

**REPORT**

**on the**

**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT**

**Canim Lake Area  
Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia**

**Latitude 51° 54' N., Longitude 120° 46' W.  
NTS map sheet 92P/15W**

**by**

**James W. McLeod, P.Geo.**

**on behalf of**

**Nustar Resources Inc.**

**November 17, 2004  
Delta, British Columbia**

27544

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>LOCATION AND ACCESS</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>HISTORY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>GEOLOGY</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>PREVIOUS WORK PROGRAMS</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>CURRENT WORK PROGRAM</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>CONCLUSIONS</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>COST ESTIMATE</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF COSTS</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>CERTIFICATE</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>12</b>

### APPENDICES

<b>1. SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSES</b>	<b>13</b>
--------------------------------	-----------

### FIGURES

	<u>After Page</u>
<b>1. LOCATION MAP</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. CLAIM MAP</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3. GEOLOGY AND CULTURE MAP</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4. SELF POTENTIAL MAP</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5. GEOCHEMISTRY – Copper/Zinc</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5a) GEOCHEMISTRY – Copper in parts per million (ppm)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>5b) GEOCHEMISTRY – Zinc in ppm</b>	<b>7</b>

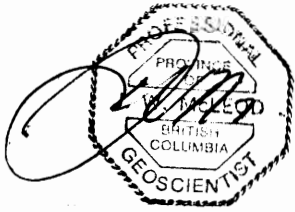
## SUMMARY

The Christmas Lake project described in this report is located on the north side of Canim Lake in the Clinton Mining Division, south central British Columbia, Canada.

The property was originally discovered pre-1973 during the porphyry copper search of the 1950-1970's and was first staked as a gold prospect in 1983. It became an active exploration project area in 1983 through 1987 and underwent geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys. The gold values encountered during that period on the Christmas Lake property ranged up to 0.047-0.202 oz/ton. These gold values were obtained from volcanoclastic, tuffaceous and fine to medium grain-sized alkalic intrusive rock units that have undergone varying degrees of propylitic alteration. These units are seen to exhibit mainly pyrrhotite-pyrite mineralization and rarely galena and chalcopyrite. The more intensively mineralized volcanic and/or igneous rock units often occur as skarnified zones within what may be part of a larger roof pendant. The gold mineralized, anomalous target areas found during the 1984-87 exploration period had not undergone any drilling until the summer of 2003 when Nustar undertook its initial drilling. The two drill holes completed during the 2003 program rendered much information about the geology, including the mineralization, alteration and some questions about the cause(s) of the induced polarization responses. The two drill holes encountered anomalous gold values. DDH 03-1 was anomalous, > 20ppb over most of its 600' length while hole 03-2 was anomalous over its first 130' while the 130'-384' sections have been logged and have undergone some analyses. The gold values encountered in DDH 03-2 are disappointingly low, but an explanation for the underlying coincidentally high chargeability and high resistivity induced polarization target appears to be caused by higher amounts of iron sulphides as both pyrite and pyrrhotite and very pervasive silicification. Both holes drilled to date will be a guide toward future drill targets.

The current fieldwork was performed over an area on the Lisa claim that returned several reported high gold results in a soil survey conducted during the 1984-87 period.

From August 3-16, 2004 the property underwent installation of a 250 metre by 350 metre grid, reconnaissance prospecting and rock exposure mapping, a soil sampling survey and a self potential survey.



<b>CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT LOCATION MAP</b>	
N.T.S. 92P - 15	CLINTON MD, B.C.
SCALE : AS SHOWN	DATE : APRIL 2003
DRAWN BY : J.M.	FIGURE : 1

## **INTRODUCTION**

The current fieldwork program was undertaken to try and locate the precise area that had previously returned the high gold soil values. There is some doubt as to the exact locations of those sample sites. Remnants of the old grid were not encountered that would have aided in locating the precise sample location sites. The current gridded area is thought to cover the portion of the old survey area that contained the anomalous gold results. The present survey area may occur at a deeper level in the hydrothermal system when compared to the Christmas South (Main) zone. It is thought the non-ferrous sulphides encountered or possible underlying the current survey area may offer a wider range of indicator minerals that could be used to locate the gold occurrence. Copper, zinc and arsenic appear from the limited soil sampling survey to display some interrelationship and contourable patterns see Figures 4,5, 5a and 5b. Further work in the area may be warranted, possibly in the form of more detailed geophysical surveying, such as induced polarization.

## **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

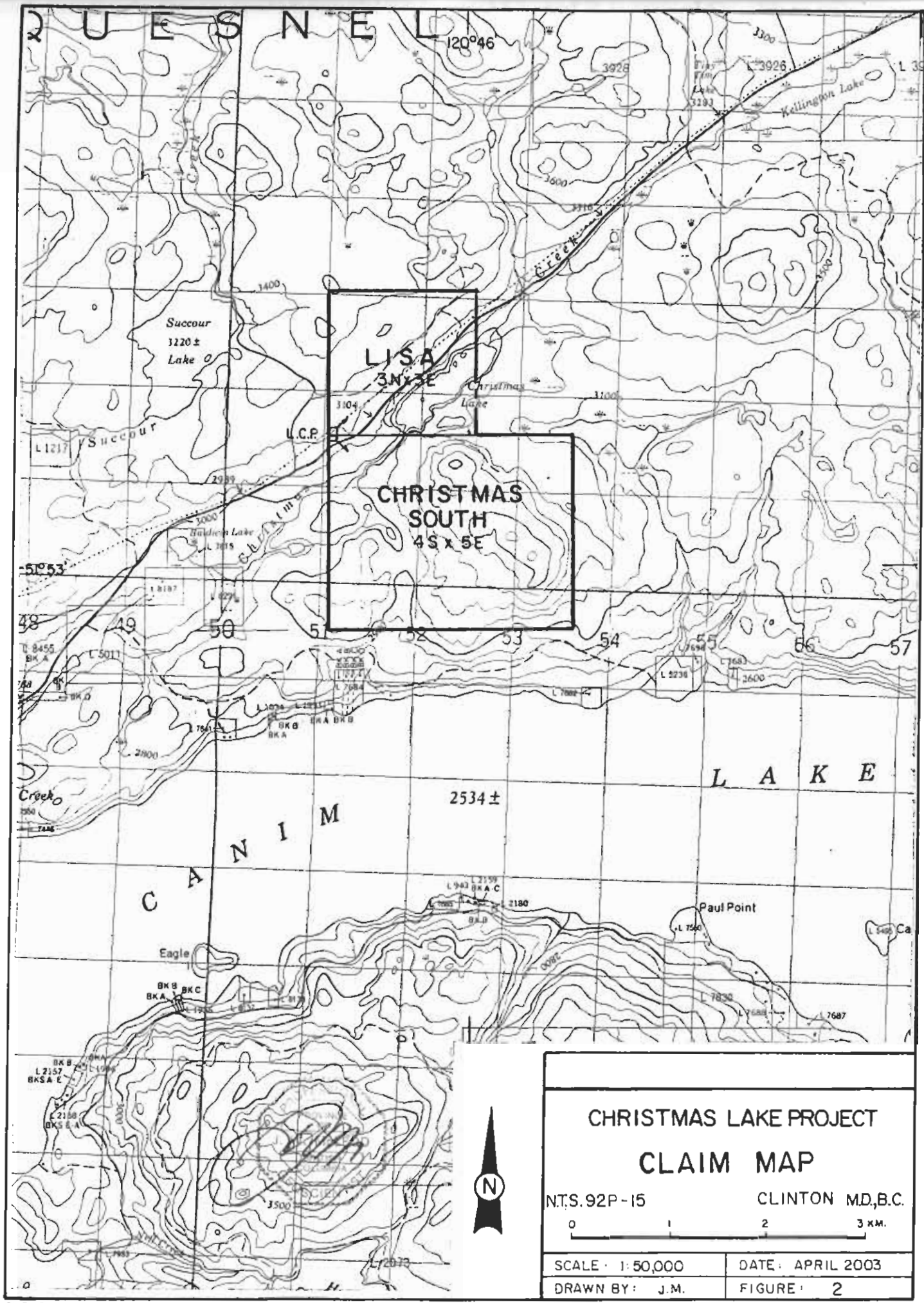
The claim area may be located on NTS map sheet, 92P/15W at latitude 51° 54' north and longitude 120° 46' west. The property is situated approximately 42 km. (25 airmiles) northeast of the Town of 100 Mile House, B.C. on the north side of Canim Lake. The property is situated in the Clinton Mining Division, British Columbia.

Access to the mineral claims is gained by traveling 55 km. (33 miles) east of 100 Mile House, B.C. on the good all weather Boss Mountain-Hendricks Lake road to Christmas Lake and the property.

Property roads traverse most parts of the property, especially the areas of interest.

## **TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT**

The mineral claims lie within the Fraser plateau zone or physiographic belt of the larger Interior plateau region and cover low, rounded mountainous terrain. The resulting topographic features probably originated from deeper crustal movements that produce contraction and expansion zones through the crust offering fault zones of weakness. The area has been glaciated, but overburden or cover in the claim area is not thought to be very deep.



**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT  
CLAIM MAP**

N.T.S. 92P-15                      CLINTON MD, B.C.



SCALE: 1:50,000	DATE: APRIL 2003
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE: 2

The claim area is mainly coniferous tree (spruce, pine and some cedar) covered plateau or terraced benches with abundant scattered patches of deciduous forest, such as Western white birch, cottonwood and aspen. The elevations of the claim area range from 900 metres (2,950') to 1,250 metres (4,100').

The general area experiences approximately 90 cm. (35") of precipitation annually, of which 15%-20% may occur as a snow equivalent. The winter weather is moderately cold with, not infrequent warming periods. The summer weather could be described as variable, some dry and hot and others cool and wet. The local area can experience a squall-type of weather in any season.

## **PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP**

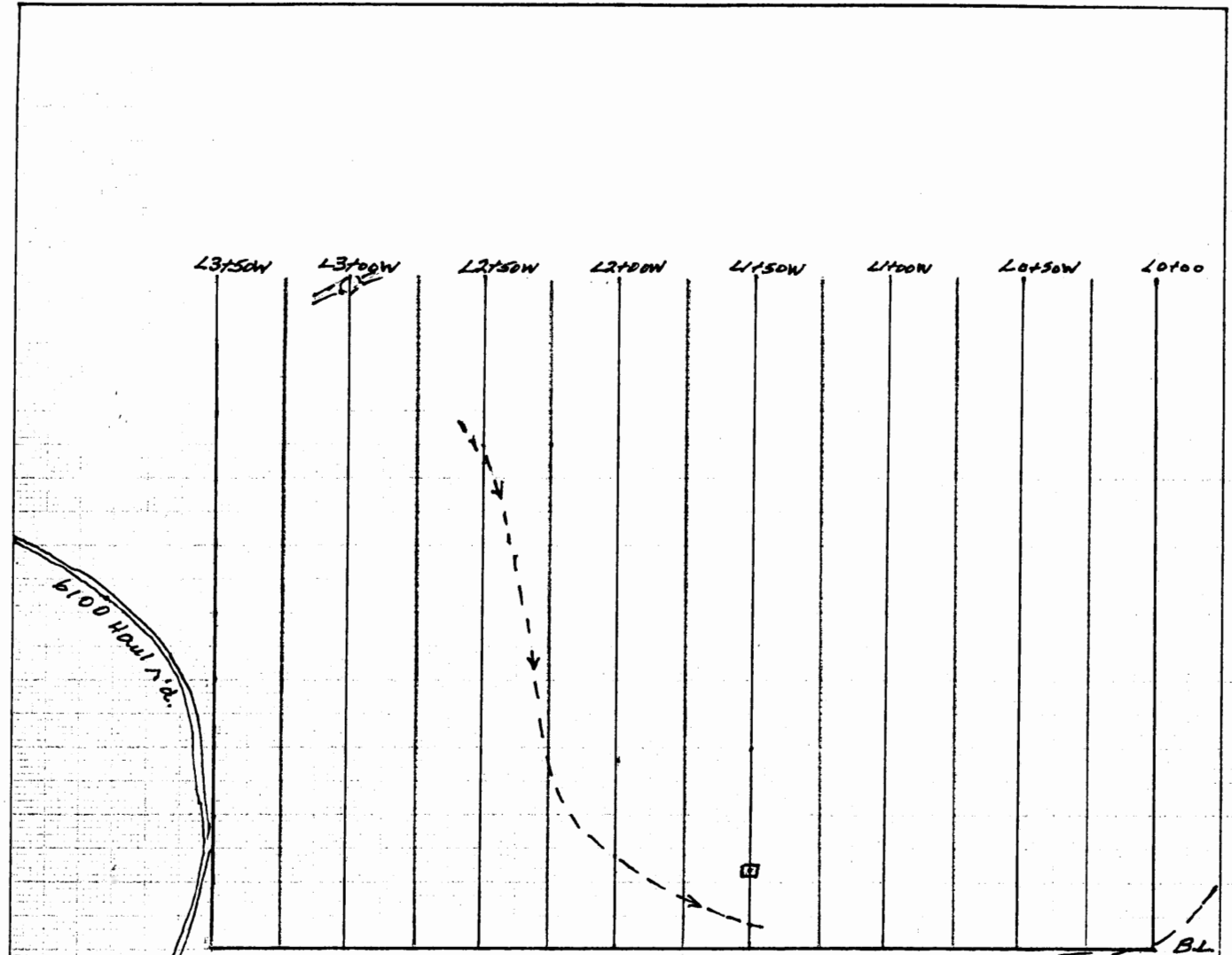
The property is situated in the Clinton Mining Division of British Columbia, Canada at latitude 51° 54' north and longitude 120° 46' west.

The located, four-post, lode mineral claims comprise two contiguous blocks that together are known as the Christmas Lake property and are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Christmas South	389460	20	August 22
Lisa	389461	<u>9</u>	August 23
	Total	29	

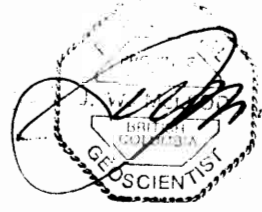
The mineral claims have not undergone a legal survey, but the writer has examined the legal corner posts (LCP) and a number of intermediate, perimeter posts and they appeared to be in the recorded position. The mineral claims total an area of approximately 725 hectares or 1,790 acres.

The above listed mineral claims are owned 100% by Nustar Resources Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada. The terms of the Option Agreement with the vendor of the property have been fulfilled and he will retain a 2% net smelter return (NSR) on the property.



Legend

- Grid
- Property rd.
- BL - Baseline
- Lisa claim post
- Dry creek  
Course & →  
direction
- Rock exposure,  
l. gr. dark coloured  
crystalline intrusive
- old bush road
- Main haul road



Nustar Resources Inc.  
 Geology & Culture  
 Christmas Lake Project  
 Clinton Mining Division, BC

NTS MAP: 92P/15W  
 Oct. 104 JWM Figure: 3



## **HISTORY**

The recorded mining history of the general mineral claim area dates from the 1970's when exploration emphasis was directed toward the porphyry copper discovery. It wasn't until the gold hunt became intense in the late 1970's and early 1980's that exploration activities in the area really heated-up. The following scenario describes the exploration evolution of the Christmas Lake property. Some rock hand pits, bulldozer trenching and several A-sized diamond core drill holes of unknown location were undertaken peripheral to the large area of interest worked during the early 1970-80's porphyry period.

The exact date of this initial work is not known and is not available in the public record. In 1983 after the discovery of the QR (Quesnel River) gold deposit to the NNW of this property, a geological examination of the claim area revealed some lode gold indications and the property was staked on behalf of the E&B Syndicate (a German, foreign, exploration tax fund) operating out of Calgary, Alberta. E&B joint ventured (jv) the Christmas Lake Gold project with Ming Mines Limited of Vancouver, BC in 1985. The period 1985-87 saw Ming Mines fund the geological, geochemical and geophysical work on the property that constituted the j.v. activities. By 1990 Ming Mines had, at a cost of approximately \$140,000, earned a 50% interest in the Christmas Lake gold property. The fieldwork was carried-out by the operator, E&B (later this entity was taken over by Mascot Gold Mines Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C.). From approximately 1988 to 2001, the property remained in good standing, but did not undergo further fieldwork until 2002 when Nustar Resources Inc. optioned the ground.

## **GEOLOGY**

The property covers an area underlain by interlayered volcanoclastic and tuffaceous rock units thought to belong to the Upper Triassic aged Nicola Group. Included in this assemblage are fine grained, crystalline andesites and/or diorites. These older units are in places intruded by quartz diorite of possible Cretaceous or younger age that are tentatively assigned to the Takomkane batholith type-unit occurring to the northeast of the claims. Volcanic dykes and overlying flows that appear to be the youngest rocks in the area, of possible Tertiary age, are also reported to have been observed cutting and overlying the older units. The property hosts a main zone of gold-bearing mineralization and several ancillary zones. The highest gold values encountered to date range from 1.5-6.0 grams (0.047- 0.193 oz/tonne). The

mineralized areas are contained within larger zones of propylitic alteration and hornfelsing within the older rocks that indicate varying degrees of proximity to the intrusive rock sources.

Generally speaking the conduits that allowed invasive igneous activity and possible subsequent hydrothermal alteration and mineralizing action appear to center about the northside of Canim Lake. This east-west trending zone appears to have been effected by moderately strong east-west trending faulting that in this particular area suggests low to moderately steep, often northeasterly dipping structures.

The volcaniclastics, tuffs and generally fine grained, micro-porphyrific, crystalline rocks observed on the property have a similar appearance to the Central Belt units of the Nicola Group rocks that the writer has observed at a number of locations to the south in the Aspen Grove - Princeton areas of British Columbia. Locally these alkalic rocks may be interlayered with aphanitic textured tuffs of possible rhyodacite composition. The apparently youngest rock units observed in the claim area is a micro-porphyrific hornblende diorite that is observed to lie (or intrude) concordantly in the older layered sequences and to cut, in places, discordantly across these same units.

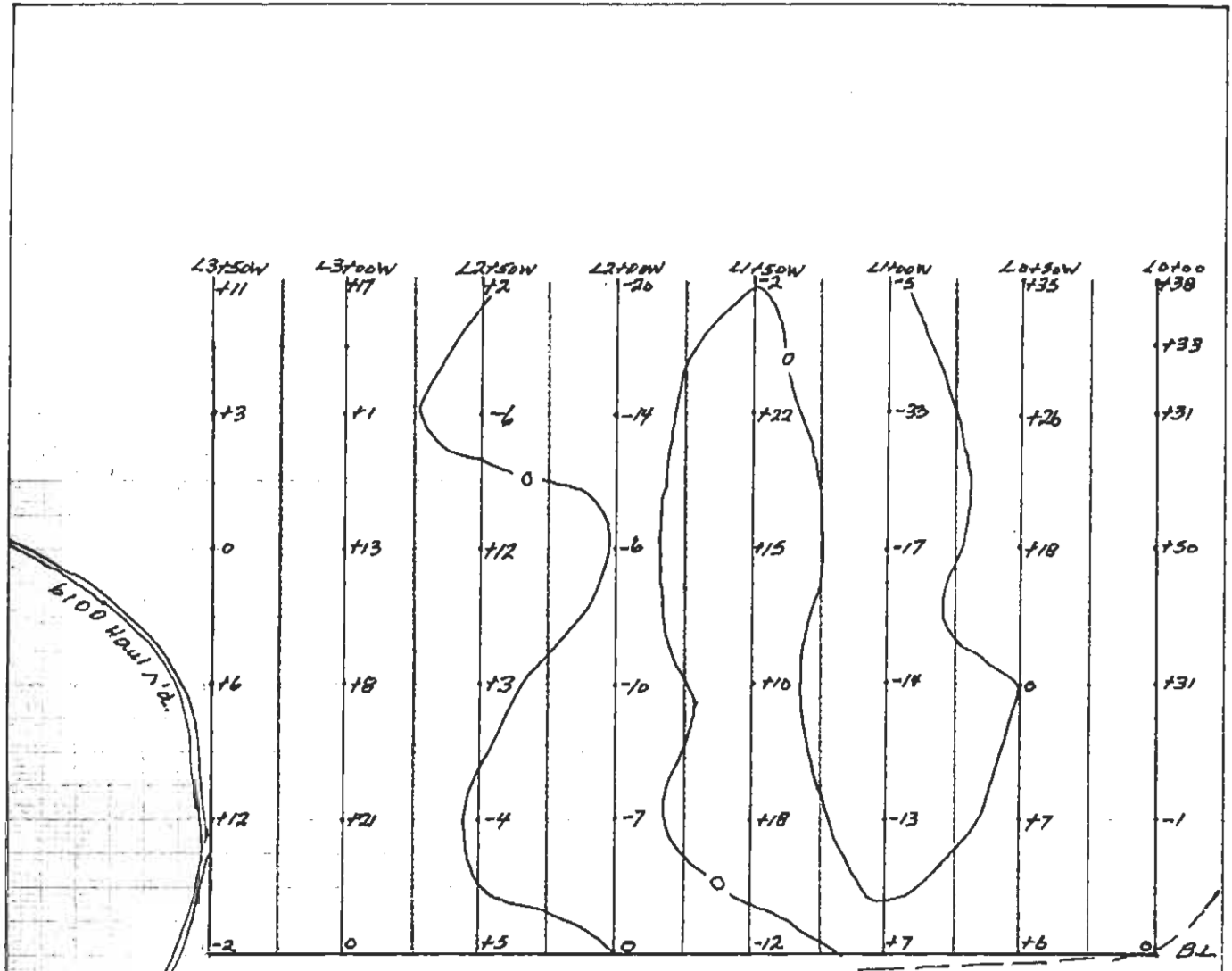
## **PREVIOUS WORK PROGRAMS**

During the period 1983-87 the property underwent geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry, magnetometer, very low frequency electromagnetic (VLF-EM) and induced polarization (IP) surveying, as well as, hand, hoe and bulldozer trenching in widespread areas. A number of coincidentally anomalous areas of interest have been delineated.

## **CURRENT WORK PROGRAM**

The current fieldwork program was conducted by the writer during the period August 3-16, 2004. The program consisted of installation of 2.35 kilometres of flagged and blazed survey grid. The grid and intervening areas underwent reconnaissance prospecting and rock exposure mapping at a scale of 1:2,500 (see Figure 3). Two surveys were conducted over the 50 metre spaced and 50 metre stationed grid, self potential and soils (see Figures 4, 5, 5a and 5b).

The soil samples were taken from the rusty "B" horizon using an auger. The samples were Kraft bagged and taken to the Global Discovery Lab. in



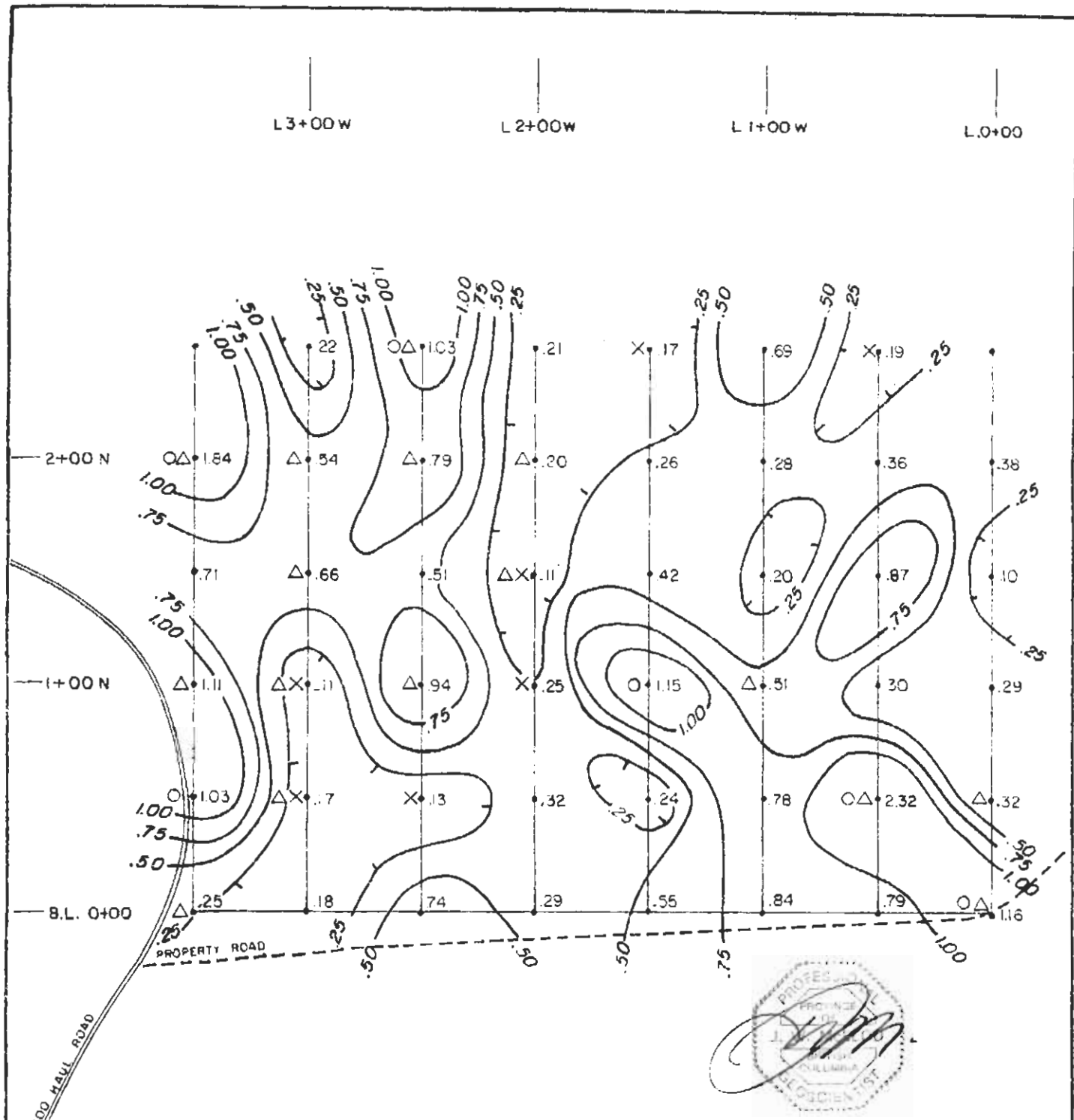
Legend

- └ - Grid
- - - Property sid.
- BL - Baseline
- - Zero contour in millivolts



Nustar Resources Inc.  
 Self Potential  
 Christmas Lake Project  
 Clinton Mining Division, BC

NTS MAP: 92P/15W  
 Oct. 104 JWM Figure: 4



**LEGEND**

- Sample location
- Cu-Zn ratio (i.e. Cu-Zn)
- × Anomalous Zn
- Anomalous Cu
- △ Arsenic > 10 ppm



**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT  
GEOCHEMISTRY  
Cu-Zn RATIO**

N.T.S. 92P-15W CLINTON M.D., B.C.

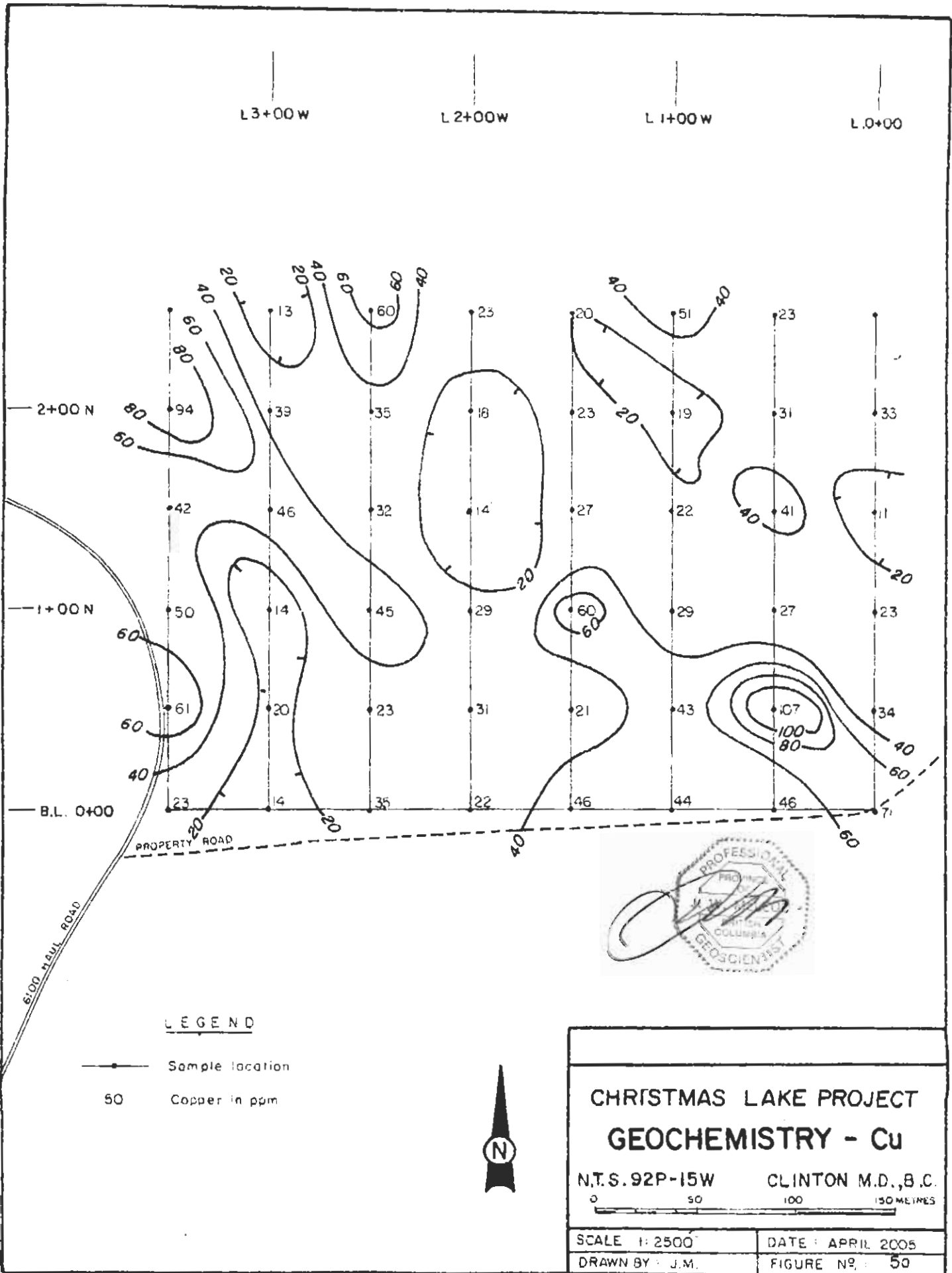


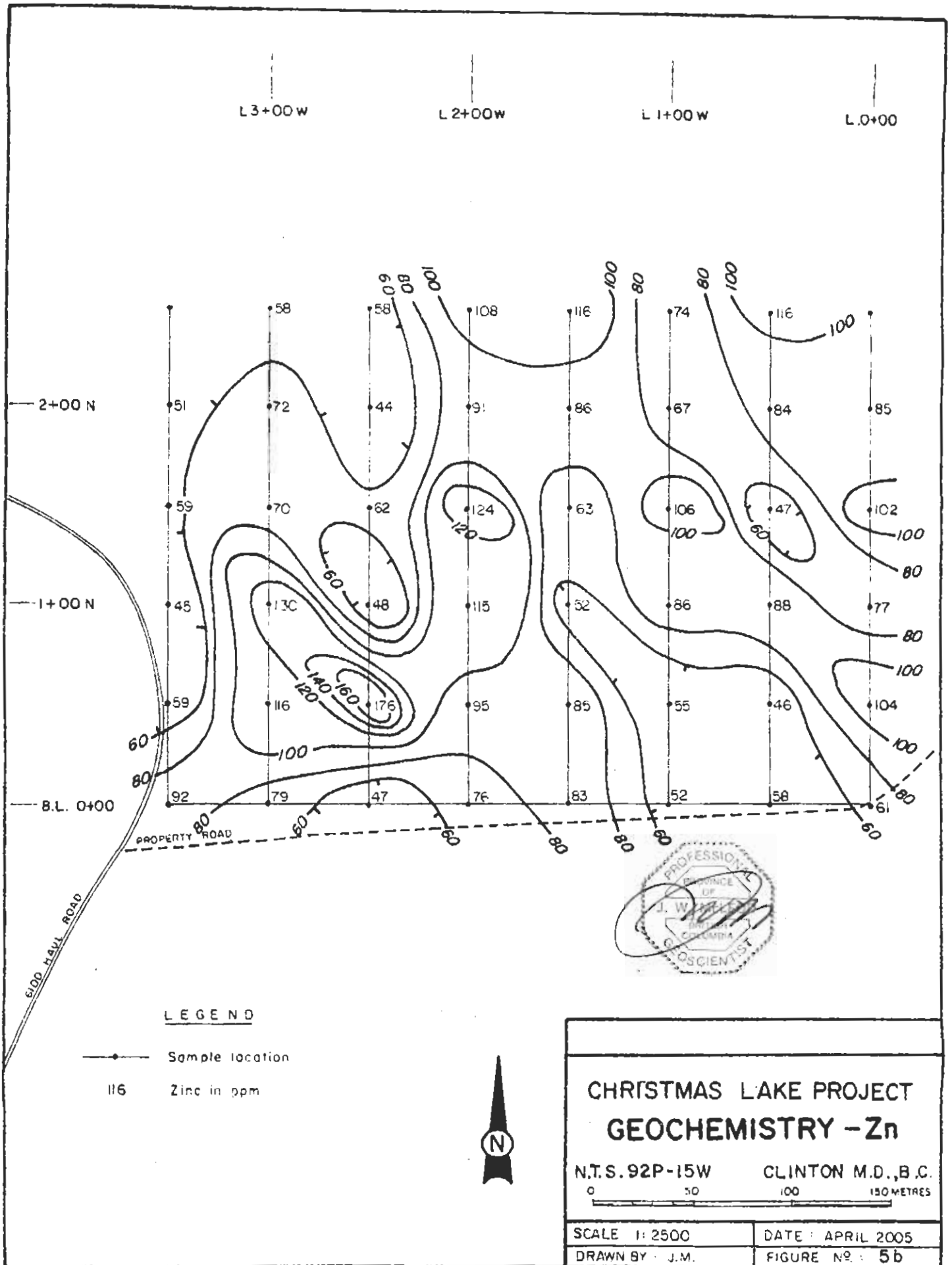
SCALE 1:2500

DATE: APRIL 2005

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE NO.: 5





L 3+00W

L 2+00W

L 1+00W

L 0+00

2+00 N

1+00 N

B.L. 0+00

**LEGEND**

- Sample location
- 116 Zinc in ppm



**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT  
GEOCHEMISTRY - Zn**

N.T.S. 92P-15W

CLINTON M.D., B.C.

0 50 100 150 METRES

SCALE 1: 2500

DATE: APRIL 2005

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE NO.: 5b

Vancouver, BC where they were dried, screened to 100 mesh, subsequently 0.5 gm. of the undersize was digested by hot reverse aqua regia and analyzed by the induction coupled plasma method (ICP) for 28 elements. The samples analyzed for gold underwent aqua regia digestion, solvent extraction and subsequent analyzes by atomic absorption (AAS) (see Appendix). The geochemical data plotted at 1:2,500 scale are frequency distribution tested anomalous values of copper and zinc at 60 parts per million (ppm) and 120 ppm, respectively. Arsenic at 10 ppm or greater and the copper/zinc ratio are plotted (see Figure 5) and the copper, zinc values (see Figures 5a and 5b), respectively.

The self potential survey required taking potential difference readings every 50 metres along the grid lines using a high impedance voltmeter connected in between the two ceramic pots that were charged with a saturated copper sulphate solution, the stationary base pot and the mobile pot. The readings from this relative survey are plotted in millivolts (see Figure 4).

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Each of these surveys rendered contourable data and a possible relationship between the more oxidized areas (negative SP) and the lower geochemical values. The higher concentrations of copper, zinc, arsenic and higher Cu:Zn generally occur on the edge of the more oxidized zone.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

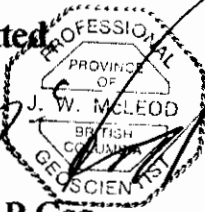
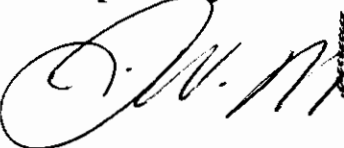
A follow-up program of IP may be warranted over the current grid area and possibly expanding these survey methods over a larger reconnaissance area.

## **COST ESTIMATE**

Geologist, supervision and assistance for 30 days	\$ 13,500
Camp and board for 90 mandays	9,000
Transportation rentals and fuel	5,000
Grid preparation and sampling	5,000
Analyses and assays	1,000

Permits, fees, filings, insurance, etc.	3,500
Reports and maps	1,500
Contingency	<u>3,000</u>
Total	<b>\$41,500</b>

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.



## **STATEMENT OF COSTS**

<b>Geology, SP survey and supervision, J.W. McLeod</b>	<b>\$ 2,100</b>
<b>Two field assistants, grid installation, SP survey and soil survey, J.A. McLeod and S.C. McLeod</b>	<b>1,140</b>
<b>Camp and board, 42 mandays</b>	<b>1,260</b>
<b>Equipment and supplies, including trailer, chainsaw, soil auger and sample equipment and supplies</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Analyses</b>	<b>700</b>
<b>Transportation and travel</b>	<b><u>400</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,900</b>

## **CERTIFICATE**

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

**I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at #203 - 1318 56<sup>th</sup> Street, Delta, B.C., V4L 2A4.**

**I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.**


**I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.**

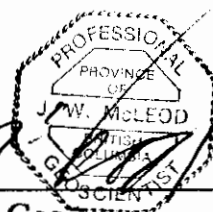
**I have practiced my profession since 1969.**

**I am a Director of Nustar Resources Inc. the owner of the Christmas South and Lisa mineral claims and regarding the fieldwork performed during this reported program I am acting as a Qualified Person.**

**The above report is based on personal field experience gained by the myself in the general area during the past 31years and on the Christmas Lake project during the past 2 years.**

**DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 18th day of November 2004.**

  
**James W. McLeod, P. Geo.**  
**Qualified Person**



## REFERENCES

British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Reports – 3,547, 14,239, 14,452, 15,699 and 16,170.

Campbell, R.B.: Quesnel Lake west half, GSC, Map 3-1961.

Campbell, R.B. and Tipper, H.W., 1964-65. GSC, Bonaparte River Map 3-1966.

McLeod, James W., Reports on the Christmas Lake Project, Assessment Report dated November 19, 2002 and 2003.

Melling, David R. and Watkinson, David H., 1987. Alteration of Fragmental Basaltic Rocks: The Quesnel River Gold Deposit, central British Columbia. BCEM&PR-Geological Fieldwork 1987, pg. 335-347.

Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera – Special Volume 15, 1976. Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Panteleyev, Andrejs, 1986. Quesnel Gold Belt-Alkalic Volcanic Terrane between Horsefly and Quesnel Lakes. BCMEM&PR-Geological Fieldwork 1986, pg. 125-133.

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.

Tipper, H.W.: Quesnel, BC, GSC, Map 12-1959.

## **APPENDIX 1**

### **Geochemical Analyses**

Report date: 18 OCT 2004

Job V 04-0610S

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 %	Tl %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %
90410888	L0 0+00	71	10	61	<4	59	112	<1	21	46	4.71	<2	103	<5	<5	61	<2	6	29	6	<2	949	1.55	0.06	2.40	0.50	0.06	0.15
90410889	L0 0+50N	34	8	104	<4	10	163	<1	10	25	3.24	<2	92	<5	<5	38	2	<2	22	<2	2	1237	0.67	0.05	1.92	0.38	0.08	0.13
90410890	L0 1+00N	23	6	77	<4	8	132	<1	11	21	3.45	4	72	<5	<5	52	2	<2	24	<2	2	726	0.78	0.05	1.81	0.37	0.06	0.15
90410891	L0 1+50N	11	8	102	<4	9	168	<1	11	21	2.97	4	72	<5	<5	43	2	<2	23	<2	<2	1883	0.71	0.05	1.89	0.36	0.07	0.13
90410892	L0 2+00N	33	7	85	<4	6	145	<1	9	16	2.84	3	78	<5	<5	42	2	2	25	<2	3	1622	0.57	0.07	1.39	0.44	0.11	0.13
90410893	L0+80W 0+00	46	8	66	<4	8	89	<1	13	29	3.82	2	70	<5	<5	66	<2	3	23	5	<2	590	0.96	0.09	2.10	0.47	0.06	0.13
90410894	L0+80W 0+50N	107	7	46	0.4	13	126	<1	9	33	3.30	4	95	<5	<5	43	2	<2	53	23	23	252	0.88	0.08	2.24	1.20	0.09	0.14
90410895	L0+80W 1+00N	27	8	86	<4	7	112	<1	10	28	3.31	3	143	<5	<5	38	<2	<2	21	3	2	657	0.87	0.07	1.82	0.39	0.09	0.15
90410896	L0+80W 1+50N	41	6	47	<4	9	88	<1	13	27	3.33	2	77	<5	<5	55	2	<2	26	10	4	763	0.88	0.10	1.81	0.56	0.06	0.12
90410897	L0+80W 2+00N	31	6	84	<4	6	138	<1	10	28	3.80	3	65	<5	<5	65	<2	<2	30	5	<2	564	0.98	0.09	2.13	0.49	0.09	0.14
90410898	L0+80W 2+50N	23	8	116	<4	3	146	<1	12	24	3.67	2	58	<5	<5	51	<2	2	19	2	<2	714	0.81	0.07	2.26	0.36	0.05	0.12
90410899	L1+00W 0+00	44	7	62	<4	5	105	<1	13	25	3.45	<2	67	<5	<5	60	<2	3	24	3	3	494	0.84	0.07	1.67	0.37	0.06	0.16
90410900	L1+00W 0+50N	43	7	55	<4	5	109	<1	10	19	3.21	3	61	<5	<5	50	2	<2	19	<2	<2	555	0.86	0.05	1.45	0.30	0.09	0.12
90410601	L1+00W 1+00N	29	7	66	<4	12	157	<1	10	25	2.94	3	66	<5	<5	44	<2	<2	22	2	2	658	0.82	0.05	1.66	0.37	0.08	0.13
90410602	L1+00W 1+50N	22	7	106	<4	3	178	<1	12	26	3.48	2	60	<5	<5	41	2	<2	19	2	<2	1173	0.68	0.07	2.13	0.36	0.06	0.17
90410603	L1+00W 2+00N	19	7	67	<4	7	114	<1	9	22	2.51	<2	56	<5	<5	41	<2	<2	22	<2	7	639	0.49	0.09	1.62	0.33	0.08	0.13
90410604	L1+00W 2+50N	51	6	74	<4	<2	138	<1	10	21	3.06	2	60	<5	<5	51	<2	<2	17	3	<2	940	0.56	0.09	2.02	0.34	0.06	0.14
90410605	L1+80W 0+00	46	8	83	<4	8	132	<1	13	27	4.14	<2	87	<5	<5	73	2	3	24	4	3	907	0.99	0.11	2.13	0.53	0.09	0.16
90410606	L1+80W 0+50N	21	9	85	<4	5	157	<1	11	27	3.62	<2	106	<5	<5	52	<2	<2	21	2	6	828	0.85	0.08	2.03	0.38	0.10	0.18
90410607	L1+80W 1+00N	60	6	62	<4	8	157	<1	12	31	3.69	3	98	<5	<5	54	<2	<2	27	6	4	810	0.74	0.10	2.07	0.48	0.07	0.16
90410608	L1+80W 1+50N	27	7	63	<4	5	128	<1	9	23	3.13	2	97	<5	<5	44	<2	<2	16	2	<2	668	0.67	0.09	1.91	0.37	0.07	0.13
90410609	L1+80W 2+00N	23	6	86	<4	9	177	<1	9	20	3.17	2	79	<5	<5	46	<2	3	25	<2	<2	1214	0.65	0.07	1.88	0.41	0.10	0.14
90410610	L1+80W 2+50N	20	7	116	<4	7	123	<1	11	27	3.79	<2	92	<5	<5	47	<2	<2	17	<2	<2	450	0.80	0.06	2.45	0.27	0.06	0.15
90410611	L2+00W 0+00	22	8	76	<4	<2	122	<1	10	24	3.07	<2	74	<5	<5	46	<2	5	21	<2	2	693	0.71	0.05	1.85	0.33	0.06	0.13
90410612	L2+00W 0+50N	31	6	95	<4	6	124	<1	12	26	3.76	3	81	<5	6	61	<2	3	20	2	<2	620	0.88	0.07	1.99	0.40	0.07	0.13
90410613	L2+00W 1+00N	29	6	115	<4	7	169	<1	12	30	3.66	2	93	<5	<5	49	2	<2	22	2	<2	676	0.71	0.08	2.34	0.30	0.07	0.15
90410614	L2+00W 1+50N	14	8	124	<4	12	205	<1	11	24	3.32	<2	112	<5	6	44	2	3	21	<2	<2	1454	0.64	0.07	2.08	0.30	0.06	0.15
90410615	L2+00W 2+00N	16	10	91	<4	12	171	<1	12	23	3.13	<2	76	<5	<5	39	<2	<2	21	<2	3	926	0.80	0.07	1.97	0.31	0.08	0.11
90410616	L2+00W 2+50N	23	8	106	<4	7	166	<1	12	26	3.67	2	120	<5	<5	58	<2	<2	31	2	3	1337	0.86	0.09	2.09	0.42	0.08	0.14
90410617	L2+80W 0+00	35	7	47	<4	7	97	<1	12	25	3.93	2	89	<5	<5	69	2	<2	23	3	<2	553	0.97	0.11	2.11	0.48	0.10	0.13
90410618	L2+80W 0+50N	23	8	176	<4	7	122	<1	10	19	3.33	3	85	<5	<5	55	<2	<2	21	2	<2	874	0.71	0.09	1.88	0.36	0.09	0.14
90410619	L2+80W 1+00N	45	7	48	<4	54	303	<1	18	33	4.47	5	85	<5	<5	65	<2	3	40	4	6	2551	1.09	0.07	2.18	0.69	0.07	0.14
90410620	L2+80W 1+50N	32	8	62	<4	6	107	<1	12	23	3.47	4	63	<5	<5	53	<2	3	21	4	<2	366	0.79	0.06	1.80	0.35	0.06	0.12
90410621	L2+80W 2+00N	35	7	44	<4	76	399	<1	19	27	4.53	4	72	6	<5	61	2	4	42	3	<2	4494	1.02	0.03	1.93	0.74	0.06	0.12
90410622	L2+80W 2+50N	60	5	66	<4	34	233	<1	15	33	4.40	3	92	<5	<5	71	2	3	34	8	8	2800	1.00	0.08	2.12	0.51	0.07	0.20
90410623	L3+00W 0+00	14	7	79	<4	7	102	<1	9	20	3.14	2	51	<5	5	48	<2	2	15	<2	4	557	0.66	0.09	1.95	0.30	0.06	0.13

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 %
S0410624	L3+00W 0+50N	20	8	116	<.4	11	131	<1	11	21	3.82	2	90	<5	<5	57	<2	2	21	2	<2	670	0.77	0.09	2.41	0.45	0.07	0.12
S0410625	L3+00W 1+00N	14	9	130	<.4	12	145	<1	11	23	2.83	3	90	<5	<5	32	2	<2	22	<2	4	805	0.40	0.09	2.14	0.30	0.08	0.14
S0410626	L3+00W 1+50N	46	8	70	<.4	13	184	<1	13	29	4.19	4	90	<5	<5	68	4	3	28	3	6	1387	1.02	0.09	2.32	0.45	0.07	0.17
S0410627	L3+00W 2+00N	39	7	72	<.4	18	263	<1	14	25	4.27	2	89	<5	<5	64	2	<2	28	3	4	1799	1.13	0.08	2.66	0.56	0.07	0.19
S0410628	L3+00W 2+50N	13	11	58	<.4	7	128	<1	8	18	2.70	3	92	<5	<5	39	2	<2	24	<2	<2	932	0.86	0.09	1.47	0.42	0.13	0.13
S0410629	L3+50W 0+00	23	5	92	<.4	10	164	<1	14	27	4.23	4	87	<5	<5	70	<2	3	28	2	2	1318	1.00	0.09	2.32	0.50	0.06	0.16
S0410630	L3+50W 0+50N	61	8	59	<.4	7	103	<1	14	34	4.10	3	90	<5	<5	68	<2	<2	33	7	6	668	1.07	0.09	2.05	0.60	0.07	0.19
S0410631	L3+50W 1+00N	50	5	45	<.4	19	89	<1	14	29	3.87	4	83	<5	<5	65	<2	<2	29	4	<2	601	1.01	0.04	1.83	0.35	0.06	0.14
S0410632	L3+50W 1+50N	42	6	59	<.4	9	99	<1	13	30	3.98	3	55	<5	<5	66	<2	3	19	2	<2	610	1.04	0.05	2.04	0.32	0.06	0.12
S0410633	L3+50W 2+00N	94	7	51	<.4	27	129	<1	19	43	4.73	2	66	<5	<5	76	2	<2	24	9	<2	953	1.16	0.04	1.93	0.43	0.04	0.17

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).

Report date: 4 NOV 2004

Job V 04-0610S

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	Wt Au gram
S0410588	L0 0+00	<10	10
S0410589	L0 0+50N	<10	10
S0410590	L0 1+00N	<10	10
S0410591	L0 1+50N	<10	10
S0410592	L0 2+00N	<10	10
S0410593	L0+50W 0+00	<10	10
S0410594	L0+50W 0+65N	<10	10
S0410595	L0+50W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410596	L0+50W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410597	L0+50W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410598	L0+50W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410599	L1+00W 0+00	<10	10
S0410600	L1+00W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410601	L1+00W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410602	L1+00W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410603	L1+00W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410604	L1+00W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410605	L1+50W 0+00	<10	10
S0410606	L1+50W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410607	L1+50W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410608	L1+50W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410609	L1+50W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410610	L1+50W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410611	L2+00W 0+00	<10	10
S0410612	L2+00W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410613	L2+00W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410614	L2+00W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410615	L2+00W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410616	L2+00W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410617	L2+50W 0+00	<10	10
S0410618	L2+50W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410619	L2+50W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410620	L2+50W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410621	L2+50W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410622	L2+50W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410623	L3+00W 0+00	<10	10
S0410624	L3+00W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410625	L3+00W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410626	L3+00W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410627	L3+00W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410628	L3+00W 2+50N	<10	10
S0410629	L3+50W 0+00	<10	10
S0410630	L3+50W 0+50N	<10	10
S0410631	L3+50W 1+00N	<10	10
S0410632	L3+50W 1+50N	<10	10
S0410633	L3+50W 2+00N	<10	10
S0410603 rpt	L1+00W 2+00N rpt	<10	10
S0410612 rpt	L2+00W 0+50N rpt	<10	10
S0410616 rpt	L2+00W 2+50N rpt	<10	10
S0410629 rpt	L3+50W 0+00 rpt	<10	10
Rpt. Value	STD: ROSS	350	10

I=insufficient sample X=small sample E=exceeds calibration C=being checked R=revised