1999 GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE SASS PROPERTY

Quartz Claims

Sass 001-012 YC01282-YC01293

February 8, 2000

Mayo Mining District
N.T.S. 105N/7

Latitude: 63°17' North
Longitude: 132°58' West

Authors: Greg Johnson
Carl Schulze

Date of work: July, 1999

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 1200.00 .

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

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SUMMARY

The Sass property, consisting of the Sass 1-12 Claims located in Central Yukon on NTS sheet 105N/7 was staked in 1998 to cover several newly identified auriferous skarn and vein showings.

The Sass property is located within the Paleozoic Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in formation of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Members of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Tombstone Suite intrusives are believed to be related to much of the gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

Extensive thrust faulting along the entire extent of the Selwyn Basin began during Late Jurassic time, resulting in creation of a compressional regime. Most thrust faults are oriented roughly ESE, dipping to the south-west, subparallel to the overall ESE trend of stratigraphy. This regional lineation has been overprinted by a slightly less pronounced NE-SW lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime.

The Sass property itself is underlain by Hyland Group phyllite, sandstone and siltstone, with minor limestone and a large member of calcareous quartzite underlying south-western areas. The property occurs just west of a large Tombstone Suite quartz-biotite monzonite stock, with associated east-west oriented quartz-porphyritic dikes extending across the property area. Abundant limonitic staining and gossaneous occurrences extend along a prominent east-west trending lineation. A secondary north-northwest trending lineation, associated with elevated gold values from rock sampling, extends across the property area.

Exploration in 1998 identified several pods of massive sulphide skarn mineralization, returning values to 1.57 gpt Au/ 4.5 metres from chip sampling across a small pod of massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite skarn within a 300-metre long calc-silicate altered zone. A grab sample of similar material 500 metres to the north-west returned 300 ppb Au. Quartz-arsenopyrite float near the stock returned values to 2,000 ppb Au.

In 1999, two new setting types of auriferous mineralization within the property were delineated: 1) quartz-arsenopyrite vein breccia, and 2) arsenical pyrrhotitic calc-silicate skarn mineralization. Quartz-arsenopyrite-tourmaline veining found in east-central areas in 1999 returned a value of 949 ppb Au and 2 gpt Ag. Arsenical skarn mineralization found in 1999 roughly one kilometre to the west, uphill of the showing returning 1.57 gpt Au/ 4.5 metres, returned a value of 1.29 gpt Au with 711 ppm bismuth. An arsenopyrite vein 200 metres to the northwest returned 1.90 gpt Au and 626 ppm antimony. Also, several samples of strongly limonitic calc-silicate altered sedimentary rocks 0.5 kilometres to the southwest of the latter returned values to 290 ppb Au and 318 ppm Cu. These variations of geochemical signatures suggest a multi-phased mineralization history covering a significant area. Outcrop and rubblecrop are abundant resulting in comparative ease of surface exploration.

Exploration expenditures in 1998 amounted to $1,490.

An exploration program consisting of detailed geological mapping, rock and grid soil sampling, and silt sampling of neighboring drainages, is recommended for 2000. Exploration shall focus on delineation of the copper-gold skarn showings discovered in 1998 and 1999, and vein occurrences found in 1999. Chip sampling and possible hand trenching are recommended to determine gold grades across width, and to assess whether viable exploration targets for advanced exploration exist on the property.

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Statement

The Sass property consists of 12 contiguous quartz mining claims (Sass 1-12 claims) covering a 2.7 by 0.9 kilometre area covering roughly 2.5 square kilometres within NTS Sheets 105 N/6,in the Mayo Mining District (Figures 1, 2).

The July, 1999 exploration program involved prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling.

1.2 Location and Access

The Sass property is located 150 kilometres north of the town of Ross River, in the Yukon Territory. It is centered at 63 ° 17' North latitude, 132 ° 58' west longitude on NTS Map Sheets 105 N/7 (Figure 1).

Access to the property is via helicopter from Ross River.

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The Sass property occurs within steep terrain ranging in elevation from 4,500 to 5,500 feet. The property occurs above tree line, with tundra and alpine meadow cover.

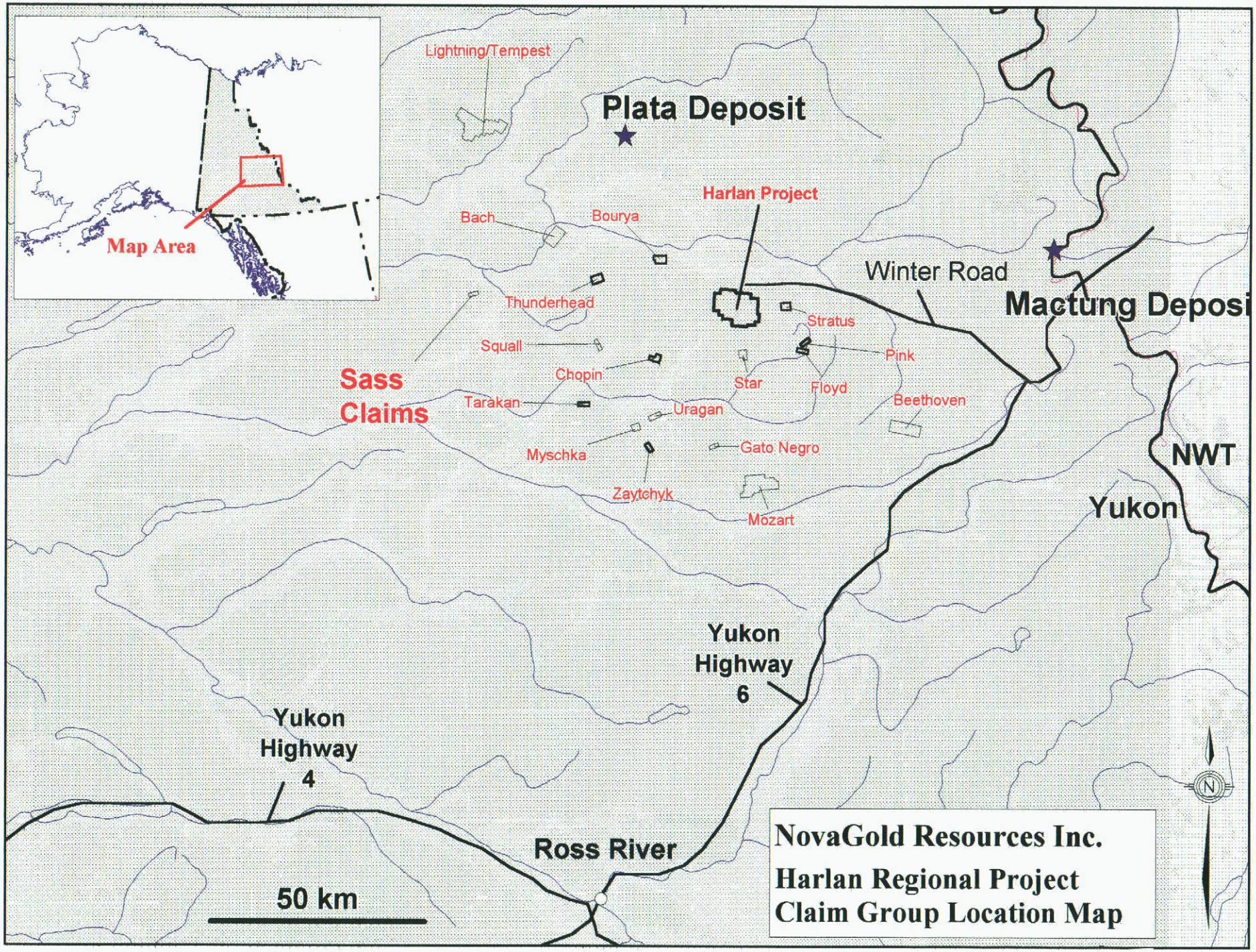
1.4 Property Exploration History

No previous exploration has been recognized on the Sass property.

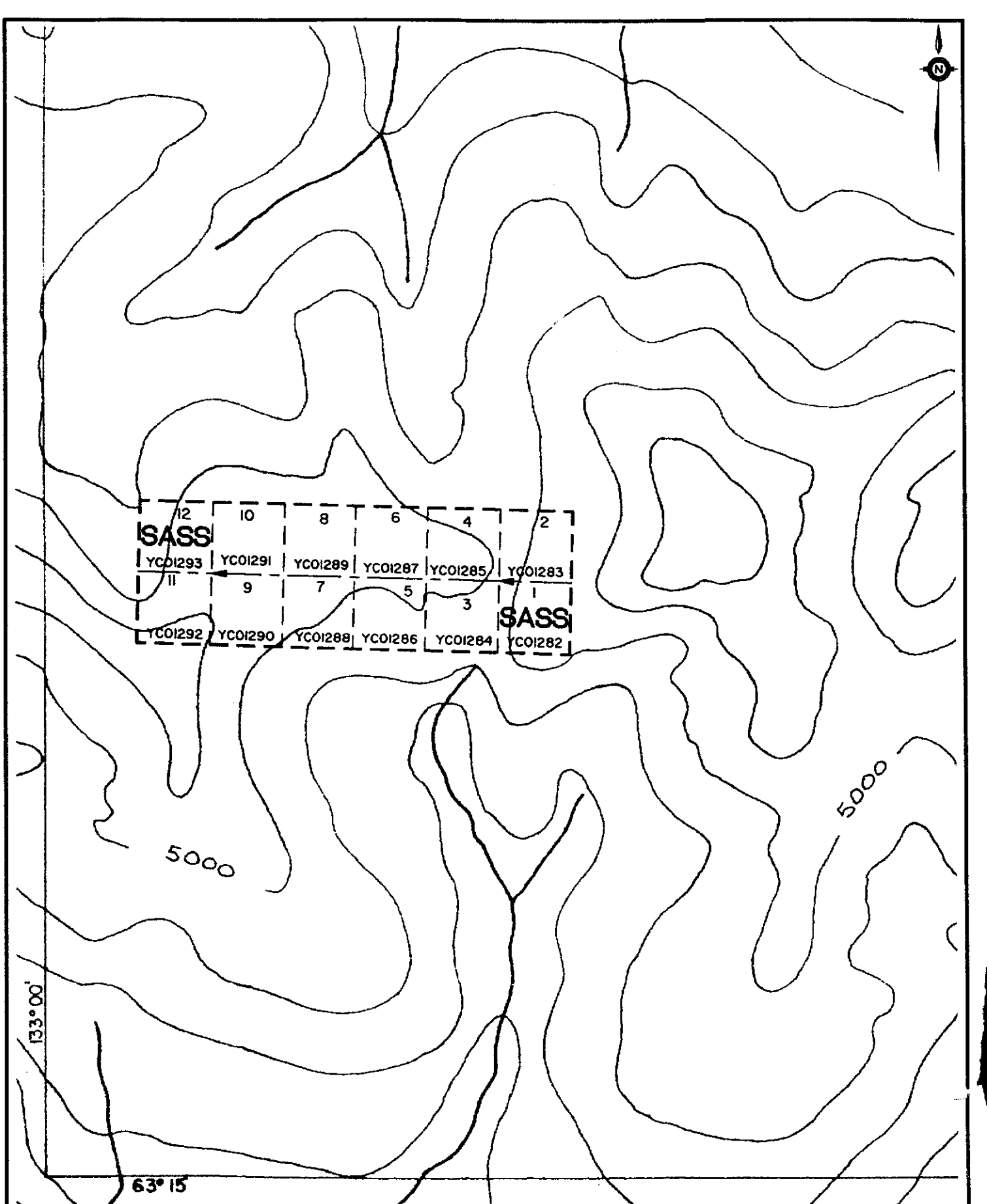
Table 1 below lists detailed claim status, including assessment status and expiry dates following the 1998 filing.

Table 1. Status of Sass Property claims after 1999 filing

Claim Name	*Grant No.*	*Owner*	*New expiry date*	*Work completed By*
Sass 1-12	YC01282-01293	NovaGold Resources Inc.	August 12, 2000	NovaGold


Map Area
Lightning/Tempest
Plata Deposit
Harlan Project
Bach
Bourya
Winter Road
Mactung Deposi
Thunderhead
Stratus
Squall
Pink
Chopin
Star
Floyd
Sass
Claims
Tarakan
Beethoven
Uragan
Myschka
Gato Negro
Zaytchyk
Mozart
NWT
Yukon
Yukon
Highway
6
Yukon
Highway
4
Ross River
50 km
N
NovaGold Resources Inc.
Harlan Regional Project
Claim Group Location Map

094087



0 2500 5000 ft.

0 1000 m

Scale 1 inch = 0.5 mile or 1:31,680

Date: Feb. 2000 NTS: 105N/7

NOVAGOLD RESOURCES INC.

SASS PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

Fig. 2

1.5 Work Program

During 1999, geological mapping of the property was undertaken, as well as prospecting and rock sampling. A total of 18 rocks were collected within the claim boundaries in late July. All sample locations for 1998 are shown on Figure 3.

1.5.1 Sample Preparation and Assay Procedure

Samples taken in 1999 were sent to NAL Laboratories of Whitehorse for gold fire assay analysis, then sent to IPL Laboratories in Vancouver for 30-element ICP analysis. At NAL, samples were pulverized to −100 mesh, then subject to 30 gram fire assay analysis with AA (atomic absorption) finish.

All rock, soil and silt sampling was quantifiably recorded in the field to ensure a high degree of quality control, and entered into standardized spreadsheet programs. Criteria for each sample included: sample type, width of chip sampling, lithology, alteration and mineralization, and "UTM" location. All sample locations have been tied into UTM co-ordinates and have been plotted. A sample database in Microsoft Excel format is included and can be interfaced with Autocad Map or MapInfo software programs.

1.5.2 Personnel

All applicable assessment work was done by Carl Schulze, Project Geologist and Serguei Soliviev, Geologist. Fireweed Helicopters of Dawson City, Yukon, provided helicopter services.

CHAPTER 2: GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Sass Property is located within the Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Age of deposition ranges from Late Precambrian to Permian. At least two major episodes of rifting have occurred: the first during deposition of the Late Precambrian Hyland Group sediments (Table 2), and the second during deposition of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group sediments. These major rift zones often host poorly sorted coarse clastic sediments, such as debris flows or turbidite horizons. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in the creation of sequences of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Intrusives of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Intrusives are believed to control much of the economic gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

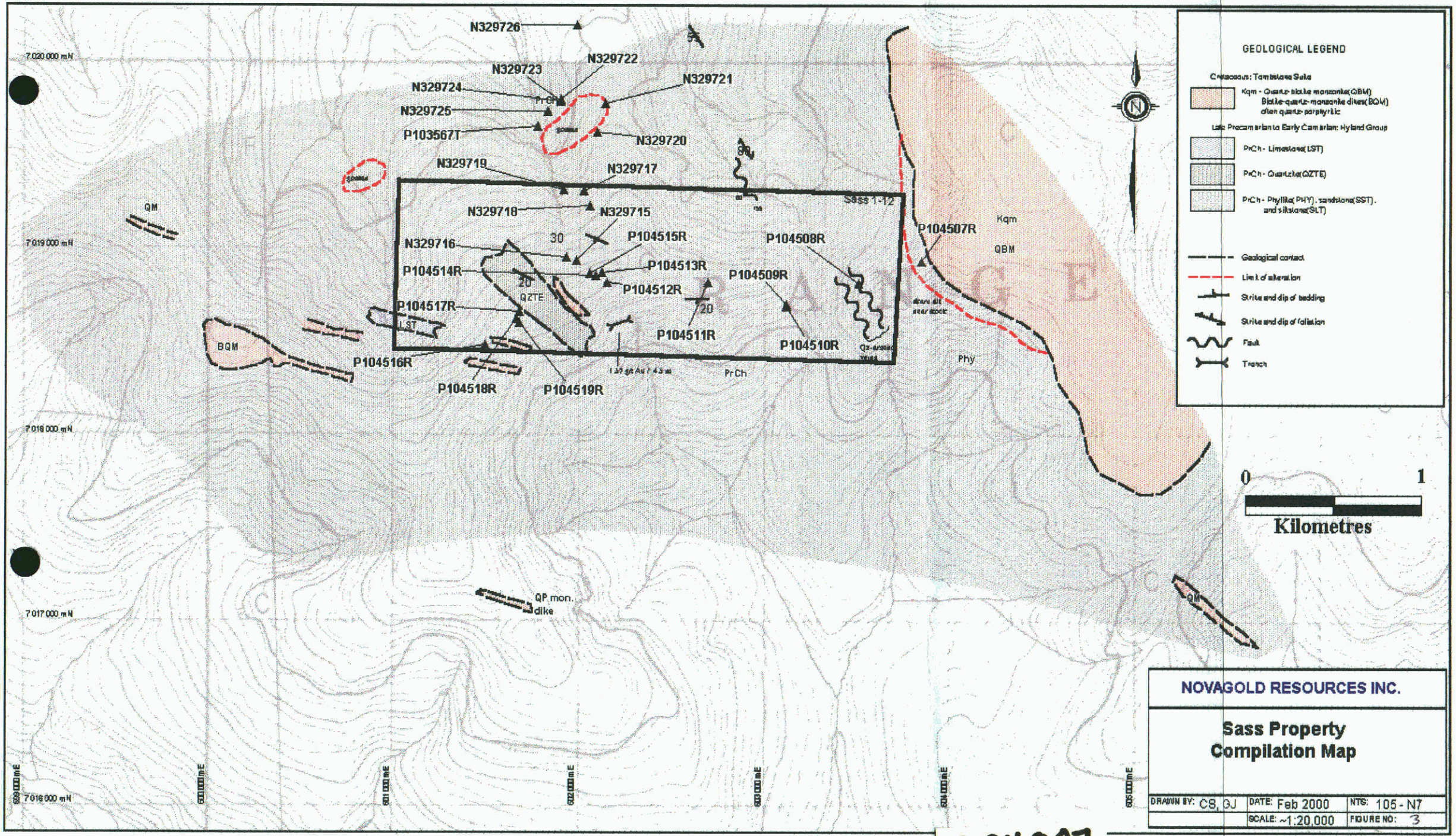
Extensive thrust faulting along the entire extent of the Selwyn Basin began during Late Jurassic time, resulting in creation of a compressional regime. Most thrust faults are oriented roughly ESE, dipping to the south-west, subparallel to the overall ESE trend of stratigraphy. Several major regional thrust faults were formed including the Dawson Thrust, Tombstone Thrust, and Robert Service Thrust. This regional lineation has been overprinted by a slightly less pronounced north-northwest trending lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime.

2.2 Property Geology

The Sass 1-12 Claims overlie Hyland Group (Yusezyu Formation) coarse clastic sediments, sometimes called "grits", roughly 200 metres west of a large Tombstone Suite quartz-biotite monzonite stock (Table 2, Plate 1). Smaller units of limestone and quartzite extend ESE within the sediments. Abundant ESE trending quartz monzonite, quartz porphyry monzonite dykes occur up to four kilometres west of the large stock, and a small biotite quartz monzonite stock occurs 3.5 kilometres west of the stock. Sizeable gossans occur across at least ten square kilometres, particularly to the north and south-west. A fairly prominent east-west trending lineament occurs south of the property; a less prominent NNW trending lineation occurs across the property area.

TABLE 2: STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN, SASS PROPERTY

Age	Group	Formation (Lithology)	Geology Map Designation	Description
Mid-Late Cretaceous (95-89Ma)	Tombstone-Tungsten Plutonic Suite	Diorite through Granite (Most commonly Quartz-Monzonite)	Kqm, Kg, Kdr	Felsic to intermediate, dioritic to granitic intrusives, most commonly monzonitic, quartz monzonitic to quartz dioritic. Frequently quartz-feldspar to feldspar porphyritic within upper emplacement levels and dykes. Tungsten Suite along Yukon - NWT border is now believed to be part of Tombstone Suite.
Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian	Hyland Group	**Narchilla Formation**	Can (PrCh)	Maroon, brown, black to green thin bedded argillite, phyllite, siltstone. Lesser light brown weathering "grit" and sandstone. Minor limestone to sandy limestone.
Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian	Hyland Group	**Yusezyu Formation**	Py (PrCh)	Variably calcareous siltstone, sandstone, conglomerate, locally calcareous "grits". Also, abundant members comprised of phyllite, argillite, shale, lesser limestone.


N329726
N329722
N329723
N329721
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N329725
P103567T
N329720
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N329718
N329715
N329716
P104515R
P104513R
P104514R
P104512R
P104517R
P104516R
P104518R
P104519R
P104511R
P104510R
P104509R
P104508R
P104507R
Sass 1-12
PrCh
QZTE
LST
BQM
QM
Kqm
QBM
Phy
QP mon. dike
1.37 g/t Au / 4.3 m
7020 000 mN
7019 000 mN
7018 000 mN
7017 000 mN
7016 000 mE
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND
Cretaceous: Tombstone Suite
Kqm - Quartz-biotite monzonite(QBM) Biotite-quartz-monzonite dikes(BQM) often quartz-porphyritic
Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian: Hyland Group
PrCh - Limestone(LST)
PrCh - Quartzite(QZTE)
PrCh - Phyllite(PHY), sandstone(SST), and siltstone(SLT)
Geological contact
Limit of alteration
Strike and dip of bedding
Strike and dip of foliation
Fault
Trench
0
1
Kilometres
NOVAGOLD RESOURCES INC.
Sass Property
Compilation Map
DRAWN BY: CS, GJ
DATE: Feb 2000
SCALE: ~1:20,000
NTS: 105 - N7
FIGURE NO: 3

094087

CHAPTER 3: MINERALIZATION

3.1 Property Mineralization

Several pods of massive sulphide skarn mineralization have been identified. In 1998, a value of 1.57 gpt Au/ 4.5 metres was returned from chip sampling across a small pod of massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite skarn within a calc-silicate altered zone roughly 300 metres long. A grab sample of similar material 500 metres to the north-west returned 300 ppb Au. Quartz-arsenopyrite float near the stock returned values to 2,000 ppb Au; weakly anomalous values were returned along the NNW trending lineaments. Silt and soil sampling failed to delineate widespread anomalous zones; however, sampling has been very limited.

In 1999, two new setting types of auriferous mineralization were delineated: 1) quartz-arsenopyrite vein breccia, and 2) arsenical pyrrhotitic calc-silicate skarn mineralization. Quartz-arsenopyrite-tourmaline veining in east-central areas returned a value of 949 ppb Au, with 2 gpt Ag, 6.76% As, 55 ppm Sb and 75 ppm Bi. Arsenical skarn located roughly one kilometre to the west, uphill of the showing returning 1.57 gpt Au/ 4.5 metres, returned a value of 1.29 gpt Au, with 4.40% As, 16 ppm Sb and 711 ppm Bi, and 306 ppm Co. An arsenopyrite vein 200 metres to the northwest returned 1.90 gpt Au, 713 ppm Pb, 15.05% As and 626 ppm Sb. Also, several samples of strongly limonitic calc-silicate altered sedimentary rocks 0.5 kilometres to the southwest of the latter returned values to 290 ppb Au and 318 ppm Cu. These were obtained near 1998 sampling returning values to 300 ppb Au.

These variations of geochemical signatures suggest a multi-phased mineralization history covering a significant area. Outcrop and rubblecrop are abundant resulting in comparative ease of surface exploration.

CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSIONS

The Sass property, consisting of the Sass 1-12 claims located in Central Yukon on NTS sheet 105N/7, was staked in 1998 to cover several newly recognized auriferous skarn occurrences.

The Sass Property is located within the Paleozoic Selwyn Basin which consists of a broad package of Paleozoic sediments extending ESE from north-west of Dawson City to the Yukon-NWT border north of the major NW-SE trending Tintina Fault Zone. This stratigraphy consists of shallow shelf to off-shelf marine clastic and chemical sediments, as well as basinal clastic sediments derived from the Ancient North American Platform to the north-east. Several episodes of continental uplift have led to periods of increased erosion and resulting continental margin or miogeosynclinal deposition, resulting in formation of comparatively high energy, shallow water sediments, often coarsely grained and variably calcareous. These are separated by strata formed under deeper, quieter water conditions, resulting in formation of fine clastic sediments and chert. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Suite (95-89 Ma) has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Members of this suite occur along an ESE trending belt extending for over 500 kilometres from north-west of Dawson City, Yukon to the Yukon-NWT border. Tombstone Suite intrusives are believed to control much of the economic gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin.

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The Sass property is underlain by Hyland Group phyllite, sandstone and siltstone, with minor limestone, as well as a large member of calcareous quartzite underlying south-western areas. The property occurs just west of a large Tombstone Suite quartz-biotite monzonite stock, with associated east-west oriented quartz-porphyritic dikes extending across the property area. Abundant limonitic staining and gossaneous occurrences extend west from the stock, particularly along a prominent east-west trending lineation south of the property. A secondary north-northwest trending lineation extends across the property, apparently associated with many of the elevated gold values from rock sampling.

Exploration in 1998 identified several pods of massive sulphide skarn mineralization. A value of 1.57 gpt Au/ 4.5 metres was returned from chip sampling across a small pod of massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite skarn within a calc-silicate altered zone roughly 300 metres long. A grab sample of similar material 500 metres to the north-west returned 300 ppb Au. Quartz-arsenopyrite float near the stock returned values to 2,000 ppb Au; weakly anomalous values were returned along the NNW trending lineaments.

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CHAPTER 5: RECOMMENDATIONS

An exploration program consisting of detailed geological mapping, rock and grid soil sampling, and silt sampling of neighboring drainages, is recommended for 2000. Exploration shall focus on delineation of the copper-gold skarn showings discovered in 1998 and 1999, as well as delineation of vein occurrences found in 1999. Chip sampling and possible hand trenching are recommended to determine gold grades across width, and to assess whether viable exploration targets for advanced exploration exist on the property.

Detailed surface exploration should also extend outside of the property boundaries, to assess potential mineralization in adjacent areas and future land acquisition.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Schulze, C. 1998: Yukon regional Report, 1998 Progress Report; In-house report, Viceroy Exploration (Canada) Inc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Carl Schulze, of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, do hereby certify that:

1) I held the position of Project Geologist with NovaGold Resources Inc. during the 1999 exploration program, and currently act as NovaGold's agent for its Yukon-based projects.

2) I graduated from Lakehead University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1984.

3) I have been continually active in mineral exploration since 1984.

4) I personally supervised and participated in the 1999 field program.

5) I am immediate past-president of the Yukon Chamber of Mines and a member of the Yukon Prospector's Association.

Carl Schulze, Geologist
Wolf Star Resources

APPENDIX 1

APPLICABLE EXPENDITURES FOR ASSESSMENT CREDITS

Sass Property Expenditures	
Description	**Expenditure**
Labor	600
Helicopter	298
Geochemical Analyses	342
Report Writing	250
Total	**1,490**

APPENDIX 2: ROCK ASSAY RESULTS

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION SHEET

Sample No.	Easting	Northing	Traverse	Zone	Sample Type	Width (m)	Sample Descr.	Form.	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb. Presence	Silicification	Argillic Alt.	Potassic Alt.	Phyllic Alt.	Limonite	Mineral #1	Amount %	Mineral #2	Amt %	Other Mineral	Amt %	Date	Sampler	Comments
P104507R	608852	7018944	99S1	B	CG		Ta	PrCk	Vn	Gouge	buff		S1	A2			wk							29/7/99	C.S.	Abnt. vein + gouge in talus
P104508R	608510	7018828	99S1	B	CG		Re	PrCk	Vn	Gouge	buff		S1	A2			mod							29/7/99	C.S.	More abnt than P104507R
P104509R	608117	7018713	99S1	B	CG		Ta	PrCk	Vn	Brecciated	Grn		S3					As	8	Scor	10	Tourm	10	29/7/99	C.S.	Vein breccia; Qz-As-Tourmal frags.
P104510R	608122	7018702	99S1	B	CG		Ta	PrCk	Vn	Brecciated	Grn		S3					As	13	Scor	10	Tourm	10	29/7/99	C.S.	Similar to P104509R; strong sil. phyllic
P104511R	607698	7018834	99S1	B	SCG		Re	PrCk	Phy	Brecciated	Tan		S1	A2			str							29/7/99	C.S.	Qz vein gouge in breccphy; rec. zone
P104512R	607149	7018834	99S1	B	CG		Re	PrCk	Lphy	Brecciated	brn			A2			str	Py	5					29/7/99	C.S.	Qz-As veining in oxidized Po skarn
P104513R	607122	7018888	99S1	B	CG		Re	PrCk	Lphy	Brecciated	brn			A1			str	Py	5					29/7/99	C.S.	Strong frac. cont. lim after sulphides
P104514R	607093	7018869	99S1	B	CG		Oc	PrCk	Lphy	Sk	Grn	C1	S2				mod	Po	4	Py	2			29/7/99	C.S.	Dissem. sulphides
P104515R	607057	7018880	99S1	B	C	2	Re	PrCk	Lphy	Brecciated	brn			A2			str	Py	2					29/7/99	C.S.	Mixed gouge and unaltered phyllic
P104516R	606496	7018495	99S1	B	CG		Ta	PrCk	Phy	Brecciated	buff	C1	S1	A1			wk	Py	tr					29/7/99	C.S.	Breec. phyllite, carb veining + alteration
P104517R	606679	7018674	99S1	B	CG		Re	PrCk	Lphy	Sk	brn	C2	S1	A1			str	Py	4					29/7/99	C.S.	Oxidized sulphides, fairly wspread resp
P104518R	606665	7018639	99S1	B	C	0.8	Oc	PrCk	Lphy	Sk	brn	C2	S1				str	Po	3	Py	5			29/7/99	C.S.	Well dev. bedded contact skarn, ox. sulph
P104519R	606680	7018614	99S1	B	C	0.6	Oc	PrCk	Lphy	Sk	Grn	C1	S1				str	Po	5	Py	10			29/7/99	C.S.	Bedded Py-Po skarn, partly oxidised
N329715	601990	7018950	99S2	B	G		Ta		Arpy	vein	grey		S2	A1			mod	arpy	20					29/7/99	SS	boulder 20x50 cm
N329716	601937	7018965	99S2	B	G		Ta		oxidation z	vein	Tan		S1				str							29/7/99	SS	oxidised holes
N329717	602027	7019321	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	yellow/tan		S3	A1			mod							29/7/99	SS	oxidised holes
N329718	602059	7019244	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	white/tan		S3	A1			mod							29/7/99	SS	oxidised holes
N329719	601918	7019329	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3	A1			mod							29/7/99	SS	oxidised holes
N329720	602098	7019637	99S2	B	CG		Ta		skarn	massive	green/tan	C1	S2				mod	po	10	arpy	3			29/7/99	SS	arpy/scor veinlets in altered skarn
N329721	602138	7019792	99S2	B	CG		Ta		brecciation	vein	white/yell	C1	S2	A3			mod							29/7/99	SS	cubic holes
N329722	601902	7019814	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3				mod							29/7/99	SS	cubic holes
N329723	601901	7019802	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3				mod							29/7/99	SS	cubic holes
N329724	601901	7019802	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3				mod							29/7/99	SS	cubic holes
N329725	601830	7019748	99S2	B	CG		Ta		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3				mod	py	5					29/7/99	SS	cubic holes
N329726	601990	7020213	99S2	B	G		Re		QTZ in phy	vein	grey/tan		S3				mod							29/7/99	SS	cubic holes

ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample No.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Tl	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
P104507R	5	<0.1	20	13	25	17	6	<3	1	<10	<2	4.6	3	5	135	<5	88	15	26	11	2	1	2	<0.01	0.52	0.02	2	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.02
P104508R	5	<0.1	14	6	16	22	5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	1	5	60	<5	98	13	16	10	2	2	2	<0.01	0.58	<0.01	1.82	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.01
P104509R	42	0.2	11	232	5	2986	11	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	3	2	14	<5	136	2	25	8	3	2	1	<0.01	0.11	0.01	0.57	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01
P104510R	949	2	100	232	18	67555	55	<3	<1	<10	75	<0.1	175	21	<2	<5	66	6	23	9	6	4	2	<0.01	0.21	0.01	5.27	0.02	0.09	0.02	0.03
P104511R	9	<0.1	39	15	56	293	5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	13	27	15	<5	78	18	218	9	2	3	2	<0.01	0.38	<0.01	6.11	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.03
P104512R	1294	1.5	168	17	19	44030	16	<3	1	<10	711	<0.1	305	118	11	76	56	16	287	10	62	2	2	0.03	0.85	0.79	6.19	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.03
P104513R	16	0.2	395	10	25	458	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	9	24	73	<5	62	22	383	4	11	4	1	0.05	0.55	0.39	10.96	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02
P104514R	7	<0.1	71	13	34	194	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	6	13	62	<5	34	13	617	14	73	2	1	0.05	1.15	3.25	3.87	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.1
P104515R	7	<0.1	119	16	29	200	<5	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	6	15	47	<5	75	22	378	14	168	3	2	0.07	2.36	1.48	4.53	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.03
P104516R	<5	<0.1	111	19	39	56	9	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	11	28	17	<5	94	11	459	14	54	1	2	<0.01	0.45	2.9	2.54	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.01
P104517R	290	<0.1	318	13	27	282	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	18	21	32	5	43	23	540	33	106	3	2	0.06	1.95	1.85	6.13	0.14	0.12	0.21	0.07
P104518R	34	<0.1	187	22	47	153	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	16	26	21	<5	63	40	782	20	83	5	3	0.08	2.71	2.04	7.87	0.3	0.19	0.22	0.05
P104519R	64	<0.1	253	16	40	36	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	12	15	15	<5	37	22	710	12	57	5	2	0.05	1.9	3.46	8.81	0.13	0.27	0.19	0.06
N329715	1901	4	27	713	14	150305	626	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	16	12	<2	<5	47	14	28	5	92	3	<1	<0.01	0.13	0.39	10.95	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
N329716	11	<0.1	8	27	30	998	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	3	14	15	5	103	13	1089	12	19	2	2	<0.01	0.86	0.21	3.83	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.01
N329717	31	0.1	17	64	25	109	7	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	2	6	10	<5	76	11	48	8	5	3	1	<0.01	0.32	0.01	1.07	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.01
N329718	19	<0.1	41	208	215	88	9	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	5	21	23	<5	124	27	108	17	4	3	3	<0.01	0.43	0.01	3.98	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.04
N329719	9	<0.1	9	18	21	571	5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	9	12	45	<5	181	3	460	<2	6	1	2	<0.01	0.17	0.06	0.71	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01
N329720	<5	<0.1	113	15	75	114	<5	<3	2	<10	<2	<0.1	21	48	150	<5	116	112	446	17	17	2	7	0.03	1.96	0.11	5.89	1.36	0.26	0.09	0.02
N329721	<5	<0.1	18	11	17	99	<5	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	7	10	14	<5	134	10	73	17	3	2	2	0.01	0.5	0.03	0.67	0.14	0.07	0.02	0.01
N329722	50	0.4	21	367	50	423	94	<3	1	<10	<2	<0.1	2	6	21	<5	104	3	39	12	5	4	1	<0.01	0.2	<0.01	1.05	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.01
N329723	17	3.4	56	1513	181	197	355	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	9	18	16	<5	69	4	164	11	10	8	1	<0.01	0.21	0.01	2.73	0.03	0.09	0.01	0.02
N329724	11	0.7	23	151	133	1084	19	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	24	15	6	<5	108	2	629	5	3	1	1	<0.01	0.12	0.03	1.11	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
N329725	47	2.3	64	3203	36	765	662	<3	1	<10	2	<0.1	5	12	12	<5	116	4	57	11	6	12	1	<0.01	0.11	0.01	2.8	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.02
N329726	<5	<0.1	25	29	23	32	8	<3	<1	<10	<2	<0.1	5	13	9	<5	135	6	145	12	3	2	1	<0.01	0.28	0.01	0.71	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01