Ministry of Energy & Mines
Energy & Minerals Division
Geological Survey Branch

ASSESSMENT REPORT
TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TYPE OF REPORT (type of survey(s))	**TOTAL COST**	**$11,076.74**
Geochemical Sampling		

AUTHOR(S) R. Tim Henneberry, P.Geo.

SIGNATURE(S) "signed and sealed"

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

YEAR OF WORK 2008

STATEMENT OF WORK – CASH PAYMENT EVENT NUMBERS / DATE(S) 4265669

PROPERTY NAME Placer Mountain

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done)
Placer Mountain 1, Placer Mountain 2, Placer Mountain 3, Placer Mountain 6

COMMODITIES SOUGHT Porphyry copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBERS, IF KNOWN

MINING DIVISION Similkameen

NTS: 092H/01, 092H/02 TRIM 092H018, 092H028

LATITUDE LONGITUDE (at centre of work)
NORTHING 5446250 EASTING 685400 UTM ZONE 10 MAP DATUM NAD 83

OWNER 1
Sydney WIlson

OWNER 2

MAILING ADDRESS
4766 West 4th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1C2

OPERATORS (who paid for work)
same

MAILING ADDRESS

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size, attitude)
The claims are largely underlain by Eocene Princeton Group volcanics masking suspected Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and Cretaceous intrusives. A Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) survey was completed.
A large multi-element anomalous zone was detected. Further exploration is recommended.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS
none

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (In Metric Units)	On Which Claims	Project Costs Apportioned
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo Interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Siesmic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL			
(number of samples analyzed for)			
Soil	59	Placer Mountain 1,2,3,6	
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING			
(total metres, number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralogical			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATION / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic / Photogrammatic (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST	**$11,076.74**

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT

Similkameen Mining Division
TRIM Sheet 092H008, 092H018
UTM (NAD 83) ZONE 10 685400E 5446250N

FOR

Mr. Sydney Wilson.
4766 West 4th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1C2

By: R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo.
November 23, 2008

SUMMARY

Mr. Sydney Wilson is exploring the Placer Mountain property for its porphyry copper-molybdenum potential. The 4,755 hectare property is road accessible and lies 37 kilometres south of Princeton, British Columbia. The Placer Mountain property claims are currently held by staking by Mr. Sydney Wilson of Vancouver, B.C.

The Placer Mountain property is underlain by Eocene Princeton Group andesites. The andesites appear to be masking the suspected contact between the Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and metamorphics and Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorites. Bedrock mineralization has not yet been found on the Placer Mountain property.

A 59 sample Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil geochemistry survey was completed over the suspected contact to allow penetration through the overlying andesites. The survey was successful in identifying a significant multi-element Cu, Mo, Ag anomaly over the northern half of the north south reconnaissance line.

The initial north south line needs to be expanded by a 2100 metre by 2100 metre grid centred on the initial line. The north south lines will be spaced at 150 metre intervals and the sample stations will be established at 150 metre intervals along the lines. The property and grid area will also be mapped and prospected.

Further exploration will be dictated by the results of the MMI survey. The cost of the 2100 metre by 2100 metre grid is estimated at $52,000.

The cost of the July 2008 MMI survey was $11,076.74

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF APPENDICIES

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Technical Report is to compile the results of the 2008 exploration program on the Placer Mountain property for assessment credit.

This report was commissioned by Mr. Sydney Wilson, the property owner.

R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo., serves as the Qualified Person responsible for preparing the Technical Report.

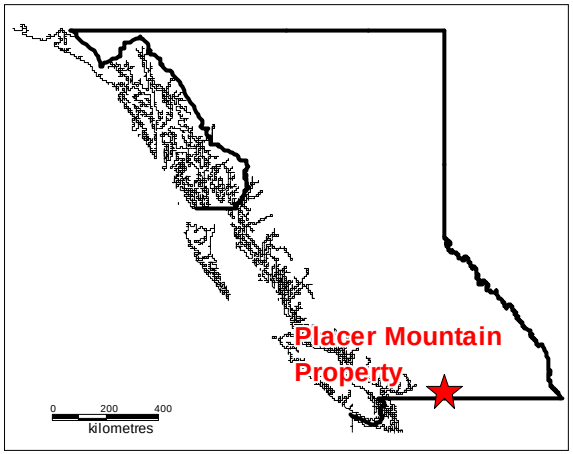
In preparing this report, the author relied on geological reports listed in the References (Section 21) of this report and his extensive years of mineral exploration experience in British Columbia. The author supervised the 2008 MMI soil survey completed by Korax Mining Services of Smithers, B.C.

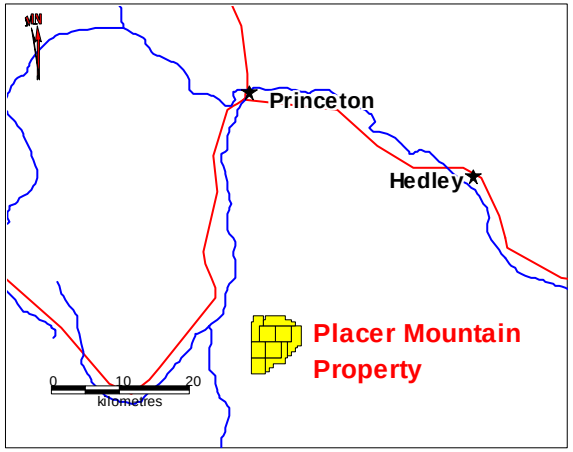
The author has not yet visited the Placer Mountain Property.

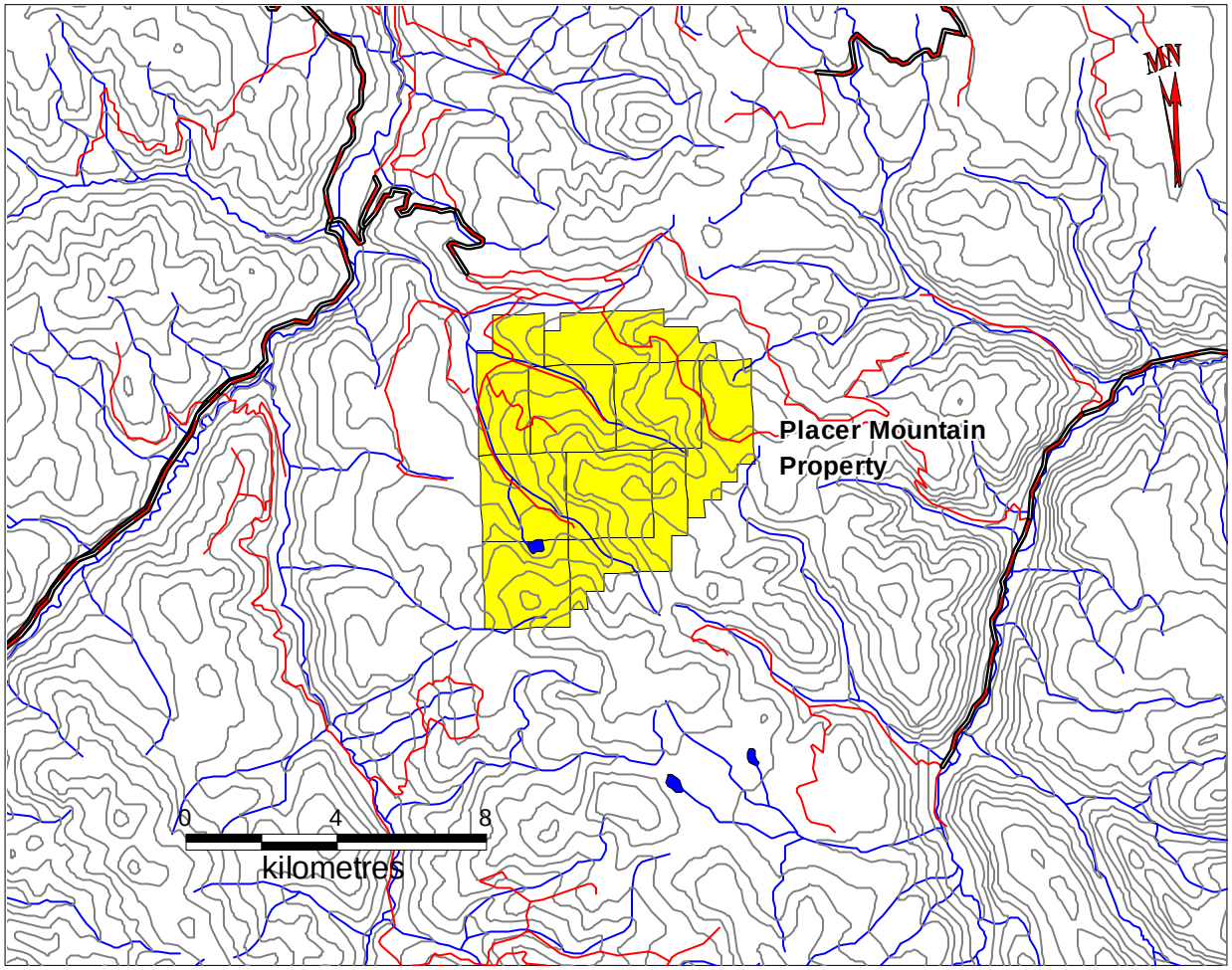
RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

The author is not relying on a report or opinion of any experts. The ownership of the claims comprising the property and the ownership of the surrounding claims has been taken from the Mineral Titles Online database maintained by the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines. The data on this site is assumed to be correct.

The section on the History of the property area has been taken from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Assessment Files. The geological assessment reports have been written by competent geologists and engineers to the industry standards of the day. The rock, soil and silt analyses were completed by reputable Canadian assay labs, again to the industry standards of the day.







Projection is UTM NAD83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
LOCATION
Figure 1

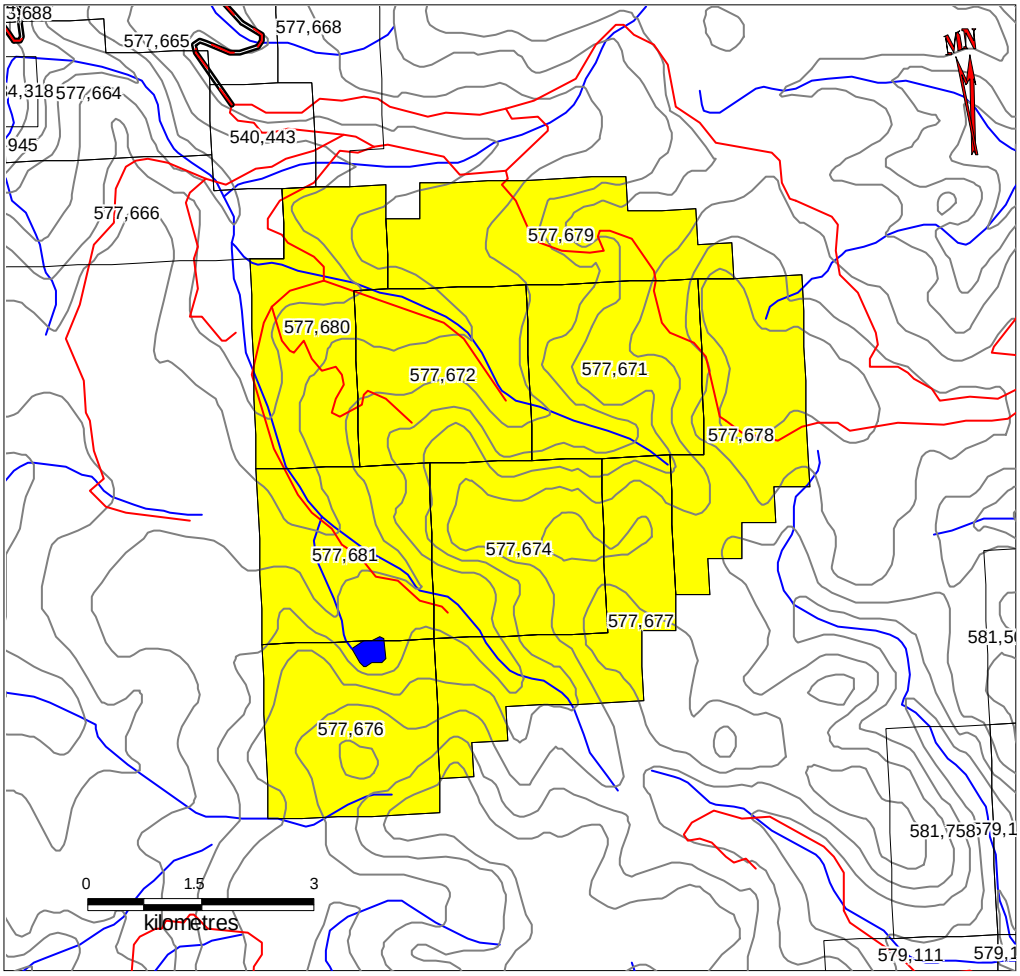
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Placer Mountain Project lies on TRIM claim sheets 092H008, 092H018 in the Similkameen Mining Division. The property consists of 9 claims totaling 4755.64 hectares. The geographic center of the property is approximately UTM ZONE 10 685400E 5446250N (NAD 83).

All claims are held 100% by Mr. Sydney Wilson of Vancouver, B.C.

Tenure Number	Tenure Type	Claim Name	Owner	Good To Date	Area
577671	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 1	129188 (100%)	2010/mar/01	528.289
577672	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 2	129188 (100%)	2010/mar/01	528.289
577674	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 3	129188 (100%)	2010/mar/01	528.511
577676	Mineral	PLACER LAKE	129188 (100%)	2009/mar/01	528.732
577677	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 4	129188 (100%)	2009/mar/01	528.614
577678	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 5	129188 (100%)	2009/mar/01	528.356
577679	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 6	129188 (100%)	2010/mar/01	528.118
577680	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 7	129188 (100%)	2009/mar/01	528.22
577681	Mineral	PLACER MOUNTAIN 8	129188 (100%)	2009/mar/01	528.51
					4755.639

* pending approval of 2008 work program for assessment credit



UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Claim Location (092H008, 092H018)
Figure 2

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Placer Mountain property lies 37 kilometres south of Princeton, British Columbia. Road access is via Highway 3 west from Princeton to Placer Mountain Forest Service Road a distance of approximately 37 kilometres. The Placer Mountain property lies approximately 13 kilometres along the Placer Mountain Forest Service Road.

The topography relief on the Placer Mountain property is steep ranging from 1300 metres above sea level (ASL) at the extreme northwest corner of the property to 2100 metres ASL at the extreme southeast corner of the property. Vegetation consists of thick jack pine and spruce on north slopes and significantly sparser vegetation on the remaining slope. The jack pine is falling victim to the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation. The underbrush is limited but heavy deadfall is prevalent in many areas. Rock outcrops are rare except on the ridges and deep cut valleys.

The climate of this part of the province is typical of the central interior of British Columbia. The summer field season is generally warm and dry and runs from mid- May through to mid-October. Winters are cold with significant snow accumulations. Temperatures can dip to minus 20 Celsius for extended periods.

The logistics of working in this part of the province are excellent. Gravel road access will allow the movement of supplies and equipment by road. Heavy equipment, supplies and fuel are available in Princeton as is accommodation. Depending on the type of exploration program to be conducted, the field season generally runs from mid-May to mid-October.

The next phase of exploration on the Placer Mountain property will be further ground survey which requires no bonding. A trenching or drilling permit generally requires three months of lead time and the posting of a small $5,000 to $15,000 reclamation bond.

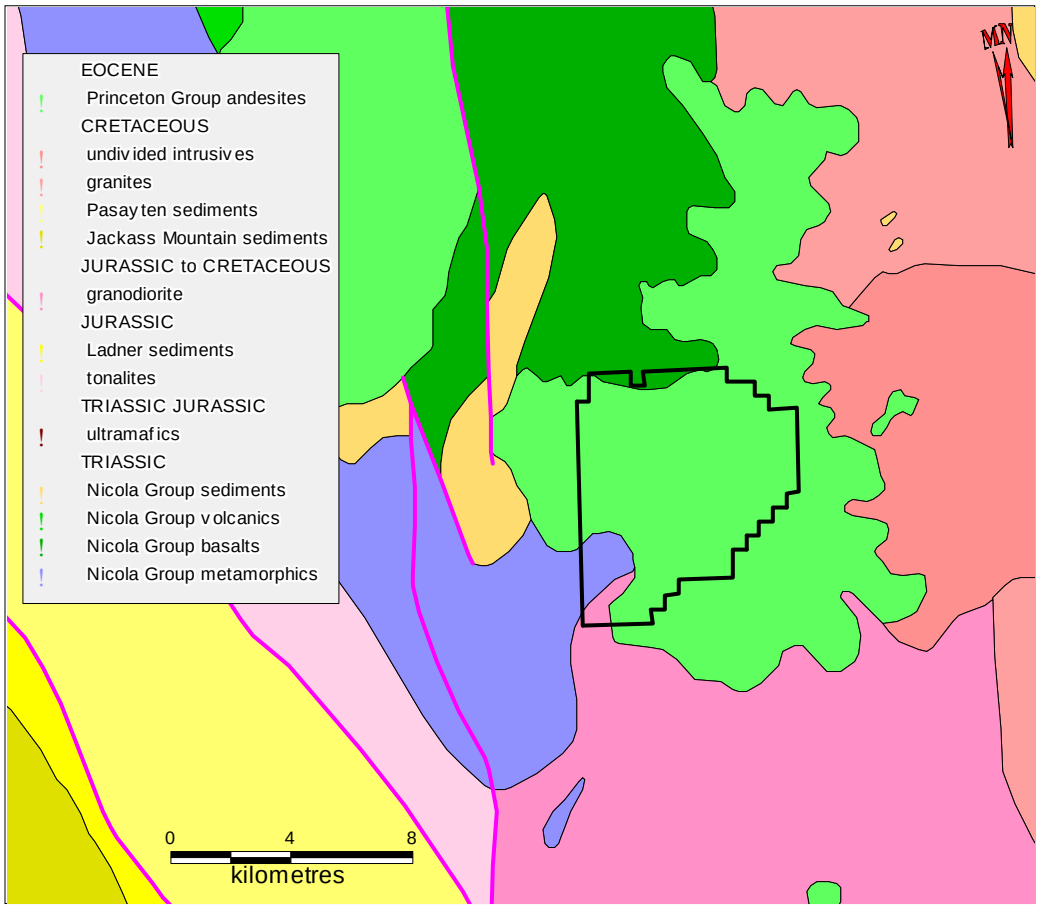
HISTORY

According to the British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report Database the ground presently comprising the current Placer Mountain property has no exploration history.

The nearest recorded work is on the Ash property, approximately 7 kilometres to the southeast. This property was discovered by Kennco Explorations (Western) Ltd. in 1960. The property was explored in the mid-1970's for its porphyry copper potential by Kennco Exploration Inc. and International Prism Exploration Ltd. These companies completed several geophysical surveys, stream sediments sampling, soil sampling, rock sampling, mapping, trenching and 5976 metes of diamond drilling. (Tribe, 2007).

GEOLOGICAL SETTING
(Summarized from MINFILE 092HSE)

The Placer Mountain property is located on at the southern end of the Intermontane Belt and the adjoining eastern margin of the Coast Belt. This section of British Columbia covers the south end of the Intermontane Belt and the adjoining eastern margin of the Coast Belt. The southern Intermontane Belt is dominated by volcanic rocks and sediments of the Upper Triassic Nicola Group, comprising the Quesnel Terrane. These rocks are intruded by comagmatic plutons of the Late Triassic and Early Jurassic Copper Mountain and Hedley intrusions, and comprise a west-facing magmatic arc. The island arc assemblage is cut by post-accretionary intrusions of the Late Jurassic and Cretaceous Eagle Plutonic Complex and Osprey Lake batholith, and is unconformably overlain by volcanic rocks and clastic sediments of the Cretaceous and Tertiary Spences Bridge and Princeton groups. This post-accretionary volcanism and sedimentation is in part controlled by a system of northerly-striking strike-slip faults.



UTM NAD 83 Zone 10
Geology from MapPlace

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Regional Geology
Figure 3

The Methow Terrane lies across the Pasayten fault to the west, and occupies the eastern margin of the Coast Belt in the Princeton map area. This terrane comprises a wedge of clastic sediments derived in part from Quesnellia rocks to the east. The sequence consists of fine-grained sediments and mafic volcanics of the Lower to Middle Jurassic Ladner Group, overlain by a thin section of sandstone and conglomerate of the Upper Jurassic "Thunder Lake sequence", which is in turn followed by a thick section of coarse clastics of the partly coeval Cretaceous Jackass Mountain and Pasayten groups.

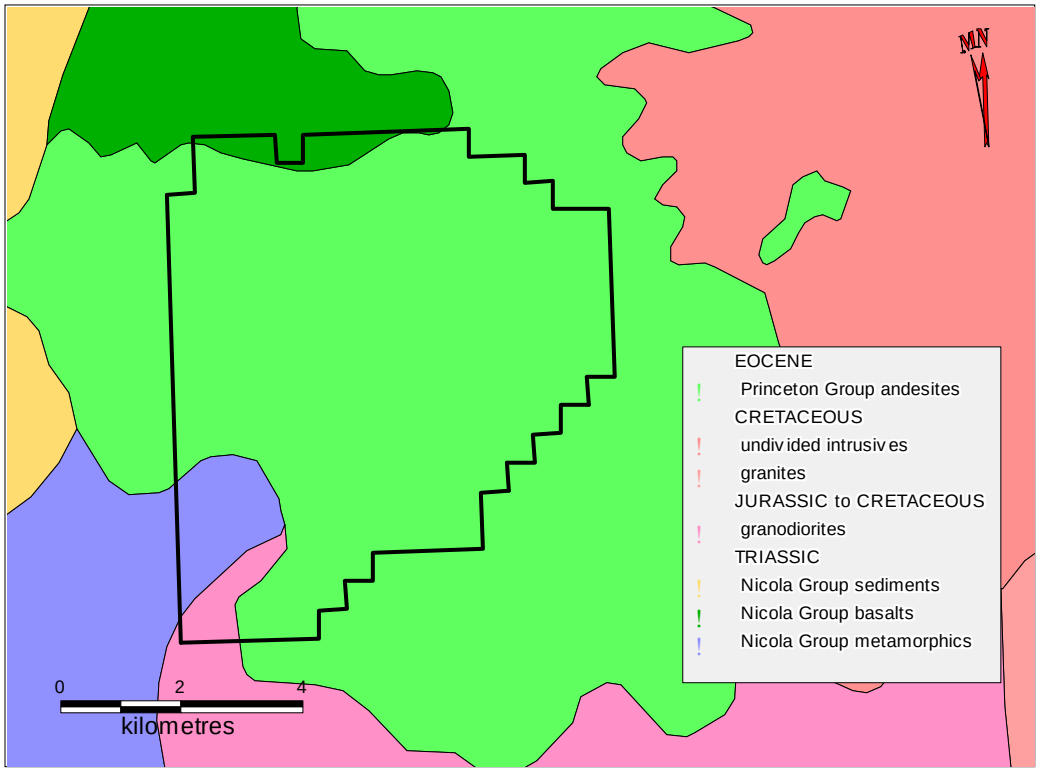
The oldest rocks in the Placer Mountain area belong to the Triassic Nicola Group. They consist of basaltic and undivided volcanics and overlying clastic sediments. These rocks are metamorphosed to amphibolite grade in the central portion of the map area.

The Nicola Group rocks have been intruded by early Jurassic granites and undivided intrusives, Jurassic tonalites and Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorites. The youngest units are Eocene andesites of the Princeton Group.

The southwestern corner of the map area lies across the Pasayten Fault and is underlain by clastic sediments of the Jurassic Ladner and Jackass Mountain Groups and the Cretaceous Pasayten Group.

Placer Mountain Property Geology

The Placer Mountain property has not yet been mapped.



UTM NAD 83 Zone 10
Geology from MapPlace

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Preliminary Property Geology

Figure 4

The geological map of the area from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines MapPlace website (Figure 4) shows the Placer Mountain property is underlain largely by Eocene Princeton andesites, covering a possible contact zone between Nicola andesites and metamorphics in contact with Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorites.

DEPOSIT TYPES

The Placer Mountain property is being explored for porphyry Cu – Mo deposits. The following description is summarized from the British Columbia Ore Deposit Models (Panteleyev, 1995).

Porphyry Cu±Mo deposits consist of stockworks of quartz veinlets, quartz veins, closely spaced fractures and breccias containing pyrite and chalcopyrite with lesser molybdenite, bornite and magnetite occurring in large zones of economically bulk-mineable mineralization in or adjoining porphyritic intrusions and related breccia bodies. Disseminated sulphide minerals are present, generally in subordinate amounts. The mineralization is spatially, temporally and genetically associated with hydrothermal alteration of the host rock intrusions and wallrocks. In British Columbia, porphyry deposits are either Triassic-Jurassic or Cretaceous-Tertiary in age.

Porphyry Cu-Mo deposits are typically hosted in orogenic belts at convergent plate boundaries, commonly linked to subduction-related magmatism or in association with the emplacement of high-level stocks during extensional tectonism related to strike-slip faulting and back-arc spreading following continent margin accretion. They are associated with high-level (epizonal) stocks within volcano-plutonic arcs. Virtually any type of country rock can be mineralized, but commonly the high-level stocks and related dikes intrude their coeval and cogenetic volcanic pile. These intrusions range from coarse-grained phaneritic to porphyritic stocks, batholiths and dike swarms. Compositions range from calcalkaline quartz diorite to granodiorite and quartz monzonite. Commonly there is multiple emplacement of successive intrusive phases and a wide variety of breccias.

Porphyry Cu-Mo deposits consist of large zones of hydrothermally altered rock containing quartz veins and stockworks, sulphide-bearing veinlets; fractures and lesser disseminations in areas up to 10 km2 in size, commonly coincident wholly or in part with hydrothermal or intrusion breccias and dike swarms. Deposit boundaries are determined by economic factors that outline ore zones within larger areas of low-grade, concentrically zoned mineralization. Ore grade mineralization is often controlled by igneous contacts. Breccias, mainly early formed intrusive and hydrothermal types also commonly host ore-grade mineralization. Zones of intensely developed fracturing give rise to ore-grade vein stockworks, notably where there are coincident or intersecting multiple mineralized fracture sets.

Alteration mineralogy consists of quartz, sericite, biotite, K-feldspar, albite, anhydrite /gypsum, magnetite, actinolite, chlorite, epidote, calcite, clay minerals, tourmaline. Early formed alteration can be overprinted by younger assemblages. Central and early formed potassic zones (K-feldspar and biotite) commonly coincide with ore. This alteration can be flanked in volcanic hostrocks by biotite-rich rocks that grade outward into propylitic rocks. The biotite is a fine-grained, 'shreddy' looking secondary mineral that is commonly referred to as an early developed biotite (EDB) or a 'biotite hornfels'. These older alteration assemblages in cupriferous zones can be partially to completely overprinted by later biotite and K-feldspar and then phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite) alteration, less commonly argillic, and rarely, in the uppermost parts of some ore deposits, advanced argillic alteration (kaolinite-pyrophyllite)

Local swarms of dikes, many with associated breccias, and fault zones are sites of mineralization. Orebodies around silicified alteration zones tend to occur as diffuse vein stockworks carrying chalcopyrite, bornite and minor pyrite in intensely fractured rocks but, overall, sulphide minerals are sparse. Much of the early potassic and phyllic alteration in central parts of orebodies is restricted to the margins of mineralized fractures as selvages. Later phyllic-argillic alteration forms envelopes on the veins and fractures and is more pervasive and widespread. Propylitic alteration is widespread but unobtrusive and is indicated by the presence of rare pyrite with chloritized mafic minerals, saussuritized plagioclase and small amounts of epidote.

Pyrite is the predominant sulphide mineral; in some deposits the Fe oxide minerals magnetite, and rarely hematite, are abundant. Ore minerals are chalcopyrite; molybdenite, lesser bornite and rare (primary) chalcocite. Subordinate minerals are tetrahedrite/tennantite, enargite and minor gold, electrum and arsenopyrite. In many deposits late veins commonly contain galena and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz, calcite and barite. Gangue minerals in mineralized veins are mainly quartz with lesser biotite, sericite, K-feldspar, magnetite, chlorite, calcite, epidote, anhydrite and tourmaline. Many of these minerals are also pervasive alteration products of primary igneous mineral grains.

Geochemically, calcalkalic systems can be zoned with a Cu$\pm$Mo ore zone having a 'barren', low-grade pyritic core and surrounded by a pyritic halo with peripheral base and precious metal-bearing veins. Central zones with Cu commonly have coincident Mo, Au and Ag with possibly Bi, W, B and Sr. Peripheral enrichment in Pb, Zn, Mn, V, Sb, As, Se, Te, Co, Ba, Rb and possibly Hg is documented. Overall the deposits are large-scale repositories of sulphur, mainly in the form of metal sulphides, chiefly pyrite. Geophysically, ore zones, particularly those with higher Au content, can be associated with magnetite-rich rocks and are indicated by magnetic surveys. Alternatively the more intensely hydrothermally altered rocks, particularly those with quartz-pyrite-sericite (phyllic) alteration produce magnetic and resistivity lows. Pyritic haloes surrounding cupriferous rocks respond well to induced polarization (I.P.) surveys but in sulphide-poor systems the ore itself provides the only significant IP response.

British Columbia porphyry Cu $\pm$ Mo ± Au deposits range from 50 to 900 million tonnes grading 0.2 to 0.5 % Cu, <0.1 to 0.6 grams/tonne Au, and 1 to 3 grams/tonne Ag. Mo grades range from negligible to 0.04 % Mo. Median values for 40 B.C. deposits with reported reserves are: 115 Mt with 0.37 % Cu, *0.01 % Mo, 0.3g /t Au and 1.3 g/t Ag.

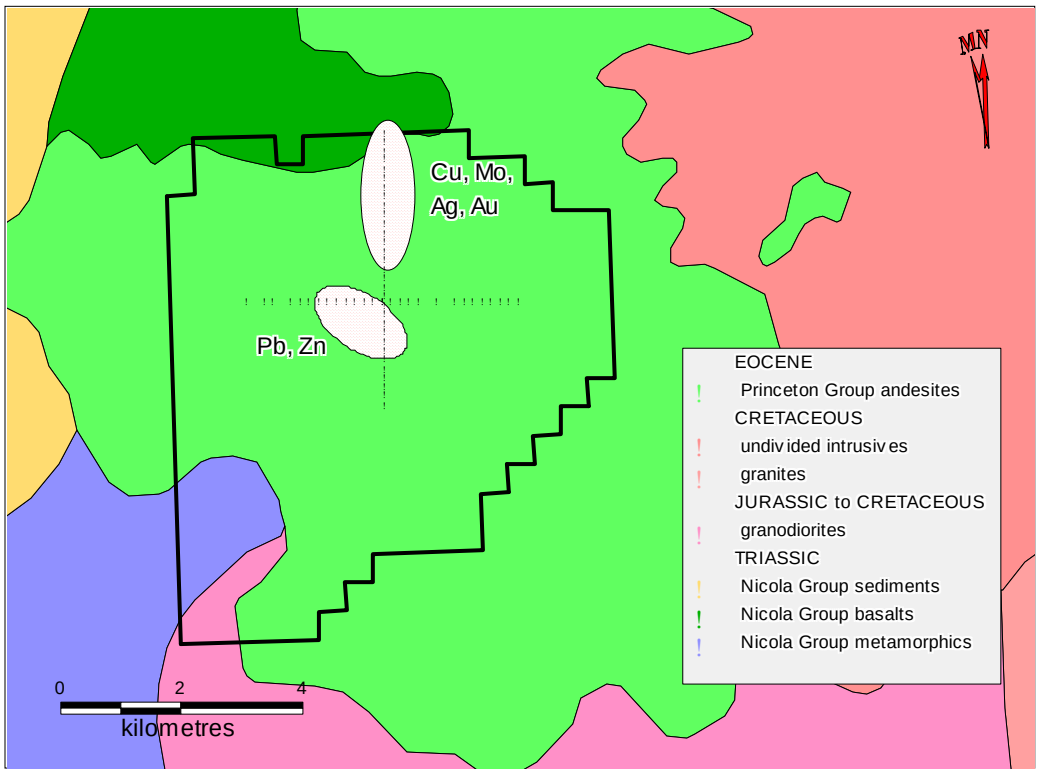
Mine production in British Columbia is from primary (hypogene) ores. Rare exceptions are Afton mine where native copper was recovered from an oxide zone, and Gibraltar and Bell mines where incipient supergene enrichment has provided some economic benefits.

Porphyry deposits contain the largest reserves of Cu, significant Mo resources and close to 50 % of Au reserves in British Columbia.

MINERALIZATION

The Placer Mountain Project is being explored for porphyry copper - molybdenum mineralization. While there presently is no bedrock mineralization on the Placer Mountain property, the geological setting is promising for porphyry style mineralization as the property covers the suspected the western contact of granitic intrusives with the older Nicola Group basaltic volcanics and metamorphics.

A Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) survey was completed in the fall of 2008. The program was successful in locating two significant anomalies: the northern half of the north south line and south central portion of the north south line and the west central portion of the east west line.

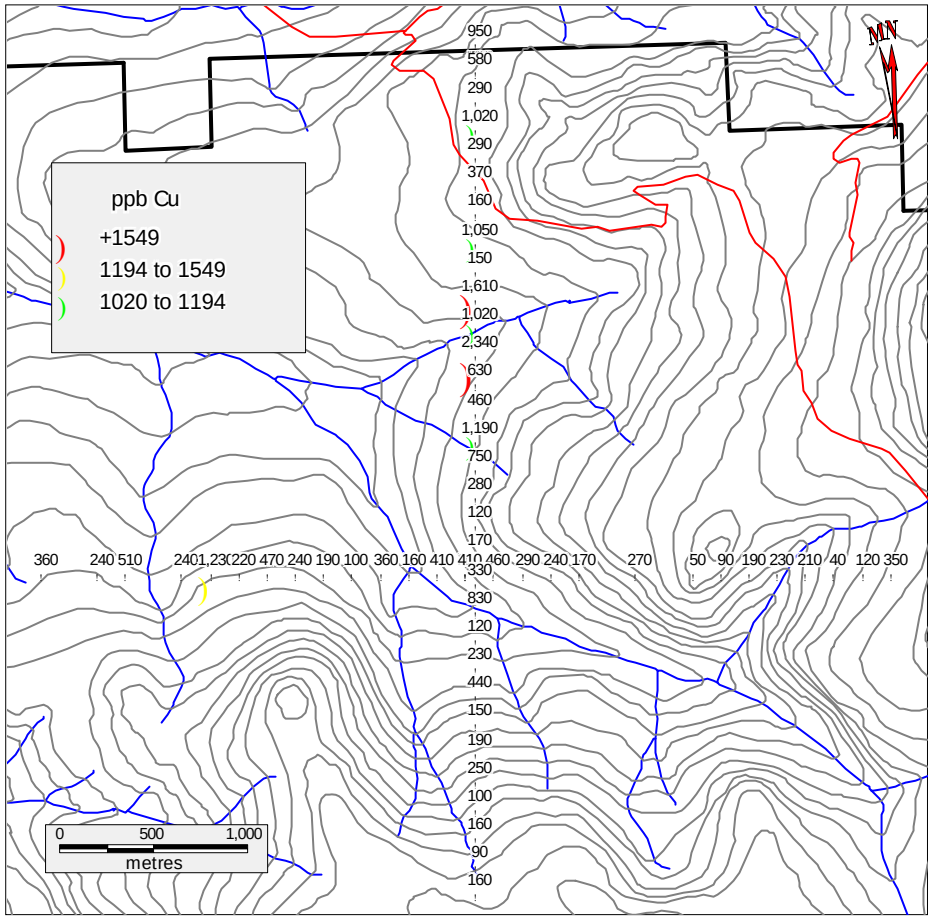


UTM NAD 83 Zone 10
Geology from MapPlace

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Anomalous Zones
Figure 5

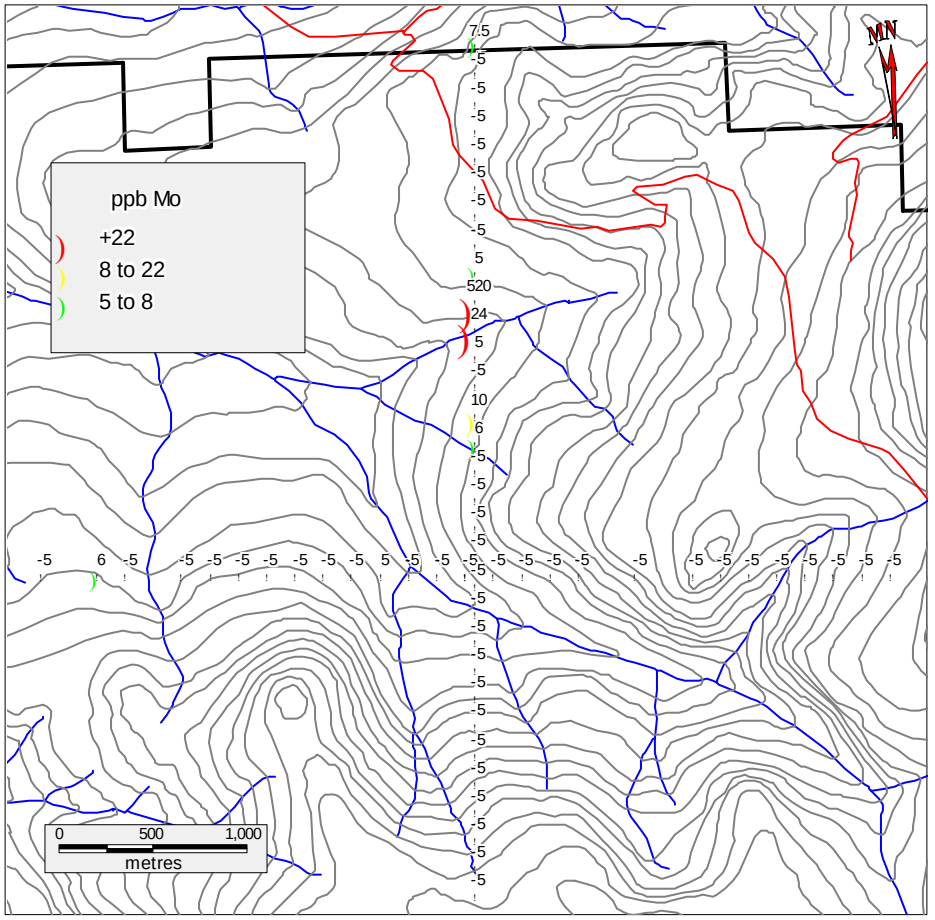
The northern section of the north south line is moderately to strongly anomalous in copper over a linear distance of 1800 metres, molybdenum over a linear distance of 1000 metres, silver over a linear distance of 1500 metres and to a lesser extent gold over a linear distance of 600 metres.

A coincident lead and zinc anomaly lies on the western and southern portion of the north south and east west lines where they cross.



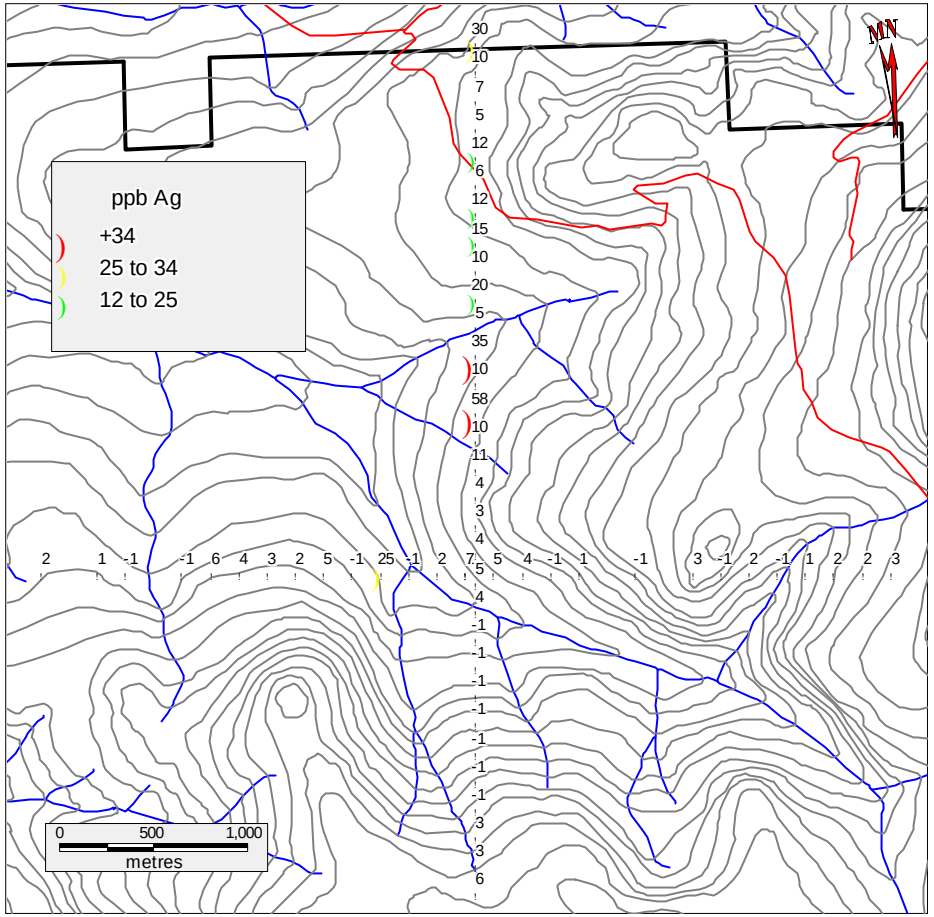
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Cu
Figure 6a



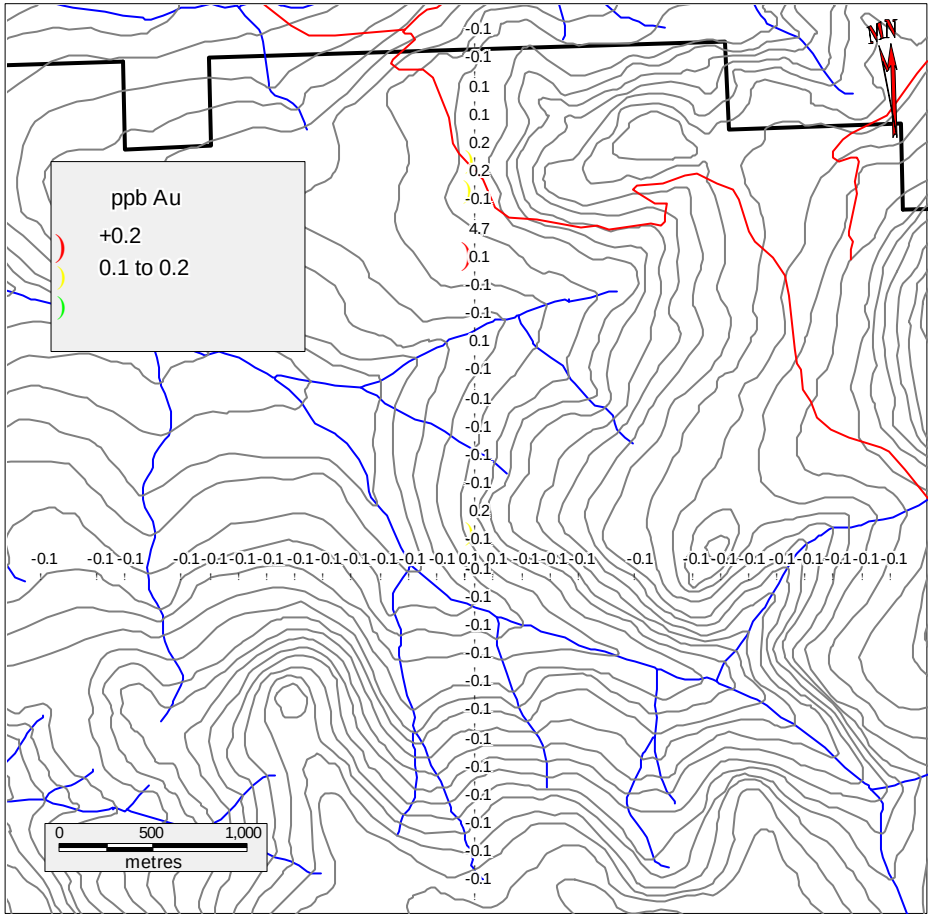
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Mo
Figure 6b



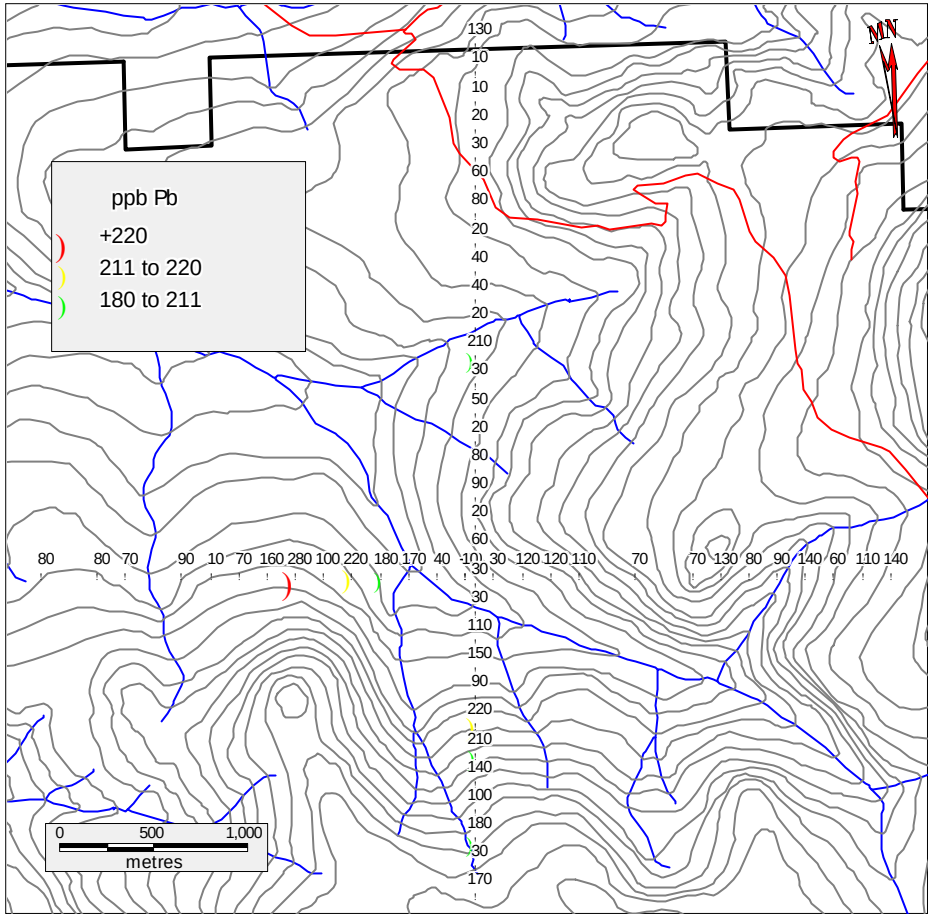
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Ag
Figure 6c



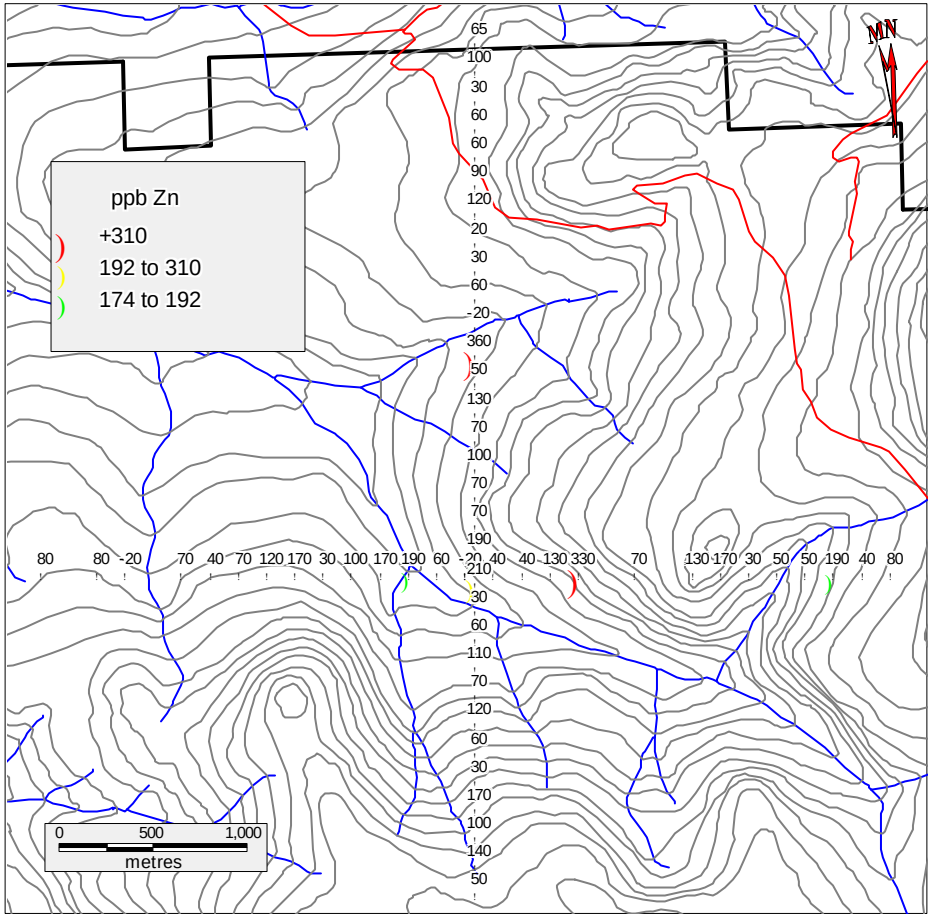
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Au
Figure 6d



Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Pb
Figure 6e



Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
MMI ppb Zn
Figure 6f

EXPLORATION

The only survey completed over the Placer Mountain Project was an MMI geochemical soil survey. MMI was utilized over conventional geochemistry as it has been proven to see deeper mineralization, including that masked by barren overlying rock units.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) technology is a relatively new geochemical process. It is based on the widely held belief that mobile metal ions are transported from deeply buried ore bodies to the surface. These mobile metal ions move into the weathering zone and become weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles.

The theory on MMI technology (taken from the MMI website www.mmigeochem.com) is summarized below:

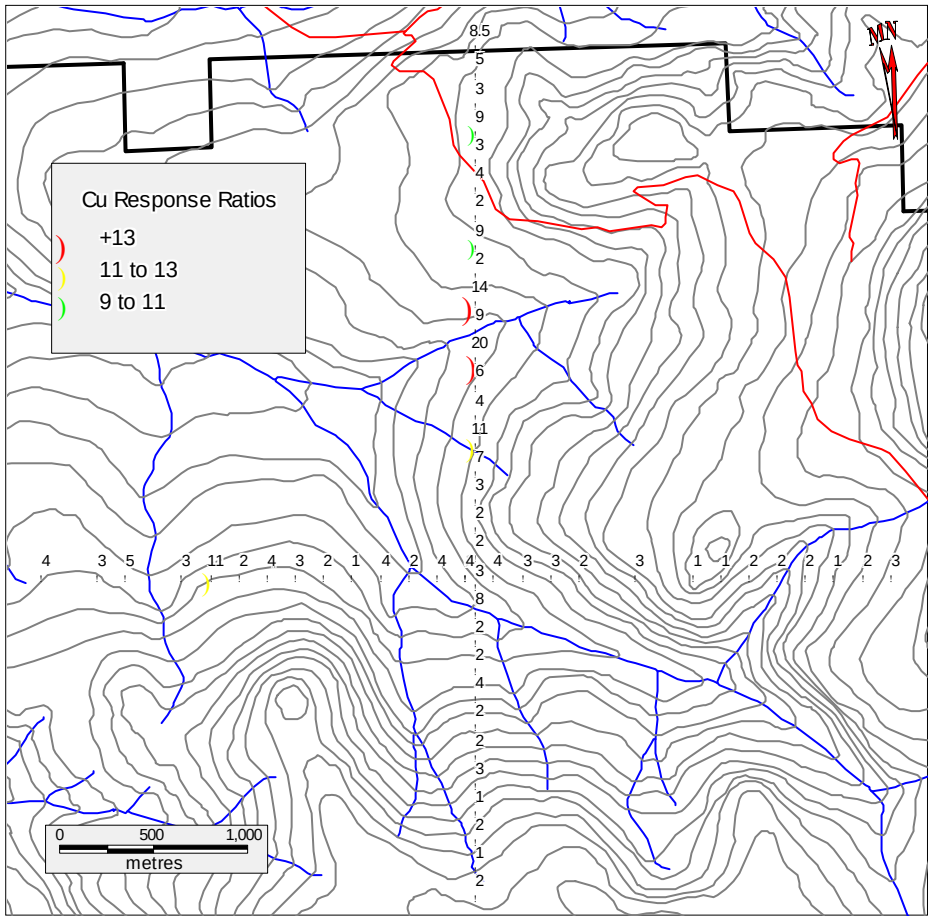
Mobile Metal Ions is a term used to describe ions which have moved in the weathering zone and that are only weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles. It has now been proven in a CAMIRO study using Pb isotopes that these Mobile Metal Ions are transported from deeply-buried ore bodies to the surface. Scientists from around the world have been studying this phenomenon for many years.

Convection, electrochemistry, diffusion, capillary rise and seismic pumping are some of the theories which have been put forward. However, research and case studies over known ore-bodies have shown that mobile metal ions accumulate in surface soils above mineralization, indicating that the metals are derived from oxidation of the mineralization source. Capillary rise is thought to be a very important process in the near surface environment which is responsible for maintenance of anomalies and dictates depth for sampling. The hypothetical model suggests mobile ions are released from ore bodies, migrate vertically and accumulate in surface soils.

As the ions reach the surface, they attach themselves weakly to the soil particles. These are the ions that are measured by the MMI Technique to find mineralization at depths. The weakly attached ions are at very low concentrations. Because the ions have recently arrived to the surface they provide a precise 'signal' on where the ore-bodies are.

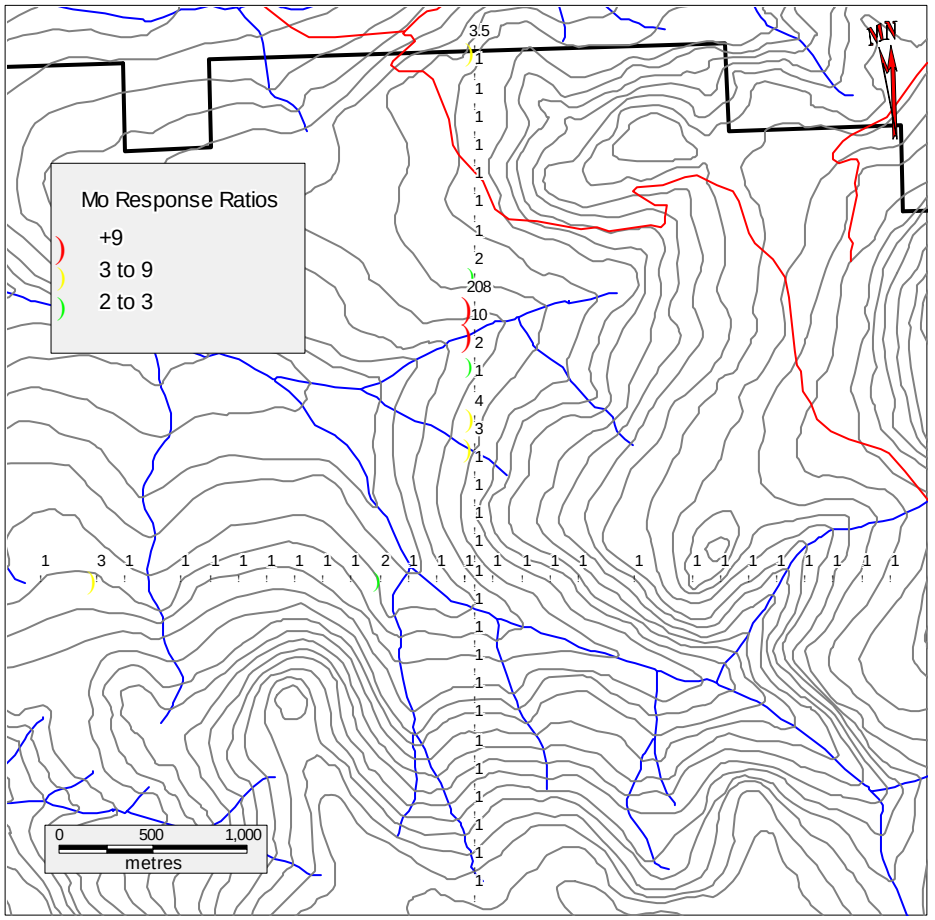
When the mobile metal ions have arrived at the surface they have a limited lifetime as 'mobile' ions. At the surface the ions are subject to weathering and are bound up by soil forming processes (i.e. they become part of the soil). Bound ions are subject to lateral movement away from the mineralization. Mobile ions, however, do not move away from the source (mineralization) because they have a limited lifetime before they are converted to a bound form.

By only measuring the mobile metal ions in the surface soils, MMI Geochemistry will produce very sharp responses (anomalies) directly over the source of mobile ions. This source is ore-bodies at depth, which emit metal ions, which make up that ore-body. For example a Cu, Pb, Zn base metal deposit will emit (release) Cu, Pb and Zn ions.



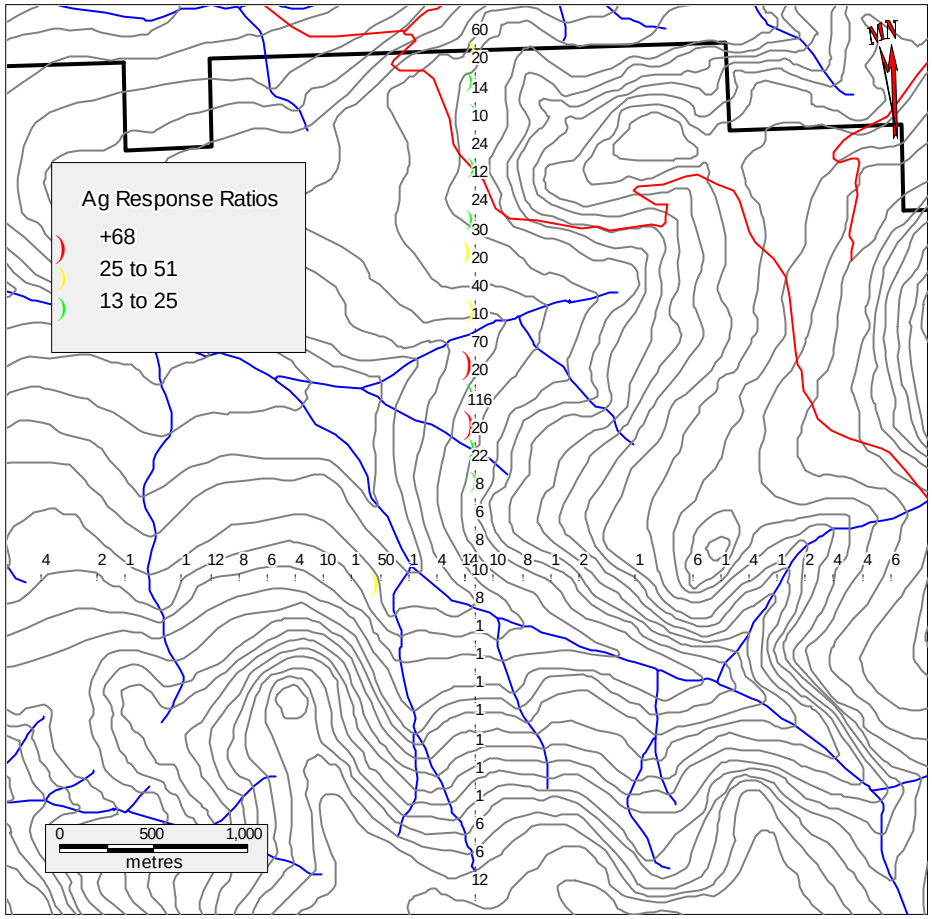
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Cu
Figure 7a



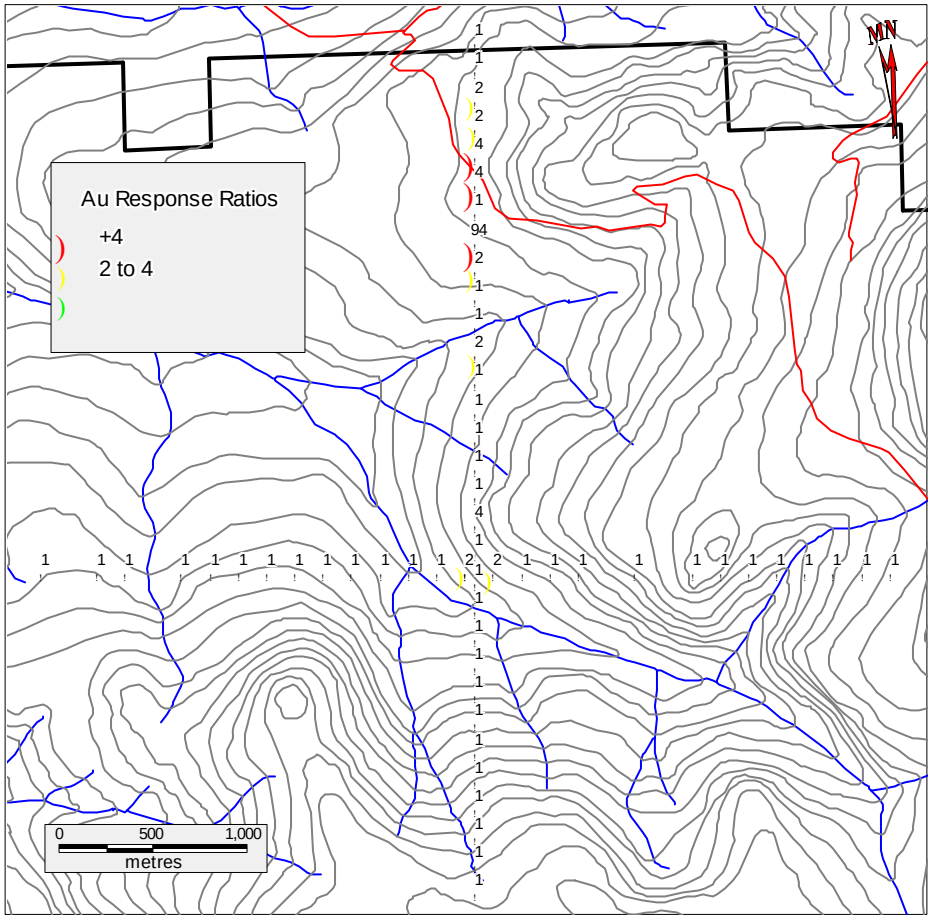
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Mo
Figure 7b



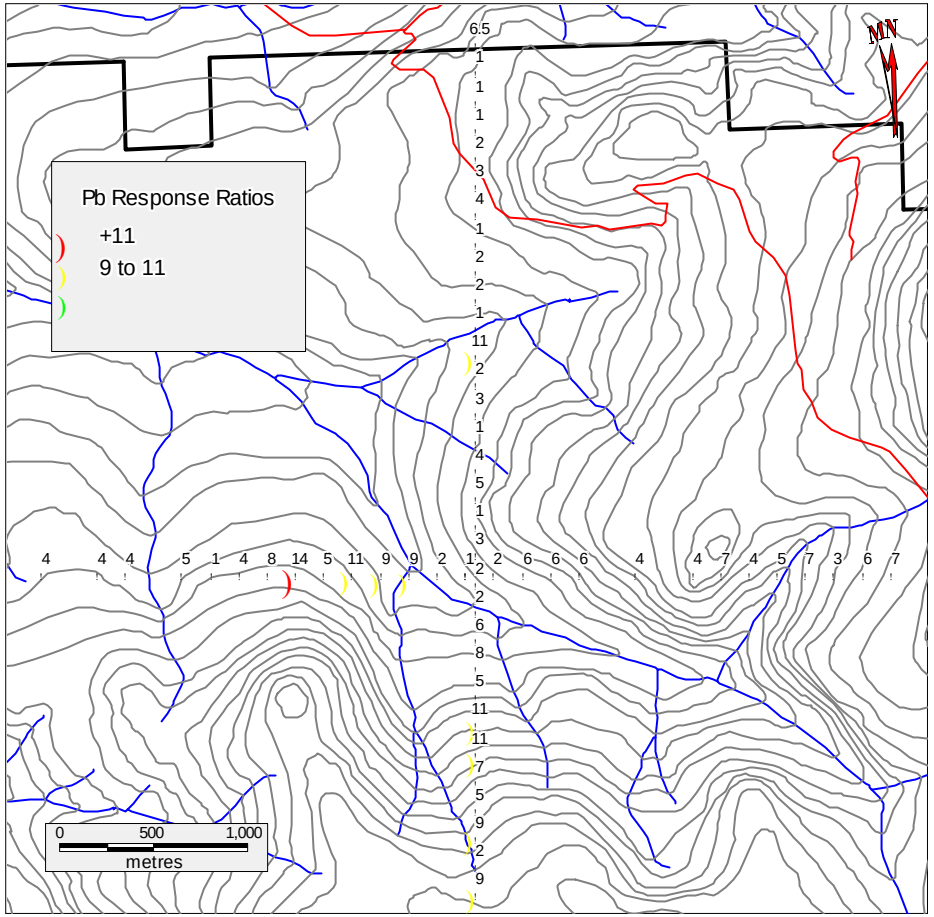
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Ag
Figure 7c



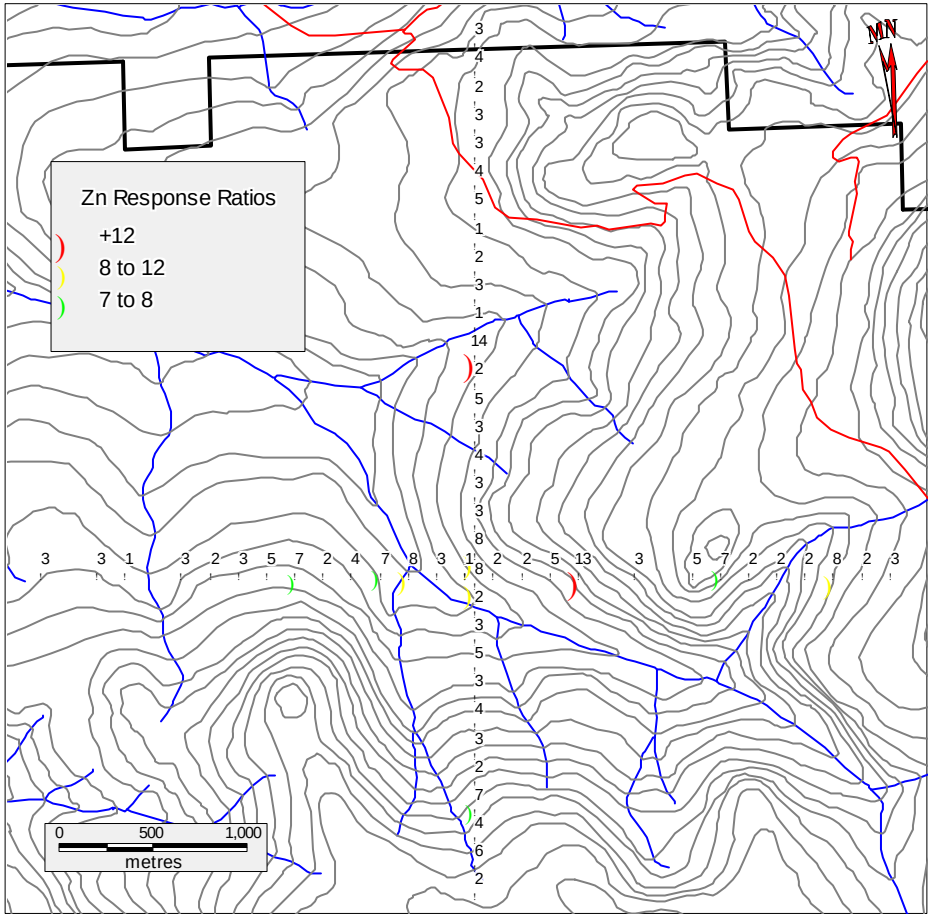
Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Au
Figure 7d



Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Pb
Figure 7e



Projection UTM NAD 83 Zone 10

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
Response Ratios ppb Zn
Figure 7f

The 2008 MMI soil geochemical survey was laid out over a suspected buried target. A 4500 metre north-south line and a 4500 metre east-west line were established over the suspected contact of the Nicola Group with the Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorite intrusives. This suspected contact is masked by Princeton Group andesites.

A total of 59 samples were taken at 150 metre sample intervals along each of the two lines. All 59 samples were taken from a consistent depth of 10 to 25 centimetres below the organics / inorganic interface. All samples were analyzed for the MMI-M multi element suite.

Bubble plots were completed for copper, molybdenum, silver, gold, lead and zinc (Figure 6a through 6f) utilizing the 75th, 90th, 95th and 98th percentiles. The northern half of the north-south lines is moderately to strongly anomalous in copper over a linear distance of 1800 metres, molybdenum over a linear distance of 1000 metres, silver over a linear distance of 1500 metres and to a lesser extent gold over a linear distance of 600 metres.

Lead is moderately anomalous over a 600 metre linear section of the southern portion of the north-south line and over a 450 metre section of the west central portion of the east-west line. Zinc is rather sporadic, though there is a weak anomaly in the area where the north-south and east-west lines cross.

Table 2: Geochemical Statistics for ppb data and Response Ratio data

Percentile	ppb Cu	ppb Mo	ppb Ag	ppb Au	ppb Pb	ppb Zn	RR Cu	RR Mo	RR Ag	RR Au	RR Pb	RR Zn
25th	165	5.0	0.0	0.1	30	45	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.0
50th	250	5.0	3.0	0.1	80	70	3.0	1.0	6.0	1.0	4.0	3.0
75th	460	5.0	6.5	0.1	130	120	4.0	1.0	13.0	1.0	6.8	5.0
90th	1020	5.2	12.6	0.1	180	174	9.0	2.2	25.2	2.0	9.0	7.2
95th	1194	7.8	25.5	0.2	211	192	11.0	3.6	51.0	4.0	11.0	8.0
98th	1549	21.8	34.2	0.2	220	311	13.5	9.0	68.4	4.0	11.0	12.2
Maximum	2340	520.0	58.0	4.7	280	360	20.0	208.0	116.0	94.0	14.0	14.0

The MMI Technology manual strongly recommends that Response Ratios be calculated for each element to facilitate interpretation. Response ratios were calculated and plotted for each of the 6 elements: Cu, Mo, Ag, Au, Pb and Zn (Figures 7a through 7f). Response ratios are calculated for each individual element as follows:

- the lowest 25% of the data for all samples in the survey area is determined
- all values less than the detection limit are included and a values of ½ the detection limit is assigned
- the average of the lowest quartile (25%) is calculated to determine the background value
- the response ratio is then calculated by dividing each sample value by the background value for that element. The numbers are then rounded to give whole numbers greater than or equal to 1
- samples with response ratios of 2 or less are considered background, while samples with response ratios greater than 5 are considered anomalous.

The benefits behind response ratios as the main interpretive method for analyzing MMI data is summarized below:

- Reduce the effects of dissolution variables during extraction, for example time and temperature;
- Allow the splicing of different data batches or data from varying regolith situations;
- Reduce the effects of sampling in different regolith units; and
- Facilitate multi-element data presentations for interpretation.

The Response Ratios for each of the six elements are shown in Table 2, with the corresponding Response Ratio plots shown in Figures 7a through 7f. The Response Ratios for copper, molybdenum, silver and gold verify the ppb plots for each of the four elements, though the response ratio for silver suggests the anomaly is longer (2300 metres versus 1500 metres in the ppb plot). The Pb and Zn plots show coincident anomalies on the western and southern portion of the north south and east west lines where they cross.

DRILLING

There is no record of diamond drilling on the Placer Mountain property.

SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

The only survey completed over the Placer Mountain project was an MMI survey. The heart of the Placer Mountain claims is underlain the prospective Nicola / intrusive contact. The contact area is obscured by Eocene Princeton Group andesitic cover rock. Conventional soil geochemistry will not produce reliable results.

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) technology is a relatively new geochemical process. It is based on the widely held belief that mobile metal ions are transported from deeply buried ore bodies to the surface. These mobile metal ions move into the weathering zone and become weakly or loosely attached to surface soil particles.

This MMI technology has its roots in Australia in the early 1990's where MMI was proven successful in locating buried mineralization in laterite weathering zones. The MMI technique has resulted from an initial series of 13 case studies where the following attributes were documented (MMI Manual Version 5.04):

- Constrained, precise anomalies, vertically above oxidizing mineralization and occasionally at up-dip projection positions on the surface;
- Commodity elements respond reducing the need for pathfinders;
- The anomalies can precisely target mineralization at significant depths;
- The incidence of false anomalies is very low in comparison to conventional geochemistry;
- Surface soil anomalies are repeatable and persist over time; and
- Anomalies have a better signal to noise ratio related to mineralization in a much wider range of regolith units when compared with conventional techniques.

The sampling procedure for the MMI grid soil sampling is as follows. The north south and east west lines were flagged and sampled at 150 metre intervals along the line. The MMI case studies have shown that care must be taken in the collection of the samples. All samples were taken at a consistent depth, 10 to 25 centimetres below the organic / inorganic (or true soil) interface. Each sample comprised a minimum of 250 grams and was placed in a 90 by 150 millimetre snap seal (Ziploc) bag. A sequentially number assay ticket was also placed in the corresponding bag. The location was marked as a waypoint, stored in the memory of Garmin 60 or Garmin 76 GPS unit. The waypoint coordinates and assay ticket numbers were also recorded in a field notebook at the corresponding sample location as back-up. Details on soil color and proximal rock outcrop were also recorded in the field notes. The GPS data was downloaded daily into an excel spreadsheet. The corresponding sample number and the soil color and proximal outcrop were also entered.

The author is not aware of any sampling factors that could materially impact the accuracy and reliability of the MMI soil sample results. This is the initial survey and a 150 metre sample spacing along the crossing north south and east west lines is adequate for an initial evaluation of a porphyry Cu-Mo target and is therefore considered representative. There is no chance of bias as sample medium is soil at regular intervals along sample lines.

Bedrock mineralization has not yet been encountered on the Placer Mountain property. This was a preliminary exploration program focused on locating soil geochemical anomalies for follow up.

SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

All MMI soil samples were taken and immediately placed in sealed sample bags. A pre-numbered assay ticket was placed in each Ziploc sample bag, with the corresponding part of the ticket filled out with date, time and location. Flagging was used to mark the field sample locations. A fix of the position was obtained by a Garmin 60 or Garmin 76 Global Positioning System unit set to record NAD 83 coordinates for the MMI soil samples.

The sampling was completed by Korax Mining Services of Smithers, British Columbia under the supervision of R. Tim Henneberry, P.Geo. The samples were packaged and delivered directly to the Bus Depot by Mr. Henneberry for shipment to SGS Minerals in Toronto, Ontario.

The MMI Process uses leachant solutions which have been specially developed to selectively 'release' the adsorbed ions from the soil material. The aim of the selective leaching is to remove metals which are loosely bound on the surface of particles within existing soil profiles, without attacking or influencing the natural mineralization of the soil or specific substrates. Using sensitive ICPMS instrumentation, the MMI Process is able to detect Mobile Metal Ions in digest solutions at sub-parts per billion level. SGS Mineral Services in Toronto, Ontario is the only Canadian lab licensed to undertake Mobile Metal Ion Analysis. SGS Mineral Services is ISO/IEC 17025:2005 certified by the Standards Council of Canada.

Duplicate MMI soil samples were taken and inserted into the sample stream to compliment the standards and repeats utilized by SGS Mineral Services for internal quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The duplicates and repeats performed well.

The author feels confidence in the assay results from SGS Mineral Services, based on the labs in-house re-checks and standards, along with the duplicate samples.

DATA VERIFICATION

The quality control measures for the 2008 MMI soil geochemistry survey on the Placer Mountain property consisted of duplicate samples and SGS Minerals initiated rechecks and standards through the sample stream. One duplicate sample was taken during the survey by Korax Mining Services Contracting personnel (Table 3). The duplication between for the various elements for this sample is good. SGS Minerals Services completed recheck or duplicate analyses on 6 samples as shown in Table 3. The duplicates show good reproducibility. SGS Minerals Services also completed analysis on their standards and blanks (Table 3). Again there is good reproducibility in both the standard and blank.

Table 3: Placer Mountain Duplicate and Standard Samples

SGS Mineral Services Duplicates

	all elements in ppb							all elements in ppb					
Sample	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**Duplicate**	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**
771853	<1	<0.1	230	<5	150	110	771853	<1	<0.1	220	<5	160	100
771865	5	<0.1	1020	24	20	<20	771865	6	<0.1	1300	30	20	<20
771877	14	<0.1	460	<5	20	130	771877	13	<0.1	290	<5	20	70
771901	2	<0.1	360	<5	80	80	771901	1	<0.1	330	<5	70	80
771915	2	<0.1	410	<5	40	60	771915	2	<0.1	390	<5	40	60
771929	1	<0.1	210	<5	140	50	771929	1	<0.1	170	<5	160	30

SGS Mineral Services Standards and Blanks

	all elements in ppb							all elements in ppb					
Sample	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**Duplicate**	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**
MMISRM16	18	25.1	630	46	110	220	BLANK	<1	<0.1	<10	<5	<10	<20
MMISRM16	17	25.1	580	44	110	200	BLANK	<1	<0.1	<10	<5	<10	<20

Wilson Duplicates

	all elements in ppb							all elements in ppb					
Sample	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**	**Duplicate**	**Ag**	**Au**	**Cu**	**Mo**	**Pb**	**Zn**
771875	31	<0.1	910	8	140	60	771876	29	<0.1	990	7	120	70

The author feels there were sufficient quality control measures for the 2008 program and therefore feels confidence in the assay results.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES

This report is not relying on information from adjacent properties.

MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

There has been no mineral processing or metallurgical testing undertaken on the Placer Mountain property.

MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

There are presently no mineral reserves or mineral resources on the Placer Mountain property.

OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no additional relevant data or information known that is not disclosed on the Placer Mountain property.

INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Placer Mountain property lies within an area of high geological potential in the Princeton area. The claims lie along the suspected western contact of a large Jurassic to Cretaceous granodiorite batholith with the Triassic Nicola Group volcanics and metamorphics. The contact is masked by Eocene Princeton Group andesites necessitating the use of MMI soil geochemistry to attempt to see through the andesites.

The MMI soil geochemistry completed on the Placer Mountain claims highlighted two areas within the two cross line grid that display multi element soil anomalies. The location of these anomalies along the suspected contact is very encouraging.

The 1500 metre long by 900 metre wide anomaly in the northwest corner of the grid is moderately to strongly anomalous in copper and silver, and to a lesser extent gold.

The multi-element anomaly along the northern half of the north south lines is very interesting. Sections of this line are very strongly anomalous on each of copper, molybdenum and silver. These ppb values are well in excess of the values over the remaining sections of the remaining lines. This is very interesting target and could represent the surface expression of buried porphyry copper – molybdenum mineralization.

Further exploration is very much warranted on the Placer Mountain property. The first step is to establish a 150 metre by 150 metre grid to expand the northern anomaly. An area 2100 metres by 2100 metres centred on the existing line should be sampled at 150 metre by 150 metre spacings.

If sufficient funds are available, a small grid 150 metre by 150 metre grid could be established over the area of the lead and zinc anomaly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The preliminary MMI soil geochemistry survey completed over the northern half of the Placer Mountain property was successful in identifying a significant multi-element anomaly that requires follow-up.

The initial north south line needs to be expanded by a 2100 metre by 2100 metre grid centred on the initial line. The north south lines will be spaced at 150 metre intervals and the sample stations will be established at 150 metre intervals along the lines. The property and grid area will also be mapped and prospected.

Further exploration will be dictated by the results of the MMI survey. The cost of the 2100 metre by 2100 metre grid is estimated at $52,000.

The cost of the July 2008 MMI survey was $11,076.74

REFERENCES

www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/default.htm. The British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines Minfile website provided a geological summary on the 092HSE map sheet.

www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace/default.htm. The British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines MapPlace website provided the regional geological map and legend.

www.mmigeochem.com. The Mobile Metal Ion Technology Website. The applicable case studies are:

- CS-05 – Base Metal Exploration in Manitoba, Canada
- CS-06 – MMI at the San Jorge Porphyry Copper Deposit, Mendoza Province, Argentina
- CS-36 – MMI Geochemistry, Jacks Pond, Buchans District, Newfoundland

MMI Manual for Mobile Metal Ion Geochemical Soil Surveys. Version 5.04. Wamtech Pty. Ltd. 2004. Found at www.mmigeochem.com.

Panteleyev, A. (1995): Porphyry Cu+/-Mo+/-Au, 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 87-92.

Tribe, N.L. (2007). Geological Mapping Report on the Ash Mineral Claim. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report 29314.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

PLACER MOUNTAIN STATEMENT OF COSTS JULY 22 TO JULY 28, 2008

Field Crew and Days

Brian Johnson	Jul 22,24,25,28 - 4 days
Justin Pierre	Jul 22,24,25,28 - 4 days
Ed Pottinger	Jul 28 - 1 days
Rob Barinecutt	Jul 22,24,25,28 - 4 days

Brian Johnson	4	days	@	$400	/day	$1,600.00
Justin Pierre	4	days	@	$400	/day	$1,600.00
Ed Pottinger	1	days	@	$400	/day	$400.00
Rob Barinecutt	4	days	@	$400	/day	$1,600.00
Truck Rental	4	days	@	$100	/day	$400.00
Truck kilometres	510	km	@	$0.35	/km	$178.50
Fuel						$112.33
Accommodation						$678.00
Meals						$363.27
Supplies						
Hand held radio rental						$22.86
Analysis						$2,546.78
Sample shipments						
Documentation						
Tim Henneberry	21	hours	@	$75	/hour	$1,575.00
Angie Stanta	3	hours	@	$50	/hour	$150.00
Assessment Credit Subtotal						**$11,076.74**

PLACER MOUNTAIN PROJECT
PRELIMINARY BUDGET FOR 2009 EXPORATION SEASON

Mapping, prospecting, MMI survey 10 days

Multi-element anomaly
Establish grid over north south line anomaly
14 lines of 2100 metres at 150 metre intervals along each of the lines
15 samples per line by 14 lines = 210 samples
210 samples /8 samples per man day = 26 man days
One day travel at each end, one rain day

Geologist	9	days	@	$	500	/day	$	4,500
Prospector	9	days	@	$	400	/day	$	3,600
Lead Hand	9	days	@	$	500	/day	$	4,500
Assistant	9	days	@	$	400	/day	$	3,600
Assistant	9	days	@	$	400	/day	$	3,600
Assistant	9	days	@	$	400	/day	$	3,600
Room & Board	54	days	@	$	100	/day	$	5,400
Vehicle + Fuel	18	days	@	$	150	/day	$	2,700
Vehicle km's	3000	kms	@	$	0.5	/km	$	1,500
Analysis - rock	25	sample	@	$	35	/sample	$	875
Analysis - soil	210	sample	@	$	35	/sample	$	7,350
Analysis - standards	10	sample	@	$	35	/sample	$	350
Travel							$	200
Sundries							$	250
Contingency							$	4,975
Report							$	5,000
Mapping, prospecting, MMI survey							**$**	**52,000**

CERTIFICATE

I, R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo. do hereby certify that: I am the Qualified Person for:

Mr. Sydney Wilson
4766 West 4th Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1C2

I earned a Bachelor of Science Degree majoring in geology from Dalhousie University, graduating in May 1980.

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

I have practiced my profession continuously for 28 years since graduation.

I have read the definition of "qualified person" set out in National Instrument 43-101 ("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. My relevant experience for the purpose of this Technical Report is:

- 28 years of exploration experience for base and precious metals in the Canadian Cordillera

I am responsible for the preparation of the technical report titled "Geological Report Placer Mountain Project" and dated November 23, 2008, relating to the Placer Mountain property. I supervised and directed the exploration programs described in this report on behalf of Mr. Sydney Wilson. I have not yet visited the Placer Mountain property.

I have not had prior involvement with the property that is the subject of the Technical Report.

As of November 23, 2008, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.

I am independent of the issuer after applying all of the tests in section 1.4 of NI 43-101.

I have read NI 43-101 and Form 43-101F, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.

I consent to the public filing of the Technical Report with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines in support of assessment work requirements.

I make this report effective as of the 23rd day of November, 2008.

"signed and sealed"

_____

R.Tim Henneberry, P.Geo

APPENDIX 1. MMI Soil Sample Locations (UTM NAD83 Zone 10)

Sample No.	83Z10_E	83Z10_N	Colour	No sample	O/C	Ag ppb	Ag RR	Au ppb	Au RR	Cu ppb	Cu RR	Mo ppb	Mo RR	Pb ppb	Pb RR	Zn ppb	Zn RR
771901	683100	5446300	brown		n	2	4	<0.1	1	360	4	<5	1	80	4	80	3
771902	683250	5446300		rocks	y		0		0		0		0		0		0
771903	683400	5446300	grey brown		n	1	2	<0.1	1	240	3	6	3	80	4	80	3
771904	683550	5446300	grey		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	510	5	<5	1	70	4	<20	1
771905	683700	5446300		swamp	n		0		0		0		0		0		0
771906	683850	5446300	grey		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	240	3	<5	1	90	5	70	3
771907	684000	5446300	grey		n	6	12	<0.1	1	1230	11	<5	1	10	1	40	2
771908	684150	5446300	brown		n	4	8	<0.1	1	220	2	<5	1	70	4	70	3
771909	684300	5446300	grey brown		n	3	6	<0.1	1	470	4	<5	1	160	8	120	5
771910	684450	5446300	brown		n	2	4	<0.1	1	240	3	<5	1	280	14	170	7
771911	684600	5446300	grey		n	5	10	<0.1	1	190	2	<5	1	100	5	30	2
771912	684750	5446300	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	100	1	<5	1	220	11	100	4
771913	684900	5446300	brown		n	25	50	<0.1	1	360	4	5	2	180	9	170	7
771914	685050	5446300	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	160	2	<5	1	170	9	190	8
771915	685200	5446300	grey		n	2	4	<0.1	1	410	4	<5	1	40	2	60	3
771916	685350	5446300	grey		n	1	2	0.1	2	200	2	<5	1	<10	1	<20	1
771917	685350	5446300	grey		n	7	14	0.1	2	410	4	<5	1	10	1	<20	1
771918	685500	5446300	chocolate		n	5	10	0.1	2	460	4	<5	1	30	2	40	2
771919	685650	5446300	brown		n	4	8	<0.1	1	290	3	<5	1	120	6	40	2
771920	685800	5446300	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	240	3	<5	1	120	6	130	5
771921	685950	5446300	brown		n	1	2	<0.1	1	170	2	<5	1	110	6	330	13
771922	686100	5446300		rock slide	y		0		0		0		0		0		0
771923	686250	5446300	grey		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	270	3	<5	1	70	4	70	3
771924	686400	5446300		rocks	y		0		0		0		0		0		0
771925	686550	5446300	grey brown		y	3	6	<0.1	1	50	1	<5	1	70	4	130	5
771926	686700	5446300	brown		y	<1	1	<0.1	1	90	1	<5	1	130	7	170	7
771927	686850	5446300	chocolate		n	2	4	<0.1	1	190	2	<5	1	80	4	30	2
771928	687000	5446300	grey		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	230	2	<5	1	90	5	50	2
771929	687150	5446300	orange		n	1	2	<0.1	1	210	2	<5	1	140	7	50	2
771930	687300	5446300	grey		n	2	4	<0.1	1	40	1	<5	1	60	3	190	8
771931	687450	5446300	brown		n	2	4	<0.1	1	120	2	<5	1	110	6	40	2
771932	687600	5446300	brown		n	3	6	<0.1	1	350	3	<5	1	140	7	80	3

771933	687750	5446300					0		0		0		0		0		0
771934	685400	5445950		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771935	685400	5443100		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771936	685400	5443250		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771937	685400	5443400		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771938	685400	5443550		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771939	685400	5443700		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771940	685400	5443850		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771941	685400	5444000		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771942	685400	5444150		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771943	685400	5444300		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771944	685400	5444450		cliff			0		0		0		0		0		0
771945	685400	5444600	brown		n	6	12	<0.1	1	160	2	<5	1	170	9	50	2
771946	685400	5444750	brown		n	3	6	<0.1	1	90	1	<5	1	30	2	140	6
771947	685400	5444900	brown		n	3	6	<0.1	1	160	2	<5	1	180	9	100	4
771948	685400	5445050	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	100	1	<5	1	100	5	170	7
771949	685400	5445200	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	250	3	<5	1	140	7	30	2
771950	685400	5445350	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	190	2	<5	1	210	11	60	3
771851	685400	5445500	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	150	2	<5	1	220	11	100	4
771852	685400	5445650	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	440	4	<5	1	90	5	70	3
771853	685400	5445800	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	230	2	<5	1	150	8	110	5
771854	685400	5445950	brown		n	<1	1	<0.1	1	120	2	<5	1	110	6	60	3
771855	685400	5446100	brown		n	4	8	<0.1	1	830	8	<5	1	30	2	30	2
771856	685400	5446250	brown		n	5	10	<0.1	1	330	3	<5	1	30	2	210	8
771857	685400	5446400	brown		n	4	8	<0.1	1	170	2	<5	1	60	3	190	8
771858	685400	5446550	grey brown		n	3	6	0.2	4	120	2	<5	1	20	1	70	3
771859	685400	5446700	brown		n	4	8	<0.1	1	280	3	<5	1	90	5	70	3
771860	685400	5446850	brown		n	11	22	<0.1	1	750	7	<5	1	80	4	100	4
771861	685400	5447000	mud		n	10	20	<0.1	1	1190	11	6	3	20	1	70	3
771862	685400	5447150	brown		n	58	116	<0.1	1	460	4	10	4	50	3	130	5
771863	685400	5447300	grey brown		n	10	20	<0.1	1	630	6	<5	1	30	2	50	2
771864	685400	5447450	grey brown		n	35	70	0.1	2	2340	20	5	2	210	11	360	14
771865	685400	5447600	brown		n	5	10	<0.1	1	1020	9	24	10	20	1	<20	1
771866	685400	5447750	brown		n	20	40	<0.1	1	1610	14	520	208	40	2	60	3
771867	685400	5447900	grey		n	10	20	0.1	2	150	2	5	2	40	2	30	2

771868	685400	5448050	red brown		n	15	30	4.7	94	1050	9	<5	1	20	1	20	1
771869	685400	5448200	brown		n	12	24	<0.1	1	160	2	<5	1	80	4	120	5
771870	685400	5448350	grey brown		n	6	12	0.2	4	370	4	<5	1	60	3	90	4
771871	685400	5448500	red brown		n	12	24	0.2	4	290	3	<5	1	30	2	60	3
771872	685400	5448650	grey		n	5	10	0.1	2	1020	9	<5	1	20	1	60	3
771873	685400	5448800	grey		n	7	14	0.1	2	290	3	<5	1	10	1	30	2
771874	685400	5448950	grey		n	10	20	<0.1	1	580	5	<5	1	10	1	100	4
771875	685400	5449100	brown		n	31	62	<0.1	1	910	8	8	4	140	7	60	3
771876	685400	5449100	brown	Duplicate	n	29	58	<0.1	1	990	9	7	3	120	6	70	3
	685400	5449100	brown	Average	n	30	60	<0.1	1	950	8.5	7.5	3.5	130	6.5	65	3

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: TO103192

To: **Mammoth Geological Ltd.**
Attn: Tim Henneberry
2446 Bidston Road
Mill Bay
BC V0R 2P4

Date: Oct 10, 2008

P.O. No.	:	Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount
Project No.	:	DEFAULT
No. Of Samples		66
Date Submitted		Sep 11, 2008
Report Comprises		Pages 1 to 11
		(Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Distribution of unused material:

STORE: 66 Soils

Certified By : _____
Gavin McGill
Operations Manager

SGS Minerals Services (Toronto) is accredited by Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for specific tests as indicated on the scope of accreditation to be found at http://www.scc.ca/en/programs/lab/mineral.shtml

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
-- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted
Methods marked with the @ symbol (e.g. @AAS21E) denote accredited tests

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5
Units	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB
771901	2	92	<10	<0.1	9440	<1	510	3	511	34
*Rep 771901	1	85	<10	<0.1	9120	<1	460	3	471	32
771903	1	121	<10	<0.1	1090	<1	150	5	237	7
771904	<1	40	<10	<0.1	12000	<1	500	1	814	52
771906	<1	47	<10	<0.1	3280	<1	490	2	384	16
771907	6	7	<10	<0.1	4860	<1	740	2	260	364
771908	4	39	<10	<0.1	4640	<1	520	3	230	18
771909	3	111	<10	<0.1	7320	<1	490	5	298	38
771910	2	125	<10	<0.1	4080	<1	320	8	439	123
771911	5	80	<10	<0.1	1740	<1	470	5	477	25
771912	<1	86	<10	<0.1	4710	<1	370	5	788	88
771913	25	151	<10	<0.1	2220	<1	140	20	182	57
771914	<1	33	<10	<0.1	1210	<1	450	21	226	41
771915	2	35	<10	<0.1	5000	<1	430	4	142	16
*Rep 771915	2	32	<10	<0.1	4950	<1	410	4	143	14
771916	1	7	<10	0.1	1340	<1	410	1	80	24
771917	7	10	<10	0.1	2310	<1	510	2	157	20
771918	5	16	<10	0.1	6090	<1	540	2	71	13
771919	4	98	<10	<0.1	2150	<1	220	4	200	21
771920	<1	131	<10	<0.1	6810	<1	330	4	374	33
771921	1	96	<10	<0.1	4600	<1	360	5	385	16
771923	<1	58	<10	<0.1	8890	<1	520	3	1930	28
771925	3	87	<10	<0.1	2200	<1	210	6	897	20
771926	<1	163	<10	<0.1	3550	<1	220	4	1090	63
771927	2	121	<10	<0.1	2360	<1	150	5	197	8
771928	<1	117	<10	<0.1	7760	<1	170	4	604	11
771929	1	183	<10	<0.1	2030	<1	50	3	385	12
*Rep 771929	1	188	<10	<0.1	2090	<1	40	4	337	15
771930	2	67	<10	<0.1	4180	<1	230	6	102	29
771931	2	218	<10	<0.1	1510	<1	40	6	190	31
771932	3	220	<10	<0.1	300	<1	10	10	102	50
771945	6	182	<10	<0.1	680	<1	10	7	483	25
771946	3	52	<10	<0.1	3830	<1	290	8	104	9
771947	3	155	<10	<0.1	220	<1	10	9	66	41
771948	<1	193	<10	<0.1	730	<1	30	10	67	67
771949	<1	131	<10	<0.1	560	<1	40	6	216	15
771950	<1	150	<10	<0.1	940	<1	50	3	140	17
771851	<1	222	<10	<0.1	2280	<1	50	4	103	30
771852	<1	102	<10	<0.1	4860	<1	420	2	273	22
771853	<1	224	<10	<0.1	1710	<1	70	5	194	52
*Rep 771853	<1	230	<10	<0.1	1630	<1	70	5	196	55
771854	<1	212	<10	<0.1	830	<1	70	6	48	49
771855	4	55	<10	<0.1	1490	<1	350	9	657	134

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	1	5	5
Units	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB
771856	5	9	<10	<0.1	1490	<1	680	4	266	75
771857	4	77	<10	<0.1	2740	<1	520	3	363	25
771858	3	18	<10	0.2	4150	<1	610	2	65	10
771859	4	73	<10	<0.1	10300	<1	660	3	392	70
771860	11	82	<10	<0.1	6480	<1	290	5	214	15
771861	10	28	<10	<0.1	2860	<1	450	9	356	147
771862	58	59	<10	<0.1	4150	<1	320	10	58	53
771863	10	33	<10	<0.1	8120	<1	430	3	105	37
771864	35	11	<10	0.1	1550	<1	910	54	184	52
771865	5	17	10	<0.1	280	<1	610	7	39	158
*Rep 771865	6	18	10	<0.1	270	<1	600	8	44	212
771866	20	29	10	<0.1	2900	<1	640	13	313	123
771867	10	47	<10	0.1	5420	<1	470	4	913	31
771868	15	13	<10	4.7	4750	<1	840	6	894	80
771869	12	115	<10	<0.1	4240	<1	330	4	176	26
771870	6	54	<10	0.2	5690	<1	540	4	515	19
771871	12	15	<10	0.2	1770	<1	970	7	64	57
771872	5	23	<10	0.1	5580	<1	590	3	184	181
771873	7	13	<10	0.1	2980	<1	680	3	66	60
771874	10	17	<10	<0.1	2810	<1	380	4	124	24
771875	31	152	<10	<0.1	1810	<1	200	5	166	51
771876	29	141	<10	<0.1	3040	<1	240	5	200	47
771877	14	15	<10	<0.1	3350	<1	460	3	315	26
*Rep 771877	13	15	<10	<0.1	3180	<1	450	2	307	26
771878	12	58	<10	<0.1	3160	<1	410	18	334	24
771881	41	15	<10	<0.1	5150	<1	810	22	274	74
771882	33	39	<10	<0.1	4670	<1	750	65	648	152
771883	107	86	<10	0.1	2690	<1	290	127	420	19
771884	47	39	<10	0.5	160	<1	730	33	8	179
*Std MMISRM16	18	47	10	25.1	80	<1	260	4	26	58
*Std MMISRM16	17	45	10	25.1	80	<1	250	4	24	56
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<10	<0.1	<10	<1	<10	<1	<5	<5
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<10	<0.1	<10	<1	<10	<1	<5	<5

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM
771901	<100	360	29	13.0	10.3	31	50	204	<5	65
*Rep 771901	<100	330	25	11.4	9.1	33	44	194	<5	62
771903	<100	240	40	23.1	9.5	27	51	101	<5	12
771904	<100	510	44	19.3	17.5	19	78	332	5	102
771906	<100	240	47	21.8	22.1	30	87	248	10	269
771907	200	1230	27	13.5	11.4	9	46	61	8	>400
771908	<100	220	51	26.8	28.3	28	105	191	13	367
771909	<100	470	84	38.8	43.6	40	154	378	8	241
771910	<100	240	36	16.7	16.3	41	56	181	<5	185
771911	<100	190	110	53.0	53.1	27	186	328	29	279
771912	<100	100	69	37.1	27.0	37	98	249	<5	176
771913	<100	360	25	14.9	6.5	47	28	62	<5	31
771914	<100	160	149	101	42.5	15	204	176	19	218
771915	<100	410	26	12.6	9.1	28	47	112	<5	120
*Rep 771915	<100	390	25	12.2	8.9	27	44	113	<5	117
771916	<100	200	11	5.1	4.6	9	22	44	9	165
771917	<100	410	73	39.3	23.5	13	120	137	11	260
771918	<100	460	54	28.9	13.7	13	80	79	15	269
771919	<100	290	54	33.3	10.6	29	64	118	<5	28
771920	<100	240	31	15.5	9.1	34	35	104	<5	57
771921	<100	170	45	23.1	15.5	36	64	185	<5	116
771923	<100	270	41	15.3	19.2	21	82	459	<5	129
771925	<100	50	21	8.2	9.6	34	50	336	<5	49
771926	<100	90	36	16.2	13.9	65	66	342	<5	42
771927	<100	190	22	11.9	6.9	23	34	105	<5	22
771928	<100	230	31	12.5	13.5	23	62	356	<5	19
771929	<100	210	29	13.4	9.9	30	49	177	<5	2
*Rep 771929	<100	170	29	13.8	9.3	31	45	156	<5	2
771930	<100	40	13	8.4	3.3	19	20	33	24	83
771931	<100	120	17	9.3	4.5	38	20	73	<5	5
771932	<100	350	12	7.6	2.8	48	13	40	<5	2
771945	<100	160	39	19.9	11.7	32	56	223	<5	<1
771946	<100	90	41	21.2	18.4	15	83	173	9	112
771947	<100	160	17	12.5	2.9	49	13	25	<5	2
771948	<100	100	14	13.3	2.3	63	12	34	<5	7
771949	<100	250	30	18.2	7.1	32	37	80	<5	2
771950	<100	190	29	18.1	5.6	46	30	57	<5	8
771851	<100	150	13	7.5	2.9	50	13	39	<5	10
771852	<100	440	57	33.8	12.9	38	66	153	10	79
771853	<100	230	21	13.1	4.3	86	22	72	<5	17
*Rep 771853	<100	220	23	13.3	4.6	92	24	74	<5	18
771854	<100	120	10	8.5	1.4	64	7	18	<5	16
771855	<100	830	356	237	90.6	56	449	623	13	90

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM
771856	<100	330	22	11.2	7.2	14	36	56	10	319
771857	<100	170	15	7.1	5.6	32	24	86	<5	137
771858	<100	120	5	2.8	1.9	20	8	20	<5	232
771859	<100	280	18	8.9	7.9	33	28	113	<5	131
771860	<100	750	23	11.1	7.3	23	34	110	<5	55
771861	<100	1190	125	76.5	35.2	33	174	266	11	185
771862	<100	460	12	6.1	3.5	22	16	37	<5	28
771863	<100	630	10	4.5	3.6	21	16	54	<5	86
771864	<100	2340	197	117	51.3	19	297	413	66	28
771865	<100	1020	4	2.1	1.4	49	7	18	31	13
*Rep 771865	<100	1300	4	2.4	1.4	62	7	20	27	13
771866	<100	1610	113	71.5	29.3	18	157	170	16	142
771867	<100	150	27	11.9	9.0	26	41	148	10	115
771868	<100	1050	64	33.3	18.8	20	94	132	10	245
771869	<100	160	10	5.1	3.3	34	13	41	<5	62
771870	<100	370	143	81.4	38.7	25	195	242	11	157
771871	<100	290	95	65.2	21.2	12	100	54	11	<1
771872	<100	1020	73	40.1	22.8	17	110	166	24	192
771873	<100	290	11	6.1	3.5	18	16	28	12	250
771874	<100	580	39	21.6	11.9	22	57	85	21	199
771875	<100	910	28	16.0	6.7	33	32	88	<5	23
771876	<100	990	29	16.6	7.9	31	37	111	<5	36
771877	<100	460	26	12.0	8.3	25	38	114	<5	77
*Rep 771877	<100	290	26	12.0	8.1	26	38	114	<5	71
771878	<100	290	19	9.0	5.3	34	25	95	<5	59
771881	<100	1340	58	28.9	15.2	22	80	123	<5	129
771882	<100	630	51	26.3	14.1	42	70	190	7	94
771883	<100	1230	67	33.4	17.2	32	85	174	<5	24
771884	<100	9210	8	8.1	1.0	11	6	6	10	10
*Std MMISRM16	<100	630	2	0.9	1.2	4	5	6	<5	44
*Std MMISRM16	<100	580	3	1.0	1.2	4	5	6	<5	42
*Blk BLANK	<100	<10	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<5	<1
*Blk BLANK	<100	<10	<1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<5	<1

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771901	<5	1.0	257	86	80	<1	62	<1	97	<1
*Rep 771901	<5	1.0	231	79	70	<1	59	<1	93	<1
771903	6	1.7	187	27	80	<1	43	<1	115	<1
771904	<5	<0.5	390	79	70	<1	93	<1	69	<1
771906	<5	0.6	454	846	90	<1	101	<1	31	<1
771907	<5	<0.5	148	1450	10	<1	28	<1	45	<1
771908	<5	0.6	447	678	70	<1	86	<1	76	<1
771909	<5	0.9	761	520	160	<1	165	<1	76	<1
771910	<5	0.7	283	388	280	<1	67	<1	103	<1
771911	<5	0.6	777	670	100	<1	164	<1	122	<1
771912	<5	<0.5	427	1150	220	<1	97	<1	137	<1
771913	5	1.2	100	177	180	<1	24	<1	119	3
771914	<5	<0.5	529	438	170	<1	99	<1	70	<1
771915	<5	1.2	205	169	40	<1	45	<1	69	<1
*Rep 771915	<5	1.2	206	174	40	<1	45	<1	68	<1
771916	<5	<0.5	104	173	<10	<1	21	<1	53	<1
771917	<5	<0.5	378	452	10	<1	68	<1	57	<1
771918	<5	0.6	210	205	30	<1	37	<1	75	<1
771919	<5	<0.5	214	24	120	<1	49	<1	114	<1
771920	<5	0.6	129	63	120	<1	31	<1	121	<1
771921	<5	0.6	278	272	110	<1	64	<1	204	<1
771923	<5	0.6	579	122	70	<1	158	<1	39	<1
771925	<5	2.1	404	36	70	<1	111	<1	141	<1
771926	<5	4.7	429	112	130	1	115	<1	177	<1
771927	<5	<0.5	165	16	80	<1	40	<1	150	<1
771928	<5	1.0	399	10	90	<1	108	<1	211	<1
771929	<5	1.0	261	14	140	<1	65	<1	119	<1
*Rep 771929	<5	1.0	233	16	160	<1	58	<1	127	<1
771930	<5	1.7	77	39	60	<1	17	<1	428	<1
771931	<5	2.3	96	33	110	<1	25	<1	133	<1
771932	<5	2.0	60	49	140	<1	15	<1	124	<1
771945	<5	1.2	338	32	170	<1	86	<1	99	<1
771946	<5	0.6	382	137	30	<1	79	<1	149	<1
771947	<5	0.9	49	39	180	<1	11	<1	111	<1
771948	<5	1.7	55	57	100	<1	14	<1	204	<1
771949	<5	0.7	154	19	140	<1	35	<1	107	<1
771950	<5	1.1	110	33	210	<1	24	<1	225	<1
771851	<5	1.6	55	32	220	<1	14	<1	89	<1
771852	<5	0.6	258	68	90	<1	59	<1	97	<1
771853	<5	2.7	102	103	150	<1	26	<1	123	<1
*Rep 771853	<5	3.3	106	107	160	<1	26	<1	124	<1
771854	<5	1.5	28	65	110	<1	7	<1	116	<1
771855	<5	0.7	1650	790	30	<1	324	<1	84	<1

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Pt	Rb	Sb
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771856	<5	0.6	122	726	30	<1	26	<1	46	<1
771857	<5	0.8	116	124	60	<1	29	<1	107	<1
771858	<5	0.6	33	115	20	<1	7	<1	38	<1
771859	<5	0.8	129	123	90	<1	32	<1	85	<1
771860	<5	<0.5	148	36	80	<1	35	<1	74	<1
771861	6	0.5	604	777	20	<1	131	<1	83	<1
771862	10	<0.5	59	50	50	<1	13	<1	108	<1
771863	<5	<0.5	72	37	30	<1	17	<1	47	<1
771864	5	<0.5	920	301	210	<1	186	<1	15	<1
771865	24	1.0	32	379	20	<1	7	<1	22	<1
*Rep 771865	30	1.3	38	439	20	<1	9	<1	19	<1
771866	520	1.5	433	1110	40	<1	85	<1	28	2
771867	5	1.5	197	229	40	<1	51	<1	91	<1
771868	<5	<0.5	273	852	20	<1	54	<1	11	<1
771869	<5	1.8	50	59	80	<1	12	<1	166	<1
771870	<5	<0.5	575	526	60	<1	112	<1	144	<1
771871	<5	<0.5	176	470	30	<1	29	<1	26	<1
771872	<5	<0.5	360	674	20	<1	71	<1	30	<1
771873	<5	<0.5	55	257	10	<1	11	<1	14	<1
771874	<5	<0.5	195	260	10	<1	39	<1	15	<1
771875	8	0.9	117	98	140	<1	29	<1	156	<1
771876	7	0.9	142	99	120	<1	35	<1	137	<1
771877	<5	<0.5	162	88	20	<1	39	<1	25	<1
*Rep 771877	<5	<0.5	161	82	20	<1	38	<1	26	<1
771878	<5	1.3	115	52	50	<1	29	<1	95	<1
771881	<5	1.7	235	199	40	<1	49	<1	14	<1
771882	<5	2.4	265	291	120	<1	66	<1	60	<1
771883	11	1.2	295	54	70	<1	69	<1	179	<1
771884	<5	<0.5	13	840	40	3	3	<1	100	<1
*Std MMISRM16	46	<0.5	19	217	110	24	4	<1	350	<1
*Std MMISRM16	44	<0.5	17	206	110	23	4	<1	338	<1
*Blk BLANK	<5	<0.5	<1	<5	<10	<1	<1	<1	<5	<1
*Blk BLANK	<5	<0.5	<1	<5	<10	<1	<1	<1	<5	<1

Element	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771901	48	49	<1	6410	<1	7	<10	16.1	97	0.7
*Rep 771901	41	45	<1	6020	<1	6	<10	16.2	111	0.6
771903	42	45	<1	830	<1	8	<10	12.4	322	0.6
771904	46	77	<1	9460	<1	11	<10	16.1	13	<0.5
771906	61	94	<1	8330	<1	11	<10	13.5	37	<0.5
771907	15	39	<1	16000	<1	6	<10	9.0	8	<0.5
771908	48	106	<1	9830	<1	12	<10	6.4	17	<0.5
771909	91	163	<1	9810	<1	20	<10	10.7	70	<0.5
771910	88	61	<1	16200	<1	9	<10	18.9	72	<0.5
771911	61	192	<1	7680	<1	26	<10	11.3	30	<0.5
771912	153	99	<1	6550	<1	15	<10	27.4	34	0.5
771913	39	23	<1	1280	<1	5	<10	13.3	374	<0.5
771914	25	165	<1	5860	<1	30	<10	3.7	23	<0.5
771915	17	46	<1	4890	<1	6	<10	6.9	48	<0.5
*Rep 771915	16	45	<1	4910	<1	6	<10	6.8	45	<0.5
771916	25	23	<1	5160	<1	3	<10	4.9	18	0.8
771917	36	102	<1	5220	<1	16	<10	11.3	13	<0.5
771918	26	62	<1	5490	<1	12	<10	7.6	17	<0.5
771919	101	55	<1	1620	<1	10	<10	4.8	42	<0.5
771920	63	30	<1	4980	<1	6	<10	14.2	89	<0.5
771921	67	59	<1	9710	<1	10	<10	8.2	52	<0.5
771923	72	97	<1	12400	<1	12	<10	18.9	21	<0.5
771925	25	62	<1	2390	<1	7	<10	28.4	438	<0.5
771926	56	75	<1	2260	<1	10	<10	41.3	1240	<0.5
771927	30	34	<1	1660	<1	5	<10	9.8	176	0.5
771928	23	69	<1	3230	<1	8	<10	27.5	335	<0.5
771929	26	50	<1	530	<1	7	<10	17.1	420	0.5
*Rep 771929	27	47	<1	530	<1	7	<10	17.8	391	0.6
771930	13	18	<1	3400	<1	3	<10	5.6	351	<0.5
771931	22	18	<1	490	<1	3	<10	17.4	778	0.5
771932	25	13	<1	130	<1	2	<10	11.7	555	<0.5
771945	34	58	<1	260	<1	9	<10	18.0	346	0.5
771946	9	86	<1	5750	<1	10	<10	5.0	68	<0.5
771947	26	12	<1	180	<1	3	<10	8.3	318	<0.5
771948	18	11	<1	500	<1	2	<10	7.8	547	<0.5
771949	28	34	<1	330	<1	6	<10	10.5	241	0.5
771950	30	26	<1	570	<1	5	<10	13.2	492	<0.5
771851	19	12	<1	660	<1	3	<10	11.4	827	<0.5
771852	33	59	<1	7590	<1	11	<10	10.7	93	<0.5
771853	37	22	<1	1010	<1	4	<10	21.5	943	<0.5
*Rep 771853	41	22	<1	960	<1	4	<10	22.4	1220	<0.5
771854	22	7	<1	1650	<1	2	<10	9.0	629	<0.5
771855	93	404	<1	5440	<1	69	<10	6.8	64	0.6

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	Sc	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771856	17	32	<1	7970	<1	5	<10	9.2	14	<0.5
771857	35	24	<1	5930	<1	4	<10	7.6	48	<0.5
771858	13	8	<1	6680	<1	1	<10	7.5	16	<0.5
771859	40	27	<1	10700	<1	4	<10	15.3	25	<0.5
771860	48	32	<1	3950	<1	5	<10	6.6	35	<0.5
771861	50	150	<1	6660	<1	26	<10	10.2	22	<0.5
771862	14	14	<1	1670	<1	3	<10	4.7	72	<0.5
771863	12	15	<1	4290	<1	2	<10	6.4	15	<0.5
771864	16	229	<1	1620	<1	42	<10	18.2	19	<0.5
771865	12	7	<1	1450	<1	<1	<10	1.3	63	<0.5
*Rep 771865	13	8	<1	1390	<1	1	<10	1.2	75	<0.5
771866	20	125	<1	4120	<1	22	<10	10.3	45	<0.5
771867	40	42	<1	5250	<1	7	<10	23.0	62	<0.5
771868	26	75	<1	7870	<1	14	<10	14.8	5	<0.5
771869	37	12	<1	3020	<1	2	<10	14.1	376	<0.5
771870	86	150	<1	5290	<1	29	<10	13.1	17	0.7
771871	43	67	<1	7090	<1	17	<10	16.1	8	<0.5
771872	31	90	<1	4980	<1	15	<10	11.1	9	<0.5
771873	16	14	<1	4490	<1	2	<10	8.8	14	<0.5
771874	24	50	<1	3260	<1	8	<10	14.5	41	<0.5
771875	41	28	<1	670	<1	5	<10	14.8	242	<0.5
771876	38	32	<1	900	<1	6	<10	14.8	240	<0.5
771877	22	34	<1	3760	<1	6	<10	13.7	22	<0.5
*Rep 771877	24	35	<1	3490	<1	6	<10	13.5	27	<0.5
771878	35	24	<1	1940	<1	4	<10	10.1	58	<0.5
771881	18	62	<1	2510	<1	12	<10	13.4	17	<0.5
771882	52	61	<1	2780	<1	12	<10	26.7	59	<0.5
771883	49	74	<1	820	<1	14	<10	13.7	152	<0.5
771884	14	4	<1	580	<1	1	<10	1.0	19	<0.5
*Std MMISRM16	14	5	<1	540	<1	<1	<10	27.1	5	<0.5
*Std MMISRM16	11	5	<1	500	<1	<1	<10	26.5	3	<0.5
*Blk BLANK	<5	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<0.5
*Blk BLANK	<5	<1	<1	<10	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	4	<0.5

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771901	9	<1	178	9	80	97
*Rep 771901	8	<1	154	8	80	97
771903	15	<1	250	18	80	202
771904	12	<1	271	13	<20	59
771906	15	<1	266	17	70	64
771907	80	<1	135	10	40	21
771908	13	<1	349	21	70	50
771909	14	<1	457	27	120	76
771910	12	<1	207	12	170	109
771911	51	<1	538	40	30	60
771912	26	<1	365	28	100	95
771913	9	<1	169	12	170	106
771914	144	<1	1000	88	190	22
771915	16	<1	176	9	60	50
*Rep 771915	15	<1	171	9	60	51
771916	21	<1	67	4	<20	32
771917	38	<1	453	29	<20	46
771918	29	<1	364	20	40	38
771919	14	<1	371	27	40	78
771920	10	<1	175	11	130	112
771921	9	<1	322	17	330	52
771923	18	<1	183	10	70	101
771925	6	<1	101	6	130	91
771926	11	<1	193	12	170	196
771927	6	<1	146	9	30	71
771928	8	<1	184	9	50	164
771929	8	<1	181	10	50	143
*Rep 771929	8	<1	182	10	30	144
771930	7	<1	108	7	190	74
771931	10	<1	108	7	40	162
771932	7	<1	79	6	80	167
771945	11	<1	248	15	50	161
771946	15	<1	268	16	140	61
771947	8	<1	117	11	100	103
771948	7	<1	87	14	170	103
771949	9	<1	200	14	30	106
771950	8	<1	215	14	60	127
771851	5	<1	87	6	100	102
771852	14	<1	374	26	70	64
771853	11	<1	136	10	110	217
*Rep 771853	12	<1	136	11	100	235
771854	8	<1	70	8	60	93
771855	243	2	2270	188	30	81

Final : TO103192 Order: Mammoth Gelogical; Project: Placer Mount

Element	U	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
771856	43	<1	125	8	210	17
771857	10	<1	90	5	190	53
771858	6	<1	35	2	70	30
771859	11	<1	113	6	70	71
771860	9	<1	145	8	100	55
771861	200	<1	796	64	70	45
771862	9	<1	71	5	130	44
771863	7	<1	57	3	50	36
771864	18	<1	1800	80	360	34
771865	58	<1	29	2	<20	11
*Rep 771865	58	<1	32	2	<20	13
771866	404	3	682	59	60	38
771867	20	<1	141	8	30	153
771868	43	<1	379	24	20	47
771869	8	<1	58	4	120	139
771870	31	<1	954	57	90	106
771871	100	<1	543	57	60	44
771872	20	<1	513	28	60	39
771873	45	<1	80	5	30	31
771874	106	<1	277	17	100	54
771875	17	<1	197	13	60	184
771876	15	<1	205	12	70	172
771877	9	<1	155	9	130	44
*Rep 771877	9	<1	157	9	70	46
771878	13	<1	108	7	510	109
771881	44	<1	394	21	270	86
771882	34	<1	321	19	600	215
771883	22	<1	383	25	800	223
771884	14	<1	75	8	30	29
*Std MMISRM16	46	<1	12	<1	220	14
*Std MMISRM16	44	<1	11	<1	200	13
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<5	<1	<20	<5
*Blk BLANK	<1	<1	<5	<1	<20	<5