Rimfire Minerals Corporation

2002 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE TAY MOUNTAIN PROJECT

Located in the Whitehorse Mining District
NTS 105L/9, 105K\12
62° 33' North Latitude
134° 12' West Longitude

-prepared for-
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Tay Mountain target area was selected for its potential to host plutonic-related gold mineralization analogous to the Fort Knox and Pogo deposits of east-central Alaska and exploration stage deposits such as Dublin Gulch and Scheelite Dome in the Yukon. The Anvil Plutonic Suite (APS) is considered to represent the causative magmatic event in the Pogo district. This same intrusive suite constitutes the majority of intrusive bodies in the Tay Mountain area (Figure 1). The most characteristic pathfinder suite for plutonic Au mineralization is Au-Bi-Te-As±W. In the Tay Mountain area the government regional geochemistry dataset does not include the pathfinders Bi and Te, however, the regional data does indicate a number of As, W and Au in silt anomalies in the Tay Mountain area. The Tay area also shows evidence of occupying a roof zone, with widespread hornfels, multiple small stocks, and irregular pluton boundaries. Roof zones have been cited as having good potential for hosting plutonic gold mineralization (Wahl, 1999). Rimfire Minerals Corporation (Rimfire) considered that the presence, and exposure level, of APS intrusions in association with anomalous plutonic Au pathfinder elements in the Tay Mountain area merited further investigation for this style of mineralization. The objective of this year's program was to cover the most prospective area with prospecting and detailed silt sampling, thus providing more comprehensive trace element suite coverage and potentially identify features consistent with the plutonic Au model. Equity Engineering Ltd. was contracted to complete a five-day, two-man fly camp-based program of prospecting, mapping and silt sampling in June of 2002 and to report on the results.

2.0 PROPERTY TITLE

At the beginning of the program there were no claims in the region of Tay Mountain with the exception of a four-claim block at the northern extreme of the area of interest (Figure 2). After the completion of the field work, Rimfire staked an 8 unit claim block to cover some contact-related mineralization located 1.6 kilometres east of the 2002 fly camp. A native land selection is located in the southeast corner of the area of interest.

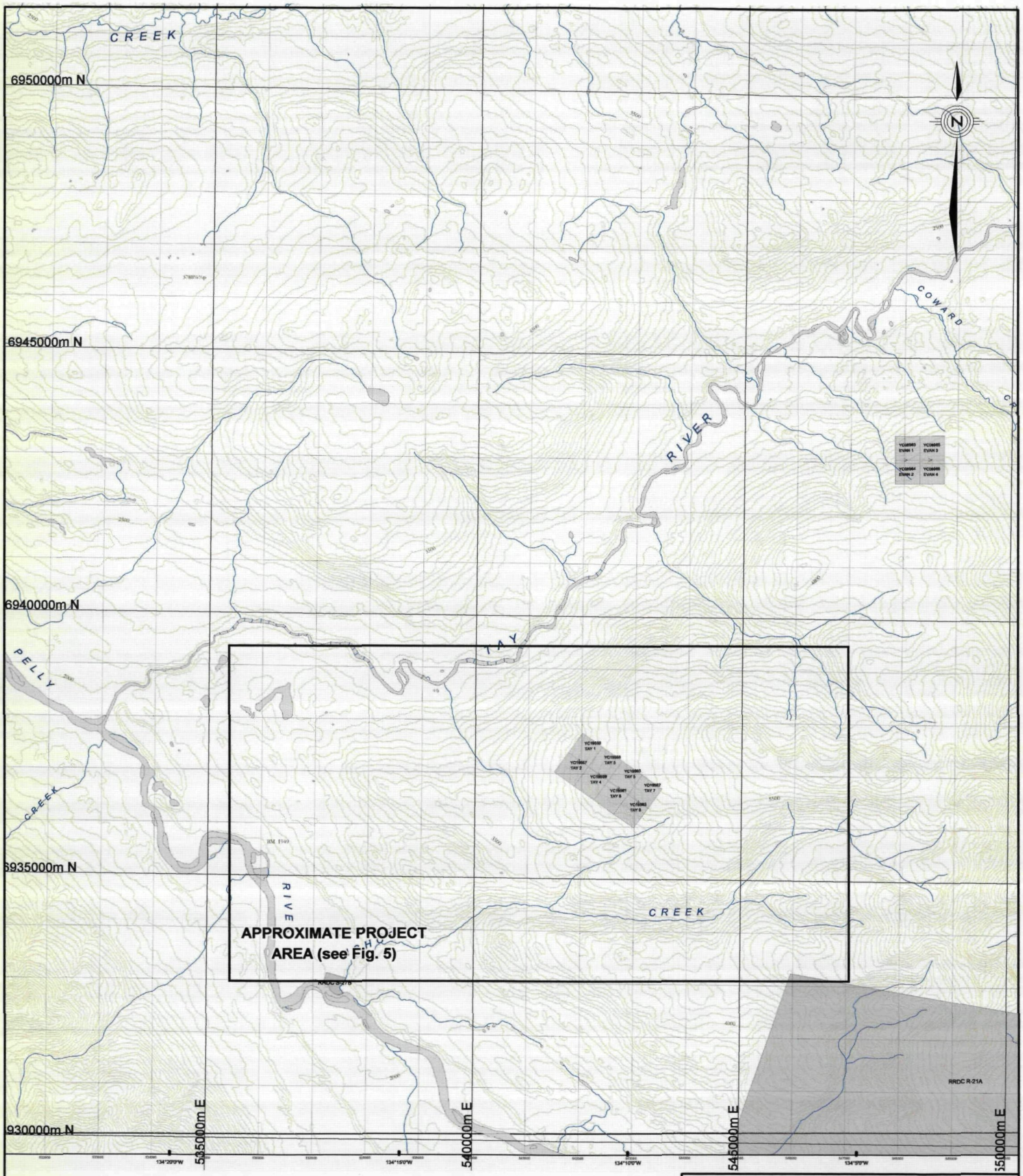
3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The Tay Mountain project area is located approximately 50 km northwest of Faro at 62° 33' north latitude 134° 12' west longitude and is covered by map sheets 105L\9 and 105K\12 (Figure 1). Primary access is by helicopter, based in Ross River 100 kilometres southeast, as the nearest road is located at the Faro mine site, 40 km to the southeast. The area examined in 2002 is bound to the north by the Tay River, to the west by the Pelly River, to the south by Fishhook Creek, and to the east by Coward Creek. The Tay is subject to a northern continental climate, with short warm summers and cold dry winters. Snow fall depths range between 1 and 2 m.

4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

Tay Mountain area has numerous recorded Minfile occurrences the majority of which resulted from extensive exploration in the region during the late 1960's and 1970's after the discoveries at Faro. A number of the occurrences were evaluated for intrusive related skarn, vein and perhaps porphyry mineralization, but there was not likely any evaluation of the gold potential. The most extensive work covering the Tay Mountain Project area was carried out by the Anvil Syndicate during the period 1969-1972. They conducted extensive surface surveys uncovering such showings as the Hodder and Lobo. Table 4.0.1 lists the Minfile occurrences for the surrounding region and gives a brief description of each.


68°
66°
64°
62°
60°
140°
136°
132°
128°
Old Crow
Y U K O N
Dawson
Elsa
Mayo
Stewart Crossing
Pelly Crossing
Beaver Creek
T E R R I T O R Y
TAY MTN
Faro
Ross River
Haines Junction
WHITEHORSE
Watson Lake
N
0
250
kilometres
RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION
TAY PROJECT
LOCATION MAP
EQUITY
January 2003
1:5,000,000
UTM
WHITEHORSE
105L/09, 105K\12
YUKON
1



0 1 2 3 5

kilometres

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

TAY MTN. PROJECT

PROJECT AREA CLAIMS

Date: January 7, 2002	Scale: 1:100,000	Figure
U.T.M. Zone UTM9 - NAD83	Mining District WHITEHORSE	2
N.T.S. 105L/09, 105K\12	State/Province YUKON	

EQUITY

Table 4.0.1
Summary of Exploration History
for Individual Occurrences

Minfile No. & Name	Summary
55 Hodder	• Staked in 1970 by Anvil Syndicate, explored by mapping and geochemical and gravity surveys • Mo occurs in quartz veins up to 30 cm thick within granodiorite, Cu-Mo, low Cu-Mo results, not analysed for Au
17 Lobo	• Staked in 1970 by Anvil Syndicate, explored with mapping, geochemistry, gravity and one drill hole (182.4 m) in 1971, and more mapping and geochemistry and IP in 1972 • Hole tested a strong gravity anomaly and hit 3' of sulphides at the bottom of the hole • Garden Lake Resources Ltd. drilled 2 holes in 1989 to follow-up 1971 intersection that intersected minor sulphides, but results were disappointing
18 Spar	• Staked in 1967 by Spartan Exploration Ltd., which conducted a small ground magnetic survey • Hornfels adjacent to granodiorite with associated quartz. • Weak magnetic anomaly likely caused by pyrite-pyrrhotite adjacent to intrusive contact
19 Stone	• Acquired by Golden Gate Exploration Ltd., which conducted an aeromagnetic survey • Restaked in 1982 by Kidd Creek Mines Ltd., which explored with soil sampling, ground geophysics, mapping and hand trenching • Minor Pb-Zn mineralization in float and pyrite-pyrrhotite bearing horizons in phyllite and calcareous phyllite
39 Alphabet	• Staked in 1975 by Karma Ventures Inc., which conducted gravity, mapping, geochemical surveys in 1975 and 1976 • Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. drilled two holes (420 m) in 1977 • Anvil-Fishhook joint venture staked a large area in 1976 to cover airborne EM and magnetic anomalies • Anvil-Fishhook conducted ground geophysics and geochemical surveys, drilled 7 holes (1073 m) in 1980 • Area underlain by Cambro-Ordovician phyllite, calc-silicate and metabasite • Holes tested geochemical and geophysical targets encountering pyrite and pyrrhotite, all returned low base metal values
71 Cow/Tay	• Originally staked in 1954 for Pelly River Exploration Ltd. • Restaked in 1977 by Anvil-Fishhook Joint Venture, explored by mapping, geochemistry, and ground geophysics in 1978 and one hole (181 m) in 1980 • Minor chalcopyrite occurs in narrow quartz veins in metasediments adjacent to feldspar porphyry stock • The drill hole failed to intersect mineralization
111 Barb	• Staked in 1965 by Golden Gate Exploration Ltd. • Restaked in 1980 by Union Oil of Canada Ltd., which performed mapping and geochemical surveys • Skarn mineralization with up to 3.5% Cu, 5.4% Zn, 150 ppm Ag and 0.5% WO_3 • Skarn bands up to 2 m thick in limy sediments • Channel samples returned low base metal values.

*Source: INAC, Yukon Minfile

The Hodder occurrence contains stockwork-style, intrusive-related quartz-molybdenite stringers, that resemble the sheeted veins often associated with plutonic Au mineralization. Most of the others occurrences represent either skarn/hornfels style or perhaps SEDEX-type occurrences.

5.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A five-day program of prospecting, mapping, rock sampling and silt sampling was carried out from a centrally located fly camp. The Ross River-based helicopter moved two men and a fly camp from the staging point on the Robert Campbell Highway to the Tay camp site. On the final day a traverse was completed on the East Area target with use of the helicopter. A magnetic declination of 26° 41' E was used for all compass measurements. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1927 North American Datum (NAD-27).

A total of 16 rock samples were taken and submitted for analysis. Descriptions of the rock samples are attached in Appendix B. Twenty-three silt samples were taken from all drainages accessible from the camp. Three fine-fraction silt samples were also collected in an attempt to obtain a more statistically significant Au sample. Four grab soil samples were taken downslope from pyritic outcrops in the area of the Hodder occurrence. Sample sites were marked by orange and blue flagging and aluminum tags for rocks and Tyvek tags for soil samples. All samples were analyzed by ACME Analytical Labs of Vancouver (Appendices C). Locations for all 2002 silt, fine silt, soil and rock samples are plotted on Figures 4 and 5.

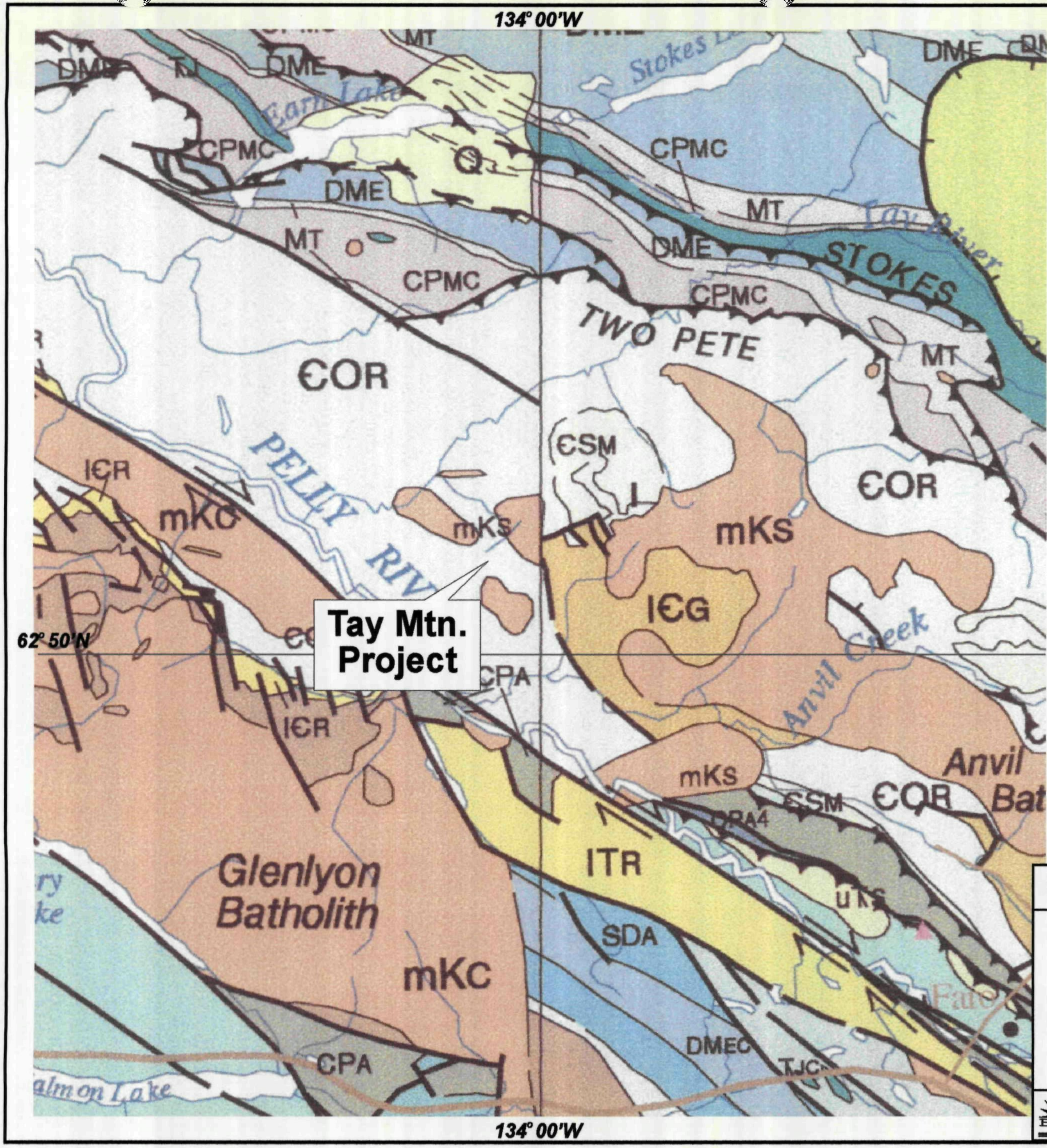
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Tay Mountain Project area lies on the northeast side of the Tintina trench in a sequence of Cambro-Ordovician basinal sediments and volcanics (Figure 3). The Cambro-Ordovician Rabbitkettle assemblage (COR) is a clastic sequence comprised of chert, limestone, phyllites and conglomerates. The Cambro-Ordovician Marmot assemblage consists of submarine basaltic volcanic rocks and minor rhyolite. The Lower Cambrian Gull Lake assemblage consists of clastic rocks including shale siltstone sandstones chert and minor limestone. Metamorphic equivalents are dominated by polydeformed quartz-muscovite-biotite schist. All of these assemblages have been intruded by the Cretaceous Anvil (112-100 Ma) and Tay River Suite (98-96 Ma) (Mortensen, 2000) granitic intrusions. The Anvil Suite intrusions are believed to be correlative with those associated with the Pogo Gold deposit in east-central Alaska (Mortensen 2000). Pyritic and pyrrhotite-bearing biotite hornfels commonly form extensive halos about the intrusions.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7.1 Lithology

The best outcrop exposures are located on the banks of Fishhook Creek and at higher elevations to the east; the remaining areas are covered by glacial deposits. Only two lithologies were distinguished during the mapping and prospecting. The most extensive lithology is quartz-biotite schist (unit SCHqb)(Figures 4 and 5). The schist is strongly foliated and often contorted and polydeformed with kink bands and intersecting cleavages. The schist is often gossanous partly due to weathering of biotite, but probably also due to oxidation of pyrite and pyrrhotite. In the vicinity of intrusive contacts the schist is hornfelsed and dark porphroblasts are rarely evident. Granite or granodiorite (GRT) was encountered in the northern portion of the project area (Figure 5). The granite is typically homogeneous and equigranular although some portions are weakly porphyritic. Quartz-feldspar-biotite-muscovite±tourmaline pegmatites and quartz-tourmaline veinlets were noted at a number of



RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

TAY MTN. PROJECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Date: Jan 2003	Scale: as shown	Figure	3
UTM Zone: UTM 8	Mining District: WHITEHORSE		
NTS: 105L/09, 105K\12	State/Prov.: YUKON		

EQUITY

LITHOLOGIC LEGEND
(to accompany Figure 3)

QUATERNARY

Q — ***QUATERNARY*** unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits

LOWER TERTIARY

lTR — ***ROSS*** mixed bimodal volcanics (basalt (1), rhyolite (2)) and terrestrial clastics (3), dominantly along or near Tintina Fault; farther removed, scattered occurrences of rhyolitic lava and dikes (4) are also included

MID-CRETACEOUS

mKC — ***CASSIAR SUITE*** medium- to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic rocks of largely felsic (q) composition; includes minor (?) amounts questionably of more intermediate composition (g)

mKS — **SELWYN SUITE**
plutonic suite of intermediate (g), to more felsic (q), and rarely syenitic (y) composition; equivalent felsic dykes (f); complete compositional gradation so that these designations are somewhat arbitrary

UPPER TRIASSIC

uTrS — ***SYNOROGENIC CLASTICS*** massive poorly-sorted conglomerates

MIDDLE TO UPPER TRIASSIC

TrJ — ***JONES LAKE*** brown to buff weathering, calcareous fine-grained sandstone, argillite and shale; extensive ripple cross-lamination and bioturbation; massive,light grey weathering, finely crystalline, dark grey limestone; minor orange weathering platy limestone **(Jones Lake)**

CARBONIFEROUS TO PERMIAN

CPMC — ***MOUNT CHRISTIE*** burrowed, interbedded greenish-grey cherty shale and green shale; thin- to medium-bedded, light grey-green to black chert; black siliceous slate and siltstone; minor quartzite, limestone and dolostone; locally abundant, large grey barite nodules **(Mount Christie)**

CPA — ***ANVIL*** dominantly oceanic assemblages of mafic, volcanics, ultramafics, chert and pelite, limestone, and gabbroic rocks

MISSISSIPPIAN

MT — ***TAY*** mixed, generally fine clastic and carbonate assemblage (1) with locally thick regionally mappable carbonate horizons (2)

DEVONIAN – MISSISSIPPIAN

DME — ***EARN*** complex assemblage of submarine fan and channel deposits (1), (5) within black siliceous shale and chert (2), (4) and including separated small occurrences of felsic volcanic rocks (3); common barite, and many occurrences of stratiform Pb-Zn mineralization

DMEC — ***EARN - CASSIAR*** consists upwards of dark clastic rocks (1) capped by tuffaceous chert (2) and felsic volcanic rocks (3), the chert and volcanics in part laterally equivalent; intrusive equivalents of the volcanics are the Pelly Mountains Suite

DMN — ***NASINA*** graphitic quartzite and muscovite quartz-rich schist (1), (3)-(5), and(?) (6) with interspersed marble (2) and probable correlative successions (7) - (9

CAMBRIAN TO DEVONIAN

CDS — ***ST. CYR*** poorly understood, fine clastic and carbonate assemblage, (1) to (5), with only general similarities to equivalent strata elsewhere in Cassiar Mountains; overlain by strata typical of Earn, Tay and Jones Lake assemblages elsewhere

LITHOLOGIC LEGEND (Continued)
(to accompany Figure 3)

CAMBRIAN TO SILURIAN

CSM ***MARMOT*** lower Paleozoic mostly mafic volcanics, in locally thick accumulations (1) - (6) but also of common occurrence as undifferentiated thin scattered members within other units (e.g. COR, OSR)

UPPER CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

COR ***RABBITKETTLE*** basinal limestone (1) that may locally include older and younger basinal pelitic strata undivided (2)

LOWER CAMBRIAN

lCG ***GULL LAKE*** dominantly fine clastic assemblage (1) with local volcanic units (2)

lCR ***ROSELLA*** resistant, thick bedded to massive, limestone and argillaceous limestone; local archaeocyathid buildups, trilobite fragments, oolites, and pisolites; pisolitic massive dolomite and limestone; marble, calc-silicate, calcareous phyllite and minor schist **(Rosella)**

localities within the granite. In contact zones the host schist is often seen to be cut by aplite and pegmatitic aplite, and at one locality exoskarn was developed in limy meta-sediments. Sparse quartz stockwork was noted within the granite adjacent to the skarn.

7.2 Alteration and Mineralization

Weak mineralization was located in three separate areas: East, Fishhook Creek and in a weakly developed skarn zone east of the 2002 camp site. The four samples from the East Area are float samples from a creek which returned anomalous results in Au and As in regional government geochemical surveys (Hornbrook and Friske, 1989). The samples consist of silicified metasediments and limestone, and vuggy vein quartz with up to 4% sulphides. Granite bodies lie both to the east and west, and the Barb skarn occurrence (Minfile 105K-111) is plotted toward the headwaters of this same drainage. Elevated Mo and Bi in addition to anomalous base metal and Au values indicate an intrusive component, but do not necessarily provide an indication of plutonic Au mineralization. The As-bearing float sample from Fishhook Creek consists of vuggy vein quartz hosted in calcareous and graphitic argillite. This sample resembles descriptions made by the Anvil Syndicate (Adams, 1972) for mineralization located further upstream along Fishook Creek. Extensive groundwork in those areas failed to return any significant results. Skarn mineralization is confined to a less than 3 m wide zone of calc-silicate mineralization hosted in limy metasediments adjacent to a granitic contact. No sulphides were noted and results confirm this. A narrow zone of hairline quartz stockwork developed in the granite adjacent to the skarn was sampled (#275964 and #275965. This style of mineralization looked to have Au potential, but results are disappointing returning negligible Au and no anomalous concentrations in any of the pathfinder elements.

<u>Table 7.2.1</u>
Rock Sample Results

Sample Number	Area	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
275906	East	2	0.3	79	117	4	33	1	<3	<3
275907	East	317	2.0	40	389	242	76	1	55	<3
275908	East	4	<0.3	44	71	11	478	11	8	23
275909	East	12	0.9	249	29	6	394	3	7	1323
275958	Fishhook	1	<0.3	235	12	5	5	1	<3	<3
275961	Skarn	1	<0.3	265	30	3	29	2	<3	<3
275962	Skarn	<0.2	<0.3	4	35	4	71	3	<3	<3
275963	Skarn	<0.2	<0.3	<2	66	4	119	16	<3	<3
275964	Stockwork	<0.2	<0.3	73	11	4	11	1	<3	<3
275965	Stockwork	1	2.0	7	15	73	124	3	5	<3
275960	Granite	2	0.3	14	63	9	27	1	24	<3

8.0 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The results for the four soil samples are shown in Table 8.0.1. Each sample represents a composite sample gathered from several pits within a 10-15 m radius of the station point. Soil samples 02MBSL-1 and -2, taken at the base of quartz-veined outcrops with rusty soil veneers were collected in the general vicinity of the Hodder occurrence. Sample 02MBSL-2 displays subdued plutonic Au signature with anomalous Au, As and Bi values. Sample 02MBSL-3 was taken within an area completely underlain by unmineralized granite to test background response. Even with an apparent absence of mineralization this sample returned an anomalous As result. Sample 02MBSL-4 was taken in the area of skarn mineralization confirming the absence of any significant mineralization.

Table 8.0.1
Grab Soil Sample Results

Sample Number	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Sb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
02MBSL-1	1.1	61	11	103	0.2	35	5	0.8	0.8
02MBSL-2	1.7	154	13	117	0.6	157	13	0.6	2.4
02MBSL-3	1.0	33	16	82	0.1	60	4	0.9	0.7
02MBSL-4	3.3	17	11	34	0.3	14	<0.5	0.5	0.2

9.0 SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

Twenty-three standard (-80 mesh fraction) silt samples were taken from six separate drainages in the Tay Mountain area. Three fine fraction (-250 mesh) silt samples were taken in the Fishhook drainage. Results from the Fishhook samples were anomalous in Mo-Cu-Zn-As, and in the case of one sample Au (Table 9.0.1)(Figure 4). Sample 02MB-10, which returned 12.6 ppb Au was confirmed to be anomalous by the fine sediment sample (02MBFS-1) taken at the same site, which ran 610 ppb Au. The mineral occurrences associated with the Alphabet occurrence (Minfile 105L-39) and quartz-arsenopyrite veins described by the Anvil Syndicate provide a likely explanation for these anomalous results. The only other slightly anomalous results were in Bi, which came from two consecutive silts from the drainage running past the 2002 camp site. This creek drains the same intrusive contact that has associated skarn mineralization and minor associated quartz stockwork. Silt samples collected in the East Area in the same drainage that returned anomalous Au-As results in the RGS survey failed to return any anomalous response in this year's sampling. Difficulty in obtaining quality samples in this years work may account for the discrepancy with the RGS data.

Table 9.0.1
Silt Geochemistry Percentiles

Percentile Level	Mo (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Bi (ppm)
*Anom. 2002	5	60	400	35	10	.75
*** 95th (RGS)*	*5*	*55*	*280*	*32*	*10*	*n/a*

*concentration levels considered anomalous for the 2002 silt sample data
** RGS data: Hornbrook and Friske, 1989

10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Overall results from the Tay program are disappointing in terms of identifying any convincing evidence of plutonic Au associated mineralization. Positive silt results from Fishook could be explained as having originated from previously documented mineral occurrences. The existence of Au in the fine sediment, however, suggests that there may be some Au in those mineralised zones that is worthy of investigation. The spotty Au results are of a concern, but it was evident that extensive till deposits probably contribute significantly to the active silt in the creeks and undoubtedly causes a masking effect. Efforts to locate the Mo-bearing veins in the vicinity of the Hodder occurrence were unsuccessful as the two samples of quartz veins collected were barren in terms of pathfinder elements and Mo. Unfortunately this leaves unanswered the question of whether or not the quartz-Mo-bearing veins described in past work might potentially contain significant Au. Grab soils in this same area do show a subdued plutonic Au signature and leave open the possibility of such mineralization. Anomalous results in rocks from the East area are a positive sign, but again may be related to skarn mineralization further up stream. This area is worthy of follow-up exploration for plutonic Au mineralization, but a significant part of the area having potential is covered by a native land claim.

Respectfully submitted,

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Vancouver, British Columbia
December 2002

APPENDIX A

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX B

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AK	ankerite	AL	alunite	AS	arsenopyrite
AU	native gold	AZ	azurite	BA	barite
BI	biotite	BO	bornite	BT	pyrobitumen
CA	calcite	CB	Fe-carbonate	CC	chalcocite
CD	chalcedony	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopyrite
CV	covellite	CY	clay	DO	dolomite
EN	enargite	EP	epidote	GE	goethite
GL	galena	GR	graphite	HE	hematite
HS	specularite	HZ	hydrozincite	JA	jarosite
KF	potassium feldspar	MC	malachite	MG	magnetite
MN	Mn-oxides	MO	molybdenite	MR	mariposite/fuchsite
MS	sericite	MT	marcasite	MU	muscovite
NE	neotocite	PA	pyrargyrite	PL	pyrolusite
PO	pyrrhotite	PY	pyrite	QZ	quartz veining
RE	realgar	RN	rhodonite	SB	stibnite
SD	siderite	SI	silicification	SM	smithsonite
SP	sphalerite	SR	scorodite	TR	tremolite
TT	tetrahedrite				

ALTERATION INTENSITY

m	moderate	s	strong	tr	trace
vs	very strong	w	weak		

Rock Sample Descriptions

Project Name: Tay Mountain **Project:** RFM02-13 **NTS:** 105L/9, 105K/12

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Float	Alteration:	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275905	UTM 6934869	N	UTM 539534	E	Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: 1%py	0.6	< .3	< 2	< 3
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 3430	m	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries:	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					Host : ? banded tuffa ?		35	< 1	23	15
Sampled By: TB 16-Jun-02	Taken west of camp. Several angular float rocks heaved(?) out of dirt just above an exposure of gneiss. Grab from 4 different rocks.									

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type:	Alteration:	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275906	UTM 6934877.5	N	UTM 539527	E	Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: 2-3%PY	1.7	0.3	79	< 3
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 3620	ft	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: wGE, mJA	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					Host : limestone		117	1	4	33
Sampled By: TB 19-Jun-02	Frothy textured limestone float found on north side of camp in gully. Grab from 1 float stone.									

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Float	Alteration: sQZ	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275907	UTM 6935518.15	N	UTM 541791.29	E	Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: trGL, 1-2%PY	316.6	2	40	55
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 3690	ft	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: sGE, sJa, mMN	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					Host : Gneiss		389	1	242	76
Sampled By: TB 19-Jun-02	Just off outfitter's camp, on north side of hillside (?) quartz altered gneiss with 1-2% pyrite. Lead with heavy jarosite and goethite. Some frothy quartz. Grab from 2 float rocks.									

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Float	Alteration: sCY, sQZ	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275908	UTM 6935556	N	UTM 557025	E	Strike Length Exp:	Metallics:	3.5	< .3	44	8
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 4660	ft	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: sGE, sHE, sJA, mMN	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					Host :		71	11	11	478
Sampled By: TB 20-Jun-02	Sample float not to far above outfitter cabin on north side of creek. Strongly CY alteration and vuggy drussy? quartz. Strong limonite.									

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Float	Alteration: wCY, sQZ	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275909	UTM 6935542	N	UTM 557201	E	Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: 2-3%PY	11.8	0.9	249	7
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 4600	ft	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: sHE, sJA	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
					Host : Quartz		29	3	6	394
Sampled By: TB 20-Jun-02	Dark, drussy looking with some clay pockets, 2-3% pyrite plus strong jarosite and hematite. Float taken on horse trail (small creek) 50m up trail from outfitters cabin.									

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Select/Grab	Alteration: mQZ	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
275955	UTM 6937371.2	N	UTM 535874.59	E	Strike Length Exp: 1 m	Metallics: trPO	1.2	< .3	14	< 3
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 2440	ft	Sample Width: 30	cm	True Width: 30 cm	Secondaries: mGE	Cu (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
	Foliation 123°/55° NE				Host : Quartz biotite sericite schist		15	2	< 3	41
Sampled By: MEB 16-Jun-02	Typical Quartz biotite schist with rusty hematite weathering. Contains approximately 2-7% vein quartz as 0.5-2cm foliation parallel to A-C tension(?) joints. Quartz is sugary with schist inclusions. Grab sample is approximately 30-50% vein quartz									

Rock Sample Descriptions

Project Name: Tay Mountain **Project:** RFM02-13 **NTS:** 105L/9, 105K/12

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275957** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6934287.94 N; Elevation 2400 ft	Grid East: E; UTM 541522.55 E; Sample Width: 30 cm	Type: Grab; Strike Length Exp: 25 m; True Width: cm; Host: Quartz biotite FD schist	Alteration: wQZ; Metallics: ?HS, ?PY; Secondaries: wGE, wHE	0.7	< .3	2	< 3
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	Vein+Fol'n 146°/52° NE				4	2	< 3	7

Sampled By: MEB 16-Jun-02 — 30x40cm quartz sweat? Lenses in schist. Typical rusty, sugary quartz sweats. Grab from 3 separate lenses.

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275958** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6934216.7 N; Elevation 2980 ft	Grid East: E; UTM 541602.93 E; Sample Width: 0 cm	Type: Float; Strike Length Exp:; True Width: cm; Host:	Alteration: sQZ; Metallics: 1% As; Secondaries: wGE	1.1	< .3	235	< 3
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
					12	1	5	5

Sampled By: MEB 17-Jun-02 — 15cm thick vein cobble, vuggy white clear quartz with 2-4% (?) sulphides are euhedral (?) looks like arsenopyrite.

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275959** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6937548.63 N; Elevation 3640 ft	Grid East: E; UTM 541359.42 E; Sample Width: 0 cm	Type: Float; Strike Length Exp:; True Width: cm; Host:	Alteration: sQZ; Metallics: HS; Secondaries: wMN	1.4	< .3	7	< 3
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
					6	3	< 3	2

Sampled By: MEB 18-Jun-02 — Smokey grey quartz cobble 20x20cm in CK with sub metallic black mineral platy could be manganese or graphite. Slightly fetid. Noted similar material in fishhook.

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275960** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6937770.25 N; Elevation m	Grid East: E; UTM 541703.07 E; Sample Width: 0 cm	Type:; Strike Length Exp:; True Width: cm; Host: granite	Alteration: sQZ, sTO; Metallics:; Secondaries:	1.5	0.3	15	24
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
					63	1	10	27

Sampled By: MEB 18-Jun-02 — 1.5cm planar vein cutting granite. 3-5 inch bleached envelope but looks in equilibrium. Vein is glassy quartz with minor feldspar and fibrous tourmaline. This isolated example in granite boulder talus. Sample is ~50% vein.

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275961** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6936791.65 N; Elevation 4580 ft	Grid East: E; UTM 542632.72 E; Sample Width: 40 cm	Type: Grab; Strike Length Exp: 20 m; True Width: 40 cm; Host: Quartz biotite schist	Alteration: sCA, sCB, wEP, mQZ, sPL; Metallics: trPO, trPY; Secondaries: wGE	0.9	< .3	265	< 3
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	178°/34° W				30	2	3	29

Sampled By: MEB 18-Jun-02 — Well developed banded skarn adjacent to contact. Distinct bands of DIO FD+/-calcite and garnet. With minor pyrite and pyrrhotite.

Sample	Location		Sample Info	Alteration / Metallics	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
Sample Number: **275962** Tay Mtn.	Grid North: N; UTM 6936687.01 N; Elevation 4510 ft	Grid East: E; UTM 542510.39 E; Sample Width: 3 m	Type: Grab; Strike Length Exp: 70 m; True Width: 3 m; Host: Quartz biotite calcite schist	Alteration: sCA, wEP, qQZ, wDI; Metallics: trPY, trPO; Secondaries: wGE	< .2	< .3	4	< 3
					Cu (ppm)	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	Bedding 158°/25° SW				35	3	4	71

Sampled By: MEB 19-Jun-02 — 4m thick exposure of moderately skarn altered Quartz biotite calcite schist. Strongly developed skarn is 1m thick as conformable altered bed. Minor disseminated sulphides. Sample random grab of 3m thickness.

Rock Sample Descriptions

Project Name: Tay Mountain **Project:** RFM02-13 **NTS:** 105L/9, 105K/12

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Chip	Alteration: wBI, wCB, sQZ	**Au (ppb)**	**Ag (ppm)**	**As (ppm)**	**Bi (ppm)**
275963	UTM 6936707.96	N	UTM 542508.63	E	Strike Length Exp: 3 m	Metallics: 2%PY	< .2	< .3	< 2	< 3
Tay Mtn.	Elevation 4510	ft	Sample Width: 1	m	True Width: 1 m	Secondaries: mGE, mJA	**Cu (ppm)**	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	Bedding 005°/20° W				Host: Quartz biotite schist		66	16	4	119

Sampled By: MEB 19-Jun-02

1m thick silicified skarn altered bed. Zone is cut off by fault to north, and covered to south. 1-2% very fine pyrite in black silicified rock. Rough chip area width of zone.

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Grab	Alteration: mCA, mQZ	**Au (ppb)**	**Ag (ppm)**	**As (ppm)**	**Bi (ppm)**
275964	UTM 6936765.89	N	UTM 542591.84	E	Strike Length Exp: 20 m	Metallics: trAS, trPY	< .2	< .3	73	< 3
Tay Mtn.	Elevation	m	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: wGE	**Cu (ppm)**	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	Vein 137°/80° NE				Host: Aplite		11	1	4	11

Sampled By: MEB 19-Jun-02

25m wide zone of aplite in contact with skarn. (Rare?) (less than 1%) quartz stringers 1-5mm thick look like tension fractures. Parallel arrangement but these veins are very patchy over area. Grab of best veining 1-4mm veins up to 15m over width of 2-4m. Trace arsenopyrite. Quartz is smokey grey and glassy.

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type: Grab	Alteration: mMS, wSI, wTO	**Au (ppb)**	**Ag (ppm)**	**As (ppm)**	**Bi (ppm)**
275965	UTM 6936922.61	N	UTM 542587.24	E	Strike Length Exp: 5 m	Metallics: trPY	0.9	2	7	5
Tay Mtn.	Elevation	m	Sample Width: 0	cm	True Width: cm	Secondaries: mGE	**Cu (ppm)**	**Mo (ppm)**	**Pb (ppm)**	**Zn (ppm)**
	Joint 004°/80° E				Host: Granite		15	3	73	124

Sampled By: MEB 19-Jun-02

Fracture zone in otherwise unaltered granite. Patchy moderate sericite alteration +/- quartz and possible tourmaline alteration and veining. Looks to be isolated zone >15m along joint direction, approximately 3m wide on strike.

APPENDIX C

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-13 File # A201946

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.1	2.5	2.2	41	<.1	3.7	3.4	489	1.80	.9	2.8	1.7	5.2	61	<.1	<.1	.2	37	.53	.093	8	12.5	.49	202	.120	2	.83	.068	.45	2.2	<.01	1.9	.3	<.05	4
02-TB-TAY-S1	.5	10.0	5.5	22	.1	9.8	8.1	162	1.16	13.6	.4	2.5	.4	12	.1	.1	.1	28	.17	.078	6	10.8	.18	70	.030	<1	.45	.018	.04	.1	.02	.7	.1	<.05	2
02-TB-TAY-S2	4.3	47.3	11.3	590	.2	127.2	67.2	911	3.46	38.0	4.7	2.4	7.5	46	4.7	1.1	.4	42	.59	.082	43	37.8	.81	196	.066	1	1.84	.042	.18	1.0	.02	3.1	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S3	5.4	62.0	11.9	741	.2	159.7	89.5	1235	4.25	45.5	7.5	1.6	7.3	49	7.0	1.2	.4	43	.64	.080	58	36.1	.80	180	.069	<1	2.19	.044	.19	.7	.02	3.5	.2	<.05	6
02-TB-TAY-S4	6.4	67.6	10.9	655	.2	139.2	80.3	1077	4.59	49.6	8.4	3.3	7.7	46	5.4	1.4	.4	45	.50	.080	58	34.3	.70	147	.069	1	2.13	.038	.19	1.5	.02	3.5	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S5	7.3	72.4	12.0	482	.2	106.3	50.7	675	5.08	46.4	9.3	5.5	8.2	41	3.9	1.4	.4	44	.41	.083	58	31.8	.68	134	.064	<1	2.02	.038	.17	1.1	.03	2.9	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S6	8.2	93.9	13.0	489	.3	105.2	51.6	579	5.82	46.7	11.7	1.7	9.0	41	3.6	1.5	.3	46	.41	.087	72	32.9	.67	126	.063	<1	2.01	.039	.16	.4	.03	3.1	.2	.07	5
02-TB-TAY-S7	5.3	44.7	10.3	570	.2	137.1	64.3	1198	3.09	51.6	6.3	2.3	6.9	45	6.7	1.4	.6	46	.50	.077	32	33.9	.66	150	.077	<1	2.27	.034	.21	2.1	.01	3.6	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S8	2.0	25.1	14.4	90	.1	27.0	13.1	423	2.92	33.5	2.2	2.3	7.7	22	.4	.6	.6	31	.29	.058	26	26.8	.54	134	.066	1	1.60	.018	.26	.9	.02	2.7	.2	<.05	6
02-TB-TAY-S9	2.3	25.9	15.5	91	.1	26.5	12.5	434	2.76	33.6	2.8	3.2	8.3	24	.4	.7	.8	30	.33	.062	27	26.3	.51	143	.063	<1	1.69	.017	.25	1.2	.03	2.9	.2	<.05	6
02-TB-TAY-S10	2.1	23.4	14.8	86	.1	24.7	11.9	406	2.66	31.4	2.3	2.3	8.4	22	.4	.6	.7	28	.28	.057	27	25.3	.52	135	.067	<1	1.59	.017	.23	1.2	.02	2.6	.2	<.05	5
RE 02-TB-TAY-S10	2.2	23.4	14.3	83	.1	25.1	11.8	419	2.64	32.3	2.3	2.6	8.2	22	.4	.6	.8	29	.31	.061	27	25.5	.52	135	.067	<1	1.57	.017	.23	1.1	.03	2.7	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S11	2.2	21.3	14.6	78	.1	23.1	11.0	445	2.42	31.3	2.5	3.0	7.9	23	.4	.6	.7	29	.30	.056	26	23.6	.48	141	.062	<1	1.53	.016	.23	1.3	.02	2.7	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S12	3.4	28.9	16.4	84	.1	29.4	12.9	521	2.99	37.2	3.3	2.6	7.3	30	.4	.7	1.0	32	.41	.063	29	29.6	.58	175	.050	<1	1.95	.021	.16	1.0	.03	2.5	.3	<.05	6
02-TB-TAY-S13	3.2	25.5	10.9	71	.1	27.8	11.4	354	2.87	33.3	1.7	3.2	7.7	28	.3	.7	.6	32	.36	.070	25	28.7	.59	121	.060	<1	1.58	.026	.17	.8	.01	2.9	.2	<.05	5
02-TB-TAY-S14	.7	25.3	12.4	101	.1	39.9	15.9	567	3.46	18.8	2.2	2.6	5.7	40	.5	.9	.5	41	.40	.073	22	41.6	.66	153	.086	<1	2.01	.013	.34	.9	.02	4.1	.3	<.05	7
02-TB-TAY-S15	.8	28.8	12.8	96	.1	42.3	17.1	564	3.44	20.6	2.6	7.9	4.9	50	.5	1.0	.5	40	.48	.083	19	43.2	.62	168	.079	<1	2.05	.013	.31	1.2	.02	4.4	.3	<.05	6
02-TB-TAY-S16	.5	23.3	10.7	89	.1	35.1	16.2	594	3.25	15.7	1.5	2.2	5.9	31	.4	.7	.4	37	.33	.071	19	36.2	.58	150	.087	<1	1.86	.012	.39	.4	.01	4.0	.3	<.05	6
02MB-10	2.5	50.1	12.5	669	.2	158.8	68.1	757	3.02	31.9	3.1	12.6	6.6	53	6.1	1.1	.2	40	1.01	.092	47	46.3	.97	235	.062	1	1.67	.037	.16	.6	.04	3.1	.1	<.05	5
02MB-11	3.5	41.8	11.7	483	.1	116.1	52.7	785	3.28	39.1	4.0	4.4	7.5	46	4.2	1.1	.3	43	.65	.091	39	44.3	.84	194	.063	<1	1.68	.041	.16	1.1	.02	3.3	.1	<.05	5
02MB-12	3.5	48.4	11.2	562	.2	127.1	66.1	886	3.37	37.2	4.8	2.9	6.8	47	5.0	1.2	.5	41	.66	.079	41	39.9	.85	201	.063	<1	1.74	.039	.17	.5	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	5
02MB-13	1.6	45.2	15.9	133	.1	70.8	27.3	537	3.05	40.4	1.4	2.5	7.8	48	.6	.8	.3	41	.80	.090	33	52.7	1.06	235	.056	<1	1.87	.046	.18	.2	.02	3.0	.1	<.05	6
02MB-14	.8	26.1	11.7	84	.1	30.4	12.8	371	3.25	29.4	1.5	1.8	9.0	22	.3	.6	.4	41	.40	.084	27	30.6	.54	170	.071	1	1.35	.014	.20	.5	.02	2.7	.2	<.05	5
02MB-15	.8	21.0	11.4	88	.1	26.1	9.7	307	2.76	30.5	2.0	5.2	6.0	27	.5	.5	.4	38	.38	.052	21	30.9	.56	191	.074	<1	1.64	.018	.22	.6	.01	3.1	.2	<.05	6
02MB-16	.6	16.8	10.1	70	.1	21.3	9.1	282	2.40	23.3	1.7	1.7	6.4	26	.3	.4	.5	33	.35	.059	21	28.2	.52	159	.074	<1	1.49	.020	.22	.8	.02	2.9	.2	<.05	5
STANDARD DS3	9.1	121.5	33.2	156	.3	33.4	11.6	783	3.26	30.6	6.5	21.9	4.3	28	5.7	5.5	5.6	73	.52	.092	18	182.3	.58	145	.093	1	1.79	.033	.16	3.7	.23	3.6	1.1	<.05	7

GROUP 1DA - 10.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 60 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 200 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C <u>Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.</u>

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 27 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 9/02 **SIGNED BY** .... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-13 File # A201948

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm
SI	<1	1	<3	1	<.3	1	<1	3	.02	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5
275905	<1	35	23	15	<.3	20	9	92	.78	<2	<8	<2	4	59	<.5
275906	1	117	4	33	.3	77	33	224	3.22	79	<8	<2	<2	312	<.5
275907	1	389	242	76	2.0	5	11	760	7.82	40	<8	<2	4	5	<.5
275908	11	71	11	478	<.3	38	12	463	3.02	44	<8	<2	6	6	4.0
275909	3	29	6	394	.9	18	8	53	1.30	249	<8	<2	2	6	8.4
275955	2	15	<3	41	<.3	28	13	238	3.43	14	<8	<2	5	7	<.5
275956	1	6	3	17	<.3	5	3	72	.68	4	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5
275957	2	4	<3	7	<.3	7	2	46	.37	2	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5
275958	1	12	5	5	<.3	5	1	37	.41	235	<8	<2	<2	<1	<.5
275959	3	6	<3	2	<.3	5	1	45	.44	7	<8	<2	<2	1	<.5
275960	1	62	8	27	.3	4	1	75	.71	13	<8	<2	6	3	<.5
RE 275960	1	64	11	27	.3	4	1	76	.72	16	<8	<2	6	4	<.5
275961	2	30	3	29	<.3	20	8	164	1.25	265	<8	<2	7	306	<.5
275962	3	35	4	71	<.3	35	11	226	2.68	4	<8	<2	8	493	.5
275963	16	66	4	119	<.3	31	7	149	2.20	<2	11	<2	7	118	1.6
275964	1	11	4	11	<.3	5	2	125	.52	73	<8	<2	16	19	<.5
275965	3	15	73	124	2.0	4	1	99	.96	7	<8	<2	13	8	<.5
STANDARD DS3	9	129	32	156	<.3	37	12	821	3.31	29	<8	<2	3	30	5.9

SAMPLE#	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SI	<3	<3	<1	.13	<.001	<1	5	<.01	3	<.01	<3	.01	.55	.01	<2	.7
275905	<3	<3	11	.97	.037	11	19	.23	102	.17	<3	.65	.09	.23	2	.6
275906	<3	<3	86	2.38	.084	6	173	1.26	172	.15	<3	4.14	.27	.82	3	1.7
275907	<3	55	33	.05	.024	20	45	.12	92	.09	<3	1.50	.05	.78	3	316.6
275908	23	8	72	.10	.029	13	40	.02	19	<.01	<3	.51	<.01	.01	6	3.5
275909	1323	7	16	.04	.013	12	45	.01	23	<.01	<3	.27	<.01	.03	2	11.8
275955	4	<3	27	.14	.061	17	44	.45	163	.09	<3	2.22	.03	.75	9	1.2
275956	6	<3	5	.02	.009	3	62	.05	13	.01	<3	.23	.01	.08	5	.5
275957	<3	<3	1	.01	.001	<1	31	.01	3	<.01	<3	.05	.01	<.01	11	.7
275958	<3	<3	4	<.01	.001	<1	87	<.01	2	<.01	5	.06	<.01	<.01	6	1.1
275959	<3	<3	1	<.01	.002	3	31	<.01	6	<.01	3	.02	<.01	<.01	14	1.4
275960	<3	22	3	.05	.015	11	57	.06	26	.01	<3	.20	.03	.14	4	2.0
RE 275960	<3	25	3	.05	.016	11	58	.06	26	.01	<3	.20	.03	.14	4	1.0
275961	<3	<3	26	4.69	.064	14	32	.36	118	.08	3	2.04	.24	.32	9	.9
275962	<3	<3	59	8.49	.104	20	65	1.15	415	.12	3	5.97	.46	1.05	<2	<.2
275963	<3	<3	235	1.56	.116	15	68	.73	365	.08	<3	2.93	.12	.66	8	<.2
275964	<3	<3	11	.29	.042	24	26	.12	69	.06	3	.42	.04	.31	2	<.2
275965	<3	5	4	.12	.048	26	20	.05	26	.01	39	.34	.03	.22	8	.9
STANDARD DS3	6	5	72	.56	.091	16	185	.59	147	.09	4	1.74	.04	.17	5	19.0

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITION BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 27 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 9/02 **SIGNED BY** C.L. .... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-13 File # A201947

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.0	2.4	2.1	41	<.1	4.0	3.7	480	1.82	.8	2.7	1.4	5.2	63	<.1	<.1	.2	37	.51	.095	8	12.6	.51	211	.120	<1	.84	.069	.46	2.2	<.01	1.9	.3	<.05	4
02MBSL-1	1.1	60.5	10.8	103	.2	45.6	19.7	231	3.20	35.2	.7	5.1	5.1	11	.3	.8	.8	45	.09	.030	14	29.2	.39	226	.052	<1	1.80	.014	.15	.5	.01	2.5	.2	<.05	5
02MBSL-2	1.7	154.2	13.3	117	.6	14.9	10.4	158	9.70	157.3	.6	12.5	6.4	16	.2	.6	2.4	54	.08	.084	12	55.1	.34	236	.136	<1	2.14	.013	.40	1.0	.02	5.0	.3	.14	11
02MBSL-3	1.0	32.7	15.9	82	.1	32.8	11.8	261	2.99	60.3	2.8	3.8	8.8	15	.5	.9	.7	39	.20	.046	32	35.0	.58	137	.065	1	1.82	.012	.25	.5	.02	3.5	.3	<.05	6
02MBSL-4	3.3	17.4	11.1	34	.3	5.9	2.6	166	1.58	14.2	1.5	<.5	.5	11	.2	.5	.2	48	.06	.050	8	10.7	.21	67	.030	<1	.78	.018	.07	.2	.03	.9	.1	.11	3
STANDARD DS3	9.1	121.5	33.2	156	.3	33.4	11.6	746	3.26	30.6	6.5	21.9	4.3	28	5.7	5.5	5.6	73	.52	.092	18	182.3	.58	145	.093	1	1.79	.033	.16	3.7	.23	3.6	1.1	<.05	7

GROUP 1DA - 10.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 60 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 200 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 27 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 9/02 **SIGNED BY**.....C.Leong..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data ✓ FA ____

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(IS[illegible]002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-13 File # A201949

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm
G-1	1.73	3.04	2.60	52.5	13	5.1	4.1	562	1.86	.7	2.5	<.2	5.7	83.6	.02	.03	.16	45
02MBFS-1	2.97	-50.66	16.92	511.8	199	140.8	50.2	727	3.21	40.6	3.6	610.5	7.7	50.8	4.62	1.23	.33	56
02MBFS-2	3.33	50.79	12.35	498.1	175	123.8	54.1	766	3.22	40.4	4.7	12.4	7.0	50.6	4.45	1.05	.36	54
02MBFS-3	1.52	45.84	15.44	125.3	136	68.1	27.0	510	2.85	42.6	1.2	3.9	7.9	57.6	.59	.87	.31	46
STANDARD	8.74	135.90	32.60	156.9	266	37.3	11.7	806	3.31	32.6	6.9	19.9	3.9	30.1	5.95	5.00	5.50	85

SAMPLE#	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Hg ppb	Se ppm	Te ppm	Ga ppm	Sample gm
G-1	.68	.107	10.1	30.3	.56	222.0	.137	<1	1.02	.081	.45	1.5	2.3	.32	.01	<5	<.1	.02	5.0	30
02MBFS-1	.81	.107	40.1	51.3	.93	253.9	.069	<1	1.77	.036	.16	1.8	3.3	.15	.04	85	1.0	.03	5.1	30
02MBFS-2	.78	.093	38.4	43.5	.88	223.9	.072	<1	1.82	.037	.16	1.4	3.1	.17	.02	23	1.1	.03	5.0	30
02MBFS-3	1.01	.103	32.8	51.4	.97	232.4	.063	1	1.79	.050	.16	.5	3.1	.13	.01	18	.5	.03	5.5	30
STANDARD	.56	.084	18.7	182.5	.58	145.8	.093	2	1.78	.032	.15	3.6	3.7	1.11	.02	218	1.2	1.00	5.9	30

Standard is STANDARD DS3.

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: FINE SILT S230

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 27 2002 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** July 10/02 **SIGNED BY** C. L.......D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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APPENDIX D

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Mark E. Baknes, of 7579 Westholme Road, Westholme, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 700, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and a graduate of McMaster University with a Master of Science degree in Geology.

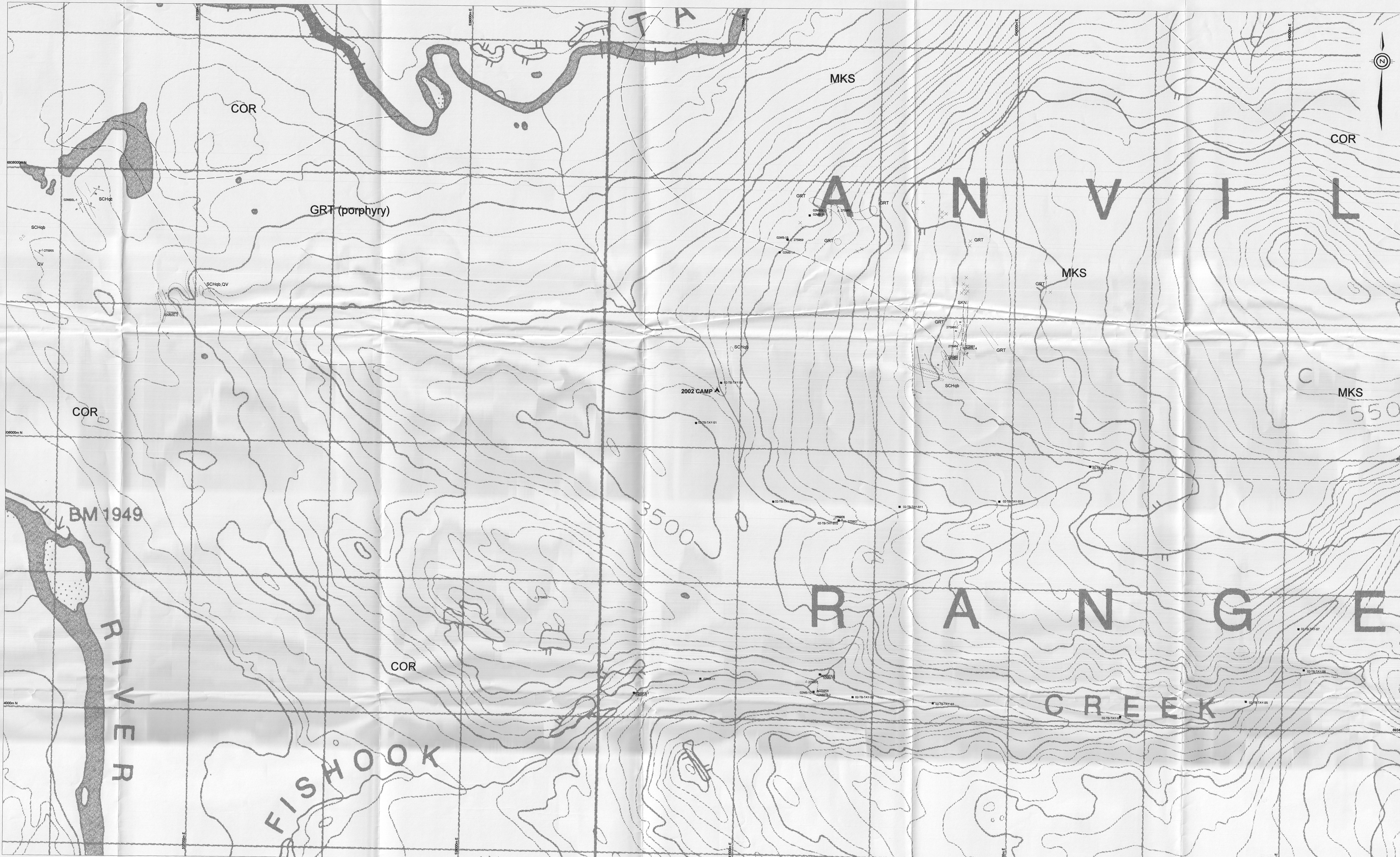
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by me or under my direction during June-and July 2002 and on publicly available reports. I have examined the property in the field.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this __day of January, 2003.

PROVINCE OF
M. E. BAKNES
BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST

Mark E. Baknes, M.Sc., P.Geo.



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

mKS — **SELWYN SUITE**
Plutonic suite of intermediate to more felsic composition and rarely syenitic; equivalent felsic dykes

CAMBRIAN TO SILURIAN

CSM — **MARMOT**
Lower Paleozoic mafic volcanics

UPPER CAMBRIAN AND ORDOVICIAN

COR — **RABBITKETTLE**
Basinal limestone that may locally include older and younger basinal pelitic strata

LOWER CAMBRIAN

ICG — **GULL LAKE**
Dominantly fine clastic assemblage with local volcanic units

SYMBOLS

- bedding
- foliation
- contact: inferred, approximate
- outcrop; float
- fault, defined, inferred
- rock sample
- silt sample
- soil sample

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. E. BAKNES

0 250 500
metres

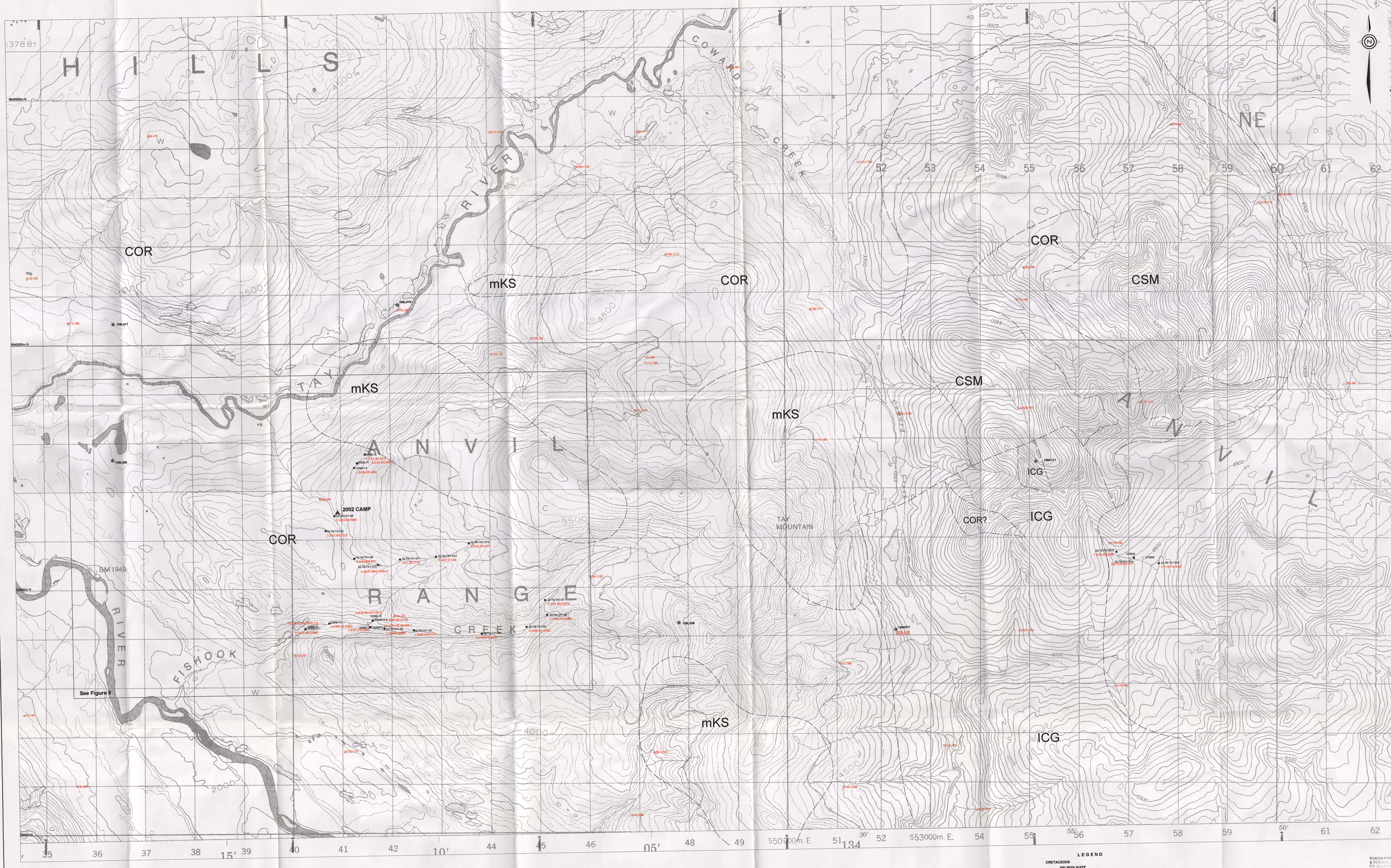
RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

TAY MTN. PROJECT

Project Area Geology and Sample Locations

EQUITY

Date: January 6, 2003	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure	5
U.T.M. Zone UTM8 - NAD27	Mining District WHITEHORSE		
N.T.S. 105L/09, 105K\12	State/Province YUKON		



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

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LOWER CAMBRIAN

ICG — **GULL LAKE**
Dominantly fine clastic assemblage with local volcanic units

SYMBOLS

- contact: inferred, approximate
- outcrop; float
- fault, defined, inferred
- rock sample
- silt sample (Au / As / Bi / Zn)
- RGS sample (Au / As / Bi / Zn)
- Minfile occurrence

0 500 1000

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

TAY MTN. PROJECT

Project Area Regional Geology, Sample Locations and Silt Geochemistry

EQUITY

Date: January 6, 2003	Scale: 1:25,000	Figure 4
U.T.M. Zone: UTM8 - NAD27	Mining District: WHITEHORSE	
N.T.S.: 105L/09, 105K\12	State/Province: YUKON	