

RECEIVED

SEP 20 2002

Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

Reconnaissance Geochemistry

Of the

Mud Lake Property.

Niobi 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 Claims

East-Central British Columbia

Geographic Coordinates

52° 08' N and 119° 10' W

NTS 083D/03

Owner and Operator

Blue River Resources Corp

By

Jeff Reeder, B.S.c., P. Geo

Ryan Grywul, B.Sc.

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

September 16, 2002

Edmonton, Alberta

26,936

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Property Description and Location.....	1
Access and Infrastructure.....	1
Topography and Climate	2
History	2
Regional Geology.....	3
Property Geology.....	4
2002 Exploration Program	4
Objective of the Geochemical Survey	5
Field Sampling Method	5
Acme Analytical Laboratories	6
Conclusions	6
Recommendations	6
References	7

List of Tables

Table 1: List of Mineral Claims, Mud Lake property	1
Table 2: Summary of the History of Exploration for Carbonatites in the Blue River Area B.C.	3

Appendix A – Figures

- Figure 1: Location Map: Niobi Claims Mud Lake, Kamloops Mining Division
- Figure 2: Location Map: 1:50,000 of Claim Group.
- Figure 3: Claim Map: Niobi Claim Group
- Figure 4: Sampling Location and Assay Result Map

Appendix B – Sample Locations and Descriptions

Appendix C – Assay Certificates – Acme Laboratories

Appendix D – Statement of Expenditures

Appendix E – Proposed Exploration Budget

Appendix F – Statement of Qualifications

Introduction

The Niobi Group of Claims consists of five contiguous 4-post claims located in central British Columbia near the small town of Blue River. The claims were staked by Blue River Resources to cover possible Tantalum and Niobium bearing Carbonatites. The company contracted Jeff Reeder P. Geo and Ryan Grywul to conduct a stream sediment survey to located possible areas Tantalum and Niobium mineralization. In all 15 samples were taken and concentrated by panning and analyzed by Acme Laboratories located in Vancouver.

Results show anomalous zones of Tantalum and Niobium located on the Niobi 8 and 10 claims. Although Tantalum values are considered low but are considered anomalous. On the other hand, the Niobium values are considered highly anomalous. Niobium is typically associated Carbonatites. Further exploration is highly recommended.

Property Description and Location

The Mud Lake property, NTS 083D/03E, is located within the Kamloops Mining Division near the small town of Blue River in central British Columbia (Figure 1 and 2). The property is comprised of five contiguous 4-post claims totalling 154 claim units. The Lauren claim (4 units) predates the Niobi claims and has priority. The claim information for this assessment is listed in table 1 below and figure 3 shows the position of the claims and the approximate location of the Lauren claim.

Table 1: List of Mineral Claims, Mud Lake Property

Claim Name	Tenure Number	Claim Type	Units	Expiry Date
Niobi 5	390719	4-post	20	2002/07/21
Niobi 8	387550	4-post	18	2002/07/21
Niobi 9	387551	4-post	18	2002/07/21
Niobi 10	387552	4-post	18	2002/07/21
Niobi 11	387557	4-post	18	2002/07/21

Access and Infrastructure

The Niobi Claim Group is located in an East-West trending valley off of the North Thompson Valley in the Monashee Mountain Ranges. Parts of the claims abut the Mud Lake Delta Provincial Park (see figure 3). The Niobi Group of Claims is accessible from British Columbia Yellowhead Highway 5. The central portion of the property is located approximately 10 kilometers

northeast of the town of Blue River. Accommodations and supplies are available in Blue River.

Direct access to the property is reached via the Redsands/Mud Lake logging road approximately 3km's north of Blue River. The most western portion of the property is located on kilometer 14 on the main Mud Lake Logging Road. A bridge has been built across Mud Creek providing access to the southern portion of the property. A network of logging roads branching off of the Redsands/Mud Lake logging road provides access to various parts of the claims. Much of the property is accessible by foot.

Topography and Climate

Most of the claims cover the south-facing slope of the Mud Creek valley. Only one claim (Niobi 5) covers the opposite side of the Valley. The property is generally steep-sloped. The northern part of the property is sub-alpine to alpine reaching elevations of 1800 meters. The Valley bottom at Mud Creek is located on the 695-meter elevation. Avalanche cuts are common on the north-facing slopes on the Niobi 5 claim. Elevations reach over 2000 meters on the southern portion of the Niobi 5 claim.

Forest cover includes Western Red Cedar, Western White Pine, Douglas Fir, Balsam, Spruce, and Lodgepole Pine with variable amounts of Alder, Birch, Devils Club, and Willow.

Temperature ranges are variable with summer values exceeding 30 degrees Celsius and winter values less than -30 degrees Celsius. The July mean is 16.3 degrees Celsius and the January mean is -9.4 degrees Celsius (Blue River Community Profile). Annual precipitation averages 96cm and can be greater than 127cm. During the winter over 4m of snow can fall in the valleys.

History

To date eight carbonatite occurrences have been discovered in the Blue River Area. The first staked occurrence was the Verity by OE French in 1950 (McCammon, 1950, from Rowe, 1958). In 1951, French discovered that the vermiculite bearing carbonate rocks were radioactive. Further studies by the British Columbia Department of Mines and the Geological Survey of Canada determined that carbonatites in the Blue River area were found to contain pyrochlore and columbite (Rowe, 1958). Later in 1952 St. Eugene Mining Corporation Ltd. optioned the properties and conducted trenching, stripping, prospecting, and geologic mapping (Rowe, 1958). In 1955 St Eugene dropped the property.

In 1976, John Kruszewski restaked the area. Between 1979 and 1980, regional exploration in the area resulted in further carbonatite discoveries at Mud Lake, Bone Creek, and Fir (Jackson et al, 1979). In 1980, airborne and

ground geophysical surveys combined with geological mapping, sampling, and limited drilling was conducted by Anschutz Mining Corp (Ahroon, 1980). In 1981 Anschutz (Canada) Mining Ltd. carried out additional geological mapping, sampling, prospecting, and extensive diamond drilling, on the Fir, Mill, and Verity carbonatites. Additional carbonatites were discovered at Gum and Serpentine Creek in the summers of 1987 and 1988 (Digel et al, 1989).

The claims covering the Verity and Fir carbonatites were allowed to lapse and Commerce Resources restaked the known carbonatites showings in the area in 2000. Blue River Resources later staked the Mud Lake Carbonatite during 2001. Since staking the Verity and Fir Carbonatites, Commerce Resources has conducted an extensive exploration program including diamond drilling both on the Fir and Verity Carbonatites.

Between May and November 2001, John Kruszewski staked and prospected the Niobi 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 claims that surrounded the Tanis and Lauren claims.

Table 2: Summary of the History of Exploration for Carbonatites in the Blue River Area B.C.

Year	Description
1950	O.E. French stakes Verity occurrence for vermiculite potential (Rowe, 1958).
1951	Pyrochlore and Columbite discovered in Verity, (Rowe, 1958).
1952-55	St. Eugene Mining Corp options property in 1952 (Rowe, 1958). St. Eugene conducts trenching, stripping, prospecting, and geological mapping from 1952-1954 (Rowe, 1958).
1976 1979-80	J. Kruszewski restaked the area covering the Verity and Fir Carbonatite Mud Lake, Bone Creek, and Fir Carbonatites discovered . Airborne and ground geophysics, geological mapping, sampling, and drilling (Ahroon, 1980)
1981	Geological mapping, sampling, prospecting, and drilling on the Fir, Mill, and Verity carbonatites (Aquist, 1982)
1987-88	Gum and Serpentine Creek carbonatites discovered (Digel et al, 1989)
2001	Blue River Resources stakes the Niobi Claims covering prospective geology to host Tantalum and Niobium Bearing Carbonatites.

Regional Geology

The Blue River Carbonatites are situated in the Monashee Mountains within the pericratonic and displaced terranes that occupy the Omineca Tectonic Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. Furthermore, the Blue River Carbonatites are situated in a 240-kilometer wide zone juxtaposed with the Rocky Mountain Trench (Jackson et al, 1979) near the northeast margin of the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex (Simandl et al, 2001).

Late Proterozoic (Hadrynian) metasedimentary rocks of the Horse Thief Creek Group dominate the area stratigraphically. Rocks belonging to this Group are described by Campbell (1968) to consist of gritty feldspathic quartzite,

phyllite, quartz-mica schist, garnet, staurolite, and kyanite-quartz-mica schist, biotitic and/or hornblendic quartz feldspathic gneiss. Carbonatites occurrences in the area are hosted in the Horsethief Creek Group. Hamilton and Olsen (1994) note that the carbonatites are Devonian-Carboniferous in age and occur as sill-like bodies. Pell (1987) further notes that the Carbonatites intruded into the metasediments prior to deformation and metamorphism associated with the Columbian orogeny.

Property Geology

The Mud Lake area, mapped by Campbell in 1967, borders the late Proterozoic Shuswap Metamorphic Complex, which underlies the late Proterozoic metasediments of the Horsethief Group. Mapping by Campbell (1968) shows the Shuswap Metamorphic Complex situated to the south of Mud Lake/Mud Creek valley where as the Horsethief Creek Group is situated to the north. The Shuswap Metamorphic Complex was described by Campbell (1968) as biotitic and/or hornblendic feldspathic-feldspathic gneiss, silliminite-garnet-quartz-mica schist and gneiss, amphibolite, pegmatite, foliated granitic rocks, minor augen gneiss and marble. Mapping by Campbell (1968) shows an east-west trending silliminite isograd trending through Mud Creek valley as well as an east-west trending staurolite-kyanite isograd located on the northern portions of the claims.

Neil Geisbrecht currently owns the main carbonatite showing in the Mud Lake Area. It consists of a foliated metabeforsite and can be traced for 150m along strike with a maximum thickness no greater than 4 meters. The outcrop appears to be sill-like and concordant with the regional gneissosity of the Horsethief Creek Group (White, 1980, and Capsule Geology, Ministry of Energy and Mines).

The mineralogy of the carbonatite consists of dolomite, calcite, apatite, ilmenite, forsterite, tremolite-actinolite, chlorite, antigorite, vermiculite, talc, and pyrrhotite along with phlogopite, chondrodite, pyroxene, magnetite, and limonite (White, 1982). Pyrochlore, columbite, and zircon may be present in trace amounts (Capsule Geology). Due to snow cover the outcrops were not visited in this study. Grove (1982), in his limited sampling, found that Nb and Ta values at Verity, Mud Creek, and Bone Creek are similar, and Mud Creek REE concentrations are higher than the Verity.

2002 Exploration Program

The authors were hired by Blue River Resources Corp. to assess the companies Mud Lake Property Niobi 5, 8, 9, 10, and 11 claims staked around the Mud Lake/AEG carbonatite showing. The survey cost is to be applied for assessment credit. The commodities of interest on the property are Nb, Ta, REE's, P, and U hosted in carbonatites. The type of work chosen was

reconnaissance geochemical sampling of the drainage system by collecting heavy mineral pan concentrates.

Fifteen samples were taken between May 22 and May 29, 2002. Fourteen samples (12876-12878 and 12880-12890) were pan concentrates. One sample, 12879, was from a highly weathered outcrop. Figure 4 shows the locations of all samples and their results.

Objective of the Geochemical Survey

The focus of the exploration program was to locate anomalous zones of the above-mentioned commodities and/or discover new Carbonatite exposures.

Carbonatites are rare ultramafic igneous rocks composed of >50% carbonate minerals. Carbonatites contain unusual minerals including apatite, pyrochlore, and columbite. Important commodities produced from carbonatites are P_2O_5 (from apatite), niobium (from pyrochlore), zirconium, and REE's. According to Aaquist (1982), pyrochlores in the Blue River area have the highest concentration of Tantalum of any carbonatite in the world.

Due to the recessive nature of carbonatite, stream sediment sampling is considered an excellent exploration tool. As mentioned earlier, pyrochlore is the tantalum and niobium-bearing mineral commonly occur with these rocks and is generally more resistant to weathering than carbonate rich groundmass of the carbonatite. Therefore pyrochlores should weather out of the carbonatite and concentrate in creeks and gullies.

The field program consisted of sampling the drainage system on the mineral claims. Streams were selected based on a good flow of water and availability of sufficient sediment for an adequate sample. The purpose of the survey was determining anomalous area for further follow up surveys.

Field Sampling Method

The same volume of sediment was collected at each sample site and panned to roughly the same volume. Samples were carefully panned to insure good quality. Each sample required 2 ½ hours of panning and screening to insure this quality. Attempts were made to collect concentrates from various elevations in Mud Creek Valley. Sample sites were marked in the field with an orange flag and located on the map by using a Garmin 12 hand held G.P.S unit. Appendix B shows UTM coordinates of all samples and a brief description.

Sample 12879 was taken from a weathered outcrop. It was collected over 3.6 m width. Each sample was also analyzed for gold.

Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd.

The samples were prepared and analyzed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd located in Vancouver. Each sample was analyzed for trace elements by LiBO₂ fusion finished by an ICP-MS method. Each sample was analyzed for gold by Au wet extraction. Explanations of the lab methods are noted in the Geochemical Analysis Certificates in Appendix C.

Conclusions

The results indicate that the samples taken on the Niobi 8 and 10 claims are anomalous in both Tantalum and Niobium. The best result came from sample 12882 and returned 18.1 ppm Ta and 547 ppm Nb. Samples 12884 and 12885 are also considered anomalous. The results indicate that the source of Ta and Nb is north up stream from the samples sites. The source of the anomalies in samples 12887, 12888 and 12890 may show the down-slope extent the anomalous areas defined by samples 12882, 83 and 85. Samples taken on the Niobi 5 claim were poor and considered background.

Recommendations

A three-phase exploration program is recommended at the Mud Lake Property. The purpose is to locate the source of the Ta and Nb as well to find additional anomalous areas. The exploration program is estimated to cost \$40,000. Each phase is dependant on the results of the previous work.

Phase 1): Prospecting and sampling in creeks and gullies with anomalous Tantalum. This will include detail mapping and sampling of outcrop exposures and continuing heavy mineral concentrates samples at 300-meter intervals upstream from anomalous samples.

Phase 2): Detail grid work including mapping and soil sampling upstream from anomalous heavy mineral concentrates defined in phase 1. Lines should be place 100-meter apart and sampled at 50-meter intervals. Also includes regional prospecting and mapping

Phase 3): Magnetic surveys and further detail sampling and mapping on grid. The purpose of this phase is to define trenching and drill targets.

Appendix D outlines the proposed budget.

Respectively Submitted

Jeff Reeder P.Geo, B.S.c and Ryan Grywul B.S.c

References

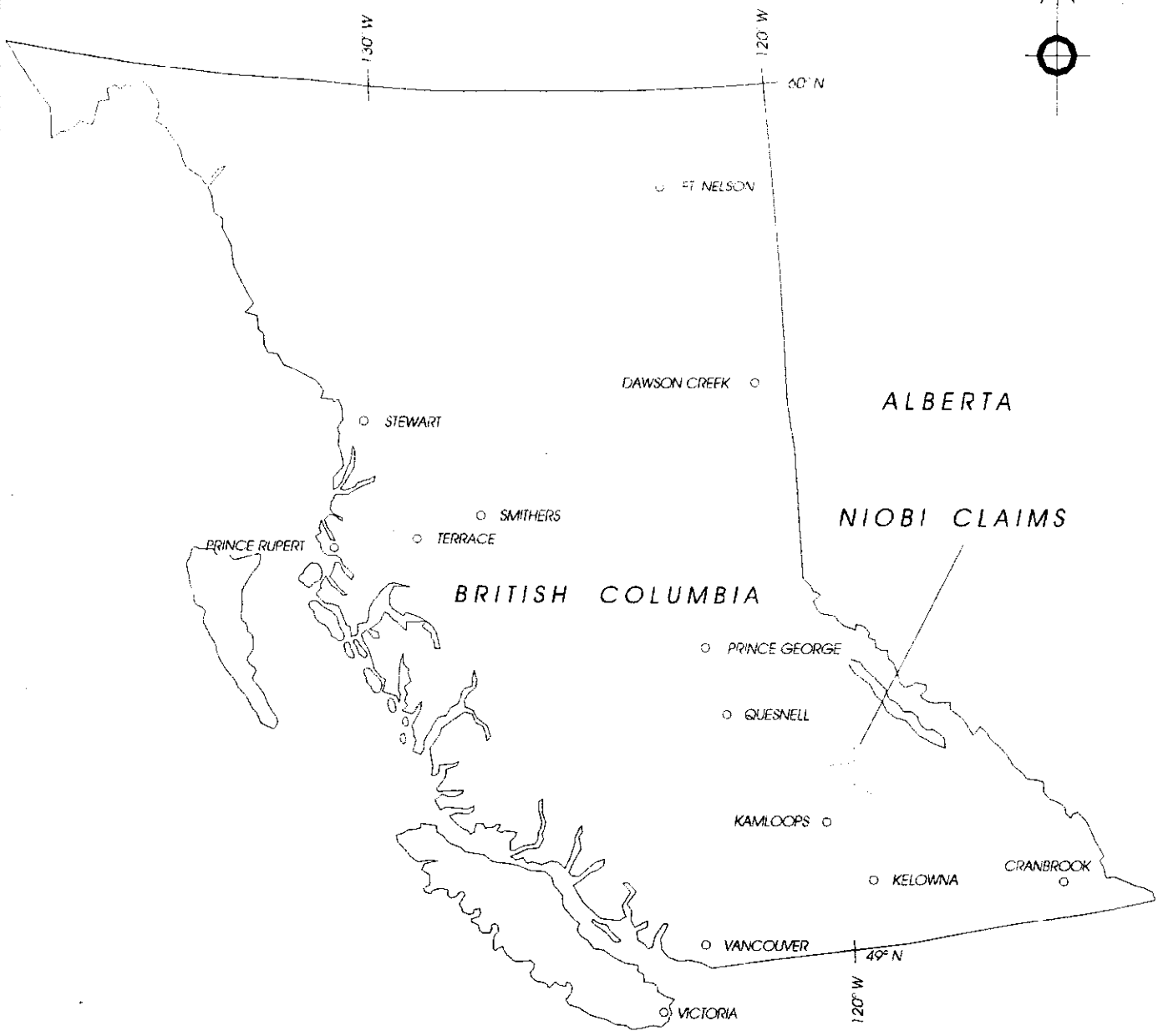
- Aaquist, B. (1982): Blue River Carbonatites, British Columbia, Final Report; B.C. Min. Energy and Mines Petr. Res. Ass. Rept. 10274, 30 pp
- Ahroon, T. A. (1980): Airborne Helicopter Magnetometer-Spectrometer Survey on the Blue River Carbonatite Project, British Columbia Canada; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res. Ass. Rpt. 9566, 13 pp
- Campbell, R.B. (1968): Canoe River, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Can., Map 15-1967
- Capsule Geology and Bibliography, AEG/Mud Lake Carbonatite.
<http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/cf/minfile/search/search.cfm?mode=capbib&minfilno=083D++005>
- Digel, S.G., Ghent, E.D., and Simony, P.S. (1989): Metamorphism and Structure of the Mount Cheadle Area, Monashee Mountains; Geol. Surv. Can., paper 89-1E, pp 98-100
- Grove, E.W. (1982): A Preliminary Review of Niobium – Tantalum / Rare Earth Deposits in British Columbia; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res. Ass. Rept. Need Reference further
- Hamilton, W.N. and Olsen, R.A. (1994): Mineral Resources of the Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, P 492, chpt. 34, pp 483-502; In Geological Atlas of the western Canada Sedimentary Basin, (compilers) G. Mossop and I. Shetsen; Alberta Research Council, Alberta Geological Survey, 509 pp
- Jackson, E.V., James, G.L., and Forester, J.E. (eds.) (1978) Canoe River 83D: Verity, B.C. Min. Mines Petr. Res., Exploration In B.C. 1978, 117 p.
- McCammon, J.W. (1950) Vermiculite: Verity B.C. Min. Mines Petr. Res., Ann. Rept 1950, p 229-230
- Pell, J. and Simony, P. (1981): Stratigraphy, structure and metamorphism in the southern Cariboo Mountains, British Columbia: in Current Research, Part A, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 81-1A, pp 227-230
- Pell, J. (1987): Alkaline Ultrabasic Rocks in British Columbia; Carbonatites, Nepheline Syenites, Kimberlites and Related Rocks; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res., Open File 1987-17, 109 p.
- Rowe, R.B. (1958): Niobium (Columbium) Deposits of Canada; Geol. Surv. Can., Econ. Geol. Ser. 18, P. 31-35

Simandl, G.J., Jones, P.C., and Rotella, M. (2001): Blue River Carbonatites, British Columbia-Primary Exploration Targets For Tantalum; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res., Exploration and Mining in B.C., 2001, Paper 2001-9, pp 73-82

White, G.P.E. (1980): Potential Carbonatite Localities; B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res., Geological Fieldwork, 1979, Paper 1980-1, pp 118-119

White, G.P.E. (1982): Notes on Carbonatites in Central British Columbia (83/6E); B.C. Min. Energy, Mines Petr. Res., Geological Fieldwork, 1981, Paper 1982-1, pp 68-69

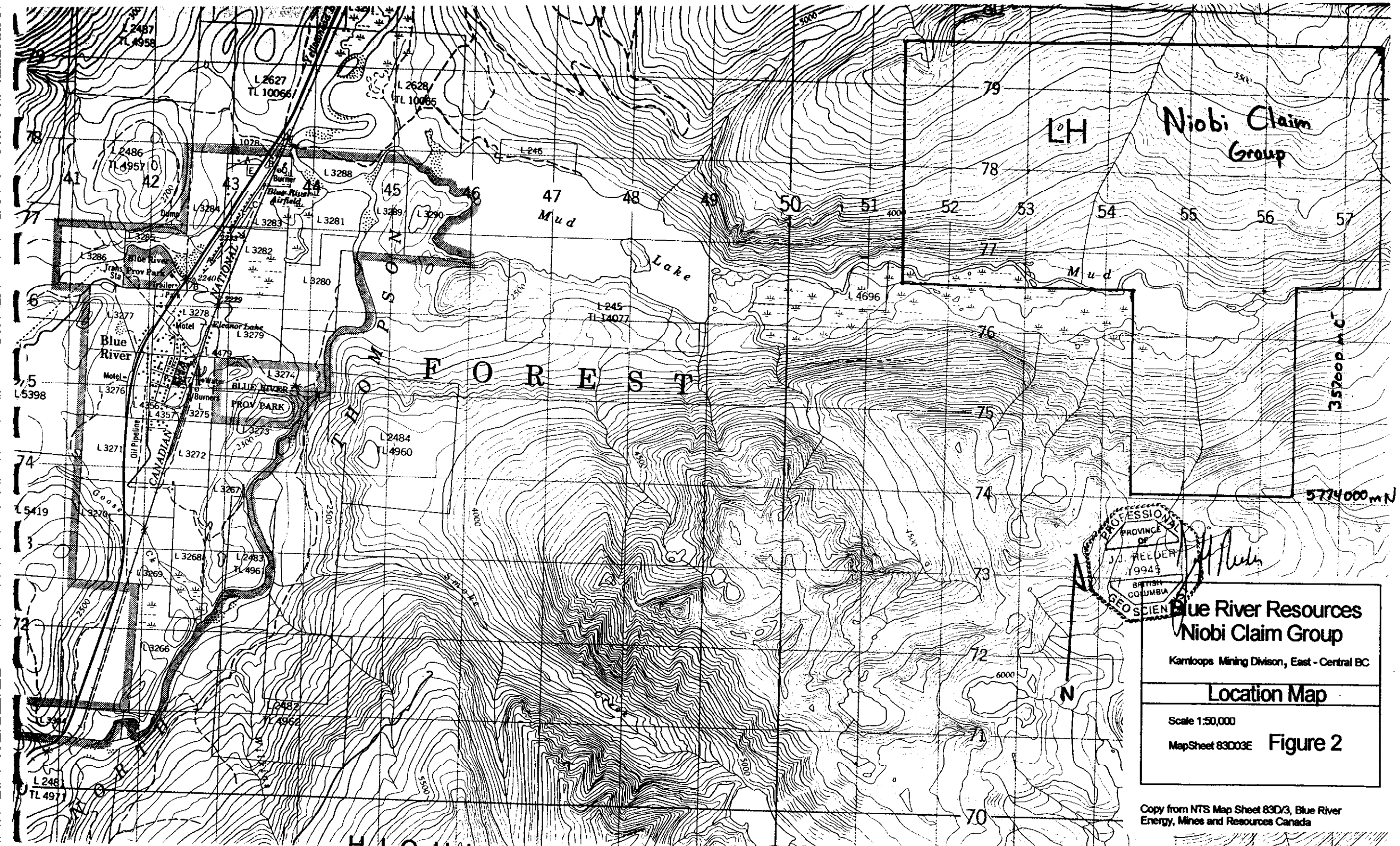
Appendix A – Figures



Jeff Reeder

PROFESSIONAL
GEOLOGIST
PROVINCE OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
J.J. REEDER
19916

BLUE RIVER RESOURCES CORP.	
NIOBI CLAIMS Mud Lake, Kamloops, Mining Divisions	
TECHNICAL REPORT LOCATION MAP	
Prepared by: Carlos Agreda	Date prepared: July 3, 2002
Reported by: Jeff Reeder RGeo.	Report date: July 10, 2002
	Figure: 1



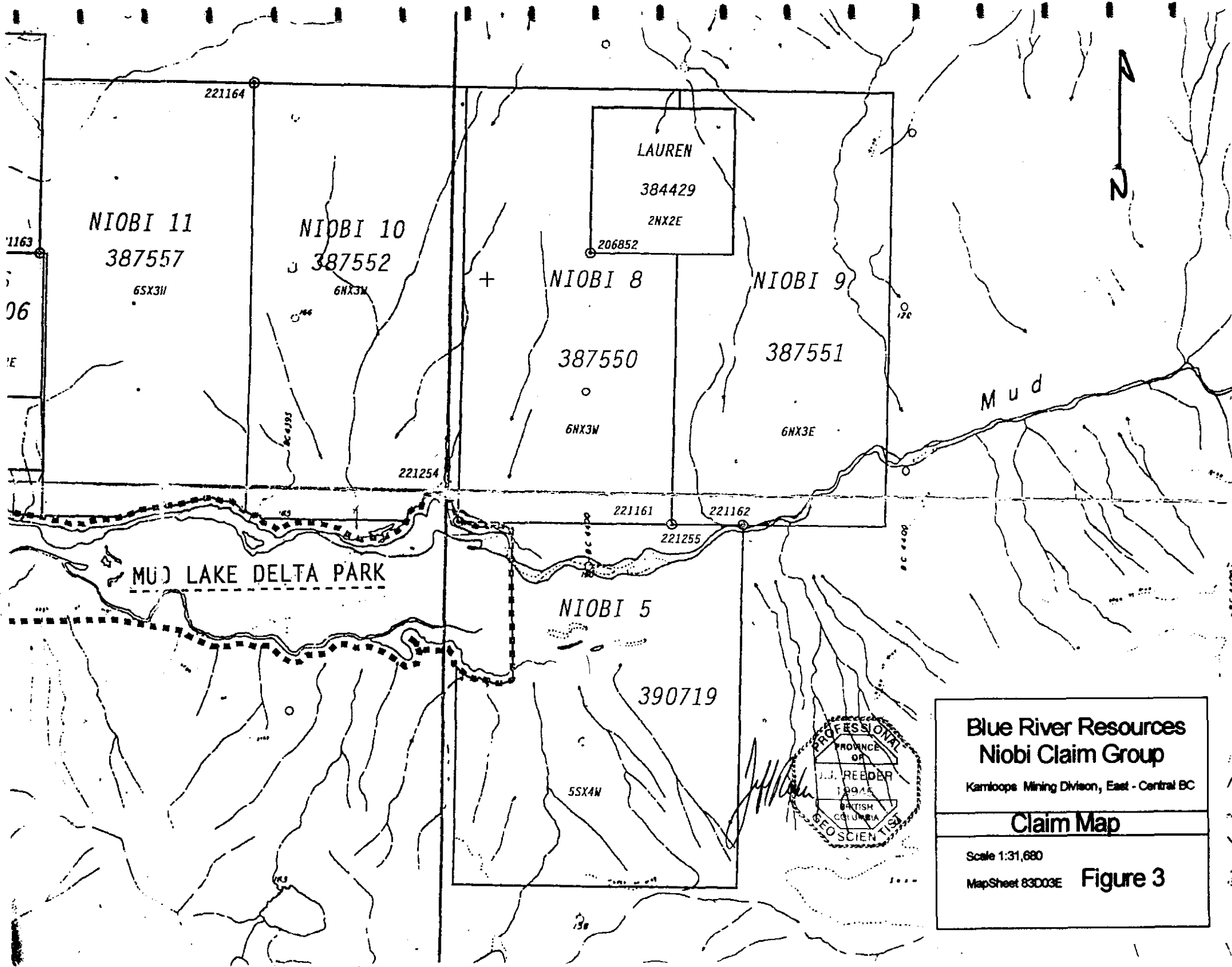
**Blue River Resources
Niobi Claim Group**

Kamloops Mining Division, East - Central BC

Location Map

Scale 1:50,000
MapSheet 83D03E **Figure 2**

Copy from NTS Map Sheet 83D/3, Blue River
Energy, Mines and Resources Canada



1163
06
E



NIObI 11
387557
6SX3H

NIObI 10
387552
6NX3W

NIObI 8
387550
6NX3W

NIObI 9
387551
6NX3E

LAUREN
384429
2NX2E
206852

NIObI 5
390719
5SX4W

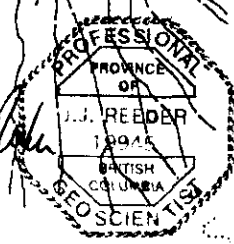
Blue River Resources
Niobi Claim Group

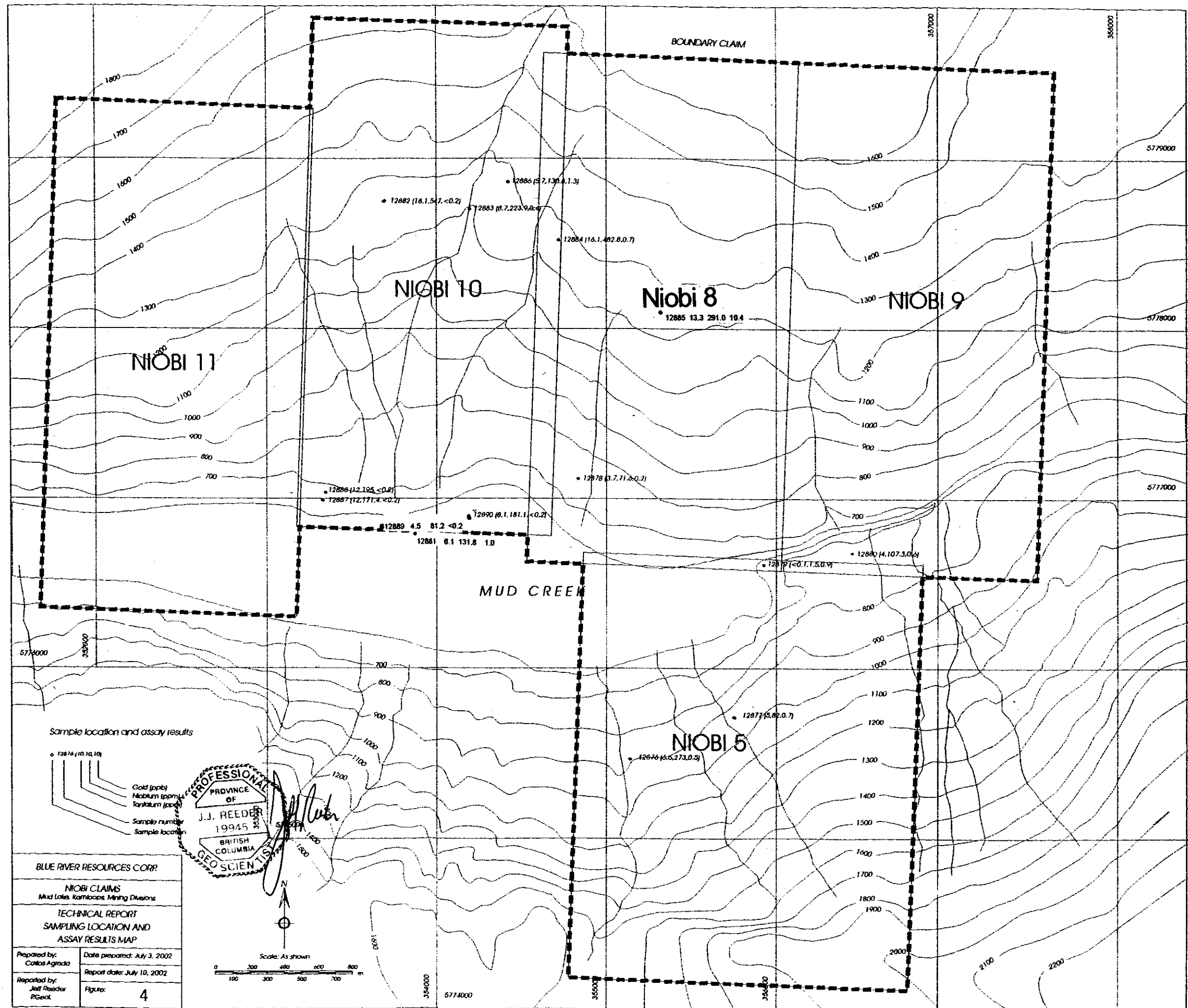
Kamloops Mining Division, East - Central BC

Claim Map

Scale 1:31,680

MapSheet 83D03E Figure 3





Sample location and assay results

12874 (10.10.10)

Gold (ppb)
Niobium (ppm)
Tantalum (ppb)
Sample number
Sample location

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
J.J. REEDER
19945
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEO SCIENTIST

BLUE RIVER RESOURCES CORP.

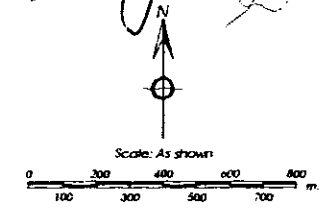
NIOBI CLAIMS
Mud Lake, Kamloops Mining Divisions

TECHNICAL REPORT
SAMPLING LOCATION AND
ASSAY RESULTS MAP

Prepared by: Carlos Agrada
Date prepared: July 3, 2002

Reported by: Jeff Reeder
PGeol.
Report date: July 10, 2002

Figure: 4



Appendix B – Sample Locations and Descriptions

Appendix B: Sample Descriptions

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Location (NAD 27)</u>	<u>Comments</u>
<u>12876</u>	pan-con	355137E 5775470N	Sediment sampled fist to mud in size
<u>12877</u>	pan-con	355747E 5775715N	Mainly gravels and sands as a thin veneer along gneiss cliff, abundant micas
<u>12878</u>	pan-con	354833E 5777119N	Creek drains over diamict
<u>12879</u>	mud	355925E 5776608N	Reddish-orange rusty brown mud. Spring drains over and through possible carbonatite outcrop, no minerals present, no reaction to 10% dilute HCl
<u>12880</u>	pan-con	356450E 5776678N	Abundant micas, kyanite noted
<u>12881</u>	pan-con	353885E 5776769N	Creek drains over diamict, kyanite noted
<u>12882</u>	pan-con	353688E 5778745N	Garnet noted
<u>12883</u>	pan-con	354198E 5778703N	Creek drains over diamict
<u>12884</u>	pan-con	354719E 5778520N	Creek drains over diamict
<u>12885</u>	pan-con	355262E 5778156N	Creek drains over diamict, green muddy silt lumps in sample
<u>12886</u>	pan-con	354421E 5778862N	Creek drains over diamict
<u>12887</u>	pan-con	353337E 5776986N	Abundant micas
<u>12888</u>	pan-con	353325E 5776988N	Recent stream, drains over metasediment outcrops, some soil in sample
<u>12889</u>	pan-con	353663E 5776815N	Creek drains over diamict, kyanite noted
<u>12890</u>	pan-con	354188E 5776896N	kyanite, garnet, pyrite noted

Appendix C – Assay Certificates – Acme Laboratories

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Blue River Resources File # A201687 (b)



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	As ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Hg ppm	Tl ppm
SI	.4	.7	.1	<1	1.5	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1
12876	2.1	33.5	3.3	41	37.5	<.5	<.1	<.1	.2	<.1	<.5	<.01	.1
12877	2.7	14.3	2.2	24	14.4	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	<.01	.1
12878	1.7	8.1	1.4	16	9.6	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	<.01	.1
12879	10.4	2.3	2.3	15	24.1	.6	.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.03	<.1
12880	2.5	6.4	1.3	29	22.9	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	.7	<.01	.1
RE 12880	2.6	6.3	1.4	30	22.1	<.5	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.1	<.5	.01	.1
12881	1.8	11.7	2.6	25	12.8	<.5	.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	<.01	.1
12882	2.3	5.6	3.0	19	10.8	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	.5	<.01	<.1
12883	1.8	7.4	2.4	27	12.5	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	.5	.01	.1
12884	2.0	8.7	3.1	25	15.5	<.5	.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	.01	.1
12885	1.7	5.1	1.8	22	10.3	<.5	.1	<.1	.1	<.1	.9	.01	.1
12886	2.5	12.9	2.8	32	16.3	<.5	.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	<.01	.1
12887	1.3	4.0	2.0	17	6.2	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1
12888	1.9	5.5	2.3	20	9.1	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	.5	.01	<.1
12889	1.2	5.8	1.8	18	8.8	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	<.5	.01	<.1
12890	1.5	5.2	2.0	16	11.8	<.5	<.1	<.1	.1	<.1	.7	<.01	<.1
STANDARD DS3	9.0	119.8	31.8	146	35.4	28.0	5.2	4.8	5.4	.3	20.2	.20	.9

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; NO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & S = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: HMC P150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reclaim and 'RRE' are Reject Reclaim.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 11 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *June 25/02* SIGNED BY: *[Signature]* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Blue River Resources File # A201657 (a)

3115 BURNING ST. CHICAGO, IL 60632

SAMPLE#	Ba	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SI	159.6	.6	<.1	2.0	2.2	.6	2.4	2175.4	<.1	.5	.3	5	.5	88.8	3.4	1.9	.8	.46	1.8	.3	.25	.52	.11	.44	.10	.28	.05	.28	.06	
12876	299.6	25.0	1.3	13.7	12.1	273.0	37.3	4230.8	6.6	160.4	24.6	199	9.9	446.5	289.1	557.5	1024.5	110.47	453.6	75.4	7.37	61.92	8.88	50.07	9.78	27.04	4.05	26.48	3.76	
12877	330.2	15.1	1.6	13.4	7.4	82.0	53.0	2147.8	5.0	140.2	22.9	117	10.0	252.2	244.0	473.1	886.9	98.13	398.7	65.9	6.68	54.39	7.64	42.42	8.36	24.30	3.82	26.72	3.82	
12878	314.3	8.1	.7	12.7	15.5	71.6	31.5	2183.4	3.7	174.1	31.4	89	7.6	537.9	200.5	623.0	1125.6	123.56	495.4	77.2	9.66	56.43	7.51	38.61	6.84	17.35	2.63	17.25	2.41	
12879	440.8	1.7	.2	.8	<.5	1.5	6.8	<1	95.3	<.1	1.4	.2	<5	7.1	5.5	3.3	5.4	7.1	1.05	4.3	.9	.10	.49	.07	.40	.08	.23	<.05	.24	.04
12880	374.5	9.7	1.2	15.2	7.3	107.3	44.2	2203.8	4.0	94.2	15.1	86	11.0	255.6	106.7	397.9	667.8	67.98	263.5	40.4	5.64	26.75	3.88	19.81	3.57	9.19	1.37	8.95	1.25	
RE 12880	367.8	9.1	1.1	16.7	7.1	116.5	41.2	2200.2	4.8	89.2	13.5	83	9.0	249.6	92.3	374.9	639.1	66.11	259.8	40.1	5.52	27.08	3.62	18.49	3.07	7.64	1.20	7.88	1.08	
12881	355.3	11.7	1.1	13.4	11.9	131.8	40.1	3201.5	6.1	157.0	23.9	131	18.8	432.9	202.5	570.0	1002.4	108.64	433.0	69.2	8.08	50.63	7.24	37.56	6.76	18.04	2.74	18.52	2.62	
12882	327.0	18.4	.6	9.1	20.1	547.0	20.1	10335.3	18.1	312.7	33.6	245	36.0	826.1	283.2	1644.5	2457.8	230.12	831.8	111.0	15.82	68.23	9.80	51.03	9.66	25.65	3.90	26.10	3.57	
12883	350.3	16.7	.8	13.9	13.6	223.9	25.6	7279.2	8.7	113.6	17.0	205	9.6	504.8	157.4	593.6	955.0	95.50	356.7	53.3	8.46	39.23	5.46	28.93	5.43	14.70	2.21	14.91	2.12	
12884	285.8	24.7	.7	12.9	13.2	482.8	25.1	9258.3	16.1	242.5	30.3	267	34.5	550.7	272.2	1110.8	1700.3	161.18	589.1	85.9	11.13	61.00	8.89	49.01	9.36	25.83	4.00	26.64	3.61	
12885	390.5	18.0	.9	15.4	13.5	291.0	36.5	4224.0	13.3	132.8	22.4	176	10.3	496.6	199.5	477.2	837.5	88.67	346.5	57.3	6.59	46.20	6.42	35.28	6.87	19.54	3.06	20.75	2.88	
12886	425.5	13.6	1.5	17.8	8.9	130.8	46.3	4228.8	5.7	106.9	16.2	144	17.2	299.8	144.1	477.4	727.9	71.59	259.2	40.5	5.60	29.89	4.20	24.84	4.93	14.61	2.26	15.15	2.20	
12887	215.4	13.6	.7	12.1	24.7	171.4	20.5	5171.2	12.0	236.8	41.4	171	14.8	910.2	427.6	812.9	1446.6	156.91	624.3	105.7	11.64	87.96	12.87	73.80	14.40	41.94	6.39	41.02	5.91	
12888	199.1	14.2	.6	10.3	32.3	195.0	20.7	5164.5	12.0	259.0	45.9	180	18.0	1114.4	413.6	920.0	1664.3	179.31	710.7	116.3	13.51	94.18	13.17	71.86	14.09	39.05	5.92	40.08	5.54	
12889	327.7	12.2	.8	15.7	11.1	81.2	32.7	2198.1	4.5	101.1	15.3	140	7.9	398.4	179.7	356.1	607.2	62.94	240.2	41.0	4.87	31.66	4.79	28.46	6.01	18.38	2.80	19.26	2.81	
12890	234.2	15.4	.6	14.6	12.1	181.1	21.3	4200.8	8.1	169.1	27.0	144	11.9	443.5	249.8	702.9	1154.5	117.76	448.5	70.0	9.15	53.41	7.49	42.31	8.24	24.33	3.79	25.36	3.66	
STANDARD SO-17	395.2	19.0	3.6	17.9	11.6	26.8	23.0	9293.4	4.5	12.1	10.8	129	10.5	343.1	24.9	12.6	23.2	3.00	13.8	3.3	1.01	3.68	.64	4.03	.90	2.70	.42	2.78	.41	

GROUP 48 - REE - LIB02 FUSION, ICP/MS FINISHED.

- SAMPLE TYPE: MNC P150

Samples beginning 'RE' are Reclins and 'BRE' are Relect Reclins.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 11 2002

DATE REPORT MAILED:

June 25/02 SIGNED BY: *D. Toye*

D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1J6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Blue River Resources File # A201657R
3 - 215 - 59th Ave N.E., Calgary AB T2E 7E3 Submitted by Jeff Reader

SAMPLE#	Au* ppb
12876	.5
12877	.7
12878	.2
12879	.9
12880	.6
RE 12880	.6
12881	1.0
12882	<.2
12883	.4
12884	.7
12885	10.4
12886	1.3
12887	<.2
12888	<.2
12889	<.2
12890	<.2
STANDARD DS3	19.2

AU* IGNITION BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
- SAMPLE TYPE: NMC
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reverts and 'REE' are Reject Returns.

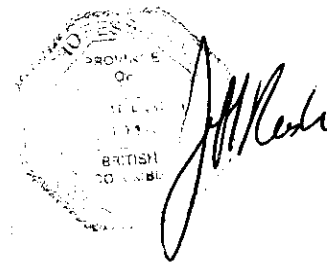
DATE RECEIVED: JUN 13 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 20/02 SIGNED BY: [Signature] D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Appendix D – Statement of Expenditures

Appendix D

Exploration Expenditures for the Niobi Claims

Jeff Reeder	\$325 x 6.50 days	2112.50
Ryan Grywul	\$225 x 9.50 days	2137.50
John Krusweski	\$300 x 3.00 days	900.00
Steve Cook - Labour		225.00
Food		406.61
Truck Rental		
Grywul	\$50 x 9.0 days	450.00
Krusweski	\$50 x 3.0 days	150.00
Gas		372.49
Hotel		567.75
Samples		505.00
Sample Shipment		20.00
Report Writing		<u>1545.00</u>
Totals for Assessment		\$9391.85



Appendix E – Proposed Exploration Budget

Appendix E

Exploration Budget

Phase 1

Project Manager	2 days X \$325	\$ 650
Geologist	10 days X \$225	\$2250
Assistant	10 days X \$100	\$1000
Hotel/Meals	10 days X \$125	\$1250
Truck Rental/Gas	10 days X \$100	\$1000
Supplies		\$ 200
Analysis	20 samples X \$30	\$ 600
Report Writing		\$ <u>500</u>
	Sub-Total	\$7,450

Phase 2

Project Manager	4 days X \$325	\$1300
Geologist	10 days X \$225	\$2250
Assistant	10 days X \$100	\$1000
Hotel/Meals	10 days X \$125	\$1250
Truck Rental/Gas	10 days X \$100	\$1000
Analysis	100 samples X \$30	\$3000
Supplies		\$ 500
Report Writing		\$1200
	Sub-Total	\$11,500

Phase 3

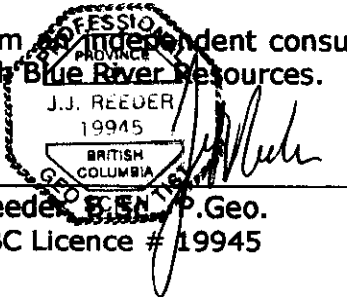
Project Manager	10 days X \$325	\$3250
Geologist	10 days X \$225	\$2250
Magnetic Survey	rental for 1 week	\$5000 est.
2 - Assistants	10 days X \$200	\$2000
Hotel/Meals	10 days X \$200	\$2000
Truck Rental/Gas	10 days X \$100	\$1000
Analysis	100 samples X \$30	\$3000
Supplies		\$ 500
Report Writing		\$3000
	Sub-Total	\$22,000
	Totals	\$40,600

Appendix F – Statement of Qualifications

Statement of Qualifications

I, Jeff J. Reeder, am a Professional Geoscientist residing at #1 Haythorne Crescent Sherwood Park, Alberta do state that:

- I have a B.Sc. In Geology from the University of Alberta, 1988.
- I have been working as a geologist continuously since graduation, for the past 14 years.
- I am a Registered Professional Geoscientist (P.Ge.), Practising, with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of B.C. (Licence # 19945).
- I visited the property on May 24 to May 29, 2002.
- I am an independent consultant with no promised or implied affiliation with Blue River Resources.



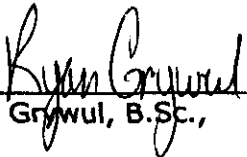
September 16, 2002

Jeff Reeder, B.Sc., P.Ge.
APEGBC Licence # 19945

Statement of Qualifications

I, Ryan Grywul, am a Geologist residing at #51432 RR 265 Spruce Grove, Alberta do state that:

- I have a B.Sc. In Geology from the University of Alberta, 2000.
- I have been working as a geologist continuously since graduation.
- I visited the property on May 22 to May 29, 2002.
- I am an independent consultant with no promised or implied affiliation with Blue River Resources.



Ryan Grywul, B.Sc.,

September 16, 2002