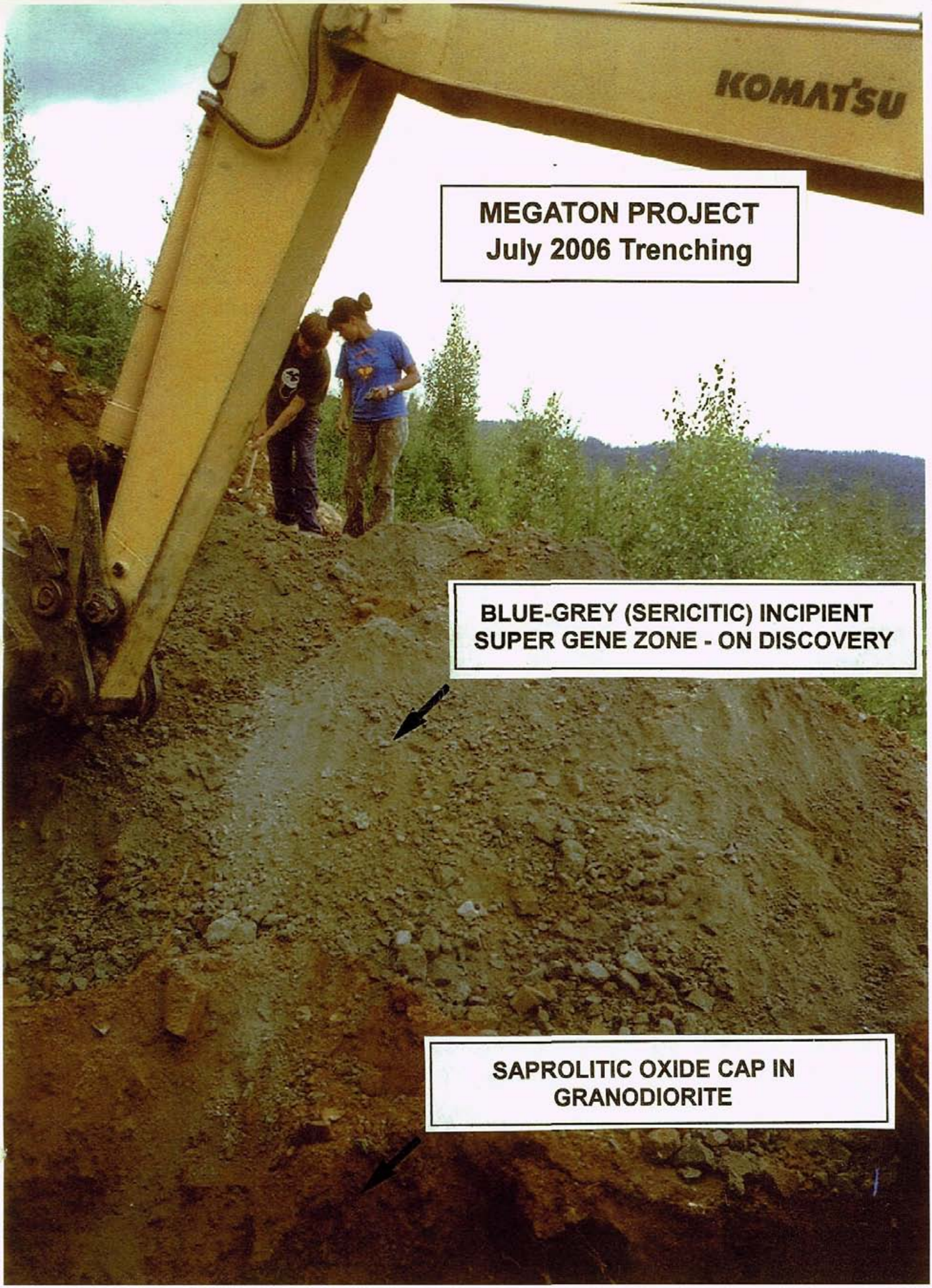
MEGATON PROJECT
RESULTS OF APRIL 2006 TRENCHING

Cariboo Mining Division
Mines Act Permit MX-10-185
Approval # 06–1000949-0206

NTS 93A-3W/6W
093A. 024
Latitude: 52° 14' 30" -
Longitude: 121° 16' 00"

Owned and Operated by
Herb Wahl
&
Jack Brown-John

Prepared by:
Herb J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C.
RR# 10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade
Gibsons, B.C. VON 1V3
May 2006


KOMATSU
MEGATON PROJECT
July 2006 Trenching
BLUE-GREY (SERICITIC) INCIPIENT
SUPER GENE ZONE - ON DISCOVERY
SAPROLITIC OXIDE CAP IN
GRANODIORITE

LIST OF FIGURES

Appendices

Frontispiece:

Initial discovery of incipient supergene zone with dendritic native Cu on fractures 9.5 m below ground surface, 12 July 2006.

SUMMARY

A trenching program was completed in early April 2006, consisting of a 410 m long "Trench" road on the Megaton North Mineral Claim.

The property is located within the Cariboo Mining Division, central British Columbia, 12.5 km south east of Horsefly and flanking Woodjam Creek.

Access is by good to poor logging roads running easterly from the 108 Road.

The claims lie along the north rim of the Takomkane batholith within a granodioritic intrusive phase, overlain by both Eocene and Miocene covering units. All the above are mantled by an extensive blanket of glacial drift.

Current trenching exposed a 200 meter long zone of saprolitic gossan within heavily fractured granodiorite showing patchy sericite-kaolin alteration zones. The new trench lies 100 m north and downhill from earlier operations, which exposed 180 m of gossan. The gossan zone is open in all directions under heavier drift cover and Eocene-Miocene capping formations.

Fresh sulphides of bornite were seen for the first time, ocurring as massive fracture fillings to 2.5 cm thick. Grades up to 4.7% Cu from fracture zones 3m wide were recorded. Gold values were present in trace amounts. Kaolin clay zones reported values to 2.5% Cu. The identifiable bornite mineralization occurs 2.5 – 3.0 m below ground surface.

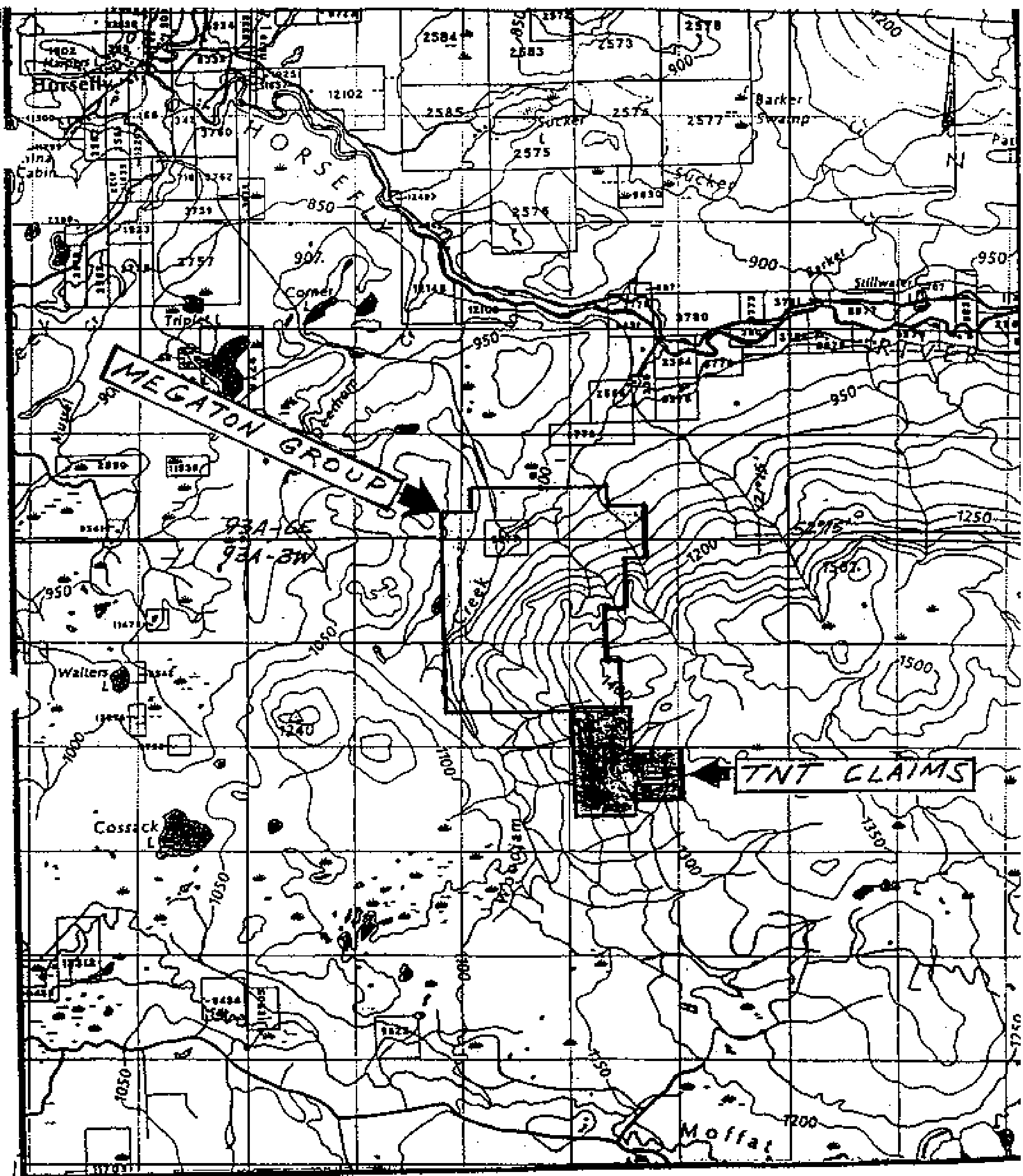
Work to date shows the Megaton gossan to consist of a bornite mineralized crackle zone, cut by later (?) native Cu, Au, Zn, bornite veins ±10 cm to 1 m thick, of flat lying aspect, spaced over intervals of 1-3 meters. Both mineral modes are enveloped in variable zones of intense sericite-kaolin alteration. The zone is low sulphur, with only rare traces of pyrite.

Potential for ore grade Cu mineralization exists within a 1400 m x 800 m size area.

Costs for the current program are $11,844.81.

INTRODUCTION

This report documents results of early April 2006 trenching performed under mining permit MX-10-185, annual work approval number 06-1000949-0206. Trenching was performed on the Megaton North Mineral claim tenure



MEGATON-TNT CLAIMS GENERAL LOCATION

CARIBOO MD

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 KMS.

Scale 1:100,000

FIG. 1

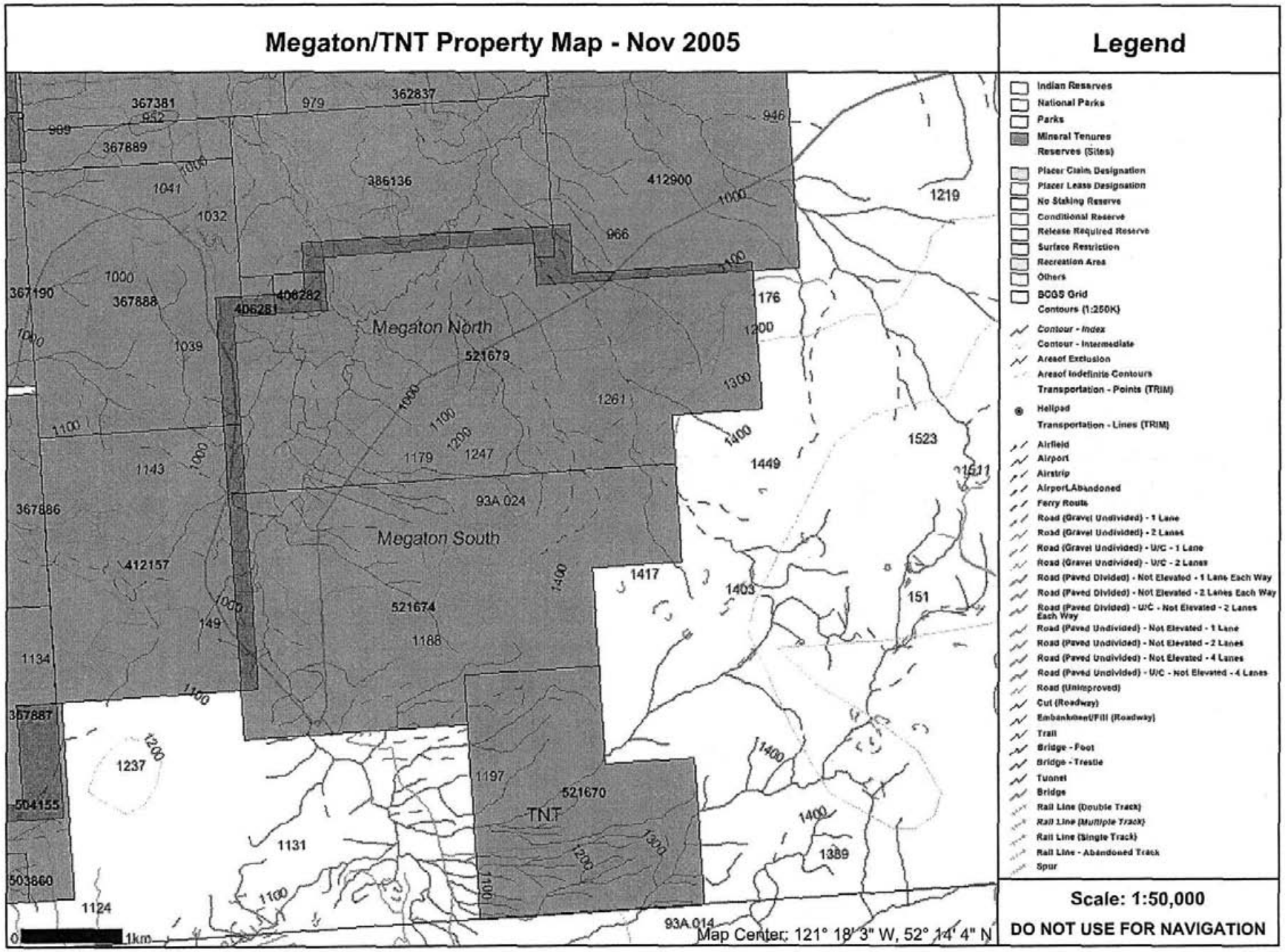


FIG. 2
MEGATON - CLAIM LOCATION MAP
PROPERTY STATUS 2006

#521679. This report is focused on current operations, and the reader is referred to the reference section for redundant information. This report is further supplemented by an addendum report covering onward trench operations conducted during July under work approval No. 06-1000949-0720.

PROPERTY

The Megaton property formerly consisted of seventy-eight 2-post claims aggregating 1,950 ha (4,875 acres). These have been converted to cell claims as follows:

1.	Megaton North (521679)	1,029.21 ha
2.	Megaton South (521674)	811.87 ha
3.	TNT (521670)	416.02 ha
	Total:	2,257.10 ha

Good to dates for items (1) and (2) are 29 December 2006, and 29 December 2008 for item (3).

LOCATION: (Fig. 1,2,5)

The property is located some 12.5 km southeast of Horsefly, B.C. and lies along the convex bend of Woodjam Creek, which drains northerly into the Horsefly River. Access from Horsefly is south via the Lowden Road to the 108 Road, then south for 10.2 kilometers to the Walters Lake/ Deerhorn Road, then 11 km east to the Woodjam Bridge, then approximately 2.4 km further to the Lignum (now Tolko Forest Products) cut block. The first tote road to the east leads to the main showing, a distance of 900 meters. This road has subsequently been reclaimed and is no longer useable.

The southern or TNT claim section is accessed via the Weldwood 2500 road system.

Specific locational details are:

NTS 93A - 3W/6W
Cariboo Mining Division
Latitude: 52° 14'30"
Longitude: 121° 16'00"
093A.024

TERRAIN/TOPOGRAPHY

The Megaton property is located within the Quesnel Highland division of the central B.C. Fraser Plateau. Elevations in the property area range from 3,600 feet ASL along Deerhorn Road to 4,600 feet ASL on the Moffat-Woodjam plateau. Drainage is both westerly and northerly into Woodjam Creek which empties into the Horsefly River about 5 km north of the claims.

Slopes are moderate to locally steep, with relatively flat terrain above 4,500 feet elevation. Forest cover is typically Cariboo spruce, pine-fir-aspen with occasional good stands of white birch at lower elevations. Wet zones support some fairly extensive patches of devil's club, stink bush, and bear celery.

Outcrop is extremely rare; glacial soils cover is wide spread, consisting of gravelly outwash, stony till, and silty clay. Overall, the average depth of overburden is estimated at 3-5 m plus. Local drainages are not deeply incised.

HISTORY: (Refer References)

REGIONAL GEOLOGY: (Ref. 8)

The Megaton property is located on the northern, partially exposed margin of the Jurassic/Cretaceous-age Takomkane batholith. A veneer of Tertiary-age Kamloops Group Volcanics and coarse sediments overlies the older basement intrusive rocks in this area. Personal observations throughout the northern Takomkane area indicate the basal Tertiary to consist of coarse sandstones and conglomerates. Clasts of Takomkane intrusive within the basal sandstone were observed in one area. These softer sediments are preserved from erosion by a capping of plateau basalts which are frequently magnetite-bearing. Within the clear cut containing the main showing are present large boulders of coarse, black cherty breccia.

The northern rim of the batholith seems to host a greater variation of intrusive phases, characterized by a more active magnetic signature. The granodiorite host rock in the Woodjam area carries from 1-5% interstitial magnetite.

Overall, the geology of the region is imperfectly known due to extensive overburden.

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$

Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

REGIONAL AEROMAGNETICS

MEGATON PROJECT

FIG. 3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY (FIG.5)

The Megaton claims are likely underlain entirely by a medium to coarse grained, magnetite-bearing, hornblende granodiorite. This unit is capped by Tertiary cover having a basal sedimentary layer overlain by plateau basalts.

Woodjam Creek appears to be a western fault boundary for the granodiorite unit as determined by photo-linear study. A 1994 cut block 3.5 km west of the main showing contains outcrops of leucocratic quartz monzonite having unusual orbicules of epidote. Other linears indicate a probably northwest and northeast orientation for faulting.

The Tertiary capping appears to be intermittent in extent as granodiorite is present both north and south of Tertiary cover shown on FIG 5. This may not be true further east, as thick bluffs of Tertiary rocks form a prominent rim just south of the Horsefly River.

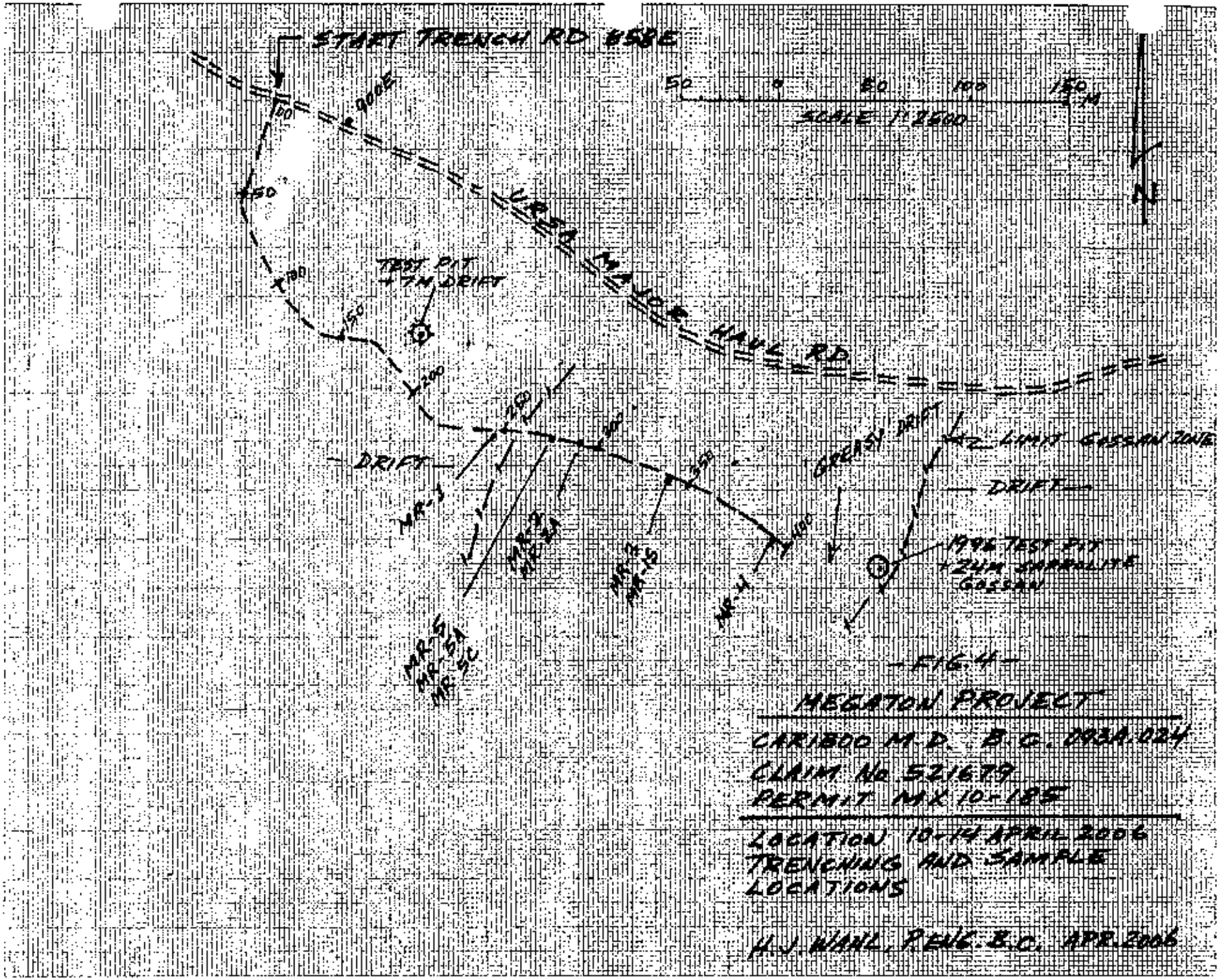
The Tertiary cap is considered a key element in the mineralizing scenario for the Megaton Project. Extensive saprolitic weathering has been identified at the main showing indicating extensive pre-Tertiary weathering. Combined with porphyry-type mineralizing conditions, there is a good chance for supergene enrichment preserved by Tertiary capping which has been eroded to partly eroded, bringing potential zones in range of open-pit mining.

DEPOSIT TYPE:

All work to date points strongly to the potential for porphyry-style Mo Cu Au Zn Ag style mineralization hosted within a highly fractured phase of Takomkane north rim granodiorite. The presence of saprolitic weathering in excess of 7 m depth, the absence of fresh sulphides, the marginal location to Eocene cap rock, plus the existence of an intense pre-Tertiary weathering event (Ref. 8, p.37), are all factors suggestive of potential supergene enrichment.

TRENCH OPERATION - MINERALIZATION (FIG. 3A, 4)

A 410 meter long Trench road was cut from station 858E on the Ursa Major haul road, angling uphill in a southerly direction, and swinging easterly, parallel to the upper road, to 410 m east. The new cut lies about 100 m north of, and about 50 m vertically below, the upper road (UR), which contains the Landing zone (1) (2), and the flat-lying quartz vein zone (12). A saprolite gossan zone was exposed for 180 meters length on the UR ending in excessive drift at both ends. No fresh sulphides were observed during initial trenching operations, which attained depths of 8 meters. Ore grade values were reported from copper oxides (azurite/malachite) and native Cu in quartz veins to 1 m thickness.



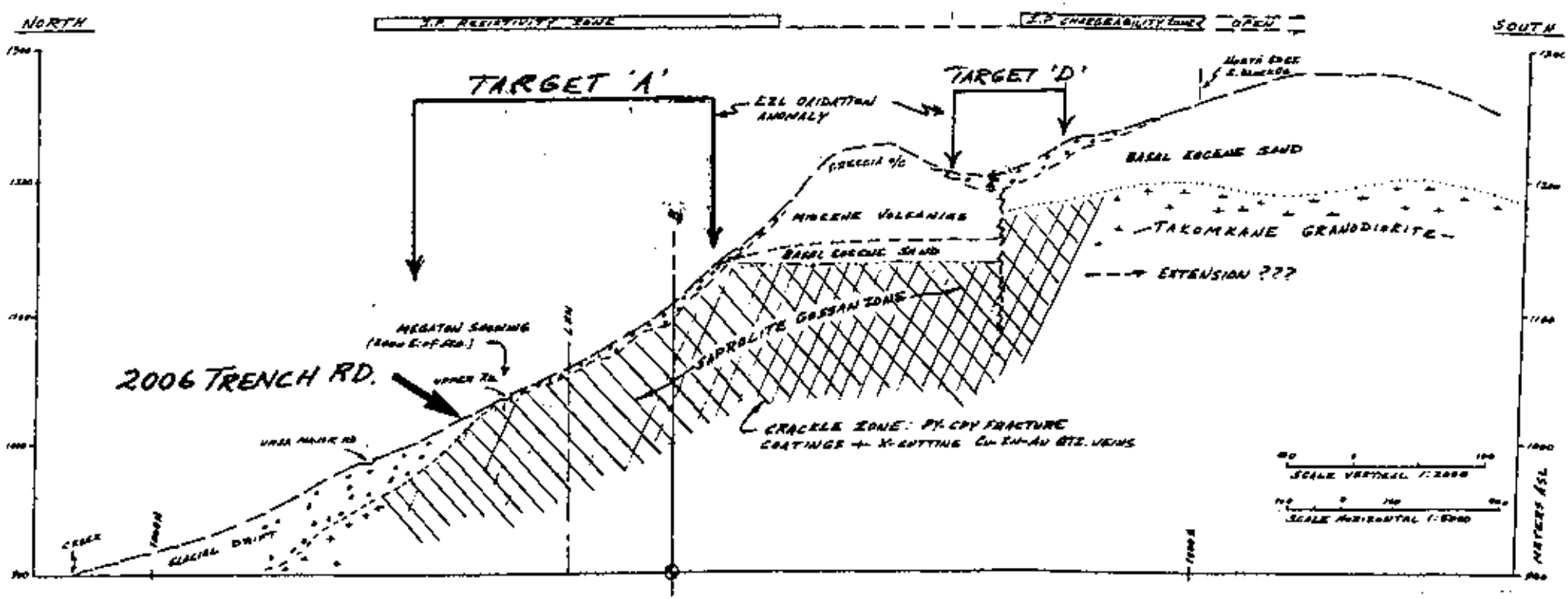
— FIG. 4 —

MEGATON PROJECT

CARIBOO M.D. B.C. 093A.024
CLAIM No 521679
PERMIT MX 10-185

LOCATION 10-14 APRIL 2006
TRENCHING AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

H.J. WALL, P.ENG. B.C. APR. 2006



MEGATON - TNT PROJECT

SCHEMATIC SECTION LINE 2W

VIEW EAST

NTS 93A-3W CARIBOO M.D., B.C.

DEC. 2002 H. V. WAHL, P. ENG. B.C.

Fig-4A

The 2006 trench road (LR) has exposed 200 m of saprolite gossan, passing under cover at both ends. The east end of the LR terminates where a 1996 test pit (Trench No. 3) bottomed in total saprolite soil at depth of 5-7 meters. Two grabs of rusty soil returned:

TR-3 G-1 Mo 14, Cu 334, Zn 173, Ag 0.4, Au 14 ppb
TR-3 G-2 Mo 35, Cu 438, Zn 282, Ag 0.3, Au 3 ppb

Identifiable copper sulphide was encountered for the first time in trenching operations, with zones of fracture controlled bornite as massive in-fillings to 2.5 cm thick. Malachite and lesser azurite are prevalent throughout the gossan, with the recognizable bornite occurring about 2-3 m below ground surface.

The overall nature of the granodiorite host rock is relatively fresh, with intense multi-dimensional fracturing being the locus for in-fill and bornite veinlets, with former sites now largely occupied by Cu oxides. Intense sericite-kaolin alteration is variably present in multi-meter wide crush zones, with clay material running 2.53% Cu (MR-2A). Overall, gold values are low, ranging from 0.01 g/t to 0.11 g/t.

A trace of Mo S_2 was seen at sample site MR-2, however sample results for Mo were the lowest of the 9 collected samples. Additional details are available in the rock sample description list.

CONCLUSION:

Recent work has greatly expanded the potential for Megaton. The main showing or gossan zone suggests an areal size of some 200 x 200 meters, open in all directions. The indicated deposit style is porphyry-like consisting of 3 phases being (1) a basic bornite fracture-fill event, (2) flat lying high grade native Cu, Au, Zn, bornite (?) quartz vein event, and (3) either consanguinous or later sericite-kaolin alteration event.

For amplification, field reports and photos of the 2002 and 2003 re-trenching operations results for the upper road flat-lying quartz vein zone are included herein. (Appendices 3,4)

The presence of smithsonite and the intensity of oxidation are diagnostic of intense tropical weathering. The present day manifestation of this has been preserved by the younger volcanic/sedimentary cover, and only re-exposed by glaciation. The gossan zone exposure itself is a fortuitous event, being a window within the prevailing drift cover.

An IP resistivity feature appears to be diagnostic of the gossan zone (Fig. 3A) and along with results of partial enzyme leach geochemical surveys, suggests an overall zone of potential of some 1400m E→ W, x 800 m N→ S.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Continued trenching and sampling within the gossan zone is futile, given the terrain and nature of the leached and oxidized material. The presence of ore grade values contributed by a high grade copper sulphide (bornite-63% Cu) occurring within this feature is established. A minimum 1,000 m drill program is required to penetrate fresh material and provide a definitive answer to the usual questions of tonnage, grade, and continuity.

Prepared by
H. J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C

STATEMENT OF COSTS:

H.J. Wahl, P.Eng.B.C.,field work @ $700/day, April 10,12,13, 2006 – 3 days		2,100.00
H.J. Wahl, mobilization, demob., logistics and reporting @ $400/day – 5 days		2,000.00
Jack Brown-John, experienced prospector, field work, equipment organization, 4 days @ $400/day		1,600.00
	Sub Total:	$5,700.00
Backhoe, Komatsu 200, 25 hours @ $125/hr. incl. fuel		3,125.00
Lowboy charges, Beaver Valley to site and return – Bush Transport, 150 Mile House		1,006.00
Field vehicle, 2005 Ford F-350 SD, diesel 4x4 @ $175/day, 4 days		700.00
01-Travel expenses and accommodation		377.78
04-Prints, copying, drafting, office		93.69
05-Secretarial		80.00
06-Postage, freight, communication		61.99
07-Field equipment and supplies		233.49
11-Assays		466.86
	Sub Total:	$6,144.81
	Total:	**$11,844.81**

Prepared by
H.J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C
May 2006

REFERENCES

(1) Wahl, H.J., P.Eng. B.C., *Report of Preliminary Exploration Including Trenching on the Megaton Claim Group*. 58 ea 2-post units, Nov.-Dec. 1996 plus *Supplementary Report: Re-Trenching*, Feb. 1997.

(2) Wahl, H.J. P.Eng. B.C., *Master Report: Preliminary Exploration Including Trenching on the Megaton Claim Group*, 66 ea 2-post units, March-June 1997 plus supplementary report: *Expanded Trenching and Line Cutting*, July 1997.

(3) Wahl, H.J., P.Eng.,B.C. *TNT Claims, Report of Initial Terrasol Geochemical Survey*. Sept. 2001.

(4) Wahl, H.J. P.Eng. B.C., *Evaluation Report Megaton – TNT Mineral Claims for Rio Horsefly Mining Ltd.*, 15 March 2002 (Private)

(5) Hill, Gregory T., Ph.D. *Interpretation of Terrasol Data for the Herb Wahl TNT Project.* Enzyme Laboratories, 17 August 2001.

(6) Assessment Report No. 12, 479, Placer Dome, 1984.

(7) Assessment Report No. 14, 249, Asamera Inc. 1984.

(8) Assessment Report No. 17, 480, Circle Resources Ltd., 1988.

(9) Panteleyev, A., P.Eng., et al. *Bull 97*, August 1996, Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Quesnel River-Horsefly Map area, Central Quesnel Trough, B.C. B.C. Geological Survey Branch

(10) Megaton Claims, *Induced Polarization/ Resistivity Surveys* by Scott Geophysics Ltd., 17 June 1997. Private Report.

(11) Wahl, H.J. P.Eng.B.C., *Report of 2002 Exploration on the Megaton-TNT Mineral Claims*, Cariboo M.D., B.C., December 2002.

(12) Wahl, H.J. P.Eng. B.C., *Memorandum Report*, "Megaton Project Update," June 2003 (Private).

MEGATON PROJECT
Rock Sample Descriptions
April 2006 Trenching Operation

Refer FIGS. 4 & 5 for locations

MR-1 Saprolitic gossan, 2.5 m below ground surface. Criss-cross fracture zone in granodiorite, disseminated malachite thru-out with fracture fills of bornite 4-5 mm thick. Bornite oxidizing to brown, brownish-red color, Non magnetic.

Ppm Cu 10,000 – 4.654% Cu – Au 0.01 g/t

MR-2 Site is 37 m east of MR-1, oxidized granodiorite, more abundant pale green sericite alteration (mushy zone) ++ disseminated malachite, also patchy disseminated M_oS_2.

Ppm Cu 2395 – au 0.03 g/t

MR-2A Different part of crush zone from MR-2. Kaolinitic clay, malachite stain thru-out. Clay has mottled colors of tan and light to dark brown.

Ppm Cu 10,000 – 2.526% Cu – Au 0.11 g/t

MR-3 Gossan grab. All brownish thoroughly oxidized gossan rubble.

Ppm Cu 1504 – Au 001 g/t

MR-4 Gossan grab, 3 m below surface. Odd fragments of oxidized QVs ++ malachite, with scattered flecks malachite thru-out gossan. Buff-brown colored material. 10-30 cm glacial drift as surface cover on gossan.

Ppm Cu 5079 – Au 0.04 g/t

MR-5 Grabs from malachite stained shear zone 1 m wide.

Ppm Cu 10,000 – 1.677 % Cu - Au 0.04 g/t

MR-5A Grabs, criss-cross bornite filled fracture zone ± 3 m wide, frac fills of massive bornite to 2.5 cm thick. Sample from 3 m below surface of gossan. First zone of relatively fresh Cu sulphides seen at Megaton.

Ppm Cu 10,000 – 4.712% - Au 0.03 g/t

MR-5C Grab, kaolinitic clay gouge, 5 m below surface.

Ppm Cu 2802 – Au 0.01 g/t

MR-1S Same area as MR-3, Soil grab of saprolitic material 2.5 m below surface. Very rusty, minor malachite.

Ppm Cu 804 – Au 0.01 g/t

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

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 %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.8	6.1	3.1	47	< 1	5	6	4.3	565	1.94	<.5	2.2	4	2	3.9	69	<.1	< 1	.1	37	.61	.075	9	73.0	.62	205	.135	2	1	06	.088	.54	.1	<.01	2.2	.3	<.05	5	< 5
MR-1	33.7	>10000	61.4	166	6.9	6.3	14.4	2131	6.23	174.5	19.7	4	5	2.7	29	9	22	0	?	86	.26	046	9	4	5	.20	139	.023	2		50	.031	.07	.2	.30	5	7	.6	.16	3	<.5
MR-2	.7	2394	5	7.7	101	.6	2	6	6.7	894	1	39	8	9	1.2	15	2	3.8	9	.2	1	.2	33	.23	.051	7	5.5	.33	54	.009	2		60	.017	.17	.1	.01	2	3	.1	<.05	3	< 5
MR-2A	4.8	>10000	35	1	380	2.6	4.0	15.9	2975	4.74	198.0	7.6	102.2	3.2	22	.9	1	3	1.8	64	.50	048	11	5	3	.40	129	.001	4	1	.16	.006	.26	2	26	5	5	1	<.05	4	.8
MR-3	6	7	1504.0	7.2	65	.3	4.5	12.0	622	2.43	27.2	5.7	3.1	3.2	33	2	1	1	1	56	28	047	8	6	6	23	96	023	1		61	.030	07	.1	02	5.5	.2	<.05	3	<.5
MR-4	15.5	5078.5	17.1	135	9	3	6	8	4	1904	3.43	66.8	10.4	38.1	3.1	17	3	.6	.5	45	.42	.044	14	4.2	.31	92	.001	1		82	012	16	2	.03	3	6	1	<.05	3	<.5
MR-5	9.5	>10000	38	7	98	1.8	3.5	9.0	1625	4.21	61.8	7.0	6.2	3.3	20	.3	4.0	.2	73	.22	.047	8	5.6	18	86	.021	1		36	.017	.05	.1	.05	5.2	1	<.05	2	< 5
MR-5A	34	3	>10000	34.9	265	5.4	8.2	18.8	3082	8.60	85.1	21.7	27.3	2.9	30	.7	8.2	.6	79	.57	.043	12	5.8	.40	133	.003	3		92	019	.16	.3	.17	6.6	1.3	.11	4	7
MR-1S	27.1	804.0	11.5	43	4	4.0	4.0	274	2.38	109.6	9.5	3	1	2.7	31	.1	2.7	1	38	.20	025	9	6	3	.17	123	.029	1		61	.033	.08	<.1	.02	3.6	.1	<.05	3	<.5
MR-5C	5.1	2802.4	19.3	153	6	6	4	12.8	2183	4	17	20.5	5	9	1.6	2	9	105	.6	3	.1	34	6.02	043	14	4.2	.93	198	002	2		90	007	.07	.2	.02	6	9	.2	<.05	4	<.5
STANDARD OS6	11.9	127	3	30.5	144	.3	25	7	11.0	706	2.86	21.6	6.8	48.5	3.1	41	6.2	3	6	5	1	56	.86	.080	14	193.1	58	168	.083	17	1	91	.074	.16	3.6	23	3.4	1.9	<.05	6	4.5

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

Data Lg FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 19 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Apri 30/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631R

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu %
MR-1	4.654
MR-2A	2.526
MR-5	1.677
MR-5A	4.712
STANDARD R-2a	.551

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data Lg FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAY 5 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: MAY 9/06

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

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 %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	.8	6.1	3.1	47	<.1	5.6	4.3	565	1.94	<.5	2.2	4	3.9	69	<.1	<.1	.1	37	.61	.075	9	73.0	.62	205	.135	2	1.06	.088	54	1<	.01	2	2	.3<.05	5	<.5
MR-1	33.7	>10000	61.4	166	6.9	6.3	14.4	2131	6.23	174.5	19.7	4	5	2.7	29	.9	22.0	.7	86	.26	.046	9	4.5	.20	139	.023	2	.50	.031	.07	2	.30	5.7	.6	.16	3	<.5
MR-2	7	2394.5	7.7	101	6	2.6	6.7	894	1.39	8.9	1.2	15.2	3.8	9	2	.1	.2	33	.23	.051	7	5.5	.33	54	.009	2	.60	.017	.17	.1	.01	2.3	1<.05	3	<.5
MR-2A	4.8	>10000	35.1	380	2.6	4.0	15.9	2975	4.74	198.0	7.6	102.2	3.2	22	9	1.3	1.8	64	.50	.048	11	5.3	.40	129	.001	4	1.16	.006	26	.2	.26	5.5	.1<.05	4	8
MR-3	6.7	1504.0	7.2	65	.3	4.5	12.0	622	2.43	27.2	5.7	3.1	3.2	33	2	1.1	.1	56	.28	.047	8	6.6	.23	96	.023	1	.61	.030	.07	.1	.02	5.5	.2<.05	3	<.5
MR-4	15.5	5078.5	17.1	135	9	3.6	8.4	1904	3.43	66.8	10.4	38.1	3.1	17	.3	.6	.5	45	.42	.044	14	4.2	.31	92	.001	1	.82	.012	16	.2	.03	3.6	.1<.05	3	<.5
MR-5	9.5	>10000	38.7	98	1.8	3.5	9.0	1625	4.21	61.8	7.0	6.2	3.3	20	.3	4.0	2	73	.22	.047	8	5.6	.18	86	.021	1	.36	.017	.05	.1	.05	5.2	.1<.05	2	<.5
MR-5A	34.3	>10000	34.9	265	5.4	8.2	18.8	3082	8.60	85.1	21.7	27.3	2.9	30	7	8.2	6	79	.57	.043	12	5.8	.40	133	.003	3	.92	.019	.16	.3	.17	6.6	1.3 .11	4	.7
MR-15	27.1	804.0	11.5	43	.4	4.0	4.0	274	2.38	109.6	9.5	3.1	2.7	31	.1	2.7	1	38	.20	.025	9	6.3	.17	123	.029	1	61	.033	08	< 1	.02	3.6	.1<.05	3	<.5
MR-5C	5.1	2602.4	19.3	153	.6	6.4	12.8	2183	4.17	20.5	5.9	1.6	2.9	105	.6	3	1	34	6.02	.043	14	4.2	.93	198	.002	2	.90	.007	.07	2	.02	6.9	.2<.05	4	<.5
STANDARD 056	11.9	127.3	30.5	144	3	25.7	11.0	706	2.85	21.6	6.8	48.5	3.1	41	6.2	3.6	5.1	56	.86	.080	14	193.1	.58	168	.083	17	1.91	.074	16	3.6	.23	3.4	1.9<.05	6	4.5

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

Data Lg FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: APR 19 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: Apr 30/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9001 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631R

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu %
MR-1	4.654
MR-2A	2.526
MR-5	1.677
MR-5A	4.712
STANDARD R-2a	.551

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data Lg FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: MAY 5 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: MAY 9/06

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631
R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
MR-1	.01
MR-2	.03
MR-2A	.11
MR-3	.01
MR-4	.04
MR-5	.01
MR-5A	.03
MR-1S	.01
MR-5C	.01
STANDARD OxL34	5.84

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

Data f FA ___ DATE RECEIVED: APR 19 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: April 27/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Clarence Leong

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

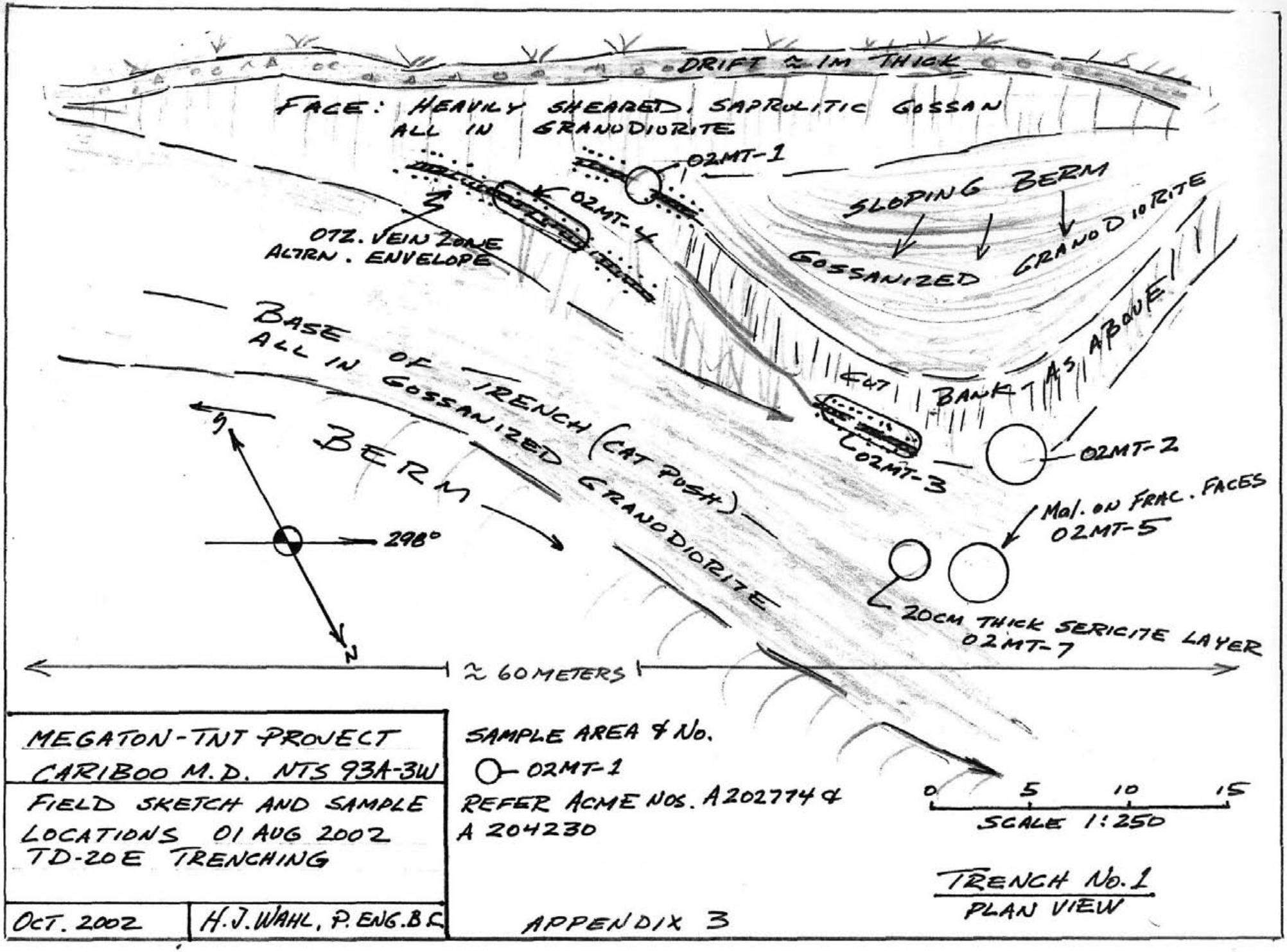
Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A601631R
R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu %
MR-1	4.654
MR-2A	2.526
MR-5	1.677
MR-5A	4.712
STANDARD R-2a	.551

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data FA ___ DATE RECEIVED: MAY 5 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED: MAY 9/06

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan



MEGATON-TNT PROJECT
CARIBOO M.D. NTS 93A-3W

FIELD SKETCH AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS 01 AUG 2002
TD-20E TRENCHING

OCT. 2002 | H.J. WAHL, P.ENG. B.C.

SAMPLE AREA & No.
○ 02MT-1
REFER ACME NOS. A202774 & A204230

TRENCH No. 1
PLAN VIEW

APPENDIX 3

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A202774

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

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 %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
S1	1	1	5	1	<.3	1	<1	6	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.15	<.001	<1	3	.01	3	<.01	<3	<.01	.45	.01	<2	<5	<1	8.2
02MT-1	19	49629	149	203	23.6	5	10	1681	3.98	295	<8	<2	3	61	<.5	<3	3	70	4.44	.026	11	13	1.27	85	<.01	6	.59	.02	.13	3	<5	1	488.5
02MT-2	11	2107	58	149	2.0	5	14	1195	2.83	21	<8	<2	5	29	<.5	<3	3	42	.32	.036	11	17	.22	148	.01	6	.61	.04	.16	7	<5	<1	38.1
02MT-3	13	3457	110	149	7.3	3	8	2181	2.00	28	<8	<2	2	84	4.0	3	7	34	4.88	.028	8	9	2.08	90	<.01	6	.53	.01	.15	9	<5	<1	398.6
02MT-4	5	4817	17	84	1.4	4	7	1042	2.04	35	<8	<2	4	42	<.5	<3	<3	29	2.17	.044	8	13	.82	67	<.01	8	.71	.01	.24	7	<5	<1	45.6
02MT-5	5	2628	5	42	2.0	7	4	252	1.55	77	<8	<2	5	15	<.5	<3	<3	46	.27	.035	8	22	.35	65	.05	4	.57	.07	.14	6	<5	1	35.1
02MT-6	6	1459	17	5708	11.5	5	15	3070	4.40	6	<8	2	2	9	6.4	<3	8	35	.15	.023	6	18	.21	73	.01	5	.60	.01	.18	10	<5	1	2008.7
STANDARD D53	10	132	33	164	.5	37	13	765	3.32	32	8	<2	4	28	5.8	5	5	79	.57	.088	18	188	.59	141	.09	5	1.74	.04	.16	6	<5	1	22.4

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITION BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 6 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 16/02 SIGNED BY: ..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

02MT-1 Mal-Azrt stained QV exposed in trench side wall, tapering. Chips over 10 cm x 4 m zone.

02MT-2 Panel sample 1 x 2 meters, sheared, saprolitic gossan

02MT-3 Chips 20 cm x 3 m. Broken QV in sheared, oxidized granodiorite, Mal.

02MT-4 Chips along trench wall, Mal. Zone, 25 cm x 3.7 m.

02MT-5 Grabs. Trench floor, Mal. Fracture coatings ≈ 2 cm apart, granodiorite.

02MT-6 Chips along 15 cm x 2 m QV enveloped by green sericite and kaolin altrn. Trench No. 2.

Samples 1-5 from Trench No. 1

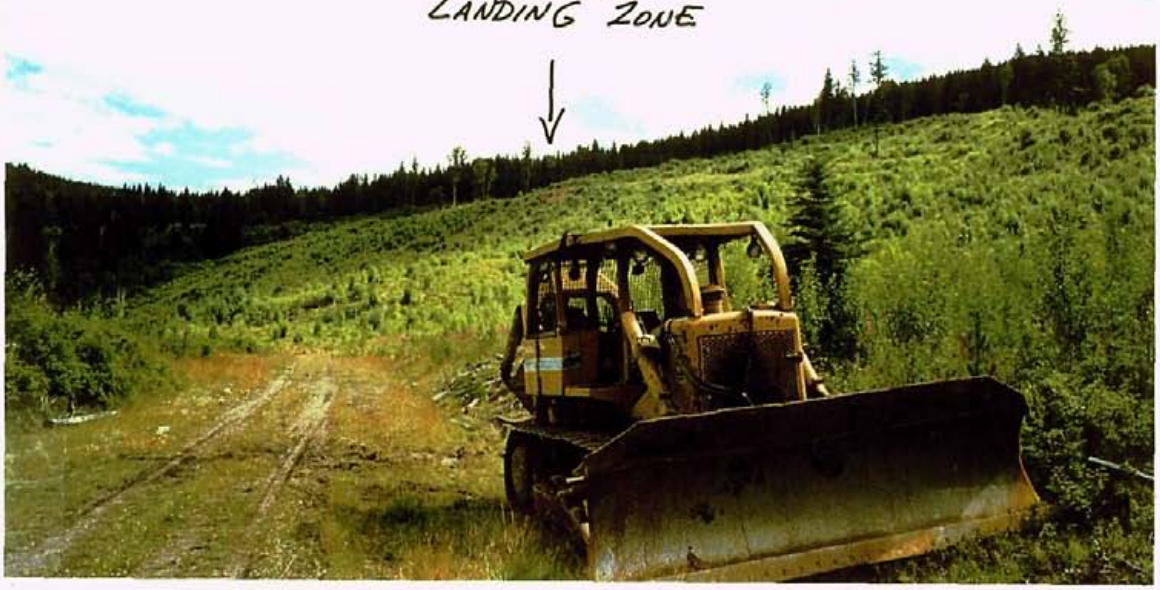
Date FA

2002 RE-TRENCHING

MEGATON: TRENCH NO. 1, SOUTH WALL SHOWING SAPROLITIC GOSSAN ZONE AND FLAT-DIPPING MALACHITE-STAINED QV ZONE ENVELOPED BY INTENSE SERICITE-KAOLIN ALTERATION. SHOVEL POINT AT OVERBURDEN CONTACT

MEGATON: TRENCH NO. 1 CLOSE-UP OF VEIN ZONE ≈ 2 METERS RIGHT OF SHOVEL POINT IN UPPER PHOTO. SAMPLES 02MT-1 & 2

'LANDING' ZONE



MEGATON: VIEW SOUTHEASTERLY. TD 20E DOZER PARKED IN FOREGROUND BY URSA MAJOR ROAD

2002 RE-TRENCHING

MEGATON: WEST WALL TRENCH NO. 2, LANDING ZONE SHOWING FLAT DIPPING, MALACHITE-STAINED QV ZONE. SAMPLE NO. 02MT-6

MEGATON, MX-10-185
01-03 AUG. 2002

Megaton Project Update

Cariboo Mining Division, B.C.
owned and operated
by
Herb Wahl and Jack Brown-John

June 2003

Recent trenching was completed on 25 May 2003 to re-open the prospect for investor inspection.

Highlights include:

- Discovery of a brand new flat-lying quartz vein 0.5m thick, which returned grades of 1% Cu, 3% Zn, 31 g/t Ag, and 7.95 g/t Au.
- Observed ore minerals include vfg native Cu, cuprite, chalcocite, and specks of V.G. under 40 power binocular scope. No fresh sulphides are present and Zn is occurring as smithsonite.
- A strong argillic-kaolin zone at the western limit of trenching with abundant malachite, returned 5.17% Cu and 0.4 g/t Au. To date, some 4-5, flat to gently WSW dipping veins have been identified, ranging up to 1m thick, within a vertical range of some 10-15 m.

Additional to the main showing, the 5,000 acre Megaton property embraces a number of I.P. and enzyme leach target areas with large tonnage potential.

For more information on the best un-drilled Cu-Au prospect in the central Cariboo (mining-friendly Horsefly area) contact:

Herb Wahl - 604-886-8522
or
Jim Brown-John - 250-398-6508

Enclosures: Photos
Assay Report A301808

APPENDIX 4

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A301808

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

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 %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au* ppb
SI	<1	1	<3	1	<.3	1	<1	163	.09	2	8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.12	<.001	<1	3	<.01	3	<.01	<3	<.01	.56	.01	<2	<5	<1	.8
TR-1G	14	2537	64	149	1.3	3	14	1290	2.25	17	<8	<2	2	33	1.3	<3	<3	28	1.95	.016	8	4	.73	90	<.01	4	.85	.02	.29	6	<5	1	25.7
TR-2G	7	692	11	148	<.3	11	19	3173	5.96	7	<8	<2	3	12	.7	<3	<3	68	.18	.041	13	5	.18	111	<.01	4	.72	.03	.38	6	<5	11	11.9
TR-3G	2	2642	56	342	8.1	4	17	5479	3.81	11	<8	<2	2	104	6.7	3	18	18	4.53	.030	9	1	1.97	143	<.01	8	.95	.02	.31	3	<5	2	987.0
TR-4G	5	1444	19	6077	9.5	8	18	4222	5.32	6	<8	<2	<2	12	17.2	<3	<3	37	.18	.022	7	2	.19	145	<.01	5	.68	<.01	.26	<2	<5	5	1937.2
TR-5G	3	7185	25	5006	45.3	5	13	2438	3.76	150	<8	8	<2	20	21.4	<3	7	47	1.26	.008	3	4	.69	45	<.01	3	.51	.01	.20	<2	<5	4	7615.8
TR-6G	3	10313	70	24271	30.5	5	32	8455	8.28	66	<8	6	<2	125	239.9	<3	13	31	6.41	.017	8	<1	2.94	216	<.01	3	.60	.01	.16	<2	<5	5	7950.0
TR-6G-A	2	6835	50	30865	13.7	6	25	7337	4.38	30	<8	<2	<2	156	471.7	<3	6	44	8.34	.022	8	3	3.82	179	<.01	5	.62	.02	.12	<2	<5	2	1125.0
TR-6G-B	6	7138	51	30875	23.8	5	25	8266	5.64	26	<8	4	<2	165	236.7	5	8	25	8.09	.018	7	2	3.77	178	<.01	3	.43	.02	.09	<2	<5	3	2464.0
RE TR-6G-B	4	7345	54	31637	24.5	4	26	8471	5.80	29	<8	3	<2	170	242.6	4	7	26	8.33	.018	7	1	3.91	183	<.01	<3	.43	.02	.09	<2	<5	5	2294.0
TR-7G	2	770	22	3461	2.1	6	18	2843	3.64	8	<8	<2	3	75	38.7	<3	5	27	3.44	.041	8	5	1.09	144	<.01	7	.88	.02	.32	<2	<5	<1	109.4
TR-8G	5	51744	40	442	14.1	3	7	1308	2.60	235	<8	<2	2	55	3.6	<3	<3	32	2.90	.025	23	3	1.28	88	<.01	5	.70	.01	.28	7	<5	<1	398.6
STANDARD D	6	122	32	151	<.3	38	11	763	3.03	24	<8	<2	3	27	5.6	5	5	71	.51	.088	17	157	.54	139	.08	3	1.74	.04	.16	6	<5	<1	462.0

Standard is STANDARD DS4/AU-R.

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITED, ACID LEACHED, ANALYZED BY ICP-MS. (15 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 2 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 16/03 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

TR-1G Grab, saprolite-argillic-kaolin mud, ++ malachite, base of cut

TR-2G Grab, 2nd cut, 7m north of 1G. malachite stained granodiorite + 10cm qtz. suture vein

TR-3G Grab, ≈20m east of 2G highly altered (sericite) G.D., saprolitic, pale olive color, ++ malachite.

TR-4G New grab, 10cm QV that assayed 2 g/t Au (2002 sampling)

TR-5G Grab, 3m west of 4G. 14cm thick QV.

TR-6G, 6GA, 6GB Grabs, new 0.5m thick QV, 10-15m E. of 4G. Flat-lying vein ≈7m below orig. ground surface and below all previous trenching. Flat dip. Multi-generational qtz. with vfg native Cu, cuprite, chalcocite. Specks of VG @40 power.

TR-7G Grab, saprolitic, altered G.D. above new flat vein zone.

TR-8G Grab, western limit trenching. Total kaolin--sericite saprolite zone, some narrow broken QVs to 4cm thick. Very heavy malachite. ≈10-12m below orig. ground surface and below 1996 test trench.

Data N/A

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.) 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb File # A304661

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag** gm/mt	Au** gm/mt
SI	<.001	<.01	<.01	<.3	<.01
03MNF	11.190	<.01	<.01	21.1	7.17
03SB	.799	.12	47.71	<.3	1.22
STANDARD R-2/AU-1	.539	1.50	4.07	154.9	3.32

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T. SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 30 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 16/2003 SIGNED BY [signature] D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

03 MNF MEGATON. NEW FLOAT FIND BY JACK. BASE OF HILL ON HOE TRAIL LEADING TO LANDING SHOWING.

03 SB STOPE BABY. NEW VEIN IN MOFFAT CANYON EXPOSED DUE TO LOW WATER. 4" WIDE.

 Data FA ___

MEGATON PROJECT

25 May 2003

APPENDIX 4

← On the way up to Megaton Hill. Showing on ridge line *between boom and hydraulic* cylinder.

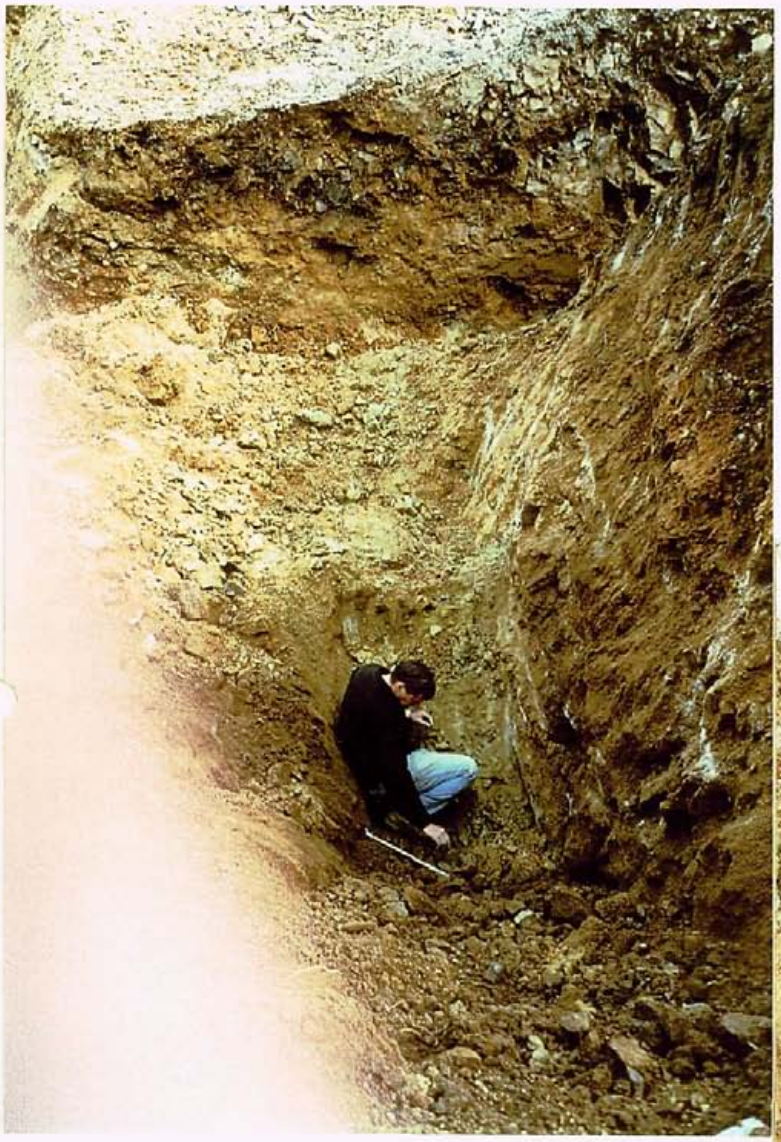
Blocks of malachite stained massive quartz from new flat vein discovery.

↓

MEGATON PROJECT

25 May 2003

APPENDIX 4



← West limit of trenching strong argillic zone with abundant malachite. Location of TR-8G.

Typical quartz-vein exposure in trench wall. →

ADDENDUM REPORT:
MEGATON PROJECT, EXPANDED TRENCHING
July 11-14 and July 23-27, 2006

Amended Mines Act Permit MX-10-185
Approval No. 06-1000949-0720
Issued 20 July 2006

Prepared by:
Herb J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C.
RR# 10, 1416 Ocean Beach Esplanade
Gibsons, B.C. VON 1V3
July 2006

ADDENDUM SUMMARY:

An additional +200 lineal meters of trenching was completed during two periods in July 2006. This work resulted in discovery of an "incipient" supergene zone some 13 meters below surface and below the high grade fracture/bornite zone located in April (4.7% Cu/3m).

The oxide cap nature of Megaton was confirmed, as 75-100% of reported Cu is oxide in nature. A new mode of Cu occurrence was also discovered, being primary disseminated native Cu in altered granodiorite. In all, 29 rock samples, both grabs and chips over areas, were collected, with a resultant arithmetic average of 0.729% Cu. Recommendations remain unchanged from the master report.

Costs for the July program are $26,529.70 bringing the total 2006 Megaton project costs to $38,374.51.

The addendum report describes the results of additional trenching conducted during the stated headline period. Figure 5 (in pocket) details all trench and sampling activity conducted during the 2006 season.

WORK PERFORMED (Fig. 5)

Additional trench roads were completed north and south of the April high grade discovery as follows:

Upper Cut: 80 meter Trench Trail, with spot trench at sample site VC-1G.
Lower Cut: 95 meter Trench Trail to toe of Trench 275.

Trench 275:

Expansion of Trench 275 (the main exposure) to an area of some 25 x 25 m. The back or south wall has a height of ≈15 meters.

Trench 300:

Excavation of the subject trench along the trench road for some 20 m.

Trench 340:

Excavation of new trench below the April trench road – material largely angular blocks of granodiorite (felsenmeer) covering true bedrock.

MINERALIZATION: (Fig. 5, Rock Sample Descriptions)

Efforts to back slope and stabilize Trench 275 led to discovery of a dark blue-green incipient supergene copper zone characterized by an upper blanket of buff-tan kaolin clay embedded with malachite fragments. Fractures within the blue-green zone (largely derived from bluish-green sericite) showed abundant dendrites (up to 5 mm in overall length) of native Cu taken to be secondary in origin. Narrow fractures within this altered granodiorite contained in-fillings of grayish-white kaolin material containing micro rods having a "spike like" appearance, of native Cu. These forms are from 1-3 mm in length and only visible with binocular power.

Beneath the incipient supergene zone, (the word incipient is used because scattered zones of lean disseminated chalcopyrite were infrequently observed,) lies a heavily fractured base of granodiorite with an irregular native Cu component, micro-grains of which are disseminated internally within the potassium feldspar crystals. Occasional flecks to 3-4 mm width are sometimes visible on fracture surfaces.

A subsequent assay report (A605803) screening for metallic Cu, demonstrated conclusively that native metal is present internally within the altered granodiorite. Significant also, is the grade increase of 0.076% Cu in the final total Cu value of 0. 344% Cu.

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT:

Two samples were sent for petrographic analysis to Vancouver Petrographics Ltd. Sample MR-1 was representative of the blue-green supergene zone while MR-2 was representative of the underlying native Cu-granodiorite rock. Both these samples "missed the boat" in preparation as shown in Fig. P-1 enclosed. All the soft kaolin-native Cu material of MR-1 was flushed from the enclosing fractures by the diamond saw flush water, while the cut on MR-2 missed the concentration of native Cu. The analysis did show the hornblende and biotite components to be strongly altered to tremolite and chlorite respectively.

Assay Results: (Fig. 5, Rock Sample Descriptions and appended assay reports.)

To determine the percentage of copper oxides present 9 samples (A604275R) were subjected to non-sulphide Cu assay, which showed that a minimum of 75% to a maximum of 100% of Cu was in the oxide form, consistent with the oxide cap nature of the Megaton prospect.

In all, a total of 29 rock samples were collected during the April and July trenching episodes. These included spot grabs and chips over multiple meters. The average Cu values, all samples combined, reports as 0.729% Cu.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

The July trenching has expanded upon the diversity of copper occurrences within the Megaton oxide cap and defined a new mineralization type, being primary disseminated native Cu in altered granodiorite. There are no new additions to the conclusions and recommendations of the master report.

Prepared by
H. J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C

ATTACHMENTS

(1) Fig. 5 (in pocket) Megaton Project, Location
April–July excavations, sample locations and assay results. Scale 1:1,250

(2) Megaton Trenching, July 11-13, Rock Sample Descriptions

(3) Megaton Trenching, July 23-27, Rock Sample Descriptions

(4) Acme Assay Reports
a) File # A603664 (2 pages)
b) File # A604275
c) File # A604275R non sulphide Cu assays
d) File # A605803 metallic screening for Cu

(5) Vancouver Petrographics Ltd., Report by J.G. Payne,
Samples MR-1 and MR-2, August 2006.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Persons employed on the project were the owner operators,
Herb Wahl and Jack Brown-John as documented in the master report.

H.J. Wahl, P.Eng.B.C.,field work 9 days @ $700/day, 11-14 July and 23-27 July, 2006 (inclusive)	6,300.00
H.J. Wahl, reporting and logistics @ $400/day – 7 days	2,800.00
J. Brown-John, experienced prospector, field assistant, 9 days 11-14 July and 23-27 July @ $400/day	3,600.00
Sub Total:	$12,700.00

Lowboy charges, base at 12 km Beaver Valley to Megaton and return --	$1,097.10
Field vehicle, 2005 Ford F-350 SD, diesel 4x4 9 days @ $175/day	1,575.00
Backhoe charges, Komatsu 200, 70 hours @ $125/hr. inclusive	8,750.00
01-Travel expenses and accommodation	330.40
04-Prints, copying, drafting, office	39.27
05-Secretarial	115.00
06-Postage, freight, communication	98.84
07-Field equipment and supplies	498.46
10-Contract services, drilling, trenching	443.00
11-Assays	882.63
Sub Total:	$13,829.70

Total: $26,529.70

Prepared by
H.J. Wahl, P.Eng. B.C
July 2006

MEGATON TRENCHING
July 11-13 inclusive, 2006

Rock Sample Descriptions

***Lower Cut LC-1R** -Grab malachite rich zone. Saprolitic gossan. Larger chunks when washed show buff-orange stained granodiorite, malachite flecks disseminated thru-out.

Cu 2599, Au < 0.01

Lower Cut LC-2R Grabs over 10 m, lower trench walls, 3m below surface, all saprolite gossan.

Cu 490, Au 0.01

Upper Cut VC-1G Grab from last bucket out depth of 6 m. Totally saprolitic granodiorite, no visible malachite.

Cu 333, Au 0.01

TRENCH @ 300

LR 0+300 Main pit area, gossan grabs over 10 m. All saprolite, some malachite.

Cu 3358, Au 0.01

LR 300-1R Grabs over 4 m from +1m thick kaolin clay gougey material buff brown in colour, abundant malachite.

Cu 9692, Au 0.03

LR 300-2R Bucket grab, 6 m below ground surface sericitic mush (gouge) + saprolitic gossan material.

Cu 3951, Au 0.04

LR 300 A&C Additional grabs along walls ±10 m long and 3-4 m below surface. All saprolitic gossan.

(A) Cu 5115, Au 0.07, (C) Cu 8862, Au 0.11

*** Cu in ppm, Au in gm/mt - Re: Acme #A603664 of 01 Aug. 2006**

UPPER LEVEL TRENCH 275
INCIPIENT SUPERGENE ZONE

LR 275-A

Deepest level of pit, 9 m below ground surface. Blue-green alteration rock. Total green sericite alteration of Na feldspar and quartz; K-spar residual. Contact with upper fractured granodiorite marked by sericitic slip. Upper zone is the x-fractured granodiorite with the 3m high grade bornite zone sampled previously. Blue-green zone extends to base of dig ≈15 m. Alteration rock caries disseminated micro native 1-10% altering to cuprite, scattered micro aggregates of bornite, trace cpy and trace micro fine wires and specks of native Ag. Prominent surface stains are whitish (hydro zincite??) and bright yellow-orange (??).

Cu 1259, Au 0.01

LR 275-B

2nd grab Blue Green Zone. One harder fragment shows field of +40 micro specks VG within drusy micro quartz zone on face of rock. Possible micro specks native Ag also.

Cu 919, Au 0.01

LR 275-C

Grabs of harder, less altered pieces from within Blue Green Zone, 1-10 % disseminated native and cuprite after native Cu.

Cu 270, Au 0.01

*** Cu in ppm, Au in gm/mt**

MEGATON TRENCHING
23-27 July 2006
Deepening of Supergene Zone in Trench 275,
Deepening of Trench 300, and new Trench 340

Rock Sample Descriptions

275-1 Chips and gouge over 2 x 1.5 m. Sample reported from resistant pieces granodiorite. Na Feldspars bleached to kaolin-ized?, biotite chloritized. All samples highly oxidized. One piece shows ± 5% disseminated native Cu. Fracture coating on edge has drusy weathered quartz in greyish kaolinitic matrix with abundant chalcocite? Internal areas of harder fragments show cuprite stain. More weathered pieces show disseminated specks copper pitch. Trace cpy.
Cu 0.085%, Ag <2, Au 0.05
* Cu 0.073%

275-2 Chips over 3 x 1 m panel, blue green to bluish black supergene zone. Similar host to #1, trace cpy and dism. unidentifiable black metallic. Zone is heavily sheared and broken, fracture seams coated with greasy grey-black (chalcocitic?) mud. Sample area includes spot where native Ag was seen as micro dendrites.
Cu 0.12%, Ag <2, Au 0.03
Cu 0.09%

275-3 Chips 3 x 2 m panel. Bulk of sample is pulverized, kaolinized rock. Visible fracture surfaces are chalcocite? coated with traces micron Py. Trace malachite.
Cu 0.197%, Ag 2, Au 0.02
Cu 0.149%

275-4 Chips, 3 x 2 m panel, upper zone ≈30 cm Fe oxidized granodiorite, all heavily fractured, then blue-grey supergene zone, malachite-rich. First look—sticky kaolin materials with pulverized grains qtz, feldspar, K-spar, loaded with malachite and speckled black copper pitch. Sample is essentially highly mineralized clayey mush.
Cu 0.295%, Ag <2, Au < 0.01
Cu 0.287%

Note: Ag & Au in gm/mt
*** Non-sulphide Cu assay Refer Acme # A604275R**

275-5 Chips 2 x 1 m malachite mush zone. All constituents of the host granodiorite are represented as crushed grains.
Cu 0.622%, Ag <2, Au < 0.01
Cu 0.624%

275-6 Grabs 1 meter square area, high grade zone. One flattish piece harder GD shows + 20% micro dendrites native Cu, surrounded by chalcocite.
Cu 0.123%, Ag <2, Au 0.01
Cu 0.087%

275-7 3 x 1 m chips. Oxidized, brownish, gouge zone, kaolinized, with abundant black copper pitch specks.
Cu 0.190%, Ag <2, Au 0.01
Cu 0.192%

TR 300A Trench 300, spot grab high malachite-azurite zone 3.5 m below surface, center of trench. Abundant sooty chalcocite? malachite, and azurite. Granodiorite thoroughly weathered.
Cu 0.805%, Ag 2, Au 0.12
Cu 0.788%

TR 340-1 Trench 340, grabs at 5 m depth saprolitic Feox material between larger sharp angular granodiorite blocks. Appears as talus unit or slope wash. A few good size pieces show malachite stain. Abundant disseminated black micro specks copper pitch? chalcocite??
Cu 0.095%, Ag <2, Au 0.07
Cu 0.098%

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A603664

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

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 %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm	Se ppm
G-1	2	2.6	4.4	45	< 1	4.0	4.2	617	2.14	.5	3.3	.6	5.1	113	< 1	1	.1	38	.77	.072	11	11	.60	242	.156	2.1	.50	.236	.63	3	< .01	2.7	.3	< .05	6	< .5
LC-1R	4.8	2599.1	2.1	39	2	3.2	5.1	384	1.28	40.0	2.4	6.5	5.1	22	< 1	2.9	< .1	37	.28	.041	7	7	.22	86	.035	<.1	.74	.076	.12	< 1	.03	2.6	<.1	< .05	4	< .5
LC-2R	3.0	489.7	3.7	61	1	7.1	9.0	677	2.02	11.3	2.8	3.1	5.2	35	1	5	.1	56	.48	.050	9	8	.31	175	.034	<.1	1.04	.063	.14	< 1	.01	4.3	.1	< .05	4	< .5
LC 0+30S	4.7	3357.7	13.4	122	1.0	4.0	7.6	746	2.34	22.2	2.6	7.4	3.9	25	1	1.4	.1	58	.31	.054	10	7	.31	124	.019	1	.98	.061	.14	1	.02	4.2	1	< .05	4	< .5
LR 275-A	.9	1259.6	11.1	83	2	3.0	7.2	1175	2.26	11.5	3.2	10.4	3.4	44	.3	2	< .1	34	2.05	.043	12	4	1.31	88	.005	<1	.99	.036	.09	< 1	.01	4.7	.1	< .05	4	< .5
LR 275-B	.5	918.9	5.7	62	2	2.3	5.1	436	2.02	14.6	1.4	1.9	4.1	27	< 1	2	< .1	51	.46	.048	12	7	.45	68	.023	<1	.72	.077	.11	1	.01	3.7	< 1	< .05	3	< .5
RE LR 275-B	.6	912.4	6.0	64	.2	2.6	5.3	426	2.03	15.2	1.4	1.4	4.3	28	.1	.2	< .1	50	.46	.049	12	7	.45	69	.025	1	.73	.086	.11	< 1	< .01	3.9	< 1	< .05	3	< .5
LR 275-C	.6	289.8	2.2	24	.1	2.2	3.6	141	1.63	4.6	.8	3.4	3.2	25	1	2	< .1	53	.33	.046	7	9	.22	84	.065	2	.60	.103	.14	.1	.01	2.3	<.1	< .05	3	< .5
LR-300A	4.3	5114.7	16.5	211	3.4	4.5	12.2	1630	2.94	55.8	2.2	65.6	3.6	16	.5	5	.9	59	.35	.050	9	8	.41	105	.009	3	1.19	.029	.25	.4	.03	4.2	1	< .05	5	< .5
LR-300C	10.1	8861.8	71.7	558	1.7	12.3	38.7	5745	6.48	40.1	6.9	102.9	3.5	20	3.4	6	.8	82	.45	.052	14	7	.53	314	.002	3	1.65	.013	.29	.7	.03	6.4	3	< .05	7	1.3
LR 300-1R	5.7	9692.4	27.1	263	1.3	6.7	15.5	1915	3.87	33.4	5.7	20.4	3.4	16	.5	9	.4	58	.34	.049	10	6	.37	151	.004	4	1.18	.026	.26	.1	.05	5.1	.2	< .05	5	< .5
LR 300-2R	8.0	3951.2	48.9	295	.9	8.0	17.0	2736	4.52	70.9	4.5	26.9	3.5	30	1.1	7	3	57	3.13	.050	10	6	.51	244	.004	5	1.38	.027	.29	.3	.03	5.3	.1	< .05	6	.5
VC-16	4.1	332.5	8.0	73	.3	4.9	8.3	828	2.17	2.1	2.0	1.2	4.1	122	.3	1.3	1	50	1.53	.051	8	7	.41	79	.009	2	1.00	.044	.17	<.1	.01	3.9	<.1	< .05	4	< .5
STANDARD DS7	21.7	107.8	72.6	420	.9	55.9	9.7	640	2.44	48.8	5.1	69.1	4.5	72	6.5	6.0	4.6	86	.95	.082	13	162	1.08	380	.125	39	.99	.077	.45	3.9	.21	2.5	4.2	.22	5	3.7

GROUP 1DX - 15.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 90 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 300 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

2006-07-31 P04:37

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: JUL 17 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

ACME [illegible]TICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. V[illegible]OUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)[illegible]53-1716
(IS(01 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CER[illegible]FICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A603664

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
G-1	.01
LC-1R	<.01
LC-2R	.01
LC 0+300	.01
LR 275-A	.01
LR 275-B	.01
RE LR 275-B	<.01
LR 275-C	.01
LR-300A	.07
LR-300C	.11
LR 300-1R	.03
LR 300-2R	.04
VC-16	.01
STANDARD OxL34	5.89

GROUP 6 - PRECIOUS METALS BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Data f FA ____ **DATE RECEIVED:** JUL 17 2006 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** 2006-07-25 P03:44

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Raymond Chan

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852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A604275

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Ag** gm/mt	Au** gm/mt
G-1	<.001	<2	.05
275-1	.085	<2	.03
275-2	.120	<2	.01
275-3	.197	2	.02
275-4	.295	<2	<.01
275-5	.622	<2	.02
275-6	.123	<2	.01
275-7	.190	<2	.01
TR-300A	.805	2	.12
340-1	.095	<2	.07
STANDARD R-2a/OxL34	.560	150	5.72

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

2006-08-11 P02:09

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 1 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

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ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A604275R

R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	Cu* %
275-1	.073
275-2	.090
275-3	.149
275-4	.287
275-5	.624
275-6	.087
275-7	.192
TR-300A	.788
340-1	.098
STANDARD R-2a	.213

Non-Sulphide Cu Assays

CU* - 1.00 GM SAMPLE BY 5% H2SO4 HOT BATH, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock Pulp

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: AUG 15 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

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(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Wahl, Herb PROJECT MEGATON File # A605803
R.R. 10, 1416 Ocean Beach, Gibson BC V0N 1V3 Submitted by: Herb Wahl

SAMPLE#	S.Wt. gm	+150Wt gm	NCu gm	-Cu %	TotCu %
MT-NCU	505	9.60	.385	.268	.344
STANDARD R-2a	-	-	-	.577	.577

-150 MESH CU BY AQUA-REGIA, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES. +150 MESH CU BY AQUA-REGIA FROM TOTAL SAMPLE, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: Rock M150

Data FA ____ DATE RECEIVED: AUG 31 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....

METALLIC SCREEN FOR NATIVE Cu
PRIMARY NCu (DISSEMINATED) IN ALTERED GRANODIORITE
BASE OF 275 TRENCH

BRITISH COLUMBIA CERTIFIED ASSAYER
Raymond Chan

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

8080 GLOVER ROAD, LANGLEY, B.C. V1M 3S3
PHONE: 604-888-1323 • FAX: 604-888-3642
email: vanpetro@vanpetro.com
Website: www.vanpetro.com

Report 060617 for
Herb Wahl,
RR 10, 1416 Ocean Beach Espl.,
Gibsons, B.C., V0N 1V3

August 2006

Samples: **MR-1, MR-2**

Summary:

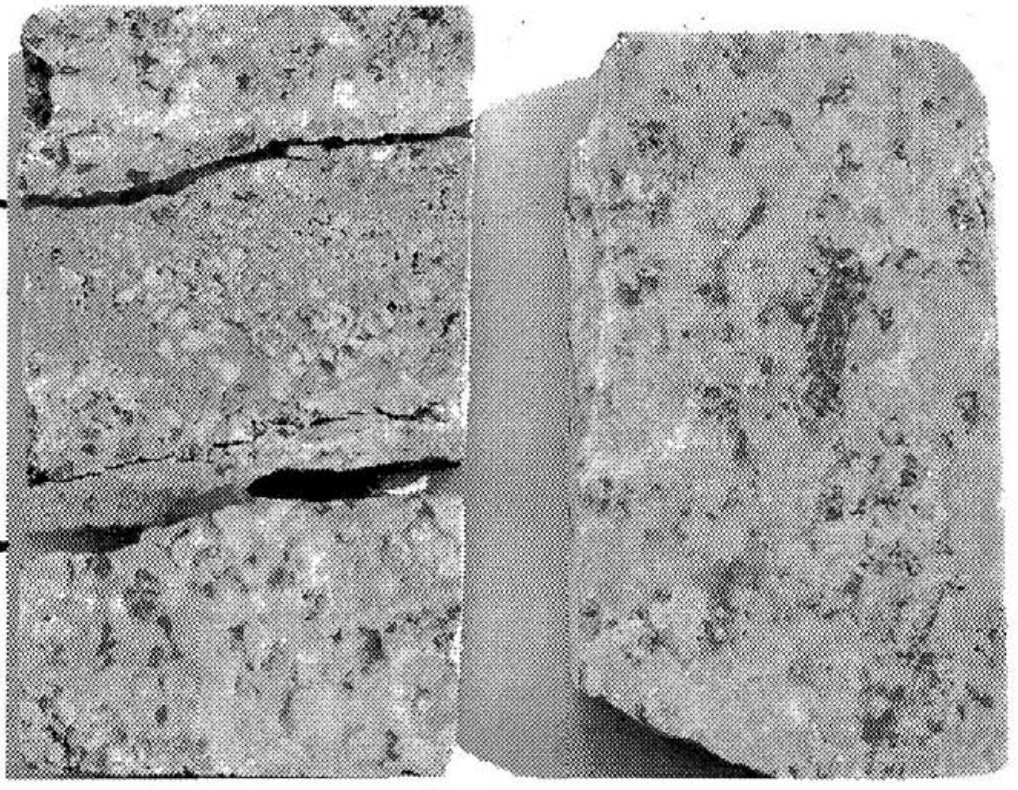
Sample MR-1 is a medium-grained granodiorite dominated by plagioclase and quartz with less abundant K-feldspar, much less abundant hornblende and biotite, and minor sphene and magnetite. Plagioclase was altered slightly to sericite; hornblende was altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite or less commonly to patches of ankerite-(chlorite); biotite was altered strongly to completely to chlorite-ankerite; and magnetite was altered moderately to hematite-(kaolinite?). Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite form disseminated patches. A major vein zone with two main strands is dominated by three ages of carbonate; the two early stages are ankerite; the third is calcite. The vein contains several patches of chalcopyrite, mainly near or along its margins. A set of wispy veinlets is of calcite and/or pyrite with minor patches and lenses of chalcopyrite.

Sample MR-2 is a medium to coarse grained granodiorite dominated by plagioclase, quartz, and K-feldspar, with lesser hornblende, much less magnetite and biotite, and accessory sphene. Plagioclase was altered slightly to sericite; hornblende was altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite; biotite was altered slightly to strongly to chlorite; and magnetite was altered moderately to strongly to hematite and kaolinite(?). No sulphide minerals were seen.

No typical secondary copper minerals (chalcocite, covellite, native copper, malachite) were seen in either sample.

John G. Payne, Ph.D., P.Geol.
Tel: (604)-597-1080
Fax: (604)-597-1080 (call first)
email: jgpayne@telus.net

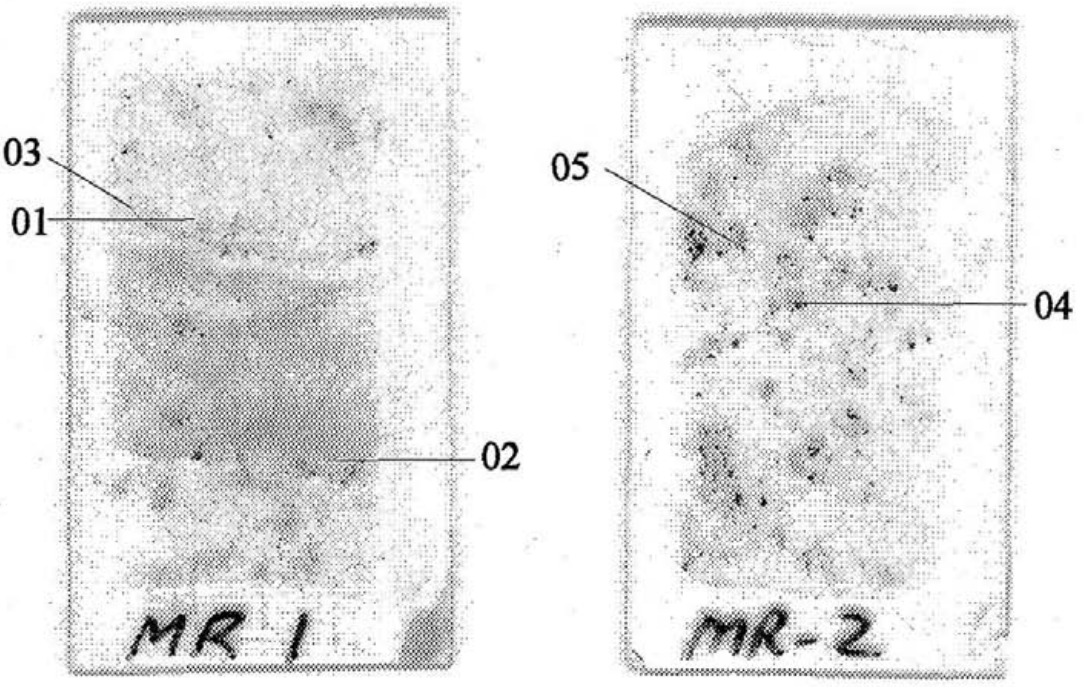
060617 wahl blocks



MR-1 MR-2

NATIVE CU-BEARING KAOLIN MATERIAL 'FLUSHED OUT'

060617 wahl sections



Sample MR-1 **Hornblende-(Biotite) Granodiorite**
Veins: Zoned Carbonate; Calcite-Pyrite-Chalcopyrite

The sample is a medium-grained granodiorite dominated by plagioclase and quartz with less abundant K-feldspar, much less abundant hornblende and biotite, and minor sphene and magnetite. Plagioclase was altered slightly to sericite; hornblende was altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite or less commonly to patches of ankerite-(chlorite); biotite was altered strongly to completely to chlorite-ankerite; and magnetite was altered moderately to hematite-(kaolinite?). Pyrite and minor chalcopyrite form disseminated patches. A major vein zone with two main strands is dominated by three ages of carbonate; the two early stages are ankerite and the third is calcite. The vein contains several patches of chalcopyrite, mainly near or along its margins. A set of wispy veinlets is of calcite and/or pyrite with minor patches and lenses of chalcopyrite.

mineral	**percentage**	**main grain size range (mm)**	
plagioclase	40-45%	0.5-1.5	(a few up to 2.5 mm long)
quartz	17-20	0.7-1.7	
K-feldspar	8-10	0.7-1.5	(a few up to 2 mm across)
hornblende	3-4	0.5-1	(a few up to 1.5 mm long)
biotite	1	0.2-0.5	
sphene	0.5	0.3-0.5	
magnetite	0.2	0.07-0.15	
apatite	0.1	0.05-0.07	(one grain 0.4 mm long)
zircon	trace	0.04-0.06	
pyrite	0.3	0.02-0.07	
chalcopyrite	minor	0.02-0.03	
vein			
ankerite-calcite-(chalcopyrite)		20-25	cryptocrystalline; 0.03-0.05; 0.5-1.5
veinlets			
calcite-pyrite-(chalcopyrite)	1	0.01-0.05	

Plagioclase forms subhedral, prismatic grains, most of which show compositional growth zoning from more-calcic cores to more-sodic rims. Grains range from fresh to slightly altered to sericite.

Quartz forms anhedral grains interstitial to plagioclase.

K-feldspar forms anhedral grains interstitial to plagioclase and intergrown coarsely with quartz. A few coarse grains up to a few m across contain inclusions of subhedral plagioclase grains (0.5-1 mm) and also are slightly perthitic. K-feldspar commonly contains moderately abundant dusty hematite.

Hornblende forms anhedral to subhedral grains and clusters of a few to several grains. It was altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite and locally to chlorite.

Biotite forms irregular, interstitial grains that were altered strongly to completely to pseudomorphic chlorite and lenses of ankerite and minor ones of Ti-oxide.

Sphene forms scattered subhedral to euhedral grains.

Magnetite forms disseminated grains and clusters of a few grains that were altered moderately to strongly to hematite and minor patches of cryptocrystalline, pale brown kaolinite(?).

Apatite forms disseminated, subhedral, stubby prismatic grains.

Zircon forms a few disseminated, anhedral to subhedral, slightly prismatic grains.

(continued)

Pyrite forms a few patches up to 1 mm in size.
Chalcopyrite forms disseminated patches intergrown with pyrite.

A vein/replacement zone up to 1 cm wide is dominated by carbonate in three main grain size ranges and ages. Early formed patches are cryptocrystalline ankerite and contain moderately abundant dusty hematite. Much of the zone is of subhedral rhombic grains of ankerite (0.03-0.05 mm) with moderate relief. Interstitial grains up to 1 mm in size are colourless calcite with low relief that is free of inclusions. Chalcopyrite forms disseminated patches up to 0.5 mm long intergrown with rhombic ankerite, mainly along the borders of the carbonate vein. The vein contains angular inclusions of host rock up to a few m across, and the zone of host rock between the main vein strands contains numerous veinlets of carbonate (mainly calcite).

An irregular network of wispy veinlets consists of calcite with locally abundant pyrite and minor lenses and patches of chalcopyrite.

Sample MR-2 Hornblende-Biotite Granodiorite

The sample is a medium to coarse grained granodiorite dominated by plagioclase, quartz, and K-feldspar, with lesser hornblende, much less magnetite and biotite, and accessory sphene. Plagioclase was altered slightly to sericite; hornblende was altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite; biotite was altered slightly to strongly to chlorite; and magnetite was altered moderately to strongly to hematite and kaolinite(?).

mineral	percentage	main grain size range (mm)	
plagioclase	50-55%	0.5-1.5	(a few up to 3.5 mm long)
quartz	17-20	0.7-1.7	
K-feldspar	15-17	0.7-1.5	(a few up to 2.5 mm across)
hornblende	5- 7	0.5-1	(a few from 2-5 mm long)
magnetite	2	0.1-0.3	
biotite	1- 2	0.2-0.5	(one grain 1.5 mm long)
sphene	0.8	0.3-0.5	
apatite	minor	0.05-0.1	(one grain 0.25 mm long)
zircon	trace	0.04-0.07	

Plagioclase forms subhedral prismatic grains, many of which show slight compositional growth zoning from more-calcic cores to more-sodic rims. Alteration is slight to locally moderate to sericite and dusty hematite and is concentrated moderately in the cores of grains. One patch 0.2 mm across at the edge of a plagioclase grain contains tiny, myrmekitic inclusions of quartz.

Quartz forms anhedral grains interstitial to plagioclase.

K-feldspar forms anhedral grains interstitial to plagioclase. Some larger grains contain inclusions of subhedral to euhedral plagioclase up to 1 mm in length.

Hornblende, magnetite, and sphene commonly occur in clusters up to 4 mm in size.

Hornblende forms anhedral to subhedral grains that were altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite. One elongate grain 8 mm long in the offcut block does not occur in the thin section.

Magnetite forms equant anhedral to subhedral grains that were altered moderately to strongly to hematite and patches of pale brown, cryptocrystalline kaolinite(?).

Sphene forms subhedral to anhedral grains mainly adjacent to hornblende.

Biotite forms anhedral to subhedral flakes; a few of the larger grains are relatively fresh with pleochroism from pale to medium brown. Most smaller grains were altered strongly to pale green, pseudomorphic chlorite.

Apatite forms subhedral, stubby prismatic grains both in feldspars and adjacent to hornblende.

Zircon forms anhedral, equant grains adjacent to hornblende.

Photographic Notes:

The scanned sections show the gross textural features of the sections; these features are seen much better on the digital image than on the printed image. Sample numbers are shown in or near the top left of the photos and photo numbers at or near the lower left. The letter in the lower right-hand corner indicates the lighting conditions: P = plane light, X = plane light in crossed nicols, and R = reflected light. Locations of digital photographs (by photo number) are shown on the scanned sections.

List of Photographs

Photo	Sample	Description
01	MR-1	K-feldspar megacryst with inclusion of subhedral plagioclase, adjacent to mafic patch of hornblende (altered strongly to ankerite) and biotite (altered strongly to chlorite-ankerite; minor apatite adjacent to hornblende; veinlets of calcite with a small pyrite lens.
02	MR-1	host rock: quartz-plagioclase with several grains of biotite (altered completely to chlorite-carbonate; main vein of euhedral rhombic ankerite with ragged patches of chalcopyrite along its margin; small veinlet of calcite with scattered patches of chalcopyrite.
03	MR-1	coarse intergrowth of K-feldspar, quartz, and plagioclase (altered strongly in its core to sericite-(hematite); cut by wispy veinlets of pyrite with much less chalcopyrite and calcite; rock fractured and opened slightly along veinlets.
04	MR-2	mafic cluster: hornblende (altered completely to pseudomorphic tremolite), sphene, and magnetite (altered moderately to hematite-(kaolinite), intergrown with quartz, plagioclase (altered slightly to sericite) and K-feldspar.
05	MR-2	fresh biotite grains, hornblende replaced by tremolite, and magnetite (altered moderately to strongly to hematite-kaolinite(?)), intergrown with quartz, K-feldspar (with dusty hematite), and plagioclase (altered slightly to sericite).

N

10N

10N

10N

M16.7W

600N

DL 9577

DEERHORN RD - URSA MAJOR RD

ROAD RE-HABED

TL 2N

650W

500

600

700

400

300

519N

200

100

800

900

1000

1100

1200

1300

1400

APR. 2006 TRENCH RD.

ess

EZL OXIDATION ZONE
15AUG02 REPT.

1000

1100

1200

L2W

L00

L2E

B

LEGEND

LOGGING ROAD, LANDING

100 ROAD STATION CHAINAGE IN METERS

ANOMALOUS IP RESISTIVITY ZONE
1997 CUT LINE

LIMITS SAPROLITE GOSSAN ZONE DEFINED BY 1996-2006 TRENCHING. EXTENSIONS COVERED BY THICKER DRIFT

ENZYME LEACH SOIL ANOMALOUS TARGET AREA - 2002 SURVEY

ess SUB-CROP EOCENE BASAL SAND

SURFACE CONTOURS @ 20M

MAP REF. 093A.024
CARIBOO M.D. BRIT. COL.

100 50 0 300 M

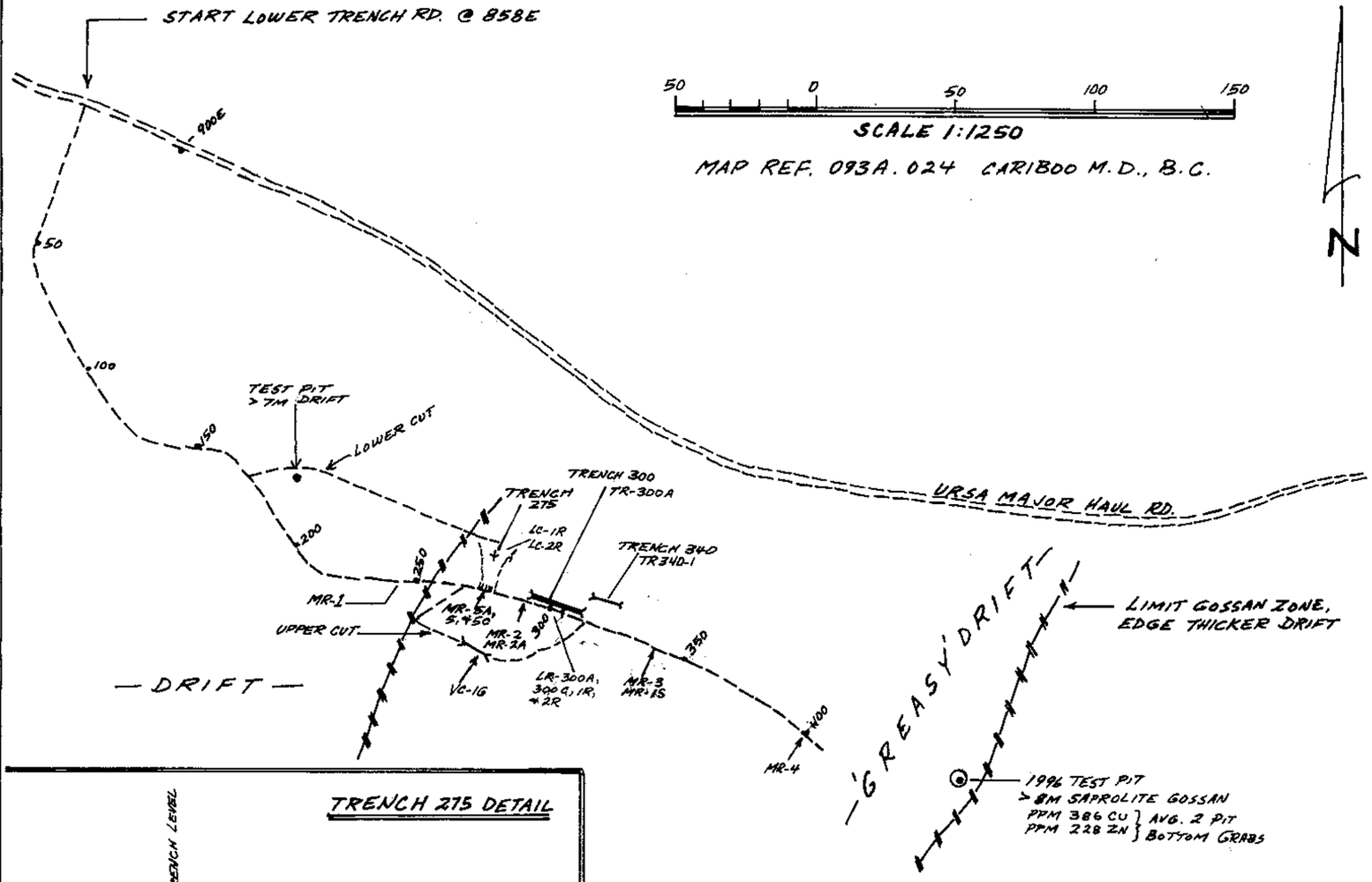
SCALE 1:5000

-FIG.3A-

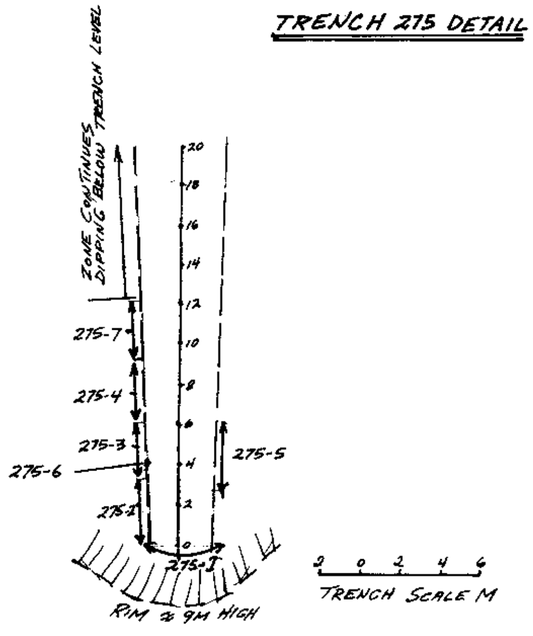
MEGATON PROJECT

LOCATION APRIL 2006 TRENCH
ROAD & FEATURE SUMMARY
MEGATON NORTH MINERAL
CLAIM No. 521679
PERMIT No. MX10-185

APRIL 2006 | H. WAHL, P.ENG. B.C.



TRENCH 275 DETAIL



2006 ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb
G-1	.8	6.1	3.1	47	<.1	5.6	4.3	565	1.94	<.5	2.2	4.2
MR-1	33.7	>10000	61.4	166	6.9	6.3	14.4	2131	6.23	174.5	19.7	4.5
MR-2	.7	2394.5	7.7	101	.6	2.6	6.7	894	1.39	8.9	1.2	15.2
MR-2A	4.8	>10000	35.1	380	2.6	4.0	15.9	2975	4.74	198.0	7.6	102.2
MR-3	6.7	1504.0	7.2	65	.3	4.5	12.0	622	2.43	27.2	5.7	3.1
MR-4	15.5	5078.5	17.1	135	.9	3.6	8.4	1904	3.43	66.8	10.4	38.1
MR-5	9.5	>10000	38.7	98	1.8	3.5	9.0	1625	4.21	61.8	7.0	6.2
MR-5A	34.3	>10000	34.9	265	5.4	8.2	18.8	3082	8.60	85.1	21.7	27.3
MR-1S	27.1	804.0	11.5	43	.4	4.0	4.0	274	2.38	109.6	9.5	3.1
MR-5C	5.1	2802.4	19.3	153	.6	6.4	12.8	2183	4.17	20.5	5.9	1.6
STANDARD DS6	11.9	127.3	30.5	144	.3	35.7	11.0	706	2.85	21.6	6.8	48.5

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Au** gm/mt
MR-1	4.654	
MR-2A	2.526	
MR-5	1.677	
MR-5A	4.712	
STANDARD R-2a	.551	

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
MR-1	.01
MR-2	.03
MR-2A	.11
MR-3	.01
MR-4	.04
MR-5	.01
MR-5A	.03
MR-1S	.01
MR-5C	.01
STANDARD OxL34	5.84

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb
G-1	.2	2.6	4.4	45	<.1	4.0	4.2	617	2.14	.5	3.3	.6
LC-1R	4.8	2599.1	2.1	39	.2	3.2	5.1	384	1.28	40.0	2.4	6.5
LC-2R	3.0	489.7	3.7	61	.1	7.1	9.0	677	2.02	11.3	2.8	3.1
LC 0+300	4.7	3357.7	13.4	122	1.0	4.0	7.6	746	2.34	22.2	2.6	7.4
LR-275-A	.9	1259.6	11.1	83	.2	3.0	7.2	1175	2.26	11.5	3.2	10.4
LR 275-B	.5	918.9	5.7	62	.2	2.3	5.1	436	2.02	14.6	1.4	1.9
RE LR 275-B	.6	912.4	6.0	64	.2	2.6	5.3	426	2.03	15.2	1.4	1.4
LR 275-C	.6	289.8	2.2	24	.1	2.2	3.6	141	1.63	4.6	.8	3.4
LR-300A	4.3	5114.7	16.5	211	1.4	4.5	12.2	1630	2.94	55.8	2.2	65.6
LR-300C	10.1	8861.8	71.7	558	1.7	12.3	38.7	5745	6.48	40.1	6.0	102.9
LR 300-1R	5.7	9692.4	27.1	263	1.3	6.7	15.5	1915	3.87	33.4	5.7	20.4
LR-300-2R	8.0	3951.2	48.9	295	.9	8.0	17.0	2736	4.52	70.9	4.5	26.9
VC-16	4.1	332.5	8.0	73	.3	4.9	8.3	828	2.17	2.1	2.0	1.2
STANDARD DS7	21.1	107.8	72.6	420	.9	55.9	9.7	640	2.44	48.8	5.1	69.1

SAMPLE#	Au** gm/mt
G-1	.01
LC-1R	<.01
LC-2R	.01
LC 0+300	.01
LR 275-A	.01
LR 275-B	.01
RE LR 275-B	<.01
LR 275-C	.01
LR-300A	.07
LR-300C	.11
LR 300-1R	.03
LR 300-2R	.04
VC-16	.01
STANDARD OxL34	5.89

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Ag** gm/mt	Au** gm/mt
G-1	.001	<2	.05
275-1	.085	<2	.03
275-2	.120	<2	.01
275-3	.197	<2	.02
275-4	.295	<2	<.01
275-5	.622	<2	.02
275-6	.123	<2	.01
275-7	.190	<2	.01
TR-300A	.805	<2	.12
340-1	.095	<2	.07
STANDARD R-2a/OxL34	.560	150	5.72

NON-SULPHIDE Cu ASSAY

SAMPLE#	Cu* %
275-1	.073
275-2	.090
275-3	.149
275-4	.287
275-5	.624
275-6	.087
275-7	.192
TR-300A	.788
340-1	.098
STANDARD R-2a	.213

FIG. 5

MEGATON PROJECT

LOCATION APRIL-JULY 2006
EXCAVATIONS, SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS

SEPT. 2006 | H.N. WAHL, P.ENG. B.C.

CARIBOO M.D.
93A-6E
93A-3W

N

PROPERTY OUTLINE

APRIL 2006 WORK LOCATION

L 6317

L 9573

Creek

Woodjam

DEERHORN MAIN LINE

SOUTH ROAD

W417-2B

W417-2A

W417-3

W452-1

OUTLINE TNT

LINE '8'

LINE 'C'

800E

PLACER DOME 1984 AR12479

CIRCLE RESOURCES GRID AREA 1998 AR17480

CONTOUR AREAS CIRCLE RESOURCES DATA FOR PPM ZN-AS-AG

TO 1500 ROAD

500 0 500 meters
scale 1:10,000

LEGEND

- CUT BLOCK, ROAD, LANDING
- CUT LINE, I.P. HIGH RESISTIVITY ZONE
- SILT SITE w/ SAMPLE No.
- FLOAT SAMPLE SITE
- ROCK SAMPLE SITE
- SOIL SAMPLE SITE, PPB Au
- TERRASOL OXIDATION ANOMALY
- OVERBURDEN- GLACIAL DRIFT
- TVS TERTIARY VOLCANICS & SEDIMENTS
- TRJG TAKOMKANE GRANODIORITE
- ③ TARGET AREA

REVISED 06 JULY 1997
REVISED JULY 2002

FIG. 5A

MEGATON PROJECT + TNT 1-12

GEO-COMPOSITE

LOCATION 2006 TRENCHING

H. WALL, P.ENG. B.C. | Nov. 1997 | FIG. 6