apparent that the halogens are differentiated along line L5SW, with Cl peaks proximal to the central low, Br peaks more distal to the central low, and I peaks farthest from the central low. This relationship is well demonstrated on the northwestern end of L5SW. Although the Cl, Br and I peaks on the southeastern ends of L5SW coincide, the Cl, Br, and I peaks here are progressively thinner, bounding the central low successively farther to the southeast. Similar but somewhat less distinct relationships are present along L15SW. Cl is differentiated from Br and I on L3NE suggesting that the accompanying peaks marking the southeastern edge of an oxidation halo are beyond the southeastern end of L3NE.

This differentiation has been noted among a number of porphyry systems and other large mineralized systems. There are large differences in the oxidation potentials required to oxidize chloride, bromide, and iodide to elemental chlorine, bromine, and iodine. Because the voltage required to oxidize iodide is smallest, iodine is mobilized farthest within an electrochemical cell while Cl is the least dispersed of the halogens.

Reaction	E [•] volts
$2Cl^{-} = Cl^{2} + 2e^{-}$	+1.39
$2Br^{-} = Br^{2} + 2e^{-}$	+1.08
$2I^{-} = I^{2} + 2e^{-}$	+0.62

V, As, and Sb, all form central lows along the two southwestern most profiles (L5SW and L15SW) at roughly the same locations as the halogens. The Mo and Re distributions indicate the central low along L5SW only. The precise positions of the peaks among the halogens are slightly different than those of V, As, Mo, Sb, and Re. The L5SW profile shows V, As, and Sb

peaks internal to the central low (from 200-500E) that occur adjacent to or correspond with halogen peaks. Several elements including Cu and Zn, as well as most of the oxidation suite elements, all of the detected rare earth elements, and the high field strength elements show peaks near the center to southeastern portions of the profiles (Figures 2 and 3, and individual element plots). These peaks appear to be apical anomalies occurring internal to an oxidation halo and directly over buried mineralization cut or controlled by a fault zone or series of faults. Similar features are present on profiles L3NE and L15SW suggesting that a mineralized fault zone extends across all three sample lines and curves or is off set slightly to the east at the northeastern end of the sampled area.

W, Th, and U all produce low contrast patterns that show some correspondence to the other oxidation suite elements, but the patterns are mainly showing background variations.

Se occurs only in a few samples along the northeastern most profile (L3NE) where it is concentrated in a few peaks corresponding with elevated values of several other oxidation suite elements.

Rare Earth Elements

The rare earth elements (REE) are geochemically similar and, as such, tend to yield similar patterns. Only La, Ce, pr, and Nd were plotted because the other REE were detected at very low levels or not detected. A large single point REE spike at 300N/-150E corresponds to the northwestern most of three Cu spikes on line L3NE. Zr and Y spikes, and small Ni and Mn spikes are also present here and suggest the presence of a Cu, Zn, Ni, and Mn bearing structure beneath this location. Profiles L5SW and L15SW yield REE patterns that are very similar to the V distribution.

Metals Netals

As discussed above, Cu and Zn are both partitioned into apparent apical anomalies above possible structural zones (perhaps the same fault zone) on all three sample lines. Cu is distributed into the apical zones but is more strongly partitioned into the oxidation halos. Zn is strongly distributed into the apical anomalies and is generally not concentrated in the oxidation halo(s).

A Pb spike occurring at 300N/900E corresponds with a small Zn high but does not coincide with highs developed among any other elements. The significance of this Pb value is unknown but it could indicate Pb mineralization at depth. Extending L3NE to the southwest may reveal other Pb spikes and would allow one to better assess the significance of this Pb anomaly. The remainder of the Pb values in this survey are background values below the threshold level.

The Co and Mn distributions are similar. Both elements show low contrast patterns that appear to be weakly partitioned into the oxidation halo(s) and apical anomalies.

The Ni distribution is very similar to the Br and I distributions. This is not a commonly noted but interesting association.

Cd highs correspond with oxidation suite highs on profiles L3NE at -50E and 100E and L15SW at -150E. The remainder of the Pb values in this survey are background values below the threshold level.

The Ga values are background values below the threshold level.

Lithophile Elements

Li and Sr are distributed similarly to Br and I but form slightly wider "rabbit ears" patterns than those elements along profiles L5SW (Li only) and L15SW. Sr is distributed in a low contrast pattern that is below the threshold level on L5SW.

Ba is concentrated along with many other elements on L3NE at -50E but is otherwise distributed in a low contrast pattern at the threshold level. Rb yields a low contrast pattern below the threshold level.

High Field Strength Elements

The high field strength elements are often good indicators of faults in Enzyme Leach^{aa} surveys. In very strong oxidation cells, the high field strength elements can also enter oxidation halos. Ti, Y, Zr, and Nb all show peaks along L3NE at -100E (Ti, Nb) and -150E (Y, Zr). These peaks are 50-100 meters northwest of the oxidation suite peaks defining an oxidation halo in this area and may be marking the edge of an electrochemical cell and/or be fault controlled. Ti, Zr, and Nb are all elevated along the southwestern portion of L3NE. All four of these high field strength elements form multiple peaks in the southeastern portions of L5SW and L15SW. The high field strength element peaks described above along L5SW and L15SW appear to mark fault zones and correspond with probable apical anomalies developed among several other elements including Cu and Zn.

Precious Metals

Ag was measured in only one sample at the detection limit. No other precious metals were detected in these samples.

Discussion of Interpretations

The results of this Enzyme Leach³⁴ survey strongly suggest the presence of mineralization in the subsurface. Well formed oxidation halos are apparent along all three profiles. On L3NE, the southeastern edge of the oxidation halo is not defined and probably exists to the southeast of the end of L3NE. Both edges of the oxidation halo are present along profiles L5SW and L15SW and apparent apical base metal anomalies are present near the centers of the central lows along these lines. It seems likely that the oxidation halos and apical anomalies present along all three lines

are related to one another. Assuming this is true, a large northeast trending oxidation halo is present with dimensions of approximately 400 meters across on L15SW, 700 meters on L5SW, and greater than 700 meters on L3NE. The halo extends to the northeast and southwest of the sampled area. A northeast trending zone of apical anomalies is also present. This zone appears to parallel the Deerhorn structural zone defined by induced polarization. The location of this IP feature is not precisely known so its relationship to the Enzyme Leach^{su} data has not been established. The geochemical features seen in this Enzyme Leach^{su} data suggest a zone of base metal mineralization.

Recommendations

Extending L3NE to the southwest would likely define the southeastern edge of the oxidation halo in that area. Additional sampling to the northeast and southwest of the sampled area should better define the extents of the oxidation halo and apical anomalies indicated by this survey. Drilling is recommended to target the Cu apical anomalies within the central low on L3NE at 550E and L5SW at 400E. The Zn high along L15SW at 300E would also make a good drill target. Numerous other drill targets could also be defined based on the Enzyme Leach^{su} data. Secondary targeting should be undertaken based on the results of an initial round of drilling focusing on the areas outlined above.

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Element	Li	Li Be		Cl			Sc		Ti	V		M	[n	C	lo l	Ni		Cu		Zn	
Det. Limit (ppb)	10	20	30	3000		10	0	10	0	5	5			1	5		5			10	
Maximum	176	n/a	51	<u>738</u>		n/a	1	18	68	14221	l	3382	754	15	8	600		443		407	
Minimum Det.	5	n/a	15	500		n/a		50		40		187		11		12		10		43	
Mean	16.4	n/a	12	825	25.2		n/a		8.4	410.5		9027.5		43.	1	59.1		34.9		104.6	
Std. Dev.	21.7	n/a	80	3077.2		n/a	1	37	8.6	1701.	6	3988	36.3	26.	26.5 98			50.2		57.3	
Mean+Std. Dev.	n+Std. Dev. 38.1 n/a		20	902	.4	4 n/a		110		2112.	112.1		48913.8		6	157.	5 85.1			161.9	
Element	Ga	Ge	A	s	Se		Br	Т	Rb	Sr		Y	T	7.r		Nh	TA	10	R	Pd	
Det. Limit (ppb)	1	1	5		30		30	1		1	_	1	1		1		1		1	1	
Maximum	5	2	969		1064	1	1788	7	4	5257	+	108	16	8	3		1:	1 700		n/a	
Minimum Det.	1	1	3		15		32			354	-+	1	2	<u> </u>	1		12		$\frac{n}{a}$	n/a	
Mean	1.7	0.5	36.8		30.0		185.9		5.8	1132.9	5	8.1	25	.7	1	5	64	7	n/a		
Std. Dev.	1.1	0.2	117.	5	115.	7	240.0	1	1.8	757.0	-	15.1	22	.3	10	7	267.4		n/a		
Mean+Std. Dev.	2.8	0.7	154.	4.3 14		7	425.9	3	7.6	1889.9	7	23.2	48	.0	2	2	33	2.1 n/		n/a	
		•											1.0		1		100			1.04	
Element	Ag	Cd	In	S	in	S	b 1	Гe	I	Cs	Ti	Ra	L		Ce		P ₁	N	aT	Sm	
Det. Limit (ppb)	0.2	0.2	0.2	1		1	1		10	1	1		1	-		1		1	-+	1	
Maximum	n/a	7.4	n/a	\sqrt{a} n/a		216	5 n/	'a	970	n/a	59	26	63		00	0 18		96	-+	25	
Minimum Det.	n/a	0.1	n/a	/a n/a		1 n/a		\overline{a}	16	n/a	119	1	1			1		1	ť	1	
Mean	n/a	1.21	n/a	a n/a 4		4.5 n/a		/a	72.0	n/a	16	10.4	6.8		63	12 2	,	10		23	
Std. Dev.	n/a	1.14	n/a	n/a	1	24.	6 n/	'a	137.9	n/a	99	1.2	9.3		6.3	3	3	15	5	38	
Mean+Std. Dev.	n/a	2.35	n/a	n/a		29.1 n/		'a	209.9	n/a 20		01.6	16.1	3	2.6	5.4	5 25		5 1	6.1	
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Element	Eu	Gd	T	ď	D	bv.	H	0	Er	Tr	n	Yh	Т	Lu	T	Hf	Т	Te	- T	w	
Det. Limit (ppb)	1	1	1		1		1		1	1		1	1		1	1			-t-	1	
Maximum	6	20	3		17		n/a		9	n/a		10	n	/a	4	4		1/я	-†	<u>.</u>	
Minimum Det.	1	1	1		1		n/a		1			1		/a	1	1		1/8	-t	<u></u>	
Mean	0.8	2.0	0.6		1.7		n/a		1.0	n/a		1.0	n	/a	0	0.6		1/a		<u>.</u> 1 1	
Std. Dev.	1.0	3.4	0.4		2.8		n/a		1.5	n/a	-1	1.6		/a		.4		1/8		17	
Mean+Std. Dev.	1.8	5.4	1.0		4.5		n/a		2.5	n/a		2.6	- <u>"</u>	/a	1	.0	- [7	1/a	f	1.8	
Element	Re	0	8	P	't		Au	Т	Hø	Т	1	Ī	'n	T	Ri	T		rh	\mathbf{T}	TI	
Det. Limit (ppb)	0.1	1				0.	1	1		1	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>	1					+	<u> </u>	
Maximum	4.5	n/a	r	ı∕a		n/s	a	n	/a	n/a		43		n/я			5		1		
Minimum Det.	0.1	n/a	r	ı∕a		n/:	a	n	/a	n/a		1		n/a			1	······	Ť		
Mean	0.13	n/a		1/a		n/я		T _n	/a	n/a		1.8		n/a		1		1.6		5	
Std. Dev.	0.50	n/a	r	ı∕a	n/		/a		/a	n/a		4.7		n/a	- 	+-	1.0	.0		2	
Mean+Std. Dev.	0.63	n/a		ı∕a		n/a	a	n	/a	n/a		6.5		n/a	 l		2.6				

Table 2. Simple statistics generated from the Enzyme Leach¹⁰⁴ (ICP-MS) data. n/a - not applicable due to too few or no detected values.





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