GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON AN

MMI SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY

OVER THE

POWER LINE ZONE

WITHIN THE

BEATON GROUP MINERAL CLAIMS

AFTON MINES AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATED: 17 km due west of the city of Kamloops

50° 40'North Latitude, and 120°36' West Longitude

NTS: 92I/10E

WRITTEN FOR: GREEN VALLEY MINE INCORPORATED

LAKEWOOD MINING CO. LTD.

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DATED: February 18, 2007

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SUMMARY

MMI (mobile metal ion) soil sampling along with grid emplacement was carried out during the exploration season of 2006 along one survey line within the southern part of the property. The work covered the Power Line Zone, which occurs within the southern part of the Beaton 2 Claim. The Beaton Claim Group is located on Beaton Creek about 4 km west of the Afton Mine within the Kamloops Mining Division of B.C.

The main purpose of the soil sampling was to locate mineralization similar to that of the nearby Afton Mine, which occurs within the Iron Mask intrusive, as well as to locate any other possible deposits that may occur within other rock types. The Afton mineralization consists of disseminated native copper and copper sulphides as well as other disseminated sulphides with associated gold, silver, and palladium values. The more specific purpose was to follow up on MMI soil sample anomalies as well as an airborne gamma ray spectrometry survey and magnetic survey anomalies.

The MMI sampling consisted of 27 samples. These were bagged and sent to SGS Laboratories in Toronto, Ontario for analysis where they were tested for 38 elements. The results for nine of these, namely, gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, uranium, cobalt, and nickel, were divided by their respected mean background values to obtain a value called a response ratio. Stacked histograms were then made for five of these nine, namely, gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. The MMI soil sampling revealed two anomalies along line 1200S with each being labeled by the upper case letters 'F' and 'G', respectively.
- 2. Anomaly 'F' consists of highly significant values in silver and correlating values in gold and zinc. The values in gold may be significant as well but do not present as well because of the high background. This anomaly may be at least 450 meters wide with it being open to the east.
- 3. Anomaly 'G' occurs at the western end of line 1200S consisting of two highly anomalous values in lead and lesser values in zinc. This anomaly is at least 50 meters wide and is open to the west. There are no correlating values in gold or silver, as occurs with all other anomalies on this property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. The MMI sampling should be continued but in a more detailed manner, preferably every 25 meters on lines 100 meters apart to the north, south, east, and west, since anomalies F and G are open in all four directions. However, if the expense of MMI sampling precludes this at this time, then a reasonable option would be to carry out sampling on 200-meter spaced lines with samples picked up every 50 meters, which is the current sampling interval.
- 2. Induced polarization and resistivity surveying should be carried out across the various anomalous responses. Geophysical surveying such as this will help determine depths as well as help define drill targets.

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INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL REMARKS

This report discusses survey procedure, compilation of data, interpretation methods, and the results of a mobile metal ion (MMI) survey line carried out over the Power Line Zone occurring within the Beaton Group Mineral Claims belonging to Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd. and Green Valley Mine Incorporated. The property is located on Beaton Creek about 4 km west of the Afton Mine within the Kamloops Mining Division, British Columbia.

The MMI survey line was carried out by a Geotronics crew of two men, under supervision of the writer, during the exploration season of 2006.

The general purpose of exploration on this property is to locate sulphide mineralization similar to that of the nearby Afton Mine, which occurs within the Iron Mask intrusive, as well as to locate any other possible deposits that may occur within the Nicola volcanics. The Afton mineralization consists of disseminated native copper and copper sulphides as well as other disseminated sulphides with associated gold, silver, and palladium values.

MMI stands for mobile metal ions and describes ions, which have moved in the weathering zone and that are weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles. MMI, which requires special sampling and testing techniques, are particularly useful in responding to mineralization at depth probably in excess of 700 meters. It also is not affected by glacial

till, while standard soil sample techniques are. MMI is characterized in having a high signal to noise ratio and therefore can provide accurate drill targets. However, it may also move along fault lines and therefore could show the causative source to be laterally moved from where it actually is.

PROPERTY AND OWNERSHIP

The Beaton Group is comprised of 10 mineral claims covering a total area of 2,136.691 hectares described as follows and as shown on the Claim Map, fig. 2.

Claim Name	Tenure #	Expiry Date	No. Units	Area (ha)
Beaton 1	217820	June 15, 2012	20	500
Beaton 2	217821	June 15, 2012	20	500
Snow 1	385243	March 21, 2012	1	25
Snow 2	385244	March 21, 2012	1	25
Snow 3	385245	March 21, 2012	1	25
Snow 4	385246	March 21, 2012	1	25
Randy	390907	November 09, 2006*	12	300
Jeff	390908	November 15, 2006*	18	450
Beaton 3	519883	September 13, 2011*		184.3
Beaton 4	519968	September 14, 2011*		102.391

^{*}The expiry date for the these claims assumes the assessment work that this report describes will be accepted for assessment credits

The Beaton 1, 3, and 4 claims are owned by Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd, while the Beaton 2 and Snow 1 - 4 claims are owned by Green Valley Mine Incorporated. Both companies are located in Langley, British Columbia. The Randy and Jeff claims are owned by private individuals associated with the two companies.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Beaton Claim Group is located 17 km due west of the city of downtown Kamloops on the northern slope of Greenstone Mountain.

The geographical coordinates for the center of the property are 50° 40' north latitude and 120° 36' west longitude with the UTM coordinates being 5616500 m N and 670000 m E. The NTS index is 92I/10E, and the BCGS index is 92I067.

Access is gained by traveling about 19 km west from downtown Kamloops along the Trans Canada Highway to a turnoff that runs southerly. About 3 km southerly and then westerly along this road, which is gravel, is the eastern boundary of the Beaton 2 Claim. The total road distance from Kamloops is 22 km. Roads varying from gravel to dirt occur throughout the Beaton Claims giving it excellent access for any 4-wheel drive vehicle.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Beaton Group is found within the Thomson Plateau, which is a physiographic unit of the Interior Plateau System. The Thompson Plateau consists of gently rolling upland of low relief for the most part. On the Beaton Claim the elevations vary from 500 meters (1600 feet) along the northern edge of the Beaton 1 claim at Cherry Creek to 1,430 meters (4,700 feet) at the southwestern corner of the Rose #5 Claim. Steep to moderate slopes to gently rolling hills with variable soil cover blanket much of the property. The steep slopes occur mostly within the southern part of the property.

The main water sources are Beaton Creek, which flows northerly through the western portion of the claims, and Pendleton Creek, which flows northerly through the eastern portion of the claims. Also a small lake, called Ice Lake, occurs within the southeastern part of the Beaton #1 Claim.

Tree cover is generally that of open forest with grasslands as well as some thick second growth.

Glaciers occupied the Thompson Plateau and thus much of the claim area is covered by glacial drift, which can become quite deep over the flatter areas.

The climate in the Kamloops area is semi-arid, and thus the precipitation is low, about 25 to 28 centimeters (10 to 11 inches). Temperatures vary from the high extreme in summer of around 40° C to the low in winter of around -30° C, though the usual temperature during the summer days would be 15° C to 25° C and that in winter would be -10° C to 5° C.

PREVIOUS WORK

Work was done on the property during and after the Afton staking rush of the '70's. It consisted mainly of magnetic, IP, and resistivity survey work.

Since the property was staked, the main work of interest has been MMI soil sampling carried out over two grids during 1999 and 2000. The one grid covers the Ice Lake Zone and consists of 117 samples and the second grid covers the Snow Zone (with one line extending to the Power Line Zone) and consists of 270 samples. The samples were tested for copper, zinc, cadmium, lead, gold, cobalt, nickel, palladium, and silver. This resulted in soil anomalies mainly in copper, gold, palladium, and silver on the Ice Lake Zone, and copper, gold, silver, palladium, nickel, and zinc on the Snow Zone.

In 2001, Robert Shives, a geophysicist and head of the Radiation Geophysics Section of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), prepared a geophysical interpretive report on the Ice Lake Zone on airborne gamma ray spectrometry and magnetic surveys that were carried out by the GSC in 1993. He noted that the Ice Lake Zone had a geophysical signature (a thorium/potassium ratio low adjacent to a magnetic high) very similar to that of the Afton deposit and as a result recommended five drill holes. One of these holes was drilled in 2002 at (0+00, 325N) and was labeled BC2-02-01. It encountered visible pyrite up to 10% with minor copper and nickel values.

The second diamond drill hole, BC2-02-02, was put down in 2002 on the Snow Zone MMI anomaly close to (0+00, 1500S), and encountered minor mineralization. This hole was then subsequently downhole logged during the same year with IP and resistivity survey instrumentation. The results were inconclusive.

In 2003, 4,800 meters of IP and resistivity surveying was carried out. Two 1600-meter lines were done over the Snow Zone and one 1600-meter line was done over the Ice Lake. The IP and resistivity surveys revealed positive results on the Snow Zone that correlate with MMI soil sample anomalies as well as with diamond drilling that has been done. The resistivity survey revealed a resistivity low that is attributed to picrite. Picrite occurs in near proximity to the Afton mineralization. Also elevated and anomalous values in the IP readings correlate with MMI soil anomalies in copper, gold, silver, and palladium indicating that sulphides of economic interest are the causative source of the IP high.

The IP and resistivity survey line over the Ice Lake Zone revealed elevated IP readings over much of the pseudosection indicating a rock-type with an elevated amount of sulphides, perhaps an intrusive. Anomalous IP readings also occur within a lineal-shaped resistivity high indicating an intrusive dyke that is mineralized with sulphides.

In 2005, 198 samples were picked up along six survey lines, namely, 750S, 300S, 200S, 200N, 400N, and 1000N. These lines are located to the north of where the current sampling was done and resulted in five anomalies in gold, silver, and copper.

GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks of the area are those on the property being of the Nicola Group, which is of Upper Triassic Age. The rock types composing this group are greenstone, andesite, basalt, agglomerate, breccia, tuff, minor argillite, limestone and conglomerate.

The next rock group in decreasing age sequence is the Jurassic Coast Intrusives that outcrop throughout the Nicola volcanics. The rock types are granite, granodiorite, and gabbro; or syenite, monzonite, diorite, and gabbro of the Iron Mask Batholith. The Iron Mask Batholith trends northwesterly across the northeastern part of the property.

The Tertiary volcanics, mainly basalt, of the Kamloops Group are the youngest rocks occurring on the property

Mineralization

The many copper occurrences in the general area are found both within the Iron Mask Batholith and the older, intruded Nicola rocks close to the batholith. Generally, they occur with veins, impregnations, stockworks, and mineralized shear zones in the country rock with the principle copper minerals being chalcopyrite and bornite as well as some chalcocite, cuprite, azurite and malachite. Additional minerals that often occur with the copper are magnetite and pyrite. There have been shipments of ore, though small, from many of the prospects. The largest producer of these was the Iron Mask Mine, which shipped a total of 189,230 tons of ore. Another small producer was the Copper King, located about two kilometers north of the Beaton #1 Claim. Its values ran about 4.4 % copper and 0.8 oz/ton gold.

The area became the center of one of the hottest staking rushes in Canada when significant mineralization was discovered on the Afton property in the early '70's. Eventually, the discovery became an ore deposit that was mined from 1977 to 1988 by Teck. At the beginning of production, Afton had drill-proven ore reserves of 30.84 million tonnes grading 1.0% copper, 0.58 ppm gold, and 4.19 ppm silver. The main mineral form was native copper and chalcocite with minor covellite and chalcopyrite found within an intrusive breccia at the contact of the Nicola volcanics. The pit is located about 4 km east of the Beaton #2 Claim.

Currently, DRC Resources have discovered a new mineral body that has a combined size of measured and estimated 68.7 million tonnes, grading 1.68% copper equivalent using copper at \$0.85/lb, gold at \$375/oz, silver at \$5.25/oz, and palladium at \$200/oz, all US prices. The mineralization occurs below the old Afton Pit and extends in a southwesterly direction for over 1000 meters.

Known mineralization on the Beaton Claim Group to date has been encountered through the diamond drilling. Hole # BC2-02-01 encountered 30 meters of disseminated pyrite, up to 10%, with minor copper and nickel values. Hole # BC2-02-02 encountered visible chalcopyrite throughout a diorite porphyry, probably of the Sugar Loaf Intrusive. Laurence Stephenson, P.Eng, who reported on the results, stated "Most significantly 4 zones (all sample lengths were 5 meter) were anomalous in gold and silver reporting 360 ppb gold and 0.5 ppm silver; 800 ppb gold and 0.4 ppm silver (434 ppm copper); 720 ppb gold and 0.2 ppm silver; and 1.08 grams gold and 1.0 ppm silver."

MMI SOIL SAMPLING

(a) Sampling Procedure

In the year 2005, the base line for the grid was placed along the western north-south boundary of the Beaton 1 and Beaton 2 claims and was labeled 000 (E or W). The east-

west boundary between these two claims was then labeled as 000(N or S). During that time, six lines with MMI sampling were put in, and these lines were 750S, 300S, 200S, 200N, 400N, and 1000N.

In 2006, line 1200S was put in from stations 700E to 2000E by blazing trees and by blaze orange flagging. The sample spots were marked by a 60 cm wooden picket with an aluminum tag stapled to it and the grid coordinates marked thereon.

The total amount of MMI sampling totaled 27 samples along 1,300 meters.

The sampling procedure was to first remove the organic material from the sample site $(A_0 \text{ layer})$ and then dig a pit over 25 cm deep with a shovel. (On this property, the digging of the holes is particularly hard during dry periods with the ground being almost cement-like.) Sample material was then scraped from the sides of the pit over the measured depth interval of 10 centimeters to 25 centimeters. About 250 grams of sample material was collected and then placed into a plastic Zip-loc sandwich bag with the sample location marked thereon. The 27 samples were then packaged and sent to SGS Minerals located at 1885 Leslie Street, Toronto, Ontario. (This is only one of two labs in the world that do MMI analysis, the other being in Perth, Australia where the MMI method was developed.)

(b) Analytical Methods

At SGS Minerals, the testing procedure begins with weighing 50 grams of the sample into a plastic vial fitted with a screw cap. Next is added 50 ml of the MMI-M solution to the sample, which is then placed in trays and put into a shaker for 20 minutes. (The MMI-M solution is a neutral mixture of reagents that are used to detach loosely bound ions of any of the 38 elements from the soil substrate and formulated to keep the ions in solution.) These are allowed to sit overnight and subsequently centrifuged for 10 minutes. The solution is then diluted 20 times for a total dilution factor of 200 times and then transferred into plastic test tubes, which are then analyzed on ICP-MS instruments.

Results from the instruments for the 38 elements are processed automatically, loaded into the LIMS (laboratory information management system which is computer software used by laboratories) where the quality control parameters are checked before final reporting.

(c) Compilation of Data

Nine elements were chosen out of the 38 reported on and these were gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, uranium, cobalt, and nickel. The mean background value was calculated for each of the nine elements and this number was then divided into the reported value to obtain a figure called the response ratio, which is, essentially

how high the value is times background. The mean back ground values are as follows and are compared to those calculated for the 2005 survey.

	Cobalt	Copper	Gold	Lead	Moly	Nickel	Silver	Uranium	Zinc
2006	2.5	206	0.3	1.5	2.5	34	0.5	0.5	13
2005	10	580	0.3	3.5	2.5	66	5.9	1.7	22

It should be considered that the population for the 2006 survey was 27 samples whereas for the 2005 survey it was 27 samples. However, even considering the population difference, the copper background is significantly lower, but the gold background is essentially the same.

A stacked histogram of the response ratio was then made for five of the elements, namely, gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc, as shown on figure #10. (Figures #4 to #9, inclusive, are in the writer's previous report.)

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Two anomalies were revealed by the one line of MMI sampling, Line 1200S and these have been labeled by the upper case letters, F and G, which is a continuation of the labeling from the previous work.

Anomaly F is a fairly strong anomaly in silver, up to a response ratio of 66, or 33 ppb. It occurs at 1600E and is about 100 meters wide but may extend to the east to the end of the line at 2000E where it then would have a minimum width of 450 meters. The eastern part is lower in intensity being only up to 24 times background, or 12 ppb.

This anomaly is also anomalous is gold, with a response ratio of up to 17, or 4.8 ppb, and lead, with a response ratio of up to 13, or 20 ppb. The gold value may actually be significant considering the high background of 0.3 ppb, which is normal for the Afton area but high when compared to other areas where it usually is 0.05 ppb. In other words, a gold lab result of 4.8 ppb usually would mean a response ratio of 96.

Anomaly G occurs at the other end of the line and consists of anomalous lead response ratio values of up to 33, or 50 ppb. There are also correlating anomalous values in zinc, though on the low side, with a response ratio of up to 13 being a lab result of 170 ppb. There are no correlating values in gold or silver. This anomaly consists of only two values, but is located at the end of the line, and therefore is open to the west.

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GEOPHYSICIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, DAVID G. MARK, of the City of Surrey, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

I am registered as a Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Consulting Geophysicist of Geotronics Consulting Inc., with offices at 6204 - 125th Street, Surrey, British Columbia.

I further certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1968) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geophysics.
- 2. I have been practicing my profession for the past 39 years, and have been active in the mining industry for the past 42 years.
- 3. This report is compiled from data obtained from MMI soil sample surveying with grid emplacement along on line carried out by a crew of Geotronics Consulting Inc headed by me over a line within the southern part of the Beaton 2 Claim during the exploration season of 2006.
- 4. I am a director of Green Valley Mine Incorporated and in Lakewood Mining Co. Ltd., and I hold options in each company for 250,000 shares. However, I will not be receiving any interest as a result of writing this report.

David G. Mark, P.Geo. Geophysicist February 18, 2007

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

MMI soil sample surveying along with grid emplacement was carried out along one line within the southern part of the Beaton 2 Claim, part of the Beaton Claim Group, which occurs on and around Beaton Creek and on the north slope of Greenstone Mountain, located 17 km due west of the city of Kamloops, B.C, during the exploration season of 2006 to the value of the following:

MOB/DEMOB:(at cost)		
Crew wages	\$400.00	
Truck rental and gas	350.00	
Room and board	100.00	
TOTAL	\$850.00	\$850.00
FIELD:		
MMI Sampling and Grid Emplacement, 2-man crew,		
all-inclusive, 1.6 days @ \$1000/day	\$1,600.00	
Shipping costs	43.00	
TOTAL	\$1,630.00	\$1,630.00
LABORATORY:		
Testing of 27 samples @ \$34/sample	\$918.00	\$918.00
DATA REDUCTION and REPORT:		
Senior Geophysicist, 25 hours @ \$60/hour	\$1,500.00	_
Report compilation, photocopying, etc	100.00	
TOTAL	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$4,998.00

Respectfully submitted, Geotronics Consulting Inc.

David G. Mark, P.Geo, Geophysicist

February 18, 2007

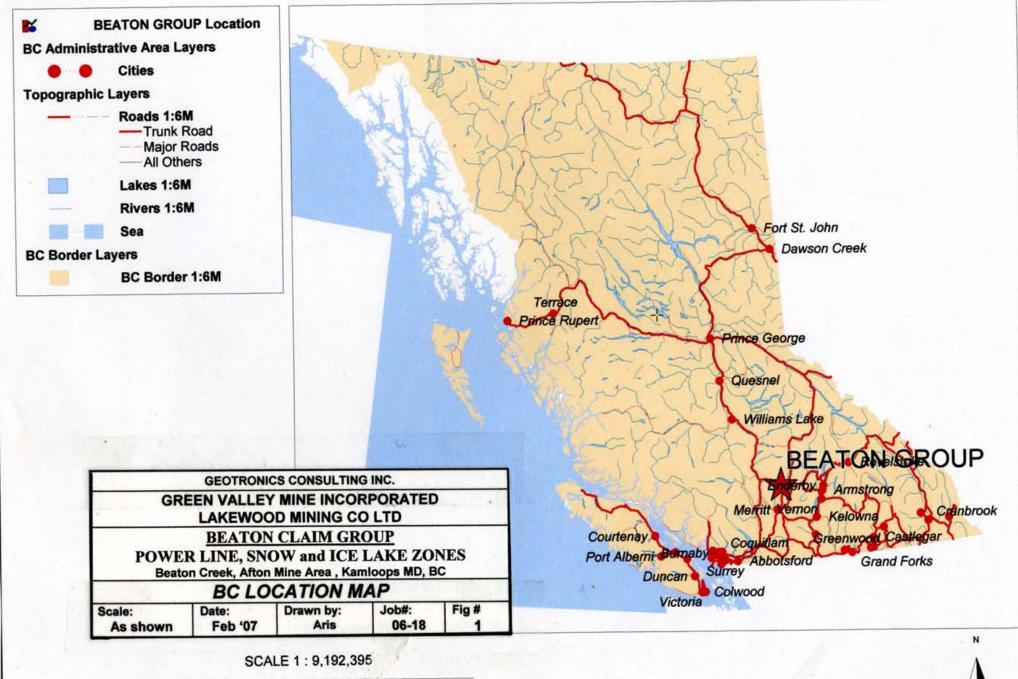
<u>APPENDIX – GEOCHEMISTRY DATA</u>

ANALYTE		Ag		Al	As	Au	Ва	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Со	Cr	Cu	Dy
DETECT	ION		1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	10	5	5	100	10	1
UNITS		PPE	3	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
1200S	700E	<1		<1	<10	0.6	540	<1	200	<10	8	< 5	<100	330	19
1200S	750E	<1		2	<10	0.5	810	<1	170	<10	35	10	<100	640	100
1200S	800E		2	1	<10	0.4	600	<1	140	<10	11	<5	<100	430	27
1200S	850E		1	<1	<10	1	690	<1	150	<10	16	<5	<100	280	54
1200S	900E	<1		<1	<10	0.5	840	<1	170	<10	27	9	<100	240	67
1200S	950E	<1		<1	<10	1.6	720	<1	220	<10	6	6	<100	270	16
1200S	1000E	<1		<1	<10	1.4	730	<1	200	<10	10	< 5	<100	220	26
1200S	1050E		1	<1	<10	1.8	700	<1	220	<10	10	< 5	<100	310	23
1200S	1100E	<1		<1	<10	0.5	550	<1	250	<10	<5	<5	<100	320	7
1200S	1150E		11	<1	<10	0.3	590	<1	230	<10	13	5	<100	370	19
1200S	1200E	<1		2	<10	0.1	1070	<1	150	<10	55	< 5	<100	290	120
1200S	1250E		7	<1	<10	3.1	600	<1	210	<10	6	< 5	<100	300	10
1200S	1300E	<1		<1	<10	0.2	790	<1	180	<10	17	5	<100	180	49
1200S	1350E	<1		<1	<10	0.4	610	<1	170	<10	28	14	<100	260	19
1200S	1400E		3	<1	<10	0.3	760	<1	160	<10	7	6	<100	300	19
1200S	1450E	<1		<1	<10	0.3	780	<1	220	<10	<5	<5	<100	150	8
1200S	1500E		2	<1	<10	1.2	550	<1	190	<10	9	<5	<100	200	17
1200S	1550E		17	<1	<10	3.6	590	<1	220	<10	<5	8	<100	310	3
1200S	1600E		12	<1	<10	1.8	650	<1	160	<10	10	<5	<100	200	24
1200S	1650E		33	<1	<10	3.5	460	<1	220	<10	<5	<5	<100	340	<1
1200S	1700E	<1		<1	<10	0.8	790	<1	180	<10	15	<5	<100	260	43
1200S	1750E		3	<1	<10	2.2	580	<1	170	<10	11	6	<100	310	19
1200S	1800E		7	<1	10	3	440	<1	180	<10	5	10	<100	540	13
1200S	1850E		6	<1	<10	2.5	400	<1	190	<10	< 5	<5	<100	520	<1
1200S	1900E		12	<1	<10	1.6	440	<1	190	<10	<5	<5	<100	590	<1
1200S	1950E		9	<1	20	1	370	<1	160	<10	<5	<5	<100	250	5
1200S	2000E		7	<1	<10	4.8	560	<1	180	<10	<5	<5	<100	410	2

Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg	Мо	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pd2	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sc
0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1	5
PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB		PPB							
11.1	3.6	1	17	7	<5	44	5	<0.5	25	78	40	<1	41	4	8	2	10
64.7	14.1	2	72	27	<5	42	<5	<0.5	97	85	50	<1	9	15	15	1	17
15.5	5.3	1	24	11	<5	53	<5	<0.5	40	55	<10	<1	6	6	15	1	10
34.9	7.9	<1	42	13	16	32	<5	<0.5	50	65	<10	<1	9	7	9	1	15
42.2	10.1	<1	52	22	32	36	<5	<0.5	73	78	20	<1	6	11	10	1	18
9.1	3.2	<1	15	7	11	36	<5	<0.5	21	29	<10	<1	4	3	7	2	11
15.2	4.7	<1	24	10	17	38	<5	<0.5	34	73	<10	<1	5	5	11	1	13
13.4	4.1	1	20	9	<5	39	<5	<0.5	29	50		<1	4	4	10	1	13
4.4	1.3	1	5	2	<5	37	<5	<0.5	7	37	<10	<1	3	1	13	1	11
12	3.6	1	17	8	9	26	<5	<0.5	28	20	20	<1	3	4	9	1	13
72.6	18.7	2	93	40	5	40	<5	<0.5	145	74	20	<1	11	23	17	1	25
5.8	2	<1	9	3	16	33	<5	<0.5	11	61	<10	<1	4	2	10	1	10
27.7	8.6	1	42	18	6	37	<5	<0.5	61		<10	<1	6	9	14	1	12
11.1	4.1	1	18	13	13	51	<5	<0.5	38	112	<10	<1	5	6	12	1	13
10.9	3.1	1	15	5	9	49	<5	<0.5	21	65	<10	<1	3	3	12	1	9
4.6	1.7	<1	8	3	14	50	<5	<0.5	11	44	<10	<1	4	2	10	1	9
9.7	3.2	<1	15	6	<5	36	<5	<0.5	22	52	<10	<1	3	3	11	1	8
2	0.6	<1	2	<1	9	29	<5	<0.5	3	76	<10	<1	5	<1	10	2	9
13.2	4.1	<1	22	8		46	<5	<0.5	27	45	20	<1	4	4	10	1	9
<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	5	25	<5	<0.5	1	58	<10	<1	5	<1	9	2	<5
26.3	6.5	<1	33	11	<5	37	<5	<0.5	44	70	20	<1	5	6	13	1	10
10.9	3.4	<1	16	6	14	42	<5	<0.5	21	142	20	<1	4	3	9	1	8
7.6	2.4	<1	11	3		39	<5	<0.5	13	103		<1	5	2	10	2	8
<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<5	24		<0.5	2	39		<1	4	<1	6	2	
0.5	<0.5	1	1	<1	16	18	<5	<0.5	2	49	<10	<1	3	<1	12	1	<5
2.9	1.2	<1	4	2	<5	29	<5	<0.5	7	55	<10	<1	3	1	12	2	7
1.3	0.8	<1	3	2	<5	28	<5	<0.5	5	35	<10	<1	3	<1	10	1	<5

Sm	Sn	Sr	Та	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Ti2	TI	U	W	Υ	Yb	Zn	Zr
1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	3	0.5	1	1	5	1	20	5
PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
9	2	830	<1	3	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	0.7	3	2	125	7	100	56
39	<1	920	<1	13	<10	0.8	3	3	<0.5	6	<1	632	46	170	61
13	<1	1030	<1	4	<10	<0.5	7	7	<0.5	4	<1	171	10	70	77
20	<1	750	<1	7	<10	<0.5	5	5		2	<1	376	23	50	54
27	<1	810	<1	9	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	3	<1	448	27	60	60
7	<1	830	<1	2	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	1	<1	109	5	30	48
12	<1	840	<1		<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	3	<1	178	9	40	56
11	<1	930		3	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	2	<1	154	8	40	57
3	<1	1120	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	4	4	<0.5	<1	<1	47	3	60	70
9	<1	1910	<1	2	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	1	<1	125	7	50	55
51	<1	1100	<1	16	<10	1	28	28		6	<1	711	49	130	79
4	<1	1050	<1	1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	1	<1	68	4	<20	66
23	<1	950	<1	7	<10	<0.5	4	4		2	<1	306	17	80	64
12	<1	890	<1	3	<10	0.5	5	5	<0.5	4	<1	122	7	60	80
8	<1	1000	<1	3	<10	<0.5	8	8		3	<1	126	7	50	79
4	<1	1680		1	<10	<0.5	5	5		<1	<1	53	3	40	69
8	<1	880	<1	2	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	2	<1	110	6	<20	58
1	<1	740		<1	<10	<0.5	5		< 0.5	<1	<1	22	1	<20	54
11	<1	790	<1	3	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	2	<1	156	8	30	56
<1	<1	800		<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	<1	<1	7	<1	<20	58
17	<1	940		6	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	3	<1	280	16	130	70
8	<1	770	<1	3	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	3	<1	130	7	80	74
5	<1	790	<1	2	<10	<0.5	5	5		1	<1	84	5	50	76
<1	<1	880	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	<1	<1	<5	<1	20	59
<1	<1	740	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	<1	<1	7	<1	30	59
2	<1	850	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	<0.5	<1	<1	33	2	<20	56
1	<1	840	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<3	< 0.5	<1	<1	18	1	20	64

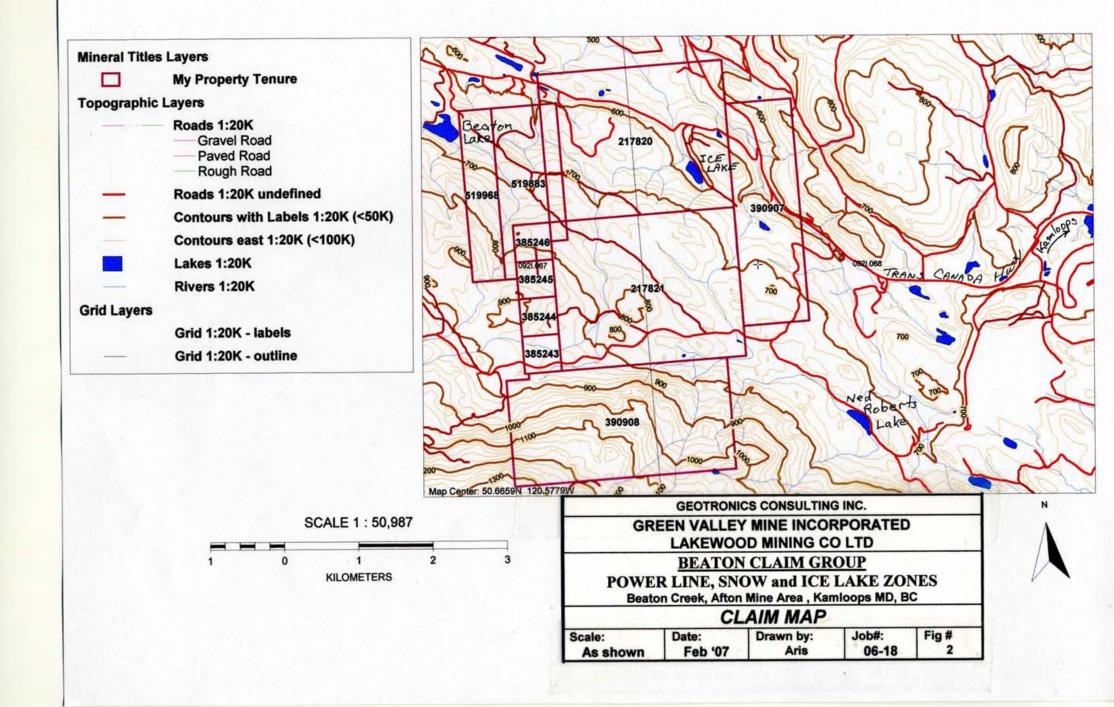
BEATON GROUP Location Map



KILOMETERS



Beaton Group Claim Map



Beaton Group MMI Soil Survey Plan Map



