Assessment Report

Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Survey on Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory.

Logan Resources Ltd.

NSIMBA Claims
YC35989-YC36052

Dawson Mining District

Grant # YC35989-YC36052

Latitude: N 64°35’07.1”
Longitude: W 140°22’42.2”

NTS Map No: 116C09

Author of Report: Paul Kilkenny, BSc.

Work preformed: June 1st, 2006

Date of Report: February 22nd, 2007

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1. Summary.

On the 1st of June, 2006, Logan Resources Ltd. conducted a Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) soil geochemical survey on the NSIMBA Claim group contained within the Shell Creek Property. The geochemical survey was used to test the practicality of using the MMI method on deeply buried Magnetic Highs and also to help the company understand more about the buried anomaly.

The geochemical survey was conducted by Ryanwood Exploration during a day period in June 2006. All assay and other relevant data was sent to Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. for analysis and interpretation. The two sampling transects established over a distinctive aeromagnetic high anomaly on the Shell Creek property have defined two main areas of anomalous responses.

The first area corresponds to the eastern extremity of the survey area and is marked by Cu-Mo and adjacent Zn-Cd-Ag anomalies. The correspondence of Zn and Cd is a prerequisite for bedrock-hosted sphalerite mineralization. These base metal anomalies are situated over Marmot Formation subaqueous basalt and as such the Zn-Cd anomaly could reflect exhalite type mineralization. The Cu-Mo response is reminiscent of a porphyry type environment. Of particular interest in this area is the diagnostic MMI-M trace element signature for the Marmot basalt. The elements Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg produce diagnostic anomalous responses over the mapped location of the basalt.

The second area of anomalous response is associated with the Hyland Group limestone where elevated Zn, Pb and Ag with low-level Au are documented. This element assemblage is suggestive of Manto or MVT type mineralization.

2. Introduction.

The geochemistry of soils is a widely used tool in mineral exploration but it is the geochemical signature obtained by partial or selective leaches which is of particular advantage in exploration for deeply buried deposits (e.g. 20-200 m), often under exotic cover. The Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Survey

conducted by Logan Resources Ltd. sought to further the company's knowledge of a deeply buried magnetic high which is located within the north western edge of the Shell Creek claim boundary.

This type of geochemical survey has proved very successful in the past for tracing possible ore-bodies. Logan Resources Ltd. believes that the magnetic high evident on the government regional total intensity magnetic map is of great interest and potential. Ryanwood Exploration Inc. conducted the survey over a one-day period in June 2006.

3. Property location and access.

3.1 Location.

The NSIMBA Claim group is part of the Shell Creek Property which is located in west-central Yukon Territory, Canada, on the north shore of the Yukon River approximately 75 km (47 miles) northwest of Dawson City. The NSIMBA claim group is located at the North-western area of the Shell Creek Property. The claim group is located on NTS Map Sheet No. 116C09.

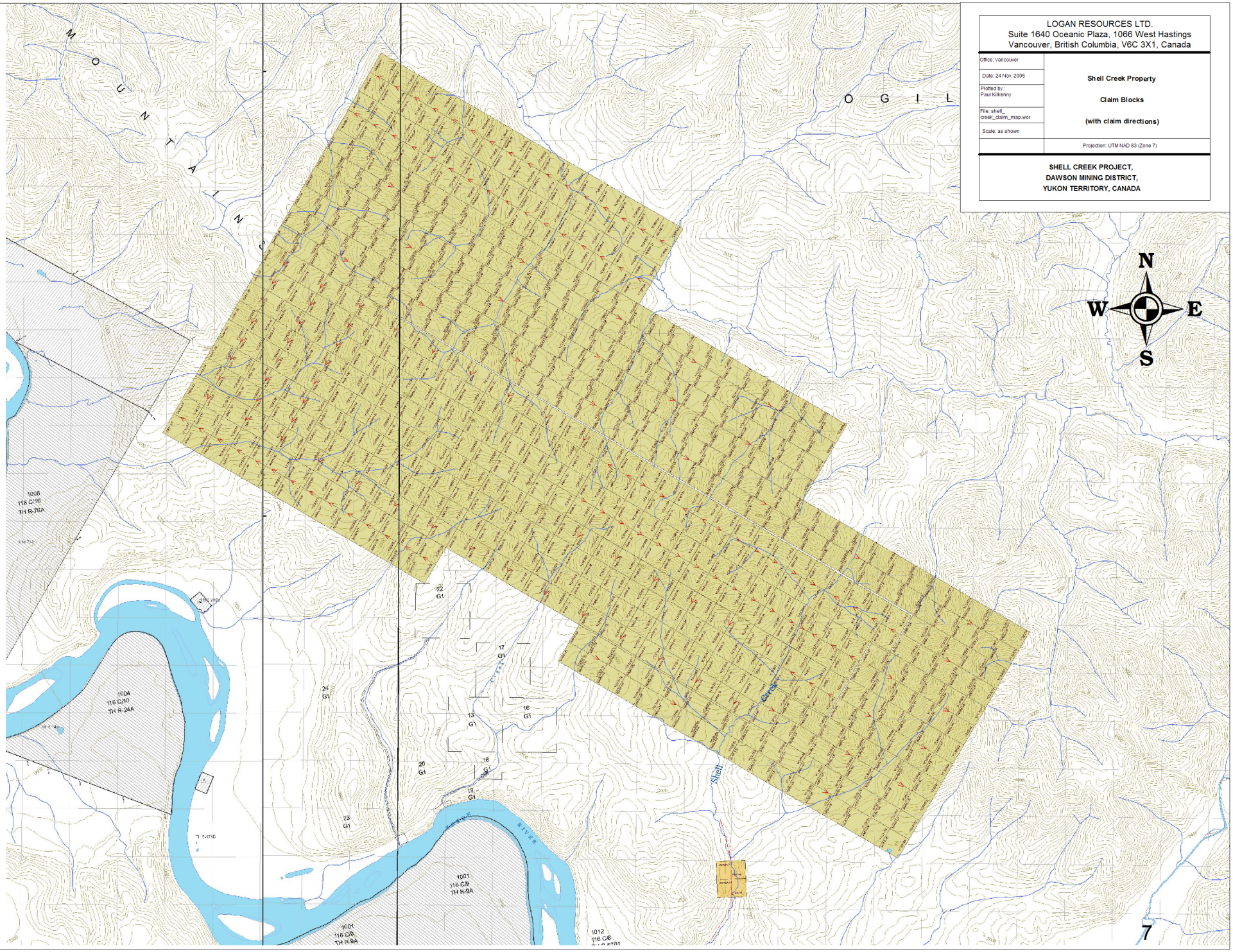
3.2 Access.

There is no infrastructure on the property. Access to the survey site on the Shell Creek Property was via helicopter. The sampling crew set up a staging area from a gravel pit at Clinton Creek, approximately 23kms from the Shell Creek Property. Due to the size of the job, a helicopter flew the crew on-site in the morning from the staging area and returned them in the evening. The helicopter is based out of Dawson City.

3.3 List of Claims.

District	Grant	Claim Name	Owner	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Dawson	YC35989	NSimba 1	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35990	NSimba 2	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35991	NSimba 3	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35992	NSimba 4	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35993	NSimba 5	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35994	NSimba 6	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35995	NSimba 7	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35996	NSimba 8	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35997	NSimba 9	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35998	NSimba 10	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC35999	NSimba 11	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36000	NSimba 12	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36001	NSimba 13	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36002	NSimba 14	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36003	NSimba 15	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36004	NSimba 16	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36005	NSimba 17	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36006	NSimba 18	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36007	NSimba 19	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36008	NSimba 20	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36009	NSimba 21	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36010	NSimba 22	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36011	NSimba 23	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36012	NSimba 24	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36013	NSimba 25	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36014	NSimba 26	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36015	NSimba 27	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36016	NSimba 28	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36017	NSimba 29	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36018	NSimba 30	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36019	NSimba 31	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36020	NSimba 32	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36021	NSimba 33	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36022	NSimba 34	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09

District	Grant	Claim Name	Owner	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Status	NTS Map
Dawson	YC36023	NSimba 35	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36024	NSimba 36	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36025	NSimba 37	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36026	NSimba 38	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36027	NSimba 39	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36028	NSimba 40	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36029	NSimba 41	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36030	NSimba 42	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36031	NSimba 43	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36032	NSimba 44	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36033	NSimba 45	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36034	NSimba 46	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36035	NSimba 47	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36036	NSimba 48	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36037	NSimba 49	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36038	NSimba 50	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36039	NSimba 51	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36040	NSimba 52	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36041	NSimba 53	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36042	NSimba 54	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36043	NSimba 55	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36044	NSimba 56	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36045	NSimba 57	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36046	NSimba 58	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36047	NSimba 59	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36048	NSimba 60	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36049	NSimba 61	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36050	NSimba 62	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36051	NSimba 63	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09
Dawson	YC36052	NSimba 64	Logan Resources Ltd. - 100%.	02/06/2005	02/06/2006	Active	116C09


LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1640 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3X1, Canada
Office: Vancouver
Date: 24 Nov. 2006
Plotted by: Paul Kilkenny
File: shell_ creek_claim_map.wor
Scale: as shown
Shell Creek Property
Claim Blocks
(with claim directions)
Projection: UTM NAD 83 (Zone 7)
SHELL CREEK PROJECT,
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT,
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
N
W
E
S
MOUNTAINS
OGIL
1006
116 C/16
TH R-76A
1004
116 C/10
TH R-24A
1001
116 C/8
TH R-9A
1001
116 C/8
TH R-9A
1012
116 C/8
Shell
Creek
RIVER
22
G1
17
G1
24
G1
13
G1
16
G1
20
G1
18
G1
19
G1
23
G1

4. Geology.

(Excerpts taken from Peter T. George's Shell Creek NI 43-101 Report.)

4.1. Regional Geology.

Recent age-date studies on intrusive rocks in the central Yukon (Thorkelson et al, 2001) have shown that a significant portion of the Proterozoic supracrustal rocks are much older than had previously been considered during regional mapping in the 1970's and 80's. Previous geological mapping (Thompson et al 1992) had concluded that the majority of the Proterozoic rocks were of middle to late Proterozoic age, similar to Proterozoic ages in British Columbia and the southern Yukon. Table 5-1 presents a Table of Formations for the area with particular emphasis on the Proterozoic and early Paleozoic lithologies.

From a close examination of the geological maps available on the Yukon Government websites, it is clear that Wernecke Breccias occur in intrusive contact with Proterozoic strata as high in the sequence as the Pinguicula Group/Fifteen Mile Group which historically have been considered to be of Middle Proterozoic age. Clearly, if is assumed that all of the Wernecke Breccias of the central Yukon are approximately +/- 1595 Ma, than most of the Proterozoic rocks in the central Yukon are Early Proterozoic in age.

The west central Yukon is subdivided into three regional terranes, the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (metamorphic terrane south of the Tintina Fault), the Selwyn Basin (between the Tintina and Dawson Faults), and the North American Shelf (north of the Tintina and Dawson Faults. Figure 5-1 is a simplistic summary to show the distribution of Proterozoic, Paleozoic and younger strata north of the Tintina Fault.

The Selwyn Basin comprises a package of Late Proterozoic to Jurassic sedimentary rocks deposited in a deep basin on the west margin of the continental platform. In the North American Shelf area, north of the Dawson and Tintina Faults, Proterozoic basement rocks are exposed in the core of regional anticlines and in fault bounded horst blocks. There are several occurrences of Wernecke Breccias to the northeast of the Shell Creek property.

The mid Cretaceous Tombstone Intrusive Suite occur throughout the central part of the Selwyn

basin along trends that roughly parallel the Tintina structure which is a major, deep crustal suture that has been active since early Proterozoic time.

On examination of the regional first vertical derivative aeromagnetic data from the Yukon Government website, there is a large aeromagnetic anomaly to the northeast of Shell Creek that relates to an area of Wernecke Breccias and Proterozoic rocks that, if the Wernecke Breccias are 1595 Ma old must be older than the Wernecke Breccias. The aforementioned magnetic anomaly extends down to the Shell Creek property and terminates against the Tintina Fault suggesting a geological correlation between the Proterozoic rocks of the two areas and the potential for the presence of Wernecke Breccias at shallow depth beneath the Shell Creek property.

4.2 Property Geology.

Shell Creek is underlain by Proterozoic mafic metavolcanic and metasedimentary (siltstone and shale) rocks (including a section of banded magnetite iron formation within the shale unit), which have been folded into an upright, isoclinal antiform trending east-southeast and plunging at 10 to 30 degrees to the north-northeast. Government geologists mapping in the late 1980's (Thompson et al 1992) correlated these rocks with the Late Proterozoic to Early Paleozoic Hyland Group.

As discussed in Section 4.1, Thompson's categorization of the rocks on the property as Hyland Group is potentially in error and it is possible that the volcanic and sedimentary rocks are equivalent to the Hart River or Pinguicula Groups. The Proterozoic limestone that overlies the Shell Creek volcanic and sedimentary rocks on the north side of the property is probably Callisson Group.

Clearly, with reference to the regional aeromagnetic data, the Shell Creek property is underlain by a regional aeromagnetic anomaly that is directly related to the Wernecke Supergroup and Wernecke Breccias located approximately 15 km northeast of Shell Creek.

Shell Creek is located immediately north of the Tintina Fault, which is a major crustal suture that forms the boundary between major lithological terranes of the Yukon and British Columbia.

The Shell Creek volcanic-sedimentary lithologies have been intruded by several small plugs of diorite and minor felsite dykes. The ages of these intrusives are unknown, however they could be as

young as middle Cretaceous (related to the Tombstone Intrusive Suite of the area) or as old as Early Proterozoic (related to the Bonnet Plume Intrusions 1710 Ma).

5. Work Preformed.

5.1 Soil Survey.

On June 1st, 2006, Ryanwood Exploration Inc. conducted a Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) survey for Logan Resources on the Shell Creek property. The purpose of the survey was to test the practicality of MMI Soil surveying on deeply buried magnetic highs.

A total of 14.2 line-kilometers of a sampling grid were established on the northwest portion of the Shell Creek property. The survey covered the Simba Claims 1-64 (YC35989 – YC36052). The grid was established using both Oziexplorer GPS software and Garmin GPS 76 instruments. The grid runs over the existing claim lines. Sample stations were established every 100m, and have been clearly marked with Artic orange flagging tape and black permanent markers as to the line and station co-ordinates. A total of 142 stations were established. The grid lines run in a northwest-southeast direction with the intention of crossing a deep gravity high evident on the government regional airborne magnetic map.

A total of 8 man days of soil sampling work were needed to retrieve 40 samples. The survey team encountered problems such as permafrost and difficult terrain, which resulted in the retrieval of only 40 samples. The soil samples were taken with one meter soil probes. The soil sample stations were marked on the ground with artic orange flagging and recorded in a GPS. About 250-300grams of soil were collected at each station and placed in well marked kraft soil bags.

All samples were removed from the property via helicopter and flown to Dawson city, where they were air-dried and repacked into rice bags for shipping to SGS Laboratories in Toronto, Ontario.

The GPS grid was downloaded and the points used to plot the results of the analytical process.

Maps of all work are contained in the appendix.

6. Results and Interpretation.

(Excerpt taken from Mount Morgan Ltd.'s "Assessment of A Mobile Metal Ions Process (MMI-M) Soil Geochemical Survey Over An Aeromagnetic High, Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory.").

The results of this MMI-M survey appear to have documented anomalous base and precious metal responses at several locations along two sampling transects oriented to transect an aeromagnetic anomaly. Geologically, these anomalies are developed over two distinctive lithologies. One of these and perhaps the most significant is the Marmot subaqueous basalt that is mapped beneath much of the northern sampling transect and in particular, the eastern end of the transect. The second lithology associated with significant metal responses is Hyland Group limestone.

Marmot Formation

The Marmot Formation has a distinctive lithologically sensitive element signature comprising elevated Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg and these elements are particularly enriched in soils over the east end of the sampling transects. It is unknown whether the Marmot Formation is geochemically distinct in this location but the trace element signature of the Formation in the soils is striking.

Of more significance is the metal signature in the eastern survey area. A two-line Cu-Mo anomaly is well developed and is suggestive of possible porphyry type or breccia vein type mineralization. Just west of the Cu-Mo anomaly a significant Cu-Zn response is developed and Ag and As are also developed over the Marmot Formation at the east end of the transects. The base and precious metal mineralization presumed to be present in this area is also associated with pyrite as evidenced by two-line multi-sample anomalies for Fe and Co.

Hyland Group Limestone

The southernmost sampling line cuts across the northern extremity of mapped Hyland group limestone. The elevated metal responses associated with this lithology are Zn, Pb and Ag with some low-level Au. This element grouping seems geologically plausible for carbonate hosted mineralization and as such should be reconnoitered for "Manto" or "MVT" type mineralization.

Sample Spacing

Given the hostile nature of the locally permafrozen terrain and the 100 m sample spacing along the transects, the results from Logan Resources survey are excellent. They have documented follow-up targets for two styles of mineralization and demonstrated the apparent metal-rich nature of the

lithologies transected by the survey.

Aeromagnetic Anomaly

The association between the anomalous metals-in-soils associated with at least two lithologies and the large aeromagnetic anomaly at Shell Creek is uncertain in terms of cause and effect. The most significant area in terms of MMI responses is at the eastern extremity of the sampling transects and this roughly corresponds to the eastern end of the aeromagnetic anomaly. Whether there is a relationship between this geophysical; response and the MMI and lithologic associations on the ground is unclear although additional MMI sampling transects with complete sample recoveries might improve upon the database that would permit elucidation of this relationship.

7. Conclusions And Recommendations.

(Excerpt taken from Mount Morgan Ltd.'s "Assessment of A Mobile Metal Ions Process (MMI-M) Soil Geochemical Survey Over An Aeromagnetic High, Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory.").

The following conclusions are evident from this MMI-M survey from the Logan Resources MMI-M Shell Creek survey.

1. The survey has successfully demonstrated that MMI-M partial extractions on soil samples collected from the Shell Creek property have documented an MMI-M base (Cu, Mo, Zn, Cd) metal anomaly with associated Ag, As and Au. This anomalous response is located at the east end of the sampling transects in association with Marmot Formation basalt. A second area of interest is represented by Pb, Zn and Ag anomalies (with low-level Au) over Hyland Group limestone).
2. The Marmot Formation basalt is marked by a distinctive assemblage of lithologically sensitive MMI-M suite elements and includes Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg.
3. The strong aeromagnetic anomaly depicted in the area and the anomalous MMI-M element responses have an uncertain affinity. Additional MMI surveys would be required to elucidate this relationship.
4. The coincident Zn-Cd response in the eastern area of the transects reflects bedrock-hosted sphalerite mineralization.
5. The presence of discontinuous permafrost in the survey area has prevented the collection of samples along some of the 14.2 km of grid available for sampling. This frozen ground has not retarded the documentation of anomalous metal concentrations in the soil. The sample spacing of 100 m was sufficient to indicate additional surveys are required.
6. The analyses generated by the MMI-M extraction are accurate and precise and are effective for the detection of high-contrast anomalies.

The recommendations that flow from this survey are as follows:

1. The MMI process does not indicate the grade of mineralization responsible for the production of an MMI anomaly nor does it indicate the depth of the source region for the anomaly. Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that an attempt at modeling the geological setting of the target mineralization based on their geophysical responses with emphasis on depth to source be undertaken prior to a

diamond drill program. This exercise can greatly assist the drilling when attempting to provide explanations for the geological context of geophysical and MMI anomalies.

2. A program of QA/QC sample collection/internal standards should be developed and maintained for future MMI surveys on the property.
3. The survey area should be re-visited with the aim of additional surveys and decreased sample spacing. A nominal 50 m sample spacing with staggered sample positions on adjacent lines is suggested.

In addition to Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. recommendations, it is also suggested that a deep diamond drill hole or deep penetrating geophysics should be used to fully test the nature of the anomaly.

The assay results, certificates, and the full report provided by Mount Morgan Resources Ltd. are included in the appendix of this report.

8. Costs.

8.1 MMI Soil Sampling Survey.

June 1st, 2006.

8 man-days @ $325 per man per day	$2,600.00
Helicopter time (Bell 206 LR)	
4.2hrs @ $1200 per hour	$5,040.00
40 soils assays @ $33.00 per sample	$1,320.00
Data Analysis and Interpretation	$2,131.08
Total Amount	**$11,091.08**

9. References.

Fedikow, M., 2006, An Assessment of A Mobile Metal Ions Process (MMI-M) Soil GeochemicalSurvey Over An Aeromagnetic High, Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory.

Robertson, K., 2005, Dataprocessing and production by Vox Geosciences Ltd. of digital total field and first vertical derivative aeromagnetic maps from McPhar Geosurvey data, unpublished geophysical maps for Logan Resources Ltd. June 2005..

George, P.T., 2005, Evaluation report of the Shell Creek Property, Wernecke Mountains, Dawson Mining District, Yukon, Canada, for Logan Resources Ltd.

10. Qualification.

I, Paul Kilkenny, of 1640-1066 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., V6C 3X1, Canada, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland with an Honours Bachelor of Science (2004) degree in geology.

2. I have worked as a geologist for 3 years, with continuous experience as a geologist in the mining industry.

3. I am fully responsible of all sections of the report titled "Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) Survey on Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory." for Logan Resources Ltd, dated December 12, 2006.

_____

Mr. Paul Kilkenny, BSc.,
Logan Resources Ltd. 2006

Appendix A

An Assessment of A Mobile Metal Ions Process (MMI-M) Soil Geochemical Survey Over An Aeromagnetic High, Shell Creek Property, Yukon Territory

Prepared For
Logan Resources Ltd.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Two sampling transects established over a distinctive aeromagnetic high anomaly on the Shell Creek property have defined two main areas of anomalous responses. The first area corresponds to the eastern extremity of the survey area and is marked by Cu-Mo and adjacent Zn-Cd-Ag anomalies. The correspondence of Zn and Cd is a prerequisite for bedrock-hosted sphalerite mineralization. These base metal anomalies are situated over Marmot Formation subaqueous basalt and as such the Zn-Cd anomaly could reflect exhalite type mineralization. The Cu-Mo response is reminiscent of a porphyry type environment. Of particular interest in this area is the diagnostic MMI-M trace element signature for the Marmot basalt. The elements Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg produce diagnostic anomalous responses over the mapped location of the basalt.

The second area of anomalous response is associated with the Hyland Group limestone where elevated Zn, Pb and Ag with low-level Au are documented. This element assemblage is suggestive of Manto or MVT type mineralization.

The association and cause and effect relationship between anomalous MMI results and the presence of the aeromagnetic anomaly is uncertain. Additional MMI-M surveys in the area are warranted to elucidate whether the geophysical signature documented in the Shell Creek area is representative of a significant mineralized zone(s).

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The author of this report was contacted by Mr. Paul Kilkenny of Logan Resources Ltd. to undertake an interpretation of MMI-M analytical data that was derived from transects over an aeromagnetic high/anomaly on the Shell Creek property, Yukon Territory. The author was not involved in the design of the program or in the collection of the samples. The following report is written based on the understanding that soil samples that were collected for MMI analysis were collected according to protocols established for the successful application of this technology.

PREAMBLE

The exploitation of mineral commodities in the near-surface geological environment has become increasingly difficult due to the exhaustion of mineralization exposed at surface and the mantling of prospective bedrock by glacially transported till and its derivatives. Thick glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine sediments topped by organic deposits make mineral exploration in these terrains challenging. For this reason a plethora of innovative exploration geochemical selective and partial digestions, coupled with state-of-the-art instrumentation capable of measuring concentrations in the parts per billion (ppb) and sub-parts per billion range, have been developed. These techniques offer the explorationist tools to "see through" overburden and derive useful mineral exploration data for integration with geology and geophysics and ultimately for drill-testing multivariate anomalies.

The proprietary Mobile Metal Ions Process (MMI) soil geochemical technique has been utilized on a wide range of commodity types from base and precious metals to diamonds worldwide. The Process is based upon proprietary partial extraction techniques, specific combinations of ligands to keep metals in solution, and relies on strict adherence to sampling protocols usually established during an orientation program. Geochemical data resulting from MMI analysis of improperly collected soils cannot be ameliorated with univariate and/or multivariate statistical and graphical solutions.

The recognition of anomalies in geochemical data has progressed from simple visual inspection in small data sets to multivariate, parametric and non-parametric or robust statistical methods for large datasets usually extracted from regional geochemical surveys. Derived parameters from these statistical exercises, such as factor scores or discriminant functions, have been successfully utilized in reducing a large number of potentially useful variables to a select few variables that identify and localize anomalous geochemical signatures. These statistical approaches have been required to manipulate accurate and precise, low-cost, multi-element geochemical data.

The MMI technology uses a different approach to exploration geochemistry by analyzing soils for a select few commodity elements upon which to base property evaluations. Having stated this, the MMI-M multi-element suite that was utilized to analyze inorganic soils from the Logan project survey comprises analyses for 45 elements. These consist of a multi-element suite that reports ppb and sub-ppb analyses for base and precious metals, pathfinder elements for these commodities, as well as elements

useful for mapping bedrock geology obscured by glacial till and its derivatives. The large number of elements in the database provides an opportunity to assess an area of interest for a wide range of metallic mineral deposits with only minor drawbacks in terms of lower limits of determination. The specific details of this assessment are described below.

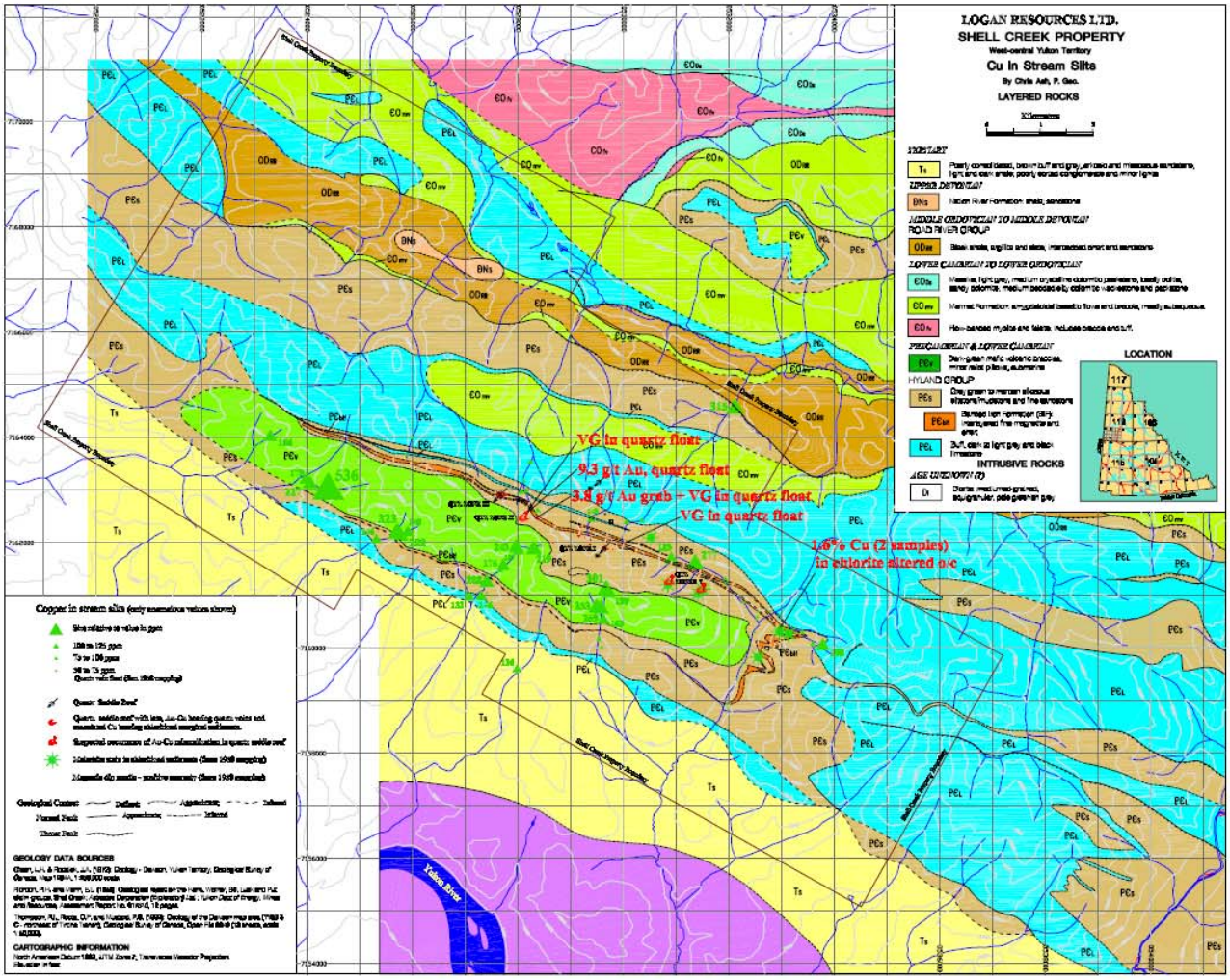
PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY

The MMI-M survey undertaken by Logan Resources will assess the soil profiles in the Shell Creek property area for the presence of high-contrast responses for base and precious metals over a distinctive aeromagnetic anomaly. The purpose of the survey
was to test the practicality of MMI Soil surveying on deeply buried gravity highs. Delineation of significant anomalies would provide focus for follow-up geological, prospecting and geophysical surveys and subsequent drill testing.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Shell Creek survey area is underlain by Lower Cambrian to Lower Ordovician Marmot Formation subaqueous amygdaloidal flows and breccia, Hyland Group buff, dark to light grey to black limestone and lesser Road River Group black shale, argillite and slate interbedded with chert and sandstone (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Regional geological setting of the Shell Creek property, Logan Resources.



SAMPLE COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Logan Resources personnel undertook sample collection and the disposition of samples collected over the aeromagnetic target is given in Figure 1. Paul Kilkenny of Logan Resources Ltd. provided the following description. "The survey was undertaken on June 1st, 2006. There were a total of 14.2 line-kilometers of a sampling grid. The grid was established using both Oziexplorer GPS software and Garmin GPS 76 instruments. Sample stations were established every 100m. The grid lines run in a northwest-southeast direction with the intention of crossing a deep gravity high evident on the government regional airborne gravity map. The survey team encountered problems such as permafrost and difficult terrain, which resulted in the retrieval of only 40 samples. The soil samples were taken with

one-meter soil probes. About 400-500 grams of soil were collected at each station. The top 10cms of soil at each station were discarded before the samples were taken."

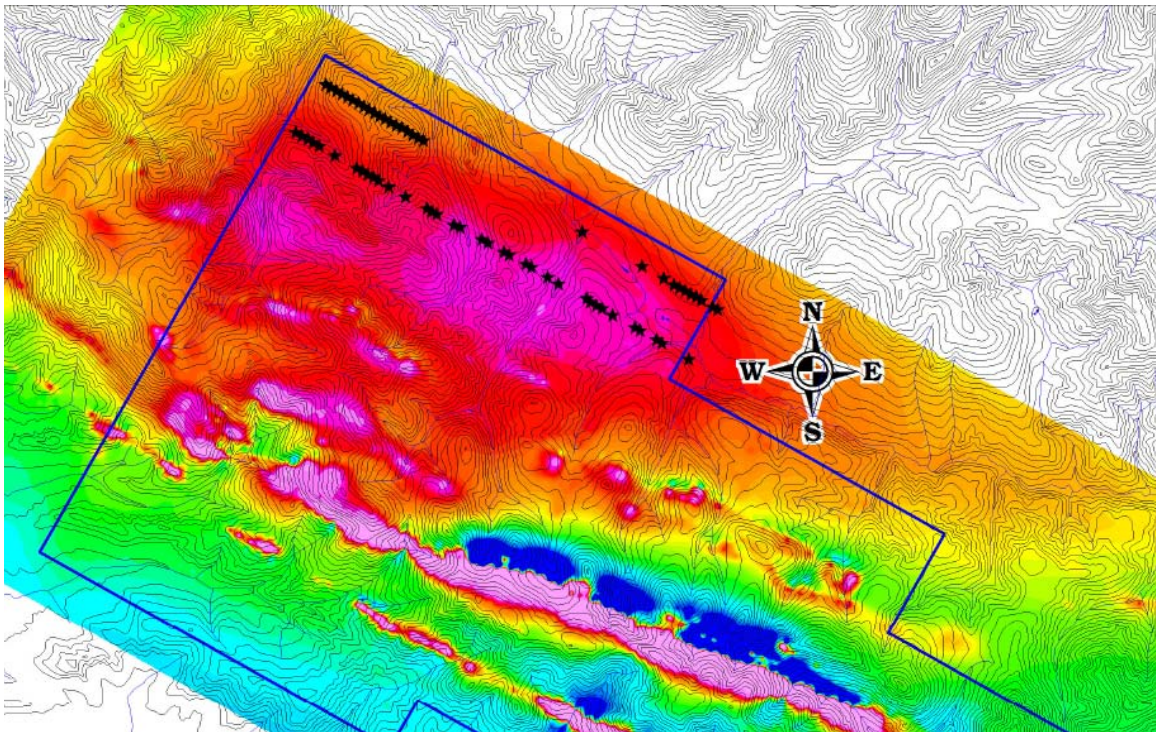
In MMI surveys there are some general approaches that are used to guide sample collection including preferred depths of sampling and these are described briefly here. Additional information is also available from the MMI website (www.mmigeochem.com).

Soil samples, each weighing approximately 250 grams, should be collected at variable sample spacing along single transects over known mineralized zones or extrapolated trends of these zones. Generally, 25-m stations in precious metal exploration and up to 50m in the case of base metals is the routine spacing. Sample spacing should be established on the basis of a "best-estimate" of the likely target being sought with estimates from historical data or exploration results from nearby programs. Initially, samples are often collected at a closer spacing until it is determined that a larger spacing is appropriate to the target being sought.

Samples were collected with a stiff vinyl trowel after the initial sample pit was dug with a shovel. The shovel was clean without paint or rust. Samples are bagged on site without preparation and shipped to SGS Laboratories (Toronto, Ont.) for MMI-M analysis. The MMI-M is a neutral extraction, as compared to an acid extraction for MMI-A and a base for MMI-B. Analytical finish is by inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry (ICP-MS).

The samples submitted to SGS for analysis should include field duplicates, replicates or standards although analytical duplicates and standard MMI reference samples are utilized by SGS Mineral Services (Toronto) to monitor analytical accuracy and precision.

Figure 2. Sample locations (stars) in relation to an aeromagnetic high, Shell Creek.



DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLING MATERIALS

Detailed descriptions of the soils sampled for this survey are not available. The uppermost organic layer was not sampled and the upper 10 cm of soil was discarded before the underlying inorganic materials were collected. Permafrost was encountered during sampling and resulted in some stations not being sampled.

DATA TREATMENT AND PRESENTATION

Analytical data was examined visually for analyses less than the lower limit of detection (<LLD) for ICP-MS. Data <LLD were replaced with a value ½ of the LLD for statistical calculations and graphical representation. For most exploration surveys, MMI data is plotted as response ratios. For the calculation of response ratios the 25th percentile is determined using the software program SYSTAT (V10) and the arithmetic mean of the lower quartile used to normalize all analyses. The normalized data represent "response ratios" which are then utilized in subsequent plots. Zeros resulting from this

calculation are replaced with “1”. Response ratios are a simple way to compare MMI data collected from different grids, areas and environments from year to year. This normalized approach also significantly removes or "smoothes" analytical variability due to inconsistent dissolution or instrument instability. The data from the Shell Creek survey are examined on the basis of response ratios.

Analytical data with analytical duplicates as received from Mr. Paul Kilkenny is presented in Appendix 1. These are digital versions of analysis/work reports from SGS Mineral Services (Toronto). Edited analytical data with grid coordinates, analytical duplicates, replicate analyses of standard MMI reference materials and analytical blanks are given in Appendix 2. All plots associated with this report are given in Appendix 3.

INTER-CORRELATED MMI-M ELEMENTS: RESULTS OF A SPEARMAN-RANK CORRELATION COEFFICIENT MATRIX.

The use of a Spearman-Rank correlation coefficient for skewed geochemical data will permit the recognition of significant couplings between base and precious metal commodity elements and pathfinder elements as well as lithologically sensitive elements. In this way possible geological controls on the distribution of mineralized zones can be elucidated. In addition, significant couplings between the REE and other geologically plausible element pairs (Au-Ag, Ni-Co, Ca-Mg-Sr, etc) can be an indirect method of assessing analytical data quality. Poor quality analytical data will not reflect a significant correlation between the REE, which are chemically similar and for this reason always exhibit a close affinity to one another in MMI data.

Significant results of the Spearman-Rank matrix is given below in Table 1 below and a complete matrix is reproduced in Table 2. The following is a description of the interpretation of the significant element couplings.

Commodity and Lithologically-Sensitive Element Couplings

The inter-correlations between MMI-M elements in the Shell Creek dataset have three possible associations in terms of lithology and mode of occurrence.

(1) The predominant signature is one of sulphide mineralization with inter-correlated elements such as As, Bi, Co, Cu, Fe, Mo, Sb and W.

(2) The precious metal Au is significantly correlated to Cu and Ag to the REE and Sr and when taken together with the sulphide mineralization association indicates an affinity to base and precious metal mineralization in a felsic lithology. The association of Cu with Ce and other REE is also indicative of a possible magmatic association between chalcopyrite and a felsic intrusion. Significantly correlated As with Sb, Bi and As and Cu with Nb indicates arsenopyrite and possible lower temperature sulphide mineral species with a felsic or possible peralkaline lithology based on the "Nb" association.

(3) Correlations such as Mg-Ni, Co-Ni, Co-Ti and Nb-Ti indicate the presence of mafic lithologies and in particular possible layered intrusions based on the Nb-Ti association, documented from Nb-bearing rutile in layered mafic intrusions elsewhere. The correlations are interpreted to represent the geochemical signature of the Marmot Formation basalt.

The Ag-REE represents the signature between incompatible REE in late stage hydrothermal fluids that accompanied precious metal mineralization or a later overprint of these elements subsequent to precious metal mineralization and late intrusive activity. The non-correlation of Au with Ag is suggestive of a dual mode of emplacement for these two metals. The Au correlates to Cu and Cu with a felsic lithology, possibly intrusive in origin. The Au-Cu could be vein-type mineralization in a felsic lithology or as disseminated sulphide minerals with pyrite (Co) in an intrusion. The Ag, rather than being indicative of Ag mineralization could also be reflective of a felsic lithology.

Examination of the inter-correlation between the REE that are reported with the MMI-M element suite indicates a high-degree of compatibility between these elements and suggestive of excellent analytical data quality. The very similar nuclear similarities (ionic radii and charge) between the REE make it paramount to see significant correlations between these elements if acceptable data quality has been achieved.

Table 1. Summary of significantly inter-correlated MMI-M elements, Shell Creek MMI-M.

ELEMENT COUPLING	"r"	ELEMENT COUPLING	"r"
Ag-REE	0.335-0.490	As-Bi	0.486
Ag-Sr	0.474	As-Co	0.351
Ag-Th	0.352	As-Cu	0.349
		As-Fe	0.441
Au-Cu	0.515	As-Mo	0.388
Au-Ni	0.491	As-Nb	0.615
		As-Sb	0.468
Cu-Fe	0.577	As-Ti	0.46
Cu-Mo	0.338	As-W	0.661
Cu-Nb	0.332		
Cu-Ni	0.587	Bi-Sb	0.445
Cu-Sb	0.485		
Cu-Th	0.661	Ca-Sr	0.663
Cu-U	0.431	Mg-Ni	0.49
		Nb-Ti	0.693
Mo-Sb	0.639		
Cd-Zn	0.446	Fe-Nb	0.635
		Fe-Sc	0.669
Co-Cu	0.586	Fe-Th	0.694
Co-Fe	0.735	Fe-Ti	0.857
Co-Ni	0.448	Fe-U	0.412
Co-Sb	0.549	Fe-Zr	0.778
Co-Th	0.519		
Co-Ti	0.563		
Co-Zr	0.576		

MOBILE METAL ION RESPONSES OVER THE SHELL CREEK AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALY

The results of MMI-M analyses are displayed as bubble plots draped over the aeromagnetic anomaly depicted in Figure 2. The results are discussed in terms of base and precious metal responses and also lithologically sensitive responses.

Base and Associated Metal Responses

CuRR: Maximum RR to 22 representing low-moderate-contrast Cu responses characterize the sampling transects. The most consistent response occurs at the east end of the transects where a two-line anomaly is present. The anomaly is developed over Marmot formation basalt.

ZnRR: High-contrast ZnRR (up to 250 times background) occurs primarily on the southernmost transect. Each of the anomalous responses comprises a multi-sample anomaly with the most significant response developed just west of the CuRR anomaly (above) or west of UTM easting 528000m. Some of these very-high responses occur over the Highland Group limestone and others over the Marmot basalts.

CdRR: Cadmium responses show excellent correspondence with the two-line ZnRR anomaly. This observation is critical in that for there to be a ***bona fide*** Zn anomaly there needs to be coincident Zn-Cd responses. This verifies the likely presence of bedrock-hosted sphalerite mineralization.

MoRR: Moderate-contrast Mo responses are observed from the east end of the survey area where a close coincidence exists between CuRR and MoRR. Like the CuRR anomaly the elevated MoRR is also a two-line anomaly. The Cu-Mo response appears to be centered over the Marmot Formation basalts.

PbRR: Low- to moderate-contrast responses occur at several locations along the sampling transects and apparently over the Hyland Group limestone. They appear to have little correspondence with the Cu and Mo anomalies at the east end of the transects and as such may be reflecting base metal mineralization in limestone. One exception is a moderate-contrast PbRR that occurs at the east end of the survey area over Marmot basalt.

SbRR: Despite very low SbRR (maxima of 6RR) the responses that are >LLD appear to correspond to other base metal responses near the east end of both sampling transects. The SbRR would be considered insignificant in the absence of base metal responses.

Precious and Related Metal Responses

AgRR: Correspondence between AgRR and base metal responses along the southern transect is apparent from plotted survey results. The eastern AgRR anomaly corresponds to a multi-element base metal anomaly documented in this area over Marmot basalt. Elsewhere, elevated Ag responses occur in proximity to Zn and Pb anomalies and these are developed over Hyland Group limestone. There are no AgRR responses of merit on the northern sampling transect.

AuRR: Very low-contrast Au responses characterize the sampling transects. The west end of the southern transect is marked by near coincidence of AgRR and AuRR. Near the midpoint of the southern sampling transect the weakly elevated Au responses are associated with elevated Zn, Pb and Ag anomalies developed over Hyland Group limestone.

AsRR: A two-line, low-contrast but multi-sample As anomaly is developed at the east end of the survey area. This location is marked by a multi-sample and multi-element base and precious metal anomaly. The anomaly is developed upon Marmot basalt.

WRR: Sporadic very low-contrast responses are present on both northern and southern transects although these are interpreted as insignificant.

TaRR: Like the WRR, the TaRR (maximum RR of 2) are interpreted as insignificant or background variation.

Other Metals Of Interest

FeRR: Moderate-contrast two-line anomalies are present on the Shell Creek transects. The eastern half of the survey area is marked by two areally extensive multi-sample anomalies and of particular interest in terms of consistency the eastern extremity of the survey area is of prime importance. This Fe anomaly coincides with the presence of a multi-element and multi-sample base and precious metal anomaly previously described. The Fe anomaly is developed over Marmot basalt.
CoRR: Cobalt anomalies that are areally less extensive but coincident with the FeRR anomalies and of equal moderate-contrast occur on the eastern portions of the sampling transects. This coincident Co-Fe

response is interpreted to represent a zone of pyritic mineralization associated with base and precious metal responses within Marmot Formation basalt.

Lithologically Sensitive Element Responses

The majority of the lithologically sensitive MMI-M elements appear to be elevated over the Marmot Formation subaqueous basalt. These responses are briefly described below.

MgRR: The eastern half of the northern transect and the far eastern extremity of the southern sampling transect are marked by low-contrast MgRR. The western end of the northern transect has a multi-sample response that together with the northern transect anomaly appears to delineate the Marmot Formation basalt.

NbRR: Niobium contents on the Shell Creek transects are low, with the exception of a multi-sample, moderate-contrast (RR to 22) response on the east end of the survey area. Often, elevated MMI-M Nb responses are related to felsic to peralkaline lithologies in the subsurface although this anomaly overlies the Marmot basalt.

RbRR: Multiple areas of moderate- to high-contrast, multi-sample RbRR are present in the survey area. The western and eastern ends of the northern transect are marked by these responses. Low-contrast responses occur along the southern sampling transect in areas where base and precious metal anomalies are developed in apparent association with Hyland Group limestone.

ScRR: Moderate-contrast response ratios occur at several locations along the transects. The most significant occurs at the eastern extremity of sampling and near the midpoints of the two transects. This response is developed over Marmot basalt.

SrRR: Very low-contrast RR (maxima of RR=13) occur on the Shell Creek transects are interpreted to be insignificant and representative of random background variation.

ThRR: Thorium responses are strikingly similar to those for Sc with multi-sample, moderate-contrast responses situated at the eastern ends and approximate midpoints of the sampling transects. The elevated Th response is situated over Marmot basalt.

URR: Low-contrast U responses are weakly developed in coincidence with Th responses over Marmot basalt.

TiRR: A very high-contrast multi-sample anomaly occurs at the east end of the sampling transects over the Marmot basalt. The responses are 400 times background.

ZrRR: The Zr responses are best developed at the east end of the sampling transects in direct correspondence with those for Ti. Again the Marmot basalt is mapped in the area.

OBSERVATIONS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this MMI-M survey appear to have documented anomalous base and precious metal responses at several locations along two sampling transects oriented to transect an aeromagnetic anomaly. Geologically, these anomalies are developed over two distinctive lithologies. One of these and perhaps the most significant is the Marmot subaqueous basalt that is mapped beneath much of the northern sampling transect and in particular, the eastern end of the transect. The second lithology associated with significant metal responses is Hyland Group limestone.

Marmot Formation

The Marmot Formation has a distinctive lithologically sensitive element signature comprising elevated Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg and these elements are particularly enriched in soils over the east end of the sampling transects. It is unknown whether the Marmot Formation is geochemically distinct in this location but the trace element signature of the Formation in the soils is striking.

Of more significance is the metal signature in the eastern survey area. A two-line Cu-Mo anomaly is well developed and is suggestive of possible porphyry type or breccia vein type mineralization. Just west of the Cu-Mo anomaly a significant Cu-Zn response is developed and Ag and As are also developed over the Marmot Formation at the east end of the transects.

The base and precious metal mineralization presumed to be present in this area is also associated with pyrite as evidenced by two-line multi-sample anomalies for Fe and Co.

Hyland Group Limestone

The southernmost sampling line cuts across the northern extremity of mapped Hyland group limestone. The elevated metal responses associated with this lithology are Zn, Pb and Ag with some low-level Au. This element grouping seems geologically plausible for carbonate hosted mineralization and as such should be reconnoitered for “Manto” or “MVT” type mineralization.

Sample Spacing

Given the hostile nature of the locally permafrozen terrain and the 100 m sample spacing along the transects, the results from the KRL/Logan Resources survey are excellent. They have documented follow-up targets for two styles of mineralization and demonstrated the apparent metal-rich nature of the lithologies transected by the survey.

Aeromagnetic Anomaly

The association between the anomalous metals-in-soils associated with at least two lithologies and the large aeromagnetic anomaly at Shell Creek is uncertain in terms of cause and effect. The most significant area in terms of MMI responses is at the eastern extremity of the sampling transects and this roughly corresponds to the eastern end of the aeromagnetic anomaly. Whether there is a relationship between this geophysical; response and the MMI and lithologic associations on the ground is unclear although additional MMI sampling transects with complete sample recoveries might improve upon the database that would permit elucidation of this relationship.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following conclusions are evident from this MMI-M survey from the Logan Resources Ltd. MMI-M Shell Creek survey.

1. The survey has successfully demonstrated that MMI-M partial extractions on soil samples collected from the Shell Creek property have documented an MMI-M base (Cu, Mo, Zn, Cd) metal anomaly with associated Ag, As and Au. This anomalous response is located at the east end of the sampling transects in association with Marmot Formation basalt. A second area of interest is represented by Pb, Zn and Ag anomalies (with low-level Au) over Hyland Group limestone).
2. The Marmot Formation basalt is marked by a distinctive assemblage of lithologically sensitive MMI-M suite elements and includes Ti, Zr, Th, Sc, Rb, Nb and Mg.

3. The strong aeromagnetic anomaly depicted in the area and the anomalous MMI-M element responses have an uncertain affinity. Additional MMI surveys would be required to elucidate this relationship.
4. The coincident Zn-Cd response in the eastern area of the transects reflects bedrock-hosted sphalerite mineralization.
5. The presence of discontinuous permafrost in the survey area has prevented the collection of samples along some of the 14.2 km of grid available for sampling. This frozen ground has not retarded the documentation of anomalous metal concentrations in the soil. The sample spacing of 100 m was sufficient to indicate additional surveys are required.
6. The analyses generated by the MMI-M extraction are accurate and precise and are effective for the detection of high-contrast anomalies.

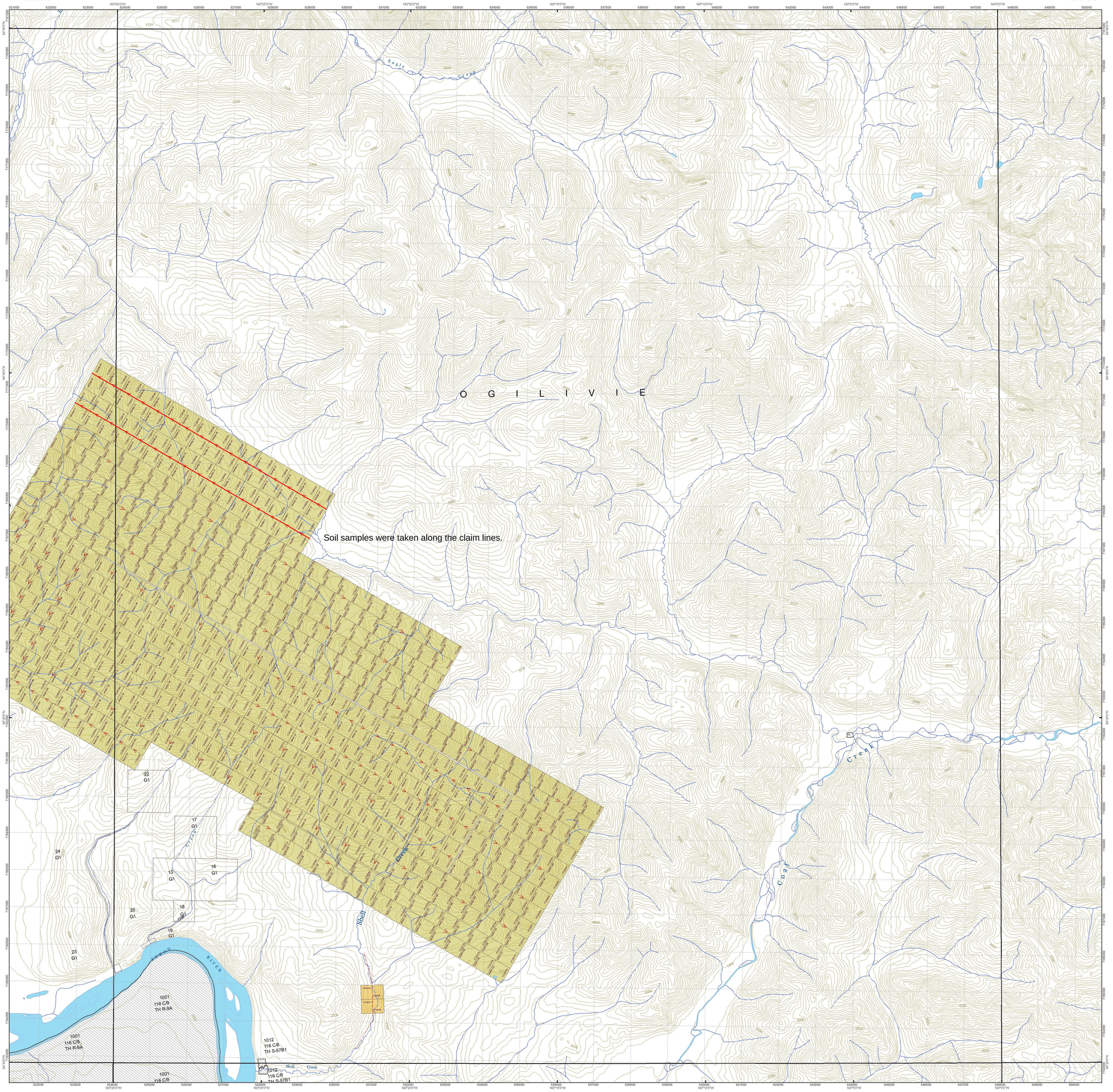
The recommendations that flow from this survey are as follows:

7. The MMI process does not indicate the grade of mineralization responsible for the production of an MMI anomaly nor does it indicate the depth of the source region for the anomaly. Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that an attempt at modeling the geological setting of the target mineralization based on their geophysical responses with emphasis on depth to source be undertaken prior to a diamond drill program. This exercise can greatly assist the drilling when attempting to provide explanations for the geological context of geophysical and MMI anomalies.
8. A program of QA/QC sample collection/internal standards should be developed and maintained for future MMI surveys on the property.
9. The survey area should be re-visited with the aim of additional surveys and decreased sample spacing. A nominal 50 m sample spacing with staggered sample positions on adjacent lines is suggested.

Mark Fedikow
Mount Morgan Resources Ltd.
Winnipeg, Manitoba
December 11, 2006.

Appendix B

116C09



Disclaimer:

This map is a compilation of data obtained from many sources. As such, the Mineral Resources Branch accepts no responsability for errors, inaccuracies, or omissions. Where the map differs from the actual post locations on the ground, the ground location has precedence.

Category A Land - Contact Firat Nation for staking
Category B Land - Contact Mining Recorder's Office for Staking

For mining claim information, please contact the Mining Recorder's Office for the appropriate mining district:

Whitehorse District Office:
Rm 102 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-3190 Fax: (867) 667-5150
email: **whitehorse.mining@gov.yk.ca**

Dawson District Office:
Box 249
Dawson City, YT Y0B 1G0
Ph: (867) 993-5343 Fax: (867) 993-6747
email: **dawson.mining@gov.yk.ca**

Watson District Office:
Box 269
Watson Lake, YT Y0A 1C0
Ph: (867) 536-7366 Fax: (867) 536-7842
email: **watson.mining@gov.yk.ca**

Mayo District Office:
Box 10
Mayo, YT Y0B 1M0
Ph: (867) 996-2256 Fax: (867) 996-2617
email: **mayo.mining@gov.yk.ca**

Sources:

Mining claim locations obtained from staking sketchs exept for Global Positioning System (GPS) located claims.

1:50000 scale digital topography obtained from Natural Resources Canada National Topographic System data.

Survey data obtained from Natural Resources Canada Legal Surveys Division. For more information, please contact:
Natural Resources Canada Legal Surveys Division, Whitehorse
Rm 225 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-3950 Fax: (867) 393-6707

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Lands Information obtained from Energy, Mines and Resources Lands Branch. For more information, please contact:
Energy, Mines and Resources Lands Branch
Rm 320 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-5215 Fax: (867) 393-6285
email: **land.disposition@gov.yk.ca**

Agricultural Information obtained from Energy, Mines and Resources Agriculture Branch. For more information, please contact:
Energy, Mines and Resources Agriculture Branch
Rm 320 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-5838 Fax: (867) 393-6222

Interim Protected Land Claims Information obtained from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. For more information, please contact:
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Rm 415C - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-3888 Fax: (867) 667-3801

Other Resources:

For access to airphotos, Mining Assessment Reports, and geology publications:

Yukon Energy, Mines and Resources Library
Rm 335 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 667-3111 Fax: (867) 456-3888
email: **emrlibrary@gov.yk.ca**

Yukon Geological Survey
Rm 102 - 300 Main St
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2B5
Ph: (867) 456-3808 Fax: (867) 667-3198

or:

2099 2nd Ave
Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2C6
Ph: (867) 667-8508 Fax: (867) 393-6232

Yukon Geological Survey Maps and Publications are available by emailing:
map.sales@gov.yk.ca

or can be downloaded from:
www.geology.gov.yk.ca

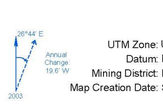
Online Resources:

Mining Claims maps are also available online at the Yukon Mining Recorder Website:
www.yukonminingrecorder.ca

Yukon Geological Survey Maps, Minfile, and Publications are also available at the Yukon Geological Survey website:
www.geology.gov.yk.ca

116C09

MINING CLAIMS



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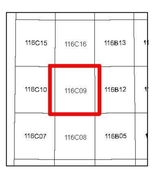
Datum: NAD 83
Mining District: Dawson
Map Creation Date: Sep 08, 2006



1500 750 0 1500 3000 4500 6000 7500 Feet

1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 Metres

Mining
- Staking Direction
- Placer Baselines
- Mining District Boundaries

Claim Status
- Active Quartz Claim
- Active Placer Claim
- Expired Claim

Coal
- Coal Exploration Licence
- Coal Mining Lease
- Expired Licence or Lease

Areas Withdrawn from Staking
- First Nation Interim Protected Lands
- Parks and Special Management Areas

Areas Not Withdrawn from Staking
- Parks and Special Management Areas

First Nation Settlement Land
Category
- A
- B
- FS

First Nations Surveyed Lands
Category
- A
- B
- FS

NRCan Legal Survey Cadastral
- First Nations Community Lots
- Special Access Rights through FN Lands
- Mineral Claims
- Community Land Transfers (Order in Council)
- Land Dispositions (Lots)
- Easements

EMR Lands
- Land Disposition
- Land Application
- Agricultural Disposition
- Agricultural Application
- Privy Council Orders
- Notation

Mapsheet Index
- 1:10000 Mineral Index
- 1:50000 Mineral Index

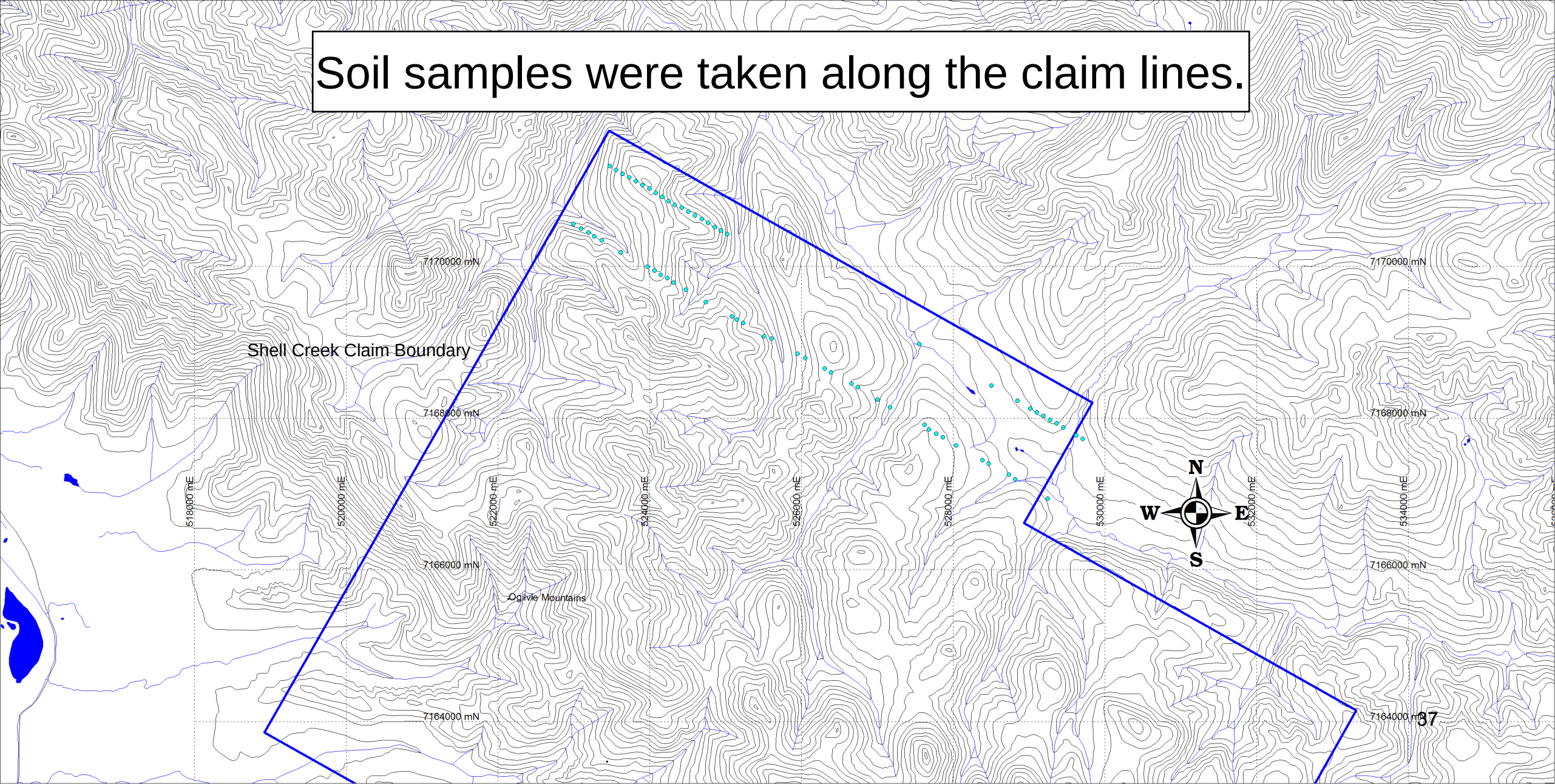
Base Map Features
Hydrographic
- Watercourse
- Waterbody
- Intermittent waterbody
- Underwater sand
- Dry river bed

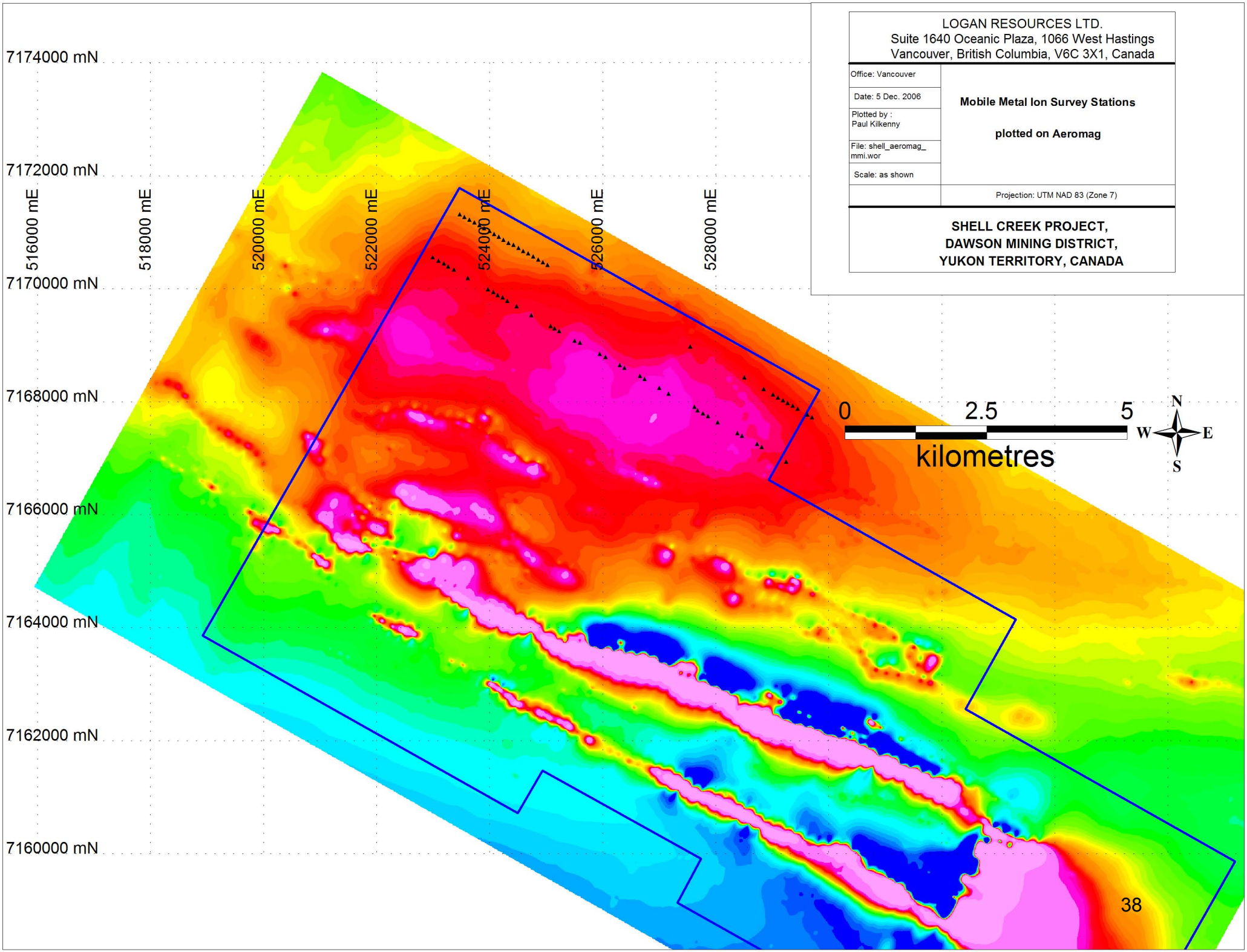
Topography
- Contours

Transportation Routes
- Highway
- Main
- Secondary
- Street
- Limited-use road
- Trail
- Cut line
- Railway
- Bridge
- Foot Bridge
- Ferry route
- Ford

Yukon
Energy, Mines and Resources
Mineral Resources Branch

Soil samples were taken along the claim lines.




LOGAN RESOURCES LTD.
Suite 1640 Oceanic Plaza, 1066 West Hastings
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3X1, Canada
Office: Vancouver
Date: 5 Dec. 2006
Plotted by : Paul Kilkenny
File: shell_aeromag_mmi.wor
Scale: as shown
Mobile Metal Ion Survey Stations
plotted on Aeromag
Projection: UTM NAD 83 (Zone 7)
SHELL CREEK PROJECT,
DAWSON MINING DISTRICT,
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
7174000 mN
7172000 mN
7170000 mN
7168000 mN
7166000 mN
7164000 mN
7162000 mN
7160000 mN
516000 mE
518000 mE
520000 mE
522000 mE
524000 mE
526000 mE
528000 mE
0
2.5
5
kilometres
N
W
E
S

Appendix C

Certificate of Analysis

Work Order: 090403

To: **Logan Resources Ltd.**
Attn: Michael Hibbitts
Suite 1640-1066 West Hasting St.
Oceanic Plaza, Box 12543
VANCOUVER
BC V6E 3X1

Date: Oct 27, 2006

P.O. No.	
Project No.	DEFAULT
No. Of Samples	70
Date Submitted	Aug 30, 2006
Report Comprises	Pages 1 to 11 (Inclusive of Cover Sheet)

Distribution of unused material:

4 ts

Certified By :

Stuart Lam
Operations Manager

ISO 9002 REGISTERED
ISO 17025 Accredited for Specific Tests. SCC No. 456

Report Footer:

L.N.R. = Listed not received
n.a. = Not applicable
I.S. = Insufficient Sample
-- = No result

*INF = Composition of this sample makes detection impossible by this method

M after a result denotes ppb to ppm conversion, % denotes ppm to % conversion

Methods marked with an asterisk (e.g. *NAA08V) were subcontracted

Subject to SGS General Terms and Conditions

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	10	5	5
Units	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB
07939	3	26	<10	0.2	680	<1	390	20	85	45
07835	11	63	10	<0.1	860	<1	120	<10	13	190
07873	3	37	<10	<0.1	500	<1	480	20	51	13
07838	2	8	<10	<0.1	340	<1	100	40	<5	32
07875	2	17	<10	<0.1	230	<1	310	20	<5	21
07949	2	14	<10	<0.1	690	<1	340	20	<5	30
07935	1	46	10	0.1	700	<1	500	10	25	117
07946	3	57	<10	<0.1	7460	<1	440	10	107	29
07800	4	27	<10	<0.1	920	<1	160	30	11	91
07945	4	99	<10	<0.1	5410	<1	200	10	58	294
07895	<1	7	<10	<0.1	480	<1	330	<10	<5	32
07933	1	46	<10	<0.1	360	<1	430	20	39	50
07934	1	29	<10	<0.1	300	<1	390	10	6	36
07894	2	13	<10	<0.1	560	<1	410	30	13	32
07941	10	16	<10	<0.1	820	<1	340	40	14	31
07877	3	199	<10	<0.1	730	<1	90	<10	132	46
07943	3	91	<10	<0.1	2210	<1	170	20	43	132
07872	3	12	<10	0.1	570	<1	390	10	<5	17
07948	2	69	<10	0.1	1680	<1	170	<10	10	176
07932	2	25	<10	<0.1	290	<1	430	20	7	19
07799	6	59	30	<0.1	2270	<1	110	<10	42	567
07874	5	28	<10	<0.1	570	<1	460	20	45	39
07798	3	53	40	0.1	2850	1	210	20	105	577
07836	1	40	<10	<0.1	550	<1	300	20	<5	211
07820	73	10	<10	0.5	480	<1	660	10	39	34
07832	2	30	<10	0.1	890	<1	390	20	13	238
07821	75	12	<10	0.1	540	<1	550	10	132	56
07854	5	71	<10	<0.1	540	<1	370	10	44	22
07814	17	24	<10	<0.1	940	<1	520	<10	153	122
07839	1	38	<10	<0.1	300	<1	410	50	<5	22
07852	27	48	<10	<0.1	1330	<1	470	20	78	129
07857	1	29	<10	<0.1	380	<1	290	50	<5	24
07818	7	24	<10	0.3	770	<1	470	10	40	94
07811	39	22	<10	<0.1	1030	<1	630	20	65	28
07812	61	7	<10	0.1	640	<1	620	20	<5	36
07833	62	111	40	<0.1	1870	1	20	<10	40	95
07815	9	85	<10	<0.1	2040	<1	220	20	301	75
07822	18	20	<10	<0.1	200	<1	300	10	15	13
07816	8	56	<10	<0.1	490	<1	460	30	34	28
07853	10	42	<10	0.3	640	<1	460	30	37	44
07856	2	30	<10	0.1	630	<1	200	10	17	138
07819	4	49	<10	<0.1	320	<1	330	20	14	40
07834	<1	65	20	<0.1	1540	<1	100	<10	35	190
07823	10	36	<10	<0.1	270	<1	460	10	16	19
07813	5	44	<10	<0.1	380	<1	590	<10	57	50
07837	11	13	<10	0.2	1190	<1	570	30	68	53
07942	5	30	<10	<0.1	650	<1	370	100	49	42
07871	32	15	<10	0.2	810	<1	560	80	18	23

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Ag	Al	As	Au	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	0.1	10	1	10	10	5	5
Units	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB
07793	5	120	<10	<0.1	4020	<1	170	10	276	259
07876	4	158	<10	<0.1	820	<1	160	<10	305	53
07937	1	24	<10	<0.1	470	<1	440	40	20	28
07944	2	57	<10	<0.1	2220	<1	330	20	65	30
07794	1	147	<10	<0.1	2280	<1	10	<10	21	89
07896	3	35	30	<0.1	710	<1	190	70	19	138
07795	3	107	30	<0.1	950	<1	<10	<10	21	41
07878	4	35	20	<0.1	300	<1	470	20	47	30
07931	7	9	20	<0.1	80	<1	440	<10	<5	<5
07938	3	20	10	<0.1	130	<1	520	10	7	42
07791	4	61	70	<0.1	2210	<1	50	<10	69	180
07855	13	22	10	0.2	620	<1	570	40	59	24
07940	3	26	<10	<0.1	320	<1	340	30	<5	73
07831	17	12	20	<0.1	1140	<1	410	60	108	62
07817	8	30	10	<0.1	400	<1	570	40	62	26
07936	8	34	<10	<0.1	150	<1	370	50	<5	37
07796	5	101	50	<0.1	1800	2	10	<10	52	90
07851	8	84	20	0.4	1050	<1	330	<10	7	267
07792	5	8	20	<0.1	270	<1	350	40	6	56
07797	8	122	30	0.2	2300	1	20	10	75	347
07947	6	47	10	<0.1	1420	<1	450	30	19	53
07910	6	15	20	<0.1	460	<1	400	30	6	42
*Dup 07939	8	23	10	0.2	550	<1	350	20	67	52
*Dup 07934	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07820	68	8	10	0.6	310	<1	600	10	21	38
*Dup 07815	16	52	10	<0.1	1570	<1	270	20	239	64
*Dup 07793	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07940	<1	17	<10	<0.1	310	<1	270	10	<5	86

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM
07939	<100	410	7	4.2	2.0	28	8	14	<5	65
07835	<100	390	3	2.2	0.7	213	3	4	<5	10
07873	<100	450	8	4.9	2.1	40	10	17	<5	3
07838	<100	100	<1	<0.5	<0.5	5	<1	<1	<5	24
07875	<100	90	3	2.0	<0.5	8	2	<1	<5	30
07949	<100	200	2	2.5	<0.5	4	1	<1	<5	25
07935	<100	820	4	2.4	1.0	88	4	8	<5	13
07946	<100	440	22	12.4	4.5	21	21	20	<5	24
07800	<100	810	4	4.0	<0.5	39	3	2	<5	40
07945	<100	920	27	19.3	3.7	94	18	18	<5	29
07895	<100	210	<1	<0.5	<0.5	13	<1	<1	<5	34
07933	<100	230	4	2.3	1.1	46	5	12	<5	9
07934	<100	100	<1	0.6	<0.5	20	<1	<1	<5	15
07894	<100	150	3	1.9	0.7	29	3	3	<5	47
07941	<100	130	3	1.6	1.0	9	4	4	<5	113
07877	<100	100	44	21.1	9.7	67	51	59	<5	15
07943	<100	510	23	16.6	3.2	58	15	12	<5	36
07872	<100	570	2	1.3	<0.5	9	2	<1	<5	26
07948	<100	1230	13	12.4	1.1	159	5	3	<5	30
07932	<100	130	<1	<0.5	<0.5	12	<1	<1	<5	12
07799	<100	1130	6	3.6	1.3	310	6	13	5	48
07874	<100	410	5	2.9	1.3	53	6	13	<5	5
07798	<100	1730	14	8.2	3.2	415	15	24	<5	57
07836	<100	300	<1	<0.5	<0.5	80	<1	<1	<5	14
07820	<100	2650	13	6.6	4.0	23	19	11	5	7
07832	<100	1500	2	1.4	0.6	84	2	3	<5	45
07821	<100	1260	17	8.8	5.4	39	26	39	<5	3
07854	<100	150	42	19.4	8.5	35	50	20	<5	14
07814	<100	510	11	6.0	3.7	26	16	39	<5	5
07839	<100	210	<1	0.7	<0.5	12	<1	<1	<5	28
07852	<100	610	15	8.5	3.8	42	18	29	<5	14
07857	<100	60	2	1.5	<0.5	6	1	<1	<5	31
07818	<100	1220	8	4.9	1.8	59	10	13	<5	15
07811	<100	860	13	6.4	3.7	19	18	25	<5	4
07812	<100	380	14	7.3	3.1	7	17	<1	<5	5
07833	<100	1050	4	2.6	1.2	348	5	17	5	11
07815	<100	530	27	13.9	7.1	100	32	82	<5	5
07822	<100	400	4	2.1	1.0	17	4	4	<5	5
07816	<100	240	11	7.1	1.8	55	9	12	<5	<1
07853	<100	290	21	11.4	3.8	47	21	13	<5	19
07856	<100	1810	7	4.4	1.2	232	5	4	<5	23
07819	<100	210	3	2.2	0.6	91	3	3	<5	6
07834	<100	990	6	3.8	1.4	232	6	13	<5	13
07823	<100	190	2	1.2	0.6	17	2	4	<5	3
07813	<100	810	5	3.0	1.4	54	6	16	<5	4
07837	<100	1280	12	5.9	3.4	54	16	22	<5	26
07942	<100	100	6	3.7	1.6	15	7	6	<5	94
07871	<100	590	14	7.3	2.7	13	16	4	9	28

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Cr	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Gd	La	Li	Mg
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	100	10	1	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPM
07793	<100	290	33	16.4	7.6	66	38	98	<5	58
07876	<100	110	76	31.3	16.0	55	90	83	<5	40
07937	<100	150	4	2.5	0.9	17	4	6	<5	6
07944	<100	320	13	9.0	2.3	43	11	9	<5	28
07794	<100	370	2	1.3	<0.5	230	2	7	<5	10
07896	<100	800	6	5.3	1.1	184	5	4	<5	49
07795	<100	730	3	2.2	0.7	230	3	6	<5	4
07878	<100	300	3	1.8	0.9	40	4	10	<5	3
07931	<100	120	<1	<0.5	<0.5	4	<1	<1	<5	8
07938	<100	100	1	0.8	<0.5	12	1	<1	<5	7
07791	<100	1010	9	5.1	1.6	313	10	28	<5	15
07855	<100	400	10	5.5	2.5	43	13	19	<5	8
07940	<100	270	1	0.8	<0.5	17	<1	<1	<5	53
07831	<100	930	7	3.3	2.6	18	10	9	<5	55
07817	<100	410	9	4.8	2.5	32	12	17	<5	7
07936	<100	70	1	0.8	<0.5	12	<1	<1	<5	13
07796	<100	980	6	4.4	1.4	292	6	17	<5	5
07851	<100	1940	5	4.5	0.9	221	4	<1	<5	11
07792	<100	450	2	1.6	<0.5	26	2	<1	<5	100
07797	<100	1560	12	8.6	2.1	266	10	29	<5	8
07947	<100	370	8	5.7	1.3	31	6	1	<5	16
07910	<100	280	3	1.8	0.6	34	2	<1	<5	25
*Dup 07939	<100	510	7	4.0	2.1	34	9	14	<5	54
*Dup 07934	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07820	<100	3140	10	5.4	2.8	21	13	4	<5	6
*Dup 07815	<100	630	22	12.1	5.6	60	26	66	<5	5
*Dup 07793	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07940	<100	370	<1	<0.5	<0.5	12	<1	<1	<5	45

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sc
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	5	1	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07939	6	0.8	28	259	80	<1	7	30	<1	13
07835	23	1.3	6	87	40	<1	2	<5	1	11
07873	<5	0.8	30	83	60	<1	7	28	<1	16
07838	24	<0.5	<1	258	10	<1	<1	<5	1	<5
07875	5	<0.5	2	76	50	<1	<1	13	<1	<5
07949	<5	<0.5	<1	222	<10	<1	<1	29	<1	<5
07935	12	0.8	13	215	80	<1	3	<5	1	11
07946	<5	<0.5	40	119	30	<1	9	61	<1	42
07800	17	<0.5	6	268	10	<1	2	8	1	6
07945	<5	<0.5	31	485	50	<1	7	59	<1	128
07895	11	<0.5	<1	68	20	<1	<1	6	<1	<5
07933	15	1.3	18	111	60	<1	5	11	<1	8
07934	9	<0.5	2	30	50	<1	<1	6	<1	<5
07894	6	<0.5	8	177	80	<1	2	<5	<1	<5
07941	<5	<0.5	11	158	60	<1	2	22	<1	<5
07877	<5	1.0	145	95	310	<1	31	89	<1	63
07943	<5	<0.5	22	345	50	<1	5	146	<1	124
07872	9	<0.5	3	407	30	<1	<1	<5	2	<5
07948	<5	<0.5	6	193	30	<1	2	43	<1	122
07932	<5	<0.5	2	67	40	<1	<1	10	<1	<5
07799	18	2.8	20	192	20	<1	5	46	1	45
07874	6	0.7	22	93	50	<1	5	9	<1	13
07798	10	2.1	51	236	70	<1	12	10	3	47
07836	52	<0.5	1	227	<10	<1	<1	<5	1	<5
07820	7	<0.5	44	282	150	<1	8	22	<1	12
07832	18	<0.5	6	480	30	<1	2	<5	2	9
07821	7	0.7	106	256	130	<1	23	17	<1	11
07854	<5	<0.5	66	108	100	<1	12	39	<1	24
07814	6	<0.5	67	66	30	<1	16	16	<1	15
07839	<5	<0.5	1	60	80	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5
07852	<5	<0.5	56	159	40	<1	13	34	<1	33
07857	<5	<0.5	<1	62	70	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5
07818	7	<0.5	31	313	50	<1	7	6	<1	17
07811	5	<0.5	56	143	40	<1	12	6	<1	11
07812	<5	<0.5	13	113	20	<1	2	10	<1	11
07833	7	5.4	17	234	20	<1	5	26	2	24
07815	<5	<0.5	112	41	210	<1	28	114	<1	50
07822	6	<0.5	11	163	60	<1	2	18	<1	<5
07816	<5	<0.5	22	92	130	<1	5	8	<1	19
07853	<5	<0.5	35	226	120	<1	7	22	1	27
07856	15	<0.5	11	1450	40	<1	3	5	3	36
07819	<5	<0.5	6	53	130	<1	2	5	<1	11
07834	13	1.6	18	287	20	<1	5	16	2	35
07823	5	0.6	7	78	40	<1	2	15	<1	<5
07813	9	1.1	26	145	70	<1	7	<5	1	13
07837	12	0.8	46	189	40	<1	10	9	1	14
07942	<5	<0.5	17	300	10	<1	4	17	<1	9
07871	9	<0.5	19	939	80	<1	3	10	<1	6

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Mo	Nb	Nd	Ni	Pb	Pd	Pr	Rb	Sb	Sc
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	5	0.5	1	5	10	1	1	5	1	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07793	<5	1.6	123	101	370	<1	30	114	1	38
07876	<5	<0.5	220	128	240	<1	45	104	<1	77
07937	10	<0.5	10	126	60	<1	3	<5	<1	<5
07944	<5	0.9	18	183	50	<1	4	49	<1	53
07794	<5	1.6	6	96	10	<1	2	98	<1	11
07896	21	0.9	10	432	20	<1	3	7	1	32
07795	6	3.6	8	93	20	<1	3	91	<1	25
07878	6	0.9	15	67	40	<1	4	41	<1	16
07931	<5	<0.5	<1	50	30	<1	<1	11	<1	9
07938	23	<0.5	2	69	50	<1	<1	<5	<1	10
07791	26	3.7	37	241	30	<1	10	32	2	33
07855	8	0.9	38	115	60	<1	9	<5	<1	23
07940	6	<0.5	<1	110	70	<1	<1	<5	<1	13
07831	11	<0.5	26	252	60	<1	6	10	2	17
07817	9	1.0	38	126	90	<1	9	5	<1	19
07936	6	<0.5	<1	33	60	<1	<1	<5	<1	10
07796	7	4.7	21	136	30	<1	6	72	2	31
07851	<5	0.7	7	365	<10	<1	2	22	<1	52
07792	27	<0.5	4	225	200	<1	1	6	2	12
07797	9	4.3	34	182	20	<1	10	103	2	56
07947	<5	0.7	8	104	60	<1	2	45	<1	26
07910	9	<0.5	4	131	70	<1	1	7	<1	12
*Dup 07939	7	0.8	31	289	60	<1	7	25	<1	21
*Dup 07934	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07820	9	<0.5	27	313	150	<1	5	18	<1	17
*Dup 07815	<5	<0.5	92	40	200	<1	23	83	<1	51
*Dup 07793	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07940	5	<0.5	<1	94	50	<1	<1	<5	<1	<5

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07939	7	<1	300	1	1	<10	6.0	16	<0.5	7
07835	2	<1	490	<1	<1	<10	6.4	327	<0.5	6
07873	8	<1	1880	<1	2	<10	7.2	25	<0.5	15
07838	<1	<1	490	<1	<1	<10	0.9	9	<0.5	19
07875	1	<1	870	<1	<1	<10	0.9	16	<0.5	9
07949	<1	<1	310	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<0.5	7
07935	4	<1	560	<1	<1	<10	4.0	76	<0.5	18
07946	14	<1	690	<1	4	<10	5.0	8	<0.5	6
07800	2	<1	520	<1	<1	<10	1.9	28	<0.5	15
07945	11	<1	650	<1	4	<10	14.4	62	0.5	15
07895	<1	<1	320	<1	<1	<10	0.9	8	<0.5	5
07933	4	<1	380	<1	<1	<10	5.4	106	1.0	28
07934	<1	<1	280	<1	<1	<10	1.0	15	0.5	6
07894	2	<1	360	<1	<1	<10	2.0	10	<0.5	6
07941	3	<1	230	<1	<1	<10	2.5	9	<0.5	5
07877	41	<1	250	<1	8	<10	30.5	302	<0.5	7
07943	8	<1	350	<1	3	<10	11.4	155	0.6	9
07872	2	<1	1070	<1	<1	<10	1.6	8	<0.5	15
07948	3	<1	330	<1	1	<10	6.8	92	0.5	22
07932	<1	<1	820	<1	<1	<10	1.2	13	<0.5	12
07799	5	<1	500	<1	1	<10	21.9	830	<0.5	36
07874	5	<1	2100	<1	<1	<10	3.9	38	<0.5	5
07798	13	<1	660	<1	2	<10	29.9	435	<0.5	64
07836	<1	<1	750	<1	<1	<10	0.8	34	<0.5	9
07820	16	<1	2630	<1	3	<10	16.6	<3	1.5	3
07832	2	<1	640	<1	<1	<10	2.2	33	<0.5	16
07821	26	<1	2230	<1	4	<10	21.1	12	1.1	6
07854	30	<1	990	<1	8	<10	4.5	37	<0.5	10
07814	15	<1	3140	<1	2	<10	13.1	<3	<0.5	16
07839	<1	<1	850	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	9	<0.5	66
07852	15	<1	1200	<1	3	<10	7.1	5	<0.5	47
07857	<1	<1	220	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<0.5	7
07818	8	<1	1550	<1	1	<10	7.0	24	<0.5	39
07811	15	<1	2500	<1	3	<10	10.4	9	<0.5	10
07812	9	<1	3190	<1	3	<10	4.7	<3	<0.5	3
07833	4	<1	230	<1	<1	<10	29.1	1450	<0.5	7
07815	27	<1	1410	<1	5	<10	22.4	74	<0.5	12
07822	4	<1	1490	<1	<1	<10	4.8	6	<0.5	3
07816	6	<1	2500	<1	2	<10	3.7	26	<0.5	17
07853	13	<1	1130	<1	4	<10	3.9	13	<0.5	20
07856	4	<1	590	<1	1	<10	9.0	67	<0.5	52
07819	2	<1	1400	<1	<1	<10	2.6	72	<0.5	7
07834	5	<1	460	<1	1	<10	19.0	450	<0.5	20
07823	2	<1	1850	<1	<1	<10	2.1	18	<0.5	5
07813	6	<1	3300	<1	<1	<10	7.2	55	<0.5	14
07837	12	<1	1330	<1	2	<10	15.8	11	<0.5	15
07942	5	<1	280	<1	1	<10	4.1	6	<0.5	25
07871	9	<1	1480	<1	3	<10	6.3	<3	<0.5	14

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	Sm	Sn	Sr	Ta	Tb	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	1	10	1	1	10	0.5	3	0.5	1
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07793	30	<1	790	<1	6	<10	37.4	704	<0.5	20
07876	69	<1	540	<1	15	<10	36.3	113	<0.5	5
07937	3	<1	420	<1	<1	<10	2.1	18	<0.5	6
07944	7	<1	480	<1	2	<10	4.0	69	<0.5	6
07794	2	<1	200	<1	<1	<10	8.5	565	<0.5	7
07896	4	<1	390	<1	<1	<10	11.9	174	<0.5	26
07795	2	<1	90	1	<1	<10	16.3	1280	<0.5	14
07878	3	<1	1280	<1	<1	<10	3.5	26	<0.5	6
07931	<1	<1	560	<1	<1	<10	0.7	9	<0.5	7
07938	<1	<1	350	<1	<1	<10	1.1	15	<0.5	2
07791	9	<1	310	1	2	<10	27.3	607	<0.5	16
07855	10	<1	1130	<1	2	<10	6.8	17	<0.5	18
07940	<1	<1	250	<1	<1	<10	0.6	3	<0.5	2
07831	8	<1	650	<1	2	<10	7.2	<3	<0.5	6
07817	10	<1	1610	<1	2	<10	7.2	25	<0.5	10
07936	<1	<1	320	<1	<1	<10	0.9	24	<0.5	7
07796	5	<1	120	1	1	<10	25.6	1550	<0.5	15
07851	3	<1	1190	<1	<1	<10	16.3	65	<0.5	24
07792	2	<1	260	<1	<1	<10	2.1	22	<0.5	14
07797	9	<1	150	<1	2	<10	44.4	1400	0.6	41
07947	3	<1	410	<1	1	<10	2.1	44	<0.5	4
07910	2	<1	340	<1	<1	<10	2.3	34	<0.5	11
*Dup 07939	8	<1	200	<1	1	<10	5.6	24	<0.5	6
*Dup 07934	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07820	10	<1	2230	<1	2	<10	13.1	<3	1.2	2
*Dup 07815	22	<1	1660	<1	4	<10	12.5	14	<0.5	10
*Dup 07793	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07940	<1	<1	240	<1	<1	<10	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<1

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07939	1	43	4	140	<5
07835	<1	15	2	480	29
07873	<1	55	4	<20	10
07838	<1	<5	<1	1640	<5
07875	<1	17	2	1560	<5
07949	<1	17	3	90	<5
07935	<1	26	2	140	7
07946	<1	116	10	<20	10
07800	<1	25	4	250	<5
07945	<1	165	17	<20	27
07895	<1	<5	<1	650	<5
07933	<1	24	2	150	8
07934	<1	6	<1	680	<5
07894	<1	19	2	1290	<5
07941	<1	19	1	440	<5
07877	<1	224	15	400	46
07943	<1	137	14	60	35
07872	<1	14	1	140	<5
07948	<1	93	11	<20	21
07932	<1	6	<1	480	<5
07799	<1	32	3	90	56
07874	<1	33	2	<20	<5
07798	<1	71	8	110	79
07836	<1	<5	<1	420	<5
07820	<1	80	5	250	8
07832	<1	13	1	300	<5
07821	<1	106	7	30	10
07854	<1	236	12	40	11
07814	<1	66	5	<20	16
07839	<1	6	<1	1150	<5
07852	<1	104	6	<20	10
07857	<1	11	1	560	<5
07818	<1	54	4	130	5
07811	<1	77	5	<20	13
07812	<1	86	5	<20	6
07833	<1	20	2	<20	70
07815	<1	144	10	<20	29
07822	<1	24	2	250	<5
07816	<1	80	5	<20	11
07853	<1	132	8	330	6
07856	<1	44	4	840	20
07819	<1	23	2	210	7
07834	<1	31	3	40	55
07823	<1	14	1	80	<5
07813	<1	35	3	60	11
07837	<1	70	5	300	12
07942	1	37	3	330	<5
07871	<1	92	5	430	<5

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Final : 090403 Order:

Element	W	Y	Yb	Zn	Zr
Method	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5	MMI-M5
Det.Lim.	1	5	1	20	5
Units	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB	PPB
07793	<1	176	12	30	66
07876	<1	351	21	60	30
07937	<1	26	2	720	<5
07944	<1	84	8	50	16
07794	<1	8	1	<20	37
07896	2	39	5	720	5
07795	3	14	2	<20	32
07878	2	22	2	50	<5
07931	2	<5	<1	340	<5
07938	2	7	<1	230	<5
07791	3	44	4	90	68
07855	2	66	5	170	<5
07940	2	8	<1	120	<5
07831	2	37	3	120	<5
07817	2	62	4	30	<5
07936	2	8	<1	380	<5
07796	3	30	5	<20	84
07851	2	29	4	<20	28
07792	2	16	2	2450	<5
07797	3	57	8	50	106
07947	2	59	5	350	<5
07910	2	17	2	1010	<5
*Dup 07939	2	43	4	100	<5
*Dup 07934	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07820	2	64	5	210	<5
*Dup 07815	2	127	9	<20	25
*Dup 07793	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
*Dup 07940	<1	<5	<1	100	<5

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