

CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT ON THE LIP AND WAR
PROPERTIES - FINLAYSON PROJECT**

003662
VOLUME I - Text and Figures

Yukon Territory
NTS 105 G/9, G/10, G/14, G/15, G/16
61°47' North Latitude 131°20' West Longitude
& 61°45' North Latitude 130°30' West Longitude

Prepared for

CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.
860-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V6C 2T6

prepared by

Mark E. Baknes, P.Geo.

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.
207-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V6B 1N2

April 1997



1 of 2

This report has been examined by
The Geological Evaluation Unit
Under Section 33 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount

\$ 196,325.00

M. B. ...
for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.



GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE WAR AND LIP PROPERTIES - FINLASON PROJECT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	.1.
2.0 MINERAL CLAIMS	.1.
3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND GEOGRAPHY	.1.
4.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY	.2.
5.0 1996 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	.4.
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY	.5.
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY and MINERALIZATION	.6.
8.0 SOIL AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY	.8.
9.0 WHOLE-ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY	.9.
10.0 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS	.9.
11.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	.10.

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Bibliography
Appendix B	Statement of Expenditures
Appendix C	List of Personnel
Appendix D	Claim Data
Appendix E	Lead Isotope Report
Appendix F	Rock Sample Descriptions
Appendix G	Certificates of Analysis
Appendix H	Geologist's Certificate
Appendix I	Recommended Program Budget
Appendix J	Geophysics Report (Volume II)

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Following Page</u>
Figure 1	Location Map .1.
Figure 2	Claim Map - Lip Property (1:20000) -Pocket-
Figure 3	Claim Map - War Property (1:20000) -Pocket-
Figure 4	Regional Geology (1:250,000) .5.
Figure 5	Lip Block, Geology & Geochemistry Compilation Map (1:20000) -Pocket-
Figure 6	War Block Geology & Geochemistry Compilation Map (1:20000) -Pocket-

LIST OF PLATES (Volume II, Appendix J - Geophysics Report)

	<u>Following Page</u>
Lip Map 1-1	Base Map -Pocket-
Lip Map 1-2	Compilation/Interpretation Map -Pocket-
Lip Map 1-3	Total Field Magnetic Contours Map -Pocket-
Lip Map 1-4	Vertical Magnetic Gradient Contours Map -Pocket-
Lip Map 1-5a	Apparent Resistivity Contours Map -Pocket-
Lip Map 1-5b	Apparent Resistivity Contours Map -Pocket-

LIST OF PLATES (CONTINUED)

		<u>Following</u> <u>Page</u>
Lip Map 1-6	VLF-EM Total Field Contours Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-1	Base Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-2	Compilation/Interpretation Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-3	Total Field Magnetic Contours Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-4	Vertical Magnetic Gradient Contours Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-5a	Apparent Resistivity Contours Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-5b	Apparent Resistivity Contours Map	-Pocket-
War Map 1-6	VLF-EM Total Field Contours Map	-Pocket-

INTRODUCTION

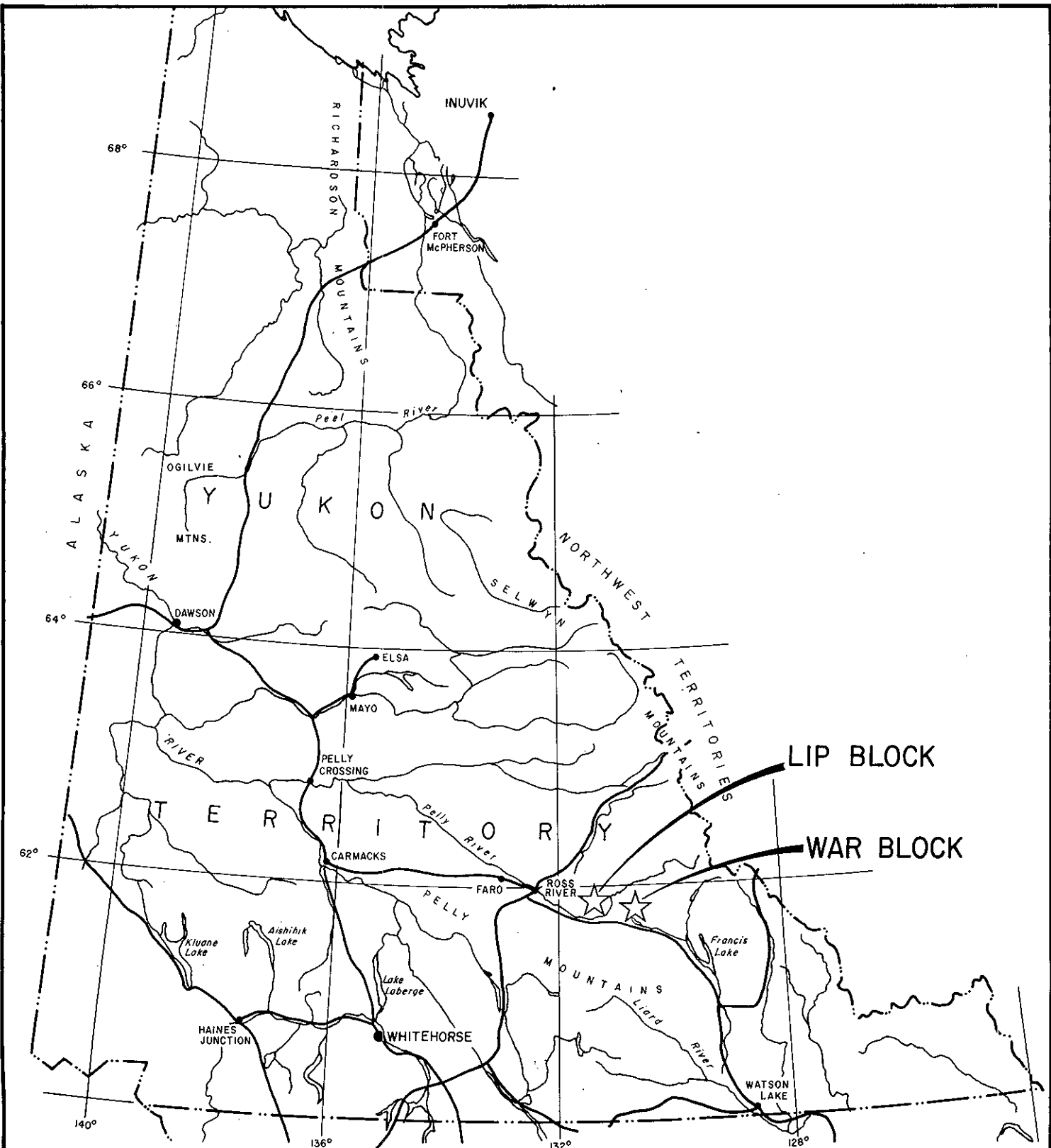
The Finlayson Project is divided into two separate claim blocks located in the south-eastern Yukon, approximately 80 kilometres southeast of Ross River, in the Watson Lake Mining District (Figure 1). The 416 unit western Lip block is separated from the 545 unit eastern War block by approximately 20 kilometres. The Lip block area was the focus of exploration in the late 1970's and early 1980's in the search for SEDEX deposits like those at Faro, 150 km to the northwest. The War block has not experienced any recorded mineral exploration; recently both areas have attracted attention because of recent exploration developments in the region. The Lip and possibly the War blocks are underlain by rocks of the Devonian-Mississippian Yukon Tanana Terrane (YTT), which is fast developing into a significant volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) mining camp, and the Slide Mountain Terrane. To date, significant discoveries in the YTT include Cominco's nearby ABM deposit (Kudz Ze Kayah), Columbia Gold's Fyre Lake deposit and Westmin/Atna's Wolverine deposit. The Slide Mountain Terrane, which consists of oceanic basalts, and associated sediments, is host to Expatriate Resources Ice Property discovery and Atna's Money property. In 1996, Condor Resources International Inc. (Condor) contracted Equity Engineering Ltd. (Equity) to conduct an exploration program on both the Lip and War blocks and to report on the fieldwork. Both the War and Lip properties constitute large areas with very little outcrop exposure. Because of problems with exposure and the large size of the properties, the first phase of exploration consisted of an airborne geophysical survey over both areas. Second and third phases of exploration consisted of a silt sampling survey and a small scale reconnaissance mapping, prospecting and soil sampling program concentrated in areas of the best exposure. The results of the airborne and surface surveys verified that rocks underlying the Lip, and possibly the War properties, are underlain by rocks of both the favourable YTT and Slide Mountain Terranes. Preliminary mapping and geochemistry has revealed key lithologies similar to those associated with other VMS deposits in the YTT, and reconnaissance rock and soil samples returned anomalous base metal values in several areas. Lead isotope dating of base metal mineralization determined that the base metal mineralization found on the Lip block is of the same age as the accepted age of Finlayson Camp ore deposits (Wolverine, ABM, Fyre Lake). Preliminary results are considered highly favourable in terms of potential for VMS in the YTT and favourable in the, as yet unevaluated, Slide Mountain Terrane rocks. Subsequent work is highly recommended and should include mapping, reconnaissance sampling of the entire claim block and evaluation of the Slide Mountain rocks, which were only briefly examined in 1996.

2.0 MINERAL CLAIMS

The War and Lip blocks are comprised of 416 and 445 contiguous Yukon mineral claims, respectively, located in the Watson Lake Mining District (Figure 2 and 3). The claims are currently under option agreement to Condor (who can earn 100% ownership) from Garibaldi Exploration Ltd and are 100% owned by the Yukon Syndicate. Claim data for the War and Lip blocks are contained in Appendix D.

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

The Lip and War blocks of claims are located approximately 80 kilometres southeast of Ross River, Yukon in the Pelly Mountains. The properties both lie on the north side of the Robert Campbell Highway roughly halfway between Ross River and Watson Lake, separated by approximately 20 kilometres. The approximate co-ordinates for the centre of the Lip and War properties are 61°47' north, 131°20' west and 61°45' north, 130°30' west, respectively. The Lip block is covered by NTS map sheet 105G/14 and the War block on map sheets 105G/9, 10, 15, and 16. Elevations vary from 825 to 1160 metres on the Lip block and 975 to 1430 metres on the War block. The region was glaciated in the



CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

**LIP & WAR BLOCKS
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP**

YUKON

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.E.B.	MINING DIST.: WATSON LAKE	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 1056, H	SCALE: 1:5,000,000	1
DATE: MARCH 1997	REVISED:	



Pleistocene forming a landscape dominated by low lying flat terrane covered by black spruce forest and swamps. Highlands of moderate relief with characteristic hummocky topography lie on the north sides of both claim blocks. Outcrop in the low lying areas averages less than 2%, but outcrop may be as high as 20% on the knobs and ridges. The area has a continental climate with moderate levels of precipitation and a wide temperature range. Summers are typically pleasant with long daylight hours, whereas winters are long and may be extremely cold. Most of the snow cover disappears by the start of June and may return by the beginning of October.

Access to the property in 1996 was by helicopter based out of Ross River. Three fly camps were established at Reno, Beaverdam and Hookworm (Figure 5) and provided a base for daily traverses. A helicopter was used for set-outs on the War property. A number of moderate sized lakes and the Pelly River could be used in future for access to some areas of the Lip property. During winter exploration in the 1980's, access for drill programs on the Lip block was by bull dozer from the Robert Campbell Highway. During the numerous exploration programs in the 1970's and 1980's, extensive cut grids were established for geophysical surveys and many of these cut lines are still visible and improve accessibility.

4.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY

No assessment information was found for the War block area. Government regional silt geochemical survey (RGS) results show consistently low base and precious metal values.

The Lip claim block has an extensive exploration history including geochemical surveys, airborne and ground geophysics, followed by drilling. Work was concentrated in four principal areas; from east to west, the Reno, Harris, Brendex, and to the south, the DoI occurrence. Summaries for the exploration history that follows is based on Yukon assessment reports and Yukon Minfile, however, it is suspected that significant amounts of work were completed, but not recorded in government assessment files.

RENO --

The Reno area lies at the southeast end of the Lip block. Known showings are located on the adjacent Reno claims. Discovery of a "40 ton quartz-sericite-chlorite phyllite boulder" containing 5-20% combined sphalerite and galena led workers into the area and led to several staking campaigns and a number of geochemical, geophysical and drilling programs.

- 1977 Pelly Banks Syndicate: staked the 250 unit Shale and Reno claims
- 1977 Pelly Banks Syndicate: conducted prospecting and sampling surveys
- 1978 Pelly Banks Syndicate: carried out mapping, geochemical sampling, trenching, airborne geophysics, ground magnetometer and EM, gravity surveys and diamond drilling (4 holes, 445 m)
- 1980 Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting (Hudson Bay): optioned property
- 1980-81 Hudson Bay: explored with magnetometer, MaxMin EM, gravity, deep soil geochemical surveys
- 1981 Hudson Bay: drilled 7 holes testing EM conductors (683 m)
- 1982 Hudson Bay: conducted geophysical surveys and drilled 4 holes (455 m) and 5 auger holes (22 m)
- 1993 B. Harris: restaked the Reno 1-56 and optioned the claims to Otis J. Exploration Corp., which carried out soil sampling

HARRIS

The Harris area lies to the northwest of the Reno showings, and based on geophysics, may lie at or near the same stratigraphic horizon. Minor mineralization was uncovered in a creek bank and based on this discovery and the results of geophysics, three holes were drilled.

- 1977 Pelly Banks Syndicate: staked the Eagle claims
- 1978 Pelly Banks Syndicate: staked the Fred claims
- 1978 Pelly Banks Syndicate: conducted geochemical sampling, airborne and ground magnetometer, EM, and gravity surveys
- 1979-80 Pelly Banks Syndicate: hand trenching, and EM surveys
- 1980 Pelly Banks Syndicate: added the Bingo claims to the south
- 1980 Arbor Resources: optioned the property and formed a joint venture with Hudson Bay
- 1981 Arbor-Hudson Bay JV: conducted line cutting, magnetometer and EM surveys
- 1982 Arbor-Hudson Bay JV: conducted magnetometer and EM surveys and drilled 3 holes (250.8 m)
- 1993 B.Harris: restaked as the Reno claims and optioned to Otis J. Exploration Corp., which carried out a soil sampling program east of the Pelly River

BRENDEX

The Brendex encompasses a large area in the eastern end of the Lip block and on the adjacent Expatriate Resources' Ref claims. Expansive reconnaissance soil geochemical surveys led to exploration focus on a small grid south of the Big claims.

- 1976 Brendex Resources (Brendex): staked the Leach and Fault claims
- 1977 Brendex: completed mapping and soil geochemical surveys
- 1978 Dupont: & Western Mining: optioned the property, gravity survey, drilled five holes (305 m)
- 1978 G. Harris: staked the Patches claims to the east
- 1982 Hudson Bay: staked Rab claims on south side and performed mapping, MaxMin EM and magnetometer surveys
- 1993 B. Harris: staked the Eagle 1-6 claims to the northeast

DOL

The Dol occurrence, located outside of the south boundary of the Lip block, received exploration attention based on the presence of a strong government airborne magnetic anomaly. Subsequent surveys defined coincident EM, magnetic and gravity anomalies, which led to drilling.

- 1966 Kerr Addison Mining: staked the Davie claims
- 1966-67 Kerr Addison: conducted geochemical, magnetometer, EM and gravity surveys
- 1968 Spartan Exploration: restaked as the Dol claims and drilled one hole
- 1976 Marge Enterprises: restaked as the Black claims
- 1977 Marge Enterprises: drilled one hole (86 m)
- 1977 M. Money: staked the Good claims to the west
- 1977 Nithex Exploration and Developments (Nithex): staked the NTX claims
- 1978 Nithex: trenched the NTX claims
- 1978 Kerr Addison: optioned and expanded the Black group with the Val and Vam claims and conducted geochemical and EM surveys and drilled 2 holes (304 m)
- 1979 G. Harris and A. Carlos: gained ownership and conducted hand trenching program

5.0 1996 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Work on the Lip and War Blocks was carried out in three separate phases; a brief helicopter reconnaissance silt survey from July 8 to July 10; an airborne geophysical survey during the period July 30 to August 2, and a three man mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling program from September 5 to September 18.

On the Lip property, a total of 40 rock surface samples (Appendix F) and three core samples were collected and analyzed for 24 elements by ICP plus gold. Nine of these samples were analyzed for major element oxides and selected trace elements by XRF analyses. Three mineralized rock samples were also submitted for galena lead isotope analyses at the Geochronology Laboratory at the University of British Columbia (Appendix E). A total of 146 soil samples were collected on seven slope-corrected reconnaissance grid lines. Thirteen silt samples and 12 field sieved (-40 mesh) samples were collected and analysed for 24 elements by ICP plus gold. On the War property a total of five rock samples and 20 soil samples were collected from two short contour lines. Twenty-three silt samples and 24 field sieved silt samples were also collected. Samples from both the War and Lip blocks were analysed by the same techniques and for the same suite of elements. Soil samples were collected, where possible, from "B" and "C" horizon material at depths ranging from 10 to 60 centimetres, using a hand auger sampler and placed in labelled kraft envelopes. The sample site was marked in the field by blue and orange flagging and tyvek tags. The sampler recorded notes pertaining to sample horizon, colour, texture, vegetation, and local physiography. Samples were partially air-dried in camp and then shipped to Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, B.C. for sample preparation and analysis. Field sieved samples were obtained by sieving silt through a 40 mesh stainless steel screen and collecting the 40 mesh fraction. Both field sieved and silt samples were taken and placed in numbered kraft envelopes and the site marked with orange flagging and a tyvek tag. Samples were described, prepared and processed by the same methods as the soil samples. A complete set of results for gold, and 24 elements by ICP geochemistry can be found in Appendix G. Over-limit samples for copper, lead and zinc were assayed.

The airborne survey included electromagnetic, magnetic and VLF-EM techniques and was flown at a line spacing of 200 metres. A total of 1282 line kilometres was flown on the Lip and War properties. A detailed description of the survey logistics and interpretation is contained in Appendix I. *Budget Projection*

The fly camp program (Sept. 5-18) consisted of prospecting, mapping and reconnaissance soil sampling in three principal areas, the Reno-Harris area (Reno camp), the Beaverdam (Beaverdam Camp) and northeast Brendex area and the Hookworm-Brendex areas (Hookworm Lake camp). In the Reno area work concentrated on evaluating known showings, inspection of the available core from the 1978,-81 and 1982 drilling (stored at the "Old Campsite") and soil sampling across the sediment-mafic volcanic contact zone. Work in the Beaverdam area focused on mapping and sampling the well exposed outcrop in the north-south flowing creek valley and reconnaissance of the same phyllite-mafic contact zone investigated in the Reno area. Work in the Brendex area was aimed at evaluating areas of good exposure and follow-up of minor anomalous soil geochemical anomalies from past work, using auger soiling techniques. The core from the Dol occurrence, located south of the Brendex was also examined. Aside from the airborne survey, only two days were spent on the War block of claims, prospecting, silt sampling and soil sampling.

A declination of 28°28'E, for the location 61°26' north, 130°00' west, obtained from the Geological Survey of Canada, Geomagnetic Laboratory, was used in all compass work. Mapping and prospecting was recorded in the field at a scale of 1:2500 and reduced to a scale of 1:20000 for reporting.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The region lying northeast of the Tintina Trench and southwest of Frances and Finlayson Lakes is referred to as the Southern Yukon Tanana Terrane (SYTT)(Figure 4). The regional geology of the SYTT has most recently been defined by the work of Tempelman-Kluit et al. (1976), and Mortensen (1985, 1992) and Plint (1996).

Mortensen considers the Yukon Tanana Terrane (YTT) to be the innermost of the accreted terranes in the western Canadian Cordillera. It is comprised largely of a Late Devonian-Mississippian volcanic-plutonic, pericratonic arc assemblage that was strongly deformed and metamorphosed in the late Triassic. The YTT extends south into British Columbia and north in the northern Yukon and on into Alaska where it is host to several volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits in the Delta district. The YTT is believed to be a displaced equivalent to the Kootenay and Barkerville Terranes of southern and central British Columbia, which are also host to several VMS deposits.

The YTT has recently been the focus of intense exploration activity, spawned by recent VMS discoveries. In early August of 1994, Cominco Exploration Ltd. announced the discovery of their ABM (Kudz Ze Kayah Project) VMS deposit, which is now estimated to contain an open pit reserve of 11.3 million tons, grading 0.9% copper, 1.5% lead, 5.9% zinc, 1.3 g/t gold and 133 g/t silver (Northern Miner, Vol. 82, No. 27, 1996). The deposit is hosted in felsic metavolcanics and sediments having a spatial association with a quartz-feldspar porphyry and mafic sill. In 1996, Columbia Gold Mines Ltd. extensively explored the Fyre Lake deposit, a mafic-hosted, copper-cobalt VMS deposit. Results of that program include drill hole intercepts of 6.6 metres grading 1.8% copper, 1.26 g/t gold, 0.22% cobalt and 31.3 metres of 2.29% copper and 0.52 g/t gold (Company com., 1996). The Wolverine deposit of Westmin/Atna is a precious metal-rich, polymetallic VMS deposit hosted in argillaceous sediments and felsic volcanoclastics with associated porphyritic rhyolite domal rocks. Published reserves of the Wolverine are 5.3 million tonnes grading 1.81 g/t gold, 359.1 g/t silver, 12.96% zinc, 1.41% copper and 1.53% lead (Northern Miner, Vol. 82, No. 40, 1996). In late September of 1996, Expatriate Resources Ltd. announced a significant discovery on their Ice property just north of the Lip property. The Ice mineralization is unusual since it is hosted in basalts of the Slide Mountain Terrane, which up until this time was not known to host VMS mineralization. Initial drilling was aimed at evaluating a newly discovered copper oxide body, however, during this drilling, several 1-3 metre intercepts of massive pyrite were intersected that contained anomalous copper and zinc values. It later became clear that these pyrite layers were facies equivalents to the massive copper-bearing sulphides further down-dip in hole #34, which graded 5.2% copper over 20 metres. Recent mapping (Plint, 1996) suggests that the Slide Mountain Terrane is in thrust contact with the underlying Yukon Tanana rocks. Evidence from the Wolverine property suggests that the mafic volcanics that form the hanging wall to the Wolverine felsic/sedimentary stratigraphy may in fact be conformable, however, there is little known about the continuity of section between the Wolverine and the rocks generally accepted as Slide Mountain Terrane to the northeast.

The regional geology of the area is illustrated in Figure 4. The Layered Metamorphic Sequence (LMS) of the SYTT (units 5-7), is host to the known VMS occurrences and is considered the most permissive. The felsic portions of the early-Mississippian "middle unit" of the LMS hosts the ABM, and Wolverine deposits, whereas the mafic portion of the "middle unit" hosts the Fyre Lake deposit. The ABM and Wolverine deposits are both hosted within a felsic-argillaceous-sedimentary sequence and both are spatially associated with coarse orthoclase porphyritic rhyolite bodies or volcanic-associated domes. It is uncertain which plutonic suite the Wolverine and ABM porphyries belong to, but spatially, the nearest large intrusive bodies, and in the case of the ABM the enclosing intrusive, belong to the "Peraluminous Monzonitic Orthogneiss" suite. Conversely, it has been established that the Simpson Plutonic suite intrusives are in places coeval with the felsic volcanic rocks in the upper section of the "middle unit", but nowhere has it been noted that the metaluminous suite intrusives are coeval with felsic volcanics. A

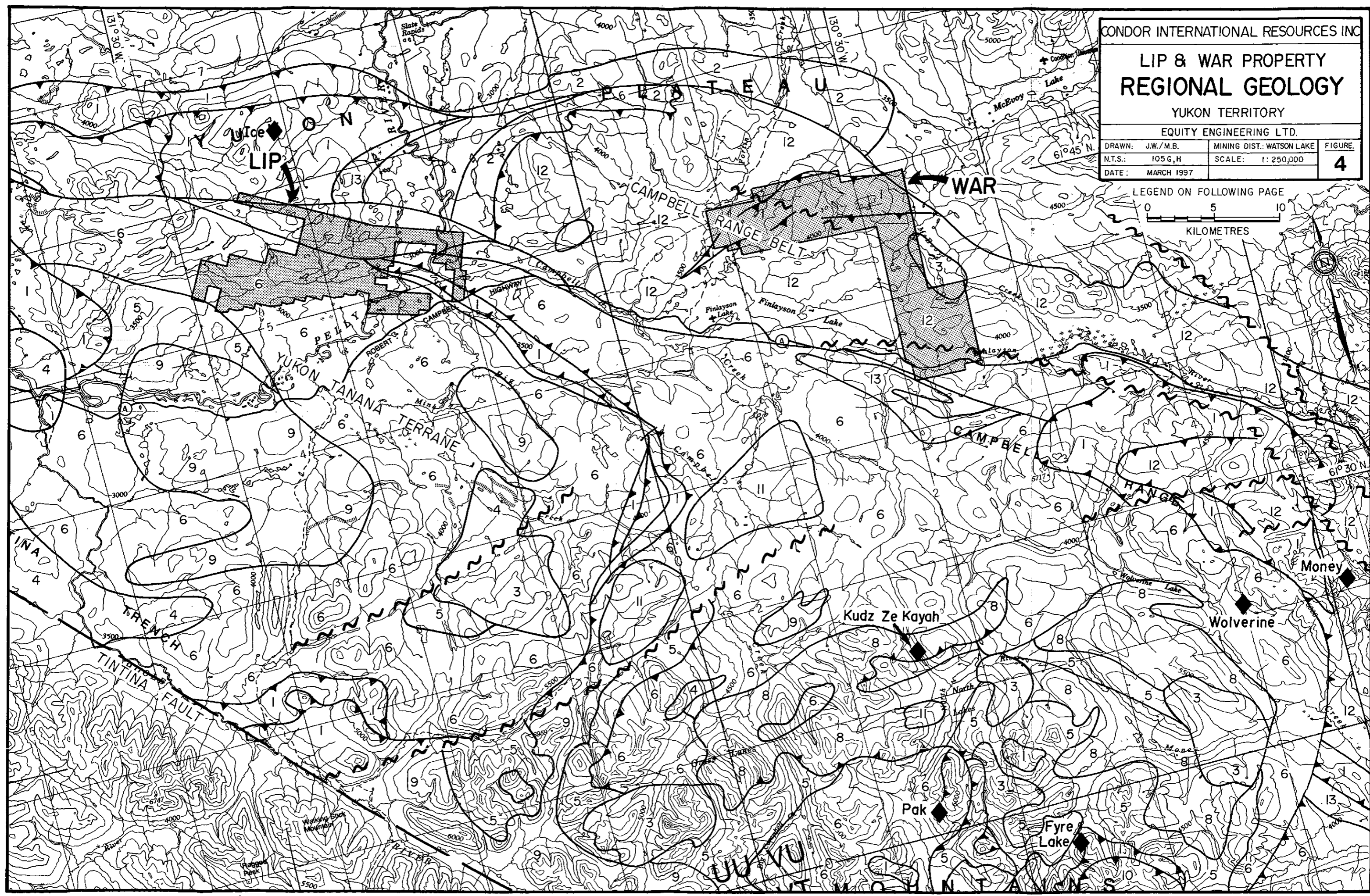
CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC

LIP & WAR PROPERTY REGIONAL GEOLOGY

YUKON TERRITORY

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.B.	MINING DIST: WATSON LAKE	FIGURE
N.T.S.: 105 G,H	SCALE: 1:250,000	4
DATE: MARCH 1997		



LEGEND ON FOLLOWING PAGE

0 5 10
KILOMETRES

LEGEND

(to accompany Figure 4)

NORTH AMERICAN CONTINENTAL MARGIN

14 *Pre-Triassic* - sedimentary and volcanic rocks

CAMPBELL RANGE BELT

13 massive carbonate

12 dominantly grey chert and metachert, structurally interleaved with minor mafic and felsic metavolcanics, greenstone and serpentinite (Slide Mt.?)

YUKON-TANANA TERRANE

11 *Early Jurassic* - mafic stocks

Metaluminous-gabbro to quartz monzonite

10 *Early Mississippian (349-358 Ma)* - metaluminous Simpson Range Plutonic Suite

Peraluminous-quartz monzonite to granite suite

9 *Mississippian (350 Ma)* - peraluminous Augen Orthogneiss

8 *Devono-Mississippian (360 Ma)* - peraluminous Monzonitic Orthogneiss

7 *Pennsylvanian-Permian* - massive carbonate and quartzite (*upper unit*)

6 *Early Mississippian* - interlayered mafic and minor felsic metavolcanic rocks, carbonaceous metasediments and quartzeye grits (*middle unit, Nasina equivalent*)

5 *Pre-late Devonian* - micaceous quartzite, minor marble (*lower unit, Nisling equivalent*)

UNITS COMMON TO ALL THREE TERRANES


4 *Cretaceous and Tertiary* - volcanic rocks


3 *Mid-Cretaceous* - felsic intrusive rocks

2 *Late Triassic* - immature clastic sediments

1 serpentinitized ultramafic rocks, greenstone, cherts, minor diabase and gabbro (Slide Mt.?)

SYMBOLS

 stratigraphic or intrusive contact

 thrust fault (teeth on hanging wall)

* Geology after Mortensen & Jilson, 1985; Mortensen, 1996

feature of regional importance is the association of two extensive units of barite-bearing siliceous magnetite iron formation in the hanging-wall of the Wolverine deposit. This couplet of magnetite bearing units is visible on published government aerial magnetic maps to extend for at least 12 kilometres strike length.

The War block of claims is presently mapped as belonging to the Campbell Range belt, which in part is comprised of the Slide Mountain terrane, but also includes cherts and minor mafic and felsic metavolcanics and limestone.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The geology of the Lip block, is dominated by black to grey, crenulated, carbonaceous to locally graphitic phyllites. These locally contain a minor component of grit and/or felsic tuff. The next most common lithology are pale green, fine-grained phyllites, interpreted to be metamorphosed intermediate, fine-grained, distal volcanic tuffs (Figure 5). These units are often weakly altered by porphyroblastic quartz-ankerite-pyrite with rare fuchsite. Medium green, quartz-chlorite schists, thought to represent meta-andesites or andesitic tuffs, are rarely exposed. Other lithologies include bedded cherts, and very siliceous and weakly sericitic intervals within the carbonaceous sedimentary units. These siliceous units likely represent tuffaceous cherts, however, some of the cherty units have compositions suggesting an exhalative origin (exhalites-tuffites). The phyllite package comprises and dominates the core axis of the northwest trending claim group. On the north side of the phyllite package is a large area underlain by basalts, gabbros and siliceous sediments belonging to the Slide Mountain Terrane. At the southeast end and on the south border of the claims are a series of inferred, mafic volcanic thrust lenses. Interpretation of these lenses is based on aerial magnetics and the Dol occurrence drill intercepts. The large expanse of limestone north of the claims is based on Mortensen and Jilsons 1985 geology map. Units trend 120° and dip moderately to the northeast. Polyphase deformation has affected all units giving a strong foliation in near parallelism with compositional layering and a strong crenulation cleavage.

With the minor amount of work to date and the very poor levels of exposure, the only lithologies noted on the War Block of claims are siliceous grey phyllites, green chloritic schists (andesite tuffs?) and basaltic volcanics and associated sediments (Figure 6).

The geology and mineralization on the Lip block claims has been defined in four principal areas based on recorded occurrences and areas of outcrop exposure. In the Reno area, mineralization consists of conformable to discordant stringers and lenses of quartz-ankerite-sphalerite ± galena, in a pale green phyllite with conformable quartz-ankerite±fuchsite alteration and veining. Mineralization south of the 1996 camp occurs as occasional cobbles and rare boulders including the "40 ton boulder" within a thin to perhaps greater than 15 metre thick till blanket. Minor mineralization of a similar character was also noted on the west bank of the Pelly River. Mineralization, as evident in drill core and on the banks of the Pelly River, appears to be grossly conformable and confined to the green phyllite adjacent to the contact with underlying grey phyllite and black carbonaceous-graphitic phyllite. Other units noted in the core include cherty tuffs, minor plagioclase porphyritic andesite and abundant crenulated grey phyllite. The best drill result from the green phyllite-carbonaceous contact zone was from PB-81-6, which intersected 1.3 metres of 3.12% zinc, 3.1% lead, and 0.78 oz/ton silver (Stroshein, 1981). This interval is included in a 3.4 m zone in which 1-3 cm bands of massive sphalerite were noted in the assessment report logs. Both ground EM and the recent airborne EM delineate the graphitic contact over a distance of 7 kilometres and demonstrate that the mineralization in the "Harris" area may be stratigraphically equivalent. Gravity surveys carried out in the past defined a sizeable area of moderate intensity anomalies in the Reno area. Specific gravity measurements taken in 1996, on a variety of lithologies intersected in core, may be sufficient to explain these anomalies. Of samples taken this

year in the Reno area, three samples ran in excess of 6% zinc (samples 230775, 230778, 230779). These samples are not highly representative of the typical mineralization, but are of similar style mineralization to that in the "40 ton boulder" referred to in assessment reports and mineralized drill intercepts .

The Harris (Eagle showing) area lies two kilometres northwest of the Reno area in a low lying swampy area with negligible exposure. A small trench exposes quartz-ankerite-fuchsite-sphalerite-galena veining and alteration in a pervasively chlorite-quartz-ankerite schist that likely represents a meta-andesite or basalt. Sphalerite and galena occur as poddy lenses and possible replacements with calcite. Two grab samples of some of the best mineralization returned greater than 13% zinc, 2% lead and 14 g/t silver, however, mineralization is inconsistent and extends across less than two metres apparent thickness. A strong airborne EM conductor suggests that the stratigraphy at the Harris is correlative with the Reno mineralized horizon and that this anomaly continues 2 kilometres west of the Harris. Drilling in 1982 of three holes (250.8 m) to test the surface showing and conductor, only intersected two, 1-2 mm laminae of galena-sphalerite correlative with the trench mineralization. The sequence from top to bottom consists of graphitic phyllite underlain by chloritic schist and grey argillaceous phyllite. Moderate to strong quartz-sericite alteration was noted in EA-1 and EA-2 within the chloritic phyllite unit (Stroshein, 1982).

The Beaverdam area lies seven kilometres northwest of the Harris area, and is centred on a number of extensive outcrop exposures in an unusually steep sided, north-south flowing stream. A complex distribution of lithologies, including grey phyllites, carbonaceous phyllites, limestones, and pale green quartz-sericite phyllites are weakly to intensely altered to quartz-ankerite-sericite±fuchsite±siderite. Alteration occurs as pervasive, porphyroblastic and carbonate rich stockworks over extensive areas. The orientation of fabrics, the shape and relationship of contours with the gully and the style of alteration are suggestive of the Beaverdam Creek being the surface manifestation of a northwest directed thrust fault, the orientation and direction of which is sympathetic with other larger scale thrust faults in the region. If this interpretation is correct, projection of this fault to the northeast along the southwest flowing headwaters of Beaverdam creek, may explain the apparent embayment in the phyllite-Slide Mountain Terrane contact, to the northeast. Mineralization in the Beaverdam Creek gully consists of minor chalcopyrite mineralization hosted in quartz-siderite-ankerite veins associated with pervasive zones of quartz-carbonate±fuchsite alteration. Near these veins, massive conformable bands of chalcopyrite up to 15 cm thick were found in locally derived quartz-sericite schist talus spread over a small area. A single sample of this mineralization returned an assay of 12% copper and 425 ppb gold (sample 4860). Another sample taken upstream from a blast trench, returned an assay of 2.98% copper and 100 ppb gold. There appears to be no information about this trench nor the local geology of this area in the assessment files.

The Brendex area encompasses a large area beyond the northwest termination of the Lip claim block, on the Ref claims. No significant mineralization has been found on surface, but extensive soil geochemical surveys in the past defined some strong zinc soil geochemical anomalies. Of particular note is the Czar grid located one kilometre northeast of the 1996 Beaverdam camp where a 1000 metre long, northwest trending, >350 ppm zinc geochemical anomaly was defined. A subsequent gravity survey defined several moderate intensity gravity anomalies in the area of the soil anomaly. These anomalies were followed up with a five hole drilling program (305 m). All holes had very poor recoveries, averaging near 25%, and passed through primarily graphitic phyllites, often pyritic, with lesser green chloritic phyllite. An interesting occurrence of red chert in the overburden of one of the holes indicates the possible presence of siliceous iron formation in the area. The best result obtained was a 1.5 metre interval grading 2.5% zinc, however there are numerous intercepts in excess of four or five metres averaging between 0.2% and 0.3% zinc (MacLean, 1978). Although these results may appear insignificant, the poor recoveries leave open the possibility that well mineralized sections were ground away by drilling. Mineralization was also found this year in the Slide Mountain rocks to the north (Big claims), which are dominated by basalts and medium to coarse-grained gabbros. Mineralization consists of traces of chalcopyrite and malachite in a structurally controlled zone of intense quartz-ankerite-fuchsite (listwanite) alteration, with a strike length in excess of 300 metres (samples

4863-65). North of the Czar grid and south of the Slide Mountain contact, an area of interpreted siliceous exhalite was mapped and sampled. Results from these samples (samples 4861, 4862) returned 1.9% and greater than 5% barium as well as 314 and 468 ppm copper. These results suggest that the samples represent siliceous and baritic exhalites and as such have great significance since the Wolverine deposit and VMS occurrences in general often have closely associated silica-barite exhalites. The anomalous concentrations of copper are an added positive indication that the exhalative source is associated with base metals.

Extensive work was also carried out on the south side of the northwest end of the Lip block in past years. A large area was gridded and MaxMin-EM carried out. Expansive zones of conductive material were outlined, but it appears that this work was not thoroughly followed-up (Stroshein, 1982). No further work has been completed near this area.

The Dol showing located three kilometers south of the Beaverdam area, has associated coincident airborne-ground EM, magnetic and gravity anomalies as well as moderate soil geochemical anomalies. The property was drilled in 1973 and 1978. Very minor zinc, copper and silver (0.5% Zn, 0.1% Cu, 10.3 g/t Ag over 2.7 m) were intersected in phyllites adjacent to a gabbro body (Nevin, 1977). Inspection of the core this year revealed the predominance of gabbro which is often highly magnetic and has a higher specific gravity relative to the phyllites. The gabbro is very likely the source of the gravity and magnetic geophysical anomalies.

8.0 SOIL AND SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

From 1977 to 1993, a number of geochemical surveys were carried out over several areas of the Lip block of claims. As previously mentioned, there is no such record of geochemical surveys on the War block, with the exception of concentrated work on the Reno showings and the Czar grid, most geochemical response is spotty and of low magnitude. The soil sampling completed in 1996 was aimed at testing some of the known anomalous areas, using a hand auger to try and obtain better samples in areas of deep overburden. Because of the relatively small number of samples and distances between areas of sampling, no soil statistics were performed on the data. Based on experiences elsewhere in the YTT, values considered anomalous are >80 ppm copper, >20 ppm lead, >200 ppm zinc, >0.8 ppm silver and >1800 ppm for barium. Only a few samples returned values above the detection limit for gold. Three lines located 2.5 km northwest of the Reno Zone showed a coincident zinc, copper, silver and minor gold and barium anomaly near the central and northern ends of the lines. The anomalies trend parallel to the regional stratigraphy and lie near the poorly defined contact zone between carbonaceous sediments of the YTT and overlying mafic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Terrane. The anomalies situated near the centre of the lines correspond with a break in slope, south of which are swamps and bogs. This raises the possibility of hydromorphic control on these anomalies. Two lines northwest of the Czar grid soils taken across the contact have a few samples anomalous in barium and copper, similar to the exhalative rock samples taken nearby. The position of these anomalous samples versus the mapped geology and rock samples suggests that the soil lines may be slightly mis-plotted. Two soil lines south of Hookworm Lake returned coincident copper, zinc, and silver anomalies in an area underlain by carbonaceous sediments. The anomalies roughly conform to a moderate strength airborne EM anomaly that extends one kilometre in an east-west direction.

Two soil contour soil lines were completed on the War block of claims. Contour line 3850 was located to test a weak linear magnetic feature, whereas line 3550 was designed to test a strong conductor (# 7). Uniformly high concentrations of barium on line 3550 suggest that the barium background for this area may be considerably higher. A few samples anomalous in copper are difficult to interpret without more extensive soiling.

As with the soil samples, no statistical analyses were performed on the silt data owing to the small number of samples. Based on the sample results from the Lip and War properties and elsewhere in the YTT, values considered anomalous are >60 ppm copper, >20 ppm lead, >140 ppm zinc, >0.4 ppm silver, >10 ppb gold and >1700 ppm for Barium. Results from the field sieved samples were very similar to standard silt samples, but generally gave lower metal concentrations.

Three sample locations on the Lip property gave anomalous results that are of interest. On the south side of the Harris/Eagle showing, anomalous barium and gold concentrations were obtained from a north flowing drainage. This area effectively lies on the mineralized trend between the Reno and Harris areas. Another sample taken near the phyllite Slide Mountain contact zone and north of the Reno area reconnaissance soil lines is weakly anomalous in barium, zinc and gold. The stream drains what is likely Slide Mountain basalts and is near a strong airborne conductor. The third sample site, anomalous in gold and zinc, is located in a low lying area two kilometers north of the Dol occurrence. There is no geological information from this area.

On the War property a number of samples taken from areas draining mafic volcanics returned anomalous results in barium and zinc. Since these samples come from a broad area, it is most likely that the zinc and barium background levels are higher on the War relative to the Lip property. A single sample site on the western edge of the War block returned anomalous values of silver, barium, copper and zinc. This underlying geology of this area is unknown.

9.0 WHOLE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Whole rock analyses were carried out on a number of siliceous units and green phyllites to try and determine protoliths. Results from the whole rock allow for division of the samples into groups: those having low trace element and aluminium contents (high silica) (samples 4852, 4861, 4862, 4871, 4872) and a second group having high trace element and aluminium contents (moderate to low silica)(samples 4851, 4853, 4858, 4859). Samples from the second group are varieties of green phyllite. In the low trace element group, none of the samples are likely to be rhyolites simply because of their extremely high silica contents and absence of alkalis and aluminium. These rocks are presumed to be cherts of some derivation or pure quartzites with negligible feldspar or lithic content. Samples 4861 and 4862 contain very high barium and anomalous copper contents, and are considered to be siliceous-baritic exhalites. Samples 4852, 4871 from the Lip block and 4872 from the War block represent cherty units within otherwise grey phyllites. Minor contents of aluminium, but low contents of barium, phosphorous, manganese all suggest that they are likely dirty or tuffaceous biogenic cherts. In the high trace element group, most of the samples plot as andesites on discrimination diagrams with evidence of silica addition. In these cases, it is most likely that the protoliths were andesitic tuffs that either experienced silicification or were interlaminated with siliceous sediments (cherts or quartzites).

10.0 AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS

A detailed description and interpretation of the airborne survey is contained in Appendix E. The most easily interpreted results of the survey are the magnetic features. On both the War and Lip blocks, the majority of areas having a high magnetic response can be attributed, based on outcrop exposure, to mafic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Terrane. The main exceptions to this are in the Reno area of the Lip block where numerous magnetic features have no known cause. It is speculated that these often linear magnetic features are thin mafic sills or thrust wedges. Conductive responses in many instances on both properties are likely caused by conductive phyllites that are locally exposed. However, the geophysicist's accompanying report identifies a number of short length, strongly conductive bodies that

may be caused by a sulphide source. It is important, however, to realise that sulphide deposits, particularly in the YTT, may or may not be conductive because of high zinc contents or silica encapsulation of sulphides. The Lip property has much less of a profusion of conductors compared to the War property and many of these will be followed up using soil geochemistry. Some of the War property conductors may be difficult to evaluate because they lie within swampy terrane.

11.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Lip and perhaps the War properties encompass sedimentary and tuffaceous rocks belonging to the favourable "middle unit" of the YTT and also mafic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Terrane. The recent discovery of copper-bearing massive sulphides at the Ice property and similar occurrences at the Money have pointed to the prospective VMS potential of the Slide Mountain Terrane. The Lip property has a fairly extensive exploration history, but most of that effort was concentrated in the Reno area where surface samples and drilling uncovered minor stratabound base metal sulphides. Work further to the northwest on the Harris or Eagle showing uncovered similar mineralization, very likely correlative with that found at the Reno almost four kilometres away. At the northeast end of the claim block and off the Lip property, previous soil geochemical work on the Czar grid defined an area highly anomalous in zinc with associated anomalous gravity response. Drilling of this prospect defined extensive intervals containing weakly anomalous zinc, however, drill induced core loss was extreme and there is a possibility that more significant mineralization may have been lost in the drilling process.

In the 1996 program, airborne geophysics defined a large number of conductive bodies within the phyllite package and aided greatly in defining the contact between the phyllites belonging to the YTT and the mafic Slide Mountain Terrane. Reconnaissance work this year confirmed that the host rocks in the Lip block are part of the YTT. Reconnaissance soil sampling indicated that better, and perhaps more consistent results, could be obtained using a soil auger. Some of the areas sampled returned anomalous results which will require further work. In the Reno area, the epigenetic-looking mineralization is grossly stratabound and lead isotope determinations are consistent with the mineralization being Mississippian in age, and therefore syngenetic (Appendix E). This is an important revelation since it is the accepted age for the mineralization at the ABM, Wolverine and Fyre Lake deposits to the south. Lithologies mapped immediately south of the Slide Mountain contact and north of the Czar grid indicate a sequence of siliceous and baritic exhalative rocks with anomalous copper contents. With the available information, the geology of this area can now be defined as a north dipping sequence of black graphitic phyllites overlain by siliceous and baritic exhalites (possibly hematitic-siliceous iron formation), which are in turn overlain by mafic volcanics of the Slide Mountain Terrane. Past drilling confirms the presence of zinc mineralization in the phyllites and two samples of siliceous-baritic exhalite collected in 1996 appear to carry base metals. This sequence bears great resemblance to the stratigraphic setting on the Wolverine property, although to date, no definitive porphyritic rhyolites have been found on the Lip property. It is notable that the relative proportion of porphyritic rhyolites versus sediments and cherty rocks, on both the Wolverine and ABM deposits is very low. It is entirely possible given the very poor levels of exposure on the Lip property that such rhyolites do occur, but have yet to be recognised.



Near the end of this year's field season, Expatriate Resources made a significant discovery on the Ice property 5 km north of the Lip block. Thirty-three drill holes evaluated an extensive exotic copper oxide deposit discovered by prospecting a single anomalous (copper) soil sample. Minor lenses of pyrite were encountered in drilling of the oxide portion of the deposit, but these were barren with respect to copper. A final hole intersected a 20 metre thickness of massive sulphides grading 5.2% copper. Other than a restricted area of copper oxide cemented ferricrete, the Ice occurrence is not exposed on surface. Host pillow basalts are not visibly altered and there is no obvious geological break to indicate a more or less favourable horizon.

Airborne EM did not detect the occurrence since it is oxidised to 75 metres depth. This discovery represents a new deposit type within a package of rocks (Slide Mountain Terrane) that has likely never seen any serious or sustained mineral exploration for VMS deposits. From the preliminary Ice results, the mineralization resembles that characteristic of Cyprus, or less likely, Besshi-type VMS deposits. A significant proportion of the underlying geology on both the Lip and War blocks belong to the mafic-dominated Slide Mountain Terrane. These areas were not emphasised in this years exploration since the true nature and significance of the Ice property was not appreciated until after the completion of the program. With this new potential and a virtual lack of past exploration, these areas of the Condor claims possess significant mineral potential.

The initial work indicates two broad target areas: 1) YTT hosted VMS deposits similar to the Kudz Ze Kayah, Wolverine and Fyre Lake deposits; 2) Slide Mountain Terrane hosted deposits similar to the Ice and possibly the Money occurrence, located 6 km northeast of the Wolverine deposit. Initial work on the Condor claims determined the presence and extent of YTT and Slide Mountain Terranes. Several areas of focus were identified and soil orientation surveys showed that auger soil sampling provided better anomaly definition as compared to standard soil sampling techniques employed in the past. The 1997 program should consist of two phases. In the first phase, reconnaissance soil lines and contour lines should be established over the inferred extensions to known mineralization and higher priority EM±magnetic anomalies, both in the YTT and Slide Mountain Terranes. In the higher relief Slide Mountain Terrane rocks, silt and contour soil sampling should provide the means for evaluating these areas on a first pass. This first phase work will also include the tagging and GPS locating of all claim posts. Soil sampling at wide sample spacing should be carried out along the claim lines during the tagging and locating process. The first phase surveys will provide the focus for a second phase of more detailed grid surveys that may lead to drill testing. Attached budgets for both of these programs are contained in Appendix J

Results from the initial program and the discovery of massive sulphide mineralization at the Ice provide a significant impetus to continue exploration on the Finlayson project properties. It is emphasized that this is very much a grass roots exploration program, and it may take considerable effort to develop advanced targets from present knowledge. The Condor properties represent exciting targets areas in the fast emerging Finlayson Lake camp that have received little exploration in a modern context.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo.
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

APPENDIX A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- MacLean, K.A. (1978): Dupont of Canada Exploration Limited, Weasel Lake Area, Assessment Report 1978, Diamond Drilling, Yukon assessment report no. 91165.
- Mortensen, J.K., and G.A. Jilson, (1985): Evolution of the Yukon-Tanana terrane: evidence from southeastern Yukon Territory, *Geology*, 13, 806-810.
- Mortensen, J.K., (1992): Pre-mid-Mesozoic tectonic evolution of the Yukon-Tanana terrane, Yukon and Alaska, *Tectonics*, v. 11, no. 4, 836-853.
- Nevin, E., (1977): Marge Enterprises Limited, Pelly River Area, Yukon (Prospectus), Yukon assessment report no. 62084
- Plint, H.E., (1996): Structural Evolution and Rock Types of the Slide Mountain and Yukon-Tanana Terranes in the Campbell Range, Southeastern Yukon Territory, G.S.C., Current Research, 1996-A Cordillera and Pacific Margin.
- Stroshein, R.W., (1981): Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd., Pelly Banks Option, Shale-Reno-Fred-Big-Eagle-Bingo-Claims, Assessment Report 1981, Diamond Drilling, Yukon assessment report no. 90835.
- Stroshein, R.W., (1982): Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd., Arbor Option, Eagle-Bingo Claims, Assessment Report 1981, Diamond Drilling, Yukon assessment report no. 91017.
- Stroshein, R.W., (1982): Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Ltd., Rab 1 - 136 Claims, Assessment Report of Geophysics, Yukon assessment report no. 91426.
- Templeman-Kluit, D.J. (1976): Geology of Quiet Lake (105F) and Finlayson Lake (105G) Map Areas; G.S.C. Open File 486.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
FINLAYSON PROJECT, LIP and WAR PROPERTIES
July 8 to 10, July 30 to August 2 and September 5 to September 18, 1996

CANADA) In the matter of an evaluation program on the Lip and War properties

I, Mark E. Baknes for Equity Engineering Ltd., 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. do solemnly declare that a program consisting of airborne geophysics, geochemical sampling, geological mapping and prospecting was carried out on the Lip and War blocks of Mineral Claims during the periods July 8 to 10, July 30 to August 2 and September 5 to September 18, 1996. The following expenses were incurred during the course of this work and in the compilation and reporting of the results:

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

REGARDING: Fieldwork on the Finlayson Property (War Block) in the Yukon.

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Henry Awmack, P.Eng.			
	1.050 days @ \$425/day	\$	446.25
Tim Sullivan, Field Assistant			
	1.650 days @ \$225/day		371.25
Warren Cole, Field Assistant			
	1.650 days @ \$225/day		371.25
Jason Weber, Geologist/First Aid			
	2.588 days @ \$350/day		905.63
	1.200 days @ \$25/day		30.00
David A. Caulfield, P.Geo.			
	1.500 days @ \$425/day		637.50
Mark Baknes, P. Geo.			
	2.926 days @ \$425/day		1,243.55
Roy Heimann, Field Assistant			
	1.360 days @ \$225/day		306.00
Matt Henry, Field Assistant			
	0.020 days @ \$225/day		4.50
Tom Bell, Prospector			
	1.360 days @ \$300/day		408.00
Clerical			
	5.19 hours @ \$25/hour		129.75
			\$ 4,853.68

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES Continued
EXPENSES

Accommodation	\$	321.39	
Airfare		967.49	
Automotive Fuel		142.57	
Camp Food		89.44	
Chemical Analyses		1,172.85	
Courier		21.29	
Drafting		100.50	
Freight		175.83	
Geophysical: Interpretation		240.00	
Geophysical: VOX Image Ltd.		144.00	
GPS Rental		25.68	
Helicopter Charters		5,126.69	
Maps and Publications		33.91	
Materials and Supplies		33.77	
Meals		317.58	
Printing and Reproductions		323.85	
Radio Rental		18.30	
Taxis and Airporters		18.51	
Telephone Distance Charges		40.42	
Tolls and Airport Taxes		2.20	
Truck Rental		206.63	
			\$ 9,522.88

EQUIPMENT RENTALS:

4x4 Truck			
1.000 days @ \$80/day	\$	80.00	
4x4 Truck - Standby			
1.780 days @ \$30/day		53.40	
Generator			
0.880 days @ \$10/day		8.80	
Fly Camp			
3 mandays @ \$25/day		75.00	
Chainsaw			
0.240 days @ \$15/day		3.60	
Handheld Radios			
1.500 days @ \$5/day		7.50	
			\$ 228.30

SUB-CONTRACTS:

Geophysical: Aerodat Inc.		54,880.00	54,880.00
---------------------------	--	-----------	-----------

REPORT COSTS OUTSTANDING (ESTIMATED):

Drafting		750.00	
Time		3,225.00	3,975.00

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES Continued
MANAGEMENT FEES:

15% on expenses only	\$ 1,540.93	
7.5% on subcontracts only	\$ 4,116.00	<u>5,656.93</u>

SUBTOTAL: \$ 79,116.79

GST:
7% on sub-total 5,538.18

TOTAL - Phase I & II War Block \$ 84,654.96

REGARDING: Fieldwork on the Finlayson Property (Lip Block) in the Yukon.

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Henry Awmack, P.Eng.		
2.450 days @ \$425/day	\$ 1,041.25	
Tim Sullivan, Field Assistant		
3.850 days @ \$225/day	866.25	
Warren Cole, Field Assistant		
3.850 days @ \$225/day	866.25	
Jason Weber, Geologist/First Aid		
6.038 days @ \$350/day	2,113.13	
2.800 days @ \$25/day	70.00	
David A. Caulfield, P.Geo.		
3.500 days @ \$425/day	1,487.50	
Mark Baknes, P. Geo.		
33.649 days @ \$425/day	14,300.83	
Roy Heimann, Field Assistant		
15.640 days @ \$225/day	3,519.00	
Matt Henry, Field Assistant		
0.230 days @ \$225/day	51.75	
Tom Bell, Prospector		
15.640 days @ \$300/day	4,692.00	
Clerical		
33.56 hours @ \$25/hour	839.00	\$ 29,846.96

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES Continued
EXPENSES**

Accommodation	\$ 1,248.46	
Airfare	2,257.47	
Automotive Fuel	486.34	
Camp Food	1,028.52	
Chemical Analyses	3,768.75	
Courier	66.70	
Drafting	1,155.75	
Freight	859.94	
Geophysical: Interpretation	2,760.00	
Geophysical: VOX Image Ltd.	1,656.00	
GPS Rental	295.32	
Helicopter Charters	16,350.91	
Maps and Publications	147.03	
Materials and Supplies	351.30	
Meals	1,090.92	
Printing and Reproductions	1,688.17	
Radio Rental	210.42	
Taxis and Airporters	74.02	
Telephone Distance Charges	150.09	
Tolls and Airport Taxes	12.47	
Truck Rental	781.41	\$ 36,440.00

EQUIPMENT RENTALS

4x4 Truck		
6.00 days @ \$80/day	\$ 480.00	
4x4 Truck - Standby		
12.22 days @ \$30/day	366.60	
Generator		
10.12 days @ \$10/day	101.20	
Fly Camp		
3 mandays @ \$25/day	75.00	
Chainsaw		
2.76 days @ \$15/day	41.40	
Handheld Radios		
3.50 days @ \$5/day	17.50	\$ 1,081.70

REPORT COSTS (ESTIMATES):

Drafting	750.00	
Time	3,225.00	\$ 3,975.00

SUB-CONTRACTS:

Geophysical: Aerodat Inc.	\$ 47,552.00	\$ 47,552.00
---------------------------	--------------	--------------

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES Continued

MANAGEMENT FEES:

15% on expenses only	\$ 5,578.50	
7.5% on subcontracts only	3,566.40	9,144.90
		<hr/>

SUBTOTAL: \$ 128,040.56

GST:
7% on sub-total 8,962.84

TOTAL - Phase I&II Lip Block \$ 137,003.40

Total Expenditures (Combined War and Lip Blocks) \$ 221,658.36

Declared before me at Vancouver in the)
Province of British Columbia this)
7th day of April, 19 97)


Mark E. Baknes



Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

IAN J. TALBOT
Barrister & Solicitor
MORTON & COMPANY
1750 - 750 WEST PENDER STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2T8
681-1194

APPENDIX C

LIST OF PERSONNEL

LIST OF PERSONNEL

Field Crew

Mark Baknes (Geologist Phase 1)
207-675 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

Tom Bell (prospector)
Site M, Comp 33, RR #1
Hazelton, B.C.
VOJ 1YO

David A. Caulfield (Project Geologist)
207, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

Warren Cole
P.O. Box 3165
St. Paul, Alberta
T0A 3A0

Roy Heiman (Sampler)
Box 246
Duncan, B.C.
V9L 3X3

Tim Sullivan (Sampler)
207, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

Jason Weber (Geologist)
207, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

APPENDIX D

LIST OF CLAIMS

LIST OF CLAIMS - LIP BLOCK

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
Lip 468-472	YB80587-591	5	04/11/98	1.00
Stand 2	YB80525	1	04/11/98	1.00
Stand 483-490	YB80526-533	8	04/11/98	1.00
Stand 501	YB80534	1	04/11/98	1.00
Stand 503-508	YB80535-540	6	04/11/98	1.00
Lip 353-358	YB82853-858	6	04/29/98	1.00
On 377-382	YB82865-870	6	04/29/98	1.00
On 399-404	YB82874-879	6	04/29/98	1.00
On 407-412	YB82882-887	6	04/29/98	1.00
Stand 421-430	YB82843-852	10	04/29/98	1.00
Lip 365,367	YB80542,544	2	01/11/99	1.75
Why 302,304	YB80616,618	2	01/11/99	1.75
Why 306	YB80620	1	01/11/99	1.75
Why 323-326	YB82928-931	4	01/29/99	1.75
Why 343-345	YB82948-950	3	01/29/99	1.75
Why 347	YB82951	1	01/29/99	1.75
Big 118,144	YB80660,668	2	04/11/99	2.00
Big 147-150	YB80671-674	4	04/11/99	2.00
No 199-202	YB80677-680	4	04/11/99	2.00
No 205-208	YB80683-686	4	04/11/99	2.00
No 210	YB80688	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 212	YB80690	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 214	YB80692	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 216	YB80693	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 218	YB80694	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 220	YB80695	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 227-240	YB80700-713	14	04/11/99	2.00
No 243-246	YB80714-717	4	04/11/99	2.00
No 248	YB80719	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 265-267	YB80724-726	3	04/11/99	2.00
No 269	YB80728	1	04/11/99	2.00
No 271	YB80730	1	04/11/99	2.00
Small 15,17	YB80521,523	2	04/11/99	2.00
Why 277	YB80592	1	04/11/99	2.00
Why 279-290	YB80594-604	12	04/11/99	2.00
Why 301,303	YB80615,617	2	04/11/99	2.00

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
Why 305	YB80619	1	04/11/99	2.00
Why 307-312	YB80621-626	6	04/11/99	2.00
Fix 8	YB85414	1	04/16/99	1.75
Big 152-156	YB82983-987	5	04/29/99	2.00
Big 163-168	YB82994-999	6	04/29/99	2.00
No 181-186	YB82898-903	6	04/29/99	2.00
No 189-190	YB82906-907	2	04/29/99	2.00
No 192	YB82909	1	04/29/99	2.00
Small 87-100	YB82829-842	14	04/29/99	2.00
Why 327-332	YB82932-937	6	04/29/99	2.00
Why 349	YB82952	1	04/29/99	2.00
No 241-242	YB85415-416	2	07/16/99	2.00
No 253-264	YB85417-428	12	07/16/99	2.00
Why 321-322	YB80635-636	2	01/11/00	2.75
Why 338	YB82943	1	01/29/00	2.75
Why 340-342	YB82945-947	3	01/29/00	2.75
Why 47,49	YB82916,918	2	01/29/00	2.75
Why 51-58	YB82920-927	8	01/29/00	2.75
Big 120	YB80662	1	04/11/00	3.00
Lip 373-374	YB80550-551	2	04/11/00	3.00
Lip 443-447	YB80562-566	5	04/11/00	3.00
No 203-204	YB80681-682	2	04/11/00	3.00
No 268,270	YB80727,729	2	04/11/00	3.00
No 272	YB80731	1	04/11/00	3.00
Why 291-300	YB80605-614	10	04/11/00	3.00
Why 313-320	YB80627-634	8	04/11/00	3.00
Big 135-138	YB82974-977	4	04/29/00	3.00
Big 157-159	YB82988-990	3	04/29/00	3.00
Big 169-170	YB83000-001	2	04/29/00	3.00
Lip 375-376	YB82863-864	2	04/29/00	3.00
No 187-188	YB82904-905	2	04/29/00	3.00
Why 333-337	YB82938-942	5	04/29/00	3.00

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
Why 339	YB82944	1	04/29/00	3.00
Why 351	YB82953	1	04/29/00	3.00
Why 48,50	YB82917,919	2	04/29/00	3.00
Fix 4-5	YB85412-13	2	07/16/00	3.00
Big 105-111	YB80647-653	7	04/11/01	4.00
Big 113,115	YB80655-657	2	04/11/01	4.00
Big 27-36	YB80637-646	10	04/11/01	4.00
No 209	YB80687	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 211	YB80689	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 213	YB80691	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 222	YB80696	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 224	YB80698	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 226	YB80699	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 247	YB80718	1	04/11/01	4.00
No 249-252	YB80720-723	4	04/11/01	4.00
No 273-276	YB80732-735	4	04/11/01	4.00
No 37-38	YB80675-676	2	04/11/01	4.00
Small 13-14	YB80519-520	2	04/11/01	4.00
Small 16,18	YB80522-524	2	04/11/01	4.00
Big 172-173	YB83003-004	2	04/29/01	4.00
Big 175	YB83006	1	04/29/01	4.00
Big 178-180	YB83009-011	3	04/29/01	4.00
No 191	YB82908	1	04/29/01	4.00
No 193-198	YB82910-915	6	04/29/01	4.00
No 39-46	YB82890-897	8	04/29/01	4.00
Big 112,114	YB80654-656	2	01/11/02	4.75
Big 116-117	YB80658-659	2	01/11/02	4.75
Big 119	YB80661	1	01/11/02	4.75
Big 121-124	YB80663-666	4	01/11/02	4.75
Big 143	YB80667	1	01/11/02	4.75
Big 145-146	YB80669-670	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 363	YB80541	1	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 366,368	YB80543,545	2	01/11/02	4.75

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
Lip 369-370	YB80546-547	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 387,389	YB80552,553	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 391-392	YB80554-555	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 394,396	YB80557,559	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 398,450	YB80561,569	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 452,454	YB80571,573	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 456,458	YB80575,577	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 460,462	YB80579,581	2	01/11/02	4.75
Lip 464,466	YB80583,585	2	01/11/02	4.75
Big 125-130	YB82968-973	6	01/29/02	4.75
Big 13-26	YB82954-967	14	01/29/02	4.75
Big 139-142	YB82978-981	4	01/29/02	4.75
Big 151	YB82982	1	01/29/02	4.75
Big 160-162	YB82991-993	3	01/29/02	4.75
Big 171,174	YB83002,005	2	01/29/02	4.75
Big 176-177	YB83007-008	2	01/29/02	4.75
Lip 359-362	YB82859-862	4	01/29/02	4.75
On 383-385	YB82871-873	3	01/29/02	4.75
On 405-406	YB82880-881	2	01/29/02	4.75
On 413-414	YB82888-889	2	01/29/02	4.75
Lip 371-372	YB80548-549	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 393,395	YB80556,558	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 397	YB80560	1	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 448,449	YB80567-568	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 451,453	YB80570,572	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 455,457	YB80574,576	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 459,461	YB80578,580	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 463,465	YB80582,584	2	04/11/02	5.00
Lip 467	YB80586	1	04/11/02	5.00
	Total	416		

LIST OF CLAIMS - WAR BLOCK

Claim	Grant Number	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
La 5	YB80219	1	03/28/98	1.00
La 7-10	YB80221-224	4	03/28/98	1.00
La 17-20	YB80231-234	4	03/28/98	1.00
La 42	YB80236	1	03/28/98	1.00
La 44-52	YB80238-246	9	03/28/98	1.00
La 57-60	YB80251-254	4	03/28/98	1.00
La 81-100	YB80255-274	20	03/28/98	1.00
La 114-116	YB80276-278	3	03/28/98	1.00
La 125-127	YB80287-289	3	03/28/98	1.00
La 128-134	YB80290-296	7	03/28/98	1.00
La 137	YB80297	1	03/28/98	1.00
La 143	YB80303	1	03/28/98	1.00
La 150, 152	YB80306,308	2	03/28/98	1.00
La 154, 156	YB80310,312	2	03/28/98	1.00
La 158,160	YB80314,316	2	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 2,4	YB80053-54	2	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 6-16	YB80055-065	11	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 21-44	YB80070-093	24	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 49-59	YB80098-108	11	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 63-66	YB80112-115	4	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 77-86	YB80126-135	10	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 91-94	YB80140-143	4	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 105-113	YB80154-162	9	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 119-122	YB80167-170	4	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 124,126	YB80172,174	2	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 133-140	YB80181-188	8	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 147-152	YB80193-198	6	03/28/98	1.00
Pork 161-168	YB80207-214	8	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 3-4	YB79959-960	2	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 17-20	YB79967-970	4	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 41-52	YB79981-992	12	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 54	YB79994	1	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 56,58	YB79996,998	2	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 60-70	YB80000-010	11	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 82,84,86	YB80022,24,26	3	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 88-93	YB80028-033	6	03/28/98	1.00
Ran 105-112	YB80045-052	8	03/28/98	1.00
War 1-12	YB79853-864	12	03/28/98	1.00
War 25-32	YB79875-882	8	03/28/98	1.00

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
War 41-46	YB79883-888	6	03/28/98	1.00
War 53-57	YB79895-899	5	03/28/98	1.00
War 59	YB79901	1	03/28/98	1.00
War 61,63	YB79903,905	2	03/28/98	1.00
War 65-70	YB79907-912	6	03/28/98	1.00
War 81-84	YB79923-926	4	03/28/98	1.00
War 93-102	YB79935-944	10	03/28/98	1.00
War 111-114	YB79951-954	4	03/28/98	1.00
La 101-104	YB80343-346	4	04/02/98	1.00
Ran 37-40	YB80339-342	4	04/02/98	1.00
War 33-40	YB80355-362	8	04/02/98	1.00
La 135-136	YB80780-781	2	04/11/98	1.00
La 145, 147	YB80782, 784	2	04/11/98	1.00
Unk 1-2	YB80736-737	2	04/11/98	1.00
Unk 7-20	YB80742-755	14	04/11/98	1.00
Unk 21-24	YB80756	4	04/11/98	1.00
Unk 31-34	YB80766-769	4	04/11/98	1.00
Unk 36	YB80771	1	04/11/98	1.00
La 1-4	YB80215-218	4	12/28/98	1.75
La 6	YB80220	1	12/28/98	1.75
La 11-16	YB80225-230	6	12/28/98	1.75
La 41,43	YB80235,237	2	12/28/98	1.75
La 53-56	YB80247-250	4	12/28/98	1.75
La 113	YB80275	1	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 17-20	YB80066-069	4	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 45-48	YB80094-097	4	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 60-62	YB80109-111	3	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 67-76	YB80116-125	10	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 87-90	YB80136-139	4	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 95-104	YB80144-153	10	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 115-118	YB80163-166	4	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 123,125	YB80171,173	2	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 127-132	YB80175-180	6	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 143-146	YB80189-192	4	12/28/98	1.75
Pork 153-160	YB80199-206	8	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 27,29	YB79977,979	2	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 55,57	YB79995,997	2	12/28/98	1.75

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
Ran 59	YB79999	1	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 71,73	YB80011,13	2	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 75,77	YB80015,17	2	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 79,81	YB80019,21	2	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 83,85	YB80023,25	2	12/28/98	1.75
Ran 87	YB80027	1	12/28/98	1.75
War 13-20	YB79865-872	8	12/28/98	1.75
War 22,24	YB79873-874	2	12/28/98	1.75
War 47-52	YB79889-894	6	12/28/98	1.75
War 58,60	YB79900,902	2	12/28/98	1.75
War 62,64	YB79904,906	2	12/28/98	1.75
War 85-92	YB79927-934	8	12/28/98	1.75
War 115-118	YB79955-958	4	12/28/98	1.75
La 105-112	YB80347-354	8	01/02/99	1.75
Ran 31	YB80333	1	01/02/99	1.75
Ran 33-36	YB80335-338	4	01/02/99	1.75
Pork 142	YB80786	1	01/11/99	1.75
Ran 11-16	YB80774-779	6	01/11/99	1.75
Unk 25-30	YB80760-765	6	01/11/99	1.75
Unk 3-6	YB80738-741	4	01/11/99	1.75
Ran 5-10	YB79961-966	6	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 21-26	YB79971-976	6	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 28,30	YB79978,980	2	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 32	YB80334	1	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 53	YB79993	1	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 72,74	YB80012,014	2	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 76,78	YB80016,018	2	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 80	YB80020	1	03/28/99	2.00
Ran 94-104	YB80034-044	11	03/28/99	2.00
War 71-80	YB79913-922	10	03/28/99	2.00
War 103-108	YB79945-950	6	03/28/99	2.00
La 117-124	YB80279-286	8	12/28/99	1.75
La 138, 140	YB80298,300	2	03/28/00	3.00
La 142,144	YB80300,302	2	03/28/00	3.00
La 149	YB80305	1	03/28/00	3.00

Claim	Grant	Number of Claims	New Expiry Date	Years Recorded
La 151, 153	YB80307,309	2	03/28/00	3.00
La 155, 157	YB80311,313	2	03/28/00	3.00
La 159	YB80315	1	03/28/00	3.00
La 146	YB80783	1	04/11/00	3.00
La 148	YB80385	1	04/11/00	3.00
Unk 35	YB80770	1	04/11/00	3.00
Unk 37-38	YB80772-773	2	04/11/00	3.00
	Total	545		

APPENDIX E

LEAD ISOTOPE REPORT

Galena Lead Isotope Analyses from Samples submitted by Equity Engineering Ltd.

Janet E. Gabites, Geochronology Laboratory, U.B.C.

Six galena samples were analysed for lead isotopic composition. The data are plotted on a $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ v. $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ diagram in Figure 1 and $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ v. $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ diagram in Figure 2, and complete analytical data are given in Table 1. The shale curve has been plotted in the figures to provide a reference. This curve was calculated from data from sediment-hosted stratiform deposits in the miogeocline of the Canadian Cordillera, and thus provides a reference curve for continental and upper crustal environments in this broad region (Godwin *et al.*, 1988). Isotopic studies of stratiform base metal occurrences in the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (Mortenson, unpublished data) indicate that the shale curve also closely approximates the isotopic evolution of lead in this terrane. Two samples were analysed in duplicate.

Two other samples from the Finlayson Lake area plot above the shale curve, and form an array with that intersects the curve around 350 Ma. Two previous analyses from also plot above the shale curve and lie along this line. All these data are consistent with an age of mineralization of about 350Ma (early Mississippian) with metals derived from several different reservoirs. All the analyses cluster together in Figure 2, suggesting that the spread in $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ v. $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ space is due to variability in ^{204}Pb .

Analytical Techniques

Small clean cubes of galena were handpicked, washed, and dissolved in dilute hydrochloric acid. Approximately 10-25ng of the lead in chloride form was loaded on a rhenium filament and isotopic compositions were determined using a modified VG54R thermal ionization mass spectrometer. The measured ratios were corrected for instrumental mass fractionation of 0.12% per mass unit based on repeated measurements of the N.B.S. SRM 981 Standard Isotopic Reference Material. Errors reported in Table 1 were obtained by propagating all mass fractionation and analytical errors through the calculation.

References

- Godwin, C.J., Gabites, J.E., and Andrew, A. 1988. LEADTABLE: A galena lead isotope database for the Canadian Cordillera. *B.C. Geological Survey Branch Paper* 1988-4. 188p.
- Godwin, C.J. and Sinclair, A.J., 1982. Average lead isotope growth curves for shale-hosted zinc-lead deposits, Canadian Cordillera. *Economic Geology*, Volume 7, pages 675-690.

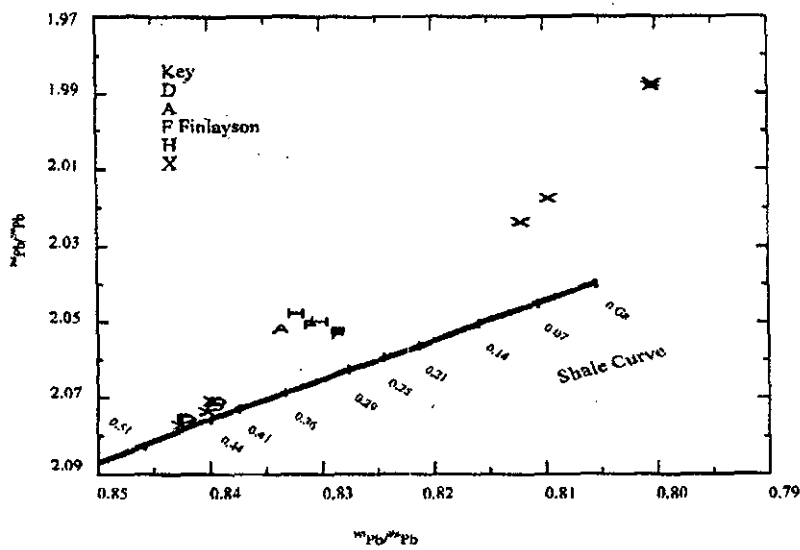
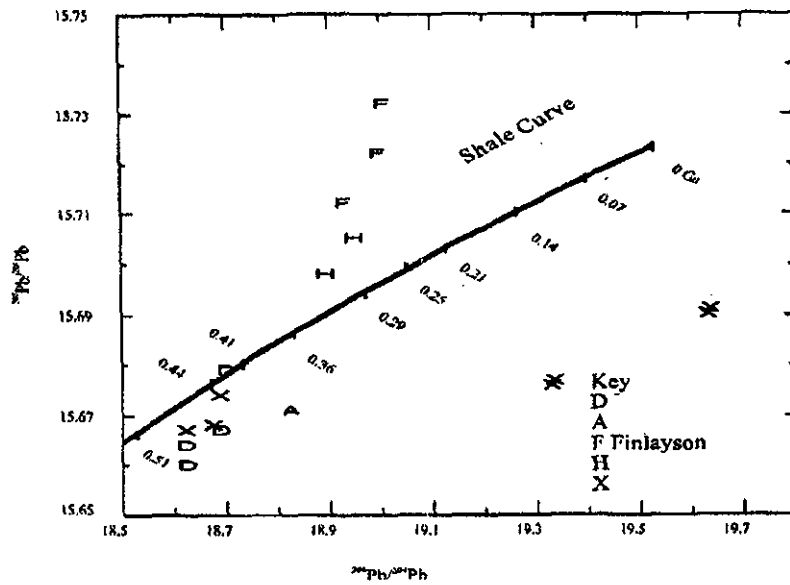
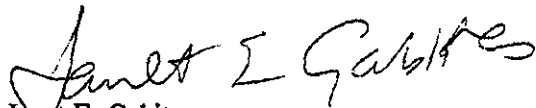


Figure 1. $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ v. $^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$ plot of lead isotope analyses of samples. Shale curve of Godwin and Sinclair (1982) for reference. "Old" analyses are from Godwin *et al.* (1989).

Figure 2. $^{208}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ v. $^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$ plot of lead isotope analyses of samples. Shale curve of Godwin and Sinclair (1982) for reference. "Old" analyses are from Godwin *et al.* (1989).

Table 1. Galena Lead Isotope Data.

Sample Number	Deposit	$^{206}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$	Error %	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$	Error %	$^{208}\text{Pb}/^{204}\text{Pb}$	Error %	$^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	Error %	$^{208}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$	Error %
263143		18.607	0.002	15.664	0.002	38.604	0.003	0.8417	0.002	2.0755	0.002
2702		18.608	0.002	15.660	0.002	38.622	0.005	0.8416	0.001	2.0756	0.005
230772		18.674	0.005	15.667	0.005	38.673	0.005	0.8389	0.002	2.0709	0.002
230772		18.685	0.005	15.679	0.005	38.716	0.005	0.8391	0.001	2.0721	0.002
10903		18.811	0.027	15.671	0.027	38.593	0.027	0.8331	0.005	2.0516	0.004
230775	Finlayson	18.984	0.021	15.722	0.016	38.965	0.025	0.8282	0.015	2.0526	0.014
230775	Finlayson	18.994	0.057	15.732	0.056	38.996	0.057	0.8282	0.007	2.0531	0.007
230782	Finlayson	18.916	0.005	15.712	0.005	38.789	0.005	0.8306	0.001	2.0506	0.001



Janet E. Gabites

The Geochronology Laboratory,
 Department of Earth and Ocean Sciences,
 The University of British Columbia,
 Vancouver, B.C. V6T 2Z4
 Phone (604) 822-6654
 Fax (604) 822-6088

APPENDIX F

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AK	Ankerite	BI	biotite	CA	calcite
CB	Fe-carbonate	CL	chlorite	CY	clay
EP	epidote	GE	goethite	GL	galena
GR	graphite	HE	hematite	JA	jarosite
KF	potassium feldspar	MG	magnetite	MN	Mn-oxides
MS	sericite	PY	pyrite	QZ	quartz
SI	silica	SP	sphalerite		

ALTERATION INTENSITY

tr	trace	w	weak	m	moderate
		s	strong		

Property :	NTS : 105G/14		Date : April 1, 1997								
Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	trCL, trMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 20 m	Metallics :	trPY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
10284	Elevation:	375 m	Sample Width : 20 cm	Secondaries:	tr-wMN	<5	<.2	200	60	2	46
	Orientation:	/	True Width : 20 cm	Host :	Andesite?						
Comments : Massive mafic volcanics - rusty weathering.											

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	trCB, mEP, wMS, wQZ, m-wAK, SI	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 2 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
10285	Elevation:		Sample Width : 25 cm	Secondaries:	w-mMN	<5	<.2	>10000	27	<2	36
	Veining :	004 / 80 E	True Width : 25 cm	Host :	Mafic Volcanic (basalt?)						
Comments : Quartz veins of lenses in pillow basalts 2cm wide. Green micaceous mineral (mariposite) and unidentified fibrous brown mineral surrounding vein - possible Fe-carbonate.											

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	m-sCB, wMS, w-mQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 15 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
10286	Elevation:		Sample Width : 20 cm	Secondaries:	trHE, trMN	<5	<.2	460	27	2	38
	Veining :	120 / 80	True Width : 20 cm	Host :	Pillow andesites						
Comments : Quartz veins 4-10cm wide stockwork with very wide spacing. Green micaceous mineral at Posts I WAR63,64, Post I L.A. 113,114.											

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Chip	Alteration :	trCA, wCB, mCL, mMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 3 m	Metallics :	?GL, 0.5%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
10287	Elevation:	840 m	Sample Width : 1 m	Secondaries:	tr-wHE, trMN	<5	0.4	180	410	<2	106
	Bedding :	280 / 40	True Width : 1 m	Host :	Quartz/chlorite/sericite/carbonate schist						
Comments : Quartz/chlorite/sericite/carbonate schist +/- mariposite. Ankerite as carbonate?											

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Select	Alteration :	sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 1 m	Metallics :	2-3%GL, 1-2%PY, 3-5%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230775	Elevation:	2650 ft	Sample Width : 15 cm	Secondaries:	trCV, mJA, sSM	35	8	90	154	5000	79000
	Veining :	110 / ?	True Width : 15 cm	Host :	Sericite schist						
Comments : Mineralization along edge of quartz vein in sericite schist: zone right on waterline.											

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type : Float	Alteration :	sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. : m	Metallics :	1-2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230776	Elevation:	2650 ft	Sample Width : m	Secondaries:	mJA	<5	<.2	130	56	2	358
	Orientation:	/	True Width : m	Host :	Sericite schist						
Comments : Taken 3m downstream from 230775. Subcrop or sidehill float.											

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	7-10%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230777	Elevation:	2650 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sJA	55	2.6	60	151	108	326
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Black shale						

Comments : Frothy quartz lots of boxwork, rock has a coating of ferocrete, shore of Pelly River.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sMS, sQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	>1%CP, >1%GL, 1%PY, 30-50%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230778	Elevation:	2700 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mGE, sJA	35	2.8	120	299	1340	134000
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Quartz, sericite schist						

Comments : A 2x2ft oblong, fairly rounded boulder dug out of creek bank. Reno area.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sMS, sQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	trCP, trGL, >1%PY, 7-10%SP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230779	Elevation:	2700 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mJA	10	2.2	220	212	1460	61900
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Quartz, sericitic schist						

Comments : A 50x50cm angular boulder sitting on bank of creek. Looks like it was put there by someone. Reno area.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCL, sQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	20-30%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230780	Elevation:	2690 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	sGE, sJA, sMN	120	0.2	10	71	24	206
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Quartz, chlorite, schist						

Comments : Subcrop from old blast hole, fracture filling.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :	sCB, sQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230784	Elevation:	3300 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	mJA	<5	1	80	36	1320	3410
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Black shale						

Comments : Quartz, carbonate stockwork subcrop.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCL, sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	10 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230785	Elevation:	3300 ft	Sample Width :	3 m	Secondaries:	mJA	<5	0.4	1650	54	38	250
	Bedding :	143 / 68 NE	True Width :	3 m	Host :	Chlorite, sericite schist						

Comments : Strongly folded outcrop with quartz vein and stringers.

Property :	NTS : 105G/14		Date : April 1, 1997									
Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCL,sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	5 m	Metallics :	>1%CP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230786	Elevation:	3250 ft	Sample Width :	50 cm	Secondaries:	mJA,sMAR	<5	<.2	250	56	42	74
	Veining :	014 / 30 SE	True Width :	50 cm	Host :	Chlorite, sericite schist						
Comments : Taken 50m past Mark's big quartz vein near east end of outcrop gully.												

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Select	Alteration :	sCL,sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	5 m	Metallics :	1%CP	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
230787	Elevation:	3250 ft	Sample Width :	10-15 cm	Secondaries:	wJA	<5	3.2	170	885	10	<2
	Veining :	340 / 78 NE	True Width :	10-15 cm	Host :	Chlorite, sericite schist						
Comments : Quartz, carbonate vein. 50m past 230786.												

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	mQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	1 m	Metallics :	1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3809	Elevation:	2980 ft	Sample Width :	0.5 m	Secondaries:		<5	<.2	240	53	<2	102
	Bedding :	313 / 24	True Width :	0.5 m	Host :	Schist						
Comments : Located on claim line 362m northeast of Post I, 254, 253 - outcrop east and west along ridge from sample.												

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :		Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	2 m	Metallics :	wPY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3810	Elevation:	3000 ft	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:		<5	<.2	560	51	16	68
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	50 cm	Host :	Schist						
Comments : 60m north of Posts II 253, 254 approximately 20m west of line on north facing slope at top.												

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCA	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	30 m	Metallics :	2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3811	Elevation:	1910 ft	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:		<5	<.2	480	10	12	40
	Bedding :	20 / 36	True Width :	250 cm	Host :	Shale, oxidized schist						
Comments : Breaking down into fine powder pockets of pyrite. East side of canyon - cubes of pyrite rotting out. *graphitic phyllite												

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sCA,sMS	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	20 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3812	Elevation:	2815 ft	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:	mGE,mJA	<5	0.2	520	4	8	12
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :							
Comments : Calcite leaking out of cracks, lots of iron with it. Coral-like calcite is very soft and turns to fine powder all over bottom of cliff 10m downstream from 3813, sulphate?												

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	mQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	10 m	Metallics :	1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3813	Elevation:	2820 ft	Sample Width :	50 cm	Secondaries:		<5	0.6	300	6	2	14
	Bedding :	/	True Width :	50 cm	Host :	Schist						

Comments : In canyon, uppermost sample on northwest side in gully, next to rusty zone.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :		Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3814	Elevation:	2980 ft	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:		<5	<.2	140	<1	<2	18
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :							

Comments : Grab sample 20m west of post 2, 253, 254. Quick grab seems heavy, lots of calcite and quartz.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float	Alteration :		Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3815	Elevation:	2980 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:		25	<.2	540	61	<2	80
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :							

Comments : Quick grab while doing posts, 25m east of line. 326m north of Post I 254, 253 lots of schist outcrops - took Sample 3809.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	EP?,MS?	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	5 m	Metallics :	None	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3905	Elevation:	3350 ft	Sample Width :	10 cm	Secondaries:	None	<5	<.2	2500	1	20	16
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	10 cm	Host :	Altered lapilli tuff						

Comments : Sample location at north end of small lake. No flag/tag at sample site. Pale green colour. Silicious white resistant feldspar, quartz and lapilli clasts, foliated.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	wQZ,trFU,wAK	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	10 m	Metallics :	1-2%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
3906	Elevation:	950 m	Sample Width :	50 cm	Secondaries:	wGE	<5	<.2	1140	12	<2	60
	Bedding :	340 / 25 NE	True Width :	50 cm	Host :	Quartz-sericite-chlorite schist						

Comments : Quartz-ankerite veining in the same outcrop but not sampled. This unit overlies a graphitic phyllite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	wMS,wQZ	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	1%PY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4851	Elevation:		Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:		<5	<.2	650	55	<2	144
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :							

Comments : Grab sample PB-8 core 53m. Pale green crenulated sericitic phyllite. 1-2mm quartz bands/laminae. Maybe tuffaceous sediment intermediate composition with siliceous exhalative bands? *whole RK ICP

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : wCB, wMS Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : 1%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4852 Elevation: Sample Width : 0.5 m Secondaries: <5 <.2 1630 139 <2 8
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host :

Comments : Grab sample PB10, 81.1m. Pale translucent grey to white fine grained felsite. Generally massive minor sericite and sericitic partings. Diffuse cm colour banding.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : mMS, wQZ Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : tPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4853 Elevation: Sample Width : 1 m Secondaries: <5 <.2 920 36 <2 120
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host :

Comments : EA? hole 81.1m. Buff moderately siliceous QZ-MS phyllite-schist. Very finely laminated resembles Rhyolite texture. May be felsic tuff. *whole RK ICP.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float, Grab Alteration : Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4854 Elevation: Sample Width : m Secondaries: <5 0.6 940 22 18 72
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host : Black graphitic argillite

Comments : On Pelly River bank. Very graphitic black siliceous argillite angular float. Likely unit at contact between overlying grey phyllite and underlying green phyllite.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : wQZ Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 3 m Metallics : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4855 Elevation: 945 m Sample Width : 30 cm Secondaries: mGE, wHE 35 0.6 1560 61 16 86
 Fol : 008 / 48 E True Width : >3 m Host : Black siliceous phyllite

Comments : LOCATION: Beaver Dam Camp. Black crenulated to platy cleaved carbonaceous phyllite, with minor foliation parallel quartz lenses and bands (these crenulated) with local leached limonitic gooson after galena? in quartz lenses.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : sCB, mMR, wMS, mQZ, M Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 50 m Metallics : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4856 Elevation: 880 m Sample Width : 1 m Secondaries: <5 <.2 1680 155 <2 34
 Orientation: 025 / 40 E True Width : >20 m Host : Quartz, ankerite, mariposite, altered phyllite

Comments : LOCATION: Beaver Dam CK. Extensive zone of strong pervasive quartz-ankerite (Fe-carbonate), mariposite alteration. Pale mottled green schistose texture; protolith uncertain, grey phyllite?

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float Select Alteration : sQZ, sSD, sAK Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 2 m Metallics : 3%CP (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4857 Elevation: 880 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: mMC 100 72 110 29800 <2 32
 Vein : ? / True Width : m Host : Pale green-buff phyllite, with ankerite porphroblasts

Comments : LOCATION: Beaver Dam CK. Course intergrowth of bull quartz, ankerite, and siderite. Blebby cpy lies on margins of coarse siderite. Old trench and cat road. Doesn't look very extensive. Thickest sec. V. 35cm

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : mCB, SMS, SQZ Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 50 m Metallics : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4858 Elevation: 980 m Sample Width : 1 m Secondaries: <5 <.2 1150 100 <2 98
 Fol. : 140 / 20 E? True Width : >30 m Host : Pale green to buff quartz-sericite phyllite
 Comments : LOCATION:Beaver Dam CK. Extensive zone, buff sericite phyllite with folioform quartz, ankerite?, porphoblasts (1-3mm).
 Hosts quartz-chlorite-siderite + chalcopyrite veins. Possible felsic? Has large cubic pyrite.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float, Grab Alteration : mMS, mQZ Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : 1%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4859 Elevation: 970 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: mGE, mJA <5 <.2 865 60 10 68
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host : Rusty weathering quartz
 Comments : LOCATION:Beaver Dam CK. In float of pale green silvery phyllite, pale-buff slaby cleaving quartz-sericite phyllite.
 Local 1-5mm blebs of fine grained pyrite. Possible felsic. O.C. often have sulphate coatings. Whole rock and ICP.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Float Alteration : sQZ Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : m Metallics : 40%CP, 10%PY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4860 Elevation: 870 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: sGE, mMC 425 28 90 120000 <2 <2
 Orientation: / True Width : m Host : Pale green chloritic phyllite
 Comments : LOCATION: Beaver Dam CK. A 30x20cm boulder, angular with band (7cm) of massive chalcopyrite and with intergrown phyllite
 and quartz. Adjacent float has chalcopyrite as lenses in quartz-sericite schist. Could be emanating from top of cliff or overburden

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 4 m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4861 Elevation: 1165 m Sample Width : 2 m Secondaries: wHE <5 <.2 19000 468 <2 22
 Orientation: 050 / 25 SE True Width : 2 m Host : Buff quartz>>sericite phyllite
 Comments : LOCATION:Big claims. Hackly fracture, hematite stained buff quartz>>sericite phyllite. Siliceous, has local apparent
 fragmental texture, siliceous sedimentary or exhalitive?

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : >20 m Metallics : (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4862 Elevation: 1165 m Sample Width : 30 cm Secondaries: wHE <5 <.2 >50000 314 <2 8
 Orientation: / True Width : >20 m Host : Pale grey to white, very siliceous felsite
 Comments : LOCATION:Big claims.Hackly fracture.Minor hematite stain, translucent grey to white very finely granular>80 silica with
 very minor felsic/sericitic component.Possible exhalite (rhyolite?);chemical sedi/chert.Adjacent O.C.is bedded 5-15cm, folded.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : mMS, sQZ,SAK Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : >15 m Metallics : 2%CP (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4863 Elevation: 1185 m Sample Width : 20 cm Secondaries: wHE <5 <.2 630 341 <2 150
 Vein : 100 / ? True Width : >10? m Host : Possibly quartz-ankerite, altered andesite
 Comments : Resistent zone, intense quartz-ankerite, chalcedony alteration and stockworking of Andesite. Fine hydrothermal breccia
 textures visible, almost epithermal style. Chalcopyrite occurs as blebs in pervasive alteration. Minor mariposite.

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	sQZ, sSI, wAK	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	>15 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4864	Elevation:	1185 m	Sample Width :	10 cm	Secondaries:	wGE, wHE	<5	<.2	720	33	<2	54
	Orientation:	100 / ?	True Width :	m	Host :	Possible silicified andesite						

Comments : Similar to 63. Here mainly int. silicification, stockwork, and devitrification? textures. Minor grey sulphide, some drusy surfaces.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float, Grab	Alteration :	sQZ, sSI, mAK	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :	l*py	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4865	Elevation:	1180 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	wHE	<5	<.2	380	108	<2	100
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Maroon silica stockwork and alteration of andesite						

Comments : Similar to 4863,64; but mod-wk perv quartz/ankerite alt. and distinct silica stockwork with minor pyrite. Subcrop exposure. This zone forms a topographic bench continuous over >200m.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Grab	Alteration :	wCB, wQZ,	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	2 m	Metallics :	trPY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4866	Elevation:	1015 m	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:	wGE	<5	<.2	1100	31	16	36
	Pol :	075 / 12 5	True Width :	>10 m	Host :	Black, weakly graphitic siliceous phyllite						

Comments : Black, weakly graphitic and siliceous. Grey crenulated phyllite also moderately graphitic. Outcrop could be disturbed.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :	wQZ,	Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	5 m	Metallics :	trPY	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4867	Elevation:	1030 m	Sample Width :	1 m	Secondaries:	wGE, wHE	<5	<.2	970	51	8	28
	Pol :	020 / 40 E	True Width :	1 m	Host :	Black, weakly graphitic, siliceous phyllite						

Comments : Similar to 4866. Rusty weathering, foliation parallel quartz sweats/veins with minor fine grained pyrite.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Float, Grab	Alteration :		Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4868	Elevation:	1010 m	Sample Width :	m	Secondaries:	wGE, wHE	<5	<.2	20	9	<2	16
	Orientation:	/	True Width :	m	Host :	Grey silver weathering phyllite						

Comments : 5x4x2m angular quartz boulder likely subcrop. Bull quartz, no sulphides visible; but some iron oxides.

Sample No.	UTM :	N	Type :	Chip	Alteration :		Au	Ag	Ba	Cu	Pb	Zn
		E	Strike Length Exp. :	30 m	Metallics :		(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
4869	Elevation:	990 m	Sample Width :	2.5 m	Secondaries:	wGE	<5	<.2	10	7	34	16
	Orientation:	022 / 90 ?	True Width :	2.5 m	Host :	Grey, silver grey phyllite						

Comments : Bull quartz vein at least 2.5m thick. Similar to 4868. May be greater than 4m thick.

Property :

NTS : 105G/14

Date : April 1, 1997

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : mMS, wQZ, mAK Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 20 m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4870 Elevation: 1060 m Sample Width : 1 m Secondaries: wGE <5 <.2 760 128 <2 72
 Bedding : 092 / 45 N True Width : 1 m Host : Pale green quartz-sericite-Fe carbonate schist, tuff?

Comments : On hanging-wall of black graphitic phyllite. Pale green rusty weathering schistose with 5% 1-2mm quartz lenses (polyxtaline) could be quartz eyes but no blue apparent. Interm-felsic tuff. Local strongly ankerite, porphroblastic.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : wMS Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 20 m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4871 Elevation: 1050 m Sample Width : 1 m Secondaries: wGE <5 <.2 1525 33 <2 12
 Bedding : 142 / 14 NE True Width : 1 m Host : Buff weathering quartz>>sericite schist, exhalite ?

Comments : 1m thick lies on top of grey phyllite. Finely granular "quartzite" with weakly sericitic partings. May be exhalite; watch for high barite.

Sample No. UTM : N Type : Grab Alteration : wCB, wQZ, wAK Au Ag Ba Cu Pb Zn
 E Strike Length Exp. : 5 m Metallics : trPY (ppb) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm)
 4872 Elevation: 1200 m Sample Width : m Secondaries: wGE <5 <.2 1890 18 <2 44
 Pol : 045 / 44 SE True Width : m Host : Buff quartz>>>sericite phyllite, fine granular MS QZ

Comments :

APPENDIX G

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

A9624632

Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAULFIELD

CERTIFICATE

A9624632

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD96-01
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 27-JUL-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	13	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	13	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	13	Rock - save entire reject
229	13	ICP - AQ Digestion charge
232	13	Perchloric-nitric-HF digestion

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	13	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
25	13	Ba ppm: HClO4-HNO3-HF digestion	AAS	10	10000
2118	13	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
2119	13	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	13	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	13	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	13	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	13	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	13	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	13	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2126	13	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	13	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	13	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	13	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	13	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	13	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	13	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	13	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	13	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	13	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	13	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	13	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2138	13	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	13	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	13	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	13	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	13	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	13	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	13	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2145	13	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	13	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	13	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	13	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	13	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Page Number :1-A
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 27-JUL-96
 Invoice No. : I9624632
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

Project: COD96-01
 Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAULFIELD

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624632

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	Ba ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
	FA+AA																				
3809	205	226	< 5	240	< 0.2	3.50	10	40	< 0.5	< 2	1.49	< 0.5	29	117	53	6.72	10	< 1	0.13	10	1.91
3810	205	226	< 5	560	< 0.2	3.10	18	120	1.0	< 2	1.89	< 0.5	21	98	51	5.10	< 10	1	0.80	30	1.59
3811	205	226	< 5	480	< 0.2	1.04	26	40	< 0.5	< 2	>15.00	< 0.5	9	24	10	2.49	< 10	< 1	0.22	< 10	0.80
3812	205	226	< 5	520	0.2	0.38	18	30	< 0.5	< 2	>15.00	< 0.5	5	19	4	2.25	< 10	< 1	0.17	< 10	2.50
3813	205	226	< 5	300	0.6	0.15	52	10	< 0.5	< 2	>15.00	< 0.5	10	6	6	4.70	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	3.95
3814	205	226	< 5	140	< 0.2	0.06	4	10	< 0.5	< 2	14.05	< 0.5	6	30	< 1	6.46	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	4.60
3815	205	226	25	540	< 0.2	3.05	8	180	< 0.5	< 2	2.68	< 0.5	16	81	61	3.77	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	2.04
3905	205	226	< 5	2500	< 0.2	1.64	8	410	1.5	< 2	1.57	< 0.5	1	52	1	0.55	< 10	< 1	0.51	10	0.12
3906	205	226	< 5	1140	< 0.2	1.42	312	90	< 0.5	< 2	8.27	< 0.5	21	258	12	5.81	< 10	< 1	0.17	10	3.15
10284	205	226	< 5	200	< 0.2	2.23	2	30	< 0.5	< 2	2.42	< 0.5	19	52	60	3.69	< 10	1	0.03	< 10	1.19
10285	205	226	< 5	>10000	< 0.2	1.83	4	2950	< 0.5	< 2	1.79	0.5	17	53	27	2.86	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	1.00
10286	205	226	< 5	460	< 0.2	2.92	8	310	< 0.5	< 2	4.36	< 0.5	26	65	27	2.96	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	1.57
10287	205	226	< 5	180	0.4	3.31	600	60	< 0.5	< 2	6.94	< 0.5	61	1635	410	7.22	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	4.74

CERTIFICATION:

Handwritten signature



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project: COD96-01
Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAULFIELD

Page Number :1-B
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date:27-JUL-96
Invoice No. :I9624632
P.O. Number :
Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624632

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
3809	205 226	600	< 1	0.04	49	530	< 2	< 2	14	35	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	122	< 10	102
3810	205 226	655	< 1	0.04	57	370	16	< 2	7	48	0.06	< 10	< 10	41	< 10	68
3811	205 226	420	< 1	0.08	16	300	12	< 2	3	2160	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 10	40
3812	205 226	2250	< 1	0.04	10	320	8	< 2	1	1285	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	< 10	12
3813	205 226	4570	< 1	0.03	14	260	2	< 2	< 1	482	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	< 1	< 10	14
3814	205 226	2600	< 1	0.02	19	20	< 2	< 2	< 1	150	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	18
3815	205 226	810	< 1	0.03	22	330	< 2	< 2	11	187	0.19	< 10	< 10	129	< 10	80
3905	205 226	85	< 1	0.01	1	220	20	< 2	3	110	0.11	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	16
3906	205 226	1355	< 1	0.05	184	2130	< 2	< 2	6	269	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	60
10284	205 226	470	< 1	0.08	21	550	2	< 2	5	14	0.46	< 10	< 10	147	< 10	46
10285	205 226	525	< 1	0.03	23	300	< 2	< 2	6	100	0.42	< 10	< 10	112	< 10	36
10286	205 226	515	< 1	< 0.01	69	320	2	< 2	4	444	0.45	< 10	< 10	123	< 10	38
10287	205 226	1730	< 1	< 0.01	737	120	< 2	2	10	212	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	82	< 10	106

CERTIFICATION: *[Signature]*



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

A9624633

Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAUFIELD

CERTIFICATE

A9624633

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD96-01
 P.O.#:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 27-JUL-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	69	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh
202	69	save reject
229	69	ICP - AQ Digestion charge
232	69	Perchloric-nitric-HF digestion

* NOTE 1:

The 32 element ICP package is suitable for trace metals in soil and rock samples. Elements for which the nitric-aqua regia digestion is possibly incomplete are: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, K, La, Mg, Na, Sr, Ti, Tl, W.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	69	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
25	69	Ba ppm: HClO4-HNO3-HF digestion	AAS	10	10000
2118	69	Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.2	200
2119	69	Al %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2120	69	As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2121	69	Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2122	69	Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2123	69	Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2124	69	Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2125	69	Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.5	100.0
2126	69	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2127	69	Cr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2128	69	Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2150	69	Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2130	69	Ga ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2131	69	Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2132	69	K %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
2151	69	La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2134	69	Mg %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
2135	69	Mn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	5	10000
2136	69	Mo ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2137	69	Na %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2138	69	Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2139	69	P ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2140	69	Pb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2141	69	Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000
2142	69	Sc ppm: 32 elements, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2143	69	Sr ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2144	69	Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	0.01	5.00
2145	69	Tl ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2146	69	U ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2147	69	V ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	1	10000
2148	69	W ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	10	10000
2149	69	Zn ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES	2	10000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD96-01
 Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAUFIELD

Page Number :1-A
 Total Pages :2
 Certificate Date: 27-JUL-96
 Invoice No. :19624633
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624633

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ba ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
3807	201 202	< 5	1525	0.2	1.45	10	550	< 0.5	< 2	1.89	0.5	12	71	49	2.40	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.29
3808	201 202	< 5	1780	< 0.2	1.61	6	420	< 0.5	< 2	1.19	< 0.5	17	98	18	3.19	< 10	3	0.05	< 10	1.89
10301	201 202	< 5	1440	< 0.2	1.30	10	340	< 0.5	< 2	0.99	0.5	11	69	25	2.21	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.02
10302	201 202	< 5	1300	< 0.2	1.36	2	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.88	0.5	11	69	18	2.14	< 10	1	0.08	10	1.13
10303	201 202	< 5	1460	0.2	1.50	16	410	< 0.5	< 2	1.63	0.5	14	77	39	2.68	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	1.37
10304	201 202	< 5	1500	< 0.2	1.47	4	380	< 0.5	< 2	1.15	0.5	15	80	27	2.64	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.41
10305	201 202	< 5	1300	< 0.2	1.28	8	250	< 0.5	< 2	0.81	< 0.5	9	58	14	1.80	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	1.12
10306	201 202	< 5	1440	< 0.2	1.22	2	230	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	9	55	8	1.72	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	1.11
10307	201 202	< 5	1780	0.4	1.75	12	380	< 0.5	< 2	2.35	1.5	15	69	62	2.96	< 10	< 1	0.16	< 10	1.55
10308	201 202	< 5	1700	< 0.2	1.29	12	390	< 0.5	< 2	2.66	0.5	10	54	31	2.17	< 10	< 1	0.15	< 10	1.37
10309	201 202	< 5	1900	0.2	2.29	16	550	0.5	< 2	1.00	1.0	11	36	28	2.43	< 10	< 1	0.19	10	0.99
10310	201 202	< 5	1800	< 0.2	1.79	8	570	< 0.5	< 2	0.81	0.5	8	28	17	2.08	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.82
10311	201 202	< 5	1000	< 0.2	0.19	< 2	50	< 0.5	< 2	0.32	< 0.5	< 1	1	3	0.22	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	0.09
10312	201 202	< 5	1700	0.2	2.05	12	440	0.5	< 2	1.28	1.5	10	26	25	2.38	< 10	< 1	0.21	10	0.79
10313	201 202	< 5	1780	< 0.2	1.35	10	500	< 0.5	< 2	0.93	0.5	7	19	11	1.97	< 10	< 1	0.14	20	0.63
10314	201 202	< 5	1700	0.2	1.76	12	640	0.5	< 2	1.68	1.0	9	34	38	2.38	< 10	1	0.19	10	0.90
10315	201 202	< 5	1400	0.2	1.97	8	470	< 0.5	< 2	1.05	1.0	13	90	27	2.50	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	1.46
10316	201 202	< 5	1480	< 0.2	1.55	2	380	< 0.5	< 2	0.78	0.5	13	79	17	2.15	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	1.36
10317	201 202	45	1740	< 0.2	1.13	14	500	< 0.5	< 2	0.77	0.5	8	30	19	2.11	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.76
10318	201 202	< 5	2100	< 0.2	1.02	8	660	< 0.5	< 2	0.71	< 0.5	7	43	10	2.18	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.75
10319	201 202	< 5	1040	< 0.2	1.91	8	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.71	< 0.5	9	31	14	3.13	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.90
10320	201 202	< 5	1060	< 0.2	1.93	6	280	< 0.5	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	9	30	10	3.19	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.92
10321	201 202	< 5	1500	0.2	0.87	24	440	< 0.5	< 2	2.48	1.0	10	32	31	2.27	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	1.03
10322	201 202	25	1180	< 0.2	0.75	24	260	< 0.5	< 2	2.01	0.5	11	32	23	2.28	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.92
10323	201 202	< 5	1280	0.2	1.22	22	310	< 0.5	< 2	1.28	1.0	15	28	32	3.17	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.76
10324	201 202	< 5	1300	< 0.2	0.98	14	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.65	< 0.5	9	28	16	2.53	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.70
10601	201 202	10	1680	< 0.2	1.15	8	460	< 0.5	< 2	0.81	0.5	13	48	37	2.72	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	1.11
10602	201 202	< 5	2000	< 0.2	1.01	10	400	< 0.5	< 2	0.78	0.5	12	51	24	2.53	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	1.19
10603	201 202	< 5	1000	0.2	1.07	8	270	< 0.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	28	437	20	2.66	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	5.55
10604	201 202	< 5	900	< 0.2	1.13	2	200	< 0.5	< 2	0.58	< 0.5	30	618	16	3.04	< 10	< 1	0.03	< 10	7.57
358452	201 202	< 5	1600	0.2	1.27	38	440	< 0.5	< 2	1.60	1.0	13	36	35	3.45	< 10	< 1	0.12	10	0.97
358453	201 202	< 5	1540	0.2	1.11	38	430	< 0.5	< 2	1.68	1.0	13	35	30	3.20	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	0.93
358454	201 202	< 5	1000	0.2	1.56	16	460	< 0.5	< 2	1.97	1.5	21	201	19	3.42	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	2.81
358455	201 202	< 5	1060	< 0.2	1.50	18	390	< 0.5	< 2	1.50	0.5	21	250	13	3.53	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	3.41
358456	201 202	< 5	900	< 0.2	1.78	2	390	< 0.5	< 2	1.50	1.5	23	245	15	2.90	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	3.19
358457	201 202	< 5	920	< 0.2	1.44	8	280	< 0.5	< 2	1.05	0.5	26	311	8	2.83	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	4.18
358458	201 202	< 5	1100	< 0.2	1.30	6	510	< 0.5	< 2	1.71	1.5	11	154	23	2.34	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	2.04
358459	201 202	< 5	1300	0.2	1.41	12	600	< 0.5	< 2	1.32	1.5	18	210	18	3.25	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	2.59
358460	201 202	< 5	1520	0.2	1.65	10	320	< 0.5	< 2	0.91	0.5	13	66	29	2.69	< 10	< 1	0.13	10	1.22
358461	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	1.38	6	300	< 0.5	< 2	0.65	0.5	11	61	17	2.41	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	1.19

CERTIFICATION:

Hart Buchler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD96-01
 Comments: ATTN: J.WEBER CC: D.CAUFIELD

Page Number : 1-B
 Total Pages : 2
 Certificate Date: 27-JUL-96
 Invoice No. : I9624633
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624633

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
3807	201 202	475	< 1	0.01	91	1070	6	< 2	7	83	0.06	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	124
3808	201 202	670	< 1	< 0.01	99	1140	4	< 2	5	39	0.14	< 10	< 10	81	< 10	114
10301	201 202	475	< 1	0.01	91	1090	10	< 2	4	44	0.04	< 10	< 10	44	< 10	100
10302	201 202	350	< 1	0.01	82	1130	6	< 2	3	40	0.05	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	90
10303	201 202	1760	< 1	0.01	53	760	4	< 2	6	60	0.06	< 10	< 10	67	< 10	86
10304	201 202	1450	< 1	0.01	51	730	6	< 2	5	43	0.08	< 10	< 10	73	< 10	78
10305	201 202	275	< 1	0.01	38	1240	4	< 2	4	46	0.06	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	94
10306	201 202	195	< 1	< 0.01	36	1420	6	< 2	3	42	0.06	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	80
10307	201 202	400	2	0.02	66	1180	12	< 2	7	80	0.04	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	180
10308	201 202	360	< 1	0.01	48	1540	6	< 2	5	99	0.05	< 10	< 10	69	< 10	102
10309	201 202	700	2	0.09	54	880	14	2	5	73	0.06	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	130
10310	201 202	645	< 1	0.07	40	930	12	2	3	57	0.05	< 10	< 10	63	< 10	98
10311	201 202	15	< 1	0.09	1	130	< 2	< 2	< 1	19	0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 10	12
10312	201 202	680	1	0.07	33	1320	14	< 2	4	80	0.04	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	162
10313	201 202	455	1	0.04	23	1580	10	< 2	2	59	0.04	< 10	< 10	60	< 10	98
10314	201 202	415	2	0.03	42	1010	14	< 2	4	62	0.02	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	118
10315	201 202	200	1	0.01	89	990	8	< 2	6	45	0.05	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	152
10316	201 202	205	< 1	0.01	78	960	6	< 2	4	33	0.06	< 10	< 10	57	< 10	112
10317	201 202	420	1	0.01	38	1450	8	< 2	3	50	0.01	< 10	< 10	41	< 10	106
10318	201 202	240	< 1	< 0.01	36	1930	6	< 2	2	52	0.01	< 10	< 10	36	< 10	82
10319	201 202	430	< 1	0.03	40	1060	8	< 2	3	44	0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	112
10320	201 202	425	< 1	0.02	37	1070	6	< 2	3	40	0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	106
10321	201 202	400	3	0.01	46	1540	8	< 2	3	131	0.02	< 10	< 10	36	< 10	128
10322	201 202	370	1	0.01	42	1760	6	< 2	2	113	0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	114
10323	201 202	1180	1	0.01	43	1090	10	< 2	3	72	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	32	< 10	138
10324	201 202	405	1	0.01	34	1430	8	< 2	1	47	0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 10	98
10601	201 202	485	< 1	0.01	72	1230	10	< 2	5	47	0.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	122
10602	201 202	390	< 1	0.01	67	1410	8	< 2	4	46	0.01	< 10	< 10	41	< 10	96
10603	201 202	660	< 1	0.01	400	770	2	< 2	5	33	0.03	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	76
10604	201 202	505	< 1	0.02	432	590	2	< 2	5	23	0.04	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	76
358452	201 202	940	3	0.01	53	1480	20	< 2	3	81	0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	140
358453	201 202	1055	4	0.01	51	1430	20	< 2	3	79	0.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	118
358454	201 202	2140	1	0.03	243	1020	4	< 2	5	90	0.05	< 10	< 10	43	< 10	142
358455	201 202	1560	< 1	0.02	237	920	6	< 2	5	64	0.07	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	128
358456	201 202	780	1	0.02	293	940	6	< 2	6	85	0.06	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	164
358457	201 202	505	< 1	0.01	293	780	6	< 2	5	45	0.08	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	132
358458	201 202	1060	1	0.03	168	1260	6	< 2	3	91	0.03	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	140
358459	201 202	2770	1	0.02	191	1160	6	< 2	4	75	0.05	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	140
358460	201 202	465	1	0.03	74	970	12	< 2	4	56	0.03	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	122
358461	201 202	315	1	0.03	60	920	10	< 2	3	40	0.03	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	96

CERTIFICATION:

[Handwritten Signature]



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD96-01
 Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAUFIELD

Page Number :2-A
 Total Pages :2
 Certificate Date:27-JUL-96
 Invoice No. :I9624633
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624633

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ba ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %
358462	201 202	< 5	1560	< 0.2	1.17	6	410	< 0.5	< 2	0.93	1.0	10	41	23	2.37	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.88
358463	201 202	< 5	1500	< 0.2	0.93	6	340	< 0.5	< 2	0.75	0.5	8	39	12	2.00	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.84
358464	201 202	< 5	900	< 0.2	0.13	< 2	30	< 0.5	< 2	0.22	< 0.5	< 1	2	1	0.16	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	0.07
358465	201 202	< 5	760	< 0.2	0.13	< 2	80	< 0.5	< 2	0.35	< 0.5	1	1	1	0.49	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	0.08
358466	201 202	< 5	1300	< 0.2	0.63	2	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.63	< 0.5	5	21	6	1.10	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.44
358467	201 202	< 5	1200	< 0.2	0.61	2	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	5	23	4	0.99	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.47
358468	201 202	< 5	1660	< 0.2	1.40	8	470	< 0.5	< 2	1.32	1.0	9	40	36	2.07	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.89
358469	201 202	< 5	1540	< 0.2	1.17	6	390	< 0.5	< 2	0.81	0.5	7	32	17	1.74	< 10	< 1	0.14	10	0.79
358470	201 202	< 5	1520	< 0.2	0.65	12	600	< 0.5	< 2	1.90	0.5	6	25	21	2.77	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.50
358471	201 202	< 5	1340	< 0.2	1.00	6	330	< 0.5	< 2	0.69	< 0.5	7	33	6	1.85	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.69
358472	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	1.15	8	470	< 0.5	< 2	2.25	0.5	4	28	60	1.39	< 10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.61
358473	201 202	< 5	1240	< 0.2	0.97	4	240	< 0.5	< 2	1.51	< 0.5	5	33	35	1.66	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.73
358474	201 202	< 5	1500	< 0.2	0.76	10	750	< 0.5	< 2	1.41	0.5	7	22	14	1.91	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.48
358475	201 202	< 5	1300	< 0.2	0.73	6	390	< 0.5	< 2	0.87	< 0.5	6	25	9	1.65	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.50
358476	201 202	< 5	1760	< 0.2	0.85	8	400	< 0.5	< 2	0.79	0.5	7	41	21	1.63	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.67
358477	201 202	< 5	2300	< 0.2	0.68	6	390	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	6	37	10	1.43	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	0.60
358478	201 202	< 5	1100	< 0.2	0.49	2	290	< 0.5	< 2	1.58	0.5	5	14	17	1.08	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	0.46
358479	201 202	< 5	1020	< 0.2	0.40	6	320	< 0.5	< 2	1.67	0.5	6	13	16	1.22	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.46
358480	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	0.80	2	300	< 0.5	< 2	1.05	< 0.5	5	23	14	1.28	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.62
358481	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	0.74	4	290	< 0.5	< 2	0.64	< 0.5	4	21	6	1.21	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.53
358482	201 202	< 5	1520	< 0.2	1.04	18	400	< 0.5	< 2	1.07	0.5	9	31	24	2.28	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.76
358483	201 202	< 5	1340	< 0.2	0.86	18	340	< 0.5	< 2	0.75	< 0.5	8	28	14	1.80	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.68
358484	201 202	< 5	1580	< 0.2	0.92	24	370	< 0.5	< 2	0.92	< 0.5	8	29	15	2.10	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.71
358485	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	0.80	12	320	< 0.5	< 2	0.75	< 0.5	7	28	9	1.72	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.67
358486	201 202	< 5	1400	< 0.2	0.66	24	290	< 0.5	< 2	1.35	< 0.5	7	21	18	1.91	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.62
358487	201 202	< 5	1500	< 0.2	0.75	16	230	< 0.5	< 2	1.27	< 0.5	7	28	16	1.88	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	0.82
358488	201 202	< 5	1560	< 0.2	0.68	14	210	< 0.5	< 2	1.13	< 0.5	7	24	14	1.68	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	0.77
358489	201 202	< 5	1800	< 0.2	0.88	14	400	< 0.5	< 2	0.93	0.5	11	44	23	2.27	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.94
358490	201 202	< 5	1620	< 0.2	0.84	14	370	< 0.5	< 2	0.78	0.5	10	43	16	2.07	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.94

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : COD96-01
 Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAUFIELD

Page Number :2-B
 Total Pages :2
 Certificate Date: 27-JUL-96
 Invoice No. :19624633
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9624633

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
358462	201 202	930	< 1	0.01	44	1450	10	< 2	3	47	0.02	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	124
358463	201 202	555	< 1	0.01	35	1550	6	< 2	2	39	0.02	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	90
358464	201 202	45	< 1	0.03	1	170	< 2	< 2	< 1	14	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 10	4
358465	201 202	890	< 1	0.03	1	170	< 2	< 2	< 1	24	0.01	< 10	< 10	11	< 10	8
358466	201 202	350	< 1	0.01	25	1050	2	< 2	1	41	0.01	< 10	< 10	19	< 10	50
358467	201 202	240	< 1	0.01	26	1110	< 2	< 2	< 1	30	0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	40
358468	201 202	480	< 1	0.01	36	1000	14	< 2	5	60	0.01	< 10	< 10	39	< 10	136
358469	201 202	320	< 1	0.01	27	900	10	< 2	3	38	0.01	< 10	< 10	35	< 10	98
358470	201 202	5040	1	0.02	56	960	2	< 2	1	126	0.01	< 10	< 10	20	< 10	84
358471	201 202	875	< 1	0.01	49	710	2	< 2	1	43	0.02	< 10	< 10	25	< 10	78
358472	201 202	160	< 1	0.03	23	1000	6	< 2	3	144	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 10	86
358473	201 202	245	< 1	0.01	27	870	6	< 2	2	90	0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 10	88
358474	201 202	9860	1	0.01	35	1090	4	< 2	1	102	0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 10	116
358475	201 202	3480	1	0.01	28	940	6	< 2	1	62	0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 10	90
358476	201 202	515	1	0.01	42	870	8	< 2	2	45	0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 10	80
358477	201 202	315	1	< 0.01	30	930	6	< 2	1	29	0.01	< 10	< 10	27	< 10	58
358478	201 202	1045	1	0.03	27	1060	2	< 2	1	78	0.01	< 10	< 10	17	< 10	58
358479	201 202	1065	1	0.03	32	950	2	< 2	1	81	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	58
358480	201 202	395	< 1	0.02	24	1350	2	< 2	1	61	0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 10	68
358481	201 202	230	< 1	0.01	19	1420	2	< 2	1	44	0.02	< 10	< 10	30	< 10	56
358482	201 202	455	< 1	0.01	37	1390	8	< 2	3	58	0.01	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	110
358483	201 202	280	< 1	0.01	31	1380	8	< 2	2	44	0.01	< 10	< 10	34	< 10	84
358484	201 202	635	< 1	0.01	33	1460	8	< 2	2	54	0.01	< 10	< 10	35	< 10	90
358485	201 202	335	< 1	0.01	29	1650	6	< 2	1	47	0.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	74
358486	201 202	360	1	< 0.01	29	1150	8	< 2	1	85	0.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 10	82
358487	201 202	190	< 1	0.01	29	1660	8	< 2	2	53	0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 10	78
358488	201 202	160	1	< 0.01	28	1630	8	< 2	1	52	0.01	< 10	< 10	25	< 10	72
358489	201 202	820	1	0.01	54	1240	8	< 2	3	48	0.01	< 10	< 10	29	< 10	116
358490	201 202	610	< 1	0.01	49	1220	6	< 2	2	43	0.01	< 10	< 10	28	< 10	98

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

A9624634

Comments: ATTN: J. WEBER CC: D. CAUFIELD

CERTIFICATE

A9624634

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD96-01
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 31-JUL-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
299	1	Pulp; prepped on other workorder

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
902	1	Al2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
906	1	CaO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
2590	1	Cr2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
903	1	Fe2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
908	1	K2O %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
905	1	MgO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
1989	1	MnO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
907	1	Na2O %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
909	1	P2O5 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
901	1	SiO2 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
904	1	TiO2 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
910	1	LOI %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
2540	1	Total %	CALCULATION	0.01	105.00
2891	1	Ba ppm: XRF	XRF	5	50000
2067	1	Rb ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2898	1	Sr ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2973	1	Nb ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2978	1	Zr ppm: XRF	XRF	3	50000
2974	1	Y ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project: COD96-01
Comments: ATTN:J.WEBER CC:D.CAUFIELD

Page Number :1
Total Pages :1
Certificate Date: 31-JUL-96
Invoice No. :19624634
P.O. Number :
Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9624634

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Al2O3 %	CaO %	Cr2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	K2O %	MgO %	MnO %	Na2O %	P2O5 %	SiO2 %	TiO2 %	LOI %	TOTAL	Ba	Rb	Sr	Nb	Zr	Y
		XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
3906	299 --	8.25	13.05	0.10	9.75	1.68	6.63	0.20	0.34	0.53	36.92	2.15	18.87	98.47	1055	44	250	48	141	18

CERTIFICATION:

[Handwritten signature]



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

A9633965

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9633965

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD 96-01
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 3-OCT-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
205	35	Geochem ring to approx 150 mesh
226	35	0-3 Kg crush and split
3202	35	Rock - save entire reject
285	35	ICP - HF digestion charge

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	35	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
578	35	Ag ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	0.2	100.0
573	35	Al %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
565	35	Ba ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
575	35	Be ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	1000
561	35	Bi ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
576	35	Ca %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
562	35	Cd ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	500
563	35	Co ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
569	35	Cr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
577	35	Cu ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
566	35	Fe %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
584	35	K %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
570	35	Mg %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
568	35	Mn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	5	10000
554	35	Mo ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
583	35	Na %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
564	35	Ni ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
559	35	P ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
560	35	Pb ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	2	10000
582	35	Sr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
579	35	Ti %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
572	35	V ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
556	35	W ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
558	35	Zn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number :1-A
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 03-OCT-96
 Invoice No. :I9633965
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

* PLEASE NOTE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633965

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
4851	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	9.74	630	2.5	< 2	0.39	< 0.5	30	101	55	5.81	3.04	1.38
4852	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	2.41	770	1.5	< 2	1.25	< 0.5	6	54	139	1.22	1.13	0.90
4853	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	9.80	860	2.5	< 2	0.36	< 0.5	25	101	36	5.95	3.26	1.23
4854	205 226	< 5	0.6	2.50	940	0.5	< 2	0.63	< 0.5	4	140	22	1.48	1.12	0.46
4855	205 226	35	0.6	2.72	1560	0.5	< 2	0.30	< 0.5	4	85	61	2.17	1.05	0.33
4856	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	9.40	1680	1.0	< 2	5.03	< 0.5	36	1065	155	4.33	4.14	1.99
4857	205 226	100	72.0	0.57	110	< 0.5	Intf*	0.70	< 0.5	20	95	>10000	3.36	0.21	0.18
4858	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	9.35	1090	2.0	< 2	0.27	< 0.5	22	131	100	5.78	3.13	1.45
4859	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	9.03	790	2.5	4	0.05	< 0.5	7	108	60	4.74	3.05	0.76
4860	205 226	425	28.0	1.71	90	< 0.5	Intf*	0.50	< 0.5	242	158	>10000	>25.0	0.48	0.13
4861	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.47	2220	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	4	53	468	0.98	0.56	0.15
4862	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.87	1150	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	1	98	314	0.63	0.19	0.03
4863	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	5.66	630	< 0.5	< 2	0.33	< 0.5	57	286	341	8.09	0.05	4.02
4864	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	3.97	720	< 0.5	< 2	0.06	< 0.5	6	250	33	2.43	0.42	0.13
4865	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	7.19	380	0.5	< 2	0.35	< 0.5	14	33	108	4.84	0.65	0.51
4866	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	2.29	1100	0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	2	275	31	0.81	0.99	0.18
4867	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.94	970	0.5	< 2	0.18	< 0.5	1	117	51	1.07	0.85	0.15
4868	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.01	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	< 0.5	< 1	121	9	0.15	< 0.01	< 0.01
4869	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	0.01	10	< 0.5	< 2	< 0.01	< 0.5	< 1	195	7	0.30	< 0.01	< 0.01
4870	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	5.72	510	0.5	< 2	1.44	< 0.5	31	443	128	5.76	0.43	5.06
4871	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.73	1390	0.5	< 2	0.42	< 0.5	3	186	33	0.71	0.71	0.48
4872	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	1.74	1730	0.5	< 2	0.23	< 0.5	3	108	18	1.00	0.91	0.35
230775	205 226	35	8.0	4.49	90	1.0	6	4.30	96.0	27	206	154	4.45	1.69	1.57
230776	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	4.30	130	< 0.5	2	8.74	< 0.5	16	78	56	10.95	1.02	3.24
230777	205 226	55	2.6	1.62	60	< 0.5	< 2	1.46	< 0.5	3	266	151	5.88	0.68	0.18
230778	205 226	35	2.8	2.52	120	< 0.5	8	0.39	299	31	86	299	3.21	0.67	0.45
230779	205 226	10	2.2	3.55	220	0.5	< 2	0.29	134.0	20	152	212	2.73	1.10	0.46
230780	205 226	120	0.2	1.46	10	< 0.5	< 2	1.28	< 0.5	53	369	71	9.86	< 0.01	1.13
230781	205 226	60	14.6	3.40	30	< 0.5	12	0.54	437	174	1405	241	8.25	< 0.01	3.22
230782	205 226	75	34.0	2.72	50	< 0.5	12	0.23	370	163	1200	462	7.21	< 0.01	2.58
230783	205 226	< 5	0.8	5.33	320	1.0	10	0.37	7.0	14	258	35	3.35	1.56	0.81
230784	205 226	< 5	1.0	0.42	80	< 0.5	< 2	11.00	10.0	8	253	36	2.24	0.15	5.60
230785	205 226	< 5	0.4	7.43	1650	2.0	10	2.49	< 0.5	10	152	54	3.44	3.28	1.34
230786	205 226	< 5	< 0.2	2.44	250	< 0.5	2	16.35	< 0.5	7	60	56	6.01	1.11	3.72
230787	205 226	< 5	3.2	1.14	170	< 0.5	< 2	1.96	< 0.5	2	325	885	0.78	0.48	0.12

Mark Baknes

CERTIFICATION: _____

* INTERFERENCES: Cu on Bi and P



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number : 1-B
 Total Pages : 1
 Certificate Date: 03-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633965
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

* PLEASE NOTE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633965

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
4851	205 226	505	< 1	0.41	47	580	< 2	49	0.53	130	10	144			
4852	205 226	415	9	0.03	34	80	< 2	29	0.07	63	< 10	8			
4853	205 226	845	2	0.62	47	550	< 2	49	0.39	102	10	120			
4854	205 226	140	10	0.04	19	160	18	35	0.09	246	< 10	72			
4855	205 226	55	11	0.06	25	1640	16	51	0.13	221	< 10	86			
4856	205 226	1465	1	0.35	132	1370	< 2	103	0.54	288	< 10	34			
4857	205 226	1015	1	0.02	24	Intf*	< 2	29	< 0.01	5	20	32			
4858	205 226	1195	3	0.83	41	440	< 2	146	0.42	97	10	98			
4859	205 226	310	3	0.52	14	420	10	78	0.34	110	10	68			
4860	205 226	570	9	0.12	298	Intf*	< 2	33	0.03	9	260	< 2			
4861	205 226	165	< 1	0.01	13	140	< 2	138	0.08	22	< 10	22			
4862	205 226	35	< 1	< 0.01	8	90	< 2	563	0.04	12	< 10	8			
4863	205 226	2440	2	0.10	150	280	< 2	108	0.59	209	20	150			
4864	205 226	100	1	0.06	18	230	< 2	61	0.57	106	< 10	54			
4865	205 226	1270	3	0.11	18	620	< 2	23	0.44	148	10	100			
4866	205 226	40	7	0.05	15	340	16	21	0.09	233	< 10	36			
4867	205 226	40	5	0.04	9	1560	8	80	0.08	208	< 10	28			
4868	205 226	5	< 1	< 0.01	4	30	< 2	5	< 0.01	1	< 10	16			
4869	205 226	15	1	< 0.01	6	10	34	3	< 0.01	1	< 10	16			
4870	205 226	535	6	0.10	194	2020	< 2	56	0.77	303	10	72			
4871	205 226	85	8	0.01	22	90	< 2	18	0.06	516	< 10	12			
4872	205 226	430	< 1	0.02	16	220	< 2	15	0.09	53	< 10	44			
230775	205 226	2850	< 1	0.21	32	200	5000	96	0.11	46	40	>10000			
230776	205 226	5810	5	0.19	38	150	2	159	0.09	38	60	358			
230777	205 226	110	167	0.07	29	430	108	69	0.09	112	10	326			
230778	205 226	810	< 1	0.09	33	340	1340	21	0.08	30	80	>10000			
230779	205 226	405	< 1	0.14	31	260	1460	25	0.15	46	20	>10000			
230780	205 226	420	3	0.12	336	60	24	29	0.04	39	30	206			
230781	205 226	450	< 1	0.05	970	280	>10000	21	0.03	95	50	>10000			
230782	205 226	275	< 1	0.03	765	250	>10000	11	0.03	86	30	>10000			
230783	205 226	285	1	0.24	34	450	622	45	0.14	45	< 10	3680			
230784	205 226	1635	6	0.01	55	520	1320	177	0.01	66	< 10	3410			
230785	205 226	915	7	0.20	35	2030	38	177	0.24	253	10	250			
230786	205 226	2660	1	0.07	18	180	42	252	0.04	23	30	74			
230787	205 226	255	< 1	0.03	6	710	10	85	0.02	11	< 10	< 2			

CERTIFICATION: 11/10/96

* INTERFERENCES: Cu on Bi and P



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

A9633966

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9633966

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD 96-01
P.O.#:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 15-OCT-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
299	10	Pulp; prepped on other workorder

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
902	10	Al2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
906	10	CaO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
2590	10	Cr2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
903	10	Fe2O3 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
908	10	K2O %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
905	10	MgO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
1989	10	MnO %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
907	10	Na2O %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
909	10	P2O5 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
901	10	SiO2 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
904	10	TiO2 %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
910	10	LOI %: XRF	XRF	0.01	100.00
2540	10	Total %	CALCULATION	0.01	105.00
2891	10	Ba ppm: XRF	XRF	5	50000
2067	10	Rb ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2898	10	Sr ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2973	10	Nb ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000
2978	10	Zr ppm: XRF	XRF	3	50000
2974	10	Y ppm: XRF	XRF	2	50000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number :1
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 15-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633966
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633966

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Al2O3 %	CaO %	Cr2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	K2O %	MgO %	MnO %	Na2O %	P2O5 %	SiO2 %	TiO2 %	LOI %	TOTAL %	Ba ppm	Rb ppm	Sr ppm	Nb ppm	Zr ppm	Y ppm
		XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	XRF	%					
4851	299 --	18.26	0.59	< 0.01	8.51	3.72	2.30	0.08	0.28	0.15	60.14	1.15	4.21	99.39	650	154	50	18	186	36
4852	299 --	4.51	1.75	< 0.01	1.83	1.32	1.43	0.07	< 0.01	0.02	85.41	0.21	3.21	99.76	1630	38	30	4	42	12
4853	299 --	19.07	0.55	< 0.01	8.89	4.22	2.10	0.12	0.52	0.14	54.59	1.01	8.25	99.46	920	158	52	14	171	36
4858	299 --	17.94	0.43	< 0.01	8.62	3.99	2.45	0.17	0.86	0.12	55.45	1.01	8.62	99.66	1150	140	150	14	129	28
4859	299 --	17.41	0.10	< 0.01	7.01	3.92	1.25	0.05	0.46	0.11	63.59	0.97	4.21	99.08	865	142	82	16	153	30
4861	299 --	2.94	0.05	< 0.01	1.26	0.73	0.19	0.03	< 0.01	0.06	91.04	0.20	1.28	97.78	19000	42	170	2	69	6
4862	299 --	1.95	0.05	< 0.01	0.73	0.31	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.03	78.38	0.14	1.58	83.17	>50000	14	770	< 2	21	4
4870	299 --	10.45	2.24	0.05	9.07	0.53	10.06	0.08	< 0.01	0.50	58.20	1.64	6.13	98.95	760	12	58	12	93	18
4871	299 --	3.55	0.67	< 0.01	1.07	0.96	0.77	0.02	< 0.01	0.03	90.37	0.14	1.46	99.04	1525	24	18	2	27	6
4872	299 --	3.54	0.38	< 0.01	1.55	1.19	0.54	0.07	< 0.01	0.06	90.64	0.19	1.28	99.44	1890	42	20	2	45	14

CERTIFICATION:

Hart Bichler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

A9633969

Comments:

CERTIFICATE

A9633969

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD 96-01
 P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
 This report was printed on 18-OCT-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
201	166	Dry, sieve to -80 mesh save reject ICP - HF digestion charge
202	166	
285	166	

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
100	166	Au ppb: Fuse 10 g sample	FA-AAS	5	10000
578	166	Ag ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	0.2	100.0
573	166	Al %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
565	166	Ba ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
575	166	Be ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	1000
561	166	Bi ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000
576	166	Ca %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
562	166	Cd ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.5	500
563	166	Co ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
569	166	Cr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
577	166	Cu ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
566	166	Fe %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	25.0
584	166	K %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
570	166	Mg %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	15.00
568	166	Mn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	5	10000
554	166	Mo ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
583	166	Na %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
564	166	Ni ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
559	166	P ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
560	166	Pb ppm: 24 element, rock & core	AAS	2	10000
582	166	Sr ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
579	166	Ti %: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	0.01	10.00
572	166	V ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	1	10000
556	166	W ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	10	10000
558	166	Zn ppm: 24 element, rock & core	ICP-AES	2	10000



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.
 207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :1-A
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. :19633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
CLWARCL3550 0+00	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.99	2160	1.0	< 2	1.64	1.5	14	89	78	2.93	1.48	1.04
CLWARCL3550 0+50	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.48	1970	1.0	< 2	1.27	0.5	15	112	75	3.72	1.43	1.48
CLWARCL3550 1+00	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.34	2470	1.5	< 2	0.51	0.5	15	131	70	3.52	1.65	1.44
CLWARCL3550 1+50	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.34	1990	1.5	< 2	0.79	0.5	15	144	67	3.86	1.71	1.72
CLWARCL3550 2+00	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.77	2040	1.5	< 2	0.67	0.5	16	114	68	3.64	1.63	1.45
CLWARCL3550 2+50	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.48	2050	1.5	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	17	134	75	4.20	1.84	1.64
CLWARCL3550 3+00	201 202	< 5	0.8	6.05	1820	1.5	< 2	0.93	1.0	22	145	83	4.52	1.67	1.80
CLWARCL3550 3+50	201 202	< 5	0.8	6.28	1920	1.5	< 2	0.83	0.5	23	200	116	4.76	1.69	2.13
CLWARCL3550 4+00	201 202	< 5	1.2	5.85	1580	1.5	< 2	0.87	0.5	17	158	70	4.19	1.68	1.62
BDL2 0000-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	3.42	1200	0.5	< 2	2.52	1.0	16	55	38	1.36	0.87	0.89
BDL2 0100-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.49	1580	1.0	< 2	1.36	1.0	16	148	35	2.45	1.18	1.27
BDL2 0200-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.34	1270	0.5	< 2	0.76	0.5	18	146	18	2.67	1.27	1.52
BDL2 0300-NW	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.54	1850	1.5	< 2	1.67	2.0	26	144	82	2.88	1.13	1.67
BDL2 0400-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.98	1190	0.5	< 2	1.64	0.5	15	101	26	2.02	1.02	1.27
BDL2 0500-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	0.56	840	< 0.5	< 2	4.12	2.5	5	13	20	0.41	0.11	0.61
BDL2 0600-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	1.07	790	< 0.5	2	3.23	9.0	11	34	25	1.13	0.24	0.66
BDL2 0700-NW	201 202	< 5	1.0	3.34	1640	0.5	< 2	3.00	1.0	11	78	44	1.86	0.74	0.86
BDL2 0800-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.28	1480	1.0	< 2	0.87	< 0.5	10	117	33	2.61	1.50	1.24
BDL2 0900-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.56	1140	1.0	< 2	0.44	< 0.5	9	86	14	2.68	1.21	0.77
BDL2 1000-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.20	2250	1.5	< 2	1.61	1.0	18	113	52	2.72	1.46	1.03
BDL2 1100-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.19	1680	1.0	< 2	2.17	0.5	9	49	34	1.84	1.38	0.98
BDL2 1200-NW	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.70	2560	1.5	< 2	1.20	0.5	10	116	60	2.17	1.59	0.69
BDL2 1300-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.19	2500	1.5	< 2	0.89	0.5	24	176	130	3.70	1.70	1.81
BDL2 1400-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.43	1480	1.0	< 2	1.19	1.0	27	268	40	3.49	1.09	2.17
BDL2 1500-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.91	1230	1.0	< 2	1.48	0.5	15	96	26	2.45	1.31	1.52
BDL2 1600-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.09	1610	1.0	< 2	1.35	0.5	30	207	52	3.57	1.20	2.32
BDL2 1700-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.88	770	0.5	< 2	2.26	< 0.5	7	25	21	1.39	1.37	0.81
BDL2 1800-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	5.16	1790	1.5	< 2	1.31	0.5	28	231	48	3.48	1.37	2.92
BDL2 1817-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	7.59	950	0.5	< 2	2.75	0.5	36	341	43	5.40	0.67	3.42
BDL2 1900-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.46	1020	0.5	< 2	1.34	< 0.5	36	482	21	3.41	1.23	3.44
BDL2 2000-NW	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.41	1290	1.0	< 2	1.16	1.5	23	225	41	2.96	1.47	2.15
BDL2 2100-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.55	1240	0.5	< 2	1.01	0.5	37	477	21	3.44	1.09	3.36
BDL2 2200-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.85	880	0.5	< 2	1.07	0.5	17	404	14	2.92	1.13	1.38
BDL2 2300-NW	201 202	< 5	0.2	4.72	990	0.5	< 2	1.51	< 0.5	26	565	30	3.62	1.12	2.93
BDL2 2400-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.57	1340	1.5	< 2	1.28	0.5	35	316	70	3.59	1.20	2.06
BDL2 2500-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.05	1320	1.0	2	1.10	0.5	26	269	19	3.21	1.28	2.24
BDL2 2600-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.12	1150	0.5	< 2	1.95	0.5	24	238	36	2.34	1.06	1.93
BDL2 2700-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.64	1050	< 0.5	< 2	1.26	< 0.5	20	300	48	3.10	1.01	2.52
BDL2 2800-NW	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.75	1060	0.5	< 2	1.59	< 0.5	26	347	36	3.17	1.07	2.74
BDL2 2900-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	3.66	920	0.5	6	3.06	0.5	12	17	38	1.07	1.03	0.81

CERTIFICATION:

H. A. Buchler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :1-B
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
CLWARCL3550 0+00	201 202	720	3	0.38	57	880	< 2	114	0.30	133	< 10	104			
CLWARCL3550 0+50	201 202	525	1	0.79	56	920	< 2	118	0.42	158	< 10	114			
CLWARCL3550 1+00	201 202	560	2	0.39	72	590	< 2	53	0.39	156	< 10	110			
CLWARCL3550 1+50	201 202	650	3	0.76	73	610	< 2	100	0.38	171	< 10	112			
CLWARCL3550 2+00	201 202	495	3	0.62	55	690	< 2	75	0.34	168	< 10	110			
CLWARCL3550 2+50	201 202	590	4	0.61	64	800	4	69	0.39	200	< 10	138			
CLWARCL3550 3+00	201 202	785	5	0.75	70	850	< 2	80	0.42	218	< 10	158			
CLWARCL3550 3+50	201 202	650	5	0.69	105	880	4	73	0.49	218	< 10	164			
CLWARCL3550 4+00	201 202	390	3	0.56	61	1010	4	93	0.41	265	< 10	140			
BDL2 0000-NW	201 202	580	1	0.85	123	680	< 2	232	0.12	51	< 10	54			
BDL2 0100-NW	201 202	630	2	0.45	140	870	< 2	107	0.24	121	< 10	118			
BDL2 0200-NW	201 202	435	3	0.68	89	500	< 2	106	0.29	114	< 10	98			
BDL2 0300-NW	201 202	1765	< 1	0.42	308	770	6	124	0.21	140	< 10	92			
BDL2 0400-NW	201 202	460	1	0.72	78	740	< 2	167	0.20	92	< 10	58			
BDL2 0500-NW	201 202	625	2	0.08	52	470	< 2	184	0.03	16	< 10	28			
BDL2 0600-NW	201 202	970	5	0.14	78	790	< 2	192	0.05	28	< 10	90			
BDL2 0700-NW	201 202	340	1	0.46	79	810	< 2	200	0.21	95	< 10	46			
BDL2 0800-NW	201 202	190	1	0.88	45	820	< 2	161	0.35	135	< 10	84			
BDL2 0900-NW	201 202	290	1	0.70	26	310	< 2	86	0.38	131	< 10	72			
BDL2 1000-NW	201 202	735	3	0.40	84	790	6	142	0.27	123	< 10	88			
BDL2 1100-NW	201 202	620	1	1.18	42	740	< 2	319	0.19	58	< 10	52			
BDL2 1200-NW	201 202	295	2	0.39	71	510	4	132	0.26	124	< 10	62			
BDL2 1300-NW	201 202	1410	1	0.48	161	690	< 2	96	0.34	140	< 10	114			
BDL2 1400-NW	201 202	705	1	0.56	174	840	< 2	89	0.33	137	< 10	106			
BDL2 1500-NW	201 202	410	1	0.90	62	810	< 2	196	0.25	108	< 10	64			
BDL2 1600-NW	201 202	765	< 1	0.53	193	660	< 2	86	0.33	156	< 10	84			
BDL2 1700-NW	201 202	325	2	1.69	22	610	< 2	400	0.18	44	< 10	48			
BDL2 1800-NW	201 202	600	1	0.58	222	620	< 2	89	0.33	169	< 10	94			
BDL2 1817-NW	201 202	835	< 1	1.96	510	250	< 2	83	0.44	205	< 10	80			
BDL2 1900-NW	201 202	700	3	1.32	237	350	< 2	223	0.30	109	< 10	80			
BDL2 2000-NW	201 202	755	< 1	1.00	250	730	< 2	166	0.29	126	< 10	106			
BDL2 2100-NW	201 202	700	2	0.62	235	460	< 2	69	0.31	135	< 10	86			
BDL2 2200-NW	201 202	435	1	0.91	69	460	< 2	133	0.40	136	< 10	84			
BDL2 2300-NW	201 202	715	1	0.73	162	400	< 2	110	0.36	133	< 10	94			
BDL2 2400-NW	201 202	1465	1	0.74	250	550	< 2	123	0.33	145	< 10	86			
BDL2 2500-NW	201 202	570	1	0.78	116	440	< 2	112	0.34	146	< 10	96			
BDL2 2600-NW	201 202	685	< 1	0.60	204	520	< 2	121	0.26	113	< 10	64			
BDL2 2700-NW	201 202	605	4	0.70	191	320	6	79	0.28	123	< 10	80			
BDL2 2800-NW	201 202	750	3	0.70	160	510	< 2	97	0.31	139	< 10	84			
BDL2 2900-NW	201 202	3210	1	1.24	161	720	< 2	306	0.10	27	< 10	64			

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :2-A
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
BDL2 3100-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.72	1090	1.0	< 2	1.14	1.0	19	123	20	3.58	1.24	1.07
BDL2 3200-NW	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.88	890	1.0	< 2	1.67	0.5	11	51	18	2.17	1.92	0.71
WAR CL3850 000E	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.83	1820	1.5	< 2	1.62	2.5	15	67	53	2.81	1.57	1.13
WAR CL3850 050E	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.92	1620	1.5	< 2	1.14	2.5	21	79	53	3.75	1.64	1.11
WAR CL3850 100E	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.13	1420	1.5	< 2	2.06	2.5	14	80	102	2.89	1.38	1.25
WAR CL3850 150E	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.13	1380	1.5	< 2	2.22	1.5	12	83	81	2.95	1.35	1.19
WAR CL3850 200E	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.64	1510	1.5	< 2	1.20	0.5	14	72	51	3.47	1.90	1.16
WAR CL3850 250E	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.71	1810	1.5	< 2	1.08	2.5	19	84	65	4.51	2.26	1.50
WAR CL3850 300E	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.11	1660	1.5	< 2	0.92	1.0	18	85	49	3.53	1.83	1.31
WAR CL3850 350E	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.25	1640	1.5	< 2	1.28	1.5	17	82	51	3.74	1.73	1.17
WAR CL3850 400E	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.50	1840	1.5	< 2	0.46	1.0	18	97	57	3.69	1.80	1.16
WAR CL3850 450E	201 202	< 5	0.2	5.57	1480	1.5	< 2	1.71	1.5	15	86	86	3.13	1.59	1.22
WAR CL3850 500E	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.65	1550	1.5	< 2	1.88	0.5	17	81	112	3.57	1.49	1.29
HWL 5000E 3500N	201 202	< 5	0.2	6.29	1460	2.0	< 2	1.18	1.5	20	99	57	3.83	1.96	0.90
HWL 5000E 3550N	201 202	< 5	0.2	6.14	1260	1.5	< 2	1.01	0.5	18	83	49	3.83	1.86	0.69
HWL 5000E 3600N	201 202	< 5	0.8	6.54	1630	2.0	< 2	1.60	1.0	23	171	77	5.15	2.42	0.87
HWL 5000E 3650N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.11	1690	1.5	< 2	1.12	1.5	18	84	37	4.10	2.14	0.69
HWL 5000E 3700N	201 202	< 5	0.8	6.50	2070	2.0	< 2	1.09	2.0	19	105	76	3.98	2.21	0.98
HWL 5000E 3750N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.93	1540	1.5	< 2	1.19	0.5	17	94	45	3.63	1.91	1.00
HWL 5000E 3800N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.66	1460	2.0	< 2	0.98	< 0.5	16	91	46	3.60	2.18	1.01
HWL 5000E 3850N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.35	1200	2.0	< 2	2.08	3.5	15	106	68	3.45	1.93	1.23
HWL 5000E 3900N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.74	1370	1.5	< 2	0.88	< 0.5	15	96	34	3.41	1.68	0.91
HWL 5000E 3950N	201 202	10	0.4	5.95	1270	1.5	< 2	0.92	1.0	13	101	40	3.23	1.85	0.89
HWL 5000E 4000N	201 202	5	1.0	4.70	1570	1.0	< 2	1.40	2.5	13	90	56	2.78	1.32	1.00
HWL 5000E 4050N	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.19	1580	2.0	< 2	1.69	0.5	15	88	60	4.06	1.92	1.16
HWL 5000E 4100N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.35	1840	1.5	< 2	2.22	2.5	14	109	80	3.24	1.88	1.15
HWL 5000E 4200N	201 202	< 5	0.6	6.65	2070	2.0	< 2	2.41	1.5	21	116	64	3.24	2.26	1.21
HWL 5000E 4250N	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.00	4910	2.0	< 2	0.60	0.5	16	101	47	3.43	1.91	0.87
HWL 5000E 4300N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.32	1540	1.5	< 2	0.63	< 0.5	15	98	33	2.77	1.63	0.80
HWL 5000E 4350N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.92	2090	1.5	< 2	0.65	< 0.5	18	125	56	3.76	1.78	1.05
HWL 5000E 4400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.92	2160	1.5	< 2	0.61	< 0.5	18	128	60	3.81	1.79	1.06
HWL 5000E 4450N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.08	1490	1.5	< 2	1.38	0.5	19	88	29	3.34	1.62	0.81
HWL 5000E 4500N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.06	1360	1.5	< 2	1.14	< 0.5	12	76	26	2.70	1.47	0.80
HWL 5000E 4550N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.18	1660	1.5	< 2	0.71	< 0.5	13	88	37	2.96	1.72	0.79
HWL 5000E 4600N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.94	1730	1.5	< 2	1.27	0.5	12	76	49	2.62	1.50	0.78
HWL 5000E 4650N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.00	780	0.5	< 2	2.35	< 0.5	10	9	24	1.44	1.42	0.62
HWL 5000E 4700N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.21	1450	1.5	< 2	1.19	0.5	13	81	30	2.72	1.65	0.79
HWL 5000E 4750N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.10	1500	1.5	< 2	1.17	< 0.5	15	87	29	2.97	1.64	0.84
HWL 5000E 4800N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.87	1570	1.5	< 2	1.01	0.5	12	87	43	2.65	1.61	0.79
HWL 5000E 4850N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.25	1630	1.5	< 2	0.87	1.5	14	93	63	2.98	1.78	0.80

CERTIFICATION:



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2G1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :2-B
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
BDL2 3100-NW	201 202	415	1	1.07	55	440	8	136	0.38	156	< 10	116			
BDL2 3200-NW	201 202	575	2	2.32	16	450	8	466	0.27	72	< 10	84			
WAR CL3850 000E	201 202	720	1	0.98	41	930	16	191	0.30	168	< 10	172			
WAR CL3850 050E	201 202	945	2	0.75	45	1040	12	122	0.27	187	< 10	160			
WAR CL3850 100E	201 202	540	3	0.64	61	1110	12	149	0.28	160	< 10	152			
WAR CL3850 150E	201 202	490	3	0.66	60	1120	12	158	0.26	159	< 10	140			
WAR CL3850 200E	201 202	575	3	1.27	43	690	16	212	0.33	165	< 10	130			
WAR CL3850 250E	201 202	655	3	0.81	54	1110	14	84	0.34	190	< 10	170			
WAR CL3850 300E	201 202	775	4	0.74	57	810	16	103	0.37	211	< 10	148			
WAR CL3850 350E	201 202	865	1	0.83	43	1030	14	135	0.30	191	< 10	152			
WAR CL3850 400E	201 202	640	4	0.73	56	360	20	95	0.34	266	< 10	136			
WAR CL3850 450E	201 202	715	3	0.67	56	1110	12	135	0.27	187	< 10	148			
WAR CL3850 500E	201 202	735	3	0.67	59	930	14	131	0.25	185	< 10	114			
HWL 5000E 3500N	201 202	905	5	0.62	52	950	24	145	0.24	199	< 10	264			
HWL 5000E 3550N	201 202	740	3	0.62	49	710	20	139	0.24	173	< 10	158			
HWL 5000E 3600N	201 202	1030	10	0.34	93	1080	10	146	0.22	246	< 10	194			
HWL 5000E 3650N	201 202	355	9	0.41	41	970	16	131	0.17	190	< 10	278			
HWL 5000E 3700N	201 202	610	5	0.38	74	1350	26	148	0.23	262	< 10	246			
HWL 5000E 3750N	201 202	600	5	0.49	59	800	12	186	0.25	186	< 10	172			
HWL 5000E 3800N	201 202	475	5	0.66	55	1120	12	201	0.26	182	< 10	140			
HWL 5000E 3850N	201 202	500	11	0.28	122	3860	28	146	0.21	419	< 10	824			
HWL 5000E 3900N	201 202	545	6	0.51	54	660	14	152	0.25	185	< 10	204			
HWL 5000E 3950N	201 202	415	3	0.48	50	1110	16	175	0.23	177	< 10	164			
HWL 5000E 4000N	201 202	375	3	0.46	56	1040	12	233	0.22	148	< 10	246			
HWL 5000E 4050N	201 202	690	5	0.50	60	850	16	127	0.22	198	< 10	178			
HWL 5000E 4100N	201 202	430	6	0.32	78	1630	16	112	0.29	275	< 10	274			
HWL 5000E 4200N	201 202	630	6	0.47	81	1300	16	157	0.23	229	< 10	278			
HWL 5000E 4250N	201 202	570	4	0.58	57	830	12	109	0.32	219	< 10	154			
HWL 5000E 4300N	201 202	545	3	0.61	43	680	10	106	0.29	170	< 10	126			
HWL 5000E 4350N	201 202	640	3	0.52	67	1020	12	77	0.35	211	< 10	130			
HWL 5000E 4400N	201 202	660	5	0.49	69	1060	14	71	0.32	216	< 10	134			
HWL 5000E 4450N	201 202	795	4	0.45	44	1810	8	117	0.23	162	< 10	146			
HWL 5000E 4500N	201 202	535	3	0.48	32	950	14	95	0.26	159	< 10	132			
HWL 5000E 4550N	201 202	315	5	0.42	43	1340	16	77	0.30	202	< 10	150			
HWL 5000E 4600N	201 202	620	4	0.65	41	790	12	162	0.24	166	< 10	104			
HWL 5000E 4650N	201 202	430	1	1.77	14	510	4	411	0.15	35	< 10	38			
HWL 5000E 4700N	201 202	370	4	0.82	37	1280	12	174	0.29	168	< 10	128			
HWL 5000E 4750N	201 202	760	5	0.56	39	1140	12	122	0.26	176	< 10	166			
HWL 5000E 4800N	201 202	335	4	0.42	41	1170	14	101	0.28	198	< 10	154			
HWL 5000E 4850N	201 202	700	8	0.41	52	1450	12	99	0.27	288	< 10	198			

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01

Comments:

Page Number :3-A
Total Pages :5
Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
Invoice No. : I9633969
P.O. Number :
Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
HWL 5000E 4900N	201 202	5	0.4	5.06	1720	1.5	< 2	1.37	0.5	12	79	55	2.42	1.53	0.82
HWL 5000E 4950N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.10	1380	1.5	< 2	1.42	0.5	13	75	48	2.43	1.67	0.73
HWL 5000E 5000N	201 202	< 5	0.4	3.26	1100	0.5	< 2	1.90	0.5	14	56	44	2.27	0.97	0.61
HWL 5800E 4500N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.39	1860	2.0	< 2	0.70	< 0.5	12	104	65	3.03	1.72	0.85
HWL 5800E 4550N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.54	2110	1.5	< 2	0.57	< 0.5	13	100	51	3.19	1.75	0.90
HWL 5800E 4600N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.03	1760	1.5	< 2	1.05	< 0.5	14	91	38	3.03	1.46	0.83
HWL 5800E 4650N	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.96	1620	1.5	< 2	0.75	0.5	10	81	32	2.29	1.27	0.84
HWL 5800E 4700N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.07	1580	1.5	< 2	0.61	< 0.5	13	86	31	2.67	1.27	0.78
HWL 5800E 4750N	201 202	< 5	0.8	5.26	1950	1.5	< 2	0.89	< 0.5	14	89	55	2.86	1.50	0.91
HWL 5800E 4800N	201 202	< 5	0.2	5.49	2020	1.5	< 2	0.59	1.5	14	102	60	3.04	1.85	0.91
HWL 5800E 4850N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.23	1530	1.5	< 2	1.29	1.0	12	79	34	2.52	1.46	0.82
HWL 5800E 4900N	201 202	< 5	0.8	3.26	1190	0.5	< 2	2.25	2.5	8	43	63	1.88	0.93	0.58
HWL 5800E 4950N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.54	1300	1.5	< 2	1.31	0.5	9	75	34	2.56	1.34	0.76
HWL 5800E 5000N	201 202	< 5	0.8	5.21	1750	1.5	< 2	1.21	3.0	15	91	89	3.02	1.80	0.94
RNO 1700W 3400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.35	140	< 0.5	6	2.41	0.5	3	5	9	0.32	0.11	0.72
RNO 1700W 3450N	201 202	5	< 0.2	4.89	1950	1.5	< 2	1.13	2.0	12	74	80	2.54	1.64	0.90
RNO 1700W 3500N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.61	180	< 0.5	6	3.50	< 0.5	3	9	18	0.32	0.14	0.79
RNO 1700W 3550N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.73	380	< 0.5	6	3.36	< 0.5	4	7	21	0.41	0.52	0.89
RNO 1700W 3600N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.85	1100	1.0	< 2	1.27	1.0	9	42	18	1.95	1.76	0.60
RNO 1700W 3650N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.87	1630	2.0	2	0.65	0.5	15	90	66	3.24	1.87	0.95
RNO 1700W 3700N	201 202	5	1.0	5.98	1470	1.5	2	0.97	1.5	20	94	56	2.93	1.38	0.96
RNO 1700W 3750N	201 202	5	0.4	6.16	1290	1.5	2	1.12	< 0.5	12	64	24	2.33	1.84	0.71
RNO 1700W 3800N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.42	1380	1.5	< 2	0.74	0.5	13	75	27	2.49	1.59	0.72
RNO 1700W 3850N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.39	1340	1.0	2	0.55	< 0.5	11	83	17	2.21	1.36	0.78
RNO 1700W 3900N	201 202	10	< 0.2	4.76	1620	1.5	2	0.93	0.5	15	82	39	2.61	1.52	0.90
RNO 1700W 3950N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.47	1690	1.0	2	1.67	3.0	26	208	84	3.36	1.10	1.97
RNO 1700W 4000N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.09	1650	1.5	2	1.36	2.0	16	139	81	2.92	1.32	1.18
RNO 1700W 4050N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.61	960	1.0	< 2	1.92	0.5	7	15	27	1.56	1.98	0.55
RNO 1700W 4100N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.79	1310	1.5	< 2	1.23	1.5	11	63	31	2.19	1.66	0.75
RNO 1700W 4150N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.90	1870	2.0	< 2	1.03	3.0	16	104	41	3.08	1.84	0.90
RNO 1700W 4200N	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.09	1190	1.5	2	1.68	4.0	10	53	34	2.07	1.84	0.70
RNO 1700W 4250N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.55	1020	1.0	< 2	1.93	8.5	10	40	22	1.95	1.63	0.63
RNO 1700W 4300N	201 202	< 5	0.6	6.38	1330	1.5	< 2	1.44	0.5	14	56	42	2.50	1.76	0.67
RNO 1700W 4350N	201 202	< 5	1.0	6.49	2160	2.0	< 2	1.40	5.0	15	72	86	2.87	2.13	0.78
RNO 1700W 4400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.22	1340	1.5	< 2	0.77	0.5	14	94	26	3.29	1.43	0.92
RNO 2000W 3265N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.35	190	< 0.5	2	2.24	< 0.5	3	6	21	0.49	0.35	0.34
RNO 2000W 3300N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.84	130	< 0.5	2	1.75	< 0.5	3	6	13	0.34	0.20	0.67
RNO 2000W 3350N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.47	140	< 0.5	2	2.51	0.5	2	6	9	0.18	0.12	0.69
RNO 2000W 3400N	201 202	< 5	0.6	2.03	580	0.5	< 2	5.46	2.0	8	14	76	1.03	0.48	1.88
RNO 2000W 3450N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.44	140	< 0.5	6	3.01	< 0.5	2	2	11	0.22	0.09	0.60

CERTIFICATION:

Handwritten signature



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :3-B
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. :19633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
HWL 5000E 4900N	201 202	930	4	0.57	61	1010	14	128	0.24	196	< 10	122			
HWL 5000E 4950N	201 202	425	5	0.85	49	1290	8	189	0.24	230	< 10	132			
HWL 5000E 5000N	201 202	295	5	0.37	35	1100	8	137	0.17	169	< 10	108			
HWL 5800E 4500N	201 202	430	5	0.35	63	1350	16	82	0.29	243	< 10	182			
HWL 5800E 4550N	201 202	400	4	0.36	59	690	12	67	0.30	214	< 10	146			
HWL 5800E 4600N	201 202	400	3	0.54	50	860	12	105	0.27	160	< 10	132			
HWL 5800E 4650N	201 202	265	2	0.64	34	640	8	100	0.29	145	< 10	168			
HWL 5800E 4700N	201 202	375	3	0.62	40	580	12	102	0.31	164	< 10	104			
HWL 5800E 4750N	201 202	630	3	0.48	67	900	10	96	0.29	179	< 10	184			
HWL 5800E 4800N	201 202	430	4	0.32	67	1130	12	67	0.27	239	< 10	220			
HWL 5800E 4850N	201 202	630	4	0.64	35	910	12	138	0.31	171	< 10	126			
HWL 5800E 4900N	201 202	610	4	0.39	40	1070	8	182	0.12	139	< 10	80			
HWL 5800E 4950N	201 202	200	5	0.53	33	1180	8	121	0.27	167	< 10	138			
HWL 5800E 5000N	201 202	470	7	0.33	74	1310	12	86	0.25	238	< 10	210			
RNO 1700W 3400N	201 202	135	5	0.08	12	450	4	140	0.01	11	< 10	18			
RNO 1700W 3450N	201 202	370	3	0.44	56	1040	10	125	0.23	174	< 10	170			
RNO 1700W 3500N	201 202	285	6	0.10	9	580	< 2	176	0.02	16	< 10	14			
RNO 1700W 3550N	201 202	710	3	0.61	8	710	2	252	0.05	14	< 10	22			
RNO 1700W 3600N	201 202	460	< 1	1.47	14	670	10	302	0.25	93	< 10	178			
RNO 1700W 3650N	201 202	390	4	0.45	65	590	8	86	0.28	230	< 10	152			
RNO 1700W 3700N	201 202	1195	4	1.08	60	770	10	189	0.29	172	< 10	424			
RNO 1700W 3750N	201 202	380	3	1.41	34	460	8	285	0.24	146	< 10	140			
RNO 1700W 3800N	201 202	350	4	0.77	34	620	8	147	0.27	170	< 10	160			
RNO 1700W 3850N	201 202	270	3	0.52	35	490	8	71	0.24	180	< 10	124			
RNO 1700W 3900N	201 202	345	4	0.73	53	1110	12	128	0.27	184	< 10	136			
RNO 1700W 3950N	201 202	1610	1	1.24	131	720	10	180	0.30	145	< 10	206			
RNO 1700W 4000N	201 202	735	4	0.56	88	720	12	121	0.27	229	< 10	258			
RNO 1700W 4050N	201 202	395	2	2.30	16	550	8	487	0.18	53	< 10	82			
RNO 1700W 4100N	201 202	625	3	1.33	38	580	16	266	0.24	202	< 10	242			
RNO 1700W 4150N	201 202	645	9	0.89	75	1060	12	194	0.26	455	< 10	356			
RNO 1700W 4200N	201 202	515	3	1.58	32	700	18	345	0.24	172	< 10	212			
RNO 1700W 4250N	201 202	485	2	1.52	22	600	8	339	0.25	86	< 10	288			
RNO 1700W 4300N	201 202	730	3	1.51	38	480	8	300	0.28	109	< 10	212			
RNO 1700W 4350N	201 202	705	5	1.12	70	1210	12	250	0.30	232	< 10	300			
RNO 1700W 4400N	201 202	440	3	0.54	56	750	8	92	0.33	159	< 10	110			
RNO 2000W 3265N	201 202	105	1	0.42	11	620	2	136	0.04	13	< 10	44			
RNO 2000W 3300N	201 202	80	< 1	0.23	6	410	2	123	0.03	12	< 10	18			
RNO 2000W 3350N	201 202	295	2	0.14	14	490	4	143	0.01	8	< 10	46			
RNO 2000W 3400N	201 202	490	1	0.43	70	1310	4	405	0.07	45	< 10	152			
RNO 2000W 3450N	201 202	25	2	0.09	10	510	2	133	0.01	9	< 10	14			

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :4-A
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
RNO 2000W 3500N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.03	400	< 0.5	4	4.70	0.5	4	10	17	0.43	0.29	0.47
RNO 2000W 3550N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.81	1460	1.5	2	1.36	< 0.5	12	75	19	2.33	1.53	0.84
RNO 2000W 3600N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.32	1210	1.5	< 2	1.05	1.5	12	59	20	2.34	1.48	0.61
RNO 2000W 3650N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.04	1390	1.5	< 2	1.16	3.5	16	43	45	2.39	1.46	0.56
RNO 2000W 3700N	201 202	< 5	1.0	4.38	1710	1.5	< 2	1.44	1.5	12	72	43	1.93	1.21	0.80
RNO 2000W 3750N	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.55	1460	1.5	< 2	1.78	1.0	10	70	47	2.04	1.35	0.74
RNO 2000W 3800N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	7.13	860	1.0	< 2	2.09	< 0.5	7	6	18	1.58	2.08	0.62
RNO 2000W 3850N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.36	170	< 0.5	6	4.06	< 0.5	3	6	15	0.18	0.10	0.86
RNO 2000W 3900N	201 202	< 5	0.8	5.56	1610	1.5	2	1.44	4.0	17	70	100	2.51	1.51	1.06
RNO 2000W 3950N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.64	1360	1.5	< 2	1.58	< 0.5	13	71	34	2.43	1.92	1.06
RNO 2000W 4000N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.46	1600	1.5	< 2	0.66	1.5	17	103	35	2.94	1.72	0.98
RNO 2000W 4050N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.12	1580	1.5	< 2	0.88	< 0.5	14	89	39	2.79	1.85	0.86
RNO 2000W 4100N	201 202	< 5	0.4	4.99	1670	1.5	< 2	0.64	2.5	17	84	40	2.55	1.45	0.72
RNO 2000W 4150N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.17	1220	1.5	< 2	0.81	1.0	11	69	22	2.32	1.44	0.72
RNO 2000W 4200N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.67	1400	1.5	< 2	1.03	< 0.5	12	76	24	2.71	1.60	0.75
RNO 2000W 4250N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.17	1310	1.5	< 2	0.77	0.5	12	77	18	2.56	1.41	0.72
RNO 2000W 4300N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.09	1220	1.0	< 2	0.73	0.5	16	99	23	2.72	1.28	0.88
RNO 2000W 4350N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	6.08	1170	1.0	< 2	0.78	1.0	29	200	55	4.19	1.01	1.84
RNO 2000W 4400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.41	2160	1.5	< 2	2.25	2.0	13	89	46	2.41	1.42	1.20
RNO 2300W 3100N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.61	1760	1.5	< 2	4.82	3.0	12	71	53	2.29	1.56	0.96
RNO 2300W 3150N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.47	1570	1.5	< 2	1.83	1.5	7	72	40	1.85	1.50	0.76
RNO 2300W 3200N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.14	750	0.5	< 2	2.47	2.0	7	17	28	1.40	0.56	0.40
RNO 2300W 3250N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.50	980	< 0.5	< 2	3.83	< 0.5	10	7	14	0.44	0.11	0.47
RNO 2300W 3300N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.52	1430	1.5	< 2	1.47	0.5	7	70	46	1.43	1.55	0.77
RNO 2300W 3350N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	3.29	600	0.5	< 2	3.59	0.5	5	5	19	0.85	0.92	0.59
RNO 2300W 3400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	0.32	550	< 0.5	2	5.17	0.5	2	8	39	0.19	0.09	0.48
RNO 2300W 3450N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.14	1380	1.5	< 2	0.75	< 0.5	9	72	19	2.11	1.36	0.73
RNO 2300W 3500N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.60	1700	2.0	< 2	0.52	1.5	16	104	44	3.15	1.79	0.94
RNO 2300W 3550N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.54	2030	2.0	< 2	2.99	2.0	16	120	70	3.08	1.74	1.30
RNO 2300W 3600N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.97	1270	1.5	< 2	0.58	0.5	13	77	25	2.85	1.38	0.79
RNO 2300W 3650N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	3.32	480	0.5	< 2	1.56	0.5	4	5	13	1.11	0.92	0.45
RNO 2300W 3700N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.91	1320	1.5	2	0.67	1.0	13	72	24	2.65	1.37	0.67
RNO 2300W 3750N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	4.01	1120	1.0	< 2	1.37	0.5	9	52	28	1.70	1.21	0.82
RNO 2300W 3800N	201 202	< 5	0.6	4.25	1590	1.5	< 2	2.10	7.0	14	94	109	1.89	1.42	1.11
RNO 2300W 3850N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.25	2010	1.5	< 2	3.61	2.0	17	136	60	2.74	1.89	1.42
RNO 2300W 3900N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.31	1880	1.5	< 2	1.72	1.5	16	101	75	2.66	1.79	1.34
RNO 2300W 3950N	201 202	< 5	0.6	5.63	1930	1.5	< 2	1.83	1.0	15	121	69	2.74	2.00	1.09
RNO 2300W 4000N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.86	2070	2.0	< 2	2.44	2.0	16	117	62	2.92	2.11	1.20
RNO 2300W 4050N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.52	1440	1.5	< 2	0.78	< 0.5	13	82	31	2.81	1.61	0.86
RNO 2300W 4100N	201 202	< 5	0.2	6.13	1460	1.5	< 2	1.24	1.0	13	93	34	3.00	1.63	0.87

CERTIFICATION:



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project: COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :4-B
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. :19633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
RNO 2000W 3500N	201 202	485	4	0.35	19	660	2	237	0.03	12	< 10	22			
RNO 2000W 3550N	201 202	440	2	0.75	36	850	8	141	0.27	144	< 10	88			
RNO 2000W 3600N	201 202	575	1	1.15	24	540	8	214	0.28	116	< 10	214			
RNO 2000W 3650N	201 202	1670	4	1.40	23	400	10	290	0.27	99	< 10	300			
RNO 2000W 3700N	201 202	705	2	0.56	44	830	6	130	0.24	151	< 10	204			
RNO 2000W 3750N	201 202	385	2	0.60	47	800	6	154	0.22	152	< 10	130			
RNO 2000W 3800N	201 202	410	1	2.72	6	610	4	571	0.20	39	< 10	54			
RNO 2000W 3850N	201 202	350	7	0.08	10	770	2	191	0.01	11	< 10	64			
RNO 2000W 3900N	201 202	1455	4	1.24	93	680	8	293	0.24	132	< 10	408			
RNO 2000W 3950N	201 202	525	3	1.78	40	570	6	370	0.24	117	< 10	98			
RNO 2000W 4000N	201 202	585	3	0.68	64	510	12	116	0.27	199	< 10	170			
RNO 2000W 4050N	201 202	460	3	1.11	56	490	8	222	0.26	177	< 10	112			
RNO 2000W 4100N	201 202	930	3	0.60	51	500	12	100	0.29	181	< 10	308			
RNO 2000W 4150N	201 202	400	2	0.99	34	460	6	185	0.30	154	< 10	144			
RNO 2000W 4200N	201 202	370	4	0.87	36	740	8	168	0.35	141	< 10	136			
RNO 2000W 4250N	201 202	425	3	0.79	34	780	4	128	0.34	164	< 10	280			
RNO 2000W 4300N	201 202	495	1	0.87	43	330	8	138	0.30	132	< 10	136			
RNO 2000W 4350N	201 202	1365	2	0.82	110	310	8	113	0.28	162	< 10	202			
RNO 2000W 4400N	201 202	430	3	0.42	69	1210	12	119	0.25	158	< 10	156			
RNO 2300W 3100N	201 202	440	3	0.42	67	1320	8	171	0.24	157	< 10	220			
RNO 2300W 3150N	201 202	345	< 1	0.45	47	1060	8	112	0.25	143	< 10	140			
RNO 2300W 3200N	201 202	560	1	0.50	19	890	2	214	0.06	35	< 10	28			
RNO 2300W 3250N	201 202	>10000	13	0.09	27	1180	< 2	174	0.01	16	< 10	44			
RNO 2300W 3300N	201 202	445	< 1	0.49	30	1100	8	122	0.26	144	< 10	92			
RNO 2300W 3350N	201 202	1035	1	1.15	13	730	4	380	0.10	24	< 10	44			
RNO 2300W 3400N	201 202	405	3	0.07	23	1040	< 2	279	0.01	13	< 10	8			
RNO 2300W 3450N	201 202	335	2	0.57	35	1450	6	94	0.26	137	< 10	104			
RNO 2300W 3500N	201 202	440	4	0.45	63	860	14	74	0.32	231	< 10	142			
RNO 2300W 3550N	201 202	480	4	0.45	79	1160	10	116	0.32	237	< 10	178			
RNO 2300W 3600N	201 202	360	4	0.73	47	900	12	111	0.27	147	< 10	124			
RNO 2300W 3650N	201 202	165	1	1.11	6	520	< 2	271	0.09	21	< 10	34			
RNO 2300W 3700N	201 202	310	3	0.79	39	490	8	148	0.26	130	< 10	136			
RNO 2300W 3750N	201 202	240	3	0.70	27	910	6	179	0.21	105	< 10	74			
RNO 2300W 3800N	201 202	195	3	0.42	89	1530	10	203	0.19	186	< 10	232			
RNO 2300W 3850N	201 202	965	5	0.47	78	1400	8	182	0.28	235	< 10	186			
RNO 2300W 3900N	201 202	410	4	0.48	76	1110	12	183	0.24	221	< 10	174			
RNO 2300W 3950N	201 202	465	6	0.59	75	1370	10	156	0.26	267	< 10	202			
RNO 2300W 4000N	201 202	435	5	0.43	67	1520	12	121	0.29	271	< 10	216			
RNO 2300W 4050N	201 202	555	3	0.88	52	390	8	157	0.29	152	< 10	120			
RNO 2300W 4100N	201 202	470	4	1.09	40	660	10	220	0.39	175	< 10	166			

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
Comments:

Page Number :5-A
Total Pages :5
Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
Invoice No. :19633969
P.O. Number :
Account :EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
RNO 2300W 4150N	201 202	< 5	0.4	5.05	1450	1.5	< 2	0.97	< 0.5	12	82	45	2.53	1.47	0.83
RNO 2300W 4200N	201 202	< 5	0.4	6.03	1470	1.5	< 2	1.09	< 0.5	15	89	41	3.00	1.66	0.90
RNO 2300W 4250N	201 202	< 5	0.6	6.12	1690	1.5	< 2	0.84	0.5	15	93	59	2.93	1.93	0.80
RNO 2300W 4300N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.82	1840	2.0	< 2	0.57	0.5	14	96	37	3.03	1.78	0.87
RNO 2300W 4350N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.26	1710	1.5	< 2	0.55	< 0.5	13	76	32	2.59	1.75	0.74
RNO 2300W 4400N	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	5.86	1830	2.0	< 2	0.73	1.0	20	84	49	3.56	1.39	0.74

CERTIFICATION:

Hartwig Buchler



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
 Comments:

Page Number :5-B
 Total Pages :5
 Certificate Date: 18-OCT-96
 Invoice No. : I9633969
 P.O. Number :
 Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633969

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)			
RNO 2300W 4150N	201 202	320	4	0.75	46	780	12	126	0.30	180	< 10	224			
RNO 2300W 4200N	201 202	590	4	0.93	55	630	16	189	0.34	165	< 10	142			
RNO 2300W 4250N	201 202	515	4	0.75	53	450	12	152	0.32	201	< 10	134			
RNO 2300W 4300N	201 202	495	3	0.53	54	650	8	99	0.32	198	< 10	130			
RNO 2300W 4350N	201 202	535	3	0.52	41	930	12	100	0.30	169	< 10	124			
RNO 2300W 4400N	201 202	1035	4	0.73	68	430	12	149	0.33	158	< 10	416			

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

A9635309

Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

CERTIFICATE

A9635309

(EIA) - EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Project: COD 96-01
P.O. #:

Samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC.
This report was printed on 10-OCT-96.

SAMPLE PREPARATION

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION
244	7	Pulp; prev. prepared at Chemex

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT
301	2	Cu %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0
312	2	Pb %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0
316	5	Zn %: Conc. Nitric-HCL dig'n	AAS	0.01	100.0



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N2

Project : COD 96-01
Comments: ATTN:MARK BAKNES

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 10-OCT-96
Invoice No. : 19635309
P.O. Number :
Account : EIA

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9635309

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %							
4857	244 --	2.98	-----	-----							
4860	244 --	12.00	-----	-----							
230775	244 --	-----	-----	7.90							
230778	244 --	-----	-----	13.40							
230779	244 --	-----	-----	6.19							
230781	244 --	-----	2.28	15.70							
230782	244 --	-----	6.61	13.50							

CERTIFICATION:

APPENDIX H

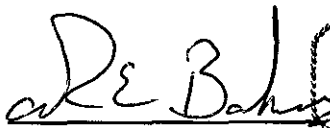
GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Mark E. Baknes, of 4355 St. Catherines Street, Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 207, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and a Master of Science degree in Geology from McMaster University.
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. THAT this report is based in part on property work I personally completed and/or directly supervised between July 8 to 10, July 30 to August 2 and September 5-18, 1996, government publications and assessment reports filed with the Yukon.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of April, 1997.


Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo.



APPENDIX I

RECOMMENDED PROGRAM BUDGETS

Budget

**EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.
BUDGET PREPARATION WORKSHEET**

Client: Expatriate
Project: Finlayson-Lip
Type of Program: Recon soil
Date: April 7/97
Saved as: triate\finlay97\Lip Budget \$100000 97 Program

Field Time: 17
 *Travel Time: 0
 !Office Preparation: 2.5

	UNITS	DAYS	RATE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
WAGES:					
*! Project Geologist	1	5	\$ 425.00	\$ 2,125.00	
*! Project Manager	1	19.5	\$ 350.00	\$ 6,825.00	
• Sampler	3	17	\$ 225.00	\$ 11,475.00	
					\$ 20,425

EQUITY RENTALS	Units	Days	Rate		
Camp	5	17	\$ 25.00	\$ 2,125.00	
Chainsaw	1	2	\$ 10.00	\$ 20.00	
Generator (1kVA)	1	17	\$ 10.00	\$ 170.00	
Handheld Radios	4	17	\$ 5.00	\$ 340.00	
Laptop Computer	1	2	\$ 20.00	\$ 40.00	
• Truck	1	4	\$ 80.00	\$ 320.00	
Truck (standby)	1	17	\$ 30.00	\$ 510.00	
GPS	2	17	\$ 12.00	\$ 408.00	
					\$ 3,933

SUBCONTRACTS	(See other sheet for details)				
Helicopter	8	1	\$ 725.00	\$ 5,800.00	
					\$ 5,800

ANALYSES	Units	Cost/Unit		
Silts	50	\$ 12.00	\$ 600.00	
Soils	2300	\$ 14.00	\$ 32,200.00	
Rock 24 ICP, Au 100	30	\$ 17.28	\$ 518.40	
Whole Rock+ICP	10	\$ 39.42	\$ 394.20	
				\$ 33,713

MATERIALS & SUPPL.	Units	Days	Rate	
Camp Food	4	8	\$ 25.00	\$ 800.00
Camp Supplies				\$ 250.00
Field Supplies				\$ 500.00

Budget

Geochemical Supplies				\$	250.00	
Maps & Publications				\$	200.00	
Office Supplies				\$	100.00	
Propane	0			\$	-	\$ 75.00
Printing & Reproduction				\$	200.00	
						\$ 2,375.00

SUPPORT	Units	Days	Rate			
Airfare	2	1	\$ 1,000.00	\$	2,000.00	
Assessment Filing Fe	416	2	\$ 5.00	\$	4,160.00	
Communications				\$	100.00	
Courier	0		\$ -	\$	50.00	
Expediting				\$	1,000.00	
Freight				\$	1,000.00	
Mob/Demob: Hotels	2	4	\$ 60.00	\$	480.00	
Mob/Demob: Meals	2	4	\$ 30.00	\$	240.00	
						\$ 9,030

REPORT						
Drafting				\$	2,000.00	
Materials				\$	500.00	
Time				\$	6,000.00	
						\$ 8,500

MANAGEMENT FEES						
Subcontracts	7.5%			\$	435.00	
Expenses	15%			\$	7,142.64	
						\$ 7,578

SUBTOTAL \$ 91,353

CONTINGENCY 10% \$ 9,135
SUBTOTAL \$ 100,489

G.S.T. 7% \$ 7,034
TOTAL \$ 107,523

Budget

**EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.
BUDGET PREPARATION WORKSHEET**

Client: Expatriate
Project: Finlayson-War
Type of Program: Recon soil
Date: April 7/97
Saved as: triate\finlay97\War Budget \$50000 97 Program

Field Time: 9
 *Travel Time: 0
 Office Preparation: 2.5

	UNITS	DAYS	RATE	SUBTOTAL	TOTAL
WAGES:					
*! Project Geologist	1	2	\$ 425.00	\$ 850.00	
*! Project Manager	1	11.5	\$ 350.00	\$ 4,025.00	
* Sampler	3	9	\$ 225.00	\$ 6,075.00	
					\$ 10,950

EQUITY RENTALS	Units	Days	Rate		
Camp	5	9	\$ 25.00	\$ 1,125.00	
Chainsaw	1	2	\$ 10.00	\$ 20.00	
Generator (1kVA)	1	9	\$ 10.00	\$ 90.00	
Handheld Radios	4	9	\$ 5.00	\$ 180.00	
Laptop Computer	1	2	\$ 20.00	\$ 40.00	
* Truck	1	4	\$ 80.00	\$ 320.00	
Truck (standby)	1	9	\$ 30.00	\$ 270.00	
GPS	2	9	\$ 12.00	\$ 216.00	
					\$ 2,261

SUBCONTRACTS	(See other sheet for details)				
Helicopter	5	1	\$ 725.00	\$ 3,625.00	
					\$ 3,625

ANALYSES	Units	Cost/Unit		
Silts	50	\$ 12.00	\$ 600.00	
Soils	1200	\$ 14.00	\$ 16,800.00	
Rock 24 ICP, Au 100	30	\$ 17.28	\$ 518.40	
Whole Rock+ICP	10	\$ 39.42	\$ 394.20	
				\$ 18,313

MATERIALS & SUPPL.	Units	Days	Rate	
Camp Food	4	8	\$ 25.00	\$ 800.00
Camp Supplies				\$ 250.00
Field Supplies				\$ 250.00

Budget

Geochemical Supplies				\$	175.00	
Maps & Publications				\$	100.00	
Office Supplies				\$	50.00	
Propane	0			\$	-	\$ 75.00
Printing & Reproduction				\$	100.00	
						\$ 1,800.00

SUPPORT	Units	Days	Rate			
Assessment Filing Fe	545	1	\$ 5.00	\$	2,725.00	
Communications				\$	50.00	
Courier	0		\$ -	\$	50.00	
Expediting				\$	500.00	
Freight				\$	500.00	
						\$ 3,825

& Note that items with "&" must be removed from Expense category or Subcontract category

REPORT						
Drafting				\$	1,500.00	
Materials				\$	300.00	
Time				\$	4,000.00	
						\$ 5,800

MANAGEMENT FEES						
Subcontracts		7.5%		\$	271.88	
Expenses		15%		\$	3,860.64	
						\$ 4,133

SUBTOTAL						\$ 50,706
-----------------	--	--	--	--	--	-----------

CONTINGENCY		10%				\$ 5,071
SUBTOTAL						\$ 55,777

G.S.T.		7%				\$ 3,904
TOTAL						\$ 59,681



105 G-14

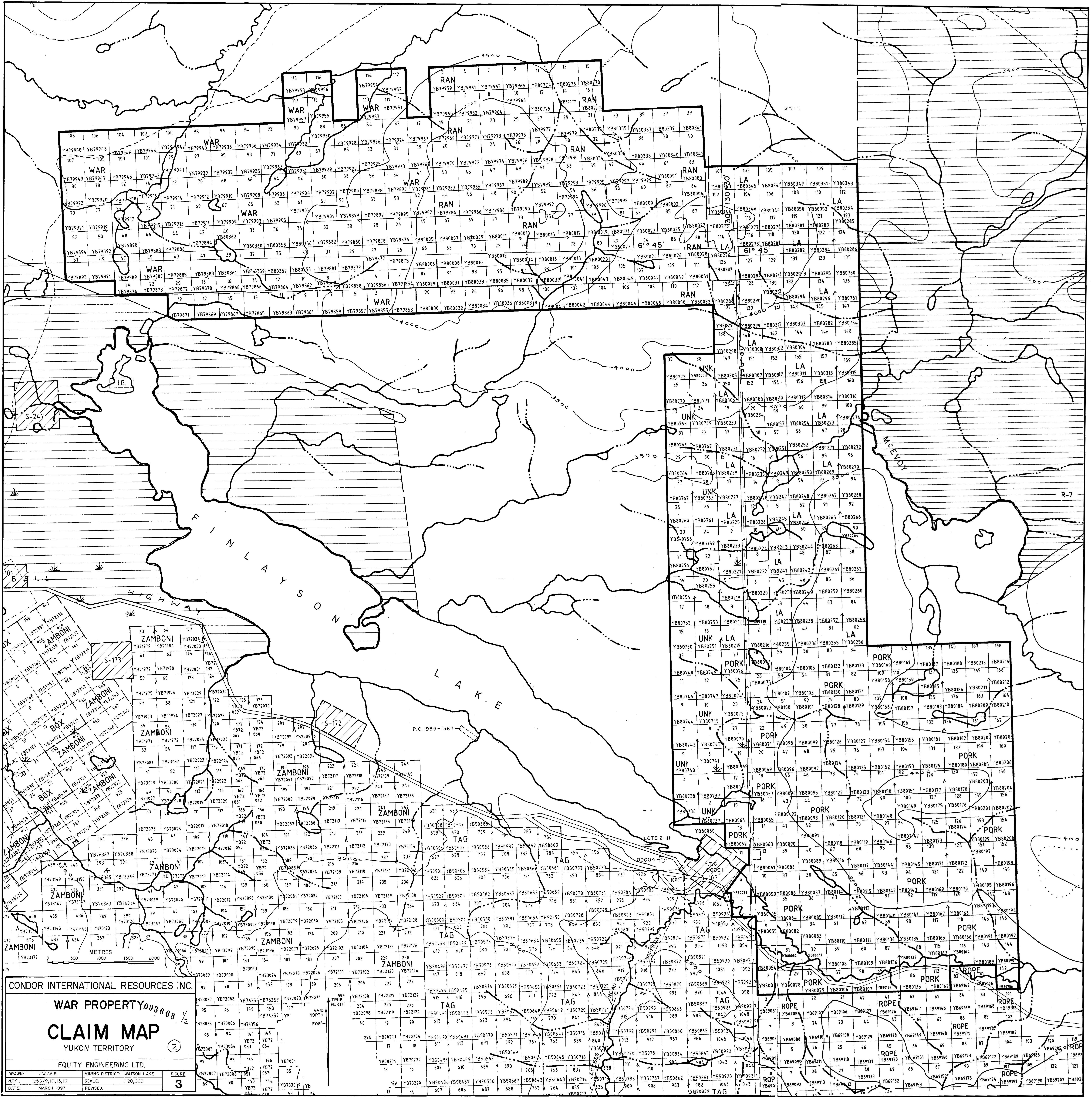
CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

LIP PROPERTY CLAIM MAP

YUKON TERRITORY

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.B.	MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE	FIGURE: 1
N.T.S.: 105 G/14	SCALE: 1:20,000	2
DATE: MARCH 1997	REVISED:	



CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

WAR PROPERTY 093668 1/2

CLAIM MAP

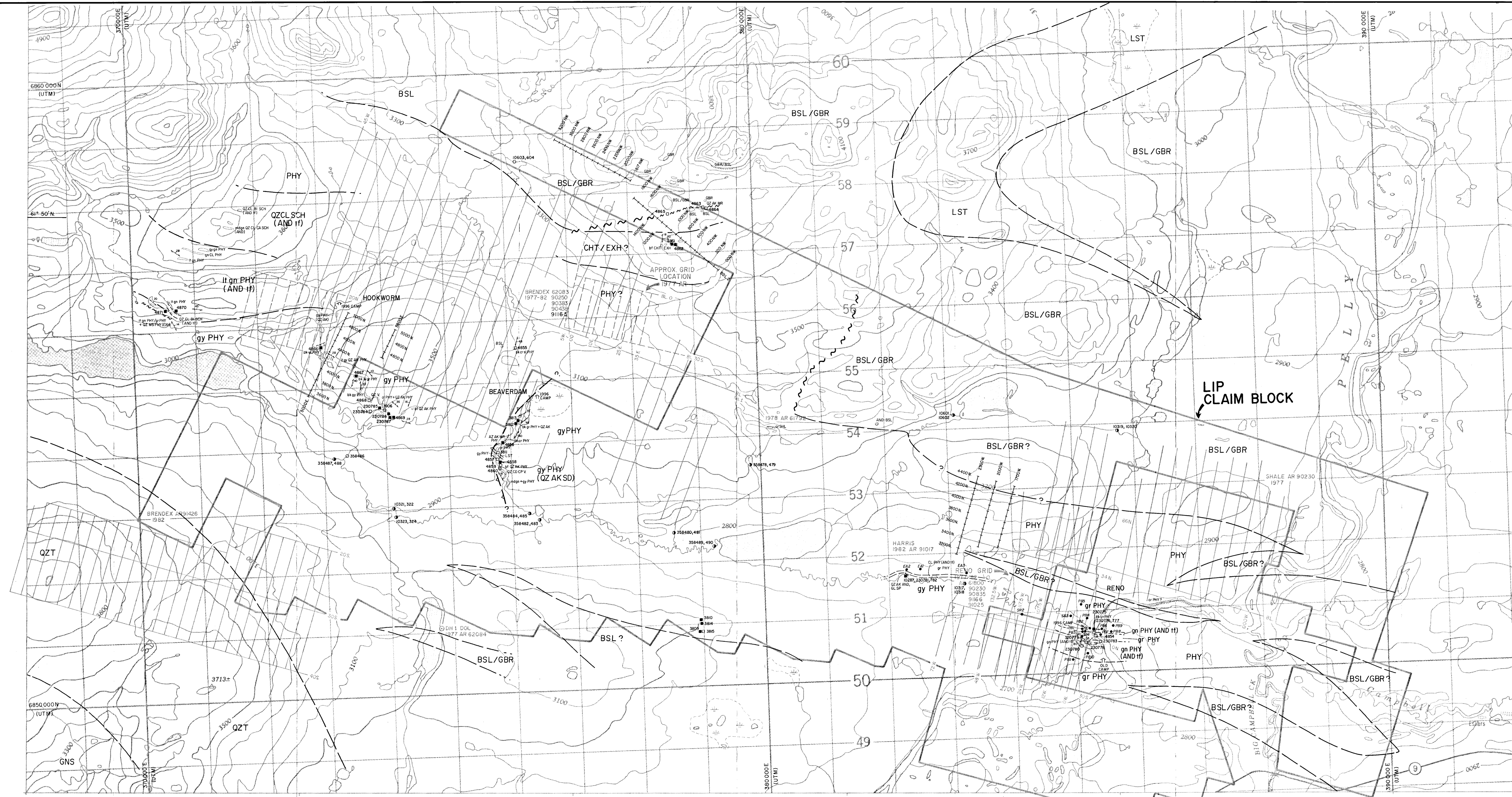
YUKON TERRITORY

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.B. MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE FIGURE: 3

N.T.S.: 1056/9,10,15,16 SCALE: 1:20,000

DATE: MARCH 1997 REVISED:



LEGEND

SYMBOLS

- Lithological contact (defined, approximate, inferred)
- ~ Fault (defined, inferred)
- Thrust fault (teeth on upthrust block)
- Outcrop
- ▭ Bedding
- ~ Foliation
- Lamination
- Trench
- Rock Sample (float, outcrop)
- Silt Sample (silt, field sieved silt, both)
- AR 93230 Yukon assessment report reference no.
- Grid lines (pre 1996)
- ◆ Diamond drill hole collar (pre 1996)

LITHOLOGICAL LEGEND

Rock Type	Alteration & Mineralization
AND andesite	AK andesite
BSL basalt	CL calcareous
CHT chert	CA calcite
EXH exhalite	CL chlorite
GBR gabbro	CP chlorophyllite
GNS gneiss	MR marpoisite
LST limestone	MS sericite
PHY phyllite	PY pyrite
QZT quartzite	QZ quartz
SCH schist	

Texture/Composition	Color
bn banded	bk black
bed bedded	bu buff
cr carbonaceous	gn green
gr graphitic	gy grey
sl siliceous	li light
tu tuff	me medium
fg fine-grained	md dark
mg medium-grained	
cg coarse-grained	

Symbols

interbanded to and +

1996 Soil Sample Analysis

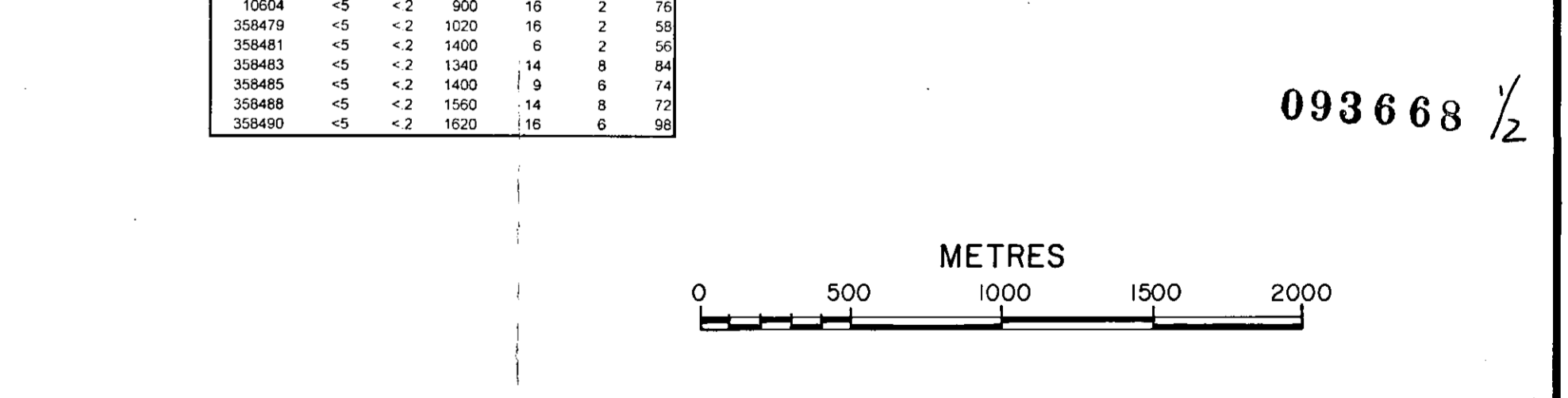
Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
3509	-5	-2	202	13	-2	102
3810	-5	-2	569	6	-2	120
3811	-5	-2	485	10	-2	42
3812	-5	-2	300	6	2	14
3813	-5	-2	540	6	1	61
3814	-5	-2	140	1	-2	86
3815	25	+2	540	6	1	61
3816	-5	-2	1100	12	-2	34
4554	-5	-2	940	122	18	72
4555	-5	-2	180	6	-2	34
4556	-5	-2	1800	258	-2	34
4557	100	+2	885	60	-2	68
4558	-5	-2	1150	100	-2	98
4559	-5	-2	885	60	-2	68
4560	425	28	99	10000	-2	11
4561	-5	-2	1000	60	-2	68
4562	-5	-2	20000	514	-2	8
4563	-5	-2	100	261	-2	68
4564	-5	-2	100	33	-2	54
4565	-5	-2	100	261	-2	68
4566	-5	-2	1100	31	-2	38
4567	-5	-2	100	1	-2	11
4568	-5	-2	10	7	-2	24
4569	-5	-2	10	7	-2	24
4570	-5	-2	10	7	-2	24
4571	-5	-2	1025	13	-2	11
4572	-5	-2	1025	13	-2	11
230775	39	8	99	384	5000	79000
230776	28	1	120	69	1340	13000
230777	28	60	151	106	108	108
230778	28	1	120	69	1340	13000
230779	10	22	220	212	1480	61000
230780	100	0.2	10	171	74	200
230781	80	146	30	841	2280	15700
230782	79	34	56	462	1610	10200
230783	-5	-2	320	35	622	2096
230784	-5	-2	250	35	622	2096
230785	-5	-2	1500	154	38	292
230786	-5	-2	250	35	622	2096
230787	-5	-2	178	885	15	11

1996 Soil Sample Analysis

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
10311	-5	-2	1162	18	-2	105
10312	-5	-2	540	14	8	11
10313	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10314	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10315	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10316	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10317	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10318	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10319	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10320	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10321	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10322	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10323	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10324	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10325	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10326	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10327	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10328	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10329	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10330	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10331	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10332	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10333	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10334	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10335	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10336	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10337	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10338	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10339	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10340	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10341	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10342	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10343	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10344	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10345	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10346	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10347	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10348	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10349	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10350	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11

1996 Soil Sample Analysis

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
10351	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10352	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10353	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10354	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10355	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10356	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10357	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10358	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10359	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10360	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10361	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10362	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10363	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10364	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10365	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10366	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10367	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10368	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10369	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10370	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10371	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10372	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10373	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10374	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10375	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10376	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10377	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10378	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10379	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11
10380	-5	-2	1000	31	8	11



093668 1/2

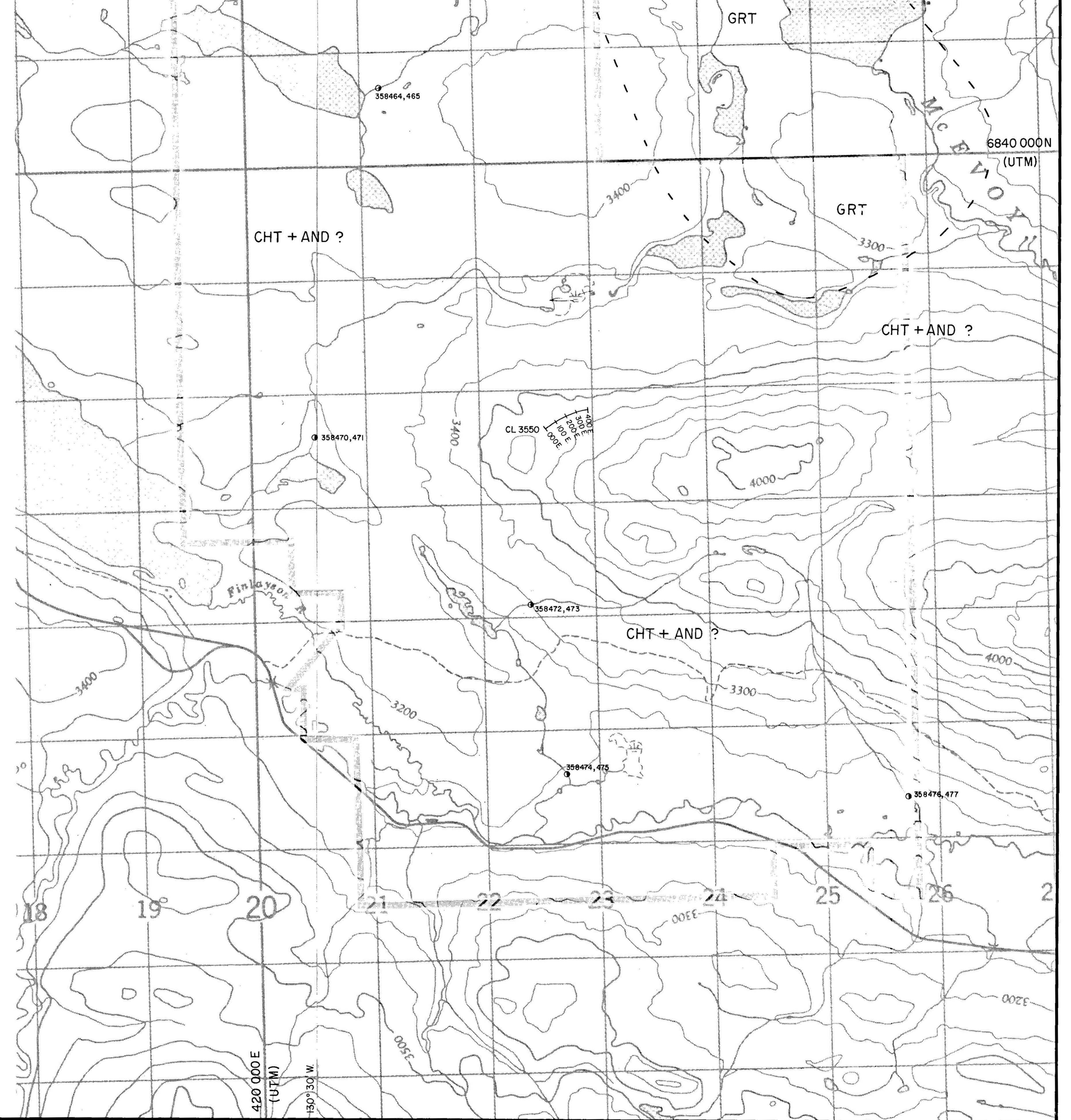
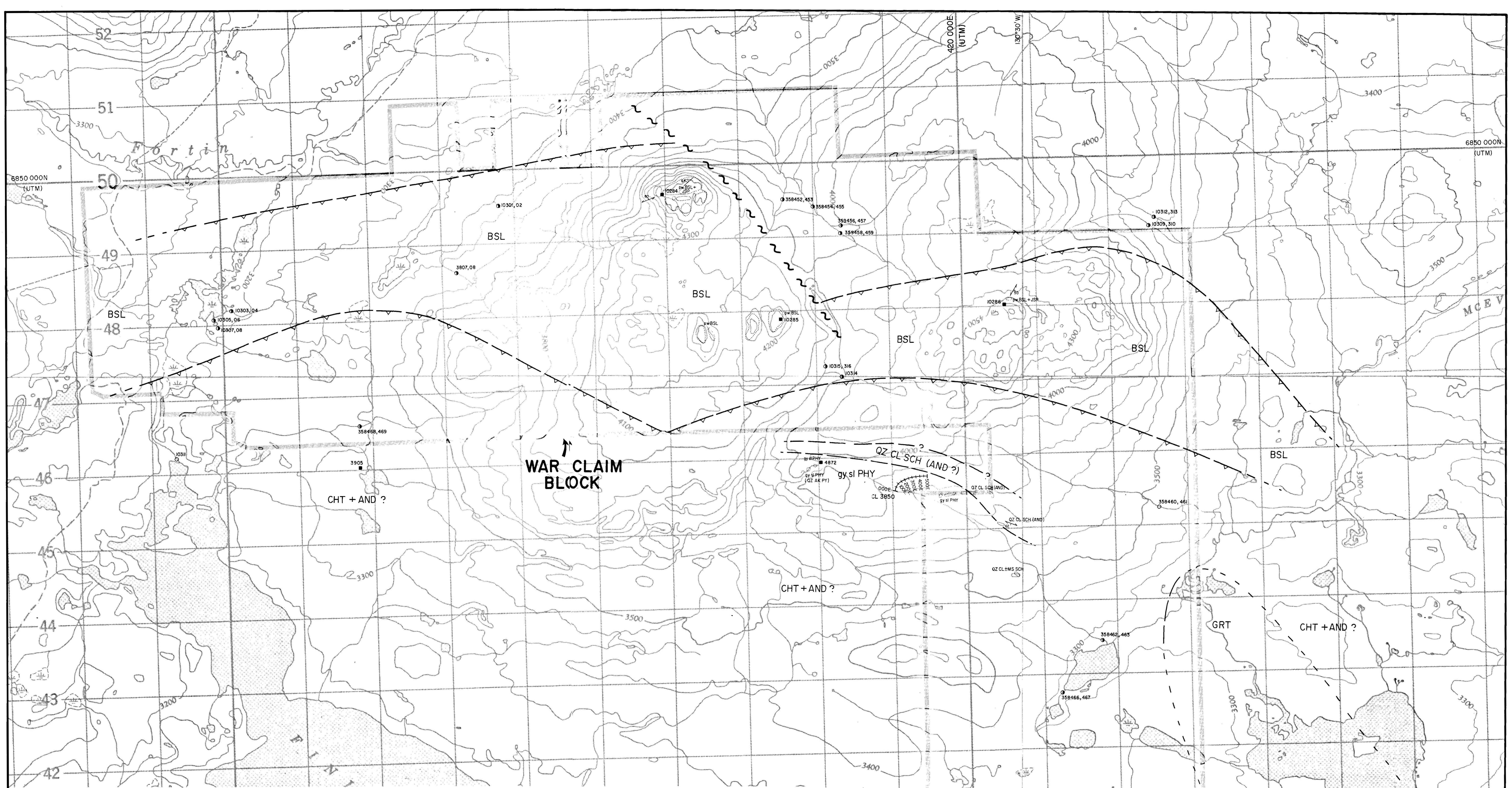
CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

LIP PROPERTY
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY
COMPILATION MAP

YUKON TERRITORY

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.B.	MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE	FIGURE: 5
N.T.S.: 1:20,000	SCALE: 1:20,000	
DATE: MARCH 1997	REVISED:	



1996 Soil Sample Analyses

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
WAR CL 3500 000E	<5	0.9	2150	78	<2	100
WAR CL 3500 100E	<5	0.4	1870	70	<2	114
WAR CL 3500 200E	<5	0.4	2470	70	<2	110
WAR CL 3500 300E	<5	0.4	1990	87	<2	114
WAR CL 3500 400E	<5	0.4	2040	88	<2	110
WAR CL 3500 500E	<5	0.4	2200	75	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 600E	<5	0.8	1820	83	<2	109
WAR CL 3500 700E	<5	0.8	1920	116	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 800E	<5	1.2	1980	70	<2	142
WAR CL 3500 900E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1000E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1100E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1200E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1300E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1400E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1500E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1600E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1700E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1800E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 1900E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2000E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2100E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2200E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2300E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2400E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104
WAR CL 3500 2500E	<5	0.4	1820	83	<2	104

1996 Rock Sample Analyses

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
2900	<5	<2	2950	18	<2	11
4372	<5	<2	1890	18	<2	41
10264	<5	<2	2000	80	<2	26
10268	<5	<2	21000	27	<2	26
10269	<5	<2	480	27	<2	26

1996 Field Sieved Silt Analyses

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
10200	<5	<2	1920	18	<2	11
10202	<5	<2	1300	18	<2	11
10204	<5	<2	1440	8	<2	8
10206	<5	<2	1440	8	<2	8
10208	<5	<2	1900	11	<2	10
10210	<5	<2	1900	11	<2	10
10212	<5	<2	1780	11	<2	10
10214	<5	<2	1480	11	<2	10
10216	<5	<2	1540	20	<2	116
10218	<5	<2	1560	13	<2	128
10220	<5	<2	1500	8	<2	120
10222	<5	<2	1500	12	<2	142
10224	<5	<2	1400	17	<2	96
10226	<5	<2	1500	12	<2	90
10228	<5	<2	1800	1	<2	4
10230	<5	<2	2000	1	<2	4
10232	<5	<2	1640	17	<2	98
10234	<5	<2	1340	5	<2	78
10236	<5	<2	1240	25	<2	88
10238	<5	<2	1300	9	<2	80
10240	<5	<2	2300	10	<2	58

1996 Silt Sample Analyses

Sample Number	Gold (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Barium (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
10201	<5	<2	1320	49	<2	120
10203	<5	<2	1440	39	<2	90
10205	<5	<2	1320	14	<2	86
10207	<5	<2	1780	62	<2	182
10209	<5	<2	1800	28	<2	136
10211	<5	<2	1800	3	<2	12
10213	<5	<2	1700	25	<2	102
10215	<5	<2	1700	38	<2	114
10217	<5	<2	1600	15	<2	102
10219	<5	<2	1600	35	<2	140
10221	<5	<2	1600	19	<2	144
10223	<5	<2	1600	15	<2	144
10225	<5	<2	1600	23	<2	140
10227	<5	<2	1600	12	<2	140
10229	<5	<2	1500	23	<2	120
10231	<5	<2	1500	6	<2	54
10233	<5	<2	1500	14	<2	54
10235	<5	<2	1500	21	<2	84
10237	<5	<2	1400	60	<2	84
10239	<5	<2	1500	24	<2	110
10241	<5	<2	1500	24	<2	110

LEGEND

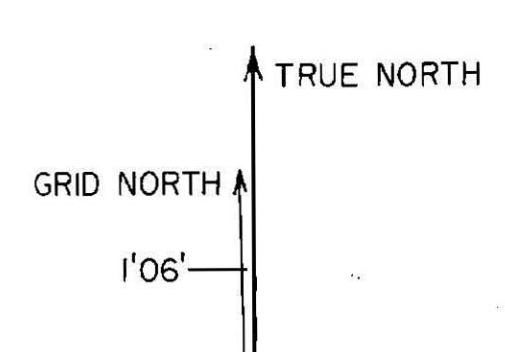
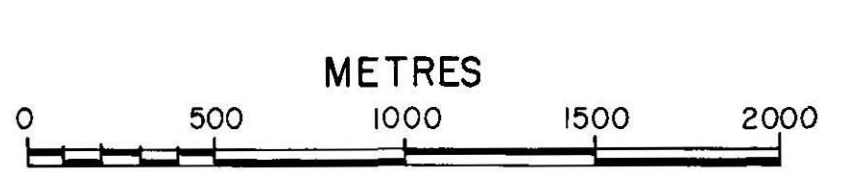
SYMBOLS

- Lithological contact (refined, approximate, inferred)
- Fault (defined, inferred)
- Thrust fault (teeth on overthrust block)
- Outcrop
- Bedding
- Foliation
- Lineation
- Rock Sample (float, outcrop)
- Silt Sample (silt, field-sieved silt, both)

LITHOLOGICAL LEGEND

Color	black	Alteration & Mineralization
bf	buff	Ak
gn	green	GI
cr	grey	Ca
lt	light	CF
md	medium	CF
dk	dark	MI
		MC
		PI
		Qz
		SG
Texture/Composition		Rock Type
bn	banded	AN
bd	bedded	BE
cr	carbonaceous	CB
gr	granitic	EX
sl	siliceous	GR
sf	fine-grained	GN
mg	medium-grained	GR
cg	coarse-grained	PI
		Qz
		SG
		Symbols
		/
		+
		interbanded to and

093666 1/2



CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

WAR PROPERTY GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY COMPILATION MAP

YUKON TERRITORY

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

DRAWN: J.W./M.B. MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE FIGURE
 INT.S.: 1056/9, 10, 15, 16 SCALE: 1:20,000 6
 DATE: MARCH 1997 REVISED:

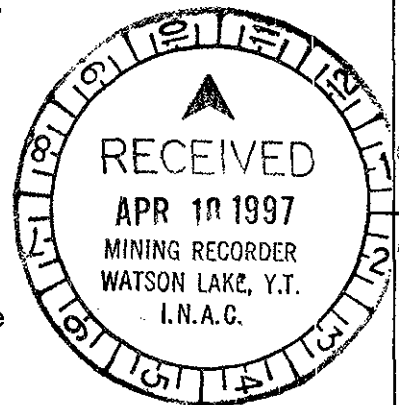
CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT ON THE LIP AND WAR
PROPERTIES - FINLAYSON PROJECT**

093668

VOLUME II - Appendix J, Geophysics Report

Yukon Territory
NTS 105 G/9, G/10, G/14, G/15, G/16
61°47' North Latitude 131°20' West Longitude
& 61°45' North Latitude 130°30' West Longitude



Prepared for

CONDOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

860-625 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V6C 2T6

prepared by

Mark E. Baknes, P.Geo.

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

207-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V6B 1N2

April 1997

262

APPENDIX J

GEOPHYSICIST'S REPORT

REPORT

**ON A
COMBINED HELICOPTER-BORNE
ELECTROMAGNETIC, MAGNETIC
AND VLF-EM SURVEY
LIP AND WAR PROPERTIES
FINLAYSON LAKE AREA
YUKON
NTS 105 G/9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16**

FOR

**EQUITY ENGINEERING LIMITED
SUITE 207, 675 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA
V6B 1N2**

BY

**AERODAT INC.
3883 NASHUA DRIVE
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
L4V 1R3
PHONE: 905 - 671-2446**

September 20, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. SURVEY AREA	1
3. GENERAL SURVEY LOGISTICS	3
4. DELIVERABLES	3
5. AIRCRAFT AND SURVEY EQUIPMENT	4
5.1 Aircraft	4
5.2 Electromagnetic System	4
5.3 VLF-EM System	5
5.4 Magnetometer	5
5.5 Ancillary Systems	5
6. DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION	8
6.1 Base Map	8
6.2 Flight Path Map	9
6.3 Electromagnetic Survey Data	10
6.4 Total Field Magnetics	11
6.5 Calculated Vertical Magnetic Gradient	11
6.6 Colour Relief or Shadow Map of Total Field Magnetics	11
6.7 Apparent Resistivity	11
6.8 VLF-EM	12
7. INTERPRETATION	12
7.1 Area Geology	12
7.2 Magnetic Interpretation	12
7.3 Magnetic Survey Results and Conclusions	13
7.4 Electromagnetic Anomaly Selection/Interpretation	14
7.5 VLF Electromagnetic Survey	15
7.6 Electromagnetic Survey Results and Conclusions	15
8. RECOMMENDATIONS	16

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX I - General Interpretive Considerations
APPENDIX II - Anomaly Listings
APPENDIX III - Personnel
APPENDIX IV - Certificate of Qualifications

LIST OF MAPS

The survey data are presented in two sets of numbered maps in the following format:

I **BLACK LINE MAPS: (Scale 1:20,000)**

Map No. Description

1. BASE MAP; screened topographic base map plus survey area boundary, and UTM grid.
2. COMPILATION / INTERPRETATION MAP; with base map, flight path map and EM anomaly symbols with interpretation .
3. TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC CONTOURS; with base map, EM anomaly symbols and flight lines.
4. VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT CONTOURS; with base map, EM anomaly symbols and flight lines.
5. APPARENT RESISTIVITY CONTOURS; apparent resistivity calculated for the coplanar 865 Hz data, with base map, EM anomaly symbols and flight lines.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY CONTOURS; apparent resistivity calculated for the coplanar 4,175 Hz data, with base map, EM anomaly symbols and flight lines.
6. VLF-EM TOTAL FIELD CONTOURS; with base map, EM anomaly symbols and flight lines.

II **COLOUR MAPS: (Scale 1:20,000)**

1. TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS; with superimposed contours, flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.
2. VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT; with superimposed contours, flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.
3. HEM OFFSET PROFILES; coaxial 935 Hz and 32,000 Hz data with flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.

HEM OFFSET PROFILES; coplanar 4,175 Hz and coaxial 4,600 Hz data with flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.

HEM OFFSET PROFILES; coplanar 32,000 Hz data with flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.

4. APPARENT RESISTIVITY; calculated for the coplanar 865 Hz data with superimposed contours, flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY; calculated for the coplanar 4,175 Hz data with superimposed contours, flight lines and EM anomaly symbols.

5. VLF-EM TOTAL FIELD; with superimposed contours, flight lines, and EM anomaly symbols.

III SHADOW DERIVATIVE: (Scale 1:20,000)

1. TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS SHADOW MAP; with suitable sun angle

**REPORT ON A
COMBINED HELICOPTER-BORNE
ELECTROMAGNETIC, MAGNETIC
AND VLF-EM SURVEY
LIP AND WAR PROPERTIES
FINLAYSON LAKE AREA
YUKON**

1. INTRODUCTION

This is a report on an airborne geophysical survey carried out for Equity Engineering Limited by Aerodat Inc. under a contract dated June 17, 1996. Principal geophysical sensors included a five frequency electromagnetic system, a high sensitivity cesium vapour magnetometer and a two frequency VLF-EM system. Ancillary equipment included a colour video tracking camera, Global Positioning System (GPS) navigation instrumentation, a radar altimeter, a power line monitor and a base station magnetometer.

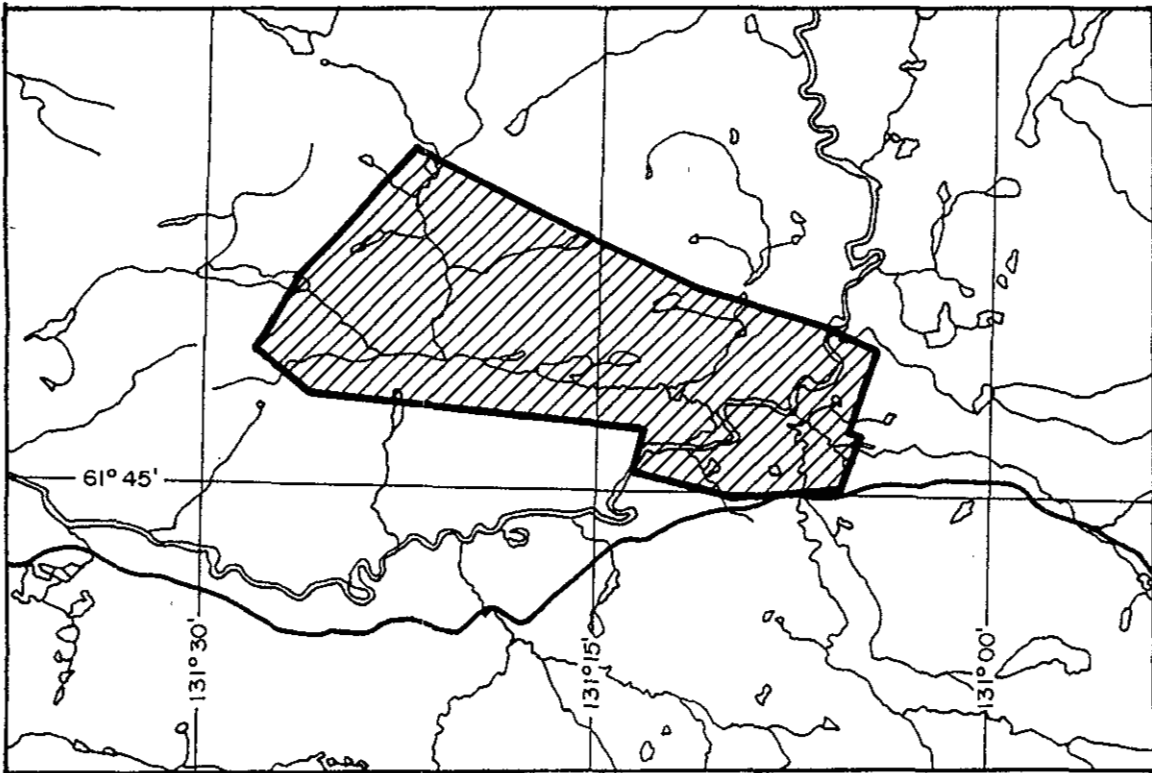
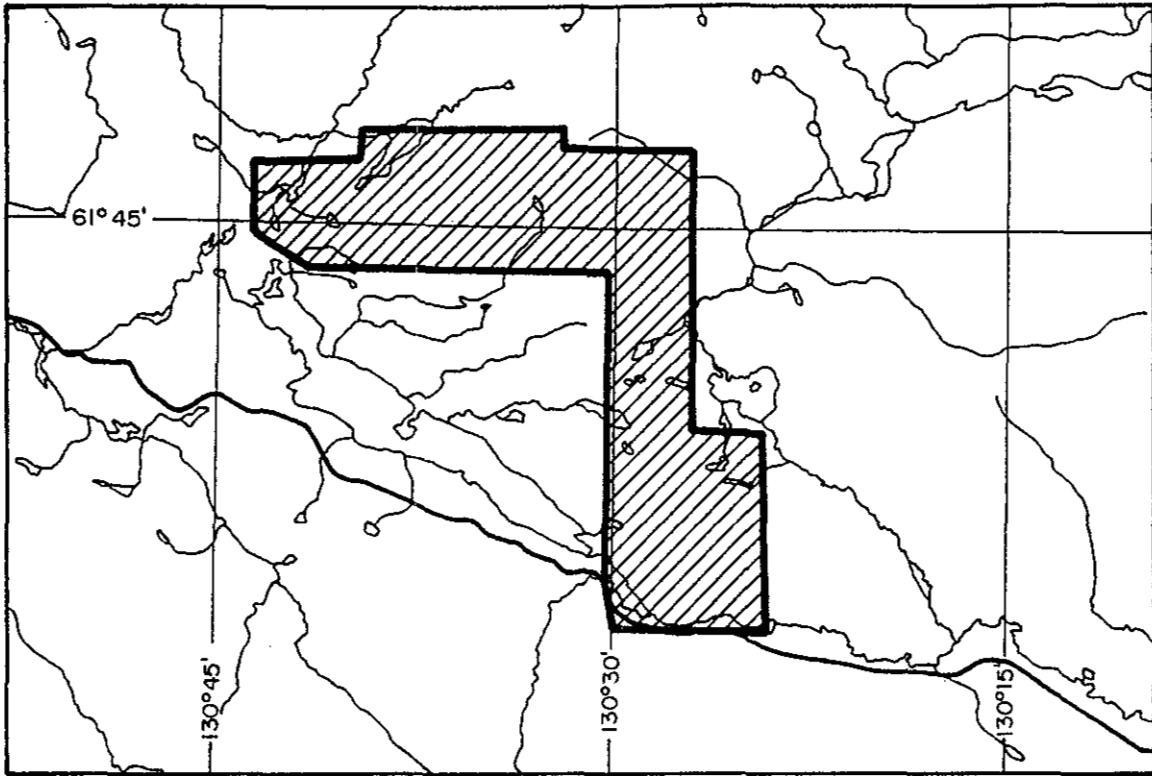
The survey covered two areas totalling about 244 square kilometres located about 250 km east-northeast of Whitehorse in southwestern Yukon. Total survey coverage is approximately 1282 line kilometres including 62 kilometres of tie lines. The Aerodat Job Number is J9661.

This report describes the survey, the data processing, data presentation and interpretation of the geophysical results. Identified electromagnetic anomalies appear on selected map products as EM anomaly symbols with interpreted source characteristics. The interpretation map indicates conductive areas of possible interest. It also shows prominent structural features interpreted from the magnetic results. Significant structural, conductive and/or magnetic associations are the basis for the selection of specific geophysical anomalies for further investigation. Recommendations are more focused if the exploration target and/or geological environment is known.

2. SURVEY AREA

The Lip property covers part of the Pelly River about 60 km east-southeast of Ross River and the War property is east and north of Finlayson Lake about 100 km east-southeast of Ross River. Topography is shown on the 1:50,000 scale NTS map sheets 105 G/9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16. Local relief is moderate to rugged. Elevations range from 825 m to over 1,100 m above mean sea level in the Lip property area and from 1,000 m to 1350 m above mean sea level in the War property. The survey area is shown in the attached index map that includes local topography and latitude - longitude coordinates. This index map also appears on all black line map products. The flight line direction is approximately north 15° east for the Lip block and north 25° east for the War block. Line spacing is 200 metres.

INDEX MAP



3. GENERAL SURVEY LOGISTICS

The survey was completed in the period July 30 to August 2, 1996. Principal personnel are listed in Appendix III. A total of 10 survey flights was required to complete the project.

Aircraft ground speed is maintained at approximately 60 knots (30 metres per second) and mean terrain clearance of 60 metres consistent with the safety of the aircraft and crew.

A global positioning system (GPS) consisting of a Magnavox MX 9212 operated in differential mode guides aircraft navigation and flight line control. Field processing of the differential GPS data in the field utilizes a PC using software supplied by the manufacturer. One system is installed in the survey helicopter. This involves mounting the receiver antenna on the casing ("bird") containing the magnetometer sensor. A second system acts as the base station.

The published NTS maps provide the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates of the survey area corners. These coordinates program the navigation system. A test flight confirms if area coverage is correct. Thereafter the navigation system guides the pilot along the survey traverse lines marked on the topographic map. The operator also enters manual fiducials over prominent topographic features. Survey lines showing excessive deviation are re-flown.

The magnetic tie line navigation is visual and, where possible, traverses cover areas of low topographic and magnetic relief. Aircraft position is registered by the navigation system. The operator calibrates the geophysical systems at the start, middle (if required) and end of every survey flight. During calibration the aircraft is flown away from ground effects to record electromagnetic zero levels.

4. DELIVERABLES

The report on the results of the survey is presented in four copies. The report includes folded white print copies of all black line maps. Four copies of the colour and shadow maps are in accompanying map tube(s).

The black line maps show topography, UTM grid coordinates and the survey boundary. A full list of all map types is at the beginning of this report. A summary follows:

MAP NO.	DESCRIPTION
	BLACK LINE
1	Base Map
2	Compilation/Interpretation Map
3	Total Field Magnetic Contours

- 4 Vertical Magnetic Gradient Contours
- 5A Apparent Resistivity Contours - 865 Hz
- 5B Apparent Resistivity Contours - 4,175 Hz
- 6 VLF-EM Total Field Contours

COLOUR

- 1 Total Field Magnetics
- 2 Vertical Magnetic Gradient
- 3A HEM Offset Profiles - 865 Hz and 935 Hz
- 3B HEM Offset Profiles - 4,175 Hz and 4,600 Hz
- 3C HEM Offset Profiles - 32,000 Hz
- 4A Apparent Resistivity Contours - 865 Hz
- 4B Apparent Resistivity Contours - 4,175 Hz
- 5 VLF-EM Total Field

Total Field Magnetic Shadow

The processed digital data, including both the profile and the gridded data, is on CD ROM'S (ISO 9660). Profile data is written as columnar ASCII records and the gridded data as standard Geosoft PC grids. A full description of the format is included with the package. All gridded data can be displayed on IBM compatible microcomputers using the Aerodat AXIS (Aerodat Extended Imaging System) or RTI (Real Time Imaging) software package. The complete data package includes all analog records, base station magnetometer records, flight path video tape and original map cronaflexes.

5. AIRCRAFT AND SURVEY EQUIPMENT

5.1 Aircraft

The survey aircraft was an Aerospatiale SA 315B Lama helicopter (C-FJJW), piloted by D. Rokosh, owned and operated by Turbowest Helicopters Ltd. M. Bradshaw of Aerodat acted as navigator and equipment operator. Aerodat performed the installation of the geophysical and ancillary equipment. The survey aircraft is flown at a mean terrain clearance of 60 metres (200 feet) and speed of 60 knots.

5.2 Electromagnetic System

The electromagnetic system is an Aerodat five frequency configuration. Two vertical coaxial coil pairs operate at frequency ranges of 935 Hz and 4,600 Hz and three horizontal coplanar coil pairs at frequency ranges of 865, 4,175 Hz and 32 kHz. The actual frequencies used depend on the particular bird configuration. At the present time Aerodat has eight bird systems. This survey utilized the Hawk bird with frequencies of

919 Hz and 4,341 Hz for the coaxial coil pairs and 847 Hz, 4,737 Hz and 33,360 Hz for the coplanar coil pairs. The transmitter-receiver separation is 6.40 metres. Inphase and quadrature signals are measured simultaneously for the five frequencies with a time constant of 0.1 seconds. The HEM bird is towed 30 metres (100 feet) below the helicopter.

5.3 VLF-EM System

The VLF-EM System is a Herz Totem 2A. This instrument measures the total field and vertical quadrature components of two selected frequencies. The sensor is towed in a bird 10 metres below the helicopter.

VLF transmitters are designated "Line" and "Ortho". The line station is in a direction from the survey area, ideally, normal to the flight line direction. This is the VLF station most often used because of optimal coupling with near vertical conductors running perpendicular to the flight line direction. The ortho station is ideally 90 degrees in azimuth away from the line station.

The transmitters are:

NLK, Jim Creek, Washington broadcasting at 24.8 kHz.(ortho)

NSS, Annapolis, Maryland broadcasting at 21.4 kHz. (line)

5.4 Magnetometer

A Scintrex H8 cesium, optically pumped magnetometer sensor, measures the earth's magnetic field. The sensitivity of this instrument is 0.001 nanoTesla at a sampling rate of 0.2 second. The sensor is towed in a bird 15 metres (50 feet) below the helicopter 45 metres (150 feet) above the ground).

5.5 Ancillary Systems

Base Station Magnetometer

A Gem Systems, Inc. GSM19 magnetometer is set up at the base of operations to record diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field. Synchronization of the clock of the base station with that of the airborne system is checked each day to insure diurnal corrections will be accurate. Recording resolution is 1 nT with an update rate of four seconds. Magnetic field variation data are plotted on a 3" wide gridded paper chart analog recorder. Each division of the grid (0.25") is equivalent to one minute (chart speed) or five nT (vertical sensitivity). The date, time and current total field magnetic value are automatically recorded every 10 minutes. The data is also saved to digital tape.

Radar Altimeter

A King KRA-10 radar altimeter records terrain clearance. The output from the instrument is a linear function of altitude. The radar altimeter is pre-calibrated by the manufacturer and is checked after installation using an internal calibration procedure.

Tracking Camera

A Panasonic colour video camera records the flight path on VHS video tape. The camera operates in continuous mode. The video tape also shows the flight number, 24 hour clock time (to .01 second), and manual fiducial number.

Global Positioning System (GPS)

The Global Positioning System is a U.S. Department of Defense program that will provide worldwide, 24 hour, all weather position determination capability. GPS consists of three segments:

- a constellation of satellites
- ground stations that control the satellites
- a receiver

The receiver takes in coded data from satellites in view and there after works out the range to each satellite. The coded data must therefore include the instantaneous position of the satellite relative to some agreed earth-fixed coordinate system. The satellite constellation consists of 24 satellites with a proportion of the satellites acting as standby spares.

Analog Recorder

An RMS dot matrix recorder displays the data during the survey. Record contents are as follows:

LABEL	PARAMETER	CHART SCALE
MAGF	Total Field Magnetics, Fine	2.5 nT/mm
MAGC	Total Field Magnetics, Coarse	25 nT/mm

LABEL	PARAMETER	CHART SCALE
VLT	VLF-EM, Total Field, Line Station	2.5% / mm
VLQ	VLF-EM, Vert. Quadrature, Line Station	2.5% / mm
VOT	VLF-EM, Total Field, Ortho Station	2.5% / mm
VOQ	VLF-EM, Vert. Quadrature, Ortho Station	2.5% / mm
L9XI	935 Hz, Coaxial, Inphase	2.5 ppm/mm
L9XQ	935 Hz, Coaxial, Quadrature	2.5 ppm/mm
M4XI	4,600 Hz, Coaxial, Inphase	2.5 ppm/mm
M4XQ	4,600 Hz, Coaxial, Quadrature	2.5 ppm/mm
L8PI	865 Hz, Coplanar, Inphase	2.5 ppm/mm
L8PQ	865 Hz, Coplanar, Quadrature	2.5 ppm/mm
M4PI	4,175 Hz, Coplanar, Inphase	10 ppm/mm
M4PQ	4,175 Hz, Coplanar, Quadrature	10 ppm/mm
H3PI	32,000 Hz, Coplanar, Inphase	20 ppm/mm
H3PQ	32,000 Hz, Coplanar, Quadrature	20 ppm/mm
BARO	Barometer	50 ft/mm
RALT	Radar Altimeter	10 ft/mm
PWRL	60 Hz Power Line Monitor	-

Data is recorded with positive - up, negative - down. The analog zero of the radar altimeter is 5 cm from the top of the analog record. A helicopter terrain clearance of 60 m (200 feet) should therefore be seen some 3 cm from the top of the analog record.

Chart speed is 2 mm/second. The 24-hour clock time is printed every 20 seconds. The total magnetic field value is printed every 30 seconds. The ranges from the radar navigation system are printed every minute.

Vertical lines crossing the record are manual fiducial markers activated by the operator. The start of any survey line is identified by two closely spaced manual fiducials. The end of any survey line is identified by three closely spaced manual fiducials. Manual fiducials are numbered in order. Every tenth manual fiducial is indicated by its number, printed at the bottom of the record.

Calibration sequences are located at the start and end of each flight and at intermediate times where needed.

Digital Recorder

A DGR-33 data system records the digital survey data on magnetic media. Contents and update rates are as follows:

DATA TYPE	RECORDING INTERVAL	RECORDING RESOLUTION
Magnetometer	0.1 second	0.001 nT
VLF-EM (4 Channels)	0.2 second	0.03%
HEM, (8 or 10 Channels)	0.1 second	
HEM, coaxial		0.03 ppm
HEM, coplanar- 865 Hz/4,175 Hz		0.06 ppm
HEM, coplanar- 32,000 Hz		0.125 ppm
Position (2 Channels)	0.2 second	0.1 m
Altimeter	0.2 second	0.05 m
Power Line Monitor	0.2 second	
Manual Fiducial		
Clock Time		

6. DATA PROCESSING AND PRESENTATION

6.1 Base Map

The base map is taken from a photographic enlargement of the NTS topographic maps. A UTM reference grid (grid lines usually every kilometre) and the survey area boundaries are added. After registration of the flight path to the topographic base map, some topographic detail and the survey boundary are added digitally. This digital image forms the base for the colour and shadow maps.

6.2 Flight Path Map

Global Positioning System

The GPS receiver takes in coded data from satellites in view and there after calculates the range to each satellite. The coded data must therefore include the instantaneous position of the satellite relative to some agreed earth-fixed coordinate system.

A further calculation using ranges to several satellites gives the position of the receiver in that coordinate system (eg. UTM, lat/long.). The elevation of the receiver is given with respect to a model ellipsoidal earth.

Normally the receiver must see four satellites for a full positional determination (three space coordinates and time). If the elevation is known in advance, only three satellites are needed. These are termed 3D and 2D solutions.

The position of the receiver is updated every tenth of a second. The accuracy of any one position determination is described by the Circular Error Probability (CEP). Ninety-five percent of all position determinations will fall within a circle of a certain radius. If the horizontal position accuracy is 25 m CEP, for example, 95% of all trials will fall within a circle of 25 m radius centred on the mean. The system may be degraded for civilian use and the autonomous accuracy is then 100 m CEP. This situation is called selective availability (SA). Much of this error (due principally to satellite position/time errors and atmospheric delays) can be removed using two GPS receivers operating simultaneously.

One receiver acting as the base station, is at a known position. The second remote receiver is in the unknown position. Differential corrections determined for the base station may then be applied to the remote station. Differential positions are accurate to five m CEP (for a one second sample). Averaging will reduce this error further.

Flight Path

The flight path is drawn using linear interpolation between x,y positions from the navigation system. These positions are updated every second (or about 1.5 mm at a scale of 1:20,000). Occasional dropouts occur when the optimum number of satellites are not available for the GPS to make accurate positional determinations. Interpolation is used to cover short flight path gaps. The navigator's flight path and/or the flight path recovered from the video tape may be stitched in to cover larger gaps. Such gaps may be recognized by the distinct straight line character of the flight path.

The manual fiducials are shown as a small circle and labelled by fiducial number. The 24-hour clock time is shown as a small square, plotted every 30 seconds. Small tick marks are plotted every two seconds. Larger tick marks are plotted every 10 seconds. The line and flight numbers are given at the start and end of each survey line.

The aircraft position is expressed in geographic latitude and longitude coordinates, using the international WGS84 spheroid. Any particular survey area located on the globe has a specific reference ellipsoid or projection zone. A further refinement for a better fit to the earth's surface at the survey location is applied by adding or subtracting slight x, y and/or z datum shifts (a few metres to hundreds of metres) to the origin of the ellipsoid. The geographic coordinates are converted to fit this ellipsoid before calculating the UTM coordinates. The UTM coordinates are expressed as UTM eastings (x) and UTM northings (y).

The flight path map is merged with the base map by matching UTM coordinates from the base maps and the flight path record. The match is confirmed by checking the position of prominent topographic features as recorded by manual fiducial marks or as seen on the flight path video record.

6.3 Electromagnetic Survey Data

The electromagnetic data are recorded digitally at a sample rate of 10 per second with a time constant of 0.1 seconds. A two stage digital filtering process rejects major spheric events and reduces system noise. Local spheric activity can produce sharp, large amplitude events that cannot be removed by conventional filtering procedures. Smoothing or stacking will reduce their amplitude but leave a broader residual response that can be confused with geological phenomena. To avoid this possibility, a computer algorithm searches out and rejects the major spheric events. This is referred to as a "surgical mute" in signal processing terms. The signal to noise ratio is further enhanced by the application of a low pass digital filter. This filter has zero phase shift that prevents any lag or peak displacement from occurring, and it suppresses only variations with a wavelength less than about 0.25 seconds. This low effective time constant gives minimal profile distortion.

Following the filtering process, a base level correction is made using EM zero levels determined during high altitude calibration sequences. The correction applied is a linear function of time that ensures the corrected amplitude of the various inphase and quadrature components is zero when no conductive or permeable source is present. The filtered and levelled data are the basis for the determination of apparent resistivity (see following section). The inphase and quadrature responses along the flight line are presented in profile form offset along the flight lines. Differentiation of the various profiles is achieved using two colours (coaxial and coplanar) and two line weights (inphase and quadrature). For interpretation purposes the coaxial and coplanar data sets for a similar frequency range are presented together on one map (865/935 and 4,175/4,600).

6.4 Total Field Magnetics

The aeromagnetic data is corrected for diurnal variations by adjustment with the recorded base station magnetic values. No corrections for regional variations are applied. The corrected profile data are interpolated on to a regular grid using an Akima spline technique. The grid provided the basis for threading the presented contours. The minimum contour interval is 2 nT with a grid cell size of 50 m. Magnetic high areas are assigned warm colours (orange/red) while magnetic low areas show as cool colours (blue).

6.5 Calculated Vertical Magnetic Gradient

The vertical magnetic gradient is calculated from the gridded total field magnetic data. The calculation is based on a 17 x 17 point convolution in the space domain. The results are contoured using a minimum contour interval of 0.1 nT/m. Grid cell sizes are the same as those used in processing the total field data. The high and low amplitude responses are give the same colour representation as the total field contours.

6.6 Colour Relief or Shadow Map of Total Field Magnetics

A useful manipulation of the magnetic data is the production of a colour shadow map. It is an aid in the interpretation and presentation of the magnetic information. The shadow map displays two independent variables simultaneously on the same map. The two variables are the amplitude and the gradient of the quantity measured over the mapping region. At every point or grid cell on the map the hue represents the amplitude of the magnetic value and the lightness/darkness of the hue is varied according to the slope or gradient of the data at the cell location. The gradient is translated into a reflectance parameter with respect to a chosen illumination direction. Subtle magnetic structures having a specific trend are enhanced or attenuated depending on the position and angle to the horizon of the light source relative to the trend. If the light source is orthogonal to the trend there will be maximum shadow relief. Regional discontinuities representing fault structures are easily recognized with shadow enhancement.

6.7 Apparent Resistivity

The apparent resistivity is calculated by assuming a 200 metre thick conductive layer over resistive bedrock. The computer determines the resistivity that would be consistent with the sensor elevation and recorded inphase and quadrature response amplitudes at the selected frequency. The apparent resistivity profile data is re-interpolated onto a regular grid at a 50 metres true scale interval using an Akima spline technique and contoured using logarithmically arranged contour intervals. The minimum contour interval depends on the selected frequency and is in units of log(ohm.m) in logarithmic intervals of 0.2, 1.0, 5.0, 20.0 etc. The colour presentation assigns warmer colours (reds) to low resistivity or

very conductive responses and cooler colours (blues) to high resistivity or poor conductivity responses.

The highest measurable resistivity is approximately equal to the transmitter frequency. The lower limit on apparent resistivity is rarely reached.

6.8 VLF-EM

The VLF Total Field data from the Line Station is levelled such that a response of less than 0% is seen in non-anomalous regions. The corrected profile data are interpolated onto a regular grid using an Akima spline technique. The grid provided the basis for threading the presented contours. The minimum contour interval is 1 %. Grid cell size is 50 m.

7. INTERPRETATION

7.1 Area Geology

The Lip property covers the mid-Paleozoic volcanic-plutonic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane comprising, in part, mafic and felsic metavolcanics, carbonaceous metasediments, quartzite grits and orthogneiss intruded by felsic and mafic stocks. The War property is on the south edge of the Campbell Range Belt consisting of massive carbonate, chert with minor mafic and felsic metavolcanics and serpentinite. Cominco Ltd. and Westmin Resources Ltd. are developing massive sulphide base metal deposits to the south and southeast of the War property.

7.2 Magnetic Interpretation

The total field magnetic responses reflect major changes in the magnetite content of the underlying rock units. The amplitude of the magnetic responses relative to the regional background help to assist in identifying specific magnetic and nonmagnetic units related to, for example, mafic flows or tuffs, mafic to ultramafic intrusives, felsic intrusives, felsic volcanics and/or sediments etc. Obviously, several geological sources can produce the same magnetic response. These ambiguities can be reduced considerably if basic geological information on the area is available to the geophysical interpreter.

In addition to amplitude variations, magnetic patterns related to the geometry of the particular rock unit also help in determining the probable source of the magnetic response. For instance, long narrow magnetic linears usually reflect mafic tuff/flow horizons or mafic intrusive dyke structures while semi-circular features with complex magnetic amplitudes may be produced by local plug-like intrusive sources such as pegmatites, carbonatites or kimberlites.

The calculated vertical magnetic gradient assists considerably in mapping weaker magnetic linears that are partially masked by nearby higher amplitude magnetic features. The broad zones of higher magnetic amplitude, however, are severely attenuated in the vertical magnetic gradient results. These higher amplitude zones reflect rock units having magnetic susceptibility signatures. For this reason both the total and gradient magnetic data sets must be evaluated.

Theoretically the magnetic gradient zero contour line marks the contacts or limits of large magnetic sources. This applies to wide sources, greater than 50 metres, having simple slab geometries and shallow depth. (See discussion in Appendix I) Thus the gradient map also aids in the more accurate delineation of contacts between differing magnetic rock units.

The cross cutting structures, shown on the interpretation map as faults, are based on interruptions and discontinuities in the magnetic trends. Generally, sharp folding of magnetic units will produce a magnetic pattern indistinguishable from a fault break. Thus, if anomaly displacements are small such fault structures, where they mark an anomaly interruption, may actually represent a deformation node rather than faulting.

7.3 Magnetic Survey Results and Conclusions

To facilitate the following discussion of the magnetic results it is suggested the interpretation map be compared with the total field and vertical gradient magnetic colour contour maps either as overlays or side by side.

The magnetic background is interpreted to be approximately 58,025 nanoTesla (nT) for the Lip property and 58,125 for the War property. Amplitudes range from about 100 nT below background to 1,600 nT above background for the Lip property and about 525 nT below background to 1,275 nT above background for the War property.

In spite of the differing geological environments for each property the magnetic characteristics are quite similar. The major characteristic common to both properties are the higher amplitude, 200 to over 1,000 nT above background, magnetic anomalies scattered, to some extent, about the survey areas. They are indicated on the interpretation maps with thick solid lines and stand out most noticeably on the vertical gradient maps. There is little continuity to many of the anomalous zones and they tend to be semicircular to elliptical in shape and isolated features with differing strike directions. Exceptions are the longer continuous linear features present in the northwest corner of the Lip survey block and in the top northeast sector of the War property. Most of these high amplitude anomalies have negative flanks indicating the responses are produced by shallow near surface to exposed magnetic bodies. The shorter strike length anomalies are thought to be reflecting mafic intrusive plug-like bodies or stocks. The longer more continuous magnetic features, however, may be related to mafic volcanic flows or, on the War property, possible serpentinite derived from ultrabasic rocks.

The remaining anomalous responses are low amplitude, longer strike length and often subtle features shown on the interpretation map with thin trend lines. They are thought to represent the original magnetic fabric of the area. On the Lip property they generally strike east-west to west-northwest. On the War property, strike directions are northwest with east-west directions in the extreme south part of the east arm block and in the west part of the west arm block. Many of these lower amplitude features exhibit broad anomaly characteristics, low gradient flanks and no negative component. This usually implies some depth of burial of the source of these anomalies suggesting they are probably overlain by non-magnetic rocks such as sediments or felsic volcanics.

One other characteristic signature is present in the northwest sector of the Lip property and the upper northeast corner of the War property. In these areas there are below background negative magnetic zones indicated with a thick dashed line and depression symbols. On the Lip property the zone is probably underlain by thicker non-magnetic felsic or sedimentary rocks. In the War property, however, the effect is enhanced by the gently south dipping magnetic bodies on the south flank of the zone. In fact many of the higher amplitude features tend to have a more negative north or northeast flank indicating the magnetic sources producing the anomalies generally dip south or southwest.

7.4 Electromagnetic Anomaly Selection/Interpretation

Usually two sets of stacked colour coded profile maps of one coaxial and one coplanar inphase and quadrature responses are used to select conductive anomalies of interest. Selection of anomalies is based on conductivity as indicated by the inphase to quadrature ratios of the 935 Hz and/or 4,600 Hz coaxial data, anomaly shape, and anomaly profile characteristics relative to coaxial and corresponding coplanar responses. (see discussion and figure in Appendix I) It is difficult to differentiate between responses associated with the edge effects of flat lying conductors and actual poor conductivity bedrock conductors on the edge of or overlain by flat lying conductors. Poor conductivity bedrock conductors having low dips will also exhibit responses that may be interpreted as surficial overburden conductors. In such cases, where the source of the conductive response appears to be ambiguous, the anomaly is still selected for plotting. In some situations the conductive response has line to line continuity and some magnetic association thus providing possible evidence that the response is related to an actual bedrock source.

In some areas the inphase profile component exhibits a negative anomaly response usually over obvious magnetic areas. This is produced by local concentrations of magnetite and usually occurs when the sensor is flying close to the ground surface. If only magnetite is present there will be no quadrature response associated with the negative inphase response. If conductive material is present, however, such as graphite or sulphides, a positive quadrature response will be evident with the negative inphase response. In this case the anomaly is selected for plotting and evaluation and designated as a magnetic/conductive response.

The calculation of the depth to the conductive source and its conductivity is based on the 4,600 Hz data assuming a thin vertical sheet model. The amplitude of the inphase and quadrature responses are used for the calculations which are automatically determined by computer. These data are listed in Appendix II and the depth and conductivity values are shown with each plotted anomaly. Further detailed discussion and illustration of the determination of these values is contained in Appendix I.

The selected anomalies are automatically categorized according to their conductivity and amplitude. The calculation of the conductivity of low amplitude anomalies can be very inaccurate. Therefore, anomalies having amplitudes below a certain level and/or low conductivity value are given a zero rating with the category increasing for increasing conductivity values that are statistically reliable.

7.5 VLF Electromagnetic Survey

This high frequency type of survey, utilizing fixed government communication transmitter stations, tends to detect long strike length and/or surficial poor conductivity sources such as swamps, creeks and rivers. Conductors that are optimum coupled with the primary field will usually predominate over those with other strike directions. In some instances anomalies will be produced by variations in topographic relief.

The VLF results show long formational east-west to northwest trending linear horizons present on the Lip property and northwest to east-northeast trends on the War property. Most of the VLF anomalies have the same amplitude and have little or no relationship to topography, the magnetic anomaly patterns or the other conductive zones detected by the five frequency electromagnetic system. The source of these responses is difficult to explain. It is possible the system is detecting slightly conductive glacial material related to moraines, drumlins or other glacial till material deposited in a biased direction.

7.6 Electromagnetic Survey Results and Conclusions

Conductive flat lying to gently dipping material is contributing to the electromagnetic responses in various degrees throughout the survey block. The flat lying responses are characterized by identically shaped coaxial and coplanar response profiles while gently dipping responses show a slight offset of the coaxial peak from the coplanar peak. These response shapes are illustrated in Appendix I, in the figure entitled "HEM Response Profile Shapes" profiles B, C and I. For a gently dipping source the small up-dip tail of the coplanar profiles B and C is not present. Note the coplanar peak is down dip from the coaxial peak. Vertical and dipping tabular bodies have profile shapes as illustrated in Appendix I in the same figure, profiles A, B, C and D. The coaxial peak of these types of anomalies is picked for plotting.

On the Lip property identification of specific anomaly peaks was not possible, for most of

the area, as a wide belt of highly conductive and high amplitude responses prevented identification of specific coaxial peaks. Instead, anomalies along the edge of the conductive zone were picked and the zone is outlined by these anomalies. A dashed-dotted line following the 865 Hz resistivity contour boundaries delineates the conductive zones on the Lip block while individual conductive trends that could be identified are joined together with lines. On the War property conductive responses are not as complex and are less extensive. Individual peaks were identified for the whole area although very intricate anomaly patterns were also present here. An attempt was made to match the conductive trend directions with the magnetic trends where possible.

Flat lying poor conductivity broad anomalies with little inphase component are present throughout both survey blocks. These types of responses are probably attributable to slightly conductive overburden and may explain the VLF responses. The high conductivity responses which dominate the central part of the Lip property and the eastern arm of the War property, however, are probably related to conductive sedimentary rocks such as graphitic argillites.

It is impossible to differentiate between a potential ore deposit of massive sulphides and highly conductive sedimentary units. Long formational conductors are usually related to conductive sedimentary horizons while short isolated conductors are more likely to have potential for being sulphide deposits of interest. Therefore two criteria have been used to select specific conductive zones for investigation. In addition to good conductivity signatures, even long formational conductors coincident or spatially associated with magnetic anomalies are considered of interest as well as short strike length isolated conductors. Both types are outlined with a solid line on the interpretation map and designated with a number for further investigation. The relatively short strike length conductors with good conductivity are assigned a first priority rating and the remaining conductors a second priority rating. There are 13 conductive zones designated on the Lip Property and 10 on the War property.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

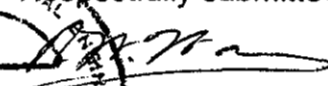
Selection of geophysical anomalies for further investigation is based on the structural and magnetic associations of the designated conductors as well as their relative conductivity. Prior to any ground follow-up, the following priority categories should be reviewed with respect to the geological target model being sought and known geology and mineralization in the area. Naturally, conductors present within specific geological domains having favourable ore hosting environments will have priority over less favourable geological areas. Some conductive zones of geological interest may not be designated in this report for investigation.

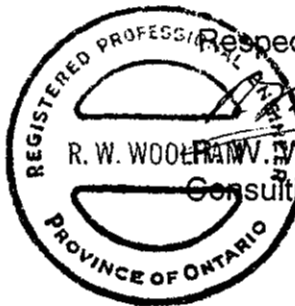
For the present, though, the designated conductors are prioritized as first or second priority investigation targets on the basis of the category rating defined previously and are

listed following:

Property	First Priority	Second Priority
Lip	1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 11	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13
War	2, 10	1, 3 to 9 inclusive

The magnetic and conductive anomalies recommended for investigation represent a first phase exploration program. Additional work will be contingent on the results of this program. More detailed geological information used in conjunction with geophysics may help to direct further exploration efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. WOOLHAM, P.Eng.
Consulting Geophysicist



for

AERODAT INC

J9661

September 20, 1996

APPENDIX I
GENERAL INTERPRETIVE CONSIDERATIONS

GENERAL INTERPRETIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Electromagnetic

The Aerodat electromagnetic system utilized two different transmitter-receiver coil geometries. The traditional coaxial coil configuration is operated at widely separated frequencies. The horizontal coplanar coil configuration is similarly operated at different frequencies where at least one pair is approximately aligned with one of the coaxial frequencies.

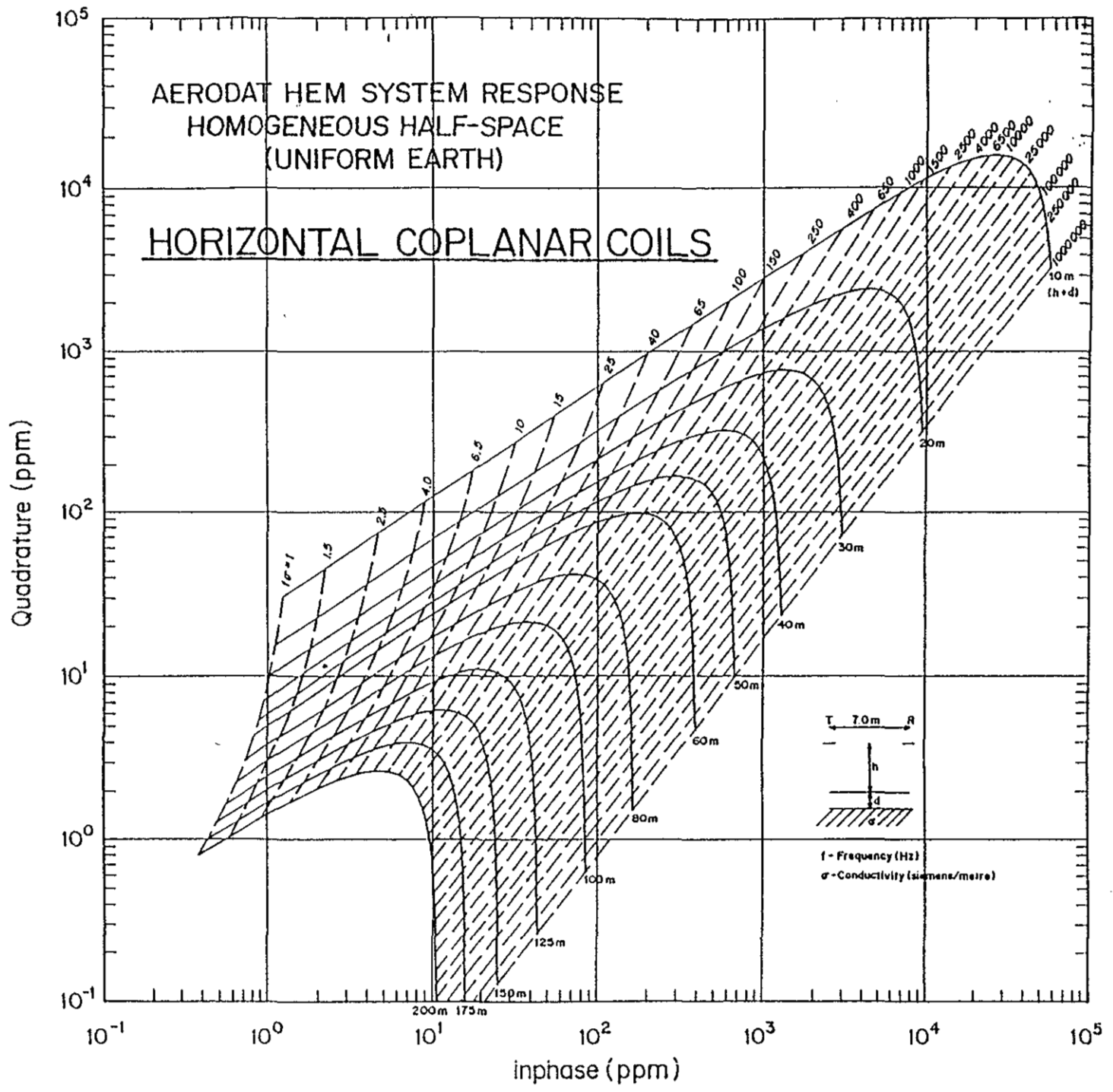
The electromagnetic response measured by the helicopter system is a function of the "electrical" and "geometrical" properties of the conductor. The "electrical" property of a conductor is determined largely by its electrical conductivity, magnetic susceptibility and its size and shape; the "geometrical" property of the response is largely a function of the conductor's shape and orientation with respect to the measuring transmitter and receiver.

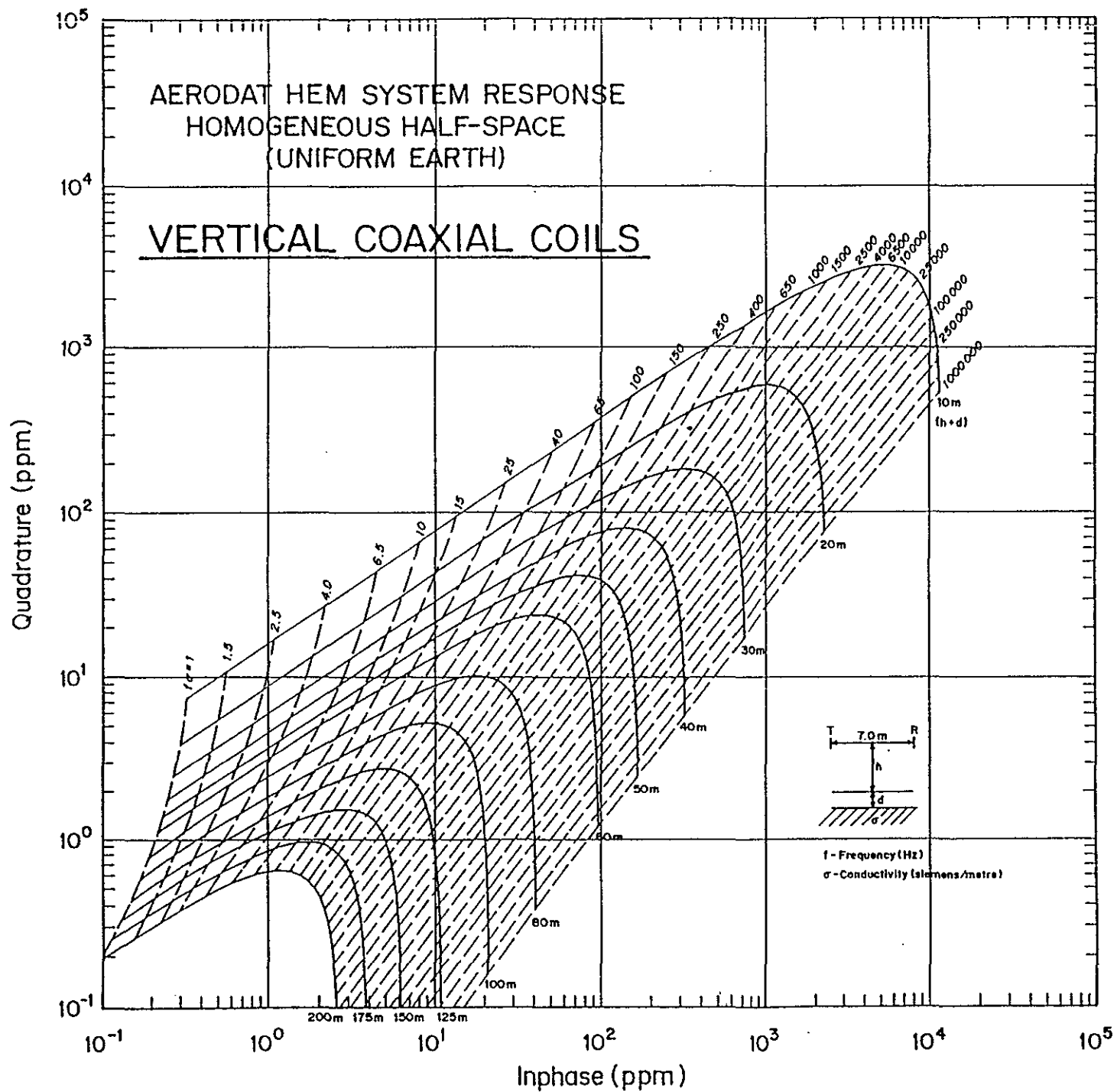
Electrical Considerations

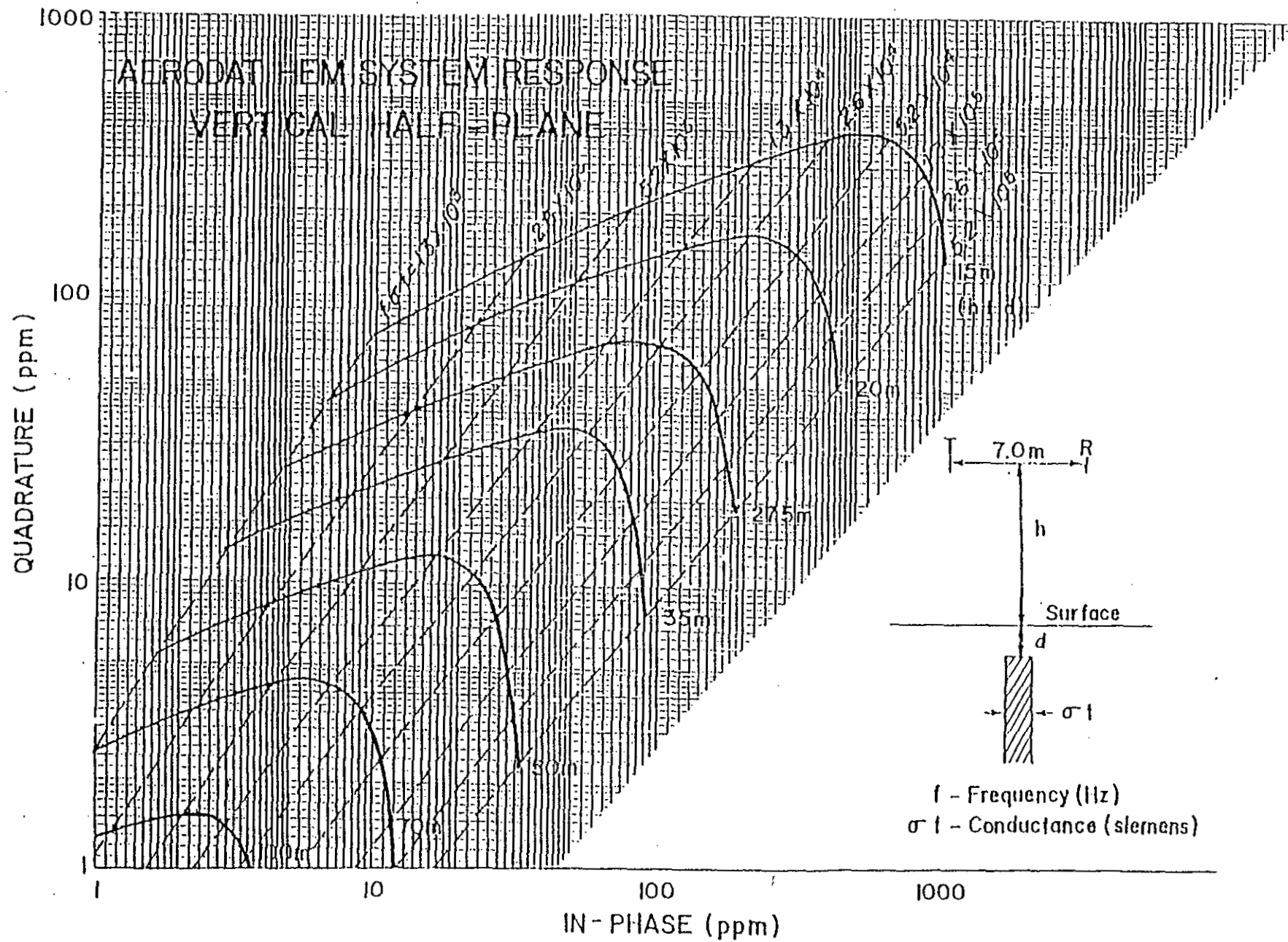
For a given conductive body the measure of its conductivity or conductance is closely related to the measured phase shift between the received and transmitted electromagnetic field. A small phase shift indicates a relatively high conductance, a large phase shift lower conductance. A small phase shift results in a large inphase to quadrature ratio and a large phase shift a low ratio. This relationship is shown quantitatively for a non-magnetic vertical half-plane and half space models on the accompanying phasor diagrams. Other physical models will show the same trend but different quantitative relationships.

The phasor diagram for the vertical half-plane model, as presented, is for the coaxial coil configuration with the amplitudes in parts per million (ppm) of the primary field as measured at the response peak over the conductor. To assist the interpretation of the survey results the computer is used to identify the apparent conductance and depth at selected anomalies. The results of this calculation are presented in anomaly listings included in the survey report and the conductance and inphase amplitude are presented in symbolized form on the map presentation.

The conductance estimate is most reliable when anomaly amplitudes are large and background resistivities are high. Where the anomaly is of low amplitude and background resistivities are low, the conductance estimates are much less reliable. In such situations, the conductance estimate is often quite low regardless of the true nature of the conductor. This is due to the elevated background response levels in the quadrature channel. In an extreme case, the conductance estimate should be discounted and should not prejudice target selection.







The conductance and depth values as presented are correct only as far as the model approximates the real geological situation. The actual geological source may be of limited length, have significant dip, may be strongly magnetic. Its conductivity and thickness may vary with depth and/or strike and adjacent bodies and overburden may have modified the response. In general the conductance estimate is less affected by these limitations than is the depth estimate, but both should be considered as relative rather than absolute guides to the anomaly's properties.

Conductance in mhos is the reciprocal of resistance in ohms and in the case of narrow slab-like bodies is the product of electrical conductivity and thickness.

The higher ranges of conductance, greater than 2-4 mhos, indicate that a significant fraction of the electrical conduction is electronic rather than electrolytic in nature. Materials that conduct electronically are limited to certain metallic sulphides and to graphite. High conductance anomalies, roughly 10 mhos or greater, are generally limited to massive sulphides or graphites.

Sulphide minerals, with the exception of such ore minerals as sphalerite, cinnabar and stibnite, are good conductors. Sulphides may occur in a disseminated manner that inhibits electrical conduction through the rock mass. In this case the apparent conductance can seriously underrate the quality of the conductor in geological terms. In a similar sense the relatively non-conducting sulphide minerals noted above may be present in significant concentrations in association with minor conductive sulphides, and the electromagnetic response will only relate to the minor associated mineralization. Indicated conductance is also of little direct significance for the identification of gold mineralization. Although gold is highly conductive, it would not be expected to exist in sufficient quantity to create a recognizable anomaly. Minor accessory sulphide mineralization may however provide a useful indirect indication.

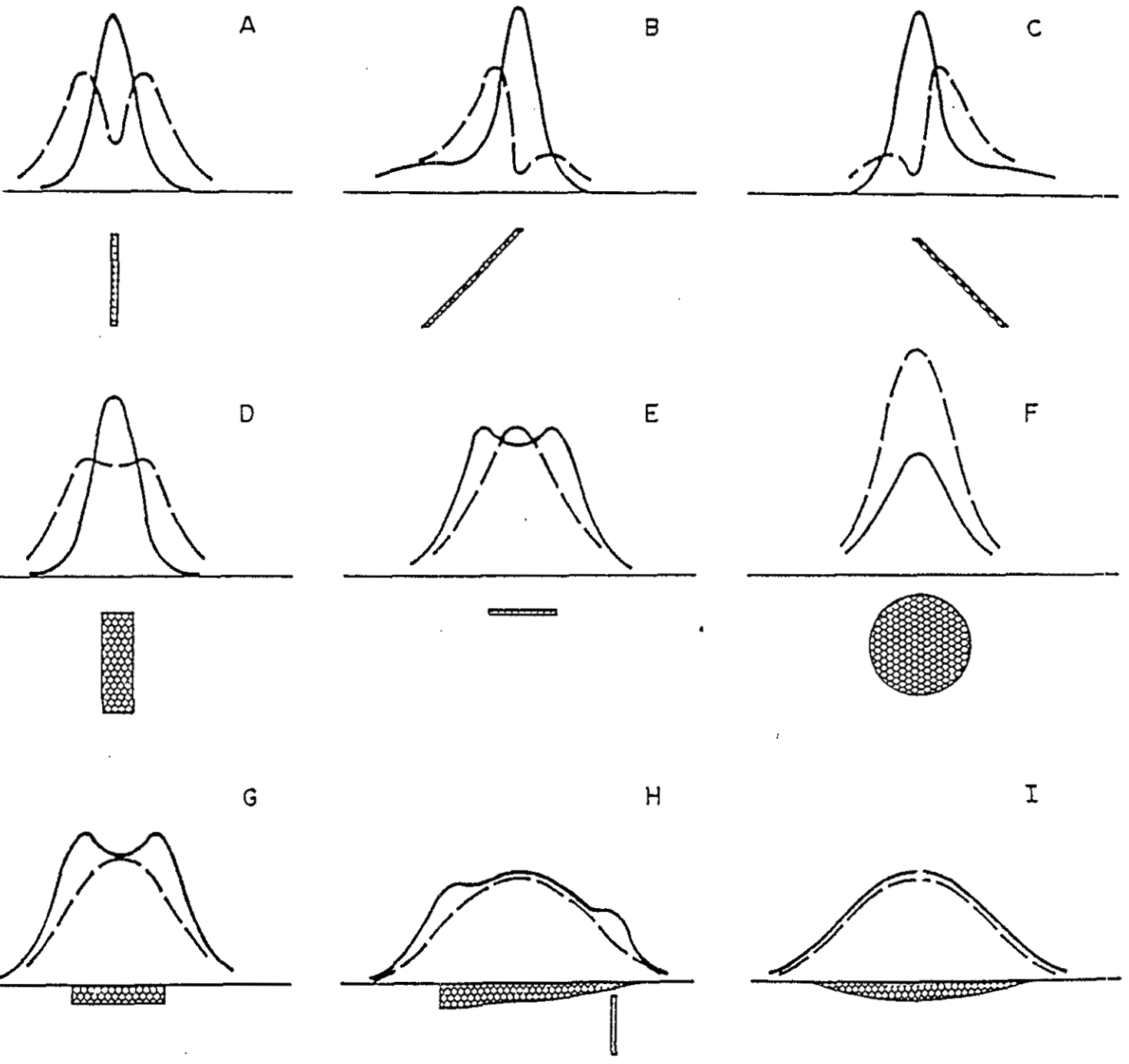
In summary, the estimated conductance of a conductor can provide a relatively positive identification of significant sulphide or graphite mineralization. A moderate to low conductance value does not rule out the possibility of significant economic mineralization.

Geometrical Considerations

Geometrical information about the geologic conductor can often be interpreted from the profile shape of the anomaly. The change in shape is primarily related to the change in inductive coupling among the transmitter, the target, and the receiver. The accompanying figure shows a selection of HEM response profile shapes from nine idealized targets. Response profiles are labelled A through I. These labels are used in the discussion which follows.

HEM RESPONSE PROFILE SHAPE AS AN INDICATOR OF CONDUCTOR GEOMETRY

——— COAXIAL vertical scale 1 ppm/unit
 - - - COPLANAR vertical scale 4 ppm/unit



In the case of a thin, steeply dipping, sheet-like conductor, the coaxial coil pair will yield a near symmetric peak over the conductor. On the other hand, the coplanar coil pair will pass through a null couple relationship and yield a minimum over the conductor, flanked by positive side lobes (Profile A). As the dip of the conductor decrease from vertical, the coaxial anomaly shape changes only slightly, but in the case of the coplanar coil pair the side lobe on the down dip side strengthens relative to that on the up dip side (Profiles B and C).

As the thickness of the conductor increases, induced current flow across the thickness of the conductor becomes relatively significant and complete null coupling with the coplanar coils is no longer possible (Profile D). As a result, the apparent minimum of the coplanar response over the conductor diminishes with increasing thickness, and in the limiting case of a fully 3 dimensional body or a horizontal layer or half-space, the minimum disappears completely.

A horizontal conducting layer such as a horizontal thin sheet or overburden will produce a response in the coaxial and coplanar coils that is a function of altitude (and conductivity if not uniform). The profile shape will be similar in both coil configurations with an amplitude ratio (coplanar:coaxial) of about 4:1* (Profiles E and G).

In the case of a spherical conductor, the induced currents are confined to the volume of the sphere, but not relatively restricted to any arbitrary plane as in the case of a sheet-like form. The response of the coplanar coil pair directly over the sphere may be up to 8* times greater than that of the coaxial pair (Profile F).

In summary, a steeply dipping, sheet-like conductor will display a decrease in the coplanar response coincident with the peak of the coaxial response. The relative strength of this coplanar null is related inversely to the thickness of the conductor. A pronounced null indicates a relatively thin conductor. The dip of such a conductor can be inferred from the relative amplitudes of the side-lobes.

Massive conductors that could be approximated by a conducting sphere will display a simple single peak profile form on both coaxial and coplanar coils, with a ratio between the coplanar to coaxial response amplitudes as high as 8*.

Overburden anomalies often produce broad poorly defined anomaly profiles (Profile I). In most cases, the response of the coplanar coils closely follows that of the coaxial coils with a relative amplitude ration of 4*.

Occasionally, if the edge of an overburden zone is sharply defined with some significant depth extent, an edge effect will occur in the coaxial coils. In the case of a horizontal conductive ring or ribbon, the coaxial response will consist of two peaks, one over each edge; whereas the coplanar coil will yield a single peak (Profile H).

- It should be noted at this point that Aerodat's definition of the measured ppm unit is related to the primary field sensed in the receiving coil without normalization to the maximum coupled (coaxial configuration). If such normalization were applied to the Aerodat units, the amplitude of the coplanar coil pair would be halved.

Magnetics

The Total Field Magnetic Map shows contours of the total magnetic field, uncorrected for regional variation. Whether an EM anomaly with a magnetic correlation is more likely to be caused by a sulphide deposit than one without depends on the type of mineralization. An apparent coincidence between an EM and a magnetic anomaly may be caused by a conductor which is also magnetic, or by a conductor which lies in close proximity to a magnetic body. The majority of conductors which are also magnetic are sulphides containing pyrrhotite and/or magnetite. Conductive and magnetic bodies in close association can be, and often are, graphite and magnetite. It is often very difficult to distinguish between these cases. If the conductor is also magnetic, it will usually produce an EM anomaly whose general pattern resembles that of the magnetics. Depending on the magnetic permeability of the conducting body, the amplitude of the inphase EM anomaly will be weakened, and if the conductivity is also weak, the inphase EM anomaly may even be reversed in sign.

The interpretation of contoured aeromagnetic data is a subject on its own involving an array of methods and attitudes. The interpretation of source characteristics for example from total field results is often based on some numerical modelling scheme. The vertical gradient data is more legible in some aspects however and useful inferences about source characteristics can often be read off the contoured VG map.

The zero contour lines in contoured VG data are often cited as a good approximation to the outline of the top of the magnetic source. This only applies to wide (relative to depth of burial) near vertical sources at high magnetic latitudes. It will give an incorrect interpretation in most other cases.

Theoretical profiles of total field and vertical gradient anomalies from tabular sources at a variety of magnetic inclinations are shown in the attached figure. Sources are 10, 50 and 200 m wide. The source-sensor separation is 50 m. The thin line is the total field profile. The thick line is the vertical gradient profile.

The following comments about source geometry apply to contoured vertical gradient data for magnetic inclinations of 70 to 80°.

Outline

Where the VG anomaly has a single sharp peak, the source may be a thin near-vertical tabular source. It may be represented as a magnetic axis or as a tabular source of measurable width - the choice is one of geological preference.

Where the VG anomaly has a broad, flat or inclined top, the source may be a thick tabular source. It may be represented as a thick body where the width is taken from the zero contour lines if the body dips to magnetic north. If the source appears to be dipping to the south (i.e. the VG anomaly is asymmetric), the zero contours are less reliable indicators of outline. The southern most zero contour line should be ignored and the outline taken from the northern zero contour line and the extent of the anomaly peak width.

Dip

A symmetrical vertical gradient response is produced by a body dipping to magnetic north. An asymmetrical response is produced by a body which is vertical or dipping to the south. For southern dips, the southern most zero contour line may be several hundred meters south of the source.

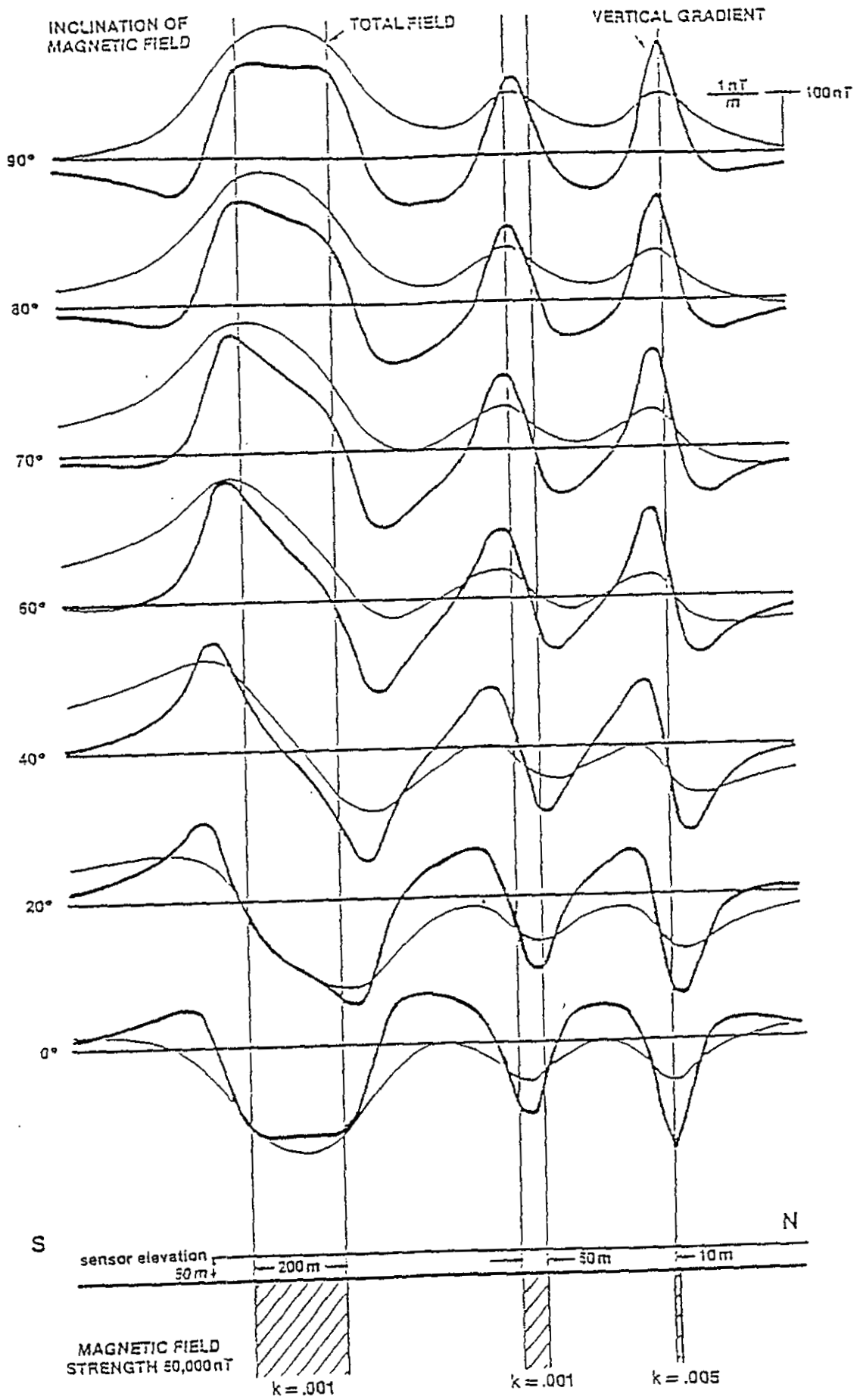
Depth of Burial

The source-sensor separation is about equal to half of the distance between the zero contour lines for thin near-vertical sources. The estimated depth of burial for such sources is this separation minus 50 m. If a variety of VG anomaly widths are seen in an area, use the narrowest width seen to estimate local depths.

VLF Electromagnetics

The VLF-EM method employs the radiation from powerful military radio transmitters as the primary signals. The magnetic field associated with the primary field is locally horizontal and normal to a line pointing at the transmitter.

The Herz Totem uses three coils in the X, Y, Z configuration to measure the total field and vertical quadrature component from two VLF stations. These stations are designated Line and Ortho. The line station is ideally in a direction from the survey area at right angles to the flight line direction. Conductors normal to the flight line direction point at the line station and are therefore optimally coupled to VLF magnetic fields and in the best situation to gather secondary VLF currents. The ortho station is ideally 90 degrees in azimuth from the line station.



The relatively high frequency of VLF (15-25) kHz provides high response factors for bodies of low conductance. Relatively "disconnected" sulphide ores have been found to produce measurable VLF signals. For the same reason, poor conductors such as sheared contacts, breccia zones, narrow faults, alteration zones and porous flow tops normally produce VLF anomalies. The method can therefore be used effectively for geological mapping. The only relative disadvantage of the method lies in its sensitivity to conductive overburden. In conductive ground to depth of exploration is severely limited.

The effect of strike direction is important in the sense of the relation of the conductor axis relative to the energizing electromagnetic field. A conductor aligned along a radius drawn from a transmitting station will be in a maximum coupled orientation and thereby produce a stronger response than a similar conductor at a different strike angle. Theoretically, it would be possible for a conductor, oriented tangentially to the transmitter to produce no signal. The most obvious effect of the strike angle consideration is that conductors favourably oriented with respect to the transmitter location and also near perpendicular to the flight direction are most clearly rendered and usually dominate the map presentation.

The total field anomaly is an indicator of the existence and position of a conductor. The response will be a maximum over the conductor, without any special filtering, and strongly favour the upper edge of the conductor even in the case of a relatively shallow dip.

Conversely a negative total field anomaly is often seen over local resistivity highs. This is because the VLF field produces electrical currents which flow towards (or away from) the transmitter. These currents are gathered into a conductor and are taken from resistive bodies. The VLF system sees the currents gathered into the conductor as a total field high. It sees the relative absence of secondary currents in the resistor as a total field low.

As noted, VLF anomaly trends show a strong bias towards the VLF transmitter. Structure which is normal to this direction may have no associated VLF anomaly but may be seen as a break or interruption in VLF anomalies. If these structures are of particular interest, maps of the ortho station data may be worthwhile.

Conductive overburden will obscure VLF responses from bedrock sources and may produce low amplitude, broad anomalies which reflect variations in the resistivity of thickness of the overburden.

Extreme topographic relief will produce VLF anomalies which may bear no relationship to variations in electrical conductivity. Deep gullies which are too narrow to have been surveyed at a uniform sensor height often show up as VLF total field lows. Sharp ridges show up as total field highs.

The vertical quadrature component over steeply dipping sheet-like conductor will be a cross-over type response with the cross-over closely associated with the upper edge of the conductor.

The response is a cross-over type due to the fact that it is the vertical rather than total field quadrature component that is measured. The response shape is due largely to geometrical rather than conductivity considerations and the distance between the maximum and minimum on either side of the cross-over is related to target depth. For a given target geometry, the larger this distance the greater the depth.

The vertical quadrature component is rarely presented. Experience has shown the total field to be more sensitive to bedrock conductors and less affected by variations in conductive overburden.

Apparent Resistivity/Conductivity Maps

Overburden and different types of bedrock may be modelled as a large area horizontal conductor of fixed thickness. A phasor diagram may be constructed, in the same fashion as for the vertical sheet, to convert the measured HEM in-phase and quadrature response to a depth and conductivity value for a horizontal layer. Traditionally if the thickness is large, an infinite half-space, the associated conductivity value is referred to as "apparent conductivity". We have generalized the use of the word "apparent" to include any model where the thickness of the layer is a fixed as opposed to a variable parameter. The units of apparent resistivity are ohm-m and those of apparent conductivity are the inverse mhos/m or siemen/m. If the chosen model layer thickness is close to the true thickness of the conductor then the apparent conductivity will closely conform to the true value; however, if the thickness is inappropriate the apparent value may be considerably different from the true value.

The benefit of the apparent conductivity mapping is that it provides a simple robust method of converting the HEM in-phase and quadrature response to apparent change in ground conductivity.

A phasor diagram for several apparent resistivity models is presented. The general forms for the various thicknesses is very similar and also closely resembles the diagram for the vertical sheet. The diagrams also show the curves for apparent depth. As with the conductivity value the depth value is meaningful if the model thickness closely resembles the true conductive layer thickness. If the HEM response from a thin conducting layer is applied to a thick layer model the apparent conductivity and depth will be less than the true conductivity and depth.

APPENDIX II
ANOMALY LISTINGS

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS
7	20020	A	0	23.5	43.9	0.6	2	25	370567.3 6853626.5
7	20050	A	0	10.6	31.6	0.2	0	28	370928.6 6852902.0
7	20060	A	1	27.6	36.4	1.0	7	25	371772.1 6854808.0
7	20060	B	0	23.4	34.7	0.8	7	24	371695.5 6854529.5
7	20070	A	2	40.9	34.1	2.1	7	28	371099.1 6852180.0
7	20070	B	0	21.9	33.5	0.7	7	25	371146.9 6852360.0
7	20070	C	1	36.4	38.2	1.5	16	16	371892.0 6854785.5
7	20070	D	1	52.0	51.3	1.8	2	27	372169.6 6855653.5
7	20070	E	2	64.4	55.9	2.3	3	25	372194.0 6855724.0
7	20070	F	3	69.5	36.1	4.6	2	31	372334.1 6856196.0
7	20080	A	3	126.1	56.0	6.7	5	22	372360.6 6855564.0
7	20080	B	1	42.7	64.1	1.0	1	24	371883.4 6854022.0
7	20080	C	1	40.8	52.5	1.2	2	26	371863.4 6853952.0
7	20080	D	3	149.2	101.4	4.1	2	21	371302.2 6852135.5
7	20090	A	3	86.0	44.7	4.9	0	32	371478.4 6852051.0
7	20090	B	2	51.6	45.7	2.1	2	28	371537.3 6852278.0
7	20090	C	4	134.0	52.9	8.0	0	27	371981.8 6853830.5
7	20090	D	3	64.6	31.7	4.9	7	27	372138.6 6854226.0
7	20090	E	3	95.5	39.7	6.8	3	27	372579.4 6855651.0
7	20100	A	2	55.9	46.9	2.3	10	21	372822.1 6855608.5
7	20100	B	4	123.1	44.1	8.8	3	25	372358.9 6854151.0
7	20100	C	2	75.7	54.3	3.1	6	23	372172.7 6853562.5
7	20100	D	2	118.6	82.8	3.7	2	23	371802.4 6852387.5
7	20110	A	3	74.9	34.4	5.5	5	27	372088.1 6852592.5
7	20110	B	2	61.4	38.0	3.5	4	29	372345.1 6853458.0
7	20110	C	4	98.2	27.6	11.3	5	26	372513.5 6854040.5
7	20110	D	2	71.6	53.0	2.9	5	24	372987.0 6855552.5
7	20110	E	3	55.0	27.0	4.6	12	24	373443.2 6857066.0
7	20120	A	1	27.3	21.9	1.9	13	27	373744.0 6857447.0
7	20120	B	4	159.9	44.6	13.1	1	25	373587.3 6856944.0
7	20120	C	3	125.8	63.9	5.7	6	20	373162.4 6855531.0
7	20120	D	3	151.8	80.2	5.7	3	21	373051.4 6855137.5
7	20120	E	4	137.0	51.1	8.6	6	21	372992.4 6854989.0
7	20120	F	1	20.8	17.5	1.6	18	25	372799.2 6854370.5
7	20120	G	4	58.3	16.8	9.4	6	31	372686.2 6854022.0
7	20120	H	2	106.7	88.7	2.9	3	21	372521.9 6853307.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	MHOS	DEPTH				
7	20120	J	3	103.5	62.8	4.3	4	23	372339.4	6852732.0	
7	20130	A	3	54.5	25.7	4.9	6	30	372562.6	6852809.5	
7	20130	B	3	84.7	39.2	5.7	3	28	372672.6	6853180.0	
7	20150	A	3	56.8	20.9	6.8	12	25	373049.8	6853043.0	
7	20150	B	3	43.5	14.7	7.0	17	24	373154.9	6853333.0	
7	20150	C	2	32.1	15.6	3.9	18	25	373224.8	6853533.5	
7	20150	D	3	56.1	30.8	4.0	7	28	373354.4	6854036.0	
7	20160	A	4	115.3	34.9	10.8	1	28	373569.1	6854230.5	
7	20160	B	2	28.7	17.1	2.9	22	21	373344.3	6853492.5	
7	20160	C	3	34.4	13.7	5.3	23	20	373243.8	6853076.5	
7	20160	D	3	84.0	47.3	4.4	9	21	373192.4	6852882.5	
7	20160	E	3	70.7	38.0	4.4	11	21	373154.9	6852746.0	
7	20160	F	3	88.1	40.3	5.8	8	22	373055.5	6852384.5	
7	20160	G	4	80.7	20.6	12.2	7	26	373036.5	6852303.0	
7	20160	H	4	104.7	25.4	14.0	4	27	372895.1	6851794.0	
7	20160	J	4	90.1	20.5	14.6	1	32	372834.5	6851616.0	
7	20170	A	4	87.8	26.6	10.0	10	23	373095.6	6851812.0	
7	20170	B	4	99.7	31.9	9.6	6	25	373130.2	6851990.5	
7	20170	C	3	39.0	17.0	4.9	20	21	373353.5	6852717.0	
7	20170	D	3	80.7	28.9	7.8	7	26	373879.5	6854405.5	
7	20170	E	2	43.0	26.5	3.2	18	19	375187.2	6858741.0	
7	20180	A	2	27.8	19.0	2.4	22	20	375399.1	6858682.5	
7	20180	B	5	99.5	18.8	19.1	4	28	374255.3	6854831.0	
7	20180	C	3	45.7	18.1	5.8	11	29	373229.7	6851538.0	
7	20180	D	3	49.8	18.4	6.5	5	33	373157.1	6851310.5	
7	20180	E	3	56.6	19.9	7.2	8	29	373108.4	6851132.0	
7	20190	A	4	68.3	17.7	11.4	6	30	374449.0	6854774.0	
7	20190	B	3	37.6	16.3	4.8	13	29	375597.6	6858461.0	
7	20200	A	1	31.1	25.9	1.9	20	18	375768.9	6858379.5	
7	20200	B	3	25.8	10.1	4.9	0	49	374735.3	6854888.0	
8	20210	A	3	68.5	37.3	4.3	2	31	374869.1	6854860.5	
8	20210	B	2	73.6	52.3	3.1	11	18	375935.2	6858287.5	
8	20220	A	1	29.6	25.6	1.8	19	19	376146.0	6858290.5	
8	20220	B	3	72.0	29.3	6.4	4	29	375083.2	6854814.0	
8	20230	A	1	17.7	16.0	1.4	16	28	374176.2	6851204.5	

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT	MTRS	MTRS
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH				
8	20230	B	3	118.4	47.4	7.6	6	22	375231.8	6854829.0	
8	20230	C	1	23.6	22.1	1.5	20	20	376290.2	6858261.0	
8	20240	A	2	26.6	17.5	2.5	18	25	376464.6	6858050.5	
8	20240	B	3	86.2	31.9	7.6	3	28	375465.0	6854690.5	
8	20240	C	3	36.8	18.2	4.0	13	28	374404.5	6851257.5	
8	20250	A	3	56.9	21.9	6.4	8	29	374572.1	6851137.5	
8	20250	B	2	56.8	46.8	2.4	4	26	374612.0	6851254.0	
8	20250	C	3	44.3	17.8	5.6	5	35	375647.2	6854651.0	
8	20250	D	1	46.9	47.0	1.7	14	16	376625.8	6857832.5	
8	20260	A	4	40.0	11.1	8.9	14	29	376766.3	6857567.5	
8	20260	B	3	51.3	23.5	4.9	12	25	375886.0	6854667.0	
8	20260	C	4	85.8	26.6	9.6	3	30	374790.9	6851014.0	
8	20270	A	1	62.2	66.4	1.8	8	18	374985.1	6850933.5	
8	20270	B	1	34.3	34.1	1.6	10	24	375048.4	6851117.5	
8	20270	C	1	33.1	36.2	1.4	12	21	375075.3	6851223.5	
8	20270	D	0	12.5	17.2	0.7	8	33	375834.7	6853984.5	
8	20270	E	0	16.3	23.4	0.7	7	30	375861.2	6854056.0	
8	20270	F	3	138.3	56.8	7.7	2	24	376088.2	6854746.0	
8	20270	G	3	39.4	12.4	7.5	13	29	376899.8	6857473.0	
8	20280	A	3	20.9	9.1	4.0	14	37	377113.4	6857392.5	
8	20280	B	3	65.4	27.0	6.1	5	29	376087.7	6854030.5	
8	20290	A	2	52.3	41.1	2.5	0	34	376052.2	6853231.0	
8	20290	B	2	41.7	23.3	3.6	6	32	377301.2	6857272.5	
8	20290	C	2	32.8	25.0	2.2	8	30	377330.2	6857407.5	
8	20300	A	1	26.7	28.8	1.3	6	30	377569.5	6857450.0	
8	20300	B	2	98.8	64.5	3.8	4	23	377516.4	6857300.0	
8	20300	C	3	64.4	23.3	7.2	0	36	376244.9	6853082.5	
8	20300	D	1	26.5	29.1	1.2	1	34	375547.4	6850884.0	
8	20310	A	4	65.8	17.6	10.8	3	33	376427.9	6853085.0	
8	20310	B	3	43.9	22.4	4.1	10	28	377639.1	6857003.0	
8	20310	C	2	45.2	28.5	3.1	6	31	377671.6	6857120.0	
8	20310	D	0	18.0	31.4	0.6	8	23	377820.1	6857570.0	
8	20320	A	0	46.5	85.0	0.8	5	16	378040.5	6857667.5	
8	20320	B	0	34.8	52.3	0.9	10	17	377884.2	6857240.0	
8	20320	C	1	60.4	65.6	1.7	6	21	377856.8	6857139.5	
8	20320	D	3	123.6	65.0	5.4	7	19	377763.5	6856829.5	

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT	MTRS
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	MTRS			
8	20320	E	4	49.5	13.1	10.1	7	33	376691.9	6853137.0
8	20330	A	4	65.1	16.0	12.0	6	30	376819.4	6853091.5
8	20330	B	3	84.5	31.4	7.6	0	32	377874.7	6856465.0
8	20330	C	2	59.2	33.9	3.9	3	30	377909.2	6856566.5
8	20330	D	2	43.8	31.8	2.6	9	26	377944.1	6856670.5
8	20330	E	1	22.9	20.9	1.5	4	37	378052.2	6856970.0
8	20330	F	0	17.6	31.8	0.5	3	29	378248.1	6857605.5
8	20340	A	0	13.0	37.6	0.2	0	28	378399.5	6857599.0
8	20340	B	1	29.0	33.3	1.2	5	28	378162.4	6856838.0
8	20340	C	1	37.7	36.3	1.7	11	22	378100.6	6856654.5
8	20340	D	3	55.9	26.3	4.9	8	28	378034.0	6856429.5
8	20340	E	3	101.3	54.3	5.0	2	27	377970.7	6856244.0
8	20340	F	1	27.3	30.1	1.2	14	21	376857.4	6852533.0
8	20350	A	4	57.6	13.3	12.6	9	29	377039.4	6852433.5
8	20350	B	3	60.1	20.7	7.5	4	32	377954.0	6855372.0
8	20350	C	3	47.7	18.4	6.1	0	39	378164.2	6856004.5
8	20350	D	3	53.3	26.3	4.5	0	37	378195.2	6856121.0
8	20350	E	3	78.6	38.5	5.2	1	30	378236.1	6856250.0
8	20360	A	0	20.4	62.4	0.3	3	18	378771.8	6857279.5
8	20360	B	2	50.7	33.0	3.1	3	31	378425.6	6856161.0
8	20360	C	2	31.9	18.5	3.1	14	28	378373.5	6855963.5
8	20360	D	3	33.8	14.1	4.9	12	31	378343.2	6855856.5
8	20360	E	3	62.1	24.8	6.3	6	29	378169.6	6855262.5
8	20360	F	3	84.2	33.3	7.0	11	21	377211.6	6852118.0
8	20360	G	2	55.3	42.3	2.6	8	24	377142.2	6851871.0
8	20360	H	1	28.4	27.4	1.5	12	25	377115.1	6851768.5
8	20370	A	2	20.0	13.7	2.1	17	30	377271.8	6851751.5
8	20370	B	2	37.2	21.8	3.2	5	34	377311.7	6851872.5
8	20370	C	4	58.5	15.5	10.6	6	32	377366.7	6852070.0
8	20370	D	2	24.2	13.5	3.0	7	39	378523.5	6855880.5
8	20370	E	0	43.3	87.8	0.7	6	15	378901.8	6857225.0
8	20380	A	0	37.2	61.3	0.8	1	24	379124.3	6857133.0
8	20380	B	0	23.8	60.1	0.4	2	20	379081.3	6857024.0
8	20380	C	1	25.1	19.5	1.9	14	28	378659.5	6855567.5
8	20380	D	2	49.7	38.1	2.5	14	19	378565.5	6855264.0
8	20380	E	4	39.8	11.2	8.7	8	35	377508.0	6851857.0
8	20390	A	3	36.2	15.4	4.9	9	33	377706.0	6851917.5
8	20390	B	2	31.8	17.5	3.3	14	28	378378.2	6854021.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
8	20390	C	2	48.5	43.0	2.0	5	27	378728.4	6855145.5
8	20390	D	0	43.5	67.5	0.9	7	18	379311.4	6857121.5
8	20400	A	1	29.6	33.6	1.2	8	26	379495.2	6857064.5
8	20400	B	2	31.6	18.6	3.0	9	32	378900.2	6855065.5
8	20400	C	2	43.3	31.0	2.6	11	25	378666.4	6854374.0
8	20400	D	4	65.7	16.4	11.8	8	28	378443.1	6853670.0
8	20400	E	2	22.9	10.6	3.8	14	35	377981.3	6852013.0
8	20410	A	4	20.6	3.9	12.2	26	29	378233.8	6852179.5
8	20410	B	3	41.9	18.7	4.8	15	25	378632.0	6853538.5
8	20410	C	3	78.2	32.0	6.5	5	28	378864.5	6854252.5
8	20410	D	3	45.8	15.8	6.9	8	32	379098.2	6854989.5
8	20410	E	2	28.5	22.3	2.0	9	31	379747.3	6857031.5
8	20420	A	2	69.5	45.8	3.4	11	20	379934.9	6856921.5
8	20420	B	2	45.8	37.5	2.2	10	23	379521.1	6855626.0
8	20420	C	3	127.6	51.9	7.6	5	22	379086.8	6854172.0
8	20420	D	2	27.1	19.7	2.2	17	24	378840.4	6853421.0
8	20420	E	1	18.8	14.4	1.8	17	29	378458.4	6852100.5
8	20430	A	1	15.6	14.6	1.3	14	32	378615.1	6852015.0
8	20430	B	2	52.0	31.4	3.5	9	25	378989.8	6853251.5
8	20430	C	2	52.9	46.3	2.1	5	25	379241.1	6854095.5
8	20430	D	2	42.8	30.9	2.6	7	28	379732.2	6855604.0
8	20430	E	1	35.6	32.6	1.8	1	34	380014.8	6856637.0
8	20430	F	1	39.9	35.2	1.9	1	33	380068.8	6856837.0
8	20440	A	2	55.2	51.0	2.0	0	31	380287.6	6856684.5
8	20440	B	2	44.5	25.7	3.5	11	26	379772.4	6855150.5
8	20440	C	2	45.4	40.2	2.0	9	23	379440.0	6854076.5
8	20440	D	2	64.1	51.6	2.5	3	26	379200.7	6853244.0
8	20440	E	2	18.5	12.2	2.2	15	34	378837.8	6852122.5
9	20450	A	1	118.1	149.9	1.7	0	21	380459.3	6856558.5
9	20450	B	2	51.3	38.0	2.6	10	23	379923.1	6855010.5
9	20450	C	2	31.4	16.6	3.5	13	30	379633.1	6853967.0
9	20450	D	1	60.3	74.3	1.4	6	19	379428.9	6853381.5
9	20450	E	1	20.6	16.4	1.7	16	29	379109.4	6852267.5
9	20460	A	1	47.3	59.3	1.3	6	21	379278.0	6852311.0
9	20460	B	2	90.0	76.1	2.7	6	19	379587.0	6853357.5
9	20460	C	2	31.3	17.1	3.4	12	31	379765.5	6853893.5
9	20460	D	3	155.9	74.0	6.6	1	24	380083.1	6854908.5
9	20460	E	1	63.9	68.8	1.7	4	22	380261.3	6855510.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH				
9	20460	F	2	90.1	89.7	2.2	4	20	380289.6	6855629.5	
9	20460	G	1	29.8	33.8	1.2	0	40	380553.3	6856496.0	
9	20470	A	0	21.1	51.7	0.4	2	22	380783.1	6856391.5	
9	20470	B	0	24.1	33.8	0.9	7	25	380591.8	6855767.5	
9	20470	C	1	33.3	36.1	1.4	6	27	380556.6	6855659.0	
9	20470	D	2	77.9	58.1	3.0	0	29	380493.5	6855437.5	
9	20470	E	3	186.4	93.3	6.5	0	23	380328.3	6854854.0	
9	20470	F	2	68.6	41.8	3.7	9	22	380244.5	6854568.5	
9	20470	G	3	55.6	24.0	5.5	0	40	380128.9	6854180.0	
9	20470	H	2	47.7	26.6	3.7	5	32	380002.2	6853799.5	
9	20470	J	1	35.6	50.2	1.0	3	25	379947.6	6853639.5	
9	20470	K	1	48.0	65.3	1.2	4	21	379847.9	6853283.0	
9	20470	M	1	63.8	89.8	1.2	0	24	379511.3	6852158.0	
9	20480	A	1	71.9	90.2	1.5	0	24	379691.2	6852191.5	
9	20480	B	1	52.0	53.7	1.7	7	22	380079.5	6853423.5	
9	20480	C	2	40.3	29.7	2.5	14	22	380168.8	6853712.0	
9	20480	D	3	58.6	20.3	7.4	0	39	380302.9	6854101.0	
9	20480	E	0	7.8	9.4	0.7	13	39	380423.3	6854472.5	
9	20480	F	3	26.1	11.9	4.0	1	46	380519.6	6854829.5	
9	20480	G	1	22.7	23.0	1.3	8	31	380599.0	6855163.0	
9	20480	H	1	32.4	38.8	1.2	4	27	380787.2	6855787.0	
9	20480	J	0	13.0	18.9	0.6	0	41	380982.0	6856363.5	
9	20490	A	1	32.6	45.7	1.0	5	24	381002.0	6855699.0	
9	20490	B	0	14.4	36.6	0.3	3	24	380959.8	6855555.0	
9	20490	C	2	61.3	58.9	2.0	5	23	380731.3	6854746.5	
9	20490	D	0	8.8	31.4	0.1	6	20	380695.8	6854608.0	
9	20490	E	0	6.7	26.9	0.1	5	21	380619.8	6854337.0	
9	20490	F	3	101.7	46.3	6.1	1	28	380516.4	6853989.5	
9	20490	G	2	73.0	68.9	2.2	1	25	379903.9	6852079.0	
9	20500	A	2	67.2	47.6	3.1	3	27	380053.2	6851895.0	
9	20500	B	3	102.0	51.5	5.4	6	23	380676.7	6853928.0	
9	20500	C	0	6.0	15.0	0.2	12	25	380886.8	6854605.0	
9	20500	D	0	8.2	27.0	0.1	0	28	381048.5	6855238.5	
9	20500	E	1	31.4	28.8	1.7	8	28	381229.4	6855849.5	
9	20510	A	0	5.2	21.8	0.0	0	32	381069.4	6854562.5	
9	20510	B	3	81.1	47.6	4.1	0	31	380860.0	6853943.5	
9	20510	C	2	63.9	42.2	3.3	4	27	380223.7	6851958.0	
9	20520	A	3	68.6	39.9	4.0	4	27	380468.9	6852015.0	
9	20520	B	3	117.1	61.6	5.3	5	22	381062.0	6853900.0	

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	MTRS	HEIGHT	MTRS	
9	20530	A	0	7.0	27.5	0.1	0	31	381438.9	6854513.5
9	20530	B	2	55.7	31.4	3.9	3	32	381272.6	6853899.5
9	20530	C	2	78.5	67.7	2.5	3	24	380678.1	6852073.0
9	20540	A	2	38.8	31.0	2.2	2	33	380766.5	6851727.0
9	20540	B	2	28.0	21.3	2.1	8	32	380795.4	6851800.0
9	20540	C	2	43.2	36.5	2.1	11	23	380882.5	6852046.5
9	20540	D	2	71.8	49.7	3.2	9	20	381409.7	6853816.0
9	20540	E	0	10.8	28.0	0.2	2	27	381501.8	6854101.0
9	20540	F	0	11.7	32.9	0.2	14	13	381613.3	6854462.5
9	20550	A	0	9.7	19.5	0.3	13	23	381744.5	6854159.0
9	20550	B	3	63.4	36.3	4.0	7	26	381677.0	6853880.0
9	20550	C	3	55.5	28.3	4.4	7	28	381024.5	6851716.5
9	20560	A	2	36.7	29.8	2.1	6	30	381168.5	6851501.0
9	20560	B	3	230.5	119.1	6.6	2	19	381875.6	6853791.5
9	20560	C	0	21.4	39.4	0.6	14	15	381966.1	6854101.5
9	20560	D	0	12.6	26.1	0.4	5	27	382122.0	6854653.5
9	20570	A	0	17.4	31.1	0.5	1	30	382124.1	6854099.0
9	20570	B	3	70.0	29.3	6.1	3	30	382061.8	6853720.5
9	20570	C	2	45.7	28.2	3.2	6	30	381408.7	6851573.5
9	20580	A	3	69.3	35.6	4.7	4	29	381606.0	6851542.0
9	20580	B	3	66.8	35.7	4.4	12	21	382252.9	6853693.0
9	20590	A	2	42.6	33.8	2.3	14	21	382455.6	6853661.5
9	20590	B	3	78.1	41.3	4.7	1	30	381806.1	6851618.5
9	20600	A	3	109.9	62.5	4.7	4	23	382077.9	6851683.5
9	20600	B	1	33.7	44.9	1.0	12	17	382652.3	6853602.5
9	20610	A	1	46.6	52.2	1.5	11	18	382819.7	6853481.5
9	20610	B	3	92.9	35.9	7.4	1	30	382275.0	6851777.0
9	20620	A	4	168.0	54.0	11.1	1	25	382475.2	6851700.5
9	20620	B	1	42.7	42.4	1.7	9	22	382998.6	6853526.5
9	20630	A	1	63.1	105.7	1.0	3	17	383438.5	6854184.0
9	20630	B	1	58.3	66.1	1.6	14	13	383289.4	6853556.0
9	20630	C	4	175.4	62.7	9.8	3	22	382689.1	6851702.0
9	20640	A	4	175.4	71.9	8.2	2	22	382907.2	6851697.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
9	20640	B	2	102.9	81.3	3.0	4	21	383464.2	6853480.0
9	20640	C	1	28.8	29.7	1.4	11	25	383523.7	6853716.0
9	20640	D	1	24.6	30.2	1.0	12	23	383627.9	6854057.5
9	20650	A	3	107.5	42.8	7.4	0	30	383665.3	6853446.0
9	20650	B	3	104.5	43.9	6.9	7	23	383087.4	6851668.0
9	20660	A	0	4.2	29.6	0.0	0	29	383096.0	6850969.0
9	20660	B	4	76.2	24.9	8.7	4	29	383277.0	6851647.0
9	20660	C	3	111.6	55.5	5.6	6	22	383818.1	6853407.0
9	20660	D	2	73.6	46.2	3.7	0	31	383875.3	6853631.5
9	20660	E	2	69.6	47.5	3.2	3	27	383903.7	6853715.5
9	20660	F	0	29.0	47.4	0.7	6	21	384054.5	6854213.5
9	20660	G	0	35.8	57.8	0.8	10	16	384124.7	6854503.5
9	20670	A	0	32.8	46.7	0.9	11	17	384287.5	6854138.5
9	20670	B	1	74.2	120.1	1.1	4	15	384204.0	6853917.5
9	20670	C	0	63.8	116.8	0.9	5	14	384183.0	6853853.5
9	20670	D	1	70.3	79.1	1.7	10	14	384121.9	6853669.0
9	20670	E	2	55.7	41.6	2.7	12	19	384043.7	6853433.0
9	20670	F	3	48.3	18.4	6.2	8	30	383471.4	6851607.5
9	20680	A	3	49.4	22.7	4.9	9	28	383633.0	6851569.5
9	20680	B	2	58.6	37.2	3.4	6	27	384159.8	6853312.5
9	20680	C	2	59.0	40.7	3.0	7	25	384226.4	6853522.0
9	20680	D	2	52.1	29.4	3.8	9	26	384253.2	6853598.5
9	20680	E	2	54.5	43.4	2.5	1	30	384341.3	6853851.0
9	20690	A	1	36.0	39.3	1.4	14	18	384678.3	6854318.5
9	20690	B	2	64.6	51.9	2.6	12	18	384657.3	6854172.0
9	20690	C	0	51.7	90.4	0.9	2	19	384584.9	6853837.5
9	20690	D	1	50.4	58.8	1.4	10	18	384539.8	6853597.0
9	20690	E	3	105.3	49.0	6.0	2	26	384393.8	6853194.5
9	20690	F	3	46.9	24.1	4.1	8	30	383864.6	6851479.5
9	20690	G	0	21.2	36.8	0.6	1	29	383008.3	6848601.0
9	20700	A	0	22.0	40.0	0.6	3	26	383199.6	6848634.5
9	20700	B	0	0.4	9.8	0.0	0	34	383868.8	6850875.5
9	20700	C	3	38.0	15.4	5.3	4	38	384015.8	6851384.0
9	20700	D	3	50.1	18.9	6.3	3	35	384031.7	6851439.5
9	20700	E	4	59.1	17.7	9.0	6	31	384048.2	6851494.0
9	20700	F	2	78.2	56.0	3.2	3	26	384218.1	6851991.0
9	20700	G	1	48.0	52.3	1.6	4	25	384843.0	6853994.0
9	20700	H	2	91.1	57.3	3.9	1	27	384913.5	6854225.5
9	20710	A	2	90.7	85.8	2.3	4	20	385121.9	6854160.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS
9	20710	B	0	43.8	80.2	0.8	3	20	385024.4 6853813.5
9	20710	C	2	64.8	39.9	3.6	8	24	384789.7 6853048.0
9	20710	D	3	85.0	45.1	4.8	9	21	384446.5 6851967.5
9	20710	E	3	104.8	46.0	6.5	11	18	384276.5 6851390.0
9	20710	F	3	103.8	54.1	5.2	9	19	384253.8 6851305.0
9	20710	G	2	90.5	57.2	3.9	10	18	384123.8 6850825.5
9	20710	H	0	22.4	37.6	0.6	1	29	383403.8 6848594.5
9	20720	A	2	47.1	30.4	3.1	5	30	384210.8 6850706.0
9	20720	B	2	51.2	35.9	2.8	6	28	384238.3 6850781.0
9	20720	C	3	68.6	26.2	6.9	2	32	384385.9 6851228.0
9	20720	D	3	58.2	19.2	7.9	7	30	384411.8 6851310.5
9	20720	E	3	63.8	25.0	6.5	6	29	384571.1 6851882.0
9	20720	F	2	88.6	61.2	3.4	6	22	384941.8 6852987.0
9	20720	G	0	26.4	51.5	0.6	5	20	385033.4 6853291.0
9	20730	A	0	19.2	35.8	0.5	7	23	385251.9 6853276.0
9	20730	B	3	101.1	49.6	5.6	7	22	385159.3 6852889.5
9	20730	C	4	86.6	23.8	11.3	0	32	384821.8 6851813.5
9	20730	D	3	111.7	45.8	7.2	7	21	384632.0 6851220.0
9	20730	E	3	95.5	50.5	5.0	6	23	384550.6 6850950.0
9	20730	F	2	67.7	52.2	2.7	8	22	384448.5 6850613.5
10	20740	A	2	30.4	20.1	2.6	9	32	384589.0 6850483.5
10	20740	B	4	107.6	39.0	8.4	1	28	384712.7 6850853.0
10	20740	C	3	41.0	16.5	5.5	7	34	384815.3 6851169.0
10	20740	D	4	128.4	44.0	9.5	6	22	384996.5 6851719.0
10	20740	E	1	56.9	56.1	1.9	6	22	385324.6 6852853.5
10	20740	F	1	22.3	26.4	1.0	17	19	385413.9 6853205.0
10	20760	A	2	43.1	30.3	2.7	2	34	384881.3 6850102.5
10	20760	B	2	46.9	27.7	3.4	4	32	384915.3 6850227.5
10	20760	C	3	46.9	23.4	4.3	5	32	385055.1 6850675.5
10	20760	D	3	65.7	24.9	6.8	0	36	385080.0 6850748.5
10	20760	E	2	40.4	23.5	3.4	4	35	385129.5 6850915.0
10	20760	F	2	30.5	20.0	2.6	11	30	385162.3 6851028.5
10	20760	G	3	55.9	27.0	4.7	7	29	385395.5 6851723.0
10	20760	H	3	99.1	55.5	4.7	3	25	385701.2 6852770.0
10	20760	J	0	18.1	23.4	0.9	11	27	385777.8 6853061.5
10	20760	K	1	55.9	77.7	1.2	2	22	385853.2 6853332.5
10	20770	A	1	26.8	29.2	1.3	14	21	386031.9 6853065.5
10	20770	B	3	73.3	30.9	6.1	9	24	385893.0 6852682.5
10	20770	C	2	43.0	31.2	2.6	7	28	385636.7 6851776.0
10	20770	D	3	71.6	29.9	6.2	0	38	385335.6 6850747.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
10	20770	E	3	99.6	41.5	6.8	0	38	385311.8	6850683.0
10	20770	F	1	20.5	18.7	1.5	13	29	385139.6	6850192.5
10	20770	G	2	23.5	17.3	2.0	9	34	385105.6	6850076.0
10	20770	H	1	14.5	13.0	1.3	13	35	385080.3	6849987.0
10	20780	A	3	28.2	10.7	5.3	19	28	385299.7	6849961.5
10	20780	B	2	21.2	11.8	2.9	21	28	385329.7	6850073.0
10	20780	C	2	21.6	12.6	2.7	18	30	385362.0	6850186.5
10	20780	D	3	88.5	32.3	7.8	0	37	385489.0	6850635.5
10	20780	E	4	83.3	24.6	10.1	0	36	385513.2	6850716.5
10	20780	F	2	57.6	53.9	2.0	0	32	385580.1	6850915.5
10	20780	G	2	65.1	38.8	3.8	12	21	385863.2	6851779.5
10	20780	H	3	63.2	21.3	7.9	10	26	386090.8	6852639.5
10	20780	J	1	25.4	20.8	1.8	11	29	386218.1	6853023.0
10	20790	A	1	24.5	30.7	1.0	8	26	386412.8	6852965.5
10	20790	B	2	52.3	30.1	3.7	5	30	386319.9	6852691.5
10	20790	C	3	75.2	39.8	4.6	2	29	386292.6	6852605.5
10	20790	D	3	117.8	50.1	7.0	3	25	386236.5	6852419.5
10	20790	E	2	53.6	37.3	2.9	10	24	386164.3	6852197.0
10	20790	F	3	65.7	32.1	4.9	11	23	386133.3	6852090.5
10	20790	G	2	58.2	33.6	3.8	12	22	386096.9	6851958.5
10	20790	H	1	32.8	38.9	1.2	8	24	386049.4	6851738.0
10	20790	J	0	33.9	49.4	0.9	0	32	385835.2	6850957.0
10	20790	K	2	62.9	48.5	2.7	13	18	385772.9	6850765.0
10	20790	M	3	103.9	45.0	6.6	6	23	385739.4	6850647.5
10	20790	N	1	18.1	19.7	1.1	8	33	385537.7	6850125.5
10	20790	O	1	14.2	12.6	1.3	16	33	385472.9	6849936.0
10	20790	P	0	8.7	15.2	0.4	4	37	385382.3	6849676.0
10	20800	A	3	75.9	33.7	5.8	7	25	385846.7	6850597.5
10	20800	B	2	63.1	44.2	3.0	7	24	385886.4	6850740.0
10	20800	C	2	55.5	31.7	3.8	9	25	386312.6	6852022.0
10	20800	D	3	60.5	30.8	4.5	6	28	386359.1	6852141.0
10	20800	E	3	60.2	33.1	4.1	6	28	386382.3	6852206.5
10	20800	F	2	56.2	40.5	2.8	8	24	386408.1	6852279.0
10	20800	G	2	49.0	35.4	2.7	12	22	386441.8	6852371.5
10	20800	H	3	66.8	35.1	4.5	11	22	386460.3	6852420.5
10	20800	J	2	56.3	39.6	2.9	9	23	386501.7	6852542.5
10	20800	K	0	20.3	25.3	0.9	7	30	386617.8	6852971.0
10	20810	A	0	20.0	51.9	0.3	7	17	386803.2	6852903.5
10	20810	B	2	87.2	83.5	2.3	13	12	386697.6	6852547.0
10	20810	C	2	70.4	51.7	3.0	10	19	386632.2	6852297.0
10	20810	D	3	68.3	32.6	5.1	11	22	386593.9	6852177.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
10	20810	E	1	25.4	27.4	1.3	9	28	386534.8	6851974.0
10	20810	F	1	29.2	35.7	1.1	0	34	386189.2	6850894.0
10	20810	G	1	18.3	16.1	1.5	9	35	386073.3	6850560.5
10	20820	A	2	60.1	35.0	3.8	2	31	386805.4	6852201.0
10	20820	B	2	59.4	42.4	2.9	6	26	386835.3	6852300.5
10	20820	C	2	95.6	70.5	3.2	8	19	386891.2	6852457.5
10	20820	D	2	87.4	63.8	3.2	9	18	386914.8	6852524.0
10	20820	E	0	15.2	43.1	0.2	3	22	387012.9	6852827.0
10	20820	F	0	12.6	23.6	0.4	7	27	387039.0	6852939.0
10	20830	A	0	42.3	80.2	0.7	8	14	387198.8	6852897.5
10	20830	B	3	136.1	60.8	6.8	9	18	387076.9	6852428.0
10	20830	C	4	123.8	33.2	12.9	9	20	387055.5	6852311.5
10	20830	D	0	10.3	11.2	0.9	23	27	386706.8	6851157.5
10	20830	E	1	20.7	17.9	1.6	6	37	386621.0	6850876.5
10	20830	F	0	10.2	17.6	0.4	14	24	386239.8	6849538.0
10	20830	G	0	18.7	26.2	0.8	15	20	386180.6	6849346.0
10	20840	A	1	17.6	14.4	1.6	13	33	386950.8	6851143.5
10	20840	B	3	59.4	32.0	4.2	8	26	387244.2	6852240.5
10	20840	C	2	76.2	47.7	3.7	4	26	387262.4	6852317.0
10	20840	D	2	89.2	74.8	2.7	6	20	387301.4	6852441.0
10	20840	E	0	17.0	27.1	0.6	1	33	387438.1	6852898.0
10	20840	F	0	24.3	40.4	0.7	7	22	387604.5	6853292.0
10	20850	A	1	32.2	39.5	1.1	9	22	387778.5	6853171.5
10	20850	B	1	49.8	54.7	1.6	8	20	387715.7	6852984.0
10	20850	C	0	9.0	26.7	0.2	12	17	387606.0	6852644.5
10	20850	D	3	79.4	42.9	4.6	12	18	387541.9	6852420.0
10	20850	E	3	90.2	52.5	4.3	8	21	387524.6	6852364.0
10	20850	F	3	80.2	39.2	5.2	6	25	387500.7	6852272.0
10	20850	G	3	39.3	11.9	7.9	7	36	387111.1	6851014.5
10	20850	H	4	60.2	13.6	13.1	0	47	387090.6	6850908.0
10	20850	J	2	38.1	24.5	2.9	17	21	386421.6	6848733.0
10	20850	K	3	56.8	28.1	4.6	14	21	386309.4	6848382.0
10	20850	M	3	50.3	21.4	5.4	16	22	386290.9	6848321.0
10	20860	A	2	29.1	14.3	3.8	19	25	386448.6	6848246.5
10	20860	B	3	52.4	21.1	5.9	14	24	386488.5	6848396.5
10	20860	C	2	43.0	28.3	2.9	13	23	386516.6	6848488.5
10	20860	D	3	60.8	27.9	5.2	16	18	386591.3	6848718.5
10	20860	E	4	49.6	15.6	8.0	10	29	387182.6	6850687.0
10	20860	F	3	69.9	29.1	6.2	5	29	387226.4	6850812.5
10	20860	G	4	104.4	25.0	14.2	0	32	387269.0	6850922.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
10	20860	H	3	34.9	13.3	5.6	7	36	387698.2	6852400.5
10	20860	J	0	8.6	20.3	0.2	4	30	387827.6	6852762.0
10	20860	K	1	23.0	26.3	1.1	10	26	387888.7	6852932.0
10	20870	A	0	16.6	24.2	0.7	9	27	388125.9	6853106.0
10	20870	B	0	14.6	18.9	0.8	11	29	387929.3	6852479.5
10	20870	C	2	22.4	13.9	2.5	14	32	387881.0	6852339.0
10	20870	D	2	29.3	14.9	3.6	5	39	387471.6	6850895.5
10	20870	E	2	33.2	16.5	3.9	23	20	387370.9	6850514.0
10	20870	F	3	36.5	12.1	6.8	21	23	386854.9	6848881.5
10	20870	G	3	51.7	24.2	4.8	15	22	386811.5	6848730.0
10	20870	H	2	32.3	25.6	2.1	17	21	386714.5	6848454.0
6	20880	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	386999.9	6848847.0
6	20880	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	386953.5	6848707.0
6	20890	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387148.0	6848486.5
6	20890	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388557.1	6853231.0
6	20900	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388790.8	6853141.0
6	20900	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387455.1	6848864.5
6	20900	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387412.6	6848722.5
6	20900	D	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387366.3	6848599.0
6	20910	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387616.9	6848848.0
6	20920	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387846.8	6848769.0
6	20920	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387761.4	6848554.0
6	20920	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387559.4	6847923.0
6	20930	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387957.1	6848470.5
6	20930	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387979.3	6848555.0
6	20930	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388032.7	6848757.0
6	20940	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388182.7	6848539.5
6	20940	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388149.7	6848443.5
6	20940	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	387971.3	6847841.0
6	20950	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388385.3	6848444.5
6	20960	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389388.5	6850989.5
6	20960	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389347.5	6850864.5
6	20960	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389316.2	6850770.5
6	20960	D	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389085.1	6850050.5
6	20960	E	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388549.7	6848339.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT	
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS	
6	20960	F	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388411.8	6847946.5
6	20970	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388752.0	6848083.5
6	20970	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389273.0	6850069.5
6	20970	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389313.4	6850194.0
6	20970	D	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389447.9	6850599.0
6	20970	E	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389479.0	6850688.0
6	20970	F	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389511.4	6850786.5
6	20970	G	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389589.8	6851020.5
6	20970	H	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389615.5	6851097.0
6	20970	J	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390098.6	6852647.5
6	20980	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390254.7	6852533.5
6	20980	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390135.0	6852144.0
6	20980	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389909.2	6851353.0
6	20980	D	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389838.9	6851082.5
6	20980	E	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389748.7	6850746.5
6	20980	F	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389670.4	6850489.5
6	20980	G	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389630.8	6850368.5
6	20980	H	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389527.7	6850068.0
6	20980	J	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	388937.9	6848168.5
6	20990	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389680.6	6850067.5
6	20990	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	389786.0	6850413.0
6	20990	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390010.5	6851010.5
6	20990	D	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390042.1	6851102.5
6	20990	E	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390147.7	6851436.0
6	20990	F	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	390337.5	6852110.5
10	200750	A	1	35.1	35.8	1.5	9	24	385656.9	6853232.0
10	200750	B	0	22.4	33.2	0.8	11	21	385617.0	6853102.5
10	200750	C	1	39.3	39.9	1.6	11	21	385522.2	6852811.5
10	200750	D	2	76.5	49.1	3.6	12	18	385109.1	6851680.0
10	200750	E	3	85.7	49.0	4.3	11	18	384943.6	6851118.5
10	200750	F	4	138.6	50.1	9.0	11	16	384898.2	6850975.5
10	200750	G	4	159.6	45.9	12.6	2	24	384860.2	6850854.0
10	200750	H	2	53.7	43.8	2.4	10	21	384749.4	6850399.0
1	10090	A	1	29.1	26.8	1.6	9	28	409397.8	6847565.5
1	10090	B	0	16.3	20.0	0.9	13	27	409473.7	6847730.0
1	10100	A	0	12.7	40.7	0.2	4	20	409660.2	6847638.5
1	10160	A	1	28.8	30.8	1.3	9	26	412412.7	6850458.0
1	10160	B	0	8.4	27.2	0.1	4	23	410609.0	6846768.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS	
1	10170	A	1	31.0	35.7	1.2	0	33	412621.3 6850344.5
5	10350	A	0	20.8	41.8	0.5	4	24	416548.1 6850271.0
5	10370	A	0	6.5	32.6	0.0	4	19	415087.1 6846391.0
5	10370	B	0	9.4	11.8	0.7	0	47	416804.5 6849964.5
5	10370	C	0	9.1	15.2	0.4	3	39	416880.4 6850112.5
5	10380	A	0	21.3	33.6	0.7	4	28	417066.3 6849935.5
5	10380	B	0	19.5	35.2	0.5	0	30	416977.9 6849770.0
6	10390	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	417098.7 6849654.5
6	10390	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	417204.2 6849827.5
6	10400	A	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	417419.8 6849750.5
6	10400	B	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	417306.6 6849550.0
6	10400	C	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	417244.0 6849434.0
5	10410	A	0	23.2	53.8	0.4	0	26	415749.1 6845789.5
5	10420	A	0	19.0	50.4	0.3	0	25	415927.3 6845816.5
55	10431	A	0	9.6	29.5	0.2	3	24	416214.5 6845888.5
5	10440	A	0	10.0	27.1	0.2	6	23	416425.2 6845870.0
5	10450	A	1	24.8	30.1	1.1	2	32	418263.9 6849123.0
5	10480	A	1	34.4	40.6	1.2	4	27	418448.2 6848236.5
5	10480	B	1	21.9	26.8	1.0	0	37	417584.1 6846426.0
5	10490	A	1	22.9	28.8	1.0	3	32	417502.1 6845843.5
5	10490	B	1	38.4	41.7	1.4	0	32	417674.1 6846202.5
5	10490	C	1	30.3	34.0	1.3	4	30	417747.2 6846412.0
5	10490	D	1	23.3	27.8	1.1	4	32	418608.5 6848156.0
5	10490	E	1	45.5	44.4	1.8	5	26	418803.4 6848522.0
5	10490	F	1	23.2	27.9	1.0	5	31	418934.1 6848823.5
5	10500	A	1	43.7	39.5	1.9	5	27	419207.6 6848876.5
5	10500	B	1	46.3	45.9	1.7	1	30	418947.8 6848307.0
5	10500	C	1	52.1	51.8	1.8	0	29	418869.0 6848126.0
5	10500	D	1	44.8	41.5	1.9	1	30	418040.9 6846457.0
5	10500	E	2	53.2	46.0	2.2	3	28	417903.8 6846249.5
5	10500	F	1	37.1	44.6	1.2	6	24	417729.3 6845876.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH			
5	10510	A	1	21.8	21.3	1.4	0	44	417911.0	6845811.0
5	10510	B	1	38.9	44.4	1.4	0	31	418105.8	6846152.5
5	10510	C	1	50.4	59.9	1.4	3	24	418233.9	6846410.0
5	10510	D	1	47.8	66.3	1.1	3	22	418264.0	6846476.0
5	10510	E	0	5.2	20.5	0.1	0	34	418458.1	6846867.0
5	10510	F	1	37.8	42.2	1.4	5	26	419022.8	6847989.5
5	10510	G	2	65.4	54.6	2.4	0	30	419459.7	6848974.5
5	10520	A	1	51.6	58.1	1.5	2	26	419936.5	6849357.5
5	10520	B	2	52.8	46.7	2.1	5	26	419883.8	6849255.0
5	10520	C	2	57.3	53.1	2.0	2	27	419662.1	6848862.5
5	10520	D	1	26.0	31.5	1.1	0	34	419357.4	6848216.5
5	10520	E	1	30.0	37.8	1.1	4	27	419223.5	6847961.0
5	10520	F	0	10.4	35.4	0.1	0	26	418957.3	6847375.0
5	10520	G	0	8.7	40.8	0.1	0	23	418695.9	6846839.5
5	10520	H	0	15.4	38.0	0.3	3	23	418626.1	6846697.0
5	10520	J	0	24.9	42.6	0.7	6	22	418501.3	6846428.5
5	10520	K	1	51.7	65.4	1.3	5	21	418382.1	6846220.0
5	10520	M	1	50.3	53.4	1.6	5	23	418322.1	6846118.0
5	10520	N	1	32.5	37.4	1.3	1	31	418159.1	6845804.0
5	10530	A	1	33.8	34.4	1.5	2	32	418450.1	6845736.5
5	10530	B	0	31.1	52.0	0.7	1	25	418553.6	6846122.5
5	10530	C	0	15.5	27.7	0.5	5	28	418666.8	6846361.5
5	10530	D	0	26.6	47.3	0.6	5	22	418783.3	6846612.0
5	10530	E	0	10.1	28.3	0.2	0	29	419099.0	6847217.0
5	10530	F	2	52.1	43.9	2.2	8	23	419918.4	6848928.0
5	10530	G	2	62.4	58.9	2.1	1	26	419995.2	6849078.0
5	10540	A	1	50.7	55.8	1.6	1	27	420267.8	6849213.5
5	10540	B	0	29.6	42.8	0.9	0	29	419806.5	6848277.5
5	10540	C	0	11.9	34.2	0.2	4	23	419257.4	6847123.5
5	10540	D	0	19.5	32.5	0.6	3	29	418982.0	6846546.0
5	10540	E	0	14.8	20.0	0.7	7	33	418793.5	6846156.0
5	10550	A	1	23.1	26.2	1.1	5	32	419068.7	6846194.0
5	10550	B	0	18.6	27.3	0.7	2	32	419223.1	6846517.5
5	10550	C	1	55.9	86.5	1.0	1	21	420033.1	6848266.0
5	10550	D	0	19.5	40.5	0.4	12	15	420368.6	6848974.0
5	10550	E	2	121.4	138.9	2.0	3	17	420513.7	6849254.5
5	10560	A	1	62.8	67.2	1.8	2	25	420761.7	6849223.5
5	10560	B	1	31.2	41.1	1.0	0	34	420298.1	6848261.5
5	10560	D	1	41.2	51.6	1.2	1	27	419400.5	6846342.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH				
5	10560	E	1	27.6	33.3	1.1	2	31	419300.1	6846148.0	
5	10570	A	1	26.4	26.3	1.4	0	40	419411.2	6846109.5	
5	10570	B	1	39.9	52.0	1.1	1	27	419504.5	6846307.5	
5	10570	C	1	46.1	52.1	1.5	2	26	420903.8	6849126.5	
5	10580	A	0	24.2	32.3	0.9	0	39	419708.2	6846189.5	
5	10580	B	1	24.8	31.8	1.0	1	33	419655.8	6846055.5	
5	10590	A	0	18.6	23.7	0.9	0	39	419802.7	6845919.0	
5	10590	B	1	21.4	24.6	1.1	0	41	419929.7	6846163.5	
5	10590	C	0	17.7	26.7	0.7	0	34	421080.6	6848547.5	
5	10600	A	0	18.8	36.3	0.5	0	35	421355.0	6848741.5	
5	10600	B	0	33.7	49.3	0.9	1	27	419985.6	6845848.0	
5	10610	A	1	40.1	57.0	1.0	0	28	420157.5	6845789.5	
5	10620	A	0	26.6	39.3	0.8	0	30	421994.2	6849131.5	
5	10620	B	0	11.8	33.2	0.2	0	29	421596.2	6848318.5	
5	10620	C	0	23.8	44.8	0.6	0	32	421540.3	6848204.0	
5	10620	F	1	67.5	87.0	1.4	4	19	420334.2	6845705.5	
5	10630	A	0	13.2	32.0	0.3	1	27	420450.3	6845361.0	
5	10630	B	1	27.5	26.4	1.5	5	32	420541.0	6845599.5	
5	10640	A	0	14.3	26.6	0.5	0	38	422400.9	6849027.5	
5	10640	B	0	2.8	18.0	0.0	0	27	421953.9	6848119.0	
5	10640	C	0	36.3	61.2	0.8	3	22	420757.0	6845608.5	
5	10640	D	1	60.1	67.9	1.6	4	22	420380.2	6844914.0	
5	10650	A	2	58.7	42.6	2.8	3	28	420334.8	6844325.0	
5	10650	B	2	49.6	44.3	2.0	0	34	420456.3	6844594.5	
5	10650	C	2	47.3	42.3	2.0	0	31	420512.4	6844713.5	
5	10650	D	1	27.4	33.1	1.1	0	35	420572.8	6844842.5	
5	10650	E	0	14.0	31.3	0.3	0	33	420933.3	6845587.0	
5	10650	F	0	13.6	27.0	0.4	0	34	422575.2	6848908.5	
5	10660	A	1	26.8	32.1	1.1	5	29	422939.1	6849162.5	
5	10660	B	0	17.2	42.4	0.3	0	27	421150.8	6845496.0	
5	10660	C	0	23.2	40.9	0.6	1	27	421062.6	6845345.5	
5	10660	D	0	32.3	46.4	0.9	2	27	420754.7	6844728.0	
5	10660	E	1	67.9	71.8	1.8	2	24	420697.9	6844609.0	
5	10660	F	1	55.8	53.3	1.9	3	25	420659.2	6844531.5	
5	10660	G	3	76.2	45.3	4.0	1	30	420520.7	6844280.0	

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT	
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS	
5	10660	H	2	54.8	41.9	2.6	3	28	420452.2	6844144.5
5	10660	J	2	39.8	27.5	2.7	1	36	420333.9	6843929.5
5	10670	A	2	34.4	28.9	2.0	10	26	420395.9	6843613.5
5	10670	B	3	69.8	31.0	5.7	2	31	420500.0	6843833.5
5	10670	C	2	70.3	42.1	3.9	2	29	420643.1	6844100.5
5	10670	D	2	51.7	36.4	2.8	5	28	420750.1	6844345.5
5	10670	E	2	41.8	29.1	2.7	5	31	420786.5	6844430.5
5	10670	F	0	13.3	15.8	0.8	3	40	420871.9	6844630.0
5	10670	G	0	26.6	38.7	0.8	6	25	421265.3	6845361.0
5	10680	A	0	34.2	54.8	0.8	5	21	421502.3	6845347.0
5	10680	B	0	24.6	39.8	0.7	3	26	421324.8	6845027.0
5	10680	C	1	41.2	43.4	1.5	2	29	421037.0	6844476.5
5	10680	D	2	59.7	38.5	3.3	2	31	420880.8	6844112.5
5	10680	E	2	37.7	27.3	2.5	2	35	420779.2	6843879.5
5	10680	F	2	41.7	28.8	2.7	5	32	420724.2	6843739.5
5	10680	G	1	29.6	30.1	1.4	9	26	420610.6	6843490.5
5	10680	H	3	90.8	38.4	6.5	1	30	420440.7	6843177.5
5	10680	J	3	81.9	30.5	7.5	3	29	420413.5	6843125.5
5	10680	K	3	55.8	29.4	4.2	3	32	420323.6	6842953.0
5	10690	A	3	70.2	27.1	6.8	4	30	420508.2	6842874.0
5	10690	B	3	75.1	29.3	6.8	0	34	420572.0	6842989.5
5	10690	C	1	35.2	39.2	1.4	6	26	420735.5	6843302.5
5	10690	D	2	50.7	41.5	2.3	5	27	420869.7	6843549.5
5	10690	E	2	59.3	46.5	2.6	4	27	420902.7	6843614.0
5	10690	F	2	40.2	29.7	2.4	0	37	421031.9	6843899.5
5	10690	G	2	53.9	36.5	3.0	4	30	421170.9	6844203.0
5	10690	H	2	42.1	31.5	2.4	1	35	421292.3	6844457.0
5	10690	J	1	28.7	31.2	1.3	0	35	421373.6	6844615.5
5	10690	K	1	45.5	41.2	1.9	0	32	421512.8	6844903.5
5	10690	M	1	46.3	47.1	1.7	0	32	421599.5	6845075.0
5	10690	N	0	26.9	39.2	0.8	1	29	421691.0	6845258.5
3	10700	A	1	39.2	51.3	1.1	2	26	421845.6	6845127.5
3	10700	B	1	42.4	47.8	1.4	4	25	421802.9	6845031.0
3	10700	C	1	44.1	45.0	1.6	1	30	421753.9	6844921.0
3	10700	D	2	57.3	47.6	2.4	0	30	421722.0	6844844.5
3	10700	E	2	52.8	49.3	2.0	1	29	421687.9	6844765.5
3	10700	F	2	52.5	35.1	3.0	0	34	421510.4	6844409.5
3	10700	G	2	93.9	60.7	3.8	1	27	421422.1	6844261.5
3	10700	H	2	61.7	36.4	3.8	5	28	421340.0	6844092.5
3	10700	J	2	49.8	37.9	2.5	5	27	421252.9	6843933.5
3	10700	K	2	46.4	34.1	2.6	2	32	421157.8	6843764.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS
3	10700	M	2	56.1	46.2	2.4	7	24	421016.5 6843497.0
3	10700	N	3	51.5	25.3	4.5	1	35	420738.7 6842943.0
3	10700	O	3	44.8	16.6	6.3	6	34	420693.7 6842860.5
3	10700	P	2	54.0	44.6	2.3	5	26	420574.8 6842592.0
3	10710	A	0	15.7	25.7	0.6	4	30	420411.0 6841659.5
3	10710	B	1	30.9	27.9	1.7	5	31	420647.3 6842148.5
3	10710	C	2	27.2	21.4	2.0	4	37	420866.4 6842706.5
3	10710	D	1	41.1	37.9	1.8	6	27	421604.5 6844084.0
3	10710	E	2	52.9	44.6	2.3	3	28	421741.5 6844373.0
3	10710	F	1	39.9	39.2	1.7	1	31	421822.3 6844529.0
3	10710	G	1	53.9	53.5	1.8	4	25	421911.9 6844709.0
3	10710	H	1	46.8	53.1	1.5	2	26	421957.2 6844790.0
3	10720	A	1	40.2	48.3	1.3	6	23	422123.3 6844775.5
3	10720	B	2	60.7	55.3	2.1	3	25	422027.6 6844597.5
3	10720	C	1	31.2	26.9	1.8	8	29	421953.3 6844452.0
3	10720	D	2	43.4	36.2	2.1	2	32	421870.8 6844308.5
3	10720	E	1	44.0	40.1	1.9	2	30	421223.6 6842911.0
3	10720	F	2	54.1	31.1	3.7	3	31	420958.3 6842401.0
3	10720	G	2	126.6	128.1	2.4	3	18	420719.1 6841933.0
3	10730	A	2	57.3	49.5	2.2	3	27	420783.7 6841564.5
3	10730	B	1	46.4	43.1	1.9	13	19	421018.5 6842076.0
3	10730	C	1	55.7	69.1	1.4	4	21	421079.2 6842226.5
3	10730	D	2	140.4	115.6	3.2	3	19	421203.2 6842509.5
3	10730	E	2	55.9	45.5	2.4	5	26	421361.1 6842781.0
3	10730	F	2	78.8	73.4	2.3	0	26	421470.3 6842961.5
3	10730	G	1	37.4	38.7	1.5	5	27	421693.6 6843398.0
3	10730	H	2	43.4	23.3	3.8	0	40	422138.9 6844402.5
3	10730	J	2	40.3	29.8	2.4	0	41	422192.7 6844516.0
3	10730	K	2	30.3	22.2	2.2	2	37	422271.4 6844661.5
3	10740	A	1	39.6	51.8	1.1	8	20	422420.4 6844553.5
3	10740	B	1	50.7	53.5	1.7	6	23	422363.3 6844437.5
3	10740	C	1	52.4	52.6	1.8	5	24	422314.0 6844331.5
3	10740	D	2	82.6	77.5	2.3	8	17	422064.6 6843735.5
3	10740	E	2	79.0	69.0	2.5	6	21	422023.6 6843657.0
3	10740	F	2	111.0	116.5	2.2	4	18	421901.8 6843413.5
3	10740	G	2	126.7	138.7	2.2	3	17	421873.1 6843356.0
3	10740	H	1	122.9	154.3	1.8	5	14	421705.3 6843005.5
3	10740	J	1	83.9	109.9	1.5	3	18	421602.8 6842793.5
3	10740	K	1	48.4	65.7	1.2	6	20	421560.4 6842699.5
3	10740	M	1	59.0	74.3	1.4	6	19	421472.8 6842502.5
3	10740	N	3	81.0	49.2	4.0	9	21	421382.0 6842325.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT	
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS	
3	10740	O	3	74.6	42.6	4.2	9	22	421331.6	6842224.0
3	10740	P	2	105.5	90.5	2.8	3	21	421210.8	6841957.0
3	10740	Q	3	110.4	70.8	4.1	4	22	421179.8	6841884.0
3	10740	R	2	32.9	24.8	2.2	10	29	421014.8	6841553.5
3	10740	S	2	44.5	38.8	2.0	4	28	420914.6	6841340.5
3	10740	T	1	70.2	122.2	1.0	2	17	420384.2	6840220.5
3	10740	U	0	13.8	31.1	0.3	12	18	420294.9	6840042.0
3	10750	A	0	12.3	22.5	0.4	10	25	420406.4	6839875.5
3	10750	B	0	28.4	44.8	0.8	5	23	420513.6	6840092.5
3	10750	C	0	23.0	32.2	0.8	12	21	420936.0	6841041.0
3	10750	D	2	92.7	71.5	3.0	6	20	421030.2	6841235.0
3	10750	E	2	113.1	83.9	3.4	7	17	421094.6	6841376.5
3	10750	F	2	73.5	46.2	3.7	12	18	421258.1	6841695.5
3	10750	G	3	141.1	76.6	5.4	3	22	421336.2	6841834.5
3	10750	H	2	83.9	81.5	2.2	4	20	421441.5	6842040.0
3	10750	J	2	111.8	97.7	2.7	8	16	421517.4	6842199.0
3	10750	K	1	86.2	93.4	1.9	9	14	421570.3	6842312.5
3	10750	M	1	62.9	64.5	1.9	7	20	421804.2	6842804.0
3	10750	N	2	120.2	103.7	2.9	3	20	421872.4	6842939.5
3	10750	O	1	99.4	130.4	1.6	2	18	421982.3	6843139.0
3	10750	P	2	67.5	65.3	2.0	8	19	422051.1	6843261.0
3	10750	Q	1	52.7	60.7	1.5	7	20	422093.6	6843342.0
3	10750	R	2	41.0	23.9	3.4	5	33	422218.0	6843580.0
3	10770	A	1	19.2	18.9	1.3	13	29	420406.9	6838911.0
3	10770	B	0	10.8	18.3	0.5	14	24	420649.3	6839443.0
3	10770	C	1	26.4	33.0	1.0	7	26	420805.8	6839768.5
3	10770	D	0	13.5	18.2	0.7	16	25	421169.6	6840579.0
3	10770	E	0	6.2	13.9	0.2	15	24	421226.0	6840690.0
3	10770	F	2	84.8	55.8	3.6	4	25	421384.7	6841015.5
3	10770	G	3	87.5	49.5	4.4	5	25	421430.8	6841114.0
3	10770	H	2	47.3	26.0	3.8	8	29	421572.6	6841434.5
3	10770	J	3	87.3	40.5	5.7	3	28	421608.7	6841524.5
3	10770	K	3	69.5	24.2	7.8	7	28	421664.7	6841665.5
3	10770	M	3	46.5	15.1	7.6	1	39	421747.7	6841847.0
3	10770	N	2	37.2	21.0	3.4	1	39	421793.1	6841950.5
3	10770	O	2	40.7	24.7	3.2	6	32	421864.6	6842106.0
3	10770	P	1	49.1	47.6	1.8	7	23	421939.5	6842247.5
3	10770	Q	2	73.2	48.6	3.4	7	23	422004.2	6842375.0
3	10770	R	3	71.6	35.3	5.0	6	26	422062.1	6842492.0
3	10770	S	2	40.3	30.7	2.3	4	31	422152.8	6842656.0
3	10770	T	1	31.2	25.9	1.9	6	32	422287.4	6842907.0
3	10770	U	1	27.6	23.9	1.7	8	31	422354.8	6843026.0
3	10770	V	3	41.5	20.1	4.3	5	35	422430.3	6843168.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD HEIGHT MTRS		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS			
3	10770	W	3	47.6	18.2	6.1	1	38	422516.5	6843335.0
3	10780	A	2	46.8	29.0	3.2	0	35	422696.2	6843259.0
3	10780	B	3	72.1	41.0	4.2	0	32	422670.0	6843180.0
3	10780	C	3	59.1	29.9	4.5	7	28	422610.4	6843034.5
3	10780	D	2	50.1	32.4	3.1	8	27	422471.2	6842755.5
3	10780	E	2	52.6	38.1	2.7	5	28	422347.8	6842504.0
3	10780	F	3	98.7	58.2	4.4	4	24	422255.6	6842309.5
3	10780	G	2	109.4	73.4	3.8	5	21	422180.5	6842158.5
3	10780	H	2	98.9	68.0	3.6	5	21	422132.0	6842057.0
3	10780	J	2	67.1	59.9	2.3	7	21	422024.1	6841815.0
3	10780	K	3	68.9	31.8	5.4	12	21	421938.7	6841644.0
3	10780	M	3	126.4	56.6	6.7	2	25	421862.8	6841490.0
3	10780	N	3	103.1	54.8	5.1	1	27	421825.2	6841411.5
3	10780	O	3	117.6	67.6	4.8	2	24	421776.6	6841317.0
3	10780	P	2	55.0	50.9	2.0	9	21	421743.9	6841252.0
3	10780	Q	3	93.0	55.1	4.3	7	21	421632.4	6841052.0
3	10780	R	3	84.2	48.4	4.3	6	24	421578.2	6840938.5
3	10780	S	0	16.9	29.0	0.6	10	23	421361.0	6840457.5
3	10780	T	1	41.3	62.1	1.0	7	19	421004.0	6839670.5
3	10780	U	2	52.4	42.6	2.4	13	19	420934.1	6839538.0
3	10780	V	1	14.6	13.1	1.3	24	24	420794.0	6839279.5
3	10780	W	0	17.0	31.7	0.5	12	19	420598.1	6838902.5
3	10780	X	1	27.4	33.7	1.1	13	20	420546.4	6838786.0
3	10790	A	0	16.7	24.2	0.7	13	23	420416.4	6838003.0
3	10790	B	0	11.7	15.8	0.7	19	23	420485.7	6838153.0
3	10790	C	0	19.8	25.8	0.9	13	23	420698.3	6838573.0
3	10790	D	2	27.7	21.3	2.0	14	27	420960.8	6839112.0
3	10790	E	2	30.1	17.2	3.1	21	21	421072.6	6839342.5
3	10790	F	2	34.6	24.8	2.4	16	22	421118.5	6839440.0
3	10790	G	1	34.1	39.4	1.3	13	19	421186.3	6839578.5
3	10790	H	0	12.3	20.6	0.5	8	29	421509.8	6840266.0
3	10790	J	1	16.4	16.7	1.1	20	24	421694.8	6840624.5
3	10790	K	2	37.6	23.5	3.0	14	24	421751.3	6840732.0
3	10790	M	2	41.6	27.4	2.9	14	23	421793.9	6840820.0
3	10790	N	2	31.7	17.0	3.5	15	27	421835.6	6840915.5
3	10790	O	4	50.5	15.9	8.1	10	29	421917.0	6841096.5
3	10790	P	4	67.4	21.8	8.5	7	28	421955.6	6841174.5
3	10790	Q	4	87.2	27.9	9.3	7	25	422000.7	6841266.5
3	10790	R	3	83.9	45.2	4.7	8	22	422140.6	6841565.0
3	10790	S	3	65.9	38.0	4.0	8	24	422201.5	6841694.5
3	10790	T	3	131.2	70.6	5.3	3	23	422298.6	6841896.5
3	10790	U	2	94.2	95.2	2.2	4	20	422371.6	6842065.0
3	10790	V	1	104.8	121.5	1.9	3	18	422429.6	6842188.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	MTRS
3	10790	W	1	49.8	61.5	1.3	7	19	422484.2 6842300.5
3	10790	X	3	75.0	33.6	5.7	6	27	422673.3 6842689.5
3	10790	Y	3	50.1	25.6	4.3	4	33	422755.9 6842855.0
3	10790	Z	2	52.1	40.0	2.5	4	28	422817.3 6842981.5
3	10790	AA	2	64.2	43.9	3.2	5	27	422859.9 6843068.0
3	10790	AB	0	23.3	30.2	0.9	9	25	422972.0 6843278.5
3	10800	A	1	45.2	46.4	1.6	0	31	423078.1 6843036.5
3	10800	B	2	71.6	57.8	2.6	4	24	423017.2 6842907.0
3	10800	C	2	103.8	77.8	3.3	3	23	422981.3 6842841.0
3	10800	D	2	60.8	54.1	2.2	5	24	422901.5 6842701.5
3	10800	E	2	56.4	46.8	2.3	6	25	422854.5 6842621.5
3	10800	F	2	61.2	43.2	3.0	4	27	422817.2 6842555.5
3	10800	G	1	45.7	44.5	1.8	0	34	422527.7 6842044.0
3	10800	H	2	78.9	49.6	3.8	5	25	422415.5 6841796.0
3	10800	J	2	66.4	49.1	2.9	5	25	422340.8 6841624.5
3	10800	K	3	72.5	40.1	4.3	3	28	422296.9 6841505.0
3	10800	M	3	64.7	35.1	4.3	6	26	422255.0 6841409.5
3	10800	N	2	51.8	31.1	3.5	4	31	422163.2 6841227.0
3	10800	O	3	78.0	33.1	6.2	2	30	422117.9 6841139.0
3	10800	P	3	81.9	30.3	7.5	2	31	422087.7 6841081.5
3	10800	Q	4	75.5	24.9	8.5	2	32	422065.7 6841035.5
3	10800	R	3	57.7	20.6	7.1	5	32	422031.8 6840959.0
3	10800	S	2	35.5	24.9	2.5	10	28	421953.0 6840788.0
3	10800	T	2	23.4	15.2	2.4	12	33	421838.1 6840571.0
3	10800	U	0	16.6	25.1	0.7	9	27	421675.6 6840222.0
3	10800	V	1	23.0	18.5	1.8	15	27	421310.9 6839491.5
3	10800	W	2	53.9	31.1	3.7	8	27	421261.5 6839370.0
3	10800	X	3	38.5	15.8	5.2	13	29	421214.1 6839271.5
3	10800	Y	2	29.3	23.1	2.0	8	32	421084.9 6839025.5
3	10800	Z	1	41.3	56.2	1.1	5	22	420533.4 6837804.0
3	10800	AA	2	21.7	15.4	2.1	17	28	420242.1 6837137.5
3	10810	A	2	107.8	107.3	2.3	3	19	423083.5 6842637.5
3	10810	B	2	95.0	87.2	2.5	6	19	423047.2 6842574.5
3	10810	C	2	50.6	41.9	2.3	7	25	422945.0 6842398.0
3	10810	D	1	38.4	49.9	1.1	6	23	422706.6 6841878.0
3	10810	E	2	60.8	52.0	2.3	5	24	422624.0 6841702.0
3	10810	F	2	60.4	47.1	2.6	7	24	422595.0 6841628.0
3	10810	G	2	40.0	31.8	2.2	6	29	422516.2 6841451.0
3	10810	H	2	60.7	43.2	2.9	3	29	422444.9 6841322.5
3	10810	J	1	50.0	54.5	1.6	4	24	422384.0 6841206.5
3	10810	K	3	110.4	55.3	5.6	5	23	422233.0 6840887.0
3	10810	M	2	79.9	50.5	3.7	5	25	422172.8 6840776.5
3	10810	N	1	35.7	35.7	1.6	9	24	422012.4 6840445.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH			
3	10810	O	1	37.2	37.8	1.6	8	24	421991.8	6840406.5
3	10810	P	0	13.9	36.6	0.3	3	23	421823.8	6840070.0
3	10810	Q	2	81.7	62.3	3.0	6	22	421444.2	6839299.0
3	10810	R	3	114.2	64.5	4.8	3	24	421412.3	6839228.5
3	10810	S	1	25.7	29.7	1.1	6	29	421274.9	6838933.5
3	10810	T	0	30.1	55.3	0.6	5	20	420952.5	6838273.0
3	10810	U	0	23.0	48.4	0.5	6	20	420924.9	6838218.5
3	10810	V	0	22.0	53.5	0.4	5	19	420899.0	6838164.0
3	10810	W	0	27.9	41.6	0.8	4	25	420683.4	6837688.0
3	10810	X	0	13.1	23.5	0.5	11	24	420309.4	6836864.5
3	10820	A	0	14.9	29.2	0.4	8	23	421041.4	6837946.0
3	10820	B	0	16.5	30.7	0.5	10	22	421092.6	6838039.0
3	10820	C	0	22.7	37.5	0.7	7	23	421127.6	6838107.5
3	10820	D	1	25.9	28.7	1.2	13	22	421412.1	6838719.0
3	10820	E	2	59.7	41.9	3.0	6	26	421513.5	6838932.5
3	10820	F	2	68.9	53.2	2.8	3	26	421535.3	6838982.0
3	10820	G	2	54.9	48.9	2.1	4	26	421584.3	6839095.0
3	10820	H	1	39.6	47.6	1.3	10	19	422093.4	6840177.0
3	10820	J	2	43.1	28.6	2.9	14	22	422301.3	6840552.0
3	10820	K	2	86.2	55.3	3.8	6	23	422339.1	6840621.5
3	10820	M	3	126.0	73.4	4.8	4	22	422377.3	6840695.5
3	10820	N	2	68.5	68.8	2.0	7	19	422445.4	6840823.0
3	10820	O	1	45.4	60.6	1.2	9	17	422562.2	6841024.0
3	10820	P	2	84.8	71.6	2.6	6	20	422634.6	6841156.0
3	10820	Q	1	62.7	76.7	1.5	7	17	422702.6	6841282.0
3	10820	R	2	75.7	72.1	2.2	11	15	422769.0	6841392.5
3	10820	S	1	33.6	45.3	1.0	2	27	422909.4	6841791.5
3	10830	A	1	44.2	52.6	1.3	1	28	423014.5	6841645.5
3	10830	B	2	56.7	47.6	2.3	0	30	422916.5	6841388.5
3	10830	C	2	67.6	53.6	2.6	2	27	422865.4	6841299.0
3	10830	D	2	38.2	26.9	2.6	1	36	422777.6	6841090.5
3	10830	E	2	32.7	22.5	2.5	1	38	422630.2	6840767.0
3	10830	F	3	57.0	25.5	5.3	0	39	422527.1	6840596.0
3	10830	G	3	45.6	22.8	4.3	0	39	422479.5	6840487.5
3	10830	H	1	11.8	9.3	1.4	15	40	422276.3	6840059.0
3	10830	J	2	39.3	25.7	2.8	6	32	421719.0	6838932.5
3	10830	K	2	54.5	35.5	3.2	3	31	421609.7	6838719.5
3	10830	M	1	32.0	42.7	1.0	2	28	421519.5	6838569.0
3	10830	N	0	21.3	36.6	0.6	3	27	421222.9	6838002.0
3	10830	O	0	15.9	27.3	0.5	8	25	421119.5	6837792.5
3	10830	P	1	36.6	35.6	1.6	4	30	420978.4	6837460.0
3	10840	A	0	12.3	13.5	0.9	8	38	420704.4	6836443.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH			
3	10840	B	1	28.9	27.0	1.6	2	35	421138.1	6837276.0
3	10840	C	0	19.8	31.6	0.7	3	29	421368.9	6837762.5
3	10840	D	1	38.5	36.2	1.7	7	26	421701.1	6838459.0
3	10840	E	1	44.9	50.6	1.5	1	28	421799.2	6838659.5
3	10840	F	1	43.0	42.0	1.7	7	24	422434.3	6839929.0
3	10840	G	2	56.3	47.8	2.3	9	21	422491.2	6840040.5
3	10840	H	2	75.0	63.8	2.5	5	22	422554.3	6840136.0
3	10840	J	2	79.5	58.4	3.1	2	26	422649.8	6840314.5
3	10840	K	2	64.5	44.1	3.2	6	25	422718.3	6840499.0
3	10840	M	2	46.0	39.1	2.1	7	26	422913.8	6840894.0
3	10840	N	2	59.3	43.8	2.8	2	29	422989.6	6841047.5
3	10840	O	2	78.4	66.5	2.5	0	27	423047.8	6841174.5
3	10850	A	2	39.9	22.0	3.6	0	43	422849.4	6840390.0
3	10850	B	3	39.7	19.5	4.2	0	41	422776.7	6840228.5
3	10850	C	2	50.3	28.6	3.7	0	42	422717.2	6840091.5
3	10850	D	3	82.7	45.7	4.5	0	33	422653.1	6839950.0
3	10850	E	2	36.2	25.2	2.6	10	28	422547.8	6839661.5
3	10850	F	0	18.7	27.5	0.7	5	30	421847.7	6838297.0
3	10850	G	0	17.4	24.6	0.7	3	33	421690.1	6837947.5
3	10850	H	0	18.4	39.2	0.4	3	24	421485.6	6837504.5
3	10850	J	1	40.2	45.6	1.4	4	26	421304.4	6837147.0
3	10850	K	1	18.6	21.4	1.0	9	30	420847.3	6836225.0
3	10860	A	0	14.9	19.6	0.8	8	31	420978.4	6836044.0
3	10860	B	1	40.6	50.4	1.2	5	24	421858.8	6837782.5
3	10860	C	2	64.0	55.3	2.3	5	24	421914.3	6837896.5
3	10860	D	1	30.2	35.6	1.2	6	26	421970.0	6838018.0
3	10860	E	1	23.3	24.1	1.3	9	30	422492.2	6839164.5
3	10860	F	2	43.9	29.4	2.9	0	35	422617.0	6839406.5
3	10860	G	2	108.1	86.4	3.0	2	22	422712.5	6839587.5
3	10860	H	2	78.3	55.7	3.2	3	26	422812.8	6839796.5
3	10860	J	2	98.3	65.5	3.7	3	24	422863.2	6839899.0
3	10860	K	2	80.3	56.9	3.2	3	26	422966.9	6840088.5
3	10870	A	1	45.8	42.9	1.9	4	28	423103.9	6839973.0
3	10870	B	3	118.7	51.9	6.8	1	26	422937.8	6839676.0
3	10870	C	3	73.9	41.4	4.3	0	31	422740.2	6839235.5
3	10870	D	2	61.4	49.4	2.5	2	28	422653.1	6839067.0
3	10870	E	2	52.5	40.0	2.6	10	22	422605.1	6838951.0
3	10870	F	2	54.8	36.7	3.1	12	21	422529.4	6838787.5
3	10870	G	1	20.5	16.8	1.7	23	21	422456.4	6838650.5
3	10870	H	0	7.6	18.9	0.2	9	26	422226.9	6838166.0
3	10870	J	1	29.3	40.0	1.0	8	23	422128.5	6837943.0
3	10870	K	2	103.2	92.4	2.6	2	22	422039.3	6837758.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH				
3	10870	M	1	40.6	35.9	1.9	7	27	421995.9	6837658.5	
3	10870	N	0	18.0	32.0	0.5	2	29	421644.4	6836959.5	
3	10870	O	0	18.8	26.9	0.8	10	25	421137.2	6835901.5	
3	10870	P	0	16.0	27.2	0.5	10	24	421023.1	6835684.5	
3	10880	A	0	21.6	31.0	0.8	2	31	421781.3	6836804.5	
3	10880	B	0	11.6	25.2	0.3	6	26	421989.6	6837207.0	
3	10880	C	2	59.3	47.3	2.5	1	29	422136.8	6837482.5	
3	10880	D	1	28.4	31.9	1.2	4	30	422261.1	6837728.5	
3	10880	E	2	38.7	31.4	2.1	6	30	422503.5	6838274.5	
3	10880	F	3	88.7	47.2	4.8	1	29	422610.3	6838486.5	
3	10880	G	3	95.2	43.5	6.0	0	30	422652.5	6838572.5	
3	10880	H	2	50.5	42.6	2.2	2	29	422755.5	6838783.5	
3	10880	J	2	45.7	25.7	3.6	6	31	422903.0	6839079.5	
3	10880	K	3	76.0	35.5	5.4	0	32	423029.0	6839313.0	
3	10880	M	3	71.1	32.5	5.5	0	33	423073.8	6839387.5	
3	10880	N	3	66.7	34.1	4.7	0	35	423112.6	6839448.5	
3	10880	O	3	56.6	26.3	5.0	1	35	423184.2	6839580.0	
3	10880	P	1	45.0	48.3	1.6	4	25	423366.1	6839959.0	
3	10890	A	2	45.2	33.7	2.5	5	30	423577.5	6840001.5	
3	10890	B	2	54.0	38.3	2.8	5	28	423518.3	6839879.0	
3	10890	C	2	54.8	42.4	2.5	6	25	423487.2	6839807.0	
3	10890	D	1	29.8	25.9	1.8	5	32	423287.9	6839385.0	
3	10890	E	2	54.8	38.7	2.9	4	28	423233.8	6839273.0	
3	10890	F	3	60.2	26.5	5.5	8	27	423162.7	6839124.5	
3	10890	G	3	48.6	25.8	4.0	9	28	423073.0	6838949.5	
3	10890	H	3	52.9	25.7	4.6	9	27	423011.2	6838835.5	
3	10890	J	2	76.2	50.1	3.5	1	29	422888.1	6838596.5	
3	10890	K	1	55.2	58.1	1.7	0	29	422840.1	6838502.0	
3	10890	M	2	77.4	72.6	2.2	2	24	422633.3	6838112.5	
3	10890	N	2	101.8	79.7	3.1	6	20	422516.8	6837868.5	
3	10890	O	2	85.9	81.7	2.3	4	21	422493.7	6837825.5	
3	10890	P	1	45.7	58.0	1.3	5	22	422394.8	6837621.0	
3	10890	Q	2	48.1	42.9	2.0	12	19	422324.4	6837462.0	
3	10890	R	1	61.6	60.5	1.9	11	16	422287.7	6837382.0	
3	10890	S	1	38.3	37.7	1.6	10	23	422228.7	6837257.0	
3	10890	T	1	23.4	26.5	1.1	9	27	422165.8	6837121.5	
3	10890	U	0	24.6	41.0	0.7	7	22	421931.7	6836709.0	
3	10890	V	0	24.4	43.2	0.6	7	21	421901.7	6836643.0	
3	10900	A	0	10.7	27.8	0.2	5	25	422218.7	6836865.5	
3	10900	B	1	27.0	25.1	1.6	11	27	422302.9	6837044.0	
3	10900	C	2	37.5	28.9	2.3	8	29	422339.3	6837124.0	
3	10900	D	2	31.5	23.2	2.3	10	29	422457.3	6837319.5	

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	HEIGHT
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS	
3	10900	E	1	34.6	31.6	1.8	3	32	422657.2 6837705.5
3	10900	F	2	71.5	45.6	3.6	2	29	422705.8 6837804.5
3	10900	G	3	128.1	60.0	6.3	1	25	423145.9 6838662.0
3	10900	H	3	47.9	17.6	6.5	14	25	423250.2 6838863.0
3	10900	J	3	63.7	36.1	4.0	8	25	423300.9 6838963.5
3	10900	K	2	43.1	34.3	2.3	9	25	423352.2 6839095.0
3	10900	M	2	33.2	24.0	2.4	6	33	423460.8 6839339.0
3	10900	N	2	54.2	31.9	3.6	1	34	423602.5 6839648.5
3	10900	O	2	40.9	24.8	3.2	6	32	423688.9 6839839.0
3	10910	A	2	44.4	37.5	2.1	1	33	423955.8 6839933.0
3	10910	B	2	56.3	50.1	2.1	1	29	423852.0 6839741.0
3	10910	C	2	61.4	49.4	2.5	2	28	423784.9 6839613.0
3	10910	D	2	49.1	36.3	2.6	6	28	423718.2 6839408.0
3	10910	E	2	38.2	30.4	2.2	0	37	423643.2 6839216.0
3	10910	F	2	32.6	25.2	2.1	8	30	423499.4 6838937.5
3	10910	G	2	36.8	29.5	2.1	5	31	423424.3 6838809.5
3	10910	H	1	16.0	17.5	1.0	10	32	423359.9 6838680.0
3	10910	J	2	59.0	45.4	2.6	8	23	423084.6 6838096.5
3	10910	K	2	86.3	61.7	3.3	3	25	422869.0 6837670.0
3	10910	M	1	32.1	36.7	1.3	4	28	422645.1 6837194.5
3	10910	N	1	30.1	29.7	1.5	5	30	422567.4 6837048.0
3	10910	O	1	30.6	28.9	1.6	1	35	422504.8 6836930.5
3	10921	A	1	20.5	23.6	1.1	7	31	422617.8 6836623.0
3	10921	B	2	54.0	46.7	2.2	2	28	422665.6 6836724.0
3	10921	C	1	30.3	29.7	1.5	6	30	422717.6 6836865.5
3	10921	D	1	23.0	22.6	1.4	7	33	422821.3 6837055.5
3	10921	E	2	50.5	38.0	2.6	1	32	423057.8 6837509.5
3	10921	F	2	82.9	76.7	2.3	0	28	423111.7 6837613.5
3	10921	G	3	69.1	34.6	4.8	6	27	423190.9 6837787.5
3	10921	H	3	60.3	31.6	4.4	4	30	423262.7 6837948.5
3	10921	J	1	28.3	27.7	1.5	8	29	423386.7 6838196.0
3	10921	K	2	66.2	47.7	3.0	5	26	423669.6 6838798.5
3	10921	M	1	64.3	78.2	1.5	0	27	423831.9 6839146.0
3	10921	N	2	35.1	21.4	3.0	12	28	424019.6 6839559.5
3	10921	O	2	49.2	28.0	3.7	6	30	424093.4 6839721.5
2	10930	A	1	27.0	31.3	1.2	0	34	422808.2 6836585.0
2	10930	B	1	40.0	36.3	1.9	0	33	422839.4 6836649.5
2	10930	C	0	16.6	27.6	0.6	8	25	422989.2 6836978.0
2	10930	D	2	54.3	48.2	2.1	1	30	423246.3 6837517.5
2	10930	E	3	88.9	48.0	4.7	4	26	423335.7 6837685.5
2	10930	F	3	106.9	58.2	5.0	2	26	423360.2 6837732.5
2	10930	G	3	100.1	39.1	7.4	5	25	423417.1 6837858.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH	HEIGHT		
						MHOS	MTRS	MTRS		
2	10930	H	2	59.2	42.3	2.9	2	29	423525.3	6838101.5
2	10930	J	2	51.6	35.9	2.9	2	31	423569.9	6838196.5
2	10930	K	2	43.1	29.3	2.8	12	24	423940.6	6838913.0
2	10930	M	2	48.2	43.7	2.0	0	31	424034.8	6839102.5
2	10930	N	2	66.2	57.2	2.4	0	29	424075.0	6839194.0
2	10930	O	2	97.4	62.2	3.9	0	27	424145.8	6839338.0
2	10930	P	3	135.3	79.5	4.8	1	24	424218.5	6839472.0
2	10930	Q	3	84.8	42.5	5.1	3	28	424287.7	6839610.0
2	10940	A	3	120.7	48.3	7.6	4	24	424268.2	6839220.0
2	10940	B	3	74.3	40.4	4.4	2	29	424204.5	6839042.5
2	10940	C	2	52.5	32.1	3.4	7	28	424174.9	6838968.5
2	10940	D	2	44.5	29.6	2.9	2	34	424096.1	6838818.5
2	10940	E	1	31.6	26.3	1.9	5	32	424048.1	6838729.5
2	10940	F	1	24.0	30.4	1.0	1	33	424017.5	6838660.0
2	10940	G	2	67.8	47.1	3.1	0	31	423732.4	6838032.5
2	10940	H	2	61.5	43.9	2.9	3	28	423708.0	6837964.0
2	10940	J	3	164.4	112.1	4.2	0	25	423633.6	6837811.0
2	10940	K	3	165.6	106.9	4.5	0	22	423592.4	6837735.5
2	10940	M	3	170.5	92.9	5.7	2	22	423537.3	6837630.0
2	10940	N	2	105.1	96.6	2.5	5	19	423474.8	6837505.5
2	10940	O	2	70.9	71.5	2.0	6	20	423421.3	6837392.0
2	10940	P	0	5.7	23.3	0.1	4	24	423185.5	6836901.0
2	10940	Q	0	17.1	26.0	0.7	5	30	423015.9	6836556.0
2	10940	R	0	9.0	26.9	0.2	3	26	422909.0	6836385.5
2	10950	A	0	1.8	16.5	0.0	0	32	422971.9	6836078.5
2	10950	B	0	9.7	19.7	0.3	7	29	423048.8	6836208.0
2	10950	C	0	11.5	23.0	0.4	3	31	423149.5	6836382.0
2	10950	D	2	36.3	26.7	2.4	13	24	423544.3	6837158.0
2	10950	E	2	50.4	39.4	2.4	8	24	423590.1	6837290.5
2	10950	F	2	42.7	31.3	2.5	12	23	423623.5	6837371.0
2	10950	G	3	87.1	47.1	4.7	2	27	423654.5	6837434.5
2	10950	H	3	84.7	47.3	4.5	3	26	423694.8	6837521.5
2	10950	J	3	88.3	43.5	5.3	2	28	423747.1	6837647.5
2	10950	K	0	11.5	19.0	0.5	9	29	424136.8	6838364.5
2	10950	M	1	27.9	25.4	1.6	8	30	424182.7	6838466.5
2	10950	N	2	35.3	29.4	2.0	4	32	424237.5	6838595.5
2	10950	O	2	62.3	40.0	3.4	2	30	424294.7	6838718.0
2	10950	P	2	59.2	37.4	3.4	8	25	424355.6	6838847.0
2	10950	Q	3	98.5	39.9	7.1	7	23	424398.6	6838930.0
2	10960	A	1	40.0	45.3	1.4	10	20	424517.8	6838744.5
2	10960	B	1	39.8	37.4	1.8	7	25	424401.3	6838522.5
2	10960	C	1	24.1	20.6	1.7	12	29	424348.8	6838404.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD HEIGHT MTRS	BIRD	
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS		HEIGHT MTRS	
2	10960	D	2	66.1	60.5	2.2	3	25	424067.0	6837811.0
2	10960	E	3	106.2	68.4	4.0	4	22	423984.9	6837659.0
2	10960	F	2	76.0	56.2	3.0	9	20	423943.1	6837595.0
2	10960	G	2	50.2	39.2	2.4	5	28	423783.3	6837300.5
2	10960	H	0	13.1	25.7	0.4	0	35	423293.3	6836281.5
2	10960	J	0	12.0	23.4	0.4	8	26	423233.3	6836129.0
2	10960	K	0	8.3	18.4	0.3	8	28	423204.3	6836056.5
2	10970	A	0	3.8	15.1	0.0	1	32	423319.8	6835844.5
2	10970	B	0	2.8	18.8	0.0	0	33	423534.8	6836235.5
2	10970	C	2	24.9	15.2	2.7	12	33	423986.3	6837229.5
2	10970	D	2	30.9	15.6	3.7	13	31	424102.7	6837428.0
2	10970	E	3	39.1	18.8	4.3	16	25	424147.3	6837506.0
2	10970	F	2	44.7	32.4	2.6	2	33	424243.8	6837667.5
2	10970	G	1	21.9	19.2	1.6	9	33	424535.5	6838246.0
2	10970	H	1	36.0	33.0	1.8	6	28	424587.8	6838355.5
2	10970	J	0	23.5	30.4	0.9	10	24	424694.7	6838614.5
2	10970	K	0	1.8	11.4	0.0	7	23	424925.9	6839077.0
2	10970	M	0	2.0	12.5	0.0	6	24	424966.1	6839158.5
2	10970	N	0	0.2	7.4	0.0	0	25	425015.0	6839272.0
2	10970	O	3	62.3	26.8	5.7	7	27	425225.5	6839740.5
2	10970	P	2	50.7	28.7	3.7	5	30	425299.7	6839885.5
2	10980	A	3	108.6	65.3	4.4	5	22	425579.6	6839982.5
2	10980	B	3	91.9	48.7	4.9	3	26	425519.0	6839870.5
2	10980	C	3	101.3	46.8	6.0	4	25	425405.0	6839631.0
2	10980	D	1	33.3	30.3	1.7	7	29	424752.1	6838314.0
2	10980	E	1	19.1	23.2	1.0	7	31	424672.0	6838164.0
2	10980	F	2	73.5	53.9	3.0	4	25	424378.8	6837548.0
2	10980	G	2	92.2	64.7	3.4	1	26	424277.5	6837402.0
2	10980	H	2	52.9	34.1	3.2	8	26	424209.2	6837271.0
2	10980	J	0	19.5	25.8	0.9	7	29	424032.8	6836921.5
2	10980	K	0	4.6	16.7	0.1	0	39	423268.7	6835214.5
2	10990	A	1	26.3	31.4	1.1	4	30	424136.4	6836591.5
2	10990	B	2	52.7	38.9	2.7	4	28	424171.8	6836664.0
2	10990	C	2	53.3	42.3	2.4	3	29	424211.4	6836747.0
2	10990	D	1	44.1	48.0	1.5	1	29	424276.2	6836884.5
2	10990	E	2	49.8	28.1	3.7	5	30	424547.5	6837379.0
2	10990	F	1	27.5	24.1	1.7	1	38	424882.1	6838075.0
2	10990	G	1	34.8	34.3	1.6	4	29	424978.4	6838283.0
2	10990	H	2	77.5	51.3	3.5	2	28	425125.6	6838614.5
2	10990	J	2	85.1	54.7	3.7	3	26	425142.0	6838653.5
2	10990	K	2	91.7	60.1	3.7	3	24	425170.7	6838718.0
2	10990	M	3	65.4	28.3	5.7	13	21	425294.2	6838991.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP MHOS	DEPTH MTRS	HEIGHT MTRS		
2	10990	N	4	93.9	25.1	12.0	7	25	425324.3	6839054.0
2	10990	O	3	71.3	32.3	5.6	2	31	425382.1	6839170.5
2	10990	P	3	90.7	37.5	6.7	0	33	425456.1	6839320.0
2	10990	Q	3	106.3	48.3	6.2	0	31	425507.6	6839412.5
2	10990	R	2	37.5	26.4	2.5	5	33	425613.8	6839662.5
2	10990	S	3	74.7	38.3	4.8	3	29	425672.1	6839815.0
2	11000	A	4	88.4	31.6	8.0	1	30	425630.8	6839238.5
2	11000	B	3	48.5	19.7	5.7	3	35	425506.9	6838972.0
2	11000	C	3	57.5	21.5	6.7	4	32	425459.7	6838837.5
2	11000	D	3	42.4	20.0	4.5	6	33	425394.0	6838691.0
2	11000	E	3	59.8	32.8	4.1	5	29	425334.4	6838567.5
2	11000	F	1	44.9	45.4	1.7	3	28	425046.3	6837991.0
2	11000	G	2	83.5	61.9	3.1	4	24	424707.1	6837301.5
2	11000	H	2	73.8	54.7	3.0	7	22	424675.6	6837237.0
2	11000	J	2	57.6	38.7	3.1	6	26	424586.5	6837071.0
2	11000	K	3	82.7	49.8	4.0	0	29	424462.7	6836807.0
2	11000	M	3	87.9	42.7	5.4	1	29	424386.2	6836644.5
2	11000	N	2	60.3	37.1	3.5	0	35	424313.2	6836489.5
2	11000	O	0	8.9	24.9	0.2	0	34	423960.4	6835777.0
2	11000	P	0	5.0	12.6	0.2	0	39	423859.0	6835545.0
2	11010	A	0	9.0	20.6	0.3	0	34	424009.4	6835394.0
2	11010	B	0	6.1	17.6	0.1	0	36	424102.1	6835567.5
2	11010	C	0	4.5	17.6	0.1	0	34	424182.3	6835776.0
2	11010	D	2	65.9	42.5	3.4	2	29	424477.3	6836358.5
2	11010	E	3	74.0	31.3	6.1	3	30	424544.8	6836485.5
2	11010	F	2	59.2	40.0	3.1	7	25	424603.3	6836591.5
2	11010	G	1	26.0	26.5	1.4	9	28	424716.8	6836810.5
2	11010	H	1	34.9	40.8	1.3	4	27	424846.9	6837068.0
2	11010	J	1	50.6	47.9	1.9	8	23	424918.1	6837218.5
2	11010	K	1	47.0	49.2	1.6	8	21	425096.7	6837680.0
2	11010	M	2	64.2	54.3	2.4	9	20	425222.4	6837932.0
2	11010	N	1	58.6	62.8	1.7	4	23	425252.4	6838002.0
2	11010	O	1	28.7	27.3	1.6	11	26	425332.0	6838172.0
2	11010	P	2	41.8	25.2	3.2	6	32	425519.0	6838452.0
2	11010	Q	3	43.5	19.7	4.8	7	32	425591.6	6838580.0
2	11010	R	4	50.5	15.5	8.3	4	35	425706.3	6838911.5
2	11020	A	3	47.3	20.0	5.4	4	35	425698.8	6838439.0
2	11020	B	1	30.7	30.9	1.5	4	31	425522.3	6838065.5
2	11020	C	2	83.6	69.7	2.7	6	20	425425.8	6837873.5
2	11020	D	1	34.5	33.0	1.6	8	26	425354.4	6837700.5
2	11020	E	2	56.8	47.9	2.3	6	25	425047.4	6837109.0
2	11020	F	1	39.3	40.0	1.6	8	24	424974.3	6836958.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP DEPTH	HEIGHT	MHOS	MTRS	MTRS
2	11020	G	1	28.4	31.5	1.3	8	26	424886.8	6836760.0
2	11020	H	1	35.3	33.2	1.7	7	28	424831.1	6836643.5
2	11020	J	2	40.2	24.9	3.1	0	43	424652.0	6836254.0
2	11020	K	2	30.0	22.5	2.2	0	41	424602.4	6836172.5
2	11020	M	1	22.0	19.9	1.5	4	37	424576.5	6836114.5
2	11020	N	0	2.6	17.8	0.0	0	31	424417.7	6835811.0
2	11020	O	0	6.2	21.4	0.1	4	25	424340.4	6835620.0
2	11020	P	0	2.4	13.7	0.0	1	28	424298.0	6835529.5
2	11020	Q	0	3.3	17.8	0.0	0	36	424146.4	6835244.0
2	11030	A	0	1.7	16.3	0.0	0	33	424362.8	6835256.5
2	11030	B	0	3.6	15.1	0.0	1	31	424432.6	6835410.0
2	11030	C	1	46.7	45.1	1.8	2	28	424725.1	6835970.5
2	11030	D	2	68.8	49.6	3.0	4	26	424768.8	6836064.5
2	11030	E	1	31.0	37.8	1.1	7	25	425117.4	6836742.5
2	11030	F	0	22.5	30.0	0.9	3	30	425239.6	6837004.5
2	11030	G	1	50.3	48.4	1.9	4	26	425466.4	6837472.0
2	11030	H	2	45.7	29.3	3.1	8	28	425559.4	6837699.0
2	11030	J	3	64.9	34.0	4.5	3	30	425590.1	6837776.0
2	11030	K	2	36.2	26.9	2.3	0	40	425689.3	6837985.5
2	11040	A	2	84.7	61.8	3.2	2	26	425695.3	6837549.0
2	11040	B	2	45.4	34.5	2.5	7	27	425654.6	6837467.5
2	11040	C	1	49.2	49.5	1.7	11	18	424934.3	6835934.5
2	11040	D	2	45.7	37.8	2.2	4	29	424872.5	6835813.0
2	11040	E	1	28.1	26.4	1.6	8	29	424809.8	6835682.5
2	11040	F	0	2.7	13.7	0.0	0	31	424643.9	6835305.5
2	11050	A	0	17.3	21.0	0.9	7	33	424892.3	6835420.5
2	11050	B	1	33.4	29.8	1.8	2	34	424966.2	6835565.5
2	11050	C	2	35.7	27.6	2.2	4	33	425072.3	6835776.0
2	11050	D	2	63.4	56.3	2.2	8	20	425401.1	6836403.0
2	11050	E	1	50.2	49.2	1.8	4	25	425486.8	6836578.5
2	11060	A	1	48.4	49.2	1.7	1	28	425579.6	6836396.0
2	11060	B	1	36.2	31.6	1.9	8	28	425524.1	6836259.0
2	11060	C	2	48.4	36.2	2.6	0	33	425221.3	6835657.0
2	11060	D	1	26.0	22.2	1.7	5	35	425030.0	6835186.0
2	11070	A	1	16.3	18.8	1.0	2	39	425109.6	6834975.5
2	11070	B	2	56.3	41.5	2.7	0	36	425326.8	6835406.0
2	11080	A	1	29.0	30.7	1.3	0	40	425587.9	6835519.5
2	11080	B	1	42.4	43.5	1.6	1	29	425532.4	6835372.0
2	11080	C	2	33.1	21.5	2.7	5	35	425436.8	6835170.0

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

J9661 ANOMALY LISTING

FLIGHT	LINE	ANOMALY	CATEGORY	AMPLITUDE (PPM)		CONDUCTOR		BIRD	HEIGHT		
				INPHASE	QUAD.	CTP	DEPTH				
2	11080	D		2	23.2	16.1	2.2	6	39	425402.3	6835108.0
2	11080	E		0	30.6	42.7	0.9	0	32	425268.6	6834839.5
3	107060	A		2	51.1	30.6	3.5	2	33	422408.3	6843435.0
3	107060	B		1	42.7	41.1	1.8	2	29	422343.0	6843314.5
3	107060	C		1	40.8	47.6	1.3	3	27	422245.8	6843141.5
3	107060	D		1	40.2	45.9	1.4	7	23	422177.6	6843013.5
3	107060	E		2	76.0	46.6	3.8	5	25	421955.5	6842475.5
3	107060	F		2	51.8	40.0	2.5	6	26	421897.8	6842347.0
3	107060	G		2	46.0	33.2	2.6	8	27	421814.4	6842172.5
3	107060	H		3	84.7	44.4	4.8	6	24	421690.0	6841922.0
3	107060	J		3	143.2	75.4	5.6	0	25	421583.5	6841720.0
3	107060	K		3	84.2	51.2	4.0	9	20	421533.8	6841623.5
3	107060	M		2	79.9	49.9	3.8	9	20	421500.9	6841563.5
3	107060	N		2	153.8	112.4	3.8	3	19	421326.4	6841214.5
3	107060	O		3	95.0	53.8	4.5	5	24	421241.0	6841041.5
3	107060	P		0	13.5	24.5	0.5	14	20	421114.6	6840788.5
3	107060	Q		1	17.6	20.8	1.0	8	31	420710.3	6839946.5
3	107060	R		0	14.3	18.0	0.8	9	32	420565.3	6839603.0
3	107060	S		0	15.3	26.8	0.5	10	23	420278.7	6839054.0
1	10280	A	FeO	0	-87.7	9.7	0.0	0	14	414087.4	6848396.5
5	10360	A	FeO	0	28.1	40.5	0.9	5	25	416704.3	6850025.5
5	10560	C	FeO	0	1.0	20.5	0.0	0	29	420158.8	6847951.0
5	10610	B	FeO	0	16.0	42.6	0.3	0	29	421332.6	6848239.5
5	10610	C	FeO	0	2.8	32.5	0.0	0	26	421393.1	6848370.0
5	10620	D	FeO	0	20.0	49.3	0.4	0	30	421483.3	6848094.0
5	10620	E	FeO	0	8.6	69.3	0.0	0	22	421427.6	6847987.5
5	10630	C	FeO	0	12.3	43.8	0.1	0	24	421750.2	6848229.5

Estimated depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or overburden effects.

APPENDIX III

PERSONNEL

FIELD

Flown	July 30 to August 2, 1996
Pilot(s)	D. Rokosh
Operator(s)	M. Bradshaw

OFFICE


Processing	Will Icaay George McDonald
Report	R. W. Woolham

APPENDIX IV

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

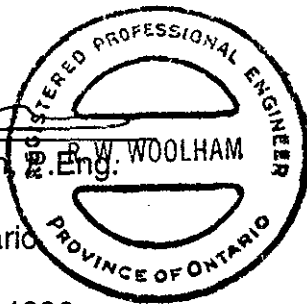
I, Roderick W. Woolham of the town of Pickering, Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:-

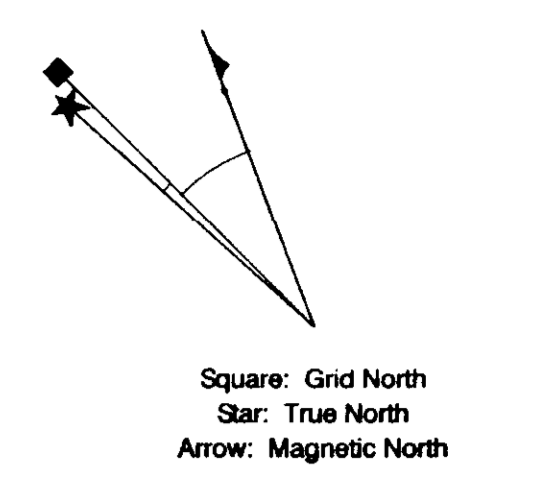
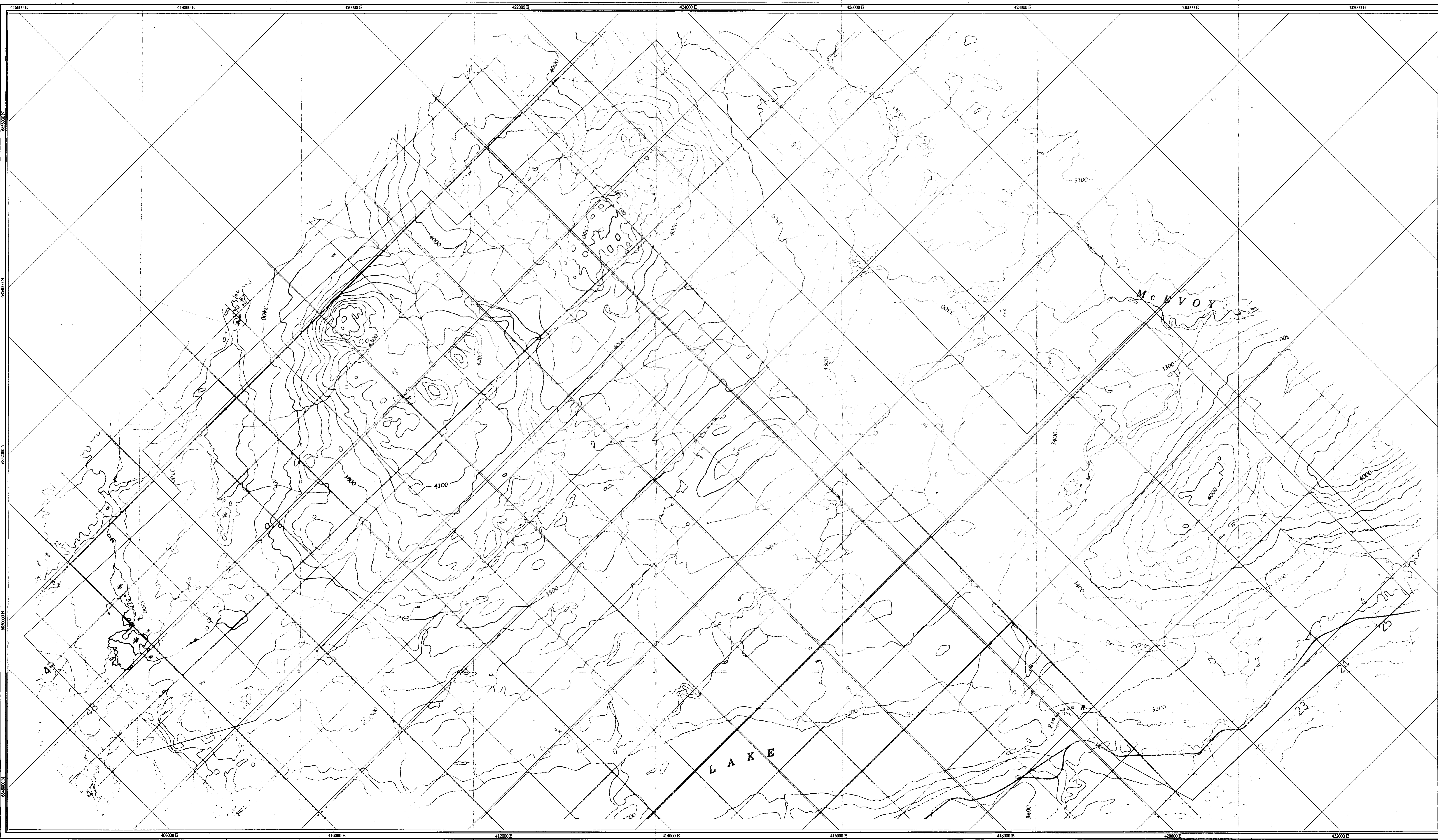
1. I am a geophysicist and reside at 1463 Fieldlight Blvd., Pickering, Ontario, L1V 2S3
2. I graduated from the University of Toronto in 1961 with a degree of Bachelor of Applied Science, Engineering Physics, Geophysics Option. I have been practising my profession since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the following organizations: Professional Engineers Ontario (Mining Branch); Society of Exploration Geophysicists; South African Geophysical Association; Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada.
4. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Equity Engineering Ltd. or any affiliate.
5. The statements contained in this report and the conclusions reached are based upon evaluation and review of maps and information supplied by Aerodat.
6. I consent to the use of this report in submissions for assessment credits or similar regulatory requirements.


R. W. Woolham, P.Eng.

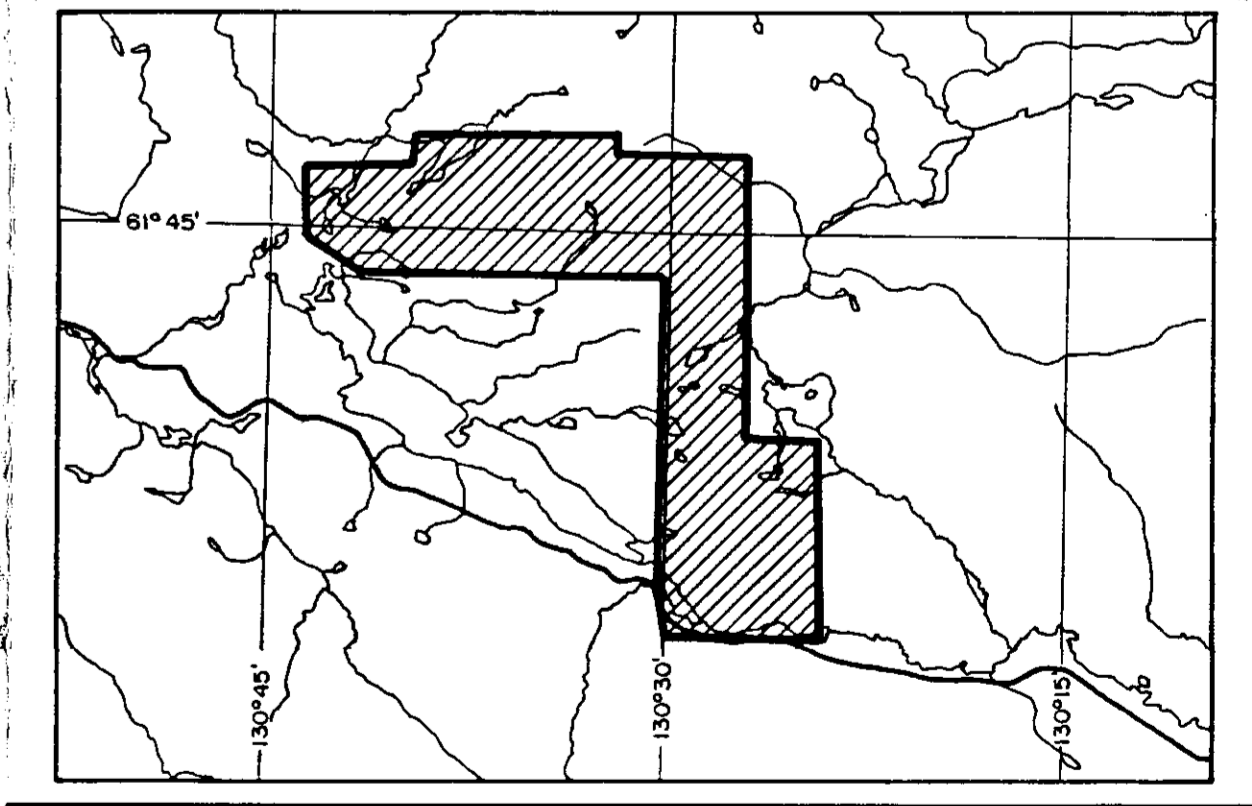
Pickering, Ontario

September 20, 1996





Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North
 Angles presented are approximate mean
 deviations for centre of NTS sheet.
 Use diagram for reference only.
 Grid North - True North: -3.0"
 Grid North - Magnetic North: 25.8"
 Annual change: -0.24"



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

BASE MAP

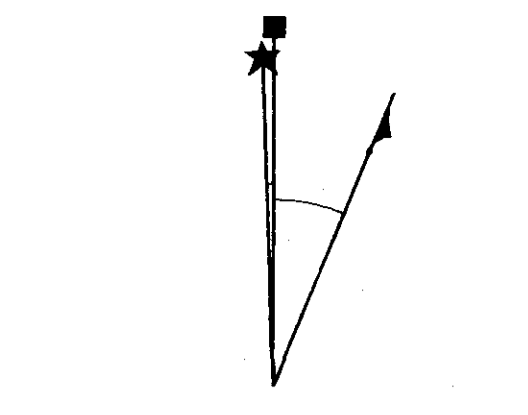
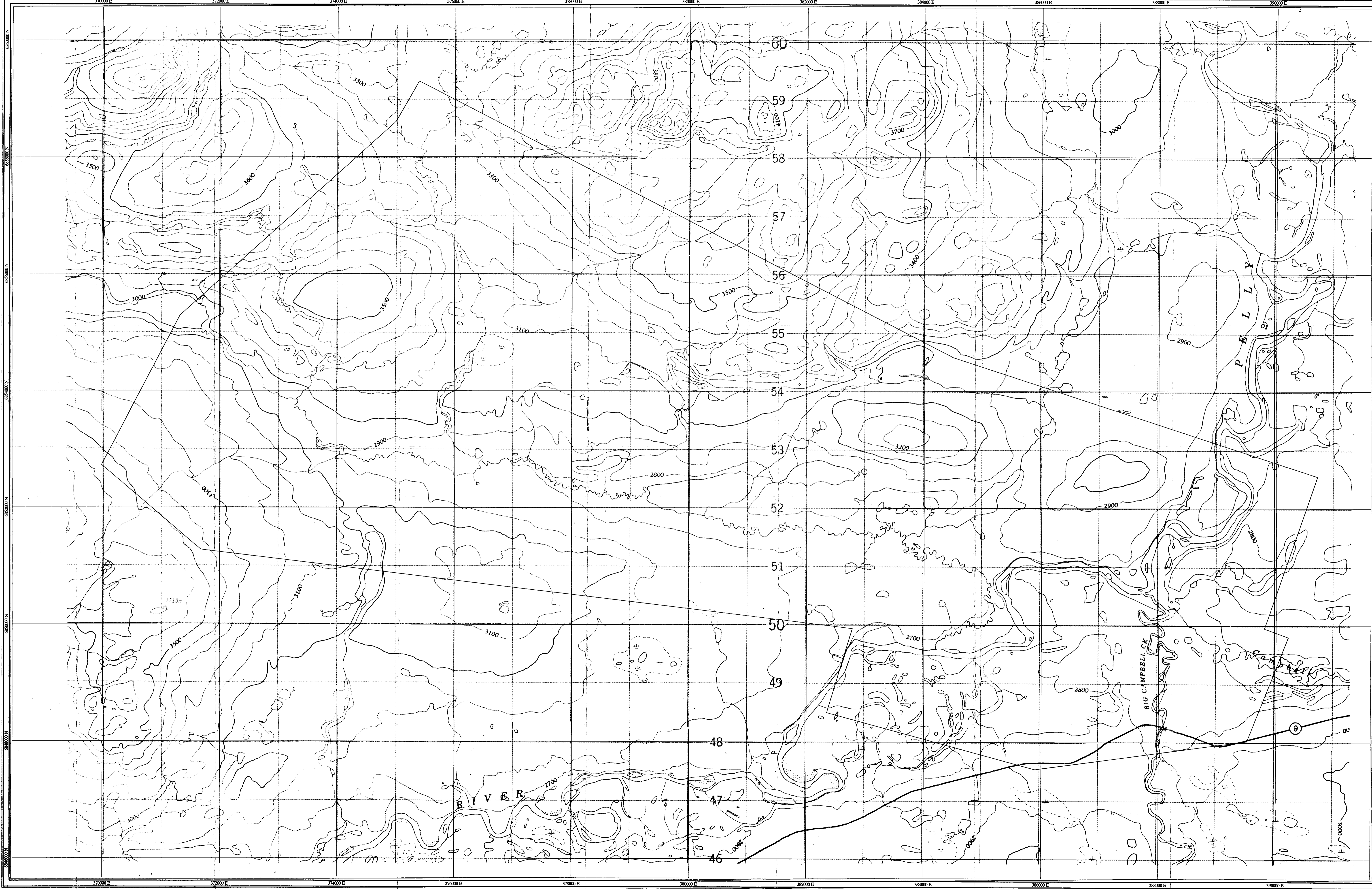
WAR PROJECT 093668
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 2/2

SCALE 1:20 000

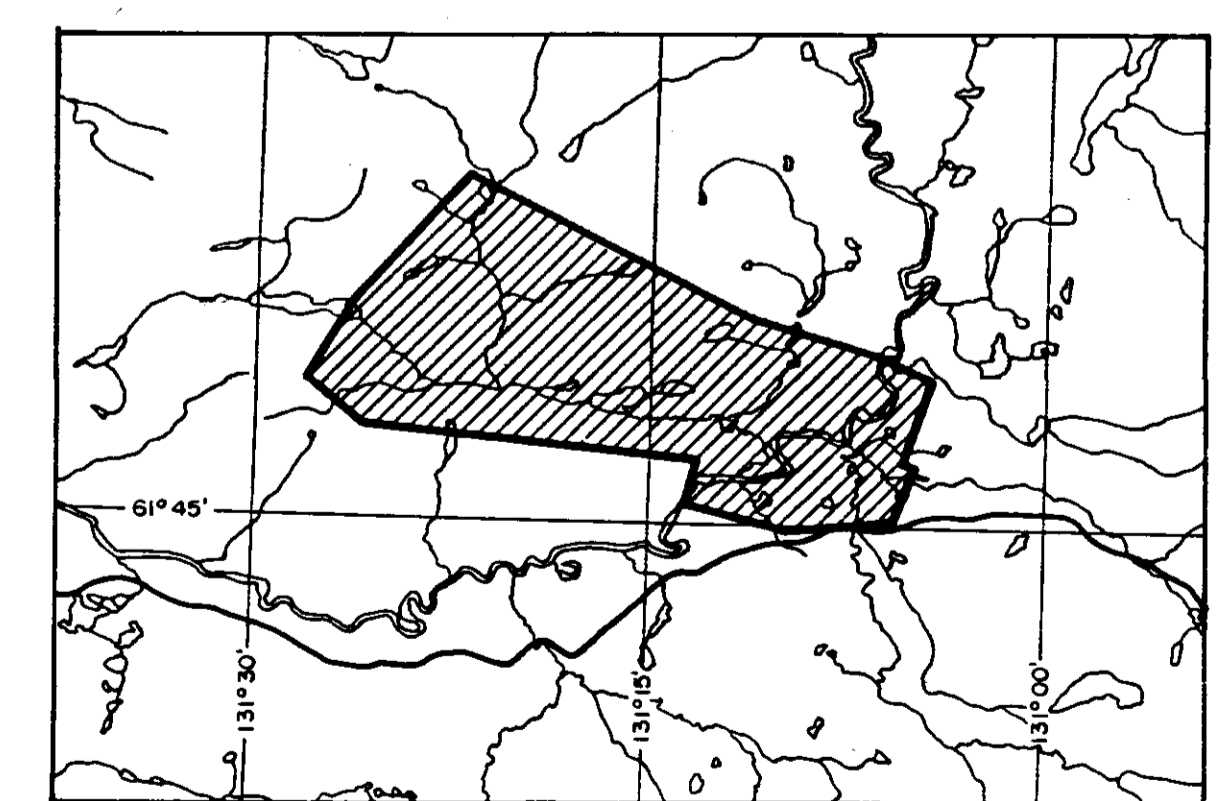
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 metres

aerodat
 AERODAT INC.

Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996 ①
 NTS: 105 G/9,10,15,16
 Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1 - 1

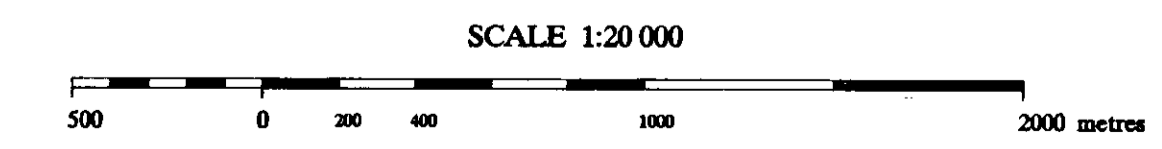


Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North
 Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.
 Grid North - True North : 2.0°
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 22.1°
 Annual change : -0.24°

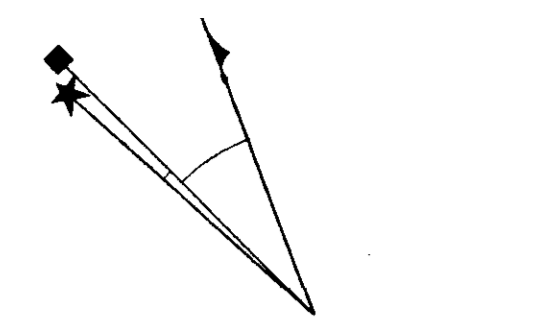
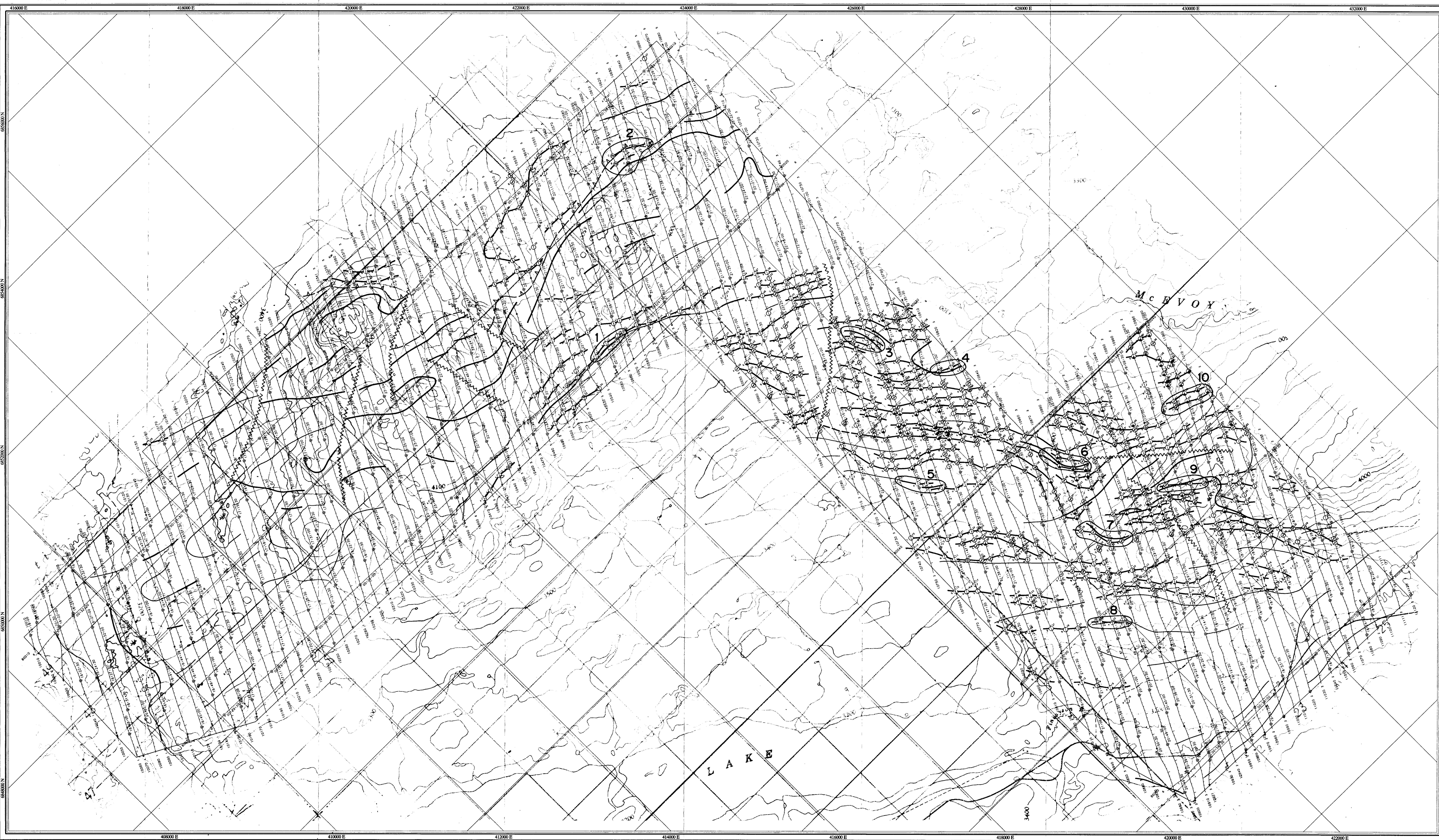


EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

BASE MAP
LIP PROJECT 093668
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 2/2



aerodat
 AERODAT INC.
 Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS : 105 G/14 (2)
 Project : J9681 Map Ref : 1.1



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North : -3.0°
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 25.8°
 Annual change : -0.24°

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 205°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

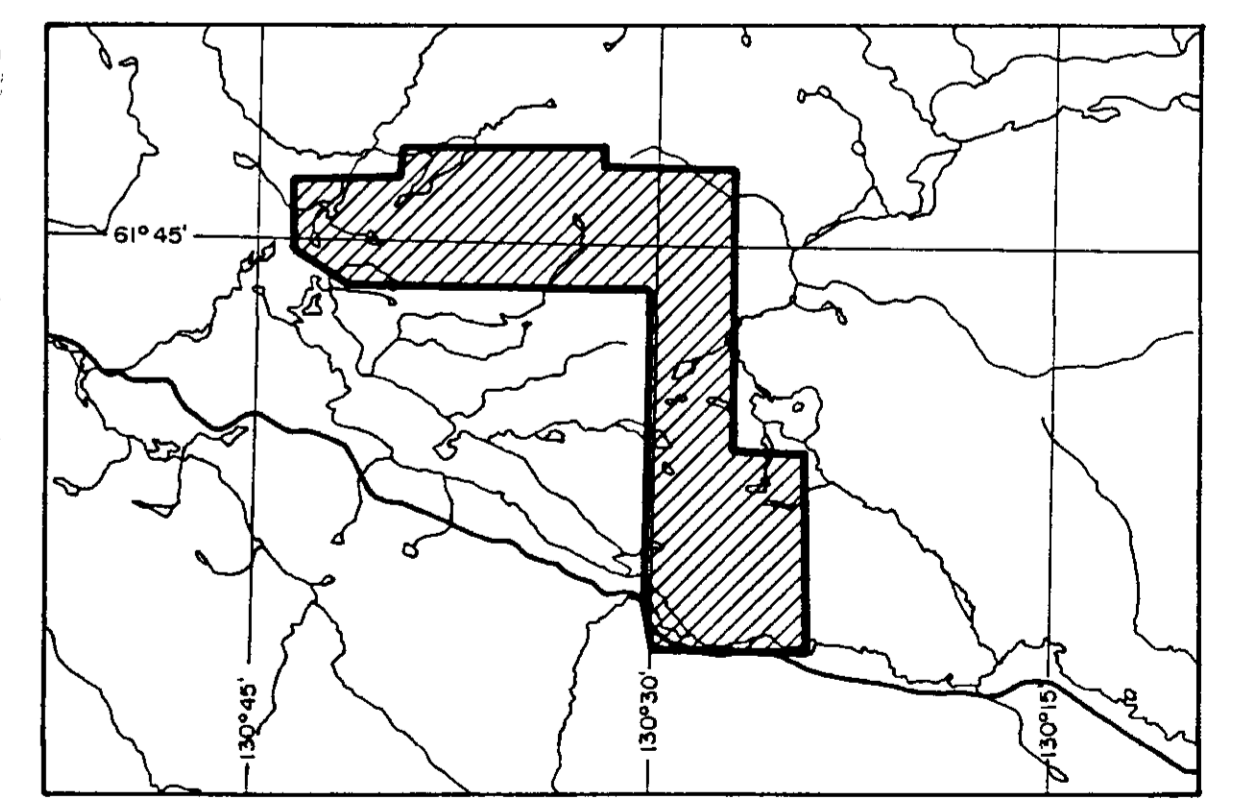
Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- Magnetite

INTERPRETATION

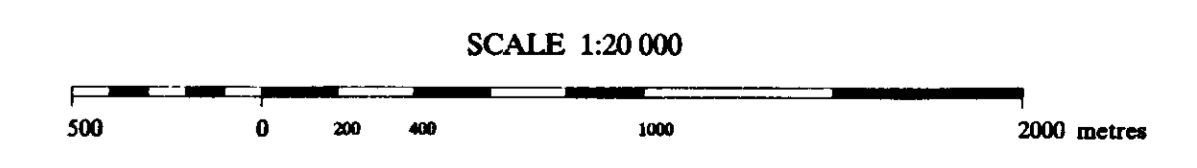
- High amplitude shallow magnetic trend
- Other magnetic trend
- Non-magnetic below background zone
- Conductive trend
- ~ Fault/contact structure interpreted from magnetics
- Anomalous conductive response designated for investigation



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

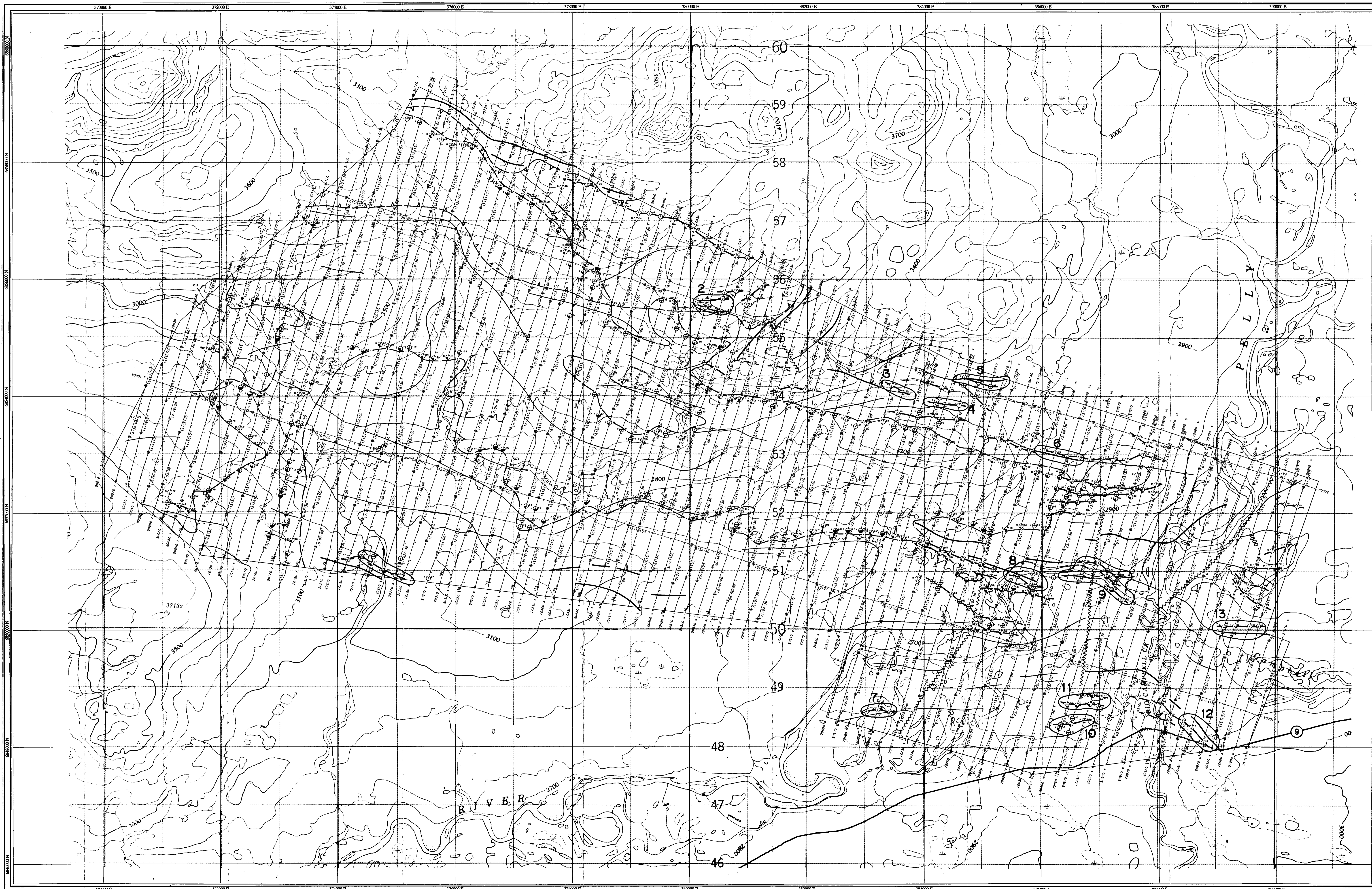
INTERPRETATION

WAR PROJECT 093668
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 2/2



aerodat
 AERODAT INC.

Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS : 105 G/8,10,15,16 (3)
 Project : J9661 Map Ref : 1 - 2



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean
 deviations for centres of NTS sheet.
 Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North: -2.0"
 Grid North - Magnetic North: 22.1"
 Annual change: -0.24"

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted
 using a Global Positioning System (GPS)
 satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15 - 195°,
 with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m
 was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm
 and manually confirmed. Selection is based
 on the response correlation to theoretical
 sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

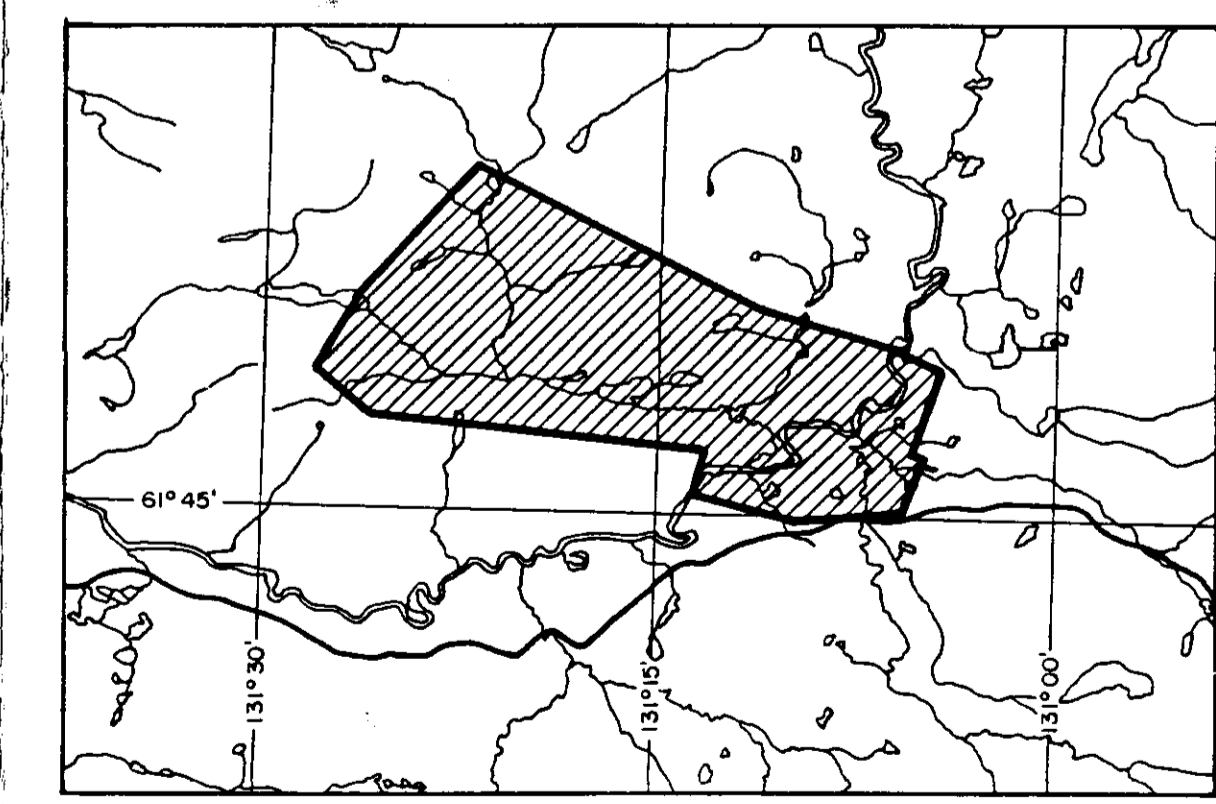
Calculation of conductance is based on the
 response of the 4600 Hz coastal data, and
 forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual
 anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude
 of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos

INTERPRETATION

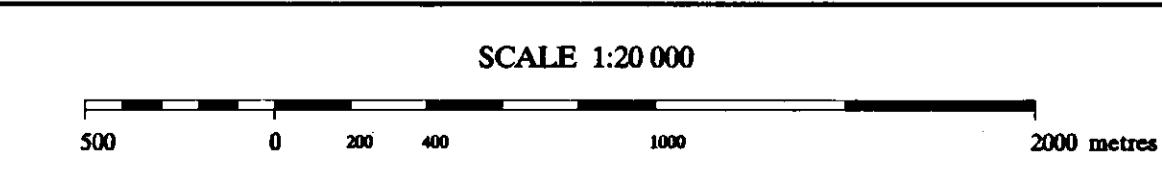
- High amplitude shallow magnetic trend
- Other magnetic trend
- Non-magnetic below background zone
- Low resistivity or conductive zone less than 30 ohm metres.
- Conductive trend
- Field/contact structure interpreted from magnetics
- Anomalous conductive response designated for investigation



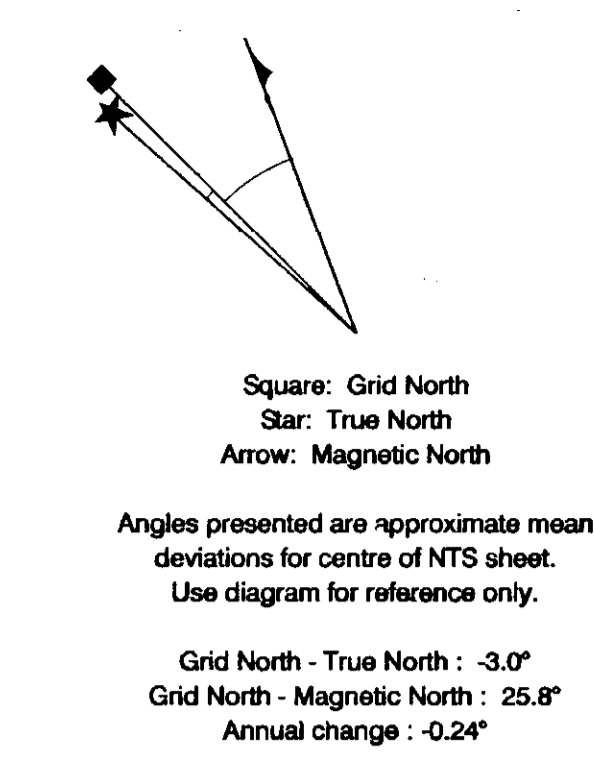
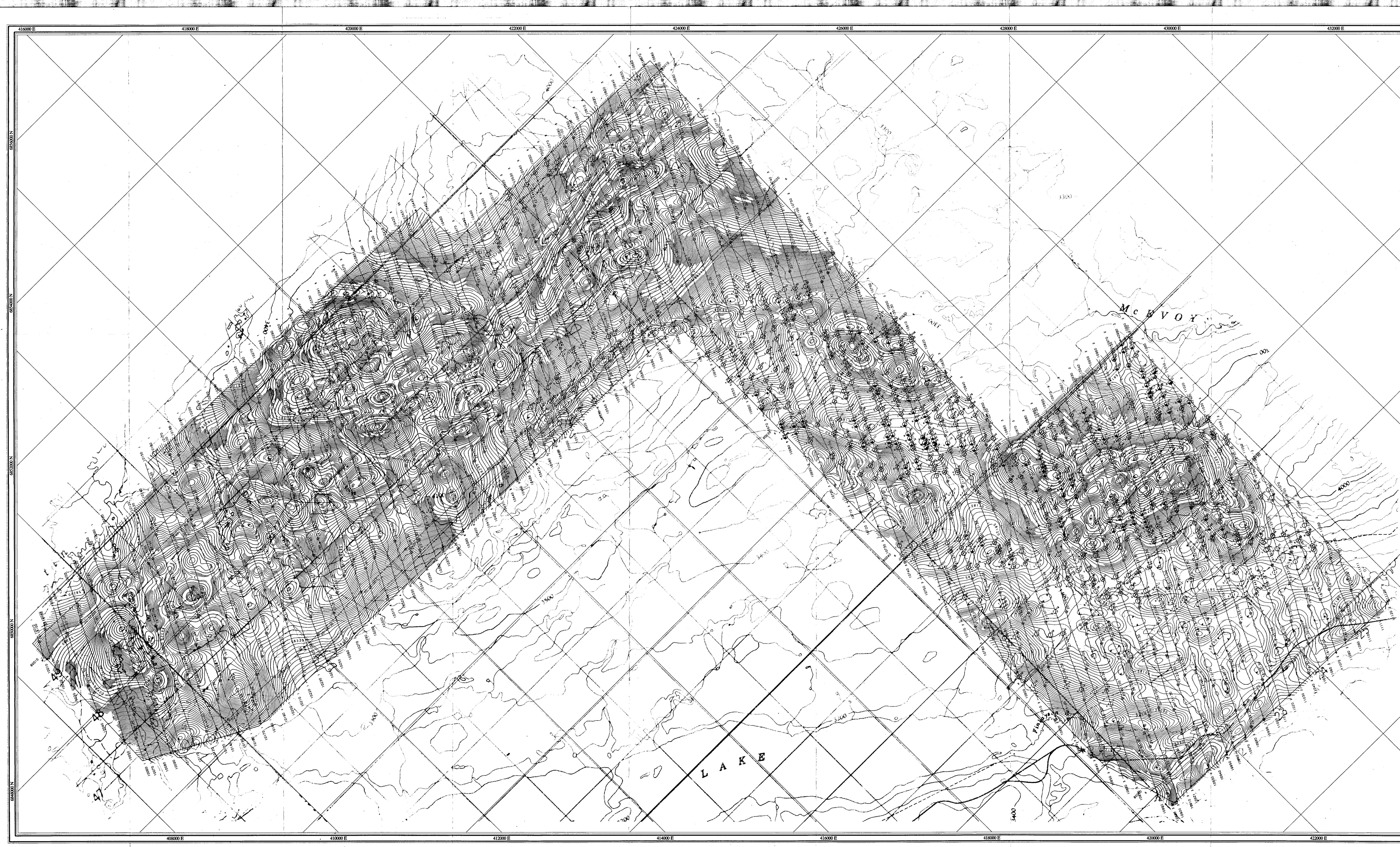
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

INTERPRETATION

LIP PROJECT 093668
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 7/2



Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS: 105 G/14
 Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1 - 2



TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

Total field magnetic intensity contour data, measured by a caesium high sensitivity magnetometer at an average sensor elevation of 45m, and corrected for diurnal variation.

- Map contours are in nanoTeslas, and are multiples of those listed below:
- 2 nT
 - 10 nT
 - 50 nT
 - 250 nT
 - 1000 nT

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 295°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

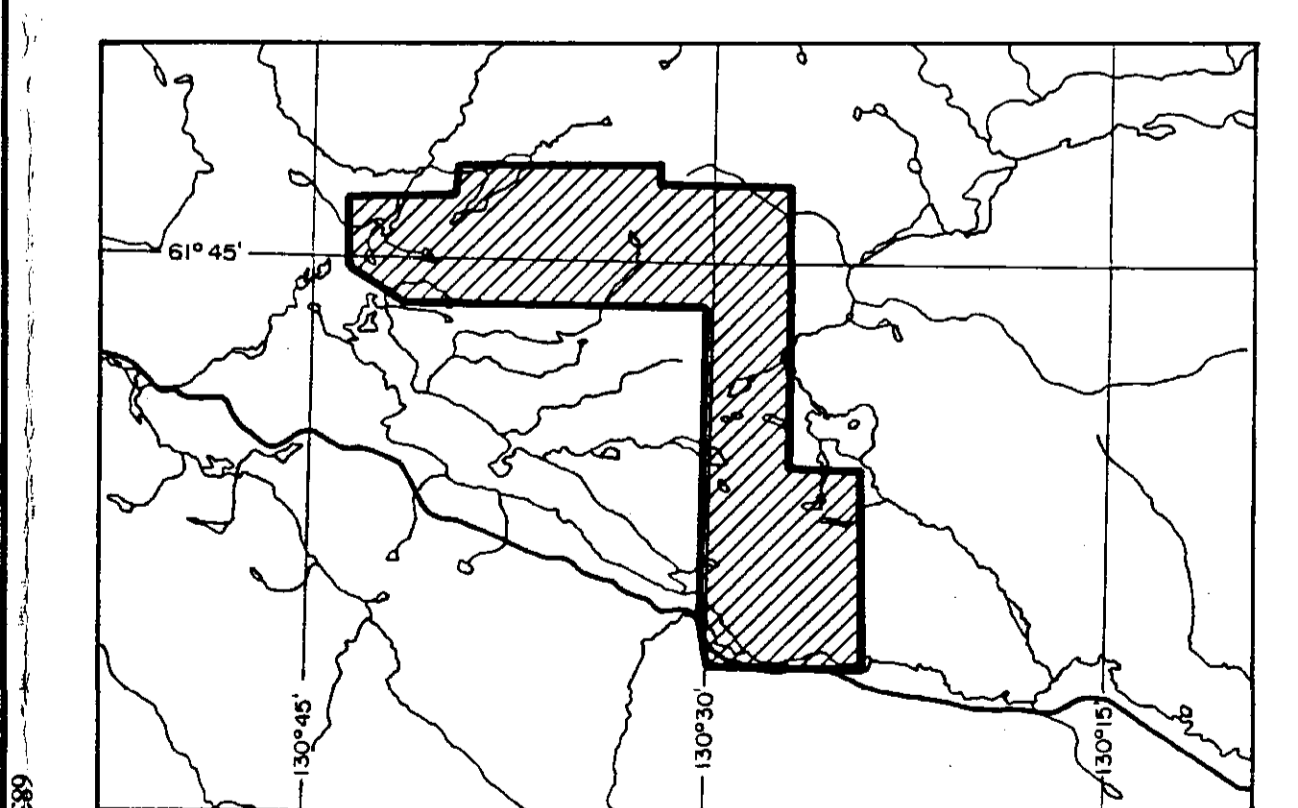
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- Magnetite



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

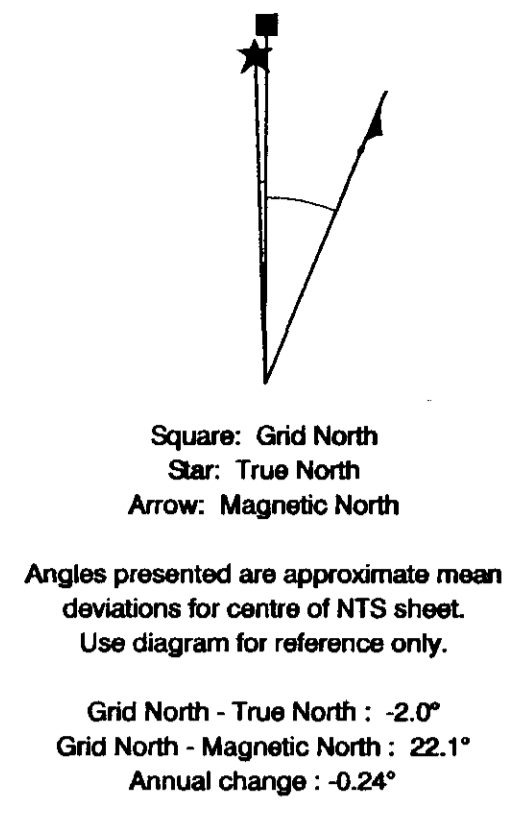
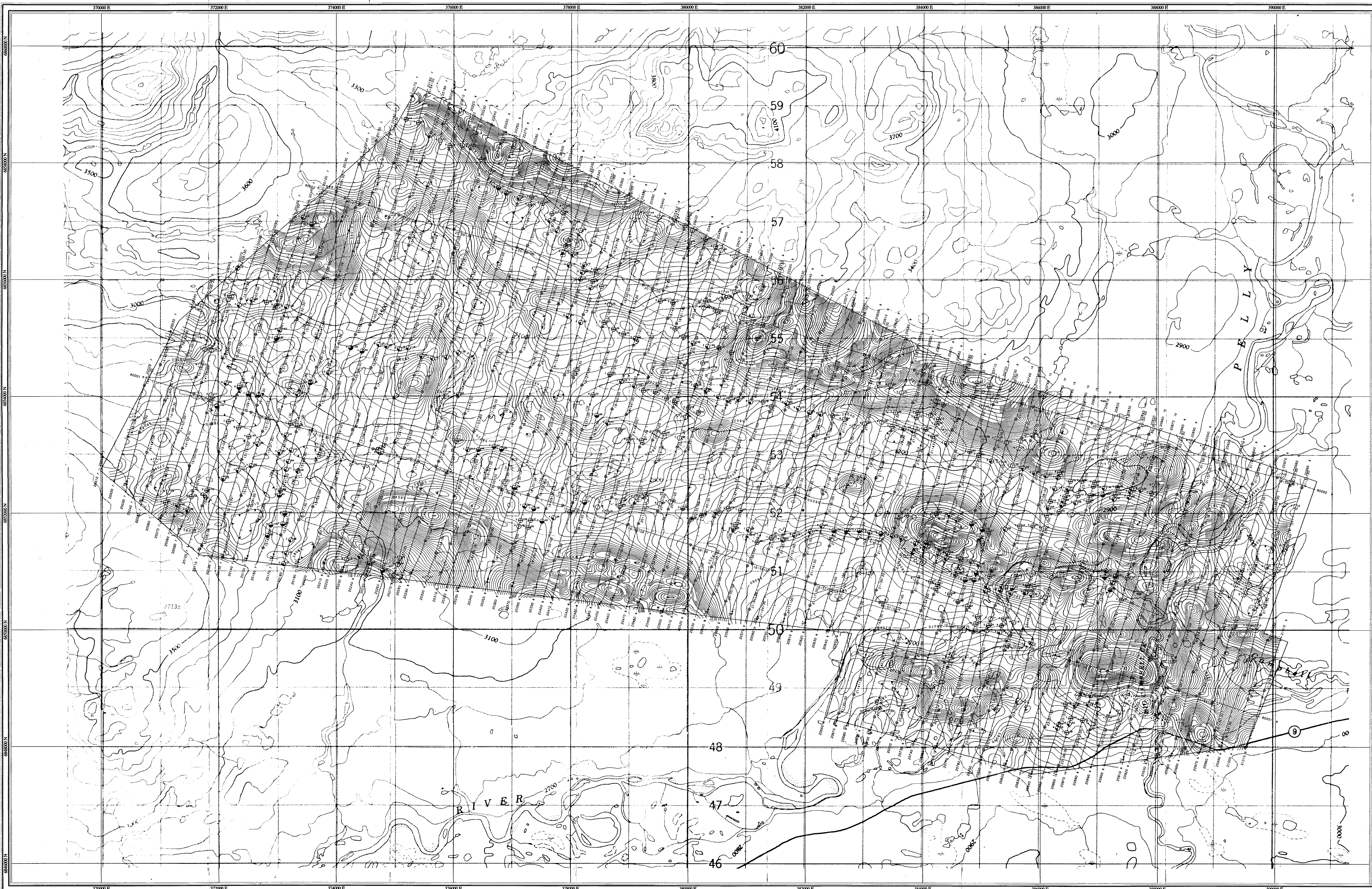
WAR PROJECT 093668
FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 2/2

SCALE 1:20 000

0 200 400 600 800 1000 metres

aerodat
AERODAT INC.

Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
NTS: 105 G/9,10,15,16
Project: J9681 Map Ref: 1 - 3



TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

Total field magnetic intensity contour data, measured by a caesium high sensitivity magnetometer at an average sensor elevation of 45m, and corrected for diurnal variation.

Map contours are in nanoTeslas, and are multiples of those listed below:

- 2 nT
- 10 nT
- 50 nT
- 250 nT
- 1000 nT

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15-195°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

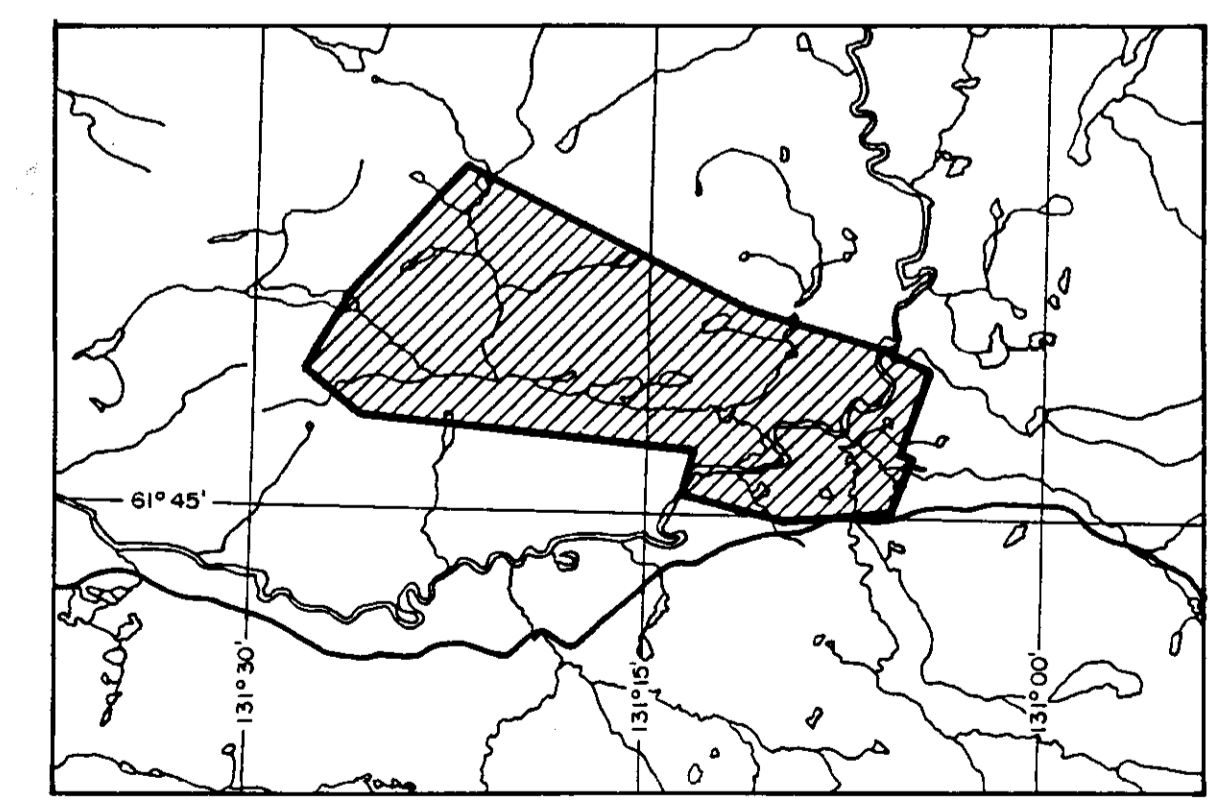
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

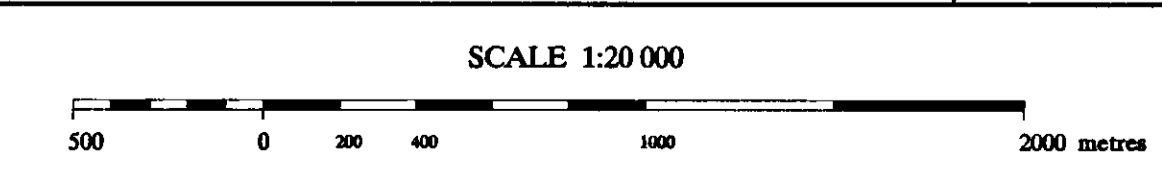
- 0-1 mhos
- 1-2 mhos
- 2-4 mhos
- 4-6 mhos
- 6-16 mhos
- 16-32 mhos
- >32 mhos



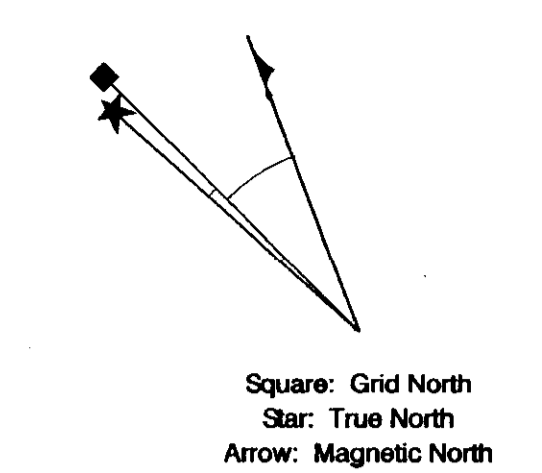
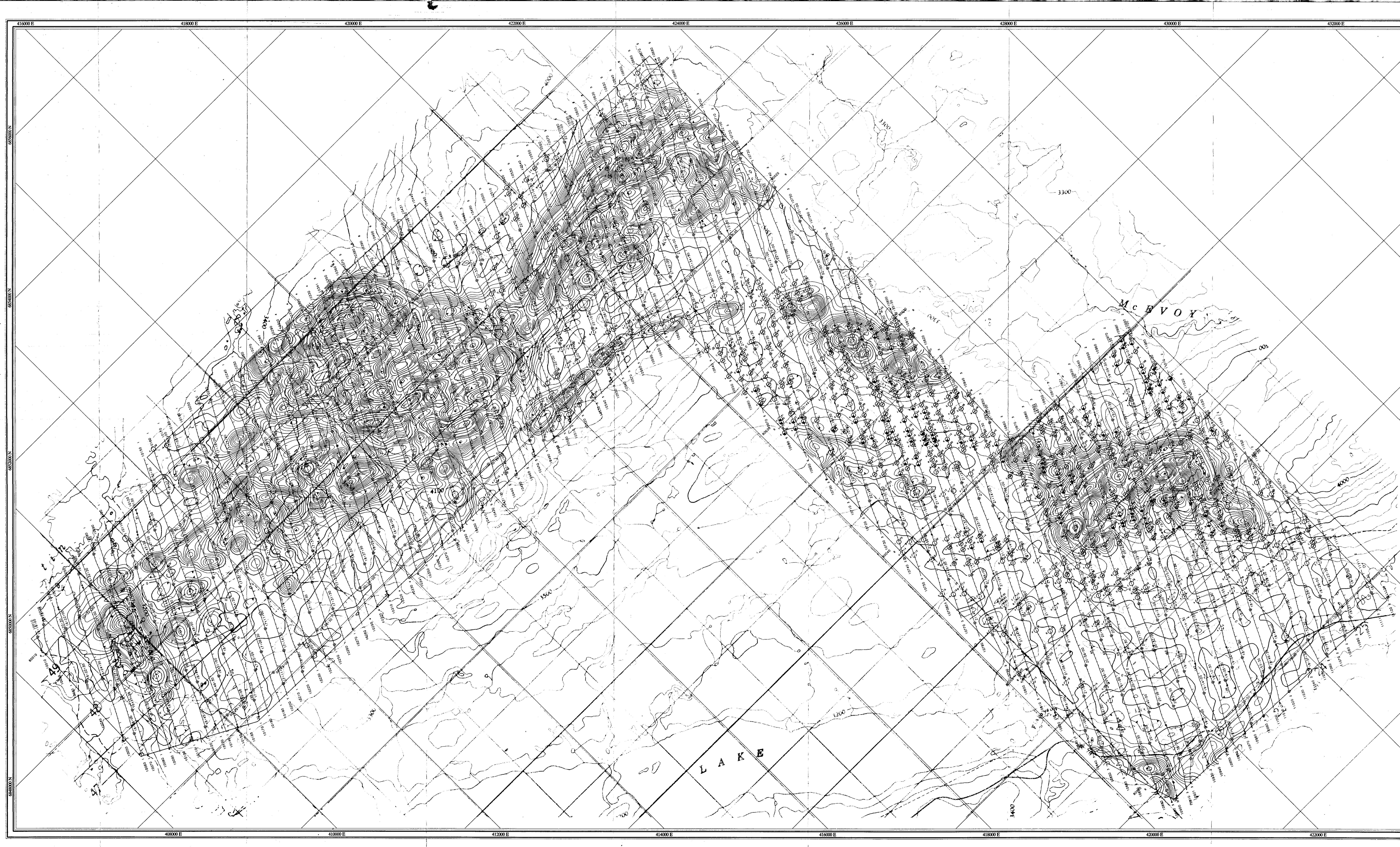
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS

LIP PROJECT 093668
FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 7/2



Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
NTS: 105 G/14
Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1-3



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of MTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North : -3.0°
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 25.8°
 Annual change : -0.24°

VERTICAL GRADIENT

Vertical magnetic gradient contour data, calculated from the gridded total field magnetica data by an FFT algorithm.

Map contours are in nanoTeslas/metre, and are multiples of those listed below.

- 0.2 nT/m
- 1 nT/m
- 5 nT/m
- 25 nT/m
- 100 nT/m

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 205°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

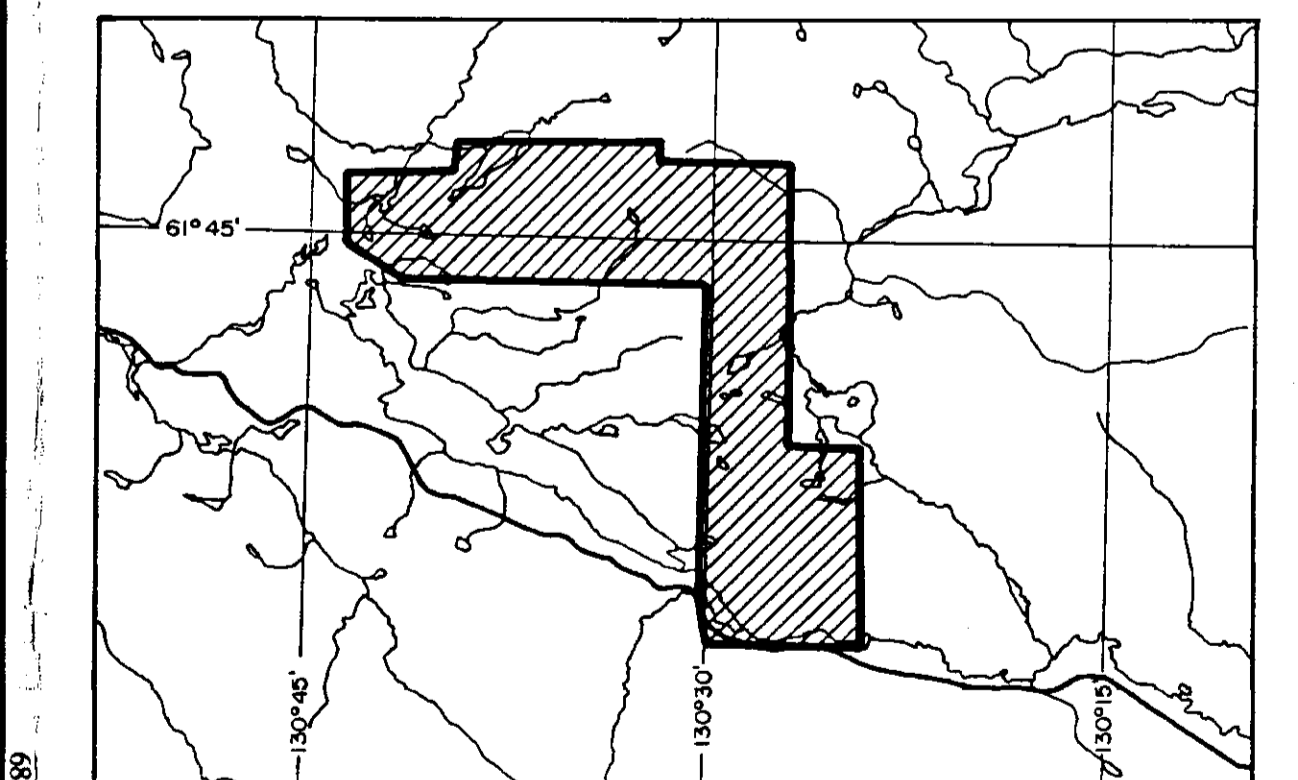
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the phase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

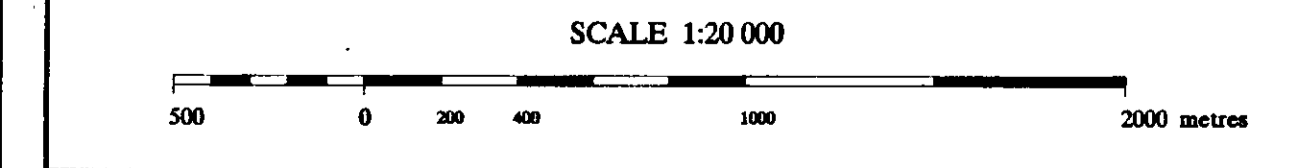
- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- ⊗ Magnetite



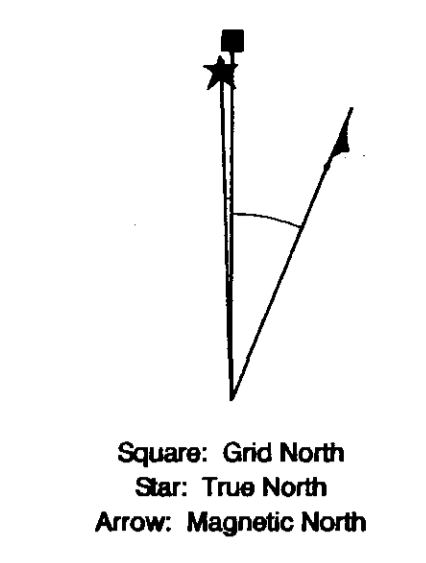
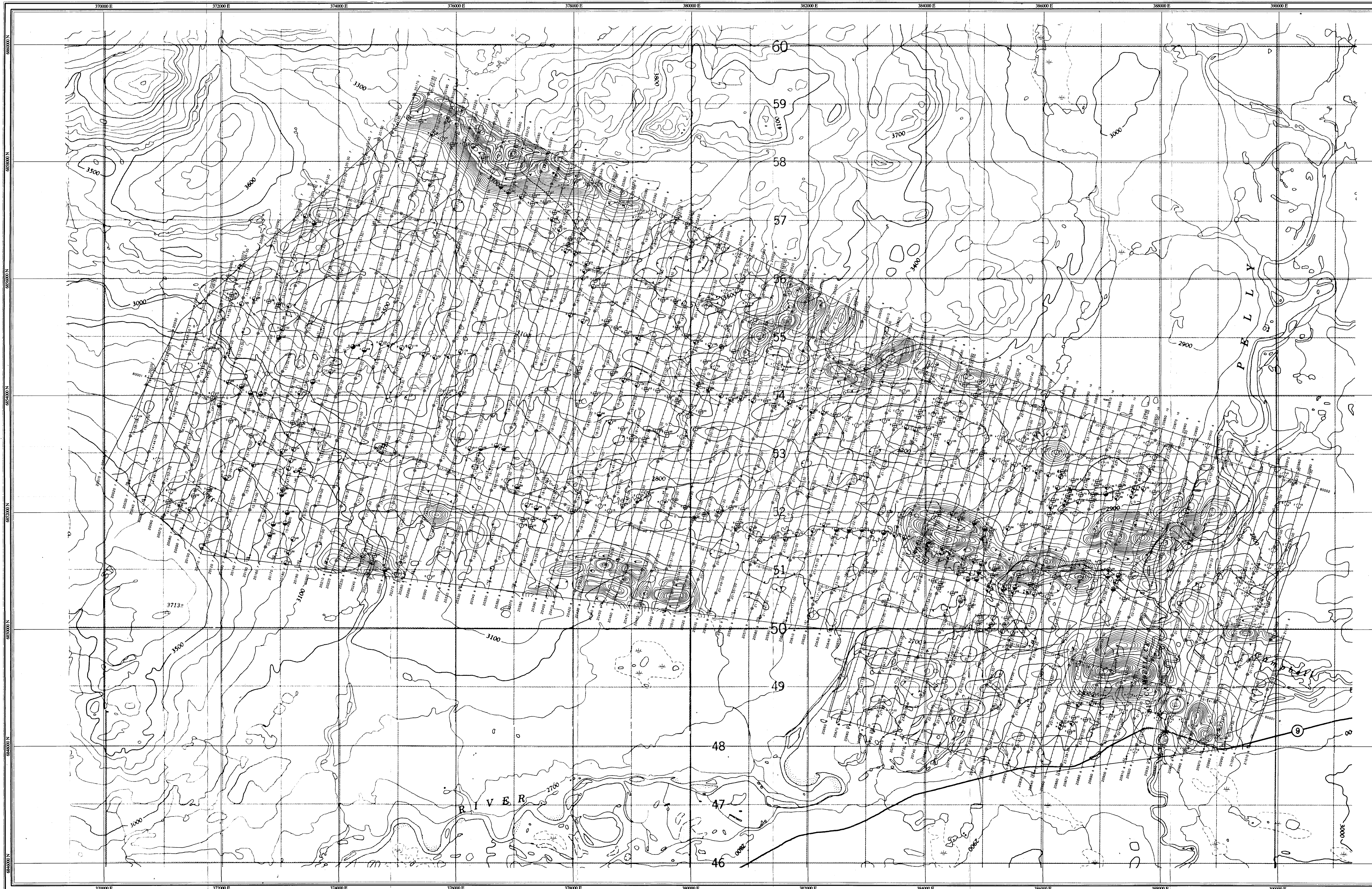
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT

WAR PROJECT 093668
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 7/2



Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS : 105 G/8,10,15,16 ①
 Project : J9661 Map Ref : 1 - 4



Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.
 Grid North - True North : -2.5°
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 22.1°
 Annual change : -0.24°

VERTICAL GRADIENT

Vertical magnetic gradient contour data, calculated from the gridded total field magnetic data by an FFT algorithm.

Map contours are in nano Teslas/metre, and are multiples of those listed below.

- 0.1 nT/m
- 0.5 nT/m
- 2.0 nT/m
- 10.0 nT/m
- 50.0 nT/m

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15 - 195°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

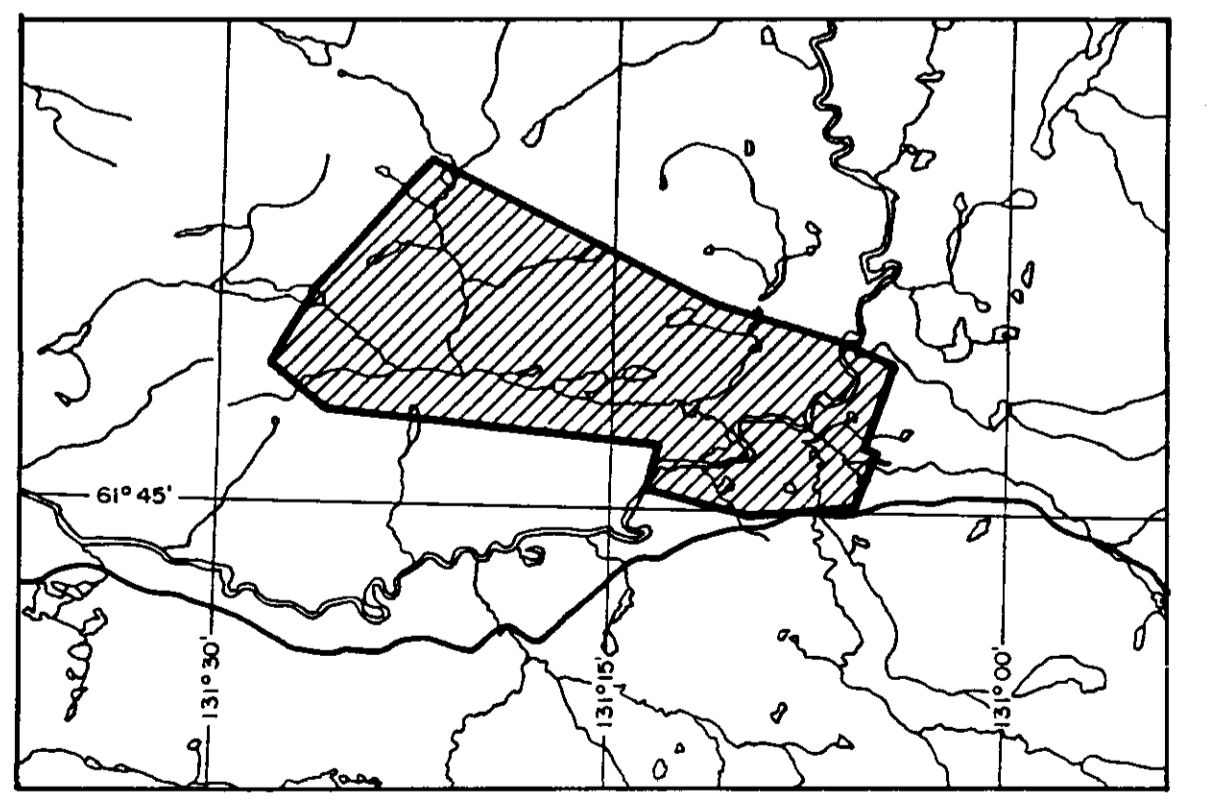
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos



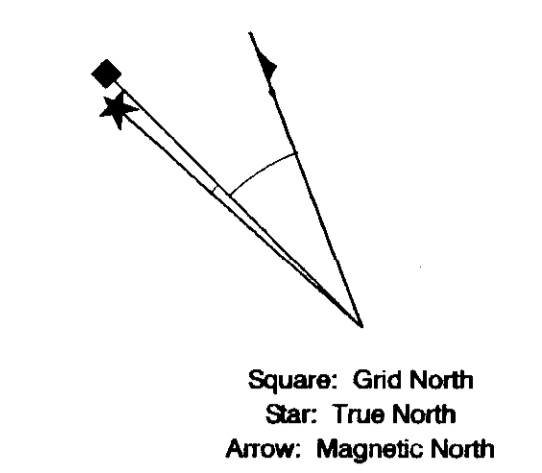
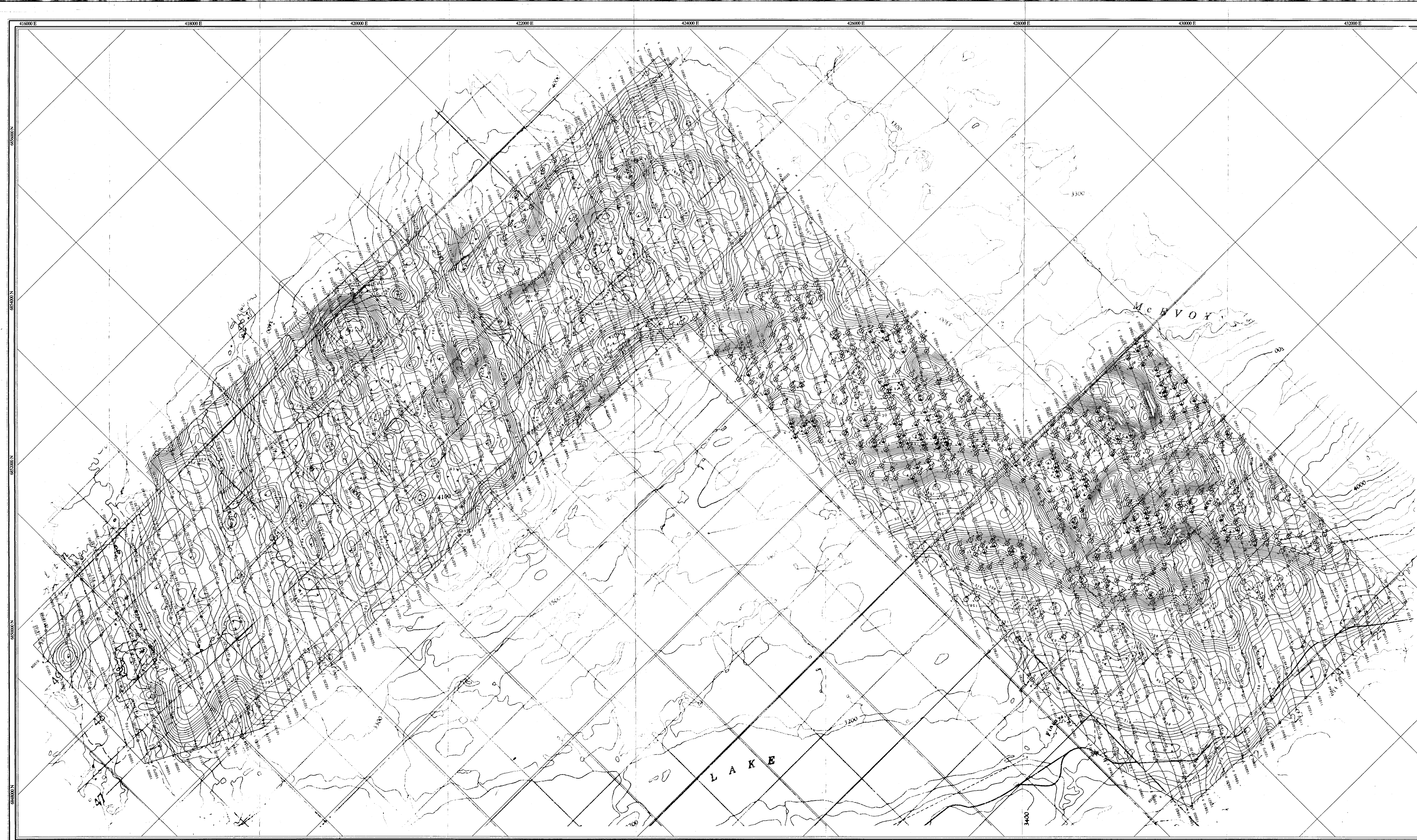
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

VERTICAL MAGNETIC GRADIENT

LIP PROJECT
FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 093668

SCALE 1:20,000

Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1998
NTS : 105 G/14
Project : J9661 Map Ref : 1 - 4



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North : -3.0°
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 25.8°
 Annual change : -0.24°

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Apparent resistivity calculated from the measured 4175 Hz coplanar EM response, assuming a resistive half-space (200m) model. Average sensor elevation was 30m.

Map contours are in ohm-m, at logarithmic intervals, in multiples of those listed below:

- 0.1 log(ohm-m)
- 0.5 log(ohm-m)
- 2.0 log(ohm-m)

LIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 205°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

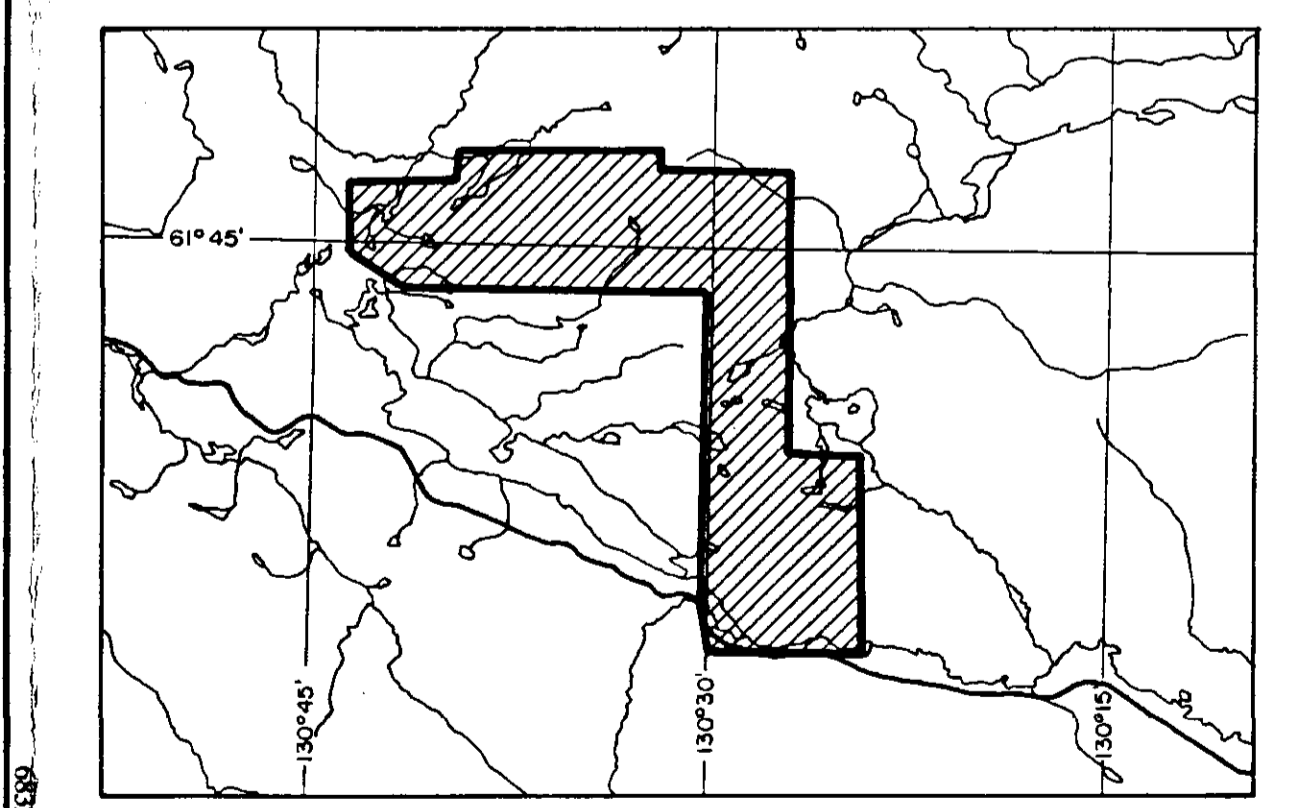
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- ⊙ 2 - 4 mhos
- ⊙ 4 - 6 mhos
- ⊙ 6 - 16 mhos
- ⊙ 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- ⊙ Magnetite



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY
 4175 Hz COPLANAR

WAR PROJECT
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON

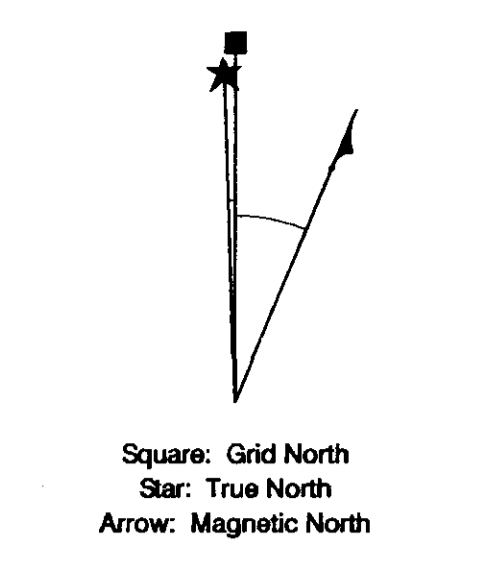
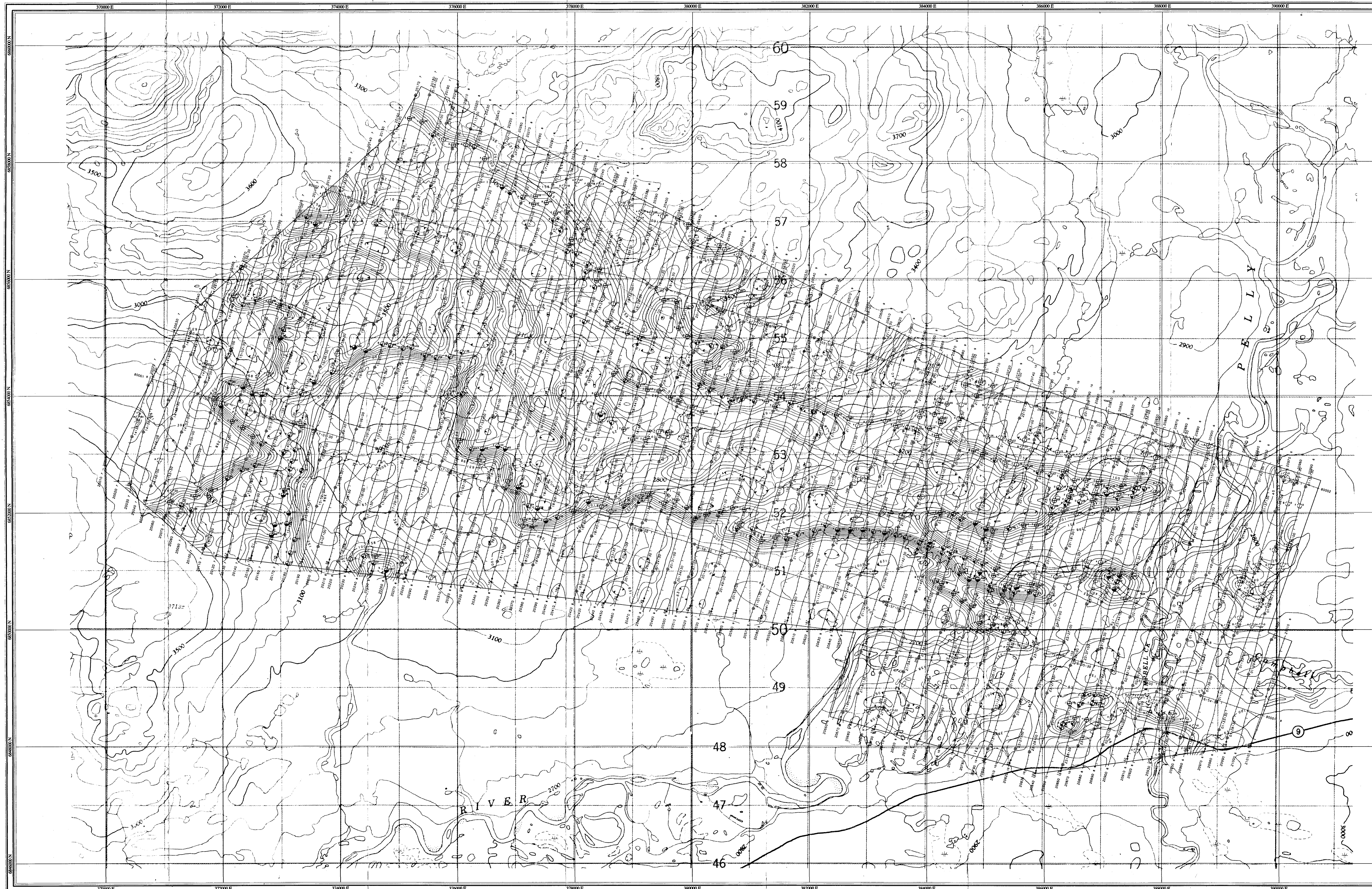
003668
 2/2

SCALE 1:20 000

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 metres

aerodat
 AERODAT INC.

Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS : 105 G/8,10,15,16
 Project : J9661 Map Ref : 1 - 5A



Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.
 Grid North - True North: -2.0"
 Grid North - Magnetic North: 22.1"
 Annual change: -0.24"

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Apparent resistivity calculated from the measured 4175 Hz coplanar EM response, assuming a resistive half-space (200m) model. Average sensor elevation was 30m.

Map contours are in ohm-m, at logarithmic intervals, in multiples of those listed below:

- 0.2 log(ohm-m)
- 1.0 log(ohm-m)
- 5.0 log(ohm-m)

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15 - 195°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

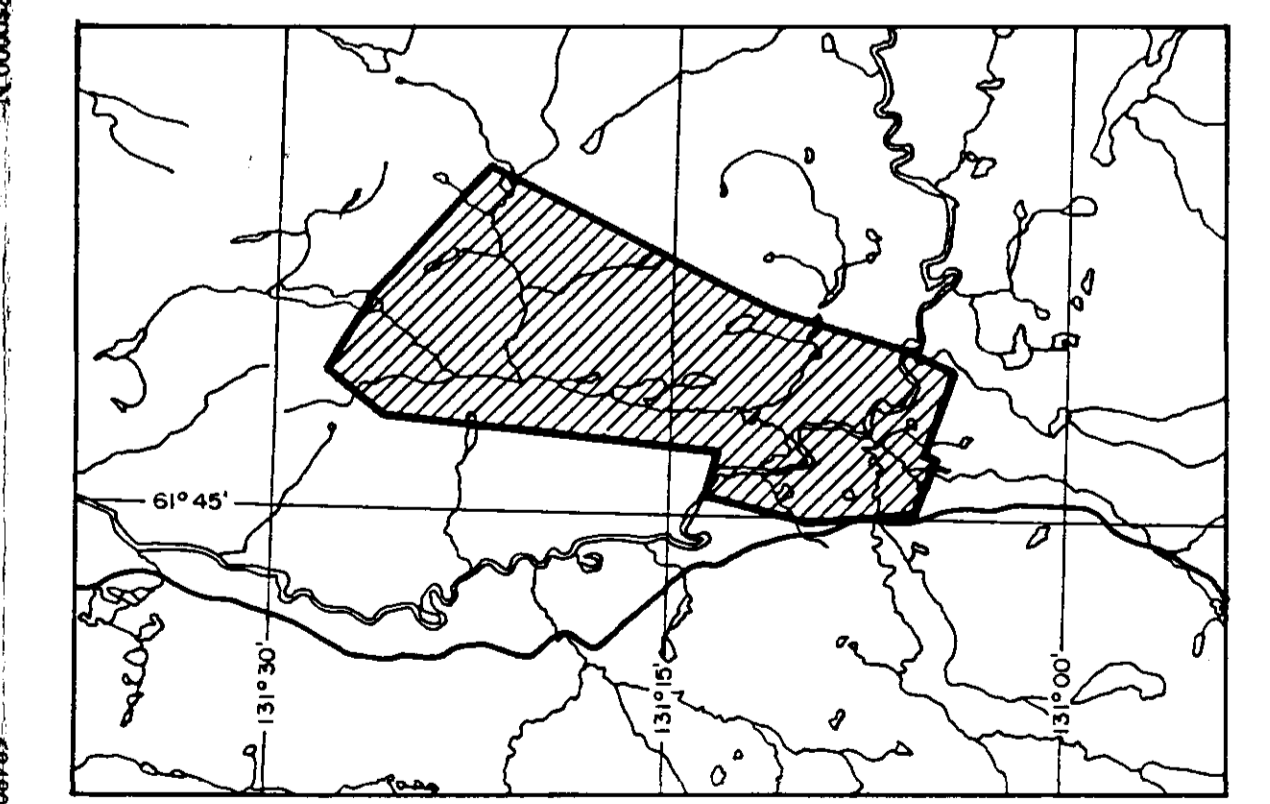
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

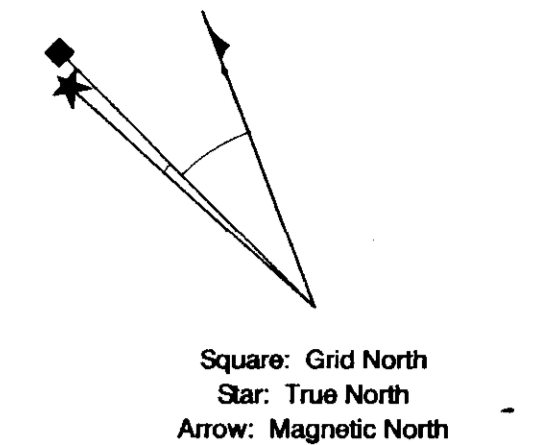
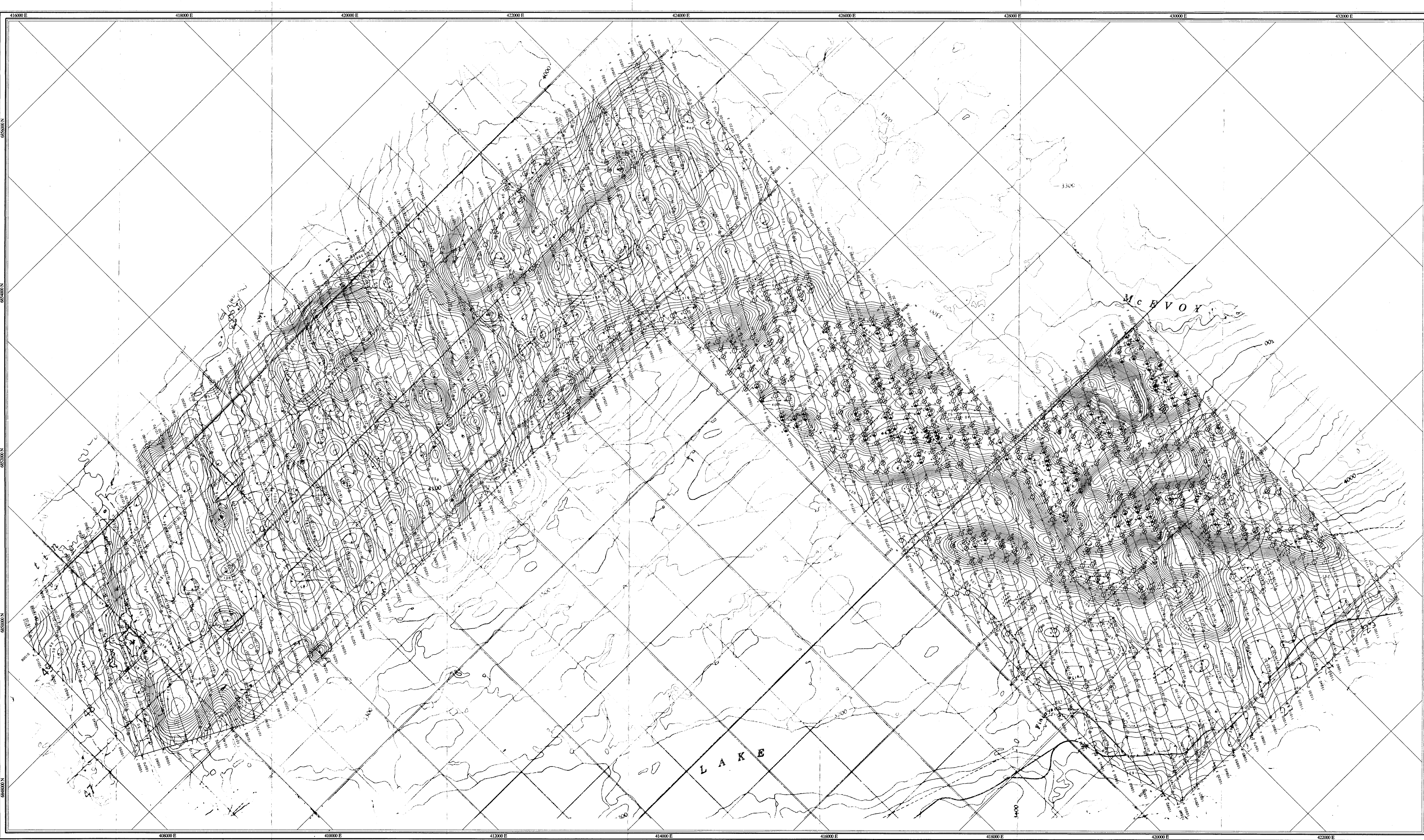
APPARENT RESISTIVITY
 4175 Hz COPLANAR

LIP PROJECT 093688
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON 7/2

SCALE 1:20,000

500 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 metres

aerodat AERODAT INC. Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS: 106 Q/14 Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1 - 5A



Angles presented are approximate mean
 deviations for centre of NTS sheet.
 Use diagram for reference only.
 Grid North - True North : -3.0"
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 25.8"
 Annual change : 0.24"

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Apparent resistivity calculated from the
 measured 800 Hz coplanar EM response,
 assuming a resistive half-space (200m)
 model. Average sensor elevation was 30m.

Map contours are in ohm-m, at logarithmic
 intervals, in multiples of those listed below:

- 0.1 log(ohm-m)
- 0.5 log(ohm-m)
- 2.0 log(ohm-m)

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted
 using a Global Positioning System (GPS)
 satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 205°,
 with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter terrain clearance of 60m
 was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

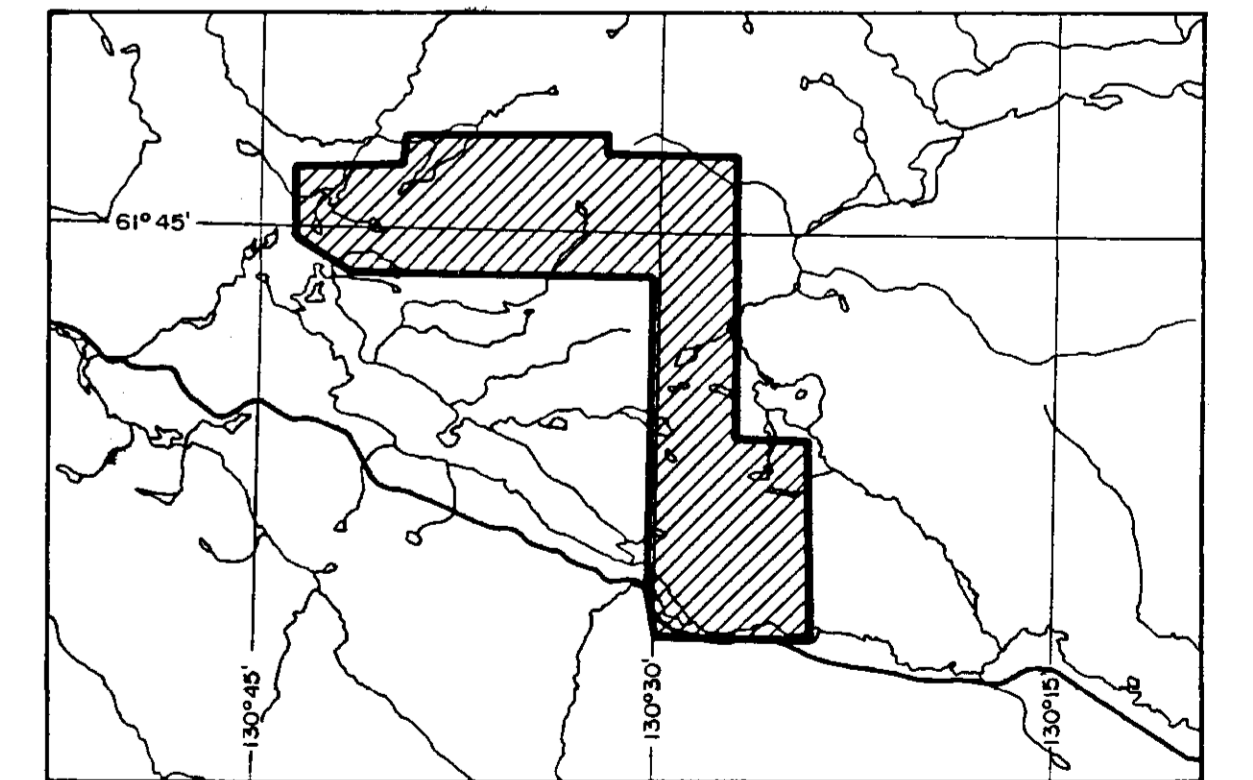
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm
 and manually confirmed. Selection is based
 on the response correlation to theoretical
 sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the
 response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and
 forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual
 anomalies on a line, and the highest amplitude
 of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- Magnetite

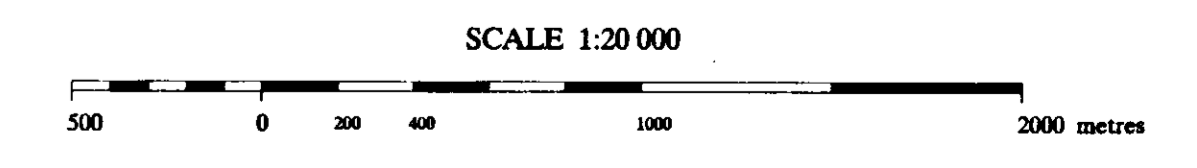


EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY
800 Hz COPLANAR

WAR PROJECT
FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON

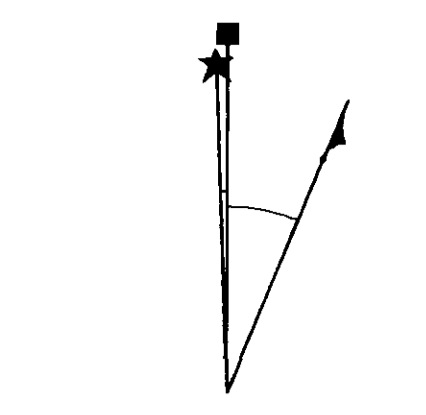
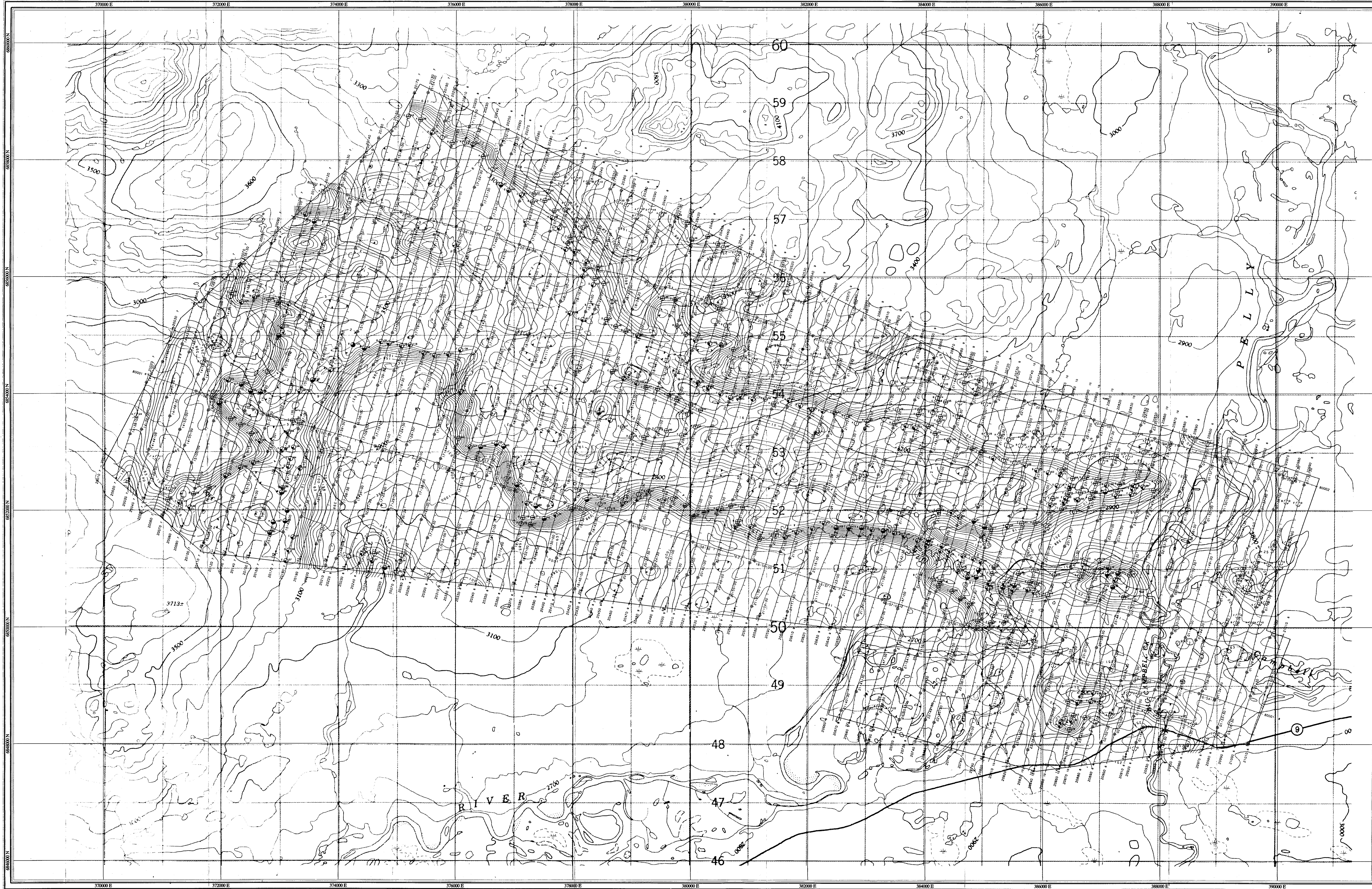
093 6 68
7/2



Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996

NTS: 105 G/8,10,15,16

Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1 - 5B



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean
 deviations for centre of NTS sheet.
 Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North: -2.7°
 Grid North - Magnetic North: 22.1°
 Annual change: -0.24°

APPARENT RESISTIVITY

Apparent resistivity calculated from the
 measured 800 Hz coplanar EM response,
 assuming a resistive half-space (200m)
 model. Average sensor elevation was 30m.

Map contours are in ohm-m, at logarithmic
 intervals, in multiples of those listed below:

- 0.2 log(ohm-m)
- 1.0 log(ohm-m)
- 5.0 log(ohm-m)

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted
 using a Global Positioning System (GPS)
 satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15 - 195°,
 with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m
 was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

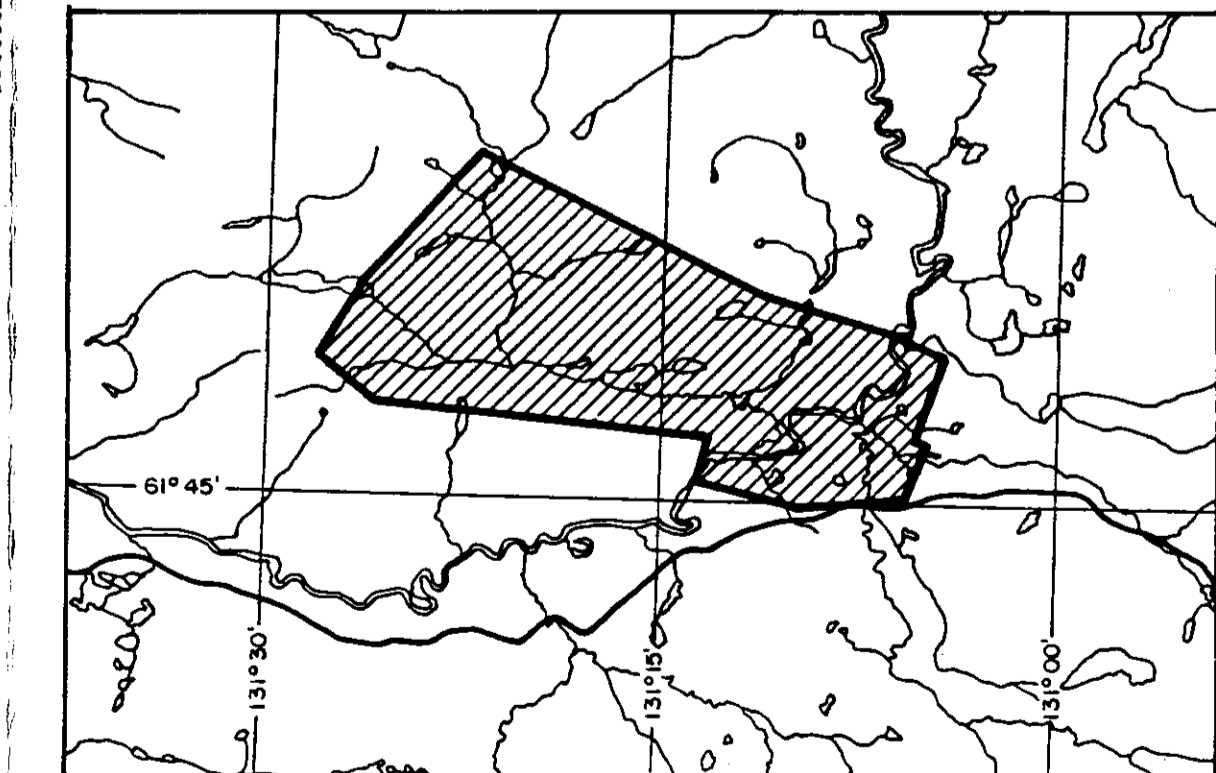
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm
 and manually confirmed. Selection is based
 on the response correlation to theoretical
 sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the
 response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and
 forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual
 anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude
 of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos



EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

APPARENT RESISTIVITY
 800 Hz COPLANAR
 LIP PROJECT
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON

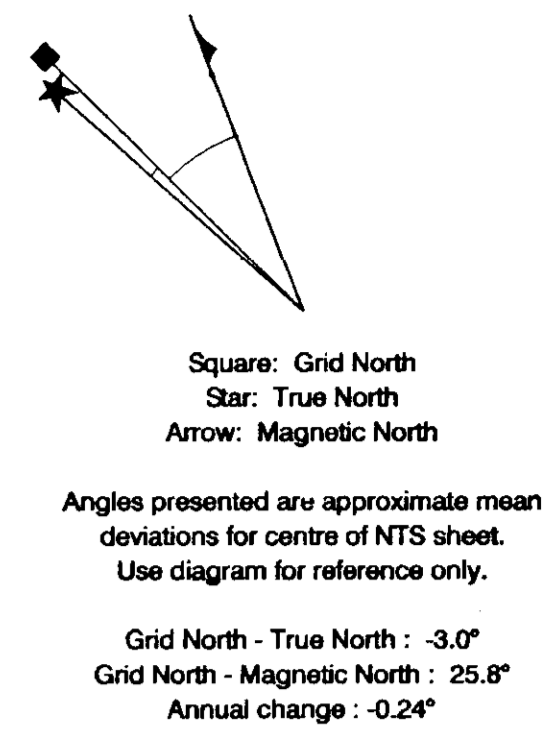
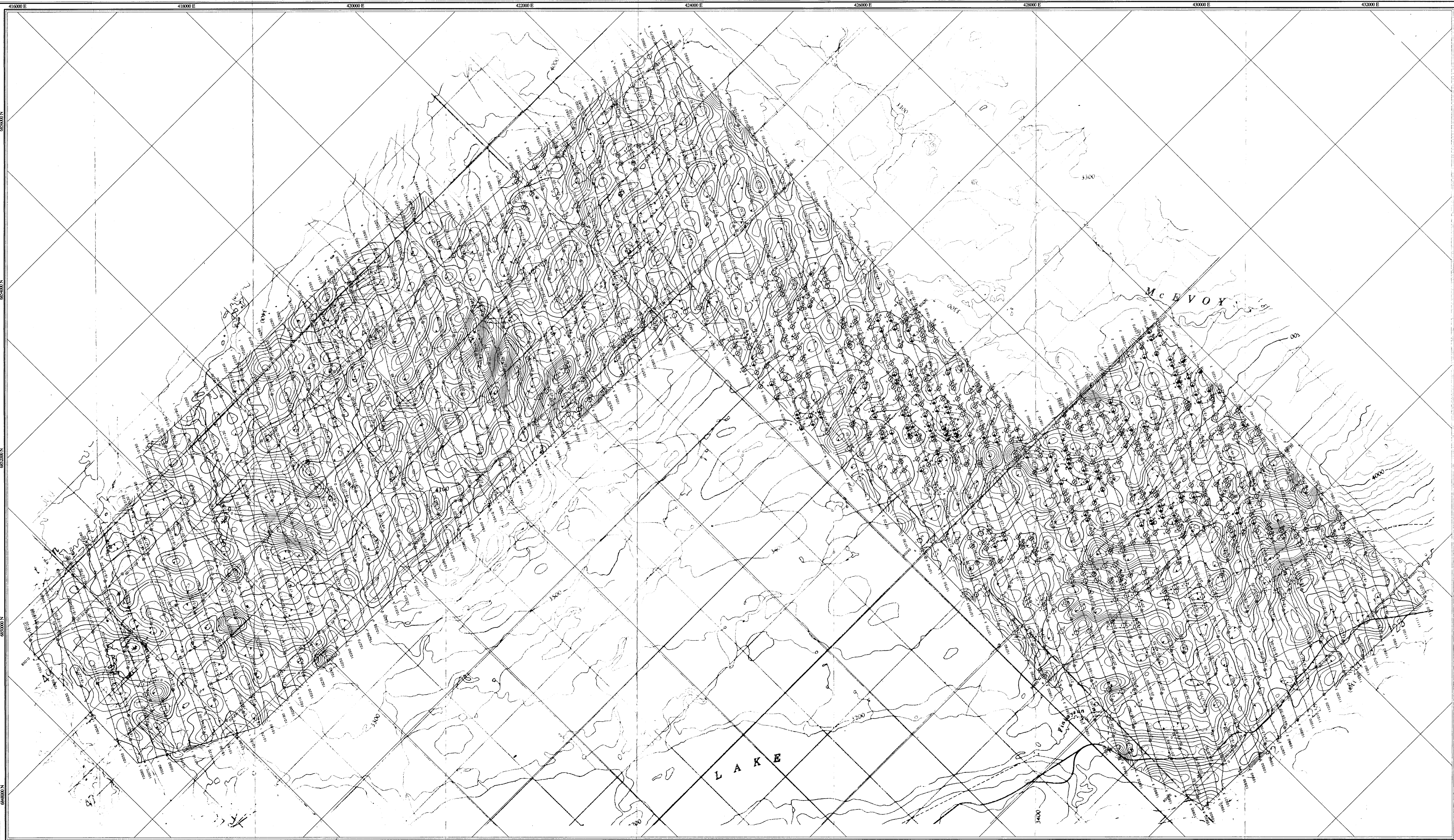
093668
 2/2

SCALE 1:20 000

500 1000 2000 3000 METERS

aerodat
 AERODAT INC.

Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS: 105 G/14
 Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1-5B



TOTAL FIELD VLF-EM

Total field VLF-EM contour data, measured by a Herz Totem 2A sensor at an average elevation of 45m.

Flights 1-3,7-10 utilized station: NLK, Seattle Washington (USA), 24.8 kHz.
 Flights 4-6 utilized station: NSS, Annapolis MD (USA), 21.4 kHz.

Map contours are in percent, and are multiples of those listed below:

- 1 %
- 5 %
- 25 %

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 25 - 205°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

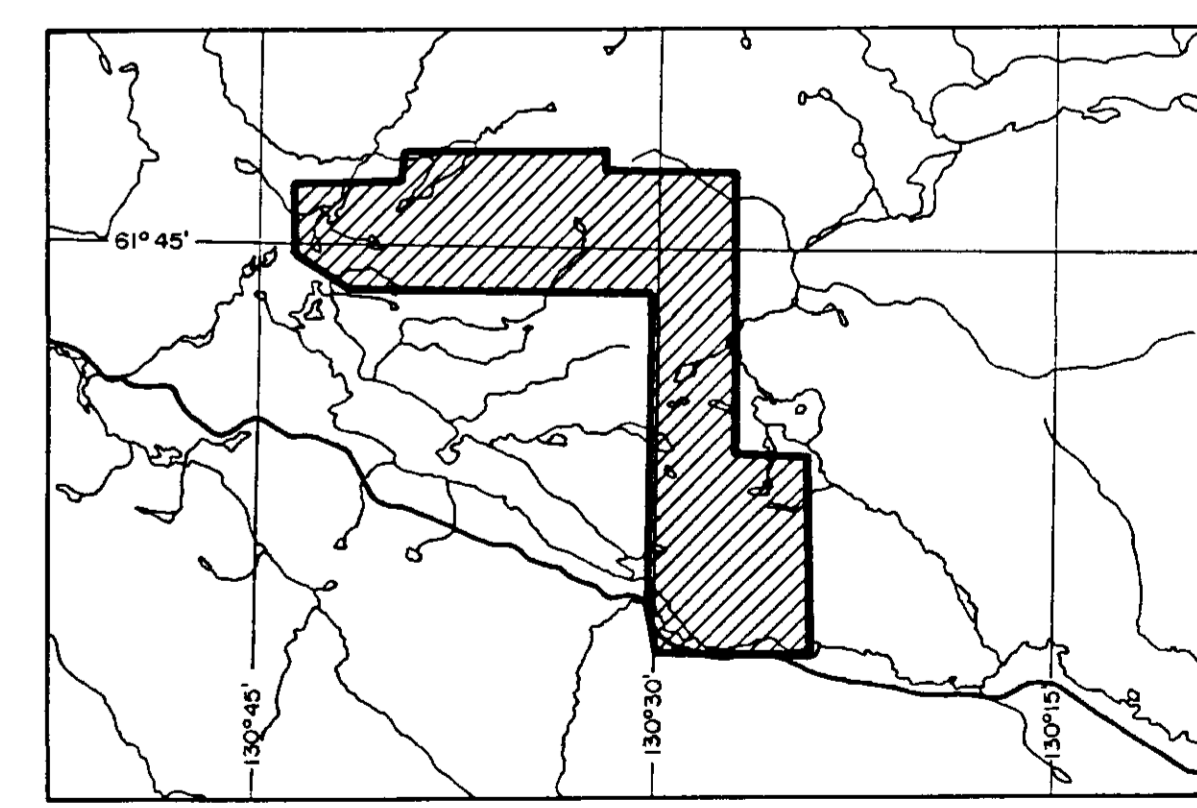
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4900 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

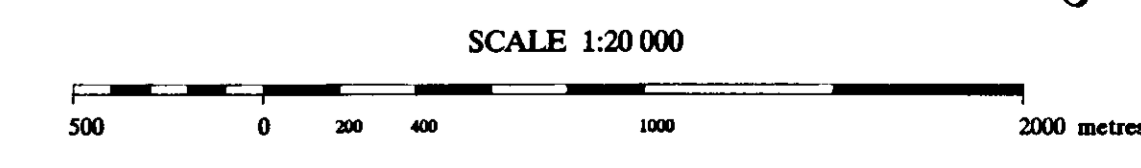
Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the inphase amplitude of the 4900 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 6 mhos
- 6 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos
- ⊗ Magnetite



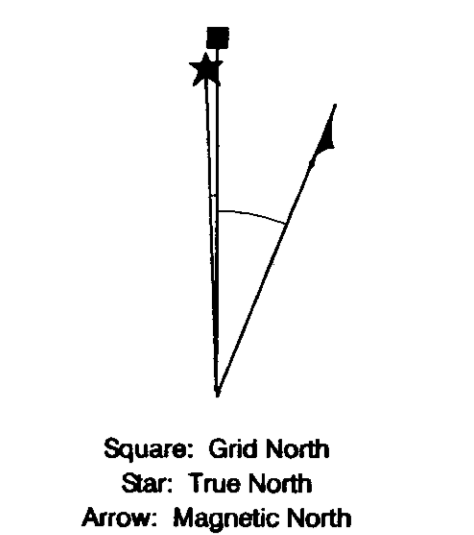
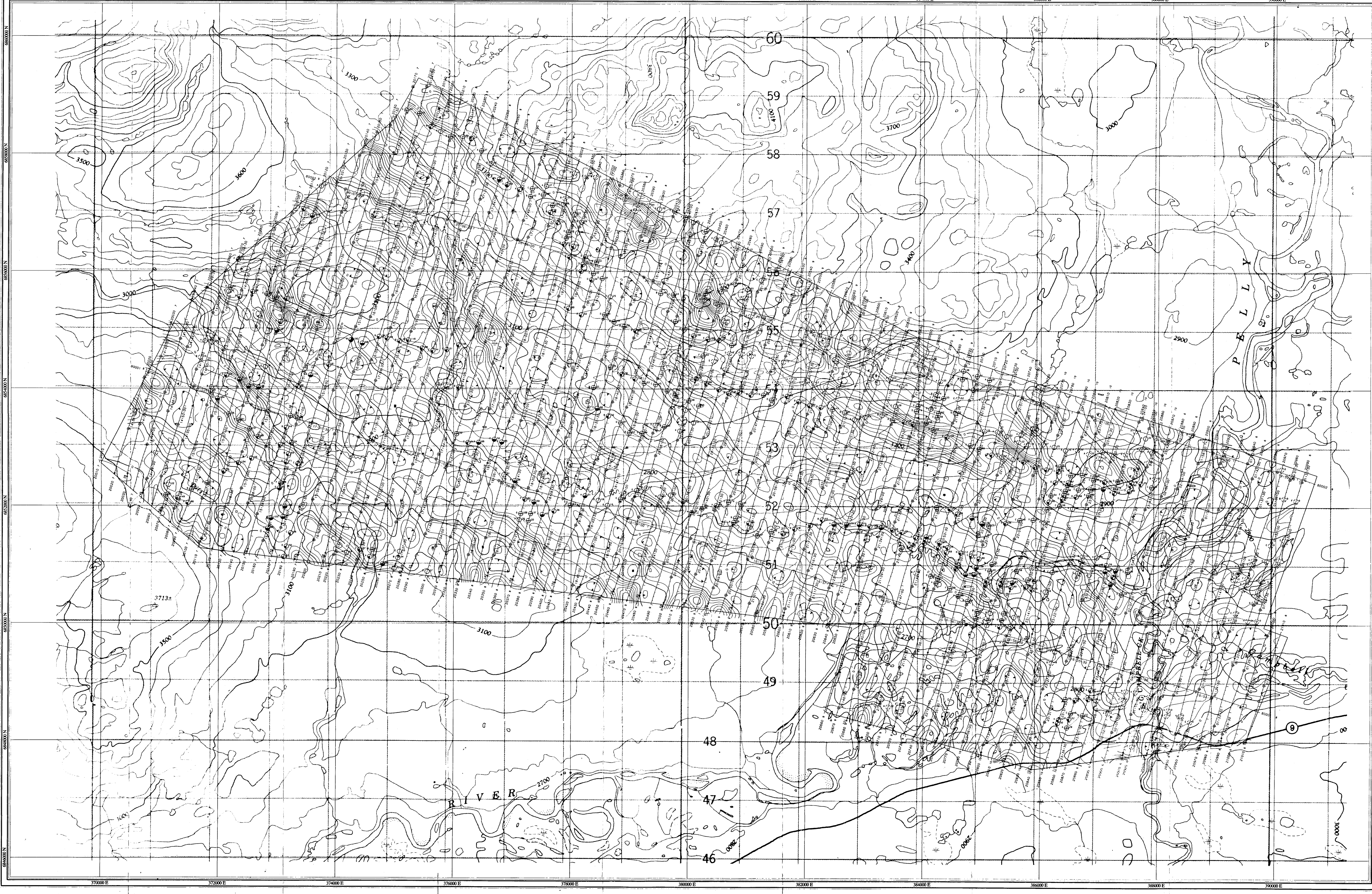
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

TOTAL FIELD VLF-EM
WAR PROJECT
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON



Date Flown : JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS : 105 G/9,10,15,16
 Project : J9661 Map Ref : 1 - 6

093668 7/2



Square: Grid North
 Star: True North
 Arrow: Magnetic North

Angles presented are approximate mean deviations for centre of NTS sheet. Use diagram for reference only.

Grid North - True North : -2.0"
 Grid North - Magnetic North : 22.1"
 Annual change : 0.24"

TOTAL FIELD VLF-EM

Total field VLF-EM contour data, measured by a Herz Tolem 2A sensor at an average elevation of 45m.

Flights 1-3,7-10 utilized station: NLK, Seattle Washington (USA), 24.8 kHz.
 Flights 4-6 utilized station: NSS, Annapolis MD (USA), 21.4 kHz.

Map contours are in percent, and are multiples of those listed below:

- 1%
- 5%
- 25%

FLIGHT PATH

Navigation and flight path recovery was conducted using a Global Positioning System (GPS) satellite navigation system.

Lines were flown at an azimuth of 15 - 195°, with an average line spacing of 200m.

Average helicopter-terrain clearance of 60m was monitored by radar and barometric altimeters.

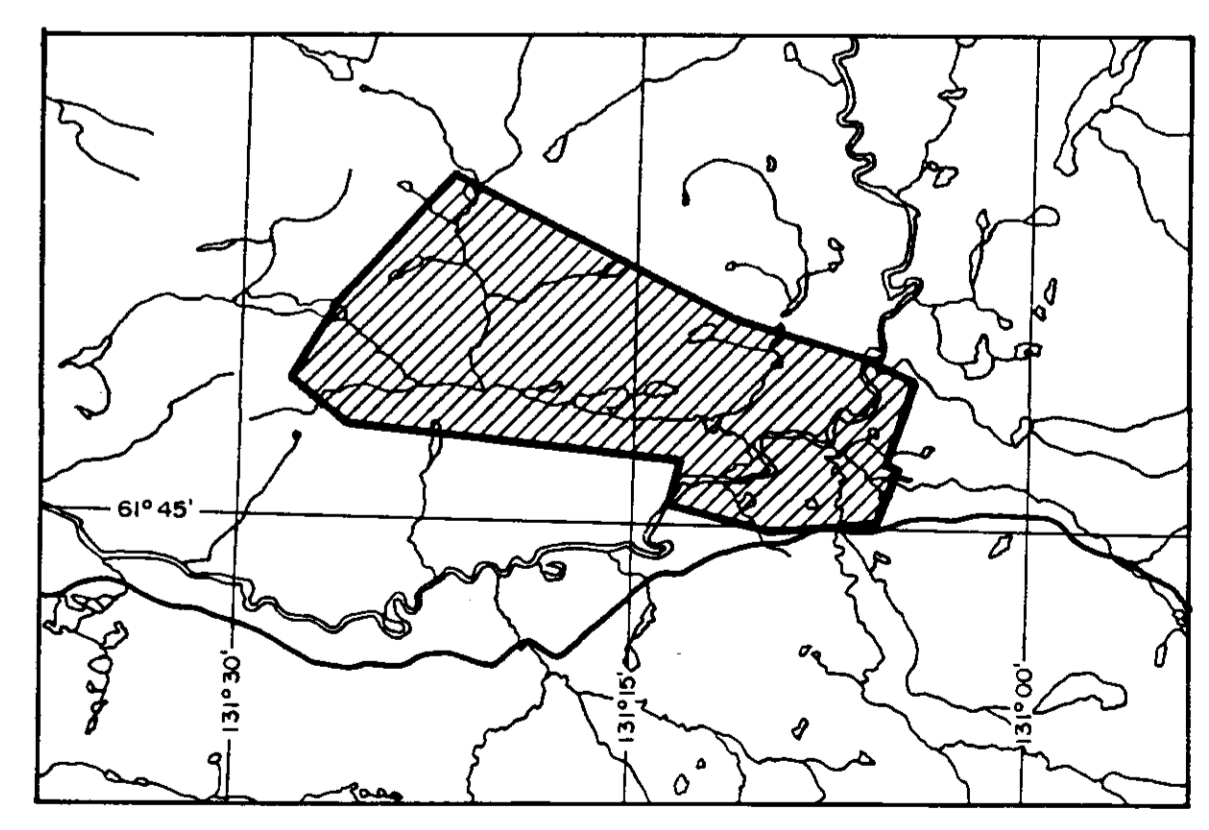
EM ANOMALIES

EM anomalies selected by computer algorithm and manually confirmed. Selection is based on the response correlation to theoretical sources such as a steeply dipping conductor.

Calculation of conductance is based on the response of the 4600 Hz coaxial data, and forms the basis for anomaly classification.

Letter codes are used to identify individual anomalies on a line, and the triphase amplitude of the 4600 Hz response is annotated opposite.

- 0 - 1 mhos
- 1 - 2 mhos
- 2 - 4 mhos
- 4 - 8 mhos
- 8 - 16 mhos
- 16 - 32 mhos
- > 32 mhos

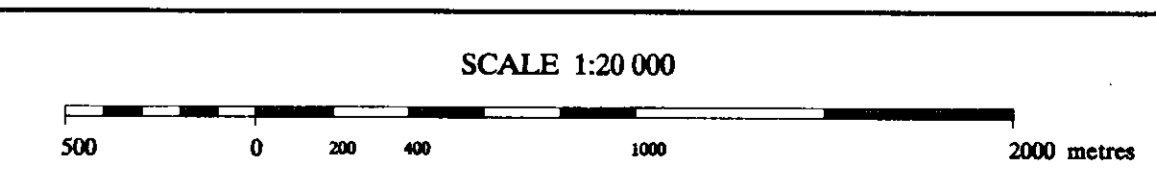


EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

TOTAL FIELD VLF-EM

LIP PROJECT
 FINLAYSON AREA, YUKON

093668
 7/2



aerodat
 AERODAT INC.

Date Flown: JUL-AUG 1996
 NTS: 105 Q/14 (14)
 Project: J9661 Map Ref: 1 - 6