

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY



Ministry of Energy, Mines & Petroleum Resources
Mining & Minerals Division
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Geophysical (P) TOTAL COST: 5200.00

AUTHOR(S): Christopher Delorme SIGNATURE(S): [Signature]

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____ YEAR OF WORK: 2016

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5631534

PROPERTY NAME: Promontory Hills

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): TME

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Copper, Iron

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: _____

MINING DIVISION: Nicola Mining Division NTS/BCGS: _____

LATITUDE: 100° 65' 52" E LONGITUDE: 55° 44' 19" N (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):
1) Christopher Delorme 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:
340A LOGAN LAKE AVE
MERRITT BC.

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) Christopher Delorme 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:
340A LOGAN LAKE AVE
MERRITT B.C.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: _____

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground	8km	1040608	5200.00
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)			
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail			
Trench (metres)			
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
			TOTAL COST: \$5200.00
			Total applied \$4929.06

PROMONTORY HILLS PROJECT

EVENT NUMBER 5631534

BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
36582

TECHNICAL REPORT GEOPHYSICAL

ON TENURE'S
1040608 1040637
Center of Work
10 U 650521E 5559419N

Work Performed On
1040608

NICOLA MINING DIVISION
MERRITT BC

OWNER

CHRISTOPHER DELORME
OPERATOR

CHRISTOPHER DELORME
AUTHOR

CHRISTOPHER DELORME

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1.0 SUMMARY

During the dates between November 20 and December 10. Guy Delorme and Christopher Delorme conducted a magnetometer work program consisting of 8 km of total lines on tenures 1040608. The magnetometer used was Scintrex Fluxgate model 2 Magnetometer. Diurnal variations were completed on every day's readings and set to proper accordance for readings variations. An Account of the suns solar flare activities was taken into account during the course of the work program. Snow was a factor in the duration of the program. Line spacing was done at 100 meter intervals and readings taken every 50 meters. Each station was identified using a Garmin E-trek Magnetometer on NAD 83 datum which was very accurate in the field, no flagging was used since cattle graze in this area. The Magnetometer Results show two Anomalies within the work area.

2.1 Photo of magnetometer used



3.0 Introduction

The Property is centred about 14 km northwest of Merritt, BC. The property lies within the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia and comprises 2 mineral claims covering 952.13 Hectares.

The Property is adjacent to a past-producer, the Craigmont Mine. The mine was in production from 1962 until 1982. Open pit operations commenced in 1962 and then moved underground in 1967. The mine later became a primary producer of metallurgical-grade magnetite obtained from stockpiles, dumps and tailings. Industrial magnetite, which is used in the cleaning of metallurgical coal, was extracted from these sources, then processed as a slurry for magnetic separation.

From the 1970's to the 1980's, Placer Dome spent over \$8 million exploring areas adjacent to the mine for copper mineralisation. A significant ore body was not discovered, despite the wide belief that one exists. Using modern technologies and integrating historic data, it may be possible to discover a new ore body which might justify attempts to extract the reserves still in place

4.0 Location

The property is located in south central British Columbia on NTS map sheets 092I/02 and 092I/03. Using UTM coordinates, Zone 10N and a datum of NAD83, this position can be expressed as 10 U 650521E 5559419N. The claim group lies in the Nicola Mining Division and encompasses two different mineral tenures comprising of 952.13 hectares. From Voght St. and Highway 5A intersection downtown Merritt head east on Highway 5A for a total distance of 4.94 kilometers where a branch of the road is accessible, keep left and continue onwards easterly on highway 8 towards Spence’s Bridge. Keep going on Highway 8 for another 4.6km there is a gravel road on the right turn here and continue on north for another Kilometer until coming to the claim boundary.

Location Map 4.1



5.0 Claim Status Claim Ownership

Tenure Number	Type	Claim	Good Until	Area Ha
1040608	Mineral	TMF	2017 Jan 01	434.60
1040637	Mineral	TMF1	2017 Jan 01	517.53
			Total	952.13

The above listed tenures are owned and operated by Christopher Delorme FMC number 141575

6.0 Physiography Climate

The Property is located east of the Cascade Mountains and south of the Highland Valley in the Thompson Plateau physiographic region of British Columbia. The upper elevations are covered by spruce and Lodge pole pine stands, grading as one descends into ponderosa pine forest at around 900 metres ASL.

The climate is semi-arid which is typical of the southern interior of BC. Average annual precipitation is 322 mm, consisting of rain and snow. Summer temperatures average 30°C, with winter temperatures on average about -40°C. Extremes of temperatures are possible, with highs approaching +41°C in summer months and -42°C during the winter. The property is snow covered from November to May.

7.0 Topography

Relief on the Property ranges in elevation from 860 metres to 1,220 metres. In general the terrain can be described as rolling hills separated by lakes, rivers, creeks and swamps. The overburden is mainly thick glacial till.

8.0 History

Georgia Leasehold conducted 68.5km of ground mag in 1958, ARIS Report 00206. Noranda Mining and Exploration conducted a Geological mapping program and 85.5km of ground magnetometer in 1958, ARIS 00222. In 1958 Georgian Mining Industries completed 57.0 km of ground magnetometer on two different portions of the property ARIS report 00273 and ARIS report 00274. Rio Tinto completed a soil sampling program, geological mapping, ground magnetometer and a self-potential survey, ARIS 00262. During the same year (1958) Centennial Mines did 5.3km of ground magnetometer ARIS 00235, and as well as 3.6km of Dip needle and 4.6 additional ground magnetometer ARIS 00240. Centennial mines completed 830 hectares of Geological mapping, 44.0km of Dip needle and 41.5km of ground magnetometer in ARIS report 00237, as well as 2875 hectares of geological mapping in ARIS report 00236.

Britmont mines completed a soil sampling program in 1960 ARIS report 00330. General Resources conducted a IP program on the wade group of claims consisting of 2.7km ARIS report 00399. Oates G worked on the ROI Claim using Electro Magnetic Induction Method for 4.4km of survey ARIS 00405. In 1962 General Resources completed 100ha of geological mapping ARIS 00441 as well as 7.7km of IP during the same period ARIS 452. Britmont mines completed 9.2km of IP on the DOMINO, FREDA, HANK and PCM claims ARIS 00450.

In 1962 Hurley Silver Mines conducted a drilling program over the PL group of claims. Approximately 2000 feet was drilled during this year with encouraging results. Property File Document number 010486.

London Pride Silver commenced a soil sampling program, geological mapping, Induced Polarization as well as ground magnetometer in 1969. ARIS 02128.

In 2013 Dot Resources contracted Aurora Geosciences to conduct an ELF survey over a portion of the claims consisting of 3.7km of survey to maintain the claims. ARIS report 34052.

In 2014/2015 the author contracted Laurence Sookochoff to conduct a Geological Mapping program on the Promontory Hills group of claims. ARIS report 34901 consisted of 517.0 hectares of geological mapping or a linear array interpretation.

In 2015 the author conducted a ground magnetometer program consisting of 10.5km on the promontory claim group. ARIS 36054.

9.0 Regional Geology- (from Bergey, 2007)

"In terms of metal mining, the geological setting in the region between Kamloops and the U.S. border is framed by the Nicola Volcanic Belt (Figure 2). This belt, along with its sedimentary counterpart to the east, is the southern portion of the Quesnellia Terrane, one of the slices of exotic rocks that were accreted to the North American continent during the Mesozoic. The volcanic rocks of the Nicola group apparently contain above average amounts of copper-- and I do not believe that it is coincidental that most of the major copper deposits of British Columbia are found within this terrane and in equivalent exotic terranes to the north.

The Nicola volcanic rocks have been dated as Late Triassic in age. Not long afterward (in geological terms) a large number of bodies of intrusive rock were emplaced in the volcanic pile. The emplacement of these intrusions took place over a rather short time period from latest Triassic to earliest Jurassic. The intrusive rocks fall into two groups, based on their chemical compositions, each containing a distinctive type of porphyry copper mineralization.

The largest intrusions, typified by the Guichon batholith, host to the major copper deposits of the Highland Valley, are composed of quartz-rich granitic rocks of the "calc-alkaline" type. The copper deposits associated with this type of intrusion may contain molybdenum, but they are deficient in gold. Molybdenum commonly is an important by-product and may be a co-product, as at Brenda and Highmont. Intrusive plutons of the "alkaline type" are much smaller on average than the calc-alkaline ones. They are deficient in quartz and appear to be more closely related in time to the Nicola volcanic rocks, which they resemble in composition. Copper deposits of this association contain significant amounts of gold. Depending on comparative metal prices, gold may be the more important product in some of the deposits.

A number of volcanic and sedimentary units overlie the Nicola group and the associated calc-alkaline and alkaline intrusive rocks. The Ashcroft Formation of Early Jurassic age laps onto the northern and north-western flanks of the Guichon Creek batholith. A northwest-trending belt of moderately folded volcanic rocks of the Spences Bridge group of Early Cretaceous age rests unconformably on the southwestern margin of the Guichon Creek batholith and on the adjacent volcanic rocks of the Nicola Group. The volcanic-dominated Kamloops group of Eocene age once covered much of the northern part of the region. Remaining remnants overlie the rocks of the Nicola group and the associated intrusions, including portions of the Guichon Creek batholith."

10.0 Geological Setting and Mineralization

The Promontory Hills area is predominantly underlain by the Nicola Group, a modern greenstone belt analogue consisting of east-northeast trending, steeply dipping volcanic and associated rocks. To the north they are bound by the Early Jurassic to Late Triassic Guichon Creek Batholith, and unconformably overlain by the Middle to Late Cretaceous Spences Bridge Group. Most of the area is covered by extensive glaciofluvial gravel deposits.

11.0 Property Geology

The Guichon Creek Batholith exhibits compositional ranges from diorite at the margin, ranging through quartz diorite, quartz monzodiorite and finally granodiorite in the core (Le Bas & Streckeisen, 1991). The Property is located near the southern margin of the batholith. It is host to medium-grained quartz diorite to granodiorite of the Border Phase. Cross-cutting relationships can be observed with younger porphyry intrusive rocks of Bethsaida affinity.

The Guichon Creek Batholith and its analogues intrude the Nicola Group, represented in the Property area by a thick volcano-sedimentary sequence of agglomerate, breccia, andesite flows, limestone, argillite and greywacke. Strike tends to parallel the contact zone. Metasediments immediately adjacent to the batholith consist of hornfelsed, quartz-feldspar greywackes. Spences Bridge Group agglomerates and flows dip approximately 15° to the south, outcropping in areas south and west of the Craigmont pit. The gross structure at the Craigmont mine site is a large anticline with ore-bearing drag folds on the north limb. It lies at the intrusive margin of the Guichon Creek Batholith with mineralisation hosted in calcareous sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group. These consist of limestone, lime-rich tuffs, greywackes and argillites. The drag folds plunge eastward at 60° to 70° and are often accompanied by dioritic dykes. The anticline is cut by a northwest trending fault to the west, and an east trending fault to the south. All of the ore bodies lie within a structural block bound by the two regional faults and the Guichon Creek Batholith property.

12.0 Alteration and Mineralization

Alteration mineral assemblages are indicative of thermal zonation. A proximal hornfels zone produces biotite and actinolite in greywacke, with limestone alteration producing marble. Immediately south of Craigmont is a massive actinolite skarn, in places further altered to epidote and garnet. Three types of alteration have been noted: 1. proximal potassic zone

2. Distal hornfels (related to potassic zone)

3. Overprinting skarn

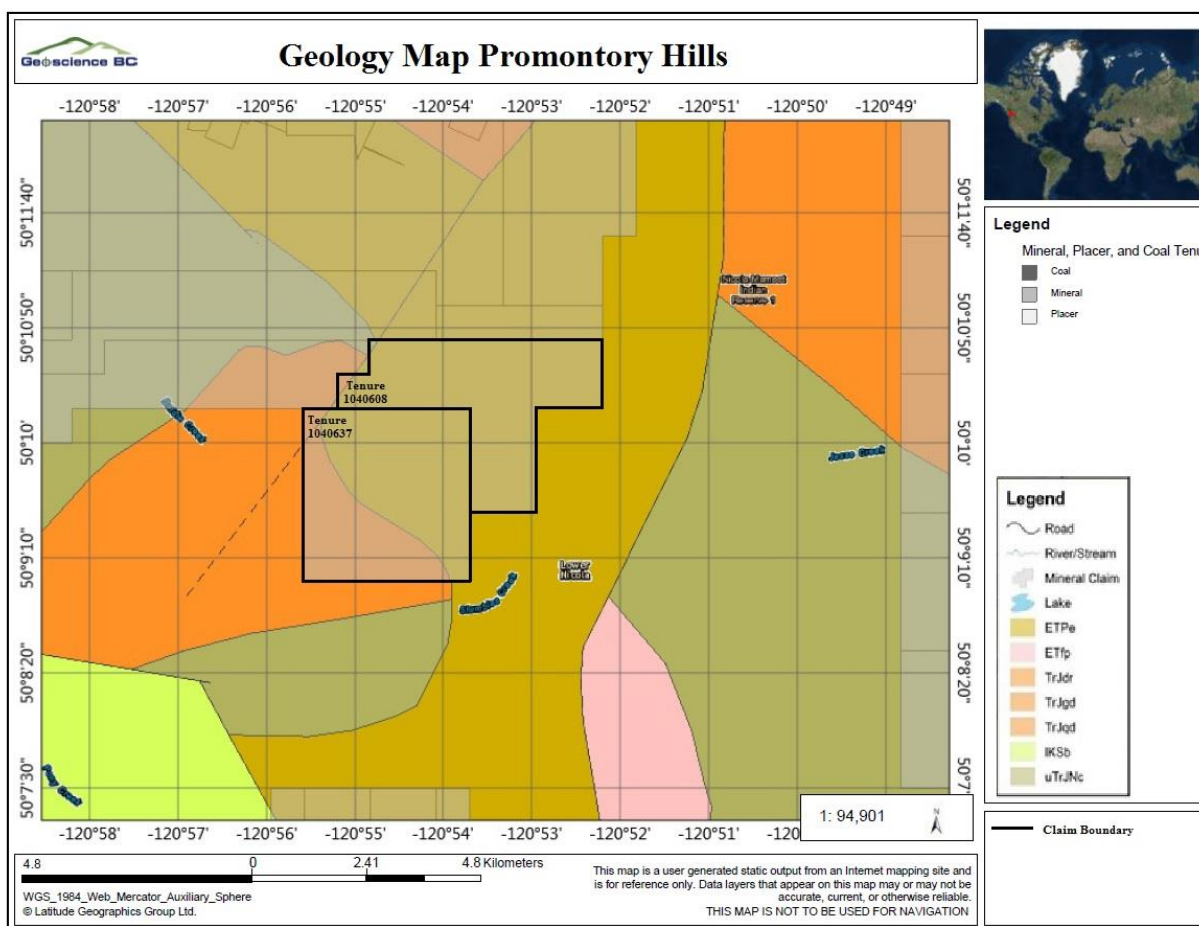
The skarn mineral assemblage overprints the potassic alteration and some of the hornfels, producing a mineral assemblage of garnet-epidote-amphibolite with some chlorite, tourmaline and sericite. The copper ore is semi-continuous over a strike length of 900 metres and extends to 600 metres depth. There are five main ore bodies confined to the limy horizon between walls of greywacke and andesite.

Mineralisation consists of magnetite, hematite and chalcopyrite in massive pods, lenses and disseminations which extend through the calc-silicate horizon. The body is roughly tabular in form, trends east and dips nearly vertical. Minor folding and faulting are present but not sufficient to distort the geometry of mineralised zones.

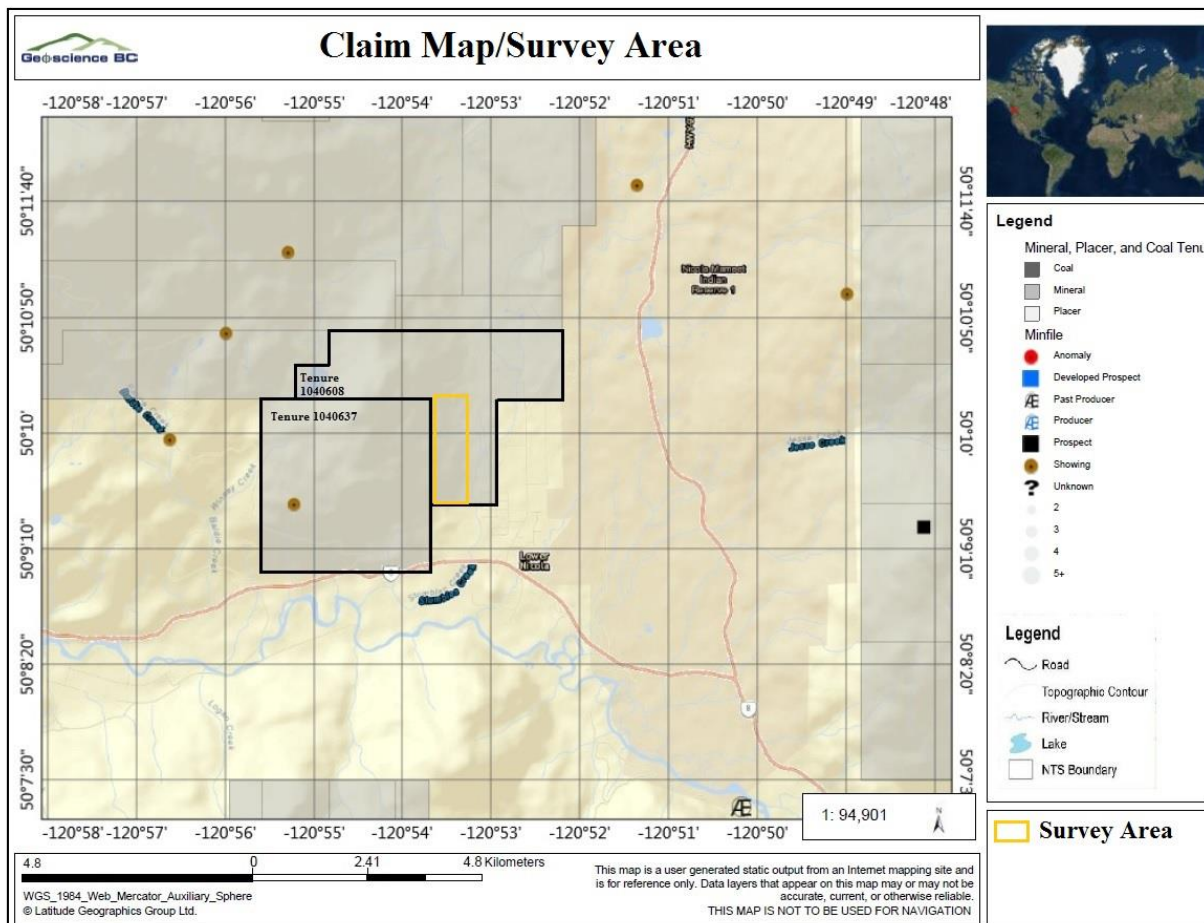
The principal ore mineral is chalcopyrite, which occurs as veins, streaks, patches and coarse disseminations. The chalcopyrite was initially deposited with magnetite during genesis of the actinolite skarn. Later deposition is synchronous with specularite and occurs as fracture fillings and veins. Small amounts of bornite are present, and pyrite is confined to zones of heavy garnet alteration.

About 20% of the ore body (by weight) consists of magnetite and hematite along with actinolite, epidote, grossularite & andradite garnet, pyrite and minor diopside within the skarn. Immediately above the ore body supergene enrichment occurs, containing copper and chalcocite in a narrow, oxidised zone. Ore controls consist of favourable host rock, folding and brecciation of host rock, and proximity to the Guichon Creek Batholith.

12.1 Geology Map



12.2 Claim Map/Survey Area



13.0 Excel Spreadsheet Lines of Magnetometer

Tenure 1040608	NAD 83	10K 50 Kilo gamma setting
GPS Northing	GPS Easting	Reading
5558350	650400	580
5558400	650400	600
5558450	650400	620
5558500	650400	620
5558550	650400	460

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

5558600	650400	620
5558650	650400	600
5558700	650400	580
5558750	650400	560
5558800	650400	540
5558850	650400	560
5558900	650400	540
5558950	650400	600
5559000	650400	620
5559050	650400	600
5559100	650400	600
5559150	650400	580
5559200	650400	600
5559250	650400	640
5559300	650400	620
5559350	650400	600
5559400	650400	560
5559450	650400	580
5559500	650400	600
5559550	650400	560
5559600	650400	580
5559650	650400	560
5559700	650400	540
5559750	650400	620
5559800	650400	540
5559850	650400	480
5559900	650400	500
5559950	650400	480
5560000	650400	500
5560050	650400	520
5560100	650400	540
5560150	650400	500
5560200	650400	480
5560250	650400	540

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

5560300	650400	540
5560350	650400	540
5558350	650500	560
5558400	650500	560
5558450	650500	580
5558500	650500	440
5558550	650500	580
5558600	650500	600
5558650	650500	600
5558700	650500	580
5558750	650500	560
5558800	650500	540
5558850	650500	560
5558900	650500	580
5558950	650500	560
5559000	650500	540
5559050	650500	580
5559100	650500	600
5559150	650500	620
5559200	650500	640
5559250	650500	600
5559300	650500	560
5559350	650500	580
5559400	650500	580
5559450	650500	580
5559500	650500	540
5559550	650500	580
5559600	650500	440
5559650	650500	480
5559700	650500	600
5559750	650500	540
5559800	650500	560
5559850	650500	580

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

5559900	650500	420
5559950	650500	540
5560000	650500	580
5560050	650500	560
5560100	650500	500
5560150	650500	500
5560200	650500	460
5560250	650500	480
5560300	650500	520
5560350	650500	520
5558350	650600	540
5558400	650600	520
5558450	650600	520
5558500	650600	500
5558550	650600	360
5558600	650600	460
5558650	650600	500
5558700	650600	580
5558750	650600	620
5558800	650600	600
5558850	650600	740
5558900	650600	600
5558950	650600	600
5559000	650600	580
5559050	650600	540
5559100	650600	540
5559150	650600	560
5559200	650600	560
5559250	650600	600
5559300	650600	620
5559350	650600	620
5559400	650600	580
5559450	650600	580

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

5559500	650600	560
5559550	650600	620
5559600	650600	460
5559650	650600	480
5559700	650600	540
5559750	650600	560
5559800	650600	580
5559850	650600	460
5559900	650600	480
5559950	650600	500
5560000	650600	520
5560050	650600	520
5560100	650600	540
5560150	650600	540
5560200	650600	560
5560250	650600	540
5560300	650600	580
5560350	650600	560
5558350	650700	560
5558400	650700	520
5558450	650700	500
5558500	650700	500
5558550	650700	520
5558600	650700	540
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5558700	650700	420
5558750	650700	460
5558800	650700	480
5558850	650700	520
5558900	650700	540
5558950	650700	560
5559000	650700	540
5559050	650700	540

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

5559100	650700	560
5559150	650700	540
5559200	650700	500
5559250	650700	480
5559300	650700	500
5559350	650700	520
5559400	650700	480
5559450	650700	480
5559500	650700	500
5559550	650700	520
5559600	650700	360
5559650	650700	440
5559700	650700	460
5559750	650700	480
5559800	650700	500
5559850	650700	520
5559900	650700	700
5559950	650700	520
5560000	650700	500
5560050	650700	500
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5560250	650700	520
5560300	650700	500
5560350	650700	520

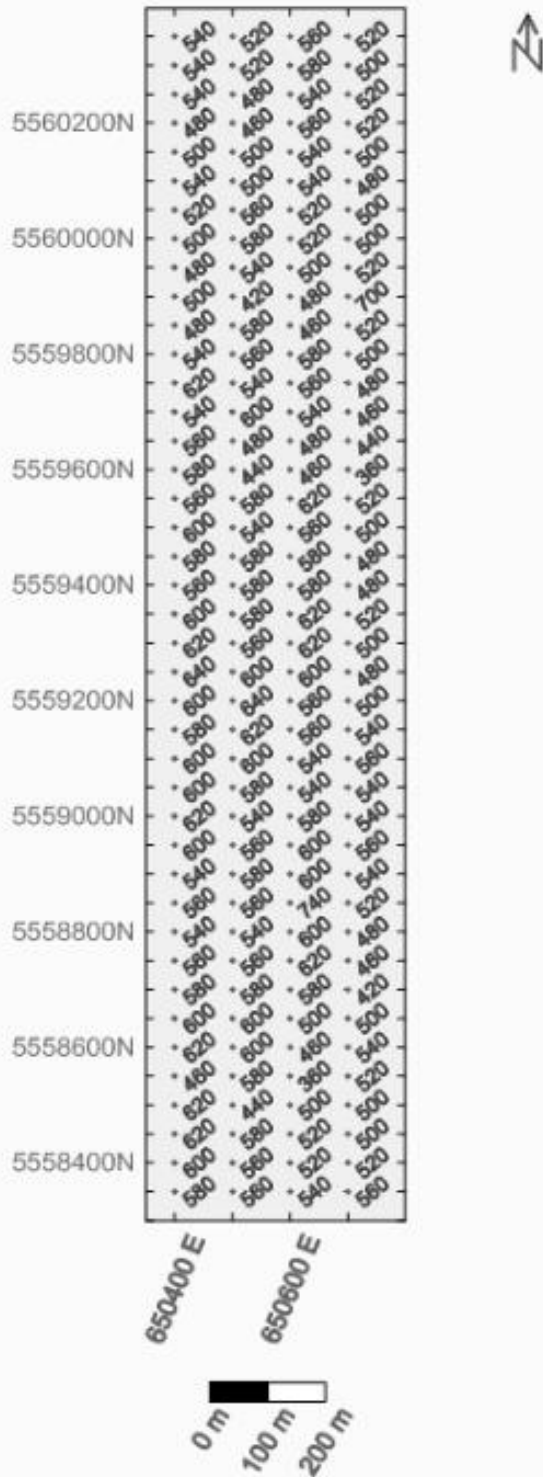
14.0 Magnetometer Map Values Plotted

PROMONTORY HILLS PROPERTY

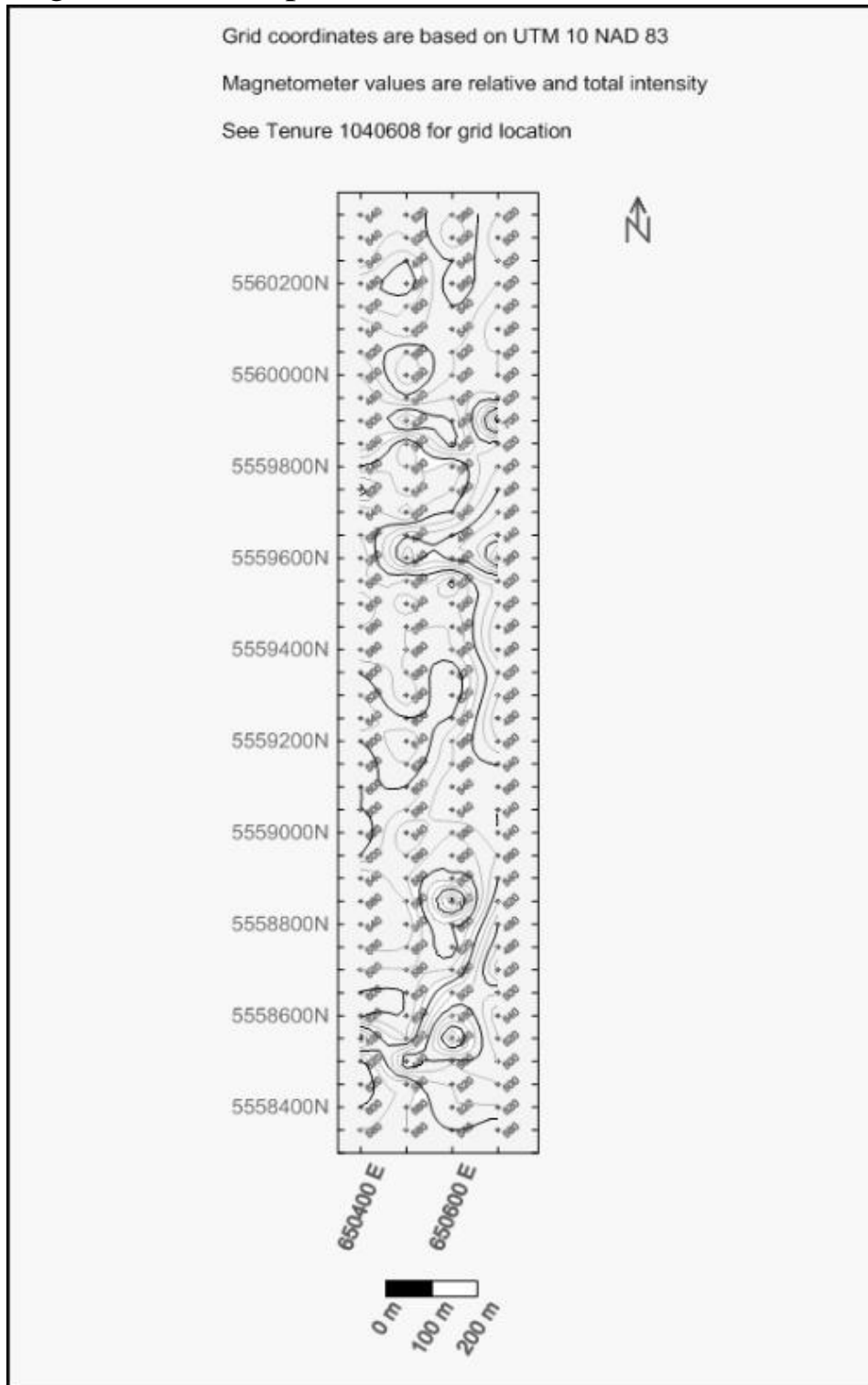
Grid coordinates are based on UTM 10 NAD 83

Magnetometer values are relative and total intensity

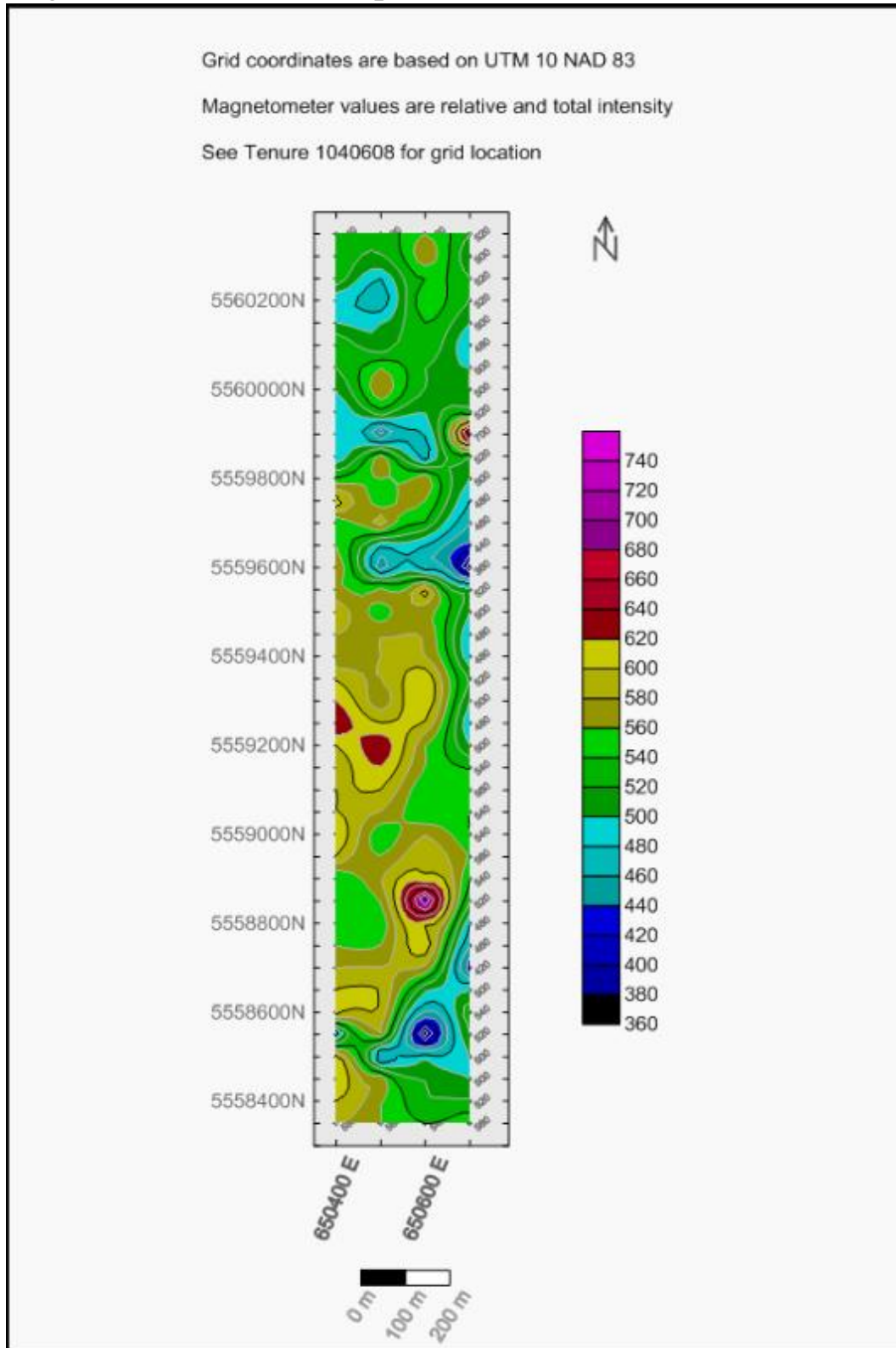
See Tenure 1040608 for grid location



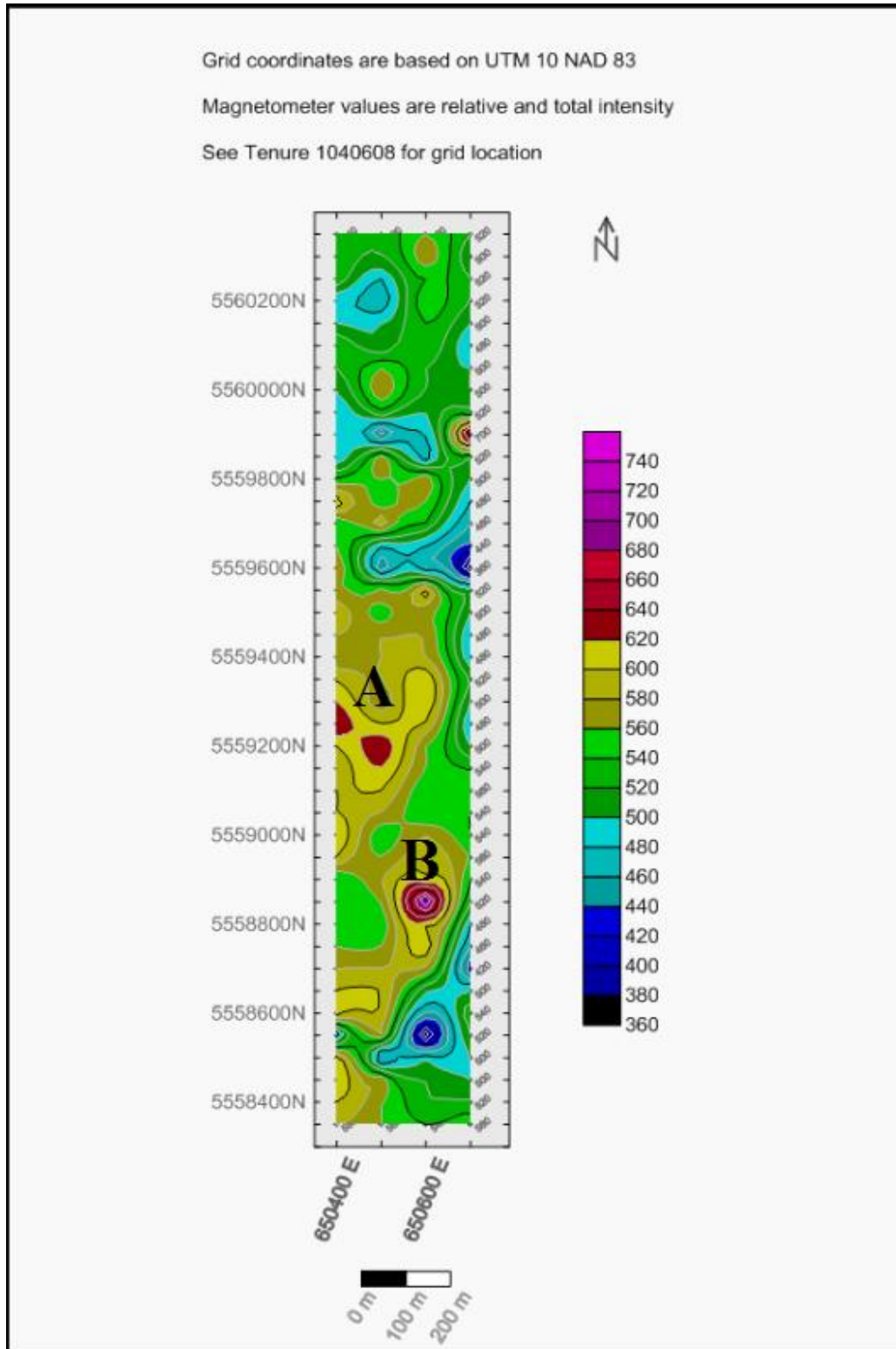
14.1 Magnetometer Map Values Plotted and Contoured



14.2 Magnetometer Colour Map Values/Plotted/Contoured



14.3 Location of Anomalies



15.0 Solar Flare Activity Report

Current Conditions

Solar wind

speed: **351.2** km/sec

density: **4.9** protons/cm³

more data: [ACE](#), [DSCOVR](#)

Updated: Today at 2357 UT

X-ray Solar Flares

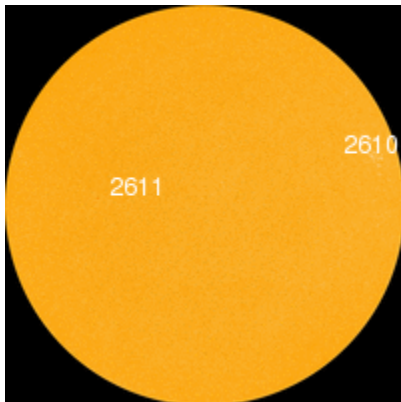
6-hr max: **A7** 1726 UT Nov20

24-hr: **A9** 1231 UT Nov20

[explanation](#) | [more data](#)

Updated: Today at: 2300 UT

Daily Sun: 20 Nov 16



Neither of these sunspots poses a threat for strong solar flares. Credit: SDO/HMI



Sunspot number: 22

[What is the sunspot number?](#)

Updated 20 Nov 2016

Spotless Days

Current Stretch: 0 days

2016 total: 23 days (7%)

2015 total: 0 days (0%)

2014 total: 1 day (<1%)

2013 total: 0 days (0%)

2012 total: 0 days (0%)

2011 total: 2 days (<1%)

2010 total: 51 days (14%)

2009 total: 260 days (71%)

Updated 20 Nov 2016

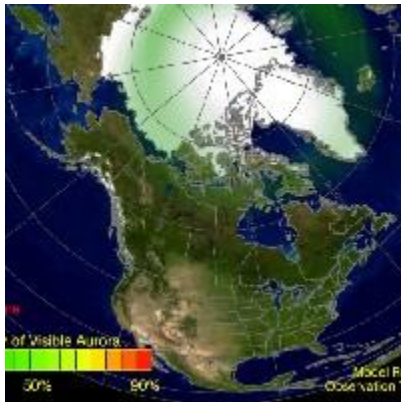
The Radio Sun

10.7 cm flux: **77** sfu

[explanation](#) | [more data](#)

Updated 20 Nov 2016

Current Auroral Oval:



Switch to: [Europe](#), [USA](#), [New Zealand](#), [Antarctica](#)

Credit: NOAA/Ovation

Planetary K-index

Now: **Kp= 1** quiet

24-hr max: **Kp= 1** quiet

[explanation](#) | [more data](#)

Interplanetary Mag. Field

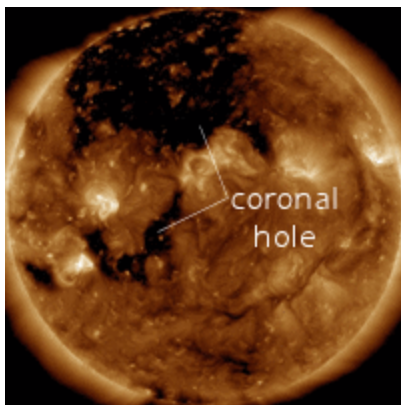
B_{total} : 3.7 nT

B_z : -2.5 nT south

more data: [ACE](#), [DSCOVR](#)

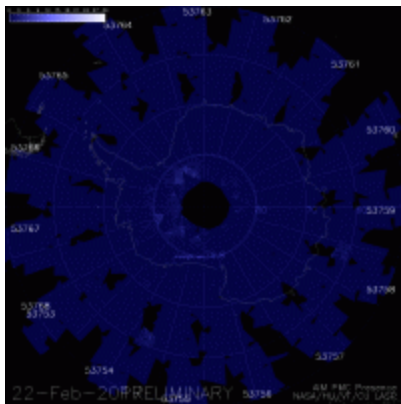
Updated: Today at 2357 UT

Coronal Holes: 20 Nov 16



Solar wind flowing from this large coronal hole could reach Earth as early as Nov. 22-23.
Credit: NASA/SDO.

Noctilucent Clouds NASA's AIM spacecraft has suffered an anomaly, and a software patch is required to fix it. As a result, noctilucent cloud images will not return until further notice. AIM science team members are optimistic that the



Switch view: [Europe](#), [USA](#), [Asia](#), [Polar](#)

Updated at: 08-06-2016 16:55:02



SPACE WEATHER
NOAA Forecasts



Updated at: 2016 Nov 20 2200 UTC

FLARE	0-24 hr	24-48 hr
CLASS M	01 %	01 %
CLASS X	01 %	01 %

Geomagnetic Storms:

Probabilities for significant disturbances in Earth's magnetic field are given for three activity levels: [active](#), [minor storm](#), [severe storm](#)

Updated at: 2016 Nov 20 2200 UTC

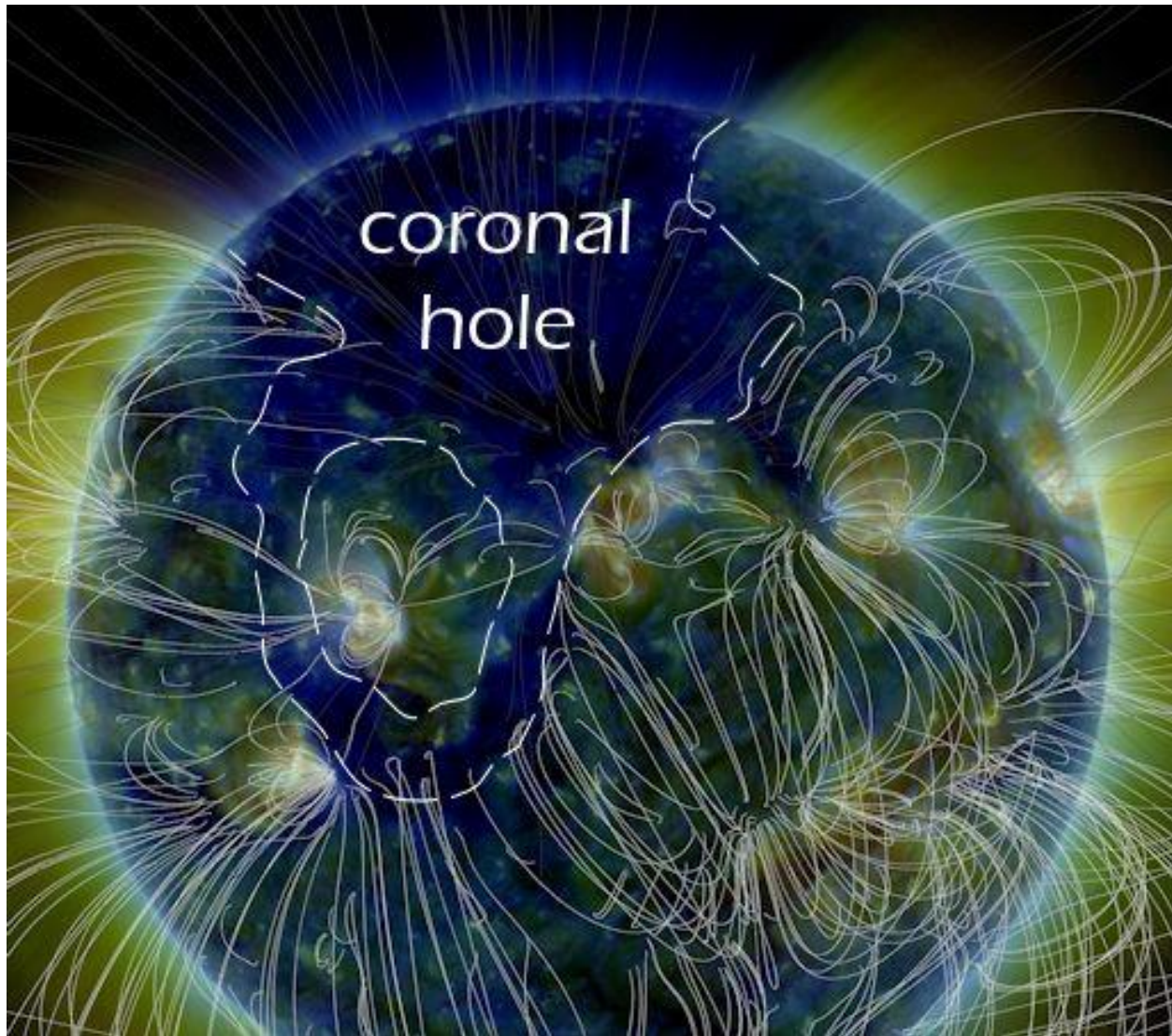
Mid-latitudes

	0-24 hr	24-48 hr
ACTIVE	15 %	30 %
MINOR	05 %	10 %
SEVERE	01 %	01 %

High latitudes

	0-24 hr	24-48 hr
ACTIVE	15 %	15 %
MINOR	25 %	20 %
SEVERE	20 %	10 %

RETURN OF THE BIG CORONAL HOLE: At the end of October, a hole in the sun's atmosphere lashed Earth's magnetic field with solar wind, sparking moderately-strong geomagnetic storms and almost a full week of Arctic auroras. News flash: It's back. The same "coronal hole" is turning toward Earth again. NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory photographed the structure on Nov. 20th:



Based in Tromsø directly under the Arctic Circle, Marianne's Arctic Xpress offers a comfortable 7 seater minivan for aurora, fjord, whale, and wildlife tours day and night. 100% PASSION and a very high % of finding aurora.

SOLAR SECTOR BOUNDARY CROSSING: Later today, Nov. 20th, Earth is expected to cross through a fold in the [heliospheric current sheet](#). This "solar sector boundary crossing" could cause geomagnetic unrest around the poles. Arctic sky watchers should be alert for Northern Lights.

RETURN OF THE BIG CORONAL HOLE: At the end of October, a hole in the sun's atmosphere lashed Earth's magnetic field with solar wind, sparking moderately-strong geomagnetic storms and almost a full week of Arctic auroras. News flash: It's back. The

same "coronal hole" is turning toward Earth again. NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory photographed the structure on Nov. 20th:

Coronal holes are regions in the sun's atmosphere where the magnetic field peels back and allows solar wind to escape. Since our last encounter with this hole in late October it has been transiting the far side of the sun, carried around by the sun's 27-day rotation. Now that it is back we can see that the hole is not quite as large as it was a month ago--but it is still impressive, covering almost 1/3rd of the visible solar disk.

NOAA forecasters expect the leading edge of the emerging solar wind stream to reach Earth on Nov. 22nd, bringing with it a chance of [G1-class](#) geomagnetic storms.

15.2 Results of Solar Activity Report

Between the dates of November 24th and December 10th several days were discontinued of survey due to the fluctuations of the readings from Solar Activity caused by the Coronal Hole. Only Days where diurnal correction was minimal or nil were survey lines started due to the variable variations in the Sun's Gamma Ray fluctuation readings in the field. The Days worked can be seen under the cost statement where no disturbance was encountered.

16.0 Discussion of Results/Conclusion

The 2016 Magnetometer Survey was successful in Locating 2 minor Anomalies on the Promontory Hills Claim Survey Area. Anomaly A is situated between Lines 5559050N and 5559400N, The Anomaly is 350 meters Long and 150 meters wide trending North West and open to the West. Anomaly B is situated between lines 5558950N and 5558750N. The anomaly is 200 meters long and 100 meters wide. Anomaly B appears to have no more extent to the anomaly. Both Anomaly A and B host the potential to have an underlying Iron enriched content within the two Anomalies which may contain appreciable amounts of accompanying copper enriched values within A and B areas as in the historical Craigmont mine workings and mine. Several low magnetometer zones were encountered within the natural faults of the survey area. These areas may host a fault related copper replacement within the underlying rocks. The magnetometer used was a Scintex Fluxgate Model MF-2, the settings on the magnetometer were set at 50 kilo gammas for the settings for variance and readings were taken at a 10K setting.

Extending the lines to the western portion of the grid would be beneficial to understand the true extent of the Anomaly A.

17.0 Authors Qualifications

The author has spent over 20 years in the exploration industry. Work related experience has been over the past 20 years or more, staking mineral claims in the USA and Canada, conducting or working on the crew of geophysics with methods of VLF, Magnetometer, Induced Polarization and Self-Potential Survey's. Conducted numerous soil sampling surveys and also line cutting. I have also worked on over 15 different types of diamond drills, have experience in roadbuilding and heavy equipment operation, completed reclamation requirements on mineral properties, researching mineral properties, evaluating data, prospecting and report writing and preparation as well as permitting and first nation consultation.

18.0 References

- **Sookochoff, Laurence**, 2014, Geological Assessment Report on a Structural Analysis Tenure 969309, Promontory Hills Claim Name.
- **Wyllie, R.** Assessment Report Promontory Hills Property for Dot Resources Ltd. May 15, 2013. AR 34,052
- **Spaceweather.com**, Sunspots, Solar Flare Activity, Solar Flare Description.
- **Bergey, W.R.** Report on the Exploration Potential of the Highland Valley Property for Moag Copper Gold Resources Inc. January 10, 2014.

19.0 Cost Statement

Exploration Work Type	Comment	Days			Totals
	2016				
Personnel/Position	Field Days (List Days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal	
Christopher Delorme	Nov 24/27/Dec 7/10	4	\$300	\$1,200	\$1,200
Christopher Delorme	Nov 20th	0.25	\$300	\$75	\$75
Guy Delorme	Nov 24/27/Dec 7/10	4	\$300	\$1,200	\$1,200
Office Studies					
Report Preparation				\$1,000.00	\$1,000
Maps				\$750	\$750
Research	0.25 Nov 20th	0.25	\$300	\$75	\$75
Transportation					
		4	70	\$280	\$280
Accommodation & Food					
		4	120	\$480	\$480
Miscellaneous					
Field Gear				\$20	20
Equipment Rentals					
Magnetometer Rental	4 days	4	\$30	\$120	120
Total Expenditures					\$5,200