

# ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT** Report on the 2011 diamond drill program, Bridge River Project

**TOTAL COST** \$698,606.85

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

**NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)** Amended permit MX-4-505, Approval # 10-1620591-0419  
March 27, 2011

**STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S)** 5390843, 5390851, 5390857; 2012/JUL/04

**YEAR OF WORK** 2011

**PROPERTY NAME** Bridge River Project

**CLAIM NAME(S)** (on which work was done) Copper 9, 14-15 claims

(tenure numbers 509993, 522368-69)

**COMMODITIES SOUGHT** Cu, Mo, Au

**MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN** 092JW 009 to 011

**MINING DIVISION** Lillooet

NTS / BCGS 92J/13E, 14W / 92J 083, 084, 093, 094

LATITUDE 50° 52' 30" "

LONGITUDE 123° 24' 44" "(at centre of work)

UTM Zone 10 EASTING 471000m NORTHING 5636000m

**OWNER(S)** Cresval Capital Corp.

**MAILING ADDRESS** Suite 900, 570 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1

**OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]** Cresval Capital Corp.

**MAILING ADDRESS** Suite 900, 570 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1

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

The Bridge River Project covers the Nichol, Russnor and BR porphyry copper showings, hosted by the probable Tertiary aged granitic Bridge River Pluton. The Nichol showing covers a 600X400m zone of high grade copper bearing quartz-sulphide and sulphide "veins", (which may represent silica-sulphide mineralization in the core of the porphyry system) pods, fracture fillings and disseminations hosted by phyllitic to locally potassic altered granite. Mineralization at the Russnor showing consists of chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite, primarily hosted by a possibly 330° trending intrusive breccia incompletely exposed within an 80m long canyon along Thunder Creek, situated at the western edge of a 1 km by up to 600m, strong copper-silver-gold soil anomaly. Wallrock alteration consists of chlorite, sericite and potassium feldspar. At the BR showing mineralization, consisting of chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, bornite, chalcocite, magnetite and trace molybdenite in fractures, extends over a 1.7 km by 0.5 km area with a central higher grade zone 1.45 km by 150 to 300m wide. Alteration primarily consists of widespread propyllitization with fracture controlled sericite and potassic alteration and local silicification. The 2011 diamond drill program, consisting of 2031.5 metres in 9 holes, tested the Copper Plateau-BR zone with 5 holes and the Russnor Breccia with 4 holes and was successful in intersecting broad zones of copper mineralization, with anomalous copper intersected in four of the five drill holes at Copper Plateau (-BR) and in DDH RS11-06 at the Russnor showing. Results include 0.033% Cu over 206m (including 0.060 over 87.5m) from DDH CP11-04 and 0.043% Cu over 189m from DDH RS11-06.

## REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS

# 534 Geological, geophysical and geochemical report on Nichol showing

#2499 Geophysical survey – B. R. showing;

#2500 Geological report on the B. R. showing

#3320 Geological and geochemical report on Russnor

#8804 Geological, geochemical and geophysical report on BR showing

#10246 Drill report on Nichol

#28271 Geological, geochemical and evaluation report on all showings

#29904 Geological, geochemical and evaluation report on Canyon Zone

#30991 Geological and geochemical assessment report on the Bridge River Project (BR, #3)

#31388 Geological, geochemical and trenching report on the Bridge River Project (BR, #3, etc.)

#32065 Report on the 2010 geological and geochemical program, Bridge River Project (Russnor, #3)

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
33319**

**REPORT on the 2011  
DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM  
BRIDGE RIVER PROJECT  
(COPPER CLAIMS)**

**NTS: 92J/13E, 14W  
Latitude 50°55'N      Longitude 123°25'W  
Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia**

**For:**  
Cresval Capital Corp.  
Suite 900, 570 Granville Street  
Vancouver, BC V6C 3P1

**Work performed between August 28 and November 21, 2011**

**By:**  
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JP Exploration Services Inc.  
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October, 2012

## 1.0 Executive Summary

The 11,127 hectare Bridge River Project, NTS map sheets 92J/13E and 14W, is located in the Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia, 40 km west-northwest of Goldbridge approximately 235 km by road from Vancouver, British Columbia at a latitude of 50°55'N and longitude of 123°25'W. The property comprises the Copper 1 to 27 Mineral Tenure Online claims, 100% owned by Cresval Capital Corp.

The Bridge River Project is primarily underlain by the probable early Tertiary granitic, 5 by 14 km Bridge River Pluton, which intrudes Late Cretaceous quartz diorite to the south and east and adjoins a larger, similarly aged granodiorite body, the Lord River Pluton, to the north, west and southwest. The intrusive rocks are locally overlain by flat lying Miocene aged plateau basaltic flows and intruded by related basalt to diorite feeder dykes and felsite, quartz porphyry and feldspar porphyry dykes.

The deposit model for the property is the bulk-mineable plutonic hosted, calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold model. Examples include Highland Valley Copper and Gibraltar in British Columbia and Chuquicamata, La Escondida and Quebrada Blanca in Chile. Commodities are copper, molybdenum and gold in varying quantities with minor silver in most deposits.

Thirteen copper, ±gold, ±molybdenum porphyry occurrences are documented within a belt 10-15 km north of the Bridge River Project and the Poison Mountain developed prospect is located 60 km to the northeast with 280 million tonnes of 0.261 % Cu, 0.142 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo and 0.514 g/t Ag delineated in one zone, associated with a similar age intrusion to the Bridge River Pluton.

The Bridge River Project covers the Nichol, Russnor and BR porphyry copper Minfile showings (documented mineral occurrences on file with the British Columbia Geological Survey), with associated gold, silver and molybdenum values, over a 12 km extent within the granitic Bridge River Pluton. Other showings include Copper Plateau (adjoining the BR showing to the north), Windy Copper (covering Cominco's 1931 #3 showing, reportedly carrying 3.26% Cu over 9.1m and 0.44% Cu across 24.5m and the Contact zone, discovered in 2008 with maximum values of 1.48% Cu), the Canyon zone (pyritic and altered granite discovered in 2007 that may represent a pyritic halo to the porphyry copper system), and the UBR (reported as minor fracture controlled and blebby chalcopyrite mineralization).

The Nichol showing, in the eastern project area, covers an open ended 600 by 400m zone carrying 4.73% Cu, 32.8 g/t Ag, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo over 1m and 2.08% Cu over 4.5m from trenching and 3.50% Cu, 34.3 g/t Ag, 0.079% Mo over 8.5m from drilling. Previous work concentrated on the high grade "veins", which may represent silica-sulphide mineralization in the core of the porphyry system. The Russnor showing, in the central project area, covers an intrusive breccia (Russnor Breccia) with values of 1.38% Cu over 30.5m from an old adit, 0.57% Cu over 60m and 1.00% Cu over 16.2m from the canyon of Thunder Creek, and 0.30% Cu over 36.6m from drilling.

At the BR showing, mineralization, consisting of chalcopyrite, malachite, azurite, bornite, chalcocite, magnetite and trace molybdenite in fractures, extends over a 1.7 km by 0.5 km

area with a central higher grade zone 1.45 km by 150 to 300m wide, primarily exposed along south facing cliffs north of the North Fork of the Bridge River. Alteration primarily consists of widespread propyllitization with fracture controlled sericite and potassic alteration and local silicification. Intrusive breccia bodies, including some hydrothermal breccias are present. Previous results from the BR showing include 1.08% Cu, 0.05% Mo across 1m from quartz-sulphide veins, 0.14% Cu over 17m from 1960's trenching and 0.134% Cu over 9m ±molybdenum from the bottom of DDH 71-1. Re-sampling of the above trench in 2009 returned 0.25% Cu over 10m.

In 2008 to 2009, mineralization was traced into the plateau area above the BR (more amenable to open pit mining than the mineralized cliffs to the south). A 450 by 550m copper in soil anomaly was delineated on the Copper Plateau (open onto the copper bearing cliffs to the south and open to the east) with a maximum value of 4120 ppm Cu and 75 ppb Au, and 457 ppm Mo in soil obtained 1.5 km northeast of the grid. Significant 2009 hand trench results, limited by the length of the trench, include 0.49% Cu over 4.5m and 0.84% Cu over 2.8m.

In 2010 a 13.5 line km soil survey over the Russnor showing delineated a strong open ended northerly trending 1 km long by up to 600m wide copper-silver-gold anomaly, with the Russnor Breccia restricted to a <150m long zone along the eastern margin of the Russnor Anomaly. A 3.5 line km soil survey over the Windy Copper showing, 3 km to the north-northwest of the Russnor, delineated a 400 by 350m copper in soil anomaly and an open ended 550m by 125m wide northeast trending gold in soil anomaly; prospecting exposed copper mineralization over a 1 km by 400m area.

The 2011 exploration program consisted of 2031.5 metres of NQ size diamond drilling in 9 holes testing the Copper Plateau - BR zone with 5 holes and the Russnor Breccia with 4 holes and was successful in intersecting broad zones of copper mineralization, with anomalous copper intersected in four of the five drill holes at Copper Plateau – BR and in DDH RS11-06 at the Russnor showing. The 2011 results from the Copper Plateau include 0.033% Cu over 206m (including 0.060 over 87.5m) from DDH CP11-04, 0.051% Cu over 99m from DDH CP11-01, 0.053% Cu over 85m from DDH CP11-03 (including 0.090 over 36.6m), and 0.043% Cu over 69m from DDH CP11-05. DDH CP11-02 intersected a post mineral latite dyke resulting in no significant copper values being encountered.

DDH RS11-06 at the Russnor showing returned 0.043% Cu over 189m, including 0.103% Cu over 18m, from the southern extension of the Russnor Breccia zone. DDH RS11-07 was collared too far to the west, DDH RS11-08 was lost at the basal basalt regolith above the granite host and DDH RS11-09 was drilled at the wrong dip. Exploration to date on the Russnor has been confined to the road accessible eastern edge of the Russnor soil anomaly.

A \$200,000 Phase 1 exploration program including a 1,200 line km helicopter supported multi-parameter (radiometric, electromagnetic and high resolution magnetic) airborne geophysical survey is recommended over the Bridge River pluton, followed by an evaluation of the Russnor soil anomaly, the anomalies generated by the airborne survey, and the Nichol area by prospecting and mapping, with detailed chip sampling of the Nichol showing, in order to delineate drill targets. This should be followed by an \$800,000 Phase 2 program of induced polarization geophysical surveys over targets within the Russnor Anomaly, Nichols showing area, and over select airborne geophysical anomalies, followed by diamond drilling.

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## **2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

### **2.1 Qualified Person and Participating Personnel**

Ms. Jean M. Pautler, P.Geo. was commissioned by Cresval Capital Corp. of Vancouver, British Columbia to report on the 2011 exploration program on the Bridge River Project, which consisted of 2031.5 metres of diamond drilling in 9 holes testing the Copper Plateau and the Russnor Breccia zones between August 28 and November 21, 2011. The diamond drilling was completed by Vancouver Island Exploration, British Columbia.

The report summarizes previous exploration programs and the geology of the region, documents the procedure and results of the 2011 diamond drill program and makes recommendations for the next phase of exploration work in order to test the economic potential of the property. The drill program was implemented by geologists Brian May, and Chris Fozard and finished by Agzim Muja between August 28 and November 21, 2011. A site visit was conducted by the author on August 30 and 31, 2011 to provide an orientation and initiate the drill program.

### **2.2 Terms, Definitions and Units**

All costs contained in this report are denominated in Canadian dollars. Distances are primarily reported in metres (m) and kilometres (km) and in feet (ft) when reporting historical data. GPS refers to global positioning system, with UTM co-ordinates reported in Nad 83, Zone 10 projection. Minfile showing refers to documented mineral occurrences on file with the British Columbia Geological Survey. DDH refers to diamond drill hole. IP refers to induced polarization, a type of geophysical survey. MMI refers to a type of soil survey utilizing mobile metal ions, useful in detecting mineralization beneath glacial till and younger cover rocks.

The term ppm refers to parts per million, which is equivalent to grams per metric tonne (g/t) and ppb refers to parts per billion. The abbreviation oz/ton and oz/t refers to troy ounces per imperial short ton. The symbol % refers to weight percent unless otherwise stated.

Elemental abbreviations used in this report include: gold (Au), silver (Ag), copper (Cu), molybdenum (Mo), iron (Fe), arsenic (As), sulfide (S) and oxide (O). Minerals found on the Bridge River property include pyrite (iron sulfide), magnetite (iron oxide) chalcopyrite and bornite (both copper sulfides), molybdenite (molybdenum sulfide) and malachite and azurite (both hydrous copper carbonates).

### **2.3 Source Documents**

Sources of information are detailed below and include available public domain information and personally acquired data.

- Research of Minfile data at <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/Minfile/default.htm>
- Research of mineral titles at <http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geolsurv/MapPlace> and <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca>.
- Review of annual assessment and company reports filed with the Ministry of Energy and Mines.
- Review of the company reports of Thunder Creek Mines Ltd. N.P.L.
- Review of other proprietary company data.
- Review of the news releases and website of Cresval Capital Corp.
- Review of geological maps and reports completed by the British Columbia Geological Survey or its predecessors and the Geological Survey of Canada.
- Published scientific papers on the geology of the region, porphyry copper and copper-gold deposits, and mineral deposits.
- Work conducted on the property by the author from July 28 to August 8, 2010, September 1 to 4, 2009, September 13 to 17, 2008, October 25 to 28, 2007 and August 17 to 27, 2005, a site visit by the author on August 30 to 31, 2011, and a review by the author of the entire 2007 to 2011 exploration programs by Cresval Capital Corp.

## **2.4 Limitations, Restrictions and Assumptions**

The author has assumed that the previous documented work on the property is valid and has not encountered any information to discredit such work. Check samples collected by the author from the Nichol and Russnor showings in 2005 and from the BR showing in 2008 and 2009 are consistent with the tenor of mineralization previously reported by several operators but do not constitute detailed quantitative check analyses.

## **2.5 Scope**

The report summarizes previous programs and the geology of the region and documents the procedure and results of the 2011 diamond drill program. The report is based on historical information, work completed by the author and/or under the supervision of the author, and a review of the results of all programs completed by Cresval Capital Corporation on the property.

An estimate of costs has been made based on current rates for drilling, geophysical surveys and professional fees in British Columbia.

## **3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS**

The author has relied in part upon work and reports completed by others in previous years in the preparation of this report. Although the author personally collected samples in 2005, and 2008 and 2009 to verify the tenor of mineralization exposed on the property, thorough checks to confirm the results of such prior work and reports has not

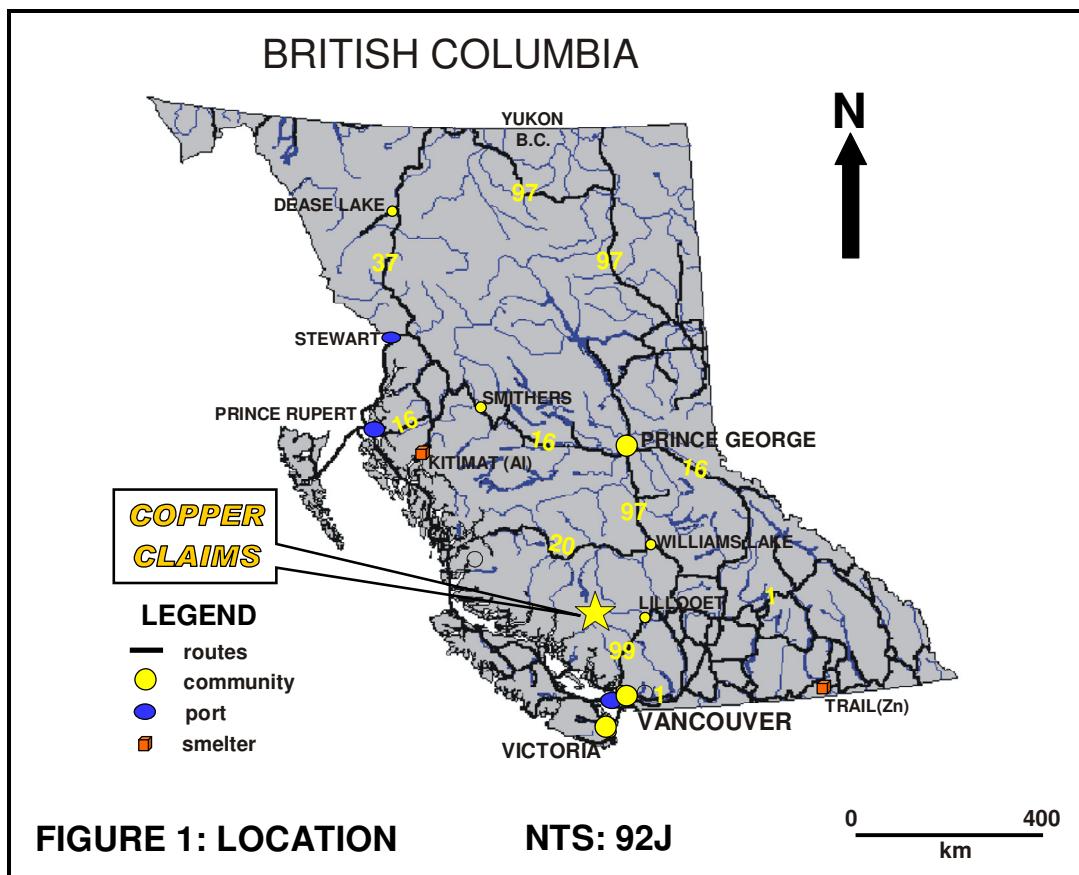
been done. The author has no reason to doubt the correctness of such work and reports. Unless otherwise stated the author has not independently confirmed the accuracy of the data.

Further, while title documents and option agreements were reviewed for this study, this report does not constitute nor is it intended to represent a legal, or any other, opinion as to the validity of the title.

## 4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

### 4.1 Location (Figure 1)

The Bridge River Project, NTS map sheets 92J/13E and 14W and BCGS map sheets 92J 083, 084, 093 and 094, is located 40 km west-northwest of Goldbridge, British Columbia, approximately 235 km north of Vancouver, British Columbia by road in summer, 345 km in winter (*Figures 1 and 3*). It encompasses the drainages of Thunder and Nichols Creeks, which flow southerly into the Bridge River drainage, and the southeasterly flowing North Fork of the Bridge River (*Figure 2*). The property is centred at a latitude of 50°55'N and longitude of 123°25'W, approximately 120 km from railhead at Shalalth.



## 4.2 Land Tenure (Figure 2)

The Bridge River Project comprises the Copper 1 to 27 Mineral Tenure Online (MTO) claims consisting of 27 contiguous claims covering an area of approximately 11,127 hectares in the Lillooet Mining Division, British Columbia (*Figure 2*). Current work was completed on the Copper 9 and 14 to 15 claims (tenure numbers 509993 and 522368 to 522369).

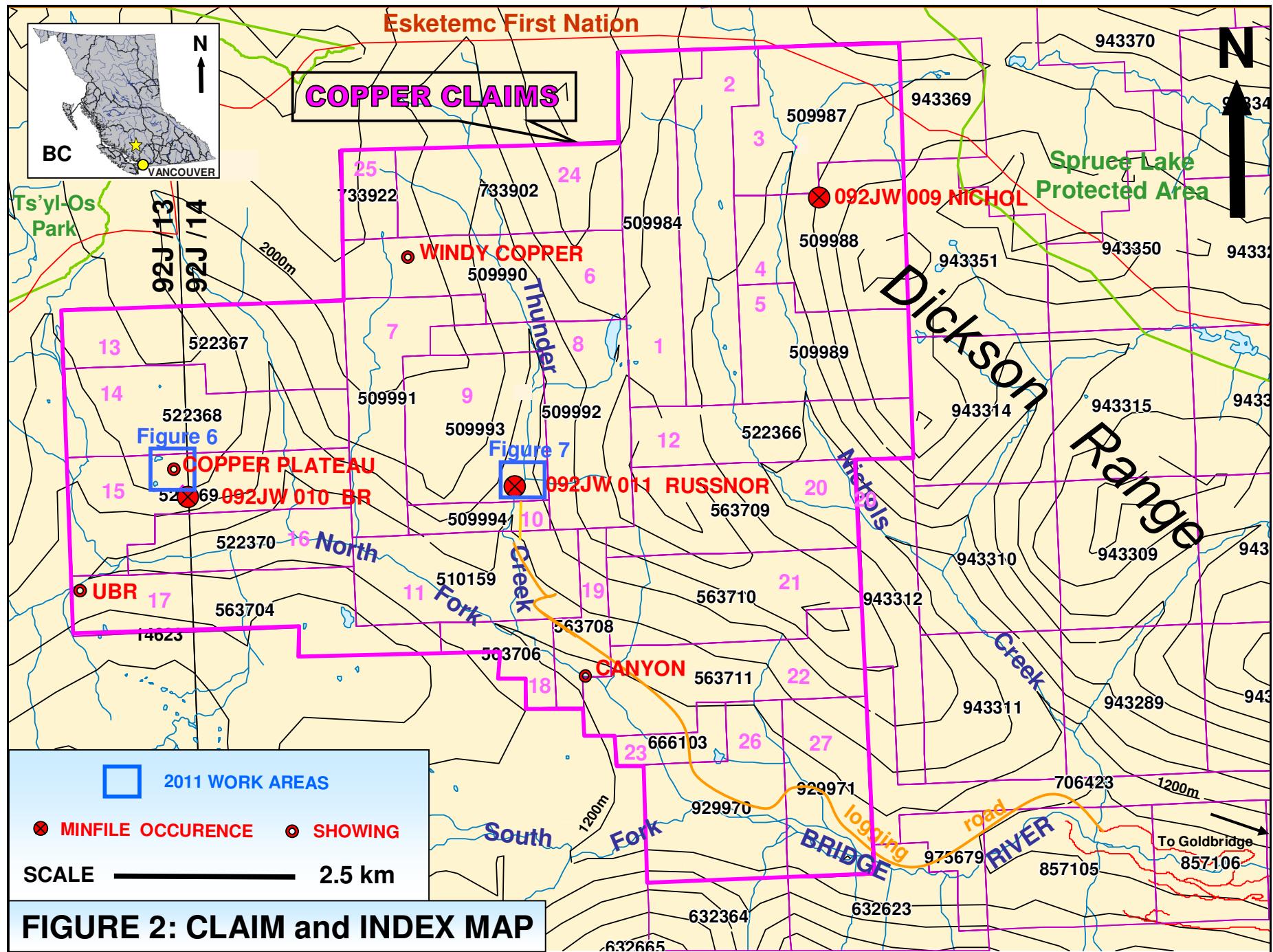
The claims were staked in accordance with Mineral Titles Online on NTS map sheets 92J/13E and 14W, available for viewing at <http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca>. The claims are registered in the name of Cresval Capital Corp., Client Number 205969. The 2011 work was filed as Event Numbers 5390843, 5390851 and 5390857 on July 4, 2012 bringing the expiry date to November 30, 2018. A detailed statement of claims is enclosed in Appendix I with a table summarizing pertinent claim data shown below.

**TABLE 1: Claim data**

Claim Name	Tenure No.	Area (ha)	Issue Date	Expiry Date
Copper 1-10	509984, 509986-94	4,481.335	April 1, 2005	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 11	510159	489.321	April 4, 2005	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 12-16	522366-70	2,241.853	Nov. 17, 2005	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 17-22	563704,6,8-11	2,344.8207	July 27, 2007	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 23	666103	101.9865	Nov. 6, 2009	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 24-25	733902, 733922	610.8813	Mar. 24, 2010	Nov. 30, 2018*
Copper 26-27	929970-71	856.8293	Nov. 20, 2011	Nov. 30, 2018*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27 claims</b>	<b>11127.0268</b>		

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

The eastern boundary of Ts'yl-Os Park lies approximately 0.5 km northwest of the Copper claim boundary and the western boundary of Spruce Lake Protected Area lies 0.5 km to the east of the northeastern claim boundary. Due to the expanse of parks in the region it is not anticipated that additional parks will be created or that existing boundaries will change. The Esketemc First Nation has a Statement of Intent on land just to the north of the Bridge River Project, and covering the northeastern portion of the Copper 3 claim, approximately 2 km north of the Nichol showing (*Figure 2*).



## 5.0 Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure & Physiography

### 5.1 Access, Local Resources and Infrastructure (Figure 3)

The claims are accessible via Highway 99 North from Vancouver through Squamish and Whistler to Pemberton (see Figure 3). From May to November access can be obtained by turning left through Pemberton, then right along the Pemberton Meadows Road for 23 km to the Hurley River Road, which passes the Outdoor School and is followed for 50 km to Highway 40, approximately 0.25 km west of Goldbridge. In winter continue on Highway 99 past Pemberton to Lillooet, then 110 km west along the Carpenter Lake Road (Highway 40) to Goldbridge.

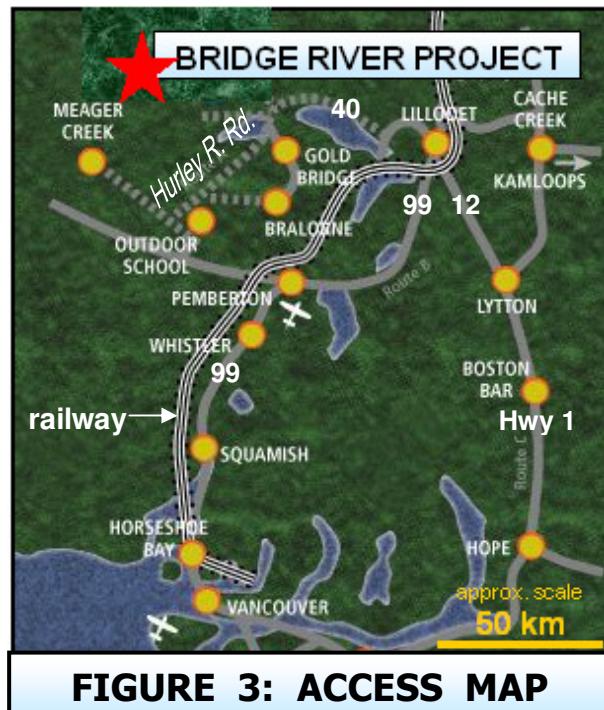
From Goldbridge the project area is accessible by the Bridge River Forest Service Road westerly from the Hurley River Road, along the southern shore of the Downton Lake reservoir (used in the generation of hydro-electric power). The road crosses the Bridge River and continues westerly over Nichols Creek near its junction with the Bridge River continuing onto the Copper claims to a point 1.6 km south of the Griswold (Russnor) Minfile showing (Figure 2). A 2 km long four wheel drive trail (Russnor Trail) connects the logging road to a suitable creek crossing across from the Russnor showing.

Camp locations in 2011 were situated at the old helicopter accessible camp at the BR showing, at Nad 83 Zone 10 UTM coordinates 5639413mN, 464618mE, and across from the Russnor showing, at 5639984mN, 470217mE. The old 1970's camp location at 5639857mN, 470145mE, above the adit in the Russnor area was brushed out in 2005 to allow for helicopter access. Additional brushing is necessary for heavy loads. Suitable helicopter accessible camp locations also occur 250m below the Nichol showing at 5643642mN, 474403mE and at Windy Copper at 5642597mN, 468240mE.

Goldbridge, the closest town, has a population of approximately 43 with main industries including ranching, guiding, tourism and mining. Facilities include a first aid station, motel and hotel, grocery store, post office, service station, and a restaurant. More complete services are available in Lillooet, less than two hours by road, east of Goldbridge (Figure 3). Both communities have a strong mining oriented labour force.

### 5.2 Physiography, Climate and Infrastructure (Figure 2)

The property lies within and adjacent to the Dickson Range along the eastern margin of the Coast Mountains in southwestern British Columbia, characterized by rugged



mountainous terrain broken by minor isolated plateaus (*Figure 2*). Valley glaciation is widespread as evident in the “U” shaped valley of Nichols Creek.

Elevations on the property range from 1150m to over 2400m above sea level with slopes timber covered below 1700 to 1800m and generally glacier covered above 2000m. Vegetation includes alpine meadows, ranging to scrub spruce and balsam with balsam and spruce at lower elevations, and open pine and spruce forest and local dense alder chutes further west. Water is available year round from the north and south forks of the Bridge River, Thunder and Nichols Creeks and other southerly flowing tributaries of the Bridge River drainage, near its headwaters (*see Figure 2*).

The area has hot, dry summers and cold winters with high snowfall. The exploration season extends from May through October, although the higher elevations can be snow covered into July.

Although there do not appear to be any topographic or physiographic impediments, and suitable lands appear to be available for a potential mine, including mill, tailings storage, heap leach and waste disposal sites, engineering studies have not been undertaken and there is no guarantee that such areas will be available within the subject property. The nearest source of power is just west of Goldbridge.

## 6.0 HISTORY

The exploration history on the property is generally poorly documented and has been conducted separately on three copper showings covering a 12 km extent of mineralization; the Nichol (Minfile 092JW 009) to the east, with the Russnor (Griswold - Minfile 092JW 011) in the centre and the BR (Minfile 092JW 010) to the west (*see Figure 2*). There appears to be some confusion between the first two showings in the early stages with the Nichol showing originally referred to as Griswold (*Dolmage, 1929*) and the Griswold as Monte Don and later as Russnor, never as the Griswold showing. Consequently, the documented Griswold Minfile showing (092JW 011) will be referred to as Russnor in this report.

Historical exploration on the Bridge River Project undertaken between 1929 and 1987, prior to initial acquisition by Cresval Capital Corporation, has involved approximately 95m of underground development, 1666 metres of diamond drilling in 25 holes, hand trenching and chip sampling, all focused on the three known showings. Limited mapping, and preliminary rock and soil geochemistry were completed on the Nichol and Russnor showings with more complete mapping and a grid soil survey at the BR. A reconnaissance magnetic survey was completed in the Nichol area with grid magnetic and induced polarization surveys over the BR showing area.

A summary of the historical work completed by various operators on the individual occurrences, as documented in British Columbia Minfile, reports on file with the government (e.g. Annual Reports of and assessment reports filed with the British Columbia Ministry of Energy and Mines and publications of the Geological Survey of Canada) and various private company data, is tabulated below separately for each showing:

### **Nichol (originally Griswold):**

- 1928 Discovery of chalcopyrite bearing quartz, estimated to contain 10-15% Cu, by H. Griswold (*Dolmage, 1929*) and staked as B.R.C. claims. The location and style of mineralization corresponds to the Nichol showing but is under the heading "Griswold".
- 1929-30 Trail construction, prospecting by Cominco under option from Griswold (*Minister of Mines, 1929-30 - under the heading "Griswold"*).
- 1930-1936 Explored by extensive hand trenching with results including 4.28% Cu over 2.2m, and a 33m long adit by Cominco, which did not reach its target (*private data*).
- 1963 Reconnaissance mapping, magnetic and soil surveys (delineating Cu anomalies in adit area and 900m to the north near a weak gossan) by Phelps Dodge Corp. (*Meyer, 1963*).
- 1979 Diamond drilling of 30.5m in 2 X-ray holes near adit with 3.5% Cu, 0.079% Mo over 8.5m from 79-S2 (*Polischuk et al., 1981*).
- 1981 Diamond drilling of 381m of BQ core in 8 holes in central showing area by Goldbridge Development Corp. with 1.32% Cu, 0.04% Mo over 1.5m from 81-1 and 0.97% Cu over 3.05m from 81-3 (*Polischuk et al., 1981*).
- 1987 Delineation of drill holes and old trenches, rock sampling and soil survey by G. Polischuk, which delineated a Cu in soil anomaly 300m east of the weak gossan and two Au in soil anomalies west of Nichols Creek (*Polischuk, 1987*).

### **Russnor (originally Monte Don, marked as Griswold in Minfile):**

- 1930 Discovery by H. Griswold for Cominco, with results of 3.08% Cu over 4.6m from main showing. Cominco held property from 1930-42 (*private data*).
- 1930-36 Prospecting, trenching and adit, totaling 62.5m, (1934-36) by Cominco delineating a 70m wide mineralized zone in the canyon of Thunder Creek and yielding 1.1% Cu over a 12.2m true width from the adit (*private data*). Showing#3 was discovered approximately 2 km to the northeast with 3.26% Cu over 9.1m and 0.44% Cu across 24.5m (*private data*).
- 1955 Evaluation by Noranda on Russnor, held by Len J. Russell returning 1.11% Cu over the inner 26.2m of the adit and 4.27% Cu over 7m from the portal zone (*private data*).
- 1961 Rehabilitation and sampling of adit and diamond drilling of 613m in 5 AQ holes in showing area by Phelps Dodge Corp. of Canada Ltd. under option from Russell (*Minister of Mines, 1961*). The work is erroneously under the heading "B.R." Significant mineralization was intersected in 4 of 5 holes, including 0.091% Cu over 48m and 0.30% Cu over 36.6m (*Phelps Dodge, 1961*).
- 1969 Diamond drilling of 51.2m in 2 X-ray holes near adit by Thunder Creek Mines Ltd. who bought the central Russnor claims covering showing. The entire holes assayed 0.30% Cu over 26.5m and 0.14% Cu over 23.9m. Property examination and evaluation, including chip sampling of canyon and adit, by Allen Geological Engineering Ltd. (*Allen, 1969*).
- 1970-71 Limited mapping and preliminary soil sampling, delineating an open 600m long soil anomaly with maximum values of 915 ppm Cu and 47 ppm Mo, by Cerro Mining Co. of Canada Ltd. under option from Thunder Creek Mines Ltd. (*BCDM, 1970-71*).
- 1972 Possible diamond drilling totaling 124.7m in four holes by New Jersey Zinc Exploration Co. on Russnor 4 claim, (*BCDM, 1972*). The work is under the heading "Griswold." Results could not be located.

**BR:**

- 1961 Discovery and trenching by Phelps Dodge with results (no Mo, Au or Ag analyzed) ranging from 0.15% Cu over 15m to 0.57% Cu over 7.6m (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).
- 1969 Blast trenching and hand sampling by Mr. Les Kiss with results ranging from 0.08 to 0.85% Cu (*Borovic and Cannon, 1970*).
- 1970 Induced polarization geophysical survey (2.5-3 line km), soil sampling and preliminary mapping by Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd., defined a 30-60m by 900m copper rich zone on cliffs with mineralization extending beneath basalt cap, suggested by the geophysics (*Borovic and Cannon, 1970; Cannon, 1970*).
- 1971 Diamond drilling of 590m in four holes by Canex with 0.134% Cu over 9m (no Mo analyzed) reported in bottom of DDH 1 (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).
- 1979 Restaked by Esperanza Exploration Ltd. and optioned to Amax (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).
- 1980 Property scale mapping, including delineation of old drill holes and trenches, mapping and sampling of select trenches, rock sampling, soil and stream sediment surveys and magnetic (8.5 line km) and induced polarization geophysical (7.5 line km) surveys by Amax of Canada Ltd. under option from Esperanza Exploration Ltd. (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).

The Bridge River Project was acquired by Cresval Capital Corporation (Cresval) in 2005, with additional claims added in 2007, 2009, March, 2010 and November, 2011.

Geological and geochemical evaluation of the Nichol and Russnor showings in 2005 by Cresval (collection of 40 rock, 35 core, 26 soil and 26 stream sediment samples) located the old workings, confirmed previous results and delineated additional anomalies (*Pautler, 2005*). The Canyon zone, pyritic and altered granite that may represent a pyritic halo to the porphyry copper system, was discovered in 2007 and evaluated with 13 rock, 1 soil and 5 stream sediment samples (*Pautler, 2008*). In 2008 a 7.8 line km induced polarization geophysics/MMI soil survey above the Canyon zone by Geotronics Consulting Inc. outlined two coincident induced polarization/copper-zinc-silver soil anomalies, with associated gold and molybdenum, 400m long with one 800m wide and the second 50-100m wide, trending north-northeast (*Mark, 2009*). Geological mapping with concurrent sampling (35 rock, 4 core and 5 stream sediment samples), primarily on the BR and #3 showings, later in the year resulted in the discovery of Windy Copper and expansion of the BR showing (*Pautler, 2009*).

The 2009 program by Cresval (*Pautler, 2010*) delineated a 450 by 550m copper in soil anomaly on Copper Plateau with significant results from hand trenching (including 0.49% Cu over 4.5m and 0.84% Cu over 2.8m, limited by the length of the trenches) resulting in expansion of the BR showing into the plateau area (more amenable to open pit mining than the mineralized cliffs to the south). The extent of the Windy Copper showing was expanded, exposing copper mineralization over a 300m by 150m area, limited by cover of the younger basalts (*Pautler, 2010*). In 2010 a 13.5 line km soil survey over the Russnor showing delineated a strong open ended northerly trending 1 km long by up to 600m wide copper-silver-gold anomaly, with the Russnor Breccia restricted to a <150m long zone along the eastern margin of the Russnor Anomaly (*Pautler, 2011*). A 3.5 line km soil survey over the Windy Copper showing, 3 km to the north-northwest of the Russnor, delineated a 400 by 350m copper in soil anomaly and an open ended 550m by 125m wide northeast trending gold in soil anomaly; prospecting exposed copper mineralization over a 1 km by 400m area (*Pautler, 2011*).

## 7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

### 7.1 Regional Geology (Figure 4)

The Bridge River Project lies within the southeastern Coast Belt dominated by Cretaceous to Tertiary aged intrusive rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex (*shown in shades of pink and red on Figure 4*). To the east, the Coast Plutonic Complex intrudes Triassic to Jurassic island arc related volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Cadwallader Terrane, Mississippian to Jurassic marine volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Bridge River Terrane, upper Cretaceous Powell Creek volcaniclastic rocks (dark green) and Jura-Cretaceous sedimentary rocks of the Tyaughton Basin, shown in yellow (*refer to Figure 4*).

Within the regional area, the Coast Plutonic Complex primarily consists of Late Cretaceous quartz diorite (**LKqd**) and granodiorite (**LKgd**) intrusions; the latter includes the Dickson – McClure Batholith along the eastern margin of the Complex. Locally younger Late Cretaceous to Tertiary granodiorite (**LKTgd**) to quartz monzonite (**LKTqm**) intrusions intrude the above; the former includes the Lord River Pluton to the west of the property. The “LKTqm” pluton about 5 km north of the Bridge River will be informally referred to as the Bridge River Pluton in this report. The Miocene aged Salal Creek Pluton of quartz monzonite composition, which hosts the Salal porphyry molybdenum prospect approximately 4 km to the south of the Bridge River Project, represents one of the youngest intrusions within the Coast Plutonic Complex (*see Figure 4*).

The intrusive rocks are locally overlain by flat lying Miocene aged plateau basaltic lavas (*shown in light green on Figure 4*).

Economically, the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex is known for calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold mineralization with at least 13 Minfile occurrences associated with the Dickson-McClure Batholith, 10-15 km north of the Bridge River Project northeast of the project area. Three porphyry copper Minfile showings, all situated on the Copper claims of the Bridge River Project, are associated with the Bridge River Pluton. The Poison Mountain developed prospect is located 60 km to the northeast with 280 million tonnes of 0.261 % Cu, 0.142 g/t Au, 0.007% Mo and 0.514 g/t Ag delineated in one zone, associated with a similar age intrusion to the Bridge River Pluton.

### 7.2 Property Geology (Figure 5)

The Bridge River Project is primarily underlain by the probable early Tertiary aged Bridge River Pluton (**LKTqm**), which intrudes Late Cretaceous quartz diorite (**LKqd**) to the south and east and adjoins a larger, similarly aged granodiorite body to the north, west and southwest (**LKTgd**), which has been referred to as the Lord River Pluton (*Roddick and Woodsworth, 1977*). The intrusive rocks are locally overlain by flat lying Miocene aged plateau basaltic flows (**Miv**) and intruded by related basalt to diorite feeder dykes (*shown in green*) and felsite, quartz porphyry and feldspar porphyry dykes (*shown in yellow*). The Miocene aged Salal Creek Pluton (**Miqm**), of quartz monzonite composition, occurs southeast of the property. (*Refer to Figure 5.*)

The Bridge River Pluton was first discovered by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1928 and described as a younger white granite with a soda granite composition, consisting of 40% quartz, 40% albite-oligoclase, 5% orthoclase and 15% biotite (*Dolmage, 1929*). Those parts of the pluton examined during the 2005 and 2007 to 2009 programs in the Canyon, Nichol and Russnor showing areas are consistent with a granite composition, but quartz monzonite predominates in the BR showing area with local alkali granite compositions (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).

The contact between the Bridge River Pluton and the older quartz diorite, where observed above (east of) the Nichol showing in the eastern property area, is exposed as a fault.

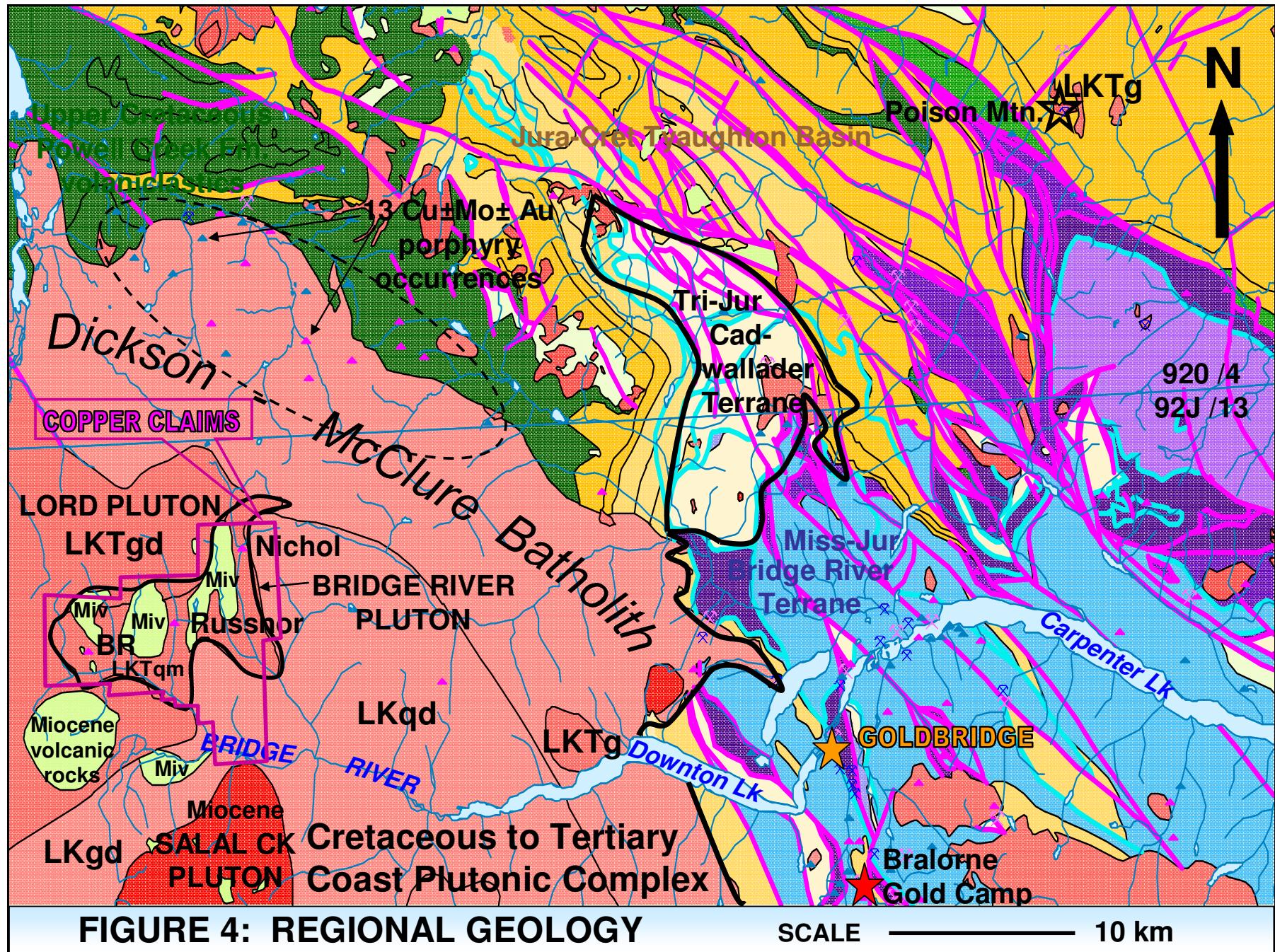
A mineralized intrusive breccia (Russnor Breccia) occurs within the Bridge River Pluton at the Russnor showing and is exposed for 80m in the canyon walls of Thunder Creek, in the adit and in the core from the 1961 drill program by Phelps Dodge Corp. Six small quartz monzonite breccia pipes have been identified in the vicinity of the BR showing but largely appear to be post mineral with the exception of the breccia bodies north of DDH 71-4, which appear weakly hydrothermal at surface (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).

Flat lying Miocene basalts unconformably overlie the intrusive rocks with a discontinuous regolith, up to 10m wide, exposed at the base. The regolith (**cgl**), primarily observed northwest of the Nichol showing, consists of rounded pebbles to boulders of granite cemented by basalt. The regolith was also intersected in DDH 71-3 at the BR showing. The basalt is generally brownish to black in colour, locally dark green near the base, porphyritic, highly vesicular and commonly exhibits columnar jointing. Interflow sedimentary rocks are intercalated with the basalts, at the base of the lavas northwest of the Russnor showing and southwest of the Nichol.

The extent of the basalt cover is greater than shown on the regional geology map in Figure 4. Unmapped Miocene basalts were encountered in the Canyon area in 2007 and the eastern basalt exposure in Figure 5 was found to locally extend further to the west, almost to Thunder Creek.

Basaltic and diorite dykes, probable feeders to the lavas, intrude the plutonic rocks. Andesite dykes also occur and may be related to the Miocene volcanic lavas or possibly earlier. Northwest to northerly trending felsite and quartz porphyry dykes, an easterly trending latite feldspar porphyry dyke at the BR showing area and latite dykes and volcanic rocks in the Slide Creek area south of the Russnor showing also intrude the granite and are probably associated with Miocene plutonism. Diorite dykes cut the feldspar porphyry at the BR (*Borovic and Cannon, 1970*). A 4m wide, 315° trending gabbro dyke was mapped in the Windy Copper area.

The 2009 trenches on the Copper Plateau consist entirely of quartz monzonite except for one basalt dyke at the south end of Trenches 09-9 and 09-11, possibly trending east-northeasterly, and a northerly trending basalt dyke at the east end of Trench 09-14.



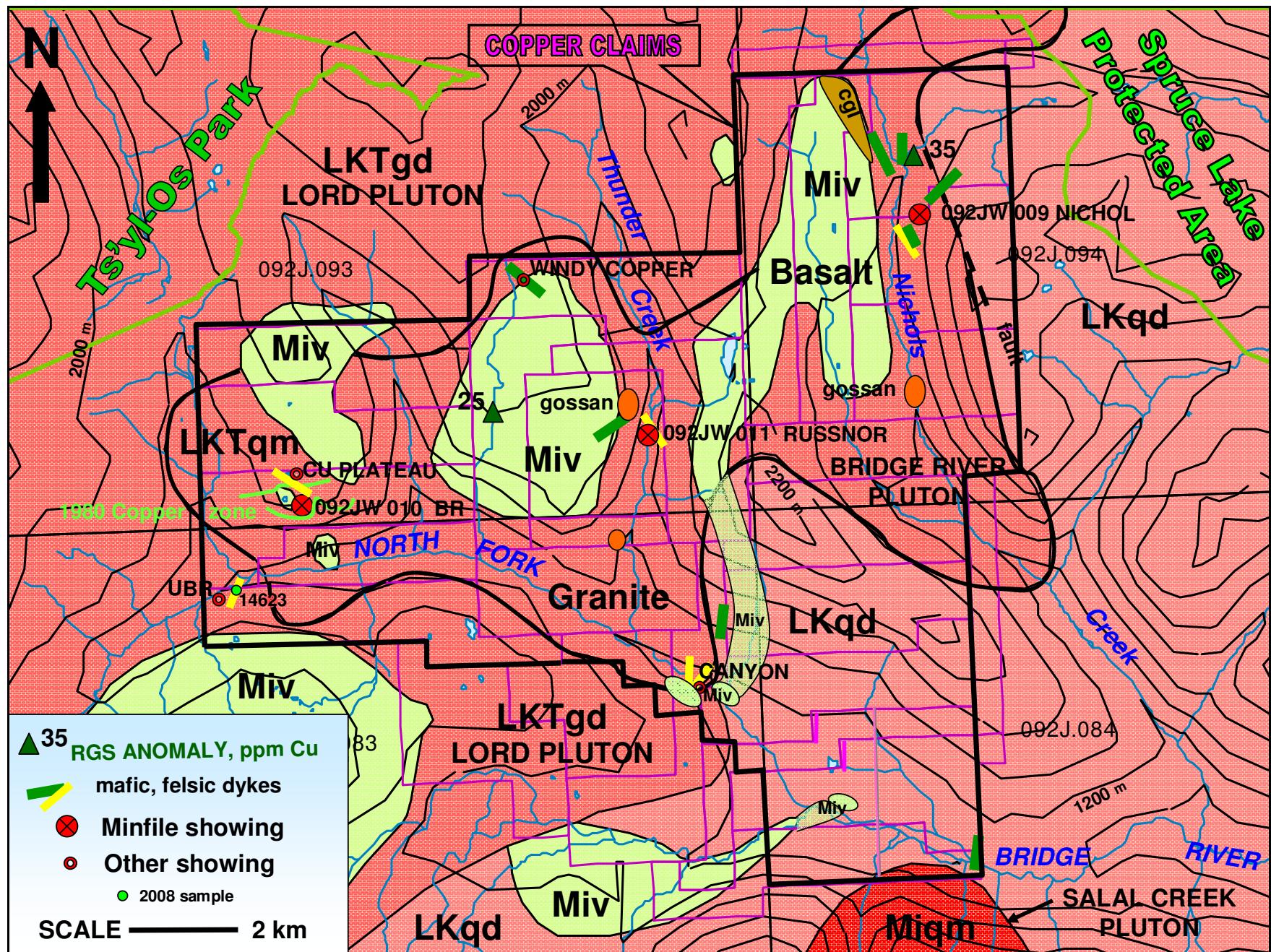


FIGURE 5: PROPERTY GEOLOGY

### 7.3 Mineralization (Figure 5)

The Bridge River Project covers the Nichol (Raelode), Griswold (Russnor, Mel) and BR (BR 4) Minfile copper porphyry showings (see *Figure 5*) as documented by the British Columbia Geological Survey Branch as Minfile Numbers 092JW 011, 092JW 009 and 092JW 010 (*Minfile, 2012*). The Nichol showing was the original Griswold showing staked as the B.R.C. claims (Bridge River Consolidated Mining Claims) and the Griswold Minfile showing was known as the Monte Don showing. Due to confusion with the name Griswold, the Griswold Minfile showing will be referred to by its alternate name, the Russnor, by which it was known in the 1950's to 1960's.

Mineralization at the Nichol showing appears to occur as quartz-sulphide and sulphide veins, pods and fracture fillings exposed over a 600m by 400m area, hosted by the Bridge River Pluton. Sulphide minerals consist of chalcopyrite and pyrite. Individual veins trend 015 to 065°, dipping moderate to steeply easterly, with an overall trend to the mineralized zone of approximately 010°. Disseminated chalcopyrite is widespread between the veins within the granite host but is difficult to completely sample due to lack of exposure, interspersed with cliff outcrops. Alteration includes silica, pyrite, sericite, potassiac alteration and local kaolinization.

Above (east of) the Nichol showing, disseminations and massive pods to 10 cm wide of chalcopyrite and molybdenum occur with kaolinite, potassium feldspar and silica alteration and quartz veins in tension gashes along the fault contact between the Bridge River Pluton and the older quartz diorite. In addition a weak gossan with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with kaolinite and minor potassium feldspar altered fault and shear zones trending 330-350°/40-60°NE, approximately one km north of the showing in the Nichols Creek canyon.

Mineralization at the Russnor showing consists of disseminated, blebby and poddy chalcopyrite, bornite and pyrite with trace molybdenite hosted by an intrusive breccia that may trend 330°/85W within the Bridge River Pluton. Wallrock alteration consists of chlorite, sericite and potassium feldspar. The mineralization is incompletely exposed within an 80m long canyon along Thunder Creek, where locally malachite and azurite have resulted in distinct green and blue staining of the walls.

There is a lack of outcrop between the canyon on Thunder Creek and cliff exposures at elevations greater than 1700m. Stockwork type quartz-sulphide veins and fracture fillings mineralized with chalcopyrite and minor molybdenite are exposed at the higher elevations on the western side of Thunder Creek, with a distinct strong gossan exposed in the upper part of Red Creek. On the east side of Thunder Creek mineralization is not exposed due to the basalt cover and lack of outcrop. Another gossan, which has not been investigated lies above the bend in Thunder Creek across from (west of) the end of the logging road.

A gossan was found by Cominco about 900m southeast of the Russnor adit, but was reported to be poor in minerals on surface. The gossan was located in 2009 along Slide Creek, a slide area which fills a major tributary on the east side of Thunder Creek, above the trail into the Russnor showing (*Figure 8*). Chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with 025-030°/steep trending muscovite ±quartz ±magnetite and limonitic ±pyrite fractures in granite. Chalcopyrite commonly replaces magnetite.

The Windy Copper showing covers a 1 km by 400m copper mineralized area (limited by cover of the younger basalts), approximately 3 km to the northwest of the Russnor showing. The zone consists of west dipping, primarily northerly to northwesterly trending (025° to 340°) quartz ±sulphide (chalcopyrite, bornite ±tetrahedrite) stringer-stockwork veins and fracture fillings mineralized with chalcopyrite hosted by well fractured silica-sericite altered granite with disseminated chalcopyrite ±bornite.

In the Canyon area along the North Fork of the Bridge River, red coloured gossanous outcrops of the Bridge River Pluton are exposed beneath the overlying Miocene aged basaltic rocks. The granite is pyritized and magnetite was observed replacing biotite. A red coloured bubbling odorous (possibly sulphurous) spring occurs further downstream. The pyrite and magnetite altered granite may represent the pyritic halo of a porphyry system. A 6m wide northerly trending quartz feldspar porphyry dyke, exposed in the Canyon area is also pyritized and highly oxidized resulting in a yellow colour for the dyke with red margins.

Copper mineralization at the BR showing extends over a 1.7 km by 0.5 km area with a central higher grade zone 1.45 km by 150 to 300m wide, exposed along south facing cliffs north of the North Fork of the Bridge River. The mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, cupriferous limonite, chrysocolla, malachite, azurite, tenorite, bornite, chalcocite, magnetite and trace molybdenite in fractures with sericite and quartz gangue (*Borovic and Cannon, 1970*). The mineralized fractures trend 340°, 10° and 35°, dipping 20° and 35°E (*Borovic and Cannon, 1970*). The predominant mineralized fracture set identified in 1980 was 350-010°/50-70°E (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*). The main mineralized fracture and vein trends noted in 2008 and 2009 were 345-020°/40-50°, 85°E and 055-100°/50-60°, 85°N trends, with a predominance on northerly and northeasterly trends.

Alteration primarily consists of widespread propyllitization with fracture controlled sericite and potassic alteration. Silicification is evident in the breccia body north of DDH 71-4 (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*). Deep oxidation occurs on the property but based on low pyrite content, minimal supergene transport was suspected (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*).

The best grade mineralization at the BR showing is best exposed in a 200m long by 100m wide zone centred in the upper part of West Gully at 5639215mN, 464640mE. The eastern end of this zone was explored by a series of trenches in 1961 and 1969. Re-sampling in 1980 returned significant results including 0.19% Cu across 6m and 0.14% Cu over 17m (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*). Two 0.2 to 0.3m wide easterly trending quartz-sulphide veins occur at the collar of DDH 71-2 and north of DDH 71-4 in the BR

showing area, and a similar vein in East Gully returned 1.08% Cu, 0.05% MoS<sub>2</sub> over 1m in East Gully (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*). The former two veins were located in 2008, and an additional quartz-sulphide vein was uncovered between them and two more 150-200m north of DDH 71-2, but East Gully was not explored.

In 2008 to 2009, mineralization was traced into the plateau area above the BR (more amenable to open pit mining than the mineralized cliffs to the south). A 450 by 550m copper in soil anomaly was delineated on the Copper Plateau (open onto the copper bearing cliffs to the south and open to the east) with a maximum value of 4120 ppm Cu and 75 ppb Au, and 457 ppm Mo in soil obtained 1.5 km northeast of the grid. Significant 2009 hand trench results, limited by the length of the trench, include 0.49% Cu over 4.5m and 0.84% Cu over 2.8m.

Minor fracture controlled and blebby chalcopyrite mineralization occurs within small 0.5m quartz-potassium feldspar pods hosted by granodiorite at the Upper Bridge River (UBR) showing, south of the North Fork of the Bridge River (*Enns and Lebel, 1980*), but was not found in 2008, apparently located 500m further upstream at approximately 5637706mN, 463164mE, Nad 83 Zone 10. (*Refer to Figure 5.*)

## **8.0 DEPOSIT TYPE**

The deposit model for the Bridge River Project is the bulk-mineable plutonic hosted, calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold model. Examples include Highland Valley Copper and Gibraltar in British Columbia and Chuquicamata, La Escondida and Quebrada Blanca in Chile. Commodities are copper, molybdenum and gold in varying quantities with minor silver in most deposits. The following characteristics of the calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposit model are primarily summarized from Panteleyev (1995).

Mineralization typically occurs as sulfide-bearing veinlets, fracture fillings and lesser disseminations in large hydrothermally altered zones (up to 100 ha in size) with quartz veinlets and stockworks, commonly wholly or partially coincident with intrusion or hydrothermal breccias and dyke swarms, hosted by porphyritic intrusions and related breccia bodies. Sulfide mineralogy includes pyrite, chalcopyrite, with lesser molybdenite, bornite and magnetite. Two main ages of mineralization are evident in the Canadian Cordillera, Triassic to Jurassic (210-180 Ma) and Cretaceous to Tertiary (85-45 Ma).

Alteration generally consists of an early central potassic zone that can be variably overprinted by potassic (potassium feldspar and biotite), phyllitic (quartz-sericite-pyrite), less commonly argillic and rarely, advanced argillic (kaolinite-pyrophyllite) in the uppermost zones.

Regional faults are important in localizing the porphyry stocks with fault and fracture sets (especially coincident and intersecting multiple sets), an important ore control. Other ore controls include internal and external igneous contacts, cupolas, dyke swarms and intrusive and hydrothermal breccias.

British Columbia porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposits contain 115 million tonnes of 0.37% Cu, 0.01% Mo, 0.3 g/t Au and 1.3 g/t Ag, from median values for 40 deposits with reported reserves. Porphyry deposits contain the largest reserves of copper, almost 50% of the gold reserves in British Columbia and significant molybdenum resources. Associated deposit types include skarn, porphyry gold, low and high sulphidation epithermal systems, polymetallic veins and sulphide mantos and replacements.

## **9.0 EXPLORATION**

The 2011 exploration program, completed between August 28 and November 21, consisted of 2031.5 metres of NQ size diamond drilling in nine holes targeting the Copper Plateau zone with five holes and the Russnor Breccia with four holes. The work was completed on the Copper 9, 14 and 15 claims (tenure numbers 509993, 522368 and 522369). The drilling on Copper Plateau and one drill hole on the Russnor showing (DDH RS11-07) were helicopter supported. The remaining drill holes on the Russnor showing were road accessible. The drill program was implemented by geologists Brian May, Chris Fozard, and finished by Agzim Muja between August 28 and November 21, 2011. The drill program is discussed in detail under section 10.0, “Drilling” on the following page.

Previous exploration by Cresval Capital Corp. since 2005 has included prospecting, mapping and sampling, a 7.8 line km induced polarization geophysics/MMI soil survey over the Canyon zone, a 4.0 line km soil survey and 47.35 km of hand trenching on the Copper Plateau, above the BR showing, construction of a 2.0 km access trail into, and a 13.5 line km soil survey on, the Russnor showing, and a 3.5 line km soil survey over the Windy Copper showing.

Historic exploration on the Bridge River Project undertaken between 1929 and 1987, prior to initial acquisition by Cresval Capital Corp., has involved approximately 95m of underground development, 1666 metres of diamond drilling in 25 holes, hand trenching and chip sampling, all focused on the three known showings. Limited mapping, and preliminary rock and soil geochemistry were completed on the Nichol and Russnor showings with more complete mapping and a grid soil survey at the BR. A reconnaissance magnetic survey was completed in the Nichol area with grid magnetic and induced polarization surveys over the BR showing area.

## 10.0 DRILLING (Figures 6 to 12)

A total of 2031.5 metres of diamond drilling in nine holes was completed on the Bridge River Project by Cresval Capital Corp. in 2011, with 1261m in five holes on the Copper Plateau zone (*Figure 6*), and 770m in four holes targeting the Russnor Breccia (*Figure 7*). The diamond drilling was carried out by Vancouver Island Exploration, British Columbia, utilizing NQ wireline tools, between August 28 and November 21, 2011.

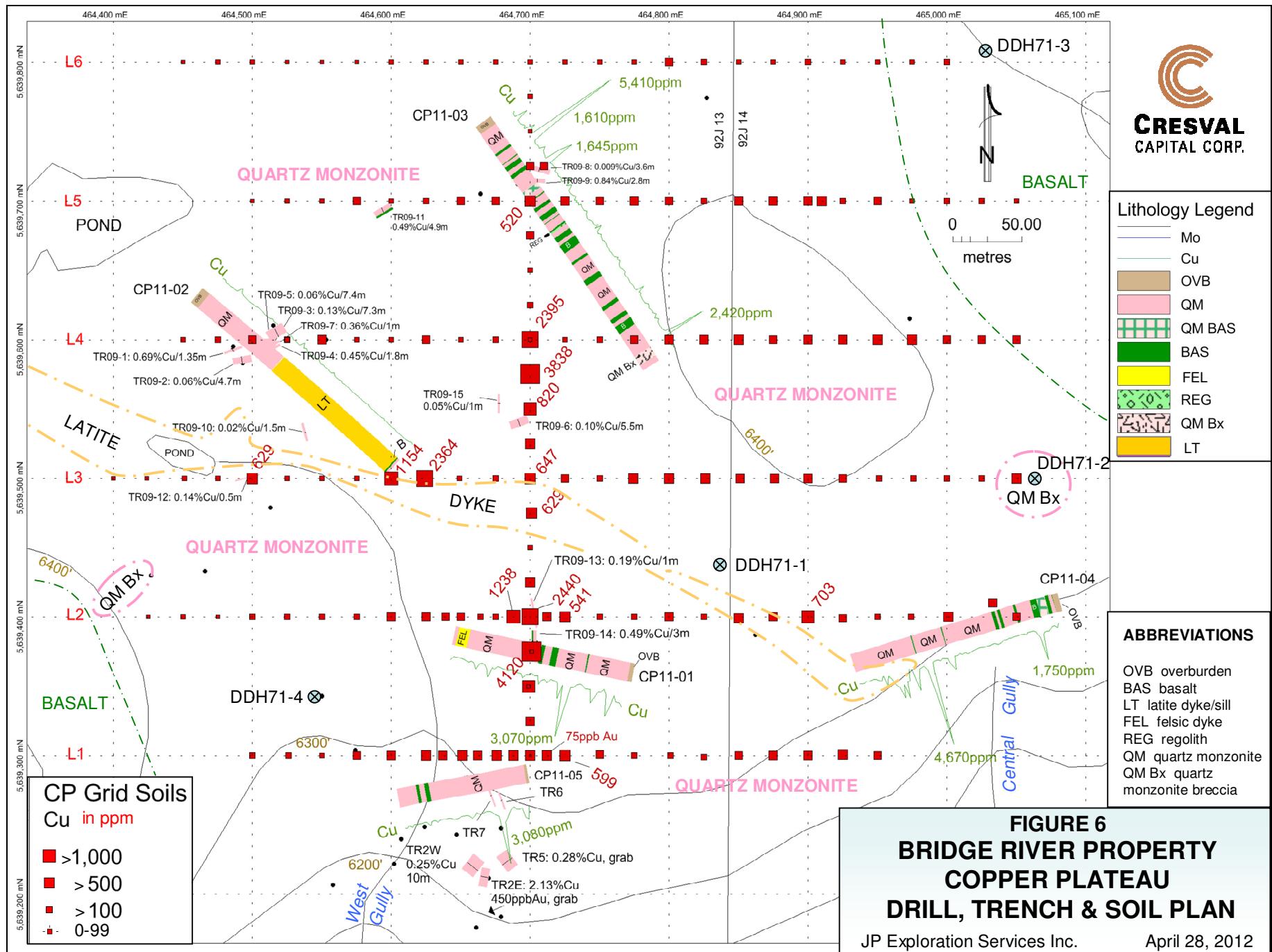
The drill core from DDH CP11-01 to -03 is stored at the Copper Plateau camp location at approximately 5639413mN, 464618mE and the drill core from the Russnor and CP11-04 to -05 are stored at the Russnor camp location at approximately 5639990mN, 470215mE. The drilling on Copper Plateau and one drill hole on the Russnor showing (DDH RS11-07) were helicopter supported. The remaining drill holes on the Russnor showing were road accessible. Diamond drill recoveries were generally good, averaging 92%. Diamond drill hole specifications are summarized in Table 2, below and diamond drill hole logs are enclosed in Appendix V.

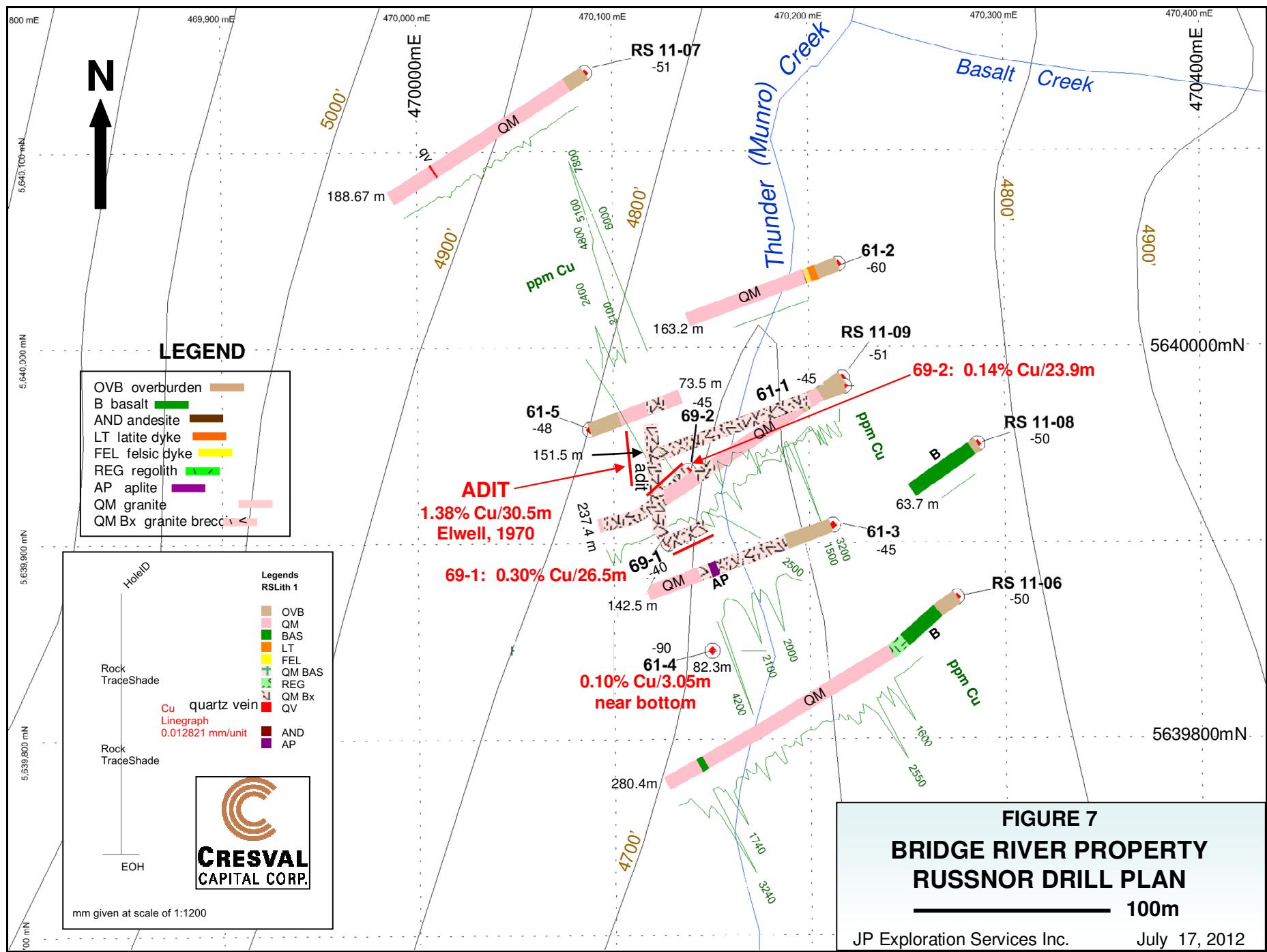
**TABLE 2: Diamond drill hole specifications**

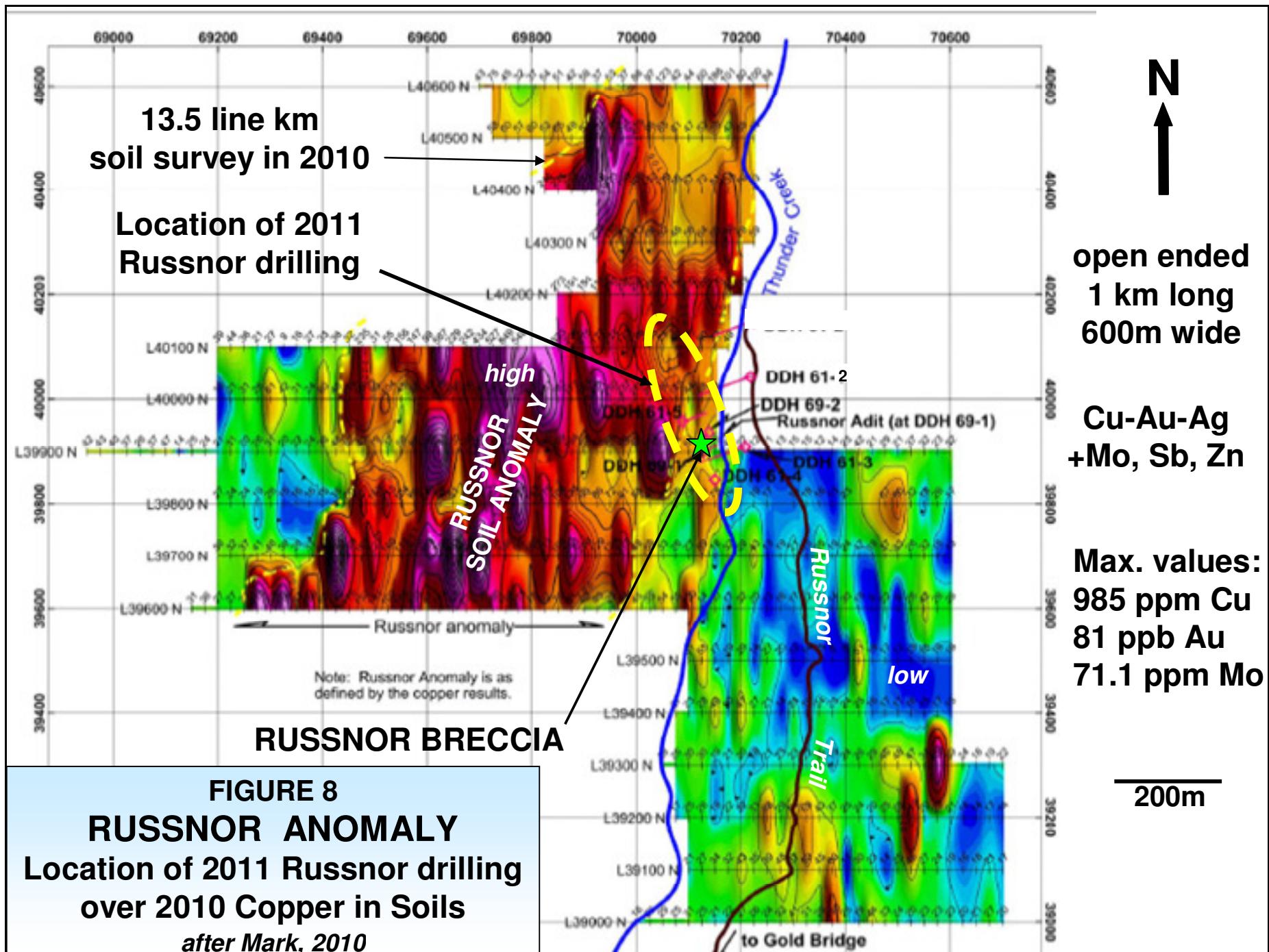
<b>Hole No.</b>	<b>Nad 83</b>	<b>Zone 10</b>	<b>Elev.</b>	<b>Az.</b>	<b>Dip</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>Samples</b>		
	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Easting</b>	(m)	(°)	(°)	(m)	<b>Numbers</b>	<b>No. of</b>	<b>QAQC</b>
CP 11-01	5639360	464774	1929	280	-50	205.74	12101-12173	64	9
CP 11-02	5639632	464460	1936	130	-50	304.50	12174-12283	97	13
CP 11-03	5639757	464666	1950	145	-52	349.91	12284-12434	133	18
CP 11-04	5639411	465081	1915	255	-52	252.38	12435-12536	90	12
CP 11-05	5639287	464698	1916	260	-50	148.74	12537-12594	51	7
RS 11-06	5639872	470275	1547	235	-50	280.40	12595-12600 93701-93783	78	11
RS 11-07	5640140	470086	1574	237	-51	188.67	93784-93849	58	8
RS 11-08	5639950	470286	1557	235	-50	63.70	lost in basalt	0	0
RS 11-09	5639984	470217	1530	235	-51	237.44	93850-93882 93951-94000	73	10
<b>TOTAL:</b>						<b>2031.48</b>		<b>644</b>	<b>88</b>

DDH CP11-01 to -03 targeted exposed copper mineralization on the Copper Plateau (*Figure 6*). DDH CP11-01 targeted the highest copper in soil anomaly and mineralization exposed in hand trenches TR09-13 and 09-14. DDH CP11-02 targeted mineralization exposed in hand trenches TR09-1 to 5, -7 and -12, and DDH CP11-03 targeted mineralization exposed in the TR09-9 area and unsampled copper occurrences to the south.

DDH CP11-04 and -05 targeted mineralization at the BR showing on the cliffs just south of the Copper Plateau. DDH CP11-04 targeted copper mineralization in Central Gully. Although DDH71-2 lies only 90m northwest of this site, DDH71-2 was vertical, targeting the breccia pipe at this location. DDH CP11-05 was collared north of historical Trenches 2W and 2E, (0.14% Cu over 17m and 0.19% Cu over 6m) and Trenches 4 and 3 (0.12% Cu over 7m and 0.10% Cu over 12m) to test the main part of the BR showing and lies almost 150m southeast of DDH71-4, the closest drill hole.







The 2011 drill program on the Russnor showing targeted the Russnor Breccia intrusive body, which lies along the eastern margin of the Russnor soil anomaly, an open ended 600m wide by 1 km long greater than 50 ppm soil anomaly (*Figure 8*). The Russnor Breccia consists of a 150 by 100m intrusion breccia body exposed along Thunder Creek with historical results of 1.38% Cu over 30.5m from an old adit, 0.57% Cu over 60m and 1.00% Cu over 16.2m from the canyon of Thunder Creek, and 0.30% Cu over 36.6m from limited drilling. The intrusive breccia is thought to trend 330°/85W so easterly (070°) directed azimuths are more favourable, but helicopter access is necessary to drill from the west side of Thunder Creek. Consequently the majority (three out of four) of the holes were drilled from the east side of the creek. Previous drill results from the Russnor showing are summarized below for reference (*Figure 7*).

**TABLE 3: Previous drill results – Russnor showing**

DDH No.	Northing	Easting	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Host
<b>61-1</b>	5639980	470218	161.5	260.5	30.2	0.064*	breccia
<b>incl.</b>			161.5	191.5	<b>9.14</b>	<b>0.107*</b>	breccia
<b>61-2</b>	5640042	470215	results	not	reported		granite
<b>61-3</b>	5639909	470212	111	338.5	69.3	0.074*	breccia
<b>incl.</b>			181	338.5	<b>48.0</b>	<b>0.091*</b>	breccia
<b>61-4</b>	5639845	470150	255	265	3.05	0.10	granite
<b>61-5</b>	5639958	470088	78	208	<b>36.6</b>	<b>0.30*</b>	granite, breccia
<b>incl.</b>			148	198	<b>15.24</b>	<b>0.51*</b>	mostly breccia
<b>69-1</b>	5639900	470128	0	87	<b>26.5m</b>	<b>0.30*</b>	breccia
<b>69-2</b>	5639937	470138	0	78.5	<b>23.9m</b>	<b>0.14*</b>	breccia

\*denotes weighted average

DDH RS11-06 targeted the southern strike extension of the Russnor Breccia, 75m southeast of the intersection in DDH 61-3, which returned 0.09% Cu over 48.0m. DDH RS11-08 was designed to test the down dip extent of the Russnor Breccia intersected in diamond drill hole 61-3, but was lost in the basal regolith at the basalt/granite contact. Consequently the hole was moved up to near the collar of 61-1 and was erroneously drilled at a dip of -50 instead of -65 as DDH RS11-09.

DDH RS11-07 was designed to test the northern strike extent of the Russnor Breccia approximately 100m north of the previous northernmost intersection in DDH 61-5, which returned 0.3% Cu over 36.6m. Due to extensive boulder talus, the pad location was moved to a suitable site approximately 100m further north and 30m further west than planned.

## 10.1 Drill Sampling Method and Approach

The core was delivered to the core processing site, located at the core storage location for the Copper Plateau and Russnor zones at approximately 5639413mN, 464618mE and at 5639990mN, 470215mE, respectively, all in Nad 83, Zone 10 projection.

Core markers were converted from feet to metres. Core was then washed and brushed to remove drill additives and mud. Each core box was measured and marked with core

box start and core box finish at the upper left (start) and lower right (finish) of each box. Core was then measured for recovery in percent and rock-quality designation (RQD). Geologists measured out sample intervals and then logged core. Normal sample intervals were 3m but were reduced across significant vein or mineralized intercepts and at significant lithological boundaries. Core was split in half with a mechanical core splitter and half sent to the laboratory for assay and the remaining half put back in the core box as a record. Quality control samples were inserted, with one standard, one blank and one field duplicate approximately every 25 samples. Most of the core drilled was sampled yielding 644 samples with an additional 88 quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) samples analyzed.

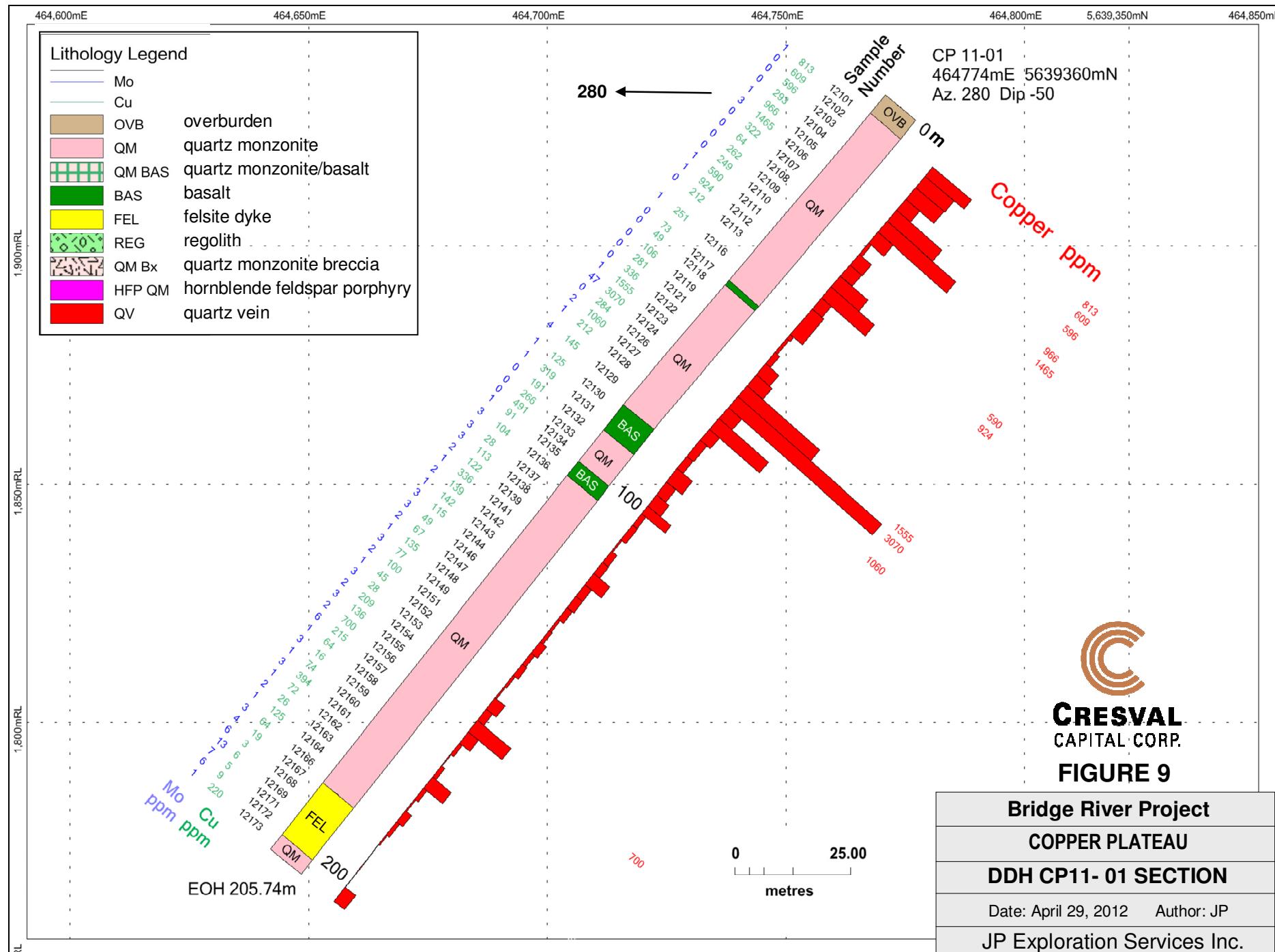
Field duplicates were obtained by quartering the remaining half of the core in the box for one sample interval, approximately every 25 samples. Blanks consisted of medium grained quartz diorite from the Bridge Main logging road. The standard used was CDN-CM-13 ( $0.786 \pm 0.036\%$  Cu,  $0.740 \pm 0.094$  g/t Au and  $0.044 \pm 0.004\%$  Mo), granitic rock from CDN Resource Laboratories Ltd., Langley, British Columbia. A total of 29 field duplicates, 29 standards and 30 blanks were inserted by company personnel for QAQC.

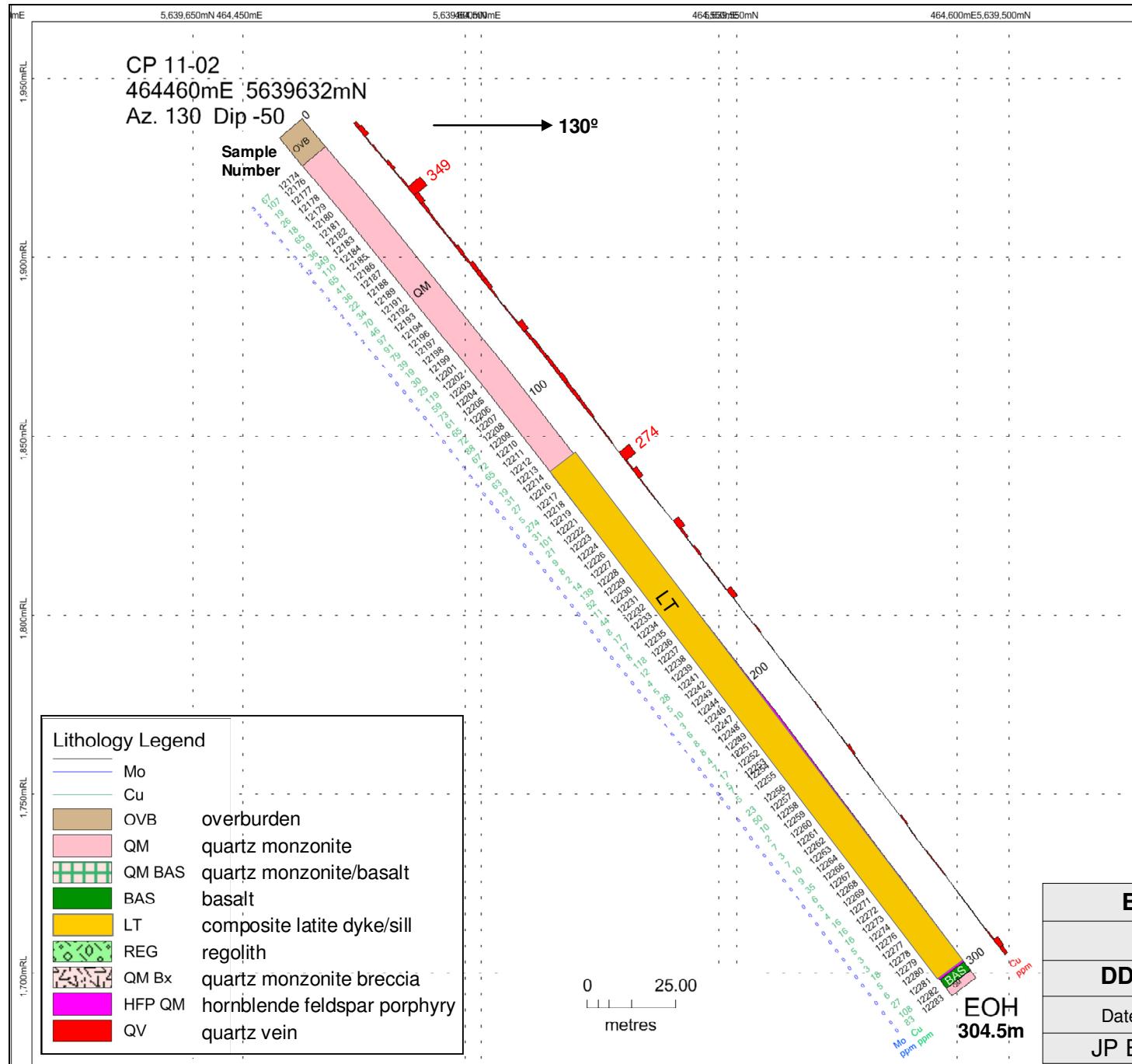
## 10.2 Drill Results

The diamond drill program was successful in intersecting broad zones of copper mineralization. Significant 2011 drill results are summarized in Table 4 below as weighted averages. True widths of the zones cannot be calculated at this stage due to the uncertainty of the actual orientations of the mineralized zones, although results in DDH CP11-03 to -05 are thought to be close to true widths. Plan sections are shown in Figures 6 and 7. Individual lithology and assay sections are shown in Figures 9 to 16. Complete results are contained in Appendix IV and drill logs in Appendix V.

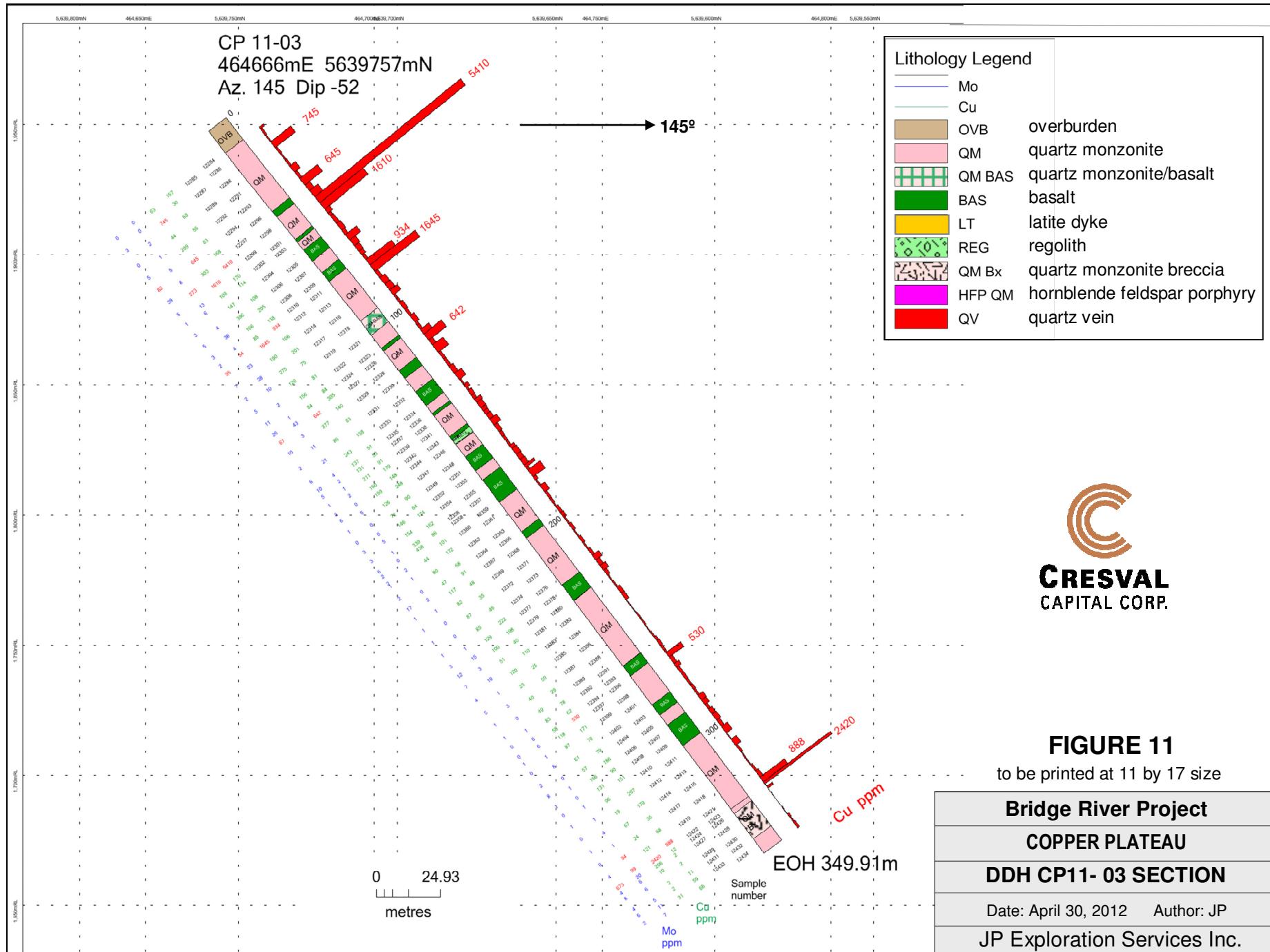
**TABLE 4: Significant 2011 drill hole results**

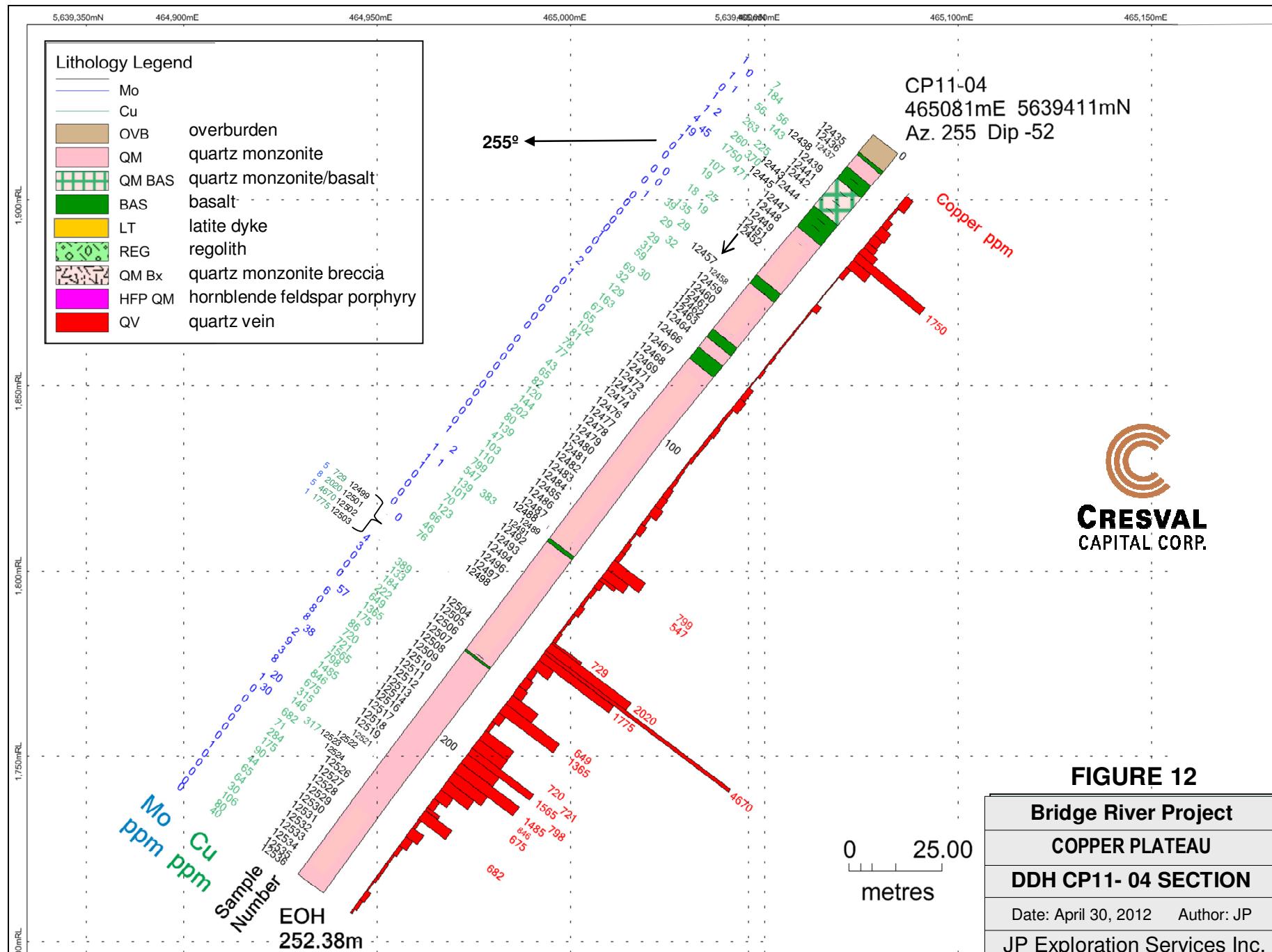
DDH No.	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu (%)
<b>CP 11-1</b>	5.0	104.1	99.1	0.051
incl.	65.5	77.7	12.2	0.149
<b>CP 11-2</b>	no significant results			
<b>CP 11-3</b>	36.0	121.2	85.2	0.053
incl.	45.1	81.7	36.6	0.090
<b>CP 11-4</b>	15.25	221	205.75	0.033
incl.	27.1	32.15	5.05	0.104
and	133.5	221.0	87.5	0.060
incl.	160.95	211.0	6.35	0.221
<b>CP 11-5</b>	3.05	72.0	68.95	0.043
incl.	27.0	42.0	15.0	0.108
<b>RS 11-6</b>	79.0	268.0	189.0	0.043
incl.	79.0	103.0	24.0	0.082
and	238.0	256.0	18.0	0.103
<b>RS 11-7</b>	no significant results – 200m step out to north			
<b>RS 11-8</b>	hole lost in younger basalt before target			
<b>RS 11-9</b>	27.1	42.35	15.25	0.050
and	130.75	149.05	18.75	0.046
and	225.25	234.4	9.15	0.046

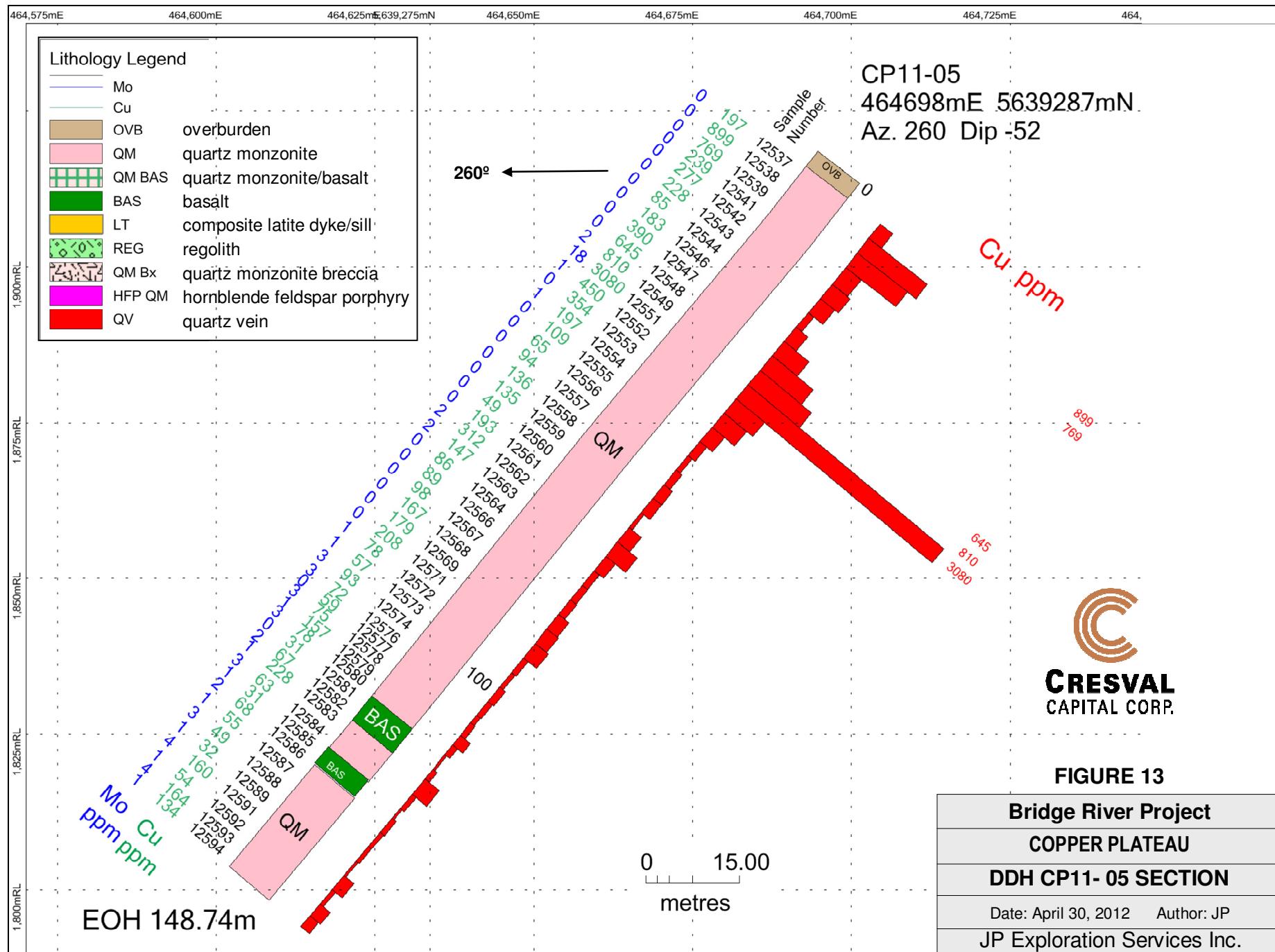




**FIGURE 10**  
**Bridge River Project**  
**COPPER PLATEAU**  
**DDH CP11- 02 SECTION**  
Date: April 17, 2012 Author: JP  
JP Exploration Services Inc.







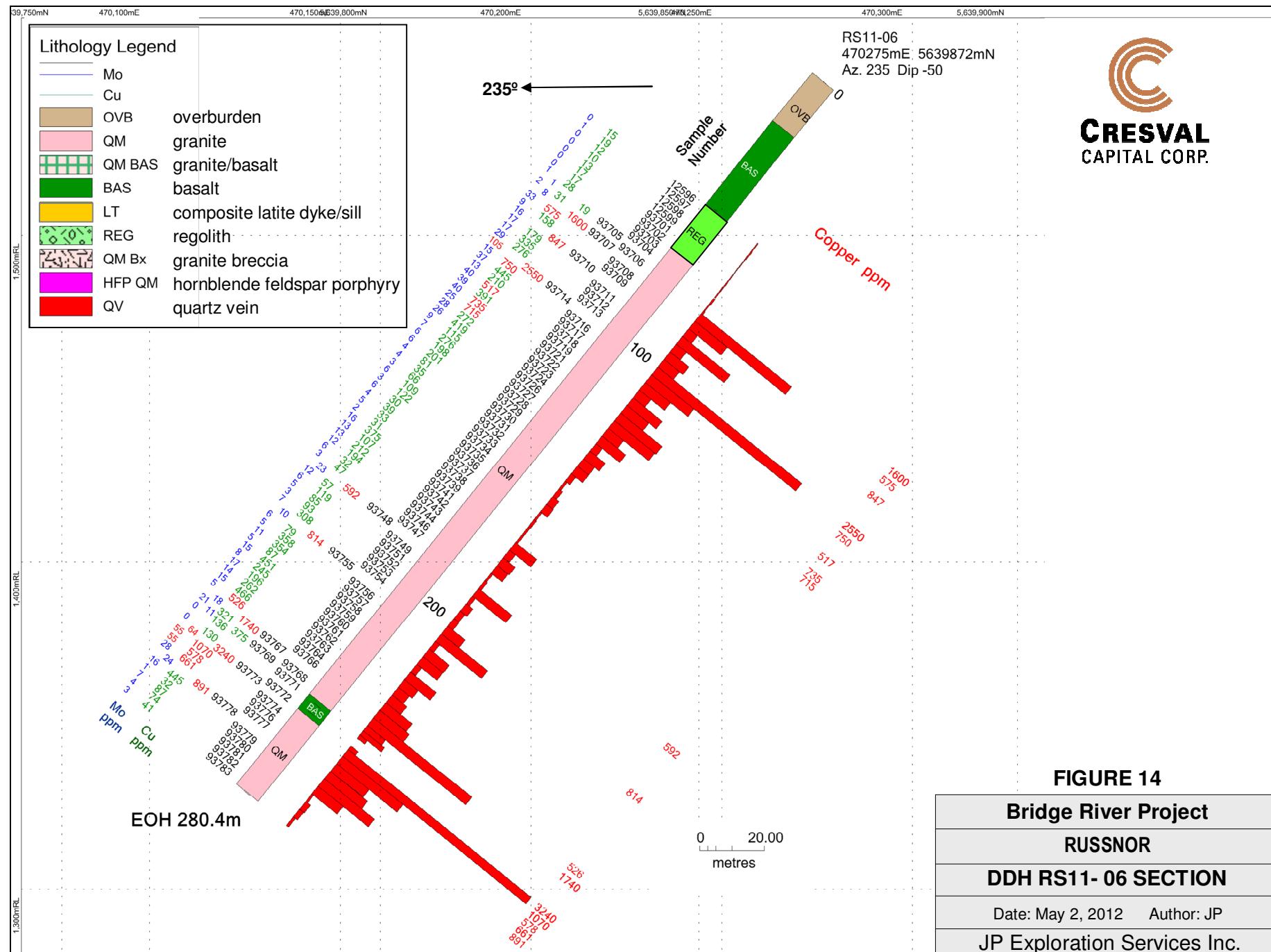


FIGURE 14

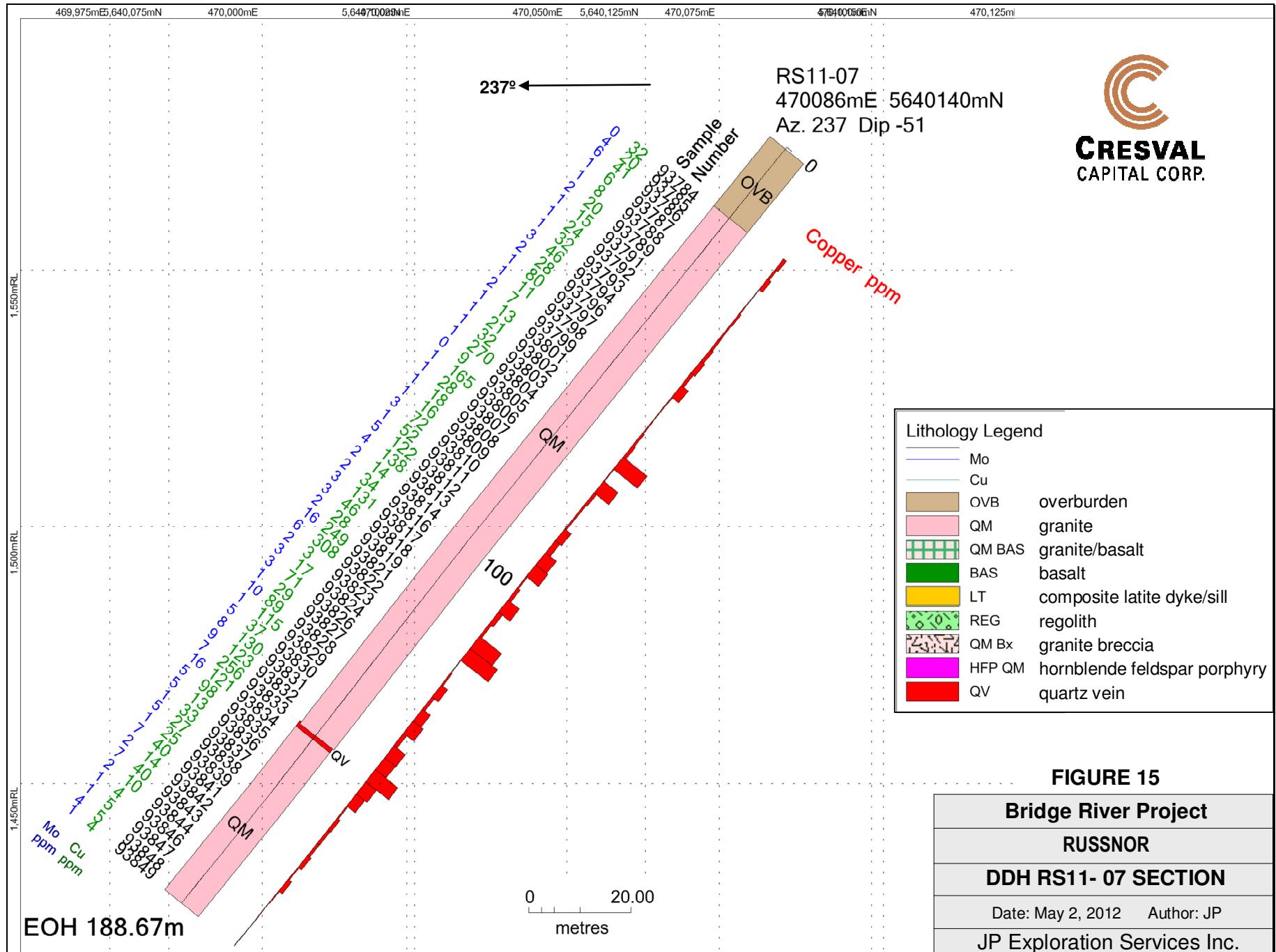
Bridge River Project

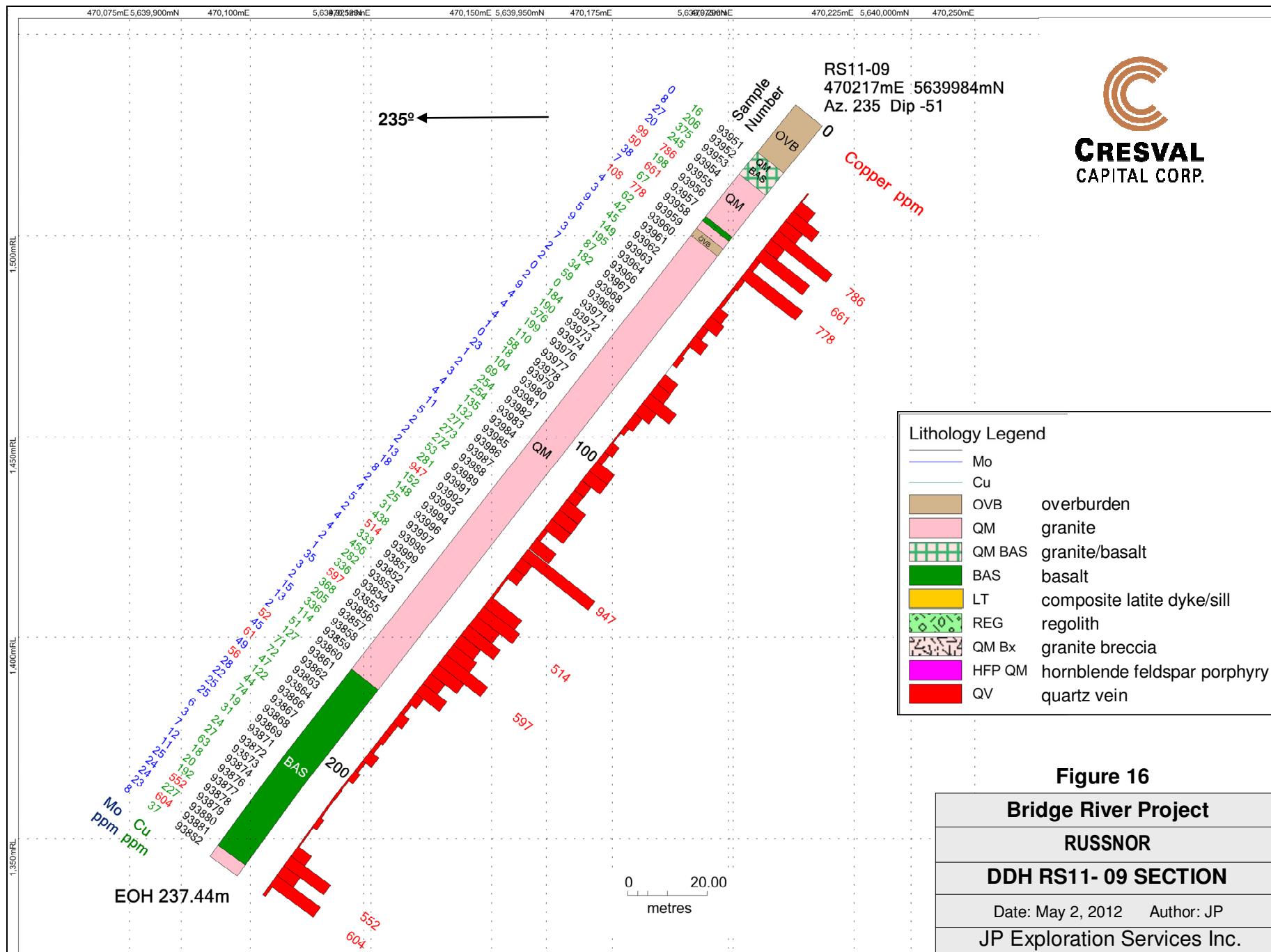
RUSSNOR

**DDH RS11- 06 SECTION**

Date: May 2, 2012 Author: JP

JP Exploration Services Inc.







**CRESVAL**  
CAPITAL CORP.

# Figure 16

## Edge River Project

### RUSSNOR

#### RS11-09 SECTION

Results from the Copper Plateau include broad intervals of anomalous copper intersected in four of the five drill holes. DDH CP11-02 intersected a post mineral latite dyke from 121 to 232.5m, resulting in no significant copper values being encountered (*Figure 10*). The north-northwesterly trending dyke has been mapped on surface and the intersection in CP11-02 indicates a southerly dip (*Figure 6*). Significant results include 0.033% Cu over 206m (including 0.060 over 87.5m) from DDH CP11-04, 0.051% Cu over 99m from DDH CP11-01, 0.053% Cu over 85m from DDH CP11-03 (including 0.090 over 36.6m), and 0.043% Cu over 69m from DDH CP11-05 (*Table 4*). The copper mineralization was intersected in the upper half of CP11-01 and CP11-05 and in the upper and lower portions of DDH CP11-03 to -04, with a strong intersection in the bottom of CP11-04 (*Figure 12*). Overall, the copper mineralization appears to trend northerly and dip moderately east, indicating that westerly directed holes are more favourable.

Results from the Russnor showing also include broad intervals of anomalous copper with 0.043% Cu over 189m, including 0.103% Cu over 18m, from DDH RS11-06 (*Figure 14*), targeting the southern extension of the breccia zone (*Figure 7*). It was difficult to find a suitable location to drill the northern extension of the Russnor Breccia, so that DDH RS11-07 was situated 200m to the north of mineralization encountered in DDH 61-5, which returned 0.30% Cu over 36.6m, and appears to be collared at the hanging wall of the breccia zone. It appears that minor breccia was encountered in the top of the hole (*Appendix V*).

Unfortunately DDH RS11-08 could not penetrate through the basal regolith at the basalt/granite contact. The entire hole consisted of basalt, so no samples were collected. DDH RS11-09 (*Figure 16*) was drilled similar to DDH61-1, which returned 0.064% Cu over 30.2m, and produced similar results with 0.050% Cu over 15.25m and 0.046% Cu over 18.75m.

## 11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

Initially core samples were sent directly to Laboratory Ltd. (Stewart Group), Kamloops, British Columbia, an ISO 9001 accredited facility, registration number CDN 52172-07 for preparation and analysis. Eco Tech was acquired by ALS in September, 2011, resulting in all of the core samples being sent to ALS Minerals in Vancouver, an ISO 9001:2008 accredited facility, and ISO/IEC 17025:2005 accredited for precious and base metals. Laboratory sample preparation and analysis procedures are outlined in Appendix III and available at <http://www.alsglobal.com/upload/minerals/downloads/fee-schedules/2012%20ALS%20CAD%20Fee%20Schedule%20Web.pdf>. Complete results are enclosed in Appendix IV.

The core samples were analyzed for Al, Sb, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Ga, La, Pb, Mg, Mn, Mo, Hg, K, Na, Ni, P, Ag, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, S, W, U, V, and Zn using a 35 element ICP package (ME-ICP41) which involves a nitric-aqua regia

digestion. Sample preparation involved crushing a 1 kg split to 80% passing 10 mesh. A second 250g split was pulverized to 85% passing 200 mesh. Gold was assayed by fire assay with an atomic absorption finish using a 30g sample weight (Au-AA23). Initially gold was erroneously analyzed by metallic screen assay (used on previous project) involving screening 1 kg to 100 micron (Au-SCR21) and fire assaying both fractions with an atomic absorption finish (Au-AA25).

Quality control procedures were implemented at the laboratory, involving the regular insertion of blanks and standards and check repeat analyses and resplits (re-analyses on the original sample prior to splitting). An additional 88 company inserted quality assurance and quality control (QAQC) samples were analyzed. There is no evidence of any tampering with or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis. All sample preparation was conducted by the laboratory. The laboratory is entirely independent from the issuer. In the author's opinion, the sample preparation, analysis and analytical procedures are adequately reliable for the purposes of this technical report.

## **12.0 DATA VERIFICATION**

The geochemical data was verified by sourcing original analytical certificates and digital data. Analytical data quality assurance and quality control was indicated by the favourable reproducibility obtained in company and laboratory inserted standards, blanks and duplicates (repeats). There is a good correlation between the field duplicates collected for quality control. There does not appear to have been any tampering with or contamination of the samples during collection, shipping, analytical preparation or analysis. Quality control procedures are outlined under Section 11.0, "Sample Preparation, Analyses And Security". In the author's opinion, the data provided in this technical report is adequately reliable for its purposes.

## **13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING**

The Bridge River property is at an early exploration stage and no metallurgical testing has been carried out.

## **14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES**

There has not been sufficient drilling on the Bridge River property to undertake a resource calculation or to delineate the limits of mineralization in any direction.

## 15.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES

The Bridge River Project is adjoined to the south and east by claims held by Miocene Metals Limited of Toronto Ontario, which cover the Slim Creek copper showing, 15 km to the east of the central Bridge River Project, and the Salal Creek molybdenum prospect, 15 km to the south. At Slim Creek malachite and chalcopyrite mineralization is reported with values up to 13.1% Cu, along linear structures hosted by quartz diorite (*British Columbia Minfile, 2012*). Salal Creek is reported to cover a 6 by 5 km area of molybdenum mineralization with values up to 0.14% MoS<sub>2</sub> over 3m (*British Columbia Minfile, 2012*).

The author is not able to verify the above information and the information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the Bridge River Project.

## 16.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

To the author's knowledge, there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

## 17.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The 2011 diamond drill program, which targeted only the Copper Plateau – BR and Russnor Breccia zones, was successful in intersecting broad zones of copper mineralization, with anomalous copper intersected in four of the five drill holes at Copper Plateau – BR and in DDH RS11-06 at the Russnor showing. The 2011 results from the Copper Plateau include 0.033% Cu over 206m (including 0.060 over 87.5m) from DDH CP11-04, 0.051% Cu over 99m from DDH CP11-01, 0.053% Cu over 85m from DDH CP11-03 (including 0.090 over 36.6m), and 0.043% Cu over 69m from DDH CP11-05. DDH CP11-02 intersected a post mineral latite dyke resulting in no significant copper values being encountered.

DDH RS11-06 at the Russnor showing returned 0.043% Cu over 189m, including 0.103% Cu over 18m, from the southern extension of the Russnor Breccia zone. DDH RS11-07 was collared too far to the west, DDH RS11-08 was lost at the basal basalt regolith above the granite host and DDH RS11-09 was drilled at the wrong dip. Exploration to date on the Russnor has been confined to the road accessible eastern edge of the Russnor soil anomaly.

The Copper Plateau showing, in the western project area, covers a 450 by 550m copper in soil anomaly (open onto the copper bearing cliffs of the BR showing to the south and open to the east) with maximum values of 4120 ppm Cu and 75 ppb Au in soil, with 0.14% Cu

over 17m from 1960's trenching, and 0.49% Cu over 4.5m and 0.84% Cu over 2.8m from 2010 hand trenching (limited by the length of the trenches).

The Russnor showing covers a 150 by 100m intrusion breccia body exposed along Thunder Creek with historical results of 1.38% Cu over 30.5m from an old adit, 0.57% Cu over 60m and 1.00% Cu over 16.2m from the canyon of Thunder Creek, and 0.30% Cu over 36.6m from limited drilling. The Russnor Anomaly, an open ended 600m wide by 1 km long greater than 50 ppm soil anomaly, was outlined by Cresval in 2010 to the west of the breccia body with maximum values of 985 ppm Cu, 81 ppb Au and 71.1 ppm Mo. Cresval's 2011 drill program only targeted the breccia body along the eastern margin of the soil anomaly.

The Bridge River Project covers additional copper showings, with associated gold, silver and molybdenum values, over a 12 km extent within the 5 by 14 km granitic Bridge River Pluton. They include the Nichol showing, Windy Copper (covering Cominco's 1931 #3 showing, reportedly carrying 3.26% Cu over 9.1m and 0.44% Cu across 24.5m and the Contact zone, discovered in 2008 with maximum values of 1.48% Cu) and the Canyon zone, a possible pyritic halo discovered by Cresval in 2007.

The Nichol showing, in the eastern project area, covers an open ended 600 by 400m zone carrying 4.73% Cu, 32.8 g/t Ag, 0.16 g/t Au, 0.015% Mo over 1m, 2.08% Cu over 4.5m from trenching and 3.50% Cu, 34.3 g/t Ag, 0.079% Mo over 8.5m from drilling. Previous work concentrated on the high grade "veins", which may represent silica-sulphide mineralization in the core of the porphyry system.

In conclusion the Bridge River Project has potential for the discovery of a bulk-mineable plutonic hosted, calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposit. The project area encompasses three copper porphyry Minfile showings, the Nichol, Russnor and BR, all hosted by the 14 by 5 km granitic Bridge River Pluton. The widespread copper mineralization within the Bridge River Pluton, the occurrence of mineralized and hydrothermally altered intrusive breccia bodies, the presence of potassic and phyllitic alteration, the presence of silica-sulphide stockwork mineralization, the indication of pyritic halo mineralization in the Canyon area of the North Fork of the Bridge River, the intersection of broad zones of copper mineralization in the 2011 drill program, and the location within a known porphyry belt are all favourable for the discovery of a deposit of this type.

## **18.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND BUDGET**

There is excellent potential on the Bridge River Project to discover a bulk-mineable plutonic hosted, calcalkaline porphyry copper±molybdenum±gold deposit similar to Highland Valley, British Columbia. The priority for the next phase of exploration is to complete a 1,200 line km helicopter supported multi-parameter (radiometric and high resolution magnetic) airborne geophysical survey over the Bridge River Pluton using a 100m line spacing, with lines trending 270°. Based on the widespread copper

mineralization within the pluton, the survey is essential to the overall understanding and evaluation of the mineralizing system.

Evaluation of the Russnor soil anomaly and anomalies generated by the airborne survey, recommended above, by prospecting and mapping is recommended in order to delineate drill targets. Exploration to date on the Russnor has been confined to the road accessible eastern edge of the soil anomaly. The Nichol showing requires detailed chip sampling of trenches and exposures in the showing area, and prospecting, sampling and mapping further to the south to investigate stream sediment anomalies, a weak gossan, and reference to an old copper showing on the west side of the creek.

This should be followed by a Phase 2 program of induced polarization geophysical surveys over targets within the Russnor Anomaly, Nichols showing area, and over select airborne geophysical anomalies, followed by diamond drilling.

Based on the above recommendations, the following exploration program with corresponding budget is proposed:

**Phase 1**

• 1200 line km multi-parameter airborne geophysical survey	\$105,000
• property mapping and sampling (geologist, prospector)	35,000
• helicopter	15,000
• camp, food, supplies, transportation, communication	5,000
• preparation, report and drafting	10,000
• contingency	<u>30,000</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$200,000</b>

**Phase 2**

• select IP surveys (Russnor, and Nichol areas?)	\$40,000
• diamond drilling (2500m in 9 holes)	500,000
• geochemistry (500 samples @ \$30/ea., incl. freight)	15,000
• geologist, sampler	30,000
• helicopter	65,000
• camp, food, supplies, transportation, communication	20,000
• preparation, report and drafting	30,000
• contingency	<u>100,000</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$800,000</b>

**PHASE 1 & 2 TOTAL** \$1,000,000

Respectfully submitted,

“Jean Pautler”

Jean Pautler, P.Geo.

October 20, 2012

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## 20.0 CERTIFICATE, DATE AND SIGNATURE

- 1) I, Jean Marie Pautler of 103-108 Elliott Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory am self-employed as a consultant geologist and authored this report entitled "Report on the 2010 geological and geochemical program, Bridge River Project", dated October, 2012.
- 2) I am a graduate of Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario with an Honours B.Sc. degree in geology (May, 1980) and 30 years mineral exploration experience in the North American Cordillera. Pertinent experience includes the acquisition and delineation of the Tsacha epithermal gold deposit, British Columbia and the evaluation of various deposit types including porphyry for Teck Exploration Limited, and drilling the Brenda gold-copper porphyry property in the Kemess Camp for Northgate Exploration Limited.
- 3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (APEGBC Registration Number 19804).
- 4) I have visited the subject mining property of this report and am a "Qualified Person" in the context of and have read and understand National Instrument 43-101.
- 5) This report is based upon work conducted on the Bridge River Project between August 28, and November 21, 2011. A site visit was conducted by the author on August 30-31, 2011.
- 6) As stated in this report, in my professional opinion the property is of potential merit and further exploration work is justified.
- 7) As of the date of this report I am not aware of material facts that are not reflected in this report by written inclusion or reference.
- 8) I do not have any agreement, arrangement or understanding with Cresval Capital Corp. and any affiliated company to be or become an insider, associate or employee.
- 9) I do not own securities in Cresval Capital Corp. and my professional relationship with Cresval Capital Corp. is at arm's length as an independent consultant, and I have no expectation that the relationship will change.

Dated at Carcross, Yukon Territory this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2012.

"Signed and Sealed"

"Jean Pautler"

Jean Pautler, P.Geo. (APEGBC Reg. No. 19804)

JP Exploration Services Inc.

#103-108 Elliott St

Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 6C4

## 21.0 APPENDICES

**APPENDIX I**  
**Statement of Claims**  
[\(http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca\)](http://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca)

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner Number	Record Date	Expiry Date	Area (ha)
509984	COPPER 1	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.115
509986	COPPER 2	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.117
509987	COPPER 3	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	508.963
509988	COPPER 4	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.15
509989	COPPER 5	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	407.461
509990	COPPER 6	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.188
509991	COPPER 7	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	407.519
509992	COPPER 8	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.424
509993	COPPER 9	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	509.474
509994	COPPER 10	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/01	2018/nov/30	101.924
510159	COPPER 11	205969 (100%)	2005/apr/04	2018/nov/30	489.321
522366	COPPER 12	205969 (100%)	2005/nov/17	2018/nov/30	407.58
522367	COPPER 13	205969 (100%)	2005/nov/17	2018/nov/30	509.279
522368	COPPER 14	205969 (100%)	2005/nov/17	2018/nov/30	509.514
522369	COPPER 15	205969 (100%)	2005/nov/17	2018/nov/30	509.668
522370	COPPER 16	205969 (100%)	2005/nov/17	2018/nov/30	305.812
563704	COPPER 17	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	509.8074
563706	COPPER 18	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	142.7498
563708	COPPER 19	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	163.1247
563709	COPPER 20	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	509.5878
563710	COPPER 21	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	509.7152
563711	COPPER 22	205969 (100%)	2007/jul/27	2018/nov/30	509.8358
666103	COPPER 23	205969 (100%)	2009/nov/06	2018/nov/30	101.9865
733902	COPPER 24	205969 (100%)	2010/mar/24	2018/nov/30	488.7073
733922	COPPER 25	205969 (100%)	2010/mar/24	2018/nov/30	122.174
929970	COPPER 26	205969 (100%)	2011/nov/20	2018/nov/30	489.6273
929971	COPPER 27	205969 (100%)	2011/nov/20	2018/nov/30	367.202
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>27</b>				<b>11,127.027</b>

Owner No. 205969: Cresval Capital Corp.

**Appendix II**  
**Statement of Expenditures 2011**

<b>Wages:</b>			
J. Pautler	August 28-31	4 days @ 850.00/day	\$3,400.00
Brian May	btw July 25-Sept 5	35 days @ 500.00/day	17,500.00
Chris Fozard	btw Sept 3 & Oct 24	44 days @ 500.00/day	22,000.00
Agzim Muja	btw Oct 26-Nov 21	10 days @ 750.00/day	7,500.00
L. Mathwig	btw July 25 & Oct 20	80 days @ 300.00/day	24,000.00
Ken Brown	casual	13.5 days	3,375.00
Ken Wai	casual	13.5 days	<u>4,050.00</u>
		<b>Total: 200 person days</b>	<b>\$81,825.00</b>
<b>Cook &amp; First Aid</b>			<b>31,200.00</b>
<b>Core Cutting:</b>	Leah, Reid and Jane Goldie, Lillooet, BC		<b>14,750.00</b>
<b>Road work:</b>	Fair Weather Road Building Ltd, Lillooet, BC		<b>5,710.00</b>
<b>Drilling:</b>	Vancouver Island Exploration, BC August 30 - October 20, 2011		<b>320,630.99</b>
<b>Drilling Costs:</b>	Fuel: 13,426.16 Core boxes: 6,884.00 Excavating: 8,300.00 Mob/demob: <u>21,226.22</u>		<b>49,836.38</b>
		<b>Total:</b>	
<b>Geochemistry:</b>	Eco-Tech Laboratory Ltd., Kamloops, BC ALS Canada Ltd., North Vancouver, BC 732 core samples @ 35/ea. Au, ICP 25,620.00 Shipping <u>720.00</u>		<b>26,340.00</b>
		<b>Total:</b>	
<b>Helicopter:</b>	Blackcomb Aviation, Pemberton, BC		<b>87,189.90</b>
<b>Communication:</b>	Satellite phone, calls and radios		<b>2,223.86</b>
<b>Camp:</b>			<b>25,000.00</b>
<b>Camp &amp; Meal Costs:</b>	200 person days @ 50.00/pd		<b>10,000.00</b>
<b>Travel:</b>	including Truck, Fuel, Meals & Accommodation		<b>17,545.94</b>
<b>Field Supplies:</b>			<b>5,850.00</b>
<b>Orthophoto Map:</b>	McElhanney Consulting Services Ltd.		<b>5,150.00</b>
<b>Preparation, Report &amp; Drafting:</b>			<b><u>15,354.78</u></b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>			<b>\$698,606.85</b>

## **APPENDIX III**

### **Geochemical Procedure**

#### **Analytical Method for**

#### ***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 85% passing 200 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 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.

#### ***GOLD ASSAY***

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls 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 85% passing 200 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 30g sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on an AA instrument.

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

### **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 85% passing 200 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.

**APPENDIX IV**  
**Geochemical Results**





VA11227133 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 78  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-10-31  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-05  
PROJECT : "CRESVAL CAPITAL 11-1788"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : "" DDH C  
PO NUMBER : "COPPER PLATEAU"







*REP 12555	<0.2	0.59	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.43	<0.5	5	89	111	1.08	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.27	198	<1	0.04	6	360	5	0.01	<2	1	49	<20	0.05	<10	<10	20	<10	36
*REP 12591	0.2	0.6	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.67	<0.5	2	127	134	0.98	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.24	210	4	0.08	4	350	5	0.02	<2	1	49	<20	0.04	<10	<10	16	<10	32
*STD MRGeo08	4.4	2.66	34	<10	420	0.8	<2	1.11	2.1	17	89	598	3.5	10	<1	1.22	30	1.16	412	13	0.34	643	960	988	0.32	4	7	84	20	0.38	<10	<10	100	<10	773
*STD MRGeo08	4.2	2.57	35	<10	400	0.7	<2	1.07	2	18	87	598	3.52	10	1	1.19	30	1.13	401	13	0.33	661	1000	959	0.31	4	7	81	20	0.37	<10	<10	97	<10	758
*STD OGGeo08	20.6	2.4	122	<10	90	0.7	13	0.94	18.6	94	83	8550	5.17	<10	<1	1.07	30	0.97	409	931	0.31	8630	810	7160	2.98	22	6	70	<20	0.32	<10	<10	83	10	7140
*STD OGGeo08	18.9	2.14	120	<10	110	0.7	14	0.87	17.6	93	82	8280	4.96	<10	1	1.04	30	0.94	375	848	0.29	8170	770	6560	2.67	20	5	62	20	0.31	<10	<10	81	20	6830
*STD GBM908-5	58.1	1.12	6	<10	190	<0.5	2	0.73	<0.5	10	19	493	2.51	<10	<1	0.83	100	0.8	355	54	0.04	418	1300	367	0.17	<2	1	50	40	0.16	<10	<10	26	<10	238
*STD GBM908-10	2.9	0.97	58	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.7	1.7	16	22	3560	2.74	<10	1	0.42	40	0.54	298	64	0.12	2310	870	1965	0.39	<2	2	36	20	0.31	<10	<10	48	<10	1020
*STD GBM908-5	59	1.17	5	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.71	<0.5	10	18	492	2.38	<10	<1	0.81	100	0.76	353	54	0.04	372	1270	368	0.19	<2	1	56	40	0.16	<10	<10	27	<10	231
*STD GBM908-10	2.9	0.96	53	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.69	1.6	13	22	3410	2.64	<10	<1	0.41	40	0.53	294	63	0.12	2100	810	1925	0.38	3	2	36	20	0.31	<10	<10	48	<10	980
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	2	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2

VA11238479 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 87  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-02  
PROJECT : "Copper Pit"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE# CP11-03"

Recvd V	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti	TI	U	V	W	Zn	
sampno	kg	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	146	3.61	ppm	<1	ppm	10	2.8	583	3	0.06	100	ppm	1160	6	1.2	<2	5	96	ppm	<10	68	<10	55		
12352	0.22	<0.2	2.27	4	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.16	<0.5	19	119	146	3.61	10	<1	0.08	<10	0.3	265	1	0.07	3	390	3	0.11	<2	1	137	<20	0.05	<10	<10	21	<10	39
12352	-R/S-1	0.26																																		
12353	0.24	<0.2	0.86	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.74	<0.5	7	94	174	1.73	<10	<1	0.1	10	0.84	273	5	0.07	27	560	6	0.77	<2	2	58	<20	0.09	<10	<10	28	<10	30
12354	0.24	<0.2	1.85	2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.37	<0.5	16	115	154	3.07	10	<1	0.08	10	2.22	522	3	0.06	80	970	5	1.05	<2	5	95	<20	0.14	<10	<10	57	<10	48
12355	0.24	<0.2	2.84	2	<10	40	0.5	<2	1.85	<0.5	20	122	162	3.72	10	<1	0.18	10	3.26	743	1	0.04	128	1350	10	0.83	<2	4	101	<20	0.16	<10	<10	74	<10	78
12356	0.28	<0.2	1.25	2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.09	<0.5	9	98	339	2	10	<1	0.08	10	1.31	351	6	0.06	44	690	4	0.52	<2	3	50	<20	0.1	<10	<10	43	<10	34
12357	0.26	<0.2	2.8	4	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.99	<0.5	23	128	86	4.18	10	<1	0.05	10	3.64	733	<1	0.05	134	1410	6	1.24	<2	7	56	<20	0.16	<10	<10	97	<10	66
12358	0.24	0.2	1.95	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	1.38	<0.5	16	118	438	3.14	10	<1	0.13	10	2.21	532	2	0.05	89	1030	8	1.35	<2	4	64	<20	0.1	<10	<10	67	<10	53
12359	0.26	<0.2	0.45	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	2	92	101	1.05	<10	<1	0.09	<10	0.26	210	2	0.07	4	310	5	0.23	<2	1	36	<20	0.04	<10	<10	20	<10	27
12360	0.24	<0.2	0.44	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	5	99	172	1.34	<10	<1	0.08	<10	0.6	248	1	0.07	19	410	5	0.32	<2	2	34	<20	0.06	<10	<10	26	<10	30
12361	0.24	<0.2	0.68	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	4	106	80	1.25	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.48	221	2	0.07	13	390	5	0.33	<2	1	42	<20	0.06	<10	<10	20	<10	29
12362	0.2	<0.2	0.65	2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	4	102	68	1.57	<10	<1	0.08	<10	0.71	281	<1	0.07	20	480	5	0.3	<2	2	32	<20	0.07	<10	<10	29	<10	36
12363	0.24	<0.2	0.78	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.66	<0.5	5	102	88	1.57	<10	<1	0.08	<10	0.71	281	<1	0.07	20	480	5	0.3	<2	1	31	<20	0.06	<10	<10	22	<10	28
12364	0.28	<0.2	0.52	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	2	82	47	1.26	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.35	222	17	0.07	5	410	5	0.2	<2	1	31	<20	0.06	<10	<10	22	<10	28
12365	0.04	3.1	1.2	12	<10	110	<0.5	6	0.8	<0.5	10	49	7790	2.77	<10	<1	0.1	10	0.58	406	322	0.09	32	520	7	0.63	<2	4	38	<20	0.11	<10	<10	51	<10	59
12366	0.24	<0.2	1.89	3	<10	20	<0.5	<2	1.74	<0.5	15	121	91	3.24	10	<1	0.06	10	2.31	644	2	0.07	87	1090	5	0.98	<2	5	61	<20	0.14	<10	<10	60	<10	65
12367	0.2	<0.2	0.57	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.49	<0.5	3	96	117	1.36	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.43	247	1	0.08	8	410	4	0.1	<2	1	27	<20	0.05	<10	<10	26	<10	35
12368	0.22	<0.2	0.52	3	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.54	<0.5	3	103	48	1.23	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.33	230	1	0.08	4	390	4	0.17	<2	1	32	<20	0.05	<10	<10	23	<10	30
12369	0.2	<0.2	0.86	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.93	<0.5	6	100	82	1.66	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.79	311	1	0.07	21	580	6	0.33	<2	3	36	<20	0.09	<10	<10	31	<10	33
12370	0.24	<0.2	0.03	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	1	3	1	0.18	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	4.72	88	<1	0.02	1	80	<2	0.05	<2	<1	3640	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	6
12371	0.18	<0.2	0.54	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.69	<0.5	2	108	35	1.04	<10	<1	0.14	<10	0.26	169	<1	0.07	3	350	7	0.09	<2	1	32	<20	0.05	<10	<10	18	<10	30
12372	0.2	<0.2	0.74	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.48	<0.5	3	120	87	1.18	<10	<1	0.16	<10	0.47	246	1	0.06	10	450	8	0.09	<2	1	68	<20	0.05	<10	<10	21	<10	27
12373	0.18	<0.2	0.78	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.01	<0.5	5	115</td																								

860-C-TES 0.24

REP 12384	<0.2	0.61	2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.49	<0.5	5	102	23	1.27	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.47	220	1	0.08	15	380	5	0.33	<2	2	34	<20	0.06	<10	<10	22	<10	26
REP 12420	<0.2	0.05	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	<1	3	<1	0.12	<10	<1	0.02	<10	3.8	64	<1	0.02	<1	120	<2	0.06	<2	<1	3880	20	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	3
TD MRGeo08	4.4	2.6	31	<10	420	0.7	2	1.07	1.9	17	90	609	3.58	10	<1	1.23	30	1.13	417	13	0.34	635	1000	1010	0.29	5	7	79	20	0.38	<10	<10	100	<10	763
TD OGGeo08	19.6	2.22	118	<10	80	0.7	6	0.89	18.3	89	79	8370	4.98	10	1	1.01	30	0.93	395	907	0.29	7910	800	6820	2.81	22	6	68	20	0.3	<10	<10	79	<10	6410
TD OGGeo08	18.9	2.14	120	<10	110	0.7	14	0.87	17.6	93	82	8280	4.96	<10	1	1.04	30	0.94	375	848	0.29	8170	770	6560	2.67	20	5	62	20	0.31	<10	<10	81	20	6830
TD GBM908-5	58.1	1.12	6	<10	190	<0.5	2	0.73	<0.5	10	19	493	2.51	<10	<1	0.83	100	0.8	355	54	0.04	418	1300	367	0.17	<2	1	50	40	0.16	<10	<10	26	<10	238
TD GBM908-10	3	0.97	56	<10	100	<0.5	3	0.69	1.8	14	23	3610	2.72	<10	<1	0.42	40	0.53	298	63	0.14	2120	870	2010	0.39	<2	2	36	<20	0.31	<10	<10	47	<10	973
TD GBM908-5	56.8	1.12	4	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.69	<0.5	9	17	474	2.29	10	<1	0.79	90	0.74	348	52	0.04	378	1240	352	0.18	<2	1	55	40	0.16	<10	<10	26	<10	222
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	0.02	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2

VA11238484 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 7  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-11-30  
PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"

VA11238670 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 106  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-02  
PROJECT : "COPPER PIT"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #CP11-04"

12495	0.24	<0.2	0.04	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	>25.0	<0.5	2	2	1	0.14	<10	<1	0.01	<10	4.42	78	<1	0.01	<1	80	<2	0.03	<2	<1	3700	<20	<0.01	<10	10	2	<10	4
12496	0.24	<0.2	0.64	<2	<10	30	<0.5	2	0.54	<0.5	3	113	66	1.1	<10	<1	0.09	<10	0.27	274	<1	0.06	3	330	3	<0.01	<2	1	39	<20	0.02	<10	<10	20	<10	40
12497	0.32	<0.2	0.59	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.47	<0.5	3	89	46	1.04	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.25	235	<1	0.05	2	320	2	<0.01	<2	1	32	<20	0.02	<10	<10	18	<10	38
12498	0.3	<0.2	0.6	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.66	<0.5	2	125	76	0.99	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.22	231	<1	0.05	5	320	5	0.01	<2	1	33	<20	0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	32
12499	0.26	1.3	0.45	2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.22	<0.5	2	126	729	1.02	<10	<1	0.24	10	0.1	125	5	0.04	3	430	5	0.04	<2	<1	21	<20	0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	15
12500	0.26	1.3	0.45	<2	<10	30	<0.5	3	0.22	<0.5	1	117	1800	0.88	<10	<1	0.21	10	0.09	93	8	0.05	3	420	10	0.02	<2	<1	21	<20	0.01	<10	<10	27	<10	16
12501	0.22	1.3	0.5	3	<10	30	<0.5	3	0.24	<0.5	1	121	2020	1	<10	<1	0.23	10	0.09	100	8	0.05	3	450	9	0.02	<2	<1	23	<20	0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	18
12502	0.26	2.2	0.43	3	<10	30	0.5	2	0.23	<0.5	2	128	4670	1.1	<10	<1	0.16	<10	0.08	124	5	0.04	4	330	7	0.07	<2	<1	25	<20	0.01	<10	10	16	<10	19
12503	0.28	1.8	0.46	<2	<10	30	<0.5	8	0.32	<0.5	2	113	1775	0.96	<10	<1	0.17	10	0.09	150	1	0.05	3	380	7	0.12	<2	1	29	<20	0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	25
12504	0.32	0.6	0.43	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.36	<0.5	2	106	389	0.83	<10	<1	0.15	10	0.1	123	4	0.04	4	330	5	0.08	<2	<1	28	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	18
12505	0.26	0.2	0.64	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.78	<0.5	3	116	133	0.96	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.23	205	3	0.05	5	370	4	0.04	<2	<1	37	<20	0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	27
12506	0.26	0.3	0.53	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.7	<0.5	2	113	184	0.98	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.16	195	<1	0.06	3	340	5	0.11	<2	1	28	<20	0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	28
1869-71 R/S	0.26																																			
12507	0.24	0.4	0.82	<2	<10	120	<0.5	2	1.13	<0.5	3	99	222	1.43	<10	<1	0.16	10	0.25	324	<1	0.07	3	600	5	0.26	<2	1	247	<20	0.08	<10	<10	17	<10	37
12508	0.28	0.8	0.5	<2	<10	40	<0.5	4	1.04	<0.5	2	119	649	0.94	<10	<1	0.16	<10	0.16	202	<1	0.05	3	340	8	0.25	<2	1	34	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	23
12509	0.26	1.2	0.49	<2	<10	30	<0.5	2	0.85	<0.5	3	98	1365	0.92	<10	<1	0.2	<10	0.12	151	57	0.04	4	440	6	0.43	<2	<1	27	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	21
12510	0.26	0.2	0.74	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.13	<0.5	3	91	175	0.86	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.21	229	6	0.05	3	370	4	0.09	<2	1	47	<20	0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	35
12511	0.2	<0.2	0.7	<2	<10	20	<0.5	2	0.68	<0.5	2	80	86	0.97	<10	<1	0.07	<10	0.26	229	<1	0.05	3	360	4	0.05	<2	<1	43	<20	0.02	<10	<10	16	<10	38
12512	0.24	0.5	0.54	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.6	<0.5	2	73	720	0.75	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.15	127	8	0.04	3	330	6	0.29	<2	<1	34	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	42
12513	0.24	0.5	0.53	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.59	<0.5	2	74	721	0.73	<10	<1	0.14	<10	0.15	126	8	0.04	2	350	5	0.29	<2	<1	33	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	39
12514	0.24	1.1	0.51	<2	<10	30	<0.5	3	0.68	<0.5	2	123	1565	0.79	<10	<1	0.21	10	0.12	113	38	0.03	3	360	12	0.47	<2	<1	38	<20	0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	115
12515	0.06	3	1.17	12	<10	110	<0.5	4	0.75	<0.5	9	47	7520	2.49	<10	<1	0.09	10	0.55	390	299	0.08	30	500	5	0.63	<2	4	38	<20	0.1	<10	<10	48	30	57
12516	0.2	0.5	0.52	<2	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.73	<0.5	2	71	798	0.68	<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.15	141	2	0.05	2	310	4	0.24	<2	1	37	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	28
12517	0.26	1.3	0.45	<2	<10	30	<0.5	5	0.63	<0.5	2	96	1485	0.84	<10	<1	0.17	10	0.11	120	9	0.04	3	360	19	0.52	<2	<1	32	<20	0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	27
12518	0.28</																																			

VA11238671 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 62  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-01  
PROJECT : "COPPER PIT"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS: DDH3  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #CP11-03"

*REP 12313	<0.2	0.38 <2	<10	30 <0.5 <2	0.69 <0.5	2	111	99	0.83 <10 <1	0.15	10	0.13	142	28	0.05	4	250	7	0.33 <2 <1	43 <20	0.02 <10 <10	8 <10	23		
*REP 12349	<0.2	3.17	5 <10	40 0.5 <2	2.89 <0.5	28	131	72	4.43 10 <1	0.07	10	4.17	825 <1	0.05	159	1530	2	0.88 4	10	274 <20	0.25 <10 <10	98 <10	77		
*STD MRGeo08	4.4	2.71	32 <10	420 0.7 <2	1.07 2.1	18	90	614	3.51 10 <1	1.22	30	1.15	415	14	0.34	640	1000	976	0.33 3	7	80 20	0.38 <10 <10	101 <10	778	
*STD MRGeo08	4.2	2.66	34 <10	420 0.8 <2	1.08 2	18	90	600	3.58 10 <1	1.22	30	1.13	416	12	0.32	661	1010	1000	0.29 4	7	80 30	0.37 <10 <10	99 10	778	
*STD OGGeo08	19.7	2.24	126 <10	60 0.7 10	0.92 18.6	93	82	8340	5.02 <10	1	1.04	30	0.98	395	929	0.3	8460	810	6900	2.89 26	6	66 20	0.31 <10 <10	80 <10	6670
*STD GBM908-10	3.1	0.96	54 <10	100 <0.5 3	0.68 1.7	14	22	3560	2.64 <10 <1	0.42	40	0.54	297	66	0.12	2180	850	1930	0.4 <2	2	35 20	0.31 <10 <10	48 <10	1030	
*STD GBM908-5	58.8	1.18	8 <10	200 <0.5 <2	0.75 <0.5	10	19	496	2.46 <10 <1	0.81	100	0.8	357	55	0.03	418	1290	366	0.19 <2	1	59 40	0.17 <10 <10	27 <10	236	
*STD GBM908-10	2.7	0.97	58 <10	100 <0.5 <2	0.7 1.5	15	23	3520	2.79 10 <1	0.42	40	0.54	304	67	0.13	2220	890	2040	0.38 6	2	36 20	0.32 <10 <10	48 10	1015	
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2 <10	<10 <0.5 <2	<0.01 <0.5 <1	<1 <1 <1 <0.01 <10 <1 <0.01 <10 <0.01 <5 <1 <0.01 <1 <10 <2 <0.01 <2 <1	1	<20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <2																	
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2 <10	<10 <0.5 <2	<0.01 <0.5 <1	<1 <1 <1 <0.01 <10 <1 <0.01 <10 <0.01 <5 <1 <0.01 <1 <10 <2 <0.01 <2 <1	1	<20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <2																	
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2 <10	<10 <0.5 <2	<0.01 <0.5 <1	2 <1 <1 <0.01 <10 <1 <0.01 <10 <0.01 <5 <1 <0.01 <1 <10 <2 <0.01 <2 <1	<1 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <20 <0.01 <10 <10 <1 <10 <2																		

VA11238672 - Finalized  
 CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
 # of SAMPLES : 82  
 DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
 DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-02  
 PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"  
 CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
 PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"

samplno	Recvd Wt. kg	WEI-21																																		
		Ag ppm <0.2	Al % 0.66	As ppm 2	B ppm <10	Ba ppm 50	Be ppm 0.5	Bi ppm <2	Ca % 0.68	Cd ppm <0.5	Co ppm 13	Cr ppm 93	Cu ppm 16	Fe % 3.42	Ga ppm <10	Hg ppm <1	K % 0.12	La ppm 10	Mg % 0.89	Mn ppm 512	Mo ppm <1	Na % 0.15	P ppm 13	Pb ppm <2	S % 0.49	Sb ppm 2	Sc ppm 76	Sr ppm <20	Ti ppm 0.49	Tl ppm <10	U ppm 74	V ppm <10	W ppm 74	Zn ppm <10	Ag ppm 60	
1878-1 R/S	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22				
93851	0.2	<0.2	0.56	<2	<10	110	<0.5	2	1.12	<0.5	5	120	333	1.2	<10	<1	0.3	10	0.26	310	4	0.06	3	430	<2	0.39	3	1	203	<20	0.04	<10	<10	18	<10	40
93852	0.14	<0.2	0.57	4	<10	140	<0.5	<2	1	<0.5	4	124	456	1.21	<10	<1	0.29	10	0.27	320	4	0.07	2	410	<2	0.3	5	1	228	<20	0.04	<10	<10	19	<10	36
93853	0.22	<0.2	0.59	3	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.79	<0.5	4	114	282	1.2	<10	<1	0.28	10	0.3	352	2	0.08	4	420	<2	0.18	4	2	121	<20	0.06	<10	<10	23	<10	43
93854	0.18	0.3	0.69	<2	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.57	<0.5	4	131	336	1.3	<10	<1	0.35	<10	0.35	320	1	0.08	2	410	<2	0.15	2	2	38	<20	0.07	<10	<10	26	<10	44
93855	0.2	0.2	0.63	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.68	<0.5	5	121	597	1.27	<10	<1	0.28	<10	0.33	270	35	0.07	4	430	<2	0.25	2	1	36	<20	0.07	<10	<10	23	<10	37
93856	0.18	0.2	0.67	<2	<10	40	<0.5	2	0.55	<0.5	4	122	368	1.21	<10	<1	0.29	<10	0.33	340	3	0.08	2	410	<2	0.16	2	1	38	<20	0.07	<10	<10	24	<10	52
93857	0.22	<0.2	0.61	2	<10	40	<0.5	2	0.47	<0.5	4	117	205	1.21	<10	<1	0.3	<10	0.34	282	2	0.08	3	420	<2	0.13	4	2	71	<20	0.07	<10	<10	25	<10	36
93858	0.18	<0.2	0.57	<2	<10	40	<0.5	2	0.56	<0.5	4	127	336	1.17	<10	<1	0.31	<10	0.29	240	15	0.07	2	390	<2	0.24	<2	1	35	<20	0.07	<10	<10	22	<10	34
93859	0.18	<0.2	0.63	4	<10	40	<0.5	2	0.57	<0.5	4	130	114	1.18	<10	<1	0.33	<10	0.32	245	13	0.08	4	430	<2	0.21	3	1	54	<20	0.07	<10	<10	24	<10	33
93860	0.14	<0.2	0.62	<2	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	4	136	51	1.18	<10	<1	0.32	<10	0.33	237	2	0.09	2	410	<2	0.19	<2	2	40	<20	0.07	<10	<10	25	<10	35
93861	0.22	0.2	0.58	<2	<10	40	<0.5	2	1.19	<0.5	4	128	127	1.16	<10	<1	0.27	10	0.28	223	52	0.06	4	420	<2	0.58	2	1	111	<20	0.04	<10	<10	19	<10	45
93862	0.16	<0.2	0.58	2	<10	50	<0.5	<2	1.28	<0.5	4	131	71	1.2	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.27	204	45	0.06	3	440	<2	0.64	2	1	100	<20	0.05	<10	<10	20	<10	28
93863	0.18	<0.2	0.56	<2	<10	30	<0.5	<2	1.23	<0.5	4	134	72	1.2	<10	<1	0.27	<10	0.28	176	61	0.06	4	430	<2	0.73	<2	1	80	<20	0.06	<10	<10	19	<10	26
93864	0.26	<0.2	0.56	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.94	<0.5	4	134	47	1.19	<10	<1	0.29	<10	0.3	198	49	0.07	3	410	<2	0.52	<2	1	79	<20	0.07	<10	<10	20	<10	26
93865	0.04	3.1	1.21	14	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.8	<0.5	11	49	7900	2.7	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.57	411	330	0.08	31	530	5	0.64	4	4	39	<20	0.11	<10	<10	51	30	58
93866	0.2	<0.2	0.58	3	<10	40	<0.5	2	0.98	<0.5	4	130	122	1.12	<10	<1	0.29	<10	0.28	187	56	0.06	4	410	<2	0.56	3	1	60	<20	0.06	<10	<10	18	<10	28
93867	0.16	<0.2	0.48	<2	<10	80	<0.5	2	0.96	<0.5	3	144	44	0.85	<10	<1	0.25	<10	0.17	151	28	0.06	3	290	3	0.38	2	1	177	<20	0.03	<10	<10	10	<10	20
93868	0.18	<0.2	0.46	7	<10	190	<0.5	2	1.47	<0.5	4	150	74	0.8	<10	<1	0.23	<10	0.12	167	22	0.06	5	310	3	0.57	6	1	305	<20	0.02	<10	<10	8	<10	17
93869	0.2	<0.2	0.49	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.8	<0.5	4	135	19	0.9	<10	<1	0.26	<10	0.2	160	25	0.06	3	310	<2	0.45	2	1	61	<20	0.04	<10	<10	13	<10	24
93870	0.22	0.2	0.04	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2																												

*REP 93956	0.2	0.5	3	<10	80	0.5	<2	0.64	<0.5	3	100	190	1.09	<10	1	0.29	10	0.22	550	49	0.06	3	440	<2	0.18	6	1	98	<20	0.02	<10	<10	13	<10	41
*REP 93992	0.7	0.55	<2	<10	70	<0.5	7	1.85	<0.5	4	101	964	1.2	<10	1	0.23	<10	0.24	254	13	0.05	3	430	2	1.12	<2	1	126	<20	0.02	<10	<10	17	<10	26
*STD MRGeo08	4.3	2.59	31	<10	400	0.7	2	1.04	2.1	18	89	595	3.44	10	<1	1.22	30	1.11	410	13	0.32	640	970	971	0.29	3	7	77	20	0.37	<10	<10	98	<10	748
*STD MRGeo08	4.2	2.66	34	<10	420	0.8	<2	1.08	2	18	90	600	3.58	10	<1	1.22	30	1.13	416	12	0.32	661	1010	1000	0.29	4	7	80	30	0.37	<10	<10	99	10	778
*STD OGGeo08	20.1	2.3	118	<10	80	0.7	13	0.91	18.5	91	82	8320	5.03	10	1	1.05	30	0.96	400	916	0.3	8390	820	6910	2.87	21	6	66	20	0.31	<10	<10	80	10	6610
*STD OGGeo08																																			
*STD MP-1b																																			
*STD GBM908-10	3	0.98	58	<10	100	<0.5	3	0.68	1.7	15	23	3590	2.72	<10	<1	0.43	40	0.53	297	58	0.13	2150	840	1990	0.39	<2	2	35	20	0.31	<10	<10	47	<10	979
*STD GBM908-5	59.1	1.17	5	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.72	<0.5	9	19	499	2.42	10	<1	0.84	100	0.78	360	53	0.04	393	1320	370	0.18	<2	1	55	40	0.16	<10	<10	26	<10	232
*STD GBM908-10	2.7	0.97	58	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.7	1.5	15	23	3520	2.79	10	<1	0.42	40	0.54	304	67	0.13	2220	890	2040	0.38	6	2	36	20	0.32	<10	<10	48	10	1015
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	2	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	2	<1	<1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK																																			

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49

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VA11238673 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 69  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-01  
PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-07"

1877-C-TE~~S~~ 0.26

*REP 93811	<0.2	0.56	<2	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.56	<0.5	3	114	51	1.08	<10	<1	0.27	<10	0.28	165	1	0.08	3	370	2	0.15	<2	2	42	<20	0.06	<10	<10	23	<10	26
*REP 93847	<0.2	0.69	3	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.45	<0.5	3	132	4	1.32	<10	<1	0.3	<10	0.39	198	1	0.1	4	440	2	0.07	<2	2	51	<20	0.09	<10	<10	31	<10	37
*STD MRGeo08	4.2	2.65	31	<10	420	0.8	<2	1.09	2.1	18	91	620	3.64	10	<1	1.22	30	1.16	416	14	0.33	662	1020	1000	0.32	4	7	82	20	0.38	<10	<10	100	<10	793
*STD MRGeo08	4.3	2.59	31	<10	400	0.7	2	1.04	2.1	18	89	595	3.44	10	<1	1.22	30	1.11	410	13	0.32	640	970	971	0.29	3	7	77	20	0.37	<10	<10	98	<10	748
*STD OGGeo08	19.4	2.2	119	<10	60	0.7	16	0.89	18.3	92	81	8290	4.93	<10	1	1.02	30	0.96	387	908	0.29	8300	800	6770	2.85	25	6	65	20	0.3	<10	<10	80	<10	6630
*STD GBM908-5	56.3	1.1	6	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.68	<0.5	9	18	486	2.33	<10	<1	0.78	90	0.76	338	53	0.03	405	1250	352	0.17	<2	1	51	40	0.15	<10	<10	25	<10	227
*STD GBM908-10	3	0.98	58	<10	100	<0.5	3	0.68	1.7	15	23	3590	2.72	<10	<1	0.43	40	0.53	297	58	0.13	2150	840	1990	0.39	<2	2	35	20	0.31	<10	<10	47	<10	979
*STD GBM908-10	2.9	1.01	59	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.71	1.6	13	23	3570	2.74	<10	<1	0.42	40	0.54	296	61	0.13	2230	870	1945	0.39	<2	2	38	20	0.31	<10	<10	48	<10	965
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2
BLANK	<0.2	<0.01	<2	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<0.01	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	<5	<1	<0.01	<1	<10	<2	<0.01	<2	<1	1	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	<1	<10	<2

VA11238674 - Finalized  
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"  
# of SAMPLES : 93  
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-11-14  
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-01  
PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"  
CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""  
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-06"

93756	0.2	<0.2	0.64	<2	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.55	<0.5	3	130	79	1.2	<10	<1	0.35	10	0.31	401	6	0.1	6	410	<2	0.03	<2	2	188	<20	0.05	<10	<10	24	<10	48
93757	0.24	0.2	0.65	<2	<10	70	<0.5	2	0.66	<0.5	3	130	358	1.3	<10	<1	0.32	10	0.3	460	5	0.1	4	420	<2	0.06	<2	2	128	<20	0.05	<10	<10	23	10	88
93758	0.18	0.2	0.6	11	<10	80	<0.5	2	1.05	<0.5	3	141	354	1.32	<10	<1	0.31	10	0.24	546	11	0.08	5	390	2	0.28	6	1	174	<20	0.03	<10	<10	17	<10	85
93759	0.24	<0.2	0.52	4	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.97	<0.5	2	131	87	1.06	<10	<1	0.28	10	0.22	464	5	0.07	3	400	2	0.16	4	1	204	<20	0.02	<10	<10	13	<10	43
93760	0.22	0.6	0.52	12	<10	110	<0.5	3	0.92	<0.5	3	134	451	1.07	<10	1	0.29	10	0.2	436	15	0.08	5	390	<2	0.2	30	1	172	<20	0.02	<10	<10	13	<10	88
93761	0.24	0.2	0.54	10	<10	190	0.5	<2	1.34	<0.5	3	131	245	1.04	<10	<1	0.3	10	0.19	645	8	0.07	4	410	2	0.35	14	1	282	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	94
93762	0.22	<0.2	0.54	6	<10	150	0.5	<2	1.1	<0.5	2	144	196	1.02	<10	<1	0.29	10	0.2	493	17	0.07	5	370	2	0.18	4	1	161	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	75
93763	0.24	0.2	0.5	29	<10	210	<0.5	2	1.03	<0.5	3	130	262	0.99	<10	<1	0.3	10	0.18	396	14	0.07	3	410	2	0.16	8	1	199	<20	0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	86
93764	0.2	0.5	0.53	14	<10	130	<0.5	2	0.81	<0.5	2	142	466	1.16	<10	<1	0.27	10	0.24	490	15	0.09	5	360	<2	0.21	7	1	149	<20	0.03	<10	<10	16	<10	109
93765	0.04	3	1.21	12	<10	110	<0.5	4	0.79	<0.5	10	51	7740	2.62	<10	<1	0.1	<10	0.56	409	333	0.1	34	510	5	0.61	<2	4	40	<20	0.12	<10	<10	51	30	59
93766	0.22	0.6	0.59	21	<10	110	<0.5	7	0.77	<0.5	3	142	526	1.22	<10	<1	0.27	10	0.28	583	5	0.1	4	410	2	0.14	12	2	123	<20	0.03	<10	<10	19	<10	108
1876-R/S-72	0.2																																			
93767	0.26	0.7	0.61	2	<10	120	<0.5	3	1.07	0.6	4	124	1740	1.67	<10	<1	0.31	10	0.3	747	18	0.08	4	400	<2	0.48	3	1	190	<20	0.03	<10	<10	21	<10	354
93768	0.24	0.5	0.59	14	<10	190	0.5	2	1.1	1	3	124	321	1.28	<10	<1	0.32	10	0.31	950	21	0.07	5	390	4	0.18	35	1	275	<20	0.01	<10	<10	12	10	653
93769	0.24	0.7	0.41	21	<10	470	0.6	<2	1.58	1.8	5	111	375	1.41	<10	<1	0.28	10	0.66	900	11	0.07	6	520	8	0.33	17	1	882	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	961
93770	0.2	<0.2	0.06	<2	<10	10	<0.5	<2	25	<0.5	1	4	2	0.16	<10	<1	0.01	<10	4.36	76	<1	0.03	1	90	<2	0.1	<2	<1	3470	<20	<0.01	<10	10	1	<10	6
93771	0.26	<0.2	1.55	11	<10	1240	1.3	<2	4.08	<0.5	33	185	136	5.43	<10	<1	0.9	40	3.84	841	<1	0.19	178	5270	3	0.11	7	9	598	<20	0.45	<10	<10	136	<10	110
93772	0.22	<0.2	1.53	9	<10	1110	1.7	<2	4.87	<0.5	29	148	130	5.3	<10	<1	0.79	30	3.15	866	<1	0.18	135	5190	3	0.09	5	10	604	<20	0.34	<10	<10	117	<10	106
93773	0.22	7.2	0.38	353	<10	730	0.6	20	2.11	2.2	7	109	3240	3.73	<10	10	0.25	<10	0.71	790	64	0.06	11	380	30	0.4	641	1	1520	<20	<0.01	<10	<10	32	10	328
93774	0.26	1.9	0.41	157	<10	380	<0.5	4	1.12	0.7	3	101	1070	1.5	<10	4	0.27	<10	0.25	404	55	0.06	4	410	8	0.35	180	1	493	<20	0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	149
93775	0.22	0.8	0.46	61	<10	340	0.5	6	1.22	<0.5	3	129	1020	1.36	<10	2	0.28	10	0.22	354	48	0.07	5	410	3	0.43	57	1	441	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	49
93776	0.2	0.5	0.46	33	<10	320	0.5	2	1.2	<0.5	3	126	578	1.36	<10	1	0.28	<10	0.22	345	55	0.06	3	420	2	0.44	38	1	427	<20	0.01	<10	<10	10	10	39
93777	0.18	0.6	0.58	12	<10	120	<0.5	<2	1.19	<0.5	3	140	661	1.46	<10	<1	0.32	10	0.26	265	28	0.08	5	420	<2	0.55	5	1	260	<20	0.03	<10	<10	18	<10	30
93778	0.2	0.5	0.51	18	<10	170	<0.5	3	1.47	<0.5	3	141	891	1.67	<10	1	0.27	10	0.26	364	24	0.08	4	410	2	0.62	4	1	251	<20	0.03	<10	10	19	<10	42
93779	0.2	0.3	0.54	<2	<10	90	<0.5	3	1.04	<0.5																										

VA11255996 - Finalized		VA11255990 - Finalized		VA11255991 - Finalized		VA11255992 - Finalized		VA11255993 - Finalized		VA11255994 - Finalized		VA11255995 - Finalized	
CLIENT : "CRESCAP - Cresval Capital Corp"				# of SAMPLES : 61	# of SAMPLES : 69	# of SAMPLES : 82	# of SAMPLES : 106	# of SAMPLES : 62	# of SAMPLES : 7	# of SAMPLES : 87			
DATE RECEIVED : 2011-12-06		DATE RECEIVED : 2011-12-06		DATE RECEIVED : 2011-12-06									
DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21		DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21		DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-22	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-21	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-22	DATE FINALIZED : 2011-12-22		
PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"		PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"		PROJECT : "BRIDGE RIVER"									
"ALL:NSS is non-sufficient sample."		CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""		CERTIFICATE COMMENTS : ""									
PO NUMBER : "HOLE #CP11-05"		PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-07"		PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #CP11-04"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #CP11-04"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-03"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE #RS11-09"	PO NUMBER : "HOLE# CP11-03"		
	Au-AA23			Au-AA23			Au-AA23			Au-AA23		Au-AA23	
	Au			Au			Au			Au		Au	
sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb	sampno	ppb
12537	<5	93784	<5	93850	<5	12435	<5	12293	<5	93878	<5	12352	<5
11-1870-1 R/S	<5	1877-1 R/S	<5	1878-1 R/S	<5	1869-1 R/S	<5	1859-1 R/S	<5	1897-1 R/S	<5	1860 -R/S-1	<5
12538	<5	93785	<5	93851	<5	12436	<5	12294	<5	93879	<5	12353	<5
12539	<5	93786	8	93852	<5	12437	<5	12295	<5	93880	<5	12354	<5
12540	712	93787	<5	93853	<5	12438	<5	12296	<5	93881	8	12355	<5
12541	<5	93788	7	93854	<5	12439	<5	12297	<5	93882	<5	12356	<5
12542	<5	93789	<5	93855	11	12440	800	12298	<5	1897-C-TE	<5	12357	<5
12543	<5	93790	723	93856	<5	12441	9	12299	<5	*STD OxC	206	12358	<5
12544	<5	93791	<5	93857	<5	12442	5	12300	<5	*STD ORE	2200	12359	<5
12545	<5	93792	<5	93858	5	12443	17	12301	<5	BLANK	<5	12360	<5
12546	<5	93793	<5	93859	<5	12444	7	12302	<5			12361	<5
12547	<5	93794	<5	93860	<5	12445	<5	12303	<5			12362	<5
12548	<5	93795	<5	93861	7	12446	15	12304	<5			12363	<5
12549	<5	93796	<5	93862	<5	12447	<5	12305	<5			12364	<5
12550	16	93797	5	93863	<5	12448	<5	12306	<5			12365	807
12551	12	93798	<5	93864	<5	12449	<5	12307	<5			12366	<5
12552	<5	93799	<5	93865	741	12450	<5	12308	<5			12367	<5
12553	<5	93800	<5	93866	<5	12451	<5	12309	<5			12368	<5
12554	<5	93801	<5	93867	<5	12452	<5	12310	<5			12369	<5
12555	<5	93802	<5	93868	<5	12453	<5	12311	<5			12370	<5
12556	<5	93803	<5	93869	<5	12454	<5	12312	<5			12371	<5
12557	<5	93804	<5	93870	<5	12455	<5	12313	<5			12372	<5
12558	<5	93805	<5	93871	<5	12456	<5	12314	<5			12373	<5
12559	<5	93806	<5	93872	<5	12457	<5	12315	680			12374	<5
12560	<5	93807	<5	93873	<5	12458	<5	12316	<5			12375	<5
12561	<5	93808	<5	93874	<5	12459	<5	12317	<5			12376	<5
12562	<5	93809	<5	93875	<5	12460	<5	12318	<5			12377	<5
12563	<5	93810	<5	93876	<5	12461	<5	12319	<5			12378	<5
12564	<5	93811	<5	93877	<5	12462	<5	12320	<5			12379	<5
12565	774	93812	<5	93951	<5	12463	<5	12321	<5			12380	<5
12566	<5	93813	<5	93952	<5	12464	<5	12322	<5			12381	<5
12567	<5	93814	5	93953	9	12465	746	12323	<5			12382	<5
12568	<5	93815	706	93954	6	12466	<5	12324	<5			12383	<5
12569	<5	93816	<5	93955	6	12467	<5	12325	<5			12384	<5
12570	<5	93817	<5	93956	<5	12468	<5	12326	<5			12385	<5
12571	<5	93818	45	93957	<5	12469	<5	12327	<5			12386	<5
12572	<5	93819	<5	93958	<5	12470	<5	12328	<5			12387	<5
1-1870-36 R/S	<5	1877-36 R/S	<5	1878-36 R/S	<5	12471	<5	1859-36 R/S	<5			1860-R/S-36	<5
12573	<5	93820	<5	93959	13	1869-37 R/S	<5	12329	<5			12388	<5
12574	<5	93821	13	93960	<5	12472	<5	12330	<5			12389	<5
12575	<5	93822	<5	93961	<5	12473	<5	12331	<5			12390	787
12576	<5	93823	<5	93962	<5	12474	<5	12332	<5			12391	<5
12577	<5	93824	<5	93963	<5	12475	<5	12333	<5			12392	<5
12578	<5	93825	<5	93964	<5	12476	<5	12334	<5			12393	<5
12579	<5	93826	<5	93965	695	12477	<5	12335	<5			12394	<5
12580	<5	93827	<5	93966	<5	12478	<5	12336	<5			12395	<5
12581	<5	93828	<5	93967	<5	12479	<5	12337	<5			12396	<5
12582	<5	93829	5	93968	<5	12480	<5	12338	<5			12397	<5
12583	<5	93830	<5	93969	<5	12481	<5	12339					



**APPENDIX V**  
**Diamond Drill Logs**

# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: CP11-01

Cover Sheet

PROJECT NAME:	Bridge River Project
HOLE NUMBER:	CP11-01
END of HOLE:	205.74m
START DATE:	Sept. 2, 2011
FINISH DATE:	Sept. 12, 2011
LOGGED BY:	Brian May/Chris Fozard
CORE SIZE:	NQ
DRILLING COMPANY:	Vancouver Island Exploration

UTM: Nad 83 Zone 10U AZIMUTH: 301° DIP: -52 DEPTH: 205.74m

Northing: 5639360  
Easting: 464774  
Elevation: 1929m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
281.5	-49.4	5566	22.86
281.1	-50.0	5542	83.82
281.9	-50.5	5550	144.78
282.6	-51.4	5525	205.74

**PURPOSE:** To test the highest copper in soil anomaly (412ppm and 2440ppm), as well as mineralization exposed in trenches 09-13 and 09-14.

**SUMMARY:** Initial setup offline (sites at ~ 310°), rig leaning sideways 3° (toward 217°) by EOH. Logging finished Sept. 20, splitting there after.  
Shipment prepared Sept. 27, will ship Sept 29. I believe 45 ft. casing left in hole

**PROBLEMS:** Lost water at 114.30 - 126.50m  
13.72m casing stuck

**RECOVERY:** 88.62%

<b>DUPLICATES</b>	<b>SAMPLE NUMBERS:</b> <u>12101 to 12173</u>		
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>			
12125, 12150	<b>ASSAY CERTIFICATES:</b> <u>VA11227133</u>		
<b>LAB DUPLICATES:</b>			
	<b>STANDARDS:</b> 12115, 12140, 12165	<b>BLANKS:</b> 12114, 12120, 12145, 12170	

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-01

Page 1 of 3

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS	
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			Sample No.	From	To	Length m	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
From	To											
0.00	~5.0	Casing										
~5.0	51.40	Quartz Monzonite	qtz, ser, Cu veining	35-60	epidote veins freq Cu oxide: malachite, chrys	2-3% mag minor Cpy	12101 12102	5.00 7.62	7.62 10.67	2.62 3.05	813 609	1 <1
Table 1		10.0	Pink + green quartz monzonite, <20% Q, 10% A, 55% P + 5% chlorite + secondary magnetite after biotite 5%, epidote rich veinlets, potassic rich zones which are mod assoc w/ Cu mineralization, sometimes sheared; green feldspar rich zones look like float alt or small dykes of diff phase, basaltic dykelets at ~ 5.50m, 24.60-26m, 35.75-36.55m green feldspathoid?, softer than other feldspars		assoc w/ frac networks & Cu oxide, same effect in bottom of hole CP11-03	2-3% mag 2-3% mag	12103 12104	10.67 13.72	13.72 16.76	3.05 3.04	596 293	<1 <1
20.0					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12105	16.76	19.81	3.05	966	1
30.0					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12106	19.81	22.86	3.05	1465	3
40.0		47m, 50m, 43m basaltic dykelets			Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12107 12108	22.86 25.91	25.91 28.96	3.05 3.05	322 64	<1 <1
Table 2		200.0			Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12110	32.00	35.05	3.05	249	<1
					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12111	35.05	38.10	3.05	590	1
					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12112	38.10	41.15	3.05	924	1
					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12113	41.15	44.20	3.05	212	<1
							12114	44.20	BLK	Ø	2	<1
							12115	44.20	STD	Ø	8130	356
					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	2-3% mag	12116	44.20	51.39	7.19	251	1
51.40	52.60	Basalt Dyke	no veins		chl + serpentine	<1% Mag	12117	51.39	52.60	1.21	73	<1
		Dull greenish basalt dyke, spotted w/ chloritic patches, weak mag, interval banding, possibly filled vesicles which are elongate + aligned										
52.60		Quartz Monzonite	frac 50-75 qtz, ser qtz monz as above w/ Cu-stained frac (w/ qtz veins & oxidation at 70 m), 53.50m, 55.5m, 56.5m, 67.75m basalt dykelets	50-75 60-70 Cu veining barren qtz	chl + serpentine ser, epid, chl, lim on fracs replac bt ser, epid, chl, lim on fracs ser, epid, chl, lim on fracs barren qtz	<1% Mag local 2% mag Cpy 2% Potassic (82.42-84.05) bt-rich at 83m	12118 12119 12120 12121 12122 12123 12124 12125 12126 12127 12128 12129	52.60 56.39 59.44 59.44 62.48 65.53 68.58 68.58 71.63 71.63 74.68 77.72 80.77	56.39 59.44 59.44 59.44 62.48 68.58 71.63 68.58 71.63 74.68 77.72 80.77	3.79 3.05 3.05 3.04 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.05 3.04 3.05 4.93	49 106 1 281 336 1555 3070 3230 284 1060 212 145	<1 <1 1 <1 <1 1 47 12 <1 2 1 4

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-01

Page 2 of 3

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS	
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			Sample No.	From m	To m	Length ppm	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
From	To											
85.70	92.60	<b>Basalt Dyke</b>					12130	85.70	89.00	3.30	125	1
		Dull green basalt dyke (chilled margin? at 85.70, basalt intrudes q monz)					12131	89.00	92.60	3.60	319	1
		minor calcite veinlets at high angle to CA, weakly banded, and wkly										
		magnetic, very short qtz monz lith interval from 90.47-90.95m-epid, lim,										
		sericite on fracs										
92.60	101.10	<b>Quartz Monzonite</b>			epid, lim, ser	Trace Cu	12132	92.60	96.01	3.41	191	<1
		qtz-ser-Cu	40-50	ser, chl, minor lim & epid	Mag 2%	12133	96.01	99.06	3.05	266	<1	
		White-pink-green qtz monzonite, 93.80m = wk thin qtz vn 45° CA, Cu min		ser, chl, minor lim & epid	Mag 2%	12134	99.06	101.10	2.04	491	<1	
		cpy-clear qtz) 97.50m = 1 mm, 100.50m = Cu in fracs										
101.10	104.90	<b>Basalt Dyke</b>	no veins		chl & Mn, serp after olivine	<1% Mag	12135	101.10	104.09	2.99	91	1
		Dull green basalt dyke w/ chloritic blebs, lower contact at 45°										
104.90	187.90	<b>Quartz Monzonite</b>	qtz-ser-Cu	60-75	Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Trace diss Cu	12136	104.09	108.20	4.11	104	3
					Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12137	108.20	111.25	3.05	28	3
		white-pink & green qtz monzonite, qtz vlt at 111.50m w/ lim at cross structure	qv	60	Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12138	111.25	114.30	3.05	113	3
		<b>115.25-115.50m</b> strong copper mineralization, fault at 113m	flt		Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mal, cpy	12139	114.30	117.40	3.10	122	2
		Fault at 118.5m					12140	117.35	<b>STD</b>	Ø	8260	381
		Fault zone at 119.5m	flt		Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12141	117.35	120.40	3.05	336	1
		Fault zone at 123.75m	flt		Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12142	120.40	123.44	3.04	139	2
		<b>126-126.30m</b> strong copper mineralization	flt		Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12143	123.44	126.49	3.05	142	1
		<b>129.45-130.40m</b> basalt dyke , faulted at lower section 60° CA			Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mal, cpy	12144	126.49	129.54	3.05	115	3
		Fault at 132.75m					12145	129.54	<b>BLK</b>	Ø	1	<1
		144.90-145.25m Basalt Dyke, Qtz-Cu vein at 144.64m - 2mm	flt	60	Epid, ser, chl, lim w/ Cu	Mag 2%	12146	129.54	132.59	3.05	49	3
		<b>146.7-147.10m</b> Basalt dyke at 25° CA intrudes qmonz	flt		chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12147	132.59	135.64	3.05	67	2
		<b>157-158m</b> magnetite, Stringers/veinlets of qtz, cpy			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12148	135.64	138.69	3.05	135	1
		Diffuse Cu at 157.8cm, Cu-qtz & qtz-mag zone from <b>157-158m</b>			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12149	138.69	141.73	3.04	77	3
		Clay-rich fault zone at 160.8m, fault zone at 162.70			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12150	138.69	141.73	<b>DUP</b>	64	1
		Fault zone at 163.9m	Cu-qtz		chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12151	141.73	144.78	3.05	100	2
		Thin fault at 169.70m			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12152	144.78	147.83	3.05	45	1
		<b>175-175.26m</b> Qtz vein, trace Cu min			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12153	147.83	150.88	3.05	28	3
		Quartz vein at 182.50m, 2 cm with magnetite bands, weak copper stain			chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 2%	12154	150.88	153.93	3.05	209	2
		Thin fault 185.90		50 + 10	Wk K alt from 158-160	Mag 5%	12155	153.93	156.97	3.04	136	3
			Cu-qtz		chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 5%	12156	156.97	160.02	3.05	700	2
			flt		chl-ser on fracs, minor lim	Mag 5%	12157	160.02	163.06	3.04	215	6

**HOLE NUMBER: CP11-01**

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: CP11-02

Cover Sheet

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Bridge River Project		
<b>HOLE NUMBER:</b>	CP11-02		
<b>END of HOLE:</b>	304.50m		
<b>START DATE:</b>	Sept. 12, 2011		
<b>FINISH DATE:</b>	Sept. 12, 2012		
<b>LOGGED BY:</b>	Chris Fozard		
<b>CORE SIZE:</b>	NQ		
<b>DRILLING COMPANY:</b>	Vancouver Island Exploration		

UTM: Nad 83 Zone 10U    AZIMUTH: 130°    DIP: -50    DEPTH: 304.50m

Northing: 5639632  
Easting: 464460  
Elevation:

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
130.1	-51.1	5539	60.66
131.2	-51.5	5561	121.62
131.4	-52.3	5542	182.58
132.0	-53.0	5524	243.54
132.8	-53.3	5509	304.50

**PURPOSE:** P-DDH-C; to test mineralization exposed in trenches CP-TR09-1 to CP-TR09-5, CP-TR09-7 and CP-TR09-12.

**SUMMARY:** Hole went smooth despite intense clay alteration, faulting, and blocky returns. Top of hole looks promising w/ green-grey clay seams and possible moly, chlorite alt.

**PROBLEMS:** 32 ft. casing stuck

**RECOVERY:** 93%

DUPLICATES
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>
12175, 12200, 12225, 12250, 12275

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:** 12174 to 12283

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:** VA11227132-VA11227134

STANDARDS:	BLANKS:	
12190, 12215, 12240, 12265	12195, 12220, 12245, 12270	

**LAB DUPLICATES:**

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-02

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA			RESULTS			
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
From	To						No.			m	ppm	ppm	
0.00	10.06	Casing											
10.06	121.00	Quartz Monzonite	Lt grey QV	60	Chl-ser-calc	Mag 2%	12174	10.06	11.89		67	3	
		white-green pink qt monzonite, weakly altered			Wk K, chl-ser	Mag 5%	12176	11.89	14.94		107	2	
		14.8-14.94m Intense 5% Mag	Flt	80	mod K-chl-ser	Mag 5%	12177	14.94	17.98		19	3	
		Chloritic 1 cm interval at 15.70m, 17.70m = 10 cm zone of 5% mag	Flt	80	chl-ser-calc, wk K	Mag 2%	12178	17.98	21.03		26	5	
		18.40-18.50m Fault zone chloritic gouge	Mag-chl	45	wk K, chl-ser	Mag 2%	12179	21.03	24.08		18	3	
		22.60-22.70m Mag-chl vlt, wk flt gouge 23.5m			Chl-ser, mod K	Mag 2%, Py 1%	12180	24.08	27.13		65	1	
		Wkly diss Py throughout interval (poss minor Cpy), Series of mm-sized	Mag-chl	45	mod K-chl-ser	Mag 2-5%	12181	27.13	30.18		19	3	
		Qtz-chl-mag vlt throughout interval	Flt/QV	45	Wk K, chl-ser	Mag 2-5%	12182	30.18	33.22		36	2	
		31.25-31.40m poss wk Flt, less K-altered then above	QV-mag	60	chl-ser	Mag 5%, Py 1%	12183	33.22	36.27		349	12	
		Dark green interval with two 5cm wide QV-Mag-Py stringers, Chlorite-sericite	Mag	45	chl-ser, wk K	Mag 2-5%	12184	36.27	39.32		110	6	
		altered, minor 1 mm mag bands at 37.50m	Flt-QV	0 - 25	chl-ser, lim on fracs	Mag 2%	12185	39.32	42.37		65	3	
		40.7-41.7m Faulted interval, chl-sericite altered QMZ	Lim, mag	40-60	Str K alt, chl-ser	Mag 5-10%	12186	42.37	45.42		41	2	
		44-45m Mag up to 10%, K-altered (mostly bt-Mag), Flt at 45°	FLT		Mod/wk K, chl-ser	Mag 2-5%	12187	45.42	48.46		36	3	
		47-47.5m limonitic bands, Faulted at 46 & 46.5 & 48.4m	FLT		Wk K, chl-ser	Mag 2%	12188	48.46	51.51		22	2	
		50.5-51.5m Fault (no distinct angle)	FLT	60	mag-chl-ser-silica	Mag 2%	12189	51.51	54.56		34	3	
		QMZ, minor silica flooding, mag-chl-ser on fracs, fault 53.90m					12190	54.56	STD	Ø	NSS	NSS	
		57.1-57.6m Fault, Zones of moderate K-alt at 55m, dark grey-green silica-py-chl	FLT		Mod K, sil-ser-py, mag	Mag 2%	12191	54.56	57.61		70	2	
		57.61m minor shear? Limonite-qtz bx vn, mod K, chl-ser-sil-py	FLT		Mod K, sil-ser-py	Mag 1-2%	12192	57.61	60.66		46	2	
		62.5-63.5m med dark green bleached zone	FLT		sil-ser-py	Mag 1-2%	12193	60.66	63.70		97	1	
		64.6-67.5m Silica rich (qtz veins ~1mm wide), minor lim 65.80m	QV	60	lim, sil-ser-py	Mag 2%	12194	63.70	66.75		91	<1	
		67-67.5m Intensely fractured, Chl-ser-py-wk silica; increased sericite			chl-ser-py-silica	Mag 1-2%	12195	66.75	BLK	Ø	<1	<1	
		71.5-72m silicified w/ QMZ clasts, Light green matrix, heterolithic HBX	FLT		py-ser-chl-calc	Mag 1%	12196	66.75	69.80		79	1	
		74.6-75.8m Fault, minor lim in fault	FLT		Silica high 70-70.8m		12197	69.80	72.85		39	<1	
		Sil-ser-chl mod alt, wkly brecciated, minor py w/ chl, mag replace bt, wk flt	Lim on fracs		Lim, ser, chl	Mag 1%	12198	72.85	75.90		19	<1	
		at 78m	FLT		chl, ser, py, sil	Mag 1%	12199	75.90	78.94		30	<1	
		79-79.5m Faulted/gougy, similar chl,ser,py as above, QMZ, Fault at 81.5m	FLT	80	chl, ser, py, sil	Mag 1-2%	12200	75.90	DUP	Ø	22	<1	
		84.0-84.7m Distinct HBX altered from fault, flt at 84.7m, minor K 83.5m	FLT	20	Py-ser-chl, minor silica	Mag 2%	12201	78.94	81.99		29	<1	
		Chl-ser-py wkly sil bx flooded, fractured through most of interval Thin mm	Frac/flt	50	Ser-chl, py, minor Sil	Mag 2%	12202	81.99	85.04		119	5	
		QV at 88.20m, gougy silica zone at 20° to QV bx	QV/Flt	60/20	Ser-chl-py-sil		12203	85.04	88.09		59	<1	
		91-92.5m Faulted, chl-ser-mag w/ silica flooding	FLT		ser-chl, py, sil	Mag 1-2%	12204	88.09	91.14		73	1	
		92.9-93.6m = lamellar unit, uncertain lam unit, sediments?/reddish bands,	FLT	40	ser-chl, py, sil, minor K	Mag 2-5%	12205	91.14	94.18		61	1	
		white matrix	FLT		mod K, ser-chl-py	Mag 1%	12206	94.18	97.23		65	<1	
		str mag bands 50° to CA at 96m, minor K alt, FLT at 97.1m	FLT		Wk K, ser-chl-py	Mag 1%	12207	97.23	100.28		72	<1	
		98.5m, 98.75m, 99.25m, 99.75m basalt dykelets, K-alt section after flt	BD		ser-chl-py, wk K	Mag 1-2%	12208	100.28	103.33		88	1	
		101m, 101.6-101.8m, 102.2m basalt dykelets, Wk K-alt	FLT	20	ser-calcite, silica in FLT zone	<1% Mag	12209	103.33	106.38		67	3	

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-02

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DEPTH (metres)		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS		SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS	
From	To		Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)		%	Sample No.	From m	To m	Length m	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	
		<b>103.5m, 104m, 104.5m, 104.9m, 105.7m</b> Basalt dykelets	FLT	20	ser-calcite, minor silica	1-2% Mag	12210	106.38	109.42	3.04	72	3	
		<b>106-106.38m</b> str flt, Mag veinlets & very wk K-alt at 104.4m	FLT, CALC	20, 40	ser-chl-calcite-silica	2% Mag	12211	109.42	112.47	3.05	65	5	
		<b>106.5m, 107.5m, 109m</b> Strongly faulted zone with clay gouge/zones	FLT, CALC	70, numerous	ser-chl-calcite-silica	1% Mag	12212	112.47	115.52	3.05	63	<1	
		<b>109.25m</b> Basalt dyke	FLT		ser-chl-calcite, wk epidote	2% Mag	12213	115.52	118.57	3.05	19	<1	
		<b>111-112m</b> Faulted QMZ, flt bx as above w/ minor K alt	FLT		ser-calcite-chl	<1% Mag	12214	118.57	121.00	2.43	31	<1	
		<b>109.75-109.85m, 111.5-112.5m</b> Basalt dyke	FLT		Minor QMZ interval	<1% Mag	12215	121.00	<b>STD</b>	Ø	8040	356	
		<b>113.75-113.8m</b> QMZ gougy			from 121.6-121.8m								
		<b>116.2m</b> HFP (contact absent), 117.1m , FLT contact at 117.1m											
		<b>116m</b> Basalt dyke											
		QMZ to <b>118.35m</b> contact at 30° CA w/ HFP to 119m, contact at 30° CA,											
		<b>119.2-120.5m</b> FLT, QMZ to 121m, wk epidote at 120m											
<b>121.00</b>	<b>232.50</b>	<b>HFP (= LT ) Composite Dyke/Sill - post mineral</b>	CALCITE	30	ser-calcite-chl	<1% Mag	12216	121.00	124.65	3.65	27	<1	
		correlates with latite sill on surface	CALCITE	Numerous	Calcite-chl-ser	<1% Mag	12217	124.65	127.71	3.06	5	<1	
		Med grey fg hbl-fspar porphyry unit (1st time seen as lithology in drill core), wk pink hue from kspar mineral (minor qtz), upper contact at 50° CA,	FRACS	60	Wk K, calcite-chlorite-ser	<1% Mag	12218	127.71	130.76	3.05	274	<1	
		<b>121.25-121.9m</b> FLT					12219	130.76	133.81	3.05	31	<1	
		<b>124.12m</b> Fault	FLT		Calcite, chl-ser	<1% Mag	12221	133.81	136.88	3.07	101	<1	
		<b>127.1-127.71m</b> Faulted interval, gougy in places		50, 80	chl, ser	<1% Mag	12222	136.88	139.90	3.02	21	<1	
		<b>125-126m</b> Calcite along fracs at 30 °CA	FLT		chl, ser	<1% Mag	12223	139.90	142.95	3.05	9	<1	
		As above, strong fractures, intense calcite stringers in places	FLT		chl, ser, calcite	<1% Mag	12224	142.95	146.00	3.05	8	<1	
		<b>131.5m</b> Less fractured wk K alt, fracs at 60° TCA			chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12225	142.95	<b>DUP</b>	Ø	18	<1	
		<b>136-138m</b> Intensely faulted from			chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12226	146.00	149.05	3.05	2	<1	
		<b>142-143m, 146.5m, 148m, 150-151m, 154.5m, 159m</b> Calcite-sericite altered at reg intervals through unit	FLT		chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12227	149.05	152.10	3.05	14	<1	
		Unit alternately monzonite w/ little qtz fractionation? from qtz monz and intruding? Later-post Cu mineralization	FLT/30	FRAC/50	chl alt	<1% Mag	12228	152.10	155.15	3.05	139	<1	
		Purple-red veins on siderite (w/ calcite 162.50m )			chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12229	155.15	158.19	3.04	52	<1	
		Contain up to 10% py, disseminated into adjacent monz as well, later chlorite veinlets, continuation of med green hbl monz, fine qtz w/ K-spar, could be closer to qtz syenite field	frac network		chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12230	158.19	161.24	3.05	11	<1	
		<b>187-191m</b> bx & faulting w/ carb alt & siderite veins			chl, ser,calcite	<1% Mag	12231	161.24	164.29	3.05	44	<1	
		chl surfaces also has fine py min assoc	Flt	15	chl, ser, K	trace Mag	12232	164.29	167.34	3.05	8	<1	
		<b>197-205m</b> flt zone, faulting oxides rock & overprints prev alt w/ clays & frac	veins/45	frac 40	chl, ser calcite		12233	167.34	170.39	3.05	17	<1	
		<b>201.5-201.75m</b> Wk silica zone			chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12234	170.39	173.43	3.04	17	<1	
		**Note low angle fractures/veins of siderite, hbl monz as above	bx & flt		chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12235	173.43	176.48	3.05	8	<1	
		Pervasive clay alt continues to ~205.50m			chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12236	176.48	179.53	3.05	118	<1	
					chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12237	179.53	182.58	3.05	12	<1	
					chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12238	182.58	185.63	3.05	4	<1	
					chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12239	185.63	188.67	3.04	5	<1	
					chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12240	188.67	<b>STD</b>	Ø	8000	360	
					chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12241	188.67	191.72	3.05	28	<1	

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-02

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DEPTH (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE	Angle (°)	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA		RESULTS			
						%	Sample	From	To	Length	
						No.			m	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
	Light green monz w/ wk calcite vlt's flt zone at 209m w/ calcite			chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12242	191.72	194.77	3.05	5	<1
	Siderite vns at low angle to CA, strongly chloritic at 211.90m			chl, ser calcite	trace mag	12243	194.77	197.82	3.05	10	1
<b>215.60-215.75m</b>	Fault zone, low angle sid veins	flt zone	frac 40	ox++, clay no carb		12244	197.82	200.87	3.05	3	5
	Less faulted hbl monz unit, vns at 25° CA	siderite		ox++, clay no carb		12245	200.87	<b>BLK</b>	Ø	<1	<1
	Less faulted hbl monz unit, vns at 25° CA	calcite vlt's		ox++, clay no carb	py/sider/mag vlt's	12246	200.87	203.91	3.04	6	3
<b>223.25-224.75m</b>	Strongly fractured at 25° CA	sid-mag	60	chl/ser/calcite	py/sider/mag	12247	203.91	206.96	3.05	8	1
<b>228.40-229.50m</b>	Basalt Dyke contact at 15° CA.	calcite	25	chl/ser/calcite		12248	206.96	210.01	3.05	8	<1
	<b>230.1m Flt.</b> BD at <b>231.60-232.50m</b> , lower contact 60° TCA, planar w/ carbonate veining w/in + Mn-ox dendrites bleeding off adjacent fractures, segment from <b>223.30-234.15m</b>	sid-mag	15	wk lim, chl-ser-calc	Mag ~1%	12249	210.01	213.06	3.05	4	<1
		sid-mag	15			12250	210.01	<b>DUP</b>	Ø	4	<1
		sid-mag	15			12251	213.06	216.11	3.05	7	<1
						12252	216.11	219.15	3.04	17	<1
				chl-ser-calc, wk lim		12253	219.15	222.20	3.05	5	<1
				chl-ser-calc, wk lim		12254	222.20	222.25	0.05	7	<1
				chl-ser-calc, wk lim		12255	222.25	228.30	6.05	5	<1
		fine		chl-ser-calc, wk lim		12256	228.30	231.35	3.05	23	<1
		calcite		chl-ser-calc, wk lim		12257	231.35	234.39	3.04	50	<1
<b>232.20</b>	<b>299.17</b> Green hornblende quartz monzonite rock as above, amphibole lathes have 2 preferred orientations, med fabric, mild faulting, frac, latitic dykelets, clay alterations + faulting appear related to epidote veins often 30-40° TCA + curving, likely just finer phase of qtz monzo, this phase seems totally barne, nothing to see here, large column component of pluton, unit becomes more competent w/ depth, less frac + veining boxes heavy + complete	veinlets	Flt 234.39	clay rich	trace magnetite	12258	234.39	237.44	3.05	10	<1
					trace magnetite	12259	237.44	240.49	3.05	2	<1
					trace magnetite	12260	240.49	243.54	3.05	7	<1
		epidote veins	35		trace magnetite	12261	243.54	246.59	3.05	3	<1
					trace magnetite	12262	246.59	249.63	3.04	7	<1
					trace magnetite	12263	249.63	252.68	3.05	10	<1
		faulding	25-40		trace magnetite	12264	252.68	255.73	3.05	9	<1
					trace magnetite	12265	255.73	<b>STD</b>	Ø	7770	331
					trace magnetite	12266	255.73	258.78	3.05	35	1
					trace magnetite	12267	258.78	261.83	3.05	6	<1
		frac	20		trace magnetite	12268	261.83	264.87	3.04	3	<1
		frac	5		trace magnetite	12269	264.87	267.92	3.05	4	<1
					trace magnetite	12270	267.92	<b>BLK</b>	Ø	1	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12271	267.92	270.97	3.05	16	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12272	270.97	274.02	3.05	16	<1
		frac, bleaching	20-3	chl, ser	trace magnetite	12273	274.02	277.07	3.05	16	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12274	277.07	280.11	3.04	5	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12275	277.07	<b>DUP</b>	Ø	4	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12276	280.11	283.16	3.05	3	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12277	283.16	286.21	3.05	3	<1
				chl, ser	trace magnetite	12278	286.21	289.26	3.05	18	<1

**HOLE NUMBER: CP11-02**

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: CP11-03

Cover Sheet

**PROJECT NAME:** Bridge River Project

**HOLE NUMBER:** CP11-03

**END of HOLE:** 349.91m

**START DATE:** Sept. 16, 2011

**FINISH DATE:** Sept. 20, 2011

**LOGGED BY:** Chris Fozard

**CORE SIZE:** NQ

**DRILLING COMPANY:** Vancouver Island Exploration

**UTM:** Nad 83 Zone 10U

**AZIMUTH:** 145°

**DIP:** -52

**DEPTH:** 349.91m

**Northing:** 5639757

**Easting:** 464666

**Elevation:** 1950m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
144.3	-51.4	5526	45.11
145.0	-51.9	5534	106.07
144.8	-52.6	5540	167.03
146.5	-52.9	5499	227.99
145.6	-53.3	5530	288.95
147.8	-53.3	5516	349.91

**PURPOSE:** to test Trench 09-9 area and unsampled copper occurrences to the south

**SUMMARY:** abundant mafic dykes

**PROBLEMS:** 35 ft casing, stuck

## RECOVERY:

DUPLICATES
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>
12300, 12325, 12350, 12375, 12400, 12425

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:** 12284 to 12434

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:** VA11227134 & VA11238479

LAB DUPLICATES:
12390, 12415

STANDARDS:	BLANKS:
12290, 12315, 12340, 12365	12295, 12320, 12345, 12370
12395, 12420	

**HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03**

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## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA		RESULTS			
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	
From	To						No.				m	
63.81	69.40	Quartz Monzonite			K-feldspar, chlorite, sericite	2% chalcopyrite	12306	63.81	66.45	2.64	396	5
						0.03% molybdenite	12307	66.45	69.40	2.95	205	36
		Monzonite w/ dykes, angular host fragments + deformed margins, get close + there is chalcopyrite pervading fracture + molybdenite veinlets										
69.40	73.85	Mafic Dyke	extreme fracture to		chlorite, carbonate	10% pyrite	12308	69.40	72.00	2.60	166	3
		Med-green aphanitic ground mass, soapy chlorite blobs, spotty,	rubble			magnetite	12309	72.00	73.85	1.85	138	4
		10% pyrite, fine grain										
73.85	93.99	Quartz Monzonite			K-feldspar, chlorite, sericite	pyrite + magnetite	12310	73.85	75.99	2.14	85	2
		Decent section of quartz monzonite w/ fine chalcopyrite-pyrite-molybdenite veinlets, usually w/ quartz (siliceous when mineralized 79m)			strong K feldsar		12311	75.99	78.64	2.65	934	54
		81.45-90.30m fault	quartz		silica, K-feldspar,	2% chalcopyrite,	12312	78.64	81.69	3.05	1645	95
			chalcopyrite		molybdenite, pyrite,	graphite	12313	81.69	84.74	3.05	106	23
			graphite		chalcopyrite, magnetite,		12314	84.74	87.78	3.04	190	7
					carbonate		12315	87.48	STD		8200	392
		87.80-89.25m increased K-feldspar alteration			strong K feldsar		12316	87.78	90.83	3.05	201	28
		weak carbonate alteration throughout, lower contact basalt				3% magnetite,	12317	90.8	93.33	2.50	275	2
						2% pyrite						
93.33	100.15	Quartz Monzonite + Mafic Dyke	rubble	20	sericite, pyrite	5-10% pyrite +	12318	93.33	96.75	3.42	75	10
		Zone of quartz monzonite peppered w/ basalt dykelets, coincides w/ faulting, contacts basalt throughout, sand-clay sz anular fragments	rubble		sericite, pyrite	magnetite	12319	96.75	100.15	3.40	120	5
							12320	100.15	BLK		3	<1
100.15	106.58	Quartz Monzonite		70	sericite, K-feldspar,	pyrite + magnetite	12321	100.15	103.23	3.08	81	2
		101.45m Shear Zone, grey-green clay			magnetite, carbonate	trace molybdenite	12322	103.23	106.58	3.35	156	11
		100.50-101.50m faulting + basalt										
		Moderate strong fracture, 5 cm quartz vein in Fault Zone, bull quartz										
106.58	107.95	Mafic Dyke	uneven,	20	carbonate, chlorite, pyrite,	5% pyrite	12323	106.58	107.95	1.37	84	1
		Heavily fractured basalt, green	shallow		K-feldspar	some med						
107.95	117.50	Quartz Monzonite	shear	60	chalcopyrite, sericite, pyrite		12324	107.95	110.08	2.13	84	26
			faulting				12325	107.95	DUP		109	14
		Host w/ K-feldspar rich upper section, moderate fracture,	vein	60		0.5% molybdenite,	12326	110.08	112.17	2.09	305	43
		111-113m molybdenite veining + basalt faulting seem to coincide	fracture	60, 30	K-feldspar, sericite	graphite	12327	112.17	115.22	3.05	642	67
							12328	115.22	117.50	2.28	140	3
117.50	121.20	Mafic Dyke	fracture/	70	carbonate, chlorite, sericite	1% magnetite	12329	117.50	121.20	3.70	377	10
		Inter-fingered dykes w/ host	contacts			0.5% chalcopyrite						

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC	SAMPLE DATA			RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)		MINERALS	Sample No.	From	To	Length m	Cu ppm	
From	To					%					Mo ppm	
121.20	127.95	Quartz Monzonite			sericite, carbonate	0.02% molybdenite	12330	121.20	124.36	3.16	83	11
		Host w/ numerous dyke sections	contact	40		0.02% molybdenite	12331	124.36	127.95	3.59	86	2
127.95	134.45	Mafic Dyke	contact	80	carbonate, sericite		12332	127.95	131.20	3.25	138	21
		Host + dykes, sericite, carbonates, less K-feldspar	contact	35			12333	131.20	134.45	3.25	243	6
											51	4
134.45	138.35	Quartz Monzonite			sericite, pyrite, carbonate	0.01% molybdenite,	12334	134.45	136.55	2.10	137	10
		Spotty (sericite, carbonate (siderite?)) + magnetite, shearing is greenish, related to dyke emplacement	contact	25	calcite, siderite, pyrite,	1% pyrite	12335	136.55	138.35	1.80		
138.35	139.49	Mafic Dyke	strong fracture		carbonate, pyrite		12336	138.35	139.49	1.14	53	2
		Shallow contacts, siderite veins										
139.49	149.40	Quartz Monzonite	contact	50	pyrite, sericite, carbonate, chlorite	up to 5% pyrite in basalt	12337	139.49	141.85	2.36	131	5
		Uneven layers of dykes w/ quartz monzonite, strong faulting + clay					12338	141.85	143.55	1.70	91	1
		alteration, some sections nearly all rubble (especially basalt), 50/50 host and dyke	contact	60	pyrite, sericite, carbonate,		12339	143.55	145.15	1.60	211	1
			contact	shallow, 15	chlorite		12340	145.15	STD	7720	318	
					pyrite, sericite, carbonate,		12341	145.15	147.90	2.75	179	2
					chlorite		12342	147.90	149.40	1.50	160	2
149.40	151.05	Mafic Dyke	contact	40	carbonate, chlorite	5% pyrite	12343	149.40	151.05	1.65	148	<1
151.05	153.36	Mixed, rubbly above main contact					12344	151.05	153.36	2.31	159	6
							12345	153.36	BLK		1	<1
153.36	159.30	Quartz Monzonite			carbonate, sericite, chlorite,		12346	153.36	156.20	2.84	248	5
		Host w/ minor dyking between two heavily intruded zones, no obvious sulphides, dyking likely destructive	contact	20	K-feldspar		12347	156.20	159.30	3.10	126	1
159.30	166.03	Mafic Dyke	fault	15	chlorite, carbonate, pyrite	8% pyrite	12348	159.30	161.50	2.20	90	<1
		Continuous dyke section, medium fracture + some rubble, faulting at 159.75m					12349	161.50	163.70	2.20	72	<1
							12350	161.50	DUP		73	<1
							12351	163.70	166.03	2.33	64	<1
166.03	170.38	Quartz Monzonite	rough contact		chlorite, carbonate	1% pyrite	12352	166.03	167.33	1.30	146	3
			contact	10		trace magnetite	12353	167.33	170.38	3.05	174	5
		Section of quartz monzonite w/ less dykes										
170.38	181.10	Dykes and host, basalt dykes w/ host sections, mainly very fractured	slip face	52		2-3% pyrite in host	12354	170.38	172.77	2.39	154	3
		rubble, contact, rubbly section of basalt + quartz monzonite	fracture			10% pyrite in basalt	12355	172.77	175.40	2.63	162	1
			fracture				12356	175.40	176.40	1.00	339	6
			fracture				12357	176.40	177.67	1.27	86	<1
			heavy fracture			1% chalcopyrite	12358	177.67	181.10	3.43	438	2
						molybdenite?						

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA			RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	
From	To						No.				m	
181.10	195.26	Quartz Monzonite				molybdenite?	12359	181.10	182.65	1.55	101	2
							12360	182.65	185.32	2.67	44	1
		Competent section of quartz monzonite, pinkish white, minor dykes,					12361	185.32	188.36	3.04	172	1
					fracture	47			12362	188.36	191.41	3.05
								12363	191.41	193.70	2.29	68
								12364	193.70	195.26	1.56	47
								12365	195.26	STD		7790
195.26	198.30	Small dyke swarm, basalt	contacts	45-55			12366	195.26	198.30	3.04	91	2
198.30	221.08	Quartz Monzonite				minor pyrite +	12367	198.30	200.56	2.26	117	1
			shears	70	chalcocite + K-feldspar	magnetite	12368	200.56	203.60	3.04	48	1
		Pinkish w/ K-feldspar alteration, green propylitic? Looks pretty barren,	contact	75	patches	molybdenite?	12369	203.60	206.65	3.05	82	1
		minor dyklets				molybdenite?	12370	206.65	BLK		1	<1
					epidote+ chalcocite	molybdenite?	12371	206.65	209.70	3.05	35	<1
			contact	10		molybdenite?	12372	209.70	212.75	3.05	87	1
						molybdenite?	12373	212.75	215.80	3.05	46	<1
					increased K-feldspar	molybdenite?	12374	215.80	218.84	3.04	85	1
			fracture	45		molybdenite?	12375	215.80	DUP		87	1
						molybdenite?	12376	218.84	221.08	2.24	222	1
221.08	228.45	Busted up dykes + host, faulting + thick clay seams, molybdenite + magnetite	graphite slip	10	clay (40° slip), magnetite	rich magnetite alt	12377	221.08	223.75	2.67	129	3
						pyrite veinlets	12378	223.75	225.90	2.15	198	15
						molybdenite	12379	225.90	228.45	2.55	100	12

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
From	To						No.				m	ppm	ppm
228.45	259.80	Quartz Monzonite	fracture	40	chlorite, K-feldspar, trace			12380	228.45	231.04	2.59	40	3
			contact	30	carbonate +epidote	0.05 chalcopyrite		12381	231.04	234.08	3.04	51	7
		Pink + white quartz monzonite, very clean looking, minor faulting + fractures, dykets <30cm wide	dykelet/shear	70	chlorite, K-feldspar, trace	1% magnetite		12382	234.08	237.13	3.05	110	10
		232-232.50m fault, 238-239m minor fault, 248-249m fault associated w/ dyke-basalt	fracture	50	chlorite, epidote, pyrite	magnetite		12384	240.18	243.23	3.05	25	1
					chlorite, epidote, pyrite			12385	243.23	246.28	3.05	23	5
			contact	40	chlorite, epidote, pyrite	molybdenite?		12386	246.28	249.32	3.04	50	3
			fracture	35	chlorite, epidote, pyrite	chalcopyrite +		12387	249.32	252.37	3.05	40	1
					chlorite, epidote, pyrite	pyrite veinlets		12388	252.37	255.42	3.05	29	<1
					chlorite, epidote, pyrite	0.05 chalcopyrite		12389	255.42	258.07	2.65	49	1
					chlorite, epidote, pyrite	1% magnetite		12390	258.07	STD		7770	342
					stronger K-feldspar base	1.5% pyrite +		12391	258.07	259.80	1.73	78	1
259.80	264.54	Chlorite spotted green basalt	up contact	20	chlorite, carbonate	5% pyrite		12392	259.80	262.33	2.53	83	<1
						5% pyrite		12393	262.33	264.54	2.21	62	<1
											0.00		
264.54	278.47	Quartz Monzonite			K-feldspar, chlorite			12394	264.54	265.72	1.18	58	<1
								12395	265.72	BLK		3	<1
		Minor green basalt dykes + shears, clean quartz monzonite, hardly any sulphides, minor dykes, fracturing, slightly aplitic, increase K-feldspar	basalt shears	80				12396	265.72	267.82	2.10	530	6
		alterations	fracture, slip?	50	K-feldspar, chlorite, epidote	1% pyrite +		12397	267.82	270.80	2.98	118	1
					K-feldspar, chlorite, epidote	magnetite		12398	270.80	272.50	1.70	171	1
			fracture	45	K-feldspar, chlorite, epidote			12399	272.50	275.51	3.01	87	<1
					K-feldspar, chlorite, epidote	1% pyrite +		12400	272.50	DUP		59	<1
			fracture	45	extra K-feldspar	magnetite		12401	275.51	278.47	2.96	78	8
278.47	283.45	basalt dykes w/ short monzonite segments			chlorite, carbonate,	4% pyrite		12402	278.47	281.25	2.78	61	2
			contact	30	clay/serecite	4% pyrite		12403	281.25	283.45	2.20	79	<1
283.45	288.38	Quartz Monzonite	contact up	40		2% pyrite +		12404	283.45	285.90	2.45	57	8
		Pink, green, white quartz monzonite w/ pyrite, graphite, molybdenite, veinlets, below 285m	contact down	15		magnetite		12405	283.45	288.38	4.93	186	1

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-03

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DEPTH (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA			RESULTS			
		Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
						No.				m	ppm	ppm
288.38	298.15	Mafic Dyke		chlorite, pyrite, carbonate	pyrite + magnetite	12406	288.38	290.50	2.12	166	1	
				chlorite, pyrite, carbonate	5% pyrite	12407	290.50	292.75	2.25	90	<1	
		Dyke w/ host segments + pyrite rich siliceous vein, dyke w/ no host, dyke is lighter colour-bleached at contacts	fracture	35	chlorite, pyrite, carbonate	5% pyrite	12408	292.75	295.04	2.29	131	<1
					chlorite, pyrite, carbonate	5% pyrite	12409	295.04	298.15	3.11	151	1
298.15	328.81	Quartz Monzonite	fracture	20	chlorite, epidote, pyrite	pyrite + magnetite	12410	298.15	301.14	2.99	96	1
							12411	301.14	304.19	3.05	207	1
		Pink, white quartz monzonite, virtually no dykes, very minor veining, structure, green fragments bottom of section breccia	shear	65			12412	304.19	307.24	3.05	19	<1
		313-313.43m basalt		35		1% pyrite +	12414	310.29	313.43	3.14	67	1
		Shear at 322m, mineralization increases from here down, siderite veinlets, aplitic, pyrite veinlets, thin veinlets of molybdenite?/graphite				1% magnetite	12415	313.43	STD		7530	324
		1% pyrite +				1% pyrite +	12416	313.43	316.38	2.95	35	1
		325.55-326.65m Copper/molybdenite at top and bottom of run	fracture	50		1% magnetite	12417	316.38	319.43	3.05	24	<1
		7cm true width of Copper/molybdenite vein (min 328.25-328.81m)	shear	65	K-feldspar	0.04% molybdenite	12418	319.43	322.48	3.05	68	94
		1% molybdenite, 2% Copper	fracture	10	epidote + carbonate	chalcopyrite +	12419	322.48	325.53	3.05	121	4
						molybdenite quartz	12420	325.53	BLK		<1	<1
		fracture	55	quartz vein + carbonate	vein	12421	325.53	327.72	2.19	888	99	
		vein	35	silica, K-feldspar, epidote?	0.2% molybdenite	12422	327.72	328.81	1.09	2420	673	
						1.5% chalcopyrite						
328.81	330.00	Layered volcanic (country rock?) w/ banding + folds, crossbeds?	beds?	45		2% pyrite? Very fine	12423	328.81	330.00	1.19	12	20
330.00	330.87	Quartz Monzonite					12424	330.00	330.87	0.87	206	4
		Sliver of intrusive w/ further silica + monzonite + Copper at contacts, this contact horizon is rich, great target					12425	330.87	DUP		292	21
330.87	343.05	Molybdenite + silica at top, joined by monzonite for 3cm, unit has 2-3% very fine grain throughout, bit exciting, pink sub between dendritic pink	fracture	55	pyrite, silica	2-3% fine pyrite +	12426	330.87	332.58	1.71	2	6
		carbonate, perpendicular white carbonate/volcanic basalt? Clastic?			pyrite, silica	marcasite?	12427	332.58	334.67	2.09	10	8
		possible pseudo-basalt around Fracture Zones, porphyritic fine feldspar	sub between +		pink carbonate, white	up to 5%	12428	334.67	337.72	3.05	2	6
		brecciated, layering + basalt	perpendicular veins		carbonate		12429	337.72	339.70	1.98	2	4
		fracture	25	pyrite, silica	pyrite, silica	fine sulph veinlet	12430	339.70	340.77	1.07	11	5
						between to basalt	12431	340.77	343.05	2.28	2	6
343.05	349.91	Quartz Monzonite	fracture	15	chlorite, epidote, strong	pyrite + magnetite	12432	343.05	344.66	1.61	59	11
		Soft clay rich upper 1.5m, back into massive quartz monzonite which tightens up (less fracture) pretty quick as you go in	mafic dyke	65	alteration decreasing	1% magnetite	12433	344.66	346.86	2.20	31	2
		349.91m EOH	shear				12434	346.86	349.91	3.05	66	7

# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: CP11-04

Cover Sheet

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Bridge River Project
<b>HOLE NUMBER:</b>	CP11-04
<b>END of HOLE:</b>	252.37m
<b>START DATE:</b>	Oct. 18, 2011
<b>FINISH DATE:</b>	Oct. 22, 2011
<b>LOGGED BY:</b>	Chris Fozard/Agzim M.
<b>CORE SIZE:</b>	NQ
<b>DRILLING COMPANY:</b>	Vancouver Island Exploration

UTM: Nad 83 Zone 10U    AZIMUTH: 255°    DIP: -52    DEPTH: 252.37m

Northing: 5639411  
Easting: 465081  
Elevation: 1915m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
254.7	-50.2	5958	8.53
252.7	-51.1	5537	69.50
253.9	-52.8	5526	130.46
253.2	-53.0	5534	191.42
252.7	-54.0	5514	252.38

**PURPOSE:** To test copper mineralization in Central Gully

**SUMMARY:** 20 ft. casing, first set to be freed from hole. Intensive yellow and red brecciation (faulting?) apparently from basalt cap, some copper oxide visible. Brecciation (red/yellow) due to young/Miocene basalts (top of hole)

**PROBLEMS:** Huge fault zone, blocky but went well and boys kept hole drilling, pretty good taste of winter at the time.

**RECOVERY:** 88.9%

<b>DUPLICATES</b>
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>
12450, 12475, 12500, 12525

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:** 12435 to 12536

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:** VA11238670

STANDARDS:	BLANKS:	
12440, 12465, 12490, 12515	12445, 12470, 12495, 12520	

**LAB DUPLICATES:**

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-04

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE	Angle (°)	ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS		
From	To						%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
							No.				m	ppm	ppm
0.00	6.15	Casing/overburden											
6.15	7.08	Mafic Basalt	fracture	40	clay, sericite	5% magnetite	12435	6.15	7.08	0.93	7	1	
		Pink brownish plag-phyric basalt cap, soft clay alteration, strong magnetite/ fracture, flow horizon?											
7.08	11.15	Quartz Monzonite	fault	15	sericite, limonite		12436	7.08	11.15	4.07	184	<1	
		Basalt + heavy faulting, 1 m missing ~10-1m, oxides remain											
11.15	15.25	Mafic Basalt	fracture	55		5+% magnetite	12437	11.15	13.08	1.93	56	1	
		Moderate fracture Miocene basalt, black-brown, vesicular, plag-phyric, may be numerous flows w/ different pheno's etc, cause of basalt iron oxide					12438	13.08	15.25	2.17	56	1	
15.25	23.30	Quartz Monzonite Basalt	basalt contact	25	sericite, iron oxide	iron oxide	12439	15.3	17.67	2.42	143	<1	
		Trashed quartz monzonite host, very intense brecciation throughout original rock nearly unrecognizable, faulting top of section, large recovery loss, iron oxide throughout + minor copper oxide (malachite)	contact	20	sericite, iron oxide	destroyed	12440	17.67	STD	Ø	7830	386	
					sericite, iron oxide		12441	17.67	20.72	3.05	263	1	
							12442	20.72	23.30	2.58	225	2	
23.30	24.99	Intense basalt, likely quartz monzonite, hydrothermal? Red + blue-green matrix support			sericite, iron oxide		12443	23.30	24.99	1.69	260	1	
24.99	32.15	Basalt + Fault			iron oxide, limonite, hematite	strong iron oxide	12444	24.99	27.09	2.10	370	4	
		Small section of monzonite + back into faulted basalt, copper oxide 40°	basalt contact	25-40	iron oxide, limonite, hematite	strong iron oxide	12445	27.09	BLK	Ø	2	<1	
		TCA			iron oxide, limonite, hematite		12446	27.09	29.35	2.26	1750	45	
32.15	49.10	Quartz Monzonite	dyke contact	50	sericite, iron oxide	oxidized zone	12448	32.13	35.56	3.43	107	1	
		Small chunk basalt dyke, Miocene basalt dyke, red-yellow-grey, relatively intact quartz monzonite, yellowish w/ clay alteration, faulting, young basalt dykes may have destroyed local mineralization, basalt + faulting, some portions look aplitic/latite, probably had texture destroyed, small dyke at 48.20m, central to basalt oxidation	fault	40	sericite, iron oxide	oxidized zone	12449	35.56	38.36	2.80	19	<1	
					sericite, iron oxide		12450	38.56	DUP	Ø	18	<1	
							12451	38.36	40.83	2.47	25	<1	
							12452	40.83	43.28	2.45	18	<1	
							12453	43.28	45.04	1.76	19	<1	
							12454	45.04	47.35	2.31	135	<1	

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-04

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DEPTH (metres)		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA		RESULTS			
From	To		Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length m	
							No.					
			contact	45	basalt, yellow clay matrix, magnetite in basalt		12455	47.35	49.10	1.75	39	<1
49.10	51.99	Mafic Dyke					12456	49.10	51.99	2.89	29	1
		Plag-phyric purplish-yellow basalt										
51.99	67.80	Quartz Monzonite	fracture	45-55	clay, seicite, limonite	weak magnetite	12457	51.99	54.70	2.71	29	<1
					clay, seicite, limonite	weak magnetite	12458	54.70	57.30	2.60	32	<1
		Heavy faulting from clay alteration + intrusion, dyking + associated fluids			clay, seicite, limonite		12459	57.30	60.35	3.05	29	<1
		have relieved monzonite of sulphides, 61m mafic dykelet, heavy faulting	contact	55	clay, seicite, limonite +		12460	60.35	63.39	3.04	31	<1
		clay alteration			epidote?		12461	63.39	65.70	2.31	59	<1
			fracture	40	clay, seicite, limonite		12462	65.70	67.80	2.10	30	1
67.80	70.55	Solid mafic dyke w/ multiple phases? Faulting internally + at margins	contact	50	clay, hematite	5% + magnetite	12463	67.8	70.55	2.75	69	<1
					dissem							
70.55	74.04	Quartz Monzonite			clay, limonite		12464	70.55	74.04	3.49	32	<1
		Rubbly faulted, moderate return					12465	74.04	STD	Ø	7860	387
74.04	77.99	Mafic Dyke	contact?	52	clay	5% magnetite	12466	74.04	77.99	3.95	129	2
		Numerous dykelets + faults poor return, gouge + clay										
77.99	139.30	Quartz Monzonite			sericite, limonite, epidote	no discernable	12467	77.99	81.68	3.69	163	1
			fracture set	50	sericite, limonite, epidote	sulphides	12468	81.68	84.73	3.05	67	<1
		Heavily faulted, lay altered, some brecciation	fault/fracture	50	sericite, limonite, epidote	no discernable	12469	84.73	87.78	3.05	65	<1
		40-105m? huge Fault Zone, expected in hole, sulphides oxidized,			sericite, limonite, epidote	sulphides	12470	87.78	BLK	Ø	6	<1
		bleached, continuation of broken + faulted quartz monzonite, yellow-red	fracture	65	sericite, limonite, epidote	no discernable	12471	87.78	90.83	3.05	102	<1
		oxides + discolouration, medium coarse quartz monzonite w/	fracture	60	clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12472	90.83	93.87	3.04	81	<1
		hornblende/biotite, greenish w/ chlorite, epidote	fracture	45-55	clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12473	93.87	96.92	3.05	78	<1
		Basalt veining 108m			clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12474	96.92	99.97	3.05	77	<1
		Shear Zone at 110.85m			clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12475	96.92	DUP	Ø	78	<1
		Brecciation at 117m	basalt	40	clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12476	99.97	103.02	3.05	43	<1
			fracture	50	clay, epidote, oxides	~ none	12477	103.02	106.07	3.05	65	<1
					sericite, clay, epidote?	~ none	12478	106.07	109.11	3.04	82	<1
			shear	45	sericite, clay, epidote?	Copper-ox 111.50m	12479	109.11	112.12	3.01	120	<1
					sericite, clay, epidote? +		12480	112.12	115.21	3.09	144	<1

HOLE NUMBER: CP11-04

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**HOLE NUMBER: CP11-04**

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: CP11-05

Cover Sheet

**PROJECT NAME:** Bridge River Project  
**HOLE NUMBER:** CP11-05  
**END of HOLE:** 148.74m  
**START DATE:** Oct. 22, 2011  
**FINISH DATE:** Oct. 24, 2011  
**LOGGED BY:** Agzim Muja  
**CORE SIZE:** NQ  
**DRILLING COMPANY:** Vancouver Island Exploration

**UTM:** Nad 83 Zone 10U    **AZIMUTH:** 272°    **DIP:** 50°    **DEPTH:** 148.74m

**Northing:** 5639287  
**Easting:** 464698  
**Elevation:** 1916m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
259.3	-49.6	5564	26.82
259.4	-50.5	5589	87.78
259.2	-49.7	5584	148.74

**PURPOSE:** To test "west" gully near camp and under outhouse

**SUMMARY:** 10 ft. casing, initial competent quartz monzonite and Miocene basalt dyking (cause of yellow and red coloured brecciation).

**PROBLEMS:** Running out of time on plateau, Lee Ann is eager to get down and drill the Russnor. Mike and Dustin hit a pressurized zone that bounced the drill up and down or 5 minutes after turning off the motor.

**RECOVERY:** 94.27%

<b>DUPLICATES</b>	<b>SAMPLE NUMBERS:</b> <u>12537 to 12594</u>		
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>			
12550, 12575	<b>ASSAY CERTIFICATES:</b> <u>VA11228478</u>		
	<b>STANDARDS:</b>	<b>BLANKS:</b>	
	12540, 12565, 12590	12545, 12570	
<b>LAB DUPLICATES:</b>			

## HOLE NUMBER: CP11-05

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA					RESULTS	
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
From	To						No.				m	ppm	ppm
0.00	3.04	Casing											
3.04	113.00	Granite (Quartz Monzonite)						12537	3.04	6.00	2.96	197	<1
		Light grey to medium grey to brownish coloured intersection, in place						12538	6.00	9.00	3.00	899	<1
		large quartz phenocysts and large K-feldspar (orthoclase)					overall:	12539	9.00	12.00	3.00	769	<1
		1.5 x 0.5cm in size, biotite 5-8%, K phenos to 2cm, local	fracture	20-50	sericite, epidote,	<2% malachite		12540	12.00	STD	ø	7870	342
		plagioclase is attached to albite, medium hard w/ ground mass			silica, chlorite	<1% chalcopyrite		12541	12.00	15.00	3.00	239	<1
		micropegmatic locally, chalcopyrite-malachite increasing locally up			sericite, epidote,			12542	15.00	18.00	3.00	277	<1
		to 2%, massive structure and strongly silicified intervals, fractures			silica, chlorite			12543	18.00	21.00	3.00	228	<1
		throughout			sericite, epidote,			12544	21.00	24.00	3.00	85	<1
		6.00-6.2m gouge CA at 40° TCA			silica, chlorite			12545	24.00	BLK	ø	3	<1
		16.0-16.2m moderate broken core			silica			12546	24.00	27.00	3.00	183	<1
		26.3-26.7m moderate broken core			silica	malachite oxide		12547	27.00	30.00	3.00	390	<1
		28.2-28.5m quartz vein CA at 40° TCA				1-1.5%		12549	33.00	36.00	3.00	810	2
		29.0-34.5m? Intense to stronly altered intersection w/ boken core						12550	36.00	DUP	ø	2860	14
		34.65-34.95m quartz vein, CA at 45° TCA						12551	36.00	39.00	3.00	3080	18
		42.20-42.90m Mafic Dyke tight and clean contact at 50° TCA, dhole						12552	39.00	42.00	3.00	450	1
		carbonates as veinlets, 50.1-50.4m dyke /qtz vein						12553	42.00	45.00	3.00	354	<1
		55.25-55.27m quartz vein CA at 45° TCA				malachite		12554	45.00	48.00	3.00	197	1
		55.6-56.2m granite w/ malachite as overprint on plagioclase			sericite, silica			12555	48.00	51.00	3.00	109	<1
		and/or silica seams						12556	51.00	54.00	3.00	65	<1
		58.0-59.0m silica/quartz veining at variable CA	veins	45	silica	malachite		12557	54.00	57.00	3.00	94	<1
		58.5-58.8m 1-2cm quartz-sericite stringers/veins locally boudinage looking	veins		silica, albite (?)			12558	57.00	60.00	3.00	136	<1
		68.3-69.0m moderate/strongly broken core						12559	60.00	63.00	3.00	135	<1
		87.9-88.45m Mafic Dyke tight and clear cnt. uphole at 45° TCA						12560	63.00	66.00	3.00	49	<1
		93.67-94.40m Mafic Dyke cnt. unorientable						12561	66.00	69.00	3.00	193	<1
		Note: somewhat magnetite is reported strong from survey records but						12562	69.00	72.00	3.00	312	2
		could not be seen that scraper is moving at all						12563	72.00	75.00	3.00	147	2
								12564	75.00	78.00	3.00	86	<1
								12565	78.00	STD	ø	7960	334
		104.83-106.40m Mafic Dyke ct.at 75° TCA dhole						12566	78.00	81.00	3.00	89	<1
		113.0-113.50m intense broken core						12567	81.00	84.00	3.00	98	<1
								12568	84.00	87.00	3.00	167	<1
								12569	87.00	90.00	3.00	179	<1
								12570	90.00	BLK	ø	1	<1
								12571	90.00	93.00	3.00	208	<1
								12572	93.00	96.00	3.00	78	1

HOLE NUMBER: CP11-05

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: RS11-06

Cover Sheet

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b>	Bridge River Project
<b>HOLE NUMBER:</b>	RS11-06
<b>END of HOLE:</b>	280.11m
<b>START DATE:</b>	Oct. 24. 2011
<b>FINISH DATE:</b>	Oct. 26. 2011
<b>LOGGED BY:</b>	Agzim M.
<b>CORE SIZE:</b>	NQ
<b>DRILLING COMPANY:</b>	Vancouver Island Exploration

UTM: Nad 83 Zone 10U    AZIMUTH: \_\_\_\_\_ DIP: \_\_\_\_\_ DEPTH: 280.11m

Northing: 5639872  
Easting: 470275  
Elevation: 1547m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
228.2	-50.5	5432	36.27
239.4	-51	5476	97.23
238.8	-50.8	5449	158.19
240.5	-50.6	5450	219.15
241.4	-50.6	5456	280.11

**PURPOSE:** To test south extent of Russnor breccia to west of creek

**SUMMARY:** Fairly heavy OB at 62 ft. Then into black basalt (columnar at surface), back out and into 80 ft. Of creek seds/fill, then back into ox granite, massive-basalt-dyke-basalt-massive.

**PROBLEMS:** Difficulty penetrating basal basalt regolith. Deviated 10° in sets and boulders, miracle we finished.

**RECOVERY:** 91.70%

<b>DUPLICATES</b>
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>
12600, 93725, 93750, 93775

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:** 12595 to 93783

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:** VA11238674

<b>STANDARDS:</b>	<b>BLANKS:</b>	
93715, 93740, 93765	12595, 93720, 93745, 93770	

**LAB DUPLICATES:**

## HOLE NUMBER: RS11-06

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			%	Sample	From	To	Length	Cu	Mo
From	To						No.				m	ppm	ppm
0.00	18.89	Casing											
18.89	54.55	Basalt (Miocene)	fracture		silica, epidote, chlorite (?), sericite	hematite	12595	51.51	BLK	ø	<1	<1	
		Black to brownish and dark green coloured downhole, vesicular w/ quartz, plagioclase (?) and epidote in-filled, matrix consisting mainly of (dark) pyroxene phenos, and diss. oxides, hematite pervasive on open fracture surface, numerous open and closed fractures at variable CA, medium to stron broken core intervals (20cm to 2 m), overall medium hard					12596	51.51	54.55	3.04	15	<1	
		18.89-26.80m moderate broken core											
		43.0-44.20m gouge, numerous gouge at 45 TCA, epidote and sericite infilled seams											
		45.5-54.55m intense broken core throughout, locally graphitic looking											
54.55	69.00	Regolith						12597	54.55	57.60	3.05	19	1
		There is no clean cnt. between above unit, unconsolidated highly broken and mixed intersection consisting mainly sands/clay (1-3m), granite and basalt fragments (1 x 10cm) in size, 2-5% granite solid intervals (10-30cm) wide, local consolidated sand + granite + basalt, somewhat 2% subround granite fragments downhole, +/- mafic dykes fragments, very ductile throughout, sulph in trace seams					12598	57.60	60.65	3.05	12	<1	
		12599	60.65	63.70	3.05	10	<1						
		12600	63.70	DUP	ø	15	<1						
		93701	63.70	66.75	3.05	13	<1						
		93702	66.75	69.80	3.05	17	<1						
69.00	108.50	Granite	fracture	variable CA	sericite, silica, albite (?)	<1% chalcopyrite	93703	69.80	72.54	2.74	17	<1	
					bormite ?	93704	72.84	75.00	2.16	28	1		
		Brownish to medium grey coloured intersection, medium grained in place feldspar phenos corroded and rounded 0.2 x 0.1cm in size, K-feldspar/ ortoclas seams 1.2 x 0.4cm, biotite up to 7%, plagioclase less altered to albite throughout, moderate broken core, medium to hard, strongly silicified interv (10-20) w/ bormite and chalcopyrite showings along quartz tiny veining (<2cm)				93705	75.00	77.72	2.72	19	1		
		93706	77.72	79.00	1.28	31	2						
		93707	79.00	82.00	3.00	1600	8						
		93708	82.00	85.00	3.00	575	33						
		93709	85.00	88.00	3.00	158	9						
		93710	88.00	91.00	3.00	847	16						
		93711	91.00	94.00	3.00	179	17						
		93712	94.00	97.00	3.00	335	17						
		93713	97.00	100.00	3.00	276	29						
		93714	100.00	103.00	3.00	2550	105						
		93715	103.00	STD	ø	7910	335						
		93716	103.00	106.00	3.00	750	15						
		93717	106.00	109.00	3.00	445	37						

## HOLE NUMBER: RS11-06

Page 2 of 3

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA			RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			Sample No.	From	To	Length m	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
From	To											
108.50	115.60	Medium/Strongly Altered Granite				93718	109.00	112.00	3.00	210	13	
						93719	112.00	115.00	3.00	517	40	
		Medium brownish to medium greyish/greenish 2-4% K-feldspar, up to 10% biotite, K phenos 3-5%, <1% albite, 1-3% subrounded quartz clasts, moderate fractured at variable CA, soft rock w/ several gouge (1-5cm)				93720	115.00	BLK	Ø	4	<1	
		108.7-109.2m Fault gouge, 2-5m wide ct at 1-10° TCM, light green										
		clay/sandy infilled										
		110.8-112.0m Fault gouge same as above described unit										
115.60	244.60	Granite	fracture	variable	clay, sericite, albite, silica	<1% chalcopyrite	93721	115.00	118.00	3.00	391	39
			veinlets	CA			93722	118.00	121.00	3.00	735	40
		Same as above unit described from 69.0-108.5m, somewhat along the frag' of the quartz (1 x 1cm) in size occur as subrounded to rounded medium to hard in hand touch, sulphide seams decreasing or occur as a single spots, pervasive chalcopyrite +/- bornite					93723	121.00	124.00	3.00	715	25
		130.9-131.0m gouge CA at 0-10° TCA					93724	124.00	127.00	3.00	272	28
		134.0-134.5m moderate broken core					93725	127.00	DUP	Ø	398	30
		139.8-139.9m qtz vein					93726	127.00	130.00	3.00	419	26
		140.0-140.08m gouge, K-feldspar +/- quartz, +/- clay infilled	vein	50	silica	trace chalcopyrite	93730	139.00	142.00	3.00	201	6
		146.25-147.20m Mafic dyke, strongly altered dyke	gouge	50			93731	142.00	145.00	3.00	81	4
		155.15-155.50m gouge, 15cm wide fault gouge		45			93732	145.00	148.00	3.00	35	4
		156.0-156.45m gouge, contain 1/2 of NQ core wide gouge					93733	148.00	151.00	3.00	66	3
		156.95-157.50m gouge, several gouge(s) along w/ variable angle TCA					93734	151.00	154.00	3.00	109	6
		2-5mm wide gouge		45	clay, sericite	rare	93735	154.00	157.00	3.00	122	3
		159.7-160.0m gouge, ct at 15-20° TCA, 3mm wide gouge		30	clay +/- sericite	rare	93736	157.00	160.00	3.00	30	6
		163.10-204.0m somewhat this intersection is similar to described unit above but here intense silicification and goes which possibly causing that cpy increased as single spots but also as disseminated throughout	veins		silica		93737	160.00	163.00	3.00	39	4
		173.10-174.0m qtz vein; numerous quartz veins 2mm and up to 5mm wide at variable CA, silica infilled					93738	163.00	166.00	3.00	33	5
		180.4-185.0m gouge, serial open fractures w/ clay light green infilled and numerous open fractures w/ silica and clay infilled, ct at variable CA			silica		93739	166.00	169.00	3.00	31	2
		204.0-214.10m medium to strongly altered interval, silica fragments occur as subrounded clasts (2 x 5mm) and >40% throughout					93740	169.00	STD	Ø	8020	353
		214.10-234.15m moderately/strongly brecciated intersection, chalcopyrite occurs as single spots to up to 2%, locally albite showing seams, serial open fractures and numerous tight closed fractures w/ K phenos +/- quartz infilled, from 230.0-230.5m up to 2% chalcopyrite	fracture				93741	169.00	172.00	3.00	375	16
			veins				93742	172.00	175.00	3.00	107	13
							93743	175.00	178.00	3.00	212	13
							93744	178.00	181.00	3.00	194	12
							93745	181.00	BLK	Ø	4	<1
							93746	181.00	184.00	3.00	32	6
							93747	184.00	187.00	3.00	47	3
							93748	187.00	190.00	3.00	592	23
							93749	190.00	193.00	3.00	57	12

**HOLE NUMBER: RS11-06**

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: RS11-07

Cover Sheet

**PROJECT NAME:** Bridge River Project  
**HOLE NUMBER:** RS11-07  
**END of HOLE:** 188.67m  
**START DATE:** Oct. 27. 2011  
**FINISH DATE:** Oct. 29 2011  
**LOGGED BY:** Agzim Muja  
**CORE SIZE:** NQ  
**DRILLING COMPANY:** Vancouver Island Exploration

**UTM:** Nad 83 Zone 10U    **AZIMUTH:** 237    **DIP:** -50    **DEPTH:** 188.67m

**Northing:** 5640140  
**Easting:** 470086  
**Elevation:** 1574m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
237.0	-51.1	5482	63.70
237.6	-51.5	5484	133.81
238.0	-51.0	5485	188.67

**PURPOSE:** To test north end of breccia zone

**SUMMARY:** No significant mineralization

**PROBLEMS:** Difficult to find suitable location. Too far north and west.

**RECOVERY:** 97.03%

DUPLICATES
FIELD DUPLICATES:
93800, 93825

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:** 93784 to 93849

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:** VA11238673

STANDARDS:	BLANKS:	
93790, 93815, 93840	93795, 93820, 93845	

**LAB DUPLICATES:**

## HOLE NUMBER: RS11-07

Page 1 of 3

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC MINERALS	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS	
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			Sample No.	From	To	Length m	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
From	To											
0.00	17.37	Casing										
17.37	19.80	Granite (Breccia?)					93784	17.37	20.00	2.63	32	<1
		Medium grey coloured interval, broken core throughout, pretty much washed out, basalt dykes 10x5cm in place blotite 8%, K-feldspar <1%, silica >2%, sulph in trace										
		19.0-19.3m intense altered interval w/ granite clasts 2x4cm										
19.80	23.30	Granite (Altered) - Breccia?			sericite, hematite		93785	20.00	22.30	2.30	20	4
		Intense altered intersection, up corroded w/ subrounded, granite clasts 2x3cm in size, moderate broken core, unconsolidated clay/sandy intervals, sulph in trace					93786	22.30	25.00	2.70	41	6
23.30	94.00	Granite	fracture	variable	silica, albite	<1% chalcopyrite	93787	25.00	28.00	3.00	6	1
				CA			93788	28.00	31.00	3.00	8	1
		Medium grey coloured intersection, biotite 7-9%, K phenos 3%, K-feldspar <1%, silica increased downhole, vesicular locally (1x2mm), albite alteration <1%, fracture at variable CA, chalcopyrite occurs as single spots throughout					93789	31.00	34.00	3.00	20	2
		40.50-60.10m intense altered granite interval, albite pervasive, quartz frag' 2x3.5cm in size throughout, sulph in trace					93790	34.00	STD	Ø	7800	374
		74.50-75.50m weakly brxd interval, <1% chalcopyrite which occurs as a single spots, downhole ct gouge/quartz vein w/ disseminated chalcopyrite along the fracture surfaces					93791	34.00	37.00	3.00	15	1
		75.9-76.0m intense broken core, K-feldspar fragments (2x3cm), basalt fragment (1.5x2cm), somewhat all dsk then are subrounded, sulph in trace					93792	37.00	40.00	3.00	24	1
		85.40-85.44m gouge, ct at 45° TCA					93793	40.00	43.00	3.00	32	1
		87.8-88.0m mafic dyke, clear and tight ct, uphole ct at 45° TCA, altered in brownish coloured					93794	43.00	46.00	3.00	46	3
		89.0-89.1m mafic dyke, same as above described ct at 85° TCA					93795	46.00	BLK	Ø	1	<1
		86.2-94.0m weakly to mod basalt dyke intersection, in place semi large K-feldspar fragments (0.5x1cm), silica increases w/ chalcopyrite single spots throughout					93796	46.00	49.00	3.00	28	2
							93797	49.00	52.00	3.00	80	1
		75.9-76.0m intense broken core, K-feldspar fragments (2x3cm), basalt fragment (1.5x2cm), somewhat all dsk then are subrounded, sulph in trace					93798	52.00	55.00	3.00	11	1
		85.40-85.44m gouge, ct at 45° TCA					93799	55.00	58.00	3.00	7	2
		87.8-88.0m mafic dyke, clear and tight ct, uphole ct at 45° TCA, altered in brownish coloured					93800	58.00	61.00	DUP	55	1
		89.0-89.1m mafic dyke, same as above described ct at 85° TCA					93801	58.00	61.00	3.00	13	1
		86.2-94.0m weakly to mod basalt dyke intersection, in place semi large K-feldspar fragments (0.5x1cm), silica increases w/ chalcopyrite single spots throughout					93802	61.00	64.00	3.00	21	1
							93803	64.00	67.00	3.00	32	1
		93804	67.00	70.00	3.00	270	1					
		93805	70.00	73.00	3.00	9	<1					
		93806	73.00	76.00	3.00	165	1					
		93807	76.00	79.00	3.00	28	1					
		93808	79.00	82.00	3.00	18	1					
		93809	82.00	85.00	3.00	16	1					

## HOLE NUMBER: RS11-07

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS		
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)							Cu	Mo	
From	To						%	Sample No.	From	To	Length m	ppm	ppm
								93810	85.00	88.00	3.00	72	3
								93811	88.00	91.00	3.00	52	1
								93812	91.00	94.00	3.00	122	5
94.00	97.00	Granite (Monzonite)						93813	94.00	97.00	3.00	138	4
		Medium brownish coloured intersection, K-feldspar up to 10% (2.5x5m), quartz fragments (0.5x1.0cm), <3% (rounded), numerous open fractures at variable CA, K-phenos + biotite mica 2-3% (2x2.5mm) in size, chalcopyrite single spots observed throughout											
97.00	102.10	Granite						93814	97.00	100.00	3.00	14	2
		Light grey to white and bleached coloured intersection, K-feldspar comes and goes, silica decreasing, albite alteration increased throughout, biotite mica 2%, sulph in trace to disseminated throughout, locally broken core						93815	100.00	STD	Ø	7770	352
102.10	115.20	Granite						93816	100.00	103.00	3.00	34	2
		Medium brownish to light grey coloured intersection, K-phenos and quartz frag' increased, 2% quartz veining throughout sulph increasing along or parallel w/ quartz veinings, chalcopyrite +/- bornite observed, note the quartz (<3cm wide) veins downhole						93817	103.00	106.00	3.00	131	3
								93818	106.00	109.00	3.00	46	3
								93819	109.00	112.00	3.00	28	2
								93820	112.00	BLK	Ø	2	<1
								93821	112.00	115.00	3.00	249	16
115.20	125.20	Granite						93822	115.00	118.00	3.00	308	6
		Weakly to moderately brecciated intersection, K-phenos pervasive to 3cm in size, albite 2%, sulph, chalcopyrite occurs as simple spots, medium to hard, coarse grained looking			albite			93823	118.00	121.00	3.00	3	2
								93824	121.00	124.00	3.00	17	3
								93825	124.00	127.00	DUP	65	1
								93826	124.00	127.00	3.00	71	3
125.20	139.10	Granite	fracture	20-50°	epidote, silica			93827	127.00	130.00	3.00	29	1
		Same as unit from 97.0-102.1m, but the quartz veining has increased and quartz fragments 5% (0.3x0.6 mm) in size, albite up to 3% throughout, 1-2% large K-phenos in place, biotite 3-4%, medium to strongly hard intervals, sulph occurs as single spot and along the quartz veining pervasive						93828	130.00	133.00	3.00	89	10
								93829	133.00	136.00	3.00	115	1
								93830	136.00	139.00	3.00	37	5

**HOLE NUMBER: RS11-07**

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# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: RS11-08

Cover Sheet

**PROJECT NAME:** Bridge River Project  
**HOLE NUMBER:** RS11-08  
**END of HOLE:** 63.70m  
**START DATE:** 30-Oct-12  
**FINISH DATE:** 30-Oct-12  
**LOGGED BY:** Agzim Muja  
**CORE SIZE:** NQ  
**DRILLING COMPANY:** Vancouver Island Exploration

**UTM:** Nad 83 Zone 10U    **AZIMUTH:**     **DIP:**     **DEPTH:**

**Northing:** 5639950  
**Easting:** 470286  
**Elevation:** 1557m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)

**PURPOSE:** To test downdip of intersection in DDH 61-3

**SUMMARY:** Hole lost in at base of basalt, all basalt, no samples

**PROBLEMS:** Could'nt penetrate basalt regolith

<b>DUPLICATES</b>
<b>FIELD DUPLICATES:</b>

**SAMPLE NUMBERS:**

**ASSAY CERTIFICATES:**

<b>STANDARDS:</b>	<b>BLANKS:</b>	

<b>LAB DUPLICATES:</b>



# DIAMOND DRILL HOLE: RS11-09

Cover Sheet

PROJECT NAME:	Bridge River Project
HOLE NUMBER:	RS11-09
END of HOLE:	237.44m
START DATE:	Oct.30/2011
FINISH DATE:	Oct.31/2011
LOGGED BY:	Agzim Muja
CORE SIZE:	NQ
DRILLING COMPANY:	Vancouver Island Exploration

UTM: Nad 83 Zone 10U AZIMUTH: 235 DIP: -50 DEPTH: 237.44m

Northing: 5639984  
Easting: 470217  
Elevation: 1530m

## DOWNHOLE SURVEY:

AZIMUTH (°)	DIP (°)	MAGNETIC FIELD	DEPTH (m)
236.3	-51.6	5448	54.56
236.1	-51.6	5460	115.52
237.2	-51.6	5477	176.48
257.1	-51.7	5488	237.44

PURPOSE: To replace RS11-08

SUMMARY: Erroneously drilled at wrong dip

## PROBLEMS:

DUPLICATES
FIELD DUPLICATES:
93850, 93975, 94000, 93875

SAMPLE NUMBERS: 93850-93882, 93951-94000

ASSAY CERTIFICATES: VA11238672 & VA11238484

STANDARDS:	BLANKS:	
93965, 93990, 93865	93970, 93995, 93870	

## LAB DUPLICATES:

**HOLE NUMBER: RS11-09**

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DEPTH		DESCRIPTION	STRUCTURE		ALTERATION	METALLIC	SAMPLE DATA				RESULTS	
(metres)			Veins & Fractures	Angle (°)			Sample %	From	To	Length	Cu ppm	Mo ppm
From	To						No.			m		
0.00	15.24	Casing										
15.24	22.30	Granite/Basalt - (Regolith?)				chalcopyrite	93850	15.26	17.98	DUP	16	<1
		Mixed basalt and granite intersection, overall basalt 20%, granite 80%, basalt fragments (0.5-20cm), medium grey coloured to white coloured, K-phenos <2%, no albite, sericite 3-8%, biotite mica 2-5% throughout, 1-2% locally sulph showings as single spots, chalcopyrite pervasive, medium hard, lost core 35-40%				93951	15.26	17.98	2.72	16	<1	
						93952	17.98	21.03	3.05	206	8	
22.30	35.67	Granite			sericite, silica	chalcopyrite	93953	21.03	24.08	3.05	375	27
		Medium grey to brownish coloured intersection, K-feldspar increasing, K-phenos pervasive (0.5x3mm) up to 7%, basalt dyke intervals (10-30cm), strongly altered local, gouge in trace, fractured, moderate to strongly broken core, 1-2% local chalcopyrite single spots, medium to hard rock in hand touch			93954	24.08	27.12	3.04	245	20		
					93955	27.12	30.17	3.05	786	99		
					93956	30.17	33.22	3.05	198	50		
					93957	33.22	36.27	3.05	661	38		
35.67	37.00	Basalt										
		Same as above described from 15.24-22.30m, no sulph										
37.00	39.32	Granite					93958	36.27	39.32	3.05	67	7
		Same as 22.3-35.67m										
39.32	41.60	Sandy Clay - (Granite Breccia?)					93959	39.32	42.36	3.04	778	108
		Unconsolidated sandy clay possible granite looking material dark brownish to medium grey coloured intersection w/ 0.70m of the granite fragments (10-15cm) long, sulphides rare or in trace only										
41.60	52.50	Granite					93960	42.36	45.41	3.05	62	4
						93961	45.41	48.46	3.05	42	3	
		Moderate to strongly altered granite throughout, K-feldspar 1%, quartz eyes (0.5x1cm) 2%, biotite 8%, epidote patches +/- albite alteration, sericite <1%, silica comes and goes, fracture moderate, sulph occurs as single spots, +/- disseminated chalcopyrite pervasive				93962	48.46	51.51	3.05	45	9	
						93963	51.51	54.55	3.04	149	5	

**HOLE NUMBER: RS11-09**

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**HOLE NUMBER: RS11-09**

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