REPORT

on the

MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

Princeton Area
Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia

Latitude 49° 25' N., Longitude 120° 27' W.
NTS map sheet 93H/8W

by

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

on behalf of

Nustar Resources Inc.

June 10, 2003
Delta, British Columbia

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

FIGURES

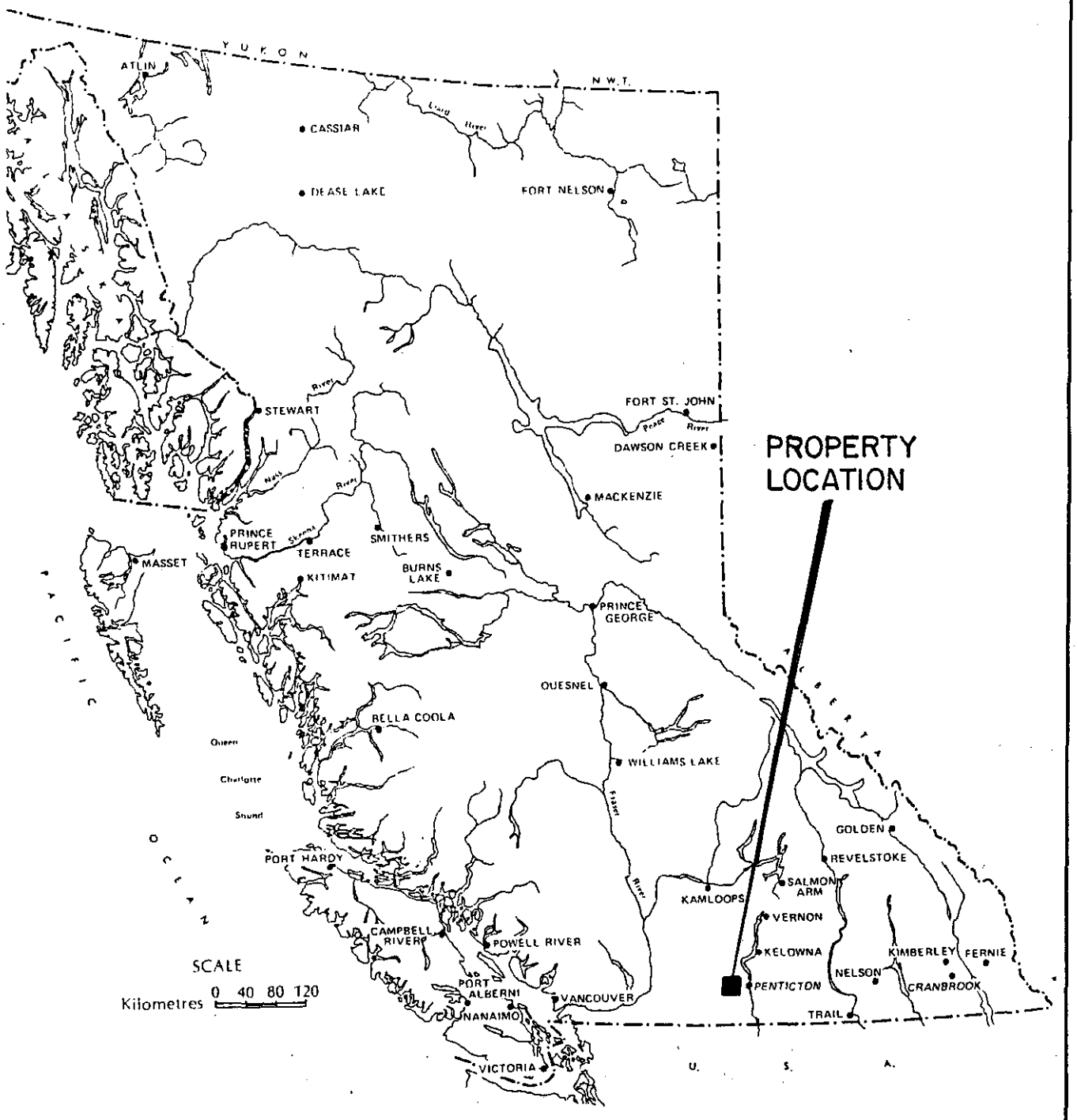
SUMMARY

During the period, April 30 – December 2, 2002 a core drilling program was undertaken on the Miner Mountain property situated 0.6 miles (1 km.) northeast of the Town of Princeton, in the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada. The program consisted of drilling four diamond core drill holes, totaling 970 feet that was carried-out within the boundaries of the Guy 6 mineral claim. The drill program area exhibits anomalous induced polarization (IP) results from a survey conducted during 1968.

The drill survey area and the 1968 IP survey grid have been tied-in to the starting point, L0+00W – baseline of the current grid, at the initial claim post of the Guy 1-4 mineral claims. The drilling was undertaken in rounded, open grass covered rangeland on a moderately steep west-facing slope. The area was chosen because of coincident IP (conductivity) and a geochemical copper-gold response and that it lies west-northwesterly of previous mineralized drill core intersections, i.e. DDH 97 1-4, 00 1-5 (see Figure 3).

The current drilling failed to explain the possibly anomalous overprint, but it is evident that a steep dipping, west-east fault zone was intersected as highly altered gouge material was evident in all the drilled holes.

A continuing drilling program is recommended to test the coincidently anomalous IP – copper-gold geochem. zones in the southwest corners of the Guy 2 and 5 claims and any zones detected by the recommended IP survey to be conducted mainly in the eastern area of the Guy 1-2 and 13-14 mineral claims. This work is expected to cost $200,000 and take 1 month to complete.



MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 92H-8 SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.

SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: JAN. 2002
DRAWN BY: J. M.	FIGURE Nº. 1

INTRODUCTION

The current fieldwork consisted of a four hole, diamond core drilling program that was carried-out during the period April 30 – December 2, 2002.

The drilling program was conducted on behalf of Nustar Resources Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada.

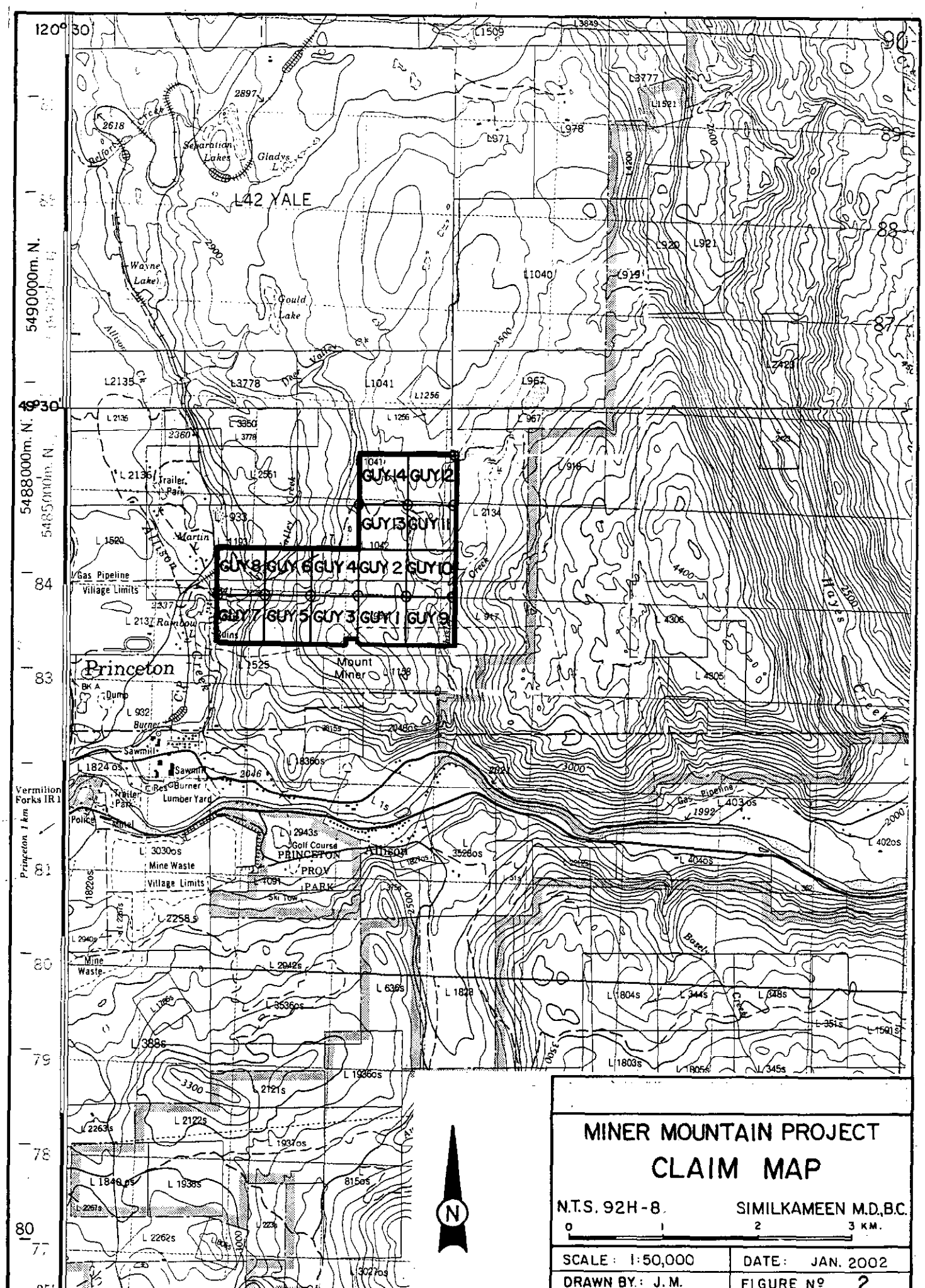
LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claim area can be located on NTS map sheet, 92H/8W at latitude 49° 25' north and longitude 120° 27' west. The property is situated north of the Town of Princeton, B.C., on the northwesterly facing slope of Miner Mountain (formerly Iron Mountain). The Miner Mountain property occurs in the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Access to the mineral claims is gained by traveling 3 km. (1.8 miles) north of Princeton, B.C. on the good all weather Allison Creek road and then to the east for 0.5 km.(0.3 mile) on the Iron Mountain road.

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The mineral claims lie within the Dry Interior belt and cover low, rounded mountainous terrain with patches of conifer covering plateau or terraced rangeland. The elevations of the claim area range from 700 metres (2,300') to 1,000 metres (3,300'). The easterly flowing Similkameen River valley is the most dominant feature in the area and forms the southern boundary of Miner Mountain. The glacial and/or fluvial glacial cover on the claim area is generally thin with thicker occurrences in the bedrock depressions and areas of intense alteration and/or faulting. The mineral claim area covers open rangeland with coniferous tree patches that are composed of western yellow pine (ponderosa), Douglas fir (spruce), lodgepole pine while separate clusters of aspen occur in moister areas that may at times indicate an underlying zone of alteration and/or faulting. The stream valleys in the area often exhibit a north-south or east-west pattern that appear to reflect underlying faults/contacts.



MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 92H-8 SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE: 1:50,000	DATE: JAN. 2002
DRAWN BY: J. M.	FIGURE Nº. 2

The general area experiences approximately 40 cm. of precipitation annually, of which 25%-30% may occur as a snow equivalent. The winter weather usually lasts for less than four months, November - February. It is not uncommon for the property area to experience little or no snow and mild conditions throughout the winter.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The two-post lode mineral claims total 14 as one contiguous group known as the Miner Mountain Property and are listed as follows:

Name	Tenure No.	Claims	Expiry Date
Guy 1-10	345479-88	10	April 24
Guy 11-14	345489-92	4	April 27
	Total	14	

The claim area totals approximately 350 hectares or 865 acres.

The above listed mineral claims are 100% owned by Nustar Resources Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada.

There is a 3% net smelter return (NSR) royalty held on the property by Mr. G. Delorme of Merritt, British Columbia.

HISTORY

The recorded mining history of the general area dates from the 1860's with the discovery of placer gold on the Tulameen and Similkameen rivers. Lode gold was discovered in the Hedley area, 32 km. (19 miles) due east of the Miner Mountain property in 1894. By 1904 the Nickel Plate Mine, in the Hedley Camp was producing for the first of three extended periods, the latest of which ended during the 1990's after successful mining by Mascot Gold Mines (Corona Corporation).

The large alkalic porphyry copper deposits containing some gold and platinum group elements, (PGE) deposits of the Copper Mountain area were first discovered in 1884, but not staked until 1892 and did not actually reach production until 1925 when it was brought on stream by the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company. The mines here operated between 1925 and 1930 and 1937

and 1957 producing 31.5 million tons of ore grading better than 1% copper. The latest episode of this areas production began in 1972 by the Newmont Mining Corporation on the westside of the Similkameen River at the adjacent Ingerbelle volcanic skarn deposit. Newmont later consolidated the Copper Mountain and Ingerbelle operations and were active under the Princeton Mining Corporation until 1996 as the Similco Operation. The Miner Mountain area has undergone exploration work intermittently since the 1950's and continuously since 1997 when the similarities between the property and the Ingerbelle deposit were recognized (summaries of these events can be found in previous British Columbia Energy Mines and Petroleum Resource (BCEMPR) - Annual Assessment Reports).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional, geological setting of the area has been described by other parties (see References). A synopsis by the writer is included as follows to outline the underlying geological setting that is being used in the current report.

The oldest rocks in the general area are the Upper Triassic Nicola Group of volcanic flows and minor sediments. They are north-south trending zones that are divided into three east-west belts on the basis of bounding north-south faults. The Nicola Group is characterized by greenish (tight) andesites, coarser grained augite diorite and tuffaceous lavas with isolated occurrences of limestone and minor argillites. The Nicola Group is an elongated belt of eugeosynclinal rocks that may be observed from near the 49th parallel and trending northward for over 240 kilometres (150 miles). The width of the belt approaches 50 km. (30 miles) in places and may be bound on its' east margin by early Jurassic intrusives and rarely by older Paleozoic (Permian) sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Its' west margin is bounded by early Tertiary intrusives to older Cretaceous intrusives and older still Triassic intrusive rocks.

The next oldest rocks in the general area are the Copper Mountain Intrusives which have been assigned a post Upper Triassic age and are characterized by intermediate composition alkaline intrusives that are seen to range in composition from syenite through gabbro and

pyroxenite. This differentiated rock suite may be the parent intrusive of the overlying Nicola volcanic rocks.

The next youngest rocks observed in the general area are the more acidic calc-alkaline intrusives that are seen to range in composition from granite through quartz diorite, these units have been assigned an Upper Cretaceous or Lower Tertiary age.

The youngest rocks observed in the claim area are those of the Princeton Group, assigned a Tertiary age and comprised of a lower volcanic unit of andesite or basalt and an upper sedimentary unit composed of shale, sandstone, conglomerate that are sometimes seen to contain economic occurrences of coal. The lower Princeton Group volcanics has been observed in places to lie unconformably over portions of the Copper Mountain intrusions.

The Nicola Group is found in places to have been cut by small stocks and dykes of ages varying from late Triassic into the Tertiary.

The general area has also experienced widespread faulting that exhibit an east-west and northwesterly trend which in turn have sometimes been cut by younger northerly trending faults. For example in the Copper Mountain-Ingerbelle Mines the western boundary of the Copper Mountain Stock is truncated by the north trending, west dipping "Boundary Fault". East of the "Boundary Fault" faulting is generally east-west, northwesterly and northeasterly. These faults appear to effect ore control.

Within the major southeastern lobe of the Nicola Group some 39 km. east-southeast of Princeton, B.C. occurs the famous lode gold mines of the Hedley area. These deposits are found to occur within metamorphosed limestone units (skarns) of the Nicola Group near diorite-gabbro intrusive contacts.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The area being described in this report deals with the Miner Mountain area to the east of the northerly trending Allison and Deer Valley creek valleys, just north of the Town of Princeton, B.C., situated on the north and west facing slopes of Miner Mountain. This area is seen to be underlain by Upper Triassic Nicola Group volcanics that are the oldest rock units observed in the area, as well as what appears to be a

LEGEND

1720•75 Soil sample location
Au in ppb (value <2 ppb not shown)
Cu in ppm

1641 X 208 Rock sample location
Au in ppb
Cu in ppm

Gold contours in 20, 100 ppb

Copper contours in 80, 200 ppm

Drill hole

Trench

L10+00W

L5+00W

L0+00

10+00 N

5+00N

B.L. 00

GUY 14

GUY 12

GUY 13

GUY 11

GUY 10

GUY 8

GUY 6

GUY 4

GUY 2

GUY 7

GUY 5

GUY 3

GUY 1

GUY 9

Deer Valley Creek

Allison Creek

Road

Creek

114 X 14

1641 X 208
2785 X 200

488 X 73

130 X 7
93 X 5
74 X 1

78 X 61

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST

JAVELIN CAPITAL CORP.

MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

GEOCHEMISTRY - Cu & Au

N.T.S. 92H-8 SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.

0 100 200 300METRES

SCALE : | DATE : NOV. 2002

DRAWN BY : J.M. | FIGURE Nº. : 3

younger volcanic unit comprising a hornblende feldspar porphyritic diorite of possibly Cretaceous age and minor sediments which are sometimes coal bearing and tuffaceous volcanic units of Tertiary age, i.e. (Middle Eocene - Princeton Group).

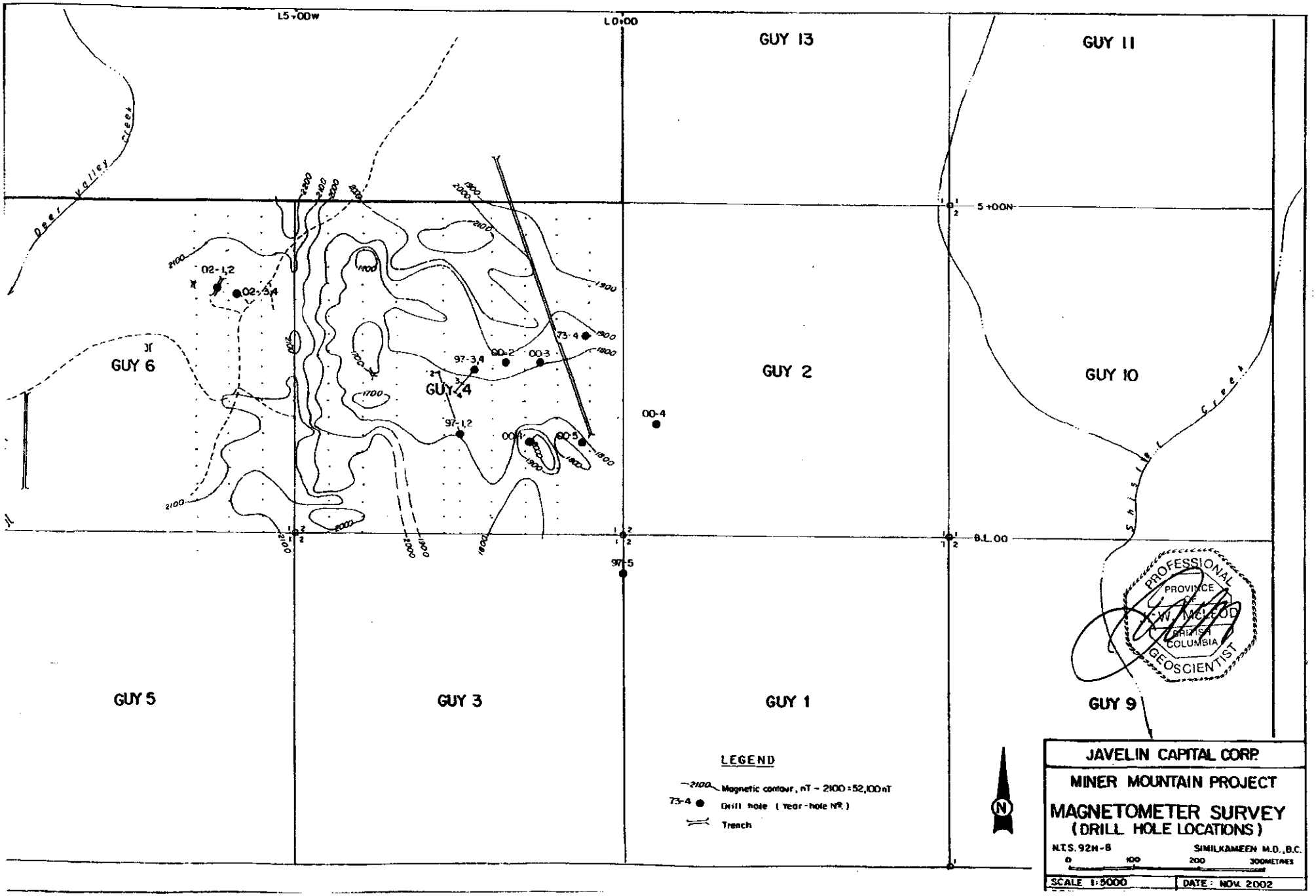
Mineralization observed in surface occurrences and/or from diamond drill core from the property are listed as follows: chalcopyrite, malachite, minor azurite, very minor bornite and most abundant pyrite. Magnetite is most often present or found bracketing, above and/or below the most abundant occurrences of chalcopyrite. These sections are found mainly in the volcanic skarn zone and sometimes with accompanying hematite as fracture-welds. It is within what appears to be the zones with the most abundant chalcopyrite that the highest gold-palladium values occur.

The alteration minerals observed throughout the property including from diamond drill core in order of decreasing abundance are listed as follows: gypsum (anhydrite), chlorite, sericite, epidote, potassium feldspar (2°), calcite and quartrz.

PREVIOUS WORK

Granby Consolidated Mining held the ground from 1951 to 1962 and conducted diamond drilling, trenching, geochemical , electromagnetic and magnetic surveys. Climax Copper Mines Ltd. conducted trenching, geochemical surveys, percussion and diamond drilling programs in 1962. Granby re-optioned the property in 1965 and drilled 41 percussion holes totaling 1782 meters (5,880 ft) in the area of the Granby trenches (central portion of claims). Joy Mining conducted a diamond drilling program in 1970. The results of the aforementioned drilling is not available. In 1973 Bethlehem Copper Corporation optioned the property from Joy and completed five diamond drill holes. Bethlehem Copper DDH 73-4 averaged 0.27% copper from 66' to 300' and 0.05% copper from 300' to 598'. DDH 73-4 is located on the eastern margin of the Guy 4 claim. The other four Bethlehem Copper holes had no anomalous intersections and none of the holes were on the Guy claims.

Nustar Resources Inc. has held the property since 1996 and in 1997 they drilled five diamond drill holes totaling 717 meters (2,354 ft). Only selective portions of two drill holes were assayed (DDH 97-1,


L5+00W
L0+00
GUY 13
GUY 11
Deer Valley Creek
5+00N
02-1,2
02-3,4
GUY 6
73-4
90-2
00-3
97-3,4
GUY 4
GUY 2
GUY 10
00-4
97-1,2
00-1
00-5
B.L.00
Shingle Creek
97-5
PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
K.W. MacLEOD
BRITISH COLUMBIA
GEOSCIENTIST
GUY 5
GUY 3
GUY 1
GUY 9
LEGEND
2100 Magnetic contour, nT - 2100 = 52,100 nT
73-4 Drill hole (Year-hole Nº)
Trench
N
JAVELIN CAPITAL CORP.
MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
(DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS)
N.T.S. 92H-8
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.
0 100 200 300METRES
SCALE 1:5000
DATE: NOV. 2002

220' to 355', which averaged 0.115% copper and DDH 97-2, 175' to 350', which averaged 0.18% copper). In 2000 Nustar completed five diamond drill holes for a total footage of 565 meters (1,854 ft). Only DDH 00-1 was partially assayed and from 300' to 430' the hole averaged 0.252% copper.

PRESENT WORK PROGRAM

The present fieldwork program was undertaken during the period April 30 – December 2, 2002.

The program consisted of diamond drilling four, NQ-wireline holes using a Longyear Super 38 core drill.

The holes are listed as follows:

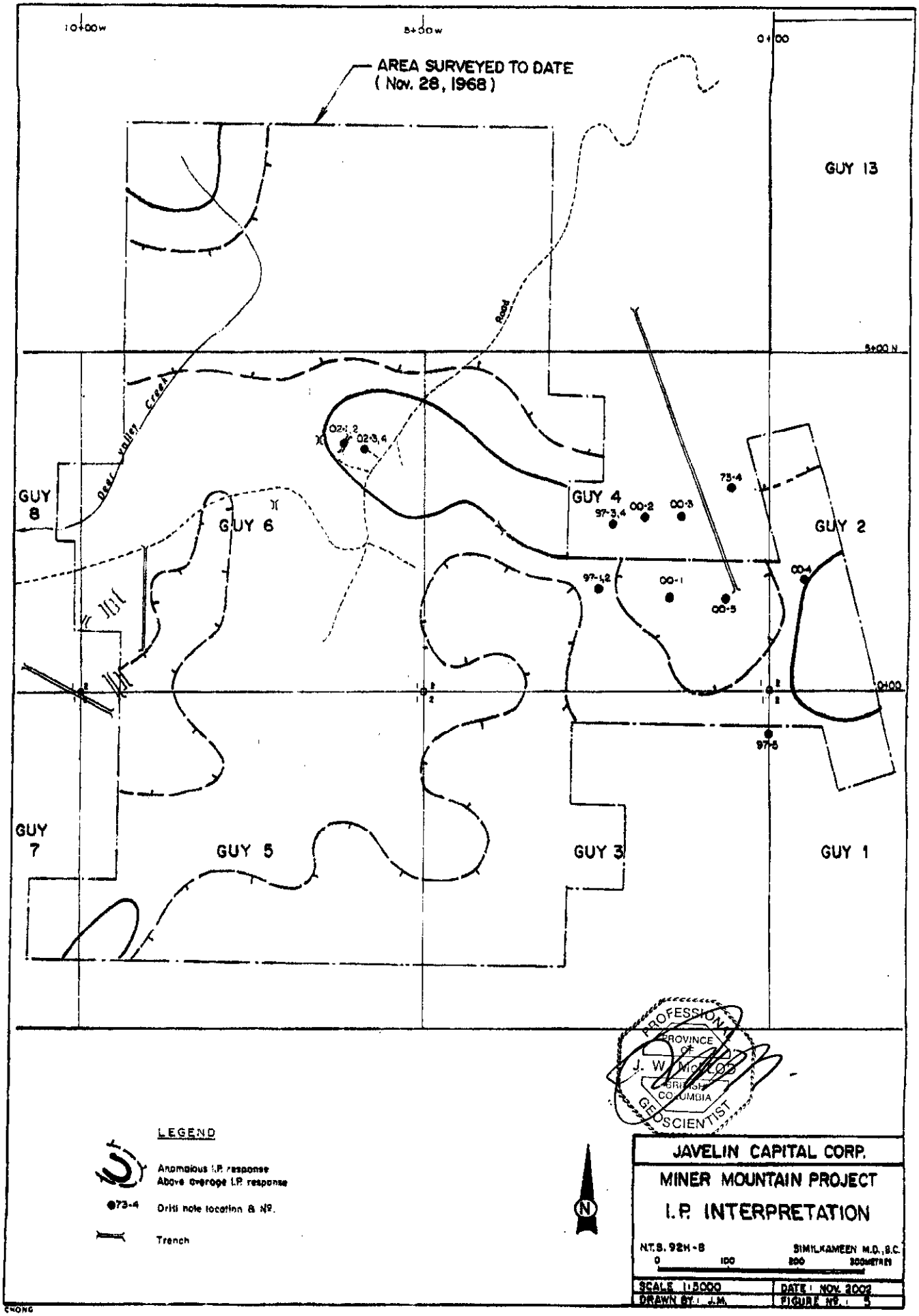
Hole Number	Grid Coordinate	Azimuth	Dip	Depth m. (ft.)
DDH 02-1	L6+15W-3+70N	N360	-70	41 (135)
DDH 02-2	L6+15W-3+70N	-	-90	76 (249)
DDH 02-3	L5+85W-3+60N	N360	-70	77 (253)
DDH 02-4	L5+85W-3+60N	-	-90	101 (333)

CONCLUSIONS

The core drilling program does not explain the reason for the coincident induced polarization (conductivity) and geochemical copper-gold anomalies. What is evident is that all four holes were drilled into a wide, steeply dipping, west-east trending fault zone. The core recovery was generally very low and the chances of losing the hole and the drill gear was always high. What core was recovered and analyzed returned typical Nicola volcanic material and copper values and practically no gold (see Appendices).

RECOMMENDATIONS

The writer recommends that a program of selective induced polarization (IP) surveying be undertaken and that the core drilling program be continued.


10+00W
8+00W
0+00
AREA SURVEYED TO DATE
(Nov. 28, 1968)
GUY 13
5+00 N
Road
Deer Valley Creek
GUY 8
GUY 6
GUY 4
GUY 2
GUY 7
GUY 5
GUY 3
GUY 1
02-1, 2
02-3, 4
73-4
97-3, 4
00-2
00-3
97-1, 2
00-1
00-5
00-4
97-5
0+00
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
J. W. McLEOD
GEOSCIENTIST
LEGEND
Anomalous I.P. response
Above average I.P. response
●73-4 Drill hole location & No.
Trench
N
JAVELIN CAPITAL CORP.
MINER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
I.P. INTERPRETATION
N.T.S. 92H-8
SIMILKAMEEN M.D., B.C.
0 100 200 300 METRES
SCALE 1:5000
DATE: NOV. 2002
DRAWN BY: J.M.
FIGURE NO.: 5

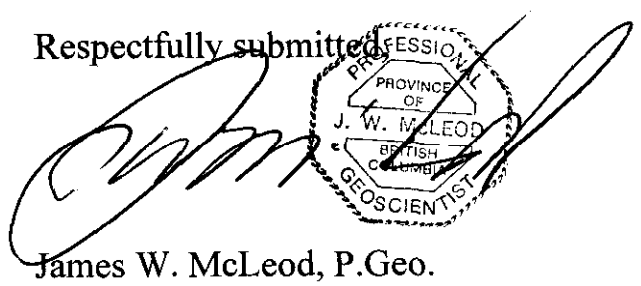
COST ESTIMATE

Accommodations - 3 man for 30 days = 90 mandays @ $100/manday	$ 9,000
Bulldozer work, drill sites, reclamation, roads assume 25 hours @ $100/hour	2,500
Drilling costs (mobilization/demobilization included) 3,000 ft @ $40/ft	120,000
Supervision and data collection:	
senior geologist one month @ $8,000/mo	8,000
junior geologist one month @ $5,000/mo	5,000
Assays, assume 200 core samples @ $20/sample	4,000
Transportation - one month @ $1,300/mo	1,300
Vehicle operation and maintenance	1,200
Data compilation and presentation	7,000
Sub-total	$158,500
Allowance for contingencies @ 10%	15,850
Total cost of drilling program	$173,850

The geophysical program is expected to cost $26,150. The cost of 3,000 ft. of diamond drilling in approximately 6 holes is estimated at $158,500.

The cost of both programs is $200,000.

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

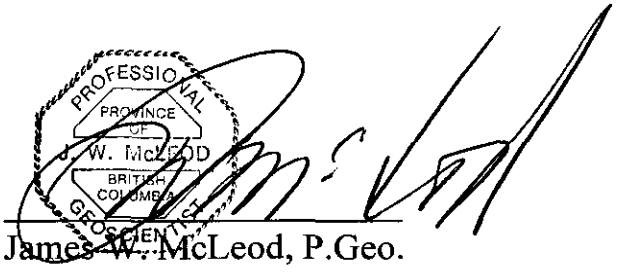
Drilling conducted by G.D. Drilling of Merritt, BC totaling 970 feet of NQ-wireline program, all inclusive	$15,300
Geology and supervision, J.W. McLeod, P.Geo.	4,400
Transportation: 4x4 rental and mileage	1,200
Accommodation and board	1,100
Equipment and supplies	240
Reclamation and seeding of drill sites	740
Analyses	500
Reports - R.J. Nethery, P.Eng. & J.W. McLeod, P.Geo.	2,820
Total	$26,300

CERTIFICATE

I, JAMES W. McLEOD, of the Municipality of Delta, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

1) I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #203 - 1318 56th Street, Delta, B.C., V4L 2A4.
2) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.
4) I have practiced my profession since 1969.
5) I am the President and CEO of Nustar Resources Inc.
6) The above report is based on personal field experience gained by working on the property at various times during the past 35 years, the latest being during 2002 while conducting this program.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 10th day of June 2003.



James W. McLeod, P.Geo.
Consulting Geologist

REFERENCES

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Reports - 251, 1721, 9634 and 10565.

Camsell, Charles, 1910. Memoir No. 2: Geology, and Ore Deposits of The Hedley Mining District, British Columbia. Geological Survey Branch, Canada. Department of Mines.

Cochrane, D.R., 1968, Geophysical Report on the G.E. Mineral Claims. Assessment Report No. 1721

McLeod, J.W., P. Geo.(BC). Assessment Reports #25061, #25554, #26902, B.C. Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

McMechan, R. D., 1983. Geology of the Princeton Basin, Paper 1983-3. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Montgomery, Joseph Hilton, 1967. Petrology, Structure and Origin of the Copper Mountain Intrusions near Princeton, British Columbia. Ph.D. Thesis, University of British Columbia.

Nethery, R.J., P.Eng., 2003. Review and Recommendations, Guy Claims for Javelin Capital Corp.

Preto, V. A., 1972. Geology of Copper Mountain. Bulletin 59, British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Preto, V. A. Geology of the Nicola Group between Merritt and Princeton. Bulletin 69, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources.

Rice, H.M.A., 1947. Memoir 243: Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Princeton Map Area, British Columbia. Mines and Geological Branch, Canada. Department of Mines and Resources.

Taylor, D. P., 1995. Geological and Geophysical Report for Big I Developments Ltd.

APPENDIX 1

Drill Core Logs

(Pages 14a -14d)

DRILL CORE LOG

Company: Nustar Resources Inc.
Project: Miner Mountain
Location: Similkameen Mining Division
Area: Princeton, British Columbia, Canada
Date: June 11, 2003

Hole No.: DDH 02-1
Azimuth: N360°
Dip: -70°
Total Depth: 135 feet
Core Size: NQ-wireline

Interval (feet)	Recovery (%)	Description
0 – 66.0		Casing.
66.0 – 72.0	30	Light green (l.g'n), fine grained (f.gr.), crystalline (cr'y), volcanic rock (v.r'x) with propylitic alteration (p.p. alt.) as chlorite (chl), epidote (ep), calcite (cal), pyrite (py) and abundant gouge (g.g.). The section is very brecciated (v. brec.). A dominant (dom.) fracture (frac.) down the core axis (c.a.) @ -30°. Rock may be a brecciated crystal, lithic tuff. Sample (Sa.) #1.
72.0 – 82.0	50	Similar rock to above section, but additional alt. as pink coloured anhydrite (anhy.) or gypsum (gyp.) and milky coloured quartz (q'tz), some ep. subhedral (subh.) cr'ys to 0.5 cm. Sa. #2: 72.0' – 77.0'; Sa. #3: 77.0' – 82.0'.
82.0 – 92.0	45	Similar to above sections, but down frac. to c.a. is now -30° - -60°. Section still very g.g. Sa. #4: 82.0' – 87.0'; Sa. #5: 87.0 – 92.0'.
92.0 – 102.0	25	Light brown-grey (l. b-g),), f.gr., cr'y-lithic (or brec.) with disseminated (diss.) py, minor (min.) cal and abundant, "wispy" veinlets of milky coloured q'tz. Very g.g. Sa. #6: 92.0' – 97.0'; Sa. #7: 97.0' – 102.0'.
102.0 – 112.0	60	Similar to last section, but less g.g. Sa. #8: 102.0' – 107.0'; Sa. #9: 107.0' – 112.0'.
112.0 – 122.0	40	112.0' – 117.0' similar to last section, but less p.p.alt., min. py. Sa #10. 117.0' – 122.0' back to more g.g and alt. Frac. now flatter down -70° to c.a. Sa. #11.
122.0 – 132.0	20	Grey-g'n chloritic. Sa. #12.
132.0 – 135.0 EOH	15	Gouge. No Sa.

DRILL CORE LOG

Company: Nustar Resources Inc.
Project: Miner Mountain
Location: Similkameen Mining Division
Area: Princeton, British Columbia, Canada
Date: June 11, 2003

Hole No.: DDH 02-2
Azimuth: -
Dip: -90°
Total Depth: 249 feet
Core Size: NQ-wireline

Interval (feet)	Recovery (%)	Description
0 – 78.0		Casing.
78.0 – 82.0	40	F.gr., grey-g'n, cr'y tuff (andesite?), Highly frac. with welds of cal. Also ep., chl and reddish hematite (hem) "smears". Min. diss. py. Propylitic alt. throughout. Sa. #13.
82.0 – 92.0	15	Same. Sa. #14.
92.0 – 102.0	5	Same. Sa. #15.
102.0 – 112.0	10	Same. Sa. #16.
112.0 – 122.0	30	Same. Sa. #17.
122.0 – 132.0	25	Same. Sa. #18.
132.0 – 142.0	25	Same. Sa. #19.
142.0 – 152.0	90	Same. Sa. #20.
152.9 – 162.0	20	Same. Sa. #21.
162.0 – 172.0	10	Same. Sa. #22.
172.0 – 182.0	90	Same. Sa. #23.
182.0 – 192.0	40	F. gr., dark (dk) g'n, c'ry tuff with some very hard ep "eyes" to 0.3 cm. Sa. #24.
249.0 EOH	< 5	Mainly g.g. No Sa.

DRILL CORE LOG

Company: Nustar Resources Inc.
Project: Miner Mountain
Location: Similkameen Mining Division
Area: Princeton, British Columbia, Canada
Date: June 11, 2003

Hole No.: DDH 02-3
Azimuth: N360°
Dip: -70°
Total Depth: 253 feet
Core Size: NQ-wireline

Interval	Recovery (%)	Description
0 – 82.0		Casing.
82.0 – 253.0 (EOH)	< 1	L. grey, gritty feeling g.g. Small button of dk g'n, f.gr. tuff near end-of hole (EOH). Sa. #25.

DRILL CORE LOG

Company: Nustar Resources Inc.
Project: Miner Mountain
Location: Similkameen Mining Division
Area: Princeton, British Columbia, Canada
Date: June 11, 2003

Hole No.: DDH 02- 4
Azimuth: -
Dip: -90°
Total Depth: 333 feet
Core Size: NQ-wireline

Interval	Recovery (%)	Description
0 – 82.0		Casing.
82.0 – 333.0 (EOH)	< 1	Same gritty feeling fault g.g. with small button of dk g'n, silicified? tuff near EOH. Sa. #26

APPENDIX 2

Drill Core Analyses

(Pages 15a -15b)

NUSTAR RESOURCES INC.
#1 - #26

teckcominco

Job V 02-0570R
Report date: 04 DEC 2002

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Fe %	Mo ppm	Cr ppm	Bi ppm	Sb ppm	V ppm	Sn ppm	W ppm	Sr ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	P ppm
R0214062	#1	251	11	67	0.5	22	49	<1	32	21	4.97	<2	38	<5	<5	124	2	35	100	9	13	555	2.22	0.05	2.23	2.68	0.05	0.06	1452
R0214063	#2	227	8	30	<.4	132	62	<1	22	10	5.13	<2	14	<5	<5	134	<2	3	134	8	13	688	2.43	0.09	2.20	3.12	0.04	0.05	1439
R0214064	#3	136	10	32	<.4	99	15	<1	17	13	5.55	<2	19	<5	<5	146	<2	2	116	7	8	809	2.75	0.13	2.44	2.80	0.04	0.02	1468
R0214065	#4	7	12	37	<.4	29	71	<1	17	9	6.35	<2	15	<5	<5	241	<2	3	398	13	19	727	2.85	0.19	3.95	2.80	0.04	0.05	2396
R0214066	#5	18	7	31	<.4	51	215	<1	10	6	4.59	<2	9	<5	<5	156	<2	3	121	10	16	610	2.48	0.09	2.53	2.33	0.05	0.08	1679
R0214067	#6	121	11	14	<.4	8	34	<1	21	7	4.61	<2	21	<5	<5	84	<2	4	61	12	17	275	1.17	<.01	1.26	4.69	0.05	0.12	1784
R0214068	#7	232	7	17	<.4	4	60	<1	23	9	4.74	<2	9	<5	<5	132	2	2	42	14	17	398	2.08	<.01	2.32	3.90	0.05	0.17	1669
R0214069	#8	113	8	16	<.4	2	18	<1	25	7	3.72	<2	17	<5	<5	116	<2	<2	81	21	22	266	1.82	<.01	1.82	2.51	0.06	0.05	1827
R0214070	#9	18	7	19	<.4	3	32	<1	21	6	3.82	<2	18	<5	<5	102	<2	2	41	13	22	284	1.83	<.01	1.64	2.50	0.05	0.09	1864
R0214071	#10	247	6	23	<.4	2	44	<1	28	8	4.23	<2	20	<5	<5	91	<2	<2	34	9	16	286	2.17	<.01	2.08	2.01	0.05	0.15	1737
R0214072	#11	222	7	20	<.4	4	36	<1	29	9	4.50	<2	21	<5	<5	122	<2	<2	40	17	16	323	1.92	<.01	1.89	2.60	0.05	0.10	1655
R0214073	#12	346	14	94	<.4	<2	26	<1	39	7	5.31	22	17	<5	<5	107	<2	<2	37	9	18	397	1.38	<.01	1.53	2.82	0.06	0.10	1638
R0214074	#13	82	7	16	<.4	4	48	<1	16	8	3.40	<2	31	<5	<5	89	<2	2	112	24	22	458	1.47	0.01	1.58	5.61	0.05	0.07	1215
R0214075	#14	141	6	15	<.4	2	76	<1	25	9	3.59	<2	31	<5	<5	104	2	3	60	14	18	245	1.69	<.01	1.59	2.40	0.06	0.12	1526
R0214076	#15	202	7	12	<.4	<2	48	<1	24	11	4.25	<2	53	<5	<5	103	<2	3	48	10	18	234	1.68	0.01	1.77	2.38	0.07	0.15	1603
R0214077	#16	211	9	23	<.4	<2	39	<1	29	11	4.47	<2	30	<5	<5	111	<2	3	83	15	23	491	1.78	0.01	1.89	4.63	0.06	0.05	1493
R0214078	#17	348	6	15	<.4	<2	31	<1	30	9	3.21	<2	26	<5	<5	75	<2	2	57	17	18	380	1.17	<.01	1.02	5.67	0.06	0.07	1181
R0214079	#18	30	7	17	<.4	<2	49	<1	25	11	4.40	<2	36	<5	<5	119	<2	3	43	9	15	329	1.97	<.01	1.90	2.73	0.06	0.14	1476
R0214080	#19	144	5	25	<.4	<2	20	<1	16	9	3.67	<2	54	<5	<5	107	<2	3	220	11	17	504	1.75	0.01	2.16	2.67	0.05	0.02	1152
R0214081	#20	221	9	30	<.4	5	33	<1	23	10	4.94	<2	10	<5	<5	148	<2	3	114	9	15	682	2.36	0.10	2.22	4.71	0.05	0.06	1687
R0214082	#21	12	6	23	<.4	5	27	<1	20	11	4.01	<2	17	<5	<5	108	<2	<2	85	10	15	673	1.62	0.02	1.68	4.23	0.05	0.10	1638
R0214083	#22	33	5	28	<.4	<2	77	<1	21	12	3.28	<2	32	<5	<5	126	2	<2	106	8	14	910	1.76	0.01	1.84	5.26	0.05	0.04	1290
R0214084	#23	50	10	43	<.4	<2	41	<1	18	9	6.20	<2	6	<5	<5	196	<2	3	92	10	19	954	2.49	0.04	2.77	4.17	0.04	0.08	1712
R0214085	#24	34	8	45	<.4	<2	57	<1	16	9	5.41	<2	16	<5	<5	180	<2	3	150	10	18	822	2.19	0.07	2.47	3.35	0.04	0.05	1596
R0214086	#25	156	10	45	<.4	<2	43	<1	19	10	4.87	<2	18	<5	<5	143	<2	2	178	7	10	930	2.19	0.06	2.50	2.64	0.04	0.10	1600
R0214087	#26	7	4	33	<.4	<2	36	<1	9	10	3.11	<2	27	<5	<5	169	3	4	110	8	14	749	2.22	0.13	2.06	4.11	0.06	0.02	1439

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ICP PACKAGE : 0.5 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,silt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

NUSTAR RESOURCES INC.
#1 - #26

teckcominco

Job V02-0570R
Report date: 12 DEC 2002

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Wt Au gram
R0214062	#1	<10	5
R0214063	#2	<10	5
R0214064	#3	<10	5
R0214065	#4	<10	5
R0214066	#5	<10	5
R0214067	#6	<10	5
R0214068	#7	<10	5
R0214069	#8	<10	5
R0214070	#9	<10	5
R0214071	#10	<10	5
R0214072	#11	<10	5
R0214073	#12	<10	5
R0214074	#13	<10	5
R0214075	#14	<10	5
R0214076	#15	<10	5
R0214077	#16	<10	5
R0214078	#17	<10	5
R0214079	#18	<10	5
R0214080	#19	<10	5
R0214081	#20	10	5
R0214082	#21	10	5
R0214083	#22	<10	5
R0214084	#23	<10	5
R0214085	#24	<10	5
R0214086	#25	<10	5
R0214087	#26	<10	5

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised
If requested analyses are not shown, results are to follow

ANALYTICAL METHODS
Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS
Wt Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (geochem)