

094748

PROSPECTING REPORT

ON THE RED RIDGE PROPERTY

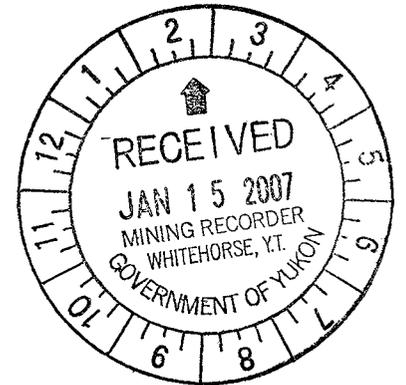
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

JUNE 20 - JULY 08 2006

NTS MAP # 105D06

**AZURITE 1 - 7
LA 1 - 11
WG 1 - 2**

**BB 1 - 4
WS 1 - 5
UNION - 1**



LOCATED AT 495000 E - 6691500 N

UTM ZONE 8 - NAD 83

REPORT PREPARED BY BRIAN SCOTT

JAN. 12 2007

Costs associated with this report have been approved in the amount of \$ 4100.00 for assessment credit under Certificate of Work No. QW 27927

M. Southwick
Mining Recorder
Whitehorse Mining District

SUMMARY

The 2006 field program on the Red Ridge property consisted of a total of 6 man/days of prospecting by the claimholders, Larry Bratvold and Brian Scott. Eight rock samples were submitted for multi-element ICP analysis.

Highlights include:

- **bonanza silver grades from two select grab samples from the historic East Zone (6565 and 9887 g/t Ag)**
- **two new mineralized areas were discovered approximately 225 metres to the north and northeast respectively of the East Zone. Grab samples returned values up to .785% Mo, and 9.6% Cu.**
- **a sample of weakly mineralized granodiorite from a road cut returned .27% Cu and 70 g/t Ag and indicates potential porphyry style mineralization**

Further work is strongly recommended and is detailed in this report.

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LOCATION AND ACCESS

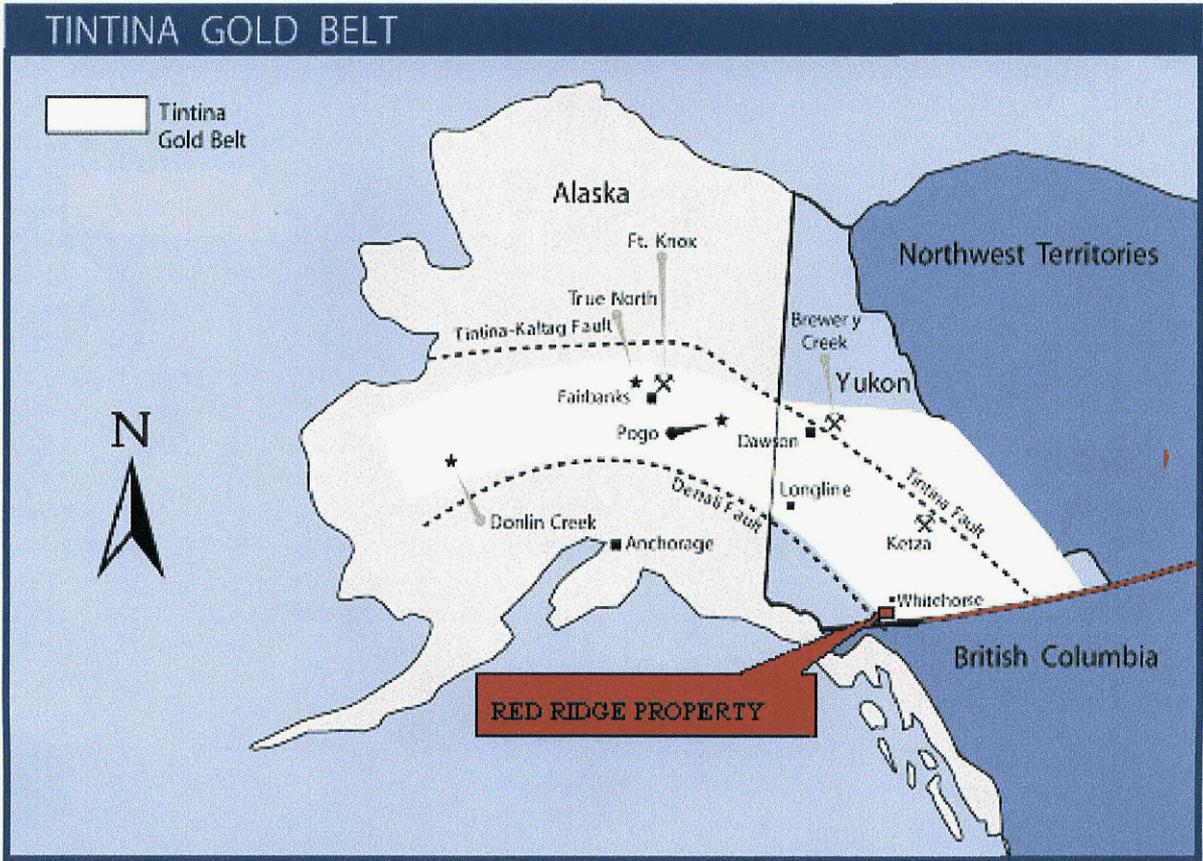
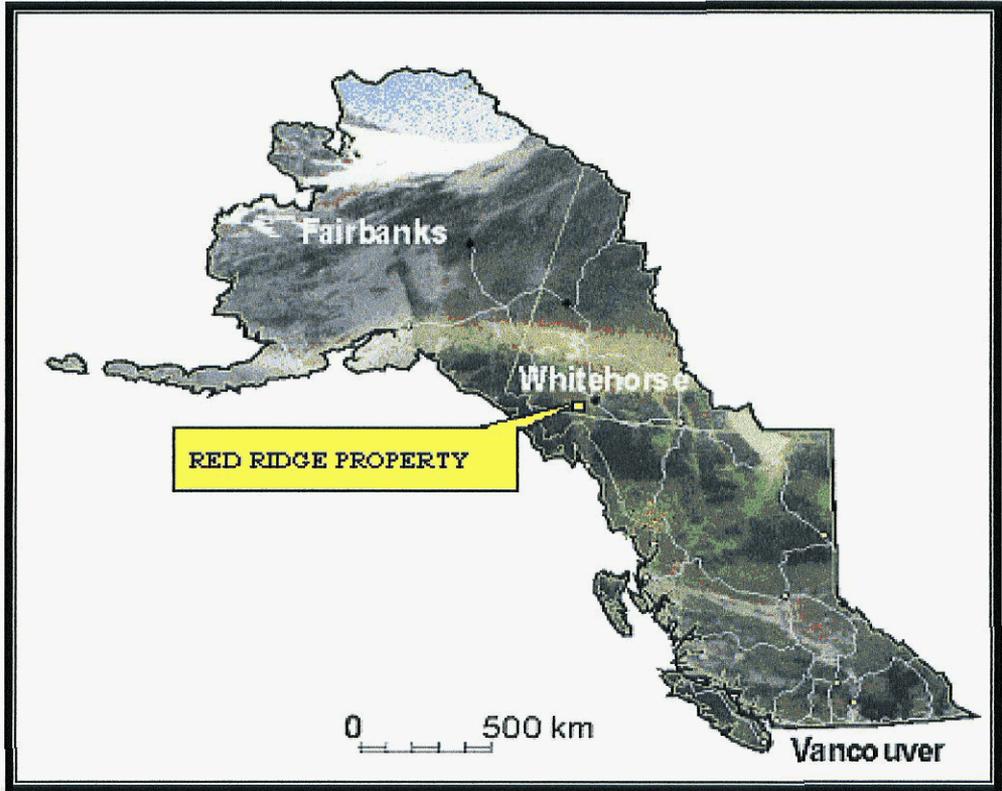
The Red Ridge property is located in the southwestern Yukon Territory approximately 40 kilometers south of Whitehorse. The claims cover part of the ridge known as Red Ridge, separating Thompson and Morrison Creeks from the Watson River.

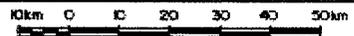
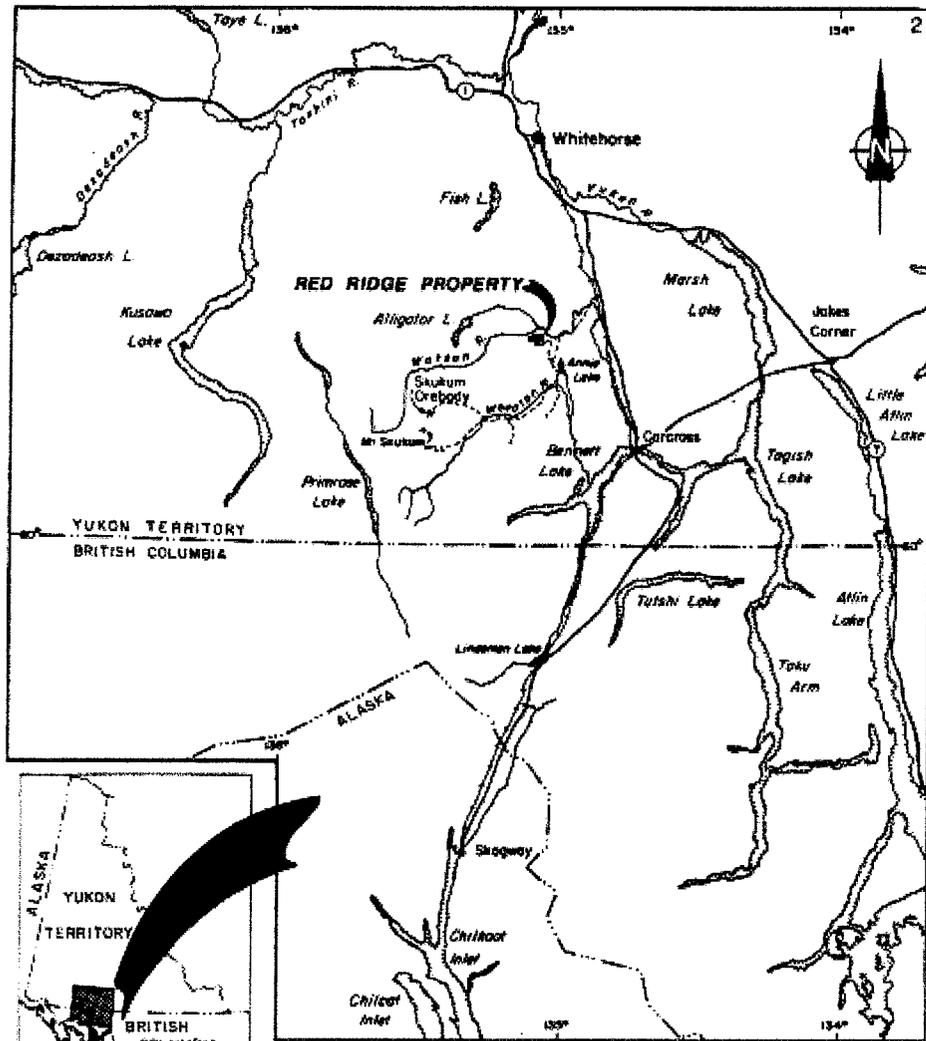
Access to the property is from the paved South Klondike Highway and then 19 kilometers on the gravel Annie Lake road. From kilometer post 19, a four wheel drive road leads to the property. ATV roads throughout the property give access to the mineralized occurrences.

PROPERTY STATUS

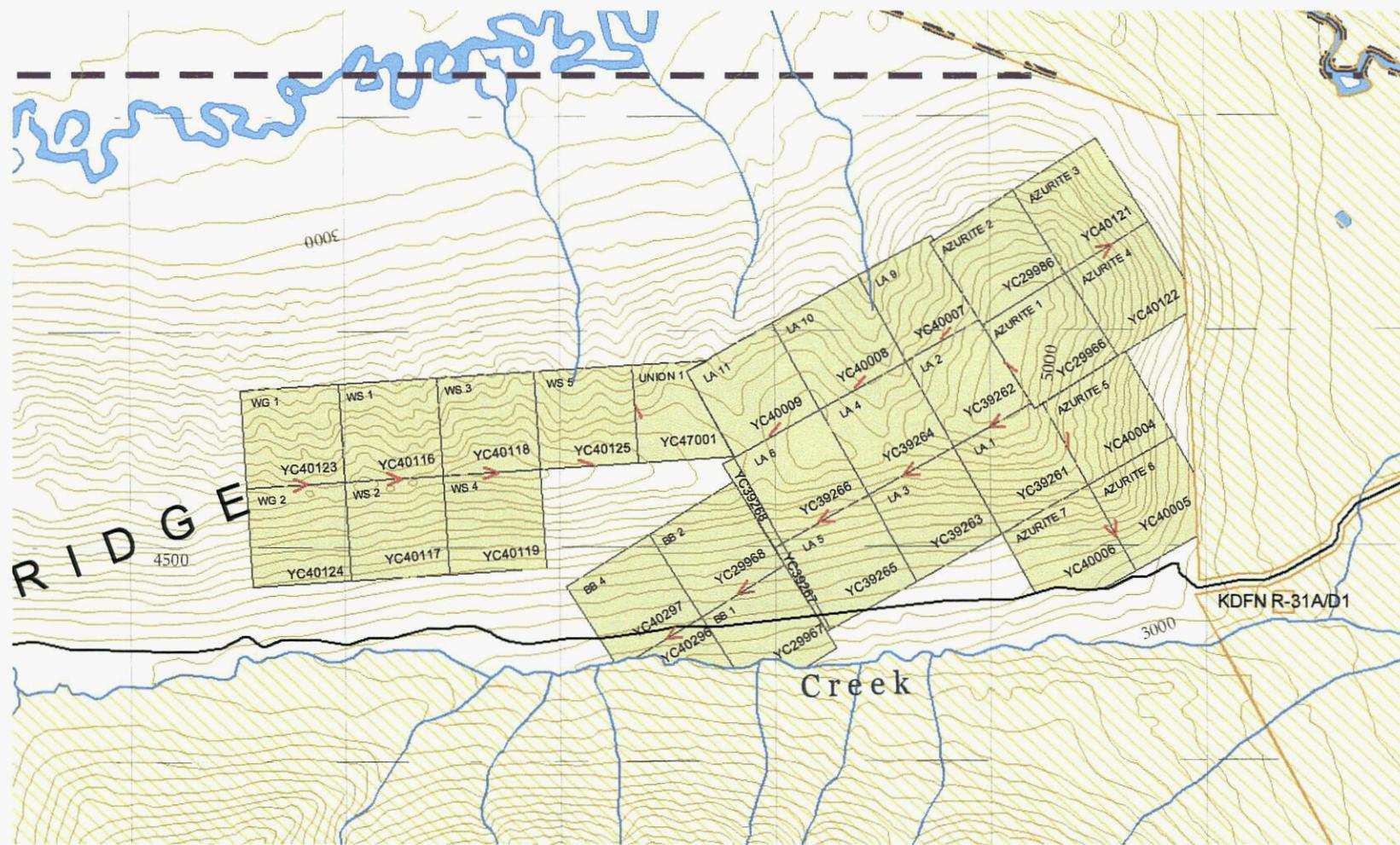
The property consists of 30 unsurveyed quartz claims. The recorded owners of the claims are Brian Scott and Larry Bratvold, each holding a 50% interest. A list of claims, claim numbers, and expiry date (with acceptance of this report) follows:

AZURITE 1	YC29966	2008 - 01 - 02
AZURITE 2	YC29986	2008 - 01 - 13
AZURITE 3 - 4	YC40121 - 2	2008 - 01 - 04
AZURITE 5 - 7	YC40004 - 7	2007 - 12 - 15
BB 1 - 2	YC29967 - 8	2008 - 01 - 02
BB 3 - 4	YC40296 - 7	2008 - 03 - 20
LA 1 - 8	YC39261 - 8	2008 - 05 - 10
LA 9 - 11	YC40007 - 9	2007 - 12 - 15
WS 1 - 4	YC40116 - 9	2008 - 01 - 27
WS 5	YC40125	2008 - 01 - 27
WG 1 - 2	YC40123 - 4	2008 - 01 - 27
UNION 1	YC47001	2008 - 12 - 14





BRATVOLD/SCOTT
RED RIDGE PROPERTY
LOCATION
Scale 1:1,000,000 FIGURE 1



RED RIDGE PROPERTY
 NTS 105 D/06 .

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Red Ridge property is variable with hot summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, averaging about 40 cm annually with heavy snowfalls occurring during the winter months.

Red Ridge is situated at the eastern flank of the Coast Mountains, topography in the area is rugged. Elevations on the property range from 1050 to 1650 meters above sea level. Glaciation has greatly modified the area, and glacial features such as u-shaped valleys, arêtes and cirques are common.

Vegetation consists of stunted spruce, jack pine, and poplar. Alpine shrubs and willows occur above 1150 elevation along with alpine grasses.

HISTORY

Considerable prospecting was carried out in the Wheaton and Watson River areas starting in the early 1900s, culminating in the discovery of numerous gold and silver deposits and occurrences. The Legal Tender (gold/silver vein), Gold Hill (gold vein), and the Idaho Hill (gold/silver/lead/zinc) veins were discovered within 5 kilometers of the Red Ridge property during this period. Intermittent exploration and prospecting in the district has been ongoing since that time.

In 1981 Agip Canada Ltd discovered a gold ore body at Mt. Skukum, some 23 kilometers from Red Ridge, and started a resurgence of exploration activity in the area. This era of exploration resulted in Omni Resources Ltd discovering additional ore bodies at Skukum Creek and Goddell Gully which have since been acquired by Tagish Lake Gold Corp. Tagish Lake Gold Corp has announced that they have a currently defined, measured, plus indicated resource of 1,120,000 tonnes grading 8g/t Au and 153.1 g/t Ag in their Skukum Creek and Goddell Gully deposits. Current work is underway to extend their reserves before going into production.

Exploration for porphyry copper/molybdenum on Red Ridge was done by Inco Limited in the early 1970s.

Precious metal exploration wasn't initiated on Red Ridge until 1985 when Havilah Gold Mines and New Era Developments discovered several gold/silver veins on Red Ridge. Exploration consisted of prospecting, soil and rock geochemistry, mechanical trenching, and exploratory diamond drilling.

Veins consist of bleached and sheared wall rock up to 5 meters wide which contain quartz veins mineralized with pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite. Mineralized quartz assayed up to 1.12 oz/t Au. A barite/tetrahedrite vein returned values to 810 oz/t Ag. Precious metal values, wallrock associations, structural control, and surface expressions of mineralization are considered to be consistent with those that led to the discovery of the Rainbow-Road Zone located at nearby Skukum Creek.

Prospector Larry Bratvold staked the property in 2004 and 2005 to cover the known mineral occurrences and to investigate the bulk tonnage potential of the calcareous sediments and felsic intrusives.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (summarized from Doherty and Hart 1988)

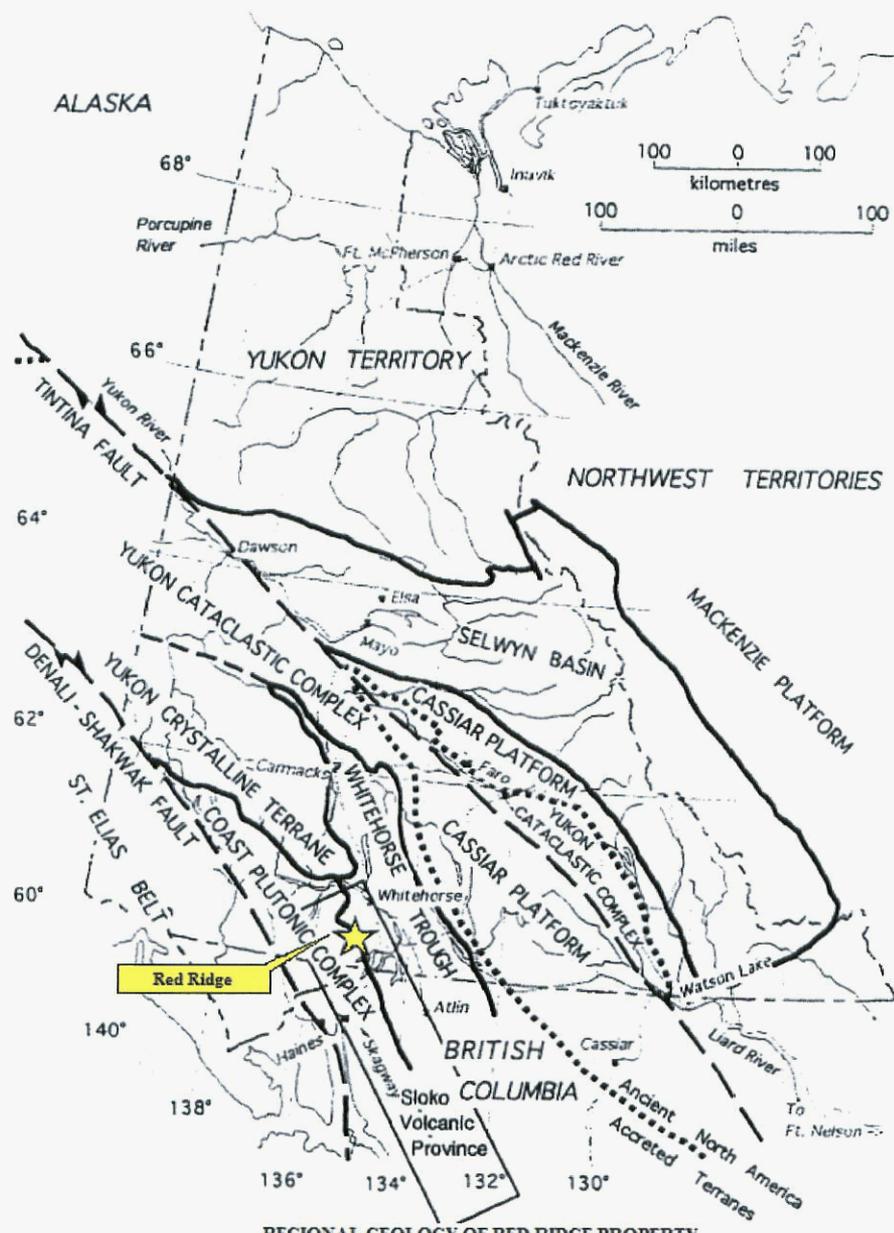
The Red Ridge property is situated on the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Regionally, the district is underlain by a Jurassic-Triassic volcano-sedimentary package intruded by the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. These units are unconformably overlain by the Tertiary Skukum Group volcanics. Precious metal mineralization in quartz veins and shear zones throughout the district are associated with hypabyssal intrusives of the Skukum Group volcanics.

Jurassic-Triassic andesitic flows and breccias outcrop throughout the district. These flows are overlain by the Lewes River Group rocks. Disconformably overlying the Lewes River Group are the Jurassic Laberge and Tantalus Formation. The Laberge Group consists of siliclastic sedimentary rocks with minor andesite. The Tantalus Formation is comprised of finer siliclastic sedimentary rocks including chert pebble conglomerate.

The Jurassic-Triassic assemblage has been intruded by quartz monzonites, granites, granodiorites and diorites of the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex. The Jurassic-Triassic package and the Coast Plutonic Complex outcrop throughout the district.

The Skukum Group Volcanics unconformably overlie the older units. This group is comprised of felsic pyroclastics, tuffs and flows, andesitic flows and breccias, dacite flows, basalt and volcanoclastic sediments. Associated low level intrusives complete the Skukum Group lithologies.

Of particular interest is the location of a northeast trending felsic dyke swarm along Red Ridge.



REGIONAL GEOLOGY OF RED RIDGE PROPERTY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Property geology is much more complex than can be shown on the previously described regional mapping. Rock outcrops are restricted to ridge flanks, and probably constitute less than 25% of the total property area.

Mafic to intermediate unnamed volcanic rocks of probable lower Mesozoic age are exposed throughout the Red Ridge property. They are typically black, fine grained basaltic andesite flows. Minor volcanic breccias and intervolcanic sediments are also present. Alteration includes silicification and propylitization. These units are in fault contact with other Mesozoic sediments and volcanics and are intruded by granodiorite.

Fine grained sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Laberge Group are exposed at the east-central part of the ground. Argillites, limestones, cherts and quartzites comprise this unit. Silicification and skarnification are present, particularly near intrusive contacts.

Light coloured, sometimes rusty weathering, rhyolite and andesite has intruded all other rock units on the property as dykes and possible sills. These are probably a hypabyssal equivalent to the Eocene Skukum group. Remnant porphyritic to subporphyritic and flow banded textures are present, but they are commonly aphanitic. Pyrite, usually weathered, is a common constituent. These late stage magmatic dykes and sills are emplaced along zones of structural weakness, including faults and sedimentary bedding planes.

A large prominent gossan occurs along the central part of Red Ridge. It is attributed to hornfelsed metasediments where primary pyrite has been reduced to pyrrhotite during contact metamorphism with subsequent surface oxidation. Gossans not directly associated with exposed intrusive dykes and the overall size of the metamorphic aureole on the Red Ridge property could be suggestive of a large buried intrusion as a possible source of alteration and mineralization.

Cretaceous medium grained granodiorite intrudes the lower Mesozoic strata in several locations on the Red Ridge property. The intrusion is the prominent rock type on the east half of the property. Porphyry copper style mineralization occurs within the granodiorite on this part of the property. Although the granodiorite in this zone is texturally similar to the granodiorite on other parts of the property, it may represent a younger phase. This intrusive body underlies a large significant gold/silver geochemical anomaly.

Many structures, including bedding and dykes display a preferred steeply dipping northeast trend, discordant with the regional trend. Mafic minerals in the

granodiorite locally show parallelism, suggesting that regional deformation took place after the intrusion.

PROSPECTING AND FIELDWORK - 2006

A total of 6 man/days were spent prospecting on the property during the 2006 field season on claims Azurite 1, 2, 3, and 4 and WS 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Prospecting on Azurite 2 in the area around the old East Zone resulted in the discovery of two new mineralized zones. A prominent linear topographic depression about 225 metres north of the East zone (with the same general orientation – striking 140 degrees) was investigated. A quartz lense 1.5 metres wide carrying chalcopyrite, sphalerite and massive molybdenite outcrops on the east wall of this 10 metre wide gulch at 496160E – 6692225N. Two grab samples (RR06-1, RR06-2) were collected.

About 130 metres to the east, also on Azurite 2, at 496290E – 6692220N, a 15 cm. wide quartz vein, striking 160 degrees, with abundant chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite was discovered. The vein was exposed for a distance of 5 metres and one grab sample was collected (RR06-5).

On the Azurite 1 claim, a narrow quartz – tetrahedrite vein carrying bonanza grade silver values (up to 810 oz/t) that was discovered and trenched during the 1980's at 496135E – 6692000N was revisited. This occurrence was known as the East Zone. This trench had been backfilled, contoured and reseeded as part of an experimental exploration reclamation project in 1994. Some hand shoveling was required to reopen the trench to a depth of about one metre to sample the vein. Two select grab samples were collected (RR06-6 and RR06-7).

As well, a grab sample of granodiorite carrying minor chalcopyrite, exposed in a roadcut at 496150E – 6691745N on Azurite 1 was collected (RR06-8).

Prospecting in the area historically known as the Western Zone (claims WS 1, 2, 3,4) failed to locate any new mineralization. A grab sample of quartz vein material, carrying galena and minor malachite, from an old pit at 493380E – 6691330N was collected (RR06-3). Twenty metres to the west, a quartz vein with no visible sulphides but abundant brown oxides, about 30 cm. wide, was sampled (RR06-4). Both these locations are on claim WS 1.

RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

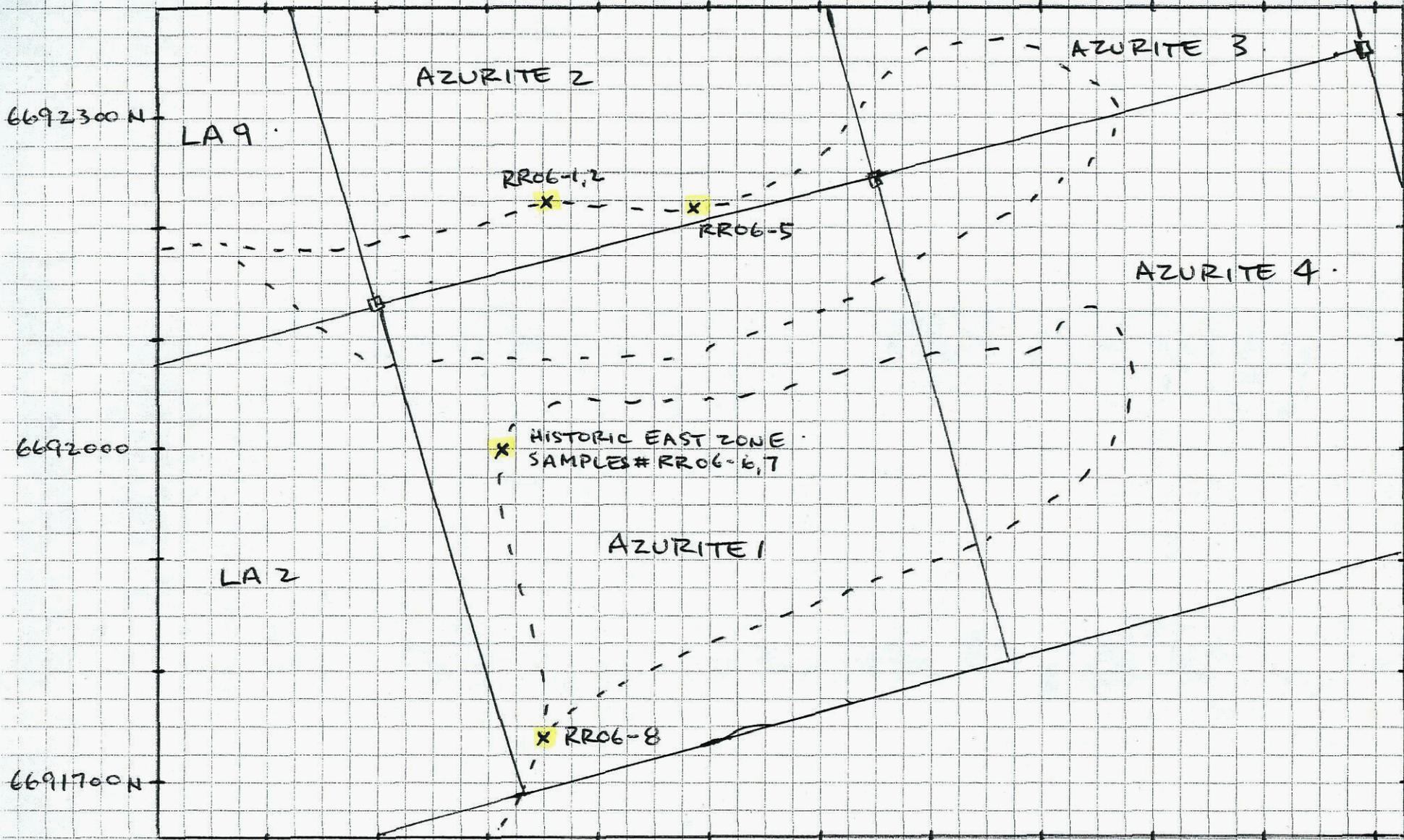
The two select grab samples from the East Zone (Azurite 1) returned spectacular bonanza grade silver values (6565 and 9887 g/t Ag). The 1988 trench, since backfilled, should be re-opened over its entire length. Anecdotal information suggests that this narrow (20 – 35 cm) quartz – tetrahedrite vein carried similar grades over a horizontal distance of 20 metres. At current silver prices, this might support a small hi-grading operation. Trenching further along strike is also recommended.

The linear topographic depression 225 metres to the north of the East Zone on Azurite 2 could be the surface expression of a sizable shear zone. The two grab samples from the quartz lense exposed on the east wall of this 10 metre wide gully returned values of .785% Mo and .5% Mo plus .67% Cu respectively. Trenching across the gully is indicated.

The narrow 15 cm. wide quartz vein, also on Azurite 2, at 496290E – 6692220N returned 9.6% Cu and 33 g/t Ag. Further prospecting in this area is recommended.

The sample of weakly mineralized granodiorite from the roadcut at 496150E – 6691745N on Azurite 1 returned values of .27% Cu and 70 g/t silver. This suggests potential porphyry mineralization and deserves followup prospecting.

The quartz/galena sample from the old pit on the historic Western Zone contained 53% Pb, 844 g/t Ag and 1.1g/t Au. The sample from the vein 20 metres to the west returned 170 g/t Ag. A large gold in soils anomaly from the 1980's exploration efforts remains unexplained. Further prospecting and trenching along strike on the two veins is recommended.



105 D/06.

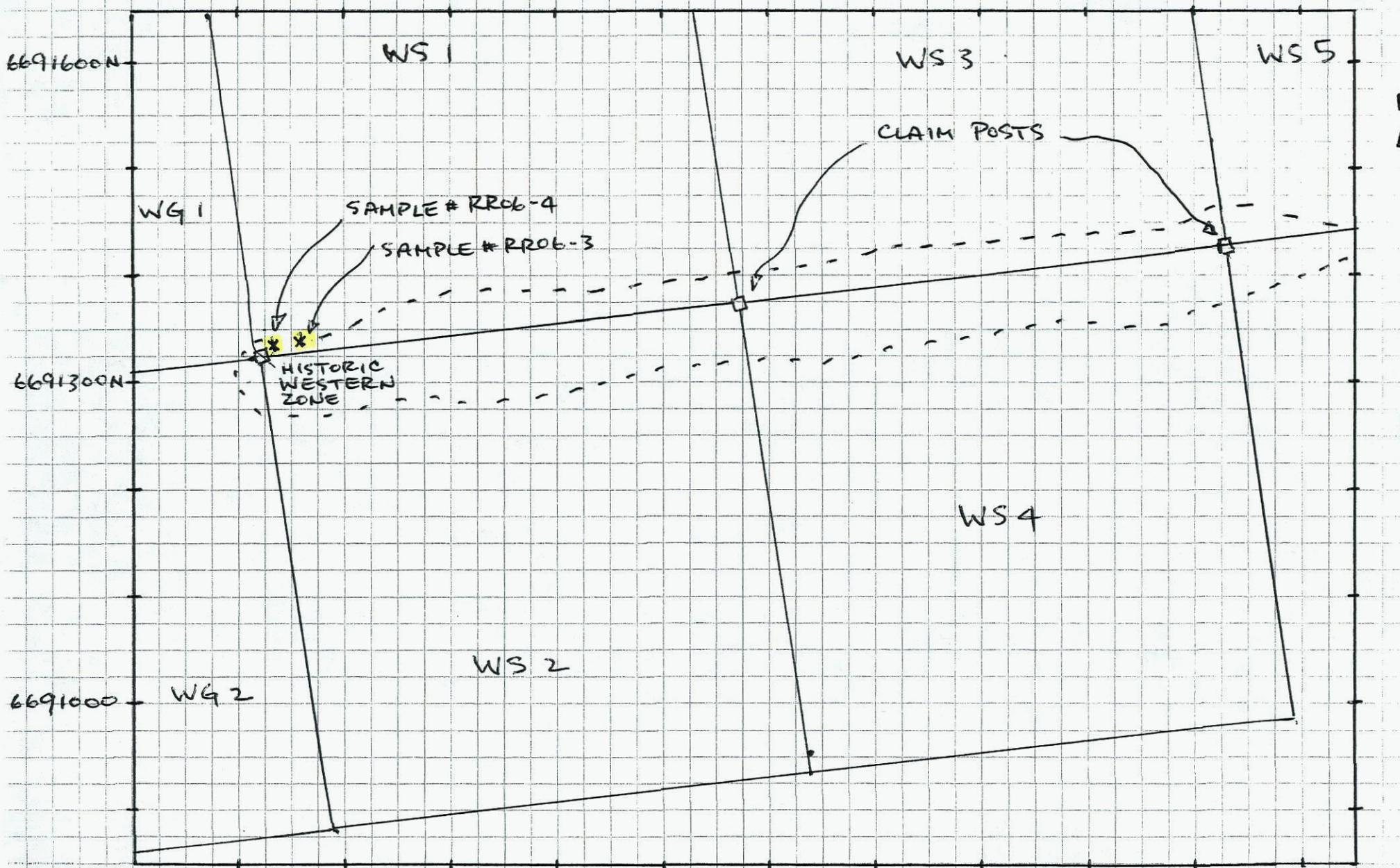
UTM ZONE 8
NAD 83.

RED RIDGE PROPERTY.
2006 PROSPECTING + SAMPLE LOCATION X

----- TRAVERSE ROUTES.



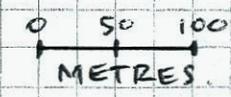
B. SCOTT.



105 D/06
 UTM ZONE 8
 NAD 83

493300 E

RED RIDGE PROPERTY
 2006 PROSPECTING & SAMPLE LOCATION *
 B. SCOTT
 --- TRAVERSE ROUTE



494300 E

APPENDIX

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Brian Scott, do hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a self-employed prospector, residing at Tagish, Yukon with mailing address Box 77 Tagish, Y0B 1T0.**
- 2. I successfully completed the Yukon Basic Prospecting course in Whitehorse in 1977, and the Advanced Prospecting course in 1988. As well, I completed the Petrology for Prospectors course in Whitehorse in 1994.**
- 3. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration in the Yukon and northern British Columbia since 1977.**
- 4. I performed all work (June 20 – July 8 2006) described in this report on the Red Ridge property, with the assistance of co-owner Larry Bratvold.**

Dated at Tagish, Yukon this 12th day of January, 2007.



Brian Scott

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

JUNE 20 2006 - Prospecting - L. Bratvold, B. Scott 2 m/days @ \$300 \$600
2X 4x4 trucks @ \$75 \$150
2X ATV @ \$125 \$250
GPS and cell rental @ \$30 \$30

JULY 04 2006 - Prospecting - L. Bratvold, B. Scott 2 m/days @\$300 \$600
2X 4x4 trucks @ \$75 \$150
2X ATV @ \$125 \$250
GPS and cell rental @ \$30 \$30

JULY 08 2006 - Prospecting - B.Scott, L. Bratvold 2 m/days @ \$300 \$600
2X 4x4 trucks @ \$75 \$150
Argo rental @ \$200 \$200
GPS and cell rental @ \$30 \$30

Fuel, flagging, batteries, bags, etc. \$388.40

Assays and shipping \$297.85

Report preparation \$400

GRAND TOTAL \$4126.25

All expenses incurred during 2006 field program



(ISO 9001 Accredited Co.)

ASSAY CERTIFICATE



Scott, Brian PROJECT RED RIDGE File # A607895

Box 77, Tagish Y.T. Y0B 1T0 Submitted by: Brian Scott

SAMPLE#	Mo %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag gm/mt	Ni %	Co %	Mn %	Fe %	As %	Sr %	Cd %	Sb %	Bi %	Ca %	P %	Cr %	Mg %	Al %	Na %	K %	W %	Hg %
G-1	<.001	.001	<.01	<.01	<2	<.001	<.001	.06	1.95	<.01	.007	<.001	<.001	<.01	.58	.074	.001	.62	1.07	.10	.53	<.001	<.001
RR06-1	.785	.012	.01	<.01	8	.002	<.001	<.01	.79	<.01	.003	<.001	.005	<.01	.19	.007	.002	.10	.15	.01	.05	<.001	<.001
RR06-2	.505	.670	<.01	<.01	7	.003	<.001	.01	1.32	<.01	.003	<.001	.003	<.01	.62	.007	.003	.21	.22	.01	.04	<.001	<.001
RR06-3	.008	.635	53.50	.02	844	<.001	<.001	<.01	2.84	.08	.006	.001	.010	.12	.07	.005	.001	.01	.08	.01	.03	<.001	<.001
RR06-4	.014	.094	.15	.02	170	.001	<.001	.01	5.12	.01	.002	<.001	.001	.08	.02	.015	.001	.02	.29	.02	.16	.001	<.001
RR06-5	.008	9.631	.05	<.01	33	.001	.001	.02	11.58	<.01	.001	.001	.001	<.01	.82	.029	.001	.39	.42	.03	.04	<.001	<.001
RR06-6	.001	1.604	.11	.13	6565	<.001	<.001	<.01	1.72	.17	.051	.012	1.221	<.01	.05	.011	.001	.03	.15	.01	.12	.001	.002
RR06-7	.001	1.804	.09	.13	9887	<.001	<.001	<.01	2.16	.15	.039	.013	1.406	<.01	.07	.012	.001	.01	.14	.01	.13	.001	.002
RR06-8	<.001	.273	<.01	<.01	70	.004	.001	.05	3.05	<.01	.012	<.001	.016	<.01	1.43	.125	.010	1.95	1.63	.08	.22	<.001	<.001
STANDARD SF-3	.033	.774	.92	1.06	54	.347	.017	.42	7.68	<.01	.006	.004	.002	<.01	2.61	.054	.017	4.30	1.07	.53	1.06	.011	<.001

GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM SAMPLE, AQUA - REGIA (HCL-HNO3-H2O) DIGESTION TO 100 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

11-16-06 11:07 OUT

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: OCT 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....





GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS



Scott, Brian PROJECT RED RIDGE File # A607895

Box 77, Tagish YT Y08 1T0 Submitted by: Brian Scott

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb
G-1	<2
RR06-1	41
RR06-2	27
RR06-3	1145
RR06-4	453
RR06-5	154
RR06-6	171
RR06-7	224
RR06-8	20
STANDARD OxF41	801

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU - 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
GROUP 6 AU RECOMMENDED IF >10PPM FOR 30 GM, >5PPM FOR 50 GM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150

11-15-06 P12:36 OUT

Data ___ FA ___ DATE RECEIVED: OCT 26 2006 DATE REPORT MAILED:.....



REFERENCES

Assessment Report # 091928 - Mar/87 - H. J. Keyser

Assessment Report # 091738 - Aug/87 - H. J. Keyser

Assessment Report # 092128 - Apr/88 - T. Garagan

Assessment Report # 092577 - Nov/88 - R. Henneberry

Assessment Report # 092736 - June/89 - R. Henneberry

Assessment Report # 094136 - Jan/2000 - M. Glynn

Yukon Geology and Exploration 1979 – 80 pg. 164

Yukon Minfile #105D 100

Hart, C.J. and Radloff, J.K. - Geology of Whitehorse, Alligator Lk. etc.
(105D/11, 6, 3, and 7)