

PROSPECTING and GEOLOGICAL REPORT

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Gold Commissioner's Office
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ASTRO PROJECT

*Osoyoos Mining Division,
British Columbia, Canada*

Latitude: 49°22' N
Longitude: 119°46' W
NTS: 82E / 5W
BCGS: 82E-032

GOLD COMMISSIONER
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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
ASSESSMENT REPORT

27,469

Adam Travis.

Prepared By:
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Westbank, B.C V4T 1C5

Adam Travis.

July 15, 2004

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PRINCE GEORGE

JUL 28 2004

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I. Summary and Recommendations

The author has acquired by staking six 2-post claims in the Olalla area of southern B.C located approximately 10 kilometres west of the Vault Property. The claim area is easily accessed from Hwy 3A southwest of Penticton to the Sheep Creek Forest Service road. Previous claims were held in the area between 1977-1993 by Pacific Petroleum Ltd. (Petro Canada) in the search for uranium. Work by Placer Development Ltd. from 1984-1986 led to the re-discovery of old workings in the Carboniferous-Triassic cherts to the west of the current claims. Subsequent work by QPX Minerals on both the Placer and Petro Canada claims ensued between 1986-1989. This work led to the discovery of argillic and silicified zones in Marron volcanics which returned anomalous gold, silver and molybdenum values on the Astro 34 claim of Petro Canada's.

The QPX work on the Astro 34 claim included a small (400 m x 400 m) magnetometer/VLF-EM grid, 5 trenches totaling 150 metres and 5 RC holes totaling 250 metres. The RC holes returned values up to 705 ppb Au over the 10-foot runs. This drilling also indicates a widening of silicification to 14 metres true width at a depth of 47 metres, which may be the result of the merging of two zones at depth. Continued evaluation of at least three more geophysical targets by trenching and drilling, grid expansion, test soils and geological mapping were recommended but not followed up.

The claims were then returned to Petro Canada who completed no further work and allowed them to lapse in 1993. No recorded work has taken place since the 1989-drilling program.

These previous anomalous results indicate that a gold –enriched system occurs along north-south structures that probably represent graben faults of the Trout Lake graben. Chalcedonic veinlets with anomalous gold may help to vector into areas with higher grades, particularly along untested structures that have been outlined by previous geophysical surveys. Similar values have been used at both the Emmanuel Creek Mine in the Republic Camp (“0.02 opt Au Project”) and the adjacent Vault Property (“0.1 ppm grade contour”) to help locate higher-grade zones.

An initial prospecting and sampling program and test soil line of the previous geophysical anomalies has returned anomalous results and confirms that a soil sampling program may be an effective exploration tool. Prospecting along strike of the known showing indicates that the northerly trending structure continues northward for at least 1 km and has never been tested. Numerous sub parallel gullies also suggest that other structures may host mineralization.

Recommended work includes systematic grid soil sampling and the expansion of the previous geophysical grid for magnetometer and VLF-EM, which has been shown to be effective.

II. Location and Access

The Astro (Minfile PDL: Astro: Ford: Akira: 82ESW 190) property is located approximately 15 kilometres west of Okanagan Falls or 20 kilometres southwest of Penticton in southern British Columbia. The claims are most easily accessed via Hwy 3A west from Kaleden for about 12 kilometres to the Sheep Creek Forest Service road turnoff located between Trout and Yellow Lakes. The Sheep Creek road is taken northwesterly for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to the claim area.

III. Topography and Physiography

The Astro property is situated in the southern Okanagan area of British Columbia. The region has a relatively dry climate, and snow cover in winter is generally moderate. The climate in the area is semi arid with moderately warm summers and cold dry winters. Typical temperature ranges are from mid to upper 30's C in summer and -10 to -20 C in winter.

Within the Astro property elevations range from 1150 metres in the main valley bottom in the southern portion of the claims to over 1400 metres in the northern portion of the claims. Slopes are generally moderate however small bluffs and steeper slopes do occur near the central portions of the claims.

Southerly draining creeks and gulleys on the claims are generally intermittent and most likely reflect underlying structures.

For the most part vegetation consists of jackpine forest, some of which has been infected with pine beetles.



Figure 1: Location Map

IV. Claim Details

The Astro property is comprised of 6 contiguous mineral claims in the Osoyoos Mining Division located approximately 15 km west of Okanagan Falls, British Columbia (Figure 1). The mineral claims, which include 6 two-post claims, cover an area of approximately 150 hectares (Figure 2). The claims are located on N.T.S Mapsheet 82E/5W or alternatively B.S.G.S sheet 82E 032. The center of the current claim block is at UTM (Nad 83, Zone 9) coordinates: 5472750 m North and 298500 m East or alternatively at Latitude: 49° 22' N and Longitude: 119° 46' W.

The Astro 1-6 two-post claims were acquired by staking on April 28, 2003 and are owned 100% by the author. The claims were staked to cover the Astro 34 area of the PDL Project of QPX Minerals.

The configuration of the various mineral claims is illustrated on Figure 2 and title details follow in Table 1.

Tenure descriptions in Table 1 were derived from the British Columbia Government Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management online database. The author located the mineral claim legal posts with the use of a G.P.S, which should be accurate to within 5 metres. Mineral claims in British Columbia may be kept in good standing by incurring assessment work or by paying cash-in-lieu of assessment work in the amount of \$100 per mineral claim unit per year during the first three years following location of the mineral claim. This amount increases to \$200 per mineral claim unit in the fourth and succeeding years.

The property includes no surface rights nor has it been legally surveyed. The Astro property does not appear to be subject to any special environmental liabilities.

Table 1. Mineral Title Information

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE *
Astro 1	1	402344	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Astro 2	1	402345	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Astro 3	1	402346	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Astro 4	1	402347	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Astro 5	1	402348	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Astro 6	1	402349	2003/04/28	2005/04/28
Total	6			

* Pending acceptance of this report

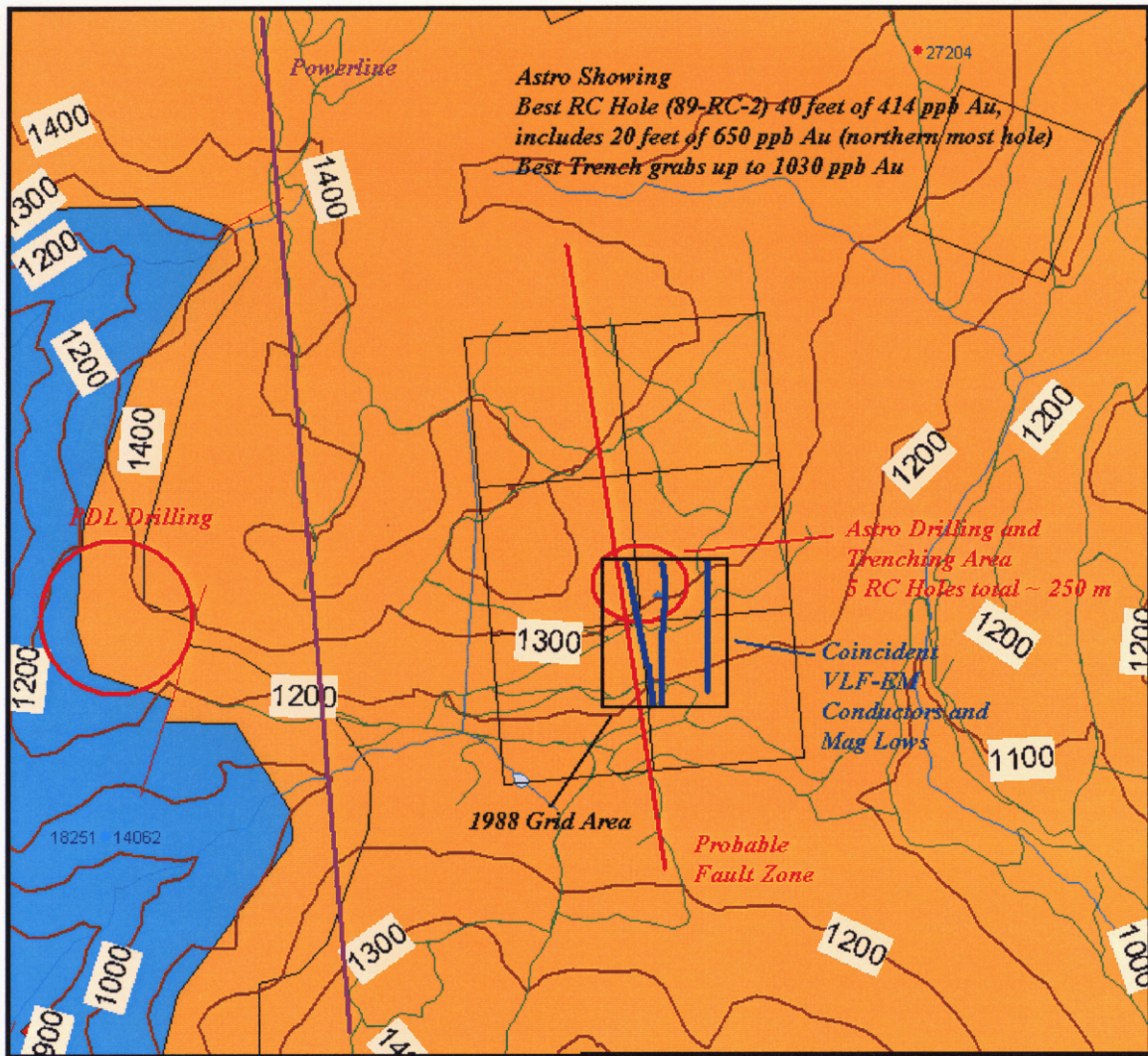


Figure 2: Astro Property Compilation Map showing Mineral Claims, Geology and Previous Work (Scale ~ 1:20,000)

V. History and Previous Work

The earliest record of work in the area dates back to the late 1800's with the discovery of the Giant Mascot and Hedley deposits to the west. Gold was also discovered on the nearby Dividend and Apex Mountains in the early 1900's. Several deposits from which a significant amount of gold, silver and molybdenum was shipped were discovered at Olalla in the 1920's.

In the late 1960's there was renewed interest in the area for copper exploration.

On the PDL claim to the west of the current Astro claims there is evidence of previous work in the Pre-Tertiary rocks but no published record of this work exists. A short (< 10 m) adit at the

base of the cliffs cross cuts a small massive sulphide lens. According to a local prospector (L. Reichert) this was dug in the 1930's. An old cased diamond drillhole and several bulldozer trenches were believed to have been completed in 1971, although no work was filed.

The Astro claims were staked by Pacific Petroleum Ltd. (Petro Canada) in 1977 and 1979 during uranium exploration.

In 1984 Placer Development Ltd. took a number of soil samples (Assessment Report 13199) in the Keremeos Creek valley to the west, which was anomalous in Au, As, Cu and Mo, which indicate a source on the east wall of the valley upstream of an alluvial fan.

In 1985 Placer completed EM/Mag geophysics and line cutting on their PDL claim (Assessment Report 14062). The claim was found to underlain by Triassic Shoemaker Formation cherts, some tuffs and greenstone intruded by Cretaceous granite and overlain by the Paleocene/Eocene volcanics. A well-defined fracture/fault set trending about N20E is evident from the airphoto's.

In 1986 QPX Minerals worked the PDL and Ford 1 claims to the west of the current Astro claims (Assessment Report 16674). A total of 496 soils and 164 rock samples were taken. Minor gold-bearing pyrite-arsenopyrite stringers were noted in cherts of the Shoemaker Formation.

In 1987 QPX Minerals completed 3 NQ drillholes (524 m), took 301 rock samples, 3005 soil samples and 50 line kilometers of ground magnetics and EM, in claims to the north and south of the PDL claim. (Assessment Report 18251).

In 1988 QPX Minerals completed 23 trenches totaling 650 metres (Assessment Report 18284). During the 1988 exploration, an argillic-altered and silicified system was discovered on the Astro 34 claim (east of the PDL claim and optioned from Pacific Petroleum) in biotite porphyritic andesite of the Marron volcanics. This is the area now covered by the current Astro 1-6 two-post claims.

Later in 1988 and early 1989 QPX Minerals completed five reverse-circulation holes totaling approximately 250 metres and 5 trenches totaling 150 metres in the new showing area on their Astro 34 claim (Assessment Report 18527). Anomalous gold (up to 0.705 g/t Au), silver (up to 14.8 g/t Ag) and molybdenum (up to 0.15 %) values over 3 metre sections from reverse circulation drillhole PDL-89-RC-2 were found associated with chalcedonic veinlets in argillically altered Kitley Member volcanics of the Marron Formation. Magnetometry and VLF-EM surveys on 25-50 m spaced lines were completed over a 400 m x 400 m area. Three very well defined conductive lineaments with corresponding magnetic lows were identified, only a small (50 m x 100 m area) portion of one of these anomalies was tested by trenching and/or drilling.

In 1993 the claim database indicates that Petro Canada was owner of the Astro 34 claim and that they let the claim lapse.

No recorded work has occurred in the area of the current Astro claims since the 1989 RC drilling program, even though the last recorded work recommended extensions of grid coverage for

VLF-EM/Mag, a test soil survey over the showing area, and trenching and drilling of the current geophysical anomalies.

VI. Regional and Property Geology

The showing area lies along the western margin of a fault-bounded basin of Eocene Penticton Group rocks (see Figure 3). To the west Carboniferous to Triassic Shoemaker Formation rocks consisting mainly of blue-grey chert, minor limestone and greenstone that have been intruded by pyroxenite, hornblendite and serpentinite. The contact between the chert and greenstone (widely silicified) is gradational over widths of up to 10 metres. Bedding strikes northeast with moderate to steep dips to the southeast. To the east at the base of the Penticton Group lies the Springbrook Formation that consists of massive, unsorted, polymictic conglomerate and breccia with lesser sandstone and tuff. The matrix of the conglomerate and breccia is silty and green. Clasts are dominantly volcanic (45 %) and chert (35%) with lesser metamorphic rocks (10%), sediments (5%) and intrusions (5%). This is overlain by trachyandesite and andesite flows with conspicuous glomerophenocryptic clots of feldspar of the Kitley Lake Member. Highly vesicular, pyroxene-rich basaltic andesite of the Kearns Creek Member overlies the Kitley Lake member. Several north-trending faults also cut through the area and probably represent downthrown blocks as part of the Trout Lake Graben mapped by Church, 1973.

VII. Local and Property Mineralization

Two styles of gold mineralization are noted in the immediate area and consist of east-west trending small pyrite-arsenopyrite stringers in chert breccia of the Shoemaker Formation at the PDL occurrence and in argillic and silicified systems in biotite porphyritic andesite of the Marron volcanics at the Astro occurrence.

The highest results from the pyrite-arsenopyrite stringers at PDL were from grab sample PDL-556 in 1987 which yielded 30.3 g/t Au, 22.5 g/t Ag, 0.25% Cu, 0.14% Pb, 0.57 % Zn and 3.74% As. An abandoned 10-metre adit and an old trench in area also exposed small discontinuous massive sulphide lenses.

More pertinent and covered by the current Astro claims is the argillic altered and silicified system, which is up to 20 metres wide, where tested over an open ended strike length of 140 metres. The argillic alteration envelops a silicified core, up to 3 metres wide, however reverse circulation drilling indicates a widening of silicification to 14 metres true width at a depth of 47 metres. This may be the result of the merging of two zones at depth, which appear to dip near vertical and occur along north trending faults. Anomalous gold (up to 0.70 g/t), silver (up to 14.8 g/t) and molybdenum (up to 0.15%) values, over 3 metre sections from the drilling were found to be associated with chalcedonic veinlets in the argillically altered Maaron volcanics.

During the staking of the Astro 1-6 claims it was noted that the north trending structure(s) that intersect the 50 m x 100 m area investigated in 1988 and 1989 continue to the north for over 1

kilometre and south for at least 300 metres where the inferred structure enters valley cover. The area to the north is now easily accessed with fairly recent selective logging (pine beetle?).

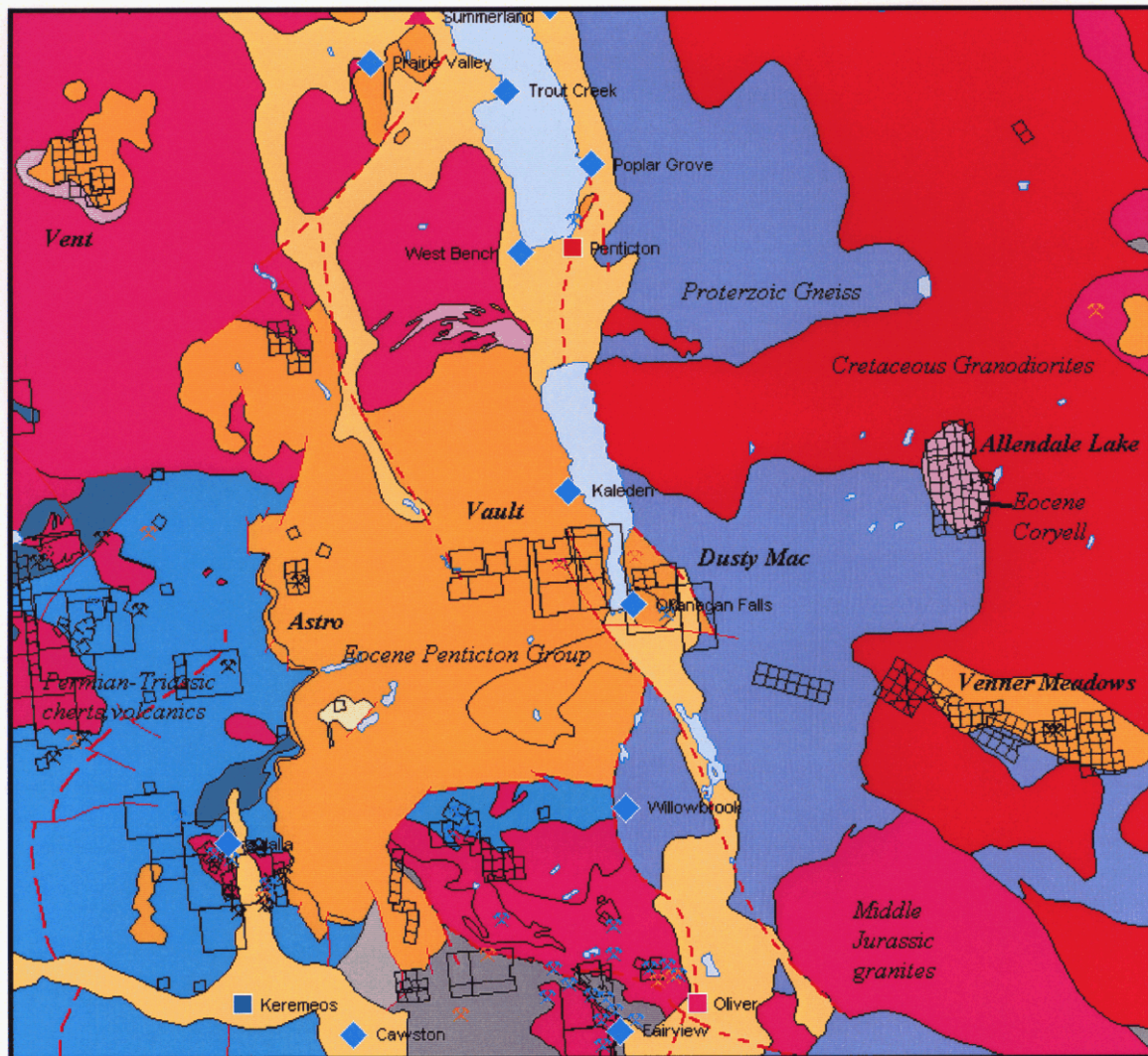


Figure 3: Regional Geology and Mineral Showings (Scale ~ 1:250,000)

VIII. Previous Geophysics (after Assessment Report 18527)

In the late fall of 1988 a small grid was established over the Astro 34 showing. A 400 metre long baseline was run at azimuth 360 degrees with 4.6 kilometres of crosslines spaced 25-50 metres apart. Lloyd Geophysics of Vancouver B.C using an EDA Omni Plus combination unit conducted magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys.

Three very well defined, north-south trending conductors were identified by the VLF-EM Survey. Only the central portion of the westernmost conductive lineament corresponds with

trenching and drilling which tested the showing area. Follow up of these conductors is strongly recommended.

Along portions of the strike length of the VLF-EM conductors there is excellent correlation with magnetic lows. These zones probably represent zones of alteration (silicification) and warrant testing (by drilling).

IX. Previous Trenching

The last assessment report (# 18527) indicates that 5 trenches totaling approximately 150 metres were dug and exposed the silicified /argillically altered zone. Deep overburden however made it impossible to follow the zone along strike with the equipment available. Only weakly anomalous gold values (to 235 ppb Au) and silver (to 7.8 ppm Ag) were obtained from trench samples. Previous rock chip sampling had returned values to 1030 ppb Au (PDL 88-075) and 34.1 ppm Ag (PDL 88-077).

X. Previous Drilling

A total of 5 reverse-circulation holes totaling approximately 250 metres were drilled in 1989 by QPX Minerals along 50 metres of strike. Three of the holes (PDL-RC-3, 4,5) were drilled on an old road in the south an angled easterly at -45, -80 and a vertical hole. The first hole was drilled approximately 25 metres north of this point and drilled east at -65 degrees. The second hole was drilled approximately another 25 metres north and oriented westerly. This second hole returned the most significant results which include 40 feet of 414 ppb Au which includes 20 feet of 650 ppb Au, located approximately 10 metres below surface.

It appears to the author that one of the more prominent structures and creek drainages occurs approximately 50 metres east of the area tested by the 1989 and remains untested. The 1989 drill testing was restricted to a small portion of one of at least three well defined conductive lineaments with corresponding magnetic lows.

XI. Current Field Program and Results

During the current program a total of 2 mandays was spent on the property to investigate the showing and general claim area outlined by previous workers and collect soil and rock samples.

Sampling Procedures

Rock grab samples along with soil samples were taken by trained geological staff under the supervision of the author. Notes were taken at these sites to include the media sampled, and in reference to rock sampling the samples were described, locations for all sites was determined by G.P.S (Nad 83) were possible or at the very least referenced relative to adjacent G.P.S sites.

All rock and soil sample sites are identified by flagging embossed with the sample identification that was attached to an adjacent tree or bush.

Rock samples were collected by the geologist and notes were taken describing the sample and its location. At these sites in most instances a representative sample was left at the site with flagging left around it, to help identify the actual sample in case of later follow up.

Samples were securely fastened both individually and in rice sacks and remained in the presence until delivery to Eco Tech Labs in Kamloops. The author has no reason to believe that the samples were tampered with in any way, however cannot vouch for those outside of his presence.

Standards and blank standards inserted by Eco Tech Labs are considered adequate for this early stage of exploration, however a more stringent independent quality control program would have to be implemented if future trenching and/or drilling is contemplated.

Current Field Program

The Astro Property was first investigated soon after the claim staking and again on April 27 th, 2003. The first visit utilized consisted of a geologist and geological assistant collecting 10 soil samples and 4 rock samples along with preliminary geological and prospecting.

Current Field Program Results

Soil samples from the current field program are the first recorded soil samples taken from the vicinity of the Astro showing. These soils indicate highly anomalous gold, silver, arsenic and molybdenum taken below the showing area in sample Astro S-2. This sample also represents one of the closest samples taken to bedrock as a thin veneer of glacial till carpets much of the area. These secondary anomalous elements, which occur in a higher abundance than gold may also serve as pathfinder elements in future sampling.

Rock samples were collected primarily near the area previously drilled (Astro 2-4), however one sample (Astro 1) was taken approximately 550 metres to the northeast. These rock samples also returned anomalous values in gold, silver, arsenic and molybdenum. With the highest value of 440 ppb gold coming from one of the better stockwork and silicified samples below the previous drilling.

XII. Recommendations and Conclusions

The Astro Property has been inactive since 1989, although the last recorded work program (Assessment Report 18527) recommended the extension of grid coverage, detailed geological mapping and sampling, magnetometer and VLF-EM coverage, a test soil sampling grid over the showing area and further testing by trenching and drilling of both current and newly expected geophysical anomalies.

Trenching in 1988 was successful in exposing a zone of silicified and argillically altered volcanics up to 20 metres in width over a strike length of 140 metres. Anomalous gold values were returned from this work and recommendations included the future use of a larger backhoe.

Reverse circulation drilling (5 holes totaling ~ 250 m) followed the alteration to a depth of 47 metres below surface at which point there was no evidence of a decrease in the strength or size of the system. Anomalous gold and silver values were obtained from drill samples (to 705 ppb Au and 14.8 ppm Ag) over 10 foot runs.

This previous work has now laid the groundwork to quickly and efficiently build upon the work from more than 15 years ago that has never been followed up. Exploration successes at the nearby Dusty Mac and Vault Projects as well as recent successes in a similar setting at Kinross' Emmanuel Creek Mine in the Republic Camp bode well for renewed exploration in the Astro area.

At Astro north-south structures which probably represent graben faults of the Trout Lake graben have been only partially tested in a 50 m x 100 m area and have returned grab samples to 1030 ppb Au and reverse circulation chips over 10 foot runs of 705 ppb Au. Although these values are by no means economical they indicate that they system is gold bearing and similar zones at Emmanuel Creek (ie. "0.02 opt Au Project") have allowed them to vector in and find new "ore" zones. A wider zone of clay alteration with smaller zones of silicification indicates that areas with more silicification need to be located, possibly at depth or along strike.

A 400 m x 400 m VLF-EM/Mag grid over the showing area has indicated at least 3 north-south coincident EM/Mag anomalies of which only the central portion of the westernmost anomaly has been tested. Expansion of this grid and testing of the current anomalies by further trenching and drilling was recommended but not undertaken.

A soil test grid was proposed over the showing area in 1989 but was never conducted until preliminary samples were taken during the current program.

Simple prospecting of both bedrock and till on trend of the previous geophysical anomalies and more widespread structures along with continued soil sampling is recommended at the very least.

The expansion of the 1988 grid for the purpose of conducting magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys (which have been shown to be highly effective) is also recommended.

Trenching of anomalous structures followed by diamond drilling could quickly follow in the mostly logged off and easily accessible area.

XIII. References

Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Reports 14062, 16674, 18251, 18284 and 18527

Church, B.N, 1973: Geology of the White Lake Basin, Bulletin 61

Appendix 1 Statement of Qualifications

To Accompany Astro Property Assessment Report, British Columbia, Canada, dated July 15, 2004. I, Adam Travis, B.Sc., of 3579 Lansbury Court, Westbank, British Columbia, Canada, V4T 1C5 do hereby certify that:

- I am a consulting geologist with an office at 3579 Lansbury Court, Westbank, B.C., V4T 1C5.
- I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1990 and was awarded a B.Sc. in Geology.
- I have practiced my geological profession since 1986 in many parts of Canada, the United States, Mexico and Africa.
- I was present and supervised all aspects of work on the Astro property contained within this report.
- I have gathered my information for this report from government publications, internal company memos, geological field notes and data that are believed to be reliable and accurate.
- Based on company reports and information, an expenditure of \$ 1450.00 appears accurate for the current work on the Astro property.
- I am the underlying owner of the Astro Property and who contracted the author to complete the 2003 field exploration program
- I hereby grant my permission to Adam Travis to use this Geological Report for whatever purposes it wants, subject to the disclosures set out in this Certificate.

Signed in Prince George, British Columbia this 28 day of July, 2004.

Signed 

Adam Travis, B.Sc.

Appendix II Statement of Expenditures

Astro - Field Budget Reconciliation

Current to July 15, 2004
Prepared By Adam Travis

Geological Personnel *	Rate	Days	Total	Comments
Adam	550	1	450.00	
Victoria	250	1	150.00	
		Subtotal	600.00	
Expenses			50.00	fuels
Transport	Rate	Charge	Total	Comments
4 x 4 Truck	80	1	80.00	
		Subtotal	80.00	
Room & Board, Equipment Rentals	Rate	Charge	Total	Comments
Supplies, camp	30	2	60.00	
		Subtotal	60.00	
Assays and Geochemistry	Rate	Charge	Total	
Soil samples	10	20	200.00	
Rock Samples	4	25	100.00	
		Subtotal	300.00	
Reporting	Rate	Charge	Total	Comments
Adam	300	1	300.00	report writing
Other			60.00	courier,calls,copy
		Subtotal	360.00	,binding etc.
Total			1,450.00	

Appendix III Rock and Soil Sample Descriptions

Astro Property Rock Sample Descriptions

Nad 83

Sample ID	Sampler Date	Area	UTM x	UTM y	Type	Width	Rock Type	Comments
Astro 1	AT	April 27, 2004 Astro 4	298881	5472916	grab	2 m	andesite	Gossanous patch with minor quartz veinlets
Astro 2	AT	April 27, 2004 Astro 3/4	298475	5472520	grab	?	andesite	Gossanous, 20 m SW of PDL-89-RC-2
Astro 3	AT	April 27, 2004 Astro 3/4	298475	5472504	grab	?	Sulphide shear	Subcrop with sulphide rich shear in disturbed area near PDL-89-RC-1
Astro 4	AT	April 27, 2004 Astro 3/4	298475	5472450	float	?	andesite	Most altered float below drilled area, quartz stockwork veinlets, Sx blebs

Astro Property Soil Sample Descriptions

Sample ID	Sampler	Date	Area	UTM Nad 83		Rock	Comments
				UTM x	UTM y	Type	
Astro S-1	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 5	298456	5472467	f.p marron volc.	25 m west of showing
Astro S-2	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 5	298480	5472473	gossanous	Below showing
Astro S-3	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 6	298498	5472461	Fresh, unaltered	
Astro S-4	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 6	298521	5472451	Fresh, unaltered	
Astro S-5	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 6	298560	5472461		N-S trending gulley
Astro S-6	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 4	298584	5472437	Minor rusty rocks	
Astro S-7	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 4	298761	5472562	No outcrop	Gulley sample
Astro S-8	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 4	298918	5472562	No outcrop	Gulley sample
Astro S-9	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 4	298463	5473382	No outcrop	Gulley sample
Astro S-10	VT	April 27, 2004	Astro 4	298515	5473102	No outcrop	Gulley sample

Appendix IV Rock and Silt Sample Assays

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-288

ADAM TRAVIS
 3579 Lansbury Court
Westbank, BC
 V4T 1C5

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

No. of samples received: 10
 Sample type: Soils
Project #: Astro
 Samples submitted by: Adam Travis

Values 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	Astro-S1	10	<0.2	1.59	<5	215	<5	0.56	<1	7	34	27	2.72	80	0.44	473	2	0.01	16	1380	21	<5	<20	255	0.10	<10	21	<10	9	94
2	Astro-S2	35	2.2	1.70	75	185	<5	0.70	<1	8	31	30	4.03	140	0.47	278	124	0.01	14	2910	36	5	<20	220	0.03	<10	57	<10	10	81
3	Astro-S3	5	0.2	1.82	<5	250	<5	0.67	<1	10	39	20	2.79	90	0.46	475	4	0.01	17	1560	31	<5	<20	313	0.15	<10	2	<10	9	82
4	Astro-S4	5	<0.2	1.90	<5	325	<5	0.66	<1	10	35	19	2.76	80	0.44	742	2	0.01	16	1520	28	<5	<20	227	0.14	<10	<1	<10	7	107
5	Astro-S5	5	0.2	2.55	5	180	<5	0.64	<1	13	72	30	3.78	80	0.60	307	2	0.02	31	1140	24	<5	<20	220	0.18	<10	14	<10	13	98
6	Astro-S6	5	<0.2	1.95	<5	260	<5	0.46	<1	11	49	19	2.98	60	0.40	585	1	0.01	22	1360	24	<5	<20	157	0.15	<10	14	<10	7	97
7	Astro-S7	5	<0.2	2.27	<5	235	<5	0.68	<1	13	65	29	3.38	60	0.54	424	<1	0.03	28	2680	22	<5	<20	302	0.16	<10	28	<10	13	79
8	Astro-S8	<5	<0.2	1.96	<5	265	<5	0.52	<1	12	53	29	2.65	70	0.54	421	2	0.02	27	1280	21	<5	<20	255	0.14	<10	8	<10	15	81
9	Astro-S9	5	0.2	2.47	<5	265	<5	0.45	<1	13	44	31	2.71	40	0.59	345	1	0.02	36	1300	24	<5	<20	161	0.14	<10	23	<10	13	69
10	Astro-S10	10	0.2	2.35	5	255	<5	0.64	<1	13	54	35	3.09	40	0.64	428	1	0.02	35	1900	22	<5	<20	209	0.13	<10	31	<10	12	88

QC DATA:

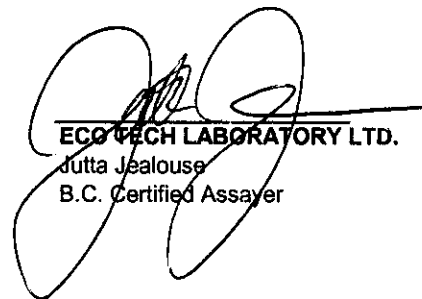
Repeat:

1	Astro-S1	5	<0.2	1.64	5	225	<5	0.52	<1	7	34	23	2.68	80	0.43	493	2	0.01	16	1340	18	<5	<20	255	0.10	<10	21	<10	9	91
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Standard:

GEO '04		125	1.5	1.75	55	140	<5	1.63	<1	18	63	82	3.55	<10	0.95	610	<1	0.02	29	970	15	<5	<20	50	0.12	<10	39	<10	8	77
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JJ/kk
 df/729
 XLS/04


ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
 Jutta Jealous
 B.C. Certified Assayer

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

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2004-287

ADAM TRAVIS
 3579 Lansbury Court
Westbank, BC
 V4T 1C5

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

No. of samples received: 4
Project Name: Astro
Sample Type: Rock

Values 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	Astro 1	10	0.2	0.88	100	440	<5	0.19	<1	10	41	13	3.65	90	0.32	107	25	0.05	5	1407	14	<5	<20	320	0.14	<10	4	<10	6	33
2	Astro 2	55	0.6	1.37	65	25	<5	0.30	<1	8	40	15	6.01	130	0.51	259	30	0.02	7	1204	20	15	<20	121	0.07	<10	21	<10	7	64
3	Astro 3	115	1.3	0.88	350	170	<5	0.41	<1	4	49	10	3.35	100	0.28	98	46	0.04	3	1505	18	5	<20	909	0.08	<10	26	<10	8	33
4	Astro 4	410	4.0	0.51	50	120	<5	0.18	<1	4	50	7	1.56	110	0.19	212	51	<0.01	3	763	16	10	<20	27	0.03	<10	39	<10	4	60

QC DATA:

Repeat:

4	Astro 4	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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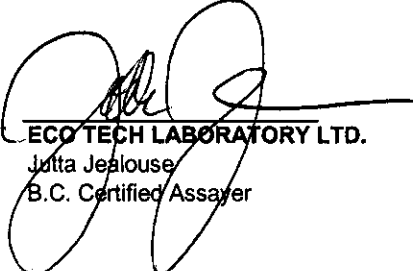
Resplit:

1	Astro 1	5	0.2	0.92	105	455	<5	0.19	<1	9	45	14	3.76	90	0.32	100	28	0.06	5	1470	16	<5	<20	330	0.14	10	5	<10	7	34
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Standard:

GEO '04		130	1.5	1.75	55	130	<5	1.69	<1	18	67	88	3.71	10	0.96	611	<1	0.02	32	840	36	5	<20	45	0.12	<10	40	<10	8	82
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JJ/kk
 df/729
 XLS/04


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 B.C. Certified Assayer

Appendix VI Ecotech Lab Procedures

QC/QA PROCEDURES

An extensive quality control/quality assurance programme has been developed at our laboratory to ensure the production of accurate and reliable data. Each staff member undergoes a rigorous training programme. They are expected to know and understand the Company's policies regarding:

a) Good Laboratory Practices

These are general practices which are common to the laboratory and include documented policies regarding general laboratory maintenance and housekeeping, record keeping, management of sample flow, sample handling, labelling and testing of reagents or standards.

b) Good Measurement Practices

These relate to techniques such as I.C.P., A.A., titrations, weighing, etc., as well as instrument maintenance.

c) Standard Operating Procedures

These are detailed instructions for carrying out specific tasks such as documented analytical methods instrument calibration, in general, any task that is done repetitively.

The following section briefly describes the QA/QC procedures we use;

Sample Preparation

Upon arrival of samples, we immediately proceed with documentation of the sample shipment as follows:

- checking for spillages and general sample integrity.
- verifying that samples match sample shipment requisition numbers provided by samplers.
- identifying and flagging of samples, which are urgent.
- identifying and flagging of high grade samples for special handling to avoid cross contamination of samples in the bucking room.
- random duplicate samples are split in the bucking room and introduced as a blind duplicate in each suite of samples analyzed. No less than one sample in thirty-five is resplit and submitted for analysis. QA/QC in the bucking room is monitored daily for each workstation by performing random screen analyses for prepared samples. Our criteria for acceptance is that rejects must be 65% <10 mesh and pulps be 90% <150 mesh. A barren gravel blank is prepared after each job and is analyzed for trace contamination along with the actual samples.

Weigh Stations

Balances are calibrated twice during each shift using NBS reference weights.

Fire Lab

Separate fusion pots are used for assay, rock geochem and soil geochem. Each pot is catalogued and is not re-used until the analysis is finished. Pots which were used for anomalous or high-grade samples are discarded at the end of analysis.

LABORATORY

Activities Preceding the Analysis

All labware is permanently labelled and cleaned in a manner consistent with good laboratory practice. Cleanliness of glassware is monitored daily by exposing selected glassware to a sample containing 10,000 times the detection limit for a particular parameter. The glassware, after washing, is used to prepare a reagent blank and is analyzed. If the washing procedure has been performed correctly, the results should give normal background noise for the analytical procedure. All reagents, and deionized water lots are tested for purity prior to use in the laboratory. Each lot is clearly identified and labelled O.K., together with the date analyzed and the analyst's initials if proved acceptable for use. A record is kept for each validation of reagents.

Calibration Control

The instrument calibration procedures for Atomic Absorption, I.C.P. and Autoanalyzers are sufficiently similar that they can be described together.

All instrumentation is allowed to warm up prior to calibration. After warm up, the instrument absolute response for a known standard is measured and recorded in the logbook. If the response is acceptable, the instrument is calibrated with appropriate standards covering the expected range of the samples. The instrument linearity is then checked and recorded for a mid range standard. If linearity is acceptable the analyst then proceeds with the analysis.

Analysis

Samples are analyzed in batches of forty. Each batch will contain the following:

- thirty-five samples
- 3 duplicate samples
- one blind duplicate resplit sample from bucking room
- one CanMet Certified Reference Standard or one Inhouse Standard

Performance Monitoring

a) Blank Control

Calibration blanks are analyzed each time the instrument is calibrated. If the blank is greater than the detection limits for any parameter, analysis will be terminated and corrective action taken.

Method blanks are prepared with the reagents used for the analysis and are processed with the samples. Two method blanks are analyzed with each batch which may contain from one to several hundred samples. If the method blank is relatively small, it can be subtracted from the results. If the method blank is large, it would indicate reagent or glassware contamination and corrective action must be taken.

b) Quality Control Standards and Certified Standards

Approximately 50 CanMet Certified reference material and Inhouse Standards are currently in use in our laboratory. Each batch of 35 samples analyzed will contain one standard of similar composition to monitor the analysis.

Performance Monitoring (Cont'd)

c) Repeat Analysis

Values obtained for repeat geochemical analyses must fall within precision limits which we guarantee to our clients. The only exception to the above is in the case where there is a nugget effect. In this instance a screen of "metallic" analysis will be recommended to our clients.

d) Reporting

A minimum of three individuals, including two assayers, check results prior to reporting. All QC/QA data accompanies each report.

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Samples unable to produce adequate -80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 (HCl:HN03:H2O) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Analytical Method

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). A sub sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize. Concentrates will be processed in our Conc sample prep area.

A 10 to 30g sample run in triplicates are fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. Conc will be fused in a dedicated furnace to ensure no cross contamination.

The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

Appropriate standards (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn)

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

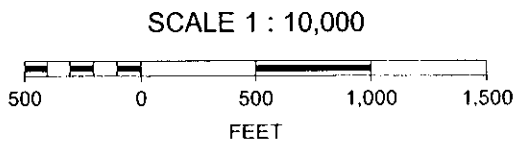
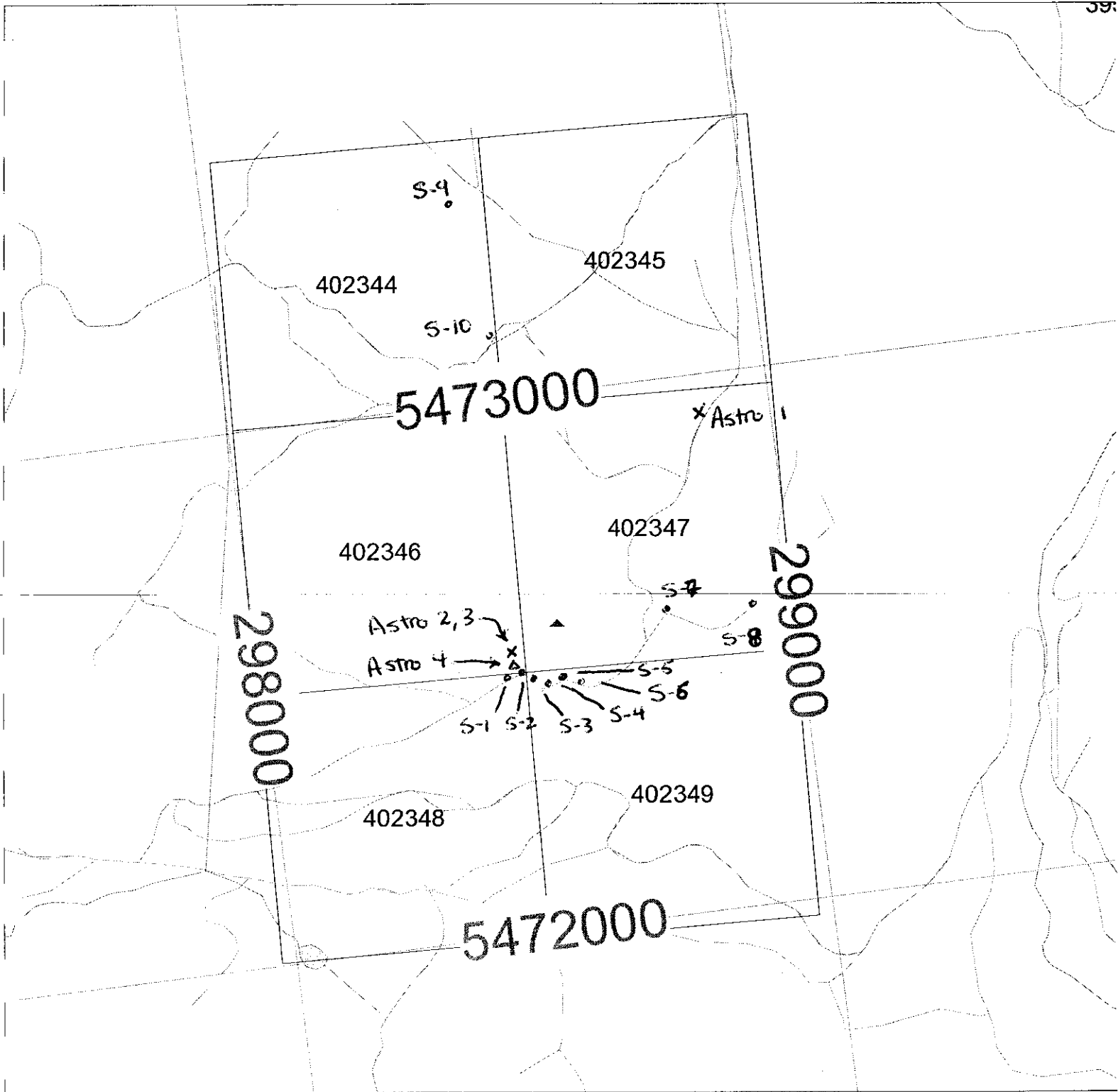
A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

Appendix VI Current Field Program Sample Locations

Astro Property Rock and Soil Sampling



- = Soil SAMPLE LOCATION
- X = Rock SAMPLE LOCATION
- △ = Rock FLOAT SAMPLE

