

**GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL  
REPORT on the  
KAZA - NORTHSTAR PROJECT  
Takla Lake area, British Columbia**

Work done on Kaza 2, Kaza 3, Kaza LB and unnamed claims  
(tenure numbers 565421, 565420, 831237, 505153, 506163)

**NTS: 94D/1**

**Latitude: 56°05' N**

**Longitude: 126°15' W**

**Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia**

Work performed between July 25 and August 9, 2010

**Owner/Operator**

Blind Creek Resources Ltd.  
15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 675 W Hastings St.  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6B 1N2

**By**

Jean Pautler, P. Geo.  
JP Exploration Services Inc.  
103-108 Elliott St.  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 6C4

**November 8, 2010**

# ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT** Geological and geochemical report on the Kaza - Northstar Project

**TOTAL COST** \$60,000.91

**AUTHOR(S)** Jean Pautler

**SIGNATURE(S)** "jean pautler"

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

**STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)** 4783071, August 9, 2010;

4808707, November 10, 2010; 4808710, November 10, 2010

**YEAR OF WORK** 2010

**PROPERTY NAME** Kaza - Northstar Project

**CLAIM NAME(S)** (on which work was done) Kaza 3, Kaza 2, Kaza LB and unnamed claims  
(tenure numbers 565420, 565421, 831237, 505153, 506163)

**COMMODITIES SOUGHT** Cu, Ag, Au

**MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN** North of 094D 032

**MINING DIVISION** Omineca

**NTS / BCGS** 94D/1 / 94D/ 009

**LATITUDE** 50 ° 05 ' 00 "

**LONGITUDE** 126 ° 15 ' 00 " (at centre of work)

**UTM Zone** 9 **EASTING** 672000m **NORTHING** 6218000m

**OWNER(S)** Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

**MAILING ADDRESS** #15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 675W. Hastings St. Vancouver, BC., V6B 1N2

**OPERATOR(S)** [who paid for the work] Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

**MAILING ADDRESS** #15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 675W. Hastings St. Vancouver, BC., V6B 1N2

**REPORT KEYWORDS** (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude  
**do not use abbreviations or codes**)

The northern Kaza claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group, Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage. The claims lie along trend to the north and northeast of the Fred Minfile prospect, which covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper-silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by the Upper Triassic Takla Group. Results include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m from surface, and drill results of 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02. The 2010 exploration program was successful in discovering malachite mineralization and anomalous copper ±arsenic in soil anomalies approximately 2-3 km north of the Fred prospect in an area of similar stratigraphy, and outlining a previously unmapped pyritic rhyolite dome with anomalous silver in soil. A 433 ppb Au in stream anomaly occurs east of the Fred prospect.

**REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS**

- #30501 Geological, geochemical and prospecting report on the Kaza-Northstar Project (Pautler, 2009)
- #27957 Diamond drilling and surface exploration on Northstar and Henry Lee Creek areas (Schulze, 2005a).
- #27818 Surface exploration and diamond drilling on the Kaza-Northstar Project (Schulze, 2005b).
- #27354 Surface exploration on the Kaza-Northstar Project (Schulze, 2003).
- #24792 Report on the 1996 program on the Northstar property (Miller-Tait, 1996).
- #05247 Diamond drilling and trenching on the Northstar property (Wehr, 1974)

**SUMMARY:**

The 9,460 ha Kaza - Northstar Project includes the 3,360 ha northern Kaza claims, consisting of Kaza 2 (565421), Kaza 3 (565420), Kaza LB (831237) and unnamed tenures 505153 and 506163, which were the focus of the 2010 work program. The northern Kaza claims are situated at the northern extent of the Kaza - Northstar Project on NTS map sheet 94 D/1, 40 km north of the north end of Takla Lake and 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake, 160 km north-northeast of Smithers, British Columbia in north-central British Columbia. The property is situated in the Omineca Mining Division with a latitude and longitude of 59°05' N and 126°15' W. The claims are located 3 km north of current road access, approximately 275 km by road from Fort St. James. The property is owned and the 2010 program funded by Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

The Kaza - Northstar Project covers two documented Minfile occurrences, Kaza Copper in the southern project area (Kaza), and Fred in the northern project area (Northstar). The Kaza Copper prospect hosts several zones of copper-gold-silver mineralization occurring as skarn and replacement style horizons commonly associated with north-northwesterly trending felsic dykes apparently related to the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite. Results include 0.88, 15.43 g/t Au, 12.7 g/t Ag across 4.0m from surface and 1.17% Cu 14.4 g/t and 120.0 g/t over 1.2m from DDH 9.

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper-silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m from surface and drill results of 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m.

The mineralization and setting of the Fred prospect is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit, an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade.

The Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project in 2007 to cover the projected northerly trending extension of mineralization at the Fred prospect. Initial geological mapping and prospecting in 2008 outlined similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect on the Kaza 2 claim, with a drainage basin in the southwest claim area returning elevated copper. The northeast Kaza 3 claim was found to be underlain by favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential, with a 433 ppb gold in stream anomaly downstream.

The 2010 work program, consisting of detailed silt sampling, contour soil geochemistry and geological mapping with concurrent rock geochemical sampling, tested the source of the copper anomalous drainage basin in the western Kaza 2 area, the source of the 433 ppb gold in stream sediment anomaly on tenure 506163, and the gold potential of the ultramafic rocks and thrust faults on Kaza 3.

From west to east the northern Kaza claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group (which host the Fred prospect), Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. A thin wedge of Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group Nitwitka Formation sedimentary rocks underlies the northwestern Kaza 3 claim. A rhyolite dome, possibly of the Kastberg plutonic suite or a felsic volcanic member of the Triassic Takla Group, underlies the eastern Kaza LB claim. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage.

The 2010 exploration program was successful in discovering malachite mineralization and anomalous copper ±arsenic in soil anomalies approximately 2-3 km north of the Fred Minfile prospect and outlining a previously unmapped pyritic rhyolite dome. The 2010 stream sediment survey was unsuccessful in tracing the source of the 433 ppb gold in stream sediment anomaly in Ominecetla Creek.

The malachite mineralization, returning 0.52% Cu, occurs within a cirque just to the west of Kaza 2, and layered metasedimentary rocks with pyritic layers and possible trace chalcopyrite were noted within a cirque, less than 1 km to the south. In addition anomalous copper ±arsenic in soil results (maximum values of 250 ppm Cu and 115 ppm As) were obtained from both cirques which cover similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect.

The pyritic rhyolite dome on the Kaza LB claim returned anomalous silver in soil results up to 3.0 ppm Ag, and is drained by anomalous zinc in stream sediment samples. Potential exists for epithermal precious metal mineralization related to an Eocene rhyolite dome of the Kastberg plutonic suite, or alternatively epithermal precious metal and/or volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization related to a felsic volcanic centre within the Triassic Takla Group.

Staking is recommended to cover the copper mineralization and copper ±arsenic in soil anomalies discovered to the west of the current northern Kaza claims followed by prospecting, mapping and additional soil sampling within the western portion of the northern Kaza claims, including on the newly staked claim. Mapping, prospecting and additional soil sampling is recommended to evaluate the rhyolite dome on the Kaza LB claim. More detailed stream sediment and soil sampling proximal to the original location of the 433 ppb Au stream sediment sample from Ominecetla Creek is recommended to determine the source of the anomaly.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
SUMMARY .....	i
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS .....	2
3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION .....	3
4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE .....	5
5.0 HISTORY .....	5
6.0 2010 WORK .....	6
7.0 GEOLOGY .....	7
7.1 Regional.....	7
7.2 Property .....	8
7.3 Mineralization .....	11
8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY .....	12
8.1 Procedure .....	12
8.2 Results and Interpretation.....	12
9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	17

## LIST OF FIGURES

		<b>Page</b>
Figure 1	Location Map .....	2
Figure 2	Claim Map.....	4
Figure 3	Regional Geology.....	9
Figure 4	North Kaza Geology .....	10
Figure 5	Sample Locations .....	14
Figure 6	Copper Values.....	15
Figure 7	Gold Values .....	16

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Summary of claims.....	4
---------	------------------------	---

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I	Selected References
Appendix II	Statement of Claims
Appendix III	Sample Descriptions with Select Results
Appendix IV	Geochemical Procedure and Results
Appendix V	Statement of Expenditures
Appendix VI	Statement of Qualifications

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION (Figure 2)

The 9,460 ha Kaza - Northstar Project of Blind Creek Resources Ltd. covers two Minfile occurrences (documented mineral occurrences on file with the British Columbia Geological Survey), Kaza Copper in the southern project area, and Fred in the northern project area (*Figure 2*). The area southwest of Kaza Lake is referred to as the Kaza Project and the area northeast of Kaza Lake is referred to as the Northstar Project.

The Kaza Copper prospect hosts several zones of copper-gold-silver mineralization occurring as skarn and replacement style horizons commonly associated with north-northwesterly trending felsic dykes apparently related to the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite. Two major trends of skarn mineralization have been identified, the Main Trend, with individual skarn horizons exposed over a 500m strike length and geochemical and geophysical anomalies extending for 1.4 km, and the more easterly trending Hornblendite Trend. Results include 0.88% Cu, 15.43 g/t Au, 12.7 g/t Ag across 4.0m from surface and 1.17% Cu 14.4 g/t Au and 120.0 g/t Ag over 1.2m from DDH 9 from the Main Trend and 0.80% Cu 1.7 g/t Au over 7.5m from the North Zone in the Hornblendite Trend. The intersection of the two trends constitutes a favourable exploration target (*Schulze, 2005b*).

Additional skarn mineralization was discovered in 2004 in the Henry Lee Creek area surrounding a stock of the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite, approximately 2.5 km north-northeast of Kaza Copper (*Schulze, 2005b*).

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper - silver mineralization consisting of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings primarily hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. The mineralization and setting is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit, an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade (*Doublestar Resources Ltd. Press Release, February 3, 2003*).

Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m.

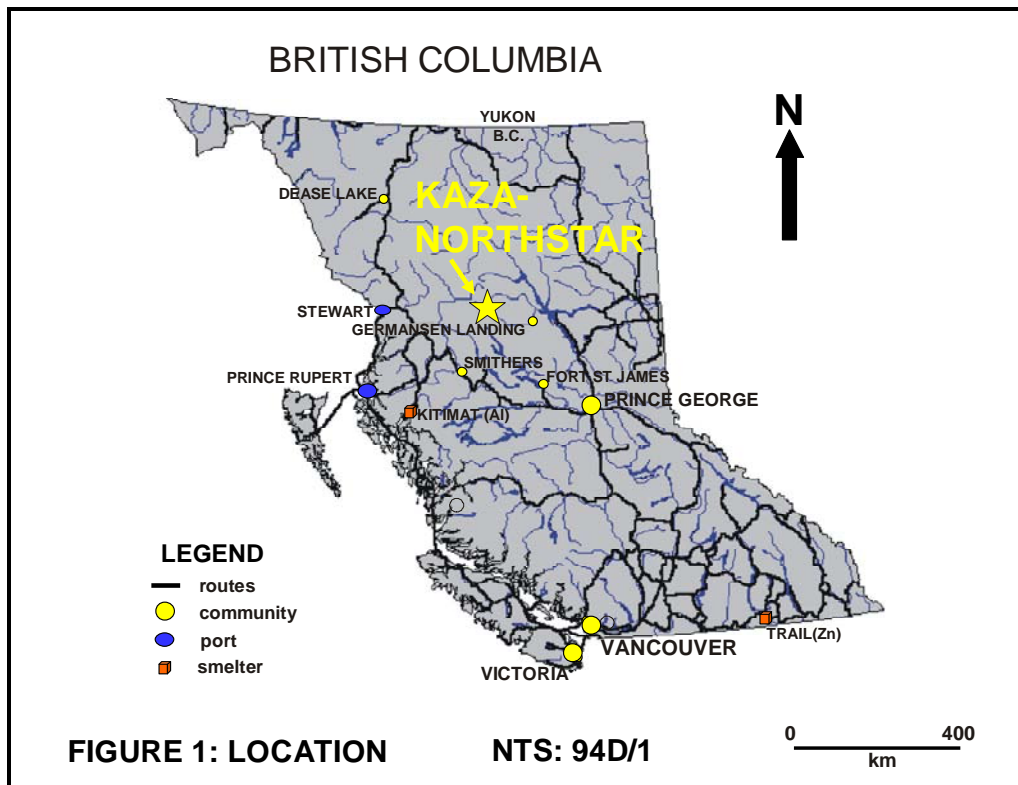
In 2003 a broad northerly trending dilational corridor was interpreted in the B Zone area, providing a favourable extensional tectonic environment for the deposition of vein, shear and fracture-fill mineralization (*Schulze, 2003*). Bedding within the Takla Group in this area also trends northerly to northeasterly. Since mineralization in redbed copper systems can be both concordant with host strata and structurally influenced in cross-cutting zones, the Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project in 2007 to cover the projected extensions of both the stratigraphy and the interpreted structural corridor. Initial geological mapping and prospecting in 2008 outlined similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect on the Kaza 2 claim with a drainage basin

in the southwest property area returning elevated copper. The northeast Kaza 3 claim was found to be underlain by favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential, with a 433 ppb gold in stream sedimentary anomaly downstream along Ominecetta Creek.

The 2010 work program was designed to test the source of the copper anomalous drainage basin in the western Kaza 2 area, the source of the 433 ppb gold in stream sediment anomaly on tenure 506163, and the gold potential of the ultramafic rocks and thrust faults on Kaza 3. This report documents the results of the 2010 work program on the northern Kaza claims consisting of detailed silt sampling, contour soil geochemistry and geological mapping with concurrent rock geochemical sampling. The Kaza LB claim was staked near the end of the program to cover a gossanous zone underlain by flow banded rhyolite. The work program was conducted on and proximal to the northern Kaza claims, consisting of Kaza 2 (565421), Kaza 3 (565420), Kaza LB (831237) and unnamed tenures 505153 and 506163.

## 2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS (Figures 1 and 2)

The northern Kaza claims, NTS map sheet 94D/1 and BCGS map 94D 009, are located 160 km north-northeast of Smithers, British Columbia in north-central British Columbia (Figure 1), 40 km north of the north end of Takla Lake and 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake (Figure 2). The Kemess Mine lies 115 air km to the north-northwest. The property is situated in the Omineca Mining Division with a latitude and longitude of 59°05' N and 126°15' W.





The claims are located 3 km north of current road access (*Figure 2*). The Kaza - Northstar Project is accessible by all-weather logging roads in good condition extending approximately 260 km by road from Fort St. James to roughly two km south of the southern property boundary. From here, the property is accessible during the summer by 4WD vehicles along a narrow road, extending to a 16 man exploration camp, constructed in 2004, at the south end of Kaza Lake at 6211070mN, 668788mE, Nad 83, Zone 9 (*Figure 2*). From the camp a road extends to the Fred (Northstar) Minfile drilled prospect approximately 3 km south of the Kaza 2 and 3 claims. A major road accessible logging camp, the Lovell Cove camp, is located approximately 60 km by road to the southwest of Kaza Lake along the abandoned CN (formerly BC) rail line.

Access in 2010 was by helicopter from a camp at Silver Creek situated at 6171922mN, 345575mE, Nad 83, Zone 10 projection, 65 km southeast of the project area. The property is also accessible by fixed wing aircraft based at Fort St. James, 220 km to the south-southeast (*refer to Figure 1*).

Fort St. James, the nearest road accessible centre to the Kaza - Northstar Project, is a full-service community servicing a population of approximately 5,500, with excellent road and hydro-electric power access. Smaller population centres exist along Takla Lake, particularly in the Lovell Cove area. The abandoned CN Rail line, which extends north-northwest from Fort St. James, is located roughly 20 air kilometres west of the property.

### **3.0 LEGAL DESCRIPTION** (Figure 2)

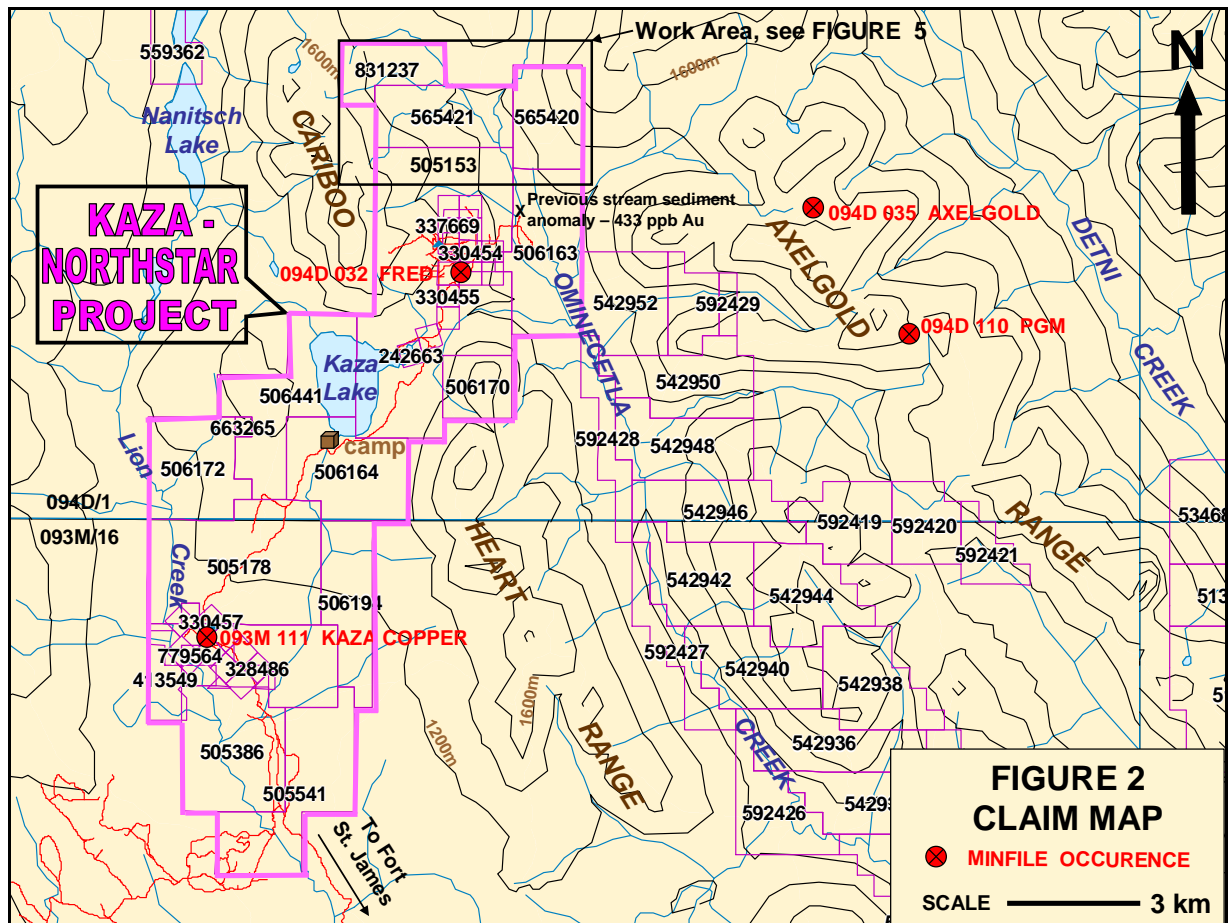
The Kaza - Northstar Project consists of 43 contiguous claims covering 9,460 hectares within the Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia (*Figure 2 and Appendix II*). The 2010 work program was conducted on and proximal to the northern Kaza claims, consisting of Kaza 2 (565421), Kaza 3 (565420), Kaza LB (831237) and unnamed tenures 505153 and 506163, covering an area of approximately 3,360 hectares. The claims were staked in accordance with Mineral Titles Online on NTS map sheet 94D/1, available for viewing at <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca> and have not been legally surveyed. Work on the Kaza LB claim did not commence until after August 8, 2010.

All Kaza - Northstar claims are registered in the name of, and the current program operated by, Blind Creek Resources Ltd., Client Number 203166. Pertinent claim data is summarized in Table 1 below and a detailed statement of claims is shown in Appendix II.

**Table 1: Summary of Claims**

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Claims	Area ha	Issue Date	Expiry Date	New Expiry
MARS	237886	1	25.0	1976/oct/14	2014/oct/14	2014/oct/14
LOG #1	239014	1	25.0	1985/aug/23	2012/aug/23	2012/nov/03*
LAKE, MOON	242663-64	2	50.0	1990/aug/25	2012/aug/25	2012/nov/03*
LOG 3	328483	1	25.0	1994/jul/10	2013/jul/10	2013/jul/10
LOG 4-7	328484-87	4	100.0	1994/jul/10	2012/jul/10	2012/nov/03*
LAKE #2-5, LOG #8-9	330452-57	6	150.0	1994/aug/26-27	2012/aug/ 26-27	2012/nov/03*
LOG #10	330458	1	25.0	1994/aug/26	2013/aug/26	2013/aug/26
JIM #1-4, BOB #1-3	337669-75	7	175.0	1995/jul/04	2012/jul/04	2012/nov/03*
K 23 - K 25	361685-87	3	75.0	1998/mar/10	2012/mar/10	2012/nov/03*
TLA 22	413549	1	400.0	2004/aug/15	2010/aug/15	2012/nov/03*
	505153	1	1716.744	2005/jan/28	2011/mar/28	2011/oct/01*
	505178	1	977.205	2005/jan/28	2011/mar/28	2011/nov/03*
	505180	1	362.114	2005/jan/29	2011/sep/08	2011/nov/03*
	505386	1	633.985	2005/feb/01	2011/mar/28	2011/nov/03*
	505541, 506194	2	1050.447	2005/feb/02-07	2010/aug/09-14	2011/nov/03*
	506163,70,72	3	1283.525	2005/feb/07	2010/aug/12-14	2011/nov/03*
	506164	1	542.623	2005/feb/07	2011/mar/28	2011/nov/03*
	506441	1	687.072	2005/feb/09	2010/aug/10	2011/nov/03*
KAZA 2-3	565421-20	2	794.48	2007/aug/31	2011/mar/24	2011/nov/03*
BCR 1	663265	1	18.0838	2009/nov/01	2010/nov/01	2011/nov/03*
KAZA	774263	1	90.5121	2010/may/16	2011/may/16	2011/nov/03*
KAZA LB	831237	1	252.7197	2010/aug/08	2011/aug/08	2012/oct/19*
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>43 claims</b>	<b>9459.5106 ha</b>			

\*new expiry date based on acceptance of this report for assessment



#### 4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE (Figure 2)

The northern Kaza claims, on which the current work program was conducted, lie approximately 7 km northeast of Kaza Lake at the northeastern extent of the Kaza - Northstar Project area. They are located near the headwaters of Ominecetta Creek in the upper Omineca River drainage along the western side of the Omineca Mountains. The western claims are situated along the eastern flank of the Cariboo Heart Range and the Kaza 3 claim along the western flank of the Axelgold Range, both characterized by steep to moderate topography. Elevations on the claims range from 1150m in the south-central claim area along Ominecetta Creek to 1800m in the southeastern work area on tenure 505153.

The claim area generally lies below tree line with thick stands of sub-alpine fir giving way to spruce at moderate elevations. Thick alder and willow cover the broad, flat marshlands at the lower elevations along Ominecetta Creek. Outcrop exposure on the claims is poor with some felsenmere at higher elevations.

The climate is typical of northern continental areas, with cool summers and cold winters, and fairly abundant summer rainfall and winter snowfall. The field season is limited to June to October due to snow cover, although drilling can be done under early winter conditions with moderate snow cover.

#### 5.0 HISTORY

The northern Kaza claims lie approximately 3 km north of the Fred Minfile occurrence, a prospect, as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey. A summary of the work completed on the Fred prospect by various operators is tabulated below:

1965	Discovery by Mr. Robert Tait with five showings identified, Main, North, CV and CVH (both also referred to as the B) and the BC (part of B).
1966	Mapping, prospecting, grid soil sampling and 637m of diamond drilling in nine AQ holes targeting the Main and B showings by Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.
1968-69	Two programs consisting of 800m of AQ diamond drilling in eleven holes, 9,144m of bulldozer trenching and blasting of 50 shallow pits in 1968, followed by 1242m in thirteen AQ holes in 1969, primarily across the B showing by Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.
1972	Diamond drilling of 693m in nine AQ holes with no documentation of locations and results ( <i>Wehr, 1974</i> ).
1973	Geochemical survey over eastern property area, two bulldozer trenches and 290m of diamond drilling in eight AQ holes by Bethlehem Copper Mines Ltd. ( <i>Dean and Davis, 1973</i> ).
1974	Pechiney Development Ltd. conducted limited bulldozer trenching and 121.5m of Winkie diamond drilling in 10 holes, targeting the extension of the shale unit hosting the "RMT" showing, interpreted as occurring north of the B showing. No significant intercepts were reported ( <i>Wehr, 1974</i> ).

- 1996 Bulldozer trenching by Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. exposed a system of parallel chalcocite veins and mineralized shear zones within porphyritic andesite at the B showing. A second showing, the "B-Zone 2", comprised of three narrow north-south striking, west-dipping chalcocite-bornite veins, was discovered 100 metres to the north. A 433 ppb Au in stream sediment anomaly was obtained from Ominecetla Creek in the northern property area (*Miller-Tait, 1996b*).
- 1997 A soil geochemical survey (15m stations) and ground magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys were completed over ten 990m cut lines, and four trenches were excavated in the B showing area (Discovery Cut, hosting the New Vein, Trench TN-1, blast trench and Trench TN-2), all by Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. Results include 7.3% Cu and 46.6 g/t Ag over 5.5m (*Church and Miller-Tait, 1998b*).
- 2002 Acquisition of Kaza (Kaza Copper area) and Northstar (Fred area) properties by Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation with additional staking to consolidate into one contiguous project area referred to as Kaza - Northstar Project.
- 2003 Mapping, geochemical sampling, grid extension, soil geochemical and ground magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys and a two-line gravity survey by Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation (*Schulze, 2003*).
- 2004 Diamond drilling of 1,133.2m in five NQ holes by Northern Hemisphere intersecting 138.3m of 0.55% Cu in hole NS-04-02 of disseminated and fracture controlled bornite and chalcocite in Takla Group volcanic and related sedimentary rocks (*Schulze, 2005b,c*).
- 2005 Follow up diamond drilling by Northern Hemisphere of NS-04-02 intersection with 1,287.1m in eight NQ holes intersecting narrow zones of bornite, chalcocite and chalcopyrite (*Schulze, 2005a*).
- 2008 Initial geological mapping, sampling and prospecting on the Kaza 2 and 3 claims outlined similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect on the Kaza 2 claim with a copper anomalous drainage basin, and favourably altered ultramafic rocks that may have gold potential on the northeast Kaza 3 claim with a gold in stream sediment anomaly downstream (*Pautler, 2009*).

## 6.0 2010 WORK

A total of 53 man days were spent on the Kaza - Northstar Project between July 25 and August 9, 2010. Due to weather conditions resulting in nonflyability of the helicopter, 14 of the 53 man days were attributed as stand by time. Work consisted of stream sediment sampling, contour soil sampling, and geological mapping with concurrent rock geochemical sampling. The work program was conducted on the northern Kaza claims, consisting of Kaza 2 (565421), Kaza 3 (565420), Kaza LB (831237) and unnamed tenures 505153 and 506163. Control was provided by topographic maps, compass, and GPS. The mapping program is discussed under section 7.2 "Property Geology" and section 7.3 "Mineralization" and the geochemistry under section 8.0 "Geochemistry".

The 2010 work program was designed to test the source of the copper anomalous drainage basin outlined in 2008 in the western Kaza 2 area, the source of the 433 ppb gold in stream sediment anomaly on tenure 506163, and the gold potential of the ultramafic rocks and thrust faults on Kaza 3. This report documents the results of the 2010 work program on the northern Kaza claims. The Kaza LB claim was staked near the end of the program to cover a gossanous zone underlain by flow banded rhyolite. The work program was conducted on and proximal to the northern Kaza claims, consisting of Kaza 2 (565421), Kaza 3 (565420), Kaza LB (831237) and unnamed tenures 505153 and 506163. Work on the Kaza LB claim did not commence until after August 8, 2010.

## 7.0 GEOLOGY

### 7.1 Regional (Figure 3)

The regional geology is summarized from the British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources website at <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>.

The northern Kaza claims are situated within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Cordillera at the boundary of the Stikine Terrane, underlying most of the Kaza - Northstar Project, and the Cache Creek Terrane to the east, which underlies most of Kaza 3, separated from Stikinia by the Takla Fault (*Figure 3*). The Early Jurassic Hogem Batholith, consisting of foliated quartz monzonite, intrudes the Quesnel Terrane, 10 km further east, separated from the Cache Creek Terrane by the Pinchi Fault. Overlap rocks of the Upper Jurassic Bowser Basin overlie Stikinia approximately 15 km to the west of the project area and within a narrow wedge in the central claim area.

The Vital Fault, a major northeast-dipping thrust fault east of the Takla Fault, transects the Kaza 3 claim and emplaces the Pennsylvanian to Permian Cache Creek Complex (metamorphosed oceanic volcanic rocks, oceanic shale and chemical sedimentary rocks) and locally Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks onto Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks. The Cache Creek Complex is intruded by Mid Cretaceous layered Axelgold gabbroic to dioritic intrusions.

The western portion of the northern Kaza claims are underlain by northwest trending gentle northeast dipping Upper Triassic Takla Group rocks, consisting of Savage Mountain Formation subaqueous augite porphyritic basaltic and porphyritic andesitic flows and tuffs, with lesser shale and greywacke and minor limestone. The Savage Mountain Formation is underlain by tuffaceous and sedimentary rocks of the Dewar Formation to the southwest, north of Kaza Lake.

Jurassic Hazelton Group rocks are exposed to the west and south of Kaza Lake, consisting largely of Telkwa Formation calc-alkaline basaltic to andesitic flow, tuff and lapilli tuff volcanic rocks, with lesser dacitic and rhyolitic volcanic and intercalated volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks. To the south the Telkwa Formation rocks are unconformably overlain by

Cretaceous to Eocene Sustut Group, Tango Creek Formation conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone and coaly shale, which directly underlie a klippe of the Takla Group, south of Kaza Lake.

The Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite, consisting of biotite rhyodacite porphyry and massive leuco-rhyolite, intrudes the Stikine Terrane and overlying sedimentary units.

The major faults in the area trend north to northwest with smaller cross-faults trending west-southwest.

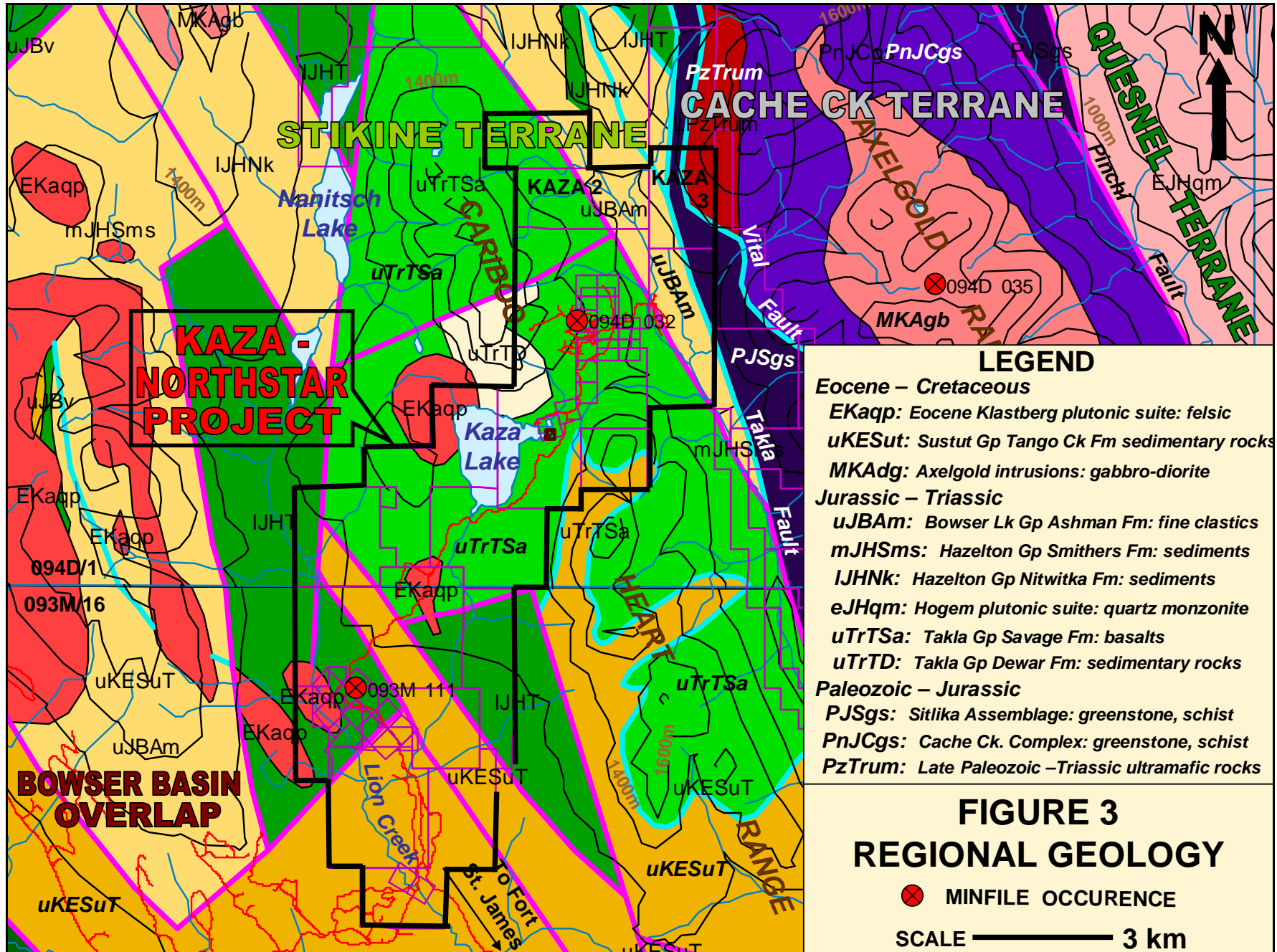
## 7.2 Property (Figure 4)

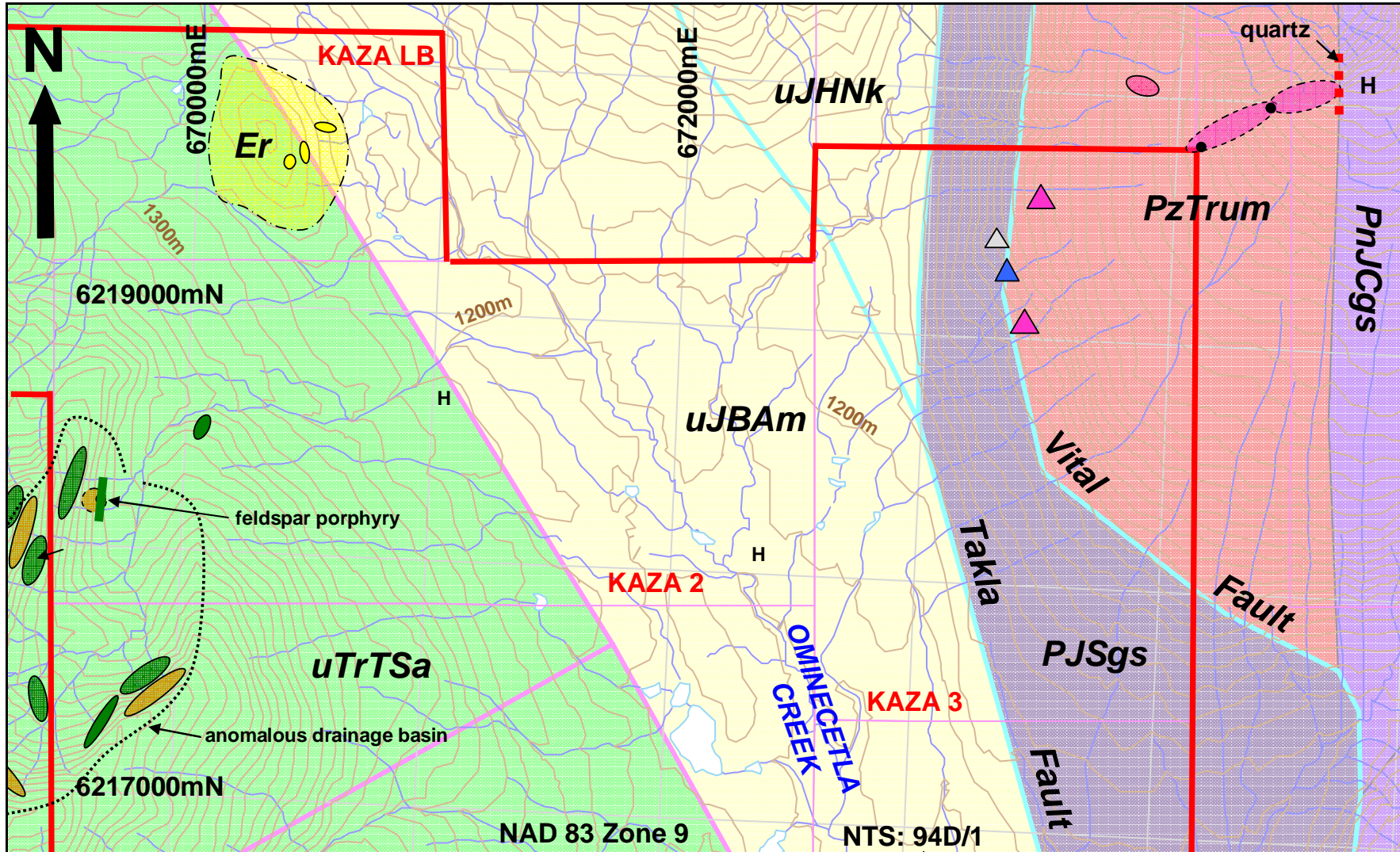
From west to east the northern Kaza claims are underlain by the Savage Mountain Formation volcano-sedimentary package of the Upper Triassic Takla Group, Upper Jurassic fine clastic sedimentary rocks of the Ashman Formation of the Bowser Group, Permian to Jurassic Sitlika Assemblage greenstone and greenschist metamorphic rocks and Late Paleozoic to Triassic ultramafic rocks. A thin wedge of Lower Jurassic Hazelton Group Nitwitka Formation sedimentary rocks underlies the northwestern Kaza 3 claim. Two major regional faults transect the claims, the Takla Fault, separating the Ashman Formation from the Sitlika Assemblage and the Vital Fault thrusting the ultramafic rocks over the Sitlika Assemblage. (Refer to <http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx>.)

The western Kaza LB, Kaza 2 and tenure 505153 claims were found to be underlain by the Upper Triassic Savage Mountain Formation of the Takla Group, which is the Formation which hosts mineralization at the Fred prospect, 3 km to the south. The dominant lithologies encountered were basalts with intercalated calcareous fine clastic rocks trending northerly to northeast. Pillow breccia occurs just west of the southern Kaza 2 claim boundary. Minor feldspar porphyritic andesite occurs in felsenmere and may represent feldspar porphyritic andesite from the basal member of the Savage Mountain Formation which hosts most of the mineralization at the Fred prospect.

The northeastern Kaza 3 claim is underlain by the ultramafic unit, best exposed as felsenmere just northeast of the claim. Ultramafic float was encountered lower on the Kaza 3 claim and minor shale and limestone float were encountered along the interpolated contact between the ultramafic rocks and the Sitlika Assemblage which structurally underlies but stratigraphically overlies the ultramafic unit.

A previously unmapped flow banded rhyolite was discovered on the Kaza LB claim. The exposure occurs as a gossan on a prominent hill. The rhyolite may belong to the Eocene Kastberg plutonic suite, which consists of biotite rhyodacite porphyry and massive leuco-rhyolite, representing a rhyolite dome. Alternatively the exposure may represent a felsic volcanic dome within the Triassic Takla Group.





LEGEND		Eocene?
△	float	● rhyolite
○	felsenmere	● calcareous sediments
○	outcrop	● basalts
H	helicopter pad	● shale
		● limestone
		● ultramafic rocks
		Triassic Takla Gp

**FIGURE 4**  
**NORTH KAZA**  
**GEOLOGY**

SCALE ————— 1 km



### 7.3 Mineralization (Figure 4)

The Fred prospect within the Northstar project area covers a 1 km by 500m area of copper - silver mineralization in three main zones (North, Main and B). Mineralization consists of chalcocite, bornite, native copper and chalcopyrite, which occur as disseminations and open space fillings hosted by mafic flow and pyroclastic rocks and minor interbedded sedimentary rocks of the Upper Triassic Takla Group. A northerly striking and 50° west dipping copper horizon was identified from the 1968 drilling (*Church and Tait, 1998*) but re-interpretation of the reported data in 2003 suggested an east-southeast striking zone, dipping to the southwest, conformable to orientation of surface shear-hosted mineralization (*Schulze, 2005a*).

Surface results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m (*Schulze, 2005a*).

In 2003 a broad northerly trending and steeply dipping dilational corridor was interpreted in the B Zone area, providing a favourable extensional tectonic environment for the deposition of vein, shear and fracture-fill mineralization. Bedding within the Takla Group in this area also trends northerly to northeasterly. Since mineralization in redbed copper systems can be concordant with host strata and structurally influenced in cross-cutting zones, the Kaza 2 and 3 claims were added to the Northstar Project to cover the projected extensions of both the stratigraphy and the interpreted structural corridor (*Schulze, 2003*).

The mineralization and setting at the Northstar Project is similar to the Sustut Copper deposit (Minfile 094 D 063), an example of the volcanic redbed copper deposit model, located approximately 70 km to the northwest of the Kaza - Northstar Project. Sustut Copper contains a 43-101 compliant resource of 8.6 Mt grading 1.6% Cu, using a 0.65% Cu cutoff grade (*Doublestar Resources Ltd. Press Release, February 3, 2003*).

Malachite mineralization was discovered in 2010 within a cirque just to the west of Kaza 2 (Sample 588753). In addition layered metasedimentary rocks with pyritic layers and possible trace chalcopyrite were noted within a cirque, approximately 1 km to the south (Samples 588751-52).

The flow banded rhyolite discovered on the Kaza LB claim is altered with fine grained pyrite or arsenopyrite and light green possible scorodite noted (Samples 588754-56). However, the arsenic results do not support the presence of arsenic minerals, suggesting only fine grained pyrite. Local silver enrichment was noted within soils collected across the rhyolite.

## **8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY** (Figures 5 to 7)

### **8.1 Procedure**

A total of 6 rock, 69 soil and 26 stream sediment samples were collected from the northern claim area for geochemical analysis during the 2010 program. All samples were located and recorded by GPS in the field using UTM coordinates, Nad 83 datum, Zone 9 projection. Sample descriptions, locations and select results (Cu, Au, Ag and As) are documented in Appendix II and locations are plotted on Figure 5. Copper results are plotted on Figure 6, and gold results and anomalous silver values are plotted on Figure 7. Complete results are outlined in Appendix III.

The samples were sent to Eco Tech Lab (Alex Stewart Group), Kamloops, B.C. and analyzed for Al, Sb, As, Ba, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sr, Ti, Sn, W, U, V, Y and Zn using a 28 element ICP package which involves a nitric-aqua regia digestion. Gold was analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish. Lab procedures and results are outlined in Appendix III. Eco Tech is an ISO 9001 accredited facility, registration number CDN 52172-07.

The rock samples across the property primarily consisted of grab samples of altered zones, veins and minor sulphide mineralization, exposed as felsenmere, talus and bedrock. Stream sediment samples were collected from bars within the creek, where possible, and placed in waterproof Kraft bags. Soil samples were collected along four contour soil lines and one reconnaissance line from the B or C horizon with a shovel or geotul, placed in waterproof Kraft bags, labelled with a sample number and sent to the lab.

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and repeat analyses of at least 25% of the samples, with re-analyses being performed for one sample in each batch on the original sample prior to splitting (resplit).

### **8.2 Results and Interpretation**

#### **8.2.1 Silt Sample Survey**

No significant gold, silver, arsenic or copper results were obtained from the 2010 silt sample survey. The source of the 433 ppb gold in stream sediment anomaly obtained in 1996 may be proximal to the original sample location which appears to lie 350m further downstream of sample 18301, although exact co-ordinates are not available.

Elevated nickel values (greater than 100 ppm Ni to a maximum of 125 ppm Ni) occur within samples collected from upper Ominecetla Creek and its southwesterly flowing tributaries, which drain the ultramafic unit, as would be expected (Samples 18321-24, 26). Elevated zinc values were encountered in southeasterly flowing tributaries of Ominecetla Creek, draining the rhyolite dome. The maximum value of 398 ppm Zn, lies closest to the rhyolite dome (Sample 18319).

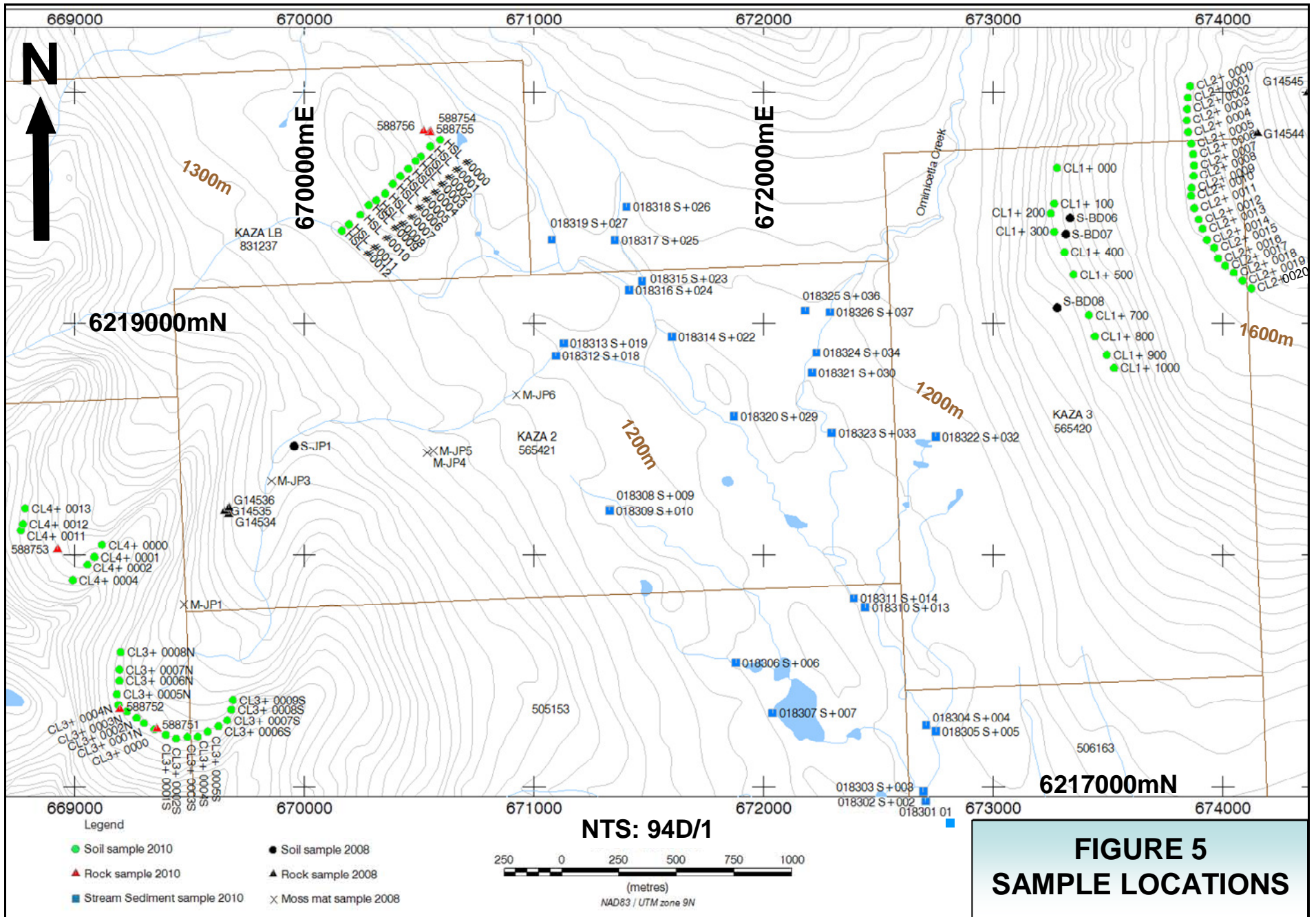
### **8.2.2 Soil and Rock Samples**

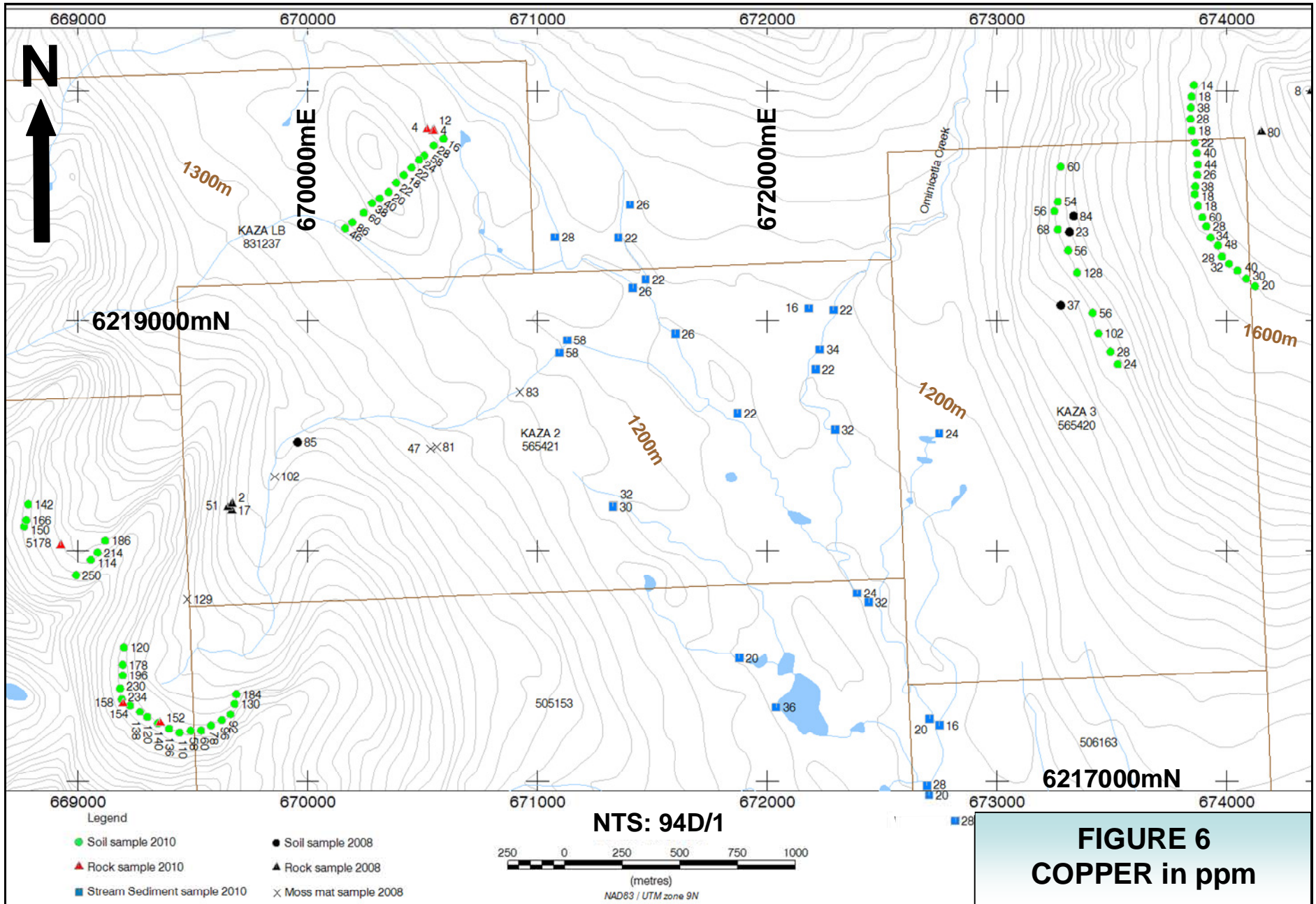
In the area of the ultramafic unit and Vital thrust fault on Kaza 3, anomalous silver, arsenic and copper values in soil were obtained over a 375m area with maximum values of 1.1 ppm Ag, 210 ppm As and 128 ppm Cu (Samples CL1+500 to 800). Several small streams are shown in this area but sample descriptions indicate good soil material. Although enhanced copper would be expected in the ultramafic unit, all other soil samples from the area of the ultramafic unit returned only 14 to 68 ppm Cu. Slightly elevated gold in soil values of 10 to 15 ppb Au were obtained from the ultramafic unit at the 1630m elevation (Samples CL2+1200 and CL2+1900 to 2000). The soils in this area are closer to bedrock and may yield higher values. However the anomalies, though low level, cannot be disregarded.

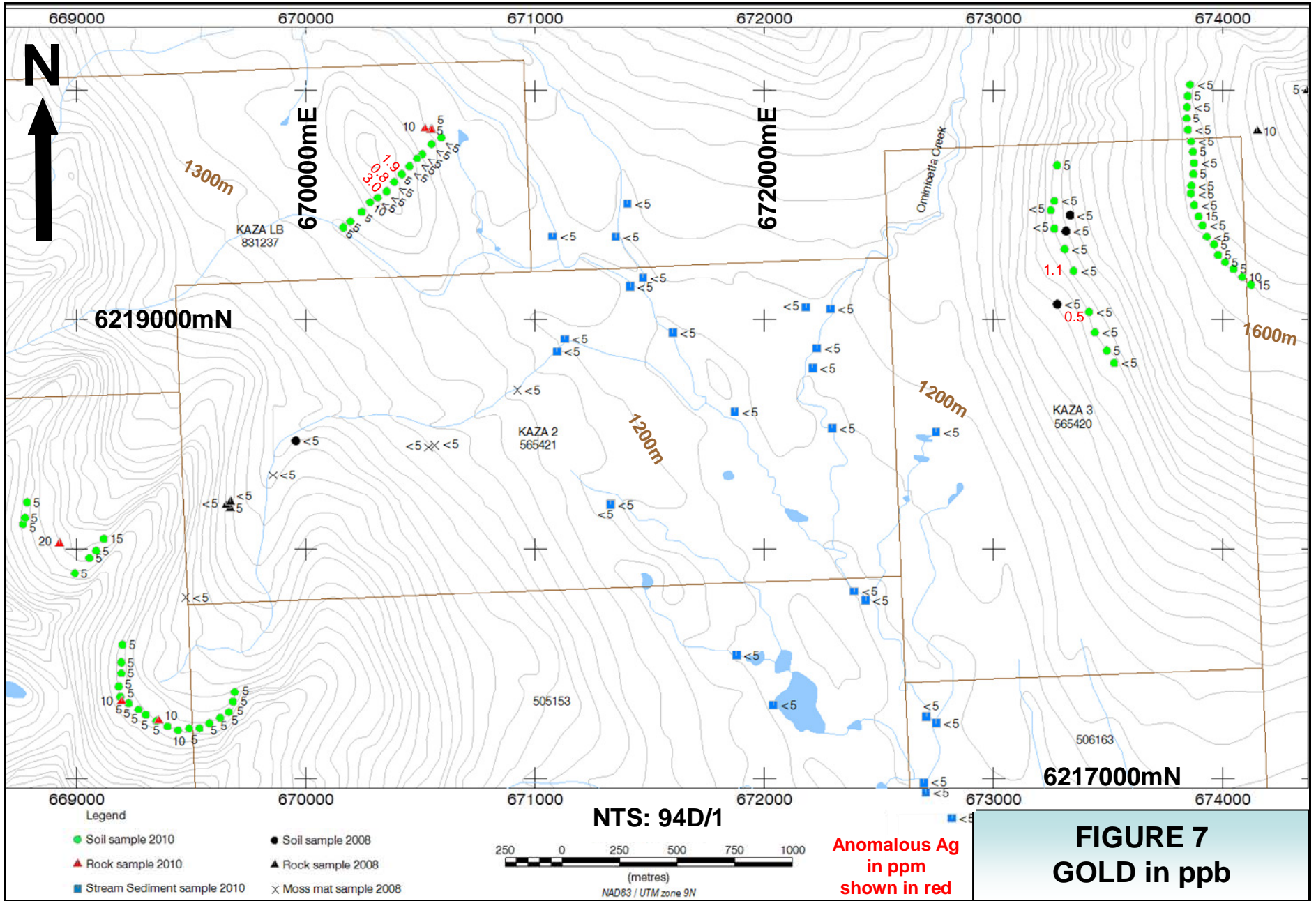
Although higher values would be expected in talus fines compared to B horizon soils, anomalous copper and arsenic values were obtained from talus fines within a cirque just southwest of the Kaza 2 claim within the 100 ha copper anomalous drainage basin outlined in 2008 (*Figure 4*). Anomalous soil values of 178 to 234 ppm Cu and 75 to 115 ppm As occur over a 200m area (Samples CL3+0004 to 0008N). Elevated copper values in rock, of 152 and 158 ppm Cu respectively, occur in the area hosted by layered metasiltstone with pyritic layers and possible trace chalcopyrite (Samples 588751-52). An anomalous 184 ppm Cu in soil also occurs on the eastern end of the soil line on tenure 505153 (Sample CL3+0009S).

Anomalous copper values were also obtained within a cirque approximately 500m to the north of samples CL3+0004 to 0008N with results of 186 to 250 ppm Cu (Samples CL4+0000 to 0001 and 0004). Malachite mineralization was discovered in the area hosted by a calcite rich rock with pyrite (and/or possible chalcopyrite) carrying 0.52% Cu (Sample 588753).

A soil line across the flow banded rhyolite on the Kaza LB claim returned anomalous silver values of 0.8 to 3.1 ppm Ag (Samples HSL #0006 to 0008 ). However, no significant anomalous results were obtained from three rock samples collected of the rhyolite (Samples 588754-56).







## 9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Malachite mineralization was discovered in 2010 within a cirque just to the west of Kaza 2 carrying 0.52% Cu, and layered metasedimentary rocks with pyritic layers and possible trace chalcopyrite were noted within a cirque, less than 1 km to the south. In addition anomalous copper  $\pm$ arsenic in soil results, with maximum values of 250 ppm Cu and 115 ppm As, were obtained from both cirques.

The Fred Minfile prospect, with significant documented mineralization and results, lies 2-3 km south of the copper bearing cirques. Results from the Fred prospect include 51.7% Cu and 279 g/t Ag across 1.0m, and 2.1% Cu and 4.6 g/t Ag across 23.0m within the B zone. Drill results include 0.55% Cu and 1.65 g/t Ag over 138m from DDH NS-04-02 including 2.37% Cu over 4.4m, and 0.51% Cu over 87.2m from DDH NS-04-04 including 1.08% Cu over 10.5m. Similar stratigraphy to that hosting the Fred prospect was outlined on the western portion of the northern Kaza claims, extending off the claims to the west.

Based on proximity to and previous significant results from the Fred (Northstar) prospect, discovery of malachite mineralization and presence of anomalous copper  $\pm$ arsenic in soil results to the west of current claims, staking is recommended to the west of the Kaza 2 and tenure 505153 claims and prospecting, mapping and additional soil sampling is recommended within the western portion of the northern Kaza claims.

A previously unmapped gossanous rhyolite dome discovered on the Kaza LB claim was found to contain fine pyrite, returned anomalous silver in soil results (up to 3.0 ppm Ag), and is drained by anomalous zinc in stream sediment samples. Potential exists for epithermal precious metal mineralization related to an Eocene rhyolite dome of the Kastberg plutonic suite, or alternatively epithermal precious metal and/or volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization related to a felsic volcanic centre within the Triassic Takla Group. Mapping, prospecting and additional soil sampling is recommended to evaluate the rhyolite dome.

Follow up of a previous anomalous bulk stream sediment sample containing 433 ppb Au from Ominecetla Creek east of the Fred prospect and approximately 800m south of the Kaza 3 claim did not return significant gold anomalies upstream. The source may lie more proximal to the original sample location, approximately 350m further downstream from sample 18301. More detailed stream sediment and soil sampling proximal to the original location is recommended to determine the source of the anomaly.

The altered ultramafic rocks, with some evidence of quartz veining, on the Kaza 3 claim returned only elevated values in soil up to 1.1 ppm Ag, 210 ppm As and 128 ppm Cu over a 375m area and a separate area with discontinuous slightly elevated gold in soil values of 10 to 15 ppb Au in the northeastern corner.

## APPENDIX I: Selected References

- Belcourt, G., 2003a: Field Report — Kaza-Northstar Property, IP Survey (Preliminary); Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
- 2003b: Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation, Kaza & Northstar Ground Geophysical Program, Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
- British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines, 2008: British Columbia Minfile 94D, 93M.
- Church, C. and Miller-Tait, J., 1998a: Compilation Report of the 1997 Exploration Program on the Kaza Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #25897.
- 1998b: Compilation Report of the 1997 Exploration Program on the Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report.
- Dean, P.M. and Davis, R.E.G., 1973: Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical Investigations on the Kaza Copper Property, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #04477.
- Fraser, B.M., 1980: Rock Geochemical Survey on the Flame 1 Mineral Claim, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #08869.
- Gale, R. E., 1984: Petrographic Report on the Blue Claim, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #12533.
- Harper, G., 1977: Geology of the Sustut Copper Deposit in B.C., in Canadian Institute of Mining (CIM) Bulletin, January, 1977.
- Kikuchi, T., 1969: Geological, Geochemical Report, Northstar Copper Mines Ltd (N.P.L.), Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Lefebure, D.V. and Church, B.N., 1996: Volcanic redbed Cu, in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallic Deposits, Lefebure, D.V. and Høy, T, Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1996-13, pages 5-7.
- Mark, D.G., 1998a: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the Kaza Property, Kaza Peak area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- 1998b: Geophysical Report on IP, Resistivity and Magnetic Surveys over the North Star Property, Kaza Peak area, Omineca Mining Division, B.C.
- Miller-Tait, J., 1996a: Report on the 1996 Exploration Program on the Kaza Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia. Report for Everest Mines and Minerals



- Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #24793.
- 1996b: Report on the 1996 Exploration Program on the Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia. Report for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #24792.
- Pautler, J.M. 2009. Geological, geochemical and prospecting report on the Kaza-Northstar Project. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #30501.
- Schulze, C.M. 2005a: Assessment Report on Year-2005 Results from Diamond Drilling and Surface Exploration Programs on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27957.
- 2005b: Progress Report on Year-2004 Surface Exploration and Diamond Drilling Programs on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. Technical Report for Northern Hemisphere. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27818.
- 2005c: Assessment Report Year-2004 Diamond Drilling Program on the MARS Claim, Kaza-Northstar Project. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27599.
- 2003: Progress Report on the Year-2003 Surface Exploration Program on the Kaza-Northstar Project, Northern Hemisphere Development Corporation. Technical Report for Northern Hemisphere. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #27354.
- Sinclair, A.J., 1967: Report on the Fire Group of Claims, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.
- Tait, R.M., 1986: Prospecting Report on the Log #1-4 M.C., Omineca Mining Division, N.T.S. 93M/16W. British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report #15247.
- Thompson, I. S., 1996: Exploration Report on Kaza and Northstar Properties, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia, for Everest Mines and Minerals Ltd.
- Varas, J.P. and Williams, R.D., 2002: Compilation report: A Summary of the Historical Exploration Activities and Results, the Kaza-Northstar Property, Omineca Mining Division, British Columbia.
- Wehr, R. J., 1974: Diamond Drilling and Caterpillar Trenching on the Northstar Property, situated north of Takla Landing, Omineca Mining Division; British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources, Assessment Report #05247.
- White, W. H., 1968: Report of Current Mineral Exploration and Recommendations for Further Development of the Mining Properties of Northstar Copper Mines Ltd.
- 1967: Report of a Geochemical Survey of the Lake Group, Omineca M.D.

## APPENDIX II: Statement of Claims

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Tenure Type	Tenure Sub Type	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
237886	MARS	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1976/oct/14	2014/oct/14	GOOD	25.0
239014	LOG #1	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1985/aug/23	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
242663	LAKE	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1990/aug/25	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
242664	MOON	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1990/aug/25	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
328483	LOG 3	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/jul/10	2013/jul/10	GOOD	25.0
328484	LOG 4	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/jul/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
328485	LOG 5	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/jul/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
328486	LOG 6	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/jul/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
328487	LOG 7	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/jul/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330452	LAKE #2	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1994/aug/26	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330453	LAKE #3	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1994/aug/26	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330454	LAKE #4	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1994/aug/26	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330455	LAKE #5	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1994/aug/27	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330456	LOG #8	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/aug/26	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330457	LOG #9	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/aug/26	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
330458	LOG #10	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1994/aug/26	2013/aug/26	GOOD	25.0
337669	JIM #1	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337670	JIM #2	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337671	JIM #3	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337672	JIM #4	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337673	BOB #1	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337674	BOB #2	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
337675	BOB #3	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D009	1995/jul/04	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
361685	K 23	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1998/mar/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
361686	K 24	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1998/mar/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
361687	K 25	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	1998/mar/10	2012/nov/03	GOOD	25.0
413549	TLA 22	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M099	2004/aug/15	2012/nov/03	GOOD	400.0
505153		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/jan/28	2011/oct/01	GOOD	1716.744
505178		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2005/jan/29	2011/nov/03	GOOD	977.205
505180		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2005/jan/29	2011/nov/03	GOOD	362.114
505386		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2005/feb/01	2011/nov/03	GOOD	633.985
505541		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2005/feb/02	2011/nov/03	GOOD	652.251
506163		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/feb/07	2011/nov/03	GOOD	596.277
506164		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/feb/07	2011/nov/03	GOOD	542.623
506170		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/feb/07	2011/nov/03	GOOD	216.979
506172		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/feb/07	2011/nov/03	GOOD	470.269
506194		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2005/feb/07	2011/nov/03	GOOD	398.196
506441		203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2005/feb/09	2011/nov/03	GOOD	687.072
565420	KAZA 3	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2007/aug/31	2011/nov/03	GOOD	361.1344
565421	KAZA 2	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2007/aug/31	2011/nov/03	GOOD	433.3458
663265	BCR 1	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2009/nov/01	2011/nov/03	GOOD	18.0838
774263	KAZA	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	093M	2010/may/16	2011/nov/03	GOOD	90.5121
831237	KAZA LB	203166 (100%)	Mineral	Claim	094D	2010/aug/08	2012/oct/19	GOOD	252.7197
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43 claims</b>							<b>9459.5108 ha</b>	

NB Owner number 203166 is Blind Creek Resources Ltd.

### APPENDIX III: Sample Descriptions

<b>KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia 2010 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS</b>											
<b>SAMPLE</b>		<b>NAD 83</b>	<b>ZONE 9</b>	<b>Elev.</b>				<b>Cu</b>	<b>Au</b>	<b>Ag</b>	<b>As</b>
<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>EASTING</b>	<b>NORTHING</b>	<b>(m)</b>	<b>Sampler</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>ppb</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>ppm</b>
588751	Kaza 2 area	669358	6217253	1644	EL	grab	layered sedimentary rock (siltstone) with fine bedded layers with pyrite, possible chalcopyrite?	152	10	0.3	5
588752	Kaza 2 area	669197	6217337	1639	EL	grab	talus of layered sedimentary siltstone with fine bedded layers with pyrite, trace chalcopyrite?	158	10	0.2	10
588753	Kaza 2 area	668926	6218026	1680	EL	grab	calcite rich rock with thin layers of malachite, pyrite crystals	5178	20	1.2	5
588754	Kaza N	670549	6219829	1236	EL	grab	Mn stained altered flow banded rhyolite	12	5	<0.2	<5
588755	Kaza N	670544	6219827	1234	EL	grab	flow banded rhyolite outcrop with very fine pyrite	4	5	<0.2	<5
588756	Kaza N	670520	6219833	1248	EL	grab	Mn stained and red oxidation in altered flow banded rhyolite outcrop	4	10	<0.2	<5

**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia**  
**2010 SILT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	Sampler	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
18301	tenure 506163	672819	6216825	EL	silt	from sand boulder bar on 1m wide creek in valley bottom, no slope	<5	<0.2	10	28
18302	tenure 506163	672706	6216938	EL	silt	from rocky side creek, 3% slope	<5	<0.2	5	20
18303	tenure 506163	672696	6216980	EL	silt	from sand bar in valley bottom, 3% slope	<5	<0.2	10	28
18304	tenure 506163	672708	6217268	EL	silt	from sand bar in valley bottom, 3% slope, fast flow	<5	<0.2	<5	20
18305	tenure 506163	672751	6217240	EL	silt	from dead creak, heavy clays, muddy, 0% slope	<5	<0.2	20	16
18306	tenure 505153	671880	6217535	JL	silt	good silt, 4% slope, moderate flow	<5	<0.2	5	20
18307	tenure 505153	672040	6217321	JL	silt	poor silt, 0-1% slope, no flow, 3m from swamp	<5	<0.2	10	36
18308	Kaza 2	671332	6218197	JL	silt	good silt, 4% slope, moderate flow	<5	<0.2	5	32
18309	Kaza 2	671330	6218194	JL	silt	good silt, 4% slope, moderate flow	<5	<0.2	5	30
18310	tenure 505153	672443	6217776	EL	silt	from flat creek, side bar, sandy silt, fast flow, 0% slope	<5	<0.2	10	32
18311	Kaza 2	672393	6217815	EL	silt	from flat creek, side bar, gravelly silt, fast flow, 0% slope	<5	<0.2	5	24
18312	Kaza 2	671097	6218862	EL	silt	from rocky, gravelly silty creek, side bar, fast flow, 3% slope	<5	<0.2	15	58
18313	Kaza 2	671131	6218916	EL	silt	from gravelly silty side bar, moderate steady flow, 1% slope, small puddles	<5	<0.2	10	58

**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia**  
**2010 SILT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83	ZONE 9	Sampler	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	As	Cu
		EASTING	NORTHING				ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
18314	Kaza 2	671602	6218945	EL	silt	from silty, gravelly side bar, still standing creek, 0% slope, bit rocky	<5	<0.2	15	26
18315	Kaza 2	671472	6219183	EL	silt	from sandy, gravelly bar in side creek, moderate flow, narrow, 1% slope	<5	<0.2	15	22
18316	Kaza 2	671416	6219145	EL	silt	from sandy, gravelly bar in wide creek, moderate flow, 1% slope	<5	0.2	10	26
18317	Kaza LB	671353	6219362	EL	silt	from sand bar in mid creek, moderate flow, 1% slope	<5	<0.2	15	22
18318	Kaza LB	671404	6219506	EL	silt	from silty, gravelly bar in side bar moderate-fast flow, narrow, 3% slope	<5	<0.2	15	26
18319	Kaza LB	671078	6219364	EL	silt	from mid creek, moderate flow, 2% slope, rocky, mossy silt, sparse silt	<5	0.3	10	28
18320	Kaza 2	671872	6218600	EL	silt	from sandy, gravelly creek, slow steady flow, little water, bog run off, 3% slope	<5	<0.2	10	22
18321	Kaza 2	672212	621879	EL	silt	good silt, 4% slope, moderate flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	5	22
18322	Kaza 3	672750	6218512	JL	silt	good silt, 0% slope, slow flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	<5	24
18323	Kaza 2	672297	6218529	JL	silt	good silt, 0% slope, moderate flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	10	32
18324	Kaza 2	672230	6218876	JL	silt	good silt, 5% slope, moderate flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	10	34
18325	Kaza 2	672182	6219056	JL	silt	good silt, 0% slope, slow flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	10	16
18326	Kaza 2	672290	6219049	JL	silt	good silt, 5% slope, moderate flow, in creek	<5	<0.2	5	22

**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia**  
**2010 SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	Elev. (m)	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
HSL #0000	Kaza LB	670592	6219795	1260	light brown B-C horizon, clayey, rocky 30 cm depth, gentle easterly slope	<5	0.2	20	16
HSL #0001	Kaza LB	670549	6219766	1260	light orange brown B-C horizon, 30 cm depth, gentle easterly slope	<5	0.6	30	28
HSL #0002	Kaza LB	670508	6219722	1260	orange brown B-C horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate easterly slope	<5	0.6	40	58
HSL #0003	Kaza LB	670486	6219703	1260	light brown B horizon, silty, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	<5	0.6	30	24
HSL #0004	Kaza LB	670453	6219669	1260	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate easterly slope, rhyolite bedrock	<5	0.5	45	22
HSL #0005	Kaza LB	670419	6219637	1260	light brown B-C horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate easterly slope	5	0.4	25	18
HSL #0006	Kaza LB	670386	6219603	1260	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate easterly slope, rhyolite bedrock	<5	1.9	50	22
HSL #0007	Kaza LB	670353	6219562	1260	light orange brown B horizon, rocky, 30 cm depth, gentle southerly slope	<5	0.8	25	20
HSL #0008	Kaza LB	670314	6219534	1260	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, gentle southwesterly slope	<5	3.1	15	40
HSL #0009	Kaza LB	670281	6219514	1260	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate southwesterly slope	10	0.5	15	38
HSL #00010	Kaza LB	670245	6219472	1260	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, moderate southwesterly slope	5	0.4	15	60
HSL #00011	Kaza LB	670195	6219430	1260	dark brown B horizon, silty, 30 cm depth, gentle southwesterly slope	5	0.3	20	86
HSL #00012	Kaza LB	670164	6219403	1260	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, gentle southwesterly slope	5	0.2	15	46
CL1+ 000	Kaza 3	673277	6219673	1444	tan brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 20%, westerly slope	5	0.2	15	60
CL1+ 100	Kaza 3	673265	6219520	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 40%, northwesterly slope	<5	<0.2	5	54
CL1+ 200	Kaza 3	673250	6219479	1444	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 20%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	25	56
CL1+ 300	Kaza 3	673265	6219398	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 0%, westerly slope	<5	0.2	20	68

**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia  
2010 SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NAD 83 EASTING	ZONE 9 NORTHING	Elev. (m)	DESCRIPTION	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm
CL1+ 400	Kaza 3	673310	6219309	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 15%, westerly slope	<5	0.3	30	56
CL1+ 500	Kaza 3	673349	6219213	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 15%, westerly slope	<5	1.1	210	128
CL1+ 600	Kaza 3	673384	6219124	1444	No Sample				
CL1+ 700	Kaza 3	673416	6219037	1444	orange brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 20%, northwesterly slope	<5	0.5	30	56
CL1+ 800	Kaza 3	673442	6218947	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 15%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	20	102
CL1+ 900	Kaza 3	673494	6218867	1444	tan B horizon, 30 cm depth, 20%, northwesterly slope	5	<0.2	15	28
CL1+ 1000	Kaza 3	673526	6218811	1444	brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 15%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	30	24
CL2+ 0000	Kaza 3	673857	6220027	1639	orange brown B horizon, 3 cm depth, on ultramafic bedrock, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	14
CL2+ 0001	Kaza 3	673847	6219978	1638	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, near ultramafic bedrock, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	18
CL2+ 0002	Kaza 3	673844	6219928	1633	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	38
CL2+ 0003	Kaza 3	673842	6219879	1632	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	28
CL2+ 0004	Kaza 3	673848	6219829	1629	light brown B-C horizon, some clay, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	18
CL2+ 0005	Kaza 3	673862	6219778	1629	orange brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	22
CL2+ 0006	Kaza 3	673870	6219733	1634	black - brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	40
CL2+ 0007	Kaza 3	673874	6219683	1632	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	44
CL2+ 0008	Kaza 3	673872	6219638	1633	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	26
CL2+ 0009	Kaza 3	673863	6219586	1633	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	38
CL2+00010	Kaza 3	673861	6219553	1630	very light brown B-C horizon, clay and gravel, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	18

**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia  
2010 SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND  
RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATIO N	NAD 83	ZONE 9	Elev.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	As	Cu
		EASTING	NORTHIN G	(m)		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
CL2+ 00011	Kaza 3	673875	6219501	1630	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	18
CL2+ 00012	Kaza 3	673894	6219452	1630	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	15	<0.2	<5	60
CL2+ 00013	Kaza 3	673911	6219412	1630	dark brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	28
CL2+ 00014	Kaza 3	673930	6219363	1630	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	<5	<0.2	<5	34
CL2+ 00015	Kaza 3	673962	6219329	1630	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	48
CL2+ 00016	Kaza 3	673979	6219283	1630	very light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	28
CL2+ 00017	Kaza 3	674010	6219251	1630	dark brown B horizon, silty, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	32
CL2+ 00018	Kaza 3	674047	6219221	1630	light brown B horizon, silty, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	5	<0.2	<5	40
CL2+ 00019	Kaza 3	674085	6219186	1630	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	10	<0.2	<5	30
CL2+ 00020	Kaza 3	674123	6219153	1630	light brown B horizon, 30 cm depth, 1%, westerly slope	15	<0.2	<5	20
CL3+ 0000	Kaza 3	669349	6217250	1640	orange brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, 5%, 20 degree northerly slope	5	<0.2	20	140
CL3+ 0001S	505153	669398	6217226	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	30	136
CL3+ 0002S	505153	669443	6217209	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	10	<0.2	15	110
CL3+ 0003S	505153	669492	6217217	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	20	58
CL3+ 0004S	505153	669537	6217218	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	20	60
CL3+ 0005S	505153	669580	6217240	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	40	78
CL3+ 0006S	505153	669627	6217263	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	80	96
CL3+ 0007S	505153	669665	6217289	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	75	92



**KAZA PROJECT, British Columbia**  
**2010 SOIL SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS**

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATIO N	NAD 83	ZONE 9	Elev.	DESCRIPTION	Au	Ag	As	Cu
		EASTING	NORTHING	(m)		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
CL3+0008S	505153	669683	6217335	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope, under basalt outcrop	5	<0.2	75	130
CL3+0009S	505153	669690	6217377	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	35	184
CL3+0001N	505153	669303	6217277	1640	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	15	120
CL3+0002N	505153	669271	6217300	1640	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	25	138
CL3+0003N	505153	669228	6217328	1640	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	35	154
CL3+0004N	505153	669192	6217355	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, rocky, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	0.2	90	234
CL3+0005N	505153	669185	6217402	1640	light brown C horizon talus fines, rocky, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	0.2	115	230
CL3+0006N	505153	669196	6217459	1640	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	<0.2	105	196
CL3+0007N	505153	669196	6217506	1640	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	<0.2	75	178
CL3+0008N	505153	669201	6217582	1640	very dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, 5%, 20 degree easterly slope	5	<0.2	10	120
CL4+0000	Kaza 2 area	669120	6218045	1740	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 65 cm depth, steep northerly slope	15	<0.2	20	186
CL4+0001	Kaza 2 area	669087	6217994	1740	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	5	214
CL4+0002	Kaza 2 area	669057	6217961	1740	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	<0.2	10	114
CL4+0004	Kaza 2 area	668993	6217895	1740	dark brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep northerly slope	5	0.4	20	250
CL4+00011	Kaza 2 area	668767	6218108	1740	orange brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	<0.2	10	150
CL4+00012	Kaza 2 area	668776	6218135	1740	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	<0.2	10	166
CL4+00013	Kaza 2 area	668785	6218203	1740	light brown C horizon talus fines, 30 cm depth, steep easterly slope	5	<0.2	15	142

## **APPENDIX IV: Geochemical Procedure and Results**

### **ECO-TECH LABORATORY (STEWART GROUP)**

#### **Analytical Procedure - Assessment Report**

### **GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS**

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Samples unable to produce adequate minus 80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10/15/30 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.

### **ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR GOLD ASSAY**

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or roll crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% - 140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.

## **Analytical Procedure Assessment Report**

### ***MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS***

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Samples unable to produce adequate -80 mesh material are screened at a coarser fraction. These samples are flagged with the relevant mesh. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contains beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

### ***BASE METAL ASSAYS (Ag,Cu,Pb,Zn)***

Samples are catalogued and dried. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed followed by pulverizing a 250 gram subsample. The subsample is rolled and homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

A suitable sample weight is digested with aqua regia. The sample is allowed to cool, bulked up to a suitable volume and analyzed by an atomic absorption instrument, to .01 % detection limit.

Appropriate certified reference materials accompany the samples through the process providing accurate quality control.

Result data is entered along with standards and repeat values and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.

10-Sep-07

Stewart Group

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.

10041 Dallas Drive

KAMLOOPS, B.C.

V2C 6T4

[www.stewartgroupglobal.com](http://www.stewartgroupglobal.com)

Phone: 250-573-5700

Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2010- 0650

Blind Creek Resources

15th Floor - 675 W. Hastings Street

Vancouver, BC

V6B 1N2

No. of samples received: 6

Sample Type: Rock

Project: Kaza

Submitted by: Chris Warren

*Values in ppm unless otherwise reported*

Et #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)	Ag	Al%	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe%	Hg	K%	La	Li	Mg%	Mn	Mo	Na%	Ni	P	Pb	S%	Sb	Sc	Se	Sn	Sr	Ti%	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	588751	10	0.3	3.54	5	84	<1	<5	4.58	<1	29	66	152	5.22	<5	0.30	6	18	2.62	875	3	0.10	33	1310	12	0.42	<5	11	<10	<5	96	0.06	<5	198	<5	11	92
2	588752	10	0.2	3.55	10	38	<1	<5	3.39	<1	32	80	158	5.86	<5	0.05	8	24	2.83	805	3	0.08	39	1350	12	0.58	<5	10	<10	<5	66	0.03	<5	272	<5	9	106
3	588753	20	1.2	0.32	5	4	<1	<5	>10	<1	4	6	5178	0.81	<5	0.02	4	8	0.41	3105	<1	0.01	2	180	<3	0.42	<5	3	<10	<5	92	<0.01	<5	20	<5	11	10
4	588754	5	<0.2	0.22	<5	122	<1	<5	0.14	<1	<1	216	12	1.08	<5	0.20	16	<2	<0.01	275	<1	0.01	5	90	<3	<0.01	<5	<1	<10	<5	4	<0.01	<5	2	<5	2	14
5	588755	5	<0.2	0.25	<5	134	<1	<5	0.02	<1	<1	234	4	0.98	<5	0.22	14	<2	<0.01	80	4	0.02	5	80	12	0.02	<5	<1	<10	<5	4	<0.01	<5	2	<5	2	2
6	588756	10	<0.2	0.19	<5	434	<1	<5	0.20	<1	<1	144	4	2.02	<5	0.19	16	<2	0.02	470	<1	0.01	4	110	<3	<0.01	<5	<1	<10	<5	10	<0.01	<5	4	<5	2	24

**QC DATA:****Repeat:**

1	588751	0.3	3.54	5	86	<1	<5	4.62	<1	30	68	148	5.33	<5	0.30	6	18	2.63	895	3	0.10	33	1330	12	0.42	<5	11	<10	<5	94	0.07	<5	202	<5	11	92
---	--------	-----	------	---	----	----	----	------	----	----	----	-----	------	----	------	---	----	------	-----	---	------	----	------	----	------	----	----	-----	----	----	------	----	-----	----	----	----

**Resplit:**

1	588751	0.2	3.60	5	92	<1	<5	4.66	<1	30	72	150	5.35	<5	0.30	6	20	2.65	900	3	0.12	33	1330	12	0.42	<5	11	<10	<5	##	0.07	<5	204	<5	12	94
---	--------	-----	------	---	----	----	----	------	----	----	----	-----	------	----	------	---	----	------	-----	---	------	----	------	----	------	----	----	-----	----	----	------	----	-----	----	----	----

**Standard:**

Pb129a	12.0	0.82	5	60	<1	<5	0.44	61	6	12	1410	1.60	<5	0.08	4	<2	0.67	345	2	0.03	5	420	6291	0.80	15	<1	<10	<5	28	0.03	<5	18	5	2	>10000
--------	------	------	---	----	----	----	------	----	---	----	------	------	----	------	---	----	------	-----	---	------	---	-----	------	------	----	----	-----	----	----	------	----	----	---	---	--------

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.

Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.

NM/sa

df/606S

XLS/10

**ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.**

Norman Monteith

B.C. Certified Assayer







**APPENDIX V**  
**Statement of Expenditures**

<b>CJL Enterprises:</b>	<b>Box 662, Smithers, British Columbia</b>			
Wages:	53 man days	July 25 – Aug 9	\$18,508.00	
	(See Following Page for Rates and Dates)			
Truck:	16 days and	1,860 km	2,791.94	
Room and Board:	53 man days	@ \$134.40/md	<u>7,123.20</u>	
	<b>Total:</b>			<b>\$28,440.14</b>
<b>Geochemistry:</b>	6 rocks	@ 35/ea.	Au, ICP	210.00
	69 soils	@ 33/ea.	Au, ICP	2,277.00
	26 silts	@ 35/ea.	Au, ICP	910.00
	Shipping			<u>141.05</u>
	<b>Total:</b>			<b>3,538.05</b>
<b>Helicopter:</b>	<b>Interior Helicopters, Fort St. James, British Columbia</b>			
	L1	July 27	2 hrs	3,420.90
	L1	July 28	2.5 hrs	4,261.95
	L1	July 31	2.5 hrs	4,261.95
	206	August 5	2.4 hrs	2,873.30
	206	August 6	1.5 hrs	1,804.79
	206	August 7	<u>1.2 hrs</u>	<u>1,443.83</u>
	(including fuel)		12.1 hrs	<b>18,066.72</b>
<b>Preparation, Report &amp; Drafting:</b>				<b><u>10,000.00</u></b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL available for assessment:</b>				<b>\$60,044.91</b>
<b>Total filed for assessment:</b>				<b>\$60,000.91</b>



### CJL Enterprises Man Power Expenses

Employee	Type Of Job	Date	Time Spent	Day Rate	Charge \$	
John Anderson	Prospector					
	Travel	July 25, 2010	1	275.00	275.00	
	Standby	July 26, 2010	1	275.00	275.00	
	Camp rate	July 27-28, 2010	2	550.00	1100.00	
	Standby	July 29 - 31, 2010	2	275.00	550.00	
	Camp rate	July 31, 2010	1	550.00	550.00	
Corey Degrasse	Lead Sampler					
	Travel	July 25, 2010	1	200.00	200.00	
	Standby	July 26, 2010	1	200.00	200.00	
	Camp rate	July 27 - 28, 2010	2	400.00	800.00	
	Standby	July 29 - 30, 2010	2	200.00	400.00	
	Camp rate	July 31, 2010	1	400.00	400.00	
	Standby	August 1, 2010	1	200.00	200.00	
	No charge	August 2 - 3, 2010	2			
	Standby	August 4, 2010	1	200.00	200.00	
	Camp rate	August 5 - 8, 2010	4	400.00	1,600.00	
	Travel	August 9, 2010	1	200.00	200.00	
	Eric Laktin	Sampler				
		Travel	July 25, 2010	1	162.50	162.50
Standby		July 26, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
Camp rate		July 27 - 28, 2010	2	325.00	650.00	
Standby		July 29 - 30, 2010	2	162.50	325.00	
Camp rate		July 31, 2010	1	325.00	325.00	
Standby		August 1, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
No charge		August 2 - 3, 2010	2			
Standby		August 4, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
Camp rate		August 5 - 8, 2010	4	325.00	1,300.00	
Travel		August 9, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
Louden Hunter		Sampler				
		Travel	July 25, 2010	1	162.50	162.50
	Standby	July 26, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
	Camp rate	July 27 - 28, 2010	2	325.00	650.00	
	Standby	July 29 - 30, 2010	2	162.50	325.00	
	Camp rate	July 31, 2010	1	325.00	325.00	
	Standby	August 1, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
	No charge	August 2 - 3, 2010	2			
	Standby	August 4, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
	Camp rate	August 5 - 8, 2010	4	325.00	1,300.00	
	Travel	August 9, 2010	1	162.50	162.50	
	Lorne Warner	Prospector			275.00	275.00
		Travel	August 4, 2010	1		275.00
Camp rate		August 5 - 8, 2010	4	550.00	2,200.00	
Travel		August 9, 2010	1		275.00	
Chris Warren	Office Support		4	500.00	2,000.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>18,525.00</b>	

## **APPENDIX VI**

### **STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION**

I, Jean Marie Pautler, do hereby certify that:

I am a geologist with thirty years of experience in the Canadian Cordillera.

I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980).

I am a Professional Geoscientist, registered in the province of British Columbia, registration number 19804.

I directed the 2010 program on the Kaza - Northstar Project.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the Kaza - Northstar Project, which is the subject of this report.

---

Jean Pautler, P.Geol.  
JP Exploration Services Inc.