

**ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE
2006 Diamond Drilling Program
LUCKY JOE PROJECT**

Work carried out on the following claims:

Claim Name	Grant No.
Lucky 4	YC21087
LJ 190	YC21493
LJ 191	YC21494

September 7 to October 14, 2006

Registered Owner – Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.

Dawson Mining District
NTS 1150/11&12
63° 35'N – 139° 30'W
Yukon Territory

by

**Gerald G. Carlson, Ph.D., P.Eng.
J. Greg Dawson, P.Geo.**

COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.

500 – 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T6

March 12, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	SUMMARY	1
2.0	INTRODUCTION.....	3
2.1	Terms of Reference and Participating Personnel	3
2.2	Source Documents	3
2.3	Scope of Report	3
3.0	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	3
3.1	Location and Access	3
3.2	Physiography and Climate.....	4
3.3	Land Tenure	5
4.0	HISTORY	6
5.0	GEOLOGICAL SETTING	7
5.1	General Property Setting	7
5.2	Structure	9
5.3	Alteration	9
5.3.1	Magnetite Alteration.....	9
5.3.2	Garnet Alteration	10
5.3.3	Biotite Alteration	10
5.3.4	Muscovite-quartz Alteration	10
5.3.5	K-spar alteration	10
5.3.6	Chlorite-epidote-hematite alteration.....	10
5.3.7	Sodic alteration.....	11
5.3.8	Skarn alteration	11
6.0	SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY	12
6.1	Sampling Method and Approach	12
6.2	Soil Geochemical Results.....	12
7.0	GEOPHYSICS	14
7.1	Aeromagnetic Survey	14
7.2	IP Surveys	14
7.2.1	Bear Cub Grid	15
7.2.2	Ryan's Creek Grid	16
8.0	DRILLING.....	19
8.1	Silver Standard and Riocanex Drilling	19
8.2	Kennecott Drilling	20
9.0	MINERALIZATION	20
10.0	2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	22
10.1	LJ06-06.....	22
10.2	LJ06-07.....	24
10.3	LJ06-08 and 08A	24
10.4	LJ06-09.....	24
10.5	LJ06-10 and 10A	25
11.0	CONCLUSIONS.....	26
12.0	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	27
13.0	STATEMENT OF COSTS	30
14.0	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS.....	31

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Location map of the Lucky Joe Project area	4
Figure 2. Lucky Joe claim group	5
Figure 3. Geologic map showing distribution of mappable units	8
Figure 4. Map showing the distribution of selected alteration types.....	11
Figure 5. Map showing +80th percentile soil areas for Cu, Au, Pb and Zn.....	13
Figure 6. Lucky Joe grids and copper in soils.	13
Figure 7. Lucky Joe property with total magnetic field and copper-gold target areas.....	14
Figure 8. Bear Cub Zone chargeability profile showing 2005 drill holes.	15
Figure 9. Bear Cub Grid magnetics and IP (modeled resistivity and chargeability) profiles.	17
Figure 10. Ryan's Creek Grid magnetics and IP (modeled resistivity and chargeability) profiles.....	18
Figure 11. Possible paragenesis for alteration and mineralization.....	21
Figure 12. 2006 Drill hole locations.	23
Figure 13. Ryan's Creek trend showing hole 9 on section with IP and magnetics.	25

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 - Summary of RioCanex Drill Results.....	19
Table 2. 2006 Drill Hole Statistics.....	22
Table 3. Hole LJ06-09 Highlights.....	24

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix I – List of Claims

Appendix II – Drill Logs

Appendix III – Expenditures and Receipts

SUMMARY

The Lucky Joe property consists of 548 contiguous claims in the Dawson Mining District of west central Yukon. The property covers the Burmeister copper-molybdenum prospect, Minfile 115O 051. Previous drilling in the 1970's, primarily by Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration ("Riocanex") (2,538m in 15 holes), focused on the Lucky Joe showing where low-grade copper mineralization was intersected including results of 0.3% Cu over 60.9m in Hole 2, with intervals assaying up to 0.7% Cu (gold was not analyzed). Limited sampling of the Riocanex drill core by Kennecott Canada Explorations Inc. ("Kennecott") in 2003 outlined a strong correlation between copper and gold with an average ratio of 1% Cu: 1 g/t Au.

In 2001, prospector Shawn Ryan utilized the recent release of a low level, detailed airborne aeromagnetic survey to recognize the potential for a much larger mineralized zone and demonstrated this possibility with soil sampling and trenching. Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. (Copper Ridge) optioned the property in early 2002 and has now earned a 100% interest.

In 2002, Copper Ridge carried out a regional grid soil geochemical program on the property. After optioning the property from Copper Ridge in early 2003, Kennecott carried out more comprehensive program later that year. The key aspects of the 2003 Lucky Joe exploration program included regional ridge and spur soil sampling, follow-up soil grid sampling, trenching and geologic mapping at a scale of 1:10,000 accompanied by select litho-geochemical and trace element geochemical sampling.

Results from these programs defined two dominant NNW trending Cu-Au anomalies. The northernmost trend, Bear Cub, has an apparent strike length of at least 11.3 km as defined by 80th percentile values for copper and gold. It is by far the most impressive system with an apparent metal zonation in soils extending for 21.5 km along strike and up to 3 km wide. The central portion of the system consists of Cu-Au-Ag-Mo that zones outward into Pb, Pb-Zn, and Zn. Two centers of Na-enriched soils coincide with the strongest soil anomalies. The original Lucky Joe anomaly by comparison is rather insignificant and flanks the main part of the system.

The southern trend, Ryan's Creek, has an apparent strike length of 7.2 km. It consists of a strong but narrow discontinuous zone that is strongly anomalous in copper and gold.

In 2005, Kennecott completed 5 drill holes for a total of 1,035.1 m. Chalcopyrite mineralization was intersected in all of the 2005 drill holes with significant mineralization encountered in holes LJ05-1, -2 and -5. Drill hole LJ05-3 intersected a major brittle fault zone throughout its extent, disrupting mineralization. Chalcopyrite mineralization correlates with potassic alteration (primarily occurring as secondary biotite) and magnetite-silica alteration. Alteration includes phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite-gypsum), potassic (biotite, minor potassium feldspar), quartz, quartz-pyrite and quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralization where the sulphide mineralogy includes minor pyrite plus chalcopyrite, sometimes with magnetite. The best results from the drill program include 24.1 m grading 0.06% copper beginning at 18.6 m and 33.5 m grading 0.071% copper beginning at 77.9 m in hole LJ05-01; 22.7 m averaging 0.217% copper and 88.5 ppb gold, starting at 255.4 m, within a 94.7 m interval of 0.13% copper and 52.4 ppb gold, to the end of the hole at 352.1 m in hole LJ05-02; and 74.1 m grading 0.135% copper and 0.032 gpt gold beginning at 60.1 m within a 127.7 m section grading 0.099% copper beginning at 18.3 m in hole LJ05-03.

Geologic mapping by Riocanex and by Kennecott has greatly advanced the understanding of the system. Riocanex noted a stratabound nature to the mineralization and concluded that Lucky Joe was a metamorphosed sedimentary copper occurrence (McClintock, 1979; McClintock & Sinclair, 1982). Kennecott concluded that the presence of at least three meta-intrusive phases, widespread alteration assemblages that are spatially associated and transgress

all rock types and a zoned metal association of Cu-Au-Ag-Mo-Te-Pb-Zn all support a high temperature model for mineralization. The 2005 drill program suggested that, at Bear Cub, mineralization and alteration are consistent with the classic copper-gold porphyry style model, of apparent calc-alkaline affinity, similar to the Kemess deposit in northern British Columbia, which has then been subjected to later metamorphism and deformation. The Lucky Joe system is now envisioned to be either a metamorphosed Cu-Au porphyry system (alkalic?) or a variant of the IOCG model as first proposed in 2003.

In 2006, a geochemical and geophysical program was carried out to provide a more detailed understanding of the Bear Cub and Ryan's Creek anomalies in order to assist the targeting of planned 2006 drill holes. A total of 23.4 km of line grid was cut including 7 lines of approximately 1.8 km each, for a total of 12.3 km, on the Bear Cub Grid and 7 lines of approximately 1.4 km each, for a total of 11.1 km, along the Ryan's Creek Grid. Soil samples were collected at 50 m intervals along the new grid lines. Subsequently, a dipole-dipole IP survey was carried out on the grids. The program confirmed and further defined chargeability anomalies in the Bear Cub anomaly. At Ryan's Creek, a strong linear association of high copper and gold in soils and high chargeability correlates with the eastern edge of a linear magnetic high along a plus 4 km trend.

Between the period September 7 and October 14, 2006, a seven hole, 841.2 m core drilling program was carried out by Suisse Diamond Drilling of Smithers, B.C. Helicopter support was carried out with contract helicopters from Trans North Helicopters with additional support from Fireweed Helicopters. The drilling was plagued by equipment failures and slowed by snow and cold weather. Fortunately, the last hole of the program, at the south end of the Ryan's Creek trend, encountered interesting values, including 0.75% Cu over 3 m and 2.9 g/t gold over 3 m. Additional drilling is recommended to follow up these results.

INTRODUCTION

2.1 Terms of Reference and Participating Personnel

This report summarizes the results of a seven hole, 841.2 m diamond drilling program conducted on the Lucky Joe property during the late summer and early fall of 2006 for the purposes of assessment work. The program was funded and operated by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Total expenditures for the contract drilling, helicopter support, geological and logistical support, being applied as assessment work on the entire claim group, amounted to \$518,101.77.

Drilling was carried out by Suisse Diamond Drilling of Smithers, British Columbia. Helicopter support was provided by Trans North Helicopters of Whitehorse and Fireweed Helicopters of Dawson City. Geological and camp support was provided by Aurora Geosciences of Whitehorse and Aurum Geological Consultants of Whitehorse. The work was based at the placer mining camp of Bolder Mining on Indian River, located just downstream from the mouth of Quartz Creek.

2.2 Source Documents

This report incorporates data from historical work by Copper Ridge in 2002 and 2006 and by Kennecott in 2003 and 2005. Also, historical work described in previous assessment work reports by Riocanex filed with government agencies has been referenced. This work has been supported by historical and current regional geological and geophysical studies carried out by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geological Survey as reported in the References section.

2.3 Scope of Report

This report describes a core drilling program carried out by Copper Ridge, during the period September 7 to October 14, 2006. The authors of this report have visited the property a number of times during the 2002, 2003, 2005 and 2006 field seasons and supervised the 2006 drill program.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The project area consists of a contiguous claim group of 548 quartz claims. The claims are situated along a northwest-southeast trend just east of the Yukon River, south of Dawson City. The Lucky Joe group includes seven claims optioned from Silver Standard along with 541 LJ and Lucky Joe claims optioned from Shawn Ryan. Both claim groups are now owned 100% by Copper Ridge.

3.1 Location and Access

The northern boundary of the project area is located approximately 42 km south-southwest of Dawson City, Yukon Territory (Fig. 1). The project area extends for 24 km in a northwest-southeast direction and averages about 14 km in width. The nearest road access to the property is some 20 km to the northeast or 10 km to the east. A bulldozer trail, constructed in the early 1970's, leads into the headwaters of Lucky Joe Creek from a point of origin near the confluence of Quartz Creek and the Indian River. Access to the property for the current program

was by helicopter from Dawson City, and from a base camp at the placer mining camp that was leased from Bolder Mining on Indian River near the mouth of Quartz Creek.

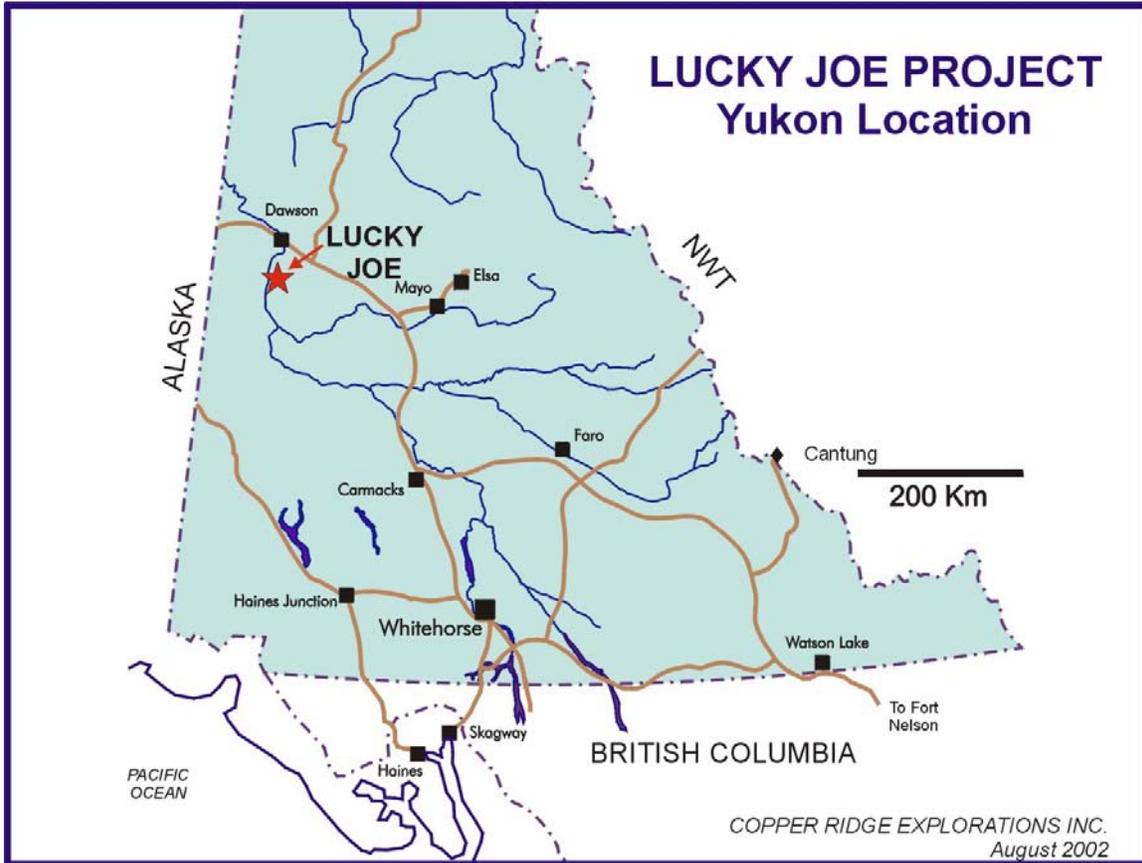


Figure 1. Location map of the Lucky Joe Project area.

3.2 Physiography and Climate

The Lucky Joe Project lies within the physiographic province known as the Yukon-Tanana Upland. This region consists of a maturely dissected plateau that had only minor alpine glaciation during the Pleistocene. The lack of glaciation resulted in thick soil accumulations and extensive vegetation cover contributing to very scant bedrock exposure throughout much of the claim group. Local eolian deposits (loess) have accumulated on some slopes and low-lying areas. Much of the property is densely forested with upper slopes and south facing slopes covered by thick stands of white spruce, paper birch, and quaking aspen. Black spruce forests are prominent on most north facing slopes, and on slopes with impeded soil drainage throughout the area. Ground cover in areas of thin tree cover consists of alpine plants, 'buckbrush' (alder), dwarf willow and moss. Upland soils that support spruce-hardwood forests are well drained. The entire area is underlain by discontinuous permafrost. In spite of the vegetative cover, evidence of active solifluction is fairly common. Topography in the region is typical of an incised peneplain with steep hillsides and rounded crests. Relief is low to moderate with elevations ranging from 350-1200 m (1100 to 3900 ft).

Rock outcrop is restricted to ridges, small cliffs and creek bottoms. Outcrop exposure represents approximately 5 percent of the property. Soils consist of talus fines and colluvium. Colluvium veneer is the most common cover on the property, averages 1-2 m thick while colluvium blanket material averages >3 m thick. Colluvium conforms to bedrock topography and is composed of diamicton, rubble, and organic-rich silt and sand derived from bedrock sources by

a variety of slope processes. Valleys are filled with alluvium and locally form terraces up to 20 m thick.

The region can be characterized as having a semi-arid, sub-arctic climate with long, severely cold winters and short, hot summers. Annual precipitation ranges from 25 to 43 cm (10-17 inches) with the heaviest amounts occurring in late summer. Average snowfall ranges from 120 to 250 cm (47 to 98 inches).

3.3 Land Tenure

The Lucky Joe Property covers an area of approximately 11,000 hectares and consists of a total of 548 unsurveyed, two-post Yukon Quartz claims (see Appendix I and Figure 2, below). The claims were staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are located in the Dawson Mining District. Expiry dates shown are subject to acceptance of assessment covered by this report.

The claims are located on claim sheets 1150-11 and 1150-12, available for viewing at the Dawson Mining Recorders Office or on the Yukon Mining Recorder's web site at <http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/>. The claims are owned 100% by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc., subject to royalties and additional share issuances to the underlying property vendor.

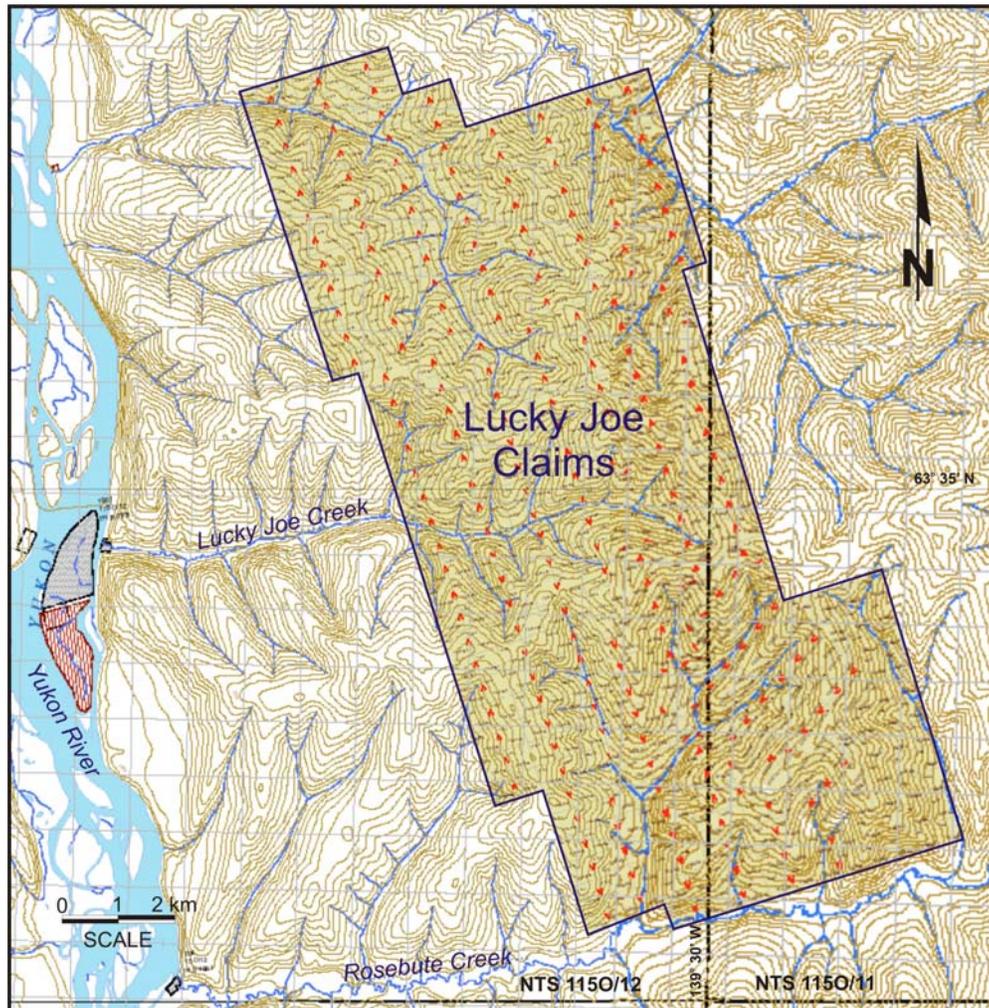


Figure 2. Lucky Joe claim group.

HISTORY

The Dawson Syndicate (Silver Standard Mining Limited and Asarco) first discovered the Lucky Joe prospect as a result of a regional reconnaissance stream sediment geochemical survey in 1970. Claims were staked in the headwaters of Lucky Joe Creek and detailed prospecting quickly followed which included soil grid sampling and dozer trenching. The following year Silver Standard drilled three shallow holes in the trenched areas, two of which bottomed in rock grading 0.37% Cu (Au was not analyzed). In 1975 Riocanex (Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Inc.) acquired the property under an option agreement with Silver Standard. They then commenced a 3-year exploration program that included geological mapping, soil geochemical grid sampling, ground magnetics, Max-Min electromagnetic surveys, Induced Polarization surveys, and diamond drilling. During the course of the program the claim group was greatly expanded and two additional targets were identified and tested. Riocanex drilled a total of 12 holes into 3 target areas that combined for 2,427.1 m. More than half of these holes were concentrated on the Lucky Joe prospect where low-grade Cu mineralization, that appeared to be strataform, was intersected in several holes. The remaining holes were drilled on outlying targets in an attempt to find higher-grade mineralization. All of these latter holes returned low copper values and subsequent exploration suggests that they were improperly targeted.

In 2001 Shawn Ryan, a local prospector, compiled all of the available Riocanex data and reviewed this in combination with the recent release of a low level airborne aeromagnetic survey conducted jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Survey (Shives, et.al., 2001). He noticed a relationship between the copper in soil anomalies with a long, linear trending magnetic high. Subsequent soil sampling and the digging of test pits by Ryan and his crew, testing this relationship along strike and elsewhere within the immediate area provided positive results and a small claim group was staked.

In 2002 Copper Ridge optioned the claims staked by Ryan plus the remaining seven of the original claims from Consolidated Silver Standard Resources Inc., carried out a geochemical soil survey consisting of 1430 samples and staked additional claims. Kennecott conducted an evaluation of the property in 2002, which included re-analysis of select pulps from the Copper Ridge soil samples. During October 2002, Kennecott performed a soil and stream sediment orientation survey at the Lucky Joe and Ryan Creek prospects. The results of the survey were used to set up a geochemical protocol for the 2003 soil sampling program. In January 2003 Kennecott optioned the land package from Copper Ridge.

In 2003, Kennecott completed a helicopter supported geochemical and geological exploration program over the Lucky Joe claim group as well as reconnaissance sampling and mapping over adjacent area with similar geology and mineral potential. At Lucky Joe, the soil sampling extended from the known Lucky Joe deposit, explored by Silver Standard and Riocanex in the 1970's, and expanded soil surveys completed by Copper Ridge the previous year.

In 2005, Kennecott completed a 7.4 km IP survey and a five hole, 1,035.1 m diamond drill program. The IP survey identified two large and strong chargeability anomalies along a baseline oriented in a northwesterly direction through the centre of the Bear Cub anomaly. The drilling tested an approximately 3.5 km length of the main Papa Bear copper-gold soil anomaly, which has dimensions of over 11 km long by 2 to 2.5 km in width. The drilling confirmed the presence of porphyry style copper mineralization over a broad area, but with low grade copper and gold values (Carlson, 2005).

The first government geological investigation in the Lucky Joe Project area was by H.S. Bostock starting in 1935 (Bostock, 1942). More recently the area was mapped at 1:100,000 scale as part of a Geological Survey of Canada NATMAP project (Ryan et al, 2004).

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The property area lies between the Tintina and Denali Faults within the Omenica Belt (Wheeler and McFeely, 1991). These faults are located to the northeast and southwest of the property respectively, trend northwest and are major crustal-scale transcurrent dextral faults of Tertiary (?) age. This region is underlain by the lithotectonic (pre-accretion) Yukon-Tanana terrane (YTT) assemblage, a medium to high grade, polydeformed metasedimentary and meta-igneous rock package. The YTT is mainly Paleozoic in age and was juxtaposed by regional scale thrust faults in early Mesozoic time, a period of terrane accretion that affected much of the northern Cordillera. More locally, the YTT consists of assemblages of two main supracrustal rocks, including the Devonian-Mississippian Pelly Gneiss, consisting of orthogneiss including granitic augen gneiss, and lower YTT terrane rocks composed of Devonian and older quartz-rich rocks, amphibolite, mica schists and minor marble. Ultramafic rocks are found across the region. They are composed of amphibolite facies metagabbro, metapyroxenite (now actinolite) and rare serpentinite. These rocks were previously included with the Paleozoic Slide Mountain Terrane (Mortensen, 1996) but this is now questionable and their origins remain undetermined (Ryan et al, 2003).

Jurassic quartz monzonite bodies intrude the YTT and Mortensen (1996) noted that field relationships indicate that they intruded prior to both Early (?) Jurassic regional thrust imbrication and Early Cretaceous normal faulting.

Post accretion units unconformably overly rocks of the YTT and Slide Mountain terrane. These units consist of a sequence of unmetamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks of middle (?) and Late Cretaceous age (Mortensen, 1996). The lower part of the unit typically consists of sandstone and pebble to cobble conglomerate that is overlain by massive andesitic flows and breccias that are correlated with the (68-76Ma) Carmacks Group. Bodies of Late Cretaceous fine to medium grained, equigranular biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite are thought to be co-magmatic with the Carmacks group volcanics.

5.1 General Property Setting

The property was mapped by RioCanex during the course of their programs during the period 1975 to 1978 (McClintock, 1976, 1979). They observed the property to be underlain by a sequence, at least 2,000 m thick, of metamorphosed volcanic and sedimentary rocks, within which they defined a stratigraphic series that they broke down into five major groups.

Group I	Intercalated quartzite, biotite-quartz gneiss with minor biotite-muscovite schist and calc-silicate marbles.
Group II	Intercalated biotite-muscovite and quartz-muscovite schist, minor graphite schist.
Group III	Interbedded biotite-feldspar gneiss and amphibolites, with up to 3% magnetite.
Group IV	Amphibolite.
Group V	Sub-gneissic textured biotite-feldspar schist and quartz-feldspar gneiss.

The sequence was interpreted to result from sedimentation in a deepening basin, with initial deposition of sand grading through silt and limestone to mud-rich sediments. As the basin deepened, mafic volcanism became more prevalent and, as a result, clastic sediments became more feldspathic. The sequence was subsequently buried, subject to regional metamorphism and deformation and intruded by a coarse grained quartz monzonite, which is also foliated parallel to

the foliation of the schists and gneisses. An unfoliated leucocratic granite was mapped in the west and southwest of the map area.

Riocanex interpreted this sequence to have undergone at least two phases of deformation, including large scale isoclinal, recumbent folds with a northwest-trending axis subsequently re-folded into a series of smaller scale northwest-trending antiforms and synforms.

Kennecott re-mapped the property in 2003, with more of a focus on the Bear Cub Zone than on the original Lucky Joe deposit and found a greater influence of igneous rocks in the overall geologic succession. The body of this section of the report on the geology, alteration and mineralization of the property is taken more or less directly from the Kennecott report (Franklin, et.al., 2003), with some editing by the author.

Kennecott geologists identified three principal layered rock units that underlie the area of interest. These are interpreted from oldest to youngest as, a **metaclastic** unit, a **laminar-foliated** unit, and an **amphibolitic** unit (Fig. 2). The *Metaclastic* unit is composed of a wide range of protoliths including arkosic greywacke, quartz sandstone, arkose, and shale. The *Laminar-foliated* unit is composed predominantly of felsic volcanics, possibly altered rhyolitic to latitic tuffs, and local arkosic sediments. The *Amphibolite* unit is composed of mafic to intermediate volcanics that are locally tuffaceous and interbedded clastic sediments. Some coarser grained units may represent plugs, dikes, or sills but these are greatly subordinate to the finer-grained compositionally layered phases.

In addition to the three principle layered units, other mappable units on the property include quartzite, carbonate, skarn and a crystalline quartz feldspar rock. The latter may well be a variation of the either the amphibolite or the laminar foliated units.

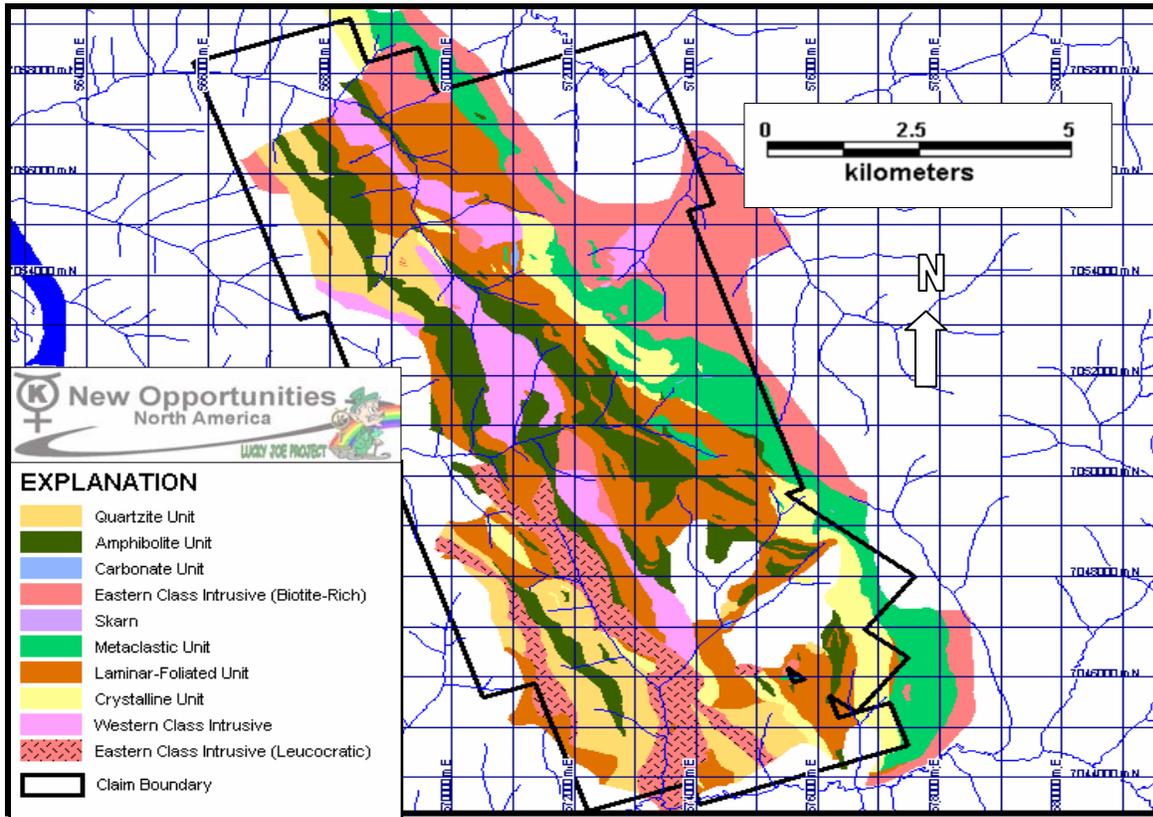


Figure 3. Geologic map showing distribution of mappable units.

Two distinct plutonic suites have intruded the above rocks; a biotite-bearing granodioritic orthogneiss (Eastern-class) and a leucocratic metagranite (Western-class). The former intrusion is of batholithic-scale, and occurs widely upon the Lucky Joe property as well as extensively to the east. This intrusion has been shown as Pelly Gneiss on past regional maps. These two intrusive suites have clear lithochemical, mineralogical, and textural contrasts. The older "Eastern-class" intrusions consist of gneissic-textured biotite-rich rocks with an average composition of granodiorite, and possibly of quartz monzonite composition prior to mineral redistribution during metamorphism. The younger (?) "Western-class" intrusive suite consists of weakly foliated leucocratic rock of original granite composition. At least a portion of known alteration and mineralization occurs spatial to the Western-class intrusions, which are enriched in Al and Na and depleted in K and a host of other elements. While it is not proven that the Western-class intrusions are the source of mineralization, they appear to have been within the most vigorous portion of the alteration pathway. All of the major units and intrusive suites can be typed and correlated based upon major oxide analyses. Further, the nature of alteration associated with mineralization can be quantified. A comparison of fresh Eastern-class meta-intrusions with hydrothermally altered Eastern-class meta-intrusions demonstrates an overall increase in K and decrease in Ca. Taken together, the combined data supports deeper level and/or higher temperature sodic alteration and higher level and/or lower temperature potassic alteration in the Lucky Joe mineralized systems. In addition to the geochemical suite, the distribution of hydrothermal alteration mineralogy does not support the sedimentary model historically proposed for the Lucky Joe prospect. In fact, a significant proportion of the alteration and mineralization is hosted within meta-intrusions.

Foliation attitudes and the distribution of geologic units indicate that the gross structure might be defined by upright to northeast-vergent overturned km-scale folds with minor thrust faults.

5.2 Structure

The principal assumptions are that the major compression axis is ENE-WSW and that many structures should be ENE-verging. The rocks could have been metamorphosed during the Devonian-Mississippian, Permian, and/or Jurassic (?) periods, and were thrust northeastward during mid-Jurassic through Cretaceous time. Other than these assumptions, every structural detail must be gleaned from a handful of well-presented outcrops on the property. Compounding the problem, many units simply lack enough internal lithologic heterogeneity to allow the visualization of structure. Intense rodding is a ubiquitous feature. Cataclastic textures are also common in competent rock types. Crenulation cleavage is well developed, particularly in the *Metaclastic* unit. Two folding styles are observed, chevron and upright to overturned circular. No truly recumbent folds have been observed. Large-scale overturned or recumbent folding was proposed by previous workers, based upon an undocumented study of S and Z folds. Most minor folds plunge 15 to 20 degrees southeast (average ~ 150 azimuth). Pockets of bull quartz are sweated out along fold axes and the abundance of similar quartz in float across the property suggests that small folds are common everywhere. Preserved graded layers in the *Metaclastic* unit indicate that most bedding in this unit is not overturned, but geological relationships suggest that property-scale structure is characterized by km-scale northwest trending upright to overturned syncline-anticline pairs

5.3 Alteration

5.3.1 Magnetite Alteration

There are two principal belts and several smaller zones of magnetite alteration (Figure 3). In general this alteration type occurs locally to regionally in the hangingwall to muscovite-quartz alteration and roughly tracks the *Amphibolite* unit. However many of the strongest magnetite occurrences are within the *Laminar-foliated* unit. This may be a consequence of host rock

mineralogy, as magnetite dominantly occurs with feldspar. The important observation is that magnetite occurs to at least a minor extent in every unit, suggesting that it is not forming after hematite in a particular sedimentary horizon.

There are patches of magnetite in the *Western-class intrusions*. These can be partially to wholly altered to hematite. This is suggested to be hydrothermal and not supergene hematite, since magnetite in other units is typically fresh in surface samples. Significant garnet occurrences are accompanied by magnetite and locally the garnets are magnetic. This relationship suggests that magnetite alteration formed contemporaneously with, or grew as inclusions in pre-existing iron-rich garnet.

5.3.2 Garnet Alteration

Although minor brown-red garnets appear to be widely distributed and probably of metamorphic origin, the largest and most concentrated (10% or more garnet) occurrences are near the base of the magnetite zone and above the muscovite-quartz zone. The *Laminar-foliated* and *Amphibolite* units are the best host, but garnets can occur in the *Metaclastic* unit and *Eastern-class metaintrusions* as well.

5.3.3 Biotite Alteration

Evidence for biotite alteration consists of locally high contents of poorly oriented biotite (30% or more) in the *Metaclastic* unit at Papa Bear and the discordance of biotite flakes with respect to primary foliation in different units (very equivocal evidence). Stronger evidence is provided by petrographic observations that biotite crosscuts and replaces the boundaries of feldspar grains.

5.3.4 Muscovite-quartz Alteration

Muscovite-quartz is the most recognizable form of alteration on the property. Note that the term "muscovite" is used *sensu lato*, and includes muscovite, sericite after feldspar, and other white phyllosilicates as alteration products of other original minerals. Muscovite-quartz alteration is probably magnetite-destructive, since this mineral rarely if ever occurs with this alteration suite. This alteration is characterized by interlayered coarse-grained lustrous to splendent or pearly white mica and gray quartz, either as original rods or eyes or as introduced silica

5.3.5 K-spar alteration

Petrographic studies show that potassium feldspar replaces plagioclase. Descriptions from previous core logging include the mention of quartz-potassium feldspar veins. However, as shown above, documented potassium enrichment is seemingly associated with muscovite-quartz alteration that would classically be called a phyllic assemblage.

5.3.6 Chlorite-epidote-hematite alteration

Chlorite alteration of biotite and hornblende and epidote alteration of feldspar or other minerals is fairly widespread. In some cases this could be ascribed to non-hydrothermal alteration of chemically permissive rock types. Chlorite-epidote alteration shows few unequivocal patterns on the Lucky Joe property, but is convincingly concentrated in and around the *Western-class intrusion* along the Papa Bear grid and chlorite alteration is commonly developed after biotite in other *Western-class intrusions*. At Papa Bear chloritized biotite and late quartz-epidote-chlorite veinlets and hematite alteration are locally observed in *Eastern-class metaintrusive* rock that contains sulfides. Hematite alteration is also present in *Metaclastic* unit rocks in drill core

from the Papa Bear grid. Core from the Papa Bear grid examined during 2003 shows an alteration continuum from biotite to chlorite to muscovite, an observation also supported by surface evaluation and petrographic studies at main Lucky Joe.

5.3.7 Sodic alteration

Sodic alteration, presumably albitization, is probably widely developed in the *Western-class metaintrusions*, based on analyses with Na₂O returns of 4 to greater than 6%. Interestingly, the plagioclase in *Western-class metaintrusions* is commonly glassy and unaltered.

5.3.8 Skarn alteration

Skarn and calc-silicate alteration occurs in several locales. Undoubtedly, such alteration is more widespread than can be appreciated from the limited rock exposures. Skarn forms after carbonate, amphibolite, and possibly other rock types. Skarn and calc-silicate occurrences occur along the margins of the *Eastern-class* and *Western-class* intrusions. Regardless of the underlying protolith, skarns are dense and dark, exhibiting high Fe and low SiO₂ concentrations and sulfides are minor to absent. The mineral assemblages consist of garnet, epidote, diopside, tremolite or other amphiboles, and possibly rhodonite or rhodochrosite. A zinc content of 2.97% in one skarn occurrence suggests a link with carbonate-hosted mineralization discussed below.

Magnetite content ranges from none to abundant, and elevated Bi, Cu, Mo, and Te are variably associated. Skarns possibly became more enriched with Zn and Pb as the hydrothermal system evolved.

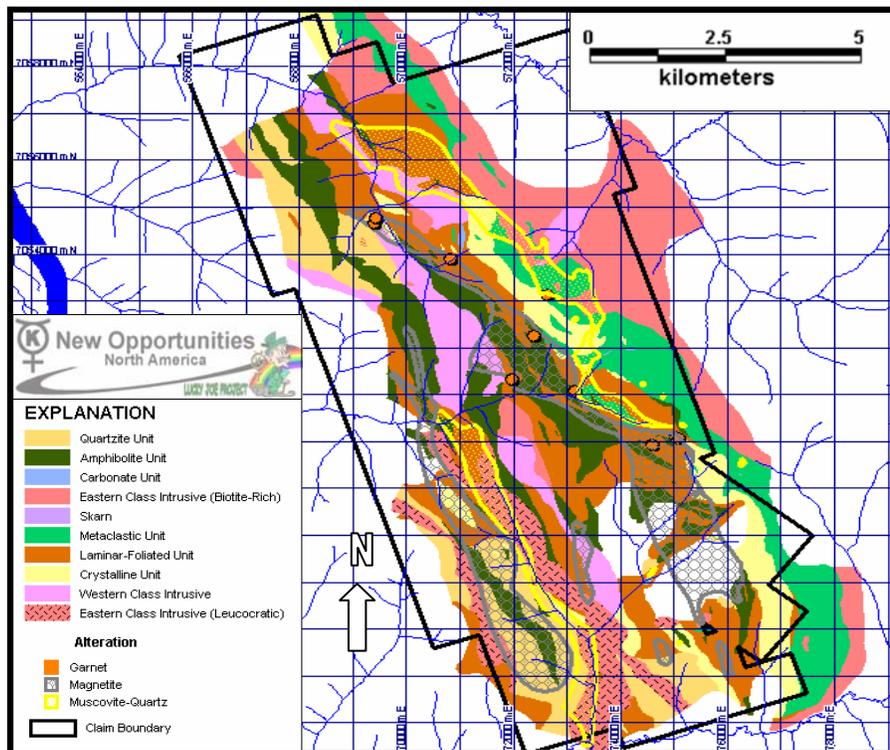


Figure 4. Map showing the distribution of selected alteration types.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The bulk of the geochemical sampling was completed in 2003 with a focus on soil sampling to determine the surface extent of the Cu-Au bearing hydrothermal system. These samples along with rock samples mostly from the trenches and test pits were submitted for multi-element trace level analysis. A total of 1884 soil samples were collected in 2003 within the property and surrounding area of interest.

6.1 Sampling Method and Approach

The first phase of geochemical sampling consisted of regional ridge and spur reconnaissance soil sampling with a nominal sample spacing 200 m. The primary objective was to explore for unknown anomalies both on and off existing trends and to determine if previously known anomalies have continuity amongst one another. The widespread lines were designed to locate large, km scale, coherent anomalies in an effort to delineate a potential hydrothermal system(s) capable of hosting a significant size Cu-Au deposit. Following the reconnaissance phase, anomalies were refined by gridding at a nominal 100 m sample spacing and 200 m line spacing. Six grids were established at the Echo, South Bear, LJ, Ryan's Creek, Papa Bear, and Far South Grids. Eventually the Papa Bear and South Bear grids merged into the Bear Cub grid as did the LJ and Ryan's Creek grids. In 2006, two additional grids were sampled, in the Bear Cub and Ryan's Creek target areas, to confirm and better define previous results.

The sample medium consisted of poorly developed B- and C-horizon material derived predominantly from colluvium, talus fines and weathered bedrock soil environments. Some samples collected in or near valley bottoms may consist of at least some proportion of alluvial material. Permafrost was a hindrance, especially on north and west facing slopes. All samples were collected either by hand auger or power auger, with the vast majority being collected by the former. Depth for all samples averaged approximately 40 cm and ranged from 10 cm to 1.6 m.

6.2 Soil Geochemical Results

The combination of all the soil sampling results prior to the 2006 work has defined two main Cu-Au trends at Lucky Joe. Figure 5 shows the overall anomaly pattern for several elements while Figure 6 shows the specific sample results for copper. Both trends are long NNW trending zones that are anomalous in Cu, Au, Mo, Ag, Zn, Pb, (Te and U). The easternmost zone, referred to as the Bear Cub, encompasses all of RioCanex's grids established in the 1970's. Reconnaissance sampling suggested that the zone extends both north and south from these grids with an apparent strike length of approximately 11.3 km. Sparse sampling along the far southeastern boundary of the Lucky Joe claim block also suggested that the zone might extend several kilometers further south possibly into Rosebute Creek. The Westernmost trend, referred to as the Ryan's Creek Trend, closely follows one of the tributaries to Rosebute Creek (known unofficially as Ryan's Creek) and extends northward across Lucky Joe Creek. Reconnaissance and previous grid sampling suggests a strike length 7.2 km. Overall this zone appears to be much higher in Au than the Bear Cub Trend.

It is interesting to note that the original Lucky Joe deposit has a very weak soil geochemical expression. Figure 5 shows the generalized distribution for copper, gold, lead and zinc in soils. The lead and zinc occur distally to the copper and gold and show the full distribution of the geochemical and related hydrothermal systems, namely 21.5 km in length for Bear Cub and 7.5 km in length for Ryan's Creek.

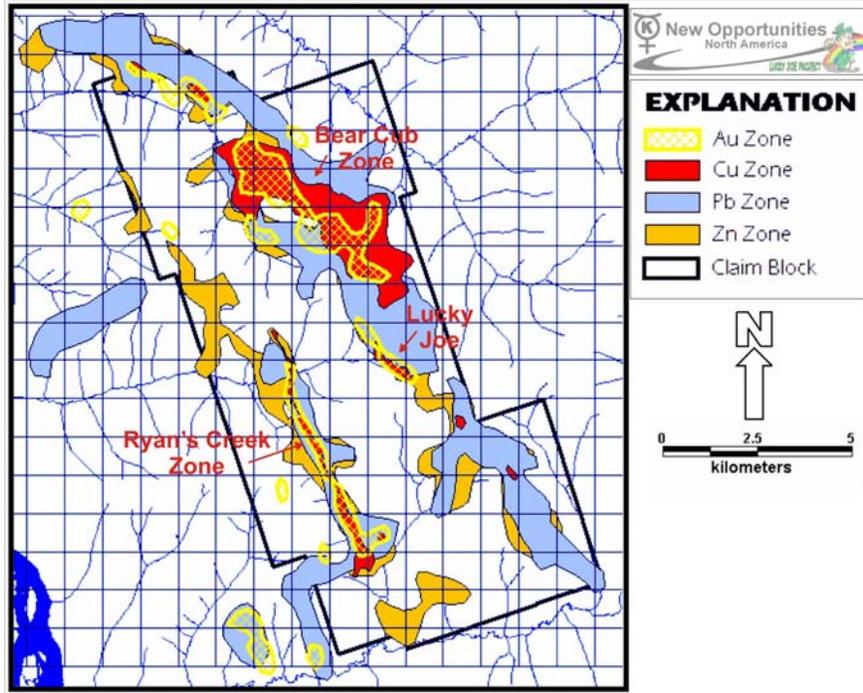


Figure 5. Map showing +80th percentile soil areas for Cu, Au, Pb and Zn (not all samples within these areas are anomalous with respect to each metal).

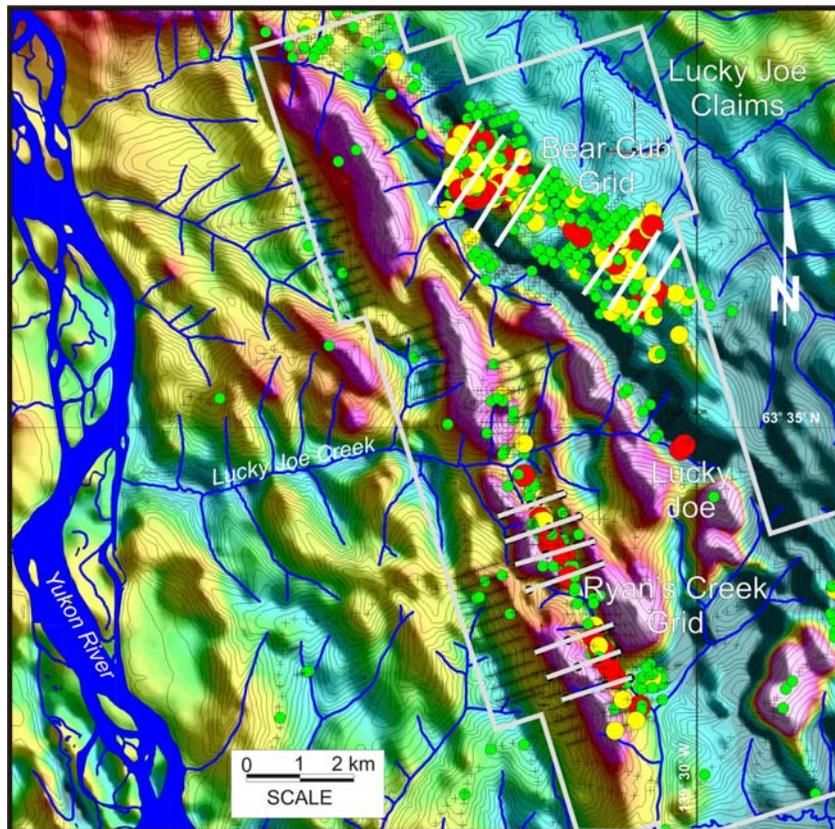


Figure 6. Lucky Joe grids and copper in soils.

GEOPHYSICS

During the initial evaluation of Lucky Joe, Riocanex ran several lines of IP in the area of the Lucky Joe deposit and the Bear Cub anomaly, as well as Max-Min electromagnetics and magnetics. In 2000, a detailed, low level airborne aeromagnetic survey was conducted jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Survey (Shives, et.al., 2001). In 2004, prior to drilling, Kennecott conducted additional IP surveying over the Bear Cub Zone. In 2006, Copper Ridge expanded the IP coverage at the Bear Cub Zone and added seven lines of IP and magnetometer survey over the Ryan's Creek trend.

7.1 Aeromagnetic Survey

The aeromagnetic survey outlined an unusual pattern of linear magnetic highs (See Figure 6). The recognition that the original Lucky Joe discovery occurred along the edge of one of these highs led prospector Shawn Ryan to the discovery of additional copper mineralization on the Ryan's Creek trend. The Bear Cub Zone is also aligned along a less intense linear trend. The cause of these anomalies is thought to be magnetite-bearing amphibolite layers as well as magnetite alteration associated with the Lucky Joe mineralization. Ultramafic rocks are known to occur in the vicinity of the claim group and could be in part responsible for the observed magnetic patterns.

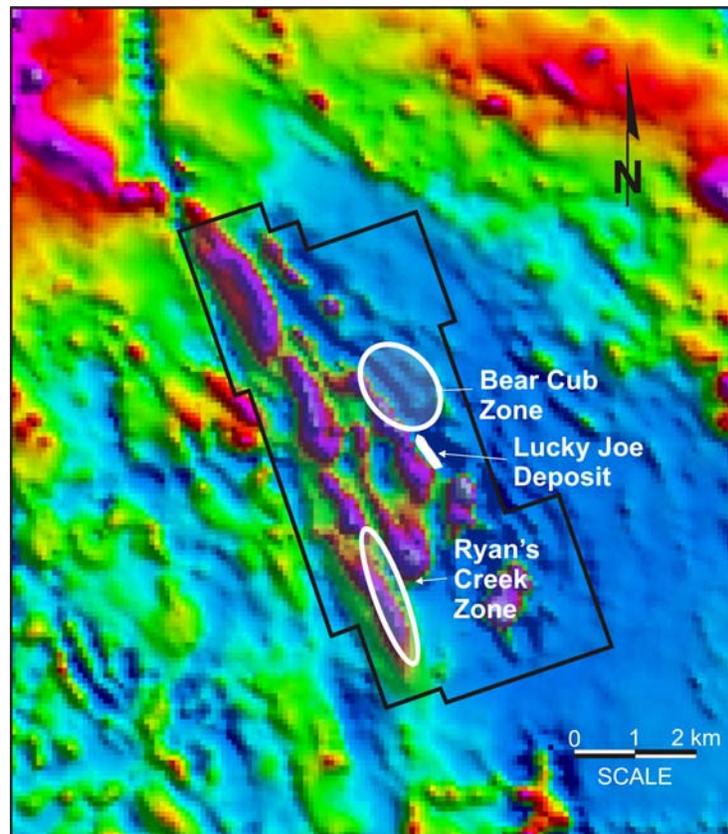


Figure 7. Lucky Joe property with total magnetic field and copper-gold target areas.

7.2 IP Surveys

Riocanex conducted 16.5 km of IP surveys over the Lucky Joe deposit in 1975 as part of their initial evaluation of the main showing area. The survey detected a broad, linear zone of

chargeability, from 30 mv/V to plus 60 mv/V, that ran the full 2.5 km of the grid and correlated to some extent with the known copper mineralization. After comparison with the results of the first two drill holes, the chargeability effect was attributed to a variety of sources including clay minerals and mica, graphite and sulphide minerals. In general, the copper mineralization correlates with the edge of a linear magnetic anomaly and the upper portion of the parallel trending chargeability anomaly.

In 1978, Riocanex conducted additional IP surveys on two grids to the north and west of the main Lucky Joe deposit in the area that is now known as the Bear Cub anomaly. This work included 31.6 km of additional surveying, with a 100 m dipole spacing. Several high chargeability zones were outlined, including a 2400 m by 300 m zone of high chargeability in the southern part of the area. The high chargeability zones were found to be caused by high pyrite concentrations. However, there was little correlation with higher copper values and there was not the strong correlation with magnetic patterns as at Lucky Joe. The chargeability anomalies did correlate, in part, with copper soil geochemical anomalies.

In 2005, Kennecott completed 6 km of IP along a northwest trending baseline through the core of the Bear Cub anomaly. The survey cut through the two areas surveyed by Riocanex in 1978, but utilized a greater dipole spacing of 200 m. The modeled chargeability from this line is shown in Figure 7. Two large zones of high to very high chargeability were defined. Drill holes LJ05-02 and LJ05-05 were drilled into the high chargeability zones and the anomalies were found to be caused by disseminated to locally semi-massive pyrite mineralization. Higher copper values in hole LJ05-02, indicated by the green pattern adjacent to the hole on the section, occur at the bottom of the hole where a sharp drop in pyrite concentration, from 5-10% to less than 3%, was observed.

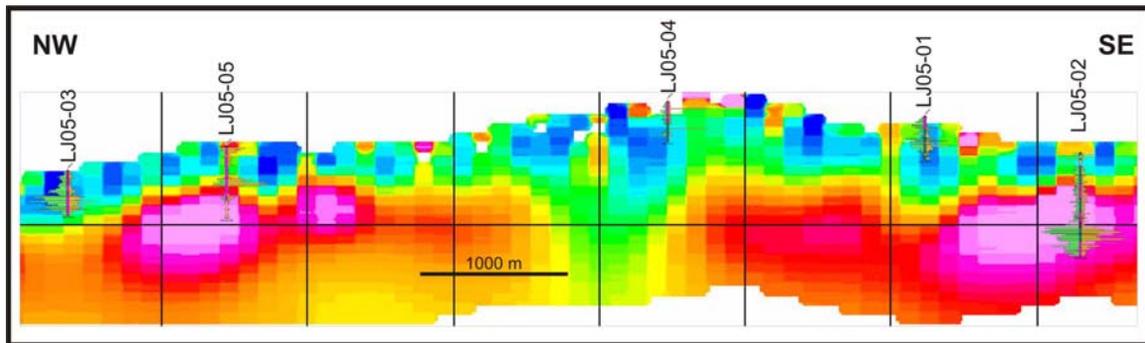


Figure 8. Bear Cub Zone chargeability profile showing 2005 drill holes.

The 2006 geophysical survey confirmed and expanded the areas of anomalous chargeability over the Bear Cub grid. At Ryan's Creek, a four km long trend of anomalous chargeability correlates with a strong, linear copper-gold soil anomaly and the eastern edge of a linear magnetic anomaly.

7.2.1 Bear Cub Grid

The seven lines over the Bear Cub grid cover a strike length of 4.5 km, utilizing the baseline established by Kennecott in 2005. The line spacings are 500 m with a 2000 m gap in the central portion of the grid and the lines average 1,800 m in length. Profiles showing the magnetics and the modeled resistivity and chargeability for each line are shown in Figure 12. It should be noted that the lines are slope chained, whereas the profiles are plotted assuming a horizontal line, so there will be some small scaling errors on the horizontal plane in these profiles.

On the northern four lines, the magnetics are relatively flat, with the exception of a strong magnetic high on L58N that can be observed as a circular anomaly on Figure 10. This high correlates with a resistivity low and a chargeability high that is offset to the west of the mag peak. Otherwise, there is possible correlation of a similar trend from L68N to L53N, with a small spike high just east of the centre of each line and increasing in intensity to the north. This mag spike correlates with a chargeability anomaly (C1) that is strong on L53N, weaker on the middle two lines and stronger again on L68N. It is possible that two parallel chargeability trends (C1 and C2) observed on lines 53 to 63 have merged into a single feature on L68N. This latter feature has a large and strikingly low resistivity feature associated with it.

The southern three lines are dominated by a broad and strong chargeability anomaly that is over 100 m wide and is open at both ends. This is the same anomaly detected on the south end of the 2005 baseline (see Figure 7). The magnetic pattern over this zone is slightly irregular compared with a flat magnetic pattern on either side.

Drilling in 2005 has shown that the high chargeability core of this chargeability anomaly is caused by predominantly disseminated pyrite mineralization. Copper values were noted to increase below the high chargeability zone in hole LJ05-02. This is consistent with previous RioCanex drilling, where the best copper mineralization was found to be on the fringe of high chargeability zones

7.2.2 Ryan's Creek Grid

The Ryan's Creek grid shows a linear geochemical and geophysical trend that can be traced along the entire 3,700 m covered by the seven grid lines (see Figure 13). The zone of interest, defined by prominent copper and gold geochemical anomalies and both chargeability and resistivity responses, is located along the eastern edge of a prominent, linear magnetic high. In fact, on all the lines, the western portion is marked by a choppy magnetic high, followed by a flat magnetic response or weak magnetic low, 300 to 500 m wide, followed by another mag high. The irregular nature of the magnetic highs suggests that they could be caused by stratigraphy similar to that described as Group III or IV by RioCanex, namely magnetite-bearing amphibolite with interlayered schist. If so, this suggests that the anomalous and possibly mineralized trend could be stratabound, as was originally hypothesized by RioCanex geologists.

The linear pattern and alignment of the geophysical features suggest that a major structure may also be involved. None of the chargeability anomalies appear to reach surface and this is likely to be the result of deep weathering of sulphide mineralization in this unglaciated landscape. However, all the resistivity sections show a vertical aspect of low resistivity reaching to surface and this could represent a fault zone. The geochemical anomalies also correlate

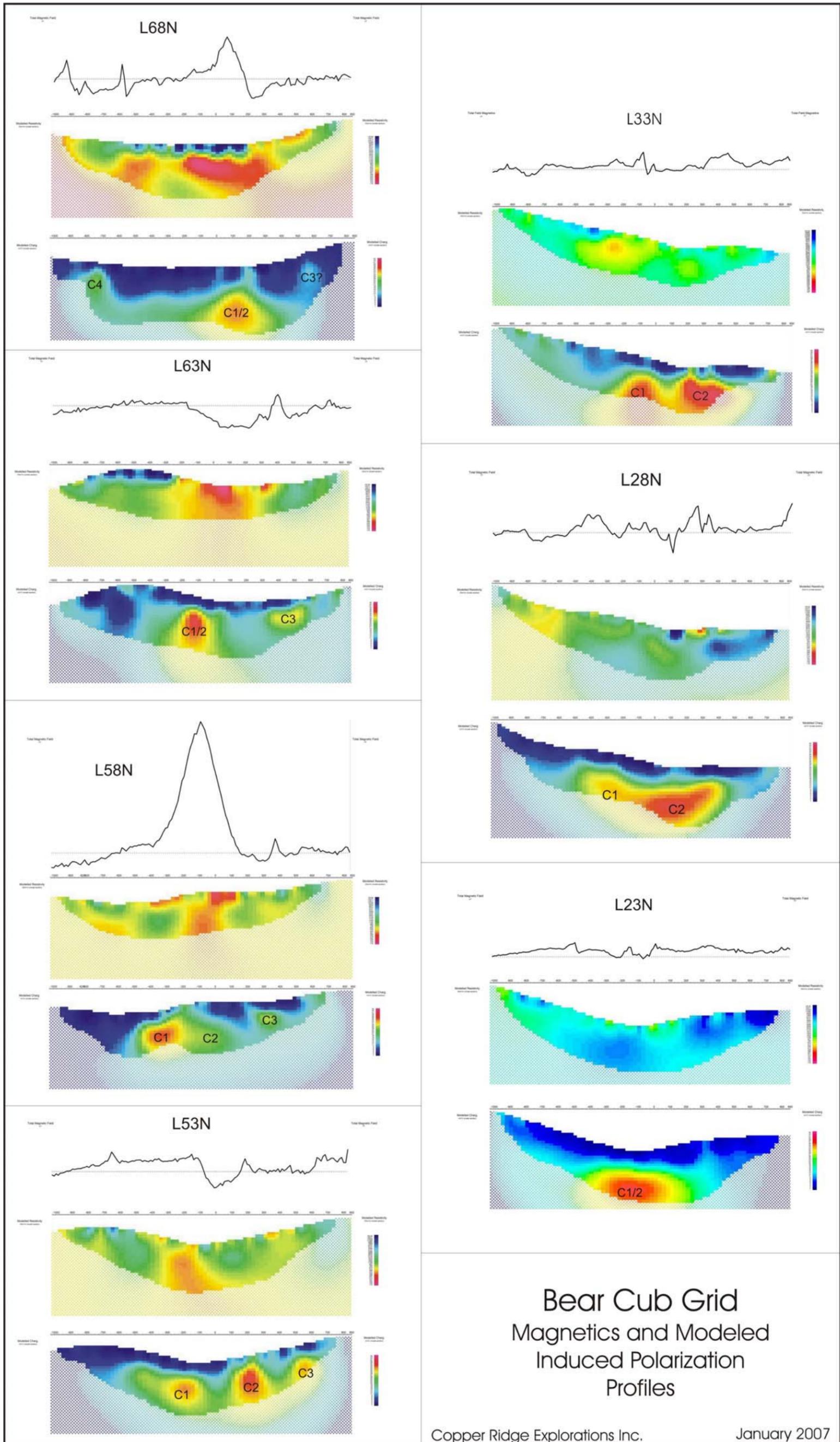


Figure 9. Bear Cub Grid magnetics and IP (modeled resistivity and chargeability) profiles.

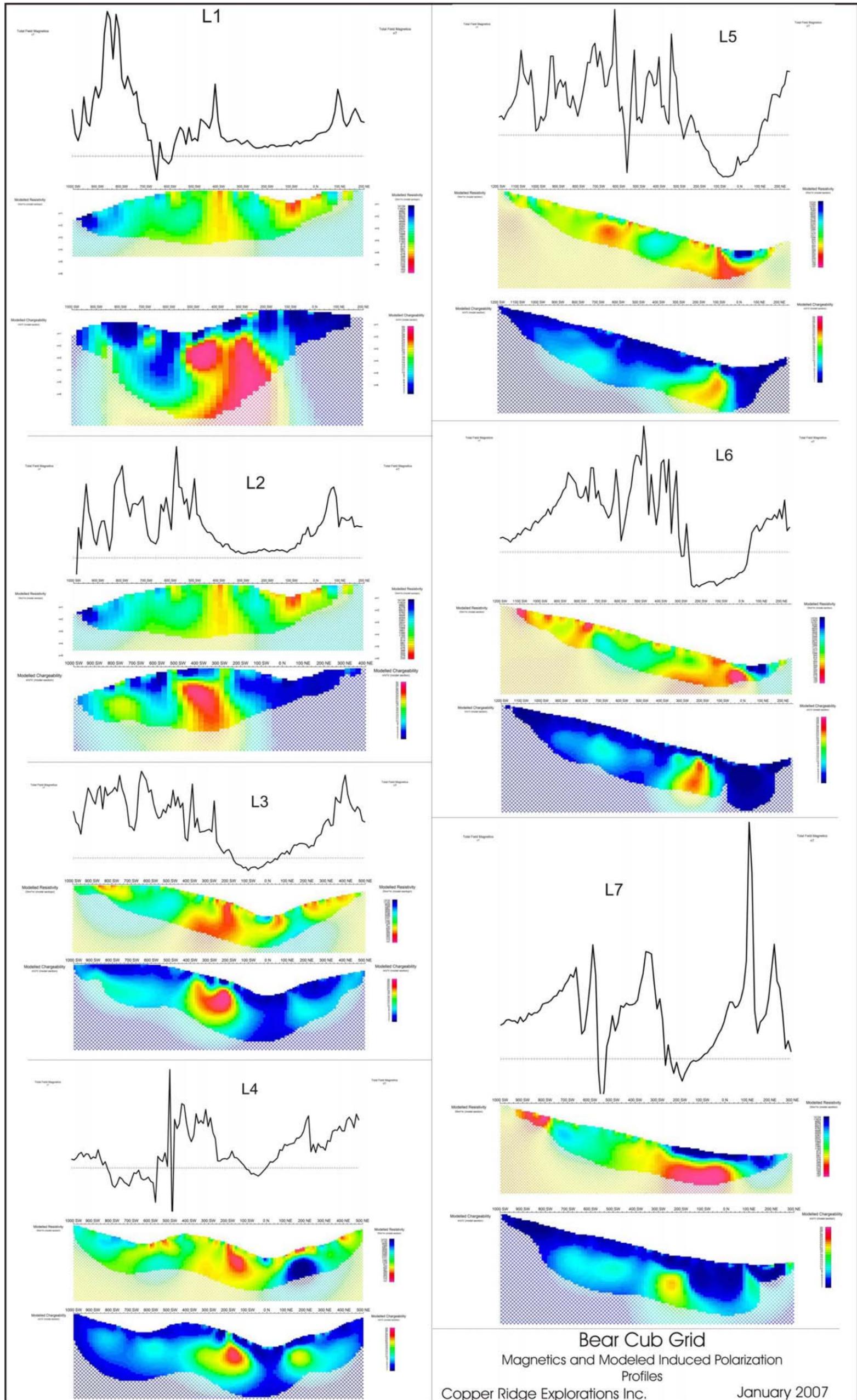


Figure 10. Ryan's Creek Grid magnetics and IP (modeled resistivity and chargeability) profiles.

quite closely with this feature. It should be noted that while the copper and gold anomalies appear to be weak in the southern lines (Figure 11), this effect appears to be related to difficult early season sampling conditions. Strongly anomalous copper and gold geochemistry can be seen in this area from previous sampling (see Figure 9). Results from this area include malachite staining in the soil profile discovered in Ryan's Pit (Franklin, et.al., 2003).

The chargeability anomalies are also closely associated with this major "structure". The chargeability zones occur on either or both sides of the feature. Assuming that the chargeability is the result of sulphide mineralization in the rock, this mineralization also appears to be closely associated with this "structure". Drilling will be required to determine the nature of the "structure" and the nature of the chargeable source.

DRILLING

8.1 Silver Standard and Riocanex Drilling

In 1971, Silver Standard drilled 3 short holes, two of which ended in mineralization grading 0.35% to 0.4% copper. In 1975, Riocanex optioned the property and drilled two holes, one of which averaged 0.36% copper over 30 m. An additional 1212 m of diamond drilling in five holes was completed by Riocanex in 1976. Best results from this program included 0.62% copper over 22.87 m. The work defined an apparently stratigraphically controlled zone of biotite-muscovite schist, with a thickness of 20 to 30 m, a strike length of 700 m (open at both ends) and an average grade of 0.35% copper. The core was not analyzed for gold. The key intersections in the Lucky Joe Zone are shown in the Table 1 below.

Table 1 - Summary of Riocanex Drill Results

Hole No.	Cu (%)	Width (m)
75-2	0.36	30.0
76-1	0.18	27.1
76-2	0.62	22.9
76-3	0.03	21.9
76-4	0.40	33.1
76-5	0.27	25.0
78-1	0.18	12.9
78-1	0.28	7.8
78-1	0.12	7.9
78-2	0.17	10.7

In 1978, Riocanex drilled an additional 784.5 m in five holes, all focused on the Bear Cub Anomaly. Three of the holes tested the vicinity of the southern IP anomaly and related copper soil anomalies while two tested a second chargeability anomaly in the northern part of the zone associated with an irregular copper soil anomaly. Copper mineralization was found to be less continuous and occurring over narrower intervals than at Lucky Joe. However, Riocanex had difficulty correlating the Lucky Joe stratigraphy to the northern area. In particular, the association of copper mineralization in a strataform setting between strongly magnetic rocks and the pyritic schist was not observed. The best values from this drilling are reported in Table 2.

8.2 Kennecott Drilling

In 2005, Kennecott completed a five hole, 1,035.1m drill program in the Bear Cub Zone (Carlson, 2006). Chalcopyrite mineralization was intersected in all of the 2005 drill holes with significant mineralization encountered in holes LJ05-1, -2 and -5. Chalcopyrite mineralization correlates with potassic alteration, primarily occurring as secondary biotite, and magnetite-silica alteration. Mineralization and alteration are consistent with the classic copper-gold porphyry style model, of apparent calc-alkaline affinity, similar to the Kemess deposit in northern British Columbia, which has been subjected to later metamorphism and deformation. Alteration includes phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite-gypsum), potassic (biotite, minor potassium feldspar), quartz, quartz-pyrite and quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralization where the sulphide mineralogy includes minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and/or magnetite.

The best mineralization and alteration were encountered in holes LJ05-2 and LJ05-5, which targeted chargeability highs as outlined by the induced polarization (IP) survey. LJ05-2 ended in mineralization at a depth of 352m and the mineralization in LJ05-5 was obliterated by a late phyllic event, limiting the extent of the mineralized zone. In LJ05-2 the best chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with approximately 3% pyrite lying beneath a large zone averaging plus 5% pyrite. In LJ05-5 lower grade chalcopyrite mineralization is associated with 7 to 10% pyrite. It is possible therefore that the IP survey is detecting a pyritic halo peripheral to higher grade copper-gold mineralization. Due to metamorphism and deformation, it is possible that the pyrite halo now occurs as a discontinuous horizon.

The best results from the 2005 program included 24.1 m grading 0.06% copper beginning at 18.6 m and 33.5 m grading 0.071% copper beginning at 77.9 m in hole LJ05-01; 22.7 m averaging 0.217% copper and 88.5 ppb gold, starting at 255.4 m, within a 94.7 m interval of 0.13% copper and 52.4 ppb gold, to the end of the hole at 352.1 m in hole LJ05-02; and 74.1 m grading 0.135% copper and 0.032 gpt gold beginning at 60.1 m within a 127.7 m section grading 0.099% copper beginning at 18.3 m in hole LJ05-03.

MINERALIZATION

Sulfide mineralization consists of chalcopyrite-pyrite-pyrrhotite and trace molybdenite. Gold and silver are associated with chalcopyrite occurring as inclusions of electrum (53 wt% Ag, 47 wt% Au). Surface exposures of sulfide are invariably oxidized and information concerning economic mineralogy is determined from core drilling and to a lesser extent from trenches. Copper mineralization occurs in rock that contains at least some biotite, commonly near to or just within the muscovite-quartz alteration assemblage. Magnetite forms a halo above and/or lateral to sulfide mineralization. Sulfides commonly follow foliation, but post-fabric quartz-sulfide veinlets with sharp boundaries are at least locally observed.

Based upon field observations, a very general paragenesis is shown in Figure 8. The *Eastern-class intrusions* represent the initial significant event. Exoskarn mapped along the contact of *Eastern-class intrusions* would be empirically linked to the intrusion. The *Western-class intrusive* suite is younger, at least in part, and could represent a volumetrically subordinate fractionated phase of the *Eastern-class* batholithic scale event. A genetic association between the *Eastern-* and *Western-class intrusions* is intuitively satisfying, because of the close spatial and locally ambiguous relationship between these suites. However, weaker fabric development in the *Western-class intrusions* suggests that fractionation may have post-dated the culmination of a metamorphic episode, and thus a change from ductile to brittle deformation and development of permissive structural (steep fault) architecture. Skarn could have formed at any time during intrusion, fractionation, and hydrothermal activity. This might be why there is a wide range of Cu, Zn, and Pb content from occurrence to occurrence. Garnet and magnetite alteration are evidence of Fe oxide and silicate alteration of permissive lithotypes and could represent early

manifestations of mass transfer of metals from the (now depleted) *Western-class intrusions* into overlying and adjacent rocks. Biotite and K-feldspar alteration is partly conceptual, in that the extent and importance is unknown, but it remains possible that subsequent muscovite-quartz alteration coincides with and overprints a former biotite and K-feldspar rich zone. The timing of propylitic alteration is especially problematic, but the hematization of magnetite, and chlorite and/or epidote in and around highly fractionated *Western-class intrusions* provides limited constraints. Because of the observed close association of sulfides with biotite, the inception of significant sulfide deposition is correlated with potassic alteration. If subsequent work shows biotite-K-feldspar alteration to be a non-event, the timing of sulfides would coincide with the overprinting of muscovite-quartz alteration upon (primary) biotite-rich metamorphic rocks.

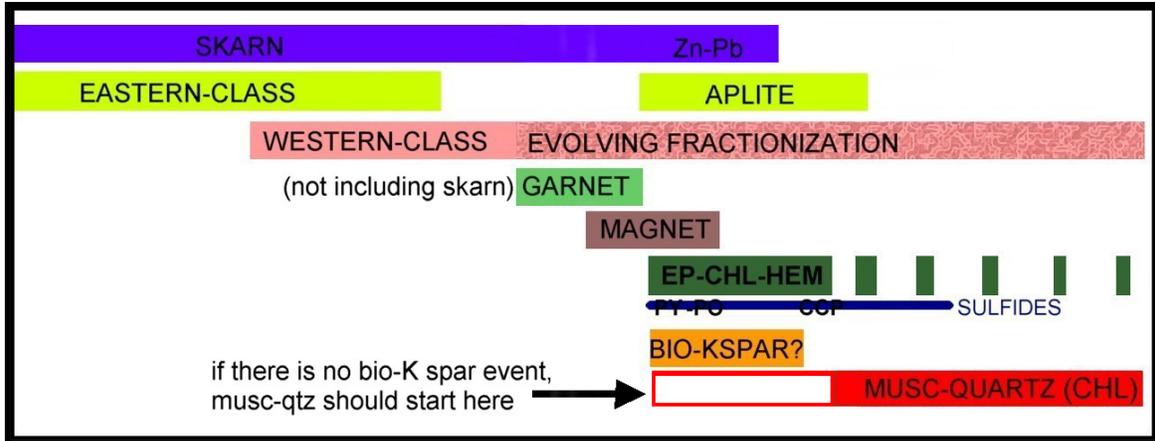


Figure 11. Possible paragenesis for alteration and mineralization.

Aplites are known to be associated with the *Eastern-class intrusions*, and are reported from core at Papa Bear and Bear Cub. Aplites at Bear Cub could be related to the *Western-class intrusions*. Aplite injection could be a measure of cooling of intrusions and release of volatiles, along with contained metals.

The inception of quartz-muscovite alteration is unconstrained, but this alteration is inferred to also post-date other major episodes of alteration, save possibly minor propylitization. Although quartz-muscovite alteration is destructive, it was not necessarily the highest temperature; instead it may have involved fluids of lower pH. Muscovite-quartz alteration forms partly offset linear belts that might mimic structural trends that were active during mineralization. The occurrence of post-brecciation muscovite at main Lucky Joe suggests that fault movements were occurring during part of this alteration stage. The suggested strike of mineralized trends might be 300° to 330° with northeast offsets, although there is a strong risk that these trends were inherited during subsequent deformation and thrust faulting.

A larger area encompassing Bear Cub exhibits the best Cu soil geochemistry. The greatest concentration of propylitic and quartz-muscovite alteration and the most sodic footwall rocks occur in this area. In addition, there is a relative abundance of potential (biotite-rich) host rocks, represented by the *Eastern-class intrusions* and the *Metaclastic* unit and a greater proportion of the potential host rock lies closer to surface. For these and other reasons, the Bear Cub trend and surrounding areas are considered prospective. Soil anomalies in this area that are underlain by muscovite-quartz alteration may be transported, and more biotite-rich rocks spatial to these anomalies should be evaluated. The strong soil geochemistry at Ryan's Creek is also an important target, recognizing that it may be similar to main Lucky Joe: a west-dipping panel of biotite-rich rocks at the base of a magnetite-bearing zone. Thus, although primary grade potential might be as good as or better at Ryan's Creek than elsewhere, the proportion of this mineralization that lies near surface could be modest.

In summary, the presence of at least three intrusive phases (Eastern- and Western-class; aplites), combined with multiple types of alteration assemblages that transgress several rock types, two or more generations of sulfide ± quartz (early foliation-parallel and later cross-cutting), and a Cu-Au-Ag-Mo elemental association tend to point more toward a high temperature geologic model for mineralization. Indeed the limited sulfur isotope work by the GSC with values in the magmatic range lends further support to this concept. The Lucky Joe system is now envisioned to be either a Cu-Au porphyry system (alkalic?) or a variant of the IOCG model.

2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2006 program commenced in May with a crew from Ryanwood Exploration who cut 22.4 km of line grid including 7 lines of approximately 1.8 km each, for a total of 12.3 km, on the Bear Cub Grid and 7 lines of approximately 1.4 km each, for a total of 11.1 km, along the Ryan's Creek Grid (see Figure 9). The Ryanwood crew also collected soil samples at 50 m intervals along the new grid lines. During the period Jun 2 to June 23, a crew from Aurora Geosciences of Whitehorse carried out IP and magnetometer surveys over the grid. The IP survey utilized a dipole-dipole array with 50 and 100 m dipole spacings. The results of this work are reported in Carlson (2007).

On September 7, 2006, a drilling crew from Suisse Diamond Drilling of Smithers, B.C. mobilized a drill to the first drill site. Drill hole statistics are shown below in Table 2 (BC – Bear Cub; RC – Ryan's Creek) and the collars are shown on Figure 9. Detailed drill logs are attached as Appendix I. Drilling was hampered by cold weather, drill equipment breakdown and high personnel turn-over. The first hole was lost before it reached target depth. The second hole was completed to target but did not intersect significant copper or gold mineralization. The fifth hole intersected significant copper and gold values after two failed attempts to reach bedrock. A sixth and seventh hole was attempted on the same section as hole 5, but equipment problems and freezing conditions forced the termination of the program before either of these holes reached bedrock. Core logs are included with this report in Appendix II.

Table 2. 2006 Drill Hole Statistics

Hole	Easting	Northing	Azimuth	Dip	Date Start	Date End	Length	Zone
LJ-06-06	569844	7055484	30	-60	07-Sep	12-Sep	212.8	BC
LJ-06-07	570262	7055137	30	-60	16-Sep	22-Sep	324.6	BC
LJ-06-08	572363	7046952	245	-50	23-Sep	25-Sep	15.2	RC
LJ-06-8A	572363	7046952	245	-63	25-Sep	26-Sep	19.2	RC
LJ-06-09	572390	7046767	245	-50	27-Sept	10-Oct	215.5	RC
LJ-06-10	562181	7046688	65	-55	11-Oct	12-Oct	21.3	RC
LJ-06-10A	562181	7046688	65	-65	12-Oct	14-Oct	32.6	RC

10.1 LJ06-06

Hole LJ06-06 was collared September 7 and was terminated prior to reaching its target, on September 14. The target was a strong copper soil geochemical anomaly on the flanks of a chargeability anomaly and a magnetic high in the northwestern portion of the Bear Cub Zone. The hole intersected strongly to weakly altered metamorphosed intrusive rocks, the typical host for most of the known mineralization at Bear Cub, throughout its 212.9 m length. The hole was terminated in a fault zone short of its target length of 250 m due to strong vibration of the drill stem. Up to 10% pyrite was encountered in local intervals, but only a trace of copper mineralization was observed. The source of the large copper geochemical anomaly in this area of the Bear Cub Zone therefore remains unexplained.

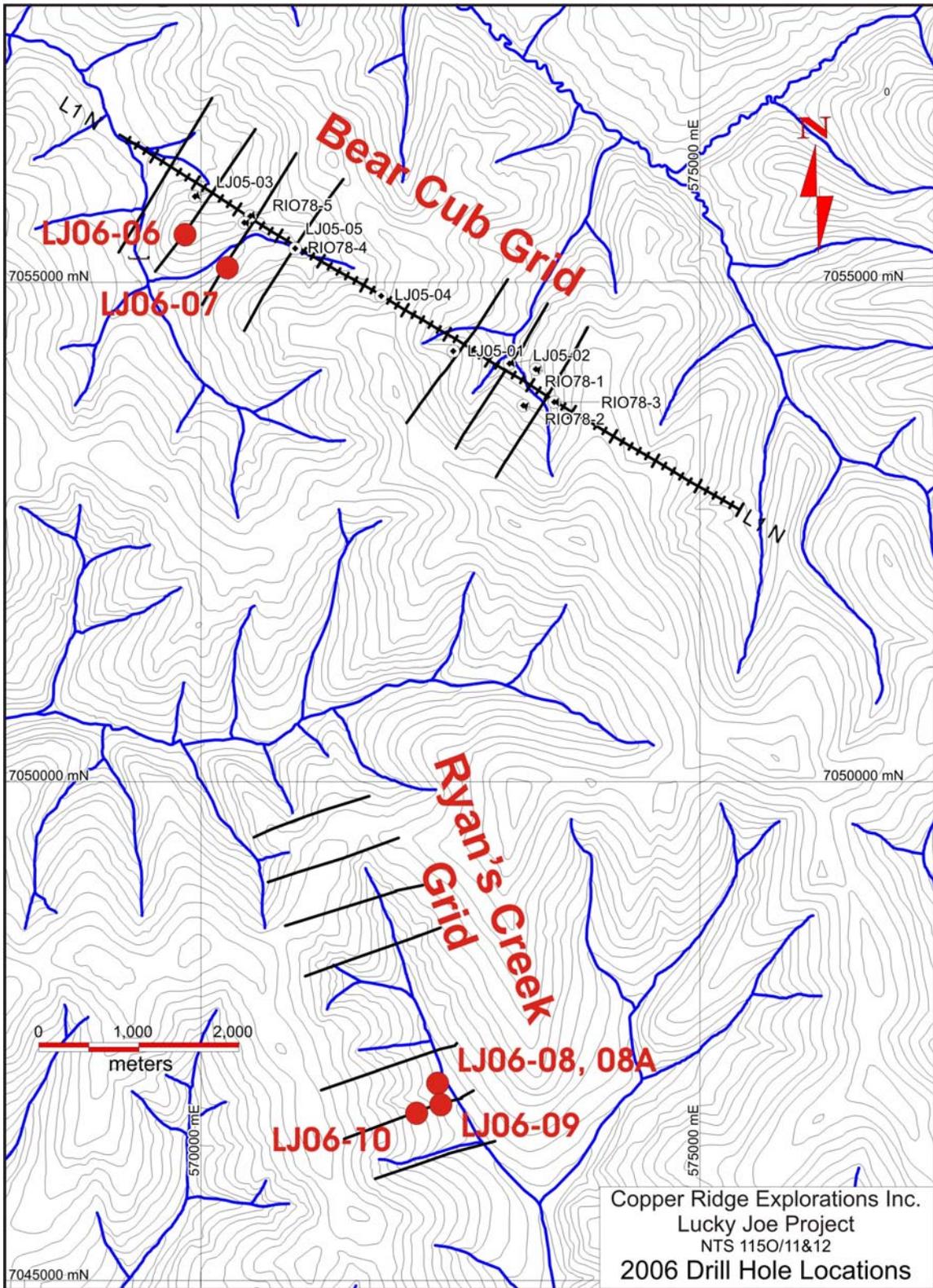


Figure 12. 2006 Drill hole locations.

10.2 LJ06-07

Drill hole LJ06-07 was drilled 500 m to the southwest of hole LJ06-06. The hole was collared on September 15 and completed to its targeted depth of 324.6 m on September 22. The target was the margin of a chargeability high on the flank of a bulls eye magnetic high that was also on the projected trend of a strong copper and gold soil anomaly, extending from the area of LJ06-06.

The hole intersected an interbedded package of Eastern Class Intrusion, Western Class Intrusion and Metasediments from the collar to 266 m. From 266 m to the end of the hole at 325 m, the hole intersected a package of amphibolite, schist and skarn. Alteration in the hole graded from moderate potassic alteration at the collar through weak sericitic alteration to moderate chloritic alteration at the end.

Local chalcopyrite mineralization was noted throughout the hole, but most dominantly within the section from 240.8 to 284.6 metres. This section averaged 325 ppm copper over 45.7 m. Higher grade sections include 0.5 m of 2446 ppm Cu at 243.9 m and 2.1 m 1302 ppm Cu and of 390.2 ppb Au at 261.9 m.

10.3 LJ06-08 and 08A

The drill was moved to the south end of the Ryan's Creek trend on September 23 and hole LJ06-08 was collared. The target here is a chargeability anomaly that is coincident with a strong copper and gold soil anomaly and the western edge of a magnetic anomaly. This coincident linear trend is in excess of 4 km in length. The southern end of this trend was chosen for drilling because it is lower in elevation and the only location with sufficient water for drilling at this time of year. After penetrating 15.24 m of broken and altered bedrock, the hole was lost in a fault and terminated on September 25. The drill was steepened to -63°, but hole LJ06-08A was again lost in a fault at 19.2 m. The hole was terminated on September 27 and the drill moved to the next site.

10.4 LJ06-09

The drill was moved 190 m to the south from the previous hole onto Line 6 S and Hole LJ06-09 was successfully completed to a depth of 215.5 m on October 10. The target was the same as that described for hole LJ06-08. Hole LJ06-09 intersected strongly to moderately altered schist through most of its length. A mineralized zone consisting of trace to 2% chalcopyrite and trace to 2% pyrite was encountered between 48 and 91 m. Within this zone, copper values up to 0.76% over 3.05 m and gold values up to 2.9 g/t over 2.4 m were encountered. Figure 10 shows the relationship of the copper-gold intersection with the chargeability, resistivity and magnetics. Significant mineralization within the zone is summarized as follows:

Table 3. Hole LJ06-09 Highlights

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)
51.0	63.0	12.0	0.36	0.85
includes 57.0	63.0	6.0	0.50	1.68
and 57.0	60.05	3.05	0.76	0.39
and 60.05	62.45	2.4	0.18	3.50

These results are from the extreme south end of a 7 km long anomalous trend defined by gold and copper soil geochemistry, magnetics and IP chargeability.

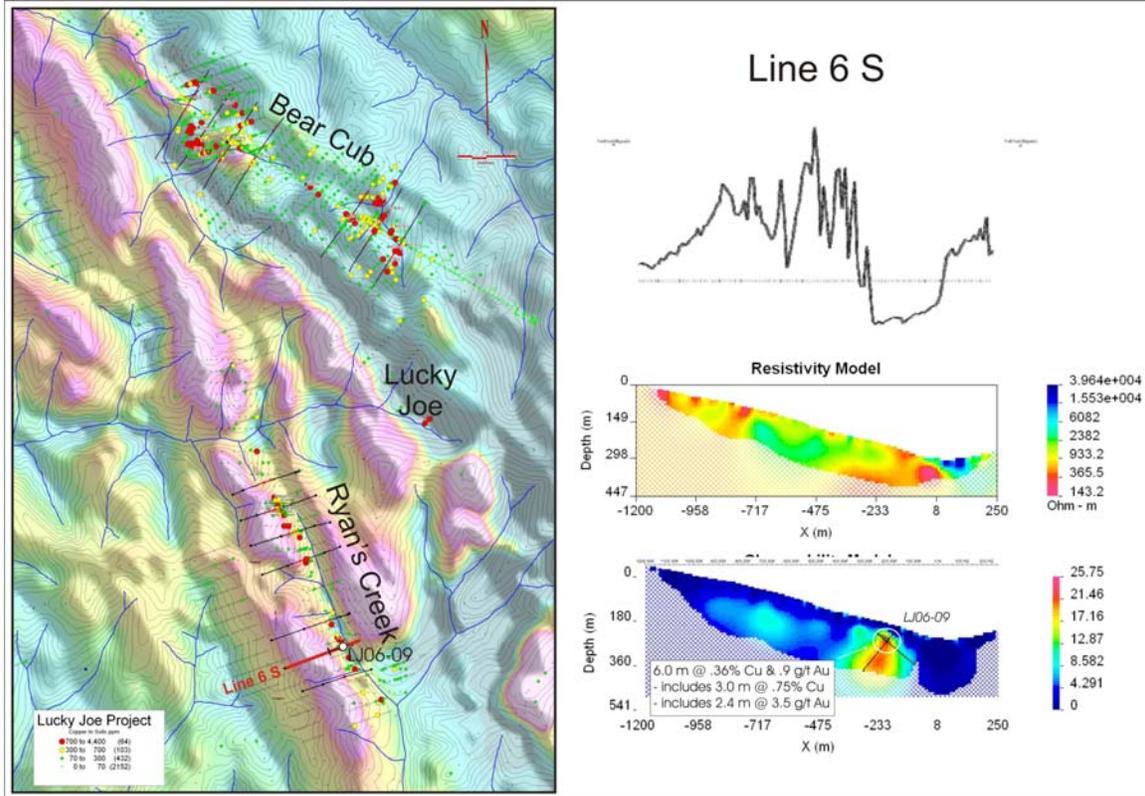


Figure 13. Ryan's Creek trend showing hole 9 on section with IP and magnetics.

10.5 LJ06-10 and 10A

The drill was moved to hole LJ06-10 on October 11. This hole was located on the same line as hole 09, 225 m to the west, and was designed to drill back through the IP chargeability target. The hole was lost in broken ground after 21.3 m. The hole was steepened to -63° , hole LJ06-10A, on October 12, but this hole did not penetrate bedrock before the program was terminated due to freezing weather conditions. The drill was moved back to base camp on October 14.

CONCLUSIONS

The Lucky Joe property is underlain by Yukon Tanana Terrane Phanerozoic ductilely deformed metasedimentary and meta-igneous rocks. These rocks include arc magmatic rocks of Late Devonian to early Mississippian, mid Permian and syn- to late-kinematic Late Triassic - Early Jurassic age.

The type of deposit sought on the property is a bulk tonnage Cu-Au target defined by two large soil anomaly trends that exhibit a systematic metal zonation and a crude association with positive aeromagnetic anomalies. The larger of the two anomalous trends, the Bear Cub Trend, extends for a length of 21.5 km and is up to 3 km wide. This anomaly encompasses, expands and defines previous soil geochemical anomalies, trenches and mineralization found in 1970's drill holes located by Silver Standard and Riocanex. Within this trend are three discrete anomalies defined by soils with greater than 90th percentile Cu values. Values for Au and Cu reach 235 ppb and 3060 ppm, respectively. The other anomaly, the Ryan's Creek Trend, although discontinuous and narrow, extends for a length of 7.2 km and has high Au and Cu values of 611 ppb and 4400 ppm, respectively.

The central portions of the Bear Cub and Ryan's Creek zones are characterized by soils that are enriched with Cu-Au-Ag-Mo. These zones are fringed by soils enriched in Pb and pass outward into soils that are enriched in both Pb and Zn and are finally flanked by soils with elevated Zn values. Strong Na enrichment is coincident with Cu-Au-Mo anomalies and may define the hottest parts of the mineralizing system.

The Bear Cub target exhibits the strongest Cu soil geochemistry. The greatest concentration of propylitic and quartz-muscovite alteration and the most sodic footwall rocks occur in this area. In addition, there is a relative abundance of potential (biotite-rich) host rocks, represented by the Eastern-class intrusions and the Metaclastic unit and a greater proportion of the potential host rocks lie closer to surface. For these and other reasons, the Bear Cub trend and surrounding areas are considered highly prospective. Soil anomalies in this area that are underlain by muscovite-quartz alteration may be transported, and more biotite-rich rocks spatial to these anomalies should be evaluated. The strong soil geochemistry at Ryan's Creek is also important, recognizing that this target may be similar to main Lucky Joe: a west-dipping panel of biotite-rich rocks at the base of a magnetite-bearing zone. Although primary grade potential might be as good as or better at Ryan's Creek than elsewhere, the proportion of this mineralization that lies near surface could be modest.

The 2006 geophysical and geochemical surveys confirmed and refined drill targets in the Bear Cub area. At Ryan's Creek, the linear soil geochemistry trend was confirmed and enhanced by an underlying high chargeability anomaly that correlates with the eastern edge of the linear magnetic high that originally attracted attention to this zone.

The 2006 drill program was hampered by a late start, an inexperienced drill crew and mechanical problems with the drill. Drill holes LJ06-06 and -07 targeted copper-gold soil anomalies and associated IP chargeability anomalies in the northwestern portion of the Bear Cub zone. LJ06-06 encountered weakly altered and sheared intrusive with local intervals of disseminated pyrite, but no significant copper values. It did not reach target depth. LJ06-07, which was also aimed at a circular magnetic high, encountered similar rocks, but no explanation for the magnetic anomaly. In both cases, the soil anomalies remain unexplained.

The drill then moved to the south end of the Ryan's Creek trend, where holes LJ06-08 and 08A both became stuck in a fault zone and did not encounter solid bedrock. Hole LJ06-09 had better luck, hitting both high copper and high gold values over a short interval. The mineralization includes pyrite and chalcopyrite in a biotite-rich schist unit, similar to the original Lucky Joe mineralization drilled by Riocanex. At Ryan's Creek, the mineralization appears to

correlate directly with a strong chargeability anomaly that lies on the eastern edge of a magnetic anomaly (see Figure 13). Both the chargeability high and the magnetic anomaly are linear in nature, extending over 4,500 m to the north. Both the IP chargeability and the associated soil geochemical anomaly increase in intensity to the north. Hole LJ06-10, which was designed to scissor back through the LJ06-09, was shut down due to mechanical problems and hard freezing conditions before it reached bedrock.

Hole 9 has demonstrated the potential for Ryan's Creek trend to host significant copper-gold mineralization, with a potential strike length measured in the thousands of meters and with copper and gold values higher than values encountered in the original Lucky Joe drilling, at least as indicated by the initial. narrow intercept.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional drilling is required to test the mineralization potential of both the Bear Cub and Ryan's Creek zones. The initial program recommendation is to provide a thorough test of the Ryan's Creek trend. A 2,000 m to 2,500 m program of 12 to 15 drill holes is proposed. The program will be supported by road access. A new road, approximately 15 km in length, will be required to be built from an existing road near the headwaters of Rosebute Creek. This will avoid the costly helicopter support that has burdened previous programs.

REFERENCES CITED

- Anonymous**, 1971, Lucky Joe Project Report: Internal Company Report, Silver Standard Mines, 8p.
- Anonymous**, 1972, Lucky Joe Project Report: Internal Company Report, Silver Standard Mines, 5p.
- Bostock, H.S.**, 1942. Ogilvie, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 711A, scale 1:250,000.
- Carlson, Gerald G.**, 2006. Lucky Joe Assessment Report – 2005 Diamond Drill Program, 27 p.
- Carlson, Gerald G.**, 2007. Report on the 2006 Geochemical and Geophysical Program, Lucky Joe Project. Report for the Yukon Government YMIP Program, 32 p.
- Franklin, R., Young, L. and Hulstein, R.**, 2003, Lucky Joe Project 2003 Annual Progress Report: Kennecott report to Copper Ridge, 83 p.
- McCance, J.**, 1976. Lucky Joe Option Yukon I.P. and Magnetic Surveys, 1975: Riocanex Internal Report, 20 p.
- McClintock, J. A. and Sinclair, W. D.**, 1986. Disseminated chalcopyrite in Nasina Facies metamorphic rocks near Lucky Joe Creek, west - central Yukon. In: Symposium of Mineral deposits of Northern Cordillera, Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 37, J. A. Morin, Whitehorse, Yukon, CA, Montreal, PQ, Canada: Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, p. 169-177.
- McClintock, J.**, 1975. Geology, Geochemical and Diamond Drilling Lucky Joe Option Yukon: Riocanex Bound Report #458, 42p.
- McClintock, J.**, 1976. Geology and Diamond Drilling 1976 Lucky Joe Option Yukon: Riocanex Bound Report #492, 40p.
- McClintock, J.**, 1977. Lucky Joe Option Yukon Geological and Geochemical Survey 1977: Riocanex Internal Report, 32p.
- McClintock, J.**, 1979. Lucky Joe Option Yukon Geochemistry, Geology and Diamond Drilling 1978: Riocanex Internal Report, 33p.
- Mortensen, J.K.**, 1996. Geological Compilation Maps of the Northern Stewart River Map Area, Klondike and Sixtymile Districts, 1:50,000 scale. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Northern Affairs: Yukon Region, Open File 1996-1G
- Mullan, A. W.**, 1978. Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey, Lucky Joe Claims, Grids 1, 2 & 3 N.T.S. 115/O-11, 12 Yukon Territory for Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd.: Internal Consultants Report to Riocanex by Phoenix Geophysics Ltd., 15p.
- Ryan J. J. and Gordey, S. P.**, 2002, Bedrock geology of Yukon-Tanana terrane in southern Stewart River map area, Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Current Research 2002-A1, 11p.

- Ryan J. J. and Gordey, S. P.**, 2001a, New Geological Mapping in Yukon-Tanana terrane near Thistle Creek, Stewart River map area, Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Current Research 2001-A2, 18p.
- Ryan J. J. and Gordey, S. P.**, 2001b, Geology of the Thistle Creek area (105-O3), Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 3690, scale 1:50000.
- Ryan J. J. and Gordey, S. P.**, 2004, Geology, Stewart River Area (Parts of 115N/1,2,7,8 and 115O/2-12), Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4641, scale 1:100,000.
- Shives, R.B.K., Carson, J.M., Ford, K.L., Holman P.B., Gordey, S.P., and Abbott, G.**, 2001. Airborne multisensor geophysical survey, Stewart River area, Yukon, Phase 1 (portable document format (PDF) files); Geological Survey of Canada, Open File GSC D4009 (also Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2001-30D).
- Wheeler, J.O. and McFeely, P.**, 1991. Tectonic assemblage map of the Canadian Cordillera and adjacent parts of the United States of America; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1712A, scale 1:20,000,000.
- Young, L. E.**, 2003, Geologic setting of the Lucky Joe Property, Yukon: *Unpublished Company Report prepared for Kennecott Exploration Company*, 43p.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Helicopter Support		
Trans North and Fireweed – 135.7 hrs @ \$1,541.60 per hour		\$209,195.57
Contract Drilling		
Suisse Diamond Drilling		\$213,236.70
Geological and Logistical Support		
Aurora Geosciences		\$51,058.26
Aurum Geological		<u>\$44,611.00</u>
Total		\$518,101.77

The work has been distributed according to the number of days the drill was working on each claim:

LJ 191	Hole LJ06-06	8 days	\$112,022.00
LJ 190	Hole LJ06-07	8 days	\$112,022.00
Lucky 4	Holes LJ06-08 to 10	21 days	\$294,057.76

Copies of invoices supporting Contract Drilling and Geological and Logistical Support expenditures are included in this report in Appendix III.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald G. Carlson, hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting mineral exploration geologist and President of KGE Management Ltd. of 1740 Orchard Way, West Vancouver, B.C. V7V 4E8.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Toronto, with a degree in Geological Engineering (B.A.Sc., 1969). I attended graduate school at Michigan Technological University (M.Sc., 1974) and Dartmouth College (Ph.D., 1978). I have been involved in geological mapping, mineral exploration and the management of mineral exploration companies continuously since 1969, with the exception of time between 1972 and 1978 for graduate studies in economic geology.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia, Registration No. 12513 and of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon, Registration No. 0198.
4. I am the author of this report on the Lucky Joe Project, Report on the 2006 Diamond Drilling Program. The report is based on a literature review, on private company reports and on property visits during the 2002, 2003, 2005 and 2006 field seasons.
5. I am a Director, President and CEO of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc., and I own shares in the company.
6. I was personally involved in the planning, execution and interpretation of the exploration programs conducted on the area discussed in this report.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 12th day of March, 2007,

Gerald G. Carlson, Ph.D., P. Eng.
KGE Management Ltd.
1740 Orchard Way
West Vancouver, B.C. V7V 4E8
604-816-3012

I, John Gregory Dawson, do hereby declare that;

- 1) I am currently Vice President of Exploration for Copper Ridge Explorations Inc., with an office at 500 – 625 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 2T6.
- 2) I graduated with a Bachelor Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1987 and a Masters of Science degree from Queens' University in 1991.
- 3) I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration Number 19882.
- 4) I have worked as a geologist for a total of 18 years since graduation from University, and prior to graduation, as a student and or geotechnician for a period of 11 additional years.
- 5) I have read the definition of "Qualified Person" set out in National Instrument 43-101("NI 43-101") and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.
- 6) I have visited the Lucky Joe Property on numerous occasions during 2005 and 2006.
- 7) I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission to disclose which makes this report misleading.
- 8) I am not independent of the issuer applying all tests in Section 1.5 of NI 43-101 in that I own share options in Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. and am classified as an insider in that company.

Dated this 12th day of March, 2007

John Gregory Dawson, P. Geo.

**Appendix I
Lucky Joe Property
List of Claims**

**Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.
Lucky Joe Claims
Dawson Mining District
NTS 1150/11 & 12**

Claim Name	Grant No.	Expiry Date
B No.1	Y56956	31-Mar-09
B No.2	Y56957	31-Mar-09
B No.5	Y56960	31-Mar-09
B No.6	Y56961	31-Mar-09
Ash2	Y99884	31-Mar-09
Ash4	Y99886	31-Mar-09
Tar1	YA29800	31-Mar-09
Lucky Joe1-48	YC20828-YC20875	31-Mar-06
Lucky1-12	YC21084-21095	31-Mar-09
LJ1-168	YC21232-YC21399	31-Mar-08
LJ229-400	YC21400-YC21440	31-Mar-08
LJ169-228	YC21472-YC21531	31-Mar-08
LJ270-283	YC21906YC21919	31-Mar-09
LJ333-340	YC21920-YC21927	31-Mar-08
LJ381-384	YC21928-YC21931	31-Mar-08
LJ284	YC22074	31-Mar-08
LJ285-332	YC22074-YC22121	31-Mar-08
LJ341-380	YC22122-YC22161	31-Mar-09
LJ385-441	YC22162-YC22218	31-Mar-09
LJ442-446	YC28403-YC28407	31-Mar-06
LJ448	YC28408	31-Mar-06
LJ450-483	YC28409-YC28442	31-Mar-06

Appendix II
Invoices to Support Expenditures



Whitehorse Office
 108 Gold Road
 Whitehorse, Yukon
 Y1A 2W3
 Phone: (867) 688-7672
 Fax: (867) 393-3577

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
29/09/2006	6561

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

POSTED

Terms	File:
Net 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-04-YT - Lu...

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
LUCKY JOE DRILLING PROGRAM				
EXPENSES (As per attached spreadsheet)				
Cargo & handling 1546			93.46	93.46T
Room & Board 1523			252.47	252.47T
Field Supplies 1524			1,480.41	1,480.41T
Food, non-taxable 1523			458.54	458.54
Fuel 1540			498.27	498.27T
Administration fee, 15% 1538			417.47	417.47T
Business Number: 886365816				

Subtotal	\$3,200.62
GST	\$164.52
Balance Due	\$3,365.14



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

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
30/09/2006	6530

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount	Terms	File:
					Nct 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-04-YT - Lu...
LUCKY JOE DRILLING September 26-30, 2006						
TRENCHING & DRILL PROGRAM Mike Schultz - Project Geologist	1534	5 Days	600.00	3,000.00T		
Mike Schultz - Project Geologist - credit for Sept 23, 24		2 Days	-600.00	-1,200.00T		
EQUIPMENT RENTAL						
Truck Rental - 1541		5 Days	100.00	500.00T		
Phone, computer, radios, chainsaw rental 1525		5 Days	55.00	275.00T		
Client advance applied			-2,000.00	-2,000.00		
Business Number: 886365810						

POSTED

PAID
 NOV 30 2006
 2711

Subtotal	\$575.00
GST	\$154.50
Balance Due	\$729.50



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

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
9/29/2006	6428

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

Terms	File:
Net 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-04-YT - Lu...

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
LUCKY JOE DRILLING PROGRAM SERVICE INVOICE				
Expediting - Warren Kapaniuk/Calvin Delwisch	2.5	Hours	65.00	162.50T ✓
Project Geologist - Mike Schultz	25	Days	600.00	15,000.00T ✓
Truck Rental	25	Days	100.00	2,500.00T ✓
Phone, Computer, Radios and Chargers	25	Days	55.00	1,375.00T ✓
Client Advance Applied			-8,500.00	-8,500.00 ✓
Business Number: 886365816				

→ ? 1530
 → 1534
 (contact) Geology
 (transportation) vehicle
 → ? 1525

PLS CIBER AGAINST TIME SHEET
 M. SCHULTZ
 TOOK 24 &
 25 TH OFF
 plus 7 days credit inv.

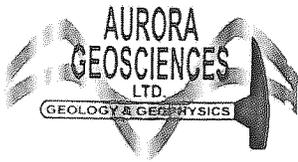
19,037.5

POSTED

Subtotal	\$10,537.50
GST	\$1,142.25
Balance Due	\$11,679.75

LJ

PAID
 NOV 06 2006
 2692



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

RECEIVED
 AUG 25 2006

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
8/15/2006	6271

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

Terms	File:
Net 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-04-YT - Lu...

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
Lucky Joe Drilling Program - Project Support July 14 - 13, 2006				
Operations				
Project Geologist - Mike Schultz - 2673 FT LS	11	Days	600.00	6,600.00T
Cook - Olga Leismeister	7	Days	450.00	3,150.00T
Expediting - Warren Kapaniuk	4.5	Hours	65.00	292.50T
Truck rental	7	Days	100.00	700.00T
SAT Phone & computer	7	Days	55.00	385.00T
Client advance applied 1410			-1,500.00	-1,500.00
Business Number: 886365816				

2673 FT
 4,527.5
 2675

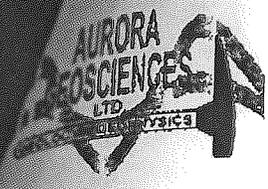
well have a
 balance
 of \$3500
 of advance

POSTED 2681

11,127.50

Subtotal	\$9,627.50
GST	\$667.65
Balance Due	\$10,295.15

LJ



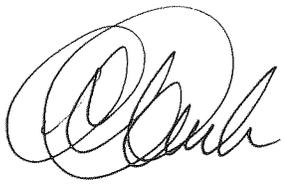
Whitehorse Office
108 Gold Road
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2W3
Phone: (867) 668-7672
Fax: (867) 393-3577

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
6/4/2006	6114

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

FAKED
06/06/06

Description	Qty	Terms		File:
		Unit	Rate	Amount
Advance for SCHEELITE DOME PROPERTY Drilling Program (As Per Contract)			15,000.00	15,000.00
<i>Should be L3. drawings</i> 		1410		
		POSTED		

*Scheelite Dome
Contract - Geology
(Flow-Plan)*

Subtotal	\$15,000.00
GST	50.00
Balance Due	\$15,000.00

2503 PA

*Inv #2503
21. Jun 106*



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

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
30/09/2006	6554

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

Terms	File:
Nct 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-01-YT Luc...

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
LUCKY JOE IP				
Room & Board <i>1523</i>			450.83	450.83T
Administration fee, 15%			67.62	67.62T
Business Number: 886365816				

[Handwritten Signature]

POSTED

PAID
 NOV 30 2006
 2711

Subtotal	\$518.45
GST	\$31.11
Balance Due	\$549.56



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

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
15/10/2006	6534

Bill To
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Suite 500 625 Howe St Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

Terms	File:
Nct 15 days. 2% per month	KRX-06-04-YT - Lu...

Description	Qty	Unit	Rate	Amount
LUCKY JOE DRILLING October 1-13, 2006				
TRENCHING & DRILL PROGRAM Mike Schultz - Project Geologist	12	Days	600.00	7,200.00T
EQUIPMENT RENTAL Truck Rental <i>1541</i>	11	Days	100.00	1,100.00T
Phone, computer, radios, chainsaw rental <i>1525</i>	11	Days	55.00	605.00T
Business Number: 886365816				

POSTED

[Handwritten signature]

PAID
 NOV 30 2006
 2711

Subtotal	\$8,905.00
GST	\$534.30
Balance Due	\$9,439.30

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
106A GRANITE ROAD
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 2V9

INVOICE

No. KRX06-18
October 15, 2006
GST REG# R100341692

In Account With: Copper Ridge Explorations Inc
Suite 500 – 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.,
V6C 2T6
Attn: Greg Dawson

Re: Lucky Joe, Drill Program October 1-15th, 2006

To:

Professional Services

LUCKY JOE

Al Doherty, Geologist
Oct 1-15th, 1 days @ \$500/day \$ 500.00
Joanne vanRanden, Geologist
Oct 10-15th, 5 days @ \$ @ \$625/day 6 ~~\$ 3,750.00~~ 3,125.00
Ricky Breger, Geological Assistant
October 1-15th, 16.5 days @ \$300/day \$ 4,950.00 9,200.00
Rachelle Hollaway, Cook First Aid
October 1-15th, 15 Days @ \$ 400/day \$ 6,000.00
Gyula Nagy, Camp manager
October 1-4th, 4 Days @\$375/day \$ 1,500.00 1,500
Credit RAD/JvR 12 days camp accommodation (\$ 1,200.00)
Expenses (see attached expense sheet) \$ 1,743.12

Sub-Total \$ 17,243.12 16,618.12
GST \$ ~~1,033.04~~ 997.87

Lucky Joe Total \$ ~~18,276.16~~ 17,615.21

total - LS
= 17,243.12

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
106A GRANITE ROAD
WHITEHORSE, YUKON
Y1A 2V9

27 Oct -
2689

INVOICE

No. KRX06-16
September 30, 2006
GST REG# R100341692

In Account With: Copper Ridge Explorations Inc
Suite 500 - 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.,
V6C 2T6
Attn: Greg Dawson

Re: Lucky Joe, Drill Program September 13-30th, 2006

<u>To:</u> <u>LUCKY JOE</u> <u>Professional Services</u>			
Al Doherty, Geologist			
Sept 23-24, 2 days @ \$500/day	\$ 1,000.00	/	
Joanne vanRanden, Geologist			
Sep 23, 0.5 days @ \$ @ \$625/day	\$ 300.00	312.50	
Ricky Breger, Geological Assistant			
Sep 13-30, 16 days @ \$300/day	\$ 4,800.00	/	
Louise Levesque, Cook First Aid			
Sep 13-24, 12 Days @ \$ 450/day	\$ 5,400.00	/	
Rachelle Hollaway, Cook First Aid			
Sep 24-30, 7 Days @ \$ 400/day	\$ 2,800.00	/	
Gyula Nagy, Camp manager			
Sept 13-30, 17 Days @\$375/day	\$ 6,375.00	/	
Expenses (see attached expense sheet)	\$ 5,131.25	/	20,675.00 / 20,687.50
Sub-Total	\$ 25,806.25	/	
GST	\$ 1,548.37		25,818.75 1549.13
Lucky Joe Total	\$ 27,354.62		27,367.88

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0001
 Date: 09/20/2006
 Page: 1



Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
	Deposit SEPT 2	G		-32,500.00
15	Travel to Whitehorse with Crew	G	90.00	1,350.00
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
1	4x4 Truck	G	100.00	100.00
	SEPT 3			
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
8	Travel to Dawson from Whitehorse for Crew	G	90.00	720.00
	SEPT 4			
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
	SEPT 5			
8	Crew for Mob/Demob <i>1552</i>	G	50.00	<i>1552</i> 400.00
8	Extra Labour	G	90.00	720.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
	SEPT 6			
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
	SEPT 7			
1	Foreman DAY	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck DAY	G	100.00	100.00
1	Water Supply NIGHT	G	50.00	50.00
1	Water Supply Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	90.00
2	NT Drill Rods (Anchor) NIGHT	G	232.49	464.98
20	DDH-06-06 NW 0-20 NIGHT	G	20.00	400.00
17	DDH-06-06 NQ 20-37 NIGHT	G	31.00	527.00
	SEPT 8			
1	Truck DAY	G	100.00	100.00
1	Condition Hole NIGHT	G	50.00	50.00
2	Condition Hole extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	180.00
1	Polymers NIGHT	G	108.08	108.08
1	Rod Grease NIGHT	G	80.19	80.19
60	DDH-06-06 NQ 37-97 NIGHT	G	31.00	1,860.00
	SEPT 9			
1	Foreman DAY	G	500.00	500.00
1	#7 Bit DAY	G	475.24	475.24

mob

1552

1550 - core drilling

5,490.00

2,730.00

3,353.50

PAID
 NOV 15 2006

Comments

This invoice has charges for Sept 2-11 drilling and charges

Continued...

11,575.49

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0001
 Date: 09/20/2006
 Page: 2

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	NQ Reaming Shell DAY	G	599.50	599.50
100	DDH-06-06 NQ 97-197 DAY	G	31.00	3,100.00
1	Ream Rods NIGHT	G	50.00	50.00
1	Ream Rods extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	90.00
1	NQ Bit NIGHT	G	475.24	475.24
5	Condition Hole NIGHT	G	50.00	250.00
5	Condition Hole Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	450.00
20	DDH-06-06 NQ 187-207 NIGHT SEPT 10	G	31.00	620.00
1	Condition Hole DAY	G	50.00	50.00
1	Condition Hole Extra Labour DAY	G	90.00	90.00
1	Rod Grease DAY	G	80.19	80.19
1	Truck DAY	G	100.00	100.00
1	Foreman DAY	G	500.00	500.00
200	DDH-06-06 NQ 207-407 DAY	G	31.00	6,200.00
2	Trip Rods NIGHT	G	50.00	100.00
4	Trip Rods Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	360.00
2	Ream Rods NIGHT	G	50.00	100.00
4	Ream Rods Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	360.00
1	Reduce Hole NIGHT	G	50.00	50.00
2	Reduce Hole Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	180.00
2	Recovery Equipment NIGHT	G	50.00	100.00
4	Recovery Equipment Extra Labour NIGHT	G	90.00	360.00
1	NQ Bit NIGHT	G	475.24	475.24
40	DDH-06-06 NQ 407-447 NIGHT SEPT11	G	31.00	1,240.00
1	Foreman DAY	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck DAY	G	100.00	100.00
53	DDH-06-06 NQ 447-500 NIGHT	G	31.00	1,643.00
57	DDH-06-06 NQ 500-557 NIGHT	G	31.00	1,767.00
	OTHER CHARGEABLE ITEMS			
	Keda Propane (Transport) Haul Drill from Smithers - Dawson City	G		10,167.84
	True Dimension Lumber - Lumber for pad building - Site prep	G		502.60
	Phils Boxes- Coreboxes for Site	G		8,388.01
	Canadian Freightways - 3 Bundles of Drill Rod	G		971.04
	Expenses for trip to the Yukon (see attached photocopies)	G		907.09

Comments

This invoice has charges for Sept 2-11 drilling and charges

Continued...

5734
 10345.21
 4010
 20433.47
 40522
 3260
 (41 621.75)

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0001
 Date: 09/20/2006
 Page: 3

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount	
	Kluane Freight Lines Skid and Frame	G		1,031.70	
	Kluane Freight Lines Skid, Frame Short	G		167.61	
	Kluane Freight 1 Box	G		30.20	
	Eldorado for Crew in Dawson City	G		681.10	
	Flight for New Foreman on Job	G		1,243.74	
	Flight for drillers break	G		2,038.95	
	Flight for new Helper/Driller	G		1,677.15	
	Subtotal:			26,972.69	
	- No Tax				
	G - Taxable				
	GST			1,589.84	
				1,428.74	
Comments				Freight	0.00
This invoice has charges for Sept 2-11 drilling and charges				Total Amount	28,562.53

AGREED
 TO
 PAY
 1800
 1,910.1
 1,243.74
 2,038.95
 1,677.15
 3,910.4
 4

56,812.35
 - 32,500.00
 subtotal 23,812.35
 GST 1,428.74
 Total 25,241.09

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

PAID
 OCT 27 2006
 2662

OK LOCKET JOG

NOTE ISSUES HIGHLIGHTED
 WILL BE RESOLVED
 ON THE NEXT INVOICE

Invoice No.: CR0002
 Date: 09/22/2006
 Page: 1

POSTED

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
SEPTEMBER 12				
1	Foreman YANNICK WAS DRILLER	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
20	DDH-06-06 NQ 557-577 DAY ✓	G	31.00	620.00
1	Rod Grease ✓	G	80.19	80.19
1	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	50.00
2	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	90.00
1	Condition Hole ✓	G	50.00	50.00
2	Condition Hole Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	90.00
110	DDH-06-06 NQ 577-687 NIGHT	G	31.00	3,410.00
SEPTEMBER 13				
4	Condition Hole	G	50.00	200.00
4	Condition Hole Extra Labour	G	45.00	180.00
1	Foreman YANNICK WAS DRILLER	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
10	DDH-06-06 NQ 687-697 DAY ✓	G	31.00	310.00
1.5	Trip Rods NOT IN CONTRACT	G	50.00	75.00
1.5	Teardown ✓	G	50.00	75.00
8	Delays USED TO SPECIFY ✓	G	50.00	400.00
SEPTEMBER 14				
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
10	Setup Rig Hours ✓	G	50.00	500.00
30	Setup Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	1,350.00
2	Delays SPECIFY ✓	G	50.00	100.00
6	Delays Extra Labour	G	45.00	270.00
2	10ft NWL Casing ✓		0.00	0.00
1	NWL 4 Ring Shoe ✓		0.00	0.00
SEPTEMBER 15				
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
6.5	Setup ✓	G	50.00	325.00
13	Setup Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	585.00
4.5	Move ✓	G	50.00	225.00
3	Move Extra Labour } NO CHARGE AS FOR CONTRACT	G	45.00	135.00
SEPTEMBER 16				
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00

Comments

Continued...

Subtotal = 11,340.19

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0002
 Date: 09/22/2006
 Page: 2

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

11,340.19

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
1	Trip Rods NO CHARGE A PER CONTRACT	G	50.00	50.00
2	Trip Rods Extra Labour	G	45.00	90.00
2	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	100.00
4	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	180.00
2	Repairs on Pad ✓	G	50.00	100.00
2	Repairs on Pad Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	90.00
20	DDH-06-07 NWL 0-20 DAY ✓	G	20.00	400.00
25	DDH-06-07 NQ 20-45 DAY ✓	G	31.00	775.00
	SEPTEMBER 17			
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
2	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	100.00
4	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	180.00
142	DDH-06-07 NQ 45-187 DAY ✓	G	31.00	4,402.00
	SEPTEMBER 18			
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
3	Delays SPECIFY ✓	G	50.00	150.00
6	Delays Extra Labour SPECIFY ✓	G	45.00	270.00
150	DDH-06-07 NQ 187-337 DAY ✓	G	31.00	4,650.00
	SEPTEMBER 19			
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00
3	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	150.00
6	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	270.00
1	Rod Grease ✓	G	80.19	80.19
2	NT Rods 10Ft (Anchor) ✓	G	232.49	464.98
44	Box of Core NQ ✓	G	0.00	0.00
110	DDH-06-07 NQ 337-447 DAY ✓	G	31.00	3,410.00
1	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	50.00
2	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	90.00
170	DDH-06-07 NQ 447-617 NIGHT ✓	G	31.00	5,270.00
	SEPTEMBER 20			
1	Foreman ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Pad Builder EXTRA? NO NEED TO GO TO TOWN ✓	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00

Comments

Continued...

34,122.36

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0002
 Date: 09/22/2006
 Page: 3

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount	
1	Rod Grease ✓	G	80.19	80.19	
4	Ream Rods ✓	G	50.00	200.00	
8 *	Ream Rods Extra Labour ✓	G	45.00	360 480.00	
1	Lindseed Oil ✓	G	67.98	67.98	
150	DDH-06-07 NQ 627-777 NIGHT ✓	G	31.00	4,650.00	
	SEPTEMBER 21				
1	Foreman ? WORKING AS DRILLER	G	500.00	500.00 53.58	
1	Pad Builder	G	500.00	500.00	
1	Truck ✓	G	100.00	100.00	
110	DDH-06-07 NQ 777-887 DAY ✓	G	31.00	3,410.00	
	OTHER CHARGES				
	Kluane Freight ✓	G	9368.17	30.20	
	Dawson Hardware-Nails ✓	G		45.07	
	Supplies-Die ✓	G		129.42	
	Esso-Fuel ✓	G		155.10	
	Canada Post-Shipping of Timesheets ✓	G		22.14	
	Bell 2 Lodge WHEN AND WHY YANNICK	G		109.30	
	Food	G		27.86	
	Kluane Freight	G		94.89	
	Kluane Freight	G		436.85	
	Canadian Freightways	G		1,059.54	
	El Dorado Hotel WHEN AND WHY YANNICK	G		427.30	
	Flights for Driller and New Foreman-NO CHARGE				
	Subtotal:			47,848.20	
	G - Taxable				
	GST			2,870.89	
	Subtotal (w/o expenses) = 43,390.53				
	11,340.19				
	22,582.17				
	9,368.1				
	GST (w/o exp) = 2,603.43				
	EXPENSES = 2,000.07				
	(Gst expenses = 18.30)				
	Total w/o GST = 45,390.60				
	= Total = 47,994.03				
Comments				Freight	0.00
				Total Amount	50,719.09

NEED
 BACK
 UP

paid on
 invoice!

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003 **REVISED!**
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 1

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
	RETURN OF DEPOSIT AT THE BEGINNING OF JOB	G		-32,500.00
150	SEPT 21 06-07 NQ 887-1037	G	31.00	4,650.00
2	SEPT 22 Ream Rods	G	50.00	100.00
6	Teardown	G	50.00	300.00
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
2	10 ft NWL Casing	G	264.83	529.66
1	4 Ring Shoe	G	363.00	363.00
38	06-07 NQ 1037-1075	G	31.00	1,178.00
8	Standby Machine	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby Man Hours	G	0.00	0.00
	SEPT 23			
6	Setup/Teardown	G	50.00	300.00
4	Setup/Teardown	G	45.00	180.00
6	Move with Machine	G	50.00	300.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
1	Setup Rig	G	50.00	50.00
1	Setup Labour	G	45.00	45.00
2	Setup/Teardown	G	50.00	100.00
2	Setup/Teardown	G	45.00	90.00
2	NQ Rods (Anchor)	G	232.49	464.98
7	06-08 NQ 20-27 (Not sure where 0-20 was)	G	31.00	217.00
	SEPT 24			
2	Drill Sand	G	50.00	100.00
2	Condition Hole	G	50.00	100.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
	SEPT 25			
4	Ream Casing	G	50.00	200.00
4	Ream Casing	G	45.00	180.00
1	Recover Equipment	G	50.00	50.00
2	Recover Equipment	G	45.00	90.00
3	Change Hole Angle	G	50.00	150.00
4	Change Hole Angle	G	45.00	180.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00

1550 = 93,407.82
 1552 = 9,100.00

PAID
 NOV 15 2006

7,720.66

2,346.98

500

1950.00

-300.00

Continued...

11,817.64

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 2

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

11,517.64

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	Foreman	G	500.00	500.00
1	10 ft NWL Casing	G	264.83	264.83
1	4 Ring Shoe	G	363.00	363.00
20	06-08 NQ	G	31.00	620.00
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
3	Ream Casing	G	50.00	150.00
3	Ream Casing	G	45.00	135.00
2	Condition Hole	G	50.00	100.00
2	Condition Hole	G	45.00	90.00
1	Mud Mixing	G	50.00	50.00
1	Mud Mixing	G	45.00	45.00
13	06-08 NQ 50-63 (not sure where the 27-50 is)	G	31.00	403.00
	SEPT 26			
4	Ream Rods	G	50.00	200.00
4	Ream Rods	G	45.00	180.00
1	Hayden Bit	G	475.24	475.24
1	Reaming Shell	G	599.50	599.50
8	Setup/Teardown	G	50.00	400.00
8	Setup/Teardown	G	45.00	360.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
	SEPT 27			
2	Setup Rig	G	50.00	100.00
2	Setup Labour	G	45.00	90.00
6	Setup/Teardown	G	50.00	300.00
12	Setup/Teardown	G	45.00	540.00
3	Move	G	50.00	150.00
3	Move	G	45.00	135.00
1	Water Supply	G	50.00	50.00
2	Water Supply	G	45.00	90.00
3	NQ Rods	G	232.49	697.47
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
4	Setup/Teardown	G	50.00	200.00
4	Setup/Teardown	G	45.00	180.00
	SEPT 28			

2528.91

2814.71

75.00
 67.5
 = 142.5

3132.45
 -142.0

Comments

Continued...

20,593.76 / 8,776.12

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 3

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

20,151.76

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
3	Pull for Bits x2	G	50.00	150.00
3	Pull for Bits x2	G	45.00	135.00
1	Rod Grease	G	80.19	80.19
2	NQ Bit	G	475.24	950.48
1	Reaming Shell	G	599.50	599.50
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Fix Water Pump & Water Line	G	50.00	50.00
1	Fix Water Pump & Water Line	G	45.00	45.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
47	06-09 NQ 70-117	G	31.00	1,457.00
80	06-09 NQ 117-197 SEPT 29	G	31.00	2,480.00
3	Pull Rods with Broken Drill/Waterline	G	50.00	150.00
3	Pull Rods with Broken Drill/Waterline	G	45.00	135.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
15	DDH-06-09 NQ 197-212	G	31.00	465.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
	SEPT 30	G	0.00	0.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby	G	0.00	0.00
	OCT 1	G	0.00	0.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
8	Standby rig	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby labour	G	0.00	0.00
	OCT 2	G	0.00	0.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
4	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
10	Repairs with Rig	G	50.00	500.00
10	Repairs Labour	G	45.00	450.00
8	Standby Rig	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby Labour	G	0.00	0.00

6547.1

1350

630

630

1550

-1,165.00

Comments

Continued...

31,240.93 / 10,644.12

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 4

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

29,633.93

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
	OCT 3			
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
2	Repairs Rig	G	50.00	100.00
2	Repairs Labour	G	45.00	90.00
8	Standby Rig	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby Labour	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby Rig	G	0.00	0.00
4	Standby Labour	G	0.00	0.00
	OCT 4			
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
12	Setup Rig	G	50.00	600.00
12	Setup Labour	G	45.00	540.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
8	Standby Rig	G	0.00	0.00
8	Standby Labour	G	0.00	0.00
	OCT 5			
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
11	Ream Rods Rig	G	50.00	550.00
11	Ream Rods Labour	G	45.00	495.00
1	Setup after Reparis	G	50.00	50.00
	OCT 6			
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
3	Ream Rods Rig	G	50.00	150.00
2	Drill Sand Rig	G	50.00	100.00
1	Condition Hole Rig	G	50.00	50.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
150	DH-06-09 NQ 207-357 DAY	G	31.00	4,650.00
2	Ream Rods Rig	G	50.00	100.00
1	Condition Hole	G	50.00	50.00
0.5	Polymer	G	108.08	54.04
90	DH-06-09 NQ 357-447 NIGHT	G	31.00	2,790.00
	OCT 7			
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
7	Ream Rods Rig	G	50.00	350.00
2	Condition Hole	G	50.00	100.00

790

740

1695

8652.17

558.08

13435.7

700.00

Comments

Continued...

44,676.13 / 13,435.20

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 5

42,369.13
 44,676.13

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
20	DH-06-09 NQ 447-467 DAY	G	31.00	620.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	NQ Bit Ruined in Reaming	G	475.24	475.24
0.5	Polymer	G	108.08	54.04
1	Condition Hole Rig	G	50.00	50.00
130	DH-06-09 NQ 467-597 NIGHT	G	31.00	4,030.00
	OCT 8			5329.2
1	Condition Hole	G	50.00	50.00
0.5	Polymer	G	108.08	54.04
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
106	DH-06-09 NQ 597-703 DAY	G	31.00	3,286.00
10	Ream Rods	G	50.00	500.00
1	Condition Hole	G	50.00	50.00
1	NQ Bit Ruined in Reaming	G	475.24	475.24
1	NQ Reaming Shell	G	599.50	599.50
1	Complete NQ Outer Tub Core Barrell	G	602.37	602.37
4	DH-06-09 NQ 703-707 NIGHT	G	31.00	124.00
	OCT 9			5,841.15
2	Ream Rods Rig	G	50.00	100.00
3	Teardown Rig	G	50.00	150.00
8	Pad Building Rig	G	50.00	400.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
7	10 ft NWL Casing	G	264.83	1,853.81
1	4 Ring Shoe	G	363.00	363.00
	OCT 10			3,466.8
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
7	Setup Rig	G	50.00	350.00
5	Move Rig	G	50.00	250.00
	OCT 11			1,700
3	Anchor Rig	G	50.00	150.00
2	Water Supply	G	50.00	100.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
6	NQ Rods	G	232.49	1,394.94
30	DH-06-10 NW 0-30	G	20.00	600.00
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
				2,953.02

Comments

Continued... -250

63,466.39 / 18,790.26
 10,000.00 / 10,540.26

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:
 Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 6

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

60,909.39
~~63,466.39~~

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	4 Ring Shoe	G	363.00	363.00
1	NQ Bit	G	475.24	475.24
3	Drill Sand Rig	G	50.00	150.00
3	Condition Hole	G	50.00	150.00
10	DH-06-10 NW 30-40 NIGHT	G	20.00	200.00
35	DH-06-10 NW 40-75 NIGHT	G	25.00	875.00
42	DH-06-10 NQ 75-117 NIGHT	G	31.00	1,302.00
	OCT 12			3515.4
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
3	Pull Casing	G	50.00	150.00
3	Drill Sand	G	50.00	150.00
3	Setup/Teardown Rig	G	50.00	150.00
15	DH-06-10B NW 0-15 DAY	G	20.00	300.00
10	DH-06-10B NQ 15-25 DAY	G	31.00	310.00
1	Polymer	G	108.08	108.08
1	NQ Bit	G	475.24	475.24
4	Drill Sand Rig	G	50.00	200.00
25	DH-06-10B NW 15-40 NIGHT	G	20.00	500.00
35	DH-06-10B NW 40-75 NIGHT	G	25.00	875.00
42	DH-06-10B NQ 75-117 NIGHT	G	31.00	1,302.00
	OCT 13			5228.4
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	4 Ring Shoe	G	363.00	363.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
3	Pull Casing	G	50.00	150.00
9	Mud System with Bentonite	G	50.00	450.00
6	Mud Mixing	G	50.00	300.00
10	DH-06-10B NW 30-40 with new shoe	G	20.00	200.00
40	DH-06-10B NW 40-80 with new shoe	G	25.00	1,000.00
	OCT 14			3562
12	Demob From last hole	G	50.00	600.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
	OCT 15			1200
12	Demob	G	50.00	600.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
				400

Comments

Continued...

77,173.03 / 113,706.54

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 7

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

74,616.03
~~77,173.03~~

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
1	Supervisor OCT 16	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
12	Demob Labour	G	45.00	540.00
8	Most of Crew went home OCT 17	G	45.00	360.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
12	Demob	G	50.00	600.00
1	Supervisor OCT 18	G	500.00	500.00
12	Demob	G	50.00	600.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor OCT 19	G	500.00	500.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
12	Demob	G	50.00	600.00
1	Truck	G	100.00	100.00
1	Supervisor	G	500.00	500.00
8	Demob	G	50.00	400.00
OTHER EXPENSES ON JOB				
	Fuel			145.96
	Freight			963.22
	Meals			40.27
	Fuel			78.00
	Meals			66.32
	Fuel			89.27
	Fuel			66.07
	Fuel			59.07
	Meals			55.01
	Fuel			32.65
	Meals			77.00
	Fuel			35.38
	Fuel			77.00
	Hotel Accommodations Gold Rush Inn			50.70
				258.37

2000

1200

1200

200

1000

- 6600

2094.29

- 2200 semi

Comments

Continued...

85,067.32 / 8194.29
 10,494.29

SUISSE DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Box 2828
 Smithers, British Columbia V0J 2N0
 Canada

Sold To:

Copper Ridge-Lucky Joe
 Greg Dawson
 Suite 500-625 Howe Street
 Vancouver, British Columbia
 Canada V6C 2T6

Invoice No.: CR0003
 Date: 10/24/2006
 Page: 8

Business No.: 851865832RC0001

81,110.32
~~85,067.32~~

Quantity	Description	Tax	Unit Price	Amount
	Fuel			68.20
	Hotel Northway Motor Inn			100.32
	Canadian Freightways Freight			968.54
	Meals			46.44
	Canadian Freightways Freight			408.85
	Meals			13.35
	Meals			14.52
	Fuel			60.50
	Kluane Freight			369.57
	Eldorado Hotel Accommodations			92.11
	Kluane Freight			597.39
	Air North Freight Charges			14.10
	Air North Freight Charges			223.48
	Excavator Rental pd cash (Suisse)			440.00
	Boart Longyear for part to rebuild drill parts -DUE TO BAD GROUND CONDITIONS-Kertis did talk with the GEO's before proceeding. Please refer to clause D: COST PLUS where it explains situations like this. We did not charge the additional \$15 a foot.			4,483.40
	KEDA PROPANE TRANSPORT OF EQUIP-DEMOB			8,162.00
	CANADIAN FREIGHTWAYS TRANSPORT EQUIP-DEMOB			1,755.60
	Travel Expenses for 4 guys (Crew) to get back to Smithers-DEMOB			789.49
64	Travel Hours for crew of 4 -did not charge for Foreman to get back to Smithers 2 days	G	45.00	2,880.00
	Subtotal:			74,855.18
	- No Tax			23,582.15 (non taxable) (-10.36)
	G - Taxable			83,773.05
	GST			3,249.13
	SERVICES: 79,016.03 (pg. 1-7) 2,890.00 (pg 8)			4,913.76
	EXPENSES: 2094.29 (pg. 7) 7,890.41 10,707.09			20,691.79
	81,896.03 - 32,500.00 deposit 49,396.03 4,913.76 GST 54,309.79 SERVICES TOTAL			54,309.79 (services + GST) 20,691.79 (expenses) 75,001.58
Comments			Freight	0.00
			Total Amount	78,104.31

POSTED
 [Signature]

7,990.77
 - 10.36
 7,990.41

10,707.09

(1950.00)

GREG'S = 74,990.77

Appendix III

Drill Logs

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Page 1 of 6

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date logged: Sept 11 to 14

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	6.10	Casing						
6.10	8.23	v. little recovery, 8 rounded pieces, 1/2 bull gtz, 1/2 well fold' musc bt grano						
8.23	20.52	• well fold' musc bt grano • fol'n variable to rusty, clay alt frags avg. 40° TCA, both // & X-cut	// = X-cut 40 TCA	slight ox				
		14.20 - 14.28 - bull gtz				17.37	20.52	397.501
		17.14 - 17.34						
		20.32 - 20.52 - sand to rubble zone terminated on ~2cm bull gtz						
20.52	66.14	• heavily silicified and sericitically altered ECT, light rusty • well fold', fol'n variable through out • altered rock is a musc gtz eye gneiss • +/- pyrite throughout max 1%		silicic sericitic ox	tr to 1% py			
		20.52 - 28.94 • musc gtz eye gneiss • fol'n avg. 70° TCA • some fol'n // frags have dark red (hematitic) surfaces • coarser gtz eyes (to 1cm), ↓ fol'n towards base • trace to 1% py disseminated < 1mm	fol'n 70°		tr to 1% py	23.47	26.52	502
		28.94 - 32.12 • zone of a large gtz veining, interval ~ 80% gtz • raggy patches with vugs < 4mm • xenos of musc bt grano are undeformed ↳ early vein?						
		32.12 - 39.51 • musc gtz eye gneiss +/- bt • one 24cm zone unaltered	fol'n 80°					
		39.51 - 44.81 • slightly more broken ground with rubble to sandy intervals • areas with ↑ bt remaining						

40-57

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Page 2 of 6

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date logged: Sept. 11 to 14

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		44.81 - 50.58 - musc qtz eye gneiss +/- bt • fol'n variable avg. 60 to 70° TCA • 2 qtz veins < 3cm • 2 low angle (~30° TCA) fractures w/ limonite surfaces	fol'n 70°	silicic, sericitic ox	tr py			
		50.58 - 53.88 - bt musc qtz eye gneiss • slightly more intense (primary bt to 8%) • consistent fol'n avg 45° TCA • smooth faces with rusty clay fill ≤ 2mm, with 10° > or < fol'n • potassic alt assoc. with qtz veins in final 50cm	fol'n 45°	sericitic potassic bar		50.90	53.95	503
		53.88 - 57.72 - more intense alt. than above interval, little to no bt ↳ almost pure qtz • fol'n variable, well preserved with musc planes 50° TCA	fol'n 50°	intense silicic				
		57.72 - 58.12 - bull qtz vein, barren as barren can be		silicic, sericitic ox				
		58.12 - 66.14 - musc qtz eye gneiss • fol'n changing from 40° to 55° along interval • 40cm rubble @ 63.09 • some rusty clay fill on fol'n // faces	fol'n 40° to 55°		tr py			
		* subtle changes in rock appearance, much more sulphide min *						
66.14	126.60	• variably altered, mostly silicic, generally much less sericitic alt than above • overall core is a smokier grey compared to the rusty white to cream above • significantly more pyrite min, disseminated, coarse clots or fine control • core is more competent with pieces avg. 20 to 30cm						

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Date logged: Sept 11 to 14

Page 3 of 6

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		66.14 - 74.10 • smoky grey, silicically altered FCT • bt to 10% avg. <5% minor sericitic veinlets // to fol'n • fol'n consistent to 70° TCA, generally well fol'd • more intensive sericitic alt. and quartz eye appearance ↳ 66.10-67.60 & 70.76-71.18 • pyrite diss ~3% throughout, up to 10% in rare <2cm intervals	↳ to 70°	silicic lesser sericitic	py avg. 3% up to 10% in <2cm zones	69.19	72.24	504
		74.10 - 74.38 • unaltered, weakly deformed bt gneiss • gradational contact at top over 8cm, sharper at base ↳ likely not a dyke/sill		none	tr py			
		74.38 - 75.09 • qtz rich / silicically altered? bt gneiss • well fol'd ~80° TCA, bt is concentrated (clotty) // to fol'n			tr py			
		75.09 - 76.59 • dominantly qtz eye musc gneiss, lesser intervals bt gneiss			3% py			
		76.59 - 80.98 • grading interval from bt gneiss to qtz eye gneiss • well fol'd throughout • pyrite min slightly patchy; avg. 2% diss • 30cm sericitically, clay altered rubble/fault @ 80.24 • lower contact grading into non-sericitically altered	fol'n 60°	variable silicic + sericitic	2%			
		80.98 - 87.46 • musc bt qtz eye gneiss to granite (possible silicic alt), mg to c.g. • moderately to weakly deformed, imbrication of qtz eyes mica stronger • more felsic zones have seen more sericitic / silicic alt • py avg tr to 2% diss			tr - 2%	81.38	84.43	505

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Page 4 of 6

Date logged: Sept 11 to 14

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		87.46-89.91 • diffuse upper contact • heterogeneous interval, predominantly a more f.g., fairly mafic granitic phase • moderately deformed bt granite, bt to 30% • one 15cm interval of qtz eye similar to above • 50cm @ 88.90 of slightly en echelon, elongate qtz pods or irregular, assoc w/ bt chfs and greenschist (epid) alt	fol'n 40°	weak, some opd or bleaching assoc to minor qtz	diss. py tr to 2%			
		89.91-95.78 • Heterogeneous granitic package from m.g. felsic bt qtz eye granite to finer grained, mafic (†) bt granite • sharp contacts are visible • everything is mod. to well fol'd ~40° • CA // fractures in final metre terminating with rubble zone / clay alt and a sharp contact with next unit (base)	fol'n 40	fault related clay/ox	diss. py tr to 5% avg. 2%	90.53	93.57	506
		95.78-97.15 • f.g. well fol'd bt granite → dark, bt to 30° • v.f.g. diss. py to 1%, tr diss hematite • sharp upper contact, likely intrusive → late phase?? • bottom 70cm is rubble / CA // fracs, gouge to 1cm hematitic surfaces		ox, light clay alt				
		97.15-107.88 • musc qtz eye gneiss +/- bt • 80cm homogeneous through interval • fol'n defined by sericitic stringers 35° TCA to h • irregular and fol'n // fracs • grading to more bt at base		silicic, sericite	diss. py to 3% up to 5%	102.72	105.77	507
		107.88-112.20 • heterogeneous interval w/ qtz veining, barren, to 10cm widths, musc qtz eye gneiss (+/- bt) and bt granite, m.g. • diss. py. throughout to 3%, crystals to 2mm			py to 3% R. Bregars says so			

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Page 5 of 6

Date logged: Sept. 11 to 14

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		112.20-126.05 • bt musc qtz eye gneiss • homogenous through interval varying only in [] bt, slightly in qtz eye size • broken ground from 120-123m • folia avg. 50° TCA	50° folia	silicic / sericitic	py diss to 5% avg. 2-3%	117.96	121.01	508
		126.05-126.60 • same as above • transition zone, with a couple aplitic dykes						
126.60	136.50	• massive, leucocratic bt syeno granite → WCI • bt to ≤ 4%, chloritized • rare whips of country rock and qtz pods • some potassically altered dry fractures • minor py min on dry frags • fracs avg. 40° TCA	fracs avg 40°	chloritization of bt	adi ECI → pure WCI →	124.05 130.15 136.50	126.60 133.20 139.29	509 510 511
136.50	171.85	• variably altered, silicic & sericitic, ECI → bt musc qtz eye gneiss • generally well sld avg. h TCA • py min throughout, diss and clotty to 4% → generally restricted to less altered (↑ bt) zones • minor qtz veining 140.00-140.96 → WCI			py diss & clotty to 4% avg 2% rarely to 10%			
		157.00-160 • several aplitic WCI dykes from 5 to 40cm thick • incompetent zones assoc with ↑ sericite				145.39	148.44	512
		167.15-167.59 • unaltered bt ↑ zone • variably sld				160.63	163.68	513

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: DDH-06-06

Logged by: A. Schulte

Date drilled: Sept. 7 to 13

Page 6 of 6

Date logged: Sept. 11 to 14

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
171.85	179.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unaltered to weakly altered bt granodiorite (± musc → alt) mod. to well fold' avg 70° TCA best mineralized interval contains py to 30% in <2m sections, likely avg 8% through sampled interval 	70° fol	patchy sericitic ls. weak silicic	py avg 1% tr cpy?	172.82	174.86	514
179.60	203.88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> fairly homogeneous interval of bt musc gtz eye gneiss minor unaltered sections of bt gneiss → overall alteration is decreasing towards base of interval faults w assoc rubble/sand @ 179.86 for 10cm 198.03 for 30cm 201.80 for 10cm variably mineralized throughout avg. 2% py short intervals (<2m) to 8% terminated in 11cm gtz vein 	70° to 60° fol	silicic sericitic	py avg. 3%	181.97	185.01	515
203.88	212.78	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unaltered to med altered, well fold' bt gneiss (± alt musc) interval is broken with significant gouge (mud/sand) → 10cm @ 211.57 some minor potassic alt at base of interval assoc. with gtz vein diss. py throughout avg. 5% rare to 8% clotted 		variable sericitic + silicic sericitic > silicic → also mechanical reduction	py avg 5%	209.40	212.45	517

Hole number: DDH-06-07Date drilled: Sept 16 - 22Page 1 of 12Logged by: M. SchultzDate logged: Sept 19 - 25

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	6.09	casing						
6.09	58.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> massive leucocratic bt syeno to monzogranite → WCI granite moderate to strong potassic alteration throughout, rare greenish clay alt on frac surfaces ↳ varying from <5mm penetration from fractures to pervasive alt core is extremely shattered throughout pieces avg. <1 to 4cm, sig mech. reduction where core is unaltered is light grey, bt always <5% bt is unaltered to weakly chloritized measurable fracs are most common @ ~ 30° and 60° TCA 						
6.09	22.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> weak potassic alteration, oxidized and limonitic frac surfaces, fill <1mm, rare coloured cream & rusty brown fracs are both regular @ ≥ 30°, rare low & TCA core pieces angular, avg. 2 to 10cm, intact core to 20cm 		weak potassic oxidized	nil	15.24	17.98	397521
22.50	58.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> mod. to strong potassic alt with only rare light green clay fills <1mm possibly some clay alt, bulk of clay or fg. material is mostly mechanical reduction bt avg. 3-5% up to 8% core pieces avg. 4cm to <1cm, increase in competence in final 3m general core colour is cream/grey and pink (potassic alt) ↳ a greenish hue throughout suggest some chloritization reddish mineral occurring in black/green clots ↳ oxidized bt? ti. tr. ti. sulphide (py) → 2 < 0.5mm speck seen qtz veins @ 41.76m sig. gauge @ 46.63 fractures when measurable avg. 55° 		mod. to strong potassic		27.74	29.57	397522
					v.v. tr py	41.76	43.28	397523

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 2 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
58.22	73.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> heterogeneous package of bt rich to bt poor/near quartzite and carbonates pyrite mineralization to 8%, generally restricted to bt rich zones, disseminated and diss. clots to 6mm, avg 5% well folded in bt rich zones, 70° to be TCA, fol'n occasionally convolute open spaces with crystalline calcite growing, up to 3cm carbonate fill on some fracture surfaces, occasional carb veins 			adj. wt	57.00	59.22	524
				weak to none	avg. 5%			
					to 8%	58.22	60.05	525
					py	60.05	62.18	526
73.50	79.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> massive, leucocratic WCI granite some potassic alt around fracs, to more pervasive alt with depth to py min contacts not visible, likely sharp 56cm fol'd bt grano (mixed?) @ 75.00 24cm " " @ 75.89 1cm clay gouge fill @ 76.22 		mod. potassic				
79.04	89.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> well fol'd musc bt grano bt is primary to 10%, musc likely secondary fol'n consistent @ 50° TCA, fol'n less visible in c.g. zones 11cm leuco aplitic dyke @ 82.28 possibly a metabasalt but contains one fg. xenolith with a lower contact that x-cuts fol'n diss. py avg. 3-5% 	50° fol'n	ferrochlorite	3% py	79.04	81.38	527
						86.87	89.50	528
89.50	93.89	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> leucocratic bt granite to 92.35 → ~40cm qtz ↳ lower part of interval is pink → strong potassic alt → syenogranite c.g. musc growing on regular fracs and within mastomosing veins at the qtz/potassic 						

82.27

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 3 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
93.89	100.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sericitically altered ECI, weak silicic? well fol'd consistent @ 65 to 80° TCA 10cm aplite dyke @ 97.00m, 45cm aplite dyke @ 99.22m 8cm reduction/gouge @ 99.12 pyrite diss. avg. 2% to 4%, better or least alt. zones 	65 to 80 fol'n	sericitic	py avg. 2%			
100.20	124.66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> well fol'd bt grano +/- hbl (restricted) +/- alt musc, mg interval is moderately heterogenous containing, f.g. to c.g. material, aplite dykes, variable alt (only sericitic) and zones with hbl predominantly mg. bt grano, unaltered 				100.20	102.72	397529
	100.20-113.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> well fol'd bt grano +/- hbl +grt, avg. 5-10% bt occasionally f.g. bt rich rafts (one ~25cm), py to 8% hbl is restricted and may be exaltic (rafts) of hbl grano, hbl rich zones can contain up to 20% hbl py is diss. throughout avg. 3% with patchy zones, <2cm, up to 10% py weak potassic alt from ~110 to 112.50 	fol'n avg. 70°	patchy weak potassic	avg. 3% up to 10% in zones	105.77	107.76	397530
						108.81	110.64	397531
	113.34 - 114.07	massive leuco granite						
	114.07 - 124.66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> variably altered bt grano, alteration is predominantly sericitic with minor chloritization, some hematite on fracture surfaces rock is moderately fol'd (mostly due to lack of orient. min) reduction in core competence towards base of interval in assoc. rubble and gouge (4cm @ 124.19) py diss. throughout avg. 4%, up to 10% 	fol'n to to 70°	sericitic patchy	avg. 4% up to 10%	113.69	116.74	397532
						117.96	119.48	397533
						119.48	124.31	397534
						122.22	124.66	397535

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 4 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
124.66	124.91	• sericitic fault gouge → mud / sand • py diss to 5%		mech sericitic	avg. 3%	124.66	126.94	397536
124.91	128.94	• well fold'd bt gono with musc qtz aplitic dykes +/- grt ↳ 3 sections 20-30cm • fol'n consistent @ 70° TCA • pyrite diss. throughout 3%, 1% in aplites, one zone ~10cm with 15%	70° fol'n	sericitic	py diss. to 3% patchy clots	126.94	129.54	397537
128.94	134.06	• mod. to well fold'd bt gono with variable weak to intense sericitic alt • fol'n avg. 70° to 6 TCA • some more leucocratic zones with ↓ py • fault gouge @ 132.90 for 30cm → pebbles to sand • minor clay epidote stringers	70° fol'n	sericitic weak to strong	py to 2%	129.54 131.67	131.67	397538 397539
134.06	134.54	• leucocratic bt granite dyke • chloritized bt						
134.54	140.18	• heterogeneous interval with leuco bt gono (bt < 5%) bt gono (bt to 15%) and leuco aplitic dykes • rare weak sericitic alt • fr. diss py throughout • fault gouge @ 138.15 in qtz → 2cm and @ 139.90 for 3cm			fr py	135.03 136.55 139.29	136.55 139.29 140.18	397540 397541 397542
140.18	265.93	• well fold'd bt gono +/- patchy hbl rich zones • predominantly unaltered, rare diss. hematite alt (single crystal diss alt) • well fold'd throughout with the exception of aplitic dykes ↳ hbl can be more randomly oriented → possibly an alt product • fol'n consistent throughout, 6 to 70° TCA in places • qtz veins throughout avg. 1-2cm up to 30cm ↳ difficult to distinguish from musc bearing aplite intrusions				140.18 142.34 145.39 148.44 151.49 154.53 157.58	142.34 145.39 148.44 151.49 154.53 157.58 160.63	397543 397544 397545 397546 397547 397548 397549

16205

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 5 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
	140.18 - 155.92	• fairly homogeneous hbl bt grano. interval • bt to 15% hbl to 5%, hbl commonly chloritized • interval contains the patchy crystal potassium alt • 45cm grt bt optite @ 147.15 • py diss avg. 3% with some frac controlled ↑ py to 10% • first sign of v. tr cpy	avg ↳ TCA	possible amphibole alt, chlor. of hbl	py. avg. 3% v. tr cpy			
	155.92 - 156.97	• leuco musc optite dyke, unmineralized						
	156.97 - 163.50	• mixed interval with bt grano, bt hbl grano + grt musc optite • 2 optites → 20cm @ 158cm • diss py avg. 2%, up to 8% for <2cm assoc. with frags • possible tr. cpy	avg ↳ TCA		py avg. 2% v. tr cpy	160.63	163.68	397550
	163.50 - 171.50	• well fol'd hbl bt grano • interval starts with 20cm musc optite optite grainy followed by a 11cm, optite carbonate vein • K-cutting optite vein @ 165.40 • 20cm magnetite rich zone @ 167m → ↑ py • patchy epidatization feldspars (not affect mafic min) • py diss throughout to 3%, patchy clots, v. tr cpy	fol. avg 80°		py. avg 3% v. tr cpy	163.68 166.73 169.77	166.73 169.77 172.82	397551 397552 397553
	171.50 - 172.82	• leucocratic musc optite → unmineralized						
	172.82 - 191.27	• homogeneous interval well fol'd bt grano + grt • unaltered → rare disseminated hematite • diss py avg. 1%, rare clots	80° to ↳			172.82 175.87 178.92	175.87 178.92 181.97	397554 397555 397556

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 6 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
	181.27 - 186.75	• heterogeneous interval f.g. sericitically alt bt grano, rare aplitic dykes, qtz veins and hbl rich intervals • 6cm fault gouge @ 181.90 • weak hematitic alt. @ start of interval • rare carbonate veinlets both // and x-cutting • 183.09 → 17cm aplite • py diss. to 3% clotty patches	avg. 70°	sericitic weak hematite	py. diss to 3%	181.97	185.01	397557
						185.01	188.06	397558
	186.75 - 196.39	• heterogeneous interval containing bt grano and bt hbl grano ↳ bt hbl grano → bt grano • carbonate veins, pinkish hue, < 2cm chloritized • mod to well fol'd, avg. to TCA • 193.25 - 193.87 → bull qtz vein unmin • 195.70 → 15cm qtz vein, shouldered 2cm massive grmk ↳ within and near adj contains pyrh • py diss. to 2% tr cpy	avg. h	chloritization of hbl	py to 2% tr cpy	188.06	191.11	397559
						191.11	194.16	397560
						194.16	197.21	397561
	196.38 - 199.96	• mod fol'd bt hbl grano • patchy weak potassic alt and carbonate veinlets • py diss. tr to 2% some fine cont clotty zones to 8%		weak potassic	2% py	197.21	200.25	397562
	199.96 - 203.90	• mod fol'd bt hbl grano • contains several pinkish carbonate veinlets avg. < 1cm • carb veinlet and assoc. ↑ py			diss. py < 1%	200.25	203.30	397563
						203.30	206.35	397564
	203.90 - 204.47	• low ∠ TCA fault zone, sericitic alt, sand to mud gouge • diss. py to 4%		sericitic + mechanical	4%			

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 8 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
	240.81 - 242.93	• hbl bt gms / schist? • chloritized throughout → mostly hbl?? * • cross-cutting and fol'n carbonate veinlets and matrix carbonate * • variable to convolute fol'n * • rock is generally becoming more mafic (>40% mafics)	variable	chloritized carbonate veins and in matrix	py blebby to 3%	240.81	242.93	397577
	242.93 - 247.51	• variably fold'd hbl bt gms • chloritized throughout, no carbonate • pyrite is blebby and patchy, blebs to 1cm • 243.90 - 244.40 contains abundant pyrite approaching massive and irregular blebs of cpy 0.5cm to 1cm ↳ likely 0.5% over 50cm	variable	chloritized	py patchy avg 5% cpy 0.5% over 50cm	242.93	243.90	397578
						243.90	244.40	397579
						244.40	245.97	397580
						245.97	247.51	397581
	247.51 - 250.37	• silicically alt. ECT, zones approaching pure quartzite ↳ as well as sericitic • tr. diss py		silicac	py tr	247.51	250.37	397582
	250.37 - 255.20	• fairly homogeneous hbl bt gms +/- grt • well fold'd somewhat variable • x-cutting carbonate veinlets • diss. py and tr cpy				250.37	252.07	397583
						252.07	255.20	397584
	255.20 - 256.04	• f.g., v. well fold'd bt schist • dirty qtz veins	60° Ah			255.20	256.04	397585
	256.04 - 257.73	• well fold'd m.g. hbl bt gms • diss py. to 2%, tr cpy • minor mech. alt (Analt) @ 257.20	60° Ah	chloritized	diss. py. to 3% tr cpy	256.04	257.73	397586

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 9 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		257.73 - 261.90 · f.g. grt hbl bt grano to schist · gradational from silicic ↑ at top of interval to only chloritization at base · minor qtz veining	fol. 80°	silicic to chlor	dis. py 2%	257.73	261.90	397587
		261.90 - 263.96 · broken interval pieces from 1cm to 7cm ↳ abrupt change in competence → term. in fault · coarse blebbly py and pyrh min. ↳ blebs > 1cm, combined py & pyrh to 10% · one 6mm cpy bleb observed · rare spotty horn		chlor a carb tr horn - mechs	dis. py & pyrh comb to 10% tr cpy	261.90	263.96	397588
		263.96 - 265.93 · well fol'd hbl bt schist/grano +/- grt · fol'n somewhat variable avg. 70° TCA · chloritized, rare qtz veining/blebs · py coarser (2-3mm) diss. to 1%, tr cpy	60° fol'n	chlor	py 1% tr cpy	263.96	265.93	397589
265.93	267.00	· homogeneous grt amphibolite, m.g., ~10% grt, · upper and lower contacts are gradational into more schistose material ↳ flow? dyke? · well fol'd, 30° TCA · moderately magnetic · py diss. to 1%, 1cm near massive py vein towards end of interval	30° fol'n	*	py 1%	265.93	267.00	397590
267.00	280.07	· grt hbl bt schist · homogeneous through interval, well fol'd, mostly consistent, some more convolute folded sections · minor qtz and qtz/carb veins avg. < 1cm · py diss. throughout avg. 2-4%, blebs to euhedral crystals, · variably chloritized avg. < 1 to 4mm		chlor		267.00 270.05 270.05 272.50	270.05 270.05 272.50	397591 397592

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 10 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		267.00 - 272.50 • grt hbl bt schist • fol'n avg. 70° ~ 30% convolute folding • py. blebby and coarse (avg. 4mm)	70° fol'n	chlor	py. avg. 3%			
		272.50 - 277.75 • grt hbl bt schist • fol'n variable from h. to low d., well fol'd • generally ↓ py. diss. to blebby and clotty, avg. 1-2% • more carb veinlets, chloritized	variable	chlor	py. avg. 1%	272.50	273.10	397593
						273.10	276.15	397594
						276.15	277.75	397595
		277.75 - 280.07 • grt hbl bt schist • contains matrix carb and abundant ^{qtz} carb veinlets, x-cutting • larger grt • only tr to no py	variable	carb	tr py	277.75	280.07	397596
280.07	282.30	QTZ - Serrate thl Schist (Grt?) • green to gray, well fol. consistent • serrate altered? • some large garnet at start of interval upto 4mm • weak pyrite to 0.1%	70° fol'			280.07	281.90	397597
					Py to 0.1%	281.90	282.30	397598
		281.90 - 282.30 Po to 735% strongly weathered almost mass. SHARP upper + lower contact			pyhr & py combined to > 50%, tr py			
282.30	286.47	• f.g to m.g. well fol'd bt schist +/- grt (sections to 10% grt) • chloritized throughout, carb is black to green, little white qtz and rare v.f. carb veinlets ↓ towards base of interval • smooth greasy (stickenslide) surfaces are common on breaks • py. min is patchy and where min. is splathty to 4% ↳ to spy in final 2m of interval	variable avg 6 KA	chlor weak carb	py patchy avg. 2% tr py	282.30	284.57	397599
						284.57	286.47	397600

• 20cm qtz breccia near base of interval, chlorite fill, clast supported angular qtz pieces to 2cm

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 11 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
286.47	307.41	• homogeneous grt hbl bt schist, m.g. • well fold'd throughout, gradual variations from 60° to bl. TCA • rare grt veins or grt clob, v. rare carb veinlets near top of interval • chloritized throughout, core is dk grey / green • py is diss. throughout, generally coarser 5 to 10 mm fol'n // splashes ↳ avg. 4% through interval, zones < 5cm to 10% • zone of incompetence from ~297 to 297.50 → fault? • low δ to CA // fractures with light clay fill from ~304 to 304.60 • tr cpy to ~290 m • f.g. green intervals near base of interval (final 1.5 m)	variable 60° to bl.		coarse py diss to 4% tr cpy	286.47	288.34	397601
						288.34	291.39	397602
				chlor		291.39	294.44	397603
						294.44	297.48	397604
						297.48	300.53	397605
						300.53	303.58	397606
						303.58	305.55	397607
						305.55	307.41	397608
307.41	314.29	• carbonate / metaseds or carbonate skarn • f.g. well foliated carbonaceous schist shouldering near clean marble	avg. 45 to 60°	carb → skarn?	tr py	307.41	308.55	397609
						308.55	310.70	397610
		307.41 - 308.55 • carbonaceous chl schist • consistent 50° TCA fol'n minor convolute sections • minor diss py along fol'n planes (tr over interval)				310.70	312.72	397611
						312.72	314.29	397612
		308.55 - 312.71 • white to greenish marble → clean → v. tr py • v. minor chl schist intervals (< 4% of interval)						
		312.71 - 314.29 • carbonaceous chl schist • fold'd at near massive intervals • lighter green than the upper shouldering carb schist interval ↳ closer to epidote green • v. f. diss. py.			py to 0.5%			
314.29	315.77	• well fold'd chl schist similar to above colour grading to more conventional chl colour towards base → no carb • diss. py ↑ towards base to 8% py, avg. 1% through interval	avg. 70°	chlor	py 1%	314.29	315.77	397613

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 12 of 12

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
315.77	316.30	• ht chlor schist → similar to the homogeneous 286.47-307.41 mt • rubble / mud → fault		fault	py to 4%?	315.77	316.30	397614
316.30	318.72	• marble / carbonate → light grey and green → fairly clean • py veinlets and reddish steely veinlets → hematite + spec hematite?				316.30	318.72	397615
318.72	324.61	• green to grey/green, well fol'd chlor bot schist +/- grt +/- hbl? • upper 2m of interval is mostly rubble → within fault ↳ gains competence but entire interval contains rubble sections • section is well mineralized with py + pyrth → especially towards base with 5 to 10cm sections near base containing up to 60% combined py + pyrth, generally py > pyrth (~2:1) • interval contains mostly massive veinlets to near breccia @ 321.30 ↳ the vein fill is a softer (hardness ~ 2) jet black matte material? • possibly epidote first 20cm of interval ↳ veins avg. < 4mm	avg. 60°?	chlor + macth	py + pyrth combined to 60% avg 5% through interval	318.72	321.26	397616
						321.26	322.48	397617
						322.48	324.61	397618
								397619
								397620
								397621
								397622

placed @ 397521
 ↓
 → dup of 397523
 ↳ blank
 —
 → std blank
 397618
 397521
 ~100 saw

Hole number: LJ06-8Logged by: J. vanKander

Date drilled: _____

Page 1 of 1Date logged: Oct 16/2006

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	6.1	CASING						
6.1	8.3	Mix fg grey weathering chlorite mica schist? well foliated biotite (biotite) chlorite very thinly laminated schist, most fragments dully ground and < 2cm wide						
8.3	9.1	highly broken interval of < 1cm chips of green chloritic schist as above then sharp change to potassic altered pink cream qtz rich western class intrusive? with < 2% non foliated chloritized biotites, abundant qtz; salmon pink Kspar envelopes to fractures with local epidote / ± chlorite lining fractures 8.9 → 9.1m caved sand sized material from raming back down hole		intense potassic allo	trace fg py	8.3	8.9	397682
9.1	11.9	white & cream mottled (wct?) intrusive with 2% chloritized biotite flakes (non foliated) with rare Kspar alteration patches & fracture lining; ground < 4cm core pieces.		weak potassic		9.2	11.9	397683
11.9	14	10cm of pale green & pink cava sand sized fragments						
14	15.24	pale green pervasively chloritized granular igneous rock fragment with ghost like qtz/feldspar igneous texture and strongly chloritized fracture surfaces; 20% black minute biotite but only weakly foliated		pervasive chl		14	15.24	397684
		HOLE ABANDONED - ground too tough to continue ... ∴ try steepening hole in LJ06-8A						
		(15.24m) END OF HOLE						

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LJ06-8A

Logged by: J. vanRanden

Date drilled: _____

Page 1 of 1

Date logged: Oct 16/2006

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	6.1	misc dark green chloritized mica schist? same as top of LJ06-8 ; ground core						
6.1	19.2	white + cream mottled western class Intrusive (WCF?) with 2% chloritized biotite flakes up to 4 mm long but non foliated; good igneous equigranular Qtz + feldspar subrounded crystals; interval contains half width fractures lined by pld ky (Kspar?) envelopes only 3mm wide. ~ 6.4m chlorite + epidote along fractures		patchy Kspar weak Korrall				
		CASING to 50' AND HOLE AGAIN ABANDONED DUE TO BAD GROUND CONDITIONS... NO BENTONITE USED SO "TEMPORARILY PULL OFF SITE till mud + mud mixer arrives"				16.8	19.2	397685
		END OF HOLE 19.2m						
		2						

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LJ-DDH-06-09

Logged by: M. Schultz

Date drilled: _____

Page 1 of 1

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	21.34	casing → ~40cm recovery, rubble, bt + sericite schist, minor pot. alt.		potassic				
21.34	34.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fol'd, potassically alt. sericite schist (potassic alt mod to strong) • core is generally a light to dark pink (to reddish) • minor zones appear less deformed and contain pink eyes avg. 4mm ↳ looks more like an igneous protolith, overall interval is likely a sed. protolith → possible ECT • minor carbonate veins 32.61 - 33.75 - rubble zone, reduction to 1cm or less pieces	60° fol'd	potassic mod to strong	nil	32.61	35.66	397623
34.30	44.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • well fol'd musc bt schist (musc alt. → weak to mod sericitic) • weak to moderate potassic alteration • significant mechanical reduction throughout interval, assoc with qtz / carb veining • fol'd consistent @ 55° TCA, some crenulated zones 34.30 - 34.70 - light brown, chalky, rubble to mud 39.35 - 39.90 - rubble to sand zone, stronger potassic alt and sig. amount qtz veining to carb	55° fol'd	weak to mod sericitic	nil	41.76 44.81	44.81 47.85	397624 397625
	49.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • broken throughout interval w <20% intact core, pieces avg. <2cm, angular • weak potassic alt musc bt schist • rare, weakly magnetic zones • py mineralization just starting in final metre of interval, diss. to 1%, one possibly <1mm bleb sp1 			py to 2% possible v. tr sp1			
49.20	51.25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fault zone with core pieces grading from rubble to sand (top to bottom) and from carbonate & clay rich to strictly mechanical • the amount of sand is suspect and may be washing out of the hole 				47.85 50.90	50.90 53.85	397626 397627

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: _____

Date drilled: _____

Page 2 of _____

Logged by: _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		* lithology change across fault *						
51.25	64.36	<p>↳ change is subtle in terms of rock type but obvious in terms of mica content, mineralization and alt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • musc bt schist +/- grt (mica content ↑) → higher meta grade • no evidence of potassic, only chloritization and sericitization • consistent tr to 2% py and consistent tr cpy 				53.95	57.00	397628
						57.00	60.05	397629
						60.05	62.45	397630
						62.45	62.95	397631
						62.95	63.77	397632
						63.77	64.36	397633
		<p>51.25 - 57.00 • well fol'd musc bt schist +/- grt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • musc is all likely alteration, chloritization of bt is variable • fol'n fairly consistent at 60° or > TCA • diss. py throughout some fol'n control, patchy tr cpy on and within chloritized surfaces to py • final m of interval broken, pieces not exceeding 2cm 	60° to b	chlor	py to 2% tr cpy			
		<p>57.00 - 61.90 • entirely broken zone, complete core pieces rare</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • predominantly more silicic, ↓ bt and ↑ musc ↳ core is pale green • mineralization appears ↓ and is definitely finer grained ↳ < 1% py + trcpy ?? 		chlor	< 1% py → trcpy?			
		<p>61.90 - 64.36 • m.g. to f.g. gr musc bt schist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fol'n variable • good cpy mineralization from 62.65 to 62.95, up to 2% cpy (cpy > py) • becoming more silicic towards base 	variable	weak chlor	py to 2% cpy 0.5% 2% over 30cm			
		@ 63.77 drill broke down → almost 2m sand & mud core						

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log								
Hole number: _____			Date drilled: _____			Page 3 of _____		
Logged by: _____			Date logged: _____					
From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
64.36	66.34	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fg. green to black bt schist (looks to be more of volc origin?) • abundant fine x-cutting carbonate veinlets and gtz veinlets, 5cm gtz vein at base • minor py, restricted to fol'n // stringers 	60°	chlor carb	tr py ↳ stringers	64.36	66.14	397634
66.34	91.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consistent meta-sedy, grading internal from grt musc bt schist to dirty quartzites on a rough 3m rhythm, schist >70% • fol'n somewhat variable but avg. 60° to \perp TCA • top of interval to ~72m → minor potassic alt (mainly potassic veinlets w carb), veins are generally x-cutting • some rhythmic bedding on a 10-15cm scale, distinguishable from 82.70 - 83.70 (easily!) • v. poor mineralization, only patchy py 	60° to \perp fol'n	potassic to 72m weak chlor	patchy tr py	66.14 71.63 74.86 87.48 89.00	68.58 74.68 82.60 89.00 91.14	397635 397636 397637 397638 397639
91.14	100.63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • big hunky fault zone, mostly mechanical reduction, little alteration • pieces avg. <1cm rubble to sand and mud • @ ~94.50 is a 20cm gtz / carb vein with tr py 	N/A	mechanical ↳ some carb	tr py	93.57 96.62 99.67	96.62 99.67 100.63	397640 397641 397642
100.63	103.97	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • heterogeneous interval containing musc bt schist +/- grt, some grt rich zones → grt amphibolite? and dirty quartzites which is coarse enough to appear intrusive? • x-cutting carbonate veinlets 	50-70°	chlor	tr py	100.63 102.72	102.72 103.97	397643 397644

457 = 139.29

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log								
Hole number: _____			Date drilled: _____			Page <u>4</u> of _____		
Logged by: _____			Date logged: _____					
From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
103.97	112.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strange interval alternating between hard competent pink (potassic + siliceic) rock with a weak remnant? fol'n and a black to dark grey, completely incompetent rock → zones are finger tip soft → but still cores well • some fr py visible in potassic intervals • dark grey to black intervals contain xenos or in-situ country rock remnants, and v. smooth black surfaces → graphitic? • short intervals of intact musc bt schist • ~ 108 to 109.50 fairly broken with rubble to sand 	60°	potassic (+ 1/4 siliceic)	weak to none	103.97	105.77	397645
				soft black material ↳ intense musc or graphite	fr py			
112.13	119.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mixed package of mostly bt schist to quartzites (whole interval ↑ qtz) • short intervals containing chloritized amphibole • fol'n fairly consistent @ 50 to 60° TCA • v. light potassic alt and rare epidote veinlets • fr diss. py 				112.05	114.91	397646
						114.91	117.96	397647
119.45	139.29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • well fol'd, fig. amphibolite • rare qtz veins and epidotized intervals • contains more felsic interbeds, some are qtz phyruc and may represent more intermediate to felsic rocks, others look like siliceiclastic interbeds → generally better fol'd and ↑ bt ↳ both felsic interbeds have sharp contacts with amphib • v. minor carb on some frac. surfaces → <1mm fill and discontinuous, angular carb veinlets 				120.01	124.05	397648
						133.20	136.25	397651
		119.45 - 130.85 - clean consistent amphib with rare felsic interbeds	fol'n					
		- more qtz veining and epidotized zones in top 3m	60°					
		- 20 cm qtz phyruc bed @ 129.40						

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
-------	-----	-------------	-------	------------	----------------	-------	-----	--------

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LT06-09
 Logged by: M. Scholtz

Date drilled: _____
 Date logged: _____

Page 5 of _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		130.85 - 132.05 - lower bt schist interbed						
		132.05 - 139.29 - mixed interval as described above containing clean amphib, qtz phytic and silicic metarels ↳ sed's minor → amphib to qtz phytic → 80:20 • light potassic alt of qtz phytic interbeds • minor carb veinlets x-cutting amphib • contacts sharp • epidotization assoc. w qtz veins	40 to 60° fol'n	carb veinlets minor pot	tr py			
139.29	142.47	• clean! well fol'd qtz sericite schist (w/CI? ^{or intense Ser alt/ser ECI} leucocratic) _{intrusive?} • fol'n avg 50-60° TCA	60°		abundant sericite	142.47	145.39	397652
142.47	146.12	• hbl bt schist +/- grt (hbl?? → completely chloritized → could be all bt) • somewhat convolute fol'n → orientable minerals can be clotty and wrap around silicic zones • py mineralization throughout is coarse, blebby/clotty and patchy → with blebs avg. ≥ 10mm with irregular shapes due to small scale fol'n variation • minor carbonate veinlets → thin irregular clots of carbonate @ 149.30 • chloritized throughout with cross-cutting chlorite veinlets • dis diss magnetite, hard to see → f.g., entire zone is magnetite • fairly competent core with blockier zone from ~153 - 154.50 • 2 felsic intervals near base (5 + 15cm) → near pure qtz with tr p	variable on small scale	chloritized throughout minor patchy potassic	clots of py ↳ avg. 3-4% over interval diss magnetite ↳ patchy (zones are weak to strong)	145.39 148.44 149.85 151.49 151.49	148.44 149.85 151.49 154.53	397653 397654 397655 397656

Magnetite/Qtz
(silica)alt

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
-------	-----	-------------	-------	------------	----------------	-------	-----	--------

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LJ-DDH-06-09
 Logged by: M. Schultz

Date drilled: _____ Page 6 of _____
 Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
161.12	204.19	• well bedded bt rich to bt poor schists and quartzites with variation on the cm scale to zones > 1m which are homogeneous → overall a fg. bt schist (bt to 25% dominant)				163.68	166.73	397656
	161.12 - 165.19	• mostly dark, bt rich • bedding on cm scale • minor carbonate veinlets • chloritized throughout w/ chlorite fill on slippages	70°	chlor	diss mag			
	165.19 - 166.36	• more felsic interval, quartzite to argillite (low bt) • contains coarse magnetite • slightly pinkish (weak pot)	70°	chlor pot	diss mag coarse			
	166.36 - 168.45	• bedded interval on cm scale or finer, mostly bt ↑ • cont'd coarse magnetite						
	168.45 - 173.16	• fairly homogeneous, fg. bt schist → mag ↓ • set of an echelon veinlets → comb → 5m arrow spaced 1cm • 2cm chlorite vein @ 172.54	50°	chlor epidote				
	173.16 - 177.43	• potassically altered bt schist (or intermediate dikes, sharp contacts) ↳ with depth bt ↓ potassic alt ↑ with assoc. sericite	55° (locA)					
	177.43 - 178.92	• convolute folded bt schist? or felsic → int intrusive res? • Qtz veins to 1cm and chlorite • weak potassic alt		chlor				

start of
felsic dikes
well bedded
schist? thin
mm scale with
Qtz veins up to
all // filiation

felsic intrusive
dikes?

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LJ-D7H-06-09

Logged by: J. VAN RANDEN

Comment: JVR starts logging end of hole; basically would call most units intrusives as knive sharp contacts between well foliated lessor foliated variably chloritized felsic → mafic intrusives... not convinced of evidence for meta-sedimentary protoliths...

Date drilled: _____
Date logged: October 15/2006

Page 7 of _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		173.2m introduction of crosscutting felsic dykes (sharp contacts often 45° to Core axis whereas foliation consistently 50° to CA)	50° fold		magnetite diss. as fig. blks ~ 1mm wide (~ 2%)			
		will laminated foliated chloritized host rock						
		pale salmon pink (Kspar alteration) preferentially in lighter coloured unit and along selvages of thin clay (micro lesser carbonate) stringers up to 4mm wide which crosscut foliation - generally well developed - Kspar alteration gradually decreases becoming rare by 178.9m	45° intrusive dykes	Kspar / sericite chlorite on fractures				
178.92	184.8m	distinct change from well foliated possible meta-sediments being intruded by felsic dykes to grainy more mafic (biotite), hornblende with ghost igneous porphyritic textures and biotite occurs as micro flakes < 1mm thick; 3-5cm bands of more mafic (biotite rich) material; coarse grainy textured intrusives with sub rounded Qtz + lesser feldspar crystals up to 8mm in a chloritized biotite matrix btwn 188.3 → 188.6m		patchy Kspar / chl epidote stringers @ 181, 182.2m 183.7m, 184.3m	patchy very fig. diss pyrite (locally in crude stringers) < 1% overall (locally 2%)			
		episodic intervals 15-20cm long of felsic more Qtz rich zones with visible diss 2mm sized magnetite and epidote stringers preferentially in these zones (every ~ 0.5 → 0.8cm) foliation poorly developed but consistently 70° to core axis	70° to CA foliation		local diss magnetite in Qtz rich felsic zones			
184.8	185.3	WCI? western class intrusive? granite - coarse grained Qtz Kspar non foliated interval with broken contacts and phenocrysts up to 5mm with < 3% chloritized mafics; Qtz + feldspar aug granular doesn't look like 2 nd ary Kspar as phenos of Qtz and some strands of potassic feldspar		weak clay alteration on fractures	tr fig. py			
185.3	187.45	gray green fine grained silicified (chill margin?) to 187.45m with abundant chlorite altered biotite, hematite selvages to thin 42mm carb		intense silicification	< 1% fig. py			

Hole number: LJ06-09Logged by: J. van Ronden

Date drilled: _____

Page 8 of _____

Date logged: _____

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		same as described between 178.92 → 184.8m with mafic and felsic bands with disseminated fig. pyrite & patches of diss magnetite; generally, the core is becoming more mafic down hole with increase in % of disseminated magnetite (to 3% by 194m)				189.28	191.9	397671
		biotite and hornblende throughout with hornblende increasing down hole as well. Local less than 6cm wide leucocratic interval with randomly oriented (non foliated?) chloritized hornblends/biotite between 191 → 193.5m	65° foliated	chlorite rare Kspar	diss fig py patchy diss magnetite	189.28	191.9	397672
		193.4m 4cm olive green epidote & disseminated magnetite up to 2%				191.9	194.1	397673
		194.4 → 197.5m leucocratic interval with common white clay up to 3mm along fractures, common patchy Kspar alteration (rare sericite) and 5% Qtz stringers & lenses up to 3cm wide		epidote string		194.1	195.9	397674
		197.5 → 200.71 mixed, dark & light coloured interval strongly magnetic, pervasive chlorite, rare local Kspar along fractures & veins; 2-4 cm white white Qtz stringers 70° to CA; increase in occurrence of epidote discontinuous lenses & stringers	80° foliated	chlorite epidote str weak carbonate	fig. diss py magnetite diss locally	197.5	200.71	397676
200.71	204	Mafic volcanic? very distinctly different porphyritic mafic Qtz poor unit of hematized dull earthy red fig matrix with 30% coarse (up to 1cm wide) dark olive green crystalline ? olivine crystals sub rounded to sheared rectangular shape ? vesicles? crystals in the fig. groundmass; 20% smaller dark green hornblende crystals up to 7mm (locally magnetic) floating in hematized matrix; embay interval interbedded with chloritized seams anastomosing around phenos & lesser white clay fractures	(poor) 40° upper contact	hematized matrix chlorite stringers	trace fig py	200.71	204	397677
204	206.1					204	206.1	397678

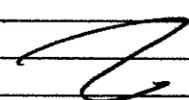
Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LJ06-09
 Logged by: J. van Randen

Date drilled: _____

Page 9 of _____

Date logged: _____

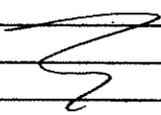
From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
		upper contact convoluted but roughly 40° to Core axis while lower contact ground broken core.						
206.1	215.49	generally mafic biotite rich alternating dark & light bands of grainy intrusive rocks cut by thin hematite fracture linings or chlorite discontinuous stringers; epidote, pr. ferrenhally in lighter bands with coincident silicification; fractures locally coated by salmon pink Kspaw alteration especially between 208.1-208.5 and 211.1-213.7m and 214.2-215.49m. 207.7-208.3 fractured zone with 10% clear, white Qtz stringers & boudinaged lenses of Qtz up to 1cm wide (often cut by very thin epidote stringers in Qtz) moderate silicification	40° fol D	perovskite chl patchy Kspaw (weak overall) local epidote	patchy fig silvery reddish pyrite in crude stringers (90° to CA) // fol D	206.1	210.01	397679
						210.01	212.85	397680
		214.2-215.49m fine grained intensely silicified moderate Kspaw altered medium grained intrusive foliation difficult to observe salmon pink clay along fractures, <1% fig. less pyrite.		intense silicification mod Kspaw perovskite chl	<1% fig. less PY Trace Mag	212.85	215.49	397681
		END OF HOLE						
								

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
-------	-----	-------------	-------	------------	----------------	-------	-----	--------

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. — Lucky Joe Project — Core Log

Hole number: LT06-10 (-55° DIP AZ 065°)
 Logged by: J. van Landen

Date drilled: _____ Page 1 of 1
 Date logged: Oct 16/2006

From:	To:	Description	Angle	Alteration	Mineralization	From:	To:	Sample
0	9.75	20cm of completely ground < 5cm long core pieces; imonitic surface weathering on fractures mix of 70% dark green chlorite schist fragments with abundant biotite (no turned to chlorite) with dull black manganese on fractures and disseminated 2mm cubic magnetite crystals; 30% bleached qtz rich unit well foliated with < 5% chloritized biotite ?? WCF with intensely rusty fractures & up to 2% oxidized ? py blobs in crude stringers parallel mica foliation of 70° to Core Axis	70° 61°		2% magnetite 2% py str & blobs	0.2m recovered ?	9.75	397686
9.75	21.34	totally ground (often 3-4 times) rounded fragments up to 3cm long of dominantly cream white WCF? intrusive with < 5% chloritized biotites yet foliated but weakly foliated (no angle observed to measure against) 10% bleached qtz rich unit as described above with intensely rusty fractures			trace diss magnetite 24% py (in 10% of pieces)	0.6m recovered	9.75	2134 397687
		NOTE: very poor recovery, hole redrilled several times, "if keep going, was going to break drill" drillers inform us HOLE ABANDONED & ATTEMPT AT STEEPER ANGLE LT06-10A = OF -65°, CASING TO 70' RODS TO 107' but no core recovered						
		END OF HOLE (21.34m)						
								
		* 2kg sample of cuttings collected from collar of LT06-10						
		* 2kg sample of cuttings returned @ collar for LT06-10A						

397688
397689

* both samples sand sized particles