094286

2000 GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE HARLAN PROPERTY

Quartz Claims

Cam 001 - 008
Harlan 001 - 331

April 16, 2001

Mayo Mining District
N.T.S. 105O/3, 4

Latitude: 63° 14' North
Longitude: 131° 40' West

Owner: NovaGold Resources Inc.

Author: Greg Johnson

Date of work: June and July 2000

This report has been examined by the Geological Ex[illegible] under Section 53 (4) [illegible] Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 21,000.

for Regional Manager, Exploration and Geological Services
of Yukon Territorial Government

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SUMMARY

The Harlan Property, consisting of the Cam 1-8 and Harlan 1-331 claims, is located in Central Yukon on NTS Sheets 105O/3 and 105O/4. The property was originally staked in 1997 by Viceroy Exploration (Canada). NovaGold Resources Inc acquired a 100% interest in the property in 1999.

The Harlan 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. The Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone-Tungsten Intrusive Suite (95-89Ma), has been emplaced across the Selwyn Basin. Tombstone Suite intrusives, predominantly monzonites and quartz monzonites, control much of the economic gold mineralization within the Selwyn Basin. Extensive thrust faulting across the Selwyn Basin began during Late Jurassic time, resulting in creation of a compressional regime. Most thrust faults are oriented roughly ESE, 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 Harlan Property occurs within a broad deformation belt called the "Gold River Fold Belt", south of the Hess River. The property is underlain by broad units of Earn Group chert-pebble conglomerate unconformably separated by large thrust faulted units of Road River Group chert and graphitic argillite. A suite of east-west trending altered limonitic quartz-monzonite dykes extends across north-central areas, proximal to an inferred upper level feldspar porphyritic monzonite stock.

Two major kilometric-scale exploration targets occur within the Harlan Property: the "Vortex Zone", within north-central areas; and the "West Porphyry Zone", extending up to three kilometres west of the Vortex Zone. The Vortex Zone was first discovered from soil sample results of 1997 reconnaissance exploration program. Follow-up sampling on the Vortex Zone has identified a northwest trending gold-bismuth-arsenic-antimony anomaly measuring 1600 metres by 700 metres that averages over 500 ppb gold in soils. Rock samples collected from this area returned values up to 6.5 gpt gold. Geological mapping suggests that the Vortex Zone is a thick tabular Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate member overlain by the imbricated graphitic argillite. Within the overall Vortex Zone is an intensely brecciated and clay altered core zone called the "Vortex Breccia Zone" measuring 500 m by 300 m that contains gold in soil values up to 10.4 gpt Au and averages over 1000 ppb in soil. This core zone is highly anomalous in gold, arsenic, and mercury, and consists of an auriferous heterolithic explosive breccia post-dating dyke emplacement.

The West Porphyry Zone consists of a series of east-southeast trending, steeply south-southwest dipping altered quartz-monzonite dykes. Rock chip sampling returned values to 0.86 gpt Au/ 20.8m. Anomalous values to 1.26 gpt Au were returned from dykes across 2.5 square kilometres. Silt sampling to the ESE, along projected strike extensions of the auriferous dykes, returned consistently strongly anomalous gold values to 230 ppb Au. The projected strike extension of this dyke set extends through the area of anomalous gold-in-silt values to the ESE.

The dyke hosted mineralization and Vortex Zone mineralization are believed to have a common source, possibly along a major ESE trending paleolineament. Anomalous geochemical values occur across roughly ten square kilometres, suggesting the Harlan Property has the potential to host a "world class" gold deposit.

Exploration expenditures for 2000 total $61,767.27

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Statement

The Harlan Property consists of 339 contiguous quartz mining claims (Cam 1-8, Harlan 1-331Claims) within NTS Sheets 105 O/3 and O4,in the Mayo Mining District (Figure 2).

The 2000 exploration program involved geological prospecting and rock geochemical sampling.

1.2 Location and Access

The Harlan property is located 150 kilometres north-northeast of Ross River, Yukon, and 60 kilometres northwest of the Canol Road (Yukon Highway #6). It is centered at 63 ° 14' North latitude, 131 ° 40' West longitude on NTS Map Sheets 105 O/3 and O/4. (Figure 1). Access is by helicopter from the North Canol Road. A winter road extending to the Plata property to the northwest extends within ten kilometres of the north property boundary.

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

The property covers fairly rugged terrain, with elevations to 6,600 feet at the summit of Dall Mountain. Much of the southern property, and small portions of northern areas are inaccessible to exploration. Typical northern boreal spruce forest covers lower elevations, grading to subalpine fir forests towards the tree line. Higher elevations are covered by typical tundra vegetation, with sizable barren zones.

1.4 Regional Exploration History and Competitor Activity

Limited exploration has occurred in the immediate Harlan property vicinity. The JET Claims held by the Archer-Cathro Group located roughly thirty kilometres north-west overlie barite occurrences within Earn Group sediments. Several claim blocks overlie Tombstone Suite stocks and associated gold mineralization and gold in silt anomalies. These include the YZ, NID, EM and CYP Claims, held by Alliance Pacific Gold Ltd., which added the WEAS Claims to the CYP Claims in 1997; and the NUG Claims held by Mr. B. Kreft. The PLATA lead-zinc-silver prospect is located roughly eighty kilometres to the north-west. The TOM and JASON lead-zinc-silver Sedex style deposits, held by Cominco, occur roughly forty kilometres to the north-east. The BRICK-NEVE Claims, held by Cameco, located roughly thirty kilometres to the north, overlie sediment and dyke hosted gold mineralization.

1.5 Property Exploration History

No evidence of significant past exploration activity exists across the present Harlan property. The Cam 1-8 and Harlan 1-331 claims were staked in 1997 by Viceroy Exploration (Canada) Inc. (Viceroy) to cover kilometric-scale gold-in-soil anomalies associated with multi-gram gold values from rock sampling across Earn and Road River Group sediments intruded by quartz-monzonite dykes. The original target was selected due to a combination of coincident gold-arsenic-mercury-antimony anomalies from RGS silt sampling and favorable stratigraphic and structural settings. The 1998 program delineated two major kilometric-scale exploration targets.

In 1999, NovaGold purchased a 100% interest in the property from Viceroy Resources Inc. NovaGold Resources Inc. subsequently completed additional geological mapping and rock sampling in 1999 on the property.

Several reconnaissance traverses involving geological mapping and evaluation and rock sampling were conducted across the "Vortex Zone", within the north-central area, and the West Porphyry Zone within the western area in 1999. A total of 47 rock samples were obtained.

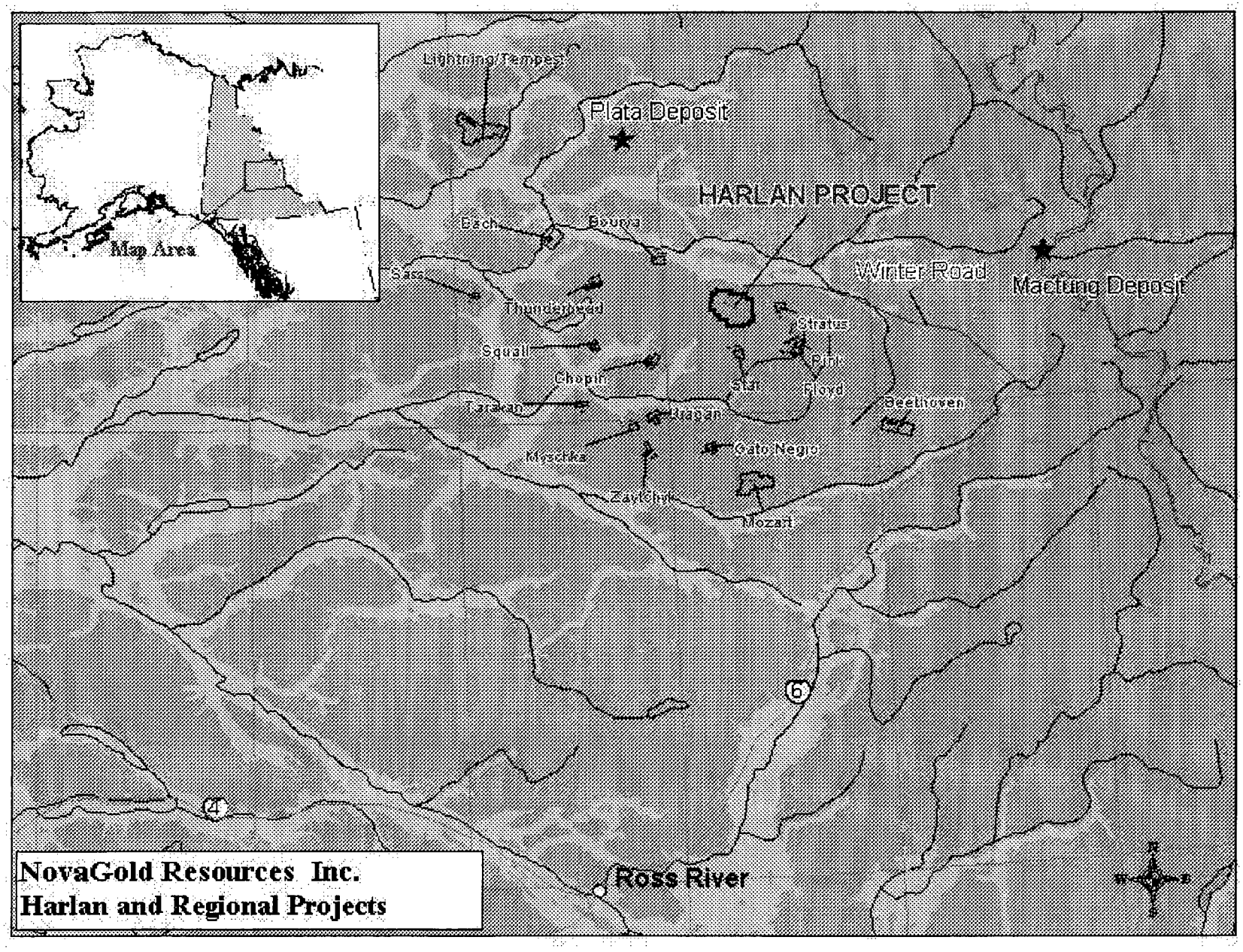

Figure 1: Location Map

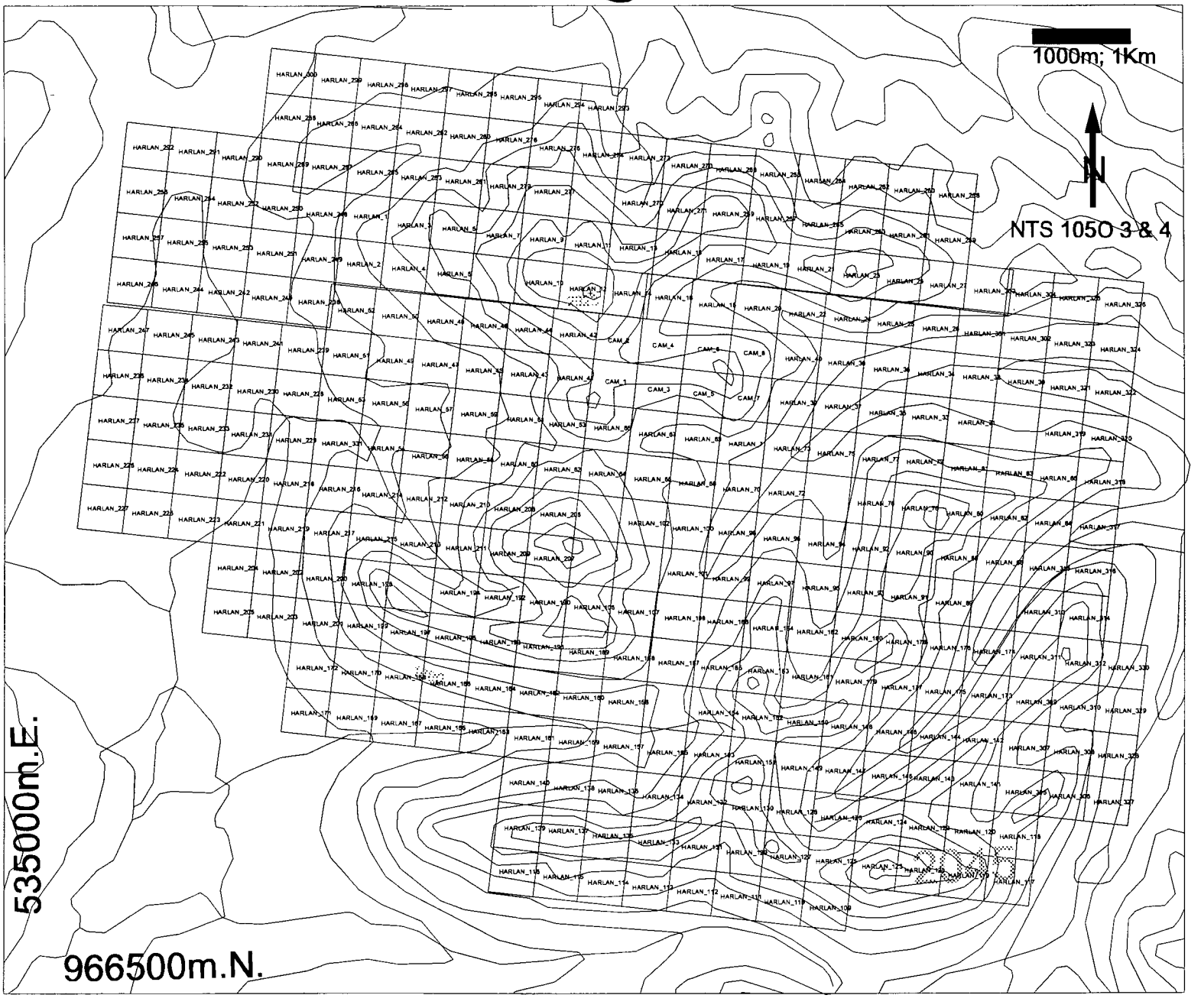

Figure 2: Claim Map Albers Yukon Projection

Table 1 lists detailed claim status, including assessment status and expiry dates following the 2000 filing.

1.6 Work Program

The 2000 work program consisted of several geological prospecting and rock geochemistry trips, made in conjunction with property visits by Teck Exploration Ltd. on July 26th, and Homestake Canada during June 2000.

Homestake Canada collected a total of 35 samples (4 soils and 31 rock; see Appendix 2).

Teck Exploration Lt.d collected 10 rock samples and 2 soil samples (Appendix 2)

1.6.1 Sample Preparation and Assay Procedure

The sample preparation and analytical procedure used by Homestake is not known as only the sample descriptions and results were supplied (Appendix 2).

The Teck Exploration Ltd. samples were analysed by Eco-Tech Laboratories Ltd. of Kamploops, B.C.. Sample preparation and analytical procedure used were not supplied by Teck, only results.

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 (See Figure 5: Sample Location Map).

1.6.2 Personnel

All applicable assessment work was done by Jean Paultier of Teck Exploration Ltd., Homestake Canada personel and NovaGold Greg Johnson, Regional Exploration Manager, NovaGold.

Fireweed Helicopters of Dawson City, Yukon provided helicopter services.

Table 1: Claim Status after Filing

Claim	Grant #	Expirary	Claim	Grant #	Expirary
Harlan 35	YB97970	17-Oct-01	Harlan 24	YB97959	17-Oct-02
Harlan 36	YB97971	17-Oct-01	Harlan 25	YB97960	17-Oct-02
Harlan 37	YB97972	17-Oct-01	Harlan 26	YB97961	17-Oct-02
Harlan 38	YB97973	17-Oct-01	Harlan 27	YB97962	17-Oct-02
Harlan 51	YB97986	17-Oct-01	Harlan 28	YB97963	17-Oct-02
Harlan 52	YB97987	17-Oct-01	Harlan 3	YB97938	17-Oct-05
Harlan 53	YB97988	17-Oct-01	Harlan 4	YB97939	17-Oct-05
Harlan 54	YB97989	17-Oct-01	Harlan 5	YB97940	17-Oct-05
Harlan 77	YB98012	17-Oct-01	Harlan 6	YB97941	17-Oct-05
Harlan 78	YB98013	17-Oct-01	Harlan 7	YB97942	17-Oct-05
Harlan 79	YB98014	17-Oct-01	Harlan 9	YB97944	17-Oct-05
Harlan 80	YB98015	17-Oct-01	Harlan 10	YB97945	17-Oct-05
Harlan 81	YB98016	17-Oct-01	Harlan 11	YB97946	17-Oct-05
Harlan 82	YB98017	17-Oct-01	Harlan 12	YB97947	17-Oct-05
Harlan 83	YB98018	17-Oct-01	Harlan 13	YB97948	17-Oct-05
Harlan 84	YB98019	17-Oct-01	Harlan 14	YB97949	17-Oct-05
Harlan 85	YB98020	17-Oct-01	Harlan 46	YB97981	17-Oct-05
Harlan 86	YB98021	17-Oct-01	Harlan 47	YB97982	17-Oct-05
Harlan 88	YB98023	17-Oct-01	Harlan 48	YB97983	17-Oct-05
Harlan 89	YB98024	17-Oct-01	Harlan 49	YB97984	17-Oct-05
Harlan 90	YB98025	17-Oct-01	Harlan 50	YB97985	17-Oct-05
Harlan 91	YB98026	17-Oct-01	Cam 1	YB81297	17-Oct-06
Harlan 92	YB98027	17-Oct-01	Cam 2	YB81298	17-Oct-06
Harlan 93	YB98028	17-Oct-01	Cam 3	YB81299	17-Oct-06
Harlan 94	YB98029	17-Oct-01	Cam 4	YB81300	17-Oct-06
Harlan 95	YB98030	17-Oct-01	Cam 5	YB81301	17-Oct-06
Harlan 96	YB98031	17-Oct-01	Cam 6	YB81302	17-Oct-06
Harlan 97	YB98032	17-Oct-01	Cam 7	YB81303	17-Oct-06
Harlan 98	YB98033	17-Oct-01	Cam 8	YB81304	17-Oct-06
Harlan 99	YB98034	17-Oct-01	Harlan 15	YB97950	17-Oct-06
Harlan 100	YB98035	17-Oct-01	Harlan 16	YB97951	17-Oct-06
Harlan 101	YB98036	17-Oct-01	Harlan 18	YB97953	17-Oct-06
Harlan 102	YB98037	17-Oct-01	Harlan 19	YB97954	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 20	YB97955	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 21	YB97956	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 22	YB97957	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 23	YB97958	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 39	YB97974	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 40	YB97975	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 41	YB97976	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 42	YB97977	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 43	YB97978	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 56	YB97991	17-Oct-06
			Harlan 57	YB97992	17-Oct-06

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CHAPTER 2: GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Harlan 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, and the second during deposition of the Devono-Mississippian Earn Group sediments (Table 2, Figure 3). 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 Intrusive Suite (95-89Ma) consisting primarily of monzonitic to quartz-monzonitic intrusive structures, 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 to the Yukon-NWT border. Tombstone Suite 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, and dip 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 NE-SW lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime. The latter lineation is strongly pronounced within the Harlan property area.

The Harlan property occurs within a broad deformation belt unofficially called the "Gold River Fold Belt" extending along the south side of the Hess River. Several WNW trending thrust faults, re-activated as strike-slip faults associated with fairly intense folding, extend across this belt. Tombstone Suite intrusives occur within the belt, particularly along the north and south flanks, and are common in the Harlan property area.

2.2 Property Geology

The Harlan Property is underlain by a thick sequence of Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate, sandstone and greywacke, with lesser shale to siltstone members (Figure 4). Several roughly east-southeast trending units of Road River Group shale to siltstone, and graphitic argillite units extend across the property. A large unit of Road River Group graphitic argillite and shale underlies much of the central area. Contacts are indicated by ESE trending, moderately south dipping thrust faults causing imbrication of Earn and Road River Group stratigraphy within a compressional regime. This has been overprinted by a NNE-SSW trending lineation manifested by drainages across the property, as well as a third N-S trending lineation.

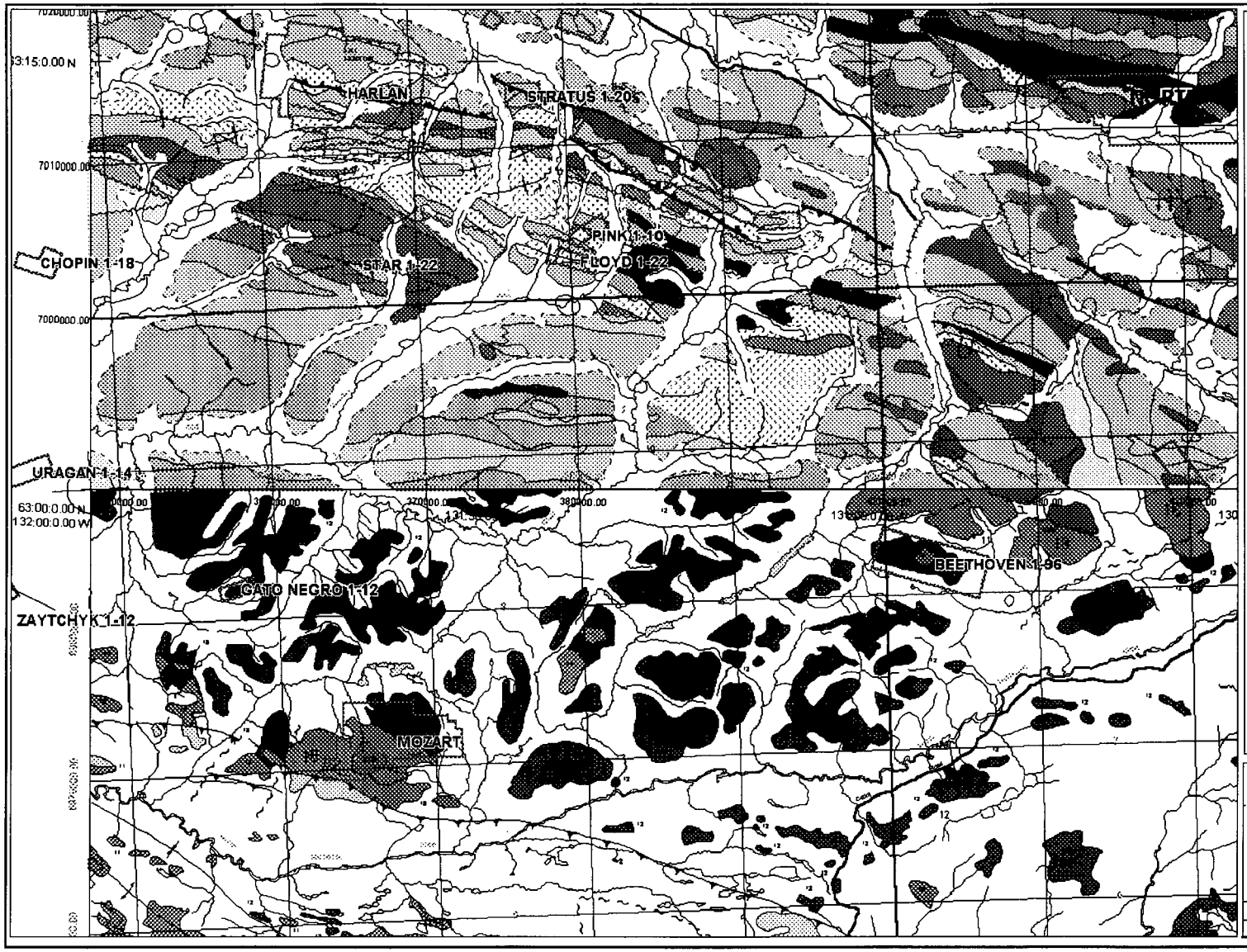
The central area of the Harlan Property is underlain by a sequence of Road River Group graphitic argillite thrust against a thick package of strongly altered and mineralized Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate with lesser greywacke and sandstone, called the "Vortex Zone". The NW-SE trending, SW dipping thrust fault contact overlies the conglomerate. Within the Vortex Zone, the Earn Group sediments have undergone strong argillic alteration and silicification, and display multiple episodic fine quartz veining and stockwork development, and interstitial and replacement style quartz-arsenopyrite mineralization. Elsewhere, similar unaltered chert pebble conglomerate has a strongly calcareous matrix, suggesting an originally calcareous matrix for the conglomerates in the Vortex Zone. A feldspar porphyritic stock, perhaps the heat source for the alteration, occurs roughly 300 metres to the south. A suite of late-stage Cretaceous altered quartz-monzonite dikes at variable orientations extends across Earn and Road River Group sediments. These dikes are

particularly abundant west of the Vortex Zone and within the West Porphyry Zone, located one to three kilometres to the west, where localized "dike swarms" occur.

In the West Porphyry area, the WNW trending dykes occur within the northern portion of the broad graphitic argillite unit, somewhat south of the east-west trending contact with chert pebble conglomerate to the north. The dykes trend roughly 110 to 120 degrees, dipping steeply to the south-southwest, indicating they are not extensions of east-west trending dykes just west of the Vortex zone.

TABLE 2: HARLAN AREA STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

Age	Group	Formation (Lithology)	Geology Map Designation	Rock Code	Description
Mid-Cretaceous	Tombstone - Tungsten Plutonic Suite	Monzonite, Quartz Monzonite	Kqm, Kg	QM, QFP, QPM	Felsic to intermediate quartz monzonitic, monzonitic, to quartz dioritic intrusives. The name "Selwyn Suite" often applies to eastern portion of the suite. Anvil Intrusives and coeval South Fork Volcanics now considered part of Tombstone Suite; varying phases due to different fractionation states rather than a separate major intrusive event. Quartz-monzonite dikes within Harlan are argillically altered and limonitic.
Devonian - Mississippian	Earn Group	Prevost Formation	DMp (Dme)	CH, ARG ARGG	Brown weathering shale, grey to grey-brown weathering chert-pebble conglomerate, dark grey-black chert-quartz sandstone.
Devonian - Mississippian	Earn Group	Prevost Formation	Dme	CPC	Chert Pebble Conglomerate: pebble to cobble sized clasts in silicified or calcareous matrix, local breccia fragments; lesser coarse to fine sandstone members. Host for major sediment-hosted mineralization within Harlan Property.
Devonian	Earn Group	Portrait Lake Formation	Dp (Dme)	CH, ARG, ARGG	Argillite, chert, minor sandstone and conglomerate. Black siliceous argillite form lower member. May contain minor greywacke, siltstone and baritic horizons.
Ordovician-Early Devonian	Road River Group	Steel Formation	(OSDr)	SS	Weakly to moderately calcareous orange weathering mudstone to Siltstone, often bioturbated reflecting oxygenated bottom water conditions. Baritic horizons often form distinctive upper members near top of formation.
Ordovician-Early Devonian	Road River Group	Duo Lake Formation	Osd (OSDr)	CH, SLT, ARG	Black argillite and massive to thick bedded chert, weathers bluish white, local tan limonitic weathering.



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

MESOZOIC

Cretaceous

24 Granite, quartz monzonite, syenite

Triassic

JONES LAKE FORMATION: calcareous sandstone, siltstone, shale,slate, minor limestone

PALEOZOIC

Permian

MOUNT CHRISTIE FORMATION: Argillite siltstone, sandstone and dolostone

Carboniferous to Permian

20 Thin bedded limestone, black shale, chert chert pebble conglomerate

Mississippian

19 Keno Hill quartzite: Massive quartzite, slate phyllite, argillaceous quartzite.

Devonian to Mississippian

18 EARN GROUP, Prevost Formation: slate phyllite, calcareous silstone, sandstone

17 Prevost Formation chert pebble conglomerate interbedded greywacke, slate

EARN GROUP, Portrait Lake Formation: siltstone, shale and chert.

16 Felsic metavolcanics, quartz porphyry

Ordovician to Early Devonian

ROAD RIVER GROUP, Steel Formation: dolomitic mudstone to siltstone

ROAD RIVER GROUP; Duo Formation: chert, and black shale

RABBITKETTLE FORMATION

Basalt, tuff, tuff breccia

11 Limestone and dolomite

Early to Mid-Cambrian

GULL LAKE FORMATION: siliceous siltstone

SEKWI FORMATION: Limestone, silty limestone, siltstone and black shale

PROTEROZOIC

Late Hadrynian to Early Cambrian

HYLAND GROUP, Narchilla Formation: Argillite, shale, limestone, chert pebble cong grit

Late Hadrynian

YUSEZYU FORMATION: limestone, quartzite, calcareous quartzite

YUSEZYU FORMATION: Argillite, quartzite, calcareous quartzite, argillaceous limestone

0 5 10

Kilometres

NOVAGOLD RESOURCES INC.

Figure 4:

Harlan Project

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND CLAIMS

	DATE: Mar. 00	NTS: 105J/15
	SCALE:	FIGURE NO.

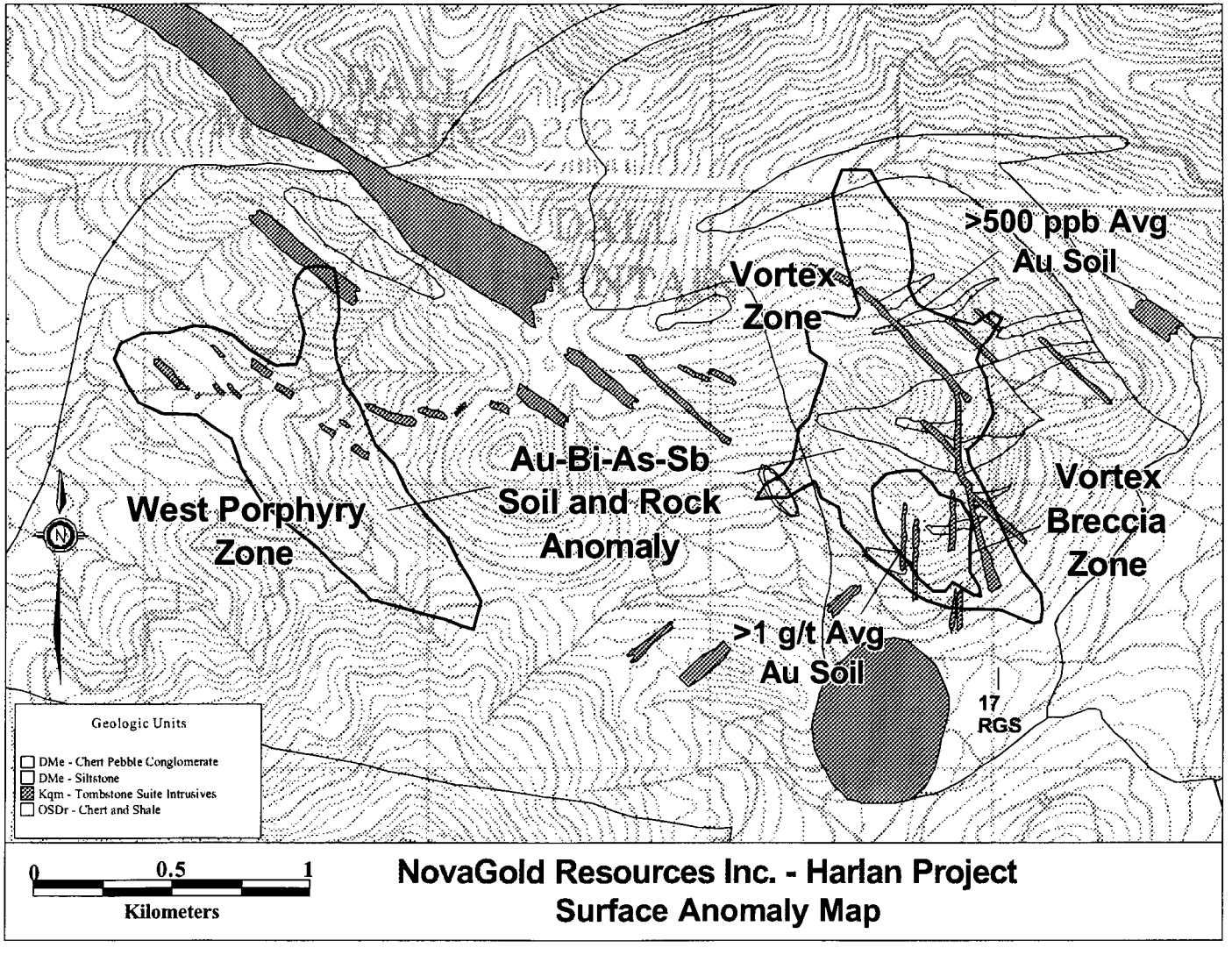


Figure 4: Property Geology

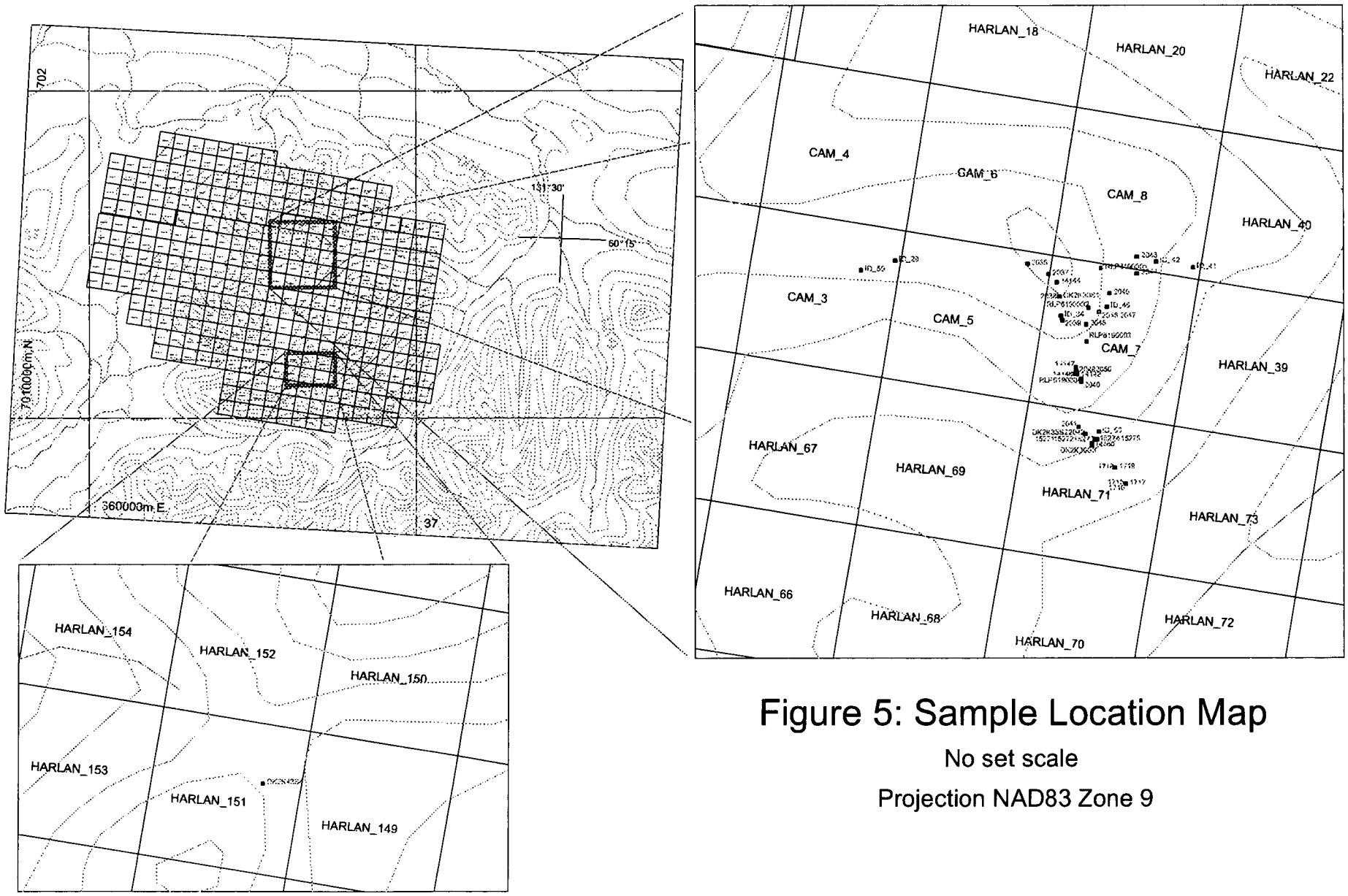


Figure 5: Sample Location Map

No set scale

Projection NAD83 Zone 9

CHAPTER 4: CONCLUSIONS

The Harlan 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. 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 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 Intrusive Suite (95-89Ma), consisting primarily of monzonitic to quartz monzonitic intrusive structures extending from the Alaskan border to the Yukon-NWT border, has been emplaced within the Selwyn Basin. Tombstone Suite 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, and dip to the south-west, subparallel to the overall ESE trend of stratigraphy. This regional lineation has been overprinted by a pronounced NE-SW lineation, marked by high angle orthogonal faults suggesting the compressional regime was followed by an extensional tectonic regime.

The Harlan property is underlain by broad units of Earn Group chert-pebble conglomerate unconformably separated by large thrust faulted units of Road River Group chert and graphitic argillite. A suite of east-west trending argillically altered limonitic quartz-monzonite dykes extends across north-central areas, proximal to an inferred upper level feldspar porphyritic monzonite stock.

Two major kilometric-scale exploration targets occur within the Harlan Property: the "Vortex Zone", within north-central areas; and the "West Porphyry Zone", extending from one to three kilometres west of the Vortex Zone. The Vortex Zone is a northwest trending gold-bismuth-arsenic-antimony anomaly measuring 1600 metres by 700 metres that averages over 500 ppb gold in soil. Rock samples collected from this area returned values up to 6.5 gpt gold. Within this area is an intensely brecciated and clay altered core zone measuring 500 m by 300 m that contains gold in soil values up to 10.4 gpt Au and averages over 1000 ppb in soil. This core zone is highly anomalous in gold, arsenic, and mercury.

Mineralization within the Vortex Zone is associated with intense argillic and advanced argillic alteration and silicification with multi-episodic quartz stockwork veining and brecciation of Earn Group chert pebble conglomerate member overlain by the imbricated graphitic argillite. This sedimentary sequence has been intruded by the 90-110 million year old Tombstone Plutonic Suite, consisting of altered quartz-monzonitic to granitic rocks. Numerous north-south, northwest, and northeast oriented structural zones are evident within the sedimentary sequence. These structures appear to have controlled emplacement of small dikes and sills as well as subsequent gold mineralization.

The 1500 metre by 500 metre West Porphyry Zone consists of a broad surface geochemical anomaly containing values to 2.5 gpt Au over 2.0 m from rock channel sampling, and up to 230 ppb Au from silt sampling. Abundant mineralized northwest trending Tombstone Suite quartz porphyritic monzonite dikes returned values of 0.86 gpt Au over 20.8 meters from channel sampling. Due to the wide-spaced nature of the traverse sampling all of the anomalous zones are open and expandable.

The dyke hosted mineralization and Vortex Zone mineralization are believed to have a common source, possibly along a major ESE trending paleolineament. Anomalous geochemical values occur across roughly ten square kilometres, suggesting the Harlan Property has the potential to host a "world class" gold deposit.

CHAPTER 5: RECOMMENDATIONS

A future exploration program will consist of an early phase of detailed surface exploration aimed at delineation of drill targets for testing later in the field season. This program shall include detailed geological mapping, prospecting and systematic B-horizon soil sampling using grid control along the Vortex and West Porphyry Zones. The Vortex Breccia Zone and newly discovered mineralized areas outside of the previously defined Vortex Zone will also be targeted. Systematic channel sampling across known dyke occurrences within the West Porphyry Zone will be done, as well as detailed soil and rock sampling across the area of anomalous gold-in-silt values.

Several contour soil profile traverses combined with geological mapping and rock chip sampling are recommended for outlying areas, particularly to the east and south of the major zones.

Based on the results of the detailed surface exploration, final drill targets would be prioritized through integration of the detailed geologic and structural mapping, and surface geochemistry. Based on available funding, the highest-priority drill targets could be tested by drilling a fence of 5-8 NQ core drill holes totalling ~1000 m (3000 ft) across the highest-priority targets.

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Schulze, C. 2000: 1999 Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report on the Harlan Property; In-house report, NovaGold Resources Inc.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

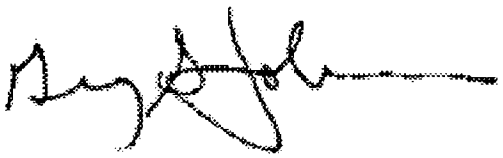
I, Greg Johnson, of the City of Corralitos, California, USA, do hereby certify that:

1) I held the position of Regional Exploration Manager with NovaGold Resources Inc. during the exploration program described in this report, and currently act as an agent for NovaGold Resources Inc.

2) I graduated from Western Washington University with a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honors Degree in Geology in 1989.

3) I have been continually active in mineral exploration since 1989.

4) I supervised the exploration program and performed part of the work described in this report.



Greg S. Johnson
Regional Exploration Manager
NovaGold Resources Inc.

APPENDIX 1

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AVAILABLE FOR 2000 ASSESSMENT CREDITS

18 man days in field, geologic mapping and sampling; 52 rock and soil samples

Harlan Expenditures incurred from Oct 1/99 to Sept 30th/2000

	NRI direct	Other direct	Total
	$		
Description	**CDN**		
Property related	485.63		485.63
Air Services	-	$ 1,600.00	1,600.00
Analytical	304.00		304.00
Camp & Helicopter Fix Wing	13,642.13	$ 894.00	14,536.13
Drilling	-		-
GeoChemistry	170.94	$ 1,092.00	1,262.94
Geology	14,032.17	$ 450.00	14,482.17
Wages and other	24,196.40	$ 4,900.00	29,096.40
Field Office	-		-
Professional Fees	-		-
Surveying	-		-
	52,831.27	8936	61,767.27

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS and SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample Descriptions
Teck Exploration Ltd.

ID	Type	Easting	Northing	Notes
S14145	soil	No Location		Talus fines, within >1000 ppb soil anomaly
S14146	soil	No Location		B soil
14144	rock	366613	7015348	~1m, rough chip of chert pebble conglomerate, orange yellow stain
14147	rock	366672	7015087	yellow green stained fine ?, sheared
14148	rock	366670	7015068	calc silicate? Conglomerate 2%?
14149	rock	366677	7015067	notes unreadable
14150	rock	366722	7014854	talus fines, CPC bx plug
1715	rock	366827	7014730	silicified? CPC bx, at 10g/t Au location; UTM suspect
1716	rock	366827	7014730	CPC bx yellow stained weathered out sulphide, at 10 g/t Au location: UTM suspect
1717	rock	366827	7014730	qtz stringered some gentle bleached?, at 10 g/t Au location; UTM suspect
1718	rock	366794	7014780	isil qtz streaked CPC bx, some rust, yellow stain/sulphides
1719	rock	366794	7014780	no notes

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD. 10041 Dallas Drive **KAMLOOPS, B.C.** V2C 6T4

For: **TECK EXPLORATION LTD.**
#350-272 VICTORIA STREET
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 2A2

Soil Samples

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et#.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn
1	S14145	35	0.8	0.10	295	145	5	<0.01	<1	<1	4	11	0.60	<10	<0.01	28
2	S14146	175	4.2	0.64	740	350	5	0.12	<1	3	19	21	2.26	20	0.14	137

Et#.	Tag #	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	S14145	3	<0.01	<1	400	54	20	<20	<1	0.01	<10	22	<10	1	<1
2	S14146	11	<0.01	9	1480	144	60	<20	15	0.03	<10	58	<10	5	17

Rock Samples

Et#.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn
8	14144	55	5.6	0.13	240	185	10	<0.01	<1	<1	164	8	0.98	<10	0.02	22
9	14147	20	5.0	0.13	350	260	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	125	6	0.83	<10	<0.01	19
10	14148	75	7.4	0.08	475	355	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	155	8	0.86	<10	<0.01	55
11	14149	55	11.0	0.10	670	545	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	126	6	0.80	<10	<0.01	24
12	14150	470	3.2	0.19	575	280	10	<0.01	<1	<1	47	3	0.66	20	<0.01	12
13	1715	230	2.2	0.17	425	260	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	76	3	0.75	20	<0.01	10
14	1716	70	1.8	0.07	80	120	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	123	3	0.22	<10	<0.01	24
15	1717	95	1.0	0.17	40	145	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	86	2	0.17	10	<0.01	25
16	1718	120	0.2	0.08	730	170	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	107	7	0.70	<10	<0.01	44
17	1719	90	0.4	0.59	1885	105	<5	0.05	<1	1	68	23	1.87	10	0.06	24

Et#.	Tag #	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
8	14144	5	<0.01	3	160	10	20	<20	8	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	<1
9	14147	7	<0.01	<1	230	68	55	<20	4	<0.01	<10	45	<10	<1	<1
10	14148	6	<0.01	2	2240	38	25	<20	4	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	<1
11	14149	7	<0.01	1	1840	200	95	<20	2	<0.01	<10	24	<10	<1	<1
12	14150	2	<0.01	<1	470	58	25	<20	10	<0.01	<10	10	<10	<1	<1
13	1715	3	<0.01	<1	290	40	20	<20	25	<0.01	<10	10	<10	2	<1
14	1716	3	<0.01	<1	90	4	10	<20	<1	<0.01	<10	9	<10	<1	<1
15	1717	2	<0.01	<1	40	8	<5	<20	1	<0.01	<10	24	<10	3	<1
16	1718	8	<0.01	<1	1050	10	15	<20	11	<0.01	<10	15	<10	<1	<1
17	1719	4	<0.01	6	490	10	<5	<20	3	<0.01	<10	5	<10	3	30

June 2000 90621,93100 sample descriptions

ID	Property	Station	Sample No	UTM N	UTM E	Elev.	Sample Type	Length	Rock Type	Vein	Colour	Texture 1	Texture 2	Alteration 1	Occurrence 1	Alteration 2	Occurrence 2	Min 1%	min2 %	Magnetic	Atttitude type	Strike	Dip
29	Harlan	DK2K28a	NA	7015415	366117	1770m			lk, chty ms	qtz	blk	cleaved	bedded										
30	Harlan	DK2K28b	2036	7015404	366523	1840m	float	grab	cht ppbl cong		dk gry	blocky	bedded	bleach	perv	limonite	fract						
31	Harlan	DK2K29	2037	7015373	366588	1860m	subcrop	grab	cht ppbl cong	qtz	med gry	blocky		bleached	perv	silica	veins						
32	Harlan	DK2K30	2038	7015304	366622	1820m	rubble grab	grab	brecciated congl.	qtz	lt gry	blocky		bleached	perv	silica	veins						
33	Harlan	DK2K30	DK2K30S1	7015304	366622	1820m	soil		tan/clay rich														
34	Harlan	DK2K31	NA	7015246	366626	1790m			cong, silt frags 50%	qtz 10%	lt gry	blocky	breccia	bleached	perv	silica	veins						
35	Harlan	DK2K32	2039	7015232	366630	1770m	chip	1.0 m	bx pebble cong.		lt gry	blocky	breccia	bleached	perv	silica	veins						
36	Harlan	DK2K33	2040	7015043	366690	1700m	grab		bx pebble cong.	qtz, 30%	dk gry	breccia	veined	silica	vein	clay	clasts						
37	Harlan	DK2K34	2041	7014905	366681	1640m	grab	grab	dyke		yellow	schist		sericite	perv			3% py					
38	Harlan	DK2K35	2042	7014883	366702	1630m	grab	grab	bx pebble cong.		lt gry	breccia	veined	qtz	vein	bleached	clasts	limonite bxw					
39	Harlan	DK2K35	DK2K35S2	7014883	366702	1630m	soil		brecciated congl.		lt gry	clay rich											
40	Harlan	DK2K36	DK2K36S3	7014849	366722	1610m	soil		brecciated congl.		lt gry	clay rich											
41	Harlan	DK2K37	NA	7015393	367035	1600m			pebble cong		dk gry	htl											
42	Harlan	DK2K38	NA	7015411	366921	1640m			pebble cong/siltstn		med gry	htl	bedded								bedding	120	45
43	Harlan	DK2K39	2043	7015426	366863	1655m	grab	grab	Barite Vein		lt gry	banded	broken	Feox	fract								
44	Harlan	DK2K40	2044	7015375	366863	1685m	grab		Qtz veins					FeOx									
45	Harlan	DK2K41	2045	7015314	366777	1680m	grab		pebble cong		lt gry	cly	drousy qtz	limonite	weak								
46	Harlan	DK2K42	NA	7015273	366769	1690m	grab		Monzonite porphry		flesh	porph	slabs										
47	Harlan	DK2K43	2046	7015257	366745	1700m	grab		Porphry sill		flesh	porph		Manganese	minor	sericite	minor				Contact	130	75
48	Harlan	DK2K43	2047	7015257	366745	1700m	grab		grit			gritty		leached									
49	Harlan	DK2K43	DK2K43S4	7011527	366745	1700m	soil		Talus fines														
50	Harlan	DK2K44	2048	7015219	366704	1705m	grab		Conglomerate		bleached	slickenside	porous	clay				Py-leached					
51	Harlan	DK2K45	2049	7015075	366675	1705m	chip	2.0 m	brecciated congl.	qtz 30%	lt gry	veined	bx	silica	vein	clay	clasts	Py 4%					
52	Harlan	DK2K45	2050	7015075	366675	1705m	grab	grab	brecciated congl.	qtz 30%	lt gry	veined	bx	silica	vein	clay	clasts	Py 4%					
53	Harlan	DK2K46	NA	7014890	366743	1600m			brecciated congl.		lt gry	breccia		clay	clasts	silica	matrix	5% py					
54	Harlan	DK2K47	15271	7014867	366738	1580m	chip	2.0m	brecciated congl.	qtz. 5%	lt gry	breccia	pitted	silica	perv	clay	clasts	3% bxwrks					
55	Harlan	DK2K47	15272	7014867	366736	1580m	chip	2.0m	brecciated congl.	qtz. 5%	lt gry	breccia	pitted	silica	perv	clay	clasts	3% bxwrks					
56	Harlan	DK2K47	15273	7014867	366734	1580m	chip	2.0m	brecciated congl.	qtz. 5%	lt gry	breccia	pitted	silica	perv	clay	clasts	3% bxwrks					
57	Harlan	DK2K47	15274	7014867	366732	1580m	chip	2.0m	brecciated congl.	qtz. 5%	lt gry	breccia	pitted	silica	perv	clay	clasts	3% bxwrks					
58	Harlan	DK2K47	15275	7014867	366730	1580m	chip	2.0m	brecciated congl.	qtz. 5%	lt gry	breccia	pitted	silica	perv	clay	clasts	3% bxwrks					
59	Harlan	DK2K48	NA	7015385	366012	1780m			shale	qtz.	black	bedded	cleaved								cleavage	170	90
	Harlan	RLP61901	RLP6190001	7015391	366752		grab	outcrop	chipstone cong	qtz	lt gry	fractured	veined	silica	fract			feox					
	Harlan	RLP61902	RLP6190002	7015270	366711	1790m	grab	outcrop	pbbl cong		lt gry	clastic	veined	silica	fract	silica	vuggy	feox					
	Harlan	RLP61903	RLP6190003	7015167	366706	1764m	grab	outcrop	pbbl cong		lt gry	clastic	fract	silica	perv	silica	fract	feox					
	Harlan	RLP61904	RLP6190004	7015052	366689	1735m	grab	outcrop	siltstone	qtz	lt gry	clastic	veined	silica	vein	silica	pervasive	feox					

ID	Property	Station	Comments
29	Harlan	DK2K28a	rubble subcrop, no bedding detectable, Orr, vine carb veinlets
30	Harlan	DK2K28b	fine cong, 3-5mm, clast suported, lim stain on fractures
31	Harlan	DK2K29	bleached, vuggy after sulphides,fine hair to 1mm qtz veins,tr red oxide
32	Harlan	DK2K30	yellow stain, weak scorodite, top of breccia, cht, siltstone frags,clst supp
33	Harlan	DK2K30	weathered talus fines,
34	Harlan	DK2K31	pebble cong, abundant silt frags, clast suported,fine qtz veins and Ba veins
35	Harlan	DK2K32	jarosite/scorodite stain on fractures
36	Harlan	DK2K33	clay altered slt st frags in black qtz healed bx.
37	Harlan	DK2K34	sheared qtz eye dyke,60% sericite
38	Harlan	DK2K35	breccia clst supp. Cong, slt, intrusive clasts, pervasive silica , minor sulph bxwr
39	Harlan	DK2K35	
40	Harlan	DK2K36	
41	Harlan	DK2K37	fresh cong. on fw of east bounding fault, fine grained clast supported
42	Harlan	DK2K38	in fw of flt, weak fe ox on fract. Minor shale partings
43	Harlan	DK2K39	in east fault saddle, numerous 5-15cm barite veins in conglomerate
44	Harlan	DK2K40	Limonite flooded matrix, 3mm open cut qtz veins.
45	Harlan	DK2K41	Bleached SLT clasts to clat alt. Blocks to 30cm are acid leached.
46	Harlan	DK2K42	5% 1-2cm felspar phenocrysts; 3% 2-3mm round clear qtz eyes.
47	Harlan	DK2K43	Plagioclaise altered to clay. Contact between sill and shaly grit.
48	Harlan	DK2K43	Contact between shale and grit; proximal grit is leached.
49	Harlan	DK2K43	
50	Harlan	DK2K44	In gully, ,minor slicks on blocks. SST clasts are totally acid leached and porous
51	Harlan	DK2K45	top of Bx, pervasive silic plus 2 directions of microveins, clear and grey
52	Harlan	DK2K45	top of Bx, pervasive silic plus 2 directions of microveins, clear and grey
53	Harlan	DK2K46	chaotic clast supported, pyritic siliceous matrix 5%, inrusive frags, minor bxwrk
54	Harlan	DK2K47	line of 2.0 m chip samples, starting at east end samples continuous
55	Harlan	DK2K47	line of 2.0 m chip samples, starting at east end samples continuous
56	Harlan	DK2K47	line of 2.0 m chip samples, starting at east end samples continuous
57	Harlan	DK2K47	line of 2.0 m chip samples, starting at east end samples continuous
58	Harlan	DK2K47	line of 2.0 m chip samples, starting at east end samples continuous
59	Harlan	DK2K48	pencil shale, bedding indeterminable, black carbonaceous, prob. Orr
	Harlan	RLP61901	finer grained closely packed fine chipstone conglomerate, euhed mm qtz xtals
	Harlan	RLP61902	silicified pebble conglomerate, mod fractured
	Harlan	RLP61903	silicified pebble conglomerate, mod fractured, siltstn,shale,cht clasts.
	Harlan	RLP61904	silicified siltstone,numerous hairline qtz veins, relict sulphides in clasts and veinl

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ID	Property	Station	Sample No	Au	AuGrav	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba
29	Harlan	DK2K28a	NA																
30	Harlan	DK2K28b	2036	0.01		0.6	6	34	2	212	15	3	2	<10	6	0.5	1	4	389
31	Harlan	DK2K29	2037	0.01		0.2	5	4	2	146	9	3	5	<10	10	0.3	1	6	555
32	Harlan	DK2K30	2038	0.36		4.2	58	3533	29	11983	543	3	120	<10	320	9.7	8	<1	40
33	Harlan	DK2K30	DK2K30S1	0.68		1.2	47	1563	17	5957	224	3	19	<10	152	3.1	3	9	57
34	Harlan	DK2K31	NA																
35	Harlan	DK2K32	2039	0.03		0.4	14	59	3	758	17	3	5	<10	<2	1	1	6	179
36	Harlan	DK2K33	2040	0.04		11.6	10	206	3	601	31	3	6	<10	3	0.3	1	6	415
37	Harlan	DK2K34	2041	0.09		0.9	18	61	23	612	34	4	4	<10	<2	1.5	1	5	121
38	Harlan	DK2K35	2042	1.45	1.57	7.9	6	102	3	1209	107	3	5	<10	15	1.2	1	3	228
39	Harlan	DK2K35	DK2K35S2	0.12		3.9	7	118	6	801	72	3	2	<10	15	0.8	1	<1	337
40	Harlan	DK2K36	DK2K36S3	6.2	6.33	17.2	47	422	57	5032	210	3	18	<10	28	3.6	6	12	85
41	Harlan	DK2K37	NA																
42	Harlan	DK2K38	NA																
43	Harlan	DK2K39	2043	0.2		1.9	59	12	300	693	41	3	3	<10	<2	2.2	6	61	289
44	Harlan	DK2K40	2044	0.02		0.6	233	19	981	1083	36	3	4	<10	3	5.8	14	58	279
45	Harlan	DK2K41	2045	0.01		1.4	11	17	13	243	18	3	5	<10	8	1.2	3	7	348
46	Harlan	DK2K42	NA																
47	Harlan	DK2K43	2046	0.01		0.1	26	16	335	18	5	3	2	<10	<2	13.4	14	53	420
48	Harlan	DK2K43	2047	0.08		4.3	37	65	18	8176	33	3	5	<10	49	1.7	2	7	177
49	Harlan	DK2K43	DK2K43S4	0.24		2.8	78	67	111	2682	23	3	9	<10	50	3.3	6	28	169
50	Harlan	DK2K44	2048	0.2		2.2	30	30	6	1961	26	3	4	<10	2	0.9	1	9	342
51	Harlan	DK2K45	2049	0.06		8.3	8	66	4	340	36	3	2	<10	<2	0.5	1	4	487
52	Harlan	DK2K45	2050	0.03		5.2	7	43	5	178	29	3	5	<10	<2	0.5	1	7	274
53	Harlan	DK2K46	NA																
54	Harlan	DK2K47	15271	0.1		3	4	21	2	97	21	3	3	<10	<2	0.5	1	2	363
55	Harlan	DK2K47	15272	0.14		2.9	6	106	5	389	75	3	7	<10	7	1.4	1	5	102
56	Harlan	DK2K47	15273	0.18		2	4	44	2	147	45	3	3	<10	5	0.4	1	1	434
57	Harlan	DK2K47	15274	0.15		2.5	5	129	2	877	71	3	6	<10	9	0.8	1	3	464
58	Harlan	DK2K47	15275	0.12		4	4	59	2	295	34	3	3	<10	6	0.4	1	4	351
59	Harlan	DK2K48	NA																
	Harlan	RLP61901	RLP6190001	0.05		0.6	36	12	172	105	15	3	1	<10	<2	1.6	4	26	254
	Harlan	RLP61902	RLP6190002	0.04		0.5	6	31	12	146	13	3	5	<10	4	0.5	1	4	189
	Harlan	RLP61903	RLP6190003	0.16		5.9	19	37	7	11597	121	3	2	<10	82	1.1	1	7	197
	Harlan	RLP61904	RLP6190004	0.03		7.3	7	50	4	299	36	3	6	<10	<2	0.1	1	4	266

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ID	Property	Station	Sample No	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
29	Harlan	DK2K28a	NA																
30	Harlan	DK2K28b	2036	<5	188	17	15	4	2	8	1	0.01	0.22	<0.01	0.9	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.01
31	Harlan	DK2K29	2037	<5	220	11	16	4	3	6	1	<0.01	0.19	<0.01	0.63	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.01
32	Harlan	DK2K30	2038	6	126	75	1	27	486	8	52	0.05	0.47	0.06	14.7	0.01	3.94	0.01	0.95
33	Harlan	DK2K30	DK2K30S1	5	63	33	20	23	222	4	48	0.02	0.33	0.06	3.55	0.03	0.59	0.01	0.46
34	Harlan	DK2K31	NA																
35	Harlan	DK2K32	2039	<5	162	16	13	4	8	8	1	<0.01	0.18	<0.01	1.31	0.01	0.29	0.01	0.03
36	Harlan	DK2K33	2040	<5	206	40	18	8	8	6	2	0.01	0.21	<0.01	0.52	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.05
37	Harlan	DK2K34	2041	<5	84	5	12	15	21	8	1	<0.01	0.52	<0.01	2.2	0.04	0.56	0.01	0.05
38	Harlan	DK2K35	2042	<5	109	19	11	15	17	6	2	<0.01	0.33	<0.01	1.46	0.02	0.39	0.02	0.07
39	Harlan	DK2K35	DK2K35S2	<5	13	15	12	15	20	6	2	0.01	0.23	0.01	0.94	0.02	0.26	0.01	0.06
40	Harlan	DK2K36	DK2K36S3	7	26	59	184	17	252	3	6	0.02	0.59	0.11	4.24	0.17	0.41	0.02	0.55
41	Harlan	DK2K37	NA																
42	Harlan	DK2K38	NA																
43	Harlan	DK2K39	2043	<5	199	36	95	3	132	4	1	<0.01	0.44	0.01	2.82	0.02	0.15	0.01	0.09
44	Harlan	DK2K40	2044	<5	198	206	423	5	48	3	4	0.01	0.81	0.01	7.62	0.5	0.16	0.01	0.23
45	Harlan	DK2K41	2045	<5	222	17	23	7	6	9	1	<0.01	0.2	0.01	1.06	0.02	0.2	0.01	0.02
46	Harlan	DK2K42	NA																
47	Harlan	DK2K43	2046	<5	119	8	1029	37	6	4	2	<0.01	0.89	0.04	2.94	0.04	0.35	0.01	0.05
48	Harlan	DK2K43	2047	<5	255	29	59	8	34	2	8	<0.01	0.34	0.01	1.87	0.04	0.25	0.01	0.18
49	Harlan	DK2K43	DK2K43S4	<5	23	58	144	19	67	1	3	0.01	0.6	0.03	4.58	0.07	0.3	0.02	0.27
50	Harlan	DK2K44	2048	<5	182	28	23	4	4	18	2	<0.01	0.27	0.01	0.88	0.03	0.23	0.01	0.02
51	Harlan	DK2K45	2049	<5	180	31	17	2	3	2	2	<0.01	0.16	<0.01	0.66	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.11
52	Harlan	DK2K45	2050	<5	247	23	22	2	3	3	1	<0.01	0.12	0.01	0.72	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.07
53	Harlan	DK2K46	NA																
54	Harlan	DK2K47	15271	<5	119	21	13	13	9	10	1	<0.01	0.39	<0.01	0.43	0.03	0.26	0.02	0.01
55	Harlan	DK2K47	15272	<5	132	25	14	12	152	10	1	0.01	0.35	0.01	2.29	0.02	0.53	0.02	0.05
56	Harlan	DK2K47	15273	<5	105	26	13	15	45	9	1	<0.01	0.48	<0.01	0.71	0.03	0.34	0.02	0.02
57	Harlan	DK2K47	15274	<5	138	23	14	18	20	4	3	0.01	0.42	<0.01	0.92	0.03	0.33	0.02	0.09
58	Harlan	DK2K47	15275	<5	113	20	11	17	13	12	1	0.01	0.31	<0.01	0.73	0.02	0.28	0.01	0.02
59	Harlan	DK2K48	NA																
	Harlan	RLP61901	RLP6190001	<5	198	21	56	7	152	5	1	<0.01	0.44	0.04	1.37	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.05
	Harlan	RLP61902	RLP6190002	<5	201	16	19	4	16	8	<1	<0.01	0.22	<0.01	0.59	0.02	0.14	0.01	0.01
	Harlan	RLP61903	RLP6190003	<5	169	19	19	6	10	6	4	0.01	0.24	0.01	1.47	0.03	0.14	0.01	0.11
	Harlan	RLP61904	RLP6190004	<5	218	24	17	<2	3	1	2	<0.01	0.13	<0.01	0.64	0.01	0.09	0.01	0.11