

LUCKY JOE PROJECT

ASSESSMENT REPORT

2005 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

On the following claims:

Grant No.	Claim Name
Y99886	ASH 4
YC21432	LJ 261
YC21497	LJ 194
YC22108	LJ 319
YC22144	LJ 363

May 23 to June 30, 2005

Dawson Mining District
NTS 115O/11&12
63° 35'N – 139° 30'W
Yukon Territory

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1.0 SUMMARY

A 7.4 km IP survey and a five hole, 1,035.1m diamond drill program were completed on the 11,000 ha Lucky Joe copper-gold property, approximately 50 km south-southwest of Dawson City, Yukon Territory, between May 23 and June 30, 2005. The IP survey was conducted by Aurora Geosciences of Whitehorse between May 23 and May 27, 2005 and the drilling was carried out by Advanced Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Surrey, British Columbia between June 7 and June 28, 2005, utilizing a helicopter supported Hydracore drill with HQ wireline tools. The program was operated from a road accessible tent camp near the mouth of Quartz Creek, 60 km southeast of Dawson City by road and 20 km northeast of the project area. The program was funded by Kennecott Canada Exploration Ltd. (Kennecott) and operated by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. (Copper Ridge). Kennecott had an option to earn up to a 75% interest in the project from Copper Ridge, which it dropped subsequent to the program. The target is a bulk tonnage, metamorphosed copper-gold porphyry deposit or possibly an iron-oxide-copper-gold style deposit.

The Lucky Joe property consists of 548 contiguous claims in the Dawson Mining District of west central Yukon. The property covers the Burmeister copper-molybdenum prospect, Minfile 1150 051. Previous drilling in the 1970's, primarily by RioCanex (2,538m in 15 holes), focused on the Lucky Joe showing where low-grade copper mineralization was intersected including results of 0.3% Cu over 60.9m in Hole 2, with intervals assaying up to 0.7% Cu (gold was not analyzed). Limited sampling of the RioCanex drill core by Kennecott in 2003 outlined a strong correlation between copper and gold with an average ratio of 1% Cu: 1 g/t Au.

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

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

Results from the 2003 reconnaissance ridge and spur soil sampling along with past grid sampling defined two dominant NNW trending Cu-Au anomalies. The easternmost trend has an apparent strike length of at least 11.3 km as defined by 80th percentile values for copper and gold. The westernmost trend has an apparent strike length of 7.2 km. The Eastern trend hosts three discrete zones anomalous with respect to Cu-Au-Ag-Mo, referred to as the Bear Cub, Papa Bear, and Lucky Joe, collectively known as Bear Cub. The Western trend, Ryan's Creek, consists of a strong but narrow discontinuous zone that stretches for over 6 km. The discontinuities are largely due to surficial cover, primarily permafrost.

The 2003 grid soil sampling better defined all of the anomalies and, coupled with the regional soil work, placed them into a regional zoning context. The Bear Cub Trend is by far the most impressive system with an apparent metal zonation in soils extending for 21.5 km along strike and up to 3 km wide. The central portion of the system consists of Cu-Au-Ag-Mo that zones outward into Pb, Pb-Zn, and Zn. Two centers of Na-enriched soils coincide with the Bear Cub and Papa Bear anomalies. The Lucky Joe anomaly by comparison is rather insignificant and flanks the main part of the system.

Geologic mapping, supplemented by major and trace element rock geochemistry and petrography, has greatly advanced the understanding of the system. The presence of at least three meta-intrusive phases, widespread alteration assemblages that are spatially associated and transgress all rock types and a zoned metal association of Cu-Au-Ag-Mo-Te-Pb-Zn support a high temperature model for mineralization. The Lucky Joe system is now envisioned to be either a metamorphosed Cu-Au porphyry system (alkalic?) or a variant of the IOCG model as first proposed last year.

The 2005 drill program primarily targeted geophysical anomalies identified by the induced polarization survey completed in May. Chalcopyrite mineralization was intersected in all of the 2005 drill holes with significant mineralization encountered in holes LJ05-1, -2 and -5. LJ05-3 intersected a major brittle fault zone throughout its extent, disrupting mineralization. Chalcopyrite mineralization correlates with potassic alteration (primarily occurring as secondary biotite) and magnetite-silica alteration. Mineralization and alteration are consistent with the classic copper-gold porphyry style model, of apparent calc-alkaline affinity (similar to Kemess, northern British Columbia), which has been subjected to later metamorphism and deformation. Alteration includes phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite-gypsum), potassic (biotite, minor potassium feldspar), quartz, quartz-pyrite and quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralization where the sulphide mineralogy includes minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and/or magnetite.

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

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Terms of Reference and Participating Personnel

The following report was commissioned by Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. (Kennecott) and by Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. (Copper Ridge) to summarize the results of the 2005 IP and drill program on the Lucky Joe copper-gold property near Dawson City in central Yukon Territory, for the purposes of applying assessment work on the property.

During the months of May and June, 2005, an exploration program was carried out that included 7.5 km of IP surveying by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, followed by 1035.1 of HQ core drilling in 5 holes. The drill program was operated by Copper Ridge with technical input, including the spotting of all drill holes, from Kennecott. The drilling was carried out by Advanced Drilling Ltd. of Surrey, B.C. and helicopter support was provided by Prism Helicopters of Pitt Meadows, B.C. Geochemical and assay work was completed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver. Supervision was carried out by Greg Dawson and Gerald Carlson of Copper Ridge. Drill supervision and core logging was carried out by Peter Cooper of Copper Ridge and Jean Pautler of JP Exploration Services. Additional geological consulting was provided by Chris Ash of Cash Geological Consultants. Ricardo Presnell and Lorne Young of Kennecott also provided geological support. Ryanwood Exploration of Dawson carried out linecutting, drill pad preparation, core splitting and other labour services. The cook was provided by Aurum Geological of Whitehorse.

2.3 Source Documents

This report incorporates data from Kennecott's fieldwork during the 2003 field season, supplemented by work carried out by Copper Ridge during the 2002 field season as well as historical work described in previous assessment work reports filed with government agencies. This work has been supported by historical and current regional geological and geophysical studies carried out by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geological Survey as reported in the References section.

2.4 Scope of Review

This review is based primarily on field work carried out by Copper Ridge, with assistance from and supervision by Kennecott personnel, during the period May 15 to June 30, 2005. The author of this report has visited the property a number of times during the 2002 and 2003 field seasons and assisted with the supervision of the 2005 drill program. In 2005, he visited the property during the period June 15 to June 21, 2005.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

3.1 Location and Access

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

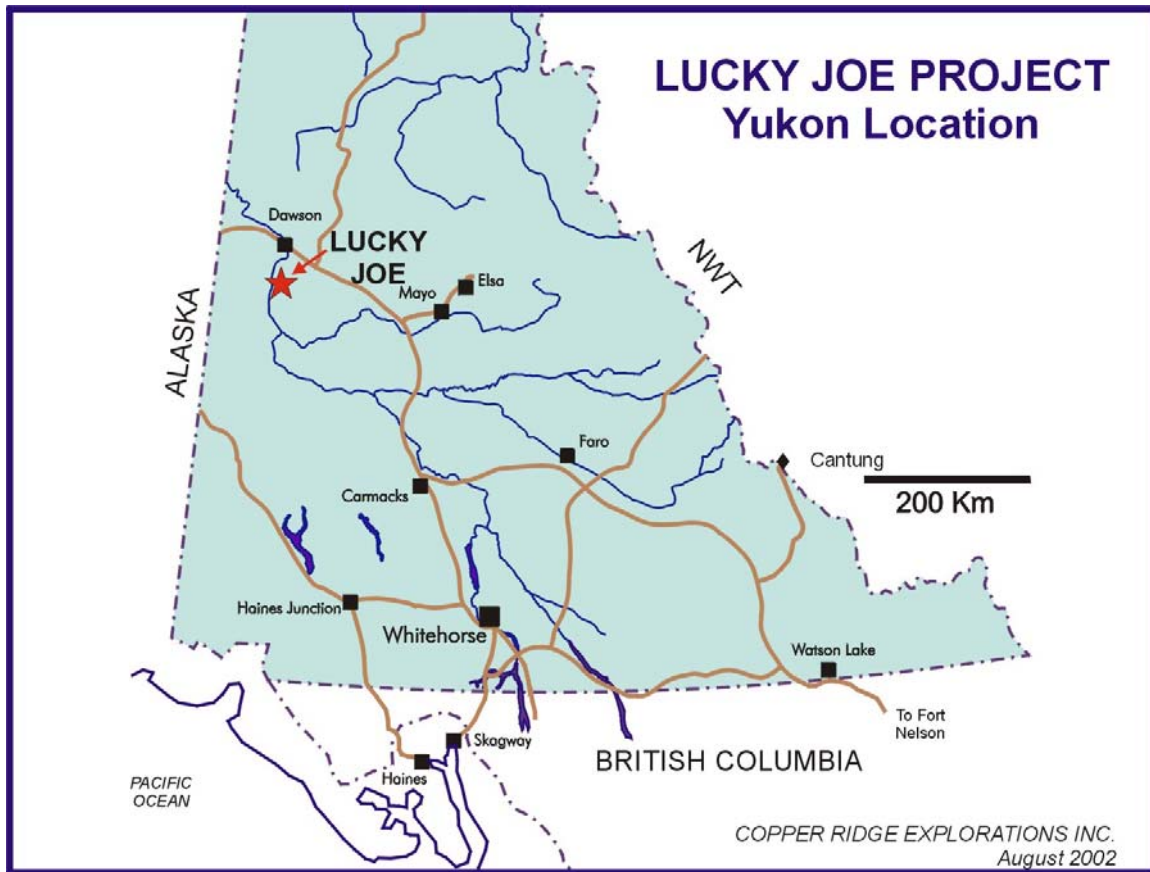


Figure 1. Location map of the Lucky Joe Project area.

The northern boundary of the project area is located approximately 42 km south-southwest of Dawson City, Yukon Territory (Fig. 1). The project area extends for 24 km in a northwest-southeast direction and averages about 14 km in width. A temporary tent camp was constructed on Quartz Creek near its junction with the Indian River and was accessible by road from Dawson City. The camp was located 20 km northeast of the project area and 36 km southeast of Dawson City. The nearest road access to the property is some 20 km to the northeast and east along the same road system that served the camp. A dozer trail constructed in the early 1970's leads into the headwaters of Lucky Joe Creek from a point of origin near the confluence of Quartz Creek and the Indian River.

3.2 Physiography and Climate

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

with steep hillsides and rounded crests. Relief is low to moderate with elevations ranging from 335-1189 m (1100 to 3900 ft).

Rock outcrop is restricted to ridges, small cliffs and creek bottoms. Outcrop exposure represents approximately 5 percent of the property. Soils consist of talus fines and colluvium. Colluvium veneer is the most common cover on the property, averages 1-2 m thick while colluvium blanket material averages >3 m thick. Colluvium conforms to bedrock topography and is composed of diamicton, rubble, and organic-rich silt and sand derived from bedrock sources by a variety of slope processes. Valleys are filled with alluvium and locally form terraces up to 20 m thick.

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

3.3 Land Tenure

The Lucky Joe Property covers an area of approximately 11,000 hectares and consists of a total of 548 unsurveyed, two-post Yukon Quartz claims (see Table 1 and Figure 2, below). The claims were staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are located in the Dawson Mining District. They are shown on claim sheets 115O-11 and 115O-12 available for viewing at the Dawson Mining Records Office. The claims are registered in the name of Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. Expiry dates shown are prior to application of the current assessment report.

Table 1 – Lucky Joe Claim Group

Claim Name	Grant No.	Expiry Date
B No.1	Y56956	March 31, 2009
B No.2	Y56957	March 31, 2009
B No.5	Y56960	March 31, 2009
B No.6	Y56961	March 31, 2009
Ash2	Y99884	March 31, 2009
Ash4	Y99886	March 31, 2009
Tar1	YA29800	March 31, 2009
Lucky Joe1-48	YC20828-YC20875	March 31, 2006
Lucky1-12	YC21084-21095	March 31, 2009
LJ1-168	YC21232-YC21399	March 31, 2008
LJ229-400	YC21400-YC21440	March 31, 2008
LJ169-228	YC21472-YC21531	March 31, 2008
LJ270-283	YC21906YC21919	March 31, 2009
LJ333-340	YC21920-YC21927	March 31, 2008
LJ381-384	YC21928-YC21931	March 31, 2008
LJ284	YC22074	March 31, 2008
LJ285-332	YC22074-YC22121	March 31, 2008
LJ341-380	YC22122-YC22161	March 31, 2009
LJ385-441	YC22162-YC22218	March 31, 2009
LJ442-446	YC28403-YC28407	March 31, 2006
LJ448	YC28408	March 31, 2006
LJ450-483	YC28409-YC28442	March 31, 2006

In May, 2002, Copper Ridge entered into an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in the Lucky Joe Property from Shawn Ryan by making payments of \$145,000, incurring \$600,000 in exploration expenditures and by issuing 200,000 shares to the optionor over five years (the "Ryan Option"). The optionor retains a 1.5% NSR, half of which may be purchased for \$2,000,000. The optionor may also be eligible to receive an additional 800,000 shares as the project achieves certain advanced exploration and development milestones culminating in the completion of a feasibility study.

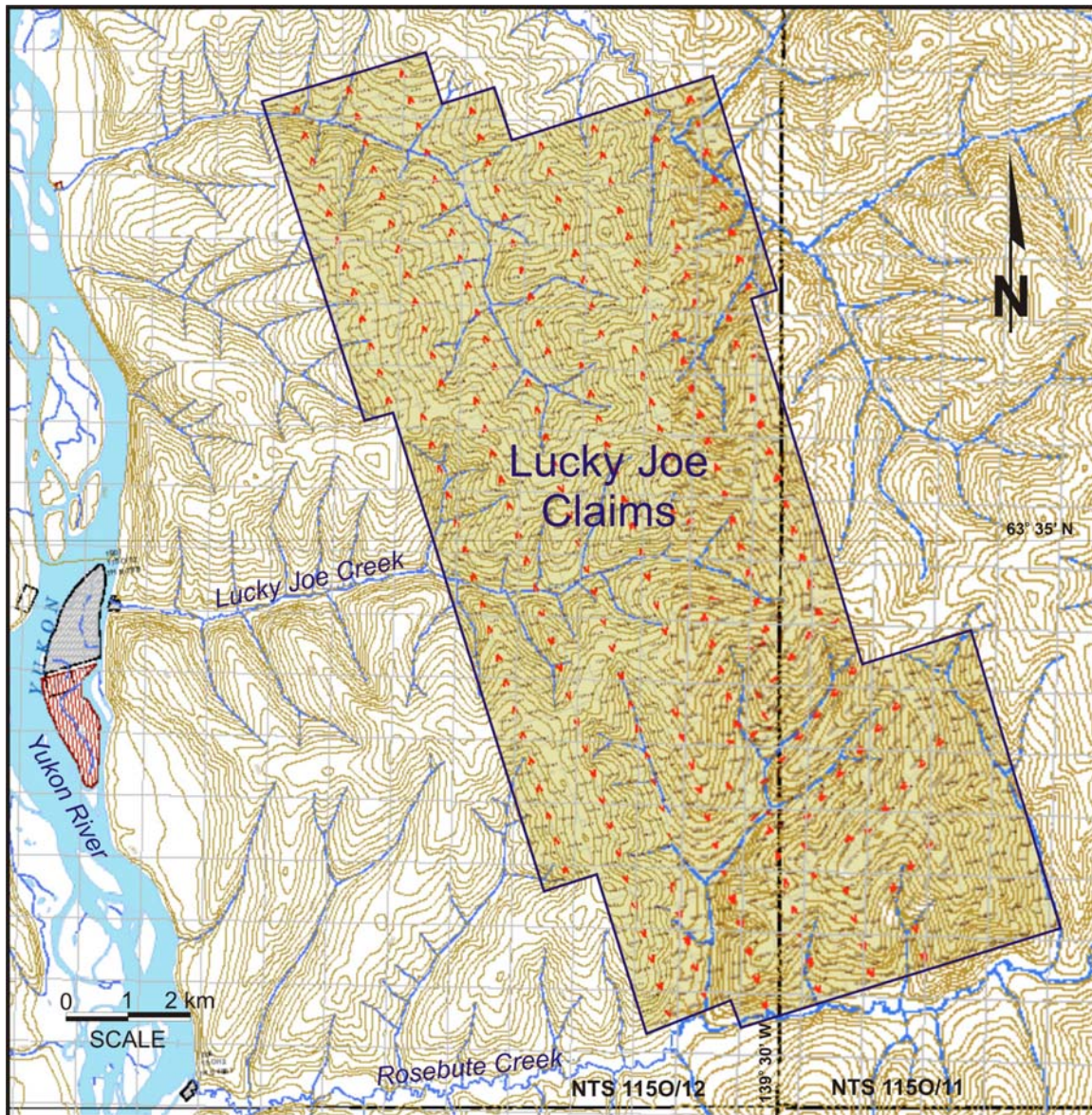


Figure 2. Lucky Joe claim group.

Subsequently, in June, 2002, Copper Ridge entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Ash, B and Tar claims from Silver Standard by making payments of \$50,000 and by issuing 250,000 shares and 250,000 share purchase warrants over two and a half years (the "Silver Standard Option").

As of the date of this report, Copper Ridge has earned a 100% interest in both the Ryan Option and Silver Standard Option claims.

In January, 2003, the Company reached agreement with Kennecott whereby Kennecott would have the right to earn up to a 75% interest in the Ryan Option and the Silver Standard Option. Kennecott could earn a 51% interest by paying US\$15,000 and making annual payments of US\$20,000 thereafter and completing US\$2,000,000 in exploration by December 31, 2006. Kennecott could earn an additional 9%, or 60% total, by making annual payments of US\$30,000 and completing US\$5,000,000 in exploration by December 31, 2009. Thereafter, Kennecott could earn an additional 15% interest in the project, or 75% total, by making annual payments of US\$50,000 and by completing a feasibility study on the property by December 31, 2020, with minimum annual work requirements of US\$500,000. Kennecott was responsible for all payments and work programs with regard to underlying agreements while Copper Ridge was responsible for share issuances.

On October 17, 2005, Kennecott notified Copper Ridge that it was terminating the option agreement.

4.0 HISTORY

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

In 2001 Shawn Ryan, a local prospector, compiled all of the available RioCanex data and reviewed this in combination with the recent release of a low level airborne aeromagnetic survey conducted jointly by the Geological Survey of Canada and the Yukon Geology Survey (Shives, et.al., 2001). He noticed a relationship between the copper in soil anomalies with a long, linear trending magnetic high. Subsequent soil sampling and the digging of test pits by Ryan and his crew, testing this relationship along strike and elsewhere within the immediate area provided positive results. Subsequent soil grids outlined copper and gold anomalies both north and south of the main Lucky Joe prospect and a block of claims was staked over them.

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

In 2003, Kennecott completed a helicopter supported geochemical and geological exploration program over the Lucky Joe claim group as well as reconnaissance sampling and mapping over adjacent area with similar geology and mineral potential. At Lucky Joe, the soil

sampling extended from the known Lucky Joe deposit, explored by Silver Standard and RioCanex in the 1970's, and expanded soil surveys completed by Copper Ridge the previous year

The first geological investigation in the Lucky Joe Project area was by H.S. Bostock starting in 1935 (Bostock, 1942). More recently the area approximately eight kilometers to both the west and south was mapped at 1:100,000 scale at part of a Geological Survey of Canada NATMAP project (Ryan et al, 2002). This project was recently completed and the area underlain by the property was remapped in 2003 and a new map has been published in 2004 (Ryan, et.al., 2004).

5.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

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

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

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

5.1 General Property Setting

The body of this section of the report is taken more or less directly from the Kennecott report (Franklin, et.al., 2003), with some editing by the author.

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

represent plugs, dikes, or sills but these are greatly subordinate to the finer-grained compositionally layered phases.

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

Two distinct plutonic suites have intruded the above rocks; a biotite-bearing granodioritic orthogneiss (Eastern-class) and a leucocratic metagranite (Western-class). The former intrusion is of batholithic-scale, and occurs widely upon the Lucky Joe property as well as extensively to the east. This intrusion has been shown as Pelly Gneiss on past regional maps.

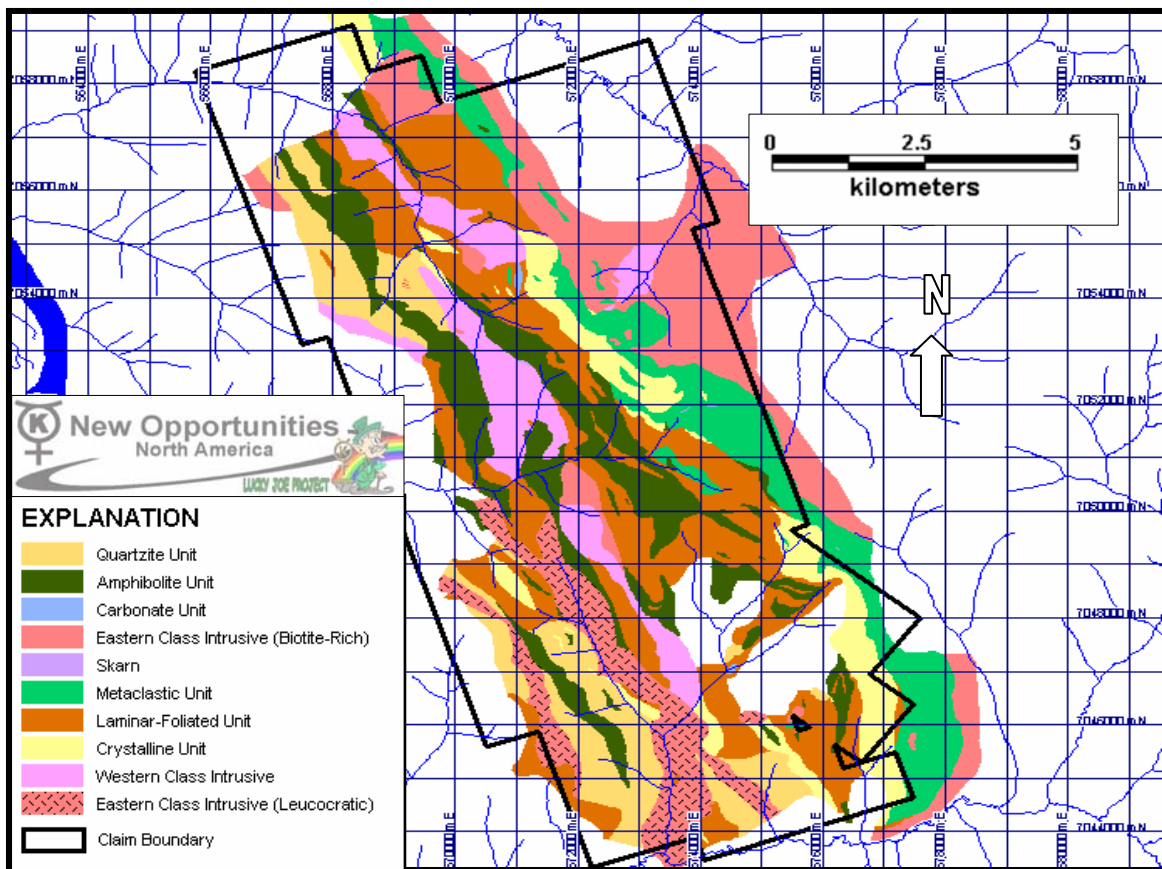


Figure 3. Geologic map showing distribution of mappable units.

These two intrusive suites have clear lithogeochemical, mineralogical, and textural contrasts. The older “Eastern-class” intrusions consist of gneissic-textured biotite-rich rocks with an average composition of granodiorite, and possibly of quartz monzonite composition prior to mineral redistribution during metamorphism. The younger (?) “Western-class” intrusive suite consists of weakly schistose leucocratic rock of original granite composition. At least a portion of known alteration and mineralization occurs spatial to the Western-class intrusions, which are enriched in Al and Na and depleted in K and a host of other elements. While it is not proven that the Western-class intrusions are the source of mineralization, they appear to have been within the most vigorous portion of the alteration pathway. All of the major units and intrusive suites can be typed and correlated based upon major oxide analyses. Further, the nature of alteration associated with mineralization can be quantified. A comparison of fresh Eastern-class meta-intrusions with hydrothermally altered Eastern-class meta-intrusions demonstrates an overall increase in K and decrease in Ca. Taken together, the combined data supports deeper level

and/or higher temperature sodic alteration and higher level and/or lower temperature potassic alteration in the Lucky Joe mineralized systems. In addition to the geochemical suite, the distribution of hydrothermal alteration mineralogy does not support the sedimentary model historically proposed for the Lucky Joe prospect. In fact, a significant proportion of the alteration and mineralization is hosted within meta-intrusions.

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

5.3 Structure

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

5.4 Alteration

5.4.1 Magnetite Alteration

There are two principal belts and several smaller zones of magnetite alteration (Figure 3). In general this alteration type occurs locally to regionally in the hangingwall to muscovite-quartz alteration and roughly tracks the *Amphibolite* unit. However many of the strongest magnetite occurrences are within the *Laminar-foliated* unit. This may be a consequence of host rock mineralogy, as magnetite dominantly occurs with feldspar. The important observation is that magnetite occurs to at least a minor extent in every unit, suggesting that it is not forming after hematite in a particular sedimentary horizon.

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

5.4.2 Garnet Alteration

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

5.4.3 Biotite Alteration

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

5.4.4 Muscovite-quartz Alteration

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

5.4.5 K-spar alteration

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

5.4.6 Chlorite-epidote-hematite alteration

Chlorite alteration of biotite and hornblende and epidote alteration of feldspar or other minerals is fairly widespread. In some cases this could be ascribed to non-hydrothermal alteration of chemically permissive rock types. Chlorite-epidote alteration shows few unequivocal patterns on the Lucky Joe property, but is convincingly concentrated in and around the *Western-class intrusion* along the Papa Bear grid and chlorite alteration is commonly developed after biotite in other *Western-class intrusions*. At Papa Bear chloritized biotite and late quartz-epidote-chlorite veinlets and hematite alteration are locally observed in *Eastern-class metaintrusive* rock that contains sulfides. Hematite alteration is also present in *Metaclastic* unit rocks in drill core from the Papa Bear grid. Core from the Papa Bear grid examined during 2003 shows an alteration continuum from biotite to chlorite to muscovite, an observation also supported by surface evaluation and petrographic studies at main Lucky Joe.

5.4.7 Sodic alteration

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

5.4.8 Skarn alteration

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

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

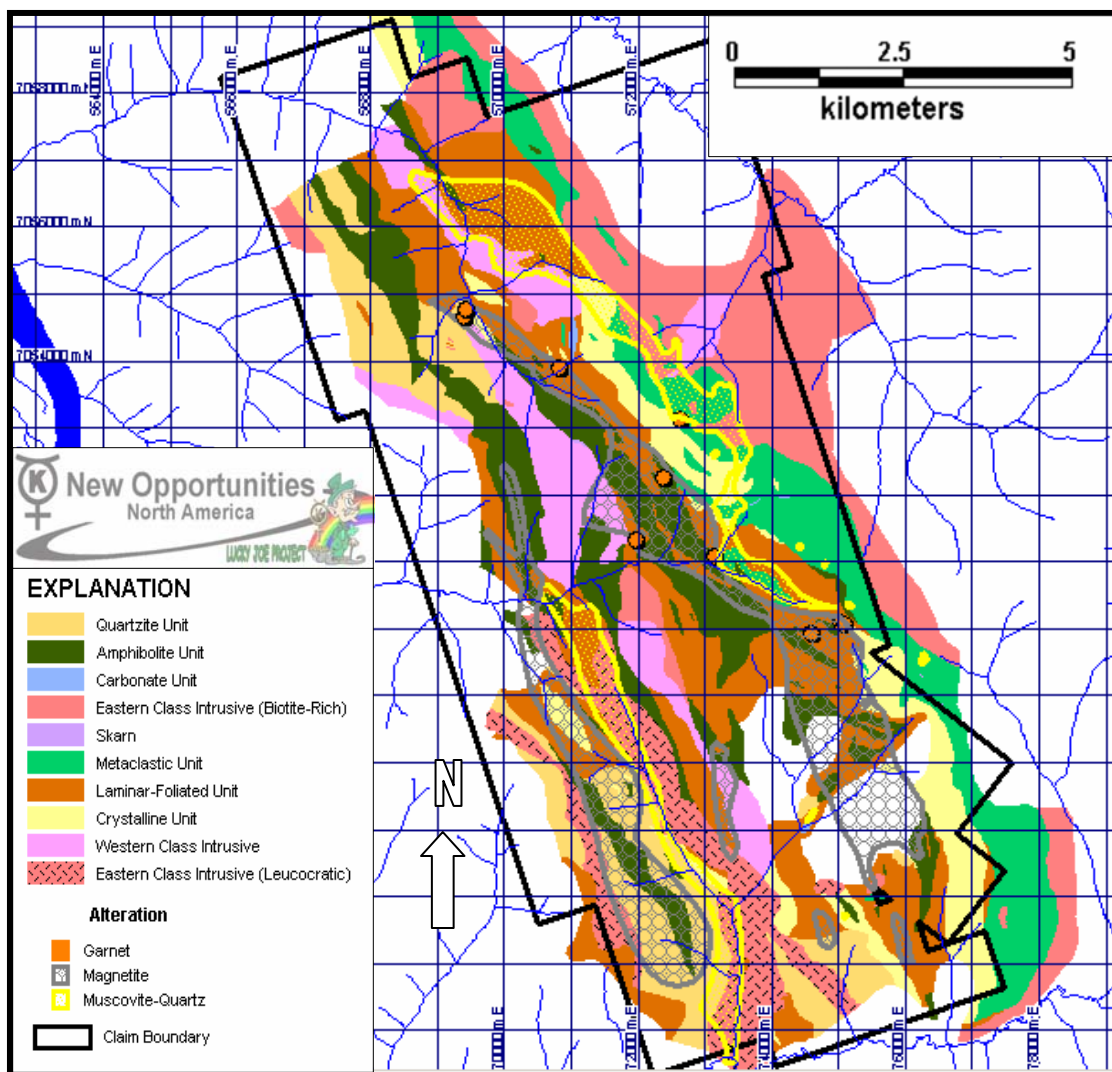


Figure 4. Map showing the distribution of selected alteration types.

6.0 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

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

6.1.1 *Sampling Method and Approach*

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

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

6.1.3 *Soil Geochemical Results*

The 2003 soil sampling combined with all previous sampling showed two main Cu-Au trends at Lucky Joe (Figures 5 & 6). Both are long NNW trending zones that are anomalous in Cu, Au, Mo, Ag, Zn, Pb, (Te and U). The easternmost zone, referred to as the Bear Cub, encompasses all of RioCanex's grids established in the 1970's. Reconnaissance sampling suggested that the zone extends both north and south from these grids with an apparent strike length of approximately 11.3 km. Sparse sampling along the far southeastern boundary of the Lucky Joe claim block also suggested that the zone might extend several kilometers further south possibly into Rosebute Creek. The Westernmost trend, referred to as the Ryan's Creek Trend, closely follows one of the tributaries to Rosebute Creek (known unofficially as Ryan's Creek) and extends northward across Lucky Joe Creek. Reconnaissance and previous grid sampling suggests a strike length 7.2 km. Overall this zone appears to be much higher in Au than the Bear Cub Trend.

Results for copper and gold as they define these two zones are shown in Figures 5 and 6. It is interesting to note that the original Lucky Joe deposit has a very weak soil geochemical expression. Figure 7 shows the generalized distribution for copper, gold, lead and zinc in soils. The lead and zinc occur distally to the copper and gold and show the full distribution of the geochemical and related hydrothermal systems, namely 21.5 km in length for Bear Cub and 7.5 km in length for Ryan's Creek.

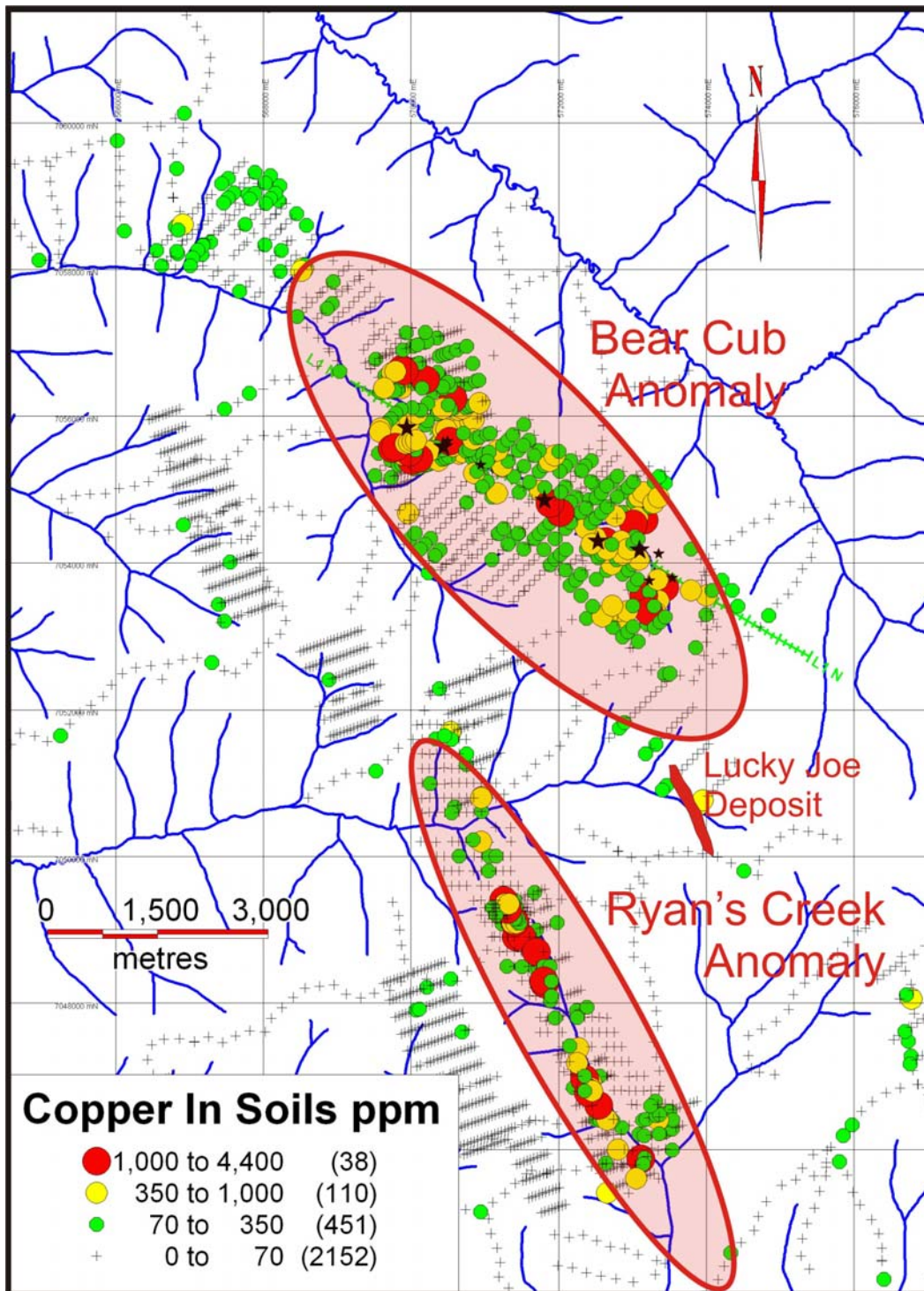


Figure 5. Lucky Joe property copper geochemistry in soils.

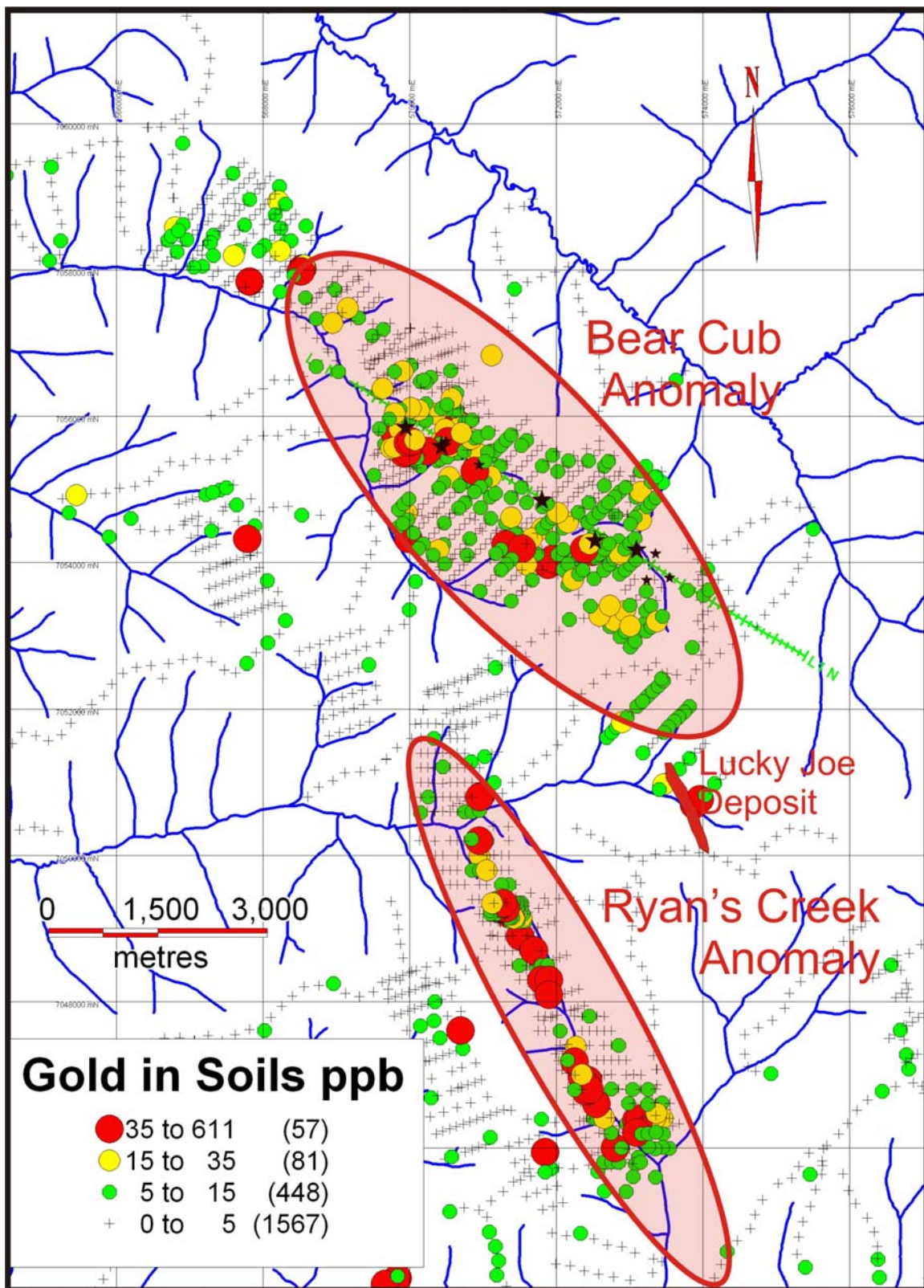


Figure 6. Lucky Joe property gold geochemistry in soils.

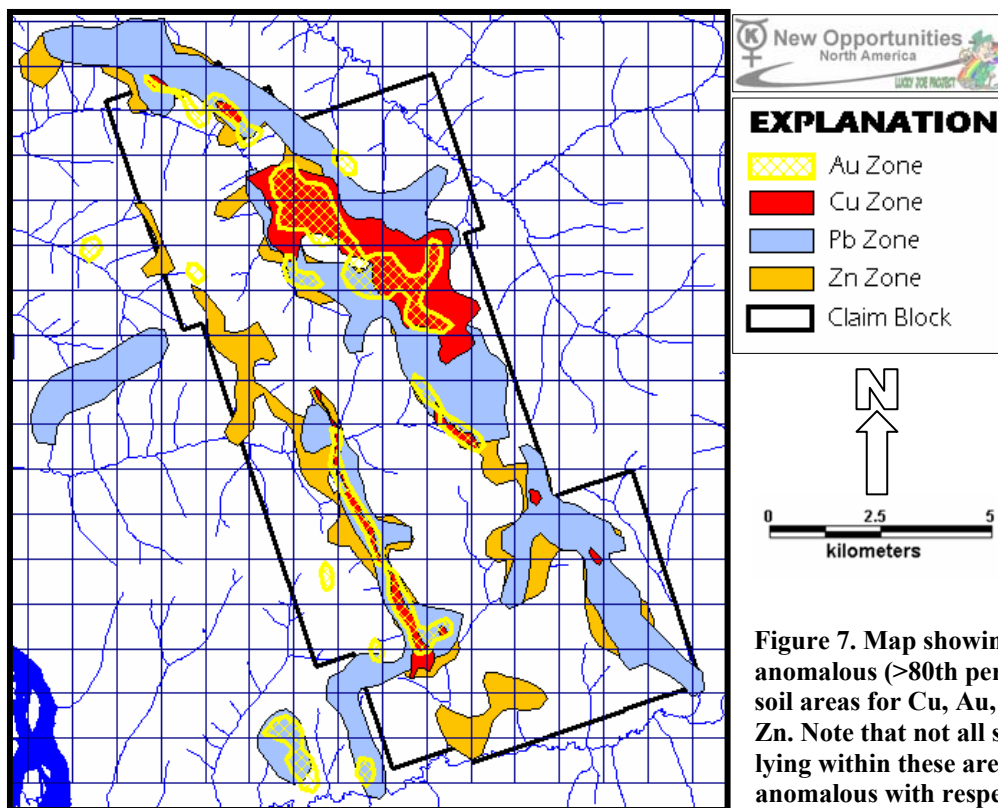


Figure 7. Map showing anomalous (>80th percentile) soil areas for Cu, Au, Pb and Zn. Note that not all samples lying within these areas are anomalous with respect to each metal.

7.0 MINERALIZATION

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

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

alteration coincides with and overprints a former biotite and K-feldspar rich zone. The timing of propylitic alteration is especially problematic, but the hematization of magnetite, and chlorite and/or epidote in and around highly fractionated *Western-class intrusions* provides limited constraints. Because of the observed close association of sulfides with biotite, the inception of significant sulfide deposition is correlated with potassic alteration. If subsequent work shows biotite-K-feldspar alteration to be a non-event, the timing of sulfides would coincide with the overprinting of muscovite-quartz alteration upon (primary) biotite-rich metamorphic rocks.

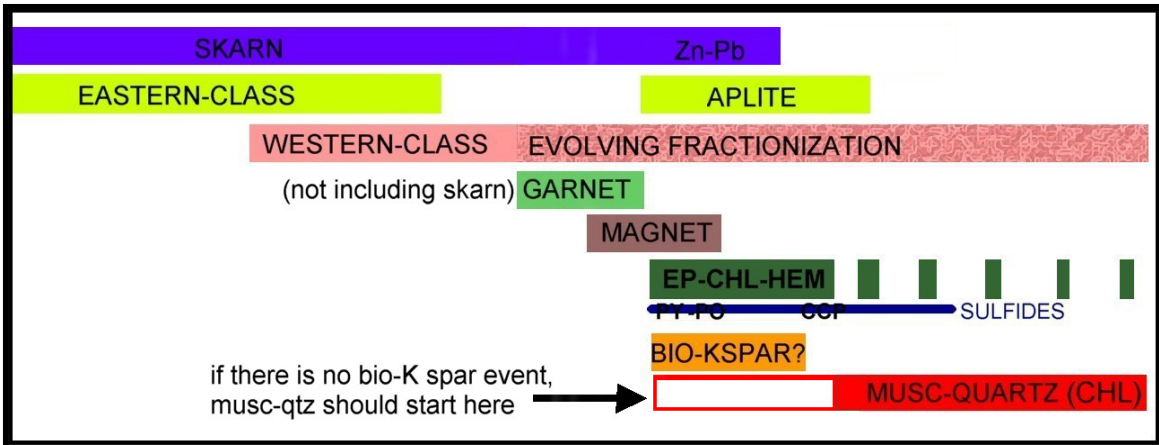


Figure 8. Possible paragenesis for alteration and mineralization.

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

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

A larger area encompassing Bear Cub exhibits the best Cu soil geochemistry. The greatest concentration of propylitic and quartz-muscovite alteration and the most sodic footwall rocks occur in this area. In addition, there is a relative abundance of potential (biotite-rich) host rocks, represented by the *Eastern-class intrusions* and the *Metaclastic* unit and a greater proportion of the potential host rock lies closer to surface. For these and other reasons, the Bear Cub trend and surrounding areas are considered prospective. Soil anomalies in this area that are underlain by muscovite-quartz alteration may be transported, and more biotite-rich rocks spatial to these anomalies should be evaluated. The strong soil geochemistry at Ryan's Creek should not be ignored, recognizing that this target may be similar to main Lucky Joe: a west-dipping panel of biotite-rich rocks at the base of a magnetite-bearing zone. Thus, although primary grade potential might be as good as or better at Ryan's Creek than elsewhere, the proportion of this mineralization that lies near surface could be modest.

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

8.0 2005 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2005 program commenced in May with two Kennecott geologists, Ricardo Presnell and Lorne Young, examining new outcrop exposures in the Bear Cub area created by the previous year's forest fires and then establishing the sites for the 2005 drill holes. At the same time, a 7.5 km line was cut in a northwesterly direction across the centre of the Bear Cub zone and a crew from Aurora Geosciences ran an IP survey along the line. The linecutting crew, from Ryanwood Exploration, also constructed five drill set-ups.

By the end of May, the camp was built at the mouth of Quartz Creek, the contract Hughes 500D helicopter from Prism Helicopters arrived on site and the drill from Advanced Drilling was mobilized. Drilling commenced June 7 and was completed by June 28, when all the crews were demobilized from the site. The camp was demobilized later in the summer.

8.1 IP Survey

The IP survey, utilizing 200 m dipoles along a 7.4 km line, was completed between May 23 and May 27, 2005. The field report is included in Appendix I. The survey detected two large and strong chargeability zones and one weaker chargeability anomaly (see Figure 9, below). The strongest of these extends from approximately 2100 m NW to 3500 m NW. The depth to the top of the anomaly is approximately 150 m and the anomaly is open at depth, below 500 m. The strength of the anomaly is 25 to +30 mV/V and it is accompanied by a zone of enhanced conductivity. The second anomaly, from 5150 m NW to 6150 NW, has similar characteristics. Both of these anomalies are believed to be caused by large bodies of disseminated pyrite, possibly locally associated with chalcopyrite mineralization.

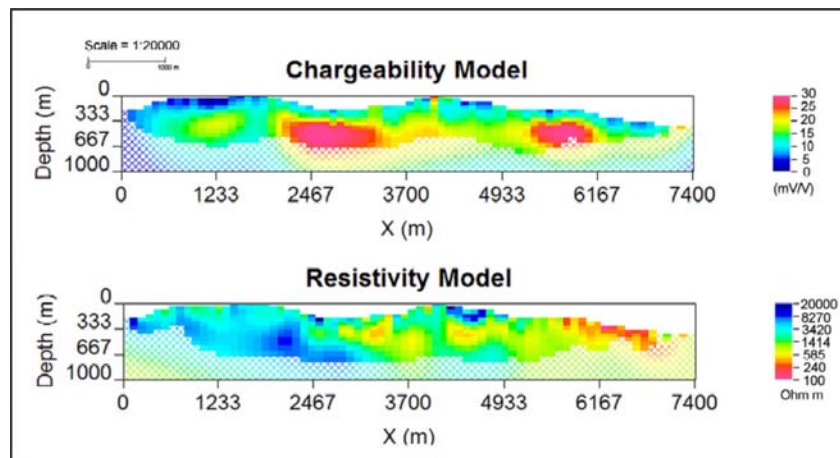


Figure 9. Inversion model for chargeability and resistivity, 2005 survey line.

The third, weak chargeability anomaly occurs from 700 m NW to 1600 m NW and is likely also caused by a body of disseminated pyrite and/or chalcopyrite. The depth to the top of this zone is approximately 200 m.

8.2 Drill Program

The 2005 drill program primarily targeted the IP geophysical anomalies described above, augmented by soil and trench geochemical anomalies (from 2002 Copper Ridge and 2003 Kennecott surveys) and recently identified favourable geology within the Bear Cub Zone. Drill hole locations relative to the IP line and soil geochemistry are shown on Figure 10. Five of the previous RioCanex holes (785m) drilled in this area returned anomalous results of 0.18% Cu over 26.8m and 0.12% Cu over 7.9m from 78-1 (separated by an unsampled interval) and 12.2m of 0.16% Cu from 78-3, with incomplete sampling (only 37 samples total). Drill hole specifications and a summary of the holes from the 2005 program are shown in Table 2.

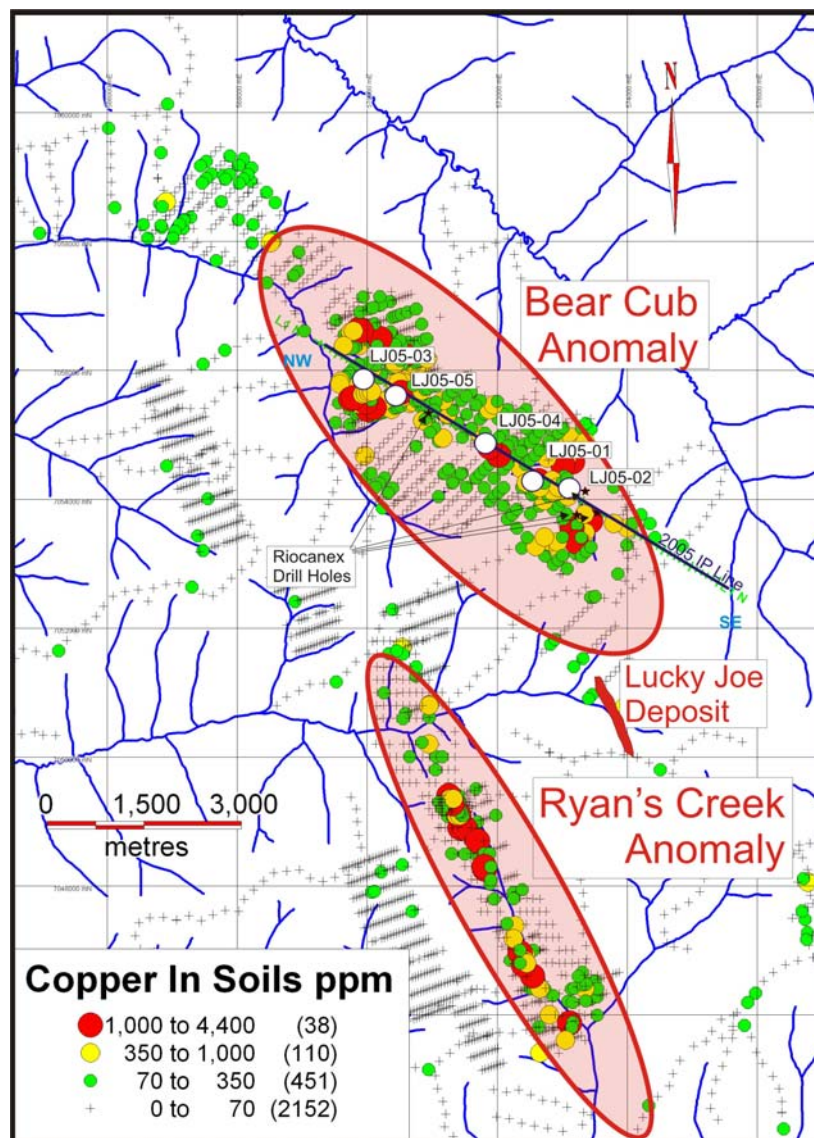


Figure 10. 2005 drill hole locations relative to IP line and copper soil geochemistry.

Table 2: Drill hole specifications and summary

Actual	Proposed	UTM Nad 83,	Zone 7	Elev.			Depth	Sample	Target
Hole No.	Hole No.	Northing	Easting	(m)	Az.	Dip	(m)	Numbers	
LJ05-01	PLJ05-02	7054311	572528	869	-	-90	148.1	104038-99	high Cu, Au soil geochem, favourable contact btw E and W class intrusions
	Intersected major steep fault zone in Metaclastic Unit with dykes of eastern and western class intrusions; visible chalcopyrite, trace to 0.5%, from 38.5 to EOH. Hole terminated due to technical problems in fault at EOH.								
LJ05-02	PLJ05-01	7054186	573092	744	-	-90	352.05	104100-234	Large IP anom. high Cu soil geochem + anom. Cu in peripheral DDHs 78-1, -3
	Intersected significant chalcopyrite mineralization from 250m to EOH in Metaclastic Unit and Eastern Class Intrusion below Western Class sill.								
LJ05-03	PLJ05-04	7055860	569940	683	-	-90	152.4	104235-90	high Cu, Au soil geochem, flank of IP anom., contact btw E ,W class intrusions
	Intersected major steep fault zone in Eastern Class Intrusion; trace visible chalcopyrite, from 38.5 to EOH.								
LJ05-04	PLJ05-03	7054864	571805	920	-	-90	138.7	104291-333	high Cu soil geochem, flank of IP anomaly
	Intersected Eastern Class Intrusion and Metaclastic Unit; trace chalcopyrite assoc with quartz stwk at 33.7-39.3m and quartz-magnetite stwk from 65.9-71.2m.								
LJ05-05	PLJ05-07	7055598	570435	765	-	-90	243.85	104334-417	strong IP anomaly below pyritic, oxidized zone in 78-5
	Intersected mineralized zone in Eastern Class Intrusion, associated with potassic alteration and pyrite, from 108.6 to 134.25m, interrupted by destructive phyllic alteration zone from 67.3-108.6 and 134.25-174.5m.								
TOTAL:							1,035.1	394	

Chalcopyrite mineralization was intersected in all of the 2005 drill holes with significant mineralization encountered in holes LJ05-1, -2 and -5. LJ05-3 intersected a major brittle fault zone throughout its extent, disrupting mineralization. Chalcopyrite mineralization correlates with potassic (primarily occurring as secondary biotite) and magnetite-silica alteration. Mineralization and alteration are consistent with the classic copper-gold porphyry style model, of apparent calc-alkaline affinity (similar to Kemess, northern British Columbia), which has been subjected to later metamorphism and deformation. Alteration includes phyllic (quartz-sericite-pyrite-gypsum), potassic (biotite, minor potassium feldspar), quartz, quartz-pyrite and quartz-sulphide stockwork mineralization where the sulphide mineralogy includes minor pyrite, chalcopyrite and/or magnetite.

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

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

Summary drill logs and sections are included in Appendix II. The longitudinal section below (Figure 11) shows the drill holes with graphical copper and gold results, superimposed on the IP chargeability plot. Complete assay results are included in Appendix III.

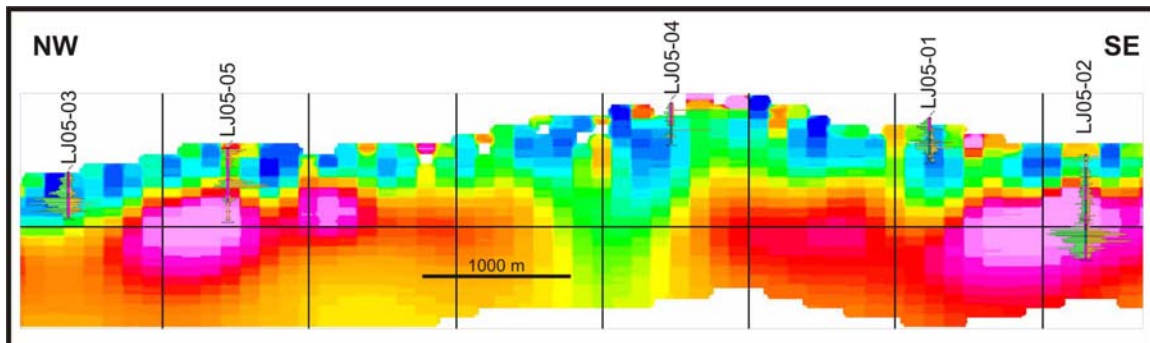


Figure 11. Longitudinal section with drill holes and modeled chargeability.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

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

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

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

The Papa Bear and Bear Cub targets exhibit the best Cu soil geochemistry. The greatest concentration of propylitic and quartz-muscovite alteration and the most sodic footwall rocks occur in these areas. In addition, there is a relative abundance of potential (biotite-rich) host rocks; represented by the Eastern-class intrusions and the Metaclastic unit and a greater proportion of the potential host rocks lie closer to surface. For these and other reasons, the Papa Bear to Bear Cub trend and surrounding areas are considered most prospective. Soil anomalies in this area that are underlain by muscovite-quartz alteration may be transported, and more biotite-rich rocks spatial to these anomalies should be evaluated. The strong soil geochemistry at Ryan Creek should not be ignored, recognizing that this target may be similar to main Lucky Joe: a west-dipping panel of biotite-rich rocks at the base of a magnetite-bearing zone. Thus, although primary grade potential might be as good or better at Ryan's Creek than elsewhere, the proportion of this mineralization that lies near surface could be modest.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work is recommended, first to more fully define geophysical targets related to known geology and soil geochemistry and secondly to drill test developed targets. At Bear Cub, 500 m spaced cross lines are recommended along the 7.5 km baseline established in 2005. An IP survey, with 200 m dipole spacing, should be run along these lines to tie in with the 2005 work and produce a three dimensional picture of the chargeability and resistivity. A ground magnetic survey may also be useful to focus in on the magnetite-silica alteration, which has a close association with copper mineralization. At Ryan's Creek, 500 m spaced grid lines should be run at right angles to the soil geochemical trend for both IP and magnetics surveys. Here, a 100 m dipole spacing would suffice.

Following completion of the geophysical surveys, a core drilling program should be considered, targeting porphyry style copper-gold mineralization around the periphery of the strongest chargeability anomalies and also around the peripheries of the soil geochemical

anomalies. The copper zones also show a tendency to occur between the pyrite (high chargeability) and magnetite (magnetic anomaly) trends. The hypothetical cross section below (Figure 12), through the Bear Cub Zone, shows the position of proposed holes relative to the pyrite and magnetite zones and the surface geochemical anomaly. It is recommended that a minimum of 10 holes or 2,000 m of drilling be considered, approximately 2/3 of which would target the Bear Cub Zone and 1/3 the Ryan's Creek Zone.

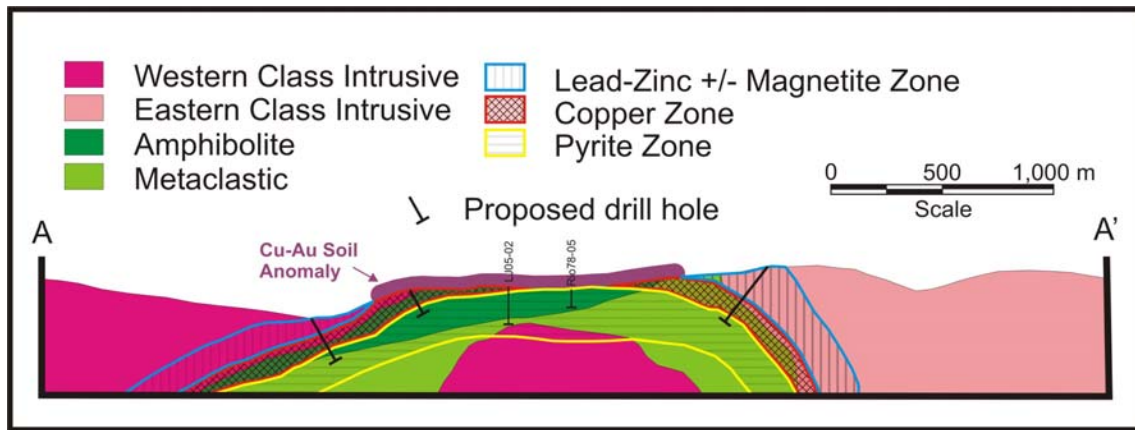


Figure 12. Section through Bear Cub Zone showing hypothetical distribution of pyrite, copper and magnetite zones with proposed drill holes.

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12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Drilling			
	Advanced Drilling		\$ 138,258
Helicopter			
	Prism Helicopters	129.2 hr @ US\$830/hr	\$ 138,621
Geology			
	JP Exploration Services	34 dys @ \$500/dy	\$ 17,000
	Peter Cooper	39 dys @ \$300/dy	\$ 11,700
	KGE Management	4 dys @ \$550/dy	\$ 2,200
	Cash Consulting	10 dys @ \$500/dy	\$ 5,000
	Greg Dawson	20 dys @ 450/dy	\$ 9,000
Field Labour			
	Aurum Geological	3 dys @ \$500/dy	\$ 1,500
		4 dys @ \$210/dy	\$ 840
		Cook	\$ 8,582
	Ryanwood	68.5 dys @ \$325/dy	\$ 22,263
		5 dys @ \$375	\$ 1,875
Miscellaneous Field Costs			
	Communications		\$ 3,166
	Groceries & Field Supplies		\$ 21,139
	Fuel - Helicopter & Drill		\$ 27,954
	Freight		\$ 6,873
	Camp Construction, Demob		\$ 26,843
	Miscellaneous expenses		\$ 4,501
Analytical			
	Acme Analytical		\$ 14,037
Report Preparation			
	KGE Management		\$ 5,297
	Total		\$ 466,647
	Cost/m (1035.1 m)		\$ 451

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald G. Carlson, hereby certify that:

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

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 7th day of February, 2006,

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

APPENDIX I – IP SURVEY FIELD REPORT

To view the Appendices to the Aurora IP report, please contact:

Copper Ridge Explorations Inc.
500 – 625 Howe Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6

**INDUCED POLARIZATION / RESISTIVITY
SURVEY AT
THE LUCKY JOE PROPERTY,
YUKON TERRITORY**

for: **COPPER RIDGE EXPLORATIONS INC.**

Suite 500 - 625 Howe Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
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Work Performed: May 21 – May 28, 2005
Location: 63° 37' N 139° 32' W
NTS: 115 O/11, O/12
Mining District: Dawson

Date: 11 Oct 2005

SUMMARY

An induced polarization / resistivity survey was conducted on the Lucky Joe Property for Copper Ridge Explorations Inc. A single line of 7.5 km was surveyed using a dipole-dipole array with 200 m dipoles between May 23 and May 27, 2005. Two chargeable zones, both open at depth were identified. Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was not retained to provide an interpretation of the data.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was retained by Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. to perform an induced polarization / resistivity (IP) survey at the Lucky Joe Property. A single line of 7.4 km was surveyed with 200 m dipoles to investigate whether previous chargeable anomalies identified with 25 m dipoles extended to depth.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Lucky Joe Property is located in the Dawson Mining District, approximately 50 km south of the town of Dawson, on NTS map sheets: 115 O/11, O/12 (Figure 1). It comprises 337 Quartz claims (Figure 2). The property was accessed daily by helicopter from a camp near the end of the Quartz Creek road (592769E, 7071693N UTM Zone 7, NAD83).

3.0 GRID

The survey line, centered at 572550E, 7054430N (UTM Zone 7, NAD83), trending 300/120 is shown in Figure 3. It is in an area of moderate topography, recently burned.

Grid cutting and installation was performed by Copper Ridge prior to the IP survey. Each station location was recorded using non-differential GPS, elevations for the pseudosections and inversions were read from 1:50 000 NTS topographic maps.

4.0 PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT

The survey was conducted by the following personnel:

Dave Hildes, Ph.D.	Crew chief / geophysicist
Anna Crawford	Technician
Steve Berg	Helper
Jean Francois Page	Helper
Amanda Mittander	Helper
Larry Brault (replacement)	Helper

The crew was equipped with the following instruments and general equipment:

<u>IP Receiver</u>	1	IRIS Elrec Pro (s/n 2315-2023534051-122)
<u>IP Transmitters</u>	1	GDD Tx II - 3.6 kW (s/n Tx225)
	1	GDD Tx II - 1.4 kW (spare)
	1	Honda 5kVA gas generator
<u>Other:</u>	1	Pentium 4 lap top computer
	1	Ford 1 Ton
	1	Repair tools (electrical / light mechanical)
	1	IP repair tools
	1	Globalstar satellite phone
	5	Geo-reel winders
	13	Geo-reel spools
	2	Speedy winders and spools
	16 km	IP wire
<u>Software:</u>		Geosoft Oasis 6.0.1 with IP package

5.0 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

The survey was conducted according to the following specifications:

<u>Station locations:</u>	Station spacing was 200 m. Every station was surveyed with non-differential GPS.
<u>IP Array:</u>	Dipole-dipole array.
<u>Dipole spacing:</u>	200 m
<u>Separations:</u>	Six dipoles read from $n=1,2 \dots, 6$.
<u>Tx:</u>	Time domain with a 50% duty cycle, reversing polarity, 0.125 Hz.
<u>Signal sampling:</u>	20 windows, semi-logarithmic sampling over 2 s. Sampling commences 40 ms after shutoff. Sample windows are shown in the table below.

table below:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Width	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	80	80
Channel	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Width	80	80	80	80	160	160	160	160	160	160

Parameters read:

M - total chargeability
 Mi - 20 semi-logarithmically spaced time slice channels
 V_p - primary voltage
 Sp - self-potential (voltage)
 I - current
 Rs - electrode resistance
 Err - standard deviation of stacked readings

Stacks, repeats:

At least 3 reading of at least 16 stacks were taken at each station. Stations that were noisy (error > 5 mV/V) had extra readings taken (up to 13).

6.0 SURVEY NOTES

The survey log in Appendix B describes detailed survey operations including production. The crew mobilized to the camp on May 21st by truck from Whitehorse. On May 22nd, all gear was flown onto the property, the Tx site was chosen and wire was laid out. IP production proceeded from May 23rd to May 26th and the line was cleaned on May 27th. The crew demobilized back to Whitehorse on May 28th. Telluric noise was at times very high, interrupting the survey for several hours.

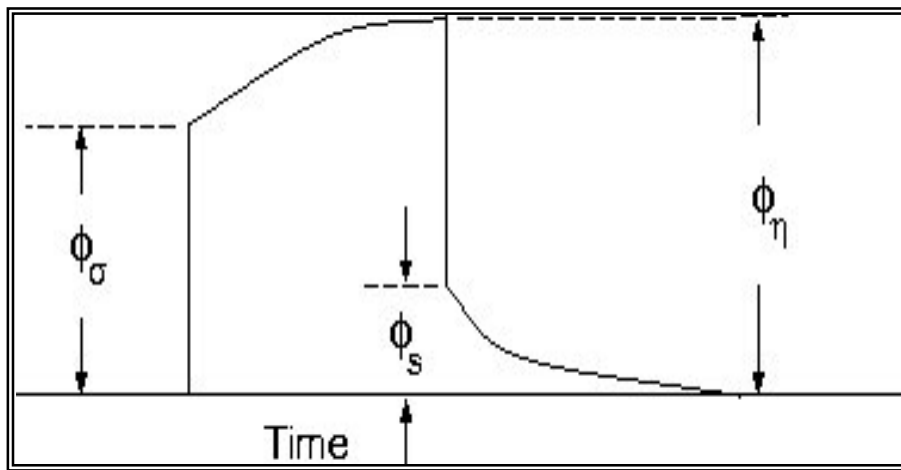
7.0 IP INVERSION METHOD

The data were inverted using the DCIP2D package developed by the University of British Columbia Geophysical Inversion Facility. The inversion algorithm is described in detail by Oldenburg and Li (1994). A brief description of key features of the algorithm follows.

The IP effect can be described in macroscopic terms. If a time domain signal is put into

the ground, as soon as the current is turned on, the voltage immediately rises to a level (ϕ_σ) and thereafter continues to rise to a higher level (ϕ_η). At current shutoff, the voltage immediately falls to a level (ϕ_s) and then slowly decays to zero along a curve similar to that between ϕ_σ and ϕ_η . Apparent chargeability is defined as the “extra” voltage observed:

$$\eta_a = \frac{\phi_\eta - \phi_\sigma}{\phi_\eta} = \frac{\phi_s}{\phi_\eta}$$



The observed DC potentials ϕ_σ are defined by the vector form of Ohms Law:

$$\nabla \cdot (\sigma \nabla \phi_s) = -I\delta(r - r_s)$$

where $\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}_s$ is the vector to the measurement point, I is the current and σ is the conductivity structure of the earth - the unknown quantity in the geophysical problem. The chargeability can be modeled by replacing the conductivity by an equivalent apparent conductivity controlled by the chargeability:

$$\sigma_\eta = \sigma(1 - \eta)$$

Modeling the IP effect then involves running two conductivity models - one with σ and one with σ_η .

The unknown quantity is the distribution of conductivities in the earth. The software models the earth conductivity structure as a series of rectangular cells of varying size and aspect ratio. The grid is finest (most detailed) near the measurement points and much coarser at locations beside or at depth beneath the measurement points. The

padding cells are necessary to avoid having edge effects appear in the model. The size and dimensions of the models in no way compensates for the basic limitations on depth of penetration and resolution inherent in the IP/resistivity survey. Thus the effective depth of penetration (0.5 to 1.0 times the maximum dipole separation) is the limit to which the models should be relied upon to accurately reflect true earth conductivities and chargeabilities.

The program calculates the potential across the finite element network using a starting model. Appropriate boundary conditions are applied when calculating the potentials across the network. These include the condition that all current flow is normal to the cell boundaries and voltages are continuous across the boundaries. The sensitivity of the model to changing the parameters in any cell is calculated as is the misfit between the model results and the actual observed potentials / chargeabilities. The model is then adjusted using the calculated sensitivities of the response to changes in the conductivity of individual cells.

There is no unique solution or model which fits any set of IP / resistivity data. A best-fit model is one which (1) fits the data within the error of the survey and (2) invokes the minimum required degree of complexity to fit the data. For a set of **N** measurements, a global misfit can be defined as:

$$\Psi_d = \sum_{i=1}^N (W_i (r_i - r_i^{obs}))^2$$

where W_i is the weighting factor for the i^{th} measurement (r_i^{obs}) and r_i is the model response for this measurement. The weighting factor is usually the inverse of the error so that a measurement with high error has a low weighting and vice versa. In a system with random noise, the target misfit is **N**. The algorithm reduces Ψ_d by repeatedly adjusting the conductivities to improve the fit until the global misfit equals the target misfit. At this point, the model fits the data to within the error of the survey.

The second requirement of a successful solution is that the complexity of the final model be minimized. IP measurements are inherent averages, deriving resistivity and chargeabilities from large volumes of the subsurface. It is possible to over-fit data, deriving solutions which over-minimize misfit but which invoke models with detail beyond the resolving power of the measuring arrays. The problem is ill-posed and inherently ambiguous in that an infinite number of models may satisfy the global misfit equals target misfit criterion. If both a simple and complex solution can adequately replicate the field data within the bounds of measurement error, the simple solution is to be preferred.

Starting with a reference model m_0 and weighting functions for x and z (w_x , w_z), define

the complexity of the model as Ψ_m where:

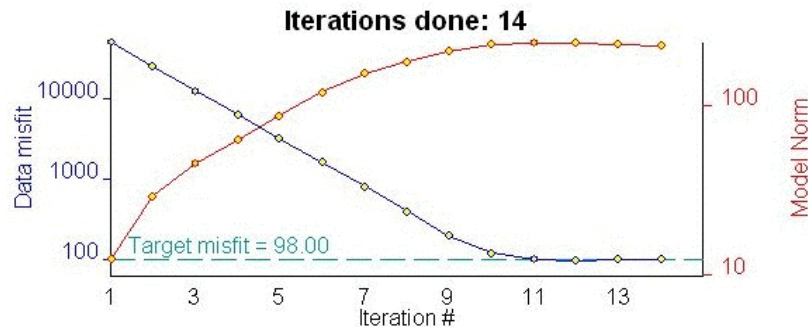
$$\psi_m(m, m_0) = \alpha_s \int \int w_s(x, z)(m - m_0)^2 dx dz + \int \int \left\{ \alpha_x u_x(x, z) \left(\frac{\partial(m - m_0)}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \alpha_z u_z(x, z) \left(\frac{\partial(m - m_0)}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} dx dz$$

where α_x , α_z and α_s define the relative weight of the model in x, z and fineness. Increasing any of these values increases the importance of that dimension in the final solution. For example, to weight the final solutions towards vertical structures, α_z would be weighted several times more than α_x . To force the model to generate fewer small scale structures, α_s is increased.

The final criteria for a successful solution can then be expressed as:

1. Minimize Ψ_m
2. Subject to the constraint that $\Psi_d = N$ (or very close to it).

To evaluate a solution, the reader should examine not only the final values but the path the program followed to reach these values. An example of typical convergence curves is shown below:

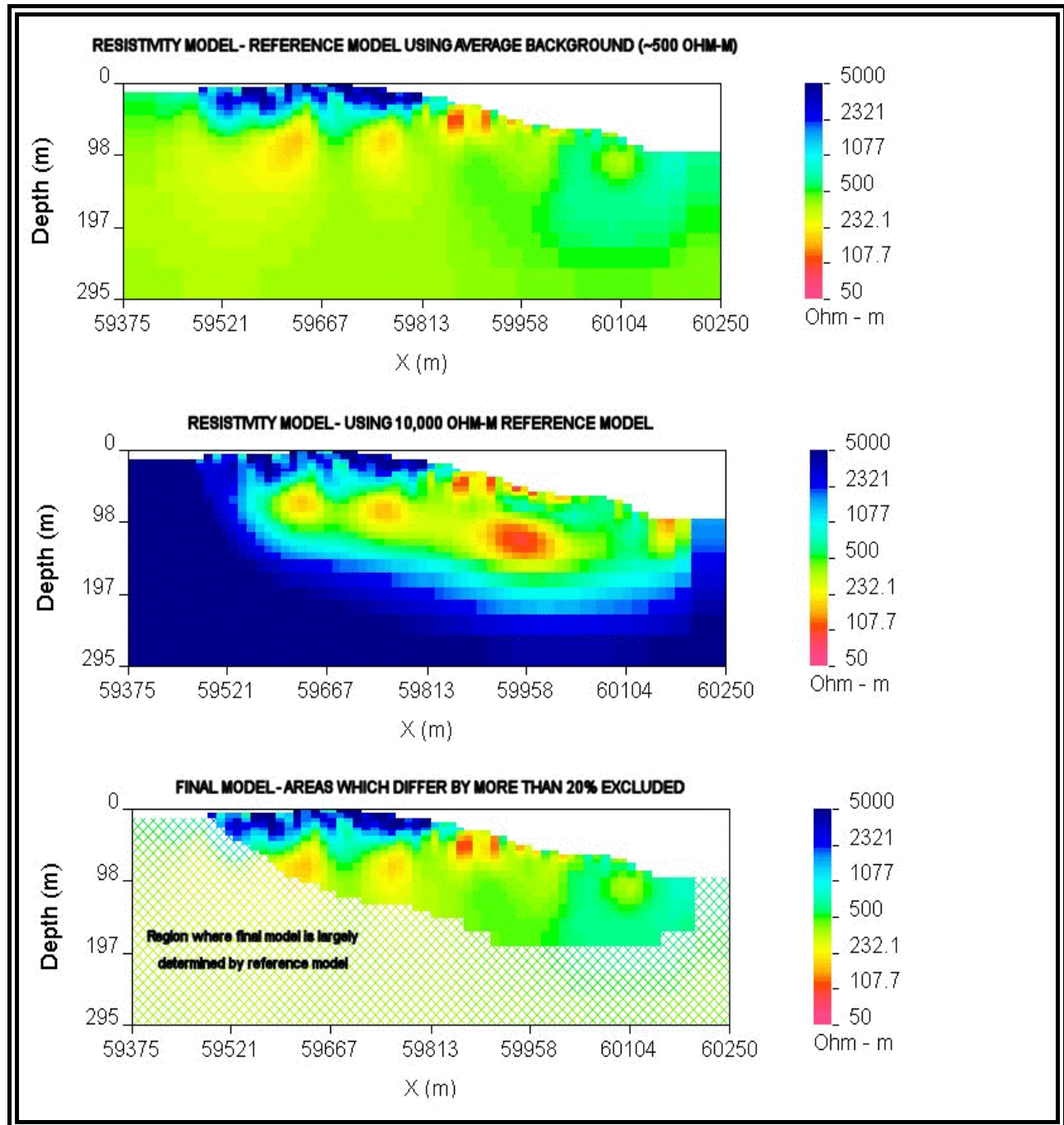


The black line traces the value of Ψ_d with each iteration and in a good inversion, this will converge to the target misfit (N). The orange curve traces the convergence behavior of Ψ_m . This curve normally starts at a very small value because the reference model is usually set to the initial model and the initial and reference models are very simple. As the inversion proceeds, the solution model becomes increasingly complex as it is adjusted to meet the target misfit. After reaching target misfit, minor adjustments are made to reduce the complexity of the model and the Ψ_m curve stabilizes at some

high value.

The field observations often have significant poorly quantified errors and the complexity of the background conductivity response may be such that it is impossible to reduce Ψ_d to N. Instead, Ψ_d can be scaled proportionately by a “chi-factor” ranging up or down from 1.0 (no scaling). Setting a large chi-factor loosens the control that goodness-of-fit exerts on the solution and generally directs the program to use very simple models which tend to smooth out the conductivities and fails to accurately model the fine details in resistivity or chargeability known to exist in the ground. Setting a chi-factor which is too low may prevent convergence to an acceptable solution. Generally, chi is left at 1.0.

A final feature of note in the inversion is the use of initial and reference conductivity and chargeability models in the inversion process. As noted above, the relation for Ψ_m requires a reference model (m_0) against which solutions are compared. This can be an actual 2D model constructed from known geology or a estimate of half space conductivity or chargeability. In addition, the modeling process will start from an initial model which has the same general form. In general, an average half space conductivity and chargeability based on the field values is the best model to start from and this is the default model for both inversions if none other is specified. This will ensure that Ψ_m converges to a value which is not too large. The initial and reference models can be used to estimate the depth of investigation. If two inversions are performed with very different reference models, there will be regions in the final models which will be the same in both inversion and peripheral regions where the final models will resemble the reference models. An example is shown below:



8.0 DATA PROCESSING

The following procedures were used to prepare and invert the induced polarization and resistivity data:

1. *Data review.* All data were dumped daily and imported into Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package. There were repeat readings at every station and all readings were examined. At some stations, the telluric noise was high and as many as 13 repeat readings were taken. Outliers and data with relatively large errors were thrown out, the rest were averaged to produce a single reading for each station and n-separation. If the data were too noisy and were not repeatable, no final data were included in the final data set. Elevation data for each station was read from a 1:50 000 topographic map.

2. *Pseudosection plotting.* Pseudosections of the apparent resistivity, chargeability and error in chargeability were prepared from the final edited data using the Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package with scales 300 – 5000 (logarithmic) Ohm-m for apparent resistivity, 5 – 30 (linear) mV/V for apparent chargeability and 0 – 20 mV/V for error in apparent chargeability were used. Pseudosection plots are in Appendix E, found in the back pocket of this report.

3. *Data formatting.* The apparent chargeability, resistivity (in normalized voltage over current) and topographic data were formatted for entry into the UBC inversion program.

4. *Resistivity modelling.* For each line, errors in the apparent conductance were assigned to the data. There is no means of directly quantifying these errors because neither the transmitter nor receiver record the error in the current or voltage. Errors were assumed to be $0.0002 + 5\%$ S/m. Following error assignment, the data were inverted. Default initial and reference models (588 Ohm-m) were used, based on an average of the apparent resistivity. After the default run, the data were inverted a second time using initial and reference models of 10,000 Ohm-m (a much higher value than the average in the survey area). The purpose of this second run was to generate a model with a background resistivity greatly different than the average values used in the default run. After the second run, the two models were compared and regions in the default model which showed more than 10% discrepancy were replaced by a hatching pattern on the default run. In these hatched regions, the final model is not sensitive to the field data and there is no reliable subsurface information.

5. *Chargeability modelling.* For each datum, the observed standard deviation of chargeability was used as a measure of error for apparent chargeability. To avoid zero errors, a minimum of 0.05 mV/V was added to each error measurement. The IP data were first inverted using default values (initial and reference model of a 0 mV/V half-space), with the same mesh as the resistivity modelling, using the default recovered resistivity model. After the first run, the data were inverted a second time using initial and reference models which

incorporated background chargeabilities of 100 mV/V (a much higher value than the average in the survey area). The two models were then compared and regions in the default model which showed more than 10% discrepancy were replaced by a hatched pattern in the final models. In these hatched regions, the final model is not sensitive to the field data and there is no reliable subsurface information.

6. *Image extraction.* After the modelling was complete, final images were generated with the inversion software and converted to JPEGs which appear in Appendix D. A scaled image of the final inversion model is in Appendix F, in the back pocket of this report.

7. *Digital archive.* The final IP data, digital copies of the pseudosections and inversion images were written to CD-ROM.

9.0 DATA PRODUCTS

The following data files are appended to the digital version of this report

May23_ip.txt May24_ip.txt May25_ip.txt May26_ip.txt	Raw IRIS Elrec Pro daily dump files, exported to ASCII.
LuckyJoe_final.dat LuckyJoe_final.gdb	Final, averaged data in Geosoft IPDATA (ASCII) format and in Oasis Montaj IP database format.
Stn_locations.txt	Comma delimited ASCII file with non-differential GPS locations of every electrode. Elevations were read from a 1:50000 topography map
Figure 1 – Location Plot Layout.pdf Figure 2 – Claims Map.pdf Figure 3 – Grid Map.pdf	Figures 1 through 3 in pdf format.
Appendix E - Pseudos.pdf	Pseudosections (scale = 1:10000) of apparent resistivity, apparent chargeability and error in apparent chargeability.
Appendix F – Inversion Results.pdf	Recovered models of chargeability and resistivity (scale = 1:20000).

11.0 RESULTS

Plots of all pseudosections are found in Appendix E (back pocket of this report), plots of the inversion results are in Appendix F (back pocket of this report). Appendix D contains inversion results with convergence curves, modelled and observed data.

A zone of elevated chargeabilities with reduced resistivities was found between stations 2300 and 7400. At stations 3300 and 4500, there are very high chargeability gradients in the pseudosection. The inversion algorithm has difficulty fitting such high gradient areas therefore the misfits between observed and calculated chargeability at these points are high. The inversion results show two distinct bodies, both open at depth, one centered at station 2700, the other at station 5800.

The high errors in the $n=5$ and $n=6$ data and the high contact resistance around station 5000 were caused by a loose solder joint. Despite the higher than normal errors, many repeat readings were made here and the data is repeatable.

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was not retained to provide an interpretation of the data.

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Dave Hildes Ph. D.
Geophysicist

REFERENCES

- Oldenburg, D.W. and Y. Li (1994) Inversion of induced polarization data.
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- Sumner, J.S. (1976) Principles of Induced Polarization for Geophysical Exploration.
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- Telford, W.M., L.P. Geldart and R.E. Sheriff (1990) Applied Geophysics (2nd Edition)
New York: Cambridge University Press

APPENDIX II – SUMMARY DRILL LOGS

SUMMARY LOG

Hole: LJ05-01

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Samples: 62

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Depth	Casing	EOH
Azimuth	"-"	no
Dip	-90	test
Method	Compass	Acid

PROPERTY
LUCKY JOE

Easting (m):	Northing (m):	Elevation (m):	Depth (m):
572528	7054311	869m	148.1m

Logger: J. Pautler
Dates: June 7-10, 2005

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	1.80	1.80	OVBR	Overburden									
1.80	2.70	0.90	RUB	RUBBLE									
2.70	45.20	42.50	ECI	Eastern Class Intrusion or MCU with abundant dykes of ECI, foln @70 CA									
				Quartz-fsp-bio gneiss, m-cg	lim	2.70	6.40	3.70	NA104038	1-2		159	4
				fault	lim	6.40	9.45	3.05	NA104039	1		129	<2
				fault breccia	lim	9.45	12.50	3.05	NA104040	1		303	<2
					lim	12.50	15.80	3.30	NA104041	1		275	<2
					lim, prop,Mn	15.80	18.60	2.80	NA104042	1		352	<2
				19.1 - 57.6 major brittle fault zone, Mn	lim,jar,prop	18.60	20.50	1.90	NA104043	1		613	<2
					clay,prop,lim	20.50	22.60	2.10	NA104044	1		486	<2
				weak hem, Mn	lim, clay	22.60	24.70	2.10	NA104045	1		500	2
					lim, Mn	24.70	30.10	5.40	NA104046	1		749	3
				muscl replacing biotite	muscl,lim,cla	30.10	32.10	2.00	NA104047	1		823	6
				chloritized breccia zone	chl, lim	32.10	33.80	1.70	NA104048	2		852	2
				hematite, jarosite	lim,clay,Mn	33.80	36.90	3.10	NA104049	1		491	4
					prop	36.90	38.50	1.60	NA104050	6		369	5
				chalcopryrite as exsolution	clay	38.50	39.20	0.70	NA104051	7	TR	203	12
				fault	clay	39.20	40.60	1.40	NA104052	7	TR	618	42
				quartz eyes evident, magnetite	prop, mtsi	40.60	42.70	2.10	NA104053	7	TR	453	17
				fault at 45 CA	prop	42.70	45.20	2.50	NA104054	4-5		141	7
45.20	46.00	0.80	WCI	Western Class Intrusion - aplite sill	clay-ser	45.20	46.00	0.80	NA104055	<1		53	<2
				fault at 45 CA									
46.00	64.50	18.50	MCU	more quartz rich gneiss, magnetite	prop, mtsi	46.00	49.05	3.05	NA104056	3-7	TR	298	11
				fault at 45 CA	prop, clay	49.05	52.10	3.05	NA104057	7		142	<2
				with clay, lim in fault	prop	52.10	54.50	2.40	NA104058	3		141	4
						BLANK			NA104059			16	5
				includes WCI aplite sills	prop	54.50	57.50	3.00	NA104060	3		463	8
				includes WCI aplite sills	prop	57.50	58.40	0.90	NA104061	1	TR	132	13
						STANDARD		CGS-1	NA104062			5820	121
				fault, w calc-sil, minor magnetite, po	prop, gnt	58.40	61.60	3.20	NA104063	8	TR	619	9
						Duplicate of NA104063			NA104064	8	TR	574	5
				w calc-sil, minor magnetite, po	prop, gnt	61.60	64.50	2.90	NA104065	10	TR	762	9

LUCKY JOE

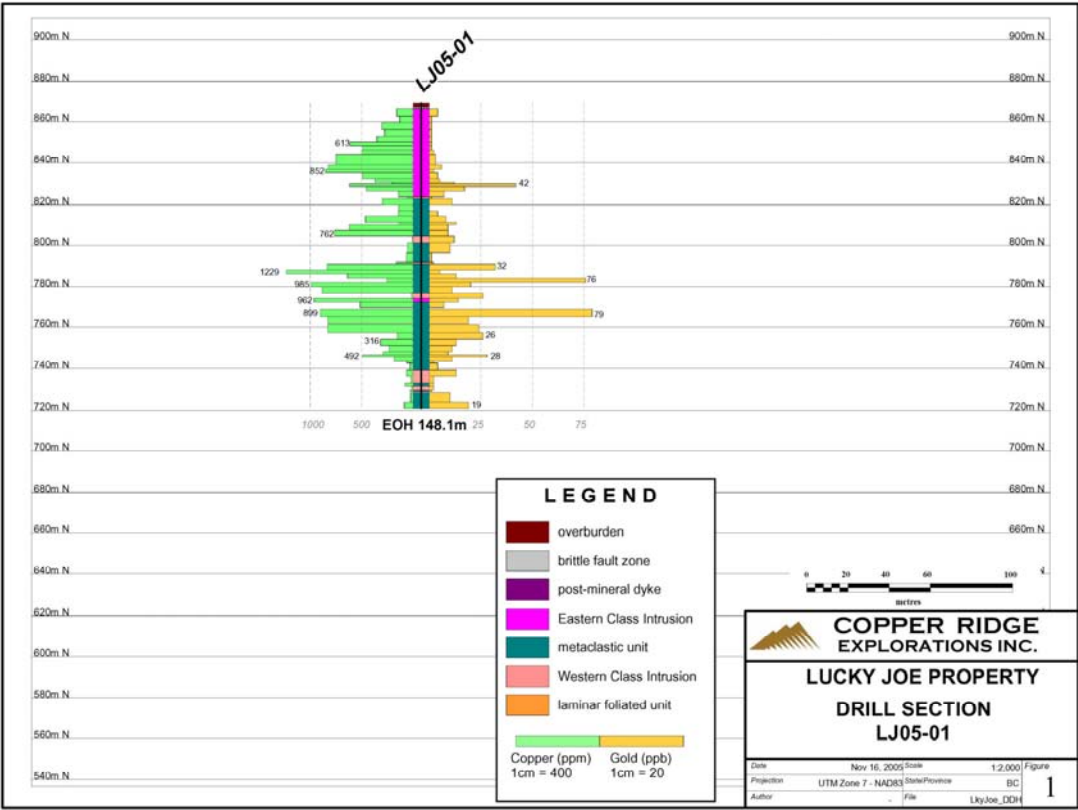
Hole: LJ05-01

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Section:

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
64.50	67.80	3.30	WCI	WCI - aplite sill, mostly faulted		64.50	67.80	3.30	NA104066	<1		5	12
67.80	77.10	9.30	MCU	67.8 - 81.2 fault zone in hornfels	prop,gnt,bio	67.80	72.60	4.80	NA104067	5		53	10
				minor skarn	prop,gnt,bio	72.60	77.10	4.50	NA104068	<1		63	<2
77.10	77.90	0.80	WCI	aplite sill, fault zone @ 50 CA	clay,chl,ser	77.10	77.90	0.80	NA104069	10		166	2
77.90	92.05	14.15	MCU	Metaclastic Unit: bio-fsp-quartz gneiss +/- amph, +/- hfesd with chalcopyrite replacing mte in bio rich layers									
				hematitic fault zone	prop,gnt,bio	77.90	80.80	2.90	NA104070	5-7		833	32
				0.2m pyrite-mte, qtz vein with cp	prop,gnt,bio	80.80	82.60	1.80	NA104071	10	0.25	1229	5
				magnetite but less bio	prop,gnt,bio	82.60	84.80	2.20	NA104072	7	0.25	637	13
				quartz vein, magnetite, po, chlorite	prop,gnt,bio	84.80	86.80	2.00	NA104073	3	TR	253	76
				quartz-pyrite+/-cp, mte stockwork	prop,gnt,bio	86.80	89.00	2.20	NA104074	7	0.3	985	20
				quartz-pyrite+/-cp, mte stockwork	prop,gnt,bio	89.00	92.05	3.05	NA104075	7	0.3	882	11
92.05	94.80	2.75	WCI	WCI - aplite sill @ 50 CA	musc	92.05	94.80	2.75	NA104076	<1		14	26
94.80	96.75	1.95	ECI	Eastern Class dyke, bio-fsp-quartz gneiss with quartz eyes									
				magnetite, trace moly	prop,gnt,bio	94.80	96.75	1.95	NA104077	10-15	0.3	962	14
96.75	129.90	33.15	MCU	Metaclastic Unit: quartz-fsp-bio gneiss with remnant bedding									
				quartz stockwork +/- py, mte,	prop,gnt,bio	96.75	99.50	2.75	NA104078	7-10	TR	514	7
				aplite sill		99.50	100.20	0.70		<1		No Sample	
				quartz stockwork +/- py, mte, hem	prop,gnt,bio	100.20	103.90	3.70	NA104079	7-10	0.3	899	79
						Duplicate of NA104079			NA104080	7-10	0.3	908	14
						BLANK			NA104081			20	22
				w qtz stockwork +/- py, mte, tr moly	prop,gnt,bio	103.90	107.30	3.40	NA104082	5	0.3	827	19
				aplite sill		107.30	107.70	0.40		<1		No Sample	
				w qtz stockwork +/- py, magnetite	prop,gnt,bio	107.70	111.40	3.70	NA104083	5	0.2	828	24
						STANDARD CGS-2			NA104084			>10000	932
				70% aplite sills	prop,gnt,bio	111.40	114.55	3.15	NA104085	2	TR	153	26
				weak qtz stockwork +/- pyrite	prop, bio	114.55	117.65	3.10	NA104086	7	TR	316	13
				weak qtz stockwork +/- py, tr moly	prop,gnt,bio	117.65	120.70	3.05	NA104087	7	0.1-0.2	231	11
				fault zone, breccia	clay, hem	120.70	122.20	1.50	NA104088	10		291	9
				quartz stockwork +/- py, hem	hem,chl,bio	122.20	123.20	1.00	NA104089	7	0.3	492	28
				aplite and quartz stockwork	hem,chl,bio	123.20	125.30	2.10	NA104090			182	11
				80% aplite sills		125.30	126.50	1.20	NA104091	3		61	2
				30% aplite, w qtz stockwork +/- py	prop, bio	126.50	129.90	3.40	NA104092	4		29	4
129.90	136.20	6.30	WCI	Western Class Intrusion - aplite sill @ 70 CA									
				remnant partly digested MCU with cp	prop, Ksp	129.90	132.90	3.00	NA104093	3		63	13
				brecciated, minor skarn	w prop, ser	132.90	136.20	3.30	NA104094	1		20	2

[illegible]



SUMMARY LOG

Hole: LJ05-02

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Samples: 135

Page 1 of 4

PROPERTY
LUCKY JOE

Easting (m):	Northing (m):	vation	Depth (m):
573092	7054186	744	352.05

 Logger: J. Pautler
 Dates: June 11-17, 2005

Depth	Casing	EOH
Azimuth	-	
Dip	-90	-89
Method	Compass	Acid

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	3.06	3.06	OVBR	Overburden									
3.06	9.05	5.99	MCU	Metaclastic Unit, minor WCI	w lim	3.06	9.05	5.99	NA104100			390	8
				bio-fsp-quartz gneiss									
9.05	19.60	10.55	WCI	Western Class Intrusion, white	w lim, prop	9.05	12.20	3.15	NA104101	<1		31	4
				with minor partly digested MCU at end		No Sample							
19.60	25.80	6.20	MCU		w prop	18.30	20.10	1.80	NA104102	2-3		126	3
				minor chlorite-epidote-py-mte skarn	skarn	20.10	22.85	2.75	NA104103		tr	822	19
				20% WCI sills	w prop	22.85	25.80	2.95	NA104104	<1		246	3
				L. CNT 35 CA		Duplicate of NA104104			NA104120	<1			
25.80	39.40	13.60	WCI	sill of Western Class Intrusion		32.00	33.40	1.40	NA104110	1-2			
				L. CNT 80 CA		STANDARD CGS-1			NA104119				
39.40	44.50	5.10	WCI	with MCU intervals +/- granitized	w prop	No Sample				<1			
			(MCU)							<1			
44.50	79.10	34.60	MCU	minor cp in quartz-py stwk	w prop	47.00	50.40	3.40	NA104105		tr	386	7
				aplite (WCI) dykes	w prop	50.40	52.00	1.60	NA104106				
				fault	clay	52.00	55.90	3.90	NA104107	3-5			
				trace cp with pyrite	w prop	55.90	58.50	2.60	NA104108		TR		
				50 CA quartz vn, aplite	w prop	58.50	61.10	2.60	NA104109				
				ECI -granodiorite dyke, quartz eyes	prop,gnt,bio	61.10	64.60	3.50	NA104111	3			
					prop,gnt,bio	64.60	68.60	4.00	NA104112	5-6	TR		
				dioritic ECI dyke +/- phyllic zones	prop,gnt,bio	68.60	72.60	4.00	NA104113				
				alteration due to fault	w ep, ser	72.60	74.40	1.80	NA104114	7-10			
				Fault zone	clay-ser	74.40	76.60	2.20	NA104115	7			
				Fault zone	clay-ser	76.60	79.10	2.50	NA104116	7			
79.10	82.60	3.50	ECI	hbl gdi gneiss, qtz vns+/-cp,mte	bio, mtsi	79.10	82.60	3.50	NA104117	6	TR		
				foln 65-70 CA		BLANK			NA104118				
82.60	104.85	22.25	MCU	bio-fsp-quartz gneiss, qtz-py stwk	w prop,ser	82.60	86.30	3.70	NA104121	5			
				minor anhy str	vw prop	86.30	89.90	3.60	NA104122	3-4			
						STANDARD CGS-2			NA104123				
				bio-epidote-pyrite-magnetite	calc-sil	89.90	92.95	3.05	NA104124	3-5			
						92.95	96.00	3.05	NA104125	3			
				Fault, quartz-pyrite vns @ 70 CA	gnt	96.00	99.05	3.05	NA104126	3			

LUCKY JOE

Hole: LJ05-02

Zone: PAPA BEAR

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			MCU	Fault, qtz vnlt	clay-ser,	99.05	102.10	3.05	NA104127	5			
					prop	Duplicate of NA104127			NA104128				
				anhy-quartz-ep-ser-musc vnlets	phyllic	102.10	104.85	2.75	NA104129	10			
104.85	114.30	9.45	ECI	Eastern Class Intrusion with									
				large xenoliths of MCU	hem prop,bio,sil	104.85	108.20	3.35	NA104130	5-7			
				quartz veins	phyllic	108.20	111.25	3.05	NA104131	5-7			
				quartz veins	tr moly phyllic	111.25	114.30	3.05	NA104132	7			
114.30	121.80	7.50	ECI	bio-qtz-fsp gneiss, with quartz eyes									
				qtz-py, qtz-anhy str	prop, sil	114.30	117.30	3.00	NA104133	7-10			
				quartz-pyrite vnlets @ 45, 65 CA	prop, sil	117.30	120.50	3.20	NA104134	7-10			
				with melanocratic xenoliths	prop, sil	120.50	123.10	2.60	NA104135	7-10	TR		
121.80	134.60	12.80	ECI	quartz-pyrite vnlets @ 45 CA	w phyllic prop,sil,gnt	123.10	125.80	2.70	NA104136	3-5	TR		
			(MCU)	minor MCU xenoliths,qtz-pystrs	w phyllic prop,sil,gnt	125.80	128.70	2.90	NA104137	5	TR		
				qtz-anhy str@ 65 CA, frcs @ 15	hem prop,sil,gnt	128.70	131.50	2.80	NA104138	3			
				more phyllic zones	phyllic prop,sil,gnt	131.50	134.60	3.10	NA104139	7			
						Duplicate of NA104139			NA104140				
134.60	154.50	19.90	ECI	biotite-musc-schist, qtz-py stwk @ 15,45	phyllic	134.60	137.15	2.55	NA104141	5	TR		
						STANDARD GGS-5			NA104142				
				qtz-py stwk	phyllic	137.15	140.20	3.05	NA104143	4			
				qtz-py stockwork	phyllic	140.20	143.25	3.05	NA104144	4-5			
						BLANK			NA104145	5			
				qtz-py stockwork+/- cp	phyllic	143.25	146.30	3.05	NA104146	5	TR		
				includes fault @ 90 CA	phyllic	146.30	149.35	3.05	NA104147	5-7			
				qtz-py stockwork, carb stringers	phyllic	149.35	152.40	3.05	NA104148	5			
				more quartz-pyrite veins @ 15, 45, 70	phyllic	152.40	155.45	3.05	NA104149	7			
155.45	163.60	8.15	MCU	bio-fsp-quartz gneiss, qtz-py-carb, +/-ptyg f	w phyllic	155.45	158.50	3.05	NA104150	7-10	TR		
			(WCI)	includes WCI dykes @ 20-30, 55-65 CA		158.50	160.00	1.50	NA104151	<1			
				qtz-py-carb stwk +/- cp	w phyllic	160.00	163.60	3.60	NA104152	7	TR		
163.60	167.70	4.10	ECI	musc-bio schist, qtz-py stwk @ 65,45	v w phyllic	163.60	166.20	2.60	NA104153	5			
				includes fault zone @70CA, frcs@15CA	ser, clay	166.20	169.15	2.95	NA104154	10-15	TR		
167.70	197.05	29.35	MCU	MCU with ECI dykes +/- sheared zones	ser, chl								
				includes quartz vein offset on 30 CA frcs	ser, chl	169.15	172.20	3.05	NA104155	5	TR		
				5-10% WCI dykes	ser, chl	172.20	175.25	3.05	NA104156	4-5			
				quartz-pyrite vnlets, shear, breccia	ser,chl,clay	175.25	178.30	3.05	NA104157	4-5			
						STANDARD CGS-1			NA104158				
						BLANK			NA104159				
				quartz-magnetite veins	ser,chl,mtsi	178.30	181.35	3.05	NA104160	5			

LUCKY JOE

Hole: LJ05-02

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Section:

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			MCU	quartz-magnetite veins	ser,chl,mtsi	181.35	184.40	3.05	NA104161	5			
				minor quartz-carb vns	chl, mtsi	184.40	187.45	3.05	NA104162	3			
				quartz- pyrite vns	sil, chlorite	187.45	190.50	3.05	NA104163	3			
				quartz- pyrite vns	sil, chlorite	190.50	193.55	3.05	NA104164	3			
				includes amph rich zone - CNT with ECI	chlorite	193.55	197.10	3.55	NA104165	3-5			
197.05	199.55	2.50	ECI	bio-qtz-fsp gneiss, qtz eyes, minor fluorite									
				quartz-pyrite+/-magnetite stockwork	mtsi	197.10	199.55	2.45	NA104209	5			
199.55	223.60	24.05	ECI	qtz eyes, sheared sections, fluorite	wphyllic,chl								
				fluorite, qtz-pyrite stockwork @70,35CA	wphyllic,chl	199.55	202.70	3.15	NA104210	7			
				fluorite, qtz-ep vns, Ksp @70,40CA gnt	wphyllic,chl	202.70	205.50	2.80	NA104211	7	TR		
				fluorite, qtz-ep +/-py, cp vns, Ksp		205.50	208.50	3.00	NA104212				
				minor MCU interbeds, qtz-ep chl vns, Ksp	m prop	208.50	210.70	2.20	NA104213	4	TR		
				80% WCI dykes	w phyllic	210.70	211.70	1.00	NA104214	<1			
				quartz stwk, pyrite-mte zone @ 60 CA	phyllic,prop	211.70	213.85	2.15	NA104215	10			
				qtz-py-cp stwk @55CA, minor aplite	v w prop	213.85	216.80	2.95	NA104216	5-6	TR		
				qtz-ep stwk @55CA, minor aplite	w prop,ser	216.80	218.90	2.10	NA104217	5	TR		
				amphibolite layer	chlorite	218.90	221.30	2.40	NA104218	5	TR		
				50% aplite, qtz-ep-mte str		221.30	222.50	1.20	NA104219	4	TR		
				qtz-ep-mte str	carb to mtsi	222.50	223.70	1.20	NA104220	5			
223.70	226.90	3.20	PMD	S+P textured, mg Post Mineral Dyke		223.70	226.90	3.20	NA104221	<1			
226.90	234.50	7.60	ECI	bio-qtz-fsp gneiss,	w phyllic	226.90	228.60	1.70	NA104222	5			
				chl-ep-py-mte zone, qtz-ep stwk	w prop	228.60	231.50	2.90	NA104223	10-12			
				fine chalcopyrite in mte	mtsi	231.25	234.50	3.25	NA104224	3-5	0.3-0.5		
234.50	243.10	8.60	PMD	S+P textured, mg Post Mineral Dyke, mte		234.50	237.75	3.25	NA104225	<1			
				with minor WCI dyke @ 80 CA	w prop	237.75	240.80	3.05	NA104226	<1			
				with minor WCI dykes @ 55 CA	w prop	240.80	243.10	2.30	NA104227	<1			
243.10	245.15	2.05	ECI	quartz eyes, chl-ep-py-po-cp zone	prop,mtsi	243.10	245.15	2.05	NA104228	5	0.3-0.5		
				and sil-chl-mte -py-cp zone		Duplicate of NA104228			NA104234	5	0.3-0.5		
245.15	255.40		PMD	uniform, mg Post Mineral Dyke, mte		245.15	248.50	3.35	NA104229	<1			
						248.50	251.50	3.00	NA104230	<1			
						251.50	255.30	3.80	NA104231	<1			
						STANDARD CGS-1			NA104232				
						BLANK			NA104233				
255.40	273.90	18.50	MCU	bio-fsp-qtz gneiss, ep-qtz-py-cp-mte frcs	prop,mtsi	255.40	257.70	2.30	NA104166	3-5	0.5	2424	51
						BLANK			NA104167			23	2
				less ep-qtz-py-cp-mte frcs	prop,mtsi	257.70	261.00	3.30	NA104168	3-5	0.5	2088	71
						STANDARD CGS-5			NA104169			1508	147
				minor WCI dys	prop,mtsi	261.00	263.20	2.20	NA104170	3-5	0.5	1663	62

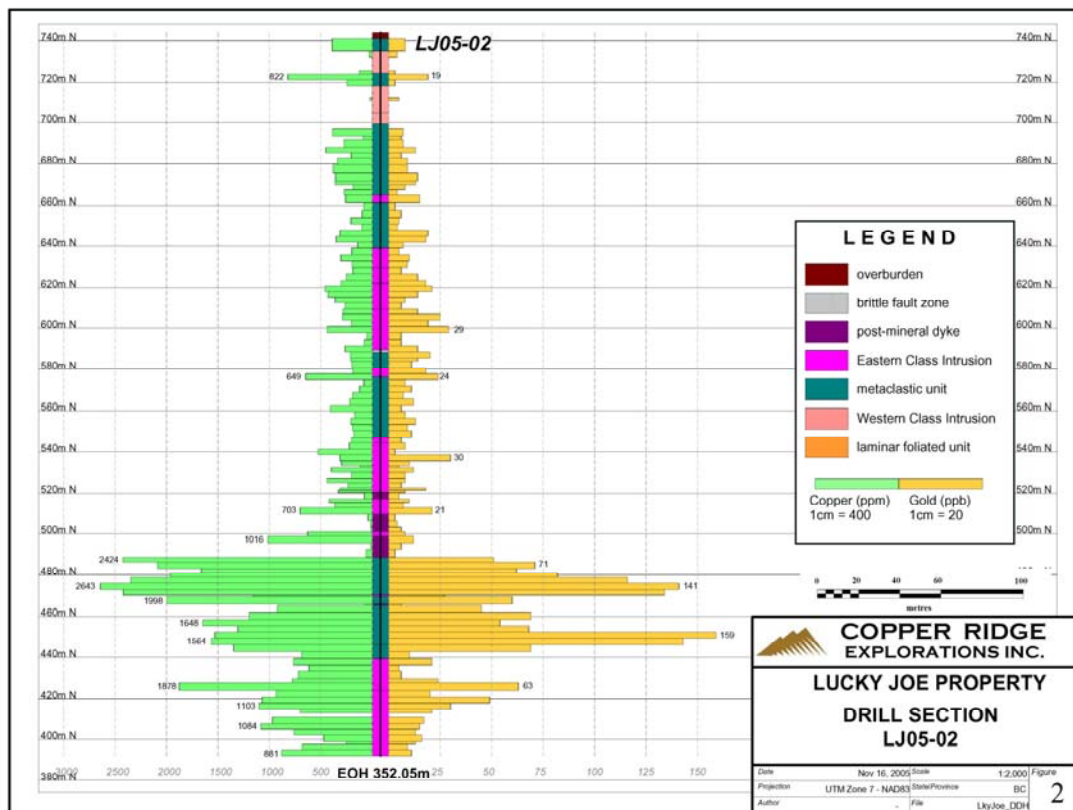
LUCKY JOE

Hole: LJ05-02

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Section:

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %	Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
			MCU	minor ECI dys, qtz-py-cp vnlets@45CA	prop,mtsi,bio	263.20	265.20	2.00	NA104171	3-5	0.5-0.7	1963	82
						Duplicate of NA104171			NA104172	3-5	0.5-0.7	1774	88
				minor ECI dys, w qtz-po-cp vnlets@55,75	prop,sil,bio	265.20	268.20	3.00	NA104173	3-5	0.5-0.7	2348	116
				less qtz-py-po-cp-mte vnlets, anhy	prop,mtsi,bio	268.20	271.30	3.10	NA104174	3-5	0.5-0.7	2643	141
				qtz-chl-ep-py-cp-mte vnlets, anhy	prop,mtsi,bio	271.30	273.90	2.60	NA104175	3-5	0.7	2421	134
273.90	274.70	0.80	ECI	Eastern Class dyke, vnlets	prop,mtsi,bio	273.90	274.70	0.80	NA104176	3-5	0.3	1156	27
274.70	278.10	3.40	MCU	qtz-chl-ep-py-cp-mte vnlets	prop,mtsi,bio	274.70	278.10	3.40	NA104177	3-5	0.6	1998	60
278.10	278.80	0.70	PMD	uniform, fg Post Mineral Dyke @ 65 CA	w chl ,ser	278.10	278.80	0.70	NA104178	<1		71	6
278.80	297.70	18.90	MCU	qtz-chl-ep-py+/-cp+/-mte vnlets, aplite dy	prop,mtsi,bio	278.80	282.10	3.30	NA104179	3-5	0.3	924	45
				qtz-py+/-cp and cp along foln	prop, bio	282.10	285.50	3.40	NA104180	3-5	0.3	1197	69
						STANDARD CGS-1			NA104181			5481	557
				qtz-ep-py-mte vnlets, dissem cp	prop, bio	285.50	288.50	3.00	NA104182	3-5	0.5	1648	54
					prop, bio	BLANK			NA104183			14	2
				includes fault, qtz-ep-py-cp-mte vnlets	prop, bio	288.50	291.50	3.00	NA104184	3-5	0.5	1308	68
				quartz-pyrite-cp stwk , qtz-cp vein	prop, bio	291.50	294.50	3.00	NA104185	3-4	0.5	1530	159
						Duplicate of NA104185			NA104186	3-4	0.5	1564	143
				qtz-ep-py-cp +/-po vnlets, dissem cp	prop, bio	294.50	297.70	3.20	NA104187	3	0.5	1349	69
297.70	304.60	6.90	MCU	with ECI dys, qtz-ep-py-cp +/-po vnlets	prop,bio,sil	297.70	301.10	3.40	NA104188	3	0.3	687	10
			(ECI)	with fault, fine pyrite-cp stringers	prop, bio	301.10	304.60	3.50	NA104189	3	0.3	766	21
304.60	319.90	15.30	ECI	with quartz eyes, fine cp,po, qtz-sx stwk	prop,bio,sil	304.60	307.85	3.25	NA104190	3	0.3	616	5
				strong stwk	prop, sil	307.85	310.80	2.95	NA104191	3	0.3	720	6
				incl WCI dy, stwk, py-cp-po str	prop, bio	310.80	314.30	3.50	NA104192	3	0.3	780	24
				some stwk, possible Ksp mte	prop,sil,pot	314.30	316.10	1.80	NA104193	4	0.6	1878	63
				some stwk	prop, sil	316.10	319.90	3.80	NA104194	4	0.2-0.3	934	20
319.90	352.05	32.15	ECI	with 5-10% hbl qtz eyes, stwk	prop, sil	319.90	323.10	3.20	NA104195	3	0.3	1072	49
				stwk	prop,sil,gnt	323.10	326.15	3.05	NA104196	3	0.3	1103	30
	EOH			minor aplite dy	prop, bio	326.15	329.20	3.05	NA104197	3	0.3	702	21
				bleached zone, sil after clay, mte	prop, mtsi	329.20	331.15	1.95	NA104198	2-3	0.25		
				qtz-cp vnlets, cp in mte patches gnt	prop,mtsi,bio	333.15	336.40	3.25	NA104199	4	0.7		
				qtz-sx stwk gnt	prop,mtsi,bio	336.40	339.20	2.80	NA104200	4	0.7		
				qtz-sx stwk gnt	prop,mtsi,bio	339.20	342.00	2.80	NA104201	4	0.7		
				qtz-gnt-py-mte-cp-chl	skarn?	342.00	345.20	3.20	NA104202	3	0.3-0.5		
				w qtz-sx stwk, some bleached zones	sil, gnt	345.20	346.40	1.20	NA104203	3	0.3		
				qtz-sx stwk	prop,sil,gnt	346.40	349.00	2.60	NA104204	5	0.7		
						STANDARD CGS-1			NA104205				
						BLANK			NA104206				
						Duplicate of NA104208			NA104207	3	0.3		
				w qtz-sx stwk, some bleached zones	prop,mtsi,gnt	349.00	352.05	3.05	NA104208	3	0.3		
							EOH						



SUMMARY LOG

Hole: LJ05-03

Zone: BEAR CUB

Samples: 56

PROPERTY
LUCKY JOE

Easting (m):	Northing (m):	Elevation (m):	Depth (m):
569940	7055860	683	152.40

Logger:	J. Pautler
Dates:	June 19-21, 2005

Depth		Casing	EOH
Azimuth		-	-
Dip		-90	152.40
Method		Compass	Acid

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %		Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	2.50	2.50	OVBR	Overburden										
2.50	48.20	45.70	FLT	Brittle Fault Zone 05-15 CA, gouge locally 40-50 CA, foliation 65-85 CA, unless rotated by fault										
			ECI	in Eastern Class Intrusion	lim, sil	2.50	6.10	3.60	NA104235	1		NA104235	128	5
				musc-bio-quartz-fsp gneiss	lim, sil	6.10	12.20	6.10	NA104236	1		NA104236	123	6
				oxidized to 26.3m	lim,clay,ser	12.20	15.25	3.05	NA104237	1		NA104237	205	9
					lim,clay,ser	15.25	18.30	3.05	NA104238	<1		NA104238	189	11
				gypsum	lim,clay,ser	18.30	21.50	3.20	NA104239	<1		NA104239	464	10
				hem, magnetite	lim,clay,ser	21.50	23.60	2.10	NA104240	<1		NA104240	686	18
				quartz in gouge, hem, gypsum	lim,clay,ser	23.60	26.30	2.70	NA104242	<1		NA104242	525	9
				gypsum, minor Western Class Int	lim,clay,ser	26.30	28.95	2.65	NA104243	<1		NA104243	435	16
				musc-quartz-fsp gneiss, gypsum	lim,clay,ser	28.95	32.00	3.05	NA104244	<1		NA104244	527	8
				some brecciation	lim,clay,ser	32.00	35.05	3.05	NA104246	<1		NA104246	349	3
				more gneissic texture, hem, gypsum	lim,clay,ser	35.05	38.10	3.05	NA104247	<1		NA104247	334	6
				gypsum, hem, more bio rich, gouge	lim,clay,ser	38.10	41.15	3.05	NA104248	1		NA104248	304	12
				fault breccia	clay	41.15	44.20	3.05	NA104249	1		NA104249	512	5
				lim, gypsum XLs	chlorite	44.20	47.25	3.05	NA104251	1		NA104251	481	3
48.20	71.30	23.10	ECI	Unoxidized brittle fault zone, hem	chl,clay,ser	47.25	49.90	2.65	NA104252	1		NA104252	597	5
			FLT	in Eastern Class Intrusion	lim,clay,ser	49.90	52.80	2.90	NA104253	1-2		NA104253	548	5
					clay,ser,carb	52.80	56.00	3.20	NA104254	3-5		NA104254	613	12
					clay,ser,carb	56.00	60.10	4.10	NA104255	3-5		NA104255	485	8
					clay,ser,carb	60.10	65.10	5.00	NA104256	3-5		NA104256	760	11
					chl,hem,carb	65.10	68.60	3.50	NA104257	2-3		NA104257	1219	21
					chl,hem,carb	68.60	71.30	2.70	NA104258	2-3		NA104258	1066	25
71.30	81.40	10.10	MCU	S&P textured MCU, with moly, cp in quartz vein		71.30	74.70	3.40	NA104259	5	tr	NA104259	1318	23
				Metaclastic Unit	gypsum	74.70	77.90	3.20	NA104260	3-5		NA104260	672	9
				Contact 45 CA	gypsum	77.90	81.40	3.50	NA104261	3-5		NA104261	618	11
81.40	152.40	71.00	ECI	faulted ECI bio-quartz-fsp gneiss	s clay-ser	81.40	84.60	3.20	NA104262	5-6		NA104262	470	9
			FLT	less faulted	clay-ser	84.60	86.90	2.30	NA104263	3-5	tr	NA104263	1817	32

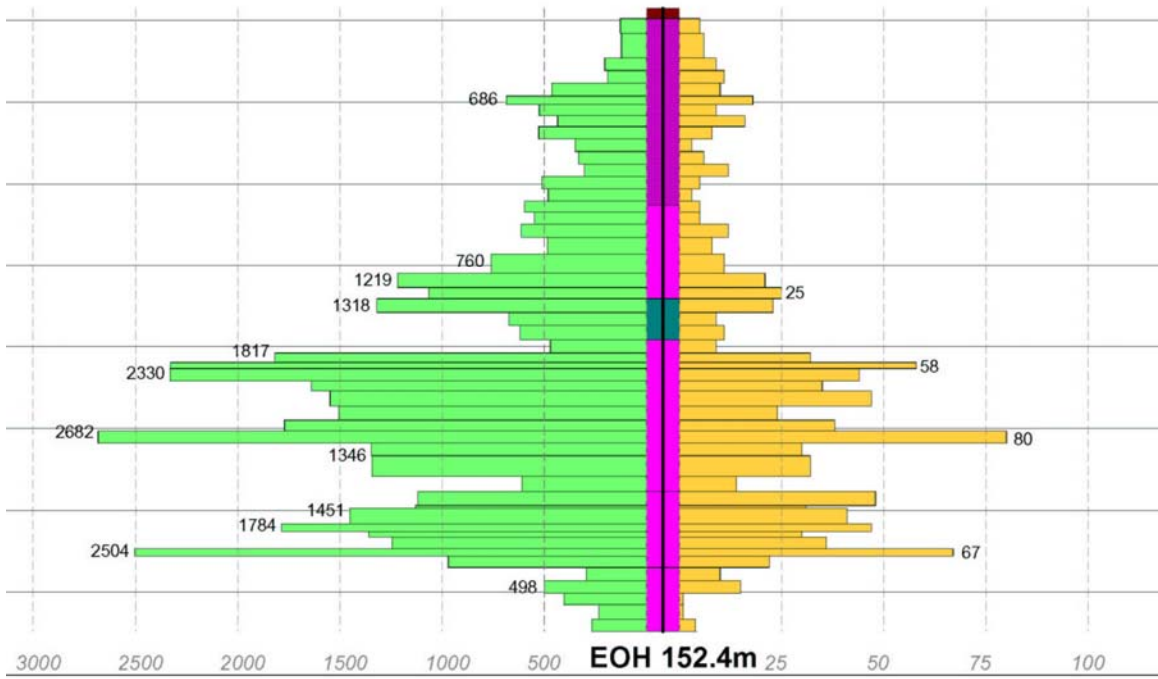
Hole: LJ05-03

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Section:

[illegible]

LJ05-03



SUMMARY LOG

Hole: LJ05-04

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Samples: 42

PROPERTY
LUCKY JOE

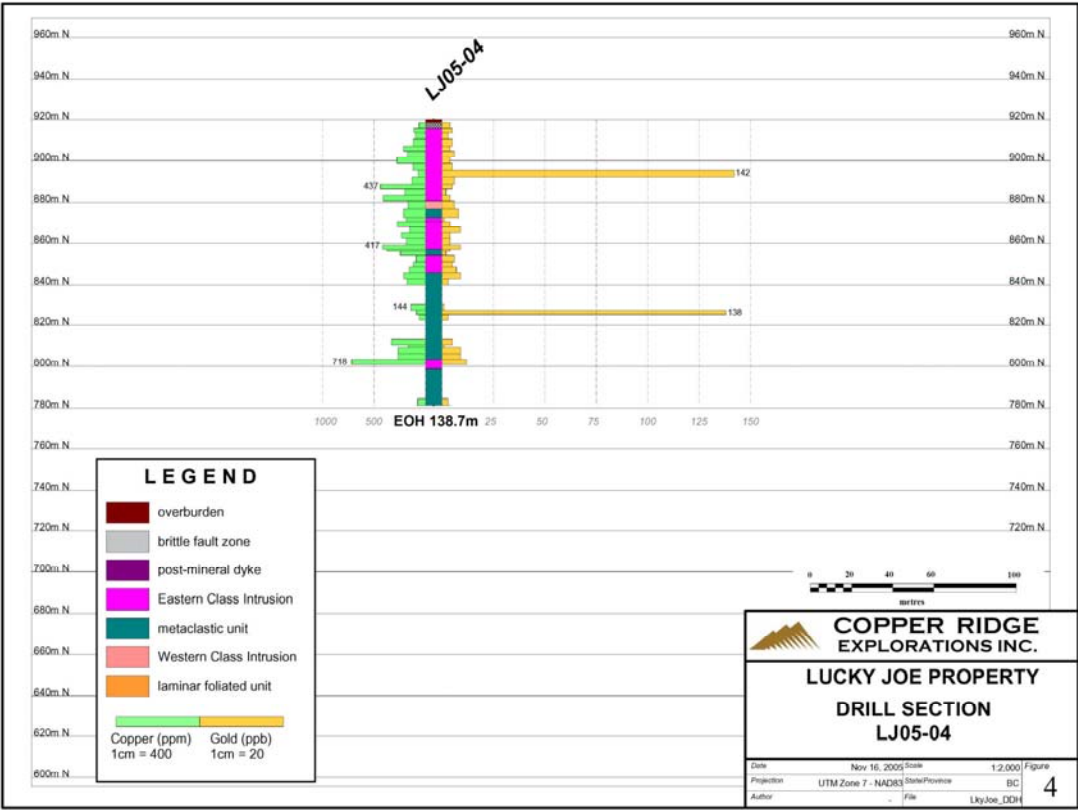
Easting (m):	Northing (m):	Elevation (m):	Depth (m):
571805	7054864	920	138.70

 Logger: J. Pautler
 Dates: June 22-24, 2005

Depth		Casing	EOH
Azimuth		"-"	
Dip		-90	
Method		Compass	Acid

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %		Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	1.50	1.50	OVBR	Overburden										
1.50	4.00	2.50	RUB	Rubble of ECI, MCU, minor qtz vnlets	lim, hem	1.50	4.00	2.50	NA104291	2		NA104291	63	4
4.00	39.30	35.30	ECI	primarily dykes of ECI in MCU	w prop									
				5.2-6.1 Metaclastic Unit		4.00	6.10	2.10	NA104292	2-3		NA104292	114	5
				6.1-28.5 FAULT ZONE	w lim	6.10	9.15	3.05	NA104293	2-3		NA104293	98	3
						9.15	12.70	3.55	NA104294	2-3		NA104294	118	5
						12.70	15.25	2.55	NA104295	2-3		NA104295	214	4
						15.25	18.30	3.05	NA104296	2-3		NA104296	174	6
					w sil	18.30	21.35	3.05	NA104297	2-3		NA104297	277	4
						21.35	24.75	3.40	NA104298	2		NA104298	122	5
						24.75	28.00	3.25	NA104299	2		NA104299	71	142
						28.00	31.50	3.50	NA104300	2		NA104300	130	6
						31.50	33.70	2.20	NA104301	<1		NA104301	437	5
				quartz stockwork zone	bio	33.70	36.50	2.80	NA104302	3	0.2	NA104302	200	2
				quartz stockwork zone	bio	36.50	39.30	2.80	NA104303	3	v tr	NA104303	411	4
39.30	43.00	3.70	WCI	DYKE ZONE of possible WCI	s chl-ep	39.30	43.00	3.70	NA104304	1-2		NA104304	170	6
					calc-sil									
43.00	47.35	4.35	MCU	Metaclastic Unit with ECI dykes	calc-sil	43.00	47.35	4.35	NA104305	1-2	tr	NA104305	214	8
47.35	49.30	1.95	ECI	Eastern Class Intrusion, fault	clay	47.35	49.30	1.95	NA104306	5		NA104306	187	1
49.30	62.90	13.60	ECI		w -m prop									
				qtz stockwork in ECI		49.30	51.80	2.50	NA104307	5	tr	NA104307	273	4
				qtz stockwork in ECI		51.80	54.85	3.05	NA104308	5	tr	NA104308	154	9
				qtz stockwork in ECI	mtsi	54.85	57.50	2.65	NA104309	5	tr	NA104309	233	4
				alteration zone in ECI	sil, Ksp	57.50	60.90	3.40	NA104310	3		NA104310	183	4
				quartz stockwork +/-magnetite in ECI	mtsi	60.90	62.90	2.00	NA104311	5-7	tr	NA104311	417	9
62.90	65.90	3.00	MCU	Metaclastic Unit, meta-siltstone, qzte		62.90	63.90	1.00	NA104312	<1		NA104312	375	4
				altered, amphibolitized MCU	prop, KSp	63.90	65.90	2.00	NA104313	2		NA104313	245	2
65.90	74.10	8.20	ECI	quartz-sulphide-magnetite stockwork	mtsi, sil	65.90	69.10	3.20	NA104314	1-3	tr	NA104314	90	6
				70.9-71.2 fault	mtsi, sil	69.10	71.20	2.10	NA104315	1-3	tr	NA104315	118	5
				alteration due to fault	hem, clay	71.20	74.10	2.90	NA104316	2-3		NA104316	157	7
74.10	116.60	42.50	MCU	meta felspathic sdst to qtz stst	w prop	74.10	77.10	3.00	NA104317	3		NA104317	211	9
				minor qtz-py-+-ep, +/-mte veinlets	mtsi	77.10	80.00	2.90	NA104318	3-4		NA104318	179	3

[illegible]



SUMMARY LOG

Hole: LJ05-05

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Samples: 83

Depth	Casing	EOH
Azimuth	-	-
Dip	-90	243.85
Method	Compass	Acid

 PROPERTY
 LUCKY JOE

Easting (m):	Northing (m):	Elevation (m):	Depth (m):
570429	7055610	760	243.85m

 Logger: J. Pautler
 Dates: June 25-28, 2005

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %		Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
0.00	3.00	3.00	OVBR	Overburden										
3.00	3.65	0.65	RUB	Quartz pebbles, LFU		3.00	3.65	0.65	NA104334	<1		NA104334	214	27
3.65	8.50	4.85	LFU	Laminar Foliated Unit	lim to 37.5									
				fsp-quartz-musc schist	clay	3.65	6.60	2.95	NA104335	<1		NA104335	395	61
				possible meta felsic volcanic; fault	s chl	6.60	8.50	1.90	NA104336	<1		NA104336	291	59
8.50	20.40	11.90	ECI	ECI - quartz-musc schist	clay, lim,	6.60	11.30	4.70	NA104337	<1		NA104337	265	25
					phyllic	11.30	14.30	3.00	NA104338	<1		NA104338	311	45
						14.30	17.40	3.10	NA104339	<1		NA104339	364	36
						17.40	20.40	3.00	NA104340	<1		NA104340	115	26
20.40	27.70	7.30	ECI	ECI - feldspar-quartz-musc schist	clay, lim,	20.40	23.45	3.05	NA104341	<1		NA104341	94	5
						23.45	27.70	4.25	NA104342	<1		NA104342	102	1
27.70	35.65	7.95	LFU	bio - feldspar-quartz-musc schist	lim, clay, gnt	27.70	31.80	4.10	NA104343	3-5		NA104343	147	6
						31.80	35.65	3.85	NA104344	5-7		NA104344	63	13
35.65	40.30	4.65	ECI	feldspar-quartz-musc schist +/- bio	lim, gnt, chl	35.65	37.50	1.85	NA104345	15		NA104345	170	18
					gnt, chl, sil	37.50	40.30	2.80	NA104346	15		NA104346	55	23
40.30	67.30	27.00	ECI	Eastern Class Intrusion	sil, prop	40.30	43.40	3.10	NA104349	10-12		NA104349	49	11
				44.6-45.3 fault		43.40	46.00	2.60	NA104350	10-12		NA104350	27	11
				quartz, quartz-pyrite stockwork		46.00	47.85	1.85	NA104351	10		NA104351	26	13
				quartz-pyrite-magnetite stockwork	mtsi	47.85	50.90	3.05	NA104352	7-10		NA104352	23	8
				quartz-pyrite-magnetite stockwork	mtsi	50.90	54.00	3.10	NA104353	7-10		NA104353	21	5
					hem,gnt,ser	54.00	57.50	3.50	NA104355	2-3		NA104355	84	6
					gnt	57.50	61.05	3.55	NA104356	5-7		NA104356	50	8
				61.05-62 fault zone	clay, gnt	61.05	63.60	2.55	NA104357	5-7		NA104357	28	18
				weak quartz +/- pyrite stockwork	gnt	63.60	67.30	3.70	NA104358	7		NA104358	21	7
67.30	108.60	41.30	ECI	Alteration Zone, qtz-ser-pyrite	late phyllic	67.30	71.00	3.70	NA104359	10-15		NA104359	4	2
					sil, prop	71.00	74.90	3.90	NA104360	5-7		NA104360	8	2
				Fault Zone		74.90	77.90	3.00	NA104361	2		NA104361	3	1
				Quartz Veins	sil, Ksp?	77.90	81.30	3.40	NA104362	3		NA104362	3	1

LUCKY JOE

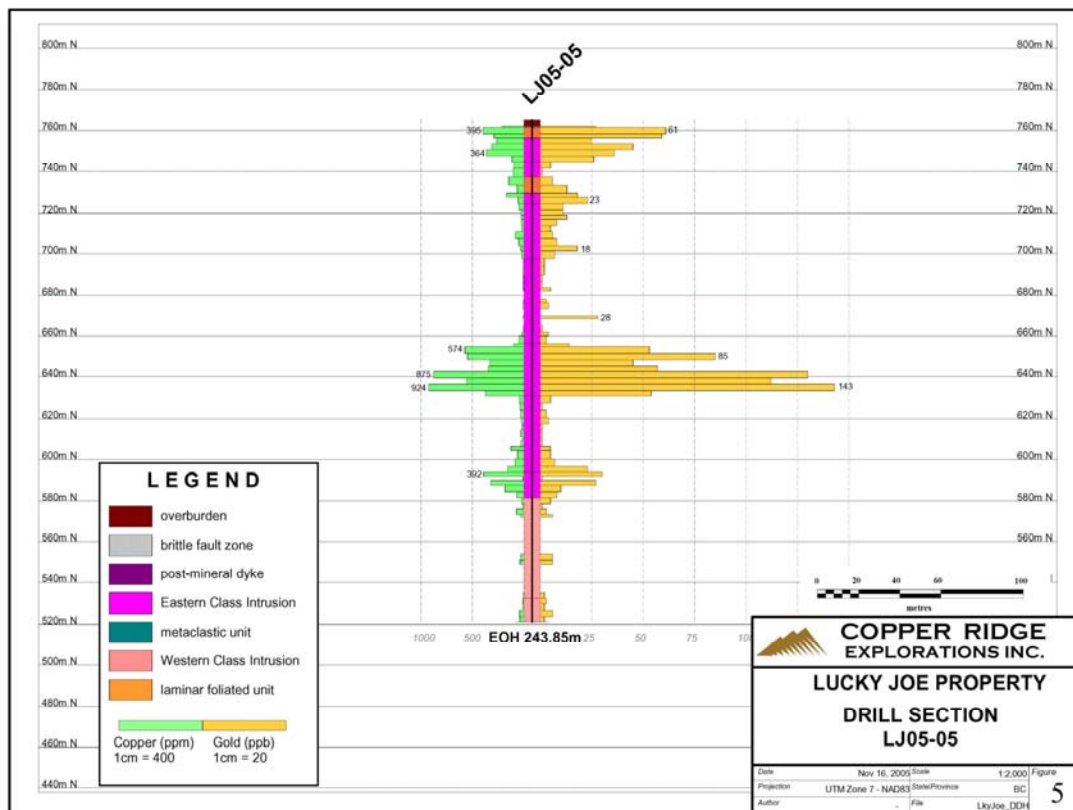
Hole: LJ05-05

Zone: PAPA BEAR

Section:

From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Unit	Comments	Altn	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample No.	py %	cp %		Cu (ppm)	Au (ppb)
						81.30	82.80	1.50	NA104406	1-2		NA104406	3	5
						87.10	88.90	1.80	NA104364	2		NA104364	5	3
					late phyllic	88.90	91.90	3.00	NA104365	7		NA104365	7	4
				95.7-96.2 pyrite-magnetite stringers	s prop	95.40	96.60	1.20	NA104367	5		NA104367	10	28
					sil, phyllic	99.65	103.30	3.65	NA104368	3-4		NA104368	4	1
				hematitic	sil, prop	103.30	105.00	1.70	NA104369	3-4	tr	NA104369	19	4
						105.00	108.60	3.60	NA104370	3-4		NA104370	46	3
108.60	134.25	25.65	ECI	Potassic Alteration Zone:	prop, gyp					7-10	tr			
				bio-quartz-ser schist		108.60	109.90	1.30	NA104371	4		NA104371	98	14
				tr moly		109.90	113.40	3.50	NA104372	7	0.2	NA104372	574	53
						113.40	116.40	3.00	NA104373	10	0.2	NA104373	546	85
						116.40	119.50	3.10	NA104375	10	tr	NA104375	328	45
						119.50	122.50	3.00	NA104376	7	tr	NA104376	344	57
						122.50	125.60	3.10	NA104377	7	0.3	NA104377	875	130
						125.60	128.60	3.00	NA104378	10	tr	NA104378	556	112
						128.60	131.70	3.10	NA104379	7	0.2	NA104379	924	143
						131.70	134.25	2.55	NA104380	10	tr	NA104380	375	54
134.25	171.00	36.75	ECI	Alteration Zone, late phyllic event	late phyllic,	134.25	137.60	3.35	NA104381	3		NA104381	43	5
					gypsum	137.60	140.80	3.20	NA104382	5		NA104382	37	1
						140.80	144.40	3.60	NA104383	5		NA104383	33	3
						144.40	147.40	3.00	NA104384	3		NA104384	24	4
						147.40	150.10	2.70	NA104386	3		NA104386	14	1
						150.10	154.00	3.90	NA104388	3		NA104388	28	1
						154.00	155.90	1.90	NA104389	2		NA104389	16	1
						155.90	158.70	2.80	NA104390	2		NA104390	29	1
						Duplicate of NA104390			NA104391			NA104391	34	2

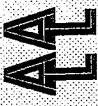
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APPENDIX III – ASSAY CERTIFICATES

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A503376 Page 1
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2H6 Submitted by: J. Pautier



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA104382	13	37	23	56	.6	5	7	184	2.49	2	<8	<2	3	19	<.5	4	<3	48	.53	.047	6	15	1.61	48	.04	10	1.44	.05	.83	4	<2	12.54
NA104383	4	33	8	41	.4	3	11	223	2.93	<2	<8	<2	4	10	<.5	3	<3	78	.28	.048	8	8	1.96	39	.05	17	1.59	.07	.99	<2	3	13.44
NA104384	4	24	6	44	.4	1	7	102	2.08	3	<8	<2	3	12	<.5	4	<3	22	.30	.040	6	6	1.16	71	.02	5	1.10	.05	.46	<2	4	11.49
NA104385 (rock)	4	15	24	72	<.3	6	6	526	3.16	6	<8	<2	9	98	<.5	<3	<3	80	1.10	.187	30	13	.59	543	.26	4	1.11	.19	.24	2	<2	3.53
NA104386	5	14	9	34	<.3	2	8	141	1.50	2	<8	<2	2	54	<.5	<3	<3	24	.69	.038	8	1	1.42	90	.02	4	1.21	.05	.45	<2	2	11.30
NA104387 (pulp)	15	1572	17	58	.4	589	20	629	4.42	9	<8	<2	<2	71	<.5	4	<3	69	1.28	.066	5	827	.83	159	.12	11	1.58	.13	.24	2	141	-
NA104388	4	28	11	42	.3	2	8	135	1.94	3	<8	<2	<2	109	<.5	3	<3	23	1.54	.038	5	5	1.21	56	.02	3	1.01	.04	.42	<2	2	11.42
NA104389	9	16	5	48	<.3	6	6	188	1.62	<2	<8	<2	<2	66	<.5	3	<3	27	.67	.046	6	13	1.61	104	.03	<3	1.35	.06	.76	5	<2	12.45
NA104390	7	29	7	48	<.3	2	7	160	1.62	<2	<8	<2	2	24	<.5	3	<3	27	.43	.038	9	2	1.15	68	.03	<3	1.13	.06	.69	<2	2	10.62
NA104391	9	34	<3	45	<.3	3	7	177	1.70	<2	<8	<2	<2	51	<.5	3	<3	29	.51	.045	7	4	1.22	64	.03	<3	1.11	.05	.72	<2	2	5.71
NA104392	8	126	5	79	<.3	9	10	285	2.76	4	<8	<2	<2	25	<.5	3	<3	38	.82	.044	6	18	1.45	26	.04	<3	1.28	.06	.88	5	5	7.90
NA104393	2	61	5	78	<.3	5	15	324	2.73	8	<8	<2	3	22	<.5	3	<3	84	.93	.038	14	15	1.97	33	.07	<3	1.67	.06	.95	<2	5	17.87
NA104394	7	86	26	103	.3	4	14	357	2.76	3	<8	<2	3	58	<.5	3	<3	57	.76	.035	14	11	1.96	31	.03	3	1.66	.04	.71	<2	7	13.60
NA104395	59	157	12	49	<.3	7	11	250	1.68	<2	<8	<2	3	23	<.5	3	<3	52	.44	.039	22	15	1.60	102	.02	<3	1.38	.05	.52	2	23	8.30
NA104396	78	392	13	118	<.3	7	20	339	1.95	2	<8	<2	4	19	<.5	3	<3	66	.64	.043	26	13	1.92	196	.08	<3	1.60	.06	.98	<2	30	9.10
NA104397	11	322	4	45	.3	6	17	354	2.66	2	<8	<2	6	11	<.5	3	<3	51	.38	.039	19	7	1.63	90	.12	6	1.49	.06	1.13	<2	27	4.84
NA104398	20	183	4	182	<.3	7	13	312	2.81	4	<8	<2	4	43	1.0	3	<3	41	.92	.052	12	16	1.35	33	.03	3	1.07	.05	.55	4	10	13.90
NA104399	13	69	9	75	<.3	2	6	474	1.46	2	9	<2	7	56	<.5	3	<3	55	1.12	.046	11	5	1.57	158	.04	<3	1.12	.05	.66	<2	8	12.53
NA104400	7	21	12	68	<.3	1	1	213	1.30	4	<8	<2	7	28	<.5	3	<3	8	.48	.020	8	8	.63	120	.02	<3	.61	.04	.36	<2	5	12.50
NA104401 (pulp)	22	6052	16	88	1.5	494	21	858	7.86	20	<8	<2	<2	109	.7	7	10	47	1.93	.086	4	720	.81	20	<.01	19	.92	.05	.42	3	565	-
NA104402 (rock)	3	15	17	62	<.3	6	6	497	3.10	7	<8	<2	11	90	<.5	3	<3	77	1.06	.187	28	16	.60	536	.25	12	1.10	.17	.22	<2	2	1.33
NA104403	4	11	10	61	<.3	2	2	232	1.10	4	<8	<2	15	70	<.5	3	<3	5	.84	.007	5	3	.58	47	<.01	<3	.49	.03	.16	<2	2	10.64
NA104404	6	72	14	69	.3	3	6	275	1.47	5	<8	<2	11	75	<.5	3	<3	12	1.39	.017	3	5	.75	77	<.01	<3	.42	.01	.07	<2	3	12.13
NA104405	2	9	<3	23	<.3	4	3	276	.96	<2	<8	<2	10	17	<.5	3	<3	10	.61	.019	20	12	.61	128	.01	<3	.55	.04	.29	3	<2	6.51
NA104406	2	3	4	20	<.3	1	4	201	1.39	3	8	<2	11	29	<.5	3	<3	13	.79	.022	29	5	.34	178	.01	<3	.53	.04	.19	<2	5	5.84
NA104407	3	33	15	91	.3	4	5	359	3.14	9	<8	<2	8	96	.5	4	<3	5	2.22	.012	3	6	1.18	25	<.01	<3	.37	.01	.12	<2	6	4.98
NA104408	4	32	13	76	<.3	7	4	394	1.38	7	<8	<2	14	29	<.5	3	<3	7	1.75	.014	22	12	.78	162	<.01	<3	.43	.02	.08	3	6	11.86
RE NA104408	3	31	9	74	<.3	6	4	390	1.37	2	<8	<2	12	28	<.5	3	<3	6	1.72	.014	21	12	.77	159	<.01	<3	.43	.02	.08	3	2	-
RRE NA104408	3	33	5	73	<.3	3	4	381	1.31	4	<8	<2	14	29	<.5	3	<3	7	1.72	.014	21	3	.77	168	<.01	<3	.40	.02	.07	<2	2	-
NA104409	3	26	11	64	<.3	3	3	358	1.27	5	<8	<2	13	26	<.5	3	<3	4	1.64	.013	20	3	.72	145	<.01	<3	.36	.02	.07	<2	4	6.00
NA104410	36	39	30	91	<.3	15	5	481	1.79	15	<8	<2	7	29	<.5	3	<3	11	1.68	.011	14	16	.81	135	<.01	<3	.60	.01	.09	4	6	7.22
NA104411	3	4	3	13	<.3	2	2	347	.75	2	12	<2	4	28	<.5	3	<3	9	1.80	.012	13	7	.66	42	<.01	<3	.30	.02	.02	<2	2	11.02
NA104412	1	9	3	16	<.3	1	5	256	1.44	3	<8	<2	10	41	<.5	3	<3	18	1.55	.021	24	5	.54	156	<.01	<3	.66	.03	.06	<2	3	11.56
NA104413	3	10	4	22	<.3	3	4	235	1.12	3	9	<2	10	36	<.5	3	<3	15	1.18	.022	23	10	.43	30	<.01	<3	.52	.05	.07	3	2	11.49
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	13	122	30	148	<.3	26	11	728	2.97	25	<8	<2	3	39	5.7	4	5	60	.89	.084	16	198	.61	166	.09	16	1.98	.08	.17	2	479	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.

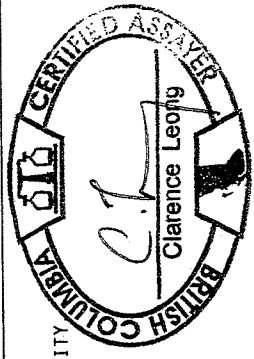
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY

AU** GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES FROM 30.00 GM SAMPLE.

ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB

- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Retruns and 'RRE' are Retruns Retruns

July 25/05



Data FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 25/05



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA104414	1	41	5	20	<.3	1	8	250	1.23	<2	8	<2	9	33	<.5	<3	<3	11	.95	.015	14	1	.44	154	<.01	<3	.48	.04	.09	<2	6	11.45
NA104415 (pulp)	13	1532	<3	46	.3	606	21	607	4.17	7	<8	<2	2	68	<.5	5	<3	67	1.21	.059	5	869	.77	161	.11	3	1.48	.12	.23	2	144	-
NA104416 (rock)	2	13	22	72	<.3	5	5	482	2.94	4	<8	<2	12	79	<.5	3	<3	74	1.00	.174	28	12	.56	416	.24	7	1.04	.14	.19	<2	<2	1.84
NA104417	3	39	4	18	<.3	4	8	189	1.33	<2	11	<2	8	36	<.5	<3	<3	13	.90	.018	14	12	.40	31	<.01	<3	.53	.04	.08	4	2	8.03
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12	127	29	149	<.3	26	11	725	2.94	22	9	<2	3	39	5.8	3	5	60	.88	.082	15	195	.61	164	.09	17	1.99	.08	.16	4	488	-

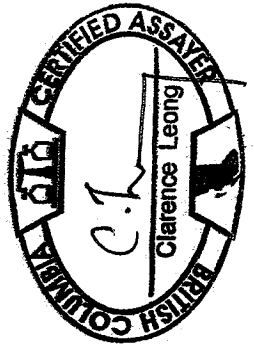
Sample type: DRILL CORE R150.

SAMPLE#	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	Cr2O3	Ba	Ni	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Sc	LOI	TOT/C	TOT/S	SUM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
NA104403	75.84	12.10	1.63	1.17	1.47	2.21	1.27	.12	.03	.03	<.001	542	<5	136	85	6	10	4	4.1	.50	.88	100.06
NA104408	72.28	12.02	2.02	1.45	2.66	2.06	1.24	.13	.03	.04	.003	687	8	68	83	12	11	4	6.0	1.01	.77	100.04
NA104412	71.27	12.95	2.10	1.02	2.70	2.08	2.45	.21	.06	.03	.002	1316	<5	133	112	11	7	7	5.0	.82	.20	100.06
STANDARD SO-18/CSB	58.14	14.12	7.61	3.40	6.42	3.68	2.16	.68	.82	.39	.538	524	48	409	282	32	19	25	1.9	2.40	5.28	100.02

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)

- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP

Data 1 FA _____ DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 26/05*





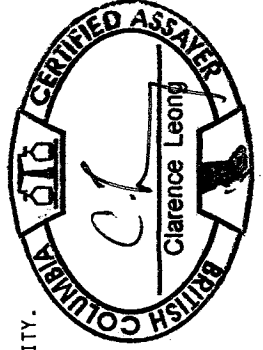
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A503189 Page 1
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: J. Pautler

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA104136	7	460	<3	54	<3	8	24	265	5.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	94	<5	<3	<3	128	1.53	.035	10	35	1.69	30	.14	<3	3.20	.28	.95	<2	21	12.83
NA104137	6	433	6	95	.5	8	20	294	4.99	<2	<8	<2	3	89	.7	<3	<3	109	1.51	.031	11	43	1.48	33	.13	<3	3.21	.29	1.06	3	14	11.68
NA104138	9	363	5	71	<3	5	16	291	5.29	<2	<8	<2	<2	56	<5	<3	<3	91	1.19	.033	9	21	1.26	27	.12	<3	2.26	.14	.75	2	8	12.71
NA104139	5	264	5	55	<3	6	14	288	5.18	3	<8	<2	<2	100	<5	<3	<3	71	.67	.033	13	24	1.09	28	.12	<3	1.80	.12	.77	6	6	14.68
NA104140	4	210	5	48	<3	4	13	248	4.77	2	<8	<2	4	117	<5	<3	<3	61	.72	.031	14	16	.98	31	.11	<3	1.76	.12	.72	<2	5	6.08
NA104141	10	286	<3	39	<3	5	12	156	4.35	<2	<8	<2	3	53	<5	<3	<3	27	.38	.029	14	17	.69	25	.07	<3	1.24	.09	.63	5	14	12.10
NA104142 (pulp)	13	1433	5	52	.5	551	20	629	4.42	7	<8	<2	<2	73	<5	<3	3	66	1.24	.064	5	769	.82	161	.10	<3	1.54	.14	.24	2	145	-
NA104143	11	291	8	32	<3	4	13	128	4.24	2	<8	<2	5	77	<5	<3	<3	35	.48	.030	15	9	.75	31	.08	<3	1.40	.12	.64	<2	25	14.81
NA104144	14	204	4	38	.5	5	13	177	4.47	5	<8	<2	6	47	<5	<3	<3	41	.42	.030	16	21	.78	25	.09	<3	1.26	.12	.63	4	19	13.22
NA104145 (rock)	3	13	16	83	<3	5	6	537	3.42	<2	<8	<2	7	115	<5	<3	<3	77	1.14	.181	28	12	.60	602	.25	<3	1.21	.20	.25	2	4	1.02
NA104146	21	439	3	45	<3	5	16	177	4.72	<2	<8	<2	3	48	<5	<3	<3	42	.72	.037	19	17	.88	38	.09	<3	1.63	.13	.69	5	29	13.62
NA104147	7	52	<3	16	<3	2	10	109	4.14	<2	<8	<2	4	15	<5	<3	<3	13	.85	.028	17	4	.42	39	.03	<3	.80	.04	.44	<2	6	14.39
NA104148	7	80	4	15	<3	4	10	112	5.00	<2	<8	<2	5	31	<5	<3	<3	24	.63	.026	16	18	.48	28	.05	<3	.89	.07	.48	5	7	14.54
RE NA104148	6	85	<3	15	.5	4	10	115	5.11	<2	<8	<2	6	31	<5	<3	<3	25	.64	.027	17	22	.49	28	.05	<3	.90	.07	.49	5	6	-
RRE NA104148	4	80	4	16	<3	2	10	103	5.20	2	<8	<2	3	34	<5	<3	<3	24	.69	.027	16	8	.49	27	.05	<3	.92	.07	.49	<2	6	-
NA104149	7	266	<3	44	<3	4	11	310	5.21	3	<8	<2	<2	35	<5	<3	<3	57	.51	.034	12	17	.96	25	.13	<3	1.57	.15	.89	4	14	13.21
NA104150	19	213	4	35	<3	3	14	233	5.39	2	<8	<2	2	20	<5	<3	<3	47	.33	.031	14	9	.79	20	.09	<3	1.13	.09	.67	<2	20	15.17
NA104151	10	210	<3	30	.5	4	11	172	3.88	4	<8	<2	5	23	<5	<3	<3	46	.70	.029	14	21	.78	28	.08	<3	1.17	.09	.63	4	14	7.84
NA104152	19	200	5	46	<3	3	13	206	4.63	<2	<8	<2	4	30	<5	<3	<3	51	.97	.034	15	10	.86	30	.08	<3	1.62	.13	.73	<2	11	16.80
NA104153	9	194	10	119	<3	5	12	340	4.41	<2	<8	<2	4	64	.8	<3	<3	59	.60	.035	14	18	1.02	37	.08	<3	1.65	.16	.69	3	18	12.59
NA104154	8	649	12	142	.4	3	14	296	6.23	3	<8	<2	2	92	.9	<3	<3	43	.64	.037	16	7	.90	20	.08	<3	1.61	.10	.61	2	24	13.72
NA104155	8	84	7	45	<3	5	17	218	5.63	<2	<8	<2	3	62	<5	<3	<3	55	.62	.038	16	20	1.06	29	.08	<3	1.58	.09	.61	3	8	13.98
NA104156	4	125	<3	52	<3	3	17	270	5.33	<2	<8	<2	<2	45	<5	<3	<3	51	.80	.038	15	4	.84	25	.07	<3	1.46	.09	.69	<2	11	14.08
NA104157	8	193	<3	67	<3	4	20	358	5.51	<2	<8	<2	2	108	.6	<3	<3	65	.60	.034	18	16	1.10	27	.09	<3	1.82	.12	.62	4	7	13.87
NA104158 (pulp)	21	5452	14	91	.8	493	21	882	8.08	19	<8	<2	<2	116	.6	4	<3	46	1.98	.085	4	688	.83	25	<.01	<3	.85	.06	.39	3	509	-
NA104159 (rock)	2	16	13	72	.5	6	6	492	3.19	6	<8	<2	8	107	<.5	<3	<3	73	1.07	.173	28	13	.58	488	.24	<3	1.21	.18	.25	<2	8	1.09
NA104160	6	220	3	51	<3	4	17	340	4.82	<2	<8	<2	3	58	<.5	<3	<3	107	.66	.038	17	18	1.21	34	.13	<3	1.98	.18	.80	4	12	14.22
NA104161	8	407	4	193	<3	3	22	489	5.55	3	<8	<2	3	88	1.0	<3	<3	93	.50	.041	18	13	1.31	26	.13	<3	1.92	.13	.95	<2	6	13.82
NA104162	17	171	<3	49	<3	5	16	407	4.57	3	<8	<2	4	131	<.5	<3	<3	91	.90	.038	16	20	1.23	36	.14	<3	2.41	.19	.91	5	8	13.68
NA104163	20	210	4	45	.5	4	18	358	4.65	<2	<8	<2	5	28	.6	<3	<3	91	1.13	.040	17	10	1.19	31	.13	<3	1.97	.15	1.00	<2	13	14.35
NA104164	6	193	8	42	<3	5	16	335	4.32	<2	<8	<2	4	21	<.5	<3	<3	84	.82	.039	15	22	1.19	30	.14	<3	1.74	.12	.99	4	9	14.61
NA104165	18	180	5	38	.5	4	18	292	4.32	<2	<8	<2	5	48	<.5	<3	<3	103	.96	.040	12	15	1.34	39	.17	4	1.88	.12	.83	<2	11	16.47
NA104209	16	202	<3	39	<3	4	15	299	3.90	<2	<8	<2	2	33	<.5	<3	<3	83	.61	.035	15	23	1.11	34	.14	<3	1.63	.13	.95	4	6	11.48
NA104210	19	225	<3	43	<3	3	14	346	4.25	<2	<8	<2	2	34	<.5	<3	<3	70	.56	.035	15	7	1.13	31	.13	<3	1.61	.11	.92	<2	8	14.82
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12	123	32	145	.4	24	11	720	2.89	22	<8	<2	3	4	6.2	3	5	58	.86	.080	15	189	.59	159	.08	16	1.93	.09	.17	4	497	-

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
AU** GROUP 38 BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES FROM 30.00 GM SAMPLE.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Refect Retuns.



July 21/05

Date FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 6 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 21/05



AA ANALYTICAL

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SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P ppm	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg ppm	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA104211	19	527	4	47	<3	4	20	331	4.19	2	<8	<2	7	20	<.5	<3	<3	61	.52	.036	20	5	1.13	89	.14	9	1.47	.06	1.02	<2	3	13.04
NA104212	23	314	5	46	<3	5	14	322	4.04	4	14	<2	4	22	<.5	<3	<3	66	.57	.037	14	14	1.15	89	.15	8	1.58	.06	1.00	2	30	12.92
NA104213	12	301	5	73	.6	3	12	348	3.23	6	<8	<2	6	17	<.5	<3	<3	65	1.32	.038	15	5	.74	139	.09	14	1.25	.05	.74	<2	10	9.34
NA104214	9	118	<3	54	.4	2	6	250	1.90	22	8	<2	3	14	<.5	<3	<3	29	.21	.018	5	9	.53	156	.06	6	.80	.07	.46	3	5	4.66
NA104215	12	399	<3	82	.9	3	16	510	5.06	5	<8	<2	6	16	<.5	<3	<3	61	.33	.032	14	8	1.06	60	.14	16	1.40	.06	1.01	<2	12	9.77
NA104216	8	202	<3	55	<3	4	13	410	3.85	3	<8	<2	6	32	<.5	<3	<3	77	.48	.033	14	12	1.16	129	.16	9	1.49	.07	.93	4	8	13.02
NA104217	17	440	<3	41	<3	4	16	350	3.72	<2	10	<2	6	54	<.5	<3	<3	83	.68	.038	11	8	1.23	171	.18	10	1.61	.06	.98	<2	8	10.19
NA104218	8	238	<3	54	.5	6	14	373	3.79	3	28	<2	7	38	<.5	4	<3	90	.90	.039	13	19	1.33	160	.17	17	1.69	.08	1.10	2	6	10.31
NA104219	6	317	<3	25	<3	2	11	157	2.37	<2	<8	<2	3	21	<.5	<3	<3	47	.37	.025	7	1	.66	169	.10	4	.95	.06	.61	<2	18	5.90
NA104220	5	331	6	36	<3	5	15	301	3.63	<2	12	<2	5	60	<.5	<3	<3	83	.75	.036	8	11	1.21	163	.18	10	1.85	.09	1.03	2	8	10.88
NA104221	<1	78	<3	51	<3	2	9	463	2.56	<2	<8	<2	4	40	<.5	<3	<3	55	.60	.035	6	4	.91	220	.16	<3	1.42	.05	.70	<2	5	9.78
NA104222	9	423	<3	45	<3	4	14	432	4.06	<2	<8	<2	5	22	<.5	<3	<3	90	.80	.035	13	9	1.19	118	.15	6	1.38	.06	.81	2	10	6.41
NA104223	42	367	<3	77	<3	3	18	362	5.04	<2	<8	<2	4	20	<.5	<3	<3	65	1.12	.040	12	5	.76	65	.11	3	1.13	.05	.66	<2	7	12.14
NA104224	31	703	<3	120	.3	5	16	374	3.61	<2	<8	<2	7	21	<.5	5	<3	85	.43	.038	10	15	1.14	132	.16	15	1.35	.07	.97	4	21	16.17
NA104225	<1	43	<3	74	<3	1	10	674	2.85	<2	<8	<2	3	29	<.5	5	<3	57	.39	.055	2	4	1.08	484	.22	10	1.54	.07	1.26	2	3	16.22
NA104226	1	18	<3	69	<3	2	10	735	2.88	<2	<8	<2	2	22	<.5	3	<3	62	.45	.048	2	8	1.03	542	.21	7	1.54	.08	1.07	3	4	14.19
NA104227	<1	15	<3	67	<3	2	10	521	2.62	3	<8	<2	2	29	<.5	4	<3	54	.53	.052	3	9	.97	427	.19	7	1.42	.10	.96	<2	6	10.44
NA104228	16	629	3	56	<3	2	15	361	3.37	4	<8	<2	6	26	<.5	<3	<3	74	.41	.032	17	4	.89	139	.13	<3	1.28	.11	.76	<2	8	9.08
NA104229	12	1016	4	57	<3	3	17	383	4.28	3	<8	<2	5	24	<.5	<3	<3	76	.41	.031	15	6	.92	103	.13	<3	1.29	.09	.75	<2	12	4.68
NA104229A	<1	19	<3	69	<3	3	9	649	2.70	3	<8	<2	3	25	<.5	<3	<3	67	.46	.038	3	6	1.00	258	.19	<3	1.56	.09	1.08	<2	4	15.49
NA104230	2	17	3	53	.3	2	6	566	2.18	4	<8	<2	10	16	<.5	4	<3	50	.37	.026	12	11	.71	122	.13	9	1.13	.08	.71	<2	6	12.80
NA104231	2	60	<3	84	.5	2	8	668	2.64	<2	<8	<2	4	26	<.5	<3	<3	66	.38	.040	3	11	.97	196	.18	5	1.47	.09	1.06	3	3	16.76
NA104232 (pulp)	24	5410	15	86	1.7	466	21	839	7.72	15	16	<2	2	110	<.5	7	<3	44	1.90	.081	4	613	.82	47	<.01	16	.90	.05	.41	<2	556	-
NA104233 (rock)	2	10	14	70	.5	4	6	439	2.95	9	<8	<2	11	95	<.5	<3	<3	68	.96	.165	26	12	.53	594	.21	8	1.07	.14	.24	<2	3	2.12
NA104235	6	128	37	26	1.8	1	1	86	2.24	2	<8	<2	10	87	.5	<3	<3	19	.35	.025	17	6	.23	156	.05	<3	1.06	.06	.32	<2	5	6.34
NA104236	9	123	123	32	7.7	4	2	100	1.89	4	<8	<2	8	106	<.5	<3	<3	19	.52	.026	15	5	.26	159	.05	<3	1.29	.09	.32	9	6	2.02
NA104237	4	205	22	62	.5	1	3	137	2.78	3	<8	<2	8	108	<.5	<3	<3	37	.68	.024	9	12	.40	175	.05	<3	1.61	.10	.46	<2	9	3.74
NA104238	10	189	18	28	1.0	1	4	89	2.81	<2	<8	<2	8	170	<.5	<3	<3	17	1.08	.026	15	7	.28	121	.02	7	1.80	.21	.48	<2	11	3.18
RE NA104238	8	186	16	29	.3	1	4	86	2.73	4	<8	<2	8	174	<.5	5	<3	17	1.10	.026	15	9	.29	262	.02	<3	1.77	.20	.48	<2	6	-
RRE NA104238	9	194	20	27	<3	1	3	90	2.90	<2	<8	<2	7	167	<.5	<3	<3	16	1.07	.027	15	6	.27	114	.02	6	1.76	.21	.50	<2	7	-
NA104239	2	464	23	86	<3	4	6	251	3.81	<2	<8	<2	7	242	<.5	<3	<3	78	.97	.022	14	21	.88	142	.08	4	3.35	.16	.47	<2	10	8.66
NA104240	4	686	12	91	<3	7	8	220	4.30	<2	17	<2	6	148	<.5	<3	<3	105	.72	.026	11	30	1.05	208	.09	<3	4.07	.10	.42	<2	18	8.24
NA104242	2	525	10	50	<3	4	3	155	3.21	<2	<8	<2	8	132	<.5	<3	<3	62	.69	.028	12	9	.59	201	.07	4	2.93	.09	.45	<2	9	7.66
NA104243	16	435	9	38	<3	2	2	95	3.78	2	<8	<2	9	99	<.5	<3	<3	42	.65	.021	11	10	.36	160	.04	11	2.23	.16	.43	<2	16	4.43
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	121	28	146	.3	25	11	718	2.86	22	10	<2	4	41	6.0	4	5	57	.84	.078	14	184	.58	162	.08	15	1.91	.08	.18	2	465	-

Sample type: DRILL CORE R150. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	ACME ANALYTICAL																														
	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
NA104244	14 527	13 52	13 52	4	2	2	2	156 4.12	3	<8	<2	6 59	<5	<3	<3	74	.91	.028	6	10	.68	59	.08	<3	2.19	.23	.62	<2	8	6.54	
NA104245	64 286	11 34	<3	2	1	81 3.42	<2	9	<2	2	8	<2	5 94	.5	<3	3	38	1.44	.017	15	4	.31	125	.05	<3	2.38	.19	.53	2	6	4.35
NA104246	29 349	15 45	3	4	1	119 5.72	2	8	<2	2	8	<2	5 67	<5	<3	3	56	1.02	.026	9	15	.39	50	.06	<3	1.79	.35	.71	3	3	5.06
NA104247	13 334	7 31	.5	1	1	99 3.22	<2	2	<8	<2	5 73	<5	<3	5	47	1.23	.012	5	1	.36	86	.05	3	2.13	.22	.55	<2	6	6.29		
NA104248	4 304	3 31	.5	1	3	119 3.09	2	<8	<2	2	<8	<2	6 87	<5	<3	<3	40	1.51	.019	10	1	.44	57	.05	<3	2.42	.18	.44	<2	12	5.57
RE NA104248	3 283	5 29	.4	2	3	112 2.91	2	<8	<2	2	<8	<2	6 82	<5	4	<3	37	1.43	.018	10	1	.42	72	.05	<3	2.28	.17	.42	<2	11	-
RRE NA104248	5 290	3 28	.7	3	3	116 3.02	4	<8	<2	4	<8	<2	7 85	<5	3	4	38	1.46	.019	11	8	.40	67	.04	5	2.29	.18	.42	<2	8	-
NA104249	3 512	5 37	.4	2	4	103 4.16	6	<8	<2	7 203	<5	3	<3	53	2.20	.028	16	2	.34	62	.03	3	2.22	.15	.38	<2	5	9.25			
NA104250	1 364	8 51	<3	5	3	136 3.93	<2	<8	<2	6 338	<5	<3	<3	64	2.88	.033	12	5	.40	26	.05	<3	2.99	.13	.37	<2	2	4.49			
NA104251	4 481	4 38	.5	2	4	132 3.92	<2	<8	<2	7 431	<5	<3	<3	49	2.98	.025	8	6	.44	41	.05	13	3.09	.18	.42	<2	3	9.36			
NA104252	<1 597	5 37	<3	2	10	126 3.49	<2	<8	<2	5 294	<5	<3	<3	43	2.85	.023	12	2	.41	28	.04	6	2.89	.12	.26	<2	5	8.41			
NA104253	4 548	<3 36	.9	7	12	192 3.49	2	9	<2	12 45	<5	4	<3	42	1.44	.025	9	16	.67	38	.04	14	2.09	.05	.21	3	5	7.59			
NA104254	9 613	5 45	.7	3	18	200 4.51	3	<8	<2	9 229	<5	4	<3	36	.75	.030	7	8	.89	22	.02	7	1.82	.05	.32	<2	12	7.86			
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11 123	28 140	.4	26	11	715 2.89	22	<8	<2	5 38	6.1	5	6	58	.87	.077	15	186	.59	161	.09	16	1.96	.09	.17	4	489	-			

Sample type: DRILL CORE R150. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

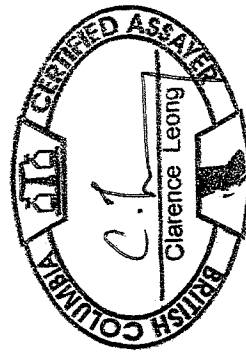


GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A503032
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: J. Pautler

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P ppm	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA 104113	2	358	12	127	1.2	7	22	513	4.72	3	8	<2	5	74	.8	<3	<3	119	.85	.032	15	35	1.61	54	.16	15	2.24	.11	.92	<2	14	12.2
NA 104114	6	362	15	157	1.5	10	27	404	6.81	5	<8	<2	5	72	.5	5	<3	99	.74	.033	15	30	1.48	39	.13	10	2.04	.08	.95	<2	13	11.4
NA 104115	7	188	18	101	1.3	7	16	390	6.54	6	<8	<2	4	48	.8	4	<3	85	1.32	.029	14	32	1.29	38	.09	9	1.95	.07	.61	<2	8	10.1
NA 104116	14	275	33	305	1.4	5	12	368	5.66	4	<8	<2	4	19	1.1	<3	<3	49	1.78	.028	9	20	1.03	53	.04	12	1.89	.04	.27	<2	4	9.5
NA 104117	1	260	18	143	1.3	8	16	375	4.51	3	<8	<2	5	127	1.4	4	<3	93	1.33	.031	11	31	1.35	70	.12	<3	2.04	.10	.30	<2	15	16.0
NA 104118(rock)	3	12	17	70	.8	5	6	436	2.97	4	<8	<2	10	88	.5	4	<3	69	.98	.164	27	11	.52	536	.22	<3	1.08	.14	.25	<2	<2	2.5
NA 104119(pulp)	19	5487	12	87	2.7	502	20	830	7.55	13	<8	<2	2	103	<.5	12	<3	44	1.87	.079	3	720	.77	43	<.01	18	.84	.05	.40	<2	615	-
NA 104120	<1	188	<3	58	.4	4	10	292	2.64	<2	<8	<2	2	63	<.5	<3	3	49	.28	.022	7	11	.77	181	.09	<3	1.31	.07	.46	2	7	5.7
NA 104121	<1	83	14	131	1.2	8	16	446	5.25	5	<8	<2	5	99	.7	6	<3	109	1.19	.030	11	34	1.47	46	.16	<3	2.22	.11	.85	<2	3	16.6
NA 104122	1	100	18	231	1.1	10	20	656	4.99	4	<8	<2	3	101	.8	5	3	134	1.26	.033	8	43	1.84	54	.20	<3	2.92	.19	1.30	<2	6	16.0
NA 104123(pulp)	26>10000	9	90	4.4	1029	29	1145	10.86	18	<8	<2	<2	53	<.5	10	<3	57	1.63	.055	3	1427	.77	48	<.01	15	.84	.03	.47	2	995	-	
NA 104124	<1	208	5	60	1.3	11	19	552	6.30	3	9	<2	4	84	.5	4	<3	133	1.53	.033	8	41	1.72	50	.18	<3	2.60	.16	.94	<2	5	13.0
NA 104125	<1	102	6	96	.8	9	16	423	6.18	5	<8	<2	4	76	.5	4	<3	148	1.03	.033	12	44	1.87	39	.18	<3	2.41	.12	.97	<2	4	13.1
NA 104126	5	314	<3	101	1.1	8	17	531	6.20	7	<8	<2	4	33	<.5	3	<3	122	1.21	.032	12	41	1.60	41	.11	<3	2.28	.13	.79	<2	19	11.6
RE NA 104126	6	309	<3	99	1.3	8	16	521	6.09	5	<8	<2	5	32	<.5	5	4	120	1.20	.032	12	43	1.57	42	.11	<3	2.26	.13	.77	<2	20	-
RRE NA 104126	5	289	7	94	1.1	9	15	498	5.75	5	11	<2	5	30	.5	4	4	114	1.15	.032	12	39	1.50	53	.10	<3	2.15	.12	.73	2	20	-
NA 104127	3	352	<3	64	1.0	8	17	400	5.40	2	<8	<2	5	44	<.5	4	3	128	1.05	.032	12	36	1.58	43	.14	<3	2.38	.15	1.06	<2	18	12.1
NA 104128	5	407	<3	61	1.1	9	20	382	6.10	<2	<8	<2	4	49	<.5	<3	<3	125	1.06	.032	13	40	1.50	41	.13	<3	2.41	.15	.98	<2	19	6.4
NA 104129	3	143	<3	60	1.1	9	20	362	6.11	<2	<8	<2	4	66	<.5	5	<3	150	.79	.034	12	48	1.83	45	.16	8	2.39	.14	1.17	2	7	10.9
NA 104130	4	201	<3	82	.7	9	21	350	5.37	<2	<8	<2	4	75	<.5	4	<3	138	1.66	.036	13	42	1.64	55	.14	<3	2.96	.25	.71	<2	5	16.2
NA 104131	8	307	5	76	1.0	10	33	273	6.16	<2	12	<2	3	124	<.5	3	<3	124	1.55	.033	16	43	1.44	39	.13	<3	2.84	.24	.72	<2	10	14.1
NA 104132	5	196	4	105	1.2	10	22	440	5.86	<2	11	<2	6	80	<.5	4	<3	140	1.20	.032	14	49	1.72	39	.14	<3	2.69	.21	1.00	2	9	15.1
NA 104133	36	190	3	33	.8	9	20	282	5.47	2	13	<2	3	34	<.5	5	<3	131	.85	.034	10	41	1.67	46	.14	<3	2.17	.16	1.12	<2	6	13.2
NA 104134	7	254	<3	95	1.0	9	21	429	5.62	<2	10	<2	3	38	.7	4	<3	148	.86	.034	11	49	1.92	37	.17	<3	2.64	.18	1.44	<2	14	13.0
NA 104135	4	305	5	90	.9	9	21	399	5.35	<2	<8	<2	4	29	.5	<3	<3	105	1.09	.032	13	38	1.62	42	.13	<3	2.37	.12	1.36	2	18	12.2
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	119	29	141	.3	24	10	690	2.82	21	<8	<2	3	37	5.9	5	6	56	.83	.075	14	187	.57	161	.08	14	1.84	.07	.17	2	489	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Retruns and 'RRE' are Reject Retruns.



July 12/05

Date *h* FA

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 29 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED:

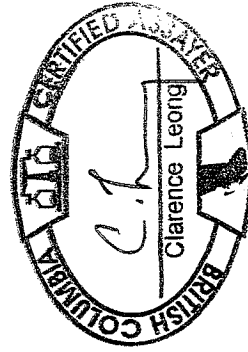


GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A503031
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: J. Pautier

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P ppm	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti ppm	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA 104106	13	91	201	299	<.3	2	8	208	1.77	2	<8	<2	14	29	1.7	<3	<3	9	.21	.012	18	8	.29	73	.02	<3	.65	.04	.26	4	6	7.4
NA 104107	8	274	9	116	.8	5	16	448	3.76	4	<8	<2	5	52	<.5	4	<3	77	.60	.031	9	10	1.19	97	.14	<3	1.69	.08	.85	<2	7	17.5
NA 104108	2	453	23	518	1.4	6	18	658	4.50	4	<8	<2	4	50	2.8	5	<3	115	.62	.034	9	14	1.52	49	.16	13	1.89	.10	.96	<2	13	11.5
NA 104109	2	206	7	85	.5	3	12	353	3.07	<2	<8	<2	5	44	.6	3	<3	81	.46	.026	10	15	1.02	126	.13	5	1.47	.08	.75	2	6	11.5
NA 104110	1	22	4	32	<.3	2	4	89	.47	<2	<8	<2	<2	41	<.5	<3	<3	6	.27	.004	3	1	.14	17	.02	<3	.63	.09	.04	<2	5	6.2
NA 104111	<1	337	21	139	.6	5	18	444	4.10	2	<8	<2	3	49	.8	<3	<3	105	.72	.037	9	18	1.39	97	.17	<3	1.96	.11	.96	3	9	14.0
NA 104112	4	383	46	308	1.3	7	19	556	5.18	5	<8	<2	5	58	1.4	5	<3	120	.85	.035	13	23	1.56	71	.17	<3	2.38	.12	.96	<2	9	16.5
NA 104198	84	432	4	43	.5	2	5	243	2.33	2	<8	<2	6	56	<.5	3	<3	51	1.06	.012	3	10	.74	167	.11	<3	1.71	.06	.44	3	18	16.5
NA 104199	5	971	3	52	1.1	2	8	267	3.72	2	<8	<2	6	39	<.5	<3	<3	94	.41	.018	6	8	.85	329	.13	<3	1.57	.11	.83	<2	17	12.5
NA 104200	7	1084	<3	59	.7	3	12	323	3.95	5	<8	<2	7	78	<.5	<3	<3	101	.46	.023	9	13	.97	279	.14	<3	1.59	.10	.75	2	15	12.0
RE NA 104200	8	1094	<3	58	.4	3	13	322	3.97	<2	<8	<2	6	79	<.5	<3	<3	101	.46	.023	8	11	.96	279	.14	<3	1.60	.10	.75	3	17	-
RRE NA 104200	8	1121	<3	57	.8	3	13	309	3.87	<2	<8	<2	7	77	<.5	<3	<3	99	.45	.022	8	8	.94	279	.13	<3	1.57	.10	.72	2	17	-
NA 104201	<1	760	<3	51	1.0	3	14	297	4.00	2	<8	<2	7	90	<.5	5	<3	95	.52	.026	7	16	1.00	305	.15	<3	1.78	.11	.96	2	13	11.9
NA 104202	<1	472	<3	44	.9	3	9	262	3.94	2	<8	<2	7	39	<.5	5	<3	100	.60	.067	7	9	1.21	359	.17	4	1.96	.12	1.17	<2	16	12.3
NA 104203	1	253	<3	50	.5	2	7	344	3.20	<2	<8	<2	5	21	<.5	<3	<3	75	1.21	.034	7	15	.93	347	.14	<3	1.69	.06	1.02	2	13	5.5
NA 104204	30	682	4	52	.8	4	11	245	3.38	2	<8	<2	7	32	<.5	4	<3	71	.91	.102	8	5	1.11	210	.14	<3	1.67	.07	.88	<2	9	12.2
NA 104205 (pulp)	21	5615	13	85	3.0	500	21	831	7.48	17	<8	<2	2	106	.5	12	<3	45	1.89	.080	4	716	.79	41	<.01	7	.86	.04	.38	3	527	-
NA 104206 (rock)	2	15	16	64	<.3	5	6	445	2.85	3	15	<2	10	92	.5	3	<3	69	.99	.166	28	10	.52	656	.22	<3	1.10	.13	.23	3	5	1.2
NA 104207	3	900	<3	53	.9	5	16	337	3.77	3	<8	<2	6	62	<.5	6	<3	74	.84	.071	8	7	1.18	216	.14	<3	1.85	.07	.63	<2	14	6.5
NA 104208	6	881	<3	50	1.2	6	13	312	3.89	4	<8	<2	8	55	<.5	4	<3	72	1.06	.096	7	15	1.11	179	.13	13	1.85	.06	.54	2	11	10.8
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12	118	28	141	.5	24	11	688	2.77	23	<8	<2	3	36	6.0	5	4	55	.83	.075	14	182	.58	159	.08	16	1.84	.07	.15	5	487	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.



July 12/05

Data FA

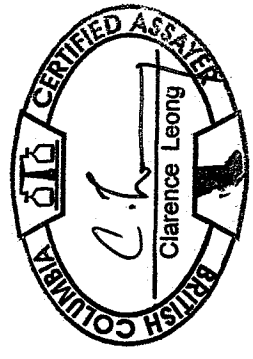
DATE RECEIVED: JUN 21 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED:

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	kg
135888	2	28	43	111	<.3	17	4	253	2.15	<2	<8	<2	5	10	.6	<3	<3	64	.12	.038	7	38	1.13	303	.13	<3	1.70	.02	.82	<2	5	1.24
135889	3	48	50	199	.4	23	5	405	1.11	<2	<8	<2	2	4	1.1	<3	3	14	.06	.024	5	17	.10	150	<.01	<3	.54	.01	.07	2	<2	1.37
135890	7	198	33	23	5.3	20	1	52	1.86	25	<8	<2	3	15	<.5	3	<3	48	.15	.123	22	34	.19	110	.01	<3	.47	.04	.19	<2	119	.72
135891	1	43	<3	9	.5	3	<1	40	.61	<2	<8	<2	2	1	<.5	<3	<3	5	.01	.008	1	22	.02	6	<.01	<3	.08	.01	.01	6	8	.94
135892	2	10	14	71	.3	4	6	500	3.06	3	<8	<2	9	88	<.5	<3	<3	72	1.03	.180	29	12	.55	421	.22	<3	1.09	.17	.22	<2	4	1.41
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	123	30	144	.6	24	10	724	2.89	21	<8	<2	3	42	5.5	4	5	56	.88	.082	15	200	.56	163	.08	17	1.92	.08	.16	3	476	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACHED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: JUN 15 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 26/05





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

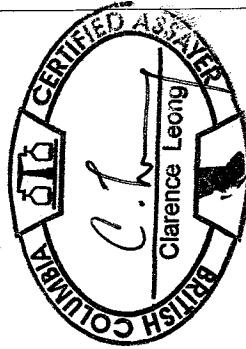


Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A502648 Page 1
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: J. Pautler

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
104000	14	438	8	61	<3	4	5	290	2.70	<2	<8	<2	12	57	.6	<3	<3	50	.15	.018	12	15	.76	138	.11	<3	1.35	.06	.69	2	6	7.82
104001	13	568	8	91	.4	3	9	404	2.91	<2	<8	<2	9	23	<5	<3	<3	58	.14	.024	11	14	.93	233	.13	<3	1.42	.06	1.00	<2	14	8.05
104002	28	552	11	152	<3	5	10	490	3.20	<2	<8	<2	10	38	.8	<3	<3	65	.20	.021	13	18	1.02	276	.14	<3	1.64	.07	.98	2	4	7.90
104003	12	666	11	131	<3	5	13	398	3.24	<2	<8	<2	10	36	<5	<3	<3	56	.14	.020	18	13	1.03	273	.13	<3	1.62	.06	1.05	<2	9	3.96
104004	9	1075	9	119	.6	8	20	475	3.57	4	<8	<2	9	45	.5	3	<3	82	.21	.025	10	23	1.27	311	.15	<3	1.92	.07	1.19	<2	5	5.76
104005	8	922	16	146	.5	8	25	506	4.29	2	<8	<2	8	51	1.5	<3	<3	114	.54	.029	15	29	1.64	250	.16	<3	2.35	.13	1.10	<2	12	5.31
104006	11	745	16	62	<3	7	22	474	3.58	<2	<8	<2	6	81	<5	<3	<3	94	.73	.036	12	27	1.47	255	.12	<3	2.16	.13	.60	<2	5	3.81
104007	5	1299	21	87	.6	9	25	393	3.52	2	8	<2	7	48	.5	<3	<3	95	.74	.032	13	32	1.36	278	.12	<3	2.07	.16	.67	2	14	4.24
104008	27	1278	14	134	1.5	9	26	542	4.28	6	<8	<2	7	43	.9	5	<3	125	.77	.034	10	42	1.82	323	.16	4	2.41	.14	1.02	<2	23	4.15
104009	38	784	13	124	<3	9	28	605	3.75	3	25	<2	5	27	.7	<3	<3	96	.95	.032	10	32	1.33	265	.15	<3	1.92	.13	.68	2	11	1.55
104010	34	894	13	181	<3	8	21	633	4.12	<2	<8	<2	3	25	<5	<3	<3	119	.55	.032	7	33	1.64	493	.18	<3	2.29	.14	1.33	<2	10	2.62
104011	23	1218	11	123	<3	8	23	468	3.76	<2	<8	<2	2	36	<5	<3	<3	100	.58	.033	6	26	1.49	372	.17	<3	2.14	.13	1.18	2	19	4.99
104012	<1	98	5	49	<3	2	3	136	.73	2	8	<2	2	13	<5	<3	<3	11	.12	.018	2	6	.28	183	.04	11	.58	.05	.28	<2	5	1.60
104013	11	1369	15	225	1.0	8	20	522	4.42	3	<8	<2	5	31	.8	<3	<3	119	.56	.032	7	34	1.70	176	.18	<3	2.27	.10	1.17	<2	26	3.27
104014	8	1369	9	98	.8	8	25	401	4.69	4	<8	<2	4	55	.6	<3	<3	111	.84	.033	9	31	1.49	138	.18	<3	2.17	.12	.95	<2	20	4.36
104015	25	1267	14	129	1.0	9	22	405	4.22	<2	<8	<2	5	46	<5	<3	<3	96	.93	.033	7	32	1.51	202	.16	<3	2.08	.09	.58	2	15	5.92
104016	33	794	12	39	.6	5	14	196	2.07	<2	9	<2	4	23	<5	<3	<3	34	.53	.017	6	17	.65	71	.04	3	1.13	.07	.13	<2	10	3.50
104017	39	1209	17	120	.8	9	21	472	3.97	<2	16	<2	5	46	<5	<3	<3	90	1.08	.035	9	31	1.48	115	.14	<3	2.06	.10	.32	2	19	8.04
104018	11	874	12	93	.4	9	21	440	4.01	<2	<8	<2	5	48	<5	<3	<3	100	.85	.037	11	31	1.40	223	.15	<3	2.08	.15	.84	<2	9	4.08
104019	25	992	6	60	.8	9	21	390	4.35	<2	8	<2	4	23	<5	<3	<3	108	.55	.037	6	36	1.65	115	.18	<3	1.94	.09	1.07	<2	21	4.36
104020	20	567	12	85	.6	10	19	565	4.04	2	15	<2	4	38	<5	4	<3	97	.63	.039	6	38	1.75	184	.19	<3	2.04	.09	1.22	3	6	2.17
104021	22	748	12	77	.3	9	24	547	4.83	2	<8	<2	3	27	<5	<3	<3	120	.80	.039	5	36	1.87	135	.20	<3	2.54	.10	1.39	<2	24	4.92
104022	11	516	13	72	<3	6	15	408	4.11	<2	<8	<2	2	27	<5	<3	<3	84	.47	.037	4	28	1.57	140	.18	<3	2.01	.08	1.05	5	3	1.86
104023	4	104	10	44	<3	8	15	364	3.55	<2	<8	<2	2	30	<5	<3	<3	86	.69	.038	3	24	1.37	300	.18	<3	1.97	.11	1.12	<2	<2	9.71
104024	29	254	6	54	<3	9	17	452	4.44	<2	<8	<2	2	31	<5	<3	<3	111	.68	.041	2	35	1.80	130	.19	<3	2.24	.12	1.27	2	4	10.68
104025	17	385	13	63	.5	9	20	488	4.32	2	<8	<2	3	28	<5	<3	<3	97	.68	.036	4	32	1.71	138	.18	<3	1.99	.10	1.05	<2	6	10.29
RE 104025	24	379	12	57	<3	8	20	471	4.20	<2	<8	<2	2	28	<5	<3	<3	95	.66	.035	4	30	1.64	155	.17	<3	1.94	.10	1.03	2	6	-
RRE 104025	28	389	10	66	.6	10	21	503	4.45	<2	<8	<2	3	29	.5	3	<3	100	.69	.037	4	37	1.70	134	.18	<3	2.01	.11	1.07	<2	7	-
104026	5	232	6	55	<3	5	11	377	2.60	<2	<8	<2	2	35	<5	<3	<3	56	.30	.025	2	18	1.02	304	.12	<3	1.40	.10	.82	<2	2	9.92
104027	17	331	16	203	.3	8	16	598	4.91	6	9	<2	3	47	<5	3	<3	90	1.14	.031	8	30	1.48	101	.16	<3	2.33	.06	.64	<2	2	9.69
104028	1	265	17	76	.5	9	17	579	3.64	5	<8	<2	3	63	<5	3	<3	89	1.49	.032	5	33	1.59	152	.18	<3	2.61	.05	.44	<2	3	8.81
104029	5	277	17	167	.4	8	17	688	3.61	<2	<8	<2	3	48	<5	3	<3	90	.80	.034	4	31	1.57	341	.18	<3	2.11	.06	1.00	<2	4	10.01
104030	7	295	18	99	.5	10	21	596	4.05	3	<8	<2	3	29	<5	3	<3	101	.98	.036	4	38	1.79	260	.20	<3	2.25	.06	.74	2	4	8.65
104031	<1	255	16	99	<3	8	16	538	3.71	<2	13	<2	2	30	<5	<3	<3	77	.51	.035	3	29	1.66	213	.17	<3	1.87	.07	1.01	<2	3	10.08
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	118	27	138	.3	24	10	712	2.88	21	<8	<2	3	41	5.5	4	4	55	.87	.080	15	179	.56	160	.08	15	1.90	.08	.16	5	486	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Date FA DATE RECEIVED: JUN 15 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: June 26/05
All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



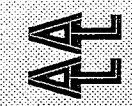


ACME ANALYTICAL

ACME ANALYTICAL

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
104032	6	13	<3	13	<.3	1	1	69	.49	3	8	<2	<2	28	<.5	<3	<3	6	.40	.008	2	10	.10	26	.01	10	.40	.14	.07	<2	2	8.20
104033	29	348	7	80	.3	8	17	481	3.63	2	<8	<2	3	44	<.5	<3	<3	84	.86	.032	7	35	1.53	223	.17	7	1.81	.06	.79	4	2	10.35
104034	25	567	12	296	.4	8	19	592	4.21	<2	<8	<2	3	45	.8	<3	<3	93	.93	.035	5	37	1.54	160	.16	<3	1.98	.06	.65	<2	6	9.56
104035	12	386	13	229	.5	9	19	540	3.89	<2	<8	<2	3	56	1.1	<3	<3	87	1.29	.036	5	36	1.44	198	.17	5	2.01	.07	.79	3	9	7.05
104036	16	226	7	67	<.3	8	15	396	3.36	<2	<8	<2	2	56	<.5	<3	<3	88	.89	.035	5	30	1.44	367	.17	<3	2.13	.09	.94	2	6	7.07
104037 (pulp)	19	5374	11	84	.8	436	19	805	6.99	9	<8	<2	2	101	<.5	9	<3	42	1.83	.083	3	564	.73	59	<.01	18	.81	.05	.37	<2	548	-
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	122	28	141	<.3	24	10	711	2.86	21	<8	<2	3	41	5.7	4	6	54	.88	.082	15	195	.55	160	.08	15	1.91	.08	.16	5	489	-

Sample type: DRILL CORE R150.



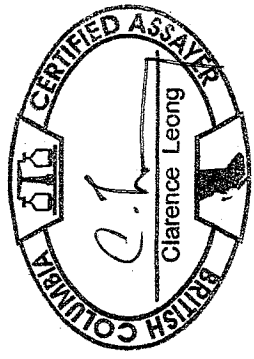
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A502769
Submitted by: J. Pautler

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppb	kg
104038	1 159	9	96	<.3	9	21	789	3.55	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	35	<.5	<3	<3	105	.41	.035	6	34	1.74	423	.20	5	2.09	.04	1.24	<2	4	5.78
104039	2 129	6	61	.9	8	15	593	2.90	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	34	<.5	3	<3	85	.56	.034	4	27	1.39	280	.17	6	1.86	.04	.93	<2	<2	10.45
104040	2 303	6	103	<.3	9	17	622	3.59	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	39	<.5	<3	<3	101	.40	.033	7	36	1.42	334	.18	7	2.03	.05	.94	<2	<2	9.62
RE 104040	1 299	9	104	<.3	9	17	617	3.56	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	38	<.5	<3	<3	100	.40	.032	7	34	1.42	328	.18	7	2.00	.04	.93	2	2	-
RRE 104040	1 299	10	104	<.3	8	17	610	3.53	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	36	<.5	3	<3	99	.38	.033	7	30	1.42	321	.18	8	1.98	.04	.92	<2	2	-
104041	2 275	7	61	.3	6	8	500	4.15	2	<8	<2	<2	6	55	<.5	4	<3	117	.37	.032	9	33	1.35	363	.19	4	2.12	.06	1.00	<2	<2	11.78
104042	2 352	<3	79	<.3	9	19	776	3.47	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	44	<.5	<3	<3	95	.48	.035	4	29	1.70	233	.19	4	2.03	.04	.57	<2	<2	9.96
104043	3 613	7	124	<.3	9	30	853	3.65	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	28	<.5	<3	<3	101	.46	.036	7	31	1.50	235	.12	4	1.92	.03	.43	2	<2	7.55
104044	2 486	<3	132	<.3	6	23	895	3.35	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	21	1.2	<3	<3	74	1.01	.035	9	13	1.20	72	.01	3	1.87	.01	.22	<2	<2	6.91
104045	2 500	<3	140	<.3	6	20	657	4.00	2	<8	<2	<2	6	16	.8	3	<3	91	.42	.030	5	31	1.35	179	.11	<3	1.84	.03	.35	2	2	4.18
104046	1 749	<3	103	<.3	8	23	633	3.74	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	50	.8	<3	<3	91	.67	.035	8	29	1.47	107	.17	6	2.32	.02	.26	<2	3	8.32
104047	3 823	10	91	.3	8	9	470	3.66	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	123	.7	<3	<3	106	1.15	.026	13	36	1.49	199	.13	5	3.42	.03	.44	2	6	9.56
104048	10 852	10	105	<.3	7	9	409	3.77	<2	<8	<2	<2	5	72	.8	<3	<3	112	1.39	.030	9	30	1.31	75	.16	7	3.64	.04	.27	<2	2	6.21
104049	2 491	10	79	<.3	6	7	315	3.69	4	<8	<2	<2	5	108	<.5	<3	<3	109	1.13	.031	17	30	1.21	503	.14	5	2.93	.05	.64	<2	4	9.38
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12 119	28	138	<.3	24	10	693	2.86	21	<8	<2	<2	3	41	5.8	5	6	55	.83	.079	14	185	.57	159	.09	17	1.84	.07	.16	5	468	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACHED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

July 1/05



Data FA DATE RECEIVED: JUN 20 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 1/05

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	kg
NA 104050	1	369	4	50	4	7	14	271	3.47	3	<8	<2	4	121	<5	<3	3	100	.57	.030	9	29	1.25	102	.10	7	1.86	.07	.55	<2	5	5.60
NA 104051	2	203	<3	53	4	9	23	344	4.12	2	<8	<2	5	49	.7	<3	7	113	.55	.035	14	27	1.46	78	.11	5	1.93	.06	.78	<2	12	2.50
NA 104052	2	618	6	62	4	5	16	340	3.65	<2	<8	<2	3	73	<5	<3	3	84	.98	.030	9	10	1.11	114	.07	<3	2.38	.08	.58	<2	42	3.70
NA 104053	3	453	11	80	7	4	13	501	3.77	3	<8	<2	5	57	<5	<3	<3	71	1.01	.034	9	8	1.16	141	.08	<3	2.49	.06	.55	<2	17	6.70
NA 104054	2	141	8	40	<3	4	13	408	3.27	<2	<8	<2	3	31	<5	<3	5	63	.49	.030	11	5	.88	84	.07	<3	1.42	.04	.59	<2	7	6.90
NA 104055	2	53	<3	27	.5	3	5	78	.78	2	<8	<2	2	15	<5	<3	6	13	.11	.009	5	8	.13	68	.01	<3	.48	.08	.10	2	<2	3.00
NA 104056	5	298	<3	42	.4	5	16	389	3.73	<2	<8	<2	3	34	<5	<3	3	90	.36	.035	9	9	1.31	183	.13	4	1.92	.07	1.02	3	11	7.50
NA 104057	21	142	<3	32	.5	5	14	333	2.63	<2	<8	<2	4	178	<5	<3	3	57	1.17	.026	11	20	1.07	186	.04	<3	2.05	.07	.39	<2	<2	8.80
NA 104058	10	141	<3	25	.5	3	8	265	1.90	2	<8	<2	2	41	<5	<3	5	23	1.06	.015	6	18	.66	161	.02	<3	1.31	.06	.28	2	4	8.40
NA 104059 ROCK	2	16	9	68	.5	6	6	437	3.00	9	<8	<2	11	95	<5	<3	5	68	1.02	.176	26	12	.52	542	.21	6	1.15	.16	.24	2	5	1.10
NA 104060	3	463	<3	34	.3	6	15	264	2.50	3	<8	<2	2	33	<5	<3	<3	61	.72	.024	5	20	1.04	186	.07	<3	1.50	.10	.59	2	8	9.50
NA 104061	1	132	3	27	<3	3	5	191	1.08	<2	<8	<2	2	24	<5	<3	4	24	.61	.016	4	11	.52	187	.04	<3	1.02	.08	.41	2	13	2.50
NA 104062 PULP	19	5820	12	88	1.4	518	22	852	7.75	17	<8	<2	2	110	<5	7	<3	47	1.95	.084	4	770	.81	56	<.01	13	.99	.05	.42	2	121	-
NA 104063	<1	619	3	44	.6	8	18	346	3.16	<2	<8	<2	2	42	<5	<3	<3	71	1.13	.027	4	24	1.27	140	.09	<3	1.48	.08	.46	2	9	11.40
NA 104064	1	574	3	47	.5	7	16	357	3.20	4	<8	<2	2	43	<5	<3	3	77	.96	.028	4	24	1.40	157	.10	<3	1.59	.09	.52	4	5	5.60
NA 104065	1	762	3	55	.6	9	22	366	4.20	4	<8	<2	4	156	<5	<3	3	99	1.00	.033	9	32	1.50	111	.09	<3	2.02	.12	.53	2	9	9.00
RE NA 104065	2	777	<3	56	.5	9	22	373	4.25	3	<8	<2	4	156	<5	<3	3	100	1.00	.033	9	33	1.52	104	.09	<3	2.01	.11	.53	<2	12	-
NA 104065	1	689	5	51	.7	7	20	332	3.77	2	<8	<2	5	141	<5	<3	<3	90	.91	.032	8	29	1.36	145	.09	5	1.84	.10	.48	<2	10	-
NA 104066	2	5	<3	23	<3	1	1	78	.48	<2	<8	<2	2	22	<5	<3	6	5	.44	.004	2	7	.07	40	<.01	<3	.38	.10	.06	<2	<2	11.00
NA 104067	2	53	18	71	<3	19	12	360	2.22	6	<8	<2	3	8	<5	<3	4	44	.74	.056	16	20	.79	135	.05	<3	1.14	.02	.48	2	2	14.85
NA 104068	2	63	4	161	<3	24	18	417	2.93	9	<8	<2	3	18	.8	<3	26	78	.94	.059	15	44	.85	180	.07	<3	1.58	.02	.49	<2	32	14.94
NA 104069	<1	166	7	21	<3	4	6	215	1.07	4	<8	<2	2	24	<5	<3	<3	19	1.61	.009	3	8	.27	29	<.01	<3	.72	.04	.08	<2	5	6.50
NA 104070	6	833	13	67	.6	7	24	335	4.70	4	<8	<2	5	131	<5	3	<3	79	1.84	.031	13	31	1.38	74	.03	<3	2.39	.07	.20	<2	13	8.50
NA 104071	4	1229	24	188	.9	8	24	535	4.84	3	<8	<2	5	117	1.1	<3	<3	93	1.67	.034	9	29	1.70	92	.08	<3	2.25	.08	.25	<2	76	8.00
NA 104072	8	637	18	143	.6	8	19	472	5.16	3	<8	<2	6	166	.9	<3	3	119	1.01	.036	10	38	1.72	98	.12	<3	2.29	.16	.50	<2	20	9.60
NA 104073	2	253	16	100	<3	4	7	252	2.35	<2	<8	<2	2	38	<5	<3	5	47	.86	.019	4	13	.78	94	.07	<3	1.29	.04	.24	<2	11	7.30
NA 104074	3	985	24	204	.7	9	23	491	5.82	<2	<8	<2	5	128	1.2	<3	<3	104	.88	.034	7	34	1.62	83	.12	<3	2.16	.12	.53	<2	26	9.70
NA 104075	2	882	52	218	.6	9	21	465	5.30	3	<8	<2	7	183	1.0	<3	3	96	1.41	.030	11	29	1.57	115	.10	<3	2.46	.10	.58	2	14	13.60
NA 104076	2	14	7	16	<3	1	<1	51	.38	<2	<8	<2	2	34	<5	<3	<3	4	.35	.004	1	9	.07	102	.01	<3	.57	.12	.09	<2	7	8.40
NA 104077	8	962	59	369	2.2	7	14	388	6.50	5	<8	<2	6	74	1.6	3	8	90	.54	.025	9	27	1.19	51	.10	<3	1.65	.05	.64	2	79	12.40
NA 104078	1	514	76	479	.5	8	19	534	5.98	3	<8	<2	4	238	1.6	3	<3	125	1.26	.039	8	38	1.73	104	.16	<3	2.84	.15	.75	<2	14	11.50
NA 104079	11	899	19	114	.7	8	27	450	6.24	2	<8	<2	4	220	.6	<3	<3	132	.94	.037	11	37	1.76	62	.14	<3	2.57	.18	.79	<2	22	15.89
NA 104080	9	908	16	114	.5	9	27	443	6.31	2	<8	<2	5	187	.7	3	<3	124	.88	.037	10	37	1.71	67	.13	<3	2.41	.15	.76	3	19	7.80
NA 104081 ROCK	2	20	12	66	<3	5	5	457	2.91	8	<8	<2	10	102	<5	3	<3	68	1.03	.178	26	9	.52	614	.23	<3	1.15	.16	.24	<2	3	2.00
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12	120	29	139	.5	24	10	695	2.81	22	<8	<2	3	40	5.9	4	5	55	.85	.078	14	185	.57	164	.08	17	1.89	.08	.15	3	494	-



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb	Sample kg
NA 104082	12	827	17	203	.8	7	22	403	5.06	<2	<8	<2	5	92	2.4	<3	<3	115	.63	.033	11	40	1.55	52	.11	7	1.98	.14	.89	<2	19	14.5
NA 104083	12	828	5	144	.6	9	23	385	5.07	<2	<8	<2	5	87	.9	<3	<3	113	.56	.034	13	35	1.70	52	.10	4	1.93	.11	.94	<2	24	15.7
NA 104084 PULP	27	>10000	4	79	2.3	902	28	1080	10.36	22	<8	<2	<2	52	<.5	6	5	57	1.50	.054	3	1422	.75	51	<.01	6	.80	.03	.50	2	932	-
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	123	28	139	<.3	24	10	702	2.90	22	8	<2	3	38	5.9	5	4	57	.82	.079	15	194	.57	163	.08	15	1.88	.07	.17	3	479	-

Sample type: DRILL CORE R150.

SAMPLE#	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	MnO	Cr2O3	Ba	Ni	Sr	Zr	Y	Nb	Sc	LOI	TOT/C	TOT/S	SUM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
NA 104053	64.99	14.04	6.29	2.12	2.83	2.14	1.87	.33	.08	.07	<.001	770	<5	210	79	9	<5	15	5.0	<.01	2.24	99.88
NA 104074	56.90	15.03	10.96	3.54	5.19	2.28	1.35	.40	.09	.11	.004	411	<5	385	84	13	5	23	4.0	.05	3.23	99.97
NA 104076	72.31	16.15	.79	.17	1.81	6.32	1.21	.04	<.01	<.01	<.001	1659	<5	928	43	<5	<5	1	.8	.04	.04	99.91
NA 104077	62.06	13.11	10.11	2.09	2.35	2.58	1.79	.33	.06	.05	.003	486	<5	323	73	10	5	17	5.2	.06	5.86	99.84
STANDARD SO-18/CSB	58.15	14.07	7.80	3.27	6.44	3.67	2.15	.67	.86	.37	.562	533	36	406	281	32	22	23	1.9	2.38	5.29	100.06

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (LIBO2 FUSION MAY NOT BE SUITABLE FOR MASSIVE SULFIDE SAMPLES.)
LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION. TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE PULP

Data FA

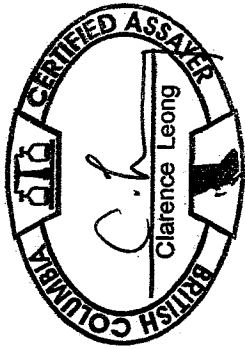
DATE RECEIVED: JUN 22 2005

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 2/05

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppb	kg
NA 104100	<1	390	5	71	<3	4	7	301	3.47	<2	<8	<2	4	43	<5	<3	<3	108	.45	.030	9	12	.97	306	.13	<3	1.62	.08	.74	<2	8	6.81
NA 104101	<1	31	<3	23	<3	1	2	68	.46	<2	<8	<2	2	19	<5	<3	<3	6	.05	.006	<1	7	.11	90	.03	<3	.34	.07	.10	<2	4	11.59
NA 104102	2	126	<3	29	<3	2	3	163	1.53	<2	<8	<2	6	45	<5	<3	<3	33	.12	.015	10	11	.50	387	.08	<3	.85	.08	.44	2	3	8.87
NA 104103	6	822	9	79	<3	4	14	206	4.81	2	9	<2	6	99	<5	<3	<3	83	.50	.027	12	25	1.01	102	.10	4	1.62	.13	.50	<2	19	12.15
NA 104104	2	246	3	58	.3	5	13	322	2.91	<2	<8	<2	4	64	<5	<3	<3	59	.30	.023	8	18	.90	194	.10	<3	1.49	.07	.48	<2	3	11.67
NA 104105	16	386	8	119	.3	4	18	404	3.32	<2	<8	<2	6	80	.5	<3	<3	59	.28	.028	11	6	.93	126	.12	<3	1.38	.05	.79	<2	7	14.21
NA 104166	60	2424	5	125	1.8	3	17	472	3.05	<2	<8	<2	6	19	.7	<3	<3	69	.32	.028	13	14	.90	134	.15	<3	1.26	.07	.90	4	51	10.88
NA 104167(rock)	3	23	15	55	.3	4	5	371	2.46	4	10	<2	11	81	<5	<3	<3	58	.81	.154	26	9	.40	560	.19	<3	.84	.11	.21	<2	2	.79
NA 104168	73	2088	<3	78	1.0	4	16	282	2.97	<2	<8	<2	5	25	.6	<3	<3	61	.49	.029	18	16	.84	104	.12	<3	1.18	.08	.68	3	71	16.85
NA 104169(pulp)	14	1508	4	52	<3	568	20	616	4.31	9	12	<2	2	67	<5	<3	<3	69	1.23	.061	5	766	.86	166	.10	<3	1.54	.12	.26	<2	147	-
NA 104170	40	1663	<3	93	.9	4	16	297	2.84	<2	<8	<2	6	16	.5	<3	<3	69	.35	.031	17	14	.99	141	.13	<3	1.16	.06	.78	<2	62	11.35
NA 104171	63	1963	<3	106	.7	3	15	243	2.83	<2	<8	<2	3	22	.5	<3	<3	63	.33	.041	15	14	.90	149	.14	<3	1.18	.08	.81	3	82	8.76
NA 104172	73	1774	<3	152	.6	3	14	229	2.72	<2	<8	<2	4	17	.5	<3	<3	60	.29	.037	15	9	.89	141	.14	<3	1.08	.05	.78	<2	88	3.96
NA 104173	45	2348	<3	105	1.4	3	14	250	2.70	<2	<8	<2	5	24	.5	<3	<3	50	.46	.033	10	14	.79	132	.12	<3	1.20	.08	.78	2	116	15.21
NA 104174	37	2643	4	75	1.1	4	20	230	3.39	2	<8	<2	6	17	.7	<3	<3	57	.40	.031	13	12	.98	146	.14	6	1.35	.06	.95	<2	141	15.16
NA 104175	33	2421	3	52	1.1	3	17	168	3.85	<2	<8	<2	4	11	<5	<3	<3	58	.23	.021	11	9	.85	160	.13	6	1.25	.06	.94	<2	134	13.26
RE NA 104175	34	2440	<3	52	.9	3	16	163	3.81	<2	<8	<2	4	11	<5	<3	<3	58	.24	.021	11	7	.83	205	.14	<3	1.25	.06	.93	<2	134	-
NA 104175	31	2453	<3	53	1.2	3	17	170	3.91	2	<8	<2	5	12	<5	<3	<3	61	.25	.021	11	15	.86	173	.14	14	1.29	.07	.95	3	141	-
NA 104176	47	1156	<3	45	.9	2	14	276	2.59	2	10	<2	12	12	<5	<3	<3	42	.27	.023	19	10	.69	104	.10	3	.94	.06	.62	<2	27	4.26
NA 104177	20	1998	<3	86	1.2	3	18	370	3.47	<2	<8	<2	5	18	.6	<3	<3	59	.36	.028	15	12	.92	124	.13	<3	1.30	.07	.98	3	60	16.29
NA 104178	1	71	<3	75	.3	1	4	241	1.31	<2	<8	<2	2	16	<5	<3	<3	26	.42	.045	4	4	.49	149	.09	<3	.77	.05	.49	<2	6	3.64
NA 104179	16	924	<3	118	.8	4	15	445	3.51	<2	<8	<2	6	15	.6	<3	<3	73	.38	.029	12	14	.94	152	.14	<3	1.34	.07	1.03	4	45	15.36
NA 104180	8	1197	4	70	1.0	2	12	214	3.35	<2	9	<2	5	21	.5	<3	<3	57	.37	.026	8	9	.86	185	.15	3	1.45	.08	1.03	<2	69	15.79
NA 104181(pulp)	21	5481	18	89	1.7	547	22	847	7.69	18	13	<2	2	103	<5	14	<3	48	1.90	.081	4	783	.81	52	<.01	43	.85	.05	.41	<2	557	-
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	12	119	31	140	.3	26	11	706	2.86	21	<8	<2	3	37	6.1	5	5	58	.84	.077	14	187	.59	161	.08	16	1.90	.07	.16	3	479	-

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 (>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.
 Samples beginning 'RE' are Retruns and 'RRE' are Reject Retruns.

Data FA DATE RECEIVED: JUN 28 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 7/05





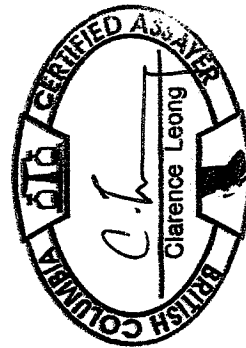
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Copper Ridge Exploration Inc. PROJECT Lucky Joe File # A502974
500 - 625 Howe St., Vancouver BC V6C 2T6 Submitted by: J. Pautler



SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	kg
NA 104182	22	1648	<3	127	<.3	4	15	250	3.27	2	<8	<2	2	20	.8	<3	<3	55	.37	.032	13	10	.85	168	.13	<3	1.29	.06	.86	2	54	13.98
NA 104183 (rock)	2	14	12	65	<.3	5	5	418	2.86	6	<8	<2	10	94	<.5	<3	<3	64	.92	.175	27	8	.47	617	.20	<3	.98	.12	.20	2	2	.91
NA 104184	24	1308	<3	68	<.3	3	12	349	3.09	2	<8	<2	<2	33	.6	<3	<3	74	1.28	.028	10	6	.88	193	.14	<3	1.69	.06	.76	<2	68	13.33
NA 104185	29	1530	<3	63	.3	3	10	226	3.28	2	<8	<2	2	24	.6	<3	<3	73	.47	.034	8	6	.94	183	.15	<3	1.54	.06	.83	<2	159	14.28
NA 104186	31	1564	3	70	.5	3	10	247	3.48	3	<8	<2	<2	26	.5	<3	<3	74	.50	.033	8	14	1.00	179	.15	<3	1.63	.06	.88	2	143	6.83
NA 104187	13	1349	<3	94	.7	2	14	303	3.52	2	<8	<2	4	21	.5	<3	<3	68	.36	.029	12	7	.94	174	.15	<3	1.43	.05	.90	<2	69	14.85
NA 104188	85	687	<3	52	<.3	3	13	260	3.42	<2	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	<3	<3	62	.27	.032	8	6	.84	197	.15	<3	1.34	.07	.89	<2	10	16.48
NA 104189	7	766	<3	39	<.3	2	11	235	2.99	3	<8	<2	4	19	.5	<3	<3	62	.36	.031	10	6	.81	150	.14	<3	1.31	.06	.88	<2	21	15.81
RE NA 104189	7	760	3	38	<.3	2	11	237	3.00	<2	16	<2	4	19	<.5	<3	<3	61	.35	.030	10	6	.80	149	.14	<3	1.31	.06	.87	2	18	-
RRE NA 104189	10	792	<3	41	<.3	3	13	259	3.23	<2	<8	<2	2	22	.5	<3	<3	65	.40	.032	11	10	.85	168	.15	<3	1.43	.08	.93	<2	18	-
NA 104190	1	616	<3	54	<.3	2	9	391	3.02	<2	<8	<2	4	14	<.5	<3	<3	65	.22	.026	12	4	.77	151	.14	<3	1.27	.06	.85	<2	5	13.69
NA 104191	3	720	<3	44	<.3	2	8	224	2.68	<2	<8	<2	2	20	<.5	<3	<3	40	.49	.027	9	<1	.72	51	.09	<3	1.20	.04	.29	<2	6	14.38
NA 104192	4	780	3	39	.6	2	8	209	2.49	4	<8	<2	8	23	<.5	3	<3	51	.29	.026	9	16	.66	105	.11	<3	1.20	.06	.73	<2	24	16.81
NA 104193	9	1878	<3	67	2.5	2	17	216	3.04	4	<8	<2	9	19	.8	<3	<3	40	.89	.028	9	14	.65	69	.07	8	1.16	.03	.44	<2	63	8.38
NA 104194	10	934	<3	45	<.3	3	9	208	2.96	3	<8	<2	<2	34	.6	4	<3	55	.42	.028	7	11	.78	140	.13	<3	1.41	.06	.85	3	20	18.22
NA 104195	8	1072	<3	41	<.3	2	10	213	3.32	<2	<8	<2	<2	24	<.5	<3	<3	70	.30	.031	3	<1	.94	382	.16	<3	1.53	.06	1.13	<2	49	14.82
NA 104196	10	1103	<3	63	<.3	3	10	358	3.63	3	<8	<2	<2	24	.7	6	<3	80	.26	.024	5	14	.90	321	.15	<3	1.58	.07	1.16	2	30	14.28
NA 104197	5	702	<3	39	1.4	2	7	225	2.21	3	<8	<2	9	44	<.5	5	<3	54	.32	.019	7	15	.72	307	.14	4	1.28	.07	.80	<2	21	13.98
STANDARD DS6/AU-R	11	119	28	142	.5	24	10	678	2.86	21	<8	<2	4	39	5.7	5	6	55	.81	.078	15	182	.55	159	.07	16	1.80	.07	.16	3	477	-

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
(>) CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS UPPER LIMITS. SOME MINERALS MAY BE PARTIALLY ATTACKED. REFRACTORY AND GRAPHITIC SAMPLES CAN LIMIT AU SOLUBILITY.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: DRILL CORE R150 AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



Data 1 FA DATE RECEIVED: JUN 28 2005 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 7/05