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December 10, 1990

Mr. A. F. Reeve
Laramide Resources Ltd.
904 - 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
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Dear Sir:

Re: Fish Lake Property, Clinton Mining Division, B.C.

At your request, I have reviewed all the data on past exploration work on the Fish Lake property. This data consisted of available reports of work carried out from 1966 through 1989 on geology, geophysics, drilling results and metallurgy on the Fish Lake deposit proper as well as various ancillary data on the peripheral gold zones.

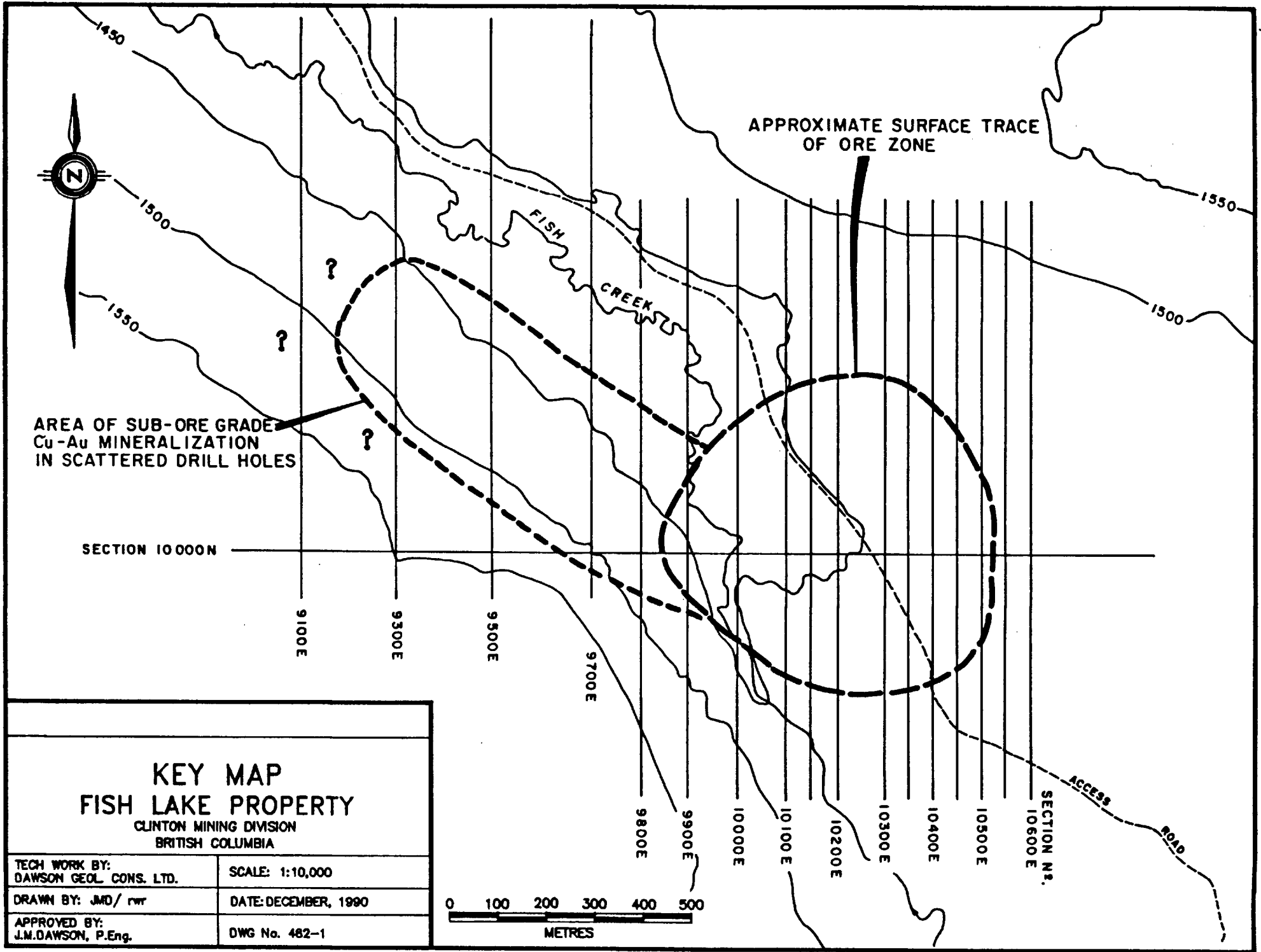
The purpose of this review was to do a rough audit on the reserves as developed by Cominco and to determine the potential for increasing the mineable tonnage above a 300 metre pit bottom.

The Fish Lake deposit is a reasonably uniform, porphyry copper deposit which decreases in grade outward from a higher grade core. Using the Cominco cut-off grade of 0.15% Cu and 0.009 oz/T gold (0.33% Cu equivalent at today's prices), the ore body is roughly circular in plan being about 650M (east-west) by a maximum of approximately 700M (north-south). It appears to dip moderately to the south and to rake steeply east.

Grade drops off rapidly to the north, east and south. To the southwest the potential host rocks are overlain by Miocene basalts, so the area is largely untested. To the northwest there appears to be a lobe of lower grade mineralization, (0.10 to 0.15% Cu and 0.005 to 0.01 oz/T Au) which measures about 350M (NE-SW) by at least 700M (NW-SE) in plan and could be still open to the west and southwest.

The review of existing ore reserves is very cursory and grades in particular could be out by 10-20%. The method used was to review

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AREA OF SUB-ORE GRADE
Cu-Au MINERALIZATION
IN SCATTERED DRILL HOLES

APPROXIMATE SURFACE TRACE
OF ORE ZONE

SECTION 10000N

9100E 9300E 9500E 9700E 9800E 9900E 10000E 10100E 10200E 10300E 10400E 10500E 10600E

SECTION N^o.

ACCESS ROAD

KEY MAP
FISH LAKE PROPERTY
CLINTON MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

TECH WORK BY:
DAWSON GEOL. CONS. LTD.

SCALE: 1:10,000

DRAWN BY: JMD/ rwr

DATE: DECEMBER, 1990

APPROVED BY:
J.M. DAWSON, P.Eng.

DWG No. 482-1

0 100 200 300 400 500
METRES

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December 10, 1990
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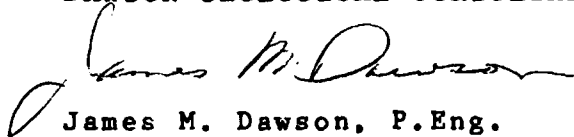
the appropriate sections and rapidly outline those areas above the Cominco cut-off grade. The above cut-off grades were then averaged visually and a grade assigned to the block. Ore blocks were defined by projecting 50M laterally from sections 9900E to 10500E. (Section 10500E was taken to represent only 50M of width since grade drops off rapidly to the east. On each section a rough pit outline at about 1:1 stripping ratio was drawn around reserves above the cut-off grade. (In many areas because of lack of drilling, gross extrapolations had to be made.) Overburden which averages 25-30M thick over the entire deposit was considered as waste so total depth of mineralization could only be 270-275M even on the best sections.

Conclusions

- 1) A "horseback" resource of 232.9 million tons grading 0.605% copper equivalent has been calculated to a depth of 300 metres in a pit with a roughly 1:1 stripping ratio. Data on all sections as well as reserve calculations are appended.
- 2) Post mineral dikes have been estimated to account for 5% by volume of the deposit. In some places, they appear to account for about 10%.
- 3) In some of the deeper holes grade is significantly higher, so obviously there are additional reserves below 300 metres depth.
- 4) There is obviously additional exploration potential to the northwest. To the southwest there may be higher grade material, however the extensive cover of post mineralization Miocene basalt may make such material economically unattractive.
- 5) the peripheral "gold zones" appear to have very limited economic potential.

Respectfully submitted,

DAWSON GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS LTD.


James M. Dawson, P.Eng.

APPENDIX "A"

LIST OF SECTIONS

List of Sections (N.S.)

Date

9100E	(82)	
9300E	(82)	
9500E	(82)	
9700E	(82)	
9800E	(81)	
9900E	(81)	
10000E	(81)	
10100E	(81)	
10150E	(81)	
10200E	(89)	
10300E (approx.)	(74)	Faces west
10300E	(89)	
10350E	(81)	
10400E	(89)	
10450E	(81)	
10500E	(89)	
10550E	(81)	
10600E	(81)	

List of Sections (E.W.)

Date

10000N	(84)	
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APPENDIX "B"

NOTES ON DATA ON SECTIONS

Section 9100E: Two percussion holes (1982); anomalous values in Cu, Au.

Section 9300E: Four Cominco percussion holes (1982) and one diamond drill hole by Phelps Dodge in 1962 (this hole not plotted and no log is available). It would plot 150M south of PC-82-17 and might have shown the continued increase in grade one sees proceeding from north to south in this section. The section shows the change from peripheral higher grade gold vein occurrences through geochemically anomalous gold and copper to sub ore-grade gold and copper in PC-82-17. An attempt should be made to locate the results of Hole PD-4.

Section 9500E: Four Cominco percussion holes (1982). Again grading from anomalous Cu & Au to sub ore and ore grade intersections at the southernmost hole (PC-82-16). This hole is only 90M deep (10M overburden), but contains marginal to ore grade intercepts over its entire length; 21M of ore grade material near bottom of hole. No holes to the south.

Section 9600E: *Note. There is no section here, however holes Q-73-4, Q-73-3, T-72-3 and Q-73-7 would plot on this section. At the south end (Hole Q-73-4) there is 286' (86.7M) of overburden and Miocene basalt to the porphyry copper mineralization. The hole then cut about 225' (68M) of .05% Cu and .005 oz/T Au. Hole Q-73-3 cut 77' of overburden (23M) and then 310' (94M) grading approximately 0.087% Cu and 0.006 oz/T Au. Hole T-72-3 cut 20' of overburden (6M) and then 180' (54.5M) of approximately 0.18% Cu and 0.006 oz/T Au. Hole Q-73-7 is the most northerly hole in the section. It cut 80' (24M) of overburden and then 267' (81M) of 0.02% Cu and less than 0.001 oz/T Au.

Section 9700E: Four Cominco percussion holes (1982) grading from anomalous Cu and Au values in the north to sub-economic Cu and Au values (approx. 0.15% Cu and 0.008 oz/T Au) over 77M in the south (Hole PC-82-15). Overburden is 13M thick.

Section 9800E: Two core holes by Quintanna (1973); the northern one is sub-economic to geochemically anomalous. The southern one is 428' (135M) deep covered by 140' (42.5M) of overburden and averages about 0.13% Cu and 0.01 oz/T Au over

288' (87M). Note that a 70' section in the center has no assays - it is not known if this is because of lost core or whether the section is unmineralized (i.e. post-mineral dike).

- Section 9900E:** Two percussion holes by Cominco (1982) and four core holes (3 Cominco, 1 Quintana). Overburden up to 45M thick at center; At 10,000 N a small bulge of barely ore grade material to 200M approximately; appears to be raking to the east?
- Section 10100E:** One percussion hole by Cominco (1982); eight core holes by Cominco and Quintana. Overburden varies from 35-65M (~1400M elevation). At center (Q-81-12 & Q-73-12) ore grade to 310M (55M-310M). However in holes drilled in "ore zone" about 60-65% is above cut-off in a potential pit area.
- Section 10150E:** Six diamond drill holes by Taseko, Quintana and Cominco. Two of the Quintana holes (Q-74-2 & Q-73-12) were deepened by Cominco to approximately 300 M. Within a projected pit area, 60-70% of material is above cut off (with extrapolation). Also 25-50M of overburden.
- Section 10200E:** Eleven diamond drill holes (1 by Taseko, one by Quintana, 9 by Cominco); 20-70M of overburden; 60-70% of material in a pit to 300M is above cut-off grade.
- Section 10300E:** Obviously the high grade core! Thirteen diamond drill holes and one percussion hole. Overburden 10-70M - average 25M. In this section 80+% of material is above cut-off; at least 50% is +.25% Cu and +0.14 oz/T Au. Conservatively we could see 55MM tons projecting 50M on either side of this section of grade say 0.30% Cu and 0.02 oz/T Au.
- Section 10350E:** High Grade Core. Three diamond drill holes and one percussion hole. The grade would probably average 0.30% Cu and 0.15 oz/T Au. 5-35M of overburden - average 10-15M.
- Section 10400E:** Seven diamond drill holes and two percussion holes. At least 80% of material is above cut-off. Grade would probably average 0.25% Cu and 0.15 oz/T Au in a pit to 300M as outlined; could contain 32MM tons if included 50M on either side of section.

Section 10500E: Eight diamond drill holes; overburden averages 20M. This area needs more drilling to the north. Pit as outlined contains 50% material above cut-off. Grade might average 0.25% Cu and 0.015 oz/T Au; could contain 13MM tons to 50 M on either side of section. However, according to the longitudinal section - ore ends at 10500E.

Section 10550E: Two diamond drill holes. All values below cut-off except in very bottom of Q-74-4; values at +200 depth.

Section 10600E: Three diamond drill holes and one percussion hole. Almost all values below cut-off. Minor scattered 3-9M sections of ore grade in two central holes. These zones appear to have a southerly dip - following pre and post ore dikes.

APPENDIX "C"

CALCULATIONS

CALCULATIONS

Assume Copper @ \$1.10/lb (Cdn)

Assume Gold @ \$440/oz (Cdn)

20 X Au grade (oz/T) = Copper equivalent (in %)

Ore Block 9900E

$$\begin{aligned} & 200\text{M} \times 160\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ &= \frac{660 \text{ ft} \times 528 \text{ ft} \times 330 \text{ ft}}{12 \text{ (tonnage factor)}} \end{aligned}$$

= 9.6MM tons
@ roughly 0.25% Cu, 0.013 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.013 \times 20 &= \text{gold as copper equivalent} = 0.26 \\ &+ \underline{0.25} \\ &0.51\% \end{aligned}$$

= 9.6 MM tons @ 0.51% Cu equivalent

9.6 X 0.51 = 4.896 (MM Tons X Cu equivalent)

Ore Block 10000E

$$\begin{aligned} & 450\text{M} \times 160\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ &= \frac{1518 \text{ ft.} \times 528 \text{ ft} \times 330 \text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 22.0 MM tons at roughly 0.25% Cu, 0.014 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.014 \times 20 &= 0.28 \\ &+ \underline{0.25} \\ &0.53 \text{ Copper equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

22.0 MM tons @ 0.53% Cu equivalent

22.0 X 0.53 = 11.660 (MM Tons X Cu. equivalent)

Ore Block 10100E

$$\begin{aligned} & 530\text{M} \times 250\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ & = \frac{1749\text{ ft} \times 825\text{ ft} \times 330\text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 39.6 MM tons at roughly 0.25% Cu, 0.013 oz/T au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.013 \times 20 &= 0.26 \\ &+ 0.25 \\ &\hline &0.51 \text{ Cu equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

= 39.6 MM tons at 0.51% Cu equivalent

$$39.6 \times .51 = 20.196 \text{ (MM Tons} \times \text{Cu equivalent)}$$

Ore Block 10200E

$$\begin{aligned} & 600\text{M} \times 260\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ & = \frac{1980\text{ ft} \times 858\text{ ft} \times 330\text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 47.6 MM tons at roughly 0.25% Cu, 0.014 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.014 \times 20 &= 0.28 \\ &+ 0.25 \\ &\hline &0.53 \text{ Cu equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

= 46.7 MM tons @ 0.53% Cu equivalent

$$46.7 \times 0.53 = 24.751 \text{ (MM Tons} \times \text{Cu equivalent)}$$

Ore Block 10300E

$$\begin{aligned} & 700\text{M} \times 280\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ & = \frac{2310\text{ ft} \times 924\text{ ft} \times 330\text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 58.7 MM tons at roughly 0.35% Cu, 0.02 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.02 \times 20 &= 0.40 \\ &+ 0.35 \\ &\hline &0.75 \text{ Cu equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

58.7 MM tons @ 0.75% Cu equivalent

$$58.7 \times 0.75 = 44.025 \text{ (MM Tons} \times \text{Cu equivalent)}$$

Ore Block 10400E

$$\begin{aligned} & 550\text{M} \times 280\text{M} \times 100\text{M} \\ = & \frac{1015 \text{ ft} \times 924 \text{ ft} \times 330 \text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 46.1 MM tons @ roughly 0.30% Cu, 0.17 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.17 \times 20 &= 0.34 \\ &\underline{0.30} \\ &0.64 \text{ Cu equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

= 46.1 MM tons @ 0.64% Cu equivalent

$$46.1 \times 0.64 = 29.504 \text{ (MM Tons} \times \text{Cu equivalent)}$$

Ore Block 10500E

$$\begin{aligned} & 400\text{M} \times 170\text{M} \times 50\text{M} \\ = & \frac{1320 \text{ ft} \times 561 \text{ ft} \times 165 \text{ ft}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

= 10.2 MM tons at roughly 0.28% Cu, 0.015 oz/T Au

$$\begin{aligned} 0.015 \times 20 &= 0.30 \\ &+ 0.28 \\ &\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}} \\ &0.58\% \text{ Cu equivalent} \end{aligned}$$

10.2 MM tons @ 0.58% Cu equivalent

$$10.2 \times 0.58 = 5.916 \text{ (MM Tons} \times \text{Cu equivalent)}$$

Total Tons = 232.9 MM

Total MM Tons \times Cu equivalent = 140.948

Average grade = $\frac{140.948}{232.9} = 0.605\%$ Cu equivalent

"Horseback" Reserve: 232.9 million tons @ 0.605% Cu equivalent