Report on the Geology of the

North Valley and Glossie Mineral Occurrences,

Getty Copper's, Highland Valley Project.

Kamloops Mining Division

Longitude: 121 00 East
Latitude: 50 30 North

NTS 92I 10W/11E

For

Getty Copper Corporation,

1000 Austin Ave., Coquitlam, British Columbia
Canada.
V3K 3P3

Submitted by:
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October 31, 2001.

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1.0 Summary

During October of 2001 a 1:10,000 scale geological map was constructed over portions of Getty Copper's Highland Valley property. Geological data was supported with petrographic and lithogeochemical data. An infill geochemical program was also implemented to clarify the nature of previous geochemical surveys. Geophysical data was also re-interpreted within the 2001 geological framework. The results of these programs may be summarized:

i. Heavy surficial cover, including both boulder and sandy tills covers much of the property. Ice transport direction is from the north to south. Any geochemical anomalies will have bedrock sources which lie to the north of the till or soil anomaly, and may be significantly muted.

ii. Bleached white, silicified, fine grained quartz porphyritic dyke rocks noted in the south western map area are not significantly mineralized.

iii. A large metasomatically altered metavolcanic roof pendants, with prograde skarn assemblages, underlies much of the magnetic and IP anomalies forming the North Valley anomaly.

iv. At least five north trending intrusive phases are noted within the map area. Rock composition varies from gabbro-diorites to granites. One of these phases, gabbros, may be permissive hosts to PGM mineralization. Disseminated and stockwork controlled mineralization is noted in the granodiorite rocks along the eastern portion of the property, in a area of extensive drift cover.

v. A Eocene volcanic centre was mapped in the southeastern property area.

vi. Large fault structures, the North Valley Fault, Glossie Fault and North Glossie Fault, have been mapped on the property. Two of these structures, the North Glossie and Glossie Faults, are associated with structurally controlled copper-silver vein systems. Mineralization within these structures occurs within well defined veins and quartz-carbonate replacements and within clay altered and bleached rocks in the footwall and hangingwall to these structural zones. The full width of these structurally controlled zones has not been determined. Copper values ranging from 1.81 to 4.18% Cu have been obtained from 1.2 m wide shear hosted veins within the core of the fault. These veins carry up to 5.6 ppm Ag. Rock samples from the footwall of the Glossie fault, external to the central veins in a "cryptic" mineralized zone carry 2.16% Cu and 11.8 g/t Ag over indeterminant widths.

vii. The surface expression of these structurally controlled fault systems are often highly recessive but, based on an initial geochemical orientation survey, are traceable in B horizon soils.

vi. A $270,000 follow-up work program for the exploration of (1) high grade structurally controlled copper-silver zones (2) stockwork or disseminated porphyry style mineralization and (3) screening for potential PGM systems in mafic to ultramafic rocks is recommended.

2.0 Introduction

During the month of October, 2001, Getty Copper commissioned geological mapping, petrographic, soil and rock geochemical studies of an approximate 30 square kilometre area of portions of their Highland Valley property. The study concentrated on the North Valley and Glossie anomaly areas, located in the west-central portions of the property.

The revised geological base was used to interpret, within a geological framework, the results of historical geophysical and geochemical surveys.

3.0 Location, Access and Geography:

The Getty Property is located approximately 5 kilometres north of the Highland Valley Mine and as such is well supported by an advanced infrastructure and access base. The entire claim group is centred on approximately 121 00 East and 50 30 North on NTS mapsheet 92I 10W/11E within the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia. Infrastructure and services are available at either Logan Lake, approximately 10 km's east of the centre, of the property or Kamloops 70 kilometres to the northeast (Figure 1). Access to the western portions of the property, and the study area, is via the Woods Creek and Cinder Hill forest access roads. Both are all weather secondary access roads and numerous other roads link clear-cut logging blocks to the primary Woods Creek and Cinder Hill road network. The claims are located along the western and southern Flanks of Cinder and Forge Hills with elevations ranging from 1300 to 2000 m's. Quaternary glacial deposits cover much of the property and bedrock exposures average less than 5%.

4.0 Claim Status:

The North Valley and Glossie occurrence areas are covered by both four and two post claims. Many of these claims have been surveyed by McElhanney Associates and the titles registered and verified by the Land Titles in Victoria. The claim outline, and principle mineral occurrences, are shown on Figure 2 and in detail on Figure 2a. The field checking, claim compilation and research, outlined on Figure 2a, has been done by Mr. Ab Ablett of Amex Exploration Limited. Verification of the position legal corner posts or identification posts has not been performed by the writer. Claims relevant to portions of the 2001 program of work are as follows:


YUKON
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
U.S.A.
N
122°
100 MILE HOUSE
97
CACHE
CREEK
1
KAMLOOPS
LILLOOET
GETTY COPPER
VALLEY
(COMINCO/RIO/TECK)
B.C. RAIL
LINE
99
PEMBERTON
1
50°
PRINCETON
HOPE
C.N. RAIL
3
SIMILCO
(PRINCETON)
VANCOUVER
CANADA
1
U.S.A.
49°
50 Miles
80 Kilometres
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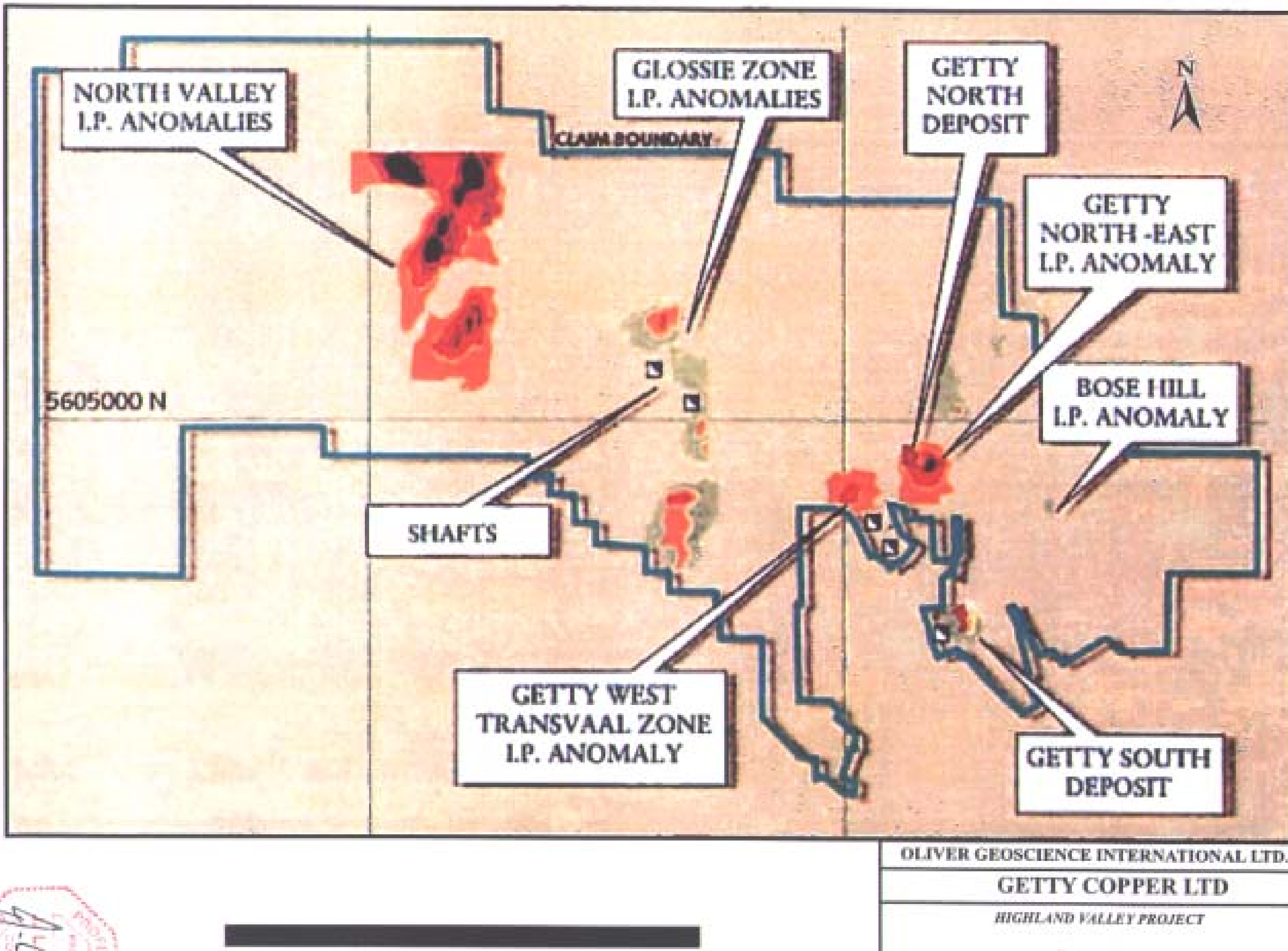
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT
North Valley and Glossie Grid
Location Map



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HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

Getty Copper
Claim Boundary

Scale as shown	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 2
Date: November 19, 2003	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	

Table 1

Claim Data

Claim ID	Units	Anniversary	Expiry	Tenure #	Getty Copper Interest
GETTY #97	20		2002 07 04	347496	100%
✓ #100	20		2002 10 22	352202	✓
✓ #101	20		2003 10 21	352203	✓
✓ #102	20		2002 10 21	352204	✓
✓ #104	20		2002 10 23	352206	✓
✓ 116	20		2005 12 18	353121	✓
✓ 117	20		2004 12 18	353122	✓
✓ 119	20		2003 03 13	354298	✓
CINDER 1	15		2002 04 03	344815	✓
✓ 2	18		✓ 04 04	344816	✓
✓ 3	20		✓ 04 02	344817	✓
✓ 4	20		✓ 04 03	344818	✓
✓ 5	8		✓ 04 02	344819	✓
✓ 6	10		✓ 04 02	344820	✓
✓ 8	20		2002 09 09	350442	✓
✓ 9	9		2002 09 08	350443	✓

5.0 Exploration History:

Some of the earliest work within the Guichon Batholith was related to the exploration of the Glossie mineral occurrence. In 1915 a significant mining camp, "Glossie City" was established in the Glossie occurrence area. During that year exploration shafts on the Glossie veins produced bulk samples which assayed 0.93 g/T Au, 92.35 g/T Ag and 12.62% Cu (Brewer, 1916). At approximately the same time, circa 1920's hand sorted high grade copper ores were also shipped from the Snowstorm claims, which later formed part of the Bethlehem deposit.

From the 1920's to the middle 1950's little exploration activity was noted in this camp. It was not until the middle 1950's and early 1960's that exploration syndicates headed by aggressive entrepreneurs the likes of Spud Huestis or by veteran prospector Ergil Lorentz recognized that large bulk tonnage deposits like Bethlehem and Lornex both existed and could be profitably mined within the batholith (McMillan, 1985; Casselman et al., 1995). Their success prompted an extensive period of exploration for similar bulk tonnage deposits that continued though to the early 1990's and culminated in the development of one of North Americas largest bulk tonnage mines, the Highland Valley deposit which represented an amalgamation of the Valley and Lornex deposits. Prior to mining these deposits contained an approximate net resource of 968.1 million tonnes of 0.42% Cu (Casselmen et al., 1995)

Exploration for preserved oxide portions of the Highland Valley porphyry deposits has be successful at the Getty North (Krain) Property where an initial resource of 14 million tonnes of 0.56% copper (Christie, 1976) has been expanded through the efforts of Getty Copper Corp to a resource exceeding 72 million tonnes of 0.31% of oxide and sulphide copper (Getty Copper New Release, 1998).

Throughout this period, interest in structurally controlled higher grade copper gold deposits and skarns, the original progenitors of the camp, was largely ignored This was particularly true in the North Valley and Glossie areas where only limited trenching and sporadic diamond drill testing was attempted. Geophysical exploration methods, Mag, IP and geochemical surveys conducted by Getty Copper in 1996 and 1997 resulted in the development of several prospective geophysical and geochemical targets in both the North Valley and Glossie areas. Much of the present program of work is related to further development of these targets.

6.0 General Geology of the Guichon Batholith:

Much of the early work within the Guichon Creek batholith, including the identification of textural and compositional phases were established by Northcote (1969). Northcote recognized that the batholith was comprised of a multiple phased granitic intrusion dated by U-Pb methods as Upper-Triassic to Jurassic in age. This time frame corresponds to one of two principle metallogenic porphyry epochs (Upper Triassic – Jurassic) within the cordillera. The Highland Valley deposits are identified as pre-accretionary calc-alkaline deposits which were formed off-board continental North America prior to Terrane amalgamation (McMillan, 1998).

The batholith forms a discordant dome that is elongate slight west of north. It intrudes sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Permian Cache Creek and Upper Triassic Nicola groups. Based on gravity modeled profiles the gross shape of the batholith is similar in form to a flattened funnel like structure whose axis of symmetry is tilted 10 degrees from the horizontal (Ager et al., 1972). The intrusive rock mass is locally unconformably overlain by sub-areal Eocene basaltic-andesite flows and pyroclastics (Figure 3).

The composition of the batholith is zoned from mafic phases along the border of the intrusion, with the core of the batholith occupied by the quartz monzonite Bethsadia phase. The Highland Valley and Bethlehem phases are granodiorites which occupy the intermediate positions between the Hybrid and Bethsaida phases. Geological relationships suggest that the core of the batholith (Bethsaida phase) is younger than the contact or Hybrid phases. All intrusive phases are cut by younger dioritic to granitic dykes (Northcote, 1969; McMillan, 1976).

Mineralization within the batholith is largely contained within well defined vein sets and matrix disseminations. Although mineralized breccia bodies are noted at several locales they are vastly subordinate to vein controlled mineralized zones. Vein dominated porphyry systems, are generally believed to have formed under conditions of greater depths and with higher magmatic components than porphyry systems dominated by breccia pipes (Tosdal and Richards, 2001). But it is critical to note that structural controls in either deep or shallow porphyry environments are critical to both the formation of bulk tonnage vein arrays, eg Southwestern USA deposits (Heidrick and Titley, 1983) and to higher grade vein arrays eg the Horsetail Ore bodies of the Anaconda mine (Gustafson, 1973). Structural controls within the Guichon environment are equally as important.

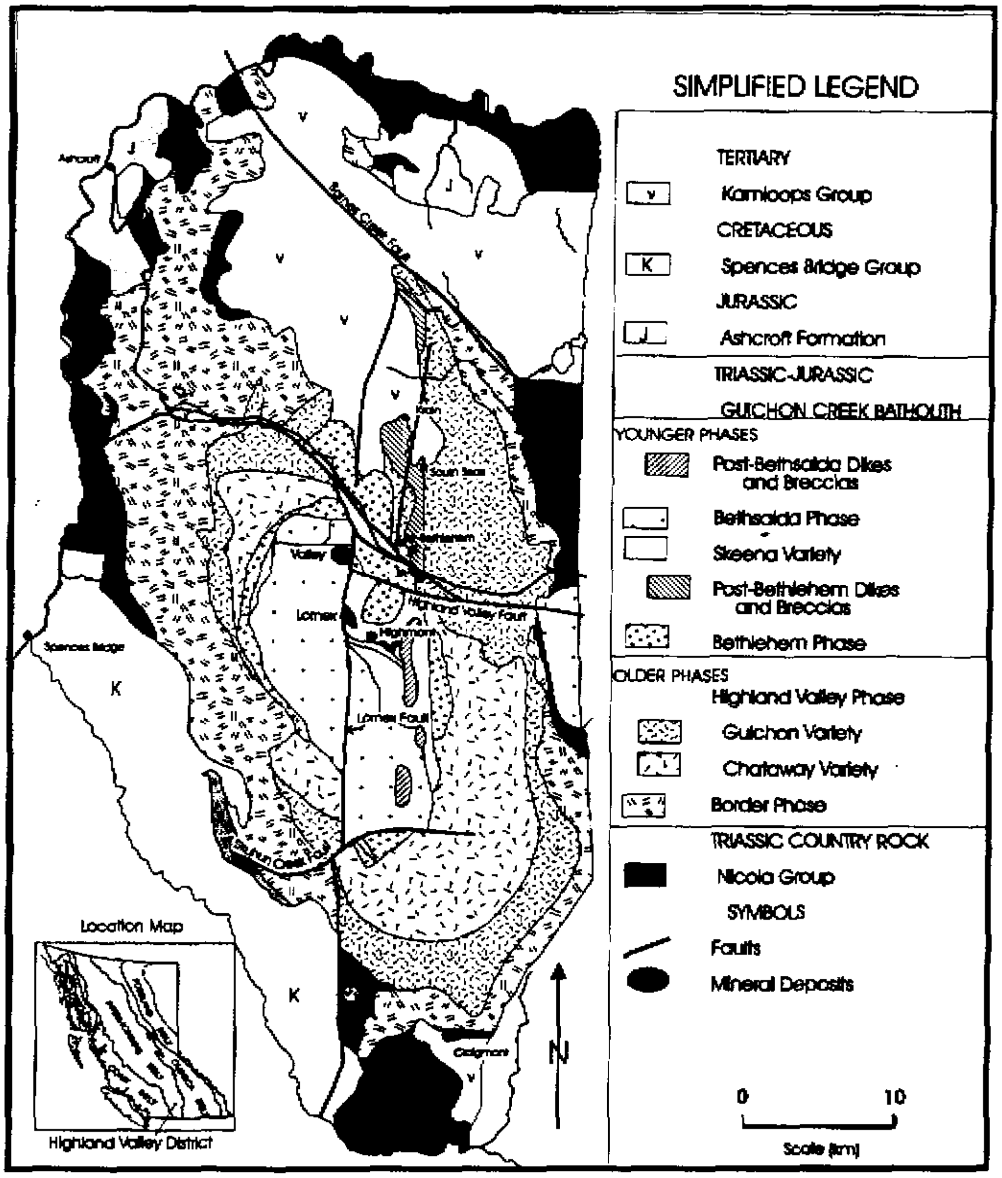

FIGURE 1. Location and general geology of the Guichon Creek batholith showing major Highland Valley porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits (modified after McMillan, 1985).

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HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT		
Highland Valley Project Regional Geology		
Scale as shown	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 1
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Drawn by: PP

7.0 2001 Work Program:

The 2001 work program consisted of the following:

1. Establishment of approximately 18 km's of cut and chained grid.
2. Correction of the 1996 and 1997 grid coordinates.
3. Collection of 318 "B Horizon" soil samples.
4. Establishment of two geochemical orientation grids.
5. Collection of 23 rock geochemical samples.
6. Construction of a detailed 1:10,000 scale photo mosaic, Figure 4.
7. Development of a detailed 1:10,000 scale geological data base, Figure 5.
8. Analysis of representative polished thin sections.

The 2001 program was designed to identify the source and significance of geophysical and geochemical targets associated with previous 1996 surveys. To achieve this end, geochemical grid lines were often "fill in lines" to the previous surveys. Two orientation grids were designed to test for the applicability of "B" horizon soil samples to structurally controlled targets in areas of extensive drift cover. To better interpret all of these results, an enhanced geological data base was required, and was developed.

8.0 Property Geology:

Geological relationships of the North Valley and Glossie Mineral Zones are shown on the 1:10,000 scale geological base, Figure 5. The map area covers approximately 30 square kilometres of the southern portions of the Getty Copper's Highland Valley property. Three important compenents of this map, which affects the interpretation of all technical data, are (I) surficial geological relationships; (2) bedrock geology and (3) structural setting. These can be examined in turn.

8.1 Surficial Geology.

Much of the property is covered with till sheets of variable thickness. The ice sheets, which deposited these till layers have been derived from Alpine style glaciation events, not continental ice sheets. This is important as it suggests that there is a higher probability that material within this sheet will at least be semi-locally derived. A very limited number of striations and ice transport indicators suggest that ice and till transport direction was to the south-southeast, at approximately 160 degrees. Surface geological mapping on the property has defined two principle till varieties including coarse boulder tills (BT) and sandy tills (ST).

Boulder till sequences are typically non-stratified and heterolithic, Plate 1a. When mapping these till sheets, a general relationship suggests that the dominant boulder type within the till sheet does reflect the underlying bedrock source. If the boulder till contains 65% dioritic boulders, the probability is high that the underlying bedrock source will likely be dioritic, and so on. The dominant till variety appears to be boulder tills as sandy tills are much more localized in their distribution. In both boulder and sandy tills, soil profiles are poorly developed. An organic rich layer typically overlies a thin to non-existent leach horizon which is formed directly on-top of transported till material, Plate 1b.

Plate 1a and 1b. Non-stratified, coarse boulder tills (1a) are extensively distributed across much of the North Valley and Glossie properties. Soil profiles within these till sheets (1b) are poorly developed. Leach horizons are poorly developed and are constructed directly on top of degraded primary till material.

Sandy tills, lacking stratification, are noted in the northcentral portions of the property, due north of a large muskeg bog, 2a, at this locale, sandy tills underlie boulder tills. Sandy tills often become increasingly hematitic toward the Tertiary volcanic contact. Arcuate curvilinear outwash fans are spectacularly developed along in the North Valley anomaly area. At this locale, a series of scalloped outwash fans are repeated developed. The fans cut through an till sheet which often exceeds 10 m's in thickness, Plate 2b. Till sheets thin to the northeast, up topography, and are thinnest where topographic elevations are highest.

The surficial geological relationships on the North Valley and Glossie areas result in significant challenges in the interpretation and detection of sub-surface anomalies by B Horizon soils. The results of Peter Brobrowski's orientation survey in the North Getty area may be very relevant in the interpretation of the Glossie and North Valley soil results. At North Getty, for every m of till, approximately 40 m's of down ice dispersion was defined for the geochemical signature in a first order till product, basal till (Bobrowski, per comm. Oct. 2001). Many of the till sheets in the North Valley area may exceed 10 m's in thickness. If the same relationships holds, a source area more than 400 m's up ice, to the north, would be expected. More importantly, the historical sample medium in this area was the second order product to these till sheets, ie, weakly developed B horizon soils. The target expression may be even more muted.

Low level anomalies in both the North Valley and Glossie areas may reflect the nature of surficial geological relationships, more than the strength and quality of the bedrock anomaly.

Plate 2a and 2b. Sandy tills, which may locally underlie boulder till sheets are best developed in the northcentral map area (2a). Both boulder and sandy till sheets are cut by arcuate outwash fans (2b) suggestive of fluvial transport from the north to south.

8.2 Lithological Relationships:

Youngest rocks on the property are a sequence of Eocene subareal mafic flows and pyroclastics, likely basaltic-andestites in composition. These rocks have the morphology of shield volcanoes and form cap rocks on the highest topographic surfaces. The overall geometry of the flows and their contact relationships suggest the Eocene section has a modest 10 degree south to south west dip. Three important relationships have been defined for the Eocene section:

1. Rocks, which form the bulk of the section, are massive dull green-black basaltic andesites. They are non-foliated and have no secondary hydrothermal or metamorphic mineral assemblages and have flat dips, Plate 3.

2. In the south-eastern portions of the map area, and at topographically high positions, primary igneous compositional layers, within basaltic andesite flows, rotate to subvertical positions. Rotation of these fabrics is one of the hallmark features which defines the location of extrusive volcanic centres, Plate 4.

Plate 3. Massive flat lying, unaltered, basaltic-andestite flows cap many of the highland regions on the property. Shallow 10 degree south to south-west dips of the volcanic section are dominate.

Plate 4. Massive, green black flat lying basaltic andestite have flow laminations and devitrification fractures which flip to subvertical positions proximal to extrusive volcanic centres.

3. In the south-eastern portions of the map area, at the base of the Eocene section, a yellow-green heterolithic debris flow is noted, Plate 5. These rocks pinch out rapidly to the northwest. The position also supports the existence of a significant Eocene volcanic centre, and a paleotopographic low, in the southeastern part of the property.

Plate 5. A thin, less than 100 metre thick heterolithic debris flow forms the base of the Eocene section. These rocks have abundant sub-angular yellow green fragments embayed within a quenched volcanic matrix.

The youngest intrusive rocks mapped on the property are felsic dykes which are commonly quartz porphyryitic **(Fqd)** and sometimes plagioclase porphyritic **(Fpqd).** These rocks may be correlates of the Bethlehem phase intrusions. Quartz rich **(Fqd)** are members are most common and are characterized by (1) sucrosic bleached white to cream weathering fractures (2) blocky very angular joint surface which may form along limonitic surfaces (3) grey sucrosic matrices contain uniform dissemination of magnetic and lesser pyrite and (4) small miarolitic cavities are lined by euhedral dog-tooth quartz, Plate 6. Copper minerals or copper oxides were not identified within these exposures and representative grab samples of these dyke rocks contained no significant base or precious metals chemistry.

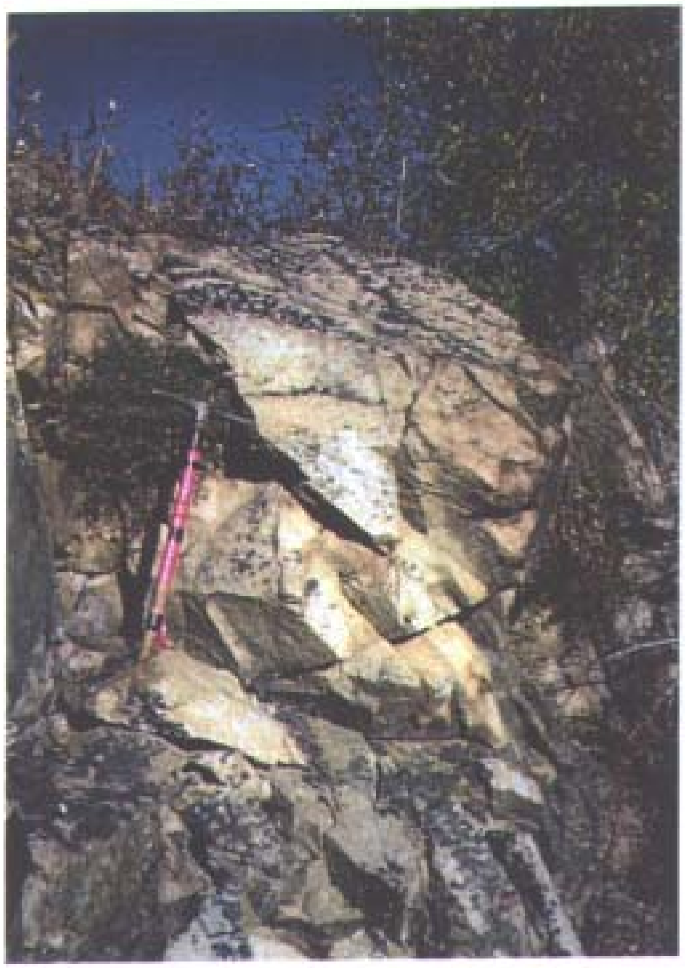


Plate 6. White, blocky quartz rich felsic dykes, located near the North Valley anomaly area. Limonitic joint surfaces are common within these rocks, with the discoloration caused by the breakdown of magnetite and pyrite.

Several older intrusive suites may be mapped across the North Valley and Glossie map areas. Contracts between these rocks are sometimes gradational and but in general coherent intrusive suites may be mapped. When not controlled by faults, many of these contracts have roughly north south contacts; this imposes a north-south structural grain on the property. Major intrusive suites include:

Granites/Granodiorites: (G/GD) Rocks with abundant pink potassium feldspar are mapped in the southern and central reaches of Woods Creek. These are massive non-foliated, very orthoclase rich (>10%) granites, with low oxide and magnetite contents. Biotite exceeds hornblende as the principle mafic phase. Sheeted vein complexes or stockworks were not identified within this intrusive suite.

Quartz Monzonites and Granodiorites (QM/GD): Relative to granitic rocks, orthoclase contents have significantly decreased (5-8%), biotite remains greater than hornblende and free quartz is present at 5-10% levels. This rock suite is common in the north-central map area north and west of the Glossie mineral occurrence.

Oxide Enhanced Quartz Diorites and Granodiorites (QD/GD): This intrusive suite may be in fault contact with quartz monzonites and granodiorites. Hornblendes are often ragged textured and contain many magnetite rich inclusions. These rocks are host to stockwork veinlets and veins, sometimes stained with copper oxides.

Quartz Diorites to Diorites (QD/D): These intrusions are mafic rich, hornblende greater than biotite, intrusions. Plagioclase may exceed 70% of the rock mass and is commonly weakly sauseritized. Quartz is generally less than 5%.

Diorites to Gabbro Diorites (D): These are very mafic rich intrusions, containing greater than 30% hornblende. Free quartz is never identified. Crowded and sometimes glomerular porphyritic plagioclase is one of the hallmark features of these rocks and epidote-chlorite veins are common. Some of these rocks, particularly those in the extreme northwestern corner of the map area, may be shifting into a gabbroic field. These rocks may be the oldest intrusive suite within the map area. A sub-parallel dyke rock mapped as a diorite towards the southern terminus of the main dyke differs from the main intrusion in a lower content of plagioclase and a higher content of fine grained matrix biotite.

These rocks may have more in common with the intrusive rocks related to the Iron Mask Batholith. If the gabbro-diorites represent the most primitive stage in the evolution of the Guichon batholith then significant differences may exist in their trace element chemistry. In particular, the mafic members of the suite may contain higher PGM chemical values than the younger phases of the stock.

Reasonable field evidence supports an interpretation for a relatively large roof pendant of hornfelsed mafic volcanic rocks and hybridized, often plagioclase porphyritic intrusive rocks. Two predominant types of altered supracrustal rocks exist. Including:

1. Rocks with a definitive mafic protolith (MV). In outcrop these rocks are characterized by well defined very magnetite-silica rich compositional layers. Biotite is commonly noted. All quartz grains show superb three point re-crystallization textures. Magnetite contents are exceptionally strong, often greater than 15%. Remnant plagioclase aggregates are not identified and no primary features are preserved within these rocks.

2. Rocks which may contain a plagioclase porphyritic protolith. These rocks develop very distinctive "warty" weathering surfaces and contain abundant stilpnomelane and lesser secondary andradite garnets, Plate 6. The "warty" weathering surfaces are formed by the presence of well defined quartz-chlorite-andradite-biotite aggregates, which may mantle early coarse grained plagioclase. Disseminated magnetite(>10%) is well developed throughout the rock but pyrite (<2%) is much weaker. The protolith of this rock may have been either a coarse grained plagioclase porphyritic flow or tuff or a very early, pre-Guichon Creek, plagioclase porphyritic intrusion.

Plate 7. Stilpnomelane rich, plagioclase porphyroblastic hybridized volcanic or intrusive rocks. The distinctive raised "warty" aggregates are common throughout this rock and are aggregates of quartz-plagioclase-garnet and biotite. Stilpnomelane occurs as radiating to bow-tie like aggregates throughout the rock.

8.3. Structural Setting:

Several significant fault structures have been mapped. The presence of these map scale structures has been based (1) definitive usually subvertical structural breaks (2) the presence of mineralized shear zones which are typically flanked by linear recessive weathering features (4) elevated fracture and joint density and (5) topographic offsets including drainage offsets which are discordant to the general north-south drainage pattern.

Three significant faults are mapped across the property. These are the North Valley Fault (NVF) the Glossie Fault (GF) and the North Glossie Fault (NGF). The North Valley Fault is exposed in the northern reaches of the North Valley map area. Well defined brittle ductile, planar fabrics are associated with this fault which may place a discordant volcanic roof pendant adjacent to quartz porphyritic dyke rocks and to granitic intrusions. This fault strikes 050 degrees and is subvertical. No offset sense may be identified.

The North Glossie Fault and Glossie Fault are related structures. The Glossie Fault strikes approximately 100 degrees and dips steeply north. The North Glossie Fault has a strike of approximately 130 degrees and has a surface trace, which extends across the length of this property, exceeding 5 km's. Both faults are defined by the presence of (1) enhanced brittle joint sets, (2) mineralized vein systems and (3) linear recessive weathering topographic traces. The surface trace of the North Valley Fault is well demonstrated by the abrupt offsets in large granodiorite massives northwest of the Glossie Adits, Plate 8.

The North Glossie – Glossie Fault systems have orientations which are similar in style and form to the Highland Valley Fault system and would run approximately sub-parallel to this fault system, but about 2 km's to the north. This fault orientation was also identified by Northcote and Udumala (1994) in a synthetic aperature radar (SAR) plot of lineaments within this area. The quality and scale of their radar image pre-cludes linking any of their radar images with the ground truthed data on this map.

Sterographic analysis, pole plots of joint patterns, are shown on Figure 6a and pole plots to a very limited number of fault traces or shear hosted veins that are shown on Figure 6b. Brittle joint sets form three principle surfaces or clusters orientated at 023/77 W, 193/73 E and 136/78 NE. The latter two clusters are related to conjugate joint sets which have formed in response to compression orientated at 169 degrees. This suggests that the 130 degree striking North Glossy Fault is a transpressional fault.

Figure 6a: Contoured Poles to Joints

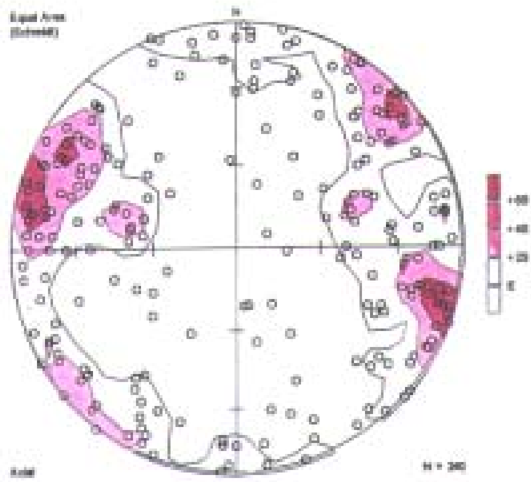
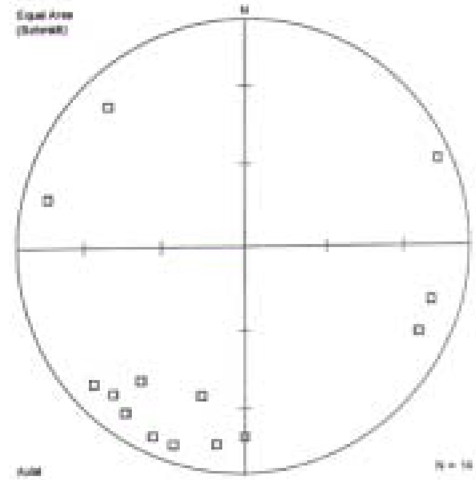


Figure 6b. Poles to Shear and Shear Veins.



The number of brittle faults or shears measured within the map area is too low for to permit the construction of a quantitative contour map, Figure 6b. Out of 14 measurements the dominant measurement type suggest that shear orientations of 110/78 S are most common. This orientation is equivalent to the orientation of the main Glossie Shear zone and similar in orientation to Highland Valley fault. It again suggests that many small scale structures within the map area have experienced a strain field similar to that which activated the Highland Valley Fault.

Plate 8. The surface trace of the North Glossie Fault is well defined in this outcrop exposure. The fault trace is identified by the linear subvertical offsets within the granodiorites and by dominance of densely spaced brittle fracture sets proximal to this zone.

9.0 Characteristics of Mineralized Zones:

Three styles of mineralization and rock alteration have been identified on this claim block. This includes (1) contact metasomatic replacement within roof pendants, (2) stockwork and disseminated mineralization within a porphyry style environment and (3) structurally controlled veins. In summary:

Contact Metasomatic Replacement:

The extensive roof pendant identified in the North Valley area contains mineral assemblages, andradite garnet-biotite-stilpnomelane-magnetite which with minor modification could be permissive to the development of contract related copper-iron skarns. But where examined, the highly altered volcanic rocks or early intrusive rocks forming the North Valley anomaly, do not appear to be significantly copper mineralized. The missing link in the North Valley area relates to the observation that all of the contact mineral assemblages in the North Valley area are pro-grade. Copper and copper-gold mineralization in contact environments is most commonly associated with retrograde, chlorite-actinolite-grossualar mineral assemblages. Retrograde contact assemblages may well exist on this property, notably in the large mag high, due north of the southern magnetic anomaly investigated within this map area.

Stockwork and Disseminated Mineralization.

Porphyry style disseminated or stockwork mineralized zones are identified only in the southeastern portion of the map area east of "Glossie City". The area is extensively drift covered and the only exposures are a found in a series of deep cat trenches. Within these trenches, 100 degree trending structural zones and brittle fractures are common with minor malachite staining may be noted on selected fracture surfaces. At least as significant is the observation that chlorite and sometimes potassium feldspar selvedges, to veins, may be noted in this area, Plate 9.

Structurally Controlled (Shear) Mineralized Zones.

Two structurally controlled mineralized zones were identified during the mapping of the Glossie area. One of these is located at the site of the old Glossie Shafts and the second is located approximately 220 m's north of the Glossie Shaft, and is identified as the North Glossie Occurrence. Several points are of geological interest at the Glossie Showings including:

i. The structural zone, which hosts the Glossie veins, has the appearance of a strong, very planar shear zone. The vein and shear zone strikes 100 degrees and dips steeply, 85 degrees north. Good kinematic indicators may be recognized in fragments of dump material adjacent to the shafts. The position of the structural zone at North Glossie is less well defined. A series of trenches and dump piles is arrayed along a rough 115 to 130 degree trending line, as is a marked linear recessive weathering zone which may be effectively linked to the westward trace of the North Glossie fault.

Plate 9. Stockwork chlorite-potassium feldspar veinlets are noted in granodiorite intrusive rocks in the South Glossie area. 100 degree trending structures are common and joint surfaces may be lightly stained with malachite.

ii. The structural zone is cored by silica-carbonate and flanked by bleached clay assemblages with lesser potassium feldspars and hematite.

iii. Copper and silver grades within the structural zone are significant. Channel samples collected across the Glossie vein exposed due east of the adits ran 1.92% Cu across 1.2 m's across the west wall (Plate 10a) and 1.81% Cu across the 1.1 m's across the east wall (Plate 10b), Appendix B. The very steep dip of the structure strongly suggests that these samples will be close to true width.

iv. Significantly, copper mineralization in a grab sample from the bleached and clay altered western footwall ran 2.16% Cu. Due to exposure problems, and the failure to appreciate the subtle or cryptic nature of copper mineralization within the footwall, and hangingwall (?) to the main mineralized zones, the width of copper mineralization within the Glossie structure has not been determined. Footwall samples also contained the highest silver content, 11.8 ppm.

v. Silver values range from 2.5 to 11.8 ppm and gold values range from 105 to 770 ppb (Appendix B). It is of interest that at the North Getty Deposit early determination of the silver content of this occurrence was 0.18 opt. Ag or 5.6 ppm Ag (Scholz, 1965).

vi. Copper is present either within copper carbonates, malachite, with chalcopyrite or within tetrahedrite (Appendix A).

vii. Gangue mineralogy at both zones is similar, inclusion rich black quartz, carbonate and hematite (Appendix A). Massive hematite lathes form the dominant gangue mineral at the North Glossie Adit area, black silica forms the dominant gangue mineral in the Glossie Adit area.

The data from the 2001 mapping program suggests:

i. The structural zones which host the Glossie and North Glossie Mineral Occurrences have significant strike lengths, ranging from 1.0 to 5.0 kms.

ii. Significant copper and silver values are contained by both black silica veins, carbonate rich breccias and as disseminations within the bleached and clay altered footwall and hangingwall to these veins.

iii. The veins are enveloped by clay mineral assemblages. The on-strike extension of these veins may be obscured by linear, recessive weathering zones.

iv. Two of these structures, the North Glossie and Glossie Faults have orientations which are kinematically compatible with formation of faults, like the Highland Valley Fault system. The Highland Valley Fault has been long recognized to play a critical role in the location of both porphyry mineralized zones and higher grade structurally controlled vein zones. This relationship may also apply to the North Glossie and Glossie Faults.

Plate 10a and 10b. Copper mineralized shear, Glossy Structural zone. The eastern projection of the structural zone is shown on Plate 10a. A clean sheared contact adjacent to the hammer dips north at 85 degrees. The rib ran 1.81% Cu over 1.1 m's. The western projection of the structural zone exposed in the open cut is shown on Plate 10b, chip samples across the centre of the rib ran 1.92% Cu over 1.2 m's. A grab sample of selected from the bleached white rock in the left centre field, in the footwall to the main mineral zone carried a surprising 2.16% Cu.

10.0 Geochemical Data, Collection and Interpretation of the 1997 and 2001 Data.

Previous, 1997 geochemical programs, had outlined areas of geochemical interest. These programs had been conducted along lines cut on 200 m centres with samples collected every 100 m's, Perry (1998). The 2001 program was designed to infill areas of interest in the North Valley and Glossie mineralized zones. Three cut and chained grids were established and each of these are shown on the attached geochemical grid maps.

Soil samplers were instructed to avoid sampling the thin black organic horizons or thin grey leach horizon identified in each soil pit. Samples were collected in Kraft bags, shipped to Eco Tech labs where they were air-dryed, split and analyzed by ICP spectroscopy for 28 elements including Au and the results compiled in Appendix C. Graphic presentation of these results for the 2001 survey Cu, Mo, Zn, Au and Ag are plotted on Figures 7a, 7b, 7c, 7d and 7e. Available results from the early 1997 survey consisted solely of Cu, in hard copy format, these are not included in the present study but are commented on in general. Significance of the results and distribution of these five elements may be commented on in turn.

Copper in B Horizon Soils.

The results of copper B Horizon Soils are shown on Figure 7a, noting:

i. The thresholds for highly anomalous copper on this property were chosen in the 1997 survey to be greater than 55 ppm (Perry, 1998). Scattered highly anomalous samples are noted in the North Valley area but the bulk of the highly anomalous samples are noted east of Woods Creek. At this threshold level "B" horizon soils do not define the boundaries of mafic volcanic roof pendants or quartz porphyritic dyke rocks or the trace of structural zones. If the threshold for an highly anomalous sample is selected at 110 ppm. Two points become significant:

   (a) The southern portions of the North Valley fill in samples contain no highly anomalous samples. Three highly anomalous samples in the earlier survey are not detected in the two southernmost lines of this survey.
   (b) Strongly anomalous samples are located in the Glossie grid area. In this locale, strongly anomalous samples often correspond to the northwestward trace of the North Glossie Fault and to the trace of structurally controlled mineralized zones. Samples over 100 ppm Cu were also identified by Perry's (1998) report on the geochemistry of the Glossie area. In this earlier study a 200 to 400 m wide zone of enhanced copper geochemistry, continued for approximately 2 km's in a northwesterly direction from the Glossie Adits.

Because of the better correlation between lithology, structural features and soil chemistry, in both the 2001 and 1997 surveys, the 110 ppm threshold for highly anomalous copper in soils was used in the present interpretation.

Molybdenum and Zinc in B Horizon Soils (Figures 7b and 7c).

The distribution of molybdenum and zinc were examined for two reasons (1) molydenum is a significant base metal at virtually all of the Highland Valley mineral deposits. Zinc is a significant element in porphyry environments as it often forms in distal environments relative to the Cu-Mo cores of these systems. Zinc in the North Valley grid extension area is only weakly developed, however zinc in the Glossie area, both in the main and detailed grids is distributed much like copper in association with the westward extension of the North Valley Fault and Glossie faults and vein zones. No significant anomalies in molybdenum corresponds to these zones. A three point molybdenum anomaly exists in the north Glossie grid area but no significant geological relation may be attributed to it.

Gold and Silver Geochemistry in B Horizon Soils (Figure 7d and 7e).

Gold and silver appear to be de-coupled from base metals on all grid areas. Highly anomalous gold samples are located in two zones in the North Valley Grid area. One these zones is located on the southern most line, west of the interpreted felsic dyke contact. No exposure exists in this flat lying, and extensively drift covered area, and no geological explanation exists for this anomaly. The second gold anomalous area in the North Valley grid exists near the contact between a dioritic rock mass and the overlying roof pendant.

A highly gold anomalous area may is also identified in the orientation Glossie grid area. Gold flanks the base metal enriched trend identified within this zone.

Silver is one of the quietest metals selected for analysis within all the grid areas. Only a single highly anomalous sample exists within the entire grid area and as such it does not appear to be a useful pathfinder in this environment. Note that not a single highly anomalous single silver sample exists in the area of the Glossie adits. In contrast, rock samples in this area may contain greater than 11 ppm Ag.

11.0 Interpretation of Previous Geophysical Data

With an improved geological data base better appreciation for the lithological significance of previously acquired geophysical data may be available. Good control exists on the location of the North Valley Grid, which uses a standard NAD 83 UTM coordinate system.

The location of the 1997 Glossie grid has been tied to a different, and to the writer, unknown coordinate system. Its ground truthing with geology has been tied approximately to topography and physiographic features, and some placement errors may exist. The significance of these anomalies may be briefly commented on.

Magnetic Data North Valley Grid.

Several magnetic highs exist in North Valley and Glossie grid areas. These magnetic highs have strong correlates to mapped geology. The magnetic high in the North Valley area corresponds very closely to the perimeter of a metasomatically altered and very magnetic roof pendant.

The magnetic high in the western Glossie grid area corresponds closely to an oxide rich granodiorite intrusive rock mass. This rock mass has a higher magnetic susceptibility that quartz dioritic rocks which flanks this anomaly to the west. The anomaly is truncated or bordered by the northwestward continuation of the North Glossie Fault.

The significant magnetic low which tracks the core of Woods creek is too wide to be interpreted as a structural corridor. It may reflect underlying granitic, low susceptibility intrusive rocks or the thickness of drift cover in this area.

Resistivity Data North Valley Grid:

The magnetic high data in the previous section corresponds to areas of moderate, 400 to 550 ohm resistivity. The presence of some of the most resitive highs also corresponds to the location of zones of rock of highest bedrock density. This infers that some of the patterns on this resistivity map may be a function of surficial geological relationships.

Chargeability Data North Valley Grid:

One very strong chargeabilty anomaly is identified within the North Valley grid area. This anomaly corresponds to the magnetite rich metasomatically altered roof pendant located in this area. A strong chargeability anomaly exist to the north of the current map area. Quartz feldspar porphyritic dyke rocks in this area are not associated with significant chargeabilty anomalies.

Magnetic Data Glossie Grid:

The strong bipolar magnetic lows over the eastern portions of the 1997 Glossie grid closely tracks the position of the Eocene basaltic andesite contact. Topographic highs appear to correspond to elevated magnetite contents and may reflect the position of a more magnetic flow series within the Eocene package.

The Glossie shafts and adits are not associated with a significant magnetic signature. The position of the easterly trace of the Glossy Fault is very difficult to identify through the strong north-south filtering fabric, present on the 1997 map. The filtering fabric is much stronger as the line spacing on the Glossie geophysical grid map is double, 200 m's, compared to the 100 m line spacing used on the North Valley grid.

Resistivity Data Glossie Grid:

Very broad, and likely formational resistivity patterns, are identified on the 1997 Glossie Resisitivity Grid. All Eocene rocks and areas of extensive glacial drift plot as resisitivity lows. The onset of significant intrusive bedrock exposures corresponds to the onset of resistivity highs. None of these highs are able to define the position of individual intrusive phases or the trace of the Glossie and North Valley Faults.

Chargeability Data Glossie Grid:

A broad arcuate chargeability high closely tracks the onset of Eocene volcanics in the eastern grid area. A chargeability lobe extends west of the interpreted Eocene contact in the southeastern portion of the grid area, at approximately 4400 N and 3000 W. The anomaly may reflect the presence of buried Eocene rock mass beneath the extensive drift cover in this area or it may have an intrusive source. A similar chargeability lobe exists in the extreme south central portions of the map area. It will be important to identify whether this lobe also corresponds to the position of a drift covered Eocene volcanic source or to an intrusive related source.

Distinctive chargeability highs are not associated with the Glossie adit area but a 400 by 500 metre oval shaped chargeability low exists due south of the adit area. The Glossie and North Glossie Fault systems are not well traced by chargeability data.

12. Discussion and Conclusions:

The 2001 geological program has clarified rock relationships in the southwestern portion of the Highland Valley property. In doing so, several potential target types are identified. The include:

1. More primitive intrusive rocks, gabbro-diorites identified on the northwestern corner of the map area may have potential to contain elevated PGM values. These rocks may provide an unexpected target type within the main, and younger, Guichon Creek, Stock.

2. Mafic roof pendants have been convincingly identified within the southern portions of the North Valley Anomaly area. Mineral assemblages within these rocks are characteristic of prograde metasomatic assemblages. Copper

mineralization, with copper-iron skarns eg. Craigmont are associated with retrograde actinolite-chlorite-grossular mineral assemblages. The largest magnetic anomaly in the North Valley area lies to the north of the present map area. If it is also caused by a roof pendant source, than the nature of metasomatic assemblages, prograde – retrograde should be identified, and the potential for copper iron skarns clarified.

3. Structurally controlled copper-silver veins have been known to exist for many years in the Glossie and North Glossie occurrence areas. It is now better appreciated that the structure which host veins appears to be strong and locally semi-regional in extent. Mineralization within these veins is contained within secondary copper carbonates as well as within chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite mineral phases. The finding that significant, 2% copper, is contained within bleached and clay altered rocks within the footwall external to the vein zone is equally important. These clay altered rocks will likely weather recessively. The recessive nature of the structural zones which host the Glossie veins may have served to conceal the strike length and surface expression of these mineralized zones.

The 2001 exploration program also served to identify the pitfalls and nuances associated with either geophysical or geochemical programs in this area. Much of the property is covered by extensive boulder and sandy till sheets. B horizon soils are weakly developed and the very subtle anomalies and low thresholds associated with this exploration technique may be as much a function of the sample medium as to any bedrock relation.

Geophysical surveys have modest utility in this environment. The best mapping tool is total field magnetic surveys. Magnetic data correlates well with lithology and structure. IP surveys, chargeability, are poor mappers of structure but show reasonable correlation with inferred geology. Resisitivity data shows the weakest association with either structure or lithology. It's utility is limited.

Most of the principle targets on the property are better assessed by direct means. Subsurface testing, trenching and drilling, of the structural zones in the Glossie and North Glossie areas are clearly warranted. The nature and significance of the large geophysical target in the northern North Valley area can only be resolved by rapid geological mapping and by trenching and drilling programs.

13.0 Recommendations: Exploration Paradigm

Getty Copper's Highland Valley Project, and in particular the North Valley and Glossie mineral areas warrant additional exploration. Subsequent exploration programs should be designed to (1) examine the PGM potential of "old" gabbro-dioritic stocks in the northwestern corner of the property (2) define the nature of the northern North Valley anomaly and (3) delimit the continuity and extent of structurally controlled mineralization in the Glossie and North Glossie Areas. To achieve these ends:

1. Initiate a rapid sampling program of dioritic and gabbro intrusive rocks, particularly those in the northwestern corner of the claim block. Background PGM and gold contents should be evaluated within these rocks The southern extension of this dyke trend will likely lie within a diorite field and will have low PGM potential. The northern continuation of this rock mass may lie, within a gabbroic field, and possibly even more mafic. It's PGM potential should be evaluated.

2. A large geophysical and geochemical data base was developed from the 1997 programs. Greater information exists in these maps than currently is being utilized in it's limited hard copy format. The electronic copy of this data should be obtained and the data re-compiled and interpreted on the current geological data base. The 10,000 scale geological data base needs to be expanded to include at least the area of the of 1997 geophysical – geochemical programs.

3. The Northern extension of the North Valley anomaly needs to be geologically mapped and trenched, and with positive results tested by short NQ drill holes. Particular emphasis should be placed areas of this anomaly which coincide to the northwestern strike extension of the North Valley and North Glossie Faults. Geophysical anomalies in this area may be caused by either magnetic rich metasomatic assemblages or by disseminated magnetite within an intrusive stock. Ground evidence for either model type should be sought.

4. The continuity of mineralization and strike length of structurally controlled mineralized zones in the Glossie and North Glossie occurrences must be determined. A program of backhoe trenching followed by diamond drill testing along the trend of the mineralized zones could result in significant enhancement of the structurally controlled copper-silver resource within the Glossie and North Glossie Mineral areas. The 100 degree strike of the Glossie Fault means that many of the 1997 east-west directed soil lines will miss strike extensions of this structure. Subsequent grids in this area should have east-west baselines and north-south grid lines. In addition, till sampling as well as B horizon soil grids should be attempted.

5. Additional exploration should be directed toward the east-southeast extension of the Glossie and North Glossie Mineralized trends. The area is extensively drift covered, but in the few bull dozer trenches that are exposed, malachite coated fracture surfaces are noted. The area and structural trend probably represents the highest potential to host a disseminated and structurally controlled porphyry system.

13.1 Recommended 2002 Exploration Budget:

The following costs could reasonably be incurred with the implementation of the general exploration paradigms previously outlined. These include:

1. PGM sampling of northwestern gabbro/diorite: ....$ 2,000.00

2. Compilation of previous geochemical – geophysical data: .... $ 2,000.00

2. 30 square km's of 1:10,000 scale geological mapping:............ $ 22,000.00

3. 20 days of backhoe trenching .... $ 30,000.00

4. Till orientation survey .... $ 5,000.00

5. 400 infill soil geochemical or expanded till samples, including line cutting .... $ 25,000.00

6. Petrography, rock and lithogeochemcial samples .... $ 3,000.00

7. 5000 feet of NQ diamond drilling, assays and supervision ...... $ 125,000.00

8. Reclamation and environmental .... $ 19,000.00

9. Claim Maintenance – Filing Fees: .... $ 20,000.00

10. Management field visits and supervision.......................... $ 10,000.00

11. Report Documentation: ....$ 7,000.00

TOTAL RECOMMENDED BUDGET 2002 PROGRAM .... $ 270,000.00

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15.0 Statement of Qualifications

I, **JIM L. OLIVER,** of the City of Kamloops, Province of British Columbia, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:**

1. I am a principle in Oliver Geoscience International Ltd., with a business office at 4377 Karindale Road, Kamloops British Columbia, V2B 8N1.

2. I hold a combined degree, Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology and Geophysics granted by the University of British Columbia (1982), a Master of Science in Geology, granted by Queen's University (1985) and a Doctor of Philosophy in Geology granted by Queen's University (1996).

3. I am a registered professional geoscientist in the province of British Columbia.

4. I have actively and continuously practiced my profession as a geologist for the past nineteen years.

   My professional practice has included exploration for gold, base metals, diamonds and platinum group metals in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, the United States, and Venezuela.

5. From the period October 1 –31, 2001 I constructed geological maps over the southern portions of Getty Coppers Highland Valley claims, provided technical input to a geochemical programs, reviewed historical geochemical and geophysical activity and wrote this report documenting the results.

6. I have never held direct, indirect or contingent interest in the shares of Getty Copper Corporation, nor do I intend to receive such interest.

Jim L. Oliver, Ph.D., P.Geo.

Dated at Kamloops, British Columbia, this 31 day of October 2001.

APPENDIX A: PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON NORTH VALLEY AND GLOSSIE AREA SAMPLES.

Sample Number ON – 255a-2

Rock Type: Medium Grained Non-foliated Granodiorite.

Handspecimen Morphological and Textural Characteristics:

A medium grained non-foliated granodiorite. Hornblende is partially chloritized but few other secondary minerals are noted. Pale pink orthoclase forms approximately 10% of the rock. Moderate to coarse grained disseminated magnetite occurs throughout the rock. No other sulphide or oxide phases are identified. No HCL response is obtained.

Thin Section Morphological and Textural Characteristics:

The section is dominated by abundant plagioclase (An – 40), interlocked with orthoclase and quartz. Most of the primary biotite in the sample has been partially chloritized by a violet colored Fe-Mg chlorite. Zoisite occurs as both a primary and secondary mineral phase in association with the alteration of feldspar. Magnetite occurs as primary disseminations throughout the matrix. No pyrite is present in the section but chalcopyrite is noted as very rare, small, < 0.1mm, disseminated grains, in trace, < 0.1% levels.

No copper carbonates are noted within this sample.

Rock Composition:

Plagioclase	55-60%
Orthoclase	8-10%
Hornblende	10-12%
Chlorite (after biotite)	10%
Biotite	3-4%
Quartz	5%
Zoisite:	1%
Muscovite	2%
Calcite	< 0.5%
Zircon	trace
Magnetite	2-3%
Chalcopyrite	Trace

Photomicrographs Sample ON – 255a-2. 25x, fov 5.25 mm, crossed polars. Chloritized biotites are scattered across the field, with orthoclase in the 2:00 oclock position. Zoisite – quartz in the center of the field. Black opaques are predominantly magnetite. No discordant fractures or veinlets, and no high strain fabrics are noted.

Sample Number 255a-2

Rock Name: Vein Breccias.

Hand Specimen Morphological and Textural Characteristics:

Brilliant green malachite occurs as vein and breccia infill throughout this sample. Malachite is associated with a fine grained siliceous infill and is present at relatively high levels, 3-5%.

Limonitic patches, soft orange-yellow aggregates and fine grained grey sulphide phases are also noted in the sample. Limonitic patches often rim malachite rich zones.

There are no primary textures preserved within this sample.

Thin Section Morphological and Textural Characteristics.

The section contains two generations of later stage quartz. Throughout the matrix, well defined euhedral quartz occurs throughout the matrix. Well defined overpressured veins and breccias are also noted within this section. Superbly formed green copper carbonates, malachite, are noted within open spaces and form undeformed reniform aggregates. Brown limonitic oxides are also noted in association with malachite and copper oxides.

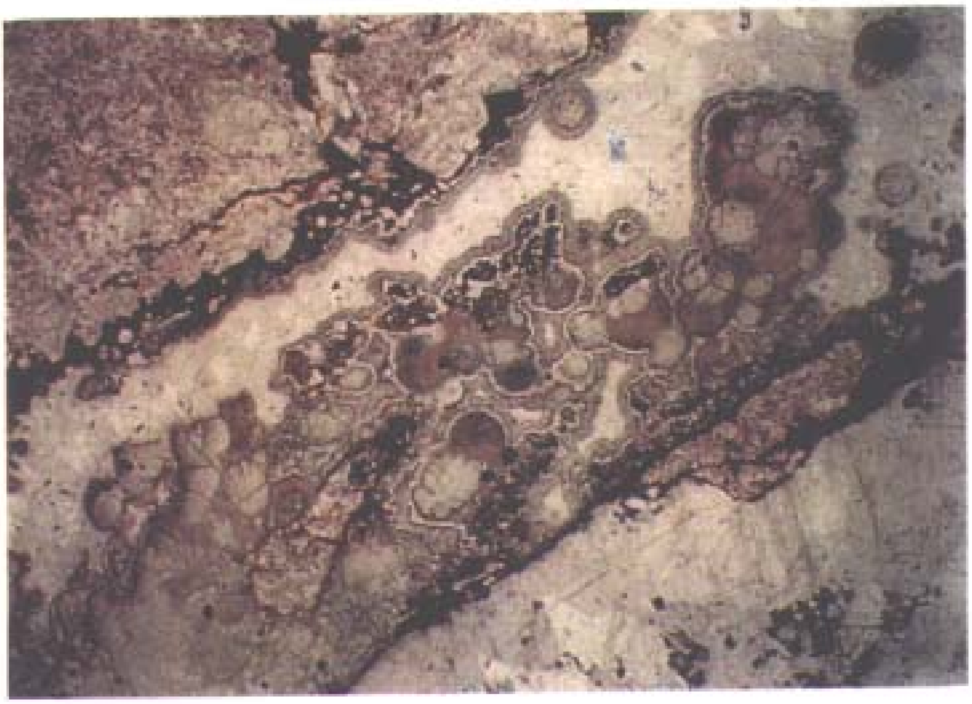
Very fine grained sericite appears to have replaced original feldspars and occurs as felted aggregates throughout selected portions of the rock matrix. No primary sodium or potassium feldspars remain within this section.

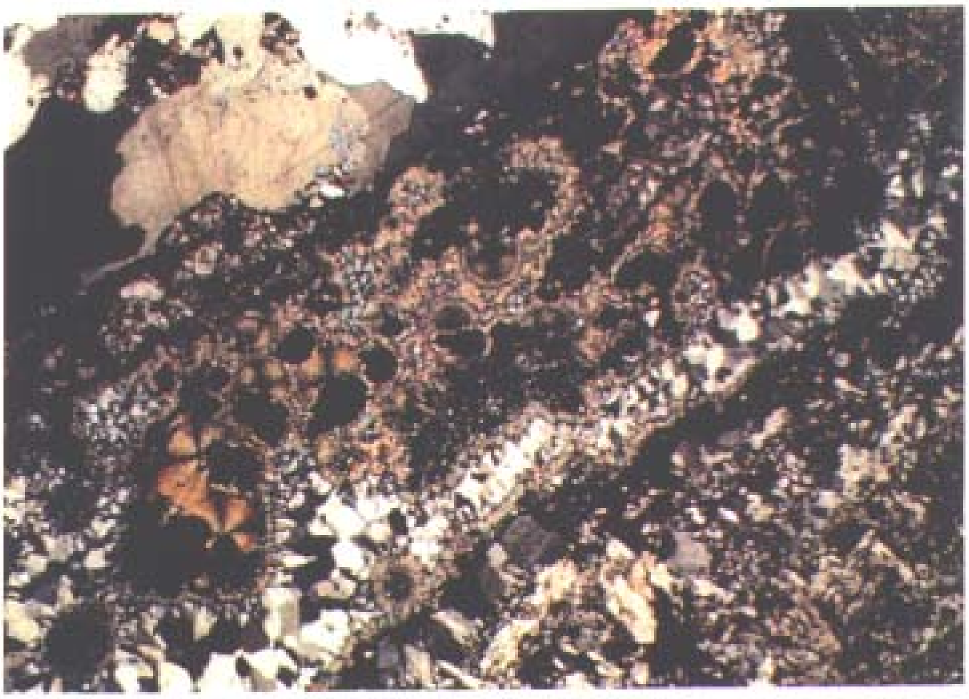
Rock Composition:

Secondary matrix quartz:	45-50%
Discordant vein quartz:	15-20%
Sericite	15%
Chlorite	5%
Brown Opaques:	3%
Zoisite-clinozoiste:	1-2%
Malachite	8-10%
Hematite:	1-2%

Structural Features:

No rotational kinematic indicators are noted on this section. All veins and breccias have formed under over-pressured conditions. Copper carbonates are present as distinctive open space botyroidal infill and sometimes as very fine grained prismatic aggregates.





Photomicrographs, Sample 255 a-2. plane polarized and cross-polarized light. 25x, fov 5.25 mm. A copper carbonate rich veinlet containing sporadic magnetite grains is noted in the centre of the field of view. The veinlet post dates the earlier silicification noted within the sample. No primary sulphide phases are noted within this sample.

Sample ON – 209

Rock Name: Felsic – Aplitic Dyke

Hand Specimen Textural and Morphological Characteristics.

The rock is a bleached white and very fine grained. It contains no recognizable mafic phases. Small mm scale feldspar-quartz phenocrysts are recognizable. Scattered sub-mm scale pyritic aggregates are noted within the matrix. These are occasionally associated with small voids and pits, which originally may have contained carbonate. A weak HCl response is associated with these pits. Some of the pyrite has oxidized and the sample is weakly limonitic.

No internal foliations, or high strain fabrics are noted in this rock.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

The sample is characterized by abundant plagioclase phenocrysts, An 65 embayed within a much finer grained quartz rich rock mass. Lesser orthoclase, often with ragged margins, are noted across this section. Coarser grained quartz phenocrysts are rare. Much of the fine grained matrix appears to have been recrystalized. Sub-mm scale microveinlets of sericite and quartz are also noted within this section. No sulphides are associated with these veinlets.

Rock Composition:

Quartz:	55-60%
Plagioclase	15-20%
Orthoclase	8-10%
Sericite	5%
Hematite	1-2%
Pyrite	Trace

Sample ON 209. 25x, crossed polarized light, fov 5.25 mm. Scattered plagioclase phenocrysts are noted throughout the field. Small re-crystallized quartz grains form much of the matrix. A minor microveinlet of quartz and sericite cuts obliquely across the field of view.

Sample ON – 208

Rock Type: Pyritized, Compositionally Layered Mafic Volcanic.

Hand Specimen Textural and Morphological Characteristics

The sample is a dark green, competent, re-crystallized mafic volcanic. The hallmark feature of the rock is it's thin, mm scale, compositional layers of alternating oxide to mafic rich compositional bands. The rock is strongly magnetic, containing several, > 10% magnetite, in addition to lesser pyrite 3-4%. The unit is competent and lacks any carbonate component.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics.

Well defined compositional layers of biotite-magnetite are set off against mm scale compositional aggregates of quartz and sericite. These compositional layers are associated with the formation of a biotite hornfels of a pre-existing mafic rock protolith. The rock contains a second weaker compositional layer that is defined largely by elevated sericite contents. These layers may reflect primary bulk compositional differences.

Biotite is forming in a prograde fashion from chlorite, chlorite is likely metastable and is an Fe-Mg member.

No feldspars are stable and all quartz grains exhibit superb trigonal triple junctions.

Heavy magnetite, 10-15%, aggregates roughly track biotite compositional layers. Pyrite is locally intergrown with magnetite rich layers.

Rock Composition:

Quartz:	50-55%
Sericite:	25%
Biotite:	10-15%
Chlorite	<5%
Magnetite:	10-15%
Pyrite:	1%

Photomicrographs:

Sample ON-208 Pyritized Mafic Volcanic. 25x, plane polarized and crossed polarized light. Well developed biotite compositional layers are noted within this section. Sucrosic quartz textures are strongly suggestive of a biotite hornfels metasomatic aureole. A minor microfacture is noted within the field. No volatile or sulphide phases are associated with these fractures.

Sample Number ON – 276

Rock Type: Quartz-carbonate vein.

Hand Specimen Morphological and Textural Characteristics:

The sample is of a black quartz and carbonate vein. Approximately 30% of the sample is calcite with the remainder euhedral dog-tooth quartz. Sulphide or oxide phases are not associated with the very black quartz which forms the bulk of this vein.

Thin Section Morphological and Textural Characteristics:

Very coarse, cm scale strongly euhedral quartz crystals are intergrown with calcite. Minor sericite occurs, and may locally flank quartz phenocrysts. Quartz textures are diagnostic of mesothermal veins. No rotational fabrics are noted within the quartz veins and the calcite twin planes are undeformed.

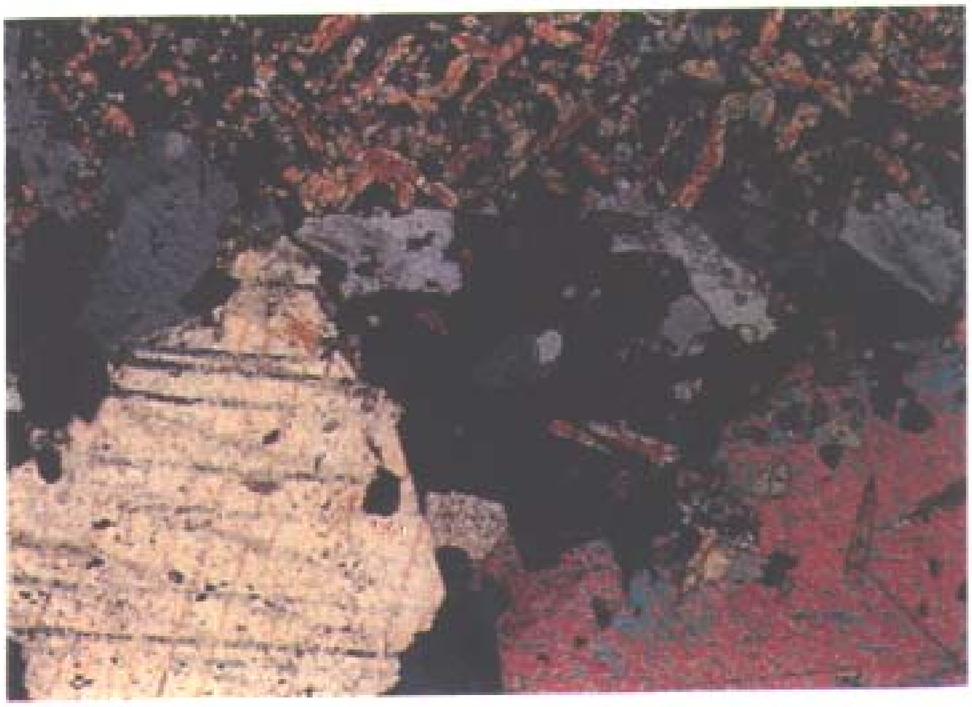
Oxide and sulphide phases are uniformly disseminated throughout the matrix of the vein. Copper bearing phases, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite, are not associated with other sulphides. Pyrite appears to be absent from the sample.

Rock Composition:

Quartz:	80%
Calcite:	15%
Sericite:	2-3%
Chlorite	<1%
Apatitie:	trace
Hematite:	3%
Sphalerite	<0.25%
Tennatite	0.25%
Chalcopyrite	0.5%

Structural Characteristics:

Quartz vein crystals have been brittlely deformed post-deposition. Numerous sub-parallel microfractures cut course grained quartz fragments.



Sample ON – 276. 50x, fov 2.75 mm. Opaque mineral phases are concentrated at the margins between calcite-quartz-sericite mineral phases. Sericite lathes are elongate and undeformed and twin planes within calcite show no internal deformation. Under reflected light, a course aggregate of chalcopyrite-tetrahedrite is clearly visible.

Sample ON - 207:

Rock Type: Hybridized Porphyritic Volcanic Intrusive Rock.

Hand Specimen Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

A brown to tan mottled "spotted hornfels" appearing rock. Oval pale cream porhyroblasts or phenocrysts are mantled by minor oxide phases. The matrix is pale cream, to translucent, and contains abundant yellow cream lathes, occasionally with bow tie like structures. There are no well defined compositional layers and no preservation of primary mineral phases.

Magnetite is scattered throughout the matrix at 4-5% levels, and the rock has a strong response to a hand-held magnet. Pyrite is much lower, a bout1%. No carbonate exists within the matrix.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

The rock is characterized by the presence of large partially replaced plagioclase phenocrysts. These have been overwritten by stilpnomelane, biotite and quartz. Stilpnomelane is present as numerous non aligned lathes and blades. Almandine garnets locally mantle residual plagioclase phenocrysts and may also be associated with biotite and stilpnomelane. Chlorite is rare and appears to be metastable. Well defined compositional layers are absent from this rock.

Oxide (magnetite and hematite) are disseminated throughout the rock as is minor amounts of pyrite. There is no evidence of base metal sulphides.

Rock Composition:

Quartz	50-55%
Stilpnomelane	12-15%
Plagioclase	10-12%
Biotite	8-10%
Almandine	3-4%
Chlorite	<0.5%
Apatite	trace
Magnetite:	5-6%
Pyrite	0.5%
Hematite:	<0.25%

Photomicrographs:

Sample ON – 207. plane polarized light,50x fov 2.75 mm. Reddish brown garnet mantles a quartz grain, is surrounded by biotite and overlain by elongate stilpnomelane laths.

Sample ON-189

Rock Type: Feldspar Porphyritic Felsic Dyke

Hand Specimen Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

The rock is a strongly plagioclase porphyritic intrusion or dyke. Feldspar phenocrysts are up to 3 mm in length and occupy 25% of the rock volume. Feldspars are weakly sericitized to an apple green color. The rock matrix is itself pale grey-green in color and moderately siliceous.

Fine grained disseminated magnetite occurs throughout the matrix, at 5-10%, levels. There are no visible sulphide phases, no veinlets cut the rock matrix and the matrix contains no carbonate minerals.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

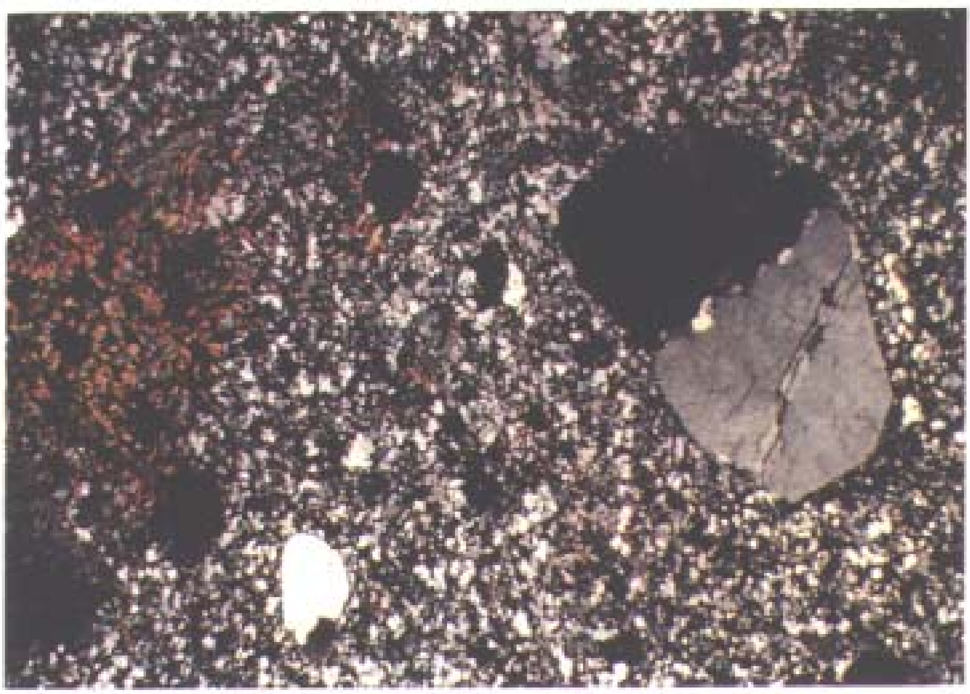
Coarse plagioclase phenocrysts are embayed within a fine grained quartz rich matrix; coarse quartz phenocrysts are subordinate to plagioclase. Plagioclase phenocrysts are frequently well zoned and also exhibit strong alteration of the core by sericite.

Biotite, occurs as uniform disseminations throughout the rock matrix and as coarse clusters or aggregates, probably after mafic mineral phases.

Magnetite is noted as uniform disseminations throughout the matrix. There are no sulphide mineral phases.

Rock Composition:

Quartz	55-60%
Plagioclase	20-25%
Biotite:	12-15%
Sericite:	8-10%
Chlorite:	trace
Magnetite:	6-7%



Sample ON - 189. 25x crossed polars, fov 5.25 mm.. Quartz and plagioclase phenocrysts are embayed within a finer grained matrix, biotite at the 9 o'clock position are probably after an original mafic phase. Black opaques are magnetite.

Sample Number ON – 264

Rock Type: Specularite – Malachite Replacement Vein

Hand Specimen Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

The hand sample is of a very sulphide rich vein, likely stibnite. This dull gun-metal grey sulphide, is noted in long elongate lathes, locally kinked and twinned. These form 65-70% of the sample. Both malachite and azurite are noted in the interstices two the sulphide phases and form 5% of the sample. Gangue minerals include carbonate and silica. The sample is fractured by a few minor late stage oxidized veinlets.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

Crowded to elongate radiating lathes of hematite-specularite, not stibnite, are noted throughout the section. These are separated by minor quartz-carbonate and copper-carbonate gangue minerals. Hematite-specularite occurs as either coarse flat to bladed lathes or as small acicular needles. Very minor hematite is noted adjacent to some of the specularite lathes.

Malachite occurs in association with calcite and azurite and forms the characteristic botyroidal aggregates associated with this mineral.

Biotite and chlorite form the interstitial spaces to stibnite and to a lesser extent to copper carbonates. Calcite and quartz are the more common gangue minerals associated with copper carbonates.

Rock Composition:

Hematite-Specularite:	60-65%
Chlorite:	12-15%
Biotite:	5%
Calcite:	2-3%
Quartz:	2-3%
Sericite;	2%
Clinzoisite	Trace
Hematite:	4-5%
Malachite:	4-6%
Azurite:	2%

Photomicrographs, Sample ON- 264. Plane polarized and weak reflected light. Radiating specularite lathes surround malachite, pale green assemblages, calcite and lesser quartz. Fov 5.25mm 25x.

Sample Number ON – 109

Rock Type: Hybridized Plagioclase Porphyritic Volcanic – Intrusive Rocks.

Handsample Textural and Morphological Characteristics: Blurred yellow cream matrix, of variable hardness, moderately soft (<4) to hard (>5) sporadic aggregates of 1-2% fine grained magnetic oxides. Distinctive radiating lathes, possibly amphibole noted throughout the matrix. Primary textures are very poorly preserved. No compositional layers. No HCl response.

Thin Section Textural and Morphological Characteristics:

The section is characterized by limited preservation of primary mineralogy. Only a few scattered, and partially resorbed plagioclase phenocrysts represent the primary textural feature of the rock. Much of the matrix has been pervasively re-crystallized to fine grained anhedral quartz. Radiating stilpnomelane lathes, fine grained garnet aggregates and pale green nearly isotropic chlorite all form secondary mineral assemblages. Chlorite and sericite may form superb reaction coronas surrounding plagioclase.

Magnetite is present as uniform disseminations at relatively high levels, 5-6%. Hematite, after magnetite, is noted at 2-3% levels. Pyrite is present at very low, < 0.25% levels, and is often rimmed by hematite. No other sulphide phases are noted in this sample.

Relatively large fluid inclusions containing saline crystals are noted throughout the section.

Structural Features: Polysutured quartz grains occur throughout the section. All textural features are static and lack any rotational component.

Rocks Composition:

Quartz	55-60%
Stilpnomelane	10-15%
Sericite	5%
Plagioclase	10%
Chlorite	5%
Garnet	1-2%
Magnetite	5-6%
Hematite	2-3%
Pyrite	Trace

Sample ON-109. Plane polarized and weak reflected light. Overgrowth relations between early plagioclase and late muscovite-chlorite are clearly noted in this photograph. Fov 5.25 mm, 25x.

APPENDIX B: ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY CERTIFICATES

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

Eco·Tech LABORATORIES LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-358

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

24-Oct-01

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO, Ph. D, Eng.

No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Jim Oliver

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
1	46	<5	<0.1	117	14	2	36
2	47	<5	<0.1	11	6	<1	24
3	108	<5	0.1	5	3	2	20
4	169	<5	0.2	4	2	<1	5
5	174	<5	0.2	32	8	<1	25
6	180	<5	0.1	85	10	<1	30
7	184	<5	0.1	7	2	8	7
8	189	<5	0.2	25	12	<1	78
9	195	<5	0.2	64	3	1	2
10	204	<5	0.1	42	6	<1	14
11	205	<5	0.1	80	7	2	15
12	206	<5	0.1	52	4	<1	12
13	207	<5	0.1	33	6	3	12
14	208	<5	<0.1	5	6	7	17
15	209	<5	<0.1	7	2	9	2
16	210	<5	<0.1	135	12	<1	50
17	219	<5	<0.1	152	8	<1	14
18	239	<5	0.1	11	22	2	22
19	255a	770	4.1	>10000	24	4	14
20	255b	240	2.5	>10000	37	<1	26
21	264	120	5.6	>10000	12	15	55
22	276	105	11.8	>10000	16	51	29
23	278	5	0.1	189	2	<1	9

Eco-Tech LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2001-358

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

24-Oct-01

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO, Ph. D, Eng.

No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Jim Oliver

ET #.	Tag #	Cu (%)
19	255a	1.92
20	255b	1.81
21	264	4.18
22	276	2.16

QC DATA:

Standard:

SU1A		0.97

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver

GETTY COPPER CORP. AK 2001-358

24-Oct-01

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
QC DATA:							
Repeat:							
R-1	46	<5	<0.1	114	16	<1	37
R-10	204	<5	0.1	43	6	<1	14
Resplit:							
R/S 1	46	<5	<0.1	112	16	1	38
Standard:							
GEO'01		120	1.4	86	20	1	69

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver

GETTY COPPER CORP. AK 2001-358

24-Oct-01

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
QC DATA:							
Repeat:							
R-1	46	<5	<0.1	114	16	<1	37
R-10	204	<5	0.1	43	6	<1	14
Resplit:							
R/S 1	46	<5	<0.1	112	16	1	38
Standard:							
GEO'01		120	1.4	86	20	1	69

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

ASSAYING
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10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2001-358

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

24-Oct-01

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO, Ph. D, Eng.

No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Jim Oliver

ET #.	Tag #	Cu (%)
19	255a	1.92
20	255b	1.81
21	264	4.18
22	276	2.16

QC DATA:

Standard:		
SU1A		0.97

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver

15-Nov-01

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-358

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO, Ph. D, Eng.

No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: Rock
Project #: None Given
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Jim Oliver

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
19	255a	4.4	0.19	<5	50	<5	0.17	<1	3	179	>10000	1.09	<10	0.04	295	4	<0.01	<1	*	24	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	50	10	36	14
20	255b	2.8	0.39	10	55	<5	0.19	<1	4	194	>10000	1.53	<10	0.11	325	<1	<0.01	1	*	36	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	54	<10	21	26
21	264	10.2	1.99	<5	95	<5	0.21	<1	18	43	>10000	>10	<10	0.59	182	15	<0.01	<1	*	12	15	<20	13	<0.01	60	177	50	<1	55
22	276	12.6	0.16	1155	25	<5	9.98	<1	2	149	>10000	0.80	<10	0.07	388	51	<0.01	<1	*	16	<5	<20	37	<0.01	<10	5	10	48	29

QC DATA:

		Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
Standard:																													
GEO'01		0.6	1.80	55	160	5	1.58	<1	20	56	86	3.67	<10	0.94	693	1	0.02	21	760	20	<5	<20	59	0.05	<10	65	<10	25	69

NOTE: * No P Values reported due to massive Cu Interference.

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

FP/kk
df/357
XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver

APPENDIX C: SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY CERTIFICATES

10/30/01 16:26 ☎2505734557 ECO-TECH KAM. 001

30-Oct-01

O-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
41 Dallas Drive
MLOOPS, B.C.
C 6T4

one: 250-573-5700
x : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378

Post-it™ Fax Note 7671E | Date [illegible] 30 | # of pages 10
To Getty | From
Co./Dept. Jim Oliver | Co.
Phone # | Phone #
Fax # | Fax #

GETTY COPPER CORPORATION
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, B.C.
V3K 3P3

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO

No. of samples received: 165
Sample type: Soil
PROJECT #: Glossy Grid
SHIPMENT #: Not Given
Samples submitted by: Ab Ablett

lues in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	6150N 47+00W	<5	<0.2	2.53	<5	155	<5	0.72	<1	24	38	231	4.89	<10	1.00	271	2	0.01	27	610	12	<5	<20	49	0.25	<10	159	<10	27	61
2	6150N 47+50W	<5	<0.2	3.38	<5	225	<5	1.32	<1	17	51	142	3.61	<20	0.96	575	<1	0.02	51	710	16	<5	<20	99	0.19	<10	43	<10	77	64
3	6150N 48+00W	<5	<0.2	1.71	<5	105	5	0.42	<1	14	35	45	2.88	<10	0.47	210	<1	0.02	18	260	12	<5	<20	37	0.23	<10	59	<10	14	54
4	6150N 48+50W	<5	<0.2	1.80	<5	165	5	0.42	<1	14	40	40	2.85	<10	0.38	211	<1	0.02	18	260	12	<5	<20	43	0.25	<10	66	<10	21	54
5	6150N 49+00W	<5	<0.2	1.93	<5	110	15	0.59	<1	16	38	68	3.31	<10	0.61	245	<1	0.02	17	[illegible]	10	<5	<20	42	[illegible]	<10	71	[illegible]	24	63
6	6150N 49+50W	<5	<0.2	2.16	<5	155	5	0.69	<1	15	33	114	2.89	<10	0.75	270	<1	0.02	20	320	16	<5	<20	47	0.30	<10	[illegible]	<10	[illegible]	50
7	6150N 50+00W	5	<0.2	3.14	5	220	<5	0.59	<1	13	24	192	3.00	<10	0.65	198	<1	0.02	30	290	24	<5	<20	41	0.22	<10	32	<10	30	50
8	6150N 50+50W	<5	<0.2	4.42	10	280	<5	0.38	<1	14	24	236	3.46	<10	0.50	186	<1	0.02	34	2030	28	<5	<20	31	0.20	<10	59	<10	16	71
9	6150N 51+00W	<5	<0.2	2.99	10	215	<5	0.47	<1	15	28	138	3.09	<10	0.43	177	<1	0.02	21	500	20	<5	<20	26	0.22	<10	67	<10	17	67
10	6150N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	2.85	5	180	10	0.28	<1	16	34	32	3.22	<10	0.37	432	2	0.01	21	1000	16	<5	<20	16	0.18	<10	80	<10	4	105
11	6150N 52+00W	<5	<0.2	1.89	<5	175	10	0.36	<1	13	32	20	2.71	<10	0.29	316	<1	0.02	17	930	12	<5	<20	25	0.18	<10	69	<10	6	56
12	6150N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	2.01	5	180	<5	0.88	<1	13	30	152	2.66	<10	0.66	430	<1	0.02	24	650	12	<5	<20	67	0.12	<10	69	<10	41	42
13	6150N 53+00W	<5	0.2	3.62	10	120	10	0.36	<1	12	16	27	3.08	<10	0.22	176	<1	0.01	11	5780	22	<5	<20	19	0.17	<10	37	<10	2	114
14	6150N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	3.43	10	235	5	0.33	<1	12	19	51	2.70	<10	0.24	107	<1	0.01	19	4740	20	<5	<20	22	0.14	<10	34	<10	8	56
15	6150N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	2.57	<5	170	<5	0.61	<1	13	30	64	3.13	<10	0.46	250	<1	0.02	14	360	16	<5	<20	41	0.22	<10	43	<10	18	48
16	6150N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	2.14	5	120	<5	0.63	<1	10	14	61	2.27	<10	0.39	148	<1	0.02	9	400	12	<5	<20	37	0.18	<10	45	<10	32	59
17	6150N 55+00W	<5	<0.2	2.87	<5	220	5	0.22	<1	13	23	22	2.56	<10	0.25	213	<1	0.02	24	1590	16	<5	<20	24	0.16	<10	37	<10	3	68
18	6150N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	2.68	<5	190	10	0.37	<1	15	21	22	2.83	<10	0.37	427	<1	0.02	21	1400	16	<5	<20	38	0.16	<10	62	<10	2	87
19	6150N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	2.33	<5	175	5	0.24	<1	11	19	16	2.39	<10	0.24	144	<1	0.01	17	1770	14	<5	<20	22	0.11	<10	32	<10	1	74
20	6150N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	1.94	<5	160	5	0.42	<1	14	26	28	3.11	<10	0.35	124	<1	0.02	13	480	10	<5	<20	52	0.17	<10	76	<10	3	43

TTY COPPER CORPORATION | ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378 | ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

#.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	6150N 57+00W	<5	<0.2	2.44	<5	220	5	0.38	<1	11	23	42	2.60	<10	0.29	479	<1	0.02	19	1160	16	<5	<20	37	0.16	<10	47	<10	22	77
2	6150N 57+50W	<5	<0.2	1.62	<5	115	<5	0.42	<1	9	23	66	2.13	<10	0.29	183	<1	0.02	11	210	10	<5	<20	39	0.15	<10	29	<10	27	38
3	6150N 58+00W	<5	<0.2	3.34	<5	225	<5	0.32	<1	16	30	45	3.13	<10	0.40	187	<1	0.01	27	1590	18	<5	<20	34	0.17	<10	45	<10	4	56
4	6300N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	4.25	10	275	<5	0.50	<1	21	21	141	4.13	<10	0.94	387	2	0.01	25	2010	24	<5	<20	28	0.20	<10	64	<10	11	125
5	6300N 52+00W	<5	0.2	2.93	5	240	<5	0.97	<1	17	42	289	3.65	<10	0.90	749	<1	0.02	44	900	16	<5	<20	93	0.12	<10	80	<10	58	59
6	6300N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	3.42	10	215	5	0.44	<1	15	29	41	3.16	<10	0.41	304	<1	0.01	30	4370	20	<5	<20	35	0.15	<10	44	<10	4	179
7	6300N 53+00W	<5	<0.2	1.55	<5	125	<5	0.60	<1	16	43	107	3.32	<10	0.64	291	<1	0.03	20	610	8	<5	<20	52	0.18	<10	84	<10	33	46
8	6300N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	2.86	5	175	10	0.35	<1	15	27	55	3.10	<10	0.43	243	<1	0.01	18	620	18	<5	<20	26	0.19	<10	59	<10	5	67
9	6300N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	3.26	<5	170	10	0.32	<1	16	25	48	2.97	<10	0.42	247	<1	0.01	21	910	18	<5	<20	23	0.19	<10	46	<10	2	81
30	6300N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	3.20	<5	205	5	0.33	<1	16	31	32	3.09	<10	0.37	188	<1	0.02	21	830	16	<5	<20	40	0.17	<10	39	<10	<1	55
31	6300N 55+00W	<5	<0.2	2.38	<5	175	10	0.31	<1	13	29	22	2.63	<10	0.28	329	<1	0.01	19	830	14	<5	<20	33	0.14	<10	50	<10	2	68
32	6300N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	2.30	<5	200	10	0.26	<1	13	31	18	2.67	<10	0.24	294	<1	0.02	18	580	16	<5	<20	36	0.16	<10	20	<10	<1	68
33	6300N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	1.89	<5	185	10	0.32	<1	13	29	18	2.54	<10	0.25	331	<1	0.02	13	470	12	<5	<20	41	0.19	<10	33	<10	3	59
34	6300N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	3.34	5	285	5	0.42	<1	17	19	70	2.99	<10	0.55	699	<1	0.02	22	710	20	<5	<20	40	0.19	<10	46	<10	12	128
35	6300N 57+00W	<5	<0.2	2.19	<5	145	5	0.37	<1	10	19	43	2.13	<10	0.32	143	<1	0.02	12	330	16	<5	<20	32	0.15	<10	20	<10	14	66
36	6300N 57+50W	<5	<0.2	3.28	<5	260	10	0.42	<1	16	20	38	2.96	<10	0.44	167	<1	0.02	26	2670	18	<5	<20	50	0.14	<10	44	<10	4	80
37	6300N 58+00W	<5	<0.2	2.70	5	175	5	0.26	<1	10	19	25	2.50	<10	0.20	87	<1	0.02	16	2650	16	<5	<20	24	0.11	<10	32	<10	2	74
38	6400N 48+00W	<5	<0.2	2.50	<5	220	10	0.35	<1	11	28	33	2.31	<10	0.31	455	<1	0.02	23	420	18	<5	<20	43	0.16	<10	8	<10	14	79
39	6400N 48+50W	15	<0.2	1.90	<5	135	10	0.23	<1	8	18	19	1.71	<10	0.23	132	<1	0.02	10	310	14	<5	<20	25	0.12	<10	22	<10	8	52
40	6400N 49+00W	5	<0.2	1.42	<5	130	10	0.33	<1	10	27	22	2.13	<10	0.25	121	<1	0.02	12	350	12	<5	<20	36	0.15	<10	29	<10	4	40
41	6400N 49+50W	<5	0.2	3.42	10	175	<5	0.87	<1	13	24	308	2.95	30	0.52	506	<1	0.02	23	620	18	<5	<20	61	0.10	<10	43	<10	95	47
42	6400N 50+00W	<5	<0.2	3.66	10	220	<5	0.37	<1	17	20	108	3.25	<10	0.52	413	2	0.02	27	1580	22	<5	<20	23	0.15	<10	44	<10	4	118
43	6400N 50+50W	<5	<0.2	1.83	<5	130	5	0.48	<1	14	38	78	2.91	<10	0.43	313	<1	0.02	18	250	12	<5	<20	40	0.16	<10	50	<10	20	58
44	6400N 51+00W	<5	<0.2	1.78	<5	125	10	0.50	<1	13	19	76	2.35	<10	0.45	234	<1	0.03	15	220	12	<5	<20	37	0.16	<10	9	<10	26	33
45	6400N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	2.21	<5	180	5	0.81	<1	23	28	115	3.94	<10	0.89	458	<1	0.02	29	970	12	<5	<20	48	0.23	<10	89	<10	39	58
46	6400N 52+00W	<5	<0.2	1.64	<5	225	5	0.32	<1	9	17	45	2.47	<10	0.25	96	<1	0.01	9	2640	12	<5	<20	23	0.18	<10	34	<10	5	43
47	6400N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	2.54	10	185	<5	0.68	<1	13	35	145	2.95	<10	0.61	562	<1	0.02	28	640	16	<5	<20	62	0.16	<10	57	<10	34	63
48	6400N 53+00W	<5	<0.2	3.14	10	175	10	0.30	<1	12	13	42	2.55	<10	0.31	344	<1	0.02	12	1330	22	<5	<20	15	0.18	<10	37	<10	5	102
49	6400N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	2.78	<5	205	10	0.38	<1	14	20	48	3.00	<10	0.32	489	<1	0.02	15	2570	18	<5	<20	22	0.16	<10	50	<10	<1	135
50	6400N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	2.25	<5	135	15	0.46	<1	18	31	31	3.30	<10	0.41	318	<1	0.02	15	430	14	<5	<20	40	0.20	<10	77	<10	<1	50

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
400N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	2.06	<5	140	<5	0.50	<1	16	16	76	3.54	<10	0.53	300	<1	0.01	8	530	12	<5	<20	33	0.12	<10	90	<10	2	48
400N 55+00W	<5	<0.2	2.11	<5	115	5	0.22	<1	12	21	17	2.26	<10	0.25	215	<1	0.02	15	700	14	<5	<20	22	0.14	<10	39	<10	<1	51
400N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	2.48	<5	180	10	0.40	<1	19	44	37	3.26	<10	0.38	404	<1	0.02	21	640	16	<5	<20	56	0.21	<10	58	<10	4	57
400N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	1.54	<5	125	5	0.37	<1	9	23	18	1.93	<10	0.29	231	<1	0.03	10	250	10	<5	<20	44	0.16	<10	19	<10	9	52
400N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	2.10	<5	210	<5	0.32	<1	10	22	20	2.15	<10	0.26	204	<1	0.02	16	490	14	<5	<20	42	0.16	<10	24	<10	10	77
400N 57+00W	5	<0.2	4.84	15	170	<5	0.27	<1	19	44	207	4.04	<10	0.80	354	3	0.01	33	2040	26	<5	<20	27	0.28	<10	77	<10	9	64
400N 57+50W	5	<0.2	2.71	<5	180	10	0.26	<1	12	21	22	2.32	<10	0.27	312	<1	0.02	27	2000	16	<5	<20	30	0.13	<10	39	<10	4	96
400N 58+00W	<5	<0.2	2.62	<5	210	10	0.35	<1	14	25	23	2.86	<10	0.30	141	<1	0.02	21	1710	14	<5	<20	32	0.14	<10	67	<10	<1	63
550N 52+00W	<5	<0.2	3.25	5	205	<5	0.61	<1	17	19	140	3.55	<10	0.70	233	<1	0.02	18	3190	18	<5	<20	42	0.17	<10	45	<10	2	89
550N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	3.42	5	195	<5	0.23	<1	15	27	33	3.00	<10	0.37	234	<1	0.02	23	1030	20	<5	<20	23	0.19	<10	58	<10	<1	56
550N 53+00W	<5	<0.2	3.40	10	175	10	0.17	<1	13	19	39	2.70	<10	0.17	90	<1	0.02	18	2520	22	<5	<20	14	0.19	<10	29	<10	<1	57
550N 53+50W	5	<0.2	1.23	<5	45	5	0.19	<1	9	6	18	2.12	<10	0.19	155	<1	0.01	<1	610	10	<5	<20	4	0.13	<10	57	<10	<1	47
550N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	3.85	10	210	<5	0.33	<1	17	22	120	3.12	<10	0.39	222	<1	0.01	29	1870	24	<5	<20	17	0.19	<10	50	<10	2	60
550N 54+50W	5	<0.2	1.42	<5	105	<5	0.46	<1	10	39	68	2.34	<10	0.36	157	<1	0.03	9	190	10	<5	<20	36	0.20	<10	18	<10	10	30
550N 55+00W	<5	<0.2	2.37	<5	135	10	0.37	<1	17	41	38	3.38	<10	0.38	153	<1	0.02	19	760	16	<5	<20	27	0.17	<10	77	<10	<1	68
6550N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	2.84	<5	195	10	0.36	<1	16	26	44	3.06	<10	0.37	242	<1	0.02	21	1120	18	<5	<20	31	0.14	<10	62	<10	<1	92
6550N 56+00W	5	<0.2	1.89	5	170	<5	0.66	<1	12	27	56	2.55	<10	0.39	285	<1	0.03	14	310	14	<5	<20	68	0.16	<10	40	<10	47	46
6550N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	2.80	5	135	10	0.22	<1	12	18	25	2.34	<10	0.25	228	<1	0.02	17	2660	20	<5	<20	18	0.17	<10	21	<10	2	96
6550N 57+00W	<5	<0.2	4.29	10	280	<5	1.15	<1	13	36	238	3.78	<10	0.60	532	<1	0.02	34	460	24	<5	<20	86	0.18	<10	49	<10	52	59
6550N 57+50W	<5	0.6	5.25	10	410	<5	1.29	<1	16	46	294	4.54	<10	0.61	535	<1	0.03	53	810	24	<5	<20	108	0.20	<10	64	<10	58	58
6550N 58+00W	5	<0.2	1.95	<5	145	5	0.36	<1	10	18	20	2.24	<10	0.24	236	<1	0.02	12	710	14	<5	<20	31	0.11	<10	40	<10	<1	71
6650N 48+00W	5	<0.2	2.31	<5	195	<5	0.55	<1	13	31	81	2.58	<10	0.58	367	<1	0.02	20	380	16	<5	<20	62	0.20	<10	35	<10	18	53
6650N 48+50W	5	<0.2	1.64	5	95	<5	0.40	<1	8	14	44	1.84	<10	0.41	100	<1	0.02	14	380	12	<5	<20	39	0.11	<10	15	<10	5	35
6650N 49+00W	5	<0.2	1.37	<5	210	<5	0.73	<1	16	43	54	2.62	<10	0.60	418	<1	0.04	22	1220	8	<5	<20	74	0.15	<10	40	<10	24	38
6650N 49+50W	10	<0.2	1.72	5	185	<5	0.79	<1	13	37	108	2.29	10	0.57	418	<1	0.03	31	780	12	<5	<20	94	0.12	<10	53	<10	44	37
6650N 50+00W	10	<0.2	1.80	5	185	<5	0.62	<1	13	35	105	2.46	<10	0.61	336	<1	0.03	27	530	12	<5	<20	75	0.13	<10	41	<10	26	38
6650N 50+50W	5	<0.2	1.14	<5	170	<5	0.68	<1	11	31	50	2.15	<10	0.53	253	<1	0.04	14	1070	8	<5	<20	66	0.13	<10	36	<10	23	33
6650N 51+00W	5	<0.2	2.32	5	230	<5	0.39	<1	10	19	63	2.17	<10	0.33	391	<1	0.02	18	1060	16	<5	<20	36	0.18	<10	28	<10	11	66
6650N 51+50W	5	<0.2	1.71	<5	130	<5	0.39	<1	9	16	77	2.01	<10	0.32	283	<1	0.02	13	340	12	<5	<20	31	0.15	<10	37	<10	17	38
6650N 52+00W	5	<0.2	2.26	<5	130	10	0.39	<1	16	26	50	3.39	<10	0.51	236	<1	0.01	15	1300	14	<5	<20	29	0.21	<10	79	<10	<1	51

ITY COPPER CORPORATION — ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378 — ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

#.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	6650N 52+50W	5	<0.2	4.08	<5	280	<5	1.22	<1	25	23	277	5.43	<10	1.23	405	<1	0.01	31	1210	20	<5	20	97	0.34	<10	166	<10	25	82
2	6650N 53+00W	5	<0.2	3.03	5	195	10	0.27	<1	13	23	44	2.84	<10	0.40	456	<1	0.01	20	580	20	<5	<20	22	0.18	<10	42	<10	<1	68
3	6650N 53+50W	5	<0.2	3.24	<5	195	<5	0.32	<1	15	30	65	2.95	<10	0.39	603	<1	0.01	21	690	22	<5	<20	41	0.18	<10	66	<10	3	78
4	6650N 54+00W	5	<0.2	3.61	5	210	10	0.30	<1	19	36	42	3.66	<10	0.49	456	<1	0.01	24	430	22	<5	<20	33	0.26	<10	70	<10	<1	65
5	6650N 54+50W	5	<0.2	2.06	<5	170	10	0.29	<1	14	25	20	2.73	<10	0.28	407	<1	0.02	16	1210	12	<5	<20	20	0.16	<10	61	<10	<1	73
6	6650N 55+00W	5	<0.2	2.76	5	130	<5	0.22	<1	13	15	100	2.35	<10	0.22	547	<1	0.02	17	1350	18	<5	<20	16	0.17	<10	27	<10	<1	72
7	6650N 55+50W	5	<0.2	2.72	<5	135	5	0.28	<1	14	22	32	2.70	<10	0.28	146	<1	0.02	19	1830	16	<5	<20	25	0.16	<10	42	<10	<1	69
8	6650N 56+00W	5	<0.2	2.76	10	245	<5	0.33	<1	14	20	55	2.63	<10	0.36	207	<1	0.02	18	1380	18	<5	<20	19	0.17	<10	25	<10	6	99
9	6650N 56+50W	5	<0.2	2.72	<5	170	5	0.35	<1	15	33	27	3.14	<10	0.38	178	<1	0.02	16	520	18	<5	<20	37	0.19	<10	65	<10	<1	55
10	6650N 57+00W	5	<0.2	3.42	10	170	<5	0.51	<1	9	19	53	2.23	<10	0.39	96	<1	0.03	17	160	22	<5	<20	50	0.13	<10	10	<10	7	33
11	6650N 57+50W	5	<0.2	2.28	<5	120	<5	0.47	<1	11	20	46	2.42	<10	0.45	122	<1	0.03	12	230	14	<5	<20	49	0.13	<10	31	<10	2	61
12	6650N 58+00W	5	<0.2	2.38	<5	150	5	0.53	<1	12	18	52	2.49	<10	0.52	123	<1	0.03	13	470	14	<5	<20	65	0.16	<10	53	<10	<1	55
13	6800N 52+00W	10	<0.2	1.76	<5	130	<5	0.50	<1	16	38	75	3.09	<10	0.57	356	<1	0.02	18	280	12	<5	<20	42	0.23	<10	58	<10	7	61
14	6800N 52+50W	5	<0.2	2.66	5	155	<5	0.61	<1	18	22	145	3.54	<10	0.71	475	<1	0.02	21	480	14	<5	<20	33	0.22	<10	75	<10	21	69
15	6800N 53+00W	5	<0.2	1.59	<5	130	5	0.22	<1	12	14	16	2.28	<10	0.22	433	<1	0.02	10	850	10	<5	<20	16	0.17	<10	42	<10	<1	48
96	6800N 53+50W	5	<0.2	1.83	<5	115	5	0.37	<1	11	31	47	2.61	<10	0.37	144	<1	0.02	15	230	12	<5	<20	27	0.19	<10	44	<10	3	56
97	6800N 54+00W	5	<0.2	2.45	<5	220	10	0.29	<1	14	37	32	2.94	<10	0.34	142	<1	0.02	17	230	16	<5	<20	29	0.19	<10	61	<10	<1	57
98	6800N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	2.70	5	225	5	0.27	<1	15	27	20	2.43	<10	0.25	238	<1	0.02	21	1520	18	<5	<20	44	0.14	<10	27	<10	2	65
99	6800N 55+00W	<5	0.2	2.43	<5	155	<5	0.25	<1	14	24	25	2.94	<10	0.27	319	<1	0.02	17	1370	14	<5	<20	20	0.15	<10	62	<10	<1	85
100	6800N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	1.58	<5	170	5	0.23	<1	10	17	12	2.13	<10	0.16	393	<1	0.02	10	1560	12	<5	<20	17	0.12	<10	39	<10	<1	60
101	6800N 56+00W	5	<0.2	2.51	<5	135	10	0.35	<1	15	25	28	3.12	<10	0.34	161	<1	0.02	14	1600	16	<5	<20	32	0.17	<10	76	<10	<1	45
102	6800N 56+50W	10	<0.2	2.56	<5	105	5	0.45	<1	15	25	45	3.03	<10	0.46	155	<1	0.02	15	210	16	<5	<20	48	0.12	<10	66	<10	13	49
103	6800N 57+00W	5	<0.2	1.63	<5	120	<5	0.41	<1	9	25	22	1.99	<10	0.30	160	<1	0.02	7	160	12	<5	<20	52	0.21	<10	14	<10	8	43
104	6800N 57+50W	<5	<0.2	2.09	<5	170	<5	0.36	<1	13	32	19	2.70	<10	0.29	210	<1	0.02	16	720	12	<5	<20	53	0.17	<10	58	<10	<1	41
105	6800N 58+00W	<5	<0.2	2.41	<5	115	10	0.60	<1	16	32	42	3.65	<10	0.50	169	<1	0.02	16	240	14	<5	<20	72	0.19	<10	93	<10	<1	47
106	6900N 50+00W	5	<0.2	1.49	<5	120	5	0.38	<1	10	24	34	1.97	<10	0.31	178	<1	0.02	10	200	12	<5	<20	39	0.19	<10	35	<10	7	35
107	6900N 50+50W	5	<0.2	2.53	5	170	10	0.47	<1	14	34	43	3.16	<10	0.66	247	<1	0.02	23	620	18	<5	<20	42	0.21	<10	58	<10	6	56
108	6900N 51+00W	5	<0.2	3.11	5	185	<5	0.63	<1	12	24	230	3.05	<10	0.66	140	<1	0.03	25	380	20	<5	<20	36	0.23	<10	53	<10	16	41
109	6900N 51+50W	5	<0.2	3.10	<5	150	<5	0.34	<1	22	20	159	4.88	<10	0.65	202	5	0.01	21	1100	18	<5	20	18	0.28	<10	138	<10	<1	144
110	6900N 52+00W	5	<0.2	3.97	10	130	<5	0.69	<1	19	23	323	3.98	<10	0.93	295	2	0.02	27	290	22	<5	<20	33	0.28	<10	88	<10	18	72

OPPER CORPORATION | ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378 | ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
00N 52+50W	5	<0.2	2.93	10	140	10	0.30	<1	18	21	68	3.59	<10	0.51	253	4	0.01	18	590	18	<5	<20	18	0.22	<10	78	<10	<1	107
00N 53+00W	5	<0.2	3.34	10	225	<5	0.26	<1	15	24	36	2.52	<10	0.30	229	<1	0.02	23	1180	22	<5	<20	33	0.15	<10	26	<10	8	82
00N 53+50W	15	<0.2	3.66	10	140	10	0.22	<1	18	30	56	3.44	<10	0.46	390	<1	0.01	26	1090	22	<5	<20	18	0.20	<10	54	<10	<1	76
00N 54+00W	5	<0.2	3.40	5	240	10	0.31	<1	17	32	40	3.24	<10	0.42	250	<1	0.02	24	680	20	<5	<20	30	0.21	<10	64	<10	<1	62
00N 54+50W	5	<0.2	3.14	5	120	<5	0.44	<1	20	16	147	3.17	<10	0.47	667	1	0.01	21	1370	24	<5	<20	19	0.22	<10	56	<10	9	116
00N 55+00W	5	<0.2	3.34	10	205	10	0.25	<1	13	24	20	2.52	<10	0.30	363	<1	0.02	24	1150	22	<5	<20	24	0.17	<10	30	<10	<1	88
00N 55+50W	5	<0.2	1.26	<5	120	<5	0.45	<1	9	31	38	2.09	<10	0.32	132	<1	0.03	12	210	10	<5	<20	42	0.18	<10	12	<10	24	30
00N 56+00W	5	<0.2	2.56	<5	95	5	0.20	<1	13	15	18	2.50	<10	0.34	107	2	0.02	11	430	18	<5	<20	19	0.11	<10	48	<10	<1	49
00N 56+50W	5	<0.2	3.09	<5	180	15	0.77	<1	22	29	46	3.93	<10	0.82	400	<1	0.03	24	240	16	<5	<20	73	0.12	<10	108	<10	<1	52
00N 57+00W	5	<0.2	3.22	<5	190	10	0.59	<1	19	29	33	3.72	<10	0.76	264	<1	0.03	19	320	16	<5	<20	67	0.14	<10	103	<10	<1	62
00N 57+50W	5	<0.2	3.03	<5	135	<5	0.60	<1	10	28	82	2.65	<10	0.41	182	<1	0.03	18	240	18	<5	<20	58	0.16	<10	29	<10	33	44
00N 58+00W	5	<0.2	2.61	<5	145	5	0.85	<1	15	38	59	3.53	<10	0.47	283	<1	0.04	19	180	14	<5	<20	81	0.19	<10	67	<10	9	44
050N 52+00W	5	<0.2	3.21	10	200	<5	0.59	<1	12	35	136	3.29	<10	0.59	155	7	0.02	16	280	20	<5	<20	31	0.16	<10	92	<10	8	47
050N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	3.97	10	80	5	0.17	<1	11	19	50	2.77	<10	0.27	227	<1	0.01	14	1330	26	<5	<20	6	0.22	<10	38	<10	3	57
050N 53+00W	5	<0.2	2.83	<5	195	5	0.30	<1	8	17	68	2.02	<10	0.28	102	<1	0.02	14	300	20	<5	<20	29	0.15	<10	24	<10	5	37
050N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	4.09	10	100	10	0.16	<1	14	18	83	2.73	<10	0.31	147	<1	0.02	16	1340	26	<5	<20	9	0.23	<10	35	<10	10	51
050N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	2.70	<5	140	10	0.41	<1	19	33	54	3.41	<10	0.59	229	<1	0.02	22	490	16	<5	<20	39	0.29	<10	63	<10	<1	55
050N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	3.31	5	100	5	0.14	<1	12	15	43	2.70	<10	0.24	296	<1	0.01	13	1580	22	<5	<20	8	0.20	<10	36	<10	<1	70
050N 55+00W	<5	0.2	3.22	5	185	<5	0.71	<1	10	33	100	2.87	10	0.41	549	<1	0.04	22	340	22	<5	<20	60	0.17	<10	37	<10	52	57
050N 55+50W	<5	<0.2	2.75	<5	150	10	0.22	<1	15	26	25	2.88	<10	0.31	253	<1	0.02	20	940	20	<5	<20	18	0.17	<10	57	<10	<1	79
050N 56+00W	5	<0.2	3.60	5	190	<5	0.34	<1	18	28	66	3.57	<10	0.44	196	<1	0.01	25	960	22	<5	<20	42	0.18	<10	94	<10	<1	66
050N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	2.41	<5	145	10	0.30	<1	11	16	25	2.32	<10	0.21	175	<1	0.02	11	2120	18	<5	<20	24	0.15	<10	30	<10	<1	51
050N 57+00W	5	0.2	2.94	10	120	5	0.23	<1	14	21	27	2.68	<10	0.27	257	<1	0.02	20	1690	20	<5	<20	22	0.17	<10	32	<10	1	90
050N 57+50W	5	<0.2	3.23	<5	195	10	0.22	<1	15	24	29	3.05	<10	0.38	270	<1	0.02	22	620	20	<5	<20	29	0.17	<10	65	<10	<1	69
050N 58+00W	5	<0.2	3.05	<5	145	10	0.28	<1	15	28	32	3.02	<10	0.37	308	<1	0.02	24	1330	20	<5	<20	28	0.16	<10	59	<10	<1	83
7150N 50+00W	5	<0.2	2.70	5	180	<5	0.57	<1	12	38	77	2.67	<10	0.55	328	<1	0.06	27	360	18	<5	<20	69	0.18	<10	31	<10	25	51
7150N 50+50W	5	<0.2	2.18	<5	135	<5	0.31	<1	17	29	28	2.33	<10	0.40	433	<1	0.02	21	270	14	<5	<20	37	0.17	<10	38	<10	4	44
7150N 51+00W	5	<0.2	1.76	<5	145	5	0.36	<1	11	31	21	2.13	<10	0.40	176	<1	0.02	15	260	14	<5	<20	37	0.19	<10	32	<10	7	45
7150N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	2.72	5	170	<5	0.44	<1	13	38	78	2.91	<10	0.61	229	<1	0.02	29	330	18	<5	<20	45	0.22	<10	52	<10	5	54
7150N 52+00W	5	<0.2	3.79	10	190	<5	0.62	<1	13	29	209	3.14	<10	0.53	321	<1	0.02	25	510	22	<5	<20	37	0.23	<10	56	<10	18	52

COPPER CORPORATION ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
150N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	2.19	5	150	10	0.42	<1	14	37	33	2.92	<10	0.36	161	<1	0.02	17	590	16	<5	<20	43	0.15	<10	56	<10	2	55
150N 53+00W	5	<0.2	3.37	5	150	15	0.22	<1	17	39	33	3.16	<10	0.29	203	1	0.02	27	740	24	<5	<20	25	0.16	<10	59	<10	<1	53
150N 53+50W	5	<0.2	1.46	<5	95	10	0.29	<1	6	13	18	1.43	<10	0.18	205	<1	0.02	5	230	14	<5	<20	24	0.10	<10	16	<10	3	38
150N 54+00W	5	<0.2	2.60	5	120	5	0.28	<1	8	20	41	1.96	<10	0.24	201	<1	0.02	13	580	20	<5	<20	27	0.13	<10	18	<10	5	56
150N 54+50W	5	<0.2	3.62	10	125	5	0.21	<1	15	26	46	3.21	<10	0.27	142	<1	0.01	21	2650	24	<5	<20	19	0.14	20	65	<10	<1	70
7150N 55+00W	5	<0.2	2.99	<5	140	10	0.22	<1	15	23	31	3.01	<10	0.34	286	2	0.01	18	650	22	<5	<20	19	0.15	<10	52	<10	<1	65
7150N 55+50W	5	<0.2	2.27	<5	195	10	0.45	<1	15	22	57	2.94	<10	0.41	150	<1	0.02	13	940	16	<5	<20	37	0.16	<10	55	<10	5	52
7150N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	2.61	5	150	10	0.59	<1	21	27	92	4.18	<10	0.83	172	2	0.02	18	370	16	<5	20	50	0.27	10	104	<10	<1	53
7150N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	3.04	10	145	10	0.90	<1	10	15	36	2.16	<10	0.35	610	<1	0.03	13	310	20	<5	<20	60	0.11	<10	31	<10	6	46
7150N 57+00W	<5	<0.2	2.74	<5	130	5	0.28	<1	16	16	64	3.06	<10	0.38	647	1	0.01	17	1740	18	<5	<20	15	0.16	<10	61	<10	<1	121
7150N 57+50W	5	<0.2	3.16	<5	150	5	0.32	<1	16	19	51	3.47	<10	0.36	342	1	0.01	21	1450	20	<5	<20	29	0.12	<10	94	<10	<1	79
7150N 58+00W	5	<0.2	2.83	5	135	5	0.42	<1	21	34	75	4.17	<10	0.58	512	1	0.01	19	590	18	<5	20	39	0.17	<10	119	<10	<1	83
7300N 52+00W	<5	<0.2	1.99	<5	185	10	0.34	<1	12	27	18	2.40	<10	0.22	1123	<1	0.02	16	1480	16	<5	<20	38	0.13	<10	38	<10	<1	88
7300N 52+50W	5	<0.2	2.29	<5	200	15	0.30	<1	14	39	26	2.86	<10	0.34	190	<1	0.02	18	530	16	<5	<20	47	0.17	<10	49	<10	<1	45
7300N 53+00W	5	<0.2	4.50	10	155	10	0.18	<1	17	36	64	3.59	<10	0.47	265	3	0.01	30	1200	28	<5	<20	20	0.19	<10	63	<10	<1	59
7300N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	1.57	<5	145	10	0.43	<1	13	39	37	2.98	<10	0.36	169	<1	0.02	14	420	10	<5	<20	40	0.15	<10	64	<10	2	40
7300N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	2.29	<5	220	10	0.63	<1	18	46	37	3.40	<10	0.36	360	<1	0.02	21	1450	16	<5	<20	53	0.13	<10	74	<10	<1	65
7300N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	1.85	<5	85	5	0.32	<1	10	14	50	2.16	<10	0.31	149	1	0.01	7	390	16	<5	<20	20	0.08	10	51	<10	<1	56
7300N 55+00W	<5	<0.2	1.86	<5	135	5	0.47	<1	11	30	46	2.33	<10	0.33	151	<1	0.02	10	290	14	<5	<20	42	0.13	10	21	<10	4	69
7300N 55+50W	5	<0.2	2.27	5	190	10	0.37	<1	14	32	40	2.90	<10	0.40	164	<1	0.02	15	1090	16	<5	<20	39	0.14	10	32	<10	<1	56
7300N 56+00W	5	<0.2	2.99	5	165	5	0.25	<1	14	23	28	2.53	<10	0.28	498	<1	0.01	22	1290	20	<5	<20	21	0.13	<10	26	<10	<1	74
7300N 56+50W	<5	<0.2	2.88	<5	140	10	0.22	<1	14	25	24	2.67	<10	0.27	531	1	0.02	22	1640	20	<5	<20	21	0.12	<10	36	<10	<1	82
7300N 57+00W	10	<0.2	2.80	10	150	10	0.24	<1	13	26	26	2.58	<10	0.26	277	<1	0.02	18	1460	18	<5	<20	22	0.14	<10	32	<10	2	68
7300N 57+50W	<5	<0.2	2.13	<5	80	10	0.17	<1	12	24	14	2.45	<10	0.16	328	<1	0.02	11	1550	16	<5	<20	14	0.11	<10	50	<10	<1	83
7300N 58+00W	<5	<0.2	2.86	<5	155	10	0.23	<1	16	34	24	2.98	<10	0.26	415	<1	0.02	20	1110	18	<5	<20	26	0.13	<10	58	<10	<1	68

:OPPER CORPORATION   ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-378   ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
A:																													
150N 47+00W	<5	<0.2	2.58	<5	155	<5	0.73	<1	24	38	232	5.00	<10	1.02	275	<1	0.01	29	590	12	<5	<20	46	0.23	<10	165	<10	29	60
150N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	2.94	5	190	10	0.29	<1	16	34	33	3.20	<10	0.38	441	2	0.01	22	1030	18	<5	<20	19	0.16	<10	64	<10	3	109
150N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	2.47	5	185	10	0.25	<1	11	20	17	2.46	<10	0.25	150	<1	0.02	18	1870	16	<5	<20	25	0.15	<10	37	<10	<1	77
300N 53+50W	<5	<0.2	2.97	<5	180	10	0.36	<1	15	26	57	3.04	<10	0.44	239	<1	0.01	18	650	20	<5	<20	25	0.16	<10	44	<10	4	68
300N 57+50W	<5	<0.2	3.21	5	245	10	0.42	<1	16	22	37	3.07	<10	0.44	166	<1	0.02	26	2540	18	<5	<20	46	0.13	<10	44	<10	<1	80
400N 51+50W	<5	<0.2	2.29	<5	185	10	0.83	<1	23	28	119	4.00	<10	0.91	469	<1	0.02	30	960	12	<5	<20	51	0.31	<10	90	<10	38	59
400N 56+00W	<5	<0.2	1.56	<5	125	5	0.37	<1	9	22	18	1.95	<10	0.29	227	<1	0.03	10	230	10	<5	<20	44	0.25	<10	23	<10	8	52
550N 54+00W	<5	<0.2	3.93	10	215	<5	0.35	<1	18	22	123	3.17	<10	0.40	228	<1	0.02	29	1850	24	<5	<20	20	0.24	<10	42	<10	1	61
550N 58+00W	5	<0.2	2.02	<5	145	<5	0.37	<1	10	18	20	2.23	<10	0.24	241	<1	0.02	12	720	14	<5	<20	28	0.13	<10	33	<10	<1	73
650N 52+00W	5	0.2	2.31	<5	130	10	0.41	<1	17	28	52	3.48	<10	0.52	238	<1	0.01	16	1300	14	<5	<20	30	0.20	<10	74	<10	<1	52
650N 56+50W	5	<0.2	2.95	<5	175	10	0.38	<1	16	34	29	3.25	<10	0.40	186	<1	0.02	19	540	18	<5	<20	40	0.20	<10	63	<10	<1	57
800N 54+50W	<5	<0.2	2.83	<5	235	5	0.29	<1	15	28	22	2.55	<10	0.26	246	<1	0.02	23	1550	16	<5	<20	46	0.15	<10	33	<10	3	68
900N 50+00W	5	<0.2	1.50	<5	120	<5	0.38	<1	10	24	34	1.99	<10	0.31	180	<1	0.02	11	200	12	<5	<20	34	0.19	<10	28	<10	6	35
900N 54+50W	5	<0.2	3.15	5	115	<5	0.44	<1	20	17	148	3.20	<10	0.47	666	1	0.01	21	1390	22	<5	<20	19	0.23	<10	52	<10	6	118
050N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	4.00	10	80	10	0.17	<1	12	19	50	2.78	<10	0.28	228	1	0.01	14	1330	26	<5	<20	6	0.22	<10	35	<10	2	57
050N 57+00W	5	<0.2	2.95	5	120	5	0.23	<1	14	21	28	2.63	<10	0.27	257	<1	0.02	20	1670	18	<5	<20	20	0.17	<10	37	<10	1	90
150N 52+50W	<5	<0.2	1.95	<5	130	5	0.37	<1	12	32	28	2.59	<10	0.32	144	<1	0.02	16	510	12	<5	<20	35	0.13	10	48	<10	<1	48
150N 57+00W	<5	<0.2	2.77	5	130	<5	0.28	<1	17	16	65	3.14	<10	0.39	662	<1	0.01	16	1790	20	<5	20	14	0.16	<10	63	<10	<1	124
300N 55+00W	-	<0.2	1.80	<5	130	5	0.46	<1	10	28	45	2.28	<10	0.32	144	<1	0.02	11	280	14	<5	<20	39	0.13	<10	14	<10	6	67
rd:																													
	110	1.2	1.78	60	155	<5	1.59	<1	19	54	88	3.59	<10	0.95	678	<1	0.02	20	710	22	<5	<20	61	0.10	<10	67	<10	19	72
	120	1.2	1.79	55	155	<5	1.57	<1	19	54	87	3.55	<10	0.94	670	<1	0.02	20	700	20	<5	<20	63	0.14	<10	72	<10	16	70
	125	1.0	1.78	55	160	<5	1.58	<1	19	53	89	3.54	<10	0.95	681	<1	0.02	20	670	18	<5	<20	61	0.12	<10	58	<10	16	68
	130	1.2	1.72	55	155	<5	1.53	<1	18	52	86	3.45	<10	0.92	666	<1	0.02	21	670	20	<5	<20	60	0.12	<10	66	<10	14	68
	120	1.2	1.66	50	145	<5	1.51	<1	18	50	85	3.38	<10	0.90	643	1	0.02	18	660	20	<5	<20	56	0.09	<10	68	<10	14	69
	-	1.2	1.69	50	150	<5	1.55	<1	18	51	86	3.42	<10	0.91	652	1	0.02	19	670	22	<5	<20	58	0.09	<10	63	<10	17	67

V374

Oliver @ 579-3332
ic. 604-931-2814

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

30-Oct-01

O-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
)41 Dallas Drive
MLOOPS, B.C.
C 6T4

one: 250-573-5700
x : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-374

GETTY COPPER CORPORATION
1000 AUSTIN AVENUE
COQUITLAM, B.C.
V3K 3P3

ATTENTION: VIC PRETO

No. of samples received: 42
Sample type: Soil
PROJECT #: Glossy Grid
SHIPMENT #: Not Given
Samples submitted by: Percy Cox

lues in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	L39+00W 50+25N	<5	<0.2	2.80	<5	235	5	0.23	<1	14	31	28	2.56	<10	0.27	162	<1	0.02	28	1050	18	<5	<20	32	0.11	<10	38	<10	<1	69
2	L39+00W 50+50N	<5	<0.2	2.72	<5	150	10	0.19	<1	10	19	19	2.24	<10	0.18	787	1	0.02	17	1920	20	<5	<20	19	0.10	<10	32	<10	<1	82
3	L39+00W 50+75N	<5	<0.2	2.84	5	170	<5	0.25	<1	14	27	59	2.76	<10	0.36	412	<1	0.01	30	2670	20	<5	<20	25	0.09	<10	63	<10	<1	109
4	L39+00W 51+00N	<5	<0.2	2.55	<5	125	<5	0.80	<1	20	35	269	3.79	<10	0.84	163	<1	0.01	25	910	16	<5	20	61	0.21	10	82	<10	<1	50
5	L39+00W 51+25N	<5	<0.2	1.59	<5	185	<5	0.61	<1	20	44	128	2.56	10	0.56	669	<1	0.03	34	490	12	<5	<20	73	0.16	<10	47	<10	60	38
6	L39+00W 51+50N	<5	<0.2	2.10	<5	195	5	0.35	<1	15	38	41	2.97	<10	0.39	270	1	0.02	24	2100	16	<5	<20	43	0.13	<10	59	<10	<1	53
7	L39+00W 51+75N	<5	<0.2	1.39	<5	185	<5	0.50	<1	16	49	90	3.20	<10	0.49	337	<1	0.03	27	480	8	<5	<20	73	0.16	<10	89	<10	13	41
8	L39+00W 52+25N	<5	<0.2	1.97	5	160	10	0.34	<1	16	44	34	3.03	<10	0.32	207	<1	0.02	23	710	12	<5	<20	52	0.15	<10	68	<10	<1	51
9	L39+00W 52+50N	<5	<0.2	1.48	<5	120	10	0.29	<1	13	30	21	2.19	<10	0.29	257	<1	0.02	20	410	12	<5	<20	35	0.13	<10	41	<10	2	55
10	L39+00W 52+75N	<5	<0.2	1.49	<5	125	5	0.29	<1	9	26	28	1.90	<10	0.28	209	<1	0.02	21	330	12	<5	<20	37	0.11	<10	18	<10	25	57
11	L39+00W 53+00N	<5	<0.2	1.54	<5	145	10	0.32	<1	11	37	26	2.42	<10	0.30	181	<1	0.02	19	320	12	<5	<20	41	0.13	10	40	<10	6	48
12	L39+00W 53+25N	<5	<0.2	1.57	<5	145	10	0.27	<1	10	32	22	2.17	<10	0.27	164	<1	0.02	19	370	10	<5	<20	34	0.12	<10	32	<10	3	45
13	L39+00W 53+50N	<5	<0.2	1.41	<5	145	10	0.35	<1	12	33	29	2.33	<10	0.32	352	<1	0.02	18	460	10	<5	<20	47	0.14	<10	38	<10	9	49
14	L39+00W 53+75N	<5	<0.2	1.97	<5	145	10	0.31	<1	12	37	24	2.55	<10	0.28	181	<1	0.02	22	550	14	<5	<20	41	0.13	<10	39	<10	1	52
15	L39+50W 50+25N	<5	<0.2	2.31	<5	185	10	0.20	<1	13	24	21	2.30	<10	0.25	971	1	0.01	24	1450	18	<5	<20	20	0.10	<10	26	<10	2	100
16	L39+50W 50+50N	<5	<0.2	2.37	<5	135	10	0.16	<1	11	18	15	2.12	<10	0.19	741	<1	0.01	26	1580	18	<5	<20	16	0.10	<10	29	<10	<1	113
17	L39+50W 50+75N	<5	<0.2	3.33	10	130	5	0.14	<1	12	19	54	2.41	<10	0.26	215	1	0.01	27	1260	24	<5	<20	15	0.14	<10	30	<10	2	97
18	L39+50W 51+00N	<5	<0.2	2.43	5	160	<5	0.23	<1	10	20	64	1.97	<10	0.32	107	<1	0.02	24	1630	18	<5	<20	30	0.09	<10	42	<10	2	69
19	L39+50W 51+25N	<5	<0.2	2.47	<5	185	<5	0.28	<1	13	25	97	2.47	<10	0.36	199	<1	0.01	34	1910	18	<5	<20	24	0.11	20	33	<10	<1	57
20	L39+50W 51+50N	<5	<0.2	2.81	<5	150	<5	0.22	<1	14	18	66	2.41	<10	0.29	420	<1	0.01	31	1980	20	<5	<20	17	0.15	<10	30	<10	<1	98

OPPER CORPORATION | ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-374 | ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
39+50W 51+75N	<5	<0.2	3.08	<5	230	5	0.28	<1	14	30	43	2.63	<10	0.35	319	<1	0.02	43	2650	22	<5	<20	35	0.13	<10	32	<10	5	79
39+50W 52+25N	<5	<0.2	2.23	5	190	10	0.24	<1	13	29	20	2.32	<10	0.26	320	<1	0.02	27	1000	16	<5	<20	28	0.12	<10	35	<10	<1	82
39+50W 52+50N	<5	<0.2	2.03	<5	155	10	0.28	<1	13	37	28	2.66	<10	0.27	160	<1	0.02	21	600	14	<5	<20	38	0.14	<10	51	<10	<1	50
39+50W 52+75N	<5	<0.2	2.71	5	160	5	0.19	<1	13	23	25	2.38	<10	0.27	387	<1	0.01	30	2600	18	<5	<20	17	0.11	<10	30	<10	<1	127
39+50W 53+00N	<5	<0.2	1.25	<5	125	<5	0.34	<1	11	25	119	1.99	<10	0.33	213	<1	0.02	16	240	10	<5	<20	41	0.12	<10	38	<10	29	40
39+50W 53+25N	<5	<0.2	1.34	<5	125	10	0.30	<1	12	29	28	2.29	<10	0.31	259	<1	0.02	14	340	10	<5	<20	37	0.13	<10	49	<10	<1	39
39+50W 53+50N	<5	<0.2	2.95	5	270	5	0.31	<1	15	33	32	2.64	<10	0.33	437	<1	0.02	39	1600	20	<5	<20	41	0.13	<10	30	<10	<1	89
39+50W 53+75N	<5	<0.2	2.23	<5	165	5	0.24	<1	13	27	17	2.36	<10	0.24	283	<1	0.01	27	1380	18	<5	<20	30	0.11	<10	30	<10	<1	70
40+00W 50+25N	<5	<0.2	1.52	<5	145	10	0.32	<1	11	43	32	2.67	<10	0.30	132	<1	0.02	17	450	12	<5	<20	45	0.13	<10	70	<10	<1	36
40+00W 50+50N	<5	<0.2	1.85	<5	140	10	0.23	<1	13	22	16	2.24	<10	0.22	571	<1	0.01	18	1250	14	<5	<20	24	0.10	<10	48	<10	<1	66
40+00W 50+75N	<5	<0.2	1.96	<5	150	10	0.30	<1	15	33	25	2.74	<10	0.23	277	<1	0.02	21	780	14	<5	<20	32	0.12	<10	58	<10	<1	47
40+00W 51+00N	<5	<0.2	2.29	5	190	<5	0.38	<1	9	26	212	1.75	<10	0.37	111	<1	0.02	25	320	18	<5	<20	34	0.13	<10	4	<10	14	52
40+0 W 51+25N	<5	<0.2	2.05	<5	140	<5	0.42	<1	13	38	459	2.92	<10	0.51	217	<1	0.02	27	380	14	<5	<20	39	0.13	<10	66	<10	13	60
40+00W 51+50N	<5	<0.2	3.40	10	205	<5	0.22	<1	15	29	566	3.11	<10	0.51	325	<1	0.01	34	1370	22	<5	<20	23	0.13	<10	61	<10	<1	91
40+00W 51+75N	<5	<0.2	2.16	<5	135	<5	0.37	<1	11	24	382	2.35	<10	0.57	158	<1	0.02	22	340	18	<5	<20	34	0.12	<10	42	<10	10	59
L40+00W 52+25N	15	<0.2	1.40	<5	175	10	0.25	<1	12	36	20	2.26	<10	0.24	489	<1	0.02	16	600	12	<5	<20	38	0.13	<10	56	<10	<1	47
L40+00W 52+50N	10	<0.2	2.49	<5	195	10	0.31	<1	12	29	31	2.42	<10	0.33	190	<1	0.02	29	1270	18	<5	<20	40	0.12	<10	29	<10	2	72
L40+00W 52+75N	5	<0.2	2.21	<5	155	<5	0.27	<1	12	26	22	2.28	<10	0.28	616	<1	0.02	23	910	16	<5	<20	33	0.13	<10	32	<10	<1	85
L40+00W 53+00N	5	<0.2	2.47	<5	175	10	0.31	<1	14	37	31	2.78	<10	0.37	255	<1	0.02	28	1210	16	<5	<20	39	0.13	<10	41	<10	<1	62
L40+00W 53+25N	5	<0.2	2.88	5	200	5	0.23	<1	14	29	23	2.59	<10	0.26	314	1	0.01	30	1390	20	<5	<20	30	0.13	<10	27	<10	<1	86
L40+00W 53+50N	15	<0.2	2.12	<5	170	<5	0.37	<1	13	36	94	2.68	<10	0.43	328	<1	0.02	30	440	14	<5	<20	61	0.14	<10	46	<10	10	61
L40+00W 53+75N	5	<0.2	2.03	<5	150	10	0.32	<1	14	44	38	2.85	<10	0.34	205	<1	0.02	23	400	14	<5	<20	48	0.15	<10	48	<10	2	44

TTY COPPER CORPORATION

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-374

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

t #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
: DATA:																														
peat:																														
1	L39+00W 50+25N	<5	<0.2	2.82	<5	235	10	0.23	<1	15	32	28	2.61	<10	0.27	164	<1	0.02	28	1050	20	<5	<20	32	0.13	20	49	<10	<1	70
10	L39+00W 52+75N	<5	<0.2	1.46	<5	125	<5	0.28	<1	9	25	28	1.84	<10	0.27	204	<1	0.02	19	330	10	<5	<20	36	0.12	<10	23	<10	23	56
19	L39+50W 51+25N	<5	<0.2	2.41	<5	185	<5	0.27	<1	12	23	94	2.40	<10	0.34	196	<1	0.01	34	1910	18	<5	<20	25	0.10	<10	32	<10	<1	56
28	L39+50W 53+75N	<5	<0.2	2.27	<5	165	10	0.24	<1	13	28	18	2.38	<10	0.24	285	<1	0.01	27	1390	16	<5	<20	30	0.12	<10	37	<10	<1	70
36	L40+00W 52+25N		<0.2	1.44	<5	175	5	0.26	<1	13	34	21	2.24	<10	0.24	498	<1	0.02	17	620	12	<5	<20	36	0.11	<10	42	<10	<1	48
tandard:																														
EO'01		110	1.2	1.66	50	145	<5	1.51	<1	18	50	85	3.38	<10	0.90	643	1	0.02	18	660	20	<5	<20	56	0.09	<10	68	<10	14	59
EO'01		110	1.2	1.69	50	150	<5	1.55	<1	18	51	86	3.42	<10	0.91	652	1	0.02	19	670	22	<5	<20	58	0.09	<10	63	<10	17	67

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

:P/kk
1f/374
XLS/01
CC: Jim Oliver @ 579-3332
Fax: Vanc. 604-931-2814

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
L55 + 50N 9+00E	<5	<0.2	1.41	5	160	5	0.33	<1	9	28	11	2.03	<10	0.25	285	<1	0.01	13	370	8	<5	<20	14	0.12	<10	53	<10	2	64
L55 + 50N 10+00E	<5	<0.2	1.34	<5	105	10	0.31	<1	8	25	16	1.91	<10	0.28	192	<1	0.01	14	240	8	<5	<20	21	0.13	<10	54	<10	9	39
L55 + 50N 11+00E	10	<0.2	1.54	<5	125	5	0.27	<1	8	20	12	1.70	<10	0.23	230	<1	0.01	13	310	10	<5	<20	20	0.10	<10	39	<10	3	48
L55 + 50N 12+00E	5	<0.2	1.98	<5	190	15	0.36	<1	12	34	20	2.88	<10	0.37	440	<1	0.01	20	480	10	5	<20	21	0.12	<10	86	<10	2	81
L55 + 50N 13+00E	5	<0.2	1.31	5	95	10	0.35	<1	12	34	23	2.65	<10	0.26	150	<1	0.01	14	420	6	<5	<20	23	0.19	<10	86	<10	7	26
L55 + 50N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	1.25	<5	150	10	0.28	<1	9	29	16	2.21	<10	0.24	276	<1	0.01	13	530	6	<5	<20	21	0.15	<10	58	<10	4	44
L58 + 50N 5+00E	<5	<0.2	1.72	<5	160	10	0.33	<1	11	29	15	2.62	<10	0.27	156	<1	0.01	15	1370	8	<5	<20	23	0.09	<10	66	<10	2	61
L58 + 50N 6+00E	<5	<0.2	1.99	<5	165	15	0.27	<1	11	28	16	2.47	<10	0.29	303	<1	0.01	21	840	12	<5	<20	11	0.10	<10	69	<10	3	72
L58 + 50N 7+00E	<5	<0.2	1.53	<5	115	10	0.32	<1	10	27	15	2.16	<10	0.28	271	<1	0.01	17	480	8	<5	<20	16	0.25	<10	63	<10	5	55
L58 + 50N 8+00E	<5	<0.2	1.49	<5	105	10	0.33	<1	9	24	17	1.98	<10	0.26	201	<1	0.01	14	480	8	<5	<20	19	0.19	<10	52	<10	8	42
L58 + 50N 9+00E	<5	<0.2	1.56	<5	105	10	0.32	<1	10	25	17	2.01	<10	0.28	201	<1	0.01	15	370	10	<5	<20	20	0.21	<10	52	<10	7	51
L58 + 50N 10+00E	5	<0.2	1.54	<5	120	10	0.37	<1	11	30	21	2.41	<10	0.29	215	<1	0.01	16	480	8	<5	<20	29	0.21	<10	69	<10	9	40
L58 + 50N 11+00E	<5	<0.2	0.94	<5	110	10	0.30	<1	11	31	15	2.72	<10	0.25	224	<1	0.01	12	270	4	<5	<20	21	0.12	<10	77	<10	2	23
L58 + 50N 12+00E	35	<0.2	1.01	<5	105	10	0.38	<1	11	31	21	2.42	<10	0.30	503	<1	0.02	14	270	6	<5	<20	30	0.27	<10	73	<10	8	35
L58 + 50N 13+00E	<5	<0.2	1.92	<5	150	15	0.32	<1	15	32	32	3.39	<10	0.46	208	<1	0.01	19	790	10	<5	<20	22	0.22	<10	87	<10	5	44
L58 + 50N 14+00E	<5	0.2	1.50	<5	165	10	0.27	<1	10	24	17	2.32	<10	0.26	244	<1	0.02	13	510	8	<5	<20	25	0.06	<10	43	<10	2	50
L61 + 50N 5+00E	<5	0.2	2.11	5	170	5	0.30	<1	13	26	21	2.66	<10	0.38	799	<1	0.02	20	1140	12	<5	<20	19	0.18	<10	78	<10	1	82
L61 + 50N 6+00E	10	<0.2	1.82	5	130	10	0.39	<1	11	29	29	2.36	<10	0.38	319	<1	0.02	17	420	10	<5	<20	30	0.16	<10	63	<10	13	58
L61 + 50N 7+00E	5	<0.2	2.18	5	155	10	0.24	<1	11	27	16	2.36	<10	0.28	397	<1	0.02	21	1080	12	<5	<20	16	0.09	<10	54	<10	5	70
L61 + 50N 8+00E	<5	<0.2	1.73	<5	155	10	0.30	<1	12	34	20	2.66	<10	0.27	199	<1	0.02	20	570	10	<5	<20	24	0.29	<10	83	<10	3	42
L61 + 50N 9+00E	5	0.2	2.08	<5	180	10	0.33	<1	11	29	20	2.40	<10	0.28	227	<1	0.02	20	780	12	<5	<20	21	0.10	<10	51	<10	5	59
L61 + 50N 10+00E	5	0.2	2.31	5	190	10	0.31	<1	12	30	24	2.62	<10	0.37	342	<1	0.02	21	810	14	<5	<20	26	0.10	<10	61	<10	4	71
L61 + 50N 11+00E	5	<0.2	2.42	<5	230	5	0.20	<1	9	17	21	2.02	<10	0.27	262	<1	0.02	22	1870	14	<5	<20	17	0.09	<10	32	<10	5	116
L61 + 50N 12+00E	5	<0.2	1.72	<5	125	10	0.34	<1	12	28	22	2.45	<10	0.34	228	<1	0.02	17	1170	8	<5	<20	26	0.08	<10	59	<10	3	75
L61 + 50N 13+00E	<5	<0.2	1.71	<5	145	5	0.32	<1	11	29	18	2.51	<10	0.29	181	<1	0.02	17	650	10	<5	<20	21	0.10	<10	63	<10	4	57
L61 + 50N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	1.54	5	145	5	0.24	<1	9	23	10	1.96	<10	0.20	571	<1	0.02	13	1120	10	<5	<20	13	0.10	<10	44	<10	2	75
L64 + 50N 5+00E	<5	0.2	2.82	10	190	5	0.31	<1	14	30	34	3.03	<10	0.48	321	<1	0.02	22	1100	16	<5	<20	19	0.15	<10	84	<10	2	80
L64 + 50N 6+00E	<5	<0.2	1.64	<5	140	5	0.33	<1	10	28	19	2.16	<10	0.31	184	<1	0.02	19	330	12	<5	<20	27	0.10	<10	48	<10	8	46
L64 + 50N 7+00E	<5	0.2	1.78	5	190	<5	0.54	<1	14	42	47	2.46	10	0.45	311	<1	0.03	18	590	12	<5	<20	55	0.16	<10	43	<10	55	35
L64 + 50N 8+00E	<5	0.2	2.27	5	170	15	0.27	<1	12	31	21	2.53	<10	0.28	332	<1	0.02	23	1090	12	<5	<20	20	0.09	<10	61	<10	4	59
L64 + 50N 9+00E	<5	<0.2	2.60	5	175	10	0.26	<1	13	31	26	2.70	<10	0.39	375	<1	0.02	23	820	14	<5	<20	22	0.09	<10	61	<10	4	61
L64 + 50N 10+00E	<5	<0.2	3.01	<5	240	15	0.30	<1	13	33	31	2.81	<10	0.34	310	<1	0.02	26	1100	16	<5	<20	27	0.09	<10	67	<10	3	61
L64 + 50N 11+00E	<5	0.2	2.43	<5	200	5	0.32	<1	13	30	27	2.65	<10	0.35	277	<1	0.02	23	1300	14	<5	<20	24	0.09	<10	58	<10	5	71
L64 + 50N 12+00E	<5	<0.2	2.39	<5	210	10	0.43	<1	16	32	45	3.67	<10	0.65	424	<1	0.02	21	940	10	<5	<20	32	0.08	<10	108	<10	11	52
L64 + 50N 13+00E	5	<0.2	2.34	<5	195	10	0.28	<1	13	31	28	3.08	<10	0.49	344	<1	0.02	22	790	10	<5	<20	24	0.17	<10	79	<10	3	68

19-Oct-01 ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-355 GETTY COPPER CORP.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
34 + 50N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	1.93	<5	95	5	0.40	<1	15	27	53	2.85	<10	0.78	306	<1	0.02	18	220	10	<5	<20	43	0.12	<10	69	<10	19	37
57 + 50N 5+00E	5	<0.2	1.96	<5	150	10	0.32	<1	10	30	17	2.49	<10	0.23	142	<1	0.02	16	1150	12	<5	<20	28	0.13	<10	55	<10	2	48
67 + 50N 6+00E	<5	<0.2	3.23	<5	180	5	0.21	<1	12	25	29	2.47	<10	0.31	208	<1	0.02	24	2760	18	<5	<20	15	0.10	<10	48	<10	7	70
67 + 50N 7+00E	<5	<0.2	2.92	10	170	5	0.24	<1	13	28	26	2.51	<10	0.29	214	<1	0.02	26	1600	16	<5	<20	16	0.09	<10	54	<10	6	72
67 + 50N 8+00E	<5	<0.2	2.55	<5	155	10	0.28	<1	13	25	23	2.51	<10	0.31	382	1	0.02	21	2410	14	<5	<20	22	0.07	<10	56	<10	4	93
67 + 50N 9+00E	<5	<0.2	1.79	<5	155	10	0.31	<1	9	25	18	2.06	<10	0.29	309	<1	0.02	17	490	12	<5	<20	24	0.10	<10	45	<10	6	62
67 + 50N 10+00E	<5	<0.2	2.93	5	210	10	0.34	<1	15	35	28	2.88	<10	0.25	1741	1	0.02	25	2970	14	<5	<20	34	0.07	<10	58	<10	20	91
67 + 50N 11+00E	<5	<0.2	2.06	5	140	10	0.30	<1	15	32	23	2.70	<10	0.30	240	<1	0.02	20	710	12	<5	<20	23	0.10	<10	60	<10	4	42
.67 + 50N 12+00E	<5	<0.2	1.72	<5	130	10	0.26	<1	11	27	13	2.27	<10	0.24	368	<1	0.02	17	680	10	<5	<20	18	0.08	<10	51	<10	2	66
.67 + 50N 13+00E	<5	0.2	2.11	5	170	10	0.25	<1	12	27	15	2.34	<10	0.28	494	<1	0.02	22	920	12	<5	<20	21	0.09	<10	45	<10	1	71
.67 + 50N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	2.77	<5	225	10	0.26	<1	16	23'	36	3.24	<10	0.74	119	2	0.02	21	690	10	<5	<20	38	0.06	<10	97	<10	4	22
.70 + 50N 5+00E	<5	<0.2	2.52	<5	170	10	0.29	<1	11	26	23	2.48	<10	0.28	134	<1	0.02	23	2010	12	<5	<20	19	0.06	<10	51	<10	1	66
.70 + 50N 6+00E	<5	<0.2	2.28	<5	165	5	0.54	<1	15	32	69	3.15	<10	0.52	290	<1	0.02	17	750	10	<5	<20	33	0.11	<10	79	<10	3	38
.70 + 50N 7+00E	<5	0.2	1.30	<5	105	5	0.36	<1	7	24	16	1.84	<10	0.32	141	<1	0.02	12	190	8	5	<20	31	0.08	<10	37	<10	12	40
.70 + 50N 8+00E	<5	<0.2	1.26	<5	95	<5	0.35	<1	7	21	19	1.67	<10	0.33	147	<1	0.03	11	170	10	<5	<20	32	0.08	<10	25	<10	13	34
.70 + 50N 9+00E	25	<0.2	1.76	<5	210	5	0.83	<1	16	36	51	2.55	20	0.48	746	<1	0.02	26	900	8	<5	<20	101	0.09	<10	62	<10	73	39
L70 + 50N 10+00E	5	<0.2	1.86	5	140	10	0.53	<1	14	36	27	2.85	<10	0.44	399	<1	0.02	23	630	10	5	<20	49	0.10	<10	71	<10	11	79
L70 + 50N 11+00E	20	<0.2	3.25	10	220	<5	0.38	<1	15	34	31	3.04	<10	0.35	750	<1	0.02	30	2500	18	<5	<20	42	0.08	<10	55	<10	11	77
L70 + 50N 12+00E	20	<0.2	2.20	<5	140	5	0.27	<1	12	27	15	2.47	<10	0.26	366	<1	0.01	20	1690	12	<5	<20	20	0.08	<10	53	<10	3	59
L70 + 50N 13+00E	<5	<0.2	1.94	5	165	15	0.33	<1	11	26	21	2.22	<10	0.31	208	<1	0.02	19	740	10	5	<20	29	0.09	<10	47	<10	8	54
L70 + 50N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	1.73	<5	175	10	0.29	<1	11	29	17	2.38	<10	0.22	180	<1	0.01	19	620	10	<5	<20	25	0.09	<10	54	<10	3	46

TA:

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L52 + 00N 5+00E	<5	<0.2	1.49	<5	155	10	0.34	<1	10	27	14	2.28	<10	0.26	219	<1	0.01	13	480	8	<5	<20	17	0.19	<10	63	<10	5	63
L52 + 00N 14+00E	<5	<0.2	1.02	<5	95	10	0.32	<1	10	32	17	2.51	<10	0.23	159	<1	0.02	13	480	6	5	<20	22	0.10	<10	74	<10	8	29
L53 + 00N 13+00E	<5	<0.2	1.65	<5	150	10	0.33	<1	10	31	17	2.49	<10	0.27	152	<1	0.01	18	680	10	<5	<20	23	0.20	<10	72	<10	5	52
L53 + 00N 22+00E	<5	<0.2	1.37	<5	95	<5	0.33	<1	10	21	39	2.25	<10	0.39	158	<1	0.02	14	210	8	5	<20	22	0.13	<10	53	<10	33	30
L53 + 00N 30+00E	15	<0.2	2.39	<5	205	10	0.27	<1	12	28	22	2.45	<10	0.31	415	<1	0.01	25	1260	10	<5	<20	26	0.10	<10	56	<10	1	75

19-Oct-01

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-355

GETTY COPPER CORP.

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
53 + 00N 39+00E	<5	<0.2	2.91	5	185	5	0.18	<1	12	23	34	2.41	<10	0.27	139	<1	0.02	26	1970	14	<5	<20	16	0.12	<10	55	<10	3	68
55 + 50N 7+00E	5	<0.2	1.43	<5	130	10	0.30	<1	9	23	10	2.04	<10	0.23	214	<1	0.01	12	390	8	<5	<20	19	0.10	<10	49	<10	2	48
58 + 50N 6+00E	<5	<0.2	2.03	<5	170	10	0.28	<1	11	27	16	2.51	<10	0.29	308	<1	0.01	20	830	10	<5	<20	14	0.10	<10	66	<10	2	73
58 + 50N 14+00E	5	0.2	1.54	<5	160	10	0.28	<1	10	25	17	2.38	<10	0.27	244	<1	0.02	12	530	8	<5	<20	20	0.06	<10	50	<10	3	51
61 + 50N 13+00E	<5	<0.2	1.78	5	150	10	0.34	<1	12	30	19	2.55	<10	0.30	185	<1	0.02	18	670	10	<5	<20	22	0.10	<10	59	<10	4	59
64 + 50N 12+00E	<5	<0.2	2.43	<5	220	10	0.44	<1	16	32	47	3.77	<10	0.65	444	2	0.02	22	950	10	<5	<20	35	0.08	<10	100	<10	11	53
67 + 50N 11+00E	<5	0.2	2.08	5	140	5	0.31	<1	15	32	23	2.71	<10	0.30	239	<1	0.02	20	710	12	<5	<20	27	0.12	<10	63	<10	3	43

rd:

	120	1.2	1.66	55	155	5	1.52	<1	19	55	86	3.42	<10	0.91	664	<1	0.02	25	720	20	<5	<20	53	0.13	<10	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	68
	115	1.2	1.67	55	160	<5	1.54	<1	19	56	86	3.45	<10	0.92	669	<1	0.02	24	720	22	<5	<20	55	0.12	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	69
	120	1.2	1.71	50	165	<5	1.57	<1	19	57	87	3.50	<10	0.94	679	<1	0.03	26	760	18	10	<20	57	0.13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	69
	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
Frank J. Pezzotti, A.
B.C. Certified Assayer

ES LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2001-355

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 Austin Avenue
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

ATTENTION: V. (Vic) A.Preto, Ph.D., P. Eng.

Post-it™ Fax Note 7671E	Date 07 22	# of pages ▸ 5
To Jim Oliver	From	
Co./Dept.	Co.	
Phone #	Phone #	
Fax #	Fax #	

No. of samples received: 111
Sample type: Soil
Project #: North Valley
Shipment #: None Given
Samples submitted by: Ab Ablett

...se reported

Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
<5	<0.2	1.39	<5	150	5	0.32	<1	10	26	14	2.14	<10	0.24	208	<1	0.01	11	460	8	<5	<20	20	0.20	<10	65	<10	4	59
5	<0.2	1.20	<5	175	5	0.28	<1	8	23	14	1.88	<10	0.21	214	<1	0.01	12	420	6	<5	<20	19	0.10	<10	45	<10	8	60
5	<0.2	1.49	<5	170	10	0.27	<1	8	22	11	1.93	<10	0.21	354	<1	0.01	14	820	8	<5	<20	17	0.18	<10	52	<10	4	59
<5	0.2	1.14	<5	110	10	0.43	<1	11	31	24	2.43	<10	0.27	318	<1	0.02	13	380	4	<5	<20	27	0.14	<10	76	<10	19	44
10	0.2	1.33	<5	105	10	0.34	<1	8	24	16	1.89	<10	0.29	161	<1	0.01	13	240	8	<5	<20	21	0.11	<10	47	<10	11	55
20	<0.2	1.74	<5	195	15	0.27	<1	10	25	17	2.35	<10	0.29	279	<1	0.01	17	780	10	<5	<20	19	[illegible]	<10	53	<10	[illegible]	86
20	0.2	0.90	<5	130	10	0.38	<1	13	32	22	2.46	<10	0.27	287	<1	0.02	16	270	6	<5	<20	30	0.27	<10	76	<10	17	43
30	<0.2	1.24	<5	110	10	0.26	<1	8	24	14	1.90	<10	0.24	211	<1	0.01	11	270	8	<5	<20	18	0.21	<10	53	<10	12	50
15	<0.2	1.10	<5	100	5	0.28	<1	8	23	11	1.86	<10	0.21	312	<1	0.01	12	250	6	<5	<20	17	0.12	<10	49	<10	8	41
5	<0.2	1.02	<5	100	10	0.32	<1	10	33	17	2.56	<10	0.23	161	<1	0.01	13	480	6	<5	<20	20	0.10	<10	83	<10	8	29
<5	0.2	1.24	<5	125	10	0.35	<1	15	34	26	2.83	<10	0.34	412	<1	0.02	18	570	6	5	<20	29	0.13	<10	77	<10	16	50
<5	<0.2	1.83	<5	205	5	0.28	<1	9	24	15	2.10	<10	0.25	351	<1	0.01	19	930	10	<5	<20	16	0.20	<10	52	<10	4	101
<5	<0.2	1.26	<5	120	10	0.73	<1	14	41	34	2.73	<10	0.47	349	<1	0.02	19	750	4	<5	<20	60	0.25	<10	98	<10	35	30
<5	<0.2	1.43	<5	110	10	0.37	<1	11	33	21	2.43	<10	0.33	254	<1	0.01	16	260	8	<5	<20	22	0.10	<10	65	<10	11	57
<5	<0.2	1.57	<5	145	10	0.30	<1	9	26	14	2.11	<10	0.25	225	<1	0.01	14	320	10	<5	<20	19	0.12	<10	50	<10	7	50
<5	0.2	1.27	<5	160	5	0.32	<1	12	29	35	2.29	<10	0.29	391	<1	0.02	17	470	8	<5	<20	26	0.20	<10	60	<10	27	57
<5	<0.2	1.44	5	110	10	0.39	<1	10	30	21	2.14	<10	0.34	190	<1	0.02	15	300	10	<5	<20	32	0.32	<10	60	<10	19	44
<5	<0.2	1.34	<5	115	10	0.34	<1	9	28	17	2.13	<10	0.28	178	<1	0.01	14	250	6	<5	<20	22	0.25	<10	63	<10	12	44
5	<0.2	1.62	<5	150	10	0.32	<1	10	31	17	2.47	<10	0.27	150	<1	0.01	17	660	10	<5	<20	25	0.21	<10	66	<10	4	51
5	<0.2	0.97	<5	115	10	0.26	<1	7	19	13	1.58	<10	0.17	297	<1	0.01	10	420	4	<5	<20	18	0.13	<10	41	<10	10	40

STATEMENT OF COSTS
For
GETTY COPPER CORP.
JIM OLIVER Ph.D., P.Geo.,
October 31, 2001

Company	Days	Rate	Invoiced Amount
Oliver Geoscience International	Oct 1-5 2001	5 days @ $600.00	$3,000.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Oct. 8-14, 2001	7 days @ $600.00	$4,200.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Oct. 17-27, 201	11 days @ $600.00	$6,600.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Oct. 28, 2001	1 day @ $600.00	$600.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Oct. 29, 2001	1 day @ $600.00	$600.00
Amex Exploration Services Ltd.	Oct. 2 - 24, 2001	25 crew days @ $984	$24,600.00
		Sub Total	$39,600.00

Company	Category		Invoiced Amount
Oliver Geoscience International	Report Preparation		$1,200.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Vehicle Rental		$798.00
Oliver Geoscience International	Equipment & supplies		$3,191.29
Amex Exploration Services Ltd,	Equipment & supplies		$721.65
	Equipment & supplies Subtotal		$3,912.94
Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd.	Laboratory Analysis		$5,898.45
		TOTAL COSTS	$51,409.39

Eco-Tech LABORATORIES LTD.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
email: ecotech@direct.ca

GETTY COPPER CORP.
1000 Austin Avenue
COQUITLAM, BC
V3K 3P1

30-Oct-01

ATTENTION: V. (Vic) A.Preto, Ph.D., P. Eng.

2001 INVOICE

INVOICE #:AK 01-Getty Copper

DESCRIPTION	*PRICE / SAMPLE*	*AMOUNT*
Job Reference #: AK 2001- 355 / 358 / 374 / 378		

P. 1 1233
Oct 30/01

QUOTATION OCTOBER 2001

North Valley - Soils (111) Analysis for Au & ICP
Rock Samples - Geochem (23) Analysis for Au & ICP
Glossy Grid - Soils (207) Analysis for Au & ICP
Delivery of Samples to Warehouse

SUBTOTAL:	5898.45
& 7% G.S.T:	412.89
TOTAL DUE & PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT:	**6311.34**

THANK YOU!!

G.S.T. REGISTRATION NUMBER R101585356

TERMS: NET 30 DAYS. INTEREST AT RATE OF 1 1/2 PER MONTH (18% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.

AMEX EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

A.A. (Ab) ABLETT Confidential Work

GETTY COPPER CORPORATION,
1000 Austin Avenue,
Coquitlam, B.C. V3K 3P1

Fax 604-931-2814

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Re: Grid extensions and refurbishment, North Valley and Glossie Grids, Woods Creek area, Highland Valley, B.C., Kamloops Mining Division, Map Sheets 92I.055 and 92I.065. This work was completed during the period October 2, 2001 to October24, 2001.

AMEX FEES

25 crew-days at $984.00/ (includes wages EI,WC,CP, board and accommodation, field equipment, gas, vehicles, profit, overhead and insurances.	=	$ 24600.00
flagging and pickets		134.65
Tyvek stations c/w metals		231.00
Mylar, maps and printing		156.00

GOVERNMENT FEES

Recording A/W on GETTY 101	= $ 200.00	
GST on $25121.65	1758.52	
	$1958.52	1958.52
Total all costs	=	27080.17
less advance received	=	-10000.00
total requested	=	$ 17080.17

Respectfully submitted,

A.A. Ablett, President,
Amex Exploration Services Ltd.
Project No. AMEX 200133

AMEX GST # 100189430RT

MARILYN
PLEASE FAX LOOMIS WAYBILL NO.

MANY THANKS!
AMEX FAX 250 573-3116.

L-16469808
Pick up # 3822086

OLIVE[R] ... INTERNATIONAL LTD. Jim L. Oliver, Ph.D., P. Geo.

O.G.I.

4377 Kacindale Road
Kamloops, BC CANADA V2B 8N1
Phone (250) 579-9633
Fax (250) 579-3332
E-mail: oliver@sage.ark.com

John Lepinski – Vic Preto,
Getty Copper Corp.,
1000 Austin Ave.,
Coquitlam, B.C.
Canada, V3K 3P1

Ph. (604) 931-2814

INVOICE FOR THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES OF J. OLIVER GETTY GOPER'S NORTH VALLEY AND GLOSSIE PROJECT, FOR THE PERIOD: OCTOBER 17 – 31, 2001.

I. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

1. Oct. 17-27, 2001. 1:10,000 scale geological mapping in the North Valley and Glossie Map Areas. Field orientation with Vic Pretro regarding preliminary results and interpretations.

   11 man days @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 6,600.00

2. October 28, 2001. Plotting of all 10,000 scale field data, construction of a geological legend, and related activities.

   1.0 man day @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 600.00

3. October 29, 2001. Petrographic analysis of 11 polished thin sections from the North Valley and Glossie map areas.

   1.0 man day @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 600.00

4. October 30 and 31, 2001. Analysis and correlation of archival and recent geochemical and geophysical data with geological data. Report writing and documentation of results.

   2.0 man days @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 1,200.00

Total Fees for Professional Services .... $ 9,000.00

GST @ 7% of professional services: $ 630.00

TOTAL CHARGES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: .... $ 9,630.00

PJ 1234
CK #3285 Oct 31/01

II. EXPENSES (documentation attached)

Receipt Number	Item	Cost.
1.	Vancouver Petrographic (thin sections)	$ 351.23
2.	Digitizing Geological/Geochemical Maps	$ 1,200.00
3.	Canex Truck Rental	$ 684.00
4.	Gasoline	$ 86.79
5.	Gasoline	$ 62.24
6.	Gasoline	$ 76.98
7.	Courier	$ 9.92
8.	Courier	$ 16.61

TOTAL EXPENSES .... $ 2,487.77

TOTAL THIS INVOICE:

I. **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: ....$ 9,630.00**
II. **EXPENSES: .... $ 2,487.77**

TOTAL PAYABLE ....$ 12,117.77

To the knowledge of the consultant, total charges for professional services and expenses have been accurately and fairly represented to Getty Copper Corporation.

Jim Oliver, Ph.D., P.Geo.

J. Oliver.

Oct. 31, 2001.

O. ER GEOSCIENCE INTERNATIONAL LTD.

O.G.I.

4377 Karindale Road
Kamloops, BC CANADA V2B 8N1
Phone (250) 579-9633
Fax (250) 579-3332
E-mail: oliver@sage.ark.com

John Lepinski – Vic Preto,
Getty Copper Corp.,
1000 Austin Ave.,
Coquitlam, B.C.,
Canada, V3K 3P1

Ph. (604) 931-2814

INVOICE FOR THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES OF J. OLIVER:
GETTY COPPER'S NORTH VALLEY AND GLOSSIE POJECT.
FOR THE PERIOD: OCTOBER 1-15, 2001.

I. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES:

1. October 1 – 5, 2001:
General project overview and orientation to the North Valley and Glossie Grid areas and initial mapping of the North Valley Zone.

5 man days @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 3,000.00

2. October 8 – 14, 2001:
Completion of mapping in the North Valley Zone and initial mapping in the Glossie Grid area.

7 man days @ $ 600.00 per day .... $ 4,200.00

3. October 15, 2001.
Liaison with clients, organization and submission of samples for assay and petrographic purposes, general accounting.

1.0 man day @ $ 600.00 per day .... **NO CHARGES TO THE CLIENT.**

Fees for Professional services .... $ 7,200.00
GST @ 7% of professional services: .... $ 504.00

TOTAL CHARGES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: .... $ 7,704.00

ck # 3293
Oct 24/01

...lation attached) ID:

Receipt Number:	Item	Cost
1	Canex Truck Rental	$ 798.00
2	McElhanney Map Base	$ 415.05
3	Sample Bags	$ 19.95
4	Color Reproduction	$ 19.38
5	Gasoline	$ 52.32
6	Gasoline	$ 67.37
7	Gasoline	$ 73.00
8	Gasoline	$ 56.45
	TOTAL EXPENSES:	$ 1,501.52

TOTAL THIS INVOICE:

I. PROFESSIONAL SERVICES: .... $ 7,704.00
II. EXPENSES: .... $ 1,501.52

TOTAL PAYABLE: .... $ 9,205.52

To the knowledge of the consultant, total charges for professional services and expenses, have been accurately and fairly represented to Getty Copper Corporation.

Jim Oliver, Ph.D., P.Geo.

October 15, 2001.

Report on the Geology of the

North Valley and Glossie Mineral Occurrences,

***Getty Copper's*, Highland Valley Project.**

Kamloops Mining Division

Longitude: 121 00 East
Latitude: 50 30 North

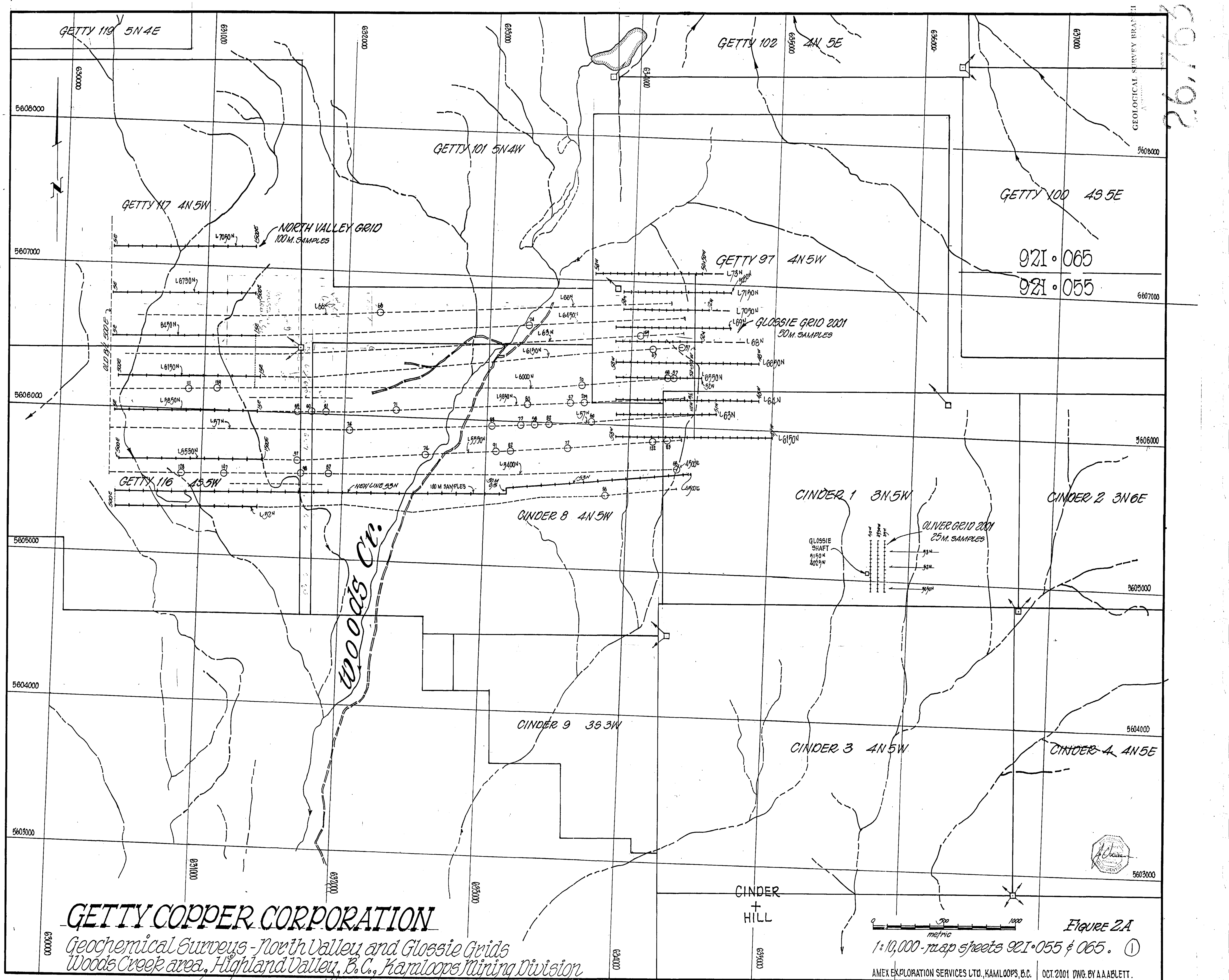
NTS 92I 10W/11E

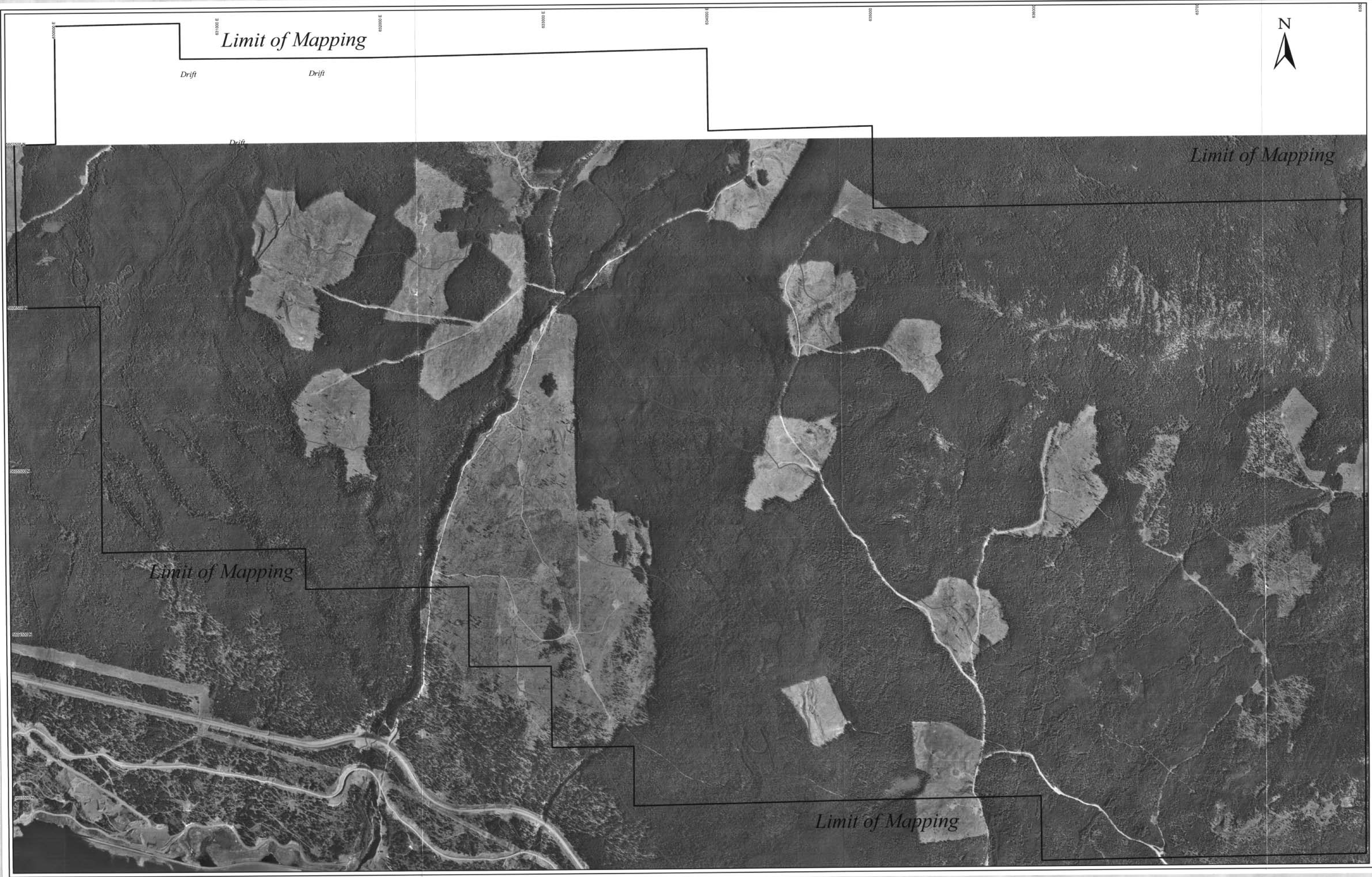
For

Getty Copper Corporation,

1000 Austin Ave., Coquitlam, British Columbia
Canada.
V3K 3P3

Submitted by:
Jim Oliver Ph.D., P.Geo.,
Kamloops, B.C.,
October 31, 2001.


GETTY 119 5N 4E
GETTY 102 4N 5E
GETTY 101 5N4W
GETTY 100 4S 5E
GETTY 117 4N 5W
NORTH VALLEY GRID
100 M. SAMPLES
GETTY 97 4N 5W
GLOSSIE GRID 2001
50 M. SAMPLES
921 • 065
921 • 055
GETTY 116 4S 5W
NEW LINE 53N
100 M SAMPLES
CINDER 8 4N 5W
CINDER 1 3N 5W
CINDER 2 3N 6E
OLIVER GRID 2001
25 M. SAMPLES
GLOSSIE SHAFT
Woods Cr.
CINDER 9 3S 3W
CINDER 3 4N 5W
CINDER 4 4N 5E
CINDER HILL
N
5608000
5607000
5606000
5605000
5604000
5603000
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
GETTY COPPER CORPORATION
Geochemical Surveys - North Valley and Glossie Grids
Woods Creek area, Highland Valley, B.C., Kamloops Mining Division
FIGURE 2A
1:10,000 - map sheets 92I • 055 & 065.
metric
AMEX EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD., KAMLOOPS, B.C.
OCT. 2001 DWG. BY A.A.ABLETT.



1 Km

OLIVER GEOSCIENCE INTERNATIONAL LTD.

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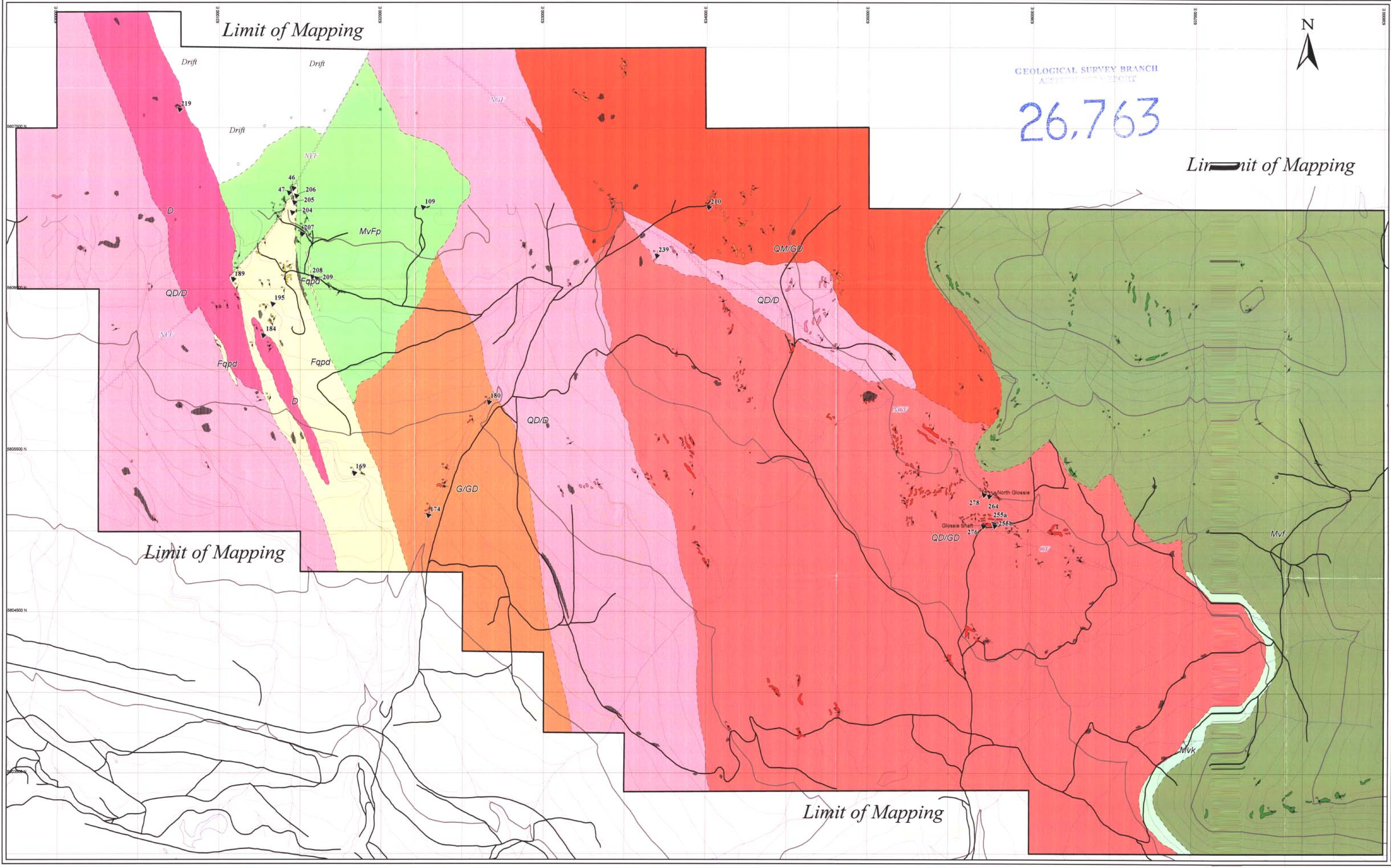
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

North Valley and Glossie Grid Orthophoto

(2)

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 4
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver



LEGEND

"O"
Organic Rich Soils.

QUATERNARY

BT/ST — **Boulder and sandy tills**
Non stratified coarse grained boulder (BT) and sandy tills (ST).
Locally till sequences are cut by outwash channels.

EOCENE

Mvf — **Basaltic -Andesitic Flows**
Maroon to grey, fine grained, weakly vesicular sub-areal flows.
Locally well developed flow laminations.

Mvk — **Debris Flows**
Yellow green to maroon, poorly sorted heterolithic
debris flows; un-stratified.

TRIASSIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

FgPd — **Felsic Dykes**
Fine grained quartz +/- plagioclase porphyrytic dykes,
with heavy secondary matrix silica.
Pyrite disseminated at low levels, <2%.
Probable Bethlehem phase correlate.

G/GD — **Granites/Granodiorites**
Very potassium feldspar rich (>10%) granites to
granodiorites. Biotite greater than hornblende,
quartz greater than 10%.

QM/GD — **Quartz Monzonites and Granodiorites**
Intrusive rocks containing mafic phases, biotite > hornblende
to 15%, quartz 5-10% and modest, < 5-8% potassium feldspar.

QD/GD — **Oxide Enhanced Quartz Diorites and Granodiorites**
Rocks varying in composition from granodiorites to quartz diorites.
Oxide, magnetite content, often slightly elevated. Probable correlate
with transitional members, Highland Vallley to Guichon phases.

QD/D — **Quartz Diorite to Diorites**
Mafic rich, hornblende > biotite to 20%, intermediate intrusions.
Quartz < 5%, plagioclase > 70%.

D — **Diorites**
Mafic rich , > 30% hornblende > biotite, mafic intrusions,
with crowded glomerular plagioclase. No free quartz.
Epidote - chlorite veins common.

Mv/Fp — **Hornfelsed Mafic Volcanics**
Hornfelsed strongly altered mafic volcanic rocks with
lesser feldspar porphyritic dykes. Secondary amphibole,
garnet, biotite, magnetite and pyrite common (Mv).
Hornfelsed plagioclase porphyritic phases (Fp).

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

135/70 — Joint surface as dip direction
135/70 — S1 Foliation as dip direction
135/70 — S0 Bedding orientation as dip direction
135/70 — Orientation of shear plane as dip direction
135/70 — Orientation of vein as dip direction
112 — Outcrop with station number
47 — Rubble
Talus blocks
Claim post.
Cat Trench
201 — Rock Sample Location
Shaft
GF — Glossie fault
NGF — North Glossie Fault
NVF — North Valley Fault
Md (r) — "r" is a modifier to the rock code indicating boulders or rubble, not inplace outcrop.
Fault trace, no movement inferred. Fault trace with ball on the downthrown block.

1 Km

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HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

North Valley and Glossie Grid GEOLOGY

③

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 5
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver

COPPER
ppm

- 0 to 50 (224)
- 50 to 80 (47)
- 80 to 110 (14)
- > 110 ppm (33)

1 Km

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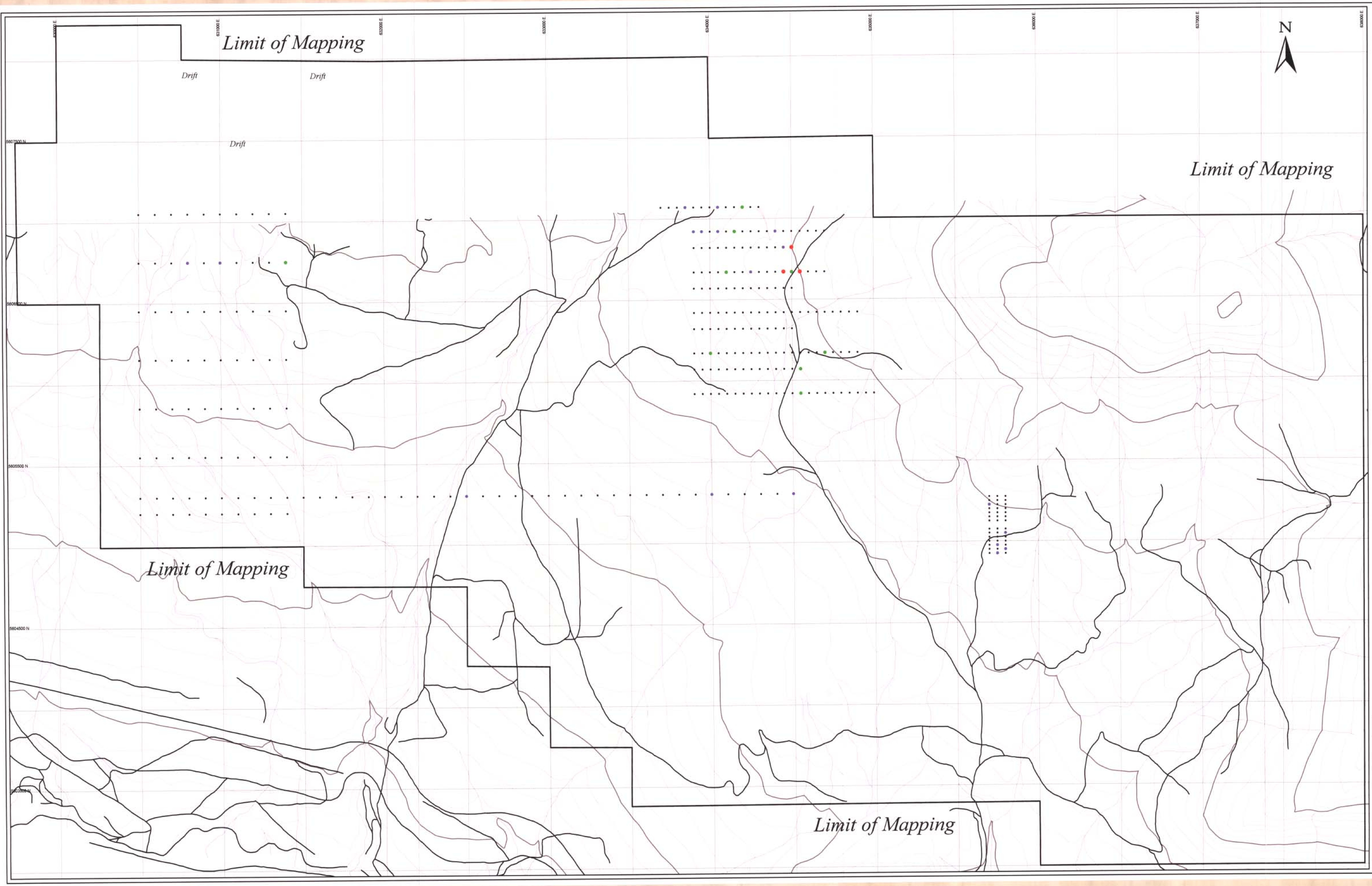
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

NorthValley and Glossie Grid
Infill Geochemistry
Cu in "B Horizon Soils"

4

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 7a
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver



MOLYBDENUM

ppm

- 0.5 to 1 (288)
- 1 to 2 (18)
- 2 to 4 (9)
- > 4 ppm (3)

1 Km

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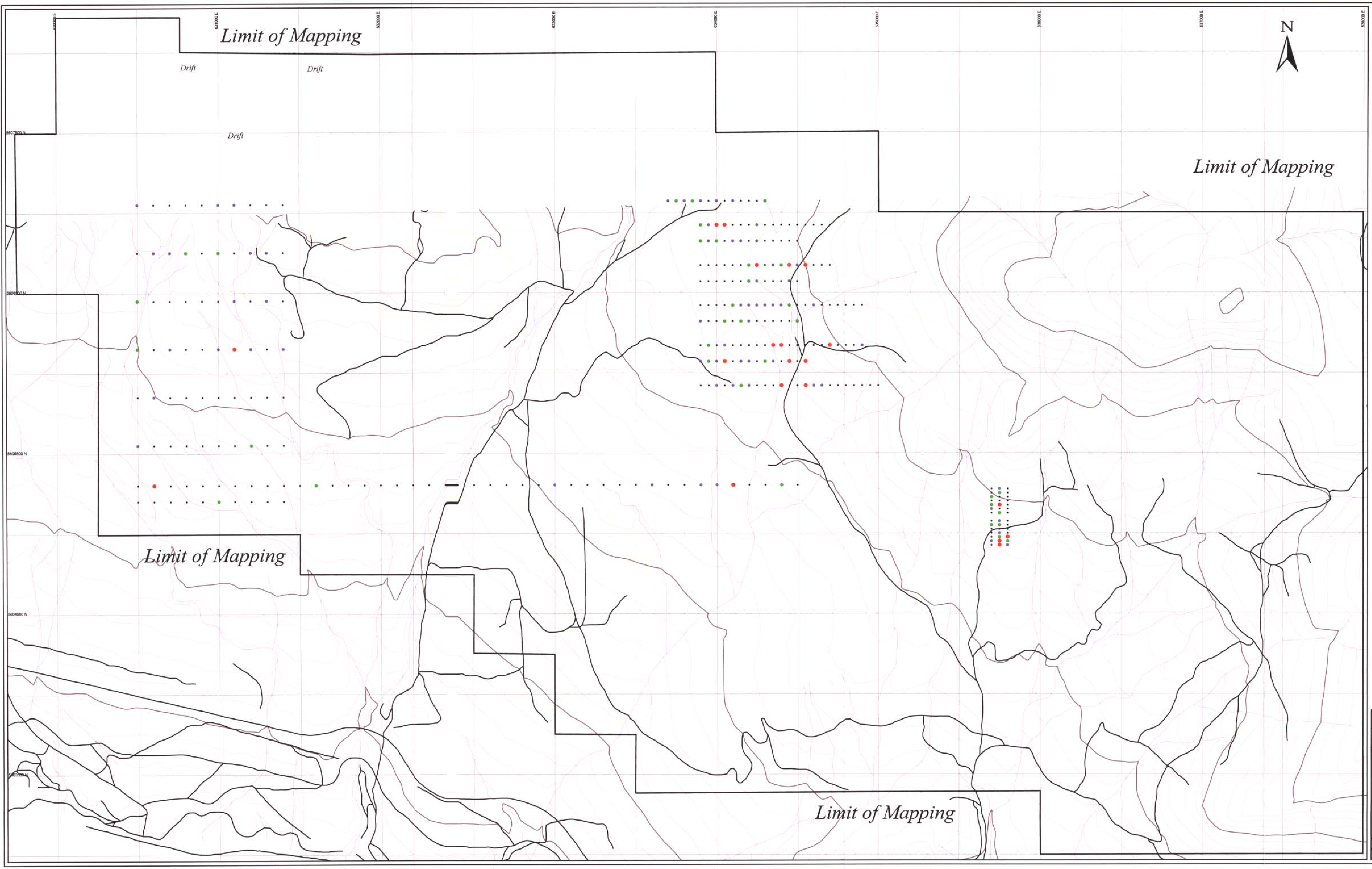
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

NorthValley and Glossie Grid
Infill Geochemistry
Mo in "B Horizon Soils"

(5)

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 7b
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver



ZINC
ppm

•	0 to 65	(203)
•	65 to 80	(61)
•	80 to 100	(34)
•	> 100 ppm	(20)

1 Km

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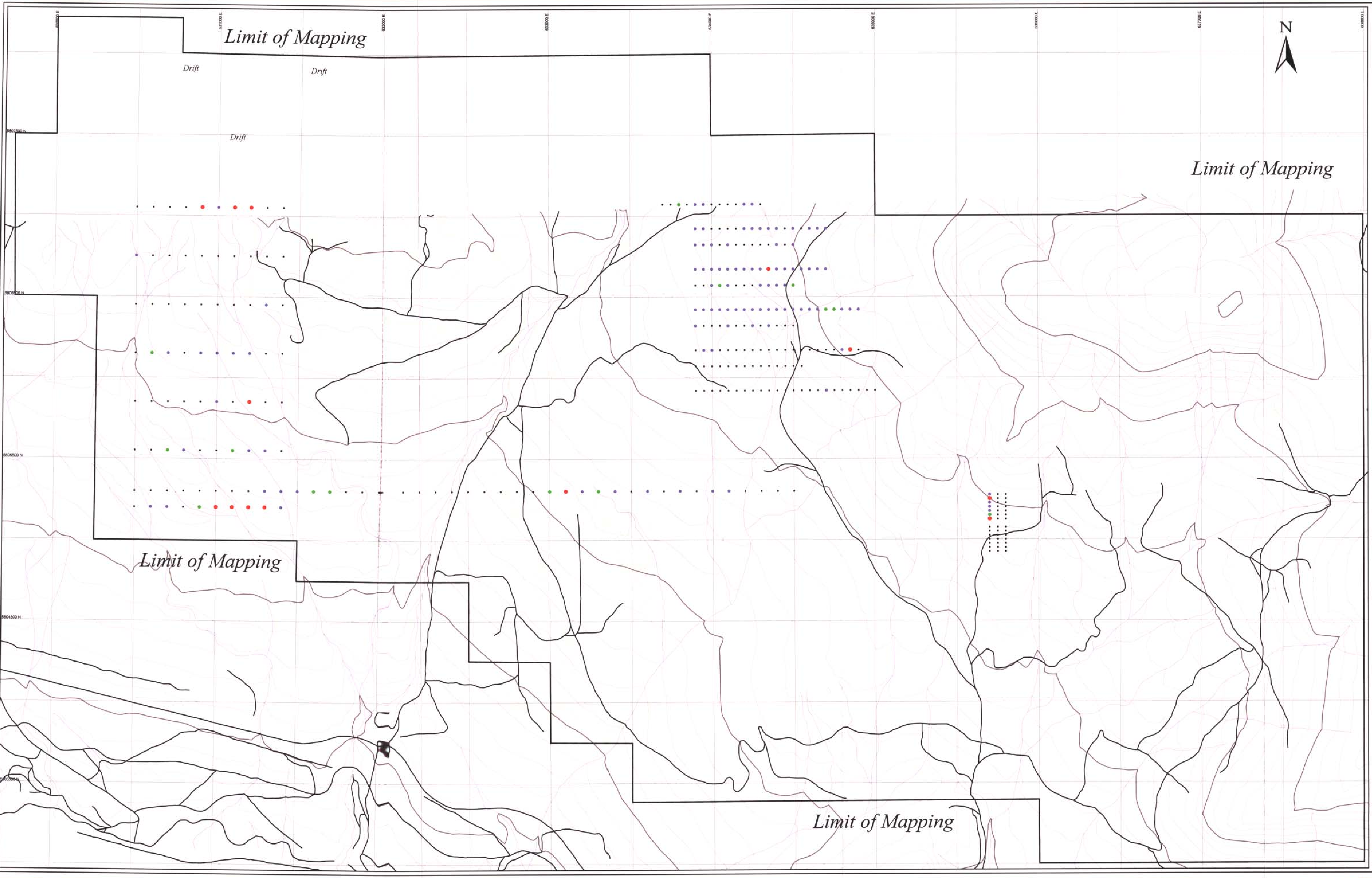
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

NorthValley and Glossie Grid
Infill Geochemistry
Zn in "B Horizon Soils"

(6)

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 7c
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver



GOLD
ppb

- 2.5 to 5 (193)
- 5 to 10 (98)
- 10 to 15 (14)
- > 15 ppb (13)

1 Km

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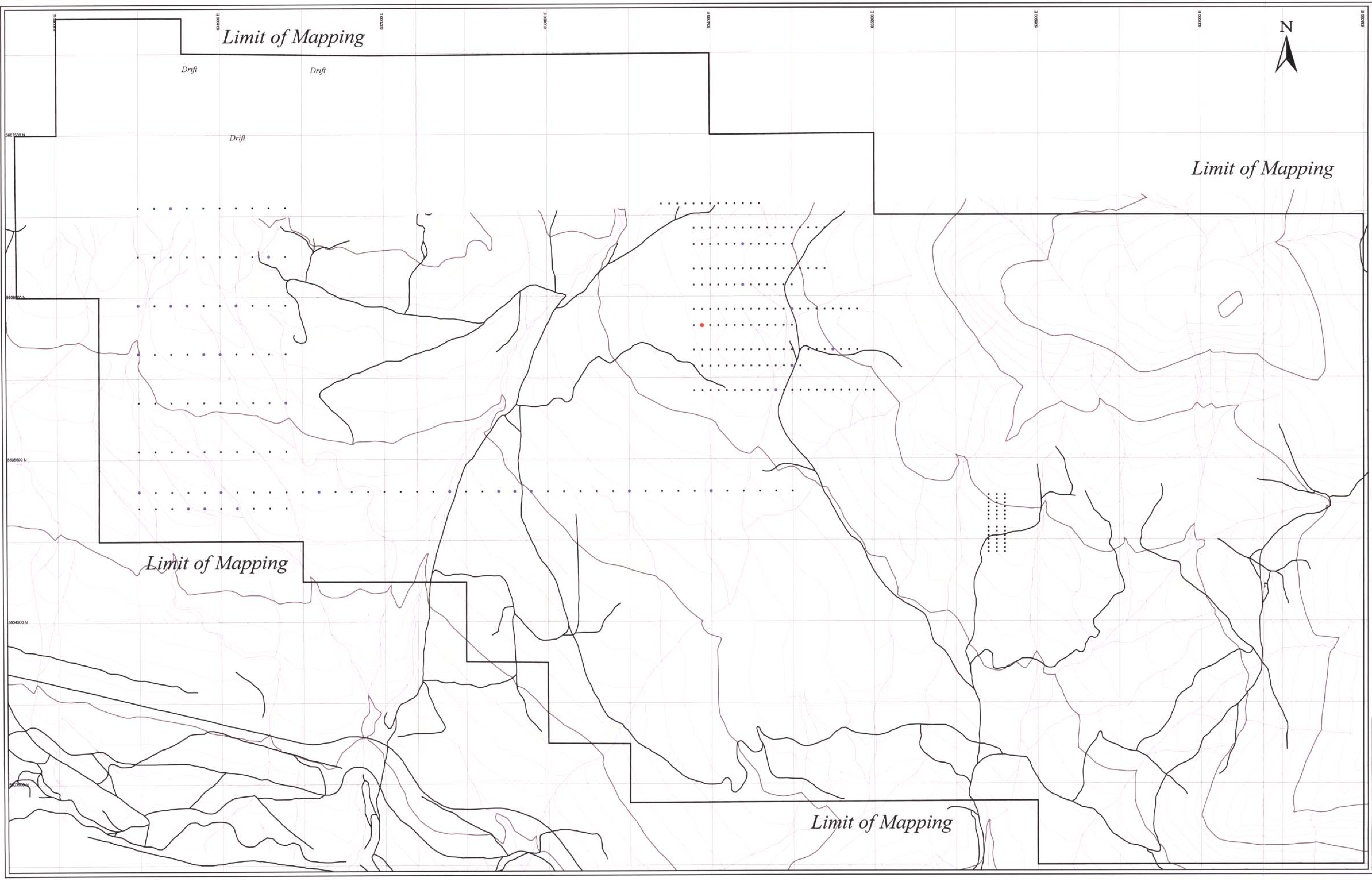
HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

NorthValley and Glossie Grid
Infill Geochemistry
Au in "B Horizon Soils"

(7)

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 7d
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver



SILVER
ppm

- 0.1 to 0.2 (289)
- 0.2 to 0.3 (28)
- > 0.3 ppm (1)

1 Km

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HIGHLAND VALLEY PROJECT

NorthValley and Glossie Grid
Infill Geochemistry
Ag in "B Horizon Soils"

(8)

Scale 1:10,000	Datum: NAD 83 / Zn 10	Figure Number: 7e
Date: November 19, 2001	Drawn by: P. Castillo, S.Parker	Geology by: Jim Oliver