Assessment Report

on

2000
Percussion and Diamond Drilling

at

Mount Polley Mine
Cariboo Mining Division

N.T.S. 93A/12E
Latitude 52^{0} 33' N
Longitude 121^{0} 38' W

Owner:
Mount Polley Mining Corporation
Box 12
Likely, B.C.
V0L 1N0

Volume 1 Text

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March 15, 2001

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2000 work program that spanned from January 4th to December 4th consisted of percussion and core drilling. All drilling was conducted in an attempt to increase the mineable reserves beneath and adjacent to the currently defined deposits and to test previously under-explored areas outside of the pits areas that displayed good metal-in-soil anomalies or encouraging results from prior drilling. The areas that received work in 2000 span the claim block. These areas, listed alphabetically are: 207, Bell, C2, Cariboo Pit (C Pit) – North, C Pit – East, C Pit – South, C Pit – east Ramp, MP-071, Road/Rad, Southeast and Springer.

A total of 226 percussion holes for 10,652.5 meters and 26 core holes for 4,875.3 meters were completed for a total expenditure of $493,621. This drilling was successful in defining previously discovered copper and gold mineralization in the C2 /207 and Southeast zones, and in discovering high-grade copper mineralization north of the proposed Springer Pit.

Drilling in the C2/207 zone added a geological resource of 1,035,166 tonnes at 0.333 % total copper, 0.443 grams per tonne gold at an oxide ratio of 16.3 %. However, due to current metal prices, the geometry of the mineralized bodies and the high oxide ratio near surface, this area is sub-economic.

In the Southeast area, drilling added a geological resource of 2,468,754 tonnes at 0.332 % total copper, 0.239 grams per tonne gold at an oxide ratio of 29.0 %. Due to poor metal prices, unfavourable preliminary metallurgy and its limited size, this deposit is sub-economic.

In the Springer zone, drilling north of the proposed pit discovered good near-surface copper gold mineralization and confirmed the accuracy of the structural model.

Drilling within the limits of the Cariboo pit provided extra definition for economic block modeling; however, this drilling did not add significantly to the proven reserves.

In the outlying MP-017 and Road/Rad zones, drilling intersected high oxide copper mineralization that appears to be very spatially limited. These areas will not add to the resource.

Work in early 2001 will concentrate on defining the new mineralization north of the proposed Springer pit, and in gaining a better understanding of Springer pit metallurgy and structure. Additionally, more attention will be given to those previously under-explored areas outside the pit areas.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Mount Polley Mine is a low-grade, alkalic copper-gold operation located 56 kilometers northeast of Williams Lake, British Columbia (Figure 1.1). The property, owned and operated by Mount Polley Mining Corporation, a joint venture between Imperial Metals Corporation and SC Minerals Incorporated, consists of twenty mineral claims, one fractional claim, and one mining lease that cover 5,575 hectares. Mine, mill and tailings storage facilities, pit and dump areas, and the surrounding exploration zones are all contained within the claim block.

The mine was put into operation in mid-1997, at a capital cost of $123.5 million. The operation consists of a 20,000 tonnes per day mine and mill concentrator complex. The reserves prior to production were published at 82.3 million tonnes at 0.30 % copper and 0.47 gpt gold. The deposit will be mined sequentially from three pits: Cariboo, Bell and Springer.

The purpose of the exploration was to improve upon current reserves, to provide definition in already explored areas for economic model runs, and to investigate previously under-explored targets.

This report covers the exploration work conducted during the 2000 field season that spanned from January 4th to December 4th.

1.2 Location and Access

The Mount Polley Mine is located in south-central British Columbia, eight kilometers southwest of the village of Likely and 56 kilometers northeast of Williams Lake, on NTS Mapsheet 93A/12 at latitude 52° 33' N and longitude 121° 38' W (Figure 1.2).

Road access from Williams Lake is 15 kilometers southeast on Highway 97 to 150 Mile House, 76 kilometers north on the Likely Highway to Morehead Lake, and then 12 kilometers east on the unpaved Bootjack Forest Access Road to the minesite.

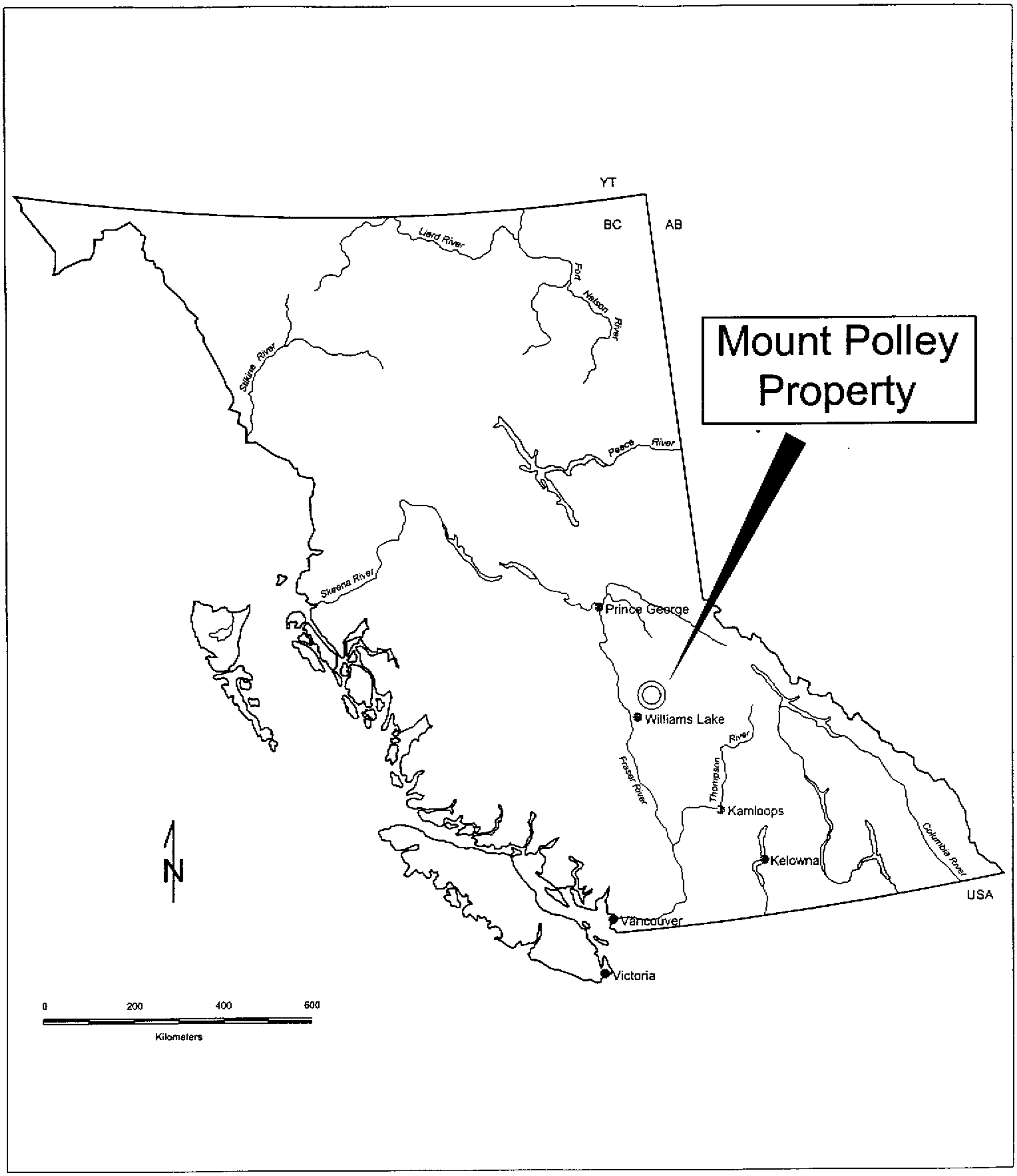
Travel time from Williams Lake is approximately 75 minutes.

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The property sits near the eastern edge of the Fraser Plateau physiographic sub-division, which is characterized by rolling topography and moderate relief. Elevations range from 920 meters at Polley Lake to 1266 meters at the summit of Mount Polley.

Forest cover consists of red cedar, Douglas fir and sub-alpine fir, with lesser black cottonwood, trembling aspen and paper birch. Much of the area has been clear-cut due to commercial logging.

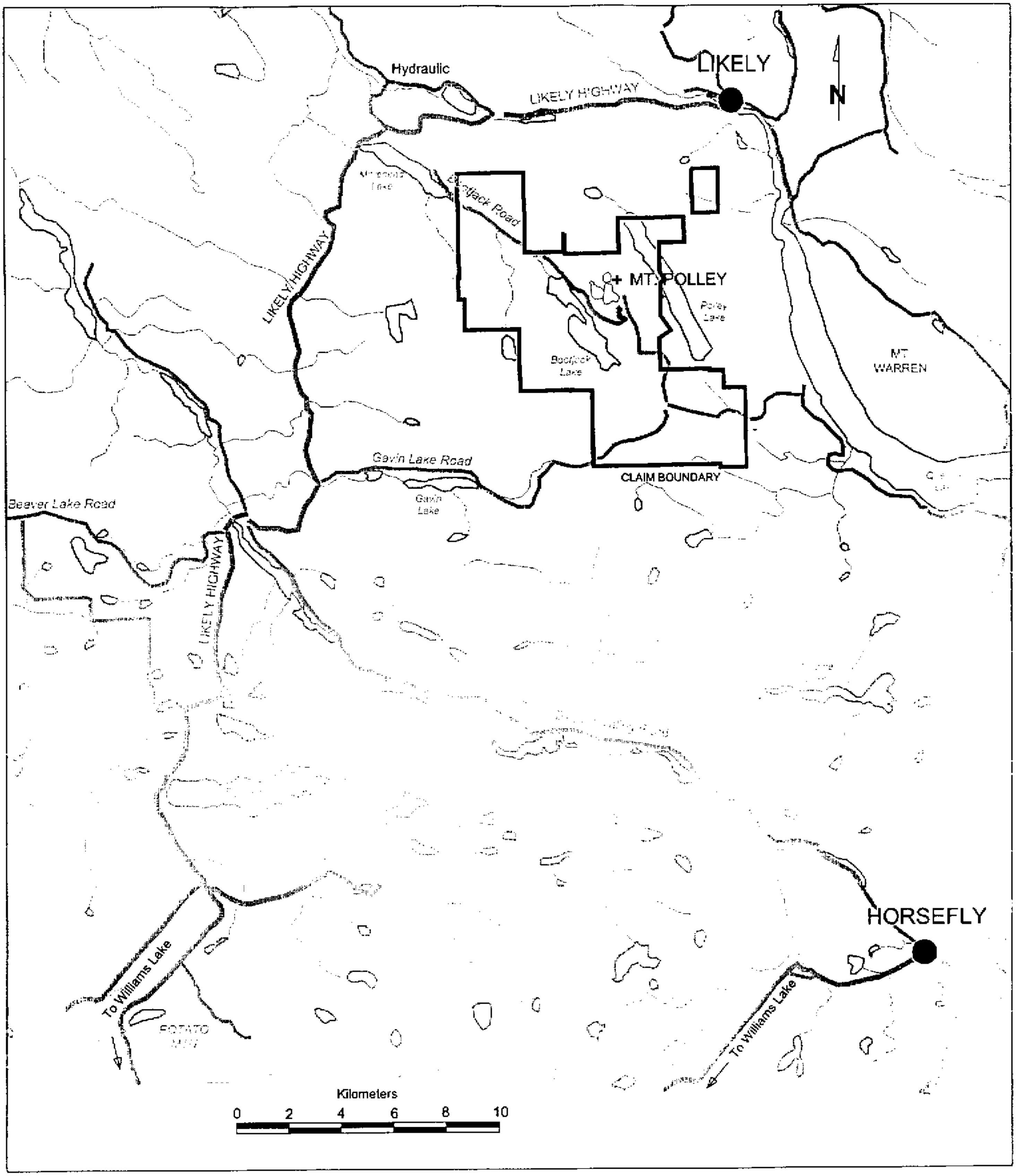
Mean monthly temperatures range from 13.7°C in July to –10.7° in January. Precipitation averages 856 mm with 350 mm falling as snow.



Mount Polley Mining Corporation

Property Location

Date:	December 2000
Drawn By:	V. Park
	Figure 1.1



Mount Polley Mining Corporation

Regional Location Map

Date:	January 2001	1 : 20 000	
Drawn By:	V. Park		Figure 1.2

1.4 Claim Status

The Mount Polley property consists of twenty mineral claims, one fractional claim, and one mining lease (Figure 1.4). The total area covered is 6745 hectares, of which 4957 hectares is covered by Mining Lease 345731.

Mount Polley Holding Company Limited owns all claims.

In 2000, all claims will have assessment credits applied to them (Table 1.4).

Table 1.4 Status of Claims after 2000 Filing

Claim Name	*Tenure No.*	*No. of Units*	*Record Date*	*Expiry Date*
CB1	204470	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB5	204472	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB8	204473	8	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB9	204474	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB16	204475	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB19	204476	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
CB20	204477	20	4 May 1981	15 December 2010
PM-3	206448	20	17 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-4	206449	20	14 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-5	206450	20	29 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-6	206451	20	29 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-7	206452	12	17 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-8	206453	20	17 September 1989	15 December 2010
PM-9	206798	6	23 February 1990	15 December 2010
PM-10	206799	6	23 February 1990	15 December 2010
PM-11	206800	15	23 February 1990	15 December 2010
PM-12	206801	15	21 February 1990	15 December 2010
PM-13	207244	12	26 September 1990	15 December 2010
IMC-2	340018	15	21 September 1995	15 December 2010
IMC-3	340019	5	22 September 1995	15 December 2010
IMC 4 Fr.	340020	1	22 September 1995	15 December 2010

1.5 Property History

The Mount Polley deposit was first discovered as a result of follow-up prospecting of an aeromagnetic anomaly highlighted on a government aeromagnetic Mapsheet issued in 1963. Mastodon Highland Bell Mines Limited and Leitch Gold Mines first staked claims in 1964. In 1966 the two companies merged to form Cariboo-Bell Copper Mines Limited. The property was mapped, soil and geochemical surveys and, air-borne and ground-bases geophysical surveys were conducted, followed by bulldozer trenching and drilling. A group of Japanese companies joined Cariboo-Bell but later withdrew due to concerns about metallurgy. In 1969 Teck Corporation assumed control of Cariboo-Bell.

During the period from 1966 to 1972 at total of 18,341 meters of core drilling and 8,553 meters of percussion drilling was completed in 215 holes. In 1970 magnetic, seismic and induced polarization (IP) surveys were conducted. Teck continued to work the property in 1972, 1973 and 1975. In 1978 Highland Crow Resources, an affiliate of Teck, acquired control. In 1979 Teck completed six percussion holes for 354 meters.

In 1981 E&B Explorations Inc. optioned the property from Highland Crow and completed 1,746 meters of core drilling, 1,295 meters of rotary drilling, and soil geochemical and ground control surveys. IN 1982 E&B acquired a 100% interest and continued to work the property with joint venture partners Geomex Partnerships and Imperial Metals Corporation. From 1982 to 1987 E&B completed soil geochemistry, magnetic, VLF-EM and IP surveys, geological mapping, 3,585 meters of core drilling and 4,026 meters of reverse circulation drilling.

In 1987, Imperial Metals merged with Geomex Partnerships and purchased the remaining interest in the property from Homestake Canada and others. (E&B had merged with Mascot Gold Mines that subsequently merged with Corona Corporation and finally became Homestake Canada).

During the period between 1988 and 1990, Imperial Metals Corporation conducted a comprehensive exploration program consisting of 238 core holes totaling 27,566 meters, the collection of six bulk samples from surface trenches totaling 130 tonnes, geological mapping and IP surveys. In 1990 Wright Engineers completed a positive feasibility study that incorporated new ore reserve calculations, metallurgical testing, geotechnical evaluations, and environmental impact assessments.

During 1993-1994, Theresa Fraser from the University of British Columbia completed a Masters thesis on the geology, alteration, and origin of hydrothermal breccias on the deposit. The focus of the study was to document data important to aspects of the genesis of the deposit, particularly breccia distribution, breccia types, distinctive matrix minerals and alteration.

In 1994, Gibraltar Mines Ltd., under an option agreement with Imperial Metals, drilled seven core holes for 1,216 meters. Upon evaluation of the project, Gibraltar declined further participation. Following a merger with Bethlehem Resources Corporation in 1995, Imperial completed an in-house feasibility study. Financing was arranged with Sumitomo Corporation through a joint venture with SC Minerals Canada that culminated in the formation of Mount Polley Mining Corporation (MPMC) in April 1996.

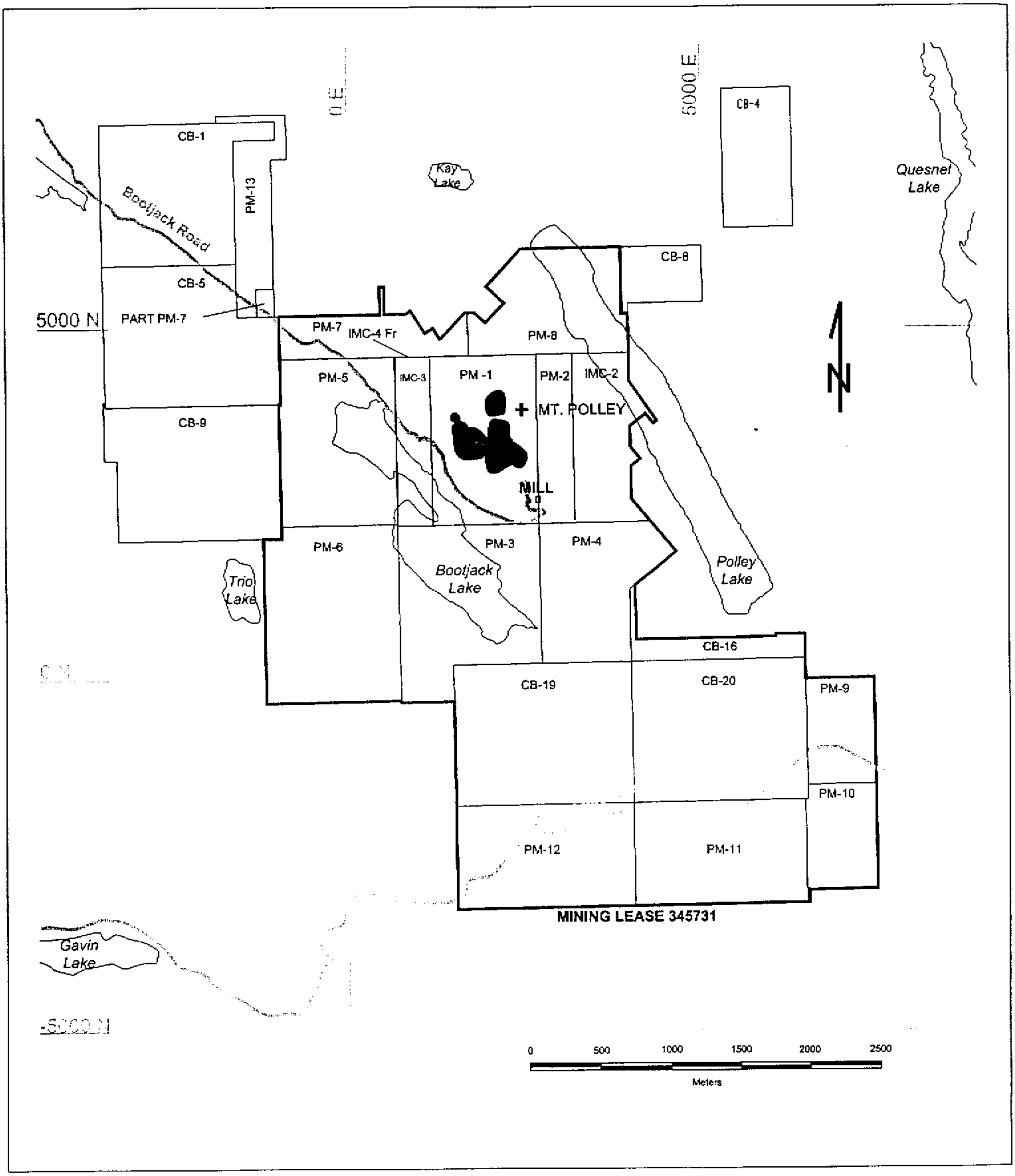
In 1995 MPMC drilled five core holes for 884 to be used for metallurgical test work. Eleven core holes for 1,773 m tested on-site exploration targets outside the proposed pit limits, including the Kay Lake Basin area and the Road Zone. Seven rotary holes for 932 meters were drilled to source and monitor groundwater near the mill and between the pits and adjacent lakes; these holes were also logged and assayed. A soil geochemistry survey was conducted over a six line-kilometer grid.

In 1996, seven core holes for 992 meters were drilled in areas peripheral to the proposed pits, such as the Road Zone, the Northwest Zone and the S Zone. Lithogeochemical samples were collected from road cuts and new bedrock exposures.

In 1997, fifteen core holes for 1,614 meters were drilled to define the margins of the Cariboo Pit and 17 percussion holes for 702 meters were drilled to provide better ore definition for mine planning. Surface and pit wall geological mapping east of and in the Cariboo Pit were conducted concurrently. Three water well holes for 351 meters were drilled to provide source water for milling and mining operations. Rock chip samples from new road cuts were collected and analyzed.

During 1998, nine core holes for 1,993 meters were drilled within and along the margins of the Cariboo Pit. These holes were designed to prove continuity of mineralization to depth, to determine the orientation of mineralization, to provide definition in under-drilled areas and to determine rock quality for pit design. Core from previously drilled holes within the Cariboo Pit area was relogged and reinterpreted.

In 1999, thirty-three percussion holes for 1,385 meters and eighteen core holes for 4,067 meters were completed. The percussion holes tested for near-surface ore reserves southeast of the Cariboo Pit. The core holes were drilled in the Bell Pit area to test for mineralization to the north and east and to depth, in the Cariboo Pit to test high-grade mineralization at the south end of the pit, and to test targets south of the Cariboo Pit that resulted in the discovery of the C2 Zone. Core from previously drilled holes within the Bell Pit and Cariboo Pit areas was relogged and reinterpreted. The surface geology of the Bell Pit area was mapped.



Mount Polley Mining Corporation	
Claim Map	
NTS 93A/12	
Date: December 2000	1 : 7 500
Drawn By: V. Park	Figure 1.4

1.6 2000 Work Program

The 2000 work program that spanned from January 4th to December 4th consisted of percussion and core drilling. All drilling was conducted in an attempt to increase the mineable reserves beneath and adjacent to the currently defined deposits and to test previously under-explored areas outside of the pits areas that displayed good metal-in-soil anomalies or encouraging results from prior drilling.

Table 1.6 provides a summary of 2000 exploration activities. Figure 3.1a shows the locations of 2000 work in plan. Figure 3.1b is a 3-D graphic of the work areas.

Table 1.6	**Summary of 2000 Exploration Activities**	
Percussion Drilling	97 holes (5119.6 m)	Mount Polley Mining Corporation
	99 holes (4060.5 m)	Paramount Drilling
	30 holes (1392.4 m)	Tercon Contracting
Core Drilling	26 holes (4875.3 m)	F. Boisvenu Drilling

Collar details for all drill holes are provided in Appendix 1a. Drill hole logs with assay certificates are compiled in Volumes 2, 3, 4 and 5. Appendix 2 lists the applicable expenditures for assessment credit.

1.6.1 Sample Collection and Storage

Percussion Drilling

Representative samples for drilled intervals from each hole were collected, by shovel, from the cone of cuttings that forms around the mouth of the hole. The average hole size was 4.5 ". The average assay interval was 7.5 meters. After each sample was collected, the ground was cleared of cuttings.

A small sample from each interval was washed and placed in a plastic tray in order to preserve a record of and to log the geology. These trays are clearly labeled with hole ID and depth down the hole. They are stored on-site.

Core Drilling

Core samples are collected in 3.1 meter runs that are placed in wooden boxes. The average core size is NQ2. Each core box holds four meters.

The core is logged geotechnically and geologically. Sample intervals are marked off and the core is submitted for cutting. The core is dissected and one half is sent for analysis and the other half is retained as a geological record or for future test work.

All core is stored on-site.

1.6.2 Sample Preparation and Assay Procedures

All percussion samples and 70% of the core samples were prepared and analyzed by the on-site Mount Polley Mine (MTP) laboratory; the remaining core samples were prepared and analyzed by Bondar Clegg Laboratories (Vancouver, BC). The samples were riffle-split to 500 grams, dried, crushed to -10 mesh (1500 microns) and then pulverized to 95% -200 mesh (75 microns). A 200 gram sample is submitted for determination of total copper, copper oxide, iron and gold. The MTP laboratory analytical procedures are provided in Appendix 3a.

The quality of assay results was rigorously tested both internally and externally. The MTP laboratory includes a standard, a blank and a duplicate sample in each analytical run and 10% of all samples are submitted to external laboratories (Chemex, Bondar Clegg) for check analyses; the results of quality control quality assurance procedures are maintained by the MTP laboratory and are not discussed in this report.

Additionally, 5-10% of core samples were submitted as blind duplicates. A listing of blind check assay results is provided as Appendix 3b.

All coarse rejects and pulps are retained on-site until consumed by metallurgical test work or discarded.

Original assay certificates are compiled, with drill logs, in Volumes 2, 3, 4 and 5.

CHAPTER 2: GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Mount Polley deposit is hosted in an alkalic intrusive complex within the Central Quesnel Belt (CQB), a part of Quesnellia extending along the eastern margin of the Intermontaine Belt in south-central British Columbia. The CQB is composed of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of island arc and oceanic origin extending along the western margin of the Omineca Crystalline Belt. The Nicola Group rocks are thought to have formed in a Late Triassic volcanic arc, east of a subduction-accretion complex.

Stocks within the CQB are interpreted to be coeval with the more broadly distributed volcanic rocks, likely as volcanic centers; northwest-trending faults appear to control the emplacement of these centers. The Polley Stock, dated at 202 Ma and composed of syenite, monzonite, monzodiorite and diorite intrudes Nicola Group polylithic volcanic breccia and alkali basalt. Refer to Figure 2.1.

2.2 Property Geology

The Mount Polley deposit is hosted within the Polley Stock, a 5.5 by 4 kilometer intrusive body composed largely of diorite. The orebody is hosted within intrusion and hydrothermal breccias related to monzonitic intrusions along the north-northwest striking Polley Fault. This fault separates the deposit into the Central Zone (Cariboo and Bell Pits) and the West Zone (Springer Pit), each with distinctive characteristics of mineralization, alteration and breccia types. Figure 2.2 demonstrates typical Cariboo Pit (Central Zone) geology and structure.

2.2.1 Lithology

Deposit lithologies are chiefly diorite, monzonite, plagioclase porphyry, and intrusion breccia consisting of diorite or monzonitic clasts in a plagioclase porphyry or monzonite matrix. Other important lithologies include volcanic breccias and tuffs, porphyritic augite monzodiorite, potassium feldspar phyric monzonite, and augite porphyry and biotite lamprophyre dykes. A stock of phyric monzonite breccia occupies the summit of Mount Polley.

The diorite host is fine-grained, equigranular to weakly porphyritic, and is composed of plagioclase, minor pyroxene and accessory minerals including magnetite, sphene and apatite. Plagioclase porphyry and monzonite intrude diorite and form the matrix of much of the intrusion breccia. The porphyry is crowded with variably sericitized plagioclase phenocrysts up to 5 millimeters. Mafic minerals include primary biotite, hornblende and magnetite although the unit is commonly strongly altered.

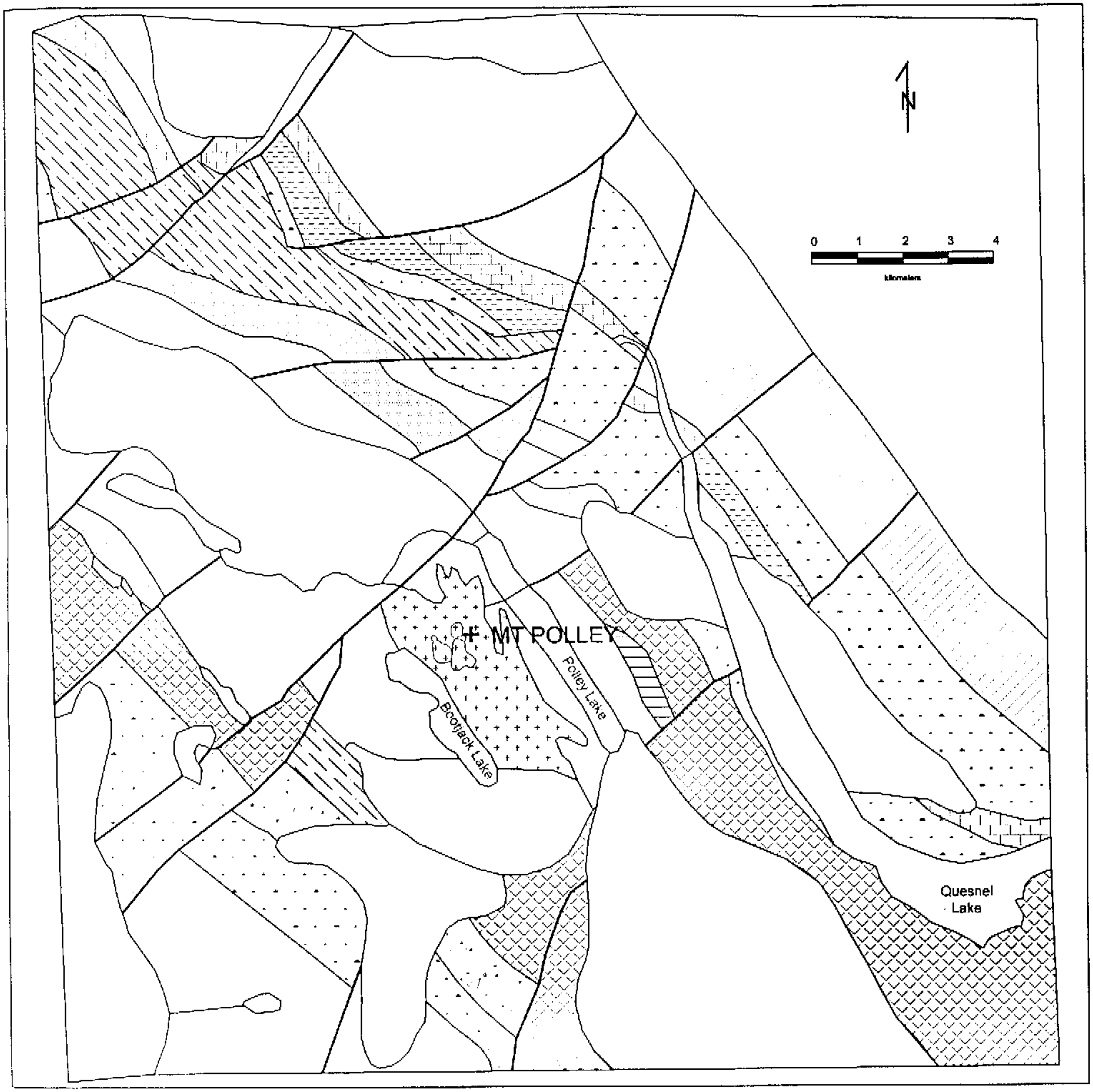
Heterolithic volcanic breccias and tuffs form part of the eastern margin of the central zone and become more dominant to the south and east. Blocks of volcanics occur as xenoliths in the diorite and as occasional clasts in intrusion and hydrothermal breccias.

Appendix 4 is a characterization of geological material from the Bell and Cariboo pits.

2.2.2 Structure

The Polley Fault, trending north-northwest with a steep easterly dip, is the largest structure in the deposit area. In the southwest corner of the Cariboo Pit, the fault consists of gougy fault breccia, clay gouge, and highly sheared and fractured rock over a maximum thickness of over fifty meters and likely represents late movement along an older regional fault structure. The fault zone appears to narrow both to the north and south where it forms the western limit of the C2 Zone, indicating a significant zone of dilation. Several other faults follow the same northerly trend, including the Cariboo Pit Fault.

A second set of northwest-trending faults transects the Cariboo, Bell, and C2 deposits. The structures, including the Oxide Boundary Fault and C2 Fault tend to be highly fractured and gougy over several metres thickness. A third set, complementary but subordinate to the second set, tends to be subtler in expression and may be focal points for late-stage plagioclase porphyry (monzonite) dykes. Examples include Ian's Fault and Bell North Fault.



LEGEND

SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS

PLEISTOCENE

- Glacial, fluvioglacial material

JURASSIC

- Chert, limestone, shale, sandstone
- Interbedded sandstone, siltstone
- Maroon alkali olivine basalt - analcite-bearing
- Feldspathic sandstone, siltstone
- Polylithic breccia with feldspathic clasts

TRIASSIC

- Analcite-bearing maroon and grey basalt
- Hornblende-bearing pyroxene basalt
- Polylithic mafic breccia
- Maroon alkali basalt
- Grren and grey alkali basalt
- Dark grey/green siltstone, sandstone, mafic tuff; minor conglomerate

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

JURASSIC

- Bootjack Stock: pseudoleucite syenite
- Polley Stock: monzonite, diorite

SYMBOLS

- Geological Contact - thin black line
- Fault - thick black line

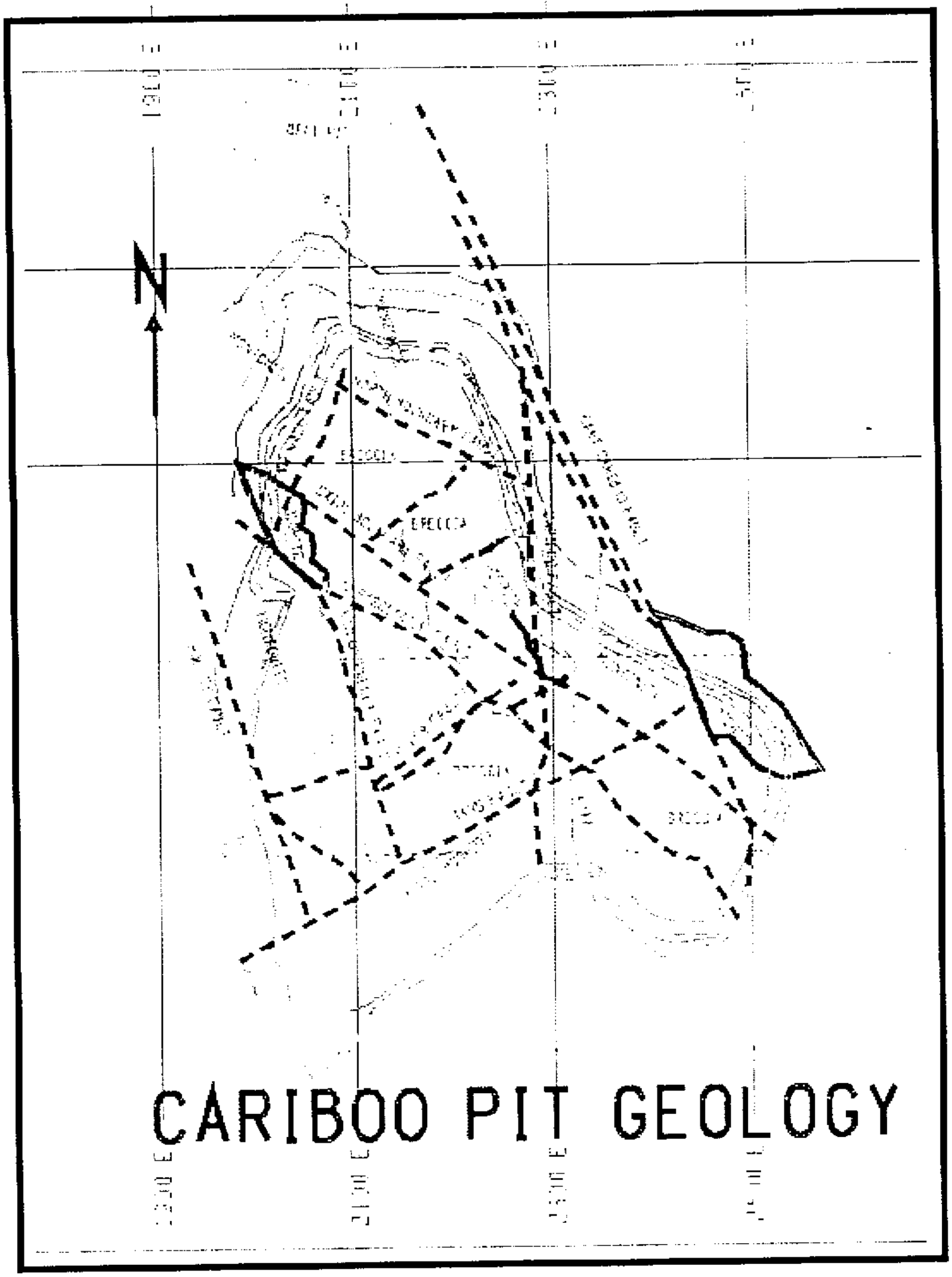
Mount Polley Mining Corporation

Regional Geology

Simplified

Date:	December 2000	
Drawn By:	V. Park	Figure 2.1

Figure 2.2 **Cariboo Pit Geology and Structure**



2.2.3 Breccia Types and Alteration

Hydrothermal (crackle) brecciation is superimposed on diorite, plagioclase porphyry, monzonite, intrusion breccia and rarely on volcanic tuff/breccia. Fraser (1994) divided these breccias into four types based on the dominant matrix mineralogy; these breccia types are actinolite, biotite, magnetite, and albite.

Actinolite breccia, mapped in the central zone east of the Polley Fault, consists of sub-angular clasts in a matrix of fibrous dark green actinolite and potassically altered material. Biotite breccia is identified only in the southern part of the central zone by the presence of hydrothermal biotite flakes locally altered to chlorite. Magnetite breccia is much less abundant and localized. Albite breccia dominates only in the Springer Pit area, west of the Polley Fault, and is identified by the presence of prismatic albite crystals in vugs in the breccia matrix, commonly with secondary biotite. The effects of albitization often make it difficult to distinguish clasts.

Alteration at Mount Polley, typical of alkalic porphyry systems, is dominated by a central potassic zone defined by potassium feldspar-albite, biotite, and actinolite, with phyllic/argillic alteration generally restricted to areas of post-mineralization faulting and fracturing. The potassic core is coincident with hydrothermal and intrusive brecciation as well as copper-gold mineralization. The propylitic zone is characterized by albite, epidote, chlorite, carbonates, garnet, pyrite and zeolites.

2.2.4 Mineralization

The deposit contains chalcopyrite, pyrite, and bornite as primary sulphides associated with magnetite. Gold is present as 5 to 30 micron inclusions in chalcopyrite. Ore mineralogy is hosted primarily in hydrothermal and intrusion breccias, with lesser amounts in plagioclase porphyry, monzonite, diorite, and volcanics.

Polished grain mounts of concentrate reveal rare tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, and molybdenite. Secondary or supergene sulphides are also rare but include chalcocite, covellite, and digenite.

Oxide minerals include malachite, azurite, magnetite, hematite, and limonite (goethite with minor jarosite). Chrysocolla occurs within a fault-controlled block in the Cariboo Pit and in near –surface and faulted areas with the Springer Zone.

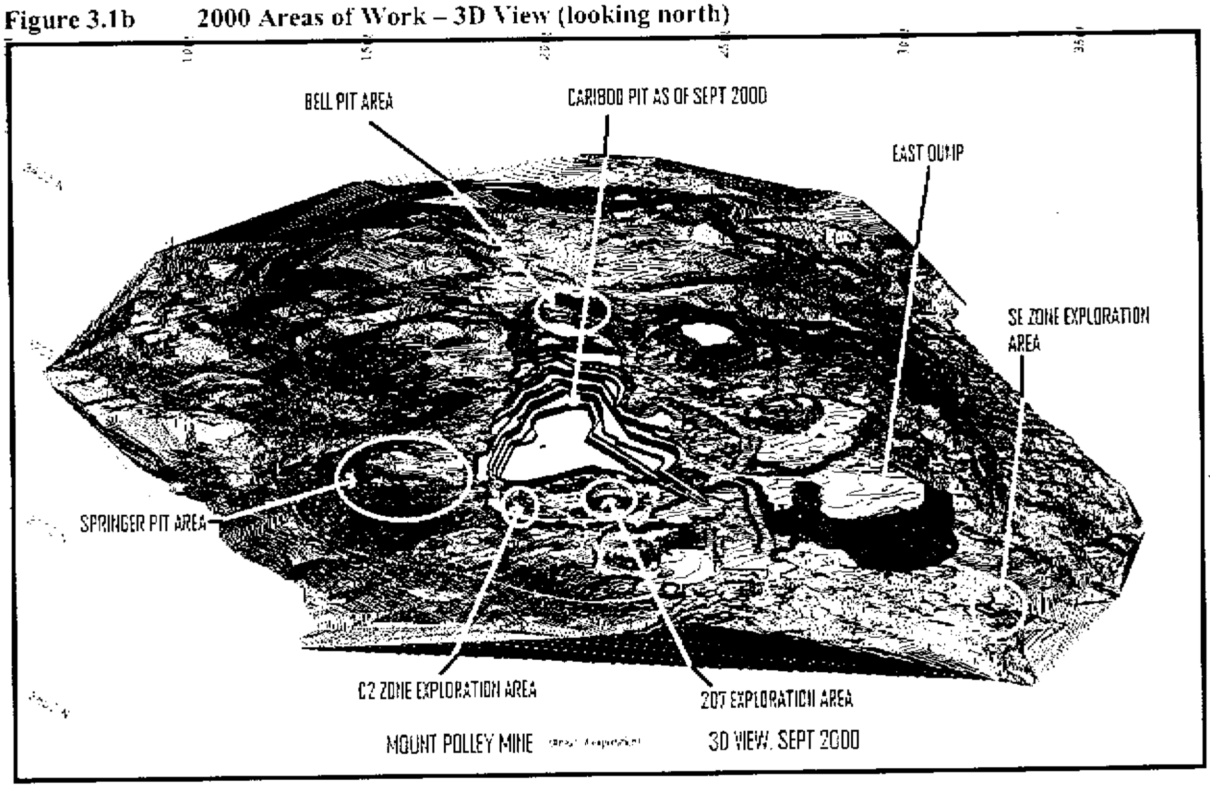
CHAPTER 3: 2000 WORK

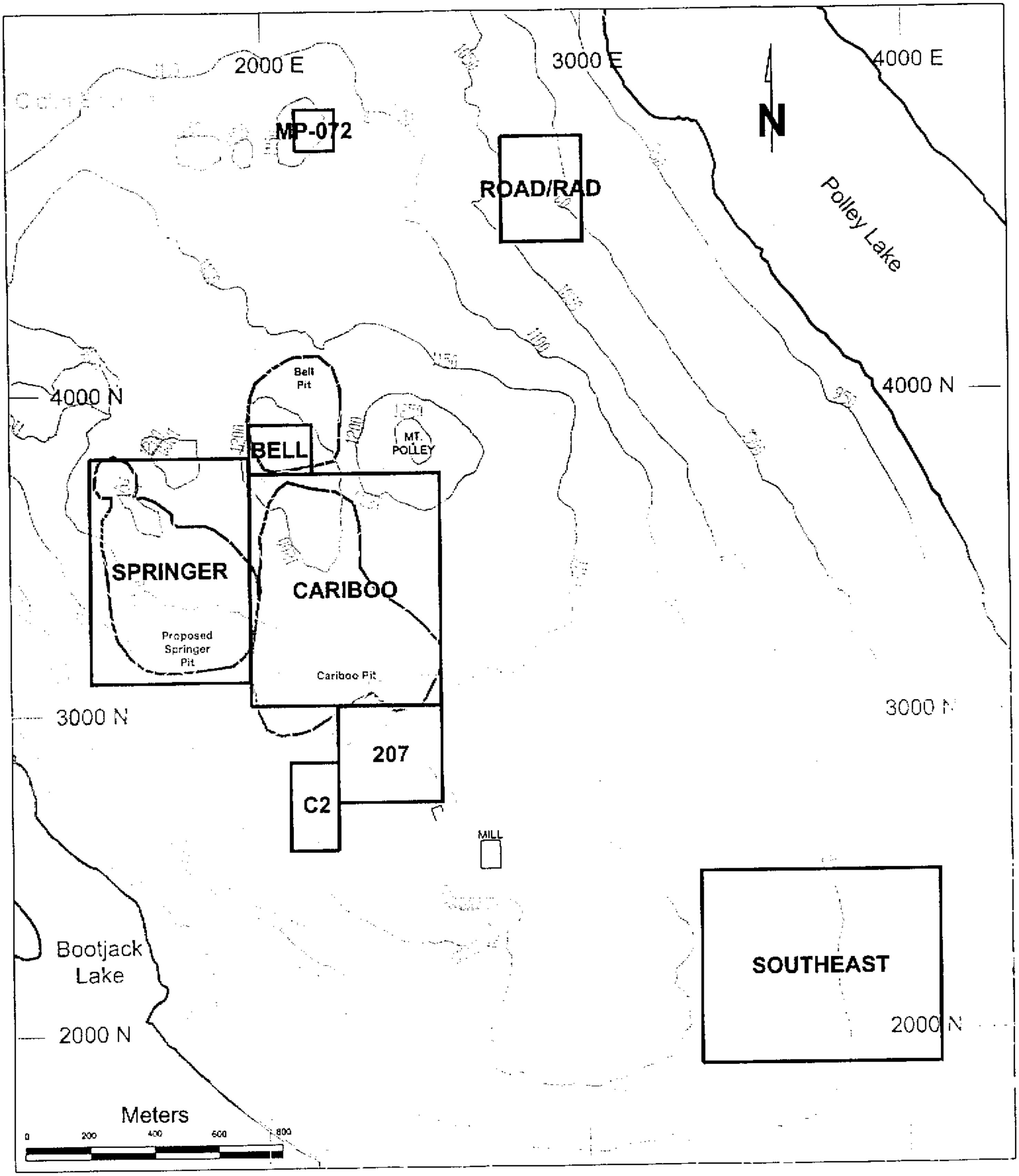
3.1 Summary of Exploration Work

The following is a brief description of work conducted at Mount Polley during 2000. The purpose of the exploration was to improve upon current reserves, to provide definition in already explored areas for economic model runs, and to investigate previously under-explored targets.

The areas that received work in 2000 span the claim block. These areas, listed alphabetically are: 207, Bell, C2, Cariboo Pit (C Pit) – North, C Pit – East, C Pit – South, C Pit – east Ramp, MP-071, Road Rad, Southeast and Springer (Figure 3.1a and Figure 3.1b).

Figure 3.1b 2000 Areas of Work – 3D View (looking north)





Mount Polley Mining Corporation

2000 Areas of Exploration

Date: January 2001

Drawn By: V. Park

Figure 3.1a

226 percussion holes for 10,652.5 meters and 26 core holes for 4,875.3 meters were completed. Table 3.1 provides a summary of all the physical work completed on the property in 2000.

Table 3.1 **Summary of All 2000 Mount Polley Property Work**

	Percussion								Core		All Drilling	
	MTP - IR Rig 4		Paramount Drilling		Tercon Contracting		Total		F. Boisvenu Drilling		Total	
Zone	# of Holes	Meterage	# of Holes	Meterage	# of Holes	Meterage	# of Holes	Meterage	# of Holes	Meterage	# of Holes	Meterage
207	3	224.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	224.0	5	900.80	8	1124.8
Bell	7	309.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	309.4	0	0.0	7	309.4
C2	10	899.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	899.4	14	2689.0	24	3588.4
C Pit - North	13	558.3	15	645.0	0	0.0	28	1203.3	0	0.0	28	1203.3
C Pit - East	22	*1065.5*	*0*	*0.0*	*0*	*0.0*	22	*1065.5*	*0*	*0.0*	22	*1065.5*
C Pit - South	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	874.6	4	874.6
C Pit - Ramp	6	577.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	577.7	0	0.0	6	577.7
MP-071	5	221.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	221.0	0	0.0	5	221.0
Road/Rad	0	0.0	7	304.5	0	0.0	7	304.5	0	0.0	7	304.5
Southeast	31	1344.3	66	2665.5	2	167.6	99	4177.4	3	410.9	102	4588.3
Springer	0	0.0	11	445.5	28	1224.8	39	1670.3	0	0.0	39	1670.3
All Zones	**97**	**5199.6**	**99**	**4060.5**	**30**	**1392.4**	**226**	**10652.5**	**26**	**4875.3**	**252**	**15527.8**

3.2 207

Five core holes for 900.8 meters and three percussion holes for 224.0 meters were drilled in the 207 zone (Figure 3.6). These holes were designed to expand the mineralized zone centered on core hole MP-207 (0.53 % Cu and *1.792 g/T Au / 19.9 m).*

Mineralization hosted within potassically-altered, magnetitic, monzonitic breccia forms a continuous body that dips steeply (50°) to the east and strongly resembles the geometry of the C2 mineralized body.

Most holes drilled were successful in delineating broad zones of moderate mineralization (eg. 0.161 % Cu and 0.25 g/T Au / 96.8 m in C31), with smaller intervals of higher-grade values (eg. 0.327 % Cu and 0.38 g/T Au / 22.8 m in C32). The oxide ratio is significantly lower than in the C2 zone. The 207 and C2 zones combined provide a geological resource of 1 035 166 tonnes at 0.333% Cu, 0.443 gpt Au and an oxide ratio of 16.3%; however, at current market metal prices the deposit is sub-economic. Significant results are summarized below.

207 Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
MP-00-C16		43.0	79.5	36.5	0.251	0.013	0.052	0.56
		84.5	*94.7*	10.2	*0.112*	*0.009*	0.080	*0.21*
		124.0	136.0	12.0	0.207	0.008	0.039	0.39
MP-00-C30		7.6	30.9	23.3	0.164	0.094	0.57	0.25
	includes	*7.6*	*17.6*	10.0	*0.238*	*0.142*	*0.60*	*0.42*
		43.5	53.0	9.5	0.106	0.028	0.26	0.16
		62.2	112.8	50.6	0.201	0.013	0.06	0.33
	includes	*102.8*	*112.8*	10.0	*0.348*	*0.005*	*0.01*	*0.62*
		157.1	236.1	79.0	0.145	0.004	0.03	0.22
	includes	*117.5*	*138.3*	20.8	*0.188*	*0.007*	*0.04*	*0.34*
MP-00-C31		13.1	109.9	96.8	0.161	0.010	0.06	0.25

	includes	*25.2*	*33.1*	*7.9*	*3.060*	*0.005*	*0.00*	*0.48*
MP-00-C32		6.2	19.2	13.0	0.125	0.075	0.60	0.15
		25.3	33.0	7.7	0.142	0.061	0.43	0.19
		40.5	98.0	57.5	0.233	0.011	0.05	0.23
	includes	40.5	63.3	22.8	0.327	0.018	0.06	0.38
MP-00-C33		19.5	49.8	30.3	0.168	0.016	0.10	0.23
		60.4	90.9	30.5	0.150	0.009	0.06	0.29
	includes	*66.4*	*74.4*	*8.0*	*0.225*	*0.012*	*0.05*	*0.37*
IR00-5		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.127	0.033	0.26	0.22
		67.1	89.9	22.8	0.122	0.026	0.21	0.30
IR00-15		13.7	89.9	76.2	0.158	0.028	0.18	0.34
IR00-16		0.0	29.0	29.0	0.234	0.141	0.60	0.39

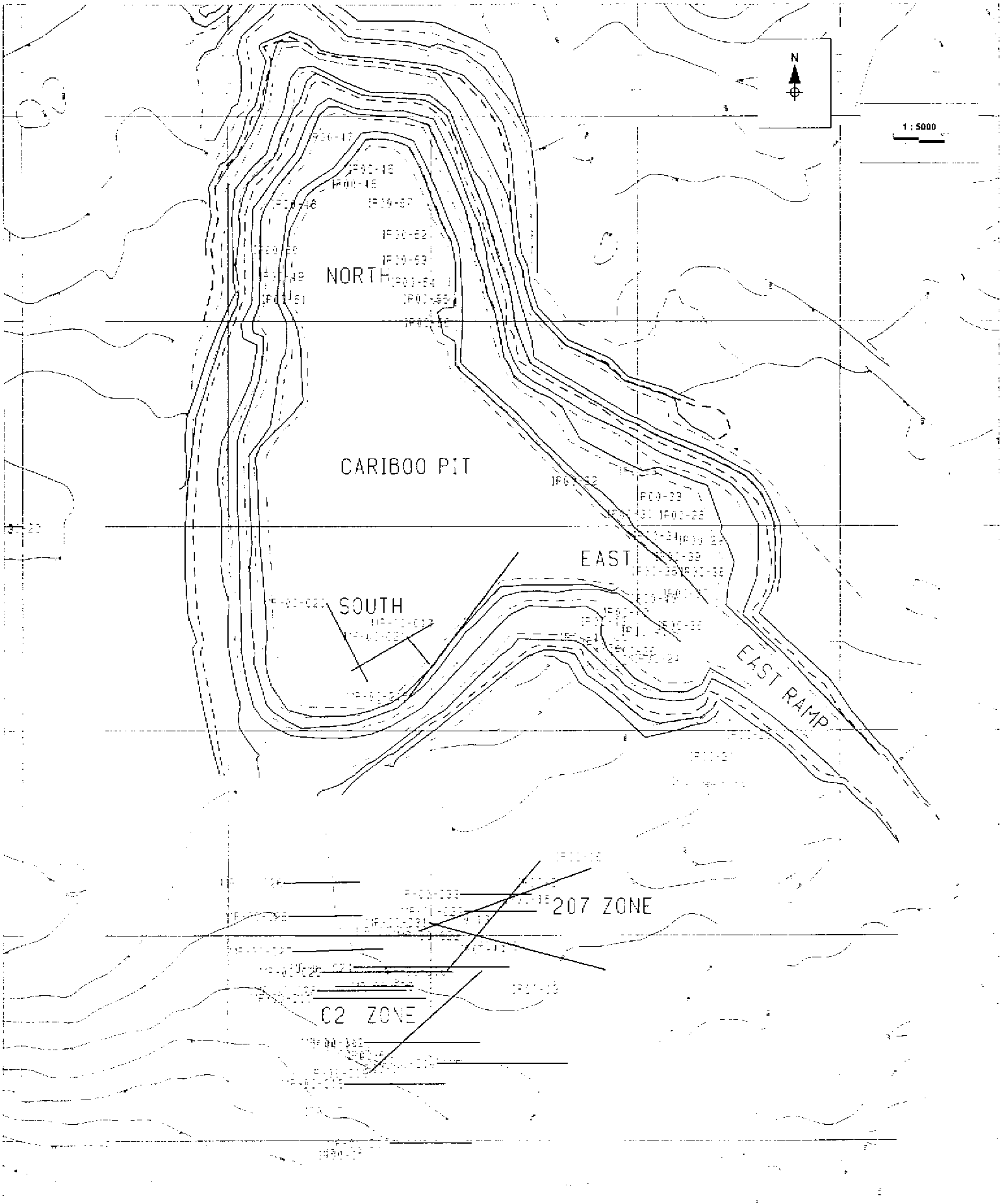
3.3 Bell

Seven percussion holes for 309.4 meters were drilled from the 1215 elevation at the southwest end of the Bell pit (Figure 3.3) in an attempt to better understand the extent of mineralization and to improve the model where there was decreased drill density.

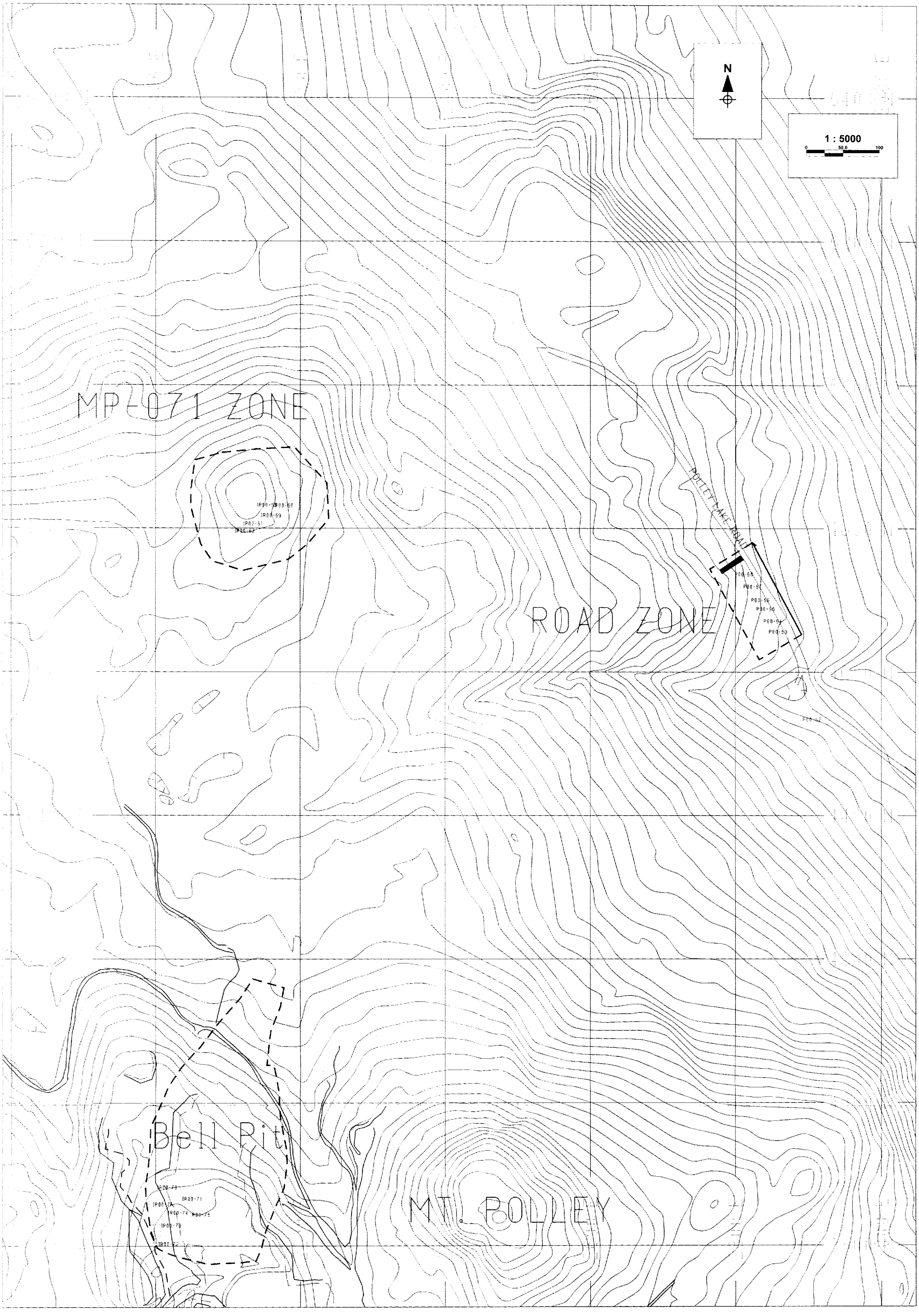
Results from this drilling determined that moderate mineralization (eg. 0.280 % Cu and 0.33 gpt Au / 44.2 m in IR74) is present right to the diorite contact; however, the values were not significant enough to warrant re-designing the west pit wall. Significant results are summarized below.

Bell Significant Results

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-70	0.0	21.3	21.3	0.290	0.143	0.481	0.42
IR00-71	0.0	44.2	44.2	0.195	0.020	0.010	0.23
IR00-72	0.0	36.6	36.6	0.204	0.011	0.052	0.29
IR00-73	0.0	44.2	44.2	0.255	0.009	0.032	0.31
IR00-74	0.0	44.2	44.2	0.280	0.024	0.082	0.33
IR00-75	0.0	44.2	44.2	0.314	0.028	0.090	0.42
IR00-76	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.113	0.045	0.398	0.13



Imperial Metals Corporation	**Mount Polley Mine**
DATE:	**2001/03/08**
PROJECT:	**2000 CARIBOO PIT DRILLING**
SCALE:	**5000.00** **FIGURE 3.6**



Imperial Metals Corporation	**Mount Polley Mine**
DATE:	**2001/03/08**
PROJECT:	**2000 BELL, MP-071, ROAD ZONE DRILLING**
SCALE:	**1:5000.00 FIGURE 3.3**

3.4 C Pit – North

Twenty-eight percussion holes for 1203.3 meters were drilled at the north end of the Cariboo pit (Figure 3.6). These holes were drilled in an attempt to expand mineralization out from and below the current pit design and to provide definition in those areas where previous drill density is sparse, in preparation for reserves modeling. Although all holes intersected moderate mineralization, the values were not significant enough to change the pit design. Significant results are summarized below.

C Pit - North Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-45		0.0	6.1	6.1	0.311	0.017	0.055	0.47
IR00-46		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.219	0.015	0.068	0.31
IR00-47		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.213	0.010	0.051	0.35
IR00-48		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.189	0.010	0.057	0.27
IR00-49		0.0	36.6	36.6	0.290	0.140	0.476	0.59
IR00-50		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.282	0.057	0.219	0.44
IR00-51		6.1	36.6	30.5	0.194	0.129	0.620	0.38
	includes	29.0	36.6	7.6	0.331	0.260	0.785	0.26
IR00-52		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.221	0.012	0.260	4.06
IR00-53		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.261	0.008	0.290	4.75
IR00-54		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.189	0.006	0.200	4.30
IR00-55		29.0	44.2	15.2	0.154	0.007	0.160	3.72
IR00-56	*no significant results*							
IR00-57		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.320	0.011	0.430	4.03
P00-59		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.167	0.012	0.073	0.24
P00-60		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.190	0.023	0.123	0.50
P00-61		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.194	0.012	0.061	0.28
P00-62		0.0	28.5	28.5	0.193	0.006	0.029	0.28
P00-63		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.174	0.008	0.048	0.36
P00-64		0.0	28.5	28.5	0.144	0.006	0.045	0.28
P00-65		0.0	36.0	36.0	0.172	0.021	0.171	0.30
P00-66		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.159	0.021	0.144	0.24
P00-67		6.0	21.0	15.0	0.117	0.050	0.428	0.18
P00-68		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.213	0.067	0.334	0.34
P00-69		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.241	0.010	0.041	0.40
P00-70		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.274	0.010	0.037	0.43
P00-71		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.232	0.017	0.075	0.26
P00-72		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.318	0.012	0.040	0.29
P00-73		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.194	0.009	0.046	0.30

3.5 C Pit - East

Twenty-two percussion holes for 1065.5 meters have been drilled in the east area of the Cariboo pit. These holes were designed to provide definition in those areas where previous drill density was sparse, in preparation for reserves modeling.

In the east portion, most of the assay results returned indicate that the entire area is weakly, but sub-economically mineralized (e.g. 0.168 % Cu and 0.18 g/T Au / 44.2 m in IR35) as predicted in the block model. Slightly higher values were returned for the intervals corresponding to the 1110 bench (1120 to 1110 elevation). The data, once incorporated in the model run show that region is sub-economic; the pit design did not miss any significant blocks. Significant results are summarized below.

C Pit - East Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-3		6.1	36.6	30.5	0.146	0.017	0.1164384	0.15
IR00-24		0.0	97.5	97.5	0.196	0.036	0.184	0.16
IR00-25		0.0	82.3	82.3	0.150	0.034	0.227	0.17
IR00-26		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.160	0.032	0.200	0.08
IR00-27		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.185	0.078	0.422	0.16
IR00-28	*no significant results*							
IR00-29		21.3	44.2	22.9	0.143	0.003	0.021	0.25
IR00-30		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.167	0.026	0.156	0.15
IR00-31		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.232	0.021	0.091	0.26
IR00-32		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.146	0.063	0.432	0.15
IR00-33		13.7	29.0	15.3	0.125	0.004	0.032	0.18
IR00-34		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.270	0.031	0.115	0.26
IR00-35		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.168	0.008	0.048	0.18
IR00-36		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.142	0.005	0.035	0.16
IR00-37		6.1	44.2	38.1	0.195	0.013	0.067	0.18
IR00-38		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.179	0.015	0.084	0.17
IR00-39		6.1	36.6	30.5	0.132	0.070	0.530	0.15
IR00-40		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.115	0.007	0.061	0.12
IR00-41		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.170	0.008	0.047	0.17
IR00-42		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.115	0.012	0.104	0.11
	includes	*0.0*	*6.1*	*6.1*	*0.302*	*0.010*	*0.033*	*0.34*
IR00-43		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.109	0.040	0.367	0.11
IR00-44		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.149	0.045	0.302	0.20

3.6 C Pit - South

Four core holes for 874.6 meters were drilled in the south end of the Cariboo pit. Holes C13, C18 and C20 were designed to test for continued mineralization south of the pre-May 2000 pit design and within the deep south Cariboo mineralization; hole C21 was designed to test the eastern extent of mineralization encountered in C13.

The geological units south of the current pit limit dip steeply east. Near surface, ore-grade mineralization, hosted in hydrothermally altered monzonitic or volcanic breccias, does not necessarily follow geological units.

All four holes intersected altered and well-mineralized breccia below the designed pit limit, with grade decreasing to the east. At current market prices, this mineralization does not expand the current pit limits. Significant results are summarized below.

C Pit - South Significant Results

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
MP-00-C13	10.9	24.4	13.5	0.275	0.026	0.095	0.33
	30.4	45.8	15.4	0.166	0.020	0.120	0.26
	53.2	91.6	38.4	0.520	0.018	0.035	1.38
	107.2	136.7	29.5	0.155	0.006	0.039	0.28
MP-00-C18	29	38	9	0.329	0.017	0.052	0.59
	102.6	114.6	12	0.194	0.010	0.052	0.44
	122.6	180.8	58.2	0.193	0.007	0.036	0.36
	195.9	202.8	6.9	0.216	0.012	0.056	0.28

MP-00-C20		14.8	32.2	17.4	0.199	0.037	0.186	0.35
		44.5	57.3	12.8	0.259	0.030	0.116	0.41
		93.2	170	76.8	0.371	0.034	0.092	0.68
		197.6	205.1	7.5	0.179	0.018	0.101	0.4
		210.3	223.3	13	0.200	0.017	0.085	0.23
MP-00-C21		6.7	19	12.3	0.123	0.032	0.260	0.231
		53.3	108.9	55.6	0.137	0.016	0.117	0.22
		114.9	129	14.1	0.176	0.019	0.108	0.27
	includes	124	129	5	0.277	0.035	0.126	0.4
		134.9	150.6	15.7	0.183	0.021	0.115	0.2
		159.8	196	36.2	0.193	0.027	0.140	0.19
	includes	159.8	172	12.2	0.301	0.062	0.206	0.32
		200	203	3	0.249	0.018	0.072	0.19

3.7 C Pit – East Ramp

Six percussion holes for 577.7 meters were drilled east of the Cariboo pit adjacent to the east access ramp (Figure 3.6). All holes intersected non-significant mineralization. The assay results are summarized below.

C Pit - East Ramp Significant Results

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-4	13.7	82.3	68.6	0.141	0.031	0.22	0.14
IR00-20	0.0	29.0	29.0	0.185	0.039	0.21	0.18
IR00-21	13.7	89.9	76.2	0.125	0.030	0.24	0.14
IR00-22	0.0	59.4	59.4	0.130	0.052	0.40	0.12
IR00-23	21.3	36.6	15.3	0.234	0.020	0.09	0.40
	59.4	105.2	45.8	0.116	0.015	0.13	0.12

3.8 C2

Fourteen core holes for 689.0 meters and ten percussion holes for 830.8 meters were drilled in the C2 zone south of the Cariboo pit (Figure 3.6). Initial drilling was designed to expand the dimensions of and to test the continuity of mineralization as determined by 1999 drilling. Additional holes were drilled as down-dip and along-strike step-outs to confirm near-surface and deeper mineralization, and to provide better definition for reserves modeling between wide-spaced holes.

Mineralization hosted within potassically-altered, magnetitic, monzonitic breccia forms a continuous body that dips steeply to the east. This body is limited to the north by the C2 Fault, to the west by the Polley Fault and to the east by grey, unaltered plagioclase porphyry.

Most holes intersected broad zones of mineralization (eg. 0.331 % Cu and 0.40 g/T Au / 68.7 m in IR9) with locally higher grades (eg. 0.916 % Cu and 0.87 g/T Au / 17 m in C19). Oxidation is very strong near surface and adjacent to the Polley Fault, with the Cu-ns/Cu-tot ratio nearing 90% locally. The C2 and 207 zones combined provide a geological resource of 1 035 166 tonnes at 0.333% Cu, 0.443 gpt Au and an oxide ratio of 16.3%; however, due to current market metal prices and the high degree of oxidation, the C2 is sub-economic. Significant results are summarized below.

C2 Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
MP-00-C11		38.7	46.7	8.0	0.277	0.221	0.798	0.30
		77.2	98.3	21.1	0.281	0.135	0.480	0.27
		106.3	112.3	6.0	0.271	0.204	0.753	0.47
		129.1	165.5	36.4	0.272	0.108	0.397	0.32
		175.0	182.9	7.9	0.183	0.036	0.197	0.29
MP-00-C12		33.6	41.6	8.0	0.224	0.143	0.638	0.41
		60.1	70.4	10.3	0.240	0.161	0.671	0.56
		76.7	87.5	10.8	0.608	0.194	0.319	0.71
		108.5	137.7	29.2	0.296	0.090	0.304	0.42
		157.7	163.7	6.0	0.185	0.084	0.454	0.20
		210.9	216.9	6.0	0.180	0.139	0.772	0.33
MP-00-C14		12.8	18.1	5.3	0.149	0.107	0.718	0.19
		44.5	102.9	58.4	0.145	0.032	0.221	0.21
		176.4	188.9	12.5	0.280	0.058	0.207	0.27
		218.1	242.8	24.7	0.335	0.015	0.045	0.29
MP-00-C15		12.5	28.5	16.0	0.132	0.102	0.773	0.19
		68.8	*83.9*	15.1	*0.220*	*0.041*	0.186	*0.22*
		102.3	113.5	11.2	0.203	0.113	0.557	0.25
MP-00-C17		128.3	137.4	9.1	0.227	0.066	0.291	0.13
		153.0	158.4	5.4	0.372	0.107	0.288	0.15
MP-00-C19		3.1	20.0	16.9	0.916	0.793	0.866	0.87
		62.4	68.4	6.0	0.340	0.279	0.821	0.34
		110.2	118.2	8.0	0.173	0.083	0.480	0.53
		158.7	168.1	9.4	0.171	0.082	0.480	0.37
		183.5	189.5	6.0	0.253	0.098	0.387	0.31
MP-00-C23		18.3	40.7	22.4	0.289	0.199	0.689	0.37
		76.5	137.4	60.9	0.199	0.105	0.528	0.25
	includes	*84.0*	*98.7*	14.7	*0.250*	*0.153*	*0.612*	*0.30*
	and	*110.2*	*125.4*	15.2	*0.310*	*0.163*	*0.526*	*0.41*
MP-00-C24		33.3	57.4	24.1	0.221	0.166	0.751	0.22
		117.7	143.8	26.1	0.139	0.047	0.338	0.22

		156.1	210.0	53.9	0.143	0.015	0.105	0.20
MP-00-C25		3.0	90.7	87.7	0.150	0.098	0.653	0.15
MP-00-C26		3.0	38.0	35.0	0.379	0.190	0.501	0.61
	includes	*28.1*	*38.0*	9.9	*1.074*	*0.533*	*0.496*	*1.92*
		50.8	60.2	9.4	0.163	0.004	0.025	0.09
MP-00-C27		15.9	79.9	64.0	0.166	0.108	0.651	0.19
	includes	*15.9*	*32.4*	16.5	*0.219*	*0.134*	*0.612*	*0.23*
		84.0	106.0	22.0	0.151	0.097	0.642	0.17
MP-00-C28		10.1	121.0	110.9	0.203	0.107	0.527	0.18
	includes	*34.0*	*83.1*	49.1	*0.269*	*0.164*	*0.610*	*0.25*
MP-00-C29		34.3	184.4	150.1	0.158	0.078	0.494	0.15
	includes	*95.1*	*122.2*	27.1	*0.364*	*0.171*	*0.470*	*0.35*
IR00-3		6.1	36.6	30.5	0.146	0.017	0.116	0.15
IR00-6		6.1	29.0	22.9	0.133	0.063	0.474	0.13
IR00-7	*no significant results*							
IR00-8		36.6	105.2	68.8	0.175	0.093	0.53	0.32
	includes	36.6	59.4	22.9	0.287	0.191	0.67	0.52
IR00-9		6.1	82.3	76.2	0.331	0.132	0.40	0.32
	includes	13.7	36.6	22.9	0.621	0.233	0.38	0.57
IR00-10		6.1	51.8	45.8	0.156	0.052	0.33	0.20
IR00-11		21.3	44.2	22.9	0.106	0.052	0.49	0.13
IR00-12		6.1	13.7	7.6	0.139	0.040	0.29	0.15
IR00-13		0.0	89.9	89.7	0.197	0.054	0.27	0.18
IR00-14		13.7	44.2	30.5	0.108	0.080	0.74	0.08
		82.3	105.2	22.9	0.163	0.023	0.14	0.36
IR00-18		0.0	21.3	21.3	0.142	0.112	0.79	0.15
		74.7	105.2	30.5	0.129	0.009	0.07	0.21
IR00-19		0.0	6.1	6.1	0.128	0.043	0.34	0.10

3.9 MP-071

Five percussion holes for 221.0 meters were drilled to follow up on results returned from MP-071 (.244 % Cu and .310 gpt Au / 15.2 meters) on a knob north of the Bell pit (Figure 3.3). At surface the rock is strongly oxidized with several occurrences of copper oxide; a grab sample from this rock returned 1.912 % Cu and 2.35 gpt Au. IR58 is a twin of MP-071.

Copper and gold mineralization is hosted within strongly potassically altered monzonitic (MZ ->PPp) breccia. IR58, 59 and 60, collared within 20.0 meters of MP-071 returned significant values; however, the copper is highly oxidized. The remaining holes intersected very strongly potassically altered intrusive, but the grades were insignificant. As the mineralization is spatially limited, there is minimal chance of delineating additional reserves. Assay results are summarized below.

MP-071 Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-58		0.0	21.3	21.3	0.224	0.125	0.436	0.19
	includes	0.0	6.1	6.1	0.497	0.339	0.682	0.56
IR00-59		0.0	21.3	21.3	0.278	0.099	0.352	0.38
IR00-60		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.140	0.072	0.472	0.10
IR00-61	*no significant results*							
IR00-62	*no significant results*							

3.10 Road/Rad

Seven percussion holes for 304.5 meters were drilled in the Road/Rad zone, northeast of the Bell pit on the Polley Lake Road (Figure 3.3). Although copper mineralization in potassic breccia exists at surface does not persist laterally or at depth; no further work is recommended. Assay results are summarized below.

Road/Rad Significant Results

Hole ID	From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
P00-52	*no significant results*						
P00-53	28.5	43.5	15.0	0.222	0.034	0.140	.01
P00-54	0.0	13.5	13.5	0.157	0.101	0.622	0.05
P00-55	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.264	0.123	0.492	0.03
P00-56	0.0	13.5	13.5	0.610	0.392	0.66	0.15
P00-57	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.106	0.065	0.61	0.05
P00-58	*no significant results*						

3.11 Southeast

Ninety-nine percussion holes for 4177.4 meters and three core holes for 410.9 meters were drilled in the Southeast Area, approximately 2 kilometers southeast of the Cariboo Pit (Figure 3.11a). The holes were collared near R-029 (mineralized to .90 meters with up .487 % Cu and 0.52 gpt Au / 35.0 m); IR64 is a twin of R-029.

Percussion drilling returned highly favourable results (eg. 0.420 % Cu and 0.66 gpt Au 44.2 m in IR79) that were aggressively followed up with more percussion drilling and a small core-drilling program. Results from drilling identified a central 'core' that hosted high copper and soil values in a non-oxidized, highly silicified magnetite breccia. Toward the east the mineralization occurs as 'gold-only' in magnetite breccia that is more strongly oxidized.

A new digital soil geochemistry map defines two parallel copper-in-soil anomalies in the Southeast Area (Figure 3.11b). The western anomaly defines the present extent of the SE zone. The easterly anomaly shows an apparently mineralized zone of the same size as the SE Zone. Six percussion holes were drilled to investigate this strong, parallel copper-in-soil anomaly.

The area was found to be mostly swamp, and several attempts to put drill access roads into the center of it failed. Due to this extremely boggy ground, only two holes were attempted in the center of the copper-in-soil anomaly. One hole (P86) was completed to depth; the other (P87) was abandoned after 6.0 meters. Neither hole returned significant copper values, but slightly elevated gold (0.186 gpt/ 7.5 m) was encountered in P86. Four were drilled northeast side of the anomaly at the only accessible location. These holes encountered sporadic copper and/or gold values, often occurring independently. The copper-in-soil anomaly cannot be adequately explained; however, due to the wet, organic-rich ground, it seems unlikely that a true anomaly exists in that location.

The remaining percussion holes were drilled immediately adjacent to the previously defined' gold-only' mineralization. The results show weak copper mineralization with slightly elevated gold, with the best continuity trending east-northeast from P92 and –96.

The three core holes (MP34 to –36) were drilled in varying orientations from the center of the SE zone 'copper-gold' core to test the vertical and lateral extents of the mineralization, and to better understand the host breccia and the structures.

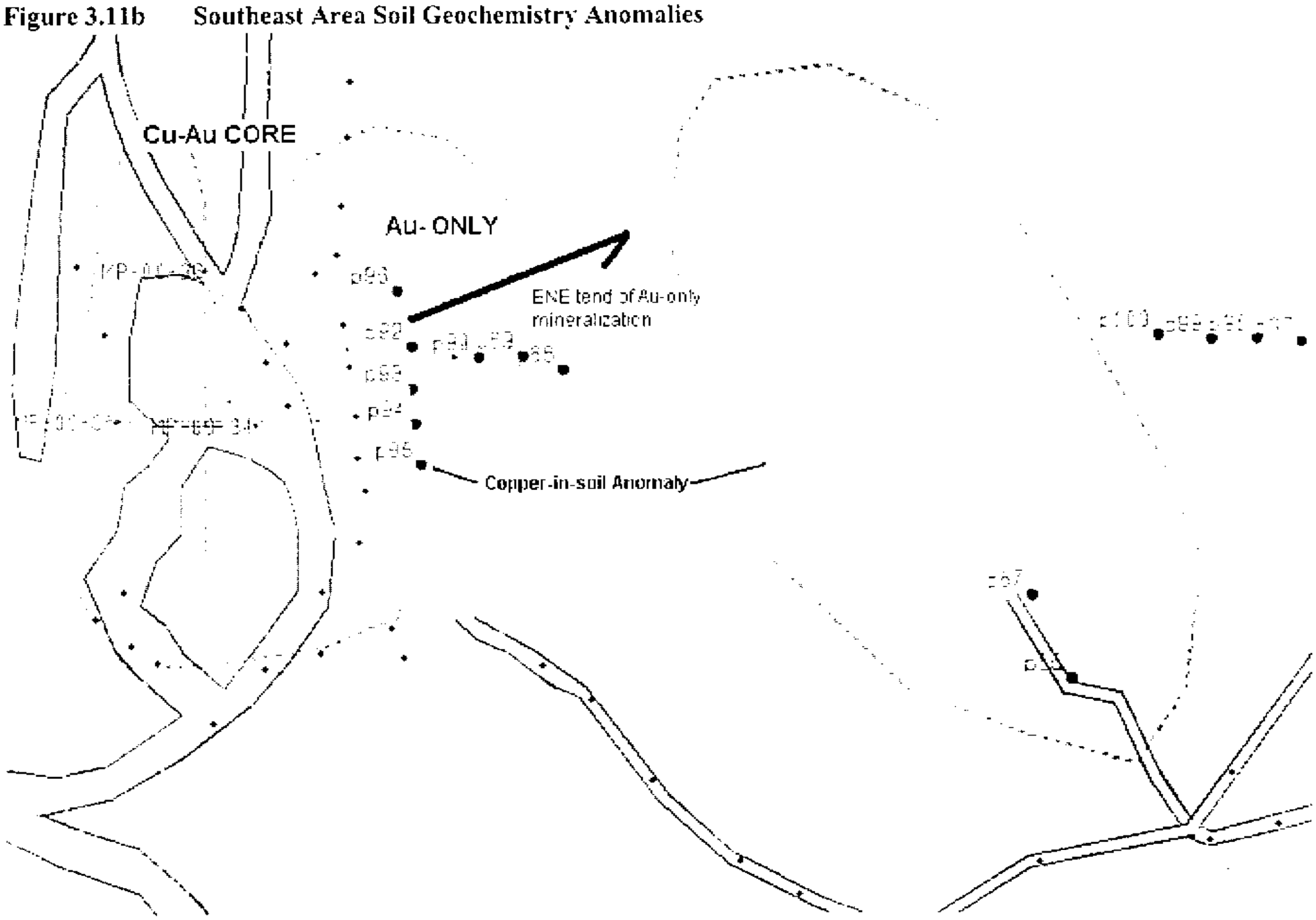
Strong copper and gold mineralization is usually hosted within intensely silicified and magnetitic breccia. Mineralization also occurs in intensely potassically altered and silicified plagioclase porphyry dykes, near or within wider breccia bodies. Most holes terminated in monzonite, often with small plagioclase laths and larger k-spar crystals that shows variable potassic, propylitic or albitic alteration; even when silicified, magnetitic and pyritic, this rock is not mineralized.

The breccia is usually composed of clasts of potassic monzonitic plagioclase (small laths) porphyry (PPp), black aphanitic mafic volcanic and greyish, mafic plagioclase (large and rounded) porphyry (PPg) within and intensely silicified, magnetitic melanic, often plagioclase phyric matrix. White quartz-calcite also serves as significant interclast cement locally. The breccia is further 'crackled' by a strong but subtle clear quartz stockwork that overprints all units. The degree of oxidation drops off sharply after 15-20 meters downhole.

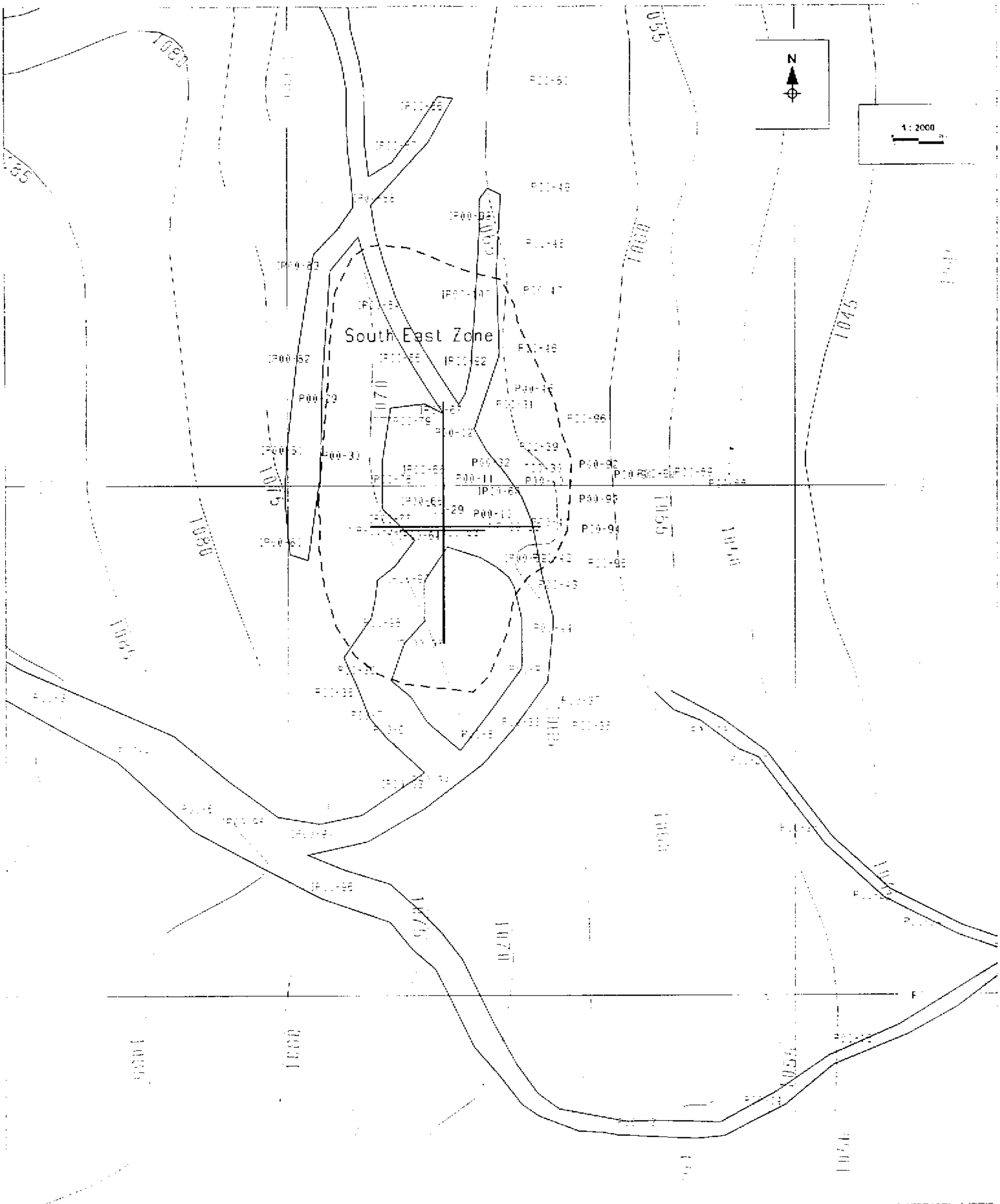
Copper and gold mineralization is strongly associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite, especially in the most intensely silicified and magnetitic sections. Pyrite is typically much more abundant than chalcopyrite, but all sulfides occur similarly as ultra fine disseminated crystals within silicified rock, in sub-mm clear and white quartz stringers and veinlets, as larger (sub-cm) concentrations within cm-scale milky quartz veinlets, as visually significant interclast chunks <1-3cm, as distinct mm to cm-scale bands, within tension gashes and within the ubiquitous conjugate sets of quartz-calcite fractures. Increased copper and gold values are directly proportional to the quantities of sulfides, magnetite and secondary silicification.

Most contacts between units are sharp and intrusive. MP36, oriented due south, passed through a large (>10.0 meters) mineralized fault zone (several healed breccias some gouge and rubble) that was not seen in MP34 and MP35.

Figure 3.11b Southeast Area Soil Geochemistry Anomalies



A geological resource indicates 2 468 754 tonnes of 0.332 % Cu and 0.239 gpt Au with an oxide ratio of 29.0%; however, at current metal prices and due to metallurgical difficulties this area is sub-economic.



Imperial Metals Corporation | **Mount Polley Mine**

DATE: 2001/03/08

PROJECT: 2000 SOUTHEAST ZONE DRILLING

SCALE: 1:2000.00

FIGURE 3.11a

Assay Results are summarized below.

Southeast Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
IR00-63		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.257	0.101	0.366	0.37
	includes	*6.1*	*21.3*	*15.2*	*0.388*	*0.189*	*0.494*	*0.60*
IR00-64		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.240	0.051	0.225	0.51
IR00-65		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.405	0.067	0.216	0.61
IR00-66		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.389	0.103	0.354	0.62
	includes	*21.3*	*36.6*	*15.3*	*0.693*	*0.055*	*0.079*	*0.93*
IR00-67		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.217	0.103	0.467	0.33
IR00-68	*no significant results*							
IR00-69		21.3	36.6	15.3	0.121	0.031	0.249	0.27
IR00-77		6.1	44.2	38.1	0.167	0.025	0.170	0.39
IR00-78		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.260	0.067	0.320	0.44
IR00-79		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.420	0.061	0.180	0.66
IR00-80	*no significant results*							
IR00-81	*no significant results*							
IR00-82		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.107	0.048	0.430	0.12
IR00-83	*no significant results*							
IR00-84	*no significant results*							
IR00-85		6.1	44.2	36.1	0.188	0.041	0.209	0.14
	includes	*6.1*	*21.3*	15.2	*0.306*	*0.071*	*0.226*	*0.21*
IR00-86	*no significant results*							
IR00-87	*no significant results*							
IR00-88	*no significant results*							
IR00-89	*no significant results*							
IR00-90	*no significant results*							
IR00-91	*no significant results*							
IR00-92		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.175	0.084	0.452	0.34
	includes	*0.0*	*13.7*	13.7	*0.248*	*0.154*	*0.623*	*0.49*
IR00-93	*no significant results*							
IR00-94		36.6	44.2	7.6	0.168	0.007	0.042	0.02
IR00-95		13.7	21.3	7.6	0.311	0.115	0.370	0.42
IR00-96	*no significant results*							
IR00-97		0.0	44.2	44.2	0.135	0.050	0.381	0.37
IR00-98		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.116	0.071	0.611	0.05
IR00-99	*no significant results*							
IR00-100	*no significant results*							
P00-1	*no significant results*							
P00-2	*no significant results*							
P00-3		21.0	43.5	22.5	0.136	0.015	0.110	0.15
P00-4	*no significant results*							
P00-5	*no significant results*							
P00-6	*no significant results*							
P00-7	*no significant results*							
P00-8		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.282	0.086	0.289	0.51
P00-9		0.0	21.0	21.0	0.222	0.120	0.540	0.35
P00-10		28.5	43.5	15.0	0.147	0.026	0.173	0.23

P00-11	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.251	0.086	0.297	0.71
P00-12	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.138	0.071	0.510	0.24
P00-13	*no significant results*						
P00-14	*no significant results*						
P00-15	*no significant results*						
P00-16	*no significant results*						
P00-17	6.0	21.0	15.0	0.100	0.023	0.225	0.42
P00-18	*no significant results*						
P00-19	*no significant results*						
P00-20	*no significant results*						
P00-21	*no significant results*						
P00-22	*no significant results*						
P00-23	*no significant results*						
P00-24	*no significant results*						
P00-25	*no significant results*						
P00-26	*no significant results*						
P00-27	*no significant results*						
P00-28	*no significant results*						
P00-29	*no significant results*						
P00-30	6.0	36.0	30.0	0.137	0.040	0.316	0.24
P00-31	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.246	0.091	0.368	0.41
P00-32	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.223	0.057	0.216	0.37
P00-33	0.0	36.0	36.0	0.178	0.110	0.606	0.32
P00-34	*no significant results*						
P00-35	*no significant results*						
P00-36	*no significant results*						
P00-37	*no significant results*						
P00-38	*no significant results*						
P00-39	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.171	0.076	0.443	0.49
P00-40	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.199	0.075	0.341	0.54
P00-41	0.0	43.5	43.5	0.186	0.103	0.525	0.30
P00-42	0.0	21.0	21.0	0.125	0.052	0.407	0.17
P00-43	6.0	13.5	7.5	0.178	0.089	0.200	0.50
P00-44	0.0	13.5	13.5	0.137	0.060	0.147	0.43
P00-45	0.0	28.5	28.5	0.192	0.088	0.444	0.31
P00-46	0.0	28.5	28.5	0.147	0.064	0.417	0.21
P00-47	*no significant results*						
P00-48	13.5	36.0	22.5	0.057	0.007	0.110	0.39
P00-49	*no significant results*						
P00-50	*no significant results*						
P00-51	*no significant results*						
P00-74	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.125	0.063	0.504	0.42
P00-86	28.5	36.0	7.5	0.043	0.008	0.186	0.23
P00-87	*no significant results*						
P00-88	0.0	13.5	13.5	0.148	0.095	0.636	0.18
and	28.5	43.5	15.0	0.098	0.036	0.368	0.24
P00-89	13.5	21.0	7.5	0.131	0.050	0.381	0.27
P00-90	0.0	6.0	6.0	0.108	0.060	0.556	0.08

P00-91		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.159	0.096	0.604	0.07
P00-92		0.0	43.5	43.5	0.154	0.083	0.506	0.37
P00-93		0.0	13.5	13.5	0.149	0.094	0.643	0.16
P00-94		0.0	13.5	13.5	0.100	0.073	0.691	0.13
P00-95		0.0	13.5	13.5	0.135	0.099	0.746	0.12
P00-96		0.0	28.5	28.5	0.211	0.106	0.520	0.45
P00-97		21.0	43.5	22.5	0.240	0.008	0.036	0.11
P00-98		0.0	6.0	6.0	0.102	0.031	0.304	0.08
	and	13.5	43.5	30.0	0.065	0.009	0.181	0.25
P00-99	*no significant results*							
P00-100		0.0	6.0	6.0	0.125	0.063	0.504	0.42
T00-29		0.0	91.4	91.4	0.499	0.048	0.152	0.74
	includes	*15.2*	*22.9*	*7.7*	*2.059*	*0.063*	*0.031*	*2.79*
T00-30		0.0	76.2	76.2	0.095	0.043	0.424	0.35
	includes	*53.3*	*61.0*	*7.7*	*0.054*	*0.023*	*0.426*	*1.22*
MP-00-34		1.8	24.6	22.8	0.318	0.127	0.477	0.60
	includes	*14.3*	*16.3*	*2.0*	*1.237*	*0.395*	*0.374*	*2.63*
	and	31.0	66.2	35.2	0.447	0.034	0.087	0.68
	and	92.0	100.3	8.3	0.242	0.008	0.034	0.81
MP-00-35		6.4	48.6	42.2	0.403	0.028	0.100	0.57
	includes	*42.3*	*44.4*	*2.1*	*2.381*	*0.111*	*0.047*	*2.56*
	and	53.6	87.7	34.1	0.709	0.027	0.041	1.10
	includes	*76.8*	*78.5*	*1.7*	*2.858*	*0.089*	*0.031*	*6.41*
	includes	*83.5*	*85.5*	*2.0*	*2.373*	*0.074*	*0.031*	*2.85*
	and	108.5	129.9	21.4	0.542	0.025	0.039	0.65
	includes	*109.8*	*112.3*	*2.5*	*1.045*	*0.051*	*0.044*	*1.46*
	includes	*114.3*	*116.9*	*2.6*	*1.206*	*0.052*	*0.043*	*1.03*
MP-00-36		20.4	43.0	22.6	1.1	0.028	0.039	1.860
	includes	*27.5*	*29.2*	*1.7*	*2.257*	*0.012*	*0.005*	*1.88*
	includes	*36.9*	*40.6*	*3.7*	*2.286*	*0.068*	*0.031*	*4.10*
	and	46.5	88.3	41.8	0.357	0.017	0.046	0.51
	and	104.6	125.0	·20.4	0.234	0.022	0.100	0.48

3.12 Springer

Thirty-nine percussion holes for 1,670.3 meters were drilled in the Springer Pit area (Figure 3.11). The drilling was designed to test the new structural model for the Springer pit area and to increase the number of near surface economic blocks in the block model. The program was successful in defining new near surface copper/gold mineralization and in confirming the structural model. Results are summarized below.

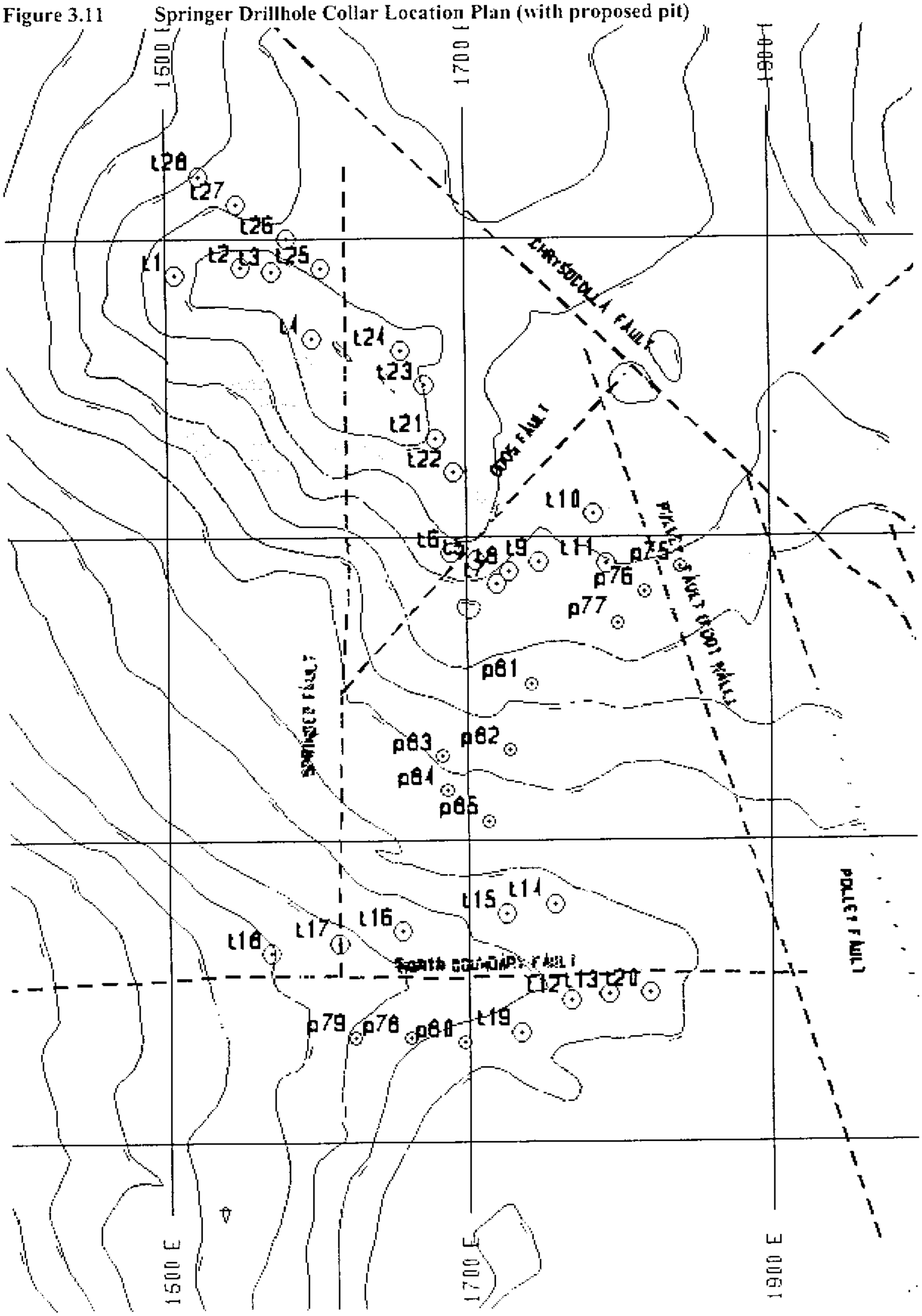
Holes T1 to T4 and T22 to T28 were designed to test the exposed breccia in northwest corner of the Springer Zone. T26 to 28 were very encouraging, showing strong mineralization over their entire length. This new zone is assumed to extend north to the Chrysocolla Fault, east to the Springer Fault and remains open to the west.

Holes T5 to 11, P75 to 77 and P0081 to 85 were designed to test near-surface mineralization in the north central Springer area in an attempt to reduce the modeled stripping ratio. All of the holes were well mineralized (0.22 - .46 % Cu and 0 .59-.78 gpt Au) but the oxide ratio in most samples was high (50 – 70 %).

Holes T14 to T16 were designed to test the southern extent of mineralization up to the South Boundary Fault. These holes were successful in proving up new near surface mineralization, but the mineralization mostly 'gold – only' (0.105-.176 % Cu and 0.46-.053 gpt Au).

Holes T17 and 18 were drilled on the west side of the Springer fault to prove that the fault is the major controlling structure and that mineralization extends up to, but not past, this fault. These holes were unmineralized, as expected.

Figure 3.11 **Springer Drillhole Collar Location Plan (with proposed pit)**



Assay results are summarized below.

Springer Significant Results

Hole ID		From	To	Length	Cu-tot (%)	Cu-ns (%)	Cu Ratio	Au (gpt)
P00-75		6.0	25.5	19.5	0.129	0.094	0.733	0.11
	and	33.0	40.5	7.5	0.300	0.066	0.181	0.37
P00-76		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.258	0.203	0.778	0.31
P00-77		0.0	12.0	12.0	0.118	0.072	0.613	0.08
	and	25.5	33.0	7.5	0.137	0.095	0.693	0.08
P00-78		6.0	33.0	27.0	0.100	0.064	0.646	0.18
P00-79	*no significant results*							
P00-80	*no significant results*							
P00-81		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.340	0.264	0.758	0.44
P00-82		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.357	0.262	0.731	0.43
P00-83		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.199	0.149	0.729	0.12
P00-84		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.359	0.263	0.699	0.16
P00-85		0.0	40.5	40.5	0.222	0.130	0.587	0.23
T00-1		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.263	0.166	0.605	0.14
T00-2		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.280	0.137	0.489	0.20
T00-3		38.1	45.7	7.6	0.115	0.034	0.296	0.14
T00-4		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.124	0.074	0.583	0.07
T00-5		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.240	0.155	0.652	0.09
T00-6		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.248	0.187	0.746	0.10
T00-7		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.224	0.154	0.675	0.14
T00-8		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.213	0.153	0.711	0.13
T00-9		0.0	38.1	38.1	0.461	0.295	0.637	0.43
T00-10		0.0	15.2	15.2	0.110	0.071	0.635	0.09
T00-11		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.160	0.121	0.700	0.20
T00-12		22.9	38.1	15.2	0.132	0.014	0.105	0.77
T00-13		7.6	45.7	38.1	0.123	0.018	0.150	0.14
T00-14		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.108	0.055	0.506	0.09
T00-15		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.105	0.049	0.455	0.15
T00-16		0.0	13.7	13.7	0.176	0.094	0.534	0.16
T00-17	*no significant results*							
T00-18	*no significant results*							
T00-19	*no significant results*							
T00-20		7.6	45.7	38.1	0.139	0.009	0.068	0.26
T00-21		38.1	45.7	7.6	0.131	0.058	0.060	0.44
T00-22		22.9	30.5	7.6	0.125	0.094	0.752	0.20
T00-23	*no significant results*							
T00-24		0.0	38.1	38.1	0.159	0.102	0.624	0.19
T00-25		30.5	45.7	15.2	0.177	0.128	0.721	0.29
T00-26		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.536	0.402	0.675	0.52
	includes	*0.0*	*15.2*	*15.2*	*0.884*	*0.746*	*0.834*	*0.94*
T00-27		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.244	0.137	0.548	0.10
T00-28		0.0	45.7	45.7	0.494	0.320	0.600	0.83

CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2000 Mount Polley Mine exploration program included 10,652.5 meters of percussion drilling and 4,875.3 meters of core drilling. The total expenditure for assessment credits was $493,621.

All drilling was conducted in an attempt to increase the mineable reserves beneath and adjacent to the currently defined deposits and to test previously under-explored areas outside of the pits areas that displayed good metal-in-soil anomalies or encouraging results from prior drilling. The areas that received work in 2000 span the claim block. These areas, listed alphabetically are: 207, Bell, C2, Cariboo Pit (C Pit) – North, C Pit – East, C Pit – South, C Pit – east Ramp, MP-071, Road/Rad, Southeast and Springer.

This drilling was successful in defining previously discovered copper and gold mineralization in the C2 /207 and Southeast zones, and in discovering high-grade copper mineralization north of the proposed Springer Pit.

Drilling in the C2/207 zone added a geological resource of 1,035,166 tonnes at 0.333 % total copper, 0.443 grams per tonne gold at an oxide ratio of 16.3 %. However, due to current metal prices, the geometry of the mineralized bodies and the high oxide ratio near surface, this area is sub-economic.

In the Southeast area, drilling added a geological resource of 2,468,754 tonnes at 0.332 % total copper, 0.239 grams per tonne gold at an oxide ratio of 29.0 %. Due to poor metal prices, unfavourable preliminary metallurgy and its limited size, this deposit is sub-economic.

In the Springer zone, drilling north of the proposed pit discovered good near-surface copper/gold mineralization and confirmed the accuracy of the structural model.

Drilling within the limits of the Cariboo pit provided extra definition for economic block modeling; however, this drilling did not add significantly to the proven reserves.

In the outlying MP-017 and Road/Rad zones, drilling intersected high oxide copper mineralization that appears to be very spatially limited. These areas will not add to the resource.

Work in early 2001 will concentrate on defining the new mineralization north of the proposed Springer pit, and in gaining a better understanding of Springer pit metallurgy and structure. Additionally, more attention will be given to those previously under-explored areas outside the pit areas.

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APPENDIX 1

2000 DRILL HOLE LISTING

2000 Drillhole Listing

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
P00-88	2200.8	2200.8	1049.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-89	2205.5	2205.5	1053.9	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-90	2204.9	2204.9	1054.1	13.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-91	2204.5	2204.5	1055.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-92	2208.5	2208.5	1058.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-93	2194.8	2194.8	1058.6	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-94	2182.9	2182.9	1058.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-95	2169.4	2169.4	1058.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-96	2226.8	2226.8	1059.0	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-97	2208.8	2208.8	1016.8	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-98	2209.9	2209.9	1023.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-99	2210.0	2210.0	1018.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-100	2211.5	2211.5	1023.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
T00-1	1506.0	3675.7	1197.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-2	1550.4	3680.7	1202.6	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-3	1571.3	3678.4	1203.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-4	1598.3	3633.7	1205.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-5	1706.2	3484.5	1185.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-6	1689.5	3489.6	1185.5	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-7	1719.4	3469.3	1178.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-8	1727.7	3478.1	1178.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-9	1746.7	3484.0	1178.5	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-10	1782.8	3516.0	1183.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-11	1791.4	3483.2	1179.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-12	1766.8	3194.2	1122.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	All wet
T00-13	1791.5	3197.7	1125.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet to 15.2 m
T00-14	1756.1	3258.0	1126.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-15	1724.3	3251.5	1122.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-16	1656.2	3239.8	1113.7	13.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet; abandoned
T00-17	1614.2	3232.3	1107.1	22.9	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet; abandoned
T00-18	1568.3	3225.9	1098.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-19	1733.7	3172.5	1124.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 15.2 m
T00-20	1818.2	3198.6	1126.9	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	All wet
T00-21	1680.0	3566.9	1197.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-22	1691.4	3543.6	1198.8	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-23	1672.5	3602.1	1197.8	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-24	1656.7	3624.9	1199.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-25	1604.8	3679.7	1196.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet to 30.5 m
T00-26	1581.3	3699.5	1191.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-27	1548.2	3722.2	1186.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 22.9 m
T00-28	1522.8	3741.3	1180.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 38.1 m
T00-29	2190.6	2190.6	1068.2	91.4	Southeast	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	

2000 Drillhole Listing

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
100-30	2207.1	2207.1	1062.1	76.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	

2000 Drillhole Listing

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
IR00-46	2163.4	3548.9	1109.6	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-47	2123.7	3580.2	1110.2	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-48	2087.7	3514.9	1110.0	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet 21.3 - 29.0 m; wet 36.6 - 44.2 m
IR00-49	2075.2	3444.1	1110.0	36.6	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Nominal coordinates used for collar survey; wet from 13.7 m
IR00-50	2069.9	3470.0	1110.1	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Nominal coordinates used for collar survey; all wet
IR00-51	2078.1	3421.7	1110.0	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Nominal coordinates used for collar survey; wet from 21.3 m
IR00-52	2196.5	3485.3	1109.6	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-53	2196.4	3460.2	1109.5	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-54	2204.9	3438.4	1109.6	35.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-55	2217.5	3422.0	1109.5	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-56	2218.8	3398.7	1109.0	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-57	2182.0	3515.9	1109.6	44.2	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-58	2168.1	4832.3	1161.0	44.2	MP-072	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-59	2173.9	4817.9	1159.3	44.2	MP-072	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Twin of MP-071; wet 0.0 - 6.1 m
IR00-60	2190.7	4831.6	1154.3	44.2	MP-072	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-61	2149.[illegible]	4806.4	1160.5	44.2	MP-072	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-62	2137.4	4796.2	1158.5	44.2	MP-072	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 21.3 m
IR00-63	2181.7	2181.7	1067.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-64	2180.3	2180.3	1069.9	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Twin of R-029; all wet
IR00-65	2194.0	2194.0	1069.3	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-66	2206.6	2206.6	1067.8	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-67	2230.2	2230.2	1067.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-68	2198.0	2198.0	1064.1	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-69	2171.3	2171.3	1063.8	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-70	2030.1	3882.2	1214.4	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-71	2064.8	3866.0	1214.5	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Damp 0.0 - 6.1 m; wet 6.1 - 13.7 m, 21.3 - 29.0 m; 36.6 - 44.2 m
IR00-72	2031.8	3803.1	1214.1	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-73	2035.5	3828.7	1214.0	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-74	2045.1	3846.9	1214.3	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet to 6.1 m
IR00-75	2075.6	3843.9	1214.8	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet to 6.1 m
IR00-76	2024.3	3858.4	1214.2	44.2	Bell	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet to 6.1 m
IR00-77	2186.9	2186.9	1072.0	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-78	2202.8	2202.8	1071.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-79	2225.7	2225.7	1069.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-80	2177.8	2177.8	1076.5	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet to 13.7 m; wet from 29.0 m
IR00-81	2214.3	2214.3	1077.2	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-82	2250.3	2250.3	1076.0	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-83	2286.7	2286.7	1075.5	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-84	2271.3	2271.3	1072.3	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-85	2250.5	2250.5	1070.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-86	2348.8	2348.8	1072.6	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-87	2333.4	2333.4	1073.8	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 6.1 m

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
IR00-88	2313.0	2313.0	1073.5	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-89	2410.3	2410.3	1076.4	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	Wet from 13.7 m
IR00-90	2459.1	2459.1	1076.9	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-91	2437.8	2437.8	1076.6	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	All wet
IR00-92	2249.3	2249.3	1066.7	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-93	2083.3	2083.3	1079.2	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-94	2063.8	2063.8	1080.8	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-95	2068.2	2068.2	1084.2	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-96	2043.0	2043.0	1083.3	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-97	2163.4	2163.4	1070.9	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-98	2146.2	2146.2	1073.2	36.6	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-99	2306.0	2306.0	1068.9	44.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
IR00-100	2275.3	2275.3	1067.5	25.9	Southeast	P	4.5"	MTP - IR Rig 4	V. Park	
MP-00-C11	2195.8	2739.4	1128.3	224.3	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C12	2248.1	2696.0	1130.3	227.4	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C13	2120.7	3058.8	1110.5	163.8	C Pit - South	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C14	2333.0	2675.4	1122.0	254.8	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C15	2214.3	2655.7	1115.5	198.4	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C16	2306.0	2873.2	1137.6	198.4	207	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C17	2240.8	2597.6	1109.8	162.2	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C18	2285.0	3175.3	1119.7	251.5	C Pit - South	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C19	2250.3	2766.4	1135.9	212.1	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C20	2137.1	3047.4	1109.4	256.3	C Pit - South	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C21	2198.1	3065.2	1119.3	203.0	C Pit - South	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C22	2066.8	2799.9	1126.3	251.8	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C23	2105.4	2750.7	1126.9	228.6	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C24	2276.5	2768.9	1135.4	267.0	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C25	2131.8	2819.8	1135.1	102.7	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C26	2130.4	2852.5	1134.7	107.3	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C27	2153.1	2787.4	1133.8	127.4	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C28	2176.1	2746.3	1127.9	125.0	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C29	2221.6	2764.7	1138.0	200.0	C2	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C30	2355.2	2865.3	1138.4	251.8	207	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C31	2369.4	2766.4	1129.3	251.8	207	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C32	2302.4	2823.3	1137.6	99.4	207	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-C33	2298.1	2840.4	1138.3	99.4	207	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	C. Wild	
MP-00-34	2182.3	2182.3	1067.4	132.9	Southeast	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	V. Park	SE1
MP-00-35	2183.7	2183.7	1074.5	129.9	Southeast	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	V. Park	SE2
MP-00-36	2233.2	2233.2	1069.2	148.1	Southeast	DD	NQ2	F. Boisvenu Drilling	V. Park	SE3
P00-1	2157.3	2157.3	1100.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-2	2141.8	2141.8	1096.0	21.0	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-3	2117.4	2117.4	1092.2	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
P00-4	2096.4	2096.4	1088.1	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-5	2073.6	2073.6	1085.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m?
P00-6	2104.6	2104.6	1077.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-7	2110.3	2110.3	1080.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-8	2102.7	2102.7	1068.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-9	2127.9	2127.9	1066.4	21.0	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-10	2188.9	2188.9	1063.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-11	2203.0	2203.0	1065.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Damp from 36.6 m?
P00-12	2221.2	2221.2	1067.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-13	1950.4	1950.4	1057.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-14	1958.7	1958.7	1057.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-15	1982.8	1982.8	1053.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-16	1999.4	1999.4	1041.6	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-17	2018.4	2018.4	1039.9	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-18	2039.1	2039.1	1032.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-19	2045.7	2045.7	1028.4	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet??
P00-20	2050.7	2050.7	1027.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-21	2055.5	2055.5	1022.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-22	2067.6	2067.6	1028.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-23	2110.0	2110.0	1025.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-24	2028.7	2028.7	1042.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-25	2039.2	2039.2	1048.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-26	2065.7	2065.7	1050.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-27	2092.3	2092.3	1052.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-28	2103.9	2103.9	1051.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-29	2234.8	2234.8	1074.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-30	2212.2	2212.2	1075.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-31	2232.4	2232.4	1063.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-32	2209.3	2209.3	1065.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 36.0 m
P00-33	2107.6	2107.6	1068.4	36.0	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-34	2084.8	2084.8	1069.2	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-35	2119.2	2119.2	1075.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 36.0 m
P00-36	2127.8	2127.8	1076.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet??
P00-37	2115.9	2115.9	1061.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-38	2106.1	2106.1	1062.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-39	2215.6	2215.6	1063.8	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-40	2202.0	2202.0	1063.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-41	2185.6	2185.6	1061.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-42	2171.6	2171.6	1061.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-43	2161.0	2161.0	1062.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-44	2144.1	2144.1	1060.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-45	2238.5	2238.5	1062.5	36.0	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet

Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Length	Zone	Hole Type	Hole Size	Drilled By	Logged By	Comments
P00-46	2254.4	2254.4	1062.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-47	2276.8	2276.8	1063.2	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-48	2295.3	2295.3	1063.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-49	2317.1	2317.1	1063.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-50	2358.8	2358.8	1064.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-51	2403.4	2403.4	1064.0	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-52	2917.9	4533.9	1007.7	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-53	2871.4	4656.7	1017.7	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-54	2864.0	4671.3	1019.7	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-55	2854.3	4688.5	1021.3	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-56	2847.0	4701.0	1022.5	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 36.0 m
P00-57	2836.4	4719.7	1024.4	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-58	2824.6	4736.8	1025.9	43.5	Road/Rad	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 13.5 m
P00-59	2144.6	3428.4	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-60	2107.6	3432.7	1090.0	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-61	2119.5	3457.2	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-62	2147.3	3520.0	1090.1	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-63	2150.0	3551.7	1089.9	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-64	2130.3	3531.3	1089.8	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-65	2103.9	3503.1	1089.8	36.0	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-66	2111.0	3489.6	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-67	2094.0	3470.1	1089.8	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-68	2075.1	3468.4	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-69	2129.9	3476.6	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-70	2143.2	3499.8	1089.7	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-71	2156.5	3483.2	1089.8	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-72	2159.6	3460.5	1089.8	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-73	2147.5	3565.7	1090.2	43.5	C Pit - North	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
P00-74	2104.0	2104.0	1074.0	40.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-75	1839.9	3480.6	1178.7	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V.Park	
P00-76	1816.3	3464.0	1181.9	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V.Park	
P00-77	1798.3	3444.0	1174.6	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V.Park	
P00-78	1660.9	3168.5	1117.3	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-79	1624.5	3169.3	1112.7	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 18.0 m
P00-80	1696.0	3165.7	1122.1	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 12.0 m
P00-81	1741.4	3403.6	1165.1	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-82	1727.5	3359.8	1150.5	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet, except 12.0 - 18.0m
P00-83	1683.2	3355.6	1150.8	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	
P00-84	1686.1	3332.7	1146.3	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 33.0 m
P00-85	1713.[illegible]	3312.7	1139.4	40.5	Springer	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Damp to 12.0 m; very wet after
P00-86	2099.1	2099.1	1027.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Sample discarded before logging
P00-87	2126.3	2126.3	1029.5	6.0	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Sample discarded before logging

2000 Drillhole Listing

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
P00-88	2200.8	2200.8	1049.9	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-89	2205.5	2205.5	1053.9	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-90	2204.9	2204.9	1054.1	13.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-91	2204.5	2204.5	1055.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-92	2208.5	2208.5	1058.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-93	2194.8	2194.8	1058.6	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-94	2182.9	2182.9	1058.3	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-95	2169.4	2169.4	1058.1	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-96	2226.8	2226.8	1059.0	28.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-97	2208.8	2208.8	1016.8	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-98	2209.9	2209.9	1023.7	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 6.0 m
P00-99	2210.0	2210.0	1018.4	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	All wet
P00-100	2211.5	2211.5	1023.5	43.5	Southeast	P	4.5"	Paramount	V. Park	Wet from 21.0 m
T00-1	1506.0	3675.7	1197.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-2	1550.4	3680.7	1202.6	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-3	1571.3	3678.4	1203.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-4	1598.3	3633.7	1205.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-5	1706.2	3484.5	1185.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-6	1689.5	3489.6	1185.5	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-7	1719.4	3469.3	1178.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-8	1727.7	3478.1	1178.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-9	1746.7	3484.0	1178.5	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-10	1782.8	3516.0	1183.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-11	1791.4	3483.2	1179.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-12	1766.8	3194.2	1122.4	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	All wet
T00-13	1791.5	3197.7	1125.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet to 15.2 m
T00-14	1756.1	3258.0	1126.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-15	1724.3	3251.5	1122.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-16	1656.2	3239.8	1113.7	13.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet; abandoned
T00-17	1614.2	3232.3	1107.1	22.9	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet; abandoned
T00-18	1568.3	3225.9	1098.7	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V.Park	All wet
T00-19	1733.7	3172.5	1124.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 15.2 m
T00-20	1818.2	3198.6	1126.9	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	All wet
T00-21	1680.0	3566.9	1197.0	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-22	1691.4	3543.6	1198.8	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-23	1672.5	3602.1	1197.8	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-24	1656.7	3624.9	1199.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-25	1604.8	3679.7	1196.2	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet to 30.5 m
T00-26	1581.3	3699.5	1191.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	
T00-27	1548.[illegible]	3722.2	1186.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 22.9 m
T00-28	1522.8	3741.3	1180.1	45.7	Springer	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	Wet from 38.1 m
T00-29	2190.6	2190.6	1068.2	91.4	Southeast	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	

2000 Drillhole Listing

Hole ID	*X*	*Y*	*Z*	*Length*	*Zone*	*Hole Type*	*Hole Size*	*Drilled By*	*Logged By*	*Comments*
T00-30	2207.1	2207.1	1062.1	76.2	Southeast	P	4.5"	Tercon	V. Park	

APPENDIX 2

APPLICABLE EXPENDITURES FOR ASSESSMENT CREDITS

Appendix 2 Applicable Expenditures for Assessment Credits

Mt. Polley Mine							
2000 Program Expenditures	***Work Approval N0 1101163-9045***						**Totals**
Drilling and Geology							
Diamond Drilling (4275.3 m)		4275.3	meters @	53	per meter		$226,590.90
Percussion Drilling (10652.5 m)	Paramount	4104	meters @	16.5	per meter		$67,716.00
	Tercon	1392	meters @	17.85	per meter		$24,847.20
	IR Drill	5199.6	meters @	16.5	per meter		$85,793.40
Bulldozer/Excavator		60	hours @	120	per hour		$7,200.00
Assaying							
	In House	1883.7	samples @	6	per sample		$11,302.20
	Bondar	580	samples @	31.74	per sample		$18,411.43
Personnel							
Geologist - V. Park		55	days @	300	per day		$16,500.00
Geologist - G. Gillstrom		23	days @	300	per day		$6,900.00
Sampler - G. McMahn		60	days @	150	per day		$9,000.00
Sampler - R. Ney		60	days @	150	per day		$9,000.00
Reporting, Maps, etc.	V. Park	7	days @	300	per day		$2,100.00
Room and Board							
Morehead Lake Resort		60	days @	75	per day		$4,500.00
Fraser Inn		2	days @	80	per day		$160.00
Transportation							
Airfare - Vancouver to Williams Lake, return x 2							$900.00
Miscellaneous							
Supplies, saw blades, etc.							$2,500.00
Travel expenses				GST not included			$200.00
				Totals			$493,621.13

APPENDIX 3a

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

SCOPE: This procedure shall apply to mine samples and mill heads and tails samples as submitted to the assay lab at the Mount Polley Minesite.

INTRODUCTION:

This procedure involves the chemical analysis of Total Copper (Cu) by Direct Aspiration (AAS) following an aqua regia digest.

SAFETY:

Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves at all times when handling acids and wipe up spills immediately.

PROCEDURE:

1. Weigh 0.50 ± 0.01 g of sample into a 50 ml volumetric test tube. Include one standard with each lot of samples.
2. Add enough water to wet sample.
3. Add 5 mls of nitric acid (HNO_3).
4. Place on the digestor block and allow the samples to come to a boil for 15 minutes.
5. Once digestion is complete remove from digestor block and allow to cool.
6. Add 4 mls of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and digest for a further 15 minutes.
7. Remove from digestor block and allow to cool. Bulk to volume with distilled water, stopper, shake well and allow to settle.
8. It is necessary to dilute each sample for the determination of iron. Using the automatic diluter dilute each sample 1:10 into test tubes using the dilution matrix.
9. Read the samples on the AAS under the following conditions:

	Cu	Fe
Lamp Current (mA)	15	20
Slit Width (nm)	0.2	0.2
Wavelength (nm)	324.7	248.3
Background Correction	Off	Off

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION
MOUNT POLLEY MINE

DETERMINATION OF OXIDE COPPER IN MINE SAMPLES AND MILL HEADS AND TAILS

ISSUE DATE: 29 NOVEMBER 2000 **MPPM 1300**

SCOPE: This procedure shall apply to mine samples and mill heads and tails samples as submitted to the assay lab at the Mount Polley Minesite.

INTRODUCTION:

This procedure involves the chemical analysis of Copper (Cu) by Direct Aspiration (AAS) following a cold sulphuric acid digest.

SAFETY:

Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves at all times when handling acids and wipe up spills immediately.

PROCEDURE:

1. Weigh 0.50 ± 0.01 g of sample into a 50 ml volumetric test tube. Include one standard with each lot of samples.

2. From the bottle top dispenser add 20.0 mls of 2.5 % sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4).

3. Place sample rack in shaker and shake for 90 minutes. Stop shaker and allow to settle.

4. Read the samples on the AAS under the following conditions:

	Cu
Lamp Current (mA)	15
Slit Width (nm)	0.2
Wavelength (nm)	324.7
Background Correction	Off

5. Record all results on the appropriate worksheet.

10. Record all results on the appropriate worksheet.

CALIBRATION STANDARD PREPARATION:

Standards are made from commercially supplied 1000 ppm stock solutions.

5 ppm: 5 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
10 ppm: 10 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
15 ppm: 15 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
20 ppm: 20 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
30 ppm: 30 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
50 ppm: 50 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{ppm in sample} = \frac{\text{AA reading x sample vol. (mls) x dilution factor}}{\text{sample wt. (g)}}$$

$$\text{\% in sample} = \frac{\text{ppm}}{10{,}000}$$

REPORTING OF RESULTS:

Cu:

Report all results to the third decimal i.e. 0.315% = 0.315 %

Fe:

Report all results to the second decimal i.e. 3.155% = 3.16 %

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION
MOUNT POLLEY MINE

CALIBRATION STANDARD PREPARATION:

Standards are made from commercially supplied 1000 ppm stock solutions.

5 ppm: 5 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
10 ppm: 10 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
15 ppm: 15 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
20 ppm: 20 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
30 ppm: 30 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
50 ppm: 50 mls each of 1000 ppm Cu and Fe + 50 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{ppm in sample} = \frac{\text{AA reading x sample vol. (mls) x dilution factor}}{\text{sample wt. (g)}}$$

$$\text{\% in sample} = \frac{\text{ppm}}{10{,}000}$$

REPORTING OF RESULTS:

Report all results to the third decimal i.e. 0.315% = 0.315 %

SCOPE: This procedure shall be used for normal mine and exploration samples and concentrates as received at the Mount Polley mine site only.

INTRODUCTION:

This procedure involves a fire assay fusion with lead as the collecting medium for the precious metals. The lead is separated from the slag and is then removed by cupellation leaving a silver prill containing the precious metals. The prill is then parted using conc. HNO_3 and conc. HCl and the resulting solution is determined for Au by AAS.

SAFETY:

Due to the fire assay lab containing both high temperature furnaces and lead, special rules and safety precautions must be followed to avoid accidents and elevated blood lead levels or lead poisoning.

1. Safety shoes or boots must be worn at all times when in fire assay.
2. Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited in and around the fire assay section at all times.
3. Gloves are to worn when mixing samples with flux or in any other processes which involve the handling of flux or litharge.
4. Safety glasses or masks must be worn when deslagging buttons and are recommended when using or looking into furnaces.
5. Fluxing must be performed in the flux hood at all times.
6. The extraction wet scrubber must be on at all times when cupellation, fusion or fluxing in the fluxing hood is being performed. This extraction should be started at the beginning of the shift and must be checked after power fluctuations and re-set if necessary. No cupellation or fluxing can be performed under any circumstances if the scrubber unit is down for maintenance or is not working.
7. Only staff fully trained in furnace maintenance may be involved in repairing the furnace or replacing the electrical elements.
8. Gloves must be worn at all times when placing pots or cupels into furnaces or when removing them.
9. Hands should be thoroughly cleaned, particularly under the finger nails, before eating, drinking or smoking after working in fire assay.
10. Any spillage of flux or chemicals must be cleaned up immediately.

REAGENTS / CONSUMABLES

1. Flux (prepared commercially, see recipe below)
   Mine Flux: dense soda ash (350kg), lead oxide (600 kg), borax glass (80 kg), flour (35 kg), silver nitrate (110 g/t), kerosene
   Con Flux: dense soda ash (350kg), lead oxide (600 kg), borax glass (80 kg), kerosene
2. 30 gram Crucibles.
3. Cupels (6A).
4. Potassium Nitrate (KNO_3), technical.
5. Borax, anhydrous sodium tetra-borate, technical.
6. Soda Ash, anhydrous sodium carbonate, technical.
7. Litharge, lead monoxide, technical.
8. Silica (SiO_2).
9. Flour, plain.
10. Silver nitrate ($AgNO_3$), AR grade.
11. Kerosene, commercial grade.

PROCEDURE

1. Flux up a rack of pots with 90 ± 10 g of the appropriate flux (measured with a calibrated scoop).
2. Record the weight to be weighed for the samples on the worksheet if they are all the same. If not write the weight in the appropriate column.
3. Weigh the samples usually at 20.00 ± 0.02 g for Mines and Heads and Tails or at 10.00 ± 0.02 g for Concentrates and transfer the sample in on top of the flux checking to ensure it is put in the correct pot. Check every sample number when weighing to ensure the sample order is correct and samples are put in the correct pots. Add a silver inquart to concentrate samples.
4. Weigh a standard into pot 23 and enter the name of the standard and the weight used (standards of higher gold concentrations may require differing weights).
5. Double check that all weights, etc. have been entered and paperwork completed and that the correct flux additions have all been made.
6. Mix the flux and sample thoroughly by stirring with a spatula. The mixture should contain no lumps of flux or sample and should be a uniform colour.
7. Load the samples into a pre-heated pot furnace and fuse at 1900 °F until fusion is complete. This usually takes 45 to 60 minutes. The melt should be still, i.e. the circulation of lead is no longer apparent.
8. When all of the samples have fused, pour the melt into cast iron moulds, ensuring no lead is lost.
9. Leave to cool. When cooled sufficiently, break the slag away from the lead. and hammer into a button (removing all the slag) taking care not to loose any lead.

Note: Re-assay samples with buttons less than 20g, adjusting the flux as required. Buttons over 60g can be split.

10. Transfer the lead buttons to the button dropper and then to the heated cupels in the cupellation furnace set at 1800 °F and close the door.
11. After a few minutes, open the door to see if all the buttons have "opened" and are "driving". If so, close the door and open the door vent and the main vent. If not, close the door and wait until they have started "driving". If the buttons become "frozen" (caused by solidification of lead over the surface) the temperature should be raised quickly by closing all vents. The temperature should be carefully controlled, as too high a temperature will cause losses, especially for silver, and results obtained by raising the temperature after "freezing" are usually low.
12. When cupellation is complete, remove the cupels from the furnace and allow to cool with fume extraction. Note any large or unusual prills on the worksheet and repeat the samples (with suitable reagents).
13. Transfer the gold/silver prill to a test tube with the first tube in the fire labelled as A, B, C, MR, etc..
14. Add 1.0 ml of 1:4 HNO_3 , cover with plastic wrap and place on the digestor block for 15 minutes or until the solution has gone colourless and the prills have fully parted. Remove from the block and cool to room temperature.
15. Carefully add 2.0 mls of con. HCl and place back on digestor block for 20 minutes.
16. Add 2.0 mls of distilled water and vortex mix.
17. Let the solution settle for 15 minutes and read on the AAS under the following conditions:

	Au
Lamp Current (mA)	10
Slit Width (nm)	0.7
Wavelength (nm)	242.8
Background Correction	On

CALIBRATION STANDARD PREPARATION:

Standards are made from commercially supplied 1000 ppm stock solutions.

0.50 ppm:	5 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
1.00 ppm:	10 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
2.00 ppm:	20 mls of 100 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
10 ppm:	10 mls of 1000 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls
20 ppm:	20 mls of 1000 ppm Au + 100 mls HNO_3 + 100 mls HCl → 1000 mls

There are some common problems encountered in fire assay fusion and cupellation. A list of possible causes and remedies are as follows:

A. FUSION

DEFECT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
excessive viscosity, thick slag	low finish temp., excess of acid fluxes	increase temp., less silica and borax, more litharge and soda
undecomposed or insoluble slag components	fusion time too short, insufficient acid fluxes, insufficient flux or specified material	fuse longer, add extra flux or silica or borax
unfused material in slag or on sides of the crucibles	poor mixing	ensure samples are properly mixed
Shotting	excessive slag viscosity	add 25g litharge
lead splattered in mould	unfused particles of Fe_3O_4 between slag and lead, very high sulphides	reduce sample size, fuse longer, add nitre
small button	slag too acidic, excessive nitre, insufficient flour	decrease silica and increase litharge, decrease nitre, add flour
large button	excessive litharge in flux, sample contains sulphides or organics (soils)	decrease litharge, add nitre
hard or brittle button	litharge in button, very high Au (>1%), base metals in button, button contains sulphides (dark grey in colour)	use higher fusion temp. decrease sample weight/increase litharge, increase litharge and soda ash.
speiss or matte	insufficient litharge or soda ash	decrease sample weight and increase litharge
crucibles leak after being eaten through (assaying carbon)	crucibles too worn, excess of basic fluxes, lack of acidic fluxes	discard worn crucibles, decrease litharge and soda, increase silica and borax, increase sample size or add silica
excessive frothing or overflowing during fusion	excessive flux or sample for the crucible, excessive nitre	decrease flux and sample charges, decrease nitre

B. CUPELLATION

DEFECT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
frozen buttons	temp too low, cupels started too cold, excessive airflow over cupels, door/vents opened too early, very high base metals	increase temp, preheat cupels to > 930°C, check for leaks around the door, vent settings allow too great an airflow, ensure samples are "driving" prior to opening vents/door, reassay using smaller sample charge
driving takes > 5 mins	cupellation temp. too low, cupels too cold, cupels allowed to cool too much during loading, excess base metals or sulphides in button	increase cupellation temp., preheat cupels to > 930°C, load cupels carefully but quickly, reassay using nitre or lower sample weight
sprouting of prills	large prills (high silver content samples)	cool slowly and starve O_2 by covering immediately after removing from cupellation.

GENERAL NOTES

1. Thorough mixing of the sample is critical otherwise low recoveries in gold assays will result.
2. Visual observation should be maintained on unusual or non-routine samples to ensure that fusion proceeds satisfactorily.
3. If the prill has a whitish-gold appearance (this colour is readily observed) the ratio of gold to silver may be too high to ensure complete parting. If a prill has a greyish white pitted appearance it usually contains a high proportion of bismuth or lead.
4. The volumes of acids and water used in the prill digestion, and also the temperature, must be carefully controlled. Evaporation loss must be kept to a minimum, however, a sufficiently high temperature is required for complete dissolution of silver and gold and precipitation and coagulation of silver chloride.

RANGE

When taking a 20g sample charge the lower detection limit is 0.01 ppm Au and the higher detection limit is 60 ppm Au. The assay of higher level Au samples requires additional silver for parting, or a smaller sample weight to be taken to ensure a Ag to Au ratio of at least 3.0 to 1.

CALCULATIONS:

$$\text{ppm in sample} = \frac{\text{AA reading x sample vol. (mls)}}{\text{sample wt. (g)}}$$

REPORTING OF RESULTS:

Au low range (0 to 10 ppm) :

Report all results to the second decimal i.e. 0.315 g/t = 0.32 g/t

Au high range (> 10 ppm) :

Report all results to the first decimal i.e. 12.35 g/t = 12.4 g/t

APPENDIX 3b

2000 CORE CHECK ASSAY LISTING

Appendix 3b

2000 Core Check Assay Listing - Blind Duplicates

			Original Sample					Duplicate Sample				
Hole ID	*From (m)*	*To (m)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*
MP-00-C11	28.4	29.9	49939	0.099	0.045	0.07	5.14	49940	0.097	0.042	0.06	4.59
MP-00-C11	68.0	70.0	49959	0.136	0.095	0.13	4.77	49960	0.128	0.089	0.09	5.08
MP-00-C11	104.3	106.3	49979	0.130	0.045	0.15	4.92	49980	0.109	0.034	0.14	4.77
MP-00-C11	143.1	145.1	49999	0.270	0.058	0.32	4.60	50000	0.268	0.064	0.33	4.99
MP-00-C11	181.0	182.9	50019	0.188	0.029	0.26	3.03	50020	0.196	0.034	0.27	3.07
MP-00-C11	218.6	220.6	50039	0.014	0.003	0.01	5.31	50040	0.017	0.004	0.01	5.48
MP-00-C12	61.6	63.1	50059	0.277	0.173	0.35	6.79	50060	0.325	0.210	0.41	6.70
MP-00-C12	91.5	93.5	50079	0.132	0.063	0.15	2.98	50080	0.149	0.080	0.17	3.01
MP-00-C12	127.9	129.4	50099	0.339	0.014	0.31	5.10	50100	0.413	0.012	0.44	5.24
MP-00-C12	161.7	163.7	50119	0.196	0.104	0.25	3.25	50120	0.178	0.084	0.18	3.30
MP-00-C12	200.9	202.9	50139	0.077	0.014	0.05	4.69	50140	0.098	0.016	0.06	4.60
MP-00-C13	12.4	13.9	50159	0.419	0.100	0.50	5.51	50160	0.387	0.073	0.53	6.19
MP-00-C13	41.1	42.8	50179	0.191	0.009	0.28	1.72	50180	0.186	0.008	0.30	1.69
MP-00-C13	69.7	71.2	50199	0.147	0.007	0.26	2.30	50200	0.151	0.007	0.22	2.40
MP-00-C13	99.2	101.2	50219	0.070	0.006	0.13	4.88	50220	0.073	0.005	0.14	4.75
MP-00-C13	136.7	137.9	50239	0.108	0.005	0.15	4.37	50240	0.109	0.006	0.15	4.51
MP-00-C14	20.2	22.3	50259	0.151	0.079	0.17	2.00	50260	0.113	0.056	0.13	1.89
MP-00-C14	49.7	51.7	50279	0.169	0.007	0.16	6.17	50280	0.164	0.005	0.15	6.10
MP-00-C14	86.9	88.9	50299	0.083	0.042	0.13	3.60	50300	0.078	0.036	0.11	3.82
MP-00-C14	125.6	127.6	50319	0.179	0.041	0.13	3.92	50320	0.173	0.045	0.21	3.94
MP-00-C14	161.4	162.9	50339	0.146	0.044	0.23	4.50	50340	0.129	0.034	0.39	4.40
MP-00-C14	188.9	190.2	50359	0.086	0.001	0.07	4.13	50360	0.064	0.002	0.05	4.05
MP-00-C14	227.4	229.0	50379	0.428	0.019	0.10	3.00	50380	0.486	0.021	0.26	2.77
MP-00-C15	14.5	16.5	50399	0.189	0.156	0.44	3.86	50400	0.196	0.158	0.40	3.63
MP-00-C15	51.8	53.3	50419	0.064	0.040	0.16	5.17	50420	0.097	0.055	0.17	5.28
MP-00-C15	82.3	83.9	50439	0.242	0.043	0.20	3.75	50440	0.246	0.049	0.30	3.74
MP-00-C15	115.5	117.5	50459	0.106	0.049	0.16	5.04	50460	0.116	0.061	0.21	5.17
MP-00-C15	153.5	155.5	50479	0.183	0.024	0.19	4.79	50480	0.190	0.028	0.25	4.15
MP-00-C15	191.5	193.5	50499	0.114	0.060	0.12	4.62	50500	0.125	0.065	0.14	4.44
MP-00-C16	36.5	37.7	50519	0.040	0.026	0.05	12.55	50520	0.040	0.027	0.05	12.53
MP-00-C16	62.0	63.5	50539	0.260	0.006	0.50	5.13	50540	0.290	0.006	0.43	5.04
MP-00-C16	92.7	94.7	50559	0.140	0.006	0.20	4.88	50560	0.160	0.010	0.23	4.78
MP-00-C16	130.0	132.0	50579	0.220	0.005	0.50	5.30	50580	0.200	0.004	0.50	5.00
MP-00-C16	172.5	175.0	50599	0.030	0.003	0.03	3.17	50600	0.020	0.001	0.02	3.31
MP-00-C17	14.3	16.0	50619	0.060	0.020	0.02	2.86	50620	0.060	0.021	0.02	2.56
MP-00-C17	51.1	53.0	50639	0.014	0.006	0.02	3.11	50640	0.010	0.003	0.03	2.95
MP-00-C17	89.0	91.0	50659	0.140	0.013	0.06	5.08	50660	0.135	0.013	0.06	4.99
MP-00-C17	126.0	128.3	50679	0.010	0.001	0.01	2.76	50680	0.010	0.001	0.02	2.79
MP-00-C18	5.0	7.0	50699	0.146	0.094	0.12	4.10	50700	0.145	0.093	0.14	4.33
MP-00-C18	41.0	42.5	50719	0.119	0.018	0.21	3.61	50720	0.125	0.016	0.17	3.62
MP-00-C18	71.8	73.6	50739	0.014	0.001	[illegible]	5.34	50740	0.017	0.001	0.01	5.47

2000 Core Check Assay Listing - Blind Duplicates

			Original Sample					Duplicate Sample				
Hole ID	*From (m)*	*To (m)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*
MP-00-C18	108.6	110.6	50759	0.138	0.011	0.17	4.38	50760	0.126	0.010	0.27	4.21
MP-00-C18	146.6	148.1	50779	0.060	0.001	0.09	3.62	50780	0.090	0.001	0.17	3.76
MP-00-C18	180.8	182.6	50799	0.030	0.004	0.04	4.42	50800	0.030	0.002	0.03	4.29
MP-00-C18	213.8	215.7	50819	0.020	0.001	0.02	4.51	50820	0.030	0.001	0.02	4.25
MP-00-C19	5.0	6.5	50839	0.580	0.512	0.44	9.65	50840	0.530	0.477	0.20	8.99
MP-00-C19	36.5	38.5	50859	0.040	0.032	0.03	3.38	50860	0.050	0.041	0.04	3.25
MP-00-C19	72.4	74.4	50879	0.100	0.035	0.08	5.63	50880	0.110	0.049	0.08	5.33
MP-00-C19	108.2	110.2	50899	0.090	0.016	0.07	6.23	50900	0.100	0.026	0.11	6.04
MP-00-C19	145.4	147.2	50919	0.160	0.124	0.26	3.60	50920	0.150	0.105	0.23	3.73
MP-00-C19	180.4	181.7	50939	0.130	0.020	0.01	4.90	50940	0.140	0.020	0.01	5.02
MP-00-C20	6.6	8.8	50959	0.057	0.001	0.08	3.35	50960	0.047	0.002	0.07	3.21
MP-00-C20	39.1	40.9	50979	0.037	0.003	0.04	3.42	50980	0.039	0.006	0.03	3.55
MP-00-C20	73.8	75.9	50999	0.036	0.002	0.03	2.56	51000	0.035	0.002	0.03	2.54
MP-00-C20	109.2	111.2	51019	0.503	0.052	1.01	14.90	51020	0.517	0.082	0.97	13.70
MP-00-C20	143.2	145.2	51039	0.269	0.032	0.37	7.59	51040	0.217	0.024	0.44	7.73
MP-00-C20	182.5	185.0	51059	0.013	0.003	0.01	4.63	51060	0.011	0.002	0.01	4.40
MP-00-C20	220.4	221.3	51079	0.018	0.003	0.01	4.99	51080	0.017	0.003	0.03	5.12
MP-00-C21	6.7	8.6	51099	0.162	0.094	0.32	4.86	51100	0.198	0.114	0.41	4.65
MP-00-C21	45.3	47.3	51119	0.048	0.003	0.10	2.35	51120	0.038	0.006	0.07	2.40
MP-00-C21	80.6	82.6	51139	0.110	0.020	0.17	2.83	51140	0.100	0.008	0.21	2.66
MP-00-C21	116.9	118.9	51159	0.150	0.006	0.29	5.81	51160	0.132	0.005	0.26	5.64
MP-00-C21	155.2	157.5	51179	0.021	0.002	0.02	2.64	51180	0.021	0.002	0.02	2.85
MP-00-C21	194.0	196.0	51199	0.162	0.012	0.14	5.46	51200	0.158	0.010	0.15	5.47
MP-00-C22	45.9	47.5	51219	0.142	0.110	0.09	4.57	51220	0.128	0.097	0.11	4.07
MP-00-C22	82.6	84.6	51239	0.247	0.039	0.25	4.47	51240	0.227	0.033	0.21	4.43
MP-00-C22	122.5	125.4	51259	0.019	0.003	0.01	5.18	51260	0.019	0.003	0.01	5.06
MP-00-C22	159.6	161.0	51279	0.590	0.028	0.98	6.33	51280	0.556	0.023	0.97	5.56
MP-00-C22	196.9	198.6	51299	0.045	0.016	0.04	2.88	51300	0.047	0.015	0.04	2.92
MP-00-C22	232.0	234.0	51319	0.051	0.006	0.04	3.40	51320	0.054	0.004	0.08	3.82
MP-00-C23	33.9	35.6	51339	0.438	0.372	0.97	5.12	51340	0.309	0.245	0.30	5.00
MP-00-C23	72.6	74.6	51359	0.011	0.003	0.02	5.36	51360	0.011	0.003	0.01	5.40
MP-00-C23	104.1	105.8	51379	0.123	0.054	0.09	4.45	51380	0.134	0.056	0.15	4.27
MP-00-C23	139.4	141.4	51399	0.090	0.043	0.12	5.18	51400	0.100	0.041	0.15	5.40
MP-00-C23	178.1	180.1	51419	0.220	0.007	0.15	3.72	51420	0.160	0.004	0.11	3.89
MP-00-C23	213.8	215.8	51439	0.080	0.005	0.08	4.89	51440	0.060	0.005	0.07	5.19
MP-00-C24	26.5	28.2	51459	0.050	0.035	0.05	6.34	51460	0.050	0.035	0.05	6.51
MP-00-C24	65.8	68.1	51479	0.010	0.001	0.01	3.27	51480	0.010	0.001	0.01	3.17
MP-00-C24	104.7	106.9	51499	0.040	0.029	0.03	4.49	51500	0.050	0.030	0.03	4.65
MP-00-C24	137.4	139.0	51519	0.160	0.036	0.50	3.83	51520	0.150	0.024	0.36	3.29
MP-00-C24	172.8	175.5	51539	0.030	0.019	0.05	5.46	51540	0.030	0.015	0.03	5.41
MP-00-C24	212.0	214.0	51559	0.010	0.001	0.01	7.00	51560	0.020	0.001	0.01	7.25

Appendix 3b

2000 Core Check Assay Listing - Blind Duplicates

			Original Sample					Duplicate Sample				
Hole ID	*From (m)*	*To (m)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*	*Tag ID*	*TCu (%)*	*CUNS (%)*	*Au (gpt)*	*Fe (%)*
MP-00-C24	255.0	257.0	51579	0.080	0.029	0.04	4.46	51580	0.050	0.014	0.03	4.05
MP-00-C25	23.0	25.0	51599	0.200	0.158	0.18	6.00	51600	0.180	0.144	0.24	6.53
MP-00-C25	61.0	62.8	51619	0.200	0.159	0.21	5.73	51620	0.190	0.152	0.17	5.68
MP-00-C25	100.7	102.7	51639	0.040	0.004	0.03	2.61	51640	0.020	0.002	0.02	2.57
MP-00-C26	34.3	35.4	51659	2.160	0.568	4.73	15.00	51660	2.206	0.528	6.48	15.00
MP-00-C26	66.2	68.2	51679	0.030	0.004	0.01	2.01	51680	0.020	0.001	0.01	2.03
MP-00-C27	17.8	19.8	51699	0.131	0.090	0.10	4.80	51700	0.149	0.093	0.13	4.24
MP-00-C27	51.5	54.0	51719	0.017	0.009	0.01	4.94	51720	0.017	0.009	0.01	5.03
MP-00-C27	84.8	86.0	51739	0.018	0.005	0.03	4.01	51740	0.019	0.006	0.05	3.55
MP-00-C27	126.0	127.1	51759	0.022	0.007	0.01	2.27	51760	0.024	0.008	0.01	2.23
MP-00-C28	46.8	47.8	51779	0.041	0.018	0.01	4.85	51780	0.031	0.013	0.01	4.83
MP-00-C28	75.9	77.4	51799	0.170	0.113	0.15	4.83	51800	0.206	0.138	0.16	4.47
MP-00-C28	110.4	112.9	51819	0.154	0.050	0.14	4.20	51820	0.154	0.049	0.15	3.97
MP-00-C29	36.3	38.3	51839	0.092	0.015	0.06	5.36	51840	0.081	0.014	0.04	4.89
MP-00-C29	73.0	75.0	51859	0.124	0.070	0.15	5.14	51860	0.124	0.071	0.17	5.48
MP-00-C29	109.3	111.4	51879	0.208	0.022	0.30	4.99	51880	0.239	0.020	0.28	4.63
MP-00-C29	146.4	148.4	51899	0.102	0.063	0.09	4.27	51900	0.095	0.056	0.10	4.14
MP-00-C29	182.4	184.4	51919	0.203	0.091	0.19	3.74	51920	0.200	0.095	0.17	3.58
MP-00-C30	32.2	33.9	51939	0.059	0.021	0.07	4.58	51940	0.062	0.020	0.05	4.19
MP-00-C30	65.9	67.9	51959	0.190	0.031	0.35	7.97	51960	0.350	0.056	0.60	9.12
MP-00-C30	99.4	101.4	51979	0.180	0.020	0.32	1.69	51980	0.210	0.017	0.35	1.60
MP-00-C30	169.5	171.2	72019	0.170	0.001	0.27	5.55	72020	0.180	0.003	0.32	5.38
MP-00-C30	134.3	136.3	51999	0.230	0.003	0.72	5.23	52000	0.220	0.003	0.38	5.02
MP-00-C30	207.5	209.2	72039	0.060	0.001	0.12	5.54	72040	0.060	0.002	0.11	4.98
MP-00-C30	245.3	247.3	72059	0.110	0.003	0.20	5.25	72060	0.120	0.001	0.30	5.88
MP-00-C31	39.0	40.6	72079	0.130	0.001	0.24	5.70	72080	0.120	0.001	0.21	5.74
MP-00-C31	76.6	78.6	72099	0.100	0.004	0.17	6.72	72100	0.090	0.002	0.13	7.05
MP-00-C31	112.3	114.2	72119	0.087	0.019	0.15	4.53	72120	0.087	0.023	0.22	4.59
MP-00-C31	146.3	147.6	72139	0.180	0.014	0.35	2.71	72140	0.162	0.013	0.25	2.25
MP-00-C31	181.7	183.7	72159	0.117	0.004	0.18	3.06	72160	0.134	0.006	0.23	2.99
MP-00-C31	220.0	221.3	72179	0.046	0.001	0.06	5.77	72180	0.030	0.002	0.05	5.26
MP-00-C32	9.7	11.6	72199	0.228	0.098	0.16	4.03	72200	0.162	0.074	0.14	3.81
MP-00-C32	40.5	42.1	72219	0.401	0.006	0.30	4.44	72220	0.349	0.005	0.33	4.92
MP-00-C32	73.0	74.8	72239	0.157	0.002	0.13	3.30	72240	0.240	0.004	0.17	3.48
MP-00-C33	11.2	12.9	72259	0.052	0.033	0.06	4.76	72260	0.050	0.032	0.07	4.91
MP-00-C33	39.6	41.6	72279	0.269	0.037	0.27	5.01	72280	0.221	0.038	0.34	4.66
MP-00-C33	74.4	76.4	72299	0.148	0.006	0.27	4.09	72300	0.158	0.012	0.19	4.36

APPENDIX 4

MOUNT POLLEY MINE GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION
Cariboo and Bell

MOUNT POLLEY MINING CORPORATION

TO: GREG SMYTH
FROM: GREG GILLSTROM
SUBJECT: **GEOLOGY SECTION OF M - 200**
DATE: OCT 10, 2000
CC: DON PARSONS, VIVIAN PARK, STEPHANIE EAGEN

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION

CARIBOO AND BELL PITS (Map 1)

Without exception, the ore-waste contacts in the Cariboo and Bell Pits are sharp and structurally controlled. The twelve major faults in the pits are very linear structures that juxtapose the monzonite and diorite against the mineralized breccia; therefore, grade control in the Cariboo and Bell Pits is fairly straightforward.

1) ORE

In general, high-grade feed from the Cariboo and Bell Pits consists of pink, potassically altered breccia. Clasts within the breccia are angular and of varying lithology, ranging from black, fine-grained volcanic to grey, porphyritic intrusive; the matrix is medium-grained plagioclase porphyry monzonite. Plagioclase phenocrysts in the matrix are strongly clay-altered and are texturally similar to those in the grey, unaltered plagioclase porphyry to the south of the pit. Veins and veinlets of calcite, epidote, actinolite and microcline, present throughout the breccia, are more abundant in more strongly mineralized rock.

Magnetite content within the breccia matrix is highly variable depending on location and correlates strongly with copper and gold grades. Very high-grade (Cu-Au) magnetite pipes occur in the South and East Lobe zones; these pipes were mistaken as supergene mineralization in the early stages of exploration.

Copper mineralization occurs mostly as disseminated chalcopyrite. Minor chalcopyrite also occurs in fractures and veinlets. Minor bornite and trace quantities of covellite, chalcocite and digenite are present in more strongly altered rock. Copper oxides (true oxides, carbonates and silicates) are present in varying quantities throughout the pit. Malachite/azurite occurs as powdery fracture-fill. Chrysocolla occurs in fractures and veinlets and as blebs to 2 cm.

Ore Classification

Ore in the Cariboo Pit can be divided into four distinct zones: the **South Zone**, the **Central Zone**, the **North Zone** and the **East Lobe Zone**. The **Bell Zone** is an extension of the North Cariboo Zone; an unmineralized fault-bounded section of monzonite divides the zones.

The **South Zone** ore is softer, more altered and relatively higher-grade, with larger blebs and veinlets of chalcopyrite. It has a moderate oxide to total copper oxide ratio of 10 to 30%. The ore has a moderate to high magnetite content and contains several post-mineralization, copper/gold-rich magnetite pipes. The magnetite pipes are two to three meters in diameter.

The **Central Zone** is fault-bounded and highly oxidized. The ore is strongly altered with common secondary biotite. It has a moderate to high oxide to total copper ratio of 30 to 60 %. Chrysocolla comprises 5 to 15% of the copper mineralization. Chalcopyrite is very finely disseminated.

The **East Lobe Zone** ore has the highest copper-gold grades and magnetite content. The zone contains several large magnetite pipes (up to twenty meters in diameter). and in many areas the breccia matrix is composed entirely of magnetite. Copper mineralization occurs as disseminated and veined, and occasionally massive chalcopyrite. Minor quantities of bornite, chalcocite, covellite and digenite also occur. It has a moderate oxide to total copper ratio of 20 -35 %, but unlike in the Central Zone, chrysocolla is rare.

This zone is mostly mined out, with the magnetite feeders having been truncated at depth. The main mineralization occurred between the 1140 and 1100 benches.

The **North Cariboo Zone** and **Bell Zone** ore is typically hard, with the breccia matrix appearing less altered than elsewhere in the Cariboo Pit. Mineralization occurs as finely disseminated chalcopyrite; other copper sulfides are rare. It has a low oxide to total copper ratio of 2 to 10 %. Chrysocolla is rare to absent.

From surface mapping and drill hole logging it appears that pyrite occurs in slightly elevated amounts (0.5-2%) in one structural controlled block of breccia in the northeast section of the Bell Zone. This faulted zone has been erroneously termed as a 'phyllic or pyrite halo', as described in the idealized **Lowell and Guilbert Porphyry Model** (1970), but is in fact still part of the potassic core of the Mount Polley deposit. The Mount Polley deposit more closely resembles the **Diorite Porphyry Model** (Holliter 1975, Evans 1980) than the Lowell and Guilbert model, as it lacks both the phyllic and argillic alteration phases.

> "*The diorite model deposits differ in a number of ways from the Lowell-Guilbert model: one of the main reasons is that the sulphur concentrations are relatively low in the mineralizing fluids. As a result, very little of the iron oxides in the host rock are converted to pyrite and most of the iron remains in the chlorites and biotites, while excess iron tends to occur as magnetite which may be present in all alteration zones*" (Evans 1980).

The economics of this block of breccia is currently being evaluated; it may not be included in the newest Bell Pit design. If copper prices improve and this zone is to be mined, a sampling program will be put in place to insure ARD monitoring. At present the planned procedure is to sample every sixth hole (within the zone and to an outer radius of 10m) with geochemical characterization to be conducted on each sample.

2) WASTE

The Polley Stock is a northwesterly, elongated stock approximately five kilometers long that occurs between Bootjack and Polley lakes. The stock is a multi-phase pluton with a composition ranging from diorite through monzonite to porphyritic monzonite. The waste rock in the Cariboo Pit is composed of all phases of the Polley Stock, with approximately 50% **monzonite**, 30% **plagioclase porphyry monzonite**, and 20% **diorite**. The waste rock in the planned Bell Pit is composed of approximately 50% **diorite**, 40% **monzonite/plagioclase porphyry monzonite**, and 10% **volcanic**.

Waste Classification

Monzonite forms most of the east, west and north walls of the Cariboo Pit and the south and east walls of the Bell Pit. This unit is a relatively fresh, white-grey/pink-grey, medium-grained (1-3 mm), equigranular to weakly feldspar-phyric intrusive. It is composed of potassium feldspar and plagioclase feldspar (mostly albite and orthoclase) with accessory minerals including magnetite, augite, biotite, calcite, apatite and epidote.

Plagioclase Porphyry Monzonite forms the south wall of the Cariboo Pit and is distributed as elongate faulted blocks in the Bell Pit. This unit is a fresh, grey intrusion with a medium-grained monzonitic groundmass and white plagioclase phenocrysts. The rock has a moderate to intense porphyritic texture.

Diorite occurs at the center of the Cariboo Pit in three distinct structurally controlled blocks, and forms the west wall in the Bell Pit. The unit is a fresh, blue-grey/salt-and-pepper. fine to medium-grained. equigranular to porphyritic intrusion. It is mostly composed of plagioclase feldspar with minor pyroxene: accessory minerals include magnetite, biotite, calcite and apatite.

Volcanics occur as a shallow faulted block in the center of the Bell Pit. The unit is fresh, dark green/grey andesite with a fine-grained matrix. The matrix is mainly composed of pyroxene and plagioclase.

References

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APPENDIX 5

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Vivian F. Park, of the village of Big Lake, British Columbia, Canada, do hereby certify that:

1. I have been employed in the position of Mine Geologist (Mount Polley Mine) since April 2000.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1990.

3. I have been continually active in mineral exploration since 1988.

4. I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

5. I supervised the exploration program and performed part of the work described in this report.

Vivian F. Park, P. Geo.

Mine Geologist
Mount Polley Mining Corporation

1 March 2001