

**REPORT ON THE
2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
THE SHASTA AND BAKER MINERAL CLAIMS**

**TOODOGGONE AREA
OMINECA MINING DISTRICT
BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**NTS 94E/6E
LATITUDE 57° 17' N
LONGITUDE 127° 06' W**

**FOR
SABLE RESOURCES LTD.**

**BY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page	
SUMMARY	1	
INTRODUCTION	1	
LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY	2	
CLAIMS	3	
HISTORY	4	
GEOLOGY	6	
2006 DRILLING RESULTS	10	
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	14	
COST STATEMENT	15	
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	16	
REFERENCES	17	
TABLE 1	-Mineral Claims	3
TABLE 2	-Shasta Drill Hole Collar Information	10
TABLE 3	-Black Gossan Drill Hole Collar Information	12
TABLE 4	-Ridge zone Drill Hole Collar Information	12
FIGURE 1	-British Columbia Location Map	
FIGURE 2	-Toodoggone Claim Map	
FIGURE 3	-Upper Ridge Zone Plan Map	
FIGURE 4	-Shasta Plan Map & Sections	
APPENDIX 1	-Geological logs	
APPENDIX 2	-Assay results from the Creek zone	
APPENDIX 3	-Assay results from the Upper Ridge zone	

SUMMARY

This report describes 2006 exploration work completed by Sable Resources Ltd. on the Baker and Shasta mineral claims, located in the Toodoggone district, B.C. The work consisted of 25 NQ diameter diamond drill holes totaling 2187.1 m. The drilling was located in the Upper Ridge at the Baker Mine, the Creek zone at the Shasta mine, and at the Black Gossan Cu-Au Porphyry target. At the Upper ridge, the program tested geophysical anomalies identified by a 2004 IP survey. No ore grade mineralization was intercepted, but anomalous metal values were present in all three holes, grading as high as 1.77 g/t Au, and 7.3 g/t Ag. The drilling encountered Takla volcanics, in intrusive contact with feldspar porphyry. The alteration and structures encountered are consistent with the mineralizing settings found on the property, and future drilling in this area is warranted. The work at Shasta consisted of definition drilling at the Creek zone, and was successful at intercepting the zone in all holes. The Black Gossan drilling was abandoned early, as the drill was unsuitable for the ground conditions and depths required for the program.

INTRODUCTION

The Shasta and Baker claims are located in the mountains of north-central British Columbia, and consist of 2 mining leases and 53 surrounding contiguous mineral claims. They are owned and operated by Sable Resources Ltd. of Vancouver. Infrastructure consists of the Baker mill, camp, assay lab, and maintenance facility. Most supplies are trucked by road access via the Omineca resource road from Mackenzie.

A two part diamond drilling program was carried out on the claims that targeted the Shasta Mine, the Black Gossan, and the Upper Ridge Zone.

At Shasta, a program of infill and definition drilling was undertaken to fill in some remaining gaps in the well defined Creek Zone. The Creek zone has been drilled by Sable Resources and Homestake/Esso Minerals since 1983. During 2004 and 2005, a small open pit extracted 15,000 tonnes of ore from the zone. The 2006 holes were meant to increase the level of detail prior to underground planning and development for a small test section of the zone. The drilling was performed by Britton Brothers of Smithers BC.

The Black Gossan is a Cu-Au Porphyry target. To date, only shallow drilling has penetrated the target with encouraging results. A deep hole was planned but was abandoned well below target depth. The drilling was performed by Britton Brothers of Smithers BC.

On the Ridge zone, drilling was meant to test geophysical anomalies identified from a 2004 IP survey (Espinosa, 2004). The survey was conducted after high grade float was found in the area in 2004 (Kraft 2004). The drilling consisted of 3 diamond drill holes (DD06-23, DD06-24, and DD06-25) totaling 497.9 m of NQ core. The work was performed by Radius Drilling of Prince George.

LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Baker and Shasta properties are located in the Mackenzie Basin in the Toadoggone area of north central British Columbia (Fig 1) and is 43 km. north of the Kemess South copper-gold porphyry mine, formerly owned and operated by Royal Oak Mines. The property is located some 275 km north of Smithers with road access from Mackenzie and Fort St. James. Air access via fixed wing aircraft is available to the Sturdee Airstrip, 11 km. from the Baker property and the adjacent Baker Mill, or alternatively, at the Kemess mine.

The Toadoggone area topography is moderately rugged with elevations ranging from 1,400 meters above sea level on the valley floors to nearly 2,000 meters. Locally dense alpine spruce and fir extend from the valley floors to about 1,600 meters elevation above which is typical open alpine country featuring grasses and small shrubs. The valley floors are mainly open alpine and tundra, locally covered by buck brush and willows. Bedrock exposures are confined to drainages, steeper slopes and ridge crests.

The mean annual precipitation ranges from 50 to 75 cm, most of this occurring as rainfall during the summer months. Average temperatures vary from -20 C in winter to +12C in summer. Snow can be persistent at higher elevations until late June.

CLAIMS

There are 53 contiguous mineral claims and 2 mining leases that make up the Baker and Shasta properties located in the Omineca mining division. Mineral Tenure is held under Multinational Mining Inc, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sable Resources Ltd. The mining claims are as follows in table 1.

Table 1 – Mineral claims held by Sable Resources

Tenure #	Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
245273	CHAPPELLE NO.186	2011/nov/30	25.0
245274	CHAPPELLE NO.188	2011/nov/30	25.0
350639	MOSLEY 1	2011/nov/30	450.0
505423		2011/nov/30	70.0
505424		2011/nov/30	70.0
505425		2011/nov/30	70.0
505426		2011/nov/30	70.0
505427		2011/nov/30	577.5
505428		2011/nov/30	70.0
505429		2011/nov/30	612.3
505430		2011/nov/30	560.0
505431		2011/nov/30	437.7
505432		2011/nov/30	175.1
505434		2011/nov/30	105.0
505435		2011/nov/30	280.2
505436		2011/nov/30	245.1
505438		2011/nov/30	35.0
505439		2011/nov/30	52.5
505460		2011/nov/30	69.9
505471		2011/nov/30	87.4
505472		2011/nov/30	17.5
505473		2011/nov/30	69.9
505474		2011/nov/30	69.9
505475		2011/nov/30	17.5
505476		2011/nov/30	35.0
505478		2011/nov/30	69.9
505480		2011/nov/30	52.5
505482		2011/nov/30	70.0
505485		2011/nov/30	52.5
505487		2011/nov/30	35.0
505490		2011/nov/30	17.5
505492		2011/nov/30	17.5
505633		2011/nov/30	70.0
505634		2011/nov/30	17.5
505635		2011/nov/30	35.0
505636		2011/nov/30	70.0
505637		2011/nov/30	52.5

505638		2011/nov/30	17.5
505639		2011/nov/30	52.5
505640		2011/nov/30	70.0
505641		2011/nov/30	35.0
505642		2011/nov/30	35.0
505643		2011/nov/30	35.0
505644		2011/nov/30	70.0
505645		2011/nov/30	17.5
505646		2011/nov/30	35.0
505647		2011/nov/30	35.0
505649		2011/nov/30	52.5
505651		2011/nov/30	35.0
505652		2011/nov/30	35.0
505653		2011/nov/30	17.5
527360	MUTT 1	2011/nov/30	17.5
535688	TIGERNOTCH	2011/nov/30	104.9
243454	Shasta Mining Lease	2008/jun/13	100.0
243451	Baker Mining Lease	2008/sep/10	157.8

HISTORY

Area History

The Toodoggone River area was initially investigated for placer gold in the 1920's. Considerable work was carried out near the junction of McClair Creek and Toodoggone River in 1934. The lode potential of the area was also investigated in the 1930's. Intermittent exploration work continued in the region until the 1960's when it was investigated by a number of companies for porphyry copper potential.

PROPERTY HISTORY

Baker

Gold-silver mineralization in quartz veins was recognized at the Baker property by Kennco Exploration (Western) Ltd. in 1969. The property was acquired by DuPont of Canada Exploration Ltd. in 1974 and placed in production in 1981 (Baker Mine). DuPont produced 95,000 tons at 100 tons per day from the gold-silver-copper Vein "A" deposit on this property from 1981-83. The production graded an equivalent value of 0.9 oz. of gold per ton.

The Chappelle property was acquired by Multinational Resources Inc. from DuPont in 1985 and over the next 3 years extensive exploration by Multinational was carried out on the Vein "B" deposit which outlined an accessible 20,000 tons of ore grading 0.5 oz. gold, 5 oz. silver and 1% copper per ton. In 1991, Sable arranged with Multinational to mine and mill the Vein "B" deposit and processed 17,250 tons of ore intermittently to 1997. The operation was initially by underground methods of mining and reverted to surface and open pit methods due to the very unstable ground conditions. The gold-silver-copper concentrate last produced in 1997 averaged 15 oz gold, 101 oz silver and 7% copper per dry ton (1996 - 24 oz gold, 240 oz. silver and 15% copper per dry ton). Although much of the exploration between 1985 and 1988 on the Chappelle property focused on the immediate area of the Vein "B" deposit, several surveys were carried out on the peripheral mineral claims and in 1989 Multinational carried out an extensive exploration program consisting of 15 kilometers of VLF/Mag geophysics, trenching and the analysis of 653 soil and 316 rock samples. The 1989 program was successful at discovering seven new areas of gold mineralization, which warranted drill testing of the target areas. These targets areas were the "B Vein Offset, West Cirque Zone, Peter's Gulch Showing, Price Zone, Northwest Zone, Mt. Shasta Area, Clancey-North Black Gossan Zone (Delancey, 1989). In 1996, Sable acquired the Chappelle property by the acquisition of Multinational Mining Inc., a private company and now a wholly owned subsidiary of Sable.

Shasta

The Shasta property was staked in 1972 by International Shasta Resources Ltd. when interest in the area was sparked by the discovery and development of the Baker Mine by DuPont of Canada Exploration Ltd.. Geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys were carried out between 1973 and 1975. In 1983, Newmont Exploration Canada Ltd. optioned the property and during the next two years staked additional claims. Newmont's extensive exploration identified the Creek Zone and two other mineralized structures, the Rainier and Jock Zones. Esso Minerals Canada Ltd. Optioned the property in 1987 and carried out two seasons of extensive exploration with the main result of this work being the discovery of the JM and O Zones. Homestake Canada Ltd.

took over Esso's interest in the Shasta property in 1989 and carried out extensive exploration programs over 1989 - 1990.

In addition to the exploration program operated by Homestake, International Shasta and Sable Resources Ltd. mined and processed 117,000 tons of ore from the Creek, JM and D Zones. The initial 1989 open-pit operations shifted to an underground operation in 1990 and production from the JM and D deposits averaged 50,000 tons each with ore grades of 0.25 oz gold and 17 oz. silver per ton. Mill production at Sable's Baker Mill was initially 100 tons per day and ultimately increased to 250 tons per day by 1991.

In 1994, Sable acquired 100% ownership of the Shasta mineral claims and mining lease. Two small drill programs were carried out by Sable in 1994 and 1995 with no further ore grade zones delineated. Sable also conducted a diamond drill program in 2003 which led to the decision to mine 15,000 tons of ore from the Creek zone by open pit in 2004 and 2005. Additional drilling in 2004 and 2005 principally targeted and defined mineralization within the Creek zone.

GEOLOGY

Regional Setting

The Toodoggone River area lies within the Stikine Terrane on the eastern margin of the Intermontaine Belt, in the Cassiar-Omineca Mountains. This 2 - 20 kilometer wide, northwesterly belt extends 90 kilometers from Thutade Lake on the south to the Stikine River on the north.

The oldest rocks in the area are the Permian Asitka Group limestones which are in thrust contact with Upper Triassic Takla (Stuhini) Group volcanics. Takla Group rocks are dominantly alkaline to subalkaline, submarine, mafic flows and derived sediments. Unconformably overlying the Takla Group are Lower to Middle Jurassic Toodoggone Formation rocks. They form a sequence of volcanic and associated sedimentary rocks, and are further divided into a lower and upper cycle (Diakow et al 1993). The Jurassic Toodoggone volcanic rocks represent a distinct quartz-bearing facies of the Hazelton Group and comprise

dominantly calcalkaline, intermediate to felsic subaerial volcanic rocks and associated sediments. The youngest rocks in the area are chert-pebble conglomerates and sandstones of the Cretaceous to Tertiary Sustut Group, which unconformably overlies the Toodoggone volcanics. Lower Jurassic to Upper Triassic Omineca plutonic rocks, resting on granodiorite and quartz monzonite, intrude the Takla and Toodoggone volcanics.

Several precious metal epithermal vein deposits have been discovered in the Toodoggone area in the last two decades. These deposits are generally related to structures cutting Toodoggone volcanic rocks or older Takla rocks. The character of the deposits is generally related to the level of deposition within the hydrothermal system. Precious metal mineralization at the Baker Mine is hosted in quartz veins cutting basaltic volcanics of the Takla Group. The Cheni Mine mineralization is largely in silicified zones and amythetine breccias. The Shasta Mine is characterized by braided stock work zones of quartz, calcite and potassium feldspar with grey sulphides and electrum.

The structure of the Toodoggone area is dominated by steeply dipping normal faults of Lower Jurassic to Tertiary age, which have north to northwesterly trends, and are truncated by younger, northeast trending faults.

Baker Geology

The Baker property is underlain by an uplifted fault block of Takla Group volcanics in thrust contact with Asikta limestone both having been intruded by quartz monzonite of the Black Lake stock. The stock is exposed at the southern margin of the property, and has locally altered the limestone to an epidote-diopside skarn along their contact. The limestone also occurs towards the south of the property, and forms the prominent cliffs of Castle Mountain. Broken and iron-oxide stained augite phyric andesite to basalt flows of Takla Group are the dominant rock types on the property, and are the principal host of mineralization at Baker. To the north, upper cycle Toodoggone formation volcanics of Diakow (1990) are present in fault contact with Takla Group rocks. Numerous hornblende-feldspar porphyritic apophyses of the Black Lake stock intrude and brecciate the Takla host rocks. The similar

composition to the overlying Toodoggone volcanics suggests that these are feeders for the overlying volcanism.

Prominent Propylitic alteration on the property has weathered a gossanous rust colour. An assemblage of quartz-sericite-chlorite-pyrite gives way to an argillic clay assemblage proximal to veins. Milky quartz veins are the principal host to economic mineralization, and commonly exhibit polyphase breccia, and vuggy textures. Gold-silver mineralization is associated with pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, with precious metal mineralization in the form of electrum and acanthite.

Mineralization occurs within steeply dipping structures on the property, commonly with a northeast strike. The hypabyssal hornblende-feldspar porphyry has exploited these structures, and silicification with or without mineralization, occurs along these intrusive contacts.

Black Gossan

The Black Gossan occurs in a fault block of Takla Group andesite to basalt, adjacent to, and east of the Baker Property. To the northeast and southwest, the Takla rocks are in fault contact with Toodoggone formation volcanics. Strong propylitic alteration is pervasive, with argillic alteration assemblages on fault surfaces. Strong gossanous alteration forms a prominent supergene cap over the target.

To the north the Clancey showing is located, which consists of vuggy Zn-Pb quartz veinlets, in weakly propylitic Takla volcanics. This association of Zn-Pb veinlets distal to Cu-Au porphyry systems has been established at the nearby Kemess South Mine, and supports the interpretation of the Black Gossan being a porphyry system.

Shasta Geology

The Shasta property is predominantly underlain by Toodoggone Formation flows, pyroclastic, and associated epiclastic rocks. These Toodoggone rocks are informally divided into three series; a basal series, a pyroclastic series, and an epiclastic series. The property is

centered around a quartz-biotite-feldspar phyric dacite dome. The dome is associated with the pyroclastic series rocks, which are differentiated from the dome by occasional lapilli and broken crystals. The oldest rocks exposed on the property are Takla Group augite-feldspar phyric basalt flows located at the southern margin of the property. These rocks are unconformably overlain by the basal series rocks, followed by the pyroclastic, and then epiclastic series rocks of the Toodoggone formation (Marsden and Moore, 1990).

The structure on the Shasta property is dominated by north and northwest striking oblique dextral normal faults. Post mineralization, compressive tectonic events have overprinted some earlier normal faulting, with reverse faulting fabrics. The entire package appears to be gently tilted towards the north, with bedding estimates dipping roughly north 20° . This has exposed rocks lower in the stratigraphic sequence towards the south of the deposit. The most notable structure on the property is the Shasta fault, which strikes roughly north-south, and dips between 50 and 60 degrees west. The Shasta fault is interpreted to be an extensional syn-mineralization fault, that has since undergone compressive, post-mineralization movement.

Most of the mineralization is hosted within quartz-carbonate stockwork and breccia structures located in non-to-weakly-welded tuffs of the pyroclastic series, proximal to the dome. Mineralization, and economic grade are generally higher in the breccia zones, as compared to the stockwork zones. Economic mineralization consists primarily of electrum and acanthite (pseudomorph after argentite), with rare native silver. It is associated with trace amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite, and minor amounts of pyrite. Wallrock alteration consists primarily of silica, K-feldspar, and chlorite proximal to the vein structures, and grades away from the veins into a propylitic assemblage. To the north of the property, in the area of the East zones, there is a change from silica-K-spar dominant alteration to silica-sericite alteration, with, or without epidote.

2006 DRILLING RESULTS

The 2006 exploration program consisted of 25 diamond drill holes, totaling 2187.1 m of NQ core, located over three separate targets; the Creek zone at the Shasta Mine, the Black Gossan porphyry target, and the Ridge zone at the Baker Mine. Drilling at the Shasta mine and Black Gossan was completed by Britton Brothers of Smithers BC. Drilling on the Ridge zone at the Baker mine was performed by Radius Drilling of Prince George BC. Drill hole specifications are listed in tables 2, 3 and 4. Drill logs are attached in appendix 2. Assay data are attached in appendices 2 & 3.

Creek zone

20 NQ sized diamond drill holes, totaling 1518.5 m, were completed at the Creek zone of the Shasta Mine. The purpose of the holes was to infill, and better define mineralization within a roughly 200 m strike length of the zone. Holes were collared west of the Shasta fault, trending along a roughly north-south line. Drill holes were oriented at a roughly 090 degree azimuth, and dipped between approximately 45 and 70 degrees. Drill hole orientations for the Creek zone are listed below in table 2.

Core was logged, split and fire assayed for gold and silver at the Baker camp facility roughly 11 km west of the deposit, where the core is now stored. Random check samples and duplicates were sent to ALS Chemex Labs in North Vancouver to verify onsite assays. The results of the ALS Chemex check assays and the onsite assays were consistent.

TABLE 2 – 2006 Creek Zone Drill Orientations

Hole No.	Latitude (Mine Grid)	Departure (Mine Grid)	Elevation (metres)	Azimuth	Dip	Length (m)
DD06-01	7179.63	1021.38	1290	090	44	85.4
DD06-02	7190.66	1039.84	1292.62	090	47	76.2
DD06-03	7190.66	1039.84	1292.62	090	64	73.2
DD06-04	7201.86	1020.41	1286.03	085	46	79.3
DD06-05	7201.86	1020.41	1286.03	085	63	82.3
DD06-06	7219.9	1017.6	1282.09	087	44	76.2

DD06-07	7219.9	1017.6	1282.09	087	62	79.3
DD06-08	7195.86	1007.15	1282.46	088	62	79.3
DD06-09	7234.56	1015.26	1279.29	090	46	82.3
DD06-10	7234.56	1015.26	1279.29	090	62	82.3
DD06-11	7250.5	1012.22	1275.37	090	60	85.4
DD06-12	7143	1009.63	1295.8	095	46	73.2
DD06-13	7130	1006.53	1295	092	45	73.2
DD06-14	7149.61	1016.66	1294.72	088	63	85.4
DD06-15	7150.37	1017.13	1294.67	079	46	76.2
DD06-16	7110.48	1012.56	1301.08	089	49	85.4
DD06-17	7109.92	1059.6	1310.98	089	43	51.8
DD06-18	7109.92	1059.6	1310.98	089	72	61
DD06-21	7276.10	1006.90	1265.00	090	65	70.1
DD06-22	7289.60	1013.45	1265.00	090	55	61

The drilling confirmed the pinch-and-swell geometry of the mineralized zone along the structure. The highest grades appear to be restricted to the widest breccia zones – representing the ‘swell’ in the structure. All holes were collared in volcanoclastics or volcanic-derived-sediments of the Epiclastic Series (McPherson et al 1991), pierced the Shasta fault, and passed into well altered quartz-feldspar tuff of the Pyroclastic Series (McPherson et al 1991). The high grade breccia zones were usually surrounded by silicified ground with weak stockworking that carry multi-ounce silver values.

Of the 20 holes drilled at the Creek zone, 2 intersected what can be interpreted as wide, high grade cores of these pinch and swell breccia pods which host the bulk of the economic material at Shasta. Holes DD06-09, and DD06-21 encountered widths of 15.0 m and 13.3 m, with grades of 0.256 oz/t Au, 10.0 oz/t Ag, and 0.342 oz/t Au and 21.0 oz/t Ag respectively. More common intersections encountered consisted of 3 to 10 m of 0.1 oz/t Au and 4 oz/t Ag, which defines the lower grade body surrounding the high grade shoots.

Black Gossan

Two NQ sized diamond drill holes, totaling 170.7 m, were abandoned at the Black Gossan porphyry target due to poor ground conditions. The

drilling was done by Britton Brothers of Smithers. The decision was made to delay drilling until a larger drill was available. Originally, one deep hole was planned, but poor ground conditions forced the hole to be abandoned well before target depth. A second hole was tried with a steeper dip, and different azimuth; however, poor ground conditions persisted, and the new orientation did not improve drilling.

The holes intersected propylitically altered Takla Group volcanics over their entire length. Pyrite accounted for 1-2%, and was the only sulphide phase noted. No assays were completed.

Table 3 – 2006 diamond drill holes completed at the Black Gossan

Drill Hole	NAD 83 Easting	NAD 83 Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Length
DD06-19	616 741	6 350 705	000	47	128.0 m
DD06-20	616 741	6 350 705	060	62	42.7 m

Ridge Zone

The Ridge Zone drilling consisted of 3 diamond drill holes, totaling 497.9 m of NQ core. The purpose of the drill holes was to intersect geophysical anomalies that exhibited high chargeability and low resistivity identified from the work carried out in the September of 2004 by S.J. Geophysics (Espinosa 2004).

The drilling was completed during July of 2006 by Radius Drilling of Prince George. Collar locations and orientations were sighted using compass and tape. Due to the short length of the holes, and their exploratory nature, no downhole surveys were done. Drill hole collar information is presented in Table 2, and shown in Figure 2.

Table 4 – 2006 diamond drill holes completed at the Ridge zone

Drill Hole	NAD83E	NAD83N	Azimuth	Dip	Length
DD06-23	613 894	6 351 364	060	72	155.5 m
DD06-24	613 968	6 351 464	040	62	204.3 m
DD06-25	613 838	6 351 361	058	70	138.1 m

Drill core was logged and is now stored at the core shack at the Baker camp facility. Samples were selected primarily to test zones of silicification, quartz mineralization, and zones of high intensity alteration. These zones were primarily along intrusive and fault contacts. A total of 34 samples, with intervals ranging in size from 0.3 to 1.4 m, were split and sent to ALS Chemex of North Vancouver, B.C. for whole rock ICP-MS analysis. Results of the geochemical analysis are presented in Appendix 3.

All three drill holes intersected lithologies that are consistent with previous work performed on the Baker mine site. All the holes penetrated Triassic Takla volcanic rocks and intrusive feldspar porphyry. The feldspar porphyry intercalates with the Takla volcanic in all drill holes, and both intrusive and fault contacts between the two units can be observed. The feldspar porphyry exhibited variable composition along intrusive contacts. In general the rock was more mesocratic, had more mafic phenocrysts, and fewer feldspar phenocrysts, likely caused by absorption of the volcanics along the intrusive contacts. Drill logs for the 2006 holes are presented in Appendix 1.

Alteration encountered during the drilling consisted primarily of chlorite, including extensive chloritic gouge, and abundant pyrite. Generally, pyrite was finer grained and disseminated throughout all the holes, but also occurred as large blebs and massive aggregates in chlorite selvages, especially in hole DD06-24. Veinlets of calcite-laumontite were very common throughout all holes, and are believed to related to post-mineralizing tectonics (Schroeter 1982). Quartz mineralization was noted in alteration fronts along intrusive contacts, and against chloritic fault gouge.

No ore grade mineralization was encountered; however, all holes had anomalous values of Au, Ag, Cu, Zn, As and Ba. The highest Au grade was 1.77 g/t, which occurred over a 0.5 m interval in hole DD06-23.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Hole DD06-21 was drilled below the pit, and intercepted high-grade material at depths that had previously yielded sub-economic widths and grades. The idea of high grade, structurally controlled ore shoots within a larger low grade stockwork zone has been proposed by previous workers (Marsden and Moore 1990, McPherson et al 1991, etc.). The 200 m section of the Creek zone that the 2006 program concentrated on, has been well drilled since 1983, and should now be considered for underground development. In addition to development, the high grade zones should be tested for a plunging shoot geometry, and traced to depth by drilling.

The drilling attempted on the Black Gossan porphyry target was unsuccessful, and provided no new information. This remains a viable drill target, and a more appropriate drill should be selected for future exploration programs targeting the Black Gossan.

The Ridge zone drilling program was designed to test geophysical anomalies that suggested the presence of mineralized quartz veins. The program was successful at furthering our understanding of the alteration and structure of the Upper Ridge zone, and has shown that extensive faulting, complex intrusive contacts, and pervasive disseminated to massive pyrite alteration make the IP geophysics data a poor discriminator of mineralized bodies. The alteration and geochemistry suggest that the area between, and around holes DD06-23 and DD06-25 are prospective for quartz vein mineralization consistent with other mineralized bodies found on the Chappelle claims.

The alteration, structure, and potential, warrant further exploration on the Upper Ridge zone. It is recommended that a trenching program be conducted to better expose the trend of local vein structures before future drilling commences. Future drill holes should concentrate on shallowly dipping, short holes, pointing to the north-west on section in the region of, and to the northeast of, holes DD06-23 and DD06-25.

STATEMENT OF COST

Assays	2,835.26
Camp/supplies	33,832.05
Consulting & Management fees	44,299.80
Communications	4,668.99
Fuel	25,885.77
Field supplies	1,233.65
Expediting	10,725.02
Surface Drilling	263,270.98
Travel & Transportation	14,020.71
Wages	84,461.73
TOTAL EXPLORATION COSTS	485,233.96

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Management and Consulting

Ed Craft, P.Eng 21 days @ 600/day	12,600
David Martin-Smith 6 months @ 5,000/mo	30,000
William Howell, P.Geo 1 days @ 449.8/day	449.8
Oroquest Consulting – Dave Gunning P.Eng 2 days @ 600/day	1,200
Total Management and Consulting	44,299.80

Wages

Mark Bacon 195 hrs	5,421.00
Rosco Daniels 600 hrs	14,529.37
Joel Gillham 790 hrs	15,800.00
Eleanor Korobanik 490 hrs	11,466.00
Mark LeTemplier 769 hrs	18,907.20
Wayne McKenna 761 hrs	18,308.16
Total Wages	84,461.73

Drilling

Britton Brothers Drilling 1518.5 m of NQ core, pad and trail construction	213,568.00
Radius Drilling 497.9 m of NQ core	46,958.00
Miscellaneous drill related expenses (pad construction, etc.)	2,747.98
Total Drill related expenses	263,270.98

Camp Accommodation, Maintenance and Fuel

471 man days - food	11,521.78
Supplies	19,847.81
Communications	4,668.99
Camp Propane	942.01
Diesel, Gas and Oil	25,885.77
Road Maintenance	
1 day – Lomak Contracting	1,520.45
Total Camp, Maintenance and Fuel	64,386.81

Expediting and Shipping

Expediting from Prince George to Camp	6,645.94
Shipping to Prince George	4,079.08
Total Expediting and Shipping	10,725.02

Assays and Geochemistry

Creek zone check samples	1,323.98
Upper ridge zone ICP analysis	1,511.28
Total External Assay Expenditures	2,835.26

Equipment Rental

Leica Total Station (May through July)	1,233.65
Total Equipment Rental	1,233.65

Transportation & Travel

Airfare	5,623.46
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Truck Rental/Insurance	8397.25
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Total Transportation and Travel	14,020.71
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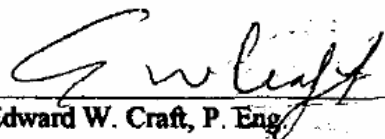
Total Exploration Expenditures	485,233.96
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Statement of Qualifications

I, Edward W. Craft of the city of Castlegar, in the province of British Columbia hereby certify as follows:

- 1) I am a Mining Engineer residing at 1070 Bridgeview Crescent, Castlegar, British Columbia V1N 4L1**
- 2) I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Province of British Columbia.**
- 3) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a degree of B.A. Sc. (Mining) (1963).**
- 4) I have practiced my profession as a Mining Engineer for more than 30 years**
- 5) I have personally been on the property and directed the exploration program, started June 1st, 2007, and completed August 31st, 2007.**

June 25/07
Date


Edward W. Craft, P. Eng.

REFERENCES

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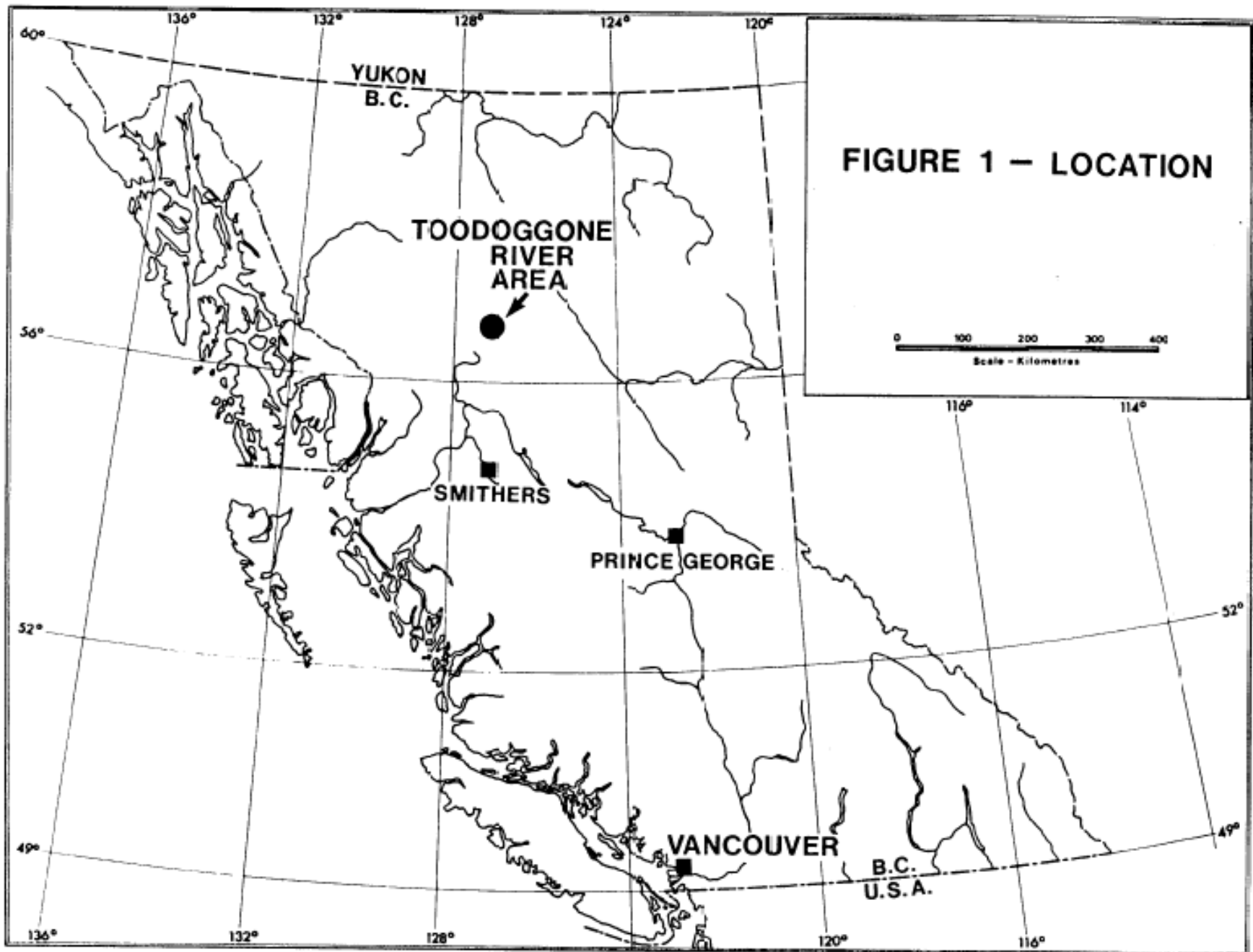
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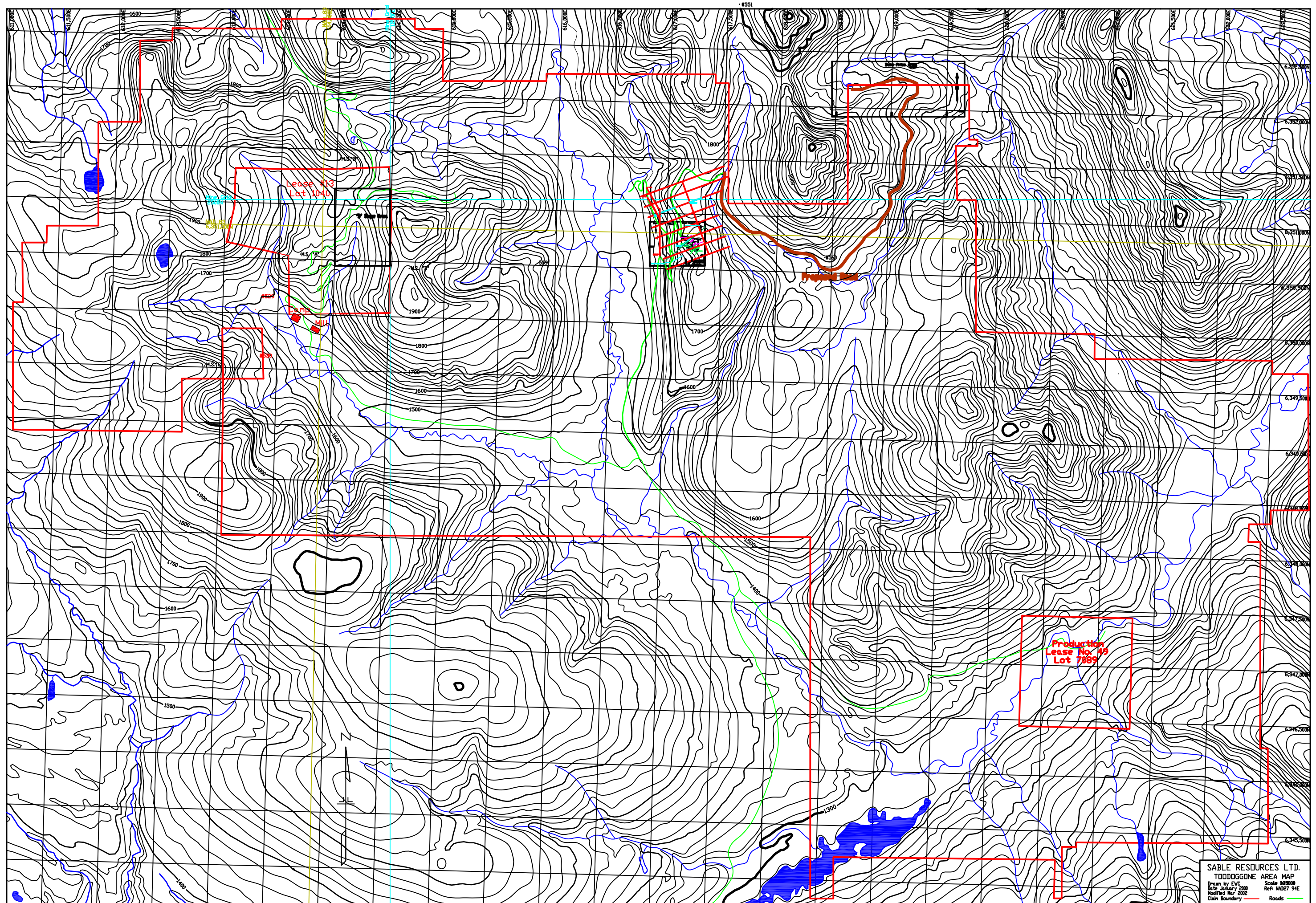
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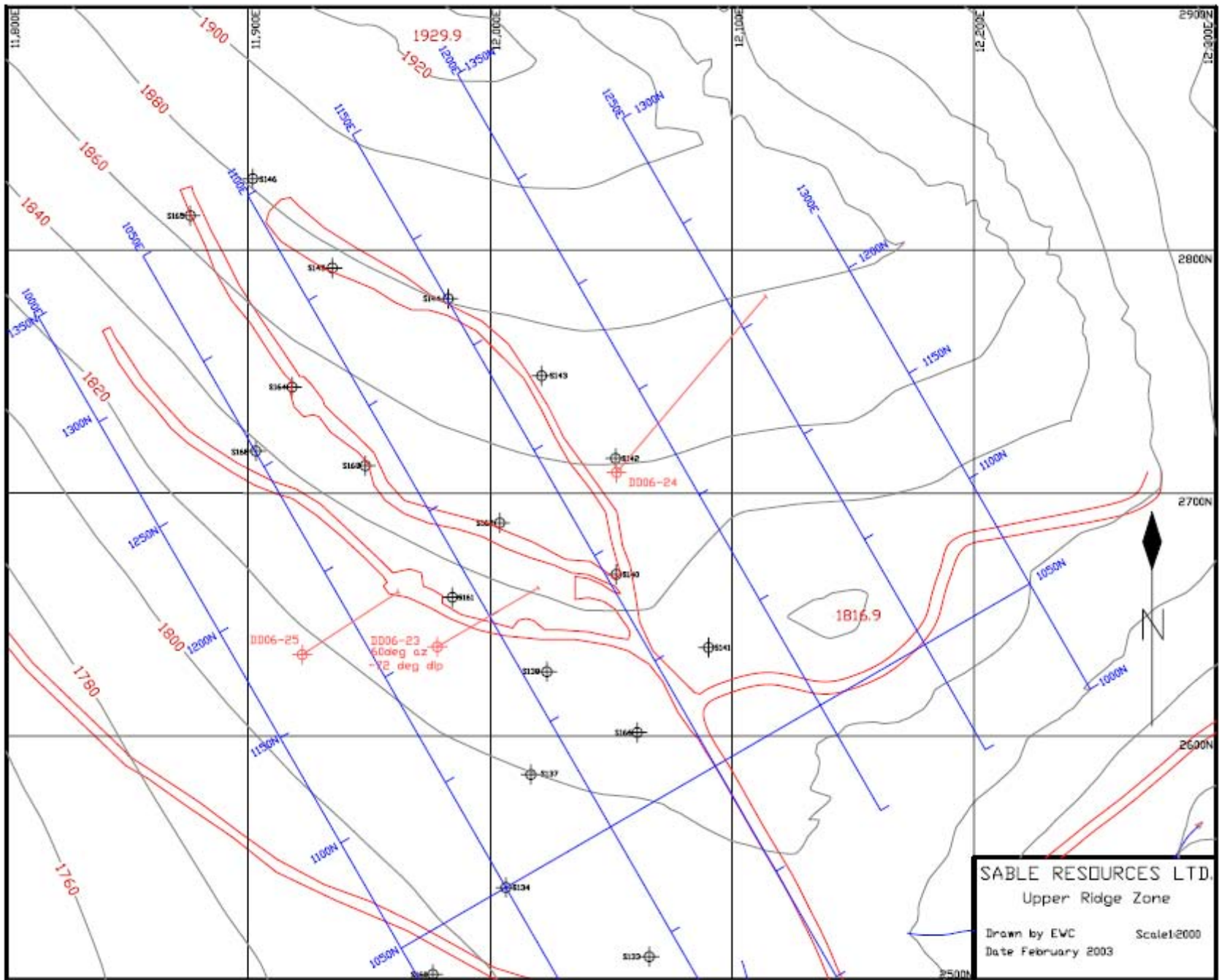


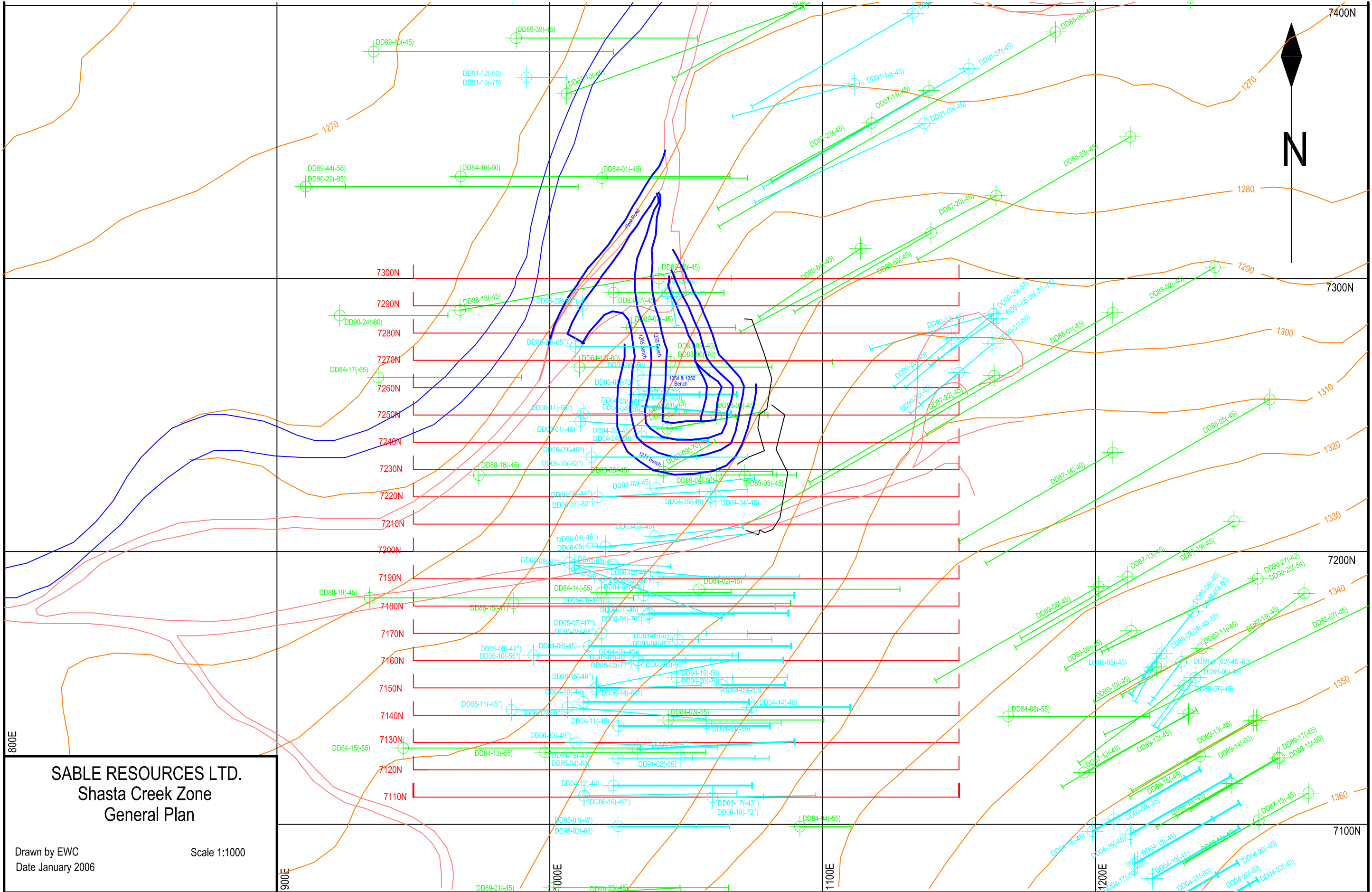


Lease #13
Lot 1040

Production
Lease No. 49
Lot 7889

SABLE RESOURCES LTD.
TOODOGGONE AREA MAP
Drawn by EVC Scale 1:50000
Date January 2000 Ref: MAB27 94C
Modified Mar 2002
Claim Boundary Roads

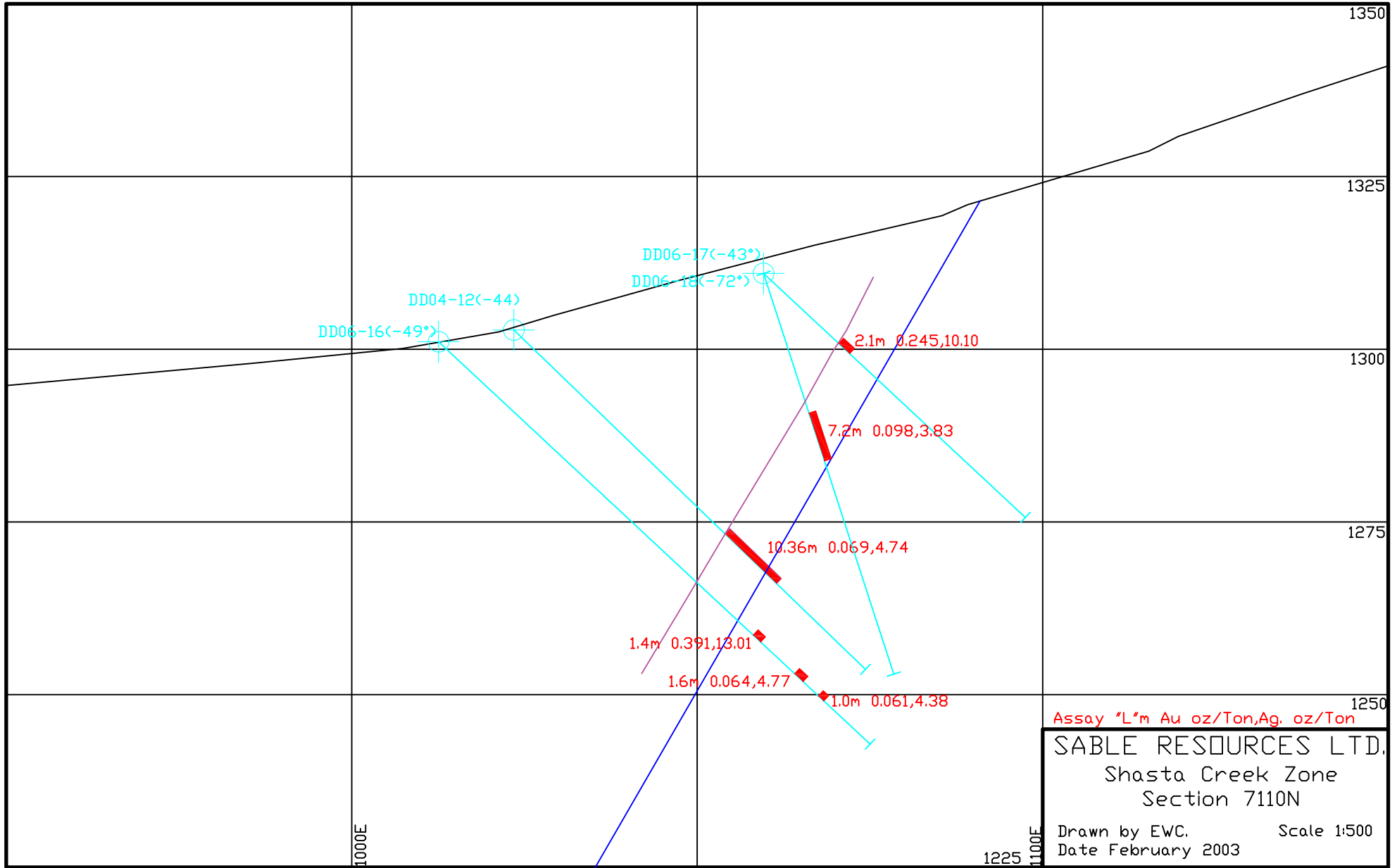




SABLE RESOURCES LTD.
Shasta Creek Zone
General Plan

Drawn by EWC
 Date January 2006

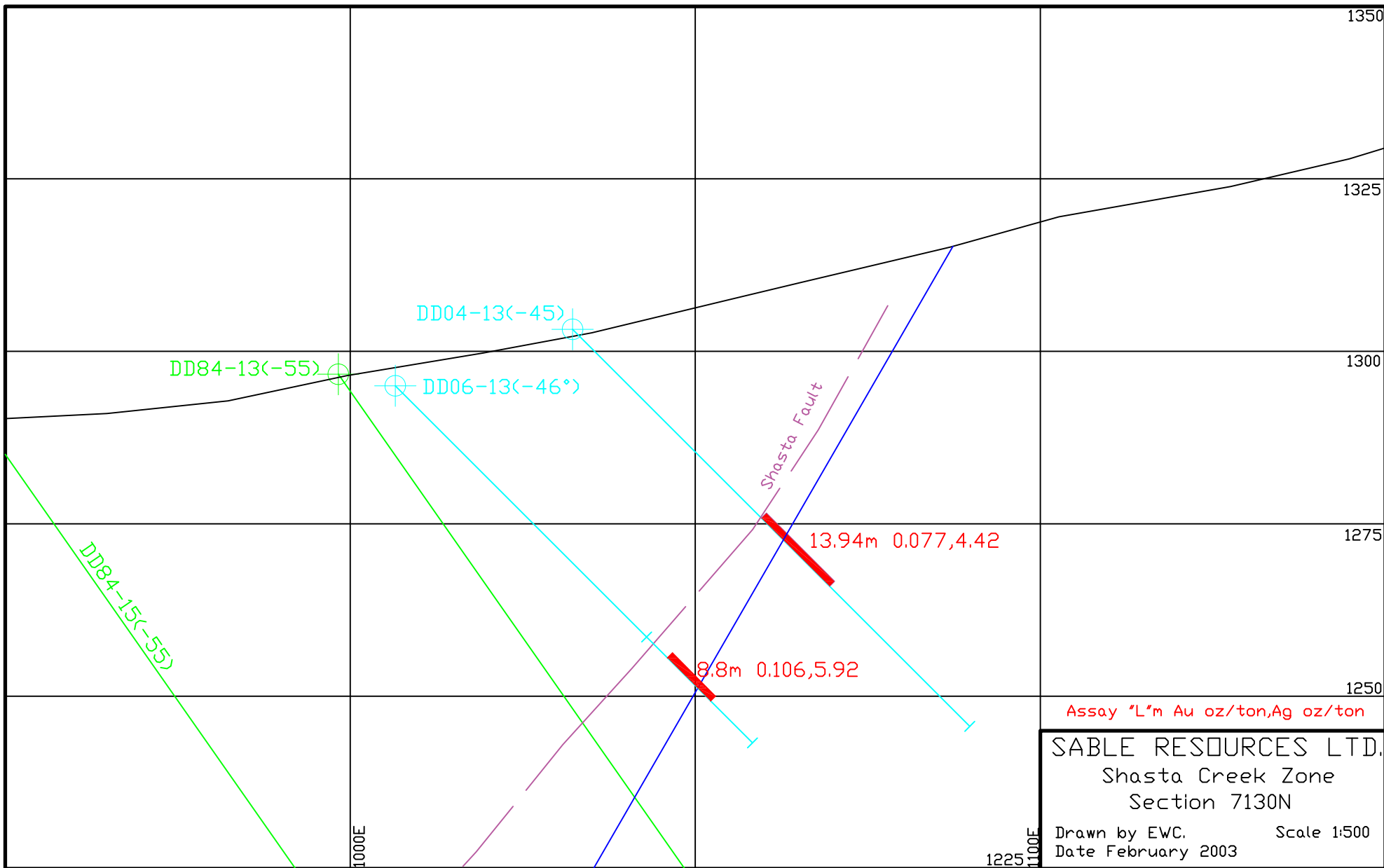
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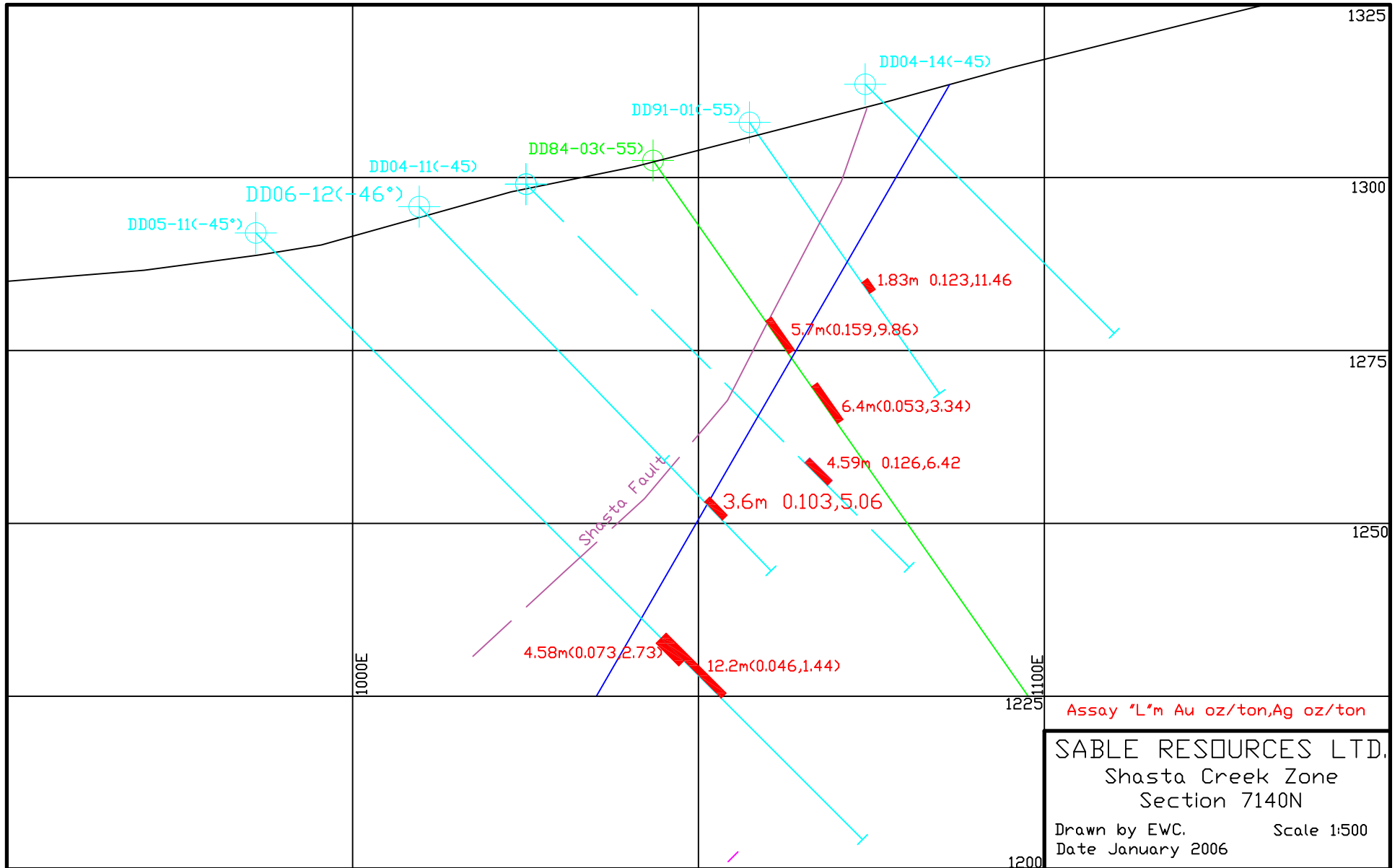


Assay *L*m Au oz/Ton,Ag. oz/Ton

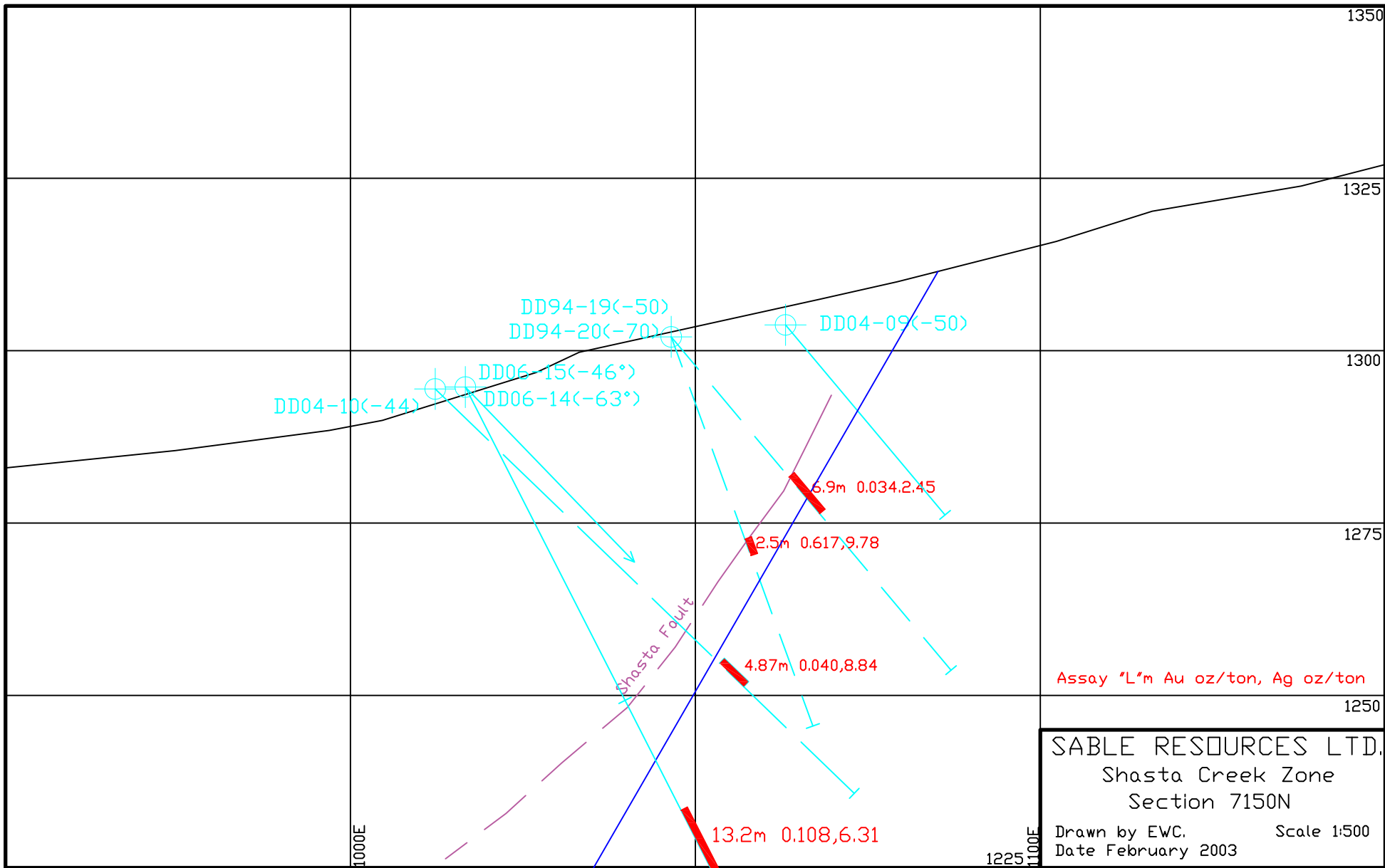
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 Shasta Creek Zone
 Section 7110N

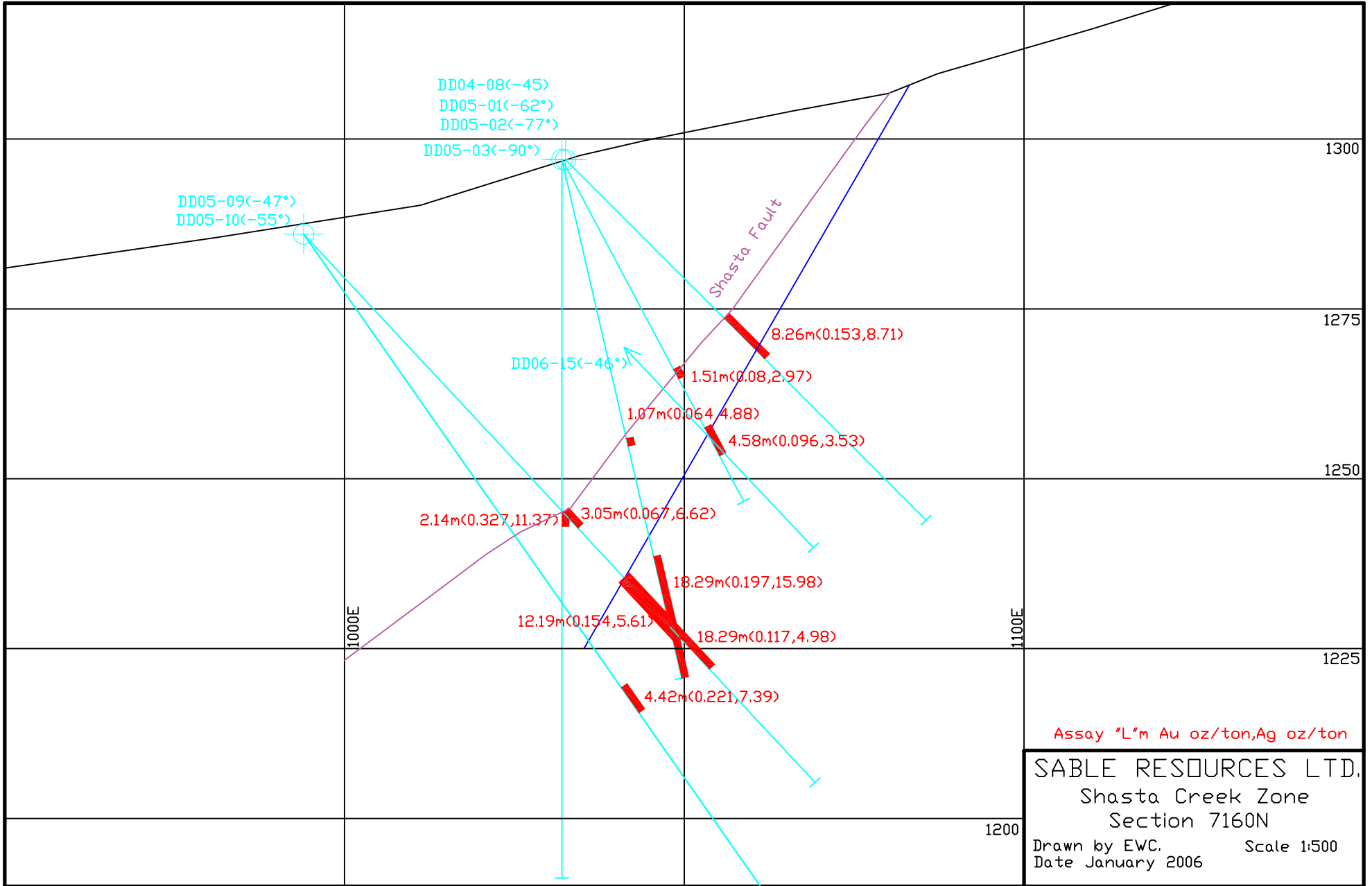
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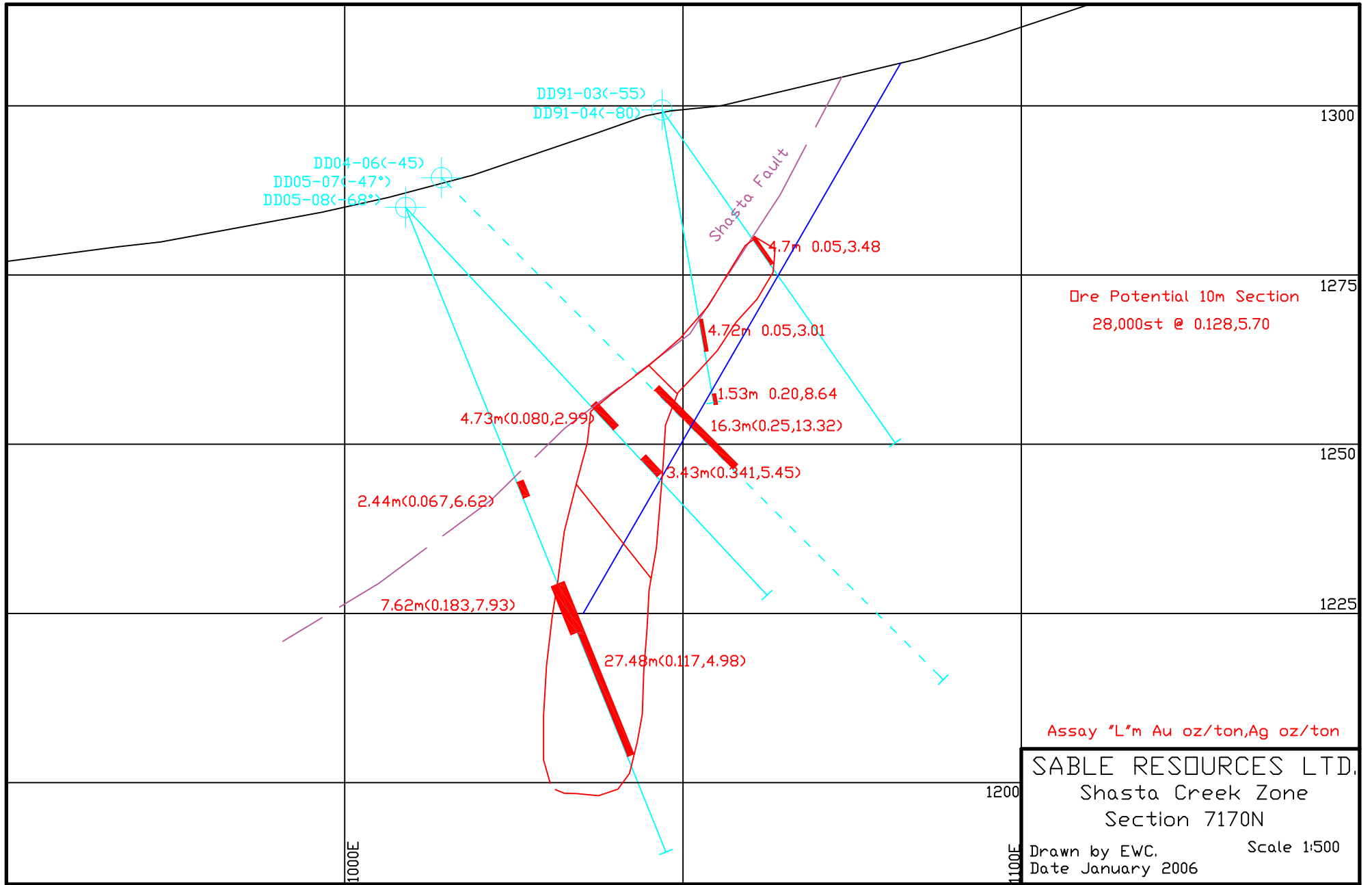


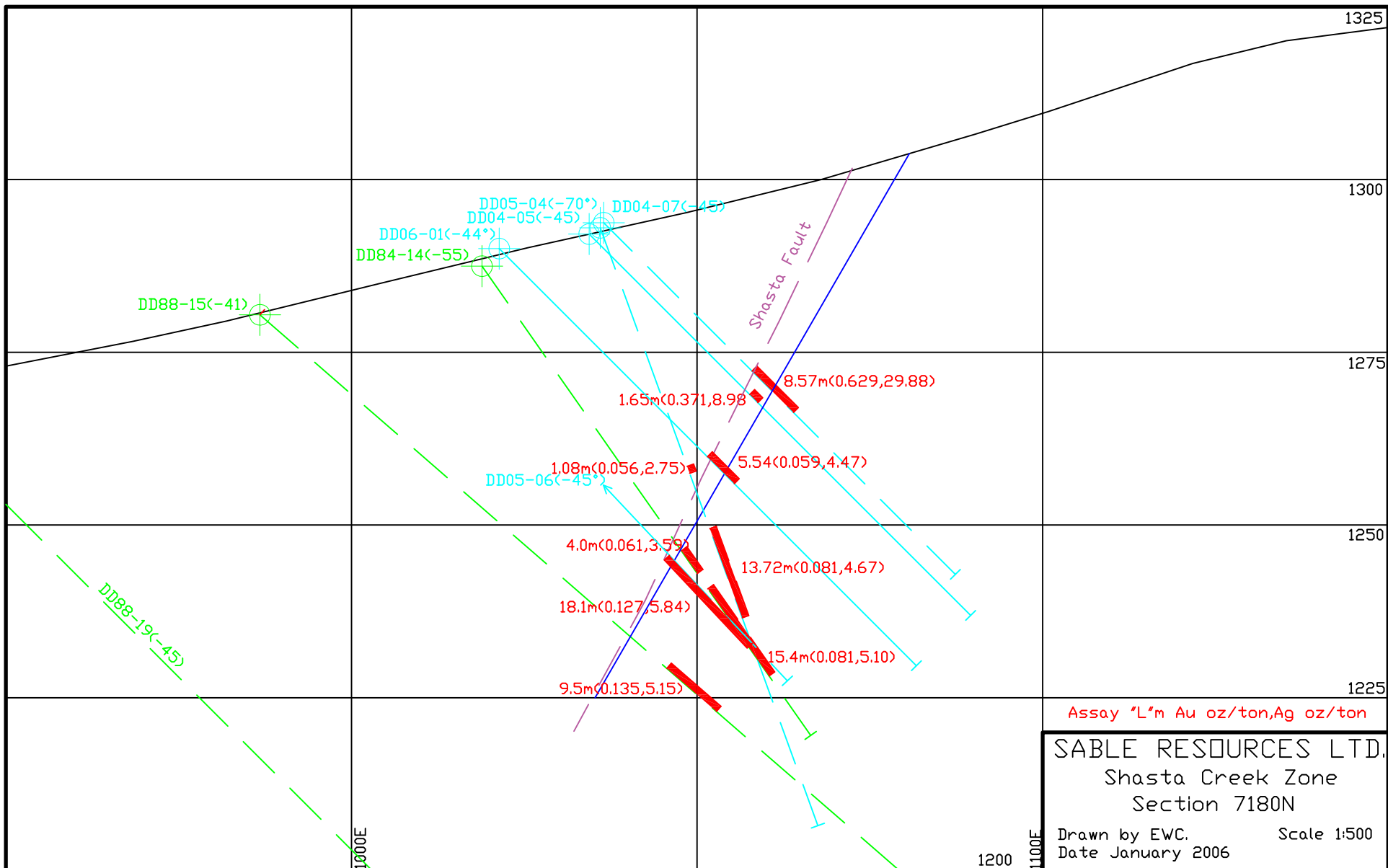


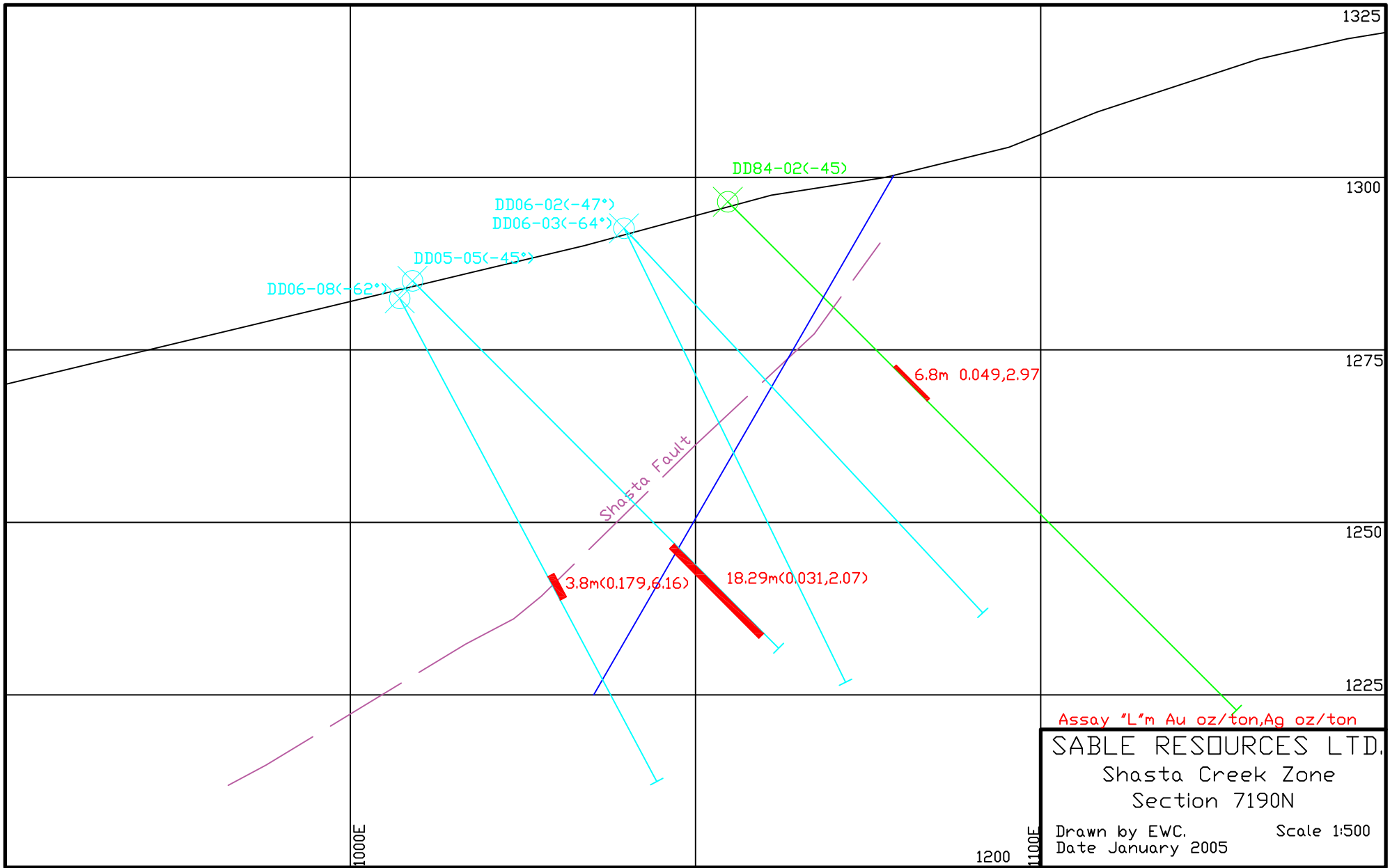
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 Shasta Creek Zone
 Section 7140N
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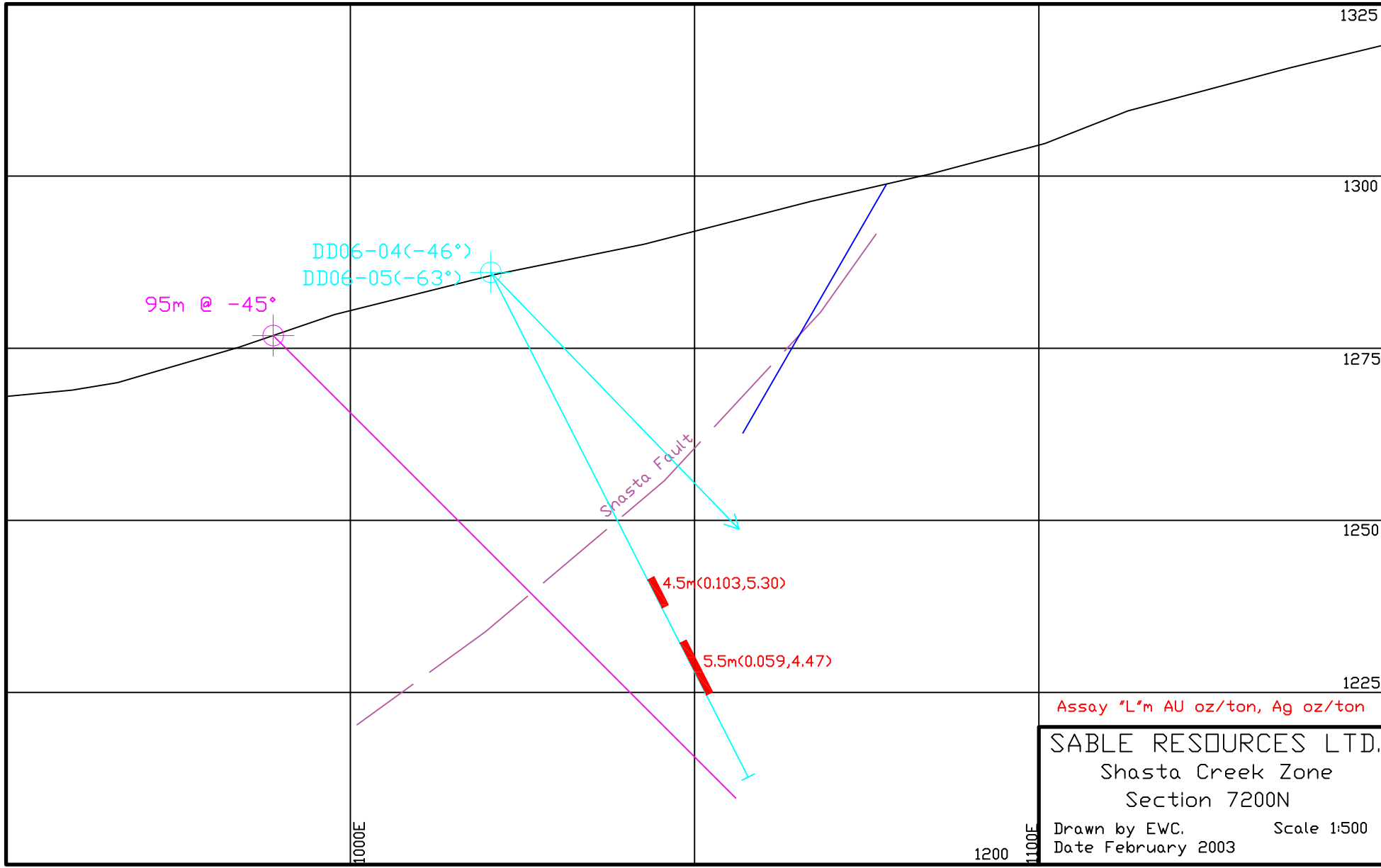


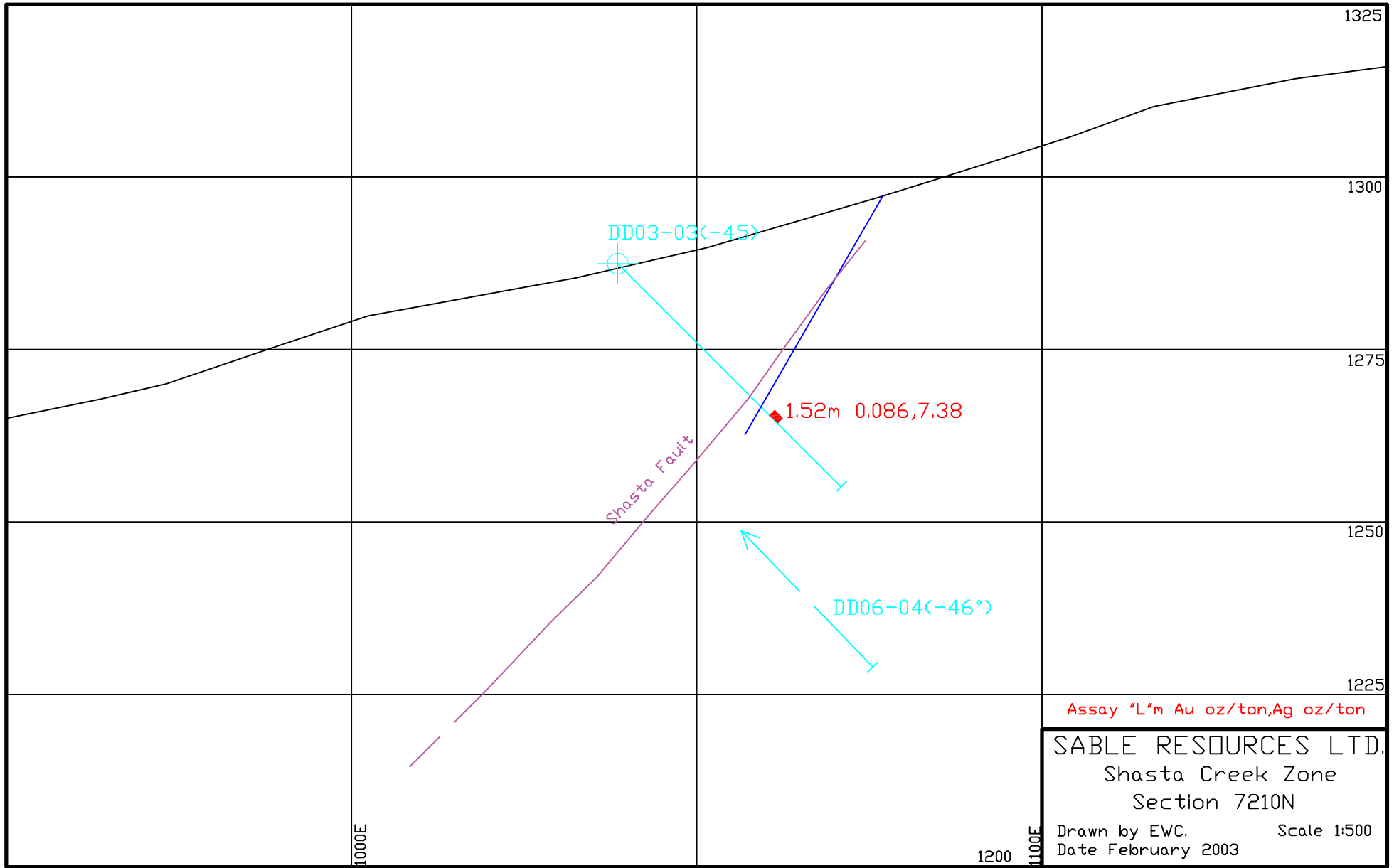












1325

1300

1275

1250

1225

DD03-03(-45)

Shasta Fault

1.52m 0.086, 7.38

DD06-04(-46°)

Assay *L*m Au oz/ton, Ag oz/ton

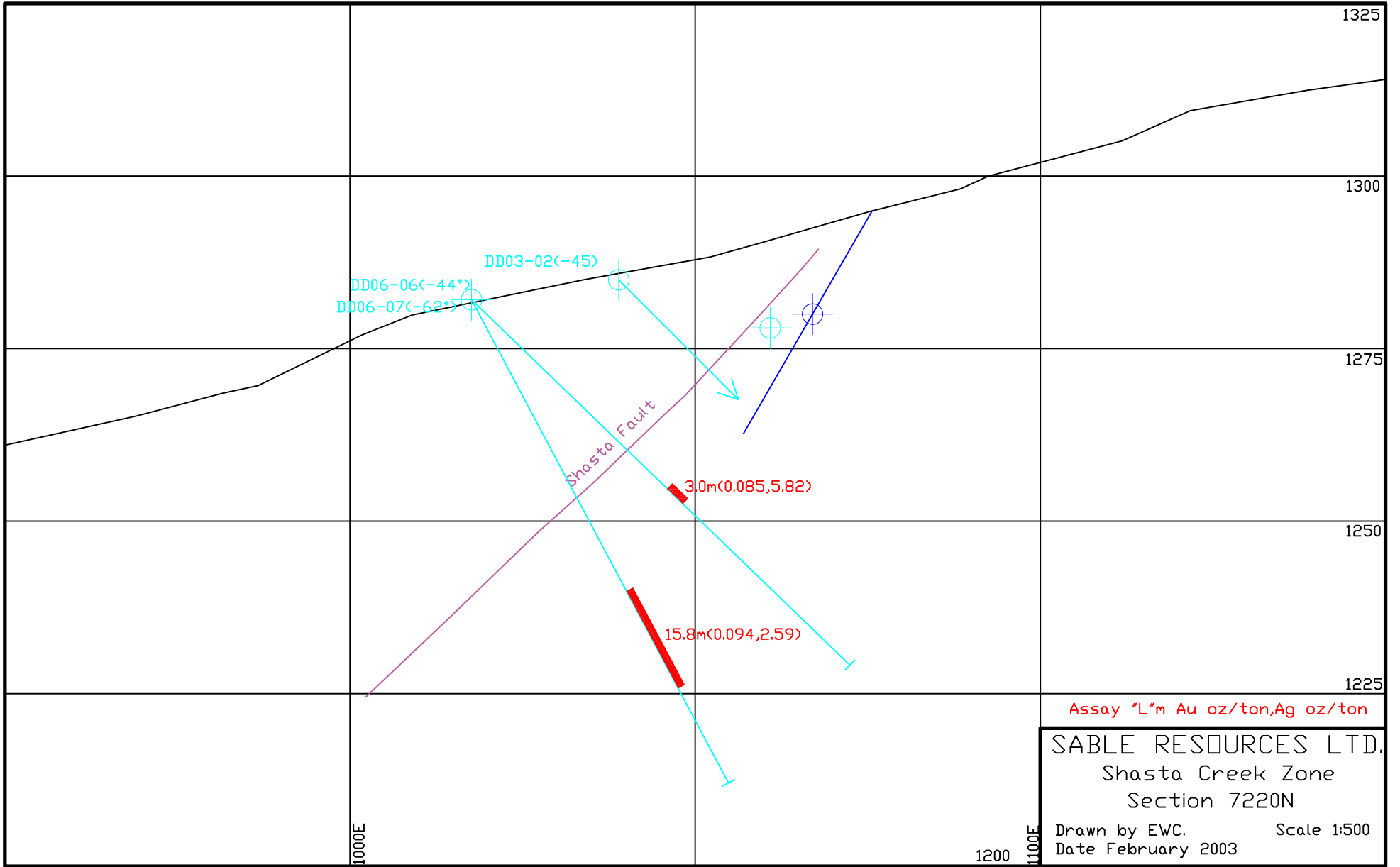
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 Shasta Creek Zone
 Section 7210N

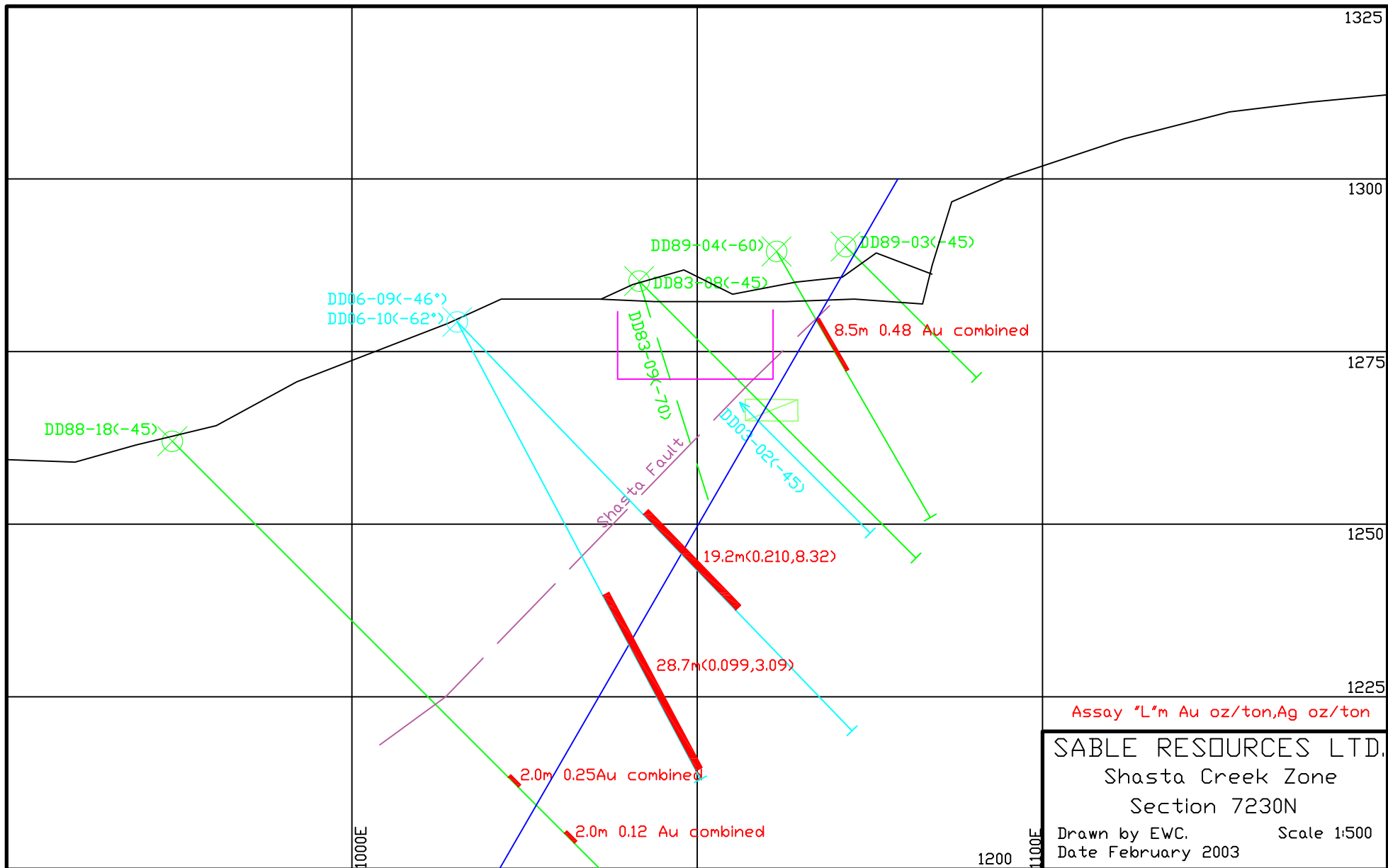
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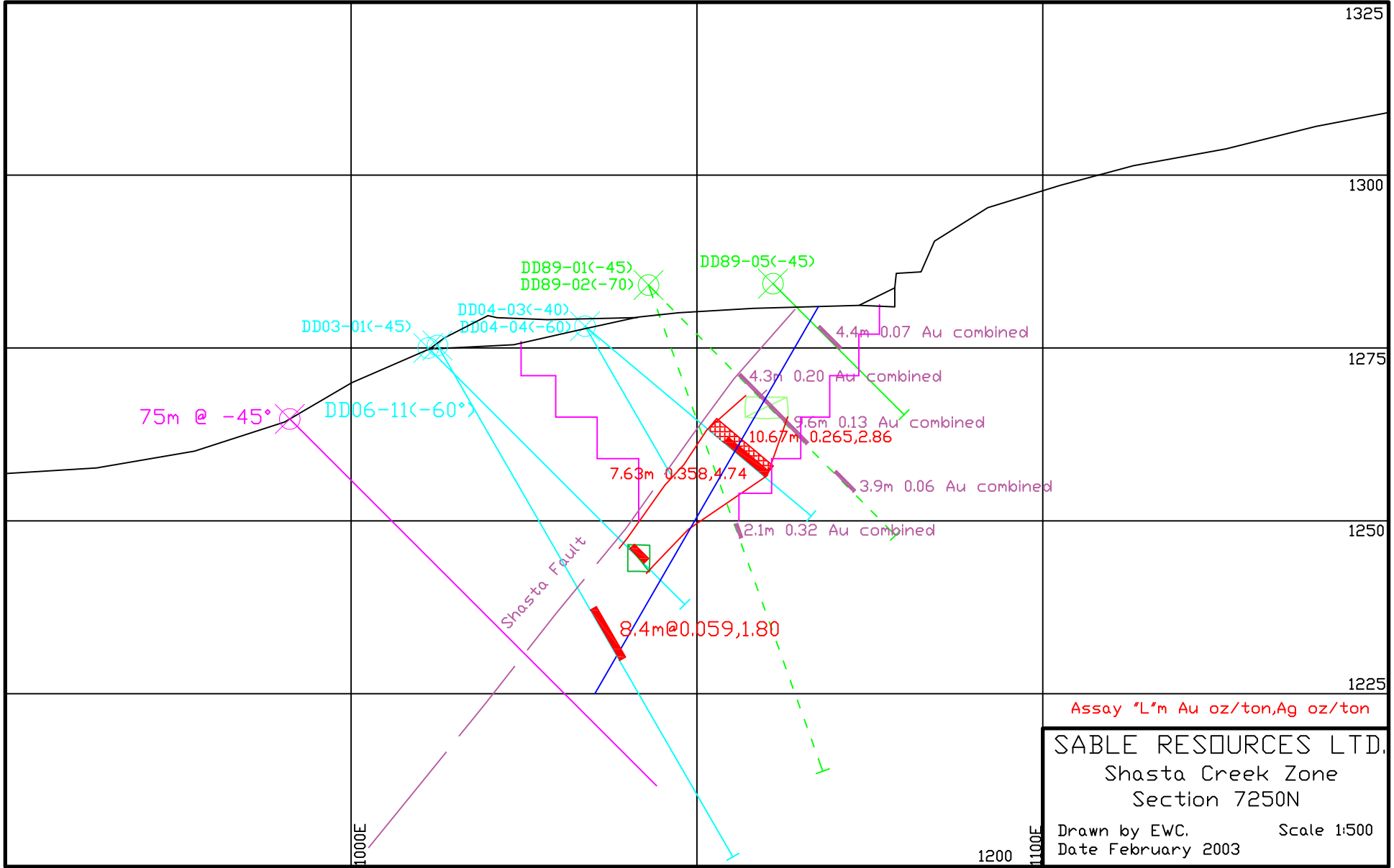
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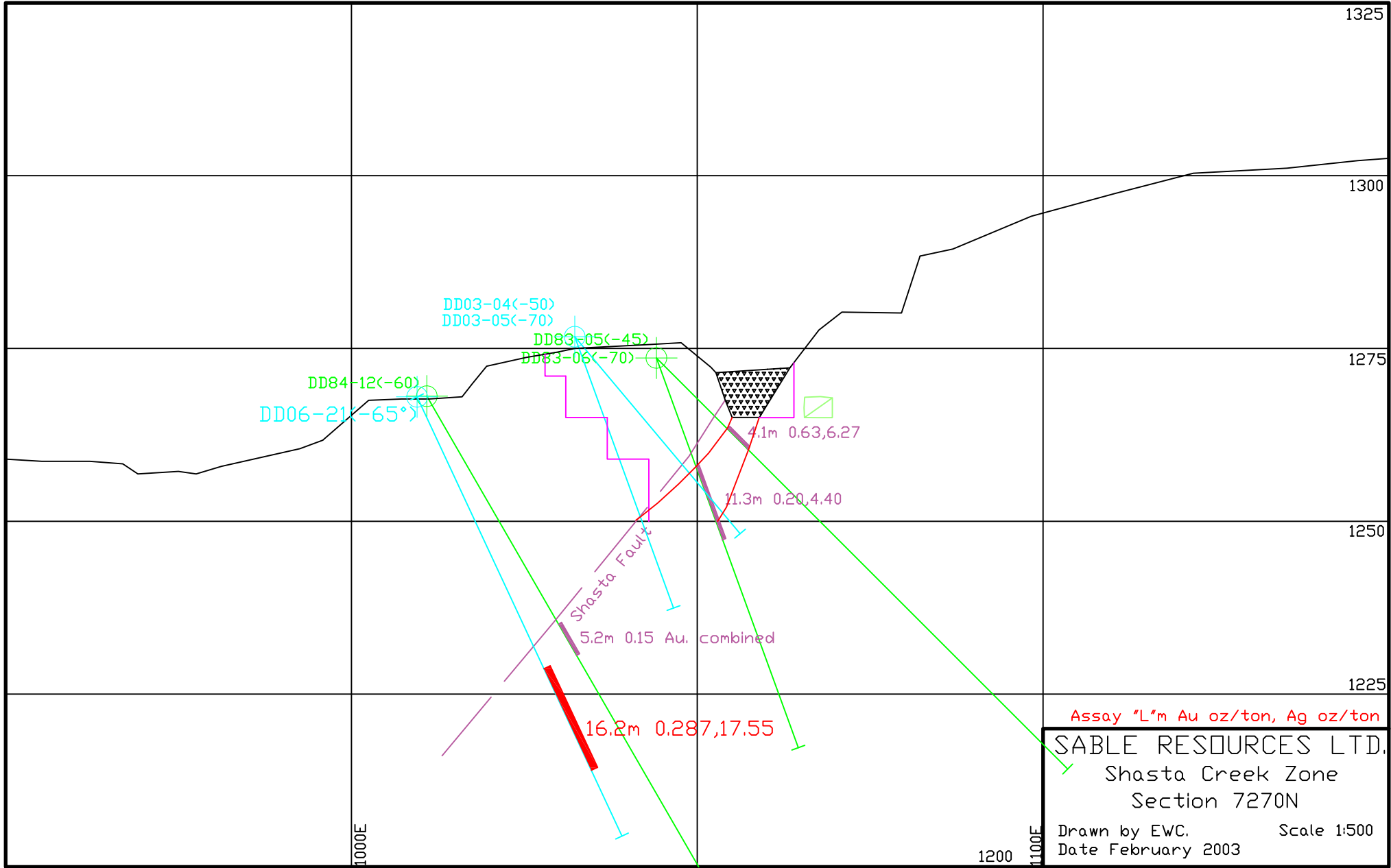
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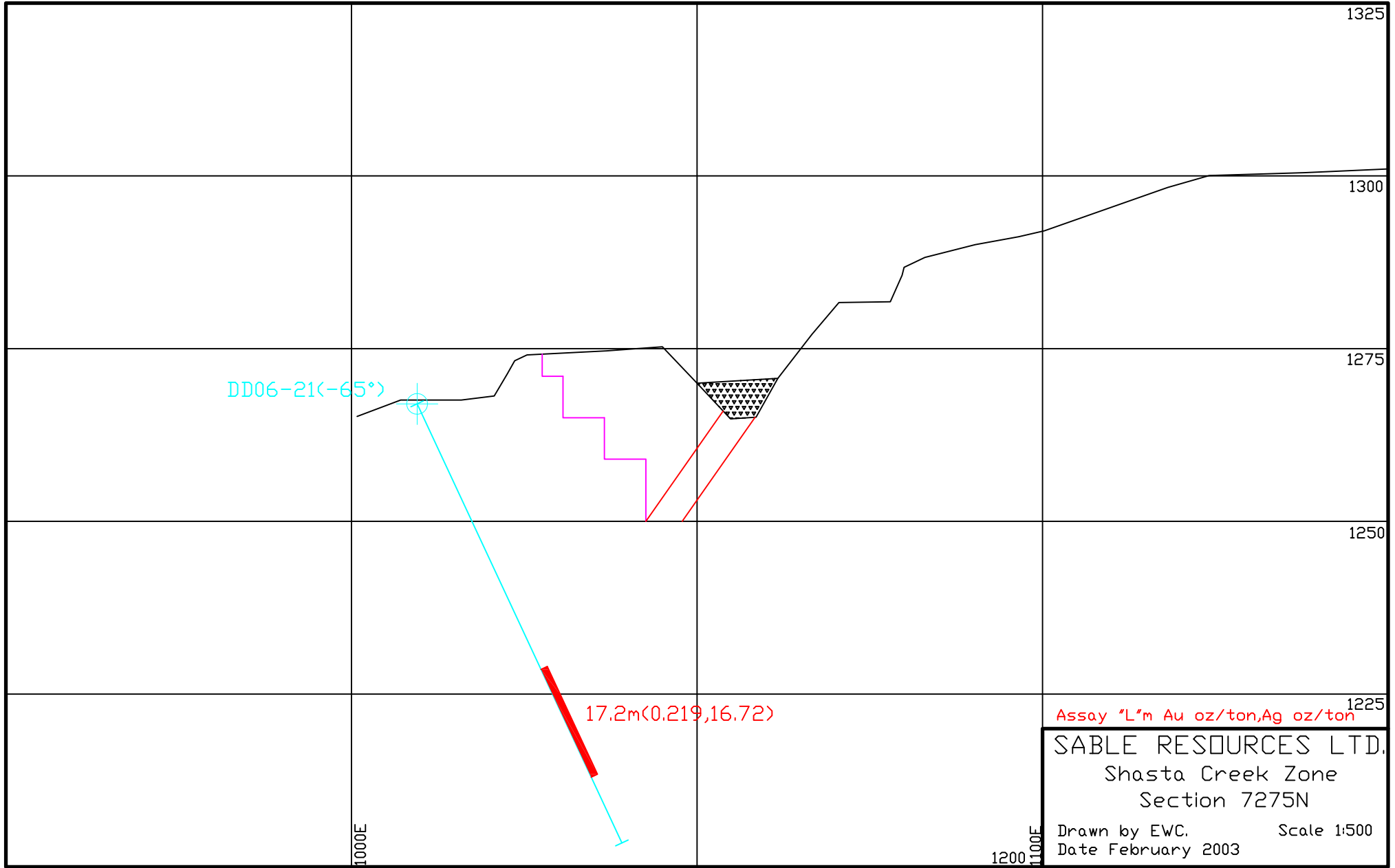
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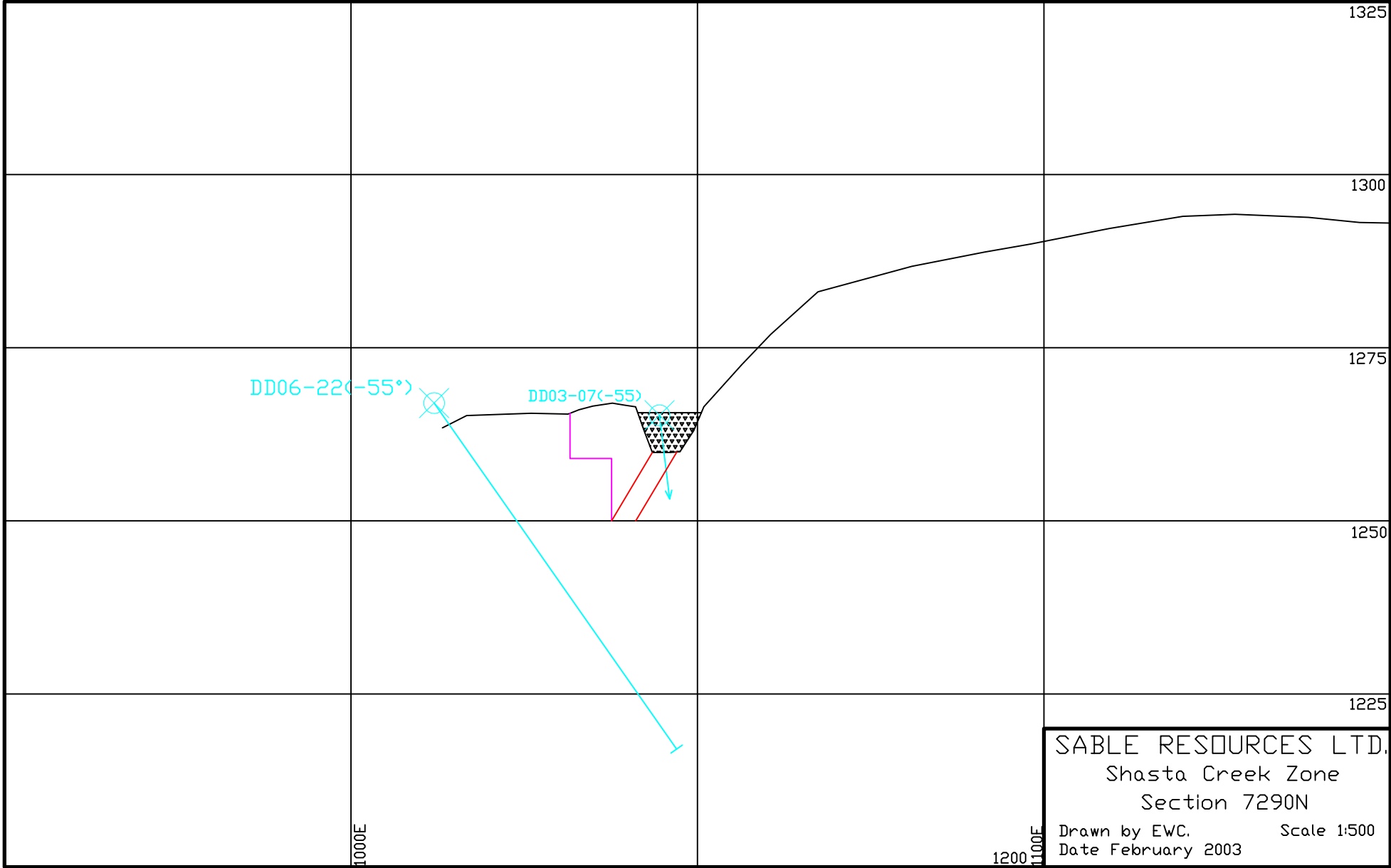












SABLE RESOURCES LTD.
Shasta Creek Zone
Section 7290N

Drawn by EWC. Scale 1:500
Date February 2003

PROPERTY: Shasta Creek

HOLE No.: DD06-01

Hole No. 06-01	Sheet No	Total Depth: 85.4m
Section: 7180N	Latitude: 7179.63	Logged By: Joel Gillham
Date Begun: June 7, 2006	Departure: 1021.38	Dip: -44°
Date Finished: June 8, 2006	Elevation: 1290.00	Core Size: NQ
Date Logged: June 9, 2006	Bearing: 90°	

Depth		Rec	Description	Sample No	From	To	Sample Width	Assay			
From	To							Au oz/t	Ag oz/t		
0	36.4	Good	Quartz-Feldspar Lapilli Tuff (QFLT) Grey-green matrix with orange to maroon polymictic clasts (mostly the same QFLT and Takla? plag PPY volcanics). Crystal sizes are medium to coarse, and are commonly broken, anhedral fragments. Pumice fragments appear welded but may be 'collapsed fragments' in a non-welded rock. Chloritic alteration is pervasive, and f.g. disseminated PY is common, usually forming <1% of the rock. Carbonate stringer veins are common, and most commonly occur between 45 and 90 degrees to the C.A.	130151	37.2	41.2	4	0.024	1.3		
				130152	41.2	42.6	1.4	0.009	0.361		
				130153	42.6	43.9	1.3	0.021	2.491		
				130154	43.9	45.2	1.3	0.024	1.697		
				130155	45.2	46.7	1.5	0.117	6.265		
				130156	46.7	48.1	1.4	0.065	6.940		
				130157	48.1	49.7	1.6	0.005	0.28		
				130158	49.7	50.9	1.2	0.012	0.864		
				130159	50.9	52.4	1.5	0.008	0.737		
				130160	52.4	54	1.6	0.012	1.029		
				130161	54	55.3	1.3	0.021	3.351		
				130162	60.1	61.5	1.4	0.021	1.055		
				130163	71.6	73.1	1.5	0.017	2.363		
				130164	78.6	80.1	1.5	trace	0.046		
				130165	80.1	81.3	1.2	0.009	0.321		
				130166	81.3	82.7	1.4	0.031	0.188		
36.4	37.2	Low	Shasta Fault Chloritic gouge and silicified QFLT fragments								
37.2	48.1	Good	Quartz-Carbonate Silicified QFLT Breccia Intensely silicified QFLT, brecciated in								

PROPERTY: Shasta - Creek

HOLE No.: DD06-05

Hole No.: 06-05	Sheet No:	Total Depth: 82.3m
Section: 7210N	Latitude: 7201.86	Logged By: Joel Gillham
Date Begun: June 10, 2006	Departure: 1020.41	Dip: 63°
Date Finished: June 10, 2006	Elevation: 1290.00	Core Size: NQ
Date Logged: June 10, 2006	Bearing: 85°	

Depth		Rec	Description	Sample No	From	To	Sample Width	Assay		
From	To							Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	
0	37.1	Good	Quartz-Feldspar Lapilli Tuff (QFLT)	130205	37.3	38.9	1.6	0.058	1.261	
			Same QFLT lithology as DD06-01, with slight propylitic alteration and disseminated f.g. pyrite ~1%.	130206	38.9	40.4	1.5	0.042	2.332	
				130207	40.4	41.8	1.4	0.025	0.663	
				130208	50.2	51.8	1.6	0.148	3.965	
				130209	51.8	53.2	1.4	0.052	3.533	
37.1	37.3	Okay	Shasta Fault	130210	53.2	54.7	1.5	0.104	8.357	
			~20 cm of chloritic gouge							
37.3	62.2	Good	Silicified QFLT	130211	54.7	56.1	1.4	0.025	1.214	
			Same lithology as above QFLT, but has been silicified, and later, locally hematized in patches and along vein margins. Extensive veining/ stockworking/ brecciation cut the rock with the dominant vein mineralogy being chlorite-kspar-qtz and calcite/carbonate. Minor to accessory quantities of CPY, Sphalerite, Galena and Argentite in mineralized veins. Brecciation and stockworking are most common in the top ~10 m and bottom several m's of this interval	130212	56.1	57.6	1.5	0.069	0.834	
				130213	57.6	59.0	1.4	0.087	1.020	
				130214	59.0	60.5	1.5	0.012	1.324	
				130215	60.5	62.2	1.7	0.066	4.057	
				130216	62.2	65.5	3.3	0.145	6.285	
				130217	65.5	68.9	3.4	0.034	1.924	
				130218	68.9	71.7	2.8	0.026	1.312	
				130219	71.7	74.5	2.8	0.025	0.500	
				130220	74.5	75.9	1.4	0.067	2.014	
				130221	75.9	78.3	2.4	0.009	0.582	
				130222	78.9	82.3	3.4	0.017	0.476	
62.2	68.9	Good	Silicified QFLT Breccia							
			Same as above unit, but intense							

			brecciation dominates with calcite- quartz material with visible argentite								
68.9	82.3	Good	Silicified QFLT								
			Same as above <i>Silicified QFLT</i> unit								

PROPERTY: Shasta - Creek

HOLE No.: DD06-07

Hole No.: 06-07	Sheet No:	Total Depth: 79.3 m
Section: 7220N	Latitude: 7219.90	Logged By: Joel Gillham
Date Begun: June 10, 2006	Departure: 1017.60	Dip: 62°
Date Finished: June 11, 2006	Elevation: 1282.09	Core Size: NQ
Date Logged: June 11, 2006	Bearing: 87°	

Depth		Rec	Description	Sample No	From	To	Sample Width	Assay		
From	To							Au oz/t	Ag oz/t	
0	32.5	Good	Quartz-Feldspar Lapilli Tuff (QFLT)	130233	32.5	35.0	2.5	0.002	0.019	
			Same unit as hanging wall QFLT in DD06-01	130234	35.0	39.4	4.4	0.011	1.719	
				130235	39.4	40.8	1.4	0.028	1.603	
32.5	33.5	Poor		Shasta Fault	130236	40.8	42.3	1.5	0.124	3.768
			Chlorite gouge accounts for up to ~20% of volume over multiple surfaces, with the thickest at 32.5 m. Rock is weakly silicified over this interval	130237	42.3	43.7	1.4	0.025	1.788	
				130238	43.7	45.2	1.5	0.012	0.913	
				130239	45.2	46.6	1.4	0.031	0.311	
				130240	46.6	47.9	1.3	0.004	0.767	
33.5	55.3	Good		Silicified Stockworked QFLT	130241	47.9	49.2	1.3	0.336	2.358
			Same QFLT as above, but with intense silicic alteration, and minor hematitic alteration overprinting the earlier propylitic alteration. Kspar-Calcite-Qtz veins/stockworks and breccias cut the host rock at low to high angles w.r.t. C.A. accounting for up to 50% of rock volume over local 0.5 m sections, and up to 15% over entire section. Veins are mineralized with CPY, Galena, Sphalerite, and argentite and contain minor selvages of chlorite.	130242	49.2	50.6	1.4	0.500	4.026	
				130243	50.6	52.0	1.4	0.014	1.790	
				130244	52.0	54.0	2	0.027	0.851	
				130245	54.0	55.3	1.3	0.048	4.704	
				130246	55.3	59.2	3.9	0.004	2.423	
				130247	59.2	60.9	1.7	0.026	1.699	
				130248	60.9	62.3	1.4	0.027	1.538	
				130249	62.3	63.7	1.4	0.081	5.956	
				130250	63.7	65.1	1.4	0.004	0.695	
				130067	65.1	66.5	1.4	0.003	0.362	
			130068	66.5	69.4	2.9	0.005	1.541		
			130069	69.4	72.2	2.8	0.009	0.263		
55.3	59.2	Good	Kspar-Quartz-Calcite Vein	130070	72.2	75.0	2.8	0.002	0.067	

			and 97.3 m.								
97.6	97.9	Poor	Feldspar Porphyry (FP) ~30 cm of very broken feldspar porphyry bearing clasts of APA.								
97.9	104.3	Okay	Augite Phyric Andesite (APA) Same as APA from 73.2-97.6 (below ~83 m). Quartz at ~100.2 m								
104.3	115.3	Poor	Chloritic Fault Zone Chlorite, and calcite cemented chlorite account for ~40-50% of this interval. The resit is composed of blocks of APA (most), and feldspar porphyry-APA breccia(minor). Structures consist of gouge and calcite cemented gouge, sometimes with roughly planar orientations at 0-20° to C.A., though more commonly they take on an irregular, or mottled appearance. Laumonite is a common accessory to calcite. Blebs of pyrite are commonly ~1mm, and rarely up to ~2 cm accounting for up to ~2%. Epidote is rare, but somewhat more common around irregular quartz blebs at ~110 m. Lower contact is gradational, and somewhat arbitrary.								

Fire Assays for 2006 exploration at Shasta - completed at Baker Camp

Sample No	Date	Hole	From	To	Interval(m)	Au oz/t	Ag oz/t
130151	June 14/06	DD06-01	37.2	41.2	4.0	0.024	1.3
130152	June 14/06	DD06-01	41.2	42.6	1.4	0.009	0.361
130153	June 14/06	DD06-01	42.6	43.9	1.3	0.021	2.491
130154	June 14/06	DD06-01	43.9	45.2	1.3	0.024	1.697
130155	June 14/06	DD06-01	45.2	46.7	1.5	0.117	6.265
130156	June 14/06	DD06-01	46.7	48.1	1.4	0.065	6.940
130157	June 14/06	DD06-01	48.1	49.7	1.6	0.005	0.28
130158	June 14/06	DD06-01	49.7	50.9	1.2	0.012	0.864
130159	June 14/06	DD06-01	50.9	52.4	1.5	0.008	0.737
130160	June 14/06	DD06-01	52.4	54.0	1.6	0.012	1.029
130161	June 14/06	DD06-01	54.0	55.3	1.3	0.021	3.351
130162	June 14/06	DD06-01	60.1	61.5	1.4	0.021	1.055
130163	June 14/06	DD06-01	71.6	73.1	1.5	0.017	2.363
130164	June 14/06	DD06-01	78.6	80.1	1.5	0	0.046
130165	June 14/06	DD06-01	80.1	81.3	1.2	0.009	0.321
130166	June 14/06	DD06-01	81.3	82.7	1.4	0.031	0.188
130167	June 14/06	DD06-02	28.3	30.5	2.2	0.021	1.024
130168	June 14/06	DD06-02	30.5	31.7	1.2	0.052	2.807
130169	June 16/06	DD06-02	31.7	33.0	1.3	0.097	2.383
130170	June 16/06	DD06-02	33.0	34.3	1.3	0.006	0.637
130171	June 16/06	DD06-02	34.3	35.8	1.5	0.009	0.647
130172	June 16/06	DD06-02	35.8	37.1	1.3	0.046	2.187
130173	June 16/06	DD06-02	37.1	38.6	1.5	0.007	0.389
130174	June 16/06	DD06-02	38.6	40.0	1.4	0.002	0.627
130175	June 16/06	DD06-02	40.0	41.3	1.3	0.02	0.259
130176	June 16/06	DD06-02	41.3	42.7	1.4	0.015	0.595
130177	June 16/06	DD06-02	42.7	44.1	1.4	0.013	0.324
130178	June 16/06	DD06-02	44.1	45.6	1.5	0.02	0
130179	June 16/06	DD06-02	45.6	47.3	1.7	0.014	0.039
130180	June 16/06	DD06-02	47.3	50.9	3.6	0.036	0.329
130181	June 16/06	DD06-02	59.8	61.5	1.7	0.022	0.149
130182	June 16/06	DD06-02	68.4	72.1	3.7	0.009	0.202
130183	June 16/06	DD06-02	72.9	75.8	2.9	0.012	0.384
130184	June 16/06	DD06-03	33.5	35.9	2.4	0.034	1.333
130185	June 16/06	DD06-03	35.9	37.3	1.4	0.101	4.312
130186	June 16/06	DD06-03	37.3	38.2	0.9	0.014	1.222
130187	June 16/06	DD06-03	40.6	41.7	1.1	0.005	0.332
130188	June 16/06	DD06-03	41.7	43.3	1.6	0.022	1.086
130189	June 16/06	DD06-03	43.3	46.0	2.7	0.095	2.103
130190	June 16/06	DD06-03	49.2	51.9	2.7	0.046	1.938
130191	June 16/06	DD06-03	57.5	59.4	1.9	0.032	1.128
130192	June 16/06	DD06-03	59.4	62.3	2.9	0.037	2.304
130193	June 16/06	DD06-03	62.3	64.6	2.3	0.009	0.1
130194	June 16/06	DD06-03	64.6	67.0	2.4	0.026	0.308
130195	June 16/06	DD06-04	39.6	42.4	2.8	0.045	0.523
130196	June 16/06	DD06-04	45.0	46.4	1.4	0.047	0.515
130197	June 16/06	DD06-04	46.4	47.8	1.4	0.043	0.401
130198	June 16/06	DD06-04	47.8	49.3	1.5	0.053	0.128
130199	June 16/06	DD06-04	49.3	50.5	1.2	0.013	1.106

130200	June 16/06	DD06-04	50.5	51.9	1.4	0.052	0.892
130201	June 16/06	DD06-04	51.9	53.5	1.6	0.013	1.276
130202	June 16/06	DD06-04	53.5	54.9	1.4	0.018	0.275
130203	June 16/06	DD06-04	54.9	56.3	1.4	0.066	0.655
130066	June 18/06	DD06-04	60.5	61.0	0.5	0.01	0.045
130204	June 16/06	DD06-04	71.7	74.0	2.3	0.017	1.008
130205	June 17/06	DD06-05	37.3	38.9	1.6	0.058	1.261
130206	June 17/06	DD06-05	38.9	40.4	1.5	0.042	2.332
130207	June 17/06	DD06-05	40.4	41.8	1.4	0.025	0.663
130208	June 17/06	DD06-05	50.2	51.8	1.6	0.148	3.965
130209	June 17/06	DD06-05	51.8	53.2	1.4	0.052	3.533
130210	June 17/06	DD06-05	53.2	54.7	1.5	0.104	8.357
130211	June 17/06	DD06-05	54.7	56.1	1.4	0.025	1.214
130212	June 17/06	DD06-05	56.1	57.6	1.5	0.069	0.834
130213	June 17/06	DD06-05	57.6	59.0	1.4	0.087	1.020
130214	June 17/06	DD06-05	59.0	60.5	1.5	0.012	1.324
130215	June 17/06	DD06-05	60.5	62.2	1.7	0.066	4.057
130216	June 17/06	DD06-05	62.2	65.5	3.3	0.145	6.285
130217	June 17/06	DD06-05	65.5	68.9	3.4	0.034	1.924
130218	June 17/06	DD06-05	68.9	71.7	2.8	0.026	1.312
130219	June 17/06	DD06-05	71.7	74.5	2.8	0.025	0.500
130220	June 17/06	DD06-05	74.5	75.9	1.4	0.067	2.014
130221	June 17/06	DD06-05	75.9	78.3	2.4	0.009	0.582
130222	June 17/06	DD06-05	78.9	82.3	3.4	0.017	0.476
130223	June 18/06	DD06-06	38.4	39.5	1.1	0.003	0.507
130224	June 18/06	DD06-06	39.5	41.1	1.6	0.113	7.505
130225	June 18/06	DD06-06	41.1	42.5	1.4	0.053	3.886
130226	June 18/06	DD06-06	42.5	43.8	1.3	0.037	1.723
130227	June 18/06	DD06-06	48.1	49.4	1.3	0.011	0.024
130228	June 18/06	DD06-06	49.4	50.8	1.4	0.009	0.264
130229	June 18/06	DD06-06	62.8	64.9	2.1	0.008	0.187
130230	June 18/06	DD06-06	66.5	67.9	1.4	0.003	0.421
130231	June 18/06	DD06-06	67.9	69.3	1.4	0.018	1.747
130232	June 18/06	DD06-06	71.2	74.0	2.8	0.007	0.305
130233	June 18/06	DD06-07	32.5	35.0	2.5	0.002	0.019
130234	June 18/06	DD06-07	35.0	39.4	4.4	0.011	1.719
130235	June 18/06	DD06-07	39.4	40.8	1.4	0.028	1.603
130236	June 18/06	DD06-07	40.8	42.3	1.5	0.124	3.768
130237	June 18/06	DD06-07	42.3	43.7	1.4	0.025	1.788
130238	June 18/06	DD06-07	43.7	45.2	1.5	0.012	0.913
130239	June 18/06	DD06-07	45.2	46.6	1.4	0.031	0.311
130240	June 18/06	DD06-07	46.6	47.9	1.3	0.004	0.767
130241	June 18/06	DD06-07	47.9	49.2	1.3	0.336	2.358
130242	June 18/06	DD06-07	49.2	50.6	1.4	0.500	4.026
130243	June 18/06	DD06-07	50.6	52.0	1.4	0.014	1.790
130244	June 18/06	DD06-07	52.0	54.0	2.0	0.027	0.851
130245	June 18/06	DD06-07	54.0	55.3	1.3	0.048	4.704
130246	June 18/06	DD06-07	55.3	59.2	3.9	0.004	2.423
130247	June 18/06	DD06-07	59.2	60.9	1.7	0.026	1.699
130248	June 18/06	DD06-07	60.9	62.3	1.4	0.027	1.538
130249	June 18/06	DD06-07	62.3	63.7	1.4	0.081	5.956

130250	June 18/06	DD06-07	63.7	65.1	1.4	0.004	0.695
130067	June 18/06	DD06-07	65.1	66.5	1.4	0.003	0.362
130068	June 18/06	DD06-07	66.5	69.4	2.9	0.005	1.541
130069	June 18/06	DD06-07	69.4	72.2	2.8	0.009	0.263
130070	June 18/06	DD06-07	72.2	75.0	2.8	0.002	0.067
130071	June 18/06	DD06-07	75.0	77.9	2.9	0.005	0.011
130072	June 18/06	DD06-08	45.7	48.0	2.3	0.246	7.947
130073	June 18/06	DD06-08	48.0	49.5	1.5	0.076	3.405
130074	June 19/06	DD06-08	56.2	57.7	1.5	0.035	2.698
130075	June 19/06	DD06-08	57.7	59.4	1.7	0.044	1.150
130076	June 19/06	DD06-08	59.4	62.4	3.0	0.040	1.370
130077	June 19/06	DD06-08	62.4	63.8	1.4	0.020	0.644
130078	June 19/06	DD06-08	63.8	65.2	1.4	0.032	0.519
130079	June 19/06	DD06-08	65.2	66.5	1.3	0.021	1.065
130080	June 19/06	DD06-08	66.5	67.9	1.4	0.030	1.627
130081	June 19/06	DD06-08	67.9	69.3	1.4	0.014	1.687
130082	June 19/06	DD06-08	69.3	70.7	1.4	0.041	1.483
130083	June 19/06	DD06-08	70.7	73.2	2.5	0.003	0.672
130084	June 19/06	DD06-08	73.2	74.5	1.3	0.086	2.442
130085	June 19/06	DD06-08	74.5	75.5	1.0	0.050	0.772
130086	June 19/06	DD06-09	38.8	40.2	1.4	0.880	1.665
130087	June 19/06	DD06-09	40.2	42.4	2.2	0.131	9.839
130088	June 19/06	DD06-09	42.4	43.8	1.4	0.037	1.421
130089	June 19/06	DD06-09	43.8	45.2	1.4	0.012	1.563
130090	June 19/06	DD06-09	45.2	46.6	1.4	0.029	1.211
130091	June 19/06	DD06-09	46.6	47.1	0.5	0.427	22.091
130092	June 24/06	DD06-09	47.1	50.3	3.2	0.099	2.665
130093	June 24/06	DD06-09	50.3	51.9	1.6	0.747	42.965
130094	June 24/06	DD06-09	51.9	53.8	1.9	0.259	16.757
130095	June 24/06	DD06-09	53.8	55.2	1.4	0.027	1.373
130096	June 24/06	DD06-09	55.2	56.6	1.4	0.058	3.292
130097	June 24/06	DD06-09	56.6	58.0	1.4	0.047	2.306
130098	June 24/06	DD06-09	61.0	63.8	2.8	0.050	1.677
130099	June 24/06	DD06-10	38.1	40.5	2.4	0.033	0.318
130100	June 24/06	DD06-10	44.9	46.3	1.4	0.088	1.459
230151	June 24/06	DD06-10	46.3	47.7	1.4	0.076	1.856
230152	June 24/06	DD06-10	47.7	49.1	1.4	0.049	2.346
230153	June 24/06	DD06-10	49.1	51.1	2.0	0.142	1.589
230154	June 24/06	DD06-10	51.1	52.3	1.2	0.156	0.768
230155	June 24/06	DD06-10	52.3	53.8	1.5	0.086	3.246
230156	June 24/06	DD06-10	53.8	55.3	1.5	0.509	3.218
230157	June 24/06	DD06-10	55.3	56.7	1.4	0.076	3.330
230158	June 24/06	DD06-10	56.7	58.1	1.4	0.063	1.995
230159	June 24/06	DD06-10	58.1	59.6	1.5	0.162	8.956
230160	June 24/06	DD06-10	59.6	61.0	1.4	0.071	3.793
230161	June 24/06	DD06-10	61.0	62.4	1.4	0.089	7.000
230162	June 24/06	DD06-10	62.4	65.2	2.8	0.047	3.311
230163	June 24/06	DD06-10	65.2	68.1	2.9	0.022	0.893
230164	June 24/06	DD06-10	68.1	70.9	2.8	0.066	3.486
230165	June 24/06	DD06-10	70.9	73.6	2.7	0.092	3.481
230166	June 24/06	DD06-10	73.6	75.0	1.4	0.009	0.106

230167	June 24/06	DD06-11	41.8	44.2	2.4	0.052	1.147
230168	June 24/06	DD06-11	44.2	45.6	1.4	0.059	3.300
230169	June 24/06	DD06-11	45.6	47.0	1.4	0.061	1.139
230170	June 24/06	DD06-11	47.0	48.4	1.4	0.085	2.535
230171	June 24/06	DD06-11	48.4	51.2	2.8	0.054	0.824
230172	June 24/06	DD06-11	51.2	52.6	1.4	0.041	2.165
230173	June 24/06	DD06-11	55.4	58.3	2.9	0.007	0.197
230174	June 24/06	DD06-11	58.3	61.2	2.9	0.027	0.250
230175	June 24/06	DD06-11	61.2	62.6	1.4	0.012	0.228
230176	June 24/06	DD06-11	62.6	64.0	1.4	0.014	0.419
230177	June 24/06	DD06-11	64.0	65.4	1.4	0.010	0.446
230178	June 24/06	DD06-11	65.4	68.2	2.8	0.007	0.328
230179	June 24/06	DD06-11	82.3	83.5	1.2	0.022	0.834
230180	June 24/06	DD06-12	51.4	52.8	1.4	0.000	0.041
230181	June 24/06	DD06-12	52.8	54.3	1.5	0.010	0.242
230182	June 24/06	DD06-12	54.3	57.3	3.0	0.030	0.119
230183	June 24/06	DD06-12	57.3	59.4	2.1	0.022	0.381
230184	June 24/06	DD06-12	59.4	61.1	1.7	0.149	7.987
230185	June 24/06	DD06-12	61.1	63.0	1.9	0.062	2.432
230186	June 24/06	DD06-12	63.0	65.8	2.8	0.037	1.561
230187	June 24/06	DD06-12	71.2	72.0	0.8	0.004	0.016
230188	June 24/06	DD06-13	51.6	53.0	1.4	0.047	1.615
230189	June 24/06	DD06-13	53.0	54.4	1.4	0.014	0.636
230190	June 24/06	DD06-13	54.4	55.8	1.4	0.009	0.372
230191	June 24/06	DD06-13	55.8	57.3	1.5	0.062	4.711
230192	June 24/06	DD06-13	57.3	58.8	1.5	0.050	1.501
230193	June 24/06	DD06-13	58.8	60.4	1.6	0.088	3.790
230194	June 24/06	DD06-13	60.4	61.8	1.4	0.117	8.842
230195	June 24/06	DD06-13	61.8	63.2	1.4	0.113	9.260
230196	June 24/06	DD06-13	63.2	64.6	1.4	0.215	7.790
230197	June 24/06	DD06-13	64.6	66.0	1.4	0.054	0.594
230198	June 24/06	DD06-13	66.0	68.0	2.0	0.031	0.900
230199	June 24/06	DD06-14	51.4	53.5	2.1	0.017	0.874
230200	June 24/06	DD06-14	66.0	68.9	2.9	0.022	1.068
230201	June 24/06	DD06-14	68.9	70.3	1.4	0.064	2.839
230202	June 24/06	DD06-14	70.3	72.7	2.4	0.179	5.754
230203	June 24/06	DD06-14	72.7	74.6	1.9	0.057	5.637
230204	June 24/06	DD06-14	74.6	76.0	1.4	0.118	11.188
230205	June 26/06	DD06-14	76.0	77.5	1.5	0.111	9.902
230206	June 26/06	DD06-14	77.5	79.1	1.6	0.145	10.366
230207	June 26/06	DD06-14	79.1	80.6	1.5	0.055	2.561
230208	June 26/06	DD06-14	80.6	82.1	1.5	0.096	2.555
230209	June 26/06	DD06-14	82.1	83.5	1.4	0.040	1.606
230210	June 26/06	DD06-15	45.8	47.3	1.5	0.032	0.704
230211	June 26/06	DD06-15	56.5	57.1	0.6	0.008	0.450
230212	June 26/06	DD06-15	57.4	58.6	1.2	0.056	2.087
230213	June 26/06	DD06-15	63.4	64.3	0.9	0.018	0.640
230214	June 26/06	DD06-15	69.1	71.1	2.0	0.027	0.849
230215	June 26/06	DD06-16	51.2	52.5	1.3	0.013	0.006
230216	June 26/06	DD06-16	54.2	55.4	1.2	0.009	0.135
230217	June 26/06	DD06-16	62.3	63.7	1.4	0.391	13.010

230218	June 26/06	DD06-16	70.5	72.1	1.6	0.064	4.771
230219	June 26/06	DD06-16	75.2	76.2	1.0	0.061	4.380
230220	June 26/06	DD06-16	79.4	81.6	2.2	0.014	0.480
230221	June 26/06	DD06-17	14.9	17.0	2.1	0.245	10.098
230222	June 26/06	DD06-17	17.0	19.6	2.6	0.047	1.308
230223	June 26/06	DD06-17	19.6	21.0	1.4	0.025	0.555
230224	June 26/06	DD06-17	21.0	22.9	1.9	0.021	0.731
230225	June 26/06	DD06-17	35.6	36.6	1.0	0.036	1.543
230226	June 27/06	DD06-17	43.7	44.0	0.3	0.007	0.688
230227	June 27/06	DD06-18	19.6	21.3	1.7	0.056	2.292
230228	June 27/06	DD06-18	21.3	22.7	1.4	0.179	3.787
230229	June 27/06	DD06-18	22.7	24.5	1.8	0.013	0.411
230230	June 27/06	DD06-18	24.5	26.2	1.7	0.064	3.554
230231	June 27/06	DD06-18	26.2	28.5	2.3	0.139	6.735
230232	June 27/06	DD06-18	28.5	30.1	1.6	0.031	1.636
230233	June 27/06	DD06-18	33.6	35.9	2.3	0.055	2.058
230234	June 27/06	DD06-18	40.5	41.7	1.2	0.032	1.373
230235	June 27/06	DD06-18	59.5	60.2	0.7	0.100	0.778
230236	June 27/06	DD06-21	38.5	40.5	2.0	0.041	1.400
230237	June 27/06	DD06-21	42.4	42.6	0.2	0.406	2.504
230238	June 27/06	DD06-21	42.6	43.4	0.8	0.039	1.026
230239	June 27/06	DD06-21	43.4	44.8	1.4	0.041	2.683
230240	June 27/06	DD06-21	44.8	46.3	1.5	0.027	2.092
230241	June 27/06	DD06-21	46.3	47.7	1.4	0.088	6.991
230242	June 27/06	DD06-21	47.7	49.1	1.4	0.081	4.218
230243	June 27/06	DD06-21	49.1	50.5	1.4	0.125	8.412
230244	June 27/06	DD06-21	50.5	53.8	3.3	0.135	8.166
230245	June 27/06	DD06-21	53.8	54.9	1.1	1.433	100.544
230246	June 27/06	DD06-21	54.9	56.3	1.4	0.423	22.768
230247	June 27/06	DD06-21	56.3	57.7	1.4	0.415	21.077
230248	June 27/06	DD06-21	57.7	59.6	1.9	0.502	27.890
153411	June 27/06	DD06-21	64.4	65.0	0.6	0.012	0.091
230249	June 27/06	DD06-21	67.7	68.4	0.7	0.070	1.303
230250	June 27/06	DD06-22	29.3	31.4	2.1	0.087	0.476
153401	June 27/06	DD06-22	31.4	31.6	0.2	0.185	15.417
153402	June 27/06	DD06-22	31.6	34.3	2.7	0.019	0.047
153403	June 27/06	DD06-22	34.3	37.2	2.9	0.032	1.360
153404	June 27/06	DD06-22	37.2	39.0	1.8	0.008	0.370
153405	June 27/06	DD06-22	39.0	41.2	2.2	0.009	0.004
153406	June 27/06	DD06-22	41.2	43.3	2.1	0.000	0.037
153407	June 27/06	DD06-22	43.3	44.6	1.3	0.028	1.394
153408	June 27/06	DD06-22	44.6	46.0	1.4	0.014	0.533
153409	June 27/06	DD06-22	46.0	47.4	1.4	0.019	0.769
153410	June 27/06	DD06-22	47.4	50.3	2.9	0.043	1.935

