Technical Report

2006 Reconnaissance Exploration Program on the Engineer Claim Group
(Douglas Showing)

Atlin Mining Division
NTS 104M/08 and 104M/09
TRIM 104M039, 104M049 and 104M050
59°23'25" North Latitude, 134°17'10" East Longitude
Tenures 411090, 411091, 411092, 411093, 411094, 503984, 521228, 525258, 525419, 525445, 525536, 526505, 526506, 526691, 526885, 541649 and 541829

Prepared for
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by

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September 6, 2007

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INTRODUCTION

Blind Creek Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia mobilized a small field crew to the Atlin area in the late summer of 2006 to conduct assessment work on several blocks of non-contiguous mineral tenures. The following report described work conducted on the "Engineer Claim Group" but more specifically for work within the 'Glacier' claim, tenure #541829. This past season's work comprised of reconnaissance scouting for mineralized rock exposures within this claim group located on NTS map sheet 104M/08.

The mineral property is 100% owned and operated by Blind Creek Resources Ltd. and acquisition of this block of mineral tenures began in 2004 after interest in the area was heightened by positive exploration ventures on the Prize Mining Company's neighbouring ground. To date, Blind Creek has conducted two seasons of field work for assessment purposes and has, since the original acquisition in 2004, added several more mineral tenures to the Engineer claim block (see Table 1).

This past season a total area of about 12 hectares was explored at the Engineer Claim Block, and a total of 15 rock samples, one of which was float, were collected by prospectors Brad Davies and Jeff Merrick. Sample locations had their UTM coordinates noted and all reconnaissance samples were shipped to and analysed by Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd of Kamloops, British Columbia. Analytical results include a 28 element ICP and a gold fire assay with atomic absorption finish. The compilation of this report and its data will be reviewed by Blind Creek Resources Ltd. contract geologists in an effort to streamline proposed exploration in the 2007 season.

TENURE NUMBER	CLAIM NAME	AREA (ha)
411090	Hope 2	25.00
411091	Hope 3	25.00
411092	Hope 4	25.00
411093	Hope 7	25.00
411094	Hope 1	450.00
503984	Eng	16.44
521228	Hope 7	345.28
525258	Whine	115.22
525419	Tagish #1	197.40
525445	Tagish #2	395.24
525536	Tagish #3	16.452
526505	Tagish 5	362.13
525506	Tagish 6	345.87
526691	Franks	411.31
526885	Contiguous	82.28
541649	Edgar	164.40
541829	Glacier	412.05

Table 1: List of Engineer Group of tenures held by Blind Creek Resources

PHYSIOGRAPHY and ACCESS

The Engineer Group, consisting of 3,414.06 hectares of land at the time of the original 2006 filing of work, is located to the east of Tagish Lake and some 30 km west of Atlin, British Columbia. 100% owned and operated by Blind Creek Resources Ltd., the Engineer Group is located within the NTS 104M/08 map sheet and work was centered at approximately UTM Zone8V 542300E, 6593300N (NAD 83). Combined with the above described claim group, at the time of the writing of this report, Blind Creek Resources holds a total of 42,814.58 hectares of non-contiguous mineral tenure in the Atlin area.

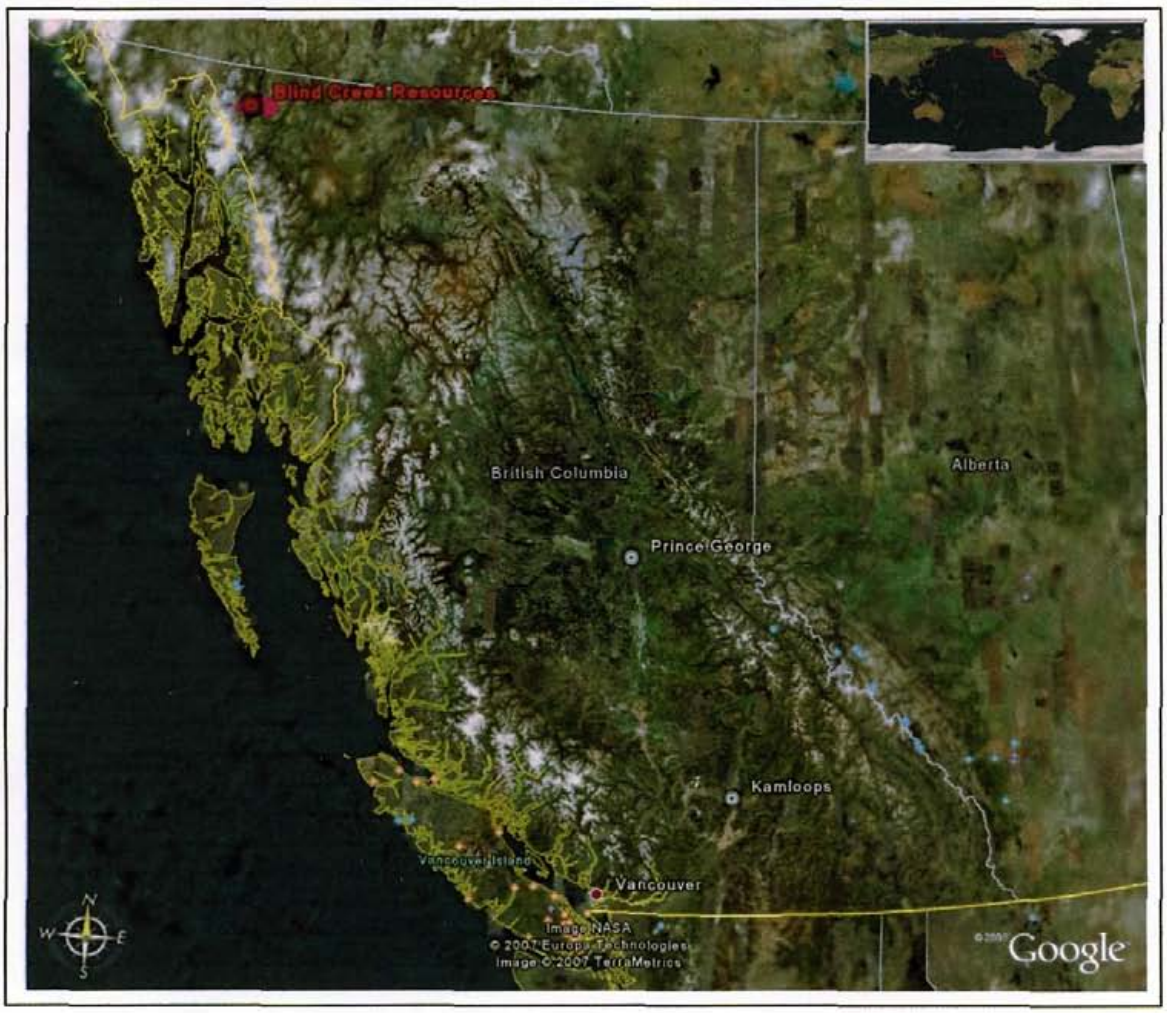


Figure 1: Location map of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. mineral property at Atlin, BC

The work area, accessible by helicopter, is located in the rugged alpine Florence Range mountains located near the south end of Tagish Lake and to the west of Nelson Lake. It is located to the east of the Coast Mountain Range and typical elevations at the work site average 5500 feet above sea level. Furthermore, glaciers of this region are quickly retreating and exposing new rock outcrops for adventurous prospectors to geologists to discover.

MINING and MINERAL EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Tagish area, according to Bulletin 105, has a recorded history of exploration dating back to 1878; however, the remains of abandoned Russian placer operations discovered near Atlin may predate historical accounts by 50 years. Bulletin 105 also described the areas mining and exploration history as follows:

Photo 1: Engineer Mine site (from www.bcgoldcorp.com)

Prospectors began to filter into the area enroute to the Klondike gold fields between 1897and 1898, and the Atlin gold camp was established between 1901 and 1903. As prospectors combed the area via the Tagish and Atlin Lake systems, they discovered and developed many small vein-type gold occurrences. Only the Engineer Mine, discovered in 1899 by engineers surveying a route for the White Pass railroad, became a significant producer, yielding approximately 560,000 grams of gold.

Several other showings for the area have been documented in the BC Ministry of Energy and Mines MINFILE records and have been included in the appendices of this report.

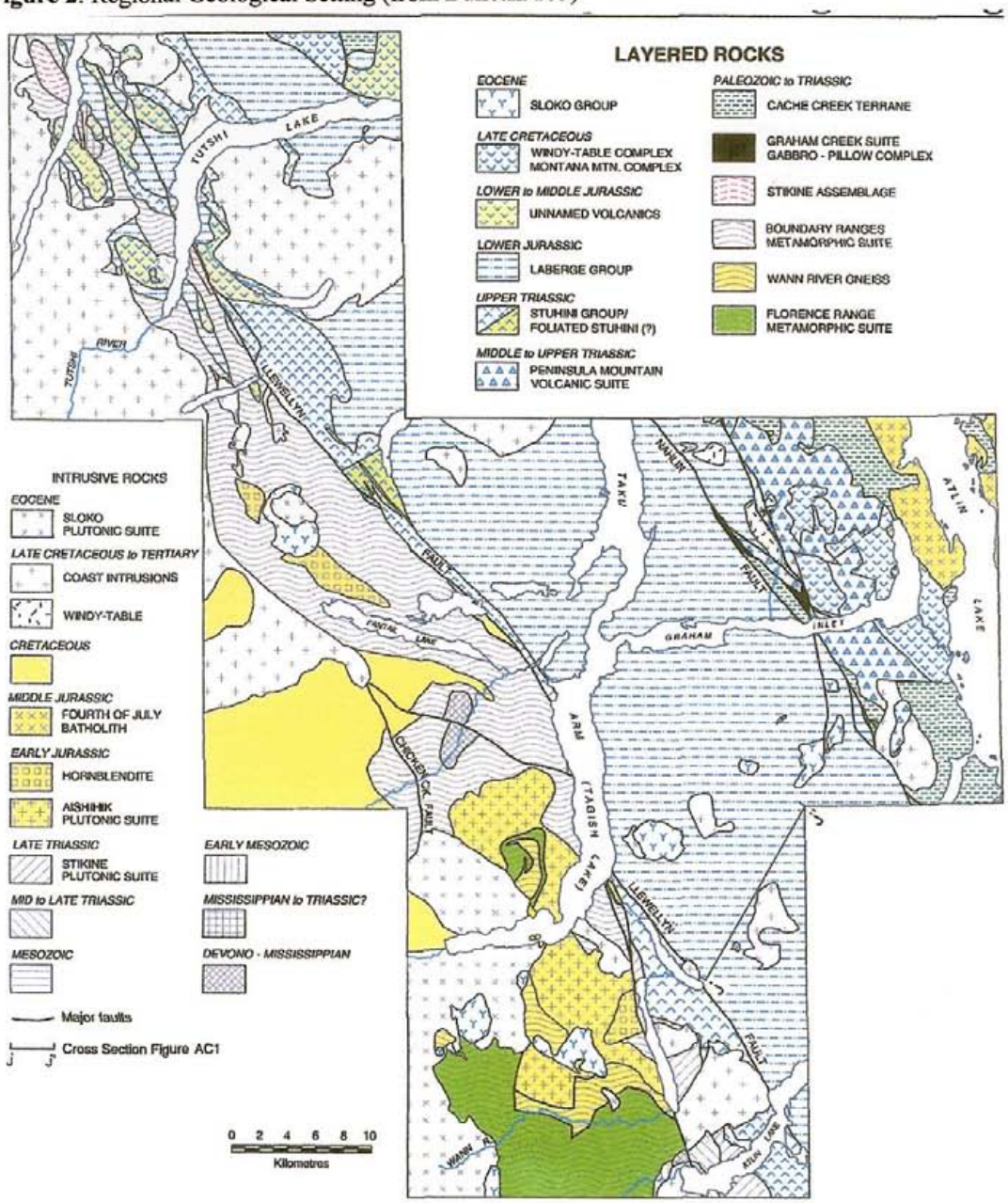
Other exploration companies, government agencies and, of course, prospectors have held mineral tenure in the area for some time; and companies reported by Aspinall to have worked in the area include, but are not limited to, Placer Dome, Adanac Mining and Exploration Ltd., Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd., Glacier Mining and others. Some of the exploration conducted in the area has included regional to detailed mapping, geochemical work, trenching, ground and air geophysical surveys and drilling.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology, as described by Thompson (1990), states that the area lies within the northwest trending intermontane tectonic province and is bounded by two long deep seated faults. The west is bounded by the sub-vertical Llewellyn Fault system and the coast crystalline complex consisting of palaeozoic metamorphic and plutonic rocks of the NiSling Assemblage. The region around the claim is bounded to the east by the northeast dipping northwest trending Nahlin Fault and the Cache Creek group, cherts, argillites, basalts, andesite, ultramafics, and limestones. The lithology also consists of lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group argillites, feldspathic wacke, siliciclastics, and conglomerates complicated by splay faults off the Llewellyn and Nahlin Faults and Jurassic to Eocene volcanics.

The region, as seen in Figure 2, encompasses a wide variety of lithotectonic terranes, records several intrusive events and is cut by several major fault systems. Thus, it provides tectonic and lithologic environments favorable for a wide variety of mineral occurrences (Bulletin 105).

Figure 2: Regional Geological Setting (from Bulletin 105)



LOCAL GEOLOGY

The geology of Tagish Lake finds its best, most exhaustive treatment in Mihalynuk's Bulletin 105. Mihalynuk has separated the area into four domains, each of which is dominated by northwest-trending structural grain. None of these domains, however, started out with a northwest trend, and the boundaries of most of the domains correspond to the boundaries of terranes, which accreted to the continent at various times through the tectonic history of BC.

Most westerly is Domain I, which encompasses the young intrusive rocks of the Coast belt, and does not represent a distinct terrane. Domain II includes mainly deformed metamorphic rocks, which can be subdivided into a quartz-rich clastic succession of "pericratonic" (near the continent) origin, and a suite of volcanic arc strata which can be traced to the Stikine Terrane. Domain III includes all of the rocks of the "Whitehorse Trough", so called because it originated as deep-ocean basin, though folding and thrusting has shortened the width of this domain considerably. The rocks of the Whitehorse Trough that occurs within the area of this report are called the Laberge Group. The eastern-most domain – Domain IV – contains rocks of the Cache Creek Group, which has already been discussed.

As a part of the structural grain, two crustal-scale faults occur. These faults pass deep enough to serve as conduits for magma intrusions and mineralizing fluids. The Llewellyn Fault forms the boundary between Domains II and III, and marks the eastern-most limits of the deformation and metamorphism that took place in Domain II. The Nahlin Fault forms the boundary between Domains III and IV, and thus it can be seen that the rocks of the Laberge Group (the Whitehorse Trough), are bounded on both sides by these two crucial crustal-scale faults.

The lithology of the rocks specific to the Glacier claim, where work was conducted this past season, can be generally described as intrusive rocks belonging to the Early Jurassic aged Aishihik Plutonic Suite. A slivered collogue of varying aged intrusive exposures also surround the main work area and, further to the above, contains rock outcrops of the Sloko Group and metamorphic suites of various protoliths as seen in Figure 2.

Photo 2: View of Tagish Lake from Engineer Mountain (from www. bcgoldcorp.com)

PROSPECTOR'S DISCUSSION by Brad Davies

Named for the crew coordinator, whose astute conjectures about the chance of striking it rich at the foot of a receding glacier were proven correct on the very first day, the '*Douglas Showing*' occurs within a suite of intrusive rocks that dates back to the Aishihik magmatic epoch, some 180 million years ago. Whether the minerals were emplaced at that time will await the judgment of more qualified personnel, but a quick mapping of this series of perfect sheet veins in a granitic stock rather tempts one to the opinion...

To begin at the beginning, two crews were set down on the heights above two different cirques, about two kilometres apart. One crew spent the day walking on a thick felsenmeer of granitic boulders, and cursed the fool that had consigned them to this ankle-wrenching moonscape. Only two samples were possible, and these were found along the upper rim of the cirque, the only place where the boulders thinned out. Sample 104336 was taken from a rusty quartz seam and hinted at chrome spinel. The strike was 20°. A second sample was taken a short distance away, from a seam that struck at 20° and this one (104337) was merely described as being "not granite" (this was noteworthy, apparently), rusty and hefty. Anomalous values in this sample suggest ultramafites, but this wasn't discernable at the scene. The only other adventure for the day was an excursion southward to have a look at a red ridge that was visible about 1.5 kilometres away. The fact that there was some greenery to walk on in that direction may have had something to do with this, but it is a fact that the red ridge—which runs E-W on the other side of a huge gorge—is on strike with the Douglas Showing.

Meanwhile, the other crew wasted very little time above their cirque before descending eastward into it. This crew's cirque still contains the remnants of a glacier, but the bedrock at the foot of the ice has been scoured clean, and has probably been exposed for less than a decade. A first sample (104432) was taken far above this bedrock, but because it was float, the results point back toward the west. And with this sample there is already talk of "massive sulphides", and the assays do give a kick towards lead and zinc. Then, a little deeper into the basin, the notes for samples 104433 and 104434 speak of pyrite in *granite*, of all things, and there looks to be some visible gold! (The results would suggest chalcopyrite.) But the curious fact of pyrite disseminated through granite is quickly forgotten, for it is now that the first of many massive sulphide veins is discovered. Samples 104435-441 come from a series of parallel veins within the granite that are mere inches wide, but almost solid with sulphides. And these parallel veins are within a couple of feet of each other...

That night, back in Atlin, there is excited talk, but in guarded tones. At this point, secrecy is in order. And on that very night a veil of cloud descends over the western mountains, a veil which will not lift for the whole of the week to follow. There will be no flying to Tagish Lake.

The tension mounts; none of the surveys that follow can compare to this one in the west.

One week later, sometime before noon, the clouds part. "Are we going?" the crew-boss asks, since the wind is still gusting a bit. "Hell, yeah, we're going," the crew yells as one, and they pile back into the truck and return to Atlin to grab a flight for Tagish, if only for the few short hours that remain in the day.

Below the Discovery Basin there is a second cirque, where choppers can freely hover and land. This cirque, of course, is called the Chopper Basin. While climbing up to the head of this lower basin, the "mappist" finds a rusty vein that strikes northwest at about 335° and dips west at about 75°. Sample 184664 is taken from here. Already he has taken note of a strange thing about the granite bedrock, about the granite debris, about the granite all around: all of the granite is striped by 1-2" veins, dikes, or sills of pink (feldspar?) quartz. It's difficult to know what to call them, since they run in every direction (every direction except the strike of the minerals, as it turns out), a spiderweb of pink through all of the dark granite in the area. The other thing that is noticed, though with the rush to map the Discovery Basin the observation is soon forgotten, is that there appears to be a fine dissemination of pyrite through some of the granite. One regrets that there were no samples of this rock taken right then and there, since the weather did not permit another visit before winter descended on Atlin.

In the upper basin, the sheet veins are found immediately, and from the moment that the strike is established (333°, with a dip to the west of 80°) it can be seen that there is a gossan some 500 metres to the northwest high up on the mountain slope that is on strike with these veins, and this decides the thing. The mappist will follow these three (or is it four?) parallel veins, since the gossan can be used as a backsite. The rest of the crew (the original discoverers) are hollering from 50 meters further west toward the foot of the glacier. There is a stockwork here, they say. The best minerals of all! But it can be seen that that particular ledge only continues for a few meters, disappearing into the hill to the north, and dropping beneath the glacier to the south. Later it will be decided that this "stockwork" is where the highest values came from, but time is of the essence, and the mapping must proceed. A quick sample is taken (184665) that is heavy with pyrite, and then the mappist moves off toward the southeast. Nowhere is it impossible to trace one or the other of the veins, and finally there comes a point where a person can stand at the bottom of a small cliff and look up to see where erosion has walked down through the sheets, exposing at least three (and probably four) of the veins in the space of 15 meters horizontally. Then around the corner of the cliff, still heading southeast, the veins disappear beneath a rubble of brightly oxidized boulders at the foot of a second lobe of the glacier. This lobe, too, is receding rapidly, as a layer of sand on an opposing bedrock slope makes clear. A week of good rain would wash away the sand, and the sand begins more than five feet above the level of the ice, and reaches all the way down to it.

Sample 184666 is taken here, and the distance that has been mapped since 184665 is 340 meters of unwavering, un-pinched sulphide veins in granitic rock, each vein over 1" wide, with one of them at least 4" wide. The stockwork vein has not been mapped, however; is there time to go back...? But the radio crackles; it's time to head down to the Chopper Basin. The mappist rejoins the rest of the crew and is shown a boulder of

TABLE 2: 2006 Sample List

SAMPLE		LOCATION			TENURE #	ASSAY CERTIFICATE
TAG #	TYPE	Easting	Northing			
104336	rock	541917	6583831	Rusty quartz. Possibly mariposite.	open	AK6-1693
104337	rock	541948	6583880	Rusty seam, hefty sample. Not granite (host is all granite)	open	AK6-1693
104432	float	540162	6583898	Mt. Switzer. Massive debris, very heavy and angular sulphide float	541829	AK6-1693
104433	rock	540138	6583976	Mt. Switzer. Fine grained Pyrite in granite fuchsite...visible gold	541829	AK6-1693
104434	rock	540140	6583983	Mt. Switzer. Black glassy granite texture, very heavy fine pyrite	541829	AK6-1693
104435	rock	540369	6583820	Mt. Switzer. Fine grained pyrite banding through granite all through	541829	AK6-1693
104436	rock	540543	6583680	Mt. Switzer. Quartz, fine grained pyrite, quartz banding in fuchsite	541829	AK6-1794
104437	rock	540543	6583680	Mt. Switzer. Minor pyrite in clusters in green sandstone	541829	AK6-1794
104438	rock	540567	6583682	Mt. Switzer. Massive sulphide in green sandstone	541829	AK6-1794
104439	rock	540597	6583687	Massive sulphides in quartz, sulphides observed over 500m.	541829	AK6-1794
104440	rock	540632	6583544	Mt. Switzer. Massive sulphides in quartz observed over 500m.	541829	AK6-1794
104441	rock	540566	6583796	Mt. Switzer. Almost solid sulphides, quartzite same as 104439 & 40	541829	AK6-1794
184664	rock	540719	6584002	Rusty vein in granite. Pink spiderweb of veinlets throughout all host granite.	541829	AK6-1911
184665	rock	540549	6583792	Series of massive sulphide sheet veins for 184664-66 in pink-veined granite.	541829	AK6-1911
184666	rock	540685	6583534	Strike of sheet veins for 184664-66 is 333°. Dip is 75-80° W. Gossan on strike to N.	541829	AK6-1911

Note: *** Samples collected from areas next to but not of BCR tenures.

porphyry about the size of a football helmet. The boulder is a mass of sulphides, and has come from on top of the ice...the glacier has plucked this boulder from somewhere to the west.

The most interesting thing about the Douglas Showing is that it is located at the geometric center of that perfect triangle they call the Florence Range. And around the perimeter of this perfect triangle there are three other polymetallic showings, the Brown (Minfile 104M 026), the Nelson (104M 019), and the Kim (104M 063). The other interesting thing about the Douglas Showing is that the strike to the northwest may persist to White Moose Mountain.

Signed: Brad Davies

FIELD SAMPLING and ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

All rock and soil samples collected in the field were gathered by prospectors Brad Davies and Jeff Merrick. Each sample was noted to type, position according to a Garmin GPS and general description of the sample taken. Rock samples were mostly representative grab samples of rock outcrops, rare chip sampling was conducted and few rock samples were of float material. These were taken with an appropriate rock hammer and placed then sealed in clearly labeled and tagged clear plastic bags. Soil samples were collected from the B-horizon and carefully placed in brown kraft paper bags appropriate for soil sampling purposes. Each bag was clearly labeled on the outside with a felt tip marker and sealed for shipping.

Each sample was carefully packaged and shipped via Greyhound Canada Transportation Corporation to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd of Kamloops, British Columbia for geochemical analysis. Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. completed all of the analysis associated with the 2006 Blind Creek Resources Exploration Program in Atlin. The following data, received from them, addresses the issues of sample preparation and analysis:

- **Analytical Method – gold assay**

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). A sub-sample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize. Concentrates will be processed in our concentrate sample preparation area.

A 10 to 30g sample, run in triplicate, is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. Concentrate will be fused in a dedicated furnace to ensure no cross contamination. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

Appropriate standards (Quality Control Components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

- **Analytical procedure assessment report - metallic gold assay**

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are two stage crushed to minus 10 mesh, then split to achieve a 250 gram (approximate) sub-sample. The sample is pulverized to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is weighed, then rolled and homogenized and screened at 140 mesh.
The -140 mesh fraction is homogenized and 2 samples are fire assayed for Au. The +140 mesh material is assayed entirely. The resultant fire assay bead is digested with acid and after parting is analyzed on a Perkin Elmer atomic absorption machine using air-acetylene flame to 0.03 grams/t detection limit.

The entire set of samples is redone if the quality control standard is outside 2 standard deviations or if the blank is greater than 0.015 g/t.

The values are calculated back to the original sample weight providing a net gold value as well as 2-140 values and a single +140 mesh value.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and or mailed to the client.

- **Analytical procedure assessment report**

    - **Sample preparation:** Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram sub-sample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The sub-sample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a pre-numbered bag.

    - **Geochemical gold analysis:** The sample is weighed to 30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods. Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

    - **Multi element ICP analysis:** A 0.5 gram sample is digested with 3ml of a 3:1:2 ($HCl:HNO_3:H_2O$) which contains beryllium which acts as an internal

standard for 90 minutes in a water bath at 95°C. The sample is then diluted to 10ml with water. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit. Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

	Detection Limit			Detection Limit	
	Low	**Upper**	**Low**	**Upper**	
Ag	0.2ppm	30.0ppm	Mn	1ppm	10,000ppm
Al	0.01%	10.0%	Mo	1ppm	10,000ppm
As	5ppm	10,000ppm	Na	0.01%	10.00%
Ba	5ppm	10,000ppm	Ni	1ppm	10,000ppm
Bi	5ppm	10,000ppm	P	10ppm	10,000ppm
Ca	0.01%	10.00%	Pb	2ppm	10,000ppm
Cd	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sb	5ppm	10,000ppm
Co	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sn	20ppm	10,000ppm
Cr	1ppm	10,000ppm	Sr	1ppm	10,000ppm
Cu	1ppm	10,000ppm	Ti	0.01%	10.00%
Fe	0.01%	10.00%	U	10ppm	10,000ppm
La	10ppm	10,000ppm	V	1ppm	10,000ppm
Mg	0.01%	10.00%	Y	1ppm	10,000ppm
			Zn	1ppm	10,000ppm

Each of the 2006 Blind Creek Resources Ltd. sample locations are plotted on maps included at the rear of this report; the table of specific locations and sample descriptions are included in Table 2; and the assay certificates from Eco Tech Laboratory are included in the appendices.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Based solely on the discourse given by the prospector, the limited data presented from the 2006 reconnaissance sampling and the authors basic knowledge, the following can be said:

- Anomalous values of copper, molybdenum, lead, zinc and silver occur in rock samples taken from within the property (samples 104441, 104439, 104437, 104433 and 104432).

The authors conclude that exploration at the Glacier claim portion of the Engineer Claim group was successful in locating mineralized rock: and, has been named the Douglas Showing by the field crew. The location of the showing is UTM Zone8V 540566E, 6583796N (NAD 83).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above presented data and knowledge of the property, the authors of this report highly recommend further grassroots exploration activities on the Engineer Claim group with a minimum of the following work:

1. Conduct geophysical and geochemical research to help determine trends which may point to a correlation with known mineralized rock or a potential for mineralized rock locations.
2. Have a geologist or qualified person follow up on the 2006 anomalous rock geochemistry samples by conducting a detailed geologic mapping and channel sampling program on the Glacier Claim in an effort to determine the extent of the Douglas Showing.

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APPENDIX I

COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT – Douglas

Wages: (September 20 and 28, 2006)

Prospectors:	Brad Davies	25 hrs @ $20.00	$500.00	
	Jeff Merrick	20 hrs @ $20.00	$400.00	
	Brad White	20 hrs @ $20.00	$400.00	
	Doug Merrick	20 hrs@ $30.00	$600.00	
Total Wages				**$1900.00**

Food & Lodging: (September 20 and 28, 2006) **$800.00**

Vehicle Rental

2 truck days @ $50 per day **$100.00**

Assays & Samples

15 samples including shipping @ $25/sample **$375.00**
(NOTE: 40 samples accounted for in original assessment filing by DM=$920:
most recent filing adjusts report costs to account for discrepancy)

Report

adjustment for assays actually at/near property according to maps	**$(545.00)**
Research, data entry and map compilation (A.Justason 25 hours@$30/hr)	**$750.00**
Technical Report (A.Justason 12 hours@$30/hr)	**$360.00**
Printing and administration costs (5% of report preparation costs)	**$55.50**

SUBTOTAL **$4240.50**

Fuel **$260.00**

Helicopter **$900.00**

TOTAL COSTS $5,500.50

APPENDIX II

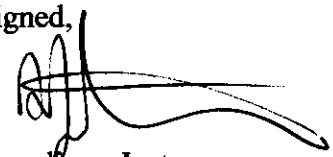
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS – Angelique Justason

I, Angelique Justason, of 3972 Goldquartz Drive, Wells, British Columbia certify the following:

- I have studied geology and earth science at Camosun College and the University of Victoria.
- I have studied Civil Engineering Technology and Mining Engineering courses at BCIT of Burnaby, British Columbia.
- I have been employed in the Cariboo Mining District as a geotechnician and mine surveyor for over 7 years.
- I have a total of 4 full seasons of work experience as a field assistant with the BC Geological Survey and the Geological Survey of Canada in various regions throughout British Columbia and the Yukon.
- I have successfully completed and received certificates for the Advanced Prospectors Course (1991) and Petrology for Prospectors Course (1992).
- I have been an avid prospector for over 15 years.
- I currently own and operate a mineral exploration services business, Tenorex GeoServices, which opened in January of 2007 and is based in Wells, British Columbia.
- I was not directly involved in any of the prospecting or exploration activities for Blind Creek Resources Ltd. of the Atlin area until such time it came necessary for the company to file a technical report. At that time, I supervised the compilation and data management of the field samples and technical report.
- I hold no interest in Blind Creek Resources Ltd., any of it's sister companies, nor any other properties within the Atlin Mining District.

Signed,



Angelique Justason

August 2007

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS – Brad Davies

I, T. Bradley Davies, of 3980 Gold Quartz Drive, Wells, British Columbia, certify the following:

- I have been an avid prospector since growing up near Barkerville, BC. in the sixties.
- I have attended the Prospecting and Exploration Field School in Oliver, BC, as presented by AME BC and BCIT (2006).
- I have been employed in the Mineral Exploration sector for 13 years, conducting geochemical and geophysical surveys, compass and GPS traverses, grid layouts and claim acquisitions.
- I have occasionally been employed as a diamond driller's helper, also hard-rock and quarry miner for 22 years.
- I attended a business college in 2001 for an intensive 10-week course in the use of all of Microsoft Office's applications.
- I am a certified hand-faller, also a BCFS Fire Warden, with experience dating back to the early seventies.
- I have been involved with the properties from which these samples were taken for three years, first as a claim-staker, then as a diamond driller's helper, and finally as a prospector.
- I personally took over half the samples that are referred to in this report, and have some knowledge of the samples that were taken by the other crew.
- I hold no shares in Blind Creek Resources, Ltd., and have no material interest in the properties from which these samples were taken, nor do I hold any properties in Northwestern British Columbia.

Signed,

Brad Davies,
August 20, 2007

APPENDIX III

Prospector's Daily Log

for all non-contiguous Blind Creek Resources Ltd.
2006 field work
August 24, 2006 to October 12, 2006
written by Brad Davies at Atlin, BC

AUG 24

The three of us went through the quarry alongside the highway just north of Atlin. Strike of country rock was 340°. Jeff found sulfides @ S end, and there was folding & alteration just S of that.

We went up Otter Ck Rd to Spruce mountain, where the drilling had taken place last fall. Jeff explored a qtz seam S of the last drill hole and found galena. I explored N of the first drill hole and took a reference sample of the mariposite. We looked at a barren qtz seam down the road near Otter Pit.

Trend: ~ 20° NNE

AUG 25

Jeff's crew went west along the ridge while I explored a glacial cirque on the west side of Spruce Mt. The W. shoulder of Spruce (east rim of cirque) has the same mineralization as is found where we drilled (mariposite). There are many gossans on the S face of the cirque, and much oxidized/ankeritized rock. I found pyrites with qtz on one outcropping, but qtz is hard to find in this cirque.

AUG 26

I returned to the cirque and ran two profiles with the dip needle. Collected 3 rock samples & 3 soil samples.

AUG 27

There is a hump between Otter and Wright Pits (closer to Wright). At N end of the hump there is a Pass or Gap. Bull qtz predominates as float on N side of this Otter-Wright Gap. Faulting? Headed N across hump to the road. It did seem that the rock graded from very siliceous near the Gap to common siltite at the N end of the hump.

Aug 29

Leaving the Gossan - quarry beside Atlin ~~quarry~~ Hwy near dump, passed SW end of Como Lk and climbed up to rocky peak. Found galena on fracture planes of siltite where a qtz veinlet ran across the strike of the rock. No other qtz & nothing of value was found, so descended other side and found the blaze line from 2 yrs ago.

Aug 30

Leaving same position as ysterday, explored hump SE. Nothing of value, just siltite, ankeritized and sometimes micaceous.

Aug 31

Climbed Mtn. SE (beside) Como Lk. All granite - probably a batholith. No contact exposed; probably under vallies on either side. Drove around to individual cell just N of Atlin on 4th July Bay Rd, took single sample of ferro-sandstone; no heft to rock, but very rusty.

Sept 01

Toured Spruce Ck Rd. Main Spruce Ck Rd leads to eskers & overburden, no bedrock. Recon of Nolard's camp. Research & photocopies in PM.

Sept 02

Found Union fault. Recon around SE corner (Wilson Ck, etc). Lots of Limestone. Remember: 0591998 x 6588292
320° ~ 2.5 km.
280° ~ 1 km.

Sept 03

Found contact (N: lime/S = Arg) just past "end of driving" on Burdett CK. Tried to trace it; probably the foot of the Sentinels is a contact (see: Jeff's report near "cinnabar" stain).

Sept 04

Discovered the Dominion CK Rd. Located the E end of Union fault. Much qtz & qtzite, vitreous & carbonatized. Some ox. No pyrites.

Sept 05

Followed Fault E to Diduck's property, then came back to follow branch of fault SE. Peak of obsidian (chert?) just above yesterday's qtzite. Found trace mariposite & phyllitization on E traverse. Still no ore!

Sept 06

Started on someone else's property just SW of Limestone Mtn. and began to trace probable fault. With lime on all sides, found outcrop of altered, silicified rock. Found Mariposite trench on their property and proceeded S down valley. Found Mariposite all the way down, as well as gossan swamp near mouth of valley.

Sept 08

Had been discussing "Black Mtn" as we were working towards it. Jeff's crew found sulfides on NNE foot, so today I began to explore. Found "phyllitized" vertical bed out front on NNW. Then distinctive ribboned, toothpaste calcite on mini-volcano out front on NNW. Mariposite @ foot of talus slope. Boxwork qtz. halfway up. Sulfides in scree. More metals right to NNW side of N. nose (top).

Sept 09

Hit the hill again on ESE. Metals all the way up, and outcrops. Then to N. Nose, then down NNE. Metal and outcrops all over.

Sept 10

Trying to approach volcanics on NE slope just above Eldorado, coming from McKee. Can't get there through willow jungle. Sampled someone else's ground ~~to~~ from Eldorado up along McKee. Many quartz stringers E-W strike, bound in rusty gravel matrix (arg base-rock). Then down to McKee pit, where Jeff found massive sulfides along ck.

Sept 11

Middle Pine bridge @ falls. Following creek ~~above~~ at top of canyon along trail. Canyon walls gossanize & fold lower down. Picton fault? If so, juncture with Pine fault is at the lower end of the hydraulic pit, where it joins Pine Ck. Probably they followed Pine fault with hydraulicing. Some gullies at top of hill on left bank might be the two faults. Looking back along (Picton fault?) am always looking @ Imperial mine site.

Sept 13

Take Eldorado trail into alpine. Walk to volcanics area. Lg. red volcanic ridge with quartz seam as spine. All of the qtz seams seem to run perpendicular to faults ∴ the "Black Mtn" proposed fault may continue on this side of McKee. Therefore, there is a juncture with McKee somewhere downstream of McKee dam.

More green obsidian.

Sept 14

Explored most of the rest of the cirque at head of Eldorado trail. All sediments, no mineral or qtz. Much jaspar, including a ¼ acre hill of it.

Sept 15

Rupert, start at top of mountain. Black stuff grades to grey siliceous as I descend. At N end of airstrip follow road to W for 100 m and go down to Ck. Outcrops are fault zone, well mineralized. Traced black "slate" against it (on N) to the E, as far as falls. "Slate" dips S, strikes E-W.

Sept 16
Red Mtn, east across valley from back end of Engineer Mtn. Same stuff as Black Mtn, poorly mineralized. Found intrusive contact (rhyolite) that is mineralized throughout, though lacks heft. No iron stain, looks like concrete. Strike may carry to back end of Engineer Mtn. On N side of intrusive (dike) large outcrop of fault breccia. No (rhyolite) below breccia, seems confined to alpine depression or gully.

Sept 17
SW [redacted] corner of (Gleaner) Mtn. Red band across face. Climbed ridge, but rock crumbles and cannot be trusted. Sampled ridge, and found minerals. Red band appears to follow strike, but will take rock bolts & climbing gear to sample it. Probably needs to be sampled. Walked to furthest knob to the W, where volcanic mudstone outcrops.

Sept 18
SW corner Union Mtn. Within sight of Black Mtn, metal splashes are in the volcanics. Out of sight, no metal.

Sept 19
Paralleling "the pass" between Wright Pit & Otter Ck (maybe 150 m S of "pass") Definite alteration zones, seemingly based on series of N-S gullies (jointing?) Maddeningly, the float is enticing, but can't be traced back to anything.

Sept 20
Lousy day in granite on N of (Switzer?) travelling around cirque. To the S on Switzer proper can see a very red ridge.

Sept 21

Training Brad White. Sent him 350m S of "Wright Pass" and went through center to Otter Ck. The gullies & alteration don't extend S as far as Brad's walk, but would seem to hold (alteration anyway) to the N.

Sept 22/23 [- I've missed a day in the last 5]

Sampled from property boundary along Blue Canyon Rd. Limestone, chert & "indurated carboniferous sediments." One float stone of "indurated siliceous sediments" carried pyrites.

Sept 25.

Returned to Como Lake to establish contact with 4th of July Batholith. It probably travels beneath S side of swamp but can be found along hwy. Found alteration zone/qtz nearer town.

Sept 26

Rose Ck near mouth. Probable intrusion has brought mineralization to ~~shale~~ shale along contact. NE strike, dips @ 25° to S. Beds are exposed for 50m along Ck, and again down by main rd.

Sept 27

~~Road~~ Flown to east side of N Sentinel volcanics Qtz seam appears on E side of basin. Found textbook intrusion, contact, etc. Sill? Have photo. Traces pyrites in volcanics.

Sept 28

On location @ big find. Chopper basin. Pink (Feldspar?) qtz veins well defined and run every which way in granite. Found rusty vein with trace pyrite while still at head of chopper basin. Two inch, with black mafic material. 333°/W 75°. Climb into "stockwork" basin, which is scoured clean (relatively). Other members are calling me to "stockwork" vein, but this outcrop is 20m long and disappears into hill to the N and creek to S, with till and glacial lake to S. Parallel veins, 333°/W 80° with 5-inches on strike with gossan on hillside to N, which can be used for definition. Trace vein very easily to S, until it disappears into S lobe of glacier, approx 340m. Rubble where veins disappear heavily oxidized. Along way stand beneath (relatively) vertical face with evidence of at least 4 parallel veins. Pyrite are heavy along all of the veins, wherever they are found. Min 15%, max 60%. One vein is 2-inch, at least 2 are 4-5 inch, and they are all within a 15m span. Strike is firm @ 333° and dip is around 80°, or almost vertical, dipping W into glacier.

Erosion has occured at vein surface, adding definition. Wish I'd had time to view the "stockwork" vein, though I'm told that the best mineralization is in the parallel veins. Also I'm told that the granite itself carries, when near the veins and stockwork. Certainly the wall rock does.

Sept 29

Checking out Limestone in SE corner of property, Unload the shit.

Sept 30 : Checking lone outcrop of ultramafics, surrounded by limestone. Unload the shit.

Oct 1 Soil Grid @ Como

ORIGIN : 0+00 E/W = 574693 x 6607356

BL: 0+50W = 574735 x 6607326
1+00W = 574769 x 6607297
1+50W = 574807 x 6607263

[redacted]

S : 0+50W x 1+25S = 574640 x 6607236
1+00W x 1+25S = 574689 x 6607206
1+50W x 1+25S = 574723 x 6607174 (Poor Epe)

N: 0+50W x 1+25N = ~~574690 x 6607356~~ 574826 x 6607411
1+00W x 1+25N = 574851 x 6607398
1+50W x 1+25N = 574890 x 6607352

Oct 2
Checking out limestone on E boundary of Sentinel. Unload the shit.

Oct 3
Using metal detectors up Wright Ck. Damn Garrett squeals when it hits mineralized shale, also serpentenized, quartzose alteration rock in Otter Pit.

Oct 4 -8
Exploring around mouth of Spruce Ck. Definite fault @ 308° converging with Pine Fault & Pictou Fault in same area, near airstrip.
Also checked Qtz showing towards McKee Ck.
Approx. juncture of 3 faults = 575891 x 6605820

Oct 10

Start @ SW corner Spruce Mtn, walk S side to Bay. Some evidence volcanics @ Bay.

Oct 11

Searching for drill core. Establish location, steal some hi-grade. Better have someone save this resource, before all the hi-grade gets stolen. Also find road up Pine Ck, passing to N of NW corner Spruce Mtn. Might take a walk.

Oct 12/13

SW [redacted] corner of "lonely" block. Found heavy alteration on hillside. Seems to be extension of "Spruce" fault.

APPENDIX IV

Blind Creek Resources Ltd. Mineral Tenure List
Atlin Mining District

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	Tag Number
411090	Mineral	HOPE 2	203166 (100%)	104M049	2007/dec/30	GOOD	25.00	728103M
411091	Mineral	HOPE 3	203166 (100%)	104M049	2007/dec/30	GOOD	25.00	728104M
411092	Mineral	HOPE 4	203166 (100%)	104M049	2007/dec/30	GOOD	25.00	724413M
411093	Mineral	HOPE 7	203166 (100%)	104M049	2007/dec/30	GOOD	25.00	728101M
411094	Mineral	HOPE 1	203166 (100%)	104M049	2007/dec/30	GOOD	450.00	246932
503984	Mineral	ENG	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	16.44	
510928	Mineral	BLIND CREEK	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	395.08	
510932	Mineral	BLIND CREEK 2	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	329.44	
521228	Mineral	HOPE 7	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	345.28	
521544	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1000.27	
521545	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1163.14	
521547	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	884.00	
521549	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1147.66	
521550	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1284.00	
521552	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1200.91	
521554	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	641.13	
521555	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	823.40	
521556	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1368.30	
521557	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	918.90	
521558	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1169.62	
521559	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1070.80	
521560	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	969.63	
521561	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	985.84	
521562	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	936.06	
521563	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1082.49	
521564	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1165.26	
521565	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	969.81	
521575	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	985.35	
521576	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1167.23	
521577	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	823.07	
521578	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	1167.91	
521579	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	805.51	
521581	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	887.09	
521587	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	724.17	
521589	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	723.85	
521590	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	657.22	
521591	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	984.68	
521593	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	721.76	
521594	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	721.94	

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)	Tag Number
521595	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	787.08	
521597	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	475.60	
521599	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	426.69	
521600	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	245.88	
521602	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/dec/15	GOOD	819.43	
521603	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/dec/15	GOOD	950.34	
521604	Mineral	-	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/dec/15	GOOD	409.50	
522314	Mineral	ROSE TOP	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	410.47	
522315	Mineral	ROSE BOTTOM	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	410.62	
522316	Mineral	LEFT OF SLATE	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	410.74	
522317	Mineral	JOHNSON NINE	203166 (100%)	104N	2007/sep/15	GOOD	147.89	
525258	Mineral	WHINE	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	115.22	
525419	Mineral	TAGISH #1	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	197.40	
525445	Mineral	TAGISH #2	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	395.24	
525452	Mineral	TAGISH #3	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/15	GOOD	163.89	
525456	Mineral	COMO #1	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/dec/15	GOOD	65.52	
525458	Mineral	COMO #2	203166 (100%)	104N	2010/dec/15	GOOD	16.39	
525536	Mineral	TAGISH # 3	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	16.45	
526505	Mineral	TAGISH 5	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	362.13	
526506	Mineral	TAGISH 6	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	345.87	
526691	Mineral	FRANKS	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	411.31	
526885	Mineral	CONTIGUOUS	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	82.28	
541649	Mineral	EDGAR	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	164.40	
541829	Mineral	GLACIER	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/dec/30	GOOD	412.05	
541942	Mineral	DOUGLAS	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/sep/25	GOOD	412.14	
542085	Mineral	DOUGLAS 2	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/sep/28	GOOD	395.47	
542086	Mineral	DOUGLAS 3	203166 (100%)	104M	2007/sep/28	GOOD	346.28	
548471	Mineral	EAST	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/02	GOOD	410.61	
548472	Mineral	EAST 2	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/02	GOOD	410.83	
548940	Mineral	EAST 3	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/09	GOOD	410.92	
548941	Mineral	EAST 4	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/09	GOOD	411.15	
548942	Mineral	EAST 5	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/09	GOOD	411.35	
548943	Mineral	EAST 6	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/09	GOOD	378.62	
548944	Mineral	EAST 7	203166 (100%)	104N	2008/jan/09	GOOD	197.61	

total 42814.58

APPENDIX V

MINFILE Reports

MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No 104M 014

XML Extract/Production Report/Inventory Report

Print Preview PDF -- SELECT REPORT -- New Window

File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 30-Jun-93 by Mike H. Gunning

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	ENGINEER, ENGINEER MINE, ENGINEER 1 (L. 19), NORTHERN PARTNERSHIP 1(L. 918), NORTHERN PARTNERSHIP 2(L. 20), NORTHERN PARTNERSHIP 4(L. 209), NORTHERN PARTNERSHIP 5(L. 972), MICKEY (L. 967), DAISY (L. 970), BOULDER, DOUBLE DECKER	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M049
Status	Past Producer	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 29' 14" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 14' 06" W	**Northing**	6594556
		Easting	543328
Commodities	Gold, Silver, Antimony, Tellurium	**Deposit Types**	H05 : Epithermal Au-Ag: low sulphidation
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Inklin

Capsule Geology

The Engineer mine is located on the east side of Tagish Lake about 15 kilometres south of Graham Inlet and 30 kilometres west of Atlin. The property was discovered in 1899 and operated for 3 years. Underground work and production then took place from 1910 to 1918, from 1922 to 1928, during the summer only from 1929 to 1930, and hand mined from 1932 to 1934. Minor production (stockpile?) is recorded for 1944-1946, 1949 and 1952. Sporadic work occurred in 1948, 1952, 1962, 1982-1983 and in 1987 (by Total Erickson).

The mine is associated with several vertical, northeast- southwest striking quartz-calcite veins hosted in well bedded sediments of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. Shale, siltstone, and greywacke show excellent graded bedding, load casts, flame structures and contain rare ammonites and other fossil debris. Regional bedding strikes northwest-southeast and dips moderately northeast. Isoclinal folds are orientated northwest-southeast parallel to the main shear zones which run through the property. The veins are perpendicular to these structures and discordant to bedding. A second phase of buckling occurred perpendicular to the first phase. "Quartz hubs" or zones of massive bull quartz occur where the ore-producing veins intersect the shear zones, although these "hubs" are barren.

The Engineer mine quartz veins are narrow, less than 2 metres wide, but have consistent orientations. Ore grades however, are very sporadic ranging from trace to 50 grams per tonne gold. Native gold is the main metallic mineral and occurs in pockets. Minor pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, mariposite, antimony, berthierite, and tellurides are also reported. Veins are very vuggy with many open space textures which exhibit very "clean" contacts with the host rock and commonly graphitic banding. The Double Decker and Engineer veins lie to the southwest of the shear zone and the Boulder vein lies to the northeast. The Engineer and Double Decker veins have been most extensively developed.

The Engineer Mine is considered to be a transitional epi-meso thermal deposit (Bulletin 105, pages 168-167). Features that support this transitional classification include a lower than usual silver/gold ration (.5 to 1- typical of mesothermal values) combined with depositional features indicative of open space filling and episodic filling and other shallow features. The ore grade vein material shows vuggy and drusy mmm long quartz crystals ranging from green to blue to brown, and abundant cockscomb and colloform textures in successive layers quartz and calcite coating country rock fragments and vein material.

Estimated reserves at the Engineer mine are 20,000 tonnes grading 34 grams per tonne gold (Information Circular 1994-1, page 19).

Ampex Mining, under an agreement with Winslow Gold Corporation, mined and milled approximately 345 tonnes of vein material from stopes on the Engineer and Double Decker veins during a bulk sampling program. Ampex installed tracks and mobilized equipment to improve mining efficiency. A further program of exploration, limited milling of material from near-surface veins and preparation for dewatering the lower levels

on the Engineer vein is planned. The company hopes to bring the 27,500 to 45,300 tonnes of indicated reserves into the proven reserves category (Information Circular 1995-9, page 17).

In 1995, Ampex Mining carried out a program of test milling and underground rehabilitation and sampling with support from the Explore B.C. Program with a view of upgrading indicated reserves to the proven reserves category. Results of this program were not conclusive but encouraging and further sampling and dewatering of lower levels is planned (Explore B.C. Program 95/96 - M30).

Bibliography

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EMPR RGS 37, 1993
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GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58; 1930A, p. 11
CMJ Oct. 15, 1916, p. 489
GCNL Mar.1,June 24,July 8, 1975; #166,#242, 1980; #5, 1982
N MINER Jul.24, 1975; Jan.7, 1982; Aug.25, 1983
WWW http://www.infomine.com/index/properties/ENGINEER_MINE.html
Placer Dome File

MINFILE Record Summary

MINFILE No
104M 015

Print Preview PDF -- SELECT REPORT -- New Window

File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 07-Nov-88 by John Bradford

XML Extract

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	KIRKLAND, KIRTLAND, JERSEY LILY, ENGINEER	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M049
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 28' 44" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 14' 26" W	**Northing**	6593624
		Easting	543024
Commodities	Gold	**Deposit Types**	H05 : Epithermal Au-Ag: low sulphidation
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Inklin

Capsule Geology

The Kirkland showing, as part of the Engineer gold camp, is located on the east side of Taku Arm about 10 kilometres east of the eastern edge of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

In the area, Lower Jurassic Laberge Group greywackes, shales and argillites are folded into a syncline with a northwest trending fold axis. Sediments on the west limb strike about 120 degrees and dip 30 to 40 degrees northeast. Small granodiorite plugs outcrop west of Engineer Mountain and south of Bee Peak. To the east of the plug on Engineer Mountain a subcircular volcanic cap or neck, about 4 kilometres across, is preserved predominantly as a down-dropped block. The volcanic cap or neck comprises Cretaceous or later rhyolites, trachytes, and volcanic breccias (probalby equivalent to the Sloko Group. Feldspar porphyry, trachyte, and andesite dikes can be seen in underground workings and are reportedly offset by veins.

Veins belonging to the Kirkland occurrence represent the southerly extension of the Engineer vein system. Two shafts and several trenches have explored these veins. The main vein, the Jersey Lily, is about 60 centimetres wide and has an indicated length of 425 metres. It has been exposed in trenches for 75 metres, and consists of vuggy comb-structured quartz. Only a small amount of gold was found.

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1913-73; 1914-93; 1918-93; 1925-115
EMPR ASS RPT *9049, 17253
EMPR BULL 105
EMPR EXPL 1980-498,499
EMPR FIELDWORK *1985, pp. 184-189; 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970 and Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970; *Morgan, D. R. (1982): A geological report on the reverted crown grants and located mineral claims of Windarra Minerals Ltd. surrounding the "Engineer" gold mine; In 104M General File - Mihalynuk, M.G., et al (1988): A Closer Look at the Llewellyn Fault-Tectonic Implications and Economic Mineral Potential; In Abstracts: Smithers Exploration Group Workshop, October 1988)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP 19-1957; *93A; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM *37, pp. 91-92
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58; 1930A, p. 13
GCNL Mar 1,June 24,July 8, 1975; #41, 1976; #139,#166,#206,#242 1980; #5,#62, 1982

N MINER July 24, 1975 (p. 22); Jan 7, 1982

[redacted]

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 016

File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 22-Jul-93 by Dorthe E. Jakobsen

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Name	GLEANER, TAKU CHIEF (L. 240), MICKEY (L. 967), MYOSOTIS (L. 239), LAKEVIEW (L. 241), LUMSDEN, ENGINEER	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M049
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 28' 54" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 13' 56" W	**Northing**	6593939
		Easting	543492
Commodities	Gold, Silver	**Deposit Types**	H05 : Epithermal Au-Ag: low sulphidation
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Inklin

Capsule Geology

The Gleaner veins are located on the north and south sides of Butler Creek 30 kilometres west of Atlin. The property surrounds the Engineer mine (104M 014), and the veins are about 0.5 kilometres northeast of the main Engineer veins and workings.

Mr. Lumsden has been prospecting these claims since 1971. In 1991, trenching at the Gleaner adit and on the Mickey vein and rock sampling was done by J.W. Mcleod.

The Engineer gold camp is on the east side of Taku Arm about 10 kilometres east of the eastern edge of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. Lower Jurassic Laberge Group greywacke, shale, slate and argillites is folded into a syncline with a northwest trending fold axis, and host the vein systems.

Small granodiorite plugs outcrop west of Engineer Mountain and south of Bee Peak. To the east of the plug on Engineer Mountain a subcircular volcanic cap or neck, about 4 kilometres across, comprises Cretaceous or later Hutshi Group rhyolites, trachytes and volcanic breccias. Feldspar porphyry, trachyte, and andesite dikes occur in the vicinity of the veins and are locally offset by them.

The Gleaner showing comprises the Mickey vein (on the Mickey claim) the Gleaner adit (on the Taku Chief claim) and the Myosotis adit (on the Myosotis claim).

The Gleaner veins, situated on the northeast side of a major northwest trending shear zone, strike north-south and dip to the west. They have been explored by several open cuts and the 210 metre long Gleaner cross-cut tunnel.

Veins range up to 1.2 metres in width, and consist of sets of quartz stringers cutting sediments, brecciated wall rock fragments cemented by quartz, and massive quartz veins. Mineralization consists of pyrite and native gold. Gold occurs as fine disseminations, thin leaves and flakes in small pockets.

In 1991, grab samples assayed up to 1.275 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 22075). A sample from the Mickey vein assayed 1.23 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 22075, sample 5008).

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1901-985; 1918-92; 1925-115; 1926-106; 1933-74,75
EMPR ASS RPT *7923, *9049, 17253, *22075

EMPR BULL 105
EMPR EXPL 1980-498,499
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970 and Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970; *Morgan, D.R. (1982): A geological report on the reverted crown grants and located mineral claims on Windarra Minerals Ltd. surrounding the "Engineer" gold mine; in 104M General File - Mihalynuk, M.G., et al (1988): A Closer Look at the Llewellyn Fault-Tectonic Implications and Economic Mineral Potential; In Abstracts: Smithers Exploration Group Workshop, October 1988)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
EMR MP CORPFILE (Gleaner Mining and Milling Co. Ltd.)
GSC MAP 19-1957; 93A; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM *37, pp. 89-91
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58
GCNL #139,#206, 1980; #62,#138, 1982; #142,1983
N MINER Apr 8, 1982

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 017

Print Preview PDF -- SELECT REPORT -- New Window

File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 07-Nov-88 by Sandra E. Dumais

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	ANYOX-RODEO (L.4657,4670)	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M049
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 26' 19" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 13' 51" W	**Northing**	6589145
		Easting	543626
Commodities	Copper, Nickel, Cobalt	**Deposit Types**	M01 : Flood Basalt-Associated Ni-Cu
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Inklin

Capsule Geology

A copper-nickel occurrence, called the Anyox-Rodeo, is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 19-1957. This may correlate with an adit and pit beside a dam on Wann River and a second adit upstream, shown on a map in Assessment Report 1628. No description is available.

The area is underlain by chloritic schist of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group.

In Bulletin 105 it is described as a copper-nickel-platinum-palladium massive sulphide lens hosted within Boundary ranges chlorite-actinolite schist near its contact with Upper Triassic Stuhini Volcanics. Fractured actinolite porphyroblasts up to 3 centimetres are accompanied by interstitial or fracture filling pentlandite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Precious metal values seem erratic and not reproducible. The deposit may be an example of "basaltic copper (M01) or marine volcanic association (G04/06).

A sample taken by the B.C. Geological Survey assayed 0.15 per cent copper, 0.60 per cent nickel and 0.12 per cent cobalt (Personal Communication - Mihalynuk, M., Jan. 1990).

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT *1628
EMPR BULL 105
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970, Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970 and Mihalynuk, M.G., et al (1988): A Closer Look at the Llewellyn Fault-Tectonic Implications and Economic Mineral Potential; In Abstracts: Smithers Exploration Group Workshop, October 1988)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP *19-1957; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM 37
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 019

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File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 07-Nov-90 by John Bradford

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	NELSON LAKE	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M040
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 18' 59" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 11' 27" W	**Northing**	6575563
		Easting	546061
Commodities	Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead	**Deposit Types**	I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Stikine

Capsule Geology

On the western shore of Nelson Lake a silver-lead occurrence is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 19-1957.

The area is underlain by metamorphic rocks of the Devonian to Permian and older Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite. Highly deformed pelitic schists and marbles host sulphide-rich veins.

A grab sample assayed 4.6 grams per tonne gold, 198 grams per tonne silver, 3.9 per cent lead and 1.25 per cent copper (Personal Communication - Mihalynuk, M.G., Jan. 1990).

Bibliography

EMPR BULL 105
EMPR FIELDWORK 1985, p. 184; 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970; Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP *19-1957; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM 37
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 026

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File Created: 24-Jul-85 by BC Geological Survey
Last Edit: 03-Sep-89 by Mitch G. Mihalynuk

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	BROWN, HARLEY #2, BROWNIE (L.4652-4653), JACKPINE (L.4360), WANN FRACTION (L.4655)	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M049
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 26' 54" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 14' 57" W	**Northing**	6590216
		Easting	542574
Commodities	Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Molybdenum	**Deposit Types**	I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Stikine

Capsule Geology

The Brown vein is located about 0.6 kilometres up the Wann River above Taku Arm.

The area is underlain by the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Devonian to Permian and older Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite which are intruded by Late Triassic hornblende granodiorite. The Llewellyn fault zone hosts mineralized synkinematic quartz veins.

A 10 metre adit has been driven along a zone containing quartz veins and stringers. The veins form an anastomosing network subparallel to the foliation of the country rocks. Individual veins range in thickness from less than 1 centimetre up to 35 centimetres, splitting and rejoining along their length.

Mineralization consists of tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, molybdenite, pyrite, sphalerite and galena. On the surface, mineralized veins, up to 60 centimetres wide (mainly 1-15 centimetres), occur over a distance of 70 metres perpendicular to the fabric of the zone. These veins have been variably disrupted by brittle faulting suggesting syn-kinematic origins. Of the few well exposed veins, two main orientations were observed: 070/85, 101/74. Country rocks include a variety of lithologies admixed within the Llewellyn fault zone.

Some identifiable but strongly sheared rocks include: chlorite-actinolite schists of the Devonian to Permian Boundary Ranges Metamorphics; Upper Triassic Stuhini Group volcaniclastics, Norian carbonate (Sinwa Formation) and a coarse grained Late Triassic(?) granodiorite intrusive. Most rocks within the 20 by 10 metre exposure are bleached, highly pyritic (up to 5 per cent), cut by quartz and carbonate stringers and clay altered.

The highest grades come from material along the northern hangingwall of the 2.5 metre vein/shear system exposed by the adit. A chip sample, also from vein material, assayed 8.6 grams per tonne gold and 315.38 grams per tonne silver (Mihalynuk, M.G. Personal Communication, Sept. 1989). Grab sample MMI89-59-2A assayed 347 grams per tonne silver, 17.9 grams per tonne gold, 2.62 per cent lead, 0.56 per cent copper, and 1.0 per cent zinc (Fieldwork 1989).

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1913-73; 1918-93
EMPR ASS RPT 1628
EMPR BULL 105
EMPR FIELDWORK *1985, Fig. 26-1; 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970; Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970)

EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP 19-1957; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM 37
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 063

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File Created: 03-Nov-88 by Sandra E. Dumais
Last Edit: 25-Jul-93 by Dorthe E. Jakobsen

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	KIM	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M038
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08W
Latitude	59° 20' 59" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 27' 07" W	**Northing**	6579123
		Easting	531167
Commodities	Copper, Zinc, Silver, Gold	**Deposit Types**	I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au
Tectonic Belt	Coast Crystalline	**Terrane**	Plutonic Rocks, Stikine

Capsule Geology

The Kim showing is located in and parallel to Kim Creek, 7.25 kilometres from its junction with the Swanson River.

The area around the showing is at or near the contact of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex with quartzite, gneiss, schist and limestone of the Devonian to Permian and older Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite.

Locally, the showing is located in one of several poorly exposed fault (or shear?) zones in granitic rock containing meta-sediment or meta-volcanic remnants (termed amphibolite).

A 30 to 50 "piece" sample taken across a 4.5 to 6 metre width of the only visibly mineralized section (chalcopyrite and quartz with malachite staining) assayed 4.03 per cent copper, 0.82 per cent zinc, 109.696 grams per tonne silver and 0.6856 grams per tonne gold (Property File - McDougall, J.J., 1965).

Bibliography

EMPR BULL 105
EMPR FIELDWORK 1989, pp. 175-179, 181-196, 197-203; 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970 and Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970; *McDougall, J.J., (1965): Preliminary Report on Atlin Area Prospects, 1965)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP 19-1957; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM 37
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GSC P 77-01A; 69-01A pp. 23-27; 78-01A pp. 69-70; 90-01E pp. 113-119; 91-01A pp. 147-153; 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58

MINFILE Record Summary
MINFILE No 104M 078

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File Created: 15-Jul-93 by Dorthe E. Jakobsen
Last Edit: 15-Jul-93 by Dorthe E. Jakobsen

XML Extract/Inventory Report

SUMMARY

Summary Help

Name	GLEAN, GM 1, GB 2, GOLDEN BEE, GLEANER MOUNTAIN	**Mining Division**	Atlin
		BCGS Map	104M050
Status	Showing	**NTS Map**	104M08E
Latitude	59° 28' 41" N	**UTM**	08 (NAD 83)
Longitude	134° 11' 06" W	**Northing**	6593569
		Easting	546172
Commodities	Silver, Gold, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Arsenic, Antimony	**Deposit Types**	I05 : Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au H05 : Epithermal Au-Ag: low sulphidation
Tectonic Belt	Intermontane	**Terrane**	Stikine

Capsule Geology

The Glean showing is located 30 kilometres west of Atlin, on the east side of Taku Arm near Gleaner Mountain, 6 kilometres south of Bee Peak. There are several other occurrences on the Golden Bee property (104M 076-080).

The claims were staked by Golden Bee Minerals in 1989. Golden Bee Minerals conducted a program of sampling, mapping, prospecting and geochemical surveys in 1989 and 1990.

The area, bounded by faults, is underlain by sediments of the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. These comprise greywacke, argillite, shale and conglomerate intruded by granite near Bee Peak. The Llewellyn fault is 2 kilometres to the west and separates these rocks from the Coast Plutonic Complex. To the east, the Nahlin fault separates the rocks from the Cache Creek Group. The area of the showing contains splays from these major faults. The bedding generally trends north to northwest.

At the Glean showing, mineralization is hosted in rhyolite, basalt, andesite and tuff of the Paleocene Tagish Volcanic Suite.

Mineralization occurs in several silicified shears, 1 to 8 metres wide, displaying parallel, stacked and en echelon zoning. Mineralization, as sparse disseminations and concentrations of up to 40 per cent, consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, galena and pyrrhotite. Sulphides, 1 per cent or less, also occur within large altered units of andesite and rhyolite. A copper zone has been identified by malachite staining on the east face of the rhyolite talus. Alteration consisting of silicification +/-chlorite and sericite is associated with mineralized zones.

Samples were taken from the altered contact zone between andesite and banded brecciated rhyolite flows of uncertain age. The zone, 1 metre wide and exposed for 75 metres in length, trends north-south and dips 50 degrees east.

The highest sample (89-5R03) assayed 3.2 grams per tonne gold, 58.9 grams per tonne silver, 0.095 per cent copper, 0.986 per cent lead, 0.203 per cent zinc, 8 per cent arsenic and 0.06 per cent antimony (Assessment Report 19631). Samples in 1990 confirmed these values and further delineated the zone (Assessment Report 21327).

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT *19631, *21327
EMPR BULL 105

EMPR EXPL 1979-294
EMPR FIELDWORK 1990, pp. 139-144, 153-159
EMPR OF *1990-4
EMPR PF (In 104M General File - Claim map of 104M, 1970; Claim map of 104M 08 and 09, 1970)
EMPR RGS 37, 1993
GSC MAP 19-1957; 94A; 711; 1418A; 1426
GSC MEM 37
GSC OF 427; 2225 p. 42; 2694
GSC P 69-01A pp. 23-27, 78-01A pp. 69-70, 91-01A pp. 147-153, 92-01A
GSC SUM RPT 1906 pp. 26-32; 1911 pp. 27-58

APPENDIX VI

Assay Certificates

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.

ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1693

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

10-Nov-06

No. of samples received: 36
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	104451	0.04	0.001
2	104427	<0.03	<0.001
3	104428	0.06	0.002
4	104429	0.04	0.001
5	104430	<0.03	<0.001
6	104431	0.06	0.002
7	104432	<0.03	<0.001
8	104433	0.09	0.003
9	104434	<0.03	<0.001
10	104435	<0.03	<0.001
11	104442	<0.03	<0.001
12	104443	0.03	0.001
13	104444	0.03	0.001
14	104445	<0.03	<0.001
15	104328	0.15	0.004
16	104329	0.04	0.001
17	104330	0.07	0.002
18	104331	0.03	0.001
19	104332	<0.03	<0.001
20	104333	<0.03	<0.001
21	104334	<0.03	<0.001
22	104335	0.04	0.001
23	104336	<0.03	<0.001
24	104337	<0.03	<0.001

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jeakuse
B.C. Certified Assayer

Blind Creek Resources 10-Nov-06

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
25	104338	0.06	0.002
26	104339	<0.03	<0.001
27	104340	<0.03	<0.001
28	104341	<0.03	<0.001
29	104342	0.03	0.001
30	104343	0.03	0.001
31	104344	0.03	0.001
32	104345	<0.03	<0.001
33	104346	0.04	0.001
34	104347	0.22	0.006
35	104348	0.03	0.001
36	104349	<0.03	<0.001

QC DATA:

Repeat:

1	104451	0.03	0.001
10	104435	0.03	0.001

Resplits:

1	104451	<0.03	<0.001

Standard:

S125		1.75	0.051

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

JJ/bp
XLS/06

25-Oct-06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1693

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

No. of samples received: 36
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	104451	<0.2	0.73	10	235	<5	0.05	<1	6	55	46	1.80	<10	0.67	292	1	0.01	18	260	22	5	<20	2	0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	54
2	104427	<0.2	1.61	10	90	<5	0.55	<1	12	98	80	2.16	<10	1.05	433	15	0.09	23	1590	46	10	<20	37	0.08	<10	127	<10	8	80
3	104428	0.6	0.22	20	75	5	3.59	<1	13	61	7	3.03	<10	1.07	663	3	0.02	13	1360	6	<5	<20	215	<0.01	<10	9	<10	7	40
4	104429	<0.2	0.25	25	105	15	9.69	2	28	17	15	6.59	<10	3.01	1854	7	0.01	39	1310	2	25	<20	281	<0.01	<10	16	<10	9	41
5	104430	<0.2	0.46	5	95	<5	1.09	1	9	77	78	2.21	<10	0.60	216	5	0.02	22	380	22	5	<20	25	<0.01	<10	20	<10	5	52
6	104431	<0.2	0.18	20	190	<5	0.12	<1	13	58	121	1.57	<10	0.24	118	<1	0.02	35	200	10	<5	<20	8	<0.01	<10	4	<10	3	57
7	104432	<0.2	2.78	10	225	15	4.61	2	35	86	24	6.81	<10	3.07	1045	6	0.02	32	1940	68	20	<20	166	0.03	<10	135	<10	3	130
8	104433	2.2	1.06	5	40	<5	0.66	1	27	48	1718	3.95	<10	0.63	407	<1	0.07	3	880	26	<5	<20	78	0.12	<10	50	<10	<1	73
9	104434	<0.2	1.74	10	235	<5	2.14	<1	23	195	74	3.22	<10	2.16	618	<1	0.08	46	1520	44	20	<20	50	0.09	<10	99	<10	2	62
10	104435	<0.2	0.85	5	55	10	0.61	<1	9	58	7	1.95	<10	0.66	407	<1	0.05	3	960	28	<5	<20	44	0.07	<10	25	<10	3	44
11	104442	<0.2	0.81	5	475	<5	0.03	<1	2	72	28	1.56	<10	0.57	219	<1	0.01	6	140	28	<5	<20	4	0.06	<10	17	<10	<1	30
12	104443	0.3	0.35	5	275	<5	0.06	1	6	33	34	2.49	<10	0.05	180	22	<0.01	23	450	18	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	14	<10	5	157
13	104444	<0.2	0.54	5	160	<5	0.04	<1	4	97	11	1.15	<10	0.47	94	3	0.01	14	170	20	<5	<20	4	0.02	<10	16	<10	2	33
14	104445	<0.2	0.86	10	645	<5	0.02	<1	2	88	39	1.67	<10	0.55	90	<1	0.02	9	90	28	<5	<20	6	0.08	<10	21	<10	<1	45
15	104328	<0.2	2.13	10	30	10	2.19	<1	37	76	53	4.88	<10	1.75	686	<1	0.05	42	310	50	15	<20	12	0.32	<10	158	<10	3	52
16	104329	<0.2	1.43	<5	30	15	0.86	1	40	117	63	3.82	<10	1.40	300	<1	0.04	79	420	40	20	<20	13	0.33	<10	55	<10	3	40
17	104330	<0.2	0.62	<5	10	5	1.11	<1	24	70	37	1.69	<10	0.23	87	<1	0.03	45	250	20	5	<20	10	0.27	<10	35	<10	<1	6
18	104331	<0.2	0.21	<5	30	<5	0.04	<1	8	142	26	1.01	<10	0.02	94	2	<0.01	28	140	12	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	12	<10	7	33
19	104332	<0.2	0.25	10	10	<5	0.09	<1	55	904	13	2.87	<10	>10	515	<1	<0.01	883	<10	8	35	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	28	<10	<1	4
20	104333	<0.2	0.84	10	30	10	1.16	<1	12	185	4	1.80	<10	1.83	374	3	<0.01	76	40	28	20	<20	59	<0.01	<10	37	<10	4	21
21	104334	<0.2	0.08	35	15	<5	0.32	<1	43	103	25	2.07	<10	5.67	389	1	<0.01	669	<10	6	25	<20	12	<0.01	<10	7	<10	1	4
22	104335	<0.2	0.19	100	50	10	6.35	<1	41	350	4	3.40	<10	8.41	731	<1	<0.01	582	50	4	30	<20	238	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	32
23	104336	<0.2	0.71	10	1435	10	>10	<1	8	34	3	5.03	<10	1.88	2500	3	0.02	6	520	14	10	<20	132	<0.01	<10	20	<10	28	98
24	104337	<0.2	2.89	10	590	5	6.06	1	34	320	35	5.67	10	3.47	1085	6	0.02	96	1380	60	25	<20	263	<0.01	<10	186	<10	11	64
25	104338	<0.2	0.03	50	<5	<5	0.08	<1	31	76	6	1.56	<10	3.59	328	<1	<0.01	358	<10	<2	20	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	3	<10	<1	5

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1693 **Blind Creek Resources**

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
26	104339	<0.2	2.20	20	25	<5	4.56	1	29	418	16	3.42	<10	5.08	1102	1	<0.01	358	670	44	35	<20	62	<0.01	<10	98	<10	3	53
27	104340	0.2	0.48	5	380	<5	0.02	<1	4	33	82	2.81	10	0.10	51	13	<0.01	12	200	22	<5	<20	9	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	81
28	104341	<0.2	0.65	15	230	<5	0.04	<1	5	87	53	1.37	<10	0.50	228	<1	0.02	20	160	20	<5	<20	<1	0.03	<10	10	<10	<1	40
29	104342	0.3	0.55	15	680	<5	0.01	<1	<1	66	110	1.10	<10	0.42	236	2	0.01	5	150	20	<5	<20	8	0.01	<10	10	<10	2	26
30	104343	<0.2	0.34	10	200	<5	0.02	<1	4	130	46	1.06	<10	0.15	181	1	0.01	23	140	14	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	7	<10	1	38
31	104344	<0.2	0.67	5	75	<5	0.63	<1	7	57	26	1.91	<10	0.59	116	<1	0.12	9	390	18	15	<20	10	0.10	<10	66	<10	3	10
32	104345	<0.2	0.97	5	90	<5	2.39	<1	18	87	33	2.58	<10	1.05	436	<1	0.18	23	310	22	<5	<20	66	0.08	<10	91	<10	6	25
33	104346	<0.2	0.05	<5	20	10	3.97	<1	59	349	5	3.46	<10	>10	790	<1	<0.01	1203	20	<2	45	<20	101	<0.01	<10	21	<10	<1	6
34	104347	<0.2	0.23	5	40	10	6.31	<1	61	356	7	3.54	<10	>10	1010	<1	0.01	1052	250	4	30	<20	167	<0.01	<10	33	<10	<1	7
35	104348	<0.2	0.03	55	40	5	1.11	1	84	271	7	4.16	<10	>10	917	<1	<0.01	1511	40	<2	50	<20	42	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	9
36	104349	<0.2	0.03	55	5	5	2.10	<1	80	275	4	4.33	<10	>10	739	1	<0.01	1433	<10	<2	40	<20	50	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	11
QC DATA:																													
Repeat:																													
1	104451	<0.2	0.72	5	255	<5	0.05	<1	6	54	47	1.77	<10	0.67	291	3	0.01	18	270	24	10	<20	3	0.01	<10	15	<10	1	53
10	104435	<0.2	0.85	<5	45	5	0.62	<1	8	58	6	1.95	<10	0.64	405	<1	0.05	1	960	26	<5	<20	41	0.06	<10	24	<10	2	43
19	104332	<0.2	0.25	10	<5	10	0.09	1	54	918	13	2.90	<10	>10	520	<1	<0.01	886	<10	6	30	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	29	<10	<1	3
36	104349	<0.2	0.03	55	10	<5	2.09	<1	80	272	4	4.32	<10	>10	737	<1	<0.01	1427	<10	<2	40	<20	52	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	10
Reapilt:																													
1	104451	<0.2	0.73	10	275	<5	0.05	<1	7	67	51	1.82	<10	0.71	321	2	0.01	23	270	24	10	<20	3	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	55
36	104349	0.2	0.03	60	10	10	2.18	1	80	278	4	4.45	<10	>10	732	2	<0.01	1422	10	<2	55	<20	53	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	10
Standard:																													
Pb106		>30	0.51	275	90	<5	1.79	31	3	39	6269	1.40	<10	0.23	577	31	0.02	7	270	5244	55	<20	146	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	8451
Pb106		>30	0.51	270	90	<5	1.73	38	3	40	6259	1.43	<10	0.25	541	33	0.02	7	280	5214	55	<20	142	<0.01	<10	14	10	<1	8442

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dl/1678
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Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd.

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ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops, BC V2C 6T4
Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1794

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

31-Oct-06

No. of samples received: 6
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	E104436	0.05	0.001
2	E104437	0.03	0.001
3	E104438	<0.03	<0.001
4	E104439	0.04	0.001
5	E104440	0.05	0.001
6	E104441	0.61	0.018

QC DATA:

Repeat:			
1	E104436	<0.03	<0.001
Resplits:			
1	E104436	0.03	0.001
Standard:			
OXH52		1.29	0.038

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31-Oct-06

:CO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
0041 Dallas Drive
(AMLOOPS, B.C.
'2C 6T4

'hone: 250-573-5700
'ax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006- 1794

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

No. of samples received: 6
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	E104436	<0.2	0.52	25	350	<5	2.05	<1	6	63	4	2.16	<10	0.31	795	3	0.02	2	1070	16	<5	<20	57	0.01	<10	17	<10	5	43
2	E104437	<0.2	1.45	20	1030	10	2.19	<1	8	17	22	4.55	<10	1.13	965	5	0.02	3	1340	36	15	<20	91	<0.01	<10	98	<10	23	193
3	E104438	<0.2	0.75	20	35	5	1.44	<1	9	27	<1	2.13	<10	0.51	460	<1	0.02	1	1080	12	<5	<20	21	0.05	<10	30	<10	<1	44
4	E104439	0.5	0.63	25	55	<5	0.28	<1	19	76	473	4.54	<10	0.32	236	768	0.02	3	600	14	<5	<20	31	0.06	<10	27	20	<1	35
5	E104440	0.2	0.16	20	80	20	0.15	<1	14	88	9	3.94	<10	0.05	99	42	<0.01	5	410	24	<5	<20	37	<0.01	<10	7	10	7	13
→ 6	E104441	11.3	0.19	30	85	<5	0.78	12	1	2	1868	0.74	<10	0.06	222	29	<0.01	4	50	6860	25	<20	154	<0.01	<10	9	20	<1	4136
C DATA:																													
tandard:																													
b118		>30	0.50	270	110	<5	1.82	44	6	45	6294	1.35	<10	0.26	548	29	0.02	7	270	5266	55	<20	145	<0.01	<10	17	10	<1	8374

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Phone (250) 573-5700 Fax (250) 573-4557
E-mail: info@ecotechlab.com
www.ecotechlab.com

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 2006-1911

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

30-Nov-06

No. of samples received: 22
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
1	104446	<0.03	<0.001
2	104447	<0.03	<0.001
3	104448	0.03	0.001
4	104449	<0.03	<0.001
5	104450	<0.03	<0.001
6	104653	<0.03	<0.001
7	184654	0.03	0.001
8	184655	<0.03	<0.001
9	184656	0.03	0.001
10	184657	<0.03	<0.001
11	184658	<0.03	<0.001
12	184659	0.04	0.001
13	184660	<0.03	<0.001
14	184661	<0.03	<0.001
15	184662	<0.03	<0.001
16	184663	<0.03	<0.001
17	184664	<0.03	<0.001
18	184665	<0.03	<0.001
19	184666	<0.03	<0.001
20	184667	<0.03	<0.001
21	184668	<0.03	<0.001
22	184669	<0.03	<0.001

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Blind Creek Resources AK6-1911 30-Nov-06

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)
QC DATA:			
Repeat:			
1	104446	<0.03	<0.001
10	184657	<0.03	<0.001
Resplit:			
1	104446	<0.03	<0.001
Standard:			
SI25		1.80	0.052

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20-Nov-06

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1911

Blind Creek Resources
Box 247
Wells, BC
V0K 2R0

No. of samples received: 22
Sample Type: Rock
Project: Blind Creek
Submitted by: D. Merrick

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	104446	<0.2	0.85	5	20	<5	1.05	<1	14	89	49	1.38	<10	0.81	287	<1	0.11	31	240	16	<5	<20	10	0.15	<10	48	<10	14	23
2	104447	<0.2	0.04	10	20	<5	>10	2	1	10	3	0.55	<10	0.10	142	<1	0.01	5	70	<2	<5	<20	91	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	17
3	104448	<0.2	2.21	5	50	10	0.69	<1	18	118	39	4.26	<10	1.89	676	<1	0.04	19	690	32	<5	<20	28	0.13	<10	97	<10	8	72
4	104449	<0.2	0.02	10	40	<5	>10	2	<1	4	4	0.20	<10	0.09	44	<1	<0.01	3	70	<2	5	<20	116	<0.01	<10	7	<10	11	18
5	104450	<0.2	0.73	<5	100	<5	2.84	<1	3	32	7	1.05	<10	0.32	210	<1	0.05	4	310	14	<5	<20	113	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	27
6	104653	<0.2	3.23	<5	50	20	0.95	<1	47	104	58	8.83	<10	1.94	1054	<1	0.05	74	580	40	<5	<20	17	0.27	<10	208	<10	22	151
7	184654	0.4	0.36	<5	130	<5	0.05	<1	3	31	16	1.56	30	0.09	57	7	<0.01	10	200	18	<5	<20	20	<0.01	<10	13	<10	9	46
8	184655	0.3	0.59	<5	130	<5	0.04	<1	3	27	38	1.77	20	0.23	55	7	<0.01	9	270	22	<5	<20	17	<0.01	<10	19	<10	12	78
9	184656	0.5	0.60	5	95	<5	0.02	<1	2	30	34	2.38	<10	0.36	63	31	<0.01	9	190	18	<5	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	18	<10	<1	57
10	184657	0.3	0.47	<5	85	<5	0.03	<1	2	24	26	2.25	20	0.25	44	26	0.01	8	310	20	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	17	<10	3	40
11	184658	0.3	0.56	<5	85	<5	0.03	<1	7	19	109	5.74	<10	0.34	82	25	<0.01	19	300	16	<5	<20	2	<0.01	<10	19	<10	<1	92
12	184659	0.3	0.68	<5	100	<5	0.05	<1	2	13	48	2.34	20	0.32	57	22	0.01	7	860	22	<5	<20	10	<0.01	<10	13	<10	9	73
13	184660	0.2	0.36	<5	180	<5	0.14	<1	6	108	115	2.85	<10	<0.01	20	14	<0.01	17	190	14	<5	<20	7	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	32
14	184661	0.2	0.96	<5	140	<5	0.18	<1	6	45	68	2.38	20	0.38	175	10	0.02	25	960	24	<5	<20	16	<0.01	<10	22	<10	18	68
15	184662	<0.2	0.58	5	50	5	5.84	<1	60	1127	14	3.33	<10	6.36	519	<1	<0.01	999	20	4	10	<20	81	<0.01	<10	32	<10	<1	20
16	184663	0.6	0.62	<5	110	<5	0.03	<1	4	73	60	2.29	<10	0.35	164	2	<0.01	13	160	16	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	45
17	184664	<0.2	1.37	<5	120	10	0.95	<1	19	50	31	2.86	10	1.52	594	<1	0.15	21	900	22	5	<20	92	0.12	<10	67	<10	10	49
18	184665	<0.2	0.30	<5	40	10	0.10	<1	7	54	5	6.22	<10	0.23	114	9	0.02	4	570	24	<5	<20	13	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	15
19	184666	0.9	0.08	<5	45	65	0.03	<1	3	73	3	2.36	<10	<0.01	18	119	<0.01	3	180	30	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	3
20	184667	<0.2	0.02	10	30	<5	>10	1	<1	7	1	0.10	<10	0.15	146	<1	0.01	4	780	<2	10	<20	124	<0.01	<10	8	<10	6	29
21	184668	0.2	0.20	<5	200	<5	0.03	<1	<1	74	25	0.63	<10	0.10	44	1	<0.01	5	80	4	<5	<20	5	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	9
22	184669	0.2	0.43	<5	105	<5	0.04	<1	5	92	42	2.29	<10	0.16	100	4	<0.01	17	240	8	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	20	<10	<1	47

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2006-1911 Blind Creek Resources

Et #.	Tag #	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
QC DATA:																													
Repeat:																													
1	104446	<0.2	0.95	<5	20	<5	1.14	<1	14	94	51	1.46	<10	0.89	305	<1	0.13	33	240	16	10	<20	11	0.16	<10	52	<10	15	22
10	184657	0.3	0.48	<5	85	<5	0.03	<1	2	24	26	2.24	20	0.26	45	26	0.01	7	300	20	<5	<20	4	<0.01	<10	17	<10	3	41
19	184666	0.8	0.08	<5	50	50	0.03	<1	3	78	3	2.43	<10	<0.01	18	122	0.01	3	180	28	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	2
Standard:																													
Pb106		>30	0.51	270	105	<5	1.71	32	2	40	6241	1.44	<10	0.26	545	29	0.02	7	250	5250	60	<20	157	<0.01	<10	16	10	<1	8385
Pb106		>30	0.52	275	110	<5	1.70	30	3	39	6297	1.39	<10	0.24	546	31	0.02	6	260	5256	55	<20	160	<0.01	<10	14	10	<1	8457

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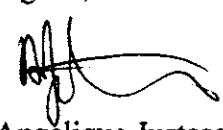
APPENDIX VII

List of Software Applications

I, Angelique Justason, of 3972 Goldquartz Drive, Wells, British Columbia certify that the following is, to the best of my knowledge, a complete list of the software programs used in the support of the exploration and development of the Blind Creek Resources Ltd. tenures as well as in the preparation of the related report.

- Garmin MapSource
- OziExplorer version 3.95.4q
- MapInfo Professional 5.5
- Tatuk GIS
- ArcView 9.2
- Google Earth
- ARIS Map Builder
- Adobe Acrobat 6.0
- Internet Explorer
- MS Word
- MS Excel
- MS Outlook
- Windows Picture and Fax Viewer

Signed,



Angelique Justason

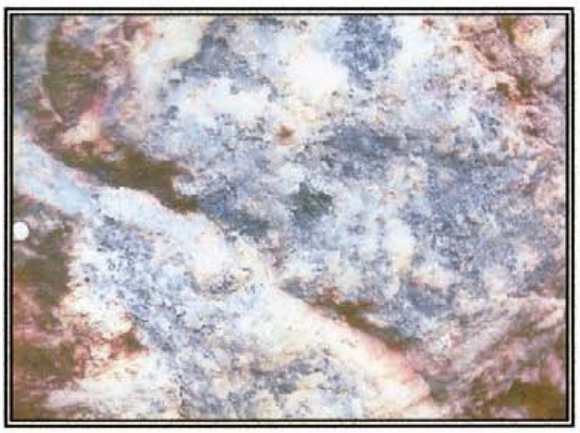
August 2007

APPENDIX VIII

Select photographs of samples
taken from
Tenure 541829
(photos provided by Douglas Merrick of Wells, British Columbia)

View of receding glacier at the Douglas Showing

Sample 104437



Sample 104438

Sample 104439

520413.53 531533.02 542652.5 553771.99 564891.48

6604308.76

6593189.27

6582069.78

6570950.3

N

NTS 104M 10

NTS 104M 09

NTS 104N 12

NTS 104M 07

NTS 104M 08

NTS 104N 05

TAKU ARM
(TAGISH LAKE)

Bighorn Creek

Whitemoose Mountain

Main Work Area

Mount Switzer

Nelson
Lake

Wann River

411090
411094
411091
411092
411093
503984
541649
521228
525419
525536
526691
526885
526505
525258
526506
525445
541829

1:50,000

0 1 2 4 6

Kilometers

NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 8N

Legend

- Engineer Claim Group
- Wetlands
- Mineral Claims
- Contours
- Roads
- River / Stream
- Vegetation Cover
- Lakes

BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

DOUGLAS PROJECT

Title:

Engineer Claim Group Tenure Location Map

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
1 :50,000	Neil Mallen	3
Date: August 2007	Drawing: BCR	Rev: v1

541742.87

6586984.92

N

TAKU ARM
(TAGISH LAKE)

526506

525445

541829

104434

104433

184664

104432

104435

104441

184665

104438 / 104439

104436

104437

104440

184666

104337

104336

NELSON LAKE

MOUNT SWITZER

1:10,000

0 0.2 0.4 0.8 1.2

Kilometers

NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 8N

Legend

- 2006 Douglas Sample
- Engineer Claim Group
- Mineral Claims
- Contours
- Roads
- River / Stream
- Vegetation Cover
- Wetlands
- Lakes

BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

DOUGLAS PROJECT

Title:

Engineer Claim Group
2006 Sample Location Map

Scale:	Design:	Figure:
1 :10,000	Neil Mallen	4
Date:	Drawing:	Rev:
August 2007	BCR	v1

541742.87

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Prospecting report Atlin B.C. Douglas showing, Tagish Lake.

A ground search for mineral on Switzer mountain. Sampling where appropriate. Tenure 411090,411091,411092,411093,411094,503984,521228,525258,525419,525445,525536,526505,525506,526691,526885,541649,541829.

Atlin Mining division

Map sheet 104M

59.4413N 134.2318W

Property owned by Blind Creek Resources. Work paid for by Blind Creek.

Report prepared by Doug Merrick, crew coordinator.

Reference assessment report 28931

Original report submitted Oct 12/06, March 13/07, re submitted July 07

(2)

Prospecting Report Atlin B.C.

Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

Report Preparation D.Merrick

Certified prospectors - Brad Davies

- Jeff Merrick

Aug 23 to Oct 15, 2006

DOUGLAS SHOWING.

introduction

The Douglas showing is in the north west corner of B.C. , 38 km south west of Atlin.

It lies in a cirque on the north east side of Switzer mountain. Five parallel sulphide veins strike 330 degrees. They are 5 to 12 centimeters in width. One was followed for 330 meters. Pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The showing was found by a prospecting crew employed by Blind Creek Resources. The property is owned and operated by Blind Creek.

Access is by helicopter. Very rugged country immediately south of Tagish lake. The Engineer mine is 11 km north on the east shore of Tagish lake. It is an old gold producer which shows the area to be of economic interest.

There is no history of mining and no record of exploration could be found on Switzer mountain, though old claim posts were seen.

Two crews, headed by Brad Davies and Jeff Merrick, certified prospectors, were dropped by helicopter to prospect. Dificult and dangerous ground. Being far above timberline there is good rock exposure.

Work was performed on tenure 541829

Assay results will be assessed by a geologist for recommendations on proposed work for 2007.

Detailed Cost Statement

~~Four men 2 ten hour shifts~~

3 men x2 x 10 x $20.00--- ---$1200.00
1 man x2 x 10 x $30.00---- $600.00
1 man 5 hour sample prep - - --$100.00
Vehicle Wells/Atlin/Wells
Atlin/airport/Atlin---- $360.00

Food and lodging
Atlin Inn and Pinetree cafe
4 men 2 days 4@ $100 ----$800.00

Helicopter ------$900.00

Ship and assay 40 samples -----$920.00
15 @5

Total cost $4880.00

The Tagish/Switzer Zone

Named for the crew coordinator, whose astute conjectures about the chance of striking it rich at the foot of a receding glacier were proven correct on the very first day, the Douglas Showing occurs within a suite of intrusive rocks that dates back to the Aishihik magmatic epoch, some 190 million years ago. Whether the minerals were emplaced at that time will await the judgement of more qualified personnel, but a quick mapping of this series of perfect sheet veins in a granitic stock rather tempts one to the opinion...

To begin at the beginning, two crews were set down on the heights above two different cirques, about two kilometres apart. One crew spent the day walking on a thick felsenmeer of granitic boulders, and cursed the fool that had consigned them to this ankle-wrenching moonscape. Only two samples were possible, and these were found along the upper rim of the cirque, the only place where the boulders thinned out. Sample 104336 was taken from a rusty quartz seam and hinted at mariposite, or at least spinel. The strike was 20°. A second sample was taken a short distance away, from a seam that struck at 20° and this one (104337) was merely described as being "not granite" (this was noteworthy, apparently), rusty and hefty. Anomalous values in this sample suggest ultramafics, but this wasn't discernable at the scene. The only other adventure for the day was an excursion southward to have a look at a red ridge that was visible about 1.5 kilometres away. The fact that there was some greenery to walk on in that direction may have had something to do with this, but it is a fact that the red ridge—which runs E-W on the other side of a huge gorge—is on strike with the Douglas Showing.

Meanwhile, the other crew wasted very little time above their cirque before descending eastward into it. This crew's cirque still contains the remnants of a glacier, but the bedrock at the foot of the ice has been scoured clean, and has probably been exposed for less than a decade. A first sample was taken high above this, but because it was only float, the results are left out of this report. However, with this sample there is already talk of "massive sulphides", and the assays do give a kick towards lead and zinc. Then, a little farther into the basin, the notes for samples 104433 and 104434 speak of pyrite in *granite*, of all things, and there looks to be some visible gold! (The results would suggest chalcopyrite.) But the curious fact of pyrites disseminated through granite is quickly forgotten, for it is now that the first of many massive sulphide veins is discovered. Samples 104435-441 come from a series of parallel veins within the granite that are mere inches wide, but almost solid with pyrites. And these parallel veins are within a couple of feet of each other, holding promise for the future...

That night, back in Atlin, there is excited talk, but in guarded tones. At this point, secrecy is in order. And on that very night a veil of cloud descends over the western mountains, a veil which will not lift for the whole of the week to follow. There will be no flying to Tagish Lake.

The tension mounts, and becomes practically unendurable.

One week later, sometime before noon, the clouds part. "Are we going?" the crew-boss asks, since the wind is still gusting a bit. "Hell, yeah, we're going," the crew yells as one, and they pile back into the truck and return to Atlin to grab a flight for Tagish, if only for the few short hours that remain in the day.

(8)

Below the Discovery Basin there is a second cirque, where choppers can freely hover and land. This cirque, of course, is called the Chopper Basin. While climbing up to the head of this lower basin, the elected "mappist" finds a rusty vein that strikes northwest at about 335° and dips west at about 75°. Sample 184664 is taken from here. Already he has taken note of a strange thing about the granite bedrock, about the granite debris, about the granite all around: all of the granite is striped by 1" veins, dikes, or sills of pink (feldspar?) quartz. It's difficult to know what to call them, since they run in every direction (every direction except the strike of the minerals, as it turns out), a spiderweb of pink through all of the granite in the area. The other thing that is noticed, though with the rush to map the Discovery Basin the observation is soon forgotten, is that there appears to be a fine dissemination of pyrites through some of the rock. One regrets that there were no samples of the host rock taken on that day, since the weather did not permit another visit before winter came down over Atlin.

In the upper basin, the sheet veins are found immediately, and from the moment that the strike is established (333°, with a dip to the west of 80°) it can be seen that there is a gossan some 500 metres to the northwest high up on the mountain slope that is on strike with these veins, and this decides the thing. The mappist will follow these three (or is it four?) parallel veins, since the gossan can be used as a backsite. The rest of the crew (the original discoverers) are hollering from 50 meters further west toward the foot of the glacier. There is a stockwork here, they say. The best minerals of all! But it can be seen that that particular ledge only continues for a few meters, disappearing into the hill to the north, and dropping beneath the glacier to the south. Later it will be decided that this "stockwork" is where the highest values came from, but time is of the essence, and the mapping must proceed. A quick sample is taken (184665) that is heavy with pyrite, and then the mappist moves off toward the southeast. Nowhere is it impossible to find a vein or two, and finally there comes a point where a person can stand at the bottom of a small cliff and look up to see where erosion has walked down through the sheets, exposing at least three (and probably four) of the veins in the space of 10 meters horizontally. Then around the corner of the cliff, still heading southeast, the veins disappear beneath a mass of brightly oxidized boulders at the foot of a second lobe of the glacier. This lobe, too, is receding rapidly, as a layer of sand on an opposing bedrock slope makes clear. A week of good rain would wash away the sand, and the sand begins more than five feet above the level of the ice, and reaches all the way down to it.

Sample 184666 is taken here, and the distance that has been mapped since 184665 is 330 meters of unwavering, un-pinched sulphide veins in granitic rock, each vein over 1" wide, with one of them at least 4" wide. The stockwork vein has not been mapped, however; is there time to go back...? But the radio crackles, it's time to head down to the Chopper Basin. The mappist rejoins the rest of the crew and is shown a boulder of porphyry about the size of a football helmet. The boulder is a mass of sulphides, and has come from on top of the ice... the glacier has plucked this boulder from somewhere to the west.

The most interesting thing about the Douglas Showing is that it is located at the geometric center of that perfect triangle they call the Florence Range. And around the perimeter of this perfect triangle there are three other polymetallic showings, the Brown (Minfile 104M 026), the Nelson (104M 019), and the Kim (104M 063). The other interesting thing about the Douglas Showing is that the strike to the northwest may persist to White Moose Mountain.

Brad Dawn

(9)

Douglas showing Atlin B.C.

Samples taken by Jeff Merrick certified prospector

Sample 104432	glacial debris. Massive sulphide float.angular.very heavy.
104433	fine grained pyrite in granite. Fuchsite
104434	black.glassy.very heavy. Fine pyrite
104435	fine grain.pyrite banding through granite fuchsite
104436	quartz.fine grained pyrite. Quartz banding fuchsite
104437	minor pyrite clusters in green sandstone
104438	massive sulphide in green sandstone
104439	massive sulphide in granite. Observed over 500 meter zone
104440	massive sulphide. Same as 104439
104441	massive sulphide. granite. Same as 39 and 40. vein sample solid sulphide

Jeff merrick

Tagish

Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Cu	Mo	Pb	Sb	Ba	Zn	Bi	Cd	As	Mn	P	Ni	Fe %	Mg %	Cr	Co	Tl %	Sr	Y	East	North
104336	30	0.2	3	3	14	10	1435	98	10	1	10	2500	520	6	5.03	1.88	34	8	0.01	132	28	541917	6583831
104337	30	0.2	35	6	60	25	590	64	5	1	10	1085	1380	96	5.67	3.47	320	34	0.01	263	11	541948	6583880
104433	90	2.2	1718	1	26	5	40	73	5	1	5	407	880	3	3.95	0.63	48	27	0.12	78	1	540138	6583976
104434	30	0.2	74	1	44	20	235	62	5	1	10	618	1520	46	3.22	2.16	195	23	0.09	50	2	540140	6583983
104435	30	0.2	7	1	27	5	50	44	8	1	5	406	960	2	1.95	0.65	58	9	0.07	43	3	540369	6583820
104436	50	0.2	4	3	16	5	350	43	5	1	25	795	1070	2	2.16	0.31	63	6	0.01	57	5	540543	6583680
104437	30	0.2	22	5	36	15	1030	193	10	1	20	965	1340	3	4.55	1.13	17	8	0.01	91	23	540543	6583680
104438	30	0.2	1	1	12	5	35	44	5	1	20	460	1080	1	2.13	0.51	27	9	0.05	21	1	540567	6583682
104439	40	0.5	473	768	14	5	55	35	5	1	25	236	600	3	4.54	0.32	76	19	0.06	31	1	540597	6583687
104440	50	0.2	9	42	24	5	80	13	20	1	20	99	410	5	3.94	0.05	88	14	0.01	37	7	540632	6583544
104441	610	11.3	1868	29	6860	25	85	4136	5	12	30	222	50	4	0.74	0.06	2	1	0.01	154	1	540566	6583796
184664	30	0.2	31	1	22	5	120	49	10	1	5	594	900	21	2.86	1.52	50	19	0.12	92	10	540719	6584002
184665	30	0.2	5	9	24	5	40	15	10	1	5	114	570	4	6.22	0.23	54	7	0.01	13	1	540549	6583792
184666	30	0.9	3	120	29	5	47	3	60	1	5	18	180	3	2.4	0.01	75	3	0.01	3	1	540685	6583534

Douglas showing

17

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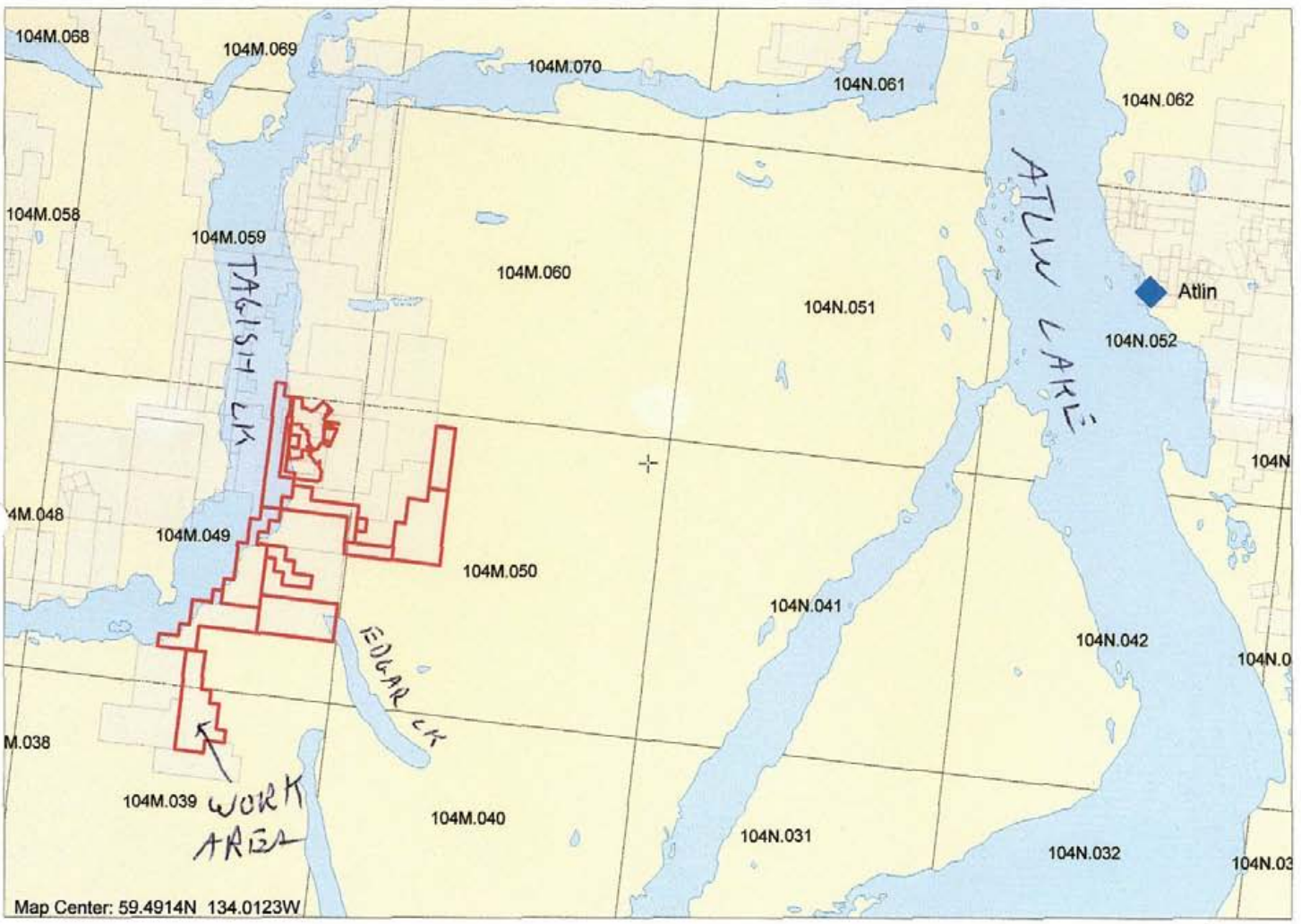
MILES

N

Sunday, July 22, 2007 12:00 PM

Atlin Douglas showing

12



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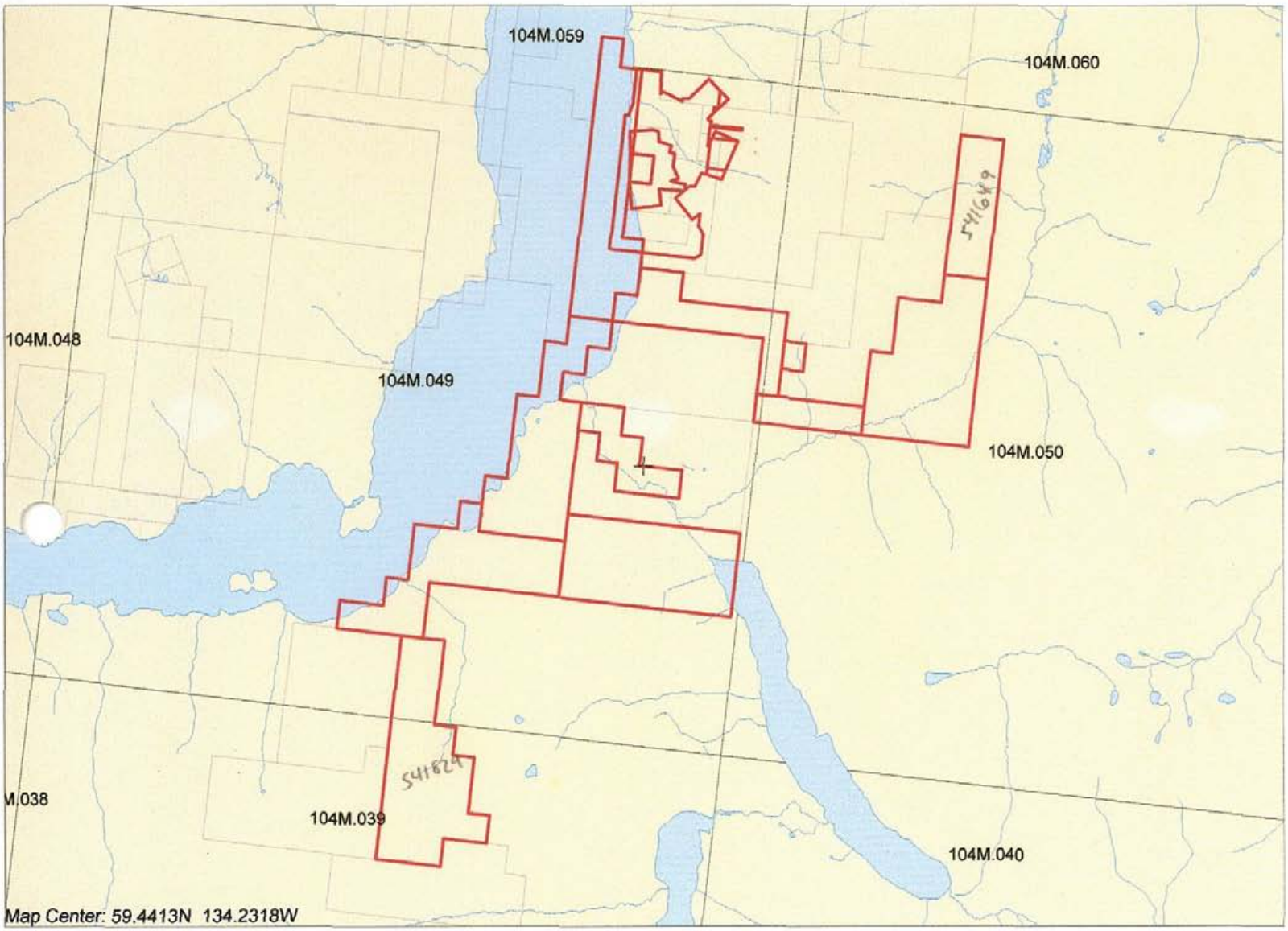
Douglas showing

13



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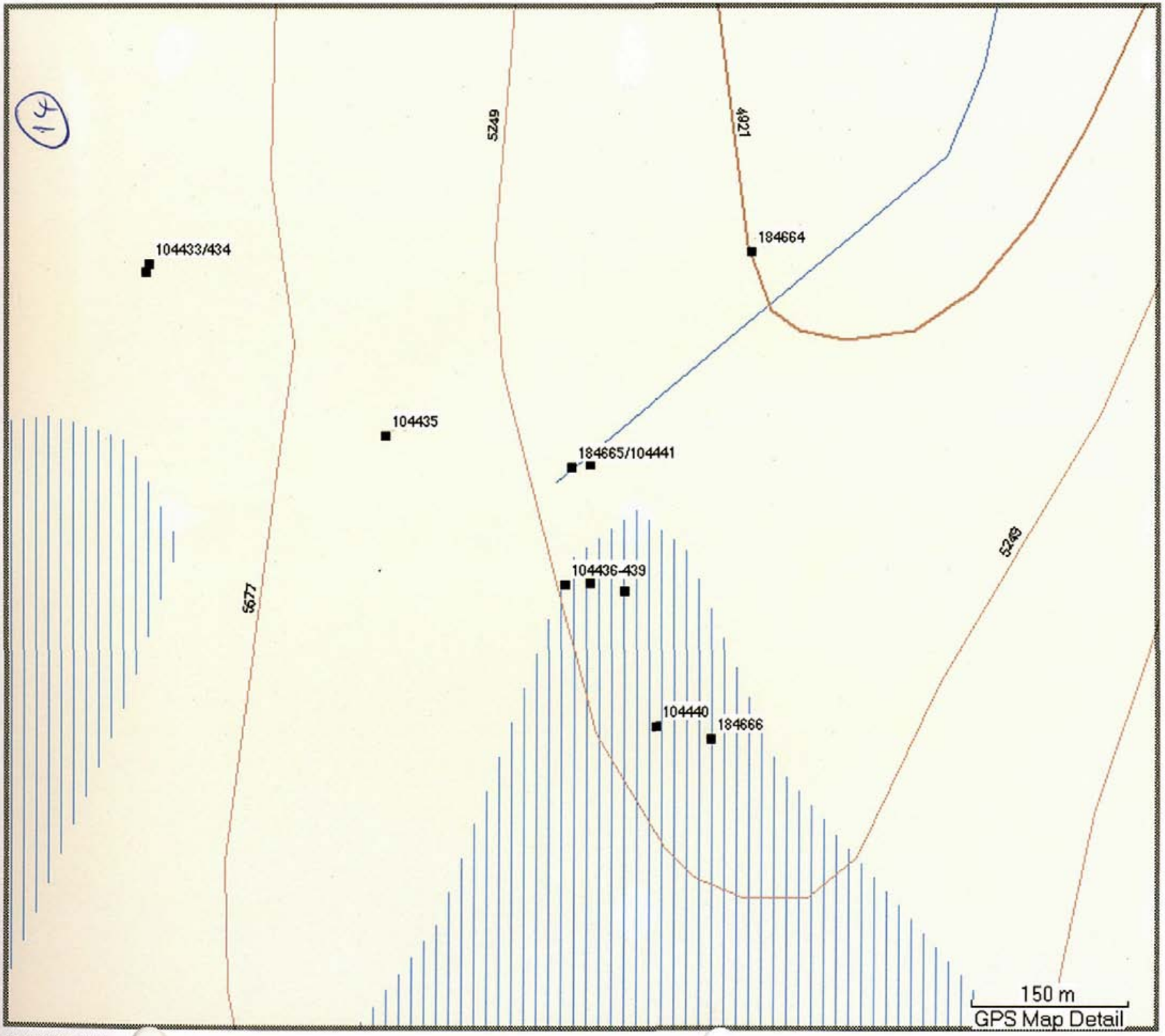

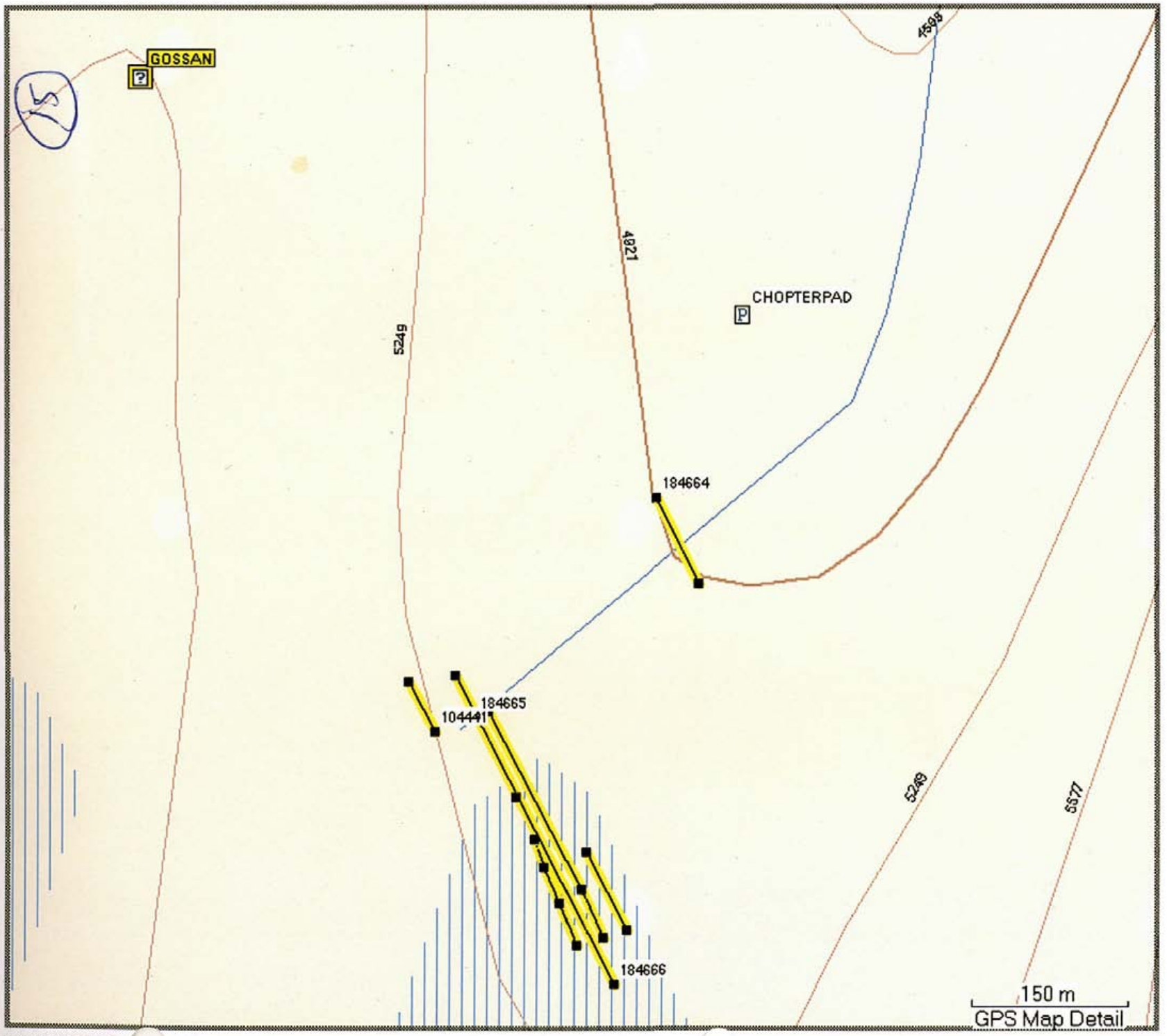

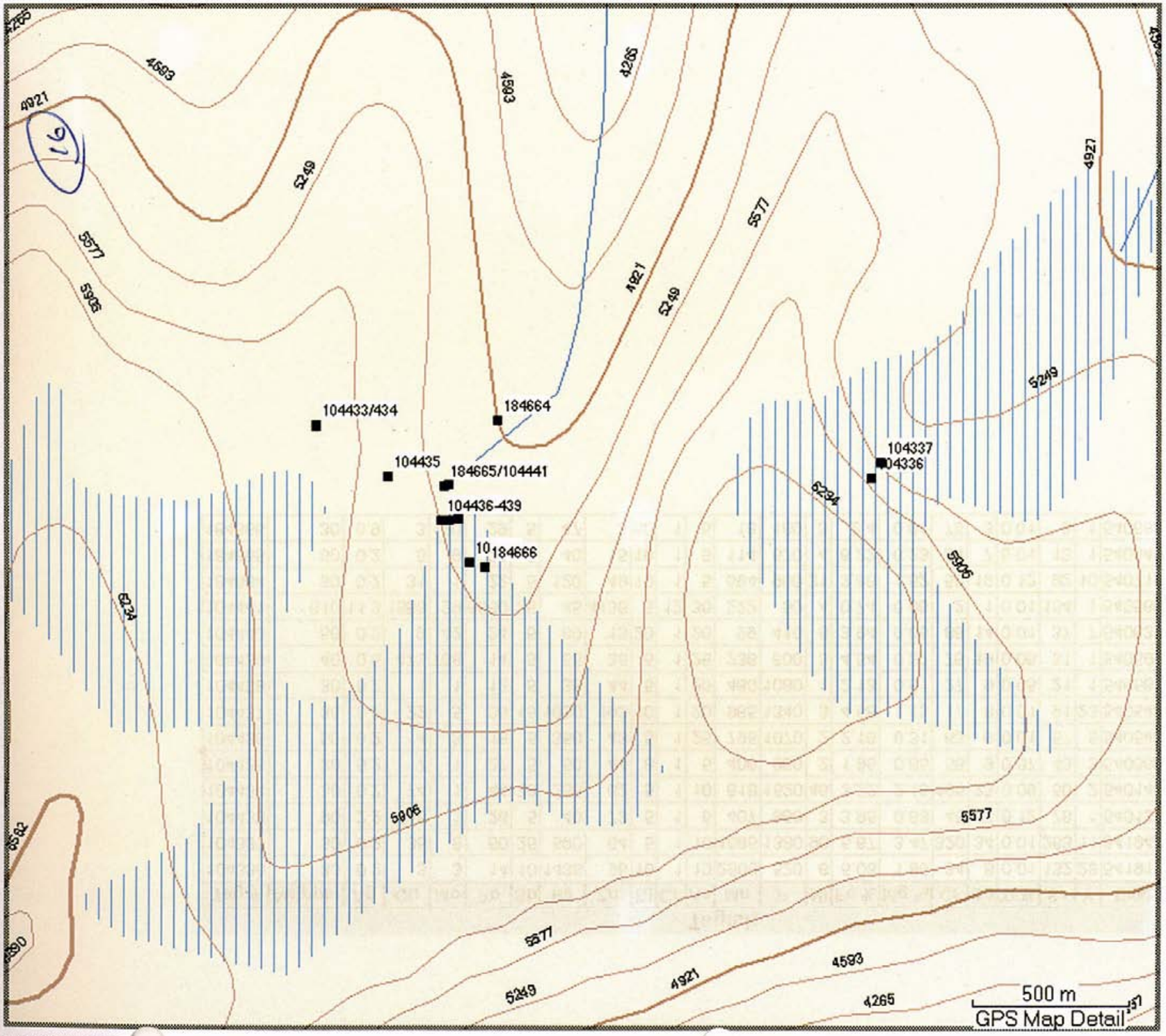

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104436	50	0.2	4	3	16	5	350	43	5	1	25	795	1070	2	2.16	0.31	63	6	0.01	57	5	540543	6583680
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104438	30	0.2	1	1	12	5	35	44	5	1	20	460	1080	1	2.13	0.51	27	9	0.05	21	1	540567	6583682
104439	40	0.5	473	768	14	5	55	35	5	1	25	236	600	3	4.54	0.32	76	19	0.06	31	1	540597	6583687
104440	50	0.2	9	42	24	5	80	13	20	1	20	99	410	5	3.94	0.05	88	14	0.01	37	7	540632	6583544
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184664	30	0.2	31	1	22	5	120	49	10	1	5	594	900	21	2.86	1.52	50	19	0.12	92	10	540719	6584002
184665	30	0.2	5	9	24	5	40	15	10	1	5	114	570	4	6.22	0.23	54	7	0.01	13	1	540549	6583792
184666	30	0.9	3	120	29	5	47	3	60	1	5	18	180	3	2.4	0.01	75	3	0.01	3	1	540685	6583534

(17)

REPORT OF PHYSICAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
Section 15 - Mineral Tenure Act Regulation

1. Event number:	2. Tenure number(s):	3. Type of Tenure:
4104317	411090, 1, 2, 3, 4, 503984, 521228, 525258, 525419, 525445, 525536, 526505, 6, 526691, 526885, 541649, 541829	☑ Mineral, or ☐ Placer
4. Recorded holder: 203166	**Address:** BLUE CREEK RESOURCES 1500-675 W. HASTINGS VANCOUVER BC V6B 1N2	**Phone:** 1800-663-9688
5. Operator:	**Address:**	**Phone:**
6. Report author: D. MERRICK	**Address:** BOX 19, WELLS BC V0K 2R0	**Phone:** 1-250-994-3398
7. Qualifications of operator:	D. MERRICK 30 YEARS FIELD MAPPING + PROSPECTING J. MERRICK CERTIFIED PROSPECTOR B. DAVIES " "	

8. Brief summary of work activity on claim(s) in recent years:	FIRST WORK ON NEW STAKING.

MINERAL TITLES BRANCH
Rec'd.
OCT 12 2006
File
VANCOUVER, B.C.

NEW WORK (Attach additional sheets if more space is required)

9. Start date: SEP 21/06 **Stop date:** SEP 28/06	**10. Tenure number(s) of claim(s) that work was performed on:** 541829
11. Detailed written description of the work activity and results obtained: (If ground control or survey work is being claimed please attach plan(s) as required by Section 15 of the Regulations)	CAMPED BY HELICOPTER ON HIGH GROUND. WALKED HIGH GROUND AND DOWN INTO CIRQUE. SAMPLED MINERALIZED AREA. SEVERAL PARALLEL VEINS DISCOVERED. PYRITE + CHALCOPYRITE. 1 VEIN FOLLOWED 330M. STRIKE 333° DIP 80°
12. Metric dimensions of workings: (Open cuts, adits, pits, shafts, trenches)	SAMPLES ONLY
13. Amount of material excavated and tested or processed: (metric units)	SAMPLES ONLY.
14. Geographic location of work sites: (access description, map numbers, map coordinates) Attach 1:10,000 scale MTO map	SOUTH OF SOUTH END TAGISH LAKE 104M049, FLORENCE RANGE.

Continue on following page

(18)

15. Was GPS used to map work sites? If yes, specify make and model: GARMIN 12	16. Work site(s) marking (flagging, cut lines, other): METAL TAG + FLAGGING AT EACH SAMPLE SITE
17. Are photographs of work sites attached? NO	18. Was Notice of work filed? Permit number: HAND ONLY

COST STATEMENT

19. Expense(s):	Total Hours	Hourly Rate	Daily Rate	Total(s) ($)
Labour cost: (specify type) 3 @ $20	60	20.00		1200
1 @ 30	20	30.00		600
Equipment & Machinery cost: (specify type)				

20. Transportation: (specify type)	Rate(s)	Days / Distance	Total(s) ($)	
4X4 CREW CAB	20%		520.00	360
Lodging / Food:	4 @ $100/DAY	2	800.00	
Other: (specify) HELICOPTER	50%		1820.00	900
ASSAYS			400.00	
SAMPLE FREIGHT			120.00	
		Total costs:	5460.00	4380
		Amount claimed for assessment:	4732.45	4380

4380.00

Dany Merrill
(Signature of Recorded Holder / Agent)

Sept 30/06.
(Date)

Please ensure you attach the map.
This report must be submitted within 30 days of the date you registered the exploration and development work in MTO.

1800
360
800
900
520
4380

Submit the report to any Government Agent, Mineral Titles Office, or you can mail to:
Mineral Titles Branch
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources
300 - 865 Hornby Street
Vancouver, BC V6Z 2G3

Qualifications of report writer. D.W.Merrick

Began field work in April 1966. Trained by B.C. Forest Service to field locate, map, and cruise timber. First put in charge of small field crews 1967. Seventeen years with Forest Service , always field location, mapping ,crew supervision. Vancouver, Courtenay, Powell River, Texada Island, Tatla Lake, Quesnel, Wells.

Prospecting hobby started to become employment, to point where last many years work entirely mining industry.

I have located thousands of claims, usually with a small crew, both placer and hardrock, and field located many boundaries.

I have prospected with ancient prospectors like Bob Mickle and Harold McGowan and Arnie Drinkwater. I have been in the field with many geologists, Dr. Norman Tribe, Dr Richard Hall, Ned Reid, Jean Poutler.

I have hunted claim posts with claims inspector Dennis Lieutard.

Have attended numerous seminars etc sponsored by mines ministry and others over the years. Have attended both Kamloops and Vancouver mining shows. Roundup.

Have received and carried out prospector grant, Mt Tom, Wells area.

Have many times taken samples, both rock and soil, and submitted for assay. Have done this on property held by myself and have done the same work many times for others. Ray Adams. Evan Williams, International Wayside, Gemco Minerals, Alan Tipman.

Have held mining ground for many years. Currently hold interest in several mineral tenures Wells and Princeton areas, as well as 4 placer LPM's Wells area.

I have carried out over 50 claim to lease conversions for myself and others. Lease of Placer Minerals.

Worked at Mosquito creek gold mine mill for over one full year. Worked for Bruce MacGregor placer mining little swift river one whole season. Worked two seasons placer mining for Nelbar Services , Pinus creek, swift river, Burns creek.

My main function on the Atlin job was to ensure efficient use of crew time and to see that all access was explored. We were trying to find something new in a camp many

times explored, but not well reported or mapped. Much of the area is covered with overburden, but by a great deal of walking on ridge tops and other likely areas, bedrock was often found and explored. Wherever there was any sign of mineralization, samples were taken.

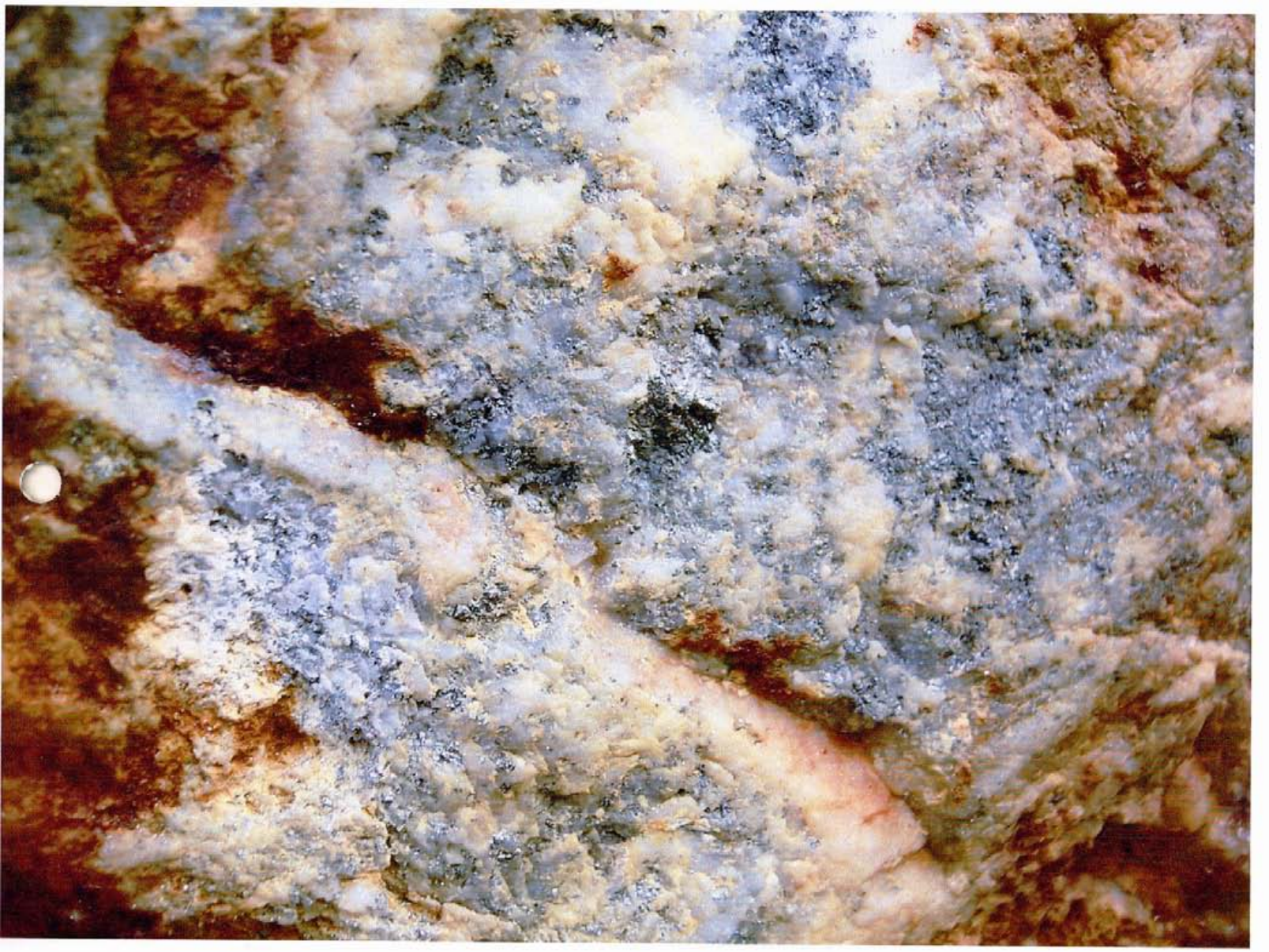
I've printed maps of these sample locations at a scale that gives some perspective and some topographic features. They can be reproduced at any other scale if desired.

Doug Merrick

DOUGAS SHOWING GLACIER VIEW

104436

104437



104438

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