

# Hanson Lake Exploration Project

Claims 514286, 514288, 514290  
Omenica Mining Division  
NTS Map Sheet 93K025  
Lat 125°1'12"W Long 54° 15'19"N

For:  
Abel Resources - Yekooche First Nation

By:  
Victor M. Koyanagi, P.Geo.  
Geological Consultant  
Hudson's Hope, B.C.

July 31, 2005

**Table of Contents**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1 Location and Access	4
1.2 Claim Status	5
1.3 Exploration History	5
1.4 Geology	5
1.5 Geochemistry	5
<b>2.0 HANSON LAKE PROPERTY</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Kimura Zone	10
2.2 Geology and Mineralization	10
2.3 Sample Results	13
2.4 Cyr Zone	14
2.5 Geology and Mineralization	14
2.6 Sample Results	15
<b>3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>4.0 ANALYTICAL LABORATORY RESULTS</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>5.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>6.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS</b>	<b>26</b>

**List of Figures:**

- Figure 1.0: Hanson Lake Location and Access Map  
Figure 2.0: Claim Map (west side) showing 514286, 514288, 514290 Claim Locations  
Figure 2.1: Claim Map (east side) showing 514286, 514288, 514290 Claim Locations  
Figure 3.0: Hanson Lake Geology after Twyman, 1990  
Figure 4.0: Hanson Lake Geology after Chapman, 1992  
Figure 5.0: Kimura Zone Roads and Trenches  
Figure 6.0: Hanson Lake Sample Location Map  
Figure 7.0: Cyr Zone Roads and Trenches

**List of Tables:**

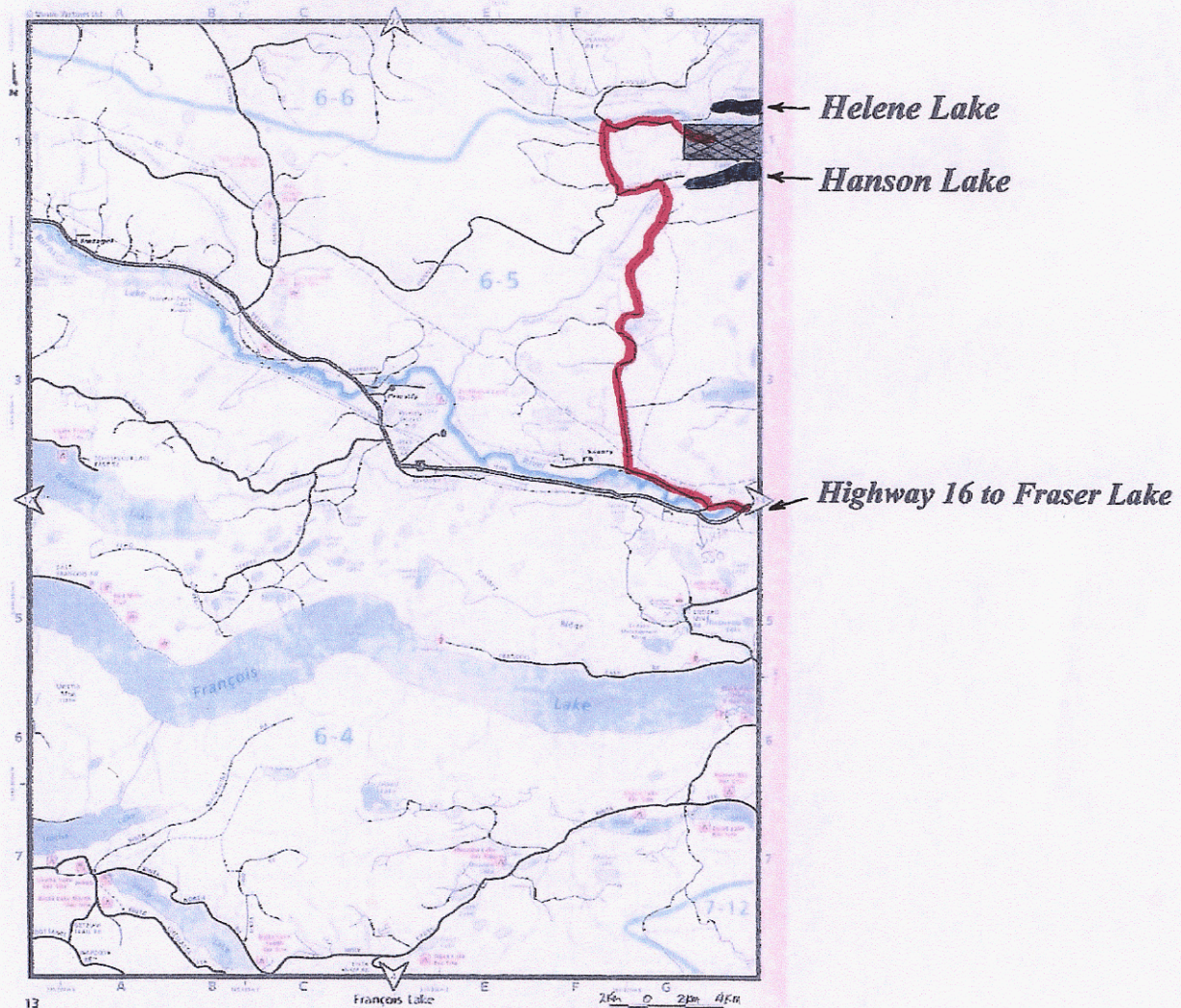
- Table 1.0: Geochemical assay results rock samples Kimura Zone, Hanson Lake property  
Table 2.0: Geochemical assay results rock samples Cyr Zone, Hanson Lake property  
Table 3.0: Sample Locations and Descriptions

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report summarizes exploration work conducted on claims 514286, 514288, and 514290 (formerly known as Bagome 1 and Jaboon 1 through 16 claims) on the Hanson Lake Property. Fieldwork was initiated August 4<sup>th</sup>, 2004 and continued to October 29<sup>th</sup>, 2004. Report writing was conducted in November 2004.

### **1.1 Location and Access**

The Hanson Lake property is located between Helene Lake and Hanson Lake, approximately 20 km north of Highway 16 west of the town of Endako between Burns Lake and Fraser Lake in north central British Columbia, Canada. Road access to the property from highway 16 is via Savory Road north to Bomberger Forest Service Road (Owl Lake Road). Follow the Bomberger FSR north past Owl Lake to the Hanson Lake Road. Travel west on the Hanson Lake Road to the Hannay Mainline and north to the Helene Lake Road. Continue east on the Helene Lake Road for about four kilometres and turn right onto the H100 road (Figure 1.0).



**Figure 1.0: Hanson Lake Location and Access Map**

The H100 Road runs east-west and accesses the three zones on the property. The three zones are known as the Kimura Zone in the west, the Bysouth Zone located centrally, and the Cyr Zone on the east side of the property. The preferred map to use for road access is the Mussio Ventures Backroad Mapbook, Volume VI, Central BC.

## **1.2 Claim Status**

The property has been staked in several stages and all claims are presently valid and in good standing. Figures 2.0 and 2.1 show claims 514286, 514288 and 514290. Reference numbers for statements of work are 4035455 and 4035456.

## **1.3 Exploration History**

Exploration on the Hanson Lake property was initiated in 1969 by Endako Mines Division of Placer Development Limited and continued through 1979. Cazador Exploration Limited also conducted geological exploration programs between 1987 and 1993 (Pinsent 2004). The most recent geological mapping on the Hanson Lake property was compiled in reports by Twyman (1990) of Cazador Exploration and Chapman (1992).

## **1.4 Geology**

Geological mapping by Twyman (1990) and Chapman (1992) is shown on Figure 3.0 and Figure 4.0. This mapping has the Kimura Zone underlain by upper Jurassic Glenannan quartz monzonite. The Bysouth Zone is hosted by Cache Creek Group amphibolite with biotite-hornblende schist and biotite-quartz-feldspar gneiss. These rocks are thought to be a pendant hosted within lower Jurassic Glenannan quartz diorite to the east and contacting upper Jurassic Glenannan quartz monzonite on the west. The Cyr Zone is located within Cretaceous or Tertiary quartz porphyry and quartz-feldspar porphyry (Twyman, 1990; Chapman, 1992).

## **1.5 Geochemistry**

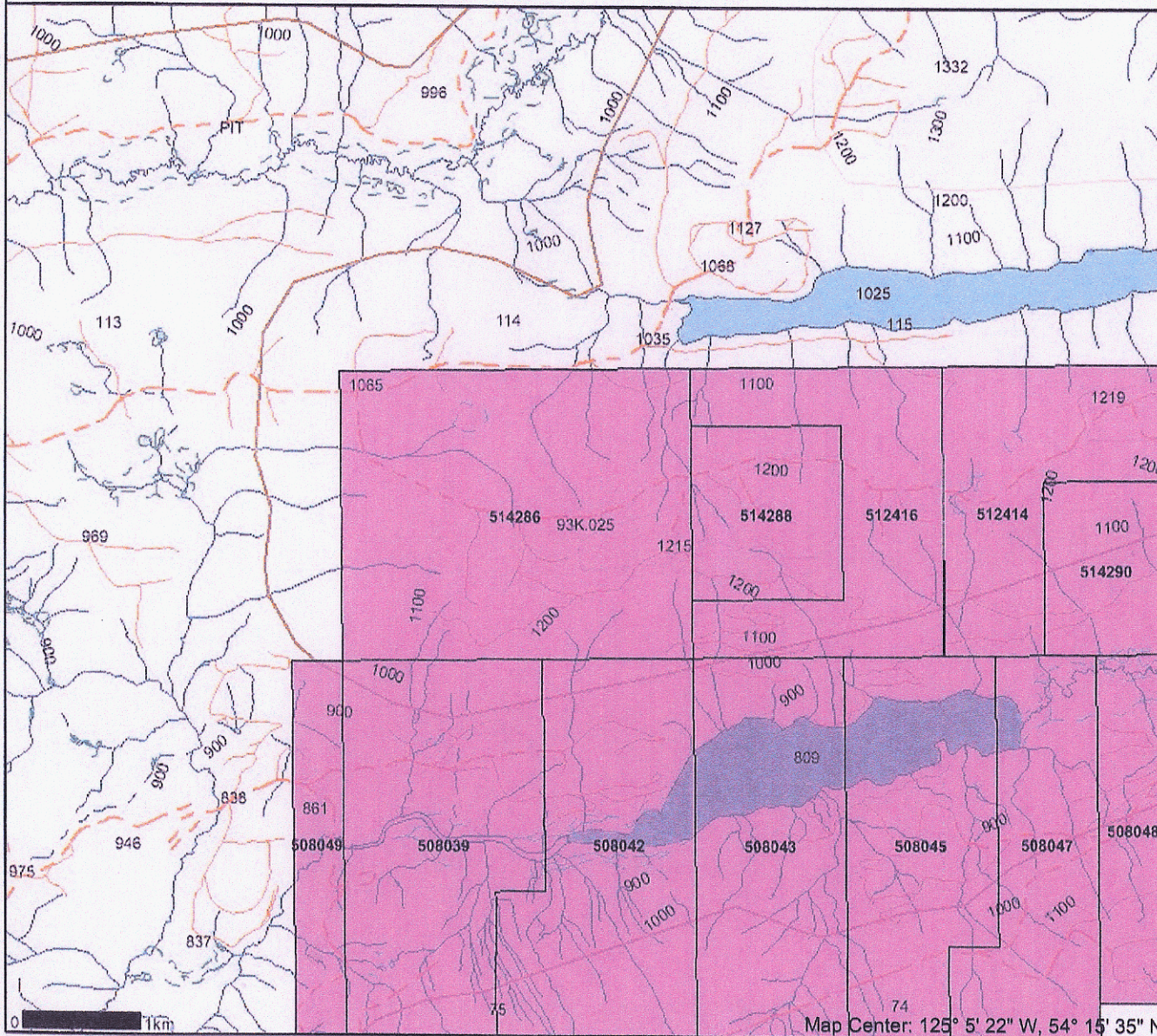
Pinsent (2004) compiled exploration history for the Hanson Lake property. Highlights from this report are as follows. Cazador Exploration established soil grids over two of Endako's old anomalies (Kimura Zone - West Grid, Cyr Zone - East Grid) north of Hanson Lake. A large molybdenum, copper, silver, lead and zinc soil anomaly was found over the Kimura Zone. A rotary drilling program on the Cyr Zone was undertaken following the soil-sampling program. Rotary hole RC89-21 returned average values of 1.93 g/t gold and 80.7 g/t silver over 6 metres. Cazador followed this up with additional geochemical and geophysical surveys along with the digging and sampling of 10 trenches and 10 pits. This established an east-northeast trending gold - silver in-soil anomaly overlying quartz-feldspar porphyry host rock. The gold anomaly contains a significant number of samples containing an excess of 200 ppb Au. Values of 1.53 g/t gold and 83.8g/t silver over 12 metres were returned from trench RC-21 (located adjacent to rotary hole RC89-21). Cazador also collected and analyzed soil samples and conducted magnetometre and VLF-EM geophysical surveys over the Bysouth Zone in the central portion of the property. A trenching program was also conducted in this zone revealing anomalous gold and copper assays of 0.36 g/t Au and 0.30% Cu over 74 metres. Subsequent to these surveys, three diamond drill holes were drilled in the Bysouth zone. Remnants of drill core believed to be from these holes were located at the end of the H100 road.

## **2.0 HANSON LAKE PROPERTY**

The property is comprised of three zones as delineated by previous exploration companies. These include the Kimura Zone on the west, the Cyr Zone to the east and the Bysouth Zone occupying the central area of the property (Figure 4.0). The Yekooche First Nation holds the mineral claims over the property. The east and central portion of the property was

# Yekooche Claims- Sheet 1

## Legend



- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures
- Reserves (Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Divisions
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)
- Helipad
- Transportation - Lines (TRIM)
- Airfield
- Airport
- Airstrip
- Airport, Abandoned
- Ferry Route
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 2 Lanes
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - U/C - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Divided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes Each Way
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Paved Undivided) - U/C - Not Elevated - 4 Lanes
- Road (Unimproved)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Embankment/Fill (Roadway)
- Trail
- Bridge - Foot
- Bridge - Trestle
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line (Double Track)
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)
- Rail Line - Abandoned Track

Scale: 1:50,000

DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

Map Center: 125° 5' 22" W, 54° 15' 35" N

Figure 2.0: Claim map showing 514286, 514288 and 514290 claim locations

# Yekooche Claims- Sheet 2

# Legend

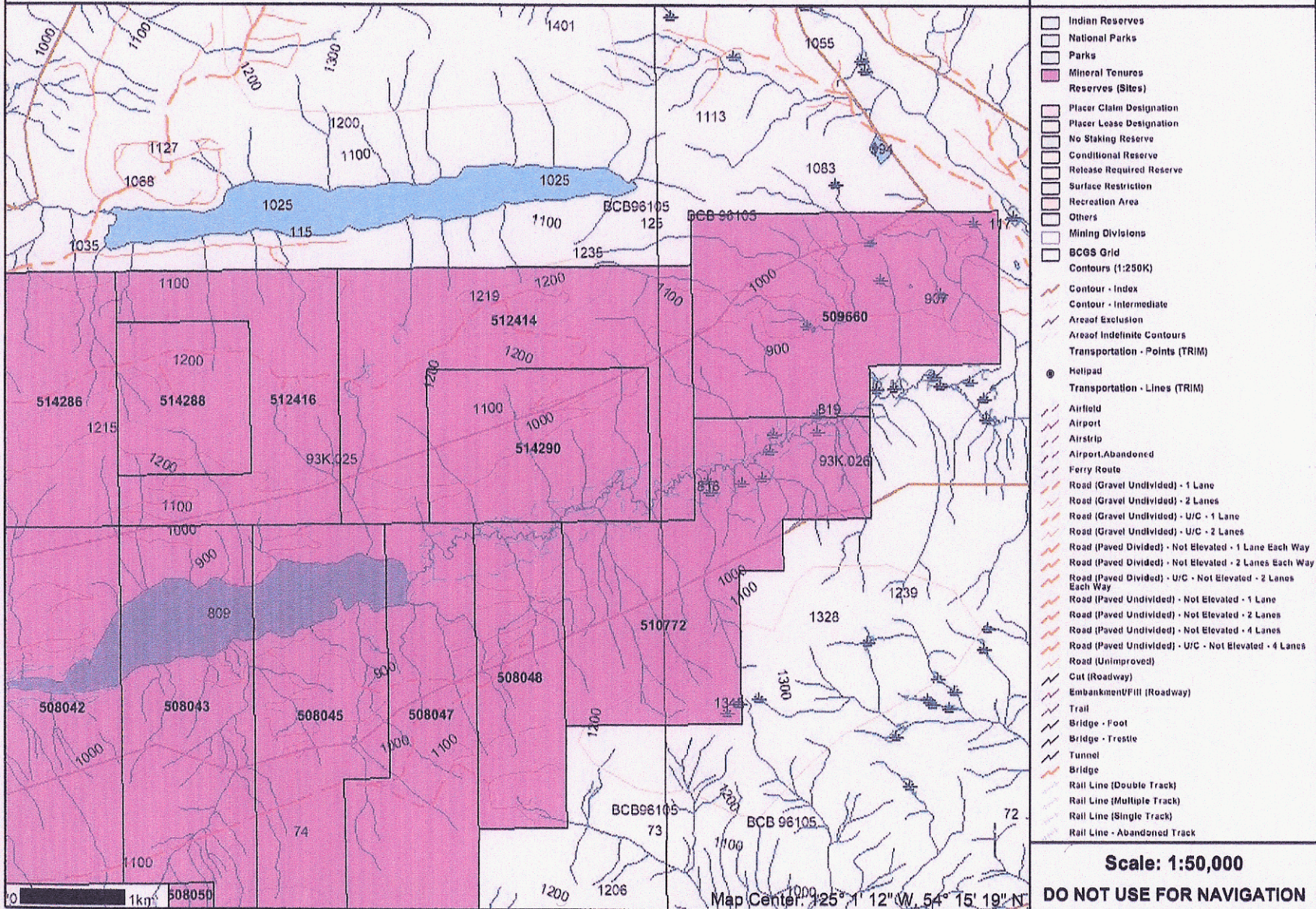


Figure 2.1: Claim map showing 514286, 514288 and 514290 claim locations

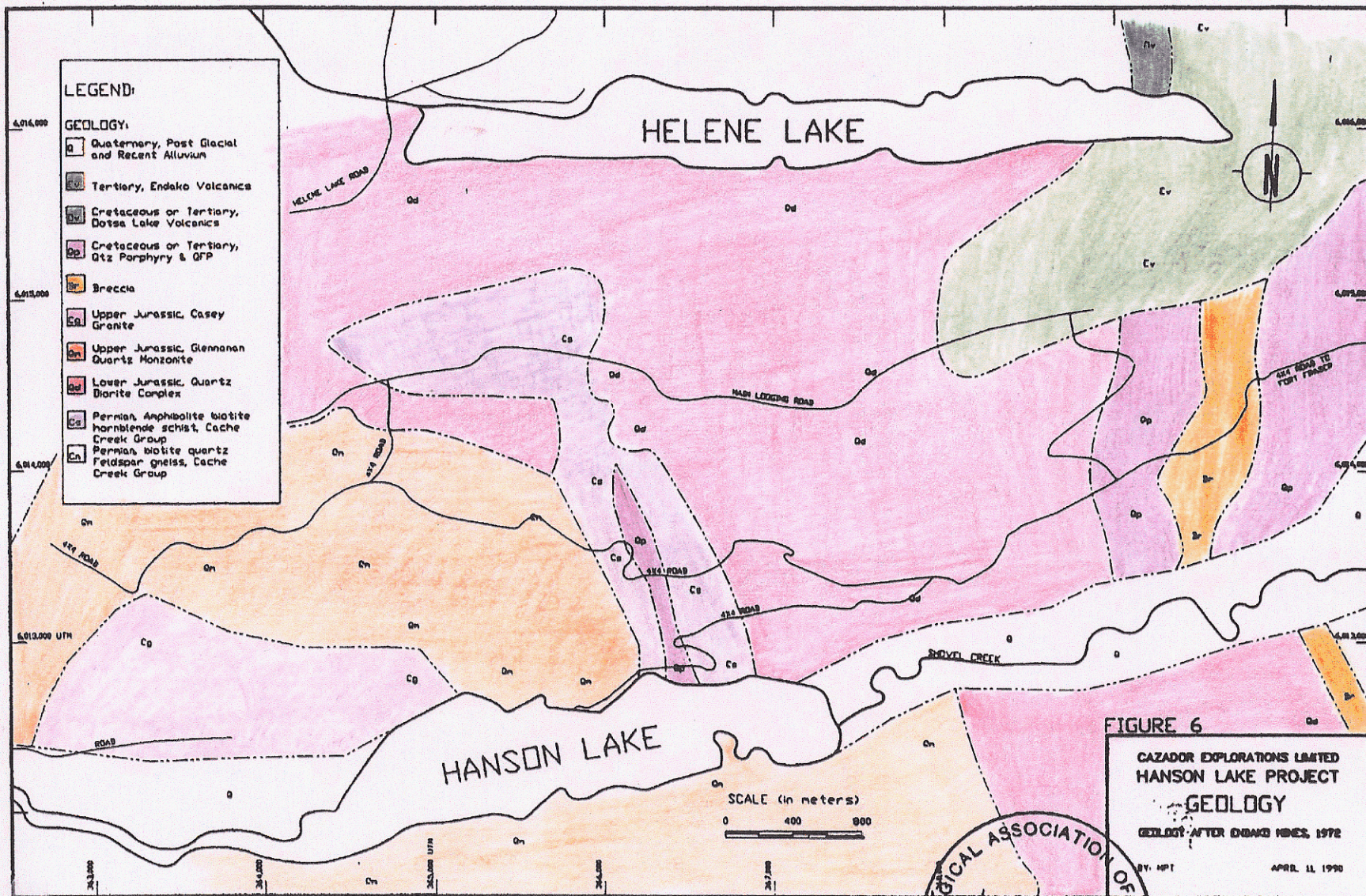


Figure 3.0: Hanson Lake Geology after Twyman, 1990



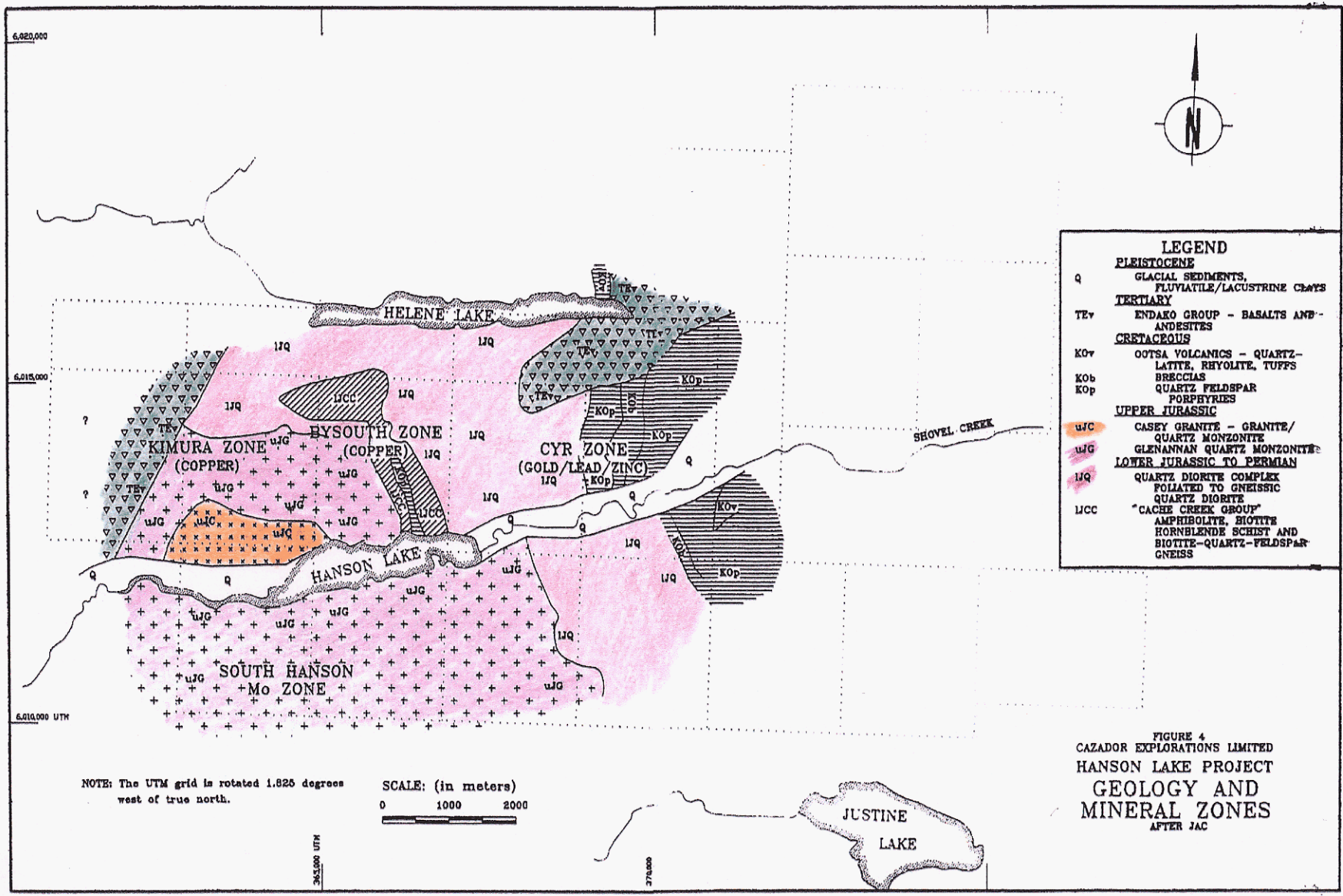


Figure 4.0: Hanson Lake Geology after Chapman, 1992

staked by band members early in 2004 (Jaboon claims). The west portion was staked during the 2004 exploration program (Bagome claims). In 2005 portions of these claims were renamed 514286, 514288 and 514290.

Travel time from Fraser Lake to the Hanson Lake property is about one hour. A total of 18 days were spent on the Hanson Lake property. Road conditions are good to the property, however, once on the property, the H100 logging road is rough and muddy and requires very slow speed and a four wheel drive vehicle. The most efficient mode for travelling on the H100 and accessing the mineralized zones is with the use of four-wheel all terrain vehicle (ATV). The first few days were spent determining access to the Cyr Zone and to the Kimura Zone. Access to the Cyr Zone from the east side (through Nautley) was attempted, however, this was not possible as the road had been de-activated at a large creek. Access was successful from the southwest along the road contouring the south-facing slope on the north side of Hanson Lake. This road is passable (and marked on NAD 27 1:50,000 topographic maps) however, an abundance of rock debris and deadfall had to be removed. It was also discovered that the Br-1 road had been extended allowing access to the Cyr Zone from the northeast side. The steep switchback roads on the Cyr Zone were blocked with deadfall and access was on foot or via ATV.

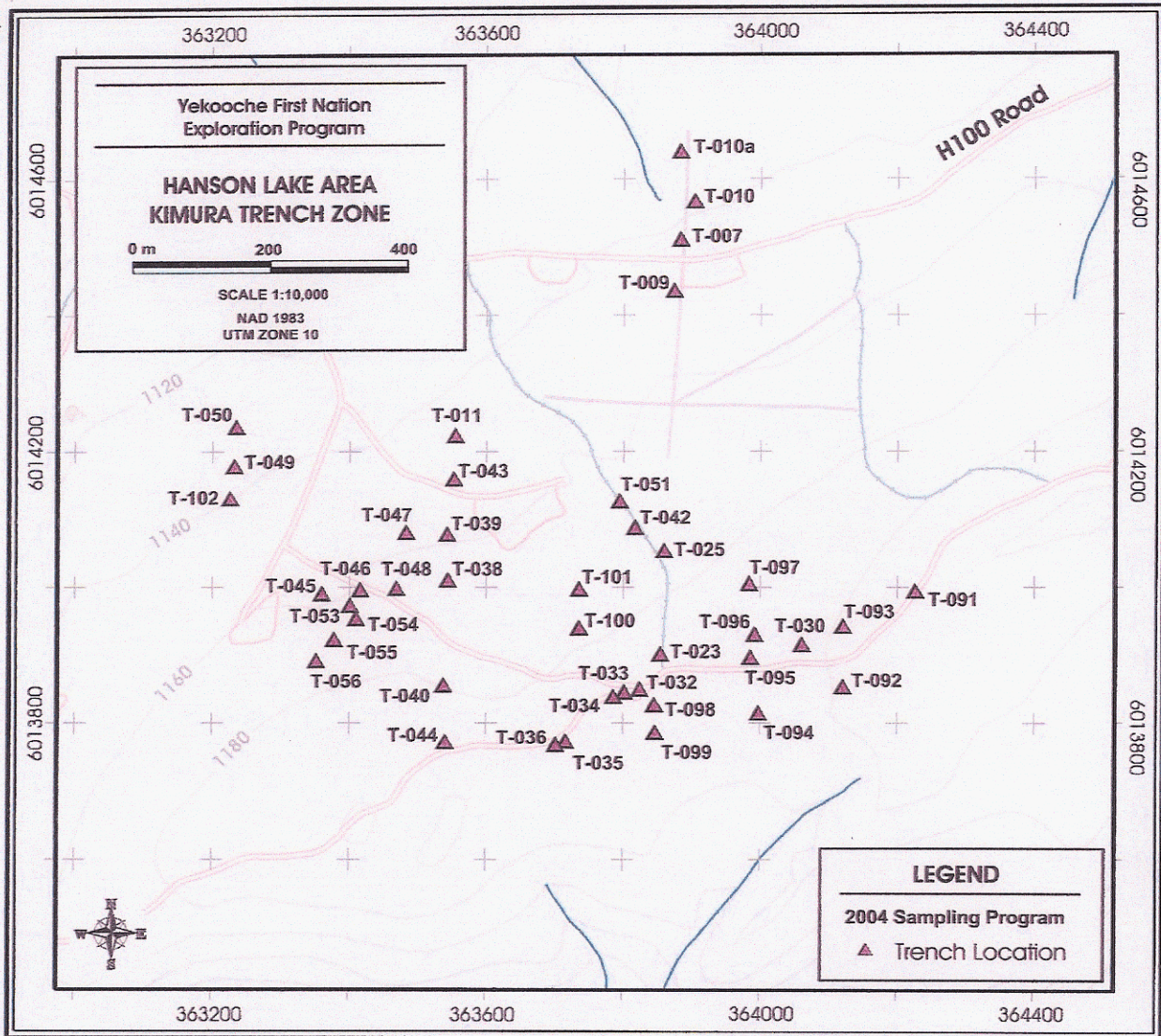
The access road to the Kimura Zone was heavily overgrown and in part covered by 25 to 30 year old seedlings as part of a reforestation program. Three days were spent clearing and brushing these roads. Three days were spent staking the Bagome claims over the west portion of the property. One day was spent with Bob Lane, (Regional Geologist, Ministry of Mines) touring the property. Of the remaining nine days, seven days were spent exploring and prospecting the Kimura Zone, and two days were spent on the Cyr zone. Due to budget constraints and bad weather (snow and sub zero temperatures) the Bysouth zone was visited but work conducted was limited.

## **2.1 Kimura Zone**

The Kimura zone is located in an area that was logged in the 1970's and has since been reforested. The zone occupies ground that gently slopes toward the north and is relatively flat. Outcrop is extremely sparse and the overburden is relatively thin. Endako Mines uncovered the underlying rocks through a series of trenches excavated in the 1970's (Figure 5.0). During the 2004 field program, most of these trenches were located (GPS-UTM coordinates), prospected, and where there was significant mineralization, rock samples were collected for lab analyses. The trenches were excavated over 25 years ago and subsequently, most were overgrown and some were filled with water or debris. Where access to outcrop within the trenches was restricted, the debris piles at the ends of the trenches were excavated with shovels and prospected and sampled.

## **2.2 Geology and Mineralization**

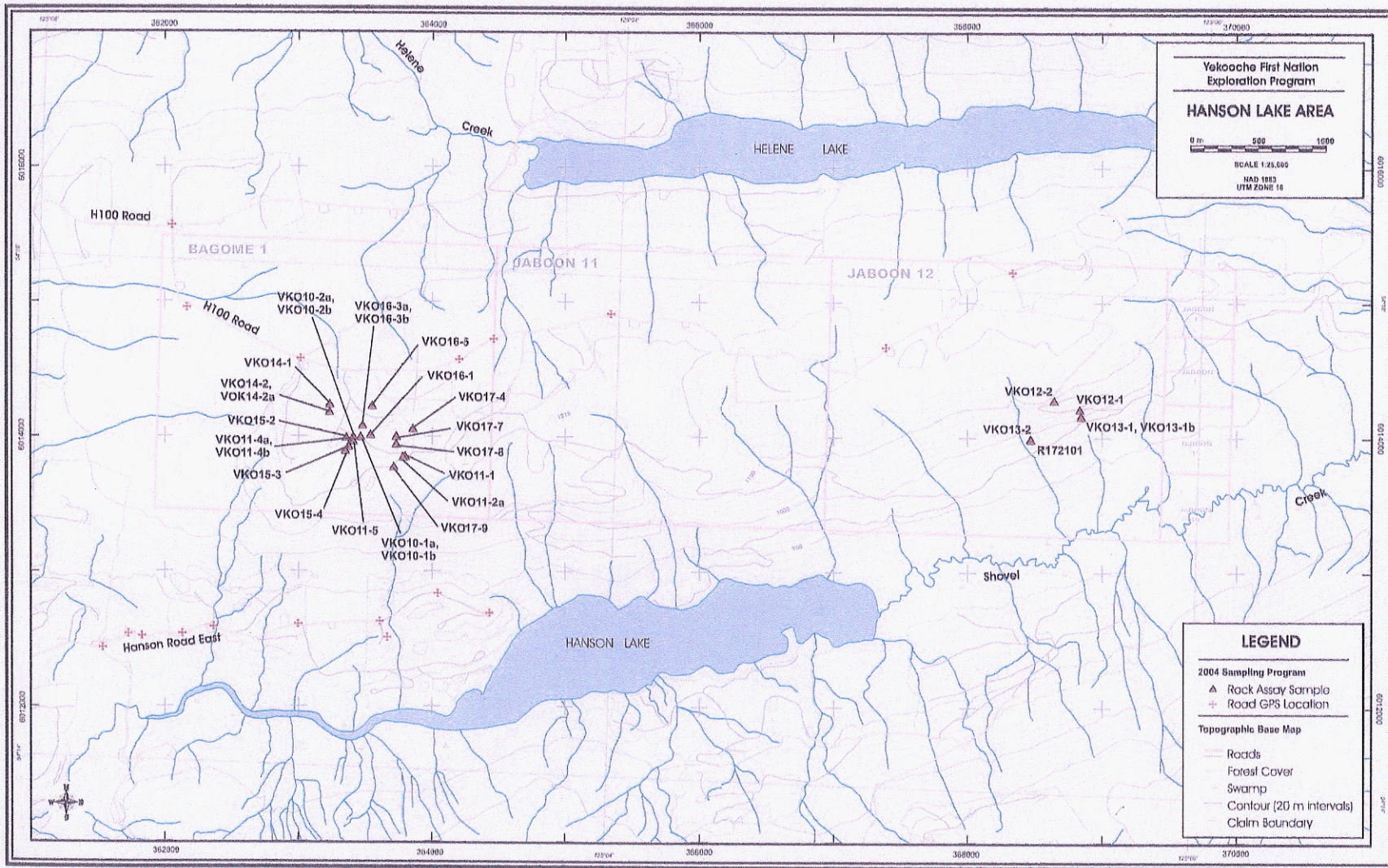
The majority of the Kimura Zone is characterized by a very coarse-grained quartz monzonite/granite (herein referred to as monzonite). These igneous rocks grade to pegmatitic locally with feldspar crystals reaching up to two centimetres. The monzonite is distinguished by large, quartz phenocrysts seen up to 1.0 centimetre in diameter. Andesitic dykes commonly intrude the plutonic rocks. The dykes are massive, fine grained and locally feldspar porphyritic. They commonly contain small amounts of disseminated pyrite and often magnetite.



**Figure 5.0: Kimura Zone Roads and Trenches**

Propylitic alteration, characterized by chloritized mafic minerals, is pervasive throughout the zone. Epidote is seen in several trenches along the west side of the Kimura zone. Silicic alteration appears to form a core within the zone centered on trench 48. This zone extends from trench 100 to trench 45, and trench 56 to trench 39 (Figure 5.0). An aphanitic and siliceous matrix appearing cherty in some locations characterizes rocks in this zone.

Mineralization in the Kimura zone occurs dominantly as disseminated sulfides with locally occurring massive sulfides. Sulfides are mostly pyrite and chalcopyrite with minor amounts of bornite. The most abundant mineralization was found in trench 48. In this trench massive sulfides appear to be vein controlled, however additional cleaning and excavating of the trench is necessary to verify this. Sample VKO10-1a represents massive sulfides from trench 48. Sample VKO10-1b was collected from host rocks with disseminated sulfides. Both samples returned exceptional levels of copper and silver with lesser amounts of zinc and lead (Table 1.0). Locations of rock samples collected for analyses from trenches in the Kimura zone are shown on Figure 6.0.



**Figure 6.0: Hanson Lake Area Sample Location Map**

Quartz porphyritic rocks with thin sulfide veins are found in trench 49. Sulfides consist of pyrite with trace amounts of chalcopyrite. Although veins here are thin and sulfides are limited, distinct hydrothermal alteration is exhibited by a well-developed mineralization/alteration assemblage. This is demonstrated by pyrite veins flanked by a zone of silica alteration grading outward to a zone of potassic and argillic alteration. Sample VKO14-2a and VKO14-2b returned poor analytical results with the exception of VKO14-2b, which contained 1009 ppb silver.

Trenches 46 and 47 are mapped as propylitically altered, siliceous, quartz porphyritic monzonite. Rocks here are limonite stained with disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. Trace amounts of hematite is visible and malachite is seen locally. Lab results show these samples contain elevated amounts of copper and silver. Trench 47 also contains elevated amounts of lead and Zinc.

Trench 53 is comprised of locally leached and vuggy, coarse-grained monzonite. High-grade samples from the waste pile contain massive sulfides including pyrite, chalcopyrite and excessive amounts of magnetite. Sample VKO11-4a is an example of the high-grade material and VKO11-4b represents typical host rocks with disseminated pyrite and occasional malachite staining. These samples contain elevated amounts of copper and silver with the high-grade sample containing minor amounts of molybdenum and zinc. One sample from trench 54 was collected and submitted for analysis. This sample is siliceous monzonite containing disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite. The rocks are oxidized with an abundance of limonite. Hematite is present along fracture surfaces. Lab analysis of this sample returned elevated levels of copper and silver with minor amounts of molybdenum.

## 2.3 Sample Results

**Table 1.0: Geochemical Assay Results Rock Samples Kimura Zone Hanson Lake Property**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Sample No</u>	<u>Mo</u> ppm	<u>Cu</u> ppm	<u>Pb</u> ppm	<u>Zn</u> Ppm	<u>Ag</u> ppb	<u>Ni</u> ppm	<u>Co</u> ppm	<u>Mn</u> ppm	<u>Fe</u> %	<u>As</u> ppm	<u>Au</u> ppb	<u>Au**</u> Ppb
Trench 11	VKO16-5	0.73	161.04	15.93	40.5	461	4	5.4	265	2.07	5.1	0.4	6
Trench 34	VKO11-2a	4.35	9.89	6.94	49.3	146	3.9	4.4	229	1.51	0.6	1.1	4
Trench 38	VKO16-1	1.44	88.64	23.05	379.6	702	2	0.5	323	0.59	2.6	0.3	6
Trench 45	VKO15-2	1.69	104.79	13.82	171.1	225	5.8	5.3	319	1.14	1.9	<2	5
Trench 46	VKO10-2a	3.16	638.01	10.07	50.7	1796	1.7	0.6	121	0.63	0.4	2.3	6
Trench 46	VKO10-2b	26.43	49.42	37.5	19.6	3279	10.6	21.6	22	9.62	1.8	6.3	14
Trench 47	VKO16-3	1.48	917.45	118.17	445.6	4471	1.7	0.3	788	0.68	1.5	2.6	5
Trench 47	VKO16-3B	3.63	389.46	89.29	352.4	2410	1.1	0.3	507	0.64	1.6	2.1	7
Trench 47	RE VKO16-3B	3.65	383.66	89.9	348.8	2302	1	0.2	497	0.57	1.3	2.3	6
Trench 48	VKO10-1a	3.34	>10000	112.61	501.1	78232	3.1	0.7	76	30.81	2.2	2.2	55
Trench 48	VKO10-1b	2.93	3000.66	36.08	1418.3	32151	2.6	0.4	236	2.08	0.8	32.2	42
Trench 49	VKO14-2B	2.67	76.68	23.4	24.9	1009	1.4	0.9	29	1.9	7.9	0.7	2
Trench 49	VKO14-2A	1.91	42.5	8.04	23.4	568	1.3	0.9	26	1.63	1.4	1.1	4
Trench 50	VKO14-1	1.14	7.45	20.2	924.6	252	1.3	0.5	354	0.37	6.4	<2	5
Trench 53	VKO11-4a	78.13	722.81	140	233.6	17022	43.7	76.1	441	31.69	18.6	26.8	33
Trench 53	VKO11-4b	5.18	668.39	34.32	91.4	5142	7.7	3.8	231	1.92	1.4	4.5	8
Trench 54	VKO11-5a	48.48	1037.58	41.78	47.3	21720	2.3	8.6	66	3.64	6.6	37.5	59
Trench 56	VKO15-4	3.65	20.16	20.19	47.9	243	4.2	6.8	159	2.28	1.2	1.9	2

Au\*\* GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP. (30 gm)

Lab results indicate a central zone of significant mineralization centered on trench 48. This zone is highlighted by high copper, zinc and silver values revealing excellent mineral potential.

## 2.4 Cyr Zone

## 2.4 Cyr Zone

The Cyr Zone is located along the south-facing slope above the north-east end of Hanson Lake. Previous exploration produced a series of trenches, pits and drill hole locations (Figure 7.0). Access to these workings is via a system of switchback roads. Many of the existing trenches and pits were located during the 2004 field season. Rock samples were collected from several of these old workings and submitted for geochemical analysis.

## 2.5 Geology and Mineralization

The Cyr zone is underlain by a quartz porphyry unit. This porphyry is commonly argillically altered, oxidized and is often leached and vuggy. The porphyry appears rhyolitic or dacitic in composition and may be a high level intrusive. The rhyolite may belong to the Ootsa lake group. Biotite Ar/Ar dating of Ootsa volcanics by Whelan (1998) indicates they are equivalent to "Newman Volcanic rocks" which are cogenetic with the mineralized Babine Intrusions at Bell and Granisle (Pinsent, 2004).

Mineralization in the Cyr zone occurs as disseminated pyrite and is ubiquitous throughout the quartz porphyry. Disseminations were rarely observed over 1% and therefore sampling targets were difficult to determine. Quartz veins and quartz segregations are found locally but do not appear associated with sulfide mineralization. Samples were collected from existing trenches and from rocks exhibiting an abundance of limonite.

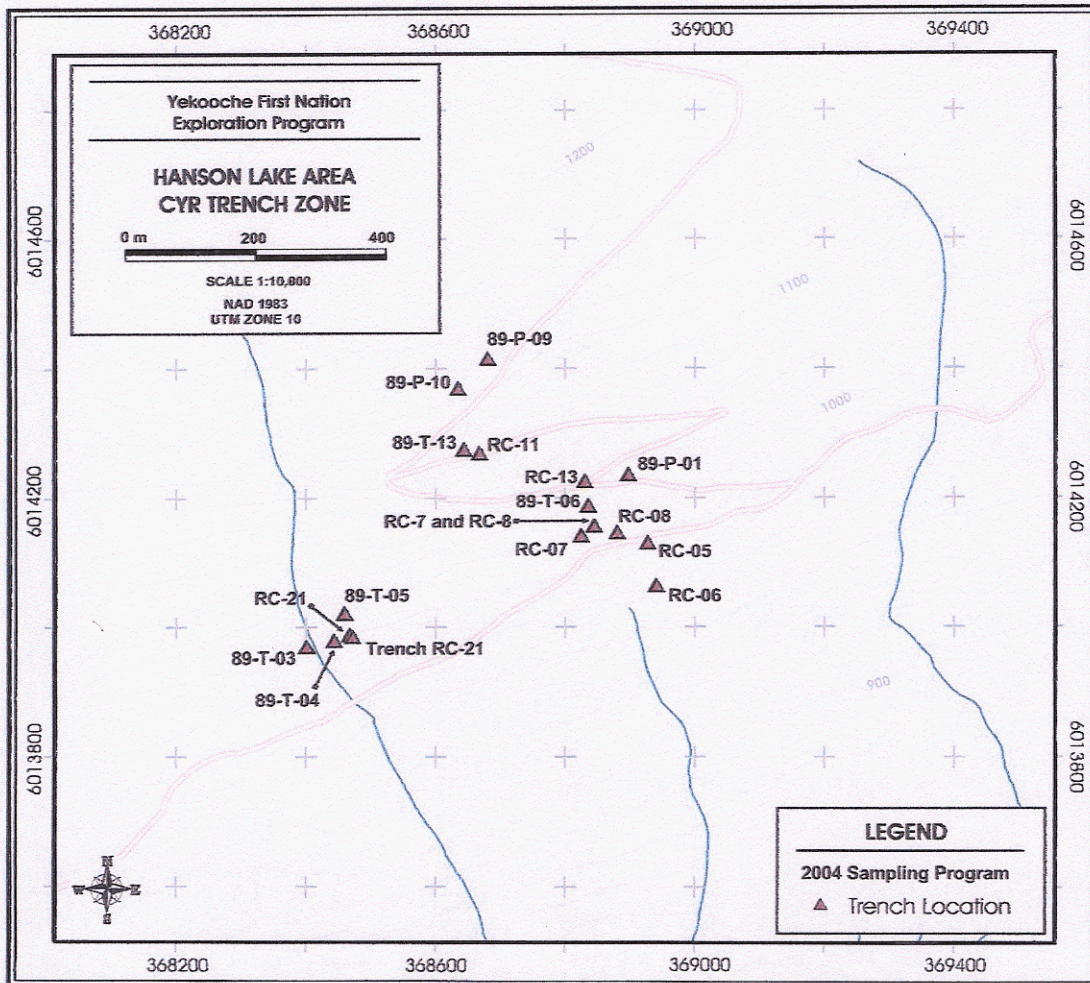


Figure 7.0: Cyr Zone Roads and Trenches

## 2.6 Sample Results

**Table 2.0: Geochemical Assay Results Rock Samples Cyr Zone Hanson Lake Property**

<u>Location</u>	<u>Lab No</u>	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	Au ppb	Au** ppb
89-T-6	VKO12-1	3.35	27.92	99.17	1963.8	629	7.8	2.4	943	2.04	7.4	2.6	4
89-T-13	VKO12-2	2.37	82.03	1095.92	439.5	10894	1.1	0.4	2224	3.24	59.2	139.5	168
RC-7 and RC-8	VKO13-1A	1.69	12.23	588.1	459.9	582	1.7	1.6	1640	1.32	7.8	15.5	14
RC-7 and RC-8	VKO13-1B	1.19	13.45	1278.59	441.5	1252	1.7	0.6	1385	1.75	7.1	33.5	33
Trench RC-21	VKO13-2	3.9	9.52	32.44	89.5	15614	1.2	0.5	29	1.97	9.5	294.7	300
Trench RC-21	R172101	4.18	8.34	37.7	67.3	29336	0.9	0.7	23	3.01	10.5	495.9	632

Locations of rock samples collected for analyses from trenches in the Cyr Zone are shown on Figure 6.0. Sample descriptions are provided on Table 3.0. Sample VKO12-1 was collected from trench 89-T-6. The sample was taken from subcrop at the bottom of the trench and is described as quartz porphyry containing disseminated pyrite, hematite, and sphalerite. The sample has an oxidation rind and has manganese stain on fracture surfaces. Lab results indicate this sample contains significant levels of zinc (1963.8 ppm) and elevated silver (629 ppb).

Sample VKO12-2 was collected from an oxidized subcrop boulder and is described as quartz porphyry with disseminated pyrite and massive pyrite along very thin fractures. The sample is limonite stained and contains small, black, lustrous crystals that may be galena or hematite. Lab results returned exceptional levels of silver (10894 ppb) and significant levels of lead and zinc (1095.92 ppm and 439.5 ppm respectively). The sample also contains 168 ppb gold.

Sample VKO13-1a and VKO13-1b were collected from subcrop boulders located on the road between drill holes RC-7 and RC 8. These samples contain disseminated pyrite and are characterized by a black to dark brown weathering rind. These rocks are oxidized and are coated with limonite. Lab results report elevated levels of lead, zinc and silver.

Sample VKO13-2 was collected from trench RC-21. This sample is a quartz porphyry characterized by quartz eyes up to 0.75 centimetres. The rocks are oxidized, vuggy, argillically altered and mineralized with disseminated pyrite. Vugs are filled with clay and limonite coating is abundant. These rocks also contain thin quartz veins up to 0.3 centimetres wide. Lab results returned elevated levels of silver (15614 ppb) and gold (300 ppb). Base metal levels however, are low in this sample.

Sample R172101 was collected from a subcrop boulder near trench RC-21. This sample is described as a quartz porphyry containing disseminated pyrite and abundant limonite. These rocks contain elevated precious metal values with 29336 ppb silver and 632 ppb gold. Similar to sample VKO13-2, base metal values in this sample are low.

<b>Table 3.0: Sample Locations and Descriptions</b>					
<b>Lab No.</b>	<b>Trench No.</b>	<b>UTM coordinates</b>		<b>Location</b>	<b>Description</b>
VKO10-1a	Trench 48	363566	6013784	Kimura Zone	massive sulphides high grade, massive sulphide veins to > 5cm; propylitic altered; siliceous veins host sulphides
VKO10-1b	Trench 48	363566	6013784	Kimura Zone	Med to crs grnd gmt/monzonite; coarse feldspar and qtz; dissem py and cpy; propylitic altered; siliceous veins host sulphides
VKO10-2a	Trench 46	363510	6013783	Kimura Zone	crs grnd monzonite; siliceous; malachite; dissem py/cpy <2%; manganese stain; propy altered; chloritized
VKO10-2b	Trench 46	363510	6013783	Kimura Zone	siliceous monzonite; dissem/massive py around 10-20%
VKO11-2a	Trench 34	363885	6013634	Kimura Zone	Med grnd granite; dissem py; trace dissem cpy; propy altered
VKO11-4a	Trench 53	363500	6013767	Kimura Zone	Med crs grnd gmt/monz, high grade massive sulphide, massive magnetite, strongly leached
VKO11-4b	Trench 53	363500	6013767	Kimura Zone	Med crs grnd gmt/monz, dissem py with minor trace copper oxidation
VKO11-5a	Trench54	363510	6013750	Kimura Zone	dissem py/cpy in siliceous wall rock; minor hematite stain on fract; abundant limonite;
VKO12-1	89-T6	368934	6013998	Cyr Zone	qtz porphyry, dissem py, hematite, manganese, oxidation rind on boulders, black xstalline mineral sphalerite???, trace dissem cpy
VKO12-2	89-T13	368742	6014065	Cyr Zone	rusty boulder, dissem py in qtz porph, limonite stained, massive py on fract, hematite
VKO13-1a	RC-7 and RC-8	368943	6013946	Cyr Zone	float boulder, dissem py in qtz porph, blk/drk brn wthrd rind, manganese, limonite stained
VKO13-1b	RC-7 and RC-8	368943	6013946	Cyr Zone	float boulder, dissem py in qtz porph, blk/drk brn wthrd rind, manganese, limonite stainedpy on fract, gm soapy mineral, qtz eyes with rusty coating
VKO13-2	RC-21	368566	6013778	Cyr Zone	qtz porphyry, leached,dissem py, qtz eyes to 0.75cm, limonite stain, qtz stockwork local veins to 0.3cm
VKO14-1	Trench 50	363333	6014026	Kimura Zone	qtz monz, oxidized on fract and in matrix,
VKO14-2b	Trench 49	363330	6013968	Kimura Zone	qtz monz, dissem py, oxidized, fresh py in vein, siliceous alteration along vein border
VKO14-2a	Trench 49	363330	6013968	Kimura Zone	qtz monz, dissem py, oxidized, fresh py in vein, siliceous alteration along vein border
VKO15-2	Trench 45	363458	6013780	Kimura Zone	Med to crs grnd qtz monz, dissem py
VKO15-4	Trench 56	363450	6013682	Kimura Zone	crs grnd qtz monz, propy altered, dissem py >1%, some struct controlled py, host rx altered,
VKO16-1	Trench 38	363642	6013800	Kimura Zone	dissem py,struct controlled py, propy altered,siliceous
VKO16-3	Trench 47	363581	6013870	Kimura Zone	qtz rich, crs grained, limonite stained, dissem cpy, trace dissem py, propy altered, hematite
VKO16-3B	Trench 47	363581	6013870	Kimura Zone	qtz rich, crs grained, limonite stained, malachite visible, dissem cpy, trace dissem py, propy altered, hematite
RE VKO16-3B	Trench 47	363581	6013870	Kimura Zone	qtz rich, crs grained, limonite stained, malachite visible, dissem cpy, trace dissem py, propy altered, hematite
VKO16-5	Trench 11	363653	6014013	Kimura Zone	hb diorite,med grnd,salt/pepper colouration,py on fract,py dissem
R172101	Trench RC-21	368570	6013775	Cyr Zone	pyritic, limonitic qtz porphyry



### **3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

During this exploration program, Yekooche crew members increased their prospecting and geological exploration skills. Recognition and sampling techniques for glacial till, stream sediments and moss mats was achieved. Crew members also learned orienteering skills, including the use of hand-held GPS units, plotting locations on NTS maps and ground navigation skills. Rock and mineral identification skills were also enhanced. Crew members also spent time learning to input data into computer database files.

Geological mapping and sampling of the Kimura zone on the Hanson Lake property defined a silicified and mineralized zone centered near trench 48. Significant mineral potential is illustrated by elevated copper and silver levels in trench samples. Bedrock mapping within trenches was limited as many trenches were overgrown, slumped and filled with water. Excavating and clearing existing trenches is recommended to expose mineralized areas. Additional mapping and sampling is required (once trenches are cleaned out) to determine mineral potential as well as to develop a deposit model.

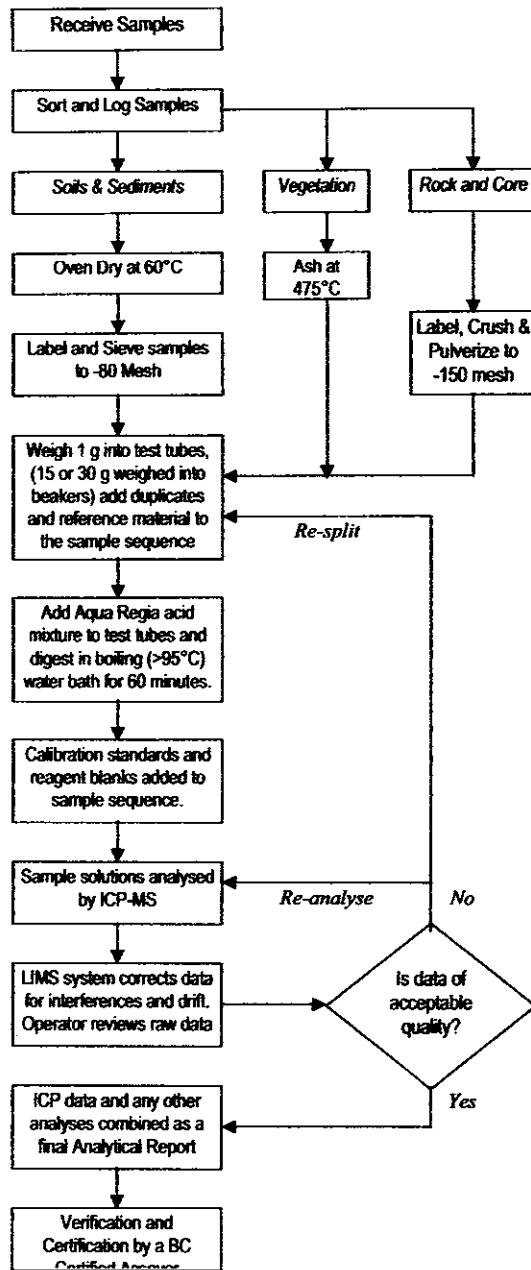
A quartz porphyry underlies the Cyr zone. This porphyry is most likely rhyolitic or dacitic in composition and may be a high-level intrusion. Previous mapping shows a breccia within the quartz porphyry. This breccia was not visited during the 2004 exploration program but may represent the upper level of the porphyry intrusion. Samples from the existing trenches on this property revealed significant levels of silver, lead, zinc and gold. Additional sampling and mapping of these trenches is recommended. Also, the breccia zone should be investigated and mapped to determine whether the Cyr zone deposit is a high-level intrusion.





## METHODS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANALYTICAL PACKAGE GROUP 1F-MS – ULTRATRACE ICP-MS ANALYSIS • AQUA REGIA

### Analytical Process



### Comments

#### Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 1 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

#### Sample Digestion

A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO<sub>3</sub> and de-mineralised H<sub>2</sub>O is added to each sample (6 mL/g) to leach in a hot-water bath (~95°C) for one hour. After cooling the solution is made up to a final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume ratio is 1 g per 20 mL.

#### Sample Analysis

Solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for the Basic package comprising 37 elements: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sr, Te, Th, Ti, U, V, W and Zn. The Full package adds the 14 following elements: Be, Ce, Cs, Ge, Hg, In, Li, Nb, Rb, Re, Sn, Ta, Y and Zr. A PGE add-on package includes Pd and Pt. Larger sample splits are recommended for better analytical precision on elements subject to nugget effects (eg. Au, Pt).

#### Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS5 to monitor accuracy.

Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong, other certified assayers are Leo Arciaga, Ken Kwok, Marcus Lau, Dean Toye and Jacky Wang.





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Yakooche First Nation File # A406110 (b)  
1890 Third Ave., Prince George BC V2L 1G9 Submitted by: Victor Koyanagi

SAMPLE#	Cs ppm	Ge ppm	Hf ppm	Nb ppm	Rb ppm	Sn ppm	Ta ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm	Ce ppm	In ppm	Re ppb	Be ppm	Li ppm	Au** ppb
SI	.01	<.1	<.02	<.02	.1	<.1	<.05	1.5	.02	44.1	<.02	<.1	<.1	.1	4
R171165	.12	<.1	.11	.12	2.6	.2	<.05	1.99	3.76	44.5	<.02	<.1	<.1	3.6	<2
R172502	.22	<.1	.17	.07	4.5	.2	<.05	1.4	2.47	51.9	<.02	<.1	<.1	4.9	<2
R172503	.47	<.1	.02	.18	6.7	.2	<.05	1.5	.83	1.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	2.6	4
R172504	.13	<.1	.03	.16	1.8	.2	<.05	1.2	.74	2.3	<.02	<.1	<.1	1.9	170
R172506	.41	<.1	.04	.21	5.9	.2	<.05	1.8	1.58	3.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	3.3	16
VKO10-1b	1.18	.1	.08	.47	9.0	2.0	<.05	2.3	3.90	7.1	<.02	<.1	.4	6.8	42
VKO10-2b	.39	.1	.05	.24	3.9	.1	<.05	1.3	1.04	1.7	<.02	<.1	.1	6.8	14
VKO11-4a	.42	.4	.07	.38	3.1	1.4	<.05	1.6	2.50	7.1	.40	<.1	.7	5.6	33
VKO11-4b	.76	<.1	.05	.16	5.6	.5	<.05	1.6	2.64	9.7	<.02	<.1	.3	7.3	8
VKO11-5a	.69	<.1	.04	.14	10.5	1.2	<.05	1.2	1.58	7.2	<.02	<.1	.3	3.0	59
VKO2-2	.04	<.1	.67	.07	2.6	.1	<.05	7.4	3.26	7.8	<.02	<.1	.3	1.4	4
VKO2-2f	.69	<.1	.30	.11	12.9	.2	<.05	4.2	2.00	15.6	<.02	<.1	.2	9.6	<2
RE VKO2-2f	.72	<.1	.33	.10	13.5	.3	<.05	4.5	2.17	16.3	<.02	<.1	.1	10.1	<2
R171169	.49	<.1	.08	.09	8.4	.3	<.05	1.8	3.35	13.3	<.02	<.1	<.1	9.2	7
R172101	.14	<.1	.43	.08	7.7	.1	<.05	11.3	3.77	3.3	<.02	<.1	<.1	4	63
R172505	1.03	<.1	.09	.03	19.4	4.1	<.05	3.2	3.12	18.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	10.4	112
VKO10-1a	.30	.2	.04	.26	3.3	.4	<.05	1.3	4.53	10.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	1.0	55
VKO10-2a	.65	<.1	.04	.17	5.8	.3	<.05	1.2	4.23	10.4	.07	<.1	.4	4.2	6
VKO11-2a	.85	<.1	.03	.34	11.4	.5	<.05	1.0	3.76	13.2	.02	<.1	.3	7.2	4
VKO2-1	.06	<.1	.06	.07	1.3	.2	<.05	1.8	.96	2.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	1.8	124
VKO2-2e	1.54	<.1	.10	.12	27.9	.4	<.05	3.8	5.01	24.0	<.03	<.1	.2	9.1	6
VKO4-3	.65	<.1	.07	.11	17.6	.3	<.05	2.6	3.04	11.0	<.02	<.1	.2	7.9	46
VKO4-4	.61	<.1	.04	.57	15.1	.3	<.05	1.8	3.55	18.6	<.02	<.1	<.1	7.9	33
VKO5-4	.02	<.1	.08	.22	.3	.1	<.05	1.9	.88	1.1	<.02	<.1	<.1	.2	<2
VKO5-8	1.47	<.1	.23	.07	30.2	.4	<.05	9.2	4.80	21.7	<.02	20	<.1	8.2	8
VKO6-2	.23	<.1	.05	<.02	2.6	.1	<.05	1.4	1.80	5.7	<.02	<.1	<.1	2.6	55
STANDARD DS5/AU-R2	6.29	<.1	.08	1.70	14.0	6.1	<.05	3.7	6.15	24.7	1.33	1	1.1	16.6	605

GROUP 1F1 - 1.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 6 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 20 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.  
AU\*\* GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP. (30 gm)  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.

Data 1 FA \_\_\_\_\_ DATE RECEIVED: SEP 28 2004 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 2/04





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Kekeocha First Nation File # A406506 (a)  
1800 Third Ave, Prince George BC V8M 1G4 Submitted by: Vijayar Koythagi

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Hf	Co	Ni	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	
SI	.61	7.07	54.86	6.2	668	.4	.1	15	.12	7.2	<.1	<.2	<.1	3.1	.07	.03	2.00	<.2	15	.001	<.6	1.9	<.01	3.4	<.001	1	.01	.492	.01	.6	<.1	<.02	.04	<.6	.1	.03	.1
VK014-1	1.14	7.45	20.20	924.6	252	1.3	.5	354	.37	6.4	.8	<.2	7.3	6.9	4.72	.03	.78	2	.14	.016	21.8	2.9	.02	23.8	<.001	1	.13	.023	.09	1.0	.3	.04	.03	5	<.1	.03	.5
VK016-5	.73	161.04	16.93	40.6	461	4.0	6.4	266	2.07	5.1	.1	.4	1	26.4	.21	.04	.86	49	.57	.077	.9	11.4	.58	41.1	.092	1	.69	.067	.07	.6	1.7	.03	.60	<.6	.3	.22	4.0
VK016-3	1.48	917.46	118.17	445.6	4471	1.7	.3	788	.68	1.5	2.3	2.6	16.3	26.4	3.50	.06	6.77	11	.78	.051	19.8	4.7	.24	23.2	.001	1	.33	.024	.11	2.1	1.0	.04	.05	<.1	.64	1.4	
VK014-2B	2.67	76.68	23.40	24.9	1009	1.4	.9	29	1.90	7.9	1.7	.7	10.6	5.8	.13	.05	6.89	2	.03	.008	6.8	6.8	.02	32.1	.001	<.1	.22	.018	.14	.8	.1	.05	1.31	<.6	.6	.16	.7
VK015-2	1.69	104.79	13.82	171.1	228	6.8	6.3	319	1.14	1.9	3.5	<.2	13.3	21.8	1.09	.03	.53	8	.38	.040	35.6	4.5	.12	35.1	.001	<.1	.29	.031	.11	.8	1.1	.05	.21	<.6	.1	.08	.9
VK013-1A	1.69	12.23	588.10	459.9	582	1.7	1.6	1640	1.32	7.8	5.0	15.5	9.0	14.6	7.82	.34	.21	5	.11	.064	11.1	5.1	.06	20.4	.039	1	.49	.005	.22	1.1	.6	.22	.24	<.6	<.1	<.02	2.3
VK013-2	3.90	9.52	32.44	89.6	15614	1.2	.5	29	1.97	9.5	1.2	294.7	8.2	34.6	.53	.09	9.66	2	.02	.014	6.7	3.1	.02	52.9	.001	<.1	.22	.005	.20	.9	.2	.09	.41	<.6	.9	3.75	.8
VK016-1	1.44	88.64	23.05	379.6	702	2.0	.5	323	.89	2.6	2.4	.3	12.1	19.0	1.64	.07	1.01	13	.39	.044	4.5	7.3	.32	10.4	.037	1	.44	.063	.05	1.0	1.4	.03	.12	<.6	<.1	.15	2.4
VK012-1	3.35	27.92	99.17	1963.8	629	7.8	2.4	943	2.04	7.4	3.9	2.6	8.6	7.2	25.86	.09	.74	12	.14	.065	15.1	7.7	.06	23.2	.001	<.1	.41	.005	.20	.6	.9	.20	.23	<.6	<.1	.02	1.3
VK012-2	2.37	82.03	1096.92	439.5	10894	1.1	.4	2224	3.24	89.2	2.8	139.5	9.1	7.0	1.78	1.02	.25	4	.07	.050	9.1	3.4	.14	13.0	.029	<.1	.78	.004	.23	3.3	.4	.19	.66	<.6	<.1	<.02	5.5
VK013-1B	1.19	13.45	1278.59	441.5	1252	1.7	.6	1385	1.75	7.1	2.9	33.5	9.1	9.1	3.49	.55	.14	8	.08	.050	9.4	5.4	.06	12.8	.058	<.1	.69	.004	.21	2.0	.8	.38	.23	<.6	<.1	<.02	3.1
VK016-3B	3.63	389.46	89.29	352.4	2410	1.1	.3	507	.64	1.6	2.2	2.1	14.5	21.0	2.03	.07	3.52	4	.72	.015	19.8	5.6	.11	18.0	.001	<.1	.25	.024	.11	.5	.4	.04	.04	<.6	<.1	.37	.9
RE VK016-3B	3.65	383.65	89.90	348.8	2302	1.0	.2	497	.87	1.3	2.1	2.3	14.1	20.5	2.02	.07	3.45	3	.72	.015	19.6	5.6	.11	17.8	<.001	<.1	.25	.024	.10	.5	.4	.04	.04	6	<.1	.39	.9
VK015-4	3.65	20.16	20.19	47.9	243	4.2	6.8	159	2.28	1.2	1.6	1.9	10.4	41.3	.20	.05	2.09	17	.28	.042	8.4	7.1	.30	27.5	.042	<.1	.82	.072	.13	1.4	.9	.08	1.56	<.6	.5	.59	3.6
VK014-2A	1.91	42.50	8.04	23.4	558	1.3	.9	26	1.63	1.4	1.4	1.1	13.2	5.8	.10	.03	3.24	<.2	.02	.006	8.0	6.2	.01	65.9	<.001	<.1	.22	.020	.14	.4	.1	.04	1.00	<.6	.5	.11	.6
STANDARD DS5	12.86	147.73	25.53	138.3	270	25.1	11.8	769	2.93	18.2	6.0	42.5	3.0	48.3	5.47	3.89	5.96	60	.74	.093	12.3	180.5	.65	141.5	.093	16	2.04	.032	.13	4.8	3.4	1.02	.02	170	4.9	.87	6.5

GROUP 1F1 - 1.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 6 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 20 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Returns and 'RRE' are Reject Returns.

Date 1 FA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 21 2004

DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 18/04





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



**Yakooche First Nation** File # A406506 (b)  
1890 Third Ave. Prince George BC V2M 1G4 submitted by: Victor Kovach

SAMPLE#	Ca	Ge	Hf	Nb	Rb	Sn	Ta	Zr	Y	Ce	In	Re	Be	Li	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppb
SI	.11	<.1	<.02	.04	2.1	6.2	<.05	.6	.02	<.1	<.02	<.1	<.1	1.9	<2
VK014-1	.32	<.1	<.02	.07	5.5	1.8	<.05	.9	3.72	38.3	.08	<.1	.1	5.7	5
VK016-5	.39	<.1	.05	.09	3.3	2.7	<.05	.9	2.78	2.0	<.02	<.1	.1	8.8	6
VK016-3	.81	<.1	.06	.13	5.0	1.5	<.05	2.8	6.33	33.3	.36	<.1	.8	3.0	5
VK014-2B	.38	<.1	.03	.27	4.8	3.5	<.05	1.6	1.47	10.3	.04	<.1	.1	.8	2
VK015-2	.47	<.1	.03	.03	4.5	.5	<.05	1.6	10.86	43.3	.02	<.1	.4	2.5	5
VK013-1A	.73	<.1	.43	.62	11.2	1.6	<.05	10.6	2.75	20.1	.02	1	.2	2.1	14
VK013-2	.17	<.1	.35	.06	6.2	.4	<.05	9.5	.72	6.3	.02	<.1	<.1	1.0	300
VK016-1	.49	<.1	.06	.42	2.6	1.3	<.05	1.6	5.00	8.6	.25	<.1	.3	5.1	6
VK012-1	.43	<.1	.25	.03	9.4	.2	<.05	6.6	4.73	31.5	.18	<.1	.4	2.0	4
VK012-2	1.14	<.1	.61	.39	10.5	.5	<.05	13.7	1.39	15.0	.03	<.1	.2	3.5	168
VK013-1B	.85	<.1	.39	.64	11.1	.3	<.05	8.8	2.65	16.3	.02	<.1	.3	1.8	33
VK016-3B	.63	<.1	.05	.37	4.2	.6	<.05	2.2	4.38	33.3	.13	<.1	.3	1.3	7
RE VK016-3B	.63	<.1	.04	.11	4.3	.6	<.05	1.9	4.41	32.2	.12	<.1	.4	1.5	6
VK015-4	1.08	<.1	.04	.44	8.6	.5	<.05	1.3	3.31	13.8	.02	<.1	.5	7.9	2
VK014-2A	.32	<.1	.03	.23	4.9	.6	<.05	1.6	1.58	12.0	.02	<.1	.1	.4	4
STANDARD DS5/AU-R2	6.02	<.1	.04	1.71	14.1	6.2	<.05	3.7	6.11	24.5	1.36	<.1	1.3	16.8	607

GROUP 1F1 - 1.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 6 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 20 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.  
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.  
AU\*\* GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data f FA \_\_\_\_\_ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 21 2004 DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov 18/04



All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

## **5.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Armstrong, J.E.(1965): Fort St. James Map Area, Cassiar and Coastal District, Central British Columbia, *Geological Survey of Canada*, Memoir 252, 210 pages.

Chapman, J.A. (1992): Mineral Deposit Discovery Potential, Hanson Lake Project, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia; Unpublished Report for Cazador Explorations Limited, 1992.

Cook, S, (2004): Preliminary Report on Interpretation of Stream Sediment, Lake Sediment and Till Geochemical Data - Yekooche First Nation Territory, Central British Columbia.

Jenkins, D.M. (1989): Geochemical and Geophysical Report on the Hanson Lake Area; *British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 18,398.

Mussio Ventures Backroad Mapbook, Volume VI, Central BC; reprinted in 2002 by Mussio Ventures Ltd.

Pinsent, R.H. (2004): Geological Setting and Mineral Potential of the Hanson lake Property, Omineca Mining Division, NTS093K/3 & 6, and Surrounding Area; Central British Columbia for Yekooche First Nation.

Twyman, M.P., (1989): Hanson Lake Project, Geochemical, Geophysical and Trenching Program - October and November 1990; *BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources*, Assessment Report 19649.

Whelan, J.B., L.C. Struik and M.G. Hrudehy (1998): Bedrock Geology of the Endako Map Area, central British Columbia; in Current Research, 1998A; *Geological Survey of Canada*, p113-123.



## **6.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS**

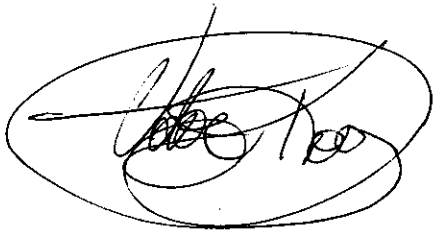
Meals	\$2,842.83
Truck Rental two months @ \$1600/mo plus mileage	\$3,932.09
Truck Insurance	\$461.34
V. Koyanagi geologist wages fieldwork 28.5 days @ \$400.00 per day (equivalent to 228 hours using 8 hours per day)	\$11,400.00
V. Koyanagi geologist wages Report Writing 4 days @ \$400.00 per day (equivalent to 32 hours using 8 hours per day)	\$1,600.00
Prospectors wages 66 man days @ \$125.00 per day (equivalent to 528 hours using 8 hours per day)	\$8,250.00
Lab analyses 24 samples @ \$25.00 plus shipping	\$650.00
Field Equipment	\$2,797.47
Fuel and Truck Maintenance	\$1,327.31
Lodging	\$2,829.00
Office Supplies and Maps	\$319.07
ATV Rental	\$500.00
S. Cook geochemist wages 8 days @ \$500.00 per day (equivalent to 64 hours using 8 hours per day)	\$4,000.00
Airfare, taxi, vehicle mileage	\$1,227.99
<b><u>TOTAL EXPENSES:</u></b>	<b><u>\$42,137.09</u></b>

## **7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

***I, Victor M. Koyanagi, of Box 226, 4686 Millar Road, Hudson's Hope, B.C. V0C 1V0 certify that:***

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. from the Faculty of Geological Sciences in 1983;*
- 2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist with over 16 years experience. Experience includes mineral exploration, regional mapping, mineral potential studies, reclamation and acid rock drainage and metal leaching prediction and prevention;*
- 3. I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia;*
- 4. The information in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence from September 17<sup>th</sup> to October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2004;*
- 5. I am the author of this report;*
- 6. I was employed as an independent consultant working for the Yekooche First Nation;*
- 7. The contents of this report are the result of my own work and research and the conclusions and recommendations therein are my own.*

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, enclosed within a hand-drawn oval. The signature is stylized and appears to read 'Victor M. Koyanagi'.

**Victor M. Koyanagi, P.Geo.**

**July 31, 2005  
Hudson's Hope, British Columbia**