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BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
33232

Aztec File #1201-HB-AZT

PROSPECTING SURVEY REPORT
HOOK BAY CU PROPERTY
NANAIMO MINING DIVISION, BC
NTS 092F/2W
LATITUDE 49°05'29"N / LONGITUDE 124°52'23"W

Prepared by:

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January 2012



Google earth



Executive Summary

The Hook Bay Cu Property is in the southwestern region of Vancouver Island, in the southwest corner of British Columbia, Canada. The 380 hectare area is centred over Cook Creek, on the west side of Alberni Inlet, approximately 19km southwest of Port Alberni, BC. The claims are accessed off Canal Main along the west side of Alberni Inlet and several forestry roads branching westward off the mainline.

The property covers the contact between Triassic basaltic volcanics (Karmutsen) and intrusive Jurassic granodiorites (Island Plutonic Suite), in an area recognized for its significant (>95 percentile) Cu regional geochemical values. Initial work on the claims was conducted by Mattagami/ Noranda Exploration in the mid 1980's. This work produced two zones of interest for a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) potential.

Mattagami's Zone 2 had several soil geochemical anomalies along the south side of Cook Creek in the vicinity of a 10cm po-py-cpy vein (lense) with assay values of 0.54 oz/ton Ag and 8.1% Cu. This potential sulphide target occurred on the contact between lapilli tuff and basalt. Mattagami's Zone 1 had hand specimens of up to 1.3 oz/ton Ag and 5.8% Cu in sulphide pods. Potential of the zone is thought to lie at depth with the potential union of individual mineral-rich shears.

A 2011 prospecting survey along a newly constructed forestry road exposed an ~25m wide zone of highly sheared and Fe-stained basalts bounded by two faults (depression features) striking 050°. This zone contained several 0.5 to 1m spaced quartz-calcite-hematite-pyrite-chalcopyrite veinlets. On the west side of the zone a ~30cm wide vein (lense) of massive cpy-py-po appeared to follow a similar strike. A grab sample of this lense assayed 5.995% Cu and trace Au, Ag.

Shear-zones within an altered volcanic package on the Hook Bay Property host high Cu and Ag ±Au values. Individual shear zones do not add up to an economic deposit, but could point to a larger massive sulphide deposit on the property or at depth.

Further prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical surveys are required on this property to better define targets. Induced Polarization surveys over target areas would further define the potential for significant massive Cu-Ag ±Au deposits.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference / Objectives

This is a prospecting report on the 2011 activities carried out on the Hook Bay Property approximately 19km southwest of Port Alberni, BC, on October 10 and November 6, 2011. The objective was to identify and document copper mineralization found along a new road heading HB1000 to enhance the economic resource potential of the property.

1.2 Location, Access and Facilities

The property is centred over Cook Creek, on the west side of Alberni Inlet, approximately 19km southwest of Port Alberni, BC. (Latitude 49°05'29"N, Longitude 124°52'23"W). This area is in the southwestern region of Vancouver Island, in the southwest corner of British Columbia, Canada. The claims are accessed off Canal Main along the west side of Alberni Inlet and several forestry roads branching westward off the mainline.

Port Alberni has a good infrastructure of housing, industrial and servicing facilities required by a mining operation.

1.3 Legal Property Description & Ownership

The surface rights are on crown lands and existing roads are maintained by local forestry tenure holders. New roads are currently being constructed in the south end of the claims (south of Cook Creek), where as much of the older road infrastructure north of Cook Creek is overgrown or has been deactivated by forest tenure holders. Mineral Tenures 840842 and 841054 (Table 1) held by Delbert Ferguson, cover an area 380.79 ha (940.5 acres) centred over Cook Creek, a major tributary flowing eastward into Alberni Inlet.

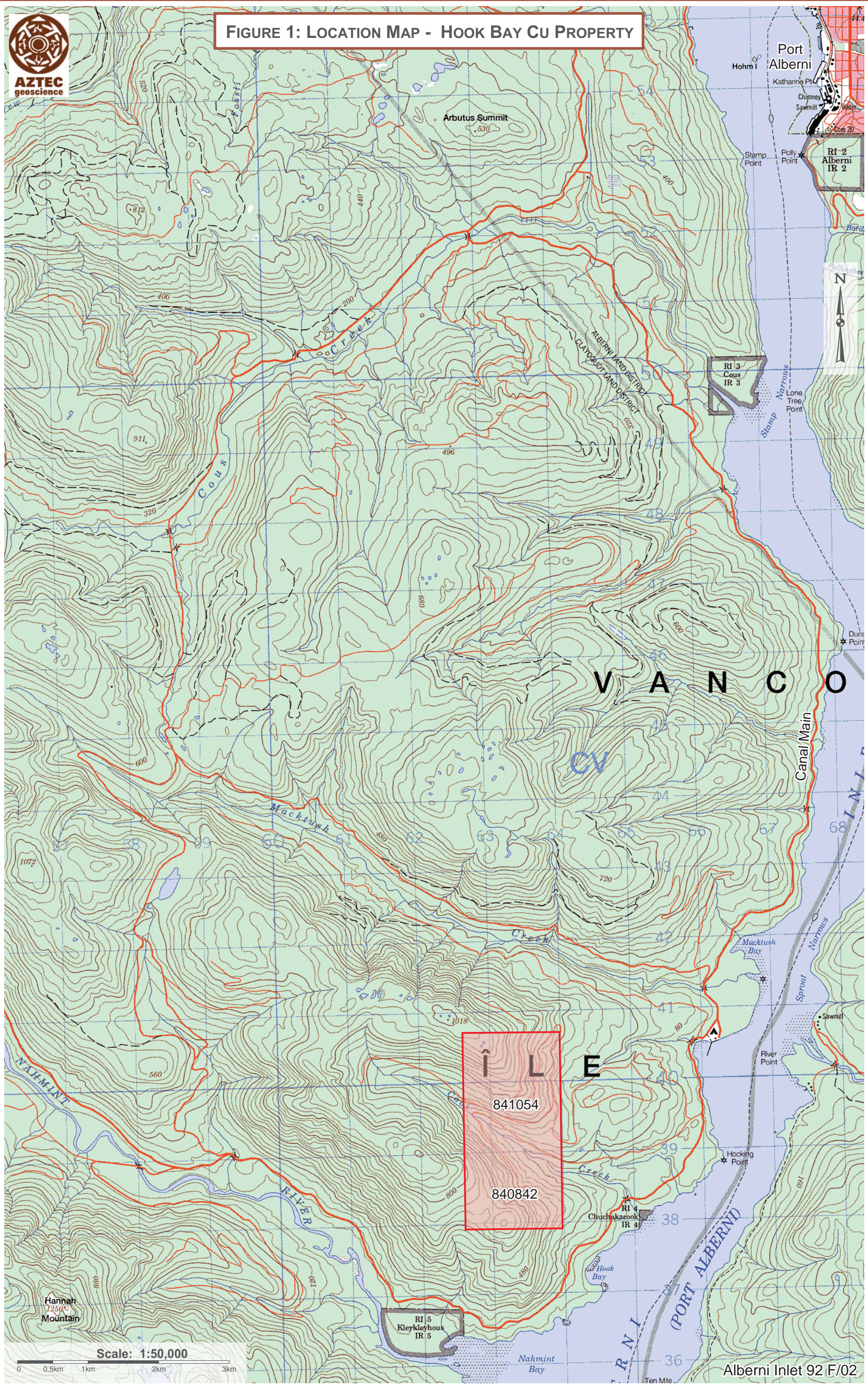
Table 1 – Hook Bay Claim Tenure as of January 1, 2012

Tenure #	Ownership	Hectares	Expiry Date
840842	Delbert Ferguson	126.95	Dec. 14, 2013
841054	Delbert Ferguson	253.84	Dec. 17, 2013

Delbert Ferguson has a 50/50 involvement in these claims with David Preedy, prospector of Port Alberni, BC.



FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP - HOOK BAY CU PROPERTY



841054
840842

Scale: 1:50,000
0 0.5km 1km 2km 3km

Alberni Inlet 92 F/02

1.4 Physiography

The study area is in the Vancouver Island Range Mountains, rising steeply off the Alberni Inlet. The south end of the claims rests on hummocky bedrock-controlled ridge tops which descend steeply northward into the Cook Creek Valley. From Cook Creek, the topography again rises steeply northward onto a southwest-trending ridge nose. Numerous impassable bluffs are situated on both sides of Cook Creek, within the claims. Elevations within the claims range from 200m in the Cook Creek Valley transecting the claims to 760m on the ridge top in the south end of the claims to 960m on ridge nose benches in the northwest corner of the claims.

Recent road construction and new road construction and logging has taken place or is to take place in the area south of Cook Creek. Google Earth™ imagery shows an extensive road network, partially overgrown (some deactivated) over the claim area north of Cook Creek. Bedrock outcrops are abundant and the surficial mantle of colluvial origin is commonly thin occurring as pockets. Thick colluvial and till deposits blanket the Cook Creek Valley transecting the claims.

1.5 Climate and Vegetation

The area south of Cook Creek is covered dominantly by old growth stands of Douglas Fir and Western Hemlock of the Coastal Western Hemlock Biogeoclimatic Zone. The Cook Creek Valley and much of the ridge to the north is covered by regenerating stands of Douglas Fir and Western Hemlock. The climate is maritime, with an annual precipitation of 2023mm rainfall, 1112cm snowfall (Environment Canada Climate Normals, 1971-2000 – Port Alberni-Robertson Creek weather station ~19km NE). Seasonal precipitation patterns are typical of coastal British Columbia. Precipitation occurs mainly as rain, but transient snow accumulations may also occur down to sea-level, mainly between November and March.

1.6 Acknowledgements

The author would like to acknowledge the work of David Preedy in conducting effective prospecting and observing initial indications of copper mineralization along newly constructed roads.

1.6 Property History

The first recorded work within the claim area was the Contented Claim Group (ARIS Report #12,044) consisting of two claims totaling 875ha. The claims were held by Mattagami Lake Exploration Ltd. and explored by Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. in 1983. The claims covered showings of Cu-Ag mineralization within sheared Karmutsen Basalts overlying granodiorites of the Island intrusives. During this era the claims were easily accessed off Canal Main via Cous Creek Main and auxiliary logging roads, north of Cook Creek. Many of these roads are currently inaccessible.



Google earth



Hook Bay Claim Physiography

Geological mapping on these claims was restricted to a 220m interval along road cut 2510, where mineralization was initially encountered. This zone is dominated by altered basalt with a small outcrop of rhyolite porphyry intruding it. The predominant lithology is dark, grey-green basalt which has been variably altered. Lesser outcrops of rhyolite porphyry, granodiorite and basalt lapilli-tuff were also encountered. The basalt varies in competency and texture as a result of shearing and the introduction of carbonate ±silicate ± epidote ±sulphides.

Structure control was defined in shears of 0.1 to 3m wide, striking 110° to 120° with steep dips of 70° to 90° S. Twelve major shears occurred over a 40m interval (favourable exploration target). Pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite (malachite) were observed in two localities; Zone 1 along road 2510 (sulphides in sheared basalts); Zone 2 (10cm wide vein of massive sulphides) adjacent to road 2500.

Zone 1: disseminated, fracture-fillings, veinlets, massive pods of py-po-cpy in sheared basalts (values of up to 1.3 oz/t Ag and 5.8% Cu). A geochemical soil sampling program over Zone 1 was somewhat disappointing with poor sporadic Cu anomalies peaking at 220ppm, one isolate Au value of 80ppb and no anomalous Ag values.

Zone 2: flat-lying 10cm wide massive sulphide vein (exhalative lens?) of mostly py-po (values of 0.54oz.tAg and 8.4%Cu). The geochemical sampling program in the vicinity of Zone 2 resulted in four anomalous areas off road 2500:

Area 1: 50m – 220 to 420ppm Cu

Area 2: 250m – 390 to 580ppm Cu

Area 3: spot anomaly – 960ppm Cu

Area 4: spot anomaly – 260 to 760 ppm Cu

Zone 2 is considered to lie along a contact between basalt lapilli tuff (footwall) and basalt (hanging wall) and shows good potential for a massive sulphide target.

Follow-up exploration was recommended in the form of geological mapping, soil sampling and induced polarization surveys. No further work was done.

In 2010, new forestry roads leading up the steep ridge side west of Hook Bay reached the vicinity of the south end of the Hook Bay Cu Property. In the fall of 2010, Dave Preedy made a discovery along roadside outcrops along the newly constructed HB1000 in the south end of the claims. Quartz veinlets and associated quartz-carbonate “blow-outs” of chalcopyrite, pyrite and bornite were exposed in veinlets through altered basalt pyroclastics (photos 1, 2). These were very narrow to hairline and pinching and swelling into pods. The initial claim (Hookie) was staked on December 14, 2010, and the northern extension (Cookie) was added shortly thereafter on December 17, 2010. With active road construction in the area throughout much of 2011, little exploration work was completed until year end. Del Ferguson, P.Geo. and an associate visited the area on January 18, 2011 while conducting a terrain stability survey and noted local malachite stains in the newly constructed roadway and interesting glacially carved structures in a volcanic agglomerate (photos 3, 4).

2.0 Regional Geology & Mineralization

The regional 2005 BCGS mapping of this area (Figure 3) indicates that the Hook Bay Property lies along the western rim of an Early to Middle Jurassic (200 to 170 mya) Island Intrusive Complex (EMJlgd) granodiorite body which extends eastward across Alberni Inlet. The western 2/3rds of the claim is underlain by Mid to Upper Triassic (230 to 210 mya) Vancouver Group Karmutsen Formation (uTrVK) basaltic volcanics. Lower Jurassic (210 to 190 mya) Bonanza Group (IJBca) of calc-alkaline volcanics and associated metasedimentary rocks (limestone, argillite, siltstone etc.) exist south of Nahmint River, several kilometres south of the claims.

Regional Geochemical Sampling (RGS) shows the region to be highly anomalous in Copper.

A Minfile search reveals that there are several other Cu-rich mineral prospects in the area, the closest and most notable being:

The **Macktush Property** (Minfile 092F 012) lies several km north of the Hook Bay Property ~2km west of Alberni Inlet. Similarly this developed prospect is underlain by Karmutsen Formation volcanics, intruded by granodioritic rocks of the Island Plutonic Suite. The volcanic rocks consist of dark green massive basalt and andesite interbedded with or intruded by porphyritic felsic flows or dykes striking 030. The mafic volcanics contain disseminated pyrite and epidote veinlets with local disseminated chalcopyrite. Sulphide lenses are <0.6m wide and of limited lateral extent. At least 4 quartz veins up to 0.8m wide striking 030° to 080° occur over an area of ~150 to 200m. The Macktush vein sampled is hosted strongly silicified diorite has measured reserves of 137,891 tonnes grading 18.52 gm/t Au, 78.52 gm/t Ag and 0.75% Cu. The Fred vein has inferred reserves of 166,000 tonnes grading 12.38 gm/t Au, 48.8 gm/t Ag and 0.695% Cu. The David vein has inferred reserves of 54,000 tonnes grading 16.24 gm/t Au, 61.24 gm/t Ag and 1.02% Cu.

The **Three Jays Property** (Minfile 092F 140) is a past producer (1898 to 1902), several kilometres south of Hook Bay on the west side of Alberni Inlet ~2.5km south of Nahmint Bay. In this area, Vancouver Group Quatsino limestones are underlain by Karmutsen basalts and interbedded tuffs. Lower Jurassic Bonanza Group andesite tuffs, agglomerates and flows are also present. These rocks are folded, faulted and intruded by a 60m wide granodiorite dyke and by several diorite and quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies (Island Plutonic Suite). Skarn mineralization is hosted in limestone and overlying Bonanza volcanics and in Karmutsen tuff horizons. Mineralization is high grade chalcopyrite, magnetite, pyrite, bornite, epidote, garnet and actinolite. Seven major ore shoots in 3 parallel zones are separated by ~30m and ore deposits are 1500m in length. The easterly trend of the ore has steep dips (80°S) and plunges to the west. Production was reported as 328,244lbs Copper, 1,929gms Au (62 oz.) and 75,207gms Ag (2,418 oz.).

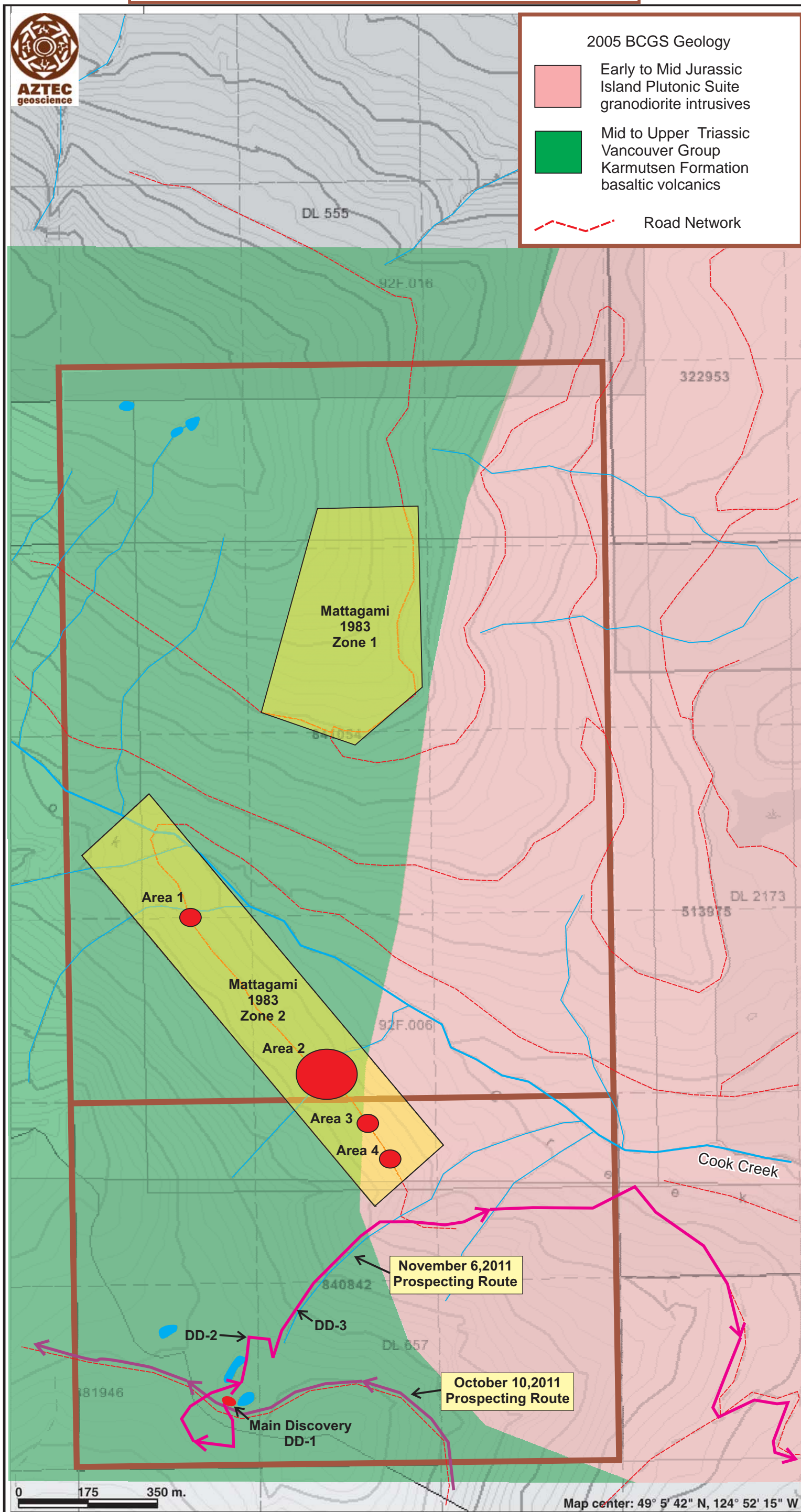
3.0 Property Geology & Mineralization

Most work done on the property to date indicates that the Hook Bay Property is underlain for the most part by Mid to Upper Triassic (230 to 210 mya) Vancouver Group Karmutsen Formation basaltic volcanics in contact with Early to Middle Jurassic (200 to 170 mya) Island Plutonic Suite granodiorite exists along the eastern side of the claims. (BCGS 2005).

The recently prospected south end of the claims indicates that most of the southern area consists of variable volcanic lithologies, none of which have been mapped. These vary from volcanic agglomerates, lapilli tuffs, porphyritic dykes, massive basalts and highly sheared and oxidized basalts. Pyrite (py), pyrrhotite (po) and chalcopyrite are found as disseminations and stringers in thin calcite-quartz-epidote veinlets and fracture fillings and in thin shears. The discovery outcrop along HB1000 showed a 20m wide zone of shearing rusty, hematite-stained basalts with a ~30cm wide massive sulphide lense on the western contact.

Mattagami's 1983 exploration in the northern portion of the claims revealed a variety of lithologies: massive dark grey-green basalt with epidote fractures (predominant); recrystallized calcareous basalt; sheared-altered basalt (shear mineralization of py-cpy-po as fine grained disseminations, fracture fillings, veinlets and pods of massive sulphide); rusty brown calcareous basalt (calcite veinlets and fracture fillings \pm py-cpy); greenish-grey rhyolite porphyry; intensely sheared granodiorite; medium to dark grey-green basaltic lapilli tuff with calcite and epidote fracture fillings and chalcopyrite to 1% as disseminations and fine crystal aggregates.

FIGURE 3: COMPILATION MAP - HOOK BAY CU PROPERTY



SCALE 1:10,000

Map center: 49° 5' 42" N, 124° 52' 15" W

4.0 2011 Prospecting Surveys

On October 10, 2011 Dave Preedy and Del Ferguson engaged in an initial prospecting survey along the recently completed road (HB1000) through the south end of the claims. Several areas along the road showed weak to moderate altered basalts with weak mineralization of disseminated or fracture filling pyrite.

One occurrence along the road (03632281/5438156) showed two parallel ~10-20cm wide epidote-calcite-quartz veinlets ~2.5m apart, striking 010°/vertical through a brecciated basalt outcrop (photo 5). A second occurrence along the road (0363137/5438179) showed a light grey-green lapilli tuff dissected by epidote-calcite-quartz veinlets and “blow-outs”. This ~10m wide altered zone was in contact (200°/80°W) with a light beige rhyolite porphyry dyke (photo 6).

The main showing of the day (0362861/5438046) appeared to be an ~25m wide zone of highly sheared and Fe-stained basalt bounded by two faults (depression features) striking 050° (photos 7 through 12). This zone contained several 0.5 to 1m spaced quartz-cc-py-hem-cpy veinlets. On the west side of the zone a ~30cm wide vein (lense) of massive cpy-py-po appeared to follow a similar strike. A grab sample of this lense (DD-1) assayed 5.995% Cu and trace Au, Ag. Unfortunately prospecting for the day was shortened due to adverse weather conditions.

On November 6, 2011 Dave Preedy and Del Ferguson returned to the main discovery outcrop. Prospecting was continued, firstly prospecting the upper ridge side immediately to the south (nothing found), then continuing northeastward along the indicated strike of the main showing.

The first stop of interest in an outcrop at the north end of the ridge (NE of long pond – 0362974/5438272) a grab sample was obtained from a 20cm wide oxidized zone (060°/90°) in basalt containing quartz-carbonate veining and disseminated pyrite-chalcopyrite. This sample (DD-2) showed 393.3ppm Cu and very trace Au, Ag.

The second stop of interest was in a stream depression NE of the round pond just over the break to steep slopes (0362971/5438278). A grab sample was taken of steel blue altered basalt containing fine disseminated pyrite//chalcopyrite. This sample (DD-3) showed trace Au, Ag and Cu.

The prospecting continued down the steep stream decline, bordered on each side by impassable basalt cliffs. The traverse continued down steep thick till-raveled slopes to the east end of the deactivated road 2500 on the south side of Cook Creek (see map). Lack of significant daylight hours precluded further prospecting for the day and an easterly route through nasty regenerating forests on the south side of Cook Creek was taken back to Canal Main and a staged vehicle.

5.0 Results & Recommendations

The Hook Bay Property is in a regionally significant area of high copper values (>95 percentile RGS) extending along the western side of Alberni Inlet. Although no work on these claims was known prior to the 2011 discovery (5.995% Cu grab sample), recent research revealed that there was previous interest on these claims by Noranda/Mattagami in the mid 1980s. At this time further mapping work was recommended.

Mattagami's Zone 2 had several soil geochemical anomalies along the south side of Cook Creek in the vicinity of a 10cm po-py-cpy vein (lense) with assay values of 0.54 oz/ton Ag and 8.1% Cu. This potential sulphide target occurred on the contact between lapilli tuff and basalt. Follow-up work included detailed mapping, geochemical sampling and IP surveys if feasible.

Mattagami's Zone 1 had hand specimens of up to 1.3 oz/ton Ag and 5.8% Cu in sulphide pods. Potential of the zone is thought to lie at depth with the potential union of individual mineral-rich shears. An IP survey would be required to confirm such a theory.

In conclusion, it is obvious that shear-zones within the volcanic package host high Cu and Ag \pm Au values. Individual shear zones do not add up to an economic deposit, but could point to a larger massive sulphide deposit on the property or at depth.

Further prospecting, geological mapping and soil surveys are required on this property to better define targets. Induced Polarization surveys over target areas would further define the potential for significant massive Cu-Ag \pm Au deposits.

Respectfully submitted,

AZTEC GEOSCIENCE INC.

Del W. Ferguson, P.Geo.

January 20, 2012

APPENDIX I STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Delbert Wells Ferguson, of Comox, Province of British Columbia, do hereby state that:

I am a practicing Geoscientist.

I have practiced my profession for over 33years throughout Canada and mostly in British Columbia.

I am a Fellow Member of the Geological Association of Canada (GAC).

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

I received an Honours B.Sc. Degree in Geology from the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada in 1979.

This report was prepared by me, based on researched historical data and prospecting visitations to the Hook Bay Property.

I am currently the Mineral Title holder of the Hook Bay Property and share a 50% interest in the property.

Delbert Wells Ferguson, P.Geo., FGAC

Dated January 20, 2012

APPENDIX II - STATEMENT OF COSTS

HOOK BAY PROSPECTING SURVEY - 2011

<u>Prospecting</u>	Personnel	Rate	Days	Total
4 man days	2	400	2	1,600.00
<u>Expenses</u>				
	Km	Rate		
Travel	662	0.5		331.00
Sample Shipment				16.27
<u>Analysis</u>	Rock Samples	Cost/sample		
Acme Labs				
1DX3	3	50.94		152.82
<u>Reporting, Research & Mapping</u>	Geologist	Days		
	500	2		1,000.00
Total				3,100.09

**APPENDIX III
PHOTO DOCUMENTATION**

Photos 1 and 2: original discovery on Road Hb1000 in fall of 2010



Photo 1: epidote-calcite-quartz stringers through basalt with quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite pod (blow-out)



Photo 2: quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite pod (blow-out)



Photo 3: January 2011: agglomeratic basalts along Road Hb1000; glacially scoured and polished



Photo 4: January 2011: agglomeratic basalts along Road Hb1000; glacially scoured and polished



Photo 5: October 10, 2011:
epidote-calcite-quartz veinlets
& pods weakly mineralized;
HB1000 east of main showing



Photo 6: October 10, 2011: epidote-calcite-quartz veinlets
& pods weakly mineralized in close contact with rhyolite
porphyry dyke; on HB1000, east of main showing



Photo 7: October 10, 2011: main discovery outcrop on Road HB 1000 in highly sheared, Fe-stained basalts; massive sulphide vein (lense) on left side of outcrop.



Photo 8: October 10, 2011: main discovery outcrop on Road HB 1000; mineralized vertical shears in altered basalt.



Photo 9: October 10, 2011:
main showing; malachite-
stained massive sulphide lense



Photo 10: October 10, 2011: main showing; malachite-stained
massive sulphide lense



Photo 11: October 10, 2011: massive sulphide lense rock fragments (main showing)



Photo 12: October 10, 2011: massive sulphide lense close-up



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Submitted By: Del W. Ferguson
Receiving Lab: Canada-Vancouver
Received: December 12, 2011
Report Date: January 12, 2012
Page: 1 of 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN11006891.1

CLIENT JOB INFORMATION

Project: HC2011
Shipment ID:
P.O. Number
Number of Samples: 3

SAMPLE DISPOSAL

STOR-PLP Store After 90 days Invoice for Storage
DISP-RJT Dispose of Reject After 90 days

Acme does not accept responsibility for samples left at the laboratory after 90 days without prior written instructions for sample storage or return.

Invoice To: Aztec Geoscience Inc.
612 - 3030 Kilpatrick Ave.
Courtenay BC V9N 8P1
Canada

CC:

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Table with 6 columns: Method Code, Number of Samples, Code Description, Test Wgt (g), Report Status, Lab. Rows include R200-250, 1DX3, and 7AR.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



This report supersedes all previous preliminary and final reports with this file number dated prior to the date on this certificate. Signature indicates final approval; preliminary reports are unsigned and should be used for reference only. All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of analysis only. Results apply to samples as submitted. ** asterisk indicates that an analytical result could not be provided due to unusually high levels of interference from other elements.



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Project: HC2011
 Report Date: January 12, 2012

Page: 2 of 2 Part 1

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN11006891.1

Method	WGHT	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	
DD-1	Rock	1.95	1.1	>10000	2.7	264	18.2	65.1	154.5	1231	18.31	249.6	66.1	0.2	2	3.0	1.6	7.6	212	0.11	0.054
DD-2	Rock	1.45	5.5	393.6	2.0	61	0.4	33.7	84.9	942	12.41	12.7	4.4	0.1	1	<0.1	0.3	0.5	213	0.05	0.035
DD-3	Rock	1.86	0.2	38.8	0.3	49	<0.1	64.6	35.8	1027	6.89	1.6	<0.5	0.2	95	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	210	1.77	0.043



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Page: 2 of 2 Part 2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VAN11006891.1

Method	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	7AR	
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Cu	
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.001	
DD-1	Rock	5	40	2.63	4	0.011	<1	5.30	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	0.81	17.6	<0.1	2.09	16	45.4	1.1	5.995
DD-2	Rock	2	39	2.43	1	0.036	<1	4.03	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	0.27	11.9	<0.1	0.98	13	12.0	<0.2	
DD-3	Rock	2	79	4.01	8	0.555	2	4.63	0.127	0.02	<0.1	0.02	8.3	<0.1	<0.05	13	<0.5	<0.2	



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Project: HC2011

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Page: 1 of 1 Part 1

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN11006891.1

Method	WGHT	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30
Analyte	Wgt	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	
Unit	kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	
MDL	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	0.01	0.5	0.5	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.01	0.001	
Reference Materials																					
STD DS8	Standard	11.4	96.2	108.6	273	1.4	32.7	6.6	561	2.26	22.6	98.0	6.4	65	1.8	4.3	5.7	39	0.62	0.071	
STD GC-7	Standard																				
STD GC-7	Standard																				
STD DS8 Expected		13.44	110	123	312	1.69	38.1	7.5	615	2.46	26	107	6.89	67.7	2.38	5.7	6.67	41.1	0.7	0.08	
STD GC-7 Expected																					
BLK	Blank	<0.1	0.1	0.2	<1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<1	<0.01	1.2	<0.5	<0.1	<1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<2	<0.01	<0.001	
BLK	Blank																				
Prep Wash																					
G1	Prep Blank	<0.01	<0.1	5.3	2.6	38	<0.1	3.2	3.6	498	1.80	1.4	<0.5	4.8	64	<0.1	4.9	<0.1	34	0.48	0.065



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Project: HC2011

Report Date: January 12, 2012

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QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

VAN11006891.1

Method	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	1DX30	7AR
Analyte	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se	Te	Cu
Unit	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
MDL	1	1	0.01	1	0.001	1	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.1	0.05	1	0.5	0.2	0.001
Reference Materials																		
STD DS8	Standard	15	105	0.56	231	0.121	1	0.89	0.097	0.41	2.6	0.20	2.3	4.5	0.16	4	4.7	4.4
STD GC-7	Standard																	0.568
STD GC-7	Standard																	0.556
STD DS8 Expected		14.6	115	0.6045	279	0.113	2.6	0.93	0.0883	0.41	3	0.192	2.3	5.4	0.1679	4.7	5.23	5
STD GC-7 Expected																		0.555
BLK	Blank	<1	2	<0.01	<1	<0.001	<1	<0.01	<0.001	<0.01	<0.1	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<1	<0.5	<0.2
BLK	Blank																	<0.001
Prep Wash																		
G1	Prep Blank	12	9	0.44	127	0.115	<1	0.97	0.137	0.50	0.1	0.02	2.1	0.2	<0.05	4	<0.5	<0.2