

REPORT

on the

CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT

Canim Lake Area, British Columbia

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

by

James W. McLeod, P.Geo.

on behalf of

Omega Exploration Services Inc.

**November 14, 2005
Delta, British Columbia**



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SUMMARY

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

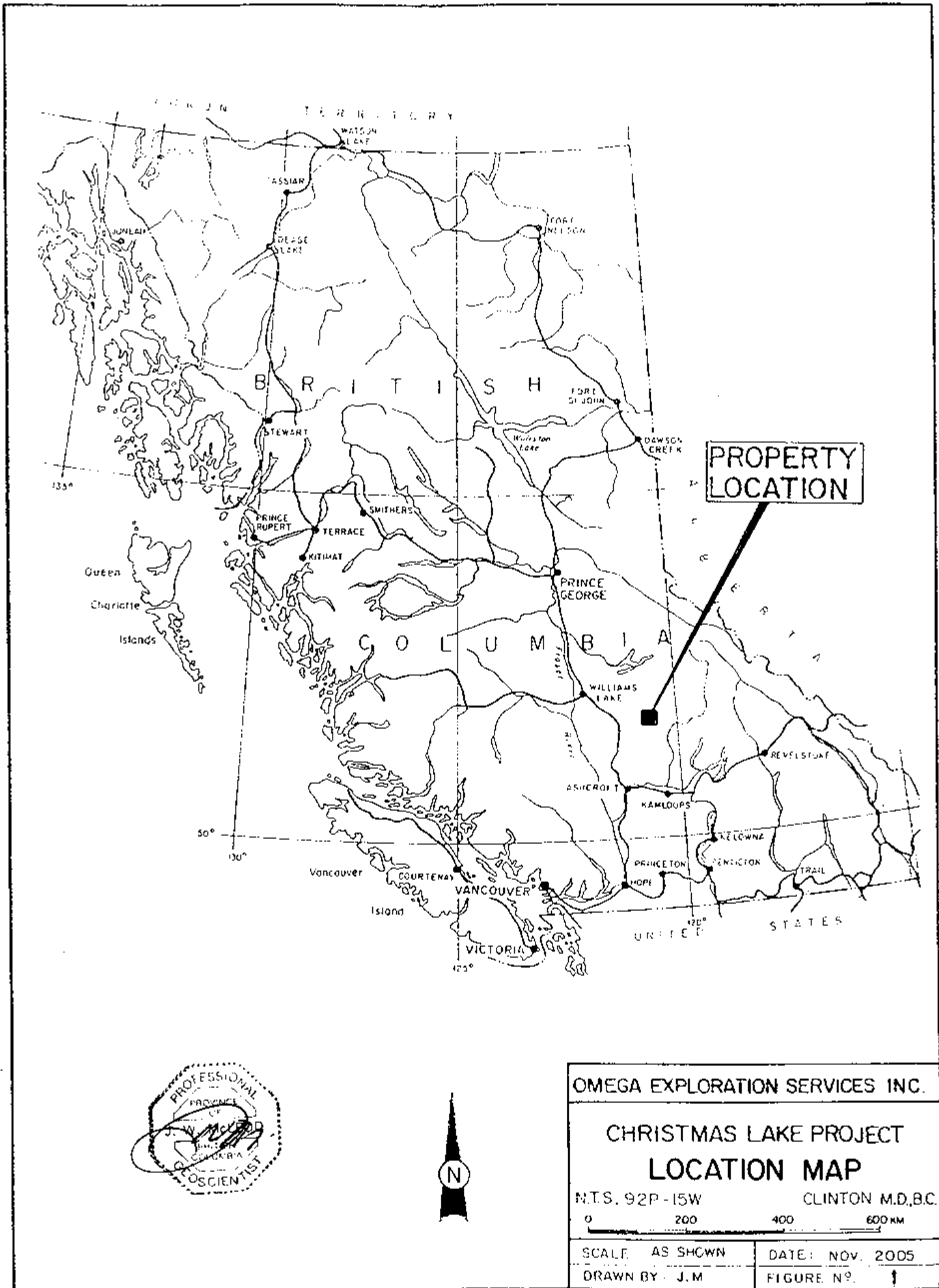
The property was originally discovered pre-1973 during the porphyry copper search of the 1950-1970's and was first staked as a gold prospect in 1983. It became an active exploration project area in 1984 through 1987 and underwent geological, geophysical and geochemical surveys. The gold values encountered 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 large roof pendant occurrence. The gold mineralized, anomalous target areas found during the 1984-87 exploration period had not undergone any drilling until the summer of 2003 when a two hole core drilling program was undertaken.

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 spot 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 anomaly appears to have been caused by higher amounts of iron sulphides as both pyrite and pyrrhotite and very pervasive silicification in a propylitic altered skarn zone. Both holes drilled to date will be a guide toward future drill targets.

The 2004 fieldwork was performed over an area on the old Lisa claim in the northwestern part of the property that returned several reported high gold results in a soil survey conducted during the 1986-87 period. This fieldwork included grid installation, reconnaissance prospecting and rock exposure mapping, soil sampling and a spontaneous potential (SP) survey. Several areas of copper-zinc concentrations in the soils that appear to lie adjacent to a subtle SP response is exhibited.

The current, 2005 fieldwork expands on the previous coverage in this particular area and consists of further grid installation, rock exposure mapping and sampling, geochemistry and a magnetometer survey. The fieldwork program was carried-out under the writer's supervision at the request of Omega Exploration Services Inc., the owner of the mineral property.

A recommendation for intensified exploration on the property is made by the writer based on many positive indications of mineralization found somewhat widespread throughout portions of this large mineral property.



**PROPERTY
LOCATION**



OMEGA EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT
LOCATION MAP**

N.T.S. 92P-15W

CLINTON M.D., B.C.

0 200 400 600 KM

SCALE AS SHOWN

DATE: NOV. 2005

DRAWN BY: J.M.

FIGURE NO. 1

INTRODUCTION

The current fieldwork program was undertaken to try and locate the precise area that had previously returned the high gold soil values back in 1986 and to expand on the information gained during the 2004 program. The current grid area covers a portion of the 2004 survey grid area that reportedly contains 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 gold occurrences.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property 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.

Access to the property 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 property lies within the 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. Many parts of the general area have been covered by young basalt flows that mask or blanket much of the earlier topography. The area has been glaciated, but overburden or cover in the property area is not thought to be very deep.

The property 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 property 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 Interior plateau area of British Columbia, Canada at latitude 51° 54' north and longitude 120° 46' west.

The lode mineral property comprises a contiguous block of cells that together are known as the Christmas Lake property and are listed as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure No.</u>	<u>Anniversary Date</u>
Christmas Lake	515808	August 22, 2006

The mineral property has not undergone a legal survey, comprises a total area of 1,077 hectares (2,661 acres).

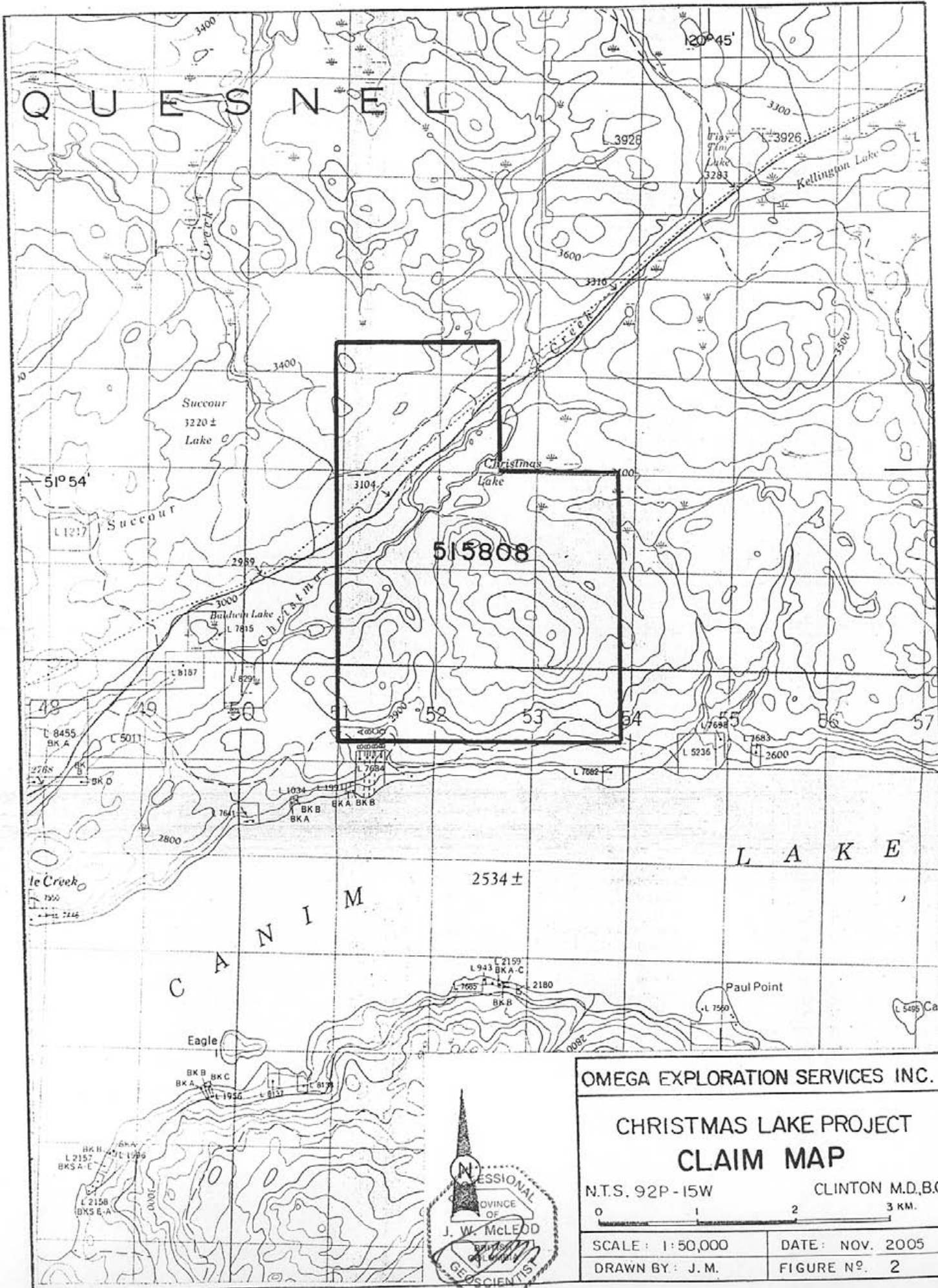
The above listed mineral property is owned 100% by Omega Exploration Services Inc. of Delta, British Columbia, Canada.

HISTORY

The recorded mining history of the mineral property 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 intensified. The following scenario outlines the exploration evolution of the Christmas Lake property:

Some hand pits, bulldozer trenching and several A-standard sized diamond core drill holes of unknown location were undertaken during the 1970-80 porphyry period. The exact location and date of some of this initial work is not known and not available in the public record.

In 1983 after the discovery of the QR (Quesnel River) gold deposit to the NNW of the Christmas Lake property, a geological examination of the area

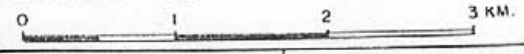


OMEGA EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

**CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT
CLAIM MAP**

N.T.S. 92P-15W

CLINTON M.D., B.C.



SCALE: 1:50,000

DATE: NOV. 2005

DRAWN BY: J. M.

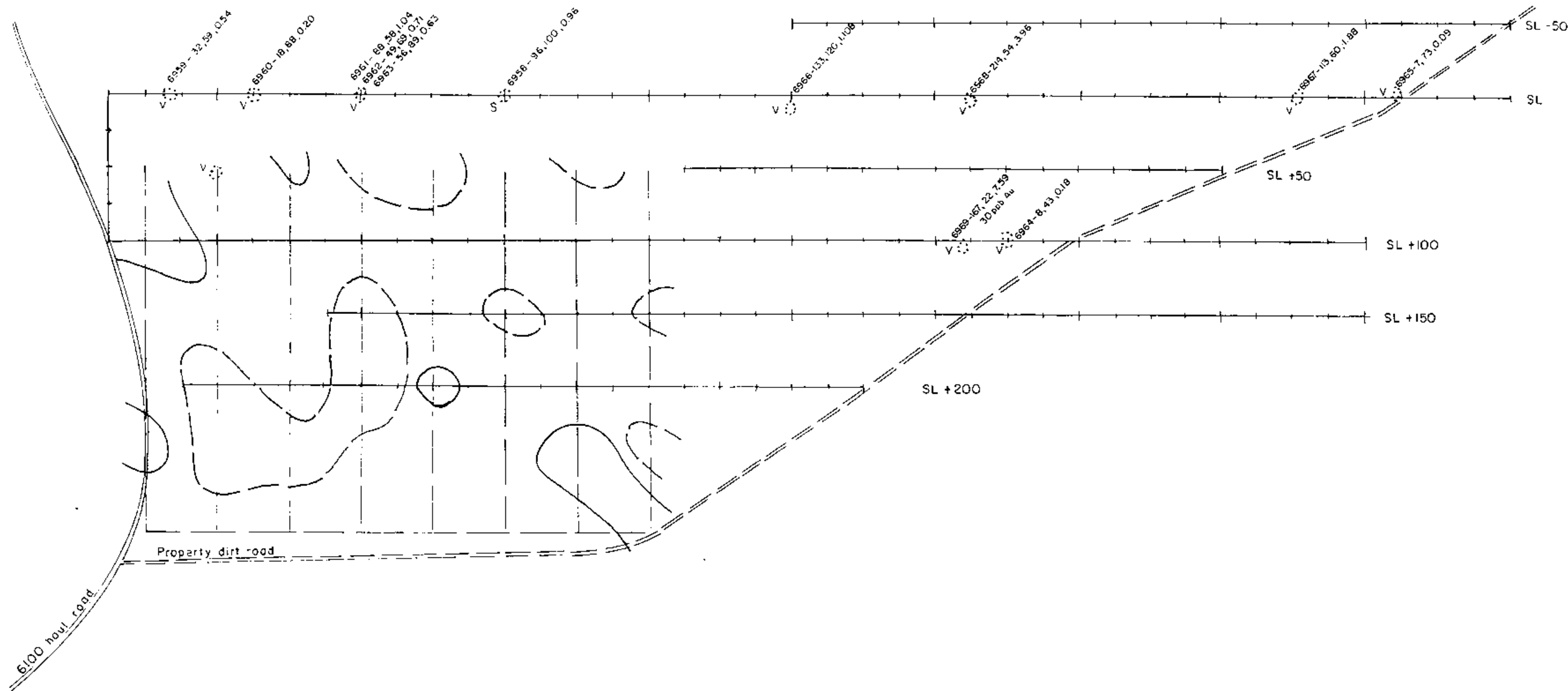
FIGURE NO. 2



revealed some anomalous lode gold results and the property was staked on behalf of the E&B Syndicate (a German, foreign, exploration income tax relief fund) operating out of Calgary, Alberta. E&B structured a joint venture (jv) on the Christmas Lake Gold project with Ming Mines Limited of Vancouver, BC in 1985. The period 1985-88 saw Ming Mines fund some fairly detailed 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 1998, the property remained in good standing, but did not undergo further fieldwork until 2002 when Nustar Resources Inc. optioned the ground and drilled two NQ-wireline core holes on the Christmas South (Main) zone to the south on Christmas Lake. Omega Exploration Services Inc. acquired the Christmas Lake property in 2004 and performed geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry and specific geophysical surveys.

GEOLOGY

The property covers an area underlain by interlayered volcanoclastic, 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/or 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. Some of the alteration and mineralization encountered on the property including much of the non-ferrous and some ferrous sulphides that appear to be generally lacking in precious metal values may be an older mineralizing event and the later sulphide-propylitic alteration and precious metal values may be caused by a



LEGEND

- +---+ Grid lines & stations
- Soil grid lines (2004)
- Cu > 60 ppm (soil)
- Zn > 100 ppm (soil)

- Rock exposure - S Sediment
V Volcanic
- Rock sample No. - ppm Cu, ppm Zn, Cu-Zn ratio



OMEGA EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.

CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT
GEOLOGY MAP

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

0 60 120 180 METRES

SCALE 1:3000	DATE: NOV. 2005
DRAWN BY: J.M.	FIGURE N° 3

later hydrothermal event. These multiple mineralizing events may be due to strong structural preparation, such as west-east trending breaks along the Canim-Mahood lake fault-line so as to allow this to happen in successive periods of time.

The possible conduits that allowed invasive igneous activity and subsequent hydrothermal alteration and mineralizing action appear to coalesce within the property in the Christmas Lake area. This east-west trending zone appears to reflect a fault zone that in this particular area exhibits moderately steep southerly dipping structure as possible north trending thrust faults. The overlying Nicola aged interlayered, volcano-sedimentary package or roof pendant often exhibits northeasterly dips.

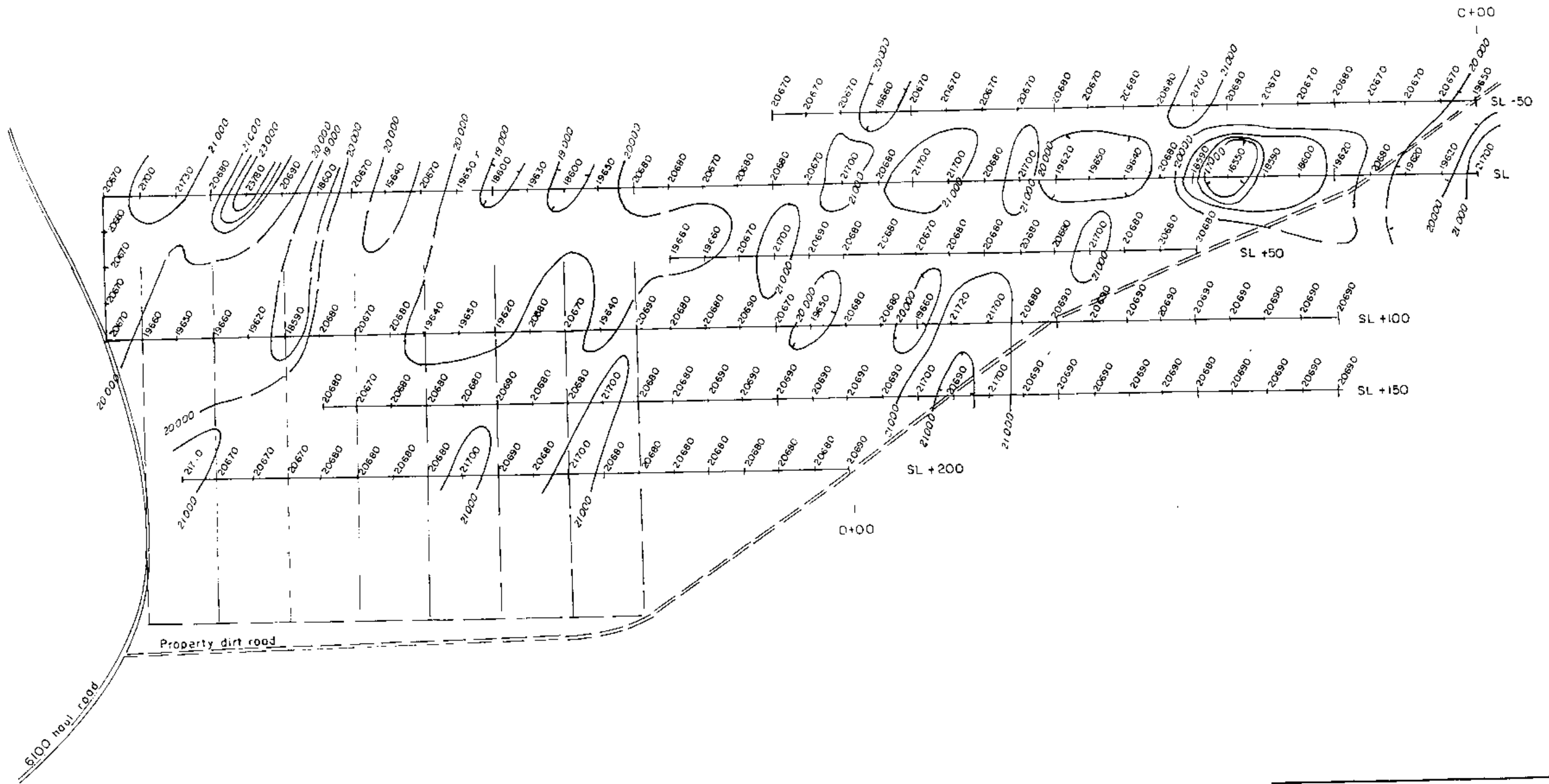
The volcanoclastics, tuffs and the generally fine grained, micro-porphyrific, crystalline rocks observed on the property have a similar appearance to the Central Belt units of the Nicola Group rocks that the writer has observed at a number of locations to the south, in the Aspen Grove - Princeton areas of British Columbia. Locally these alkalic rocks may be interlayered with aphanitic textured tuffs of possible rhyodacite composition. One of the apparently younger 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. The youngest rock units found to occur on the property are the previously mentioned Tertiary or younger basalt-capping, volcanic flow 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 had been delineated.

In 2002 the property underwent a program of grid (anomaly) orientation, original grid and access road rehabilitation, further hand and tracked-hoe trenching and rock sampling in the Main zone between Canim and Christmas lakes. Subsequently, in 2003 two NQ-wireline diamond drill core holes totaling 300 metres (984') were completed in the Main zone.

During 2004 a previously obtained gold response on what was called the Lisa mineral claim underwent reconnaissance mapping, spontaneous potential



LEGEND

- Grid lines & stations
- Soil grid lines (2004)
- Magnetometer readings in nT
- Contour interval at 1000 nT



OMEGA EXPLORATION SERVICES INC.	
CHRISTMAS LAKE PROJECT MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
N.T.S. 92P-15W	CLINTON M.D., B.C.
SCALE: 1:3000	DATE: NOV. 2005
DRAWN BY: J. M.	FIGURE N ^o . 4

(SP) survey and soil and rock geochemistry. This program produced results which may be anomalous and it was decided in 2005 to conduct follow-up work in this area.

CURRENT WORK PROGRAM

The current fieldwork program was conducted by the writer during the period July 1-10 2005. The program consisted of installation of 4.2 kilometres of flagged and blazed survey grid. The grid and intervening areas underwent reconnaissance prospecting and rock exposure mapping at a scale of 1:3000. The magnetometer survey was conducted over the gridded area at 25 metre station intervals (see Figure 4).

The rock exposure samples were taken from a fresh surface. The samples are described in Appendix 1. The samples were taken to the Global Discovery Laboratory in Vancouver, BC where they were crushed and the -100 mesh fraction of 0.5 gm. weight was digested by hot reverse aqua regia and analyzed by the induction coupled plasma method (ICP) for 28 elements plus gold detection by the atomic absorption (AA) method (see Appendix 2). The magnetometer survey was conducted over the grid area, along the gridlines at 25 metre station intervals (see Appendix 3 and Figure 4). The magnetometer used in the survey was a Sharpe MF-1, Serial no. 609235. Any diurnal variations in the data were detected by frequently closing-loops during the survey.

CONCLUSIONS

The rock alteration and mineralization observed, as well as, the rock geochemistry and geophysical response reveal an area of considerable areal extent that may contain a possibly anomalous area of interest within the 2004-05 survey grid areas. The magnetometer survey data reveals patterns that could be reflecting underlying pyrite-pyrrhotite mineralization or rock alteration. In the vicinity of sample no. 6969 that exhibits a very high Cu/Zn ratio and 30 ppb gold the magnetic response was as a "high - low" pair possibly indicating a pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineral occurrence and peripheral "low" alteration zone

The SP and soil surveys from 2004 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.

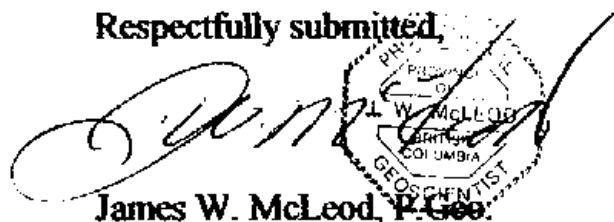
RECOMMENDATIONS

A follow-up program of induced polarization (IP) surveying over the "Areas of Interest" and possibly expanding these survey methods over a larger reconnaissance area within the project area depending on the results obtained.

COST ESTIMATE

Geologist and supervision and for 30 days	\$ 10,500
Three field assistants for 30 days	9,000
Camp and board for 120 mandays	9,000
Transportation rentals and fuel	5,000
Grid preparation and sampling	5,000
Equipment rental and field supplies	2,500
Analyses and assays	2,000
Permits, fees, filings, insurance, etc.	3,500
Reports and maps	1,500
Contingency	<u>3,000</u>
Total	\$51,000

Respectfully submitted,



James W. McLeod, P. Geo.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geology and supervision, J.W. McLeod	\$ 2,100
Two field assistants, grid installation, magnetometer survey, J.A. McLeod and S.C. McLeod	2,000
Camp and board, 30 mandays	900
Equipment and supplies, magnetometer, sampling equipment and supplies	200
Analyses	250
Transportation and travel	<u>450</u>
Total	\$ 5,900

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 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.

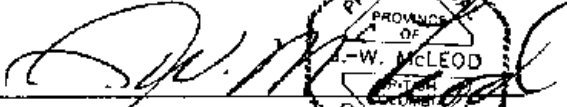
I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Major Geology, from the University of British Columbia in 1969.

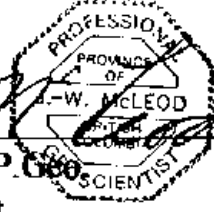
I have practiced my profession since 1969.

I am acting as a Qualified Person while supervising and undertaking the fieldwork on the Christmas Lake property and while preparing the report on fieldwork program at the request of Omega Exploration Services Inc.

The above report is based on personal field experience gained by myself in the general area during the past 32 years and more specifically on the Christmas Lake project during the past 3 years.

DATED at Delta, Province of British Columbia this 14th day of November 2005.


James W. McLeod, P. Geo.
Consulting Geologist



REFERENCES

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

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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

Rock Sample Descriptions



ROCK LOG

Company: Omega Exploration Services Inc.
Project: Christmas Lake Project
Location: 92P/15W , Canim Lake Region, B.C.

Area: Christmas Lake
Date: July, 2005
Logged by: J.W. McLeod, P.Geo.,
 August 10-14, 2005

Sample Number	Description
6958	SL-7+00W. Bl'k coloured, aphanitic, shaley looking r'x with no apparent banding. Crackle fractured, some of which are welded with white material, not calcite + pyrite (py) on all frac's and rusty (oxid.) Non-mag.
6967	SL-1+40W. Bl'k fine grained, crystalline (x'stal) mafic rock. Hornblende-bl'k biotite. Colour Index (CI) 30. Non-mag. Minor fracture with Pyrrhotite (po) or py "smears" on welds. <5% q'tz.
6960	SL-8+75W. R'x #1. Green-br'n coloured, very fine grained x'stal matrix and hornblende porphyroblasts to 2-3 mm. Frac's calcite welded. <5% q'tz.
6961	SL-8+00W, #1. Bl'k x'stal, f.gr r'x with minor "hairline" frac's, calcite-welds, some with epidote (ep). Non-mag-no oxid.
6962	SL-8+00W, #2. F.gr, dark col r'x. Hi frac, but not oxid. Appears to be an intrusive. Wk-mod mag. <5% q'tz.
6963	SL-8+00W, #3. X'stal., f.gr non-mag r'x. diss py. <5% q'tz.
6964	SL100-3+50W. F. gr, gr'n crystalline rock with minor oxid and minor calcite-weld frac's. <5% q'tz.
6965	SL-0+75W. l.gr'n, v.f gr., gr'n. Ghosty horn porph to 1mm. non mag and oxid. Calcite-weld frac's. <5% q'tz.
6966	SL0+12S-5+00W. V.f.gr., salt and pepper coloured, horn-plag porphyry. Hi-frac, with minor weak oxid +py. Hairline calcite-weld frac's. Non mag. <5% q'tz.
6968	"Lake". L.grey, "ghosty" horn-feld porph. To 2 mm, non-mag, weak oxid - py. Cal-weld frac's. <5% q'tz.
6969	SL100-3+85W. F. gr "ghosty" l. gr'n, x'stal. Tuff. Hi frac with d'k rusty welds, some py. R'x is heavy dense skarn (sk), weak mag, po. <5% q'tz.
6959	SL-9+38W. D'k grey-bl'k matrix of horn-feld; 0.5-1.0 mm. Mod-strong mag. Mod-Hi frac's of distinct two-types frac-welds, 1) calcite-weld., 2) epidote-weld no mix. CI 40-50. <5% q'tz.

APPENDIX 2

Rock Sample Analyses



Report date: 18 OCT 2005

Job V 08-0910R

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	Br ppm	Y ppm	La ppm	Mn ppm	Mg %	Tl %	Al %	Ca %	Na %	K %	P ppm
R0833027	0958	96	8	100	<.4	2	88	<.1	18	11	4.27	<.2	48	<.5	<.5	100	<.2	2	47	8	7	484	1.31	0.20	2.06	1.07	0.18	0.18	713
R0833028	0959	32	11	89	<.4	4	51	<.1	19	8	4.71	<.2	17	<.5	<.5	146	<.2	<.2	58	11	17	797	0.82	0.32	1.47	2.22	0.12	0.09	1124
R0833028 rpt		30	14	81	<.4	<.2	52	<.1	18	8	4.58	<.2	17	<.5	<.5	147	<.2	3	58	11	18	781	0.82	0.30	1.48	2.24	0.11	0.09	1111
R0833029	0960	18	10	88	<.4	8	28	<.1	31	19	5.98	<.2	48	<.5	<.5	233	<.2	12	93	8	13	884	2.08	0.23	2.13	2.28	0.10	0.03	1014
R0833030	0961	88	17	85	<.4	<.2	27	<.1	33	80	6.41	<.2	47	<.5	<.5	212	<.2	7	28	9	11	1268	2.89	0.34	2.78	2.67	0.07	0.08	687
R0833031	0962	49	12	89	<.4	3	29	<.1	23	13	5.53	<.2	50	<.5	<.5	203	<.2	5	34	12	17	784	1.23	0.38	2.29	1.98	0.13	0.06	1118
R0833032	0963	58	16	89	<.4	2	48	<.1	31	31	6.93	<.2	37	<.5	<.5	233	<.2	13	28	10	11	1287	2.82	0.38	3.09	2.63	0.07	0.06	837
R0833033	0964	8	8	43	<.4	12	142	<.1	10	3	4.64	<.2	28	5	<.5	75	<.2	<.2	59	12	12	951	1.29	<.01	2.18	2.37	0.10	0.12	828
R0833034	0965	7	18	73	<.4	4	75	<.1	23	7	5.71	<.2	33	<.5	<.5	138	<.2	7	37	8	8	1404	2.18	0.14	2.68	1.34	0.10	0.09	1308
R0833035	0966	133	40	120	<.4	2	207	<.1	15	14	3.86	<.2	52	<.5	<.5	116	<.2	3	42	7	13	782	1.37	0.13	1.88	1.82	0.13	0.11	1888
R0833036	0967	113	9	80	<.4	10	132	<.1	34	88	4.56	<.2	289	5	<.5	171	<.2	8	38	5	10	1002	2.87	0.18	2.67	1.30	0.13	0.33	990
R0833037	0968	214	8	54	<.4	13	35	<.1	20	81	3.29	<.2	202	<.5	<.5	132	<.2	<.2	38	8	15	486	1.87	0.18	2.19	2.08	0.11	0.10	1937
R0833038	0969	187	8	22	<.4	<.2	13	<.1	16	21	4.21	<.2	45	<.5	<.5	88	<.2	2	22	10	10	388	0.88	0.21	1.41	1.60	0.17	0.10	804
STD: DA		128	221	884	5.3	50	483	4	13	42	3.87	<.2	48	<.5	<.5	88	<.2	<.2	40	10	28	713	0.88	0.07	1.99	0.87	0.08	0.13	1041

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 : 0.8 gram sample digested in hot reverse aqua regia (soil,slt) or hot Aqua Regia(rocks).

OMEGA SERVICES-X05

#6958 - 6969

teckcominco

Global Discovery Labs

Report date: 28 OCT 2005

Job V 05-0919R

LAB NO	FIELD NUMBER	Au ppb	WT Au gram
R0533027	6958	<10	5
R0533028	6959	<10	5
R0533028 rpt		<10	5
R0533029	6960	<10	5
R0533030	6961	<10	5
R0533031	6962	<10	5
R0533032	6963		
R0533033	6964	<10	5
R0533034	6965	<10	5
R0533035	6966	<10	5
R0533036	6967	<10	5
R0533036 rpt		<10	5
R0533037	6968	<10	5
R0533038	6969	30	5
STD: SF-12		762	5

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

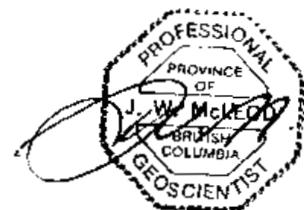
ANALYTICAL METHODS

Au Aqua regia decomposition / solvent extraction / AAS

WT Au The weight of sample taken to analyse for gold (gmochem)

APPENDIX 3

Magnetometer Data



MAGNETOMETER DATA

<u>Line</u>	<u>Reading</u>	<u>Plotted</u>	<u>Notes</u>
<u>SL</u>			
0+00	21700	-	Mag. in @ 20680 nT
0+25W	19620	-	-
0+50	19620	-	-
0+75	20680	-	-
1+00	19620	-	-
1+25	18600	-	-
1+50	18590	-	-
1+75	16550	-	-
2+00	18590	-	-
2+25	20680	-	-
2+50	19640	-	-
2+75	19650	-	-
3+00	19620	-	-
3+25	21700	-	-
3+50	20680	-	-
3+75	21700	-	-
4+00	21700	-	-
4+25	20680	-	-
4+50	21700	-	-
4+75	20670	-	-
5+00	20680	-	-
5+25	20680	-	Eastside of swamp.
5+50	20670	-	Westside of swamp.
5+75	20680	-	-
6+00	20680	-	-
6+25	19650	-	-
6+50	18600	-	-
6+75	19630	-	-
7+00	18600	-	-
7+25	19650	-	-
7+50	20670	-	-
7+75	19640	-	-
8+00W	20670	-	-

<u>SL</u>			
8+25W	18600	-	-
8+50	20690	-	-
8+75	23780	-	-
9+00	20680	-	-
9+25	21730	-	-
9+50	21700	-	-
9+75W	20670	-	-
<u>SL0+25</u>	20680	-	X-over to SL100.
<u>SL0+50</u>	20670	-	-
<u>SL0+75</u>	20670	-	-
<u>SL100</u>			
9+75W	20670	-	Start SL100.
9+50	19660	-	-
9+25	19650	-	-
9+00	19660	-	-
8+75	19620	-	-
8+50	18590	-	-
8+25	20680	-	-
8+00	20670	-	-
7+75	20680	-	-
7+50	19640	-	-
7+25	19650	-	-
7+00	19620	-	-
6+75	20680	-	-
6+50	20670	-	-
6+25	19640	-	-
6+00	20690	-	-
5+75	20680	-	-
5+50	20680	-	-
5+25	20690	-	-
5+00	20670	-	-
4+75	19650	-	-
4+50	20680	-	-
4+25	20680	-	-
4+00	19660	-	-
3+75W	21720	-	-

SL100S

3+50W	21700	-	-
3+25	20680	-	Mag. out 20680 nT
3+25	20690	-	Mag. in 20690 nT
3+00	20680	-	-
2+75	20690	-	-
2+50	20690	-	-
2+25	20690	-	-
2+00	20690	-	-
1+75	20690	-	-
1+50	20690	-	-
1+25	20690	-	-
1+00W	20690	-	Crossover near powerline to SL150

SL150

1+00W	20690	-	-
1+25	20690	-	-
1+50	20690	-	-
1+75	20690	-	-
2+00	20680	-	-
2+25	20690	-	-
2+50	20690	-	-
2+75	20690	-	-
3+00	20690	-	-
3+25	20690	-	-
3+50	21700	-	-
3+75	20690	-	@ road
4+00	21700	-	-
4+25	20690	-	@ mini-lake (swamp)
4+50	20690	-	-
4+75	20690	-	-
5+00	20690	-	-
5+25	20690	-	-
5+50	20690	-	-
5+75	20680	-	(2004) L1+50W-1+00N
6+00	20680	-	-
6+25	21700	-	-
6+50W	20680	-	-

SL150

6+75W	20680	-	(2004) L2+00W-1+00N
7+00	20690	-	-
7+25	20680	-	-
7+50	20680	-	-
7+75	20680	-	@ SL150-7+68W cut
			(2004) L2+50W-1+00N
8+00	20670	-	-
8+25W	20680	-	-

SL200

0+00W	20690	-	-
0+25	20680	-	-
0+50	20680	-	-
0+75	20680	-	-
1+00	20680	-	-
1+25	20680	-	-
1+50	20680	-	-
1+75	20680	-	-
2+00	21700	-	-
2+25	20680	-	-
2+50	20690	-	-
2+75	21700	-	-
3+00	20680	-	-
3+25	20680	-	-
3+50	20680	-	-
3+75	20680	-	-
4+00	20670	-	-
4+25	20670	-	-
4+50	20670	-	-
4+75W	21710	-	End of SL200 on

SL100 - 3+25W

westside of 6100 r'd.

Mag-out 20680 nT

SL0+75W

Mag-in 20690 nT

SL0+50S

1+25W	20680	-	-
1+50W	20680	-	-

SL0+50S

1+75W	20680	-	-
2+00	21700	-	-
2+25	20680	-	-
2+50	20680	-	-
2+75	20680	-	-
3+00	20680	-	-
3+25	20670	-	-
3+50	20680	-	-
3+75	20680	-	-
4+00	20690	-	-
4+25	21700	-	-
4+50	20670	-	-
4+75	19660	-	-
5+00W	19660	-	X-over to SL0-50S

SL0-50S

5+00W	20670	-	-
4+75	20670	-	-
4+50	20670	-	-
4+25	19660	-	-
4+00	20670	-	-
3+75	20670	-	-
3+50	20670	-	-
3+25	20670	-	-
3+00	20680	-	-
2+75	20670	-	-
2+50	20680	-	-
2+25	20680	-	-
2+00	21700	-	-
1+75	20680	-	-
1+50	20670	-	-
1+25	20670	-	-
1+00	20680	-	-
0+75	20670	-	-
0+50	20670	-	-
0+25W	20670	-	-
0+00W	19650	-	-
SL 0+75W			Mag-out 20670 nT.