ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
R. P. F. CLAIM

OMINECA MINING DIVISION, BC

NTS 93 0/4

Latitude: 55 03'N

Longitude: 123 49'W

OWNER:
Dave Forshaw
Box 419
Mackenzie, B.C.
V0J 2C0

BY:
Dave Forshaw

JANUARY, 2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 85 miles northwest of Prince George and 55 kilometers west of Windy Point, B.C. on the Finlay Philip Forest Service Road. The RPF claim is centered on 55 03' north latitude and 123 49' west longitude on NTS sheet 93 0/4. It is accessible by logging roads from spring to fall or by helicopter from Mackenzie.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The topography of the area is rolling hills ranging in elevation from 980 meters (2990 ft.) above sea level (ASL) to 1250 meters (3800 ft.) ASL covered with economic stands of spruce and fir and also poplar trees. The best exposure of bedrock is usually found in logging cuts and along road cuts.

PROPERTY STATUS

Claim List:

Claim Name	Record No.	Units	Expiry Date	Owner
RPF	393844	10	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 1	393845	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 2	393846	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 3	393847	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 4	393848	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 5	393849	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 6	393850	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 7	393851	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw
PAUL 8	393852	1	June 9, 2003	David Forshaw

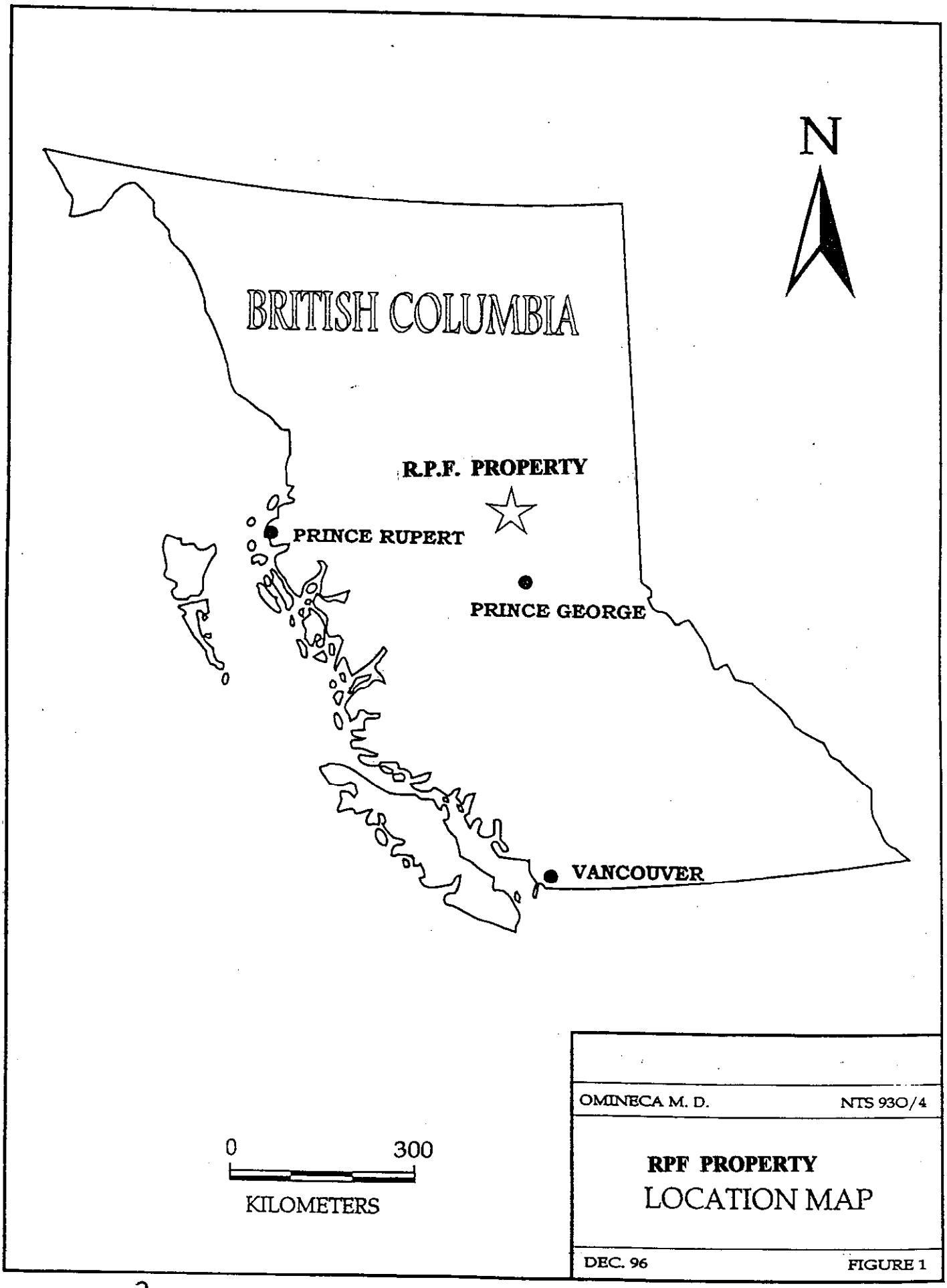
HISTORY

The property is located southeast of Placer Dome's Mt. Milligan copper/gold porphyry deposit. The property was originally staked by Dave Forshaw and in April 1991 was optioned to Teck Exploration Ltd. Teck contracted Pacific Geophysics to conduct induced polarization and resistivity and ground magnetic surveys over an aeromagnetic high on the property. The surveys identified four IP anomalies and a magnetic high, but Teck dropped the option. The following year the property was soil sampled by the owner as assessment work. The results of the survey were inconclusive in determining the character of the IP and magnetic anomalies.

In 1991 the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) conducted a high resolution airborne gamma ray spectrometric (AGRS) survey over the Mt.Milligan area. This survey delineated potassic halo "bulls-eyes" over the Mt.Milligan, Taylor, Wit, Chuchi and other known deposits and identified several new targets, one of which mostly lies under the RPF claim. This is known as the "K4" anomaly. The RPF was optioned by Pacific Mariner Exploration Ltd. in February 1994.

In 1995 Pacific Mariner Exploration Ltd. drilled to 103.35m through maroon and grey tuff. One sample was sent in with Gold - <5 ppb and Copper - 101 ppm. Pacific Mariner Exploration Ltd. changed their company name to Abitibi Mining Corp. The dropped their option on the RPF in the year 2000.

In 2002 the claim was restaked by Dave Forshaw, adding 8 units on the north and west boundaries, for a total of 18 units, to further cover the "K4" anomaly. Rock and soil sampling was then done.

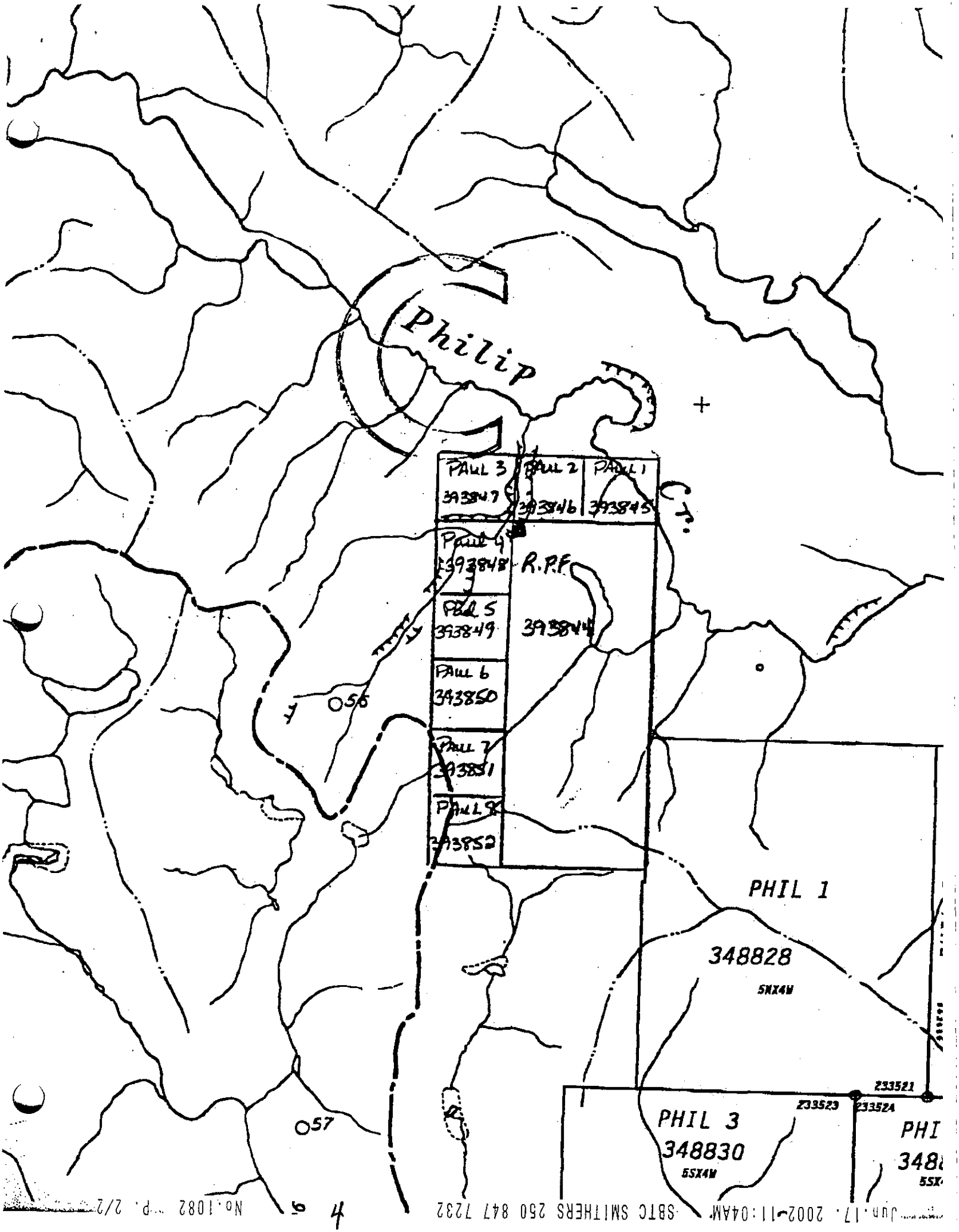


OMINECA M. D. NTS 93O/4

RPF PROPERTY

LOCATION MAP

DEC. 96 FIGURE 1


Philip
PAUL 3
393847
PAUL 2
393846
PAUL 1
393845
Paul 4
393848
R.P.F
PAUL 5
393849
393844
PAUL 6
393850
PAUL 7
393851
PAUL 8
393852
056
057
PHIL 1
348828
5SX4W
233521
233523
233524
PHIL 3
348830
5SX4W

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The following has been culled from the capsule geology on Minfile number 093N 194 of the Mount Milligan deposit:

The claims lie within the Quesnel Belt, composed of Upper Triassic Takla Group andesitic to basaltic massive volcanic flows, sills and volcaniclastic rocks that have been metamorphosed to greenschist facies and intruded by intermediate to mafic subvolcanic and plutonic rocks. Lithologies within the Takla Group include augite and plagioclase porphyritic flows and tuffs and their subvolcanic equivalents, massive non-porphyritic flows and crystal lapilli tuffs. The intrusive suite includes a complex mix off syenite, monzonite, diorite/monzodiorite and gabbro/monzogabbro from the Late Triassic - Early Jurassic and Late Cretaceous granite.

The Mount Milligan deposit is underlain by coarse-grained labradorite diorite and biotite-bearing monzodiorite in the north, and central segment of quartz porphyritic and megacrystic feldspar porphyritic phases, and a southern segment of biotite quartz diorite. The pluton is complicated by several complex sheeted and pegmatitic dyke phases and xenoliths and rafts of biotite hornfels wallrock.

The dominant structural trend is north-northwest with most rock units subvertically oriented, probably due to block faulting and rotation. Faults and shear zones are mainly oriented northeast and northwest.

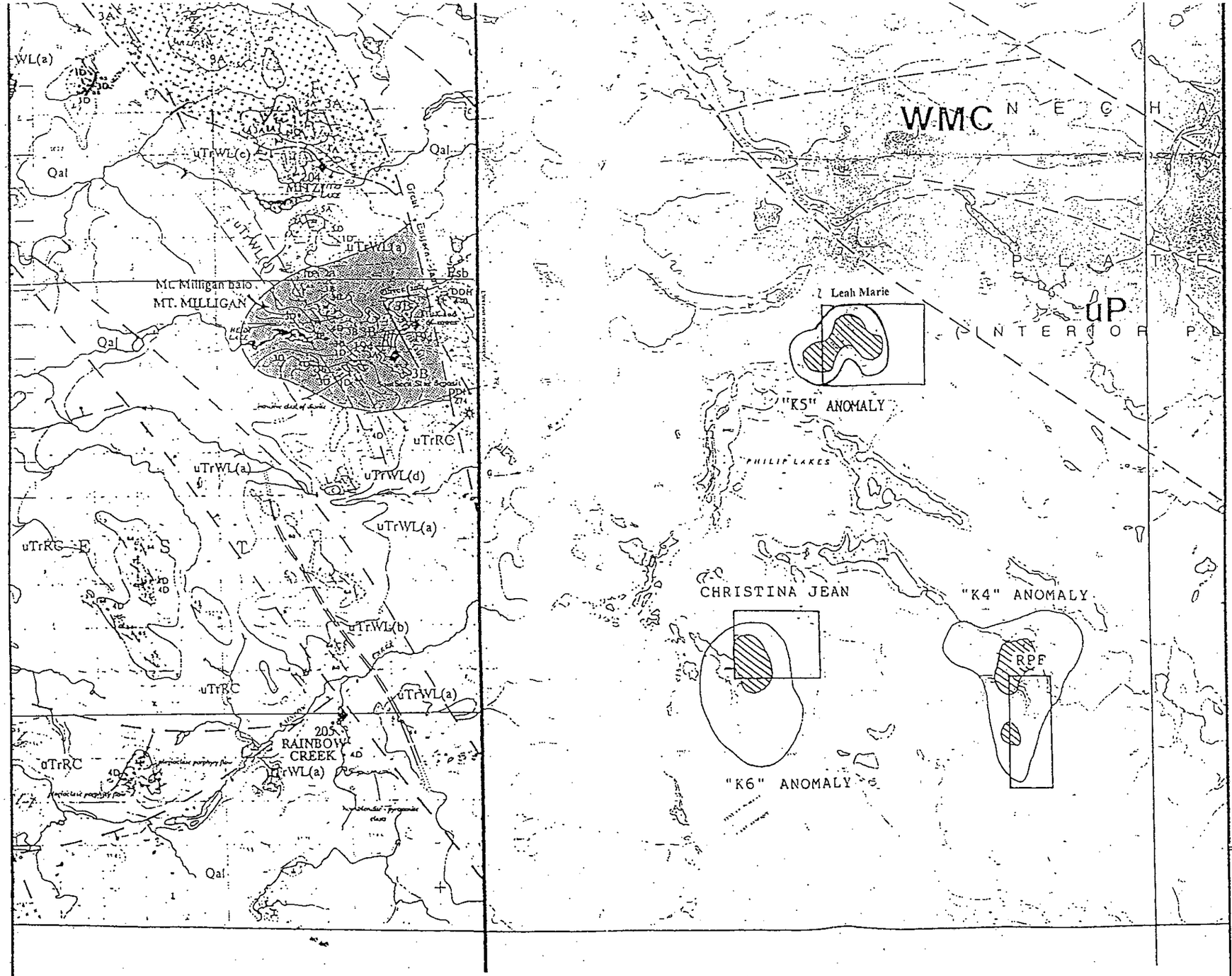
PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is located within the northern part of a narrow northwesterly trending assemblage of lower late Triassic island arc volcanics and associated sedimentary facies known as the Quesnel belt and defined locally as the Takla Group. These rocks are intruded by coeval plutons which range up to Early Jurassic in age (Nelson et al., 1991). The large Multiphase Hogem Batholith, located approximately 30 kilometers west of the property, is the largest pluton in the area. The property is located near the eastern margin of Quesnellia which is marked by a complex zone of faults that separate the Takla rocks from the Late Paleozoic Slide Mountain Terrain and , metamorphic rocks of autochthonous North America.

The Quesnel belt is known to host a number of copper-gold porphyry deposits associated with alkalic magnetism, including the Afton, Kemess, Mt. Polley mines, and the Mt. Milligan deposit. Mt. Milligan contains geologic reserves of 400 million tonnes grading 0.48grams per tonne gold and 0.2% copper, and is located 20 kilometers northwest of the RPF property.

A 2 km by 2 km aeromagnetic high is located in the northern part of the property in the approximate area of a potassium anomaly. Magnetic highs and potassium anomalies of this nature are often related to small plutons that are the center of a porphyry system.

Two areas of outcrop have been located, both a maroon-coloured slightly-siliceous hematitic tuff. (1) at the north-west and (2) at the west-central which contains a northwesterly trending carbonate altered and silicified shear zone, approximately 2 meters wide, that contains trace amounts of disseminated chalcopyrite and minor disseminated chalcopyrite and minor disseminated pyrite.



LEGEND

LAYERED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

Qal — UNCONSOLIDATED GLACIAL TILL AND ALLUVIUM

QUATERNARY?

Ob — OLIVINE-BEARING BASALT

EOCENE - OLIGOCENE

Ewb — VOLCANIC WACKE, PLANT-BEARING, VOLCANIC ASH RICH MUDSTONE AND BASALT

UPPER TRIASSIC (- JURASSIC?)

TAKLA GROUP

uTrCL — CHUCK LAKE FORMATION: (A) GREEN AND MAROON HETEROLITHIC AGGLOMERATE; (B) PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRY TRACHYTE FLOWS AND BRECCIAS; (C) INTERVOLCANIC SEDIMENTS

uTrWL — WITCH LAKE FORMATION: (A) AUGITE (± PLAGIOCLASE ± HORNBLENDE) PORPHYRY AGGLOMERATE, LAPILLI TUFF AND EPICLASTIC SEDIMENTS; (B) TRACHYTE FLOWS AND TUFF-BRECCIAS; (C) PLAGIOCLASE (± AUGITE) PORPHYRY LATITE FLOWS AND AGGLOMERATES; (D) EPICLASTIC SEDIMENTS (SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES) AND MINOR ALMOND-OIDAL TRACHYTE FLOWS; (E) AMPHIBOLITE AND METAMORPHOSED AUGITE PORPHYRY FLOWS, LAPILLI TUFF, AGGLOMERATE AND SEDIMENTS

uTrL — INKANA LAKE FORMATION VOLCANIC SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, MUDSTONE, ARGILLITE, LAPILLI TUFF AND SEDIMENTARY BRECCIA

uTrRC — RAINBOW CREEK FORMATION: GREY SLATE, THIN BEDDED SILTSTONE, MINOR VOLCANIC SEDIMENTS

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

LATE CRETACEOUS-EARLY TERTIARY?

1 — GRANITE SUITE: (1A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR GRANITE; (1D) RHYOLOLITE/DACITE

LATE TRIASSIC-EARLY JURASSIC

2 — SYENITE SUITE: (2A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR SYENITE; (2B) CROWDED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRITIC SYENITE; (2C) MEGACRYSTIC SYENITE

3 — MONZONITE SUITE: (3A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR MONZONITE; (3B) CROWDED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRITIC MONZONITE; (3C) MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE MONZONITE; (3D) SPARSELY PORPHYRITIC LATITE

4 — DIORITE/MONZODIORITE SUITE: (4A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR DIORITE/MONZODIORITE; (4B) CROWDED PLAGIOCLASE PORPHYRITIC DIORITE; (4C) MEGACRYSTIC PLAGIOCLASE (± AUGITE) PORPHYRITIC DIORITE; (4D) SPARSELY PORPHYRITIC ANDESITE

5 — GABBRO/MONZOGABBRO SUITE: (5A) COARSE TO MEDIUM GRAINED, EQUIGRANULAR GABBRO/MONZOGABBRO

Geology Sources

93 N/2E BC-MEMPR of 1992-1994 J.L. Nelson et. al.
93 N/1 BC-MEMPR of 1991-1993 J.L. Nelson et. al.
93 O/4W BC-MEMPR Gelogical Highway Map No. 3

David Forshaw

R.P.F. M/C
OMINICA M. D., BC NTS 93-0-4

Regional Geology
Scale 1 : 100, 000
Date: June/1999
By: D. F. Figure 3

WORK PROGRAM

One sample (9A) was taken 400 meters east of the south west corner of the RPF mineral claim, and the second (5A) at a point 65 meters west of the north west corner. The remaining five samples were collected along the western line of PAUL 2 and RPF claims. These samples were chosen for analysis to give an understanding of the mineralization in the north west corner. Soil samples were taken every hundred meters for five hundred meters on this line. Seven samples were sent for analysis. Elevated zinc numbers had been found to the east of this area in the past so, zinc was included in the analysis specifications.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY METHODS

The soil samples were taken primarily from an area approximately one hundred meters east of the main fault running north/south. Sample stations are at fifty meter intervals and marked with flagging tape. Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon, found at depths of five to forty centimeters, using a spade. The samples were placed in Kraft soil sample bags and dried prior to shipping to Acme Analytical Laboratories for analysis. Each sample was tested for gold, copper, iron, zinc, and potassium using I.C.P.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY RESULTS

The results of the survey on the R.P.F. mineral claim this year were weakly anomalous in copper, with a high of 55.1 ppm and the low being 15.1 ppm respectively. The zinc high is 124.0 ppm and the low is 51.0 ppm. The highest gold was 5.9 ppb. I plan to extend the sample grid to the south and east of these points in the following season.

PAUL 3

393847

PAUL 2

393845

PAUL 1

393845

+4A

+3A

+5A

PAUL 4

393848

+6A

+7A

+8A

R.P.F.

PAUL 5

393849

393844

PAUL 6

393850

PAUL 7

393851

PAUL 8

393852

+9A

	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppb
3A	55.1	120	.4
4A	15.1	51	.5
5A	22.5	90	.5
6A	22.4	97	.5
7A	29.1	124	5.9
8A	17.2	54	.5
9A	27.7	51	.5

?

9

34

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The RPF mineral claims are underlain by rocks of the Quesnel Belt which are known to host a number of copper - gold porphyry deposits associated with alkalic magnetism including the Mount Milligan deposit which lies just ten kilometers to the northwest. A potassic anomaly covers the mineralized areas found on the Mount Milligan deposit. A potassic anomaly also exists on the RPF claims. The geochemical sampling program shows that weakly anomalous copper/gold/zinc exists at the north and west part of the claims which warrant follow-up work. The soil sample taken on the southern boundary of the claim had weakly anomalous copper/zinc.

The recommendations for the 2003 work program are to extend the grid and sample to the west in the northwestern section of the claim and carry out further sampling to the south of Sample 9A at the southern boundary of the RPF claim. In doing so, it is hoped to more clearly define the mineralization associated with the potassic "bullseye" identified in the AGRS survey.

AC. ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Forshaw, David File # A202898 Page 1

P.O. Box 419, MacKenzie BC V0J 2C0 Submitted by: David Forshaw

SAMPLE#	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Fe %	Au ppb	K %
G-1	1.8	41	1.79	<.5	.45
3A	55.1	120	3.15	2.4	.07
4A	15.1	51	2.23	<.5	.04
5A	22.5	90	4.23	<.5	.05
6A	22.4	97	3.90	.5	.06
7A	29.1	124	4.20	5.9	.07
8A	17.2	54	2.56	<.5	.06
9A	27.7	51	2.23	<.5	.05
STANDARD DS3	123.0	163	3.11	19.8	.16

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; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 8 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 21/02 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong .D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

11

Data L FA ___

7

R. P. F. CLAIM -- EXPENDITURES

SALARIES		
Dave Forshaw 4 man days @ 150/day		600.00
REPORT PREPARATION		
Dave and Valerie Forshaw		180.00
LOGISTICAL COSTS		
Food and Lodging		200.00
Vehicle, Fuel and Maintenance		300.00
ANALYSIS - SOIL TESTING		
7 Samples @ 7.50 (Group IDX-5 Elements)		52.50
7 SS80 Soil Preparation @ 1.50		10.50
	Tax	4.41
EQUIPMENT COSTS		
Chain Saw		150.00
FILING FEES		180.00
SUBTOTAL		1677.41
ADMINISTRATION FEE (15%)		251.61
TOTAL		1929.02

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

1. Twentyeight years of active prospecting experience.

2. I have completed courses in the following: Basic Prospecting, Advanced Prospecting, Drift Prospecting, Radiometrics, Geochemical, Placer, Industrial Minerals and Carlin-Type Au Deposits. I have attended the Cordilleran Roundup Mining Convention in Vancouver and the Minerals North Conference each year. I have also attended a great number of talks given by specialists in the mining field.

3. I have organized and assisted in twelve Basic Prospecting Courses, one Advanced Prospecting Course, one Placer Course, and instructed one Basic Prospecting Course.

4. I am the mining consultant for the District of Mackenzie Economic Development Advisory Committee.

5. I represented the B. C. & Yukon Chamber of Mines in the Mackenzie L.R.M.P. process.

6. I assist teachers in Mackenzie and Prince George Elementary and High Schools with their Geology related subjects, in the classroom and on field trips. I now do this through the CAST Program (Scientists & Innovators in the Schools).

7. I am a member of the Omineca Exploration Group and actively work to bring the prospectors in our area educational courses, field trips, and interesting speakers from all aspects of the mining field.

8. I have also taken courses in Holistic Forestry and other forest related courses to further my understanding of our environment and for reclamation purposes.

9. I have staked numerous mineral, placer, and industrial mineral claims, then done diffrent types of surveys on them. I then wrote reports regarding these surveys.

Dave Forshaw

BIBLIOGRAPHY

NELSON, J., BELLEFONTAINE, K., GREEN, K. and MACLEAN, M.; Regional geological mapping near the Mount Milligan copper-gold deposit, B.C. Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum resources, Geological Fieldwork 1990, Paper 1991-1, pages 89-110.

PLOUFFE, A., BALLANTYNE, S.B.; Regional till geochemistry, Manson River and Fort Fraser area, British Columbia (93K, 93N), silt plus clay and clay size fractions; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2593, 1993.

ST. PIERRE, M. and CARTWRIGHT, P.A.; Pacific Geophysical Ltd. Report on the induced polarization and resistivity survey and magnetic survey on the rainbow project, Omineca mining division, B.C.; report for Teck Exploration Ltd., 1991.

SHIVES, R.B.K., BALLANTYNE, S.B. and HARRIS, D.C.; Gamma ray spectrometry: Applications to the search for ore; part of promotional display of Geological Survey of Canada Open File 2535 - Airborne Geophysical Survey of the Mount Milligan Area, British Columbia, Sept. 1991, NTS 93 0/4W, 93 N/1 and 93 N/2E.

SOUTHAM, P.; Geochemical report on the RPF and Christina Jean Claims, Omineca mining division, B.C.; BC assessment report #23453; 1994.

SOUTHAM, P.; Diamond drilling report on the RPF and Christina Jean Claims, Omineca mining division, B.C.; BC assessment report #23970, 1995.