



PF
82E/81E
82F/14W

PROPERTY FILE

LOG NO: NOV 20 1991	RD. 2
ACTION: <i>Property File 2</i>	<i>TK</i>
FILE NO:	

TAFF RESOURCES LTD.

SUITE 1290, SUN LIFE PLAZA III
 112 - 4 AVENUE S.W., CALGARY, ALBERTA T2P 0H3
 TEL. (403) 264-6161 FAX (403) 266-3069

November 12, 1991

001245

~~Enterprise past producer~~

Enterprise past producer
082ESE087 near by.

Province of British Columbia
 Ministry of Energy, Mines and
 Petroleum Resources
 Parliament Buildings
 Victoria, B.C.
 V8V 1X4

**ATTENTION: Mr. T.E. Kalnins, P. Eng.
 for Chief Gold Commissioner
 Mineral Resources Division**

Dear Sir:

**RE: Taiga Consultants Ltd.'s Report dated October 12, 1990
 Geological Evaluation of the Seal Claim Group
 Trail Creek Mining Division, British Columbia**

Pursuant to our conversation in mid-October, 1991, the above captioned report was to have been filed with your office prior to September 11, 1991. However, due to a mix-up between Taff Resources Ltd., and Taiga Consultants Ltd., this was not done and the claims have expired.

While we realize that filing the report now will have no effect on the status of the claims, we are enclosing a copy of same for your general information.

Thank you for your help in trying to determine if the report had been filed in time, and for your comments regarding Taff's options in maintaining the Seal claims. Please be advised that Taff has since restaked the claims.

Yours very truly,

TAFF RESOURCES LTD.

Ketan Panchromatic

per Hugh G. Ross
 President

HGR/jlw

Seal Claims

PROPERTY FILE

GEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
of the
SEAL CLAIM GROUP
Trail Creek Mining Division
N.T.S. 82-E/1E, 82-F/14W
Latitude 49°13' North
Longitude 118°02' West
British Columbia

October 12, 1990

on behalf of
TAFF RESOURCES LTD.
Calgary, Alberta

by
James W. Davis, B.Sc., M.Sc., P.Geol., F.GAC

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.
#400, 534 - 17th Avenue S.W.
Calgary, Alberta T2S 0B1

SUMMARY

At the request of Taff Resources Ltd., a property examination was completed on the Seal claim group located near Christina Lake in southern British Columbia. The property is accessible from Provincial Highway 3 which connects Christina Lake to Creston. The Seal claim group consists of four modified-grid claims totalling 55 units, registered in the name of Taff Resources Ltd.

Geologically, the property is comprised of late Paleozoic to Triassic sedimentary and volcanic rocks intruded by granitic to syenitic stocks ranging in age from Early Cretaceous to Eocene.

Mineralization present on or adjacent to the property consists of polymetallic veins or skarns. The vein type mineralization occurs in all rock units known to exist on the property. Gold skarn mineralization is confined to the contact between the intrusive rocks and Mount Roberts limestone and calcareous tuff units.

The field evaluation confirmed the existence of several gold skarn occurrences on the property. Highly anomalous to ore-grade results (2240 to 6720 ppb or 0.20 oz/ton gold) were obtained from the "Seal" occurrence. In addition to the "Seal" occurrence, there are a number of significant gold showings in the vicinity of the Seal property, some of which have seen limited past production. While no deposit of commercial significance is known to exist on the Seal property, the existence of gold showings and occurrences within and adjacent to the property is deemed to be encouraging.

Recent exploration work on the Seal claim group has resulted in the identification of gold geochemical anomalies by grid-controlled soil geochemical sampling in the south-central part of the property. These anomalies require detailed geochemical sampling, prospecting, and geological mapping in order to determine their full significance.

Electromagnetic (VLF-EM) surveys were completed on two grid areas within the Seal property. The resultant anomalies require further exploration in order

to determine the relationship of these conductors to the geology and/or mineralization in these grid areas.

Based on a review of available data and the property examination, a two-stage exploration program is proposed. The initial stage of exploration would consist of geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveying. The second phase, contingent upon the discovery of significant gold mineralization on the property, would consist of trenching, detailed geochemical sampling, and geological mapping. This exploration would require an expenditure of \$75,000 for the first phase and \$50,000 for the follow-up work.

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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Hugh Ross, President of Taff Resources Ltd., Taiga Consultants Ltd. completed a three-day property examination and an evaluation report on the Seal property. The field inspection was completed September 24 to 26, 1990, and included the acquisition of rock and soil geochemical samples for comparison with previously reported results. This report summarizes the results of this evaluation.

Location and Access

The Seal property is located approximately 23 km northeast of the town of Christina Lake, British Columbia. The centre of the property is at 49°13' North latitude and 118°02' West longitude on N.T.S. map-sheets 82-E/1E and 82-F/14W (Figure 1).

Access to the property is via Provincial Highway 3 to the Bonanza Pass gravel pit, and then by logging roads to the western part of the property. The area east of Big Sheep Creek is accessible by helicopter or by long traverses from existing trails.

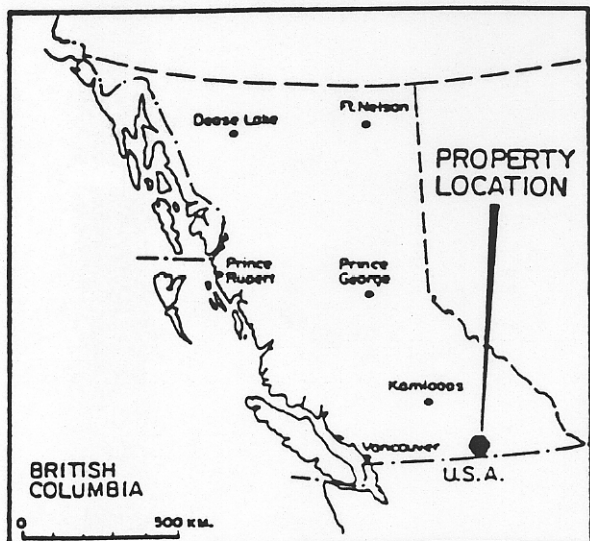
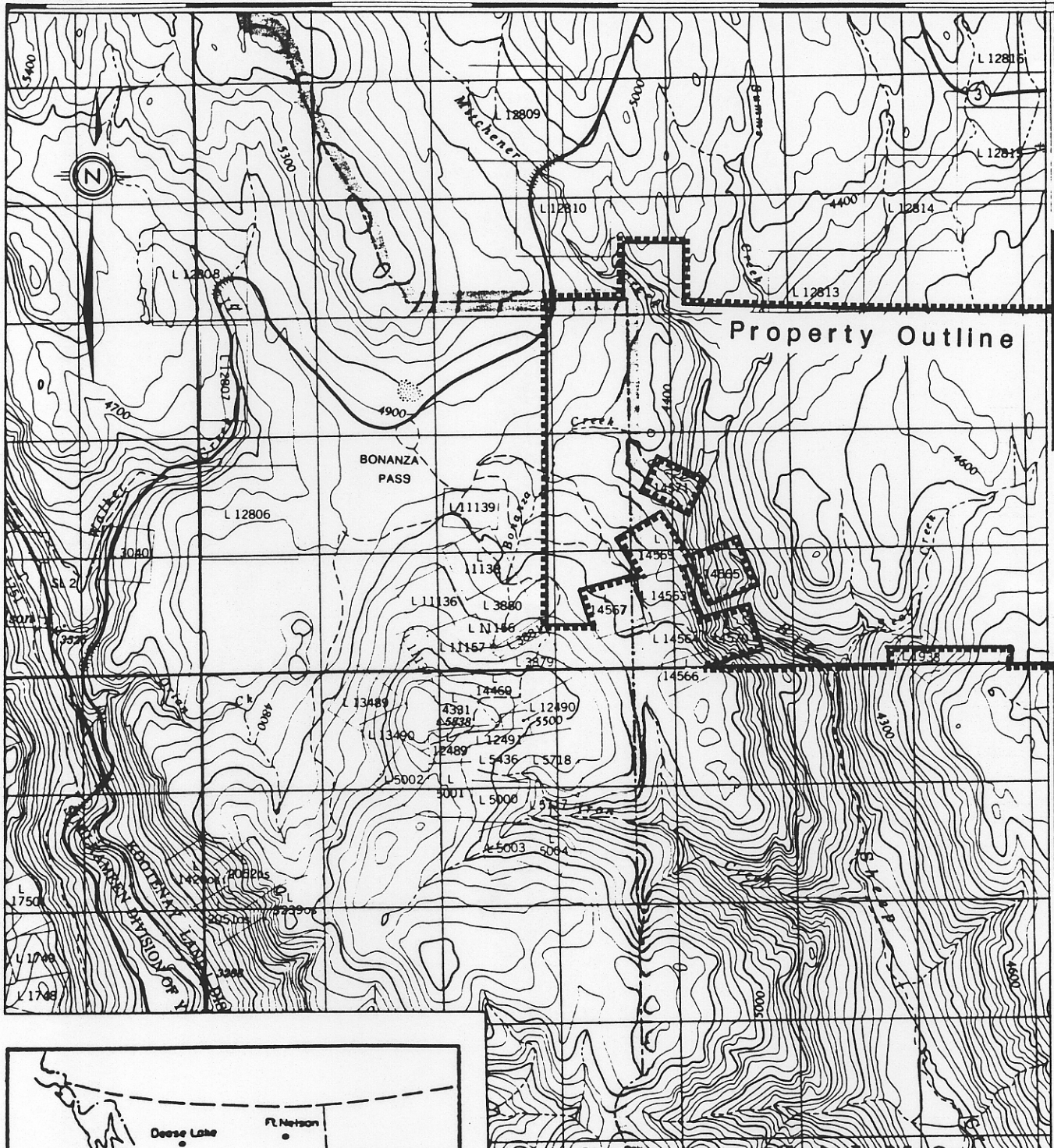
Claim Status

The Seal property (Figure 2) consists of four modified-grid mineral claims totalling 55 units (1,375 hectares or 3,398 acres). Within these claims are a series of pre-existing Crown grants and two-post claims. Deducting the combined area of these mineral dispositions from the total claims leaves approximately 1,175 ha (2,903 acres). The Seal property claims are owned by Taff Resources Ltd., and the current status is listed in Table 1.

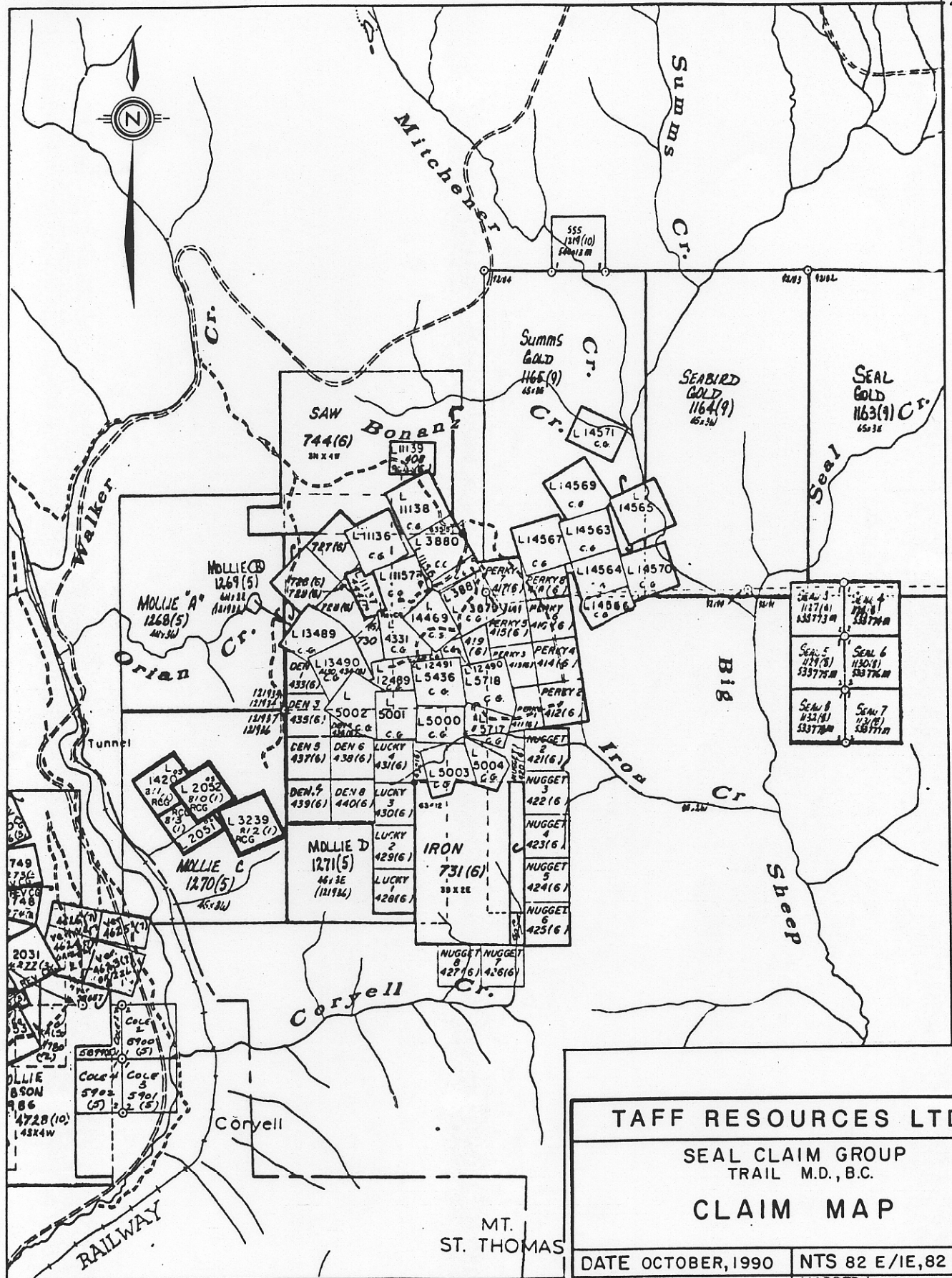
Castlegar 38 km

19 20 2105' 22 23 24 25 426000m. E. 118°00'

49°15'
55
5454000m. N.
53
52
51
50
49
48
47
10'
46



TAFF RESOURCES LTD.	
SEAL CLAIM GROUP TRAIL M.D., B.C.	
LOCATION MAP	
DATE OCTOBER, 1990	NTS 82 E/IE, 82 F 4/IW
PROJECT BC - 90 - 2	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY J. D. / M. A. P.
SCALE 1 : 50,000	2 K.
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIG. 1



TAFF RESOURCES LTD.	
SEAL CLAIM GROUP TRAIL M.D., B.C.	
CLAIM MAP	
DATE OCTOBER, 1990	NTS 82 E/1E, 82 F4/1W
PROJECT BC-90-9	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY J.D./M.A.P.
SCALE 1:50,000	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIG. 2

TABLE 1 - Claims Status

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Seal Gold	18	1163	Sep.11, 1991
Seabird Gold	18	1164	Sep.12, 1991
Summs Gold	18	1165	Sep.11, 1991
SSS	<u>1</u>	1219	Oct.08, 1991
	55 units		

These claims have been grouped (Seal Group) for purposes of assessment filing. While the claim status has been checked, this summary cannot be deemed to be a legal title opinion.

Physiography

The Seal property is located in the Rossland Range of the Monashee Mountains which extends from the Canada/U.S. border north to the North Thompson River. The topography of the area consists of rolling uplands with moderate relief cut by deeply incised streams such as Big Sheep Creek and Seal Creek. The western slope of Big Sheep Creek is precipitous with a maximum relief of 250 m. The vegetation in the property area consists predominantly of black spruce with minor stands of cedar and pine. The area east of Big Sheep Creek has been partially logged off. These logging operations continue today.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The general geology of the region consists of roof pendants or rafts of Carboniferous to Jurassic sediments intruded by Cretaceous to Early Tertiary plutons.

The oldest sedimentary rock units exposed in this area belong to the Carboniferous Mount Roberts Formation. This formation is composed of siltstone, quartzite, slate, limestone, tuff, and chert.

This sequence is succeeded by the Anarchist Group of Permian to Triassic age. The Anarchist Group includes greenstone, quartzite, greywacke, limestone, and their metamorphic equivalents.

These older rocks are overlain by volcanics of the Elise Formation which is part of the Rossland Group. The Elise Formation consists of massive andesite and latite flows, breccia, tuff, and agglomerate with minor volcanic siltstone.

All of the older units are intruded by stocks related to the Early Cretaceous Okanagan (Nelson) Batholith and the Eocene Coryell intrusions. The Okanagan plutonic suite includes granodiorite, porphyritic granite, diorite, monzonite, and quartz monzonite. The composition of the Coryell intrusives include syenite, monzonite, and granite.

Subsequent erosion has exposed these plutons, with all older rock units preserved as roof pendants or erosional remnants. Table 2 summarizes the stratigraphy of the area.

Pleistocene glaciation covered the entire region with the general ice advance direction from the north. The lower canyon of Big Sheep Creek is a classic U-shaped glacial valley. Glacial drift is generally thin with the exception of glacio-fluvial deposits in the valley bottoms. Glacial till is thin averaging one to two metres thick, with bedrock exposed over 15-20% of the area.

TABLE 2 - Table of Formations

eTc	Eocene Coryell intrusives: syenite, monzonite, granite
eKok	Early Cretaceous Okanagan intrusions: granodiorite, porphyritic granite, diorite, monzonite, quartz monzonite
lJev	Lower Jurassic Elise Formation: massive andesite and latite flows, breccia, tuff, agglomerate; minor volcanic siltstone
PT r a	Permian and Triassic Anarchist Group: greenstone, quartzite, greywacke, limestone
MPmp	Mississippian and Permian Mount Roberts Formation: siltstone, quartzite, slate, limestone, tuff, chert

The geology of the property is presented in Figure 3 which is based on regional geological mapping by H. W. Little (1957) modified by geological mapping data obtained from various assessment reports and personal observation.

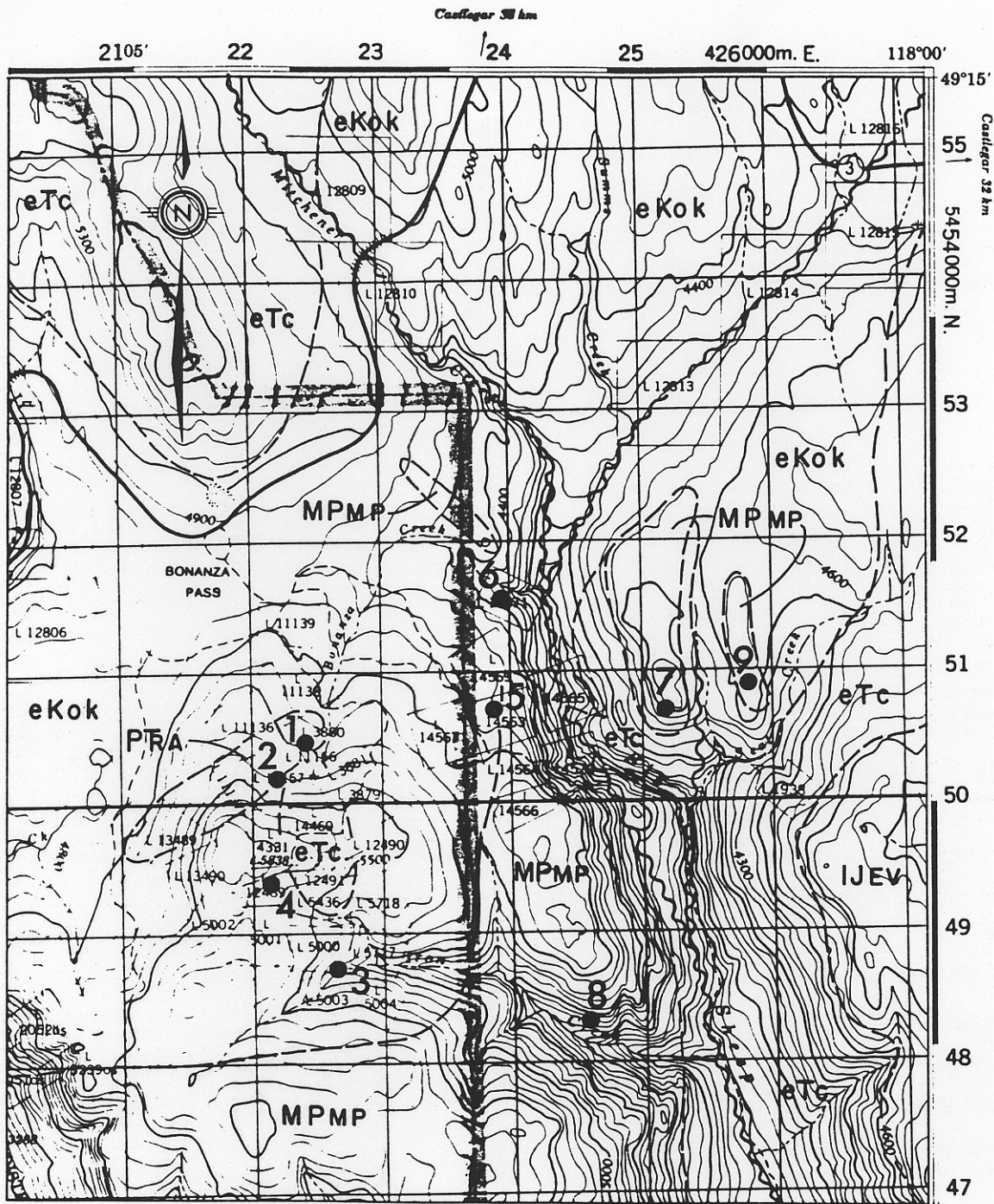


TABLE OF FORMATIONS

- eTc EOCENE CORYELL INTRUSIVES: SYENITE, MONZONITE AND GRANITE
- eKok EARLY CRETACEOUS OKANAGAN INTRUSIONS: GRANODIORITE, PORPHYRITIC GRANITE, DIORITE, MONZONITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE
- IJEV LOWER JURASSIC ELISE FM.: MASSIVE ANDESITE AND LATITE FLOWS, BRECCIA, TUFF AND AGGLOMERATE, MNR.VOLC.SILTST.
- PRA PERMIAN AND TRIASSIC ANARCHIST GROUP: GREENSTONE, QUARTZITE, GREYWACKE, LIMEST.
- MPMP MISSISSIPPIAN AND PERMIAN MOUNT ROBERTS FORMATION: SILTSTONE, QUARTZITE, SLATE, LIMESTONE, TUFF AND CHERT.

SYMBOLS

- Fault
- Dip and strike
- Contact
- Occurrence location and number

TAFF RESOURCES LTD.	
SEAL CLAIM GROUP TRAIL M.D., B.C.	
GEOLOGY MAP	
DATE OCTOBER, 1990	NTS 82 E/IE, 82 F4/IW
PROJECT BC - 90 - 9	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY J. D. / M. A. P.
SCALE 1:50,000	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	FIG. 3

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Precious metal exploration in this area began in the late 1800's after the discovery of placer gold and the subsequent discovery of gold-bearing massive sulphides in the Greenwood and Rossland camps, located toward the southwest and south-southeast respectively. One of the mining camps developed at that time was the East Paulson camp, situated between McRae Creek and Big Sheep Creek, which includes the western part of the Seal property.

Many of the Crown grants illustrated on the land map in this report (see Figure 2) were issued to cover precious metal showings located in the western part of the Seal property. In the East Paulson area, gold mineralization has been delineated in two geological environments.

The first type of deposit consists of quartz veins and lenses of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite contained within steeply dipping shear zones which cut all rock types. These veins generally strike northwest but several northeast trending vein systems have also been noted. Mineralized zones vary from several centimetres to just over a metre in width over short strike lengths. The discontinuous nature is attributed to cross faulting.

The second type of mineralization consists of skarns developed along the intrusive contact between limestone and calcareous tuff units of the Mount Roberts Formation and the Okanagan or Coryell stocks. Gold mineralization occurs associated with sulphides with a gangue of calc-silicate minerals and quartz. Sulphides consist of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and minor chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite.

Small-scale mining operations took place in the East Paulson camp from the early 1900's until they were closed in 1940 due to the manpower shortage during the war. Few of these small-scale mining operations were restarted after the war, and those which were produced only small tonnages. Significant showings include the Inland Empire group, the Berlin/Alice group, the Cascade/Bonanza, the Albion No.2, and the Enterprise group, all of which contributed to the

limited overall production achieved in this area. The reported production from these showings is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3 - East Paulson Production

<i>082ESE</i>	<u>Deposit Name</u>	<u>Occ. No.</u>	<u>Tonnes Mined</u>	<u>Au (g)</u>	<u>Ag (g)</u>	<u>Cu (kg)</u>	<u>Pb (kg)</u>	<u>Zn (kg)</u>
<i>083</i>	Inland Empire	1	4,184	29,920	218,840	566		
<i>084</i>	Berlin/Alice	2	650	3,094	48,272	131	695	1,267
<i>085</i>	Cascade/Bonanza	3	650	13,094	48,272	631	1,267	1,267
<i>086</i>	Albion No.2	4	541	4,418	25,255		365	337
<i>087</i>	Enterprise	5	8	467	7,309		960	1,671

Of these former producers, only the Enterprise is currently encompassed by the Seal property.

Other occurrences of note within or adjacent to the Seal property include the Castleton (6), the Three Jacks (7), and the Iron Creek (8).

The Castleton is a narrow irregular quartz-filled shear zone dipping steeply west and traceable for 25 m. Mineralization consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite with grab samples assaying from 0.1 to 0.9 oz/ton gold. Like the Enterprise, the Castleton occurrence is covered by a Crown grant encompassed by the Seal property.

082ESE040

The Three Jacks is located within the south-central part of the Seal property. The Three Jacks is a skarn occurrence developed along the intrusive contact between limestone belonging to the Mount Roberts Formation and the Coryell syenite. Mineralization consists of pyrite and minor tetrahedrite with low gold values. A sample taken by the author from this showing yielded a weakly geochemical value of 22 ppb gold.

082ESE061

The Iron Creek occurrence is located south of the Seal property, with low-grade lead/zinc/silver values reported from a rhyolite unit.

In addition to these documented occurrences, there are some workings for which records are unavailable. One such occurrence (#9) of significance is located north of Seal Creek and east of the Three Jacks occurrence as illus-

trated in Figure 3. There is a 5 m shaft sunk in skarn mineralization along the contact between a calcareous tuff of the Mount Roberts Formation and a granitic intrusive belonging to the Okanagan plutonic suite. Three grab samples acquired by the author from the spoil pile (Figure 4) yielded gold geochemical values of 2240, 6720, and 440 ppb, along with significant silver values. While this skarn mineralization is only sporadically developed in thin seams and lenses, it does demonstrate a gold potential on the Seal property.

Exploration work conducted in recent years on what is now the Seal property consisted of work completed on behalf of Rex Silver Mines during the period 1984-1986, and for Taff Resources Ltd. during 1989-1990. The exploration work completed for Rex Silver Mines consisted of reconnaissance geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling, and VLF-EM geophysical surveying sufficient to keep the claims in good assessment standing. Taff Resources acquired the Seal property in 1989 and has expended approximately \$77,000 in exploration thus far. This exploration work consisted of grid-controlled geological mapping, soil and rock geochemical sampling, and VLF-EM surveying in two parts of the claims area. The most significant results of this work were the location of the unnamed occurrence north of Seal Creek and the delineation of sporadic gold geochemical anomalies. Values (3380, 2300, 3390 ppb gold) obtained from rock samples at the "Seal" occurrence are comparable with those acquired by the author from the same area.

Several gold-in-soil geochemical anomalies were delineated by the sampling conducted in the southern ("B" grid) area (Figure 5). These anomalous results (59 to 463 ppb gold) were delineated in several areas. The first area was downslope from the Three Jacks occurrence and the second was northeast of the "Seal" occurrence. Surprisingly, there were no anomalous gold geochemical results in the immediate vicinity of either occurrence. While a multi-element analysis was completed on soil and rock samples collected during this program, there is a very poor correlation between base metals and gold in the grid area. While unusual in this mining camp, the same low base metals values were noted from rock samples taken from both the Three Jacks and the "Seal" occurrences.

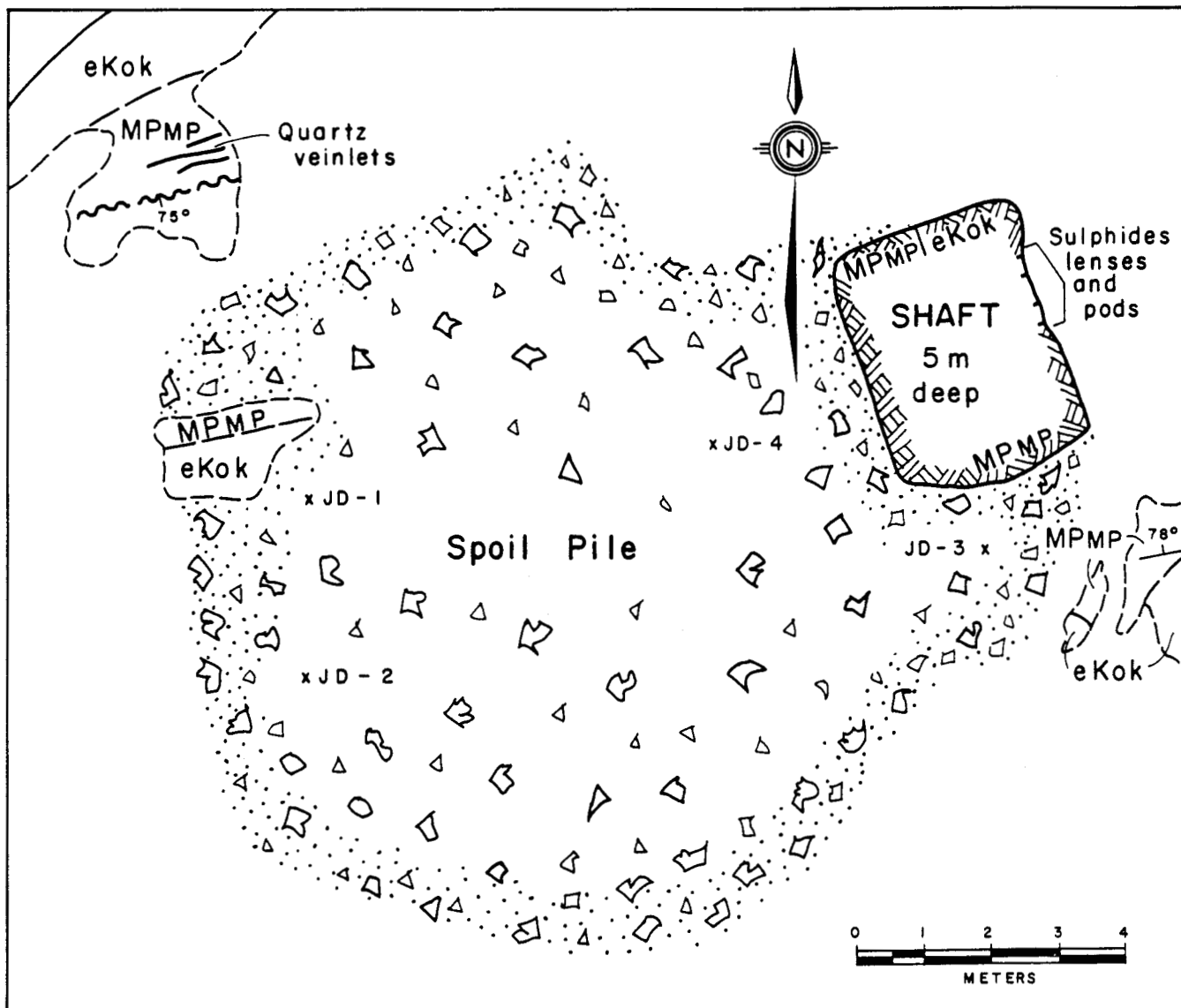
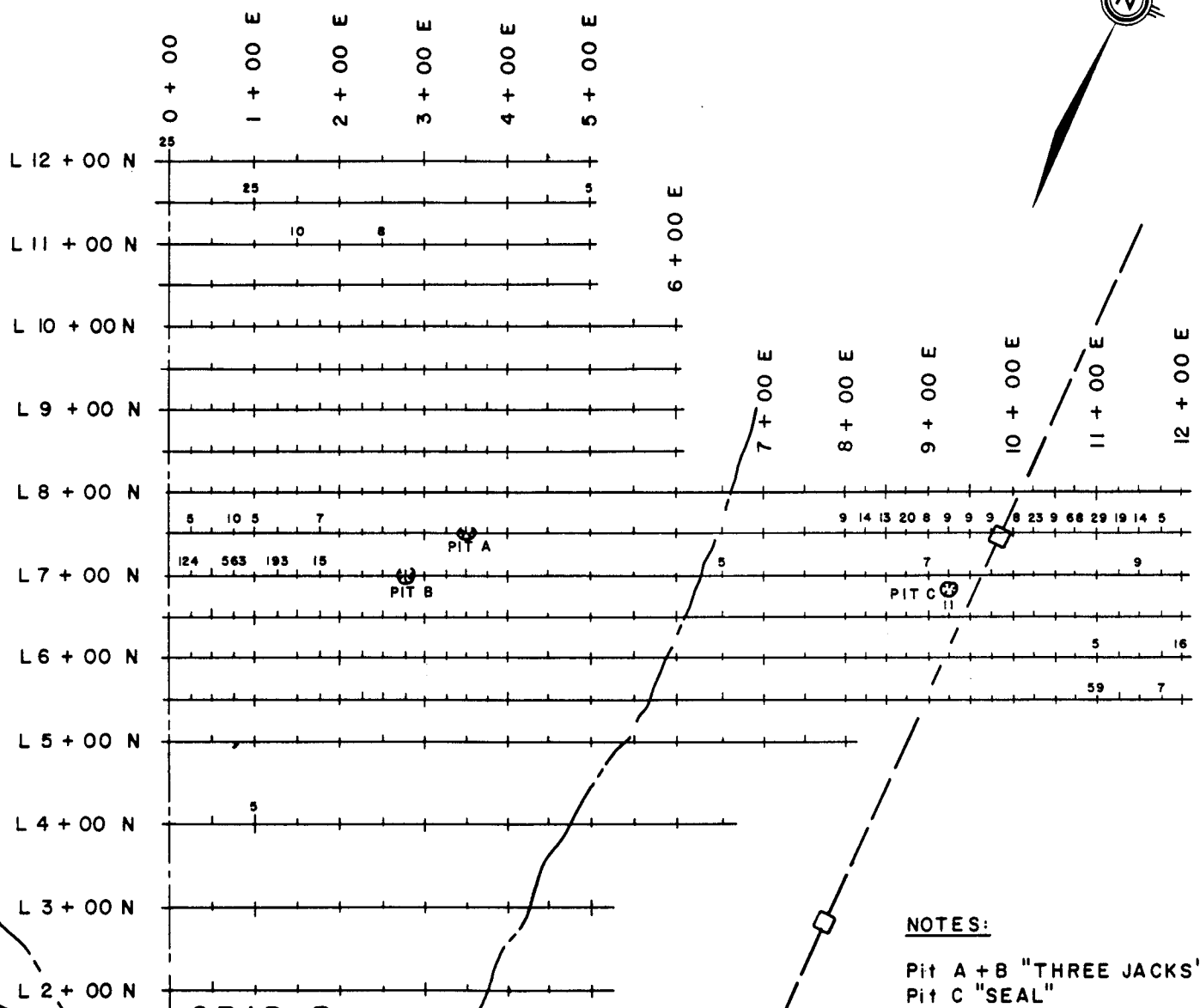
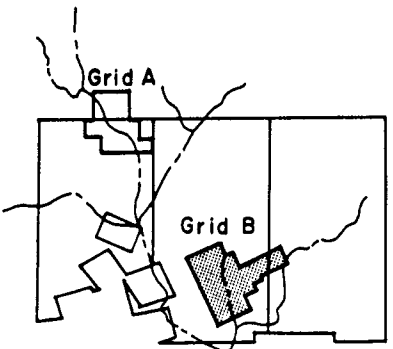


FIGURE 4
"SEAL" OCCURRENCE
 PIT "C", B-GRID

- JD-1 2240 ppb Au, 3.00 ppm Ag; composite grab sample, 2-4% pale pyrite disseminated and in narrow (1-3 mm) veinlets in green calcareous tuff
- JD-2 4000 ppm Mo; grab sample, 2 cm bleb of molybdenite with quartz vein within coarsely crystalline granite
- JD-3 6720 ppb Au, 10.1 ppm Ag; composite grab sample, 2-5% pyrite disseminated and in irregular 1-4 mm veinlets
- JD-4 4400 ppb Au, 4.30 ppm Ag; composite grab sample, 2-5% medium crystalline pyrite disseminated and in irregular masses



NOTES:
 Pit A + B "THREE JACKS"
 Pit C "SEAL"
 Geochemical values plotted >5 (Au ppb).



GRID LOCATION MAP

TAFF RESOURCES LTD.	
SEAL CLAIM GROUP TRAIL M.D., B.C.	
Au GEOCHEMISTRY (Au ppb)	
DATE OCTOBER, 1990	NTS 82 E/IE
PROJECT BC - 90 - 9	MAPPED/ DRAWN BY J.D. / M.A.P.
SCALE 100 0 100 200 300 m	
TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD.	Fig. 5

During the property evaluation, a number soil samples were taken from the "B" grid where anomalous gold geochemical values were previously reported. These samples were analyzed for both precious and base metals, and compared with the original results. While base metals and silver values compared favourably between the two data sets, duplication of higher gold values was a problem. The following table illustrates this:

TABLE 4 - Composite Soil Geochemistry

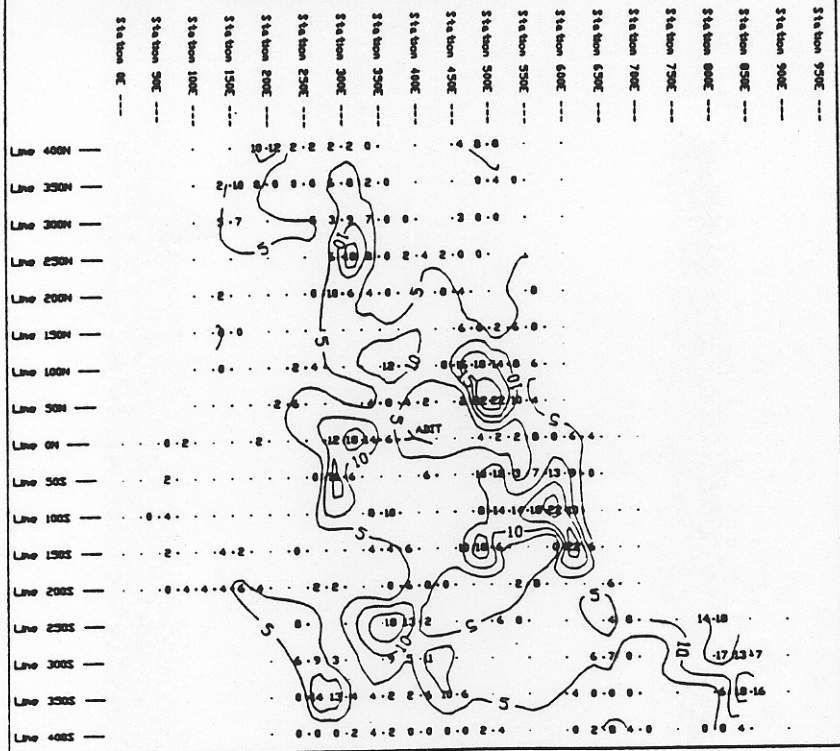
<u>Sample Location</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Cu ppm</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>
700N 25E	124/2	0.1/0.24	50/13	30/21	136/ 92
700N 50E	1/2	0.1/0.26	25/13	26/18	184/ 91
700N 75E	563/8	0.1/0.28	43/32	32/17	140/160
700N 100E	5/4	0.3/0.26	50/38	20/16	78/ 62
750N 1075E	68/8	0.1/0.19	23/15	17/69	66/114

The second number in each set corresponds to the check samples. Based on these gold results, further check samples should be taken in areas of higher gold values in order to determine the cause of this discrepancy.

VLF-EM surveys were completed on the two grid areas on the Seal Group. The results of these surveys are illustrated on Figure 6. Several isolated anomalies can be recognized. The significance of these anomalies is yet to be established, but may be an indirect reflection of the contact between sediments and intrusive rocks. If this correlation can be established, then the more strongly conductive zones should receive increased scrutiny.

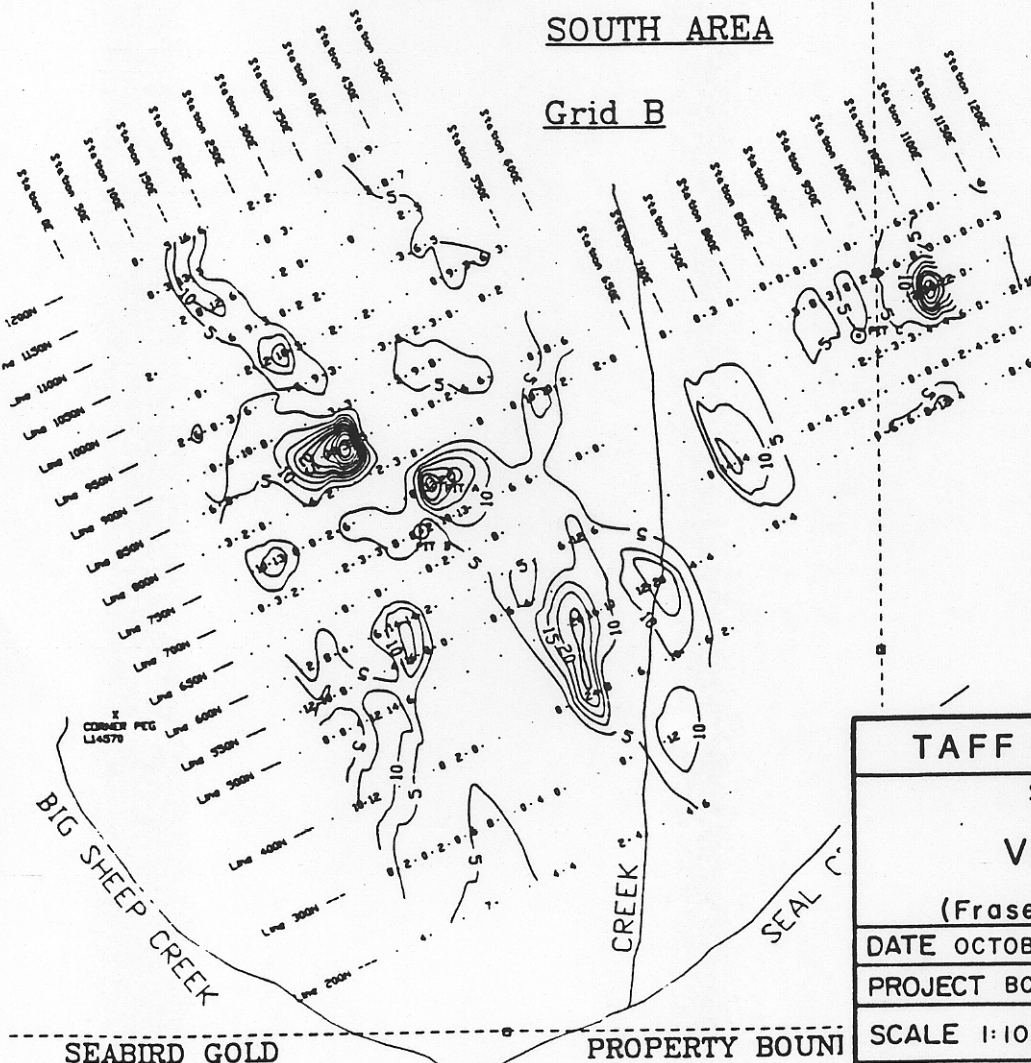
While there are no known ore bodies of commercial significance on the Seal property, the number of gold showings and occurrences in the area and within the property itself indicates that an exploration potential exists. The types of deposits sought (i.e., vein type and skarn) do form viable economic gold deposits elsewhere in British Columbia. The Nickel Plate Mine near Hedley is an example of a gold skarn deposit. Examples of vein-type deposits currently being mined in B.C. include the Lawyers Mine and the Blackdome Mine.

NORTH AREA (Grid A)



SOUTH AREA

Grid B



Contour Interval: 5'

Positive and Zero Values and Contours Only Shown

Instrument: Sabre Model 27

TAFF RESOURCES LTD.

SEAL CLAIM GROUP
TRAIL M.D., B.C.

VLF-EM (Seattle)
Values & Contours
(Fraser-Filtered Dip Angles)

DATE OCTOBER, 1990 NTS 82 E/1E

PROJECT BC-90-9 MAPPED/
DRAWN BY

SCALE 1:10,000 0 200 400m

TAIGA CONSULTANTS LTD. FIG. 6

EXPLORATION APPROACH

To date, only a small portion of the Seal property has been explored. Sufficient exploration potential has been demonstrated to warrant additional exploration expenditures on this property. The next exploration program should emphasize comprehensive geological mapping and prospecting, along with additional geochemical and geophysical surveys. The objective of this work is to discover gold mineralization in the two prospective geological environments known to exist in the area.

Contingent upon the discovery of sufficiently encouraging gold mineralization in the next phase of exploration, a second-phase program consisting of trenching, sluicing, and channel sampling could be conducted.

A budget adequate to fund such a two-phase program is outlined in the Appendix. This proposed budget calls for the expenditure of \$75,000 on the initial phase of exploration. Contingent upon encouragement from this initial phase, an additional expenditure of \$50,000 is proposed to detail any gold discoveries made on the property.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Historical exploration and development work in the East Paulson gold camp has resulted in the identification of shear-controlled vein and skarn type gold mineralization in this camp. Limited production has been achieved from both geological settings in the past. The Seal property lies within this camp, and gold showings of both types are known within and adjacent to this property. The most significant gold showing on the property to date is a previously undocumented showing north of Seal Creek (the "Seal" occurrence). Grab samples collected by the author from the spoil pile next to the shaft on the "Seal"

occurrence have been analyzed, yielding values ranging from 2240 to 6720 ppb (0.07 to 0.20 oz/ton) gold. While encouraging, the discontinuous nature of the mineralization observed offers little encouragement that this particular showing has a significant economic potential.

The geological setting of the property consists of a succession of Carboniferous to Lower Jurassic sediments and volcanics intruded by Cretaceous and Eocene plutonic rocks. The intrusive contact between limestone and calcareous tuff units is the locus of gold-bearing skarn mineralization on the property. Structurally-controlled vein type mineralization has been noted in all rock types underlying the area.

Exploration to date has evaluated only a small portion of the entire property. Exploration work by Taff Resources Ltd. to date consisted of grid-controlled geological mapping, geochemical sampling, and VLF-EM geophysical surveying. The most significant result of this exploration work was the location of the "Seal" skarn occurrence.

In conclusion, given the generally favourable geological setting, the presence of numerous gold occurrences in the area of the property, and the exploration results thus far, the property is of sufficient merit to warrant additional exploration.

Future property exploration should consist of geological mapping, prospecting, geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveying. Contingent upon the discovery of significant gold mineralization, a second-phase program of trenching, channel sampling, and geochemical analyses could then be conducted.

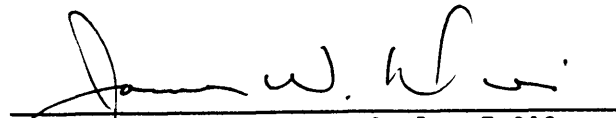
CERTIFICATE

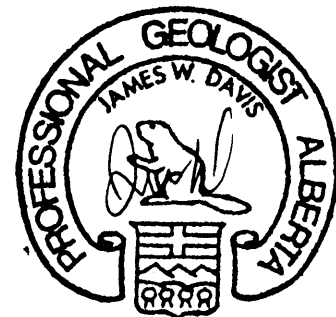
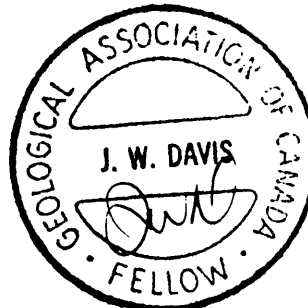
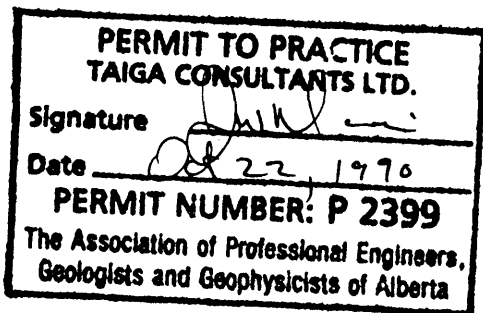
I, James Wilson Davis, of 116 MacEwan Drive N.W. in the City of Calgary in the Province of Alberta, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Geologist with the firm of Taiga Consultants Ltd. with offices at Suite 400, 534 - 17th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta.
2. I am a graduate of St.Louis University, B.Sc. Geology (1967) and M.Sc. Geology (1969), and I have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta; and I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I am the author of the report entitled "Geological Evaluation of the Seal Claim Group, Trail Creek Mining Division, British Columbia", dated October 12, 1990. I visited the property September 24-26, 1990.
5. I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect, or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Taff Resources Ltd. in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 12th day of October, A.D. 1990.

Respectfully submitted,


 J. W. Davis, M.Sc., P.Geol., F.GAC



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- Minfile Deposit Numbers: 082ESE040, 082ESE083, 082ESE084, 082ESE087
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APPENDIX - Proposed Exploration BudgetPhase I:

Geological Mapping, Prospecting, Geochemical Sampling, Geophysical Surveying

Pre-Field Preparation		\$ 1,500
Mobilization and Demobilization		3,000
Helicopter Support		8,000
Personnel:		
Project Supervisor	23 days @ \$450/day	10,350
Geologist	23 days @ \$350/day	8,050
Prospectors	2 x 23 days @ \$275/day	12,650
Lodging and Meals	92 man days @ \$ 55/day	5,060
Equipment Rentals:		
FM radio-telephone	23 days @ \$ 10/day	230
VLF-EM Unit	23 days @ \$ 20/day	460
Magnetometer	23 days @ \$ 20/day	460
Mag base station	23 days @ \$ 30/day	690
Truck Rental	23 days @ \$ 55/day + fuel	1,360
Disposable Supplies		400
Communications, Freight		219
Geochemistry and Assays		11,000
Post-Field Data Compilation		<u>8,000</u>
	SUB-TOTAL	71,429
Management Fee @ 5%		<u>3,571</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$75,000</u>

Phase II:

Trenching, Detailed Geochemical Sampling, Geological Mapping

Pre-Field Preparation		\$ 1,000
Mobilization and Demobilization		3,000
Helicopter Support		9,000
Personnel:		
Project Supervisor	14 days @ \$450/day	6,300
Geologist	14 days @ \$350/day	4,900
Laborers/Samplers	2 x 14 days @ \$200/day	5,600
Lodging and Meals	56 man days @ \$ 55/day	3,080
Equipment Rentals:		
FM radio-telephone	14 days @ \$ 10/day	140
Trenching Equipment	14 days @ \$100/day	1,400
Truck Rental	14 days @ \$ 55/day + fuel	840
Disposable Supplies		159
Communications, Freight		200
Geochemistry and Assays		7,000
Post-Field Compilation		<u>5,000</u>
	SUB-TOTAL	47,619
Management Fee @ 5%		<u>2,381</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$50,000</u>