REPORT ON THE 2008 AND 2009 GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOLOGICAL WORK ON THE ROD PROPERTY

Claim Names:	Grant No's
Rod 1-8	YC36191-YC36198

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
NTS: 116C/02 & 115N/15

Latitude 64° 00' N
Longitude 140° 52' W

Work conducted:
August 29, 2008 & July 8, 2009

Owner:
Roger Hulstein
106 Wilson Dr.
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 0C9

Prepared by:
Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., P.Geo.

December 18, 2009

SUMMARY

The Rod property located in west-central Yukon, covers an area of approximately 160 hectares and is comprised of 8 Yukon two-post Quartz claims held by Roger Hulstein. They are located in the Sixty Mile River area, approximately 75 km west of Dawson City, Yukon. The area is an active placer gold mining district having produced approximately 435,000 crude ounces since 1892 (Labarge, 2006. The bedrock source for most of the placer gold is largely unknown. Access can easily be gained in the summer by four wheel drive vehicles.

The purpose of the 2008 and 2009 program was to fulfill assessment requirements and to define and follow up on mineralization exposed in Trench 99-6. Work in 2008 and 2009 consisted of soil and rock sampling and limited geological mapping.

Trench 99-6 is located within a >40 ppb gold in soil anomaly identified by Kennecott Exploration in 1999 that covers an area of approximately 1 km x 1 km, the Miller Creek soil anomaly (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). The property is underlain by Paleozoic siliciclastic schists and quartzites commonly striking northeast and dipping southeast. A northeast thrust fault bisects the property and other northeast trending faults are suspected to underlie creek beds and lineaments.

Mineralization in Trench 99-6 is confined to narrow arsenopyrite bearing siliceous bands conformable to foliation and in cross cutting fractures, within a quartzite unit below the contact with an overlying micaceous schist unit. Previous rock sampling over this mineralized quartzite in the trench averaged 1.6 g/t gold over 13 m. Soil samples collected in the vicinity of the trench defined an anomalous trend (>71 ppb Au) trending northeast over a minimum distance of 400 m. Additional auriferous source areas are indicated as anomalous (>71 ppm Au) soil samples were found to the north and northwest of Trench 99-6 within the Miller Creek soil anomaly.

Results from the geochemical sampling show that while samples may be anomalous in arsenic they may not be anomalous in gold and vice versa. West of Salsa Gulch gold seems to be related to arsenopyrite bearing quartz veins cutting quartzite. East of Salsa Gulch the source of gold and arsenic is more ambiguous and likely hosted in northeast trending shear zones, faults and veins cutting schistose rocks (as in Trench 99-6). A mineralized structure may underlie Salsa Gulch, as two out of four soil samples collected closest to Salsa Gulch returned 460 ppb and 622 ppb gold.

Based on the anomalous geochemical results from the 2008 and 2009 work program and previous work, the presence of a significant gold bearing mineralized system is indicated, therefore additional work is warranted and recommended.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to describe the 2008 and 2009 work program and results to fulfill assessment requirements on the Rod 1-8 claims. The Rod property consist of eight two post mineral, Yukon 'Quartz', claims staked in 2005 and owned 100% by Roger Hulstein, the author of this report.

Work in 2008 consisted of reconnaissance rock, soil and stream sediment sampling within the broad gold in soil anomaly (>40 ppb) identified by Kennecott Exploration in 1999, the Miller Creek soil anomaly (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Excavator Trench 99-06, located within the Miller Creek soil anomaly contained highly anomalous gold values averaging 1.6 g/t over 13 m. Additional soil sampling in 2008 enhanced the size and coherence of the gold in soil anomaly around Trench 99-6.

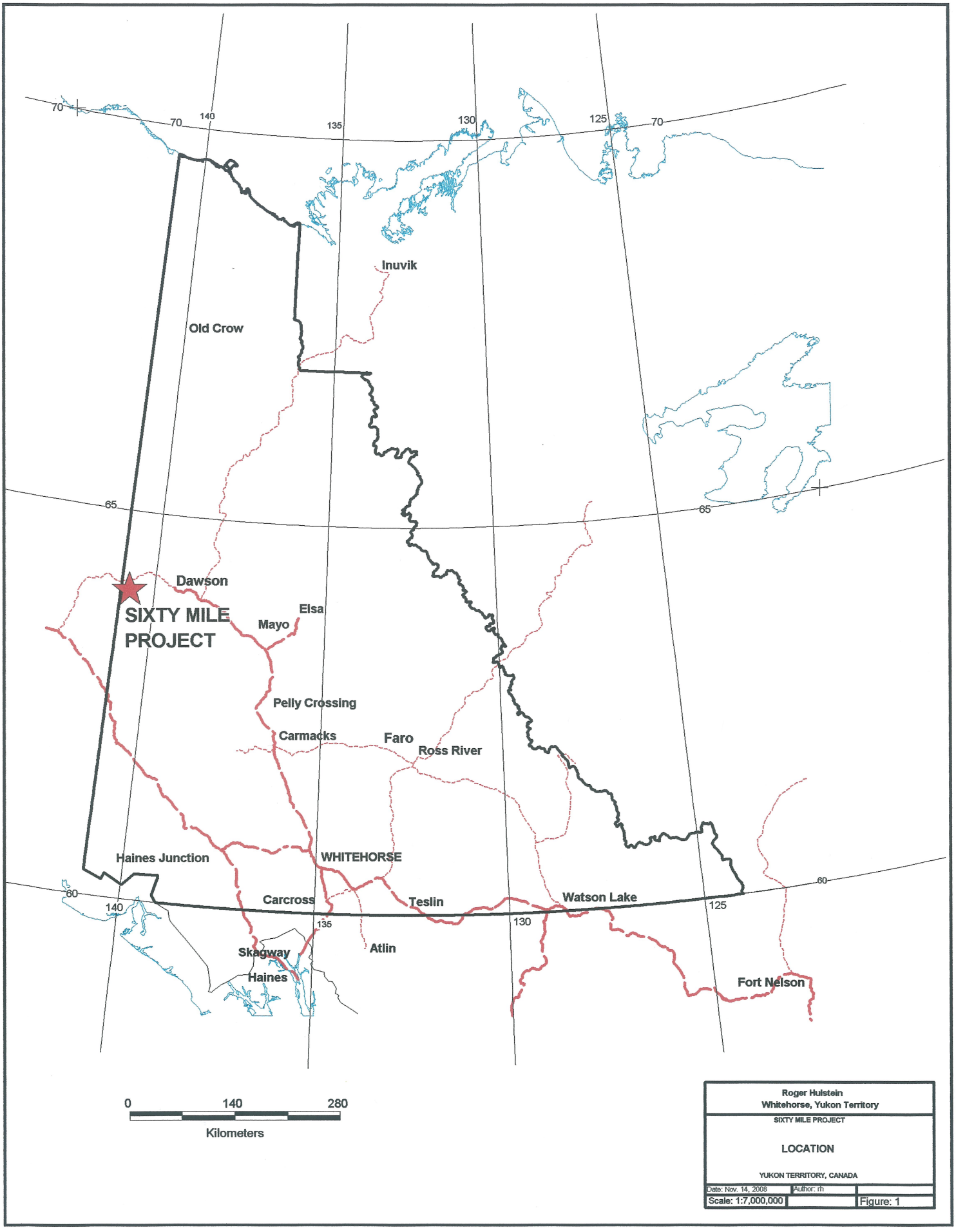
The report also describes the location, access, history, geological setting, known mineralization of the property and outlines a proposed exploration program to further explore the property for gold deposits.

1.1 Location and Access

The Rod property is located in the Sixty Mile placer district and covers a portion of the ridge between Miller and Bedrock Creeks west of the northeast flowing Sixty Mile River. The property is located on map sheets NTS 115N/15 and 116C/02 (Figure 1).

The property is located approximately 75km due west of Dawson. Access to the project area is via the posted Sixty Mile Road that turns south off the Top of the World Highway (Hwy 11) at approximately kilometer 87. This road leads to the valley bottom and by keeping to the main road going southwesterly just past Miller Creek a small side road going west leads to the ridge top and beyond to Bedrock creek. The property can be accessed by ATV or by foot following an ATV trail going northwest on the ridge top for approximately a kilometer. In the Sixty Mile River valley and its main tributaries placer miners build, maintain and change, as needed, the access roads. The roads are generally usable by 2WD truck from early June to late September. The Top of the World Highway is not maintained during winter months.

Daily plane service can be gained in Dawson City to Whitehorse, where there is daily jet airplane service to Vancouver, British Columbia and other points south.


70
140
135
130
125
70
Inuvik
Old Crow
65
65
Dawson
SIXTY MILE
PROJECT
Elsa
Mayo
Pelly Crossing
Carmacks
Faro
Ross River
Haines Junction
WHITEHORSE
60
60
140
Carcross
Teslin
Watson Lake
135
130
125
Atlin
Skagway
Haines
Fort Nelson
0
140
280
Kilometers
Roger Hulstein
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
SIXTY MILE PROJECT
LOCATION
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
Date: Nov. 14, 2008
Author: rh
Scale: 1:7,000,000
Figure: 1

1.2 Topography, Vegetation and Climate

Topography in the region is typical of an incised peneplain with steep hillsides and rounded crests. The area was beyond the limits of the last two continental glacial events and evidence of glaciation in the region is a result of localized alpine glaciers. Alluvium in the valleys is locally derived. Hill slopes are covered with a veneer of colluvium also locally derived. Elevation ranges from 2,100 feet in the Sixty Mile valley to approximately 4,000 feet on nearby ridges. As the property is located on a northeast facing hillside permafrost is a consideration and locally a problem for sampling, trenching, etc.

Rock outcrop in the area is restricted to ridges, small cliffs and creek bottoms along with road and trench cuts. Outcrop on the property is found on the ridge top on the southwest side of the property, on ridge spurs, and in incised creeks. Bedrock geology can often be determined by examining rock float or felsenmeer, spoil from soil sampling, although significant movement downhill is common. Solifluction is common in permafrost areas. As much of the Rod property is on a north facing slope permafrost is a hindrance and frequent consideration when carrying out exploration activities.

Vegetation in the valley bottoms consists of alder, dwarf birch, balsam fir, white and black spruce. Ground cover in areas of thin tree cover consists of alpine plants, 'buckbrush' (alder), dwarf willow and moss. Treeline is at approximately 4,000 feet. Vegetation is generally more abundant on east and south facing slopes. Grizzly and black bears as well as moose frequent the area but are most common in valley bottoms where they are attracted by young vegetation on the placer tailings.

Climate is characterized by low precipitation and a wide temperature range. Winters are cold and temperatures of –30°C to –45°C are common. Summers are moderately cool with daily highs of 10°C to 25°C. Thunders showers are a common occurrence. Smoke from forest fires can be thick at certain times. The seasonal window for prospecting is from June to mid September.

1.3 History

The Sixty Mile district has been worked for placer gold since the discovery of gold on Miller Creek in 1892. Placer gold production likely exceeds the recorded figure of 435,109 ounces won from the creeks during the period 1892-2005 (LeBarge, 2006). The bulk of the placer gold was mined from Miller, Glacier, Bedrock, Little Gold, Big Gold Creeks and the Sixty Mile River.

Along with the placer activity, lode prospecting of the district has occurred since the first hard rock claims were staked over the Miller galena occurrence in 1896 (Yukon MINFILE, 2008).

The author of this report carried out exploration work in the Miller Creek and Sixty Mile River area on behalf of Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. in 1998 and 1999. The Rod claims were staked to cover the bulk of the 1999 Miller Creek gold in soil anomaly (approximately 1.0 km X 0.5 km with >40ppb Au) that includes six trenches excavated the same year (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Trench 1999-6 contained a 13m interval averaging 1.6 g/t Au.

The following is a summary from Yukon MINFILE (2008), in chronological order, of significant work and events carried out in Sixty Mile valley and nearby area since 1892.

1892: Placer gold discovered in the Sixty Mile River area by C. Miller.

1896: Claims staked over the Miller galena occurrence located near the headwaters of Miller Creek.

Early 1900's: Placer miners found coal in Tertiary sediments located north of the property

1915-1916: North American Trading and Transportation Co. dredged near the mouth of Miller Creek.

1920: (or prior), placer miners find galena, sphalerite and arsenopyrite veining discovered in Sixty Mile valley (Per showing –Yukon Minfile occurrence).

1929-1941: The dredge was refurbished by the Holbrook Dredging Co. which mined in the Sixty Mile Valley.

1947-1959: A new dredge was constructed by Yukon Exploration and Yukon Placer Mining Co. which mined the lower reaches of Glacier and Big Gold Creeks and part of Sixty Mile River.

1953: First claims staked in WY Gulch to cover possible source of cinnibar veinlet fragments found in placer concentrates, hand trenching done.

1965: Per occurrence in Sixty Mile Valley, near mouth of Miller Creek, trenched and tested by 2 short drill holes. Northern Exploration Limited trenched by bulldozer in WY gulch area.

1970: Dawson range Joint Venture staked and explored upper Poker Creek following the release of anomalous stream geochemical results by the Alaska Department on Natural Resources.

1974: W. Yaremico staked first of Mary claims.

1975-1977: W. Yaremico trenched in WY Gulch.

1981: W. Yaremico staked WY claims. Fred Chudy (Chumar Placers Ltd., later Klondike Sand and Gravel Co. Ltd. and Klondike Underground Mining Ltd.) commenced underground placer operations on Miller Creek (upper adit). Lower adit completed later and U/G mining ended 1990.

1982: Territorial Gold Placers Limited trenched in WY Gulch. Homestake Mines Ltd. staked ridge (Glac claims) between Miller and Glacier Creeks. Claims staked by placer miners at head of Glacier Creek (Fluorite vein occurrence?).

1984: The Glasmacher showing (Minfile No. 116C 153) was staked by Noranda.

1985: Erwin Kreft restaked Per showing and area. Jon Millhouse trenched Vance claims. Noranda soil, stream sediment and rock sampled their claims.

1986: Erwin Kreft trenched Per showing and near the Garea, Esso Minerals Canada Limited tied onto Erwin Kreft ground in Sixty Mile Valley.

1987: Esso mapped and sampled, Erwin Kreft trenched.

1988: Erwin Kreft optioned ground (Per showing) to Klondike Gold Mining Corp. Jon Bergvinson had the Rod and Ney claims staked north and south of Miller Creek, then did mapping, trenching and sampling. Dawson Eldorado Mines Ltd. staked Gla claims (west side of present property) and mapped and soil sampled in same year.

1989: Klondike Gold drilled 4 holes (192.0m) testing Per showing area. Homestake Mineral Development Co. Ltd. optioned Esso's ground, then mapped and sampled it.

1996: Madrona Mining Limited acquired the Cici, Uni and Creek claims from Yukon prospector Mr. John Peter and contracted Aerodat Inc. to fly an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over their property searching for massive sulphide deposits.

1997: Madrona carried out a soil geochemical survey (1700 samples) over their property.

1998: Mike McDougall (K-1 Mining and Services) staked the Bud claims and Teck Corp. staked the Glacier claims (between Miller and Glacier Creeks.

1998: Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. staked and optioned most of the ground between Miller and Glacier Creeks and Sixty Mile River (including Madrona property). Reconnaissance stream and soil sampling was carried out.

1998: Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc. staked and optioned most of the ground between Miller and Glacier Creeks and Sixty Mile River. Kennecott carried out a property mapping, property stream and soil geochemisty program, a gravity survey and a helicopter airborne magnetic and radiometric survey. Trenching was carried out on the ridge southwest of Miller Creek (now the Rod property) and a few test pits in the Sixty Mile River valley.

2003: Roger Hulstein restaked the ground previously held by Kennecott and others as, Paul 1-10 and Toni 1-8 claims and vended them to North American Gold Inc. (now Northland Resources Inc.). North American Gold Inc. carried out a small trenching program in 2003 in an effort to locate the vein structure intersected in 1988 by Klondike Gold Mining Corporation (Hulstein, 2004). In 2004 North American Gold Inc. optioned the Vance 1-5 claims from the estate of prospector Jon Millhouse.

2005 - 2008: Roger Hulstein staked the Rod 1-8, Toni 9-14 claims and carried out a reconnaissance program in 2006. In 2006 he staked the Toni 15-28 claims and in 2008 the Toni 29-32 claims.

1.4 2008 - 2009 Work Program

The 2008 and 2009 exploration program was carried out by R. Hulstein, P.Geo. on August 29, 2008 and July 8, 2009. Work consisted of prospecting, reconnaissance soil, stream sediment and rock sampling and geological mapping. Sampling was carried out down slope of Trench 1999-6 and continued to the northwest on the north side of the property. The purpose the soil sampling was to confirm and infill the 1999 gold in soil Miller Creek anomaly and along with rock sampling and geological mapping, to explain it.

A hand-held GPS receiver (Garmin GPSmap 60CSx) was used to plot locations of rock and soil samples, access route, claim posts and other features (approximate +/-5m accuracy). Soil and stream sediment samples were shipped to ALS Chemex in North Vancouver, B.C for gold analysis plus 34 other elements while rock samples were submitted to Eco Tech Laboratory in Whitehorse for sample preparation and analysis for gold and 28 other elements in Kamloops, B.C.

In 2009 a Class 3 Land Use permit was applied for and received. This permit allows for excavator trenching and road building over the next five years (2009-2014).

1.5 Claim Status

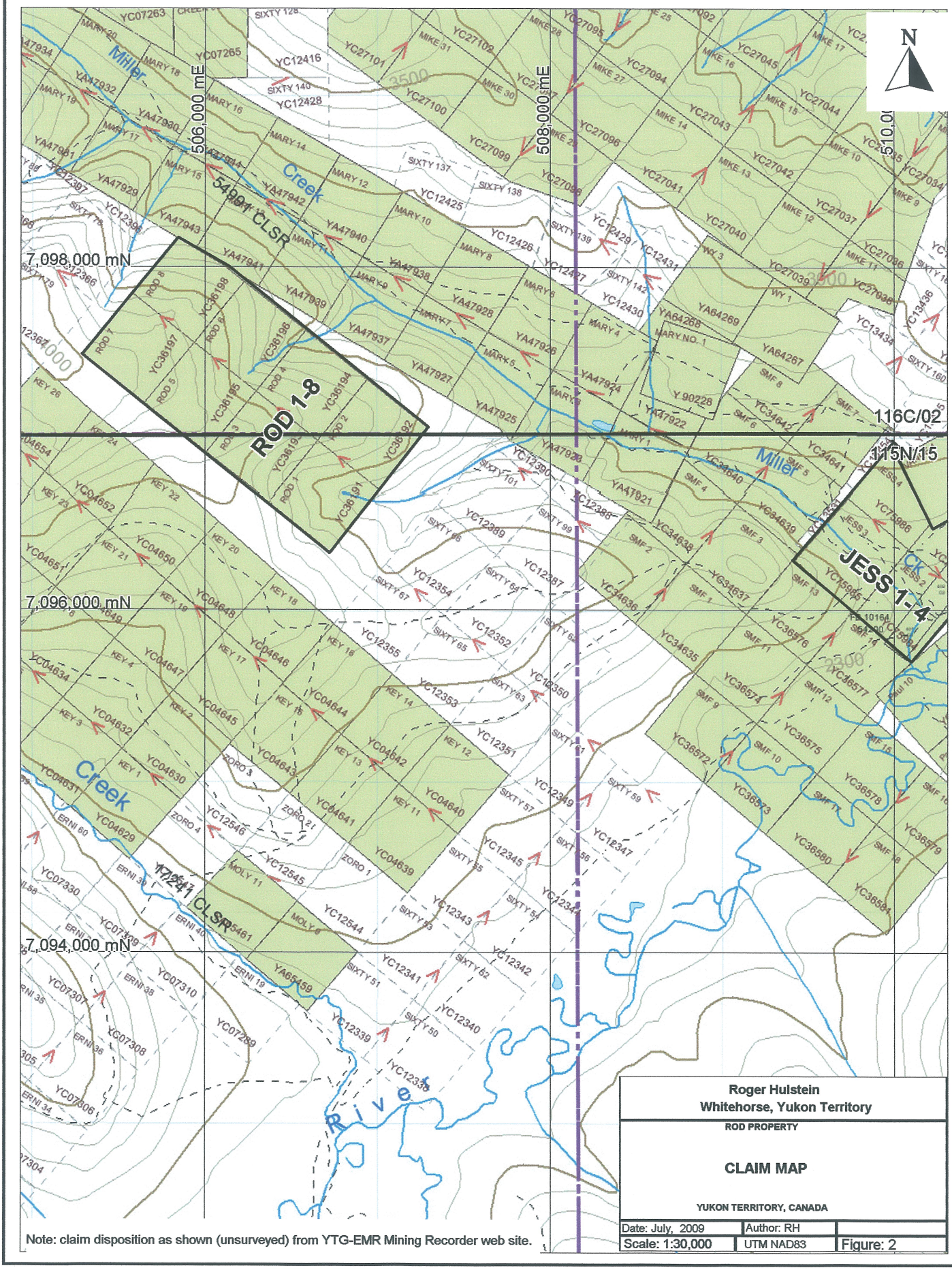
The Rod property covers an area of approximately 130 hectares and consists of 8 unsurveyed contiguous two-post Yukon 'Quartz' claims (Figure 2). The claims were staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are located in the Dawson Mining District. They are shown on claim sheets 115N-15 and 116C-2 and are available for viewing at the Dawson Mining Recorders Office. The claims listed below (Table 1) are registered in the name of Roger Hulstein and are owned one hundred percent by him. The Rod 1-8 claims were staked on June 28th 2005.

Table 1. List of Claims

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Rod 1- 8	YC36191-YC36198	July 11, 2012

*Subject to this report being accepted as fulfilling assessment requirements.

As can be seen on Figure 2 there is apparently open ground between the Rod property and adjacent Mary claims to the north and the Key claims to the south. In actuality at least some of the Key claims are located further to the north so that the Rod property is thought to overlap some of the Key claims. The Mary claims have not been located in the field.


N
506,000 mE
508,000 mE
7,098,000 mN
7,096,000 mN
7,094,000 mN
ROD 1-8
JESS 1-4
116C/02
115N/15
Miller
Creek
Creek
Ck
5490 CLSR
11241 CLSR
Roger Hulstein
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
ROD PROPERTY
CLAIM MAP
YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
Date: July, 2009
Author: RH
Scale: 1:30,000
UTM NAD83
Figure: 2
Note: claim disposition as shown (unsurveyed) from YTG-EMR Mining Recorder web site.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The first geological investigation of the Sixty Mile River area was by J. E Spurr in 1896-97 (Spurr and Goodrich, 1898), followed by Cockfield in 1917 (Cockfield, 1921). More recently the area was mapped at 1:250,000 scale by Tempelman-Kluit in 1970-1972 (Tempelman-Kluit, 1973), Green in 1961 (Green, 1972) and Mortenson (1988, 1996).

The property lies between the Tintina and Denali Faults within the Ominica Belt (Wheeler and McFeely, 1991, Gordy and Makepeace, 2001). The area is underlain by two distinct lithotectonic (pre-accretion) assemblages: 1) medium to high grade, polydeformed metasedimentary and meta-igneous rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTNA and YTKS); and 2), deformed and metamorphosed rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane (YTa) (Mortenson, 1988, 1996) (Figure 3). Both are mainly Paleozoic in age and were juxtaposed by regional scale thrust faults in early Mesozoic time, a period of terrane accretion that affected much of the northern Cordillera.

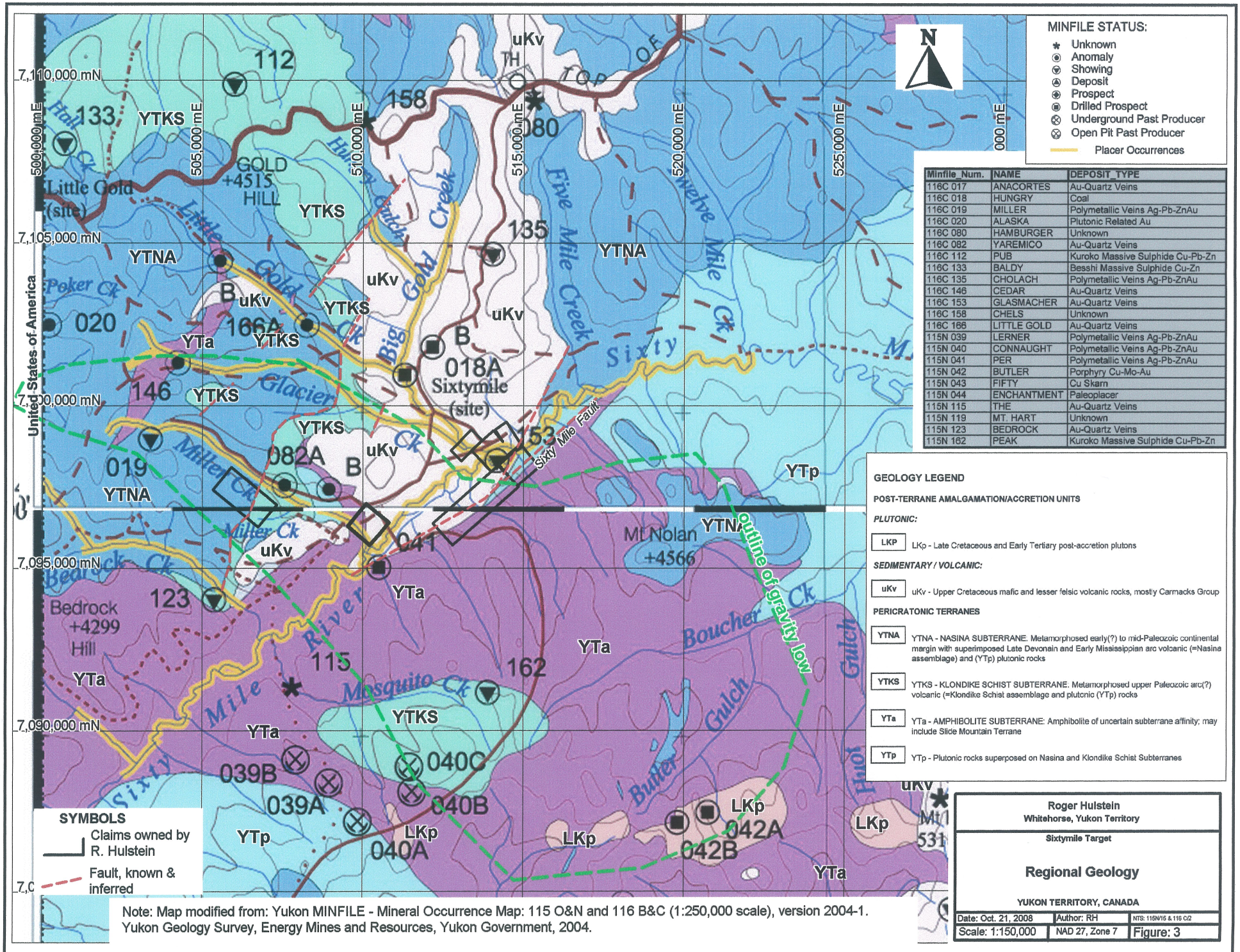
Locally, the Yukon Tanana Terrane consists of two main assemblages of supracrustal rocks, the Late Devonian (?) to mid-Mississippian Nasina assemblage (YTNA) and the mid-Permian Klondike Schist assemblage (YTKS) (Mortenson, 1996) and three distinct suites of metaplutonic rocks (YTp). The Nasina consists of metamorphosed psammites, mainly quartz-muscovite-chlorite schist and quartzite, +/- carbonaceous material, interlayered mafic schist and amphibolite and volumetrically minor amounts of marble, conglomerate and felsic schist. The Klondike Schist assemblage is comprised mainly of a variety of felsic schists interlayered with non-carbonaceous fine grained micaceous quartzite and quartz-feldspar-muscovite-biotite (+/- chlorite) schist. Local layers of chlorite schist, metagabbro, and rare bands of marble and carbonaceous quartz-muscovite schist are found within the felsic schists.

The Klondike placer camp, with approximately 20,000,000 million ounces of placer gold produced (Government of Yukon, 2007), is underlain predominantly by units of the Klondike Schist assemblage.

According to Mortenson (1996) three distinct suites of metaplutonic rocks (unit YTp) found within the Yukon Tanana Terrane are:

1) Devonian – Mississippian feldspar and quartz-feldspar augen schist interpreted to be meta-porphyry sills and/or transposed dykes
2) Early Mississippian granitic orthogneiss, e.g. the Fiftymile batholith.
3) mid-Permian quartz monzonite gneiss and quartz (+/-feldspar) augen schist (Sulphur Creek orthogneiss).

Rocks of the Paleozoic Slide Mountain Terrane (YTa) include massive greenstone and a variety of altered ultramafic rocks. The ultramafic rocks



Minfile_Num.	NAME	DEPOSIT_TYPE
116C 017	ANACORTES	Au-Quartz Veins
116C 018	HUNGRY	Coal
116C 019	MILLER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
116C 020	ALASKA	Plutonic Related Au
116C 080	HAMBURGER	Unknown
116C 082	YAREMICO	Au-Quartz Veins
116C 112	PUB	Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn
116C 133	BALDY	Besshi Massive Sulphide Cu-Zn
116C 135	CHOLACH	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
116C 146	CEDAR	Au-Quartz Veins
116C 153	GLASMACHER	Au-Quartz Veins
116C 158	CHELS	Unknown
116C 166	LITTLE GOLD	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 039	LERNER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 040	CONNAUGHT	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 041	PER	Polymetallic Veins Ag-Pb-ZnAu
115N 042	BUTLER	Porphyry Cu-Mo-Au
115N 043	FIFTY	Cu Skarn
115N 044	ENCHANTMENT	Paleoplacer
115N 115	THE	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 119	MT. HART	Unknown
115N 123	BEDROCK	Au-Quartz Veins
115N 162	PEAK	Kuroko Massive Sulphide Cu-Pb-Zn

GEOLOGY LEGEND

POST-TERRANE AMALGAMATION/ACCRETION UNITS

PLUTONIC:

LKP — LKp - Late Cretaceous and Early Tertiary post-accretion plutons

SEDIMENTARY / VOLCANIC:

uKv — uKv - Upper Cretaceous mafic and lesser felsic volcanic rocks, mostly Carmacks Group

PERICRATONIC TERRANES

YTNA — YTNA - NASINA SUBTERRANE. Metamorphosed early(?) to mid-Paleozoic continental margin with superimposed Late Devonain and Early Mississippian arc volcanic (=Nasina assemblage) and (YTp) plutonic rocks

YTKS — YTKS - KLONDIKE SCHIST SUBTERRANE. Metamorphosed upper Paleozoic arc(?) volcanic (=Klondike Schist assemblage and plutonic (YTp) rocks

YTa — YTa - AMPHIBOLITE SUBTERRANE: Amphibolite of uncertain subterrane affinity; may include Slide Mountain Terrane

YTp — YTp - Plutonic rocks superposed on Nasina and Klondike Schist Subterranes

SYMBOLS

Claims owned by R. Hulstein

Fault, known & inferred

Note: Map modified from: Yukon MINFILE - Mineral Occurrence Map: 115 O&N and 116 B&C (1:250,000 scale), version 2004-1. Yukon Geology Survey, Energy Mines and Resources, Yukon Government, 2004.

Roger Hulstein
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

Sixtymile Target

Regional Geology

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Oct. 21, 2008	Author: RH	NTS: 115N/15 & 116 C/2
Scale: 1:150,000	NAD 27, Zone 7	Figure: 3

commonly denote thrust (and normal?) faults, are partially to wholly serpentinized and locally exhibit quartz-carbonate alteration. The mined out Clinton Creek asbestos deposit, located approximately 40km to the north of the property, is hosted by units of Slide Mountain Terrane.

Jurassic quartz monzonite bodies intrude the YTT and Mortenson (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 uncomformably 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 (uKv)(Mortenson, 1996). The lower part of the unit typically consists of sandstone and pebble to cobble conglomerate that is overlain by massive andestic flows and breccias that are correlated with the (68-76Ma) Carmacks Group.

Locally, bodies of Late Cretaceous fine to medium grained, equigranular biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite and granodiorite are thought to be comagmatic with the Carmacks group volcanics.

Volumetrically minor amounts of Miocene aged quartz pebble conglomerate, sandstone, shale minor tuffs and olivine basalt are preserved in the Sixty Mile valley – graben.

Units of the Nasina and Klondike Schist Assemblage and the three associated orthogneiss units show the effects of penetrative ductile deformation and metamorphism at middle greenschist to lower amphibolite facies (Mortenson, 1996). Rocks of the Slide Mountain Terrane generally only display evidence of brittle shearing and open folding. Units of the Slide Mountain and Yukon Tanana terranes are juxtaposed along mainly shallowly to moderately dipping fault zones that are interpreted as thrust faults (Mortenson, 1996). One such fault zone mapped to the south of the Rod property by Mortenson (1996) is projected north and bisects the Rod property following Salsa Gulch. To the north northeast of the property dismembered slices of Slide Mountain mafic and ultramafic rocks indicate possible fault zones. To the east, low angle normal faults are also interpreted between the Fiftymile Batholith and overlying rocks.

Middle and Late Cretaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks are generally undeformed although they have been at least locally folded (Mortenson, 1996). The Tintina and Denali faults found to the northeast and southwest of the property respectfully, trend northwest and are major crustal-scale transcurrent dextral faults of Tertiary (?) age.

The Sixty Mile fault, a major northeast trending fault structure that extends to Tok, Alaska, underlies the east side of the Sixty Mile River valley. In the Sixty Mile placer district, the valley follows a graben structure that downdrops Cretaceous Carmacks Group rocks against Nasina and Klondike Schist

Assemblage rocks. Other north to northeast trending fault structures are suspected to underlie prominent lineaments and locally form the contacts of the down dropped Carmacks Group volcanic rocks.

Regional Metallogeny

Regionally the shoshonitic Carmacks volcanic group (70 Ma), is a widespread igneous event with spatially and temporally related mineralization found throughout the west central Yukon (Smuk, 1999). Mineralization and mineral deposits associated with this event includes the Casino copper porphyry deposit (Selby and Nesbitt, 1998). There are a number of mineral occurrences along the trace of the Sixty Mile fault which extends to the southwest and can be traced to near Tok, Alaska.

The Caramcks Group, composed primarily of andesites, occupies the Sixty Mile Valley and is preserved due to down dropping in a block faulting environment. The region SE of the Sixty Mile fault has been uplifted with vertical movement possibly in the order of kilometers (Mortenson, pers. comm. 2007). This block faulting may be due to the intrusion of a granitoid body and subsequent uplift of over lying rocks.

A gravity low underlying the Sixty Mile placer gold district may indicate the presence of a large buried granitoid body. Small granitoid (LKP) bodies south of Mosiquito and Boucher Creeks, within the uplifted fault block, may be exposed apophasis of the larger buried granitoid body. Numerous polymetallic veins (Connaught, Yukon MINFILE 115N 040, etc.) are spatially associated with these granitoid bodies. These polymetallic veins may be the 'roots' of now eroded epithermal vein systems. An intriguing outcrop of granite found near the junction of Miller Creek and Sixty Mile River is possible additional evidence of a district wide underlying granitoid body.

The polymetallic vein occurrences, granitoid bodies, and the main placer gold creeks; Miller, Glacier, lower Little Gold and Sixty Mile River, between the mouth of Little Gold and Miller Creek, are encompassed by or on the margins of the gravity low anomaly (Figure 3). The nearby Per Minfile occurrence (Yukon MINFILE 115N 041), located approximately 4 km to the SW of the Glasmacher occurrence (Yukon MINFILE 115N 153), is described as a northeast trending, 8 cm to 60 cm wide, galena-sphalerite-arsenopyrite vein with a strike length of 61 m. Drilling on the Per intersected mineralized quartz veining that contained 11.52 g/t gold over 4.5 m (including 42.16 g/t over 1.5m) within a larger interval of 7.1 g/t gold over 12 m.

Silver-gold bearing quartz veins are found on the Mos property 5km to the southeast of the Sixty Mile property (Yukon MINFILE 115N 039 & 115N 040). These veins and others located even further east (~20km ESE of the project area), along with magnetite skarns and minor porphyry copper style

mineralization are related to Cretaceous (?) (Carmacks ?) age granodiorite intrusions aligned in an approximate E-W direction.

Madrona Mining Limited acquired its ground in the Sixty Mile area at the head of Glacier Creek for potential volcanic massive sulphide deposits similar to those found in the Yukon Tanana Terrane in the Finlayson Lake area (Marchand, 1997). To date only minor showings of sphalerite and galena (Yukon MINFILE 116C 112 & 116C 133) have been found in the Sixty Mile area.

Placer gold, with an estimated production of 435,109 crude ounces, has been mined extensively in the Sixty Mile River valley, Miller, Glacier, Poker (US side), Little Gold and Bedrock Creeks in the vicinity of the Toni 9-32 claims (LeBarge, 2006). The source of most of this gold is unknown but according to Mortenson et al. (2006) is likely derived from metamorphogenic rather than epithermal veins. While a possible metamorphogenic source occurrence has been identified on the Rod claims, bedrock epithermal veins, such as the Per and Glasmacher occurrences, in the Sixty Mile valley have also been identified. Although they themselves may not be a significant source of placer gold they hint at possible undiscovered gold bearing resources. The epithermal type veining is hosted by pyrite-carbonate altered andesites, analogous to that of weak or distal porphyry style alteration and mineralization.

2.1 Surficial Geology

The Sixty Mile placer district lies within the Klondike Plateau (Duk-Rodkin, 1996). Dendritic 'V' shaped valleys dissect the plateau reflecting its largely unglaciated state. An exception is the Sixty Mile River valley which has been glaciated as shown by the presence of local small lateral moraines.

The surficial geology is best summarized by Hughes, et al, (1986) as follows.

> Quaternary deposits of the Sixty Mile river drainage basin include valley bottom alluvial plains and terraces, gulch alluvium, colluvial veneers and blankets, and scattered debris flows. The youngest Quaternary deposits include active colluvium, valley bottom gulch alluvium and the broad alluvial plain in the Sixty Mile River valley. Older alluvial deposits include the higher terrace levels in the upper reaches of Miller and Glacier Creeks, the second terrace in the lower reaches of Miller Creek, and the broad terrace found on the north side of the Sixty Mile River valley, both upstream and downstream from Miller Creek.

Colluvium veneer is the most common cover on the hillsides, averages 1-2m thick while colluvium blanket material, averages >3m 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. Solifluction is common on the north east facing slopes, on the Rod property, above Miller Creek

Valleys are filled with alluvium and locally form terraces up to 20m thick. The alluvium plain in the Sixty Mile Valley averages only <5m – 8m thick and forms a uniform sheet filling the valley. The gravels in the Sixty Mile River valley above and below its confluence with Miller Creek for a considerable distance have been processed by placer miners.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The Rod property is underlain by siliclastic units of the Nasina Assemblage (YTNA) and siliclastic units of the Klondike Schist (YTKS) (Figures 3 and 4). A north-westerly directed thrust fault, with the Klondike Schist in the upper plate, is believed to underlie Salsa Gulch. Evidence of a lithological change is borne out by geological mapping although outcrops are sparse. The Nasina Assemblage is composed predominantly of resistant quartzite with schist interbeds while the Klondike Schist contains only minor quartzite. Definitive evidence is also provided by differing radiometric signatures between the two units, noted in the 1999 airborne survey (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Minor slivers of altered untramafic rocks, trending northeast and dipping steeply, were noted in Trench 99-6 indicating additional fault zones.

The west side of the Rod property, underlain by Nasina Assemblage rocks, is dominated by outcroppings, felsenmeer and float of quartzite with micaceous partings. The foliation and presumed bedding strikes NE on average and dips moderately SE. This competent and resistant unit hosts crosscutting arsenopyrite bearing quartz veins that have variable strike and dips. Trenches 99-1 to 99-5 were excavated over these veins, suspected veins and As +/- Au soil anomalies. Values obtained included 0.765 g/t Au and 492 ppm As, in Trench 99-05, across 3.5 m of graphitic phyllite that strikes NE and dips moderately SE (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). This graphitic phyllite unit along with other less resistant units such as more micaceous shists are not exposed outside of the trenches.

Rock samples from Trench 99-1, designed to test suspected fault structures in Jalapeno Gulch, contains minor gold (up to 140 ppm) and highly anomalous arsenic (up to 7150 ppm) over its entire 140 m length (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). There was also abundant evidence of faulting, quartz veining and recessive phyllite units that are aligned parallel with Jalapeno Gulch. Trenches 99-2 to 5, in 1999, also exposed numerous NE trending steeply dipping fault structures.

Downslope of the area tested by Trenches 99-1 to 5 the placer miners in Miller Creek mined the colluvium for approximately 100m upslope of the creek, towards the trenches.

The east side of the Rod property is underlain by schists of the Klondike Schist Assemblage. Micaceous schists are the dominant lithology in the area of Trench 99-6 (Figure 4) based primarily on mapping rock float. Bedrock mapping in Trench 99-6 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999) showed the 118 m long exposure to be dominated by muscovite schist and quartzite with micaceous partings. Both rock types strike northeast and dip moderately to steeply east. A narrow, <0.5 m wide, sliver of listwanite ultramafic rock was found near the middle of the trench in a northeast trending steeply dipping fault zone. The east portion of the trench exposes quartzite with micaeous partings. The contact and between the schist and quartzite appears to be gradational although a number of northeast fault

7,098,000 mN

505,500 mE

506,000 mE

506,500 mE

507,000 mE

N

Jalapeno Gulch

Qte

Musc Qte

Frozen Ground

Qte

Qte
Scree

Musc Qte

Qte

Qte
Scree

Qte

Musc Qte - Sch

Black pyritic
musc Sch

Qte
Scree

Gulch

106025 Trench 1999-2

7,097,500 mN

Sch

Sch

Trench 1999-5

Qte

Qte

Trench 1999-3

RH06026

Sch

Trench1999-4

Qte

Musc Qte

Salsa

Musc Qte

Frozen Ground

Biot musc
Qte-Sch

Musc qtz sch

Musc Qte-Sch

RH06013

limonite

TR6

83138

'Bench
Area'

Frozen Ground

Chl
Sch

RH06029

P1ROD3

Musc qte

Trench 1999-6
(1.6 g/t over 13 m)

Musc talc qtz sch

Note: Geological legend on following page
Geology after Hulstein & Zuran, 1999, Hulstein, 2006 and mapping in 2008 & 2009 by RH.

Roger Hulstein Whitehorse, Yukon Territory		
ROD PROPERTY GEOLOGY YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA		
Date: Dec. 14, 2009	Author: RH	NTS: 115N/15&116C/2
Scale: 1:5,000	Grid: UTM, NAD 27	Figure: 4

Figure 4
Rod Claims Geology

Geological Legend

Middle to Late Permian
Klondike Schist Assembalge
or
Late Devonian to Early Mississippian
Nasina Assemblage

Qte, Sch — Quartzite, Schist

Symbols

- limit of coutcrop
- Lithological contact, assumed
- fault, assumed
- thrust fault, teeth on upper plate
- unit strike and dip
- foliation, strike and dip
- vein, strike and dip
- rock sample site
- soil sample site
- stream sediment site
- Outline of 1999 gold in soil anomaly
- access trail

Abbreviations

qtz quartz
musc muscovite
chl chlorite
biot biotite

Legend for Figure 4

zones were also noted in the contact area. A 13 m section of the quartzite at this contact contained an average of1.6 g/t Au, and up to 2380 ppm As and 164 ppm Pb. Mineralization within this interval consisted of trace to locally 3% euhedral bipyramidal pseudo – orthorhombic arsenopyrite crystals disseminated within more siliceous bands within the quartzite. A nine centimetre wide massive light grey quartz vein striking NNW and dipping steeply east, cuts the foliated quartzite and contained 340 ppm Au. It is thought that the schist – quartzite contact is a major structural control on mineralization. Structural measurements taken from Trench 99-6 indicate an average foliation of NE and moderate to steep SE dip (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999).

Along Salsa Gulch the quartzite outcrop and scree on the west side commonly has limonite – jarosite coated fractures and folia and is crosscut by white quartz veins. The rock float on the east side of Salsa Gulch is dominated by biotite-muscovite-quartz (quartzite)-schist.

In 2006 lithologies noted during soil sampling from the 'C' horizon indicate a chlorite schist trending NNE less than 100m upslope of Trench 99-6. This unit was not exposed in Trench 99-6.

4.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

One rock float sample collected in 2008 and two collected in 2009 from the northeast side of the property were analyzed by EcoTech Laboratory Ltd. of Kamloops, B.C. Rock samples were pulverized, a 50 gram sub sample fire assayed and a gold determination made by atomic absorption. An additional 28 elements were analyzed by aqua regia ICP-AES. The analytical certificates are presented in Appendix A and sample descriptions and analytical results in Appendix B. Rock sample locations are shown on Figures 5 and 6.

Samples were collected where the presence of alteration, veining or mineralization was observed. The rock samples returned up to 255 ppb Au from a rock float sample of brecciated schist – quartzite (Figure 7). The same sample contained 3995 ppm As, 473 ppm Pb, 65 ppm Sb. Sample RH09R002, of quartzite cross cut by quartz veins with coarse arsenopyrite contained 145 ppm Au, 5.3 ppm Ag, 2820 ppm Pb and 80 ppm Sb. Although these samples are anomalous they are not thought to be the source of the anomalous gold in soil samples given the discrepancy in values, high values in soil and relatively low in rock .

Figure 7. Rock sample RH09R001, brecciated schist – quartzite with quartz, iron oxide stain and boxwork texture.

A total of 19 soil samples were collected, 10 in 2008 and 9 soil in 2009 with the purpose to try and define the extent and trend of the mineralization reported in Trench 99-6 and follow up on the previous soil anomaly reported in 1999 (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Analytical certificates are presented in Appendix A and sample descriptions and analytical results in Appendix C. Soil sample locations are shown on Figure 5.

7,098,000 mN

505,500 mE

506,000 mE

506,500 mE

507,000 mE

N

Jalapeno Gulch

RH09S010

Qte

Musc Qte

RH09S009

RH09S008

RH09R002

Qte

Frozen Ground

RH09S007

Qte
Scree

RH09S006

RH09R001

Qte

Musc Qte

RH09S005

RH09S004

RH09S003

Qte
Scree

RH09S002

RH09S001

Qte

Musc Qte - Sch

Black pyritic
musc Sch

Qte
Scree

RH08S004

Gulch

RH08S005

Trench 1999-2

7,097,500 mN

Sch

Sch

Trench 1999-5

Qte

Qte

Trench 1999-3

Sch

Trench1999-4

Qte

Musc Qte

RH08S014

RH08S013

RH08R012

RH08S012

Biot musc
Qte-Sch

RH08S011

Frozen Ground

RH08S010

RH08S006

RH08S007

RH08S008

Musc qtz sch

RH08S009

Salsa

56327

Musc Qte

56328

Frozen Ground

56315

56316

56317

56318

56319

56320

56324

Musc Qte-Sch

56323

limonite

56322

56321

56325

56329

56314

'Bench
Area'

Frozen Ground

Chl
Sch

56330

56313

56334

56331

Trench 1999-6
(1.6 g/t over 13 m)

56335

Musc q

56332

Musc talc qtz sch

56333

7,097,000 mN

Gold in Soil
Percentiles for: Au_ppm

- 0.0025 =< 0.032 [<30%] (7)
- 0.032 =< 0.071 [30<60%] (8)
- 0.071 =< 0.138 [60<80%] (6)
- 0.138 =< 0.46 [80<90%] (8)
- 0.46 =< 0.622 [90<95%] (5)
- 0.622 =< 0.892 [95<98%] (4)

Gold in Rock Samples
percentiles for: Au_ppb

- 5 =< 25 [<30%] (2)
- 25 =< 145 [30<60%] (2)
- 145 =< 255 [60<80%] (2)

Gold in Stream Sediment Samples
Percentiles for: Au_ppm

- 0.025 =< 0.025 [<30%] (39)
- 0.025 =< 0.087 [30<60%] (1)

Note: Geological legend following Figure 4.
Geology after Hulstein & Zuran, 1999, Hulstein, 2006 and mapping in 2008 & 2009 by RH.

Roger Hulstein Whitehorse, Yukon Territory		
ROD PROPERTY GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY & GEOLOGY YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA		
Date: Dec. 14, 2008	Author: RH	NTS: 115N/15&116C/2
Scale: 1:5,000	Grid: UTM, NAD 27	Figure: 5

Figure 5
Gold Geochemistry & Geology

7,098,000 mN

505,500 mE

506,000 mE

506,500 mE

507,000 mE

N

Jalapeno Gulch

RH09S010

Qte

Musc Qte

RH09S009

RH09S008

RH09R002

Qte

Frozen Ground

RH09S007

Qte Scree

RH09S006

RH09R001

Musc Qte

RH09S005

RH09S004

RH09S003

Qte Scree

RH09S002

Qte

RH09S001

Musc Qte - Sch

Black pyritic musc Sch

Qte Scree

RH08S004

Gulch

RH08S005

Trench 1999-2

7,097,500 mN

Sch

Sch

Trench 1999-5

Qte

Qte

Trench 1999-3

Sch

Trench1999-4

Qte

7,097,000 mN

Musc Qte

RH08S014

RH08S013

RH08R012

RH08S012

Biot musc Qte-Sch

RH08S011

RH08S010

Frozen Ground

RH08S006

RH08S007

RH08S008

Musc qtz sch

RH08S009

Salsa

56327

Musc Qte

56328

Frozen Ground

56315

56316

56317

56318

56319

56320

56324

56323

Musc Qte-Sch

limonite

56322

56321

56325

56329

56314

'Bench Area'

Frozen Ground

Chl Sch

56330

56313

56334

56331

Trench 1999-6

(1.6 g/t over 13 m)

56335

Musc q

56332

Musc talc qtz sch

56333

Arsenic in Soil
Percentiles for: As_ppm

8 =< 105	[<30%]	(7)
105 =< 258	[30<60%]	(6)
258 =< 498	[60<80%]	(6)
498 =< 620	[80<90%]	(6)
620 =< 1250	[90<95%]	(10)
1250 =< 1410	[95<98%]	(3)

Arsenic in Rock Samples
Percentiles for: As_ppm

9 =< 87	[<30%]	(2)
87 =< 3450	[30<60%]	(2)
3450 =< 3995	[60<80%]	(1)
3995 =< 7215	[80<90%]	(1)

Arsenic in Stream Sediment
Percentiles for: As_ppm

301 =< 301	[<30%]	(39)
301 =< 1720	[30<60%]	(1)

Note: Geological legend following Figure 4.
Geology after Hulstein & Zuran, 1999, Hulstein, 2006 and mapping in 2008 & 2009 by RH.

Roger Hulstein
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

ROD PROPERTY

ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY & GEOLOGY

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Date: Dec. 14, 2008	Author: RH	NTS: 115N/15&116C/2
Scale: 1:5,000	Grid: UTM, NAD 27	Figure: 6

Figure 6
Arsenic Geochemistry & Geology

Trench 99-6 was excavated over a soil sample (Kennecott sample VA83138A) that contained 52 ppb Au and 249 ppm As (Hulstein and Zuran, 1999). Soil sampling during this program was wide spaced and consisted of ridge, spur and contour lines with a nominal spacing of 100 m or 200 m sample spacing. This sampling defined a >40 ppb gold in soil anomaly, the Miller Creek anomaly with dimensions of approximately 1.0 km x 1.0 km, bounded approximately by Jalapeno Gulch, Cayenne Gulch, Miller Creek and the ridge top west of Miller Creek.

Results from the 2008 soil sampling returned a number of obviously anomalous gold values (>0.071 ppm or >71 ppb) that define an approximate NE trend, down slope, extending approximately 400 m from Trench 99-6. The area underlain by the chlorite schist returned low gold values. Frozen ground hampered both soil collection and lowered sample quality on occasion. Of particular interest is the high values reported near Salsa Gulch with two out of four samples returning 0.460 ppm gold (460 ppb, sample 56327; Hulstein, 2006) and 0.622 ppm gold (460 ppb; sample RH08S013, this report). These samples indicate a possible mineralized structure in Salsa Gulch. Other unexplained anomalous values east of Salsa Gulch indicate possible additional zones of mineralized bedrock.

Numerous soil samples anomalous in gold returned in 2009 from the west side of the property between Salsa and Jalapeno Gulch likely reflect mineralization weathering out of quartz veins cutting quartzite and minor breccia zones. Numerous asenopyrite mineralized veins were noted in scree slopes of quartzite boulders below Trenches 99-3, 4 and 5. As rock samples from these trenches returned low gold and high arsenic values additional gold mineralization is indicated by the soil samples. Samples anomalous in gold often have corresponding high values in arsenic, lead and antimony, similar to the suite of anomalous elements from rock samples collected in the area.

Two stream sediment samples were collected, sample RH08S004 from the mouth of Salsa Gulch contained 0.87 ppm gold (87ppb) and 1720 ppm arsenic. Sample RH09S010 from Jalapeno Gulch contained 0.25 ppm gold (25 ppb) and 301 ppm arsenic.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping indicates that schist over quartzite predominates east of Salsa Gulch. West of the gulch quartzite predominates over schist. Units on both sides of the gulch strike approximately northeast and dip moderately to steeply southeast. A northeast trending, southeast dipping, thrust fault is suspected to underlie Salsa Gulch. Quartz veins, usually cutting quartzite do not have a consistent trend.

Previous work identified the Miller Creek gold is soil anomaly (>40 ppb) over an approximate area of 1.0 km x 1.0 km. Within the anomaly mineralization in Trench 99-6 (1.6 g/t gold over 13 m; Hulstein and Zuran, 1999) is mapped as being confined to narrow arsenopyrite bearing siliceous bands, conformable to foliation and in cross cutting fractures, within a quartzite unit below the contact with an overlying micaceous schist unit. Anomalous soil samples (>71 ppb gold), collected in 2008, in the vicinity of the trench extend northeast, down slope, over a distance of approximately 400 m.

A mineralized structure may underlie Salsa Gulch, located on the west side of the Miller Creek anomaly, as two out of four soil samples collected closest to Salsa Gulch returned 0.460 ppm (460 ppb) gold and 0.622 ppm (622 ppb) gold. A stream sediment sample at the mouth of the Gulch returned 87 ppm gold and 1720 ppm arsenic. Additional auriferous source areas are indicated both east and west of Salsa Gulch as numerous soil samples anomalous in gold cannot be explained by known mineralization.

Based on the anomalous geochemical results from previous work and the 2008 and 2009 work program within the Miller Creek gold in soil anomaly, the presence of a significant gold bearing mineralized system is indicated, therefore additional work is warranted and recommended.

Additional soil sampling, rock sampling and detailed geological mapping is required within the Miller Creek soil anomaly. Special attention should be given to northeast trending structural controls and the area surrounding Trench 99-6. Due to permafrost on northerly facing slopes, soil sampling should be carried out late in the summer season. Mechanical trenching by a tracked excavator is required to test possible strike extensions of mineralization previously located in Trench 99-6 and possible bedrock mineralization indicated by anomalous (>71 ppb gold) soil samples.

Geophysical methods (magnetics, VLF, EM) are recommended over suspected mineralized structures to see if they can be traced in overburden or permafrost areas. If geophysical, geochemical anomalies and trenching results are encouraging a drill program would be warranted to test indicated mineralized structures.

6.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following expenditures were incurred on the Rod property in 2008 and 2009.

Geochemistry				
	No.	$/Sample	$Subtotal	
Soil and stream sediment samples	19	33.67	639.73	
Rock Samples	3	31.08	93.24	
				$732.97
Personnel (2006)				
	Days	Daily Rate	Subtotal	
R.Hulstein, B.Sc,P.Geo. (geologist)				
July 29, 2008 & July 8, 2009	2	500	1000	
1/2 July 10, 2009	0.5	500	250	
Total Labour Costs				**$1,250.00**
Field Expenses				
		Rate/item		
Freight and postage			21.5	
Meals and Accommodation			156.62	
Vehicle Rental	4	100	400	
Fuel (for vehicle) and propane			376.54	
Communications (sat phone rental)	4	10	40	
Phone call charges			30	
Total Field Costs				**$1,024.66**
Report and Project Management				
Person				
R. Hulstein	1.5	500	750	
Drafting & Reproduction			100	
Total Report Costs				**$850.00**
Total Project Cost				**$3,857.63**

Respectfully submitted,

December 18, 2009

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., P.Geo.

7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Roger W. Hulstein, of:

106 Wilson Drive
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 0C9,

do hereby certify that:

1. I am a mineral exploration geologist with over 25 years of experience working in the Yukon.

2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3572).

4. I am registered as a professional geoscientist (No. 19127) with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

5. I am the author of this report on the Rod property in the Dawson Mining District,Yukon. The report is based on personal examination of the ground on various dates, with the last work carried out on August 29, 2008 and July 8, 2009 and on referenced sources.

Roger Hulstein, B.Sc., FGAC, P.Geo.

December 18, 2009

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Yukon MINFILE – A database of mineral occurrences. Available digitally: www.geology.gov.yk.ca/databases/download/html

Appendix A

Analytical Certificates

21-Oct-08

Alex Stewart Geochemical
ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
10041 Dallas Drive
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.alexstewart.com

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 2008- 8325

Hulstein Geological Services
106 Wilson Drive
Whitehorse, Yukon
Postal CodeY1A 5R2

No. of samples received: 15
Sample Type:Rock
Project: 60 Mile
Submitted by:Roger Hulstein

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au ppb	Ag	Al %	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
1	RH08R001	20	2.1	0.35	35	225	15	0.01	1	1	103	71	1.89	10	0.01	35	136	0.01	5	220	522	<5	<20	4	0.06	<10	6	<10	1	92
2	RH08R002	25	3.3	0.54	90	215	<5	<0.01	<1	<1	74	60	1.23	20	0.04	30	5	0.01	3	290	1494	<5	<20	<1	0.02	<10	5	<10	<1	66
3	RH08R003	60	0.6	0.61	45	195	15	0.02	<1	1	76	39	1.62	20	0.10	53	10	0.02	3	310	70	<5	<20	15	0.05	<10	8	<10	<1	90
4	RH08R004	5	<0.2	0.51	20	90	15	1.04	<1	5	204	7	1.56	10	0.42	532	3	0.06	13	260	12	<5	<20	27	0.05	<10	17	<10	5	64
5	RH08R005	45	1.4	0.52	30	245	10	0.01	<1	<1	86	22	0.94	20	0.05	26	10	0.01	4	140	74	5	<20	7	0.01	<10	4	<10	2	35
6	RH08R006	15	0.6	0.26	20	195	5	<0.01	<1	<1	138	12	0.72	<10	0.01	26	2	<0.01	4	80	152	<5	<20	5	0.01	<10	2	<10	<1	38
7	RH08R007	60	<0.2	0.36	160	100	10	<0.01	<1	<1	80	9	0.69	20	<0.01	26	<1	<0.01	<1	110	24	<5	<20	4	0.05	<10	3	<10	2	52
8	RH08R008	30	<0.2	0.84	<5	60	25	2.82	3	39	87	153	7.86	10	1.46	1087	29	<0.01	27	1410	58	<5	<20	54	0.13	<10	82	<10	11	157
9	RH08R009	330	1.9	0.55	1880	60	45	4.70	34	27	78	305	7.00	<10	1.98	5389	23	0.01	43	1120	144	15	<20	95	0.11	<10	56	<10	17	469
10	RH08R010	30	0.4	0.50	135	50	<5	7.15	6	21	92	130	7.04	<10	2.96	6889	4	0.01	21	910	16	30	<20	140	0.13	<10	60	<10	6	150
11	RH08R011	100	0.8	2.11	45	65	10	1.01	6	27	169	47	4.60	10	1.25	1486	27	0.03	54	1270	104	15	<20	76	0.05	<10	109	<10	8	265
12	RH08R012	25	<0.2	0.09	275	105	10	0.01	<1	<1	181	6	0.39	<10	<0.01	29	<1	<0.01	<1	130	26	<5	<20	10	0.02	<10	4	<10	<1	1
13	RH08R013	10	<0.2	0.44	10	55	15	0.07	<1	10	143	43	2.15	10	0.03	92	1	0.02	15	300	16	<5	<20	2	0.03	<10	19	<10	7	50
14	RH08R014	5	<0.2	0.78	10	260	15	0.15	1	3	122	6	1.78	10	0.13	136	4	0.02	7	530	24	<5	<20	20	0.02	<10	26	<10	7	51
15	RH08R015	5	<0.2	0.25	30	330	10	0.03	<1	1	123	8	1.20	<10	<0.01	436	<1	<0.01	<1	130	12	<5	<20	32	0.08	<10	12	<10	2	25
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	RH08R001	15	2.2	0.34	25	210	10	0.01	<1	1	98	66	1.86	10	<0.01	34	125	0.01	3	220	520	<5	<20	5	0.08	<10	4	<10	1	88
9	RH08R009	325																												
10	RH08R010	25	0.3	0.47	150	50	<5	7.05	8	21	89	128	7.01	<10	2.92	6839	16	0.01	27	910	14	40	<20	136	0.10	<10	61	<10	5	148
11	RH08R011	90																												
Resplit:																														
1	RH08R001	10	2.2	0.34	35	200	10	0.01	<1	1	86	63	1.95	10	<0.01	35	127	0.01	3	230	536	<5	<20	3	0.06	<10	5	<10	<1	87
Standard:																														
Pb129a			11.4	0.88	15	65	<5	0.45	63	7	11	1421	1.57	<10	0.71	367	3	0.03	9	460	6174	15	<20	30	0.03	<10	19	<10	<1	9916
SF30		835																												

JJ/nw
df/6202s
XLS/08

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Jutta Jealouse
B.C. Certified Assayer

22-Jul-09

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KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 6T4
www.stewartgroupglobal.com

Phone: 250-573-5700
Fax : 250-573-4557

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AW 2009- 8085

Roger Hulstein
1106 Wilson Dr
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 0C9

No. of samples received: 6
Sample Type: Rocks
Project: 60 Mile
Submitted by: Roger Hulstein

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	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
1	RH09R001	255	1.5	0.10	3995	285	<5	<0.01	<1	1	170	15	2.26	<10	<0.01	26	2	0.01	5	480	473	65	<20	28	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	4
2	RH09R002	145	5.3	0.53	7215	1005	<5	0.05	2	3	188	92	4.11	60	<0.01	28	5	0.01	6	3620	2820	80	<20	735	<0.01	<10	102	<10	18	48
3	RH09R003	40	3.2	0.24	135	45	<5	2.19	10	13	101	336	3.43	10	0.63	6504	15	0.01	17	460	3188	55	<20	34	<0.01	<10	18	<10	10	895
4	RH09R004	10	<0.2	0.38	15	705	<5	0.80	2	6	84	7	1.39	10	0.23	593	<1	0.01	11	690	57	<5	<20	36	<0.01	<10	28	<10	7	203
5	RH09R005	20	<0.2	0.49	<5	120	<5	3.58	1	11	60	2	2.42	20	1.15	2154	<1	0.02	13	910	18	<5	<20	934	<0.01	<10	30	<10	11	233
6	RH09R006	15	<0.2	0.32	<5	285	<5	2.73	1	7	75	2	1.85	<10	0.71	1621	<1	0.01	8	760	13	<5	<20	61	<0.01	<10	17	<10	8	232
QC DATA:																														
Repeat:																														
1	RH09R001	255	1.5	0.10	4035	280	<5	<0.01	<1	1	165	15	2.23	<10	<0.01	26	2	0.01	5	490	471	65	<20	28	<0.01	<10	17	<10	<1	3
2	RH09R002	125																												
Resplit:																														
1	RH09R001	195	1.7	0.10	4105	265	<5	<0.01	<1	1	176	15	2.23	<10	<0.01	26	2	0.01	5	490	480	65	<20	27	<0.01	<10	16	<10	<1	3
Standard:																														
Pb129a			11.0	0.83	5	60	<5	0.44	58	6	11	1411	1.56	<10	0.68	346	2	0.03	5	410	6235	15	<20	25	0.03	<10	16	<10	2	9904
OXE74		615																												

ICP: Aqua Regia Digest / ICP- AES Finish.
Ag : Aqua Regia Digest / AA Finish.
Au: 30g Fire Assay/ AA Finish.

NM/nw
df/2_8078S
XLS/09

ECO TECH LABORATORY LTD.
Norman Monteith
B.C. Certified Assayer

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To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 2-OCT-2008
This copy reported on 21-JAN-2009
Account: HULROG

CERTIFICATE VA08128757

Project: 60 Mile

P.O. No.:

This report is for 15 Soil samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 11-SEP-2008.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ROGER HULSTEIN	R. HULSTEIN	ROGER HULSTEIN

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41d	Screen to -100um, save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
ATTN: R. HULSTEIN
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 2-OCT-2008
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 Mile

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA08128757

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10
RD08S001		0.52	0.2	1.39	29	<10	540	0.5	<2	0.62	0.6	17	42	31	3.62	<10
RD08S002		0.30	2.0	2.59	46	<10	260	2.3	3	0.32	4.1	16	17	58	9.90	10
RD08S003		0.16	5.0	3.74	130	<10	190	2.4	12	0.42	1.0	18	13	312	14.25	10
RD08S004		0.70	0.9	1.35	1720	<10	260	<0.5	<2	0.63	0.5	10	27	23	3.48	<10
RD08S005		0.30	0.2	1.42	122	<10	200	<0.5	<2	0.23	<0.5	6	23	11	2.31	<10
RD08S006		0.66	0.2	1.18	181	<10	350	0.6	<2	0.38	0.5	7	23	23	2.47	<10
RD08S007		0.50	0.3	1.50	174	<10	360	0.6	<2	0.28	<0.5	9	26	20	2.54	10
RD08S008		0.48	0.3	1.42	171	<10	380	0.6	<2	0.45	<0.5	14	41	32	3.47	<10
RD08S009		0.36	0.3	1.24	216	<10	360	0.6	<2	0.56	<0.5	8	34	27	3.38	<10
RD08S010		0.64	0.3	0.94	105	<10	260	0.5	<2	0.25	0.5	7	28	23	2.41	<10
RD08S011		0.60	0.2	1.23	34	<10	310	0.5	<2	0.32	0.5	5	25	26	2.30	<10
RD08S012		0.62	0.3	0.98	620	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.31	<0.5	7	29	10	2.29	<10
RD08S013		0.56	1.2	0.59	1410	<10	300	<0.5	<2	0.27	<0.5	9	22	39	4.58	<10
RD08S014		0.62	0.6	1.23	619	<10	230	<0.5	<2	0.32	<0.5	10	34	22	3.08	<10
RD08S015		0.54	<0.2	2.81	32	<10	160	0.9	<2	3.74	0.7	81	421	154	7.74	10

Comments: Additional Au-AA24 result for sample RD085003 is 1.86 ppm gold

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 2-OCT-2008
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 Mile

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA08128757

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Th ppm 20
RD08S001		<1	0.08	10	0.80	1165	<1	0.01	31	900	29	0.05	3	6	39	<20
RD08S002		<1	0.53	30	0.72	1915	5	0.08	5	2370	475	0.82	4	12	302	<20
RD08S003		1	0.48	10	1.09	709	6	0.07	2	3980	206	0.75	<2	12	359	<20
RD08S004		<1	0.09	10	0.35	801	1	0.02	19	1000	27	0.12	7	4	43	<20
RD08S005		<1	0.05	10	0.34	240	<1	0.01	12	500	33	0.03	<2	3	20	<20
RD08S006		<1	0.08	50	0.38	340	<1	0.01	17	440	32	0.03	3	6	34	20
RD08S007		<1	0.06	20	0.35	411	<1	0.01	18	470	24	0.02	2	4	25	<20
RD08S008		<1	0.09	20	0.45	458	<1	0.01	35	540	15	0.03	3	9	34	<20
RD08S009		<1	0.08	30	0.36	180	<1	0.01	35	460	29	0.03	5	6	36	<20
RD08S010		<1	0.09	50	0.38	297	<1	0.01	15	290	36	0.02	3	6	30	20
RD08S011		<1	0.08	40	0.46	546	<1	0.01	15	380	32	0.03	2	6	29	20
RD08S012		<1	0.09	20	0.40	510	<1	0.02	13	510	44	0.07	3	3	33	<20
RD08S013		<1	0.31	20	0.15	245	1	0.01	33	850	27	0.76	8	4	92	<20
RD08S014		<1	0.09	20	0.46	794	<1	0.01	20	650	31	0.09	4	4	32	<20
RD08S015		1	0.07	10	3.22	1385	20	0.07	425	1220	20	2.03	3	21	132	<20

Comments: Additional Au-AA24 result for sample RD085003 is 1.86 ppm gold

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 2-OCT-2008
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 Mile

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA08128757

Sample Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	ME-ICP41 Tl % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Tl ppm 10	ME-ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm 2	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005
RD08S001		0.04	<10	<10	66	<10	154	NSS
RD08S002		0.04	<10	<10	120	<10	1845	0.214
RD08S003		0.07	<10	<10	169	<10	398	2.26
RD08S004		0.04	<10	10	47	10	91	0.087
RD08S005		0.04	<10	<10	43	<10	62	0.079
RD08S006		0.05	<10	<10	38	<10	99	0.071
RD08S007		0.04	<10	<10	43	<10	73	0.045
RD08S008		0.03	<10	<10	52	<10	87	0.035
RD08S009		0.02	<10	<10	40	<10	69	0.047
RD08S010		0.03	<10	<10	28	<10	91	0.080
RD08S011		0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	101	0.038
RD08S012		0.05	<10	<10	35	20	82	0.135
RD08S013		0.01	<10	<10	27	<10	90	0.622
RD08S014		0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	83	0.100
RD08S015		0.23	<10	<10	171	<10	172	0.010

Comments: Additional Au-AA24 result for sample RD085003 is 1.86 ppm gold

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

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To: **HULSTEIN, ROGER**
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 2-OCT-2008
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 Mile

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA08128757

Method	CERTIFICATE COMMENTS
ALL METHODS	NSS is non-sufficient sample.

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To: HULSTEIN, ROGER
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 10-AUG-2009
This copy reported on 11-AUG-2009
Account: HULROG

CERTIFICATE VA09073223

Project: 60 MILE

P.O. No.:

This report is for 10 Sediment samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 17-JUL-2009.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

R. HULSTEIN		

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41d	Screen to -100um, save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	35 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: HULSTEIN, ROGER
ATTN: R. HULSTEIN
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

his is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All ages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:
Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

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To: HULSTEIN, ROGER
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 10-AUG-2009
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 MILE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA09073223

ıple Description	Method / Analyte / Units / LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
09S001		0.40	0.039	0.2	1.38	367	<10	220	<0.5	2	0.21	<0.5	8	27	25	2.76
09S002		0.44	0.043	0.4	1.65	384	<10	210	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	7	28	24	2.80
09S003		0.48	0.021	<0.2	1.53	219	<10	230	<0.5	<2	0.27	<0.5	8	29	21	2.70
09S004		0.48	0.030	0.2	1.21	258	<10	210	<0.5	2	0.28	<0.5	7	27	22	2.40
09S005		0.46	0.062	0.2	1.56	498	<10	190	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	7	28	19	2.87
09S006		0.50	0.105	0.4	0.78	394	<10	160	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	3	17	13	2.17
09S007		0.54	0.143	1.2	1.00	450	<10	200	<0.5	<2	0.14	<0.5	4	23	29	2.47
09S008		0.54	0.050	1.3	1.11	512	<10	250	<0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	5	27	47	2.89
09S009		0.38	0.015	0.2	1.46	161	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.16	<0.5	7	26	18	2.80
09S010		1.06	0.025	0.4	1.41	301	<10	180	<0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	7	29	32	2.84

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To: HULSTEIN, ROGER
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 10-AUG-2009
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 MILE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA09073223

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr
	Units	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1	1
RH09S001		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.39	282	2	0.01	17	530	20	0.04	2	3	23
RH09S002		10	<1	0.05	10	0.36	228	2	0.01	16	720	22	0.02	<2	3	21
RH09S003		10	<1	0.05	10	0.44	358	1	0.01	19	630	19	0.01	2	4	25
RH09S004		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.39	265	1	0.01	18	660	39	0.01	4	4	26
RH09S005		<10	<1	0.06	10	0.41	293	1	0.01	19	750	47	0.02	5	3	24
RH09S006		<10	<1	0.07	20	0.19	142	2	0.01	8	380	24	0.07	4	1	17
RH09S007		<10	<1	0.07	10	0.24	176	3	0.01	12	550	147	0.07	13	3	20
RH09S008		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.30	207	2	0.01	14	1070	54	0.02	7	4	31
RH09S009		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.36	316	2	0.01	14	640	16	0.02	2	2	17
RH09S010		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.30	272	3	0.01	20	810	26	0.04	<2	2	22

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To: HULSTEIN, ROGER
106 WILSON DR.
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 5R2

Finalized Date: 10-AUG-2009
Account: HULROG

Project: 60 MILE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA09073223

mple Description	Method	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
	Analyte	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	Units	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	20	0.01	10	10	1	10	2
H09S001		<20	0.06	<10	<10	49	<10	69
H09S002		<20	0.05	<10	<10	48	<10	60
H09S003		<20	0.07	<10	<10	55	<10	59
H09S004		<20	0.08	<10	<10	50	<10	51
H09S005		<20	0.08	<10	<10	59	<10	61
H09S006		<20	0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	29
H09S007		<20	0.05	<10	<10	44	<10	42
H09S008		<20	0.05	<10	<10	47	<10	48
H09S009		<20	0.05	<10	<10	52	<10	53
H09S010		<20	0.04	<10	<10	53	<10	69

Appendix B

Rock Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

	Rod 1- 8 Claims: All Rock Samples.											
Sample_No.	Sample_Typ	Claims	Grid	Datum	Zone	Z_ltr	Date	Time	East	North	Elev_ft	Ft_M
56313	Rock Float	Rod	UTM	NAD 27	7	W	24-Jun-06		506726	7096927		
56314	Rock Float	Rod	UTM	NAD 27	7	W	24-Jun-06		506723	7096936		
56334	Rock Float	Rod	UTM	NAD 27	7	W	25-Jun-06		506543	7096898		
RH08R012	Float_rock	Rod	UTM	NAD27	7	W	30-Aug-08	2:09:29AM	506652	7097310	3031	ft
RH09R001	Rock_Float	Rod	UTM	NAD27	7	W	8-Jul-09	2:14:42PM	506261	7097477	1030	m
RH09R002	Rock_Float	Rod	UTM	NAD27	7	W	8-Jul-09	3:36:43PM	505931	7097653	1076	m

Sample_No.	Description	Au_ppb	Ag_ppm	Al%	As_ppm	B_ppm	Ba_ppm	Be_ppm	Bi_ppm	Ca%	Cd_ppm
56313	Grab of float from spoil of backfilled trench TR99-06. Several pieces of foliated quartzite with muscovite partings. Weathers light rusty brown and tan, fresh surface is medium grey - green. Foliation croscut by joints - fractures +/- limonite +/- rusty oxides and thin +/-rarer stubby arsenopyrite crystals, arsenopyrite also found in thin mm qtz veinlets and in siliceous layers parrallel to foliation. </=1% arsenopyrite overall. Photos of sample and sit	2170	0.7	0.32	3450	-10	160	0.5	-2	0.01	-0.5
56314	Grab of float from spoil of backfilled trench TR99-06. Several (2-4"thick X 6") pieces of milky white, locally crudely ribbon banded quatz veining cutting (at mod to steep angle) foliated quartzite with muscovite partings. Rare (<0.1%) disseminated pyrite, 1 speck arsenopyrite. Quartz veining is crosscut by fractures +/- limonite and MnOx. No selvege in quartzite on vein contact. Photos of sample and site.	85	0.2	0.09	87	-10	50	-0.5	-2	0.01	-0.5
56334	Float of quartz chlorite muscovite quartzite-shist. Some pieces very contorted. Crosscut by fractures with vuggy limonite coatings. Photo.	5	5.4	1	9	-10	480	1	2	0.29	-0.5
RH08R012	Rod claim: at RH08S013; 2 pieces float, grey quartzite with micaceous partings. Limonite-scorodite stainon fracture and on foliation. I piece cross cut by 2cm vuggy , weathered out, qtz-sulfide vein (aspy?), veinlet x-cuts foliation at 90 degrees. Rock similar to qtz veined quartzite in trenches TR99-2 to 5.	25	-0.2	0.09	275		105		10	0.01	-1
RH09R001	at soil RH09S005; clast supported brx musc qtzite, 2ndary musc?, sch, qtzite, argiltite?clasts, angular, brittle frac, Minor voids with Fe oxi, some boxwork. Photo of Hand sample.	255	1.5	0.10	3995		285		-5	-0.01	-1
RH09R002	Rock float from scree slope, pieces of white qtz with coarse aspy (<1%), brx qtz-Fe oxide and qtzite-sch cutting qtzite.	145	5.3	0.53	7215		1005		-5	0.05	2

Sample_No.	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe%	Ga_ppm	Hg_ppm	K%	La_ppm	Mg%	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm	Na%	Ni_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_%	Sb_ppm
56313	-1	6	6	0.74	-10	0.02	0.25	30	0.01	26	-1	0.02	-1	40	27	0.3	2
56314	-1	24	3	0.33	-10	0.01	0.03	10	-0.01	70	-1	0.02	-1	20	31	0.02	2
56334	1	21	22	2.25	-10	0.19	0.21	20	0.06	61	1	0.02	12	930	128	0.34	4
RH08R012	-1	181	6	0.39				-10	-0.01	29	-1	-0.01	-1	130	26		-5
RH09R001	1	170	15	2.26				-10	-0.01	26	2	0.01	5	480	473		65
RH09R002	3	188	92	4.11				60	-0.01	28	5	0.01	6	3620	2820		80

Sample_No.	Sc_ppm	Se_ppm	Sn_ppm	Sr_ppm	Ti%	Th_ppm	Tl_ppm	U_ppm	V_ppm	W_ppm	Y_ppm	Zn_ppm	Certificate
56313	1			6	-0.01		-10	-10	-1	-10		18	VA06064063
56314	-1			3	-0.01		-10	-10	1	-10		21	VA06064063
56334	4			225	0.01		-10	-10	24	-10		15	VA06064063
RH08R012			-20	10	0.02			-10	4	-10	-1	1	Ecotech AK08-8325i
RH09R001			-20	28	-0.01			-10	17	-10	-1	4	AW 2009- 8085
RH09R002			-20	735	-0.01			-10	102	-10	18	48	AW 2009- 8085

Appendix C

Soil Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

	Rod 1-8 Claims: All Soil Samples																					
Number	Type	Property	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	W	East	North	elev	ft	Type	Depth	Quality	Note	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Al_%	As_ppm	B_ppm	Ba_ppm
56315	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	2:01:53PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506833	7097170	955	m	soil	0.5	mod	Brown-tan soil, minor loess, abundant mic qte frags.	0.03	0.4	1.37	46	-10	560
56316	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	2:29:30PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506787	7097152	972	m	soil	0.7	good	Brown-tan soil, some rusty brown minor loess, abundant mic qte frags (- some 'c' horizon?), minor qtz, .	0.032	0.4	1.29	61	-10	400
56317	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	2:53:58PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506828	7097129	968	m	soil	0.5	good	tan-brown 'c' horizon, abundant mic qte frags	0.084	0.2	0.82	75	-10	330
56318	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	3:15:13PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506872	7097106	972	m	soil	0.5	good	float of fine grained felsic rock (meta aplite?) with minor dis py & lim on fracture. 1 piece qtz veining.	0.044	-0.2	0.94	236	-10	360
56319	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	3:29:38PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506915	7097085	972	m	soil	0.5	good	tan-brown 'c' horizon, abundant mic qte frags	0.138	0.8	0.9	495	-10	270
56320	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	3:49:13PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506964	7097060	964	m	soil	0.5	mod	brown - muddy sample with qtz mic shist pebbles. Not 'c' horizon.	0.071	0.2	1.38	287	-10	420
56321	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	3:59:41PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506858	7097006	994	m	soil	0.4	good	brown - tan rocky - pebble sample, mic quartzite, 'c' horizon.	0.601	-0.2	1.46	568	-10	180
56322	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	4:34:01PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506815	7097031	997	m	soil	0.4	good	brown-tan-limonitic rocky-pebble sample. Limonite musc-qtz schist, qtz and qtzite pebbles.	0.892	0.5	0.87	1250	-10	160
56323	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	4:49:00PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506770	7097048	996	m	soil	0.8	good	tan-light grey 'c' of qtz-mic schist (no lim or vning). similar to 56317-319.	0.007	-0.2	0.56	80	-10	220
56324	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	5:06:07PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506721	7097061	1000	m	soil	0.5	good	light brown - near 'c' if not 'c' horizon. qtz-mic schist. minor limonite, piece of qtz vein noted.	0.144	0.2	0.87	76	-10	230
56325	soil	Rod	24-Jun-06	5:33:31PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506668	7097005	1016	m	soil		good	brown- muddy (ground to west is frozen), float pebbles of same musc qtzite schist as at north end of TR99-06.	0.031	0.3	1.37	10	-10	300
56327	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	1:45:45PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506327	7097186	1015	m	soil	0.8	good	in gully, abundant float of musc -quartzite schist, rich in musc. Extreme solifluction.	0.46	0.6	0.73	1205	-10	440
56328	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	1:54:05PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506356	7097135	1017	m	soil	0.5	good	muddy sample, similar to 56327, with same float except some x/c by white qtz veins -2cm wide (-5% qtz overall). extreme solifluction.	0.042	0.8	1.11	152	-10	270
56329	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	2:20:17PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506557	7096985	1042	m	soil	0.5	good	Grey-green chlorite shist frags (first appearance).	-0.005	0.6	2.62	46	-10	300
56330	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	2:32:46PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506604	7096952	1031	m	soil	0.7	good	c' horizon of grey gren chl schist (as 56329).	-0.005	0.4	2.44	27	-10	290
56331	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	2:43:30PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506648	7096917	1026	m	soil	0.6	good	b'-'c' horizon sample of same fissile tan - brn musc-qtzite schist as at west end of TR99-06.	-0.005	0.2	0.59	8	-10	130
56332	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	2:56:48PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506690	7096887	1018	m	soil		mod	musc-quartzite - similar to east end TR99-06. Blocks of white qtz veining in area.	0.185	0.3	1.69	308	-10	300
56333	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	3:11:35PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506551	7096904	1043	m	soil		good	b'-'c' horizon sample of musc schist, some grey green shist but mostly brown.	-0.005	0.2	2.78	28	-10	300
56335	soil	Rod	25-Jun-06	3:35:56PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506499	7096890	1059	m	soil		good	sandy 'b'-'c' horizon sample of grey - green chlorite musc schist, very fissile frags. minor lim specks.	0.008	-0.2	3.37	191	-10	510
RH08S005	soil	Rod	29-Aug-08	11:13:29PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506985	7097451	2828	ft	soil	0.5	poor	poor soil, organics and loess present, frost at 0.4-0.6m. At site of VR58622. 30m upslope of boulder of slicken sided grey qtzite-qtz breccia.	0.079	0.2	1.42	122	10	200

Number	Be_ppm	Bi_ppm	Ca_%	Cd_ppm	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Ga_ppm	Hg_ppm	K_%	La_ppm	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm	Na_%	Ni_ppm	P_%	Pb_ppm	S_%	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sr_ppm	Th_ppm	Ti_%	Tl_ppm
56315	0.6	-2	0.41	-0.5	7	25	18	2.47	-10	0.05	0.07	50	0.31	438	1	0.01	18	360	31	0.03	2	5	41		0.03	-10
56316	0.6	2	0.37	-0.5	7	34	25	3.12	-10	0.06	0.11	60	0.57	487	1	0.01	18	400	31	0.03	3	7	37		0.03	-10
56317	0.5	-2	0.12	-0.5	3	14	11	2.1	-10	0.03	0.07	60	0.18	290	-1	-0.01	11	170	29	0.02	-2	4	19		0.02	-10
56318	0.5	2	0.11	-0.5	3	10	10	2.97	-10	0.02	0.07	40	0.22	517	-1	-0.01	5	180	53	0.02	2	5	17		0.02	-10
56319	0.6	2	0.15	1.5	7	16	24	3.08	-10	0.03	0.1	50	0.22	447	-1	-0.01	20	330	125	0.01	2	4	23		0.03	-10
56320	0.6	-2	0.3	-0.5	6	24	20	2.61	-10	0.03	0.07	30	0.39	337	-1	0.01	20	360	22	0.02	-2	4	26		0.05	-10
56321	0.6	2	0.09	-0.5	6	18	17	2.85	-10	0.02	0.09	30	0.23	446	1	0.01	14	250	45	0.02	3	4	16		0.04	-10
56322	0.7	2	0.07	1.2	4	10	14	2.62	-10	0.03	0.13	50	0.15	555	-1	-0.01	5	350	144	0.04	3	2	19		0.02	-10
56323	0.5	-2	0.05	-0.5	2	6	8	1.78	-10	0.02	0.09	40	0.08	467	-1	-0.01	5	150	29	0.01	2	3	18		0.01	-10
56324	0.6	-2	0.17	-0.5	6	26	18	2.64	-10	0.04	0.06	40	0.21	331	1	-0.01	15	210	26	0.01	2	5	22		0.02	-10
56325	0.5	-2	0.32	-0.5	7	37	26	2.94	-10	0.04	0.09	50	0.49	343	-1	0.01	25	330	20	0.02	2	6	30		0.05	-10
56327	0.5	-2	0.35	0.6	5	9	20	2.62	-10	0.06	0.1	40	0.17	659	2	0.01	7	540	77	0.08	4	3	39		0.01	-10
56328	0.5	-2	0.36	0.9	10	20	28	3.14	-10	0.07	0.1	40	0.41	1070	1	0.01	14	670	104	0.05	3	4	30		0.04	-10
56329	0.8	-2	0.71	-0.5	26	239	63	4.09	10	0.02	0.62	20	2.4	659	-1	0.01	102	1980	22	0.02	2	10	33		0.13	-10
56330	0.9	-2	0.77	-0.5	33	234	73	5	10	0.03	0.49	30	2.18	965	-1	0.01	118	2200	68	0.02	2	19	39		0.11	-10
56331	-0.5	-2	0.03	-0.5	2	5	6	2.02	-10	0.01	0.12	20	0.07	394	-1	-0.01	-1	160	16	0.01	2	3	6		0.01	-10
56332	0.6	-2	0.15	-0.5	7	26	21	2.71	-10	0.06	0.08	50	0.4	449	-1	0.01	18	290	32	0.04	4	4	17		0.05	-10
56333	1.1	-2	0.67	-0.5	29	269	82	5.32	10	0.02	0.49	20	2.19	755	1	-0.01	112	2150	16	0.02	3	17	27		0.11	-10
56335	1.2	-2	0.83	-0.5	30	303	51	5.36	10	0.02	0.94	40	3.13	1215	-1	-0.01	114	2440	100	0.01	3	22	44		0.16	-10
RH08S005	0.5	2	0.23	0.5	6	23	11	2.31	10	1	0.05	10	0.34	240	1	0.01	12	500	33	0.03	2	3	20	20	0.04	10

Number	U_ppm	V_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm	Method	Certificate
56315	-10	32	-10	75	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56316	-10	33	-10	112	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56317	-10	18	-10	94	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56318	-10	17	-10	100	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56319	-10	26	-10	226	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56320	-10	42	-10	72	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56321	-10	35	-10	112	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56322	-10	19	-10	202	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56323	-10	9	-10	58	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56324	-10	22	-10	78	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56325	-10	40	-10	60	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56327	-10	17	370	102	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56328	-10	30	20	164	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56329	-10	96	-10	71	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56330	-10	97	-10	115	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56331	-10	10	-10	56	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56332	-10	40	-10	79	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56333	-10	114	-10	93	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
56335	-10	139	-10	136	ME-ICP41	VA06064064
RH08S005	10	43	10	62	ME-ICP41	VA08128757

Number	Type	Property	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	W	East	North	elev	ft	Type	Depth	Quality	Note	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Al_%	As_ppm	B_ppm	Ba_ppm
RH08S006	soil	Rod	29-Aug-08	11:57:08PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506990	7097266	2983	ft	soil	0.7	Moderate	in bog hole, wet, grey sticky clay, minor loess with schist pebbles and 30% brown mic shist. Float of light grey crenulated mic quartzite-schist, tr py.	0.071	0.2	1.18	181	10	350
RH08S007	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	12:18:35AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	507051	7097239	2997	ft	soil	0.5	Moderate	Tan-brown loess rich soil with minor organics, tan schist frags. Frozen at 0.5m.	0.045	0.3	1.5	174	10	360
RH08S008	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	12:29:52AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	507127	7097203	3009	ft	soil	0.6	poor	similar to RH08S007 but more organics.	0.035	0.3	1.42	171	10	380
RH08S009	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	12:44:49AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	507173	7097167	3011	ft	soil	0.6	poor	similar to RH08S007, soliflucted loess rich soil, tan mic schist frags and minor organics.	0.047	0.3	1.24	216	10	360
RH08S010	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	1:13:24AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506899	7097282	3027	ft	soil	0.3	good	In small creek-proto gully. Grey clay rich (loess?) and minor tan soil. Abundant float of tan mic quartzite, 5% white bull qtz float up to 20X25cm.	0.08	0.3	0.94	105	10	260
RH08S011	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	1:28:54AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506834	7097284	3034	ft	soil	0.4	Moderate	No organics, minor loess, grey with light tan mic quartzite schist frags. Soliflucted.	0.038	0.2	1.23	34	10	310
RH08S012	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	1:43:41AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506732	7097287	3063	ft	soil	0.5	good	Medium brown, minor loess, abundant pebbles and float of grey-brown, biot-musc-quartzite-schist.	0.135	0.3	0.98	620	10	180
RH08S013	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	2:07:28AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506653	7097311	3043	ft	soil	0.7	good	Similar to RH08S012. Grey schist pebbles. Large float pieces of grey quartzite. Site of rock float sample RH08R012; 2 pieces angular grey quartzite, mic partings, yellow-limonite (scorodite?) staining on frac and on foliation, I piece cross cut by 2 cm vuggy, quartz vein, weathered out sufides (aspy?), vein X/C's foliation at 90 degrees. Rock similar to rock in Tr99-2 to 5.	0.622	1.2	0.59	1410	10	300
RH08S014	soil	Rod	30-Aug-08	2:22:57AM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506607	7097332	3003	ft	soil	0.5	Moderate	Brown soil, some loess, strong solifluction.	0.1	0.6	1.23	619	10	230
RH09S001	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	1:02:32PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506634	7097530	938	m	soil	0.5	good	brown - green, some loess, musc schist, qtzite pebbles	0.039	0.2	1.38	367	-10	220
RH09S002	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	1:16:41PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506559	7097511	953	m	soil	0.5	good	brown - green, some loess, qtzite pebbles	0.043	0.4	1.65	384	-10	210
RH09S003	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	1:29:57PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506468	7097481	970	m	soil	0.5	good	brown - green, some loess, qtzite pebbles, blocky qtzite float	0.021	-0.2	1.53	219	-10	230
RH09S004	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	1:45:00PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506357	7097452	1003	m	soil	0.25	good	brown, blocky qtzite float, some loess	0.03	0.2	1.21	258	-10	210
RH09S005	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	2:01:19PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506262	7097477	1030	m	soil	0.4	good	brown, qtzite scree slope, rounded pebbles, some loess	0.062	0.2	1.56	498	-10	190
RH09S006	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	3:04:24PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506101	7097567	1079	m	soil	0.4	good	brown, shale-schist pebbles, qte-musc schist float, minor loess	0.105	0.4	0.78	394	-10	160
RH09S007	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	3:17:18PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	506008	7097633	1085	m	soil	0.4	good	brown soil, minor loess, shale and quartzite pebbles, quartzite scree slope	0.143	1.2	1	450	-10	200
RH09S008	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	3:54:48PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	505836	7097665	1076	m	soil	0.3	good	base of scree slope, qtzite, schist, and qtz veining+/- aspy and minor lim specks.	0.05	1.3	1.11	512	-10	250
RH09S009	soil	Rod	8-Jul-09	4:24:05PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	505638	7097698	1092	m	soil	0.5	poor	wet, loess, some organics, on steep slope, qte with musc partings.	0.015	0.2	1.46	161	-10	140

Number	Be_ppm	Bi_ppm	Ca_%	Cd_ppm	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Ga_ppm	Hg_ppm	K_%	La_ppm	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm	Na_%	Ni_ppm	P_%	Pb_ppm	S_%	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sr_ppm	Th_ppm	Ti_%	Tl_ppm
RH08S006	0.6	2	0.38	0.5	7	23	23	2.47	10	1	0.08	50	0.38	340	1	0.01	17	440	32	0.03	3	6	34	20	0.05	10
RH08S007	0.6	2	0.28	0.5	9	26	20	2.54	10	1	0.06	20	0.35	411	1	0.01	18	470	24	0.02	2	4	25	20	0.04	10
RH08S008	0.6	2	0.45	0.5	14	41	32	3.47	10	1	0.09	20	0.45	458	1	0.01	35	540	15	0.03	3	9	34	20	0.03	10
RH08S009	0.6	2	0.56	0.5	8	34	27	3.38	10	1	0.08	30	0.36	180	1	0.01	35	460	29	0.03	5	6	36	20	0.02	10
RH08S010	0.5	2	0.25	0.5	7	28	23	2.41	10	1	0.09	50	0.38	297	1	0.01	15	290	36	0.02	3	6	30	20	0.03	10
RH08S011	0.5	2	0.32	0.5	5	25	26	2.3	10	1	0.08	40	0.46	546	1	0.01	15	380	32	0.03	2	6	29	20	0.03	10
RH08S012	0.5	2	0.31	0.5	7	29	10	2.29	10	1	0.09	20	0.4	510	1	0.02	13	510	44	0.07	3	3	33	20	0.05	10
RH08S013	0.5	2	0.27	0.5	9	22	39	4.58	10	1	0.31	20	0.15	245	1	0.01	33	850	27	0.76	8	4	92	20	0.01	10
RH08S014	0.5	2	0.32	0.5	10	34	22	3.08	10	1	0.09	20	0.46	794	1	0.01	20	650	31	0.09	4	4	32	20	0.04	10
RH09S001	-0.5	2	0.21	-0.5	8	27	25	2.76	-10	-1	0.05	10	0.39	282	2	0.01	17	530	20	0.04	2	3	23	-20	0.06	-10
RH09S002	-0.5	-2	0.17	-0.5	7	28	24	2.8	10	-1	0.05	10	0.36	228	2	0.01	16	720	22	0.02	-2	3	21	-20	0.05	-10
RH09S003	-0.5	-2	0.27	-0.5	8	29	21	2.7	10	-1	0.05	10	0.44	358	1	0.01	19	630	19	0.01	2	4	25	-20	0.07	-10
RH09S004	-0.5	2	0.28	-0.5	7	27	22	2.4	-10	-1	0.05	10	0.39	265	1	0.01	18	660	39	0.01	4	4	26	-20	0.08	-10
RH09S005	-0.5	-2	0.24	-0.5	7	28	19	2.87	-10	-1	0.06	10	0.41	293	1	0.01	19	750	47	0.02	5	3	24	-20	0.08	-10
RH09S006	-0.5	-2	0.08	-0.5	3	17	13	2.17	-10	-1	0.07	20	0.19	142	2	0.01	8	380	24	0.07	4	1	17	-20	0.03	-10
RH09S007	-0.5	-2	0.14	-0.5	4	23	29	2.47	-10	-1	0.07	10	0.24	176	3	0.01	12	550	147	0.07	13	3	20	-20	0.05	-10
RH09S008	-0.5	-2	0.15	-0.5	5	27	47	2.89	-10	-1	0.05	10	0.3	207	2	0.01	14	1070	54	0.02	7	4	31	-20	0.05	-10
RH09S009	-0.5	-2	0.16	-0.5	7	26	18	2.8	-10	-1	0.05	10	0.36	316	2	0.01	14	640	16	0.02	2	2	17	-20	0.05	-10

Number	U_ppm	V_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm	Method	Certificate
RH08S006	10	38	10	99	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S007	10	43	10	73	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S008	10	52	10	87	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S009	10	40	10	69	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S010	10	28	10	91	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S011	10	33	10	101	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S012	10	35	20	82	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S013	10	27	10	90	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH08S014	10	42	10	83	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
RH09S001	-10	49	-10	69	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S002	-10	48	-10	60	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S003	-10	55	-10	59	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S004	-10	50	-10	51	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S005	-10	59	-10	61	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S006	-10	33	-10	29	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S007	-10	44	-10	42	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S008	-10	47	-10	48	ME-ICP41	VA09073223
RH09S009	-10	52	-10	53	ME-ICP41	VA09073223

Appendix D

Stream Sediment Sample Descriptions and Analytical Results

	Rod 1-8 Claims: Silt Samples															
Sample_Number	Type	Property	Date	Time	Grid	Datum	Zone	W	East	North	elev	ft	Type	Depth	Quality	Note
RH08S004	Silt	Rod	29-Aug-08	10:29:24PM	UTM	NAD27	7	W	506990	7097632	2617	ft	silt		good	overflow, mouth of Salsa Gulch at break in slope. Abundant float of FeOx stained quartzite +/-py with minor qtz veining with aspy. Bleached selveges on fractures and schist partings.
RH09S010	Silt	Rod	8-Jul-09	5:02:03PM	NAD27	UTM	7	W	505635	7097873	983	m	Silt	0.1	good	Plunge pool; float of musc quartzite, qtzite, schist, white qv float

Number	Au_ppm	Ag_ppm	Al_%	As_ppm	B_ppm	Ba_ppm	Be_ppm	Bi_ppm	Ca_%	Cd_ppm	Co_ppm	Cr_ppm	Cu_ppm	Fe_%	Ga_ppm	Hg_ppm	K_%	La_ppm	Mg_%	Mn_ppm	Mo_ppm	Na_%
RD08S004	0.087	0.9	1.35	1720	10	260	0.5	2	0.63	0.5	10	27	23	3.48	10	1	0.09	10	0.35	801	1	0.02
RH09S010	0.025	0.4	1.41	301	-10	180	-0.5	-2	0.15	-0.5	7	29	32	2.84	-10	-1	0.05	10	0.3	272	3	0.01

Ni_ppm	P_%	Pb_ppm	S_%	Sb_ppm	Sc_ppm	Sr_ppm	Th_ppm	Ti_%	Tl_ppm	U_ppm	V_ppm	W_ppm	Zn_ppm	Method	Certificate
19	1000	27	0.12	7	4	43	20	0.04	10	10	47	10	91	ME-ICP41	VA08128757
20	810	26	0.04	-2	2	22	-20	0.04	-10	-10	53	-10	69	ME-ICP41	VA09073223