BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
31429

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on

TENURE NUMBERS

514402, 514474, 514475, 514536, 514618, 514620, 543460, 543461,

559657, 559658, 601940, 605294 and 605478-605490

in

HEDLEY GOLD BASIN SOUTH
South Central British Columbia
Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions

92H-029, 030, 039 and 040
(49° 28' North Latitude, 120° 14' West Longitude)

for

GRANT F. CROOKER
Box 404
2522 Upper Bench Road
Keremeos, BC.
V0X 1N0
(Owner and Operator)

by

GRANT F. CROOKER, P.GEO.,
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
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March 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

TABLES

APPENDICES

1.0 SUMMARY

The Hedley Gold project is located 230 kilometres east of Vancouver, 40 kilometres north of the State of Washington's USA border and 7 kilometres south of Hedley in the Hedley Gold Basin of southern British Columbia. The property is owned and operated by Grant F. Crooker, 2522 Upper Bench Road, P O Box 404, Keremeos, BC, V0X 1N0 and consists of twenty-five cell mineral claims (contiguous) covering 8427.02 hectares in the Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions.

The Hedley Gold Basin has been an active area for gold exploration and gold production since the 1860s when placer mining was first carried out on Twenty Mile Creek. The interest in placer gold mining led to the discovery of lode gold on Nickel Plate Mountain in the 1890s. Lode gold production at Nickel Plate Mountain commenced in 1904 and continued until 1996. During this period, 78,506,148 grams (2,524,313 ounces) of gold were produced from sedimentary-hosted strata-bound auriferous skarn deposits. The Nickel Plate and Hedley-Mascot (Mascot Fraction) mines produced more than 90 per cent of the gold from a single gold skarn deposit (Nickel Plate zone). A small amount of gold production came from the French, Good Hope and Canty gold skarn deposits, and from the Banbury quartz-carbonate veins (Maple Leaf and Pine Knot).

In the 1970s, exploration renewed in the Hedley Gold Basin with most of the activity concentrated on properties on Nickel Plate Mountain. However, exploration was also carried out in many other areas within the Hedley Gold Basin. The most important property in the basin is the Nickel Plate mine that hosts strata-bound and disseminated gold skarn mineralisation. By 1986, new ore reserves were discovered at Nickel Plate in the order of 9,900,000 tons grading 0.088 ounces/ton gold. The Nickel Plate mine commenced production as an open pit operation in 1987 and in closed 1996.

Goldcliff Resource Corporation (Panorama Ridge project) is the only company actively exploring in the Hedley Gold Basin at this time (2009). The Panorama Ridge project is located four kilometres east of the Nickel Plate Mine and has had considerable success identifying a bulk tonnage, potentially surface mineable gold deposit. During the 2007 work program, Goldcliff discovered bonanza grade gold values in a trench. This included one metre of 17.368 ounces/ton gold (metallic assay) and one and one-half metres of 5.658 ounces/ton gold (metallic assay) from adjacent channel samples.

The Hedley Gold Basin is comprised of Paleozoic to Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by a series of stocks, plutons and batholiths. The Hedley Gold Basin trends in a north-east to south-west direction for 35 kilometres and in a north-west to south-east direction for 15 kilometres. The Similkameen River Valley (north-west south-east trending valley) geographically subdivides the Hedley Gold Basin into a northern portion, Hedley Gold Basin North, (Nickel Plate mining district) and a southern portion, Hedley Basin South (Sterling Creek mining district). The Hedley Gold Basin North contains the Nickel Plate mine and all the other former gold skarn producers (Mascot Fraction, Canty, Good Hope, and French). The Hedley Gold Basin South contains identical geology to Hedley Gold Basin North with minor gold production from quartz veins at the Banbury mine (Maple Leaf and Pine Knot veins).

The Hedley Gold project is underlain by a variety of sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks. Sedimentary (Hedley and Stemwinder formations) and volcanic rocks (Whistle Formation) of the Late Triassic Nicola Group underlie a significant portion of the property. Volcanic rocks of the Jurassic Skwel Peken Formation underlie the south-western portion of the property.

Two small stocks (Larcan and Pettigrew), as well as numerous dykes and sills of the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Hedley intrusions intrude the Nicola Group rocks. Granodiorite of the Cahill Creek pluton intrudes the Nicola Group rocks along the eastern and southern boundaries of the property.

The Hedley Gold project has been broken down into five target areas based on geological, geochemical and geophysical parameters. The five target areas are the WP, Chevron, Blitz, Reservation and Paul, with each target area composed of a number of mineral tenures.

The Camp zone of the WP target area is the subject of this report. The Camp zone target consisted of a medium chargeability (40 msec), medium resistivity IP anomaly associated with a multi-element soil geochemical anomaly (cobalt, copper, lead, silver, arsenic, bismuth and gold) hosted in Stemwinder argillite. Trenching was carried out over the zone in 1997 with limited success due to the depth of overburden and broken nature of the rock. However, silica alteration was exposed by the trenching, with weakly anomalous values in gold, silver and copper.

Later in 1997, two drill holes (WP97-1 and WP97-2) tested the Camp zone. Drill hole WP97-1 (azimuth 090° - 45°) intersected three siliceous alteration zones containing, sulphides, stockwork quartz veining, talc, anhydrite or gypsum, manganese minerals and brecciation. The widest zone occurs from 52.8 to 102.7 metres (49.9 metres wide). Core recoveries in WP97-1 were very poor, with some sections returning little or no core material. Limited sludge samples were collected from the bottom part of the hole (98 metres to EOH). Due to the poor core recovery, sludge samples were relied upon to provide information on the mineralization encountered in the drill hole. Potentially economic grades of silver and copper were encounter in WP97-1 as evidenced from the sludge samples, as well as anomalous pathfinder values in gold, arsenics, molybdenum, lead, zinc, bismuth, cobalt and antimony. Silver values of up to 803 grams/tonne and copper values of up to 2050 ppm (sludge sample, 98.48-101.52 metres) were returned from the hole.

Drill hole WP97-2 (azimuth 090°, -70°) was drilled from the same set up as WP97-1 and intersected two siliceous alteration zones containing, sulphides, stockwork quartz veining, talc, anhydrite or gypsum, manganese minerals and brecciation. The widest zone occurs from 73.3 to 118.7 metres (38 metres wide). The siliceous zones in WP97-2 correspond with the siliceous zones in WP97-1. Core recoveries in WP97-2 were variable, with some sections returning little or no core material. All recovered core was analysed and sludge samples were collected throughout the hole. Due to the poor core recovery, sludge samples were relied upon to provide information on the mineralisation encountered in the drill hole. Potentially economic grades of silver and copper were encounter in WP97-2 as evidenced from the drill hole samples, as well as anomalous values in gold, arsenic, molybdenum, lead, zinc, bismuth, cobalt and antimony. Silver values of up to 312 grams/tonne and copper values of up to 900 ppm (sludge sample, 63.11-66.16 metres) were returned from the hole.

The 2009 work program consisted of a detailed soil geochemical survey over drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2 at the Camp zone. The survey was carried out in order to determine the strike and possible size of the zones hosting the silver-copper mineralization intersected in drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2.

The following conclusions can be drawn from the 2009 work program:

1.1 The soil geochemical survey was successful in delineating coincidental silver-copper-gold geochemical anomalies north of drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2.

1.2 The coincidental soil geochemical anomalies appear to represent the strike of the silver-copper mineralization intersected in the two drill holes.

1.3 Small, coincidental silver-copper-gold geochemical anomalies were delineated at the western and northern portions of the grid.

1.4 The anomalies located away from the main soil geochemical anomalies may represent another zone or zones of silver-copper-gold mineralization.

Recommendations are as follows:

-Additional soil sampling should be conducted north and south of the 2009 grid to further define the silver-copper-gold soil geochemical anomalies.

-Rock sampling and geological mapping should be conducted over the grid area.

-Magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys should be carried out over the grid to assist in defining the zone of silver-copper mineralization.

-Upon completion of the geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and/or core drilling should be conducted over the target areas that have been developed.

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS AND GEOSCIENTISTS G. F. CROOKER BRITISH COLUMBIA

Grant F. Crooker, P.Geo.,
Consulting Geologist
March 20, 2010

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 GENERAL

The following report entitled "Geochemical Report on Tenure Numbers 514402, 514474, 514475, 514536, 514618, 514620, 543460, 543461, 559657, 559658, 601940, 605294 and 605478-605490 in Hedley Gold Basin South, South Central British Columbia, Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions (92H-029, 030, 039 and 040), March 2010 " was prepared for Grant F. Crooker, Keremeos, BC Canada. The report was prepared to summarize the results of a soil geochemical survey conducted on mineral claim tenure number 514475 during October 2009.

Fieldwork was carried out on the mineral claims from October12 to 20, 2009 by Grant F. Crooker, P.Geo., of GFC Consultants Inc. Brian Doherty was retained as a field assistant.

2.2 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Hedley Gold project (Figure 1.0) is located 230 kilometres east of Vancouver, British Columbia and 7 kilometres south of Hedley in southern British Columbia, centred at 49° 29' north latitude and 120° 14' west longitude (92H-08E).

The main access to the Hedley Gold project area is provided by the Sterling Creek forest access road that turns west off Highway 3 eight kilometres west of Hedley. The Sterling Creek road accesses the northern, western and south-western portions of the project area, the Polecutter branch road the central and southern portions and the Johns Creek branch road the eastern portions.

Old logging roads and cat trails provide access to many areas of the property.

2.3 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located along the eastern edge of the Cascade Mountains within the Okanagan Highlands. Elevation varies from 550 to 2024 metres above sea level and topography varies from gentle to steep, with the steepest areas dropping into the creek bottoms. Pettigrew and Whistle creeks flow northerly through the western and central portions of the property, with Larcan and Johns creeks flowing easterly along the eastern boundary of the property. The creeks generally flow all year round, although in years of drought that may not be the case.

Vegetation consists of a forest cover of pine, fir, balsam, aspen and spruce trees, with open grassy areas on some south slopes .Many areas of the property were selectively logged 30 or more years ago. Clear cut logging has been carried out over much of the area in the past and continues at this time.

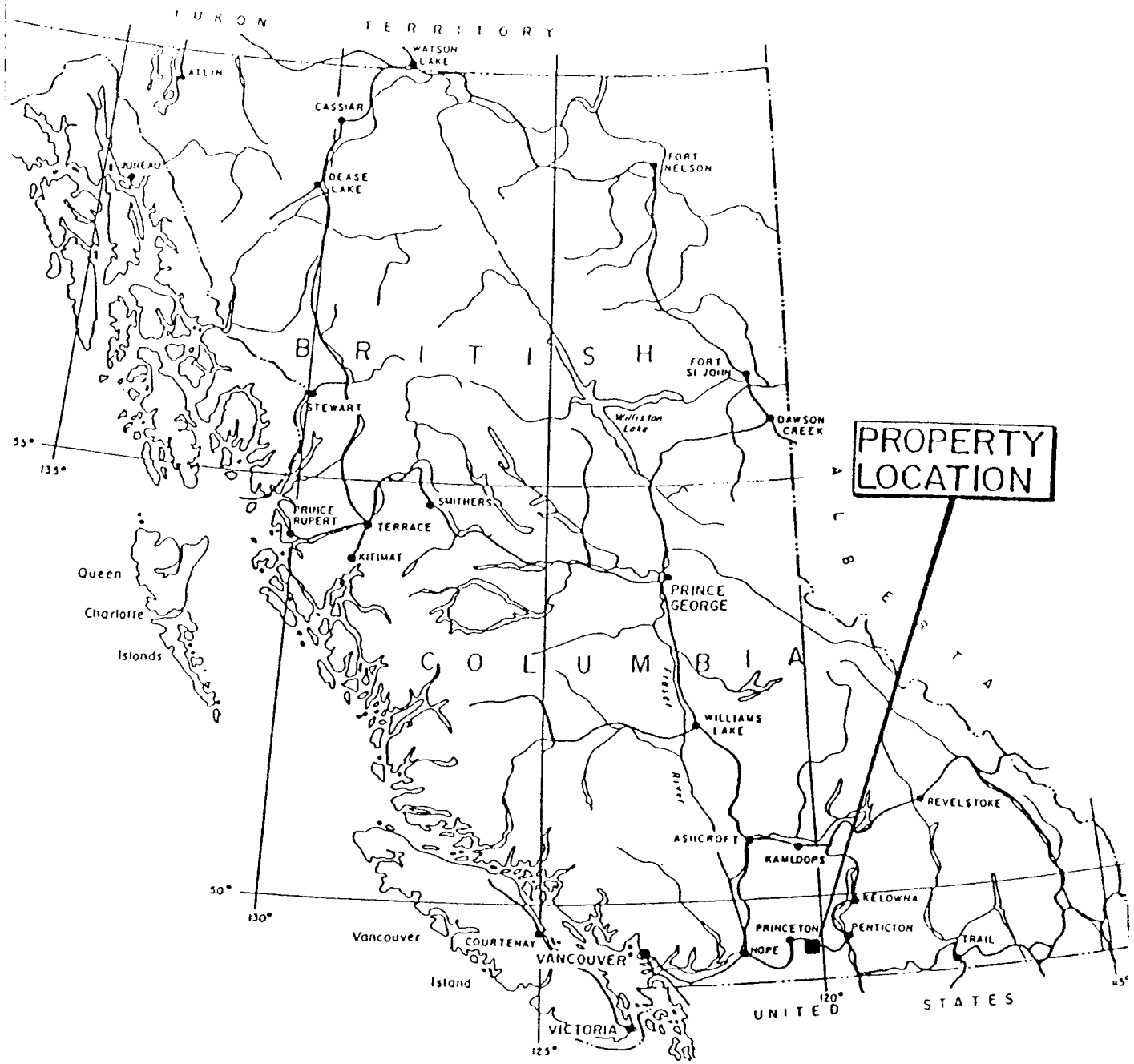
The area is subject to moderate snowfall in the winter.

2.4 PROPERTY AND CLAIM STATUS

The Hedley Gold project (Figure 2.0) is owned and operated by Grant F. Crooker, 2522 Upper Bench Road, P O Box 404, Keremeos, BC, V0X 1N0. The property consists of twenty-five cell mineral claims (contiguous) covering 8429.02 hectares in the Similkameen and Osoyoos Mining Divisions.

TABLE 1.0 – CLAIM DATA

CLAIM	HECTARES	MINING DIVISION	TENURE NUMBER	GOOD TO DATE y/m/d	NEW GOOD TO DATE y/m/d
	315.95	Similkameen	514402	2015/nov/13	2015/nov/13
	315.83	Similkameen	514474	2013/nov/13	2013/nov/13
	631.87	Similkameen	514475	2013/nov/13	2013/nov/13
	589.75	Similkameen	514536	2013/nov/13	2013/nov/13
	421.08	Similkameen	514618	2013/nov/13	2013/nov/13
	63.22	Osoyoos	514620	2012/nov/13	2015/nov/13*
LH #1	105.38	Osoyoos	543460	2011/oct/17	2012/nov/13*
LH #2	126.44	Osoyoos	543461	2011/oct/17	2012/nov/13*
DON 1	231.78	Osoyoos	559657	2010/jun/30	2011/jun/30*



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March 20/ 2010

GRANT F. CROOKER

HEDLEY GOLD PROJECT

(92H-029, 039, 030 & 040)

SIMILKAMEEN & OSOYOOS M.D.S, BC

LOCATION MAP

DATE: April 2010	FIGURE: 1.0

SCALE: 0 100 200 KILOMETRES

DON 2	252.79	Osoyoos	559658	2010/jun/30	2011/jun/30*
WHISTLE	252.63	Similkameen	601940	2010/mar/31	2011/jun/04*
ASHNOLA	358.40	Osoyoos	605294	2010/jun/02	2011/jun/04*
PAUL-1	526.88	Similkameen	605478	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
PAUL-2	442.55	Similkameen	605479	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
PAUL-3	442.55	Similkameen	605480	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
ASHNOLA-1	189.81	Osoyoos	605481	2010/jun/04	2011/jun/04*
ASHNOLA-2	358.42	Osoyoos	605482	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
ASHNOLA-3	379.64	Osoyoos	605483	2010/jun/04	2011/jun/04*
DON-3	337.14	Osoyoos	605484	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
DON-4	337.03	Osoyoos	605485	2010/jun/04	2011/jun/04*
PAUL-4	505.75	Similkameen	605486	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
PAUL-5	252.97	Osoyoos	605487	2010/jun/04	2011/jun/04*
PAUL-6	379.55	Osoyoos	605488	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
PAUL-7	506.22	Osoyoos	605489	2010/jun/04	2010/jun/04
LARCAN #3	105.39	Osoyoos	605490	2010/jun/04	2011/jun/04*

* Upon acceptance of this report

2.5 AREA AND PROPERTY HISTORY

Placer gold mining was first carried out in the Hedley Gold Basin in the 1860s and 1870s. The interest in placer mining led to the discovery of lode gold on Nickel Plate Mountain in the 1890s, with the first claims being staked in 1896. Many showings were found within the Hedley Gold Basin, both on Nickel Plate Mountain (Hedley Gold Basin North) and the surrounding area. The two major producers in the district were the Nickel Plate (Nickel Plate, Bulldog, Sunnyside deposits) and Hedley Mascot (Mascot Fraction) mines. Production from the mines during the period from 1905 to 1955 was approximately 51 million grams (1.6 million ounces). Minor gold production came from the French, Good Hope and Canty gold skarns. A small amount of gold production also came from the Banbury quartz-carbonate veins (Maple Leaf and Pine Knot veins) located on the south side of the Similkameen River (Hedley Gold Basin South).

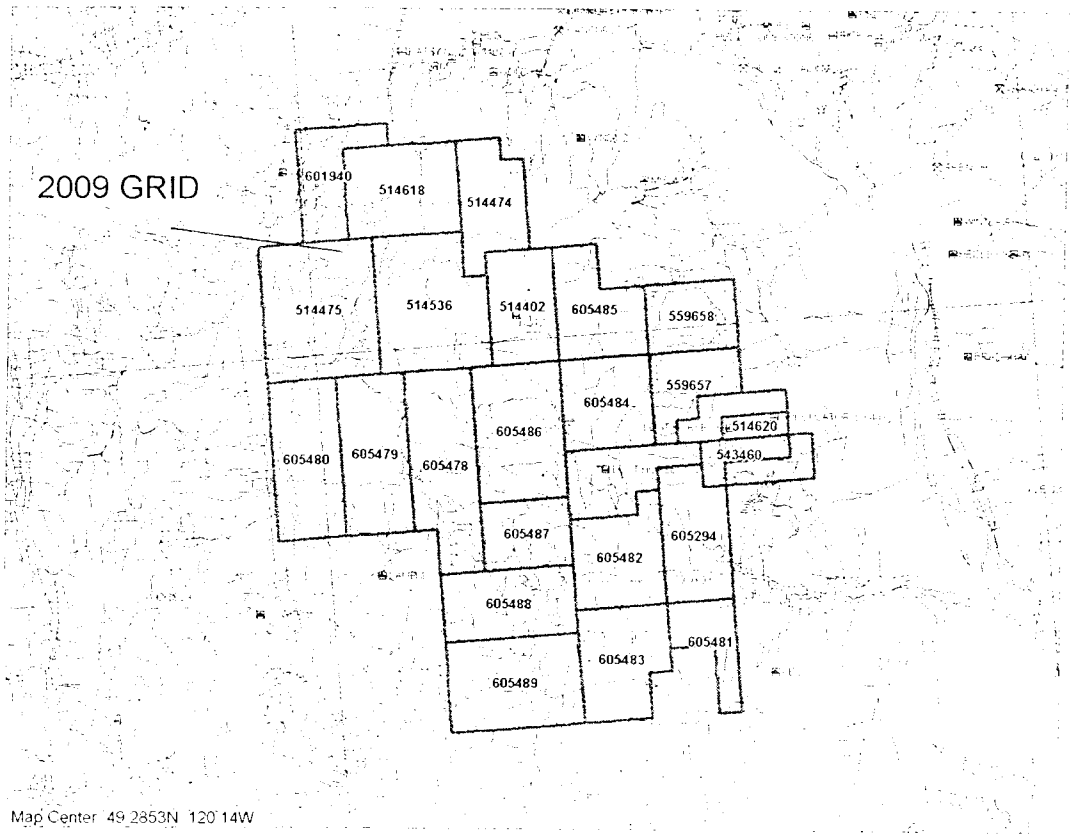
Exploration renewed in the Hedley Gold Basin in the 1970's. Most of the activity concentrated on properties on Nickel Plate Mountain, although exploration was carried out on other properties within the Hedley Gold Basin. By the mid 1980s, the Nickel Plate mine had sufficient ore reserves (9,900,000 tons grading 0.088 ounces/ton gold) to begin production. The Nickel Plate mine commenced production in August 1987 with a milling rate of 2,700 tons per day and ceased production in July 1996. Approximately 1,000,000 ounces of gold were extracted from the strata-bound and disseminated gold skarns.

Goldcliff Resource Corporation (Panorama Ridge Project) is the only company actively exploring in the Hedley Gold Basin at this time. The Panorama Ridge Project is located four kilometres east of the Nickel Plate Mine and has had considerable success identifying a bulk tonnage, potentially surface mineable gold deposit. During the 2007 work program, Goldcliff discovered bonanza grade gold values in a trench. This included one metre of 17.368 ounces/ton gold (metallic assay) and one and one-half metres of 5.658 ounces/ton gold (metallic assay) from adjacent channel samples.

A number of gold properties (Figure 2.0) are located on the south side of the Similkameen River (Hedley Gold Basin South). Historically, most of these properties have been found to be related to quartz-carbonate vein systems and associated shear zones as opposed to skarn-related mineralization at the Nickel Plate mine. Recent geological data by Ray (1986/87) has indicated that similar skarn related gold environments exist in the Hedley Gold Basin South. Table 2.0 lists the Minfile occurrences as well several undocumented showings on the south side of the Similkameen River. Those occurrences with an associated tenure number are on the ground covered by the Hedley Gold project.

TABLE 2.0 – MINERAL OCCURRENCES HEDLEY BASIN SOUTH

OCCURRENCE	TYPE	ASSOCIATED METALLIC ELEMENTS	CLAIM (S)	MINFILE NO.	EASTING NAD 83	NORTHING NAD 83
Banbury (Pine Knot)	vein	Au, As, Cu, Zn, Pb		92HSE046	708550	5471100
Banbury (Maple Leaf)	vein	Au, As, Cu, Zn, Pb		92HSE046	708150	5470950
Banbury	porphyry	Au, Cu		92HSE177	708,700?	5,471,250?
Patsy No. 1	vein	Au, As, Zn, Cu, Ag		92HSE047	706550	5472450
Patsy No. 2	vein	Au, Ag, As, Sb		02HSE048	705350	5470350



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HEDLEY GOLD PROJECT

(92H-029, 030, 039 & 040)
SIMILKAMEEN & OSOYOOS M.D.S, BC

CLAIM MAP

SCALE 1 : 153,770

2 0 2 4 6
MILES

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DATE April 2010	DRAWN BY G.F.C	FIGURE 2.0
SCALE :		

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Hed	vein	Au, As, Cu, Zn		92HSE138	706968	5470771
Snowstorm	shear	Au, Ag, As		92HSE053	706597	5470336
Gold Hill	vein	Au, Zn, Cu, As, Pb	514400	92HSE054	707456	5470217
Lost Horse	skarn	Au, As		92HSE050	709625	5461450
Lost Horse 86	skarn	Au, Ag, As, Cu	514620	92HSE088	711856	5462761
Speculator, Don	skarn	Au, Ag, As, Cu	514620	92HSE051	712770	5462970
Blitz North	vein	Au, As	514402	92HSE175	707800	5465780
Blitz South	Vein	Au, As, Sb	514402	92HSE175	707775	5465200
Mission	vein	Au, Ag, As, Cu, Zn, Pb		92HSE052	710425	5467950
WP	vein	Au, Ag		92HSE174	703, 035	5468251
WP Camp Zone	vein	Ag, Cu, Au	514475	-	704350	5466360
WP Polecutter Zone	skarn	Au, Ag, As	514475	-	704475	5465900
Lamb 1	vein?	Ag, Cu		92HSE172	705513	5460551

The Hedley Gold project has been broken down into five target areas based on geological, geochemical and geophysical parameters. The five target areas are the WP, Chevron, Blitz, Reservation and Paul, with each target area composed of a number of mineral tenures.

The first target area, the WP is the subject of this report and consists of five tenures (514474, 514475, 514536, 514618 and 601940) covering 1495.87 hectares. The WP target area is mainly underlain by Nicola Group volcanic (Whistle Formation) and sedimentary (Stemwinder Formation) rocks including the Copperfield breccia which forms the basal unit of the Whistle Formation. Two suites of intrusive rocks have intruded the Nicola Group, the Pettigrew stock of the Hedley Intrusions in the south-eastern portion and the Cahill Creek pluton along the south-western portion of the target area. The Whistle and Stemwinder formations are favourable units to host skarn related gold mineralization.

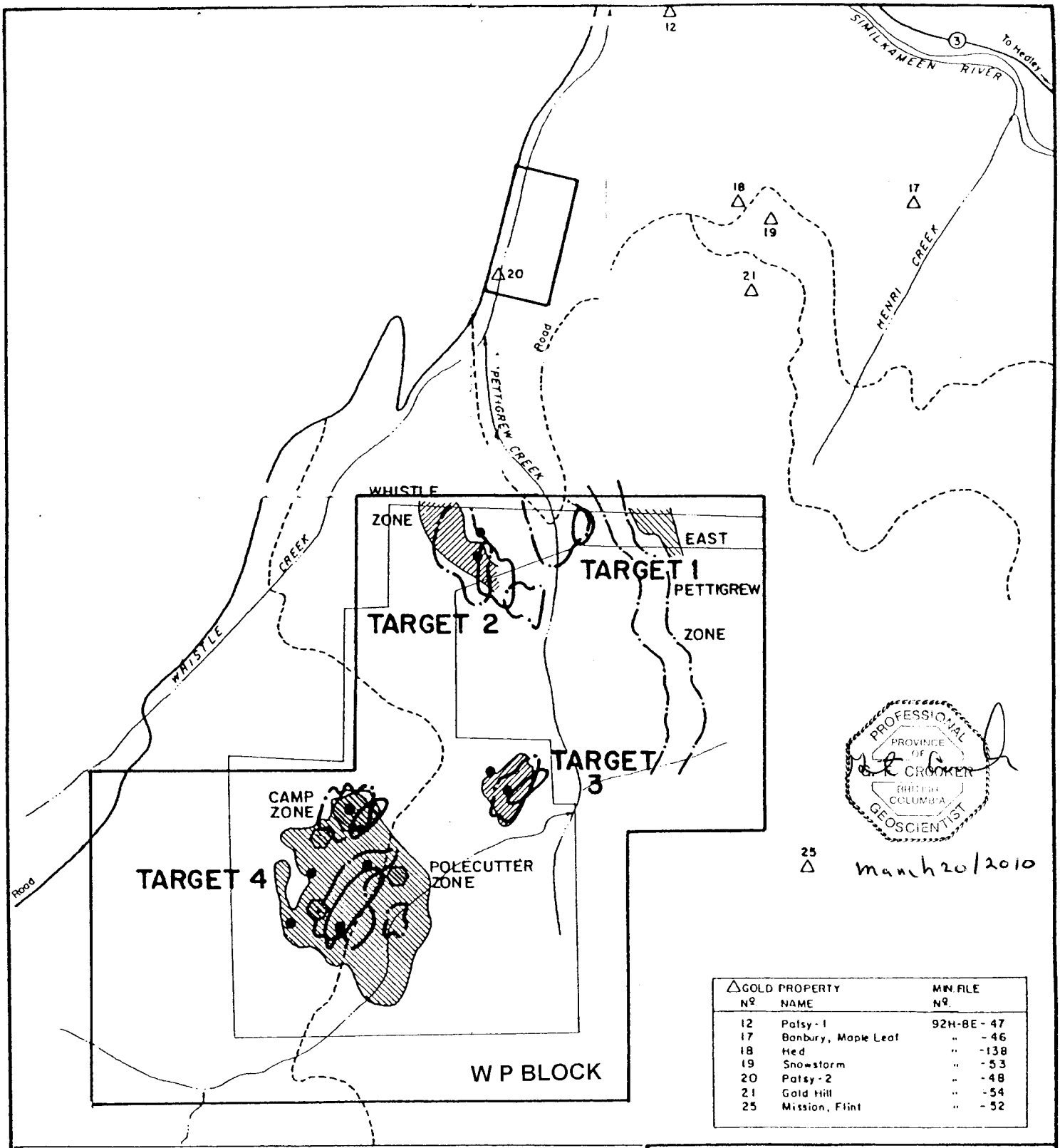
During the period 1987 through 1996 a grid was established over approximately 75% of the property and geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys were carried out. A heavy metal stream sediment sampling program was also carried out on Whistle and Pettigrew creeks. These programs yielded coincidental geological, geochemical and geophysical anomalies and delineated four exploration target areas (Figure 3.0, Targets 1, 2, 3 and 4) warranting additional exploration.

In 1997, Northpoint Resources Ltd. conducted an exploration program consisting of geophysical induced polarization surveying, soil and rock geochemical sampling, trenching and core drilling to investigate the four target areas. The primary economic targets were disseminated, skarn gold deposits similar to the Nickel Plate mine, with secondary targets vein and/or stockwork deposits that are host to economic gold-silver-copper mineralization at Banbury and Gold Hill. The four exploration target areas that have been developed on the WP Property are based on the Hedley gold models. The exploration targets are mainly hidden by a cover of unconsolidated glacial material.

Northpoint's 1997 exploration program identified a total of 77 IP exploration anomalies on the four target areas (Targets 1, 2, 3 and 4). These anomalies were evaluated on a statistical basis to develop 18 priority drill targets and 30 priority trench targets. The target areas for trenching and drilling were determined by combining geological, geochemical and magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies with the IP anomalies.

A core drilling program (ten core holes, 963.44 metres) tested three target areas (Targets 2, 3 and 4) for their Hedley-type gold mineralization. The drilling resulted in the discovery of two hydrothermal alteration zones containing significant gold-silver-copper mineralization. The two hydrothermal alteration zones occur on Target 4 and are located 1,000 metres apart. The first zone (Camp Zone) that was encountered in drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2 is a steeply dipping, siliceous hydrothermal breccia system that has a width ranging from 30 to 50 metres. The second zone (Polecutter Zone) that was encountered in drill hole WP97-4 contains hornfels and skarn alteration throughout the length of the drill hole, and anomalous values in gold, silver, copper and pathfinder elements.

Drill hole WP97-1 tested a medium chargeability (40 msec), medium resistivity IP anomaly associated with a five element geochemical anomaly hosted in Stemwinder Formation argillite. The zone contained silica alteration on surface and anomalous values in gold, silver and copper. Three siliceous alteration zones were intersected in the drill hole, containing, sulphides, stockwork quartz veining, talc, anhydrite or gypsum,



△GOLD PROPERTY Nº	NAME	MIN. FILE Nº.
12	Patsy - 1	92H-8E - 47
17	Banbury, Maple Leaf	" - 46
18	Hed	" - 138
19	Snowstorm	" - 53
20	Patsy - 2	" - 48
21	Gold Hill	" - 54
25	Mission, Flint	" - 52

- Stage I drill hole completed
- Stage II proposed drilling
- I.P. chargeability anomalies
- I.P. resistivity anomalies
- Geological anomalies
- Geochemical anomalies
- I.P. survey area
- Road

N

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HEDLEY GOLD PROJECT

(92H-029, 030, 039 & 040)

SIMILKAMEEN & OSOYOOS M.D.S, BC

W P BLOCK

TARGET AREAS

0 1 2 KM.

DATE April 2010	DRAWN BY L.S.	FIGURE 3.0
SCALE 1:40,000		

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manganese minerals and brecciation. The widest zone occurs from 52.8 to 102.7 metres (49.9 metres wide). Core recoveries in WP97-1 were very poor at 78%, with some sections returning little or no core material. All recovered core was analysed. Limited sludge samples were collected from the bottom part of the hole (98 metres to EOH). Due to the poor core recovery, sludge samples were relied upon to provide information on the mineralization encountered in the drill hole.

Potentially economic grades of silver and copper were encounter in WP97-1 as evidenced from the drill hole samples, as well as anomalous pathfinder values in gold, arsenics, molybdenum, lead, zinc, bismuth, cobalt and antimony. Silver values of up to 803 grams/tonne (sludge sample, 98.48-101.52 metres) were returned from the hole (Table 3.0).

TABLE 3.0 - DRILL HOLE WP97-1 SUMMARY OF CORE AND SLUDGE SAMPLE RESULTS

MINERALIZED ZONE (M)		GEOLOGY	SAMPLE INTERVALS (M)		VALUES		
Interval	Width		Core	Sludge	Au ppb	Ag g/t	Cu ppm
26.3- 33.8	7.5	ZONE-1 Siliceous Breccia Zone; quartz stockwork (30%), disseminated pyrite	26.28-33.83(7.55)	No sludge taken	20	0.43	31
52.8- 102.7	49.9	ZONE-2 Siliceous Breccia Zone; quartz stockwork (30%), disseminated pyrite (2-3%)	73.46-85.00(11.54) 85.00-96.93(11.93) 96.93-98.45(1.52) 98.54-102.72(4.18)	No sludge taken No sludge taken No sludge taken 98.48-101.52(3.04) 101.52-104.57(3.05)	21 52 20 50 50 35	1.2 1.0 0.6 **803** 1.0 **386**	77 117 71 **2050** 40 **970**
106.5- 116.8	10.3	ZONE-3 Fault zone; highly fractured	All sludge samples	104.57-107.62(3.05) 107.62-110.67(3.05) 117.38-120.43(3.05) 120.73-123.78(3.05)	15 25 30 20	**234** **94** **449** **350**	**648** **385** **1095** **885**

Drill hole WP97-2 tested the same target as WP97-1 and intersected two siliceous alteration zones containing, sulphides, stockwork quartz veining, talc, anhydrite or gypsum, manganese minerals and brecciation. The widest zone occurs from 73.3 to 118.7 metres (38 metres wide). The siliceous zones in WP97-2 correspond with the siliceous zones in WP97-1.

The core recoveries in WP97-2 were moderate at 89% but better than WP97-1 with some sections returning little or no core material. All recovered core was analysed and sludge samples were collected throughout the hole. Due to the poor core recovery, sludge samples were relied upon to provide information on the mineralization encountered in the drill hole.

Potentially economic grades of silver and copper were encounter in WP97-2 as evidenced from the drill hole samples, as well as anomalous values in gold, arsenics, molybdenum, lead, zinc, bismuth, cobalt and antimony. Silver values of up to 312 grams/tonne (sludge sample, 63.11-66.16 metres) were returned from the hole (Table 4.0).

TABLE 4.0 - DRILL HOLE WP97-2 CORE AND SLUDGE SAMPLE RESULTS

MINERALIZED ZONE (M)		GEOLOGY	SAMPLE INTERVALS (M)		VALUES		
Interval	Width		Core	Sludge	Au ppb	Ag g/t	Cu ppm
29.00- 38.79	9.79	FRACTURED ARGILLITE	29.00-38.79(9.97)	 29.57-32.62(3.05) 32.62-35.67(3.05)	13 10 <5	0.24 **15.4** **8.6**	60 193 146
39.8- 67.15	27.35	FAULT BRECCIA; quartz flooding, pyrite, chlorite	39.80-67.15(27.35)	 63.11-66.16(3.05) 66.16-69.21(3.05) 69.15-72.26(3.05)	18 20 10 10	0.75 **312** **6.4** **9.4**	59 **900** 177 203

67.15- 73.3	6.15	FAULT ZONE; quartz, pyrite, chlorite, talc	67.15-73.30(6.15)	72.25-75.30(3.05)	10 <5	0.70 1.0	103 101
73.3- 118.7	36.71	SILICEOUS BRECCIA ZONE; quartz stockworks, pyrite (1-2%)	73.30-87.00(13.70) 87.00-87.80(0.8) 87.80-101.80(14.0) 110.49-118.7(8.21)	 75.30-78.35(3.05) 78.35-81.40(3.05) 81.40-84.45(3.05) 84.45-87.50(3.05) 99.70-102.74(3.05) 111.89-114.94(3.05) 114.94-117.99(3.05) 117.99-121.04(3.05) 121.04-124.09(3.05)	33 <5 10 15 10 **260** 26 15 23 30 30 30 10	1.13 **4.4** **3.6** 2.4 1.0 1.4 1.0 1.2 1.70 2.6 1.4 1.4 3.2	72 142 159 106 109 59 73 210 84 189 142 161 143

Drill hole WP97-4 tested a medium chargeability (50 msec), medium resistivity IP anomaly with a strong northeast magnetic lineament associated with a magnetic high and an east-west cross structure. The hole is highly fractured and contains weak sulphides, including pyrrhotite throughout the hole. Weak skarn mineralisation occurs in contact with a diorite (Hedley intrusive) dyke in the upper part of the hole, while the lower part of the hole contains hornfels alteration. The skarn alteration (although spotty) is very significant as an indicator that gold-bearing skarn could occur at this stratigraphic level and in close proximity to WP97-4.

The hole contains weakly anomalous values of gold, silver, copper, arsenic, lead and zinc throughout the entire length of the hole. The presence of anomalous elements indicates hydrothermal activity related to fracturing, hornfels and skarn alteration.

The second target area, the Chevron consists of six tenures (514620, 543460, 543461, 559657, 559658 and 605490) covering 885 hectares and contains the Speculator, Don and Lost Horse 86 showings. The Chevron target area is mainly underlain by Nicola Group volcanic (Whistle Formation) and sedimentary (Hedley Formation) rocks including the Copperfield breccia which forms the basal unit of the Whistle Formation. The Hedley Formation is considered to be the most favourable host rock for skarn type deposits as the Hedley Formation is the host rock for the skarn deposits at the Nickel Plate mine. Two suites of intrusive rocks have intruded the Nicola Group, the Larcan stock of the Hedley Intrusions in the central portion of the target area and the Cahill Creek pluton along the eastern portion of the target area.

The Speculator and Don showings are located on the eastern portion of tenure 514620 and are hosted by northerly striking, steep westerly dipping calcareous siltstone and thick limestone and marble beds of the Hedley Formation, close to the western margin of the Cahill Creek pluton. The sedimentary rocks are intruded by several Hedley sills, with all rocks thermally overprinted by the Cahill Creek pluton.

At the Speculator showing, the argillite and siltstone are commonly metamorphosed to biotite hornfels while the limestone beds are selectively replaced by various calcium silicates. Six old trenches in a zone of intense limonitic oxidation, 200 metres long and up to 12 metres wide display fine to coarse grained arsenopyrite and varying amounts of pyrrhotite, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite. Six of seven samples collected from the trenches by Montello Resources in 1987 (AR# 15,177) assayed from 0.005 to 3.38 grams/tonne gold, while a seventh sample with the highest concentrations of arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite assayed 5.9 grams/tonne gold.

Chevron Minerals drill tested the showing with four diamond drill holes (Table 5.0) totalling 385 metres in 1987 (AR# 17,012) and 1988 (AR# 18,228). The drilling encountered interbedded hornfels and calcareous siltstone, with minor limestone and skarn containing up to 1% disseminated pyrite and 1% disseminated pyrrhotite. Gold values in the drill core ranged up to 0.35 gram/tonne over 2.16 metres (DDH 88-06, 42.01-44.17 metres). A number of other intersections gave weakly anomalous gold values in the 20 to 100 ppb range, with arsenic in the 50 to 2300 ppm range.

The Don showing is located approximately 150 metres north of the Speculator showing and consists of a zone of shearing and alteration that crosses a sill of the Hedley intrusions. The sill cuts argillite and limestone of the Hedley Formation. The zone consists mainly of quartz, epidote, calcite, pyroxene, zoisite and apatite with locally

massive sulphides, mainly arsenopyrite. Two samples assayed 0.34 and 0.69 gram/tonne gold (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 243, page 80).

The Lost Horse 86 showing is located approximately 1000 metres southwest of the Speculator showing on the western portion of tenure 514620. Westerly dipping (40 to 70 degrees) argillite, siltstone and tuff, locally with limestone and conglomerate has been intruded by a swarm of southerly striking, sulphide rich Hedley intrusive sills that are associated with extensive alteration and bleaching. The alteration is characterized by minor amounts of coarse pyroxene-garnet-scapolite-wollastonite-carbonate exoskarn alteration as well as purple-brown biotite alteration and siliceous, fine-grained pyroxene-orthoclase-quartz assemblages that are mottled pink and green in colour. Pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite mineralization is exposed in old trenches at a number of locations in the alteration zone. A 0.5 metre chip sample of calcic hornfels with 5% disseminated pyrite assayed 5.42 grams/tonne gold and 26 grams/tonne silver (AR# 17085).

Chevron Minerals drill tested the showing with four diamond drill holes totalling 757 metres (Table 5.0) in 1987 (AR# 17,085) and 1988 (AR# 18,233). The drilling intersected endoskarn and garnet-pyroxene exoskarn containing abundant scapolite with albite plagioclase, tremolite, idocrase, pyrrhotite, pyrite, rare arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. As at the Nickel Plate mine, the scapolite was late and associated with the sulphide mineralization. Gold values ranged up to 0.565 gram/tonne over 2 metres (DDH 87-01, 95.76-97.76 metres). A number of other intersections gave weakly anomalous gold values in the 20 to 290 ppb range with arsenic in the 60 to 4400 ppm range.

Ray (1987), comments that the style of alteration in the area of the Speculator and Lost Horse 86 showings closely resembles the upper barren portion of the Nickel Plate envelope. He believes the area to have good economic potential because the westerly dipping zone of alteration may overlie gold bearing mineralization developed close to the base of the skarn, similar to Nickel Plate.

TABLE 5.0 – DRILL HOLE DATA SPECULATOR & LOST HORSE 86 SHOWINGS

DRILL HOLE	SHOWING	EASTING NAD 83	NORTHING NAD 83	AZIMUTH DEGREES	INCLINATION DEGREES	DEPTH METRES
87-01	Lost Horse 86	711800	5462700	77	-65	187.76
87-02	Speculator	712750	5462950	66	-65	117.96
88-03	Lost Horse 86	711790	5462580	77	-50	187.75
88-04	Lost Horse 86	711600	5462680	77	-60	300.83
88-05	Speculator	712750	5462956	-	-90	89.61
88-06	Speculator	712820	5462850	80	-50	99.36
88-07	Speculator	712770	5462800	90	-50	78.33
88-08	Lost Horse 86	711860	5462800	55	-50	80.98

The third target area, the Blitz consists of four tenures (514402, 605484, 605485 and 605486) covering 1495.87 hectares. The Blitz target area is underlain by Nicola Group volcanic (Whistle Formation) and sedimentary (Stemwinder Formation) rocks including the Copperfield breccia which forms the basal unit of the Whistle Formation. Sedimentary rocks of uncertain origin underlie the eastern portion of the property. Two suites of intrusive rocks have intruded the Nicola Group, including the Cahill Creek pluton in the central portion of the target. Narrow dykes of the Hedley intrusions have been noted in several areas. The Whistle and Stemwinder formations are favourable units to host skarn related gold mineralisation. The Blitz target area consists of the Blitz North and South showings.

Fox Resources Ltd carried out a number of exploration programs on the Blitz showings between 1983 and 1986. These programs consisted of establishing grid lines, VLF-EM and magnetic geophysical surveying, soil geochemical sampling (gold, silver, arsenic, copper and zinc) and geological mapping over an area 2500 metres long by 2000 metres wide. The soil geochemical sampling indicated a broad north trending zinc anomaly over an area of old showings, with sporadic silver, arsenic and gold values. Two grab samples of a quartz vein with pyrite and arsenopyrite assayed 3.53 and 2.69 grams/tonne gold (Freeze 1986, AR #15,441).

Mineralization occurs at a number of different locations at the Blitz showing. The area is underlain by thinly bedded argillite and minor limestone of the Stemwinder Formation. A northerly trending magnetic high

approximately 300 to 500 metres wide extends along baseline 10000E from line 9800N to 1100N. The argillite within the magnetic high is silicified and contains disseminated pyrrhotite that appears to be causing the magnetic high.

Crooker (1999) carried out rock sampling on the Blitz target area. The highest gold values came from a 10 to 20 centimetre wide quartz vein within a 75 to 140 centimetre wide shear zone exposed in trenches 7 and 8 (Blitz South). The quartz vein and associated shear zone have been exposed for about 10 metres along strike, strike 007° and dip 65° west, with the quartz vein containing 2 to 3% pyrite and 2 to 4% arsenopyrite. Two samples of the quartz vein (058, 062) gave 3.35 grams/tonne gold and > 10,000 ppm arsenic, and 8.3 grams grams/tonne gold and > 10,000 ppm arsenic respectively. Samples of the shear zone (057, 059, 061, and 063) on both the hanging wall and foot wall of the quartz vein gave weakly anomalous gold values ranging from 50 to 675 ppb, with anomalous arsenic and antimony.

A 60 to 140 centimetre wide quartz vein striking 009° and dipping 64° west is exposed over a strike length of 6 metres at the winze. The vein contains up to 5% pyrite locally with limonite filled boxworks. Four samples of the quartz vein (064-066, 069) gave weakly anomalous gold values ranging from 105 to 565 ppb. Arsenic was moderately anomalous (562 to 1010 ppm) and molybdenum was weakly anomalous (8 to 25 ppm). Two samples of silicified argillite (067, 068) with disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite gave weakly anomalous gold (60 and 100 ppb) and arsenic (106 and 118 ppm) values.

At the shaft (Blitz North), a 120 to 140 centimetre wide zone of quartz stockwork and breccia striking 005° and dipping 76° west is exposed in the north wall. The zone is hosted by weakly sheared and fractured silicified argillite, and consists of 10 to 75% quartz veinlets with breccia fragments of quartz and silicified argillite. The quartz veinlets are strongly oxidized and contains 1% disseminated pyrite. Four samples of the quartz stockwork (073-076) gave weakly anomalous gold values ranging from 50 to 90 ppb. Arsenic (70-746 ppm) and molybdenum (40-120 ppm) were both moderately anomalous.

Silicified argillite with a weak quartz stockwork is also exposed in trench 16. The quartz veinlets contain 2 to 4% disseminated pyrrhotite and ½% disseminated pyrite. Two samples of the quartz stockwork (081, 082) gave weakly anomalous gold values of 65 and 90 ppb respectively. Arsenic (230, 66 ppm) was weakly anomalous and zinc (2510, 1295 ppm) moderately anomalous.

A grab sample (084) of silicified argillite with 1 to 3% disseminated pyrrhotite and 1% disseminated pyrite from trench 14 gave a weakly anomalous gold (20 ppb), moderately anomalous molybdenum (74 ppm) and moderately anomalous zinc (1885) values.

The quartz veins and stockwork exposed at the Blitz showing all have similar strikes (005°to 009°) and dips (64°to 76° west) and appear to be along the same strike. It is not known if they represent en echelon veins, or a single vein with different character along strike.

The fourth target area, the Reservation consists of six tenures (605294, 605481-605483, 605488 and 605489) covering 2172.04 hectares. The Reservation target area is underlain by is underlain by Nicola Group volcanic (Whistle Formation) and sedimentary (Hedley Formation) rocks including the Copperfield breccia which forms the basal unit of the Whistle Formation. The Skwel Peken Formation, a younger volcanic unit also underlies portions of the target area. The Cahill Creek pluton intrudes the volcanic and sedimentary rocks from the south.

A number of showings with arsenopyrite are reported to occur on Indian Reservation #10, immediately east of the Reservation target area. It is not known if any gold mineralization occurs with the arsenopyrite. The Kel Minfile occurrence is located near the south-east corner of the target area. The Kel showing consists of screens of hornfels altered argillite and tuffaceous and calcareous sedimentary rocks (Whistle Formation?) that are cut by large granodiorite dykes from the Cahill Creek pluton. Fine grained biotite hornfels alteration and pyroxene skarn alteration overprint both the metasedimentary rocks and dykes.

Trenches have exposed exoskarn with arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and minor pyrite. The sulphides occur as disseminations and stratiform masses up to 20 centimetres thick. A mineralized grab sample taken from one trench assayed 1.1 grams/tonne gold, 0.13% copper and 2.69% arsenic.

The fifth target area, the Paul consists of four tenures (605478-605480 and 605487) covering 1664.95 hectares. The Paul target area is underlain by Skwel Peken Formation, a younger volcanic unit that is not

considered a favourable unit for skarn mineralization. However, four stream sediment samples with strongly anomalous gold values were collected from the upper reaches of Pettigrew Creek which drains the area. These samples gave gold values of 380, 720, 1305 and 3200 ppb. No cause has been determined for the gold anomaly. The source may be epithermal or quartz-carbonate vein systems.

3.0 EXPLORATION PROCEDURE

3.1 GRID PARAMETERS

-survey total -4.5 kilometres
-baseline directions north-south
-survey lines perpendicular to baseline
-survey line separation 25 metres
-survey station separation 20 metres
-stations marked with flagging with grid coordinates
-declination 19°
-line 0+00 and 0+00 located at UTM 10U, 704660E and 5,466,750N
-UTM NAD 83

3.2 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY PARAMETERS

-survey total -181 soil samples collected
-109 soil samples sent for analysis
-survey sample spacing 20 metres
-soil sample depth 10 to 20 centimetres
-samples taken from brown B horizon
-approximately 400 grams of soil collected for each sample

The soil geochemical values for gold, silver and copper are illustrated on Figures 5.0 through 5.2 respectively. Figure 5.3 is a compilation map illustrating the soil geochemical anomalies for gold, silver and copper. The certificates of analysis are listed in Appendix I.

3.3 SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS

The soil samples collected in 2009 were sent to Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. (Stewart Group), 10041 Dallas Drive, Kamloops BC, V2C 6T4 for analysis. Laboratory technique for soil samples consisted of drying the samples and sieving to minus 80 mesh. Gold (30 gram sample, fire assay, atomic adsorption finish, results in parts per billion) and 36-element BMS analysis (Jarrel Ash 61E ICP, aqua-regia digestion) were carried out on all soil samples.

Eco Tech Laboratory Ltd. is ISO 9001 certified and Eco Tech assayers are certified by the British Columbia government. Eco Tech dedicates more than 20% of analytical time to quality control procedures in order to ensure the validity of data. Repeat analyses were performed with good correlation to the original results.

4.0 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

4.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Hedley Gold Basin is located within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera. The geological history of the Hedley Gold Basin (after Ray et al) is summarized on Table 6.0.

The Hedley Gold Basin (Figure 4.0) is comprised of Paleozoic to Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by a series of stocks, plutons and batholiths and trends in a north-east to south-west direction for 35 kilometres, and in a north-west to south-east direction for 15 kilometres. The Similkameen River Valley (north-west-south-east trending valley) geographically subdivides the Hedley Gold Basin into a northern portion, Hedley Gold Basin North, (Nickel Plate mining district) and a southern portion, Hedley Basin South (Sterling Creek mining district). The Nickel Plate mine and all the other former gold skarn producers (Mascot Fraction, Canty, Good Hope, and French) are part of the Hedley Gold Basin North. The Hedley Gold Basin South contains identical geology to Hedley Gold Basin North with minor gold production from quartz veins at the Banbury mine (Maple Leaf and Pine Knot veins).

The oldest rocks are on the eastern margin of the Hedley Gold Basin and belong to the Paleozoic Apex Mountain Complex. The Apex Mountain Complex consists of a deformed package of chert, argillite, greenstone, tuffaceous siltstone and minor limestone that form the basement of the Hedley Gold Basin.

The Hedley Gold Basin is mainly composed of the Late Triassic Nicola Group rocks that overlay the Apex Mountain Complex. The Nicola Group is a westerly thickening calcareous sedimentary and arc-related volcaniclastic sequence that was deposited on a tectonically active, west-dipping paleoslope (Ray et al). The Hedley Gold Basin is in the upper eastern portion of a much larger regional tectonically controlled margin of a north-westerly deepening Late Triassic marine basin. The Nicola Group rocks are the host rocks for gold deposits in the Hedley Gold Basin.

The calcareous sedimentary succession of the Nicola Group is divided into three distinct stratigraphic packages of basal, proximal and distal facies. The Oregon Claims Formation is the oldest and forms the basal unit of the Nicola Group. The Oregon Claims Formation consists of massive, mafic quartz-bearing andesitic to basaltic ash tuff and minor chert-pebble conglomerate. The Oregon Claims Formation is overlain by a 100 to 700 metre thick sedimentary sequence in which a series of east-to-west facies changes are recognized. This sequence progressively thickens westward and the facies changes reflect deposition across the tectonically controlled margin of a north-westerly deepening Late Triassic marine basin.

The French Mine and Hedley formations are the proximal facies. The French Mine Formation has a maximum thickness of 200 metres. The formation is comprised of massive to bedded limestone inter-layered with thinner units of calcareous siltstone, chert-pebble conglomerate, tuff, limestone-boulder conglomerate and limestone breccia. This formation hosts the gold skarn mineralization at the French and Good Hope mines.

The Hedley Formation is stratigraphically equivalent to the French Mine Formation and hosts the gold skarn deposits at the Nickel Plate mine (Nickel Plate, Sunnyside, and Bulldog). The Hedley Formation is 400 to 800 metres thick and is characterized by thinly bedded, turbiditic calcareous siltstone and units of pure to gritty, massive to bedded limestone that reach 75 metres in thickness. The formation includes lesser amounts of argillite, conglomerate and bedded tuff and the lowermost portion includes minor chert-pebble conglomerate. The gold skarn deposits occur in the upper section of the formation and are associated with the calcareous siltstones and gritty impure limestones.

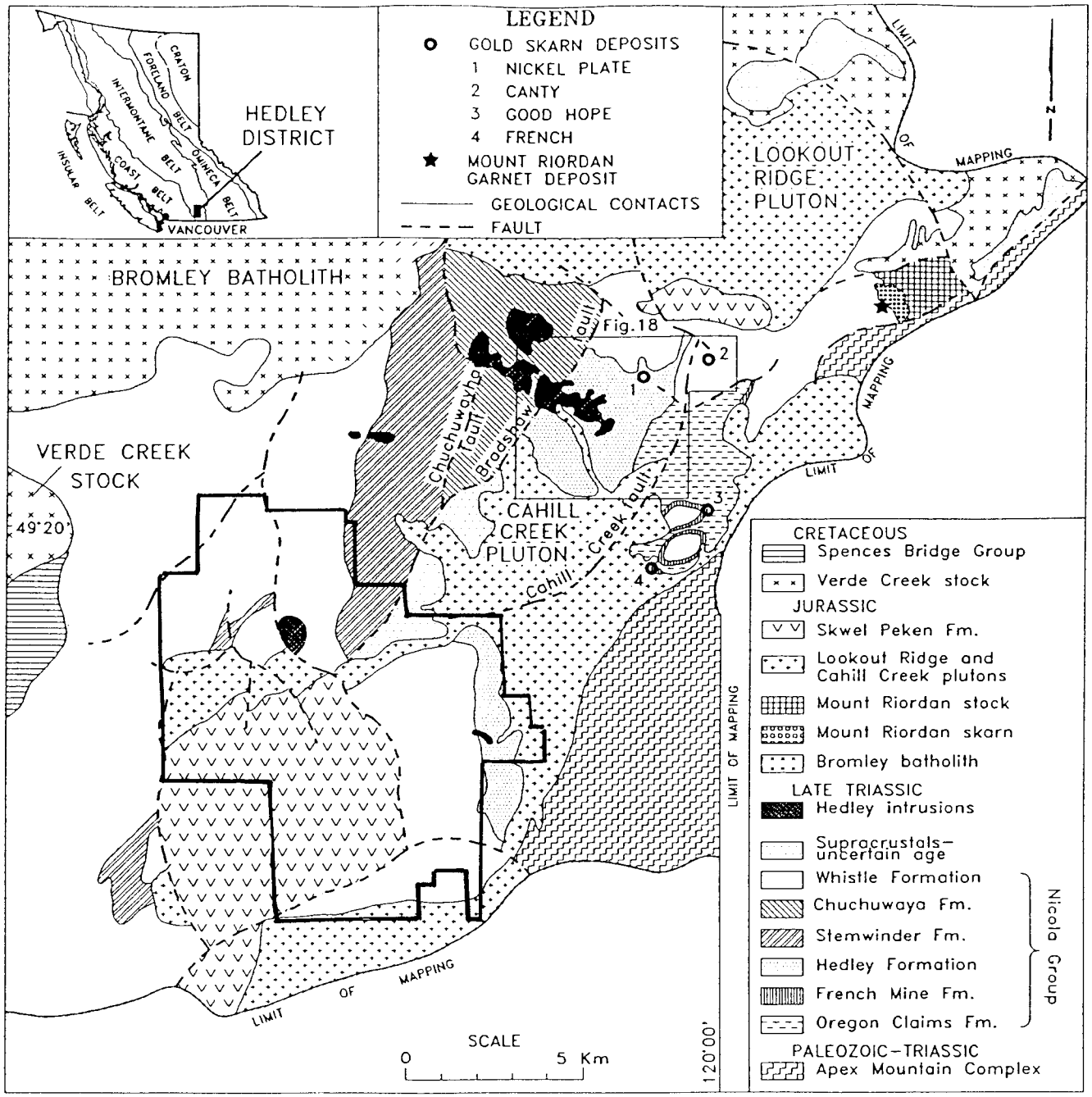

Figure 4. Geology of the Hedley district, southern British Columbia.

geotec

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march 20/2010

GRANT F. CROOKER

HEDLEY GOLD PROJECT

(92H-029, 030, 039 & 040)

SIMILKAMEEN & OSOYOOS M.D.S, BC

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

HEDLEY DISTRICT

DATE:	April 2010	FIGURE:	4.0

TABLE 6.0
HEDLEY GOLD BASIN GEOLOGICAL HISTORY
(After Ray et al)

1.0 BASIN DEVELOPMENT EVENTS

1.1 Paleozoic structural preparation of the region for the deposition Nicola Group rocks into the Hedley Gold Basin. The Nicola Group deposition was controlled by a westerly dipping paleoslope influenced by northerly trending normal faults. These faults controlled the development of the Hedley Gold Basin, influenced the emplacement of the Hedley intrusions and dictated the development of gold mineralization. These faults are the Chuchuwayha, Bradshaw, Cahill Creek and Winters Creek.

1.2 Early Triassic deposition of the Nicola Group with the basal Oregon Claims Formation containing mafic extrusive volcanic rocks.

1.3 Late Triassic sedimentary deposition of the French Mine, Hedley, Stemwinder and Chuchuwayha formations (sedimentary rocks with calcareous units).

1.4 Sudden collapse of the eastern margin of the basin resulting in the deposition of the Copperfield limestone breccia and the widespread deposition of the arc-related volcaniclastic Whistle Formation (volcanic rocks with calcareous tuff).

2.0 GOLD MINERALIZING EVENTS

2.1 During or shortly following deposition of the Nicola Group rocks, two phases of deformation (F1 & F2) occur.

2.2 Phase F1 deformation resulted in small-scale structures and the emplacement of the Hedley intrusions and the gold mineralization.

2.3 Phase F2 resulted in large-scale structures that produced major north-north-easterly striking, easterly overturned asymmetrical folds (Hedley anticline and Good Hope syncline). These are the overprinting structures in the Hedley Gold Basin as a result of the Late Triassic Bromley batholiths.

3.0 POST GOLD MINERALIZING EVENTS

3.1 Emplacement of the Mid Jurassic Cahill Creek pluton.

3.2 Deposition of the Mid Jurassic Skwel Peken Formation

3.3 Early Cretaceous phase of regional thrust faulting.

3.4 Eocene or more recent re-activation of the Chuchuwayha, Bradshaw, Cahill Creek and Winters Creek faults.

The Stemwinder Formation is the distal facies that is at least 700 metres thick and characterized by a sequence of black, organic-rich, thinly bedded calcareous argillite and turbiditic siltstone, minor amounts of siliceous fine-grained tuff and impure limestone beds. The Stemwinder Formation is host to the Maple Leaf and Pine Knot gold veins of the Banbury mine.

The Chuchuwayha Formation forms a steeply dipping, wedge shaped unit between the Stemwinder and Hedley formations. To the west and east it is bounded respectively by the Chuchuwayha and Bradshaw faults, while to the north it is intruded by the Lookout Ridge pluton. The formation is at least 1500 metres thick and consists of

predominately thinly bedded calcareous siltstone that resembles the siltstone of the Hedley Formation. However unlike the Hedley Formation, it does not contain thick or extensive beds of limestone, with the limestone beds seldom exceeding five metres in thickness. The Chuchuwayha Formation hosts the Peggy gold skarn occurrence.

The sedimentary rocks of the French Mine, Hedley, Stemwinder and Chuchuwayha formations pass stratigraphically upward into the arc-related volcaniclastic sequence of the Whistle Formation. The formation is 700 to 1200 metres thick and is distinguishable from the underlying rocks by a general lack of limestone and a predominance of andesitic volcaniclastic material, with turbiditic siltstone, argillite and tuff. The lower portions of the formation contain calcareous units. The Whistle Formation is host to the Canty gold skarn deposit and numerous vein gold occurrences (Hed, Snowstorm, and Gold Hill).

The Copperfield breccia unit that is characterized by the presence of large limestone clasts marks the base of the Whistle Formation. The Copperfield breccia is a distinctive and widespread stratigraphic marker horizon in the Hedley Gold Basin and was originally interpreted to be a tectonic feature formed during low-angle thrust faulting (Billingsley and Hume, 1941). A more recent interpretation by Ray et al (1994) indicates that the Copperfield breccia is a stratigraphic feature that formed as a gravity-slide deposit. The Copperfield breccia resulted from the seismically triggered collapse of an unstable, shallow marine carbonate platform that originally lay along the Nicola Basin margin east of the Hedley Gold Basin. The Ray et al interpretation explains why the Copperfield breccia is so extensive in the Hedley Gold Basin. As a stratigraphic marker horizon, the Copperfield breccia is an important unit that indicates where the favourable host rocks for Hedley gold skarn deposits may be located in the Nicola Group formations of the Hedley Gold Basin. There are over 20 kilometres of Copperfield breccia presently indicated in the Hedley Gold Basin.

Calcalkaline waterlain tuffs, and derived epiclastic rocks of the Mid Jurassic Skwel Peken Formation overlie the Nicola Group rocks in the Hedley Gold Basin. The Skwel Peken Formation is exposed as two erosional outliers in the basin. The largest outlier is centred on the Skwel Kwel Peken Ridge (Hedley Gold Basin South) and the smaller outlier lies north east of the Nickel Plate mine (Hedley Gold Basin North).

Several episodes of plutonism have occurred in the Hedley Gold Basin with three suites of plutonic rocks recognized. The Hedley intrusions are the oldest (Late Triassic to Early Jurassic in age), and are associated with gold mineralization and occur over a broad stratigraphic section of the Nicola Group rocks. The Hedley intrusions form major stocks up to 1.5 kilometres in diameter and swarms of thin sills and dykes up to 200 metres in thickness and over one kilometre in length. The sills and dykes are coarse-grained and massive diorites and quartz diorites with minor gabbro, while the stocks are gabbro through granodiorite to quartz monzonite. When unaltered, they are dark coloured and commonly contain minor disseminations of pyrite and pyrrhotite. When altered to skarn, they are usually pale coloured and bleached. Both unaltered and altered Hedley intrusive rocks form gossans (rusty zones) and the intensity of weathering is exemplified by the abundance of iron sulphides.

In the Hedley Gold Basin, the Nicola Group has been extensively intruded over a broad stratigraphic range by the Hedley intrusions. Varying degrees of sulphide bearing skarn alteration have developed within and adjacent to many of these intrusions and their receptive Nicola Group rocks. The Hedley intrusions are associated with the gold skarn deposits at Nickel Plate (Nickel Plate, Sunnyside and Bulldog deposits), Canty, French and Good Hope mines and the gold veins at the Banbury mine.

The second plutonic suite is the Mid Jurassic Similkameen intrusions. They are comprised of coarse-grained, biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz monzodiorite. These intrusions form the Bromley batholiths and Cahill Creek pluton and have no known relationship to gold mineralization in the Hedley Gold Basin.

The third intrusive suite is the Early Cretaceous Verde Creek stock. The Verde Creek stock is generally comprised of a fine to medium grained, massive leucocratic microgranite and fine-grained, leucocratic, felsic quartz porphyry. The relationship of gold mineralization to these rocks is not known in the Hedley Gold Basin.

The Hedley Gold Basin has undergone three phases of structural activity. The first phase was the structural preparation of the region for the development of the Nicola Basin and the deposition of the Nicola Group rocks into a micro-basin referred to as the Hedley Gold Basin. The Nicola Group deposition was controlled by a westerly dipping paleoslope, influenced by northerly trending normal faults. These faults controlled the development of the Hedley Gold Basin, influenced the emplacement of the Hedley intrusions and dictated the development of gold mineralization. Recurrent movements along these faults have identified them as the

Chuchuwayha, Bradshaw, Cahill Creek and Winters Creek faults.

The Hedley intrusions were emplaced into the Nicola Group during deposition or shortly thereafter. The first phase of folding (F1) in the Nicola Group produced small-scale structures that contributed to the control of the gold skarn and vein gold mineralization. The second phase of folding (F2) occurred during the Early Jurassic with the intrusion of the Bromley batholiths. This phase resulted in large-scale structures, which overprinted the structural pattern on the Nicola Group rocks and the Hedley Gold Basin. The F2 event produced major and minor north-north-easterly striking, easterly overturned asymmetrical folds (Hedley anticline and Good Hope syncline).

4.2 REGIONAL GOLD MINERALIZATION

The gold deposits and occurrences in the Hedley Gold Basin are spatially associated with dioritic bodies of the Hedley intrusions and the gold mineralization is broadly classified as skarn-related or vein-related. The Nicola Group is the most receptive host for gold mineralization. Within the Nicola Group, the host rocks for skarn-related gold are stratigraphically situated within the calcareous siltstones, gritty impure limestones and calcareous tuffs that occur below and above the Copperfield breccia. For vein-related gold, the structural preparation of the Nicola Group rocks provides the ideal gold emplacement environment anywhere in the stratigraphic sequence.

The Hedley Gold Basin contains numerous gold occurrences. At present, there are 55 occurrences documented from MINFILE and other sources (Table 7.0). The gold occurrences in the Hedley Gold Basin constitute a concentration of gold within a relatively confined depositional and structural basin at a particular episode in geological time.

TABLE 7.0 HEDLEY GOLD BASIN - GOLD OCCURRENCES

GOLD	HEDLEY BASIN NORTH		HEDLEY BASIN SOUTH	
	OCCURRENCE	METALLIC ASSOCIATION	OCCURRENCE	METALLIC ASSOCIATION
SKARN	Nickel Plate	Au As Bi Cu Co Te Ag Sb	Don	Au Ag As Cu
	Sunnyside	Au Ag Bi Cu Co Te As Sb	Speculator	Au Ag As Cu
	Bulldog	Au Ag As Bi Co Cu Te Zn	Lost Horse	Au As
	Mascot Fraction	Au Ag Cu As Bi Sb Co Te	LH 86	Au Ag As Cu
	Canty	Au Ag As Mo Sb Co Cu Te Bi	Indian	As
	French	Au Ag Cu Bi Mo W As Co Te	Indian #2	As
	Good Hope	Au Ag Cu Bi As Te W Mo		
	Spar	Au As		
	York	Au As		
	Nordic	Au Cu As		
	Peggy	Au Ag Cu Co As Sb Te		
	Florence	Au As		
	Duffy	Au Ag Cu As		
	South Corall	Au As Cu		
	Kingston	Au Ag Cu As		
	Sweden	Au As Cu Pb Zn		
	Red Mountain	Au As Cu Sb Co Bi		
	Red Top	Au As Cu		
	Rollo	Au As Cu		
	Winters Gold	Cu As		
	Kel	Au Cu As		
	Iota	Au Ag Pb Zn		
	JJ	Cu Zn As		
	Tough Oaks	Cu W As		
	Patricia	Cu W		
VEIN	Toronto	Au Ag	Pine Knot	Au As Cu Zn Pb
	Victoria	Au Ag As Cu	Maple Leaf	Au Ag Cu Zn Pb
	Hedley Star	Au Ag Cu As	Gold Hill	Au As Zn Cu Au
	Wheelbarrow	Au As	Snowstorm	Au Ag As Cu Zn Pb
	Golden Oaks	Au As Cu Zn Sb Ag	Junction	Au As
	Golden Zone	Au Ag As Sb Bi Cu Zn	Patsy #1	Au As Zn Cu Ag
			Patsy #2	Au Ag As Sb
			U1	Cu Au Ag W
			U2	Cu As

			U3	Cu As
			Van	Au
			Mission	Ag Zn Au Cu
			Blitz	Au As
			Lamb 1	Ag Au Cu
			Camp	Ag Cu Au
			Polecutter	Au Ag As
			WP	Au Ag

4.2.1 SKARN-RELATED GOLD MINERALIZATION

The skarn-related gold mineralization is characterized by the gold being intimately associated with variable quantities of sulphide bearing garnet-pyroxene-carbonate skarn alteration. The gold tends to be associated with sulphides, particularly arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, and in lesser amounts with pyrite, gersdorffite (NiAsS), sphalerite, magnetite and cobalt minerals. Trace minerals include galena, native bismuth, electrum, tetrahedrite and molybdenite. The pathfinder elements are Ag, As, Bi, Co, Cr, Ni, Cu, Mo, Pb, Sb and Zn. This type of mineralization is found at the Nickel Plate, French, Good Hope, Peggy and Canty deposits. The skarn alteration occurs associated with strata-bound, layered massive sulphides and with disseminated sulphides within host environments.

Based on the analyses of over 300 samples from various ore zones of the Nickel Plate deposits (Nickel Plate, Sunnyside, Bulldog), Ray et al (1987) have established a geochemical model for skarn-related gold mineralization by providing an inter-relationship of the various pathfinder elements based on their correlation coefficients (Pearson):

The strong positive correlation between gold and bismuth reflects the close association of native gold with hedleyite. The moderate positive correlation between gold, cobalt and arsenic confirms observed association of gold, arsenopyrite and gersdorffite. The strong positive correlation between silver and copper may indicate that some silver occurs as a lattice constituent in the chalcopyrite and/or in association with tetrahedrite (Cu-Sb sulphide often contains Zn, Pd, Hg, Co, Ni and Ag replacing Cu). This may be the situation at the Camp zone at the WP target. The gold and silver values are relatively independent of each other despite the presence of electrum, and there is generally a low correlation between gold and copper (Ray et al, 1987).

The skarn-related mineralization is generally strata-bound or disseminated. It follows the thinly-bedded, impure limestone and limey argillite/siltstone within the upper sections of the French Mine, Hedley, Stemwinder and Chuchuwayha formations and the calcareous tuff in the lower sections of Whistle Formation. Swarms of diorite sills and dykes of the Hedley intrusions intruded the favourable hosts and altered them by contact metamorphism to hornfels. Both the intrusions and sediments were subsequently overprinted with the calc-silicate skarn alteration.

4.2.2 VEIN-RELATED GOLD MINERALIZATION

The vein-related gold mineralization is characterized by gold and sulphide mineralization hosted in higher level, fracture-filled quartz-carbonate veins and shears, and stockwork systems. This type of mineralization occurs at the Maple Leaf, Pine Knot and Gold Hill occurrences. The information on these occurrences is taken from BC Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Bulletin 87.

The geology at the Maple Leaf and Pine Knot occurrences consists of northerly striking, steeply dipping sedimentary and tuffaceous rocks that are intruded by two elongate, easterly trending diorite stocks belonging to the Hedley intrusions. They extend over a strike length of 1.3 kilometres and exceed 300 metres in width. The stocks intrude the Upper Triassic succession, crosscutting calcareous siltstone, argillite, and thin limestone of the Stemwinder Formation in the east, a 200 metre thick section of the Copperfield breccia in the centre, and andesitic tuff of the Whistle Formation in the west. Both stocks comprise two rock types, a leucocratic quartz diorite suite and a highly mafic diorite-gabbro suite. The stocks have irregular intrusive contacts that interfinger with the bedded country rocks, and are surrounded by hornfels alteration. The stocks and the hornfels alteration are both cut by several irregular, northerly trending fracture zones that are filled by steep and shallow-dipping quartz±carbonate vein systems (Maple Leaf and Pine Knot veins). Individual veins are up to 3 metres wide, exceed 100 metres in length and contain mainly glassy to white to pale pink-coloured, strained quartz with lesser amounts of coarse calcite, sporadic visible gold, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, and

chalcopyrite. Locally they are sheared, vuggy and contain angular brecciated clasts of chloritised, silicified country rock. The leucocratic diorite locally contains pockets of intense skarn alteration. The quartz veins crosscut and postdate the skarn alteration.

A carbonate+quartz vein that cuts andesitic ash and lapilli tuff, and some tuffaceous sediments in the lowest stratigraphic portion of the Whistle Formation hosts the Gold Hill mineralisation. Dykes and sills of fine and coarse-grained hornblende porphyritic diorite of the Hedley intrusions that locally carry disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite intrude the tuffaceous rocks. Some tuff beds adjacent to one porphyritic diorite body are hornfels altered and sporadically overprinted with early calcite-diopside-pyrite-chalcopyrite skarn alteration.

On surface, the Gold Hill vein is comprised of coarse, crystalline, white to pale buff carbonate together with minor quartz and some disseminated pyrite. At depth, the vein contains abundant vuggy quartz vein material similar in appearance to the Maple Leaf and Pine Knot veins. This quartz-rich material contains massive blebs of coarse pyrite with traces of arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, black sphalerite and galena. The sequence of events at Gold Hill are interpreted as follows: intrusion of the diorite body and biotite hornfels alteration of the country rock, weak skarn alteration with some sulphides, fault brecciation, minor ankerite injection, and injection of the carbonate$\pm$quartz$\pm$sulphide vein with hydrostatic brecciation.

4.3 CLAIM GEOLOGY

The Hedley Gold project is underlain by a variety of sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks. Sedimentary (Hedley and Stemwinder formations) and volcanic rocks (Whistle Formation) of the Late Triassic Nicola Group underlie a significant portion of the property. Volcanic rocks of the Jurassic Skwel Peken Formation underlie the south-western portion of the property.

Two small stocks (Larcan and Pettigrew), as well as numerous dykes and sills of the Late Triassic-Early Jurassic Hedley intrusions intrude the Nicola Group rocks. Granodiorite of the Cahill Creek pluton intrudes the Nicola Group rocks along the eastern and southern boundaries of the property.

5.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

5.1 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

One hundred and nine soil samples were analyzed from the grid lines over the Camp zone. The soil sampling was conducted to determine the strike and possible size of the zones hosting the silver-copper mineralization intersected in drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2. The same grid coordinate system was used for this survey as previous ones to provide continuity of information.

The gold soil geochemical values are illustrated on Figure 5.0, silver on Figure 5.1 and copper on Figure 5.2.

SILVER

Silver values ranged from 0.1 to 0.8 ppm with background established at 0.26 ppm and anomalous values 0.4 ppm and greater. Two small anomalies (Ag-1 and Ag-2) were outlined north of drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2, probably indicating the strike of the silver-copper mineralization intersected in the two drill holes. Copper and gold anomalies occur coincidentally with the silver.

A third anomaly (Ag-3) was outlined 150 metres west of the drill holes. Scattered, anomalous copper and gold values occur with the silver. No cause is known for the anomaly but it may represent another zone of silver-copper mineralization.

COPPER

Copper values ranged from 6.6 to 264.8 ppm with background established at 54 ppm and anomalous values 81 ppm and greater. One broad anomaly (Cu-1) was outlined north of drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2, probably indicating the strike of the silver-copper mineralization intersected in the two drill holes. Silver and gold anomalies occur coincidentally with the copper.

A second, small anomaly (Cu-2) was outlined 150 metres north-west of the drill holes. A gold anomaly occurs coincidentally with the copper. No cause is known for the anomaly but it may represent another zone of silver-copper mineralization.

GOLD

Gold values ranged from <5 to 40 ppb with background established at 12.5 ppb and anomalous values 20 ppb and greater. One broad anomaly (Au-1) was outlined north of drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2, probably indicating the strike of the silver-copper mineralization intersected in the two drill holes. Silver and copper anomalies occur coincidentally with the gold.

A second, small anomaly (Au-2) was outlined 150 metres north-west of the two drill holes. A copper anomaly occurs coincidentally with the gold. No cause is known for the anomaly but it may represent another zone of silver-copper mineralization.

-114°11'40" -114°11'20" -114°11'

703800E 704000E 704200E 704400E 704600E

5466600N

49°19'

5466400N

Core Road

L-250 N
L-275 N
L-300 N
L-325 N
L-350 N

6+00W 5+00W 4+00W 3+00W 2+00W 1+00W

Au-2

Au-1

97-2 97-1

Tr-25

Polecutter Road

704000E 704200E 704400E 704600E

-114°11'40" -114°11'20" -114°11'

LEGEND

- Tr-25 — Trench & Number
- 97-2 / 97-1 — Drill Hole & Number
- Road
- 20 — Soil Sample Au ppb
- ≥20 ppb Anomalous
- Au-1 — Gold Soil Geochemical Anomaly & Number

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 11N

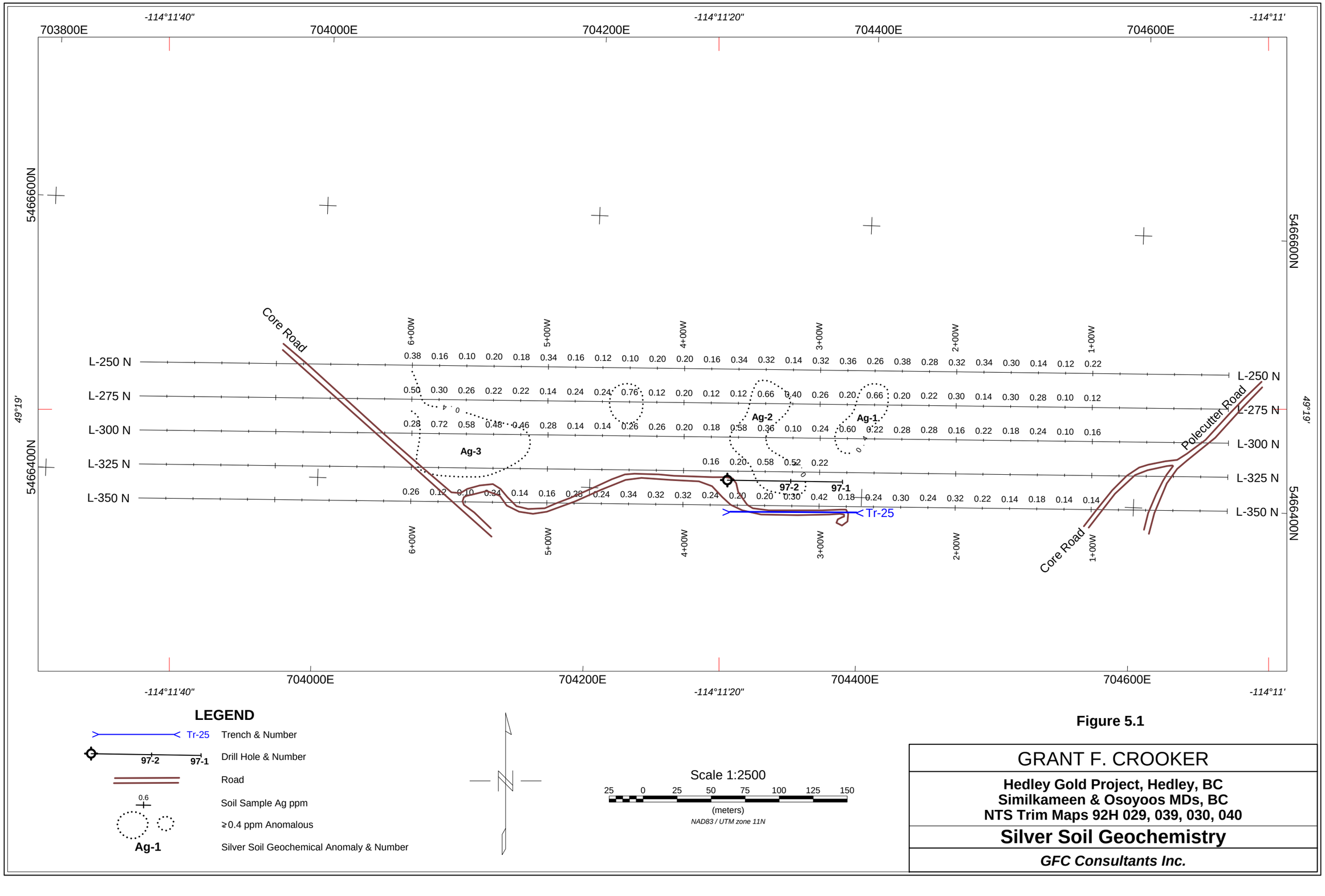
Figure 5.0

GRANT F. CROOKER

Hedley Gold Project, Hedley, BC
Similkameen & Osoyoos MDs, BC
NTS Trim Maps 92H 029, 039, 030, 040

Gold Soil Geochemistry

GFC Consultants Inc.



LEGEND

- Tr-25 — Trench & Number
- 97-2 / 97-1 — Drill Hole & Number
- Road
- 0.6 — Soil Sample Ag ppm
- ≥0.4 ppm Anomalous
- Ag-1 — Silver Soil Geochemical Anomaly & Number

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 11N

Figure 5.1

GRANT F. CROOKER

Hedley Gold Project, Hedley, BC
Similkameen & Osoyoos MDs, BC
NTS Trim Maps 92H 029, 039, 030, 040

Silver Soil Geochemistry

GFC Consultants Inc.

-114°11'40" -114°11'20" -114°11'

703800E 704000E 704200E 704400E 704600E

5466600N

49°19'

5466400N

Core Road

Polecutter Road

6+00W 5+00W 4+00W 3+00W 2+00W 1+00W

Cu-2

L-250 N 23 45 11 20 37 83 56 54 27 29 65 34 60 32 27 41 26 87 89 45 28 33 19 14 15 20

L-275 N 35 16 54 29 21 46 88 92 123 54 79 51 32 165 90 65 80 114 57 49 46 31 21 26 14 15

L-300 N 17 63 85 67 129 37 15 49 77 65 73 69 97 110 44 58 265 87 49 56 37 32 23 20 11 14

L-325 N 47 57 104 220 106

L-350 N 18 8 7 38 15 13 44 14 28 78 140 53 57 74 125 131 77 82 59 43 53 32 15 15 18 21

97-2 97-1

Tr-25

Cu-1

81 81

704000E 704200E 704400E 704600E

-114°11'40" -114°11'20" -114°11'

LEGEND

- Tr-25 — Trench & Number
- 97-2 97-1 — Drill Hole & Number
- Road
- 81 — Soil Sample Cu ppm
- ≥81 ppm Anomalous
- Cu-1 — Copper Soil Geochemical Anomaly & Number

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 11N

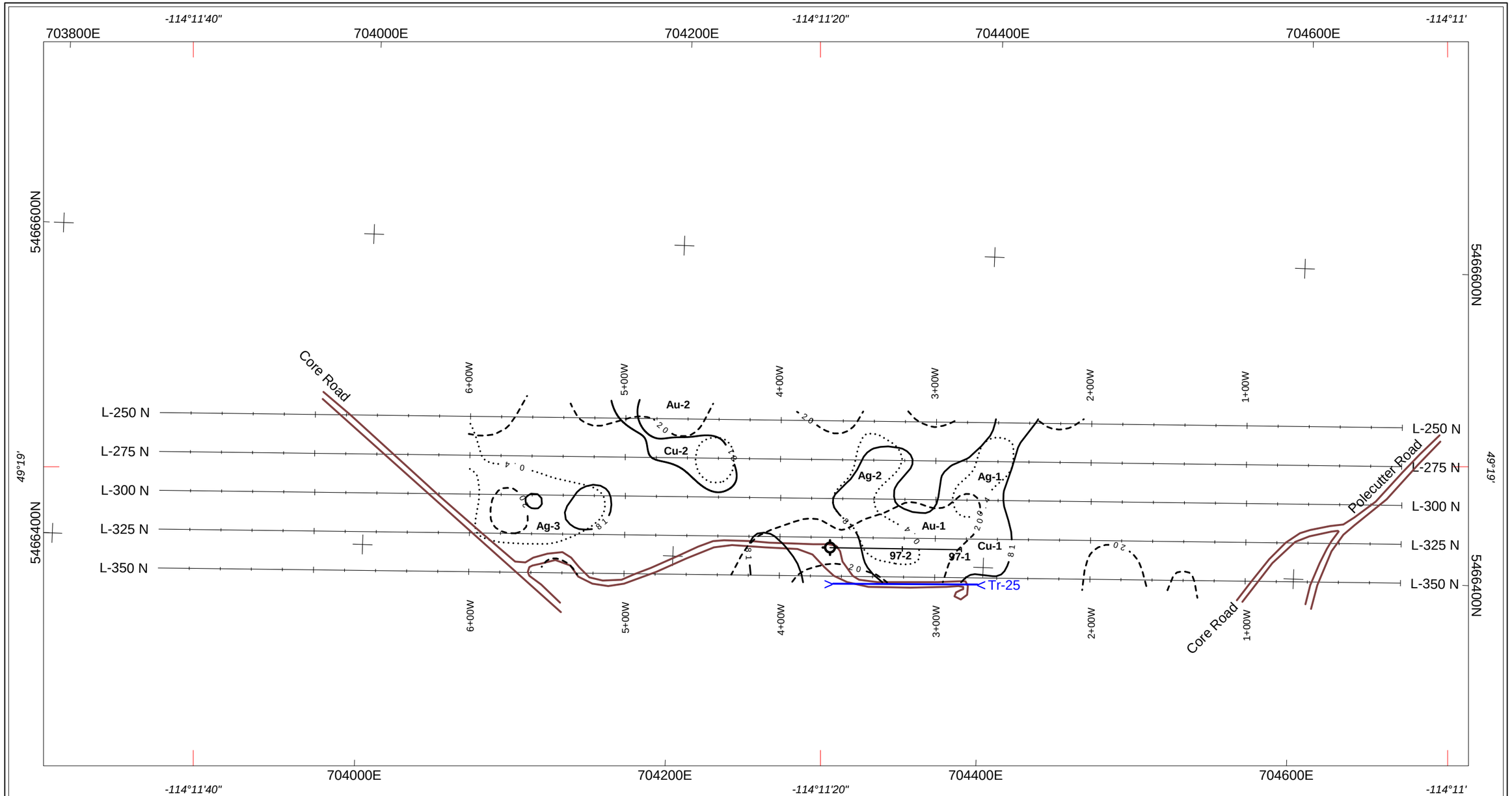
Figure 5.2

GRANT F. CROOKER

Hedley Gold Project, Hedley, BC
Similkameen & Osoyoos MDs, BC
NTS Trim Maps 92H 029, 039, 030, 040

Copper Soil Geochemistry

GFC Consultants Inc.



LEGEND

- Cu-1 — Copper Soil Geochemical Anomaly & No.
- Au-1 — Gold Soil Geochemical Anomaly & No.
- Ag-1 — Silver Soil Geochemical Anomaly & No.
- Tr-25 — Trench & Number
- 97-2 97-1 — Drill Hole & Number
- Road
- Soil Sample

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

(meters)

NAD83 / UTM zone 11N

Figure 5.3

GRANT F. CROOKER

Hedley Gold Project, Hedley, BC
Similkameen & Osoyoos MDs, BC
NTS Trim Maps 92H 029, 039, 030, 040

Soil Geochemistry Compilation

GFC Consultants Inc.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions can be drawn from the 2009 work program:

6.1 The soil geochemical survey was successful in delineating coincidental silver-copper-gold geochemical anomalies north of drill holes WP97-1 and WP97-2.

6.2 The coincidental soil geochemical anomalies appear to represent the strike of the silver-copper mineralization intersected in the two drill holes.

6.3 Small, coincidental silver-copper-gold geochemical anomalies were delineated at the western and northern portions of the grid.

6.4 The anomalies located away from the main soil geochemical anomalies may represent another zone or zones of silver-copper-gold mineralization.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

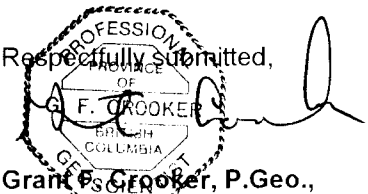
Recommendations are as follows:

-Additional soil sampling should be conducted north and south of the 2009 grid to further define the silver-copper-gold soil geochemical anomalies.

-Rock sampling and geological mapping should be conducted over the grid area.

-Magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys should be carried out over the grid to assist in defining the zone of silver-copper mineralization.

-Upon completion of the geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, trenching and/or core drilling should be conducted over the target areas that have been developed.



Respectfully submitted,

Grant F. Crooker, P.Geo.,
Consulting Geologist
March 20, 2010

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9.0 CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Grant F. Crooker, of 2522 Upper Bench Road, PO Box 404, Keremeos, British Columbia, Canada, V0X 1N0 do certify that:

I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (Registration No. 18961);

I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Petroleum;

I am a graduate (1972) of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree (B.Sc.) from the Faculty of Science having completed the Major program in geology;

I have practised my profession as a geologist for over 38 years, and since 1980, I have been practising as a consulting geologist and, in this capacity, have examined and reported on numerous mineral properties in North and South America;

I have based this report on field examinations within the area of interest and on a review of the available technical and geological data;

I am the owner of the claims described in this report;

Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
G. F. CROOKER

Grant F. Crooker, P.Geo.,
GFC Consultants Inc.
March 20, 2010

APPENDIX I

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

25-Nov-09

Stewart Group
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0762

Grant Crooker
Box 404
Keremeos, BC
V0X 1N0

No. of samples received: 109
Sample Type: Soil
Project: Sterling Creek
Shipment #: 2009-GFC-SC-SO-02
Submitted by: Grant Crooker

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
1	2+50S 1+00W	5	0.2	1.60	2.6	231.0	0.10	0.36	0.17	4.7	9.0	19.7	1.48	4.7	10	0.21	5.5	0.21	519	0.69	0.040	9.4	1488	8.55	0.02	0.14	2.0	0.2	69.0	0.02	0.8	0.052	0.08	0.3	30	0.2	65.3
2	2+50S 1+20W	5	0.1	1.58	3.1	259.5	0.10	0.32	0.17	4.8	7.5	14.5	1.31	4.4	10	0.13	5.5	0.19	524	1.00	0.041	9.8	2484	9.14	0.02	0.10	1.9	0.2	62.5	0.02	0.8	0.048	0.08	0.3	24	0.2	77.4
3	2+50S 1+40W	<5	0.1	1.34	2.8	322.5	0.08	0.28	0.28	4.0	7.5	13.8	1.22	3.9	10	0.14	4.5	0.15	571	0.97	0.043	8.4	2530	8.55	<0.02	0.08	1.6	0.2	50.0	0.02	0.5	0.043	0.06	0.2	22	0.1	78.6
4	2+50S 1+60W	<5	0.3	1.60	1.7	245.0	0.10	0.33	0.26	5.1	8.5	18.8	1.34	4.4	15	0.10	6.0	0.17	538	0.62	0.047	11.5	2405	6.70	<0.02	0.12	2.2	0.3	47.0	0.02	1.0	0.055	0.06	0.3	28	0.2	90.6
5	2+50S 1+80W	5	0.3	3.04	3.0	255.0	0.12	0.47	0.37	7.4	12.5	32.5	1.90	6.0	20	0.12	7.5	0.24	1035	0.78	0.064	15.1	4174	9.20	0.04	0.20	3.8	0.5	51.5	0.04	1.4	0.085	0.08	0.4	44	0.2	109.1
6	2+50S 2+00W	15	0.3	1.85	2.8	258.0	0.12	0.57	0.44	6.9	11.5	27.9	1.82	5.3	20	0.23	7.5	0.21	948	0.73	0.046	14.3	1060	11.65	0.02	0.32	3.1	0.4	74.5	0.04	1.5	0.067	0.10	0.4	36	0.1	100.7
7	2+50S 2+20W	25	0.3	1.80	2.5	193.0	0.12	0.46	0.41	9.3	11.0	45.0	1.78	4.8	20	0.09	9.0	0.15	938	0.48	0.051	22.7	1141	10.37	0.02	0.34	2.7	0.6	68.0	0.04	1.4	0.069	0.10	0.4	36	0.2	83.5
8	2+50S 2+40W	15	0.4	1.80	4.3	233.0	0.16	0.69	0.47	15.9	19.5	89.2	3.03	5.4	25	0.23	14.5	0.22	1341	0.58	0.040	31.8	1081	10.16	0.04	0.72	3.9	0.9	95.0	0.06	1.2	0.049	0.14	0.5	50	0.1	101.0
9	2+50S 2+60W	10	0.3	1.73	3.7	238.5	0.16	0.68	0.55	15.0	20.0	86.6	3.01	4.8	35	0.21	11.5	0.30	2005	1.11	0.039	30.4	900	12.66	0.04	0.74	4.7	0.7	64.0	0.10	1.1	0.036	0.10	0.3	56	0.1	136.1
10	2+50S 2+80W	15	0.4	1.60	2.1	167.0	0.10	0.39	0.23	7.3	12.0	26.5	1.76	4.7	20	0.10	6.0	0.19	1267	0.82	0.043	14.8	844	8.57	0.02	0.32	2.4	0.3	39.5	0.04	0.7	0.040	0.08	0.3	40	0.1	65.0
11	2+50S 3+00W	25	0.3	1.81	2.4	180.0	0.12	0.38	0.19	8.6	18.5	40.6	2.34	5.4	20	0.16	8.5	0.27	1023	0.62	0.043	17.6	471	9.70	<0.02	0.56	4.8	0.4	38.5	0.04	1.2	0.051	0.10	0.4	50	0.1	65.1
12	2+50S 3+20W	15	0.1	1.78	2.0	152.0	0.10	0.35	0.18	6.4	17.5	27.4	2.25	5.6	15	0.11	6.5	0.27	688	0.61	0.044	16.9	552	8.07	<0.02	0.64	4.1	0.3	40.0	0.04	1.4	0.066	0.08	0.3	54	0.1	54.6
13	2+50S 3+40W	10	0.3	1.85	3.1	263.5	0.14	0.41	0.31	9.9	13.5	31.6	2.44	5.4	30	0.10	7.5	0.19	3036	0.88	0.041	23.2	1462	9.75	0.02	0.94	2.8	0.4	52.5	0.04	0.9	0.052	0.12	0.4	46	0.1	87.5
14	2+50S 3+60W	30	0.3	1.89	4.2	193.5	0.18	0.49	0.30	11.7	17.5	60.4	3.34	5.9	45	0.19	12.0	0.25	1994	0.80	0.036	28.5	858	12.70	0.04	1.68	4.4	0.7	69.5	0.06	1.1	0.047	0.12	0.5	58	0.2	60.2
15	2+50S 3+80W	20	0.2	2.78	3.4	209.0	0.16	0.47	0.14	8.0	13.5	33.5	2.49	6.7	25	0.19	11.0	0.23	1314	0.75	0.047	19.5	914	10.76	0.04	0.96	4.3	0.7	63.0	0.06	1.3	0.083	0.10	0.7	46	0.1	40.8
16	2+50S 4+00W	15	0.2	1.85	5.6	190.0	0.16	0.73	0.20	12.1	14.0	64.9	3.12	5.5	25	0.22	11.5	0.22	1346	0.69	0.041	24.1	1686	9.73	0.06	1.92	2.6	1.0	75.0	0.06	0.6	0.040	0.10	0.5	50	0.1	62.6
17	2+50S 4+20W	10	0.2	1.42	1.6	249.5	0.10	0.73	0.56	4.8	7.5	29.2	1.36	4.5	15	0.18	5.5	0.17	1500	1.81	0.043	11.9	3565	6.76	0.06	0.26	0.1	0.4	68.5	0.02	<0.1	0.006	0.04	0.3	28	<0.1	155.3
18	2+50S 4+40W	5	0.1	1.63	1.8	202.0	0.10	0.39	0.53	5.0	9.5	26.9	1.40	4.7	15	0.15	6.0	0.18	918	0.84	0.045	11.1	1790	7.24	0.04	0.18	0.8	0.4	34.5	0.02	<0.1	0.027	0.06	0.4	30	<0.1	83.6
19	2+50S 4+60W	40	0.1	2.12	4.4	183.5	0.14	0.64	0.29	11.8	20.5	53.6	2.94	6.9	25	0.22	9.5	0.38	1225	1.24	0.037	18.2	2115	11.47	0.08	0.70	2.4	0.6	54.0	0.04	0.4	0.035	0.10	0.5	64	0.1	91.2
20	2+50S 4+80W	20	0.2	2.46	5.4	197.0	0.12	0.85	0.32	10.6	21.0	56.3	2.83	6.5	25	0.21	12.0	0.41	1129	0.82	0.045	18.4	1782	16.82	0.10	0.78	3.3	0.8	74.0	0.06	0.5	0.048	0.10	0.6	68	0.1	81.7
21	2+50S 5+00W	20	0.3	2.03	7.0	185.0	0.14	0.64	0.38	16.5	25.5	83.5	3.49	6.6	25	0.27	13.0	0.47	1530	1.13	0.038	25.7	1116	13.65	0.04	1.60	6.0	1.1	40.5	0.04	1.0	0.050	0.14	0.4	80	0.1	94.7
22	2+50S 5+20W	25	0.2	1.83	2.8	169.0	0.12	0.38	0.13	8.4	16.0	36.5	2.11	5.3	20	0.14	7.5	0.22	706	0.49	0.046	17.9	1167	9.03	<0.02	0.54	3.9	0.5	43.0	0.02	1.1	0.060	0.08	0.4	44	0.1	74.0
23	2+50S 5+40W	15	0.2	1.38	2.0	245.5	0.10	0.40	0.17	4.8	9.5	20.4	1.34	4.1	15	0.10	5.5	0.15	1269	0.72	0.049	10.7	2200	9.90	<0.02	0.16	2.0	0.3	61.5	0.02	0.7	0.049	0.06	0.3	28	<0.1	89.4
24	2+50S 5+60W	5	0.1	1.21	1.4	191.5	0.08	0.23	0.18	3.4	9.0	11.1	1.31	3.9	15	0.11	4.0	0.13	787	0.89	0.045	9.6	1191	6.99	<0.02	0.14	1.7	0.1	34.0	<0.02	0.9	0.052	0.06	0.1	26	0.1	80.9
25	2+50S 5+80W	35	0.2	1.34	3.1	221.5	0.14	0.34	0.53	9.0	19.5	45.4	2.55	4.8	15	0.16	10.5	0.29	1286	2.12	0.036	21.2	472	9.25	<0.02	1.12	4.5	0.8	48.5	0.06	1.6	0.058	0.22	0.4	56	<0.1	98.9
26	2+50S 6+00W	40	0.4	1.48	1.8	176.5	0.10	0.23	0.65	6.0	11.5	23.3	1.70	4.7	15	0.08	6.0	0.16	1288	0.85	0.045	17.8	629	8.41	<0.02	0.44	2.5	0.3	35.0	0.02	1.2	0.068	0.10	0.3	38	<0.1	107.5
27	2+75S 1+00W	<5	0.1	1.29	2.0	188.0	0.08	0.22	0.10	4.5	8.5	14.7	1.55	4.3	10	0.16	3.5	0.21	339	0.96	0.045	6.2	368	6.88	<0.02	0.14	1.9	0.1	56.0	<0.02	0.9	0.055	0.06	0.2	32	<0.1	60.1
28	2+75S 1+20W	<5	0.1	1.20	1.8	164.0	0.08	0.24	0.07	4.6	9.5	14.2	1.54	3.9	10	0.16	3.5	0.22	399	0.77	0.045	7.0	275	8.14	<0.02	0.18	1.6	0.3	62.0	0.02	0.6	0.052	0.06	0.2	32	<0.1	45.2
29	2+75S 1+40W	<5	0.3	1.54	3.1	218.0	0.10	0.36	0.20	6.5	12.0	25.6	1.75	4.7	15	0.14	7.0	0.22	629	0.86	0.044	14.1	1128	7.89	<0.02	0.28	2.8	0.3	55.0	<0.02	1.4	0.057	0.08	0.3	36	<0.1	71.7
30	2+75S 1+60W	<5	0.3	1.57	2.2	245.5	0.10	0.39	0.32	5.5	9.0	21.2	1.41	4.6	20	0.10	6.0	0.17	817	0.68	0.045	12.7	2035	7.55	<0.02	0.16	2.3	0.3	53.0	0.02	1.2	0.060	0.06	0.3	30	0.1	103.7

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0762 Grant Crooker

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
31	2+75S 1+80W	<5	0.1	1.78	2.1	207.0	0.10	0.26	0.40	5.9	9.5	31.2	1.48	5.0	10	0.07	7.0	0.16	788	0.66	0.048	13.5	2627	7.37	<0.02	0.18	2.6	0.3	33.5	0.02	1.2	0.059	0.06	0.4	30	0.1	96.7
32	2+75S 2+00W	<5	0.3	2.06	3.3	163.5	0.10	0.82	0.56	7.8	10.5	46.3	1.74	5.8	20	0.08	9.5	0.20	612	0.57	0.051	13.6	2733	7.27	0.04	0.24	1.6	0.7	76.5	0.04	0.2	0.036	0.06	0.5	40	<0.1	83.1
33	2+75S 2+20W	<5	0.2	2.04	3.4	215.5	0.12	0.74	0.57	9.3	14.0	49.0	2.06	5.8	20	0.11	10.5	0.22	745	0.83	0.047	15.4	2515	7.62	0.06	0.42	1.1	0.9	78.0	0.06	0.1	0.022	0.08	0.6	44	<0.1	79.1
34	2+75S 2+40W	<5	0.2	1.91	3.3	262.0	0.12	0.68	0.57	11.0	18.5	56.8	2.36	5.5	20	0.18	11.0	0.25	1010	0.60	0.047	19.9	1450	8.70	0.06	0.58	2.9	1.1	99.5	0.04	0.4	0.038	0.12	0.6	52	0.1	103.5
35	2+75S 2+60W	5	0.7	1.84	5.7	203.5	0.14	0.63	0.63	18.2	30.0	113.9	3.39	6.2	20	0.22	13.0	0.32	1372	0.77	0.038	31.6	1058	9.20	0.02	1.06	6.9	1.0	100.0	0.06	0.9	0.041	0.20	0.6	80	<0.1	106.0
36	2+75S 2+80W	<5	0.2	1.52	5.6	84.5	0.10	0.59	0.23	12.2	42.5	80.4	3.62	5.4	20	0.21	9.5	0.44	587	0.97	0.034	27.4	770	6.88	0.02	1.08	8.4	0.8	50.0	0.04	0.8	0.024	0.12	0.6	84	<0.1	69.4
37	2+75S 3+00W	<5	0.3	1.65	6.0	177.0	0.10	0.69	0.22	11.1	27.5	65.3	3.10	5.0	20	0.17	11.5	0.26	666	0.67	0.039	20.4	1408	7.61	0.06	1.24	5.0	0.8	59.0	0.04	0.5	0.025	0.10	0.7	74	<0.1	63.2
38	2+75S 3+20W	5	0.4	1.83	5.2	184.5	0.14	0.37	0.34	18.0	30.0	99.1	3.53	6.2	25	0.16	13.5	0.25	1403	0.50	0.036	32.1	1193	9.49	0.02	1.72	6.7	1.0	83.5	0.08	1.1	0.044	0.18	0.6	80	<0.1	79.7
39	2+75S 3+40W	5	0.7	2.15	6.3	149.5	0.16	0.35	0.14	14.0	32.5	105.0	4.21	6.7	30	0.10	16.5	0.33	991	0.55	0.037	33.8	949	8.74	0.02	2.54	8.0	1.1	57.0	0.08	1.4	0.055	0.10	0.8	86	0.1	64.2
40	2+75S 3+60W	<5	0.1	2.19	2.7	206.0	0.12	0.40	0.12	7.5	11.5	32.3	2.02	5.7	20	0.15	10.0	0.20	738	0.41	0.049	16.7	1593	8.53	0.02	0.62	3.1	0.6	54.5	0.04	1.0	0.067	0.08	0.7	36	<0.1	49.9
41	2+75S 3+80W	5	0.1	2.09	4.9	205.0	0.14	0.61	0.15	9.8	13.0	50.8	2.82	6.0	20	0.20	12.0	0.21	1310	0.63	0.039	19.2	1582	9.13	0.06	1.32	2.6	0.8	66.5	0.04	0.6	0.046	0.08	0.7	46	<0.1	53.4
42	2+75S 4+00W	5	0.2	1.98	7.3	142.5	0.16	0.58	0.13	12.1	17.5	78.9	3.51	6.0	25	0.19	14.5	0.28	1098	0.77	0.036	27.8	1285	9.13	0.06	2.16	3.4	1.2	68.0	0.04	0.7	0.040	0.10	0.8	56	0.1	50.5
43	2+75S 4+20W	5	0.1	3.70	4.7	233.0	0.14	1.08	0.22	10.7	16.5	53.8	3.01	7.4	20	0.24	12.5	0.32	1380	0.65	0.068	24.7	4208	8.61	0.14	0.88	1.5	1.2	89.0	0.06	0.2	0.041	0.06	0.7	58	<0.1	64.1
44	2+75S 4+40W	5	0.8	2.24	10.0	106.5	0.10	0.92	0.32	24.8	62.0	123.3	5.28	7.6	40	0.22	15.0	1.11	1680	1.43	0.035	49.8	1404	9.45	0.06	1.92	9.1	1.6	42.0	0.06	0.4	0.024	0.24	0.4	148	<0.1	94.8
45	2+75S 4+60W	5	0.2	1.96	7.5	113.5	0.12	0.56	0.24	15.6	35.5	91.6	3.92	6.5	25	0.26	12.0	0.56	980	0.72	0.035	29.8	1077	9.46	0.04	1.22	7.0	1.1	44.0	0.04	0.8	0.043	0.14	0.5	98	0.1	73.1
46	2+75S 4+80W	<5	0.2	2.49	8.0	186.0	0.14	0.56	0.24	16.5	27.5	88.1	3.55	7.8	20	0.26	16.0	0.53	1100	0.79	0.042	27.2	1160	10.17	0.04	1.20	6.5	1.0	43.0	0.04	1.1	0.063	0.14	0.7	86	0.1	83.2
47	2+75S 5+00W	5	0.1	2.10	4.8	148.5	0.12	0.36	0.13	10.6	18.0	45.8	2.58	6.5	15	0.15	10.0	0.32	737	0.66	0.044	17.8	1240	8.84	<0.02	0.86	4.9	0.6	31.5	0.04	1.4	0.070	0.10	0.5	58	0.1	76.7
48	2+75S 5+20W	5	0.2	1.67	2.7	268.0	0.10	0.28	0.16	5.6	10.5	20.5	1.55	5.1	15	0.12	6.0	0.18	1103	0.54	0.045	12.3	1966	6.90	<0.02	0.22	2.4	0.3	48.0	<0.02	0.9	0.057	0.08	0.2	32	0.1	83.2
49	2+75S 5+40W	<5	0.2	1.53	2.5	314.0	0.10	0.27	0.44	5.7	11.0	28.5	1.56	4.6	20	0.08	5.5	0.19	1879	0.92	0.045	15.3	1519	6.60	<0.02	0.28	2.3	0.3	32.0	0.02	0.7	0.049	0.08	0.3	32	<0.1	164.0
50	2+75S 5+60W	5	0.3	1.49	5.0	95.0	0.14	0.34	0.14	10.1	22.5	53.9	2.88	5.2	30	0.12	12.5	0.35	555	2.11	0.038	23.2	477	8.85	<0.02	1.12	5.5	1.5	45.5	0.04	1.7	0.060	0.12	0.6	60	0.1	58.4
51	2+75S 5+80W	<5	0.3	1.53	2.2	151.0	0.10	0.21	0.48	4.8	10.0	15.8	1.45	4.6	15	0.08	5.0	0.18	639	1.23	0.046	14.8	1549	6.06	<0.02	0.20	2.1	0.3	29.0	0.02	1.2	0.061	0.06	0.3	30	<0.1	107.8
52	2+75S 6+00W	5	0.5	2.36	3.2	195.5	0.16	0.48	1.68	8.7	22.0	35.2	2.65	7.4	15	0.12	11.0	0.47	994	2.27	0.049	28.6	341	13.23	0.02	1.48	3.8	1.0	43.0	0.04	1.4	0.086	0.16	0.4	60	0.1	286.1
53	3+00S 1+00W	5	0.2	1.21	2.2	138.5	0.08	0.19	0.08	4.4	9.5	14.2	1.51	3.9	5	0.22	4.0	0.22	420	0.73	0.043	7.5	449	6.15	<0.02	0.18	1.9	0.3	46.0	0.02	0.9	0.057	0.06	0.2	32	<0.1	43.6
54	3+00S 1+20W	5	0.1	1.32	1.8	187.5	0.08	0.23	0.12	4.1	8.5	11.2	1.36	4.2	10	0.11	4.0	0.17	606	0.69	0.043	8.8	812	6.63	<0.02	0.12	1.6	0.3	36.0	<0.02	0.8	0.053	0.04	0.2	26	<0.1	57.2
55	3+00S 1+40W	10	0.2	1.42	2.5	208.5	0.10	0.28	0.24	5.3	9.5	20.3	1.54	4.4	10	0.11	5.0	0.17	767	0.56	0.045	11.3	984	6.61	<0.02	0.24	2.1	0.2	44.5	0.02	0.7	0.052	0.06	0.3	32	<0.1	97.6
56	3+00S 1+60W	5	0.2	1.42	2.4	250.0	0.10	0.40	0.40	6.2	11.5	22.9	1.71	4.4	15	0.15	6.0	0.20	1048	0.66	0.054	13.0	1068	7.25	<0.02	0.24	2.9	0.2	53.0	0.04	1.1	0.055	0.06	0.3	36	<0.1	113.5
57	3+00S 1+80W	10	0.2	1.90	2.6	170.0	0.10	0.23	0.31	7.5	12.5	32.3	1.95	5.6	10	0.09	8.0	0.22	485	0.65	0.049	17.5	1923	7.94	<0.02	0.32	3.5	0.4	32.5	0.02	1.4	0.072	0.08	0.5	42	0.1	101.3
58	3+00S 2+00W	10	0.2	1.76	2.6	227.0	0.10	0.63	0.55	8.3	12.5	37.1	1.89	5.0	20	0.13	9.5	0.22	782	0.47	0.047	16.3	1675	8.00	0.04	0.36	2.5	0.5	68.5	0.04	0.4	0.043	0.08	0.5	38	<0.1	98.8
59	3+00S 2+20W	10	0.3	1.77	4.0	205.0	0.12	1.09	0.64	11.1	16.5	56.5	2.73	5.1	20	0.24	13.5	0.29	1013	0.54	0.041	24.1	1925	10.60	0.10	0.86	1.9	0.9	92.5	0.08	0.3	0.024	0.12	0.5	48	<0.1	117.3
60	3+00S 2+40W	5	0.3	1.70	2.6	211.0	0.10	1.10	0.85	9.4	14.5	49.1	2.06	4.9	15	0.23	10.5	0.24	944	0.40	0.048	20.1	1998	7.65	0.10	0.46	1.5	0.8	104.5	0.02	0.2	0.027	0.12	0.6	46	<0.1	80.1
61	3+00S 2+60W	10	0.2	1.77	2.8	173.5	0.10	0.57	0.49	14.5	29.5	86.5	3.04	5.7	20	0.24	13.0	0.35	1071	0.35	0.039	25.8	1109	9.17	0.04	0.66	5.0	0.9	60.5	0.06	0.6	0.033	0.14	0.5	68	<0.1	101.7
62	3+00S 2+80W	25	0.6	0.91	7.9	73.5	0.18	0.31	1.67	29.8	25.5	264.8	5.16	4.1	45	0.14	19.0	0.23	1120	0.44	0.029	49.2	792	18.98	<0.02	3.04	9.8	2.6	31.5	0.12	0.9	0.010	0.16	0.6	110	0.1	391.4
63	3+00S 3+00W	15	0.2	1.92	3.9	168.5	0.12	0.55	0.31	10.0	25.5	58.2	2.89	5.8	15	0.20	11.5	0.33	590	0.45	0.040	21.5	1005	7.69	0.04	0.86	4.3	0.8	54.5	0.04	0.7	0.043	0.12	0.6	64	0.1	71.0
64	3+00S 3+20W	20	0.1	2.11	2.6	223.5	0.12	0.48	0.35	8.9	18.0	44.4	2.47	6.4	15	0.16	10.0	0.27	860	0.50	0.041	19.0	1808	7.74	0.04	0.68	2.5	0.6	51.0	0.02	0.3	0.041	0.08	0.6	52	<0.1	84.5
65	3+00S 3+40W	5	0.4	1.76	5.7	113.5	0.14	0.56	0.22	13.1	33.0	110.4	4.28	5.8	30	0.20	14.0	0.46	830	0.60	0.034	32.2	1135	7.84	0.06	2.20	6.2	1.3	64.0	0.08	0.7	0.027	0.12	0.7	88	0.1	69.0
66	3+00S 3+60W	5	0.6	1.88	5.7	124.0	0.16	0.66	0.21	15.5	25.0	97.5	4.14	6.1	30	0.24	13.5	0.40	1170	0.59	0.035	32.2	1515	9.13	0.06	2.06	4.3	1.5	69.0	0.10	0.6	0.028	0.10	0.6	76	<0.1	62.5
67	3+00S 3+80W	10	0.2	1.96	5.2	138.5	0.16	0.55	0.14	10.2	19.0	69.3	3.30	5.7	25	0.20	12.5	0.28	922	0.61	0.038	24.2	1540	8.77	0.06	1.58	3.1	1.4	63.0	0.04	0.5	0.040	0.08	0.8	58	0.1	53.1
68	3+00S 4+00W	5	0.2	2.32	4.9	174.0	0.14	0.68	0.18	10.2	23.5	73.2	3.18	6.6	20	0.26	13.0	0.37	977	0.54	0.039	24.0	1469	8.81	0.06	1.34	3.6	1.0	52.0	0.04	0.6	0.048	0.10	0.8	62	0.1	63.6
69	3+00S 4+20W	10	0.3	2.17	5.9	196.5	0.14	0.58	0.17	10.8	15.5	65.4	2.87	6.1	25	0.17	12.5	0.23	1251	0.61	0.045	21.9	1517	14.96	0.06	1.30	2.8	1.0	64.0	0.06	0.5	0.050	0.08	0.8	52	<0.1	57.2
70	3+00S 4+40W	5	0.3	2.67	6.4	205.0	0.14	0.49	0.23	15.2	41.0	76.5	4.02	8.4	25	0.23	14.0	0.69	1133	0.80	0.040	30.3	1131	11.34	0.02	1.16	7.7	0.9	41.5	0.04	1.1	0.065	0.16	0.7	98	<0.1	86.8
71	3+00S 4+60W	<5	0.1	2.49	3.4	132.0	0.12	0.33	0.09	12.5	32.5	49.0	3.17	7.6	15	0.22	9.5	0.59	724	0.89	0.040	22.4	759	9.47	<0.02	0.64	6.7	0.5	30.0	0.02	1.3	0.068	0.14	0.5	80	0.1	79.9
72	3+00S 4+80W	<5	0.1	1.12	1.9	163.5	0.08	0.28	0.19	4.0	6.5	15.4	1.05	3.5	15	0.08	3.5	0.13	937	0.74	0.046	6.4	1853	5.27	<0.02	0.08	1.3	0.3	28.5	<0.02	0.4	0.037	0.04	0.2	22	<0.1	74.5
73	3+00S 5+00W	5	0.3	2.31	3.7	166.5	0.14	0.38	0.24	8.7	13.0	36.9	2.26	6.7	15	0.09	9.0	0.24	833	1.09	0.049	25.6	1596	9.36	<0.02	0.48	3.6	0.9	42.5	0.04	1.7	0.079	0.10	0.5	42	0.1	119.4
74	3+00S 5+20W	5	0.5	3.43	6.2	264.0	0.26	0.44	0.32	18.5	32.5	120.4	3.49	12.2	30	0.47	40.5	0.82	2566	1.12	0.041	39.8	782	19.58	0.02	0.78	9.2	2.1	37.5	0.10	4.0	0.116	0.26	1.0	80	0.2	174.2
75	3+00S 5+40W	10	0.5	2.52	3.7	169.0	0.18	0.42	0.24	12.1	27.5	66.9	2.82	8.7	25	0.34	20.5	0.59	1131	0.91	0.042	32.6	448	12.15	<0.02	0.50	6.3	1.1	32.0	0.06	2.1	0.097	0.20	0.6	66	<0.1	148.7

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD. ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0762 Grant Crooker

Et #	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
76	3+00S 5+60W	15	0.6	1.60	6.0	109.5	0.18	0.40	0.30	13.7	35.5	85.0	3.36	6.1	25	0.23	20.5	0.53	791	3.17	0.035	39.2	566	14.87	<0.02	2.02	7.3	2.1	48.5	0.08	3.0	0.061	0.28	1.0	94	<0.1	73.3
77	3+00S 5+80W	25	0.7	2.47	5.8	197.0	0.16	0.49	1.39	11.4	25.0	62.6	3.16	7.7	25	0.23	15.5	0.73	1143	6.55	0.046	36.2	760	11.55	0.04	2.60	5.8	1.3	46.5	0.06	2.0	0.083	0.26	0.6	70	<0.1	220.6
78	3+00S 6+00W	5	0.3	1.59	2.9	127.0	0.10	0.33	0.28	5.7	11.5	17.4	1.58	4.9	15	0.13	5.5	0.22	610	1.87	0.043	15.9	1759	7.11	<0.02	0.26	1.9	0.6	31.0	<0.02	0.8	0.056	0.08	0.4	32	<0.1	80.2
79	3+25S 3+00W	25	0.2	2.01	2.4	194.5	0.10	0.70	0.71	22.5	83.0	106.4	4.49	7.2	30	0.41	13.0	1.05	1842	0.93	0.032	41.0	1032	10.47	0.04	0.76	11.6	0.7	46.0	0.04	0.6	0.030	0.22	0.3	112	<0.1	137.1
80	3+25S 3+20W	30	0.5	1.62	4.4	159.0	0.22	0.53	0.92	23.2	37.5	220.2	5.43	6.3	35	0.32	22.0	0.55	2278	0.75	0.032	49.6	1154	12.46	0.02	1.82	7.1	1.7	70.5	0.10	1.3	0.023	0.20	0.6	90	<0.1	159.7
81	3+25S 3+40W	40	0.6	1.73	4.7	110.0	0.14	0.64	0.27	14.4	26.5	103.5	3.57	5.7	30	0.23	13.0	0.42	1077	0.61	0.034	32.2	1123	9.00	0.06	1.48	4.9	1.3	75.5	0.08	0.8	0.036	0.16	0.5	74	<0.1	66.2
82	3+25S 3+60W	20	0.2	1.53	3.3	172.0	0.14	0.87	0.32	9.2	15.5	57.1	2.57	4.9	25	0.28	9.5	0.25	1272	0.61	0.039	18.6	1457	9.04	0.06	0.96	2.6	0.8	71.0	0.04	0.5	0.041	0.08	0.4	48	<0.1	83.1
83	3+25S 3+80W	30	0.2	1.72	2.9	250.0	0.14	0.64	0.29	9.0	13.0	47.3	2.29	5.0	20	0.17	10.0	0.22	1478	0.50	0.042	17.4	1204	7.87	0.06	0.76	2.2	0.8	64.5	<0.02	0.4	0.045	0.08	0.4	42	<0.1	71.5
84	3+50S 1+00W	20	0.1	1.24	3.4	196.5	0.08	0.49	0.20	5.2	11.0	20.7	1.51	3.9	30	0.16	6.0	0.24	781	0.75	0.043	10.8	823	7.09	0.02	0.28	2.1	0.5	96.0	<0.02	0.7	0.044	0.08	0.3	30	<0.1	68.8
85	3+50S 1+20W	10	0.1	1.63	3.0	186.5	0.10	0.33	0.14	5.3	10.5	17.6	1.51	4.7	10	0.15	6.5	0.20	360	0.54	0.044	13.4	2152	6.66	<0.02	0.18	2.5	0.3	57.5	0.02	1.2	0.060	0.06	0.4	28	<0.1	65.0
86	3+50S 1+40W	25	0.2	1.19	2.0	231.5	0.08	0.28	0.27	3.7	8.5	15.5	1.25	3.7	10	0.12	4.0	0.15	1240	0.67	0.046	8.9	655	5.52	<0.02	0.16	1.8	0.2	41.0	<0.02	0.8	0.049	0.06	0.2	26	<0.1	118.1
87	3+50S 1+60W	15	0.1	1.28	1.7	179.0	0.08	0.16	0.11	3.8	9.0	15.2	1.38	4.1	10	0.09	4.0	0.16	535	0.73	0.045	8.4	675	5.47	<0.02	0.16	1.8	0.1	34.0	<0.02	0.7	0.053	0.06	0.2	30	<0.1	80.2
88	3+50S 1+80W	35	0.2	1.79	2.6	214.0	0.10	0.28	0.27	6.9	14.5	32.4	1.96	5.4	15	0.22	7.0	0.26	1012	1.00	0.047	15.0	806	7.70	<0.02	0.36	3.6	0.3	37.0	0.04	1.4	0.068	0.10	0.3	42	<0.1	100.1
89	3+50S 2+00W	25	0.3	1.96	4.1	168.0	0.14	0.44	0.20	9.6	20.0	52.7	2.68	5.9	20	0.23	11.5	0.41	845	0.93	0.040	22.8	437	8.95	<0.02	0.76	5.2	0.8	46.0	0.06	1.7	0.074	0.16	0.5	58	<0.1	69.4
90	3+50S 2+20W	10	0.2	1.69	3.2	209.0	0.12	0.45	0.42	9.3	15.0	42.8	2.20	5.3	20	0.20	9.5	0.25	967	0.58	0.044	17.7	933	9.92	0.02	0.58	3.6	0.6	55.0	0.02	1.0	0.058	0.12	0.5	44	<0.1	102.3
91	3+50S 2+40W	20	0.3	1.66	3.3	255.5	0.14	0.61	0.58	11.4	17.0	58.5	2.29	5.1	25	0.25	10.5	0.25	1227	0.47	0.040	20.8	1200	10.64	0.02	0.72	4.3	0.8	73.0	0.06	1.0	0.053	0.14	0.4	48	0.1	121.3
92	3+50S 2+60W	15	0.2	1.77	3.1	249.0	0.14	0.53	0.45	14.0	22.5	81.9	2.92	5.7	25	0.25	13.5	0.31	1154	0.41	0.040	24.1	1200	10.91	0.02	0.74	4.9	0.9	55.5	0.10	0.8	0.045	0.14	0.6	62	0.1	105.8
93	3+50S 2+80W	10	0.2	1.76	2.9	225.0	0.12	0.79	0.48	14.4	33.0	77.5	2.67	5.6	25	0.32	11.5	0.42	1244	0.41	0.041	24.7	1304	8.71	0.04	0.62	4.6	0.7	70.0	0.06	0.6	0.038	0.16	0.5	62	<0.1	100.6
94	3+50S 3+00W	25	0.4	1.84	3.8	181.0	0.18	0.74	0.67	21.1	30.5	131.0	3.83	6.4	30	0.36	18.5	0.46	1903	0.67	0.036	42.6	1193	10.38	0.04	1.02	5.2	1.4	78.0	0.10	1.1	0.032	0.20	0.5	70	<0.1	120.3
95	3+50S 3+20W	30	0.3	2.05	3.5	151.5	0.16	0.46	0.39	15.8	30.5	124.5	3.73	6.8	20	0.31	15.5	0.47	1268	0.52	0.038	32.5	843	9.41	0.02	1.12	6.4	1.1	66.5	0.06	1.5	0.050	0.18	0.6	76	<0.1	95.6
96	3+50S 3+40W	15	0.2	1.48	3.3	165.5	0.14	0.56	0.38	14.2	19.5	74.2	2.90	5.0	30	0.22	10.0	0.29	1680	0.59	0.038	25.2	841	9.11	0.02	1.14	4.7	0.8	70.0	0.04	1.0	0.045	0.14	0.3	58	<0.1	75.6
97	3+50S 3+60W	15	0.2	2.05	3.9	153.5	0.14	0.54	0.19	10.7	22.5	57.3	2.84	6.1	20	0.30	10.5	0.30	1067	0.53	0.041	23.7	1027	10.95	0.02	1.30	5.1	0.9	61.5	0.06	1.2	0.060	0.12	0.5	56	0.1	70.4
98	3+50S 3+80W	15	0.2	1.94	3.4	264.5	0.14	0.67	0.38	10.7	17.0	53.1	2.59	5.9	25	0.23	11.5	0.31	1979	0.70	0.040	21.8	1381	10.27	0.02	1.02	3.8	0.8	63.5	0.04	0.8	0.044	0.10	0.4	48	<0.1	97.3
99	3+50S 4+00W	25	0.3	2.07	5.4	213.0	0.18	0.39	0.38	22.9	37.0	139.7	4.31	8.0	20	0.48	19.0	0.79	2536	1.52	0.038	45.7	592	10.56	<0.02	2.96	9.0	1.7	36.0	0.10	1.8	0.066	0.24	0.3	90	0.1	76.2
100	3+50S 4+20W	25	0.3	2.07	4.4	188.0	0.16	0.61	0.58	13.8	23.5	77.8	3.06	7.2	25	0.43	17.0	0.59	1773	2.17	0.039	38.5	503	12.08	0.02	1.82	6.0	1.6	46.5	0.08	1.5	0.067	0.20	0.3	66	0.1	172.2
101	3+50S 4+40W	15	0.3	1.71	2.4	145.0	0.10	0.26	0.20	6.3	9.5	28.0	1.60	4.7	15	0.10	6.5	0.18	974	0.78	0.049	15.3	1627	6.91	<0.02	0.38	2.6	0.5	27.5	0.04	1.0	0.061	0.08	0.3	32	<0.1	90.2
102	3+50S 4+60W	5	0.2	1.40	2.3	231.0	0.10	0.28	0.41	4.8	8.0	13.7	1.25	4.1	15	0.09	4.0	0.18	1612	1.53	0.046	14.9	1536	6.38	<0.02	0.12	1.8	0.2	32.0	<0.02	0.9	0.055	0.06	0.2	24	<0.1	138.2
103	3+50S 4+80W	10	0.3	2.34	3.7	200.5	0.12	0.42	0.37	9.8	17.5	43.8	2.11	6.9	15	0.16	11.0	0.38	1346	1.03	0.049	25.8	608	9.74	<0.02	0.32	3.9	0.6	38.5	0.02	1.2	0.072	0.12	0.3	46	0.1	137.2
104	3+50S 5+00W	5	0.2	1.09	1.9	142.0	0.08	0.17	0.11	3.7	6.5	12.5	0.99	3.5	10	0.08	3.0	0.12	402	0.61	0.043	10.0	1619	5.66	<0.02	0.06	1.2	0.2	25.5	<0.02	0.6	0.044	0.04	0.1	20	<0.1	55.4
105	3+50S 5+20W	5	0.1	1.61	2.1	143.5	0.10	0.17	0.19	4.9	9.5	15.4	1.44	4.7	10	0.05	4.0	0.17	461	0.98	0.045	15.6	1266	7.98	<0.02	0.16	1.6	0.3	21.5	0.02	0.9	0.060	0.06	0.3	30	<0.1	70.4
106	3+50S 5+40W	30	0.3	1.91	2.7	280.0	0.14	0.58	0.93	7.7	18.0	38.2	2.14	6.2	25	0.18	12.5	0.43	1505	2.14	0.049	24.6	459	10.49	0.02	0.50	4.0	0.7	49.5	0.04	1.3	0.070	0.14	0.3	48	<0.1	157.7
107	3+50S 5+60W	15	0.1	1.18	1.0	73.5	0.10	0.29	0.05	3.9	8.0	6.6	1.05	3.9	10	0.09	3.0	0.18	143	0.67	0.043	6.1	152	8.59	<0.02	0.10	1.6	0.3	15.5	<0.02	0.7	0.058	0.06	0.4	22	<0.1	75.0
108	3+50S 5+80W	5	0.1	1.12	2.6	169.0	0.08	0.18	0.16	4.2	7.5	8.4	1.10	3.8	10	0.07	3.5	0.12	554	0.94	0.041	9.1	1468	6.15	<0.02	0.12	1.3	0.3	18.0	<0.02	0.7	0.047	0.04	0.2	22	<0.1	98.5
109	3+50S 6+00W	5	0.3	1.67	2.3	127.5	0.12	0.22	0.54	5.8	15.0	17.6	1.75	5.3	10	0.15	6.0	0.36	336	2.95	0.040	18.6	673	8.51	<0.02	0.56	2.6	0.3	22.5	0.02	1.2	0.061	0.08	0.3	42	<0.1	203.8
QC DATA:																																					
Repeat:																																					
1	2+50S 1+00W		0.2	1.65	2.6	231.5	0.10	0.37	0.17	4.7	9.5	19.9	1.49	4.9	10	0.21	5.5	0.22	528	0.67	0.046	9.5	1499	7.22	<0.02	0.12	2.1	0.2	69.5	0.02	0.9	0.056	0.06	0.3	30	0.1	66.8
2	2+50S 1+20W	5																																			
10	2+50S 2+80W		0.3	1.64	2.1	168.5	0.10	0.40	0.25	7.5	13.0	26.7	1.81	4.9	20	0.10	6.0	0.20	1281	0.83	0.046	15.6	850	7.51	<0.02	0.32	2.5	0.3	40.5	0.02	0.7	0.044	0.08	0.3	42	0.1	68.2
13	2+50S 3+40W	15																																			
19	2+50S 4+60W		0.1	2.15	4.3	178.5	0.14	0.63	0.30	11.7	21.0	53.9	2.93	6.9	25	0.22	9.0	0.39	1199	1.23	0.039	18.2	2059	9.06	0.08	0.72	2.6	0.6	52.0	0.06	0.4	0.040	0.10	0.5	66	<0.1	91.0
22	2+50S 5+20W	20																																			
28	2+75S 1+20W		0.1	1.16	1.8	156.0	0.08	0.22	0.07	4.4	9.0	13.9	1.52	3.8	10	0.15	3.5	0.21	378	0.68	0.042	6.7	251	8.03	<0.02	0.16	1.7	0.3	60.0	0.02	0.6	0.055	0.06	0.2	32	<0.1	44.4
34	2+75S 2+40W	<5																																			
36	2+75S 2+80W		0.2	1.59	5.8	87.0	0.10	0.62	0.22	12.6	45.0	82.2	3.72	5.6	20	0.21	10.0	0.45	603	0.99	0.036	28.6	782	6.38	0.02	1.12	8.8	0.9	53.0	0.02	0.8	0.025	0.12	0.6	86	<0.1	70.7
40	2+75S 3+60W	<5																																			

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2009- 0762

Grant Crooker

Et #	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
45	2+75S 4+60W		0.2	2.08	7.6	117.0	0.12	0.58	0.25	15.9	37.0	92.7	4.02	6.8	30	0.28	12.5	0.58	1008	0.72	0.040	30.2	1128	9.10	0.04	1.22	7.5	1.1	46.0	0.04	0.9	0.048	0.14	0.5	100	<0.1	75.0
48	2+75S 5+20W	5																																		
54	3+00S 1+20W		0.1	1.36	1.9	188.5	0.10	0.22	0.12	4.3	8.5	11.5	1.40	4.3	10	0.11	4.0	0.17	603	0.70	0.045	8.8	795	7.68	<0.02	0.12	1.7	0.3	36.5	<0.02	0.7	0.057	0.06	0.2	28	<0.1	61.2
62	3+00S 2+80W	25																																		
63	3+00S 3+00W	5	0.2	1.99	3.8	171.0	0.12	0.56	0.32	10.0	26.5	57.8	2.88	5.9	20	0.21	11.5	0.33	588	0.46	0.042	21.4	1015	8.63	0.04	0.84	4.6	0.8	56.0	0.04	0.6	0.046	0.12	0.6	64	0.1	71.2
71	3+00S 4+60W		0.1	2.45	3.4	128.5	0.12	0.33	0.08	12.1	32.5	48.1	3.10	7.5	20	0.22	9.0	0.57	702	0.88	0.041	22.0	749	8.95	<0.02	0.64	6.8	0.5	29.0	0.02	1.3	0.071	0.12	0.5	78	<0.1	78.8
78	3+00S 6+00W	<5																																		
80	3+25S 3+20W	40	0.5	1.69	4.6	166.0	0.20	0.53	1.03	25.0	38.5	228.9	5.50	6.5	30	0.33	23.0	0.55	2323	0.78	0.031	52.3	1196	12.68	0.02	1.88	7.5	1.7	77.0	0.14	1.4	0.025	0.20	0.6	96	<0.1	166.0
89	3+50S 2+00W		0.3	1.93	4.2	172.5	0.14	0.47	0.21	10.3	21.5	55.4	2.74	6.4	25	0.25	12.0	0.42	860	0.98	0.041	24.8	449	9.27	<0.02	0.80	5.6	0.9	49.0	0.06	1.7	0.076	0.18	0.5	62	<0.1	72.5
90	3+50S 2+20W	10																																		
98	3+50S 3+80W		0.2	2.05	3.5	262.0	0.14	0.66	0.40	10.8	18.0	53.8	2.70	6.1	25	0.23	11.5	0.32	1981	0.73	0.044	22.3	1391	9.89	0.04	1.04	4.0	0.7	64.5	0.04	0.9	0.049	0.10	0.4	50	0.1	97.2
101	3+50S 4+40W	10																																		
106	3+50S 5+40W		0.4	1.88	2.6	269.0	0.14	0.56	0.90	7.4	17.5	38.5	2.10	6.2	25	0.18	12.0	0.43	1426	2.05	0.046	24.1	444	10.17	0.02	0.50	3.8	0.7	48.5	0.04	1.2	0.068	0.14	0.3	48	<0.1	154.0
108	3+50S 5+80W	10																																		
Standard:																																				
Till-3			1.5	1.06	80.0	39.5	0.28	0.62	0.13	10.5	66.0	20.8	1.95	4.2	105	0.07	13.0	0.59	291	0.63	0.037	32.2	442	18.87	<0.02	0.52	3.5	0.6	16.5	0.04	2.5	0.060	0.06	1.0	36	0.1	39.1
Till-3			1.6	1.04	78.9	40.5	0.28	0.62	0.11	10.5	65.5	21.2	1.96	4.1	105	0.06	13.0	0.59	291	0.65	0.037	32.3	436	21.73	<0.02	0.50	3.3	0.6	16.0	0.02	2.4	0.060	0.06	1.0	37	0.2	37.0
Till-3			1.4	1.00	75.8	40.5	0.28	0.61	0.12	10.1	62.0	20.8	1.89	4.0	110	0.06	13.0	0.57	300	0.69	0.036	30.5	443	19.49	<0.02	0.56	3.2	0.7	15.5	0.02	2.5	0.057	0.06	1.0	37	0.1	38.6
Till-3			1.5	0.99	75.5	38.0	0.26	0.57	0.12	9.9	61.5	20.0	1.87	3.9	100	0.06	12.5	0.59	294	0.60	0.036	30.6	449	18.11	<0.02	0.56	3.1	0.6	15.5	0.04	2.5	0.056	0.06	1.0	37	0.2	37.3
SF30		840																																		
SF30		810																																		
SF30		820																																		
SF30		840																																		

Aqua Regia Digest/ICPMS Finish

NM/nw
df/msr762S
XLS/09

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

APPENDIX II

COST STATEMENT

COST STATEMENT – 2009

SALARIES

Grant Crooker, Geologist Oct 12, 13, 16, 19, 20, Nov 7-1/2, 2009, March 10-13, 2010 9.5 days @ $ 600.00/day	$	5,700.00
Brian Doherty, Field Assistant Oct 19, 20, 2009 2 days @ $ 210.00/day		420.00

MEALS & ACCOMMODATION

Grant Crooker - 5 days @ $ 60.00/day	300.00
Brian Doherty – 2 days @ $ 60.00/day	120.00

TRANSPORTATION

Vehicle Rental (2008 Chev 1/2 ton 4 x 4) 5 days @ $ 95.00/day	475.00
Gasoline	121.85

ANALYSIS

109 soil samples, gold (30 gram, FA, AA finish, results ppb), 36 element ICPMS @ $ 23.52/sample	2,563.68

SUPPLIES 20.00

FREIGHT 48.51

INTERPRETEX RESOURCES (Preparation of maps) 640.00

PREPARATION OF REPORT (Printing etc) 100.00

Total 10,509.04

APPENDIX III

MAPS AND REPORT PDF