APPENDIX B

ANALYTICAL DATA ON DATED SAMPLES

The following analytical data was obtained from Isotopes, Inc. Each sample was analyzed twice, hence two sets of data are given for each sample, and hence two ages. The ages reported in the text are the average of the two ages, with no regard for the plus or minus values. Figure B1 lists the analytical data on the dated samples.

The following data on sample analysis was given by Dr. Todd Gates, Manager, Geochronometry Section, Isotopes, Inc. (1971, personal communication):

Mineral Separation

Rock samples were crushed and sieved to the following grain sizes: 40+ mesh, 40-60 mesh, 60-80 mesh, 80-100 mesh and 100-mesh. Generally, the 40-60 mesh or 60-80 mesh was used for mineral separation by means of an asymmetric vibrating table as described by Faul and Davis (1959). This method produces mineral concentrates (biotite and/or hornblende) of 50-95% purity. These concentrates are then further purified to 98+% purity with the use of heavy liquid (S-tetrabromoethane). The "pure" samples are then split for K and Ar analysis, using common assay procedures.

K Analysis

Samples for K analysis are finely ground and K analysis is done using the lithium metaborate fluxing method described by Ingamells (1970). Analyses were done on an Instrumentation Laboratory, Inc. Model 143 Flame Photometer.

Argon Analysis

Samples for Ar analysis were processed by induction heating and titanium and copper - copper oxide cleaning in a method similar to that described by Armstrong (1970). After cleaning,

the Ar was analyzed in an MS-10 two-inch 180° velocity focusing mass spectrometer distributed by Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd. Complete mass spectrometric procedures are given by Gates (1971).

According to Mr. C. Collins, Geochronometry Section, Isotopes, Inc. (1971, personal communication):

The constants used for the age calculations are: $\lambda_\beta = 4.72 \times 10^{-10}\ yr^{-1}$ $\lambda_e = 0.585 \times 10^{-10}\ yr^{-1}$ and $K^{40} = 1.19 \times 10^{-4}$ atom percent of natural potassium.

The error indicated for the reported ages consists of a summation of all analytical errors. Through past experience these errors generally amount to 1-3 percent. Therefore, we have selected the upper limit of our analytical error (3 percent) and use this number in calculating the analytical error in the isotopic ages for samples with sufficient radiogenic argon. As the volume of radiogenic argon or the potassium content decreases to 10^{-8} scc and less than 0.1% respectively, the size of the analytical error naturally increases. This is due to the inherent limitation of the instrumentation. In these cases errors are calculated in a manner similar to that of Cox and Dalrymple (J. Geophys. Res 72 (10) p.2603-14).

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MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO.
P.O. BOX 2490,
APACHE JUNCTION, AZ. 85217
(602) 982-6925 * (602) 983-9114
Fax: (602) 982-0373

fax transmittal

to: CAMBIOR

fax: 702 856-4549

from: JAMES BROWN

date: 4-22-96

re: To Randy Moore letter sent 2 minutes earlier

pages: 2

NOTES:
Please find corrected letter, in error your company name is misspelled. Sorry.

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING CO.

P.O. BOX 2490, APACHE JUNCTION, AZ. 85217. (602) 982-6925 • FAX: (602) 982-0373

April 22, 1996

Cambior,
230 South Rock Blvd., Suite 23,
Reno, Nevada, 89502-2345,
Fax: 702 856-4549.

Attention: Randy Moore:

Dear Sir:

First off, I would like to thank you for looking at our mining property, the Silver Bar Mine, at Mineral Mountain in Arizona. We certainly appreciate third party overviews as this property is large and complex enough to keep one wondering as to its mineral value size.

I saw in the paper that Pinto Creek is being rated as one of the nations endangered waterways. Reading the article one pictures a pristine bubbling waterway with trout and other sought after fish being choked by the miners of this world. What a load of bull! Babbit has his fingerprints all over this publicity. I better not get started on this stuff.

Randy, the purpose of this letter is to inform you that another mining company has made us an offer on Mineral Mountain. It is not our style or intention to have people "stacked up", so to speak. You looked at our property for your company, and I feel it is common courtesy to inform you of the above. We told this other company that we would not deal with them until after April 28, 1996, this giving you at least a little time to possible collect your thoughts and express your interest, if any exists.

Thank you again, and I will look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Sincerely,

James R. Brown

URANERZ U.S.A., INC.

5460 Riggins Court, Suite. 6
Reno, Nevada 89502

Telephone (702) 827-4004
Telecopier (702) 827-4052

March 30, 1995

Mr. Jim Brown
Mineral Mountain Mining Company
1575 East 18th Avenue
Apache Junction, Arizona 85217

RE: Letter of Interest - Mineral Mountain Property, Pinal County, Arizona

Dear Jim:

Following our discussions regarding Mineral Mountain Mining Company's ("MMMC") Mineral Mountain Property, located in Pinal County, Arizona, ("the Property"), Uranerz U.S.A., Inc. ("UUS") would be interested in acquiring an option from MMMC to earn an equity interest in the Property, and to set out the principle terms of a joint venture agreement providing for possible further exploration and development of the Property. It is UUS' understanding that MMMC has invested $1.6 million in the Property. UUS would require a minimum equity position of 51 percent. On this basis, UUS proposes the following:

- UUS and MMMC would, within 30 days of receipt of MMMC's agreement with this proposal, negotiate in good faith to conclude a definitive "Letter Agreement," setting forth the essential terms and conditions of the option and joint venture agreement as provided herein. The Letter Agreement would incorporate the provisions of this Letter of Interest as provided below.

- UUS may earn a minimum 51% interest in the Property by expending $1,600,000 in exploration and development of the Property over a five-year period following execution of the Letter Agreement.

- UUS to be Operator during earn-in with final decision authority regarding Budgets and Programs. UUS would commit to a modest drill program for 1995.

- UUS' 51% interest in the Property would not vest until it has expended the $1,600,000. UUS may terminate its option at any time. If UUS does not choose to complete the earn-in, the Property would be returned to MMMC intact.

- Upon vesting its initial 51% interest, UUS shall, at its sole election, have the further right, but not the obligation, to increase its interest to 70% by funding a positive feasibility for the Property.

- If either party recommends abandonment of any of the subject Property over the objection of the other party, the non-recommending party will have a right to take assignment of said Property.

- Once earn-in is reached (whether 51% or 70%), the parties will form a joint venture in the general format of Form 5 as prepared by the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation, and the parties will thereafter contribute pro-rata (51/49 or 70/30) to JV expenses. A straight-line dilution provision would apply, with dilution below 10% resulting in forfeiture, subject to a right of recoupment from 10% of net proceeds.

- Management Committee decisions by majority vote.

- UUS to be initial Operator.

- Any assignment by either party shall be subject to a first right of refusal to be exercised by the non-assigning party within thirty (30) days.

- The Venture Agreement shall include standard provisions for tax, accounting, and insurance matters.

- MMMC shall be responsible for any liability or cost for reclamation regarding any condition created by MMMC prior to the effective date of agreement between UUS and MMMC. During earn-in, UUS shall be responsible for the reclamation of all disturbances caused by UUS' operations.

- This Letter of Interest constitutes the entire understanding between UUS and MMMC and supersedes any and all prior agreements and understandings related to the subject matter hereof.

If this Letter of Interest provides an acceptable basis to proceed with a more definitive Letter Agreement as provided for herein, please indicate your agreement by signing in the space provided below and return a copy of this Letter by facsimile to (702) 827-4052, within ten days. Upon receipt of your agreement, UUS will prepare a draft Letter Agreement setting forth the basic terms and conditions as contemplated herein.

This Letter of Interest shall have effect for a period of ten days from the date hereof. Finalization of any agreement requires the approval of the President of Uranerz U.S.A., Inc.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Best regards,

URANERZ U.S.A., INC.

for Kenneth D. Cunningham
Exploration Manager

KDC:WGH:slj
mmmo.ltr

Accepted this _____ day of _____, 1995.
Mineral Mountain Mining Company

By:_____
Mr. Jim Brown

URANERZ U.S.A., INC.

5450 Riggins Court, Suite. 6
Reno, Nevada 89502

Telephone (702) 827-4004
Telecopier (702) 827-4052

June 26, 1995

Mr. James Brown
Chairman
Mineral Mountain Mining Company
P. O. Box 2490
Apache Junction, AZ 85217

Dear Jim:

Enclosed is the data collected by Uranerz U.S.A. personnel from your Gold Hill prospect. The sampling suggests the better gold mineralization is structurally confined.

Good luck with the property exploration. I agree, a copper porphyry is a better target than a sizeable, bulk mineable gold system.

Best regards,

URANERZ U.S.A., INC.

Ken

Kenneth D. Cunningham
Exploration Manager

KDC:slj
180
Enclosures

"Rite in the Rain"®
ALL-WEATHER WRITING PAPER

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Project _____

INCHES

Yellow Polyethylene Protective Slipcovers (Item #31) are available for this style of notebook. Helps protect your notebook from wear & tear. Contact your dealer or the J. L. Darling Corporation.

UGH-1 Open cut trends N60W; approx 12' wide by 60' long. Two good faults exposed. Probable younger one trends N2W, 68 W. Flt zn is ~ 4' thick. Clay on FW + HW, argillized to silicified sericite schist (2½') center. Collachip channel sample across flt zone. Exposure much poorer on N side of trench, the fault has apparently pinched out quite a bit.

UGH-2 24' chip channel sample on HW of UGH flt. Mod hem for 3 adj to flt; then becomes wkly hem + goetite stained. Rock is blocky ser-qtz sch w/ 10-20% qtz vns.

UGH-3 N85W, 57 S flt; now seems more likely that this flt cuts the UGH-1 fault. Strongly silicif. HW w/ splashy malachite-chrysocolla.

Not, changed my mind again →

"Rite in the Rain"®
ALL-WEATHER WRITING PAPER

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Project _____

Yellow Polyethylene Protective Slipcovers (Item #31) are available for this style of notebook. Helps protect your notebook from wear & tear. Contact your dealer or the J. L. Darling Corporation.

UGH-1 Open cut trends N60W, approx 12' wide by 60' long. Two good faults exposed. Probable younger one trends N2W, 68 W. Flt zn is ~ 4' thick. Clay on FW + HW. argillized to silicified sericite schist (2½') center. Coll. chip channel sample across flt zone. Exposure much poorer on N side of trench, the fault has apparently pinched out quite a bit.

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Not, changed my mind again →

VGH-3 (cont.) FW is not nearly as silicif., but is much more sheared. High silicif. HW material is at least 8' thick. Coll. a representive grab sample. Approx 70% f-grd gray pervasive silific. cut by 30% white qtz vns. Goetite is dom. on HW (mod) while mod hem is present on FW

VGH-4 N50W, 82S trending silicif. zone similar to VGH-3. Cu staining is much, much weaker. 6' width is exposed but be little wider. 3' of tan to gray green flt gouge on HW, then bleached ser-qtz sch. Diabase occurs on FW. Coll a 6' chip channel sample across silicif. material. A clot of black sphal.? present in sampled material.

VGH-5 35' long chip channel sample w/in diabase. Grabbed a chip every 3-4', Locally contains strong orange lim. Overall, looks pretty dead.

VGH-6 15' chip channel sample of wkly orange lim.-stained ser-qtz sch. Cut by N46E, 66N fracs. Local white qtz vns. At Sta 3, there's a 1' thick dk. gray ser-chlor? zone surrounding a 1/4" white vuggy qtz vn.

VGH-7 Grab sample of strongly silicif. sch. from sm shallow prospect pit. Material contains common films and clots of specularite and chlorite, and local malachite staining. Area poorly exposed.

VGH-8 Grab sample from mod-sized dump. Material consists dom. of f-grd, gray, siliceous vuggy rock w/ local clots of coarse white barite and more rarely a silvery metallic micaceous mineral (not specularite).

Zone could be 20-30' thick. wk, local hem staining also present.

UGH-9 20' long chip channel sample of tan lam. ser-qtz sch - probably psammitic sch of Keith & Theodore. Lam. trend N65E, 88N. Local white qtz vns

UGH-10 5' thick sericitized to silicif. struct. w/in tan lam sch. trends N85E, 55N. Common strong hem staining. Strong chrys. concentrated on contact zones btn bleached and unaltered sch, and central qtz zone. Coll 5' chip sample across struct. *added

UGH-11 Chip sample of hem-saturated lam. sch (~65%) and clear to lt gray, glassy cockscomb ~~tex~~ qtz vns (~35%). wk lim cubes after py, and goetite staining assoc. w/ qtz. Mineralized area is only about 4 ft². May be assoc w/ a N42W 86N trending hem-stained frac. set ∥ to lams. Otherwise exposed schist is unaltered to very wkly goetite stained.

UGH-12 20' long chip channel sample on FW? of gray carbonate? struct. Consists of strongly silicified sch w/ strong white qtz veining. Approx 40% of sample is hematite + goetite. Local specularite present. Presence of fresh sch btn mineralized material + fault indicates fault is post-mineral. chip coll. every 2-4"

UGH-13 N52W, 60N attitude of FW of partially exposed gray to purplish gray fault zone.

Consists of silicified brx and lesser clay gouge. Coll. a 3' long chip channel of exposed zone.

UGH-14 25' long chip channel sample w/in pervasively orange to brown lim-stained diabase. Limonite due to hydrothermal alt. rather than weathering. Local white 1/4"-3/4" qtz vns present. Diabase/rhyolite dike contact approx. 100' to the west.

UGH-15 18' long chip sample w/in diabase. Red brown lim + clay on fracs. surfaces. Fresh surfaces are relatively unaltered. Locally, epidote occurs on fracs. Looks similar but nearly as well mineralized as UGH-14.

UGH-16 N70W, 88N - trend of strongly altered zone at contact btn diabase and contorted ser-qtz sch. Zone is approx 12' wide, and is dom. w/in the diabase. Hvy orange brown to purple lim, and lt. greenish clay. Coll 12' chip sample across zone. Same location as MM-35L.

UGH-17 25' long chip sample w/in strongly frac'd, ser-qtz sch. up to 15% qtz veining in outcrop. Locally vns contain some specularite. Rare epidote present on fracs. Strong to mod lim + hem.

UGH-18 45' long chip sample of bleached and sericitized tan sch. Cut by approx. 20% white vn qtz. Wk goetite and hem staining.

UGH-19 15' chip sample mostly w/in bleached + sericitized schist. Includes a 2' wide N60E, near vertical hem-stained silicified struct. Overlaps w/ MM-31Lb. 15-20% vn qtz.

VGH-20 12' chip sample across strongly silicified hematized, & limonitized zone localized by N80W, 70-75 N-trending fracs.

VGH-21 35' chip sample through dom. bleached & sericitized sch. w/ local qtz zones. mm 31 Lf found near end of sample

VGH 22 8' chip sample across a near vertical N70E-trending, hematized and silicified struct.

VGH-23 25' chip sample through bleached & sericitized ser-qtz sch. Frequently cut by white qtz veining, WK goetite staining; Local mod. hem staining.

VGH-24 12' chip sample taken across a N60E, 80N silicif. hematized, and limonitized struct. Orange brown to green. brown lim, and hem are mod to locally, very strong.

VGH-25 18' chip sample in bleached & sericitized tam. ser-qtz sch. Cut by a N55W, 50N 1' wide, silicif. and wk to mod hem. struct.

VGH-26 5' chip sample of ~25ft^2 outcrop of silicified & hem. sch. Could permissively trend N60-70E.

VGH-27 9' chip sample of bleached, sericitized sch. w/ up to 50% white qtz veining. wkly to strongly weathered. Less mineralized at SW end of sample

VGH-28 6' chip channel over a N60W, 75N fault zone. Includes

approx 2' of the sch HW. True thickness of clayey gouge zone is about 3'.

UGH-29 Chip channel sample (~ 25') of FW of N60W, 75N flt exposed in sm. open cut. wk. to mod. yellow to orange brown lim-stain blocky to platy ser-qtz sch. Strong argillization at flt. contact ↓ into FW.

UGH-30 High-graded chip of poly, strongly hem-stained, silicif. rock on HW contact of N60W, 75N flt zone. No doubt, UG is coming from this material. J. Brown said UG could be found on floor; didn't see any, but the hem zone can be observed on floor. Tr cubes of lim after py in qtz

UGH-31 Chip channel (approx 15') of rock on HW of N60W, 75N fault. Mod to strongly silicif. near flt. Mod orange brown lim staining. Common clayey gouge zones.

UGH-32 High-graded chip sample from ~5 ft² area of strongly hem and silicified sch. Located on edge of dozer road. Sch. looks dead to the N-NW.

UGH-33 3' chip channel across N40E hem. silicified struct. Adj to dead sch on SE; covered on NW.

UGH-34 30' chip channel on FW(?) of N40E struct. Rock is lt gray ser qtz sch w/ wk orange brown lim on weathered surfaces. Common zones of wk argillization.

UGH-35 16' chip channel through the NE end of the NYDE hem, silicified struct.

UGH-36 Grab sample of med. to dk gray, f-grd vitreous quartzite?; cut by glassy lt gray qtz vns. I've seen similar material in other locations, and wasn't too excited about it. However, Crown/Ice Station picked up a 0.016 opt Au value in this sm CAT scraping.

UGH-37 4' chip channel sample of a N80W-trending, wedge-shaped hem, silicified outcrop.

UGH-38 Grab sample from 5 ft² outcrop similar and adjacent to UGH-37

UGH-39 Representative chip sample of lt. gray to purplish tan mod. silicified carbonate flt brx. Can be chased back to sta 16

UGH-40 Grab of proximal? float on secondary dozer. Coll. in area of Crown/Ice Station 0.144 opt channel sample. Coll. white to lt gray, glassy, vuggy vn qtz. 2-3% brownish black Mn?-rich lim in vugs. Mod. red. orange lim on fracs. Wallrock looks ho-hum.

UGH-41 10' chip channel w/in weathered sericitized, wk-mod lim. + hem. sch. Local white coarse barite in vns. Cut by locally abun. qtz vns.

UGH-42 26' chip channel w/in weathered, wkly sericitized to unaltered ser-qtz sch. It is unknown whether a strong brown

clayey zone in center of channel is related to weathering or a fault. Very little qtz.

UGH-43 9' chip channel sample of bleached + sericitized, mod goetite stained ser-qtz sch. Cut by 25-35% white bull qtz vns.

UGH-44 10' chip channel sample of bleached + ser. sch. similar to UGH-43. Gaps btn samples due to lack of exposure.

UGH-45 18' chip channel of bleached + sericitized ser-qtz sch. w/ approx. 30% qtz vns. wk to mod hem and goetite staining.

UGH-46 24' chip channel sample of bleached + sericitized sch. similar to previous samples. Cut by 10-15% qtz vns. Overlaps with samples 5833, 5834? (tag no longer present?), and 5835.

UGH-47 35' chip channel sample of rock similar to UGH-46. Overlaps with samples 5835, 5836, 5837, 5838, and 5839.

UGH-48 40' chip channel of mod to strongly hem + lim. ser-qtz sch adj. to mass. white bull qtz vn (N5W, near vertical - 6-8' wide) Cut by 15-30% qtz vns; local specularite present

UGH-49 Representative chip sample from sm. open-cut of a ~ N65W, near vertical lt gray silicified zone (6-10' wide) w/in ser-qtz sch. Cut by white qtz vns.

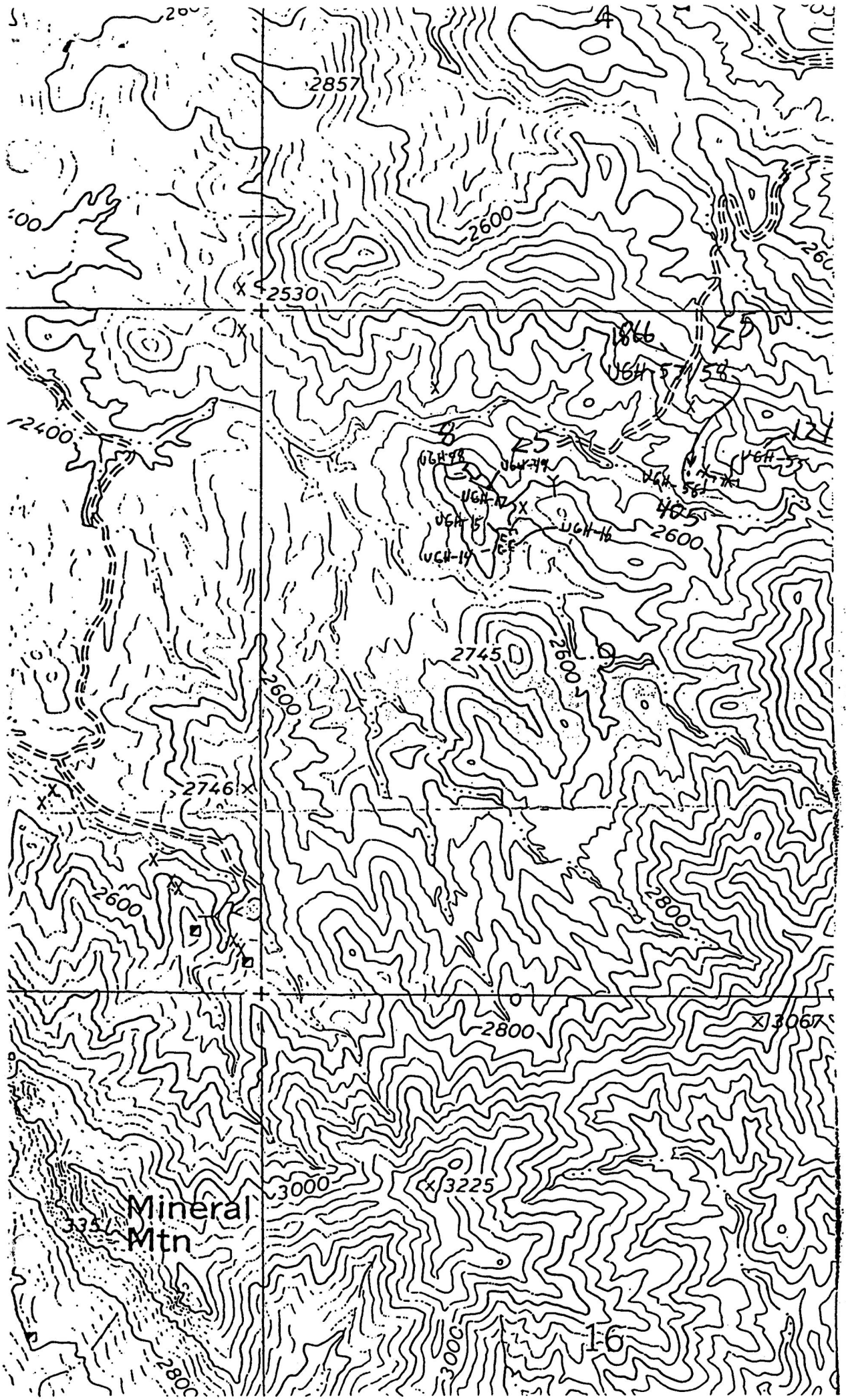
UGH-50 Grab sample from rubble below N45W, 70 NE trending

of blocky ser-qtz sch. Approx 0.25% Cu occurs as chrys ± mal on fracs. Wk to mod orange brown goetite staining. Epidote not observed

UGH-56 60' chip channel sample at the Copper Hill open cut. Much wk. Cu than UGH-57. Common coarsely xtaline epidote assoc. w/ white qtz vns. Wk goetite staining. Gray ser-qtz sch. doesn't look very altered.

UGH-57 High-graded sample of chrys-hem-qtz mineralization Probably > 2% Cu. No epidote. Coll. on Copper Hill open cut.

UGH-58 High-grade sample of coarse-grained epidote-qtz mineralization. No observed Cu-oxides. Epidote may be related to the Mineral Mtn thrust event.


2857
2600
2530
2400
1866
UGH 57/58
25
UGH 48
UGH-19
UGH-17
UGH-15
UGH-16
UGH-14
UGH-56
405
2745
2746
2800
3067
3000
3225
Mineral
Mtn
335

Walter Fröhling

Arndtstr.6
D-50858 Köln
Germany
Tel. -2234/72820
Fax -2234/48190
April 26, 1995

To Mr. Charl W. Riggs

Dear Charl,

re: Mineral Mountain Project

Uranerz wrote me that their offer to Jim Brown is very defintely their best shot and that they consider Jim Brown's counter-proposal as unusually unrealistic.

They had visited the property in January. Most of the mineral showings are narrow, irregular base metal/precious metal veins which they consider to have limited potential. They only were impressed by the hydrothermal alteration on the zone referred to as Gold Hill. The samples they took did not validate Jim Brown's numbers, but justified additional sampling, which was done later. These results continued to be reasonably encouraging and would justify detailed surface work which would probably lead to drill evaluation. This is what their offer was based on.

As to Jim Brown's counter proposal they believe that it is impossible to project cash flows on the basis of information available at this time. There has been no systematic evaluation of the property and certainly there is no defined resource or reserve base. The price Jim Brown is asking could only be contemplated for a fully drilled-out and proven deposit, but certainly not for a grassroots prospect which is at an extremly high risk stage.

They would not subsides Jim Brown processing technology which they consider unworkable. This is probably something Jim Brown cannot understand. However, it seems that features Jim Brown uses had been used in earlier years like the forties and did not prevail.

They are concerned that Jim Brown is potentially damaging the Gold Hill prospect through his "high-grading" of it as feed for the pilot mill. They are concerned he may create environmental liabilities.

They emphasize that their offer is extremely generous and at the high-end for prospects of this type. Mr. Brown would be exposed to a substantial expenditure ($ 1.6 million) as well as obtain a

to a substantial expense ...
professional and competent evaluation of the property which would determine whether or not there was an economically interesting deposit present. At that point he would still be able to back in for a 49% participating interest in any economic deposit that was

discovered.

Charl, I do not know where the negotiations between Uranerz and Jim Brown stand at this time and whether they continue at all. If I recollect well, Jim Brown said that he would be willing to narrow his cooperation with Uranerz to a portion of the property.

It seems to me that the main difference between the two offers is that Jim Brown's offer comprises the whole property and that Uranerz is interested only in a portion of the property and their offer covers this portion, namely the Gold Hill prospect, only.

If that is true, maybe an agreement could be reached if Jim Brown is willing to accept the Uranerz offer for the Gold Hill zone, and does with the rest of the property what he wants. Exploration by Uranerz may lead that they would become interested in the whole property later. Then they could negotiate again.

Maybe you ask Mr. Brown whether he would be willing to accept the offer of Uranerz if it is confined to cover the Gold Hill prospect. He should then address Uranerz accordingly or have you address them.

Best regards
Walk

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, AND PERCUSSION DRILLING

SILVER BAR CLAIM GROUP

MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT

PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

T2S, R11E, S 32 & 33

T3S, R11E, S 4, 5, 8, 9, & 10

Prepared for

ICE STATION RESOURCES LTD.

ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

April, 1984

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APPENDIX:

1983 DRILLING SUMMARY, CROWN RESOURCE CORPORATION

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES: SOIL AND ROCK

PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

MAPS: (Pocket inside back cover)

GEOLOGY

GEOCHEMISTRY: GOLD

SILVER

ARSENIC

COPPER

RECONNAISSANCE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, AND PERCUSSION DRILLING SILVER BAR CLAIM GROUP MINERAL MOUNTAIN MINING DISTRICT PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

SUMMARY

Exploration within the central part of the claim group did not locate indications of economic gold or silver mineralization other than minor amounts in the previously known occurrence.

No further work is planned. The option should be terminated without additional expenditures.

INTRODUCTION

Location, history, geology, and mineralization were summarized in an earlier report (Goldsmith, 1983). An option agreement was subsequently negotiated with Crown Resource Corporation. Geological mapping and soil plus rock geochemical sampling were completed on the central part of the claim group by the author and an assistant between August 16-26, 1983. Crown undertook to drill percussion holes beneath the known mineralization during the same period.

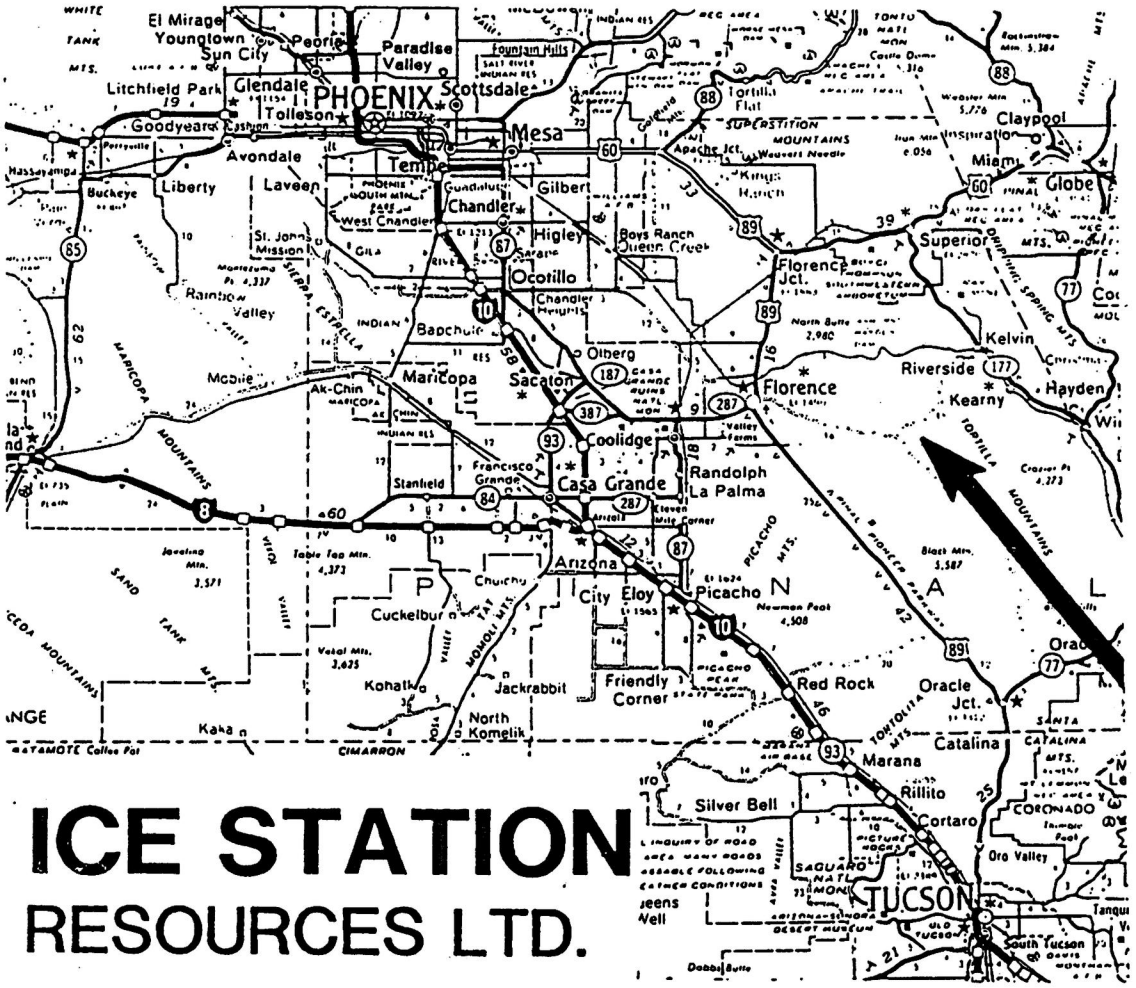
GEOLOGY

Mapping by Theodore and Keith (1978, 1979) was used to place the property geology into the regional setting. Stratigraphy is shown on the geology map which accompanies this report. Precambrian Pinal schist forms the preponderance of exposures within the mapped area. A flat thrust fault appears to juxtapose two suites of Pinal schist. The lower (older) block consists of brown-weathering, psammitic schist of a low-grade metamorphic facies; the upper (younger) block has a quartzite or chert near or at the sole, and micaceous grey to silver schist of a higher metamorphic rank (Keith, 1979). The thrust is exposed near the access road at 4+25N, 0+50W. A remnant of the quartzite or chert may remain at 00,00 on the hilltop near the shear zones which contain traces of gold and silver. Diabase dykes cut the older schist within the map area. Theodore *et al.* (1978) show these dykes to be amphibolite; with only one exception, the dykes are diabase except for a small outcrop of altered diabase or amphibolite near 1+00W, 0+25N.

Tertiary rhyolites are both intrusive and extrusive, and in this mapping were only partially differentiated. A dip of 23° northeasterly on a rhyolite tuff near 3+00W, 3+60N may be a flow attitude rather than a fold.

The thrust fault described earlier is inferred to be pre-Tertiary in age. Northwesterly trending, steeply dipping shears and breccia zones appear to control the location and shape of both diabase and rhyolite dykes. Easterly and northeasterly steeply dipping faults offset rhyolite dykes. Silicification occurs along both directions of movement.

LOCATION MAP



ICE STATION RESOURCES LTD.

SILVER BAR PROJECT

COTTONWOOD CANYON, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

T. 3S R. 11E S. 3,4,5,8,9 & 10

T. 2S R. 11E S. 32 & 33

N

0 5 10 20 MILI

To accompany report by L.B. GOLDSMITH, P.Eng.,

Consulting Geologist

ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

OCTOBER 1983.

MINERALIZATION

Gold and silver were reported from shear zones in the vicinity of 00,00. These were not resampled on surface but were tested by drilling (see later section). Other narrow shear zones or quartz veins in shear zones were sampled (assays SB-R-01 to -08). Geochemically anomalous amounts of copper, silver, and gold were obtained but the occurrences are small and not of economic interest.

SOIL AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 318 soil and rock chip samples were taken on a 50-m spacing from lines 100 m apart. All samples were analysed by Chemex Labs, North Vancouver, B.C., for gold-silver-arsenic-copper. Probability graphs of values were not prepared because a subjective scan indicates that all but one of the few anomalous values are related to observed mineralization.

Gold

The highest value of 140 ppb at 1+00E, 2+50N is downslope from pits and trenches which contain minor epidote and malachite mineralization. One isolated rock sample containing 40 ppb at 2+00E, 7+00N is unexplained. Anomalous values were not present in the vicinity of the reported gold showings, nor in areas of silicified Pinal schist.

Silver

One unexplained anomalous value of 25 ppm corresponds with the gold value of 40 ppb at 2+00E, 7+00N. There were no anomalous values near the reported silver occurrence.

Arsenic

Values are slightly higher above the lower (older) block of Precambrian schist. The observation may be more apparent than real because rhyolite and silicification are more prevalent in the lower schist. The highest but sub-

anomalous value of 19 ppm occurs in the vicinity of the adits and pits near 1+00W, 0+50N.

Copper

Slightly elevated values are present near showings of quartz and malachite.

Geochemistry was unsuccessful in locating a target for precious metal mineralization within silicified areas of the Pinal schist.

PERCUSSION DRILLING

The staff of Crown Resource Corporation wished to drill test holes beneath the shear zones which are reported to host patches of gold and silver mineralization. The drilling was contracted without the knowledge and consent of Ice Station Resources, and was undertaken prematurely. Samples were collected by Arctex Engineering Services and analysed for gold-silver-arsenic-copper, also by Chemex (series DSB-2 to DSB-9). Holes SB-2 and -3 contain 20' sections of 1200 ppb Au (∿0.036 oz Au/ton) and 1520 ppb Au (∿0.045 oz Au/ton) respectively. True widths would be appreciably less than 20'. Grade and dimensions suggest a very low potential for an economic gold deposit under present market conditions. The Main (reportedly silver-bearing) Zone and North Zone were drilled without encouragement. The report from Crown is included in the Appendix.

CONCLUSIONS

Geological mapping, soil and rock geochemistry, and percussion drilling have not generated a target for precious metal exploration within the central portion of the Silver Bar claim group where silicification in Pinal schist was considered earlier to be a possible host for gold.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The author does not agree with the recommendations contained in the Crown report. No further work should be done and the option should be terminated.

Respectfully submitted,

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B. C.
April 23, 1984

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

LOCKE B. GOLDSMITH

1. I, Locke B. Goldsmith, am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario and a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Oregon. My address is 301, 1855 Balsam Street, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I have a B.Sc. (Honours) degree from Michigan Technological University and have done postgraduate study in Geology at Michigan Tech, University of Nevada and the University of British Columbia. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines and am a Certified Mining Technician. I am a member of the Society of Economic Geologists, the AIME, and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
3. I have been engaged in mining exploration for the past 25 years.
4. I have authored the report entitled, "Reconnaissance Geological Mapping, Soil and Rock Geochemistry, and Percussion Drilling, Silver Bar Claim Group, Mineral Mountain Mining District, Pinal County, Arizona", dated April 23, 1984. The report is based upon fieldwork and research supervised by the author.
5. I have no ownership in the property, nor in the stocks of Ice Station Resources Inc.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus or in a statement of material facts related to the raising of funds.

Respectfully submitted,

Locke B. Goldsmith, P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

Vancouver, B. C.
April 23, 1984

REFERENCES

Bohmer, Harold, 1965, Geology of a rhyolite plug, Pinal County, Arizona; Geol. Soc. Amer. Bull., V 76, pp. 1309-1314.

Goldsmith, L.B., March 1983, Preliminary Report, Silver Bar Claim Group, Mineral Mountain Mining District, Pinal County, Arizona; private report, Ice Station Resources Ltd.

Keith, W.J., and Theodore, T.G., 1979, Tertiary volcanic rocks of the Mineral Mountain and Teapot Mountain quadrangles, Pinal County, Arizona; U.S.G.S. Open-File Report 79-716.

Peek, B.C., November 1983, Silver Bar prospect, Mineral Mountain District, Pinal County, Arizona; private report, summary of percussion drilling, Crown Resource Corporation.

Theodore, T.G., Keith, W.J, *et al.*, 1978, Preliminary geologic map of the Mineral Mountain 7½-minute quadrangle, Arizona; U.S.G.S. Open-File Report 78-468.

APPENDIX

CROWN RESOURCE CORPORATION

SYMES Building, Suite 415
820 Sixteenth Street
Denver, Colorado 80202
303-534-2110

November 18, 1983

Mr. Frank Roberts
Ice Station Resources Ltd.
625 Howe Street, Suite 1120
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V6C 2T6

Dear Mr. Roberts:

At the request of Brad Peek, we are forwarding the final version of the Silver Bar report.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call. Thank you.

Yours truly,

CROWN RESOURCE CORPORATION

James B. Dixon
Vice President Exploration

JBD/em
Enc.

SILVER BAR PROSPECT
MINERAL MOUNTAIN DISTRICT
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

Introduction

Under an agreement between Crown Resource Corporation (Crown) and Ice Station Resources, Inc. (Ice Station), responsibility for performing the 1983 annual assessment work on the Silver Bar property was given to Crown. Assessment work required a minimum of $12,700 (U.S.) be spent on the property to hold the 127 unpatented claims involved in the land package. Time was a limiting factor, since the work had to be completed by August 31, 1983.

For these reasons a percussion drilling program, supplemented by geologic mapping and sampling, was outlined by Crown and approved by Ice Station. Additionally, a geochemical soil sampling and geologic reconnaissance program was undertaken by Ice Station. The latter program was supervised by Locke Goldsmith, Consulting Geologist. Although the programs were somewhat independent of each other, they were coordinated to best conserve time and vehicle expenses.

Previous Work

Materials available to the geologists at the outset of the 1983 program included preliminary geologic mapping, assay results and sample locations from 75 rock grab samples (Figure 3), a drill log (with assays) from diamond drill hole SB-1 and various preliminary geologic reports. The data indicated several zones of mineralization yielding ore grade gold and silver assays in grab samples. The zones were narrow, linear and seemed to occur at regular intervals. This led some geologists to speculate that the mineralization is stratabound. Additional encouragement is offered by shipments of hand-cobbed good-grade silver and gold ore mined by the property owners. Clearly, further work was warranted.

Geology

The Silver Bar prospect occurs in a broad band of Precambrian Pinal Schist that extends across Arizona. In the prospect area the schist is a sequence of intensely deformed metapelites and metasandstones. These have been intruded by irregularly-shaped diabase bodies and Tertiary rhyolite dikes and sills. In part of the prospect area the schist is overlain by rhyolite flows and laminated tuffs. The intrusive rhyolite is very similar in appearance to the flows and tuffs and can only be distinguished after careful study and only where sufficient outcrop is present.

Structure on the property is complex. The schist has been tightly folded. Fold axes plunge N25 - 45 west at 25-40. Faulting is difficult to detect because of the lack of exposure and the complex folding. Two brecciated and highly contorted zones in the schist were noted during the geologic mapping. These structures trend approximately N45W and dip approximately 30 degrees and 50 degrees to the northeast. One of these zones passes through the Main Zone (Figure 2).

Mineralization

Two types of mineraliziation are seen at the Silver Bar property. The first, and most important type is associated with the N45W through-going structures. Where the structure crosses the Main Zone it is dipping at 40-50 degrees to the northeast. It consists of highly contorted and brecciated quartz-mica schist that is iron stained with considerable hematite. Stringers and knots of quartz are common to numerous in the zone. Occasionally copper minerals are present. The Main Zone contains visible gold where the structure crosses it. The true thickness of the structural zone varies considerably, but in the Main Zone it appears to be 15-20 feet thick. A vein of calcite, sometimes containing barite, marks the upper limit of the structure where it crosses the Main Zone. The thickness of the calcite vein in the Main Zone varies from approximately 2 feet to approximately 10 feet.

Samples from the structural zone where it crosses the Main Zone have yielded the best gold assays yet obtained from the property. The assays from the recent sampling are no exception. (Figure 2).

The other type of mineralization seen at Silver Bar is an intense silicification of the schist. The silicified zone produced the higher-grade silver ore shipped by the property owners. In the Main Zone the silicification may also be structurally controlled. It generally strikes westerly and dips 55 degrees to the south. It may be bounded on its footwall side by a fault. The zone appears to be offset by a younger north-south fault (Figure 2).

Although the relationship is somewhat sketchy, there is a spacial relationship between the diabase intrusive and the silicified zone where it is exposed in the Main Zone. A similar relationship was noted in other areas between the diabase and poorly defined zones of white "bull" quartz. The quartz was observed to occur at the upper contact of the diabase with the schist. Chip samples taken across the silicified zone and the diabase did not yield encouraging results.

It should be emphasized that results to date, coupled with the presence of visible gold in the structural zone, indicate that a nugget effect probably exists. One should not emphasize any one sample or small group of samples. Only a statistically large number of samples will give meaningful results.

Some silicification occurs along with copper and gold mineralization in the North Zone (Figure 3). This mineralization has yielded some high grade gold and silver assays in previous sampling. Copper mineralization is best developed in pits and trenches in this Zone. The form and structural relationships of the North Zone mineralization is very poorly understood at this time.

Drilling Program

The 1983 percussion drilling program consisted of eight holes, four vertical and four angle holes, for a total of 630 feet. The holes ranged in length from 50 feet to 110 feet. The holes were drilled by Palmer Drilling Company of Safford, Arizona. The down-the-hole hammer rig drilled a 2-3/4 inch hole. A sample splitter was used to collect three samples from each 10-foot interval. A large 15-20 pound sample was collected for assay. Additionally, two smaller samples were taken, one lithologic sample and one to be analyzed geochemically by Locke Goldsmith as an independent check of the assay results.

The large assay samples were analyzed for Au and Ag in Denver by Chem Assay using fire assay methods. The lab was advised that coarse gold may be present in the samples and steps were taken to visually inspect the samples for coarse gold during sample preparation. No coarse gold was noted by the laboratory. Also some of the higher gold assays were repeated. The results of the repeats were acceptably close to the first assays to indicate that coarse gold was not a problem in the samples that were repeated. The assay results are attached as Appendix A.

Cuttings from the lithologic sample of each interval were washed and logged visually. The drill logs with assay results are attached as Appendix B.

Results and Conclusions

The most significant results obtained by the 1983 assessment work are the intersections of the mineralized shear zone in drill holes SB-2 and SB-3. Hole SB-2 averaged 0.040 oz/ton Au over a 20-foot interval between depths of 30 and 50 feet. Hole SB-3 averaged 0.067 oz/ton Au also for 20 feet between depths of 30 and 50 feet. While these values are marginally ore grade, the probable nugget effect discussed earlier makes them encouraging. The drill intercepts apparently did not contain any visible gold or the assay results would have been higher. If the structural zone carries values which average in the 0.04 to 0.07 oz/ton Au range, pockets of higher grade material containing the visible gold could easily boost this zone into the ore-grade category.

Five surface chip samples (samples SB-110, SB-111, SB-116, SB-117 and SB-119) (Figure 2) taken from the structural zone average 0.047 oz/ton Au, indicating it may well average in the 0.04 to 0.07 oz/ton Au range.

What appears to be the same structural zone is present in core hole SB-1 as well. An intensely sheared interval at 203.4 to 217 feet carried gold values. The values were low, 0.035 oz/ton Au or less but due to the sheared nature of the rock, core recovery for much of the interval was 30-45%. This leaves open the possibility that values may have been lost. Considering the erratic nature of gold in most environments, the important factor is that gold (and silver) mineralization persists at this depth. Only a much larger sample or group of samples will determine if the mineralization at this depth is ore grade.

Other drilling aimed at intersecting silicified intervals in both the Main Zone (SB-5 and SB-6) and the North Zone (SB-8 and SB-9) gave only trace amounts of gold and silver. The disparity between the drilling results and higher grade surface samples in these areas is not understood and should be investigated further.

Recommendations

After assessing the results of this program, the mineralized structure which crosses the Main Zone currently offers the most potential for developing into an orebody. Indications from drilling and from surface sampling show that the zone carries ore-grade mineralization. Because of the erratic nature of gold, only a larger statistical sampling program will determine with any certainty whether mining is viable.

To assess the continuity, grade and thickness of the mineralized structure, a program of backhoe trenching and additional percussion drilling is recommended. A series of ten trenches, each approximately 30 feet long, should be excavated on 50-foot centers along the structure. Each trench will reach bedrock at a relatively shallow depth and will allow sampling and visual inspection of the mineralized zone. Some 500 feet of strike length can be evaluated using this method.

Also recommended is a series of approximately ten 50- to 100-foot percussion drill holes (reverse circulation preferred). The holes would be drilled on 100-foot spacings along two lines of five holes each, paralleling the strike of the structure. The lines would also be 100 feet apart, the first being 100 feet downhill from (northeast of) the row of trenches (Figure 4). The second row would be 200 feet from the trenches. The holes should be drilled at -45 degrees to the southwest to cross the structure at right angles.

The proposed drilling and trenching would give a good statistic sampling of an area 600 feet by 250 feet (extrapolating an additional 50 feet on three sides of the rectangle). Assuming the program is successful in finding ore-grade material and the structure continues to average 20 feet in thickness, the recommended program could indicate 300,000 tons of ore.

In conjunction with the above program, additional drilling and/or trenching should be undertaken on the hillside immediately southwest of drillholes SB-2, SB-3 and SB-4. Assays of outcrop samples along the hillside have yielded some extremely high values (10.95 oz/ton Au and 30.4 oz/ton Ag), yet the zone has not yet been tested below the outcrop level.

Previous sampling has uncovered several areas within the claim block which gave very encouraging assays, but have not yet been fully evaluated. Additional mapping, sampling and, perhaps, trenching should be undertaken in these areas.

At this writing the results of the soil geochemical survey completed by Locke Goldsmith are unknown. These may indicate additional areas for investigation.

In summary, it is believed that the 1983 assessment work program has succeeded in outlining a zone of potential economic importance. Based on the data collected, another phase of exploration is warranted in order to delineate the zone and test its grade and continuity.

Respectfully submitted,

Bradley C. Peek
Sr. Geologist

BCP/em

APPENDIX A

KEY TO DRILL LOGS
SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

	MICA SCHIST – COMMONLY BROWN, GREEN OR SILVER-GRAY	*	TRACE MAGNETITE
	QUARTZ-RICH MICA SCHIST COMMONLY BROWN-TAN	* *	MINOR MAGNETITE
	QUARTZITE WITH MINOR SCHISTOSE MATERIAL - BROWN	* * *	CONSIDERABLE MAGNETITE
Q	WHITE MILKY VEIN QUARTZ	C	COPPER MINERALS
S	GRAY QUARTZ AND/OR HIGHLY SILICIFIED WALL ROCK	M	DARK GRAY, NON-MAGNETIC METALLIC MINERAL (SPECULAR HEMATITE ?)
H	REDDISH HEMATITIC ALTERATION IN SCHIST OR ON QUARTZ		
D	DIABASE INTRUSIVE DARK GREEN		

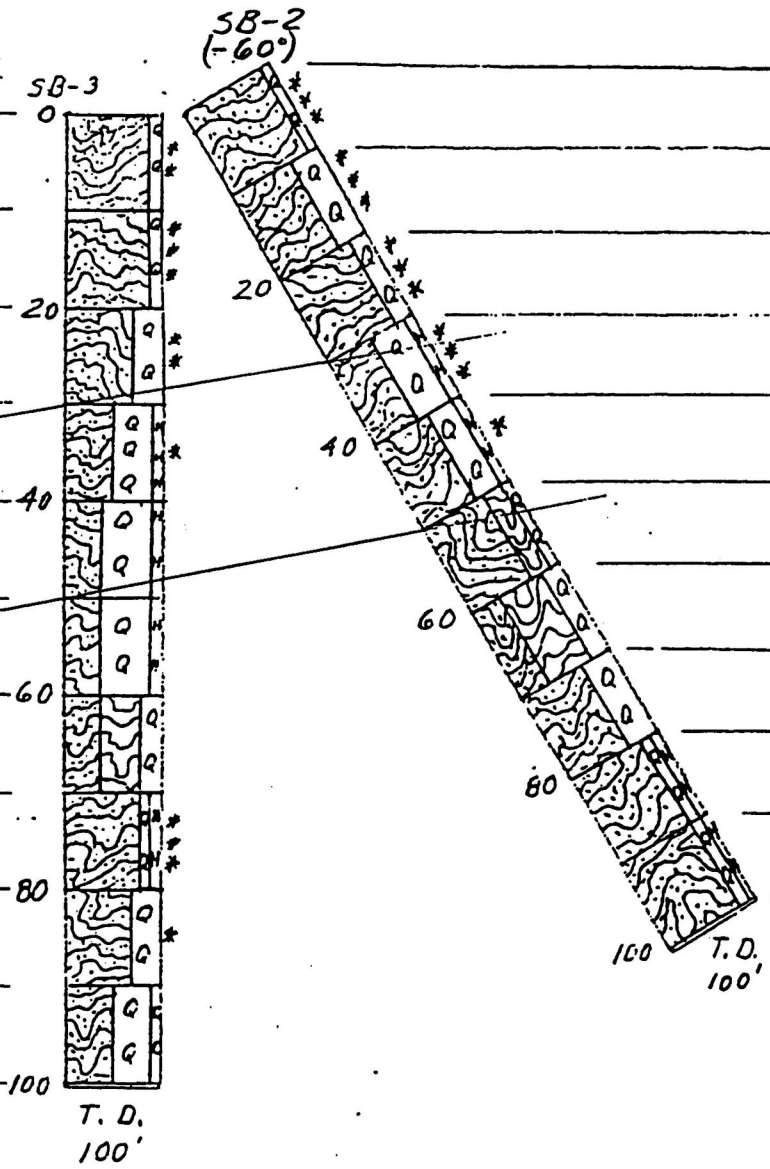
APPENDIX B

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
CROSS SECTION LOOKING N 45°E THROUGH DRILL HOLES SB-2 AND SB-3

NW

S.

ASSAYS Oz/T Au	Ag
.007	.02
<.005	.02
<.005	.19
.099	.61
.035	.25
<.005	.22
<.005	.14
<.005	.18
<.005	.04
<.005	<.01



ASSAYS Oz/T Au	Ag
.006	.05
.017	.06
<.005	.01
.036	.23
.044	.31
<.005	.16
<.005	.05
<.005	.04
<.005	.05
<.005	.03

SCALE: 1" = 20'

DRILL LOGS FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

CHEM ASSAY

1295 S. Lipan Street
Denver, Colorado 80223
Phone 303-744-6909
9/8/83

Bradley C. Peek

Crown Resource Corporation

Item	Sample No.	Au (oz/T)	Ag (oz/T)
1	SB-5- 0-10	<.005	<.01
2	SB-5- 10-20	<.005	.18
3	SB-5- 20-30	<.005	<.01
4	SB-5- 30-40	<.005	<.01
5	SB-5- 40-50	<.005	<.01
6	SB-7- 0-10	<.005	<.01
7	SB-7- 10-20	<.005	.02
8	SB-7-20-30	<.005	.02
9	SB-7-30-40	<.005	<.01
10	SB-7-40-50	<.005	<.01
11	SB-7-50-60	.008	<.01
12	SB-7-60-70	.005	.19
13	SB-8- 0-10	.005	.06
14	SB-8- 0-10 Repeat	.010	.10
15	SB-8-10-20	<.005	.05
16	SB-8-20-30	<.005	.08
17	SB-8-30-40	<.005	.01
18	SB-8-40-50	.006	.08
19	SB-8-50-60	<.005	.05
20	SB-8-60-70	<.005	.03
21	SB-9- 0-10	<.005	.01
22	SB-9-10-20	<.005	.12
23	SB-9-20-30	<.005	.06
24	SB-9-30-40	<.005	.04
25	SB-9-40-50	<.005	<.01

Frederick W. Holzhauer

119

SILVER BAR PROSPECT
CROSS SECTION

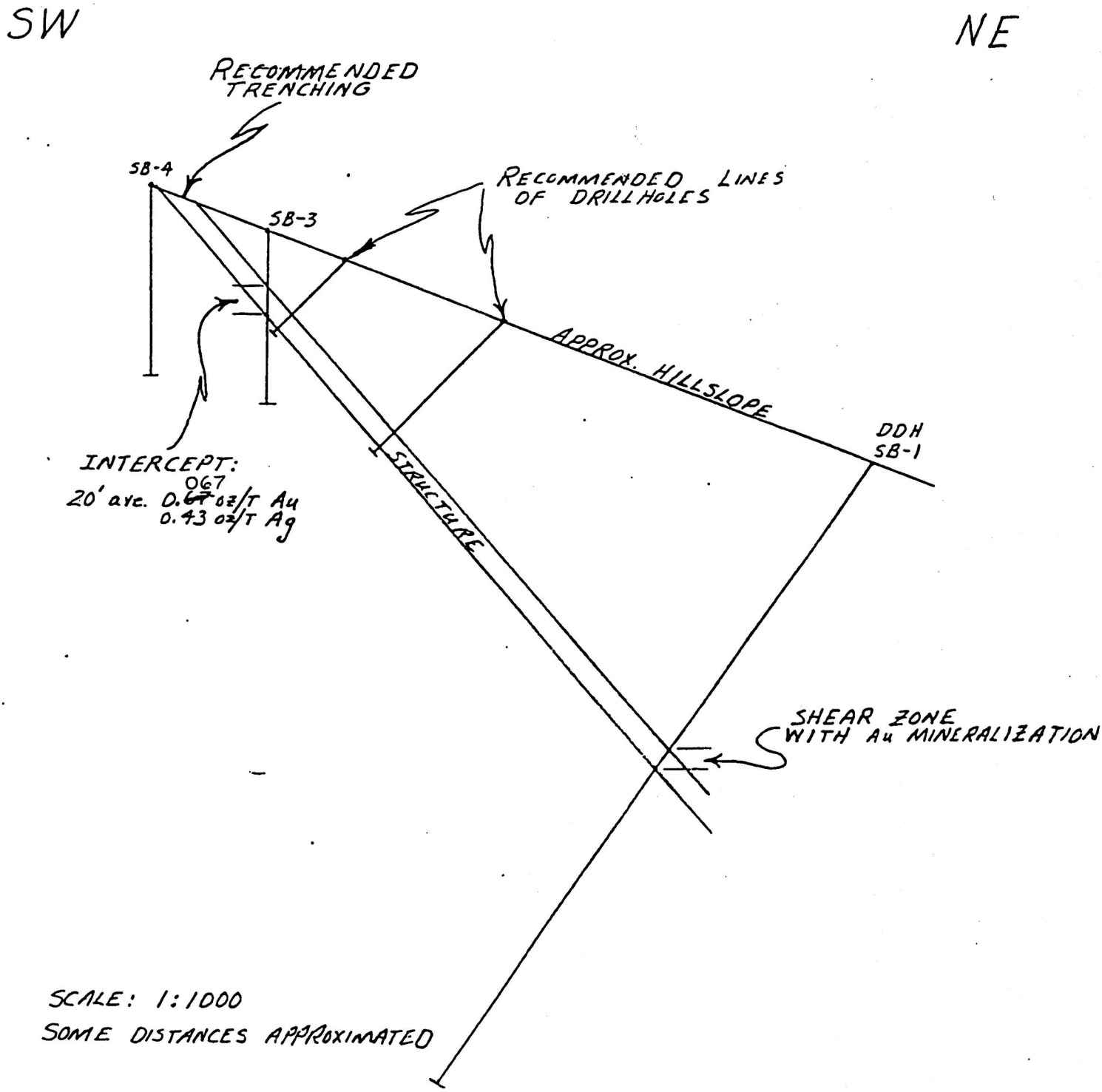


FIGURE 4

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

L. B Goldsmith Engineering Ltd
c/o Arctex Industries
301-1855 Balsam St
Vancouver, BC

CERT. # : A8314099-001-
INVOICE # : I8314099
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 01	205	30	2.6	7	<10	--	--
SB 03	205	50	0.2	6	<10	--	--
SB 04	205	49	0.2	6	<10	--	--
SB 05	205	45	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 06	205	13	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 08	205	19	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 10	205	16	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 11	205	20	0.2	6	<10	--	--
SB 12	205	33	0.2	4	<10	--	--
SB 13	205	12	0.1	2	<10	--	--
SB 14	205	19	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 15	205	24	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 16	205	12	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 17	205	25	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 18	205	16	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 19	205	25	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 20	205	13	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 21	205	14	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 22	205	26	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 23	205	15	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 24	205	24	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 25	205	26	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 26	205	26	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 27	205	19	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 28	205	48	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 29	205	17	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 30	205	22	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 31	205	12	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 32	205	30	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 33	205	10	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 34	205	26	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 35	205	66	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 36	205	20	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 37	205	24	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 38	205	66	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 39	205	37	0.5	4	<10	--	--
SB 40	205	23	0.2	4	<10	--	--
SB 41	205	11	1.4	19	<10	--	--
SB 42	205	22	0.2	4	<10	--	--
SB 43	205	305	1.8	4	10	--	--

Certified by Hart Bichler

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

L. B. Goldsmith
Arctex Engineering
301-1855 Balsam St
Van, B.C.

CERT. # : A8314098-001-A
INVOICE # : I8314098
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 02	201	183	0.6	10	<10	--	--
SB 07	201	52	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 09	201	300	0.2	5	<10	--	--
SB 46	201	133	0.5	10	<10	--	--
SB 48	201	40	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 49	201	76	0.9	9	<10	--	--
SB 50	201	85	0.5	15	<10	--	--
SB 51	201	48	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB 52	201	58	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB 53	201	40	0.1	15	<10	--	--
SB 54	201	35	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB 56	201	58	0.2	17	<10	--	--
SB 57	201	42	0.5	11	<10	--	--
SB 61	201	46	0.4	7	<10	--	--
SB 62	201	90	0.2	10	<10	--	--
SB 63	201	63	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 64	201	42	0.3	7	<10	--	--
SB 68	201	49	1.4	11	<10	--	--
SB 69	201	70	0.5	14	<10	--	--
SB 70	201	44	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB 71	201	37	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB 72	201	66	1.5	6	<10	--	--
SB 73	201	30	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 75	201	42	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 76	201	44	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB 77	201	38	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 79	201	30	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB 80	201	75	0.7	6	<10	--	--
SB 84	201	57	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 86	201	45	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 88	201	228	0.1	7	140	--	--
SB 89	201	155	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 90	201	190	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 91	201	50	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 92	201	60	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 93	201	49	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 94	201	45	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 95	201	58	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 96	201	62	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 97	201	40	0.1	6	<10	--	--

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MEMBER
CANADIAN TESTING
ASSOCIATION

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

CERT. # : A8314099-002-A
INVOICE # : I8314099
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 44	205	26	0.4	6	<10	--	--
SB 45	205	32	0.2	3	<10	--	--
SB 47	205	10	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 55	205	7	0.6	4	<10	--	--
SB 58	205	22	0.3	5	<10	--	--
SB 59	205	16	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 60	205	27	0.5	4	<10	--	--
SB 65	205	25	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 66	205	12	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 67	205	23	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 74	205	17	0.5	4	<10	--	--
SB 78	205	9	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 81	205	16	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 82	205	93	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 83	205	26	0.4	4	<10	--	--
SB 85	205	22	0.1	2	<10	--	--
SB 87	205	16	0.1	2	<10	--	--
SB 102	205	28	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 105	205	26	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 106	205	41	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 107	205	22	0.1	2	<10	--	--
SB 110	205	26	0.1	4	40	--	--
SB 111	205	20	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 112	205	20	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 113	205	20	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 114	205	19	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 115	205	16	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 117	205	29	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 119	205	7	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 120	205	22	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 122	205	37	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 123	205	53	0.5	4	<10	--	--
SB 124	205	28	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 130	205	23	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 131	205	23	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 134	205	20	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 148	205	15	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 149	205	11	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 158	205	20	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 159	205	18	0.1	6	<10	--	--

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CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

CERT. # : A8314098-002-A
INVOICE # : I8314098
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 98	201	55	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 99	201	47	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 100	201	47	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 101	201	68	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 103	201	51	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 104	201	110	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 108	201	70	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 109	201	36	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 116	201	73	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 118	201	90	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB 121	201	38	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 125	201	51	0.4	6	<10	--	--
SB 126	201	45	0.3	6	<10	--	--
SB 127	201	40	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 128	201	38	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 129	201	50	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 132	201	40	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 133	201	63	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 135	201	52	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 136	201	51	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 137	201	61	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 138	201	60	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 139	201	36	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 140	201	53	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 141	201	53	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 142	201	51	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 143	201	72	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 144	201	53	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 145	201	40	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 146 A	201	55	0.3	16	<10	--	--
SB 146 B	201	50	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 147	201	52	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 150	201	55	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 151	201	46	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 152	201	52	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 153	201	46	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 154	201	60	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 155	201	52	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 156	201	55	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 157	201	49	0.1	7	<10	--	--

MEMBER
CANADIAN TESTING
ASSOCIATION

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CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA · V7J 2C1
TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

L. B. Goldsmith
Archer Engineering St
301-1855 Balsam
Van BC

CERT. # : A8314098-003-
INVOICE # : I8314098
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 162	201	60	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB 165	201	35	0.2	5	<10	--	--
SB 166	201	52	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 168	201	45	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 169	201	45	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 170	201	47	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 171	201	68	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 173	201	70	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 174	201	22	0.1	2	<10	--	--
SB 175	201	50	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 176	201	55	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 177	201	50	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 178	201	46	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 179	201	48	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 180	201	47	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 181	201	54	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 182	201	47	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 183	201	58	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 184	201	44	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 185	201	45	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 187	201	50	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 188	201	45	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 189	201	42	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 190	201	43	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 191	201	46	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 193	201	33	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 194	201	40	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 195	201	49	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 197	201	42	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 198	201	50	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 201	201	49	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 202	201	58	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB 203	201	52	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 204	201	53	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 206	201	42	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB 208	201	63	0.1	6	<10	--	--

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CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

CHEM ASSAY

1295 S. Lipan Street
Denver, Colorado 80223
Phone 303-744-6909

II.

Item	Sample No.	Au(oz/T)	Ag(oz/T)
28	SB2- 0-10	.006	.05
29	SB2- 10-20	.017	.06
30	SB2- 20-30	<.005	.01
31	SB2- 30-40	.036	.23
32	SB2- 40-50	.044	.31
33	SB2- 50-60	<.005	.16
34	SB2- 60-70	<.005	.05
35	SB2- 70-80	<.005	.04
36	SB2- 80-90	<.005	.05
37	SB2- 90-100	<.005	.03
38	SB3- 0-10	.007	.02
39	SB3- 10-20	<.005	.02
40	SB3- 20-30	<.005	.19
41	SB3- 30-40	.113	.61
42	Repeat	.085	.61
43	SB3- 40-50	.035	.25
44	SB3- 50-60	<.005	.22
45	SB3- 60-70	<.005	.14
46	SB3- 70-80	<.005	.18
47	SB3- 80-90	<.005	.04
48	SB3- 90-100	<.005	<.01
49	SB4- 0-10	<.005	.08
50	SB4- 10-20	<.005	<.01
51	SB4- 20-30	<.005	.06
52	SB4- 30-40	<.005	.04
53	SB4- 40-50	<.005	.05
54	SB4- 50-60	<.005	.02
55	SB4- 60-70	<.005	.02

CHEM ASSAY

1295 S. Lipan Street
Denver, Colorado 80223
Phone 303-744-6909

III.

Item	Sample No.	Au(oz/T)	Ag(oz/T)
56	SB4- 70-80	<.005	.08
57	SB4- 80-90	<.005	<.01
58	SB4- 90-100	<.005	.02
59	SB4-100-110	<.005	<.01
60	SB6- 0-10	<.005	.06
61	SB6- 10-20	<.005	.03
62	SB6- 20-30	<.005	.11
63	SB6- 30-40	<.005	.20
64	SB6- 40-50	<.005	.29
65	SB6- 50-60	<.005	.24
66	SB6- 60-70	<.005	.04
67	SB6- 70-80	<.005	.01

Cherie Mondragon

Cherie' Mondragon

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7J 2C1

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0221
TELEX: 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CC: L. B. GOLDSMITH

CERT. # : A8314099-003-
INVOICE # : I8314099
DATE : 31-AUG-83
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 160	205	11	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 161	205	14	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 163	205	22	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 164	205	20	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB 167	205	22	1.3	5	<10	--	--
SB 182	205	22	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 186	205	12	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 192	205	21	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 196	205	23	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 199	205	17	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 200	205	24	0.1	3	<10	--	--
SB 205	205	29	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB 207	205	24	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB R 01	205	8500	42.0	4	100	--	--
SB R 02	205	1350	44.0	4	140	--	--
SB R 03	205	115	15.8	9	140	--	--
SB R 04	205	990	35.0	4	480	--	--
SB R 05	205	>10000	9.8	14	440	--	--
SB R 06	205	850	1.0	9	<10	--	--
SB R 07	205	540	1.3	5	30	--	--
SB R 08	205	195	0.1	4	<10	--	--

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CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AV
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.
CANADA V7J 2(
TELEPHONE: (604) 984-02
TELEX: 043-525

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314276-00
INVOICE # : I8314276
DATE : 8-SEP-83
P.O. # : NONE
NONE

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB-209	201	58	0.1	7	20	--	--
SB-210	201	82	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-211	201	62	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-213	201	65	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-214	201	45	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-215	201	35	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-216	201	38	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-217	201	70	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-218	201	50	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-219	201	65	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-220	201	60	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-221	201	55	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-222	201	57	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-224	201	92	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-225	201	55	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-226	201	79	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-227	201	86	0.1	5	20	--	--
SB-228	201	88	0.1	7	10	--	--
SB-229	201	102	0.1	6	10	--	--
SB-231	201	90	0.1	7	10	--	--
SB-232	201	80	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-233	201	114	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-234	201	58	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-235	201	68	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-236	201	59	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-237	201	64	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-238	201	42	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-239	201	70	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-241	201	47	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB-242	201	44	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-243	201	44	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-244	201	50	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-246	201	41	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-247	203	56	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-248	201	73	0.3	7	<10	--	--
SB-251	201	97	0.2	7	<10	--	--
SB-252	201	102	0.2	5	<10	--	--
SB-254	201	41	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-255	201	62	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB-256	201	44	0.7	5	<10	--	--

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Certified by .....

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK A
NORTH VANCOUVER, E
CANADA V7J 2

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-C
TELEX: 043-52:

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314276-0C
INVOICE # : I8314276
DATE : 8-SEP-83
P.O. # : NONE
NONE

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB-257	201	60	0.1	6	<10	--	--
SB-258	201	50	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-259	201	125	0.8	9	<10	--	--
SB-260	201	44	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-261	201	56	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-262	201	83	0.3	9	<10	--	--
SB-263	201	95	0.3	7	<10	--	--
SB-264	201	58	0.2	7	<10	--	--
SB-266	201	50	0.2	5	10	--	--
SB-267	201	52	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-269	201	34	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-271	201	65	0.1	4	<10	--	--
SB-272	201	55	0.1	7	<10	--	--
SB-273	201	50	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-274	201	67	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-275	201	40	0.1	6	10	--	--
SB-276	201	58	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-277	201	65	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-278	201	55	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-279	201	60	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-280	201	50	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-281	201	61	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-282	201	69	0.2	14	10	--	--
SB-283	201	55	0.1	11	10	--	--
SB-284	201	62	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-285	201	62	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB-286	201	54	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-287	201	52	0.1	14	<10	--	--
SB-288	201	46	0.1	14	<10	--	--
SB-289	201	82	0.1	15	<10	--	--
SB-290	201	46	0.1	10	<10	--	--
SB-291	201	59	0.1	14	<10	--	--
SB-293	201	62	0.1	14	<10	--	--
SB-294	201	85	0.1	11	10	--	--
SB-295 1E/3S	201	107	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-295 5W/B.L.	201	48	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-296	201	41	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-297	201	60	0.1	12	10	--	--
SB-298	201	62	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-299	201	63	0.1	10	<10	--	--

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Certified by ...

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK A
NORTH VANCOUVER, E
CANADA V7J 2

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0
TELEX: 043-52

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314276-00
INVOICE # : I8314276
DATE : 8-SEP-83
P.C. # : NONE
NONE

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB-300	201	80	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB-301	201	90	1.8	10	<10	--	--
SB-303	201	40	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB-304	201	85	0.1	14	20	--	--
SB-305	201	135	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-306	201	110	0.5	10	<10	--	--
SB-307	201	80	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-308	201	95	0.6	20	<10	--	--
SB-310	201	90	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-311	201	152	0.1	9	<10	--	--
SB-312	201	70	0.1	12	<10	--	--
SB-313	203	565	0.1	9	20	--	--
SB-314	201	85	0.5	11	<10	--	--
SB-315	201	115	0.5	12	<10	--	--
SB-316	201	122	0.1	11	<10	--	--
SB-317	201	51	0.1	14	<10	--	--
SB-318	201	63	0.1	9	<10	--	--

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Certified by .....

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK A
NORTH VANCOUVER, E
CANADA V7J 2

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-0
TELEX: 043-52

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314277-0(
INVOICE # : I8314277
DATE : 5-SEP-83
P.O. # : NONE

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
SB 212	205	30	1.6	6	<10	--	--
SB 223	205	155	25.0	6	<10	--	--
SB 230	205	63	2.2	5	<10	--	--
SB 240	205	18	8.0	6	<10	--	--
SB 245	205	20	2.7	16	<10	--	--
SB 249	205	15	2.3	6	<10	--	--
SB 250	205	19	0.6	5	<10	--	--
SB 253	205	21	0.8	5	<10	--	--
SB 265	205	94	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 268	205	12	0.9	4	<10	--	--
SB 270	205	30	0.1	5	<10	--	--
SB 292	205	17	0.2	5	<10	--	--
SB 302	205	18	0.2	3	<10	--	--
SB 309	205	12	1.4	7	<10	--	--

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

Certified by ...Hart Bichler...

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AV
NORTH VANCOUVER, B
CANADA V7J 2
TELEPHONE: (604) 984-02
TELEX: 043-525

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314278-00
INVOICE # : I8314278
DATE : 5-SEP-83
P.C. # : NONE

CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
DSB-2 000-010	205	38	1.7	4	<10	--	--
DSB-2 010-020	205	40	0.6	7	<10	--	--
DSB-2 020-030	205	25	0.5	3	10	--	--
DSB-2 030-040	205	77	3.9	5	1660	--	--
DSB-2 040-050	205	160	5.5	3	740	--	--
DSB-2 050-060	205	136	3.3	3	20	--	--
DSB-2 060-070	205	55	1.7	3	10	--	--
DSB-2 070-080	205	20	1.0	4	10	--	--
DSB-2 080-090	205	8	0.5	4	<10	--	--
DSB-2 090-100	205	22	0.4	3	<10	--	--
DSB-3 000-010	205	58	0.4	5	40	--	--
DSB-3 010-020	205	18	0.4	6	<10	--	--
DSB-3 020-030	205	29	3.1	5	60	--	--
DSB-3 030-040	205	355	5.4	4	2000	--	--
DSB-3 040-050	205	147	3.5	4	1040	--	--
DSB-3 050-060	205	74	1.6	4	80	--	--
DSB-3 060-070	205	350	2.5	5	50	--	--
DSB-3 070-080	205	180	2.0	6	<10	--	--
DSB-3 080-090	205	26	0.3	3	<10	--	--
DSB-3 090-100	205	23	0.4	4	<10	--	--
DSB-4 000-010	205	49	1.6	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 010-020	205	10	1.6	4	<10	--	--
DSB-4 020-030	205	25	0.6	3	<10	--	--
DSB-4 030-040	205	235	0.7	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 040-050	205	21	0.2	4	<10	--	--
DSB-4 050-060	205	24	0.4	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 060-070	205	20	0.4	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 070-080	205	22	0.1	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 080-090	205	20	0.6	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 090-100	205	17	0.1	5	<10	--	--
DSB-4 100-110	205	19	0.1	6	<10	--	--
DSB-5 000-010	205	178	2.0	6	<10	--	--
DSB-5 010-020	205	305	3.0	6	10	--	--
DSB-5 020-030	205	183	0.7	5	<10	--	--
DSB-5 030-040	205	118	0.2	5	<10	--	--
DSB-5 040-050	205	100	0.1	6	<10	--	--
DSB-6 000-010	205	270	1.2	6	<10	--	--
DSB-6 010-020	205	60	0.9	5	10	--	--
DSB-6 020-030	205	230	2.8	6	<10	--	--
DSB-6 030-040	205	135	3.0	6	<10	--	--

Certified by ....

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

CHEM ASSAY

1295 S. Lipan Street
Denver, Colorado 80223
Phone 303-744-6909

9/9/83

Bradley C. Peek
Crown Resources Corporation

Item	Sample No.	Au(oz/T)	Ag(oz/T)
8	SB-101	<.005	.48
9	SB-102	<.005	<.01
10	SB-103	<.005	.06
11	SB-104	<.005	<.01
12	SB-105	<.005	<.01
13	SB-106	<.005	.05
14	SB-107	<.005	<.01
15	SB-108	<.005	.08
16	SB-109	<.005	<.01
17	SB-110	.144	.38
18	Repeat	.127	.31
19	SB-111	.039	.18
20	SB-112	.020	.86
21	SB-113	<.005	.04
22	SB-114	<.005	.28
23	SB-115	.010	.01
24	SB-116	.033	.16
25	SB-117	.013	.20
26	SB-118	<.005	.16
27	SB-119	.016	.28

CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK A
NORTH VANCOUVER,
CANADA V7J

TELEPHONE: (604) 984-(
TELEX: 043-52

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : ICE STATION RESOURCES LIMITED

1120-625 HOWE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2T6

CERT. # : A8314278-0
INVOICE # : I8314278
DATE : 5-SEP-83
P.O. # : NONE

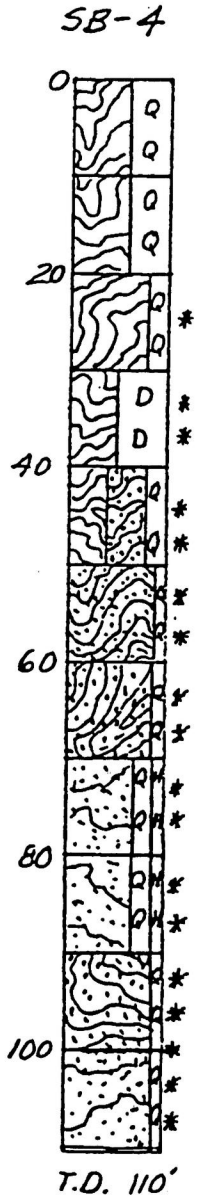
CC: L.B. GOLDSMITH, ARCTEX ENGINEERING SERVICES

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	AU-AA ppb		
DSB-6 040-050	205	205	4.8	2	<10	--	--
DSB-6 050-060	205	76	0.3	3	<10	--	--
DSB-6 060-070	205	95	0.1	4	<10	--	--
DSB-6 070-080	205	90	0.1	4	<10	--	--
DSB-7 000-010	205	65	0.7	4	10	--	--
DSB-7 010-020	205	72	0.8	2	<10	--	--
DSB-7 020-030	205	70	0.5	2	<10	--	--
DSB-7 030-040	205	31	0.2	1	<10	--	--
DSB-7 040-050	205	93	0.5	3	<10	--	--
DSB-7 050-060	205	57	0.2	2	<10	--	--
DSB-7 060-070	205	28	0.2	3	<10	--	--
DSB-8 000-010	205	7800	1.6	3	140	--	--
DSB-8 010-020	205	710	0.5	3	<10	--	--
DSB-8 020-030	205	330	0.1	2	<10	--	--
DSB-8 030-040	205	645	0.1	3	<10	--	--
DSB-8 040-050	205	1350	0.2	2	10	--	--
DSB-8 050-060	205	365	0.1	2	<10	--	--
DSB-8 060-070	205	170	0.1	3	<10	--	--
DSB-9 000-010	205	2350	0.3	3	<10	--	--
DSB-9 010-020	205	1000	0.4	3	<10	--	--
DSB-9 020-030	205	1580	0.3	4	<10	--	--
DSB-9 030-040	205	355	0.4	2	<10	--	--
DSB-9 040-050	205	205	0.1	2	<10	--	--

Certified by ...Hart Bichler...

CTA MEMBER CANADIAN TESTING ASSOCIATION

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-4 DRILL LOG



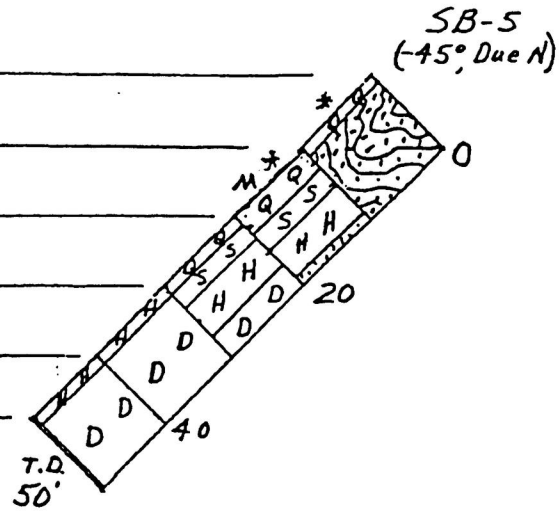
ASSAYS Oz/T	
Au	Ag
<.005	.08
<.005	<.01
<.005	.06
<.005	.04
<.005	.05
<.005	.02
<.005	.02
<.005	.08
<.005	<.01
<.005	.02
<.005	<.01

SCALE: 1" = 20'
DRILL LOG FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-5 DRILL LOG

N

ASSAYS Oz/T	
Au	Ag
<.005	<.01
<.005	.18
<.005	<.01
<.005	<.01
<.005	<.01



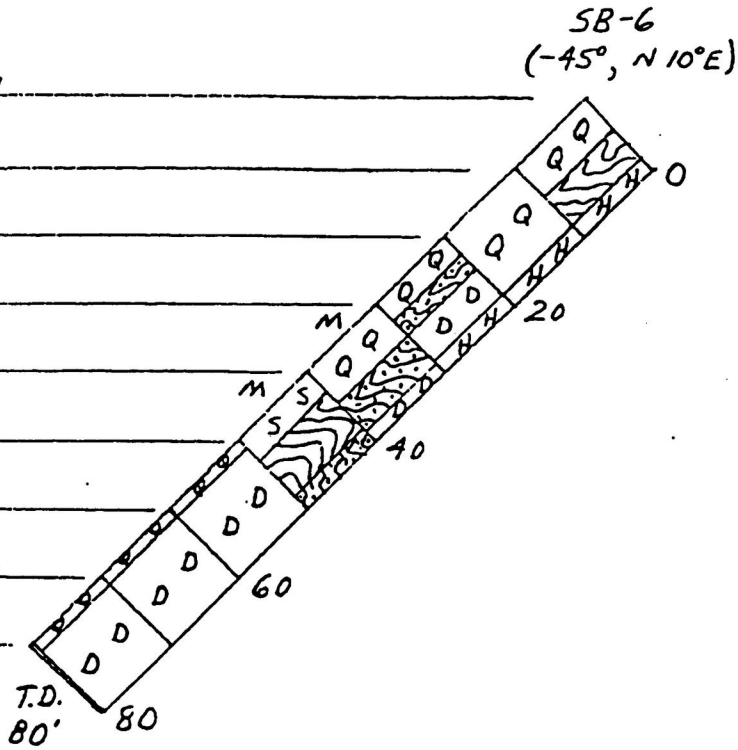
SCALE: 1" = 20'

DRILL LOG FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-6 DRILL LOG

N S

ASSAYS Oz/T	
Au	Ag
<.005	.06
<.005	.03
<.005	.11
<.005	.20
<.005	.29
<.005	.24
<.005	.04
<.005	.01

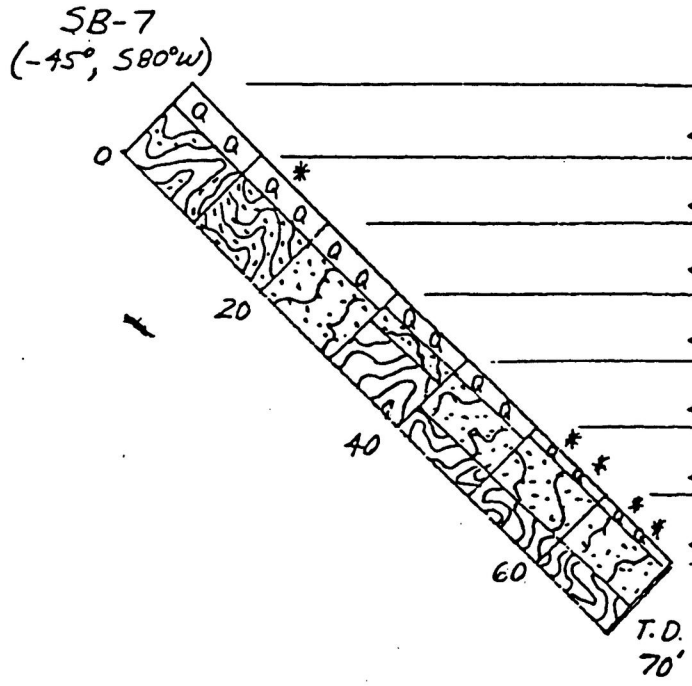


SCALE: 1" = 20'

DRILL LOG FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-7 DRILL LOG

N



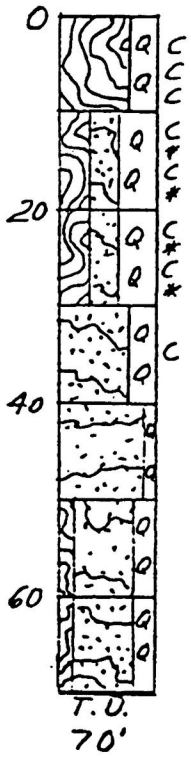
ASSAYS Oz/T	
Au	Ag
<.005	<.01
<.005	.02
<.005	.02
<.005	<.01
<.005	<.01
<.005	<.01
<.005	.19

SCALE: 1"=20'

DRILL LOG FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-8 DRILL LOG

SB-8



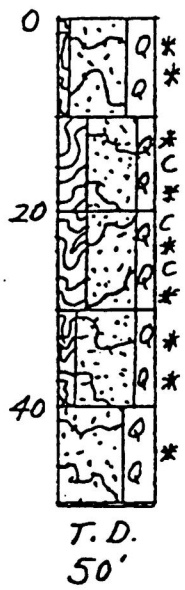
ASSAYS
Oz/T

Au	Ag
.008	.08
<.005	.05
<.005	.08
<.005	.01
.006	.08
<.005	.05
<.005	.03

SCALE: 1" = 20'
DRILL LOG FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

SILVER BAR PROPERTY
PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA
SB-9 DRILL LOG

SB-9



ASSAYS Oz/T	
Au	Ag
<.005	.01
<.005	.12
<.005	.06
<.005	.04
<.005	<.01

SCALE: 1" = 20'

DRILL LOGS FROM PERCUSSION DRILL CUTTINGS

File #: 33 111 B2
Quad Name: Mineral Mtn
Property Name: Mineral Mtn.
Drill Hole #:
Charge to:
Lab #:

TECK RESOURCES INC

Page 1 of 2
Geologist: [illegible]
State/Prov: AZ
Co./Mun.: Pinal
Lat.: 33° 10' 24" N
Long.: 111° 14' 10" W

Sample #	Sample Type T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-1L		✓	✓	2972	648	285	12.88	36	136	123	1.8	Qtz vn; specularite, chrysocolla, F malachite. 3' wide; also a bx w/ hem, chert, qtz, prismatic qtz; some banded qtz in vns
MM-2L		✓	✓	15376	7016	8193	2.99	15.4	4869	7	1.1	Gx sample - underground bed qtz vn w/ CuOx hematite specularite, [illegible]
MM-3L			✓	7925	627	16886	2.80	112	474	31	1.2	Site = brecciated vn w/ rxs in qtz + spec hematite, cpy → cc Rex cc → hem, chry; Vein sample 5' wide, bad vn = 18' wide. Dump sample; contact diabase w/ rhyolite like; much specularite, minor CuOx; qtz; some = banded
MM-4L	✓		✓	21107	22	311	3.40	8.4	382	2	5.7	Muscovite qtz schist, chalcy qtz vns grading into course prismatic qtz; Chrysocolla hem, cpy, magnetite, some hematite on cp.
MM-5L			✓	287	20	34	.021	0.3	210	1.3	0.6	Aplitic granite, brecciated cemented w/ qtz, Tr cpy
MM-6L	✓		✓	210	15	55	.140	0.5	96	11	30.4	Schist w/ qtz vns with Tr-1% cpy, hematite, 10' x 4' Panel sample Tr of by w/ epidotized vole frags + mineralized old cemented by white qtz vein.

File #: 3311 B2
Quad Name: Mineral Mtn
Property Name: Mineral Mtn

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type: T/P ○	Sample Type: BINOC □	Sample Type: GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-7L			✓	81	8	17	.445	0.3	406	23	218	Qtz vn in schist; ox py, mod rem. [illegible]
MM-8L			✓	49	8	7	.784	0.8	41	40	16	6' sample width. Qtz vein. Tr-1% oxy hematite, rare [illegible]
MM-9L		✓	✓	7563	1293	14,768	3.771	23	547	62	1.8	some banded qtz. Sample - 1½' wide. Qtz vein, 6-5' wide, brecciated, healed by [illegible]
MM-10L	✓		✓	11,199	843	702	.770	1.8	1087	20	0.9	some xylloid banded qtz, chrysocolla, pect or cpy → chalcocite. Tr cc → hem + chrysocolla. Qtz vn; 1' wide w/ milky qtz & [illegible] mm chrysocolla, Tr-1% oxy, w/ hem. tr. Tr = qtz-muscovite schist, mod hematite [illegible]
MM-11L		✓	✓	3,648	3086	4,239	7.89	5.7	143	82	0.6	vn w/ rosochrosite + malachite. Qtz vn, width variable - 10-30', brecciated w/ muscovite schist, mod specular hematite + chrysocolla from cpy
MM-12L			✓	1589	888	1197	1.47	1.0	173	43	0.6	Vein zone, qtz, specular hematite, [illegible] cpy, hematite; width 25-30'.
MM-13L			✓	3744	64	337	.047	3.9	795	1.2	2.1	Sericite schist; narrow qtz vns, w/ limon. hematite, Tr ox cpy
MM-14L	✓		✓	13,872	179	112	.076	3.9	648	11.2	43.8	Muscovite schist, much magnetite, qtz vnlts w/ chrysocolla + hematite - stained
MM-15L		✓	✓	464	7135	3311	.024	5.2	2465	0.1	0.1	Vein zone - Red Top, qtz, coarse clear fluorite, hematite; sample width - 5-6'

File #: 33111 B2
Quad Name: Minera Mtn
Property Name: Minera Mtn

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-16La			✓	1343	1080	6541	232	46	792	121	0.5	Vein-qtz [illegible] malachite, qtz=banded [illegible]
MM-16Lb			✓	1023	826	1020	1.45	4.6	1190	14	0.7	Qtz-hem vn, 5 mm [illegible]
MM-16Lc			✓	146	719	3253	157	18	580	18	0.2	Qtz vn breccia [illegible]
MM-16Ld			✓	127	4134	1677	.013	165	579	0.1	0.2	hem-chl [illegible] some calcite replaced qtz; Qtz-calcite vn, some calc-replaced [illegible] dark brown FeOx [illegible] man vn ~5 mm
MM-17L			✓	107	442	1458	.030	22	5277	0.5	0.3	Vein-qtz+calcite, 2 [illegible] calcite replaced by qtz; minor chrysotile and hematite, rare specularite
MM-18L			✓	578	1652	5435	.185	6.7	5203	11	0.5	Qtz vein zone = rare specularite [illegible] vuggy, chlorite [illegible]
MM-21	✓		✓	7630	3393	34223	3.08	16	4416	11.1	0.2	Tr chrysocolla + malachite [illegible] Qtz vein zone; brecciated, [illegible] walls = [illegible] chrysocolla [illegible] hematite rich chalcopyrite [illegible] at least 12 mm [illegible]
MM-24L			✓	722	3058	5756	2.2	6.5	923	22	0.1	Qtz vn in [illegible] limonite, some [illegible] brecciated, minor FeOx, [illegible] chlorite [illegible] qtz [illegible]

File #: 33111 B2
Quad Name: MINERAL MTN
Property Name: MINERAL MTN

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type: T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-21La		✓	✓	829	8514	21557	.288	7.8	440	6	0.7	Qtz vn zone, sample was 20, 20-25 wide; qtz vn w/ specular, chlor, FeOx, minor CuOx, banded qtz + xylline qtz, cockscomb
MM-21Lb		✓	✓	99997	4280	13310	.558	1.5	1256	0.9	0.2	Dump sample; brecciated vein w/ qtz specularite, fluorite w/ chlorite from chalcopyrite, but cc → limo. late carb. qtz vn w/ specularite
MM-22L			✓	321	1620	1411	.475	2.8	97	8.5	0.2	Qtz vn - 8' wide; [illegible] qtz, banded, minor [illegible]
MM-23L		✓	✓	412	5322	70252	.549	15	509	3	0.1	Qtz vn in schist; ≈ 12' wide, white leached; spec hem; Tr galena + trace calcedonite, willemite, some vns in Fe
MM-24L			✓	132	1341	3180	.475	3.5	240	2	0.1	Qtz vns in schist; spec hem earthy hem xylline qtz; leached [illegible] 2' wide
MM-25L			✓	89	1170	2269	.605	1.4	743	3	0.1	Qtz vns in schist; 2' wide, qtz = xylline cuchedral, some spec hem, some earthy FeOx; Tr [illegible]
MM-26L		✓	✓	230	696	761	.043	9.8	7036	7	0.4	Qtz vn; minor spec hem, [illegible] some banded qtz, most = xylline vuggy
												2-2½' wide
MM-27L	✓	✓	✓	14084	1384	740	.571	26	11442	0.8	0.1	Qtz vn in schist; 5' wide + 2' [illegible] in Fe; qtz spec hem, [illegible] chrysocolla, cuprite, [illegible] muscovite, clay → illite (weathering)

File #: 33111 B2
Quad Name: MINERAL MTN
Property Name: MINERAL MTN

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type: T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-28L		✓	✓	231	20,835	5813	1.73	11.3	163	28	0.1	Qtz vn, [illegible] qtz [illegible] rare banded mic [illegible]
												mnr malachite, [illegible]
MM-29L			✓	305	1922	15,382	1.65	10.6	305	11	0.2	Qtz vn, 4 [illegible], [illegible]
												[illegible] qtz [illegible]
MM-30L	✓		✓	1411	209	5[illegible]	1.92	8	767	4	22	Qtz vn in schist; qtz of Tr-He [illegible]
												Tr [illegible], Plu [illegible], some bx [illegible]
												Sample width = 15'
MM-31La			✓	272	52	376	[illegible]	5	305	7.3	19	Qtz vns in schist; [illegible]
												1-2% [illegible], width = [illegible]
MM-31Lb			✓	123	42	185	.161	3	432	4.6	5	Qtz vein [illegible] schist, Tr-[illegible]
												FeOx; Sample width = 10'
MM-31Lc	✓		✓	84	71	158	1.34	5	133	17	30	Schist, qtz vns; 1-3% [illegible]
												porosity; [illegible]
												Sample width = [illegible]
MM-31Ld			✓	92	122	477	[illegible]	3	743	5	5	Schist w/ qtz vns, [illegible] FeOx;
												Sample width = 15'
MM-31Le			✓	12[illegible]	32[illegible]	700	.103	4.5	999	5	9	Schist, [illegible] qtz vn [illegible]
												fabration, mnr FeOx, [illegible]
MM-31Lf			✓	126	472	404	.62	1.3	1,850	9	14	Schist, qtz vns w/ 2-3% [illegible] FeOx
												in rock and [illegible]
MM-31Lg			✓	257	814	290	2.18	27	1291	7	17.5	Schist, qtz vn, [illegible]
												vns broken [illegible]

File #: 33 111 B2
Quad Name: MINERAL MTN
Property Name: MINERAL MTN

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type: T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Ba (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)	Remarks
MM-32L			✓	32	521	8	.014	3	445	5	3	Qtz vn: 5' wide, minor sec hematite, minor limonite
MM-33L			✓	382	742	178	<5	171	189	20	10	Qtz vein 6-7 wide, [illegible] some chrysocolla, [illegible]
MM-34Lo			✓	213	613	736	.831	9	326	12	24	Qtz vn in schist, Tr-2% [illegible] tchinite, limonite, mod [illegible] width = 7'
MM-34Lb			✓	335	601	1368	.535	7	442	16	31	Hk side of 34L, [illegible] Tr-1% py in qtz
MM-35L			✓	169	533	469	.275	3	370	29	42	Phases, [illegible]
MM-36L			✓	37	250	425	.008	0.8	114	0.6	0.1	mod limonite, limonite = 12-14 Schist, zone of muscovite, tr, 1% Fe, few qtz vns, 12' wide exposed
MM-37L			✓	80	312	332	<5	1.5	514	0.9	0.1	Schist, 1m wide, few [illegible] Fe, mod limonite = 12
MM-38L			✓	132	95	135	.06	1.3	558	2	1.4	Schist, Qtz vn, [illegible] limonite, limonite, [illegible] py, [illegible]
MM-39L			✓	211	277	344	.045	16	1149	12	33	Qtz vn in schist, 15' wide, [illegible] moderate limonite, [illegible] like" [illegible]
MM-41L			✓	24	338	357	11.12	4	464	0.6	2.1	Calcite vein, black brown colors, coarsely [illegible], 15-20' wide
MM-42L			✓	85	50	32	.12	1	702	51	45	Qtz vn, [illegible] = Fe, [illegible]

File #: 331 B2
Quad Name: MINERAL MTN
Property Name: MINERAL MTN

TECK RESOURCES INC

Sample #	Sample Type: T/P ○	BINOC □	GX ▲	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe	Bi	Te	Remarks
MM-42L			✓	3376	20	68	1.13	33	255	9	6	Schist, qtz [illegible]
MM-43LA			✓	33	4	16	<5	0.3	1.4	3	0.8	py, minor [illegible], [illegible] Rhyolite [illegible], [illegible]
MM-43LB			✓	46	12	19	0.35	0.3	4.4	9	16	[illegible] hole, [illegible] Schist w/ [illegible] qtz [illegible]
MM-44			✓	5475	76	92	0.40	1.4	4.86	0.9	0.1	hematite-goethite, [illegible] Schist, qtz [illegible], [illegible] py, [illegible]
MM-45L			✓	31	36	34	0.06	1	7.2	1.5	2	hematite, some [illegible] Schist, [illegible], [illegible]
MM-46LA			✓	319	14	33	1.24	0.4	3.4	103	35	[illegible]
MM-46LB			✓	10000	18	55	1.96	4.3	4.8	161	95	Qtz [illegible] in shear, [illegible]
MM-47			✓	1653	25	55	1.32	2.5	3.53	78	64	Spec hem, [illegible] Qtz [illegible] in schist, [illegible]
MM-48LA			✓	170	578	1846	0.39	76	1.7	0.5	1.2	bleached [illegible], [illegible] Qtz [illegible], [illegible] ± bands, [illegible]
MM-48LB			✓	14	1530	813	.114	4	4.47	0.2	0.2	[illegible] Feldspar [illegible]
MM-49			✓	516	32	193	0.59	7.5	3.71	3.2	2	[illegible] width = 13 Qtz [illegible] [illegible]

ANALYSIS REPORT

Assay Laboratories Inc.

REPORT : SP 028544

Sample	Au ppb	Au(R) ppb
MM-1L	12800	12960
MM-2L	2990	
MM-3L	2800	
MM-4L	3395	
MM-5L	21	
MM-6L	140	
MM-7L	445	
MM-8L	784	
MM-9L	2271	
MM-10L	750	790
MM-11L	7885	
MM-12L	1465	
MM-13L	47	
MM-14L	76	
MM-15L	24	
MM-16(A)L	2323	
MM-16(B)L	1455	
MM-16(C)L	157	
MM-16(D)L	13	
MM-17L	30	
MM-18L	685	
MM-19L	3080	2866
MM-20L	262	

[illegible] refer to the cover sheet for further analysis details.

CLIENT: TECK RESOURCES, INC.
CLIENT REF: 5101 JNL/3311122
AAL REF: SPG28544
METHOD: AAL G2-1

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ELEMENT / SAMPLES	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ge ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
MM-1L	36.1	2.85	116.4	136	1	122.9	0.08	2.8	3	15	2972	13.92	0.4	100	0.06	2	0.03	99	73	0.02	2	10	0.016	648	5.5	1	1.5	2	17	1.8	2	0.01	5	10	56	92	3	285	3
MM-2L	15.4	2.45	45.6	4869	4	7	0.6	14.1	9	22	15376	18.41	0.2	325	0.05	4	0.06	1778	41	0.03	2	11	0.016	7016	3.4	2	0.3	2	199	1.1	2	0.01	5	10	8	197	31	8153	3
MM-3L	11.2	0.78	17.5	474	3	31	0.28	12.8	2	21	7925	14.83	0.5	280	0.01	6	0.16	466	73	0.01	2	11	0.015	627	1.7	1	0.5	2	12	1.2	2	0.02	5	10	11	657	52	1681	2
MM-4L	8.4	4	9.2	382	2	2.2	0.19	4	88	40	21607	9.02	0.6	1890	1.32	18	0.3	394	7	0.46	3	43	0.03	22	0.5	8	1.4	2	72	5.7	6	0.1	5	10	44	12	17	311	5
MM-5L	0.3	4.03	2.6	210	1	1.3	0.19	0.4	6	14	287	2.62	0.1	40	0.56	18	0.11	358	2	2.68	6	10	0.039	20	0.2	6	0.1	2	56	0.6	5	0.09	5	10	11	6	23	3[illegible]	12
MM-6L	0.5	6.75	6.3	566	2	10.7	0.6	0.7	17	53	210	7.14	0.2	2900	2.11	26	0.57	458	4	0.7	4	28	0.03	15	0.1	11	0.3	2	62	30.4	9	0.18	5	10	58	11	9	55	5
MM-7L	0.3	4.04	2	406	1	22.7	0.07	0.6	7	42	81	4.59	0.3	11000	1.48	15	0.18	138	8	0.28	4	13	0.013	8	0.2	7	0.9	2	67	21.8	5	0.1	5	10	35	3	8	17	4
MM-8L	0.8	0.33	11.7	41	1	39.5	0.02	0.4	11	25	49	2.98	0.4	5	0.11	3	0.02	154	3	0.03	2	13	0.005	8	0.4	1	1.9	2	10	16	2	0.01	5	10	17	2	2	7	3
MM-9L	22.9	0.69	13	547	6	62	0.57	14.4	3	29	7563	11.6	0.4	75	0.08	9	0.04	562	11	0.02	2	7	0.013	1293	1.4	1	0.7	2	18	1.8	2	0.02	5	10	9	415	52	14368	2
MM-10L	18.2	2.03	17.6	1087	1	20.3	0.08	3	6	26	11199	7.55	0.4	50	0.4	6	0.11	697	9	0.03	2	11	0.023	843	0.6	3	3.6	2	41	0.9	3	0.05	5	10	21	135	5	722	2
MM-11L	57	2.05	23.2	143	17	82.1	0.08	18	51	9	30618	18.07	0.2	115	0.03	2	0.15	3138	26	0.01	2	21	0.039	3086	0.6	1	0.3	2	14	0.6	2	0.01	5	10	15	537	31	42335	2
MM-12L	10.1	1.79	29.6	173	1	43.3	0.08	3.1	4	22	1589	11.02	0.4	10	0.25	11	0.04	334	43	0.03	2	11	0.059	888	0.8	3	0.5	2	60	0.6	2	0.05	5	10	26	328	11	1157	3
MM-13L	3.9	4.91	2.2	795	1	1.2	0.14	0.9	5	43	3744	3.62	0.3	15	2.4	20	0.28	305	6	0.47	4	19	0.023	64	0.4	7	0.1	2	52	2.1	7	0.17	5	10	40	6	6	337	2
MM-14L	3.9	6.21	8.1	648	1	11.2	0.03	2.3	2	53	13872	5.43	0.4	5	3.29	20	0.28	147	119	0.13	5	13	0.027	129	0.3	8	0.4	2	242	43.8	7	0.21	5	10	62	18	8	112	2
MM-15L	5.2	1.11	27.3	2465	6	0.1	1.97	5.6	4	29	464	2.5	0.1	510	0.52	3	0.08	224	7	0.05	2	11	0.005	7135	0.4	2	0.1	2	64	0.1	2	0.03	5	10	201	13	6	3311	2
MM-16(A)L	45.7	1.2	55.1	792	1	121.3	1.2	8.6	9	27	15443	7.03	0.3	125	0.12	2	0.13	495	12	0.02	2	10	0.013	1080	0.9	1	1.5	2	23	0.5	2	0.01	5	10	17	8[illegible]	8	6541	2
MM-16(B)L	4.6	2.28	7.8	1190	2	14.2	0.06	3	4	30	1023	11.58	0.4	15	0.61	5	0.12	624	9	0.03	2	10	0.063	826	0.6	4	0.2	2	39	0.7	5	0.07	5	10	26	483	63	1022	[illegible]
MM-16(C)L	12	2.29	6.8	6580	3	17.6	1.31	1.5	5	34	146	7.63	0.1	10	0.63	5	0.2	969	48	0.11	2	13	0.048	719	0.2	4	0.1	2	277	0.2	2	0.07	5	10	24	198	28	3053	3
MM-16'D/L	165.3	0.45	4.5	5179	9	0.1	3.89	12.4	3	19	127	2.92	0.1	120	0.11	11	0.06	3863	32	0.04	2	11	0.013	4134	0.7	1	0.1	2	68	0.2	2	0.01	5	10	30	90	21	1677	[illegible]
MM-17L	22.1	0.82	2.6	5277	2	0.5	2.79	1.1	5	21	107	2.73	0.1	110	0.24	8	0.12	835	7	0.04	2	9	0.026	442	0.1	1	0.1	2	1580	0.3	2	0.02	5	10	21	25	18	652	3
MM-18L	6.7	1.43	9.6	5203	10	10.8	0.97	18	13	27	578	6.85	0.3	150	0.5	9	0.12	1296	36	0.04	2	8	0.026	8652	1.1	2	0.1	3	132	0.5	3	0.04	5	10	15	119	22	50435	3
MM-19L	15.6	1.06	20.4	4416	4	100.6	0.22	13.2	8	19	7630	11.39	0.6	120	0.06	7	0.14	621	49	0.02	2	14	0.034	3398	2.6	1	1.1	2	89	0.7	2	0.01	5	10	8	549	28	34223	2
MM-20L	6.5	1.4	12.9	1118	2	10.5	0.16	21.4	6	28	722	11.53	0.1	175	0.32	8	0.08	564	17	0.02	2	12	0.058	3058	1.6	2	0.3	3	35	0.1	3	0.04	5	10	15	432	25	6786	3
STANDARD CT	6.4	6.62	42.3	923	1	22.2	1.06	16.8	28	94	57	4.21	0.1	1840	1.82	38	1.17	1171	18	1.64	5	69	0.106	40	18.7	15	0.5	11	233	0.1	36	0.27	5	10	110	13	8	133	5[illegible]
DETECTION	0.2	0.01	0.1	2	1	0.1	0.01	0.2	1	1	1	0.01	0.1	5	0.01	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	2	1	0.001	2	0.1	1	0.1	2	1	0.1	2	0.01	2	5	2	1	2	1	1

0.500 GRAMS OF PULP IS DIGESTED WITH HYDROCHLORIC, NITRIC ACID, HYDROFLUORIC AND PERCHLORIC ACIDS.
THIS IS A TOTAL ACID DIGEST THAT DUE TO VOLATISATION LOSSES CAN UNDERSTATE THE As AND Sb VALUES
THIS DIGEST WILL REPORT ACID SOLUBLE Sn, Th, U AND Zr
Hg IS FROM AND AQUA REGIA DIGEST AND DETERMINED BY COLD VAPOR/AAS. As,Bi,Ge,Sb,Se, AND Te ARE AQUA REGIA/AAS HYDRIDE.

• SPARKS • ELKO • TUCSON • HELENA • HERMOSILLO • MONTEVIDEO •

American Assay Laboratories

CLIENT: TECK RESOURCES, INC.
CLIENT REF: 0051 JNC - PROJECT 33111 B2
AAL REF: SP029048
METHOD: AAL 02-1

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ELEMENT / SAMPLES	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ge ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
[illegible]	7.8	1.52	22	440	3	6	1.79	23.4	22	27	829	9.31	0.6	205	0.29	5	0.26	1826	136	0.04	2	14	0.07	8514	0.6	5	0.1	2	56	0.7	2	0.25	5	10	55	5	18	21557	7
[illegible]	16.5	1.07	11.7	1256	1	0.9	4.71	61.1	3	24	99999	3.36	0.3	5910	0.02	2	0.07	196	13	0.02	2	3	0.05	4280	0.2	1	1.4	3	17	0.2	2	0.05	5	10	9	2	61	13310	3
[illegible]	2.8	0.43	2.3	97	5	8.5	8.75	0.6	3	18	321	4.04	0.6	40	0.13	2	0.08	365	5	0.02	2	10	0.026	1622	0.2	1	0.1	2	19	0.2	2	0.01	5	10	3	131	39	1411	2
[illegible]	14.9	1	9.3	509	3	2.7	4.2	13.3	5	36	712	4.07	0.3	380	0.28	3	0.13	525	11	0.03	2	12	0.017	53225	0.5	1	0.1	2	59	0.1	2	0.03	5	10	9	3	30	10252	5
[illegible]	3.5	0.93	4.6	240	2	2	4.45	2.8	4	24	132	3.08	0.3	80	0.28	2	0.1	567	65	0.02	2	9	0.022	1241	0.3	1	0.1	2	18	0.1	2	0.03	5	10	8	36	26	3150	3
[illegible]	1.4	0.75	5.6	743	5	3	4.5	0.9	4	26	89	2.95	0.7	35	0.3	9	0.08	418	16	0.06	2	11	0.035	1170	0.3	1	0.1	2	55	0.1	2	0.02	5	10	7	36	17	2269	2
[illegible]	9.8	1.32	2.5	7020	3	3	3.11	0.7	6	24	230	5.22	0.3	40	0.3	4	0.21	745	5	0.03	2	10	0.037	696	0.1	3	0.1	2	111	0.4	2	0.05	5	10	12	109	34	761	3
[illegible]	26.4	2.31	89.6	11448	1	0.8	3.03	3.6	11	29	14084	11.37	0.4	65	0.59	14	0.23	1218	21	0.02	2	14	0.069	1784	0.1	4	0.1	4	158	0.1	2	0.06	5	10	25	198	29	740	3
[illegible]	11.3	0.87	7.7	163	5	28.5	0.29	19	4	23	231	12.29	0.9	655	0.05	9	0.18	908	7	0.02	2	7	0.02	20835	1.7	1	0.1	2	18	0.1	2	0.01	5	10	6	13	23	5213	3
[illegible]	6.6	1.65	9.6	305	6	11.1	0.12	4.9	7	31	305	13.62	0.6	120	0.04	15	0.28	1067	17	0.01	2	19	0.107	1922	1.3	3	0.1	2	99	0.2	2	0.08	5	10	25	6	55	18762	4
[illegible]	8.3	4.59	2.6	767	2	4	0.16	2.6	15	38	1411	5.53	0.2	5	2.18	23	0.59	1483	2	0.07	3	24	0.021	209	1.4	11	0.1	2	57	22.1	6	0.16	5	10	33	2	17	552	6
[illegible]	4.6	3.03	2.9	305	2	7.3	0.06	0.4	14	39	232	5.46	0.2	5	1.2	12	0.15	194	4	0.09	2	18	0.02	52	0.8	6	0.3	2	58	18.9	5	0.08	5	10	26	2	8	376	6
[illegible]	3	4.02	1.9	432	1	4.6	0.11	0.6	12	31	123	2.71	0.1	25	1.67	12	0.27	264	2	0.39	2	12	0.01	47	0.3	7	0.1	2	32	5.1	5	0.12	5	10	26	2	8	165	5
[illegible]	5.2	5.61	2.4	633	1	17.4	0.06	1	15	56	89	7.18	0.1	5	3	18	0.28	179	13	0.13	3	16	0.029	71	0.5	13	0.1	2	80	30.3	9	0.17	5	10	50	5	4	158	5
[illegible]	2.9	5.81	1.6	742	2	4.8	0.18	1.3	24	49	98	3.65	0.1	15	2.67	27	0.52	568	2	0.39	4	18	0.02	122	0.3	11	0.1	2	33	5.1	10	0.19	5	10	43	2	15	477	3
[illegible]	4.5	5.99	2.4	999	1	4.6	0.16	0.8	12	58	170	4.01	0.2	10	3.07	35	0.37	431	4	0.22	5	16	0.026	320	0.4	11	0.1	2	85	9.3	9	0.2	5	10	42	2	17	700	3
[illegible]	12.7	3.93	1.5	630	1	9	0.11	0.8	8	45	126	5.55	0.1	5	2.02	14	0.24	296	3	0.17	3	13	0.016	477	0.4	8	0.3	2	25	14	6	0.14	5	10	33	2	12	406	4
[illegible]	27.1	5.75	2.4	1290	1	7.3	0.1	0.4	5	55	257	8.82	0.1	10	3.15	15	0.28	183	2	0.09	4	15	0.022	814	0.6	13	0.1	2	61	17.5	6	0.2	5	10	49	2	4	290	5
[illegible]	2.9	0.14	6	445	1	4.7	0.02	0.4	3	19	32	5.35	0.1	5	0.03	2	0.01	170	4	0.01	2	5	0.031	521	0.7	1	1.1	2	9	2.9	2	0.01	5	10	51	26	3	8	2
[illegible]	170.7	1.35	25	129	1	19.9	0.04	5.7	7	36	3182	2.69	0.2	40	0.49	4	0.06	298	3	0.5	2	11	0.007	742	171.8	4	0.1	2	13	9.9	2	0.04	5	10	16	2	4	175	4
STANDARD CT/C	5.5	6.79	41.5	906	1	18.9	1.08	15.7	29	90	59	4.22	0.1	1860	1.9	38	1.18	1080	18	1.48	4	65	0.106	31	16.2	14	0.6	12	236	0.1	35	0.27	5	10	105	18	9	129	50
DETECTION LIM	0.2	0.01	0.1	2	1	0.1	0.01	0.2	1	1	1	0.01	0.1	5	0.01	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	2	1	0.001	2	0.1	1	0.1	2	1	0.1	2	0.01	2	5	2	1	2	1	1

0.500 GRAMS OF PULP IS DIGESTED WITH HYDROCHLORIC, NITRIC ACID, HYDROFLUORIC AND PERCHLORIC ACIDS.
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Hg IS FROM AND AQUA REGIA DIGEST AND DETERMINED BY COLD VAPOR/AAS. As,Bi,Ge,Sb,Se, AND Te ARE AQUA REGIA/AAS HYDRIDE.

American Assay Laboratories

CLIENT: TECK RESOURCES, INC.
CLIENT REF: 0051-JNL PROJECT 33111 B2
AAL REF: SP029438
METHOD: AAL G2-1

1500 GLENDALE AVE. SPARKS
NEVADA 89431
TELEPHONE (702) 356 0806
FACSIMILE (702) 356 1413

ELEMENT SAMPLES	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ge ppm	Hg ppb	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Nb ppm	Ni ppm	P %	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Se ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Te ppm	Th ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
[illegible]	9.3	5.17	1.6	3626	1	10	0.52	5.7	14	26	213	4.76	0.1	5	2.93	25	0.42	1156	3	0.06	6	13	0.023	613	0.2	8	0.1	2	62	27.9	8	0.15	5	10	29	2	12	735	[illegible]
[illegible]	7.3	5.46	3.9	4442	2	16.2	0.08	1.5	8	30	305	5.26	0.2	5	3.23	19	0.59	717	3	0.06	6	17	0.023	1606	0.3	9	0.1	2	28	30.9	9	0.16	5	10	30	2	11	1355	3
[illegible]	3.4	5.81	1.6	370	4	28.9	2.29	0.4	158	43	169	18.1	0.2	50	1.48	6	1.5	2798	13	0.16	2	59	0.028	533	0.5	41	0.1	2	109	41.7	3	0.3	5	10	256	2	25	759	[illegible]
[illegible]	0.8	5.66	1.8	514	1	0.6	0.14	0.5	7	44	37	3.15	0.1	860	3.47	20	0.4	1479	2	0.06	7	21	0.02	250	0.2	10	0.1	2	26	0.1	7	0.21	5	10	42	2	11	425	3
[illegible]	1.5	6.09	0.9	5604	1	0.9	0.41	0.7	13	38	89	4.52	0.1	5	3.62	27	0.81	1528	2	0.06	4	23	0.025	312	0.2	12	0.1	2	62	0.1	12	0.22	5	10	53	3	11	377	3
[illegible]	1.3	5.41	3.4	558	1	2.3	0.31	0.4	15	45	1292	7.7	0.1	65	2.21	25	0.25	332	2	0.1	7	21	0.028	95	0.3	10	0.9	2	180	1.4	9	0.21	5	10	55	2	12	135	3
[illegible]	6.1	5.42	1.9	1149	1	16.3	0.19	0.7	19	48	216	5.03	0.1	30	2.86	22	0.58	941	3	0.06	5	20	0.025	277	0.4	10	0.1	2	31	33.1	9	0.18	5	10	42	2	10	3[illegible]	3
[illegible]	3.6	0.53	1.3	4441	2	0.6	28.69	3.6	3	7	24	0.74	0.1	85	0.43	24	0.12	9053	2	0.02	2	6	0.007	238	0.1	2	0.1	2	356	0.1	2	0.04	5	13	6	2	56	357	2
[illegible]	1	1.09	7.9	502	1	50.5	0.09	0.4	27	27	85	11.03	0.2	375	0.58	6	0.07	238	11	0.07	2	19	0.019	50	0.5	2	0.7	2	34	48.1	4	0.04	5	10	33	2	4	32	2
[illegible]	3.3	7.24	3.7	755	1	8.8	1	0.4	58	47	3270	7.99	0.1	230	2.9	27	0.35	577	5	0.66	6	28	0.03	20	0.4	15	0.6	2	162	6.1	8	0.24	5	10	65	2	13	82	3
[illegible]	0.3	3.46	1.2	194	1	3	0.17	0.4	21	11	33	2.56	0.2	80	0.98	14	0.13	212	3	1.65	8	8	0.026	4	0.2	5	0.4	2	53	0.8	5	0.08	5	10	9	2	21	16	6
[illegible]	0.3	4.34	5.7	471	4	9.2	0.13	0.4	20	37	46	19.34	0.1	160	2.27	16	0.2	151	2	0.14	2	16	0.071	12	0.2	10	1	2	194	9.7	7	0.14	5	10	43	2	6	19	4
[illegible]	1.4	6.99	0.6	480	1	0.9	0.51	0.5	21	39	5475	4.94	0.1	350	2.66	23	0.6	797	4	0.74	7	37	0.031	20	0.3	13	0.2	2	100	0.1	7	0.2	5	10	42	2	14	92	3
[illegible]	1	4.99	3.4	712	1	1.5	0.04	0.4	5	36	31	4.11	0.1	15	2.86	16	0.19	232	34	0.09	4	14	0.042	39	0.1	7	0.8	2	49	1.9	7	0.14	5	10	68	4	5	34	2
[illegible]	0.4	5.83	1.6	394	1	102.8	0.18	0.4	11	39	319	4.01	0.1	25	2.12	19	0.41	440	3	0.79	4	22	0.02	14	0.2	11	0.3	2	72	34.8	7	0.14	5	10	37	3	7	33	3
[illegible]	4.3	4.5	2.8	478	1	161.2	0.04	0.7	11	45	10777	9.46	0.1	5	2.4	19	0.2	151	7	0.17	4	26	0.023	18	0.3	9	0.6	2	22	95.2	8	0.15	5	10	70	21	6	53	4
[illegible]	2.5	4.44	3.5	353	1	38.3	0.22	0.4	5	24	1653	4.79	0.3	20	1.24	20	0.14	151	4	1.47	6	11	0.01	25	0.4	5	0.8	2	96	24.4	7	0.08	5	10	21	4	10	25	6
[illegible]	76.3	9.22	10.3	67	11	0.5	1.31	20.9	4	27	170	4.95	0.2	1130	0.13	4	0.1	1744	13	0.05	2	11	0.003	5708	1.3	1	0.1	2	34	1.2	2	0.01	5	10	10	91	12	15560	2
[illegible]	4.2	2.74	5	1443	3	0.2	3.34	12.8	4	40	64	4.84	0.4	50	1.95	13	0.4	1622	3	0.06	3	14	0.018	1530	0.1	5	0.1	2	28	0.2	5	0.11	5	10	23	53	21	5513	2
[illegible]	9.5	2.54	6.9	771	1	3.2	0.02	0.4	2	34	510	4.17	0.2	10	1.66	12	0.13	249	50	0.04	3	14	0.026	307	0.4	5	0.1	2	33	6.9	4	0.1	5	10	36	22	4	193	3
STANDARD DT.C	6.1	7.04	37.1	666	1	18.6	1.17	16.8	29	98	56	4.35	0.1	1780	2	36	1.19	1101	19	1.54	7	70	0.108	37	18	14	0.5	14	231	0.1	36	0.29	5	10	107	15	8	128	54
DETECTION LIM	0.2	0.01	0.1	2	1	0.1	0.01	0.2	1	1	1	0.01	0.1	5	0.01	2	0.01	1	1	0.01	2	1	0.001	2	0.1	1	0.1	2	1	0.1	2	0.01	2	5	2	1	2	1	1

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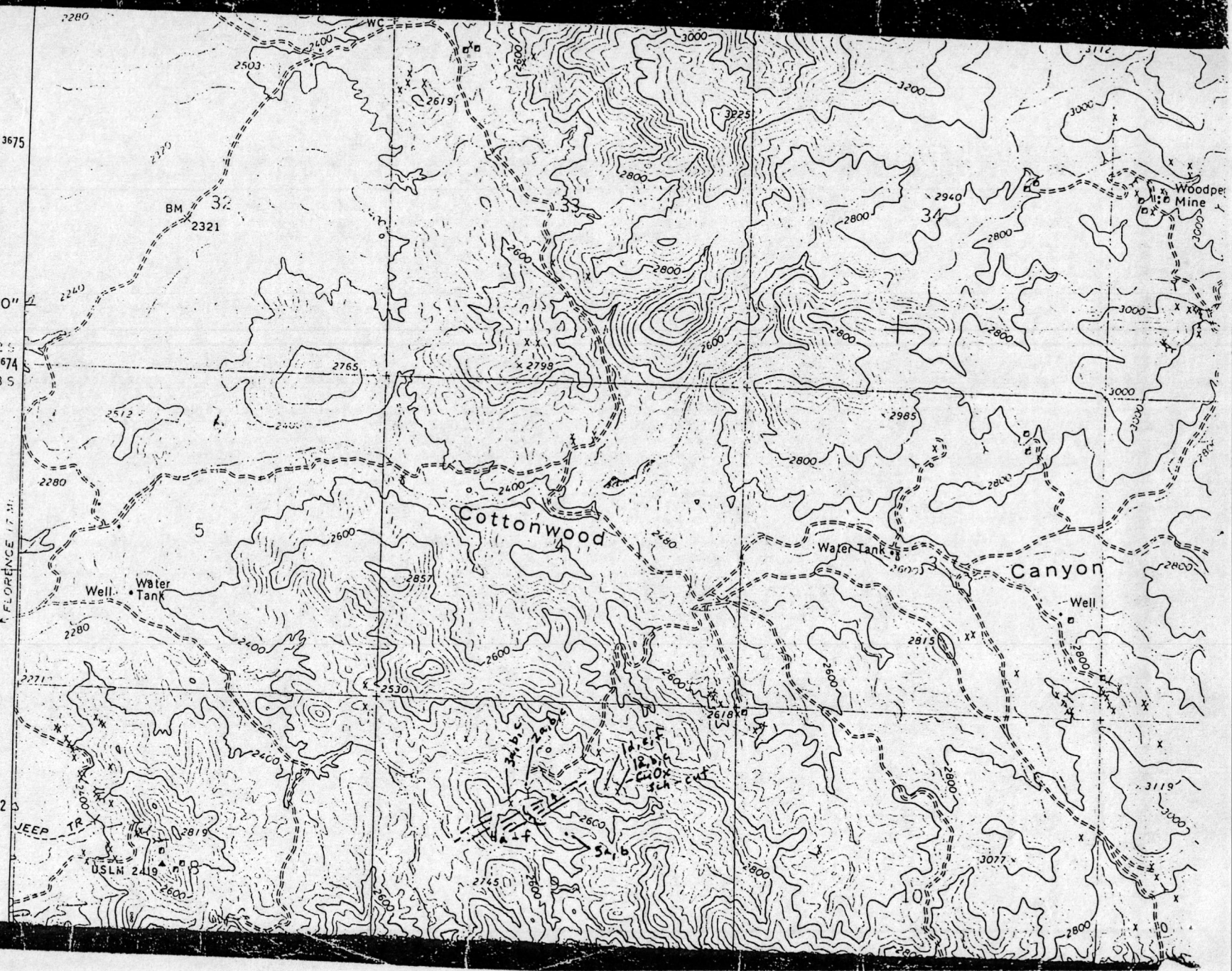
Hg IS FROM AND AQUA REGIA DIGEST AND DETERMINED BY COLD VAPOR/AAS. As,Bi,Ge,Sb,Se, AND Te ARE AQUA REGIA/AAS HYDRIDE.

• SPARKS • ELKO • TUCSON • HELENA • HERMOSILLO • MONTEVIDEO •

American Assay Laboratories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2798
2765
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2857
2530
2618
2815
3119
3077
2819
2745
2271
2460

ALYSIS REPORT

American Assay Laboratories Inc.

REPORT : SP 029048

Sample	Au ppb	Au(R) ppb
MM-21La	288	
MM-21Lb	558	
MM-22L	473	
MM-23L	549	
MM-24L	476	
MM-25L	605	
MM-26L	43	
MM-27L	571	
MM-28L	1736	
MM-29L	1656	
MM-30L	1929	
MM-31La	402	
MM-31Lb	161	
MM-31Lc	1346	
MM-31Ld	120	
MM-31Le	103	
MM-31Lf	620	
MM-31Lg	2082	
MM-32L	14	14
MM-33L	<5	

Please refer to the cover sheet for further analysis details.

ALYSIS REPORT

American Assay Laboratories Inc.

REPORT : SP 029048

Sample	Au ppb	Au(R) ppb
MM-21La	288	
MM-21Lb	558	
MM-22L	473	
MM-23L	549	
MM-24L	476	
MM-25L	605	
MM-26L	43	
MM-27L	571	
MM-28L	1736	
MM-29L	1656	
MM-30L	1929	
MM-31La	402	
MM-31Lb	161	
MM-31Lc	1346	
MM-31Ld	120	
MM-31Le	103	
MM-31Lf	620	
MM-31Lg	2082	
MM-32L	14	14
MM-33L	<5	

Please refer to the cover sheet for further analysis details.

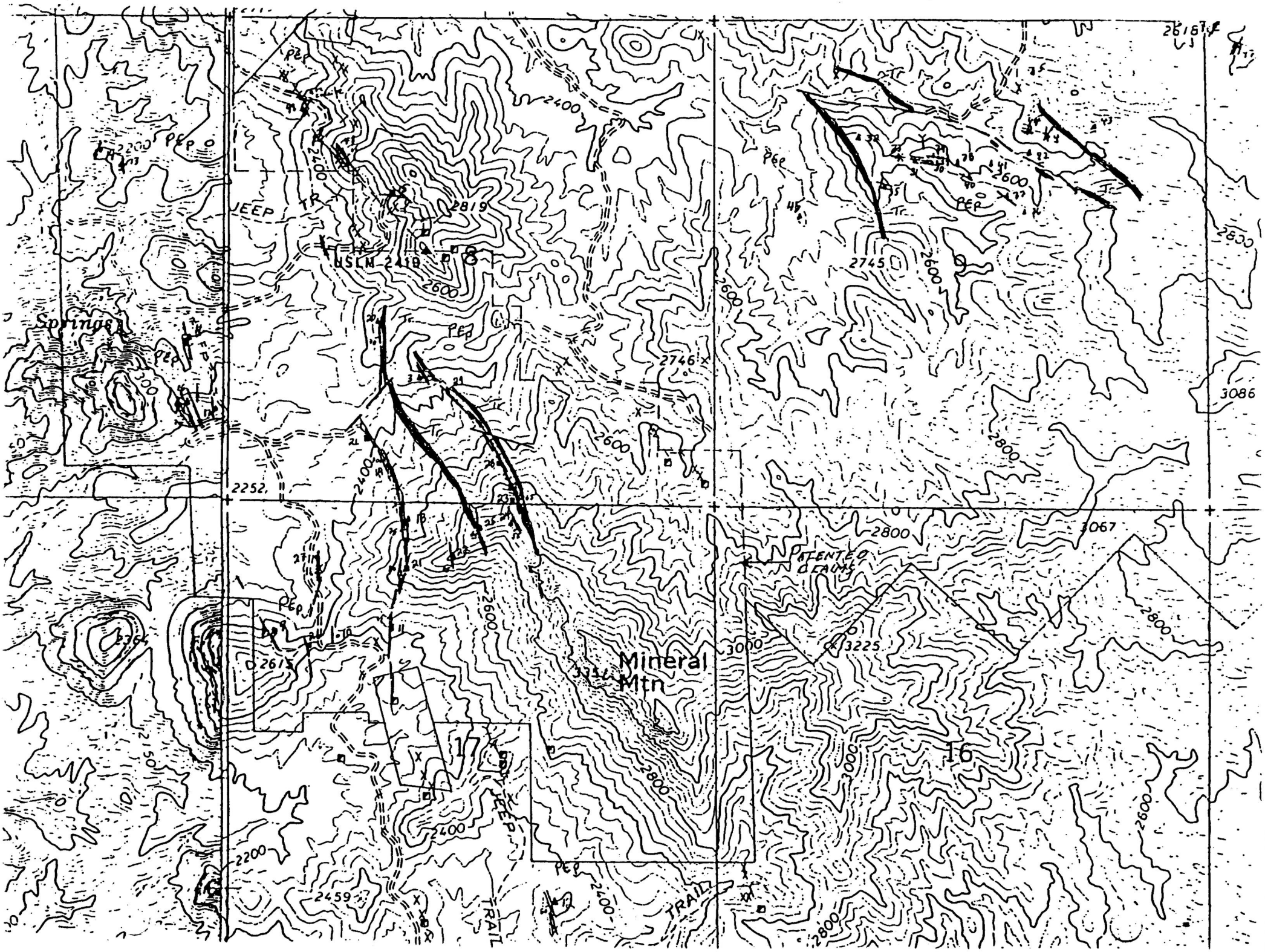
(N ASSAY LABORATORIES
LYSIS REPORT

American Assay Laboratories Inc.

ENT : TECK RESOURCES INC.
OJECT : 331111B2
EFERENCE : MM-34LA/L
JOB NUMBER : SP029408
REPORTED : 22/06/94

SAMPLES	Au FA30 ppb	Au(R) FA30 ppb
MM-34LA	839	
MM-34LB	535	
MM-35L	275	
MM-36L	8	
MM-37L	<5	
MM-38L	10	
MM-39L	845	
MM-40L	11120	
MM-41L	112	
MM-42L	1137	
MM-43LA	<5	
MM-43LB	35	
MM-44L	240	
MM-45L	26	
MM-46LA	124	
MM-46LB	1900	
MM-47L	16370	
MM-48LA	30	
MM-48LB	104	
MM-49L	29	

MM-49L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PATENTED CLAIMS
3225
3000
Mineral Mtn
3314
2615
17
16
2459
TRAIL
JEEP
2150

GEOLOGIC REVIEW OF THE SILVER BAR CLAIM BLOCK AND PROSPECTS, MINERAL MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA

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INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

I was retained by Frank Barnes of L.B. Mining Company, Englewood, Colorado, to write a report as an independent third party concerning the value of the Silver Bar Properties, Mineral Mountain Mining District, Pinal County, Arizona. Frank Barnes is interested in the value of the claims and potential for investment purposes.

This evaluation report is the result of two separate visits to the properties. The first was on June 3, 1995, and the second June 6-8, 1995. During and following these evaluations, I also reviewed numerous previous reports covering the Mineral Mountain district and the various mining claims contained therein. A summary of these previous reports are presented in a due-diligence report by Michael J. Skopos. This summary report by Scopos includes a review of most information previously developed which is listed in the **REFERENCES** section of this report.

Representatives of a group of investors have an option to acquire an interest in the properties by making payments. Representatives of this group have been monitoring activities on the properties and claims closely since 29 November of 1994, the date of their agreement with Mineral Mountain Mining Company.

For this present examination and report, I spent a total of four days in the field on the property and took a total of 38 samples. I also obtained a good picture of the geology and potential for development of mineralization in the region both through discussions with former owners, present owners, and through the numerous reports available on the area. I note that although there are numerous reports on the area, there is no one report that ties the geology of the various areas together with the mineralization known in the district as a whole. Part of the reason for this is that the district has been fragmented in ownership until the present time.

Individuals who have specific knowledge of the concession area with which I have had personal contact included James R. Brown, James R. Brown Jr. of Mineral Mountain Mining Company, and Ron Sparkman, Terry Eisenman, Mark Conn, Chris Conn, Robert Dierking, and Wayne Hansen, the original owner of the Silver Bar Claims, all representing their own interests.

Presently there are several groups that have interest acquiring a land position in-or-around the property. These include Phelps Dodge Corporation, Glamis Gold Company, Uranerz, U.S.A. and Mining Representatives of the Korean Government.

ACCESSIBILITY AND GEOGRAPHY

Access to the Mineral Mountain district is excellent. The nearest logistical access to the district is from the town of Florence, Arizona. The property may be reached by driving north from Florence on highway 89 about 10 miles to the north, and then east for about 7 miles on an improved dirt road. Access from Phoenix and Apache Junction which lie to the north is about 3/4 hour.

The Mineral Mountain district is in high desert at an average elevation of about 2500 ft. The principal vegetation is cactus. There are least 5 different varieties, the most prominent of which is the Saguaro. Surface water is not present, but ground water is readily available through several wells.

Mineral mountain proper, with an elevation of 3341 ft., is shown on the Mineral Mtn. Arizona 7.5' Quadrangle, (1964) Sect. 17, T. 3 S., R. 11 E. Gold Hill, one of the principal objects of this study, lies in Sec. 9, T. 3 S., R. 11 E. The entire mineralized area within the influence of the Mineral Hill Intrusion which forms a topographic high appears to be on the order of 15 square miles.

TITLE TO CLAIMS

Holding costs for the claims are about $20,000.00 per year. All of the claims, comprising some 4,140 acres, are under the control of Mineral Mountain Mining Co. an Arizona Corporation, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Consolidated Technologies Company (CTC), a Nevada Corporation. These 4,140 acres include 719 acres of patented claims.

CTC and its wholly owned subsidiary Mineral Mountain Mining Company both have a quit-claim deed and a purchase arrangement with the present owners: Wayne W. Hansen, Robert J. Dierking, and Frank H. Clark.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND PERMITS

A patented, "environmentally friendly" process for recovery of precious metals and copper in the form of powder is being developed by James Brown on the concessions. In accord with mining, the area is designated as open for mineral development by the Bureau of Land Management. "[Pinal] County has declared in writing that the patented property constituting 719 acres is an area of <u>no compliance</u> for zoning purposes. Therefore no use or other county permits are required" (Brown,Oral Communication, June, 1995).

GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS

In general the geology of the Mineral Mt. district (Figures 1 and 2) consists of older, Lower Proterozoic schistose country rocks intruded by younger diorite (Madera Diorite)of possible Precambrian age and possibly other granitic intrusions of batholithic proportions. younger Precambrian diabase dikes may have been intruded during a period of extension in Precambrian time. "Laramide" intrusions at about 60 m.y. produced most of the mineralization. Mineralization may be of two distinct ages, however. Precambrian gold mineralization associated with quartz veins is an hypothesis that must be considered (Wilburn, 1993). Later Laramide porphyry copper mineralization including base-metals and silver is the most prominent and obvious mineralizing event.

I observe that the Pinal Schist is the dominant country rock unit in the region and is generally striking between 110° and 130° with steep dips both to the northeast and the southwest. Schistosity is defined by quartz and muscovite. Other minerals present are biotite, plagioclase, magnetite, apatite and chlorite. The unit has been isoclinally folded. The schist contains lenses of quartz that were separated out parallel to foliation during metamorphism and these have been later extended and broken leaving a distinct boudinage structure. Where the schist is mineralized it is silicified and sericitized. There are also areas of strong carbonate replacement which are found along fault zones.

Ore minerals found in dumps of prospect pits and in outcrop are chalcocite, sphalerite, cerargyrite, malachite, chrysocolla and native gold (rare).

Late faults with a strike of 340° (N. 20° W.) ± 20 and fractures seem to have controlled the intrusion of breccia dikes[1], some faults contain significant mineralization (Schmidt, p. 13) (See Figure 2).

Controls on the deposition of mineralization appear to be of two types. Both types are structural. One example is the northwest-striking fault-fracture set that extends through the west portion of the Mineral Mountain area. The other example could be related to intrusive contacts between the Pinal Schist and the the Mineral Mountain intrusion (Glass, 1970). Lithologic controls on the deposition of base metal and silver mineralization in wall rocks to the intrusion have yet to be established.

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[1]These breccia dikes remind me of mineralized breccia that I have observed in the region of the Sierra Occidental south of Hermosillo in Sonora, Mexico.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SDO 0388 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, Lambs Spring, "ore" from Gold hill area, material taken beside grizzly from small milling operation of Jim Brown, Pinal Schist host rock, amorphous silica, brecciated, copper oxide stain, material not in place and from dump of material "sluffed" off of Grizzly. Au 1.70 ppm, Ag 42.1 ppm, Cu 460 ppm, Pb 190 ppm, Zn 80 ppm, Mn 40 ppm. (Mixed ore from different sources?)

SDO 0389 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995 ("Teck" Gold Locality where they reportedly obtained 0.3 ounces per ton gold assay, 06/94) cut across quartz vein strikes 160°, Au 5.55 ppm, Ag 38.3 ppm, Cu 5200 ppm, 400 ppm pb, 205 ppm Zn, Mn 62 ppm.

SDO 0390 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, carbonate-rich vein area, south side of Mineral Mountain. Au 0.156 ppm, Ag 155 ppm, Cu 43 ppm, 1.24% Pb, 3.00% Zn.

SDO 0391, Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, Underground sample near stope along fault zone, Au - 0.083 ppm, Ag 3.3 ppm, Cu 4600 ppm, Pb 1.18%, Zn 3000 ppm, Mn 6000 ppm.

SDO 0392 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, rhyolite dike in road cut along road to "gold Hill," fine grained, buff colored, analysis: CaO 0.12%, Na2O 0.41%, K2O 9,05%.

SDO 0393 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, cut from road cut on west side of Gold hill, iron-oxide stained, Au 0.013 ppm, Ag 2.6 ppm, Cu 1180 ppm, Pb 10 ppm, Zn 25 ppm.

SDO 0394 Sample by SDO, 3 June 1995, "copper pit" area, grab sample, skarn with bladed epidote, quartz, copper oxide stain, chalcocite, Au 0.066 ppm, Ag 4.8 ppm, Cu 1.47%, Pb 8 ppm, Zn 90 ppm, Mn 510 ppm.

SDO 0395 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, SB mill site and adit, 220°-striking adit, collar of adit in Pinal Schist, 4-ft sample width, hematite stain, disseminated pyrite, sericite, late, grayish-blue quartz veins cut schist, sample taken at orange, federal mining claim notice, just below old diesel motor painted blue, Au 0.010 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0396 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, on edge of altered zone near outcrop of "aplite" dike, 2-ft sample width, above road, sericitized pinal schist, just above Cu-rich zone (pit). Au 0.030 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0397 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, copper pit area, chalcocite, malachite, 2-ft width, quartz-sericite schist, from edge of copper bearing skarn area, epidote, diopside (?), magnetite, Au <0.005 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

Figure 1. -- View looking southwest toward Gold Hill and Silver Hill from the top of Copper Hill. Note the main mineralized area for gold mineralization in the central foreground with the gray dumps. Note also Mineral Mountain in the background. Photo by S. D. Olmore 8 June 1995.

Figure 2. -- Photos of breccia dike near the southern margin of the Silver Bar property on the Black Copper Claim. This dike appears to be the top of an intrusive mineralized breccia probably containing base metals, silver and gold. The explosion breccia probably intruded along a pre-existing fault zone. Photos by S.D. Olmore, 3 June 1995.

SDO 0398 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, copper pit area, width 3 ft, skarn, developed in Pinal schist, quartz, copper oxide, epidote-magnetite skarn, Au 0.200 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0399 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, copper pit area, 4-ft wide, outcrop in the center of the cut area; silicified, quartz chalcocite hematite, definite skarn replacement of Pinal schist, bladed epidote, magnetite, strike of foliation 110°, 44°, foliation replaced by silica, Au 0.410 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0400 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, road cut on southwest side of "gold" hill, carbonatized ankerite, shear zone, fault, could contain sphalerite, definite high-level mineralization, gray dumps from weathering of carbonate, 140° Strike, 40° dip; Azimuth of adit, with winze above, 150°, Au 0.005 ppm, Ag 10.0 ppm.

SDO 0166 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, narrow open cut at intersection of roads, 15-ft channel sample, carbonized sericite schist, wall, south of open cut about 250 ft, fault zone parallel to foliation, 110° strike 60° dip with Azimuth of 200°, Au 0.020 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0167 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, narrow open cut at intersection of roads, 10-ft channel sample, adjacent SDO 0166, 10°, dipping 64° at azimuth of 290°, included in sample, gouge zone, Au 0.250 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

SDO 0168 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, narrow open cut at intersection of roads, 10-ft channel sample also cut by the same 10° fault zone as described in SDO 0167, Au <0.005 ppm, Ag 6.0 ppm.

SDO 0169 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, 6-ft. channel, skarn, quartz veined, from narrow open cut at intersection of roads on top of gold hill, channel sample, Au <0.005 ppm, Ag 11.0 ppm.

SDO 0170 Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, 10-ft channel, skarn zone at end of narrow open cut at intersection of roads, high-silica flooding, Copper Oxide mineralization [comment at time of sample, "if this runs Au then strong possibility of Au skarn mineralization.] Au <0.005 ppm, Ag 155.0 ppm.

SDO 0171A Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, Open Cut Gold Hill, contiguous with SDO 0170, channel, 6-ft channel, Au <0.005 ppm, Ag 18.0 ppm.

SDO 0172A Sample by SDO, 6 June 1995, foot-wall of the fault zone, fault breccia, silicated Pinal Schist, outcrop along road, projection of zone in open cut, Au 0.010 ppm, Ag 7.0 ppm.

151551[7] Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, 2-ft wide sample at top of gold hill, copper oxide mineral, quartz veins, across structure, adjacent old drill hole, Au 0.150 ppm, Ag 2.0 ppm.

151552 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, 3-ft channel adjacent Sample # 151551, quartz-sericite schist, skarn, Au 0.045 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151553 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, Sericite schist, 3-ft channel sample, taken along strike of schistose zone, Azimuth 115° 40° NE, Au 0.005 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151554 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of gold hill cut across foliation, about 5-ft channel sample, same strike as 151553 but lower angle, folded Pinal Schist, Au 0.010 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151555 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, Supposed high-grade area, quartz veins cut across foliation, about 3-ft channel, Au 0.480 ppm, AG <1.0 ppm.

151556 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill cut across foliation, quartz veins, vuggy, 1-inch quartz vein, Au 0.110 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151557 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, Cut across schistose zone, quartz veins, about 4-ft channel, Au 0.370 ppm, Ag 3.0 ppm.

151558 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, fresh cut by Caterpillar, cerargyrite, below upper bench, about 2-ft channel, Au 4.2 ppm, Ag 8.0 ppm.

151559 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, fresh cut by Caterpillar, green, bladed copper oxide and/or cerargyrite, about 2-ft channel, Au 0.410 ppm, Ag 2.0 ppm.

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[7]Note that samples 151551 through 151562 were all taken from the top of Gold hill from an area of no more than 3000 square feet of exposure. The erratic values are explained by the nugget effect, or uneven distribution of coarse gold.

151560 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, fresh exposure from Caterpillar, green copper oxide or cerargyrite, bladed, high-graded sample, visible gold, Au >15.0 ppm, Ag 15.0 ppm.

151561 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, fresh exposure from Caterpillar, channel cut about 2 ft., Au 0,140 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151562 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, top of Gold Hill, fresh Caterpillar cut, free gold is visible, possible cerargyrite, Au 3.990 oz/t, Ag 2.42 oz/t.

151563 Sample by SDO, 7 June 1995, side of Gold Hill, oxidized area, about 3-ft cut, iron-oxide stain is abundant, locality of UGH 1113, Au 0.130 ppm, Ag 0.47 ppm.

151564 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, second copper zone, Iron Oxide stain, schistose, 5-ft channel sample, Au 0.120 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151565 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, second copper zone, 4-ft channel sample, near soil cover, Au 0.050 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm

151566 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, collar of shaft with winze, quartz vein, cuts silicified, sericitic, Pinal schist, on other side of copper hill, Au 0.260 ppm (0.008 oz/t), Ag <1.0 ppm (<0.01 oz/t).

151567 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, around collar of Hansen's winze, wire fence, shaft with winze, 215° incline, probable drift, foliation 110°, 40° N foliation, quartz veins cut foliation, only slight alteration of wall rock, at section corner 4,3,9,10, T. 3 S. R., 11 E., Au 0.410 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm (Au 0.012 oz/t, Ag <0.01 oz/t).

151568 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, downslope from Sections 4,3,9,10,, near blue diesel, quartz vein with fresh sulfides, vuggy, honey-comb structure of veinlets, supposedly Hansen's highest grade area, Au 0.730 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm, (0.022 oz/t Au, < 0.01 oz/t Ag).

151569 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, Gold Hill, third cut to the east, cut across silicified Pinal Schist, Au .050 ppm, Ag <1.0 ppm.

151570 Sample by SDO, 8 June 1995, Silver Hill, Cut across 340° vein, with 45° SW dip, Au 0.085 ppm, Ag 3.0 ppm.

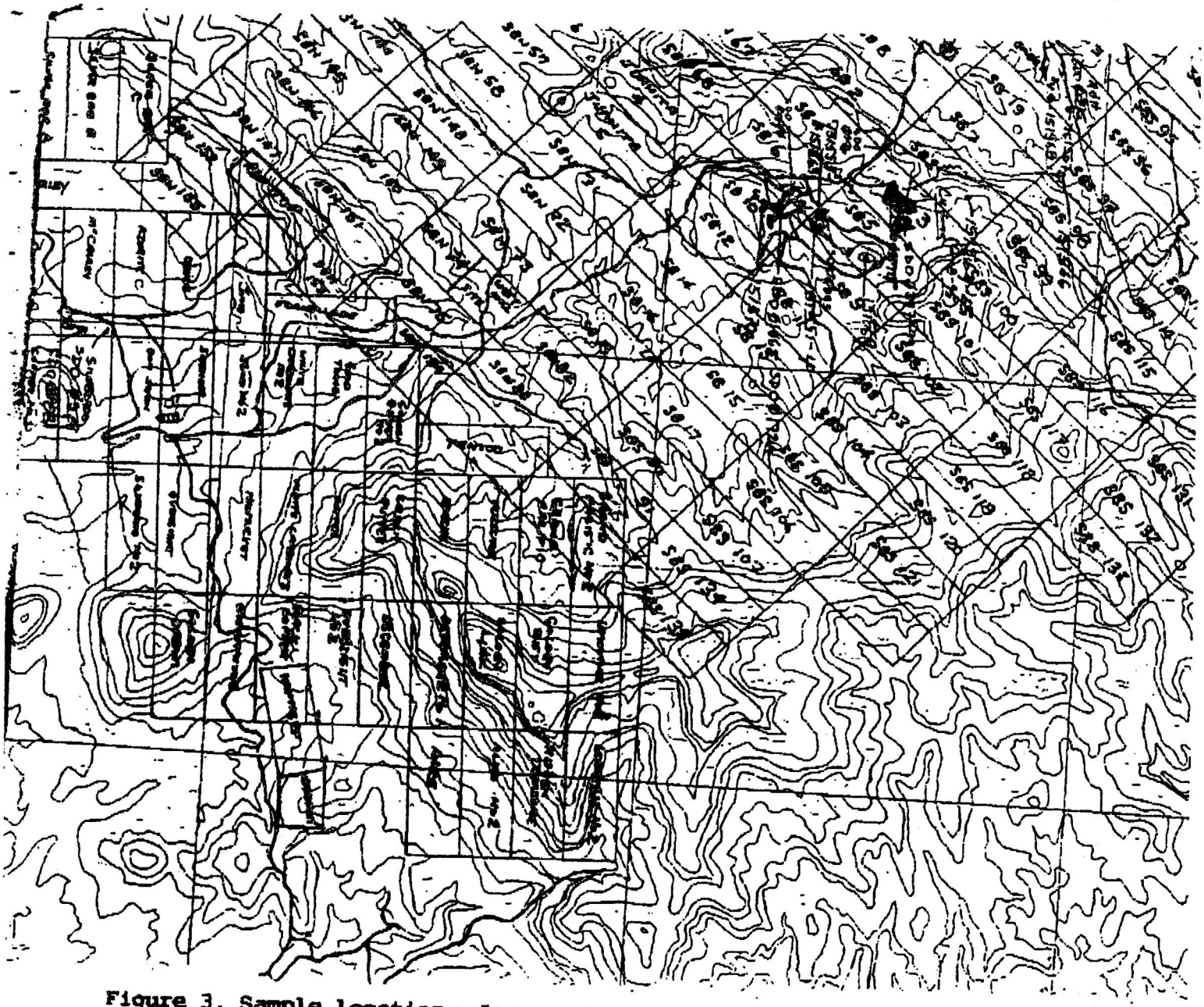

Figure 3. Sample locations for most samples taken by S.D. Olmore on the Silver Bar and related Patented claim block. North is toward the top of the page. The Grid lines run North-South and East-West.

N

1200'

ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES AND ASSAYS

Samples were taken largely for the purpose of verifying what has already been known for some time, ie: that there is substantial base metal and anomalous precious metal mineralization in the region, with specific reference to gold. However, I always find it important to verify the work of others so that I can make solid recommendations based upon first-hand experience. The analysis of gold mineralization from gold hill and the properties formerly held by Hansen and his associates (Silver Bar Claims) were a particular objective. Other targets became obvious during the pursuit of this initial purpose.

Gold Hill

Two high-grade samples 151560 and 151562 were taken at Gold Hill (Figure 1). These two samples re-confirmed that gold mineralization is present in places grading greater than one (1) troy ounce per short ton. However the lack of correlation with silver mineralization leads me to the conclusion that silver mineralization is possibly unrelated to gold mineralization. If there is a spatial relation it could result from late secondary enrichment along fractures during the Quaternary.

Sample SDO 0167 taken from the cut at the southwest side of "gold" hill assayed 0.250 ppm Au. There is a 10° striking fault that may control this gold mineralization.

Bradley Peek (1984) in his drilling evaluation for Crown Resources obtained the following drill results: "The most significant results obtained by the 1983 assesment work are the intersections of the mineralized shear zone in drill holes SB-2 and SB-3. Hole SB-2 averaged 0.40 oz/ton Au over a 20-foot interval between depths of 30 and 50 feet. Hole SB-3 averaged 0.067 oz/ton Au also for 20 feet between depths of 30 and 50 feet. While these values are marginally ore grade, the probable nugget effect discussed earlier makes them encouraging." *** "What appears to be the same structural zone is present in core hole SB-1 as well. An intensely sheared interval at 203.4 ft to 217 ft. carried gold values. The values were low, 0.035 oz/ton Au or less but due to the sheared nature of the rock, core recovery for much of the interval was 30-45%."

A major question is where are the placer deposits that should have formed at the base of gold hill if significant deposits existed or exist there. I have seen not seen any placer workings from the oldtimers.

Glass (1970) defined an Induced Polarization anomaly of significant proportions in the Gold Hill area. Crown Resources later drilled that anomaly in 1984 for gold mineralization, when the property was under the control of Ice Station Resources (Goldsmith, 1984). Assays from these drill holes were not significantly anomalous for either copper, silver or gold, but several notable intercepts were registered. The best drill intercept was from Hole SB-3 which intersected 20 ft. mineralization with Au at 0.067 oz/t and 0.43 oz/t Ag. Copper is anomalous but nowhere near values of economic grade. In my opinion the drilling should have been core drilling, but nevertheless, the anomaly was tested for practical purposes.

Oklahoma Mine Area

There are moderately anomalous to strongly anomalous gold assays reported by James DeLong (1968) from the Oklahoma mine area. De Long took 22 samples and of those 16 assayed better than .01 oz/t Au, and four samples assayed higher than 0.1 oz/t Au. This is a very significant set of assays. Some of the Oklahoma area sampled by DeLong lies off the south margin of the claim block, but many of the samples are within the block. I think that from DeLong's sampling the west side of Mineral mountain, needs to be considered as a significant target area for gold mineralization. This idea is corroborated by the earlier work of Perkins (1926) in which he describes high grade copper mineralization containing "an appreciable quantity of gold and silver." The question at Oklahoma is whether there is significant bulk-tonnage mineralization present. The majority of the mineralization appears to be locallized in narrow veins and structures.

Red Top Mine

The Red Top Vein which was about 5-ft. thick prior to being mined out were at least 275 ft long contained the following mineralization: Ag 28.2 oz/t, Au 0.01 oz/t, and Cu 3.0% (Macfarlane, 1945). The Red Top Vein lies within the Red Top patented claim, and is well within the claim block, according to maps furnished by James Brown.

CONCLUSIONS

(1) The Mineral Mountain district bears anomalous gold mineralization in addition to having obvious base-metal-silver potential of significantly higher grades on a relative basis. The district is extremely anomalous in copper and silver. The gold may however be spatially separate from the other base metal and silver mineralization. It is yet to be determined if even trace amounts of gold will be found in bulk-minable silicified rock bearing base metals. There are several strongly anomalous gold-bearing

structures on the west side of Mineral Mountian. "Gold Hill" also contains some anomalous gold mineralization. In the Black Copper area there is at least one breccia dike that may extend from a possible intrusive system bearing copper and other base metals at depth.

(2) I hypothesize as does Wilburn (1993) that the gold mineralization originated as original small deposits and anomalous background amounts in the in the Pinal Schist of Precambrian age (ca. 1.6 b.y., or older). Coincidentally the gold mineralization may be juxtaposed with a porphyry copper-base-metal-silver mineralized system. The source could be a quartz monzonite(?) intrusive system at depth of which Mineral Mountain is a high-level extension. This especially may be the case on the west side of Mineral Mountain where deep I.P anomalies are registered (Milburn, 1970).

(3) Gold mineralization identified on Gold Hill is probably not economic under the present price of about $ 390.00/oz. Although, gold mineralization assays from samples taken there are as high as 4.0 ounces per short ton in places. The mineralization appears too erratic and is genetically unrelated to high silver mineralization, which implies there were two, separate, mineralizing events. Moreover, the Gold Hill area has been drilled previously.

(4) It will be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to prove out the grade and tonnage of gold mineralization, even by drilling, at Gold Hill even when detailed exploration programs have been effected. The "nugget effect" is so strong and the distribution of gold is erratic. Another explanation is that gold mineralization is confined to narrow, steep-dipping structures not easily sampled.

(5) In most porphyry systems gold and silver mineralization generally follow each other. During secondary enrichment in Quaternary time (within the past 1,000,000 years) gold may have been mobilized by acidic, surficial descending waters to cause gold and silver to precipitate in favorable fracture zones along with base metal mineralization at the water table.

(6) There is excellent potential for discovery of a skarn-type porphyry copper system at intrusive contacts at depth within the Pinal Schist.-This concept is supported by induced polarization (IP) surveys. Older intrusive host rocks could also bear high grades of silver. There also could be significant recoverable gold mineralization lying spatially above a presently undefined body of base-metal mineralization at depth. But this hypothesis is highly speculative at this point. If gold, silver, and base metals were found together in economic concentrations it would be fortuitous.

(7) From my brief field examination I saw no evidence of placer workings in the drainage in-and-around gold hill or Mineral Mountain, which is unusual. I would think that if there were a major gold-bearing deposit in outcrop, or formerly in outcrop, that placer mining would have proceeded on an extensive scale. The only explanation is that any gold present was leached and deposited at depth, which could have happened. This process may have been the source of the "stringers" of gold found by Wayne Hansen in the Copper Pit area (Hansen, oral communication, 1995).

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) A detailed and large-scale exploration program needs to be executed in entire area of the Silver Bar property to tie the geology together and to understand controls on copper, silver, zinc, lead and gold mineralization. This program would ideally include acquisition of claims presently not controlled by the Mineral Mountain mining Company.

(2) If a decision is made by Frank Barnes and L.B.Mining to enter the concession, I recommend an aggressive land acquisition program, to be preceded by an airborne aeromagnetic survey. The aeromagnetic survey should be correlated with the known geology at present.

(3) The exploration program should include detailed geologic mapping, and mapping of leached outcrops in the field. These will be aided by use of color aerial photos. The geologic mapping should be followed by geochemical sampling program for multiple elements using 31-element emission spectrographic scan methods or nuclear activation methods. The two programs could be conducted concurrently. Geochemical haloes may define mineral deposits at depth.

(4) Exploration emphasis might first be placed on those areas known to be anomalous in gold mineralization and base metals such as Gold Hill, Copper Hill (only because of the I.P. anomaly, and one drill hole penetrated copper mineralization.) The northern extension of the Oklahoma Mine area is an important area as well as the area of the Red Top Mine.

(5) Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical methods should follow earlier airborne magnetometry. IP should also be "run" over the most prospective geochemical areas, with search depths to 2000 ft.

(6) Large-diameter diamond core drilling of the most prospective areas should then proceed at depths on the order of 1500 ft. per drill hole.