

**Grassroots Prospecting
Program
#02-065**

**Prospecting Reports
Yukon Minerals Incentives Program**

**Mayo and Whitehorse Mining districts
105K/16 and 115H/16
Yukon Territory**

Field work July 3-17 and September 4 - 11, 2002

**R. S. Berdahl
January 2003**

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Summary

Exploration in the Selwyn Basin for Pb and Zinc accelerated after the discovery of the Faro Deposit in the 1960's. Atlas Exploration, a company involved with that discovery, did regional stream silt sampling throughout the Basin. Between 1967 and 1969 they worked on a base metal discovery 70 miles north of Faro (Lad). At the same time they did detailed silt sampling in area streams for Pb, Zn, and Cu. In 1996 R Berdahl discovered high grade Zn south of the Lad (Andrew). In subsequent years follow up work on the 1960's Atlas silt work has revealed several interesting showings (Scott Claims 9.29%Zn).

This program was to follow up Atlas and other RGS anomalies to the north, approximately 14-20 km north of the Andrew. Many of the anomalies trend along a NW striking structure. Noranda drilled several drill holes in the structure south east of Andrew during the summer. A second company, Klad Enterprises, was working on a gold target (Sophia/Myshka) immediately to the east of the target area. Their target were in rocks (Grit Unit and Road River) identical to the project's.

High base metal values were found in most of the drainages confirming the Atlas results of 33 years ago. Zn values in silts ranged up to 1565 ppm. A new showing of massive arsenopyrite was found in one drainage. Associated gold values were low. Color alteration is widespread throughout the area, but not evident from a distance.

Claim Summary:

<u>Atlas Claims</u>	<u>Staked</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
1-6	July 13, 14, 16	August 2003

Location and Access:

The project is located approximately 70 miles north of Ross River, a full service Yukon Community (depending on what services you desire). The latitude is 63 degrees North and Longitude of 132 24' West. It is under the administration of the Mayo Mining District. Geographically the project is located on a third order stream that drains from the south into the North Macmillian River about 30 miles upriver from it's confluence with the South Macmillian. Mt. Selous is located just to the west as is an unnamed 7,139 foot awe inspiring peak. Mt Osgood, also to the west is just north of 7,139 peak,....(Mt. Berdahl???? Vanity of vanity). These three peaks make up the center of a batholith/stock. Geologically the area is in the Selwyn Basin.

Access is via helicopter from Ross River. A 1000' airstrip is located about 10km. to the south. This strip is connected to the North Canol Road by a 38 mile winter road.

Topography and Vegetation:

The area ranges in elevation from 4,000 to 7,139 feet. Green, glacial valleys choked with subalpine fir flow easterly off the central batholith like a train of a wedding dress. The ridges are mostly above treeline, rounded, cloaked with a full contingent of alpine plants, yet offering some rock exposure. Small fourth order tributaries flow north, perpendicular to the third order streams, that run east/west. These tributaries are more often than not anomalous in base metals. Exposures in these steep tributaries is good. Spruce trees cover the lower valley bottoms.

Regional geology:

The Andrew Claims are situated within the Selwyn Basin, part of the Ominica Belt (Wheeler et.al.,1991). The geology of the area has most recently been mapped by Gabrielse et.al., 1980 at a scale of 1:1,000,000. The Selwyn Basin is imperfectly defined and is used here to describe that part of the cordilleran miogeocline comprised of a prism of sedimentary rocks, of Precambrian to Jurassic age, deposited along the western margin of ancestral North America. The eastern margin of the basin is marked by the Paleozoic shale - carbonate transition zone while the western margin is defined by the Teslin Fault. The sedimentary basin was active from the late Proterozoic to Mid Jurassic. Widespread thin mafic volcanic flows, breccias, and tuffs are found throughout the Basin. All of the large SEDEX Pb/Zn deposits in the northern cordillera are found within the Selwyn Basin.

Sedimentation ceased in the Mid Jurassic in the outer miogeocline with the collision of a Mesozoic island arc, the Yukon -Tanana Terrane. The collision spread eastward with the miogeocline being over thrust by oceanic rocks and the entire package being deformed.

Two suites of granitoid intrusives, ranging from Paleozoic to Cenozoic age, related to the underplating and or subduction, are found on both sides of the Tintina Fault. The Selwyn Plutonic Suite of granitoid intrusives are distributed along a northwest trending arcing belt within the Basin. These are mainly granitic in nature and are associated with tin, tungsten, and molybdenum mineralization.

Table of Geologic Formations

Mesozoic

Cretaceous

KQM - Quartz monzonite, granodiorite; alaskite

-----intrusive contact-----

Paleozoic

Devonian-Mississippian

DME - Earn Group: chert arenite, shale, conglomerate

Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian

OSDR - Road River : black grapholitic shale, chert

-----unconformity or fault-----

Proterozoic

Hadrynian

HQP - Hyland Group: Gritty quartzite, argillite, shale, phyllite

Property Geology:

The project area straddles an intrusive/sediment contact where it is sliced by a well mineralized, twenty odd kilometer long, northwest striking, fault. The sediment package has been mapped, easterly from the intrusion, as Hyland (old Grit Unit), then Road River. Based on the experience at Andrew some Earn Group rocks may also be present. My expertise and interest are not sufficient to delineate the difference between the often similar lithologies of Hyland Group, Gull Lake (which, along with Earn Group, may or may not be present) and Road River. Rocks present include: Skarn, especially nearer the intrusion, felsic intrusion, as stock and dikes or sills, black to gray shales (lots), black chert, a "quartz" pebble conglomerate, calcicrete, quartzite(lots), conglomerate (lots), limestone (lots), non calcareous shaleacrete, brown weathering shale, marble and meta seds, and "argillite".

Alteration is pervasive. Iron and an argillic, or clay alteration, are common, as are orange soils, and various rusty rock units. A white precipitate coats a portion of #2 creek, while a tan precipitate coats # 8. Quartz veins are found in quartzites and conglomerate. At one "gossan" (Atlas claim #'s 6 and 7) apple size hematite cobbles can be found. They have a botryoidal texture.

Atlas Exploration's regional data for the 105K/16 map sheet puts Zinc, Copper and Lead silt values for the 90th percentile at 349ppm, 49ppm, and 62ppm respectively. At 95% they are 502ppm for Zn, 68ppm for Cu, and 81ppm for Pb. At 98% the values increase to 720ppm for Zn, 100ppm for Cu and 102ppm for Pb. These values are not corrected for

formation(Group) types. But as several of the creeks drain a mixed assemblage, say of Hyland and Road River, this may not pose a great problem for interpretation. Government RGS data for Zinc varies by more than 100% depending on whether the silt is collected from Road River Group or Earn Group, (example 90th percentile Zn from Road River is 826ppm, while the same from Earn would be 364ppm). The Atlas information, based on over 625 silt samples from 105K/16, correlates best with the RGS data for the Earn Group sediments. None-the-less, as previously stated I am basing results against the old Atlas data as most area streams are draining mixed Group types.

An RGS high (Zn, Cd) is in the north of the project area. The main creek under consideration (Atlas Creek) was not anomalous in selected metals in the RGS survey.

A magnetic high anomaly lay just to the east of the projected 'Andrew' Fault, in the south of the project area.

Past Work History:

Atlas Exploration is the only company to have documented work in the area (1967-69). Noranda has been in an area to the south (10km) from 2000-02, but concentrated much their efforts on known showings. Atlas took a series of silt samples from most 2nd and 3rd order streams on the map sheet, Clearwater Creek being a 2nd order stream. These were analyzed for Zn, Cu, and Pb. The streams examined this past season were part of their regional program. Their anomalies were the impetus for this program.

Current Program:

Between July 3rd and July 16th, 2002 an area of roughly ten square miles was examined for mineralization. Silt samples were taken to collaborate old (1969) Atlas Exploration data. The creeks, ridges and some sidehills were traversed in an attempt to locate the sources of stream sediment anomalies.

Fifty two samples, being 34 rock, 13 silt, and 5 soil, were eventually sent for analysis at NAL in Whitehorse, YT. Rock samples were crushed to -10 mesh; riffle split to 200g; pulverized to -100 mesh, while soils and silts were screened to -80 mesh. Both were then subjected to aqua regia digestion and atomic absorption spectrophotometry and fire assay for Au. All samples were also subjected to a 30 element ICP, by an unnamed, probably Vancouver, lab.

Three silt samples on drainage #3 were taken immediately adjacent to one another, one a traditional in stream silt sample (S-28), another(S-29) a moss mat sample from within the high water mark, and the third (S-30), an area of silt accumulation on the stream. These were to be compared. Often in these north facing steep drainages traditional silts are difficult to obtain.

Traditional prospecting techniques were used, panning, walking and breaking rocks. Areas of alteration and the NW striking fault area received the most attention.

Results:

Results confirmed Atlas Explorations findings of 35 years ago. With the exception of one creek, which kicked a 90th percentile Cu silt this season, and didn't kick for Atlas, results were amazingly similar.

Exploration did not reveal any hard rock source for base metals or precious metals. The only metal occurrence was an arsenopyrite occurrence found in float and later traced to its source, a 6 inch vein of massive arseno. The mineralization strikes north and can be traced in outcrop and float for over 100 meters. The veins seem to be hosted preferentially in Quartzite, none is found in adjacent argillites, though felsic granitic dikes cut both these units, striking northeast. The occurrence is in drainage # 4. The silt sample for that drainage S-52 has the only detectable As number (34ppm) in the silt program.

The stream sediments returned anomalous values of at, or over, the 90th percentile (Atlas data base) in Zn, Cu, and, or Pb for nearly 3 miles along an east/west direction. As well, a separate drainage, north of Mt. Osgood, replicated the nearby Zn number in the anomalous RGS sample # 1013 on NTS 105N. The Cd value, which tends to parallel Zn values at Andrew, were not evident here except in drainage # 8 (S-34) at 15.7ppm. It paired with the highest Zn value in any of the programs silt samples, 1,565ppmZn.

Of seven drainages tested, all were anomalous at the 90th percentile level in at least one element. Overall gold values were a disappointment however, especially in the samples with arsenopyrite. The extensive areas of alteration are not, to this untrained eye, substantially different than those on the adjacent Myshcha property, 4 miles due east. If it is any consolation, the gold values at Myshcha were also less than outstanding, nonetheless a drill program is tentatively scheduled there this coming season. The highest gold value was with sample R-31, arsenopyrite, at 1,840ppb gold (23.8%As). The silt for the area draining the arseno showing (S-52, drainage #4) ran 12ppb Au.

Interestingly the 'test' silt site on drainage #3, where three different samples mediums (regular 'in stream', moss mat, and area of natural silt accumulation) were taken there is virtually no discrepancy between the three, except for gold. In both silts, gold was at detection, 5 and 6 ppb. In the moss mat Au soared to 180ppb. Again all other elements, Zn for example, ran nearly identical, at 140,139 and 133ppm. As often as not the moss mat returned values slightly below that of the other two samples. Obviously sample size is too small for any conclusions to be drawn.

In drainage #2 where the 'Andrew Fault' intersects the project area, two distinct sets of values are found in the silts above and below the fault. Above the fault, (S-13) values are:

Zn 469;	Cu 88	Pb 51	below the fault (S-14) values are:
Zn 1,348	Cu 259	Pb 62	

In addition high nickel and cobalt are found below the fault intersection. At the fault a meters thick shelve of 'shalacrete', non calcareous, overlaid an eroded orange rusty quartzite. A white precipitate formed on a portion of the stream bed.

Rock values are less interesting. Much of the area, as at Myshcha, has been leached and otherwise altered. Rocks at the top of drainage #2, where the fault crosses the ridge are especially colorful and vuggy. Iron and Manganese were pretty abundant throughout

as can be seen in the accompanying assay sheets.

Sample R-6 was collected from the top of a 150 meter wide slide, heavily altered and bound on two sides by shale. This sample had one of the higher Ag values at 3.2ppm. It was also high in Barite and Mn. R-26, a hematite breccia, collected a few hundred meters to the north was also high in Ba at .995%. It also had the highest Zn number, 2200ppm. The only other barite returns of substance were in the very north of the project area, S-17,21. High Barite numbers can be associated with the higher background values in Earn group rock.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The project area has high background values for base metals. Nearly every drainage is anomalous in Cu. Zinc values are also substantive. It would be helpful if some of the conglomerates were identified as chert pebble conglomerates, a marker for the Earn Group, rocks that host several large deposits in the Yukon. If the conglomerates are all Hyland Group then the anomalies are even more significant, as RGS numbers for the Hyland are much more subdued than for Road River or Earn.

The 'Andrew Fault' seems to act as a conduit for mineralization here as well as at the "Andrew deposit", 14km to the southeast. Why the ridge that runs perpendicular to the east of the fault for 2miles is anomalous is a mystery. The source of the mag high anomaly adjacent to the fault in the south of the project area is also unknown.

Recommendations; Maybe a 50 m silt sampling program on drainage #2 and #8 followed up by a soils program on those to creeks and along the fault itself. Acquiring the airborne geophysics that Noranda flew might be possible, and from that a ground geophysics program, in conjunction with the soil anomalies might be worthwhile. The two 'gossanous' zones covered by staking should also be looked at in more depth, literally.

References:

Adamson, T.J.

**1969: Geochemical Report, Lad Mineral Claims, Yukon Territory. AR 019010
Atlas Exploration**

Savell, M.

**2002: Exploration Report on the Andrew Property, Mayo Mining District, Yukon.
Noranda Assessment Report.**

Florence Creek Mag Survey and Soils Program 115H/16.

Two deposit type models are being considered for the source of the placer PGE's in Florence Creek. The first is an ultra mafic/ mag associated type. The second is an alkalic intrusion, like the Dobbin occurrence in British Columbia, or the Sato toward Aishihik Lake. For the last couple of years the former has been investigated, first at the Mac Copper Fe/Cu showing, at other mag highs w/ Cu signatures of some type (Ballantyne, a GSC researcher postulated a Cu/Fe tie in with the PGE source rock in his 1991 paper (see prospector application for paper). This season's attempt at the source is a mag high located just up ice from Florence Creek.

This past season a magnetic high identified in government airborne geophysics was investigated. Eight "gun" claims had been staked over the mag target the year previous. It was speculated that the mafic float in Florence Creek may be genetically linked to the PGE's and this relatively close, up ice, magnetic target.

The topography at the claims is modest, with small valleys undulating between moderate hills. Variation in the area is less than 1,000 feet. The area is tree covered, with a healthy buckbrush understory. Rock exposures are limited, though glacial float is not uncommon. Predictably the float reflects the two main area rock types. A felsic intrusive and a mafic volcanic.

A 800 meter baseline was run at 45 degrees. Lines were run off the base every 100 meters. These lines were 500 meters long centered on the baseline. Ten (10) meter stations were employed for the mag survey and soils, though it was later determined, for cost sake, to only do select soils where mag activity was 'interesting and do fill in soils is the first round of assays warranted. The grid was flagged and marked and should be discernible for a few years. The grid was put in by GPS using predetermined way points, and 'cross referenced' with hip chain.

I cannot remember the brand of magnetometer used. It was an older proton mag originally used by Archer Cathro and later given to JP Ross, from whom I rented it. The machine worked well. Based on information provided by the manufacturer and notes from A/C we determined workable times in which to close loops for later correction. We attempted to and eventually succeeded in closing our loops in less than one hour. Runs were continually made from one base station to the next (upon starting and finishing the next loop) so a correction factor could be determined between loops as well as within the loop. Mag storms prevented reliable information initially. These eventually settled down and the grid was run in its entirety.

From the uncorrected mag information a soils program was formulated that considered large changes in mag reading between single 10 meter, or several adjacent stations. Some of these 'relative changes were tested to preclude the possibility of changes due to mag storms. I feel the mag data is pretty good. (see accompanying notes for raw data).

The soils, forty all toll, were collected at an average depth of two feet, often times three. In some locations toward the valley permafrost prevented mineral soils from being reached. A soil profile was recorded for each sample. Rock float from the holes was examined and juicy looking mafic specimens, or those with sulfides were assayed. All soils and rocks were assayed for Pt, Pd, and Au. As well 30 element ICP was performed. NAL handled the samples.

The changes in magnetics sometimes reflected an intrusive dike. The majority of the time the reason was not immediately evident as no bed rock was exposed.

A quick look at the assay sheets convinced me that this particular magnetic anomaly, despite paying in lieu, was not the source for the PGE placer.

I would now tend toward the idea of the Alkalic intrusion related model for the source. A visit to the Sato PGE occurrence, now on Champagne Aishihik Land Claims, may be helpful in steering one toward a source rock.

Find attached the Assay sheets and all notes related to this investigation. While a property is never really dead, this one should be put on live support.

Ron Berdahl



R Hamel @ Gun CLAIMS - Sept '02
MAG High + grid on ridge in background

Sample Descriptions:

Rock -R

D-Soil

S-silt

R-1 float, drainage #4; 1 inch orangish quartz vein thru grey meta-sediment, w/limonite

R-2 float, 0633135E 6986285N; white to grey quartz w/trace limonite, Mn and pyrite

R-5 subcrop, top of drainage #5; argillic altered conglomerate w/ limonite and chert clasts.

R-6 outcrop, 0635258E 6986850N; Manganese rich altered conglomerate.

R-8 talus, 0631963E 6986588N; hornsfel w/pyrite veinletts

R-9 bedrock, 063190E 6986733N; unaltered shale, control for Zn # in shale.

R-10 “”, “ “ ; metashale, “”

R-11 “ “ “ ; orange-yellow quartz or quartzite.

R-15 bedrock, at picture, drainage #2; rusty quartz and decomposed ?

R-19 bedrock, 0029264E, 6990077N; meta shale w/minor qtz vein and vugs after pyrite

R-20 “” “” ; altered chert, 18-20 are on 'andrew fault'

R-23 float, 0629713E 6989630N; Ca rich smithsonite?? (no)

R-23A “” ; Calcium rich conglomerate

R-24 outcrop, 0634891E 6987013N; breccia, white qtz and dark veinletts in yellow matrix Conglomerate? Not assayed??

R-25 ? ; conglomerate w/ qtz veins, noncalc limonite and 'pencil line' black x-cutting veinletts.

R-26 float, 0635335E 6987464N; hematite breccia

R-27 bedrock, 0632782E 69872773N; white quartz (vein or metamorphic?) in felsic quartzite.

R-31 float, 0633403E, 6987510N; massive arsenopyrite

- R-32 float, semi massive arseno in grey qtzite or argillite?
- R-33 Float, qtz vein in quartzite w/ arseno/pyrite, greenish tint to qtz surface.
- R-36 bedrock, west of peak@drainage #8; qtz veinlet in rusty conglomerate
- R-37 float, 0633552E, 6987568N; white quartz, yellow fractures w/sulfides in argillite
- R-38 “ “ ; silicified, foliated? Quartzite
- R-39 “ “ ; vuggy, qtz vein thru rusty decomposed argillite?
- R-40 float, east top of drainage #5; hematite breccia
- R-41 “ “ ; rusty conglomerate
- R-42 bedrock, top of #6; rust pile
- R-45 float, 0632649E, 6986568N; composite of rusty/vuggy noncalc., nonsilicic float from fault zone
- R-46 sub crop, 0632577E, 6986594N, ferricrete (breccia) orange to red w/clasts of intrusive and seds, rust matrix, sericite.
- R-47 bedrock, Drainage #2, just nw of 46; black shale w/intense red and yellow coating, to iridescent, some quartz
- R-48 bedrock, drainage #2 cirque; ‘blue’ quartz
- R-49 float, “” “” ; prrhyotite skarn, non massive
- R-50 float, 0632751E, 6985976N; rusty quartzite w/ epithermal type qtz, limonite, Mn.
- R-51 bedrock, 0634186E, 6987171N; qtzite or intrusive, orange weathering, clay alt w/ limo, trace sulfide, Mn.
- D-3 soil 0633082E 6986090N; from a NE trending fault zone just west of ‘andrew fault’ at quartzite/dike contact (R-5A or R-5B on assay sheet, need new lab)
- D-7 soil 0635258E 6986802N, from orange soil in 150m wide slide.
- D-12 soil, yellow, in drainage #2 at creek and andrew fault intersection

D-18 soil 0029246E 6990077N; from suspected north end of andrew fault, below rusty chert outcrop

D-22 soil 0629713E 6989630N; corn starch like soil from dying 20m2 pond, near fault.

S-13 pre fault, drainage #2, 1m wide

S-14 post fault drainage #2

S-16 063725E, 6989502N, 1' wide east flowing

S-17 at creek/andrew fault intersection, side contamination?

S-21 same creek as above 500 m north (downstream) near Gov't RGS 1013 105n1

S-28 Drainage #3, pre glacial cut (above falls) 1+ m. wide

S-29 moss mat at above

S-30 silt accumulation at above

S-34 067131E 6988637N, drainage #8, tan coating

S-35 200m east of #34 above 1 foot wide trib.

S-43 drainage #5, in twisted black chert.

S-44 upper drainage #5, assay?

S-52 drainage #4, 2 meters wide

Statement of Costs: Grassroots 02-065

Atlas project: 105K/16 14 man days

Truck Whse/Ross rtn: 1000km.@ \$.42/km	420.00
Trans North chopper 70 miles x 4 legs	3,360.54
assays NAL wo#20018	1,200.54
per diem \$35 x14days	490.00
Misc. sample bags, gps unit etc.	<u>100.00</u>
subtotal:	\$5,571.08

Florence Creek Platinum: 115 H/16 16 man days

Truck Whse/Carmacks rtn: 400Km @ \$.42/km	168.00
Trans North chopper 1 hr	1,120.18
labor, Rob Hamel 8 days @150/day	1,200.00
mag rental JP Ross	400.00
per diem \$35/manday x16	560.00
Misc. batteries, flagging, topo fil, notebook	<u>100.00</u>
<i>assays wo# 20045</i>	<u>1,731.88</u>
subtotal:	\$3,548.18 <u>5,279.98</u>

report	<u>500.00</u>
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TOTAL Grassroots:	<u>\$9,819.26</u> <u>11,351.96</u>
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Personnel:

Atlas component: 105 K/16-N/01

Ron Berdahl

Florence Creek Component: 115H/16

Ron Berdahl

Rob Hamel


08/05/2002

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 2

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020018

Certified by 
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 07/25/02

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
r	35	rock	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh
ss	16	sediment	Screen -80 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	7000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1 oz/ton = 34.286 g/mt
1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

08/05/2002

Certificate of Analysis

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Ron Berdahl

WC# 020018

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb
R1	60
R2	<5
R4	<5
R5A	<5
R5B	<5
R6	<5
R8	<5
R9	12
R10	9
R11	<5
R15	<5
R19	17
R20	<5
R23	<5
R23A	<5
R25	<5
R26	<5
R27	13
R31	1840
R32	786
R33	109
R36	5
R37	<5
R38	203
R39	370
R40	13
R41	<5
R42	10
R45	5
R46	88

08/05/2002

Certificate of Analysis

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Ron Berdahl

WO# 020018

Certified by



	Sample #	Au ppb
r	R47	<5
r	R48	<5
r	R49	121
r	R50	<5
r	R51	<5
SS	D7	16
SS	D12	16
SS	D18	8
SS	D22	10
SS	S13	14
SS	S14	13
SS	S16	40
SS	S17	11
SS	S21	15
SS	S28	6 ✓
SS	S29	180 ✓
SS	S30	5 ✓
SS	S34	20
SS	S35	8
SS	S43	10
SS	S52	12

ICP Certificate

05/08/02

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W O# 020018

#	Sample #	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P	
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
1	R1	0.6	95	166	98	3616	<5	<3	10	<10	<2	<0.1	20	29	40	21	148	99	686	5	12	1	8	0.06	3.2	0.19	6.09	1.77	0.31	0.06	0.03	
2	R2	0.2	10	16	14	28	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	1	4	7	10	183	2	43	3	2	1	<1	<0.01	0.1	0.02	0.37	0.04	0.04	0.03	<0.01	
3	R4	0.8	44	329	242	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	13	20	195	8	85	18	871	14	10	2	2	<0.01	1.09	0.47	2.71	0.48	0.13	0.03	0.02	
4	R5A	0.3	57	13	394	<5	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	5	54	140	11	101	32	178	12	8	4	4	<0.01	0.68	0.03	3.61	0.46	0.06	0.03	0.07	
5	R5B	0.2	191	14	90	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	7	24	190	10	98	42	286	24	18	6	3	0.05	1.04	0.07	2.64	0.38	0.06	0.03	0.08	
6	R6	3.2	78	5	377	170	5	<3	12	<10	4	<0.1	67	115	5063	8	88	21	23096	5	47	1	1	<0.01	0.26	0.03	5.49	0.02	0.08	0.03	0.1	
7	R8	0.2	195	11	38	<5	<5	<3	15	<10	<2	<0.1	18	36	153	10	90	195	381	13	29	5	3	0.07	1.51	1.18	2.89	0.66	0.62	0.06	0.5	
8	R9	0.2	14	17	17	<5	8	<3	14	<10	<2	<0.1	2	3	160	10	27	29	98	22	9	13	1	0.03	0.69	0.02	1.25	0.27	0.47	0.04	0.02	
9	R10	0.5	38	15	40	<5	<5	<3	11	<10	<2	<0.1	3	5	407	10	66	41	51	8	15	7	1	0.01	0.48	0.09	0.68	0.23	0.19	0.04	0.05	
10	R11	0.2	22	24	24	13	6	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	2	2	92	8	91	17	71	12	4	5	2	<0.01	0.46	0.06	1.8	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.03	
11	R15	0.2	79	11	170	<5	<5	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	19	28	87	8	63	37	254	17	4	6	5	<0.01	1.11	0.02	5.25	0.25	0.14	0.03	0.03	
12	R19	0.5	39	10	26	<5	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	2	10	429	9	161	34	120	9	17	4	1	<0.01	0.49	0.01	1.42	0.26	0.08	0.06	0.01	
13	R20	<0.1	16	6	15	<5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	3	9	930	6	80	12	83	6	21	1	1	<0.01	0.43	0.01	1.6	0.24	0.11	0.04	0.01	
14	R23	0.4	164	43	160	57	<5	<3	5	<10	<2	<0.1	11	<1	113	9	136	26	97	11	13	5	2	<0.01	0.68	0.03	4.37	0.1	0.08	0.08	0.02	
15	R23A	0.1	66	8	111	<5	<5	<3	6	<10	<2	<0.1	5	20	155	10	28	17	1920	8	271	1	1	<0.01	0.35	11.96	2.17	2.25	0.04	0.03	<0.01	
16	R25	0.1	43	12	115	<5	<5	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	6	31	89	9	107	51	344	12	6	5	4	<0.01	0.54	0.18	2.51	0.38	0.06	0.03	0.01	
17	R26	0.7	50	6	2200	<5	<5	<3	31	<10	<2	<0.1	106	341	9952	6	22	18	75402	10	149	5	2	<0.01	0.46	0.07	23.87	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.27	
18	R27	<0.1	36	6	38	<5	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	3	10	90	8	190	8	792	10	5	3	1	<0.01	0.5	0.06	1.51	0.38	0.07	0.03	0.01	
19	R31	2.3	35	315	28	238196	412	<3	15	<10	<2	<0.1	522	8	<2	17	42	43	336	<2	7	5	2	0.02	0.93	0.1	20.59	0.59	0.24	0.03	<0.01	
20	R32	3.8	609	180	34	154799	263	<3	11	<10	<2	<0.1	423	28	<2	7	65	29	466	2	11	3	2	<0.01	0.68	0.3	12.89	0.55	0.09	0.03	<0.01	
21	R33	0.2	30	9	7	25485	29	<3	3	<10	<2	<0.1	76	2	<2	11	164	3	66	3	8	1	<1	<0.01	0.14	0.03	2.55	0.03	0.11	0.04	0.01	
22	R36	0.1	17	7	6	784	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	5	2	177	6	160	25	54	2	22	2	1	<0.01	0.13	0.01	2.04	0.01	0.24	0.03	0.03	
23	R37	0.1	149	10	32	376	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	22	32	18	8	120	32	197	3	19	<1	3	0.03	1.13	0.14	2.76	0.58	0.18	0.07	0.01	
24	R38	0.6	316	42	79	24	<5	<3	9	<10	<2	<0.1	33	44	47	15	135	110	443	5	18	2	10	0.06	2.79	0.47	6.1	1.52	0.58	0.12	0.02	
25	R39	2	58	60	20	624	12	<3	5	<10	4	<0.1	6	26	21	12	124	31	221	2	13	1	2	0.02	0.49	0.03	5.96	0.32	0.26	0.04	0.01	
26	R40	0.2	176	<2	54	<5	10	<3	14	<10	<2	<0.1	7	2	854	13	104	41	70	<2	3	4	6	<0.01	0.42	0.01	11.96	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.08	
27	R41	0.1	127	4	110	12	<5	<3	4	<10	<2	<0.1	6	34	206	12	132	9	123	3	4	1	3	<0.01	0.43	0.01	4.27	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.05	
28	R42	0.5	81	8	210	<5	6	<3	8	<10	<2	<0.1	11	39	724	14	61	48	878	3	6	5	2	<0.01	0.29	0.1	9.71	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.02	
29	R45	0.1	150	8	499	<5	<5	<3	22	<10	<2	<0.1	16	66	163	9	61	75	115	10	4	7	2	<0.01	0.65	0.01	13.9	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.11	
30	R46	<0.1	106	23	438	<5	<5	<3	11	<10	<2	<0.1	19	91	263	11	42	35	167	12	8	9	2	0.02	1.11	0.08	10.65	0.16	0.12	0.03	0.04	
	Min Limit	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
	Max Reported	99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	999	999	9999	999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	99	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00

--No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate Max=No Estimate

09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 2

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by 
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 09/16/02

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
r	9	rock	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh
s	37	soil	Screen -80 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

Symbol	Units	Element	Method (A:assay) (G:geochem)	Fusion/Digestion	Lower Limit	Upper Limit
Au	ppb	Gold	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	10000
Pt	ppb	Platinum	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	15	10000
Pd	ppb	Palladium	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	10000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1 oz/ton = 34.286 g/mt
1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
S # 1	<2	<15	<5
S # 2	25	<15	<5
S # 3	<2	<15	<5
S # 4	<2	<15	<5
S # 5	<2	<15	5
S # 6	<2	<15	<5
S # 7	6	<15	<5
S # 8	<2	<15	<5
S # 9	2	<15	<5
S # 10	<2	<15	<5
S # 11	2	<15	<5
S # 12	<2	<15	5
S # 13	<2	<15	<5
S # 14	5	<15	<5
S # 15	4	<15	<5
S # 16	<2	<15	<5
S # 17	2	<15	<5
S # 18	84	<15	<5
S # 19	2	<15	<5
S # 20	3	<15	<5
S # 21	4	<15	8
S # 22	2	<15	<5
S # 23	<2	<15	<5
S # 24	<2	<15	<5
S # 25	<2	<15	<5
S # 26	<2	<15	<5
S # 27	<2	<15	<5
S # 28	<2	<15	<5
S # 29	<2	<15	<5
S # 30	<2	<15	<5

09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

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Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by



Sample #	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
s: # 31	<2	<15	<5
s: # 32	<2	<15	<5
s: # 33	<2	<15	<5
s: # 34	<2	<15	<5
s: # 35	<2	<15	<5
s: # 36	<2	<15	<5
s: # 39	2	<15	<5
r: R-100	<2	<15	<5
r: R-101	<2	<15	<5
r: R-102	<2	<15	<5
r: R-103	5	<15	6
r: R-104	2	<15	5
r: R-105	<2	<15	<5
r: R-106	<2	<15	<5
r: R-107	<2	<15	<5
r: R-108	<2	<15	<5


09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

of pages (not including this page): 2

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by 
Justin Lemphers (Senior Assayer)

Date Received: 09/16/02

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Code	# of Samples	Type	Preparation Description (All wet samples are dried first.)
r	9	rock	Crush to -10 mesh; riffle split 200g; pulverize to -100 mesh
s	37	soil	Screen -80 mesh

ANALYTICAL METHODS SUMMARY:

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Pt	ppb	Platinum	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	15	10000
Pd	ppb	Palladium	G: FA/AAS	15g FA / aqua regia	5	10000

AAS = atomic absorption spectrophotometry
FA = fire assay

1 oz/ton = 34.286 g/mt
1000ppb = 1ppm = 1g/mt = 0.0001% = 0.029166oz/ton

09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

Page 1

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
S # 1	<2	<15	<5
S # 2	25	<15	<5
S # 3	<2	<15	<5
S # 4	<2	<15	<5
S # 5	<2	<15	5
S # 6	<2	<15	<5
S # 7	6	<15	<5
S # 8	<2	<15	<5
S # 9	2	<15	<5
S # 10	<2	<15	<5
S # 11	2	<15	<5
S # 12	<2	<15	5
S # 13	<2	<15	<5
S # 14	5	<15	<5
S # 15	4	<15	<5
S # 16	<2	<15	<5
S # 17	2	<15	<5
S # 18	84	<15	<5
S # 19	2	<15	<5
S # 20	3	<15	<5
S # 21	4	<15	8
S # 22	2	<15	<5
S # 23	<2	<15	<5
S # 24	<2	<15	<5
S # 25	<2	<15	<5
S # 26	<2	<15	<5
S # 27	<2	<15	<5
S # 28	<2	<15	<5
S # 29	<2	<15	<5
S # 30	<2	<15	<5

09/25/2002

Certificate of Analysis

Page 2

Ron Berdahl

WO# 020045

Certified by 

Sample #	Au ppb	Pt ppb	Pd ppb
s # 31	<2	<15	<5
s # 32	<2	<15	<5
s # 33	<2	<15	<5
s # 34	<2	<15	<5
s # 35	<2	<15	<5
s # 36	<2	<15	<5
s # 39	2	<15	<5
r R-100	<2	<15	<5
r R-101	<2	<15	<5
r R-102	<2	<15	<5
r R-103	5	<15	6
r R-104	2	<15	5
r R-105	<2	<15	<5
r R-106	<2	<15	<5
r R-107	<2	<15	<5
r R-108	<2	<15	<5

ICP Certificate

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W O# 020045

#	Sample #	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Tl	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	# 1	<0.1	33	19	44	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	13	17	217	<5	28	62	332	10	32	3	4	0.04	1.95	0.3	2.57	0.49	0.07	0.05	0.03
2	# 2	<0.1	50	16	60	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	15	20	188	11	37	74	527	21	43	3	9	0.08	1.5	0.76	3.17	0.78	0.14	0.07	0.09
3	# 3	<0.1	9	2	16	△	△	△	1	<10	△	<0.1	3	<1	44	5	2	14	51	5	14	<1	1	0.03	0.24	0.22	0.5	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.03
4	# 4	<0.1	55	14	67	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	16	22	180	5	43	81	718	22	44	2	8	0.1	1.61	0.67	3.34	0.83	0.15	0.06	0.11
5	# 5	<0.1	28	25	47	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	13	15	279	11	29	63	380	15	47	2	7	0.03	1.83	0.46	2.67	0.47	0.09	0.05	0.04
6	# 6	<0.1	49	17	57	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	17	23	214	10	41	82	583	21	52	3	9	0.09	1.93	0.61	3.34	0.97	0.1	0.06	0.06
7	# 7	<0.1	45	19	58	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	18	23	169	9	45	81	597	13	42	2	5	0.11	1.76	0.56	3.13	0.81	0.11	0.06	0.07
8	# 8	<0.1	35	15	43	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	13	24	185	9	34	62	333	14	37	3	5	0.06	1.74	0.38	2.49	0.55	0.08	0.06	0.03
9	# 9	<0.1	44	15	54	△	△	△	5	<10	△	<0.1	14	20	188	8	37	72	486	17	41	3	7	0.08	1.66	0.56	2.97	0.72	0.11	0.08	0.08
10	# 10	<0.1	34	13	52	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	15	19	121	8	30	68	477	10	31	2	4	0.08	1.72	0.44	2.84	0.66	0.09	0.06	0.07
11	# 11	<0.1	15	19	34	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	9	10	169	12	18	46	239	14	37	3	5	0.05	1.04	0.42	1.83	0.36	0.08	0.06	0.05
12	# 12	<0.1	45	17	55	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	16	17	190	11	44	74	521	15	39	2	8	0.06	1.8	0.48	3.02	0.63	0.08	0.06	0.04
13	# 13	<0.1	52	18	58	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	18	26	162	8	44	81	585	10	41	2	6	0.07	2.16	0.53	3.42	0.81	0.1	0.06	0.07
14	# 14	<0.1	46	14	59	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	16	22	126	9	43	78	540	15	37	2	6	0.1	1.79	0.56	3.28	0.83	0.15	0.05	0.08
15	# 15	<0.1	30	18	51	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	14	19	141	12	37	72	420	12	31	2	5	0.1	1.8	0.37	2.8	0.69	0.12	0.05	0.04
16	# 16	<0.1	28	17	49	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	11	16	165	16	27	58	296	14	35	2	5	0.09	1.87	0.41	2.34	0.56	0.1	0.05	0.05
17	# 17	<0.1	36	16	48	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	14	22	135	11	39	72	395	11	38	2	5	0.08	1.78	0.46	2.86	0.69	0.11	0.06	0.05
18	# 18	<0.1	28	15	60	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	13	16	188	8	33	71	491	19	33	2	5	0.09	1.67	0.59	2.94	0.72	0.15	0.06	0.1
19	# 19	<0.1	30	20	47	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	13	21	151	7	29	63	350	11	28	2	4	0.05	1.96	0.28	2.69	0.53	0.1	0.05	0.04
20	# 20	<0.1	52	17	68	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	18	29	183	6	68	78	738	20	43	3	8	0.1	1.53	0.8	3.24	0.99	0.14	0.06	0.12
21	# 21	<0.1	21	20	48	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	14	17	325	9	34	76	475	9	40	2	6	0.03	2.31	0.4	3.03	0.53	0.07	0.06	0.02
22	# 22	<0.1	4	<2	17	△	△	△	1	<10	△	<0.1	4	1	39	6	2	23	95	5	12	<1	<1	0.04	0.23	0.13	0.63	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.04
23	# 23	<0.1	51	18	62	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	16	22	170	12	34	73	733	16	46	4	8	0.09	1.29	0.75	3.1	0.72	0.18	0.07	0.12
24	# 24	<0.1	53	12	49	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	16	25	162	11	53	78	594	14	45	2	7	0.09	1.58	0.65	2.98	0.8	0.12	0.06	0.08
25	# 25	<0.1	46	14	49	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	14	21	101	10	37	69	466	11	34	2	5	0.09	1.38	0.48	2.75	0.73	0.1	0.06	0.06
26	# 26	<0.1	54	18	49	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	15	25	110	11	38	73	470	17	34	2	5	0.09	1.65	0.5	2.89	0.74	0.1	0.05	0.08
27	# 27	<0.1	30	18	45	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	13	21	135	8	50	71	338	9	28	2	4	0.08	1.59	0.35	2.67	0.71	0.12	0.05	0.06
28	# 28	<0.1	27	15	43	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	11	18	107	5	25	62	227	14	25	2	4	0.06	1.79	0.23	2.59	0.48	0.11	0.05	0.04
29	# 29	<0.1	22	14	40	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	12	14	115	7	26	60	402	8	30	1	3	0.07	1.38	0.35	2.34	0.5	0.14	0.05	0.06
30	# 30	<0.1	26	11	44	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	10	13	154	7	23	53	308	9	35	1	3	0.07	1.11	0.54	1.98	0.48	0.1	0.06	0.06
Min Limit		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported		99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	999	999	9999	999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	999	99	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
--No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate Max=No Estimate																															

ICP Certificate

25/09/02

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W O# 020045

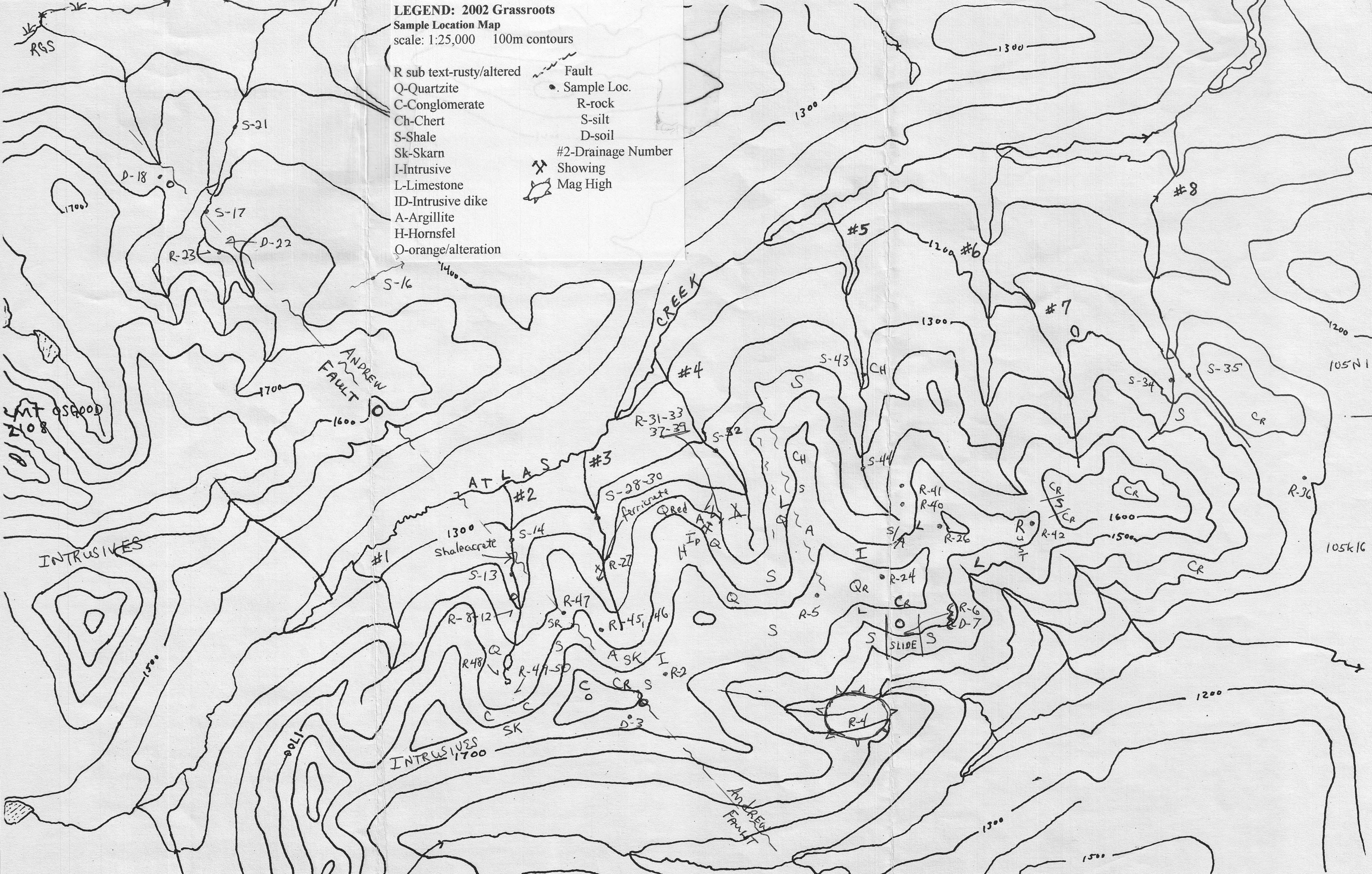
#	Sample #	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Tl	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1	# 31	<0.1	50	18	49	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	12	18	165	11	30	62	354	25	46	2	10	0.06	1.38	0.57	2.56	0.54	0.12	0.06	0.07
2	# 32	<0.1	32	16	52	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	15	14	155	11	29	64	565	14	40	1	5	0.06	1.57	0.54	2.54	0.58	0.13	0.06	0.08
3	# 33	<0.1	45	18	56	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	18	24	145	8	41	78	537	10	53	3	7	0.07	1.42	0.72	3.14	0.72	0.1	0.07	0.06
4	# 34	<0.1	46	15	47	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	14	19	144	10	34	67	472	15	49	2	6	0.09	1.38	0.85	2.59	0.7	0.14	0.07	0.08
5	# 35	<0.1	30	7	36	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	8	14	131	5	22	45	235	9	56	1	3	0.06	1.05	1.06	1.75	0.47	0.11	0.06	0.05
6	# 36	<0.1	35	13	48	△	△	△	3	<10	△	<0.1	13	16	123	10	33	67	377	11	45	2	5	0.08	1.2	0.74	2.52	0.65	0.15	0.07	0.09
7	# 39	<0.1	44	14	57	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	13	15	161	7	29	63	528	14	48	3	7	0.06	1.19	0.68	2.4	0.46	0.12	0.07	0.09
8	R-100	<0.1	58	16	83	△	△	△	5	<10	△	<0.1	23	50	315	10	127	141	592	16	184	8	14	0.05	2.68	1.63	3.65	1.39	0.07	0.43	0.08
9	R-101	<0.1	38	18	58	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	7	8	164	7	45	25	680	10	19	4	2	0.01	0.77	0.15	1.63	0.1	0.14	0.05	0.03
10	R-102	<0.1	76	7	96	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	17	<1	141	5	79	40	673	5	11	2	23	0.23	0.93	0.4	5.23	0.44	0.53	0.09	0.05
11	R-103	0.2	295	7	25	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	10	5	107	9	62	52	313	4	29	3	3	0.13	0.52	1.61	1.32	0.28	0.03	0.09	0.12
12	R-104	<0.1	162	11	28	△	△	△	5	<10	△	<0.1	22	16	82	10	82	127	320	5	143	2	7	0.1	1.31	1.7	2.84	0.72	0.15	0.36	0.1
13	R-105	<0.1	137	14	46	△	△	△	4	<10	△	<0.1	28	98	183	7	127	58	569	3	38	3	2	0.13	1.94	2.93	2.77	1.96	0.6	0.08	0.11
14	R-106	<0.1	91	15	82	△	△	△	6	<10	△	<0.1	38	43	117	13	44	148	1290	4	51	10	10	0.16	3.15	1.46	5.75	2.16	0.09	0.17	0.08
15	R-107	<0.1	20	28	67	△	△	△	2	<10	△	<0.1	13	11	91	<5	54	49	731	19	57	9	4	<0.01	0.55	0.19	2.38	0.05	0.1	0.06	0.07
16	R-108	<0.1	130	14	54	△	△	△	6	<10	△	<0.1	30	68	42	11	45	208	770	6	21	5	4	0.15	2.51	1.1	5	2.47	0.07	0.08	0.12
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Min Limit		0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.1	1	1	2	5	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Max Reported		99.9	20000	20000	20000	9999	9999	9999	9999	999	999	99.9	999	999	9999	999	9999	999	9999	9999	9999	999	99	1.00	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.99	5.00	5.00
		--No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample m=Estimate/1000 %=Estimate Max=No Estimate																													

LEGEND: 2002 Grassroots

Sample Location Map

scale: 1:25,000 100m contours

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| R sub text-rusty/alterd | Fault |
| Q-Quartzite | • Sample Loc. |
| C-Conglomerate | R-rock |
| Ch-Chert | S-silt |
| S-Shale | D-soil |
| Sk-Skarn | #2-Drainage Number |
| I-Intrusive | ⌘ Showing |
| L-Limestone | ⌘ Mag High |
| ID-Intrusive dike | |
| A-Argillite | |
| H-Hornsfel | |
| O-orange/alteration | |



NW FAULT

ATLAS claims

- 1, 2 - July 8, 02
- 3, 4 - July 14, 02
- 5, 6 - July 16, 02

Ron Berdehl

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NTS
105K16



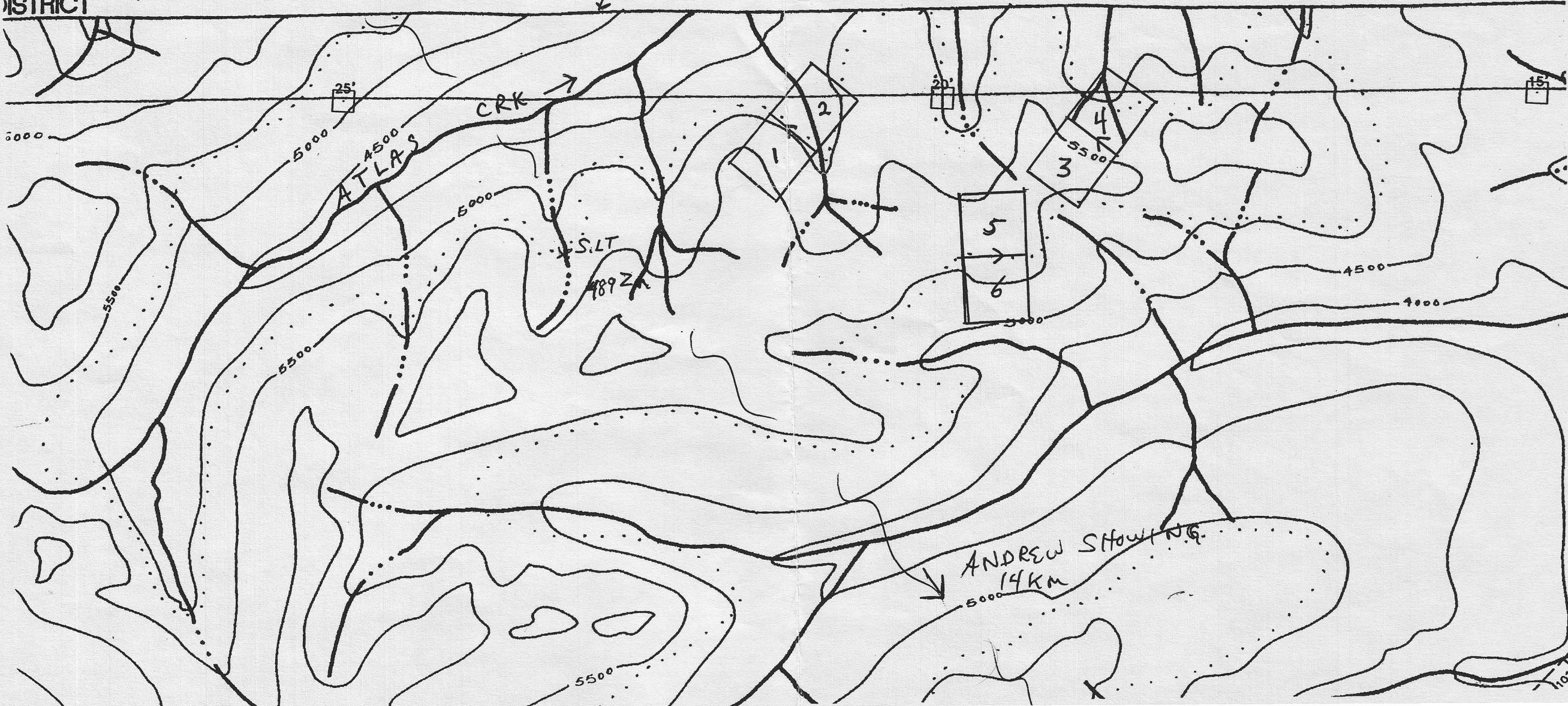
ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NI

MAYO DISTRICT

#21 - SILT 367 Zn

SILT #2 1348 Zn

SILT #8
↓ 1565 Zn 15.7 Cd JUNE 28, 20





(No. 125019 23-01 NNNN-1200 3006

BISHOP Showing

Porcupine R -

6 miles below Bell

Note Veg / Topo



010
17
(No. 4) 006 23+00 NNNNN-09AU 3006

Project Area (looking SW)
from Blue Bank Hill



Florida Creek - Gun Claim '02

Area - Typical topo/veg

FLORIDA CREEK ZONED NNN+ 2 4497

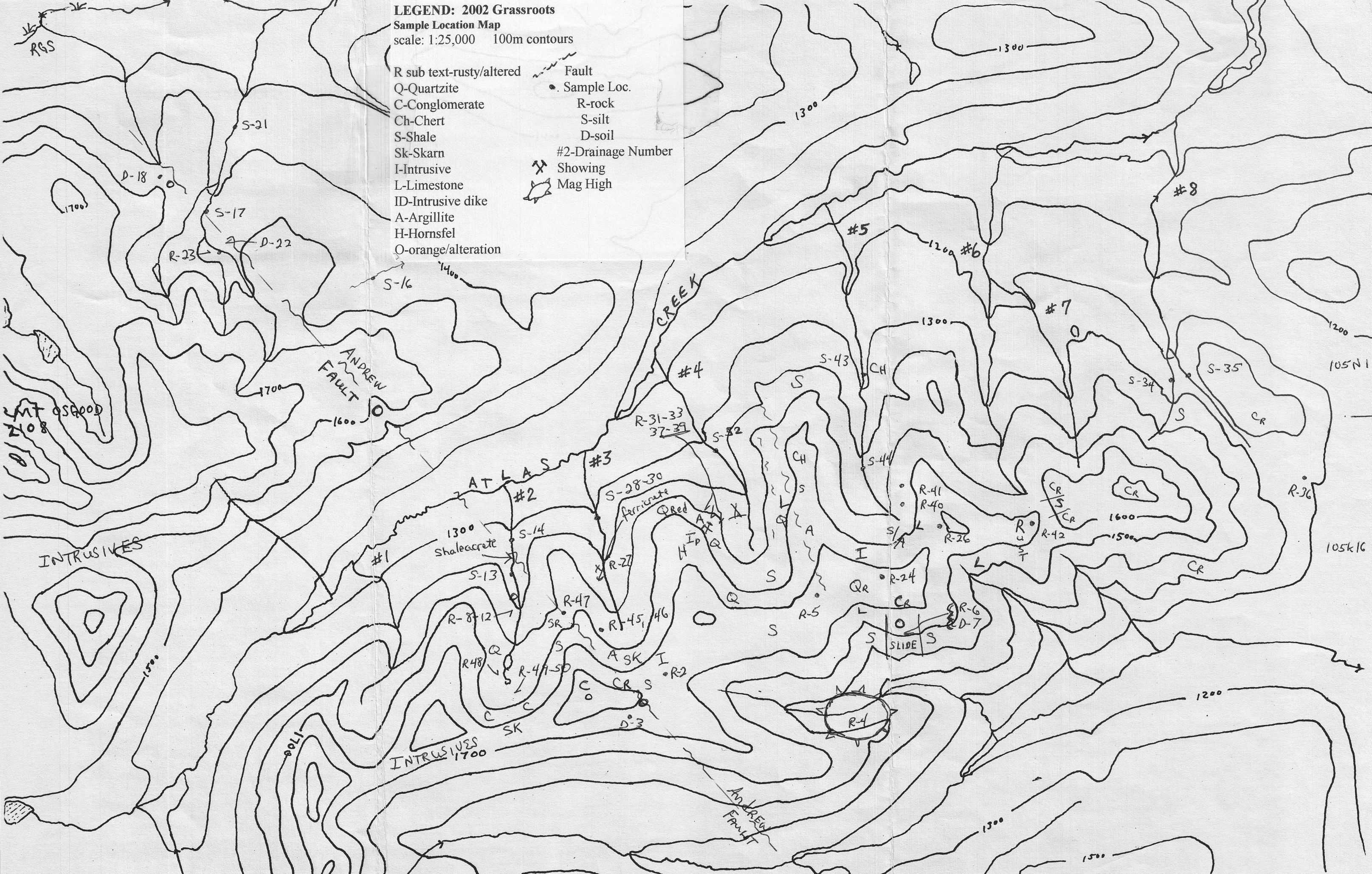
73837

LEGEND: 2002 Grassroots

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#21 - SILT 367 Zn

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