Assessment Report

for the

Proximal Claims

Fort Steele Mining Division
B.C.G.S. 082 G052
Latitude 49° 34' 37" N, Longitude 115° 42' 52" W

for

Jasper Mining Corporation
1020, 833 - 4th Ave S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2P 3T5

Submitted by:

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Cranbrook, BC
V1C 4R5

Submitted: November, 2005

SUMMARY

The program completed emphasized examination of mafic intrusives within the Kitchener Formation as possible hosts for copper mineralization. The exploration model proposed was that magmatic fluids originating from Cretaceous granitic intrusions (i.e Reade Lake Stock, Kiahko Stock, etc), may have enriched meteoric waters having leached metals from Purcell Supergroup strata with progressive heating. As these metal-enriched fluids subsequently rose, suitable host lithologies adequately prepared by faulting may have become mineralized through precipitation of secondary minerals. In addition, physical and chemical barriers may also have localized mineralization, acting as structural traps.

Carbonate-dominated lithologies of the Upper Proterozoic have been block faulted in the St. Mary domain, a fault-bounded structural panel lying between the St. Mary River and Moyie faults and characterized by a series of northeast trending faults (including the Cranbrook Fault). Smaller northwest trending faults sub-divide the domain into a series of fault bounded blocks. Suitable host lithologies proximal and adjacent to these faults may have been mineralized by metal-bearing fluids moving along the fault planes (which acted as fluid conduits). Such lithologies include, but are not limited to: black argillite and/or carbonate-dominated lithologies of the Kitchener and Gateway formations, Moyie (or later) mafic intrusive sills, amygdaloidal basalts of the Nicol Creek Formation and stratigraphic contacts (i.e. Creston - Kitchener contact, Kitchener - Van Creek contact)

A total of 137 soil samples were taken with stations every 25 metres on 11 separate east-west oriented lines straddling the known copper-bearing outcrop and accompanying trenches. The objective of the soil sampling program was to attempt to identify further copper-bearing surface anomalies representing the continuation of the mineralized gabbro previously documented. Anomalous geochemistry has been previously documented within the immediate area of Proximal claims and is represented by contoured Total Heavy Metals data, much of which is believed to have been copper. However, the possibility exists that gold is present in association with copper.

In addition to soil sampling, a limited diamond drill program was completed adjacent to a series of blast pits and a trench identified on the Proximal claims near an old diamond drill site. Three NQ size holes were completed from two set-ups, totaling 399.57 metres. A total of 49 drill core samples were taken to test copper-bearing to copper-enriched lithologies, including both chalcopyrite and native copper, as well as malachite.

Analysis of the resulting data continues and is briefly summarized in this report.

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INTRODUCTION

The Proximal property consists of 1, 12 unit 4-post Legacy claim located in the Eager Hills, immediately north of Cranbrook in southeast British Columbia (Fig. 1 and 2). Previous work resulted in identification of anomalous, but unidentified, Heavy Metals and surface outcrop comprised of copper-bearing mafic intrusive.

The 2005 program emphasized examination of mafic intrusives within the Kitchener Formation as possible hosts for copper mineralization. The exploration model proposed was that magmatic fluids originating from Cretaceous granitic intrusions (i.e Reade Lake Stock, Kiahko Stock, etc), may have enriched meteoric waters having leached metals from Purcell Supergroup strata with progressive heating. As these metal-enriched fluids subsequently rose, suitable host lithologies adequately prepared by faulting may have become mineralized through precipitation of secondary minerals. In addition, physical and chemical barriers may also have localized mineralization, acting as structural traps.

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Analysis of the resulting data continues and is briefly summarized in this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 8 km north of the City of Cranbrook in the Eager Hillsin southeastern British Columbia (Fig. 1 and 2). The King occurrence (Minfile 082GNW033) is located in the centre of the current Proximal claim block, which is currently in good standing. Minfile 082GNW027 (Copper Belt) is located on the southeast side of the highway.

The property is located on NTS mapsheet 082G/12, B.C.G.S. mapsheet 082G052, and is centred approximately at:

UTM: 593271 E, 5492407 N, or
Latitude 49° 34' 37" N, Longitude 115° 42' 36" W

The claims can be easily accessed by following Highway 3/95 north out of Cranbrook for approximately 5 km to the Fernie / Fort Steele interchange. Proceed toward Fort Steele for approximately 2 km and turn west (left) immediately north of a gravel pit. At the first fork in the road (approximately 550 m), turn left and then left again at the next fork at approximately 700 m (after the rifle range). The road turns sharply to the south at approximately km 1.7 in the northern portion of the claim block.

The claim can also be accessed by proceeding approximately 1 km west from the Cranbrook interchange along Highway 95A toward Kimberley. After taking the first right turn, proceed approximately 900 m north (past a trailer park - 1st right hand turn) to the second right hand turn. The western boundary of the claim block is approximately 600 m east along this road.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The area within which the claims are located is relatively dry, with sparse underbrush among the older trees. The area is located on Crown land which is subject to cattle grazing during the summer. As a result, much of the undergrowth and smaller trees have been cleared to enhance forage for the cattle. Coniferous trees predominate on the hills, with locally abundant deciduous trees within watercourses and adjacent to small bodies of water.

During the summer months, there is very little water in the various watercourses and smaller bodies of water. Water that is present appears to be alkaline due to evaporation (as evidenced by white evaporite build-ups along the shoreline).

The Eager Hills are a series of eroded, fault bounded blocks, generally having low relief. However, locally, the hills can have high relief exposures (i.e. along Isadore Canyon).

The claims receive relatively low amounts of snow and could be worked year-round if necessary.

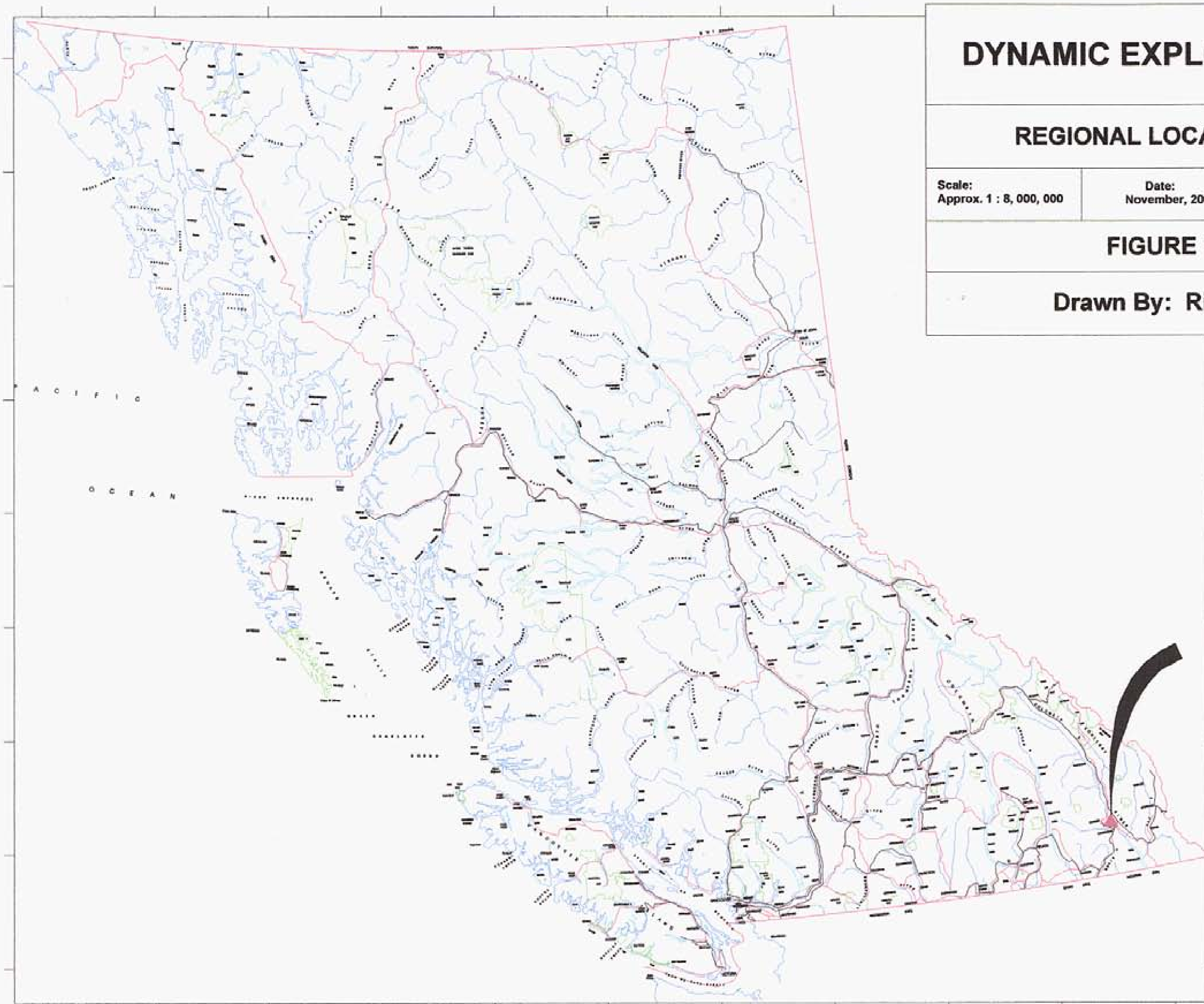
DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

Scale: Approx. 1 : 8, 000, 000	Date: November, 2005	Mapsheet: N.T.S. 82G / 12E BCGS: 082G052

FIGURE 1

Drawn By: Rick Walker



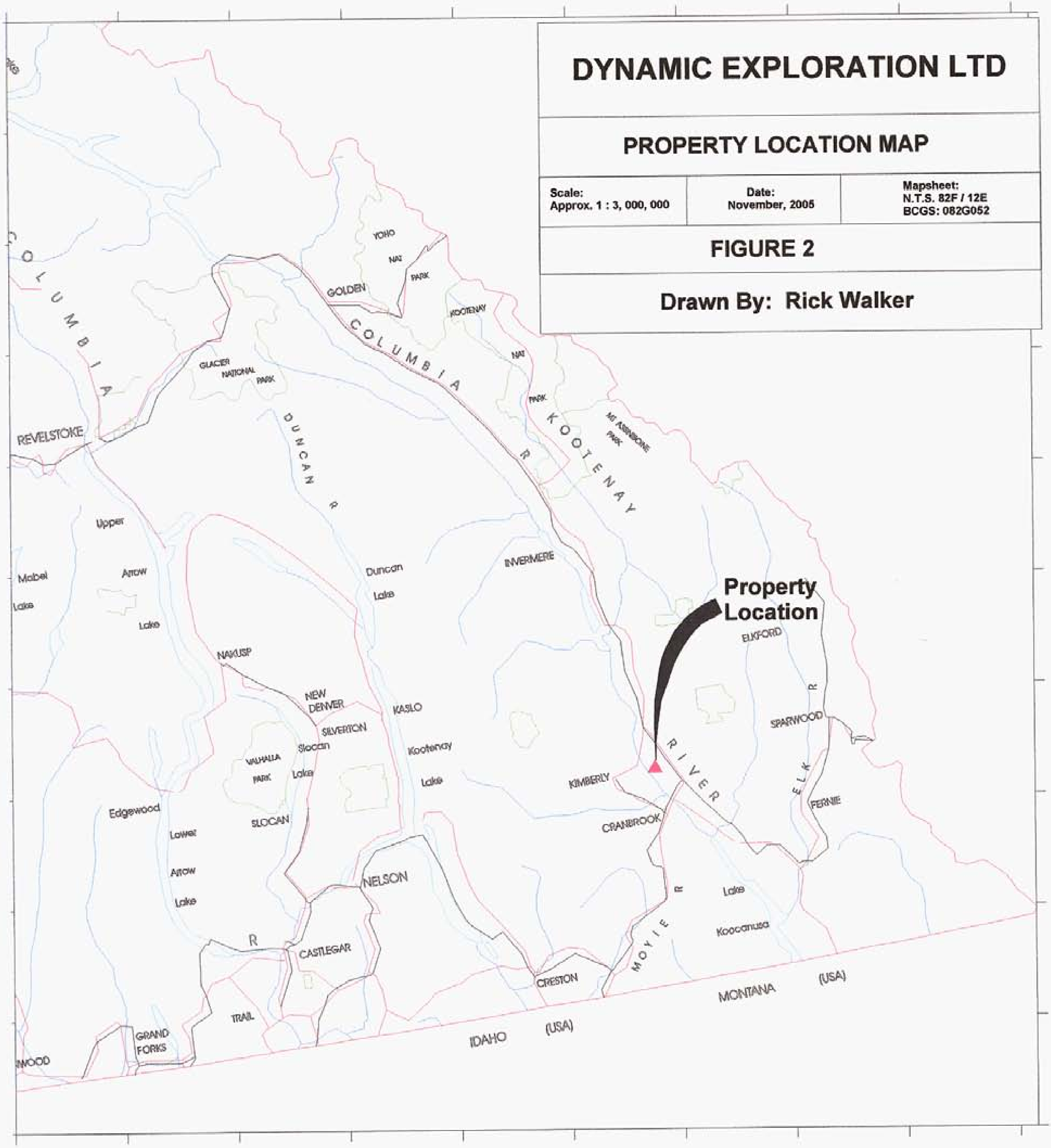
DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

Scale: Approx. 1 : 3, 000, 000	Date: November, 2005	Mapsheet: N.T.S. 82F / 12E BCGS: 082G052

FIGURE 2

Drawn By: Rick Walker



CLAIM STATUS

The property consist of 1 4-post (MGS) claim (see Figure 3), staked in accordance with existing government claim location regulations. Significant claim data has been taken from the Ministry of Energy and Mines Mineral Titles web-page and is summarized below:

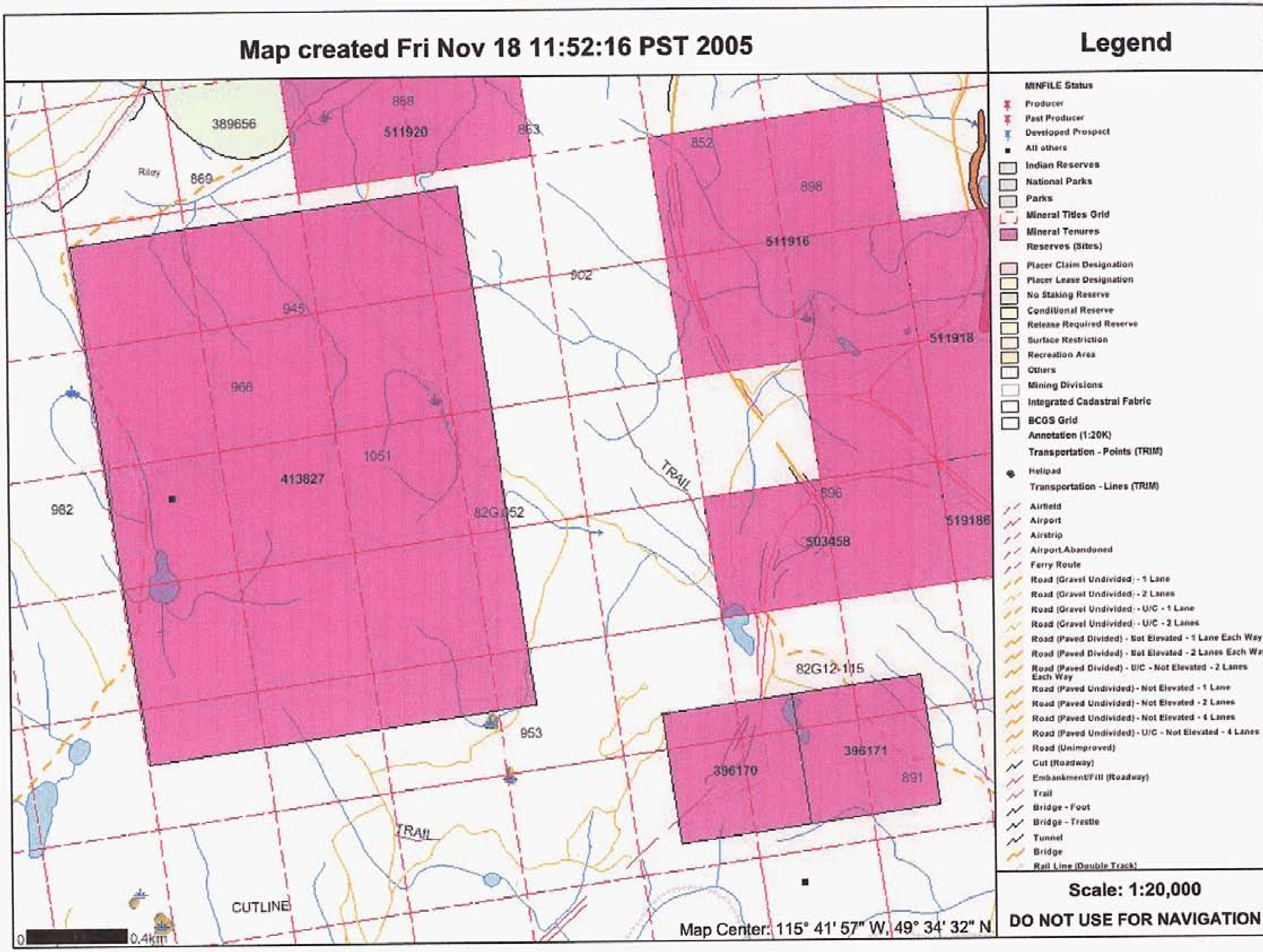
Tenure Number	Claim Name	Work Recorded To	Status	Units
413827	PROXIMAL	Aug. 15, 2015	Good Standing	12

WORK HISTORY

The proposed area has seen limited previous work, only a portion of which has been documented in Assessment Reports. The only work program by industry documented by Assessment Report was undertaken in 1967 and the area has been logged since. Based on limited examination of the area, copper mineralization appears to be hosted by two separate mafic intrusives. These mafic intrusives are present within the Kitchener Formation (Fig. 4) and contain disseminated and stockwork vein chalcopyrite with secondary malachite and azurite as weathering products. Previously, a diamond drill hole was collared near the Minfile occurrence and the drill collar has since been located. However, the drill collar appears to be located stratigraphically and structurally below one of the mafic intrusives, which has abundant disseminated mineralization. Therefore, this drill hole, which reportedly returned approximately 60 - 80 feet of disseminated and veinlet copper mineralization, only tested the lower mafic intrusive.

A trench, approximately 30 m to the north, is located at the apparent northern (fault) termination of the mafic intrusives. Although both mafic intrusives and host rocks are altered (bleached and silicified), copper mineralization is still readily apparent in the form of secondary malachite and subordinate azurite. However, similar looking exposures of mafic intrusive approximately 200 m south contain no visible mineralization (in the lower mafic intrusive).

There is very little information regarding work on the Proximal claim area in the Assessment Reports. The only Assessment Work recorded was completed on behalf of Cindy Mines Ltd in 1967, comprised of a soil geochemical survey (Assessment Report 00945), geological mapping (Assessment Report 00946) and an Induced Polarization survey (Assessment Report 00964). A single hole drill program was apparently undertaken in the 1970's by Walter Lizaherca (?) and regional mapping by Trygve Höy (Preliminary Map 54).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852
Riley
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898
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902
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966
1051
413827
TRAIL
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982
82G052
519186
503458
82G12-115
953
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396170
891
TRAIL
CUTLINE
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0.4km
Map Center: 115° 41' 57" W, 49° 34' 32" N
MINFILE Status
Producer
Past Producer
Developed Prospect
All others
Indian Reserves
National Parks
Parks
Mineral Titles Grid
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
Integrated Cadastral Fabric
BCGS Grid
Annotation (1:20K)
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)
Scale: 1:20,000
DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

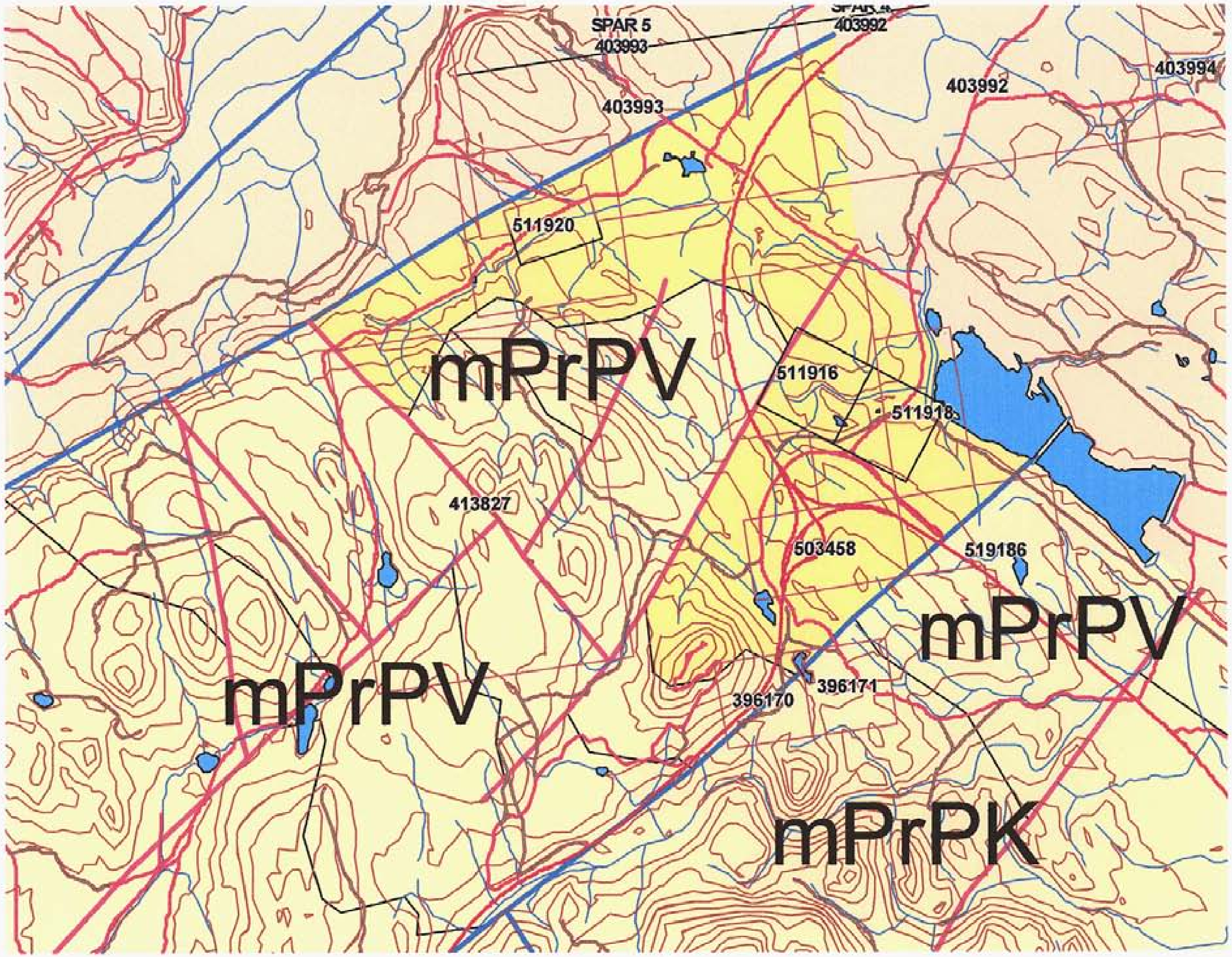


Figure 4 - Map showing current claims (November 18, 2005 - BC Geological Survey Branch web-site - The MapPlace) with reference to claims, topography and surface geology (Scale 1:37,955)

The program for Cindy Mines Ltd in 1967 provides limited data. The geological mapping (Assessment Report 00946) assumes limited faulting in the resistant lithologies of the uppermost Late Proterozoic and Lower Cambrian. Despite the abundant evidence of faulting and/or shearing in the area (as evidenced by the numerous distinct knobs cored by the resistant lithologies), the units were interpreted as being essentially continuous.

The results of the soil geochemical survey (Assessment Report 00946) are available only in the form of a contoured map of Total Heavy Metals. The original analytical results were apparently not submitted. A number of geochemically anomalous areas are evident in the contoured data, many immediately east of the main north-south access road through the property. This area coincides with the location of Minfile 082GNW033 (King), copper mineralization in mafic intrusives.

The Induced Polarization survey (Assessment Report 00964) was completed on only three north-south lines, essentially parallel to the structural fabric of the property. As such, they are of limited use as they are located on top of, and test the exposed length of, a mafic intrusive (with reference to Preliminary Map 54 (Höy 1984 - see accompanying Geological Compilation).

A drill program was apparently completed in the 1970's by Walter Lizaherca (?). A drill pad is indeed evident at approximate UTM coordinates 592785 E, 5492425 N. In fact, the only information available to the author at this time is the recollection of Dave Pighin (who apparently logged the hole while employed by Kootenay Exploration Ltd) that it intersected between 60 and 80 feet of mineralized diorite (Kennedy, pers. comm. 2000). In addition, there is a trench (approximately 40 m in length and oriented east-west) at approximate UTM coordinates 592887 E, 5492507 N. The trench appears to be located along a fault which truncates the diorites against highly altered sedimentary strata of the Kitchener Formation.

Finally, the area was mapped by Trygve Höy and the information is contained on his Preliminary Map 54 (1984). Although regional in scale (1:50,000), the map contains more information regarding the presence of faults in the area, together with better information regarding the lithologies in the area. The information from Höy's 1984 map has been enlarged, plotted on the TRIM map for the area and accompanies this report.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Stratigraphy

The following has been taken from Höy (1993):

KITCHENER FORMATION

"The Kitchener Formation in the Purcell Mountains is approximately ... 2000 metres in the Kimberley area ... and divisible into a lower and an upper member. The lower member comprises dominantly pale green siltstone and dolomitic siltstone interbedded with rusty to buff-weathering silty or argillaceous dolomite layers typically 1 to 2 metres thick. The siltstone is commonly thinly laminated or consists of graded siltstone-argillite couplets. Mudcracks, lenticular beds, crossbeds, ripple marks and basal scours are common structures. Grey micritic limestone pods occur locally in some siltstone beds. "Dolomite" layers vary from a dark grey, argillaceous or silty dolomite to tan dolomitic siltstone. They are commonly lenticular bedded or contain discontinuous silt lenses.

The upper member of the Kitchener Formation comprises dominantly dark grey argillaceous or silty limestone and dolomite overlain by a succession of calcareous or dolomitic siltstones. Graded beds, with thin dolomite layers capped by either siltstone or dark grey argillite, are common throughout the upper member. Carbonate layers are commonly finely or irregularly laminated, massive, and locally abundant in silty dolomite layers. Calcareous, dolomitic or nondolomitic siltstone layers occur throughout the basal part of the upper member but predominate in the upper part. Siltstone layers are commonly graded with argillite cappings, locally crossbedded, and may have rippled surfaces. Syneresis cracks occur locally, particularly in the upper, more silty section, and mud cracks are uncommon. Thin oolitic layers occur near the base and top of the middle member and occasional layers of stromatolites are present throughout.

The Kitchener Formation records deposition in a carbonate shelf while input of terrigenous clastic material was reduced. Although local mudcracks indicate subaerial exposure, these structures are less abundant than in the northern Hughes Range, suggesting generally deeper water environments in the Purcell Mountains. However, ripple marks, cross laminations, oolitic beds and the occasional stromatolite layers indicate local shallow-water shoal environments.

The contact of the Kitchener Formation with the overlying Van Creek Formation is transitional over many tens of metres. East of Moyie Lake, grey, thin-bedded argillaceous limestone grades upward into intercalated grey siltstone and green to brown silty limestone at the base of the Van Creek. Farther southeast, interbedded dark green, thinly laminated siltstone and pale green dolomitic siltstone occur at the top of the Kitchener. Interbeds of quartzite, mud-chip breccias and mauve and purple siltstones, similar to those in the Van Creek Formation, are common.

VAN CREEK FORMATION

The Van Creek Formation was defined by McMechan et al. (1980) as the succession of siltites and argillites between carbonates of the Kitchener Formation and volcanic rocks of the Nicol Creek Formation. ... The thickness of the formation varies from approximately 200 metres in the northern Hughes Range, to 550 metres in the Skookumchuk area, 790 metres in the Bloom Creek area and 926 metres near Cherry Creek.

The Van Creek Formation comprises dominantly pale to dark green siltstone and argillite, lesser mauve siltstone and occasional layers of quartzite or dolomitic siltstone. Mauve siltstone layers tend to increase upsection, although they are always subordinate to green layers. Dolomitic layers occur near the top of most sections but are uncommon elsewhere in the formation. Units typically weather to a reddish orange or tan colour and small brown rust spots in many layers may be oxidized magnetite grains.

Siltstone layers are generally thin bedded, laminated and commonly graded with argillite tops. Mud cracks, mud-chip breccias, cross laminations, scours and rippled surfaces are abundant locally but not as prevalent as in the green and mauve siltstones of the Creston Formation. Argillite and silty argillite are less abundant; they are thinly laminated, locally mud cracked or cut by syneresis cracks, and may form mud-chip breccias. Thick-bedded, cross laminated quartzite (may) occur near the top ..., but is generally uncommon in the formation.

Coarsening-upward cycles are common. They typically comprise green, finely laminated argillite or silty argillite at the base, overlain by thin-bedded, locally mud cracked siltstone, and capped by thicker bedded, more massive or crossbedded quartzite.

Most of the Van Creek Formation was deposited in a shallow-water environment. Periodic subaerial exposure is indicated by local occurrences of mud cracks and mud-chip breccias. The coarsening-upward cycles may be deltaic deposits, formed as river-dominated deltas extended outward across silty mudflats.

NICOL CREEK FORMATION

The Nicol Creek Formation is a prominent sequence of amygdaloidal basaltic flows, tuffs and interbedded siltstone and sandstone in the southeastern Purcell Mountains, western Rocky Mountains and Clark Ranges. ... The formation thickens southeastwards in the Purcell Mountains, from a few tens of metres of volcanic tuff near Buhl Creek to approximately 550 metres of predominantly basaltic flows at Mount Baker.

The contact of the Nicol Creek Formation with the underlying Van Creek Formation is abrupt, placed at the base of the first lava flow or tuff horizon. Its upper contact with the Gateway Formation is also sharp. ...

Measured sections of the Nicol Creek Formation indicate that it commonly comprises a basal succession of massive, amygdaloidal or porphyritic flows, overlain by a volcaniclastic siltstone and sandstone member, and capped by an upper succession of flows. Where the formation is thin, the middle clastic unit is generally missing. The type section is anomalously thick (608 metres) and includes a number of siltstone sandstone or argillite intervals.

The basal member of the Nicol Creek Formation includes up to 100 metres of flows and minor pillow lavas, flow breccias and lapilli tuff. Tuffs are a very minor component of the formation. A few metres of green, thin-bedded, graded beds up to 1 metre thick are also interbedded with flows. Although usually obscured by lichen growth on outcrops, the beds provide excellent bedding attitudes wherever found.

Lava flows in the lower member typically grade upward from a massive phase through a porphyritic phase and into an amygdaloidal or, less commonly, vesicular phase. Elsewhere, a succession of flows grades upward through many tens of metres from more massive flows at the base to porphyritic flows and amygdaloidal flows at the top. Amygdules are generally quartz and/or chlorite filled; specularite or calcite were noted locally. Pipe amygdules and vesicules are common at the base of many flows and pseudo-bedding and stratigraphic facing may be derived from basalts displaying grading of amygdules. Porphyritic flows are characterized by phenocrysts of altered plagioclase that range in size up to several centimetres.

Volcanic breccias are rare in the Nicol Creek Formation. Some consist of angular purple and green fragments within a homogeneous flesh-coloured, mixed hyaloclastite(?) - silty (?) matrix; these breccias form irregular pods and beds within amygdaloidal basalt flows. They may be quench breccias, which formed as basalt interacted with either water or water-saturated sediments. ...

Volcaniclastic sandstone, siltstone and minor argillite comprise the middle member of the Nicol Creek Formation. The member is typically a few tens of metres thick, but varies from nonexistent in thin exposures to approximately 80 metres in the Bloom Creek section. The sandstones and siltstones are fine to coarse grained, green or, locally, maroon in colour, and commonly contain numerous sedimentary structures indicative of shallow, turbulent water and periodic subaerial exposure. These structures include crossbeds, rip-up clasts and scour marks. Tops of beds may have rippled surfaces, and graded beds, capped by argillite, are locally mud-cracked. Finely laminated, generally pale to dark green silty argillite and less commonly dolomitic argillite also occur in the middle member of the Nicol Creek Formation, but are less abundant than sandstone or siltstone. Lenticular beds, silt scours, mud-chip breccias and mud cracks are common structures in these layers.

The upper member comprises dominantly massive to amygdaloidal flows with occasional intercalated layers of tuff, epiclastic sandstone and siltstone, and volcanic breccia. Porphyritic flows are rare, in contrast with their common occurrence near the base of the lower member. In the type section, green siltstones and sandstones form a large proportion of the upper part of the Nicol Creek Formation and the subdivision into these informal members is not as apparent.

The top of the formation is commonly marked by a thin sequence of green epiclastic sandstone and siltstone. It usually overlies purple amygdaloidal basalt or may form a thin sedimentary layer between two flows. ...

GATEWAY FORMATION

The Gateway Formation comprises dominantly pale green siltstone and minor dolomitic or argillaceous siltstone. In exposures east of the Rocky Mountain Trench it is readily divisible into a lower, predominantly siltstone succession and an upper more dolomitic succession. The lower siltstone succession north of Diorite Creek is 330 to 340 metres thick and comprises thin to medium-bedded, light green, grey or buff siltstone and minor purple argillaceous siltstone. The siltstones are commonly thin bedded and graded, with ripple marks, mud cracks, mud-chip breccias and occasional salt casts throughout. The lower siltstone is overlain by a succession of massive buff dolomite, light green siltstone, and minor thick-bedded grey limestone. This predominantly dolomitic succession is overlain by interlayered red and green siltstone and minor argillite in the transition zone beneath the Phillips Formation".

CAMBRIAN

The following descriptions of the Cranbrook and Eager formations have been taken from Leech (1958):

"The Lower Cambrian Cranbrook formation consists essentially of siliceous quartzite, grit, and conglomerate whose pebbles are mostly quartz and quartzite. Magnesite and dolomite occur locally near the top.

The succeeding Eager formation consists chiefly of shale and limestone, accompanied by siltstone and sandstone near the base. Shale is dominant in the thicker sections. The Eager formation has yielded numerous fossils of later Lower Cambrian age but the upper limit of its age is uncertain. The entire Eager section east of the Rocky Mountain Trench near latitude 50° is Late Lower Cambrian but the upper contact there with the Jubilee formation may be erosional ...".

MESOZOIC INTRUSIVE ROCKS

"... Intrusive rocks within the Purcell Supergroup near the Rocky Mountain Trench include a number of small post kinematic mesozonal quartz monzonite, monzonite and syenitic plutons, numerous small quartz monzonite to syenite dikes and sills probably related to these stocks, and late mafic dikes. The Kiakho and Reade Lake stocks, two of the larger of the mesozonal plutons, cut across and apparently seal two prominent east-trending faults that transect the eastern flank of the Purcell anticlinorium, and hence place constraints on the timing of latest movement on these faults" (Höy 1993).

The petrography of these two stocks are well described by Höy (1993). The key aspect with regard to this proposal are the "... well-defined magnetic anomaly ..." associated with the Reade Lake stock and the "... pronounced aeromagnetic anomaly ..." of the Kiakho stock. A similar pronounced magnetic anomaly is associated with the Mount Skelly pluton (Logan and Mann 2000). Furthermore, the "... St. Mary fault, sealed by the Reade Lake stock, has a complex history of movement ..." for which a "... 94 Ma date on the Reade Lake stock provides the first reliable constraint on the latest movement on the St. Mary fault ...

The Cranbrook fault, cut by the Kiakho stock, is a northeast-trending, north-dipping normal fault that truncates tight north-trending folds and a pronounced metamorphic fabric in its hangingwall west of Cranbrook. The Cranbrook fault ... is itself cut by the Palmer Bar fault, a north-trending normal fault ... The 122 Ma date for the Kiakho stock is probably a reliable intrusive age and therefore constrains movement on the Cranbrook fault and the prominent deformation and regional metamorphism to pre-late Lower Cretaceous"

Structure

The structure of the area is dominated by two major northeast trending faults, the St. Mary fault to the north and the Cranbrook Fault to the south.

> "The St. Mary fault is a right-lateral reverse fault with an estimated displacement of 11 kilometres. The age of this displacement is constrained by a date of 94 Ma on the Reade Lake stock which truncates the fault south of Kimberley. However, minor shearing in the stock along the projection of the fault indicates some post-intrusive movement. ...
>
> West of Cranbrook, tight overturned, variable plunging folds with well-developed axial planar foliation are outlined by units in the upper Aldridge and lower Creston formations. ...
>
> The Cranbrook fault is an east-trending normal fault that is younger than folding associated with initial reverse displacement on the Palmer Bar fault, but is later than normal movement. The Cranbrook fault juxtaposes Creston Formation in its hangingwall against middle Aldridge turbidites. It is cut by the Kiakho stock which has been dated by potassium-argon at 122 Ma. Due to possible excess argon in the hornblendes, this date is interpreted to be a maximum age of emplacement of the stock. ..." (Höy 1993).

The stratigraphy between these two faults have been faulted into a series of discrete blocks by smaller(?) northeast and northwest trending faults. As a result, the upper Late Proterozoic and Lower Cambrian stratigraphy is repeated across these faults. Not much structural detail is evident in the available mapping beyond these faults.

Vein Deposits and Occurrences

The following has been taken from Höy (1993):

> "... Most veins carry pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, galena or sphalerite in a quartz-carbonate gangue. Veins ... are subdivided into three main types, those with copper, those with silver, lead and zinc, and those with gold as their primary commodities. ...
>
> Veins in the overlying upper Purcell rocks may be largely derived from remobilization of metals originally deposited in shallow-water clastic or carbonate facies. ... This disseminated mineralization may be similar to, but far less concentrated than stratabound copper occurrences in arenaceous facies ...

Copper veins carry copper with variable amounts of lead, zinc, silver and gold. ... The principal sulphide minerals are chalcopyrite, pyrite and pyrrhotite; galena and sphalerite occur in numerous veins and tetrahedrite is reported in a few. The principal gangue is quartz, commonly with calcite or siderite. Chlorite and epidote are uncommon, ...

Two groups of copper veins are recognized: those hosted by middle Aldridge or, less commonly, lower Aldridge of Fort Steele rocks and those hosted by clastic rocks of the upper Purcell Supergroup. Many of the veins in the Aldridge Formation occur in shear or fault zones that cut across the lower Purcell stratigraphy. Others are associated with Moyie sills, either in metasediments immediately adjacent to a sill or in vertical fractures in sills ...

A number of other copper vein occurrences are closely associated with small mafic or alkalic stocks or dikes. These include the King showing, hosted by a mafic sill in the Kitchener Formation ...

OTHER VEIN OCCURRENCES

Although many of the copper veins and some of the lead-zinc veins contain minor gold, a number of veins in the Perry Creek area contain gold as their primary commodity. They are gold-quartz veins controlled by northeast-trending faults that cut Creston Formation quartzite and siltstone. Shearing and fracturing are extensive, commonly occurring in a zone several hundred metres wide on either side of the faults. Many of the veins are also associated with mafic dikes. They vary in thickness from a few centimetres to greater than 10 metres. They comprise massive, white to occasionally pink quartz, minor calcite, disseminated pyrite, and occasionally trace chalcopyrite and galena. They are commonly severely fractured or sheared and locally cut and offset by crossfaults. Others cut the prominent schistosity, which suggested ... they formed during and immediately following deformation.

SHEAR-CONTROLLED GOLD DEPOSITS

Significant gold mineralization has been discovered recently in northeast-trending shears in the middle Aldridge Formation on tributaries of the Moyie River 30 kilometres southwest of Cranbrook. The prospect, referred to as the **David** Property, ... is underlain by northeast-trending, west-dipping middle Aldridge siltstones and quartz wackes that are intruded by a number of Moyie sills. These sills locally contain anomalous magnetite concentrations near the mineralized zones. North-northeast-trending shears and faults, including the Baldy Mountain fault which juxtaposes Creston Formation on the west against the Aldridge Formation are prominent in the area.

Gold mineralization, associated with galena and chalcopyrite, occurs in zones of intense silicification within a number of these shear zones. Small crosscutting quartz tension veins and stockwork breccia zones occur within the shears. Although pyritic, these generally have low gold values. Chlorite, pyrite and associated bleaching occur within and marginal to the shears.

One of the zones is 1 to 2 metres thick and has been traced on surface for 950 metres. Drill-hole intersections include 1.5 metres assaying 26.76 grams per tonne gold and 1.8 metres assaying 8.02 grams per tonne gold ...".

2005 FIELD PROGRAM

The program was intended to follow-up on limited information available in three brief Assessment Reports for a program completed in 1967 immediately north of Cranbrook (Gedde 1967, Howe 1966, Willars 1966). Despite the proximity of the claims to Cranbrook, the potential suggested by two copper bearing Minfile occurrences hosted by the Kitchener Formation has not been adequately evaluated. An initial program was proposed to test the potential associated with mafic intrusives on currently staked ground (i.e. the Proximal claim). The lower mafic intrusive was reportedly drill tested in the 1970's and resulted in recovery of between 60 and 80 feet of copper mineralized mafic intrusive (Kennedy, pers. comm., 2000). The overlying mafic intrusive also contains disseminated and veinlet mineralization and was apparently not tested. Additional sampling and mapping in this area may result in identification of one or more geochemically anomalous copper ± gold bearing mafic intrusive(s) of suitable size and grade to warrant consideration for subsequent drill testing.

Furthermore, the presence of two other mapped occurrences of mafic intrusive may offer similar potential to host copper ± gold mineralization. The 1967 Cindy Mines program qualitatively analyzed Total Heavy Metals, however, the numerous and widespread anomalies documented in the northern portion of the contoured geochemical data correspond, at least spatially, with mapped mafic intrusives. Therefore, it is believed that the mafic intrusives north of Minfile 082GNW033 were probably mineralized as a result of metal-rich fluids infiltrating mafic intrusives proximal to faults and/or shears in a manner analogous to development a porphyry deposit in which ground preparation is the significant control for subsequent mineralization. The working model for this project proposal is that structural traps and fluid conduits are the dominant control on secondary mineralization.

The location of Minfile 082GNW027 within black argillites of the Kitchener Formation is interpreted to offer similar potential for black argillites elsewhere in the formation. Extensive occurrences of the Kitchener Formation occur both within the claim block and the immediately surrounding area. The results of the program were expected to provide sufficient data with which to evaluate the mineral potential of black argillites within the Kitchener Formation. The interpreted mineral potential of the claims, ease of access and proximity to Cranbrook with both documented Minfile occurrences and the currently unsubstantiated report of 60 to 80 feet of mineralized mafic intrusive in a previous drill program all suggest interesting results could arise from further evaluation of the property.

A total of 137 soil samples were taken with stations approximately every 25 metres on lines totaling approximately 14 line kilometres. Samples were taken from the "B Horizon" at each station and placed in paper Kraft bags. The samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver for 41 element ICP analysis. The objective of the soil sampling program was attempt to identify the continuation of the copper-bearing mafic intrusive.

In addition to soil sampling, a limited diamond drill program was completed adjacent to a series of blast pits and a trench identified on the Proximal claims near an old diamond drill site. Three NQ size holes were completed from two set-ups, totaling 399.57 metres. A total of 49 drill core samples were taken to test copper-bearing to copper-enriched lithologies, including both chalcopyrite and native copper, as well as malachite. All samples were submitted for four acid digestion, followed by the 41 element Group 1EX- ICP analytical package offered by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd of North Vancouver.

RESULTS

Soil Sampling

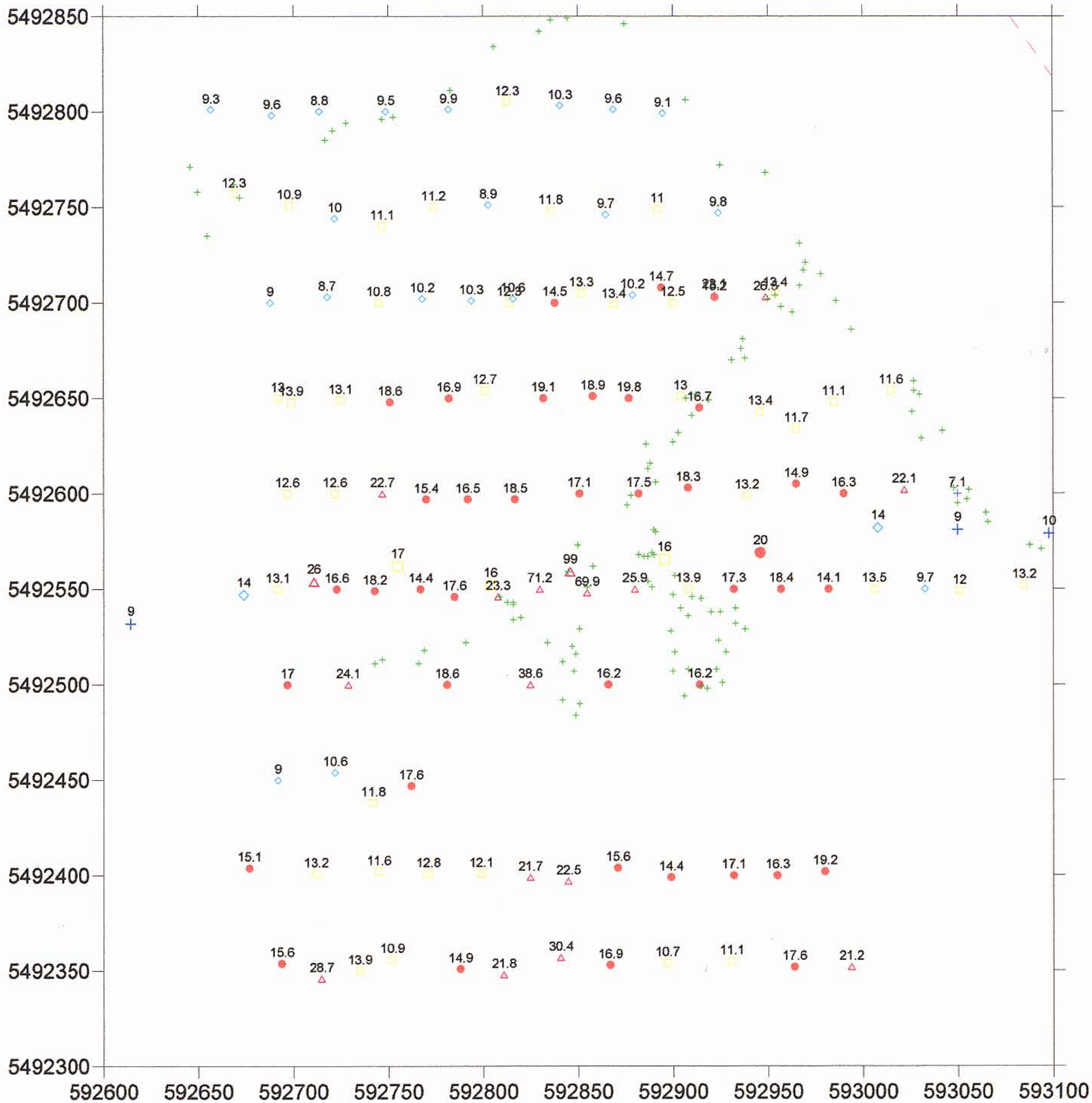
A total of 137 soil samples were taken from the "B Horizon" and placed in Kraft paper bags. Non-differential UTM coordinates were taken for all sample sites to facilitate subsequent plotting of the data (Fig. 5). The samples lines were oriented east-west at a high angle to orthogonal to the trend of the gabbro intrusive dykes and generally centred on the previously documented mineralized outcrop.

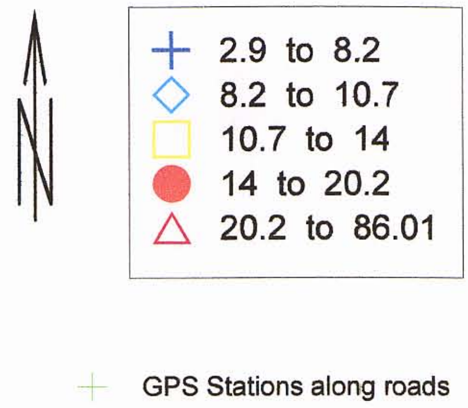
Of note, the lower limit of detection for gold in the package utilized was 0.1 ppm and only one sample returned a gold value above the detection limit. However, this does not indicate there is no potential for anomalous gold as gold is typically measured in units of ppb. The intent of the 2005 program was to assess the potential for copper as the primary commodity of interest.

Copper

Relatively few highly anomalous copper values were identified from the soil survey (Fig. 5), however, a number of strongly elevated values were recorded. The maximum value documented for copper was 71.2 ppm, taken in the immediate vicinity of the chalcopyrite-bearing gabbros previously drilled. The mean value (Figure) was 16.031 and the standard deviation was 8.33. Generally, a value of 30 ppm has been used as the background value for the Precambrian strata of the Purcell Supergroup (Kennedy, pers. comm. 2001). A quantitative value of 32.69 ppm (mean + (2 x standard deviation)) is interpreted to be the distinguishing value between background and anomalous values for the purposes of initial evaluation of the Proximal project. A total of 2.2% of the 2005 soil results are in excess of 32 ppm and, therefore, considered anomalous.

Proximal Copper Results





DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD		
Classed Copper Results Map		
Scale: Approx. 1 : 3, 000, 000	Date: November, 2005	Mapsheet: N.T.S. 82G / 12E BCGS: 082G052
FIGURE 5		
Drawn By: Rick Walker		

Drill Program

A total of three diamond drill holes were completed on the Proximal property during 2005. Pertinent data is tabulated below, with drill hole descriptions and analytical data included in the Appendices.

Hole Number PROX - 05	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Inclination	Total Depth
01	592924	5492498	271.3°	- 44.6°	139.59
02	592908	5492536	263.2°	- 45.4°	117.34
03	592908	5492536	261.8°	-59.6°	142.64

PROX - 05 - 01

The first drill hole was collared immediately east of the crest of the ridge above the exposed copper-bearing gabbro outcrop. The hole was drilled so as to be at a high angle to the host stratigraphy and provide information regarding the host stratigraphy and the uppermost gabbro intrusive (sill).

The hole recovered 86.60 m of sedimentary host strata above the gabbro, which was 23.23 m thick (Appendix XX). Limited copper mineralization was encountered so the drill was moved to the second pad.

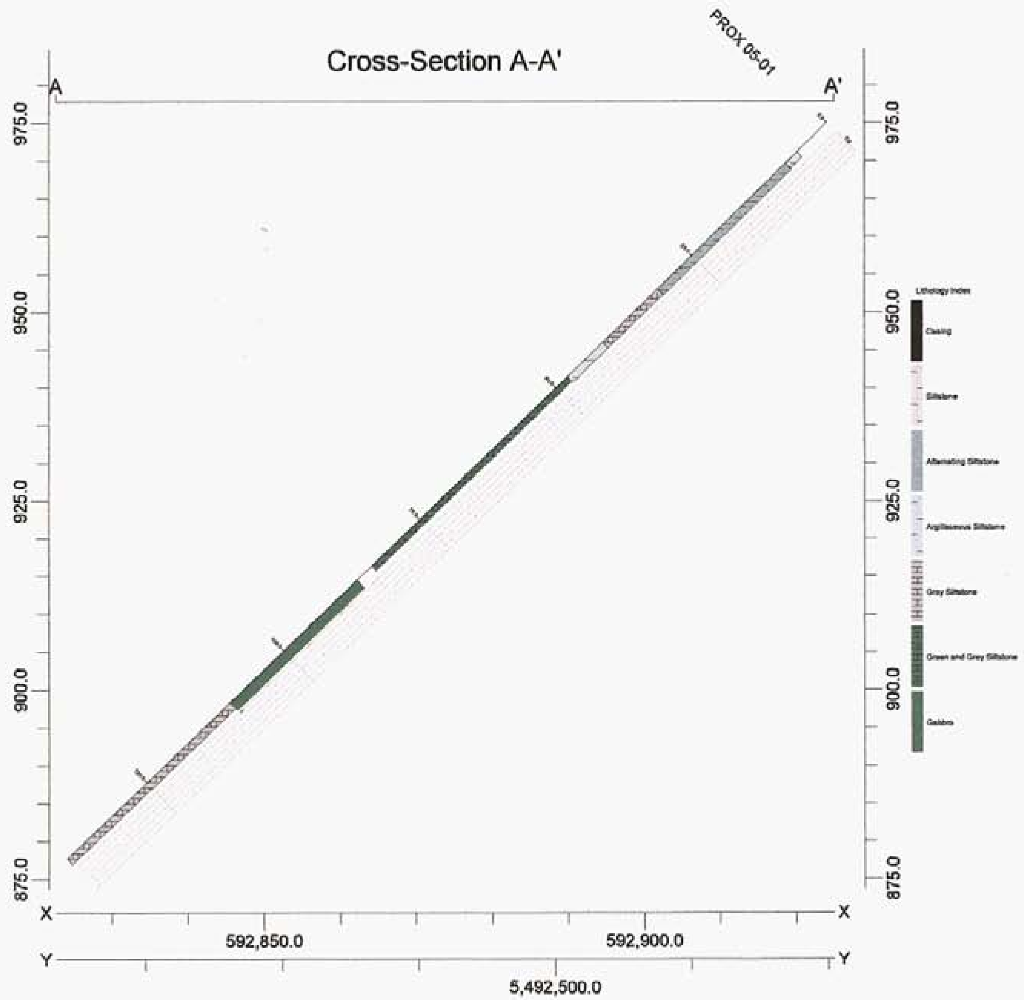
PROX -05-02

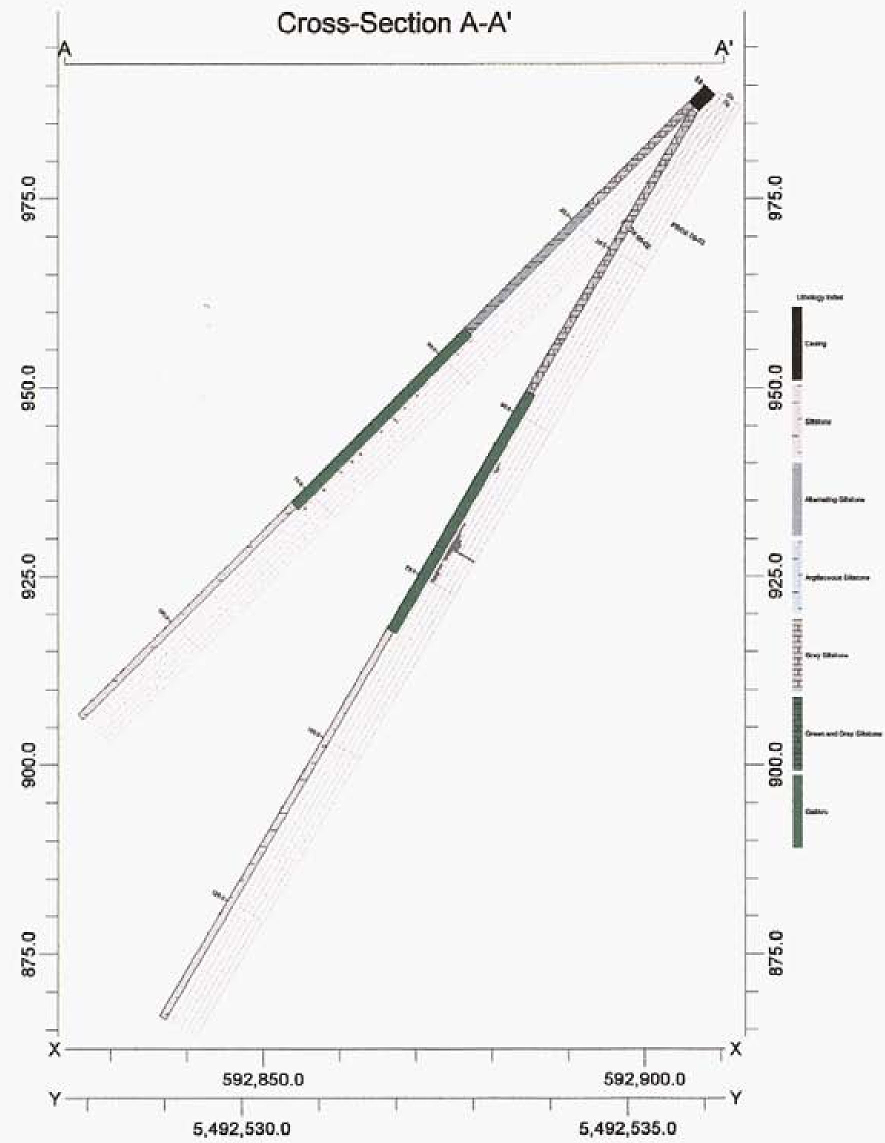
The second hole was located within two old sloughed trenches on the east side of the ridge crest, immediately south of a long, linear trench excavated in an east-west orientation. The azimuth of the hole was intended to intersect the mineralized gabbro approximately below the pad of the previously drilled, but unreported, diamond drill hole and mineralized blast pits. The hole intersected 45.16 m of host sedimentary strata, followed by 32.47 m of variably copper mineralized gabbro.

PROX 05-03

The third hole was drilled from the same set up as hole 02 at a steeper inclination (59.6°) so as to provide sub-surface information regarding the apparent dip of the strata. A total of 46.77 m of sedimentary strata were recovered from the hole, followed by 36.52 m of copper-bearing gabbro intrusive.

The three holes provided initial information regarding the extent of mineralization of the gabbro and host sedimentary strata, as well as quartz ± calcite veins and alteration associated with, and hosted by, the strata comprising the holes.


Cross-Section A-A'
PROX 05-01
A
A'
975.0
950.0
925.0
900.0
875.0
X
592,850.0
592,900.0
Y
5,492,500.0
Lithology Index
Casing
Siltstone
Alternating Siltstone
Argillaceous Siltstone
Grey Siltstone
Green and Grey Siltstone
Gabbro


Cross-Section A-A'
A
A'
975.0
950.0
925.0
900.0
875.0
Lithology Index
Casing
Siltstone
Alternating Siltstone
Argillaceous Siltstone
Grey Siltstone
Green and Grey Siltstone
Gabbro
X
592,850.0
592,900.0
Y
5,492,530.0
5,492,535.0

Mineralization, both on the basis on surface and sub-surface observations, diminishes markedly to the south from the area of the mineralized trenches, pits and diamond drill holes 2 and 3. Hole 01 has considerably less copper mineralization evident in the holes and the gabbro is visually barren farther south to surface exposures at the northeast margin of the small lake at approximately 592700 E, 5492150 N.

EXPLORATION MODEL

From the observations and interpretations presented above, it is interpreted there may have been limited movement on at least two of the major faults in the region surrounding the existing Proximal claims during emplacement of the Reade Lake and Kiakho stocks, specifically, the Cranbrook and St. Mary faults. The faults were sealed by these intrusions, thus constraining the age of their latest movement. By extension, it is interpreted that magmatic fluids and both formation waters (if any) and meteoric waters permeated the fluids and utilized them as conduits for fluid movement.

Heat Source

It is proposed that Cretaceous age monzonitic to syenitic intrusions, including the Reade Lake, Kiakho and Mt. Skelly stocks, provided local heat sources. As these magmas crystallized, incompatible elements would have partitioned into the vapour phase and been liberated from the intrusions.

Fluid Conduits

The many faults mapped in the area could have acted as fluid conduits, if present during intrusion, crystallization and subsequent cooling of the magma. As the Kiakho stock seals the Cranbrook fault and the Reade Lake stock similarly seals the St. Mary fault, they pre-date the intrusions. Furthermore, there is evidence for limited late stage movement on the St. Mary fault subsequent to intrusion in that deformation is evident in the Reade Lake stock along the projection of the St. Mary fault. Furthermore, the Moyie fault, like the St. Mary fault has been interpreted to have been periodically re-mobilized. Therefore, it is interpreted that if the major faults in the area are documented or reasonably interpreted to have been active in the Cretaceous, a logical interpretation is that splays and conjugate faults may also have been similarly active. Movement on these faults, even if simply dilational, would provide favourable conduits for fluid movement, both magmatic and meteoric.

Convection Cell(s)

Given the above assumptions, local convection cells were probably initiated during intrusion of the magmas and subsequently continued for millions of years as the magmas cooled. Meteoric waters are interpreted to have leached metals from host rocks as they were progressively heated with depth, eventually reaching a point when they would rise to the surface, inevitably precipitating metals as they cooled. Magmatic waters would have contributed incompatible elements and other metals to the convecting fluids.

Therefore, lead, zinc and iron, for example, may have been contributed through leaching of the Aldridge Formation. Similarly, copper and silver may have been leached from the Creston Formation, possibly with a magmatic contribution from quartz monzonites correlated to the Cretaceous age Bayonne Magmatic Belt. This may provide an initial means by which veins having a magmatic component might be identified. Specifically, veins having "... a metal assemblage which variably combines gold with Bi, W, As, Mo, Te, and/or Sb, and typically has a low base metal concentration .." may represent a contribution from magmatic fluids analogous to intrusion-related gold systems (Lang et al. 2000).

Alternatively, mineralization associated with the Moyie sills (as well as sills in the upper Purcell Supergroup) have been interpreted as hypabyssal intrusions emplaced while the host sediments were still unlithified (Höy 1993). The convection model proposed herein might further enrich pre-existing mineralization produced by Höy's Sill Model.

Factors Contributing to Mineralization

In a simple convection model, the theory holds that fluids begin precipitating metals as they cool. However, other factors may provide barriers to fluid movement or otherwise initiate or enhance metal enrichment. Rising mineralized fluids, upon encountering these proposed barriers, are expected to have "pooled" along the stratigraphic and/or structural base of one or more of these proposed barriers and therefore to be prospective for potential mineralization.

Physical Barriers

Physical barriers are those which could be considered to impose impermeable limits to upward fluid movement such as gabbroic and/or dioritic sills. Possible examples include Moyie Sills and similar intrusives described in the upper Purcell Supergroup such as the paired intrusives mapped in the Eager Hills. Metal enrichments have been described for the Moyie Sills throughout the Aldridge Formation, typically comprised of pyrrhotite ± chalcopyrite.

Another example of a possible physical barrier would be the Nicol Creek volcanics in which an amygdaloidal basalt might provide an impermeable barrier to fluid movement and/or a suitable porous host lithology.

Chemical Barriers

Chemical barriers or impediments to fluid movement could be expected where fluids in equilibrium with silicates (derived from a silica-rich magma and moving through clastic dominated sediments) comes into contact with carbonate lithologies, effectively a pH/Eh barrier. Due to disequilibrium reactions at the silicate / carbonate sediment interface, mineralization might be preferentially enriched in carbonate dominated lithologies. Therefore, the Kitchener Formation may represent a regional horizon along which mineralization might be hosted, either preferentially along the contact or within the strata comprising the formation itself.

Furthermore, mineralized fluids which have passed through, and equilibrated with, the Kitchener Formation encounter another potential pH/Eh barrier at the Kitchener / Van Creek contact. Therefore, the upper Purcell Supergroup stratigraphy is considered potentially prospective for secondary replacement and/or vein type deposits.

Finally, close attention to the relationship of iron-bearing phases (i.e. hematite, magnetite, siderite, ferroan dolomite, etc) to associated mineralization could be a valuable tool for qualitatively identifying and evaluating potential Eh barriers.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the program are considered encouraging in that a number of surface geochemical anomalies were identified in proximity to previously identified mineralized occurrences. These provide initial information with which to evaluate the mineralization documented on the property. The soils are interpreted to indicate a possible fault termination to the mineralized gabbros immediately north of diamond drill holes PROX 05-02 and 03. Alternatively, the interpreted fault may be structure controlling introduction of mineralized fluids into the local environment, with the gabbro providing a suitable structural and/or chemical barrier to fluid movement, resulting in precipitation of copper mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The presence of mineralized gabbro, both at surface and in the sub-surface, may allow for identification of additional drill targets through a gravity survey. The density contrast between the mafic intrusives (gabbro) and carbonate to carbonate-bearing host strata might be large to facilitate delineation of the gabbro in the sub-surface. Furthermore, the presence of copper mineralization may provide sufficient contrast to distinguish between mineralized and unmineralized gabbro and further delineate potential drill targets.

2. Although the amount of surface outcrop is minimal, undertake geological mapping to identify and constrain the lithologies present, allow correlation to known stratigraphy and identify possible controlling structures.

3. Undertake additional geochemical sampling to allow identification of surface geochemical anomalies.

4. Consider an airborne geophysical survey to allow identification of sub-surface anomalies.

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Appendix A

Statement of Qualifications

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Richard T. Walker, of 656 Brookview Crescent, Cranbrook, BC, hereby certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta, having obtained a Bachelors of Science in 1986.

2) I obtained a Masters of Geology at the University of Calgary of Calgary, Alberta in 1989.

3) I am a member of good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4) I am a consulting geologist, residing at 656 Brookview Crescent, Cranbrook, British Columbia.

5) I am the author of this report which is based on field work undertaken April to June, 2005.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia this 18th day of November, 2005.

Richard T. Walker, P.Geo.

Appendix B

Excerpts - Minister of Mines Reports

Excerpts from the Minister of Mines Reports

COPPER BELT GROUP (King, Tom, Bety, Happy Day)

1924

"This property, comprising a group of three claims - namely, Tillicum, Rob Roy, and Copper Belt - is controlled by W. S. Santo, of Cranbrook. The claims are situated on 6 - Mile hill, lying between the Cranbrook - Fort Steele road and the railway; hence excellent transportation facilities are available. The strata in the immediate vicinity of the workings are freely exposed in a bluff above the tunnel and consist of thinly bedded limestone and slate, dipping at an angle of about 50° to the north-west and striking N. 60° E.

The first work undertaken many years ago was the sinking of a shaft on the vein, probably at the point of discovery. The shaft is vertical for the first 40 feet and then follows the vein on an incline for 35 feet. No work has been done here for some time, and, as the condition of the ladders was doubtful, no attempt was made to examine the bottom of the shaft. A sample of carefully sorted ore was taken from a few tons lying on the dump: this gave the following returns: **Gold, 0.04 oz.; silver, 0.9 oz. to the ton; copper, 8.75 per cent**. The ore consisted principally of copper-stained quartz, the copper being mostly in the oxidized state. The sulphides are finely disseminated in a quartz gangue.

In order to tap this vein at a vertical depth of 75 feet a tunnel was driven into the base of a bluff for about 170 feet, the intention being to connect with the shaft, but the work was abandoned before this objective was reached. By continuing this tunnel for about 43 feet the present owner intersected the vein, the hanging-wall of which is exposed in the face of the tunnel at a distance of 213 feet from the portal.

Here the structure indicates that mineralization has taken place along a sheared fault fracture; the vein-matter consisting of broken country-rock and quartz. The hanging-wall is well defined by a streak of gouge and has a strike of about N. 70° W. and dips at 60° in a south-westerly direction. Green copper-stains indicate the mineralization to be more pronounced within about 5 feet of the hanging-wall. On the foot-wall side the country-rock, consisting of slate, is seamed with stringers of quartz in which occasional specks of chalcopyrite may be seen, while thin films of native copper denote slight secondary enrichment. A sample of the most highly stained material ran as follows: **Gold, trace; silver, 0.5 oz. to the ton; copper, 0.95 per cent**.

Drifting on the vein near the hanging-wall and surface-stripping across its strike in a south- westerly direction from the shaft would, in the writer's opinion, be the best method of carrying on further development and exploratory work".

1956

"Surface stripping along a length of 600 feet and across a width of 200 feet has exposed part of a northerly trending Purcell diorite sill within argillite of the Kitchener formation. Chalcopyrite occurs as low-grade disseminations within the diorite and in local concentrations adjacent to and within northwesterly striking diagonal cross-fractures in the sill. In addition to surface stripping, 110 feet of diamond drilling was completed in two holes".

1966

"This property ... covers narrow stringers and disseminated grains of chalcopyrite within a diorite sill of the Purcell series. The sill intrudes calcareous and argillaceous sediments of the Kitchener Formation".

1967

"An induced polarization survey was done on the Happy Day 1 to 7 and Tom No. 2 mineral claims ... A total heavy metal geochemical survey was done over about 30 claims, including the Tom 23 to 29 claims".

Appendix C

Soil Sample Field Notes

Easting	Northing	Elevation	Sample #	SAMPLES	Meters	Depth	Colour	soil type	Description
592914	5492500	-	1	05-M-S-039	0	15	nch brown	sandy soil	few rounded stones
592866	5492500	974	2	05-M-S-040	50	15	light brown	sandy soil	sandy, pebbles and chips
592825	5492500	946	3	05-M-S-041	100	25	light brown	sandy soil	peaty, sandy, doesn't compact
592781	5492500	937	4	05-M-S-042	150	25	light brown	sandy soil	sandy, not compact, few pebbles
592729	5492500	923	5	05-M-S-043	200	20	light brown	sandy soil	sandy,not dense, few rocks
592697	5492500	919	6	05-M-S-044	230	25	brown	sandy soil	rounded stones, not as sandy
592692	5492500	926	7	05-M-S-045	270	20	light brown	sandy soil	sandy, rounded stones
592723	5492500	925	8	05-M-S-046	400	10-15	light brown	sandy soil	sandy soil, easily broken up, rounded
592743	5492549	933	9	05-M-S-047	425	15	brown peat	sandy soil	sandy, rounded stones/pebbles
592767	5492550	944	10	05-M-S-048	450	15	light brown	sandy soil	sandy, small rounded pebbles
592785	5492546	950	11	05-M-S-049	475	10-15	light brown	sandy soil	ındy, nr. Outcrop, small rounded ston
592743	5492546	955	12	05-M-S-050	500	20-25	light brown	sandy soil	andy,organics, rounded pebbles #4 cı
592830	5492550	966	13	05-M-S-051	525	5	red brown	sandy soil	ɔk underneath (maybe from previous
592855	5492548	972	14	05-M-S-052	550	5-10	brown	sandy soil	sandy, sub-rounded rocks
592880	5492560	984	15	05-M-S-053	575	20	red	sandy soil	andy, more compact soil, rounded pel
592908	5492550	987	16	05-M-S-054	600	5	red brown	sandy soil	sandy, pebbles rounded (1-3cm)
592932	5492550	994	17	05-M-S-055	625	15	brown	sandy soil	sandy, rounded rocks (#5 cm)
592957	5492550	995	18	05-M-S-056	650	15-20	brown	sandy soil	ındy, sub-rounded rocks,more compa
592982	5492550	993	19	05-M-S-057	675	20	brown	sandy soil	sandy, soil compacts, rounded rocks
593006	5492550	999	20	05-M-S-058	700	15-20	brown	sandy soil	soil, rounded pebbles (2 cm),not as s
593033	5492550	998	21	05-M-S-059	725	10-15	brown	sandy soil	rounded stones
593051	5492549	990	22	05-M-S-060	750	15	dark brown	sandy soil	eaty soil, rounded stones, lots of rock
593085	5492552	999	23	05-M-S-061	775	15	brown-grey	Clay	not stick too readily, rounded- sub-rou
593115	5492550	999	24	05-M-S-062	800	5-10	grey-brown	Clay	peaty, rounded rocks
593050	5492600	987	25	05-M-S-063	850	5-10	grey-brown	Clay	rounded rocks
592022	5492602	987	26	05-M-S-064	875	10-13	red	sand/clay	small rounded rocks present
592990	5492600	987	27	05-M-S-065	900	20	red	sandy soil	
592965	5492606	985	28	05-M-S-066	925	20-25	red	sandy soil	sandy
592939	5492599	990	29	05-M-S-067	950	25-30	red -grey	sandy soil	sandy
592908	5492603	988	30	05-M-S-068	975	15-20	brown	sandy soil	sandy soil
592882	5492600	985	31	05-M-S-069	1000	10-15	beige	sandy soil	rounded rocks
592851	5492600	980	32	05-M-S-070	1025	5-10	reddish	sandy soil	large rounded rocks, 5-10cm
592817	5492597	971	33	05-M-S-071	1050	10-15	reddish	sandy soil	rounded rocks
592792	5492597	959	34	05-M-S-072	1075	5-10	reddish	sandy soil	
592770	5492597	946	35	05-M-S-073	1100	10-15	rich brown	sandy soil	
592747	5492600	941	36	05-M-S-074	1125	5-10	red brown	sandy soil	a lot of rounded rocks
592722	5492600	939	37	05-M-S-075	1150	10-15	brown-grey	sandy clay	
592697	5492600	939	38	05-M-S-076	1175	10-15	reddish	clay	
592692	5492650	946	39	05-M-S-077	1200	20-25	grey	clay	
592699	5492648	947	40	05-M-S-078	1225	10-15	light brown	sandy soil	few rounded stones
592725	5492649	949	41	05-M-S-079	1250	20-25	brown	sandy clay	sandy
592751	5492648	953	42	05-M-S-080	1275	15-20	brown	sandy soil	sandy
592782	5492650	954	43	05-M-S-081	1300	30	brown	sandy clay	sandy
592801	5492654	961	44	05-M-S-082	1325	20	brown	clay	sandy
592832	5492650	969	45	05-M-S-083	1350	30	dark brown	sandy clay	
592858	5492651	975	46	05-M-S-084	1375	10-15	brown	sandy clay	rounded rocks, sandy
592877	5492650	970	47	05-M-S-085	1400	20-25	brown	sandy clay	
592904	5492651	974	48	05-M-S-086	1425	20-25	brown	sandy soil	
592949	5492703	973	49	05-M-S-087	1475	15-20	brown	sandy clay	
592922	5492704	970	50	05-M-S-088	1500	10-15	red brown	sandy soil	
592894	5492708	971	51	05-M-S-089	1525	15-20	red brown	sandy soil	
592869	5492699	993	52	05-M-S-090	1550	10-15	grey	sandy clay	
592838	5492718	987	53	05-M-S-091	1575	10-15	grey	sandy clay	
592814	5492700	959	54	05-M-S-092	1600	10-15	beige	clay	rounded rocks
592914	5492645	967	55	05-M-S-281	0	25	lgt brown		wet sub-rounded stones
592948	5492643	978	56	05-M-S-282	25	25-30	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592965	5492634	974	57	05-M-S-283	50	25	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592985	5492648	975	58	05-M-S-284	75	25	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
593015	5492654	971	59	05-M-S-285	100	20	grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592954	5492705	968	60	05-M-S-286	125	15	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592922	5492703	969	61	05-M-S-287	150	20	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592900	5492700	971	62	05-M-S-288	175	20	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592879	5492704	967	63	05-M-S-289	200	20-25	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592852	5492705	964	64	05-M-S-290	225	25	grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592816	5492702	984	65	05-M-S-291	250	20	grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592794	5492701	966	66	05-M-S-292	275	25	drk grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592768	5492702	952	67	05-M-S-293	300	20	drk grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592745	5492700	947	68	05-M-S-294	325	15	lgt grey		round/sub-rounded stones
592718	5492703	941	69	05-M-S-295	350	15-20	lgt grey		round/sub-rounded stones
592688	5492700	934	70	05-M-S-296	375	10-15	lgt grey		round/sub-rounded stones
592669	5492757	935	71	05-M-S-297	400	20	drk brown		round stones
592698	5492751	936	72	05-M-S-298	475	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592722	5492744	936	73	05-M-S-299	500	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592747	5492740	940	74	05-M-S-300	525	25	brown/grey		lrg. Rocks/moist
592774	5492750	948	75	05-M-S-301	550	20	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592803	5492751	950	76	05-M-S-302	575	20	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592836	5492748	960	77	05-M-S-303	600	20	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592865	5492746	960	78	05-M-S-304	625	5-10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592892	5492749	960	79	05-M-S-305	650	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones

592924	5492747	966	80	05-M-S-306	675	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592895	5492799	966	81	05-M-S-307	700	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592869	5492801	962	82	05-M-S-308	725	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592841	5492803	957	83	05-M-S-309	750	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592813	5492805	954	84	05-M-S-310	775	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592782	5492801	943	85	05-M-S-311	800	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592749	5492800	942	86	05-M-S-312	850	25	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592714	5492800	940	87	05-M-S-313	900	15	lgt grey		round stones / moist
592689	5492798	937	88	05-M-S-314	950	15	lgt grey		small stones
592657	5492801	932	89	05-M-S-315	1000	10	lgt grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592694	5492354	919	90	05-M-S-316	1025	15	blk/orange		round stones / moist
592715	5492346	930	91	05-M-S-317	1050	25	blk/orange		round stones / moist
592735	5492350	932	92	05-M-S-318	1075	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592752	5492356	930	93	05-M-S-319	1100	10	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592768	5492351	938	94	05-M-S-320	1125	15	brown/grey		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592811	5492348	956	95	05-M-S-321	1150	15	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592841	5492357	971	96	05-M-S-322	1175	15	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592867	5492353	974	97	05-M-S-323	1200	5-10	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592897	5492354	985	98	05-M-S-324	1225	15	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592931	5492355	991	99	05-M-S-325	1250	5-10	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592964	5492352	991	100	05-M-S-326	1275	5-10	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592994	5492352	992	101	05-M-S-327	1300	10	brown		peaty stones
592980	5492402	990	102	05-M-S-328	1325	10	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592955	5492400	991	103	05-M-S-329	1350	15	brown		lots of outcrop/ moist/stoney
592932	5492400	988	104	05-M-S-330	1375	15	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592899	5492399	984	105	05-M-S-331	1400	5	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592871	5492404	977	106	05-M-S-332	1425	10	brown		sub-angular rocks
592845	5492397	967	107	05-M-S-333	1450	10	brown		sub-angular/subrounded rocks
592825	5492399	948	108	05-M-S-334	1475	20	brown		sub-angular/subrounded rocks
592799	5492401	931	109	05-M-S-335	1500	15	lgt brown		sub-angular/subrounded rocks
592771	5492401	927	110	05-M-S-336	1525	10	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592745	5492402	919	111	05-M-S-337	1550	10	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592712	5492401	916	112	05-M-S-338	1575	15	blk/brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592677	5492404	925	113	05-M-S-339	1600	10	blk/brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592692	5492450	927	114	05-M-S-340	1625	10	lgt brown		sandy/stoney
592722	5492454	925	115	05-M-S-341	1650	15	lgt brown		sandy/stoney
592742	5492438	928	116	05-M-S-342	1675	15	brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592762	5492447	932	117	05-M-S-343	1700	15	lgt brown		moist rounded/sub-rounded stones
592782	5492450	931	494	05-M-S-494	0	10		clay	grey, SR-R stones
592810	5492449	951	495	05-M-S-495	50	15		clay	Brwn, SR stones
592835	5492445	965	496	05-M-S-496	100	15		clay	grey, R stones
592859	5492463	977	497	05-M-S-497	150	15		clay	grey/brwn, SR stones
592884	5492450	984	498	05-M-S-498	200	10		clay	grey, SR stones
592914	5492453	988	499	05-M-S-499	250	5		clay	grey, SR stones
592941	5492449	990	500	05-M-S-500	300	10		clay	grey, Sr-R stones
592968	5492449	985	501	05-M-S-501	350	15		clay	grey, Sr-R stones
592993	5492453	989	502	05-M-S-502	400	10		clay	grey/brwn, SR-R stones
593017	5492451	996	503	05-M-S-503	450	10		clay	grey, R stones
593044	5492455	999	504	05-M-S-504	500	10		clay	grey, R stones
593047	5492500	995	505	05-M-S-505	550	10		clay	grey, SR-r, sandy
593019	5492502	1003	506	05-M-S-506	600	15		clay	brwn, SR-R stones, sandy
592988	5492500	999	507	05-M-S-507	650	10		clay	grey, moist, compact, SR-R
592960	5492498	995	508	05-M-S-508	700	20		clay	grey, moist, SA-SR, sandy
592887	5492501	987	509	05-M-S-509	750	15		clay	drk brwn, SA-SR stones
592843	5492496	964	510	05-M-S-510	800	20		clay	grey/brwn, SA- SR stones
592804	5492499	943	511	05-M-S-511	850	20		clay	grey/brwn, SA- SR stones
592758	5492500	942	512	05-M-S-512	900	10		clay	grey/brwn, SA- SR stones
592721	5492500	935	513	05-M-S-513	950	5		clay	brwn, sandy, SR-R stones

Appendix D

Geochemical Results

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm
[redacted]																																									
05-M-S-039	.5	16.2	16.3	55	.1	15.4	8	447	2.37	7	1.7	<.1	11.2	152	.1	.4	.2	47	.86	.017	39.8	27.4	.58	503	.314	5.02	.890	1.55	1.1	57.8	74	1.6	15.1	9.2	.7	1	7	28.6	<.1	65.8	2.4
05-M-S-040	.3	16.2	17.6	56	<.1	14.7	8	371	2.51	7	2.3	<.1	11.7	127	.1	.5	.3	49	.76	.029	40.8	33.4	.73	478	.313	5.05	.743	1.63	1.1	53.7	75	1.5	18.7	8.8	.7	1	8	28.4	<.1	70.9	2.3
05-M-S-041	.4	38.6	18.2	58	.1	17.5	9	413	2.90	7	1.6	<.1	12.7	135	.2	.5	.3	56	.73	.038	43.1	34.0	.73	483	.320	5.64	.878	1.81	1.1	57.4	81	1.7	17.9	8.7	.6	1	9	30.3	<.1	78.2	2.2
05-M-S-042	.4	18.6	16.0	49	.1	15.1	7	384	2.33	6	1.6	<.1	11.7	134	.1	.5	.3	54	.66	.033	41.5	32.3	.62	494	.306	4.82	.841	1.77	1.4	66.8	77	1.7	15.4	8.7	.7	1	8	24.6	<.1	70.4	1.8
05-M-S-043	.3	24.1	15.4	49	.6	12.0	6	367	2.06	6	1.5	<.1	10.4	173	.1	.6	.3	51	4.12	.082	37.7	27.3	1.02	461	.260	4.33	.840	1.51	1.3	39.7	70	1.6	13.1	8.6	.7	1	7	22.7	.1	61.7	1.5
05-M-S-044	.4	17.0	17.2	68	.1	16.9	8	378	2.63	7	1.7	<.1	11.3	144	.1	.4	.2	55	.85	.033	41.5	33.4	.77	514	.313	5.56	1.017	1.68	.9	67.1	75	1.5	17.2	7.8	.6	2	8	29.5	<.1	67.7	2.2
05-M-S-045	.4	13.1	15.9	54	<.1	11.3	6	334	2.18	6	1.6	<.1	10.5	156	.1	.4	.2	47	.77	.034	38.8	23.9	.66	470	.331	4.75	.979	1.47	1.1	57.2	73	1.3	14.9	11.0	.7	2	7	23.5	<.1	57.5	1.7
05-M-S-046	.5	16.6	15.8	63	.1	12.8	7	522	2.34	5	1.5	<.1	10.2	173	.1	.4	.2	48	.83	.032	38.3	25.4	.58	560	.310	5.77	1.192	1.65	1.1	58.9	72	1.4	13.9	8.5	.6	1	7	25.3	<.1	62.6	2.3
05-M-S-047	.5	18.2	16.6	64	<.1	14.3	7	333	2.62	7	1.7	<.1	10.9	168	.1	.4	.3	50	.80	.037	37.8	25.9	.60	559	.351	5.81	1.106	1.48	1.2	68.8	72	1.6	14.7	9.7	.7	1	8	27.4	<.1	66.3	2.4
05-M-S-048	.4	14.4	16.2	58	<.1	14.1	7	463	2.42	5	1.6	<.1	10.3	149	.1	.4	.3	44	.86	.029	36.3	27.3	.72	505	.317	5.49	.555	1.69	1.1	63.4	70	1.6	15.4	9.0	.7	2	9	28.7	<.1	73.9	2.2
05-M-S-049	.3	17.6	19.5	68	<.1	13.1	8	540	2.33	5	1.4	<.1	11.3	171	.2	.5	.4	52	.92	.028	37.2	33.2	.84	481	.298	4.81	.862	1.89	1.2	39.9	72	1.8	16.3	9.0	.7	2	8	25.8	<.1	78.3	1.6
05-M-S-050	.5	23.3	17.1	53	<.1	14.5	8	467	2.53	5	1.5	<.1	11.0	159	.1	.5	.3	53	.81	.038	40.8	28.2	.68	437	.318	5.40	1.070	1.83	1.4	63.4	76	1.9	16.4	9.4	.7	2	8	27.2	<.1	69.7	2.3
05-M-S-051	.5	71.2	17.6	66	<.1	17.5	13	394	3.11	11	1.5	<.1	10.3	124	.2	.6	.4	58	.66	.041	38.3	38.3	.71	440	.290	5.25	.843	1.76	.9	43.1	73	1.6	17.9	8.2	.6	1	10	26.6	<.1	72.5	1.8
05-M-S-052	.5	69.9	17.9	59	<.1	17.2	13	660	3.04	11	4.0	<.1	10.8	139	.2	.7	.3	63	.94	.062	40.9	34.5	.85	473	.320	5.76	.987	1.65	1.1	53.8	77	1.9	18.6	10.4	3.7	1	10	27.8	<.1	64.3	2.4
05-M-S-053	.4	25.9	16.2	59	<.1	18.0	10	618	2.99	7	1.7	<.1	11.5	141	.1	.6	.3	61	.82	.044	40.6	33.6	.79	497	.327	6.09	1.013	1.79	1.0	64.7	76	1.7	18.7	8.3	.7	1	8	28.5	<.1	73.2	2.5
05-M-S-054	.5	13.9	17.5	76	<.1	15.9	9	643	2.80	7	1.5	<.1	10.1	128	.1	.5	.3	54	.79	.031	39.5	33.8	.73	518	.334	6.00	.911	1.48	1.5	58.4	75	1.7	15.8	9.1	.6	1	8	29.9	<.1	66.7	2.4
05-M-S-055	.5	17.3	14.2	72	.1	12.5	7	619	2.41	4	1.6	<.1	9.8	141	.1	.4	.2	49	.81	.029	38.5	28.8	.60	509	.309	5.51	.970	1.59	1.0	49.6	73	1.6	14.7	8.2	.7	1	8	24.9	<.1	65.4	1.9
05-M-S-056	.4	18.4	14.9	57	<.1	15.4	8	559	2.65	5	1.6	<.1	10.1	143	.1	.5	.3	53	.81	.033	39.4	30.2	.74	501	.310	6.27	1.090	1.70	1.0	67.9	75	1.7	16.8	8.2	.6	1	8	27.2	<.1	67.0	2.3
05-M-S-057	.6	14.1	15.2	66	<.1	16.1	9	467	2.83	5	1.6	<.1	10.3	143	.1	.6	.3	62	.82	.034	42.0	34.3	.65	477	.342	6.10	.971	1.65	1.1	60.9	81	1.6	15.6	8.3	.6	2	8	26.5	.1	70.2	2.2
05-M-S-058	.4	13.5	15.1	70	.1	13.3	6	389	2.54	3	1.5	<.1	9.3	156	.1	.4	.2	56	.85	.029	36.1	27.1	.55	515	.334	6.12	1.040	1.61	1.3	59.7	68	1.6	13.6	8.2	.6	2	8	26.3	<.1	67.1	2.3
05-M-S-059	.4	9.7	12.7	53	<.1	12.2	6	356	2.21	4	1.4	<.1	8.6	146	.1	.3	.2	53	.75	.020	35.4	30.7	.59	472	.327	5.53	1.086	1.67	1.0	45.8	68	1.7	9.7	17.6	.8	1	7	24.7	.1	70.4	1.8
05-M-S-060	.5	12.0	12.9	66	<.1	12.2	6	342	2.25	3	1.2	<.1	7.9	180	.1	.4	.2	49	.89	.033	35.2	27.1	.57	509	.321	6.15	1.225	1.63	1.0	64.5	68	1.7	10.4	8.8	.6	1	7	25.7	<.1	65.0	2.2
05-M-S-061	.4	13.2	14.2	57	<.1	13.6	7	362	2.48	4	1.4	<.1	9.3	159	.1	.4	.2	53	.83	.030	40.4	29.2	.62	523	.324	5.86	1.119	1.63	1.1	62.9	74	1.6	16.0	8.7	.7	1	8	28.3	<.1	68.9	2.1
05-M-S-062	.5	10.1	14.4	55	<.1	10.3	6	800	1.98	3	1.2	<.1	7.6	145	.1	.4	.2	47	.88	.024	37.8	26.3	.48	503	.307	4.89	.960	1.45	1.0	41.6	72	1.6	10.9	8.5	.6	1	7	20.0	<.1	58.7	1.8
05-M-S-063	.5	7.1	11.4	84	<.1	8.3	4	420	1.69	2	1.1	<.1	6.6	157	.1	.3	.2	43	.82	.026	30.8	24.9	.47	476	.307	4.70	1.061	1.69	1.1	29.1	58	1.5	8.7	8.4	.6	1	6	17.7	.1	63.2	1.4
05-M-S-064	.6	22.1	15.1	73	.1	20.5	10	689	3.45	6	3.0	<.1	11.6	122	.2	.9	.3	63	.84	.079	44.2	41.8	.79	478	.331	6.59	.862	1.75	1.2	61.3	83	1.8	23.4	8.2	.6	2	9	32.0	<.1	79.9	2.4
RE 05-M-S-064	.6	21.2	15.2	72	<.1	19.8	9	691	3.38	8	1.8	<.1	11.4	130	.1	.7	.3	57	.85	.078	42.6	42.7	.80	464	.305	6.20	.923	1.75	1.1	65.2	78	1.7	23.2	8.4	.6	1	9	31.7	<.1	73.3	2.3
05-M-S-065	.4	16.3	14.5	89	<.1	15.2	8	897	2.64	5	1.6	<.1	9.7	142	.2	.5	.2	59	.88	.054	38.2	33.5	.65	546	.319	6.06	.985	1.56	1.0	49.4	73	1.7	15.1	7.9	.7	1	8	26.4	<.1	67.0	2.0
05-M-S-066	.3	14.9	16.6	74	<.1	13.8	7	542	2.56	6	1.6	<.1	11.8	148	.1	.5	.3	55	.75	.035	45.7	33.4	.66	528	.336	6.13	1.021	1.70	1.1	51.8	87	1.9	14.8	9.0	.7	1	9	26.8	<.1	72.9	2.1
STANDARD DST6	12.3	126.3	35.9	176	.3	30.4	23	947	3.94	25	7.8	<.1	7.7	309	5.7	5.2	5.0	115	2.18	.093	27.7	256.3	1.01	648	.443	6.66	1.569	1.48	7.6	48.0	54	6.5	15.5	8.4	.6	3	11	26.4	<.1	58.4	1.9

Sample type: SOIL SS80. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm
05-M-S-067	.6	13.2	14.8	55	<.1	12.2	6	428	2.43	6	1.7	<.1	10.2	145	.1	.4	.3	51	.72	.030	34.6	32.1	.58	450	.315	5.05	1.035	1.49	1.0	52.9	66	1.6	12.0	8.0	.6	1	7	25.8	<.1	59.2	2.2
05-M-S-068	.4	18.3	15.2	54	.1	13.9	6	313	2.61	7	1.7	<.1	11.7	153	.1	.5	.3	55	.76	.033	41.2	30.4	.56	469	.334	5.18	.985	1.58	1.3	63.4	77	1.8	15.4	9.2	.7	2	8	26.9	<.1	64.4	2.6
05-M-S-069	.4	17.5	15.7	61	.1	15.0	7	351	2.77	7	1.5	.1	9.8	143	.1	.4	.3	50	.74	.032	36.4	36.6	.61	463	.304	5.67	.998	1.56	2.1	58.8	70	1.8	14.9	7.1	.5	1	8	28.3	<.1	67.2	2.6
05-M-S-070	.4	17.1	16.3	50	.1	14.2	7	383	2.58	7	1.5	<.1	11.5	144	.1	.4	.1	48	.74	.031	43.6	32.7	.62	502	.328	5.26	.992	1.76	1.1	52.6	80	1.8	14.7	9.8	.8	2	8	26.2	<.1	67.5	2.1
05-M-S-071	.4	18.5	15.2	46	.1	11.7	6	368	2.17	5	1.5	<.1	11.2	140	.1	.5	.3	49	.66	.024	41.1	31.4	.58	471	.295	4.81	.993	1.55	1.3	45.6	77	1.7	14.0	9.2	.7	2	7	24.1	<.1	69.5	1.8
05-M-S-072	.4	15.5	18.8	51	.1	13.4	6	350	2.41	6	2.0	<.1	11.7	157	.1	.6	.2	63	.80	.020	41.2	35.2	.60	497	.367	5.57	1.019	1.54	1.3	57.0	79	1.8	14.9	9.1	.7	2	8	24.4	<.1	67.8	2.3
RE 05-M-S-072	.4	16.5	18.0	49	<.1	12.6	6	353	2.50	6	1.9	<.1	11.1	155	.1	.6	.3	57	.77	.021	43.5	33.6	.57	484	.357	5.34	1.010	1.57	1.2	54.6	81	1.6	16.2	17.6	.7	2	8	24.9	<.1	63.6	2.4
05-M-S-073	.3	15.4	23.9	51	.1	12.0	6	378	2.25	5	1.5	<.1	10.6	145	.1	.5	.3	49	.69	.020	39.3	31.9	.57	476	.304	4.75	.947	1.70	1.3	42.0	73	1.6	15.1	8.8	.7	2	8	23.8	<.1	64.7	1.7
05-M-S-074	.4	22.7	16.2	59	<.1	14.8	8	431	2.62	7	2.3	<.1	11.4	144	.1	.5	.3	52	.80	.035	42.1	32.8	.64	434	.332	4.80	.931	1.37	1.0	52.3	79	1.6	27.7	9.4	.7	1	8	25.4	<.1	59.9	2.0
05-M-S-075	.3	12.5	14.2	53	<.1	10.3	6	494	2.16	5	1.3	<.1	9.8	155	<.1	.4	.2	47	.76	.025	40.6	28.4	.56	500	.317	4.90	1.004	1.70	1.2	35.5	76	1.6	13.2	9.5	.7	2	7	21.8	<.1	65.8	1.5
05-M-S-076	.6	12.5	15.3	62	.1	11.1	6	609	2.24	6	1.5	<.1	8.8	162	.1	.4	.2	44	.80	.036	34.9	26.1	.54	521	.300	5.00	1.100	1.40	1.1	55.3	66	1.6	12.8	8.6	.6	1	7	23.6	<.1	57.2	2.1
05-M-S-077	.3	13.3	14.3	51	.1	9.9	6	391	2.21	5	1.6	<.1	10.0	143	.1	.4	.2	46	.71	.030	36.7	28.0	.59	442	.313	4.69	1.026	1.42	1.3	47.0	75	1.5	13.0	9.0	.7	1	7	23.8	<.1	54.8	1.9
05-M-S-078	.3	13.9	16.3	53	.1	12.1	7	426	2.39	5	1.4	<.1	10.7	168	.1	.4	.3	52	.92	.028	40.0	29.1	.70	497	.346	5.63	1.096	1.89	1.3	43.6	75	2.0	14.7	9.9	.7	2	8	26.9	<.1	74.8	1.7
05-M-S-079	.4	13.1	16.1	60	<.1	11.7	6	459	2.27	6	1.5	<.1	10.4	150	.1	.4	.2	48	.72	.031	40.9	30.4	.54	433	.314	4.75	.953	1.58	1.1	41.7	76	1.7	12.8	10.0	.7	2	7	22.7	<.1	63.3	1.6
05-M-S-080	.4	18.6	15.6	47	<.1	13.8	7	322	2.41	6	1.5	<.1	11.0	138	<.1	.4	.3	56	.70	.032	40.8	32.4	.67	485	.302	5.49	.920	1.57	1.2	48.7	75	1.8	14.6	9.1	.6	2	8	26.5	<.1	69.6	1.7
05-M-S-081	.4	16.9	15.7	48	<.1	12.5	7	377	2.60	5	1.5	<.1	10.9	143	.1	.5	.3	55	.75	.027	42.3	32.1	.59	461	.327	5.10	.968	1.59	1.3	46.2	79	1.7	14.6	9.4	.7	2	8	24.0	<.1	67.6	1.9
05-M-S-082	.4	12.7	15.7	57	<.1	13.6	6	421	2.48	5	1.5	<.1	11.1	154	.1	.5	.3	46	.60	.030	42.5	30.5	.63	514	.329	5.39	1.017	1.75	1.2	57.5	79	1.8	14.9	9.2	.7	2	8	25.2	<.1	69.9	2.1
05-M-S-083	.4	19.1	16.6	58	.1	14.9	7	351	2.57	6	1.7	<.1	10.2	155	.1	.5	.3	52	.64	.040	38.7	29.4	.63	486	.335	5.63	1.124	1.75	1.2	64.2	74	1.7	14.6	8.4	.7	2	8	27.4	<.1	67.2	2.3
05-M-S-084	.4	18.9	25.7	80	.1	15.7	8	617	2.81	6	1.6	<.1	11.8	156	.1	.7	.3	55	.92	.035	43.2	38.3	.83	551	.336	5.91	1.140	1.63	1.0	64.1	84	1.9	15.5	8.8	.6	2	8	32.2	<.1	65.6	2.4
05-M-S-085	.4	19.8	19.4	81	.1	17.4	8	462	2.85	6	2.5	<.1	10.8	152	.1	1.2	.3	64	.81	.050	39.0	34.4	.78	541	.333	6.38	1.214	1.74	1.2	67.9	76	1.7	14.0	9.6	.7	2	9	29.7	<.1	69.6	2.7
05-M-S-086	.5	13.0	16.3	59	<.1	13.6	7	576	2.42	4	1.4	<.1	10.5	139	.1	.4	.2	50	.76	.027	39.2	29.5	.61	486	.310	5.79	1.025	1.41	1.2	58.6	72	1.6	12.9	7.5	.6	2	7	27.1	<.1	64.4	2.3
05-M-S-087	.5	26.5	15.0	54	.1	15.0	8	448	2.70	7	1.9	<.1	10.7	152	.1	.5	.2	54	.63	.023	40.0	31.9	.60	463	.357	6.01	1.115	1.49	1.0	65.4	75	1.6	15.4	9.2	.7	2	9	26.8	<.1	62.5	2.5
05-M-S-088	.7	23.1	24.6	157	.1	18.6	12	970	3.12	10	1.6	<.1	10.1	139	.4	.5	.3	62	.73	.074	39.2	36.2	.72	512	.363	6.50	1.074	1.38	.9	55.2	76	1.7	14.8	9.3	.6	1	8	33.0	<.1	65.9	2.6
05-M-S-089	.5	14.7	15.5	74	.1	13.6	7	446	2.74	5	1.6	<.1	12.0	160	.1	.4	.2	51	.89	.027	36.6	32.8	.61	529	.352	5.80	1.167	1.63	1.1	66.6	70	1.6	12.0	8.9	.6	1	8	30.9	<.1	67.4	2.5
05-M-S-090	.5	13.4	13.3	60	<.1	13.5	6	303	2.48	4	1.4	<.1	10.1	143	.1	.5	.2	50	.78	.027	37.6	31.1	.64	469	.323	5.93	1.077	1.78	1.1	53.9	71	1.6	11.9	8.7	.6	1	8	25.4	<.1	69.3	2.2
05-M-S-091	.3	14.5	13.7	64	<.1	13.2	6	507	2.42	4	1.3	<.1	10.1	150	.1	.4	.2	48	.79	.026	38.2	30.3	.63	498	.307	5.23	1.007	1.69	1.2	40.0	71	1.7	13.4	9.1	.6	2	7	24.5	<.1	69.8	1.6
05-M-S-092	.5	12.3	14.4	59	<.1	14.3	6	360	2.60	4	1.6	<.1	10.7	146	.1	.4	.3	56	.79	.034	38.9	35.0	.63	505	.334	6.00	1.034	1.73	1.2	55.2	74	1.7	12.9	8.9	.6	2	8	26.6	<.1	70.5	2.5
[redacted]																																									
STANDARD DS6	12.4	130.0	35.8	183	.3	30.6	13	1001	3.93	25	7.6	<.1	7.1	311	5.5	5.6	4.8	118	2.21	.096	27.2	257.9	1.01	647	.440	6.96	1.573	1.49	7.7	53.6	53	6.7	14.8	8.3	.6	3	11	26.8	<.1	57.2	1.9

Sample type: SOIL SS80. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Sa ppm
[redacted]																																										
05-M-S-281	.5	16.7	16.3	82	<.1	15.1	8	654	2.63	5	1.5	<.1	10.1	152	.2	.5	.2	46	.91	.055	37.9	28.1	.66	535	.310	5.91	1.116	1.40	1.0	59.3	75	1.5	13.3	7.5	.7	2	7	28.5	<.1	68.4	2.2	13.5
05-M-S-282	5	13.4	15.4	57	<.1	13.1	7	358	2.58	4	1.6	<.1	9.6	145	.1	.4	.2	47	.83	.034	38.0	24.9	.65	493	.302	5.87	1.112	1.46	1.0	57.7	74	1.7	13.5	8.3	.7	1	8	28.5	<.1	67.3	2.2	13.2
05-M-S-283	.3	11.7	14.5	62	<.1	12.9	6	473	2.38	4	1.4	<.1	8.9	143	<.1	.3	.2	45	.85	.032	36.1	24.7	.60	478	.296	5.61	1.044	1.40	1.0	60.9	71	1.4	12.8	8.2	.6	1	7	27.6	<.1	67.3	2.1	12.6
05-M-S-284	.3	11.1	13.5	62	<.1	11.0	6	363	2.23	3	1.7	<.1	9.3	151	.1	.3	.2	44	.88	.045	36.5	21.3	.50	470	.302	5.55	1.127	1.48	1.1	49.7	69	1.5	11.0	8.6	.7	1	7	26.7	<.1	65.9	1.8	12.0
05-M-S-285	.6	11.5	14.9	60	<.1	12.5	5	473	2.39	3	1.4	<.1	9.2	164	.1	.4	.2	45	.94	.038	36.8	21.4	.52	536	.325	5.90	1.187	1.49	1.2	58.8	75	1.6	11.4	6.8	.7	2	7	26.9	<.1	65.6	2.2	13.2
05-M-S-286	.5	13.4	15.5	57	<.1	16.0	7	431	2.77	5	1.8	<.1	10.4	153	.1	.5	.2	53	.83	.020	40.5	25.7	.66	493	.347	6.06	1.099	1.43	1.0	63.5	80	1.8	14.4	9.6	.8	2	8	29.3	<.1	69.0	2.5	14.0
05-M-S-287	6	15.2	17.5	82	<.1	17.6	9	516	2.77	5	1.8	<.1	10.4	144	.2	.5	.2	55	.74	.027	40.7	27.1	.67	487	.335	5.92	1.010	1.38	1.0	62.0	76	1.5	14.1	9.0	.8	2	8	28.0	<.1	69.0	2.1	13.6
05-M-S-288	.6	12.5	15.9	67	<.1	14.8	6	395	2.17	4	1.6	<.1	9.6	143	.1	.4	.2	49	.76	.035	36.1	24.5	.65	438	.313	5.59	1.058	1.36	1.1	50.9	77	1.5	10.3	8.6	.8	1	7	28.3	<.1	67.4	2.0	12.3
05-M-S-289	4	12.2	13.4	62	<.1	12.8	5	459	2.33	3	1.3	<.1	9.2	147	.1	.3	.2	46	.83	.027	37.6	22.1	.61	465	.314	5.38	1.052	1.39	1.1	47.1	75	1.6	10.7	10.5	.9	2	7	23.6	<.1	53.9	1.9	12.0
05-M-S-290	.4	13.3	13.3	57	<.1	12.2	5	484	2.31	4	1.4	<.1	9.8	147	.1	.4	.2	45	.82	.031	38.1	30.6	.63	465	.266	5.15	.994	1.45	1.2	41.8	74	1.5	12.8	6.3	.7	1	7	24.6	<.1	65.0	1.6	11.6
STANDARD DST6	12.3	132.6	34.3	181	.3	30.0	13	956	4.03	25	7.7	<.1	6.9	314	5.6	5.4	4.9	116	2.33	.102	25.6	257.8	1.06	653	.457	7.05	1.081	1.36	7.6	47.7	52	6.2	15.5	8.4	.7	3	11	26.4	<.1	57.9	1.8	16.1

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
05-H-S-291	.7	10.6	15.2	65	<.1	12.7	6	588	2.35	4	1.5	<.1	9.8	151	.1	.4	.3	46	.83	.023	34.9	25.4	.68	512	.324	5.56	1.009	1.49	1.4	51.1	73	1.6	12.3	8.7	.8	1	8	25.7	<.1	69.3	2.1	11.6
05-H-S-292	.6	10.3	14.7	56	<.1	11.2	6	488	2.22	4	1.5	<.1	10.2	147	.1	.4	.2	45	.83	.027	40.0	26.7	.62	471	.309	4.95	.951	1.29	1.3	49.0	81	1.3	12.4	10.3	.9	1	7	21.9	<.1	63.4	1.6	10.9
05-H-S-293	.4	10.2	14.9	53	<.1	13.0	6	435	2.36	4	1.5	<.1	10.2	148	.1	.4	.3	46	.82	.029	36.5	27.9	.66	473	.322	5.27	1.004	1.49	1.5	43.3	78	1.5	12.7	10.2	.9	1	8	22.5	<.1	71.2	1.8	11.5
05-H-S-294	.5	10.8	15.9	51	<.1	11.6	6	373	2.39	5	1.9	<.1	10.4	155	.1	.5	.3	49	.83	.026	37.8	26.4	.69	492	.341	5.72	1.035	1.55	1.9	53.7	80	1.6	14.7	11.3	1.0	2	8	27.3	<.1	76.0	2.0	12.7
05-H-S-295	.4	8.7	14.1	55	<.1	11.3	6	485	2.17	4	1.6	<.1	9.9	152	.1	.4	.2	48	.80	.028	38.8	26.0	.64	510	.323	5.33	.999	1.49	1.6	60.9	81	1.6	12.6	10.1	1.0	1	8	24.6	<.1	73.0	1.7	11.8
05-H-S-296	.4	9.0	14.8	47	<.1	9.6	5	374	1.95	5	1.4	<.1	9.9	159	<.1	.4	.2	43	.80	.028	39.5	23.6	.58	462	.321	4.67	1.034	1.55	1.3	36.3	81	1.5	11.7	10.0	.9	2	7	19.5	<.1	63.2	1.4	10.5
05-H-S-297	.5	12.3	19.3	67	<.1	9.0	6	738	1.96	4	1.4	<.1	6.8	167	.2	.4	.2	41	1.02	.033	36.9	22.8	.57	508	.301	4.56	1.032	1.24	.9	42.6	72	1.5	14.1	8.3	.7	2	6	18.7	<.1	54.2	1.7	10.0
05-H-S-298	.4	10.9	12.9	75	<.1	11.5	6	795	2.23	3	1.5	<.1	9.9	162	.1	.3	.2	44	.85	.028	36.6	24.6	.62	554	.316	5.30	1.099	1.40	1.5	63.4	77	1.5	12.7	9.9	.8	2	7	24.4	<.1	62.9	2.0	11.4
05-H-S-299	.5	10.0	14.5	69	<.1	12.3	6	724	2.12	4	1.3	<.1	9.0	152	.1	.4	.2	43	.81	.035	31.6	25.1	.59	523	.303	4.96	.989	1.33	1.3	43.8	67	1.4	11.0	8.3	.7	1	7	23.2	.1	64.9	1.9	11.4
05-H-S-300	.5	11.1	14.6	69	<.1	11.5	6	454	2.30	4	1.4	<.1	9.1	154	.1	.4	.2	44	.88	.035	34.0	27.1	.62	519	.313	5.31	.987	1.41	1.3	43.6	72	1.5	12.2	9.7	.7	1	7	24.4	.1	64.1	1.9	11.6
RE 05-H-S-300	.6	10.8	14.5	66	<.1	10.2	6	453	2.26	4	1.9	<.1	10.5	153	.1	.3	.2	42	.87	.037	37.9	26.0	.61	498	.312	5.27	.950	1.36	1.4	51.1	73	1.5	12.8	9.6	.8	1	7	24.5	.1	63.1	2.0	11.8
05-H-S-301	.6	11.2	14.6	67	<.1	13.2	6	591	2.37	4	1.5	<.1	9.2	155	.1	.4	.2	46	.88	.032	34.8	24.1	.62	522	.325	5.41	1.041	1.43	1.1	53.8	72	1.4	12.9	8.5	.7	2	8	24.3	<.1	64.0	1.9	11.8
05-H-S-302	.4	8.9	13.5	54	<.1	10.1	6	457	2.21	4	1.5	<.1	10.0	146	.1	.4	.2	42	.87	.032	37.4	25.6	.60	423	.311	4.57	.978	1.25	1.1	36.6	75	1.3	12.8	9.1	.8	2	7	19.8	<.1	56.0	1.5	9.7
05-H-S-303	.5	11.8	14.7	61	<.1	12.9	7	446	2.48	4	1.5	<.1	10.3	149	.1	.5	.3	52	.84	.022	37.1	28.6	.68	504	.316	5.72	1.066	1.58	1.4	49.0	75	1.6	13.4	9.2	.8	2	8	26.1	<.1	77.7	2.2	12.9
05-H-S-304	.5	9.7	14.6	63	<.1	12.7	6	681	2.33	3	1.3	<.1	8.9	154	.1	.4	.2	46	.86	.030	33.2	26.3	.64	496	.318	5.48	1.117	1.42	1.1	56.3	71	1.4	11.2	8.0	.7	2	8	24.3	.1	67.8	2.0	11.6
05-H-S-305	.7	11.0	14.2	102	<.1	12.0	5	710	2.11	3	1.3	<.1	8.1	156	.1	.4	.2	42	.86	.034	32.0	24.5	.59	518	.302	5.12	1.046	1.33	1.0	93.1	65	1.4	9.3	8.0	.7	1	7	23.1	<.1	59.7	1.8	11.2
05-H-S-306	.4	5.8	13.2	73	<.1	11.0	6	514	2.25	3	1.4	<.1	9.3	155	.1	.3	.2	46	.83	.023	35.6	26.5	.63	510	.304	5.23	1.167	1.37	1.0	48.4	74	1.4	10.9	8.1	.7	1	7	23.2	<.1	61.4	1.7	11.7
05-H-S-307	.5	9.1	14.0	70	<.1	10.4	5	712	2.08	3	1.2	<.1	7.9	157	.1	.4	.2	45	.87	.021	30.2	24.5	.58	492	.300	5.02	1.064	1.32	1.3	59.1	64	1.3	9.9	8.4	.8	1	7	21.9	<.1	60.0	1.6	10.7
05-H-S-308	.7	9.6	17.7	74	<.1	10.5	6	872	2.16	3	1.3	<.1	8.1	156	.2	.5	.2	44	.86	.027	31.4	24.0	.58	497	.321	5.16	1.091	1.28	1.0	47.2	67	1.3	10.7	8.2	.7	1	7	21.7	.1	58.1	1.7	11.3
05-H-S-309	.5	10.3	12.4	79	<.1	11.8	6	553	2.32	4	1.9	<.1	9.0	160	.1	.5	.2	46	.66	.027	33.3	24.1	.62	502	.329	5.49	1.124	1.34	1.1	50.8	71	1.4	11.4	9.2	.7	1	7	22.5	<.1	63.5	2.0	11.6
05-H-S-310	.5	12.3	15.8	61	<.1	11.1	6	730	2.11	3	1.2	<.1	8.6	148	.2	.5	.2	42	.91	.030	32.5	25.0	.60	468	.293	4.95	1.043	1.31	1.2	72.7	71	1.4	11.0	8.2	.7	1	7	21.7	.1	63.0	1.7	10.5
05-H-S-311	.6	5.9	13.7	81	<.1	9.8	5	905	2.07	4	1.2	<.1	7.6	157	<.1	.4	.2	40	.94	.033	29.0	21.5	.58	502	.303	5.03	1.021	1.30	1.1	46.1	63	1.3	9.7	8.1	.7	1	7	20.2	.1	58.5	1.6	10.9
05-H-S-312	.4	9.5	15.1	55	<.1	9.3	6	509	2.06	4	1.4	<.1	8.9	156	.1	.4	.2	41	1.02	.034	34.4	24.7	.62	454	.319	4.57	1.003	1.35	1.0	43.8	72	1.4	12.1	9.7	.8	1	7	19.7	.1	59.2	1.5	10.2
05-H-S-313	.4	8.8	16.3	52	<.1	9.9	6	606	2.08	3	1.2	<.1	8.8	153	.1	.4	.2	44	.96	.035	34.1	26.0	.62	484	.327	4.87	.966	1.43	1.1	39.9	70	1.5	12.6	8.6	.8	2	7	19.8	.1	65.1	1.6	10.7
05-H-S-314	.3	9.6	15.3	53	<.1	10.1	6	527	1.99	3	5.4	<.1	10.1	152	.1	.4	.2	45	.83	.027	39.3	24.5	.62	507	.319	4.91	.977	1.56	1.5	32.7	76	1.5	15.6	11.8	1.2	1	7	20.2	.1	69.6	1.2	10.8
05-H-S-315	.5	9.3	14.7	69	<.1	10.1	5	661	2.06	3	1.3	<.1	8.5	164	.1	.4	.2	42	.93	.032	34.1	25.1	.60	494	.316	5.05	1.089	1.32	1.1	39.6	71	1.4	11.3	8.9	.7	1	7	19.7	.1	58.6	1.6	10.9
05-H-S-316	.3	15.5	11.6	75	.1	7.8	5	672	1.75	2	1.0	<.1	5.6	150	.2	.4	.1	28	1.35	.091	20.8	21.9	4.56	345	.220	4.33	.674	1.00	.7	47.7	42	1.0	10.9	5.7	.5	1	6	23.2	.2	43.2	1.7	9.4
05-H-S-317	.4	28.7	10.7	68	.1	7.0	5	658	1.40	3	1.4	<.1	4.5	226	.1	.6	.1	28	3.39	.124	16.4	17.0	6.15	371	.174	3.52	.456	.69	.5	44.5	33	1.2	9.4	3.9	.3	1	5	25.8	.1	29.8	1.7	7.2
05-H-S-318	.6	13.9	14.8	55	<.1	14.5	9	891	2.69	4	1.4	<.1	8.7	161	.2	.5	.2	49	.91	.031	33.3	25.8	.69	485	.299	5.96	1.142	1.56	.9	62.8	71	1.3	15.1	7.6	.6	2	9	26.7	.1	77.7	2.1	13.0
05-H-S-319	.3	10.9	14.9	49	<.1	11.3	7	741	2.24	4	1.3	<.1	10.3	151	.1	.4	.2	48	.86	.021	40.1	26.0	.70	518	.310	4.97	.928	1.54	1.3	43.4	81	1.5	14.7	9.5	.8	1	8	21.3	.1	72.3	1.4	11.2
05-H-S-320	.6	14.9	15.6	77	<.1	12.3	8	1023	2.41	3	1.4	<.1	9.0	153	.2	.4	.2	45	.91	.028	34.5	23.1	.65	507	.297	5.48	.972	1.30	1.0	56.9	73	1.4	12.6	8.8	.7	2	8	23.1	.1	59.2	1.9	11.4
05-H-S-321	.5	21.8	16.0	63	<.1	12.5	13	1107	3.10	8	1.3	<.1	9.1	151	.2	.6	.3	52	.98	.045	39.4	28.8	.77	484	.315	5.30	.954	1.59	1.0	40.3	83	1.4	16.1	9.0	.7	2	10	21.5	.1	71.3	1.5	11.7
05-H-S-322	.6	30.4	18.4	65	<.1	12.6	11	1045	2.57	9	1.5	<.1	11.0	153	.1	.5	.3	50	.83	.041	40.4	30.9	.67	529	.305	5.54	1.017	1.50	1.3	47.1	85	1.6	14.7	10.1	.9	1	9	27.5	<.1	73.9	1.8	12.5
05-H-S-323	.5	15.9	16.4	64	<.1	13.6	8	829	2.43	5	1.6	<.1	10.3	136	.1	.5	.2	48	.84	.043	38.1	33.1	.75	501	.303	5.17	.964	1.57	1.1	44.3	79	1.5	15.0	9.7	.8	2	8	24.1	<.1	72.4	1.7	11.4
STANDARD DST6	12.5	130.8	35.2	175	.3	25.4	13	937	3.95	25	7.6	<.1	6.9	308	5.7	5.3	4.7	112	2.39	.102	25.4	265.8	1.03	676	.447	6.93	1.616	1.33	7.4	53.3	53	6.1	15.4	6.4	.7	3	12	25.0	<.1	56.1	1.8	15.9

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
05-M-S-324	.8	10.0	19.0	50	<.1	9.9	6	636	2.13	5	1.4	<.1	10.2	150	.1	.5	.3	45	.87	.031	38.0	23.5	.64	477	.323	4.70	.924	1.33	1.3	31.5	83	1.5	13.4	10.8	1.0	1	7	15.0	<.1	71.3	1.2	9.7
RE 05 M-S 324	.5	10.7	19.8	51	<.1	10.3	5	634	2.18	5	1.3	<.1	9.6	156	.1	.5	.3	46	.94	.033	38.7	24.9	.67	464	318	4.90	.975	1.38	1.2	30.6	82	1.6	12.5	9.2	.8	2	7	19.8	<.1	72.2	1.2	10.4
05-M-S-325	.7	11.1	22.3	55	<.1	12.1	8	882	2.35	5	1.3	<.1	10.3	140	2	.5	3	49	.86	.031	37.1	31.1	.58	523	295	5.27	.928	1.56	1.3	37.1	79	1.7	12.7	8.1	.7	1	8	23.4	<.1	82.1	1.3	11.1
05-M-S-326	7	17.6	17.2	64	<.1	13.9	8	773	2.45	4	1.5	<.1	9.6	160	2	.5	3	47	.98	.042	33.1	29.4	.66	512	302	5.72	1.010	1.40	1.2	61.5	72	1.6	14.1	7.4	.5	2	7	25.7	<.1	70.4	2.1	11.9
05-M-S-327	.5	21.2	18.9	64	<.1	14.5	6	691	2.50	5	1.5	<.1	11.4	136	.1	.6	.3	53	.91	.037	40.5	33.7	.77	504	305	5.62	.924	1.63	1.2	41.8	86	1.7	14.2	9.2	.8	2	8	25.3	<.1	84.2	1.6	11.9
05-M-S-328	.5	19.2	15.9	51	<.1	14.3	9	791	2.60	5	1.6	<.1	10.2	164	.1	.4	.3	50	1.04	.038	36.2	32.4	.70	513	335	6.01	1.140	1.49	.5	56.2	77	1.6	14.9	8.8	.9	1	8	25.6	<.1	74.8	2.2	12.5
05-M-S-329	.7	16.3	14.9	59	<.1	14.4	8	825	2.53	5	1.4	<.1	9.2	161	.1	.5	.2	49	1.03	.048	33.6	33.6	.67	527	.293	5.92	1.124	1.52	.9	65.3	73	1.4	15.2	7.1	.6	2	6	27.3	<.1	70.8	2.4	12.6
05-M-S-330	5	17.1	18.7	72	<.1	13.7	9	1421	2.61	5	1.5	<.1	10.6	141	.3	.6	.3	54	.92	.052	38.2	34.1	.78	535	314	5.59	.919	1.57	1.3	47.1	81	1.6	17.1	8.2	.7	2	8	25.1	<.1	83.4	1.5	11.7
05-M-S-331	5	14.4	17.1	55	<.1	13.2	10	783	2.43	5	1.4	<.1	10.5	146	.1	.6	.3	49	.94	.031	37.4	29.5	.89	474	304	5.29	.966	1.49	1.2	50.7	79	1.6	14.5	8.1	.7	2	7	26.2	<.1	74.2	1.8	11.5
05-M-S-332	6	15.6	19.7	63	<.1	14.8	10	916	2.76	5	1.8	<.1	11.1	129	.2	.6	.3	53	.86	.025	37.2	26.2	1.11	463	337	5.79	933	1.58	1.1	48.1	83	1.7	17.3	10.7	.9	1	8	25.4	<.1	83.9	1.9	11.7
05-M-S-333	5	22.9	15.5	55	<.1	14.7	9	684	2.92	5	1.5	<.1	10.7	141	.1	.5	.3	52	1.36	.035	38.0	29.5	.95	426	299	5.95	950	1.51	1.0	65.9	81	1.5	21.1	7.4	.7	2	10	27.0	<.1	77.2	2.2	13.0
05-M-S-334	7	21.7	13.9	62	<.1	12.9	11	1200	3.31	5	1.4	<.1	9.6	149	2	.5	.2	50	1.18	.047	34.5	31.6	.89	485	292	5.86	877	1.59	.5	55.0	75	1.4	17.9	7.4	.6	2	11	25.9	<.1	80.1	2.0	12.9
05-M-S-335	5	12.1	17.0	68	<.1	11.8	7	1363	2.34	5	1.3	<.1	9.5	154	2	.4	.2	45	.98	.034	36.5	30.9	.66	602	299	5.18	909	1.48	1.3	41.5	77	1.5	11.7	8.6	.7	1	7	22.2	<.1	73.9	1.4	10.8
05-M-S-336	4	12.8	13.7	65	<.1	12.9	7	603	2.94	4	1.4	<.1	10.4	135	.1	.5	.3	59	.85	.024	39.3	29.9	.94	495	310	5.82	.848	1.60	.9	51.3	80	1.6	19.1	8.2	.7	1	9	23.5	<.1	79.2	1.8	12.9
05-M-S-337	6	11.6	16.0	59	<.1	11.1	6	919	2.46	4	1.6	<.1	8.8	160	.1	.4	.2	44	.94	.043	32.8	29.8	.65	508	.309	5.62	1.009	1.28	1.0	60.3	69	1.3	13.7	9.5	.7	2	7	23.1	<.1	65.1	1.9	11.8
05-M-S-338	4	13.2	10.3	54	.1	5.3	4	499	1.64	3	1.1	<.1	6.2	326	.2	.4	.1	30	3.30	.061	25.9	10.7	2.58	510	.266	5.05	1.506	1.45	.7	62.0	53	1.1	12.7	6.5	.6	1	5	21.5	<.1	47.8	2.7	9.7
05-M-S-339	5	15.1	11.2	69	.1	5.2	4	581	1.70	2	1.4	<.1	5.0	261	.1	.3	.1	26	2.45	.071	20.6	14.7	2.73	458	.271	5.56	1.583	1.36	.6	89.8	43	4.2	12.9	5.6	.4	1	5	23.9	<.1	47.3	2.9	11.2
05-M-S-340	.3	9.0	13.1	43	<.1	10.2	5	356	2.05	3	1.3	<.1	9.0	156	<.1	.3	.2	44	.81	.039	36.4	22.6	.66	437	.313	4.81	989	1.28	1.0	41.0	73	1.4	12.4	8.7	.8	1	6	21.1	<.1	58.9	1.4	10.2
05-M-S-341	9	10.6	12.5	54	<.1	10.1	6	435	2.02	2	1.4	<.1	9.0	156	.1	.3	.2	43	.85	.030	33.0	21.5	.59	466	.304	4.96	1.010	1.29	1.3	42.4	66	1.4	12.1	10.6	.9	2	6	20.1	<.1	61.5	1.6	10.2
05-M-S-342	4	11.8	13.8	70	<.1	11.6	6	864	2.27	4	1.5	<.1	8.8	158	.2	.4	.2	42	.50	.031	33.4	24.7	.64	574	.303	5.55	999	1.35	1.0	63.5	68	1.4	13.2	7.7	.7	2	7	23.9	<.1	69.7	1.9	11.6
05-M-S-343	.6	17.6	16.1	76	<.1	13.6	8	678	2.62	4	1.4	<.1	10.3	155	.1	.5	.2	50	.83	.038	39.2	29.1	.68	574	329	6.04	978	1.51	1.2	59.1	78	1.5	15.3	8.7	.7	1	8	30.7	<.1	77.0	2.2	13.0
STANDARD DST6	11.9	126.2	34.5	172	.3	23.1	12	925	3.85	23	7.6	<.1	6.8	337	5.6	5.1	4.6	110	2.30	.095	24.6	251.7	1.03	648	.445	6.92	2.569	1.31	7.7	49.1	53	6.0	14.7	8.3	.6	3	11	25.2	<.1	59.5	1.7	15.0

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data FA

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
G-1	1.9	2.9	22.9	53	<.1	7.5	3	745	2.35	1	4.7	<.1	8.3	670	.1	.1	2	45	2.62	.092	25.7	116.0	.62	947	.270	6.60	3.080	2.75	4	7.7	48	3.6	17.4	22.1	1.7	4	6	38.0	.1	116.3	.7	16.9
[redacted]																																									
05-M-S-494	5	15.3	19.0	62	<.1	12.7	9	394	2.62	4	1.5	<.1	10.3	139	2	5	3	43	.95	.026	36.7	20.8	.69	519	.296	5.64	1.052	1.39	1.1	45.5	73	1.7	13.5	8.7	.6	2	10	23.5	<.1	68.7	1.8	12.8
05-M-S-495	7	21.8	15.5	85	<.1	18.5	21	393	5.22	6	1.2	<.1	8.4	152	.1	9	3	76	1.23	.077	39.2	24.3	1.26	489	.331	7.13	1.145	2.19	.9	51.3	82	1.8	22.2	7.3	.6	[illegible]	17	25.1	<.1	85.2	2.1	19.6
05-M-S-496	5	12.9	20.6	93	.1	16.0	6	1304	2.34	5	1.2	<.1	9.3	153	1	.4	2	41	1.12	.045	34.1	27.6	.66	533	.284	5.32	1.084	1.41	1.1	37.8	74	1.5	12.7	9.0	.7	2	8	22.0	<.1	64.7	1.5	12.8
05-M-S-497	5	28.1	25.2	98	.1	16.4	13	708	3.22	7	1.8	<.1	10.7	181	2	5	2	50	1.38	.103	38.3	26.8	1.46	542	.333	6.82	1.254	1.29	1.0	62.6	90	1.8	24.3	9.0	.6	2	11	40.3	<.1	67.6	2.5	15.7
05-M-S-498	8	17.7	17.7	57	<.1	13.7	6	741	2.51	5	1.4	<.1	10.2	136	2	5	.3	41	.94	.031	34.5	27.4	.80	499	.268	5.53	1.106	1.37	1.5	47.2	71	1.5	15.3	7.9	.6	2	9	26.6	<.1	65.9	1.9	12.4
RE 05-M-S-498	8	19.4	17.0	57	<.1	14.3	9	785	2.55	6	1.4	<.1	10.2	136	.1	.5	3	45	.85	.032	34.5	31.3	.98	516	.285	5.50	1.103	1.45	1.2	50.6	70	1.6	16.3	7.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	26.7	<.1	63.0	2.1	12.7
05-M-S-499	6	20.1	17.2	58	<.1	15.5	6	703	2.63	7	1.4	<.1	11.2	155	.1	.4	3	44	1.82	.041	38.8	25.6	.85	525	.251	5.63	1.111	1.52	1.6	53.2	75	1.8	16.3	9.5	.7	2	9	35.3	.1	73.1	2.0	14.3
05-M-S-500	6	18.2	17.0	65	<.1	15.4	8	856	2.81	6	1.7	<.1	10.6	148	2	5	2	49	1.00	.047	37.2	28.1	.79	553	.305	6.14	1.231	1.45	1.2	57.9	77	1.7	16.3	9.4	.6	2	9	29.5	<.1	67.8	2.4	14.0
05-M-S-501	5	14.2	16.1	56	<.1	14.5	6	589	2.59	5	1.5	<.1	9.7	149	.1	5	3	44	.95	.030	36.4	27.4	.65	555	.304	5.09	1.069	1.41	1.2	53.5	72	1.7	15.5	9.6	.2	2	10	25.4	<.1	71.2	2.0	13.4
05-M-S-502	6	17.6	15.5	65	<.1	14.2	7	622	2.60	6	1.3	<.1	9.9	157	.1	4	2	44	1.03	.039	33.4	27.6	.72	521	.287	5.78	1.211	1.43	1.4	62.1	70	1.6	16.4	9.7	.5	3	10	26.2	<.1	64.1	2.3	13.9
05-M-S-503	4	15.0	19.7	57	<.1	14.3	9	545	2.69	6	1.4	<.1	11.1	126	.1	6	3	45	.83	.021	40.1	28.8	.78	517	.293	5.47	.943	1.57	1.3	49.2	83	1.9	20.4	9.1	.7	2	9	27.2	<.1	77.7	1.7	12.9
05-M-S-504	5	15.5	16.1	55	<.1	15.0	8	712	2.78	5	1.5	<.1	10.4	145	.1	5	3	45	.90	.028	40.4	36.0	.70	525	.319	6.11	1.084	1.48	1.6	51.5	71	1.7	16.2	9.3	.7	2	10	28.2	<.1	78.9	2.1	14.0
05-M-S-505	9	10.8	14.9	59	<.1	13.4	7	761	2.97	5	1.3	<.1	10.5	142	.1	5	3	46	1.28	.039	37.1	29.8	.73	497	.316	6.15	1.057	1.45	1.2	43.2	77	1.7	17.3	5.1	.7	2	10	28.0	<.1	74.7	1.8	14.5
05-M-S-506	5	13.7	19.9	64	<.1	14.8	8	689	2.30	6	1.6	<.1	12.1	140	.1	5	3	49	.95	.033	41.4	28.4	.71	527	.313	5.93	1.033	1.34	1.2	59.1	83	1.8	18.4	11.7	.5	2	9	26.4	<.1	71.6	2.1	14.7
05-M-S-507	4	15.5	16.6	69	<.1	15.9	8	644	3.09	5	1.6	<.1	11.7	147	.1	5	3	47	.94	.024	43.8	32.5	.86	537	.320	6.70	1.171	1.40	1.2	58.2	82	1.8	19.1	8.4	[illegible]	2	10	26.9	<.1	73.2	2.3	14.4
05-M-S-508	7	19.9	15.9	59	<.1	13.2	8	1082	2.62	5	1.4	<.1	9.5	142	.1	4	3	39	1.20	.032	32.9	25.9	.70	509	.251	5.56	1.069	1.34	.9	48.7	69	1.5	19.3	6.6	.5	2	9	27.1	<.1	62.9	2.1	12.5
STANDARD DST5	12.1	134.0	37.5	195	2	31.9	14	1016	4.26	27	7.5	<.1	7.4	298	5.6	5.3	4.9	112	2.25	.097	26.7	262.8	1.28	702	.432	7.29	1.051	1.31	7.9	46.0	55	6.6	17.0	8.1	.7	3	13	26.5	<.1	56.0	1.9	17.1

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data (FA ____

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm
G-1	1.2	3.4	20.9	55	.1	7.2	4	554	2.05	2	3.7	<1	5.0	695	<.1	<.1	.3	59	2.55	.084	27.3
05-M-S-509	.6	19.1	30.9	103	.1	15.4	12	1365	5.10	11	1.7	<1	10.9	170	.2	.1	.6	64	1.06	.045	40.5
05-M-S-510	.4	21.2	18.4	69	.1	16.9	12	501	2.95	6	1.5	<1	11.4	135	.3	.5	.2	59	.90	.050	41.2
05-M-S-511	.3	10.2	16.4	50	<.1	11.0	7	674	2.24	5	1.5	<1	10.7	137	.1	.4	.3	51	.75	.029	41.7
05-M-S-512	1.0	20.5	15.3	75	.2	11.6	7	713	2.34	[illegible]	[illegible]	<1	10.9	159	.2	.5	.3	47	.91	.026	35.1
05-M-S-513	.5	16.9	36.4	66	.1	10.4	7	822	2.47	4	1.6	<1	9.5	372	.3	.6	.5	60	1.00	.032	37.3
[redacted]																					
STANDARD DS16	12.7	125.8	36.4	177	.4	30.8	14	1009	4.10	25	7.6	<1	7.4	239	5.5	6.2	4.6	12	2.29	.09	26.0

SAMPLE#	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
G-1	110.6	.59	900	.259	6.43	2.741	3.24	.7	[illegible]	52	1.7	12.2	10.9	1.8	2	5	32.9	.1	117.2	.8	19.2
05-M-S-509	39.6	1.33	539	.315	5.55	.918	3.33	1.1	59.2	69	1.5	26.0	7.7	.7	1	10	33.9	.1	61.8	2.1	15.4
05-M-S-510	33.4	.52	529	.294	6.55	.577	1.92	1.6	[illegible]	97	2.0	19.4	9.3	.8	2	10	25.3	<.1	71.5	1.9	15.0
05-M-S-511	29.0	.60	641	.169	4.41	.919	1.71	1.4	[illegible]	75	1.1	14.8	9.2	.6	7	6	19.9	<.1	67.7	1.0	11.8
05-M-S-512	25.9	.57	500	.301	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.59	1.6	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.7	14.7	[illegible]	.6	2	8	21.4	<.1	65.2	2.1	13.0
05-M-S-513	26.1	.66	552	.305	5.54	1.206	1.76	1.0	77.4	74	1.7	15.1	8.2	.8	2	9	24.3	<.1	64.2	2.5	15.2
[redacted]																					
STANDARD DS16	261.6	1.07	697	.427	7.05	1.655	1.52	7.6	50.4	57	6.4	15.9	8.3	.6	4	12	25.0	<.1	58.4	1.9	16.8

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ___ FA ___

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT Proximal, Perry CK File # A502426 Page 1

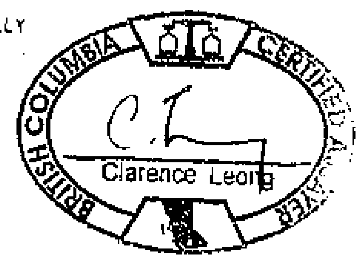
c/o Dixon Law Firm 1020 - , Calgary AB T2P 3T5 Submitted by: Rick Walker

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm
05-01-01	6	4.1	1.4	9	1	6.2	6	1735	3.74	16	3.2	<1	7.2	36	.2	1.7	2	47	13.71	.035	24.9
05-01-02	.5	5.5	1.6	18	1	16.5	6	1269	3.73	6	2.5	<1	10.0	34	.2	1.2	1	64	6.62	.045	35.7
05-01-03	9	7.7	2.5	14	1	11.1	26	1321	2.66	11	6	<1	2.3	15	1	2.6	.7	196	10.81	.217	27.3
05-01-04	1.4	5.4	2.9	16	<.1	11.1	52	1024	2.96	12	.5	<1	2.1	28	1	2.9	.8	167	6.10	.214	25.0
05-01-05	1.6	22.0	2.0	12	<.1	25.6	65	2341	4.54	10	6	<.1	1.4	17	.1	1.8	1.9	105	11.87	.156	10.5
05-01-06	1.2	33.5	1.2	13	<.1	24.3	33	2558	4.36	7	.6	<1	1.7	15	1	1.2	.2	122	13.72	.178	10.6
05-01-07	1.0	24.9	2.9	27	1	32.4	35	4676	4.20	35	1.7	<1	2.4	22	1	2.7	2	118	6.81	.265	30.2
05-01-08	5	71.6	1.5	59	<.1	39.5	47	1473	5.12	5	7	<1	1.8	53	<.1	1.0	5	140	6.85	.164	27.0
05-01-09	1.6	11.9	2.6	16	<.1	18.6	36	2536	4.06	9	1.0	<.1	1.9	15	1	2.3	1.6	161	10.38	.184	25.9
05-01-10	2.3	1476.7	1.2	24	1	19.8	38	1637	2.97	12	6	<1	2.9	22	.1	2.1	1.4	155	7.78	.251	15.6
05-02-11	1.8	99.3	2.2	84	<.1	17.3	33	967	6.68	27	2	<1	2.6	116	1	1.7	.2	218	2.98	.279	42.5
05-02-12	1.5	24.9	2.1	68	<.1	29.2	52	2147	7.72	54	.2	<1	2.2	71	1	1.3	.4	310	6.34	.208	35.6
05-02-13	1.3	92.9	1.6	74	<.1	25.2	33	1487	8.02	19	2	<.1	1.7	74	.1	.8	.1	182	3.67	.191	19.4
05-02-14	1.6	1181.4	3.1	105	3	37.2	45	752	8.49	15	.2	<1	1.3	69	1	2.4	2	157	2.16	.184	24.9
05-02-15	4	1701.8	2.4	91	2	41.5	53	442	9.70	26	2	<1	1.4	93	.1	1.1	1.2	169	91	.210	18.3
05-02-16	5	1745.2	3.1	83	3	43.4	51	974	8.04	32	1	<1	1.4	87	1	7	.2	130	2.03	.172	14.7
05-02-17	7	6972.3	2.0	83	.7	42.4	45	2346	5.40	33	.2	<.1	1.7	69	.1	.7	.2	132	4.95	.184	26.0
05-02-18	1.3	1326.4	1.7	90	2	54.1	68	729	9.33	59	.2	<.1	1.9	91	.1	1.3	.5	161	1.20	.222	15.9
05-02-19	3	4638.9	2.2	68	.6	49.9	46	547	9.15	34	.1	<.1	1.5	83	.1	1.0	.4	147	1.31	.209	21.4
05-02-20	4	2676.7	2.6	69	4	60.9	58	994	9.77	37	.2	<1	1.5	74	.1	1.4	.7	174	.90	.209	19.9
05-02-21	.8	2545.2	2.8	83	5	54.8	58	531	8.75	35	1	<.1	1.1	86	.1	1.3	1.5	144	1.74	.186	16.2
05-02-22	5	3977.2	2.4	65	5	60.1	52	585	9.11	19	3	<1	2.2	82	.1	1.0	2	150	1.19	.240	36.7
05-02-23	6	233.2	2.1	72	.1	36.9	39	569	7.38	56	4	<1	2.1	72	1	1.2	1.2	128	2.78	.187	17.1
05-02-24	5	1655.1	2.3	91	2	38.8	31	678	7.48	14	3	<.1	2.6	56	1	.9	.7	181	1.62	.251	24.5
05-02-25	1.4	429.2	1.4	70	1	23.7	53	1240	7.71	41	3	<.1	2.6	141	.1	1.0	.2	206	3.77	.250	38.1
05-02-26	4	249.0	3.2	70	1	20.4	59	1112	8.58	49	.4	<1	5.8	63	1	2.7	.3	220	1.20	.263	71.0
RE 05-02-26	5	261.7	2.9	76	1	21.4	63	1163	8.99	52	.4	<1	4.1	64	.2	3.0	.3	241	1.21	.284	74.6
RRE 05-02-26	3	247.2	3.0	68	1	20.1	61	1251	8.82	51	.4	<.1	4.4	62	.2	2.9	.3	220	1.18	.271	72.7
05-03-27	1.7	1392.7	3.6	65	2	40.8	90	985	7.54	74	.1	<.1	2.3	73	.1	1.9	2.1	245	2.62	.211	35.0
05-03-28	1.7	1059.9	3.0	72	1	47.7	96	1036	8.38	81	2	<.1	2.4	79	.1	1.6	2.3	236	2.83	.235	33.0
05-03-29	1.5	3892.7	2.5	75	5	42.0	53	799	9.04	37	2	<.1	1.8	74	.1	1.3	.7	201	1.99	.243	19.2
05-03-30	1.8	1102.1	3.2	77	2	41.9	104	776	9.01	33	2	<.1	2.4	79	<.1	1.3	.6	204	1.92	.226	32.2
05-03-31	1.5	3063.6	4.1	98	.4	55.6	68	524	10.94	55	.1	<.1	3.3	114	.1	1.4	.7	135	.93	.156	34.1
05-03-32	1.1	1303.5	2.0	94	2	60.7	67	830	10.14	37	.1	<.1	1.4	105	.1	1.0	.2	105	1.35	.171	16.7
STANDARD DST6	12.1	123.5	34.0	173	.3	28.2	13	941	3.94	25	7.0	<1	6.8	298	5.6	5.4	4.6	112	2.20	.095	27.9

SAMPLE#	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
05-01-01	23.1	2.59	299	175	4.47	042	2.43	9	54.2	51	1.7	14.7	5.1	4	1	7	4.9	2	72.6	2.0	8.7
05-01-02	28.1	3.39	247	273	5.52	261	2.76	.8	75.4	62	2.0	19.6	8.9	7	2	10	9.6	.1	78.5	3.0	13.0
05-01-03	19.1	89	216	839	6.46	.337	3.71	1.0	28.5	58	1.3	22.3	8.9	6	2	22	3.6	2	105.6	1.0	22.4
05-01-04	17.8	1.58	135	.559	5.09	.650	2.69	5	37.3	51	1.2	21.3	11.0	7	1	19	5.3	1	81.0	1.3	17.3
05-01-05	16.8	1.21	148	.571	7.20	.052	3.69	1.5	36.2	25	.8	17.2	5.9	4	2	16	3.7	1	112.9	1.3	16.5
05-01-06	14.7	1.10	144	.707	7.12	.052	3.55	.4	47.3	24	1.3	20.7	7.2	4	1	17	3.2	1	135.2	1.7	17.0
05-01-07	20.8	62	442	925	7.98	062	4.16	2.1	27.1	69	1.0	22.5	10.5	7	1	15	5.7	<.1	112.6	1.1	17.7
05-01-08	76.3	3.29	126	573	6.67	.638	1.92	7	26.3	55	.7	15.0	6.4	.4	1	17	25.5	.1	55.9	1.3	20.1
05-01-09	18.4	68	201	751	6.51	.053	3.59	5	22.6	57	1.2	21.5	8.6	.5	2	19	3.5	.1	104.0	8	18.6
05-01-10	27.1	2.38	160	1.342	7.50	066	4.15	2.4	50.6	35	1.6	25.2	15.9	1.1	1	23	3.3	2	204.8	2.1	21.1
05-02-11	29.5	3.11	230	1.169	8.32	3.100	1.15	5	37.6	87	9	19.7	13.0	9	1	26	33.6	1	28.6	1.5	27.3
05-02-12	18.8	4.46	500	1.149	6.71	1.821	2.05	1.1	34.5	78	1.1	27.9	12.5	.8	<1	23	33.4	2	33.8	1.4	20.3
05-02-13	20.8	3.52	560	866	7.58	2.621	2.22	.5	28.3	42	8	16.1	9.9	6	1	19	38.0	<.1	34.1	1.1	19.5
05-02-14	43.0	2.78	491	.622	8.45	2.318	2.21	1.4	18.9	51	7	12.2	5.7	4	1	13	40.7	<.1	40.9	7	22.9
05-02-15	47.8	3.11	471	.692	9.30	2.875	2.18	.3	23.7	41	8	12.5	7.1	4	<1	17	46.7	<.1	43.6	9	25.5
05-02-16	41.2	2.71	620	722	8.76	2.892	2.43	1.4	24.2	33	5	11.1	7.0	5	1	16	36.4	<.1	39.6	.9	20.3
05-02-17	21.7	3.66	335	795	7.31	2.594	1.34	5	38.5	57	8	17.4	9.0	6	1	20	32.1	5	22.5	1.1	19.4
05-02-18	25.9	3.58	502	.673	9.34	3.254	1.93	.6	23.9	40	.9	13.1	7.8	.5	<1	15	44.8	.1	32.2	.9	22.8
05-02-19	22.5	3.20	413	614	8.34	2.777	1.55	3	23.4	47	.6	12.9	6.2	4	<1	14	40.4	<.1	25.1	6	20.7
05-02-20	26.9	3.51	720	571	9.93	2.173	2.75	5	17.5	44	1.0	14.4	5.6	.3	1	19	45.0	<.1	43.8	.6	22.9
05-02-21	22.3	3.26	479	632	9.19	2.631	1.72	.3	20.8	24	.7	12.5	6.1	.4	1	23	37.3	<.1	27.0	5	19.9
05-02-22	23.9	2.96	225	.611	8.91	3.792	1.25	1.0	34.9	82	9	14.2	5.9	4	1	17	30.4	<.1	24.4	1.1	21.2
05-02-23	29.9	2.26	152	.665	7.20	2.952	.70	.6	40.5	37	1.0	17.5	10.1	6	<1	9	28.3	<.1	13.8	1.7	18.2
05-02-24	32.9	2.46	126	1.103	8.87	3.880	52	2.0	37.9	54	1.0	15.1	13.1	5	1	12	36.5	<.1	23.2	1.7	25.5
05-02-25	24.8	2.91	330	1.235	8.02	3.164	1.27	8	35.0	79	1.2	19.7	14.5	1.0	<1	24	25.8	<.1	32.3	1.5	24.6
05-02-26	26.1	2.77	385	1.066	5.28	1.424	2.11	9	49.2	144	1.4	21.3	13.4	1.0	1	27	26.3	<.1	56.0	1.9	25.4
RE 05-02-26	29.1	2.92	424	1.071	8.67	1.537	2.15	7	60.4	151	1.6	22.4	13.6	1.0	1	28	26.6	<.1	60.6	2.1	29.2
RRE 05-02-26	24.1	2.91	425	1.067	8.76	1.471	2.19	9	53.0	147	1.4	22.2	14.6	1.0	1	28	26.0	<.1	55.9	2.1	28.7
05-03-27	25.2	2.75	116	1.092	7.57	3.031	93	5	31.4	79	1.0	14.3	11.2	.8	1	26	36.9	.4	26.2	1.3	21.9
05-03-28	31.7	3.19	116	1.236	6.53	3.032	96	4	40.2	73	1.2	14.2	13.2	9	1	25	39.9	3	28.9	1.6	22.7
05-03-29	27.7	3.18	55	946	6.69	3.230	.30	9	30.6	43	1.2	13.0	9.5	.7	<1	25	43.0	3	21.6	1.7	24.3
05-03-30	28.5	3.32	91	846	6.59	3.313	63	4	36.4	73	1.4	13.7	8.5	5	1	25	44.6	3	19.4	1.5	24.8
05-03-31	24.4	3.92	1175	551	8.95	2.320	2.50	6	27.6	32	8	13.7	7.0	5	1	16	50.5	2	46.4	1.0	22.0
05-03-32	21.7	3.94	736	493	9.01	2.485	2.41	.3	21.5	38	7	13.9	6.0	.4	1	17	50.2	1	37.5	9	22.2
STANDARD DST6	206.9	.96	681	434	6.75	1.677	1.42	14	50.4	52	6.5	14.9	8.4	.6	3	11	25.6	<.1	56.2	1.8	15.2

GROUP 1EX - 0.25 GM SAMPLE DIGESTED WITH HCLO4-HNO3-HCL-HF TO 10 ML. (>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY. FOR SOME MINERALS & MAY VOLATIZE SOME ELEMENTS, ANALYSIS BY ICP-MS.
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data ✓ FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: JUN 6 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 21/05



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Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT Proximal, Perry CK FILE # A502426 Page 2

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm
05-03-33	1.6	1756.2	7.5	56	.2	58.6	73	633	9.23	59	.2	<.1	1.8	97	<.1	1.9	5.9	146	1.05	.217	18.6
05-03-34	1.7	4250.2	3.4	76	.5	47.5	46	1099	9.65	30	.3	<.1	2.0	90	.1	1.3	.8	141	2.39	.209	16.4
05-03-35	.7	8877.4	16.1	84	.9	41.4	52	2224	8.25	52	.2	<.1	2.1	77	.3	2.2	1.7	152	5.03	.206	19.4
05-03-36	.7	>10000	6.3	75	1.1	44.3	57	2226	8.87	95	.2	<.1	1.4	69	.1	1.6	1.8	143	3.03	.202	14.1
05-03-37	.7	>10000	2.6	60	.9	36.6	53	4272	7.95	91	.3	<.1	1.5	53	.1	1.5	.8	115	9.08	.159	29.5
05-03-38	.6	>10000	3.7	75	3.4	39.0	45	5267	9.06	152	.4	<.1	1.6	60	.1	2.3	1.4	153	3.51	.204	15.7
05-03-39	.9	4886.2	2.5	78	.7	45.8	46	1576	8.91	18	.2	<.1	1.6	71	.1	1.9	1.1	146	3.98	.217	14.6
RE 05-03-39	1.0	4660.2	2.8	77	.7	44.9	46	1571	9.02	17	.2	<.1	1.5	70	<.1	2.1	1.2	148	4.03	.219	15.2
RRE 05-03-39	.7	4793.9	2.8	80	.7	45.0	46	1514	8.70	16	.2	<.1	1.3	68	.1	1.8	1.0	147	3.87	.214	14.6
05-03-40	.7	4899.3	3.6	80	.6	47.9	41	1281	9.02	11	.2	<.1	1.2	69	.1	1.4	.4	138	2.63	.216	14.6
05-03-41	.5	3165.6	1.9	75	.4	49.2	37	525	8.38	41	.2	<.1	1.4	60	<.1	1.2	.4	140	2.50	.227	14.5
05-03-42	.6	4712.6	3.9	62	.5	35.3	41	2142	4.25	38	.2	<.1	1.7	63	.1	1.5	.5	140	6.54	.194	17.3
05-03-43	1.2	254.3	1.8	64	.1	39.4	53	2905	6.07	16	.2	<.1	1.8	76	.1	.9	.7	120	6.52	.595	23.6
05-03-44	.9	3363.2	5.7	68	.4	39.8	37	2526	8.70	12	.4	<.1	1.6	72	.1	1.3	.4	124	6.67	.395	16.6
05-03-45	.9	1846.5	3.3	62	.2	52.2	49	1497	8.55	10	.2	<.1	1.5	62	.1	1.3	.6	138	3.50	.226	16.0
05-03-46	1.2	4992.7	2.6	88	.6	64.4	57	1007	9.84	28	.3	<.1	1.6	56	.1	1.6	.6	142	2.46	.231	20.3
05-03-47	1.4	4032.3	7.8	78	.6	73.4	91	1325	9.04	29	.3	<.1	1.8	56	.1	2.3	5.0	131	3.03	.222	19.5
05-03-48	1.5	4328.8	8.1	82	.6	60.5	53	972	9.21	17	.2	<.1	1.5	61	.1	1.5	1.7	145	1.98	.234	16.5
05-03-49	1.3	3591.0	2.4	81	.5	60.3	53	659	9.10	13	.4	<.1	1.7	57	.1	1.1	1.0	151	1.28	.239	20.0
STANDARD DST6	12.4	134.4	37.1	177	1	30.6	14	994	4.22	25	7.8	<.1	7.5	314	5.6	5.6	5.0	119	2.35	.106	27.1

SAMPLE#	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Sn ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Ta ppm	Be ppm	Sc ppm	Li ppm	S %	Rb ppm	Hf ppm	Ga ppm
05-03-33	24.8	3.41	626	.637	9.07	3.003	1.97	1.0	32.6	44	.8	11.6	7.5	.5	1	17	45.6	.4	33.7	1.1	24.1
05-03-34	18.9	3.36	426	.637	8.53	2.555	1.52	.6	37.6	39	1.2	13.4	7.9	.6	1	19	39.8	.3	36.4	1.4	23.7
05-03-35	19.5	3.13	278	.908	8.13	2.208	1.72	1.5	29.5	46	1.7	20.0	10.6	.8	1	26	34.5	1	41.0	1.2	23.7
05-03-36	16.5	2.90	335	.667	8.26	2.197	1.71	.8	25.8	35	1.4	16.5	7.0	.5	1	25	36.3	<.1	36.3	1.1	24.1
05-03-37	11.5	2.23	197	.551	6.72	1.768	1.36	1.7	26.2	60	1.5	27.3	6.5	.6	1	33	25.1	.1	31.9	1.1	19.5
05-03-38	12.9	2.64	282	.645	7.95	1.622	1.95	.6	27.3	37	1.6	20.2	6.4	.4	1	21	30.7	.2	45.9	.9	25.0
05-03-39	18.0	3.50	334	.749	8.42	2.460	1.96	1.1	25.2	35	1.1	17.2	7.6	.5	1	17	36.8	.3	38.3	1.8	24.2
RE 05-03-39	18.5	3.52	334	.691	8.45	2.435	1.96	1.1	34.6	36	1.3	17.6	5.7	.7	1	17	35.1	.3	38.3	1.2	23.5
RRE 05-03-39	15.9	3.40	327	.757	8.24	2.325	1.92	.6	35.7	35	1.3	17.2	7.5	.5	1	17	35.8	.3	37.8	1.3	27.2
05-03-40	17.8	3.34	356	.641	8.55	2.624	1.94	.6	26.1	35	1.0	17.3	6.5	.4	1	14	37.8	.2	35.3	1.1	22.2
05-03-41	18.6	2.93	367	.647	8.47	2.324	2.10	1.0	29.2	33	1.2	13.8	6.3	.4	1	14	35.9	<.1	41.3	1.1	23.8
05-03-42	15.0	3.19	335	.824	7.24	1.791	2.04	1.4	26.5	41	1.6	26.8	5.4	.5	1	25	28.5	.1	42.8	1.8	20.9
05-03-43	14.7	4.42	285	.810	7.37	2.456	1.67	1.1	26.5	52	1.1	21.9	9.1	.6	1	22	28.3	.1	29.6	1.1	19.4
05-03-44	14.7	3.92	310	.792	7.29	2.245	1.73	1.7	28.7	39	1.4	24.3	9.0	.6	1	20	31.3	.2	30.4	1.0	19.6
05-03-45	18.3	3.59	426	.762	8.24	2.324	2.15	1.0	31.4	36	.9	17.6	7.8	.5	1	16	35.6	.1	37.5	1.3	21.7
05-03-46	21.0	3.64	515	.702	9.07	1.992	2.74	1.5	26.2	47	.8	14.3	7.0	.5	1	13	40.3	.4	46.6	1.5	22.5
05-03-47	18.7	3.34	536	.826	8.63	2.020	2.86	1.3	33.9	45	.9	14.6	8.3	.5	1	16	34.5	.7	49.9	1.5	22.1
05-03-48	21.4	3.60	564	.736	8.58	2.142	2.92	1.2	31.0	39	.8	14.2	7.9	.5	1	15	39.7	.6	48.2	1.3	23.4
05-03-49	20.5	3.49	505	.549	9.13	2.402	2.64	.8	27.1	46	.8	12.1	4.8	.3	1	15	41.2	.4	43.6	1.9	23.2
STANDARD DST6	262.7	1.04	666	.457	7.16	1.689	1.42	8.3	50.3	56	5.5	15.9	8.9	.7	1	11	25.4	<.1	57.4	2.9	17.0

Sample type: DRILL CORE R150. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

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Data ___ FA ___

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT
To Jasper Mining Corporation PROJECT Proximal, Perry CK
Acme file # A502426R Received: JUL 21 2005 * 4 samples in this disk file.
Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

ELEMENT	Cu
SAMPLES	%
5/3/1936	1.181
5/3/1937	1.057
5/3/1938	3.889
STANDARD R-2a	0.555

Appendix E

Drill Hole Descriptions

PROX 05-01

Box	From	To	
1	0.00	10.91	
2	10.91	16.38	
3	16.38	21.96	
4	21.96	27.55	
5	27.55	33.04	
6	33.04	38.62	
7	38.62	44.20	
8	44.20	49.72	
9	49.72	55.06	
10	55.06	60.45	
11	60.45	65.85	
12	65.85	71.40	
13	71.40	76.97	
14	76.97	82.37	
15	82.37	87.88	
16	87.88	93.48	
17	93.48	98.93	
18	98.93	104.48	
19	104.48	109.94	
20	109.94	115.61	
21	115.61	121.16	
22	121.16	126.77	
23	126.77	132.32	
24	132.32	137.92	
25	137.92	139.59	EOH

PROX 05-02

Box	From	To	
1	3.05	8.99	
2	8.99	14.63	
3	14.63	19.71	
4	19.71	26.40	
5	26.40	32.31	
6	32.31	36.97	
7	36.97	42.47	
8	42.47	48.16	
9	48.16	53.79	
10	53.79	59.55	
11	59.55	65.09	
12	65.09	70.52	
13	70.52	76.17	
14	76.17	81.79	
15	81.79	87.58	
16	87.58	92.99	
17	92.99	98.34	
18	98.34	103.44	
19	103.44	108.68	
20	108.68	113.25	
21	113.25	117.34	EOH

PROX 05-03

Box	From	To	
1	0.00	7.62	
2	7.62	13.09	
3	13.09	18.63	
4	18.63	23.85	
5	23.85	29.27	
6	29.27	33.85	
7	33.85	39.31	
8	39.31	44.87	
9	44.87	50.37	
10	50.37	55.86	
11	55.86	61.34	
12	61.34	66.96	
13	66.96	72.54	
14	72.54	78.16	
15	78.16	83.70	
16	83.70	89.28	
17	89.28	94.87	
18	94.87	100.33	
19	100.33	106.06	
20	106.06	111.94	
21	111.94	117.43	
22	117.43	122.99	
23	122.99	128.39	
24	128.39	134.14	
25	134.14	139.29	
26	139.29	142.64	EOH

DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD.

DRILL LOG: DIAMOND DRILL CORE

HOLE NO.	PROX - 05 - 01

CLAIM BLOCK CODE:			
NTS:	082G/12E	**TRIM Map:**	082G052
CLAIM NAME:		PROXIMAL	
LOCATION - GRID NAME:			
EASTING:	592924 E	**NORTHING:**	5492498 N
SECTION:		**ELEV:**	1813 m
AZIM:	271.3	**LENGTH:**	139.59 m
DIP:	-44.6°	**CASING LEFT?:**	No
CORE SIZE:		NQ	
CORE STORAGE:		Cranbrook	

SURVEY

DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM.	DIP
10	271.3	-44.6°	79	273.3°	-44.1°
DEPTH	**AZIM**	**DIP**	**DEPTH**	**AZIM.**	**DIP**
140	275.2°	-43.8°			

DRILLING CO:	F.B. Drilling
STARTED:	24-July-05
COMPLETED:	02-Aug-05
PURPOSE:	To test stratigraphy, structure and mineralization
CORE RECOVERY:	>97%
LOGGED BY:	Rick Walker
DATE LOGGED:	
ASSAYED BY:	Acme Analytical
LAB REPORT NOS.:	

Drill Hole PROX - 05 - 01

From	To	Core Angle		Description	Sample	From	To	Mo	Copper	Lead	Zinc
m	m	m	Deg		Number	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.00	5.49			**Casing**							
5.49	7.64	7.64	55°	**Siltstone** Medium grey, very thinly bedded siltstone. **Structure** Core brecciated in two locations, approximately 6.30 and 6.50 m. Breccia clasts range from fine sand to fine cobble size over minimum of 4 cm. Core shattered, longest intact piece approximately 10 cm in length. Core over remainder of interval is disrupted, resistant wacke intervals **Veins** Fractures annealed with dirty yellow calcite. **Alteration** Manganese staining along fracture surfaces with small dendrites.							
7.64	31.32	8.00 8.80 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 13.75 15.00 16.00 17.00 18.00 19.00 20.00 21.00 22.00 23.00 24.00 25.00 26.00 27.00 28.00 29.00 30.80	50° 65° 50° 60° 67° 70° 63° 62° 64° 72° 60° 80° 48° 45° 58° 60° 57° 60° 60° 52° 52° 40° 52°	**Siltstone** Alternating light and dark grey siltstone, thickly laminated to very thin bedded. Way-up indicators suggest right-way-up interval. Many of the light grey, coarse silt to fine sand intervals have scoured bases with graded tops. Intervals of possible bioturbation(?) developed in medium to dark grey silty intervals, infilled with light grey clay (i.e. 18.40 m) **Structure** Interval variably deformed with faults, incipient foliation, deformed veinlets, boudinaged beds and minor bedding offsets. Incipient foliation variably developed, generally poor to moderate with local intervals well developed. Shear-related with instances of bedding offsets up to 1 2 cm. One offset oriented 064°/75°, with sub-parallel calcite veinlets discontinuously developed through bedding. Thin intervals (2-5 cm) of interformational breccia at 24.15 - 24.22 m **Faults** 13.27 - Approximately 22° to core axis, bedding ^ fault approximately 15°. Fault surface has powdery gouge. 13.45 - Another parallel fault similar to above. 15.97 - 3 cm interval of broken core at approximately 90° to core axis. 21.55 - Iron stained gouge at 52° to core axis, sub-parallel to bedding. Iron-staining appears to be restricted to coarse-grained (coarse silt to fine sand) intervals up to 10 cm above and 4 cm below fault Gouge zone =0.5 cm thick. 29.38 - Calcite annealed gouge zone at 38° to core axis, approximately 15° to bedding.							

				Veins Minor calcite veining over interval, less than 1% over interval, locally to 10% over 40 cm. Extensional in nature, sharp contacts, monomineralic opaque white calcite. Moderately oblique to bedding, approximately 30° to core axis. Range from veinlets =1 mm (common) to veins up to 5 cm (rare) thick.							
31.32	41.46	34.00 35.00 36.00 37.00 37.60 39.00 40.00 41.00	60° 50° 48° 54° 80° 70° 60° 58°	**Siltstone** Light grey siltstone dominated interval. Increase in thickness (very thin bedded to thin bedded) and proportion of light grey siltstone (coarse silt to fine sand) at expense of silty argillite to argillaceous siltstone. Possible bioturbation evident in argillite-enriched intervals. **Structure** Bedding attenuated, duplicated and offset across foliation between 31.32 - 39.00m in intervals containing higher proportion of argillaceous sediments. **Veins** Proportion of veins increases slightly to 2-3% over interval with up to 10% over 30 cm. Approximately half the veins / veinlets are medium to dark orange brown and are interpreted to have iron content (as opposed to stained). Individual calcite crystals have sharp boundaries within brown coloured (sideritic / ankeritic) areas. Brown colouration restricted to veins and does not extend into adjacent sediments. Veins extensional in nature, sharp contacts, offset bedding							
41.46	47.90	42.00 44.00 45.00 47.00	65° 45° 90° 53°	**Argillaceous Siltstones** Argillaceous siltstone dominated interval. Thick laminated to predominantly very thin bedded. Possible bioturbation evident in irregular, clay dominated burrows(?) in darker argillaceous matrix. Basal 1-3 m comprised of light grey sandstone. **Structure** Bedding transposed / disrupted by foliation with offsets, dislocation, duplication evident. Foliation at approximately 15° to core axis. **Veins** Minor veining (0.5-1%), dominated by dark orange brown ankerite / siderite, subordinate calcite							
47.90	83.85	48.00 49.00 50.00 52.00 53.00 54.00 55.00 56.00 57.00 59.00 60.00 61.00 62.00 63.00 64.00 65.00	80° 75° 57° 52° 56° 60° 50° 58° 50° 45-70° 55° 48° 65° 22° 5520 48°	**Alternating Siltstone.** Light green and grey alternating siltstone. Interval consists of alternating green with minor grey, thick laminated to very thin bedded siltstone. Sediments become predominantly green below approximately 70 m. Contact picked at top of 23 cm thick interval of very thin to thin bedded salt and pepper, coarse-grained sandstone sequence with interbedded light to medium, grey-green, coarse siltstone to fine sandstone. Bedding thickness decreases downward to predominantly thin to thick laminated below 69.00 m. **Faults** 50.88 - 25° to core axis, approximately 5 cm gouge on surface 61.28 - 52° to core axis, gouge on surface. 67.84 - 68.38 - Fault zone with missing material, comprised of approximately 15 cm of cobble to small boulder sized fragments with powdery gouge on surface. 55.00 - 55.08 - Broken interval at 12° to core axis, Mn dendrites on surface 57.40 - Broken fragments, no preferred plane, manganese dendrites and spotting on surfaces. 64.85 - Fault zone, coarse fragments with gouge on surfaces sub-parallel to bedding. 68.53 - Broken fragments with Mn dendrites and spotting							

		66.00 68.00 69.00 70.00 71.00 72.00 73.00 74.00 75.00 76.00 77.00 78.00 81.00 82.00 83.00	63° 80° 70° 45° 55° 65° 85° 75-85° 75° 68° 55° 60° 62° 54° 50°	66.55 - 67.84 - rock sheared, relatively intact immediately below fault. Moderate transposition into foliation with minor dislocation 72.65 - Broken over 15 cm. **Veins** Proportion and thickness of dark orange-brown veins and veinlets increases down-hole, with subordinate opaque white calcite veins, shallow to moderate angle to bedding. **Alteration** Bedding contacts become less evident as siltstones become increasingly siliceous downhole, fine-grained siltstone to wacke, possibly silicified. Iron staining associated with sideritic / ankeritic vein first evident at 70.90 and increases in intensity down-hole toward lower contact.
83.86	86.60	84.00 85.00	38° 40°	**Altered Siltstone.** Light green, thin bedded siltstone. Heavily iron-stained apophyse of gabbro at approximately 05° to core axis into host sediments between 84.08 - 84.82 m. Basal contact at approximately 15-20° to core axis. **Veins** Approximately 25-30% medium to dark orange dolomitic veins and veinlets, slightly to moderately oblique to bedding and shallow angle to core axis (0-15°). At least two generations, first at slight to moderate angle to core axis, second sub-parallel to core axis. Little to differentiate the two sets mineralogically, both dominated by medium to dark orange dolomite with highly subordinate calcite ± grey translucent quartz. **Alteration** Iron-stained to iron-enriched siltstone at contact with gabbro. Chlorite spotting evident in fine-grained argillaceous intervals. Sediments increasingly iron-stained toward base of interval. **Samples** **05-01-01 - 84.29 - 84.73 - Highly iron-altered gabbro apophyse into host sediments, cross-cut by thin dark orange calcite veinlets at both moderate angle, and sub-parallel, to core axis. Veins sub-parallel to core axis cross-cut and offset veins at shallow to moderate angle.** **05-01-02 - 85.16 - 85.37 - Alternating medium green and iron-stained siltstones. Light green intervals interpreted to be fine-grained, argillaceous siltstones and iron-stained coarser grained (more permeable) coarse silt to fine sand. Cross-cutting dark orange calcitic veinlets have very fine-grained, rod-like sulphide oriented perpendicular to contacts, interpreted to be arsenopyrite.**

From	To	Description
86.60	109.83	**Gabbro**

Gabbro

Medium grained gabbro except at margins with host sediments. Least altered gabbro medium to dark green. Unsure of mafic mineral, if pyroxene ? gabbro, if amphibole ? diorite. Gabbro fine-grained at both contacts with host sediments, approximately 30 cm upper and 15 cm lower. Basal co? diorite. Gabbro fine-grained at both contacts with host sedimen

Faults

87.78 - 87.88 - Broken interval

87.88 - 88.00 - Extensive to complete alteration of calcite ± ankerite ± ankerite veins to calcite (dirty yellow). Veins 0.4 and >2.5 cm thick, comprise approximately 5% of the chlorite altered intervals and up to 80% of the extensively iron and/or silica altered intervals

99.97 - 100.88 - Core appears to have separated due to presence of extensive calcite alteration of veins, extremely friable / broken from 100.80 - 100.88 with high loss of cohesion due to extensive development of carbonate.

Veins

Chloritic veins up to 1.5 cm thick evident in interval to 1%.

Alteration

Heavily iron-stained with calcite in matrix. Two styles of alteration present: 1) iron staining to iron alteration with 15-20% matrix calcite and cross-cutting medium to dark orange calcite ± siderite ± ankerite veins and 2) silicification, both as cross-cutting veins / veinlets and as extensive alteration over intervals between 10 - 50 cm thick. Silicification may have occurred first as there appear to be intervals in which iron alteration extends into silicified areas but did not note silicification cross-cutting iron alteration. Both types of alteration vary from moderate to extensive.

Iron Alteration	Silicification
86.60- 91.06	91.06 - 96.40
96.40 - 102.15	106.06 - 106.66
103.02 - 104.00	109.32 - 109.63
108.26 - 109.32	
109.63 - 109.83	

Chloritic alteration (propylitic?) of mafic minerals evident throughout interval (where not otherwise extensively altered.

Samples

05-01-03 - 89.24 - 89.79 - Extensively iron altered gabbro with thin quartz veinlets oriented sub-parallel to core axis.

05-01-04 - 90.83 - 91.34 - Extensively silicified gabbro subsequently partially replaced by iron. Quartz veinlets cross-cut gabbro and comprise approximately 70% of lower 60% of sample interval. Upper 40% characterized by iron alteration extending approximately 15 cm into silicified interval.

05-01-05 - 96.56 - 96.92 - Moderately iron-altered gabbro. Thick (8 cm) dark orange calcite vein at 22° to core axis included in upper 6 cm of interval. Remainder of interval comprised of chloritized gabbro with approximately 30-35% dark orange calcite veins at slight angle to sub-parallel to core axis.

05-01-06 - 96.92 - 97.33 - Similar to above. Highly iron altered gabbro with 20-25% cross-cutting dark orange calcite veins at both moderate and shallow angle to core axis.

05-01-07 - 99.97 - 100.30 - Highly to extensively iron altered gabbro with weathered calcite. Strong association of manganese with weathered carbonate.

05-01-08 - 104.48 - 104.93 - Chlorite spotted gabbro with ≈3 cm thick opaque white quartz veins with subordinate calcite cross-cutting at approximately 23° to core axis. Vein has sharp, irregular boundaries. Chlorite present as inclusions within vein and as discontinuous ≈3 mm rind along vein margin. Vein contains aggregate masses of fine-grained pyrite. Minor chalcopyrite noted at 104.85 m.

				05-01-09 - 108.26 - 108.68 - Highly to extensively iron-altered gabbro, medium orange in colour with 10% opaque white quartz vein sub-parallel to core axis. **05-01-10 - 109.30 - 109.79 - Silicified gabbro between iron-altered gabbro. Approximately 2 cm of iron altered (stained?) gabbro at top of sample interval and approximately 10 cm at base, consisting of irregular alteration front. Approximately 0.1% copper as chalcopyrite in small blebs. Pyrite and possible arsenopyrite also present.**							
109 83	139 59	110.00 111.00 112.00 114.00 115.00 116.00 117.00 118.10 119.00 120.00 121.00 122.00 123.00 124.00 125.00 126.00 127.00 129.00 130.00 131.00 132.00 133 00 134.00 135.00 137.00 138.00 139.00	42° 45° 40° 60° 48° 50° 54° 57° 35° 55° 48° 62° 60° 60° 64° 50° 56° 65° 70° 60° 55° 54° 64° 50° 47° 80° 80°	**Siltstone** Alternating light and medium grey, very thin bedded siltstone and argillaceous siltstone, appears to be right-way-up on the basis of a few possible graded intervals. **Faults** 121.90 - 121.98 - Partial loss of cohesion in core. Bedding at 55°. Fault foliation, as defined by crush zones and white calcite veinlets, at 45° to core axis. 128.21 - 128.27 - Incipient breccia zone to 128.38 m, annealed with white calcite, Failure zone represented by crush zone with flaky chips and gouge at high angle to bedding. 130.45 - 130.70 - Failure zone subsequently replaced / annealed with dirty yellow calcite with approximately 15% manganese. Slickensides evident in broken core fragments. **Veins** Rock seems to have shattered below gabbro. Fractures perpendicular to bedding with little or no offset and opaque white calcite infill evident to approximately 119.80 m. Chloritic veining and accompanying alteration of fine-grained sediments evident to approximately 117.50 m **Alteration** Strongly iron-altered to iron-stained to 112.56, with up to 60% dark orange calcitic infill between bedding clasts. Iron Alteration / Staining 109 83 - 112.56 - Moderately to strongly altered with ≈60% dark orange calcite veinlets / matrix. 120.68 - 121.30 - Moderately to strongly iron-stained in coarse-grained intervals 121.47 - 121.64 - As above, minor (1%) dark orange calcite veins. 126.20 - 127.40 - Interval appears to have been iron-stained to iron-altered and subsequently replaced due to silicification. Strong differentiation between patchy iron-stained intervals and light grey, possibly silicified intervals. Approximately 30-35% dark orange calcite veins and veinlets. Comb structure with quartz growth highly oblique to margins of 2 cm thick vein. 1-2 mm calcite rind along inside of vein contact. 133.90 - 136.00 -Iron-spotting and selective iron-alteration and/or staining from 133.90 - 135 20 with strong to extensive alteration to 135.85 m. Approximately 5% dark orange calcite veining to 135.20 and 25-30% to 135.85 m. 137.92 - 139.59 - Strongly to extensively iron altered with partial loss of bedding features. Development of foliation at approximately 30° to core axis with accompanying dark, dirty yellow to dark orange calcite veining.							
139.59				**End of Hole**							

DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD.

DRILL LOG: DIAMOND DRILL CORE

HOLE NO.	PROX - 05 - 02

CLAIM BLOCK CODE:			
NTS:	082G/12E	TRIM Map:	082G052
CLAIM NAME:	PROXIMAL		
LOCATION - GRID NAME:			
EASTING:	592908 E	NORTHING:	5492536 N
SECTION:		ELEV:	975 m
AZIM:	263.2	LENGTH:	117.34 m
DIP:	-45.4°	CASING LEFT?:	No
CORE SIZE:	NQ		
CORE STORAGE:	Cranbrook		

SURVEY

DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM.	DIP
10	263.2°	-45.4°	55	264°	-45.3°
DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM.	DIP
115	265.9°	-44.9°			

DRILLING CO:	F.B. Drilling
STARTED:	24-July-05
COMPLETED:	02-Aug-05
PURPOSE:	To test stratigraphy, structure and mineralization
CORE RECOVERY:	>97%
LOGGED BY:	Rick Walker
DATE LOGGED:	
ASSAYED BY:	Acme Analytical
LAB REPORT NOS.:	

Drill Hole PROX - 05 - 02

From	To	Core Angle		Description	Sample	From	To	Mo	Copper	Lead	Zinc
m	m	m	Deg		Number	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.00	3.05			**Casing**							
3.05	22.09	4.00	41°	**Siltstones**							
		5.00	48°	Very thin bedded, medium grey siltstones. Thick laminated to very thin bedded, alternating light grey (calcitic), coarse silt to fine sand and medium to dark grey argillaceous siltstone, right-way-up. Light grey intervals have 20-40% matrix calcite							
		6.00	52°								
		7.00	38°								
		8.00	40°								
		9.00	44°	**Structure**							
		10.00	32°	Variably deformed throughout interval, from relatively intact and undeformed to attenuated, partially duplicated and/or offset across coarse, moderately well developed foliation. Moderately to strongly deformed intervals (incipient to moderately well developed foliation) vary throughout interval. Little evidence of alteration, discrete beds with iron-staining (minor) and quartz ± calcite veins with dark orange pods and discontinuous margins (minor) toward base.							
		11.00	24°								
		12.00	33°								
		13.00	34°								
		14.00	30°								
		16.00	30°								
		17.00	30°	**Veins**							
		18.00	30°	Coarse intervals fractured with subsequent development of calcite tension gashes at high angle to bedding. Deformed intervals have approximately 20-25% opaque white calcite veins developed at high angle to orthogonal to bedding.							
		19.00	55°								
		20.00	40°								
		21.00	34°								
		22.00	31°	**Mineralization**							
				5.94 - 6.08 - Two separate and distinct aggregate masses of coarse-grained, idioblastic to sub-idioblastic pyrite.							
22.09	45.16	23.00	32°	**Siltstones**							
		24.00	28°	Alternating green and orange, thick laminated to very thin bedded, alternating light (to medium) green and light to dark orange siltstones. Bedding overall is thinner than preceding interval. Contact with gabbro broken							
		25.00	35°								
		27.00	60°								
		32.00	23°	**Structure**							
		36.00	30°	Interval more deformed with numerous missing and/or broken intervals, veining (both bedding parallel and cross-cutting).							
		37.00	43°								
		38.00	60°								
		39.00	55°	**Faults (Broken Intervals)**							
		40.00	54°	37.70 - conjugate fault offsets (block faulting) with iron-stained, coarse silt to fine sand intervals							
		41.00	52°	38.20 - 35° to core axis, approximately 1 cm gouge zone							
		42.00	53°	40.90 - 30° to core axis, approximately 3 cm gouge zone							
		43.00	40°	41.69 - Crush zone approximately 4 cm thick							
		44.00	38°	42.20 - Crush / gouge zone approximately 5 cm thick at 45° to core axis.							
		45.00	60°	Intervals broken / brecciated and subsequently annealed by quartz / calcite veins							
				24.50 - 24.68 - upper contact - 35°; lower broken, light grey quartz and 25-30% orange calcite							
				25.77 - 28.40 - upper (broken), lower contact 40°. Two ≈4 cm thick quartz veins at 25° to core axis at top of interval with medium to dark orange calcite between and as matrix infill for brecciated sediments.							

				27.71 - 35.10 - Interval largely broken, with fault crush and gouge between approximately 27.71 - 28.41, 29.00 - 29.40, 32.00 - 32.31, 33.65 - 33.72 and 33.95 - 34.05. Broken fragments have manganese dendrites and coatings, locally heavily developed and moderately to heavily iron-stained / altered. 33.72 - 34.70 - rock shattered (in situ breccia) with longitudinal dark orange calcite veins and as matrix infill between clasts. 293°/43° - orientation of faults in core having north side down offset (cm scale) 257°/71° - orientation of faults in core having north side up offset (cm scale) **Veins** 43.81 - 44.52 - 1.5 cm thick quartz + calcite vein along centre of core, zoned inward from fine-grained grey quartz to core of coarse-grained, bladed calcite, moderately to strongly iron-stained. Patchy medium brown iron-staining / alteration within bedding intervals. Approximately 35-40% iron-stained calcite veining to base of interval. **Alteration** 39.52 - 41.38 - Strongly to extensively silicified interval with extensive alteration between 40.02 - 40.62 43.37 - 45.16 - Strongly silicified with local iron alteration / staining. Individual bedding intervals easily evident but strongly to extensively silicified.							
45.16	77.63			**Diorite** Coarse-grained diorite with euhedral plagioclase laths and amphibole crystals to 3 mm in length. Medium-grained at upper contact for approximately 60 cm. Gradational lower contact, from very fine-grained at contact to coarse-grained at 76.17 m. No apparent preferred orientation in matrix. **Faults (Broken Intervals)** 55.78 - ≈2 cm thick shear zone at 85° to core axis, annealed with iron-stained calcite. 65.98 - 4 cm thick shear zone at 60° to core axis, crush zone, no calcite in matrix. 70.05 - 70.52 - Fractured, dark green chlorite vein at shallow angle to core axis (0-05°) with quartz margins. Dirty to light orange calcite along boundary with host diorite and as fracture matrix infill. **Veins** Approximately 10-15% veining over interval, both as opaque white to light grey quartz veins and white to variably iron-stained calcite veins. Found no clear-cut instances of vein paragenesis. Calcite + quartz veins appear to be generally mutually exclusive. Calcite veins may post-date quartz veins based on 1 cross-cutting relationship noted. Veins range from veinlets to narrow veins at shallow (to sub-parallel) to moderate angle to core axis. **Alteration** Amphiboles appear to be variably chloritized. Light grey alteration in gabbro associated with mafic minerals, plagioclase has light to medium green colour (sericitization?).							

Mineralization

Copper present throughout interval, disseminated as fine chalcopyrite crystals in gabbro, within veins and at vein margins. Malachite present locally as patchy coatings on fracture surfaces, within and/or adjacent to vein margins and within weathered vugs in calcite veins. Possible native copper present as small (sub-mm) spots (films?) on fracture surfaces, also noted on fresh surfaces. Not noted on core surface, so difficult to determine extent of distribution of native copper. Broke several pieces of intact core with no veining or fractures evident and noted probable native copper disseminated throughout fresh surfaces (~ 0.5%). Also very fine-grained sulphide mineralization on broken fresh surfaces, appears to be silvery coloured, may be arsenopyrite.

Will take a number of representative samples throughout interval to assess for copper (gold?).

Samples

05-02-11 - 45.16 - 45.45 - Minor chalcopyrite contained as single grains within thin quartz veins (10-15% of interval). Very fine-grained pyrite within later veinlet (cross-cuts and offsets earlier quartz vein). Copper ~ 200 ppm

05-02-12 - 53.57 - 53.79 - Approximately 30% quartz veining in gabbro as coalescing (or diverging) veins at 25° to core axis up to 0.5 cm thick and as ~3 cm thick vein and silicified zone at 65° to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite evident (~100 ppm).

05-02-13 - 54.25 - 54.36 - Two generations of quartz veining, one comprised of two planar, light grey, 0.5 cm thick quartz veins at 85° and 57° to core axis, cross-cut by later opaque white irregular quartz vein at approximately 05° to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite with later vein. Native copper (?) disseminated as very fine (≈0.1 mm) medium red coloured spots. Very fine-grained chalcopyrite (≈0.2 mm) disseminated throughout interval. Copper - 0.5%

05-02-14 - 55.78 - 55.85 - Sample taken immediately above shear zone. Very fine-grained native copper (?) disseminated over interval. Chalcopyrite NOT noted but present immediately below sample interval. Sample kept small so as to evaluate tentatively identified native copper.

05-02-15 - 55.85 - 56.11 - Continuation of copper-bearing interval (above) with native copper.

05-02-16 - 58.06 - 58.25 - Very fine-grained native copper disseminated over interval. May grade up to 0.3% Copper.

05-02-17 - 60.19 - 60.35 - Chalcopyrite hosted within opaque white quartz + iron-stained calcite veins. Chalcopyrite ranges from medium-grained individual grains to aggregates of medium-grained chalcopyrite. Chalcopyrite occurs within veins, generally at contact with host gabbro, and as subordinate disseminations within gabbro.

05-02-18 - 62.45 - 62.69 - Two thin, irregular quartz + iron stained calcite veins and one irregular opaque white quartz vein, sub-parallel to one another at 25° to core axis. Approximately 0.5% chalcopyrite disseminated as very fine grains throughout gabbro and within quartz calcite veins. Light grey alteration products have associated skeletal silvery sulphide, possibly arsenopyrite.

05-02-19 - 66.53 - 66.74 - Very fine-grained native copper (?) disseminated throughout interval.

05-02-20 - 68.04 - 68.24 - As above

05-02-21 - 70.06 - 70.27 - Interval cross-cut by chloritic vein at very shallow angle to core axis. Chalcopyrite associated with quartz + iron-stained calcite vein and disseminated within gabbro. Minor secondary malachite

05-02-22 - 73.32 - 73.50 - Relatively abundant native copper disseminated throughout interval and as sparse patchy fracture films.

05-02-23 - 75.59 - 75.76 - Apparently barren except for patchy oxidized pyrite in iron-stained calcite veins.

05-02-24 - 76.80 - 77.00 - Trace native copper and minor malachite associated with weakly iron-stained calcite vein.

05-02-25 - 45.50 - 45.94 - Minor chalcopyrite as both disseminated and in association with approximately 0.5% quartz veinlet.

05-02-26 - 47.24 - 47.47 - Apparently barren, chlorite altered and iron-stained gabbro.

77.63	117.34	78.13	70°	**Siltstone**							
		80.00 82.00	60° 70°	Light green to green grey siltstones. Appears to be right-way-up. Bedding varies from thick laminated to very thin bedded.							
		83.00	80°								
		84.00	65°								
		85.00	70°	**Structure**							
		86.00 87.00	70° 75°	93.30 - 117.34 - bedding variably deformed, ranging from discontinuous segments to warped to relatively undeformed.							
		88.00	75°								
		89.00	65°	**Faults (Broken Intervals)**							
		91.00 93.00 94.00	80° 78° 68°	77.63 - 88.94 - Silicified, brecciated interval underlying gabbro. Interval intensely fractured at high angle to bedding, shallow to sub-parallel to core axis. Fractures infilled by medium orange to dark brown veinlets and veins from 0.5 - 1.0 cm thick with sharp contacts. Minor malachite evident along fractures.							
		95.00	60°	89.15 - 89.20 - Fault at approximately 40° to core axis. Malachite on fracture surfaces.							
		96.10	50°	89.73 - 89.80 - Fault gouge annealed with medium to dark orange brown calcite at 65° to core axis.							
		104.10	60°	90.49 - 90.80 - Core broken into coarse cobble-sized fragments with manganese coating on surfaces.							
		105.00	45°	90.75 - 90.83 - Fine to medium cobble-sized angular fragments							
		106.00 107.00	70° 70°	92.08 - 92.99 - Broken core with multiple annealed, brittle shear (cataclastic) intervals at 70° to core axis (at top and bottom of interval0.							
		108.00	80°	93.31 - 93.40 - Angular, coarse cobble-sized fragments with manganese dendrites on surfaces.							
		110.00	90°	98.86 - 98.92 - As above							
		111.40 112.00	85° 80°	99.97 - 102.90 - Silicified interval with continuous and discontinuous opaque white quartz veining at 35° to core axis. Interval ranges from intact to fragmented along bedding / shearing.							
		113.00	75°	101.03 - 101.33 - Silica annealed breccia zone with cataclastic shearing evident over this interval.							
		114.00 115.00	70° 65°	105.54 - 105.64 - Broken interval comprised of elliptical core discs at 25° to core axis, with powdery gouge along surfaces.							
		116.00 117.00	65° 70°	108.80 - 112.00 - Interval largely broken with angular fragments ranging from fine to coarse cobble sized. Surfaces have local powdery gouge and variable development of manganese dendrites (0-15%)							
				Veins							
				88.94 - 93.30 - Chloritized sediments with cross-cutting, medium orange to dark brown calcite veins and veinlets at shallow to moderate angle to core axis. Interval varies from weakly iron-stained to strongly iron-altered. Opaque white quartz veins up to 5 cm thick present at 45° to core axis.							
117.34				**End of Hole**							

DYNAMIC EXPLORATION LTD.

HOLE NO.	PROX - 05 - 03

DRILL LOG: DIAMOND DRILL CORE

CLAIM BLOCK CODE:			
NTS: 082G/12E		TRIM Map:	082G052
CLAIM NAME:		PROXIMAL	
LOCATION - GRID NAME:			
EASTING: 592908 E		NORTHING:	5492536 N
SECTION:		ELEV:	975 m
AZIM:	261.8°	LENGTH:	142.64 m
DIP:	-59.6°	CASING LEFT?:	No
CORE SIZE:		NQ	
CORE STORAGE:		Cranbrook	

SURVEY

DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM.	DIP
10	261.8°	-59.6°	55	264.1°	-59.9°
DEPTH	AZIM	DIP	DEPTH	AZIM.	DIP
115	267.0°	-59.6°			

DRILLING CO:	F.B. Drilling
STARTED:	24-July-05
COMPLETED:	02-Aug-05
PURPOSE:	To test stratigraphy, structure and mineralization
CORE RECOVERY:	>97%
LOGGED BY:	Rick Walker
DATE LOGGED:	
ASSAYED BY:	Acme Analytical
LAB REPORT NOS.:	

Drill Hole PROX - 06 - 03

From	To	Core Angle		Description	Sample	From	To	Mo	Copper	Lead	Zinc
m	m	m	Deg		Number	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.00	3.74			Casing							
3.74	46.77	4.00 5.00 6.00 7.00 8.00 9.00 10.00 11.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00 16.00 17.00 18.00 19.00 20.00 21.00 22.00 23.00 24.00 25.00 26.00 27.00 28.00 29.00 30.00 31.00 32.00 33.00 34.00 35.00 36.00 37.00 39.00 40.00 43.00 44.00 45.00 46.00	28° 30° 21° 23° 30° 20° 25° 30° 24° 45° 38° 35° 55° 16° 35° 35° 35° 35° 30° 35° 35° 35° 28° 32° 25° 32° 24° 12° 32° 33° 55° 15° 33° 35° 37° 50° 32° 35° 31° 45°	**Siltstone.** Right-way-up succession of alternating light and dark grey, thick laminated to very thin bedded (average 1-3 cm thick) limey siltstone. Light grey intervals variably calcareous (to silty limestone) and dark intervals argillaceous (to silty argillite). Load casts at 17.92 m of limey siltstone with sharp bases and graded tops into silty argillite to argillaceous siltstone. **Structure** Bedding variably deformed, ranging from predominantly undeformed to weakly deformed to locally intensely deformed. Subordinate intervals of intense deformation ranges from development of medium to coarse-spaced foliation with or without accompanying offsets (≤2 cm west side (top) down) to faulted intervals characterized by gouge (fine sand to medium grit sized clasts), to relatively long intervals of shattered rock (*in situ breccia*). Bioturbated intervals locally evident, from moderate to strong in intensity. 34.10 - 35.84 - Interval shattered (in situ breccia - hydro fracturing?) and subsequently annealed with medium to dark orange-brown iron-stained calcite. Breccia clasts comprised of very thin bedded siltstone, moderately to extensively silicified, with extent of silicification increasing downward. **Veins** Veins and veinlets variably developed, from 2% to 80%, proportion increasing downward, comprised predominantly of calcite with subordinate quartz (except within silicified intervals). Colour varies from opaque white to medium to dark orange brown, dependent upon extent of iron alteration in host sediments. Veins generally at shallow to moderate angle to core axis and highly oblique to orthogonal to bedding with predominantly straight sharp margins, between 0.5 - 1 cm thick. Veins thicker (to 6 cm) and predominantly sub-parallel to bedding from 33.0 m to base of interval, comprised predominantly of dark orange, iron-stained calcite. One vein at approximately 34.50 m comprised of fine-grained, opaque white quartz core 3 cm thick with 1.0 - 2.0 thick, dark orange calcite margins, again suggesting later silicification. **Faults (Broken Intervals)** 4.58 - 4.71 - 1.0 cm thick interval of fault gouge at 37° to core axis at 4.58, underlain by manganese and iron-stained interval of broken core. 17.03 - Approximately 2-3 cm thick broken interval with medium grit-sized, angular flakes (brittle fault clasts) at 22° to core axis. 19.48 - 19.51 and 20.86 - 20.92 – Two broken intervals comprised of angular, coarse cobble-sized fragments with light orange to dark orange-brown iron ± black manganese coatings on fracture surfaces. 20.50 - 20.61 - Brittle fault gouge with highly angular coarse-grit to fine cobble sized clasts suspended at approximately 40° to core axis (sub-parallel to bedding) 24.69 - 24.84 - Faulted interval with brittle gouge and clasts at approximately 30° to core axis. 30.30 - 30.80 - Largely broken interval with intact segments between 0.5 - 2.0 cm. Probable loss of cohesion along bedding with accompanying bedding parallel shearing. Iron-stained, goethitic surfaces. 31.26 - 32.10- Broken interval with fragments up to 20 cm in length. Top of interval may be faulted with gouge washed away in drilling. Surfaces iron-stained to goethite coated. 32.70 - 32.80 - Broken interval with fragments up to 10 cm in length. Iron-stained and goethite coated. 33.40 - 33.49 - Cataclastic interval at 30° to core axis. Gouge to coarse grit / fine cobble sized clasts. 39.55 - 39.64 - Shattered in situ breccia immediately above vein / silicified zone. 39.64 - 40.06 - Silica annealed breccia interval or fragment-rich vein. No inherent structure / texture so probably annealed zone 45.11 - 47.77 - Sediments alternately silicified and iron-stained / altered and cross-cut by dark brown calcite vein sub-parallel to core axis. 46.69 - 46.77 - Cataclastic interval at 75° to core axis. As above. **Alteration** 24.35 - 26.75 - Moderately to strongly iron-stained to iron altered. Intervals of light to medium orange coloured siltstone with bedding contacts evident and emphasized by staining.							

				29.27 - 35.80 - Interval weakly to (predominantly) strongly iron-stained to iron-altered. Bedding contacts obscured / diffuse due to extent of light to medium orange iron staining / alteration. Fracture and fault surface characterized by medium to dark iron-staining to ≤0.5 cm orange limonite / goethite 38.15 - 48.77 (Contact with gabbro) strongly to extensively silicified and iron-altered. Silicification interpreted to post-date iron-staining / alteration as medium to dark orange-brown siltstone intervals discontinuous within silicified intervals and iron staining / alteration elsewhere in intervals appears to be gradational, diffuse and patchy. **Sulphides** Minor coarse, idioblastic pyrite at top of interval.							
48.77	83.29			**Gabbro** Chilled contact from 48.77 - 48.94 m. Medium green, medium to coarse-grained gabbro. **Faults (Broken Intervals)** 53.41 - 53.59 - Gouge zone comprised of bleached, angular gabbro clasts from coarse sand to fine cobble sized. One intact plane at 32° to core axis. Interval bleached from 53.37 - 53.66 m. 53.75 - 53.85 - Approximately 3.0 cm of dark earthy brown goethite at 60° to core axis. Interval bleached for approximately 2 cm on either side of fault zone. 53.85 - 54.25 - Cross-cutting, iron-stained fault planes with ≤1.5 cm offset and accompanying bleached zones up to 1.0 cm thick. 62.87 - 63.19 - Iron-stained interval with goethite on fracture surfaces. Blocky, angular, cobble-sized fragments 73.95 - 1.5 cm thick quartz + iron-stained calcite vein at 45° to core axis, sheared appearance. 78.83 - 79.08 - Chloritized interval having at least 6 quartz + iron-stained calcite veins up to 1.5 cm thick at 70° and 30° to core axis. 81.18 - 81.24 - Heavily iron-stained gouge zone at 22° to core axis. Malachite-bearing. **Veins** Cross-cutting veins from 0.1 - 2.0 cm thick, predominantly opaque white, fine-grained quartz with subordinate medium to dark orange-brown calcite. Minor proportion of dark green chloritic veins between 0.1 -3.0 cm thick. Veins range from moderately cross-cutting to sub-parallel to core axis. **Alteration** Fracture surfaces pristine to iron-stained. **Mineralization** Mineralization first evident at approximately 56.90 as idioblastic to sub-idioblastic, medium-grained chalcopyrite crystals hosted by opaque white quartz veins. Minor disseminated chalcopyrite within gabbro at 58.60. Rare to sparse mineralization from approximately 59.0 to 66.0. Variable mineralization from 66.0 - 77.50, comprised predominantly of chalcopyrite in veins and veinlets. Chalcopyrite also locally disseminated as very fine to fine crystals in gabbro. Native copper noted as fine films and small lenses associated with veining. Malachite (as secondary alteration product) noted on fractures and within veins. **Samples** **05-03-27** - 56.90 - 57.30 - Approximately 0.5% chalcopyrite in quartz veins as sub-idioblastic to idioblastic crystals. **05-03-28** - 57.30 - 57.52 - Very fine-grained chalcopyrite (± arsenopyrite) in gabbro host immediately adjacent to quartz veins. **05-03-29** - 57.52 - 58.20 - Minor mineralization as very fine disseminations of native copper. **05-03-30** - 58.20 - 58.40 - Aggregate masses of very fine-grained pyrite to 0.5 cm in length at margins of quartz veins and within gabbro host. **05-03-31** - 66.17 - 66.44 - Approximately 0.7% chalcopyrite as fine to medium-grained crystals and as small aggregate masses associated with quartz veins **05-03-32** - 66.44 - 67.40 - Minor chalcopyrite within thin quartz veinlets and disseminated within gabbro. Malachite on fractures. **05-03-33** - 67.40 - 67.70 - Thin, discontinuous veinlets with 80% very fine-grained pyrite (± arsenopyrite). Minor disseminated chalcopyrite within gabbro and quartz veinlets.							

				05-03-34 - 67.70 - 68.30 - Enrichment in chalcopyrite relative to previous interval. Thin quartz veinlets contain 15-25% chalcopyrite as individual crystals and small aggregates. Approximately 0.7-0.8% chalcopyrite over interval. Malachite on iron-stained fracture surfaces. **05-03-35** - 68.30 - 68.81 - As above, reduced chalcopyrite content. **05-03-36** - 68.81 - 69.49 - Minor chalcopyrite associated with chlorite rimmed quartz ± calcite veinlets sub-parallel to core axis. Minor native cooper as discontinuous films along veinlets. **05-03-37** - 69.69 - 69.80 - Interval darker, greater proportion of matrix chlorite. Iron-stained calcite comprises majority of vein mineralization with subordinate quartz in thicker veins (to 1 cm), generally sub-parallel to core axis. Minor chalcopyrite over interval. **05-03-38** - 69.80 - 70.00 - Native copper to 1% as very fine disseminations, small blebs and as thin films associated with chloritized portion of calcite + quartz vein from previous interval. **05-03-39** - 70.00 - 70.37 - Minor chalcopyrite as rare disseminations in host gabbro and within quartz veins sub-parallel to core axis. **05-03-40** - 70.37 - 70.80 - As above, chalcopyrite slightly more abundant. Native copper along fracture at 70.75. **05-03-41** - 70.80 - 71.10 - Interval contains 2-3% quartz + calcite veins and thin (≤6 mm) veinlet at shallow angle to core axis. Opaque white to light grey margins with 1-4 mm chlorite core. Minor chalcopyrite. **05-03-42** - 71.10 - 71.61 - Quartz + calcite vein extends length of interval at shallow angle to core axis. Chloritic interval over 13 cm between 71.17 - 71.30 has minor native copper. **05-03-43** - 71.61 - 72.34 - Minor chalcopyrite associated with quartz and calcite veins. **05-03-44** - 72.34 - 73.00 - Slightly more chalcopyrite in quartz and calcite veins over interval. **05-03-45** - 73.00 - 73.46 - Chalcopyrite-bearing interval. **05-03-46** - 73.46 - 73.97 - Chalcopyrite-bearing interval. **05-03-47** - 73.97 - 74.20 - Approximately 1.5% chalcopyrite over upper 8 cm of interval with aggregate masses of very fine-grained sulphides (dirty grey - arsenopyrite?) **05-03-48** - 74.20 - 74.70 - Chalcopyrite-bearing interval, both disseminated and as medium-sized crystals within quartz ± calcite veins **05-03-49** - 74.70 - 75.00 - Chalcopyrite-bearing interval, both disseminated and as medium-sized crystals within quartz ± calcite veins
83.29	142.64	84.00 85.00 86.00 87.00 89.00 90.00 91.00 92.00 93.00 94.00 95.00 96.00 97.00 98.00 99.00 100.00 101.00 104.00 105.00 106.00 107.00 108.00 109.00 110.00 111.00 112.20 113.00 114.00 115.00	55° 32° 53° 35° 42° 48° 38° 40° 27° 35° 42° 45° 57° 53° 30° 55° 35° 50° 46° 63° 58° 48° 47° 50° 48° 48° 37° 56° 50°	**Siltstones** Light to medium green-grey, very thin bedded siltstones. Contact with gabbro at 42° to core axis. Can recognize fining upward sequences - right-way-up **Structure** Variably tectonized. **Veins** Medium to dark orange-brown calcitic (to dolomitic) veinlets at high angle to bedding, approximately 30°-35° to core axis, 60°-70° to bedding, with opposing offsets (i.e. sinistral and dextral) only cm apart. 83.29 - 94.83 - Beds show evidence of partial to complete in situ brecciation with to without stockwork veins comprised of dolomite. **Faults (Broken Intervals)** 97.80 - 97.92 - Cataclastic crush zones at approximately 35°-45° to core axis, comprised of coarse sand to grit sized clasts. 102.49 - 102.56 - Cataclastic crush zone at 55° to core axis. Gradual transition of shear into fault zone with annealed quartz core approximately 2.0 cm thick, subsequently crushed. 104.23 - 104.70 - Thick crush zone comprised of fine cobble to medium grit sized clasts suspended in sandy matrix, approximately 30° to core axis. 105.76 - 106.23 - Similar to above, approximately 17 cm of interval missing. 131.10 - 131.15 - Fault at 35° to core axis. Approximately 2.0 cm thick interval of flaky clasts supported in sandy gouge. 131.90 - 132.00 - Fault at 50° to core axis. Approximately 2.0 cm thick interval of medium- to coarse-grained sand sized gouge. **Tectonized Intervals** 83.29 - 89.40 - Bedding largely consists of intact fragments suspended in medium- to coarse-grained grit sized breccia matrix.

		116.00 117.00 118.00 119.00 120.00 121.00 122.00 123.00 124.00 125.00 126.00 127.00 128.50 130.00 134.00 136.00 137.00 138.00 139.00 140.00 142.00	60° 45° 45° 60° 55° 50° 32° 42° 40° 30° 60° 68° 58° 65° 38° 50° 43° 55° 50° 45° 60°	101.60 - 104.00 - Bedding disrupted with fish of medium- to dark orange-brown, iron-stained calcite. Bedding weakly to moderately defined due to extent of disruption. Bedding in overlying interval emphasized by iron-staining which diminishes abruptly at 101.60 (due to discontinuous, disrupted nature of bedding) which increases to failure at 102.38 and 102.54 (fault). 114.30 - 114.95 - Interval characterized by angular fragments up to 15 cm in length with higher proportion of dark orange calcite veining at approximately 15° to core axis and powdery gouge along fracture surfaces with manganese dendrites. 121.20 - 122.10- Interval of increased proportion of dark brown calcitic veining with strong fabric sub-parallel to core axis, highly oblique to bedding. 122.95 - 124.35 - Strong development of foliation at moderate to high angle to bedding (difficult to identify - discontinuous). 128.00 - 133.65 - Foliation (shear fabric) moderately to strongly developed at approximately 17° to core axis. Intensity varies from discontinuous, rotated segments of bedding to intervals in which bedding obscured by foliation (thin segments of bedding completely rotated / re-oriented into foliation. 134.30 - 136.00 - Bedding truncated and offset by fractures at high angle to perpendicular to bedding, annealed and/or infilled by discontinuous, opaque white to continuous dirty grey quartz veins. 136.60 - 139.00 - Strong fracturing, spaced 4-23 cm at high angle to perpendicular to bedding, results in highly angular fragments of core from 137.10 - 138.20. 140.60 - 140.90 - Strong mineral lineation resulting in fibrous texture along sheared vein at very shallow angle to core axis (0-5°). **Alteration** 83.29 - 94.83 - Bleached and shattered. Siltstone has been silicified, imparting a bone-white - light grey colour to the siltstone and chloritized the argillaceous component. 94.83 - 97.00 - Medium green, chloritized argillaceous siltstone with largely intact bedding. Thick laminated to very thin bedded intervals of coarser material (i.e. siltstone) has been fractured at high angle to orthogonal to bedding. Moderately to heavily chloritized from 97.20 - 98.30 on either side of fault, with chloritization increasing toward fault. 97.00 - 102.51 - Moderately, to locally heavily, iron-stained, with chloritization + silicification, as above. Chloritization more pronounced but brecciation and/or effects of shattering less evident Chloritization strongest near fault, silicification over remainder of interval. **Mineralization** Approximately 1.5-2.0% aggregates of chalcopyrite at 89.00 - 89.05 along bedding (foliation) at approximately 35° to core axis. Trace to minor chalcopyrite ± malachite on fracture surfaces from at least 86.90 - 89.28. Manganese dendrites evident along some bedding layers and fractures.							
142.64				**End of Hole**							

Appendix F

Statement of Expenditures

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

The following expenses were incurred on Proximal claims utilizing a Prospectors Assistance Program grant for the period April to June, 2005.

PERSONNEL	
R.T. Walker, P.Geo.: 7 days at $400.00 / day	$ 2,800.00
K. Rae - 4 days at $250.00 / day	$ 1,050.00
K. Tanner: 3 days at $250.00 / day:	$ 750.00
R. Nesgaard: 2 days at $250 / day:	$ 500.00
EQUIPMENT	
4WD Vehicle - mileage - 660 km at $0.50 / km:	$ 330.00
Fuel:	$ 160.78
GPS Receiver - 4 days at $15.00 / day:	$ 60.00
Field Supplies: 22 days at $15 /day:	$ 330.00
Rock Saw - 1 days at $75.00:	$ 75.00
TECHNICAL REPORT	
R.T. Walker, P.Geo.:	$ 1,200.00
SAMPLING	
137 soil analyses (Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd):	$ 2,740.00
49 rock analyses (Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd):	$ 1,225.00
SHIPPING	$ 160.00
DIAMOND DRILLING	
399.57 metres at $100 / metres (all inclusive)	$ 39,957.00
	$ 51,337.78