BRITISH COLUMBIA
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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological, Geochemical

TOTAL COST: $284,811.06

AUTHOR(S): Paul J. McGuigan, P.Geo., Michael Fell, P.Geo

SIGNATURE(S): [signature] [signature]

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

YEAR OF WORK: 2007

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4232625, 4246907

PROPERTY NAME: Inlet Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 530828, 530829, 530830, 530831, 530832, 530833, 530881, 530883

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: SKEENA

NTS/BCGS: 103P05E and 103P06W

LATITUDE: 55 ° 26 ' 1 " **LONGITUDE:** 129 ° 30 ' 40 " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):
1) 217871 TA Mineral Resources Ltd
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
Suite 106, Maple Leaf Centre, 420 Manor Street
Burnaby, BC V5B 1B2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) SNL Enterprises Ltd
2)

MAILING ADDRESS:
216 - 7198 Vantage Way
Delta, BC V4G 1K7

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Eocene, Jurassic-Cretaceous, Coast Plutonic Complex, Bowser Lake Group, Hazelton Group, Quartz monzonite
Quartz diorites, Siltstones, Greywacke, Molybdenite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 29106

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt	56 silt samples, 2 heavy mineral samples		$88,625.61
Rock	7 ICP-MS, 21 Whole Rock + trace, 3 Fire Assay		$97,558.87
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	1:2000, 1922 ha		$98,626.58
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$284,811.06

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Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geological, Geochemical

TOTAL COST: $154,028.69

AUTHOR(S): Paul J. McGuigan, P.Geo., Michael Fell, P.Geo.

SIGNATURE(S): M. Fell

Paul J. McGuigan

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

YEAR OF WORK: 2007

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4232625, 4246907

PROPERTY NAME: Keystone Property

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): 527089, 517362, 510205, 510225, 510226

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: SKEENA

NTS/BCGS: 103P05E and 103P06W

LATITUDE: 55 ° 26 ' 1 " **LONGITUDE:** 129 ° 30 ' 40 " **(at centre of work)**

OWNER(S):

1) 217871 TA Mineral Resources Ltd. - 50 %

2) 202501 SNL Enterprises Ltd. - 50 %

MAILING ADDRESS:

Suite 160, Maple Leaf Centre, 420 Manor Street
Burnaby, BC V5B 1B2

216 - 7198 Vantage Way
Delta, BC V4G 1K7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:

1) SNL Enterprises Ltd.

2)

MAILING ADDRESS:

216 - 7198 Vantage Way
Delta, BC V4G 1K7

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

Eocene, Jurassic-Cretaceouc, Coast Plutonic Complex, Bowser Lake Group, Hazelton Group, Quartz monzonite
Quartz diorite, Siltstone, Greywacke, Molybdenite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: 29106

Next Page

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt	4 silt samples, 6 heavy mineral samples		$45,279.84
Rock	5 ICP-MS, 10 Whole Rock + trace element		$53,669.55
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)	1:2000, 2279 ha		$54,079.29
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	$154,028.68

ASSESSMENT REPORT

PHASE ONE EXPLORATION PROGRAM
ON THE
KEYSTONE AND INLET PROPERTIES

Kitsault Area
Northern British Columbia, Canada

SKEENA MINING DISTRICT

129° 30' 40" W, 55° 26' 1" N

NTS 103P05E and 103P06W

SNL Enterprises Ltd.
216-7198 Vantage Way
Delta, BC V4G 1K7

Prepared By:

Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Michael Fell, P.Geo.
Paul McGuigan, P. Geo.

May 7, 2009

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INTRODUCTION

SNL Enterprises Ltd. (“SNL”) requested Cambria Geosciences Inc. (“Cambria”) to conduct reconnaissance exploration for porphyry molybdenum mineralization in the Kitsault area of northwestern British Columbia. SNL holds a 50% interest in the Keystone property that abuts the past producing Kitsault (BC Moly, Lime Creek) mine property (Minfile No. 103P 120) and the Roundy Creek prospect (Minfile No. 103P 113). SNL holds a 100% interest in the Inlet property which surrounds, but does not include the past producing Tidewater molybdenum deposit (Minfile No. 103P 111).

Field work was conducted by Michael Fell, B.Sc. and Jorge Benavides, PhD. These geologists were supervised by Paul McGuigan, P.Geo. and Sean McKinley, M.Sc., P.Geo. All geologists were Cambria personnel.

Field work was commenced in late August 2007. Helicopter-assisted ground prospecting, geological reconnaissance and stream geochemical sampling were conducted from a camp at the former mining town site of Anyox.

On the Inlet property:

- $284,811.06 was spent on exploration and support costs
- Fifty-six silt samples and two heavy mineral samples were collected
- 31 rock samples were collected for lithological comparison or for assessing their metal concentrations

and on the Keystone claim block:

- $154,028.69 was spent on exploration and support costs
- Four silt samples and six heavy mineral samples were taken
- Eight rock samples were collected from the property and an additional seven samples were collected from the nearby Kitsault mine property for comparison.

The work was primarily aimed at assessing the Inlet mineral tenures for acquisition and conducting the first examination of the Keystone property. Results will be used for orientation purposes for a future exploration program as recommended herein. The full cost statement for the 2007 work is presented in “Appendix C” of this report.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Keystone property and other adjacent mineral tenures of SNL are located in northwestern British Columbia, Canada approximately 118 km northwest of the town of Terrace, BC (figure 1). They are adjacent to Alice Arm on the Observatory Inlet and near the former mining town of Kitsault, BC. The property is centered at 129° 30' 40" W, 55° 26' 1" N, and is found on NTS map sheet 103P05E and 103P06W.

SNL holds an interest in mineral tenures in the Kitsault and Alice Arm areas in two parcels:

1. Keystone Property, situated on the south side of the Alice Arm Inlet, SNL 50% vested interest, 2279 hectares,

2. Inlet Property is 1922 ha in area and is situated on the north side of the Alice Arm Inlet. These claims surround, but do not include the past-producing Tidewater molybdenite deposit.

The property boundaries have not been legally surveyed. The individual tenures are listed in Appendix A.

See Map 1 for the location of these mineral tenure parcels. These land holdings are the product of the initial phases of exploration.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Keystone property is accessible by sea or by air. A private, gated road also exists, running between the towns of Kitsault and Cranberry Junction on BC Highway 37, and may be usable with permission from Aluminerie Lauralco Inc. (Phelps Dodge Corp.).

The topography of the Keystone property is very mountainous, with elevations ranging from sea level to nearly 1600 metres. Deeply incised river channels cross the properties and contain large waterfalls. Small ponds and swamps are found in high elevation alpine areas.

Travel by boat from Prince Rupert to the property takes between 2 and 3 hours. Heavy equipment and supplies may also be brought to the site by barge from Prince Rupert. Helicopter support may be sourced from Prince Rupert or Terrace, BC. Air travel is also possible by seaplane from Prince Rupert.

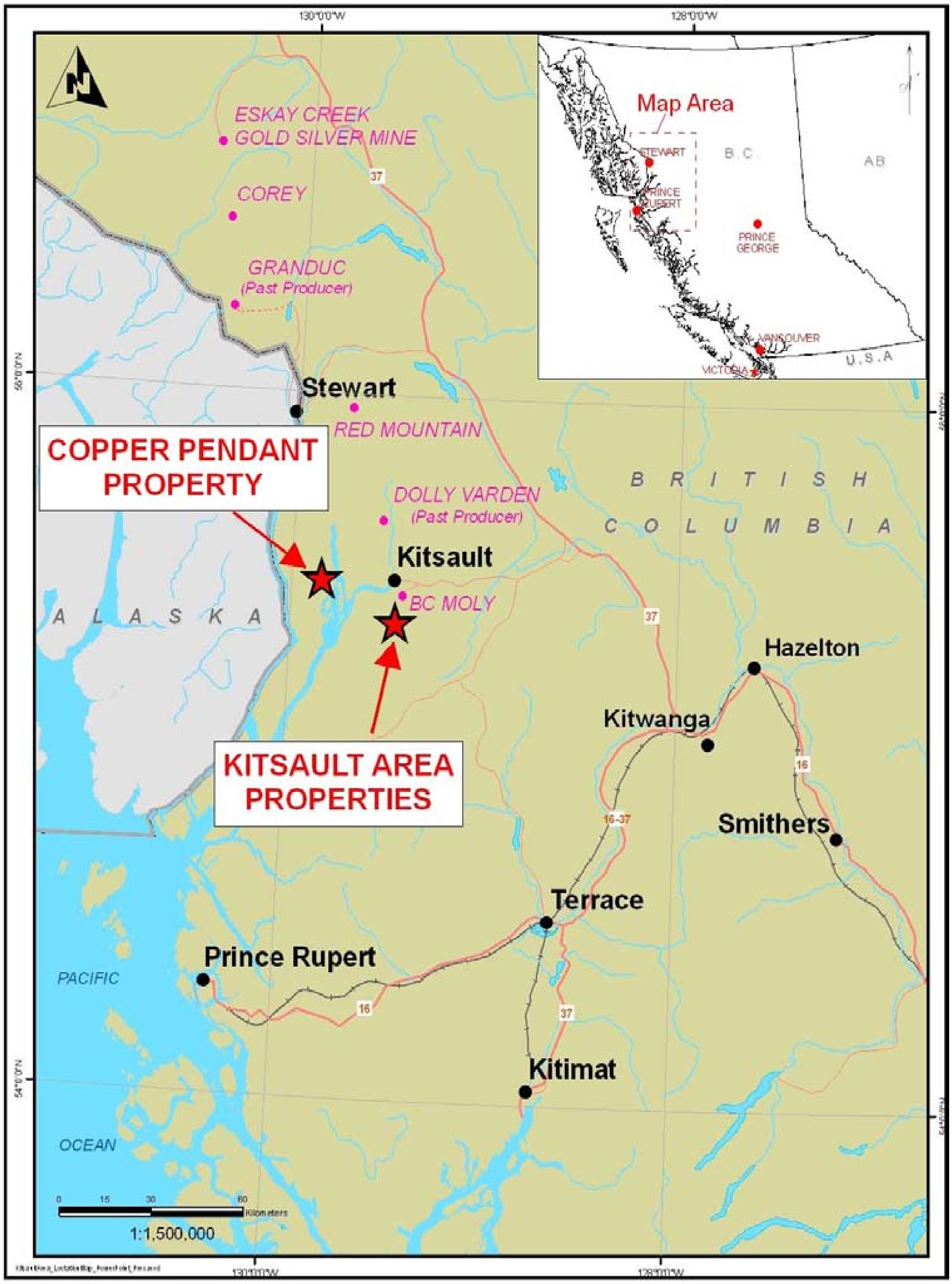


Figure 1: Property Location

The Inlet claim block has a trail that extends from tidewater up to the internal claim boundary. This trail is usable for travel by foot or ATV.

The area is forested by mature hemlock trees up to the tree-line at approximately 400 m elevation. Large areas of moderate to severe wind-fallen trees occur below the tree-line. Above 400 m, yellow cedar and small spruce trees occur. Above 1100 m the vegetation consists of juniper shrubs, moss, and other small alpine plants.

Accommodations for the field crews were located in a camp at Anyox, BC. The camp had been used for previous exploration programs, including work on the SNL Enterprises Copper Pendant project earlier in the season. The camp consisted of Atco trailers with rooms for up to 18 personnel, an office and a first aid room, four additional sleeping tents, two dry tents, a kitchen, a dining room, two bathrooms, a core shack, a workshop and a generator shack.

The effective operating season in the Kitsault area is between mid May and mid October. Heavy snow cover is still present in May at elevations above 400 metres. Heavy fog and shortened daylight hours make work difficult in October. Snow returns to the area by early November. Several river channels on the property remain snow covered throughout the year, making work in these areas impractical and unsafe.

The nearby town of Terrace receives an average of 1296 mm of rain annually. Daytime temperatures at Kitsault during the summer are near 20 degrees Celsius. Average winter temperatures for the area are between 0 and -12 degrees Celsius.

HISTORY

Exploration and development projects have been occurring in the Alice Arm and Kitsault areas since the early 1900. Numerous showings and deposits of base and precious metals have been found and several adits and tunnels have been constructed.

Keystone Claim Block

Pacific Northern Ventures Ltd. did work on the Silver Bow from August to September 1988. This occurrence is located within the eastern portion of the current Keystone claim block. The work performed in 1988 included line cutting, ground magnetic, VLF, soil sampling, rock sampling and silt sampling. From August to September 1990, Pacific Northern Ventures returned to the Silver Bow area for geological mapping and further soil and stream sampling.

Inlet Claim Block

Historically, work in the area of the Inlet claims included the Tidewater deposit and was described under one property account. The property is now divided into two ownerships. The main occurrence lies on the Tidewater property of New Cantech. As such, it is not subject to any prior agreement to this work, and accordingly the history of this area is recounted in the “Kitsault Area Low-F Porphyry Mo Deposits” section herein.

Aeroquest HELIMAG Survey

In the fall of 2006, Cambria was retained by SNL to plan and execute a helicopter-borne geophysical survey. The principal geophysical sensor was Aeroquest's HELIMAG tri-directional magnetic gradiometer (towed-bird) system which employs four (4) optically pumped Cesium magnetometer sensors. The airborne survey was flown at 100 m line spacing with a line kilometer total of 1,824 km (figure 2). Survey flying took place between October 27th and November 11th, 2006.

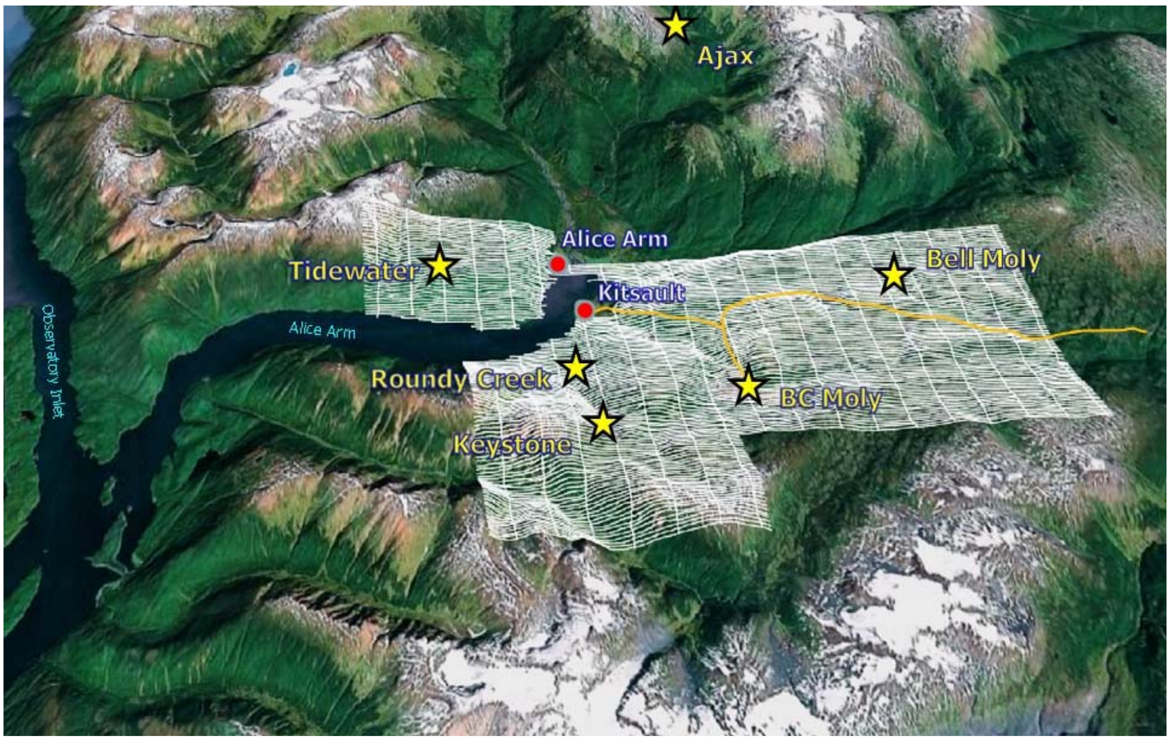


Figure 2: 2006 Aeroquest HELIMAG Survey Lines

The HELIMAG survey, in conjunction with the available government magnetic surveys, provides a useful tool to map concealed geological features. Results from the HELIMAG report are given in a report by Pozza (2007) obtained in January 2007.

The HELIMAG survey demonstrated the following important characteristics, serving as an orientation for future geophysical work:

1. Alice Arm intrusions contrast with their host rocks as a total field magnetic low;

2. Where the Alice Arm intrusions penetrate Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Bowser Lake Group rocks, a total field magnetic high is present, in hornfelsed sediments beside, and above intrusive stocks; and

3. The hornfelsed sediments of the Kitsault mine are clearly delineated in the Measured Vertical Gradient component of the HELIMAG survey.

A considerable amount of government mapping has been conducted in both areas, including work by Carter and Grove, and Alldrick et al. (1986).

GEOLOGY

The oldest exposed rocks in the Alice Arm region are members of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Formation and the Lower to Middle Jurassic Hazelton Formation, which locally consist of volcanic breccia, tuff, conglomerate and andesitic flows with lesser amounts of fine grained sedimentary rocks. They are regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies. The Hazelton Formation is unconformably overlain by Upper Jurassic to Lower Cretaceous Bowser Lake Group rocks and consists of interbedded greywacke and argillite with minor conglomerate units and limestone. Figure 3 shows the generalized geology of the Keystone Property and surrounding area.

The Coast Plutonic Complex is a northwest trending belt of metamorphic and intrusive rocks. The eastern margin of the complex consists predominantly of granodiorite to quartz monzonite plutons. In the Alice Arm area, quartz diorite, granodiorite and lesser amounts of quartz monzonite predominate. Intrusions along the eastern margin of the Complex have produced a hornfels aureole in Bowser Lake and Hazelton Formations as much as 1.5 km outward from the contact.

Within and to the east of the Coast Plutonic Complex is a group of Eocene intrusions, principally stocks with associated molybdenite, referred to as the Alice Arm Intrusions. These intrusions occur as epizonal, multiphase granitic plugs, generally not exceeding 0.8 km in diameter, and having metamorphic aureoles which may extend outwards for 100-150 metres. Porphyritic quartz monzonite is the dominant rock type and this distinguishes the molybdenite bearing stocks from equigranular satellitic stocks related to the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Evidence for both explosive and passive emplacement of the intrusions is well documented. In the Alice Arm area, sedimentary rocks have been displaced around the stocks. Elsewhere in the region, there is little disturbance evident in the country rocks and the elongate nature of the intrusions suggests emplacement followed major fault zones. The dominant fracture pattern of the region, as seen in faulting, jointing and shearing, appears to be steeply dipping towards both the northwest and the northeast.

Magmatism, tectonics and intrusion-related deposits are shown in the following figures (Figures 4-6), in three time periods, extending from the Mid-Jurassic to present (from Nelson and Colpron, 2007). Intrusion-related Au, Cu, Cu-Mo and Mo deposits are depicted. Discussion on the Cu-Mo and Mo deposit geology is given in the following section. Late Cretaceous to Eocene intrusions are most important in the Skeena arch, but a younger suite of intrusions, less well documented in the region, of 45 to 25 Ma age, are host to the important Quartz Hill low fluorine type molybdenum deposit.

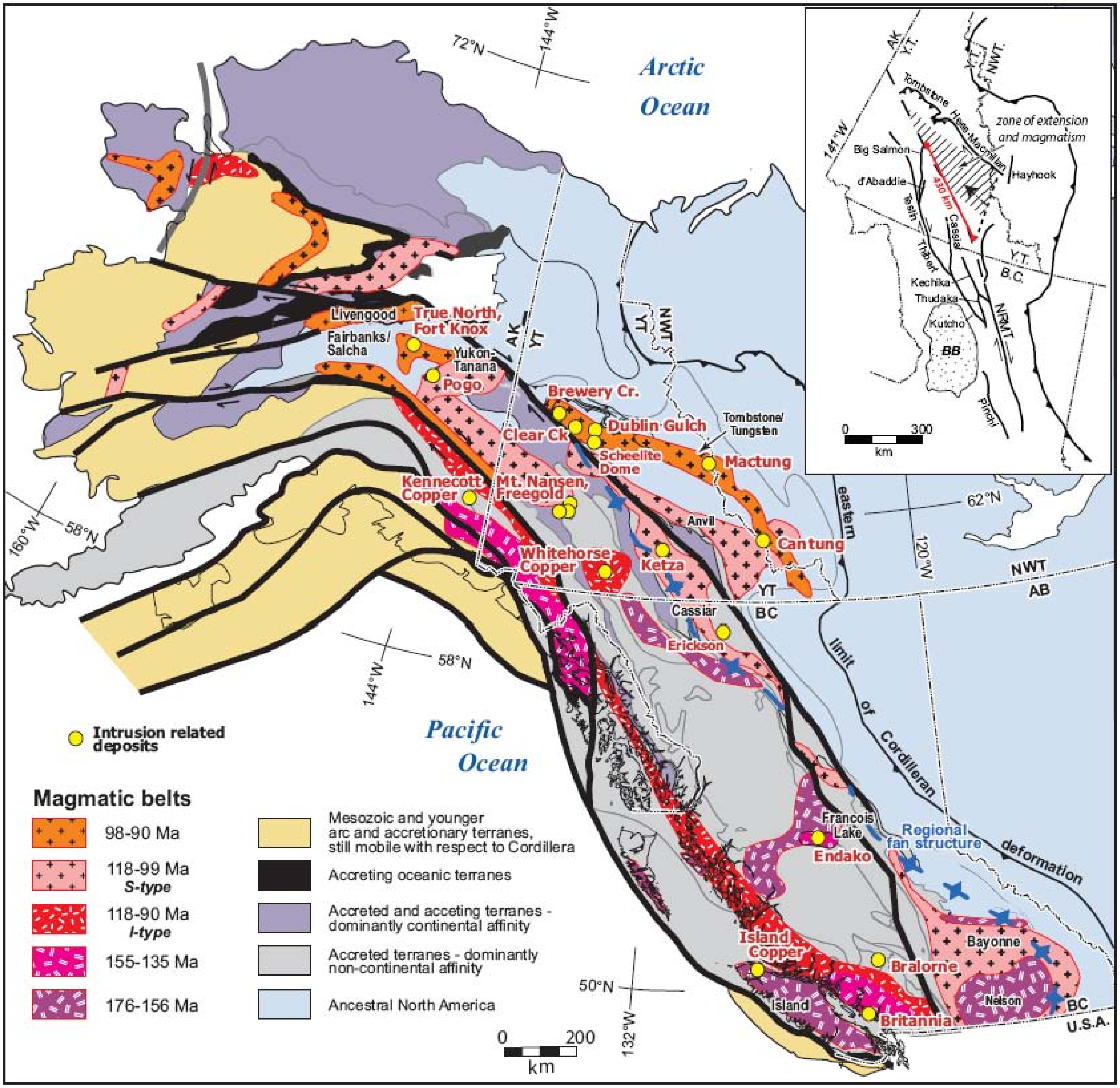
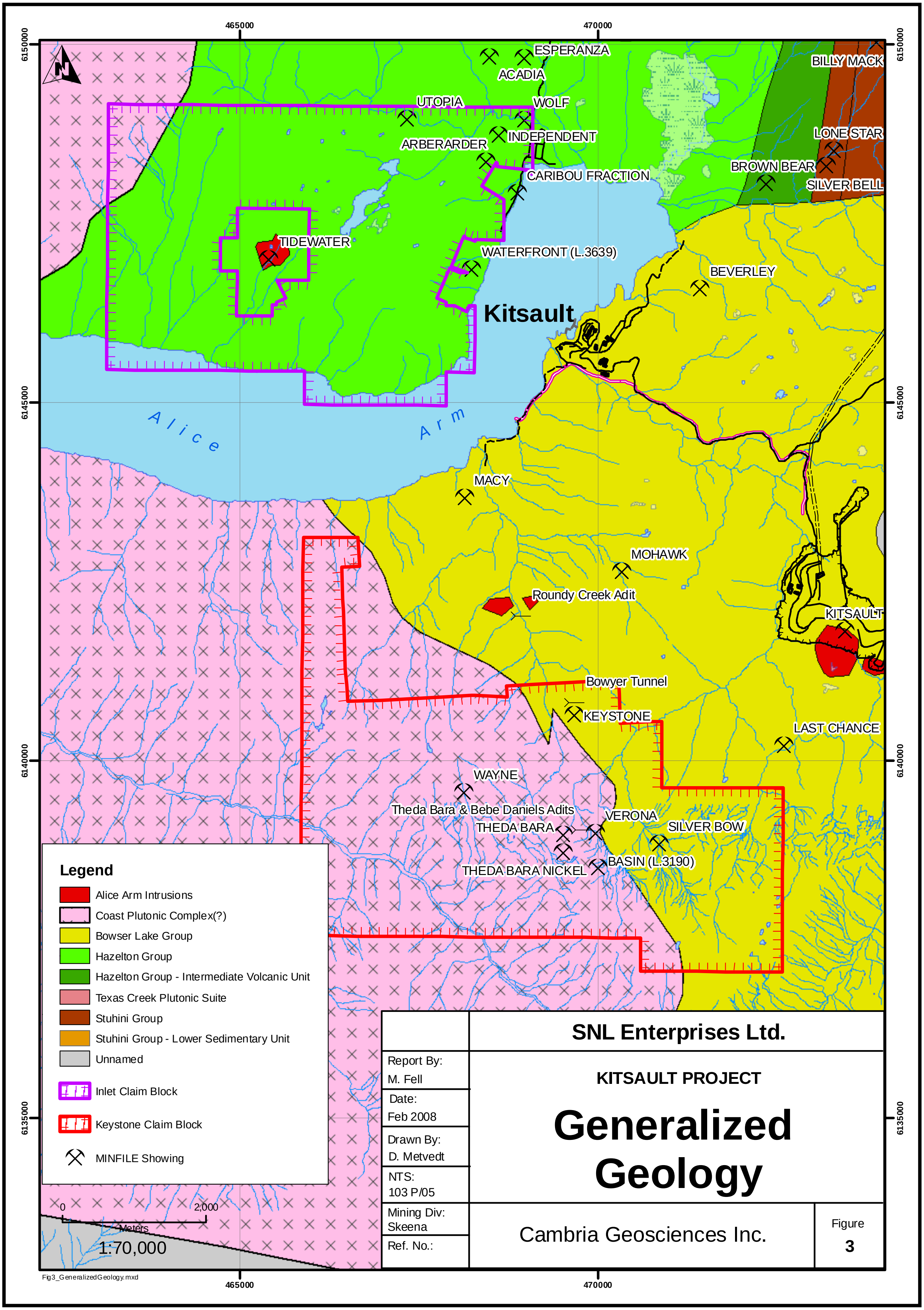


Figure 4: Middle Jurassic to mid-Cretaceous magmatism, tectonics and associated deposits. Magmatic belts from Hart et al. (2004) and Massey et al. (2005). Inset shows relationship of Early Cretaceous transcurrent faults and inferred zone of extension and magmatism in northern BRITISH COLUMBIA, and southern Yukon (after Gabrielse et al., in press). Dextral strike-slip displacement along the Northern Rocky Mountain Trench (NRMT) and related faults is inferred to transfer into northwest-directed extension in southeast Yukon and compression along Tombstone thrust in western Yukon, when 430 km of displacement is restored along the Eocene Tintina fault (long dash). BB – Bowser basin.



465000
470000
6150000
6145000
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6135000
ESPERANZA
ACADIA
BILLY MACK
UTOPIA
WOLF
INDEPENDENT
ARBERARDER
LONE STAR
BROWN BEAR
SILVER BELL
CARIBOU FRACTION
TIDEWATER
WATERFRONT (L.3639)
BEVERLEY
Kitsault
Alice
Arm
MACY
MOHAWK
Roundy Creek Adit
KITSAULT
Bowyer Tunnel
KEYSTONE
LAST CHANCE
WAYNE
Theda Bara & Bebe Daniels Adits
THEDA BARA
VERONA
SILVER BOW
THEDA BARA NICKEL
BASIN (L.3190)
Legend
Alice Arm Intrusions
Coast Plutonic Complex(?)
Bowser Lake Group
Hazelton Group
Hazelton Group - Intermediate Volcanic Unit
Texas Creek Plutonic Suite
Stuhini Group
Stuhini Group - Lower Sedimentary Unit
Unnamed
Inlet Claim Block
Keystone Claim Block
MINFILE Showing
0
2,000
Meters
1:70,000
SNL Enterprises Ltd.
Report By:
M. Fell
Date:
Feb 2008
Drawn By:
D. Metvedt
NTS:
103 P/05
Mining Div:
Skeena
Ref. No.:
KITSAULT PROJECT
Generalized Geology
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Figure
3
Fig3_GeneralizedGeology.mxd

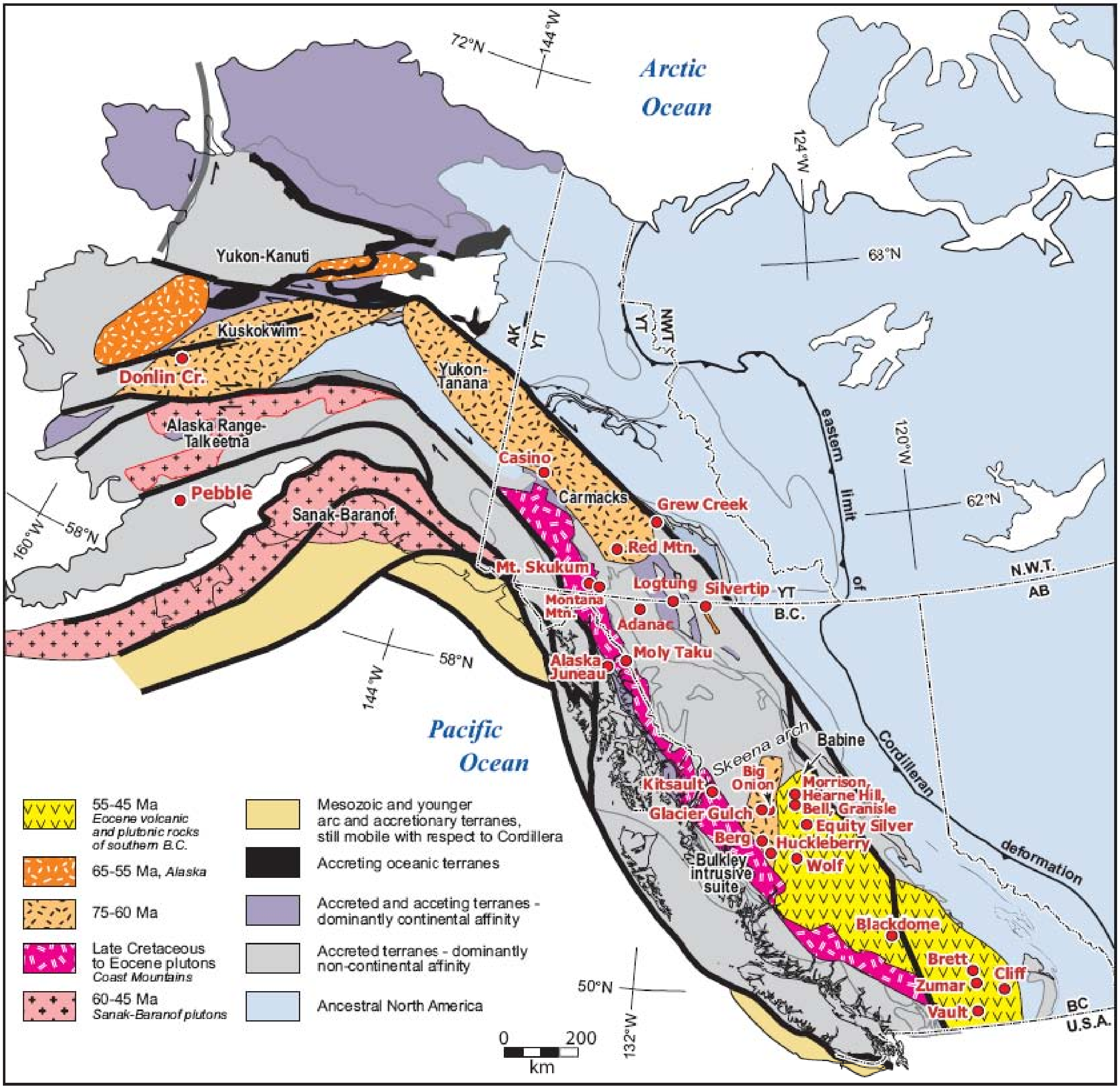

Figure 5: Late Cretaceous to Eocene magmatism, tectonics and associated deposits. Skeena Arch is shown. Volcanic fields of Alaska from Moll-Stalcup (1994) and Hudson (1994). Volcanic fields in BRITISH COLUMBIA from Massey et al. (2005). Deposit locations from Hart et al. (2002), Panteleyev (1991), Nokleberg et al. (1994), and BC MINFILE.

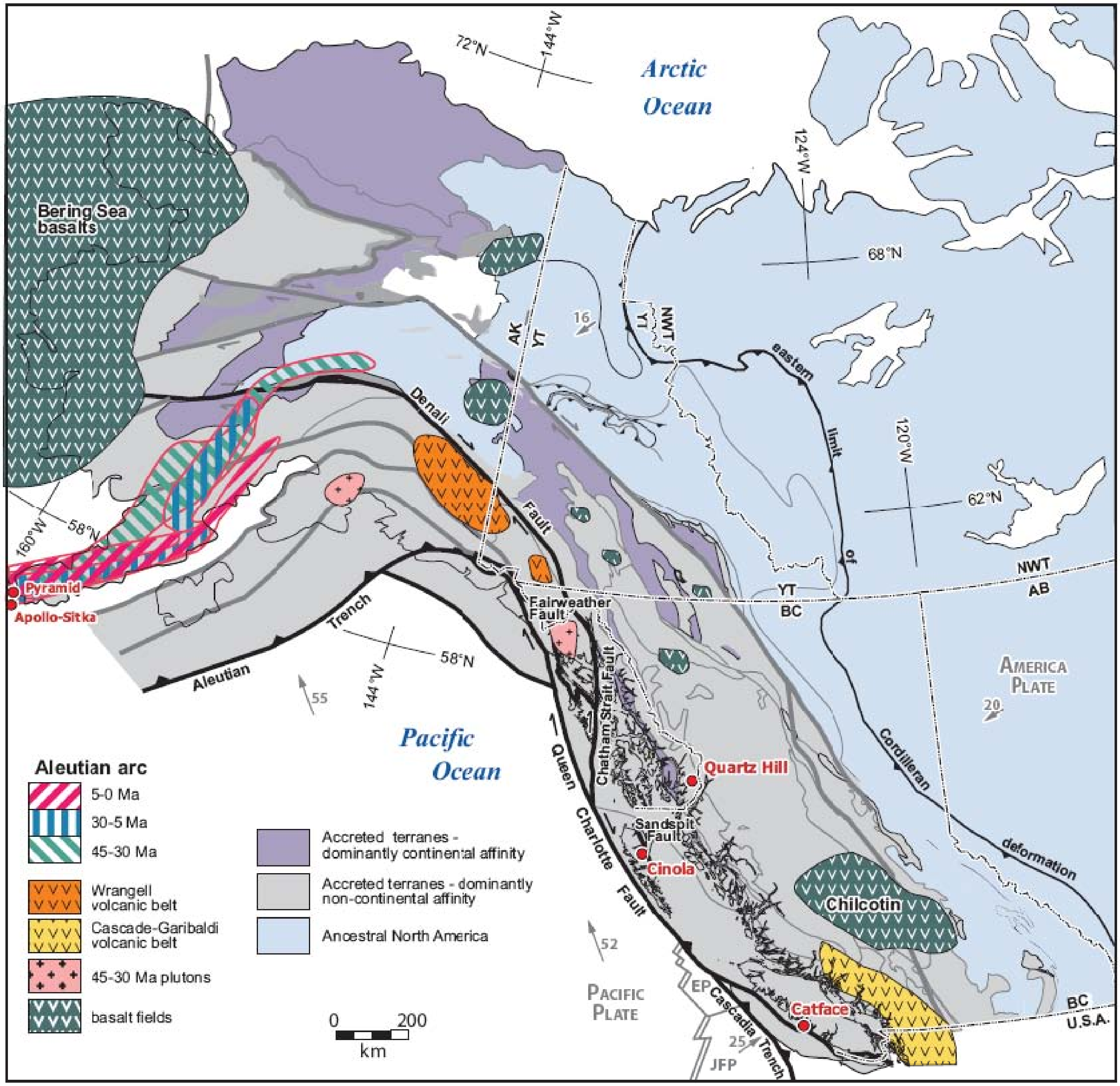

Figure 6: Oligocene to present tectonics and deposits. Volcanic fields of Alaska from Moll-Stalcup (1994). Modern plate configuration and relative motions (*vs.* fixed hotspot reference; in mm/a) from Riddihough and Hyndman (1991). EP – Explorer plate; JFP – Juan de Fuca plate.

Porphyry Mo deposits are classified as Rift-type (High Fluorine) and Arc-type (Low Fluorine). Grade-tonnage relationships for porphyry Mo deposits show that the very large and rich Rift-type Climax and Henderson deposits in Colorado, with resources of 907 Mt grading 0.24% Mo and 727 Mt grading 0.17% Mo respectively, are end-members of a spectrum of Mo-bearing deposits, most of which have lower Mo grades and/or tonnages (figure 7). Arc-type porphyry Mo deposits are generally lower grade, but can have very high tonnages, such as Quartz Hill (793 Mt) in Alaska.

Porphyry Mo deposits are formed by the migration of metal-rich magmatic-hydrothermal fluids into the upper and outer portions of intrusive bodies and their surrounding altered host rocks.

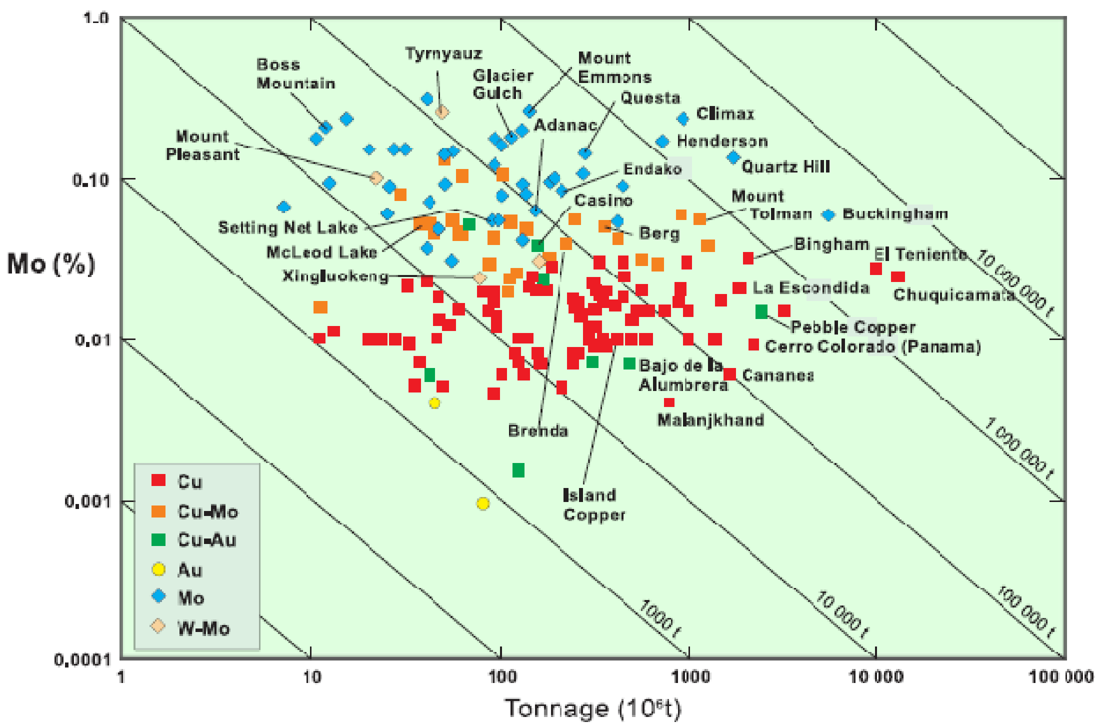

Figure 7: Mo Grade vs. Tonnage distribution for intrusion-related deposits, world-wide. After Sinclair (2007).

Porphyry Mo deposits are typically associated with anorogenic or A-type granites that have been emplaced in continental settings, particularly rift or extensional environments. The Climax and Henderson deposits, for example, are genetically related to small cupolas (small plugs and stocks) on the upper surface of a regional batholith emplaced during active extension in the Rio Grande rift (Bookstrom, 1981; Carten et al., 1988b, 1993).

Significant to the understanding of the Alice Arm and Skeena Arch Mo deposits, other porphyry Mo deposits appear to have formed during extension in areas adjacent to strike-slip faults (e.g., northern Cordillera - Quartz Hill, Adanac, Casmo and Mount Haskins). Exploration for molybdenum in British Columbia is focused on Arc-type porphyry deposits, which cluster in an east-west trending belt termed the Skeena Arch that extends from the Kitsault Mine in Alice Arm, to Endako, in the Smithers area (figure 8).

LOW-FLUORINE (ARC-TYPE) PORPHYRY MO DEPOSITS

Arc-type porphyry molybdenum deposits have at lot in common with porphyry copper (Cu-Mo) deposits. They are found in magmatic arc environments and are associated with calc-alkaline intrusions like diorites and quartz monzonites. They therefore represent less evolved magmas than those of rift-type porphyry Mo deposits. Alteration resembles that of the porphyry copper deposits (potassic core, then phyllic and propylitic alteration near the margins). Typical grades are 0.1-0.2% MoS2 and tonnages can reach several hundred million metric tons. British Colombia has many examples, such as Endako (336 Mt), Glacier Gulch (Davidson) (125 Mt), Kitsault (108 Mt) and Adanac (94 Mt). The largest arc-type porphyry Mo deposit is Quartz Hill in Alaska (793 Mt). When exploring for arc-type porphyry Mo deposits, the target geological context is different than that of rift-type deposits.

Favourable indicators include:

1. Arc magmatism, with porphyritic calc-alkaline intrusions;

2. Stream sediment Mo, W, F, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag anomalies;

3. Potassic and phyllic alteration (which may be possible to locate using radiometric surveys);

4. Pyrite concentrations just beyond the Mo zones, detectable by induced polarization and resistivity surveys;

5. Possible anomalies in Mo, Cu, W and F in rocks near the mineralized zones; Pb-Zn-Ag anomalies are sometimes found kilometres away from the intrusions

The geological resources of the Endako deposit, for example, are about 336 Mt with an average grade of 0.07% Mo. Limited data are available for W and Sn grades in most porphyry Mo deposits, but some deposits, such as Climax, have produced significant amounts of W and Sn. Cu and Mo contents indicate that a continuum exists between porphyry Cu and porphyry Mo deposits (figure 6). End member deposits are abundant and important economically but deposits with intermediate Cu and Mo contents indicate that porphyry Cu deposits with minor or no Mo, grade to porphyry Mo deposits with negligible Cu contents (e.g., Westra and Keith, 1981).

The characteristics of Low Fluorine Type Porphyry Molybdenum deposits are given in Appendix B.

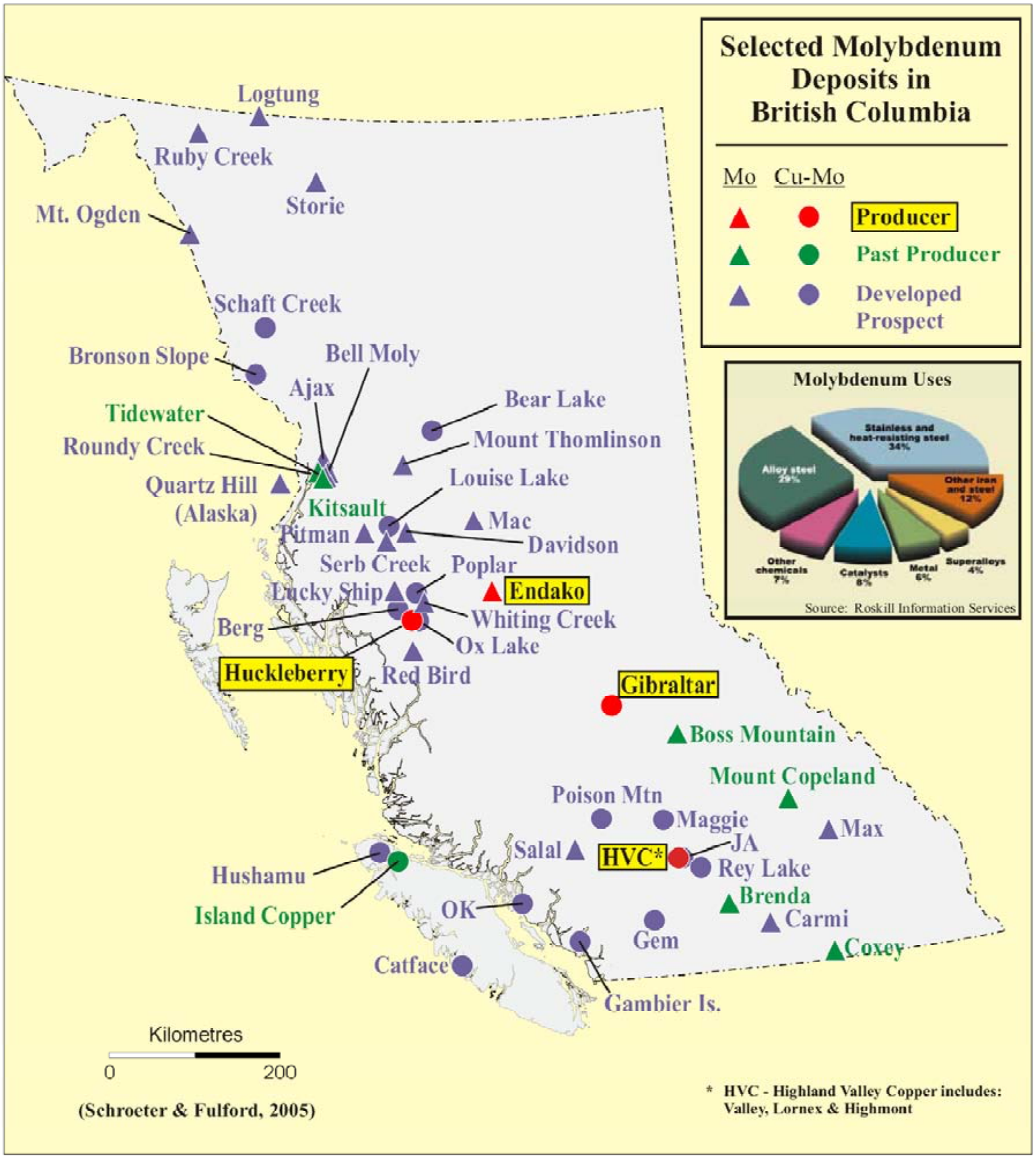

Figure 8: Principle Molybdenum and Copper-Molybdenum Deposits of BC (after Schroeter and Fulford, 2005)

KITSAULT AREA LOW-F PORPHYRY MO DEPOSITS

KITSAULT MINE (LIME CREEK, BC MOLY), BC

The Kitsault mine is located approximately 8.0 kilometres south of Alice Arm on the southeast fork of Lime Creek.

The Kitsault deposit (Minfile, 103P 120) is developed in the Eocene Lime Creek stock of the Alice Arm Intrusion (MINFILE, 2007). The stock consists of an ellipsoidal, north trending 1000 by 600 metre body of quartz monzonite to quartz diorite, with a 500 by 300 metre eastern appendage of quartz diorite. The stock intrudes Middle-Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group siltstones and wackes, which are contact metamorphosed to biotite hornfels, 500 to 1000 metres outward from the stock. These rocks are all intruded by 1 to 10-metre wide lamprophyre dykes

The main body is differentiated into a core of porphyritic quartz monzonite that grades outward through granodiorite to quartz diorite on the east and west sides of the stock. It is cut by dykes and irregular masses of fine-grained alaskite.

Potassic alteration, consisting of secondary potassium feldspar, rims mineralized quartz veinlets and replaces plagioclase in the rock matrix. Plagioclase has also been subjected to sericitic and argillic alteration, especially near northeast striking faults and shears.

Molybdenite mineralization is contained in a 700 metre (east-west) by 560 metre (north-south) ellipsoidal annular zone in the north half of the main body of the stock. It varies in width from 30 to 180 metres and the zone roughly follows the north, east and west margins of the stock. The zone is developed around a 300 by 350 metre core of largely barren quartz monzonite.

Mineralization consists of molybdenite along fractures and along margins of closely-spaced, randomly oriented, 0.3 to 0.6-centimetre wide quartz veinlets that form a stockwork. They are cut by later quartz veins, up to 1 metre wide, containing pyrite, galena, sphalerite, neyite, scheelite, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, pyrrhotite, fluorite and gypsum. Disseminated molybdenite occurs only in the alaskite. Higher grade mineralization is found in zones of more intense fracturing and faulting, especially in the northwest contact area.

Between 1967 and 1972, a total of 9,329,669 tonnes grading 0.112 per cent molybdenum were mined. During 1981 and 1982, 4,069,548 tonnes of stockpiled ore grading 0.076 per cent molybdenum were milled.

Combined (proven, probable) reserves are 104,316,500 tonnes grading 0.11 per cent molybdenum; grade given was 0.186 per cent MoS2; conversion to Mo using a factor of 1.6681 (Amax Inc., 10-K Report, December 31, 1985). **This reserve estimate is not NI 43-101 compliant.**

TIDEWATER DEPOSIT, BC

The Tidewater deposit is located on the north side of the Alice Arm Inlet, approximately 3 km east of Alice Arm. The mineralization at this deposit is characterized by a stockwork of high-grade quartz veins that resulted from the intrusion of a small quartz monzonite stock into the Bowser group sediments.

Richmark Resources completed a reserve estimate for this deposit in December of 1987. They show an indicated reserve of 9 Mt at 0.06% Mo or 0.1% MoS_2. **This reserve estimate is not NI 43-101 compliant.**

The earliest record of work on the Tidewater property was conducted by the Molybdenum Mining and Reduction Company in 1916. This company began mining the Tidewater deposit and constructed a 100 ton flotation plant at tidewater and an aerial tramway (Stevenson, 1940). 383 tons of ore grading 1.6% MoS2 were shipped from the mine from which 1368 pounds of molybdenite was recovered. Mining was suspended in the same year due to a drop in molybdenum prices. The Tidewater deposit was purchased by the Dalhousie Mining Co. and mining resumed from 1930 to 1931.

In 1964 Canex Exploration completed 547 m of underground drilling at the Tidewater deposit, and 291 m of drilling in 1965.

The Tidewater area was staked by R.M. Dunn in 1977. Assessment reports were filed in that year for rock sampling and later for bulk sampling by R.N. Tipman.

Amax of Canada Ltd. optioned the Tidewater property from Mr. Dunn, and in June 1979 completed a 6.3 line-km IP survey and 6.5 line-km magnetic survey. From September to November 1979 they completed 796 m of drilling. From May to June 1980 and additional 784.2 m of drilling was done.

Richmark Resources optioned the Tidewater property from Mr. Dunn in 1987. From July to August and October of 1987 they did soil sampling, prospecting, trenching and pitting in search of gold deposits that may have been overlooked by past explorationists. From May to June 1988 they returned to the Tidewater property and performed 611 m of drilling.

New Cantech Ventures Inc. is the current owner of the Tidewater, but has not been active on the property, to this date.

BELL MOLY, BC

The Bell Moly occurrence (MINFILE, 103P 234) is located about 10 kilometres east of Alice Arm. Extensive exploration of this deposit in the past has resulted in the definition of considerable molybdenum reserves (MINFILE, 2007).

The deposit is contained in a small elongate Eocene stock of the Alice Arm Intrusion. The stock intrudes folded Middle-Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group siltstones and wackes. These sediments are contact metamorphosed to biotite hornfels 335 to 670 metres outward from the stock. They are overlain by olivine basalts of Pleistocene age to the north and south of the stock.

The stock is a 670 by 335 metre, east-northeast trending body of quartz monzonite. The stock consists of three phases. The main phase consists of leucocratic porphyritic quartz monzonite that forms the core. It grades into a porphyritic granodiorite/quartz monzonite at the margins. A later, post-mineralization quartz-eye porphyritic quartz monzonite occurs in the southwestern part of the stock. The stock is cut by 0.3-metre wide dykes of fine-grained alaskite. These rocks are all intruded by northeast striking 0.3 to 0.5-metre wide lamprophyre and basaltic to andesitic dykes. The stock is segmented by several northwest trending faults.

The stock has undergone several forms of alteration. Sericite- carbonate alteration of plagioclase is most common. Plagioclase is also altered to potassium feldspar, especially along margins of quartz veinlets. Potassic alteration is confined largely to the central leucocratic porphyritic quartz monzonite. In the quartz eye quartz monzonite and porphyritic granodiorite/quartz monzonite, biotite is altered to a mixture of chlorite and sericite. Argillic and sericitic alteration is common in fault zones.

Mineralization is developed in the porphyritic quartz monzonite and biotite hornfelsed siltstone and greywacke in two zones, the Main zone at the eastern and northern margins of the stock, and the Southwest zone, about 1370 metres southwest of the Main zone. Molybdenite occurs as selvages in 0.5 to 1.0 centimetre steeply dipping quartz veinlets. Mineralized and barren quartz veining has developed in four stages. An initial stage of barren quartz veining is followed by steeply inclined quartz-molybdenite-pyrite veins. These are locally offset by shallow dipping quartz-molybdenite veins and fractures. Quartz-carbonate veins at least 2 centimetres in diameter, containing variable amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, galena and sphalerite form the fourth stage of veining.

Unclassified reserves at Bell Moly are 32,528,606 tonnes grading 0.06 per cent molybdenum; includes 19,183,350 tonnes grading 0.08 per cent molybdenum (or 0.143 per cent MoS_2); grade given for total tonnage was 0.11 per cent MoS_2; conversion to Mo using a factor of 1.6681; tungsten detected in drill cores is of unknown economic significance (Highland-Bell Ltd. Annual Report 1967).

ROUNDY CREEK, BC

The Roundy Creek deposit (Minfile, 103P 113) is located about 6.0 kilometres south of Alice Arm. This deposit has been extensively explored in the past for its molybdenum mineralization, resulting in the definition of several zones containing moderate reserves.

The deposit consists of a small elongate sheet-like Eocene quartz monzonite stock of the Alice Arm Intrusion that intrudes a folded sequence of Middle-Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group argillite and greywacke. The enclosing sediments have been metamorphosed to biotite hornfels for about 200 metres outward from the stock. These rocks are all cut by narrow, northeast striking, steeply dipping hornblende and biotite lamprophyre dykes.

The stock is made up of a core of leucocratic "quartz eye" porphyritic quartz monzonite that grades outwards into a shell of biotite quartz monzonite. It is cut by irregular masses and dykes of alaskite and is segmented by several northwest striking faults along, and adjacent to, Roundy Creek. A potassic alteration zone of abundant sericite and biotite-coated fractures are developed in the stock. This zone occurs within and marginal to higher grade molybdenite mineralization.

The stock hosts three lense like zones of molybdenite mineralization. An eastern zone contains uniform grades of molybdenite which occurs as selvages in numerous randomly orientated quartz veinlets and as fracture infillings.

Along and south of Sunshine Creek, a tributary of Roundy Creek, alaskite hosts bands and rosettes of molybdenite in the central and southern portions of the stock. The bands are 1 to 2 centimetres wide and the uniformly distributed rosettes are 1.0 centimetre in diameter.

In addition, molybdenite occurs in randomly orientated fractures with chlorite, and in closely-spaced 0.5 to 1.0-centimetre wide quartz veinlets in alaskite and "quartz eye" porphyritic quartz monzonite.

Indicated reserves at Roundy Creek are 7.0 million tonnes grading 0.06 per cent molybdenum (grade given was 0.11 per cent MoS2); indicated reserves at Sunshine Creek are 1.35 million tonnes grading 0.20 per cent molybdenum (grade given was 0.347 per cent MoS2); indicated reserves at High-Grade are 35,000 tonnes grading 0.40 per cent molybdenum (grade given was 0.668 per cent MoS2); conversion to Mo for all zones using a factor of 1.6681 (CIM Special Volume 15 (1976), page 467).

AJAX PROPERTY, BC

Tenajon has a 100% interest in the 15.76 square kilometre Ajax Property, located 13 km north of Alice Arm. The Ajax is one of North America's largest undeveloped primary molybdenum deposits - the deposit covers a surface area approximately 650m by 600m.

Highlights include:

1. Inferred Resource of 448.78 million tonnes grading 0.063% Mo (NI 43-101 compliant).

2. Indicated Resource of 38.8 million tonnes grading 0.064% Mo (NI 43-101 compliant).

3. In 2006, a 3800 meter drill program successfully extended the depth of the mineralized zone from surface to depths of over 1km.

4. The system remains open in all directions and at depth.

5. Infrastructure is very good with both tidewater access and hydro electric power situated at Kitsault 16 km to the south.

A resource estimate was prepared by Giroux Consultants Ltd., an independent consulting firm (released March 5, 2007), stated the following:

AJAX PROJECT – INFERRED MINERAL RESOURCE

Cutoff Grade Mo (%)	Tonnes > Cutoff	Mo (%)	MoS2 (%)
0.04	448,780,000	0.063	0.105
0.05	396,200,000	0.066	0.110
0.06	277,160,000	0.070	0.117
0.08	41,900,000	0.088	0.147

AJAX PROJECT – INDICATED MINERAL RESOURCE

Cutoff Grade Mo (%)	Tonnes > Cutoff	Mo (%)	MoS2 (%)
0.04	38,760,000	0.064	0.105
0.05	33,240,000	0.070	0.117
0.06	26,100,000	0.073	0.122
0.08	5,470,000	0.094	0.157

Tenajon announced in September 2007, the results for the first three diamond drill holes from the 2007 exploration program. Results include a 109.49 metre intercept averaging 0.126% Mo from the westernmost drill hole completed to date within the deposit. More results are expected soon.

QUARTZ HILL, ALASKA

Quartz Hill, near Ketchikan in southeastern Alaska is a low-fluorine-type porphyry Mo deposit with one of the world's largest reserves of molybdenum, 1.7 billion tonnes at 0.082% Mo. It is associated with a small, high-level, granite-latite quartz- feldspar porphyry stock, ca. 27 Ma, emplaced into upper-amphibolite-grade metamorphic rocks. This late stage, post-orogenic body seemingly reaped the rewards of a long process of prior crustal thickening and melting in the Coast Plutonic Complex. By contrast, the earlier voluminous Cretaceous intrusions of the Coast Plutonic Complex tend to be relatively barren, perhaps because they are too deeply eroded.

2007 EXPLORATION

PROSPECTING AND SAMPLING

Inlet Claim Block

Approximately 24 days were spent doing prospecting and sampling in the Inlet area by a team consisting of a geologist and a field assistant. The objective of the program was to examine the Inlet claims, and assess the potential of the Inlet and Tidewater mineral tenures for a possible property acquisition by SNL.

31 rock samples were taken on or near this area for whole-rock geochemical analysis, assay, or multi-element ICP-MS analysis. Representative samples were kept of these rocks. The locations of these samples are presented on map 2a and the results of the analyses are given on maps 5a, 6a and 7a. Analytical data tables for these samples are presented in “Appendix D”. The field observations made while prospecting are given in “Appendix E”.

The focus of the effort in this area was to establish a sample base from the various intrusive rocks in the area. Whole-rock geochemistry was determined to be necessary to help differentiate between multiple intrusive events that may be associated with porphyry style mineralization. Locations with curious geophysical characteristics were also visited in an attempt to explain any anomaly.

Outcrop exposure is very limited in this area. The majority of exposed rock is found in stream channels and along tidewater. The main lithology in this area is a pink to grey, fine grained sandstone with bedding roughly 30 cm thick. The majority of the bedding appears to be striking to the northeast and dipping steeply to the southeast. There is a predominately east-west striking regional foliation. The sediments are intruded by numerous species of diabase, diorite, and felsic dikes.

Intense quartz veining is apparent at the western edge of the interior claim boundary. This veining amounts to a stockwork in some areas (figure 9). The veining appears not to be mineralized, but may be an important indicator of mineralizing hydrothermal systems nearby.

Keystone Claim Block

Approximately 15 days were spent by teams of geologists and field assistants on the Keystone claim block. 8 rock samples were collected for whole rock geochemistry or multi-element IPC-MS analysis from on and around these claims. The locations of these samples are presented on map 2b and the results of all analyses are shown on maps 5b and 6b. Analytical data tables for these samples are presented in “Appendix D”. The field observations made while prospecting are given in “Appendix E”.

Areas of interesting magnetic character were explored during this mapping exercise in an attempt to explain the source of any anomaly. Several Minfile occurrences in the area were also visited with hope of replicating any historical assay results.

Outcrop occurs in stream channels and along ridges in this area. Granite and granodiorite of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex is found in the western part of the claim block. A fine grained, black, siltstone or sandstone is found in the east. Diorite and quartz-feldspar porphyritic dikes intrude both units.

Permission was obtained granting access to the past producing Kitsault Mine area and two days were spent examining the geology of this area as it may represent a model for the type of mineralization that could be found on the Keystone Property. The Kitsault Mine is located off of the property by approximately 2 kilometres to the northwest. 7 rock samples were collected from this area and analyzed for whole rock or multi-element ICP-MS.

Figure 9: Station MF-190. Intense quartz vein stockwork in siltstone.

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Inlet Claim Block

Two (2) heavy mineral samples were taken from the mouths of drainage basins on the Inlet Claim block. The samples sites were chosen along the shoreline at the mouths of streams that could not be sampled due for safety reasons or due to time constraints.

Fifty-six (56) stream sediment samples were taken from active stream channels on the Inlet claim block. The samples were taken at approximately 200 m spaced stations, wherever a favorable site could be found. Some streams were not sampled due to steep waterfalls or snow and ice in the stream channel. The majority of the streams in the Inlet claim block have been sampled. Sample sites were located using a combination of thread hip chains and hand held GPS devices.

Element results are plotted on map 3a for high energy stream sediment samples and in map 4a for heavy mineral stream sediment samples. Analytical data tables for these samples are presented in "Appendix D".

Neither heavy mineral samples nor stream sediment samples were taken from the stream running south from the Tidewater deposit because the stream is heavily contaminated by mineralized rocks leftover after the mining operations there.

Keystone Claim Block.

Six (6) heavy mineral samples were taken from the Keystone claim block due to the scarcity of suitable sites for high energy silt samples. The heavy mineral sample sites were chosen along a major river and at the boundaries of the claim block.

Four (4) stream sediment samples were taken from the Keystone claim block. Many of the streams in the Keystone claim block could not be sampled due to steepness or low water flow. Some areas of the Keystone block are flat and swampy, and may be better explored by other methods.

Element results are plotted on map 3b for high energy stream sediment samples and in map 4b for heavy mineral stream sediment samples. Analytical data tables for these samples are presented in "Appendix D".

DRILLING

No drilling was conducted during the 2007 field season.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

ROCK SAMPLING

Rock samples were selected from outcrops at various locations of the property to determine the different types of intrusive rocks that may be present and whether they have potential to be associated with molybdenum mineralization. Samples were a minimum of 1 kg. Samples were placed in individual labeled plastic bags in the field. Samples were sorted and a representative piece was reserved from each at the camp.

HIGH-ENERGY STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Stream sampling field work was subcontracted to Discovery Consultants of Vernon, BC, under the supervision of Cambria personnel and Bill Gilmour, P.Geo. of Discovery Consultants. On the Keystone property, local stream drainages are developed in bedrock and in areas of colluvium, glacial till and glaciofluvial outwash deposits. Sampling was conducted at sites characterized by active stream channels containing a range of coarse, immature sediments, dominated by gravels, cobbles and boulders. Sampling of high energy sites contrasts with the standard stream sediment sampling procedure where silt and/or clay are collected from accumulation sites associated with more quiet-water sedimentation.

Specifically, gravel bars within active stream channels were sampled at the appropriate location (Fletcher, 1990) – at the bar head. Fletcher (Fletcher and Wolcott, 1989) has demonstrated that gold is mainly transported during freshets when bar sediments are eroded and later re-deposited. Sampling of freshet deposits requires a vertical profile be sampled. Erratic winnowing of, and re-deposition of light sediments at the surface of the bars also necessitates sampling at depth.

Based on a previous orientation survey in a similar setting (McGuigan & Gilmour, 2001), a sieved silt method was used. Large amounts of high-energy streambed sediment were wet sieved to obtain about 2.5 kg of coarse sand and silt (minus 20 mesh or 840 microns). The samples were collected by carefully shoveling the sediments into a minus 20 mesh stainless steel sieve (diameter 36 cm, depth 17 cm) that rests in a large aluminum pan containing water. Some liquid detergent was added to the wash water to prevent flotation of small metallic mineral grains. Using handles on the sieve, a rotary-type motion like a washing machine was used to sieve the sediments. At some sites there was no water for wet sieving. In these instants a larger sample of minus 6 mesh (3.36 mm) sediment was collected.

The priority in this survey was to collect sufficient sample to obtain at least 30 g of minus 80 mesh, so in a few instances moss-mats were used to augment streambed sediments where streambed sample sizes were inadequate. Moss-mats that are attached to rocks within a streambed contain high-energy sediments (Lett, 2000) and as such provide the same sample medium as the streambeds; it is, therefore, acceptable to combine moss mat sediment with, or substitute moss mat sediment for, high-energy streambed sediment as required. Furthermore, since moss mat sediment geochemical data is from the same sampling medium as the streambed sediment data, they can be treated together as a single dataset on geochemical plots and statistical analyses. Moss-mats were collected by stripping the mats from rocks within the streambed. The moss mats were later dried and the sediment extracted. Sieves and pans were thoroughly cleaned after each sample.

HEAVY MINERAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Heavy mineral drainage sampling entails the sampling of gravels, sands and silts from stream beds. The material is sieved in the field using a 20 mesh screen until approximately 10 kg of -20 mesh material is obtained. The sample is then shipped to C.F. Mineral Research Ltd. of Kelowna for heavy mineral separation. Fractions were produced according to grain size, specific gravity and magnetic susceptibilities:

- The minus 150HN (- 150 mesh, >3.2 specific gravity, non-magnetic) fraction includes native gold, pyrite and many base metal sulphides as well as accessory minerals such as zircon.
- Para-magnetic (P) minerals include garnets, hornblende and epidote.
- The magnetic (M) fraction is generally exclusively magnetite.

All remaining fractions are stored for further analysis or microscopic examination. The fraction selected for analysis (- 150HN) was sent to Acme Laboratories for ICP-MS analysis.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

All weakly mineralized samples or samples that were otherwise of interest were analysed using ICP techniques at Acme Labs in Vancouver, B.C. These samples were analysed using Acme's multi-element "1DX" package.

Samples requiring lithogeochemical analysis were analysed at Acme Labs using their "4A" and "4B" packages for major and trace elements respectively.

Stream samples were analysed at Acme Labs using their "1FMS" multi-element package. Heavy mineral samples underwent processing prior to being analyzed at the lab to produce a concentrate of mineral phases that are more likely to contain base and precious metals.

Acme Labs is operates a quality management system that is compliant with the requirements of ISO 9001:2000 for the provision of assay and geochemical analyses.

Sampling methodology and security were adequately maintained during the course of the project. Custody of all samples was maintained exclusively by Cambria and/or Discovery until consignment for shipment to the laboratories.

DATA VERIFICATION

Data verification and quality control measures were strictly adhered to at all times. A systematic procedure of inserting blanks and duplicates as well as later data scrutiny was employed. This procedure was undertaken independent of the lab's own quality control and quality assurance. The authors acknowledge that reasonable steps were taken to ensure quality and accuracy of all data.

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

Blank Analyses

The stream sampling contractor inserted a blank sample at the beginning of every sample shipment and every 50th sample thereafter. The blank material was obtained from sediment in Ajax, Ontario.

Duplicate Samples

A duplicate sample was inserted among the stream sediment samples for every 20 samples taken.

CONCLUSIONS

PROPERTY EXPLORATION

Geophysics

The products of the 2006 HELIMAG magnetic gradiometer survey have helped to delineate several near surface linear features. These features may represent structures that could control the placement of granitic plutonic rocks.

Both the Keystone and Inlet claim blocks contain large (approximately 700 m diameter), circular, magnetic low features. On the Keystone block it is located on the west side of Roundy Creek. On the Inlet block it is located around a small lake at approximately 500 m elevation. Due to limited outcrop exposure these anomalies could not be explained and remain of interest for further exploration.

Lithogeochemical Results

Rock samples that were sent for whole-rock have been compared based on major and trace element abundances and ratios. Most of the samples were from the Inlet property and on the basis of lithogeochemistry, appear to be calc-alkaline in affinity The trace element compositions compare to those found in typical Coast Range intrusive rocks, not the Alice Arm suite, although two samples of felsic dyke rocks were moderately peraluminous.

Several east-northeast trending dykes of felsic to dioritic composition have been sampled from across the property. A good sample base is needed so that background levels of various elements can be determined. None of the samples that have been taken in this small sample set have stood out as potential analogues to the Alice Arm intrusive suite.

Stream Sediment Anomalies

Elevated molybdenum is found in several stream samples at the southern end of the Inlet claim block. The anomalous samples are found on two creeks, both of which are down slope from the hornfelsed and mineralized area of the Keystone molybdenum occurrence.

One sample (815T013) contains 2.81 ppm Mo and is located proximal to the magnetic low feature on the Inlet Claim block. This feature is described in the geophysics section of this report.

Several stream samples are also anomalous for molybdenum on the Keystone Claim block, on a branch of Roundy Creek. This was the only stream that was sampled in the Keystone area due to an early termination of the sampling program.

Heavy Mineral Sample Anomalies

The highest Mo value returned from a heavy mineral sample was 48.87 ppm on sample 815H003. This sample is located on Lime Creek in the Keystone Claim block. The creek drains from a large area of ponds and sphagnum bogs and is found near the contact between the Hazelton formation sediments and the Coast Plutonic complex granites.

REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Deposit Signature: Regional Scale

1. Arc magmatism, with porphyritic calc-alkaline intrusions of Eocene to Oligocene age;

2. Regional tectonics: areas of fracturing and/or extension that are related to strike-slip faults;

3. Evidence of volcanism or unroofed volcanic caldera structures, of the targeted ages, including related volcanic rocks, ring structures in air photo lineament studies or magnetic surveys; and/or,

4. Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization and documented occurrences at a camp scale, which can be expected to occur distal to the targeted intrusive suites.

Deposit Signature: Local Scale

Historically, exploration for Low-F molybdenum deposits has been via prospecting, conventional stream sediment surveys and airborne magnetic surveys employing one sensor. Technology has advanced in the last few decades. A round of exploration using more focused techniques should yield a significantly improved discovery rate.

1. High energy stream sediment surveys will target Mo, W, F, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag anomalies, these surveys have greater effectiveness than conventional stream sediment surveys, demonstrating a higher contrast ratio and longer anomalous dispersion trains;

2. Heavy mineral stream sediment surveys generally display enhanced Mo anomalies with longer dispersion trains compared to conventional stream sediment sampling, as first shown in the BC Cordillera by Esso Resources (principal investigator, McGuigan) in pioneering heavy mineral studies in the 1970s with Minen Laboratories;

3. Airborne gradiometer magnetic surveys, such as HELIMAG, will detect the pyrrhotite and magnetite associated with the contact metamorphism of sediments (hornfelsed zones) by the target intrusions. Anomalies can be expected even in the case of blind intrusions;

4. Bedrock potassic and phyllic alteration will be targeted during ground geological mapping (these alteration suites may be possible to locate using radiometric surveys, however, wet muskeg and vegetation will suppress response);

5. Ground geophysical surveys will detect pyrite concentrations just beyond the Mo zones, detectable by induced polarization and resistivity surveys;

6. Possible anomalies in Mo, Cu, W and F in rocks near the mineralized zones; and/or,

7. Pb-Zn-Ag anomalies and mineralized occurrences are sometimes found kilometers away from the intrusions.

RECOMMENDATIONS

EXPLORATION TARGETS IDENTIFIED IN 2007 SURVEYS

Inlet Mineral Tenures

Historical work on the mineral tenures and the HELIMAG survey in combination with 2007 mapping and sampling confirms a potential for a low-fluorine molybdenum deposit in the area of the Alice Arm intrusions and hornfels.

Keystone Property

Magnetic response of the hornfels of the Kitsault (BC Moly) and the magnetic low over the Lime Creek intrusions have an ENE trend that strikes onto the Keystone property. Lying on the Keystone property, a magnetic low response is found near the contact of the Coast Range intrusions and the Bowser Lake formation sedimentary rocks. The region of the magnetic low is overburden covered and contains the highest response in the orientation heavy mineral survey, 48.97 ppm Mo.

Additional field work is required prior to any diamond drilling proposal. Recommended is prospecting, geological mapping, stream sediment sampling and till sampling.

REGIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM

SNL is recommended to conduct a regional scale exploration program, targeting low-fluorine type molybdenum porphyry deposits. The focus of this program should be on two geographic areas of British Columbia, corresponding to major tectonic features relating to Cretaceous to Oligocene age intrusions and known low-fluorine Mo deposits:

1. Skeena Arch, extending from Alice Arm to Prince George.

2. Coast Range Mountains extending from the Stikine to Kitimat.

RECOMMENDED WORK PROGRAM

Preparatory Work

Preparatory work will include the following activities:

1. Compilation and/or purchase of map products, geological, geochemical, and geophysical data, Minfile occurrence data, and mineral tenure information;

2. Purchase of satellite imagery;

3. Seeking and reviewing property submittals with a potential for Low-fluorine molybdenum deposits;

4. Synthesis and interpretation of the data for features relating to the targeted low-fluorine molybdenum deposits;

5. Land acquisition, if immediately warranted, including approaches to joint venture and/or purchase major known molybdenum deposits;

6. Design and planning of any recommended airborne geophysical or stream geochemical surveys.

7. Scoping and design of a mobile sample preparation facility, gravity and magnetic separation equipment and portable XRF element analyzer to reduce the time for geochemical survey results. Construct such, if practical within the recommended budget.

Field Program

Field work is recommended to be conducted with the following objectives:

1. Conduct reconnaissance exploration over the currently held SNL mineral tenures in the Kitsault area (comprising about 14,500 hectares);

2. Conduct field checks of potential property acquisitions;

3. Survey prospective belts of favorable geology in the Skeena Arch area;

4. Fly approximately 3,000 km of HELIMAG surveys;

5. Collect approximately 3,880 steam sediment, rock geochemical, lithogeochemical and assay samples.

6. Interpret and report on results, with recommendations for a Phase Two program.

Recommended Exploration Budget

Skeena Arch Molybdenum Reconnaissance 2008-2009

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNITS	RATE	TOTALS	
FIELD OPERATIONS & SUPPORT PERSONNEL					
Camp Rental	4	mo	20,000	80,000	
4 ea 4x4 3/4 Ton Pickups - Rental, allowance for mileage	16	mo	2,000	32,000	
5 ton Hiab Truck	4	mo	1,800	7,200	
Camp Fuels	1		7,000	7,000	
Vehicle Fuels	1		7,000	7,000	
Food and Sundry 700 man days	700	m-d	40	28,000	
Contracts for Camp Construction	1		50,000	50,000	
Sub-total:					***211,200***
TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT AND REPRODUCTIONS					
Analytical Equipment Rental	5	mo	3,000	15,000	
Rentals, Misc.	1		15,000	15,000	
Drafting and Reproductions	1		20,000	20,000	
Map Purchase, Photo Purchase, Other	1		40,000	40,000	
Fly Camp Supplies , Equipment, Rentals	1		30,000	30,000	
Sub-total:					***120,000***
SUPPORT PERSONNEL					
Cook	100	md	500	50,000	
Camp Personnel 1 men	100	md	400	40,000	
Expediting Charges	4	mo	1,500	6,000	
Sub-total:					***96,000***
GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAM PERSONNEL					
Supervising Geologist	80	d	1,400	112,000	
Project Manager	150	d	1,200	180,000	
GIS, Geochemical Consultants, Surveys, Litho	90	d	1,000	90,000	
Geologist	150	d	800	120,000	
Geochem samplers & field personnel, 100 days ops, 6 men	600	md	450	270,000	
Sub-total:					***772,000***
GEOCHEMICAL AND ASSAY PROGRAM					
High Energy Stream Sampling	2,000		20	40,000	
Assays, Rock Geochem	200		30	6,000	
Soil Samples	1,000		25	25,000	
Heavy Mineral Samples	500		80	40,000	
Whole Rock Analyses	100		50	5,000	
Sampling Equipment / Lab Preparation Equipment	1		5,000	5,000	
Shipping	1		5,000	5,000	
Sub-total:					***126,000***

GEOPHYSICAL PROGRAM					
Digital capture and re-interpretation of Airborne data	3,000	km	150	450,000	
Support Contracts	1		20,000	20,000	
Sub-total:					***470,000***
HELICOPTER					
For Geochemical Sampling	180		1,100	198,000	
For Geologists	70		950	66,500	
Sub-total:					***264,500***
TRAVEL, ACCOMMODATIONS & COMMUNICATIONS					
Hotel and Accommodations	1		20,000	20,000	
Airfares and Travel Accommodations-Meals, incl rotations	1		30,000	30,000	
Satellite Phones, Data Link, Long Distance	1		20,000	20,000	
Sub-total:					***70,000***
TOTAL PHASE ONE PROGRAM					***2,129,700***

Respectfully Submitted,
Cambria Geosciences Inc.

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CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

Michael Fell, P. Geo

Mailing Address:
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
303-5455 West Boulevard
Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3W5
Telephone: (604) 261-1641

I, Michael Fell, am a Professional Geologist residing in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada and

- I obtained a B.Sc (Hons) in Geology at Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario in 2003.
- I am registered as a Profesional Geoscientist in the province of British Columbia (licence number 33152)
- I have participated in the preparation of this report on the Keystone and Inlet Propertied of SNL Enterprises Ltd.
- I have been continuously practicing exploration geology in Canada since 2004
- I was an active participant of the exploration activities described in this report
- I am an employee of Cambria Geosciences Inc.
- I have no personal investment in SNL Enterprises Ltd.

Dated May 7, 2009

*"Michael Fell"*_______________
Signature of Michael Fell, P.Geo

Paul J. McGuigan, P. Geo

Mailing Address:
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
303-5455 West Boulevard
Vancouver, B.C. V6M 3W5
Telephone: (604) 261-1641

I, Paul J. McGuigan, am a Professional Geoscientist residing in Vancouver, British Columbia, and do hereby certify that:

1. I have supervised and participated in the preparation of this Assessment Report on the Keystone and Inlet properties of SNL Enterprises Ltd.

2. I am a "Qualified Person" as defined in National Instrument 43-101: Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") and my qualifications include the following:

    a) I graduated from the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC in 1975 with a B. Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology.

    b) I am a Professional Geoscientist (P. Geo.) registered in the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Registration number 18407), and have been a member in good standing since 1991.

    c) From 1975 to the present, I have been continuously and actively engaged as a geologist in mining, mineral exploration and geological research in North and South America, the Middle East and Africa.

3. I have worked on the Keystone and Inlet projects on behalf of SNL Enterprises Ltd. as a consulting geologist from August 2006 to present, and have been responsible for compilation and interpretation of historical data and collaborating with the other authors to establish the recommended exploration plan for the property.

4. I am independent of SNL Enterprises Ltd. based on the tests set out in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101.

Dated May 7, 2009.

"Paul J. McGuigan"

____
Paul J. McGuigan, P. Geo.

APPENDIX A – MINERAL TENURES

KEYSTONE CLAIM BLOCK

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha.)
510205		2010/dec/01	GOOD	1322.759
510225		2011/dec/01	GOOD	367.235
510226		2011/dec/01	GOOD	238.734
517362	WOLF GAP	2010/dec/01	GOOD	110.211
527089	KITSAULT SOUTH	2011/dec/01	GOOD	459.361

INLET CLAIM BLOCK

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha.)
530828	TIDEWATER 1	2010/dec/01	GOOD	440.004
530829	TIDEWATER 2	2010/dec/01	GOOD	458.542
530830	TIDEWATER 3	2010/dec/01	GOOD	146.668
530831	TIDEWATER 4	2010/dec/01	GOOD	458.551
530832	TIDEWATER 5	2010/dec/01	GOOD	458.332
530833	TIDEWATER 6	2012/dec/01	GOOD	18.336
530881	TIDEWATER FRAC 1	2011/dec/01	GOOD	18.34
530883	TIDEWATER FRAC 2	2011/dec/01	GOOD	18.34

APPENDIX B – LOW-F PORPHYRY MOLYBDENUM DEPOSIT MODEL

PORPHYRY Mo (LOW-F-TYPE)

L05

by W. David Sinclair
Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa

Sinclair, W.D.. (1995): Porphyry Mo (Low-F-type), in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Ray, G.E., Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Energy of Employment and Investment, Open File 1995-20, pages 93-96.

IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: Calcalkaline Mo stockwork; Granite-related Mo; Quartz-monzonite Mo.

COMMODITIES (*BYPRODUCTS*): Mo (Cu, W)

EXAMPLES (British Columbia - *Canada/International*): Endako (093K 006), Boss Mountain (093A 001), Kitsault (103P 120), Adanac (104N 052), Carmi (082ESW029), Bell Moly (103P 234), Red Bird (093E 026), Storie Moly (104P 069), Trout Lake (082KNW087); *Red Mountain (Yukon, Canada), Quartz Hill (Alaska, USA), Cannivan (Montana, USA), Thompson Creek (Idaho, USA), Compaccha (Peru), East Kounrad (Russia), Jinduicheng (China)*.

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

CAPSULE DESCRIPTION: Stockwork of molybdenite-bearing quartz veinlets and fractures in intermediate to felsic intrusive rocks and associated country rocks. Deposits are low grade but large and amenable to bulk mining methods.

TECTONIC SETTING(S): Subduction zones related to arc-continent or continent- continent collision.

DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT / GEOLOGICAL SETTING: High-level to subvolcanic felsic intrusive centres; multiple stages of intrusion are common.

AGE OF MINERALIZATION: Archean (e.g. Setting Net Lake, Ontario) to Tertiary; Mesozoic and Tertiary examples are more common.

HOST/ASSOCIATED ROCK TYPES: All kinds of rocks may be hostrocks. Tuffs or other extrusive volcanic rocks may be associated with deposits related to subvolcanic intrusive rocks. Genetically related intrusive rocks range from granodiorite to granite and their fine-grained equivalents, with quartz monzonite most common: they are commonly porphyritic. The intrusive rocks are characterized by low F contents (generally <0.1 % F) compared to intrusive rocks associated with Climax-type porphyry Mo deposits.

DEPOSIT FORM: Deposits vary in shape from an inverted cup, to roughly cylindrical, to highly irregular. They are typically hundreds of metres across and range from tens to hundreds of metres in vertical extent.

TEXTURE/STRUCTURE: Ore is predominantly structurally controlled; mainly stockworks of crosscutting fractures and quartz veinlets, also veins, vein sets and breccias.

ORE MINERALOGY (Principal and *subordinate*): Molybdenite is the principal ore mineral; *chalcopyrite, scheelite, and galena are generally subordinate*.

GANGUE MINERALOGY: Quartz, pyrite, K-feldspar, biotite, sericite, clays, calcite and anhydrite.

ALTERATION MINERALOGY: Alteration mineralogy is similar to that of porphyry Cu deposits. A core zone of potassic and silicic alteration is characterized by hydrothermal K-feldspar, biotite, quartz and, in some cases, anhydrite. K-feldspar and biotite commonly occur as alteration selvages on mineralized quartz veinlets and fractures but may be pervasive in areas of intense fracturing and mineralization. Phyllic alteration typically surrounds and may be superimposed to various degrees on the potassic-silicic core; it consists mainly of quartz, sericite and carbonate. Phyllic alteration is commonly pervasive and may be extensive. Propylitic alteration consisting mainly of chlorite and epidote may extend for hundreds of metres beyond the zones of potassic-silicic and phyllic alteration. Zones of argillic alteration, where present, are characterized by clay minerals such as kaolinite and are typically overprinted on the other types of alteration; distribution of argillic alteration is typically irregular.

WEATHERING: Oxidation of pyrite produces limonitic gossans; oxidation of molybdenite produces yellow ferrimolybdite.

ORE CONTROLS: Quartz veinlet and fracture stockwork zones superimposed on intermediate to felsic intrusive rocks and surrounding country rocks; multiple stages of mineralization commonly present.

GENETIC MODEL: Magmatic-hydrothermal. Large volumes of magmatic, highly saline aqueous fluids under pressure strip Mo and other ore metals from temporally and genetically related magma. Multiple stages of brecciation related to explosive fluid pressure release from the upper parts of small intrusions result in deposition of ore and gangue minerals in crosscutting fractures, veinlets and breccias in the outer carapace of the intrusions and in associated country rocks. Incursion of meteoric water during waning stages of the magmatic-hydrothermal system may result in late alteration of the hostrocks, but does not play a significant role in the ore-forming process.

ASSOCIATED DEPOSIT TYPES: Ag-Pb-Zn veins (I05), Mo-bearing skarns (K07) may be present.

EXPLORATION GUIDES

GEOCHEMICAL SIGNATURE: Mo, Cu, W and F may be anomalously high in hostrocks close to and overlying mineralized zones; anomalously high levels of Pb, Zn and Ag occur in peripheral zones as much as several kilometres distant. Mo, W, F, Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag may be anomalously high in stream sediments. Mo, W and Pb may be present in heavy mineral concentrates.

GEOPHYSICAL SIGNATURE: Magnetic anomalies may reflect presence of pyrrhotite or magnetite in hornfels zones. Radiometric surveys may be used to outline anomalous K in altered and mineralized zones. Induced polarization and resistivity surveys may be used to outline high-pyrite alteration zones.

OTHER EXPLORATION GUIDES: Limonitic alteration of pyrite can result in widespread gossan zones. Yellow ferrimolybdite may be present in oxidized zones. Ag- Pb-Zn veins may be present in peripheral zones.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

GRADE AND TONNAGE: Typical size is 100 Mt at 0.1 to 0.2 % Mo. The following figures are for production plus reserves.

Endako (B.C.): 336 Mt at 0.087 % Mo;
Boss Mountain (B.C.): 63 Mt. at 0.074 % Mo;
Kitsault (B.C.): 108 Mt at 0.115 % Mo;
Lucky Ship (B.C.): 14 Mt at 0.090 % Mo;
Adanac (B.C.): 94 Mt at 0.094 % Mo;
Carmi (B.C.): 34 Mt at 0.091 % Mo;
Mount Haskin (B.C.): 12 Mt at 0.090 % Mo;
Bell Moly (B.C.): 32 Mt at 0.066 % Mo;
Red Bird (B.C.): 34 Mt at 0.108 % Mo;
Storie Moly (B.C.): 101 Mt at 0.078 % Mo;
Trout Lake (B.C.): 50 Mt at 0.138 % Mo;
Glacier Gulch (B.C.): 125 Mt at 0.151 % Mo;
Red Mountain (Yukon): 187 Mt at 0.100 % Mo;
Quartz Hill (Alaska): 793 Mt at 0.091 % Mo;
Thompson Creek (Idaho): 181 Mt at 0.110 % Mo;
Compaccha (Peru): 100 Mt at 0.072 % Mo;
East Kounrad (Russia): 30 Mt at 0.150 % Mo.

IMPORTANCE: Porphyry Mo deposits associated with low-F felsic intrusive rocks have been an important source of world molybdenum production. Virtually all of Canada’s Mo production comes from these deposits and from porphyry Cu-Mo deposits.

APPENDIX C:
COST STATEMENT

Inlet Block

LABOUR

	EMPLOYEE NAME	POSITION	UNITS		RATE	TOTAL	
Aug. 24 to Sept. 20, 2007	Fell, Michael	Intermediate Geologist	170	Hours	$ 115.00	$ 19,550.00	
	McGuigan Paul	Managing Geologist	55	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 9,075.00	
	Mckinley Sean	Project Manager	31	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 5,115.00	
	Takagawa Daniel	Jr. Geologist	26	Hours	$ 100.00	$ 2,600.00	
	Thompson Matt	Field Personnel	170	Hours	$ 48.00	$ 8,160.00	
	Gilmour W.R.	P. Geo.	1	Hours	$ 80.00	$ 80.00	
	Barker C.	Field Personnel	15	Days	$ 490.00	$ 7,350.00	
	Lindgren J.	Field Personnel	15	Days	$ 290.00	$ 4,350.00	
	Benavides Jorge	Ph. D.	60	Hours	$ 130.00	$ 7,800.00	
	Carstens Darwin	Camp Manager	140	Hours	$ 100.00	$ 14,000.00	
	Carstens Wina	Field Personnel	114	Hours	$ 48.00	$ 5,472.00	
	Karin Groth	Camp cook	17	days	$ 350.00	$ 5,950.00	
							$ 89,502.00
Data Management, Map making, Data Interpretation and Reporting							
Sept. 1 '07 to Feb 28 '08							
	Benavides Jorge	Ph. D.	10	Hours	$ 130.00	$ 1,300.00	
	Fell, Michael	Intermediate Geologist	174	Hours	$ 115.00	$ 20,010.00	
	McGuigan Paul	Managing Geologist	110	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 18,150.00	
	McKinley Sean	Project Manager	46	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 7,590.00	
	Metvedt David	GIS Professional	148	Hours	$ 125.00	$ 18,500.00	
							$ 65,550.00

HELICOPTER

				TOTAL	
Matrix Helicopter Solutions	31.25	Hours	$ 1,544.80	$ 48,275.00	
					$ 48,275.00

ANALYTICAL

	No. Samples	RATE	TOTAL	
ICP Geochemistry	8	$ 22.19	$ 177.52	
Assay	4	$ 17.08	$ 68.32	
Lithogeochemical analysis	22	$ 48.45	$ 1,065.90	
High energy silt geochemistry	59	$ 24.23	$ 1,429.57	
Heavy mineral geochemistry	2	$ 173.50	$ 347.00	
Overweight sample charges			$ 57.89	
				$ 3,146.20

CAMP

			TOTAL	
Accomodations	Camp rental		$ 28,743.00	
Communications	Tower Radio Ltd.	Radio/satellite/phone (VOIP)/internet	$ 3,007.63	
Expediting & supplies	K&H Dispatch	Freight	$ 82.70	
	Discovery Consultants	Freight Travel	$ 210.16	
	Searidge Ventures	Expediting, boat charter, camp supplies	$ 11,359.18	
				$ 43,402.67

MISC.

		TOTAL	
Freight/shipping	Bandstra	$ 507.04	
	Discovery Consultants	$ 85.16	
Travel	Tickets, charters, expenses	$ 6,410.00	
	Accomodation	$ 390.25	
Field supplies	Deakin Equipment	$ 193.04	
Handling Fees	Cambria Geosciences	$ 27,149.70	
Equipment Rental	Discovery Consultants	$ 200.00	
			$ 34,935.19

Total to file for assessment on Inlet Block: $ 284,811.06

Keystone Block

LABOUR

	EMPLOYEE NAME	POSITION	UNITS		RATE	TOTAL
Aug. 24 to Sept. 20, 2007	Fell, Michael	Intermediate Geologist	110	Hours	$ 115.00	$ 12,650.00
	McGuigan Paul	Managing Geologist	35	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 5,775.00
	Mckinley Sean	Project Manager	30	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 4,950.00
	Thompson Matt	Field Personnel	110	Hours	$ 48.00	$ 5,280.00
	Barker C.	Field Personnel	4	Days	$ 490.00	$ 1,960.00
	Lindgren J.	Field Personnel	4	Days	$ 290.00	$ 1,160.00
	Benavides Jorge	Ph. D.	50	Hours	$ 130.00	$ 6,500.00
	Carstens Darwin	Camp Manager	140	Hours	$ 100.00	$ 14,000.00
	Carstens Wina	Field Personnel	114	Hours	$ 48.00	$ 5,472.00
	Karin Groth	Camp cook	11	days	$ 350.00	$ 3,850.00

							$ 61,597.00
Data Management, Map making, Data Interpretation and Reporting							
Sept. 1 '07 to Feb 28 '08							
	Benavides Jorge	Ph. D.	6	Hours	$ 130.00	$ 780.00	
	Fell, Michael	Intermediate Geologist	88	Hours	$ 115.00	$ 10,120.00	
	McGuigan Paul	Managing Geologist	54	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 8,910.00	
	McKinley Sean	Project Manager	24	Hours	$ 165.00	$ 3,960.00	
	Metvedt David	GIS Professional	73	Hours	$ 125.00	$ 9,125.00	
							$ 32,895.00
HELICOPTER							
						TOTAL	
	Matrix Helicopter Solutions		11.90	Hours	$ 1,544.80	$ 18,383.12	
							$ 18,383.12
ANALYTICAL			**No. Samples**		**RATE**	**TOTAL**	
ICP Geochemistry			5		$ 22.19	$ 110.95	
Assay			0		$ 17.08	$ -	
Lithogeochemical analysis			11		$ 48.45	$ 532.95	
High energy silt geochemistry			6		$ 24.23	$ 145.38	
Heavy mineral geochemistry			6		$ 173.50	$ 1,041.00	
Overweight sample charges						$ 57.89	
							$ 1,888.17
CAMP							
Accomodations	Camp rental					$ 14,157.00	
Communications	Tower Radio Ltd.	Radio/satellite/phone (VOIP)/internet				$ 1,481.37	
Expediting & supplies	Searidge Ventures	Expediting, boat charter, camp supplies				$ 5,594.82	
							$ 21,233.19
MISC.						**TOTAL**	
Travel	Tickets, charters, expenses					$ 3,157.17	
Handling Fees	Cambria Geosciences					$ 14,682.83	
	Accomodation					$ 192.21	
							$ 18,032.21

Total to file for assessment: $ 154,028.69

Total assessment work: $ 438,839.75

APPENDIX D:
ANALYTICAL DATA TABLES

Keystone and Inlet Properties - 1DX Samples

				Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe
				ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct
Sample ID	Station	East (m)	North (m)	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
614134	CB1004	465839	6146149	0.4	47.1	1286	619	5.9	1.1	0.2	173	0.95
614135	CB1008	464600	6147275	0.5	23.2	5.9	46	0.8	26.6	3.7	441	1.6
614136	CB1011	464020	6146209	0.8	143.8	6.3	24	1.3	45.2	22	144	3.49
614137	815R011	468138	6148720	0.6	154	3657	2710	15.3	11.9	2.3	280	0.88
614138	CB1013	468981	6141062	1.8	70.7	9.5	140	0.1	74.1	18.8	450	3.48
614139	MF-189	469726	6140606	1.5	41.5	23.6	78	1	10.5	20.2	1785	5.87
614140	MF-192	464515	6148351	3.4	143.2	37.5	46	1.5	120	15.3	1180	5.77
614141	JBKS-002	473505	6142115	25.7	77.8	1115	801	20.1	22.5	12.5	373	2.05
614142	JBKS-004	473461	6141997	410.1	24.9	33.7	21	0.2	4	5.3	223	1.06
614143	JBKS-005	473394	6142019	1911	8.1	7.6	6	0.5	2.8	1.6	40	0.27
614144	JBKS-008	464562	6149519	5.7	41	2.4	124	0.6	60.7	22	649	2.72
614145	JBKS-009	464907	6149033	2.5	7.2	45.5	41	1.5	0.8	0.1	86	0.34

Keystone and Inlet Properties - 1DX Samples

	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr
	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	pct	ppm	ppm
Sample ID	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
614134	11.1	2.5	11.8	10.1	6	19.7	0.9	<2	0.07	0.016	9	6
614135	4.5	0.1	3.2	1.2	19	<0.1	1	45	0.12	0.027	3	108
614136	21.7	<0.1	40.5	0.3	4	0.3	0.4	11	0.12	0.009	1	33
614137	720.6	<0.1	236.6	0.3	81	64.6	0.2	<2	0.76	0.004	<1	14
614138	13.7	0.2	3	0.4	10	0.8	0.1	45	0.13	0.037	2	9
614139	3	0.6	0.6	2	239	0.4	0.1	147	5.19	0.244	11	13
614140	176.2	0.2	25.7	1.8	200	0.4	0.5	17	3.96	0.05	2	13
614141	24.9	0.1	4.8	0.5	26	27.5	40.2	16	0.9	0.013	2	11
614142	<0.5	0.3	<0.5	0.8	19	0.7	1.7	2	0.65	0.022	4	7
614143	<0.5	0.8	<0.5	10.6	19	<0.1	0.2	<2	0.3	0.005	7	7
614144	11.2	0.4	4.1	1.1	17	0.4	0.2	96	0.38	0.019	4	41
614145	153.9	20.5	18.4	22	1	0.3	0.5	<2	<0.01	0.001	2	2

Keystone and Inlet Properties - 1DX Samples

	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S
	pct	ppm	pct	ppm	pct	pct	pct	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct
Sample ID	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
614134	0.02	33	0.001	<1	0.18	0.043	0.1	0.2	0.02	0.3	<0.1	0.55
614135	0.85	320	0.062	<1	1.12	0.044	0.74	17.8	<0.01	4.1	0.6	0.09
614136	0.22	16	0.004	<1	0.26	0.003	0.03	1.7	<0.01	1.2	<0.1	2.87
614137	0.27	15	<0.001	1	0.09	0.003	0.05	0.1	0.08	0.5	<0.1	0.47
614138	1.32	161	0.023	<1	2.1	0.029	0.45	<0.1	<0.01	6.3	0.2	1.04
614139	1.83	64	0.009	<1	2.69	0.046	0.16	<0.1	<0.01	8.4	<0.1	1.04
614140	0.7	66	0.003	2	1.1	0.012	0.24	<0.1	<0.01	2.4	0.1	4.8
614141	0.15	25	0.008	1	0.34	0.011	0.17	76.5	0.01	2.1	0.2	1.69
614142	0.14	23	<0.001	<1	0.15	0.013	0.13	0.2	<0.01	1.1	<0.1	0.92
614143	0.02	37	<0.001	<1	0.09	0.007	0.09	0.4	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	0.29
614144	0.83	187	0.164	<1	1.71	0.057	0.85	0.7	<0.01	9.4	0.3	0.9
614145	<0.01	10	<0.001	<1	0.15	0.029	0.09	0.5	<0.01	0.1	<0.1	<0.05

	Ga	Se	Sb
	ppm	ppm	ppm
Sample ID	1DX	1DX	1DX
614134	1	1	0.5
614135	4	<0.5	0.2
614136	1	3.2	0.8
614137	<1	1.9	694.1
614138	7	0.9	0.8
614139	11	1	1.9
614140	2	5.4	2.3
614141	1	4.2	1.4
614142	<1	<0.5	0.2
614143	<1	<0.5	0.4
614144	7	2.2	0.6
614145	<1	<0.5	0.5

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

			Method	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
			Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
			MDL	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001
Sample	Station	East (m)	North (m)	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5
614513	CB1000	467155	6147912	50.33	17.15	10.22	4	5.5	4.47	2.86	1.78	0.647
614514	CB1001	467327	6147318	45.97	16.92	11.22	6.79	8.27	3.55	1.47	1.79	0.893
614515	CB1002	467428	6146728	73.87	14.73	1.37	0.18	0.1	3.78	3.9	0.15	0.068
614516	CB1003	465839	6146148	72.97	14.44	1.19	0.19	1.04	4.95	3.28	0.14	0.054
614517	CB1009	466925	6146056	73.99	14.62	1.02	0.13	0.13	4.52	4.05	0.14	0.045
614518	CB1010	464010	6146296	67.96	15.68	3.03	1.06	2.7	3.85	3.6	0.42	0.154
614519	CB1012	466616	6148497	72.15	14.58	1.34	0.18	0.88	4.23	4.38	0.14	0.058
614520	MF-186	464599	6146199	70.46	14.88	2.65	0.85	1.77	3.74	3.86	0.35	0.118
614521	MF-188	469660	6139929	55.35	16.98	8	4.73	4.4	3.4	1.92	1.04	0.322
614522	MF-189	469726	6140606	48.09	18.93	8.71	3.29	8.2	3.34	1.79	1.27	0.524
614523	MF-193	464505	6148325	47.12	16.56	9.19	6.82	5	3.46	1.16	1.44	0.533
614524	MF-195	464210	6147264	45.67	15.24	10.02	6.02	7.02	2.08	1.34	1.76	0.682
614526	MF-197	464725	6147181	70.27	13.55	4.26	2.87	0.55	3.07	1.99	0.5	0.116
614527	MF-199	464430	6146490	73.94	14.53	1.38	0.24	0.39	5.18	2.65	0.15	0.05
614528	MF-203	465234	6146774	43.29	15.7	11.61	3.82	8.19	2.97	1.67	2.35	0.84
614529	MF-204	465128	6146620	24.53	9.4	3.01	1.97	30.16	0.59	2.55	0.18	<0.001
614530	MF-205	465127	6146601	73.37	14.64	1.05	0.17	0.55	4.75	3.78	0.14	0.059
614531	MF-206	464395	6145690	66.6	16.04	3.62	1.38	3.42	4.06	3.05	0.51	0.168
614532	MF-207	468020	6139579	51.75	18.28	9.7	4.52	7.65	3.86	1.2	1.31	0.48
614533	MF-208	468200	6139912	53.96	17.76	8.62	4.35	7.14	3.88	1.77	1.13	0.359
614534	MF-209	468263	6140029	67.54	15.82	3.32	1.14	1.7	4.67	3.58	0.56	0.18
614535	MF-210	468502	6140238	53.04	18.28	9.19	4.29	7.14	3.79	1.28	1.13	0.391
614537	JBKS-002	473505	6142115	63.3	15.96	6.19	1.55	2.21	3.76	4.01	0.75	0.094
614538	JBKS-003	473690	6141767	73.4	11.07	3.59	3.2	1.27	2.7	2.92	0.47	0.109
614539	JBKS-005	473394	6142019	77.02	11.34	0.65	0.12	0.52	0.66	8.07	0.1	0.014
614540	JBKS-006	473161	6142022	63.15	15.74	4.25	1.97	2.93	3.13	4.87	0.68	0.274
614541	JBKS-007	464304	6149847	64.79	16.09	4.57	2.09	4.2	3.65	3.17	0.57	0.168
614542	JBKS-010	465491	6148775	60	16.79	7.6	2.39	4.53	2.53	1.52	1.16	0.362
614543	JBKS-011	465699	6148803	69.08	12.86	5.95	1.79	2.33	0.35	4.17	0.61	0.16
614544	JBKS-013	466445	6148628	54.21	17.85	6.95	4.35	6.08	4.3	1.99	0.87	0.266

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.01	0.002	20	1	-5.1	0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Sample	MnO	Cr2O3	Ni	Sc	LOI	Sum	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf
614513	0.16	0.003	34	20	2.4	99.58	1566	2	24.3	0.8	18.2	4.8
614514	0.17	0.021	87	24	2.5	99.59	1005	1	39.9	0.9	18.4	3.3
614515	0.03	<0.002	<20	2	1.5	99.67	2440	2	0.4	1.6	16.2	4.7
614516	0.07	<0.002	<20	2	1.4	99.72	1768	2	0.6	1.1	15.5	4.1
614517	0.03	<0.002	<20	2	1	99.68	2276	3	<0.2	1.4	16.3	4.3
614518	0.04	<0.002	59	5	1.2	99.7	1640	2	5.9	0.5	19.3	3.7
614519	0.11	<0.002	25	3	1.6	99.69	2065	3	0.2	1.1	15.6	4.3
614520	0.04	<0.002	<20	4	1	99.75	1562	2	3.8	0.9	17.9	3.7
614521	0.11	0.018	42	17	3.4	99.65	1218	1	24.2	1.3	19.2	2.9
614522	0.19	<0.002	<20	15	5.2	99.52	861	<1	20	2.7	21.5	2.1
614523	0.12	0.031	95	26	8.3	99.71	160	1	38.6	1.5	18.2	3.3
614524	0.14	0.012	36	25	9.7	99.63	459	1	32.3	2.9	16.8	3.6
614526	0.03	0.035	105	13	2.5	99.76	1539	3	13.1	1.7	15.1	2.6
614527	0.06	0.003	<20	3	1.2	99.8	1492	3	1.2	0.9	15.5	4
614528	0.14	<0.002	33	21	9.1	99.71	704	1	31.6	1.8	18.5	4.6
614529	0.38	<0.002	42	7	26.9	99.67	397	6	11.5	2.4	11.8	2.8
614530	0.04	<0.002	<20	2	1.2	99.74	1947	2	0.2	1.1	15.9	4.2
614531	0.06	0.003	<20	6	0.8	99.72	1595	1	6.4	1.3	18.1	3.4
614532	0.14	0.004	34	14	0.7	99.6	1218	<1	25.5	1.9	20	2.2
614533	0.13	0.011	36	17	0.5	99.62	1360	1	22.3	0.9	19.6	3.5
614534	0.04	<0.002	25	5	1.2	99.78	1074	2	7.4	1.2	20.4	4.8
614535	0.16	0.007	34	16	0.9	99.62	1354	1	24.4	1.5	20.5	1.8
614537	0.12	0.005	44	19	1.7	99.66	1882	2	17.1	4.5	18.5	3.4
614538	0.04	0.039	152	13	1	99.83	690	<1	13.4	4.9	12.2	2.2
614539	<0.01	<0.002	<20	<1	1.2	99.69	1476	<1	1.9	0.9	12.3	2
614540	0.08	<0.002	<20	7	2.5	99.58	2116	2	12.2	4.4	20.8	4.7
614541	0.09	<0.002	<20	9	0.3	99.68	1557	2	9.9	2.4	18.5	3.5
614542	0.32	0.004	22	27	2.5	99.72	1519	1	14.4	1.7	20.3	4.5
614543	0.37	0.002	35	19	2.1	99.79	700	5	15.3	2.1	15.2	2.5
614544	0.13	0.004	31	18	2.7	99.7	1078	1	21.8	0.7	16.7	3.4

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sample	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La
614513	28	41.2	1	967.4	1.4	3.3	1.1	212	<0.5	199.2	25.7	34.8
614514	15.8	28.8	1	933.8	0.9	1.8	0.7	250	<0.5	115.3	25.6	31.8
614515	17.3	93.3	2	209.3	1.2	16.8	8.2	<8	1	142	16.3	39.6
614516	16.8	96.6	3	160.2	1.2	16.2	7.2	<8	2.4	131.2	15.4	38.3
614517	17.5	110	2	170.9	1.3	17.2	7.7	<8	2	139.7	15.6	42
614518	7.6	74.3	1	684.5	0.5	8.5	3.4	55	4.2	128.1	8.2	24.5
614519	16.4	88.3	1	218.8	1.2	16.7	7.7	<8	1.5	136.3	16.2	39.4
614520	9.7	93	1	523.4	0.9	10.4	4.9	43	0.6	121	7.8	27.6
614521	8.1	48.6	1	847.6	0.5	7.6	3.3	192	0.6	108	15.9	25
614522	5.8	57.4	1	1132	0.3	2.6	1.1	194	2.6	66	20.3	18.5
614523	15.7	23.3	1	258.5	0.8	3.1	1.2	207	1.5	136	20.4	25.4
614524	20.1	32.5	1	317.9	1	2	0.8	212	4	149.7	22.8	30.3
614526	6.7	78.4	1	176.1	0.5	4.2	1.7	100	8.7	93.2	12.5	16.1
614527	15.8	73.4	1	157.7	1.2	14.8	7.2	<8	2.5	128.5	15.8	37.9
614528	29.3	34.8	2	970.4	1.5	2.1	0.9	237	<0.5	183.3	27.3	35
614529	2.5	122	2	1071	0.3	3.2	1.3	38	2.7	83	15.8	20.8
614530	16.1	107.6	1	168	1.1	14.7	7.3	<8	1.5	127.8	15.6	38.1
614531	8	63.2	1	681.1	0.6	7.7	3	61	0.9	116.3	8.4	26.7
614532	8.2	23.1	<1	1230	0.5	1.7	0.8	204	<0.5	80.9	15.1	21.7
614533	7.9	26.9	2	966.2	0.4	2.4	1.1	179	<0.5	140.4	16.3	22.2
614534	6.2	103.3	2	364.9	0.3	16.1	4.2	53	0.5	163.2	6.3	27.5
614535	7.6	18.8	<1	1029	0.4	2.2	0.8	196	<0.5	59.8	16.7	20.6
614537	4	146.1	<1	285.8	0.3	2.1	1.5	144	81.7	108.6	20.9	11.4
614538	5.7	125.7	<1	204.6	0.4	3.1	2.8	109	7.8	77.5	12.1	12.4
614539	3.7	161.9	<1	209.6	0.3	14.2	2.1	<8	5	51.7	2.6	13.2
614540	9.2	165.7	1	754	0.5	6.7	3.3	89	19.5	172.6	12.1	29.2
614541	9	83.1	<1	665.9	0.7	7.5	2	93	<0.5	124.9	11.9	23.3
614542	4.9	27.6	2	476.5	0.3	2.2	1.3	170	1.6	139.1	39.3	15.5
614543	2.9	170.1	<1	204	0.2	1.8	0.9	106	19.3	85.6	25.2	11.1
614544	10	39.7	<1	736.4	0.6	3.5	1.4	139	0.5	124.7	14.8	21.9

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05
Sample	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb
614513	71.2	8.64	35.1	6.19	1.84	5.62	0.89	4.76	0.9	2.54	0.41	2.34
614514	68.4	8.75	35.7	6.35	1.75	5.48	0.87	4.62	0.92	2.59	0.42	2.33
614515	73.7	8.16	29.2	4.29	0.83	3.18	0.51	2.77	0.5	1.55	0.25	1.7
614516	71	8.02	27.9	4.44	0.92	3.28	0.5	2.58	0.48	1.48	0.25	1.57
614517	77.4	8.65	30.5	4.62	0.98	3.36	0.51	2.77	0.52	1.56	0.24	1.69
614518	46	5.32	19.7	3.39	0.91	2.46	0.34	1.52	0.28	0.78	0.12	0.74
614519	71.7	8.08	28.8	4.55	0.98	3.33	0.52	2.77	0.52	1.53	0.23	1.68
614520	49.3	5.52	18.8	3.06	0.71	2.12	0.29	1.4	0.25	0.75	0.11	0.77
614521	48.7	6.16	24.8	4.81	1.22	4.24	0.61	3.11	0.59	1.54	0.21	1.41
614522	40.7	5.87	27.1	5.93	1.98	5.4	0.8	4	0.72	2.03	0.26	1.57
614523	53	6.8	27.7	5.09	1.55	4.61	0.72	3.81	0.72	2.16	0.31	1.94
614524	65.7	8.31	34.1	6.05	1.89	5.64	0.84	4.28	0.8	2.21	0.31	1.97
614526	31.3	3.89	15.3	2.9	0.6	2.57	0.43	2.34	0.45	1.41	0.22	1.38
614527	68.4	7.73	27.1	4.46	0.88	3.32	0.52	2.63	0.5	1.55	0.23	1.59
614528	75.7	9.6	39.7	7.09	2.1	6.47	0.99	5.18	1.01	2.74	0.39	2.38
614529	33.4	3.58	14.2	2.65	0.85	2.38	0.41	2.58	0.56	1.76	0.27	1.8
614530	68.5	7.79	27.2	4.28	0.75	3.24	0.49	2.55	0.48	1.45	0.23	1.61
614531	49.3	5.48	20.7	3.34	0.82	2.5	0.33	1.57	0.29	0.78	0.11	0.75
614532	44.9	5.9	25.4	4.75	1.67	4.2	0.61	2.97	0.55	1.41	0.2	1.26
614533	44.2	5.7	24.4	4.5	1.39	3.9	0.62	3.07	0.58	1.53	0.24	1.45
614534	52.8	5.51	20	3	0.76	1.99	0.26	1.24	0.21	0.57	0.08	0.51
614535	41.2	5.35	24.1	4.54	1.58	4.19	0.6	3.22	0.58	1.57	0.25	1.47
614537	22.4	3.07	13.1	3.13	1.21	3.21	0.59	3.64	0.81	2.37	0.39	2.61
614538	22.8	2.93	12.2	2.32	0.69	2.33	0.37	2.1	0.43	1.3	0.2	1.35
614539	17.5	1.67	5.7	0.86	0.37	0.61	0.07	0.42	0.07	0.22	0.03	0.25
614540	52.4	6.14	24.4	4.02	1.22	3.47	0.47	2.33	0.43	1.18	0.17	1.12
614541	43.2	5.04	19.1	3.28	0.94	2.91	0.41	2.3	0.44	1.11	0.18	1.2
614542	34.7	5.44	26.1	6.33	1.91	7.11	1.22	7.04	1.5	4.46	0.69	4.38
614543	25	3.54	16.4	4.06	1.07	4.57	0.78	4.62	1.01	2.93	0.44	2.94
614544	41.1	4.98	20.3	3.72	1.09	3.4	0.51	2.86	0.54	1.62	0.23	1.49

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	2A C/S	2A C/S	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sample	Lu	TOTAL C	TOTAL S	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb	Bi
614513	0.36	<0.02	0.06	1.7	27.7	3.9	95	8.2	<0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1
614514	0.34	0.03	0.07	0.6	46.8	3.3	79	69.6	1.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1
614515	0.27	0.04	0.07	2.1	1.8	13.1	27	1.3	95.6	0.2	0.7	0.3
614516	0.25	0.19	0.39	1.1	7.2	70.2	70	1.9	48	1.6	0.1	<0.1
614517	0.26	0.02	0.16	2.4	3.6	13.4	27	1.1	141.9	0.2	0.1	<0.1
614518	0.12	0.08	0.03	0.3	8.5	6.4	33	4.7	1.6	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614519	0.26	0.2	0.19	1.7	4.1	7.2	32	2.4	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
614520	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.4	2.2	5	43	2.7	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614521	0.2	0.24	0.08	1	23.1	4.6	79	36.9	3.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
614522	0.22	1.12	1.17	1.5	37.6	18.4	80	8.7	0.9	0.5	<0.1	0.4
614523	0.28	0.98	0.31	1.1	25.1	6.4	95	98.8	5.2	0.2	0.1	<0.1
614524	0.29	1.52	0.67	1.4	35.5	7.2	100	34.4	10	0.1	0.2	<0.1
614526	0.21	0.08	0.04	0.8	18.3	5.1	69	99.8	8.7	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
614527	0.23	0.08	0.44	5.5	7.6	12.7	41	2.2	163.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
614528	0.36	1.68	0.18	1.4	34.7	3.2	96	16.8	1.2	0.1	0.4	<0.1
614529	0.29	7.64	0.27	1.1	37.6	9.6	59	37.9	7.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
614530	0.24	0.09	0.38	0.7	8.2	76.5	80	2.1	59.3	3.2	0.2	0.2
614531	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.3	9.2	6.2	54	4.7	1.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614532	0.2	0.05	<0.02	1	26.4	1.7	62	19	0.7	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614533	0.22	<0.02	<0.02	0.7	17.9	1.3	38	16.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614534	0.09	0.05	<0.02	1.1	7.2	11.7	61	7	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614535	0.23	0.12	0.03	0.8	19	1.2	54	22.7	0.8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614537	0.39	0.08	1.44	11.6	79.6	7	156	38.7	4.1	3.7	0.2	0.4
614538	0.21	0.03	0.21	31.2	19.2	0.9	44	142.9	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614539	0.03	0.11	0.24	972	7.8	5.5	7	3	<0.5	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
614540	0.16	0.21	1.47	92.8	34.8	68.1	82	7.9	<0.5	0.8	0.1	3.2
614541	0.18	<0.02	<0.02	2	3.4	2.6	49	4.9	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
614542	0.65	0.14	0.09	1	24.5	4.5	119	10.7	30.9	<0.1	0.3	<0.1
614543	0.44	0.04	1.91	1.2	25.3	11.6	167	29.9	4995	1.8	3.6	<0.1
614544	0.21	0.04	0.05	1.2	28.1	6.4	62	21.5	3.6	<0.1	0.3	<0.1

	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5
Sample	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se
614513	<0.1	0.8	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614514	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614515	<0.1	15.3	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614516	0.3	9.6	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614517	0.3	4.2	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614518	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614519	0.2	5.1	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614520	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614521	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614522	0.5	2.6	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614523	0.2	0.8	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614524	<0.1	0.7	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614526	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614527	0.2	7.9	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614528	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614529	0.2	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	0.5
614530	0.2	2.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.5
614531	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
614532	<0.1	1.3	<0.01	0.2	<0.5
614533	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.1	<0.5
614534	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614535	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614537	0.2	0.8	<0.01	0.6	2.7
614538	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.9	<0.5
614539	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614540	1.1	1.5	<0.01	0.4	0.6
614541	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	0.3	<0.5
614542	<0.1	<0.5	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5
614543	3.4	1340	<0.01	0.6	1.5
614544	0.1	2.2	<0.01	<0.1	<0.5

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

			Method	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
			Unit	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
			MDL	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001
Sample	Station	East (m)	North (m)	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5
614545	JBKS-014	466510	6148556	71.63	11.88	4.74	1.28	1.45	4.08	0.79	0.51	0.099

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.01	0.002	20	1	-5.1	0.01	1	1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1
Sample	MnO	Cr2O3	Ni	Sc	LOI	Sum	Ba	Be	Co	Cs	Ga	Hf
614545	0.24	<0.002	41	16	3.2	99.89	290	<1	12.6	1.1	12.3	2.1

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.1	1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sample	Nb	Rb	Sn	Sr	Ta	Th	U	V	W	Zr	Y	La
614545	2.6	17.2	<1	147.7	0.2	2.3	1.1	101	0.9	73.2	22.9	8.8

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B	4A&4B
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.02	0.3	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.05
Sample	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb
614545	19.5	2.8	13.1	2.99	0.97	3.38	0.63	3.92	0.91	2.69	0.39	2.44

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	4A&4B	2A C/S	2A C/S	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sample	Lu	TOTAL C	TOTAL S	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	As	Cd	Sb	Bi
614545	0.36	0.51	0.12	1.3	32.3	6.1	148	37.3	14.5	0.4	0.3	<0.1

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Lithogeochem Samples

	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX	1DX
	PPM	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM
	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.1	0.5
Sample	Ag	Au	Hg	Tl	Se
614545	0.2	1.6	<0.01	<0.1	0.6

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Assay Samples

				Ag	Al	As	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu
				ppm	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct
Sample ID	Station	East (m)	North (m)	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES
613533	CB1005	465804	6145697	18	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0
613534	CB1006	465816	6145759	35	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.03	0	0	0.01
613535	CB1007	466395	6146599	17	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.02	0	0	0.02

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Assay Samples

	Fe	Hg	K	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sr
	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct	pct
Sample ID	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES	7ARES
613533	0.71	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.41	0	0
613534	3.07	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.61	0	0
613535	2.2	0	0	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.03	0	0

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Assay Samples

	W	Zn
	pct	pct
Sample ID	7ARES	7ARES
613533	0	0.25
613534	0	1.48
613535	0	0.48

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Silt Samples

			Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th
			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm
SAMPLE ID	East (m)	North (m)	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T002	464822	6149404	1.83	29.94	18.58	121.7	331	37.8	15.4	760	3.72	35.7	1.4	347	4.8
815T003	465145	6149195	1.48	40.38	14.26	167.8	255	77.5	21.9	1338	3.9	108.4	1.6	7.1	2.5
815T004	465386	6149086	2.38	45.19	19.16	206.4	261	60.3	21.8	2233	5.44	143.9	0.5	247.8	1.7
815T005	465789	6149131	0.39	6.96	6.17	40	77	12.4	6	253	2.92	7.1	3.5	3.2	11.9
815T006	465856	6149116	1.2	29.37	18.38	144.6	136	31.8	20.1	2064	5.89	86.3	0.7	25.3	1.3
815T007	466758	6149104	2.42	21.55	17.21	178.9	47	48.8	56.3	9592	6.16	78.3	0.6	1.6	2.6
815T008	467518	6148877	0.81	9.87	8.41	58.1	164	17	9.5	401	5.26	12.3	7.6	315.8	30.3
815T009	467742	6148923	0.61	12.04	7.87	68.6	126	20.6	10.1	449	4.45	16.9	5.4	6.1	19.7
815T010	467937	6148895	0.58	10.64	7.4	60	108	23.2	9	368	3.8	10.9	4.2	2.5	15.1
815T011	468138	6148720	0.43	9.71	7.22	54.8	155	16	8.2	314	3.56	10.8	4.6	430.7	16
815T012	468145	6148714	1.39	26.79	14.98	140.1	555	55	21.5	3853	4.62	225.1	0.2	36.8	1.1
815T013	466299	6147388	2.81	13.63	20.51	111.7	43	42.3	34	2097	5.9	96	0.2	12.1	1
815T014	465801	6146047	1.5	49.99	28.73	273.8	256	155.1	31.5	1202	5.18	25	0.4	3.8	1.6
815T015	465750	6145550	2.31	38.19	21.58	216.9	211	120.7	22.5	1080	4.26	20.7	0.2	3.1	1
815T016	465812	6145707	2.63	40.06	21.54	213.1	290	131	22.1	838	4.21	18.1	0.3	2.6	1.1
815T017	465793	6145894	5.41	49.81	18.36	177.5	201	103.2	21.6	932	4.27	20.3	0.4	3.7	1.3
815T018	465779	6145874	2.9	36.95	14.56	157.1	166	110.4	17.7	1214	3.67	14	0.3	2.4	0.8
815T019	464903	6147889	0.6	13.9	8.8	98.4	37	42.8	15.8	1181	2.18	13.3	0.3	2.7	1
815T021	466442	6146828	1.95	25.87	14.93	233.6	82	109.4	54	4097	4.51	14	0.2	10.1	1
815T022	466407	6146592	1.58	39.31	14.44	292	267	128.4	40	2228	5.72	11	0.2	4.3	1.7
815T023	466387	6146238	1.53	51.36	24.03	309	278	173	35.1	1679	4.92	32.2	0.2	189.8	1.4
815T024	466305	6146430	1.92	60.75	35.03	293.2	291	161.8	40.7	2220	5.46	40.8	0.2	2.2	1.4
815T025	466298	6146044	1.65	47.88	21.71	253.9	205	152.8	29.6	1413	4.8	39.7	0.2	58.1	1.5
815T026	464915	6148090	1	18.69	12.17	123.4	44	47	16.1	726	2.88	23.1	0.3	3.6	1.5
815T027	464935	6147645	0.88	31.01	9.41	123.9	147	71.2	17.7	1953	3.31	21.7	0.2	15.5	1.2
815T028	464797	6147430	1.28	37.6	17.48	136.6	336	85.1	29.1	2800	4.43	46.1	0.2	6.3	1.2
815T029	464712	6147206	1.25	28.88	11.76	126.6	147	83.3	21	1800	3.74	33.8	0.2	18.4	1.3
815T030	464689	6146972	3.91	45.85	27.05	183.6	401	122.2	24.3	1566	4.3	50.9	0.2	47.4	1.5
815T031	464673	6146754	4.88	45.29	22.43	177.2	390	113.7	24.1	1398	4.29	48.8	0.2	39.5	1.4
815T032	464479	6146556	4.67	43.44	17.04	175.7	281	112.7	24.9	1318	4.35	43	0.2	11.4	1.5
815T033	464362	6146434	3.71	43.67	15.37	164.8	306	111.5	22.4	1078	4.25	38.4	0.2	8.8	1.5

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Silt Samples

	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	pct	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Na	K
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	pct	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm	pct	ppm	pct	pct
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T002	46.8	0.57	0.72	3.86	91	0.62	0.081	10	46.9	0.76	96.2	0.191	<1	0.03	0.16
815T003	26	0.42	1.6	0.21	79	0.25	0.084	12.2	79.5	1.14	206.9	0.141	<1	0.027	0.32
815T004	40.7	0.81	2.55	0.48	70	0.42	0.093	9.1	60.8	0.94	153.5	0.133	<1	0.035	0.26
815T005	21.4	0.19	0.1	0.11	88	0.42	0.102	9.5	24.9	0.41	74.6	0.098	<1	0.024	0.08
815T006	188.7	0.67	1.37	0.13	138	1.77	0.162	16	56.6	0.83	77.1	0.219	1	0.069	0.16
815T007	49.2	2.01	0.78	0.13	95	0.43	0.073	8.7	56.6	1	215.9	0.136	<1	0.026	0.17
815T008	27.3	0.21	0.27	0.6	172	0.55	0.127	11.7	42.2	0.53	73.3	0.118	<1	0.025	0.1
815T009	33.7	0.31	0.36	0.19	130	0.57	0.12	10.7	39.2	0.7	109.7	0.145	<1	0.031	0.14
815T010	30.5	0.25	0.28	0.27	109	0.52	0.102	9.8	42.5	0.64	100.4	0.122	<1	0.03	0.11
815T011	28.9	0.23	0.34	0.31	106	0.49	0.105	10.1	30.1	0.55	92.6	0.112	<1	0.027	0.1
815T012	49.5	0.83	4.36	0.13	67	0.41	0.092	12.8	47.8	0.91	109.7	0.113	<1	0.034	0.06
815T013	86.9	0.18	0.91	0.09	94	0.7	0.11	13.4	59.1	1.6	100.9	0.11	<1	0.105	0.08
815T014	92.2	2.33	0.91	1.54	113	0.94	0.082	14.1	152	1.84	246	0.211	<1	0.103	0.18
815T015	77.9	2.48	0.65	1.19	87	0.75	0.062	9.3	117.2	1.53	190.3	0.135	2	0.092	0.19
815T016	71.5	2.74	0.83	1.24	88	0.69	0.072	10.3	107.4	1.44	185.8	0.116	2	0.076	0.15
815T017	46.3	1.43	1.24	1.24	78	0.43	0.059	9.9	83.4	1.24	157.7	0.094	2	0.046	0.14
815T018	37.6	2.11	1.06	0.68	74	0.33	0.046	9.7	100.3	1.09	192.6	0.073	1	0.015	0.19
815T019	24.2	0.55	0.36	0.09	55	0.26	0.038	5.8	106.1	0.84	178.3	0.121	<1	0.017	0.26
815T021	41.3	1.41	0.85	0.35	60	0.31	0.066	9.3	98.9	0.96	128.8	0.062	<1	0.023	0.05
815T022	69.3	1.51	2.29	1.12	85	0.64	0.103	11.8	114.9	1.72	147.4	0.157	<1	0.052	0.1
815T023	64.3	1.54	1.21	0.83	77	0.57	0.092	12.1	131.7	1.64	128.6	0.131	<1	0.047	0.08
815T024	62.4	1.88	1.51	0.7	77	0.57	0.095	12.4	113.4	1.58	131.6	0.13	<1	0.043	0.08
815T025	50.4	1.46	1.46	0.5	67	0.44	0.078	10.5	128.7	1.54	117	0.083	<1	0.032	0.07
815T026	43	0.45	0.98	0.1	71	0.41	0.038	8.6	108.5	0.99	140.7	0.158	<1	0.03	0.23
815T027	26.6	0.75	1.06	0.31	63	0.26	0.049	6.7	91.9	0.98	177.9	0.092	<1	0.021	0.22
815T028	32.7	1.05	1.69	1.34	81	0.28	0.048	6.6	142.1	1.34	264.4	0.109	<1	0.022	0.3
815T029	25.3	0.68	0.85	1.22	81	0.24	0.045	6.1	169.2	1.43	319.5	0.111	<1	0.017	0.34
815T030	39.1	1.1	1.04	2.31	88	0.38	0.061	6.6	196.5	1.62	263.7	0.123	<1	0.034	0.35
815T031	40.5	0.84	1.1	1.96	87	0.37	0.059	6.5	170.6	1.6	247.4	0.114	<1	0.033	0.34
815T032	44	0.71	0.96	2.27	87	0.41	0.066	7.1	168.2	1.64	234.2	0.118	<1	0.04	0.33
815T033	44.2	0.81	0.83	2.74	87	0.41	0.064	6.2	174.9	1.65	233.3	0.118	<1	0.041	0.34

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Silt Samples

	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Al
	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T002	3.4	4.7	0.12	0.05	15	1.2	1.24	6.2	1.62
815T003	0.3	6.8	0.22	<0.02	34	1	0.07	8.1	2.96
815T004	0.3	6.4	0.19	0.06	18	2	0.16	8.3	2.41
815T005	0.1	1.4	0.03	<0.02	<5	0.1	<0.02	3.1	0.58
815T006	0.9	3.9	0.09	0.05	21	1.1	0.03	9.7	2.77
815T007	0.3	4.8	0.44	0.03	38	1	0.05	8.6	2.6
815T008	0.2	1.9	0.03	0.04	<5	0.3	0.12	4.5	0.74
815T009	0.1	2.2	0.06	0.06	<5	0.3	0.04	4.7	0.93
815T010	0.1	2	0.05	0.05	<5	0.2	0.07	4.2	0.85
815T011	0.1	1.9	0.05	0.05	<5	0.2	0.06	3.9	0.75
815T012	0.2	2.9	0.1	0.07	29	0.8	0.03	4.6	1.51
815T013	<0.1	4.1	0.14	0.02	20	0.4	<0.02	9.5	2.7
815T014	0.6	7	0.21	0.04	40	0.9	0.06	9.7	3.48
815T015	6.4	5.3	0.24	0.03	34	0.7	0.05	7.3	2.84
815T016	2.5	5.5	0.18	0.02	27	0.6	0.05	7.4	2.8
815T017	0.9	5.8	0.14	<0.02	60	0.5	0.04	6.8	2.58
815T018	6.4	5	0.33	0.02	45	0.8	<0.02	7	2.57
815T019	0.1	4.4	0.16	0.02	30	0.7	<0.02	6.2	1.68
815T021	0.1	2.7	0.17	0.02	35	0.8	0.03	6.4	2.28
815T022	0.9	3.5	0.11	0.41	21	1.4	0.1	7.7	2.82
815T023	1.2	3.7	0.08	0.09	29	1.1	0.06	6.8	2.71
815T024	1.1	3.6	0.09	0.14	29	1.1	0.09	6.9	2.73
815T025	1.1	3.7	0.08	0.09	26	1	0.05	6.2	2.46
815T026	0.1	5.3	0.25	0.03	20	0.7	<0.02	7.7	2.25
815T027	2.6	5.1	0.17	0.04	16	0.6	0.03	5.7	1.77
815T028	6.9	6.7	0.31	0.13	27	1.1	0.12	7.7	2.31
815T029	5.1	6.8	0.23	0.03	23	0.6	0.06	8.2	2.22
815T030	7.4	7.8	0.27	0.05	24	0.9	0.11	8.1	2.55
815T031	7.3	7.7	0.27	0.12	20	0.7	0.17	7.7	2.48
815T032	8.4	7.6	0.27	0.09	17	0.9	0.16	7.8	2.5
815T033	7.7	7.3	0.25	0.15	18	0.8	0.29	7.7	2.41

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Silt Samples

			Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th
			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm
SAMPLE ID	East (m)	North (m)	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T034	464171	6146217	2.87	49.69	17.27	169	378	102.5	24.1	1199	4.85	38.3	0.2	35.6	1.2
815T035	464007	6145993	2.93	44.88	15.22	156.3	319	101.4	23.8	1094	4.54	35.9	0.2	8.5	1.4
815T036	463912	6145802	2.5	40.66	12.93	137.2	261	100.8	20.9	967	4.17	30.7	0.2	10.8	1.3
815T037	464609	6148528	1.68	39.66	20.6	200.5	131	76.8	21.4	1620	4.04	41.4	0.6	7.5	2.2
815T038	464515	6148343	1.36	40.63	20.38	174.2	146	94.3	26.4	1628	4.14	33.9	0.5	6.5	1.8
815T039	466709	6145789	1.35	34.83	33.45	259.8	167	146.6	26.2	1661	5.57	54.9	0.3	12.1	1.4
815T041	464453	6148080	1.59	37.6	18.74	153.7	207	72	20.5	1499	3.89	26.4	0.4	4.9	1.6
815T042	464412	6147856	1.11	35.93	12.96	145.1	135	88.5	21	1012	3.77	37.9	0.5	3.9	1.8
815T043	464335	6147572	1.11	39.39	12.5	140.3	181	104.5	20.8	942	4.09	37.2	0.4	4.3	1.6
815T044	464276	6147405	1.48	54.01	61.67	163.2	416	114.1	26.9	1272	4.9	81.2	0.4	23.4	1.6
815T045	464203	6147203	1.08	48	24.61	136.2	277	102.7	22.4	742	4.7	38.5	0.4	44.5	1.4
815T046	464135	6147006	1.05	49.28	20.32	131.7	210	102.2	24.2	805	4.72	35.3	0.4	5.8	1.4
815T047	466918	6146160	1.93	41.13	21.29	210.2	199	149.1	26.7	2801	4.09	20.9	0.3	10	0.9
815T048	466825	6145960	1.28	37.67	17.36	193.1	282	144.4	19.8	1236	3.49	25.4	0.4	3.8	1.1
815T049	466633	6145607	1.49	43.34	18.77	156.6	182	104.9	20.7	1480	4.06	28.4	0.3	4.8	1.4
815T050	466501	6145431	1.45	34.5	18.62	160.4	134	104	20.3	1479	4.1	26.9	0.3	5.4	1.2
815T052	466247	6145345	1.37	34.21	16.54	140.9	179	90.2	18.9	1353	3.86	22.3	0.2	2.2	1.2
815T053	463696	6145781	0.7	34.52	9.07	111.1	95	90.8	19	594	3.93	16.1	0.3	3.9	1.3
815T054	463769	6145965	0.8	33.88	10.06	101.2	109	92.8	18.9	591	4.08	17.4	0.4	2	1.5
815T055	463880	6146198	0.79	37.66	10.44	104.5	108	92.6	20.7	618	4.15	18.7	0.3	3.4	1.2
815T056	464008	6146298	0.79	38.95	10.16	117.6	187	95.9	18.9	656	4.34	17.6	0.4	5.6	1.2
815T057	463997	6146029	0.82	35.08	8.98	109.5	114	83.5	18.2	673	4.05	17.4	0.3	2.4	1.1
815T058	466560	6148505	1.31	33.83	10.59	209.5	124	74.8	40.6	>10000	5.24	99.1	0.3	11.5	1
815T059	466971	6148340	1.33	31.75	16.37	125	156	40.9	24.5	5308	4.76	168.5	0.3	44.7	1.5
815T061	466804	6148446	2.06	44.61	36.38	359.7	379	78.8	70.3	>10000	5.17	307.6	0.3	55.6	0.7
815T062	468986	6141095	3.04	86.86	62.83	188	485	121	23.7	794	4.75	29.6	7.9	5	3.9
815T063	468425	6140627	2.47	37.85	11.6	120.8	147	55.1	20.9	1095	3.64	8.6	4.9	2.7	3.5
815T064	468568	6140477	2.02	45.12	10.98	351.2	257	193.3	19.5	1038	3.14	11.7	2.5	2.4	0.9
815T065	468707	6140656	2.13	30.71	9.76	199.3	149	103.9	20.3	770	4.49	7.1	4.4	2.2	5.6

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Silt Samples

	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	pct	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Na	K
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	pct	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm	pct	ppm	pct	pct
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T034	47.7	0.95	1.2	1.58	83	0.45	0.066	5.4	152.1	1.65	222.8	0.109	<1	0.037	0.3
815T035	51.1	1.07	0.92	2.01	86	0.47	0.073	7.1	153.6	1.62	199	0.11	<1	0.044	0.3
815T036	54.1	0.92	0.78	1.27	85	0.53	0.075	7.1	148.7	1.56	194.3	0.12	<1	0.053	0.28
815T037	26	0.65	1.5	0.25	86	0.33	0.082	12.1	133.3	1.45	175.9	0.112	<1	0.021	0.3
815T038	34.7	0.74	1.35	0.25	85	0.38	0.08	10	130.8	1.55	213.7	0.128	1	0.022	0.32
815T039	90.4	1.13	1.57	0.31	139	0.84	0.102	15	71.3	1.23	145.2	0.266	1	0.056	0.06
815T041	28.8	0.68	1.37	0.22	63	0.35	0.08	13.7	87.2	1.2	225.7	0.062	<1	0.012	0.18
815T042	42	0.57	0.96	0.17	88	0.43	0.068	11	144.9	1.57	247.2	0.151	<1	0.032	0.24
815T043	51.3	0.61	0.99	0.17	104	0.56	0.074	9.9	156.7	1.61	239.2	0.179	<1	0.038	0.23
815T044	62.6	1.27	1.39	0.26	104	0.69	0.092	12.3	145.8	1.77	229.3	0.164	<1	0.035	0.2
815T045	79.3	0.58	0.95	0.19	117	0.84	0.099	9.6	143.7	1.68	205.3	0.192	<1	0.046	0.23
815T046	91.5	0.61	0.96	0.17	123	0.92	0.098	10.9	136.2	1.74	206.3	0.203	<1	0.068	0.22
815T047	53.7	1.42	1.73	0.19	50	0.47	0.07	13	60.7	0.8	161.7	0.029	<1	0.01	0.05
815T048	46.8	0.82	1.44	0.16	48	0.42	0.082	11.9	63.3	0.94	110.7	0.032	2	0.015	0.05
815T049	51.5	0.96	1.72	0.21	73	0.43	0.073	11.2	55.7	0.99	147.8	0.096	2	0.021	0.07
815T050	53.5	0.77	1.48	0.21	77	0.46	0.068	11.2	55.7	1	143.4	0.119	2	0.026	0.06
815T052	44.9	0.74	1.27	0.17	65	0.37	0.067	9.9	60.9	1.03	123.8	0.081	1	0.021	0.07
815T053	72.6	0.32	0.48	0.11	119	0.77	0.078	9	132.3	1.53	178.8	0.219	1	0.077	0.21
815T054	77.9	0.36	0.54	0.13	122	0.81	0.081	9.6	138.8	1.57	180.7	0.219	<1	0.082	0.2
815T055	79.3	0.37	0.53	0.11	118	0.81	0.098	9.7	140.1	1.66	185.4	0.196	<1	0.072	0.21
815T056	73.7	0.5	0.59	0.12	137	0.81	0.085	9.4	137.7	1.59	188.2	0.239	<1	0.079	0.21
815T057	73.4	0.51	0.6	0.14	115	0.8	0.077	8.6	111.8	1.46	165.1	0.196	<1	0.077	0.16
815T058	107.7	2.52	1.57	0.09	116	1.07	0.14	14.3	45.3	1.67	242.6	0.162	<1	0.142	0.18
815T059	49	0.85	2.7	0.15	86	0.44	0.092	10.9	50.3	1.19	161.6	0.141	<1	0.036	0.17
815T061	95.3	6.74	3.76	0.22	58	0.78	0.095	11.8	30.6	0.68	325.3	0.083	<1	0.044	0.19
815T062	46.9	1.48	1.11	0.61	113	0.65	0.08	10.4	159.3	1.98	152.5	0.199	<1	0.043	0.25
815T063	51.4	0.87	0.29	0.21	115	0.66	0.118	15.8	80.9	1.37	218.2	0.266	1	0.028	0.32
815T064	35	3.82	0.53	0.45	68	0.53	0.07	11.8	136.4	1.25	122.1	0.14	<1	0.022	0.39
815T065	41.4	2.23	0.5	0.35	117	0.64	0.121	14.2	97.8	1.64	161.2	0.25	<1	0.037	0.25

	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Al
	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815T034	8.5	7.6	0.23	0.46	22	1.6	0.08	7.6	2.42
815T035	6.1	7.3	0.22	0.24	23	1.4	0.11	7.4	2.39
815T036	6.2	6.7	0.2	0.16	16	1	0.08	7.2	2.31
815T037	0.4	7.9	0.22	0.05	21	1.3	0.07	8.5	2.7
815T038	0.3	8.3	0.2	0.09	26	1.5	0.07	8.4	2.73
815T039	0.1	4.2	0.05	0.02	42	0.7	0.05	8.3	2.56
815T041	0.3	5.9	0.11	0.07	24	1.1	0.03	7.4	2.19
815T042	0.3	7.2	0.12	0.04	27	0.9	0.08	7.7	2.4
815T043	0.4	7.5	0.1	0.09	15	0.9	0.06	8.6	2.48
815T044	0.4	8.2	0.11	0.21	26	1.5	0.07	8.6	2.68
815T045	0.4	7.8	0.1	0.16	9	0.9	0.05	9.1	2.62
815T046	0.3	7.3	0.1	0.14	10	0.7	0.04	8.8	2.62
815T047	<0.1	3.2	0.12	0.03	40	1.2	0.06	5.9	2.28
815T048	0.1	3.5	0.05	0.03	49	1	0.04	4.9	2.2
815T049	0.1	4.7	0.08	<0.02	48	0.8	0.05	6.1	2.28
815T050	0.1	4.1	0.09	<0.02	33	0.7	0.04	6.3	2.21
815T052	0.2	4	0.09	0.02	28	0.5	0.05	5.6	2.2
815T053	0.3	6.7	0.09	0.03	10	0.5	0.02	7.8	2.5
815T054	0.3	6.9	0.08	0.03	7	0.4	0.04	8.1	2.53
815T055	0.3	6.6	0.09	0.04	8	0.5	0.06	8.2	2.52
815T056	0.2	6.8	0.08	0.03	10	0.5	0.03	7.8	2.47
815T057	0.3	6.1	0.08	0.03	10	0.4	0.04	7.4	2.32
815T058	0.3	5.3	0.32	0.11	26	0.9	0.04	7.9	2.48
815T059	0.3	4.9	0.18	0.04	33	0.8	0.08	7.5	2.31
815T061	0.5	3.2	0.57	0.11	116	1.6	<0.02	7.6	2.65
815T062	0.2	7.7	0.15	0.1	12	1.2	0.08	8.1	2.24
815T063	0.2	4.8	0.18	0.06	32	1.3	<0.02	6.7	1.93
815T064	0.2	6.7	0.16	0.06	29	2.4	0.04	5.5	1.83
815T065	0.2	6.3	0.16	0.03	19	1	0.05	7.4	2.03

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Heavy Mineral Samples

			Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U
			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm	ppm
SAMPLE ID	East (m)	North (m)	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815H001	467522	6138320	16.25	425.9	150.7	137.7	5959	223.2	83	351	12.57	1780	139.6
815H002	465808	6139131	9.2	183.5	100.3	142.7	4460	218.5	78.2	532	11.44	772.7	115.8
815H003	470242	6140053	48.87	355.4	1093	840	75595	101.1	97.1	469	8.11	3227	103.1
815H004	470312	6139958	8.35	564.4	809.5	968.9	>100000	253.9	144.9	373	34.72	3176	1.6
815H005	469260	6141083	12.11	412.2	148.2	423.7	10094	186.9	170.7	310	14.39	701.3	16.7
815H006	472240	6139694	6.03	643.1	447	1218	>100000	516.8	170.6	364	27.2	2500	2.4
815H007	463630	6145828	2.16	96	36.74	98.6	2028	76.6	30.8	173	5.48	456.2	145.6
815H008	469080	6148904	2.63	23.29	34.3	73.6	2239	18.2	11.1	200	1.51	112.1	137.2

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Heavy Mineral Samples

	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	pct	La	Cr	Mg	Ba
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	pct	ppm	ppm	pct	ppm
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815H001	476.6	265.5	43	0.81	39.88	60.34	16	1.17	0.429	26.9	16.4	0.27	55.9
815H002	999.4	115	37.7	1.29	32.48	10.57	25	0.89	0.273	29.2	29.2	0.47	80.2
815H003	21894	289.1	58.1	27.22	14.84	38.09	30	2.23	0.927	88.4	28.5	0.3	40.7
815H004	28209	5.1	20.2	13.45	66.72	1.74	13	0.3	0.08	8.5	28.1	0.2	6.4
815H005	13918	37	92.8	9.24	11.2	2.94	26	3.23	1.257	88.1	29.2	0.29	8.5
815H006	7729	7.3	43	9.21	104.9	2.43	14	0.66	0.25	17.2	28.3	0.35	10.8
815H007	1446	482.5	33.9	0.89	3.21	1.45	31	1	0.299	16.7	35.3	0.67	63.6
815H008	4762	569.2	30.2	1.28	1.88	5.21	22	1.71	0.641	58.1	10.1	0.43	30.5

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Heavy Mineral Samples

	Ti	B	Na	K	W	Sc	Tl	S	Hg	Se	Te	Ga	Al
	pct	ppm	pct	pct	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	pct
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815H001	0.122	137	0.038	0.05	>100	2.7	0.36	>10	90	32.9	1.55	1.7	0.48
815H002	0.093	6	0.022	0.11	40.7	3	0.28	7.96	124	24.1	0.85	2.6	0.81
815H003	0.082	118	0.041	0.05	>100	2.6	0.16	6.01	93	10.3	6.76	2.5	0.54
815H004	0.033	27	0.019	0.03	30.5	1.9	2.81	>10	497	91.2	1.64	1.5	0.32
815H005	0.043	27	0.024	0.07	34.6	2.6	0.98	>10	47	57	4	2.2	0.57
815H006	0.065	64	0.027	0.03	4	2.4	0.43	>10	499	48.6	1.78	1.7	0.46
815H007	0.084	3	0.044	0.08	11.7	3.6	0.18	3.67	45	8	0.28	2.3	0.73
815H008	0.046	<1	0.03	0.04	7.8	1.9	0.04	0.27	8	0.8	1.39	2.1	0.53

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Heavy Mineral Samples

	Be	Ce	Ge	Hf	In	Li	Nb	Pd	Pt	Rb	Re	Sn	Ta
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS	1FMS
815H001	0.1	55.3	0.2	0.48	0.03	5.2	1.79	13	6	2.4		20.2	<0.05
815H002	0.2	54.6	<0.1	0.24	0.04	8.7	1.54	12	<2	4.3		1.5	<0.05
815H003	<0.1	174	0.4	0.41	0.1	5.8	1.26	<10	3	3		8.1	<0.05
815H004	0.4	16.8	0.3	0.14	0.18	4.6	0.55	<10	3	1.7		3.2	<0.05
815H005	0.4	187.8	0.2	0.11	0.22	5.6	0.7	<10	<2	4.2		2.2	<0.05
815H006	0.3	33.5	0.2	0.2	0.08	7.2	0.72	<10	4	1.4		1.8	<0.05
815H007	0.3	36.4	<0.1	0.32	<0.02	5.6	0.99	<10	3	3.5		0.9	<0.05
815H008	<0.1	95.6	<0.1	0.08	<0.02	5.3	0.67	<10	<2	2.6		0.4	<0.05

Keystone and Inlet Properties - Heavy Mineral Samples

	Y	Cs
	ppm	ppm
SAMPLE ID	1FMS	1FMS
815H001	31.68	0.25
815H002	19.49	0.43
815H003	48.54	0.56
815H004	9.26	0.37
815H005	54.82	0.71
815H006	15.52	0.28
815H007	15.97	0.47
815H008	18.94	0.32

APPENDIX E

FIELD STATION ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
CB1000	467155	6147912	Basalt Flow		Basalt, green, slightly porphyritic, slightly vesicular. Trace pyrite. Most of surrounding area is greywacke, volcanic sandstone and argillite.
CB1001	467327	6147318	Gabbro Dyke		Intrusive, gabbro. Medium-coarse grained. Appears to lie on top of large basalt flow outcrop.
CB1002	467428	6146728	Felsite Dyke	Trace Pyrite	Felsite dyke. Trace pyrite. Dip 54º southwest at contact with silty argillite on east edge, conformable to bedding. Strongly resembles rhyolite.
CB1003	465839	6146148	Felsite Dyke	Disseminatied Pyrite	Felsite dyke. Very similar to CB1002. 1% disseminated pyrite. Strike 325º, dip flat. At least 3m thick.
CB1004	465839	6146149	Felsite Dyke	Disseminatied Pyrite and Sphalerite	Felsite dyke. Same outcrop as CB1003. Rusty area has 0.7% sphalerite in pyritic fractures and also disseminated. 1.5% pyrite.
CB1009	466925	6146056	Felsite Dyke	Disseminatied Pyrite	Felsite dyke, 8-10m across, strong jointing at 310º and 10º. Local fractures contain to 5% pyrite. Probable strike of 320º.
CB1010	464010	6146296	Felsic Intrusive		Felsic intrusive dyke, possibly monzodiorite 5-8m wide. Apparent strike 320º, but is intruding faulted basalt-argillite contact. Second(?), much larger dyke of similar composition but feldspar porhyritic 50m downstream.
CB1012	466616	6148497	Felsite Dyke		Felsite sill 2m thick, dip 25º SE, pyrite 0.5%, strong sulphur odour. Appears to be twinned with another inaccessible sill 2m above this one, or is one large sill with large raft of argillite.
CB1013	468981	6141062	Altered – Undifferentiated	Pyrite Stringers	Hornfelsed argillite with 7% pyrite, 1% muscovite, and possible minor tourlamine in shear at contact with hornfelsed siltstone. Mineralization is primarily fracture-controlled.
JBKS-001	473390	6143050	Sandstone		Sedimentary succession composed by dark gray, massive siltstones and fine grained, well sorted, grayish quartz-lithic arenites. Sediments appear in thick to very thick tabular beds.
JBKS-003	473690	6141767	Sandstone		Bedded sequence of fine to medium grained sandstone on thick tabular beds. Rock has a gray-purple color, is well sorted and in a high proportion compsed by feldspars. Rock is very resistant, probably due to alteration to silica-hematite
JBKS-005	473394	6142019	Quartz-Feldspar Porphyritic Intrusive		Exposure of a leucocratic, whitish, fine grained, equigranular (altered ?) plutonic rock composed by quartz and plagioclase feldspar. Rock does not contain mafic minerals

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
JBKS-006	473161	6142022	Diorite Intrusive		Exposure of a medium grained, equigranular, holocrystalline plutonic rock. Plagioclase feldspar is the dominant essential mineral, while the quartz content fluctuates from 5 to 10 %. Hornblende and biotite are present around 15%. Rock is weakly magnetic. Additionally granitoid contains very fine sulfide disseminations.
JBKS-007	464304	6149847	Granodiorite Intrusive		Sector of a contact of a granitoid and a sequence of sedimentary rocks. Granitoid corresponds to a medium grained, hipidiomorphic, holocrystalline plutonic rock. This rock is composed by plagiolcase feldspar (80%), potassium feldspar (5%) and quartz (15%). Hornblende (10%) and Biotite (5%) are the main accesory mineral phases. According to it, this rock is classified as a hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Rock is non magnetic. No evidences of either alteration or mineralization. Rock is fresh.
JBKS-008	464562	6149519	Siltstone		Exposure of a dark gray, very fine grained and silicified sedimentary rock. Fracture surfaces are coated with pyrite. Weakly magnetic.
JBKS-010	465491	6148775	Siltstone		Exposure of a laminated, dark gray, siliceous siltstone in thin to medium, tabular beds. Rock contains pyrite as very fine blebs or as very thin (less than 1 mm) discontinous veinlets, which in turn are cut by hair-like, barren quartz veins. Pyrite veinlets appear in two sets, one subparallel and other oblique to bedding. Immediatly below the outcrop of sedimentary rock, there is an exposure of a dark gray, fine grained, equigranular, holocrystalline plutonic rock, composed predominantly by plagioclase feldspar as unique essential mineral and hornblende, the latter reaching a 10 %, as the main accesory mineral. Rock is classified as a hornblendic diorite.
JBKS-011	465699	6148803	Siltstone		Exposure of a grayish, siliceous siltstone in medium (10 to 30 cm thick) and tabular beds. Uniformily distribuited in rock there is an mineral with a metallic luster, non-magnetic and acicular habit. Pyrite disseminations. Rock is magnetic.
JBKS-012	465917	6148654	Siltstone		Exposure of a dark gray, laminated and siliceous siltstone. Pyrite accumulations of coarser fractions constituiting laminae.

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
JBKS-013	466445	6148628	Diorite Porphyry		Exposure of a dark gray, dioritic porphyry. 10% of anhedral to subhedral, medium grained plafioclase fenocrysts are contained in a very fine grained, equigranular, grayish groundmass, which is comppsed by plagioclase feldspar and a mafic phase, probalbe hornblende. This rock varies to a microdiorite. Rock is magnetite-bearing and there are not evidences of hydrothermal alteration or mineralization.
JBKS-014	466510	6148556	Siltstone		Exposure of a dark gray, siliceous siltstones in thin to medium tabular beds, and internally tend to be massive (no lamination). Rock is cut by barren, hair-like quartz veins. Pyrite is observed as isolated, rounded patches coating fracture surfaces. Few meters to the east, there is an aoutcrop a a fine grained, equigranular, dark gray and magnetic plutonic rock, classified as a microdiorite.
JBKS-015	466778	6148455	Siltstone		Exposure of a package of dark gray, siliceous and laminated siltstones in medium, tabular beds. Thin, hair-like quartz veins. No evidences of mineralization.
MF-180	464819	6145500	Sandstone	Disseminatied Pyrite	
MF-181	464836	6145580	Sandstone		Pink - grey coloured, fine-grained, thickly bedded (~30 cm) sediments.
MF-182	464814	6145647	Sandstone		Pink and grey coloured, medium-grained sandstone.
MF-183	464774	6145687	Sandstone		Pink to grey coloured, medium-grained sandstone.
MF-184	464797	6145757	Sandstone		Sandstone ridge. Pink - grey coloured. Fine-grain size. Massive texture.
MF-185	464825	6145812	Sandstone		Fine-grained, brown sandstone.
MF-185	464825	6145812	Diabase Dyke		Plagioclase phyric diabase dyke.
MF-186	464599	6146199	Diorite Porphyry		Grey, porphryitic intrusive. Plagioclase crystals up to 8 mm. 2 - 4 mm biotite books. Slender black crystals (augite?). Mag Susc: 0.22
MF-187	465997	6141643	Granite Intrusive		Coarse-grained, white and pink, k-feldspar megacrystic granitic intrusive. Roughly 20% biotite and magneitite. Contains rounded xenoliths of granodiorite.
MF-188	469660	6139929	Granodiorite Intrusive		Coarse-grained, black and white granodiorite intrusive. Contains quartz, feldspar and biotite. Mag Susc 4.6. Sample takend for litho/petrog.

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
MF-189	469726	6140606	Diorite Intrusive	Trace Pyrite	Coarse grained, black + white diorite intrusive. Contains; quartz, feldspa and biotite. Mag Susc: 4.9. Likely location for "Keystone" minfile showing
MF-190	469656	6140819	Siltstone		Fine-grained black sediment at entrance to Bowyer Tunnel. Mag Susc: 0.39. photo
MF-191	470204	6137658	Siltstone		Medium-grained, grey - brown siltstone. Biotite alteration. Mag Susc: 0.49
MF-192	464515	6148351	Siltstone	Pyrite Stringers	Very fine-grained, black siltstone with thick (30 cm) beds
MF-193	464505	6148325	Siltstone		Very fine-grained, black, thickly bedded siltstone
MF-193	464505	6148325	Diorite Porphyry		Grey, fine-grained, hornblende and plagioclase porphyritic diorite dyke of 2m width. Mag Susc 0.43
MF-194	464396	6148745	Diabase Dyke		Medium-grained. Highly magnetic. Rep sample. Mag Susc: 23.5
MF-195	464210	6147264	Diorite Porphyry		Weakly porphyritic, very fine-grained, grey diorite porphyry. Mag Susc: 0.72
MF-195	464210	6147264	Siltstone		Fine-grained, black siltstone.
MF-196	464768	6147320	Sandstone	Trace Pyrite	Medium-grained, grey - black sandstone with 25 - 30 cm thick beds.
MF-197	464725	6147181	Sandstone		25 - 30 cm thick beds, black - grey coloured, medium-grained sandstone.
MF-197	464725	6147181	Diorite Porphyry		Light grey, feldspar and hornblende porphyritic diorite. Mag susc: 0.28
MF-198	464652	6146700	Siltstone		Black - grey coloured, very fine-grained siltstone. Mag Susc: 0.8.
MF-199	464430	6146490	Felsic Dyke		Very fine-grained, silica rich, white to pale grey felsite dyke. Mag Susc: 0.27
MF-199	464430	6146490	Siltstone	Trace Pyrite	Very fine-grained, black to grey siltstone.
MF-200	466429	6147264	Diabase Dyke		Plagioclase porphyritic, dark coloured, massive diabase dyke. Mag Susc: 35.0
MF-201	466301	6147302	Sandstone		Grey, medium-grained sandstone; Mag Susc: 0.28
MF-203	465234	6146774	Siltstone		Fine-grained, dark gray to black siltstone in 30 cm thick beds.
MF-203	465234	6146774	Diabase Dyke		Feldspar phyric, fine-grained, dark green, magnetite-bearing rock. Spherical voids are filled with chlorite/calcite. Contact with metasedimentary wall rock is planar sharp. 1.5 m thick. Mag Susc: 43.0

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
MF-204	465128	6146620	Felsic Lappilli Tuff		Ash to lapilli, felsic tuff with a flow-banding texture. Thin (few mm thick) bands. In some laminae, plagioclase phenocrysts are observed. Mag Susc: 1.07
MF-205	465127	6146601	Felsic Dyke		Siliceous, aphanitic to aplitic (?), 3 to 5 m thick dike intruding a sequence of fine grained, blackish sedimentary rocks. Igneous rock internally is massive, intensely fractured. Contact with wall rocks tend to be planar sharp, although thin aphophyses are intruding sedimentary wall rock. Mag Susc: 0.19
MF-206	464395	6145690	Diorite Porphyry		Exposure of an intermediate igneous rock with a porphyritic texture. Medium grained, euhedral plagiolcase and biotite fenocrysts (up to few mm in size) are contained in a very fine grained matrix composed predominantly by plagioclase feldspar and biotite. Quartz reaches a 5 %. Biotite 7 %. Rock is magnetite-bearing. Classification: biotite bearing quartz diorite porphyry. Rock looks relatively fresh adn intensely fractured. Mag Susc: 3.32
MF-207	468020	6139579	Diorite Intrusive		Exposure of a grayish, fine to medium grained, holocrystalline plutonic rock. Rock is composed by plagioclase feldspar and has hornblende (5-7%) and biotite (3-5%) as the main accesory ferromagnesian minerals. Quartz is not evident. Weakly magnetic. Local variations ion the biotite content are observed. Classification: horblende-biotite diorite. Internally, rock exhibit a magmatic foliation. Mag Susc: 3.39
MF-208	468200	6139912	Diorite Intrusive		Exposure of a fine grained, equigranular, holocrystalline, grayish plutonic rock. Composed predominantly by plagioclase feldspar. Quartz content is low. Within accesory minerals biotite is uniformily distribuited and reaches a 5%. Rock is moderately magnetic. Rock is classified as a biotite-bearing diorite. At outcrop scale, there are variations into a hornblende-biotite diorite. Subvertical fracturing. Mag Susc: 13.7

Station	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Rock Type	Mineralisation	Description
MF-209	468263	6140029	Quartz-Feldspar Porphyritic Intrusive		Outcrop of a light gray, felsic igenous rock with a porphyritic texture. Medium-sized, euhedral plagioclase fenocrysts are contained ina very fine grained to afanitic siliceous/feldespathic groundmass which contains very fine acicular crysts of hornblende. PLagioclase feldspar exhibit a pinkish coloration, which is probably due to iron oxide staining. Very locally, pyrite is observed as very fine, euhedral, cubic crysts. Although exposure is not the best, it is apparent that rock conforms a 10 m thick dike emplaced on dioritic granitoid. Classification: rhyodacitic porphyry. Mag Susc: 0.27
MF-211	468650	6140041	Diorite Intrusive		Exposure of a fine grained, equigranular biotite-bearing diorite to quartz diorite. Rock is dominantly compsed by plagioclase feldspar with a low quartz content (around 5-7%); biotite is the main accesory phase. Mag Susc: 25.4

APPENDIX F

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

Acme 1DX Analysis

All weakly mineralized samples or samples that were otherwise of interest were analysed using ICP techniques at Acme Labs in Vancouver, B.C. These samples were analysed using Acme's multi-element "1DX" package.

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177μm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2mm), a 250g rifle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100μm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of .5g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30g splits are weighed into beakers.

Samples are digested using a modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl, HNO_3. and de-mineralised H20 is added to each sample to leach for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C) After cooling, the solution is made up to final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume is 1g per 20 ml.

Solutions are then aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan6000 ICP mass spectrometer which analyses for 36 elements: Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Tl, Sr, Th, Ti, U, V, W, Zn.

Quality control and data verification includes a system of blanks and duplicates. An analytical batch comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background background aliquots of in-house Standard Reference materials like STD DS5 to monitor accuracy. Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. The certified assayers are Clarence Leong and Raymond Chan.

Acme 4A&4B Analysis

Samples requiring lithogeochemical analysis were analysed at Acme Labs using their "4A" and "4B" packages for major and trace elements respectively. "4A" whole rock analysis is conducted through the use of ICP, while "4B" uses ICP-MS.

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177μm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2mm), a 250g rifle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100μm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill

Sample digestion for "4A" and "4B" analysis are identical. A .2g sample aliquot is weighed into a graphite crucible and mixed with 1.5g of $LiBO_2/LiB_4O_7$ flux. The flux/sample charge is heated in a muffle furnace for 30 minutes at 980°C. The cooled bead is dissolved in 100ml of 5% HNO3 (ACS grade nitric acid in de-mineralized water). An aliquot of the solution is poured into a polypropylene test tube. Calibration standards, verification and reagent blanks are included in the sample sequence.

4A samples solutions are aspirated into an ICP emission spectrograph (Spectro Ciros Vision) for the determination of the basic package consisting of the following 18 major oxides and elements: SiO_2, Al_2O_3, Fe_2O_3, CaO, MgO, Na_20, K_2O, MnO, TiO_2, P_2O_5, Cr_2O_3, Ba, Nb, Ni, Sr, Sc, Y and Zr. The extended package also includes: Ce, Co, Cu, Ta and Zn. Loss on ignition (LOI) is determined for both packages by igniting a 1g sample split at 950°C for 90 minutes then measuring the weight loss. Total Carbon and Sulphur are determined by the Leco method.

4B analysis is conducted with a ICP-MS. Sample solutions are aspirated into an ICP mass spectrometer (Perkin-Elmer Elan 6000 or 9000) for the determination of the basic package consisting of the following 34 elements: Ba, Co, Cs, Ga, Hf, Nb, Rb, Sn, Sr, Ta, Th, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zr, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Tm, Yb, and Lu. A second sample split of .5g is digested in Aqua Regia and analysed by ICP-MS (following 1dx procedure) to determine Au, Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Cu, Hg, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Tl and Zn.

Quality control and data verification is conducted on analytical batches of 36 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill-core only), a reagent blanks to measure background and an aliquot of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD SO-18 to monitor accuracy. STD So-18 was certified in house against Certified Reference Materials including CANMET SY-$ and USGS AVG-2, G-@, BCR-2 and W-2. Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. The certified assayers are Clarence Leong and Raymond Chan.

Acme 7AR Analysis

Assaying is warranted for representative well-mineralized samples (eg. Cu > 1%). Samples are dried at 60°C. Soil, sediment and moss mats (after pounding) are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Vegetation is dried (60°C) and pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g aliquot is riffle split and pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Aliquots of 1.000 ± 0.002 g are weighed into 100 mL volumetric flasks. Acme's QA/QC protocol requires one pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision and an two blanks and aliquots of in-house reference material STD R2A or GC2A to monitor accuracy in each batch of 33 samples. Trench and drill core programs will also include a pulp made from a 2nd crushed fraction split (rejects duplicate) to measure method precision.

Sample Digestion

30 mL of Aqua Regia, a 2:2:2 mixture of ACS grade concentrated HCl, concentrated HNO3 and de-mineralised H2O, is added to each sample. Samples are digested for one hour in a hot water bath (>95°C). After cooling for 3 hrs, solutions are made up to volume (100 mL) with dilute (5%) HCl. Very high-grade samples may require a 1 g to 250 mL or 0.25 g to 250 mL sample/solution ratio for accurate determination. Acme's QA/QC protocol requires simultaneous digestion of two regent blanks inserted in each batch.

Sample Analysis

Sample solutions are aspirated into a Jarrel Ash Atomcomp model 800 or 975 or Spectro Ciros Vision ICP emission spectrograph to determine 21 elements: Ag, Al, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sr, W, Zn.

Data Evaluation

Raw and final data from the ICP-ES undergoes a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who then signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. The Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong. Another certified assayer responsible for assays in this report is Raymond Chang.

ACME 1FMS Analysis

Sample Preparation

All samples are dried at 60°C. Soil and sediment are sieved to -80 mesh (-177 µm). Moss-mats are disaggregated then sieved to yield -80 mesh sediment. Vegetation is pulverized or ashed (475°C). Rock and drill core is jaw crushed to 70% passing 10 mesh (2 mm), a 250 g riffle split is then pulverized to 95% passing 150 mesh (100 µm) in a mild-steel ring-and-puck mill. Pulp splits of 0.5 g are weighed into test tubes, 15 and 30 g splits are weighed into beakers.

Sample Digestion

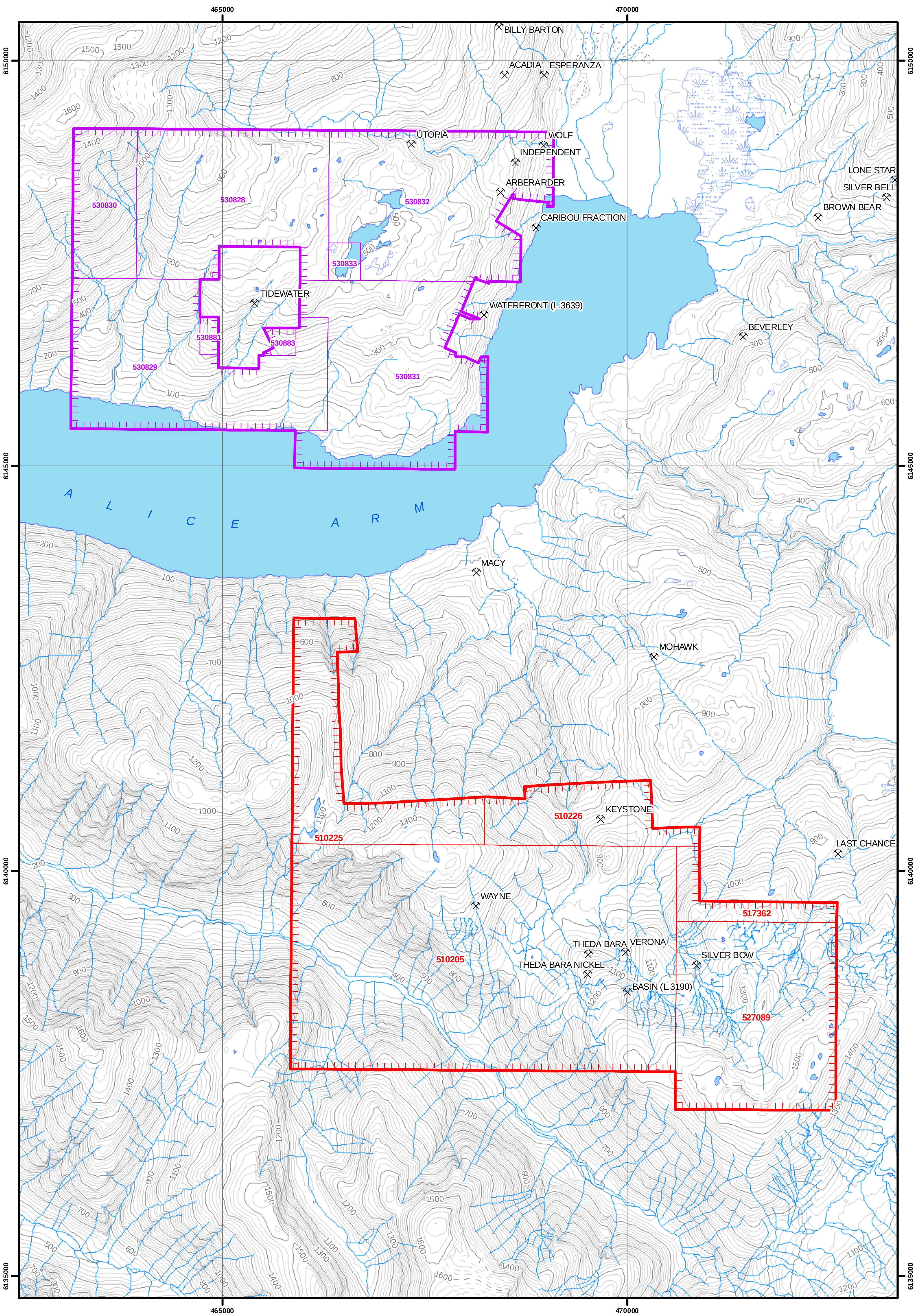
A modified Aqua Regia solution of equal parts concentrated ACS grade HCl and HNO3 and de-mineralised H2O is added to each sample (6 mL/g) to leach in a hot-water bath (~95°C) for one hour. After cooling the solution is made up to a final volume with 5% HCl. Sample weight to solution volume ratio is 0.5 g per 10 mL.

Sample Analysis

Solutions aspirated into a Perkin Elmer Elan 6000 ICP mass spectrometer are analysed for the Basic package comprising 37 elements: Au, Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sr, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W and Zn. The Full package adds the 14 following elements: Be, Ce, Cs, Ge, Hg, In, Li, Nb, Rb, Re, Sn, Ta, Ta, Y, Zr, Pd and Pt. Larger sample splits are recommended for better analytical precision on elements subject to nugget effects (eg. Au, Pt).

Quality Control and Data Verification

An Analytical Batch (1 page) comprises 34 samples. QA/QC protocol incorporates a sample-prep blank (SI or G-1) carried through all stages of preparation and analysis as the first sample, a pulp duplicate to monitor analytical precision, a -10 mesh rejects duplicate to monitor sub-sampling variation (drill core only), two reagent blanks to measure background and aliquots of in-house Standard Reference Materials like STD DS6 to monitor accuracy. Raw and final data undergo a final verification by a British Columbia Certified Assayer who signs the Analytical Report before it is released to the client. The Chief Assayer is Clarence Leong. Raymond Chang is another Certified Assayer who is responsible for data that is presented in this report.



Legend

- Inlet Claim Block
- Keystone Claim Block
- MINFILE Showing
- Index
- Index - Depression
- Index - Indefinite
- Intermediate
- Intermediate - Depression
- Intermediate - Indefinite
- Lake
- River
- Swamp

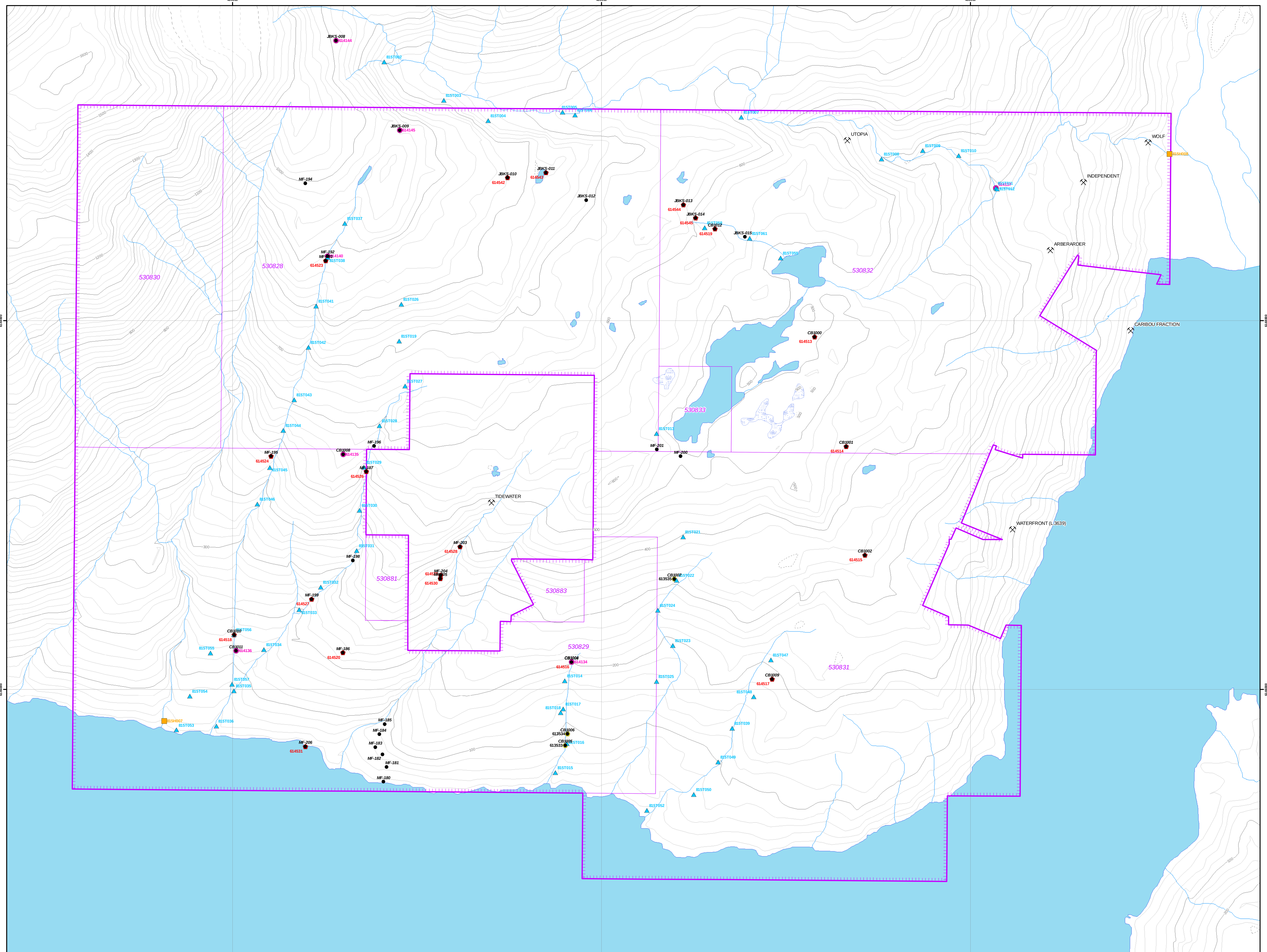
Meters

0 500 1,000 2,000

1:50,000

SNL Enterprises Ltd.	
KITSAULT PROJECT	
Mineral Tenures	
Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 1

Kitsault_ClaimsAll_Map1.mxd



Legend

- MINFILE Occurrence
- Inlet Claim Block
- Stream Silt Sample
- Heavy Mineral Sample
- Rock Geochemistry Sample
- Lithogeochemical Sample
- Assay Sample
- Index
- Index - Depression
- Index - Indefinite
- Intermediate
- Intermediate - Depression
- Intermediate - Indefinite
- Lakes
- Swamp
- Rivers
- Stations

Meters

0 200 400 800

1:10,000

SNL Enterprises Ltd.

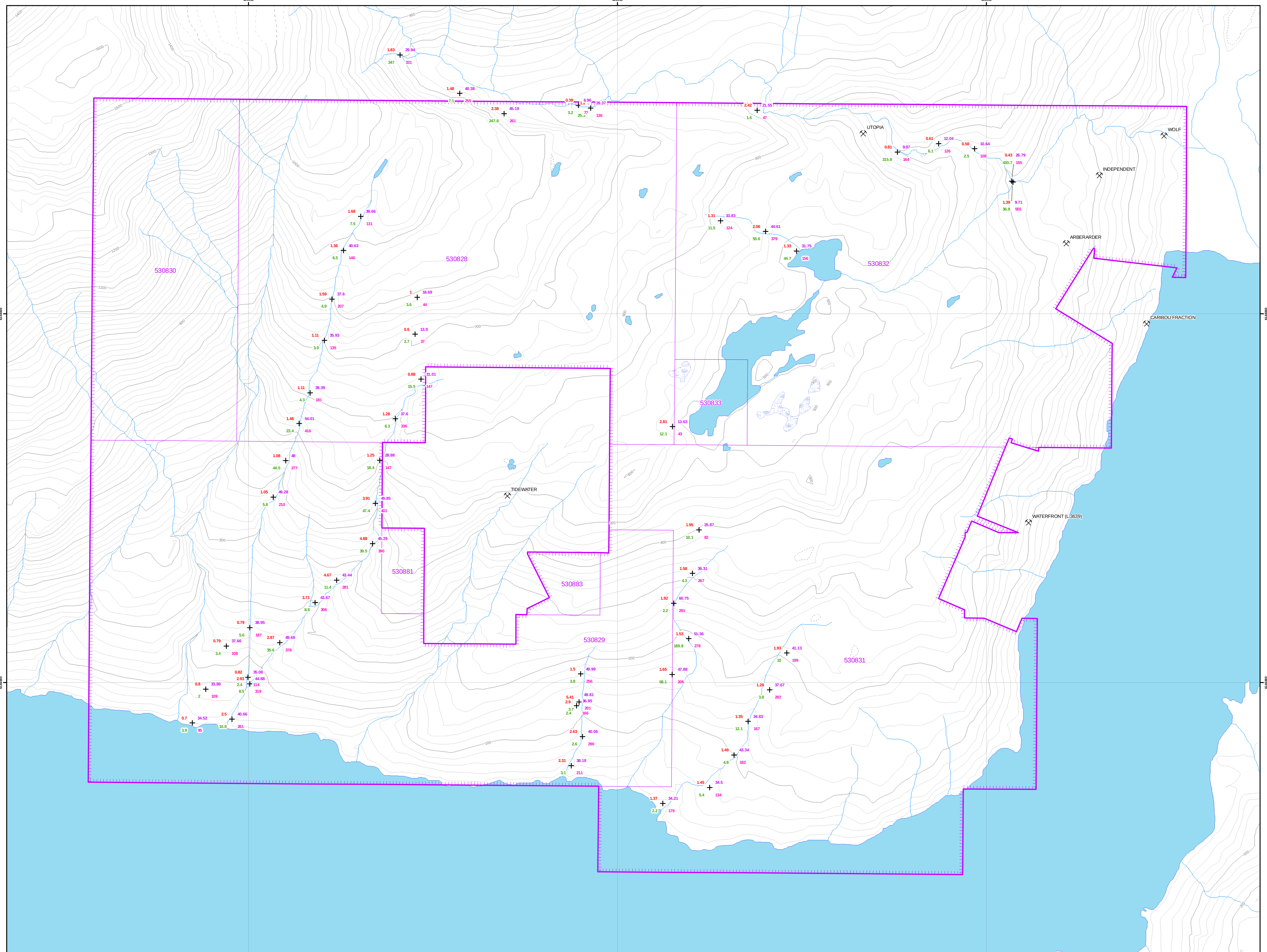
KITSAULT PROJECT

Inlet Claims

Sample Locations

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 2a


MACY
MOHAWK
KEYSTONE
KITSAULT
LAST CHANCE
WAYNE
THEDA BARA
VERONA
SILVER BOW
THEDA BARA NICKEL
BASIN (L.3190)
510225
510226
510205
517362
527089
Legend
MINFILE Occurrence
Keystone Claim Block
Index
Index - Depression
Index - Indefinite
Intermediate
Intermediate - Depression
Intermediate - Indefinite
Lakes
Swamp
Rivers
Assay Sample
Lithogeochemical Sample
Rock Geochemistry Sample
Heavy Mineral Sample
Stream Silt Sample
Stations
Meters
0 200 400 800
1:10,000
SNL Enterprises Ltd.
KITSAULT PROJECT
Keystone Claims
Sample Locations
Date: April, 2009
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt
Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83
Map: 2b



Legend

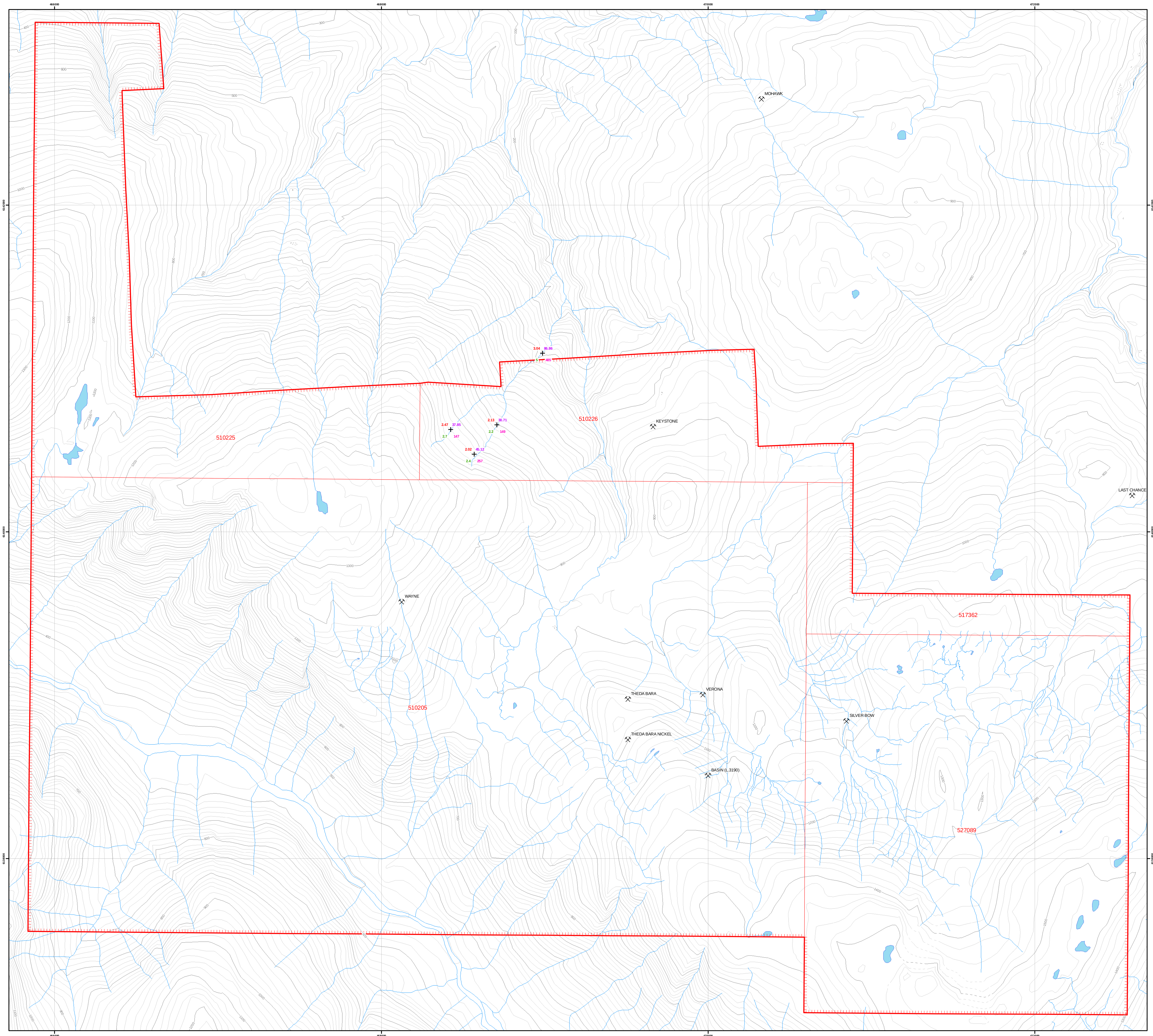
- MINFILE Occurrence
- Inlet Claim Block
- KitsaultSiltData2 (Mo (ppm), Cu (ppm), Au (ppb), Ag (ppb))
- Index
- Index - Depression
- Index - Indefinite
- Intermediate
- Intermediate - Depression
- Intermediate - Indefinite
- Lakes
- Swamp
- Rivers

Meters

0 200 400 800

1:10,000

SNL Enterprises Ltd.	
KITSAULT PROJECT Inlet Claims Silt Sample Geochemistry	
Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 3a



Legend

- MINFILE
- Keystone Claim Block
- Stream Silt Sample (Mo (ppm), Cu (ppm), Au (ppb), Ag (ppb))
- Index
- Index - Depression
- Index - Indefinite
- Intermediate
- Intermediate - Depression
- Intermediate - Indefinite
- Lakes
- Swamp
- Rivers

Meters

0 200 400 800

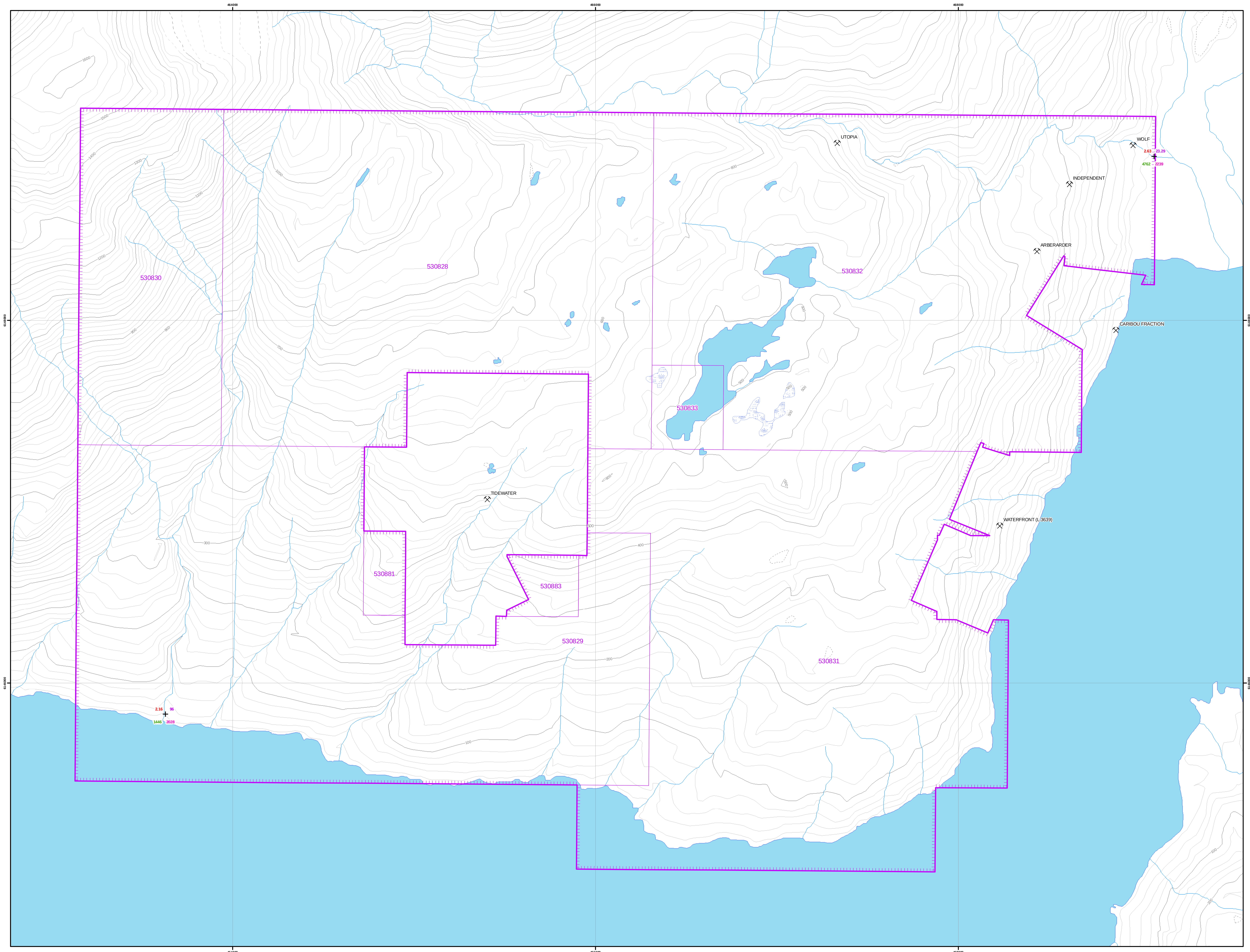
1:10,000

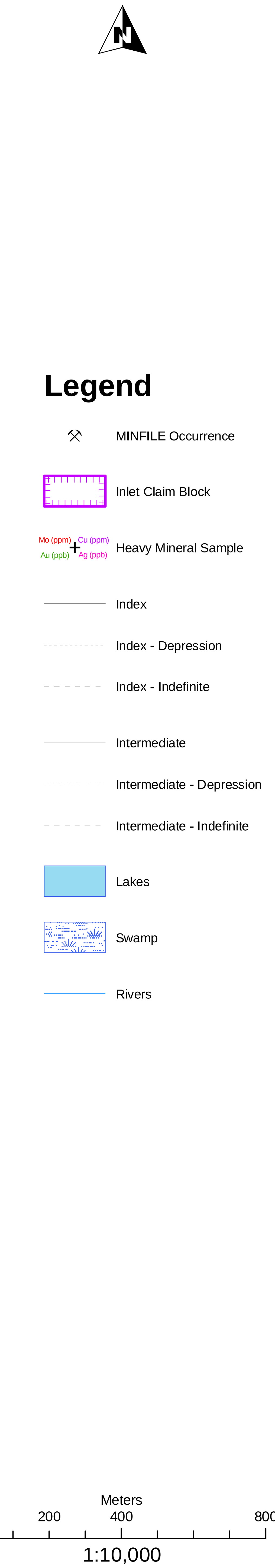
SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT
Keystone Claims

Silt Sample Geochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 3b



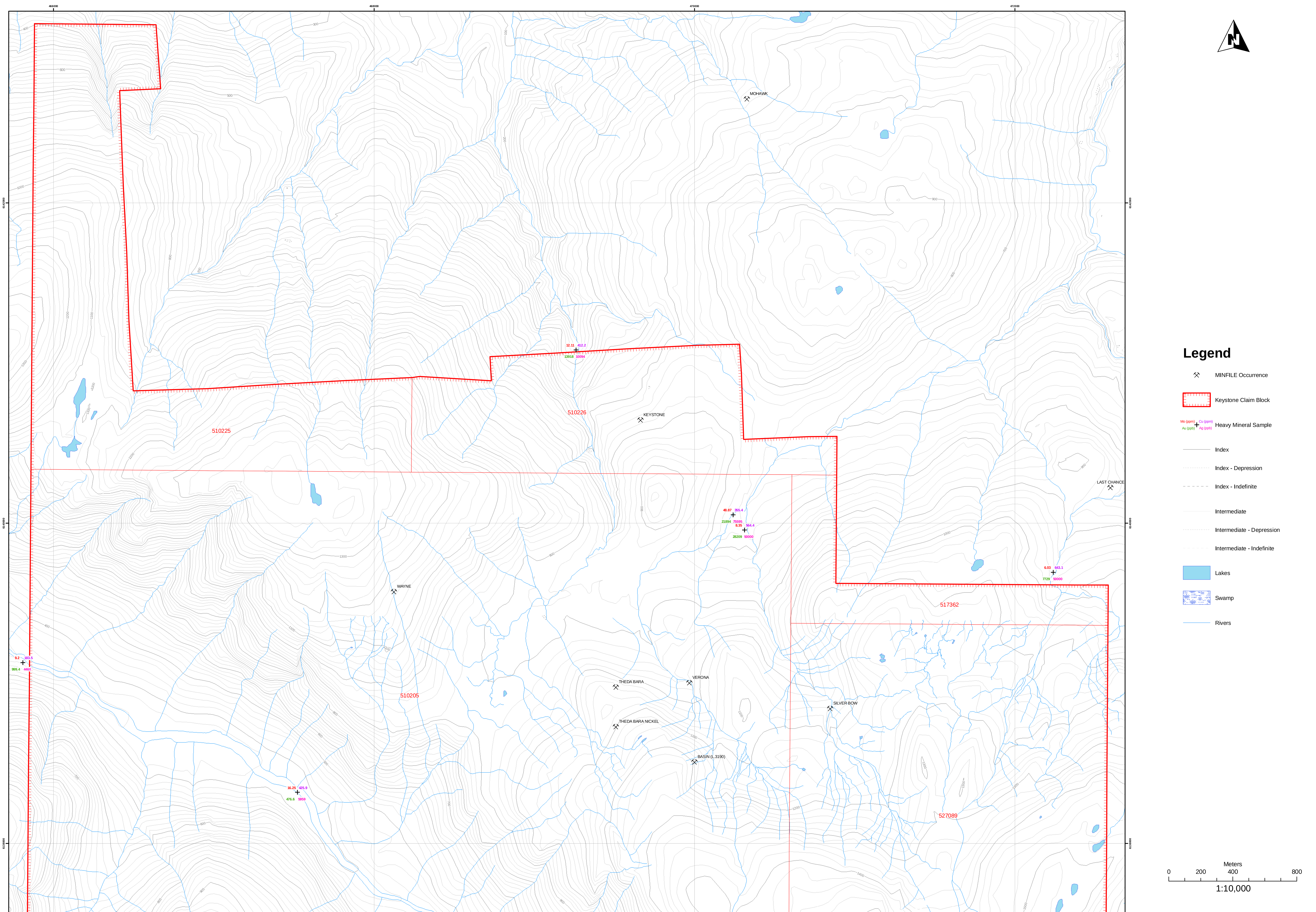


SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT
Inlet Claims

Heavy Mineral Geochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 4a

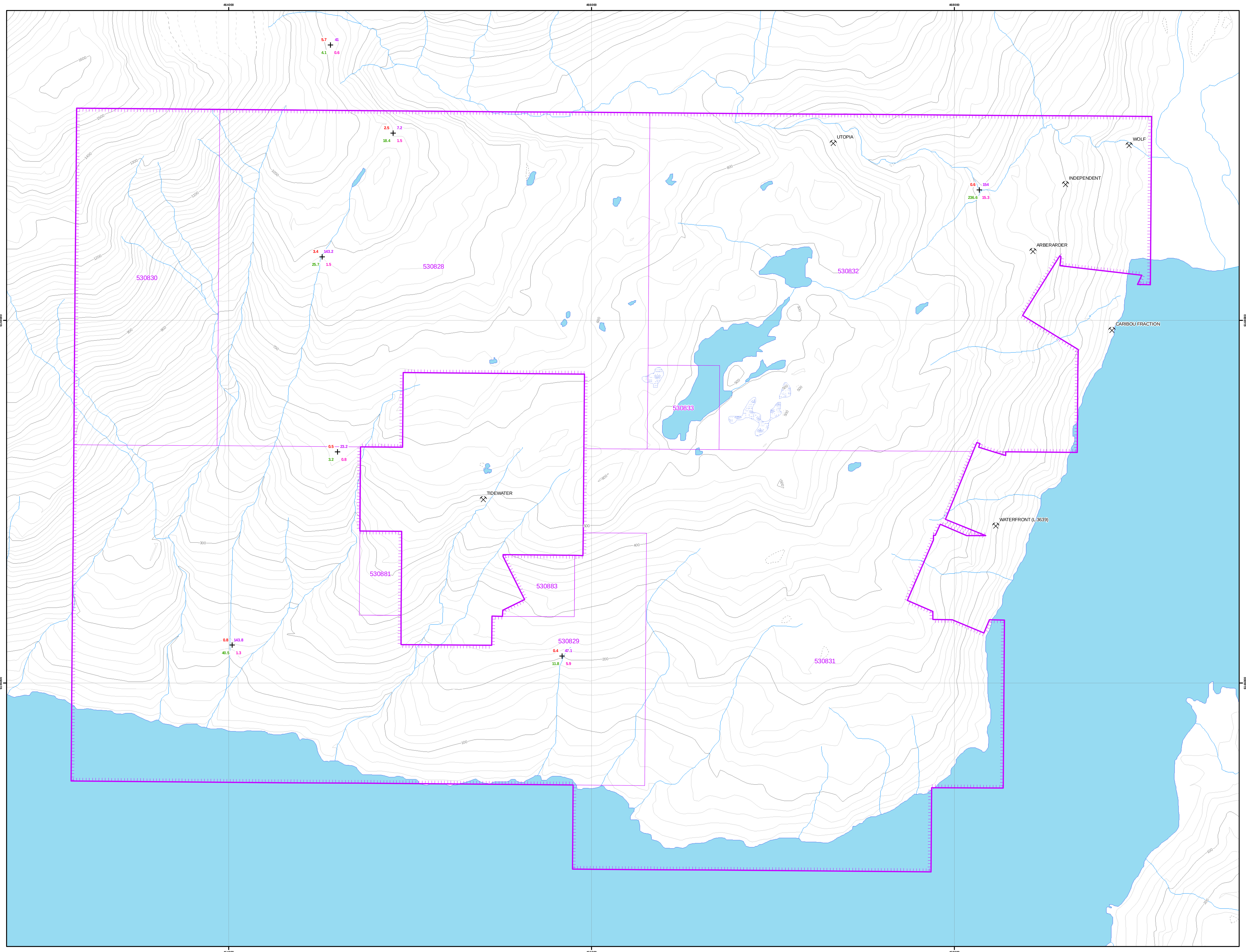


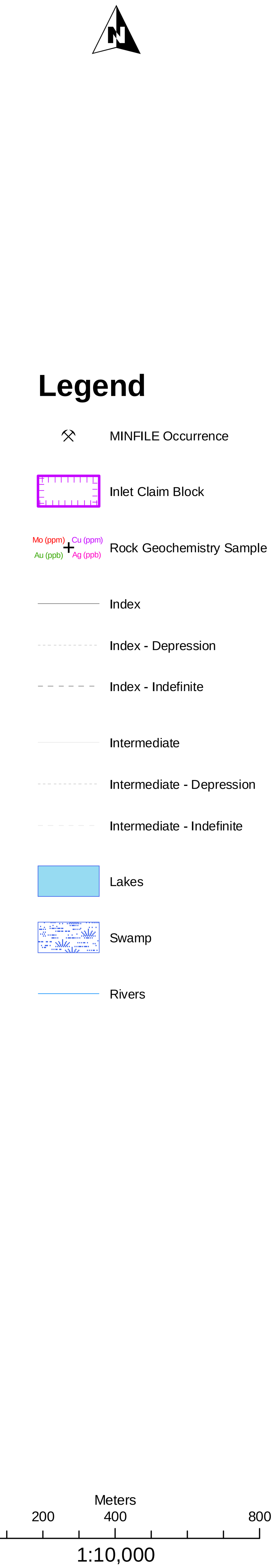
SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT
Keystone Claims

Heavy Mineral Geochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 4b



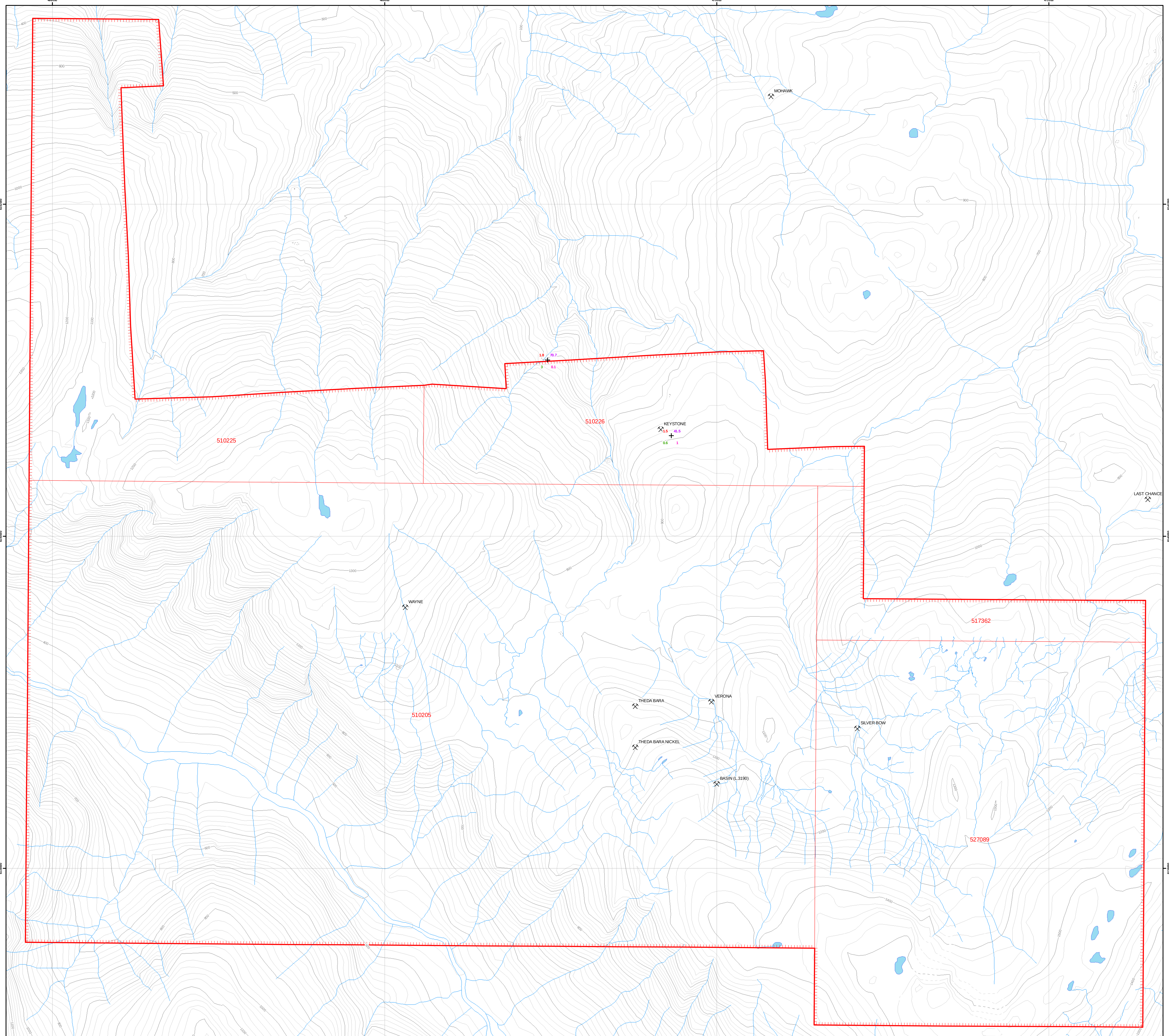


SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT
Inlet Claims

Rock (ICP) Geochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 5a



Legend

- MINFILE Occurrence
- Keystone Claim Block
- Mo (ppm) Cu (ppm) Au (ppb) Ag (ppb) — Rock Geochemistry Sample
- Index
- Index - Depression
- Index - Indefinite
- Intermediate
- Intermediate - Depression
- Intermediate - Indefinite
- Lakes
- Swamp
- Rivers

Meters

0 200 400 800

1:10,000

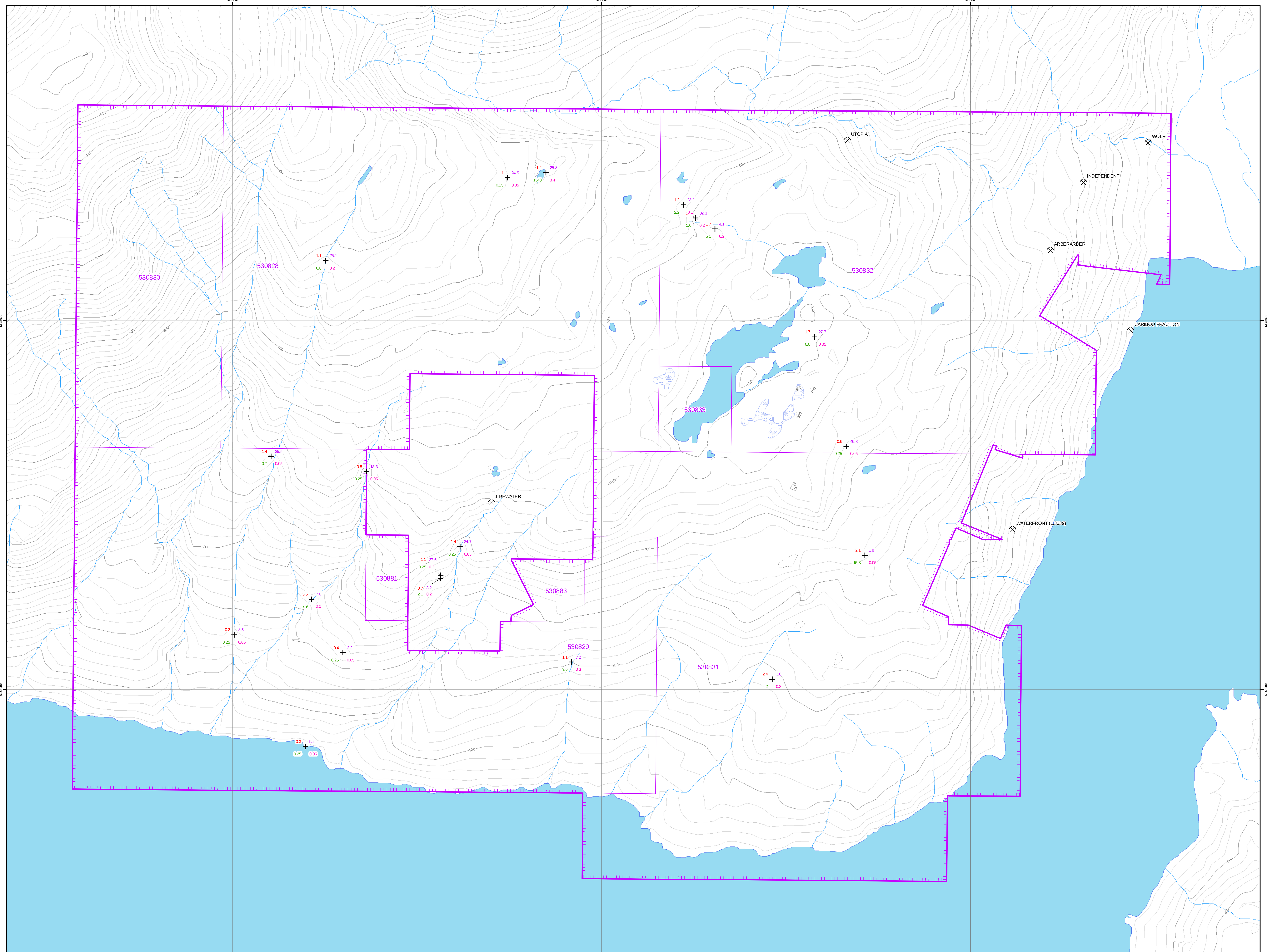
SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT

Keystone Claims

Rock (ICP) Geochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 5b



Legend

MINFILE Occurrence

Inlet Claim Block

Mo (ppm) Cu (ppm) Au (ppb) Ag (ppb) Lithogeochemical Sample

Index

Index - Depression

Index - Indefinite

Intermediate

Intermediate - Depression

Intermediate - Indefinite

Lakes

Swamp

Rivers

Meters

0 200 400 800

1:10,000

SNL Enterprises Ltd.

KITSAULT PROJECT
Inlet Claims

Lithogeochemistry

Date: April, 2009	Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt	Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83	Map: 5a

MACY
MOHAWK
KITSAULT
KEYSTONE
LAST CHANCE
WAYNE
THEDA BARA
VERONA
SILVER BOW
THEDA BARA NICKEL
BASIN (L.3190)
510225
510226
510205
517362
527089
Legend
MINFILE Occurrence
Keystone Claim Block
Lithogeochemical Sample
Index
Index - Depression
Index - Indefinite
Intermediate
Intermediate - Depression
Intermediate - Indefinite
Lakes
Swamp
Rivers
Meters
0
200
400
800
1:10,000
SNL Enterprises Ltd.
KITSAULT PROJECT
Keystone Claims
Lithogeochemistry
Date: April, 2009
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt
Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83
Map: 6b

UTOPIA
WOLF
INDEPENDENT
ARBERARDER
CARIBOU FRACTION
TIDEWATER
WATERFRONT (L.3639)
530830
530828
530832
530833
530881
530883
530829
530831
Legend
MINFILE Occurrence
Inlet Claim Block
Mo (%)
Cu (%)
Ag (ppm)
Assay Sample
Index
Index - Depression
Index - Indefinite
Intermediate
Intermediate - Depression
Intermediate - Indefinite
Lakes
Swamp
Rivers
Meters
0
200
400
800
1:10,000
SNL Enterprises Ltd.
KITSAULT PROJECT
Inlet Claims
Assays
Date: April, 2009
Cambria Geosciences Inc.
Map Prepared by: D. Metvedt
Map Units: Metres
Projection: UTM09 - NAD83
Map: 7a