Assessment Report on the

2012 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

on the

MOOSEHORN PROPERTY, YUKON

Grant Number	Claim Name
YD06167 - YD06190	CIT 1 - CIT 24
YD06191 - YD06224	MHN 1 - MHN 34
YD131841 - YD131860	CIT 25 - CIT 44
YE27267 - YE27278	MHN 35 - MHN 46

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
Date(s) Worked: July 22 – July 26, 2012

NTS Map 115N02
UTM 507,500E; 6,991,500N (NAD 83, Zone 7)

Prepared by:
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October 31, 2012

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SUMMARY

The Moosehorn property is an early stage exploration project located in a geographical area that has seen an abundance of exploration work in the past. Exploration activities on Moosehorn over the past three years have focused on targeting orogenic gold mineralization. A total of 447 soil geochemical samples were collected over 19 man days in 2012. Over the past three years a total of 557 geochemical soil samples have been taken on the Property. The 2012 soil geochemical survey returned exciting and encouraging results for gold and arsenic, outlining a new 1.2 kilometre (km) long anomaly.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a reconnaissance soil geochemical survey conducted by Independence Gold Corp. ("InGold") staff on the Moosehorn property. Soil sampling was conducted by a 3-4 person crew over 5 days between July 22 and July 26, 2012. The author managed the program from the field camp location. The Statement of Qualifications is contained within this report.

The objective of the geochemical survey was to continue to evaluate the mineral potential of the Moosehorn property, which is geographically located in an area known to host multiple gold-bearing quartz viens, and has a rich history of placer mining activity. The Moosehorn property is proximal to historical gold discoveries made (most noticeably) by Barramundi Gold Ltd.

CLAIM DATA AND OWNERSHIP

Silver Quest Resources Ltd. ("Silver Quest") acquired the MHN and CIT claims from Archer, Cathro & Associated (1981) Limited in December 2009. The Moosehorn property comprises 90 contiguous quartz claims and covers a total area of about 1,800 hectares (ha). The claim block centers on 507,500E and 6,991,500N (NAD 83, Zone 7) on NTS map sheet 115N02 as shown on Figure 2. Quartz claims are registered with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder and are pending transfer of ownership to Independence Gold Corp. Claim data is listed below.

Table 1 – Moosehorn Claim Data

Grant Number	Claim Name	Pending Registered Owner/Operator
YD06167 - YD06190	CIT 1 - CIT 24	Independence Gold Corp.
YD06191 - YD06224	MHN 1 - MHN 34	Independence Gold Corp.
YD131841 - YD131860	CIT 25 - CIT 44	Independence Gold Corp.
YE27267 - YE27278	MHN 35 - MHN 46	Independence Gold Corp.

Figure 1 – Location Map

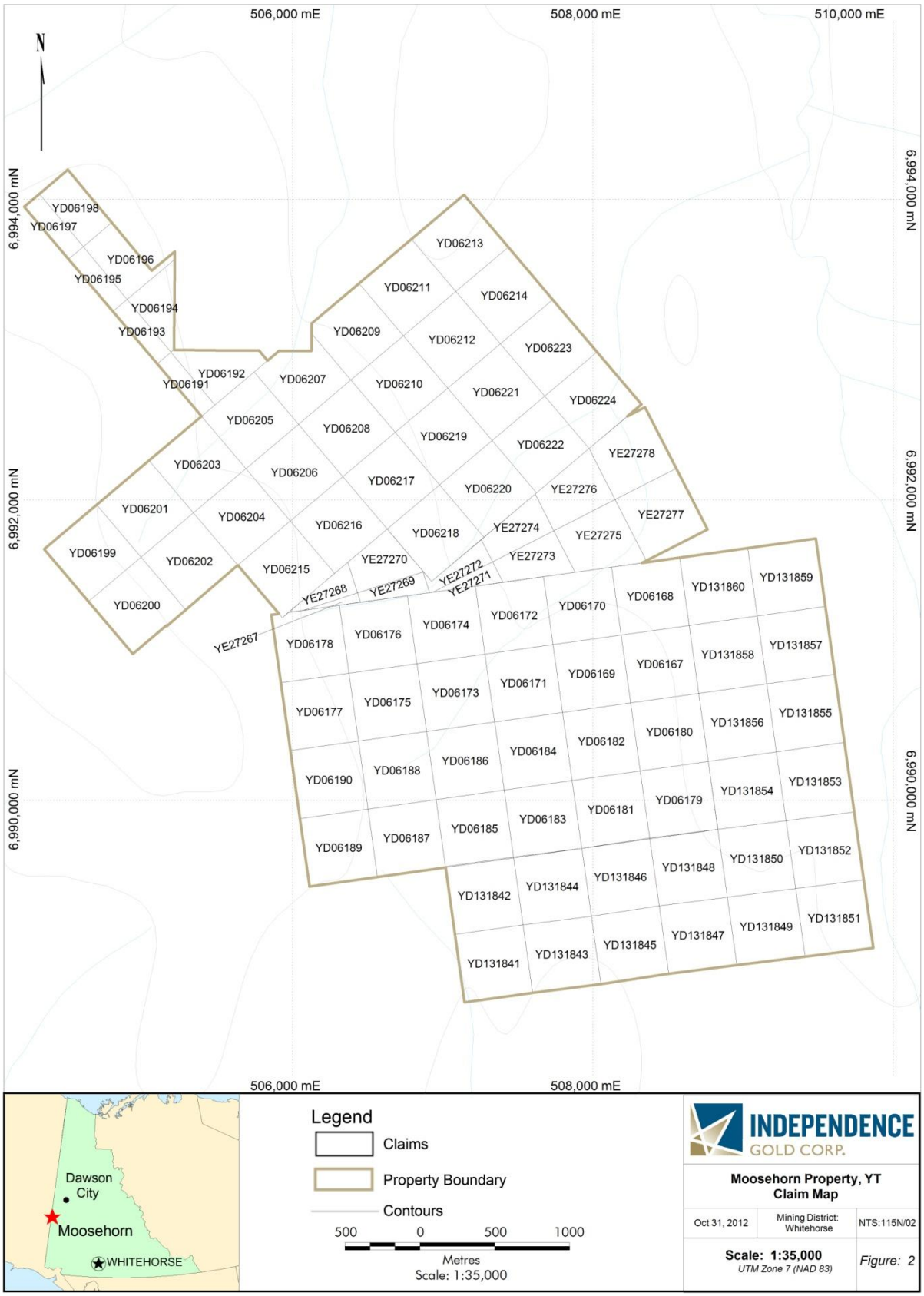

Figure 2 – Location Map

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The Moosehorn property is located in the Moosehorn mountain range area of west-central Yukon about 8 km east of the Yukon-Alaska border and 135 km southwest of Dawson City (Figure 1).

CLIMATE AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Moosehorn property lies within the Moosehorn mountain range with the geological area known as the Dawson Range; an area characterized by its rolling hills. Local elevations range from 650 to 1,400 metres (m) above sea level. The higher elevation areas of the property are thickly vegetated with stunted, aspen, birch and spruce trees; willow and birch brush and thin moss cover. Lower elevations support a mixture of aspen, birch and spruce forest with thick brush, and moss-covered slopes. Lesaux Creek, a tributary of the Ladue River is the main drainage channel of the Moosehorn property.

Climate in the region is described as sub-arctic with short mild summers and long cold winters. Temperatures this season (June 26 to Aug 24) averaged 11 degrees Celsius, measured daily at 8:30 am. Precipitation was observed almost daily throughout June and July with August and September exhibiting much dryer and sunnier weather. Appendix 2 contains a detailed weather log from the 2012 season.

Due to the mild summer temperatures, permafrost can be found throughout the geographic region. Locally permafrost is discontinuous, depending on slope direction, elevation and drainage patterns. Multiple freeze thaw cycles have resulted in flesenmeer slopes, covered with a thin layer of moss. The Dawson Range remained unglaciated during the Pleistocene, making outcrops rare, and maintaining a soil profile that is relatively in-place. The few outcrops that are present are located along sparsely vegetated ridges and in main creek drainages.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Access to the Moosehorn property in 2012 was via an A-Star B2 helicopter operated by Northern Air Support of Kelowna and based out of InGold's Independence Creek Camp, approximately 62 km to the southeast of the property. Alternatively, several fixed-wing operators in Dawson City and Whitehorse are available for hire to transport supplies to various airstrips in

the vicinity including the Moosehorn strip, which is located 6 km north of the property boundary. Additionally, there are two winter road access routes for the property from the Alaska Highway, one on either side of the Yukon-Alaska border.

The property is surrounded by placer mining activity. The largest operation is owned by Ian Warrick and Kate Robertson of Moosehorn Exploration, and is located 5 km north of the property.

HISTORY

PREVIOUS WORK

In 1970, high grade quartz gold veins west of the current Moosehorn claims were found by Quintana Minerals Ltd. (Sears and Heaton, 1997). The claims lapsed, and were re-staked by A. Harman and R.S. Adamson in 1972 as the Dea block, incorporating part of the current Moosehorn property. They were then optioned to Great Bear Mining in 1975 (Greig, 1975), and drilled in the same year following a large program of trenching, geophysics, geochemistry and geological mapping (Waugh, 1975).

In 1974, J. M. Kenyon staked the area to the west of the Dea claims, known as the Lori claims following the collection of a hand sample containing 88 g/t Au. The Lori claims where optioned to Claymore Resources in 1975 (Greig 1975) and drilled in the same year, discovering no significant mineralization, but acknowledging the possible presence of mineralization. Claymore switched to placer mining with the discovery of gold on Kenyon Creek in 1975. A rich quartz vein was discovered during mining, traceable to the top of the Moosehorn Range. Processing of near surface materials confirmed grades over 80 grams per tonne gold across narrow vein widths (Baker and Swanton, 2010).

In the late 1980s, Canada Tungsten Mining Corp. extracted over 13,000 oz of gold from these creeks. Sikanni Oilfield Construction Ltd. acquired the ground covering all three of the above-mentioned creeks as well as a small scale hard rock operation (Davidson, 1995) which extracted 3,225 ounces of gold before operations ceased in 1996 (Sears et al. 2000). Sikanni divested its interest in the claims with the ground being acquired by Barramundi Gold Ltd. who, in 1996 carried out a program including geophysical surveying, field mapping, trenching and surface sampling of felsenmeer, soil and stream sediments. Follow up work in 1999 consisted of

diamond drilling, soil sampling and detailed geophysics. The program confirmed the presence of a gold-bearing quartz vein system of moderate size in Swede's Pit and intersected several smaller gold-bearing veins directly to the north (Sears et al. 2000).

The work described above focused primarily on the western slope of the Moosehorn Range, which is not covered by the current Moosehorn property. The streams draining the eastern flank of the ridge were first explored for the potential of placer gold in 1986 and it was concluded that the area had potential for producing similar grades to those seen in Kenyon Creek (Warrick and Robertson, 1987).

The Moosehorn Range area was the subject of Nancy Joyce's Masters Thesis from the University of British Columbia. Joyce (2002) described the tectonic setting and timing of intrusive bodies in the area, post-intrusion structural events, and the geochemistry of the gold-bearing quartz veins which have been the focus all historical economic exploration.

RECENT HISTORY

In 2010, Equity Exploration Consultants Ltd. on behalf of Silver Quest collected 43 soil samples from a single soil contour line with 50 m sample spacings, one rock sample and one silt sample. This work was completed in one day by two prospectors (Baker and Swanton, 2010).

In 2011, Silver Quest collected 67 soil samples, along two separate sampling lines; with 100 m spacings between samples. No rock or silt samples were taken during this program. Two anomalous gold-in-soil zones with coincident arsenic and antimony were discovered in the southeast part of the property in 2011 (Congdon, 2011). The 2012, program focused on in-fill sampling over these anomalies with hopes to connect the two anomalous gold-in-soil zones.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Moosehorn is situated within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane approximately 160 km southwest of the Tintina Fault in west-central Yukon. This area is characterized by various pericratonic terranes that were accreted to the ancestral continental margin of North America in the early Jurassic. During the mid-Cretaceous the pericratonic terranes were intruded by a northwest-southeast trending plutonic suite known as the Dawson Range plutonic belt (Hart et al. 2004).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The country rock in the Moosehorn Range is composed of biotite-quartz ± feldspar ± muscovite gneiss and schist; these rocks were intruded by a Cretaceous pluton belonging to the Whitehorse Plutonic Suite (Kg) which directly underlies the Moosehorn property. The Kg plutontic rocks form as a massive hornblende-biotite granodiorite (Joyce, 2002). This intrusion was followed be a younger intrusion (96 and 100 Ma) of numerous porphyritic dykes of diorite to granodiorite (Joyce 2002) which cut the main body of the Whitehorse Plutonic Suite. Replacement of hornblende by biotite or chlorite ± epidote is widespread in the Moosehorn area (Joyce, 2002). Current understanding suggests that these dykes belong to the upper Cretaceous Carmacks Group volcanics (uKCv) (Gordey and Ryan, 2005).

Structural geology of the area is difficult to interpret due to lack of in-place outcrop. Topographic lineaments define a major set of NNW-trending features connected by a smaller set of northeast-trending features. Lows on a magnetic total field map are parallel to this system (Joyce, 2002).

No mapping or prospecting was completed during the 2012 project.

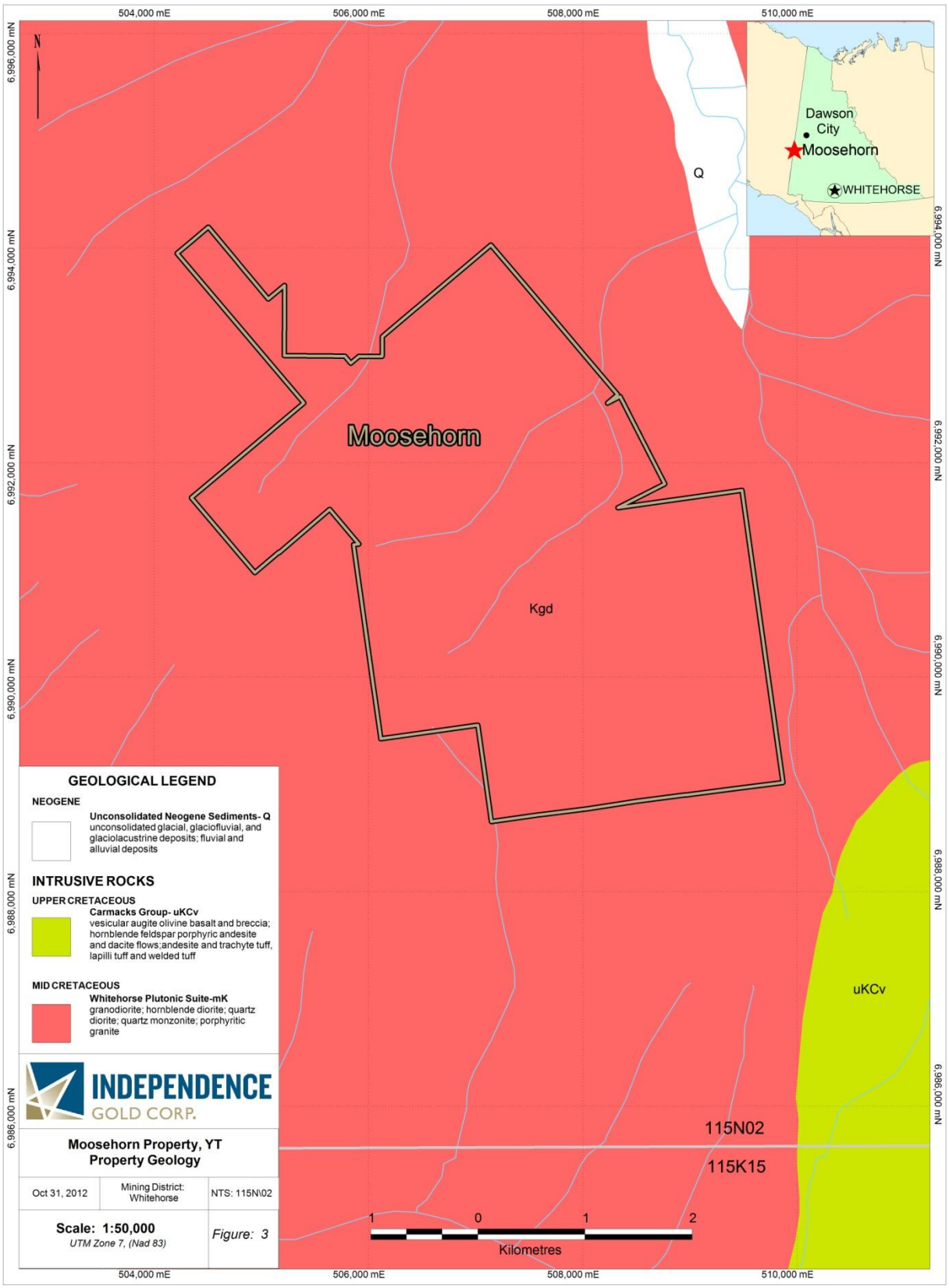

Figure 3 – Regional Geology

GEOCHEMISTRY

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The 2012 exploration program at Moosehorn consisted of 5 days of work for 3-4 soil samplers (19 man days). A total of 447 soil samples were collected from 2 ridge top sampling grids. Samples were spaced at 50 m intervals (Figure 4). No rock samples were taken in this area.

All samplers (InGold employees) were trained to use rigorous sampling procedures when collecting the C-horizon soil samples. Samplers began by removing a 30 centimetre (cm) by 30 cm section of moss matt or vegetative cover. Second, a soil pit of similar dimensions was hand excavated; exposing A and B soil horizon boundaries and reaching the top of the C-horizon where feasible. The depth of the pit varied from 20 cm to 60 cm, depending on sampling conditions. A handheld Dutch auger was then placed in the bottom of the pit, and used to auger as deep as possible (~75 – 90 cm total depth). Soil cores, the length of the head of the auger, were removed from the auger hole each time the auger filled with soil. Cores were placed on plastic tarps beside the hole, allowing the samplers to visualize the soil horizons down depth. This method also allows samplers to make detailed and accurate observations about the soil in that area. Once at the bottom of the hole, the auger was used to clean the remaining soil from the bottom of the hole. This material was set aside and classified as “sluff” originating from the walls of the hole. The auger was then cleaned prior to taking the sample. The auger was used to take one last soil core from the very bottom of the hole. This core of soil material (300 grams to 400 grams) obtained from the final core was collected in a standard KRAFT soil sample bag and transported to the 2012 Independence Creek Camp. At camp all samples were hung and dried for a minimum of 2 days in a heated tent prior to packing for shipment to the laboratory.

All sample locations were rehabilitated by back-filling the soil pit and replacing the moss mat or vegetative cover. This was done to minimize the environmental impact. Locations with permafrost or areas lacking mineral soils were not sampled. Equipment such as shovels and trowels were cleaned between samples. Waterlogged samples were transported to camp in polyurethane bags to minimize cross-contamination. All sample locations were recorded using a hand-held GPS. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83), Zone 7. A complete description of soil type, depth, thickness of the sample, the surrounding environment and the terrain was recorded at each location.

Samples were submitted to SGS Canada Inc. laboratory facility in Vancouver, an ISO 17025 certified facility. Samples were analysed by aqua regia digestion and inductively coupled plasma with optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) analysis for 34-elements. Gold was analysed by fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy (FAA313). Assay certificates of analysis, laboratory certification and analytical method summaries are presented in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

Assay statistics have been determined based on the Independence Gold database which contains 31,003 soil samples collected across the Dawson Range. For the purposes of data interpretation, all values that were below the detection limit of the geochemical analytical methods were removed from the database (i.e. these sample results were set to null and removed from the count). The resulting assay statistics are listed below (Table 2).

Table 2 –Geochemical Soil Survey Percentile Values

	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Antimony (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
98th percentile	60.7	1.019	122.45	8	94.946	34	148.02
95th percentile	32	0.61	59.6	3.41	68.1	21	118
88th percentile	18	0.38	25.1	1	50.4	14.3	95
75th percentile	11	0.24	11.9	0.55	38	10.9	79
50th percentile	7	0.14	7.2	0.37	25.4	8	64
Maximum	7,010	17.7	6,730	1,325	718	1,750	1,020
Minimum	1	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.6	0.2	2
Valid Count	12,766	23,156	29,806	23,190	30,728	30,145	30,450

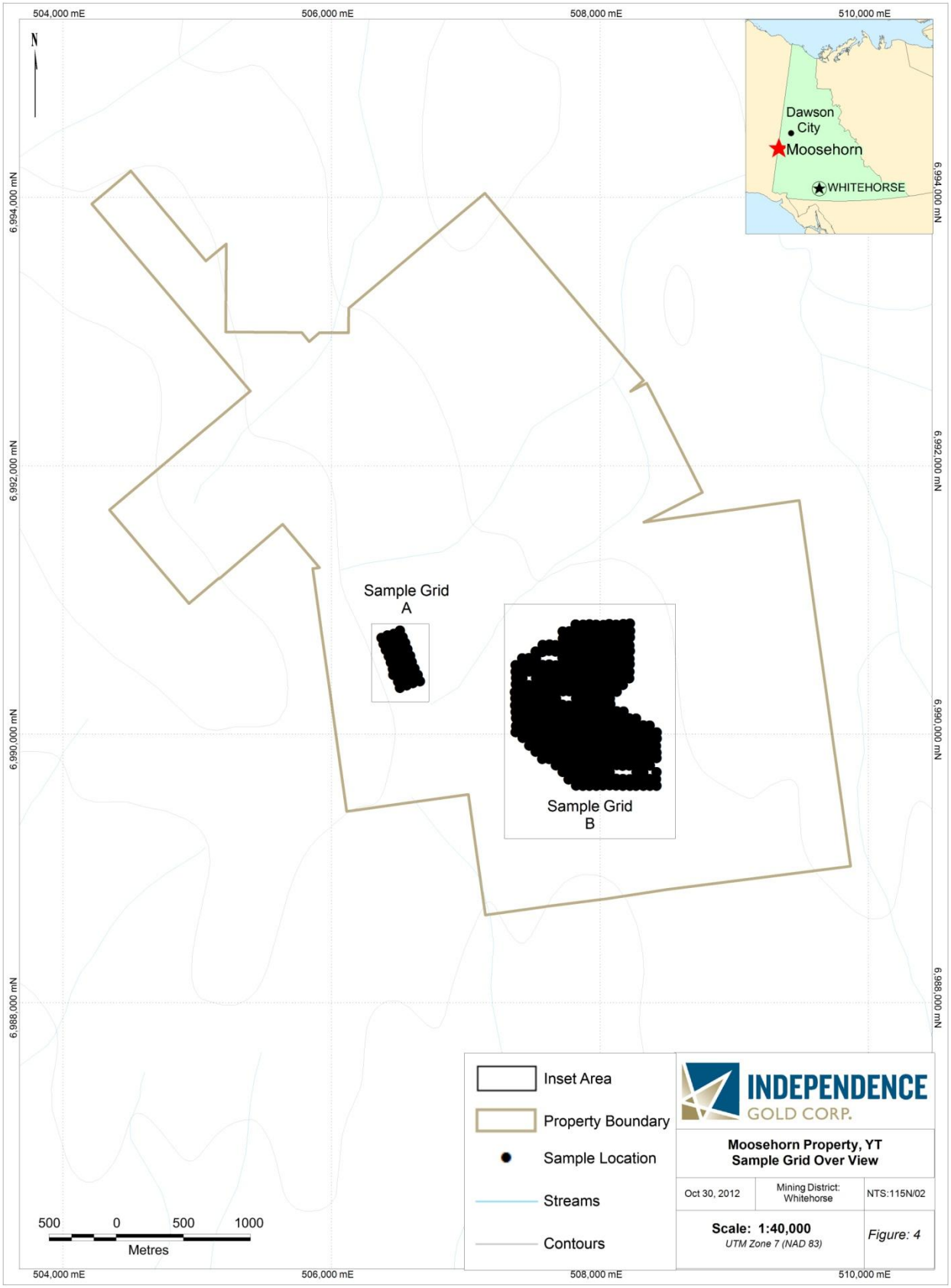

Figure 4 – Moosehorn Geochemical Soil Sample Locations

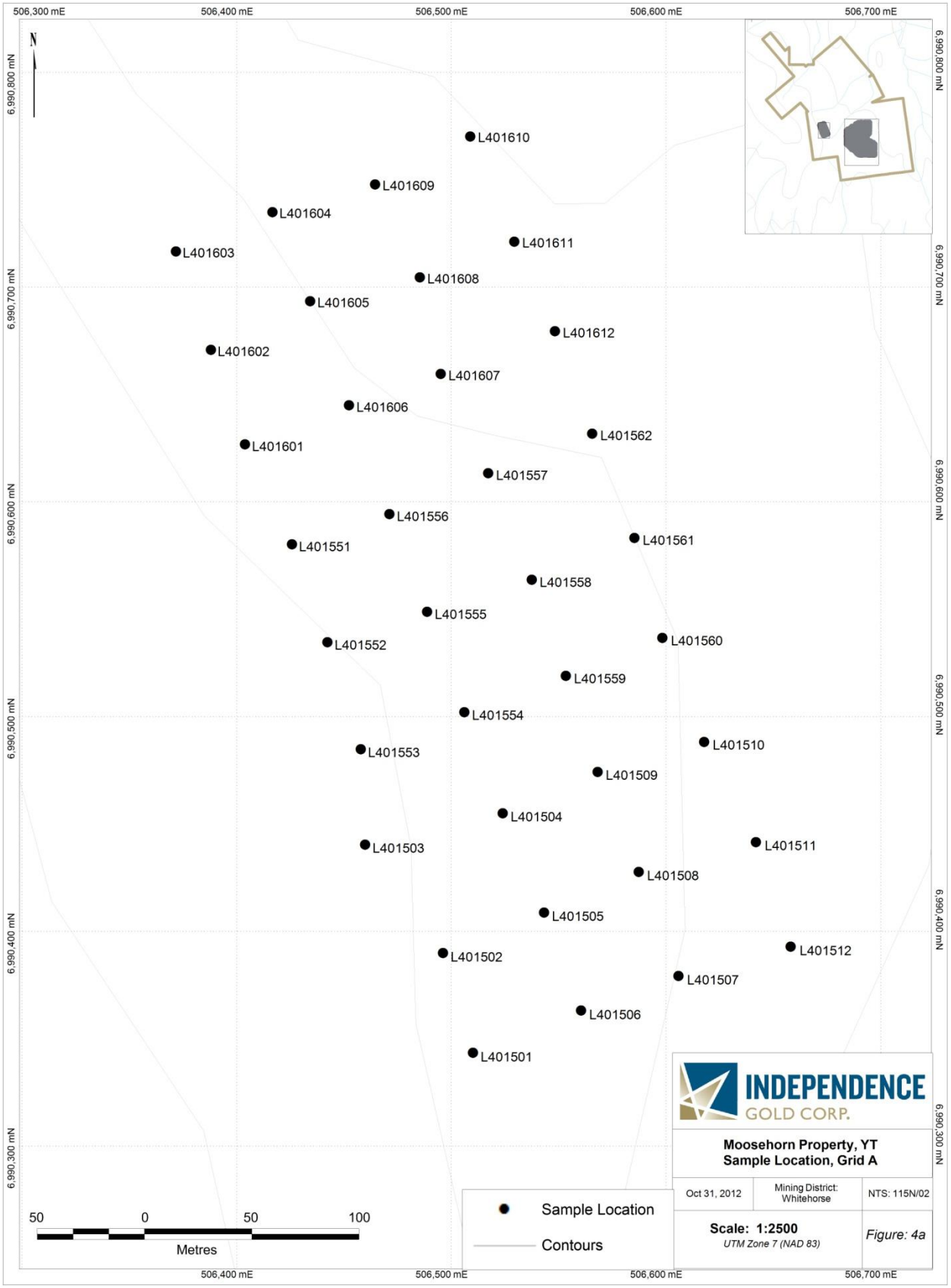

Figure 4a - Moosehorn Geochemical Soil Sample Locations – Soil Grid A

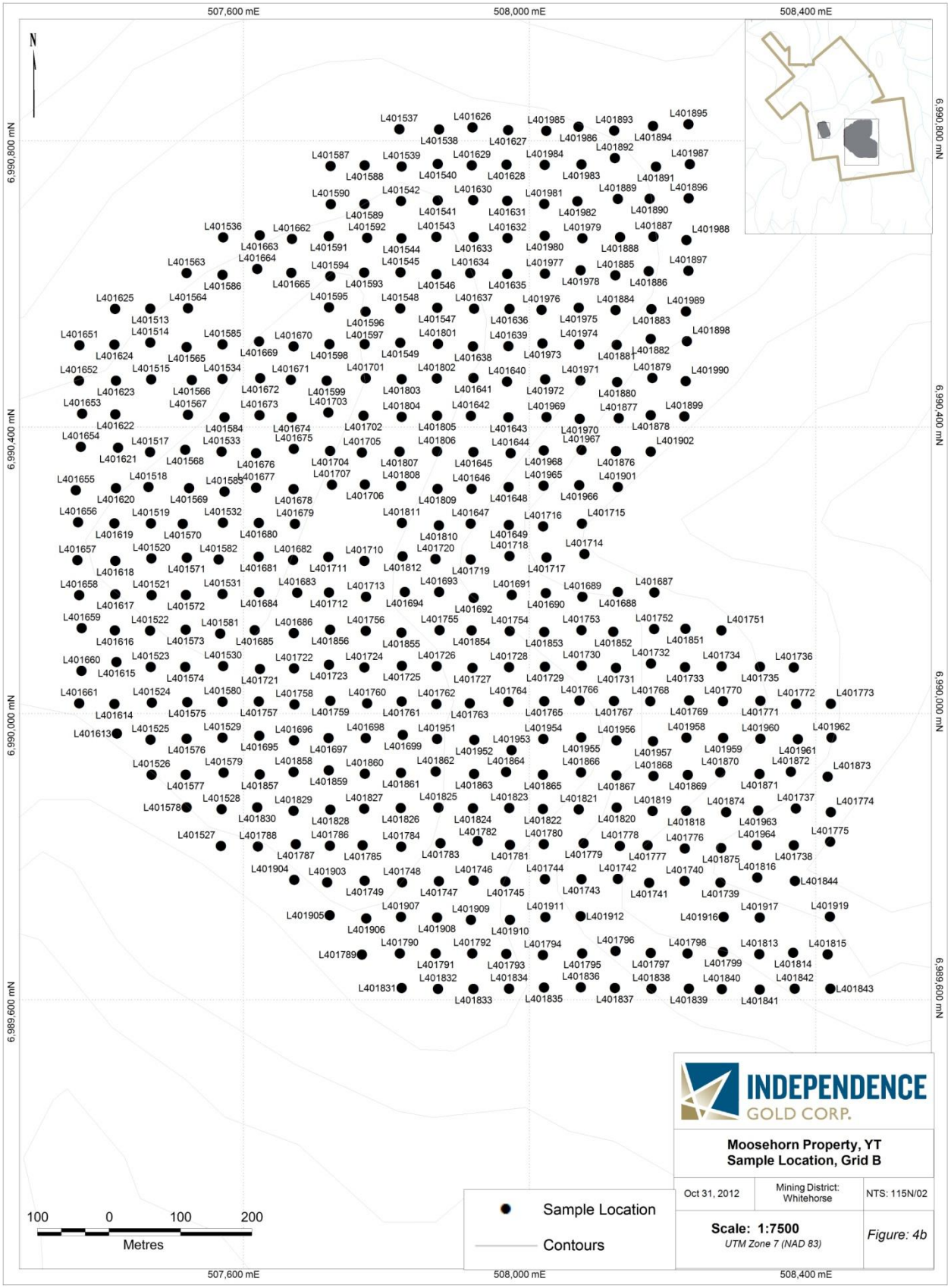

Figure 4b - Moosehorn Geochemical Soil Sample Locations – Soil Grid B

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

For Quality Assurance-Quality Control (QAQC) purposes, field check samples were inserted into the sample stream every 50 samples. Blanks, comprised of powdered limestone, were inserted on every sample identification number ending in 00; while duplicates were inserted on every sample identification number that ended in 50. Duplicates were acquired from the same soil pit, at the same sample depth and at the same time as the collection of the original sample. The field sample checks were analysed with the rest of the soil samples and resulting values were used to check the consistency of our sampling procedures and the analytical procedures used by SGS Canada Inc. Erroneous QAQC results were investigated and appropriate re-analysis undertaken when necessary. SGS Canada Inc. blanks, duplicates, standards and spikes were also used to confirm the accuracy of the analytical methods and instruments.

Quality Assurance-Quality Control (QAQC) samples for the Moosehorn property passed without any significant concerns.

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Soil geochemical survey results from the Moosehorn property were thematically mapped based on the geochemical statistics above. These geochemical percentiles are calculated based on 31,003 soil samples collected by or for InGold across the Dawson Range. Anomalous values returned from the 2012 exploration program on the Moosehorn property were found to be consistent with the anomalous percentile values of the larger data set.

The 2012 geochemical survey grids focused on sampling around small areas of known point anomalies from the 2011 program. Samples were planned at 50 m intervals, and were typically located on hillsides with thick cover. Due to the cover, augers were used to sample C horizon samples from as deep as possible in the soil column, targeting mineral soil from as close to bedrock as possible. The 2012 exploration program has identified a 1.2 km long gold anomaly, which connects the two anomalous zones from the 2011 program. This newly identified anomaly is slightly downhill from where it was expected to be. The anomaly correlates nicely with arsenic, and weakly with antinomy.

GOLD

The highest gold value on the property is 1,250 ppb. There are nine samples within the gold anomaly at are above the 98th percentile (61 ppb) for gold, they range from 73 ppb to 1,250 ppb gold. The anomaly is 1.2 km long, 1000 m wide and has a strike direction of approximately 345 degrees. The anomaly is open along trend in both directions (Figure 5).

PATHFINDER ELEMENTS

Arsenic is the strongest path finder element for gold in the are and it clearly coincides with the gold anomaly in this area. There area 34 samples that returned arsenic values greater than te 98th percentile (122.5 ppm). These values range from 124 ppm to 3,860 ppm arsenic. There is only one 98th percentile arsenic value that sits outside of the anomaly on the Moosehorn property, however this sample is also coincident with elevated gold values and may form a slightly lower grade mineralized trend with further investigation (Figure 6). Antimony does not correlate well with gold and arsenic in this area, however it does exhibit a number of anomalous point. These results need to be further investigated (Figure 7).

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on trace element soil geochemical data from the 2011 and 2012 geochemical surveys on Moosehorn property further geochemical and geological work is recommended as follows:

- Further soil geochemical work is recommended to follow-up on anomalous gold values in soil. Detailed soil grids (25 m x 25 m spacing) would be beneficial to further delineate and extend the known anomaly.
- Secondly, basic mapping and prospecting at a property is recommended to identify possible structures and sources of mineralization in the area of the new anomaly and across the rest of the property.

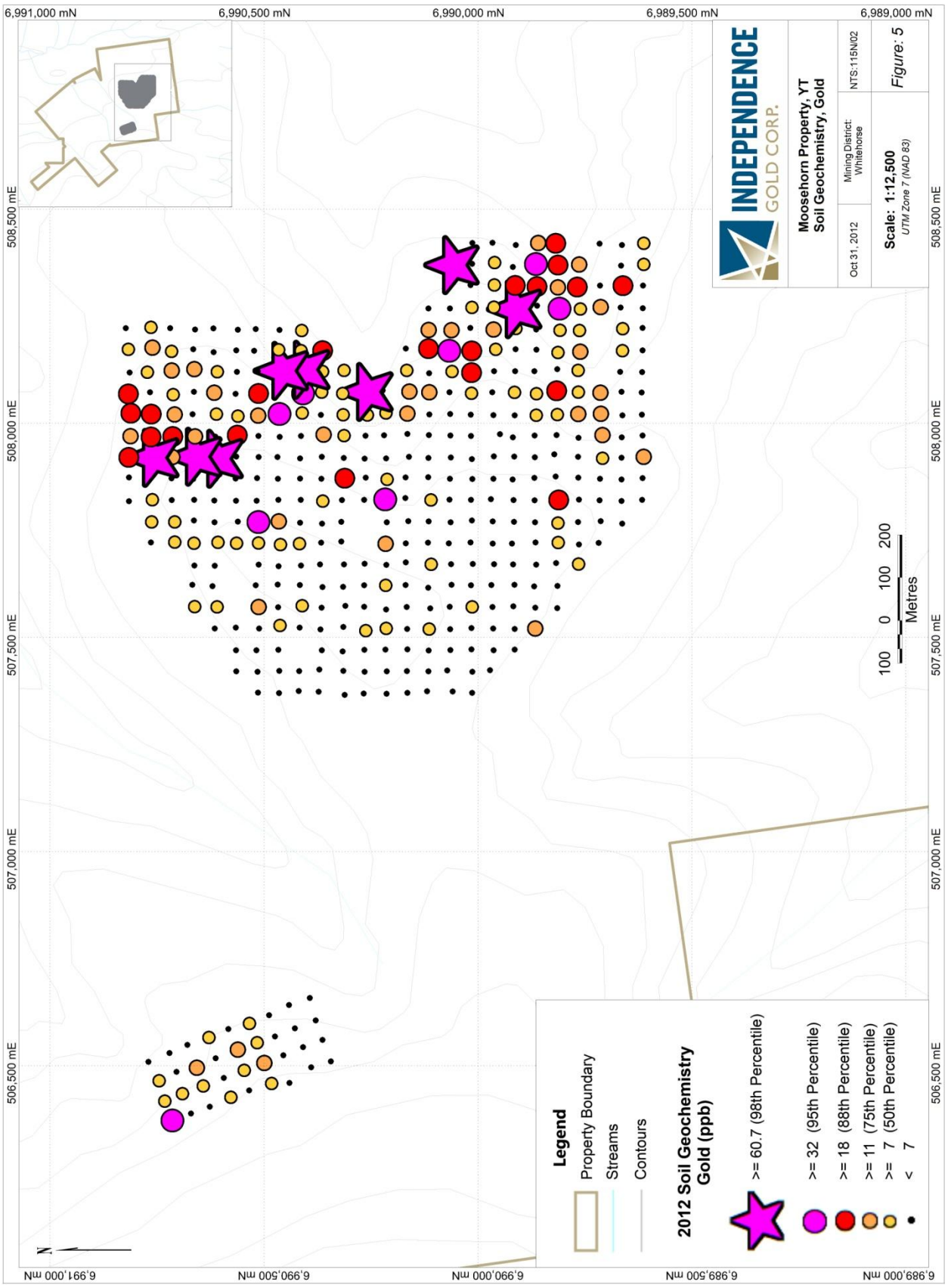

Figure 5 – 2012 Gold Results on Moosehorn

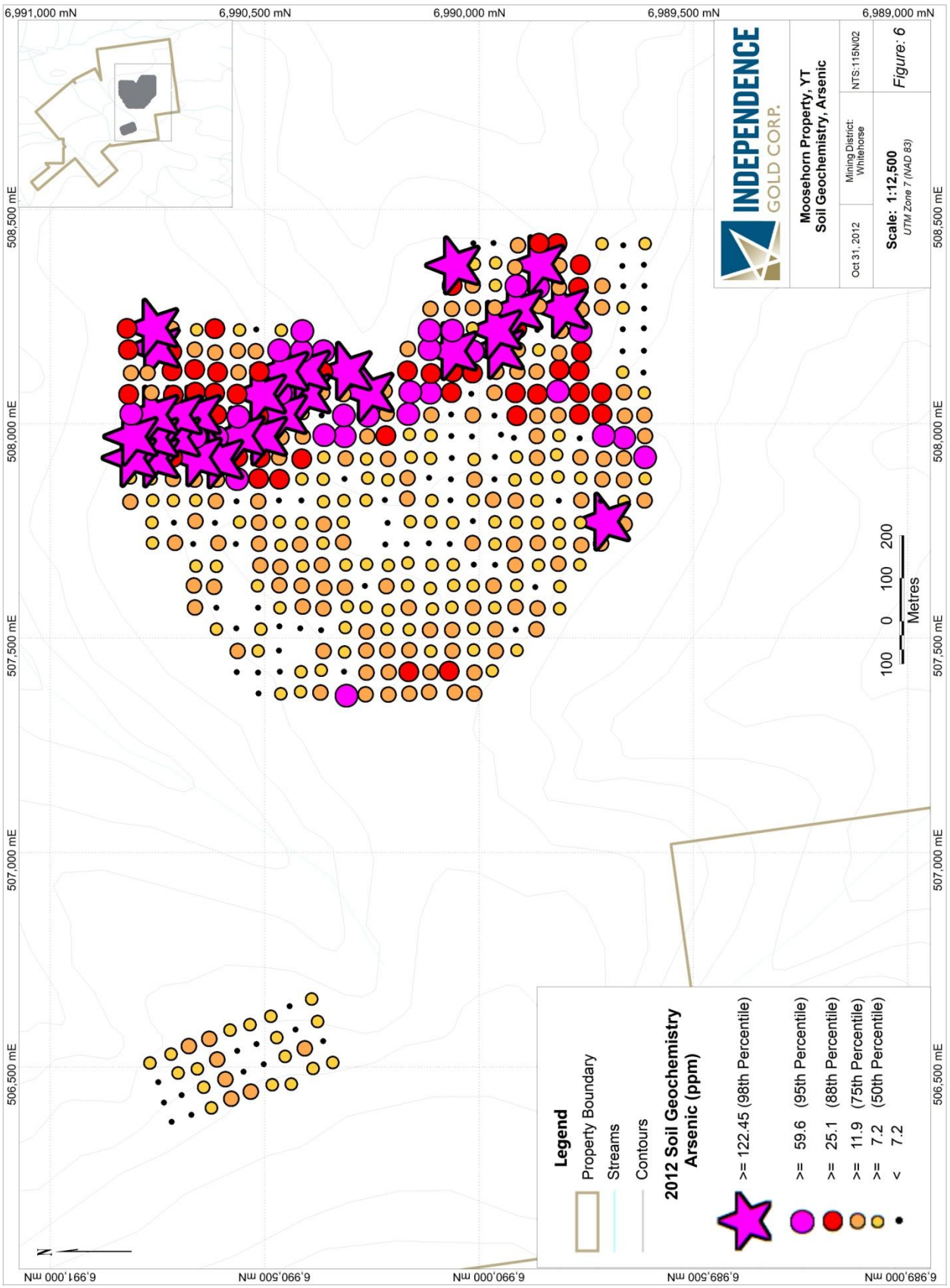

Figure 6 – 2012 Arsenic Results on Moosehorn

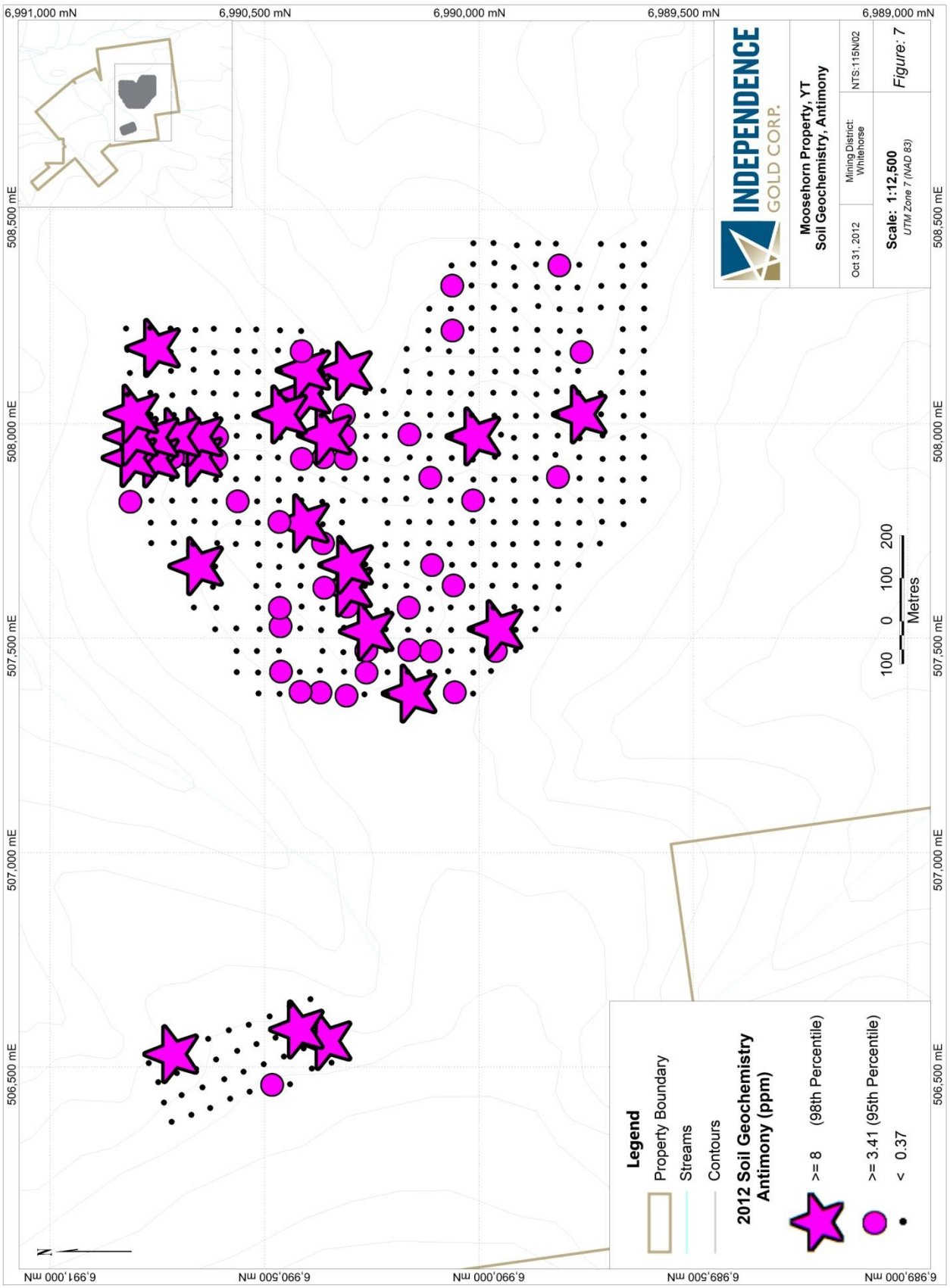

Figure 7 – 2012 Antimony Results on Moosehorn

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Kendra A. Johnston, PGeo, BSc, of Suite 206-1550 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of Victoria, British Columbia having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Earth and Ocean Science and Geography, 2005.

I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#37719).

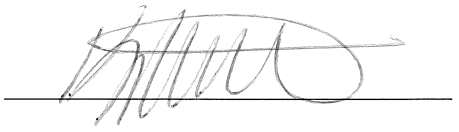
I have been continuously employed in the mineral exploration industry in Canada since 2005.

I am currently employed as a Project Geologist, by Independence Gold Corp. Suite 1410-650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 4N8.

I am the author of the report entitled "2012 Soil Geochemical Survey on the Moosehorn property" dated October 31, 2012.

I managed and reviewed the geological work on site reported herein.

Dated this 31st day of October, 2012.



Kendra A. Johnston, PGeo, BSc

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	Quantity	Rate		Cost	
Soil Samples Collected	447	$ 65.00		$ 29,055.00	
Sampler day(s)	18	$ 350.00		$ 6,300.00	
Geologist day(s)	1	$ 500.00		$ 500.00	
Contractor day(s)	0	$ 500.00		$ -	
Planning and reporting day(s)	8	$ 500.00		$ 4,000.00	
Camp Costs (per man day)	19	$ 500.00		$ 9,500.00	
Helicopter Hour(s)	7	$ 1,600.00		$ 11,200.00	
Helicopter Fuel (drums)	8	$ 900.00		$ 7,200.00	
				$ 67,755.00	
		Supervision:	12%	$ 8,130.60	
		Total:		$ 75,885.60	
		Claims Worked:	15	**$ 5,059.04**	per claim worked
		Claims Grouped:	82	**$ 925.43**	Per claim grouped

Date(s) worked: July 22 - 26, 2012
Work Completed by: Independence Gold Corp.

APPENDIX 1

Laboratory Assay Certificates And Certification

See Data Folder for Secured Assay Certificates

APPENDIX 2

Weather Log

Independence Gold Corp. 2012 Weather Log

Date	Time	Wind Speed (Avg) km/h	Temp °C	Pressure (hPa)	Pressure Trend	Cloud Cover at Time of Reading	Afternoon Weather
June 26, 2012	8:00 AM	0	18.5	888.7	up	high scattered clouds	heavy rain
June 27, 2012	9:30 AM	2.1	15.2	894.6	down	drizzle and fog	heavy rain
June 28, 2012	9:00 AM	2.9	9.8	898.8	down	high thick cloud and fog	heavy rain
June 29, 2012	8:00 AM	1.7	10.2	898.2	level	high cloud - solid cover	rain
June 30, 2012	9:30 AM	5.2	10.5	895.4		fogged in	heavy rain and fog
July 1, 2012	9:00 AM	4.2	7.8	895.6	level	rain and fog	rain
July 2, 2012	3:00 PM	2.9	11.8	896.4	up	rain and fog	down pour
July 3, 2012	8:30 AM	3.9	9.7	887.4	level	fogged in	sunny with high clouds
July 4, 2012	8:15 AM	3.7	9.9	899.5	level	cloudy	cloudy
July 6, 2012	11:15 AM	3	14	904.7	level	high scattered clouds	none
July 7, 2012	8:25 PM	2	16.7	902.8	down	clear	none
July 8, 2012	7:30 AM	1.7	7.7	907.3	down	clear	sunny 18 degrees
July 9, 2012	8:00 AM	4.3	9.4	906	down	clear	sunny
July 10, 2012	10:30 AM	9.5	7.2	893	level	cloudy and misty	stormy
July 11, 2012	9:00 AM	12	7			stormy - windy - rainy	sunny
July 12, 2012	7:45 AM	1.1	7.5	905	down	clear and sunny	sunny
July 13, 2012	8:15 AM	4.8	9.7	904	level	coudy, light rain	
July 14, 2012	8:30 AM		12.2			sunny	sunny
July 15, 2012	9:00 AM	3.7	11.8	907.5	down	high clouds	sunny
July 16, 2012	8:15 AM	8.5	7.8	908.5	down	fog	rain
July 17, 2012	12:05 PM	2.9	11.2	910.2	level	fog	fog and drizzle
July 18, 2012	11:45 AM	4.6	12.8	907.1	level	sunny with patches of clouds	sunny
July 19, 2012	11:20 AM	3.1	18.2	907.3	down	sunny	sunny
July 20, 2012	8:45 AM	6.9	14.8	903.8	down	high scattered clouds	sunny
July 21, 2012	8:10 AM	2	16.9	904.1	level	high scattered clouds	smoky - first to the north
July 22, 2012	8:15 AM	2.3	14.6	906.6	level	high scattered clouds	sunny
July 23, 2012	8:30 AM	3.2	10.5	904	level	spitting with low clouds	sunny
July 24, 2012	8:15 AM	11.9	11.3	910.5	level	cloudy	high blanket clouds
July 25, 2012	7:45 AM	1.5	10.7	913.5	level	high scattered clouds	showers
July 26, 2012	7:40 AM	0	9.3	909.1	level	clear	sunny
July 27, 2012	11:45 AM	7.2	20	904.2	down	high scattered clouds	thunderstorm
July 28, 2012	7:25 AM	3.4	15.4	904	level	broken mid level couds	showers

Independence Gold Corp. 2012 Weather Log

Date	Time	Wind Speed (Avg) km/h	Temp °C	Pressure (hPa)	Pressure Trend	Cloud Cover at Time of Reading	Afternoon Weather
July 29, 2012	7:40 AM	4.7	10.3	904.5	level	coudy	sunny
July 30, 2012	8:00 AM	1.7	12.4	900.6	level	cloudy; light rain	showers
July 31, 2012	7:40 AM	12.7	9.3	901	level	broken clouds, drizzle	low cloud, rain
August 1, 2012	11:30 AM	6.9	14.5	902.6	down	clear	sunny
August 2, 2012	8:30 AM	4.1	10.4	899	up	clear and sunny	sunny
August 3, 2012	8:30 AM	0	11.5	905.5	level	rain with high thick clouds	grey and cold
August 4, 2012	7:45 AM	6.5	3.8	910	level	clear	clear
August 6, 2012	7:40 AM	2.8	1.5	906	level	clear	clear
August 7, 2012	8:22 AM	6.5	11.8	905.6	down	high whispy clouds	clear
August 8, 2012	9:00 AM	3.5	11.5	903.5	down	high scattered clouds	clear
August 9, 2012	3:00 PM	?	23	?	?	sunny	sunny
August 10, 2012	3:00 PM	?	20	?	?	sunny	sunny
August 11, 2012	9:00 AM	2.9	11.5	910.4	up	sunny	cloudy
August 12, 2012	9:00 AM	4.5	9.9	908.3	down	sunny	sunny
August 13, 2012	8:30 AM	2.9	10.3	907.8	up	cloudy	few clouds
August 14, 2012	9:40 AM	4.5	14.8	912	down	clear	sunny
August 15, 2012	7:45 AM	1.7	9.8	909.2	level	clear	sunny
August 16, 2012	9:30 AM	5.2	14.1	907.4	level	clear	sunny
August 17, 2012	10:00 AM	3.4	13.4	902.7	down	raining	raining
August 18, 2012	8:45 AM	1.9	8.5	902.7	down	clear	sunny
August 19, 2012	8:15 AM	2	7.1	903.8	level	high scattered clouds	sunny
August 20, 2012	8:15 AM	2.7	6.8	902.6	level	clear with whispy clouds	sunny
August 21, 2012	8:30 AM	1.1	10.5	906.1	level	high thin clouds	cloudy
August 22, 2012	8:30 AM	1.4	6	907.3	level	high whispy clouds	sunny
August 23, 2012	8:30 AM	2.4	3.5	900.5	down	clear	cloudy
August 24, 2012	8:45 AM	2	10.2	902.3	down	cloudy	