

**PROSPECTING REPORT**

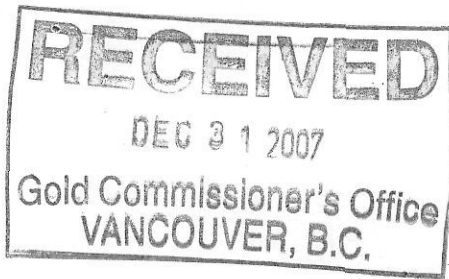
**ON**

**AU 2 CLAIMS**

**PRINCETON AREA**

**SIMILKAMEEN MINING DIVISION**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**



**PROPERTY LOCATION**

: The claim, tenure # 540443 is south of  
Copper Mountain

49°10' 22" North

120° 30' 16" West

National Topographic Series 092H 018

**WRITTEN BY**

GERRY DIAKOW  
1537 54<sup>th</sup> Street  
Delta, B.C. V4M 3H6

Dec. 26, 2007

Geological Survey Branch  
Assessment Report  
29,518

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## **Summary**

The AU 2 Claim (Figure 1) was prospected on Aug. 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> 2007. The prospecting was done by Gerry Diakow, and Brandon Diakow. Outcrop was prospected and reconnaissance soil samples were collected. These samples were assayed by International Plasma Labs LTD. and the results are included in this report.

The AU 2 Property warrants further exploration. The soil sampling returned anomalous Zn and Cu areas.

## **Conclusion**

- 1) The access road is in good shape and there are three good roads traversing the property in a east to west direction. All three roads are on the gentle slope that the claims located on.
- 2) The high Zn-Cu geochemical values should be followed up and analysis for gold also done on further sampling.

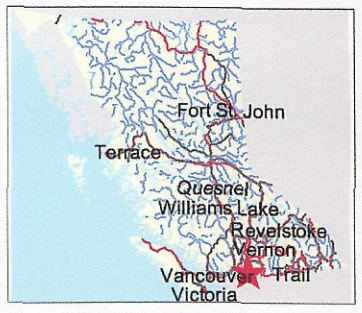
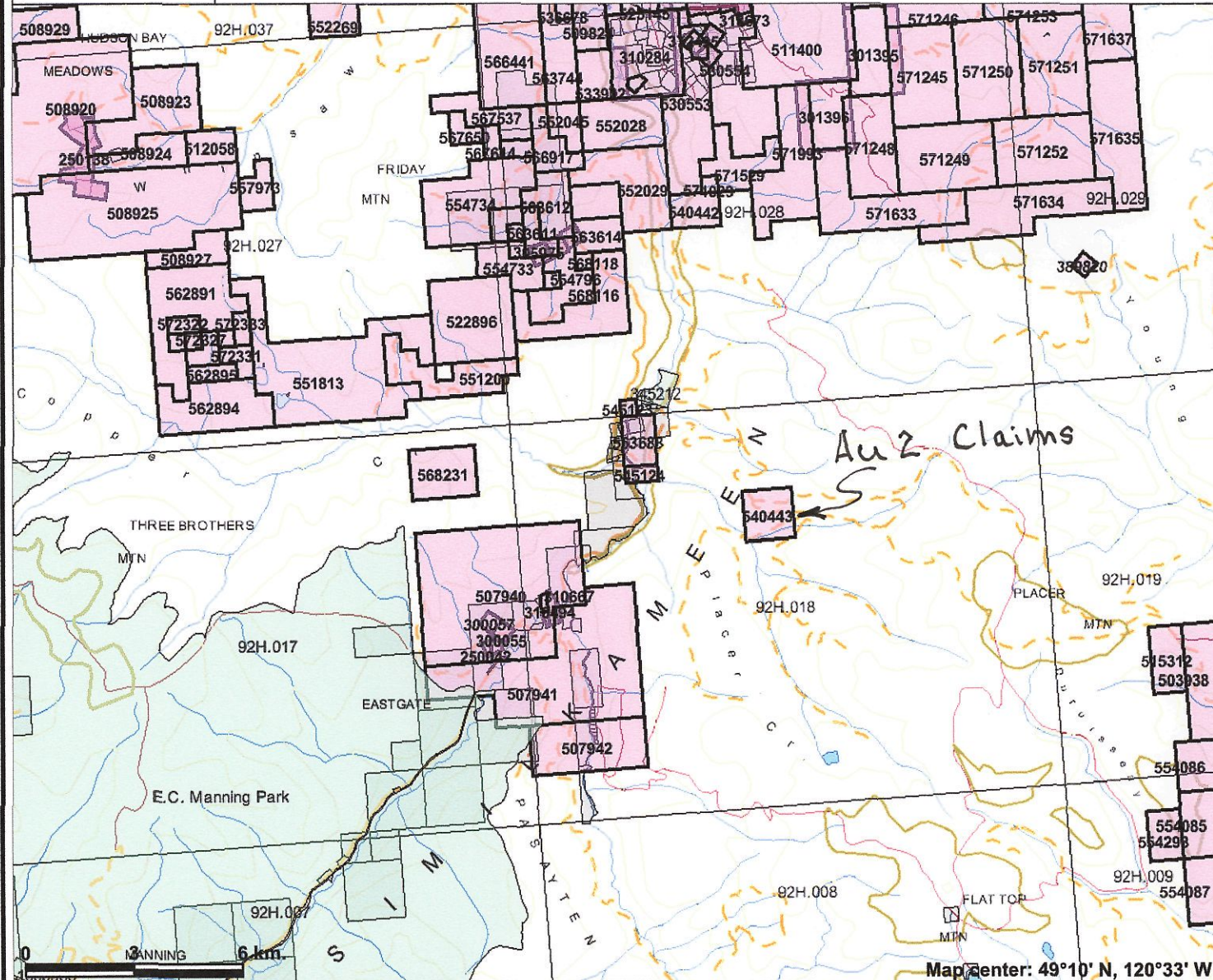
## **Recommendations**

It is recommended to carry out additional prospecting and mapping of the claim. The work will be focused at the location of the high geochemical samples but some recon work should be done on the middle area of the property.

## **Introduction**

This report discusses the access to the claims, the condition of the prospect. Work was carried out on the mineral claim tenure number 540443.

# LOCATION OF AU2 CLAIMS



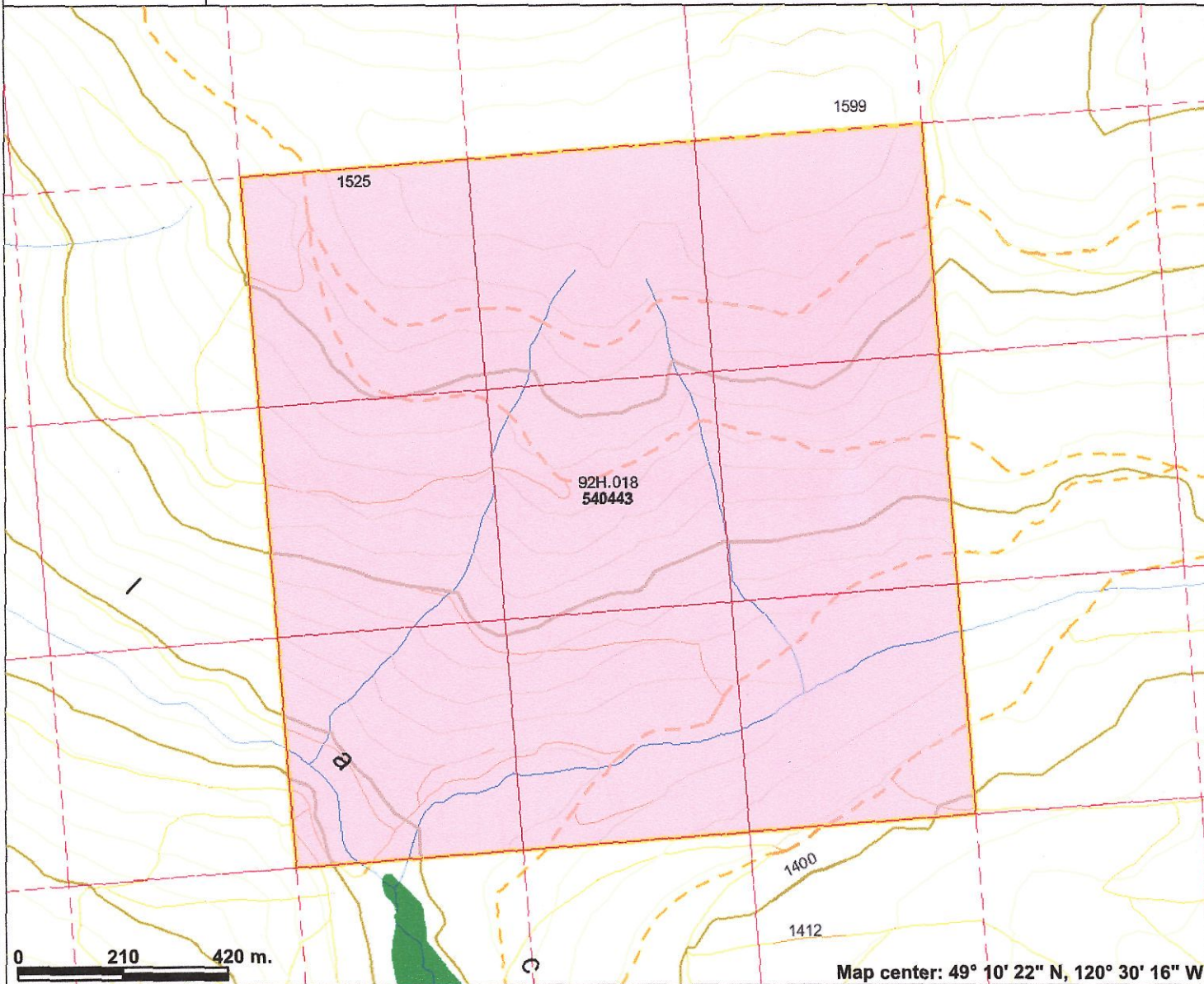
### Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Helipoint
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport.Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)

Scale: 1:167,060

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

# AU 2 CLAIM



## Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- MTO Grid (MTO)
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Integrated Cadastral Fabric
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (TRIM)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Index.Indefinite
- Contour - Index.Depression
- Contour - Index.Depression Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate
- Contour - Intermediate.Indefinite
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression
- Contour - Intermediate.Depression Indefinite
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:20K)
- Transportation - Points (TRIM)



Scale: 1:12,103

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

### **Location and Access**

The AU 2 claim lies in the southwestern corner of British Columbia, approximately 7.5 km south of the Copper Mountain mine site (Similco) which is south of the town of Princeton B.C.

Access to the claims is from two directions one following the old Similco haul road using well maintained logging roads traveling south from Princeton the total distance is approximately 33 km (figure 2).

The second access route is to take the Placer Mountain access road just east of Manning Park's East Gate and then follow the Similkameen River downstream to the claims.

### **History**

The history of mining activity in the Copper Mountain area is a long one. The first interest in the district followed the discovery of placer gold in the Similkameen River in 1860, but since deposits were not rich, the miners soon moved on.

Interest in the Copper Mountain copper deposit was first aroused in 1892 when R. A. Brown staked the first claim. Development work was undertaken without success by various companies during the period between 1900 and 1922. In 1922, the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting and Power Company acquired the property and began successful operations in 1926. The property was dormant from 1930 to 1936, then reopened in 1937 and operated until 1957. Total production of the mine was 613,139,846 lbs. of copper, 187,294 oz. of gold and 613,139,846 oz. of silver from 34,775,010 tons of ore.

Many other attempts to make producing mines of neighbouring copper deposits have proven unsuccessful. Some of the more notable of these are

A

B

C

D

15

121°

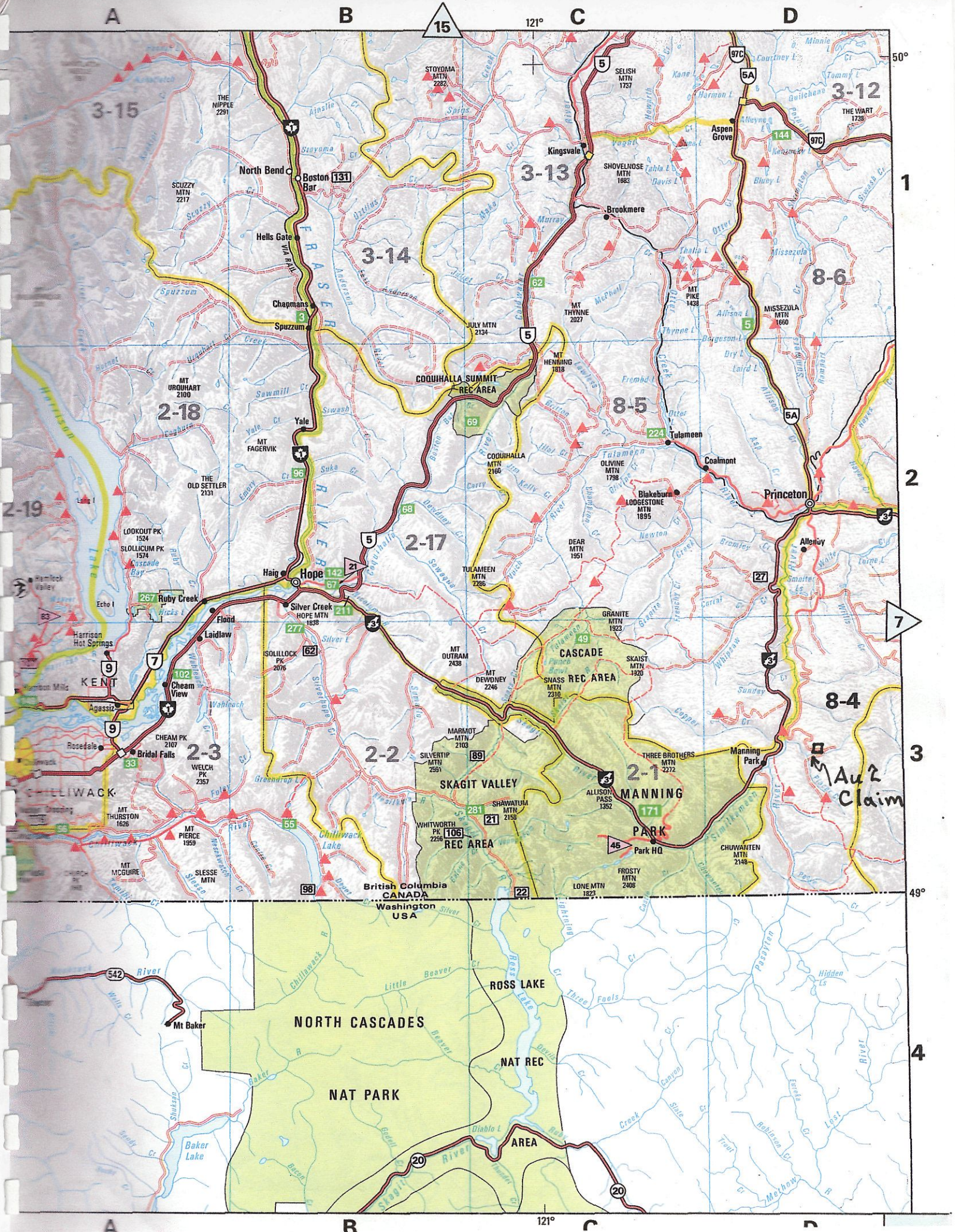
50°

1

2

3

4



3-15

3-12

3-13

3-14

8-6

2-18

2-19

2-17

8-5

8-4

9

2-3

2-2

2-1

9

9

British Columbia  
CANADA  
Washington  
USA

49°

NORTH CASCADES

NAT PARK

ROSS LAKE

NAT REC

AREA

A

B

C

D

121°

Au 2  
Claim

the Voight property situated at the eastern end of Lost Horse Gulch, the Red Buck property and the Armstrong Bluffs property both of which are in Similkameen Canyon, and the Friday Creek property. These are only a few of the larger operations. There have been dozens of smaller enterprises as attested to by the numerous old adits, trenches, and shafts scattered throughout the map-area.

### **Regional Geology**

The Copper Prince property is located at the southern end of the Thompson Plateau. It is situated between the Hozameen Range on the west and the Okanagan Range on the southeast, both of which are part of the Cascade Mountain system. The area where the claims are located is generally called the "Copper Mountain Camp".

The regional geological setting is characterized by major north-striking high-angle faults which form an ancient, long-lived rift system that extends from the United States border to at least 160 kilometres north. This system was the locus of a long, narrow marine basin in which Nicola Group rocks were deposited during Triassic time, and it then accommodated basins of continental volcanism and sedimentation in Early Tertiary time. The central part of the Nicola basin is marked by an abundance of high-energy, proximal volcanic rocks and contains a large number of coeval, comagmatic, high-level plutons with several associated copper deposits. A group of such plutons, some of which are differentiated, are known as the Copper Mountain Intrusions ( Map 888A). Local geological studies were compiled into a regional map by Rice (1947) which served as the standard reference for regional geology until Monger's compilation published in 1989.

The copper deposits of the Copper Mountain camp occur chiefly in a northwest-trending belt of Upper Triassic Nicola Group rocks that are



bounded on the south by the Copper Mountain stock, on the west by a major normal fault system known as the Boundary fault, and on the north by a complex of dioritic to syenitic porphyries and breccias known as the Lost Horse complex.

The Nicola rocks in the vicinity of Copper Mountain are andesitic to basaltic and are composed predominantly of coarse agglomerate, tuff breccia and tuff, with lesser amounts of massive flow units and some lensy layers of volcanic siltstone. These rocks were previously included with the Wolf Creek Formation (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 171). The coarse fragmental rocks, which locally contain clasts up to 35 centimetres in diameter, rapidly grade to the southeast and south into massive flows, abundant waterlain tuff and some pillow lava. This distribution of coarse fragmental volcanics, and their spatial association with the porphyry breccia complex and with the copper deposits indicate that one or more Nicola volcanic centres were localized close to the Lost Horse complex. It also indicates the close relationship between copper mineralization and Nicola magmatism in this camp.

West of the Boundary fault, the Nicola Group consists of intercalated volcanic and sedimentary rocks that include massive and fragmental andesites, tuff and generally well-bedded calcareous shale, siltstone and sandstone.

The Copper Mountain Intrusions include the Copper Mountain, Smelter Lake and Voigt stocks. These plutons form a continuous alkalic-calcic rock series ranging in composition from pyroxenite to perthosite pegmatite and syenite. The Copper Mountain stock is a concentrically differentiated intrusion, elliptical in plan, and approximately 17 square kilometres in area. Its major axis is 10 kilometres long and strikes 300 degrees. The stock is zoned, with diorite at its outer edge grading through monzonite to syenite and perthosite pegmatite at the core. The two smaller satellites, the Smelter

Lake and Voigt stocks, show no differentiation, but are similar in composition to the outer phase of the Copper Mountain stock.

The Lost Horse complex consists of porphyries and porphyry breccias which range in composition from diorite to syenite, showing widespread but variable albitization, saussuritization and pink feldspar alteration. These porphyries are not a continuous mass, but are a complex of dykes, sills and irregular bodies. Some phases of the complex are mineralized, but others, such as some major dykes, are clearly post-mineral.

Radiometric age dates on the Lost Horse complex, the Smelter Lake and Voigt stocks, and on sulphide-bearing pegmatite veins indicate that the apparent age of these intrusions and of the associated mineralization is Early Jurassic (Bulletin 59, page 43; Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences, Volume 24, page 2533).

Nicola Group rocks near Copper Mountain exhibit secondary mineral assemblages which are characteristic of greenschist facies, or of albite-epidote hornfels. The volcanic rocks have widespread epidote, chlorite, tremolite-actinolite, sericite, carbonate and locally biotite and prehnite. In the immediate vicinity of the Copper Mountain stock, a narrow aureole of contact metamorphism, generally less than 60 metres wide, overprints the above assemblages and is characterized by a widespread development of granoblastic diopsidic pyroxene, green hornblende, brown to reddish biotite, abundant epidote, intermediate plagioclase and some quartz.

In the narrow belt of Nicola rocks, between the Ingerbelle mine to the west and Copper Mountain, the alteration differs and, where best developed, involves widespread development of biotite, followed by albite-epidote, with subsequent local potash feldspar and/or scapolite metasomatism in both Nicola rocks and Lost Horse intrusions. The feldspar and scapolite

metasomatism is characterized by intense veining and is controlled by the presence and intensity of fractures and by the proximity of large bodies of Lost Horse intrusive rocks.

The area near Copper Mountain is characterized by brittle deformation which produced a large number of faults and locally, intense fracturing. Very broad, northerly trending folds have been recognized or postulated at widely-spaced localities, but these folds decrease quickly in amplitude and down section. The area is dominated regionally by well-developed, northerly striking, high-angle faults which are best described as forming a rift system. Copper Mountain is dominated by strong easterly and northwesterly faulting. The narrow belt of Nicola rocks between Ingerbelle and Copper Mountain, confined between the Copper Mountain stock and the Lost Horse complex, is highly faulted and fractured, but does not appear appreciably folded. The strata are mostly flat-lying or very gently dipping where marker beds exist, and the few areas of steep dips can best be explained as blocks tilted by faulting. Faults in this area have been grouped in order of decreasing relative age of their latest movement into: easterly faults (Gully, Pit), "mine breaks", northwest faults (Main), northeast faults (Tremblay, Honeysuckle) and the Boundary fault. Of these, the Boundary fault is part of the regional rift system; the others appear to be local structures, the genesis and history of which are closely related to the evolution of the Copper Mountain Intrusions (Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy Special Volume 15).

Much of the surface geology of the Copper Prince property is obscured by overburden, however, a fairly complete picture can be deduced from indirect observations.

The bulk of the claims are underlain by Nicola Volcanics intruded by small stocks and dyke swarms of Coast Intrusive granodiorite and diorite. At the

northern claim boundary of the property the rocks are massive granodiorite with diorite sections. Most of the remainder of the rocks on the Darcy Mountains, an area of outcrop exposure on the property, are Nicola Volcanic andesite.

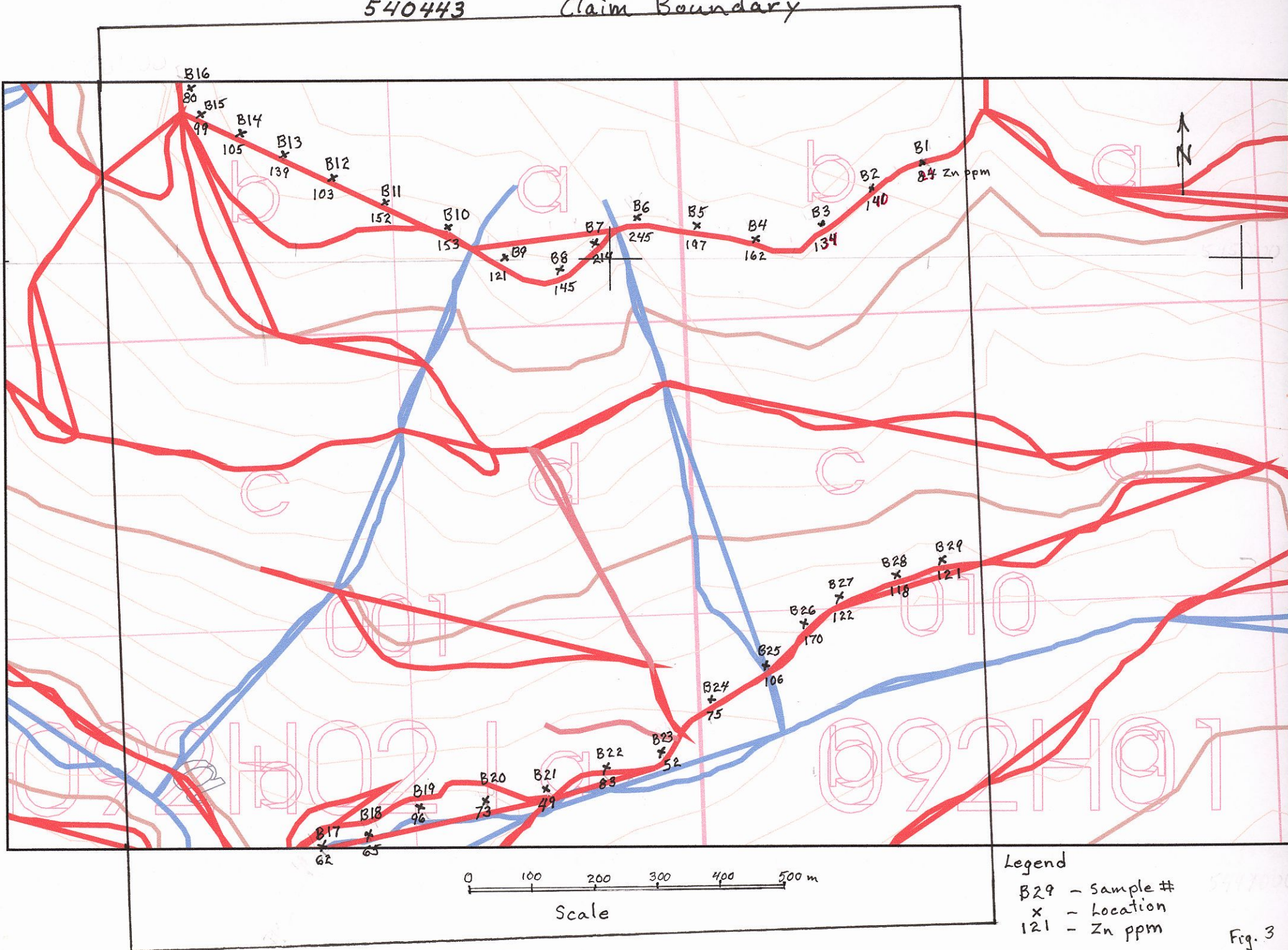
On the eastern part of the claims, from the Allenby road east, and west from there onto the low mountains west of August Lake the rocks are overlying Princeton Sediments mixed sandstone, shale and minor conglomerates.

### **SOIL SAMPLE DISCUSSION**

Locations of samples are on figure 3. All of the soil samples were taken from the B horizon. The Zn values are below the sample number. The complete 30 element analysis of the soil sample follows the sample map.

540443

Claim Boundary



Legend  
B29 - Sample #  
x - Location  
121 - Zn ppm

5417000

Fig. 3



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## iPL 07J4716



200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way  
 Richmond, B.C.  
 Canada V7A 4V5  
 Phone (604) 879-7878  
 Fax (604) 272-0851  
 Website www.ipl.ca

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.  
 ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED COMPANY

### Cimarron Prospecting

Project : Wann Ri  
 Shipper : Gerry Diakow  
 Shipment: PO#: None Given

Comment:

### 139 Samples

Print: Nov 01, 2007 In: Oct 15, 2007

[471615:02:10:70110107:002]

CODE	AMOUNT	TYPE	PREPARATION DESCRIPTION	PULP	REJECT
B11103	107	Soil	Soil - Dry & Pulverize to -150 mesh	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B85100	1	No Sampl	No sample		
B21110	29	Rock	QC-Split 250g from reject, pulverize to -150 mesh.	12M/Dis	03M/Dis
B12102	2	Silt	Silt - Dry, split & pulverize to -100 mesh	12M/Dis	00M/Dis
B84100	8	Repeat	Repeat sample - no Charge	12M/Dis	00M/Dis

NS=No Sample Rep=Replicate M=Month Dis=Discard

### Analytical Summary

Analysis: / ICP(AqR)30

### Document Distribution

1 Cimarron Prospecting  
 1537 54th St  
 Delta  
 B.C V4M 3H6  
 Canada  
 Att: Gerry Diakow  
 Ph:604-943-9790  
 Em:gdiakow@hotmail.com

EN	RT	CC	IN	FX	##	Code	Method	Units	Description	Element	Limit Low	Limit High
0	0	0	1	0	01	0721	ICP	ppm	Ag ICP	Silver	0.1	100.0
DL	3D	EM	BT	BL	02	0711	ICP	ppm	Cu ICP	Copper	1	10000
0	0	1	0	0	03	0714	ICP	ppm	Pb ICP	Lead	2	10000
					04	0730	ICP	ppm	Zn ICP	Zinc	1	10000
					05	0703	ICP	ppm	As ICP	Arsenic	5	10000
					06	0702	ICP	ppm	Sb ICP	Antimony	5	2000
					07	0732	ICP	ppm	Hg ICP	Mercury	3	10000
					08	0717	ICP	ppm	Mo ICP	Molydenum	1	1000
					09	0747	ICP	ppm	Tl ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Thallium	10	1000
					10	0705	ICP	ppm	Bi ICP	Bismuth	2	2000
					11	0707	ICP	ppm	Cd ICP	Cadmium	0.2	2000.0
					12	0710	ICP	ppm	Co ICP	Cobalt	1	10000
					13	0718	ICP	ppm	Ni ICP	Nickel	1	10000
					14	0704	ICP	ppm	Ba ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Barium	2	10000
					15	0727	ICP	ppm	W ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Tungsten	5	1000
					16	0709	ICP	ppm	Cr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Chromium	1	10000
					17	0729	ICP	ppm	V ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Vanadium	1	10000
					18	0716	ICP	ppm	Mn ICP	Manganese	1	10000
					19	0713	ICP	ppm	La ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Lanthanum	2	10000
					20	0723	ICP	ppm	Sr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Strontium	1	10000
					21	0731	ICP	ppm	Zr ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Zirconium	1	10000
					22	0736	ICP	ppm	Sc ICP	Scandium	1	10000
					23	0726	ICP	%	Ti ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Titanium	0.01	10.00
					24	0701	ICP	%	Al ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Aluminum	0.01	10.00
					25	0708	ICP	%	Ca ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Calcium	0.01	10.00
					26	0712	ICP	%	Fe ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Iron	0.01	10.00
					27	0715	ICP	%	Mg ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Magnesium	0.01	10.00
					28	0720	ICP	%	K ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Potassium	0.01	10.00
					29	0722	ICP	%	Na ICP (Incomplete Digestion)	Sodium	0.01	10.00
					30	0719	ICP	%	P ICP	Phosphorus	0.01	5.00

EN=Envelope # RT=Report Style CC=Copies IN=Invoices Fx=Fax(1=Yes 0=No) Totals: 0=Copy 1=Invoice 0=3 1/2 Disk  
 DL=Download 3D=3 1/2 Disk EM=E-Mail BT=BBS Type BL=BBS(1=Yes 0=No) ID=C102201

\* Our liability is limited solely to the analytical cost of these analyses.

BC Certified Assayers: David Chan/Ron Williams

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_



# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

## iPL 07J4716



620 Horseshoe Way  
 Richmond, B.C.  
 Canada V7A 4V5  
 Phone (604) 879-7878  
 Fax (604) 272-0851  
 Website www.ipl.ca

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABS LTD.

ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFIED COMPANY

Client: Cimarron Prospecting  
 Project: Wann Ri

Ship# **139 Samples**

107=Soil 1=No Sample 29=Rock 2=Silt 8 [471615:02:10:70110107:002]

Print: Nov 01, 2007  
 Oct 15, 2007

Page 3 of 4  
 Section 1 of 2

Sample Name	Type	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm
A19	No Sample	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins	Ins
B 1	Soil	0.3	23	<2	84	13	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	245	<5	24	33	530
B 2	Soil	0.5	40	<2	141	20	<5	<3	6	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	264	<5	24	33	815
B 3	Soil	0.5	34	<2	134	19	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	190	<5	30	37	687
B 4	Soil	0.5	23	<2	162	18	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	10	302	<5	24	31	904
B 5	Soil	0.3	37	<2	197	30	<5	<3	9	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	10	299	<5	32	41	531
B 6	Soil	0.4	48	<2	245	25	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	272	<5	28	41	589
B 7	Soil	0.4	71	<2	214	24	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.2	2	5	252	<5	29	45	805
B 8	Soil	0.1	52	<2	145	26	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	3	6	235	<5	38	43	767
B 9	Soil	0.3	51	<2	121	22	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	4	8	320	<5	39	40	769
B10	Soil	0.3	36	<2	153	63	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	342	<5	34	36	755
B11	Soil	0.4	83	<2	152	29	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	7	5	322	<5	38	40	1111
B12	Soil	0.2	98	<2	103	39	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	10	11	272	<5	37	48	914
B13	Soil	0.2	45	<2	139	30	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	396	<5	31	45	1781
B14	Soil	0.3	45	<2	105	20	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	2	6	365	<5	25	33	1697
B15	Soil	0.3	70	<2	99	31	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	247	<5	31	49	585
B16	Soil	0.4	67	<2	80	40	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	4	10	229	<5	29	43	598
B17	Soil	0.2	16	68	62	14	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	144	<5	26	35	259
B18	Soil	0.1	19	<2	65	17	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	3	<1	161	<5	31	36	393
B19	Soil	0.4	15	<2	96	16	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	3	245	<5	27	41	626
B20	Soil	0.2	21	<2	73	15	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	6	166	<5	30	45	332
B21	Soil	0.3	17	<2	49	11	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	2	131	<5	37	50	282
B22	Soil	0.2	11	<2	83	16	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	4	147	<5	27	42	549
B23	Soil	0.6	40	<2	52	19	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	9	270	<5	29	40	327
B24	Soil	0.1	31	<2	75	24	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	3	269	<5	51	71	325
B25	Soil	0.2	35	<2	106	22	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	215	<5	28	39	531
B26	Soil	0.5	65	<2	170	24	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	8	383	<5	27	31	754
B27	Soil	0.3	43	<2	122	21	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	<1	234	<5	21	30	459
B28	Soil	0.3	36	<2	118	20	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.2	3	9	255	<5	28	36	518
B29	Soil	0.3	47	<2	121	23	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.2	<1	7	190	<5	37	54	421

Minimum Detection 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.2 1 1 2 5 1 1 1  
 Maximum Detection 100.0 10000 10000 10000 10000 2000 10000 1000 1000 2000 2000.0 10000 10000 10000 1000 10000 10000 10000  
 Method ICP  
 —=No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample Del=Delay Max=No Estimate Rec=ReCheck m=x1000 %=Estimate% NS=No Sample





**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION STEPHEN G. DIAKOW**

1. I attended Vancouver City College and the University of British Columbia completing courses leading to a B.Sc in chemistry.
2. Studied Civil and Structural Engineering at British Columbia Institute of Technology.
3. I have worked in Mineral Exploration for the past 40 years . Including the major companies Union Carbide Mining Exploration, Canadian Superior Mining Exploration and Anaconda Mining Exploration.
4. I have received 3 British Columbia prospector assistance grants, the first from Dr. Grove in 1975 and last in 1998.
5. Member of the Society Of Economic Geologists

AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENSES

Prospecting and sampling of old workings was carried out within the claim (Tenure number 54044~~2~~<sup>3</sup>) on Aug. 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup>, 2007. Work was carried out on the claim located near Copper Mountain within the Similkameen Mining Division, British Columbia, to the value of the following:

Mob/Demob:

Wages 1 men, .5 day @ \$150/day \$75.00

Field:

Geological Assistant Brandon Diakow, 2 days @ \$150/day/man \$300.00

Prospector/Party chief Gerry Diakow 2 days @\$350/day \$700.00

Room & board, 4 man days @ \$100/man/day \$400.00

Truck & Fuel: F250 4x4 diesel 2 days @ \$125/day \$250.00

Total \$1725.00

Laboratory Rock samples 29 samples @ \$9.50/ sample \$275.50

Report \$350.00

**Grand total: \$2,350.50**

Respectfully submitted ,

Gerry Diakow

