

886808  
RDN

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

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**From:** Wojdak, Paul EI:A1  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 26, 1998 10:05 AM  
**To:** Flynn, Doug EM:A1; Bergen, Wally EM:EX  
**Cc:** lefebure@mp.gsb.empr.gov.bc.ca; Anderson, Duane EM:EX; Lane, Bob A EI:A1; Cathro, Mike EI:A1; Pinsent, Robert EM:EX; Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** Weekly Report, Aug 28

Golden Bear update: Mining of the Kodiak pit is going well. Mining will be completed for the season and detoxification will start about Sept 7. Stripping of the Ursa zone will allow mining in 1999 to begin in ore. About 30,000 oz of gold is loaded on the leach pad now, the expected total is 35,000 oz. Exploration drilling on the Grizzly zone is going slower than expected. This is a deep hole with directional drilling and then wedging for a second or third cut at the zone. The hole has not reached target yet.

Visited PAP recipient Bruce Holden at his Northern Lights precious opal prospect in the Whitesail Range 90 km south of Houston. Georges Simandl (GSB gemstone/industrial mineral specialist) was there too. Precious opal occurs as matrix filling in Ootsa Lake lahar and as vesicle filling in flows. Excellent quality opal, with little tendency to "craze" (disintegration- a common problem with precious opal) has been found and test marketing with opal carvers, buyers etc. has been positive. The objective is to bring out enough material for a serious sales program. All work is being done by hand. The PAP grant is making a big difference to this shoe-string budget program which aims to put B.C. on the world map for precious opal.

Del Santo drilling is completed (4 holes) and I re-visited the property. Three of the holes did not intersect sulphides-magnetite-chert such as in the trenches, implying structural complexity. One possibility, after seeing an isoclinal fold closure, is that the trenches represent a plunging synclinal keel. Some possible felsic volcanics found near trenches and short interval of rhyolite in the core.

Examined RDN property near BobQuinn with Dave Caulfield (Equity Engineering) and Georgina Price (consultant). The Equity team aims to become a publicly traded company (Rimfire) using this property as its principal asset. Georgina will write a VSE qualifying report. RDN comprises Eskay Creek correlative stratigraphy with a large sea-floor epithermal vent exposed over a 50 x 200 m area. The vent area is a chalcedonic quartz-marcasite-pyrobitumen stockwork cutting K-spar altered dacite(?) which shows excellent reaction features with adjoining limy siltstone (ie pepperite). Rare baby belemnite fossils are have coronas of radiating marcasite!! (obviously died from acute sulphide overdose) The best geochem signature (200 gm Ag, base metals to 1000 ppm) is developed in a weaker stockwork nearby. Vent material is present in overlying sediments (a thin unit) and then capped by pillow basalt. One mudstone bed in the basalt contains 1100 ppb Hg. Along

general strike about 2 km north is a highly altered (quartz) feldspar subvolcanic porphyry, very similar in appearance to the felsite bluffs at Eskay Creek. It intrudes felsic volcanics which are overlain by (or in fault contact with?) pillow basalt. A 100 x 450 m Au-As-(Ag-Pb) soil anomaly lies in a thickly vegetated area inbetween. The soil anomaly had just been trenched by a heli-flyable excavator but they were unable to reach bedrock. The other objective of this years program is geological mapping to better define stratigraphy and structure and to relate stratigraphy between these two zones and various other (vein) showings on the claims.

Quinn #12016  
Saddy

TGS → RDN

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

**From:** David Caulfield[SMTP:davidc@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Reply To:** David Caulfield  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 11, 1999 4:09 PM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** RDN property tour

Tel. 688-9806

Tom:

I know that Paul and you were wanting to go into the RDN. The present schedule sees the crew mobbing in on the 16th of August and finishing up around September 4. Does this work out. I tried to contact Paul but he is in Van on a break?

David

~~Sept 3rd~~  
(Newmont)  
- in  
Richard  
Gordon

~~Sept. 4th~~  
- best!

→ TGS told DC  
that Sept. 5th better  
(i.e. TGS not avail. on 4th)

Drilling ✓ 2 drills  
(Falcon) a) conventional  
b) smaller, mobile, light (250' hold)

Logistics  
→ Bob Quinn → Yoshi' flying  
(airstrip or drive?)  
BQ-style

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

**From:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 12, 1999 11:29 AM  
**To:** 'David Caulfield'  
**Subject:** RE: RDN property tour

*Van. → Sm. | v. Sat. (Sep). 4th @ 6:55am  
am. @ 8:40am*

Dave, just a follow up to our telephone conversation. I'm in Victoria on Friday, Sept. 3rd. I could fly up to Smithers early Sat. (4th) morning, connect with Paul, fly up to Bob Quinn strip by noonish and spend pm on site? Alternatively, I could fly up to Smithers on Sat. 4th and DRIVE up to Bob Quinn (accomodations?) or Stewart and be ready for the tour on the morning of Sun. 5th? I'll aim for the 4th and keep you informed. Thanks for your assistance. Tom.

**From:** David Caulfield[SMTP:davidc@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Reply To:** David Caulfield  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 11, 1999 4:09 PM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** RDN property tour

Tom:

I know that Paul and you were wanting to go into the RDN. The present schedule sees the crew mobbing in on the 16th of August and finishing up around September 4. Does this work out. I tried to contact Paul but he is in Van on a break?

David

## **Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

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**From:** Hesketh, Joan EM:EX  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 22, 2000 9:51 AM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Cc:** Smyth, Ron EM:EX  
**Subject:** RE: New (re-newed) Player  
**Sensitivity:** Private

Great news! I'll pass it on

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**From:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 22, 2000 8:46 AM  
**To:** Hesketh, Joan EM:EX  
**Cc:** Smyth, Ron EM:EX  
**Subject:** New (re-newed) Player  
**Sensitivity:** Private

Rimfire Minerals Corp. has signed a letter of intent granting Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation, an option (minimum 51%) on its 21-kilometre long RDN property, north of the Eskay Creek mine. This project is one of the more advanced (although still lots of ground to be covered) projects in the Eskay camp, with demonstrated Eskay Creek-type stratigraphy/potential. The REAL significance, though, is that Newmont has returned to the province after an 11-year absence. I have been talking with Rimfire regarding Newmont's interest in the RDN project and the mining 'climate' in BC since last November. I know Newmont has done their own "due diligence" in this regard; I'm very pleased to see this option consummated. [Note: Paul Wojdak and myself visited in late August, 1999 and have very good working relationship with Rimfire. Looking forward to dealing with Newmont and perhaps interesting it in other areas of BC.]. Tom.

JBS → RDN

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

**From:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, June 01, 2001 7:41 AM  
**To:** Smyth, Ron EM:EX  
**Cc:** Hesketh, Joan EM:EX  
**Subject:** FW: Rimfire Minerals - Analyst Review



05-25-01.pdf

FYI. I also spent some time on the phone with Brent Cook about Rimfire projects, as well as "BC Opportunities". Tom.

-----Original Message-----

From: Jason Weber [mailto:Jasonw@rimfire.bc.ca]  
Sent: Thursday, May 31, 2001 3:14 PM  
To: Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
Subject: Rimfire Minerals - Analyst Review

The following is an except from an article written by an analyst, Brent Cook, regarding Rimfire Minerals and exploration in British Columbia. Brent is with the firm of Global Resource Investments Ltd. (GRI), a group that regularly invests in the Canadian junior minerals exploration sector.

The full article is attached as a PDF document. Adobe Acrobat reader is required to view it. This can be downloaded for free from <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>

THE (SOMETIMES ON) FRIDAY SHEET  
May 25, 2001  
K Brent Cook

One of the, if not the, best exploration groups operating in BC is Rimfire Minerals (RFM, 9.1mil SO, 12.6mil FD, C\$0.37). Management controls 30% of the company, GRI and associates control ~15%. RFM is a small company formed out of Equity Engineering, a well-regarded contract exploration consulting firm. These guys are good at what they do. I've spent time in the field and in technical reviews with them all. Their combined 50 year's of Canadian Cordilleran experience and smattering of international work shows up in the way they work, and projects they select. Time and money are not wasted. At this stage in these geologists live's, they don't climb through Devils Club with their club feet, unless it offers the possibility of a big mineral discovery.

RFM is worth taking a look at because their business plan is founded on their exploration expertise; generating high potential, early stage exploration plays through grassroots reconnaissance and/or the re-interpretation of existing data in British Columbia, the Yukon and Alaska. This expertise or "intellectual capital" they then leverage into the higher cost (and risk) drilling and development stage by way of joint ventures with partners capable of funding and developing the project. By farming out the a project when the exploration costs could strain their balance sheet, RFM is able to derive the most value from their intellectual capital at minimal equity dilution to shareholders. Back to our Bayesian equation, when your C (cost) becomes zero, it's all upside, assuming you've properly assessed P. Taking this a step further, the more projects you can get to the C=0 stage, the better.

Two projects with C=0 merit attention this summer. We'll run the RDN, an Eskay Creek type deposit target through the equation. Eskay Creek is a hybrid, precious metal rich VMS deposit averaging 51g/t Au, 2,200g/t Ag for a total mineral endowment of over 7mil

Aueq oz. Working with Homestake's published production and cost data, the project NPV (8%) comes in around US\$400mil at \$300 gold. So TV~ \$400mil or, \$280mil for NEM and \$120mil RFM based on the JV breakdown of 70%-30%. Alternatively, HM paid US\$318mil in stock for the 50% of Eskay Creek it did not own in 1997, valuing the deposit at over \$640mil. These are "order of magnitude" estimates for illustration purposes only.

Addressing the geologic characteristics (P), RDN occurs within the Jurassic Hazelton Group, which is comprised of variably altered, volcanic and subvolcanic felsics overlain by carbonaceous, pyritic argillites and basalt. This is essentially the same rock package and geologic setting as Eskay Creek. Evidence of the VMS setting is provided by shallow water, stratiform like sulfides, apparently related to felsic domes, and pyritized argillite (P1~1). Work to date on RDN has identified high-grade quartz-sulfide veins (2m @ 100g/t Au) in altered dacite tuffs interpreted to represent the footwall "stockwork" veins, similar to those found at Eskay Creek. Argillites with up to 25g/t Au also occur. Although these gold occurrences have not translated into significant mineralized tonnes, their presence shows the mineralizing fluids exist (P2~0.7). Insufficient evidence exists currently to identify structural traps or subsurface mineralization (P3=0.5). Newmont's summer program of geophysics and drilling will shed light on these factors.

As to cost (C), NEM apparently estimates C\$3.5mil will provide them with enough data to commit to an aggressive exploration/development program or, walk. The next commitment level for NEM entails a feasibility study.

Phase one exploration looks like this for NEM [(1 x 0.7 x .5) x \$280mil - US\$2.3mil = \$96mil]. Phase one exploration for RFM comes in at [(1 x 0.7 x .5) x \$120mil - \$0 = US\$42mil]. A slam-dunk go ahead for both. [Take note, we're not quantitatively valuing RFM and the RDN project. This formula is just a qualitative exploration decision making tool.]

RFM was also an early entrant into the Alaskan Pogo area (Teck shows a resource of 5.5mil oz @ 19g/t Au) and staked some very high priority claims (280 sq. km) based on their in-house geologic interpretation of the setting and ore genesis (Mark Baknes gets credit here). Subsequently, Western Keltic and Barrick farmed into the California Surf property and Hyder Gold farmed into the Eagle property. The Western Keltic/Barrick joint venture requires C\$4.5mil in property expenditure to earn 80% and the Hyder joint venture requires C\$1.3mil for 70% of the property.

The California Surf property has returned very encouraging, early stage results that confirm the Pogo "style" setting to gold mineralization. Three of the four drill holes intersected visible gold associated with quartz-pyrite-pyrrhotite veinlets and intergrown bismuthinite within broader zones of quartz-sericite alteration. The presence of granitic pegmatites, marginal to the granite dikes is also indicative of Pogo mineralization. Further drilling is anticipated by joint venture partners this summer.

RFM does not offer investors an all or nothing drill hole play. That's OK, go through your portfolio and see how many nothings you got laying around. Rimfire provides investors with an excellent group of skilled explorationists whose money is on the line with yours. They offer a chance at a piece of a major discovery on two or three, high potential properties that will see drilling this summer. Going forward, majors will be reviewing the Thorn property (El Indio style copper/gold system) and RFM has a backlog of ideas we should see develop into the next phase of joint ventures. This is all happening in a part of the world that will be attracting more exploration attention for both geologic and political reasons. With a market capitalization of under C\$4mil, the upside from a discovery is substantial.

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**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

TJB → RDN

**From:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Sent:** Sunday, July 08, 2001 10:10 AM  
**To:** Dittrick, Maggie EM:EX  
**Subject:** RE: Rimfire presentation

Thanks for attending and providing notes. Tom.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Dittrick, Maggie EM:EX  
**Sent:** Thursday, July 05, 2001 12:43 PM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX; Smyth, Ron EM:EX; Jones, Larry EM:EX; Jackaman, Wayne EM:EX  
**Cc:** Conte, Rick EM:EX  
**Subject:** Rimfire presentation

Good morning,

Yesterday afternoon I attended a presentation by Rimfire Resources on their upcoming exploration activities in B.C. Dave Caulfield (President) gave an excellent description of each of their properties including the RDN (north of Eskay), Thorn (North-western B.C. - Tatsamenie area) and the Bill (Toodoggone area). Drilling will commence on the RDN property within the next week with approximately 4000 ft to be drilled in 8 holes. Approximately 30 to 40 people attended this presentation.

The main reason I'm sending this e-mail is to inform you that during his presentation, Dave Caulfield mentioned that the "re-discovery" of the Bill Property was due in large part to the information available on our Ministry website. In particular, he mentioned that they first established an anomaly through the RGS data that had, at that time, just been released. He then said that they used a number of layers from the MapPlace for further information, and that the Aeromag layer showed a distinct magnetic low which caught their attention. He went on to emphasize that the information available on our website is extremely useful for research purposes, that it's free and that more folks should make use of it.

I was quite impressed by the overall presentation, but was especially appreciative at Dave's comments to the audience about all the information available through our website. I called Dave this morning to thank him for the invitation to the presentation and also for his positive comments about our website, but he left earlier this morning for the Bill Property. I passed along my "thanks" to Jason Weber, Manager, Corporate Communication, who also mentioned that they use our website on an almost daily basis and that they are constantly "spreading the word" to other companies about the available information.

Just wanted to pass along these very positive comments.

**Maggie Dittrick, P.Geol.**

Information Geologist  
Vancouver Mineral Development Office  
Geological Survey Branch  
Phone: (604) 660-2693



**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

TGS → RG  
Smithers

**From:** Wojdak, Paul EM:EX  
**Sent:** Monday, July 30, 2001 11:39 AM  
**To:** Bob Lane; Jacques Houle; Mike Cathro; Terry, David EM:EX; Bergen, Wally EM:EX; Bill Price; Bruce Graff; Bryan Good; Daryl Hanson; Doug Flynn; Elaine Konschuh; Jill Pardoe; Van Zalingen, Sylvia EM:EX; Wesley Kennedy  
**Cc:** Payie, Garry EM:EX; Dave Lefebure; Derek Brown; Duane Anderson; Gib McArthur; Rick Conte; Tom Schroeter  
**Subject:** 3-Week Report; July 13, 20, 27

### Property Visits

**Bill (94E 092, 140 km SE of Dease Lake)-** Rimfire Minerals new project, optioned from Smithers prospector Lorne Warren, was examined with Dave Caulfield. Gold-bearing quartz-arsenopyrite-pyrite stringer veins were drilled by Cominco and Dupont in 1983-84. Highly anomalous Au and As in silt led to discovery, and soil anomalies outlined drill targets. Best intercept was 35 g/t Au over 2 m. Geochem signature is distinctly different from nearby Toodoggone epithermal camp. Structural - stratigraphic setting is a horst of Paleozoic basement, chlorite schist assigned to Asitka Group, lying between two east-west structures parallel to the Pitman fault. Doming of the chlorite schist and a pronounced magnetic low (regional survey by GSC published in 1999) measuring 10 km in diameter, suggest the area is underlain by a Cretaceous intrusion with an extensive carbonate-sericite alteration halo. This may provide a "bigger picture" model for further exploration. Placer Dome is scheduled to examine the prospect in late July.

**Thorn (104K 031, high sulfidation enargite-gold prospect north of Golden Bear mine)-** visited with Rimfire Minerals personnel in conjunction with appraisal by Richard Gorton for possible option by Newmont. Placer Dome will examine in late July.

**RDN (104G 144, epithermal VMS prospect 40 km north of Eskay Creek mine)-** reviewed progress of drilling program with project geologists Al Montgomery and Mike Stammers, Newmont representative Richard Gorton and Rimfire principals Dave Caulfield and Henry Awmack. Six holes completed, 3 more planned at time of visit, all target EM conductors. Most significant results are from 4 holes in the Wedge zone at the north end of the property. These intersect rhyolite and lesser dacite interbedded with and overlain by graphitic mudstone, grossly representing the Eskay mineral horizon. Minor amounts of "early" base metals and possible tetrahedrite in the rhyolite are encouraging but core was not assayed yet. The rhyolite is not altered to sericite, as it is intensely at Eskay Creek, but the discovery of (weakly mineralized) rhyolite is a significant advance for the project. Previously, the most felsic rocks known were dacite, as at the Marcasite Gossan zone, and the apparent absence of rhyolite is said to be one reason Homestake did not option RDN. Two other geophysical holes did not test the key stratigraphy, one was entirely in hangingwall basalt and the other in Betty Creek(?) deep footwall strata. One hole is planned in the Boundary zone (south end of the property) and 2 more at the Wedge zone. Surprisingly, no holes were planned in Jungle zone, site of encouraging previous (gold) geochemical and assay results. So far, all holes have been completed, to the credit of the drill contractor. Up to 40 metres of overburden and highly sheared mudstone near the Forrest-Kerr fault had frustrated prior drilling. Above information has not been released.

**Eskay Creek exploration program, and some drill core, was reviewed with Ian Dunlop.** No change (as yet) arising from the Barrick-Homestake merger, but Homestake staff expect the Vancouver office to close. (The merger had yet to clear a 40-day review by the NYSE so that no major changes are expected until late summer/early fall) Alex Davidson, Barrick exploration VP is scheduled to visit Eskay in mid-August, but changes to the current 3-drill, 16 000 m drill program would appear to be unlikely. Exploration drilling is more broadly dispersed than last year, which focused on the "Deep Adrian" NEX trend down-plunge in the hinge of the Eskay anticline, in search of bedded ore in a second thickening of the Contact Mudstone (without any success). New targets include the the Mackay adit area, felsite bluffs (seeking low grade mill ore to replace nearly depleted 109 zone) and the footwall dacite. The latter target is derived from gradeXthickness contours which show promise for a vein ore zone (analogous to 109 zone) near major structures, such as the Pumthouse fault. One deep stratigraphic hole completed on the PBR property (Pillow Basalt Ridge), north of the Iskut River. The hole penetrated 1419 metres of basalt (!), with some mudstone interbeds, but was abandoned before reaching the contact mudstone and underlying rhyolite. Drilling was in progress on the West Limb; three 1000-metre holes attempted in 2000 were lost in hangingwall faults. Homestake is completely frustrated by negotiations with Heritage/Uniterre on the SIB claims (on strike south of Eskay with very promising drill intercepts in exhalative mineralization), has given up on reaching agreement and will drill close to the claim boundary, forsaking the risk of enhancing SIB's value. Ian Dunlop will re-map and re-evaluate the Bonsai claims. Bonsai represents a fold repetition of 21B zone stratigraphy west of Eskay Creek and was optioned, drilled and dropped by Homestake about 1994. Discussed Eskay surface geology tour with Ian, to complement mine visit by Larry Diakow (and Tom Schroeter) in mid-September.

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

TOS →  
X

**From:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, August 31, 2001 8:08 AM  
**To:** Wojdak, Paul EM:EX  
**Subject:** FW: RFM News Release - Drilling to Continue at RDN Property, NW British Columbia

Here it is! Can you 'tee up' a visit for us (Newmont/Rimfire) during our Eskay trip?  
Thanks, Tom.

-----Original Message-----

**From:** Jason Weber [mailto:Jasonw@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Sent:** Friday, August 31, 2001 7:55 AM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** RFM News Release - Drilling to Continue at RDN Property, NW British Columbia

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION  
CDNX:RFM

NEWS RELEASE: August 31, 2001 (PR01-11)

DRILLING TO CONTINUE AT RDN PROPERTY, NW BRITISH COLUMBIA

Rimfire Minerals Corporation (RFM-CDNX) reports that it has been informed by Newmont Exploration Canada Limited that initial drilling has been completed and a second phase of drilling totalling 1100 metres will commence shortly on the RDN property. Newmont Exploration Canada Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation (NEM-NYSE), can earn a 51% interest in the RDN property by carrying out \$3.5 million in property expenditures by December 31, 2003 and making staged cash payments of \$140,000. Newmont can earn an additional 24% interest, for a total of 75%, by completing a positive feasibility study on the property by December 31, 2009 and paying Rimfire an additional \$450,000. The RDN Property is situated 40 km north of Homestake Canada's Eskay Creek Mine, a precious metal-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit.

The recently completed drill program, totalling 1080 metres in 8 holes (RDN01-10 thru 17), tested UTEM geophysical anomalies associated with the contact between felsic volcanics and overlying mudstone at a stratigraphic horizon equivalent to that hosting the Eskay Creek ore bodies.

*Strat. overburden*  
Five of the holes were drilled on two sections in an overburden-covered area of the Wedge Zone. Two of these holes (RDN01-11 and -17) passed through the target horizon between altered, sulphide-bearing footwall felsic volcanics and fine-grained hangingwall sediments. The felsic volcanics are intensely silicified and/or sericite/potassium feldspar altered, with minor disseminated sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and pyrite throughout. Petrographic and SEM analysis by PetraScience Consultants Inc. confirmed the presence of sulphosalts (tetrahedrite-tennantite) and orpiment. Significant intersections in these holes include:

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
RDN01-11	59.7	61.2	1.5	1.43	66	281	5480
RDN01-17	71.5	72.0	0.5	4.17	3110	918	5.67%
RDN01-17	111.0	112.5	1.5	3.75	5220	730	1755

The lower intersection in hole RDN01-17 (111.0-112.5 m) is hosted in an altered breccia at the target felsic-sediment contact. The other three Wedge Zone holes and three widely spaced holes at the Sand Lake, Marcasite Gossan and Boundary Zones failed to intersect significant mineralization.

The drilling supports the existence of a base and precious metal-bearing VMS environment

at the Wedge Zone and provides definite encouragement for further drilling. In particular, the lower intercept in hole RDN01-17 presents strong evidence that gold-bearing mineralizing fluids vented to the seafloor. The presence of sulphosalts and orpiment are characteristic of an epithermal environment, which constitutes an important component of shallow marine precious metal-rich VMS systems such as Eskay Creek. |

On behalf of Rimfire Minerals Corporation

"David A. Caulfield"

David A. Caulfield, President

For further information, contact David Caulfield or Jason Weber at (604) 669-6660.  
E-mail Address: [info@rimfire.bc.ca](mailto:info@rimfire.bc.ca)  
Web Site: <http://www.rimfireminerals.com>

The Canadian Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

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## Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

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**From:** Wojdak, Paul EM:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, September 21, 2001 3:52 PM  
**To:** Bob Lane; Jacques Houle; Mike Cathro; Terry, David EM:EX; Bergen, Wally EM:EX; Bill Price; Bruce Graff; Bryan Good; Daryl Hanson; Doug Flynn; Elaine Konschuh; Jill Pardoe; Van Zalingen, Sylvia EM:EX; Wesley Kennedy  
**Cc:** Dave Lefebure; Derek Brown; Duane Anderson; Gib McArthur; Rick Conte; Tom Schroeter  
**Subject:** 2- Week Report, Sept 20, 2001

**Ecstall GSB program** - Toured **Packsack** VMS prospect (103H 013) southeast of Prince Rupert with Dani Alldrick on Sept 8. Impressive massive pyrite but low grade; 2.7 million tonnes of 0.5% Cu, 0.2% Zn, 34 g/t Ag, 0.3 g/t Au indicated by 10 shallow drill holes in 1960. Three deep holes by Cominco in 1990 were very disappointing, and no work has been done since. Dani suggests Packsack may be a folded linear deposit and therefore plunges north and south, out of range of Cominco's holes.

**Eskay Creek** - Surface tour on Sept 17 led by Ian Dunlop, and underground by Earl Masarsky. Arranged for Larry Diakow (who is mapping possibly correlative strata in the Bella Coola area) and Tom Schroeter. Mine staff suggest that Barrick may want to increase production from current 540 tpd to 740 tpd. If this develops, it will be a challenge for the very difficult-to-mine deposit and the now highly congested surface site. Increased production would shorten mine life to about 2005, based on current reserves. Exploration targets, as previously reported, are more diverse this year than last and includes the deep footwall (below the rhyolite) near the important Pumhouse fault (ore controlling structure?) and along strike close to the Sib claims.

**Tide** - Former Newmont and Hemlo Gold property immediately north of old Granduc minesite, latest acquisition by Rimfire Minerals, visited on Sept 16. Short field program was conducted by Rimfire to assess metal zonation and develop an exploration rationale. The northern part of the early Jurassic Summit Lake stock (a hornblende-feldspar granodiorite) and adjacent volcanic/sedimentary rocks is highly anomalous in gold (>100 ppb over 1 x 2 km area). The area is sericite-carbonate altered, cut by east-west pyrite-arsenopyrite-molybdenite-etc veins and north-south structures.

**Premier** - Gave Rimfire personnel (Caulfield, Awmack, Baknes, Gish) tour of Premier deposit on Sept 16, reviewed geology and mineral zoning.

**RDN** - Phase 2 drilling program on Newmont's project near Bob Quinn was visited on Sept 18, with Mike Stammers and Al Montgomery. Overturned, steep east-dipping stratigraphic sequence confirmed by graded bedding. Strong pervasive sericite alteration affects footwall dacite, rhyolite breccia and intrusive(?) felsite, which are overlain by graphitic mudstone. Close similarity to Eskay setting and analogous geochem signature are very encouraging. Current drilling is immediately north of previous drilling by Noranda (circa 1990) which targeted very high grade veins (up to 100 g/t Au) but were not directed toward the rhyolite/mudstone contact and therefore did not test for exhalative mineralization. Strength of alteration and widespread mineralization is encouraging, property warrants more drilling no matter the outcome of this program.

**Morrison** - Pacific Bookers drill project on this Babine porphyry deposit visited on Sept 20 with Tom Schroeter. Recent Mines Branch coop, Kosta Lesnikov is carrying out systematic drilling (300 metre deep holes on 60 metre grid, all angled at 45) which will give much better information to evaluate the deposit. Seventeen holes (5100 metres) have been drilled this year. Downhole surveys, geotech logging, new topo base, Gemcom plotted sections etc point to higher standards of operation than in past.

**Kerr / Sulphurets Gold** - Assisted Noranda in the field and in Smithers office, with their examination of this important porphyry copper-gold deposit. No Placer-Dome personnel were still on staff or available. Loaned photos and showed suite of samples. Noranda exploration staff will try to overcome senior management's negative perception of BC.

**Prospector Assistance** - 2.5 days with Shaun Turford in southern Ecstall belt (Sept 8-10). Examined Bell claims near Kitkiata Bay (on Douglas Channel south of Kitimat) and Dani claims (on Hawkesbury Island in Douglas Channel) and discussed possible VMS context of mineralization.

**Field Trip** - Smithers-Houston Geology and Metallogeny (Sept 13) trip had 13 participants to see regional stratigraphy and mineral deposit settings. High lights were Eskay environment in Cretaceous Skeena/ Rocky Ridge rhyolite and porphyry copper prospect in Bulkley stock to be drill-tested shortly by Doublestar Resources.

## Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

VBS → Reg. Mgr  
— Smithers

**From:** Bergen, Wally EM:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, October 12, 2001 3:59 PM  
**To:** Al Hoffman; Andrew Whale; Beckett, Carla EM:EX; Bill Phelan; Brian Braidwood; Chris Carr; Denis Lieutard; Duane Anderson; Ed Beswick; EM MB Smithers DL; Fred Hermann; Gerald German; Graeme McLaren; Greg McKillop; Gregg Stewart; John Errington; Kerry Readshaw; Linda Stewart; Maija Finvers; Pat Cheetham; Patrick O'Rourke; Richard Booth; Rick Adams; Rick Conte; Ross Curtis; Sandra Kilmartin; Sharon Jorgensen; Shelley Guthrie; Ted Hall; Tom Carter; Tom Schroeter; Wesley Kennedy  
**Subject:** NW region Weekly Report to October 12, 2001

### MINING

**Eskay Creek:** During a visit to Eskay Creek by Paul Wojdak mine staff suggested that Barrick, the new owners of Eskay, may want to increase production from current 540 tpd to 740 tpd. If this develops it will be a challenge for the very difficult to mine deposit and the now highly congested surface site. Increased production could shorten the mine life to about 2005, based on current reserves.

**Huckleberry Mine - Main Pit** has 6 more benches to be mined, expected completion in late winter/spring. Stripping of the East pit high wall has begun. No surprises in Main zone ore. A small off-shoot of the stock is now exposed in the centre of the pit; it is sub-ore grade (about 0.25% Cu) non-acid generating and used for tailings dam construction. Mild concern about Main zone pit walls: small failures are occurring on a structure along the granodiorite/ hornfels contact that dips at 60 degrees, corresponding to the west wall of the pit and where the 105 fault zone (and related dikes) intersect the east wall. Consultation in progress with Orca representatives to fine tune blasting techniques to mitigate failures. The north wall, where a failure last year buried a dozer, appears to have been stabilized. Mine area exploration was disappointing:

- Reach zone (east of the East pit) - poor results from 11 km of IP; mapping of limited outcrop showed minimal alteration. Area determined to be north of ore-controlling 105 fault; no drilling done.
- 256 zone (also east of East pit) - area of supergene copper indicated from previous drilling to be 0.8% Cu over 16 m thickness; in-fill drilling showed the zone to be thinner and lower grade.
- 227 zone (between Main and East pits) - search for new area of granodiorite along the 105 fault trend; 4 holes drilled around a previous intercept of 0.5% Cu over 50 m. Mineralization found to be confined to the fault; no intrusive and no tonnage potential
- 225 zone (northwest of Main zone) - 3 ddh to follow up on apophysis of granodiorite and previous intercept of 0.49% Cu over 15 m; best new intercept was 0.55% Cu over 25 m, but is too deep to contemplate mining.
- Ted zone (north of Huckleberry Mountain) - recee IP over area of historic exploration where 1% Cu was intersected in andesite breccia; no anomaly and propylitic alteration, no drilling done.

### EXPLORATION

**Tweedsmuir Area - Guardsmen Resources** staked 80 units in part of former Recreation Area on the north boundary of Tweedsmuir Park that was recently opened up for staking (8400 ha reverted to crown land). This area was deleted from Tweedsmuir park as a result of the Lakes LRMP. Remainder of Recreation area went into Tweedsmuir Park.

**RDN - Newmont Mining** representatives, David Groves, Director, International Exploration and Richard Gorton, visited Smithers office and met with Paul Wojdak trying to assess how RDN compares to other Eskay targets and how/if to proceed with exploration. On route to the property to review drill core. Newmont will compile data from previous drilling by Noranda (Wedge zone) and on former Forgold property, south of RDN.

Teck conducted reconnaissance exploration, in September, for Eskay mineralization in Whitesail area. Following up on mapping by Diakow and Koyanagi (GSB map 1988-92) that shows ryholite in Smithers Formation, upper part of Hazelton Group. Right stratigraphic position but strictly subaerial environment and no mineralization. Teck (Graeme Evans) is optimistic that Stewart area targets will be drilled next year, but fall-out of Cominco merger still in progress (more lay-offs) and story could change.

**St Andrew Goldfields - Hertiage Explorations Ltd.** (formerly Heritage American Resource Corp) revival of activity in the Eskay Creek to Kitsault area (Golden Triangle) comprises total of 833 claim units. This number includes:

- 32-unit SIB property, held jointly (50% interest) with Uniterre Resources Ltd.
- 268 units acquired from the Court Bailiff, next to Eskay Creek, formerly held by Tagish (John Dupuis company)
- 52 units purchased from Lawrence Nagy and others (in the Kitsault area)
- 428 units staked during the past year.

## Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

**From:** Info Rimfire [Info@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Sent:** Friday, November 30, 2001 2:59 PM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** RFM News Release - Newmont Completes Second Phase of Drilling



PR01-16.pdf

The following news release describing the very encouraging results of the drilling Newmont completed at our RDN Property in northern BC this year is also included as a PDF attachment. Some may find it easier to read, but to view the attachment you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader installed. It can be downloaded free of charge from (<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>). A detailed drillhole plan map and cross-section can be found on our website <http://www.rimfireminerals.com> by following the links to this news release on the front page.

News Release PR01-16  
November 30, 2001

### Newmont Completes Second Phase of RDN Drilling

Rimfire Minerals Corporation (RFM-CDNX) reports that it has been informed by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited that the second phase of diamond drilling at the RDN Property has been completed, and analytical results have been compiled. The second phase drill program, totalling 1142 metres in 5 holes (RDN01-18 to -22), was concentrated on the Wedge Zone where drilling earlier this year (see news release PR01-11) tested favourable stratigraphy similar to that hosting the Eskay Creek orebodies. The 2001 drill holes are concentrated about Sections 9400N and 10000N (a drill plan and Section 9400N are posted on our website [www.rimfireminerals.com](http://www.rimfireminerals.com)).

The Wedge Zone is a 1.5 km long altered zone interpreted to be footwall alteration to a volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) system formed in a shallow marine setting. The alteration consists of pervasive potassium feldspar and sericite alteration with local areas of silicification. The mineralization in the footwall includes pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite and importantly, sulphosalts (tetrahedrite-tennantite). The presence of chalcedonic quartz, orpiment, pyrobitumen and elevated mercury (up to 24,200 ppb) are characteristic of shallow marine, precious metal-rich VMS systems such as Eskay Creek. To date, the drilling has failed to intersect massive sulphide mineralization at the target horizon between strongly altered, sulphide-bearing footwall felsic volcanics and hanging wall sediments. The strongest footwall mineralization and alteration was intersected in holes RDN01-11, -17 and -20 on Section 9400N (see table below). The intersection from 111.0 to 112.5 m in hole RDN01-17 is most significant as the interval is positioned at the target horizon between felsic volcanics and mudstone. The intersection is a siliceous, pyritic breccia containing a single massive chalcopyrite clast and elevated arsenic, mercury and antimony values. It is speculated that this sulphide clast was derived from a syngenetic massive sulphide accumulation. Drilling 200 metres to the north of Section 9400N (RDN01-19) indicates weaker alteration in this direction; a single hole to the south (RDN01-18) missed the target horizon leaving this direction open for further testing.

	Hole		From	To	Length	Gold	Copper	Lead	Zinc
			(m)	(m)	(m)	(g/t)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
RDN01-11*	59.7	61.2	1.5	1.43	66	281	5480		
RDN01-17*	71.5	72.0	0.5	4.17	3110	918	5.67%		
RDN01-17*	111.0	112.5	1.5	3.75	5220	730	1755		
RDN01-19	71.0	74.3	3.3	0.52	319	1546	6512		
			114.8	115.4	0.6	0.98	221	1440	3390
RDN01-20	90.3	91.3	1.0	3.88	1460	1.62%	5.56%		
			100.7	101.5	0.8	0.69	600	3950	2.40%

125.2	125.5	0.3	7.06	2960	305	4.62%
139.8	146.0	6.2	0.44	168	694	2189
189.4	190.4	1.0	0.89	302	144	120

\* previously reported

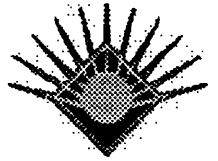
Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation (NYSE-NEM), can earn a 51% interest in the RDN property by carrying out \$3.5 million in property expenditures by December 31, 2003 and making staged cash payments of \$140,000. The latest round of drilling has ensured Newmont's 2001 work commitment of \$500,000 has been met. Newmont can earn an additional 24% interest, for a total of 75%, by completing a positive feasibility study on the property by December 31, 2009 and paying Rimfire an additional \$450,000.

On behalf of Rimfire Minerals Corporation

"David A. Caulfield"

David A. Caulfield, President

The Canadian Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.



**RIMFIRE**  
MINERALS CORPORATION

CDNX:RFM

TFS → RDN

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Contact: David Caulfield or Jason Weber

**NEWS RELEASE**

November 30, 2001

PR01-16

**NEWMONT COMPLETES SECOND PHASE OF RDN DRILLING**

Rimfire Minerals Corporation (RFM-CDNX) reports that it has been informed by Newmont Exploration of Canada Limited that the second phase of diamond drilling at the RDN Property has been completed, and analytical results have been compiled. The second phase drill program, totalling 1142 metres in 5 holes (RDN01-18 to -22), was concentrated on the Wedge Zone where drilling earlier this year (see news release PR01-11) tested favourable stratigraphy similar to that hosting the Eskay Creek orebodies. The 2001 drill holes are concentrated about Sections 9400N and 10000N (a drill plan and Section 9400N are posted on our website [www.rimfireminerals.com](http://www.rimfireminerals.com)).

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On behalf of Rimfire Minerals Corporation

*"David A. Caulfield"*

David A. Caulfield, President

**The Canadian Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.**



**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

TOS → RG  
- Smith

**From:** Wojdak, Paul EM:EX  
**Sent:** Friday, August 23, 2002 2:44 PM  
**To:** Bob Lane; Jacques Houle; Mike Cathro; Terry, David EM:EX; Bergen, Wally EM:EX; Bill Price; Bruce Graff; Daryl Hanson; Doug Flynn; Elaine Konschuh; Gleason, Nancy EM:EX; Jill Pardoe; Van Zalingen, Sylvia EM:EX; Wesley Kennedy  
**Cc:** Dave Lefebure; Duane Anderson; Gib McArthur; Grant, Brian EM:EX; Guthrie, Shelley EM:EX; Logan, Jim EM:EX; MacIntyre, Don EM:EX; Malott, Mary Lou SRM:EX; Mihalyuk, Mitch EM:EX; Nelson, JoAnne EM:EX; Rick Conte; Tom Schroeter  
**Subject:** Northwest Geology to Aug 23, 2002

**Eskay Creek (Barrick Gold) - Exploration - 10,000 metres of 20,000 metre drill program completed (includes RDN drilling, see below). Reviewed targets and examined core with Ian Dunlop on Aug 19:**

- The deep NEX drill hit at the end of 2001 campaign (50 g/t Au eq over 17 m, see Expl & Mining 2001) has been turned over to the mine for definition drilling (named 44 zone). Surface drilling is confined to areas beyond reach of the new underground drill station.
- Two 2002 holes have produced significant intercepts: one 350 metres further downplunge of the 44 zone (in the Datum mudstone, at the base of rhyolite!) and one on the west limb of NEX.
- Water Tower zone presents (yet another!) new style/control of mineralization.
- Two new areas are being targeted for drilling later in the season: a) Mt. Shirley, south of Km 45 camp and b) Iskut-Palmiere, north of Km 45 camp, based on the BC Geologic Survey's RGS data (precious metal indicator score at inferred contact mudstone horizon).
- PBR and SIB gap drilling cancelled.

**Mine - Reviewed developments with Dan Lampman, senior mine geologist.**

- Initial drilling of 44 zone from the new 5 ramp drill station gave encouraging results. Drilling will resume when 5 Ramp is completed, and will include testing the footwall dacite near the Pumphouse fault (see Expl & Mining 2001)
- New 6 Ramp being driven to evaluate Water Tower zone. Drilling in 2003.
- the strike at Noranda smelter is disrupting mining at Eskay. Production of smelter ore has been (temporarily) reduced to 300 tpd and mill ore increased to 370 tpd. An increase in shipments to DOWA has been negotiated. Despite these adjustments some ore with high gold+high penalty elements cannot be accommodated and is going for waste.
- two more beat geologists and a geotech engineer have been added to mine staff. Total geology staff of 11 for 670 tpd mine!!

**RDN (Barrick) - Not visited, discussed with Ian Dunlop, project geologist. Only 500 m of planned 3000 metres completed due to difficulty penetrating overburden in Jungle zone, a primary target. The Wedge zone, drilled last year by Newmont, is re-interpreted by Barrick as being in the Datum mudstone and footwall dacite, not the higher potential Eskay rhyolite and contact mudstone. Drilling will test the DK (Dave Kuran) target to the northeast where Dave recognized Eskay rhyolite.**

**SIB-Eskay district (Heritage Explorations Ltd.) - Finally commenced field work in mid-August from a 20-man camp at Km 46 on the Eskay road. Geologic staff includes Sean McKinley (ex-Myra Falls), Jeff Reeder and Russell Mason (part of Australian team who built Fractal Graphics Eskay district geologic model). Ground truthing targets, drilling to begin Sept 16. Financing rumoured to have raised \$1.3 million, short of \$2 million target.**

**Homestake Ridge (TeckCominco) - Drilling of Eskay stratigraphy at the head of the Kitsault River, south of Stewart. 1700 m of planned 4000 m drill program completed on Aug 10 visit. Project geologists are Graeme Evans, Paul Baxter and Jim Lehtinen. About 1.4 km strike length is being tested at the contact of flow-banded rhyolite with Salmon River sediments, in an area of abundant vein showings. Geologic evaluation of a lower stratigraphic (includes Leftover VMS? showing) and intrusion related gold (Big Bulk showing) targets continues.**

**Praxis (CSS Exploration) - Exploration program, 3000 metres of drilling on grassroots Eskay target, is being funded by Northgate and will mobilize from Stewart on Aug 24. Difficulty in Exchange listing and raising money delayed project and led to deal with Northgate.**

**Foremore (Roca Mines) - Prospecting located mineralization similar to glacial boulders in a quartz sericite schist. Rock trenching to follow.**

**Polar Jade (Polar Gemstones Ltd) - Geologic examination by PW Aug 12-13, with a view to preparing write-up on this**

**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

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**From:** Rimfire Minerals Corporation [info@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 12, 2004 1:54 PM  
**To:** Schroeter, Tom EM:EX  
**Subject:** RDN Project Update

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**Re:** News Archive - Monday, January 12, 2004  
**Title:** RDN Project Update

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PR04-01

Vancouver, Canada (January 12, 2004): Rimfire Minerals Corporation reports that it has been given notice that Barrick Gold Corporation has elected to withdraw from the option agreement covering the RDN property, effective January 8, 2004. Barrick will not retain any interest in the project.

Exploration at the RDN is targeting precious metal-rich massive sulphide mineralization similar to that of the Eskay Creek Mine, 40 km to the southeast. The 21 kilometre long property is largely underlain by Early to Middle Jurassic stratigraphy similar in age, lithology, alteration and mineralization to that hosting the Eskay deposits.

During the past two field seasons, Barrick conducted 1072 metres of drilling on the Jungle Anomaly followed by surface geological and geochemical work this past field season. Management is awaiting final results of Barrick's 2003 fieldwork and will be seeking a new joint venture partner to drill test the Jungle Anomaly, Wedge Zone and other promising targets on the property.

Rimfire is an aggressive, well-financed mineral exploration company with a portfolio of highly prospective gold properties in British Columbia and Alaska. Partners include AngloGold (U.S.A.), Newmont Mining Company, Cangold Limited, Stikine Gold Corp., Serengeti Resources Inc. and Western Pacific Gold Inc.

On behalf of Rimfire Minerals Corporation

"David A. Caulfield"  
David A. Caulfield, President

If you have an E-mail address and would prefer to receive Rimfire's news through this format, please E-mail us at [info@rimfire.bc.ca](mailto:info@rimfire.bc.ca)  
The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of this release.

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Message sent on Mon Jan 12, 2004 at 1:51:53 PM Pacific Time

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**Schroeter, Tom EM:EX**

TGS → RDN

**From:** Jason Weber [Jasonw@rimfire.bc.ca]  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 21, 2004 10:17 AM  
**To:** Info Rimfire  
**Subject:** Discovery of Native Silver at Surface at RDN and 2004 Drill Results; Northgate Approves 2005 Exploration Program

VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA - Oct. 20, 2004 - Rimfire Minerals Corporation and Northgate Minerals Corporation are pleased to provide a program update for the Companies' RDN project. Three target areas were tested with 2,499 metres of drilling in nine holes. Several precious metal bearing intervals were intersected; however these are interpreted as veins and breccias that are unlikely to have economic significance. The most important result of the program was the discovery of native silver at a volcanic/sediment contact in an area (Blind Fault) that has not been previously explored. This discovery, along with discovery of a gold and silver mineralized boulder in a second area (Arctic grid) that has only been superficially explored is very encouraging in such prospective rock types. On the basis of these discoveries, Northgate has committed to funding the 2005 exploration program with the aim of discovering a deposit similar to the Eskay Creek Mine, located 40 km to the south.

Christopher Rockingham, P.Geo. VP Business Development and Exploration for Northgate commented: "We are encouraged with the progress on the project to date and look forward to following up the new discoveries in 2005. Finding precious metal mineralization in unexplored areas is significant, as is the delineation of stratigraphy correlative to that at the Eskay Creek deposits. Our plan is to explore these new discoveries of precious metal mineralization and to continue to systematically drill test RDN's favourable stratigraphy."

The discovery of sediment-hosted silver-rich disseminated and veinlet-controlled mineralization in the Blind Fault area presents a new exploration target for the property. Sulphide mineralization is contained within sedimentary beds and chlorite-altered rhyolite flows positioned below pillow basalt flows. This geological setting, alteration style and sulphide veining of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena is consistent with a Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide (VMS) mineralizing system. Five outcrop grab samples at the sediment/volcanic contact collected over a 200 metre length assayed 140, 215, 263, 275, and 363 g/t silver with highly anomalous antimony, mercury, lead, and copper. High silver values are associated with tetrahedrite and native silver. Samples of the rhyolite bodies are also highly anomalous in silver with assays from 10-45 g/t silver.

The second area of interest is the Arctic Grid where previous reconnaissance work had identified felsic stratigraphy including low titanium rhyolites similar in composition to those at the Eskay Creek deposits. This year's work at the Arctic Grid has shown that the favourable stratigraphy is more extensive than previously thought and the discovery of a mineralized felsic volcanic boulder (3.6 g/t gold, 12.9 g/t silver, 1.2% lead, 4.57% zinc) indicates mineralizing events

occurred in the area. Detailed mapping, rock and soil sampling of both the Blind Fault and Arctic Grid areas will be undertaken in 2005 to further delineate and prioritize drill targets for the second phase drill program.

#### Drill Program Results:

A total of nine holes and 2,499 metres of drilling were completed on the property, testing the Wedge Zone (6 holes), Jungle Anomaly area (1 hole) and Marcasite Gossan (2 holes).

#### Wedge Zone

At the Wedge Zone, drilling tested the target contact horizon between strongly altered, sulphide-bearing footwall dacite (felsic) volcanic rocks and hanging wall sedimentary rocks. The strongest mineralization and alteration was intersected in holes RDN04-31, RDN04-32, RDN04-33 and RDN04-35 which were drilled along strike to the north and south of a previous hole, RDN01-17. Hole RDN01-17 intersected 1.5 metres of siliceous, pyritic breccia assaying 3.75 g/t gold at the contact horizon. Significant intersections in the 2004 holes were restricted to the footwall-altered dacite volcanic rocks, occurring in quartz-carbonate veins (holes RDN04-32 and 33), and in a brecciated sulphide shear zone (hole RDN04-31).

#### Wedge Zone - Significant Intercepts

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
RDN04-31	58.60	62.75	4.15	1.46	14.0	530	7608	9495
RDN04-32	93.50	98.61	5.11	1.43	4.0	596	775	2258
RDN04-33	84.20	86.25	2.05	9.18	8.3	2498	1073	3770

#### Jungle Anomaly

Drilling at the Jungle Anomaly targeted a 100 x 400 metre gold-arsenic soil geochemical anomaly underlain by favourable argillite/siltstone stratigraphy thought to be correlative with the hanging wall sequence at the Eskay Creek deposits. Hole RDN04-37 was drilled to a depth of 336.2 metres entirely within the hanging wall sequence and was stopped before reaching the sediment-felsic volcanic target horizon. RDN04-37 did intersect anomalous gold (58 - 649 ppb) and arsenic (102 - 664 ppm) values in argillite and mafic volcanic rocks near the top of the hole and has likely explained the source of the anomalous soil geochemistry.

#### Marcasite Gossan

Holes RDN04-38 and -39 were drilled at the Marcasite Gossan. The holes targeted two shallow marine dacite flow domes, which have been altered and cut by stockwork alteration and mineralization, with overlying sedimentary rocks and pillow basalts. Thin beds of semi-massive pyrite that lie in graphitic argillite beds layered between the Upper Marcasite Gossan and basalts, provide a close analogy to the setting of the

Eskay  
Creek deposit. Both holes intersected altered dacite volcanic rocks  
with  
elevated antimony and mercury values without significant gold  
intercepts.

#### Drill Collar Locations

Hole Number	Area	East (NAD83)	North (NAD83)	Elev	Azimuth	Dip	Length
RDN04-31	Wedge	399878	6319465	1212	270	-55	251.46
RDN04-32	Wedge	399825	6319758	1192	270	-55	324.31
RDN04-33	Wedge	399810	6319195	1222	90	-45	205.44
RDN04-34	Wedge	399818	6319025	1240	270	-50	343.2
RDN04-35	Wedge	399818	6319025	1240	270	-85	48.16
RDN04-36	Wedge	400515	6319007	1625	270	-50	312.72
RDN04-37	Jungle	401343	6317345	1134	90	-85	336.19
RDN04-38	Marcasite Gossan	400055	6314750	1128	123	-45	242.62
RDN04-39	Marcasite Gossan	400351	6314501	1280	270	-55	434.64

To view attached maps please click on the following links:

<http://www.rimfire.bc.ca/i/misc/1020ngx.jpg>

<http://www.rimfire.bc.ca/i/misc/1020ngx1.jpg>

The results of the 2004 program have been reviewed, verified and compiled by Rimfire's geological staff (which includes a qualified person, David Caulfield, P. Geo. President, CEO, for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101). Rimfire employs a rigorous quality assurance, quality control program described on the Company website at [www.rimfireminerals.com](http://www.rimfireminerals.com). Assays from the current program were completed at ALS Chemex in North Vancouver.

#### About Rimfire:

Rimfire is an aggressive, well-financed mineral exploration company with a portfolio of highly prospective gold and silver properties in British Columbia and Alaska. Partners include AngloGold (USA) Exploration Inc., Newmont Mining Company, Northgate Minerals Corporation, Cangold Limited, and Serengeti Resources Inc.

#### About Northgate:

Northgate Minerals Corporation is a gold and copper mining company focused on operations and opportunities in the Americas. The

Corporation's principal assets are the 300,000-ounce per year Kemess mine in north-central British Columbia and the adjacent Kemess North deposit, which contains a Proven and Probable Reserve of 4.1 million ounces of gold. Northgate is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol NGX and on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol NXG.

#### Forward-Looking Statements

This press release includes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements include estimates, forecasts, and statements as to management's expectations with respect to, among other things, future metal production and production costs, potential mineralization and reserves, exploration results, progress in the development of mineral properties, demand and market outlook for commodities and future plans and objectives of Northgate Minerals Corporation (Northgate). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "believe," or "continue" or the negative thereof or variations thereon or similar terminology. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from Northgate's expectations are disclosed under the heading "Risk Factors" in Northgate's 2003 Annual Report and under the heading "Trends, Risks and Uncertainties" in Northgate's 2003 Annual Information Form (AIF) both of which are filed with Canadian regulators on SEDAR ([www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com)) and with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)). Northgate expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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The TSX Venture Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the content of this