

**GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE  
2006 MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM  
ON THE PROSPERITY PROPERTY,  
OGILVIE RANGES, YUKON**

**Quartz Mineral Claims  
Prosperity 1 to 24 (YC36465 to YC36488)**

February 01 to September 14, 2006

Report By

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For

Eagle Plains Resources Ltd  
Suite 200, 16-11<sup>th</sup> Avenue South  
Cranbrook, British Columbia, V1C 2P1

Location: 64° 55' N, 139° 33' W  
NTS: 116B/013  
Mining District: Dawson, YT  
Date: March 19, 2007

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## PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Prosperity property is located in the southern Ogilvie Mountains of west central Yukon, approximately 85 kilometers north northwest of Dawson (Figure 1). The property is located in the southern part of the headwaters of the Ogilvie River basin. The claims are situated in the Dawson Mining District, centered at 64° 55 north latitude and 139° 33 west longitude.

The Prosperity Property consists of 24 Quartz Claims staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in the Dawson Mining District (Figure 2). The mineral claim boundaries have not yet been legally surveyed. Claim data is as follows:

Table 1. Claim Information

Claims	Grant Number	Expiry Date
Prosperity 1 - 24	YC36465 - YC36488	September 9, 2011

Title to the claims is held 100% in the name of Bootleg Exploration Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.

A mineral claim holder is required to perform certain types and amounts of assessment work and is required to document this work to maintain the title as outlined in the regulations of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The amount of work required is equivalent of \$100.00 of assessment work per quartz claim unit per year. Alternatively, the claim holder may pay the equivalent amount per unit per year to the Yukon Government as "Cash in Lieu" to maintain title to the claims.

Certain types of exploration activity require a Mining Land Use Permit, issued by the Yukon Government, prior to conducting the work on a mineral property. The current or future operations of Bootleg Exploration Inc. and Eagle Plains Resources Ltd including exploration, development and commencement of production activities on this property require such permits. Other permits governed by laws and regulations pertaining to development, mining, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters, may be required as the project progresses.

To the author's knowledge, the Severance Property area is not subject to any environmental liability.



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**Ogilvie Property**  
Figure 1 - Property Location  
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 07N  
Scale - 1: 5 000 000  
12/03/2007



**Alaska (USA)**

**Yukon**

**Territory**

**Northwest Territories**

**British Columbia**

Vuntut National Park

Kluane National Park

Dempster Highway  
Eagle Plains  
Ogilvie Project

Klondike Highway  
Alaska Highway

Dawson City

Mayo

Faro

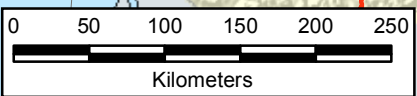
Ross River

Tungsten

Whitehorse

Johnsons Crossing

Watson Lake



140°0'0"W 135°0'0"W 130°0'0"W 125°0'0"W

70°0'0"N  
65°0'0"N  
60°0'0"N

65°0'0"W  
60°0'0"W



566000

567000

568000

569000

570000

571000

7202000

7201000

7200000

7199000

7200000

7190000

7200000

7199000


7202000

7201000

7200000

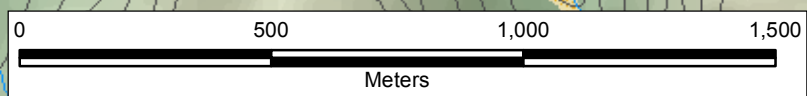
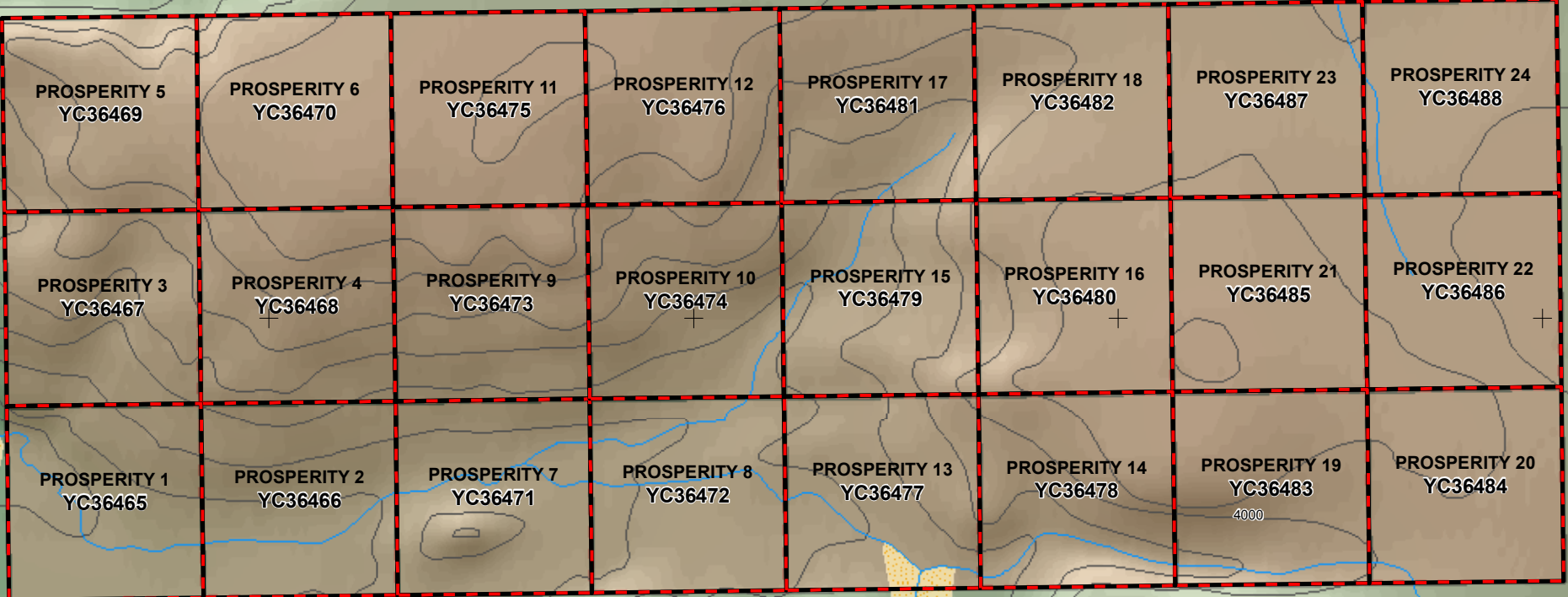
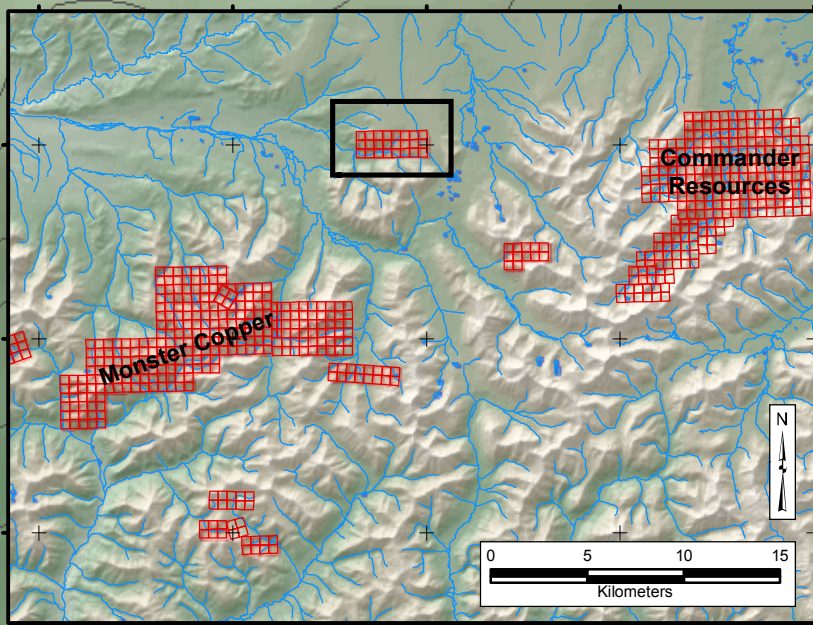
7199000

EPL:TSX-V



**Eagle Plains Resources Ltd.**

**Ogilvie Property**  
**Figure 2 - Tenure Map**  
 Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 07N  
 Scale - 1: 15 000  
 13/03/2007



**Legend**

- River
- Contour (100')
- Sand
- Active Claims

566000

567000

568000

569000

570000

571000

## **ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The Prosperity property may be accessed by fixed wing aircraft from Dawson to an outfitter's gravel air strip on the south side of the Tatonduk River (64° 55.7'N., 139° 52.3'W.). The strip is approximately 600 meters (1,980') in length at an elevation of 790 meters (2,600'). From this strip, personnel and supplies can be shuttled by helicopter to the property located approximately 8 kilometers to the south. For the 2005 – 2006 field programs, crews were based in Dawson city and travelled to the property using Fireweed Helicopters charter service. Dawson has scheduled air service from Whitehorse. Future road access to the property would come northwest from Dawson or west, some 75 kilometers from the Dempster Highway (#11).

The area lies in the western portion of the southern Ogilvie Mountains, 50 kilometers north of the Tintina Trench. This region was unaffected by continental glaciation during the Pleistocene (Lane, 1990) resulting in rounded mountainous terrain. The property is relatively flat lying and is located at the geographic break between the Ogilvie Mountains to the south and edge of the broad basin that forms the headwaters of the Ogilvie river to the north. Elevations on the Prosperity property range from 1,066 meters (3500') in the creek valley to over 1219 meters (4000'). The entire area is above tree line and covered by alpine grasses and shrubs. Thick stands of willow are found in river and creek valleys in places.

Due to the low relief in the property area, outcrop is very scarce with bedrock exposures only occurring in the area of the main Prosperity showing and along some ridge tops.

The author did not see any topographic or physiographic impediments for a potential mine, mill, heap leach or waste disposal sites. Suitable lands occur throughout the project area that should allow development of such facilities. Environmental concerns and land claims issues with local First Nations are issues that Eagle Plains Resources Ltd will have to address from time-to-time as the project advances.

## **HISTORY**

The most concentrated exploration work in the area was carried out in the mid to late 1970's by Hudson Bay, Dynasty, Cyprus Anvil and UMEX/Shell. That work was directed primarily at carbonate-hosted Pb-Zn targets in the Gillespie Lake Group. During that same period, UMEX/Shell conducted work on the breccia-hosted ID (Monster East area), DAS (Monster West area) and Lala occurrences. The 1976 work by Umex consisted of mapping and soil geochemical surveys on both the Monster West (DAS claims) and East areas (ID claims). An orientation geophysics program of induced polarization (IP) and magnetometer surveys was also carried out on the Das claims. Results of the geochemical surveys were very encouraging, but the anomalies were never thoroughly followed up. In addition to their assessment of the Lala occurrence, Placer Dome conducted limited silt and rock sampling program in the Monster West and Southwest areas in 1992. In 1993, a preliminary exploration program was carried out by the Monster Joint Venture on the Monster 1-72 claims. The program focused on the two

areas, the Monster East and Monster West and consisted of geological mapping, prospecting and soil geochemistry. In May of 1994, an additional 193 Monster claims were staked to span the area between the Monster East and West groups and to extend the claims to the southwest to cover known breccia occurrences.

A regional airborne magnetics and radiometrics survey was flown over the Ogilvie Mountain breccias by Blackstone Resources Inc. in 1996. An interpretive report was produced based on this geophysical survey by Etheridge Henley Williams of Australia (EHW) in 1997 (EHW, 1997). This report confirmed the apparent potential for Olympic Dam style mineral deposits associated with the breccias and made extensive recommendations with respect to land acquisition and future work.

In 2005, Santoy Resources retained Bootleg Exploration to perform some reconnaissance fieldwork involving ground truthing of a proprietary radiometric survey flown by Monster Copper in the northern Ogilvies in 2002. As part of the program, a high U RGS sample with coincident radiometric anomaly signature was investigated. Ground truthing of this anomaly located a phosphoric altered black shale with an anomalously high radiometric signature from SRAT Scintillometers. Geochemical sampling of the shale returned anomalous U and REE values and the Prosperity claims were staked in the fall of 2005.

## **GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

### **Regional Geological Setting (Figure 3, in pocket)**

The Dawson 1:250,000 map sheet (116B) was reconnaissance mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1961 by Roddick and Green (1962). More recently, the south eastern part of the property area was mapped at 1:50,000 by R. Lane as part of a M.Sc. thesis (Lane, 1990) and later as a government map release (Lane and Godwin, 1992). The Geological Survey of Canada has re-mapped the Dawson map area at a scale of 1:50,000 and this work is scheduled for release soon. To the east, maps for 116A/10, 11 have recently been mapped at 1:50,000 scale by Grant Abbott and Charlie Roots (Abbott and Roots, 1993).

The Middle Proterozoic stratigraphy of the Coal Creek Inlier, located south of the Prosperity Property, has been correlated by Lane (1990) to that of the Wernecke Supergroup, as defined by Delaney (1985), in the Wernecke Mountains some 250 kilometers to the east. The Wernecke Supergroup is a thick succession of generally fine-grained terrigenous and carbonate rocks of Helikian age that have been penetrated by mineralized breccias and cut by mafic sills and dykes. The entire succession has been mapped by Lane (1990) in the Coal Creek Inlier. The Wernecke Supergroup has been divided into three groups (oldest to youngest): Fairchild Lake Group, Quartet Group and Gillespie lake Group. To the north, Cambrian to Devonian carbonate and clastic units unconformably overlie the Wernecke Supergroup stratigraphy whereas the Late Proterozoic Fifteenmile Group sediments lie unconformably over it to the south.

The Quartet Group consists of a monotonous succession of fine-grained, interbedded sandstone to siltstone and black argillite (Lane, 1990). Minor limestone and chert pebble conglomerate were noted during the current program. The Gillespie Lake strata consists of a lower unit of orange-weathering dolostone and an upper unit of grey-weathering dolostone.

Strata of the Wernecke Supergroup are cut by two east-west, fault-related belts of hematite breccias that are enriched in iron, copper, uranium, REE, cobalt and gold. Lane (1992) has subdivided the breccias into two main groups: homolithic (one clast type) and heterolithic (several clast types). Other breccia types, including quartz-specularite breccia, intraformational breccia and rare pebble dykes, were identified. Alteration minerals associated with the breccias are hematite (specular and earthy red varieties), carbonate, chlorite, silica and potassium feldspar. Fragments are normally subangular to subrounded and show a great variability in size. Wernecke Supergroup strata are the dominant clast lithology with rare igneous, massive specular hematite and quartz vein fragments. The matrix of the breccia is comprised of the alteration minerals listed above and comminuted rock fragments or rock flour and clastic material. The breccias generally have steep discordant contacts, although bodies following bedding have been identified. A number of outcrops at the Monster West suggest that the breccias were comprised of unlithified clastic material that was injected into unconsolidated sediments.

The Wernecke Supergroup and breccia bodies are cut by diorite and diabase. Conversely, fragments of the mafic intrusives are also found within the breccia indicating a close temporal relationship. Lane (1990) reported a lead isotope date of 0.9 Ga from mineralization in a crosscutting dyke in a breccia penetrating lower Fifteenmile Group. These mafic units vary from a fine-grained, very rarely amygdaloidal texture to medium to coarse-grained equigranular varieties. Lane (1990) noted that the dykes are amygdaloidal where in contact with breccia bodies. There also remains a possibility that some of these mafic igneous rocks may in fact be volcanic flow units.

Proterozoic strata dip away in opposite directions on either side of the northern breccia belt, but bedding attitudes are much more contorted adjacent to the breccia bodies. The trend of the breccia belt follows the axial trace of an anticlinal structure and a steep zone of reverse faulting (Lane, 1990).

### **Property Geology (Figure 4, 5)**

The Prosperity property lies along the contact between Upper Cambrian to lower Devonian Bouvette formation limestone and dolostone to the south and Ordovician to Lower Devonian Road River Shale to the north. The Prosperity showing consists of a sequence of black carbonaceous / graphitic shales within a thicker carbonate / shale package assigned at this point to the Ordovician Road River Group. The rocks are relatively flat lying and north dipping. To the south is a wide alluvial channel and a thick limestone / dolomite sequence. To the north, the zone dips away underneath hummocky ground. The Prosperity zone is marked by a well developed white, powdery alteration or weathering mineral, possibly phosphate.

At the main Prosperity showing area the exposure is approximately 25 meters true thickness. Bedding is regular at 058-068° / 20-30° N. The overlying upper sequence is a 15m thick black to grey limestone +/- shale interbed. This overlies a more shaley sequence that locally hosts zones of high radiometrics and anomalous U. The upper part of the zone has large 1m scale ovoid concretions which stand out against fissile black graphitic / carbonaceous shale host. This may represent an unconformity surface.

## MINERALIZATION

The Prosperity zone exhibits high radiometric and  $U_3O_8$  response. 2005 grab samples of carbonaceous shale associated with anomalous radiometrics returned values of up to 529.4ppm  $U_3O_8$ . Further, the showing is within a radiometric anomaly high which is detected on the very end of the northern lines from the Monster Copper airborne survey.



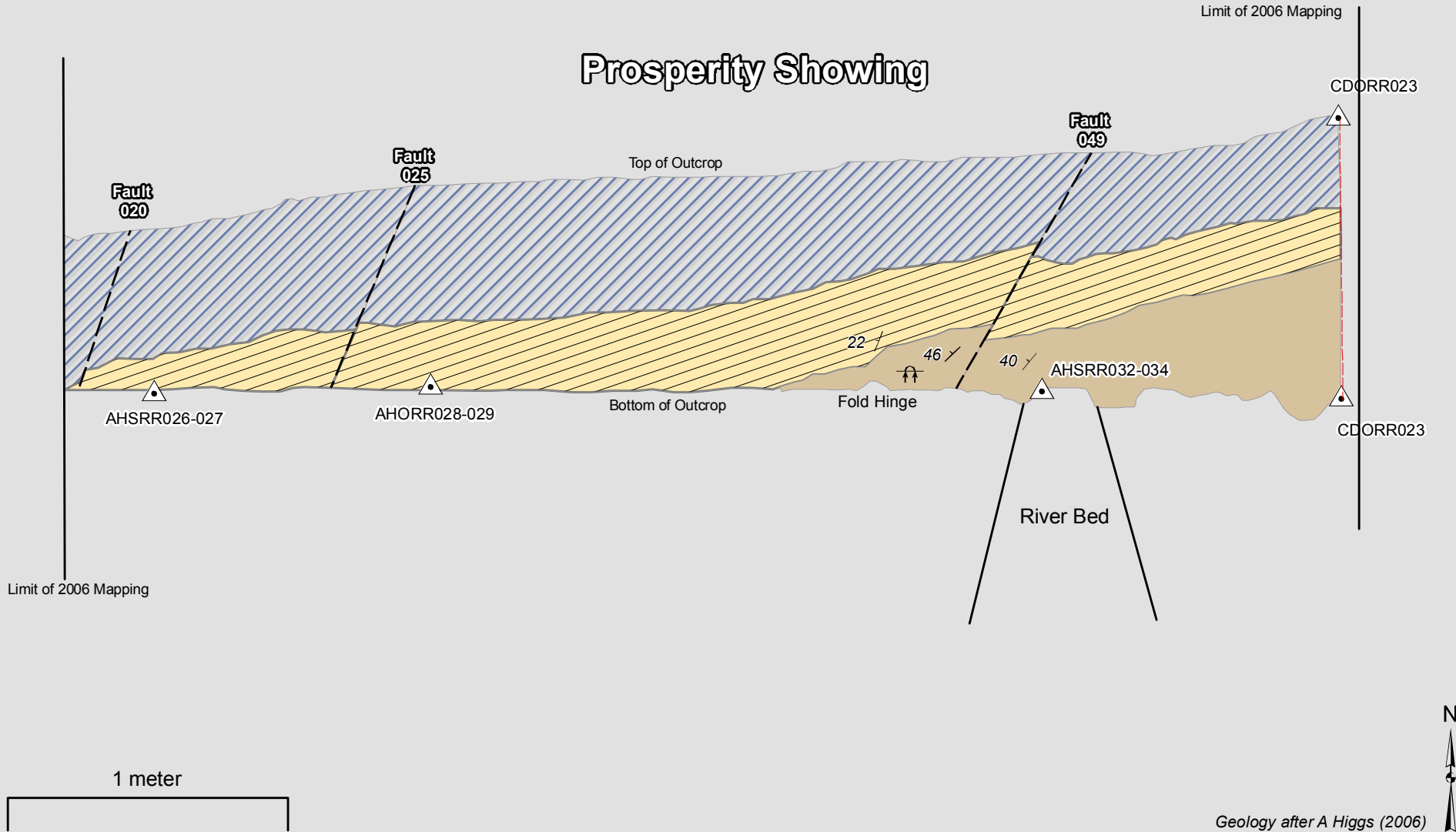
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**Eagle Plains  
Resources Ltd.**

Ogilvie Recce  
Figure 4 - Detailed Geology  
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 07N  
Scale - 1: 20 13/03/2007

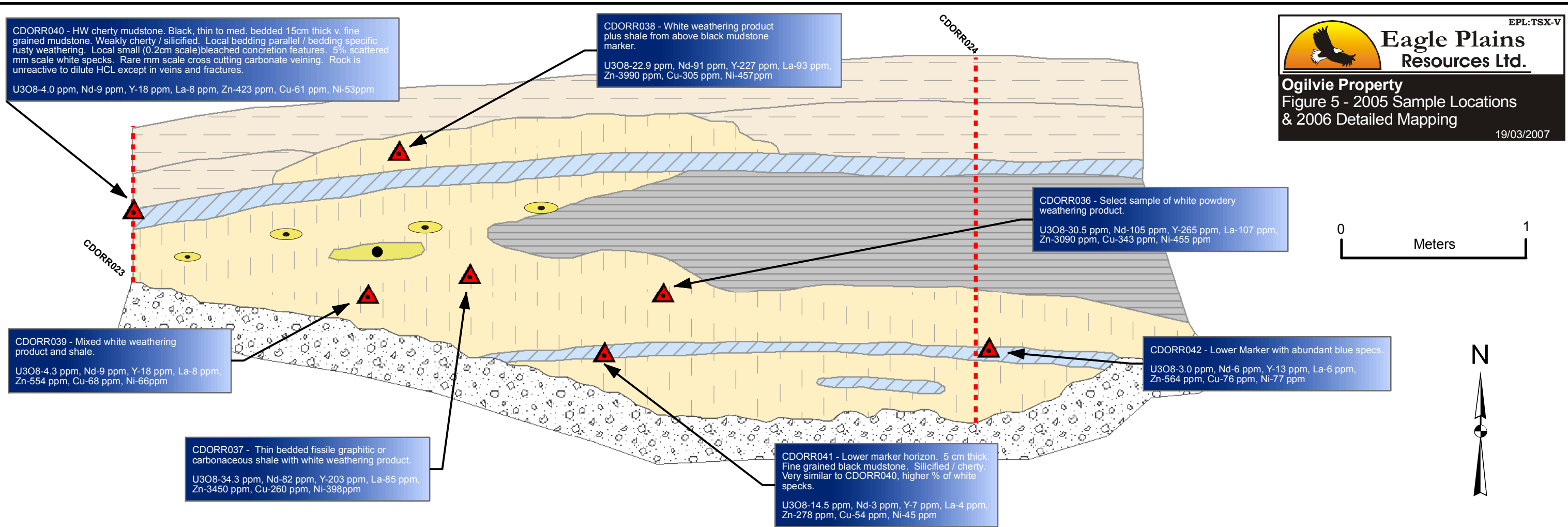
**Legend**

- Bedding
- ▲ Rock Sample Location
- - - Fault
- ▨ Dolostone / Limestone
- ▨ Dolostone / Shale
- Fissile Shale

# Prosperity Showing



Geology after A Higgs (2006)



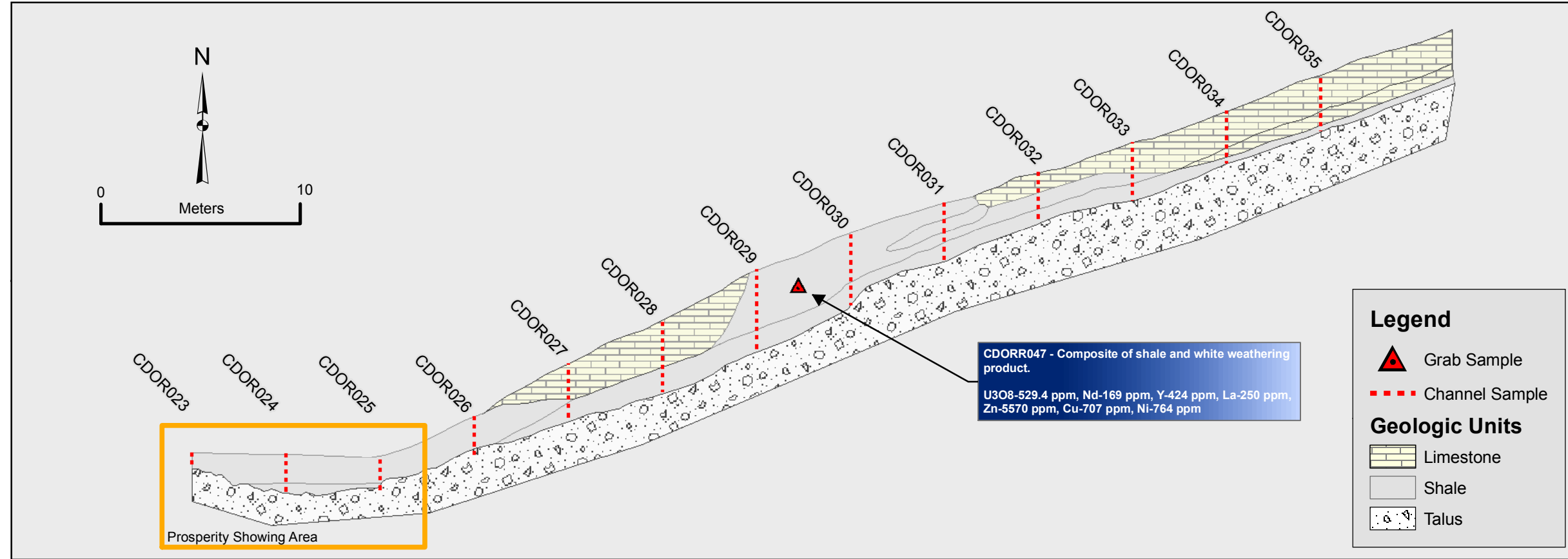
**Legend**

- ▲ Grab Sample
- Channel Sample

**Geologic Units**

- Black Dolomite
- Concretion
- Dolomite / Shale
- Fissile Calcareous Shale
- Graphitic Shale
- Talus

Geology after: Charles C. Downie, P.Geo, 2005 & Aaron Higgs, 2006. Eagle Plains Resources.



## **2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM (Figure 7)**

The 2006 exploration program on the Prosperity Property consisted of a one day field program focused on following up the results from the 2005 field program. A two person crew mobilized to the property on August 29, 2006. The original Prosperity Zone that was sampled in 2005 was mapped in more detail and specific sample locations were field truthed. Also detailed mapping was extended to the west of the main Prosperity Zone.

A single soil geochemical line was completed with a total of 42 soil samples collected.

The crew was mobilized to the property using Fireweed Helicopters Bell 206, based in Dawson City.

Soil samples were collected at 25 m spacing. The samples were shipped to Eco-Tech Laboratories in Kamloops, B.C. and samples were analyzed for 30 element ICP with an REE finish. All samples were collected, handled, cataloged and prepared for shipment by Bootleg Exploration staff.

All survey data was integrated into a GIS data base. GIS work included digitizing historic geological maps, registering and integrating RGS and Monster Copper airborne radiometrics data and building Digital Elevation Models for base maps.

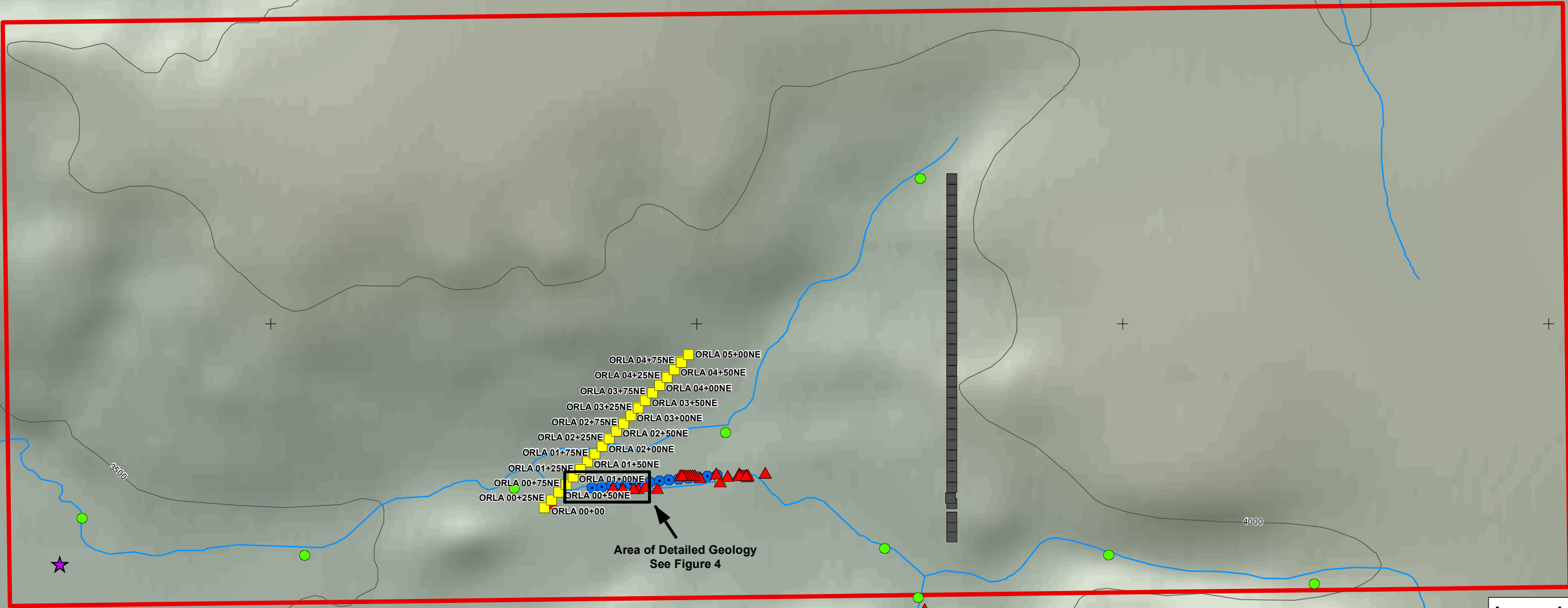
All exploration and reclamation work was carried out in accordance to Yukon Quartz Mining Act and WCB regulations.

Total 2006 exploration expenditures by Eagle Plains Resources on the Prosperity Project were \$13,770.20

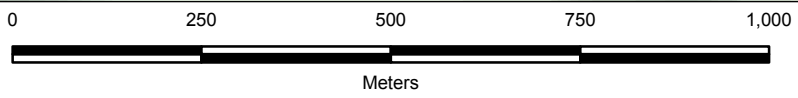


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**Prosperity Property**  
**Figure 6 - Sample Location Map**  
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 7N  
Scale - 1: 10,000  
13/03/2007



Area of Detailed Geology  
See Figure 4



**Legend**

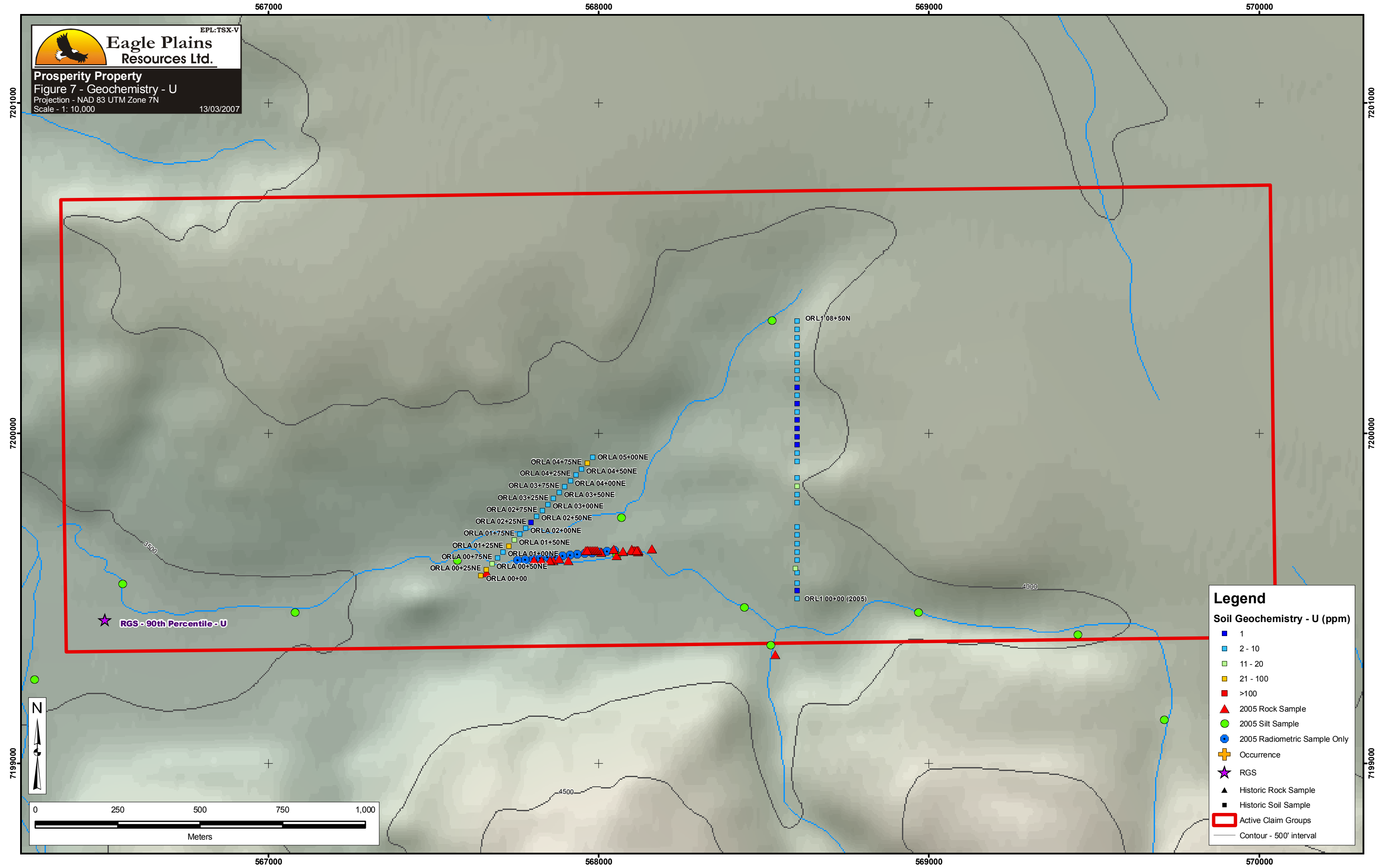
- 2006 Soil Sample
- 2005 Soil Sample
- 2005 Rock Sample
- 2005 Silt Sample
- 2005 Radiometric Sample Only
- Occurrence
- RGS
- Historic Rock Sample
- Historic Soil Sample
- Contour - 500' interval
- Active Claim Groups

**2006 EXPLORATION PROGRAM RESULTS** (Figure 7, Appendix II)

Soil geochemistry returned some weakly anomalous U values. These values are associated with anomalous geochemical responses in Ag, Ba, Mn, P, Sb, Sn, Sr, V, and Zn. There is also a weak Mo association with some of the samples. Rare Earth Elements including La and Nd, are also weakly anomalous in some samples.



**Prosperity Property**  
Figure 7 - Geochemistry - U  
Projection - NAD 83 UTM Zone 7N  
Scale - 1: 10,000  
13/03/2007

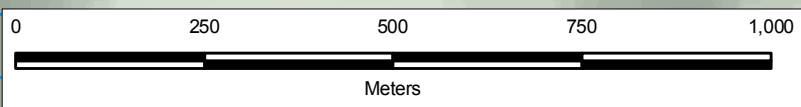


**Legend**

**Soil Geochemistry - U (ppm)**

- 1
- 2 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 100
- >100

▲ 2005 Rock Sample  
● 2005 Silt Sample  
● 2005 Radiometric Sample Only  
+ Occurrence  
★ RGS  
▲ Historic Rock Sample  
■ Historic Soil Sample  
□ Active Claim Groups  
— Contour - 500' interval



## INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

The 2005 - 2006 exploration programs on the Prosperity Property has outlined a black shale horizon that has a distinct radiometric anomaly associated with a multi element geochemical anomaly in soils (2005 – 06) and rocks (2005). Anomalous elements include U, Ag, Ba, Mn, Mo, P, Sb, Sn, Sr, V, and Zn, with anomalous Rare Earth Elements including La and Nd.

The anomalous radiometric /  $U_3O_8$  zone (the "Prosperity") is hosted by black carbonaceous / graphitic shales within a thicker carbonate / shale package and has been assigned at this point to the Ordovician Road River Group.

The Prosperity zone is marked by a well developed white, powdery alteration or weathering mineral, possibly phosphate. The carbonate sequence immediately overlying the Prosperity zone is marked by large ovoid concretions, possibly representing an unconformity surface. This may be analogous to the ball zone breccia zones associated with some unconformity-type uranium deposits of the Eastern Athabasca Basin. Chemical brecciation in sandstone is common in many unconformity-type uranium deposits. The ball zones are composed of rounded argillized sandstone fragments, varying in size from several centimeters to 1 m, wrapped in a clay matrix. They are characterized by massive quartz dissolution, hematite leaching, (Ca,Sr,LREE) Al-phosphates crystallization and replacement of dickite by illite. These processes seem to be coeval with the formation of structurally controlled high-grade unconformity-type uranium mineralization.

The Prosperity Zone also bears some resemblance to Sediment-hosted Ni-Mo-PGE, deposits. In these deposits, thin layers of pyrite, vaesite ( $NiS_2$ ), jordisite (amorphous  $MoS_2$ ) and sphalerite occur in black shale sub-basins with associated phosphatic chert and carbonate rocks. The two common type localities for these deposits are China and the Yukon.

In the Yukon, the Nick horizon occurs at the base of a 10 to 20 m thick phosphatic shale bed, with carbonate concretions up to 1.5 m in diameter immediately below the Nick mineralization. The Nick shale is associated with elevated values of Ni, Mo, Au, PGE, C, P, Ba, Zn, Re, Se, As, U, V and S. Current world production from shale-hosted Ni-Mo-PGE mines is approximately 1000 t of ore with grades of approximately 4 % Mo. Known deposits of this type are too thin to be economic at current metal prices, except in special conditions. However, these deposits contain enormous tonnages of relatively high grade Ni, Mo, Zn and PGE which may be exploited if thicker deposits can be found, or a relevant new technology is developed.

The Prosperity Zone was discovered on the basis of a coincident RGS 90<sup>th</sup> percentile U anomaly and a radiometric anomaly detected on the end of one of the monster copper survey lines. It is a new discovery and as yet has not been explained in terms of a model. It is a different type of target than the Wernecke Breccia hosted copper and uranium mineralization found at the Commander Resources' Olympic / Rob property located south of the Prosperity. There the mineralization is hosted by the Coal Creek Inlier, an oval shaped erosional window of Middle to Late Proterozoic sediments and carbonates of the Wernecke Supergroup. Uranium bearing breccias at the Rob property are largely carbonate matrix with strongly milled wall rocks and hematite alteration. Some semi-massive magnetite and disseminated chalcopyrite is found within hematite rich, matrix supported breccias. Historical samples returned up to 1.57%  $U_3O_8$ . A

soil geochemical grid in the area of the Rob mineralization returned anomalous values in the 20 -100 ppm  $U_3O_8$  range, with any sample over 1.5 ppm considered anomalous. Using a similar cut off for anomalous U, many of the soil samples from the Prosperity are in the 20 – 30 ppm range and should be considered as anomalous. The Prosperity horizon remains untested at depth.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

-extend radiometric survey coverage; this could be done either with an airborne survey or possibly a ground based survey – topography would not be an issue for either one;

-although no sulphides have been noted associated with the anomalous Prosperity zone, the possibility exists that there may be sulphide mineralization associated with the zone at depth; in this regard, an ground based EM geophysical survey may be useful in locating sulphide mineralization

- a regional silt gerochemical sampling program should be undertaken targeting the mapped contact between the Bouvette Formation and the road River Shale

-diamond drill testing of the target horizon downdip from the Prosperity showing

Respectfully submitted



Charles Downie, B.Sc., P.Geo  
March 19, 2007

**STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

<b>STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>PROSPERITY PROJECT</b>				
<b>2006 Geological Program – Prosperity Project</b>				
The following expenses were incurred on the Prosperity project for the purpose of mineral exploration between February 01 2006 and September 14 2006				
<b>PERSONNEL</b>				
<b>Bootleg Exploration Inc.</b>		rate	no. of days	
<b>planning for fieldwork, supervise / carry out fieldwork, base map preparation,</b>				
	Chuck Downie, P.Geo; planning, project management	\$600.00	1.0	\$600.00
	Aaron Higgs, B.Sc. Project Manager; geological fieldwork, planning	\$500.00	3.0	\$1,500.00
	Jesse Campbell, B.Sc.; GIS, base map preparation	\$450.00	2.0	\$900.00
	Glen Hendrickson, B.Sc. GIS, base map preparation, digitizing regional data	\$450.00	2.0	\$900.00
	Margo McKuen, Geological technician; geological fieldwork, soil sampling;	\$400.00	3.0	\$1,200.00
		<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL:</b>		<b>\$5,100.00</b>
<b>truck rental :</b>	4WD truck, Whitehorse - Dawson City return 3 days x \$75.00/day			\$225.00
	mileage 1030 km x \$0.30/km			\$309.00
				\$534.00
<b>satellite phone :</b>	1 day x \$50.00/day			\$50.00
<b>meals and accommodation:</b>	2 persons x 3 days			\$382.89
<b>analytical :</b>	Eco Tech Laboratories - 37 soils / 30 element ICP / REE \$50.01 per sample			\$1,850.45
<b>helicopter charter:</b>	Fireweed Helicopters Bell 206LR Dawson City - Prosperity - return			\$1,713.16
<b>GIS data:</b>	DEM topographic data for property area, scanning historical maps			\$1,068.12
<b>fuel:</b>				\$540.20
<b>freight :</b>				\$31.38
<b>report writing :</b>	(estimate including maps/reproduction)			\$2,500.00
			<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$13,770.20</b>

## REFERENCES

Downie, C.C. (2005) Internal Report for Santoy Resources on the Ogilvie Reconnaissance Program

Lefebure, D.V. And Coveney, Jr, R.M.: Shale hosted Ni-Zn-Mo-PGE in Selected British Columbia Mineral Deposit Profiles, Volume 1 - Metallics and Coal, Lefebure, D.V. and Ray, G.E., Editors, British Columbia Ministry of Employment and Investment, Open File 1995-20.

Lorilleux, G. Et al (2002) : Chemical Precipitation processes in the Sue unconformity type uranium deposits, Eastern Athabasca Basin, Canada; in Journal of Geochemical Exploration # 80 2003

Baknes, Mark. E. (1995) : 1994 Geological Report on the Monster 1-265 Claims; prepared for Pendisle Resources Limited

Baknes, Mark. E. And Falls, Robert B. (1995) : 1994 Geological Report on the Cookie 1-20 Claims; prepared for Pendisle Resources Limited

**APPENDIX I**

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

CERTIFICATE OF CHARLES C. DOWNIE, P.GEO

I, Charles C. Downie, P. Geo. do hereby certify that:

I am currently employed as VP Exploration Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. with business address: 200-16, 11 Ave.S., Cranbrook, BC V1C 2P5. I am also Exploration Manager for Bootleg Resources Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Eagle Plains Resources Inc and having the same business address.

I graduated with a Bachelor of Science Degree from the University of Alberta in 1988.

I have worked as a geologist for a total of 19 years since my graduation from university, and have been involved in the mining and exploration industry since 1980.

I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (ID 20137).

I am entitled to use the seal which is affixed to this report.

I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43 – 101 (“NI 43 – 101”) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43 – 101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of National Instrument 43 – 101.

I have authored this technical report titled “GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE 2006 MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE PROSPERITY PROPERTY, OGILVIE RANGES, YUKON” and dated March 19 2007 relating to the 2006 technical program by Eagle Plains Resources.

I have based this report on data collected through research and on observations and results from physical work on the property. Data sources include the Yukon GeoScience database, and direct contact with persons involved with past exploration programs in the area of the Prosperity property.

I am not aware of any material fact or material change with respect to the subject matter of the Technical Report that is not reflected in the Technical Report, the omission to disclose which makes the Technical Report misleading.

I am not independent of the issuer applying all of the tests in section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101. I am a director of Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. since 2002 and currently hold 357,600 shares of that company. I further hold options to purchase 1,170,000 shares of the company at between \$0.65 and \$0.75 per share.

I consent to the filing of the Technical Report with any stock exchange and other regulatory authority and any publication by them for regulatory purposes, including electronic publication in the public company files on their websites accessible by the public, of the Technical Report.

Dated at Cranbrook, British Columbia, Canada this 19<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2007

Respectfully submitted

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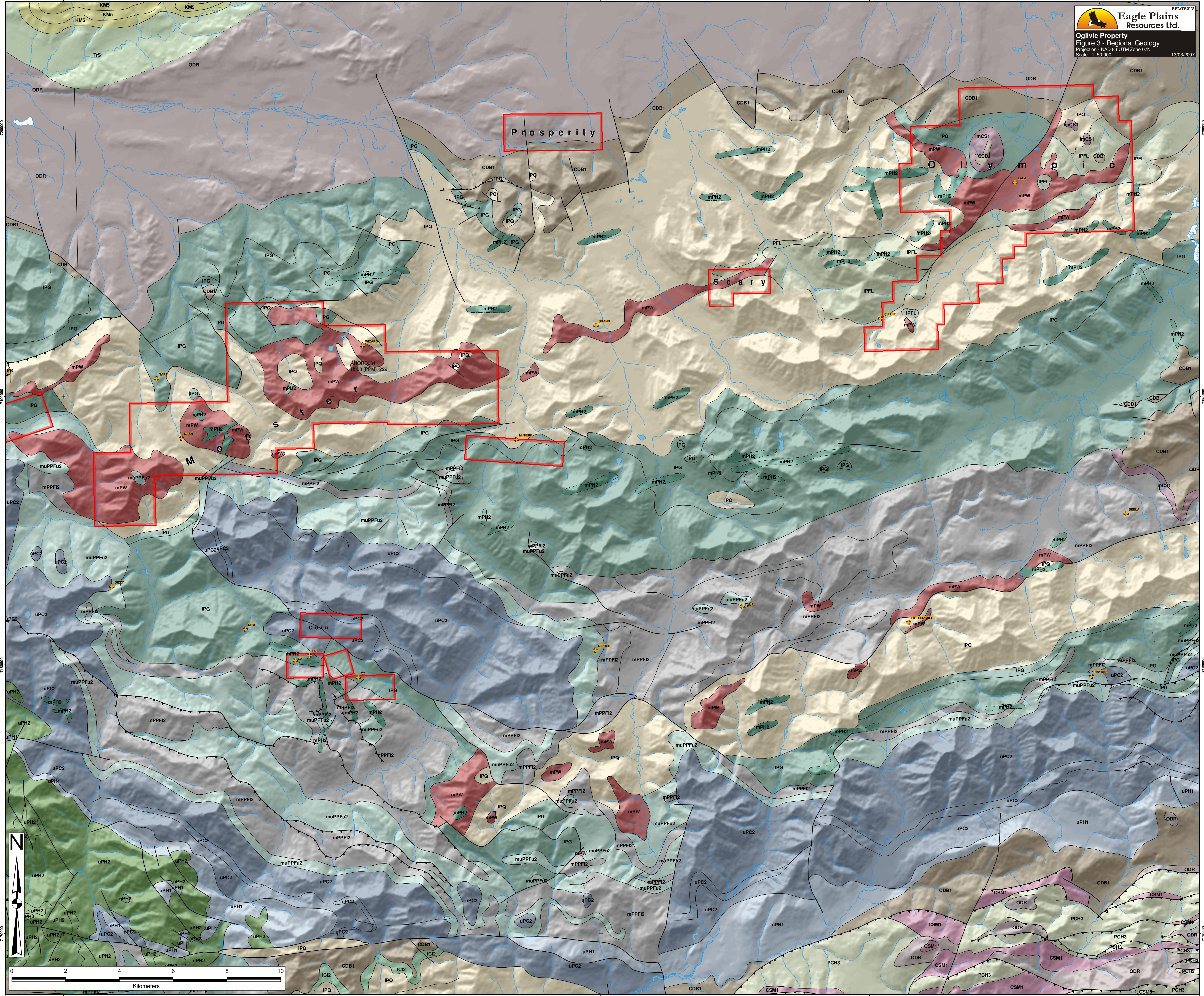
Charles C. Downie, P.Geo.

**APPENDIX II**

**GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES**

SAMP_NUM	SAMP_TYPE	Au_ppb	AgAl_%	As	Ba	Bi	Ca_%	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe_%	La	Mg_%	Mn	Mo	Na_%	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti_%	U	V	W	Y	Zn	SAMP_ANAL
ORLA 00+00			1.2 0.52	10	830	0	10.00	3	0	29	49	0.69	40	6.62	473	7	0.02	53	7070	28	45	80	101	0.00	0	345	0	149	365	AK6-1466i
ORLA 00+25NE			0.6 0.25	10	480	0	10.00	4	0	14	39	0.62	20	9.86	328	16	0.02	41	4580	10	45	0	102	0.01	0	203	0	81	251	AK6-1466i
ORLA 00+50NE			0.6 0.27	15	635	0	10.00	4	0	14	40	0.66	20	9.99	367	15	0.02	43	4310	14	50	0	106	0.00	0	196	0	74	267	AK6-1466i
ORLA 00+75NE			0.5 0.24	10	665	10	10.00	3	0	11	33	0.61	20	10.00	338	10	0.02	34	4080	12	50	0	108	0.00	0	147	0	70	230	AK6-1466i
ORLA 01+00NE			0.5 0.50	10	975	10	6.71	4	2	17	32	1.09	10	3.18	342	8	0.03	43	2730	36	30	0	45	0.00	0	132	0	50	300	AK6-1466i
ORLA 01+25NE			0.7 0.42	0	580	0	2.93	2	0	10	20	0.64	0	0.54	232	4	0.03	17	1630	20	10	0	28	0.00	0	87	0	23	90	AK6-1466i
ORLA 01+50NE			0.4 0.42	15	805	0	3.56	2	0	30	50	0.80	20	0.51	185	16	0.03	57	4320	30	10	0	48	0.00	0	420	0	99	275	AK6-1466i
ORLA 01+75NE			1.1 0.70	15	1255	0	0.70	2	0	24	44	2.19	0	0.17	264	22	0.01	55	1740	26	5	0	57	0.00	0	244	0	33	257	AK6-1466i
ORLA 02+00NE			1.8 0.83	25	815	10	0.50	3	2	25	23	3.45	0	0.19	175	24	0.01	24	1260	28	0	0	43	0.00	0	165	0	12	141	AK6-1466i
ORLA 02+25NE			1.5 0.23	0	555	0	1.91	2	9	7	21	1.74	0	0.31	3183	11	0.04	27	1460	14	5	0	40	0.00	0	48	0	10	132	AK6-1466i
ORLA 02+50NE			0.4 0.10	0	175	5	0.76	0	0	2	9	0.69	0	0.13	169	4	0.03	4	830	14	0	0	30	0.00	0	11	0	3	48	AK6-1466i
ORLA 02+75NE			0.2 0.14	0	205	5	0.73	0	1	3	12	1.02	0	0.14	52	9	0.03	10	1250	14	0	0	35	0.00	0	20	0	4	40	AK6-1466i
ORLA 03+00NE			0.4 0.23	0	330	0	0.71	2	0	3	29	0.85	0	0.14	91	19	0.03	16	1430	10	5	0	25	0.00	0	22	0	4	36	AK6-1466i
ORLA 03+25NE			0.3 0.29	0	345	0	2.23	4	0	5	35	0.53	0	0.38	510	4	0.03	16	1140	6	0	0	37	0.00	0	19	0	11	77	AK6-1466i
ORLA 03+50NE			0.2 0.16	0	370	0	1.62	2	0	3	18	0.34	0	0.26	688	3	0.03	11	1090	6	0	0	38	0.00	0	15	0	4	80	AK6-1466i
ORLA 03+75NE			0.3 0.46	0	615	0	2.54	1	0	5	42	0.44	0	0.40	564	3	0.03	21	1070	12	0	0	51	0.00	0	16	0	18	79	AK6-1466i
ORLA 04+00NE			0.3 0.72	0	350	10	0.57	1	7	16	16	1.63	0	0.38	439	5	0.02	19	710	26	5	0	24	0.02	0	45	0	7	79	AK6-1466i
ORLA 04+25NE			0.4 0.48	0	230	0	0.49	1	2	11	10	1.06	0	0.26	154	8	0.02	13	810	16	0	0	4	0.00	0	60	0	0	83	AK6-1466i
ORLA 04+50NE			0.6 0.39	0	770	0	1.87	5	3	9	22	1.08	0	0.36	907	10	0.02	19	1300	16	5	0	46	0.00	0	51	0	9	110	AK6-1466i
ORLA 04+75NE			2.1 0.53	5	1140	0	1.88	5	0	26	43	1.10	0	0.40	496	3	0.01	49	1350	22	10	0	79	0.00	0	55	0	25	225	AK6-1466i
ORLA 05+00NE			2.7 0.55	10	1770	0	1.32	5	0	28	41	1.33	0	0.36	270	5	0.01	42	970	20	5	0	58	0.00	0	70	0	26	147	AK6-1466i
ORLA 00+00			0.5 0.31	15	340	10	0.03	0	0	8	32	2.53	0	0.01	9	32	0.01	6	150	20	0	0	11	0.00	0	102	0	3	8	AK6-1466i
ORLB 00+25N			0.7 0.38	15	375	0	0.58	1	0	10	44	2.09	0	0.08	124	40	0.01	18	440	22	0	0	33	0.00	0	147	0	3	26	AK6-1466i
ORLB 00+50N			0.4 0.22	15	270	5	0.05	1	0	8	38	1.73	0	0.02	17	27	0.03	7	180	18	5	0	21	0.00	0	62	0	5	11	AK6-1466i
ORLB 00+75N			0.4 0.32	10	325	10	0.11	0	1	8	31	1.73	0	0.01	128	21	0.03	10	250	20	0	0	31	0.00	0	66	0	9	25	AK6-1466i
ORLB 01+00N			0.4 0.25	15	300	5	0.06	0	0	7	20	1.92	0	0.01	39	24	0.03	7	310	16	0	0	22	0.00	0	85	0	2	26	AK6-1466i
ORLB 01+25N			1.6 0.32	15	390	0	0.03	0	0	10	30	1.55	0	0.02	14	18	0.03	5	570	12	0	0	1	0.00	0	105	0	0	13	AK6-1466i
ORLB 01+50N			0.6 0.54	30	525	0	0.17	2	16	15	67	3.58	0	0.05	518	41	0.03	41	560	24	0	0	28	0.00	0	168	0	29	85	AK6-1466i
ORLB 01+75N			0.4 0.15	0	120	0	0.21	0	0	5	22	0.26	0	0.02	11	3	0.01	6	420	8	0	0	12	0.00	0	21	0	2	12	AK6-1466i
ORLB 02+00N			0.4 0.38	25	160	5	0.11	2	2	11	36	1.94	0	0.02	25	28	0.02	16	920	22	0	0	58	0.00	0	114	0	7	55	AK6-1466i
ORLB 02+25N			0.5 0.11	0	175	5	0.98	6	0	1	22	0.36	0	0.06	42	9	0.03	43	800	54	0	0	34	0.00	0	29	0	3	123	AK6-1466i
ORLB 02+50N			0.7 0.47	25	130	0	0.21	5	0	11	54	1.60	0	0.02	10	26	0.02	25	980	22	0	0	66	0.00	0	137	0	12	82	AK6-1466i
ORLB 02+75N			0.9 0.46	20	160	0	0.21	4	0	11	57	1.54	0	0.02	11	26	0.02	23	940	22	0	0	71	0.00	0	134	0	15	77	AK6-1466i
ORLB 03+00N			2.5 0.34	10	290	5	0.31	2	0	16	27	1.74	0	0.04	25	15	0.03	25	1880	26	0	0	61	0.00	0	98	0	8	106	AK6-1466i
ORLB 03+25N			3.0 0.63	15	235	0	0.50	5	3	26	64	2.08	0	0.04	26	28	0.03	41	3420	30	0	0	86	0.00	0	151	0	21	124	AK6-1466i
ORLB 03+50N			1.9 0.21	5	95	10	0.04	0	1	15	19	3.04	0	0.01	8	5	0.04	5	710	24	0	0	16	0.00	0	63	0	0	13	AK6-1466i
ORLB 03+75N			1.5 0.44	0	720	5	0.20	0	0	12	33	1.62	0	0.06	35	9	0.03	11	1050	26	0	0	33	0.00	0	57	0	5	53	AK6-1466i
ORLA 00+50N	D		0.6 0.25	10	620	0	10.00	4	0	14	38	0.66	20	9.91	360	15	0.02	42	4340	16	50	0	106	0.00	0	190	0	81	258	AK6-1466i
ORLA 02+75N	D		0.2 0.14	0	210	0	0.66	0	0	2	11	1.02	0	0.14	51	9	0.02	12	1190	12	0	0	33	0.00	0	19	0	2	38	AK6-1466i
ORLA 05+00N	D		2.8 0.61	10	1805	0	1.34	5	0	31	44	1.41	0	0.37	282	4	0.01	40	1000	20	0	0	61	0.00	0	78	0	27	152	AK6-1466i
ORLB 01+75N	D		0.4 0.15	0	130	0	0.21	0	0	5	21	0.27	0	0.02	10	3	0.01	6	420	8	0	0	13	0.00	0	22	0	3	12	AK6-1466i
Till-3		S	1.4 1.07	75	45	0	0.54	0	12	61	21	2.02	10	0.62	313	0	0.03	32	440	30	0	0	10	0.05	0	40	0	9	35	AK6-1466i
Till-3		S	1.3 1.09	75	45	0	0.54	0	13	61	23	2.01	10	0.60	312	1	0.03	32	450	30	0	0	10	0.05	0	40	0	11	36	AK6-1466i
Till-3		S	1.4 1.07	75	50	0	0.53	1	13	61	23	2.01	10	0.63	312	1	0.03	33	450	29	0	0	11	0.05	0	39	0	10	36	AK6-1466i
OXE42		S		580																										
OXE42		S		600																										

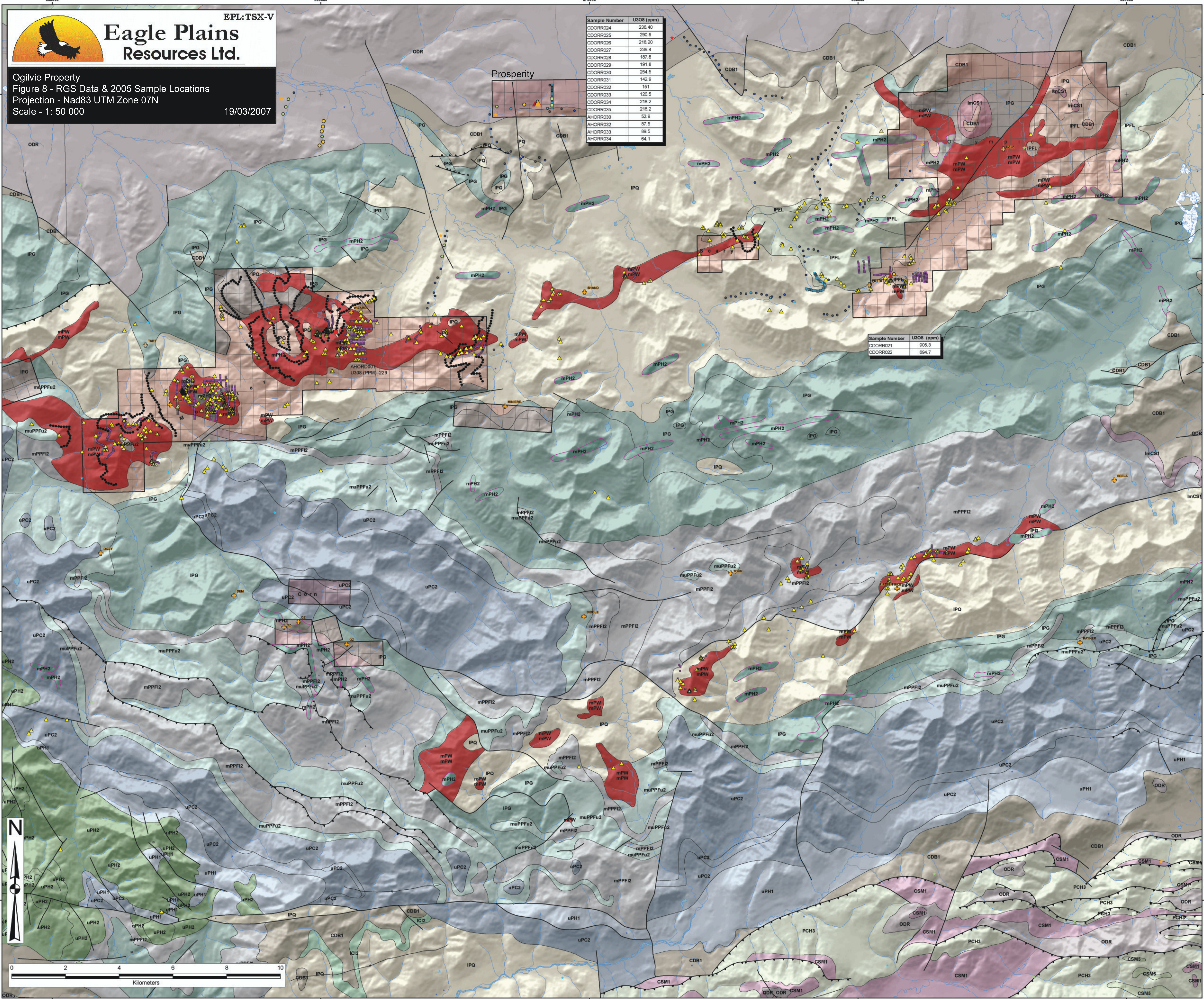
SAMP_NUM	Wt_g	Au_ppb	Ce_ppm	Eu_ppm	La_ppm	Lu_ppm	Nd_ppm	Sm_ppm	Sc_ppm	Tb_ppm	Th_ppm	U_ppm	Yb_ppm
ORL A 00+00	11.69	-5	43	1.9	38.0	0.58	31	7.6	4.8	1.3	4.1	37.0	3.8
ORL A 00+25NE	18.24	-5	28	1.0	24.0	0.38	23	4.8	3.0	0.8	2.4	25.0	2.6
ORL A 00+50NE	16.82	-5	27	1.0	23.0	0.35	21	4.5	3.0	0.6	2.5	23.0	2.3
ORL A 00+75NE	14.76	-5	25	0.8	21.0	0.32	20	4.2	3.0	0.6	2.6	20.0	2.2
ORL A 01+00NE	6.09	-5	28	0.6	18.0	0.26	19	3.3	4.6	0.6	3.2	10.0	1.7
ORL A 01+25NE	4.88	-5	15	0.4	10.0	0.14	10	1.8	2.7	-0.5	1.6	7.1	0.8
ORL A 01+50NE	4.99	-5	31	1.2	26.0	0.44	25	5.4	3.7	0.7	2.8	31.0	2.8
ORL A 01+75NE	12.78	-5	46	0.9	29.0	0.38	26	4.8	8.3	0.7	5.9	11.0	2.4
ORL A 02+00NE	8.02	-5	40	0.8	24.0	0.28	20	3.5	7.7	0.5	5.5	6.2	1.7
ORL A 02+25NE	4.41	-5	7	-0.2	4.1	0.09	6	0.9	1.6	-0.5	0.8	3.0	0.5
ORL A 02+50NE	3.02	-5	-3	-0.2	1.0	-0.05	-5	0.3	0.5	-0.5	0.2	0.9	-0.2
ORL A 02+75NE	4.54	-5	3	-0.2	1.7	-0.05	6	0.4	0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.7	-0.2
ORL A 03+00NE	3.67	-2	5	0.2	2.3	-0.05	-5	0.8	3.2	-0.5	0.9	5.0	0.3
ORL A 03+25NE	4.59	-5	10	0.5	5.6	0.10	9	1.4	2.1	-0.5	1.2	2.3	0.7
ORL A 03+50NE	3.10	-5	-3	-0.2	1.8	-0.05	7	0.4	0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.3	0.3
ORL A 03+75NE	4.09	-5	12	0.3	7.3	0.13	8	1.9	2.2	-0.5	1.5	1.7	0.8
ORL A 04+00NE	7.55	-5	50	0.7	26.0	0.24	18	3.7	7.0	0.5	7.2	3.1	1.5
ORL A 04+25NE	8.00	-5	48	0.4	24.0	0.23	17	3.2	6.9	-0.5	6.7	2.8	1.4
ORL A 04+50NE	5.13	-5	14	0.4	8.1	0.10	10	1.7	3.4	-0.5	2.2	3.8	0.7
ORL A 04+75NE	7.86	-5	29	0.5	19.0	0.28	19	3.3	6.5	0.6	4.2	5.7	1.7
ORL A 05+00NE	8.45	-5	34	0.8	24.0	0.36	21	4.0	7.7	0.7	5.1	6.4	2.1
ORL A 00+00	14.04	-5	44	0.7	23.0	0.26	20	3.9	7.1	0.6	6.1	6.4	1.6
ORL B 00+25NE	9.34	11	37	0.6	19.0	0.25	19	3.4	7.3	-0.5	5.7	6.7	1.5
ORL B 00+50NE	15.41	-5	38	0.5	20.0	0.21	18	3.3	6.7	-0.5	5.5	7.9	1.4
ORL B 00+75NE	13.51	5	35	0.6	19.0	0.20	17	3.2	6.0	-0.5	4.8	6.9	1.3
ORL B 01+00NE	13.01	-5	36	0.6	20.0	0.20	19	3.0	5.6	-0.5	4.9	4.7	1.3
ORL B 01+25NE	11.84	-5	34	0.5	20.0	0.21	17	2.8	6.0	-0.5	4.9	7.0	1.3
ORL B 01+50NE	11.83	-5	50	1.2	25.0	0.39	24	5.4	10.5	0.7	6.1	8.7	2.6
ORL B 01+75NE	7.83	-5	29	0.3	16.0	0.15	16	2.1	5.5	-0.5	4.1	6.1	0.9
ORL B 02+00NE	9.64	-2	44	0.5	23.0	0.20	19	3.2	7.7	-0.5	6.6	14.0	1.3
ORL B 02+25NE	3.90	-5	3	-0.2	1.5	-0.05	-5	0.5	1.1	-0.5	0.3	2.4	-0.2
ORL B 02+50NE	11.26	-5	40	0.6	22.0	0.24	20	3.3	9.2	-0.5	6.1	16.0	1.6
ORL B 02+75NE	12.49	-5	40	0.7	21.0	0.24	20	3.3	9.2	0.5	6.2	17.0	1.5
ORL B 03+00NE	7.69	-5	20	0.4	13.0	0.13	10	1.5	5.9	-0.5	3.2	5.6	0.8
ORL B 03+25NE	10.73	-5	28	0.6	18.0	0.22	17	2.5	7.8	-0.5	4.5	7.6	1.3
ORL B 03+50NE	16.07	12	38	0.6	21.0	0.31	22	3.5	6.2	-0.5	5.1	3.1	1.8
ORL B 03+75NE	9.06	-5	26	0.3	14.0	0.17	12	2.3	5.8	-0.5	3.8	3.2	1.0



Legend		Geology		Lower and Middle Permian		Lower Cambrian		Middle to Upper Proterozoic					
<b>Occurrence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Fault, approximate, thrust, overturned</li> <li>— Fault, approximate, thrust, upright</li> <li>--- Fault, assumed, dextral</li> <li>--- Fault, assumed, movement undefined</li> <li>--- Fault, assumed, normal/reverse</li> <li>--- Fault, assumed, thrust, overturned</li> <li>--- Fault, assumed, thrust, upright</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, dextral</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, movement undefined</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, normal/reverse</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, sinistral</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, thrust, overturned</li> <li>--- Fault, defined, thrust, upright</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, dextral</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, movement undefined</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, normal/reverse</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, sinistral</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, thrust, overturned</li> <li>--- Fault, extrapolated, thrust, upright</li> </ul>	<b>Folds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Fold, approximate, anticline, overturned</li> <li>— Fold, approximate, anticline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, approximate, monocline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, approximate, syncline, overturned</li> <li>— Fold, approximate, syncline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, assumed, anticline, overturned</li> <li>— Fold, assumed, anticline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, assumed, syncline, overturned</li> <li>— Fold, assumed, syncline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, defined, anticline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, defined, monocline, upright</li> <li>— Fold, defined, syncline, overturned</li> <li>— Fold, defined, syncline, upright</li> </ul>	<b>Quaternary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q: QUATERNARY Unconsolidated glacial, glacioluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Tertiary, Mostly Eocene</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ITRS: ROSS Brown, thin bedded, claystone, siltstone, shale and coal; arkosic or chert rich, thick bedded micaceous sandstone; thick bedded to massive pebble to boulder, chert-quartz conglomerate</li> </ul>	<b>Lower and Middle Permian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PJC3: JUNGLE CREEK Rusty to light grey weathering, grey to white, crystalline skeletal limestone; partially silicified and dolomitized (upper part); interbedded black chert (middle part); calcitic sandstone, chert-pebble conglomerate, and sandy limestone (basal part)</li> </ul>	<b>Middle to Upper Proterozoic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>muPPFu2: PINGUICULA (UPPER) Light grey, finely crystalline dolostone; shale; pebbly mudstone; grey mudstone; stromatolite limestone; quartz sandstone (Fifteen Mile Gp. upper)</li> </ul>		
<b>Contacts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>--- Intrusive, approximate</li> <li>--- Intrusive, assumed</li> <li>--- Intrusive, defined</li> <li>--- Intrusive, extrapolated</li> <li>--- Stratigraphic, approximate</li> <li>--- Stratigraphic, assumed</li> <li>--- Stratigraphic, defined</li> <li>--- Stratigraphic, extrapolated</li> <li>--- Surficial, approximate</li> <li>--- Surficial, defined</li> <li>--- Surficial, extrapolated</li> <li>--- Unknown</li> </ul>	<b>Mid-Cretaceous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mKYT: TOMBSTONE SUITE Medium- to coarse-grained biotite-hornblende-chloropyroxene syenite; quartz syenite; biotinitic orbicular granite; hornblende biotite alkali-feldspar syenite; hornblende-biotite monzogranite; diorite; and pseudoleucite tringulate (Tombstone Suite)</li> </ul>	<b>Ordevician to Lower Devonian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ODR: ROAD RIVER - SELWYN Black shale and chert (1) overlain by orange siltstone (2) or buff clayey limestone (3); locally contains beds as old as Middle Cambrian (4); correlations with basal strata in Richardson Mountains include: ODR1 with CDR2 (upper part) and ODR2 with CDR4</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Cambrian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IC12: ILTYD Fine-grained, yellow brown limestone, limy conglomerate breccia, locally chert and cherty replacement; uncommon archaeocyathid and brachiopod fossils (Hyland Gp., mostly? Yuesyu)</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KMS: MONSTER Lower part: brown weathering, fine grained arkosic sandstone (mainly?); middle part: silty mudstone and carbonaceous and conglomeratic sandstone (nonmainly?); upper part: mass forming chert; quartz sandstone pebble conglomerate (fluviatile?)</li> </ul>	<b>Upper Cambrian to Lower Devonian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CDB1: BOUVETTE Grey and buff weathering dolostone and limestone, medium to thick bedded; white to light grey weathering, massive dolostone; minor gray black argillaceous limestone, limestone conglomerate, and black shale; massive bluish-grey weathering dolostone (Bouvette, unit CDB)</li> </ul>	<b>Upper Proterozoic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IPFL: FAIRCHILD LAKE Lower: greenish grey weathering calcareous laminated siltstone; grey weathering fine grained sandstone, and minor brown weathering carbonate, ripple cross-laminated; upper: siltstone, dolomitic siltstone, and dolostone (Fairchild Lake Gp.)</li> </ul>
<b>Fault Type</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>--- Fault, approximate, dextral</li> <li>--- Fault, approximate, movement undefined</li> <li>--- Fault, approximate, normal/reverse</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Cretaceous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IKMS: MOUNT GOODENOUGH Dark grey to black argillite, siltstone and sandstone; turbidite</li> </ul>	<b>Cambrian to Silurian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSM5: MARMOT Resistant, dark grey weathering, massive, locally yellowed, dark grey-green basalt, tuff and breccia (Menzie)</li> </ul>	<b>Upper Proterozoic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uPC2: CALLISON Crystalline dolostone; medium to light grey fine crystalline laminated to thinly bedded and stromatolite dolostone; includes chert and dolomitic breccia; stony, medium to dark grey, massive, medium crystalline dolostone with abundant silicification (Fifteen Mile Gp. upper)</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Cretaceous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IC12: ILTYD Lower: dark green basaltic flows, lignite tuff breccia; opalescent(?) tuff, basaltic leader dykes and sills; upper: rhyolitic flows, breccia and ignimbrite; locally quartz- and plagioclase-rich; weathering carbonate, ripple cross-laminated; upper: siltstone, dolomitic siltstone, and dolostone (Fairchild Lake Gp.)</li> </ul>	<b>Upper Proterozoic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>uPH1: HARPER Lower: grey dolostone, dolostone conglomerate and dolomitic mudstone redox; upper: volcanic and carbonate clast conglomerate; rare basalt, volcanic tuff, and pyroclastic bombs; interbedded dolomitic mudstone and dolostone conglomerate (Mt. Harper Gp.)</li> </ul>	<b>Lower Proterozoic</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IPG: GILLESPIE LAKE Dolostone and siltstone, locally stromatolite, locally with chert nodules and sparry hard nodules, interbedded with lesser black siltstone and shale, laminated mudstone, and quartzose sandstone; local dolostone spherule conglomerate (Gillespie Lake Gp.)</li> </ul>
				<b>Lower and Middle Cambrian</b>									
				<b>Triassic</b>									
				<b>Lower and Middle Permian</b>									
				<b>Lower Tertiary, Mostly Eocene</b>									
				<b>Mid-Cretaceous</b>									
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				<b>Lower and Middle Permian</b>									
				<b>Lower Tertiary, Mostly Eocene</b>									
				<b>Mid-Cretaceous</b>									
				<b>Lower Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous</b>									

Sample Number	U308 (ppm)
CDORR024	236.40
CDORR025	290.9
CDORR026	218.20
CDORR027	236.4
CDORR028	187.8
CDORR029	191.8
CDORR030	254.5
CDORR031	142.9
CDORR032	151
CDORR033	126.5
CDORR034	218.2
CDORR035	218.2
AHORR030	52.9
AHORR032	87.5
AHORR033	89.5
AHORR034	64.7

Sample Number	U308 (ppm)
CDORR021	905.3
CDORR022	694.7



**Legend**

**Occurrence**

- Rock Samples (2005)
  - U308 (ppm) > 100
  - U308 (ppm) 50 - 99
  - U308 (ppm) 21 - 100
  - U308 (ppm) 0
  - U308 (ppm) 1 - 10
  - U308 (ppm) 11 - 20
  - U308 (ppm) 21 - 100
  - U308 (ppm) > 100
- Silt Samples (2005)
  - 90% percentile
  - 75% percentile
  - 50% percentile
  - 25% percentile
  - 10% percentile
- Rock Samples (1998)
- Rock Samples (1994)
- Soil Samples (1998)
- Soil Samples (1994)

**Faults**

- Fault, approximate, normal/reverse
- Fault, approximate, thrust, overturned
- Fault, approximate, normal
- Fault, assumed, normal/reverse
- Fault, assumed, thrust, overturned
- Fault, assumed, normal
- Fault, defined, normal/reverse
- Fault, defined, thrust, overturned
- Fault, defined, normal
- Fault, defined, movement undefined
- Fault, defined, normal/reverse
- Fault, defined, thrust, overturned
- Fault, defined, normal
- Fault, defined, movement undefined
- Fault, extrapolated, normal/reverse
- Fault, extrapolated, thrust, overturned
- Fault, extrapolated, normal
- Fault, extrapolated, movement undefined
- Fault, extrapolated, normal/reverse
- Fault, extrapolated, thrust, overturned
- Fault, extrapolated, normal
- Fault, extrapolated, movement undefined

**Folds**

- Fold, approximate, anticline, overturned
- Fold, approximate, anticline, upright
- Fold, approximate, monocline, upright
- Fold, approximate, syncline, overturned
- Fold, approximate, syncline, upright
- Fold, assumed, anticline, overturned
- Fold, assumed, anticline, upright
- Fold, assumed, monocline, upright
- Fold, assumed, syncline, overturned
- Fold, assumed, syncline, upright
- Fold, defined, anticline, overturned
- Fold, defined, anticline, upright
- Fold, defined, monocline, upright
- Fold, defined, syncline, overturned
- Fold, defined, syncline, upright
- Active Claims

**Geology**

**Quaternary**

- Q: QUATERNARY

**Lower Tertiary, Mostly Eocene**

- ITR3: ROSS

**Mid-Cretaceous**

- mKYT: TOMBSTONE SUITE

**Lower Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous**

- KMS: MONSTER
- KMS MOUNT GOODENOUGH

**Lower Cretaceous**

- TR: SHUBLIK

**Triassic**

- TR: SHUBLIK

**Lower and Middle Permian**

- PJ3: JUNGLE CREEK

**Ordovician to Lower Devonian**

- ODR: ROAD RIVER - SELWYN
- CDB1: BOUVETTE

**Cambrian to Silurian**

- CSM5: MARMOT
- CSM1: MARMOT
- CSM1: SLATS CREEK

**Lower Cambrian**

- IC2: ILTYD

**Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian**

- PCH4: HYLAND
- PCH3: HYLAND
- PCH2: HYLAND
- PCH: HYLAND
- UPC2: CALLIBON
- UPH2: HARPER
- UPH1: HARPER

**Middle to Upper Proterozoic**

- muPPFu2: PINGUICULA (UPPER)
- muPPFi2: PINGUICULA (LOWER)
- mPH2: HART RIVER
- mPW: WERNECKE BRECCIAS
- IPG: GILLESPIE LAKE
- IPQ: QUARTET
- IPFL: FAIRCHILD LAKE

**Middle Proterozoic**

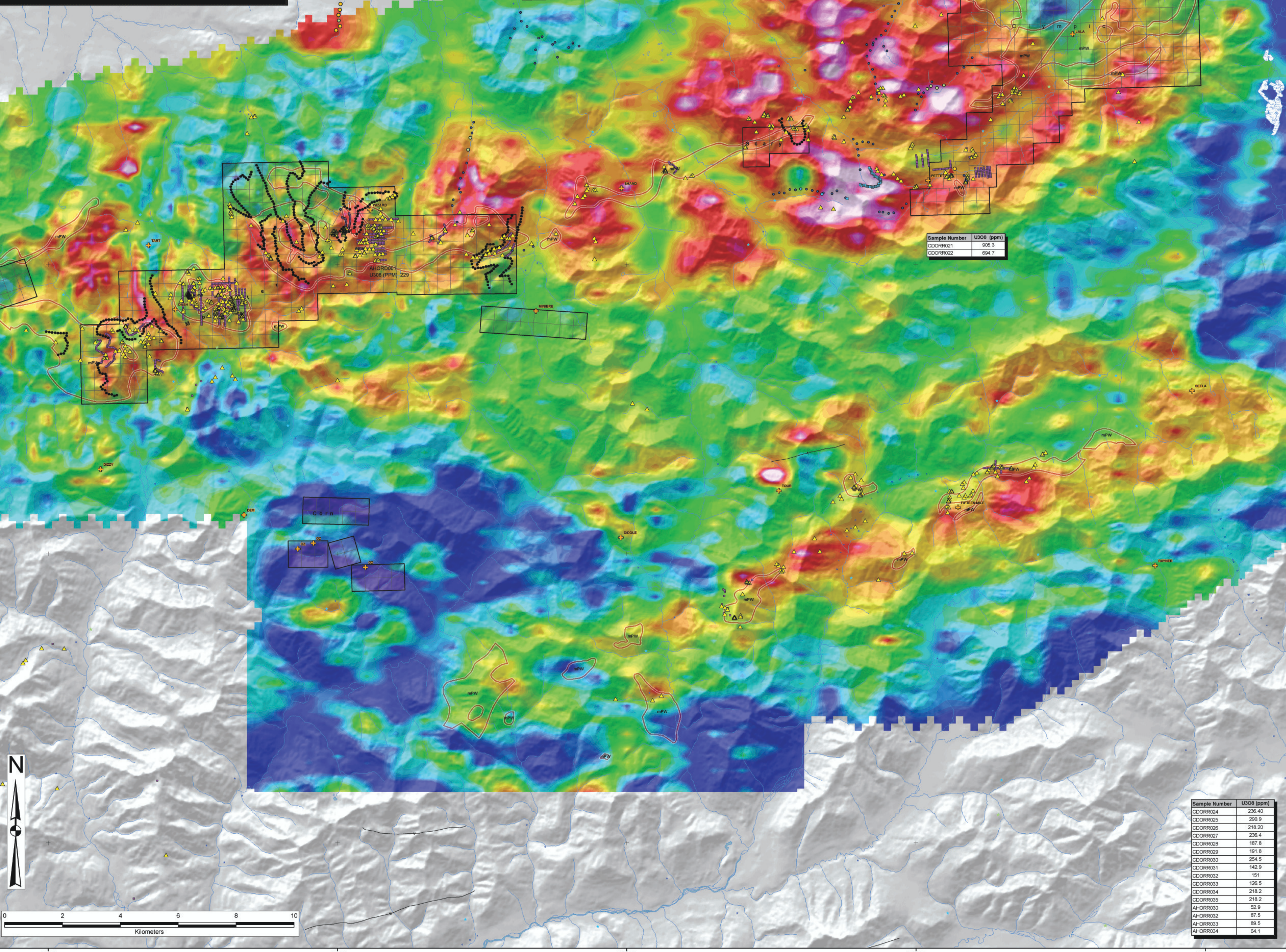
- Basal shale to siltstone, medium to thick bedded dolomite and dolostone breccia, massive dolomite, medium-bedded dolostone with mudstone interbeds, dolomite breccia, oolitic packstone and uncommon stromatolitic dolostone (Fifteen Mile Gp. (lower))
- Resistant dark weathering dolomite and gabbro silt and dikes (Hart River Gp.)
- Hematic and dolomitic breccia and related metasomized country rock; breccia contains variably altered rotated siliceous and carbonate clasts (Werneck Supergroup) and minor dike rock; breccia and metasediments enriched in Cu, Co, U, Ag and Au (Werneck Breccias)

**Lower Proterozoic**

- Dolomite and siltstone, locally stromatolitic, locally with chert nodules and sparry karst fillings, interbedded with lesser black dolomite and shale, laminated mudstone, and quartzite sandstone; local dolostone boulder conglomerate (Gillespie Lake Gp.)
- Black weathering shale, finely laminated dark grey weathering siltstone, and thin to thickly interbedded planar to cross laminated light grey weathering siltstone and fine grained sandstone; minor interbeds of orange weathering dolostone in upper part (Quartet Gp.)
- Lower: greenish grey weathering calcareous laminated siltstone, grey weathering fine grained sandstone, and minor brown weathering carbonate, ripple cross-laminated upper: siltstone, dolomitic siltstone, and dolostone (Fairchild Lake Gp.)

**Geology Descriptions:**

- Unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glacioestuarine deposits; fluviatile silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits
- Brown, thin bedded claystone, siltstone, shale and coal arkosic or chert rich, thick bedded micaceous sandstone; thick bedded to massive pebble to boulder, chert-quartz conglomerate
- Medium- to coarse-grained biotite-hornblende-cinnabariferous syenite, quartz syenite, biotite-actinolite-granite; hornblende-biotite monzogranite, clinopyroxene, diorite, and pseudotachyite (Tombstone Suite)
- Lower part: brown weathering, fine grained arkosic sandstone (marine?); middle part: silt mudstone and carbonaceous and conglomeratic sandstone (nonmarine?); upper part: meta-fining chert-quartz-sandstone-pebble conglomerate (fluviatile?)
- Dark grey to black argillite, siltstone and sandstone; turbidite
- Commonly bioturbated calcareous shale, siltstone and sandstone; siltstone; locally hummocky cross stratification
- Rusty to light grey weathering, grey to white, crystalline skeletal limestone, partially silicified and dolomitized (upper part); interbedded black chert (middle part); calcic sandstone, chert-pebble conglomerate, and sandy limestone (basal part)
- Black shale and chert (1) overlain by orange siltstone (2) or buff clay limestone (3); locally contains beds as old as Middle Cambrian (4); correlations with basal strata in Richardson Mountains include CDOR1 with CDOR2 (upper part) and CDOR2 with CDOR4
- Grey and buff-weathering dolostone and limestone, medium to thick bedded; white to light grey weathering massive dolostone, minor platy black argillaceous limestone, limestone conglomerate, and black shale; massive bluish-grey weathering dolostone (Bouvette, unit CDB)
- Massive brown to green, basic lapilli tuff, breccias, flows, silt, and dikes; intraluted breccia and conglomerate; brown weathering, green to grey, medium to very thick bedded volcanoclastic sandstone
- Radiant, dark grey weathering, massive, locally pillowed, dark grey-green basalt, tuff and breccia (Menzie)
- Rusty brown weathering, turbiditic, quartz sandstone with minor shale and siltstone; pale red weathering siltstone, sandstone, quartzite pebble and cobble conglomerate and limestone; maroon with green argillite with minor quartzite and limestone (Gale Creek)
- Quartzose classic rocks as described in (1); mostly(?) equivalent to (1) but may include younger units (Hyland Gp., mostly(?) Yuseyu)
- Distinctive, recessive, maroon weathering, interbedded maroon and apple-green shale, "Dikham" face fossil; rare grey chert; locally basal member and interbeds of quartz siltstone, sandstone and quartz-pebble conglomerate (Hyland Gp., Narchoia, Senoah, Arrowhead Lake)
- Grey weathering, dark grey to grey white, thin to thick bedded, very fine crystalline limestone, locally sandy, calc-alkalic and marble; may locally include carbonate members within (1) or (4) (Hyland Gp., Algae Lake - limestone member of Yuseyu)
- Consists upwards of coarse turbidite classics (1), limestone (2) and fine clastics typified by maroon and green shale (3); may include younger (4) units; includes scattered mafic volcanic rocks (3) (Hyland Gp.)
- Crystalline dolostone, medium to light grey fine crystalline laminated to thinly bedded and stromatolitic dolostone; includes chert and dolomitic breccia; craggy; medium to dark grey, massive, medium crystalline dolostone with abundant silicification (Fifteen Mile Gp. (upper))
- Lower: dark green basic flows, lapilli tuff, breccia, epiclastic(?) tuff, basaltic feeder dikes and silt; upper: rhyolite flows, breccia and quartzite; locally quartz- and diopside-phyric; andesitic basal flows, breccia and tuff (Mt. Harper Gp.)
- Lower: grey dolostone, dolostone conglomerate and dolomitic mudstone; upper: volcanic and carbonate clast conglomerate; rare basalt, volcanic tuff, and pyroclastic bombs; intercalated dolomitic mudstone and dolostone conglomerate (Mt. Harper Gp.)



**Legend**

**U308 Occurrence**

- ▲ U308 (ppm) > 100
- U308 (ppm) 50 - 99
- U308 (ppm) 21 - 100
- U308 (ppm) > 100

**Rock Samples (2005)**

- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Silt Samples (2005)**

- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Soil Sample (2005)**

- 0
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 20
- 21 - 100
- > 100

**RGS - U (ppm)**

- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Rock Samples (1998)**

- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Rock Samples (1994)**

- 50<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 75<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- 95<sup>th</sup> percentile

**Geology**

**Quaternary**

- Q: QUATERNARY

**Lower Tertiary, Mostly Eocene**

- ITR3: ROSS

**Mid-Cretaceous**

- mKYT: TOMSTONE SUITE

**Lower Cretaceous to Upper Cretaceous**

- KMS: MONSTER
- IKMS: MOUNT GOODENOUGH

**Lower Cretaceous**

- TKS: SHUBLIK

**Lower and Middle Permian**

- PUC3: JUNGLE CREEK

**Ordovician to Lower Devonian**

- ODR: ROAD RIVER - SELWYN
- CDB1: BOUVETTE

**Cambrian to Silurian**

- CSMS: MARMOT
- CSM1: MARMOT
- IMCS1: SLATS CREEK

**Lower Cambrian**

- ICL2: ILTYD

**Upper Proterozoic to Lower Cambrian**

- PCH4: HYLAND
- PCH3: HYLAND
- PCH2: HYLAND

**Upper Proterozoic**

- PCH: HYLAND
- UPC2: CALLISON
- UPH2: HARPER
- UPH1: HARPER

**Middle to Upper Proterozoic**

- mUPPU2: PINGUICULA (UPPER)

**Middle Proterozoic**

- mPPF2: PINGUICULA (LOWER)
- mPH2: HART RIVER
- mPW: WERNECKE BRECCIAS

**Lower Proterozoic**

- IPQ: GILLESPIE LAKE
- IPQ: QUARTET
- IPFL: FARCHILD LAKE

**Soil Samples (1998)**

- 

**Soil Samples (1994)**

-

**Faults**

**Contacts**

- Ice
- Intrusive, approximate
- Intrusive, assumed
- Intrusive, defined
- Intrusive, extrapolated
- Stratigraphic, approximate
- Stratigraphic, assumed
- Stratigraphic, defined
- Stratigraphic, extrapolated
- Surficial, approximate
- Surficial, defined
- Surficial, extrapolated
- Unknown, approximate
- Unknown, assumed
- Unknown, defined
- Unknown, extrapolated

**Fault Type**

- Fault, approximate, dextral
- Fault, approximate, movement undefined
- Fault, approximate, normal
- Fault, approximate, normal/reverse
- Fault, approximate, sinistral
- Fault, approximate, thrust
- Fault, approximate, thrust, overturned
- Fault, defined, dextral
- Fault, defined, movement undefined
- Fault, defined, normal
- Fault, defined, normal/reverse
- Fault, defined, sinistral
- Fault, defined, thrust
- Fault, defined, thrust, overturned

**Folds**

**TYPE**

- Fold, approximate, anticline, overturned
- Fold, approximate, anticline, upright
- Fold, approximate, monocline, upright
- Fold, approximate, syncline, overturned
- Fold, approximate, syncline, upright
- Fold, assumed, anticline, overturned
- Fold, assumed, anticline, upright
- Fold, assumed, syncline, overturned
- Fold, assumed, syncline, upright
- Fold, defined, anticline, overturned
- Fold, defined, anticline, upright
- Fold, defined, monocline, upright
- Fold, defined, syncline, overturned
- Fold, defined, syncline, upright
- Active Claims