

**2019 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL EXPLORATION  
ON THE  
CANYON MOUNTAIN PROPERTY**

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON**

Grant Numbers: CM 1-112 (YF46168-YF46279)

Geographic Coordinates  
60°38' N to 60°44' N  
134°49' W to 134°56' W

NTS Sheet 105D10

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Field Work Completed: August 2, 7-9, 2019

Date Submitted: March 31, 2020



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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Canyon Mountain group of quartz claims were staked by Henry Lole in June 2014 and transferred to Jody Dahrouge in April 2019. Dahrouge Geological Consulting (Dahrouge) completed a surface sampling program on August 2, 7-9, 2019. Exploration consisted of collecting 47 rock samples, representing approximately 85 m of stratigraphy. A traverse totalling 7.77 km was completed on the Property in order to map geologic units and identify outcrops. The majority of the 2019 work on the claims focused on identifying access routes, mapping geological contacts and locating high-calcium limestone outcrops on the Canyon Mountain Property. This report describes the 2019 exploration and provides an interpretation of the results. Appendix 1 is an itemized cost breakdown of the 2019 work completed on the Canyon Mountain Property. The operator for the exploration described herein was Graymont Western Canada Inc.

The Canyon Mountain Property is comprised of 112 contiguous quartz claims; the Property has been grouped as per Grouping Certificate HW07727.

Structural measurements were obtained at stations throughout the Property. A magnetic declination of 24° 2' east was used. Attitudes of bedding and other planar features are given as A°/B° NW, where A° is the azimuth of the strike (right-hand rule) and B° is the amount of dip in the direction indicated. Where bedding has been obscured by structure, stratigraphic thicknesses were calculated using orientations from adjacent units. Where more than one bedding orientation was measured, the mean orientation was used.

### **1.1 GEOGRAPHIC SETTING**

#### **1.1.1 Location and Access**

The Canyon Mountain Property is located approximately 11 km east of Whitehorse, Yukon along the Grey Mountain Road. The Property is roughly 600 m east of the Grey Mountain radio tower (Fig.'s 3.1 and 3.2). The majority of Grey Mountain Road is paved and well-maintained, with the exception of the last 2 km, which is a rough gravel road. A well-maintained ATV trail, which is approximately 10 km in length, exists south of the Property and can be used to access the southern half of the Property. There is a helicopter pad at the radio tower on top of Grey Mountain which could be utilized for access in the future, if required.

### 1.1.2 Topography, Vegetation, Wildlife and Climate

Topography in the Canyon Mountain Property area is characterized by northwest trending broad U-shaped glacial valleys and ridges of significant relief. Elevations on the Property range from 840 m in the eastern portion near Cantlie Lake up to approximately 1,400 m atop Grey Mountain at the radio tower (Fig. 4.1).

Tree cover in the Whitehorse area is moderate to dense. The most common trees are evergreen (spruce, pine and fir), with common birch, poplar, willow, cottonwood and aspen. There is no evidence of recent clear-cutting and logging in the area.

The rugged mountainous terrane and wetlands in the Canyon Mountain Property area make it an ideal habitat for variety of ungulates, birds and small mammals. The Yukon Government has identified golden eagle, thin-horn sheep and woodland caribou seasonal ranges in the Property area. To the authors' knowledge, there are no restrictions on the area due to the presence of wildlife. During exploration, Dahrouge endeavored to minimize the disturbance to local flora and fauna.

The area is part of the Boreal Cordillera Eco-zone with generally dry and cool conditions. Climate is alpine to sub-arctic with average summer temperatures of 20° to 25°C and winter temperatures of -15° to -25°C, with extremes of 32°C and -55°C. Rainfall averages about 15 cm per year and maximum snowfall occurs from November to February with an average total of 128 cm. Snow often falls as early as September and as late as April.

## 1.2 PROPERTY

The Canyon Mountain claims are being held in trust for Graymont Western Canada Inc. by Jody Dahrouge, based out of Edmonton, AB. The claims were staked from June 27<sup>th</sup> to July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2014 by a four-person crew based out of Whitehorse. The Canyon Mountain Property consists of 112 quartz claims (CM 1-112) with a combined area of 2,340.8 ha.

**TABLE 1.1 LIST OF CANYON MOUNTAIN CLAIMS**

Grant Number	Claim Name	Original Size (ha)	Record Date	Current Good To Date	New Good To Date	Required Spending
YF46168	CM 1	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46169	CM 2	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46170	CM 3	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46171	CM 4	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00





YF46256	CM 89	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46257	CM 90	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46258	CM 91	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46259	CM 92	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46260	CM 93	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46261	CM 94	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46262	CM 95	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46263	CM 96	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46264	CM 97	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46265	CM 98	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46266	CM 99	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46267	CM 100	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46268	CM 101	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46269	CM 102	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46270	CM 103	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46271	CM 104	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46272	CM 105	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46273	CM 106	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46274	CM 107	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46275	CM 108	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46276	CM 109	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46277	CM 110	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46278	CM 111	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
YF46279	CM 112	20.9	14-Jul-2014	14-Jul-2020	14-Jul-2021	\$100.00
<b>Total Area:</b>		2,340.8				
				<b>Representation Work Cost:</b>		\$11,200.00
				<b>Certification Cost:</b>		\$560.00
						<b>Total: \$11,760.00</b>

### 1.3 HISTORY AND PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Initial prospecting of the area was completed by Dahrouge during the summer of 2012 to assess the quality of the limestone; the Canyon Mountain claims were later staked in 2014. Dahrouge completed a sampling program in 2014 and 2015 to investigate carbonate quality on the Property. To the knowledge of the authors, no historic exploration for high-calcium limestone has occurred in the Canyon Mountain Property area. There are, however, four expired quartz claims underlying the Canyon Mountain claims (Golcondo, Florence, Concord and Mohawk) which were staked prior to the Canyon Mountain Property; it is unknown whether the owner registered work for them.

## **1.4 PURPOSE OF WORK**

The work described herein was undertaken to accurately identify the location and extent of limestone units throughout the Canyon Mountain Property and consisted of mapping and sampling. The 2019 exploration program is a follow-up to work completed in 2014 and 2015 by Dahrouge (Krueger and Lole, 2014, Krueger and Lole, 2015).

## **1.5 SUMMARY OF WORK**

In August 2019, Dahrouge conducted a 4-day geologic mapping and sampling program on the Canyon Mountain Property.

A total of 47 limestone samples were obtained within the Canyon Mountain Property, representing approximately 85 m of stratigraphy (Fig. 4.2). A traverse totalling 7.77 km was also completed on and near the Property in order to map geologic units and identify outcrops. Samples were collected by chipping outcrops perpendicular to defined or assumed bedding. Bedding was commonly difficult to identify due to the nondescript and cryptocrystalline nature of the limestone. Where bedding was uncertain or had been obscured by structure, stratigraphic thicknesses were calculated using the best estimated orientation from adjacent units. Where more than one bedding orientation was measured, the mean orientation was used.

Geological observations were recorded, including lithologic information, measurements of structural elements, and other pertinent details (App. 4). A solution of 10% HCl was used to assess carbonate quality in the field. Samples were shipped to a lab in Sandy, Utah for preparation and analyses by standard ICP techniques, and LOI. Analytical procedures are described in Appendix 2 and assay sheets are provided in Appendix 3.

Personnel were based in a hotel in Whitehorse, Yukon, and access to and from the Property was by rented four-wheel-drive vehicle. Access throughout the Property was by extensive hiking.

## **2. REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

### **2.1 STRATIGRAPHY**

The Canyon Mountain Property is located within the Whitehorse Trough, part of the Stikine Terrane. The Whitehorse Trough is a 500 km long, northwest-trending intermontane basin located in south-central Yukon, which originated as a forearc basin, but progressively developed into a piggy-back basin near the end of the Pliensbachian during orogenic events (Colpron, 2014). The basin straddles the Yukon-British Columbia border, with its northernmost margin in the Carmacks

area, approximately 175 km north of the Canyon Mountain Property. The area of the Trough covers approximately 2.44 million hectares. The basin contains up to 3 km thick Jurassic Laberge Group sedimentary rocks, underlain by Triassic Lewes River Group sediments. Overlying the sedimentary sequences are Cretaceous and Neogene volcanics (Fig. 4.3).

### **2.1.1 Laberge Group**

The Jurassic Laberge Group has been informally subdivided into the Richthofen, Nordenskiöld and Tanglefoot formations. The Richthofen Formation is characterized by thin- to medium-bedded turbidite beds, massive sandstone intervals, and fossiliferous conglomerates. It ranges from 500-10,000 m in thickness, and is restricted to the southern half of the basin, so is not present in the Whitehorse area. The Nordenskiöld Formation consists of dark-grey, massive dacites with quartz, plagioclase, biotite and hornblende phenocrysts in a cryptocrystalline groundmass. The Tanglefoot Formation consists of coal-bearing, fluvial to marginal marine interbedded sandstones and mudstones, conglomerates, and rare bioclastic limestones. The limestones locally contain abundant ammonites, pelecypods, and carbonaceous material. It is at least 600 m thick and is restricted to the northern half of the Whitehorse Trough, and has not been seen in outcrop near the Canyon Mountain Property to date. The Richthofen, Nordenskiöld and Tanglefoot formations unconformably overlie the Triassic Lewes River Group and are unconformably overlain by the Jurassic-Cretaceous Tantalus Formation (Colpron, 2011).

### **2.1.2 Lewes River Group**

The Lewes River Group was determined to range in age from Carnian to Norian, based on dating of spiriferids, pelecypods, ammonites and colonial corals. It generally consists of limestone, argillite, greywacke and sandstone. Lees (1934) recognized the presence of three units: a lower limestone sequence, middle sequence of greywacke and argillite with interbedded limestone intervals, and an upper limestone unit. The Lewes River Group is informally subdivided into the Povoas and Aksala formations. The Povoas Formation is a volcanic unit that consists of basalts and andesites, with minor carbonate rocks. It is overlain by the Carnian-Norian Aksala Formation, which has been subdivided into two main members: Casca and overlying Hancock. Sequences of sandstones, conglomerates and mudstones comprise the Casca Member, which overlies the reefal carbonates of the Hancock Member (Colpron, 2011). Large areas of the sedimentary sequence were subsequently intruded by granitic rocks during the Cretaceous.

**TABLE 2.1 STRATIGRAPHY OF THE WHITEHORSE AREA\***

Period	Stage/Age	Stratigraphic Unit		Lithological Description	Approx. Thickness (m)	
		Group	Formation/ Member			
Jurassic	Bathenian		Tantalus Fm.	Quartzite, chert and pebble conglomerate, minor sandstone, shale and minor coal	200-300	
	Bajocian	Laberge Gp.	Tanglefoot Fm.	Interbedded sandstones and mudstones, conglomerates, rare limestones	Up to 600 m	
	Aalenian					
	Toarcian		Nordenskiold Fm.	Volcanics including dacites	unknown	
	Pliensbachian					
	Sinemurian		Richtofen Fm.	Massive sandstones, conglomerates	500-900 m	
	Hettangian					
Triassic	Norian	Lewes River Gp.	Aksala Fm.	Casca Mbr.	Sandstones, conglomerates and mudstones, limestone	unknown
				Hancock Mbr.	Massive to thick-bedded limestone	Up to 600
	Carnian		Povoas Fm.		Volcanics including basalts and andesites, minor carbonates	

\*Adapted from Clapham et al., 2002.

## 2.2 STRUCTURE

The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major sub-parallel, north-northwest trending faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane (to the east) and the Whitehorse Trough and between the Whitehorse Trough and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (to the west). The Nahlin Fault more or less marks the western extent of the Cache Creek Terrane and eastern extent of the Whitehorse Trough. It is a steeply dipping to vertical fault, or series of faults and has seen intermittent activity from the Late Triassic to Tertiary time. The Llewellyn fault marks the boundary between the regionally metamorphosed Yukon-Tanana Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough. It is also steeply dipping and appears to have been active from Late Triassic to Tertiary time (Shaw, 1989).

### **3. PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

#### **3.1 STRATIGRAPHY AND LITHOLOGY**

As limited work has been performed on the Canyon Mountain Property, a detailed description of the property geology is not yet possible. In the Whitehorse area, carbonate lithologies are known to occur within Triassic sequences. The Triassic limestones encountered within the Canyon Mountain Property are from the Hancock member of the Carnian-Norian Aksala Formation (Fig. 4.2). The massive, resistant limestone exposures in the Whitehorse area are likely part of the Hancock Member. The following is a brief summary of the units underlying the Canyon Mountain Property.

##### **3.1.1 Mount Nansen Group**

Mount Nansen Group outcroppings have yet to be mapped by Dahrouge on any portions of the Canyon Mountain Property. Mapping completed by the Yukon Geological Survey, however, indicates that the unit outcrops in the southwest corner of the Property. The Mount Nansen group consists of Eocene age extrusive volcanics. Typical lithologies include andesite, dacite, and brecciated tuffs (CSPG Lexicon of Canadian Stratigraphy). The Mount Nansen is not a unit with any high-calcium potential.

##### **3.1.2 Whitehorse Suite (Group)**

Whitehorse Suite felsic volcanics have yet to be mapped on the Canyon Mountain Property by Dahrouge. However, the Yukon Geological Survey has mapped outcroppings along the eastern border of the Property. The intrusive Middle-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite consists of two distinct batholiths (Ryan, J.J., et al., 2013). Typical lithologies include; granite, hornblende-biotite rich granodiorite, monzogranite and tonalite. The Whitehorse Suite is not a unit with any high-calcium potential.

##### **3.1.3 Laberge Group – Richtofen Formation**

While the Richtofen Formation has yet to be mapped on the Canyon Mountain Property by Dahrouge, the Yukon Geological Survey has confirmed that the unit outcrops along the western edge of the Property. The Formation typically consists of massive sandstones and conglomerates and is not a unit with high-calcium potential.

### **3.1.4 Aksala Formation – Hancock Member**

The massive cliff-forming Hancock Member was mapped in 2015 within the southern and central portions of the Canyon Mountain Property. The member consists of very light-grey to medium-grey weathered, light-grey to medium-grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic lime mudstones. Both massive and resistant, the Hancock Member limestones have minor carbonaceous stringers and oxide alteration along fractures. The Hancock Member is the geologic unit that was targeted during the 2019 exploration program, as it has the most potential for high-calcium limestone.

## **3.2 STRUCTURE**

Given the early stage of exploration on the Property, the structure is currently largely unknown. Bedding measurements taken along the central-west edge of the Property were steeply dipping (83 - 89°) to the northeast, while beds in the southwest portion exhibited much shallower dips, ranging from 51 to 75° approximately due east. A fault has been mapped by the Yukon Geological Survey along the Richthofen-Aksala contact in the southwest portion of the Property (Fig.'s 4.2 and 4.3). No evidence of this fault was found during the 2019 exploration.

## **4. RESULTS OF 2019 EXPLORATION**

The 2019 exploration program was conducted in order to further assess the limestone quality of the Aksala Formation, Hancock Member limestone and provide more constraint on geologic contacts with other units in the area. The Laberge Group was also sampled to test quality and assist in constraining contacts. A total of 47 samples were collected at 24 separate locations (Fig. 4.2).

The groundwork also involved mapping along the south-central portion of the Property, along the flanks of Grey Mountain.

During the program, geological observations were recorded, including lithologic information, measurements of structural elements, and other pertinent details (App. 4). A solution of 10% HCl was used to assess carbonate quality in the field. In some instances, interval thicknesses were determined by measuring outcrops perpendicular to bedding, where it could be identified. In many cases the interval thickness can only be considered approximate (at best) due to the lack of reliable bedding surfaces.

All samples from the 2019 program were shipped to a lab in Sandy, Utah for preparation and

analyses by standard ICP techniques, and LOI (App.'s 2 and 3).

Samples collected from the Hancock Member in 2019 averaged between 93.02% to 98.91% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 0.88% to 2.93% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.38% to 7.52% SiO<sub>2</sub> (App. 2). The best sample section (2019-03) averaged 96.58% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.93% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.62% SiO<sub>2</sub> over approximately 5.75 m. Isolated limestone samples 132730 and 132735 produced 98.91% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.11% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.60% SiO<sub>2</sub> over approximately 2.5 m and 97.52% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.51% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 0.79% SiO<sub>2</sub> over approximately 3.75 m, respectively (Fig. 4.2, App. 2).

A total of 11 samples were collected from the Laberge Group. Samples were generally low-quality calcareous mudstones (App. 2). Isolated sample 132656 averaged 96.27% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.61% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 1.10 % SiO<sub>2</sub> over approximately 3.75 m and sample 132655 averaged 93.95% CaCO<sub>3</sub>, 1.86% MgCO<sub>3</sub> and 2.36% SiO<sub>2</sub> over roughly 2.75 m (Fig 4.2, App. 2). These represent the best results from the Laberge Group carbonates collected in 2019.

## **5. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

Within the Canyon Mountain Property, limestone of the Norian-Carnian Hancock Member of the Aksala Formation was mapped and tested by measuring and sampling stratigraphic sections. A total of 36 Hancock Member and 11 Laberge Group samples were collected from the southwest and west-central portions of the Property. Hancock samples exhibited minimal variation in quality, generally averaging in excess of 95% CaCO<sub>3</sub>. The best section of Hancock Member (Section 2019-03) averaged 96.58% CaCO<sub>3</sub> across an estimated 5.75 m. Limited time for exploration prevented a conclusive analysis of the quality of the Hancock Member throughout the Property. The eleven samples collected from the Laberge Group revealed potential for some high-quality carbonates. Further examination in future exploration programs is recommended.

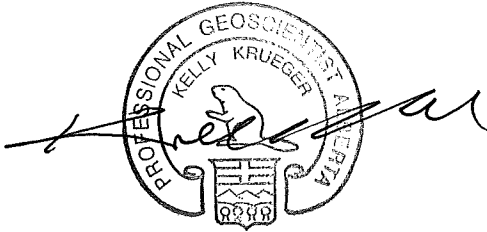
The next phase of exploration on the Canyon Mountain Property should consist of additional mapping and sampling, focusing on the unexplored northern half of the Property. Identifying and mapping Aksala Formation contacts with adjacent stratigraphic units in the southwest portion of the Property should also be a priority. A ground magnetic survey is recommended in areas surrounding confirmed intrusives, to assess their lateral extent where overburden is thick and outcrops are sparse.

**6. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Kelly Krueger, residing at 10550 Ellerslie Rd. SW, Edmonton, Alberta, do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., Suite 103, 10183 - 112 St., Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 1M1.
- I am a 2012 graduate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta with a B.Sc. in Geology.
- I have practiced my profession as a geologist continuously since 2012.
- I am a registered Professional Geologist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta, member M96506.
- I managed the 2019 work described in this report.
- I am co-author of the report entitled "2019 Geological and Geochemical Exploration on the Canyon Mountain Property" and accept responsibility for the veracity of technical data and results.
- I hereby consent to the copying or reproduction of this Assessment Report following the confidentiality period.

Dated this 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2020.

A circular professional seal for the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta. The seal features a central figure of a geologist with a pickaxe and a shovel, standing on a rock. The text "PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST ALBERTA" is written around the perimeter, and "KELLY KRUEGER" is written in the center. A handwritten signature in black ink is written across the seal.

Kelly Krueger, B.Sc., P.Geo.

APEGA M96506

I, Andrew Shumilak, residing at 7446 Ellesmere Way, Sherwood Park, Alberta, do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist of Dahrouge Geological Consulting Ltd., Suite 103, 10183 - 112 St., Edmonton, Alberta, T5K 1M1.
- I am a 2016 graduate of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta with a B.Sc. in Geology.
- I am a registered Geologist in Training with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta, member 214310.
- I co-managed the 2019 work described in this report.
- I am co-author of the report entitled "2019 Geological and Geochemical Exploration on the Canyon Mountain Property" and accept responsibility for the veracity of technical data and results.
- I hereby consent to the copying or reproduction of this Assessment Report following the confidentiality period.

Dated this 31<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2020.



Andrew Shumilak, B.Sc., G. I.T.

APEGA 214310

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## APPENDIX 1: ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT FOR THE 2019 EXPLORATION

a) **Personnel**

K. Krueger, geologist							
27.38	hrs		project management, field work and travel				
<u>8.75</u>	hrs		project planning & preparations, reporting				
36.13	hrs	@	\$ 80.00		\$	2,890.59	
A. Shumilak, geologist							
36.24	hrs		field work and travel				
<u>15.75</u>	hrs		project preparations, data entry				
51.99	hrs	@	\$ 59.00		\$	3,067.13	
P. Mickelsen, student							
32.94	hrs		field work and travel				
<u>1.03</u>	hrs		project preparations, data entry				
33.97	hrs	@	\$ 45.00		\$	1,528.68	
T. Anderson, student							
36.24	hrs		field work and travel				
<u>36.24</u>	hrs	@	\$ 45.00		\$	1,630.59	
J. Kerr, receptionist							
1.34	hrs		logistics, prepare shipments				
<u>1.34</u>	hrs	@	\$ 39.38		\$	52.70	
					\$	9,169.69	

b) **Food and Accommodation**

11.12	man-days	@	\$ 156.45	accommodations (hotel rooms)	\$	1,739.36	
13.56	man-days	@	\$ 70.00	meals	\$	949.12	
					\$	2,688.47	

c) **Transportation**

Vehicles:	Truck rental	Driving Force (Whitehorse)	\$	591.69		
	Fuel		\$	95.53		
					\$	687.22

d) **Analyses**

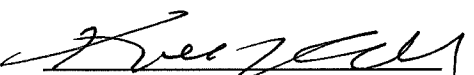
		Central Lab of Graymont Western U.S. Inc.				
		(47 rock samples)				
47	samples	@	\$ 4.50	Preparation fee	\$	211.50
47	samples	@	\$ 25.00	Sample analysis	\$	1,175.00
					\$	1,386.50

e) **Other**

	Shipping	\$	150.86		
	Disposable Supplies	\$	57.79		
		\$	208.64		

**Total**

\$ 14,140.53

  
Kelly Krueger, B.Sc., P. Geo.

## APPENDIX 2: ANALYTICAL LABORATORY INFORMATION AND TECHNIQUES

### Name and Address of the Lab:

Graymont Western US Inc., Western Region Office  
585 W Southridge Way  
Sandy, Utah, 84070

### Statement of Qualifications:

Jared Leikam, Graymont Central Lab Supervisor, obtained a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Utah in the class of 2003. Jared started working for Graymont in February of 2004 and has been working with the ICP Spectrometer for 14 years.

### Sample Preparation, Procedures, Reagents, Equipment, etc.:

For the ICP sample preparation, 0.5 grams of the sample is mixed with 3 g of lithium carbonate. The sample and the lithium carbonate are then fused together in a muffle furnace at 850°C. Following the fusion process, the samples are dissolved in 1:1 HCl; a total of 40 mL 1:1 HCl is used in the dissolving process. The samples are then diluted to 200 mL and spiked with 10 ppm Co. Cobalt is used as an internal standard. At this point the samples are ready for analysis on the Perkin Elmer, Optima 7300V.

### Mesh Size Fraction, Split and Weight of Sample:

Upon receiving the samples, the prep room technician crushes the stone down to a -3/8-inch sizing. The technician then riffles and splits the stone down to a manageable size (roughly 200 g). The stone is then dried in an oven at 105°C. Once the samples have been dried, they get pulverized in a Bico Disc Mill, so that 90% of the powder is passing a 75µm screen. A split of this pulverized material is bagged up, given a barcode label and then set to the analytical lab for testing.

### Quality Control Procedures:

The ICP spectrometer is calibrated with two certified reference materials prior to analyzing a batch of samples. A batch typically contains 96 samples. Every 12<sup>th</sup> sample in a batch is a certified limestone reference sample. In addition to the 8 reference samples imbedded in the batch, there are 2 limestone reference samples analyzed at the beginning and at the end of each batch. Every element being analyzed in a sample is backed up by data that we collect from the certified reference materials being analyzed within each batch of samples. We also use an internal standard (10 ppm Co) to further ensure the quality and accuracy of the analysis.

**APPENDIX 3: ASSAY RESULTS – CENTRAL ANALYTICAL LABORATORY OF  
GRAYMONT WESTERN U.S. INC**

See Data Folder  
for Assay Results



## APPENDIX 4: 2019 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAY RESULTS FROM THE CANYON MOUNTAIN PROPERTY



Notes: Stratigraphic thicknesses are based on measured attitudes of bedding listed below, with appropriate interpolations. Attitudes are strike and dip (right-hand rule). Sections are listed in numerical order of samples, which does not necessarily represent stratigraphic order. Most samples consist of chips at 30 cm intervals. UTM coordinates are NAD83, Zone 8N. Sample locations are shown in Figure 4.2. Stratigraphy Abbreviations: Th - Triassic Aksala Formation (Hancock Member), Jlb - Jurassic Laberge Group

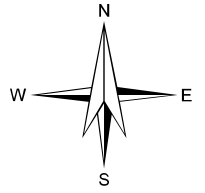
Sample	Strat Unit	Strat Tkns (m)	Description	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	SrO (ppm)	MnO (ppm)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (ppm)
132655 UTM 506039E, 6726231N	Jlb	2.75	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , very-light grey weathered, light grey to medium grey fresh, micritic, moderately-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, homogeneous, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): fracture, local-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 328/85 NE	93.95	1.86	2.36	0.612	0.298	649	149	552
132656 UTM 506036E, 6726227N	Jlb	3.75	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , very-light grey weathered, light grey to medium grey fresh, micritic, moderately-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, homogeneous, mottled, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): fracture, local-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 328/85 NE	96.27	1.61	1.10	0.316	0.164	585	117	440
132659 UTM 506002E, 6726609N	Jlb	4.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, alteration: silica, very strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite vein, outcrop-scale, moderate; bedding (possible), outcrop-scale, 336/75 NE	61.02	3.83	20.17	3.877	2.117	1463	653	2767
132660 UTM 505995E, 6726600N	Jlb	2.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, alteration: silica, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite vein, outcrop-scale, moderate	56.65	3.64	21.65	4.338	1.787	1239	505	3390
132661 UTM 505971E, 6726622N	Jlb	6	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, fossils: crinoid ossicle, abundant, massive, resistant, alteration: silica, strong fetid odour, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite vein, outcrop-scale, moderate	63.29	2.59	20.13	3.756	1.217	1291	401	1359
132662 UTM 505950E, 6726685N	Th	0.5	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , white to light grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, moderately-bedded, resistant, homogeneous, alteration: silica, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 327/76 NE	90.99	0.96	7.52	0.440	0.140	614	71	787
132663 UTM 505888E, 6726744N	Th	1	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, laminated to thinly-bedded, homogeneous, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 310/69 NE	95.38	1.38	1.83	0.275	0.131	925	95	435
132664 UTM 505871E, 6726749N	Th	1	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, laminated to thinly-bedded, homogeneous, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate	98.40	1.11	0.74	0.232	0.058	362	53	335
132665 UTM 505842E, 6726762N	Th	1	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, laminated to thinly-bedded, homogeneous, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate	96.95	0.90	1.51	0.235	0.105	368	94	485

Sample	Strat Unit	Strat Tkns (m)	Description	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	SrO (ppm)	MnO (ppm)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (ppm)
132694 UTM 506337E, 6724456N	Th	4.25	<b><u>Lime Wackestone to Lime Mudstone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 342/75 NE	96.02	1.51	1.43	0.213	0.066	940	53	293
132695 UTM 506341E, 6724441N	Th	1.75	<b><u>Lime Wackestone to Lime Mudstone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, resistant, fissile, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; calcite vein, outcrop-scale, very weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 345/55 NE	96.61	1.34	2.18	0.252	0.070	906	91	375
132696 UTM 506355E, 6724437N	Th	0.25	<b><u>Lime Wackestone to Lime Packstone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to medium-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, resistant, fissile, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	94.74	1.88	2.80	0.234	0.079	1006	76	318
132697 UTM 506626E, 6724388N	Th	grab	<b><u>Lime Mudstone to Recrystallized Limestone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to very fine-grained, massive, recessive, nodular, alteration: oxide, localized, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate; calcite vein, outcrop-scale, moderate	98.52	0.88	0.56	0.092	0.029	704	55	176
132698 UTM 506674E, 6724383N	Th	grab	<b><u>Lime Mudstone to Recrystallized Limestone</u></b> , medium grey to dark grey weathered, dark grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, massive, recessive, hard, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak to moderate intensity, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	98.84	0.90	0.95	0.104	0.046	353	70	211
132699 UTM 506665E, 6724367N	Th	0.75	<b><u>Lime Wackestone to Lime Mudstone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, massive, recessive, nodular, alteration: oxide, localized, weak intensity, weak fetid odour, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate; calcite vein, outcrop-scale, moderate	97.56	1.72	0.90	0.196	0.089	490	60	374
132700 UTM 506675E, 6724361N	Th	1	<b><u>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</u></b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thickly-bedded to massively-bedded, slightly resistant, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, moderate	98.61	0.96	0.79	0.117	0.022	816	57	165
132720 UTM 506734E, 6724348N	Th	1.5	<b><u>Lime Mudstone</u></b> , medium grey to tan weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, hard, alteration: silica; oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite vein, outcrop-scale, very weak; bedding (possible), outcrop-scale, 330/18 NE	93.02	0.88	5.64	0.250	0.085	1258	144	185
132721 UTM 506778E, 6724340N	Th	0.75	<b><u>Lime Mudstone</u></b> , light grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, recessive, nodular, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite vein, outcrop-scale, very weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 326/44 NE	97.66	1.28	1.44	0.111	0.068	909	150	246
132722 UTM 506788E, 6724338N	Th	1.25	<b><u>Lime Mudstone</u></b> , light grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, recessive, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak to moderate intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak to moderate intensity, moderate HCl reaction	95.99	1.49	2.07	0.494	0.147	962	126	361

Sample	Strat Unit	Strat Tkns (m)	Description	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	SrO (ppm)	MnO (ppm)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (ppm)
132723 UTM 506805E, 6724333N	Th	1.75	<b>Lime Mudstone to Calcareous Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, recessive, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.13	1.67	1.62	0.180	0.053	622	57	290
132724 UTM 506829E, 6724310N	Th	1.5	<b>Lime Mudstone to Calcareous Mudstone</b> , medium grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, weak fetid odour, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 311/46 NE	95.70	2.24	2.74	0.132	0.030	714	28	325
132725 UTM 506839E, 6724228N	Th	1.25	<b>Lime Mudstone to Calcareous Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 327/54 NE	97.08	2.07	1.09	0.154	0.041	840	23	354
132726 UTM 506781E, 6724164N	Th	0.5	<b>Lime Mudstone to Calcareous Mudstone</b> , light grey to dark grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction	97.61	1.51	1.03	0.286	0.128	719	110	361
132727 UTM 506697E, 6724109N	Th	1	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic, massive, recessive, fissile, schistose, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.82	1.28	0.74	0.135	0.036	804	42	136
132728 UTM 506697E, 6724103N	Th	0.75	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic, massive, recessive, fissile, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.27	1.40	1.08	0.179	0.081	1028	43	146
132729 UTM 506628E, 6724079N	Th	1.25	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.77	1.51	0.68	0.160	0.052	911	56	309
132730 UTM 506475E, 6724423N	Th	2.5	<b>Lime Mudstone to Recrystallized Limestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to medium-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, resistant, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	98.91	1.11	0.60	0.192	0.052	358	56	265
132731 UTM 506492E, 6724440N	Th	2	<b>Lime Mudstone to Recrystallized Limestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, cryptocrystalline to micritic, moderately-bedded to thickly-bedded, resistant, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.86	1.49	0.72	0.132	0.033	358	66	270
132732 UTM 506513E, 6724424N	Th	1.5	<b>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</b> , light grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 321/59 NE	96.59	1.32	2.02	0.249	0.113	512	154	410
132733 UTM 506516E, 6724324N	Th	1.75	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, recessive, fissile, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, weak HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.82	1.55	1.01	0.211	0.060	372	74	333

Sample	Strat Unit	Strat Tkns (m)	Description	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	SrO (ppm)	MnO (ppm)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (ppm)
132734 UTM 506509E, 6724318N	Th	1.5	<b>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered and fresh, micritic to medium-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, nodular, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.25	1.36	1.66	0.353	0.081	404	144	328
132735 UTM 506530E, 6724298N	Th	3.75	<b>Lime Wackestone to Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to coarse-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, crumbly, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	97.52	1.51	0.79	0.188	0.065	369	82	361
132736 UTM 506552E, 6724219N	Th	1	<b>Slightly Dolomitic Lime Wackestone to Slightly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to dark grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, moderately-bedded to thickly-bedded, recessive, alteration: silica, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, very weak	90.69	2.93	5.41	0.343	0.125	810	109	377
132737 UTM 506544E, 6724224N	Th	1.75	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, alteration: oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, very weak	94.49	2.03	1.95	0.446	0.130	864	79	438
132738 UTM 506550E, 6724191N	Th	0.5	<b>Slightly Dolomitic Lime Wackestone to Slightly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to moderately-bedded, recessive, fissile, alteration: oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	93.66	2.87	2.16	0.311	0.096	683	140	280
132739 UTM 506550E, 6724168N	Th	2	<b>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, moderately-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.66	1.82	0.79	0.141	0.032	909	46	198
132740 UTM 506559E, 6724160N	Th	1.25	<b>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thickly-bedded, recessive, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.33	1.28	1.22	0.186	0.050	1054	68	372
132741 UTM 506556E, 6724128N	Th	2.75	<b>Lime Mudstone to Lime Wackestone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, dark grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, nodular, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 316/49 NE	95.57	1.55	1.46	0.269	0.073	832	57	367
132742 UTM 506482E, 6724075N	Th	2	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to very fine-grained, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity; oxide, contact-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.42	1.42	0.92	0.162	0.051	795	28	227
<b><u>Section 2019-01 (UTM 505981E, 6726333N)</u></b>											
132657	JLb	0.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan to light grey weathered, rust to light grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: silica, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): fracture, outcrop-scale, weak; calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 339/69 NE; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 330/74 NE	66.29	3.28	16.78	3.446	1.700	981	421	1486
132658	JLb	0.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan to light grey weathered, rust to light grey fresh, micritic to fine-grained, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: silica, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): fracture, outcrop-scale, weak; contact, outcrop-scale, 135/50 SW; calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	55.58	3.66	19.58	4.080	2.249	952	414	1653

Sample	Strat Unit	Strat Tkns (m)	Description	CaCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	MgCO <sub>3</sub> (%)	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	SrO (ppm)	MnO (ppm)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (ppm)
<b>Section 2019-02 (UTM 505783E, 6726786N)</b>											
132666	JLb	2.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , tan to very-light grey weathered, medium grey to light grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to massively-bedded, resistant, hard, alteration: silica, strong HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	70.16	2.28	15.51	2.993	0.939	1322	390	1981
132667	JLb	3	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , medium brown to tan weathered and fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to massively-bedded, resistant, hard, alteration: silica, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	51.06	3.16	21.64	5.151	1.769	1144	436	1721
132668	JLb	1.5	<b>Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey weathered, light grey to dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to massively-bedded, argillaceous, fissile, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (approximate), outcrop-scale, 176/38 W	93.90	1.86	2.35	0.538	0.181	760	91	583
132669	JLb	4.5	<b>Calcareous Mudstone</b> , light grey weathered, light grey to dark grey fresh, micritic, thinly-bedded to massively-bedded, argillaceous, fissile, alteration: silica, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	86.63	1.59	9.45	0.659	0.283	1031	176	757
<b>Section 2019-03 (UTM 506460E, 6724073N)</b>											
132743	Th	4.25	<b>Slightly Dolomitic Lime Wackestone to Slightly Dolomitic Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to medium-grained, fossils: trace fossil, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak	96.18	2.30	0.70	0.171	0.036	788	44	323
132744	Th	1.5	<b>Lime Wackestone to Lime Mudstone</b> , light grey to medium grey weathered, medium grey to dark grey fresh, micritic to medium-grained, fossils: trace fossil, thinly-bedded to thickly-bedded, slightly resistant, fissile, alteration: oxide, fracture-related, weak intensity, moderate HCl reaction, structure(s): calcite veinlet, outcrop-scale, weak; bedding (undulatory), outcrop-scale, 302/56 NE	97.71	0.88	0.38	0.096	0.027	403	15	210



Kilometres








ALASKA, USA

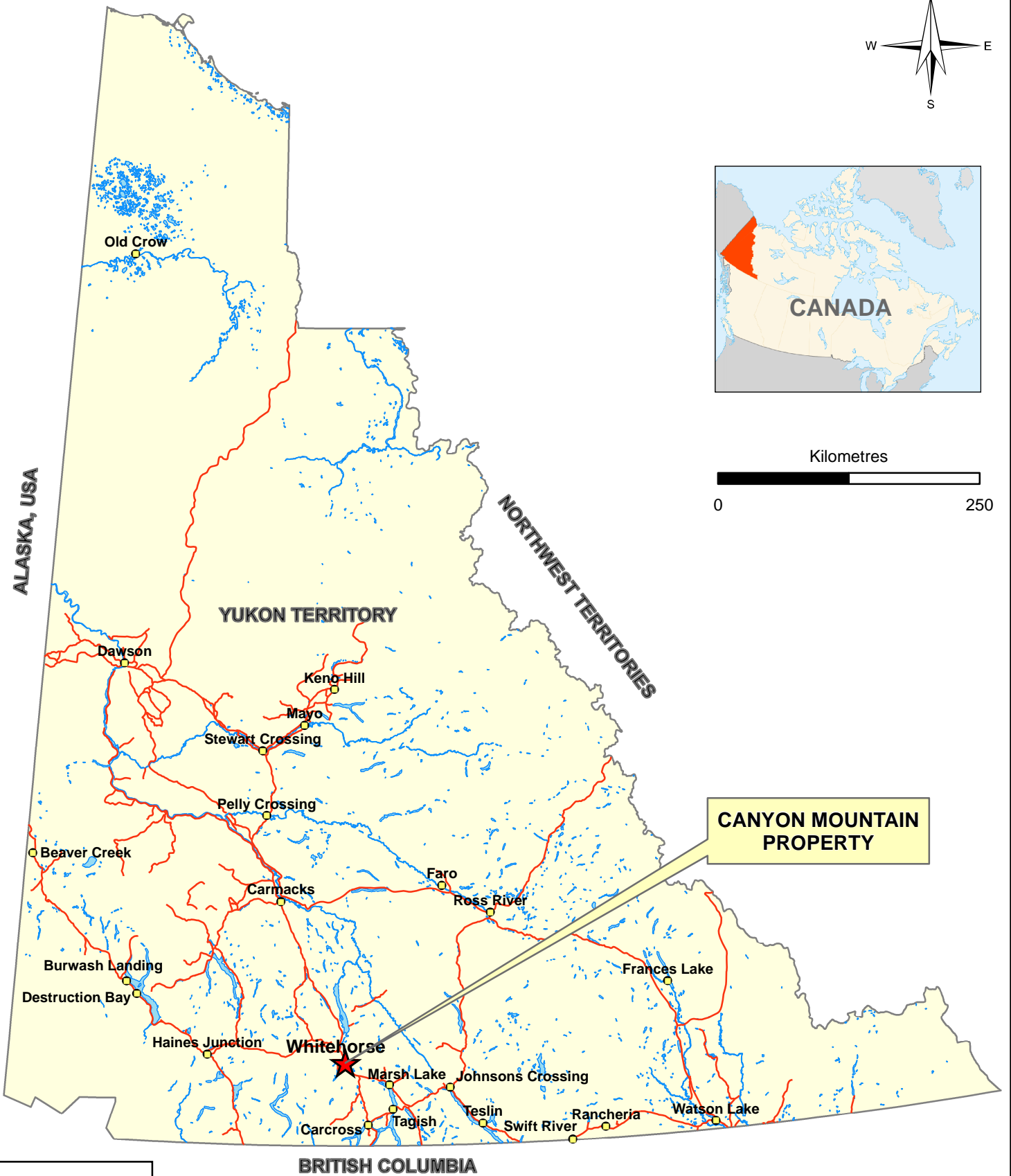
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

YUKON TERRITORY

**Legend**

-  Cities/Towns
-  Highway
-  Rivers
-  Lakes
-  Territorial Boundary

**CANYON MOUNTAIN PROPERTY**



BRITISH COLUMBIA

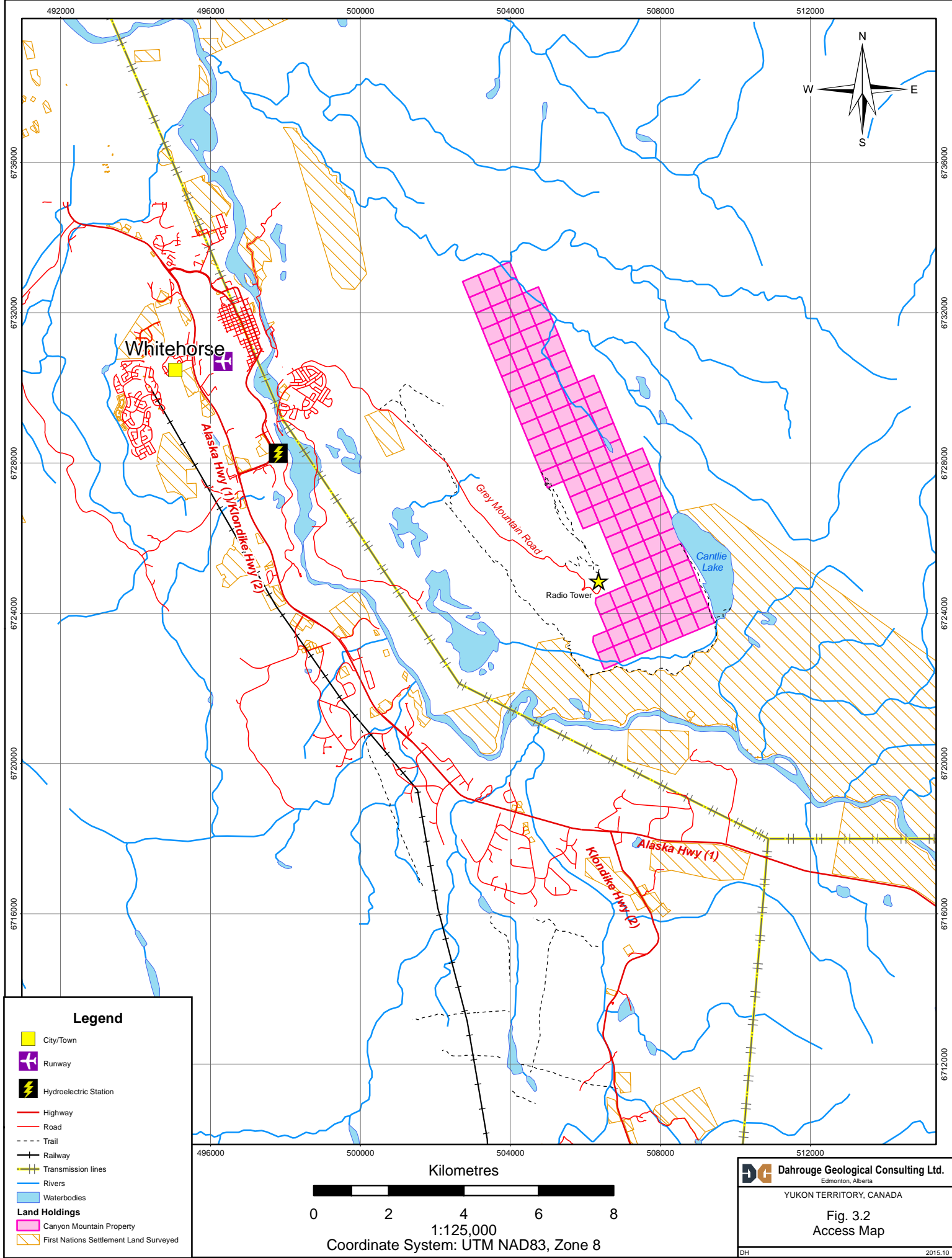
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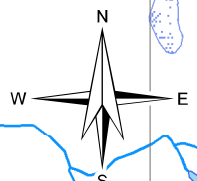
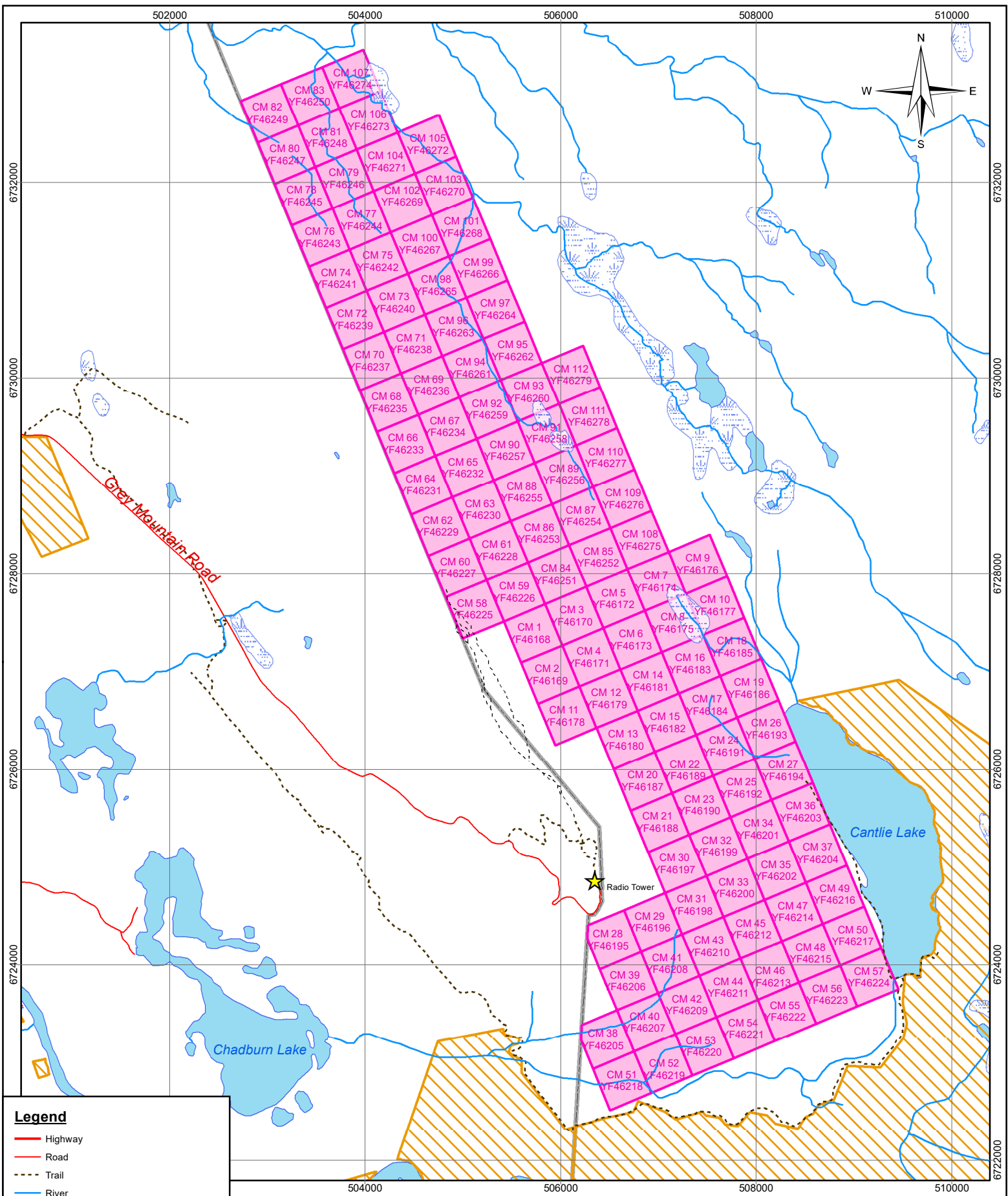
Coordinate System: UTM NAD83, Zone 8

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Edmonton, Alberta

YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

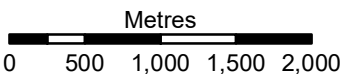
Fig. 3.1  
Property Location





**Legend**

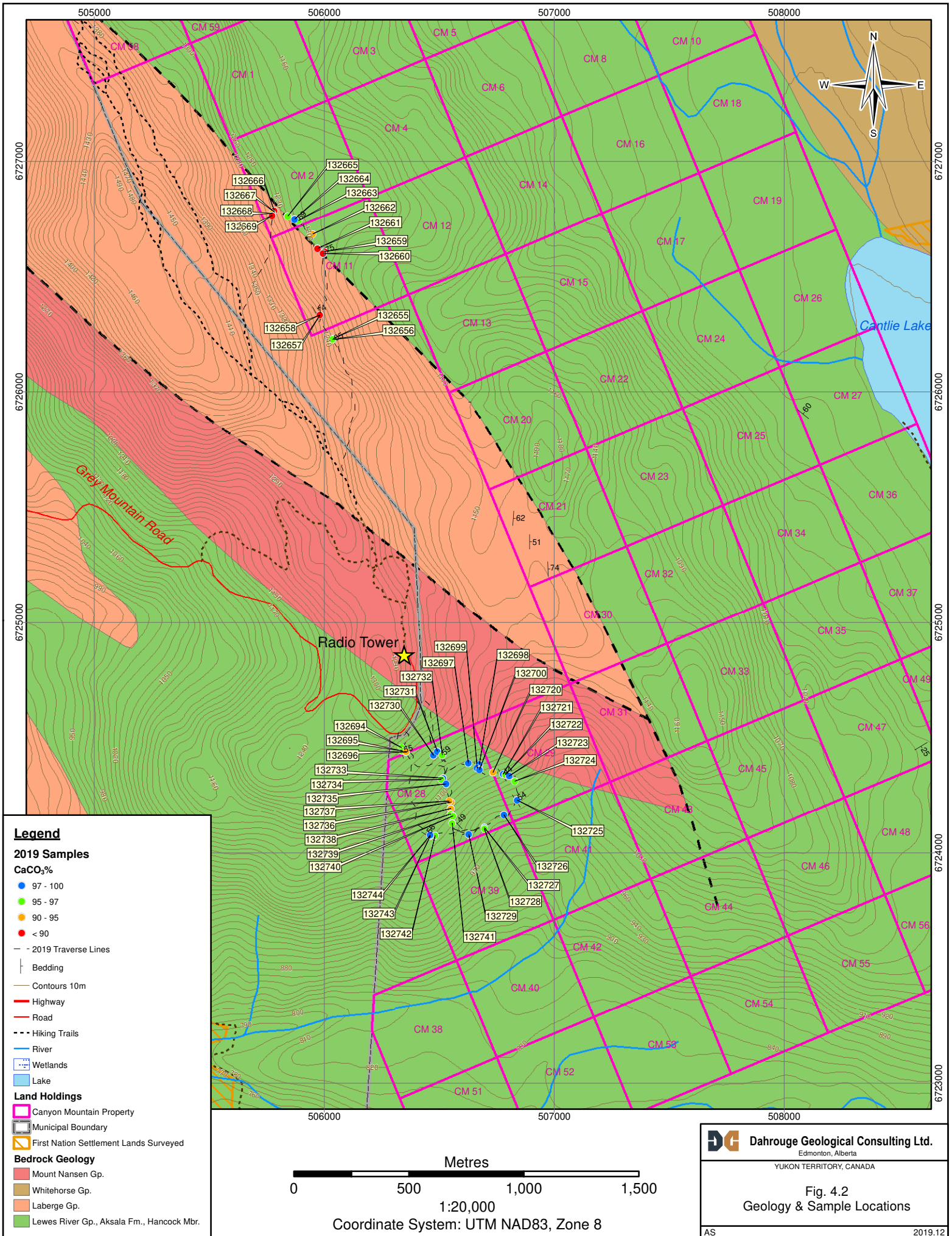
- Highway
- Road
- - - Trail
- River
- Wetlands
- Lake
- ▨ First Nation Settlement Lands Surveyed
- Canyon Mountain Property
- Municipal Boundary

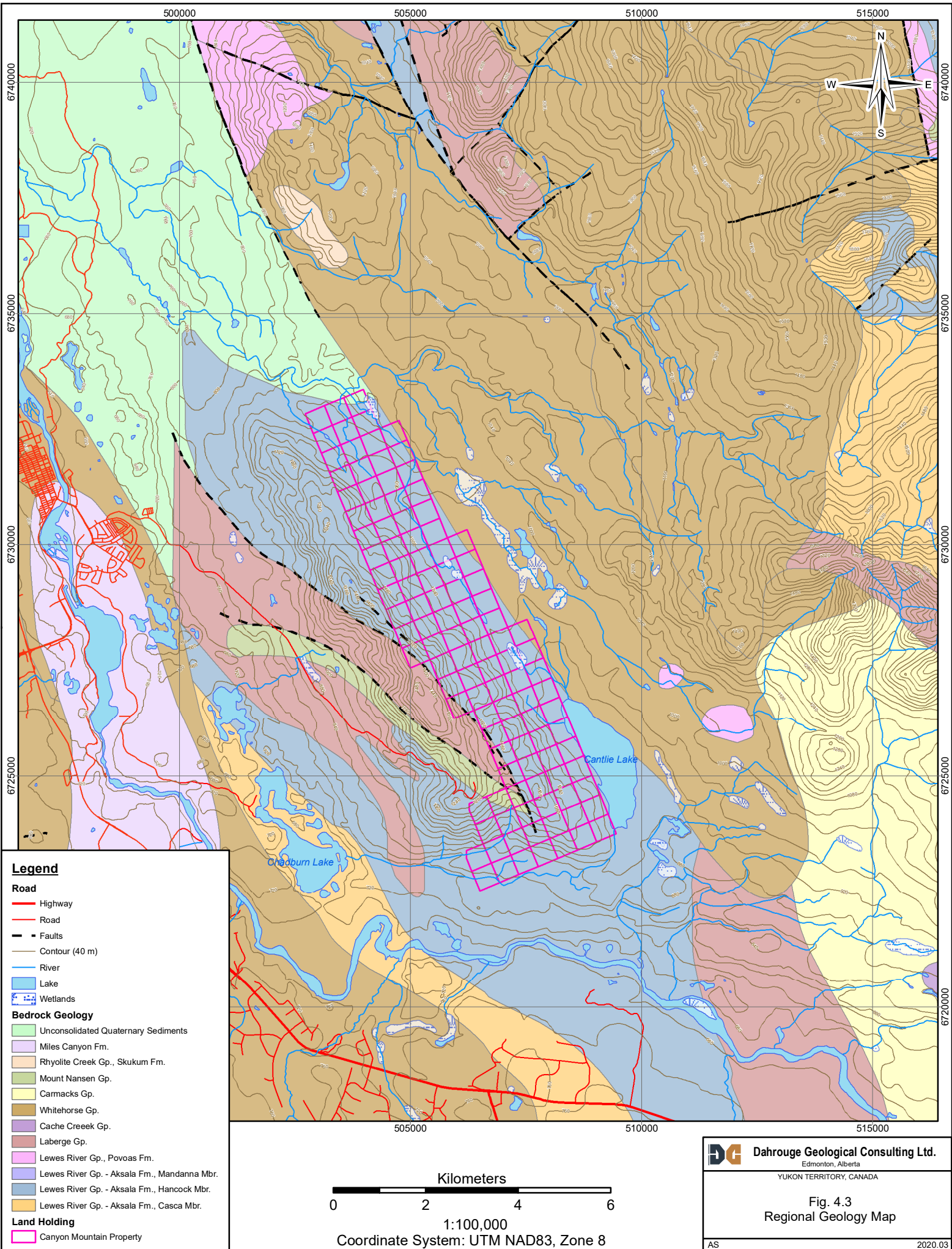


1:50,000  
 Coordinate System: UTM NAD83, Zone 8

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 Edmonton, Alberta  
 YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

Fig. 4.1  
 Claim Map





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**Fig. 4.3**  
 Regional Geology Map