



**Geological Survey Branch
Assessment Report Indexing System**



[ARIS11A]

ARIS Summary Report

Regional Geologist, Prince George

Date Approved: 2005.05.04

Off Confidential: 2005.10.07

ASSESSMENT REPORT: 27593

Mining Division(s): Omineca

Property Name: Chu

Location:
NAD 27 Latitude: 53 22 03 **Longitude:** 124 34 30 **UTM:** 10 5914092 395201
NAD 83 Latitude: 53 22 03 **Longitude:** 124 34 36 **UTM:** 10 5914312 395094
NTS: 093F07E
BCGS: 093F038

Camp:

Claim(s): Chua Chua

Operator(s): McLeod, James W.

Author(s): McLeod, James W.

Report Year: 2004

No. of Pages: 19 Pages

Commodities

Searched For: Molybdenum/Molybdenite, Copper, Tungsten

General DRIL, PHYS, GEOC, GEOP

Work Categories:

Work Done:

Drilling
 DIAD Diamond surface (1 hole(s);XRT) (20.1 m)
 Geochemical
 SAMP Sampling/assaying (21 sample(s);)
 Elements Analyzed For : Multielement
 Geophysical
 SPOT Self potential (3.6 km;) No. of maps : 1 ; Scale(s) : 1:2500
 Physical
 LINE Line/grid (3.6 km;)

Keywords: Jurassic, Hazelton Group, Coast Range Plutonic Complex, Granodiorites, Hornfels, Molybdenite, Quartz vein stockworks

Statement Nos.:

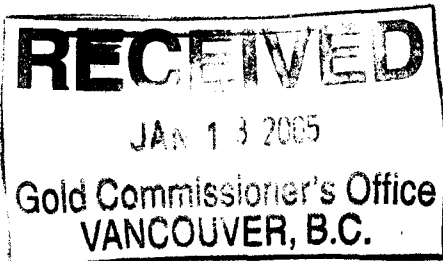
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MINFILE Nos.:

093F 001

Related Reports:

02097, 02535, 02568, 02569, 02673, 02674, 02683, 03050, 05524, 06652, 08476, 09043, 09691, 10310, 10850, 14281, 23097, 24108, 24144, 25069, 26752, 27035, 27323



REPORT

on the

CHU MOLYBDENUM PROJECT

Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia

**Latitude 53° 21' N., Longitude 124° 37' W.
NTS map sheet 93F/7E**

by

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

on behalf of

Omega Exploration Services Inc.

**December 16, 2004
Delta, British Columbia**

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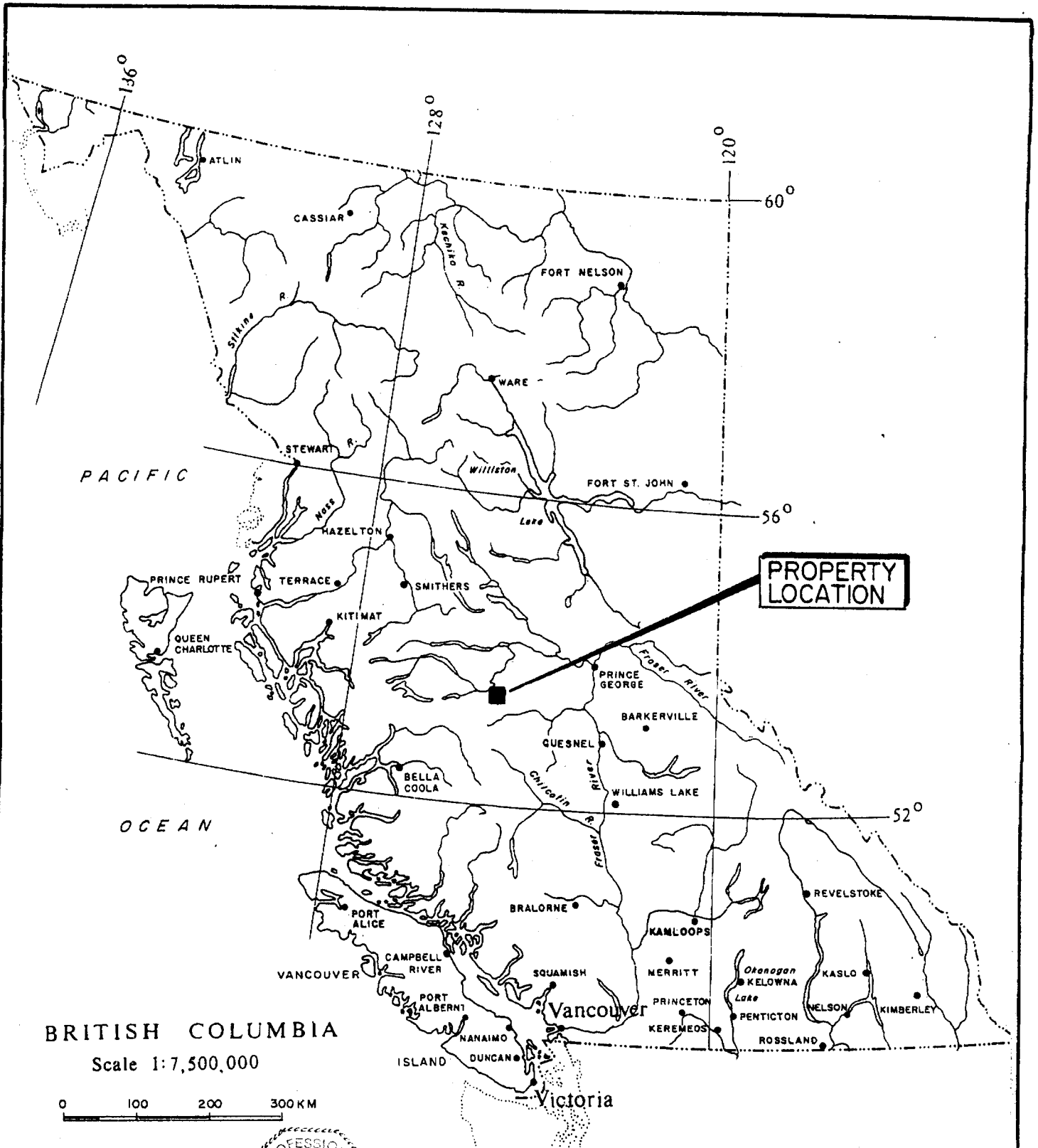
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SUMMARY

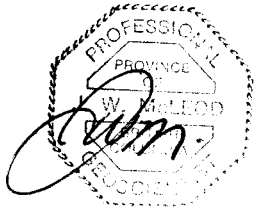
During September-October 2004 a fieldwork program was conducted over a portion of the Chu molybdenum property situated in the Omineca Mining Division in central British Columbia, Canada. The program included mapping, self potential (SP) grid-controlled survey, with lines that were run about the current drill site, DDH 04-1. The drilling program was conducted with a hand held drill on the Chua Chua mineral claim. This survey utilized the historical grid. A large zone of molybdenum mineralization that to date appears to be mainly contained within a hornfelsed, fine grain sized meta-siltstone unit. The entire length of DDH 04-1, 20.1 metres was found to be confined to this hornfels unit. The unit is in places found to be highly fractured and welded with quartz stringers that are thought to be part of a large, well developed quartz stockwork which hosts the molybdenum mineralization. The current approximate size of the zone of molybdenum mineralization while not reaching the resource standard of NI 43-101 shows indications of certain approximate dimensions which are 840 m. X 400 m. X 600m., strike length X apparent width X apparent depth, respectively. It should be noted that this mineralized structure is open or untested (not closed-off) in all of these directions.

The results obtained to date from the fieldwork conducted are encouraging and the writer recommends that further exploration work be carried-out on the property. The recommended two phase work programs are mainly as diamond core drilling and related analytical studies at an estimated cost of Phase 1: \$230,000 and Phase 2: \$575,000 for a total cost estimate of \$805,000 which is expected to take several months to complete.



BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scale 1:7,500,000



<i>OMEGA SERVICES</i>	
CHU PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	
N.T.S. 93F-7E	OMINECA M.D., B.C.
SCALE: 1:7,500,000	DATE: JAN. 2004
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE NO. 1

INTRODUCTION

The current fieldwork program was conducted by the writer and consists of several lines of grid controlled SP survey about the diamond drill site prior to undertaking drilling hole, DDH 04-1 (see Figure 3), as well as logging and sampling the core.

The work program was conducted on behalf of Omega Exploration Services Inc. (Omega Services) of Delta, British Columbia, Canada.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Chu property area may be located on NTS map sheet, 93F/7E at latitude 53° 21' north and longitude 124° 37' west. The property is situated approximately 65 air-kilometres south of the Town of Vanderhoof, B.C., at the southeast end of the Nechako Range, 7.5 km. west of Chutanli Lake. The property lies within the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, Canada.

Access to the property is gained by traveling approximately 26.5 km. southwest of the Town of Vanderhoof, B.C. on the Kenney Dam road and then southerly for about 100 km. on the Blue road, which can be described as a wide, good all weather, gravel surfaced logging road. Just north of the cutoff to Chutanli Lake, the Kluskus-Ootsa road branches off the Blue road toward the west, it is taken 7 km. to the junction with the main Chu property road. Several property roads traverse much of the claims. One travels north to the site of the Asarco (Armco joint venture) exploration camp and the main mineralized zone as it is presently outlined.

TOPOGRAPHICAL AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

The property lies within the intermontane (physiographic) belt between the Coastal mountains on the west and the Rocky mountains on the east. More particularly the Chu property is found to occur in the transition zone on the south end of what is termed the Nechako range between the northwesterly trending Nechako and Fraser plateaux. The claim area generally is fluvial-glacial covered, rounded mountainous

terrain exhibiting generally few rock exposures. The claim area ranges in elevation from 1,160 metres (3,800') to 1,430 metres (4,700') mean sea level. The area is conifer covered with lodgepole pine and spruce. Much of the claim and general area has undergone clearcut logging of the coniferous forest cover to try and salvage some goodness from widespread and massive insect infestation. The general area lies within the sub-alpine biotic zone and experiences greater than 100 cm. of precipitation annually, of which 15%-25% may occur as a snow equivalent i.e. about 20 cm. The summers are generally mild with moderate precipitation and the winters can be very cold, but usually not for extended periods.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

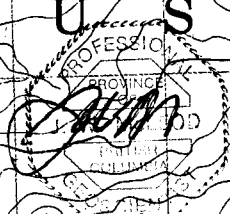
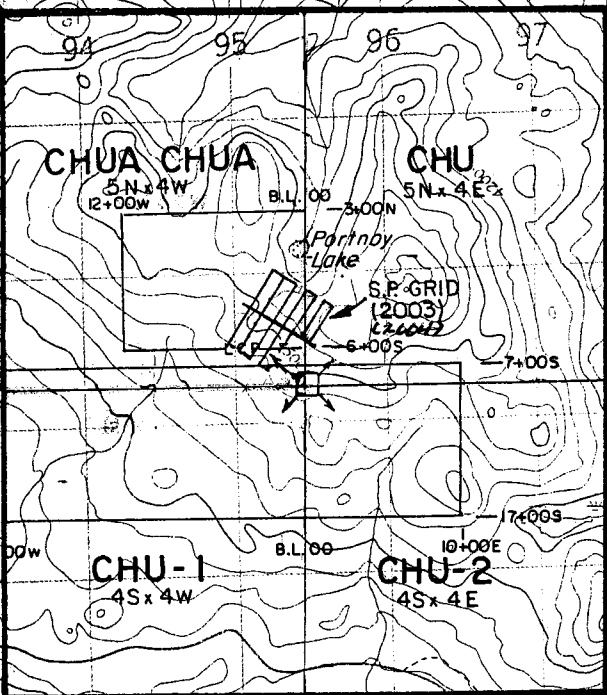
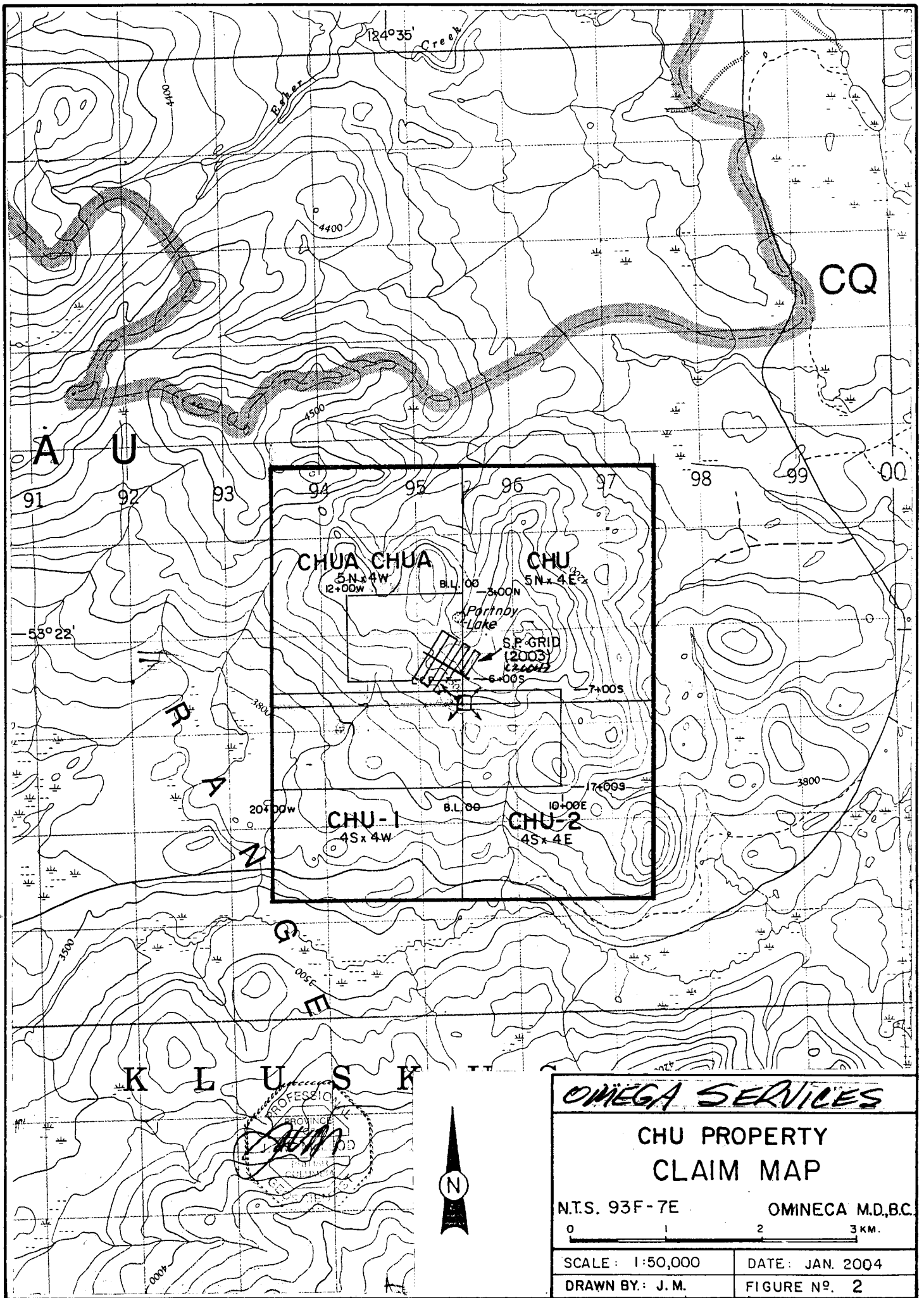
The Chu property is comprised of 4 – located, four post, lode mineral claims comprising a total of 72 contiguous units (see Figure 2). The claim particulars are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Chua Chua	366737	20	October 15
Chu	390574	20	October 15
Chu 1	390575	16	October 15
Chu 2	390576	<u>16</u>	October 15
	Total	72	

The claim area totals approximately 1,800 hectares or 4,447 acres. The above listed lode mineral claims are owned by Omega Exploration Services Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada.

HISTORY

The recorded mining exploration history of the property area dates from 1969 when a helicopter supported prospecting and regional reconnaissance geochemical silt survey indicated the anomalous copper, molybdenum and tungsten values in the immediate area. Apparently, coincident reconnaissance silt surveys were conducted by Rio Tinto



OMEGA SERVICES

CHU PROPERTY CLAIM MAP

N.T.S. 93F-7E OMINECA M.D.B.C.

0 1 2 3 KM.

SCALE: 1:50,000	DATE: JAN. 2004
DRAWN BY: J. M.	FIGURE NO. 2

Canadian Explorations Ltd. and Asarco (American Smelting and Refining Company) during 1969-70 led to a joint discovery of what is now known as the Chu molybdenum property.

During this early period, both companies undertook some shallow diamond core drilling. The writer, during a fieldwork program he was conducting in 2003 located the remains of some of the drill core from Rio Tinto's 1969-70 diamond drilling program.

The construction of the Kluskus-Ootsa logging road in the mid-1970's saw Asarco consolidate the project areas and carry-out a number of geological, geochemical, geophysical surveys and some shallow diamond core drilling. They were joined by Armco Mineral Exploration Ltd. in a joint venture in 1979 which Armco managed. They conducted core drilling programs in 1980: DDH 1-3, 1981: DDH 1-7 and 1982: DDH 1-2. This rather extensive fieldwork has partially outlined a large northwest-southeast trending zone of strong molybdenum-bearing mineralization.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks in the general area are volcanics and sediments which have been assigned to the Hazelton Group of Jurassic age. These rocks in places have been intruded by late Jurassic and early Cretaceous aged Coast Range intrusive rocks of granitic to dioritic composition, which are referred to in the property area as the Nechako intrusions. More than one period of intrusive activity has effected the area and some intrusive rocks observed in the general area may be younger than the Nechako intrusions. The youngest rocks observed in the area are the andesite to basalt flow volcanics which are thought to be of Oligocene age. The host rocks of the mineral zone which is the focus of our attention, the hornfelsed quartz stockwork is considered to be mainly contained in the Hazelton Group units.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The different rock units are found to occur as northwesterly striking and northeasterly dipping sediments and volcanics. The oldest underlying bedded rocks are found to occur on the westside of the

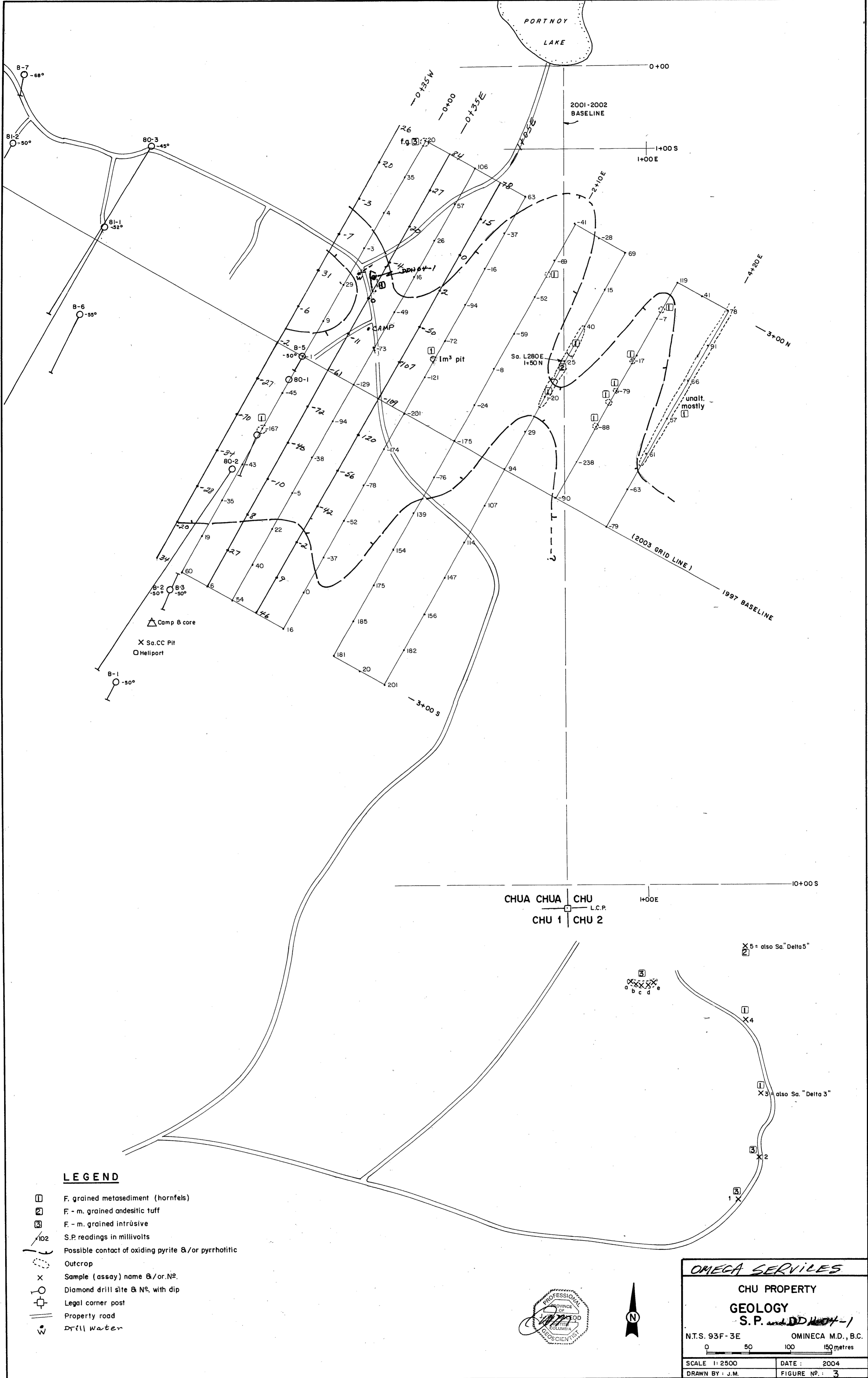
property as hornfelsed siltstone, mudstone and quartzite and (conformably?)overlain on the northeast side by dipping clastic andesitic tuffs. The bedded sediments and volcanics are intrusive contacted by granitic rocks thought to be Coast Range intrusions of Jurassic age. The mineral host units appear to occur as a large package of older rocks which may be a roof pendant lying on the intruding granodiorite.

The molybdenum mineralization is related to a quartz vein stockwork that is best developed in the hornfelsed (siltstones) that have undergone varying degrees of biotitization following structural preparation (brittle fracture) and subsequent quartz-welding. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are found widespread throughout the molybdenite (MoS_2) mineralized zones and the core in general. The iron minerals on contacts of the hornfels unit appear to have undergone moderately strong oxidation hence the SP response. Local concentrations of minor chalcopyrite and possibly scheelite may offer the copper and tungsten values observed, respectively. The overall trend of the molybdenum mineralized zone appears to dip at varying degrees toward the northeast. The contact on the northeast side of the hornfels host appears to be with the northwest trending Hazelton Group andesites. The contact of the same zone of mineralization on the southwest side of the hornfels is with Coast range intrusive units, i.e. granodiorite.

PRESENT WORK PROGRAM

The present fieldwork program was undertaken during the period September 23–October 6, 2004. The work program consisted of running three lines of SP lines totaling 3,600 metres and drilling one vertical drill hole with a hand-held J.K.S. Packsack diamond core drill to a total depth of 20.1 metres (66.0 feet) (see Figure 3).

The SP survey lines were oriented perpendicular to the $\text{N}120^\circ$ trending baseline. The line-spacing and station interval are 35 metres and 25 metres, respectively. Readings were taken of the potential difference between the copper sulphate saturated, porous (unglazed ceramic) pots using a high impedance voltmeter. The units of measure are reported in millivolts (mv).The Packsack core hole of XRT-size was drilled from grid location, 01+25N – 00+25E, vertically to a total depth of 20.1



LEGEND

- F. grained metasediment (hornfels)
- ▣ F. m. grained andesitic tuff
- ▤ F. m. grained intrusive
- ⊙ S.P. readings in millivolts
- - - Possible contact of oxidizing pyrite &/or pyrrhotitic
- Outcrop
- x Sample (assay) name &/or N^o.
- ⊕ Diamond drill site & N^o, with dip
- ⊕ Legal corner post
- == Property road
- ⊙ Drill water

CHUA CHUA CHU
L.C.P.
CHU 1 | CHU 2

X 5 = also Sa. "Delta 5"

X 3 = also Sa. "Delta 3"

OMEGA SERVICES

**CHU PROPERTY
GEOLOGY
S.P. and DD 1004-1**

N.T.S. 93F-3E Omineca M.D., B.C.

0 50 100 150 metres

SCALE 1: 2500	DATE: 2004
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE N ^o : 3

metres. The core recovery was poor due to drill rod vibration and surface weathering of the hornfels rock unit.

The core samples were analyzed at the Global Discovery Laboratory in Vancouver, B.C.. The samples underwent 28 element analyses by the induction coupled plasma (ICP) method. The analyses were undertaken on 0.5 gm. of each sample after being digested in hot aqua regia solution (see Appendices).

CONCLUSIONS

The areal extent of the property and more particularly the indicated zone of molybdenum mineralization is large and appears to dip into the southwest facing slope of the hill. The mineral zone has excellent potential to be expanded from its present indicated size toward the northwest, southeast, downdip toward the northeast and possibly in the apparent width toward the southwest. The SP survey data suggests an irregular west-east trending contact, possibly between the hornfels unit on the south and the andesite unit on the north that may be reflected in the increased oxidation of pyrite-pyrrhotite along the contact between the two units. Inspection of the geochemical data suggests that a zone of anomalous molybdenum has been encountered. The somewhat erratic nature of the data may be due to the sample interval, low core recovery and weathering. Although it was not possible to determine the fracture (welded?) direction, the angle to the core axis was fairly small, i.e. $< 30^\circ$. The drill hole, DDH 04-1 was collared fairly close to the suggested possible contact between the hornfels and the andesite or at least as indicated from the SP data. The writer feels that if this is what is being detected it may be very useful in determining where to collar subsequent drill holes, particularly NW or SE of those completed to date.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Further vertically oriented diamond core drilling is recommended in the areas where favourable mineralized zones have been drill intersected by angle holes. A four hole diamond core drilling program totaling 1,525 metres (5,000') is recommended to test the width and trend of the molybdenite mineralization. The work so far conducted suggests a mineralization model of 0.08% -0.10% plus molybdenum with currently

suggested dimensions of 840m.X400mX600m. All further drilling should accurately be tied-in to the historical and current grid to enable accurate calculations can be made from the acquired data.

COST ESTIMATE

The writer has developed the following two phase work cost estimate:

Phase 1

Diamond core drilling 1,525 metres, all inclusive i.e. mob-demob, core boxes, bulldozer, etc. @ \$75/metre	\$ 115,000
Geology, supervision, core logging, sample preparation, transport to the assayers	10,000
Assistant	5,000
Transportation	5,000
Camp and board	51,500
Assaying and analyses	11,000
Reclamation bond	10,000
Reports, maps and filings	4,500
Contingency	<u>18,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 230,000

Phase 2

Diamond core drilling, 4,500 metres, all inclusive @ \$70/metre	\$ 315,000
Geology and supervision	15,000

Assistant	8,000
Transportation	15,000
Camp and Board	125,000
Assaying and Analyses	30,000
Reports, maps and filings	20,000
Contingency	<u>47,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 575,000
Total	\$ 805,000

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. McLeod



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Grid line installation, SP survey, core drilling, logging and sampling, J. W. McLeod	\$ 4,300
Assistant, J.A. McLeod	1,400
Core preparation and analyses	900
Camp and board	600
Transportation	300
Equipment rental: 4 Trac, Packsack drill and accessories	1,100
Report, maps and filing	<u>1,200</u>
Total	\$ 9,800

CERTIFICATE

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

I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at 5382 Aspen Way, Delta, B.C., V4K 3S3.

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

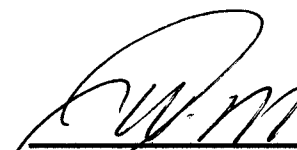
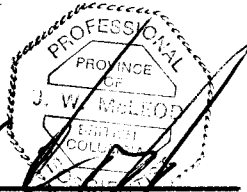
I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1969.

I have practiced my profession since 1969.

I have no direct interest in the Chu molybdenum property although I am a Director of the former owner of the property, Nustar Resources Inc.

The above report is based on personal field experience gained by the writer during the period 2001-04. I also researched private and public reports written about the Chu property and discussed the property in detail with knowledgeable parties.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 9th day of January 2005.



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist

REFERENCES

**British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
Assessment Reports – 8476 and 9691.**

**McLeod, J.W., January 7, 2002-03. Magnetometer Survey Reports on
the Chua Chua Claim for Chris Delorme.**

**Ostensoe, E.A., 1980-82. Private Chu Project, Progress Reports to
Armco Mineral Exploration Ltd.**

**Ostensoe, E.A., February 15, 2002. Private Chu Property Report for
Javelin Capital Corp.**

Appendix 1
Core Log and Sample Numbers

PROPERTY CHU MOLY

Diamond Drill Record



DIP TEST		
Footage	Angle	
	Reading	Corrected

HOLE No. 04-1 Sheet No. 2
 Section Vertical
 Date Begun.....
 Date Finished.....

Lat.....
 Dep.....
 Bearing.....
 Elev. Collar.....

Total Depth 20.1
 Logged By JIM McLEOD
 Claim Chua Chua
 Core Size 4RT

DEPTH METERS	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	FROM	TO	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	Rec %
1.0	Yellow f. gr. hornfels with rusty, weathered fractures	041	0	1.0	1.0	60%
2.0	Same as above	042	1.0	2.0	1.0	40
3.0	Same as above, high fract, still rusty	043	2.0	3.0	1.0	35
4.0	Same to above, " very rusty, Py	044	3.0	4.0	1.0	45
5.0	Hornfels, f. gr. high fract, some Py	045	4.0	5.0	1.0	40
6.0	" , less fract, less oxidized	046	5.0	6.0	1.0	30
7.0	" , less oxid, " buttons of core	047	6.0	7.0	1.0	20
8.0	" , same to above, "rod chatter"	048	7.0	8.0	1.0	15
9.0	" , less oxid, "	049	8.0	9.0	1.0	10
10.0	Hornfels of gr. less yellow, more oxid.	410	9.0	10.0	1.0	20
11.0	" , less weathered, some frac. 11 to ca.	411	10.0	11.0	1.0	35
12.0	" " , some fract. & blue tinge	412	11.0	12.0	1.0	35
13.0	" , fract. & 20° to ca, blue tinge	413	12.0	13.0	1.0	40
14.0	" , " buttons of core" rusty	414	13.0	14.0	1.0	10
15.0	" , " buttons of core" less oxid	415	14.0	15.0	1.0	20
16.0	" , " " " , 1/8" qtz etc. 20° to ca	416	15.0	16.0	1.0	20
17.0	" , " " " , less oxidation	417	16.0	17.0	1.0	25
18.0	" , " " " , "	418	17.0	18.0	1.0	25
19.0	" , " " " , frac rusty, Py	420	18.0	19.0	1.0	25
20.0	" , " " " , frac less rusty	421	19.0	20.0	1.0	30
20.1	" , " " " , frac rusty, Py	422	20.0	20.1	0.1	15

Appendix 2
Core Analyses

Report date: 15 DEC 2004

Job V 04-0918R

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sa 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
R0436218	#041	211	9	80	0.4	<2	38	<1	14	8	3.67	49	132	<5	<5	89	<2	<2	9	6	2	120	0.58	0.06	0.89	0.17	0.09	0.53	489
R0436219	#042	357	5	36	0.8	28	29	<1	15	6	3.99	42	99	6	<5	56	<2	8	7	9	<2	116	0.37	0.06	0.86	0.22	0.08	0.21	587
R0436220	#043	754	7	54	0.7	<2	26	<1	12	11	4.84	291	54	<5	<5	86	<2	3	6	9	<2	143	0.34	0.03	0.85	0.22	0.08	0.31	553
R0436221	#044	355	9	8	0.7	<2	8	1	17	12	10.77	337	79	22	<5	25	<2	21	6	3	<2	148	0.22	0.01	0.87	0.16	0.07	0.27	343
R0436222	#045	320	4	9	0.6	<2	48	<1	10	4	3.51	22	82	<5	<5	31	<2	<2	5	6	5	54	0.19	0.01	0.72	0.21	0.08	0.39	806
R0436223	#046	319	5	28	0.8	<2	43	<1	10	5	3.32	698	121	<5	<5	89	<2	3	14	6	<2	130	0.34	0.04	0.70	0.19	0.11	0.33	807
R0436224	#047	803	4	16	0.7	<2	34	<1	11	4	4.51	50	64	<5	<5	40	<2	<2	8	6	3	73	0.28	0.03	0.79	0.24	0.08	0.39	568
R0436225	#048	420	4	41	0.7	<2	43	<1	5	5	4.26	36	136	<5	<5	85	<2	53	8	8	4	181	0.76	0.11	0.92	0.21	0.11	0.57	463
R0436226	#049	189	6	7	0.4	<2	28	<1	12	6	3.59	15	139	<5	<5	17	<2	<2	5	6	2	36	0.16	0.01	0.49	0.18	0.07	0.31	737
R0436227	#410	288	11	40	0.8	<2	41	<1	8	5	3.18	319	103	<5	<5	43	<2	2	6	6	<2	103	0.43	0.07	0.58	0.18	0.09	0.36	481
R0436228	#411	484	4	16	0.4	<2	43	<1	10	5	3.27	152	120	<5	<5	48	<2	8	8	7	<2	88	0.41	0.05	0.86	0.20	0.11	0.36	821
R0436229	#412	342	<4	21	0.4	4	51	<1	6	4	3.43	1974	123	<5	<5	43	<2	3	6	6	<2	160	0.44	0.07	0.89	0.18	0.08	0.41	455
R0436230	#413	203	<4	13	0.4	<2	33	<1	11	5	3.24	5082	137	7	<5	34	<2	8	7	3	3	82	0.21	0.01	0.41	0.12	0.08	0.26	330
R0436231	#414	565	5	26	0.9	<2	37	<1	8	4	3.68	34	93	<5	<5	43	<2	9	7	7	2	124	0.31	0.07	0.58	0.26	0.08	0.26	655
R0436232	#415	297	4	27	0.6	<2	37	<1	18	5	3.83	180	48	6	<5	55	<2	19	9	8	<2	129	0.35	0.06	0.70	0.34	0.11	0.37	813
R0436233	#416	283	<4	31	0.8	<2	58	<1	6	3	2.91	126	100	<5	<5	66	<2	284	7	7	4	160	0.62	0.12	0.73	0.23	0.08	0.46	490
R0436234	#417	290	<4	16	0.9	<2	39	<1	7	5	3.74	201	99	<5	<5	61	<2	<2	7	6	<2	101	0.36	0.07	0.86	0.26	0.08	0.28	811
R0436235	#418	446	5	19	0.6	<2	74	<1	7	4	3.01	102	92	<5	<5	70	<2	<2	11	6	2	101	0.44	0.04	0.90	0.22	0.11	0.46	491
R0436236	#420	631	6	136	1.2	<2	17	2	31	8	5.65	62	81	<5	<5	89	<2	9	15	8	4	199	0.63	0.12	0.85	0.31	0.09	0.50	742
R0436237	#421	328	<4	40	0.6	<2	69	<1	12	4	3.75	49	77	<5	<5	77	<2	17	10	9	3	246	0.72	0.18	1.02	0.42	0.10	0.60	717
R0436238	#422	97	<4	79	0.5	<2	55	<1	8	2	3.40	<2	30	<5	<5	91	<2	6	18	11	<2	548	0.74	0.23	1.47	0.64	0.11	0.76	1071
R0436232 rpt	#415	299	5	26	0.8	<2	30	<1	19	5	3.85	199	50	6	<5	49	<2	16	8	7	4	134	0.36	0.05	0.87	0.33	0.08	0.36	811
Rpt. Value	STD: DA	124	207	638	6.8	54	255	5	12	37	3.10	5	35	<5	<5	54	<2	<2	31	9	14	620	0.47	0.06	1.69	0.49	0.07	0.12	978
Rpt. Value	STD: SS-1	742	230	7155	2.3	13	89	34	29	248	2.22	4	52	<5	<5	23	<2	5	191	8	<2	428	0.58	0.02	0.75	13.10	0.08	0.12	1161
Ref. Value	STD: SS-1	690	233	6775	1.9	18	102	34	28	231	2.04	5	64	<5	<5	19			202	8		425	0.60	0.02	0.95	13.73	0.02	0.19	1070

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).

COMMENTS
Rpt. Value = Repeat value of standard

Report date: 15 DEC 2004

Job V 04-0915R

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
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Ref. Value = Reference value of standard

STD: DA = In-house Standard

STD: SS-1 = Certified Reference Material