YEIP
04-024
2004

SUMMARY REPORT
ON THE CHIMO EXPLORATION PROGRAM

August 13 to August 22, 2004

YUKON

Located in the Dawson Range Area

Whitehorse Mining District

NTS 115I/4, 115H/13

Centred at

62° 0' 32" North Latitude

137° 54' 16" West Longitude

-Prepared by-

J. Greg Dawson, P.Geo.

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

January 21, 2005

In support of YMIP Project No. 04-024

SUMMARY

The Chimo Property was staked by 4763 NWT Ltd. in January 2003 to cover the Maloney/Pot mineral occurrence. The occurrence consists of anomalous gold, copper and molybdenum-in-soils in a porphyry-type setting in altered quartz diorite. In the summer of 2003 4763 NWT completed an exploration program that consisted of gridding, soil sampling and magnetic surveying.

The 2003 exploration program identified three anomalous geochemical trends on the property: a large copper/molybdenum zone in the northwestern part of the property, a linear gold anomaly along the northern part of the property, and an arsenic/antimony/bismuth association north and south of the linear gold anomaly on the eastern part of the property. The magnetic survey results tied in well with the soil geochemical results. A strong magnetic high was identified coincident with the copper/molybdenum anomaly and a linear magnetic high was identified coincident with the linear gold anomaly.

Copper Ridge Explorations optioned the Chimo in February of 2004 and conducted a program of IP surveying and infill soil sampling in August of 2004. This work succeeded in clearly defining the northern limit of copper and gold soil anomalies. The abrupt linear nature of this termination indicates that the placement of the anomaly is likely controlled by a fault trending at about 280 degrees. Two samples of 37.6 and 24.7 ppb Au collected from the furthest east line on the grid indicate that the gold anomaly is open to the east. The IP survey succeeded in defining a 300 m wide zone of low resistivity that is coincident both the gold soil geochemical anomaly and the magnetic high anomaly defined in 2003.

A 750 m program of diamond drilling is recommended to test the coincident geochemical and geophysical anomaly.

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INTRODUCTION

The Chimo property was first staked by Amax in 1969 following up anomalous copper and molybdenum in stream sediments following the Casino porphyry copper-molybdenum discovery. It was further explored by a joint venture between Brascan and Scurry Rainbow in the mid 1970's, followed by Chevron and Archer Cathro in the mid 1980's. The early work defined a sub-economic porphyry copper-molybdenum system while the later work identified a copper-gold anomaly along the northern edge of the porphyry zone.

In January 2003, 4763 NWT Ltd staked the Shamrock claims over the property and, later that year, further defined the gold anomaly. In 2004, the property was optioned by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Copper Ridge can earn a 100% interest in the property through a series of cash payments, share issuances and work programs, as described below.

During the 2004 field season, Copper Ridge completed an IP survey with some additional mapping and sampling. The 2004 field program is the subject of this report.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Chimo property is located in the Dawson Range Mountains, 200 km north-northwest of Whitehorse, or 87 km west of Carmacks, Yukon. The property is centred at latitude 62° 0' 32" N and longitude 137° 54' 16" W on NTS map sheet 115I/04 (**Figure 1**).

The Chimo Property consists of 26 Quartz Claims within the Whitehorse Mining District staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in (Figure 2). The claims are contiguous and consist of the Shamrock 1 to 12 with grant numbers YC19871-YC19882, registered as owned by 4763 NWT Ltd. and Shamrock 13 to 26 with grant numbers YC29997 to YC30010, registered as owned by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

All of the claims of the Chimo Property are subject to the terms of an option agreement signed between 4763 NWT Ltd. and Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. on February 5, 2004. The terms of this agreement allow Copper Ridge Explorations to purchase 100 % the Chimo property from 4763 NWT Ltd with the payment of C $55,000 and 200,000 Copper Ridge shares over a 3 year period ending on November 30, 2006. To complete the option Copper Ridge will be further required to spend a total of C $500,000 on the property by November 30 2007. After the completion of the option 4763 NWT Ltd. will retain a 2 % NSR in the property, 1 % of which Copper Ridge can purchase for C $1,000,000.

ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Chimo property is accessible by helicopter from Carmacks or Whitehorse. Basic grocery and fuel supplies for early stage exploration programs can be purchased at Carmacks. Equipment, material and personnel for more advanced exploration and development are available in Whitehorse. For the 2004 program, the crew and equipment were mobilized by truck to the abandoned mine site at Mt Nansen, 40 km east of the property and from there by helicopter to the property.

The property covers the ridge between two small, west-flowing tributaries of Maloney Creek. The tributary valleys are at approximately 1000 m elevation and the ridge rises to 1280 m elevation. North-facing slopes and valley bottoms are underlain by permafrost and are vegetated with deep moss, buck brush and scattered, stunted black spruce. South-facing slopes are relatively dry, are not underlain by permafrost soils and are generally more forested with alder, birch, poplar and larger spruce trees.

The area is covered by a layer of recent, white volcanic ash that varies in depth from 0 to 20 cm. Soil profiles range from C-horizon only on the ridge tops, to well developed A, B and C-horizons on the south facing slopes, to a thick layer (often in excess of 1 m) of frozen organics over a soliflucted mixture of A and B horizon on north facing slopes and in valley bottoms.

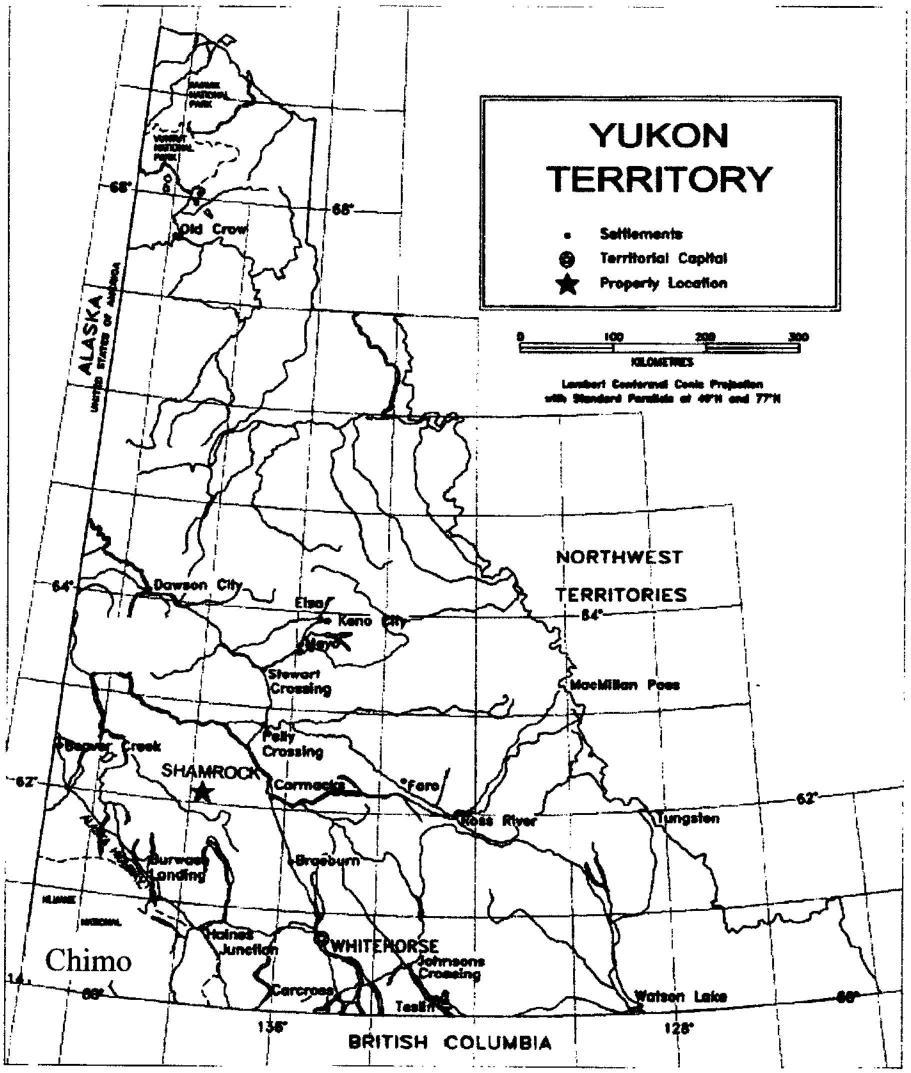


Figure 1. Yukon Location Map.

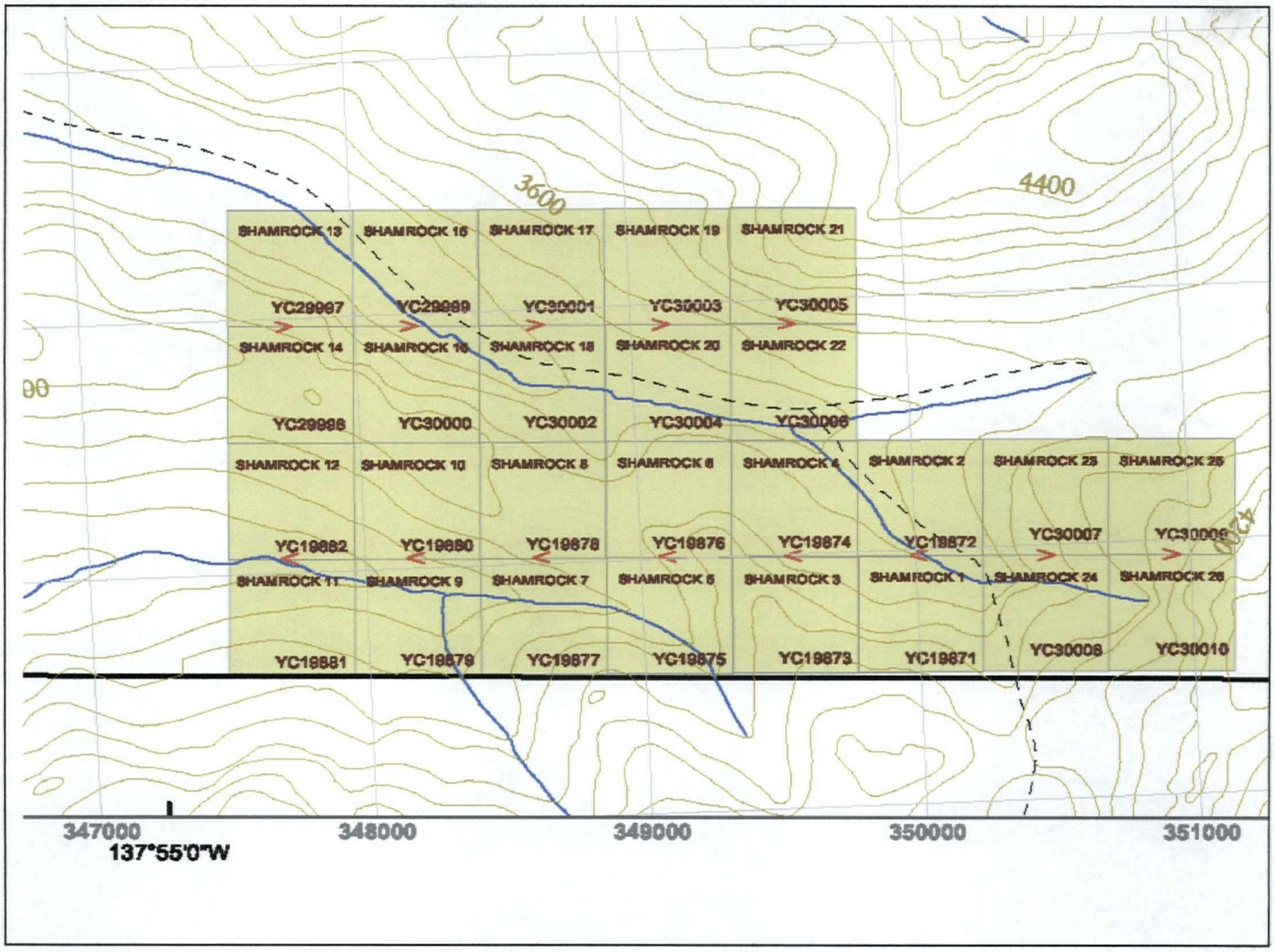


Figure 2. Claim location map. Scale approximately 1:25,000.

The climate of the region is typified by cold, dry winters with temperatures to –50° C and warm to hot, generally dry, summers with temperatures up to 30° C. The onset of freezing conditions and snowfall generally begins in early to mid September. The snow pack generally melts in early to mid May. A typical summer field season is from late May to early September.

PROPERTY HISTORY

The Chimo Property area was first staked in 1969 by Amax Potash Ltd. to explore anomalous regional stream sediment copper and molybdenum values. In 1969 and 1970, Amax conducted exploration programs consisting of gridding, rock, soil, stream silt and water sampling, hand pitting, magnetometer surveying and 75 m of "Packsack" drilling in 4 holes. Amax analyzed the soil samples for copper and molybdenum, and the stream silt samples for molybdenum, only.

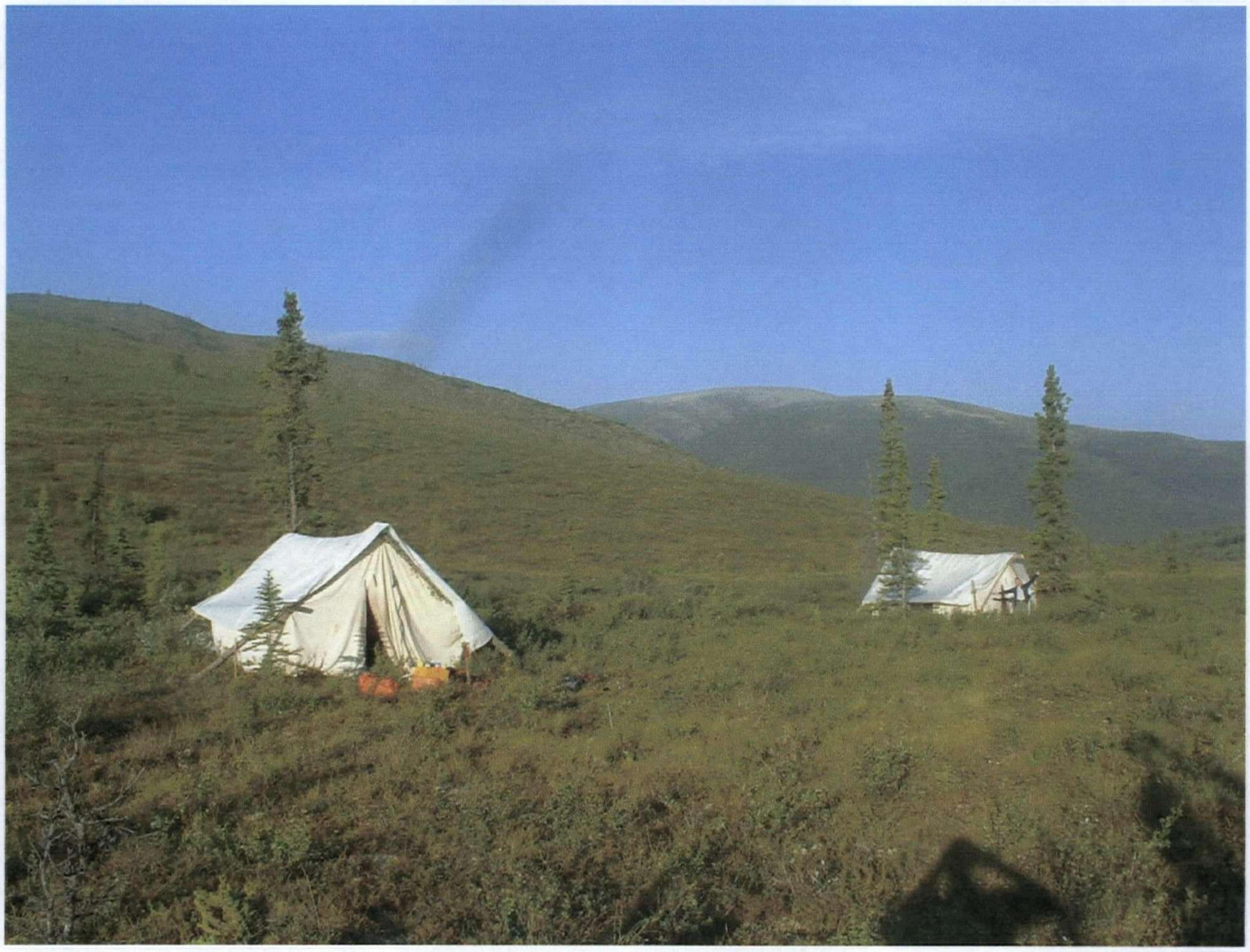


Figure 3. 2003 camp near site of DDH-76-1

Amax's work identified a large copper and molybdenum soil anomaly measuring approximately 1000m x 1200m with a linear magnetic anomaly along the northern edge of the soil anomaly. These anomalies overlie a quartz diorite plug hosting a porphyry-type alteration system. The drill program had limited success with most holes not being completed. No further work was done on the property until 1976.

In 1976, a joint venture involving Brascan Resources Ltd and Scurry Rainbow optioned the property from Amax and conducted a small program consisting of 740 m of diamond drilling in 6 holes. The drilling tested the anomalous copper- and molybdenum-in-soil and intersected consistent copper and gold mineralization of 50 to 1960 ppm Cu and 20 to 240 ppb Au over widths up to 100 m. The joint venture conducted no further work and the claims were allowed to lapse in 1981.

In 1985, the property was re-staked as the ALO claims by the Chevron Resources Ltd and Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd, jointly operating as the Freegold Venture. In August of that year they conducted a program of prospecting and soil sampling on a wide-spaced grid (50 m sample intervals). The Joint Venture analyzed all the soil samples for gold by fire assay and selected samples (approximately 1/3 of the samples) for 30 elements by ICP.

The Joint venture identified a large gold-in-soil anomaly measuring 2400m x 800m with values up to 1270 ppb Au. The soil anomaly was roughly coincident with the linear magnetic anomaly identified in the 1970 survey. One rock sample of altered Nisling Group returned 1330 ppb gold.

In 1990, the ALO claims were sold to Big Creek Resources Ltd. However, no follow-up work was performed and the claims were later allowed to lapse.

In January 2003, 4763 NWT Ltd staked the Shamrock claims over the property and in the summer of 2003 completed an exploration program consisting of gridding, soil sampling and magnetic surveying

The 2003 exploration program identified three anomalous geochemical trends on the property: a 600 by 300 m copper/molybdenum zone in the northwestern part of the property, a linear 300 by 700 m gold anomaly along the northern part of the property, and an arsenic/antimony/bismuth association north and south of the linear gold anomaly on the eastern part of the property. The magnetic survey results tied in well with the soil geochemical results. A strong magnetic high was identified coincident with the copper/molybdenum anomaly and a linear magnetic high was identified coincident with the linear gold anomaly.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

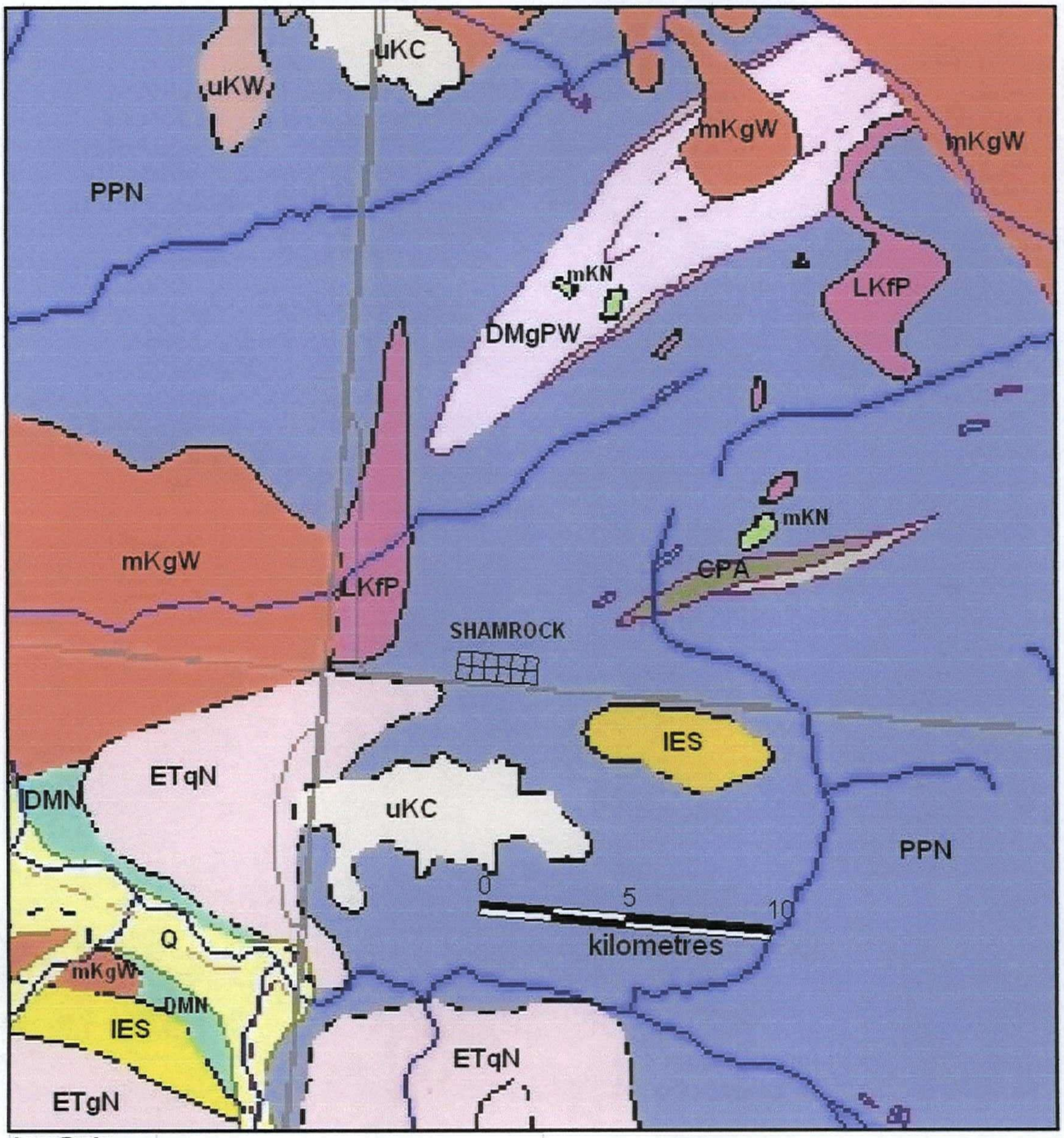
The Chimo Property is located in the Dawson Range in Yukon-Tanana Terrane, which extends from Whitehorse northwest to the Yukon / Alaska border. The Yukon-Tanana Terrane is comprised of a wide range of rock types and ages from older, basal metamorphosed sedimentary, volcanic and intrusive rocks to overlying, more recent, un-metamorphosed volcanic rocks. A wide range of igneous rock types intrudes the area (**Figure 4**).

The geology of the Chimo Property is consists of Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Nisling Group metamorphic rocks, which are overlain by Cretaceous intermediate to acid flows and intruded by a variety of related plutonic and sub volcanic feeder dykes and plugs which probably belong to the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite and Early Tertiary Nisling Range Suite. Local geology, modified after Casselman, 2003, is shown in **Figure 5**. The following description of alteration and mineralization is also from Casselman, 2003.

A variety of alteration types have been recognized on the property by the previous operators and affect three rock types: quartz diorite (Unit 5), quartz porphyry breccia (Unit 7), and Nisling Group (Unit 1).

Silicification is locally intense and pervasive within all three intrusive units, particularly along contacts. Quartz veining is developed in the southern half of the quartz diorite, where veins ranging from 2 mm to several cm form a stockwork of 200 to 400 veins per square meter.

Narrow, secondary potassium feldspar alteration envelopes surround some of these veins. Hairline quartz veinlets are scattered throughout the quartz porphyry breccia, but are absent in the quartz porphyry. Silica flooding is common along foliation planes in the Nisling Group adjacent to the intrusives, but nowhere reaches a density exceeding ten veinlets per linear meter.



Layer Rocks	
Q	Quarternary Sediments
IES	Lower Eococen Skokum Volcanics
uKC	Upper Cretaceous Carmacks
uKw	Upper Cretaceous Windy-Table Group
mKN	mid-retaceous Mt Nansen Group
DMN	Devonian to Missisipian Nasina Group
DMgPW	Devonian to Missisipian Pelly Gneiss Suite
PPN	Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic Nisling Group
Intrusive Rocks	
ETqN	Early Tertiary Nisling Range Suite
CPA	Carboniferous to Permian Anvil Suite
LKfP	Late Cretaceous to Tertiary Prospector Mt Suite
mKgW	mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc

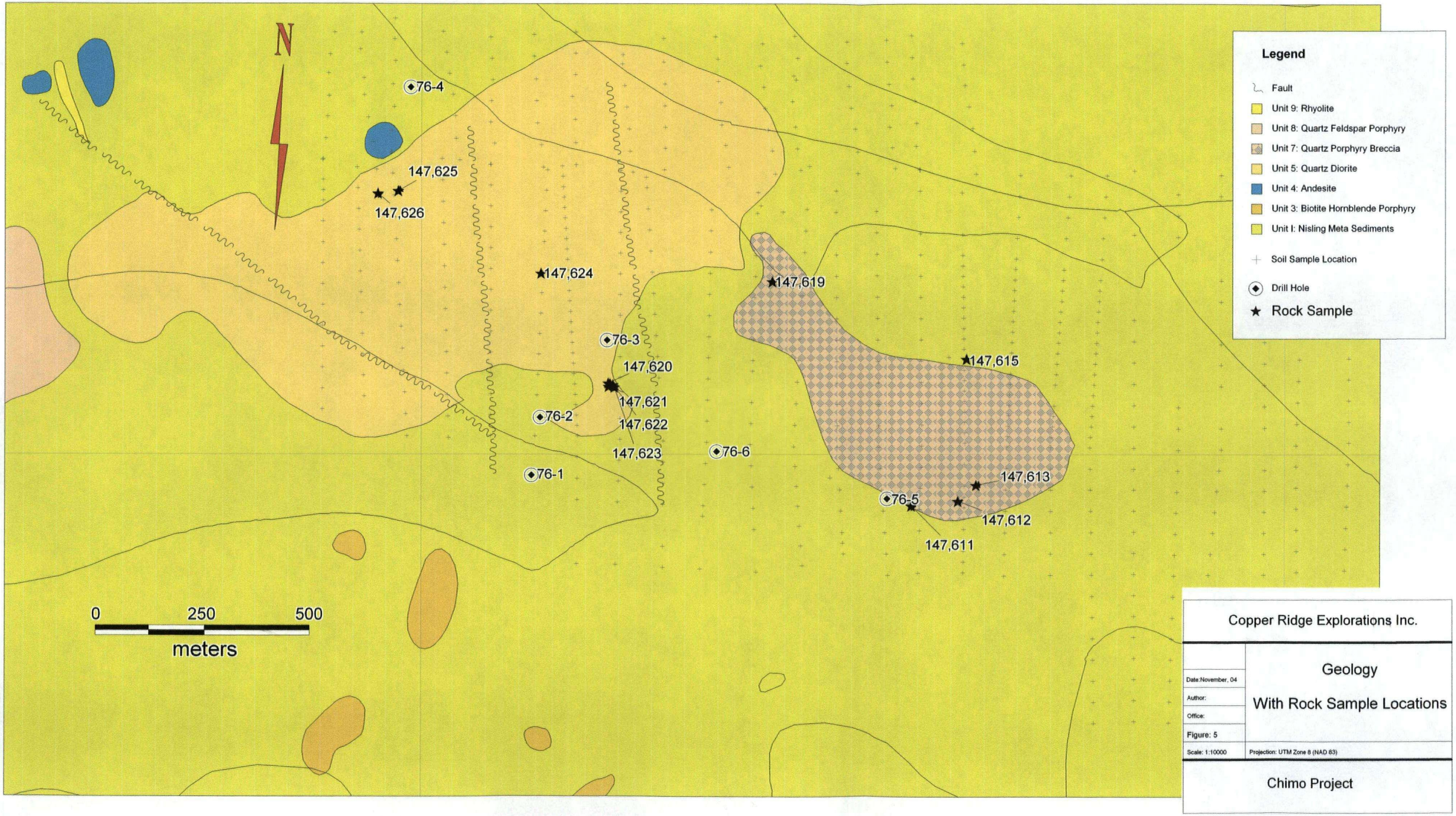
Chimo Property

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

Whitehorse Mining District

NAD 83 UTM zone 8

Figure 4



N
76-4
147,625
147,626
147,624
147,619
76-3
147,620
147,621
147,622
147,623
76-2
76-1
76-6
147,615
147,613
76-5
147,612
147,611
0
250
500
meters
Legend
Fault
Unit 9: Rhyolite
Unit 8: Quartz Feldspar Porphyry
Unit 7: Quartz Porphyry Breccia
Unit 5: Quartz Diorite
Unit 4: Andesite
Unit 3: Biotite Hornblende Porphyry
Unit I: Nisling Meta Sediments
Soil Sample Location
Drill Hole
Rock Sample
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.
Date:November, 04
Author:
Office:
Figure: 5
Scale: 1:10000
Geology
With Rock Sample Locations
Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)
Chimo Project

Intense kaolinitization and/or sericitization of feldspar occur throughout the quartz porphyry and quartz porphyry breccia and locally within the southern portion of the quartz diorite. Bleaching due to sericitization of mafics and feldspars is common in Nisling Group rocks within a 100 m halo surrounding the quartz porphyry breccia.

The dominant structural feature on the property is a series of north to northwest trending topographic linears, which are probably fault zones. Many of the felsic intrusions parallel this trend. Due to the lack of exposure the nature and extent of these structures could not be determined.

Porphyry-style mineralization has been observed on the property closely associated with alteration in the quartz diorite (Unit 5), quartz porphyry breccia (Unit 7) and adjacent Nisling Group (Unit 1). Amax described a stockwork zone along the southern edge of the quartz diorite. Minerals present include pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, arsenopyrite, jarosite, azurite, malachite and hematite. Six diamond drill holes tested this target and returned numerous intersections of consistently anomalous, but sub-economic copper, silver and gold. Copper values ranged from 1000 to 2000 ppm, silver from 1.0 to 3.0 ppm and gold from 100 to 250 ppb, with copper and gold showing a fairly high correlation. None of the drill holes intersected suspected fault zones.

The drill core was intensely oxidized within the top 60 m of surface and sulphide minerals are rare. Pyrite (up to 10%) and fluorite (up to 0.1%) are found throughout the unoxidized portion of the quartz diorite plug, while traces of scheelite and tourmaline occur within it and adjacent to the copper mineralization. Magnetite is most abundant north of the copper zone, while pyrite is more prevalent to the south.

The quartz porphyry and quartz porphyry breccia units both exhibit abundant pitting and limonite after pyrite. Traces of molybdenum occur as disseminations and in hairline fractures within the quartz porphyry breccia.

Mineralization in the Nisling Group consists of pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and/or molybdenite in quartz veins cutting schists adjacent to the quartz diorite. Traces of disseminated chalcopyrite and pyrite are also observed in skarnified Nisling Group near the contact with the quartz porphyry.

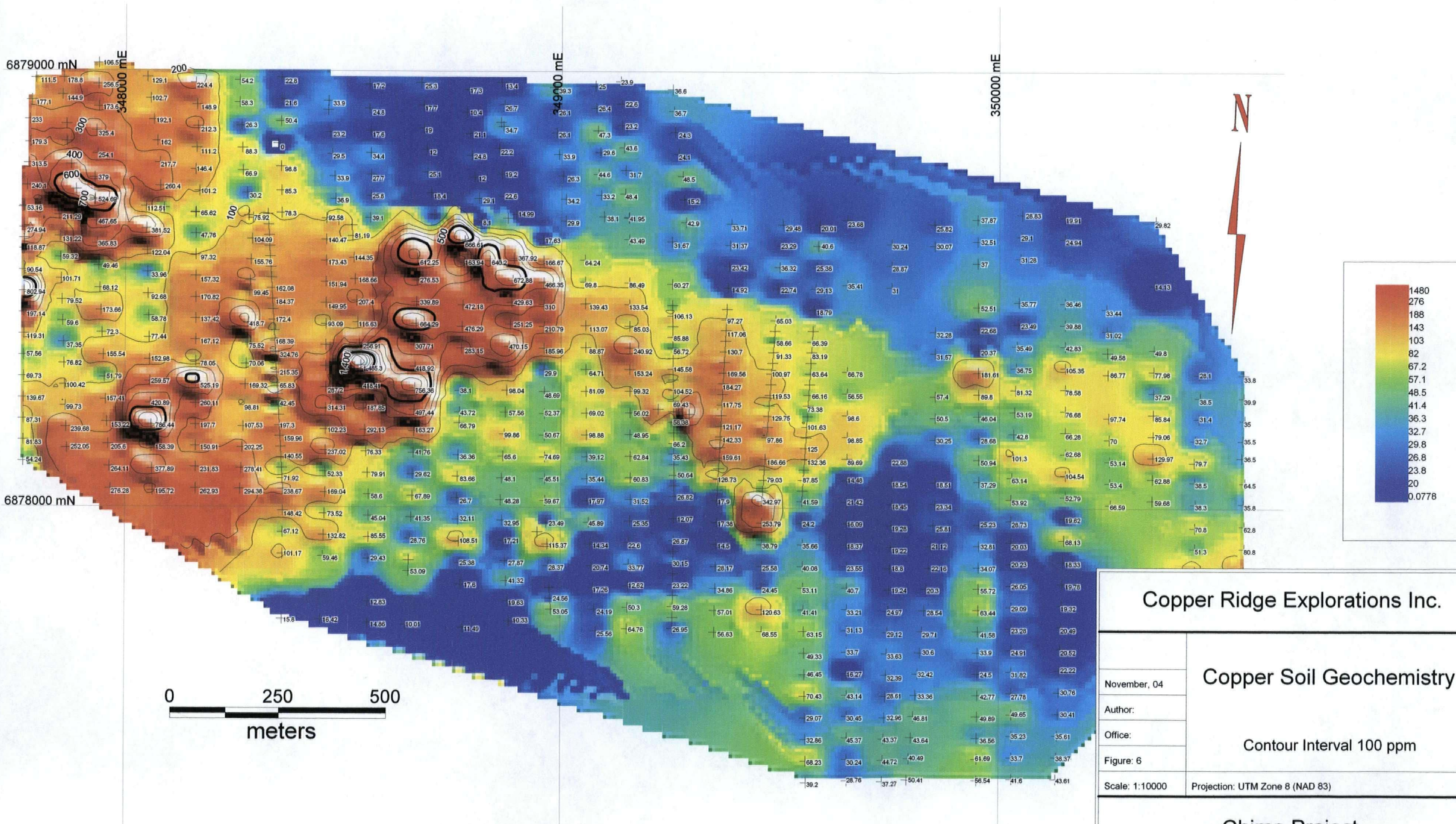
2004 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2004 exploration program on the Chimo Property was conducted between August 13 and August 22 and consisted of gridding, soil sampling, IP surveying and some geological mapping. The soil sampling program extended the 2003 survey lines 300 m to the north and added two more lines on the east side of the 2003 grid. In total, 173 soil samples were collected. The IP surveying was done on 4.8 line kilometers of grid centered on the gold and copper geochemical anomaly defined from the 2003 work. The geological mapping focused on confirming the known geology, sampling the exposed mineralization and re-sampling some of the old core.

Work in 2004 also included the staking of 14 additional claims to the north and east of the original claim block

Soil Geochemical Results

Results from the 2004 soil sampling show clearly that the copper and gold anomaly defined from the 2003 sampling terminates abruptly to the north **(Figures 6 and 7)**. This strongly suggests that this coincident anomaly is controlled by an east – west trending fault. Two samples on the easternmost line were moderately anomalous in gold (37.6 and 24.7 ppb), indicating that the linear east – west trending gold anomaly is open to the east.



Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.	
November, 04	Copper Soil Geochemistry
Author:	
Office:	Contour Interval 100 ppm
Figure: 6	
Scale: 1:10000	Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)
Chimo Project	

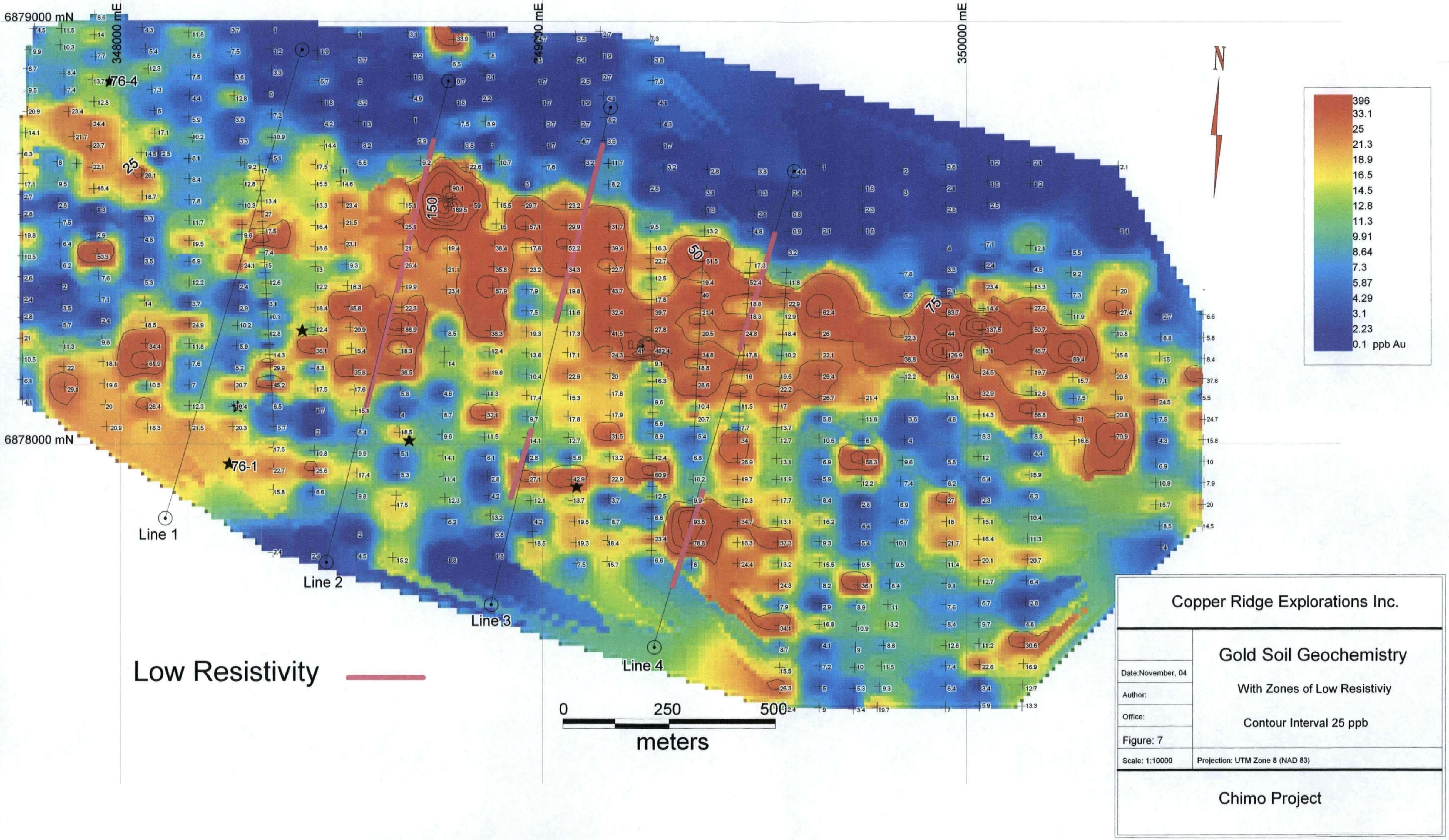
Rock Sampling Results

Outcrop is scarce on the property, so only 20 rock samples were collected. Full descriptions of the rock samples together with analytical results are contained in Appendix B. The best sample returned was a grab sample of weakly altered quartz diorite which returned 632 ppm copper and 209 ppb gold.

IP Results

The complete IP interpretive report by Aurora Geosciences is included in Appendix D. In summary, the survey shows a broad zone of high to locally very high chargeability associated with a broad zone of moderate resistivity trending across the southern part of the property.

On the northern part of the property, the survey shows a 300 m wide linear zone of anomalously low resistivity trending across the entire 1200 m length of the survey (**Figure 7**). The survey also detected thin zones of high chargeability responses within the low resistivity envelope. This anomaly is directly coincident both with the linear gold anomaly and linear magnetic high defined in 2003.



6879000 mN
6878000 mN
348000 mE
349000 mE
350000 mE
N
396
33.1
25
21.3
18.9
16.5
14.5
12.8
11.3
9.91
8.64
7.3
5.87
4.29
3.1
2.23
0.1 ppb Au
76-4
76-1
25
150
50
75
Line 1
Line 2
Line 3
Line 4
Low Resistivity
0
250
500
meters
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.
Gold Soil Geochemistry
With Zones of Low Resistiviy
Contour Interval 25 ppb
Date:November, 04
Author:
Office:
Figure: 7
Scale: 1:10000
Projection: UTM Zone 8 (NAD 83)
Chimo Project

CONCLUSIONS

The 2004 soil sampling program at Chimo succeeded in clearly defining the northern limit of copper and gold soil anomalies. The abrupt linear nature of this termination indicates that the placement of the anomaly is likely controlled by a fault trending at about 280 degrees. Two samples of 37.6 and 24.7 ppb Au collected from the furthest east line on the grid indicate that the gold anomaly is possibly open to the east.

The 2004 IP program succeeded in defining two east-west trending chargeability and resistivity anomalies. The southern anomaly was detected on 3 lines over a strike length of 800 m and is defined by high chargeability values associated with moderate resistivity values. The northern anomaly is 300 m wide and was detected on all 4 lines over a strike length of 1200 m. The northern anomaly is defined by low resistivity values associated with local thin high chargeability values.

The southern anomaly was tested by drill holes 76-1, 76-2, 76-5 and 76-6 and is most likely reflecting pyritic Nisling sediments. No further work is recommended on this anomaly.

The northern anomaly is coincident with both the 300 by 600 m copper soil anomaly and the linear east-west trending gold soil anomaly. It is also coincident with the linear magnetic low defined in 2003. These features together could be indicating a structurally controlled zone of silicification and gold mineralization at depth. The zone is open to the east and was not tested by the 1976 diamond drilling. It is recommended that further work be done to investigate this coincident geophysical and geochemical anomaly.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the presence of permafrost and the low lying and boggy ground where the coincident geophysical and geochemical the anomalies occur, diamond drilling is the only feasible way to further test these anomalies. A 6 hole 750 m diamond drilling program is therefore recommended to test these anomalies. To reduce cost, the program should be carried out with a light weight fly in drill. Such a program is estimated to cost $ 150,000.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Item	Cost
Geophysics	$24,152.25
Consulting Services	$11,222.57
Analytical	$2,673.92
Helicopter Charter	$5,485.89
Supervision	
J.G. Dawson: 3 days @$450.00 per day	$1,350
Report	
J.G. Dawson: 10 Days @450.00 per day	$4,500
Administration and Overhead @ 10 %	$4,938.44
Total	**$54,322.82**

Refer to Appendix C for copies of supporting invoices

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, John Gregory Dawson, do hereby declare that;

1) I am currently Vice President of Exploration for Copper Ridge Explorations Inc., with an office at 500 – 625 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 2T6.

2) I graduated with a Bachelor Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1987 and a Masters of Science degree from Queens' University in 1991.

3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration Number 19882.

4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 17 years since graduation from University, and prior to graduation, as a student and or geotechnician for a period of 11 additional years.

5) I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

6) I visited the Chimo Property on August 14, 2004

7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.

8) I am not independent of the issuer applying all tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101 in that I own share options in Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. and am classified as an insider in that company.

Dated this 21st day of January, 2005

John Gregory Dawson, P. Geo.

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Brascan Resources, 1976. Drilling Report. Assessment Report # 91328.

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Appendix A Soil Sample Results

SOIL SAMPLE Data - ***CHIMO PROPERTY (NTS 115 I-4), Yukon Territory (NAD 83)***

SAMPLE No.	DATE	AREA	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER
147501	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347768	6878688	BS & RZ
147502	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347776	6878738	BS & RZ
147503	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347780	6878789	BS & RZ
147504	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347783	6878837	BS & RZ
147505	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347782	6878890	BS & RZ
147506	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347786	6878934	BS & RZ
147507	15-Aug-04	L 10+000 E	347796	6878985	BS & RZ
147508	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347860	6878985	BS & RZ
147509	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347857	6878946	BS & RZ
147510	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347866	6878879	BS & RZ
147511	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347867	6878839	BS & RZ
147512	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347877	6878787	BS & RZ
147513	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347888	6878729	BS & RZ
147514	15-Aug-04	L 10+100 E	347896	6878665	BS & RZ
147515	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347930	6878704	BS & RZ
147516	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347930	6878756	BS & RZ
147517	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347937	6878811	BS & RZ
147518	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347934	6878864	BS & RZ
147519	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347940	6878919	BS & RZ
147520	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347938	6878970	BS & RZ
147521	15-Aug-04	L 10+200 E	347939	6879018	BS & RZ
147522	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348050	6878987	BS & RZ
147523	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348058	6878938	BS & RZ
147524	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348065	6878889	BS & RZ
147525	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348073	6878840	BS & RZ
147526	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348079	6878790	BS & RZ
147527	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348080	6878737	BS & RZ
147528	15-Aug-04	L 10+300 E	348089	6878687	BS & RZ
147529	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348160	6878676	BS
147530	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348169	6878726	BS
147531	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348160	6878775	BS
147532	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348162	6878825	BS
147533	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348165	6878874	BS
147534	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348163	6878924	BS
147535	16-Aug-04	L 10+400 E	348160	6878974	BS
147536	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348260	6878980	BS
147537	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348260	6878929	BS
147538	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348265	6878876	BS
147539	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348266	6878825	BS
147540	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348268	6878773	BS
147541	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348278	6878722	BS
147542	16-Aug-04	L 10+500 E	348282	6878670	BS
147543	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348358	6878676	BS
147544	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348357	6878727	BS
147545	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348356	6878782	BS
147546	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348349	6878835	BS
147547	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348356	6878886	BS
147548	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348357	6878936	BS
147549	16-Aug-04	L 10+600 E	348357	6878986	BS
147550	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348466	6878933	BS

SOIL SAMPLE Data - ***CHIMO PROPERTY (NTS 115 I-4), Yukon Territory (NAD 83)***

SAMPLE No.	DATE	AREA	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER
147551	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348465	6878912	BS
147552	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348470	6878861	BS
147553	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348475	6878811	BS
147554	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348481	6878760	BS
147555	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348483	6878708	BS
147556	17-Aug-04	L 10+700 E	348490	6878659	BS
147557	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348563	6878665	BS
147558	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348565	6878715	BS
147559	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348565	6878764	BS
147560	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348564	6878814	BS
147561	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348564	6878865	BS
147562	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348561	6878916	BS
147563	17-Aug-04	L 10+800 E	348561	6878971	BS
147564	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348681	6878975	BS
147565	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348687	6878923	BS
147566	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348688	6878871	BS
147567	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348694	6878822	BS
147568	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348696	6878770	BS
147569	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348705	6878722	BS
147570	17-Aug-04	L 10+900 E	348712	6878671	BS
147571	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348790	6878959	BS
147572	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348785	6878907	BS
147573	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348793	6878858	BS
147574	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348796	6878808	BS
147575	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348803	6878758	BS
147576	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348813	6878709	BS
147577	18-Aug-04	L 11+000 E	348820	6878655	BS
147578	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348879	6878664	BS
147579	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348871	6878714	BS
147580	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348866	6878765	BS
147581	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348859	6878824	BS
147582	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348868	6878874	BS
147583	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348871	6878925	BS
147584	18-Aug-04	L 11+100 E	348864	6878976	BS
147585	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	348985	6878964	BS
147586	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	348985	6878914	BS
147587	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	348990	6878860	BS
147588	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	348995	6878810	BS
147589	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	349005	6878761	BS
147590	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	349011	6878708	BS
147591	18-Aug-04	L 11+200 E	349011	6878658	BS
147592	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349078	6878968	BS
147593	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349080	6878917	BS
147594	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349084	6878865	BS
147595	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349090	6878815	BS
147596	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349086	6878765	BS
147597	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349092	6878717	BS
147598	19-Aug-04	L 11+300 E	349099	6878668	BS
147599	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349155	6878666	BS
147600	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349147	6878720	BS

SOIL SAMPLE Data - ***CHIMO PROPERTY (NTS 115 I-4), Yukon Territory (NAD 83)***

SAMPLE No.	DATE	AREA	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER
147651	16-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 5	348947	6877945	RZ
147652	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 6	349264	6878222	RZ
147653	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 6	349294	6878216	RZ
147654	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 6	349223	6878227	RZ
147655	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 18	348862	6878884	RZ
147656	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 18	348787	6878581	RZ
147657	17-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 18	348838	6878566	RZ
147658	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 26	350554	6877806	RZ
147659	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 26	350556	6877858	RZ
147660	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 26	350558	6877909	RZ
147661	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 26	350558	6877960	RZ
147662	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 26	350556	6878011	RZ
147663	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350559	6878059	RZ
147664	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350552	6878117	RZ
147665	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350555	6878156	RZ
147666	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350559	6878203	RZ
147667	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350557	6878254	RZ
147668	19-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350556	6878307	RZ
147751	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349148	6878774	BS
147752	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349144	6878826	BS
147753	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349140	6878877	BS
147754	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349138	6878927	BS
147755	19-Aug-04	L 11+400 E	349136	6878978	BS
147756	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349254	6878960	BS
147757	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349257	6878910	BS
147758	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349260	6878862	BS
147759	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349269	6878812	BS
147760	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349278	6878761	BS
147761	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349282	6878708	BS
147762	19-Aug-04	L 11+500 E	349286	6878655	BS
147763	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350455	6878308	BS & RF
147764	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350457	6878255	BS & RF
147765	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350454	6878207	BS & RF
147766	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350446	6878157	BS & RF
147767	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350443	6878106	BS & RF
147768	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 23	350445	6878061	BS & RF
147769	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350446	6878010	BS & RF
147770	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350445	6877956	BS & RF
147771	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350445	6877909	BS & RF
147772	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350445	6877857	BS & RF
147773	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350453	6877807	BS & RF
147774	21-Aug-04	SHAMROCK 24	350457	6877760	BS & RF

Number	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	Se ppm
C147501	16.7	502.8	9.4	59	0.5	28.5	18.4	549	3.19	6.1	0.6	33.1	4.4	18	0.4	0.6	0.2	58	0.17	0.065	25	37.4	0.6	190	0.031	1	2.06	0.014	0.07	0.2	0.01	3.2	0.1	<.05	7	0.6
C147502	12.9	240.1	10.8	46	0.2	20.4	9.2	356	2.51	6.5	0.7	14.1	5.6	28	0.1	0.5	0.2	50	0.46	0.054	27	27.2	0.51	533	0.034	1	1.52	0.015	0.09	0.1	0.02	3.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147503	25.5	313.5	8.2	42	0.2	27	12.1	357	2.55	4.3	0.6	20.9	7.3	23	0.1	0.5	0.2	47	0.41	0.062	25	35.6	0.66	267	0.055	4	1.43	0.014	0.1	0.2	<.01	4.1	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
C147504	13.5	179.3	5.1	34	0.3	15.6	8.9	257	1.88	3.6	0.6	9.5	3.1	22	0.1	0.3	0.1	38	0.32	0.052	16	22.2	0.41	167	0.048	1	1.12	0.019	0.07	0.2	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147505	16	233	9	48	0.2	27.9	12.5	211	2.64	4.4	1.7	6.7	9.8	29	0.2	0.5	0.1	49	0.46	0.067	40	37.7	0.74	400	0.054	<1	1.64	0.013	0.09	0.1	0.03	5.2	0.1	<.05	6	0.7
C147506	9.5	177.1	6	40	0.2	17.6	8.3	253	2.68	4.8	1.2	9.9	4.5	29	0.2	0.4	0.1	42	0.44	0.064	26	27.5	0.53	297	0.041	1	1.27	0.017	0.07	0.2	0.04	4.1	0.1	<.05	5	1
C147507	4.4	111.5	8.8	47	0.2	19.4	9.2	296	2.61	6.2	1.4	4.5	5	29	<.1	0.3	0.2	49	0.47	0.05	20	33.7	0.66	203	0.056	2	1.54	0.01	0.09	0.3	0.01	3.7	0.1	<.05	6	0.8
C147508	18.5	178.8	8.8	42	0.2	21	9.9	340	3.09	6.9	1.4	11.5	7	25	0.2	0.4	0.2	56	0.42	0.067	31	38.2	0.68	229	0.055	<1	1.62	0.011	0.09	0.2	0.02	4.8	0.1	<.05	7	1.1
C147509	10.4	144.9	8.1	40	0.1	17.4	5.6	143	2.34	5.4	0.9	10.3	5.5	24	0.1	0.3	0.1	47	0.38	0.07	22	34.5	0.59	217	0.038	<1	1.47	0.012	0.07	0.2	0.04	3.9	0.1	0.06	6	0.7
C147510	13.7	229.1	7.5	42	0.3	21.3	13.5	854	2.89	10.4	1.1	8.4	3.7	39	0.1	0.4	0.1	50	0.72	0.073	24	31.4	0.53	392	0.031	<1	1.37	0.013	0.06	0.1	0.04	4.1	0.1	<.05	5	0.9
C147511	8.3	161.4	6.1	40	0.3	17.8	8.5	476	1.83	3.7	0.8	7.4	2.9	34	0.2	0.3	0.2	37	0.63	0.067	22	24.8	0.46	332	0.029	<1	1.26	0.013	0.07	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147512	14	409.7	7.6	43	0.5	23.1	7.9	347	2.24	4.8	1.4	23.4	6.8	47	0.1	0.6	0.2	42	1	0.074	46	33.1	0.58	433	0.034	<1	1.36	0.013	0.07	0.2	0.04	6.2	0.1	<.05	5	0.9
C147513	23.5	697.7	5.9	54	0.6	38.4	17.2	740	3.32	5.3	2	21.7	8.4	69	0.2	0.4	0.1	79	1.39	0.085	39	47.6	1.51	408	0.145	4	2.03	0.026	0.18	0.1	0.04	9.4	0.2	<.05	9	1.1
C147514	4.7	172.8	6.8	23	0.5	8.9	7.4	281	1.66	7.1	0.4	11.2	0.3	19	0.1	0.3	0.2	45	0.2	0.045	18	18.4	0.22	210	0.015	<1	1.21	0.011	0.05	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	<.05	7	<.5
C147515	12.4	823.4	7.2	34	0.8	17.8	8.7	348	1.68	5.3	4.5	24.4	3.9	75	0.3	0.3	0.1	28	1.51	0.077	49	20.2	0.32	819	0.027	3	1.09	0.017	0.06	0.1	0.05	4.6	0.1	0.12	3	1.3
C147516	20.9	379	7.1	48	0.4	22.5	10.9	382	2.47	7.4	1.2	24.4	6.7	35	0.1	0.4	0.2	44	0.58	0.065	30	31.5	0.69	423	0.057	<1	1.35	0.014	0.09	0.2	0.04	5.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147517	21.3	254.1	7.9	49	0.3	24.8	10.5	382	2.29	6	1.3	12.8	6.4	37	0.2	0.5	0.2	45	0.71	0.073	28	34	0.62	472	0.043	1	1.43	0.014	0.08	0.2	0.02	5.1	0.1	<.05	5	0.6
C147518	24.5	325.4	10	52	0.2	30.1	24.3	818	4.02	13.6	1.3	13.7	7.9	23	0.1	0.9	0.3	62	0.34	0.062	31	39.2	0.72	271	0.035	<1	1.87	0.011	0.11	0.2	0.01	4.1	0.1	<.05	8	1.4
C147519	7.3	173.6	5.8	48	0.2	19.2	9.3	404	2.35	6.7	0.8	7.7	3.5	24	0.1	0.4	0.2	43	0.41	0.053	20	27.7	0.51	230	0.042	<1	1.24	0.016	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.6
C147520	5.9	256.5	9	50	0.4	29.2	13.5	534	3.05	9.9	1.8	14	4	31	0.2	0.7	0.2	54	0.45	0.059	45	37.2	0.69	487	0.04	<1	1.93	0.013	0.09	0.2	0.03	5.5	0.1	<.05	6	0.8
C147521	5.3	106.5	6.8	47	0.2	25.5	12.9	497	2.49	6.4	0.8	8.6	5.1	23	0.1	0.3	0.1	51	0.32	0.046	21	35.4	0.7	241	0.053	<1	1.75	0.011	0.07	0.2	0.03	4.4	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147522	7.6	129.1	7.1	49	0.2	22.7	12.1	516	3.07	9.9	0.9	4.3	4.8	30	0.1	0.6	0.2	62	0.39	0.049	21	35.1	0.65	243	0.065	<1	1.51	0.021	0.09	0.2	0.01	3.7	0.1	<.05	7	0.8
C147523	6.1	102.7	6.3	31	0.2	19.7	11	245	2.62	7.1	1	5.4	6	25	<.1	0.6	0.1	43	0.28	0.046	20	27.1	0.47	140	0.059	1	1.22	0.018	0.12	0.2	0.02	2.9	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147524	8.9	192.1	7	39	0.4	23.5	12.3	305	2.77	6	1.6	12.3	4.9	37	0.1	0.4	0.2	48	0.51	0.062	35	31.8	0.57	457	0.056	<1	1.64	0.02	0.09	0.2	0.04	4.2	0.1	<.05	6	0.8
C147525	23.4	162	5.4	47	0.2	19.3	9.4	274	2.32	6.2	0.7	7.3	3.6	22	0.1	0.3	0.1	43	0.35	0.064	17	31.8	0.56	224	0.042	<1	1.37	0.012	0.07	0.3	0.02	3.6	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147526	19	217.7	6.9	48	0.2	20.7	13.4	375	2.3	7.1	0.7	6	3.1	21	0.1	0.3	0.2	48	0.31	0.047	14	28.7	0.5	221	0.043	1	1.4	0.013	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.5	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147527	38.1	260.4	6.8	49	0.3	23.7	7.8	233	2.68	16	1	17.1	8.3	34	0.1	1	0.2	42	0.53	0.063	28	31.5	0.61	535	0.035	<1	1.27	0.013	0.09	0.2	0.02	5.1	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147528	3.2	67.8	2.7	32	0.1	8.8	6.5	468	1.49	6	0.5	2.5	1.3	47	0.1	0.3	0.1	23	1	0.057	8	13	0.26	245	0.019	1	0.78	0.023	0.04	0.1	0.03	1.8	<.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147529	14.8	81	5.6	35	0.2	11.6	8.8	672	3.31	34.1	1.2	7.9	3.3	28	0.2	0.6	0.1	64	0.43	0.072	17	19.6	0.41	322	0.023	1	1.06	0.013	0.05	0.1	0.03	3.6	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147530	11.9	101.2	6.2	44	0.1	14.8	11.6	635	2.84	18.1	0.8	10.2	4.1	29	<.1	0.5	0.1	54	0.47	0.061	17	26.9	0.53	283	0.039	<1	1.22	0.011	0.08	0.1	0.03	4.2	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147531	17.5	146.4	4.3	35	0.2	16.2	8.2	400	1.97	5.6	0.8	5.9	3.6	31	0.1	0.3	0.1	36	0.54	0.05	14	22.8	0.47	231	0.052	<1	0.95	0.017	0.08	0.2	0.01	3.7	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147532	10.6	111.2	3.1	21	0.2	9.5	5.4	260	1.36	4.1	0.6	4.4	1.1	31	<.1	0.2	0.1	29	0.49	0.048	11	14.2	0.25	186	0.029	<1	0.66	0.023	0.04	<.1	0.02	1.9	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147533	26.9	212.3	8.7	42	0.2	25.2	8.1	392	2.53	7.4	1.1	7.5	5.7	23	0.1	0.5	0.1	49	0.38	0.058	23	33.2	0.68	242	0.039	1	1.58	0.01	0.08	0.2	0.03	3.8	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147534	19	148.9	4.5	30	0.2	10.6	13.1	1226	1.79	2.4	1	8.5	2.5	19	0.2	0.3	0.1	31	0.31	0.056	17	18.8	0.35	245	0.034	<1	1.04	0.018	0.06	0.1	0.04	2.6	0.1	0.06	3	0.5
C147535	23.1	224.4	6.1	35	0.2	14.1	7.5	164	2.93	7.6	1.3	11.8	3.9	22	0.2	0.5	0.2	51	0.32	0.055	22	26	0.43	315	0.033	1	1.34	0.015	0.06	0.1	0.05	3.7	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147536	4	54.2	7.2	55	0.3	22.7	22.3	1397	5.03	47.9	3	3.7	1.5	79	0.7	1.2	0.1	57	1.09	0.074	17	24.1	0.33	186	0.03	3	1.33	0.015	0.06	0.1	0.08	3.4	0.1	0.11	3	1.3
C147537	1.2	58.3	6.7	63	0.1	18.4	7.7	205	1.92	11.2	1.6	7.5	2	31	0.2	0.5	0.2	44	0.42	0.073	16	24.1	0.42	198	0.042	<1	1.32	0.018	0.05	0.1	0.04	3.3	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147538	0.6	26.3	5.3	52	0.1	11.8	5.6	147	1.19	4.1	1	3.6	2.6	23	0.2	0.4	0.1	25	0.35	0.064	13	17.9	0.37	141	0.047	<1	0.97	0.013	0.05	0.2	0.02	2.2	0.1	<.05	3	0.5
C147539	3.8	88.3	6.5	36	0.2	11.4	5.8	124	1.82	7.4	1	12.8	3.2	21	0.2	0.4	0.1	42	0.33	0.063	18	23	0.51	234	0.028	<1	1.35	0.01	0.07	0.1	0.04	3.6	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147540	16.7	66.9	2.6	17	0.2	6.3	8.2	648	3.48	8.5	1.6	3.8	1.4	26	0.1	0.3	<.1	31	0.32	0.083	14	13.3	0.16	319	0.014	<1	0.76	0.013	0.03	0.1	0.04	2	0.1	<.05	2	0.6
C147541	6.3	30.2	2.6	38	0.1	5.8	8.3	587	2.38	2.5	0.7	3.3	1.6	19	0.1	0.2	0.1	71	0.31	0.094	9	14.1	0.21	140	0.079	<1	0.55	0.017	0.03	0.1	0.02	1.6	<.1	<.05	4	<.5

Number	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	Se ppm
C147542	5.6	110.8	10.6	57	0.2	18.2	10.9	449	2.26	5.7	3.6	9.1	3.9	34	0.2	0.5	0.1	58	0.58	0.076	22	30	0.63	399	0.05	<1	1.49	0.012	0.06	0.2	0.04	5.4	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147543	5.3	78.3	6.8	41	0.1	10.2	7	409	1.95	5.6	1.2	5.1	2.3	24	0.1	0.3	0.1	48	0.37	0.061	14	21.4	0.51	251	0.049	<1	1.16	0.013	0.06	0.2	0.03	3.2	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147544	4.3	85.3	6.7	50	0.1	14	6.5	175	2.08	8.1	1.1	10.9	4.2	27	0.1	0.4	0.1	46	0.36	0.072	15	24.9	0.66	185	0.066	1	1.47	0.014	0.08	0.2	0.02	3.8	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147545	10.1	98.8	6.5	79	0.3	20.9	241.2	18821	9.73	54.1	2.7	7.2	2.8	61	1.8	0.7	0.3	52	0.65	0.097	24	20.4	0.2	555	0.016	<1	1.24	0.009	0.03	0.1	0.12	3.5	0.2	<.05	3	1.5
C147547	2.5	50.4	8.4	60	0.2	20.5	14.1	1099	4.16	80.3	1.9	3.3	1.5	54	1	1	0.2	76	0.76	0.074	13	26	0.36	200	0.049	1	1.31	0.014	0.04	0.2	0.03	3.1	0.1	<.05	5	1.1
C147548	0.7	21.6	1.2	18	<.1	5.9	3.5	403	0.8	9.6	0.3	1.2	0.2	64	0.1	0.2	0.1	19	1.42	0.063	3	5.3	0.1	77	0.021	1	0.45	0.026	0.02	0.1	0.04	0.3	<.1	0.08	1	0.5
C147549	0.7	22.8	25.4	64	0.2	16.3	7	388	1.89	20.3	0.9	1	1.8	34	0.2	0.8	0.1	43	0.57	0.057	10	27.2	0.36	107	0.046	<1	1.11	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	4	0.5
C147550	1.5	33.9	4.5	50	0.1	14.3	6.8	2055	0.71	16.2	0.5	1.9	0.2	126	0.5	0.9	0.1	12	3.3	0.074	4	10.5	0.21	180	0.013	4	0.59	0.018	0.03	0.1	0.05	0.6	0.1	0.2	2	0.7
C147551	0.8	30.4	9.1	50	0.1	24.7	8.1	316	2.01	12.9	0.8	4	1.7	32	0.4	0.8	0.1	48	0.44	0.065	14	29.5	0.51	162	0.057	<1	1.42	0.014	0.07	0.2	0.03	2.8	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147552	0.4	23.2	5.7	41	0.1	20.1	6.3	161	1.44	5.2	1.5	5.7	1.3	43	0.3	0.6	0.1	37	0.56	0.065	11	22.6	0.38	116	0.048	2	1.05	0.018	0.07	0.1	0.04	2.7	0.1	<.05	4	0.8
C147553	1.2	29.5	4.4	29	0.1	16.5	9.6	1043	2.11	11.1	0.9	1.8	0.8	42	0.1	0.6	0.1	41	0.6	0.08	9	19.3	0.27	128	0.038	3	0.95	0.022	0.03	0.1	0.05	2.2	0.1	<.05	4	0.5
C147554	0.5	33.9	8	58	0.2	32.8	9.6	391	2.01	13.8	1.2	4.2	2.3	42	0.4	1.3	0.1	44	0.75	0.066	15	35.4	0.49	171	0.054	2	1.37	0.014	0.07	0.1	0.02	4.1	0.1	<.05	4	0.5
C147555	1.4	36.9	6.7	69	0.1	16.7	14.7	501	2.09	9.6	1.3	14.4	2.7	26	0.3	0.3	0.2	38	0.38	0.077	15	22.7	0.41	190	0.045	1	1.2	0.016	0.06	0.2	0.03	3.3	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147556	5.6	117.8	6.5	42	0.1	13.1	5.9	156	2.35	5.8	1.4	15.8	4.7	24	0.1	0.3	0.1	60	0.39	0.075	15	28.6	0.68	224	0.076	<1	1.42	0.015	0.07	0.2	0.03	4.6	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147557	1.9	39.1	5.2	50	0.1	13.9	9.8	331	2.14	20	1.1	6.6	2.9	23	0.1	0.3	0.1	35	0.36	0.078	15	20	0.34	151	0.04	<1	0.99	0.012	0.05	0.1	0.03	2.6	0.1	<.05	3	0.6
C147558	0.9	25.8	7.7	62	0.1	39.9	23	1666	3.43	22.7	1.1	3.2	2.1	54	0.3	1.3	0.1	46	0.85	0.077	14	38.7	0.55	180	0.05	2	1.4	0.018	0.08	0.1	0.04	3.7	0.1	0.06	4	0.6
C147559	0.2	27.7	6.6	47	0.1	24.1	5.7	186	1.24	2.8	1.1	1.3	1.9	38	0.2	1	0.1	34	0.69	0.058	13	28.8	0.45	117	0.055	<1	1.15	0.014	0.06	0.1	0.04	3.2	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147560	0.4	34.4	5.3	45	0.1	22.8	8	365	2.03	12.7	1.1	3.2	1	49	0.3	0.8	0.1	46	0.83	0.083	11	23.2	0.34	115	0.046	4	1.12	0.021	0.05	0.1	0.04	2.3	0.1	0.09	4	0.7
C147561	0.4	17.6	5.7	45	0.1	21.1	6.4	252	1.67	8.1	0.8	2	1.8	36	0.1	0.8	0.1	35	0.62	0.064	12	27.2	0.43	114	0.05	1	1.15	0.015	0.05	0.1	0.02	2.6	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147562	0.5	24.8	7.9	48	0.2	25.9	7.9	250	2.04	10.1	1.2	3.7	1.8	33	0.2	0.9	0.2	46	0.52	0.077	14	30.5	0.48	143	0.054	2	1.33	0.014	0.06	0.2	0.05	3.9	0.1	<.05	4	0.8
C147563	0.5	17.2	6.7	44	0.2	15.6	5	240	1.29	6.1	0.7	1	0.9	30	0.2	0.4	0.1	29	0.43	0.071	9	23.1	0.37	130	0.04	<1	0.98	0.02	0.04	0.1	0.02	2.2	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147564	0.3	25.3	8.1	52	0.2	28.4	7.9	277	1.99	8.9	1.3	3.1	2.3	43	0.2	1.3	0.2	48	0.73	0.073	15	35	0.53	146	0.056	2	1.42	0.014	0.05	0.2	0.04	4.3	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147565	0.4	17.7	5.8	45	0.1	22.9	6.4	274	1.51	7.1	0.8	2.2	0.9	49	0.2	0.7	0.1	35	0.87	0.067	8	24.7	0.39	100	0.043	4	1.06	0.02	0.07	0.1	0.03	2.4	0.1	<.05	4	0.6
C147566	0.3	19	5.4	46	0.1	26.3	6.1	206	1.53	7.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	44	0.2	0.9	0.1	34	0.78	0.066	11	28.4	0.43	110	0.044	<1	1.07	0.016	0.07	0.1	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	3	0.5
C147567	0.1	12	5.6	41	0.1	19.3	4.3	135	1.32	4.4	0.6	4.9	2.4	26	0.1	0.5	0.1	31	0.55	0.077	12	22	0.38	82	0.05	1	0.88	0.014	0.05	0.3	0.02	2.3	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147568	0.6	25.1	8.6	59	0.1	33.7	9.9	314	2.58	28.1	1	1	2.3	42	0.2	1.2	0.1	48	0.85	0.076	15	38.6	0.55	152	0.063	3	1.37	0.019	0.09	0.2	0.03	4.1	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147569	0.2	18.4	8.1	54	0.1	28.3	6.1	225	1.71	7.5	0.7	2.9	2.3	33	0.1	1.1	0.1	37	0.65	0.069	13	34.4	0.53	116	0.066	<1	1.29	0.017	0.09	0.2	0.04	3.3	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147570	0.6	24.5	4.9	52	0.1	12.6	6.9	248	1.19	4	0.9	9.2	3.5	23	0.2	0.2	0.2	27	0.43	0.074	16	19	0.34	144	0.053	<1	0.94	0.015	0.05	0.4	0.03	2.2	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147571	0.6	17.3	7	61	0.1	32.2	10.9	460	2.39	14.5	0.8	33.9	3.4	34	0.2	1.3	0.2	58	0.75	0.085	16	36.1	0.55	93	0.08	<1	1.12	0.018	0.12	0.8	0.02	3	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147572	0.3	10.4	3.9	40	<.1	20.9	6.8	298	1.58	7.6	0.5	6.5	3	24	0.2	0.6	<.1	42	0.54	0.082	14	22.7	0.36	66	0.063	2	0.75	0.014	0.07	0.3	0.01	1.9	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147573	0.4	21.1	6.3	52	0.1	27.7	7.6	396	1.64	9.4	0.7	0.7	1.5	45	0.3	1	0.1	35	0.87	0.079	13	30.6	0.46	118	0.053	1	1.07	0.017	0.09	0.2	0.05	2.7	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147574	0.5	24.8	7.8	58	0.1	35.6	9.1	374	2.05	11.2	0.9	1.8	1.7	42	0.2	1	0.1	42	0.76	0.073	13	40.9	0.58	141	0.062	<1	1.34	0.018	0.09	0.2	0.05	3.2	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147575	0.2	12	5.4	41	0.1	19.8	6.4	269	1.5	8.8	0.6	7.5	2.4	24	0.1	0.6	0.1	32	0.48	0.079	14	23.9	0.38	94	0.055	2	0.91	0.013	0.06	0.3	0.03	2.1	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147576	0.7	29.1	8.8	53	0.1	31	9.7	308	2.33	13.7	1	3.8	2	31	0.2	1	0.2	49	0.51	0.076	16	39.1	0.51	176	0.058	1	1.46	0.018	0.06	0.2	0.05	4.3	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147577	0.5	8.1	3.8	40	0.1	9.1	15	1166	1.58	8.2	0.7	22.6	2.8	22	0.2	0.2	0.1	28	0.41	0.075	15	14.6	0.27	113	0.039	<1	0.69	0.012	0.04	0.5	0.03	1.7	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147578	1.2	42.5	11.7	80	0.1	84.6	34.2	2251	3.9	24.4	2.1	3.5	2.9	52	0.5	1.3	0.2	74	0.77	0.067	13	68.8	0.87	298	0.077	1	1.91	0.023	0.07	0.1	0.07	6.1	0.2	<.05	7	0.7
C147579	0.8	22.6	5.7	42	0.1	25.8	7.3	501	1.85	10	0.8	1	1.3	30	0.2	0.7	0.1	39	0.48	0.066	9	28.1	0.41	131	0.055	1	1.1	0.023	0.05	0.2	0.05	2.5	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147580	0.9	19.2	8.1	58	<.1	25.5	10.4	473	2.33	16	0.4	8.9	2.6	25	0.2	0.6	0.2	60	0.33	0.027	11	33.1	0.52	119	0.085	1	1.24	0.013	0.09	0.1	0.01	2.8	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147581	0.6	22.2	6.1	37	0.1	24.5	6.8	251	1.96	10.8	0.6	2.2	0.8	23	0.1	0.5	0.1	46	0.33	0.058	8	31.6	0.39	133	0.051	<1	1.15	0.02	0.05	<.1	0.04	2.6	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147582	0.8	34.7	8.1	47	0.1	40.2	10.3	403	2.11	14.3	0.9	2.1	1.6	29	0.2	1	0.2	52	0.44	0.055	13	49.2	0.62	163	0.066	1	1.43	0.019	0.06	0.1	0.02	3.6	0.1	<.05	5	<.5

Number	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga	Se
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
C147583	0.8	26.7	4.2	40	0.2	24.1	7	399	1.7	8	0.5	8	0.5	22	0.2	0.6	0.1	42	0.32	0.062	8	29.6	0.37	111	0.05	2	0.98	0.022	0.06	0.1	0.04	2.1	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147584	0.3	13.4	5.6	39	0.1	24.6	5.9	211	1.36	7	0.6	1.1	1.2	34	<.1	0.6	0.1	32	0.63	0.061	8	29.2	0.4	101	0.053	<1	0.9	0.023	0.06	0.2	0.03	2.1	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147585	0.7	39.3	10.4	50	0.3	56.8	9.8	331	2.41	21.4	0.8	4.7	1.7	34	0.2	1.1	0.1	57	0.52	0.069	10	54.1	0.61	184	0.07	3	1.63	0.023	0.09	0.2	0.04	4.1	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147586	0.8	26.1	4.9	29	0.2	32.3	9	494	1.55	12.4	0.6	3	0.7	30	0.2	0.8	0.1	37	0.43	0.058	7	28.7	0.32	126	0.042	2	0.88	0.027	0.05	0.1	0.03	2.5	0.1	<.05	3	0.5
C147587	0.6	26.1	6.5	44	0.1	57.1	9.6	307	2.03	14.7	0.5	1.7	2.4	31	0.1	1	0.1	52	0.51	0.051	11	57.2	0.72	140	0.092	1	1.18	0.022	0.06	0.2	0.02	3.4	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147588	0.5	33.9	9.4	48	0.1	64.4	9.7	404	2.22	18.8	0.5	1.7	2.6	29	0.3	1	0.1	51	0.5	0.058	13	53.7	0.66	168	0.086	3	1.46	0.023	0.08	0.2	0.05	4.3	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147589	0.5	26.3	8.4	52	0.1	50.4	9.7	338	2.26	17.7	0.6	2.7	3.1	29	0.2	1.1	0.1	53	0.53	0.063	12	53.9	0.71	156	0.09	2	1.3	0.022	0.07	0.2	0.03	3.8	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147590	0.6	34.2	11.5	58	0.1	63.6	14.2	553	2.45	18	0.8	1.7	3.6	30	0.1	1.1	0.1	56	0.53	0.053	15	60.4	0.79	158	0.1	4	1.53	0.019	0.07	0.2	0.01	5	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147591	0.3	29.9	8.9	75	0.1	19.9	6.9	209	1.56	5.5	1.6	7.6	2.7	31	0.3	0.4	0.3	36	0.55	0.063	15	28.1	0.5	190	0.057	<1	1.4	0.018	0.07	0.1	0.03	3.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147592	1	25	6.4	42	0.1	63.7	8.1	235	2.03	15.4	0.5	3.5	1.5	26	0.1	1	0.1	52	0.4	0.052	9	63.8	0.7	130	0.084	1	1.16	0.025	0.09	0.2	0.02	2.8	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147593	0.7	26.4	10.6	51	0.1	62.6	11.3	338	2.48	24	0.5	2.4	2.5	25	0.1	1	0.1	67	0.46	0.064	11	56.2	0.71	159	0.097	2	1.33	0.022	0.09	0.1	0.01	3.8	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147594	0.5	47.3	6.4	36	0.3	67.2	7	297	2.03	11.5	0.9	2.5	1.3	32	0.2	0.7	0.1	40	0.59	0.048	12	32.9	0.4	164	0.053	2	1.32	0.028	0.08	0.2	0.04	4.2	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147595	0.6	29.6	9.6	57	0.1	64.7	11.1	455	2.3	17.2	0.5	1.9	2.3	34	0.3	0.9	0.1	54	0.65	0.061	10	59.7	0.79	148	0.085	3	1.41	0.019	0.08	0.1	0.03	3.8	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147596	0.6	44.6	15	65	0.2	70	12.7	621	2.67	28.2	0.9	2.7	2.8	39	0.2	1.4	0.1	55	0.78	0.068	15	65.2	0.81	197	0.077	2	1.67	0.021	0.08	0.2	0.07	5.8	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147597	0.7	33.2	20	68	0.2	45.2	11	581	2.24	37.4	0.6	4.7	2	37	0.3	1.5	0.1	49	0.73	0.057	10	45.7	0.6	153	0.065	1	1.31	0.022	0.06	0.2	0.04	4	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147598	0.7	38.1	21.9	77	0.2	48.7	11.3	501	2.42	36.4	1	3.2	3.3	31	0.3	1.7	0.1	56	0.56	0.056	14	54	0.72	174	0.088	2	1.51	0.021	0.07	0.3	0.03	4.7	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147599	0.6	36.5	20.3	72	0.2	41	11.9	705	2.25	61	0.6	5.9	2.5	30	0.4	2.2	0.1	54	0.54	0.067	12	43.5	0.58	162	0.079	3	1.3	0.023	0.08	0.2	0.04	4.4	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147600	0.8	48.4	19	63	0.3	58	10.7	500	2.62	37.4	1	3.6	2.3	34	0.2	1.4	0.2	56	0.6	0.062	16	51.7	0.66	197	0.066	3	1.64	0.018	0.07	0.2	0.05	5	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147651	0.9	89.6	17.5	27	0.1	17.4	11.6	176	3.39	9.9	2	25.2	13.2	21	<.1	1.2	0.5	26	0.12	0.044	30	16	0.23	263	0.02	1	0.87	0.022	0.16	0.2	<.01	3	0.2	0.29	3	0.8
C147652	13.9	164.8	6.5	29	0.1	12.2	5.3	167	2.97	6.6	1.7	45.4	7.6	31	0.1	0.6	0.2	41	0.17	0.066	19	24.5	0.38	177	0.06	<1	1.15	0.024	0.14	0.2	0.01	2.1	0.1	0.21	4	1.2
C147653	25	367.5	9.8	28	0.3	21.6	11.3	143	4.31	7.2	2.3	52.1	9.6	41	0.1	0.9	0.2	37	0.2	0.075	20	27.8	0.43	379	0.036	1	1.29	0.029	0.25	0.1	0.01	3.5	0.2	0.42	4	1.8
C147654	32.3	179.4	6.9	25	0.3	12	4.9	153	2.87	6.4	1.8	41	10.8	38	0.1	0.6	0.2	36	0.21	0.071	22	22.6	0.37	271	0.054	<1	0.86	0.032	0.2	0.1	<.01	2.3	0.1	0.32	3	1.4
C147655	0.9	36.9	8.2	58	0.1	47.2	11.3	405	2.45	16.6	0.9	2.8	2.7	28	0.1	1.1	0.2	60	0.44	0.055	13	54.3	0.73	166	0.082	1	1.65	0.016	0.07	0.2	0.02	4.3	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147656	26.9	276.3	4.8	15	0.1	8.2	2.5	43	1.1	4.6	1.8	30.5	2.8	16	<.1	0.4	0.1	28	0.14	0.055	13	12.5	0.22	126	0.026	<1	0.86	0.018	0.08	0.1	0.01	1.9	0.1	0.06	3	0.7
C147657	64	640.2	11.8	45	0.3	29.9	16.7	182	4.71	4.4	1.8	59	9.1	39	0.2	0.7	0.2	59	0.63	0.074	25	59.6	0.8	205	0.145	1	1.88	0.015	0.09	0.3	0.01	5.4	0.1	<.05	8	2
C147658	0.7	29.8	8.2	45	0.3	12.4	8.1	225	1.94	13.1	1.8	14.5	2.3	20	0.1	0.4	0.4	44	0.23	0.071	22	22.3	0.35	155	0.033	<1	1.29	0.01	0.07	0.2	0.05	2.5	0.2	0.09	4	0.5
C147659	7.6	133.3	8.1	32	0.4	14.8	7.7	149	2.95	16.6	0.8	20	5.7	22	0.1	1.2	0.2	42	0.16	0.042	15	20.8	0.32	137	0.044	1	1.04	0.025	0.18	0.2	0.01	2	0.2	0.2	4	1.4
C147660	2.8	80.8	7.8	37	0.2	17.9	8	241	2.5	10.7	0.7	7.9	3.7	21	0.1	0.6	0.2	49	0.29	0.03	12	25.8	0.45	130	0.054	<1	1.26	0.011	0.09	0.2	0.01	2.5	0.1	<.05	4	0.5
C147661	1.4	62.8	8.4	37	0.2	18.5	11.2	421	2.54	10.9	0.9	10	4.6	28	<.1	0.7	0.5	45	0.48	0.06	17	26.9	0.44	151	0.054	2	1.3	0.018	0.07	0.3	0.02	3.6	0.1	<.05	4	0.8
C147662	0.8	35.8	7.9	43	0.1	22.3	10.2	325	2.36	9.4	1	15.8	4.2	28	0.1	0.5	0.3	45	0.53	0.066	17	30.1	0.54	163	0.066	1	1.55	0.015	0.07	0.2	0.01	3.3	0.2	<.05	5	0.6
C147663	1	64.5	13.7	56	0.3	25	14.8	536	3.22	19.6	1	24.7	4.3	30	0.2	0.9	1.1	50	0.62	0.058	26	32.9	0.56	157	0.055	1	1.75	0.022	0.07	0.2	0.03	4.5	0.1	<.05	6	0.6
C147664	0.6	36.5	7.7	45	0.1	22.5	10.1	408	1.94	8	0.6	5.5	2.3	24	0.1	0.5	0.3	40	0.58	0.048	14	27.7	0.46	106	0.06	2	1.24	0.018	0.06	0.2	0.02	2.9	0.1	0.06	4	0.5
C147665	0.9	35.5	8.5	49	0.2	22.5	11	262	2.62	12.8	0.5	37.6	2.7	20	0.1	0.4	0.4	57	0.39	0.041	12	31.7	0.5	128	0.064	1	1.68	0.013	0.05	0.2	0.01	2.9	0.1	<.05	6	0.5
C147666	0.8	35	11.2	57	0.1	23.4	11.8	311	2.52	13	0.5	8.4	3.3	21	0.2	0.5	0.9	53	0.28	0.043	11	29.9	0.52	101	0.07	2	1.84	0.013	0.05	0.2	0.01	3	0.1	<.05	6	<.5
C147667	0.7	39.9	9.5	58	0.2	25	11.4	299	2.25	12.7	0.7	5.8	4.1	33	0.1	1	0.7	47	0.59	0.066	18	29.5	0.58	107	0.067	1	1.35	0.021	0.05	0.3	0.02	3.2	0.1	<.05	5	0.6
C147668	0.6	33.8	9.4	50	0.2	21	9.9	380	2.06	9.4	1.1	6.6	3.2	32	0.2	0.8	0.5	49	0.71	0.066	22	31.8	0.5	124	0.068	1	1.32	0.018	0.07	0.3	0.02	3.5	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147751	0.6	31.7	41.1	77	0.2	48.4	8.7	347	2.25	36.5	0.5	4.2	2.7	25	0.2	1.5	0.1	53	0.48	0.056	11	53.5	0.69	152	0.088	1	1.36	0.019	0.07	0.2	0.02	3.5	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147752	0.9	43.6	20.7	83	0.3	59.3	13.5	608	2.73	43	0.7	4.1	2.6	33	0.3	1.5	0.1	61	0.66	0.06	13	60.6	0.82	173	0.088	2	1.68	0.017	0.08	0.2	0.03	4.6	0.1	0.06	6	0.6
C147753	0.4	23.2	8	46	0.1	64.9	10.3	369	1.91	16.1	0.5	2.7	1.9	22	0.1	0.9	0.1	45	0.48	0.047	9	52.6	0.7	123	0.076	1	1.13	0.022	0.07	0.2	0.02	2.8	0.1	0.06	4	<.5
C147754	0.6	22.6	8.6	50	0.1	51.6	9	295	2.26	17.1	0.5	1.9	2.6	19	0.1	0.7	0.1	57	0.34	0.036	11	40.4	0.63	145	0.089	1	1.35	0.017	0.07	0.2	0.01	3.1	0.1	<.05	5	<.5
C147755	0.5	23.9	7	38	0.2	56.1	8	281	1.81	22.7	0.4	2.7	1.6	19	0.1	0.9	0.1	45	0.35	0.055	11	41.7	0.5	152	0.071	1	1.08	0.027	0.08	0.1	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	4	0.5

Number	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	Se ppm
C147756	0.8	36.6	35.8	103	0.3	39.6	8.7	402	2.38	82.5	0.7	7.3	2.5	23	0.4	1.9	0.1	55	0.4	0.05	13	43.6	0.57	115	0.075	1	1.27	0.017	0.1	0.2	0.04	3.4	0.1	<.05	5	0.5
C147757	0.7	36.7	14	55	0.5	38	7.4	386	1.9	26.7	0.8	3.8	1	24	0.3	1	0.1	49	0.44	0.043	13	32.4	0.39	186	0.061	1	1.13	0.025	0.07	0.1	0.03	3	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147758	0.5	24.3	18.4	67	0.1	43.2	9.4	362	2.32	50.8	0.4	7.8	2.6	23	0.2	1.8	0.1	54	0.42	0.049	11	50.3	0.61	140	0.085	1	1.32	0.021	0.07	0.2	0.01	3.4	0.1	<.05	4	<.5
C147759	0.5	24.1	12	53	0.1	25.1	6.8	285	1.93	29.9	0.7	4.1	3.6	22	0.1	1.1	0.1	48	0.41	0.071	14	34.5	0.53	159	0.09	1	1.19	0.017	0.08	0.2	0.01	3.3	0.1	<.05	4	0.5
C147760	0.8	48.5	9.7	56	0.2	64.7	12.3	623	2.57	24.4	1.4	4.3	2.7	31	0.1	1.5	0.2	59	0.69	0.073	17	47.3	0.62	248	0.082	1	1.66	0.02	0.09	0.2	0.05	5	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147761	0.3	15.2	3.6	27	0.1	19	3.8	151	1.16	10.4	0.3	1.7	0.9	13	<.1	0.7	<.1	33	0.22	0.047	5	18.3	0.23	85	0.052	1	0.66	0.034	0.06	0.1	0.01	1.7	<.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147762	0.6	42.9	18.7	86	0.2	57.6	11.1	450	2.49	44	0.8	3.2	3.2	28	0.2	2.2	0.1	66	0.5	0.064	15	66.5	0.82	219	0.102	2	1.89	0.018	0.12	0.2	0.03	5.8	0.2	0.11	6	0.7
C147763	0.6	28.1	6	43	0.2	16.7	7.8	375	1.93	10.5	1	2.7	1.7	31	0.2	0.7	0.5	41	0.67	0.06	24	24.8	0.39	103	0.049	1	1.4	0.026	0.07	0.1	0.03	2.9	0.1	0.09	5	<.5
C147764	0.8	38.5	14.4	70	0.1	34.3	16.3	409	3.71	14.1	0.6	6.8	6.5	21	0.1	0.9	0.4	66	0.4	0.06	17	48.7	0.84	134	0.115	<1	2.45	0.013	0.12	0.2	0.01	4.6	0.2	<.05	9	0.5
C147765	0.5	31.4	5.3	43	0.1	19.4	8.1	261	2.11	7	0.5	15	2.2	28	0.1	0.4	0.2	52	0.53	0.048	13	26.7	0.42	120	0.076	<1	1.27	0.029	0.06	0.1	0.02	3.3	0.1	0.12	5	0.5
C147766	0.7	32.7	4.5	31	0.1	10.9	8.8	472	1.45	5.5	0.4	7.1	1.4	24	0.1	0.3	0.4	31	0.55	0.055	7	15.3	0.27	106	0.047	<1	0.9	0.032	0.03	0.2	0.02	1.8	0.1	<.05	3	<.5
C147767	0.8	79.7	5.1	25	0.2	16.9	14.3	702	2.16	8.1	0.7	24.5	1.8	26	0.1	0.5	0.4	32	0.59	0.054	20	19.5	0.31	170	0.037	<1	0.98	0.023	0.04	0.1	0.03	2.8	0.1	<.05	4	0.7
C147768	0.6	38.5	6.2	37	0.1	16.5	10.5	523	2.29	9	0.7	7.5	2.5	28	0.1	0.4	0.3	42	0.59	0.052	15	26.2	0.42	159	0.054	<1	1.25	0.021	0.06	0.2	0.02	3.1	0.1	<.05	5	0.8
C147769	0.9	38.3	6.4	41	0.1	19.1	11.1	496	2.33	7.4	0.7	4.3	2.1	36	0.1	0.5	0.3	46	0.84	0.063	12	26.6	0.43	165	0.058	<1	1.35	0.024	0.06	0.2	0.02	3	0.1	<.05	5	0.7
C147770	1.7	70.8	9	45	0.1	24.7	11.6	420	2.58	10.5	1	6.9	3	30	0.1	0.6	0.3	48	0.68	0.063	20	31.7	0.49	208	0.05	<1	1.69	0.021	0.09	0.2	0.04	4.2	0.1	<.05	6	0.8
C147771	2.4	51.3	6.2	44	0.1	16.9	7.8	257	2.12	7.5	0.7	10.9	2.1	28	0.1	0.4	0.2	43	0.49	0.057	11	25.8	0.44	155	0.056	<1	1.33	0.02	0.08	0.2	0.01	2.8	0.1	0.06	5	<.5
C147772	13	107.3	5.1	29	0.3	13.8	6.7	190	2.37	7.8	1	15.7	2.9	21	<.1	0.5	0.2	36	0.32	0.045	12	22	0.39	128	0.048	1	1.07	0.019	0.08	0.2	0.01	2.4	0.1	0.07	4	0.6
C147773	0.7	18.4	7.2	39	0.2	9.9	8.5	391	1.82	9.1	1	8.5	2.1	15	<.1	0.3	0.3	37	0.18	0.06	17	19.5	0.32	128	0.035	1	1.12	0.01	0.06	0.2	0.03	2	0.2	<.05	4	<.5
C147774	0.7	25.3	11	53	0.2	16.3	6.3	193	2.9	28	1.1	4	2.2	15	0.2	0.5	0.5	45	0.18	0.069	13	26.2	0.35	121	0.042	<1	1.42	0.012	0.07	0.1	0.03	2.8	0.1	<.05	6	0.6

Appendix B: Rock Sample Description and Results

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS - *CHIMO PROPERTY (NTS 115 I-4), Yukon Territory (NAD 83)*

SAMPLE No.	DATE	AREA/Claim	EASTING	NORTHING	SAMPLER	DESCRIPTION
147601	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Biotite-Muscovite-Quartz -Feldspar Schist** - core grab (100cm); dk gn-bn-gy, well fol, meg bio, mus, phl-chl, qtz, & fel; competent core, local rare hairline fractures w tr cal. Typical background *Nisling* PPN1 country rock, previously unsplit.
147602	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Altered Quartzofeldspathic Meta-sediment** - core grab (300cm); WS lt or-wh-bn FS lt pale off wh, wkly - mod fol, quartz-feldspar granuler w local x-cutting mas wh qtz vnlts; lim-jar stn on fractures; 1-3% di sub-eu py pyritohedrons. *Nisling* PPN1?
147603	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Porphyritic Intermediate Volcanic Rock (Andesite?)** - core grab (100cm); W&FS bn weathered, fig matrix w fel phenos - non-fol, some cal fracture. Recent volcanics, *Skukum Gp* IES or *Carmacks Gp* uKC??
147604	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Altered Quartz-Muscovite Schist** - core grab (200cm); W&FS silver lt gy-wh or tn, fol mus-ser micas, schistose, moderately silica flooded, 1-5% py blobs along fol and fractures. *Nisling* PPN1?
147605	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Altered Calcareous Meta-sediment** - core grab (300cm); W&FS mottled, steaked gy-gn-tn, v fig qtz-fel w local cal (wk) along fracture also in matrix; poo/py +/- cpy +/- meg ? Along irregular frac/vnlts - up to 7 % sx. Contact calcareous metasediment, skarnlike. *Nisling* PPN3.
147606	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Altered Calcareous Meta-sediment (psammite)** - core grab (50cm); W&FS beige, lt gy, gy-bn, fol-lam of dol-cal, gy silica, calc-sil min?; 7-10% dis py blebs along fol (wavy); non-magnetic, arg alt in lower section. Skarnlike. *Nisling* PPN3.
147607	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Porphyritic (qtz) Diorite** - core grab (200cm); W&FS wh, bn in interstitail areas. Wh plag por phenos (3/4 cm) in fig-meg dk bn altered bio + gy qyz, tr poo/py. Rare miarolitic cavities w v gig xln eu cubes (flu??) cal, caca de mosque? Or splotches of MnO2. Rock wkly magnetic.
147608	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Mineralized Altered Meta-sediment (calcareous psammite)** - grab (200cm); off wh, beige, mod gy, wkly fol, 90% fig qtz +/- fel, w loc cal-dol and v fig pervasive py (1-3%). 1% foliaform silica vnlts *Nisling* PPN3.
147609	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Mineralized Altered Meta-Diorite** - grab (200cm); WS off wh - pale gy, FS dker gy-bn, fig, mod fol, 15% kao-fel (argillically altered), 10% mafics, 5-15% py/poo +/- mo & cpy along fol/fractures, local cal along fractures.
147610	16-Aug-04	from 1976 core; DDH unknown	unknown	unknown	RZ	**Dolomite Vein (?)** - grab (from broken pcs in broken core box); W&FS lt beige, v fig, sub-cherty, homogenous non-fol; 98% dol, 2% silica + v fig dis lim/MnO2 + py. This rock looks like rhy at first glance.
147611	16-Aug-04	Shamrock 5	349136	6877880	RZ	**Altered Quartz Diorite** - float (pcs taken over 20m); WS or-bn w off wh altered fel, FS off wh-wh, por cog sub-hypidiomorphic granular, local pits. 60% cog-xln kao-fel , 30% silica (amorph), 5% ser sometimes assoc w fel, 5% lim. Severely silicified and argilically altered intrusive, mafics leached out.
147612	16-Aug-04	Shamrock 5	349244	6877891	RZ	**Altered Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry-Breccia** - float (pcs taken over 10m); severely argilically altered, silica flooded, sericite altered qtz-fel intrusive w rare ser sch fragments - qtz vn/vnlts also in float - stwk system? Gossonous on WS.
147613	16-Aug-04	Shamrock 5	349286	6877928	RZ	**Altered Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry-Breccia** - float (pcs taken over 15m); severely argilically altered, silica flooded - pitted, sericite altered qtz-fel intrusive w rare ser sch bxa fragments - qtz vn/vnlts also in float - stwk system? Gossonous on WS.
147614	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 6	349264	6878223	RZ	**Altered Intrusive Rock** - float (pcs taken out of frost heave soil hole - 482 ppb Au 2003 sampling high); severely argillicaly altered and silicified, 20% weathered pitted texture.
147615	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 6	349264	6878223	RZ	**Altered Meta-sedimentary Rock** - float (pcs taken out of frost heave soil hole - 482 ppb Au 2003 sampling high); fol, severely silicified, w fig dis rotten sx (py-lim/MnO2). *Nisling.*
147616	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 8	348814	6878404	RZ	**Quartz Vein** - float (15x15x20cm in small ck); WS dk or-rd-bn, FS lt wh-gy, mas 99% qtz w tr v fig dis sx (poo/py, mo, & cpy ?)
147617	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 8	348814	6878404	RZ	**Magnetite Pod (?)** - float (10x15x10cm in same small ck as 147616); WS dk bk-bn, FS dk or-bk-bn, meg sub-eu to anhedral, 35% sub-eu mag, 65% gy glassy qtz, tr py+/- poo, suspected cpy, no cal
147618	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 8	348814	6878404	RZ	**Altered Meta-sedimentary Rock** - float (2 different pcs of similar character taken out of same small ck as 147616); lt beige fol psammite w qtz-fel and 5% fig dis rotton py-lim and a str of fig mo on fracture face. *Nisling.*
147619	17-Aug-04	Shamrock 8	348814	6878404	RZ	**Altered Meta-sedimentary Rock (Quartz Psammite)** - float (10x10x10cm - taken out of same small ck as 147616); FS pale, strongly silicified meta-sedimentary rock, 95% qtz-silica granular fig texture, 2% dis v fig sx including: py, mo, other. *Nisling*.
147620	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 10	348433	6878167	RZ	**Altered Quartz Diorite** - chip (170cm); WS lt gy-wh-bn, FS pale lt gy off wh, por, fig pits, sub-eu w fel (3/4 cm) -minor ser assoc, fig bio-chl mica (3%), silica (30%), 3% dk metallic sx weathered py-cpy. Silica vnlts + tr sx 255/36, J 154/63 5/m. *Old Main Showing Area*
147621	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 10	348434	6878159	RZ	**Altered Quartz Diorite** - float (taken in trench over 5m); similar to 147621. Increase qtz str/vnlts +/- py/cpy. *Old Main Showing Area*
147622	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 10	348444	6878163	RZ	**Altered Meta-sedimentary Rock (Psammite ?)** - float (taken from 3m blast pit); WS tan beige,m FS lt pale gy-bn. Fig equigranular relic fol, qtz-fel, tr dis py and 3% ser. Some silica str. *Old Main Showing Area.*
147623	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 10	348447	6878157	RZ	**Altered Meta-siltstone** - float (taken from 3m blast pit); v fig silicified hfl meta-slt? Tr dis py, rare silica str. *Old Main Showing Area.*
147624	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 10	348277	6878423	RZ	**Altered (hornblende) feldspar porphyry Quartz Diorite** - float (scattered over 15x15m area); up to 5% fracture fillings w mag, silica-qtz +/- amphibole.
147625	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 14	347947	6878615	RZ	**Contact Hornfelsed Meta-sedimentary Rock** - float; tan-beige, fig, siliceous w relic fol.5% di mag along fractures/joints.
147626	18-Aug-04	Shamrock 14	347900	6878609	RZ	**Hornfelsed-Skarn Rock** - float; (pcs taken over 5 m). Numerous silica-mag str/vnlts - joint controlled. Mag also in matrix - streaky. Noted vnlets 1.5 cm wide in float pcs w qtz-act-mag-cal.
147627	21-Aug-04	Shamrock 25	350785	6878072	RZ & AL	**Aplitic Dyke** - chip (10cm); lt pale beige, fig, equigranular, qtz-fel, tr dis py-lim. Dyke/vein 10 cm thick @ 180/32.
147628	21-Aug-04	Shamrock 25	350790	6878080	RZ & AL	**Calcareous Quartz Psammite** - chip (225 cm); WS lt buff beige, FS lt buff-beige to off wh, 70% qtz, 20% cal, 10% fel, tr dis lim-py.
147629	21-Aug-04	Shamrock 25	350789	6787074	RZ & AL	**Altered Monzonitic Pegmatite Vein** - chip (40 cm); W&FS off wh pale buff, cog xln hypidiomorphic/pegmatitic. 70% K-spar + oligoclase; 30% cal as coatings in fracture surfaces. Also unidentifiable gy blotches - relic mafics? Vein 20-40 cm thick @ 190/3
147630	21-Aug-04	Shamrock 25	350700	6878193	RZ & AL	**Quartz Diorite Pegmatite Vein** - grab (200cm); W&FS off wh, cog xln, pegmatitic, 70% orthoclase, 30% quartz, some lim stn. Vein 10-40cm thick @ 230/18.

Appendix C:

Supporting Invoices

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

Whitehorse Office
108 Gold Road
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 2W3
Phone: (867) 668-7672
Fax: (867) 393-3577

INVOICE

GST No.: RT886365816
File: KRX-04-003-YT

Invoice #001
September 27th, 2004

In account with: **Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.**
500 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T6

POSTED

Re: Chimo Property Linecutting & IP Survey

Exploration Services	
Mobe/Demobe	
Fixed cost as per contract	$2,400.00
Linecutting	
2 days @ $1,600.00/day	$3,200.00
Geological Services	
1 day @ $1,600.00/day	$1,600.00
IP Survey	
4 days @ $2,100.00/day	$8,400.00
Subtotal	**$15,600.00**
Disbursements (GST included)	
1. Trans North Helicopters	$5,343.38
2. North 60 Petro (Jet B)	$573.55
3. Integraphics (copies)	$22.74
4. Big Salmon Air	$639.65
From Aurora Stock	
1. 3ea. Bundles pickets @ $21.28ea.	$63.84
2. 100l unleaded gas @ $0.96/l	$96.00
Admin 10%	$673.92
Subtotal	**$7,413.08**
GST on Professional Services & Admin	**$1,139.17**
Total	**$24,152.25**

Terms: Net 15 days. Interest charged at 2% per month on overdue accounts

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
3151- 3RD AVENUE
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 1G1

INVOICE

No. 04-21
September 6, 2004
GST REG# R100341692

In Account With: **Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.**
Suite 500 – 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2T6

Re: Field work Chimo Project – August 9-27, 2004

To:

R, Allan Doherty, P.Geo, Aug 4-8, 0.5 days @ $450/day	$ 225.00
Rick Zuran, Geologist August 9-27, 18 days @ $430/day	$ 7,740.00
Bruce Skea, Assistant August 14-22, 9 days @ $240 per day	$ 2,160.00
Expenses	
See attached spreadsheet	$ 363.39
Sub-Total:	**$ 10,488.38**
GST	$ 734.19
TOTAL INVOICE	**$ 11,222.57**

Please remit to: Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
3151 – 3rd Avenue
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 1G1

2423

OK

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 East Hastings,, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6
Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716
Our GST # 100035377 RT

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATION INC.
500 - 625 Howe St.
Vancouver, BC
V6C 2T6

RECEIVED
SEP 24 2004

Inv.#: **A405123**
Date: Sep 21 2004

QTY	ASSAY	PRICE	AMOUNT
173	GROUP 1DX (30 gm) @	12.40	2145.20
141	SS80 - SOIL @	1.28	180.48
2	SS80 - SILT @	1.28	2.56
30	R150 - ROCK @	4.50	135.00
143	DISP2 @	0.25	35.75
	GST Taxable		2498.99
	7.00% GST		174.93
	CAD $		**2673.92**

INVOICE

Project: CHIMO
FILE # A405123, A405124 & A405125

COPIES 1 FAX 1

OK

POSTED
2420

Please pay last amount shown. Return one copy of this invoice with payment.
TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.

[COPY 1]

REMIT PAYMENT TO:

TRANS NORTH HELICOPTERS
TRANS NORTH TURBO AIR LTD.

ACCOUNT NUMBER	COPPEXP
INVOICE NUMBER	26451
INVOICE DATE	27 08 04
A/C TYPE	206B
AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION C	GTWY
FLIGHT DATE (DAY / MONTH / YEAR)	14 / 08 / 04
PURCHASE ORDER NO.	

AREA: B.C. / YUKON / NWT / ALTA

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc.
Suite 500-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

FUEL & OIL-X TNTA	CUST.	TNTA FUEL USED	HRS/LITRES	FROM
X		125		YDA

FROM / TO	UP/DOWN TIME	HOURS	REMARKS - NO. OF PASS - FREIGHT Kg
FROM CARMACK			
TO Schist CR			RECEIVED
CAMP MOVE			SEP 14 2004
from NANSEN.			
	10:56		
	15:45	4.8	
RT CARMACKS		0.2	
			Project: Chimo
POSTED 9437			

Please Remit To:
Trans North Helicopters
PO Box #8
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5X9

5.0	@ 900.00	4500	00
	@		
HOLDING TIME:	@ / HR.		
FUEL 570 LT	@ 1.10 / LITRE	627	00
FUEL	@ / LITRE		
MEALS & LODGINGS			
OTHER			
OTHER			
SUB TOTAL		5127	00
GOODS & SERVICES TAX REGISTRATION NO. R121483135		358	89
TOTAL	$	5485	89

TERMS: PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT OF INVOICE.
2% INTEREST PER MONTH (24% PER ANNUM) WILL BE CHARGED ON ALL OUTSTANDING AMOUNTS OVER 30 DAYS. IF INTEREST IS NOT PAID, FUTURE FLIGHTS WILL BE ON A CASH BASIS.

X ______ CHARTERER'S SIGNATURE

CHARTERER'S NAME (PRINTED)

INITIALS: WD / PILOT'S SIGNATURE

ENGINEER'S NAME: JG JSG Jason C

CARRIAGE SUBJECT TO TERMS OF PUBLISHED TARIFF.
TARIFF AVAILABLE TO PUBLIC VIEW AT TRANS NORTH OFFICE.

THIS IS YOUR ONLY INVOICE – PAY UPON RECEIPT

001945

(604) 665-2643
ST.

9/30/2004

$ **5,485.89

********************************** DOLLARS

VOIR À L'ENDOS

9/30/2004		001945
Due	Discount	Payment
.89		5,485.89
Cheque Amount		5,485.89

5,485.89

9/30/2004		001945
Due	Discount	Payment
89		5,485.89
Cheque Amount		5,485.89

Bk of Montreal - Cdn

5,485.89

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Appendix D:

Report by Aurora Resources on the Induced Polarization Survey at the Chimo Property, Central Yukon Territory.

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY AT THE CHIMO PROPERTY, CENTRAL YUKON TERRITORY

Mike Power, M.Sc. P.Geoph.

Location: 62° 1' N 137° 53' W
NTS: 115 I 04
Mining District: Whitehorse, Yukon
Date: 03 Dec 2004

SUMMARY

Induced polarization and resistivity surveys were conducted on the Chimo Property for Copper Ridge Resources Inc. to locate the source of gold and copper soil geochemical anomalies. A total of 4.8 line-km was surveyed on four lines with a pole-dipole array, using a 25 m dipole spacing and reading from the 1st to the 6th separation. The data was interpreted with an automated computer inversion program to generate 2D models of the chargeability and resistivity distribution along each line. These results were in turn contoured to generate a three dimensional model of the chargeability and resistivity distribution.

The survey located two zones of elevated chargeability. The first is located in the southern portion of the grid and is coincident with moderately low resistivities. It is in an area underlain by Nisling Group rocks near a contact with younger quartz diorite. The chargeability anomaly is broad and symmetric, characterized by high chargeabilities in a central core. It is near but does not follow the intrusive contact. It appears to be an alteration zone, perhaps controlled by structure, a permeable bed or a reactive bedrock horizon.

The second zone of chargeability is in the northern portion of the grid. It is coincident with a very pronounced resistivity low defined by material less than 375 ohm-m, with a gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly and with a total magnetic field low. The anomaly appears to be caused by multiple thin sources.

Chargeability suppression at n=1 and n=2 coupled with the presence of flat lying resistivity highs at the same separations indicates that the depth of weathering on the property may be in the order of 25 to 50 m.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was contracted by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. to perform an induced polarization and resistivity (IP) survey at the Chimo Property west of Carmacks, Yukon Territory. The survey was conducted to locate the source of copper and gold geochemical anomalies on the property. A total of 4.8 line-km on four lines were covered during the IP survey. This report describes the survey, data processing and results, and contains an interpretation of the data.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Chimo Property is located 90 km west of Carmacks and 200 km north northwest of Whitehorse in the Whitehorse Mining District. The property is centred at approximately 62° 1' N 137° 53' W on NTS 115 I 04 (Figure 1). The property is accessible by helicopter with the nearest staging point being the Mount Nansen Mine, west of Carmacks.

3.0 GRID

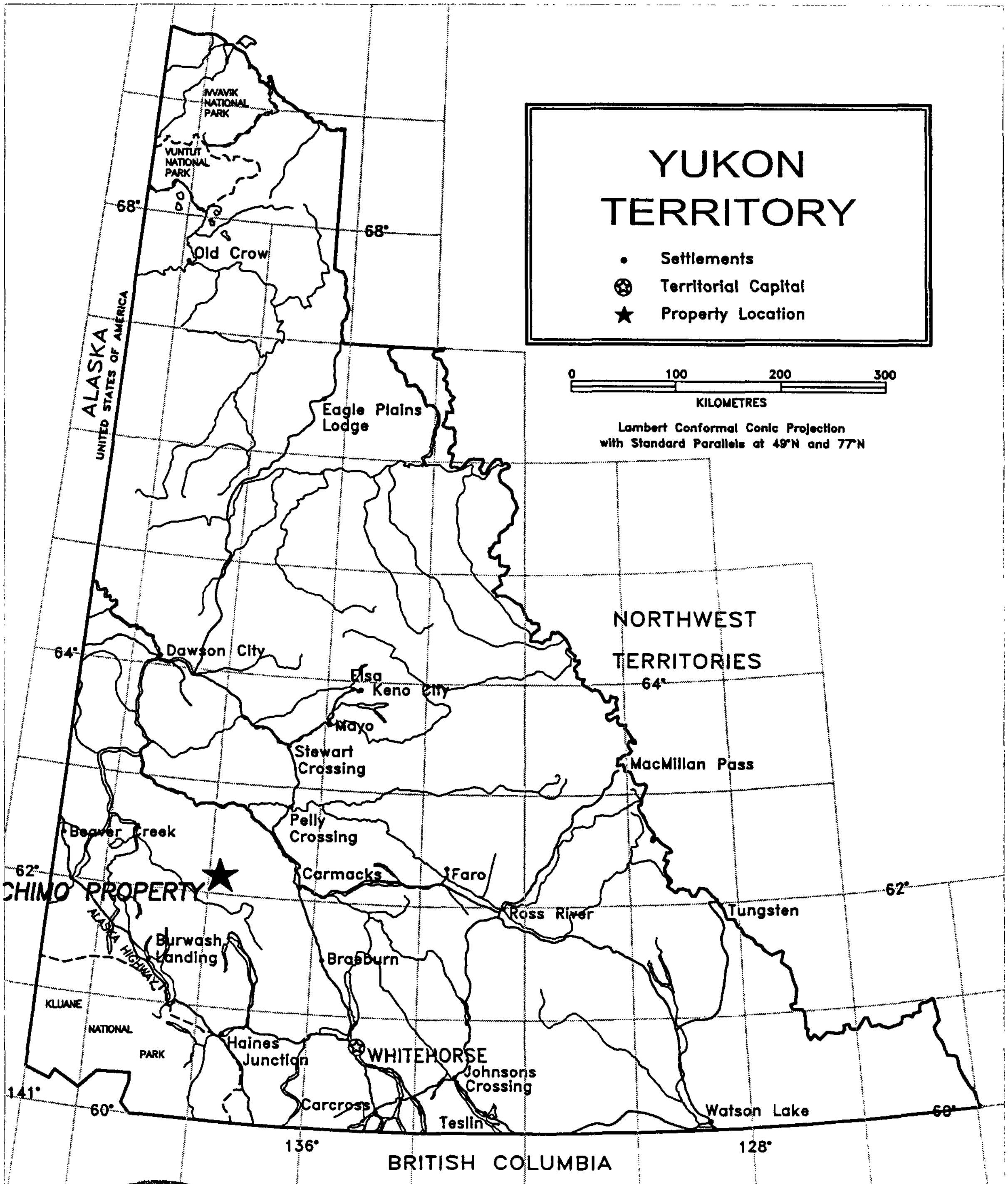
The location of the survey grid is shown in Figure 2. The geophysical survey was cut and picketed by the geophysical crew prior to the survey. Lines were cut to a width of 1.5 m and straight chained at a station spacing of 25 m. The lines were registered to geographic coordinates by taking repeated measurements with non-differential GPS receivers at stations spaced approximately 200 m along the lines. This data is appended to the report in a digital file.

4.0 PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

The survey was conducted by the following personnel:

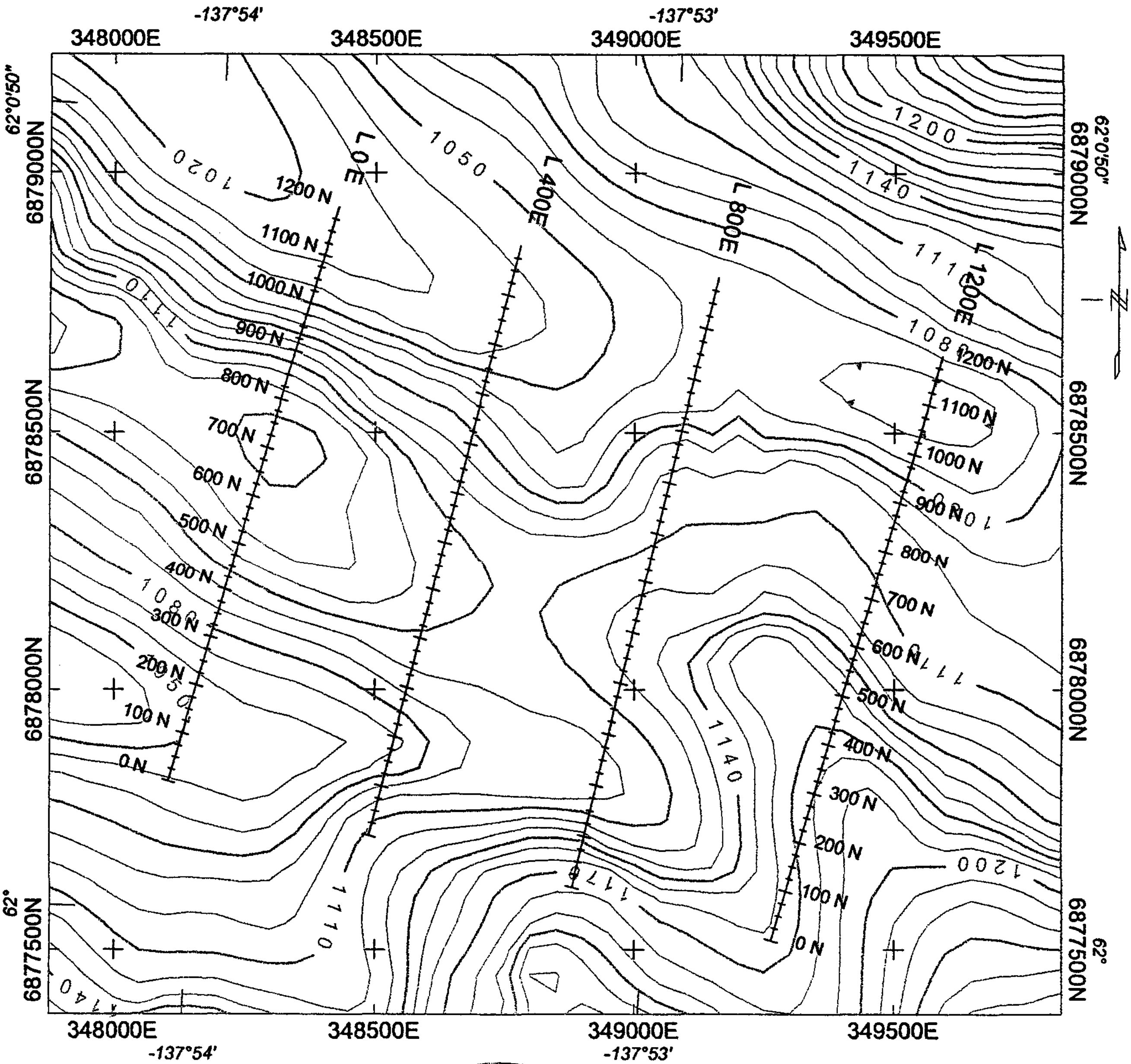
Crew chief:	Shawn Horte, C.E.T.
Technician:	Andre Lebel
Helper:	Tyson Bourgard
Helper:	Rayal Fortin

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and general equipment:



REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOPHYSICIST N.W.T. 03 Dec 04

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.	CHIMO PROPERTY	
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP	MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE	
	SCALE 1: 6,000,000	NTS: N/A
	DATUM: N/A	DRAWN BY: HDS
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.	DATE: 02 December 04	FIGURE: 1



Scale 1:12500

250 0

metres

NAD83 / UTM zone 8N

Elevations in metres above mean sea level

Elevation contour interval - 10 m

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

CHIMO PROPERTY
2004 IP SURVEY
Figure 2. Grid Location Map

NTS: 115 I 04 DATUM: NAD83
PROJECTION: UTM ZONE 8N MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
DATE: 30 NOV 2004 JOB: KRX-04-003YT

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOPHYSICIST
LICENSEE
N.W.T.
03 Dec 04

IP Transmitter: GDD TX-II 3.5 KW digital IP transmitter s/n AGL64
Honda 5KVA gas generator

IP Receiver: IRIS IP-6 digital 6-channel IP receiver s/n AGL63

Other IP equipment:
20 - 6 channel 25 m receiver cables
22 - stainless steel electrodes
6 km 18 gauge wire
2 - breast reels
2 - speedy winders
5 - VHF radios
1 - Spares kit and repair tools

Camp: 1 - 6 man summer camp (2 - 12'x14' tents, kitchen gear, generator, SAT phone)

Data processing: Toshiba P 1.68GHz laptop
Geosoft IP package

5.0 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted according to the following specifications:

Array: Pole-dipole

Dipole spacing: 25 m

Separations read: n=1 to 6

Tx mode / signal: 0.125 Hz / reversing polarity / 50% duty cycle

Receiver sampling: Semi-logarithmic sampling of the decay curve in 20 windows, stacked minimum 15 times.

Parameters read:
M_t - total chargeability (ms)
R_o - apparent resistivity
M_1 to M_{10} - 10 channel samples of decay curve
V_p - Primary voltage
Sp - spontaneous potential
E - error in chargeability (ms)

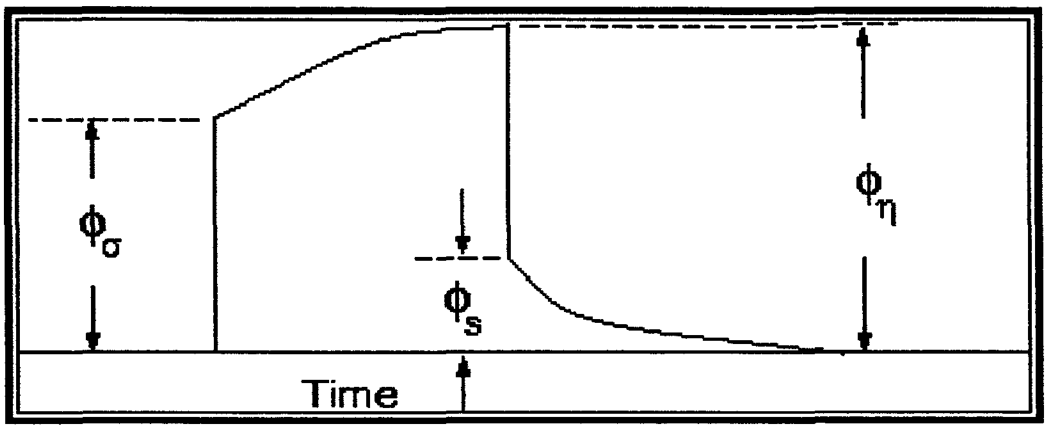
Noise:	Standard deviation of the chargeability was kept to 5 ms or less wherever possible. If this was not possible, readings were repeated several times to determine their repeatability.
Other:	Line end points were measured with non-differential GPS and station-to-station slopes were recorded with a clinometer to provide topography for the inversion.

6.0 SURVEY NOTES

The survey log in Appendix B describes survey operations including production. The crew mobilized to the property on Saturday August 14 at 0700 hrs. The crew left Whitehorse at 6:45 am with Warren Kapaniuk and arrived in Carmacks at 9:00 am where we met Rick Zuran, Greg Dawson and Bruce Skea. The crew mobilized to the property in 5 lifts and spent the rest of the day setting up camp. The crew located the grid and cut the lines on August 15th and 16th . The IP survey started on the 17th and proceeded at a line per day till it was finished on the 20th. There were no significant problems with the IP survey as there was good ground contact and fairly dry weather throughout the project. On the 21st the crew assisted Rick Zuran with soil sampling and claim staking. The camp was packed up and the crew mobbed out on Sunday August 22nd.

7.0 IP INTERPRETATION METHOD

The data was interpreted using the DCIP2D package developed by the University of British Columbia Geophysical Inversion Facility. The inversion algorithm is described in detail by Oldenburg and Li (1994). A brief description of key features of the algorithm follows.



IP response curve (UBC DCIP2D documentation, 1998)

Siegel (1959) described the IP effect in macroscopic terms. If a time domain signal is put into the ground, as soon as the current is turned on, the voltage immediately rises to a level (ϕ_σ) and thereafter continues to rise to a higher level (ϕ_η). At current shutoff, the voltage immediately falls to a level (ϕ_s) and then slowly decays to zero along a curve similar to that between ϕ_σ and ϕ_η . Apparent chargeability is defined as the "extra" voltage observed:

$$\eta_a = \frac{\phi_\eta - \phi_\sigma}{\phi_\eta} = \frac{\phi_s}{\phi_\eta}$$

The observed DC potentials ϕ_σ are defined by the vector form of Ohms Law:

$$\nabla \cdot (\sigma \nabla \phi_s) = -I\delta(r - r_s)$$

where **r-r$_s$** is the vector to the measurement point, **I** is the current and σ is the conductivity structure of the earth - the unknown quantity in the geophysical problem. The chargeability can be modeled by replacing the conductivity by an equivalent apparent conductivity controlled by the chargeability:

$$\sigma_\eta = \sigma(1 - \eta)$$

Modeling the IP effect then involves running two conductivity models - one with σ and one with σ_η .

The unknown quantity is the distribution of conductivities in the earth. The software models the earth conductivity structure as a series of rectangular cells of varying size and aspect ratio. The grid is finest (most detailed) near the measurement points and much coarser at locations beside or at large depths beneath the measurement points. The larger peripheral padding cells are necessary to avoid having edge effects appear in the model. The size and dimensions of the models in no way compensates for the basic limitations on depth penetration and resolution inherent in the IP/resistivity survey. Thus the effective depth of penetration (0.5 to 1.0 times the maximum dipole separation) is the limit to which the models should be relied upon to accurately reflect true earth conductivities and chargeabilities.

The program calculates the potential across the finite element network using a starting model. Appropriate boundary conditions are applied when calculating the potentials across the network. These include the condition that all current flow is normal to the cell boundaries and voltages are continuous across the boundaries. The sensitivity of the model to changing the parameters in any cell is calculated as is the misfit between the model results and the actual observed potentials / chargeabilities. The model is then adjusted using the calculated sensitivities of the response to changes in the conductivity of individual cells.

There is no unique solution or model which fits any set of IP / resistivity data. A best-fit model is one which (1) minimizes misfit and (2) invokes the minimum required degree of complexity to fit the data. The minimization of misfit requires that the sum of the least squares differences between the field data and the data predicted by the model is minimized. For a set of **N** measurements, a global misfit can be defined as:

$$\Psi_d = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \left(W_i\left(r_i - r_i^{obs}\right)\right)^2$$

where W_i is the weighting factor for the i^{th} measurement (r^{obs}) and r_i is the model response for this measurement. The weighting factor is usually in the order of the inverse of the expected error so that a measurement with high error has a low weighting and vice versa. In a system with no noise and perfectly determined errors, the global error would be **N** because the weighting would compensate for large spreads between model and observed results at points with large errors. The program minimizes Ψ_d by repeatedly adjusting the conductivities to improve the fit.

The second requirement of a successful solution is that the complexity of the final model be minimized. IP measurements are inherent averages, deriving resistivity and chargeabilities from large volumes of the subsurface. It is possible to over model data, deriving solutions which minimize misfit but which invoke models with detail beyond the resolving power of the measuring arrays. Models which incorporate complex detail are inherently ambiguous in that they any number of such models, each with minor variations, may also minimize global misfit. The fine structures in models with extreme complexity exert little or no control on the overall model response. If both a simple and complex solution can adequately replicate the field data within the bounds of measurement error, the simple solution is to be preferred.

Starting with a reference model m_0 and weighting functions for x and z (w_x, w_z), define the complexity of the model as Ψ_m where:

$$\psi_m(m, m_0) = \alpha_s \int\int w_s(x,z)(m - m_0)^2 \, dx\, dz + \int\int \left\{ \alpha_x w_x(x,z) \left(\frac{\partial (m - m_0)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \alpha_z w_z(x,z) \left(\frac{\partial (m - m_0)}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} dx\, dz$$

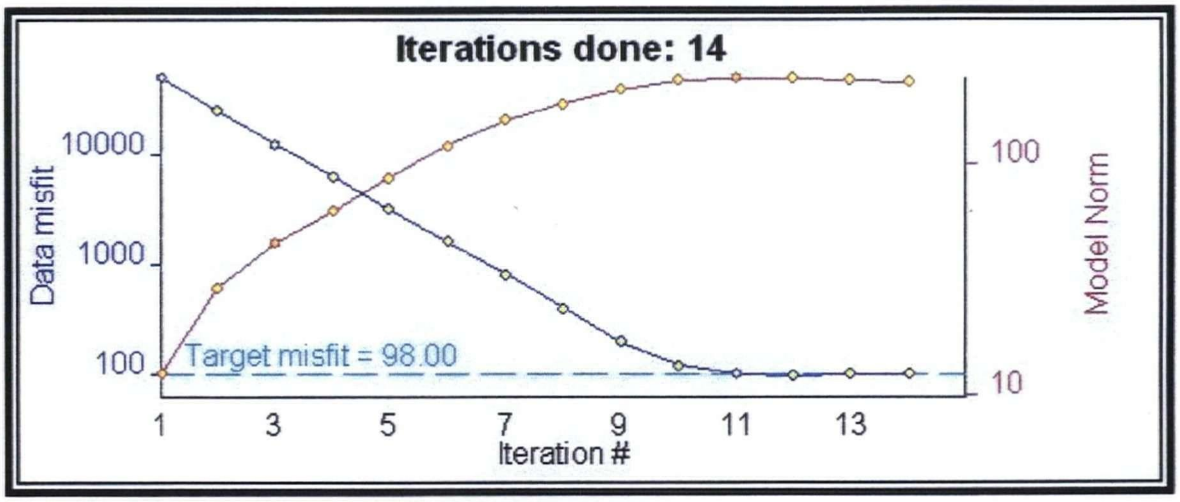
where α_x , α_z and α_s define the relative weight of the model in x, z and fineness. Increasing any of these values beyond their normal values of 1.0, 1.0 and 0.001, increases the importance of that dimension in the final solution. For example, to weight the final solutions towards vertical structures, α_z would be weighted several times more than α_x. To force the model to generate fewer small scale structures, α_s is increased.

The final criteria for a successful solution can then be expressed as:

1. Minimize Ψ_m

2. Subject to the constraint that Ψ_d = N (or very close to it).

Consequently, the inversion process seeks to minimize two loosely related functions. To evaluate a solution, the reader should examine not only the final values but the path the program followed to reach these values. An example of typical convergence curves is shown below:



Typical convergence curves - DC inversion

The black line traces the value of Ψ_d with each iteration and in a good inversion, this will converge to the target misfit (N). The orange curve traces the convergence behavior of Ψ_m. This curve normally starts at a very small value because the reference model is usually set to the initial model and the initial and reference models are very simple. As the inversion proceeds, the solution model becomes increasingly complex as it is adjusted to meet the target misfit. After reaching target misfit, minor adjustments are made to reduce the complexity of the model and the Ψ_m curve stabilizes at some high value.

The field observations often have significant poorly quantified errors and the complexity of the background conductivity response may be such that it is impossible to reduce Ψ_d to N. Instead, Ψ_d can be scaled proportionately by a "chi-factor" ranging up or down from 1.0 (no scaling). Setting a large chi-factor loosens the control that goodness-of-fit exerts on the solution and generally directs the program to use very simple models which tend to smooth out the conductivities and fails to accurately model the fine details in resistivity or chargeability known to exist in the ground. Setting a chi-factor which is too low may prevent convergence to an acceptable solution. Generally, chi is left at 1.0.

A final feature of note in the inversion process is the use of initial and reference conductivity and chargeability models. As noted above, the relation for Ψ_m requires a reference model (m_0) against which solutions are compared. This can be an actual 2D model constructed from known geology or a estimate of half space conductivity or chargeability. In addition, the modeling process will start from an initial model which has the same general form. In general, an average half space conductivity and chargeability based on the field values is the best model to start from and this is the

8.0 DATA PROCESSING, INTERPRETATION & PRODUCTS

The following procedures were used to prepare and invert the induced polarization and resistivity data:

1. *Data review.* The IP data was reviewed and edited prior to preparing pseudosections and preparing the data sets for inversion. Duplicate readings were averaged and duplicates removed from the data base to leave only a single reading at each station and separation. Readings with large errors which did not repeat within 10% were deleted from the data base.

2. *Pseudosection plotting.* Pseudosections of the apparent resistivity, chargeability and error in chargeability were prepared from the final edited data. The chargeability, error in chargeability and resistivity sections were scaled 0-50 mV/V, 0-5 mV/V and 0-2400 ohm-m respectively.

3. *Data formatting.* The apparent chargeability, resistivity (in normalized V/I) and topographic data were formatted for entry into the UBC inversion program.

4. *Resistivity modelling.* For each line, errors in the apparent resistance (V/I) were assigned to the data. There is no means of directly quantifying these errors because neither the transmitter nor receiver record the apparent error in the current or voltage. Errors were assumed to be 0.0002 + 2% ohms. Following error assignment, the data was inverted using these error values. The default mesh is quite adequate for the data set because of the low relief along the survey lines. The default initial and reference models are based on an average of the apparent resistivity. After the default run, the data was inverted a second time using initial and reference models which were 10,000 ohm-m (a much higher value than the average in the survey area). The purpose of this second run was to generate a model with a background resistivity which was greatly different than the average values used in the default run. After the second run, the two models were compared and regions which showed more than 20% discrepancy were blanked out in the final models. In these blanked out regions, the final models are not sensitive to the field data and no reliable subsurface information is likely contained in these portions of the models.

5. *Chargeability modelling.* For each line, the observed standard deviation in the chargeability was used as a measure of error in the observed apparent chargeability. The same mesh used in the resistivity modelling and the final DC resistivity model was used in the IP inversion. For the first run, the default initial and reference chargeability models were used. After the first run, the data was inverted a second time using initial and reference models which incorporated

background chargeabilities of 100 mV/V (a much higher value than the average 0-10 mV/V in the survey area). The two models were then compared and regions which showed more than 20% discrepancy were blanked out in the final models. In these blanked out regions, the final models are not sensitive to the field data and no reliable subsurface information is likely contained in these portions of the models.

6. *Image extraction.* After the modelling was complete, data ranges were compiled and overall data scales were assigned for both the resistivity and chargeability models. A resistivity scale covering the range from 25 to 13000 ohm-m was used as a standard scale for all resistivity models. A consistent scale of 0 to 65 mV/V was used in the chargeability model sections. Several lines contain small regions with modelled chargeability in excess of the maximum value. Final images were generated with the inversion software and converted to JPEGs without further editing.

7. *3D model generation.* The inversion results for each lines were converted to UTM coordinates and elevation using proprietary software and plotted with Rockworks 3D imaging software.

8. *Digital archive.* The final IP data, digital copies of the pseudosections, inversion images and 3D images were written to CD-ROM.

Final digital data is appended to this report in Excel spread sheet format. Readings with unacceptable errors and which did not repeat have been deleted from this final data set. Also included are GPS position measurements taken along the survey lines. These show the averaged location of the survey point in UTM coordinates, NAD 1983 datum, Zone 8N projection. This data is contained in an ASCII text file (GPS Points.txt).

Pseudosections of the final IP data are appended to this report in the back pockets. These sections were prepared at 1:2500 and show the apparent chargeability, apparent resistivity and error in apparent chargeability in standard pseudosection format. The chargeability, error in chargeability and resistivity sections are scaled to the data ranges within each section.

The inversion results are collated in Appendix D. These images show the observed data, the model generated response for comparison, the 2D resistivity distribution in the final model and the 2D chargeability distribution in the final model. Convergence curves are also shown to assist the reading in assessing the quality of the inversion. In some cases, the final models failed to replicate the high gradients observed in the chargeability data. In these models, convergence to the target misfit was not achieved.

9.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING & TARGET RESPONSE

The geology of the Chimo Property is described by Casselman (2004). The property is underlain by Late Proterozoic to Paleozoic metamorphic rocks, capped by Cretaceous volcanic rocks and Early Tertiary intrusive rocks. The stratigraphy on the property area is summarized below:

Unit (Age)	Description
Nisling Range Suite Intrusive rocks (Early Tertiary)	Quartz diorite in a 600 m by 1500 m plug in the centre of the property. Possibly coeval with Mt. Nansen group volcanics. Quartz feldspar, quartz eye and quartz porphyryr and associated breccia largely located in the eastern portion of the property and peripheral to the quartz diorite plug.
Whitehorse Group (?) (Cretaceous)	Green andesite and orange weathering rhyolite. Primarily found in the western portion of the property.
Nisling Group (Late Proterozoic - Paleozoic)	Schist, gneiss, chert, limestone and skarnified sediments.

A variety of alteration types are mapped on the property. Silicification is locally intense in the intrusive rocks, particularly along contacts. Sericite and kaolinite alteration is prevalent throughout quartz porphyry and associated breccias and in Nisling Group rocks within 100 m of contacts. Porphyry style alteration is associated with the quartz diorite, quartz porphyry and quartz porphyry breccia and the assemblage includes pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, arsenopyrite and a variety of oxides. Drill core from several holes on the property was weathered to a depth of 60 m.

Soil surveys in 2003 outlined a gold geochemical anomaly nearly coincident with a total magnetic field high, east of the quartz diorite plug. On the western end of the total magnetic field anomaly, there is large subcircular high associated with a copper-molybdenum anomaly.

A porphyry system with a classic Lowell and Gilbert alteration assemblage would be characterized by base metal sulphide mineralization along the contact between the core potassic alteration zone and the surrounding phyllitic alteration zone. Both copper content and sulphide grades would be higher near the core of the intrusion while higher gold grades would be elevated in the adjacent peripheral areas. In terms of IP response, sulphide mineralization at the contact between potassic and phyllitic alteration zones would generate a chargeability high although the response may be muted if clay alteration significantly lowers the resistivity of the rock. The apparent resistivity of the surrounding clay alteration halo (phyllitic and argillic zones) would be lower than the potassic core of the intrusion. Naturally, the response of given porphyry systems will vary widely depending upon differences in alteration and the presence or absence of structural displacements which may dismember the porphyry deposit.

10.0 RESULTS

The data is of generally good quality although there are high chargeability errors on Line 1200E. Nonetheless, the data is repeatable and there are few suspect features in the data. Features consisting of a single high and paired low (dipole response) at any separation are likely caused by small chargeable pods near an electrode. There are also single slash anomalies whose dip in a pseudosection has no bearing on the dip of the source body.

In general the chargeability anomalies are suppressed at n=1 to n=2 and there are flat lying resistivity highs at the same separations in the pseudosections. Both of these features suggest that the depth of weathering is in the order of 25 to 50 m.

A detailed description of the results for each line follows:

Line 0E

The most significant anomaly on Line 0E (L1) is a chargeabililty high at n=2 to n=6 from 0 to 300N. This anomaly is coincident with a zone of low resistivity which extends to the crest of the hill at 600N. The chargeability anomaly is within Nisling Group rocks and apparently ends at the mapped contact with the quartz diorite plug (~400N to the end of the line). The resistivity high associated with the quartz diorite outcrop does not extend to large separations and the resistivity low at large separations near the north end of the line may indicate the presence of Nisling Group rocks beneath the quartz diorite. Both the resistivity and chargeability inversions converged readily to acceptable models which replicate all field data. The large chargeable source in the southern portion of the line coincident with the Nisling Group rocks is the only significant chargeability feature.

Line 400E

The southern portion of Line 400E (L2) is underlain by a chargeability high (n=2 to n=6) from 0N to 400N. This is coincident with a zone of very low resistivity (<100 ohm-m). Both geophysical anomalies lie completely within Nisling Group rocks and the anomalies terminate south of the inferred contact with the quartz diorite near 700N. There is a zone of elevated chargeability at n=4 to n=6 from 850N to 1200N which underlies more resistive and less chargeable rocks above. This anomaly could be caused by chargeable, less resistive Nisling Group rocks beneath quartz diorite. Both the resistivity and chargeability inversions converged to target misfits and the final models replicate all field data. The apparent depth of weathering is in the order of 25 m but chargeable material apparently surfaces at the origin of the survey line (0N). The mapped contact between the Nisling Group rocks to the south and quartz diorite to the north occurs at 700N and there is a subtle truncation of the chargeability at n=6 at this point.

Line 800E

The southern portion of L800E (L3) from 100N to 600N is underlain by a large chargeability high with peak apparent chargeability centred at 350 N. Separate smaller chargeability anomalies are present at large separations (n=3 to n=6) at 650N (?), 850N and 950N. There is some correlation between the chargeability highs and pronounced resistivity lows (< 100 ohm-m) at similar separations. Both the resistivity and chargeability inversions converged to target misfits and the final models replicate all field data. There appears to be two separate chargeability and resistivity domains; a southern domain defined by a broad zone of low chargeability anomaly and resistivity low and a northern domain defined by thinner chargeability sources with coincident low resistivity material. The centre of the southern broad zone of chargeability is coincident with the contact between quartz porphyry breccia to the north and Nisling Group metasediments to the south but there is virtually no structure within the chargeability anomaly which suggests lithological control. Rather, it appears that the southern chargeability source is a symmetric zone of alteration centred at approximately 350N. The northern chargeability sources appear to lie entirely within the Nisling Group.

Line 1200E

Line 1200E (L4) is characterized by low resistivity along its length and by two zones of chargeability. The southern zone of chargeability is a much diminished extension of broader zones of chargeability recorded on Lines 400E and 800E while the northern zone of chargeability is much larger and of higher amplitude than on L800E. The northern zone of chargeability appears to consist of two separate chargeable sources centred at 750N and 900N. Both appear to be overlain by weathered, non chargeable material which suppresses chargeability at n=1 to n=2. Both the resistivity and chargeability inversions converged to target misfits and the final models replicate the field data with the exception of a single station chargeability high at 500N (n=6). Geological mapping indicates that the line is underlain entirely by Nisling Group rocks and this may be reflected in the low resistivities recorded along the line. The indicated depth of weathering is at least 25 to 50 m along this line based on chargeability suppression evident in the model sections. Some thin chargeable sources may be present at shallower depths in the area of 850N.

Discussion

The inversion models of resistivity and chargeability were contoured in three dimensions to produce block models of these properties in the subsurface. The 3D models were generated by contouring the physical properties using an anisotropic gridding algorithm weighting the contribution of nearby points by their distance r from the sample point. Nearby points were weighted as $1/r^3$ horizontally and as $1/r^4$ vertically. This forced the model to retain the vertical complexity of the original models. Two resistivity models were constructed. The low resistivity model is an isosurface enclosing all material with resistivity less than 375 ohm-m. The high resistivity model is an isosurface enclosing all material with resistivity greater than 1800 ohm-m. Similarly, the chargeability model was constructed by drawing an isosurface enclosing all material with chargeability greater than 15.7 mV/V. These values were selected to generate surfaces which extended from line to line, which had some relation to the known geology but which did not include numerous spurious spot anomalies generated when the isosurface contouring threshold is set near the background value. The data is displayed in isometric views with coordinates in NAD83 UTM coordinates along the X and Y axis. The vertical axis is elevation in metres above mean sea level. The squares shown in the reference grids along each axis are 100 m on a side.

The models are shown beneath shaded topography upon which is draped a composite geochemical and geophysical image. The drape shows the survey grid, the gold-in-soil geochemical response as a dot plot, and the total magnetic field in black line contours. The dot class limits are set at 25-50 ppb (orange), 50-75 ppm (red) and >75 ppm (purple). Symbol sizes are scaled accordingly with the larger dots corresponding to the higher gold values. The black line contours (50 nT contour interval) illustrate the total magnetic field high apparently coincident with the gold trend. In the figures that follow, the draped geochemical / mag image is partially transparent, allowing the underlying resistivity and / or chargeability volumes to show through.

Figure 3 is a top view of the chargeability model. All regions of the model with chargeability in excess of 15.7 mV/V are enclosed in green. There appears to be two regions of elevated chargeability. The large region to the south (southern zone of chargeability) is quite broad and encloses regions of very high amplitude (not shown). Because this southern zone of high chargeability extends to the southern ends of the lines at large separations, it has been contoured south of the grid and the large anomaly here is an inevitable artifact of the gridding. The northern zone of elevated chargeability is smaller but is coincident with the gold soil geochemical anomaly and the magnetic field low on the north side of the total field high. The very wide line spacing relative to the station spacing along the lines has distorted the contouring of this zone.

Figure 4 is a top view of the high resistivity model. All regions of the model with resistivity greater than 1800 ohm-m are enclosed in blue. All regions of high resistivity are flat lying, shallow and relatively thin. The large zone of high resistivity in the northwest corner of the grid may be a thin bedrock unit. The spot anomalies at the southern ends of the lines are artifacts of the gridding process and the wide line spacing. The high resistivity zones appear to have no correlation with gold mineralization on the property.

Figure 5 is a top view of the low resistivity model. This model encloses all material less than 375 ohm-m in red and there is a clear correlation between this zone and the gold soil geochemical response. The resistivity low also follows the axis of the total magnetic field low north of the principal mag high. Notably, both the gold soil geochemical anomaly and the resistivity low are truncated by the large magnetic high in the northwestern quadrant of the map.

Figure 6 is a perspective view from the west northwest of the low resistivity (red) and high chargeability (green) beneath the draped geochemistry and total magnetic field plot. It is clear that the resistivity source is shallow and relatively flat lying. It appears to overlie chargeable material in the northern zone of chargeability. An animation (.avi format) showing the IP and resistivity models viewed from the west northwest and rotated from a top view to a side view is included on the CD-ROM appended to this report.

In summary, it appears that there is a clear IP and resistivity signature associated with the gold in soil geochemical anomaly on the property. This zone is poorly imaged by the widely spaced IP lines and is open on strike to the east. It is characterized by relatively thin chargeable sources and by anomalously low resistivity in a total magnetic field low. There appears to be significant weathering on the property - perhaps as deep as 25 to 50 m in places.

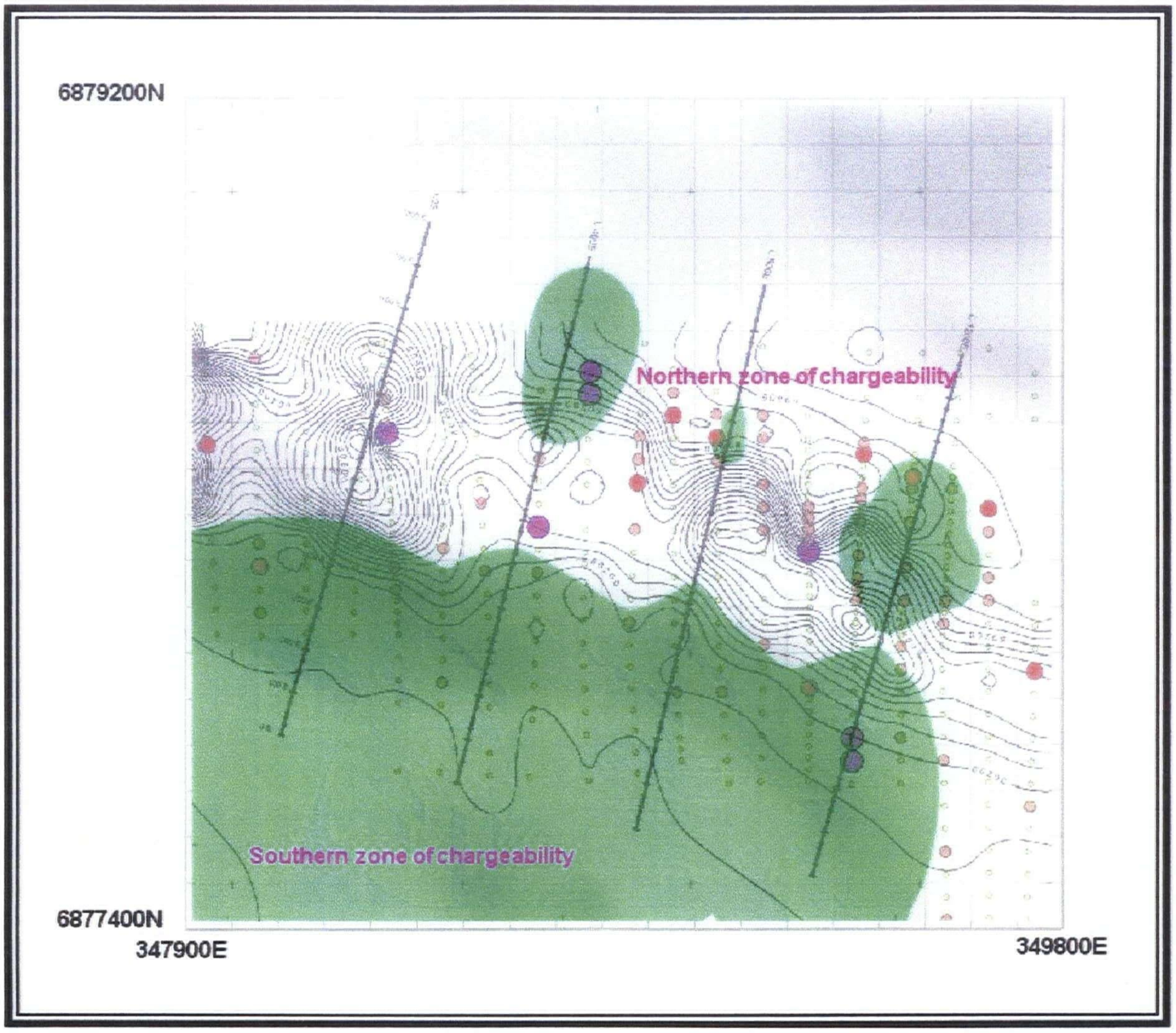


Figure 3. Contoured 3D model of chargeability beneath a drape of gold soil geochemistry (dot plot) and total magnetic field (contours) on shaded topography. The green solid encloses all material with chargeability in excess of 15.7 mV/V. Gold dot plots show 25-50 ppb (orange - small), 50-75 ppb (red-medium) and 75 ppb + (purple - large). Total magnetic field contours are at 50 nT and show the location of a prominent total field high on the property. IP grid lines are also superimposed. Coordinates shown are UTM NAD83 Zone 8N. Each square is 100 m on a side.

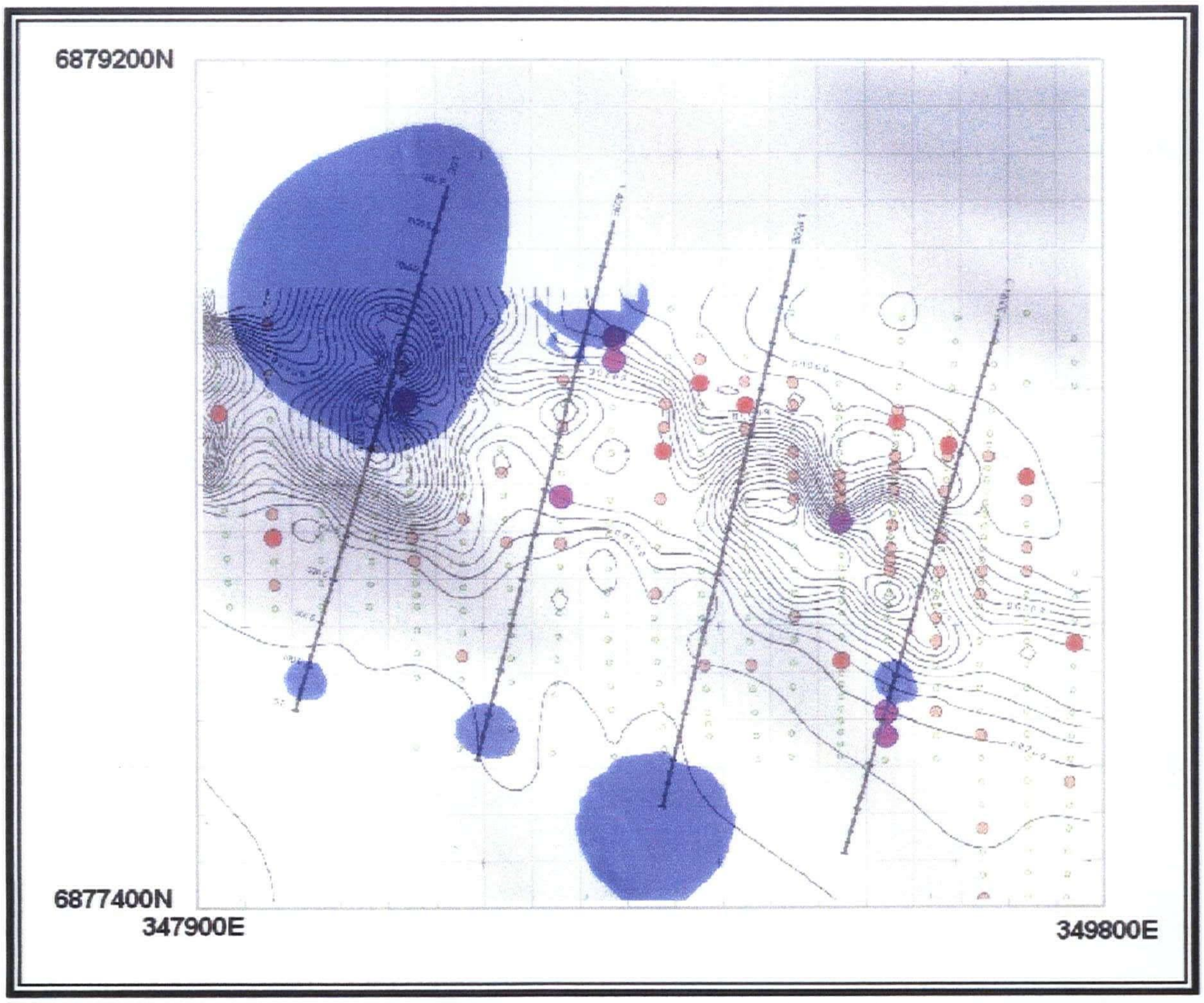


Figure 4. Contoured high resistivity model beneath soil geochemistry and total magnetic field drape. Regions enclosed in blue have apparent resistivity greater than 1800 ohm-m. Large region in the north west is coincident with quartz diorite. Anomalies at the southern ends of lines are artifacts of the gridding process and the line spacing.

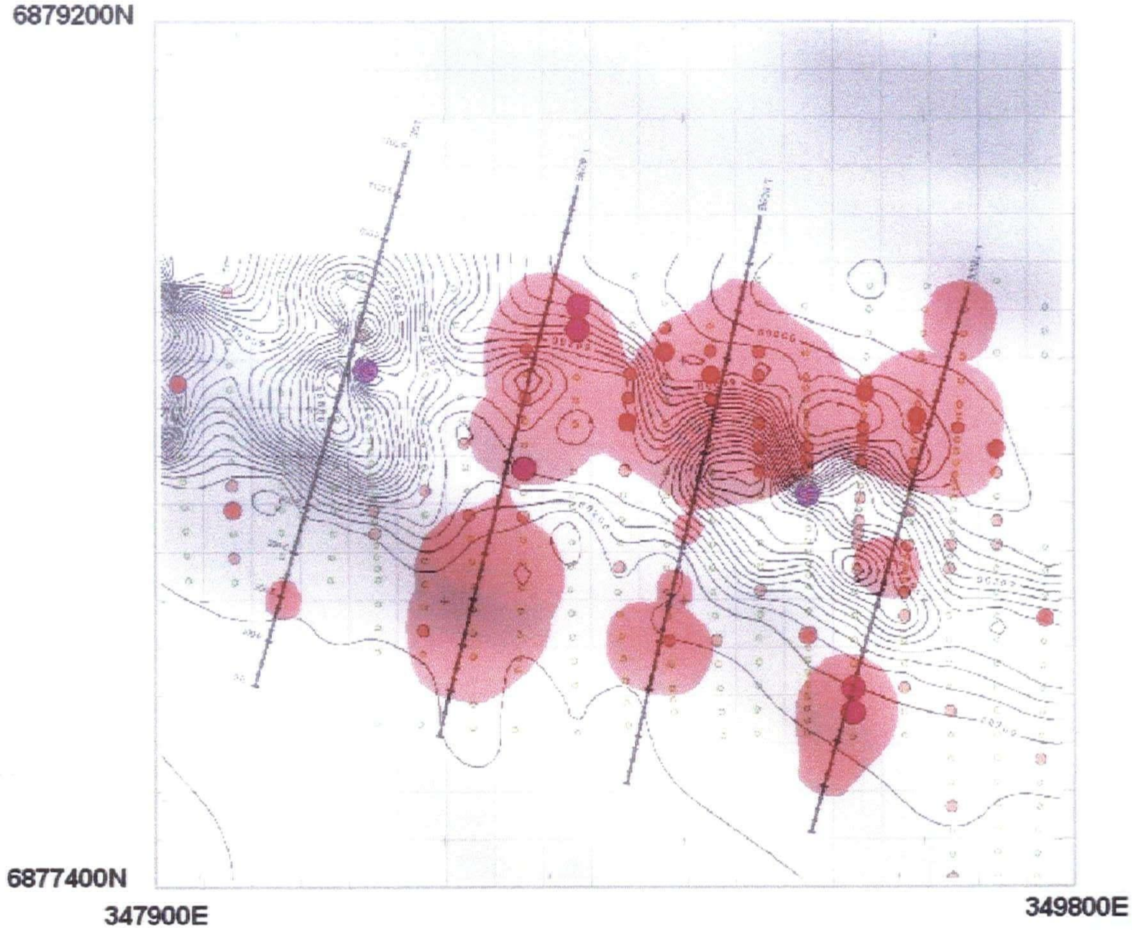


Figure 5. Contoured model of low resistivity material beneath gold soil geochemistry and total magnetic field draped on shaded topography. Regions in red enclose material less than 375 ohm-m. The northern resistivity low follows the mean trend of the total magnetic field low and is coincident with the gold soil geochemical anomaly.

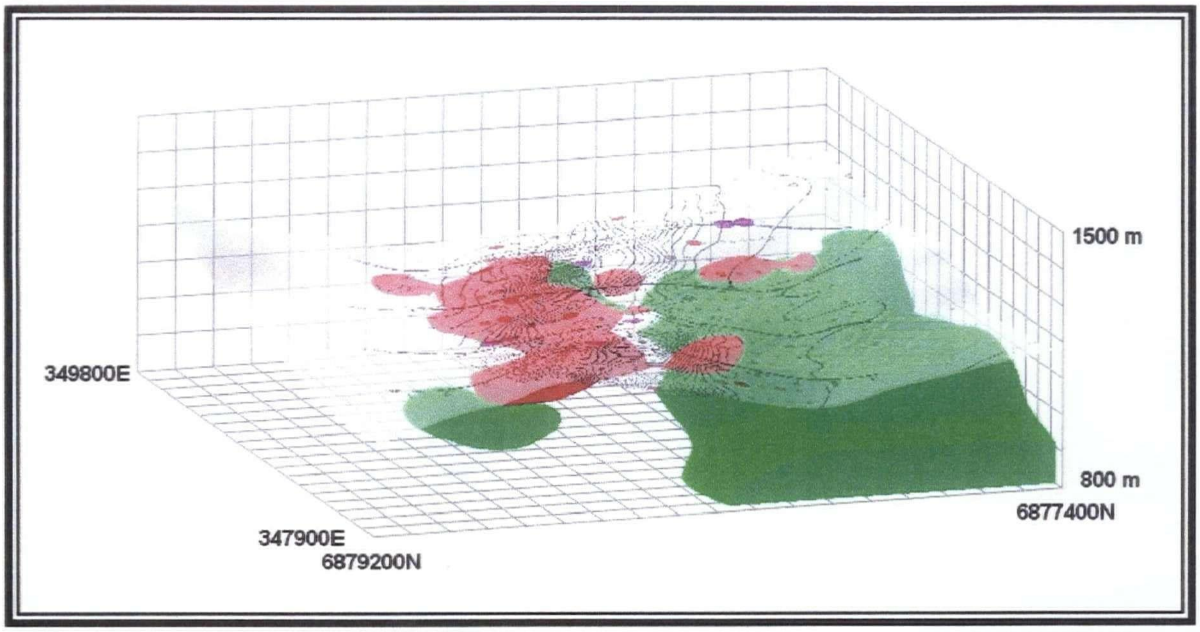
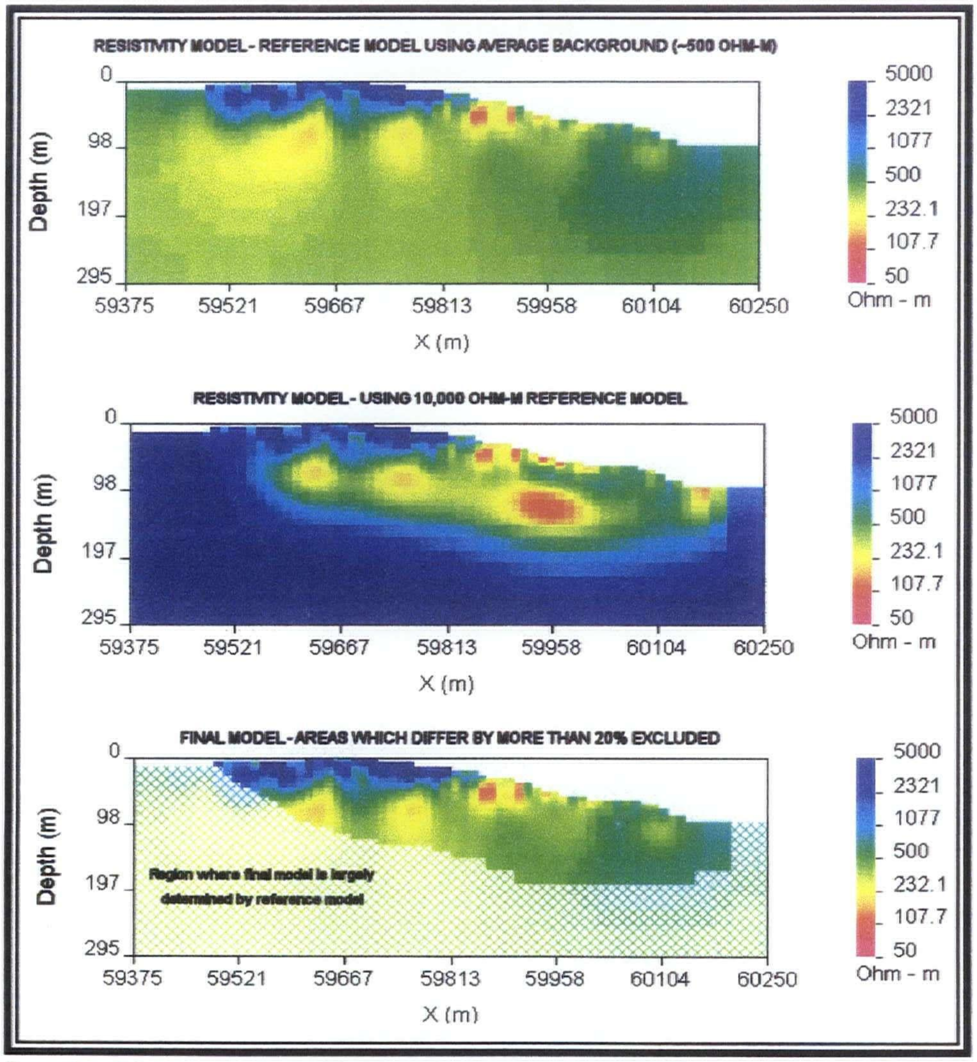


Figure 6. Perspective view of the chargeability (green) and low resistivity (red) models beneath topography on which is draped the gold soil geochemistry and total magnetic field contours. View is from the west northwest. Low resistivity sources overlie the chargeability sources beneath the gold soil geochemical anomaly.

default model for both inversions if none other is specified. This will ensure that Ψ_m converges to a value which is not too large. The initial and reference models can be used to estimate the depth of investigation. If two inversions are performed with very different reference models, there will be regions in the final models which will be the same in both inversion and peripheral regions where the final models will resemble the reference models. An example is shown below:



Depth of investigation determined from inversion results using different initial and reference models.

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of the induced polarization / resistivity survey at the Chimo Property support the following conclusions:

a. There is a zone of low resistivity defined by material less than 375 ohm-m which is coincident with the main gold soil geochemical anomaly and a magnetic field low.

b. There is a zone of elevated chargeability coincident with the main gold soil geochemical anomaly. It is defined by a series of thin chargeable sources which, in aggregate have an average chargeability greater than 15 mV/V.

c. The IP and resistivity anomalies associated with the gold soil geochemical anomaly are open on strike to the east. In addition, the survey has not adequately characterized the geophysical response of the gold anomaly because of the wide line spacing.

d. There is a broad zone of moderate resistivity and high chargeability coincident with Nisling Group rocks in the southern portion of the IP grid. The broad symmetric character of the chargeability anomaly and the lack of any systematic correlation between the anomaly and any mapped contacts suggest that it is an alteration halo perhaps controlled by structure, a permeable horizon or a reactive rock unit.

e. Chargeability suppression at n=1 to n=2, and the presence of flat lying resistivity highs at the same separations suggest that weathering may extend to 25 or 50 m on the property.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations are made based on the conclusions of this work:

a. Soil geochemical and total magnetic field surveys should be extended to the east to cover the possible extension of the gold-in-soil anomaly.

b. Additional pole-dipole or dipole-dipole IP surveys should be conducted using a 100 m line spacing and 25 m dipole spacing to completely define the resistivity and IP anomalies associated with the gold soil geochemical response.

c. Drilling rather than trenching should be used to test any geophysical targets given the depth of weathering in the area of the grid.

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Mike Power M.Sc. P.Geoph.
Geophysicist

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APPENDIX A. CERTIFICATE

I, Michael Allan Power, M.Sc. P.Geo., P.Geoph., with business and residence addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (registration number 21131) and a professional geophysicist registered by the Northwest Territories Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists (licensee L942).

2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology obtained in 1986 and a Masters Degree in Geophysics obtained in 1988.

3. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration the Northern Cordillera since 1988.

4. I am a shareholder of company holding a significant number of shares of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

Dated this 3rd day of December 2004 in Whitehorse, Yukon.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael A. Power M.Sc. P.Geoph. P.Geo.

APPENDIX B. SURVEY LOG

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.
JOB KRX-04-003-YT
COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.
CHIMO IP SURVEY

Period: August 24th - September 7th , 2004

Personnel:

Shawn Horte	Crew Chief
Andre Lebel	Helper
Rayal Fortin	Helper
Tyson Bourgard	Helper

Sat Aug 14 04 — Mobe. Left Whitehorse at 6:45 am with crew and Warren Kapaniuk and arrived in Carmacks at 9:00 am where we met Mike Zuran Greg Dawson and Bruce Skea. The first flight out of Carmacks had Shawn Horte, Rick Zuran, Greg Dawson and Tyson Bourgard. The next three flights came as sling loads from the staging area at Mt Nanson airstrip. The final load came in with Andre Lebel, Rayal Fortin and Bruce Skea and left with Greg Dawson. The rest of the day was spent setting up camp.

Sun Aug 15 04 — Linecuting
Started cutting line. Finished lines L2, L3, and 1000m of L1. Tyson and Rayal cut 1000 m of line L1 and Shawn and Andre cut lines L2 and L3.
Production: Linecutting 3400m

Mon Aug 16 04 — Linecutting/IP
Finished cutting L1 and L4 . Set up transmitter station on highest point of L1 as yagi antenna was unable to reach the far end of line L1.Set up infinity 765 m from camp. Shawn and Andre cut L4 and Rayal and Tyson finished L1.
Production: Linecutting 1400m

Tue Aug 17 04 — IP Survey
Ran IP survey on line L1 which was 1.2 km long. Shawn ran receiver Tyson ran Transmitter Rayal ran cable and Andre ran current. There were no significant problems.
Production: IP Survey 1200m

Wed Aug 18 04	IP Survey Ran IP survey on line L2. Shawn ran receiver Tyson ran current Rayal ran cable and Andre ran transmitter. *Production:* IP Survey 1200m	
Thu Aug 19 04	IP Survey Ran IP survey on line L3. Shawn ran receiver Tyson ran current Andre ran cable and Rayal ran transmitter. Inventoried camp for move to severance. *Production:* IP Survey 1200m	
Fri Aug 20 04	IP Survey Ran IP survey on line L4 Shawn ran receiver Andre ran cable Rayal ran current and Tyson ran the transmitter. Production was 1.2 km. Spent remainder of the day packing up the IP gear. *Production:* IP Survey 1200m	
Sat Aug 21 04	Geological Services Shawn and Tyson marked locations for claim posts to the north of the property. Rayal soil sampled with Bruce and Andre chip sampled with Rick.	
Sun Aug 22 04	Demobe Mobbed camp to Severance and crew out to Whitehorse. Arrived in Whitehorse at 11:00 pm.	

Total Production: Linecutting 4,800 m
IP Survey 4,800 m

APPENDIX C. INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

ANNEX 7: SPECIFICATIONS

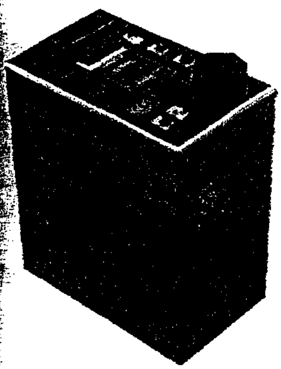
Technical:

- Input impedance: 10 Mohm
- Input overvoltage protection up to 1000V
- Automatic SP bucking with linear drift correction
- Internal calibration generator for a true calibration on request of the operator
- Internal memory: 3200 dipoles reading
- Automatic synchronization and re-synchronization process on primary voltages signals whenever needed
- Proprietary intelligent stacking process rejecting strong non-linear SP drifts
- Common mode rejection: more than 100 dB (for Rs = 0)
- Self potential (Sp) : range: -15V - +15V
  : resolution: 0.1 mV
- Ground resistance measurement range: 0.1 - 100 kohms
- Primary voltage : range: 10µV - 15V
  : resolution: 1µV
  : accuracy: typ. 0.3%
- Chargeability : resolution: 10µV/V
  : accuracy: typ. 0.6%

General:

- Dimensions: 31x21x25 cm
- Weight (with the internal battery): 9 kg
- Operating temperature range: -30°C - 70°C
- Case in fiber-glass for resisting to field shocks and vibrations

Instrumentation GDD



The Induced Polarization Transmitter

TxII-1800 and TxII-3600 Models

For Fast, High-Quality Induced Polarization Surveys in All Field Conditions

Flyers high / low resolution TxII/1 (63 KB) / TxII/2 (1 MB)

At Last, a High-Quality Affordable IP Transmitter

TxII-1800 Model, 1800 watts

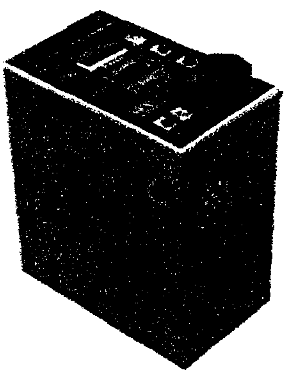
Its high power, up to 10 amperes, combined with its light weight and a 21 kg/2000W Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for dipole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

Features

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V to 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 120 V, Optional: 220 V / 50/60 Hz**
- **Operates from a light backpackable standard 120 V generator**
- **Up to three years warranty**

This backpackable 1800 watts induced polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 120 V source and is well adapted to

CONTENTS



rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 V is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-1800 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 amperes. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions.

TxII-3600 Model, 3600 watts

Its high power, up to 10 amperes, combined with a Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for pole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

Features

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V to 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 220 V, 50/60 Hz**
- **Operates from a standard 220 V generator**
- **Up to three years warranty**

This 3600 watts induced polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 220 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 V is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-3600 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 amperes. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions.

Specifications

General	
Size TxII-1800	21 x 34 x 39 cm
Size TxII-3600	21 x 34 x 50 cm
Weight TxII-1800	approx. 20 kg
Weight TxII-3600	approx. 35 kg

Operating temperature	-40°C to 65°C
Electrical	
Used for time-domain IP	2 sec. ON 2 sec. OFF
Time Base	1-2-4-8 sec.
Output current range	0.005 to 10 A
Output voltage range	150 to 2400 V
Power source TxII-1800	Recommended motor/generator set: Standard 120 V / 60 Hz backpackable Honda generator Suggested Models: EU1000iC, 1000 W, 13.5 kg. or EU2000iC, 2000 W, 21.0 kg.
Power Source TxII-3600	Recommended motor/generator set: Standard 220 V, 50/60 Hz Honda generator Suggested Models: EM3500XK1C, 3500 W, 62 kg or EM5000XK1C, 5000 W, 77 kg
Controls	
Power	ON/OFF
Output voltage range switch	150 V, 180 V, 350 V, 420 V, 500 V, 600 V, 700 V, 840 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1400 V, 1680 V, 2000 V, 2400 V
Displays	
Output current LCD	reads to ±0,001 A
Very cold weather	standard LCD heater on readout
Protection	Total protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms
Indicator lamps **(in case of overload)**	- High voltage ON-OFF - Output overcurrent - Generator over or undervoltage - Overheating - Logic failure - Open loop protection

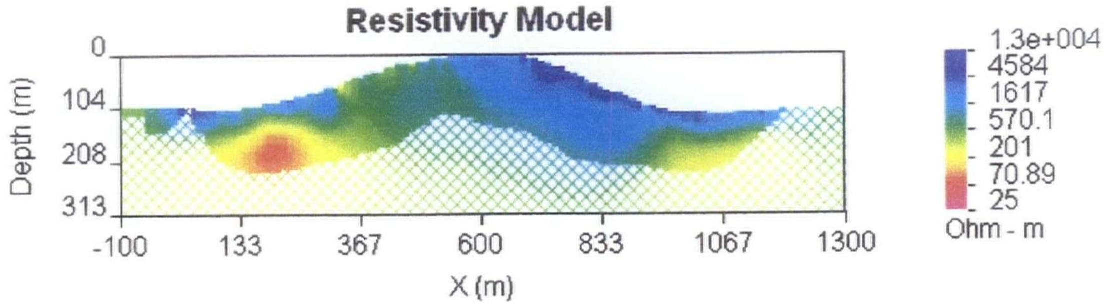
Purchase and Rental Info

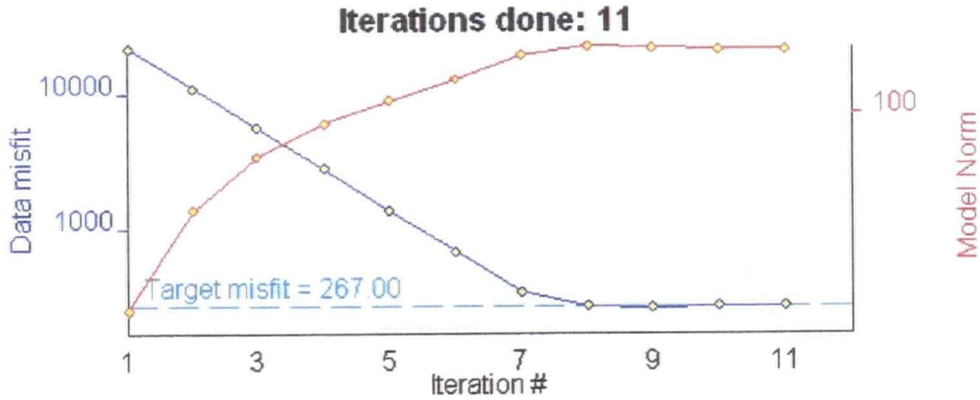
Interested by the TxII-1800 W IP or the TxII-3600 W IP transmitter?

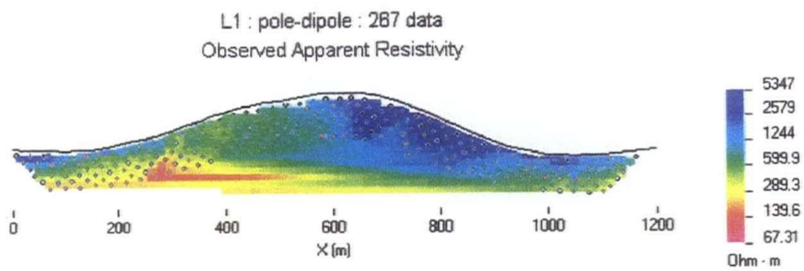
It is simple. You can rent it or purchase it. The choice is yours. Here is some information you

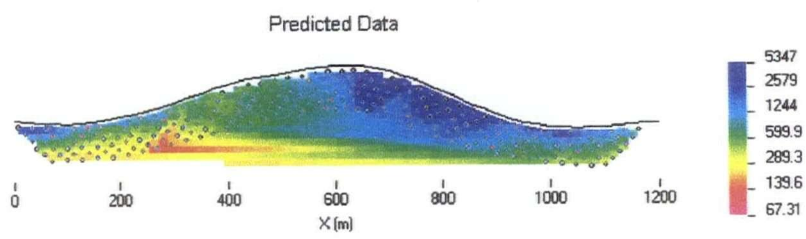
APPENDIX D. INVERSION RESULTS

LINE 0E - RESISTIVITY



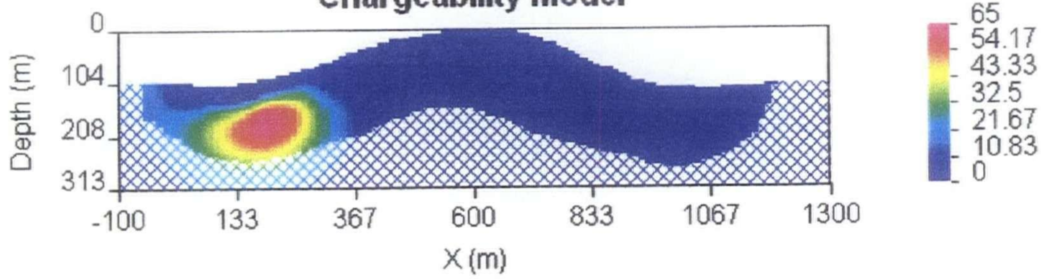




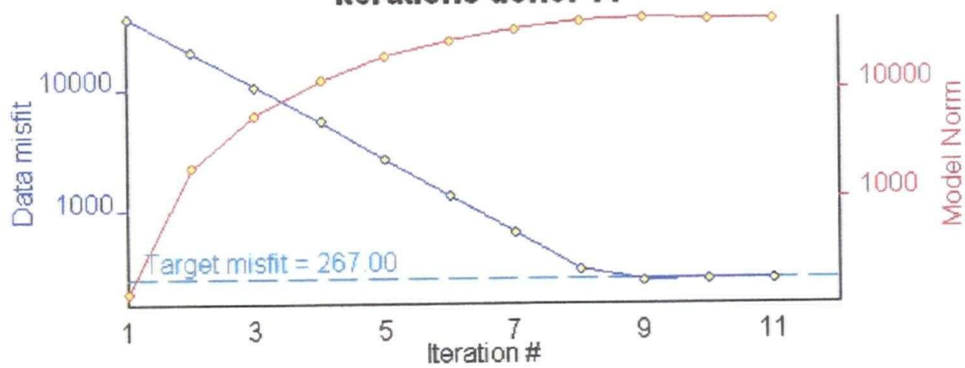


LINE 0E - CHARGEABILITY

Chargeability Model

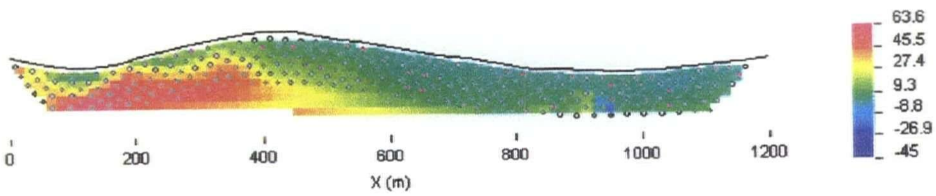


Iterations done: 11

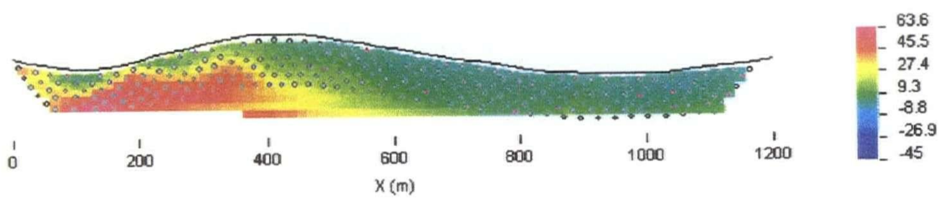


L2 : pole-dipole : 266 data

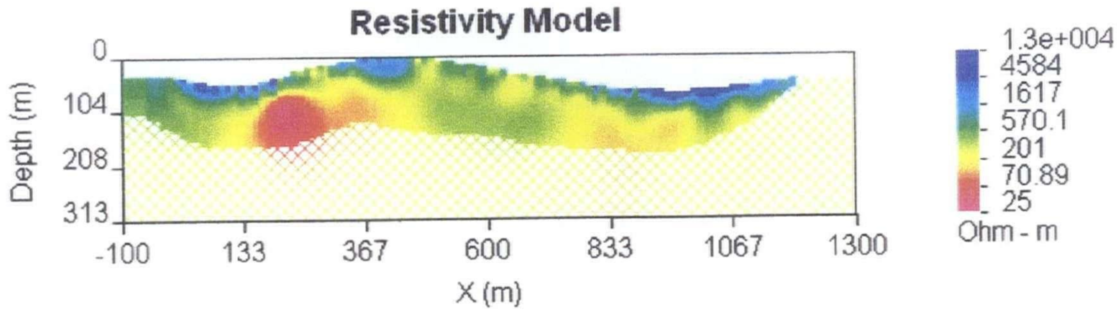
Observed Apparent Chargeability

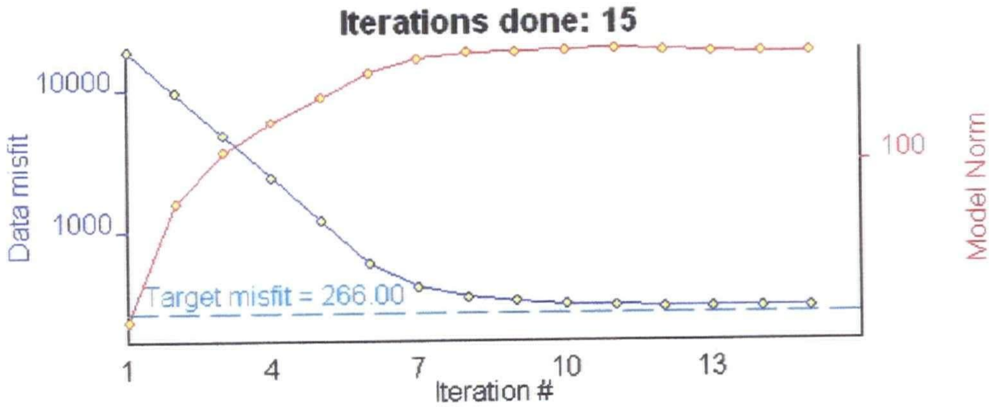


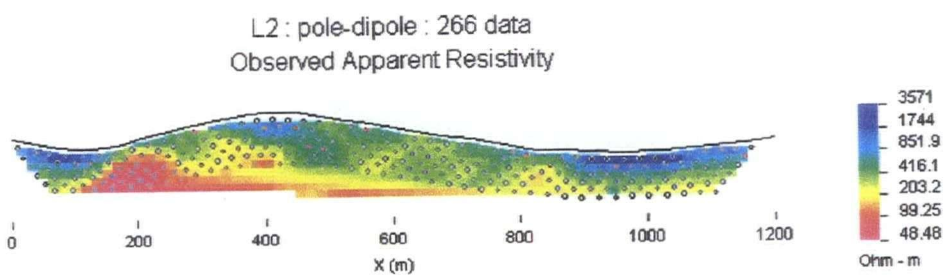
Predicted Data

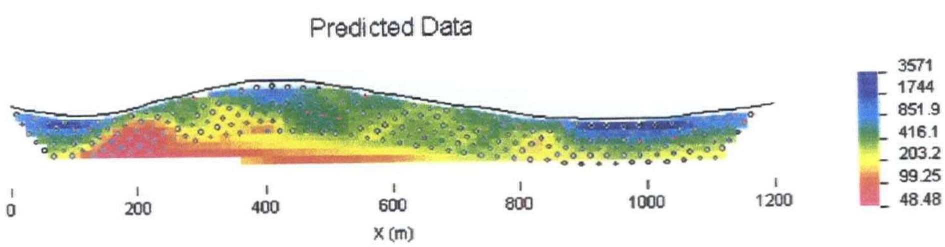


LINE 400E - RESISTIVITY

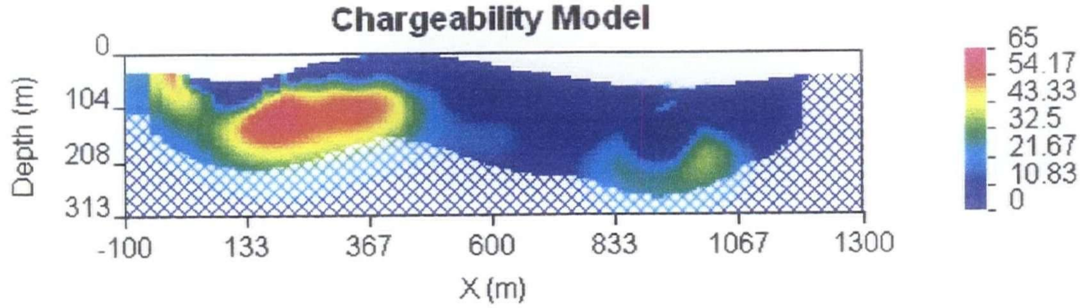


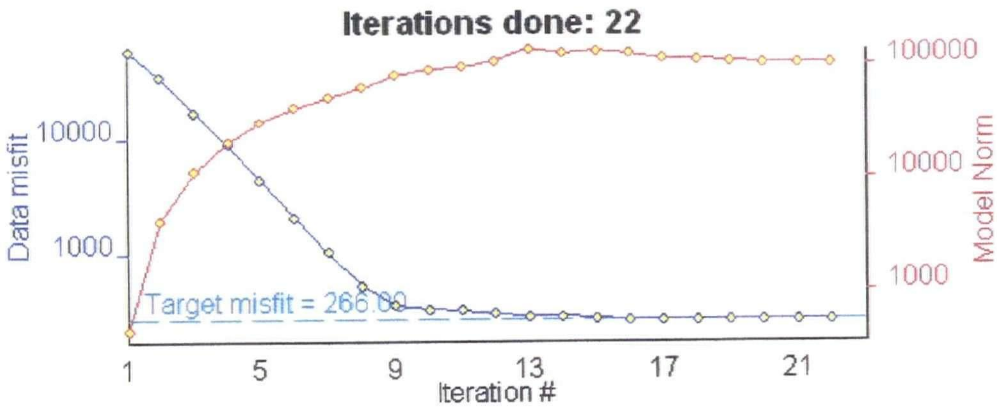


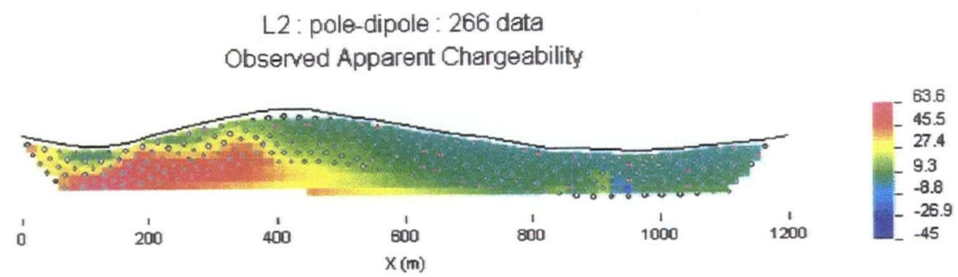


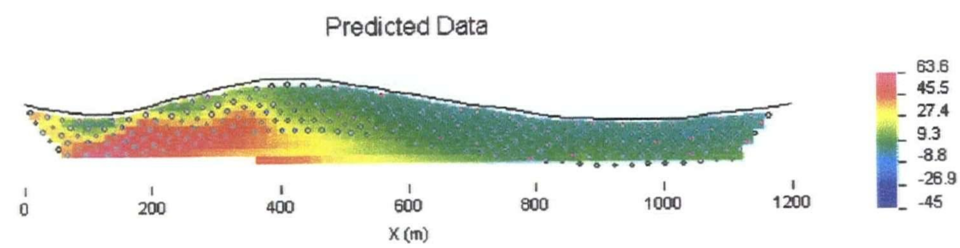


LINE 400E - CHARGEABILITY

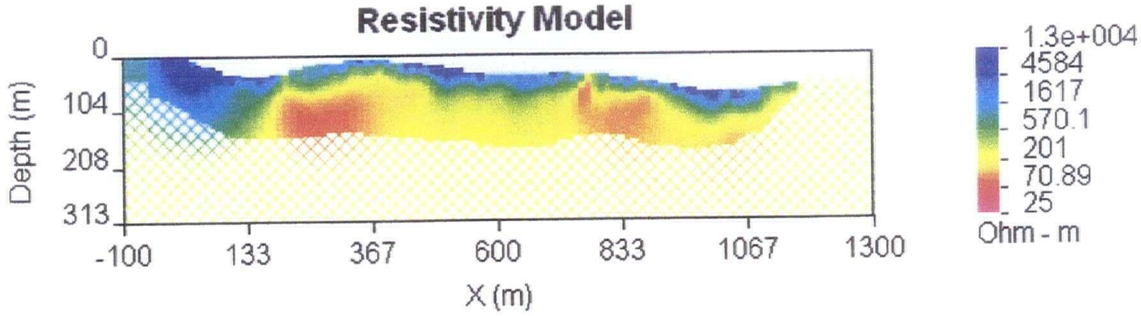


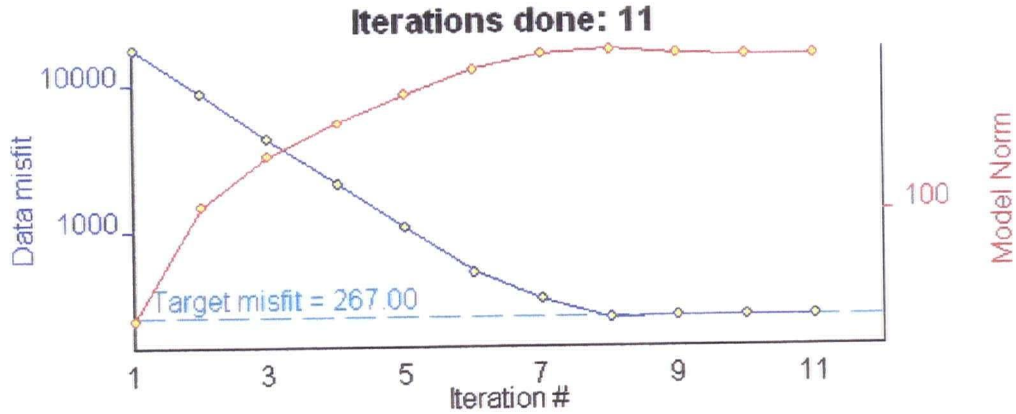


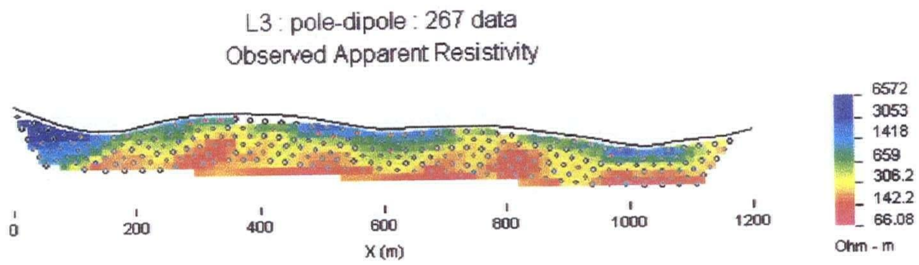


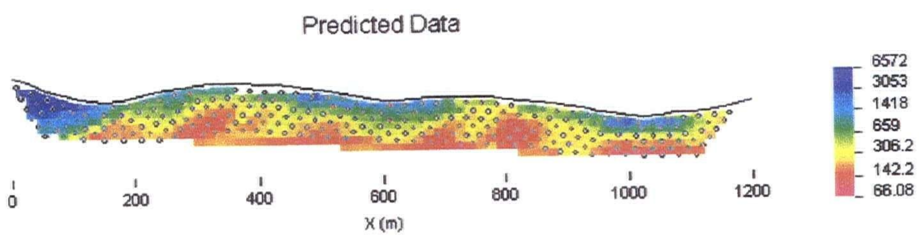


LINE 800E - RESISTIVITY

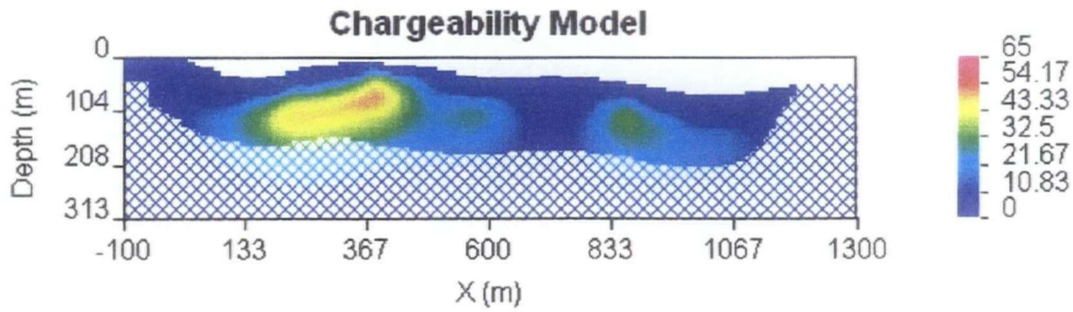


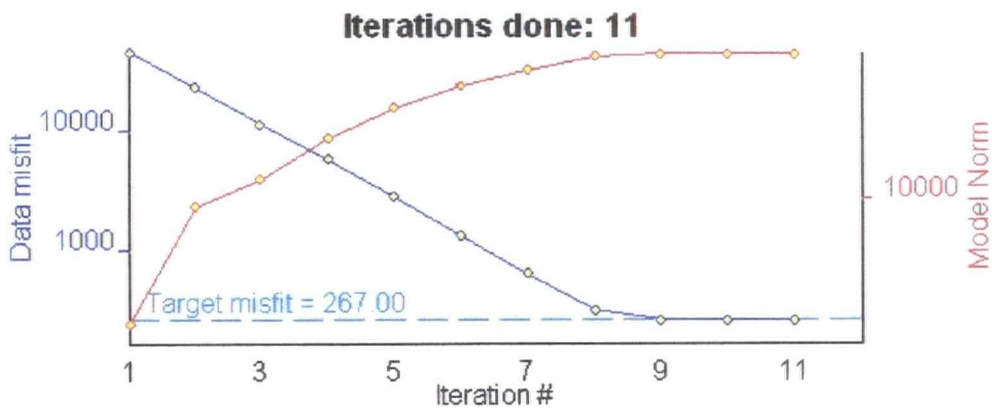


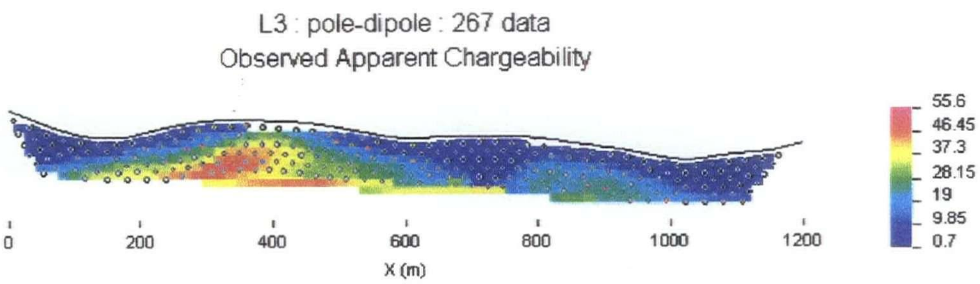


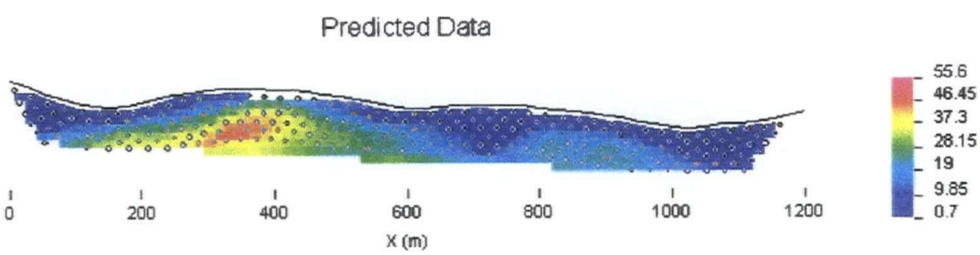


LINE 800E - CHARGEABILITY

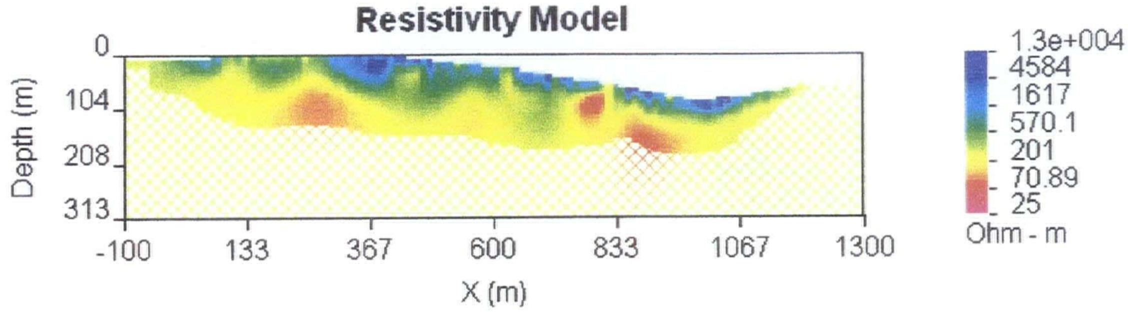


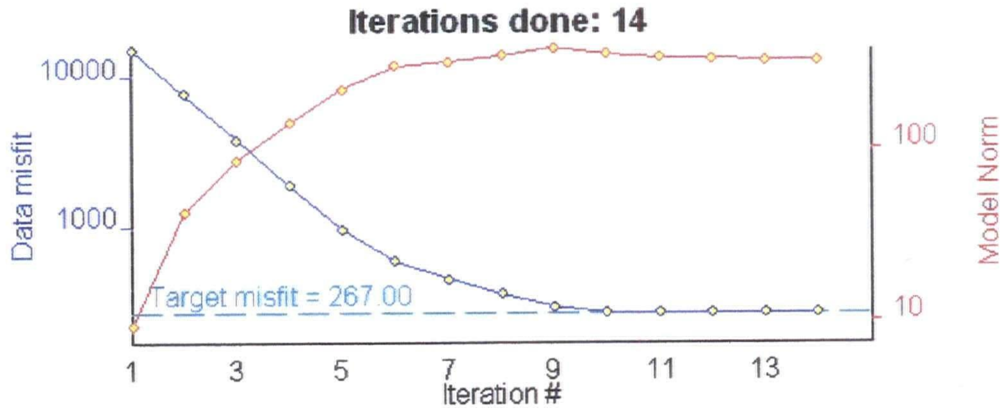


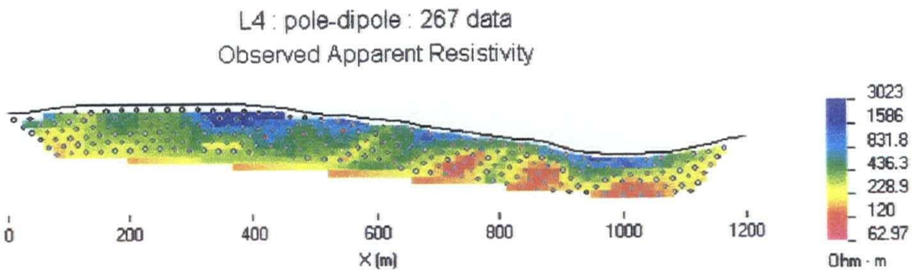


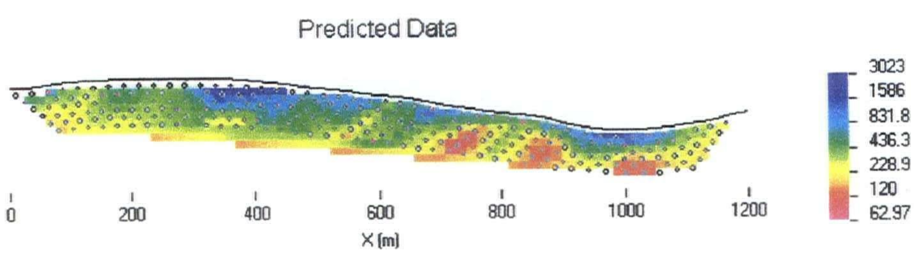


LINE 1200E - RESISTIVITY

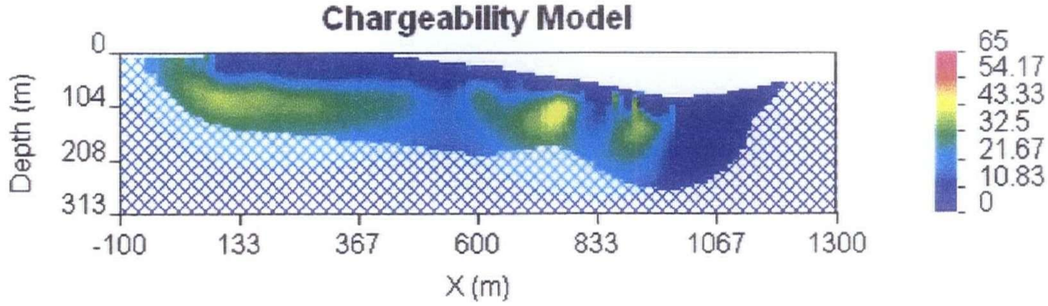


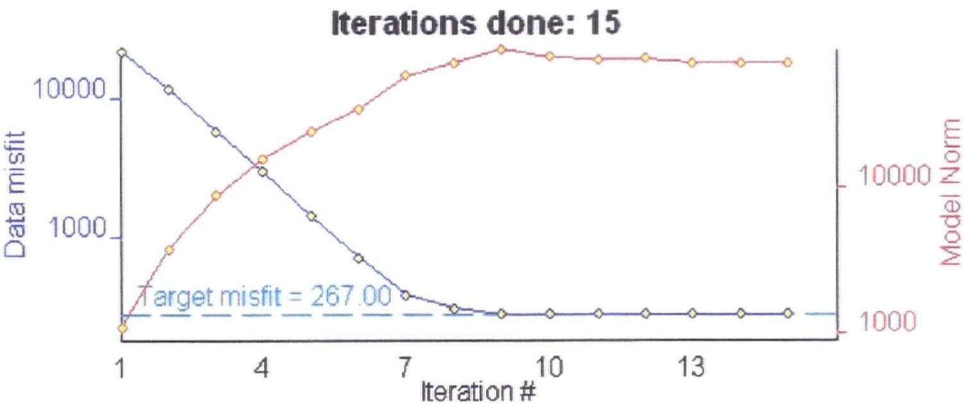


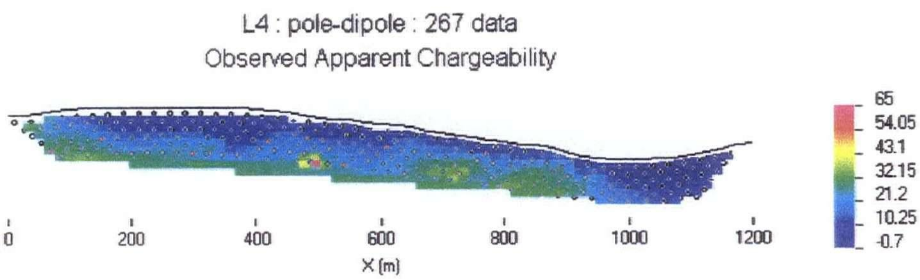


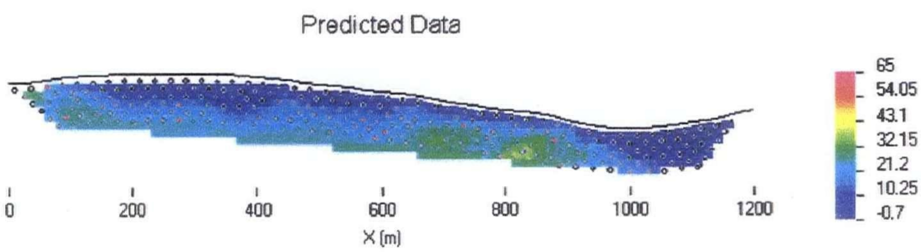


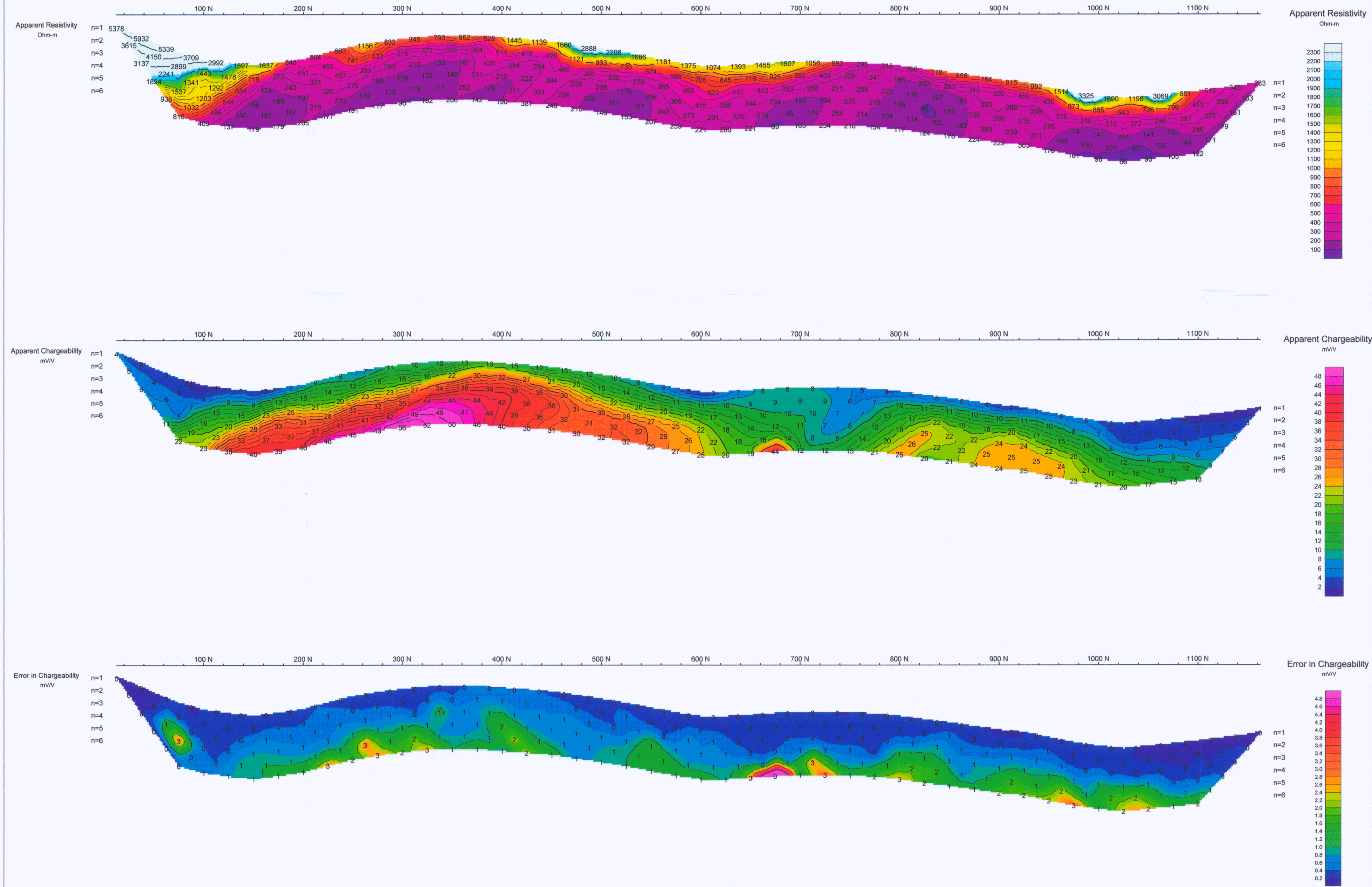
LINE 1200E - CHARGEABILITY



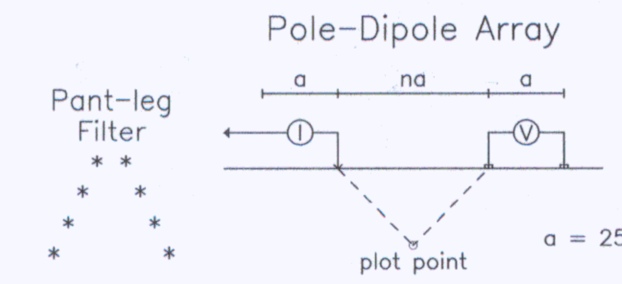








Pseudo Section Plot
800 E



IP SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

TX: GDD TX-11 3.5 KW

RX: IRIS IP-10

ARRAY: Pole-dipole

CHANNELS: n=1 to n=6

SIGNAL: Time domain 0.125 Hz / 50% duty cycle reversing polarity

ERROR: 5 mV/V threshold with readings repeated at least 3 times if error exceeded this value

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOPHYSICIST
POWER
LICENSEE
03 Dec 04
N.W.T.

Scale 1:2500

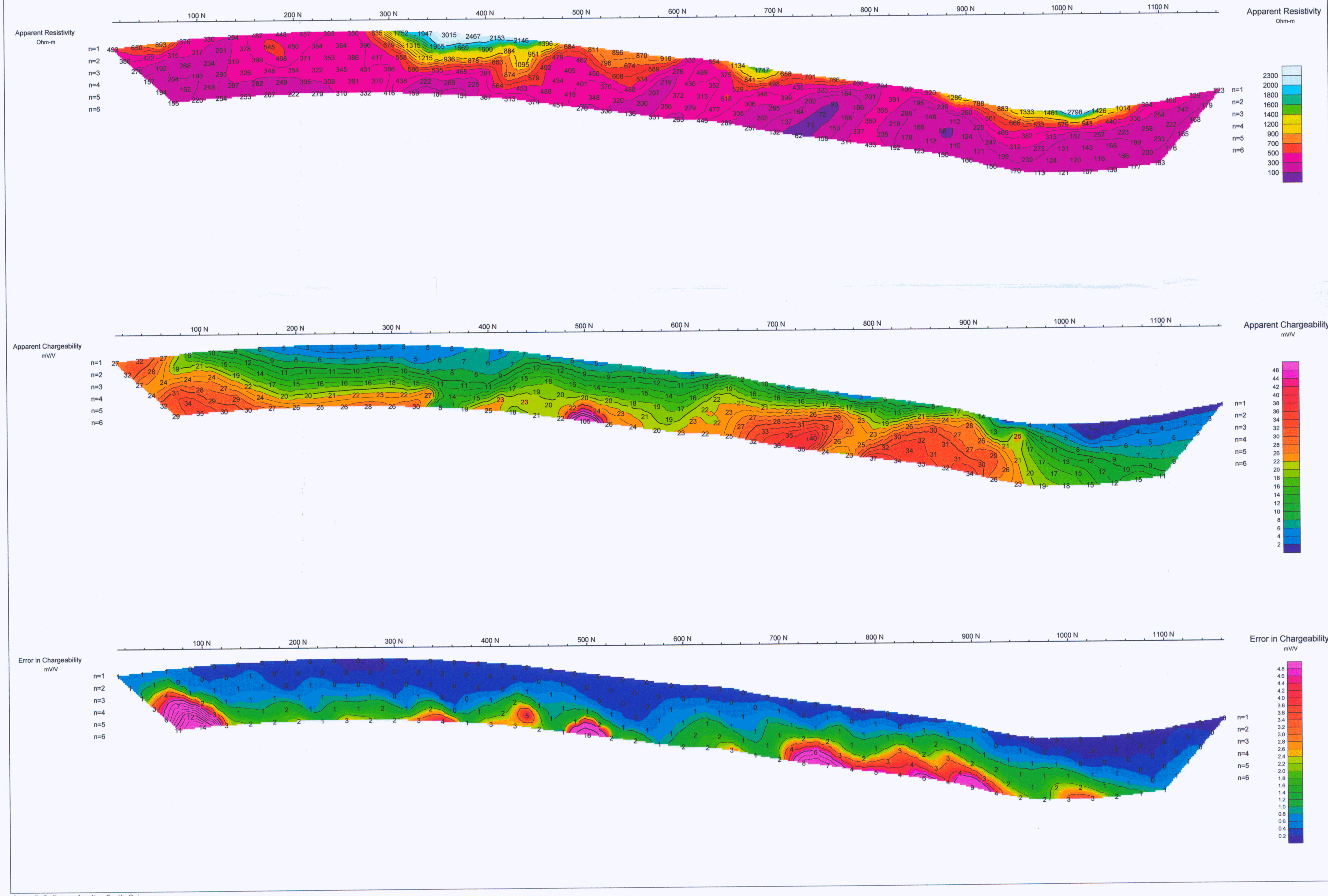
25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150
metres

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
CHIMO PROPERTY
LINE 800E

NTS: 115 I/4 MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
DATE: 30 NOV 2004 JOB: KRX-04-003YT

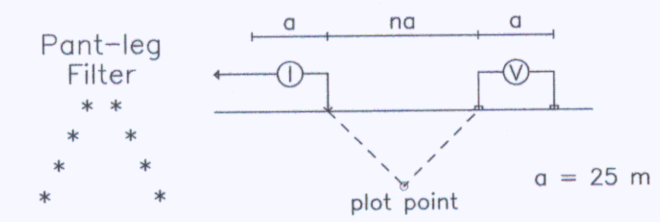
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.



Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot
1200 E

Pole-Dipole Array



IP SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

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ARRAY: Pole-dipole

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REGISTERED GEOPHYSICIST
M. A. POWER
LICENSEE
N.W.T.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

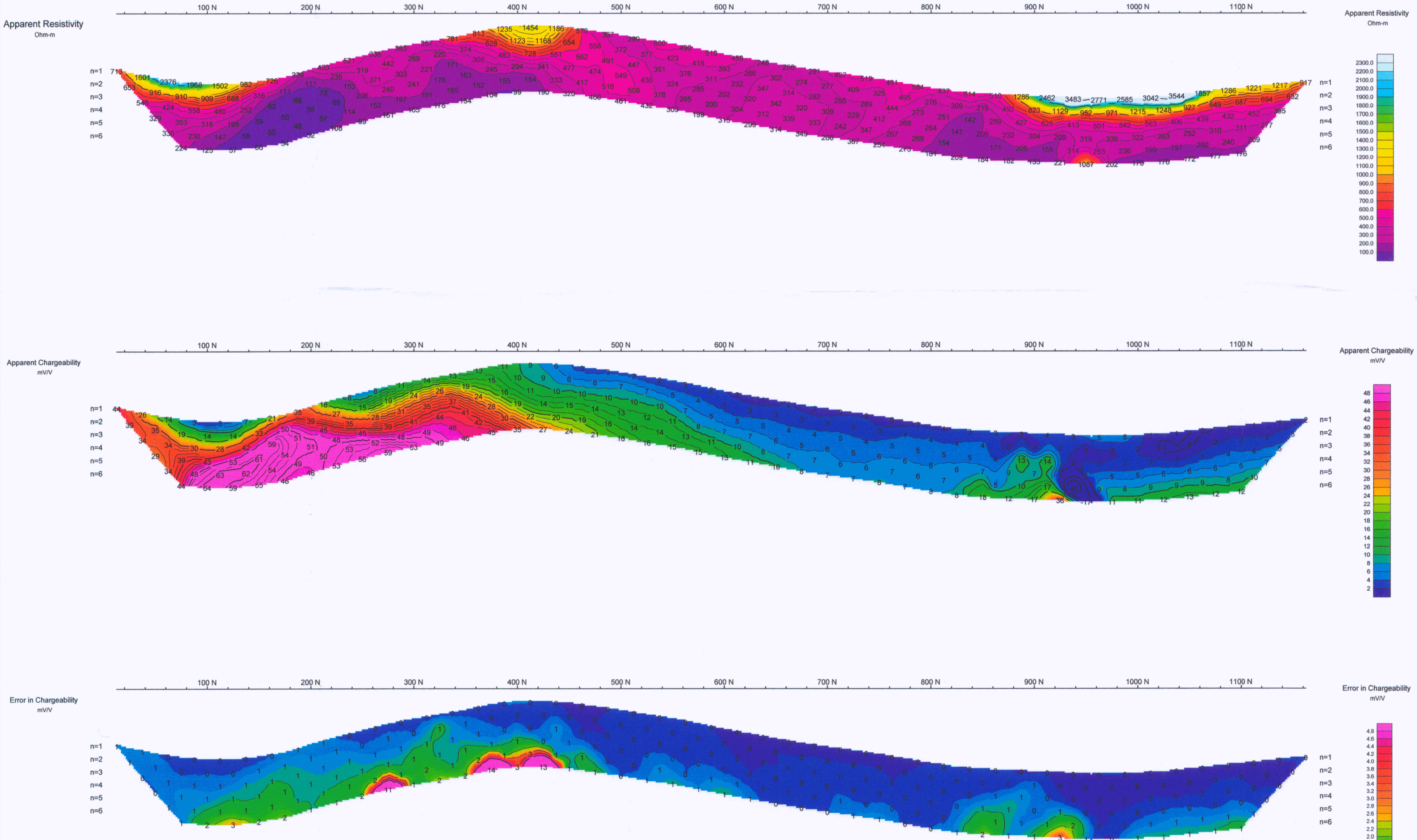
CHIMO PROPERTY

LINE 1200E

NTS: 115 I/4
DATE: 30 NOV 2004

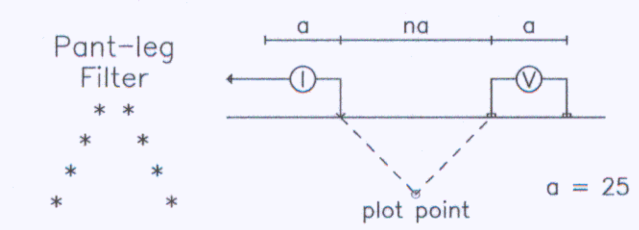
MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
JOB: KRX-04-003YT

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.



Pseudo Section Plot
400 E

Pole–Dipole Array



IP SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

TX: GDD TX-11 3.5 KW

RX: IRIS IP-10

ARRAY: Pole-dipole

CHANNELS: n=1 to n=6

SIGNAL: Time domain 0.125 Hz / 50% duty cycle reversing polarity

ERROR: 5 mV/V threshold with readings repeated at least 3 times if error exceeded this value

M. A. POWER
LICENSEE
N.W.T.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

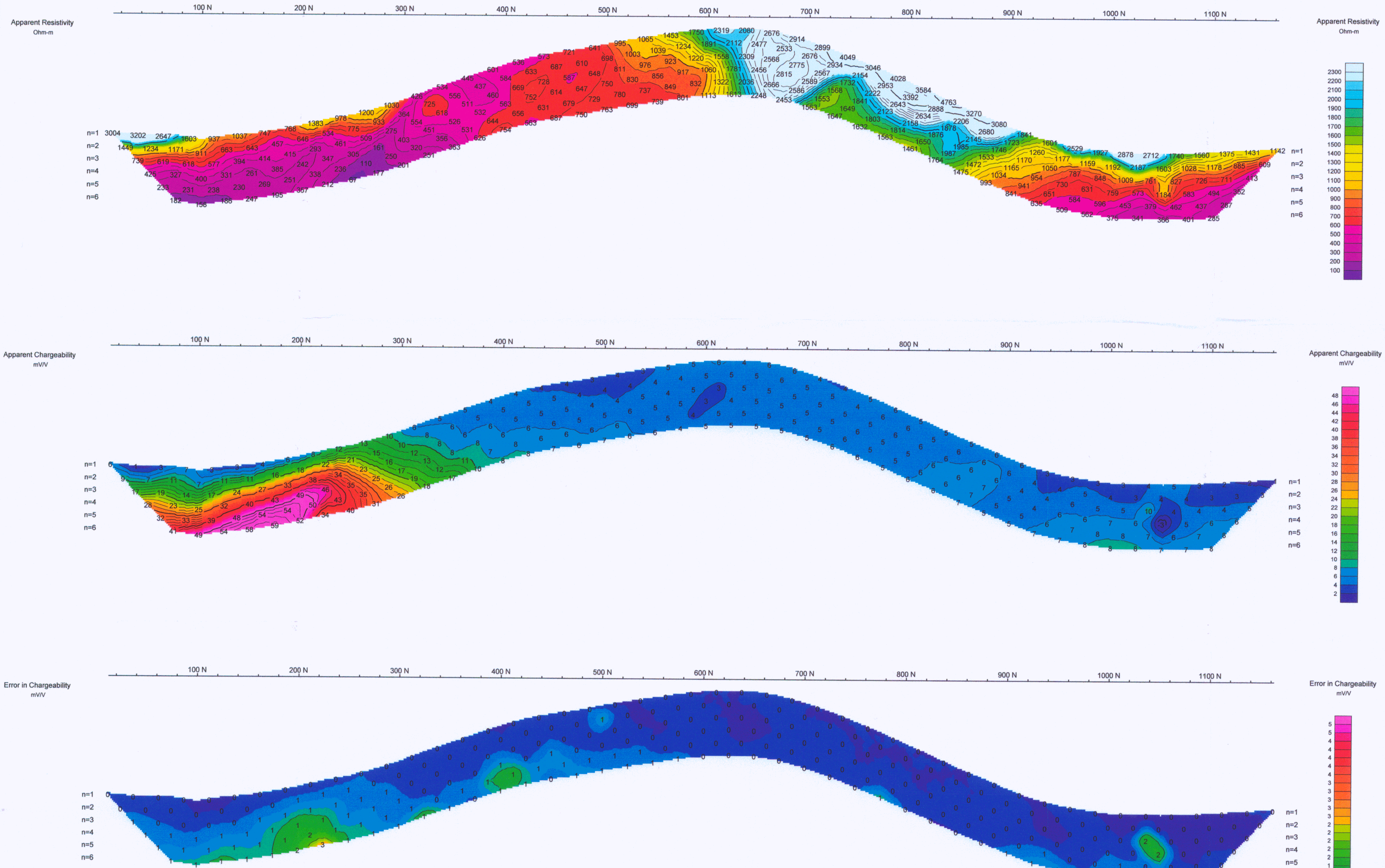
CHIMO PROPERTY

LINE 400E

NTS: 115 I/4 | MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE

DATE: 30 NOV 2004 | JOB: KRX-04-003YT

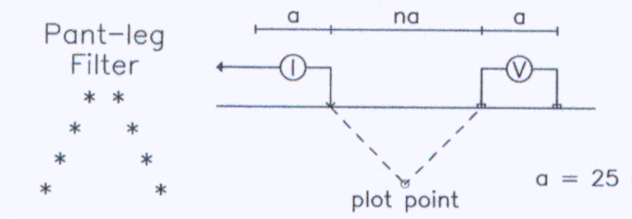
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.



Geosoft Software for the Earth Sciences

Pseudo Section Plot
0 E

Pole-Dipole Array



IP SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

TX: GDD TX-11 3.5 KW

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REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL GEOPHYSICIST
M. A. POWER
LICENSEE
N.W.T.

Scale 1:2500

25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150

metres

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

CHIMO PROPERTY

LINE 0E

NTS: 115 I 04 MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE

DATE: 30 NOV 2004 JOB: KRX-04-003YT

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.