PROSPECTING ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE



BLUEBERRY CLAIM GROUP LILLOOET MINING DIVISION B.C.

BY MICHAEL RENNING GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC.

CLAIMS: ANDREW AND BLUEBERRY 2-POST CLAIMS, DIGGER 4-POST CLAIM.

LOCATION: THE BLUEBERRY CLAIM GROUP IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 25KM NORTHWEST OF PEMBERTON B.C,. AND 4KM WESTERLY OF TENQUILLE LAKE; LATITUDE 50 DEGREES 31 MINUTES, LONGITUDE 123 DEGREES 0 MINUTES, NTS MAP92J10/11

OWNER: GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC.

OPERATOR: GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC.

COMMODITIES PRESENT: GOLD, SILVER, COPPER, BISMUTH

DATE COMMENCED: JULY 4,2001

DATE COMPLETED: JULY 6, 2001

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH





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INTRODUCTION

This report, written for assessment work requirements, generally follows the first of five recommendations from a previous report by Templeton on the property as follows: "1. Further prospect up slope of the showings along the linear. Where the outcrop is not exposed, soil sampling along a grid is recommended with the baseline run at 40 degrees. Both may require helicopter support as grades make some areas unaccessible by foot."

In 1997, Mowich Creek was prospected to follow up an anomalous stream sediment sample (no. 3102) as reported in BC RGS 41 / GSC of 2667 by W. Jackman and P.F Matysek. The original release of data, Open File Map 1989-26, did not indicate as clearly the highly anomalous base and precious metal content of Mowich Creek. The later work by the government included the analysis of gold in addition, to many other path finder elements. The report by Jackman and Matysek also displayed the geochemical data in a very useful format including base and precious metal anomaly maps.

Sample 3102 was anomalous in copper (225ppm), antimony (5.5ppm), lead (23ppm), molybdenum (8ppm), silver (1.1ppm), tungten (16ppm) and zinc (215ppm).

The very first prospecting trip to this area, by the author and Templeton in 1997, led to the discovery of some malachite staining within a small area of iron stained andesite. This small zone had undergone some very local hydrothermal alteration. Although the author did not collect a sample at that time, we both agreed that the area looked promising and that we should follow up the new prospect. Several weeks later, Templeton returned to the area to investigate further. While attempting to find the location we had discovered earlier, about 70 meters north of the malachite-stained felsite, Templeton came across several small, copper-gold bearing shears yielding significant values up to 0.490z Au /ton and 0.15% Cu.

The Blueberry, Susan and Jamie claims were staked with a 50% interest going to Southern Gold as the author was operating under a grubstake agreement at the time. Southern Gold Resources later spent eight man days further prospecting and mapping the area. With this further work, the copper-gold results were confirmed and some smaller, mineralized veins were discovered.

Although Southern Gold filed their work for assessment, a clerical oversight resulted in the forfeiture of 21 units (Jamie 20 units, Susan 1 unit) while cash in lieu of work was filed on the Blueberry by the author. Southern Gold later agreed to transfer all interest in the Blueberry to Guardsmen Resources Inc. The Digger and Andrew claims replaced the Jamie and Susan claims respectively.

Prospecting and rock sample analysis in June 2000 further extended the zone up hill, and on strike with the discovery zone. In July, 2001, a four man crew spent two days accessing the plateau to the north east of the showing in another attempt to extend mineralized structure.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Blueberry Claim Group is located 25 kilometers northwest of Pemberton, B.C. and 4km west of Tenquille Lake (NTS Map 92J10/11, figure 1). Property access is by Highway 99 from Vancouver to Pemberton B.C.. The loose surface Hurley River Road, north of Pemberton Meadows, begins on the east side of the bridge that crosses the Lilooett River. At 3.8 km from the bridge is a forestry company sorting yard adjacent to, and south of Mowhich Creek. Final access is by foot along the east bank of Mowich Creek until a large (30 meter high) waterfall is encountered. The main showing is an additional 200 meters up slope from the waterfall. Although sparsely treed, the steep, 30 - 40 degree slopes and ravines are difficult to prospect.

CLAIM STATUS

The Blueberry Claim Group is comprised of two, 2-Post claims, the Blueberry and Andrew and one 4-Post claim, the Digger. The properties were staked by Michael Renning and Tom Templeton and were recorded in the Lillooet Mining Division (see figure 2). The following table lists the mineral claims of the Blueberry Claim Group:

Claim Name	Units	Tenure No.	Recorded Owner	Date of Record	Expiry Date
Blueberry	1	358866	75%Guardsm en Resources Inc. 25% Tom Templeton	August 23, 1997	August 23, 2006
Andrew	1	370827	100% Scott Gifford	July 30, 1999	July 30, 2006
Digger	20	378491	100% Guardsmen Resources Inc.	July 9, 2000	July 9, 2002





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REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Mineral exploration began in the Tenquille Lake area in 1916, during the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. Between 1923 and 1937, work was conducted on the Gold King (092JNE054) and Dora May claims, and the Li-Li-Kel (092JNE052) property. The zinc-rich skarn and shear-hosted vein type mineralization on the Gold King and Dora May were explored by several open cuts and diamond drilling. Little other work was conducted until the 1960s when Phelps Dodge Corp. carried out exploration work in the area. Various other companies have conducted limited exploration throughout the surrounding area since. In 1990, Teck Corp. staked the Apollo, Sun and God claims of the Sungod property covering the Gin showing. So far, no records of previous exploration work within the boundaries of the Blueberry Claim Group (4 km to the west of the Apollo) have been discovered. The Blueberry copper-gold veins appear to be a new discovery.

The region is underlain by a large northwest trending, northeast dipping, right-side-up, roof pendant consisting of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Cadwallader Group. The pendant is contained within intrusive rock, ranging from granite to granodiorite to quartz diorite, of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The Cadwallader Group is unconformably overlain by a relatively thin section of volcano-sedimentary rocks thought to be of Jurassic or Cretaceous age. The portion of the Digger claim south of the Owl Creek fault, including the Blueberry and Andrew claims, are underlain by one of these thin, uncomformable, roof pendants. The Spetch Creek pluton intrudes these two stratigraphic packages. Isolated exposures of Tertiary basalts overlie the above rock units.

North of the Owl Creek fault, underlying the Digger claim, the Cadwallader Group has been subdivided into five units which from oldest to youngest are: 1) massive andesite, 2) mixed pyroclastic, 3) felsic volcanic, 4) mixed pyroclastic and 5) sedimentary. The massive andesite units consists of dark green massive basaltic andesite flows. The mixed pyroclastic unit consists of pale to dark green andesitic to dacitic fine tuffs, lthic tuffs, feldspar crystal tuffs and lapilli tuff with minor interbedded porphyritic flows. The felsic volcanic unit consists of light grey to pale green rhyolite and rhyodacite flows, commonly feldspar porphyritic. The mixed pyroclastic and sedimentary unit consists of well bedded andesite to dacite, lithic and lapilli tuffs with abundant limestone, limestone breccias, calcareous feldspar-rich wackes, black shale, siltstone and chert interbeds. The upper sedimentary unit consists of an upward fining sequence of cobble conglomerate, feldspar-rich greywackes and sandstones, black shale and chert.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Rocks on the property are likely upper Jurrasic or Lower Cretaceous in age. To date, no sedimentary rocks have been observed on the property. A wide variety of volcanic and intrusive rocks have been found on the property. Volcanic rocks consist of abundant dark green to black andesite, minor dark grey dacite, dacitic and felsic dykes, buff coloured and thinly bedded tuffs, and pyroclastic breccia. Feldspar porphyry and felsic dykes intrude the andesite.

Rocks trend northeast and dip 60-70 degrees to the northwest (figure 4). The feldspar porphyry ranges from variably altered and sheared to massive and unaltered. When unaltered, these rocks are competant and light pink to dark tan in colour with fine grained phenocrysts of feldspar.

Downslope of the main mineralized zone discussed below, felsic dykes are sheared, silicified and contain 2% evenly disseminated, fine grained pyrite. The feldspar porphyry, when in contact with the felsic dyke, is sheared adjacent to the contact and has a narrow (10-15cm) halo of finely disseminated pyrite. Mineralization discovered to date is localized at the feldspar porphyry andesite contact, however frequently displays anastomosing character.

Two showings were discovered in 1997. The discovery showing is located at a bearing of 40 degrees, 200 meters up hill from the waterfall. This showing, is traceable from this location for a distance of approximately 300 meters, up the ravine. The zone ranges in width from 1 cm to 2.5 meters. Shearing in this zone is quite pronounced and extends into the andesite for a short distance. The second showing is located 20 meters downslope from the waterfall along the west side of Mowich creek. Massive pyrite veins in altered andesite strike 40 degrees and pinch and swell along strike. The average width is 10 cm and the average length is 3 meters. The andesite is altered and silicified adjacent to the veins and gradually becomes unaltered and massive over a distance of about one meter from the vein. One sample from this second showing yielded 0.145 oz Au/ton and 1.67% Cu.

Prospecting in July 2000 extended the first zone to the 300 meter strike length discussed above. A nugget effect, or surface enrichment of vuggy quartz, likely attributed to a high assay of 1.8oz Au/ton. over 10 cm width of the vein. Subsequent sampling by Jacques Houle, Regional Geologist for Southwest B.C., returned low values from this same location. The following letter was sent to the author following our visit to the property:

"Hi Michael:

Attached please find the sampling results from our September 1st trip to the Blueberry property. I have attached the following files: * Sample descriptions with selected geochemical analyses * Complete analyses in partial Acme file #9003442 <<BlueberryAssaysSept. 19.xls>> <<A003442blueberry.xls>>



TERTIARY Basalt, andesite, dacite GARIBALDI GROUP and related rocks, andesite, besalt, dacite UPPER CRETACEOUS KINGSVALE OROUP andesite, basalt, arkose, conglomerate, greywacke JURASSIC and/or LOWER CRETACEOUS TAYLOR CREEK GROUP andesite, basalt, shale JACKASS MOUNTAIN AND RELAY MOUNTAIN GROUPS greywacke, arkose, conglomerate, undivided andesite, basalt, shale, greywacke Metamorphosed sediments and volcanics UPPER TRIASSIC TYAUGHTON GROUP limestone CADWALLADER GROUP argillite, greenstone, limestone, diorite [[]]] Metamorphosed sediments and volcanics, in partequivalent to Cadwallader Group MIDDLE TRIASSIC and (7) OLDER BRIDGE RIVER GROUP chert, argillite, basalt, phyllite PERMIAM AND TRIASSIC Ultramafic rocks PENNSYLVANIAN AND TRIASSIC CACHE CREEK and PAVILION GROUPS Greenstone, argillite, basalt, limestone, chert AGE MOSTLY UNKNOWN Plutonic rocks, mainly granodiorite and quartz diorite Migmatite complexes Figure 3. REGIONAL GEOLOGY (after Woodsworth 1977)

LEGEND

The values for precious metals are disappointing compared to your previous results. There are 3 possibilities for this that I know of:

1. Field sampling and/or laboratory sub-sampling error failed to obtain gold particles.

2. Gouge material previously sampled may have accumulated mobilized or residual gold (from upslope!); the material I sampled consisted of fairly solid rock with anastamosing pyritic shears, one from the Main Zone and one from the Upper Zone; I specifically tried to avoid getting much gouge material in each sample.

3. The shears are barren of gold; this is contra-indicated by slightly elevated values for Cu, Zn, Ag, Au, and Bi.

Note that the GPS elevation readings are obviously incorrect, indicating the Upper Zone below the Main Zone. This is due to insufficient low-angle satellite coverage to provide an accurate reading due to terrain and/or canopy.

Please do not be discouraged by my analyses, since the structures we saw would be unmineable even if sampling obtains sporadic high gold values from them. I would strongly suggest that you continue to prospect upslope towards the Owl Creek fault, particularly where the shear zone on the Blueberry property converges with it.

Good luck in your future efforts, Regards,

Jacques"

Jacques Houle, P.Eng. Regional Geologist - Southwest B.C. phone (250) 751-7372 fax (250) 751-7373

2001 WORK PROGRAM

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In addition to a one day field trip on September 1, 2000 with J. Houle, a total of eight man days were spent on the Blueberry Claim Group between July 4 and July 6, 2001. A total of nine man days prospecting are being filed under this report for assessment purposes.

The main purpose of the program was to establish a safe, reliable route to 'cedar pond' located at the headwaters of the ravine hosting the discovery zone. A trail was established using hand machetes and flagging from our camp, at an elevation about 850 meters to Cedar Pond at about 1250 meters over a distance of approximately 1.9km. The camp consisted of a trailer and two small tents located on an old logging road just west of Mowich Creek outside the claims.

A total of five rock samples were collected on the route up to the pond. Once there, we prospected the area south towards the cliffs, and collected seven soil samples perpendicular to the strike of the ravine (and shear) below.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Ideally, the soil line could have been longer however, it is encouraging that one soil sample appears to be anomalous (87.8ppb). Most of our time was spent prospecting and marking a route to the pond and, as it turned out, not enough time was left to explore and sample the area. Although not seen, recent air photos indicate there may be several helicopter-friendly landing sites nearby.

A major shear/fault zone was observed, perhaps the Owl Creek fault, cutting Mowich Creek on route, and it was hoped that a grab sample (MO-R2) would show some interesting results. Results were disappointing, however the zone was at least 10 meters wide. On the merit of its size, it deserves further attention.

Once familiar with the route, it would be possible to set up a soil sample grid using the camp we had established. However, over a short time, the loss of man days spent hiking to and from the camp would not make this feasible for a sizeable grid. Therefor, a helicopter fly camp for two persons over a period of ten days is recommended.

REFERENCES

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Templeton, T.

2000: Geological Prospecting Assessment Report on the Blueberry Claim Group Lillooet Mining Division Seton Lake, B.C. Area

Map Place

APPENDIX A

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ASSAY RESULTS, JULY 2001 BY GUARDSMEN RESOURCES INC.

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Со ррт	Min ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca X	P X	Ła ppm	Cr ppm	Mg X	Ba ppm	Ti X	B ppm	A1 %	Na X	K X	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	ן ד ppm	S X	Gal A ppm p
10-R1	1.6	14	18	202	.2	16	23	3374	4.44	7	<1	<2	<1	60	.5	.6	.7	68	1.27	.045	2	56	1.65	33	. 195	1 2	2.66	. 009	. 06	1	<1	8.2	1 <	. 02	5 1
10-R2	2.1	6	<2	77	.1	3	1	1063	3.14	2	<1	<2	<1	9	<.2	<.5	.5	3	.76	.036	3	54	. 44	15	.003	13 1	25	. 066	.06	1	<1	6.8	<1	.28	5
T-R1	2.8	131	3	109	<.1	2	24	481	6.49	1	<l< td=""><td><2</td><td><]</td><td>34</td><td><.2</td><td>. 5</td><td><.5</td><td>84</td><td>. 89</td><td>.037</td><td>1</td><td>44</td><td>1.45</td><td>7</td><td>. 139</td><td><1 2</td><td>2.32</td><td>. 024</td><td>.01</td><td>1</td><td><l< td=""><td>10.6</td><td>1</td><td>. 04</td><td>42</td></l<></td></l<>	<2	<]	34	<.2	. 5	<.5	84	. 89	.037	1	44	1.45	7	. 139	<1 2	2.32	. 024	.01	1	<l< td=""><td>10.6</td><td>1</td><td>. 04</td><td>42</td></l<>	10.6	1	. 04	42
ST-R2	1.5	49	22	154	.5	10	22	893 -	4,97	15	1	<2	1	21	. 5	1.5	<.5	126	1.52	.044	2	35	1.83	37	. 206	<1 2	2.59	. 045	.02	1	<1	7.9	1	. 09	6 13
JT-R3	1.6	3	6	92	<.1	9	16	901	3.53	9	<1	<2	1	14	<.2	<.5	<.5	47	. 38	. 124	14	18	1.32	38	.206	11	. 37	.073	. 12	<1	<1	2.9	<1 <	02	7
E ST-R3	1.5	3	5	88	<.1	9	15	871	3.43	9	<1	<2	<1	13	<.2	<.5	<.5	44	.36	.122	13	17	1.28	37	198	<1 1	. 33	.071	.12	<1	<1	2.7	<1 <	4.02	7 <
STANDARD C3/DS3	27.6	69	32	173	6.3	35	12	773	3.31	57	25	3	22	28	24.2	14.0	24.3	82	. 54	.088	19	179	. 59	154	.093	20 1	. 64	.043	.18	15	1	4.3	3	.03	8 21
standard G-2	2.2	2	4	44	<.1	7	4	515	1.95	2	4	<2	4	68	<.2	<.5	<.5	40	.61	.095	8	78	. 57	212	.132	4	.93	.078	.52	2	<1	2.4	3 <	. 02	5

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; NO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

SIGNED BY.

nly 23/01 DATE RECEIVED: JUL 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED:

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ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716 (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE Guardsmen Resources Inc. PROJECT PEMBERTON File # A102074 525 - 1027 Davie St., Vancouver BC V6E 4L2 Submitted by: Mike Renning SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B AL Na к W Hg Sc Tl S Ga Au* ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm X ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm X % ppm ppm % ppm X pom X X X ppm ppm ppm ppm X ppm ppb D-S1 2.0 19 11 84 <.1 7 6 295 3.61 8 <1 <2 1 9 <.2 .5 <.5 68 .08 .061 4 15 .45 46 .066 2 2.43 .009 .03 <1 <1 3.4 1 .02 10 6.3 D-S2 1.5 13 7 44 <.1 3 190 2.38 6 <1 <2 1 6 <.2 <.5 <.5 52 .07 .036 3 3 9.21 28.047 1 1.68 .009 .02 <1 <1 2.1 <1<.02 7 1.2 D-53 2.4 19 8 73 <.1 4 5 259 3.98 11 <1 <2 <1 8 <.2 .5 <.5 90 .09 .095 3 13 .37 47 .107 1 1.72 .008 .02 <1 <1 2.8 <1<.02 13 1.3 D-S4 2.1 18 11 126 .1 6 6 264 4.14 10 <1 <2 1 7 <.2 .5 <.5 91 .07 .129 3 18 .43 43 .118 1 2.04 .009 .03 <1 <1 3.1 1 .02 13 1.5 D- 55 1.6 30 10 132 .4 9 11 381 3.34 12 <1 <2 1 8 <.2 <.5 <.5 59 .09 .083 5 13 .63 94 .031 1 2.31 .009 .03 <1 <1 4.4 <1<.02 8 87.8 D-\$6 1.9 14 10 81 .1 5 <1 <2 5 5 581 2.57 1 8 <.2 <.5 <.5 60 .07 .071 4 11 .37 58 .071 1 1.89 .010 .03 <1 <1 2.6 1<.02 9 2.0 D-S7 3.2 15 10 63 <.1 7 6 355 2.70 4 <1 <2 1 8 <.2 .5 <.5 72 .06 .038 4 12 .40 44 .121 1 1.71 .012 .03 <1 <1 2.7 1<.02 11 2.9 3.0 15 9 62 <.1 7 6 349 2.64 5 <1 <2 1 8 <.2 .6 <.5 70 .06 .039 RE D-S7 4 12 .40 44 .117 1 1.68 .012 .03 <1 <1 2.5 1<.02 12 1.1 STANDARD DS3 9.3 124 29 162 .4 36 12 780 3.02 30 7 <2 4 28 6.0 5.3 5.1 79 .51 .089 18 185 .58 153 .084 2 1.63 .038 .16 4 <1 4.2 2 .03 7 21.4

> GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU* BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm) Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 9 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 23 /0 /

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

<u>APPENDIX B</u>

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ASSAY RESULTS, SEPTEMBER 2000, JACQUES HOULE, P.Eng. Regional Geologist - Southwest B.C.

Renning Blueberry Property Visit - September 1, 2000 - Jacques Houle, Michael Renning Analyses - September 19, 2000

Sample # East UTM North UT Elev.MSL Type	Dimensio Orientati Location	Description Alteration Minerali	zation Purposes for analyses	Cuppm Znppm	Ag ppb Au gpt/ppb Bi ppm Ba ppm
170559 499875 5596581 519 random gra	0.1 m. 40 / 80 S Main Zon	Anast ShearsinVolcs Sil, Mt, FeOx 5% Py.in	fine bands gold content	153.49 153.3	3 566 1.10gpt 11.11 54.8
170560 499955 5596603 490 random gra	0.2 m. 75 / 75 N Upper Zo	Anast.ShearsinSed? FeOx, ZnO? 1% Py, 0	0.2% Sph? gold, zinc content	32.29 157.0) 188 38.1 1.28 228.2

<u>APPENDIX C</u>

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Michael Renning, have been prospecting since 1981 throughout B.C, the Yukon. Most prospecting has been for gold and silver, however was involved with Uranium exploration in both the N.W.T and Quebec.

I have written the following report and have disclosed all relevant theories and results as accurately as possible.

Michael Renning

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APPENDIX D

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STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

BLUEBERRY 2001 EXPENSES

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Michael Renning; 3 days* @ \$300/day	\$900.00
Harry Huffels; 2 days @ \$200/day	\$400.00
Scott Gifford; 2 days @ \$200/day	\$400.00
Steve Robson; 2 days @200/day	\$400.00
Total Wages	\$2,100.00

1 day prospecting tour with Jacques Houle, September 1, 2000.

CAMP COSTS

(Includes Meals, Accomodation, Fuel, Vehicle Rental)	
8 man - days @ \$100.00/day	\$800.00

ASSAYS

7 soil samples (approximate \$)	\$90.00	
5 rock samples (approximate \$)	\$100.00	
Total	• • • • • • • •	\$190.00

REPORT WRITING

1day @ \$200/day_____\$200.00

TOTAL EXPENCES______\$3,290.00



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