ASSESSMENT REPORT

Bralorne Area Exploration Project

Gun Lake, Bridge River, Bralorne Area

Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia

LOCATED:

Within 15 km radius Gold Bridge
50°55'North Latitude, and 123°25' West Longitude
NTS: 92J/13E,14W
BCGS: 92J.083, .084, .093, .094

WRITTEN FOR:

Wild West Gold Corp.
60562 Granville Park,
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6H 4B9

WRITTEN BY:

M.Warwick
Vancouver,
British Columbia

DATED:

July 16, 2012

Table of Contents

1 - Introduction

In 2011, Wild West Gold Corp. staked 260 units claim group in the Gold Bridge area Lillooet Mining District of British Columbia.

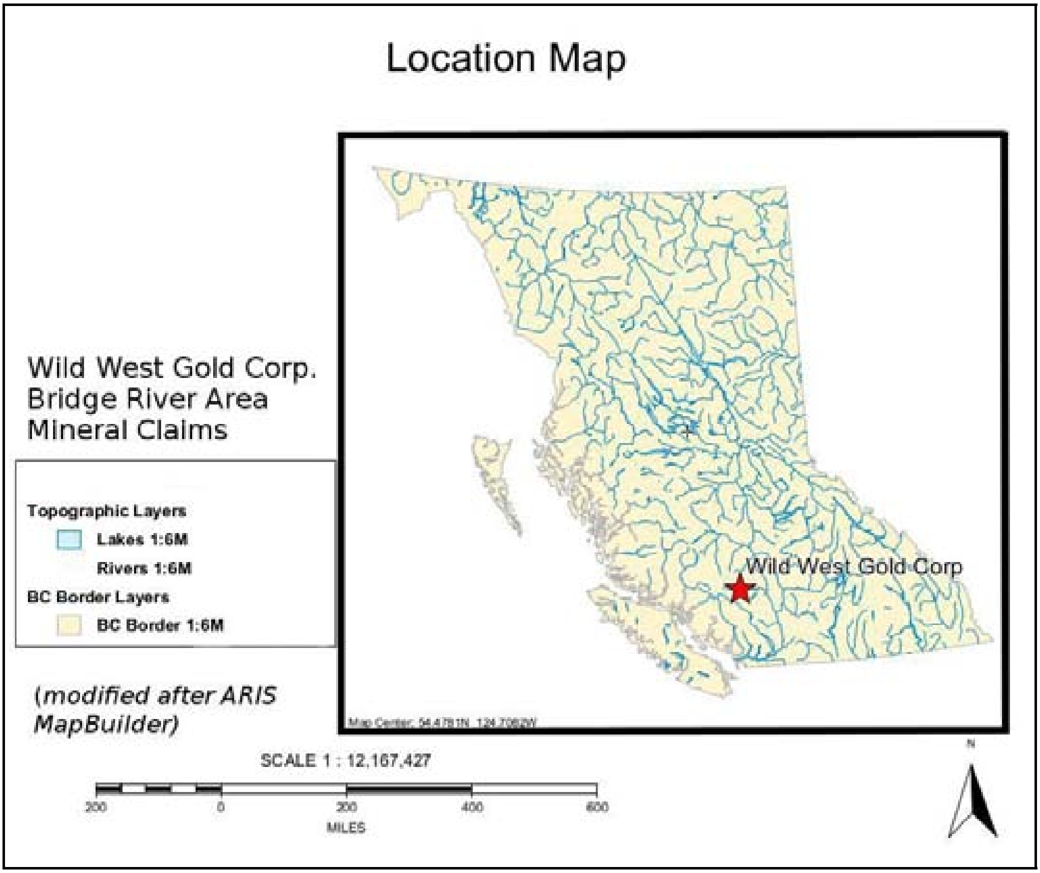
The object of this program was to evaluate the exploration history and geological understanding on the claims for the purpose of renewed exploration for gold mineralization as found in the Bralorne Mining Camp.

The region has an active mining history for precious metals. Exploration work has been sporadic since the mid 1980's. The extensive area Wild West Gold Corp. staked includes numerous assessment reports which describe previous gold exploration programs.

Geological mapping and sampling surveys were undertaken to establish and evaluate techniques to identify mineralizations located on the properties. Geological and geochemical traverses were undertaken on the property by consultants for the company during 2012 at a cost of $18,477.81.

Photo 1: Gun Lake (major waterbody on property)

2 - Location Map



3 - Property

The property consists of 24 claims and 2 fractions totalling 260 units covering 5650 hectacres. The claims are listed in the following table.

Tenure Number	Type	Claim Name	Good Until	Area (ha)
836245	Mineral	BRALORNE	20130615	20.4553
847591	Mineral	FRACTION 3	20130615	61.2702
847648	Mineral		20130615	326.0193
851542	Mineral	CARPENTER	20130615	326.2801
851543	Mineral	CARPENTER1	20130615	163.2123
857987	Mineral		20130615	183.5968
858007	Mineral		20130615	469.3572
858027	Mineral		20130615	163.3018
858067	Mineral		20130615	387.5813
858107	Mineral		20130615	509.9563
858127	Mineral		20130615	306.1178
858147	Mineral		20130615	509.9384
858167	Mineral		20130615	387.7034
858947	Mineral		20130615	488.9837
858967	Mineral		20130615	325.9872
860267	Mineral		20130615	101.9133
860327	Mineral		20130615	20.3857
860347	Mineral		20130615	20.3819
877210	Mineral		20130615	81.7585
877509	Mineral		20130615	40.872
877549	Mineral		20130615	143.0547
951918	Mineral		20130615	407.6569
951920	Mineral		20130615	163.0536
954826	Mineral		20130615	40.7763

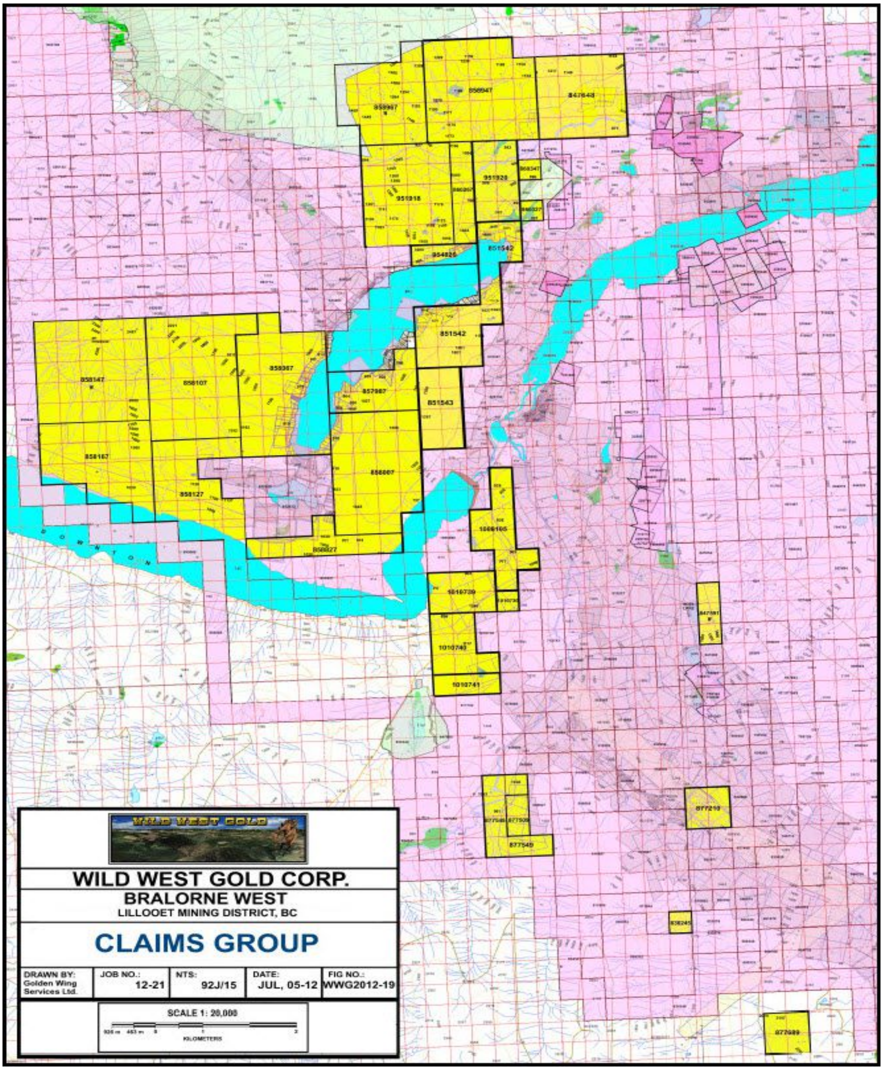
Total Area: 5649.614 ha

Ownership

All mineral claims are owned outright by:

Wild West Gold Corporation of
60562 Granville Park,
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6H 4B9

4 - Claim Map


WILD WEST GOLD CORP.
BRALORNE WEST
LILLOOET MINING DISTRICT, BC
CLAIMS GROUP
DRAWN BY: Golden Wing Services Ltd.
JOB NO.: 12-21
NTS: 92J/15
DATE: JUL, 05-12
FIG NO.: WWG2012-19
SCALE 1: 20,000
KILOMETERS

5 - Location, Access and Description

The geographical coordinates are 50°49' N latitude and 122°52' W longitude.

Access to area is gained by traveling on Highway 99 north from Vancouver through Squamish until Pemberton is reached. From May to November, turn left through Pemberton and right along Pemberton Meadows Road for 23 km to Hurley River Road. Follow this road for 50 km to Highway 40. From December to February continue on Highway 99 past Pemberton until Lillooet is reached, then go 110 km along Highway 40 (Carpenter Lake Road) to Gold Bridge.

Access to the properties can be gained by a network of 2 and 4 -wheel drive roads from Gold Bridge which circle Gun Lake.

Physiography:

The property lies at the southeastern part of the Pacific Ranges which is a physiographic division of the Coast Mountains. The terrain is, in general, steep and mountainous.

The property is significant in size and covers a wide range of conditions.

Elevations vary from 700 metres ASL (Above Sea Level) just below Downton Lake Hydro Electric Dam, to 2,600 metres ASL at the peak of Mount Penrose.

The forest cover consists primarily of fir and spruce, moderate in density and with light to moderate undergrowth.

Photo 2: Gun Lake

History Of The Area:

"The history of the area is centred around the Bralorne and the Pioneer Mines where lode gold production was carried on from the early 1900's.

The Bralorne and Pioneer situated on Cadwallader Creek, ... in addition to other significant former properties such as the Ben d'Or and the Wayside are located within a mineralized belt on the western flank of the Ben d'Or mountains."[1]

1 Sookochoff, L., Geological Report,
Gold Bridge Property, Climex Minng of B.C. Ltd
BC. Assessment Report: 8234 , Lillooet Mining Division, B.C., January 11, 1980.

6 - Work Program

Physical Work

The following physical work was completed:

Minimal brushing out of old logging roads with 4 x 4's. Both chainsaw and axes would be required to gain additional access by removing windfall trees blocking roads and deciduous and evergreen trees from roadways. Where underbrush is removed alongside existing roads it should be stacked in old cleared log dump areas. Numerous minor washouts need repair with shovels or small excavators.

The use of 'quads' or four-wheeler all-terrain vehicles (ATV), would dramatically improve access to the properties. An extensive network of small, old logging roads and trails, visible on satellite imagery, extend throughout the properties.

Geochemical Sampling Programs

The objectives of the field sampling program were to:

1. Determine access to obtain necessary coverage of the large geographic area the properties occupy,
2. Test different techniques to obtain the most representative samples possible,
3. Evaluate the environment from which future samples will be taken,
4. Determine schedules to allow for complete coverage.

Soils

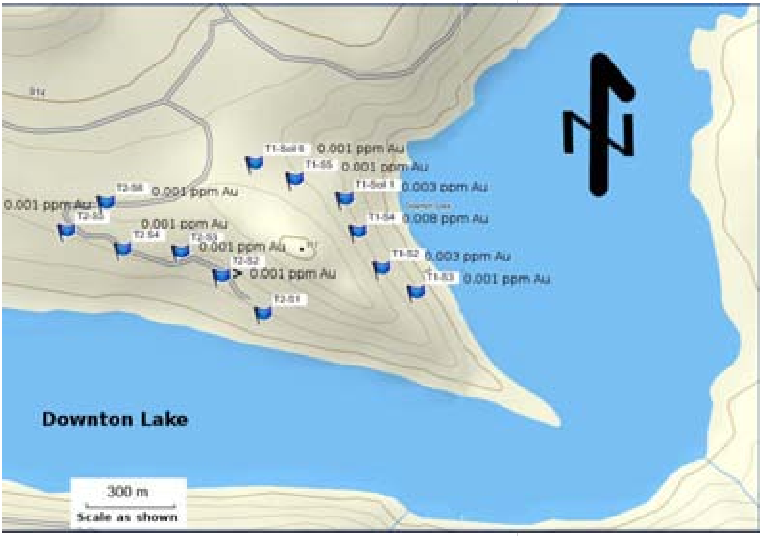
Mount Meager, west of the area in the upper Lillooet River valley, erupted about 2,120-2,670 years ago sending ash in a northeasterly to southeasterly direction. The measurable white ash layer is now known as Bridge Creek ash and where it occurs, it modifies the soils through podsolisation.

The following photo shows the light coloured ash horizon spread across soils in a road cut exposure. An orientation study collected road cut soil samples below ash horizon.

Prior to future geochemical soil surveys, it is recommended that test pits be dug to collect local soil profile information. The location, depth and thickness of the ash layer varies throughout the region. Southwestern facing slopes tend to have thicker layers of ash while northeasterly slopes were shadowed from the eruption site and have thin or no ash layers.

In the Bridge River area, the ash occurs as a coarse-textured deposit with blocks of pumice up to 10 cm (3.9 in) in diameter. The largest fraction of ash observed by the writer were white blocks less than 1 cm in diameter. The texture rapidly becomes finer eastward from the Bridge River.

Table of Gold Results from Soil Sampling program



SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	Au-ICP22 Au ppm
T1-S1	0.003
T1-S2	0.003
T1-S3	0.001
T1-S4	0.008
T1-S5	0.001
T1-S6	0.001
T2-S1	
T2-S2	<0.001
T2-S3	0.001
T2-S4	0.001
T2-S5	0.001
T2-S6	0
T3-S1	0
T3-S2	0
T3-S3	0.006
T3-S4	0.002
T3-S5	0.002
T3-S6	0.006
T3-S7	0.004
T3-S8	0.002
T3-S9	0.009
T3-S10	0.003
T3-S11	0.011
T3-S12	0.008
T4-S1	0.002
T4-S2	
T4-S3	0.001
T4-S4	0.001
T4-S5	0.001
T4-S6	0.004
T4-S7	0.006

Sampling traverses to collect soils below the ash layer proved effective. This orientation study confirmed the need to sample below the ash horizon for reliable gold detection.

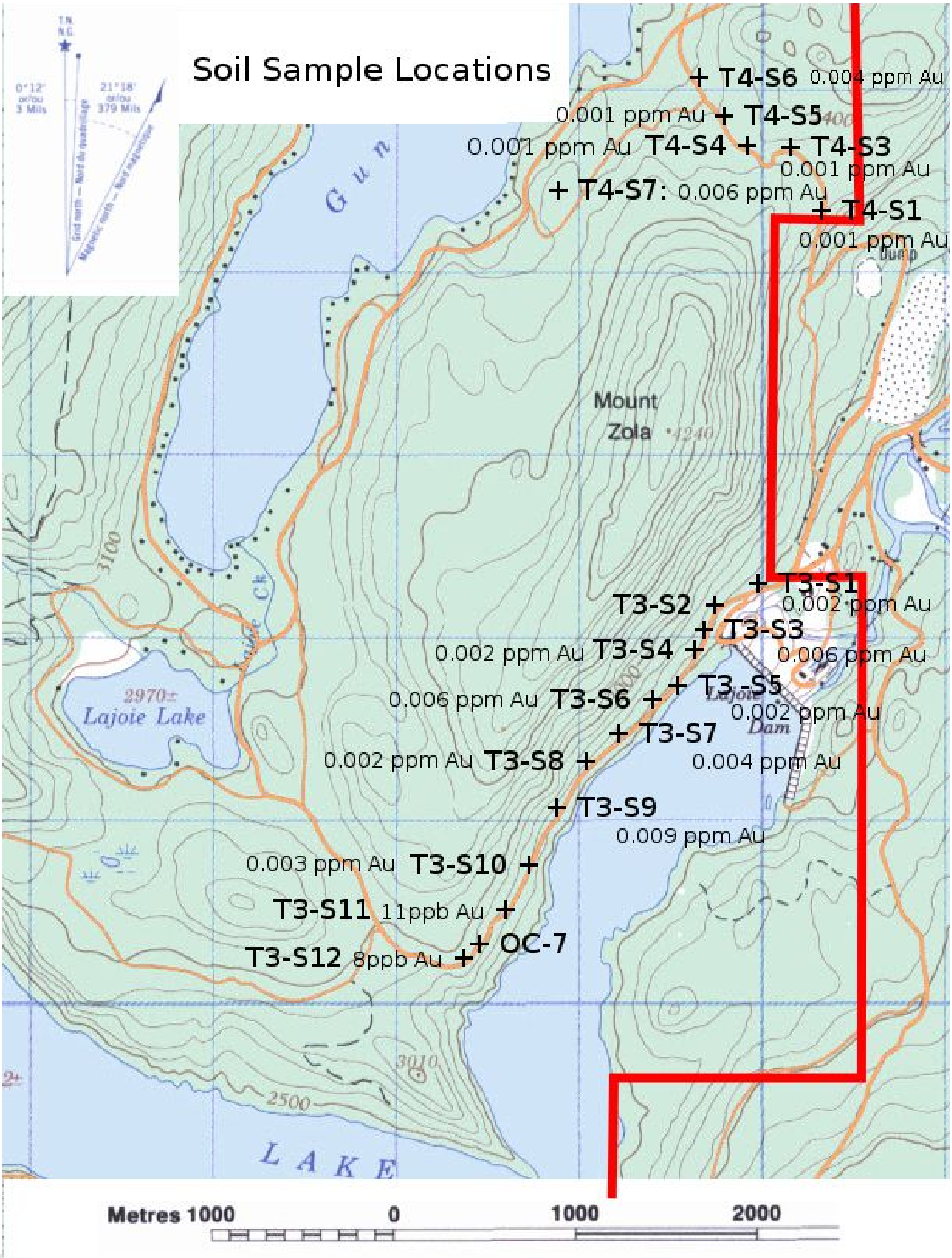


Photo 3: Stream Sampling on Lick Creek

Stream Sediments

Description Of The Methods

Two types of stream sediment sampling techniques were tested on the property: classic stream sediment sampling and a suction sampling techique.

Suction Sampling Technique

> “This suction sampling technique is a geochemical method employed in the discovery and exploration of lode gold and sulphide deposits; and for diamond indicator minerals. Metals being shed by these deposits can be detected in glacial deposits and streams which are down ice or stream from the deposits. This method is designed primarily to pick up mechanically-transported indicator minerals for diamonds; or metals (e.g. gold, platinum, lead, zinc, tungsten) rather than ions transported in solution.
>
> It is a superior method to classical till or esker sampling for stream sediment ("silt") sampling, hand-panning, moss mat sampling, or "heavy" sampling for metals. A larger volume of material (commonly up to 1.0 m3) is processed to a concentrate. The choice of an appropriate sample site and the use of a suction nozzle ensures that a geochemically valid sample of sediment is collected.”[2]

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2 Alex Burton, private notes: File: BCI\bcirpt4.doc

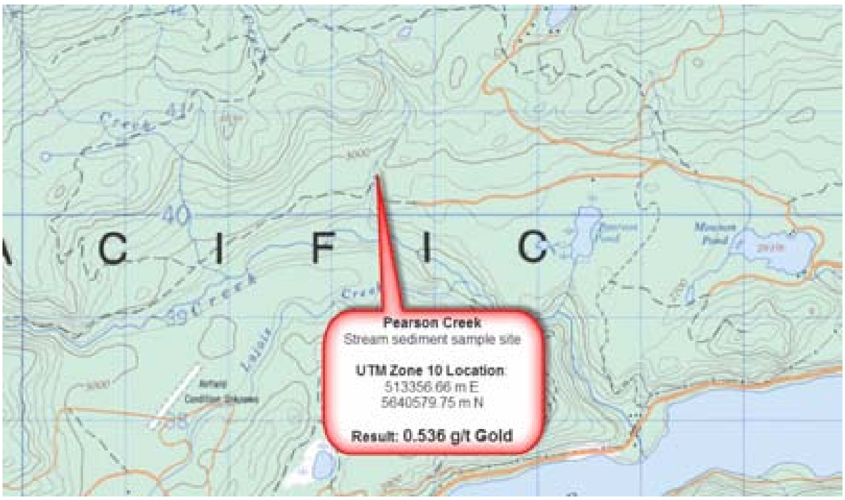
Stream sediment sampling

Stream sampling surveys encompass a wide variety of environments found on the property, from large gravel bars in rivers, to tiny pools of sediment in rocky narrow creeks, to dry washes in arid climates. It is paramount to conscientiously choose an appropriate sample site. If a sand or gravel bar is present, a concentration of gold typically occurs in specific areas of high energy environments within the sediments and provide the best material for sampling. This contrasts to the classic base metal silt sampling procedure, where very fine grained particles of silt or clay are collected from quiet water sedimentation.

The preferred procedure is to wet-sieve the sample by carefully shovelling the sediments through a -10 mesh stainless steel sieve

Gold Results from Stream sediment program

	Au-ICP22
SAMPLE	Au
DESCRIPTION	ppm
Dry Gulch	0.002
Upper Lick Cr Suction Strm	0.003
Lower Lick Cr Suction Strm	0.003
Cattle Xring (Pearson Creek)	0.178
Gun Lake Outlet	0.001
Upper LickCr June 15	0.005
Cattle Xing Suctn Strm	0.536
Delta 3	0.008



Sketch 1: Location Sketch of Best Gold Result

Outcrop Mapping

Photo 4: Roadside Outcrop on Southern Shore on Downton Lake

This part of this exploration program was designed to locate potential mapping sites and check the utility of available geologic maps when used in conjunction with GPS and topograhic maps to locate historic showings.

GPS, outcrop location and photo control confirmed a new level of confidence for ungridded prospecting and mapping throughout the property.

Along where the Gun Lake road cuts through southern parts of the property, a sequence of mixed sandstone, siltstone and carbonate rich conglomerate with minor thin rhyolite/dacite volcanic members trending NW and dipping SW occur.

The geological sketch map is a small extract from Figure 4: *Generalized geological map.* The red dot indicates the approximate location of the following photo.

The following outcrop photo shows a probable contact between the Cadwallader terrane and the Bridge River terrane. The contact is unconformable.

GPS located outcrop and feature photography shows great promise for locating and tying together previous work and assessment reports within the extensive area covered by Wild West Gold Corp. Bridge River area claim holdings.

7 - Literature Search

Min File Search:

There are many Minfile occurrences nears the claims. The producing occurrence are summarized on the following Table:

MINFILE Number	Name	Mined (tonnes)	Gold	Silver	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Other	First Year	Last Year
			(grams)		(kilograms)					
092JNE001	Bralorne	4981419	87643244	21969603		157	157		1900	1980
092JNE002	Ida May (L.457)	145	2581	311					1918	1919
092JNE004	Pioneer (L.456)	2314459	41525831	7611999		59	139		1908	1983
092JNE007	Coronation (L.539)	11155	219339	31227					1899	1927
092JNE022	Gloria Kitty (L.3171)	4343	467	311					1938	1938
092JNE029	Congress	943	2582	1306	38				1937	1937
092JNE030	Wayside	39109	166122	26064					1915	1937
092JNE045	Lucky Strike (L.6828)	4	217	2116		336	31		1981	1981
092JNE066	Gray Rock	7						Antimony: 3765	1951	1951
092JNE075	Minto Mine (L.5601)	80650	546106	1573314	9673	56435			1934	1940
092JNE108	Jewel	51	3732	404	199				1938	1940
092JNE122	Mead Lake	23						Limestone: 22680	1932	1932
092O 012	Elizabeth	8	156	156	0	24	8		1958	1958
092O 017	Silverquick Mine	1						Mercury: 3247	1965	1965
092O 018	Tungsten Queen	55						Tungsten: 7896	1953	1953
092O 023	Manitou	141						Mercury: 543	1939	1939
092O 026	Robson	34	2208	18071	193	2640			1939	1940
Totals		**7432547**	**130115229**	**31234882**	**10103**	**59651**	**335**	**Tungsten: 338363 Mercury: 3790**	**1899**	**1983**

Table 1: Local Minfile Occurrences

The following sketch locates nearby MinFile occurrences. The claims are outlined in purple.

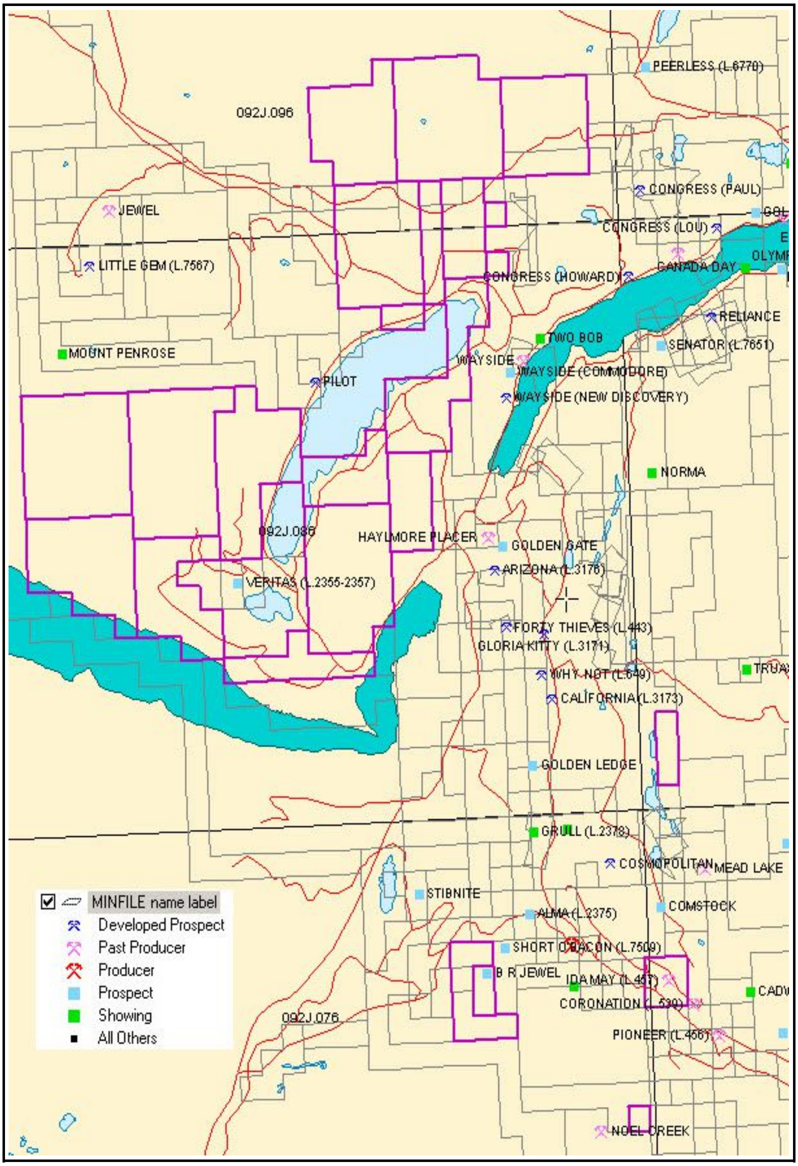


Illustration 1: Sketch of nearby MinFile occurrences

There is one MinFile occurrence that lies within Wild West Gold's claims. Noel Creek was a Jade quarry.

MINFILE Number: 092JNE118	Name: NOEL CREEK		Status: Past Producer	
Ore Zone/ Year/Report On	**Tonnage/ Category**	**Commodity**	**Grade**	**Reference/ Comments**
QUARRY 1972 Y	525 t Combined	Jade/Nephrite	100.0000 %	Possible and probable reserves in rejected 13.5 tonne block-cuttings and boulders. Geological Survey of Canada Paper 78-19.

Congress (Paul) MinFile occurrence although not on the property lies roughly 1 km SE of Pearson Creek stream sediment 0.5g/t gold result.

SUMMARY

		NMI	092J15 Au1
Name	CONGRESS (PAUL), PAUL, SLIDE	Mining Division	Lillooet
		BCGS Map	092J097
Status	Developed Prospect	NTS Map	092J15W
Latitude	50º 54' 18" N	UTM	10 (NAD 83)
Longitude	122º 47' 35" W	Northing	5639281
		Easting	514551
Commodities	Gold, Silver, Copper, Antimony	Deposit Types	I09 : Stibnite veins and disseminations
Tectonic Belt	Coast Crystalline	Terrane	Bridge River

Capsule Geology

The Congress (Paul) occurrence is on the north side of Gun Creek, two kilometres northwest of its mouth.

The Paul zone consists of a number of west trending quartz veins following shears in greenstones of the Mississippian to Jurassic Bridge River Complex (Group). Tertiary feldspar porphyry dykes trend north across the sheared strata. Potassium/argon analysis of the dykes suggests an age date of 67.1 Ma +/- 2.2 Ma (Fieldwork 1985).

The Slide zone, just northwest of the Paul zone, follows a sheared contact between basalt and argillite of the Bridge River Complex west of a porphyry dyke. The shear is believed to splay out as it enters the incompetent sediments to the north.

The quartz veins contain disseminated to banded pyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and stibnite, surrounded by quartz-ankerite alteration.

The Paul zone contains inferred reserves (possible underground reserves) of 83,444 tonnes grading 9.6 grams per tonne gold (George Cross News Letter #26, 1986). Drill hole intersections from the Slide zone grade up to 11.3 grams per tonne gold across 2 metres (Mineral Exploration Group Meeting (Vancouver) - B.J. Cooke, 1986).

Bibliography

EMPR AR 1934-F30; 1936-F10; 1948-A106; 1961-25; 1964-80
EMPR ASS RPT *14251, 18439
EMPR BULL 20 (Part IV), p. 31
EMPR EXPL 1977-E170; 1978-E179; 1980-261; 1983-316; *1985-B10
EMPR FIELDWORK 1974, p. 35; 1985, pp. 303-310; 1986, pp. 23-29; 1987, pp. 93-130; 1988, pp. 105-152; 1989, pp. 45-72; 1990, pp. 75-83
EMPR GEM 1972-283
EMPR GEOLOGY 1975, p. G58
EMPR OF 1987-11; 1988-3; 1989-4; 1990-10
EMPR PF (Company Rpts.: T. Hawkins and J. Sawyer, Dec. 1979, Report on the Howard Property (Sawyer Consultants); R. Seraphim, Feb. 1983, Progress Report Bridge River Claims for Congress Operating Corp. (Levon-Veronex); Rpt. by H. Brodie Hicks, 1971)
GSC MEM 130, pp. 41,73; 213, p. 102
GSC OF 482
GSC P 43-15
GSC SUM RPT 1915, p. 84
CJES Vol.24 (1987), pp. 2279-2291
GAC Geoexpo/86, p. 77

ARIS Reports:

The following sketch locates Assessment Reports by number. The claims are outlined in purple.

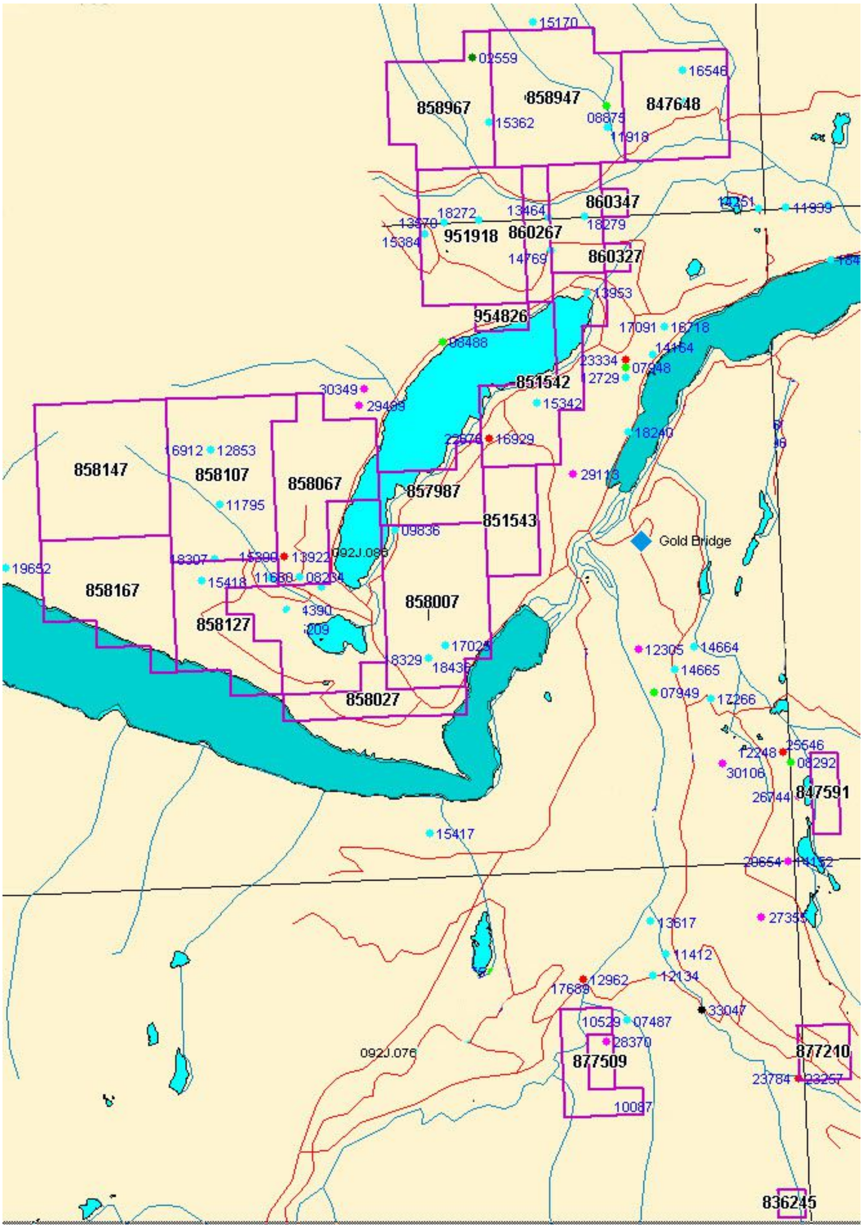


Illustration 2: Area ARIS reports Location Map

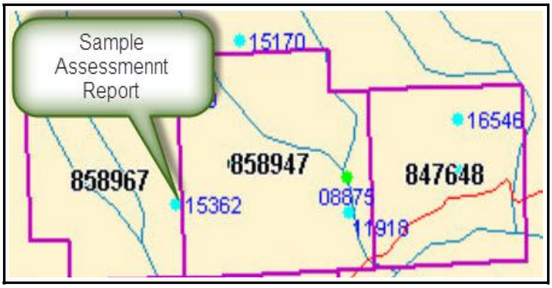
Study of Assessment Reports prior to ground access to the claims proved most useful.

For example:

Inspecting the adjacent detail of Illustration 2, we can locate Sample Assessment Report 15632

From BC ARIS website, http://aris.empr.gov.bc.ca/

we can generate the following listing and download a PDF version of the report.



Report #	Claim Names	Property Name	Mining Divisions	NTS Maps (pre 1999)	BCGS Maps	MINFILE #	Latitude/ Longitude (NAD83)	General Work	Off Confidential	Mining Camp	View PDF Report	Pages	File Size kB
15362	AU 2-3		Lillooet	092I15W	092I096		50 54 54 122 51 53	Geochemical	1987-12-05		15362.PDF	26	849

The report contains geological and geochemical information pertinent to Wild West Gold Corp. property.

In addition to gaining a preview of the geology on the claims.

> “The area is characterized by small to medium-sized intrusive plugs which may be related to the main Coast Range Batholith which lies 20 kilometers to the northwest. These bodies intrude a series of thin-bedded cherts, argillites and andesitic volcanics characterized by pillows and amygdules that has been called the Fergusson Series. Mineralization has been found both in the intrusives and the Fergusson series.”[3]

The reader learns that the designers of previous soil sampling program were apparently unaware of the impact the Bridge Creek ash layer may have had on their survey results.

> “4.1 Soil Sampling Methods
>
> Soil samples were obtained by digging holes with a shovel to a depth of 30 to 50 em.”

The following conclusion can be drawn from information gathered from Assessment Report 15632. Previous soil geochemical work from the region may not be valid. Sample results from the region's asssessment reports need to be checked to see if the effects of Bridge Creek ash layer were taken into account.

3 Les Demczuk, M.Sc., Geologist & J. Paul Sorbara, M.Sc., F.G.A.C. (1986)BC Assessment Report: 15362

Government Reports and Maps:

Metallogeny of the Bridge River Mining Camp (092J10, 15 & 092O02)[4]

Bridge River mining camp is known principally for gold-quartz mineralization. Similarities are noted comparing the Bridge River camp with the Mother Lode camp of California. The two camps are remarkably similar in ore mineralogy, wallrock alteration and geological setting. In both camps the ore veins occur on major fault zones in belts of elongated serpentinite bodies flanked by granitic plutons.

The Bridge River camp encompasses five former mines including two large gold producers, Bralorne and Pioneer; three small producers, Wayside, Minto and Congress and more than 60 surrounding mineral prospects.

The rocks of the area comprise a variety of Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Tertiary volcanic and sedimentary beds and igneous intrusions of about the same age. The Bralorne intrusions and Pioneer volcanic rocks are the most consistently mineralized rocks in the area.

4 http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/ProductsDownloads/PublicationsList/Pages/bridge.aspx

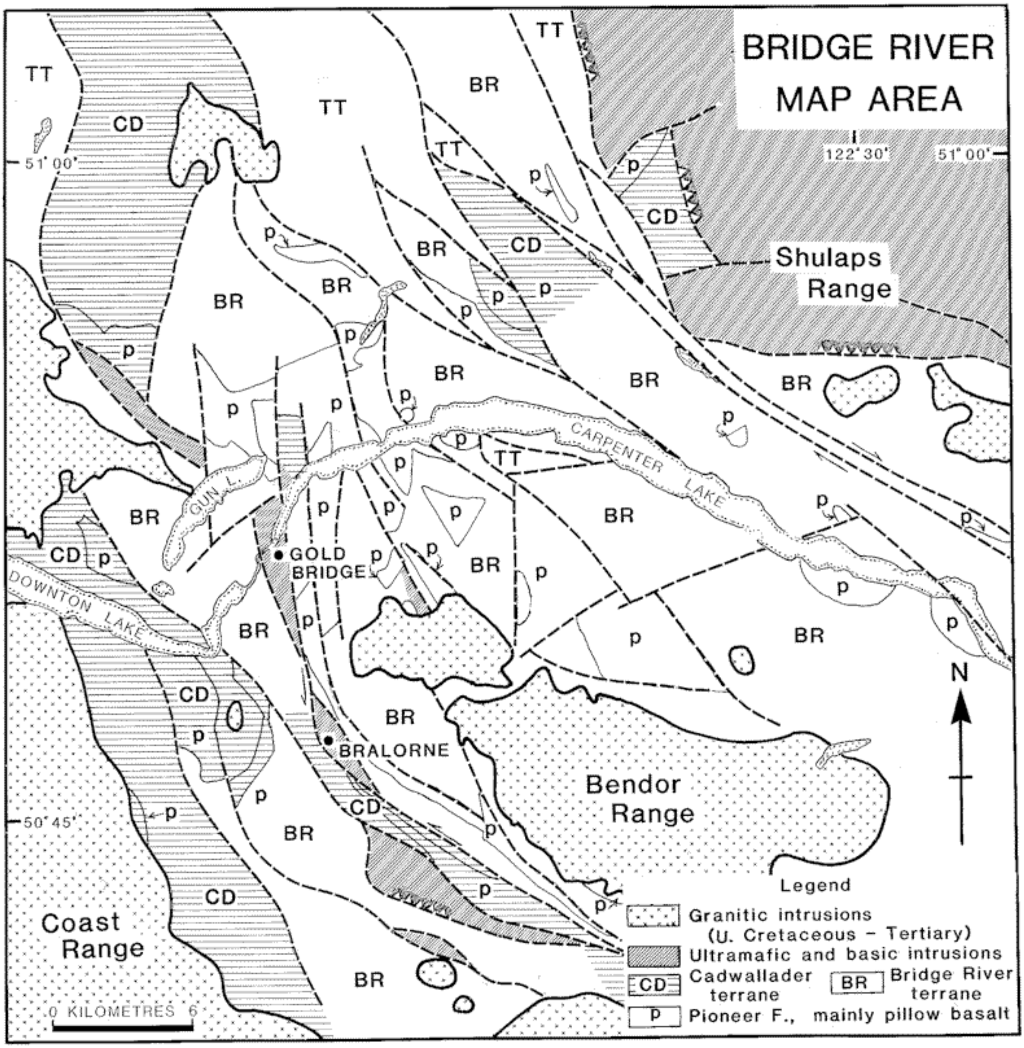


***Figure 4**. Generalized geological map Bridge River mining camp.*

Bedded Rocks

The names Fergusson, Cadwallader, Relay Mountain and Taylor Creek and Chilcotin are retained for the principal stratigraphic divisions although knowledge of some of the constituent units is incomplete. For example the lithology of the Fergusson assemblage (Paleozoic) is not readily distinguished from younger ocean floor rocks in the area. Also, there is some uncertainty regarding the constitution and structural relations of many of the other major units.

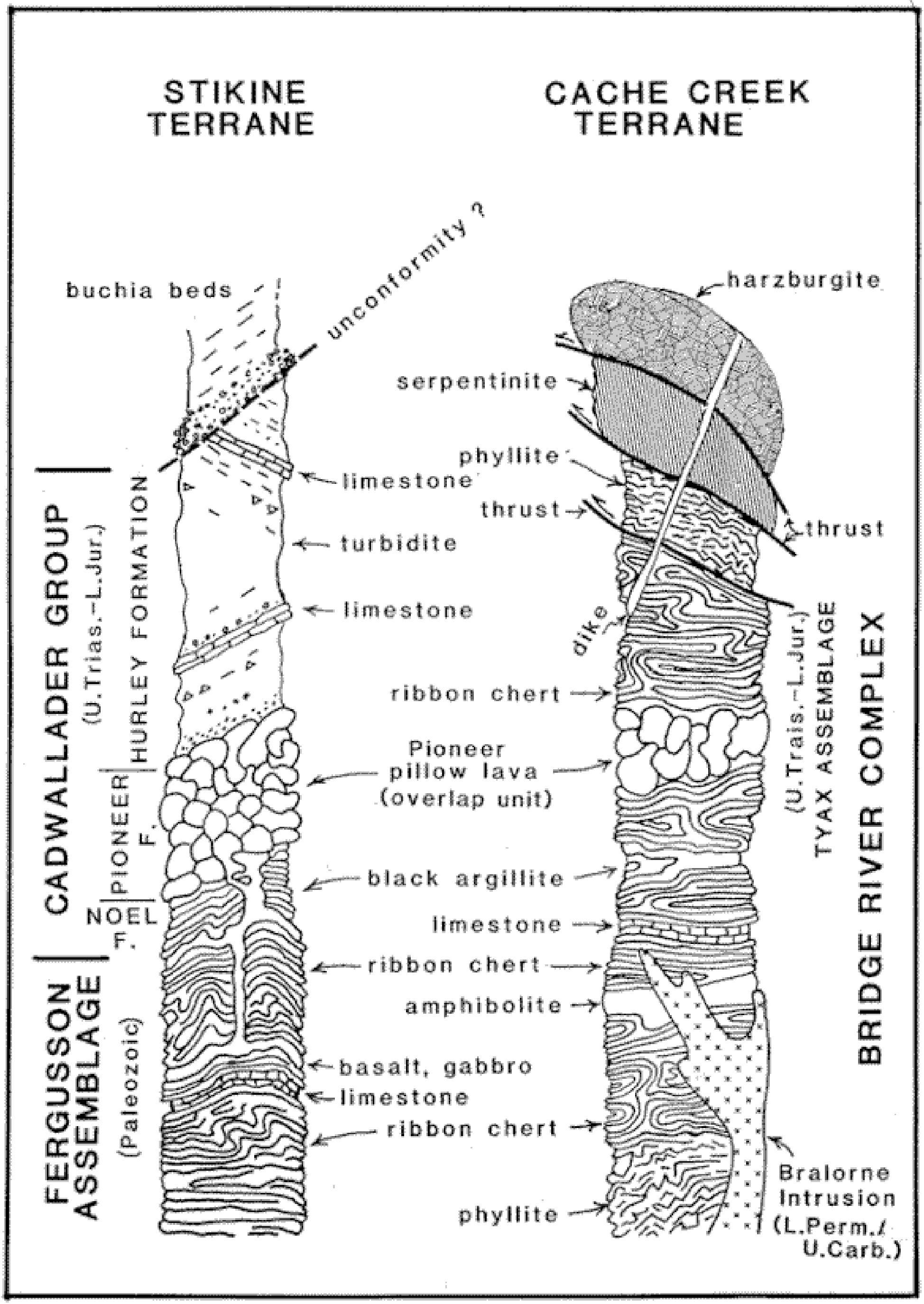


Figure 5. Lithology of Stikine & Cache Creek terranes

Igneous Intrusions

The main igneous intrusions are the Bralorne intrusions (Paleozoic), the Shulaps and President ultramafic rocks and a variety of granitic intrusions including the Coast Plutonic Complex (Mesozoic). In addition there is a variety of small felsic to basic Mesozoic and Tertiary stocks, sills and dikes scattered across the map area.

The Bralorne Intrusions

The 'Bralorne Intrusives' were mapped by Cairnes (1937)[5] as relatively small Jurassic(?) stocks occurring mostly along the Cadwallader break in the Bralorne-Pioneer belt. The range of rock types comprising these stocks includes gabbro, augite diorite, hornblende diorite, amphibolite, soda granite and aplite. Although the relationships of these rocks are not fully understood, it is generally recognized from crosscutting relationships that the granite and aplite are younger than the gabbro and diorite.

Structural Geology

The geology of the Bridge River mining camp records repeated cycles of deformation. The total effect of this is manifested by the oldest units of the Bridge River complex that are commonly steeply dipping and intricately folded. The younger Cadwallder beds, recording only part of this history, are clearly less deformed, although numerous slices and wedges of these rocks are found throughout the map area testifying to a complicated tectonic history.

It is believed that the mixing of rocks from diverse terranes occurred at the time of plate collision by steep reverse faulting, imbricate thrusting and stacking of various oceanic and ocean margin lithologies with lenses of underlying gabbroic and ultramafic rocks.

The Bridge River mining camp is on the boundary between the Stikine and Cache Creek Terranes in the western part of the Intermountain belt of southwestern BC . The structural setting and history of the area has been reviewed by Price et al. (1985)[6],

5 **Cairnes, C.E.** (1943): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Tyaughton Lake Map Area, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 43-15, 39 pages.

6 **Price, R.A., Monger, J.W.H. and Roddick, J.A.** (1985): Cordilleran Cross-Section; Calgary to Vancouver, in Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits in the Southern Canadian Cordillera; Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section Meeting, Vancouver, B.C., pages 3-1 to 3-85

Potter (1986)[7], Schiarizza et al. (1997)[8] and Rusmore and Woodsworth (1991)[9].

> “The Intermontane tectonic belt is underlain by at least four allochthonous oceanic and off-shore island-arc terranes that evolved separately in middle and late Paleozoic and early Mesozoic time and were subsequently accreted to the North American craton. These are Stikinia and Cache Creek on the west and Quesnellia and Slide Mountain terranes on the east. Although knowledge of the temporal and spatial conditions of accretion is incomplete, it is known that the eastern terranes onlap the continental rocks and that this onlapping or docking was mostly achieved by middle Mesozoic” (Price et al., 1985)[10].

In the map area the Bridge River complex comprises multiple slabs of oceanic and transitional crust (Cache Creek equivalent) partly delaminated from the mantle and lithospheric base and stacked against the continental margin together with units of the Cadwallader group (Stikine terrane). Middle Jurassic has been proposed by Potter (1986)[11] as the most probable time of docking of these western terranes (Figure 6). It is agreed that by mid-early Cretaceous no major sutures remained between the terranes east of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Armstrong, 1988)[12].

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7 **Potter, C.J.** (1986): Origin, Accretion and Post-accretionary Evolution of the Bridge River Terrane, Southwest British Columbia, Tectonics, Volume 5, Number 7, pages 1027-1041.

8 **Schiarizza, P., Gaba, R.G., Glover, J.K., Gaver, J.I. and Umhoefer, P.J.** (1997): Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Taseko - Bridge River Area; B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, Bulletin 100, 292 pages

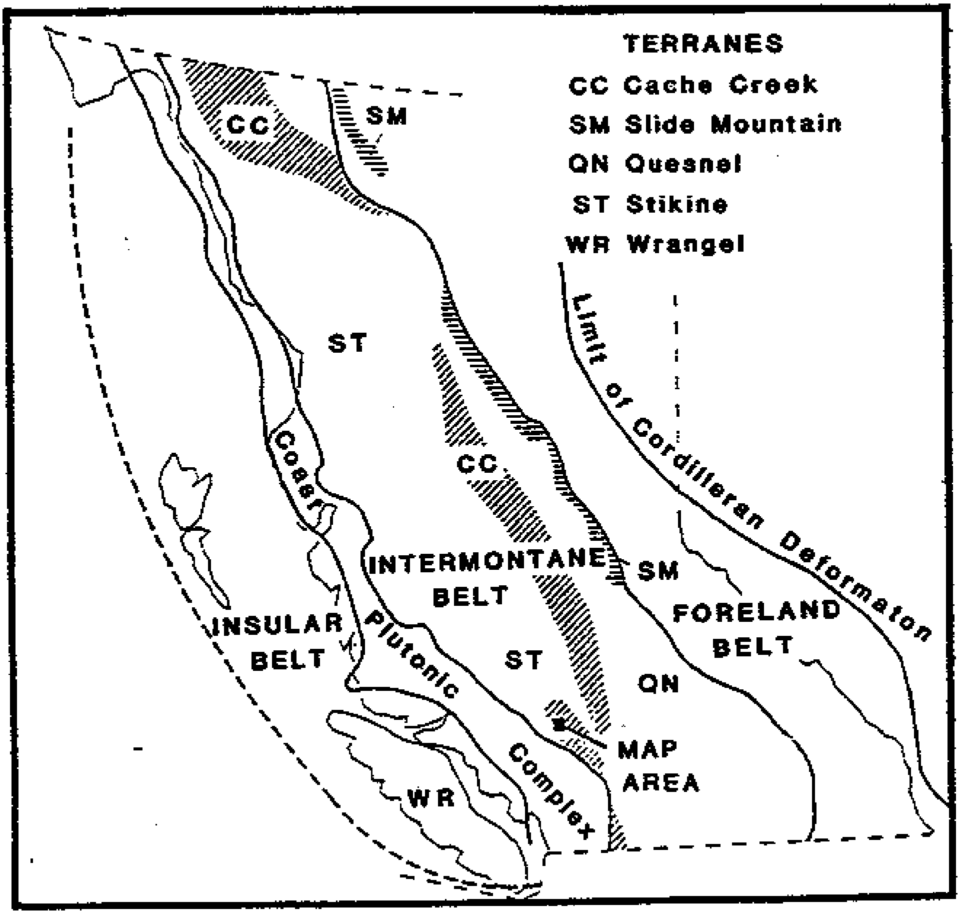
9 **Rusmore, M.E., and Woodsworth, G.J.** (1991): Distribution and Tectonic Significance of Upper Triassic Terranes in the Eastern Coast Mountains and Adjacent Intermountane Belt, British Columbia; Canadian Journal of Earth Science, Volume 28, pages 532-541.

10 **Price, R.A., Monger, J.W.H. and Roddick, J.A.** (1985): Cordilleran Cross-Section; Calgary to Vancouver, in Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits in the Southern Canadian Cordillera; Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section Meeting, Vancouver, B.C., pages 3-1 to 3-85

11 **Potter, C.J.** (1986): Origin, Accretion and Post-accretionary Evolution of the Bridge River Terrane, Southwest British Columbia, Tectonics, Volume 5, Number 7, pages 1027-1041.

12 **Armstrong, R.L.** (1988): Mesozoic and Early Cenozoic Magmatic Evolution of the Canadian Cordillera; Geological Society of America, Special Paper 218, pages 55-91.

Figure 6. Major tectonic belts and terranes in the Canadian Cordillera, simplified from Monger and Berg (1984)[13].



13 **Monger, J.W.H. and Berg, H.C.** (1984): Lithotectonic Terrane Map of Western Canada and Southeastern Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey, Open-file Report 84-523, Part B.

8 - Conclusions

Tested sampling techniques are effective and suitable for use across the large area and varied geography of the properties.

The half gram gold anomaly from stream sediments on Claim 847648 needs followup.

Recommend the use of ATV's to better access the properties.

Previous soil geochemical work may not be valid. Asssessment reports need to be checked to see if the effects of Bridge Creek ash layer were taken into account

9 - Recommendations

The gold anomalies on Pearson Creek require follow up.

Pearson Creek
Stream sediment sample site

UTM Zone 10 Location:
513356.66 m E
5640579.75 m N

Result: 0.536 g/t Gold

Further work near this gold finding is required to verify it and to determine the extent of possible associated gold mineralization .

10 - References

This section contain references to other documents, book, web pages, etc.

Sookochoff, L. (1988), Geological Report,
Gold Bridge Property, Climex Minng of B.C. Ltd
BC. Assessment Report: 8234 , Lillooet Mining Division, B.C.,

Armstrong, R.L. (1988): Mesozoic and Early Cenozoic Magmatic Evolution of the Canadian Cordillera; Geological Society of America, Special Paper 218, pages 55-91.

Cairnes, C.E. (1943): Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Tyaughton Lake Map Area, British Columbia; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 43-15, 39 pages.

Monger, J.W.H. and Berg, H.C. (1984): Lithotectonic Terrane Map of Western Canada and Southeastern Alaska; U.S. Geological Survey, Open-file Report 84-523, Part B.

Potter, C.J. (1986): Origin, Accretion and Post-accretionary Evolution of the Bridge River Terrane, Southwest British Columbia, Tectonics, Volume 5, Number 7, pages 1027-1041.

Price, R.A., Monger, J.W.H. and Roddick, J.A. (1985): Cordilleran Cross-Section; Calgary to Vancouver, in Field Guides to Geology and Mineral Deposits in the Southern Canadian Cordillera; Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section Meeting, Vancouver, B.C., pages 3-1 to 3-85

Schiarizza, P., Gaba, R.G., Glover, J.K., Gaver, J.I. and Umhoefer, P.J. (1997): Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Taseko - Bridge River Area; B.C. Ministry of Employment and Investment, Bulletin 100, 292 pages

Rusmore, M.E., and Woodsworth, G.J. (1991): Distribution and Tectonic Significance of Upper Triassic Terranes in the Eastern Coast Mountains and Adjacent Intermountane Belt, British Columbia; Canadian Journal of Earth Science, Volume 28, pages 532-541.

11 - Appendices

Statement of Expenditure (pg 1 of 3)

Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	**Field Days (list actual days)**	**Days**	**Rate**	**Subtotal***	
A. Burton, Geologist	June 12,13,14,15,16, 2012	5	$672.00	$3,360.00	
M. Warwick, Geologist	June 12,13,14,15,16, 2012	9	$448.00	$4,032.00	
L. Katan, Geologist	June 12,13,14,15,16, 2012	8	$240.00	$1,920.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$9,312.00	**$9,312.00**
Office Studies	**List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days**				
Literature search			$0.00	$0.00	
Letter to Land Owners			$0.00	$1,185.09	
Computer modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Reprocessing of data	C. Burton		$0.00	$134.33	
General research			$0.00	$0.00	
Report preparation	M. Warwick	2.0	$448.00	$896.00	
Report preparation	A. Burton	0.5	$672.00	$336.00	
				$2,551.42	**$2,551.42**
Airborne Exploration Surveys	**Line Kilometres / Enter total invoiced amount**				
Aeromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Radiometrics			$0.00	$0.00	
Electromagnetics			$0.00	$0.00	
Gravity			$0.00	$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Remote Sensing	**Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel**				
Aerial photography			$0.00	$0.00	
LANDSAT			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
Ground Exploration Surveys	**Area in Hectares/List Personnel**				
Geological mapping					
Regional		*note: expenditures here*			
Reconnaissance		*should be captured in Personnel*			
Prospect		*field expenditures above*			
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			$0.00	**$0.00**

Statement of Expenditure (pg 2 of 3)

Ground geophysics	**Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel**					
Radiometrics						
Magnetics						
Gravity						
Digital terrain modelling						
Electromagnetics	*note: expenditures for your crew in the field*					
SP/AP/EP	*should be captured above in Personnel*					
IP	*field expenditures above*					
AMT/CSAMT						
Resistivity						
Complex resistivity						
Seismic reflection						
Seismic refraction						
Well logging	Define by total length					
Geophysical interpretation						
Petrophysics						
Other (specify)						
					$0.00	**$0.00**
Geochemical Surveying	**Number of Samples**	**No.**		**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)				$0.00	$0.00	
Stream sediment		6	6.0	$41.73	$250.38	
Soil		*42*	42.0	$33.91	$1,424.22	
Rock		*1*	1.0	$51.55	$51.55	
Water				$0.00	$0.00	
Biogeochemistry				$0.00	$0.00	
Whole rock				$0.00	$0.00	
Petrology				$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify) Sample Delivery	A. Burton – Flat Charge			$0.00	$82.71	
					$1,808.86	**$1,808.86**
Drilling	**No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres**	**No.**		**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Diamond				$0.00	$0.00	
Reverse circulation (RC)				$0.00	$0.00	
Rotary air blast (RAB)				$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)				$0.00	$0.00	
					$0.00	**$0.00**
Other Operations	**Clarify**	**No.**		**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Trenching				$0.00	$0.00	
Bulk sampling				$0.00	$0.00	
Underground development				$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)				$0.00	$0.00	
					$0.00	**$0.00**

Statement of Expenditure (pg 3 of 3)

After drilling			$0.00	$0.00	
Monitoring			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (specify)			$0.00	$0.00	
Transportation		**No.**	**Rate**	**Subtotal**	
Airfare			$0.00	$0.00	
Taxi			$0.00	$0.00	
truck rental	Warwick 9*50 Burton 5*51	14.00	$56.00	$784.00	
kilometers	Burton	1249.70	$0.34	$419.90	
ATV			$0.00	$0.00	
fuel				$613.50	
Helicopter (hours)			$0.00	$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			$0.00	$0.00	
Other					
				$1,817.40	**$1,817.40**
Accommodation & Food	**Rates per day**				
Hotel				$1,754.51	
Camp				$0.00	
Meals + food	actual costs			$692.46	
			.	$2,446.97	**$2,446.97**
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			$0.00	$0.00	
Other (Specify)	Batteries ($58.16) + Repairs ($35)			$93.16	
				$93.16	**$93.16**
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)	Dredge, Auger, Tools (flat rate)			$448.00	
Other (Specify)					
				$448.00	**$448.00**
Freight, rock samples					
			$0.00	$0.00	
			$0.00	$0.00	
				$0.00	**$0.00**
TOTAL Expenditures					**$18,477.81**

Affidavit

CERTIFICATE

I, Malcolm Warwick, of the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am an Consulting Geologist .

I further certify that:

1. . I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (1981) and hold a Honours B.Sc. degree in Geology.
2. . I have been practising my profession for the past thirty years. The information for the accompanying report is based on pertinent publications and from the writer's examination of the property on June 10-18, 2012
3. . I do not have direct or indirect interest in the property described herein, or in the securities of Wild West Gold Corp.

Malcolm Warwick B.Sc.
Consulting Geologist

July 20, 2012
Vancouver, B.C.

12 - TABLES

Table 1 – Sample Assays

ALS Minerals

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BURTON CONSULTING INC.
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 8-JUL-2012
Account: CM

CERTIFICATE VA12145747

Project: BRALORNE
P.O. No.:
This report is for 50 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 26-JUN-2012.
The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALEX BURTON		

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both
EXTRA-01	Extra Sample received in Shipment

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES
Au-ICP22	Au 50g FA ICP-AES finish	ICP-AES

To: BURTON CONSULTING INC.
ATTN: ALEX BURTON
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

ALS Minerals

ALS Canada Ltd.
2103 Dollarton Hwy
North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

To: BURTON CONSULTING INC.
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Page: 2 - A
Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)
Finalized Date: 8- JUL- 2012
Account: CM

Project: BRALORNE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA12145747

Sample Description / Method	WEI-21	Au-ICP22	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
LOR	.02	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
T1-S1	Not Recvd														
T1-S2	Not Recvd														
T1-S3	Not Recvd														
T1-S4	Not Recvd														
T1-S5	Not Recvd														
T1-S6	Not Recvd														
T2-S1	Not Recvd														
T2-S2	0.58	<0.001	<0.2	1.02	3	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.16	<0.5	8	17	13	1.85
T2-S3	0.84	0.001	<0.2	0.70	7	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.27	<0.5	6	27	19	1.81
T2-S4	0.90	0.001	<0.2	1.51	4	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	8	28	23	2.34
T2-S5	1.08	0.001	0.2	1.05	4	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	7	21	13	1.84
T2-S6	1.08	0.001	<0.2	0.89	4	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	7	22	13	1.46
T3-S1	0.74	0.002	<0.2	1.73	7	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.34	<0.5	13	110	35	3.28
T3-S2	1.00	0.004	0.3	3.80	13	<10	110	0.9	<2	0.71	<0.5	38	555	94	5.98
T3-S3	0.70	0.006	0.3	3.07	16	<10	160	0.8	<2	0.69	<0.5	31	309	120	5.29
T3-S4	1.18	0.002	0.2	1.46	7	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.45	<0.5	12	47	38	3.06
T3-S5	1.08	0.002	0.2	2.02	11	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	11	59	45	2.96
T3-S6	1.34	0.006	0.2	2.42	40	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.46	<0.5	20	83	84	3.92
T3-S7	1.38	0.004	0.4	2.01	35	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.46	<0.5	17	64	68	3.73
T3-S8	0.88	0.002	<0.2	2.24	18	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.35	<0.5	14	49	52	3.04
T3-S9	0.78	0.009	0.3	2.60	90	<10	190	0.6	<2	0.48	0.6	28	357	133	4.63
T3-S10	1.68	0.003	<0.2	1.38	23	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.30	<0.5	13	64	42	2.79
T3-S11	0.96	0.011	<0.2	1.87	10	10	50	<0.5	<2	0.44	<0.5	32	351	29	3.41
T3-S12	0.88	0.008	0.2	1.68	44	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.32	<0.5	13	39	50	3.09
T4-S1	1.14	0.002	0.2	1.64	9	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.39	<0.5	13	77	40	3.16
T4-S2	Not Recvd														
T4-S3	1.10	0.001	0.2	1.40	6	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	10	36	26	2.87
T4-S4	0.86	0.001	<0.2	1.10	5	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.25	<0.5	11	93	16	2.56
T4-S5	0.88	0.001	<0.2	1.13	4	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.27	<0.5	9	46	18	2.15
T4-S6	0.42	0.004	0.3	2.28	14	<10	130	<0.5	2	0.67	<0.5	22	153	64	4.00
T4-S7	0.56	0.006	<0.2	2.79	22	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.50	<0.5	17	125	64	3.90
Upper Lick Cr Auger Strm	1.04	0.006	0.3	2.48	3	10	420	0.5	<2	0.85	<0.5	27	276	56	4.16
Dry Gulch	1.26	0.002	0.2	1.67	3	10	160	<0.5	<2	0.70	<0.5	18	175	46	3.03
Upper Lick Cr Suction Strm	1.50	0.003	0.3	2.42	9	20	530	0.5	<2	0.75	<0.5	29	319	62	4.56
Lower Lick Cr Suction Strm	1.08	0.003	<0.2	2.34	9	10	420	0.5	<2	0.76	<0.5	28	324	61	4.31
Cattle Xring	0.50	0.178	0.3	1.82	21	30	920	<0.5	<2	0.67	<0.5	38	475	49	6.08
Gun Lake Outlet	2.12	0.001	<0.2	1.52	5	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	11	76	12	2.63
Upper LickCr June 15	0.84	0.005	<0.2	2.42	3	10	590	0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	30	325	61	4.76
Lower Lick Cr cattle crossing	1.32	0.536	<0.2	2.02	7	40	420	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	36	447	53	5.22
Delta 3	0.70	0.008	<0.2	1.47	8	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.37	<0.5	7	25	36	3.78

ALS Canada Ltd.
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ALS Minerals

To: BURTON CONSULTING INC.
1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 8- JUL- 2012
Account: CM

Project: BRALORNE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA12145747

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
T1-S1																
T1-S2																
T1-S3																
T1-S4																
T1-S5																
T1-S6																
T2-S1																
T2-S2		<10	<1	0.09	<10	0.29	176	<1	0.03	23	450	<2	0.01	<2	2	13
T2-S3		<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.32	166	<1	0.04	10	230	<2	0.01	<2	2	23
T2-S4		<10	<1	0.14	<10	0.44	203	<1	0.03	23	350	<2	0.01	<2	3	28
T2-S5		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.33	207	<1	0.03	22	430	<2	0.01	<2	2	18
T2-S6		<10	1	0.08	<10	0.42	172	<1	0.03	21	210	<2	<0.01	<2	2	15
T3-S1		<10	<1	0.19	10	1.05	373	<1	0.03	103	370	<2	0.01	<2	6	25
T3-S2		10	1	0.15	20	5.33	1060	2	0.03	495	800	7	0.02	<2	13	41
T3-S3		10	<1	0.21	20	2.70	1180	5	0.03	227	820	11	0.03	<2	13	43
T3-S4		<10	<1	0.18	10	0.87	422	<1	0.04	42	620	4	0.02	<2	5	44
T3-S5		10	1	0.32	10	0.87	355	<1	0.04	44	410	4	0.01	<2	6	46
T3-S6		10	<1	0.24	10	1.17	636	<1	0.04	85	610	5	0.01	<2	8	50
T3-S7		10	<1	0.14	10	1.05	602	<1	0.04	72	630	5	0.02	<2	7	33
T3-S8		10	<1	0.25	10	0.78	348	<1	0.03	49	450	4	0.01	<2	5	37
T3-S9		10	1	0.12	20	2.44	711	3	0.03	327	440	9	0.02	<2	12	56
T3-S10		<10	<1	0.14	10	0.69	474	<1	0.04	67	830	10	0.01	<2	4	26
T3-S11		<10	1	0.11	10	4.41	525	<1	0.04	548	330	5	0.01	<2	6	22
T3-S12		<10	<1	0.12	10	0.66	456	<1	0.03	43	410	4	0.01	<2	4	30
T4-S1		<10	1	0.12	10	1.01	390	<1	0.03	80	550	3	0.01	<2	5	20
T4-S2																
T4-S3		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.59	230	<1	0.03	46	640	<2	0.01	<2	2	16
T4-S4		<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.85	231	<1	0.03	81	390	2	0.01	<2	3	18
T4-S5		<10	<1	0.13	10	0.64	247	<1	0.03	39	350	<2	0.01	<2	3	17
T4-S6		10	1	0.19	10	2.18	650	<1	0.07	212	630	4	0.01	<2	8	37
T4-S7		10	1	0.20	10	1.38	534	<1	0.05	140	440	4	0.01	<2	9	39
Upper Lick Cr Auger Strm		10	<1	0.10	10	3.44	834	<1	0.04	243	540	7	0.03	<2	9	45
Dry Gulch		<10	1	0.10	10	1.70	611	<1	0.05	321	470	4	0.02	<2	6	46
Upper Lick Cr Suction Strm		10	1	0.12	10	4.02	1210	1	0.03	316	650	6	0.04	<2	9	39
Lower Lick Cr Suction Strm		10	1	0.10	10	4.00	1080	<1	0.03	290	590	5	0.03	<2	8	34
Cattle Xring		<10	20	0.08	10	5.83	890	<1	0.03	490	620	5	0.12	<2	8	35
Gun Lake Outlet		<10	<1	0.04	<10	1.26	344	<1	0.03	80	390	3	0.03	<2	4	21
Upper Lick Cr June 15		10	<1	0.10	10	3.87	1175	2	0.02	328	640	8	0.04	<2	9	37
Lower Lick Cr cattle crossing		10	<1	0.07	10	6.00	918	2	0.01	516	640	6	0.09	<2	8	33
Delta 3		<10	<1	0.28	<10	0.69	271	2	0.04	15	800	3	0.10	<2	5	46

ALS Minerals

ALS Canada Ltd.
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North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7
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1408 7TH AVE W
NEW WESTMINSTER BC V3M 2K3

Finalized Date: 8- JUL- 2012
Account: CM

Project: BRALORNE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA12145747

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP41 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2
T1-S1								
T1-S2								
T1-S3								
T1-S4								
T1-S5								
T1-S6								
T2-S1								
T2-S2		<20	0.09	<10	<10	39	<10	37
T2-S3		<20	0.09	<10	<10	61	<10	21
T2-S4		<20	0.11	<10	<10	58	<10	32
T2-S5		<20	0.10	<10	<10	42	<10	49
T2-S6		<20	0.11	<10	<10	35	<10	49
T3-S1		<20	0.16	<10	<10	59	<10	73
T3-S2		<20	0.28	<10	<10	105	<10	134
T3-S3		<20	0.23	<10	<10	89	<10	159
T3-S4		<20	0.15	<10	<10	59	<10	82
T3-S5		<20	0.14	<10	<10	64	<10	56
T3-S6		<20	0.16	<10	<10	76	<10	88
T3-S7		<20	0.14	<10	<10	66	<10	102
T3-S8		<20	0.16	<10	<10	60	<10	93
T3-S9		<20	0.09	<10	<10	71	<10	191
T3-S10		<20	0.11	<10	<10	60	<10	84
T3-S11		<20	0.13	<10	<10	52	<10	58
T3-S12		<20	0.10	<10	<10	61	<10	84
T4-S1		<20	0.16	<10	<10	55	<10	75
T4-S2								
T4-S3		<20	0.11	<10	<10	68	<10	46
T4-S4		<20	0.12	<10	<10	51	<10	48
T4-S5		<20	0.13	<10	<10	45	<10	54
T4-S6		<20	0.17	<10	<10	77	<10	69
T4-S7		<20	0.19	<10	<10	80	<10	73
Upper Lick Cr Auger Strm		<20	0.26	<10	<10	78	<10	88
Dry Gulch		<20	0.16	<10	<10	56	<10	69
Upper Lick Cr Suction Strm		<20	0.26	<10	<10	74	<10	100
Lower Lick Cr Suction Strm		<20	0.26	<10	<10	74	<10	99
Cattle Xring		<20	0.19	<10	<10	89	<10	92
Gun Lake Outlet		<20	0.16	<10	<10	61	<10	57
Upper Lick Cr June 15		<20	0.27	<10	<10	86	<10	102
Lower Lick Cr cattle crossing		<20	0.17	<10	<10	73	<10	93
Delta 3		<20	0.13	<10	<10	85	<10	71

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Sample Description	WEI-21	Au-ICP22	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
LOR	.02	0.001	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
Delta 2	2.06	0.002	<0.2	1.32	5	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.33	<0.5	11	69	27	4.17
Delta 1 Ault Cr.	0.98	0.002	<0.2	1.15	<2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.51	<0.5	12	97	22	3.81
N. Downton Soil 01	1.04	0.003	<0.2	2.09	171	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	14	33	53	3.35
N. Downton LK Soil 02	0.62	0.003	<0.2	2.35	8	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	24	30	96	4.20
N. Downton LK Soil 03	1.32	0.001	<0.2	2.09	4	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.30	<0.5	10	28	32	3.00
N. Downton LK Soil 04	0.74	0.008	<0.2	1.20	22	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.31	<0.5	13	22	93	4.28
N. Downton LK Soil 05	1.20	0.001	<0.2	1.48	11	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	26	22	2.41
N. Downton Soil 06	1.22	0.001	<0.2	0.95	4	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	8	35	29	2.61
Downton Soil Sample 6	1.24	0.002	<0.2	2.35	5	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.32	<0.5	16	46	50	3.46
Downton LK Traverse 2 Soil L201	0.66	0.003	<0.2	2.13	5	10	610	<0.5	<2	0.69	<0.5	27	302	52	4.63

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA12145747

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
Delta 2		<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.77	236	<1	0.02	31	720	<2	0.01	<2	3	14
Delta 1 Ault Cr.		<10	<1	0.10	<10	1.45	368	<1	0.03	101	660	2	0.02	<2	3	31
N. Downton Soil 01		<10	<1	0.08	10	0.64	318	1	0.01	41	540	4	0.01	2	5	18
N. Downton LK Soil 02		10	<1	0.10	10	0.89	413	<1	0.03	40	400	5	0.01	<2	8	34
N. Downton LK Soil 03		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.52	227	1	0.02	26	280	4	0.01	<2	4	33
N. Downton LK Soil 04		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.54	597	1	0.02	27	410	5	0.01	3	10	15
N. Downton LK Soil 05		<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.30	233	1	0.01	36	540	3	0.01	<2	2	14
N. Downton Soil 06		<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.65	203	<1	0.02	40	490	3	<0.01	<2	2	20
Downton Soil Sample 6		10	<1	0.14	10	0.74	593	1	0.02	58	360	6	0.01	<2	5	22
Downton LK Traverse 2 Soil L201		10	<1	0.08	10	3.44	973	2	0.02	267	620	7	0.04	<2	8	35

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA12145747

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
Delta 2		<20	0.13	<10	<10	119	<10	46
Delta 1 Ault Cr.		<20	0.12	<10	<10	94	<10	57
N. Downton Soil 01		<20	0.13	<10	<10	67	<10	85
N. Downton LK Soil 02		<20	0.14	<10	<10	82	<10	119
N. Downton LK Soil 03		<20	0.16	<10	<10	70	<10	58
N. Downton LK Soil 04		<20	0.10	<10	<10	54	<10	47
N. Downton LK Soil 05		<20	0.11	<10	<10	52	<10	117
N. Downton Soil 06		<20	0.08	<10	<10	61	<10	30
Downton Soil Sample 6		<20	0.15	<10	<10	69	<10	115
Downton LK Traverse 2 Soil L201		<20	0.22	<10	<10	94	<10	95