006735

GEOLOGY

AND

ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

OF THE

BEAR PROJECT

ALBERNI MINING DIVISION

BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION

1500 - 1176 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia

R.Tim Henneberry, FGAC
July 9, 1987

SUMMARY

International Coast Minerals Corporation has clear title to 4 reverted crown grants and 1 staked fraction in the Alberni Mining Division, known as the Bear Property, lying in the historic Kennedy River Gold District. The Bear Property hosts the Bear Fault, a 4 kilometre shear zone hosting auriferous quartz veins. Previous exploration and development has been concentrated on a 200 metre strike length of this fault. Consistent gold values (27 metres at 0.311 ounces per ton gold over 1 metre width) have been defined in the "Footwall Vein" within a short 60 metre section of the Bear Fault. The ore shoot is defined both on surface and in the Subway Adit driven in 1913.

An exploration program consisting of detailed mapping and sampling in the showing area, combined with a property wide geophysical and geochemical survey was completed in June, 1987. The strike extension of the Bear Shear Zone was successfully traced by both surveys. The "Black Vein" appears to lie on the hanging wall of the Bear Shear Zone.

Additional exploration targets have also been identified, including the "stockwork showing" located 150 metres east of the adit portal along the strike projection of the Bear Fault and the Mine Fault, a 45 kilometre regional fault from which the Bear Fault originates.

An exploration program consisting of surface trenching, diamond drilling and level development is recommended for the Bear Property. Estimated cost is 1.43 million dollars.

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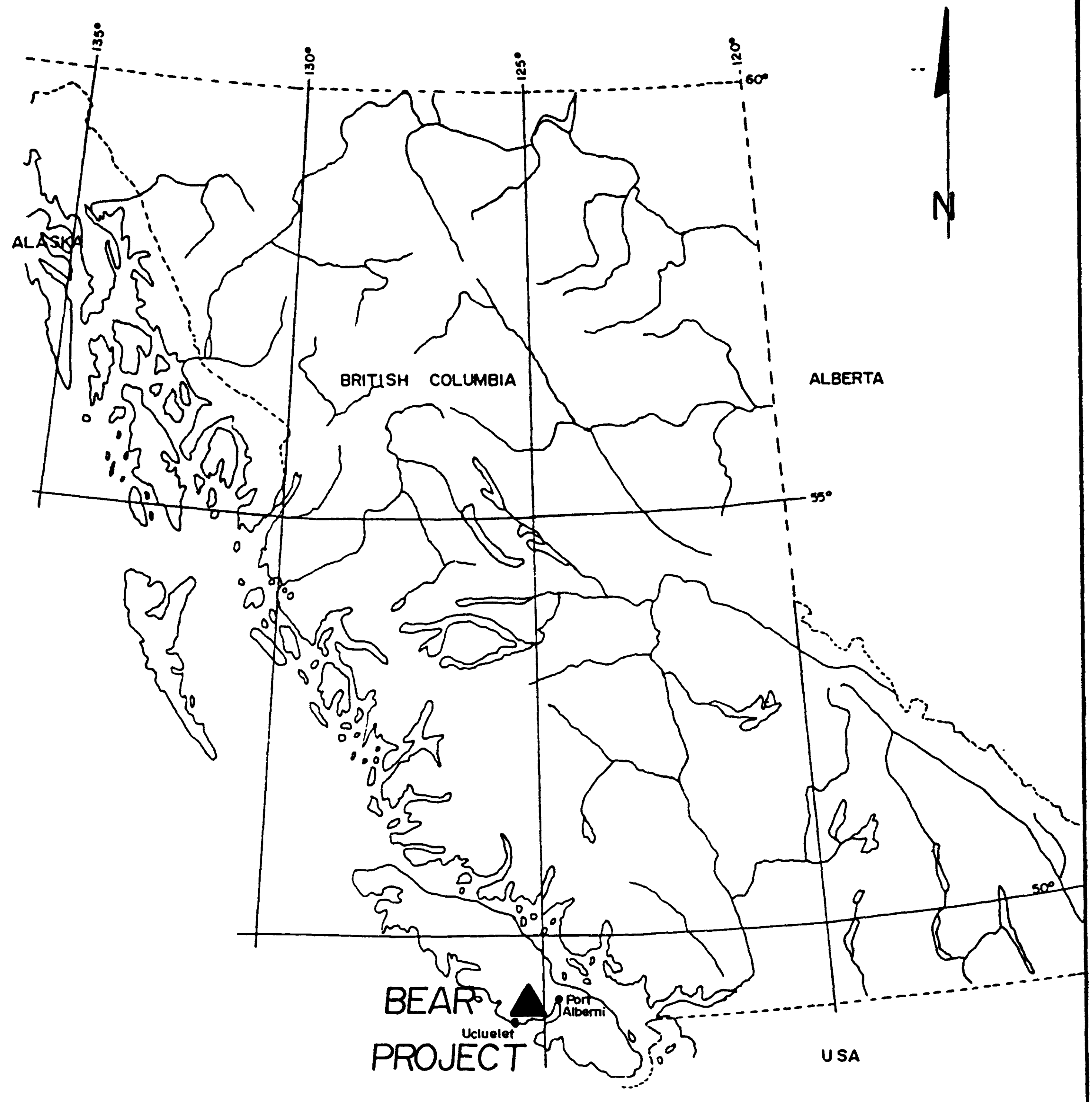
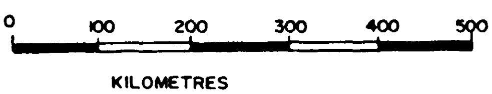
INTRODUCTION

The Bear Property, consisting of 4 reverted crown grants and one staked fraction, lies within the Kennedy River District of Vancouver Island. The Kennedy River District has been intermittently active since the initial discovery of gold at the turn of the century. Exploration activity hit a peak in the early 1980's and rapidly declined.

Kerr Addison Mines is presently conducting a large scale exploration program in the district. One of their major projects is the Tommy Property, directly across Kennedy River from the Bear Property, optioned from International Coast Minerals Corporation. Kerr Addison can earn a 60 percent interest by spending 1.75 million dollars on the property, including drilling 2000 metres before October, 1987. The diamond drilling commenced July 6, 1987. Kerr Addison has additional property under option in the district. Multinational Resources in a joint venture with Teck has been exploring the Au claims 3 kilometres southeast of the Bear. Lesser groups and individuals hold much of the remaining property.

The purpose of this report is to compile the existing data on the Bear Property in an effort to direct an exploration program to outline sufficient tonnage to bring the Bear Property to production. The initial goal is to locate 100 to 150 thousand tons at 0.3 to 0.7 ounces per ton gold. At a production rate of 100 to 150 tons per day at least three years of life would be sustained.





ICM CORP

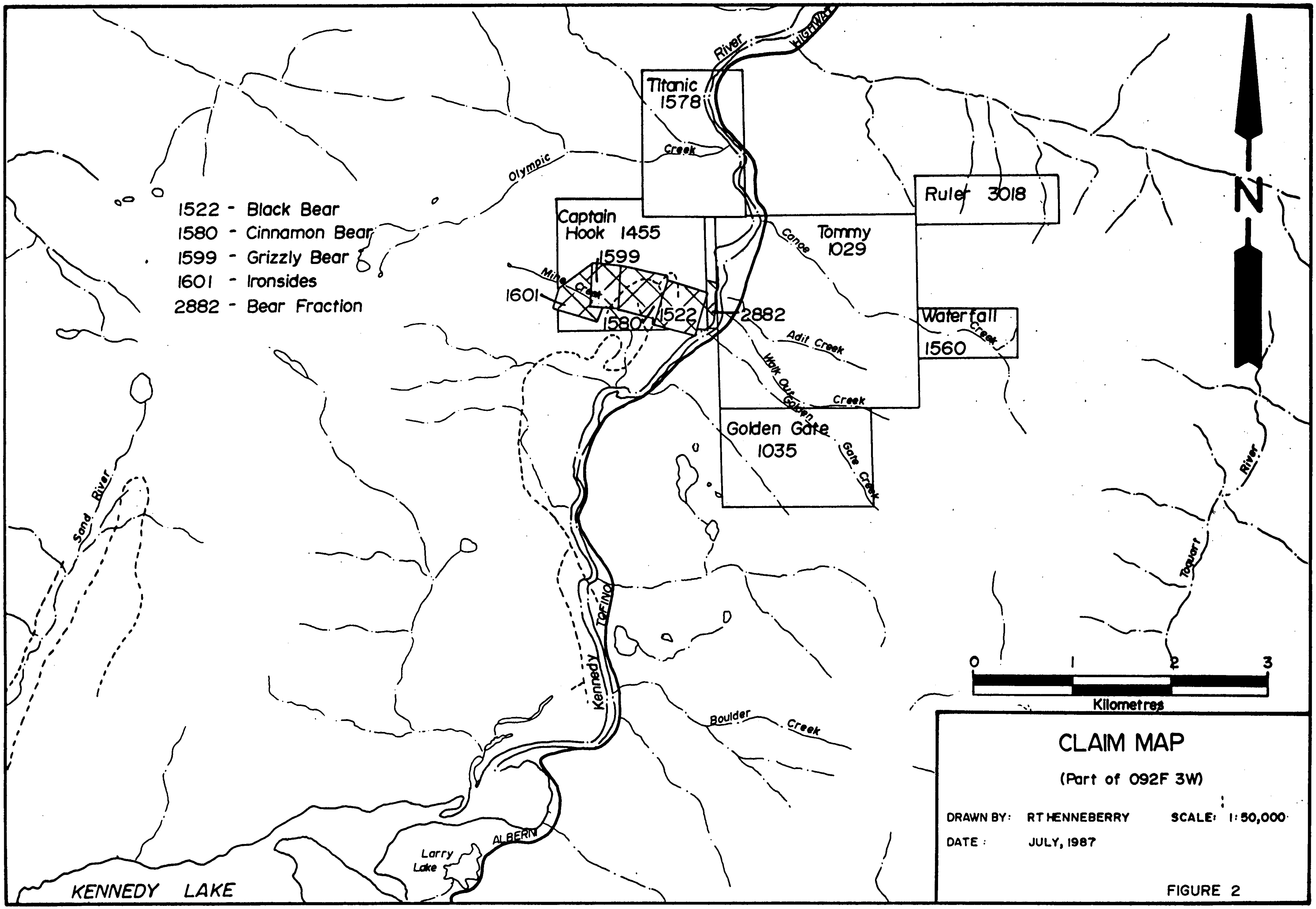
PROPERTY LOCATION

DR. BY:	RT HENNEBERRY	SCALE:	
DATE:	JULY, 1987	APPRD. BY:	
CHK'D. BY:		REV.:	
DWG. NO.			FIGURE 1

LOCATION, ACCESS

The Bear Property lies within the Alberni Mining Division of Vancouver Island. The property is located 55 road kilometres west of Port Alberni and 30 road kilometres northeast of Ucluelet (Figure 1). A new logging road extends from the Alberni-Tofino Highway to the southern part of the property. Topography ranges from 40 to 440 metres above sea level. Precipitous cliffs are found on the western half of the claims. The Kennedy River Valley receives very little snow at lower elevations, allowing work to continue year round.

The lower (southern) section of the claim group was logged during the last year. A large part of the northern section is in an active timber lease, due to be logged later this year. New logging roads will provide access to the remainder of the claim group. Water for diamond drilling is available from Kennedy River, bordering the eastern end of the property. A hydro-electric power line runs along the Alberni-Tofino Highway.



CLAIM MAP

(Part of 092F 3W)

DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY SCALE: 1:50,000

DATE: JULY, 1987

FIGURE 2

OWNERSHIP

The Bear Project consists of 4 reverted crown grants and one staked fraction totaling approximately 71 hectares (Figure 2). All claims are owned outright by International Coast Minerals Corporation of Vancouver.

Claim Name	Lot No.	Record No.	Expiry Date
Black Bear	293	1522	January, 1989
Cinnamon Bear	294	1580	December, 1995
Grizzly Bear	300	1599	January, 1996
Ironsides	487	1601	January, 1990
Bear Fraction		2882	April, 1988

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Gold was initially discovered in the Kennedy River District at the turn of the century. Quartz veins associated with the Bear Shear Zone were discovered in Bear Creek in 1902. During the period from 1902 to 1913 all of the development work was completed. The shear zone hosting the quartz veins was traced approximately 130 metres on surface, predominantly in Bear Creek. A tunnel (the Subway Adit) was driven 62 metres along a strong 90 to 120 centimetre wide quartz vein ("Footwall Vein") on the footwall contact of the Bear Shear Zone. (Ministry of Mines Annual Report, 1916).

The property changed hands several times before being obtained by W.W. Ejtel of Vancouver, in the early 1980's. Mr. Ejtel relocated the Subway Adit and had several major companies examine the showings. A brief summary of each examination follows. Sampling information may be found in Appendix A. This sampling information has been incorporated into the plans and sections.

Teck Explorations Limited examined the Bear showings in the immediate vicinity of the Subway Adit in August, 1984 (Groves, 1985). Significant gold values were obtained from 4 of the 5 samples taken, with values as high as 0.677 ounces per ton gold over 2.13 metres. Of particular interest was the presence of considerable gold (0.220 ounces per over 0.61 metres) in the hosting sheared volcanics between the main footwall vein and a hanging wall splay.

Dr. Bill Groves examined the showings in May, 1985 on behalf of the owner (Groves, 1985). He verified the Teck results and did additional sampling along strike to the east of the showings. Trenching by the owner located a granitic intrusive hosting concentrated sheeted veinlet zones ("Stockwork showing") within and in both the footwall and hanging wall of the Bear Shear Zone. Significant gold values were obtained from 5 selected veinlet grab samples. The best value obtained was 0.802 ounces per ton and the 5 samples averaged 0.416 ounces per ton.

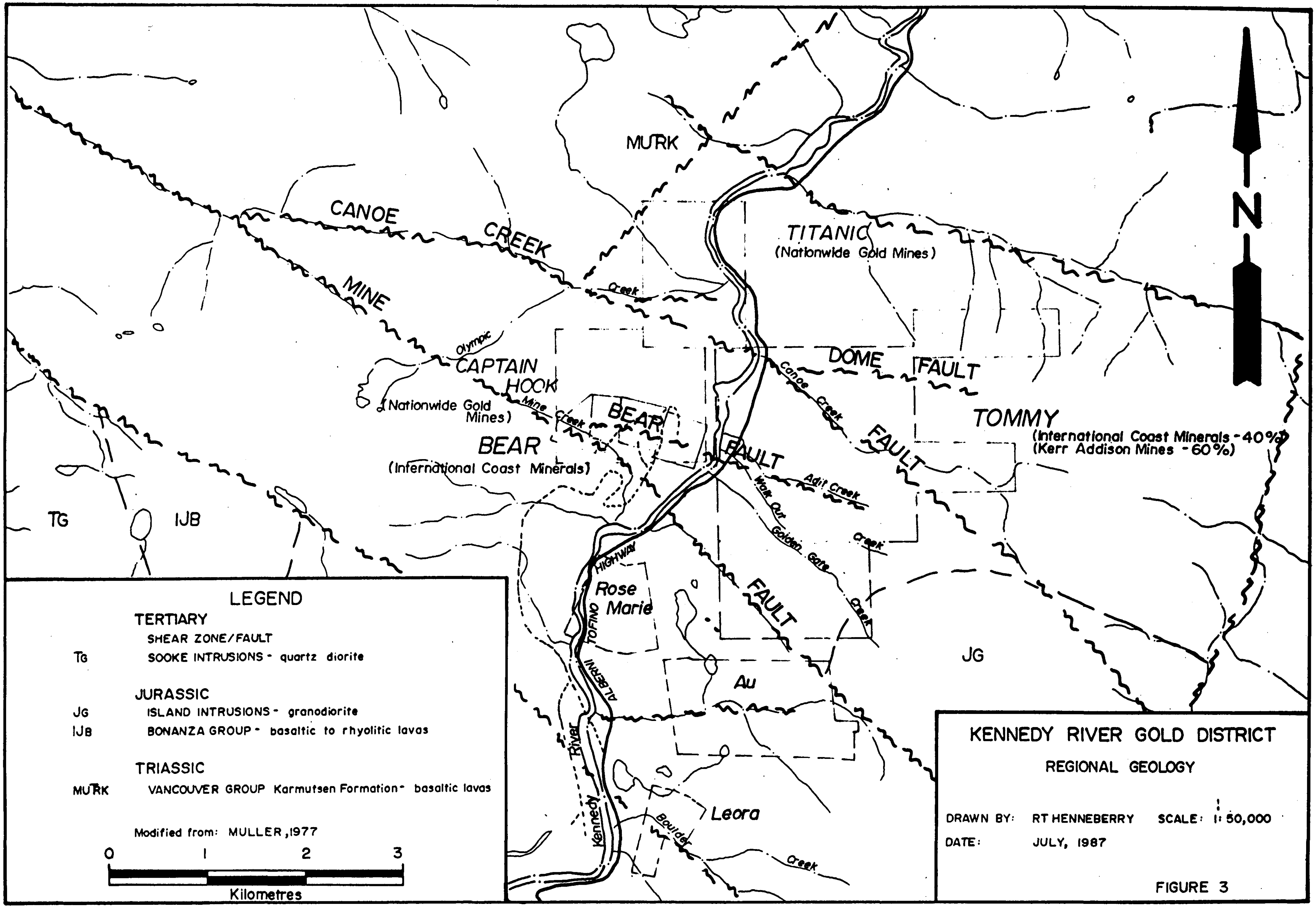
J.N. Helsen of Noranda Exploration Company Limited examined the claims in September, 1985 (Helsen, 1985). This examination, considerably more detailed than the property had previously received, included surface sampling from all exposures, and a soil geochemical line immediately west of the "Black Vein" outcrop exposure. Sampling again verified the original Teck data in the showing area. The newly discovered "Black Vein" approximately 150 metres west of the showing, but within the Bear Shear Zone was sampled. Results were 0.940 ounces per ton gold across 2.9 metres. The soil line located one anomalous value of 50 parts per billion gold likely highlighting the "Black Vein".

A VLF-EM survey was carried out by the owner in late 1985 (Ejtel, 1986). The geophysical grid was laid out from the "Stockwork showing" to the west of the "Black Vein". The Bear Shear Zone exhibited consistently anomalous values through the section tested.

Paul Wilton, the provincial government district geologist, examined the "Black Vein" in late 1985 (Wilton, 1987). His channel sampling yielded 1.23 ounces per ton gold over 2.74 metres. A 0.49 metre width assayed 7.42 ounces per ton.

R. Brown of Lac Minerals inspected the showings in January, 1986 (Brown, 1986). Brown's sampling results confirmed the results obtained by the earlier parties.

L. Goldsmith sampled the "Black Vein" and the main showing vein on surface in June, 1986 (Goldsmith, 1986). Again results duplicated previous sampling. A bulk sample of 4.82 tons was taken from the "Black Vein" and shipped to the Cominco Smelter in Trail. Although samples taken from the outcrop exposure averaged in excess of 1 ounce per ton gold, Cominco's sample returned only 0.280 ounces per ton gold ?


MU-TRK
CANOE CREEK
MINE
Creek
Olympic
CAPTAIN HOOK
(Nationwide Gold Mines)
Mine Creek
BEAR
BEAR
(International Coast Minerals)
TITANIC
(Nationwide Gold Mines)
DOME FAULT
Canoe Creek
FAULT
TOMMY
(International Coast Minerals - 40%)
(Kerr Addison Mines - 60%)
BEAR FAULT
Adit Creek
Walk Out
Golden Gate Creek
Creek
HIGHWAY
Rose Marie
TOFINO
ALBERNI
FAULT
TG
IJB
JG
Au
Kennedy River
Leora
Boulder Creek
N
LEGEND
TERTIARY
SHEAR ZONE/FAULT
TG SOOKE INTRUSIONS - quartz diorite
JURASSIC
JG ISLAND INTRUSIONS - granodiorite
IJB BONANZA GROUP - basaltic to rhyolitic lavas
TRIASSIC
MU-TRK VANCOUVER GROUP Karmutsen Formation - basaltic lavas
Modified from: MULLER, 1977
0 1 2 3
Kilometres
KENNEDY RIVER GOLD DISTRICT
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:50,000
DATE: JULY, 1987
FIGURE 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

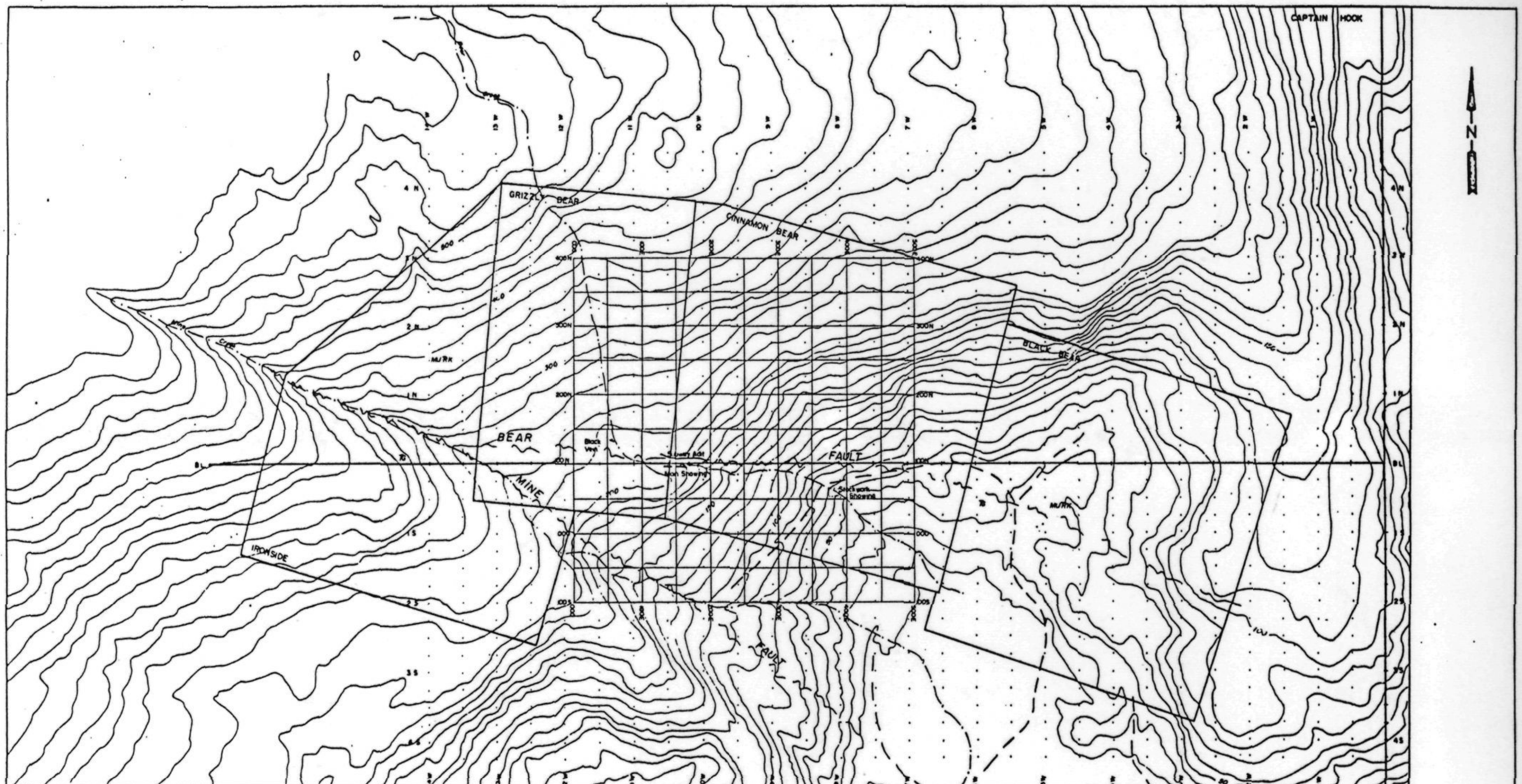
The Kennedy River District lies within a structurally active section of Vancouver Island (Figure 3). Rocks of the Vancouver and Bonanza Groups are intruded by Island and Sooke intrusions. Gold mineralization is predominantly localized by west-northwest trending fault/shear zones, active during Tertiary time. (Muller and Carson, 1968).

The Karmutsen and Quatsino Formations comprise the Triassic Vancouver Group outcroppings in the district. Andesitic to basaltic flows, tuffs and volcaniclastics of the Karmutsen Formation are overlain by massive limestone of the Quatsino Formation. Alteration is generally greenschist facies, though the limestone can be marbled near intrusive contacts. Jurassic Bonanza Group andesitic to latitic flows, tuffs and breccias overlie the Vancouver Group rocks.

Two periods of intrusive activity have been documented in the district. The Jurassic Island Intrusions are mainly of granodioritic to quartz dioritic composition. Contacts with Karmutsen rocks are generally sharp and well-defined. Tertiary Sooke Intrusions of predominantly quartz diorite composition consist of small stocks (less than 2 kilometres), dykes and sills outcropping throughout the district. Contacts with older rocks can be either sharp or sheared. Muller and Carson (1968) speculate that several smaller Tertiary stocks are present within the Kennedy River District.

West-northwesterly to westerly trending faults of Tertiary age cut the rock units in the district, indicating a period of intense structural activity. Gold mineralization is predominantly localized within these structures, suggesting a Tertiary age for the mineralization. Muller's (1977) map of Vancouver Island indicates several divergent and cross faults within the Kennedy River District. This structural setting is similar to the setting of the important epithermal gold districts of the southwestern United States (Buchanan, 1981).

Several showings have definite shear zone associations in the Kennedy River District including: Tommy K, Leora, Rose Marie, Au and the Bear. The Tommy K is of particular interest because International Coast Minerals Corporation has a 40 percent interest, with the operator, Kerr Addison Mines, earning their 60 percent interest by spending 1.75 million dollars. Exploration is ongoing on most of these projects and the reader is referred to Annual Government Reports and Assessment Reports for further information.



LEGEND

TERTIARY

SHEAR ZONE / FAULT

SOOKE INTRUSIONS

Tb QUARTZ DIORITE

TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP

MJ/RK KARMUTSEN FORMATION ANDESITIC LAVAS

Contour interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

metres

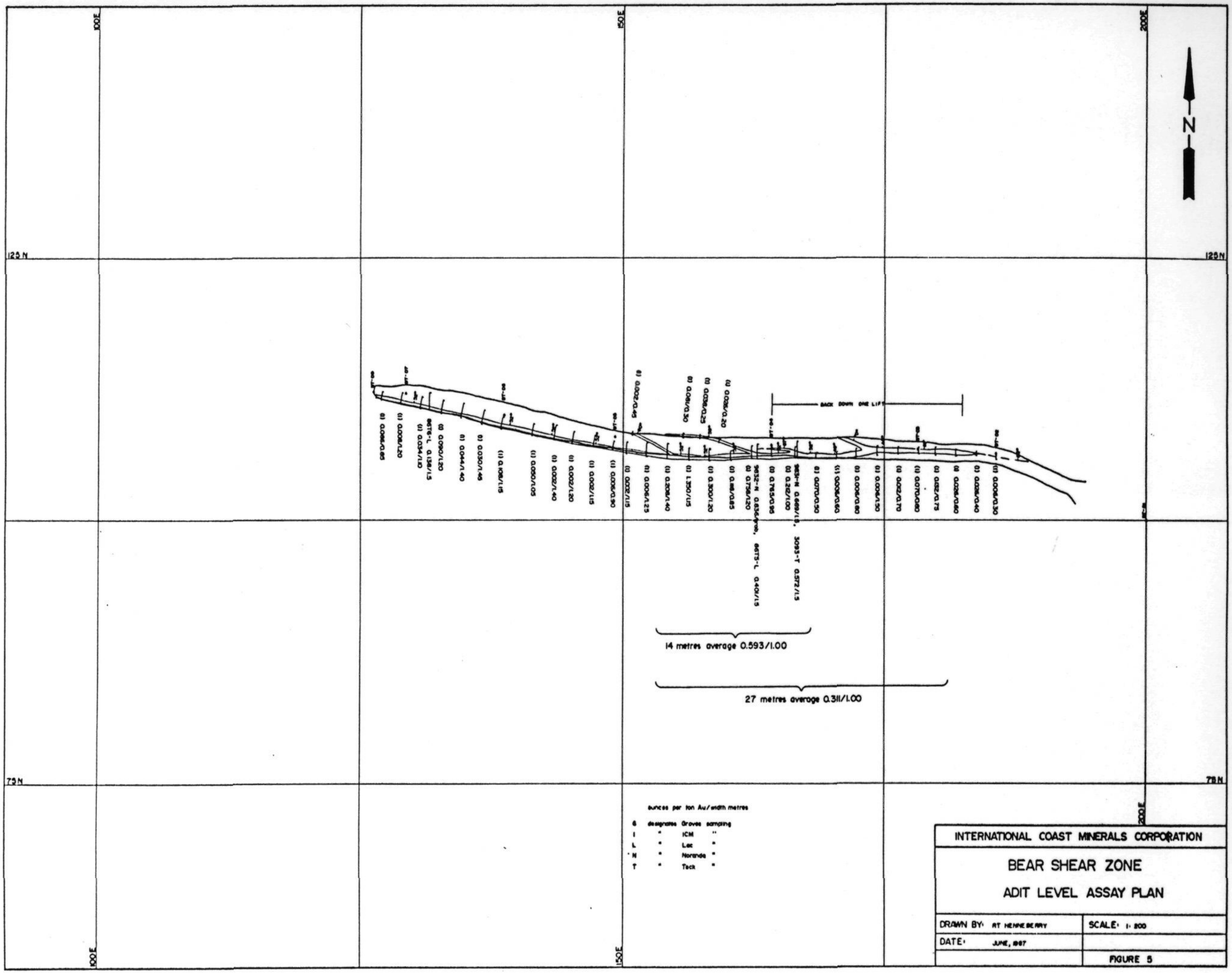
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SURFACE GEOLOGY	
DRN BY: R. T. Hennessy	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 4

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The dominant geological feature on the Bear Property is the Mine Fault traceable for approximately 45 kilometres from Alberni Inlet through to Tofino Inlet (Figure 4). The Bear Shear Zone is a splay fault traceable from its junction point approximately 4 kilometres to the southeast. The long axis of the Bear Property covers a strike length of approximately 2 kilometres along the Bear Shear Zone from the junction point southeast. A small section of the Mine Fault strikes across the claim group.

The Bear Shear Zone forms the contact between Karmutsen andesites and a quartz diorite of suspected Tertiary age. Both rock units are well brecciated proximal to the Shear Zone. Quartz veinlet swarms infill the brecciated wall rock within a 100 metre halo of the Shear Zone. Karmutsen alteration consists predominantly of fracture and groundmass chlorite. Within the Shear Zone itself the volcanics are intensely brecciated and locally silicified. Clay alteration of feldspar and fracture chlorite form the quartz diorite alteration assemblage within the Shear Zone halo. Groundmass chlorite and silicification mark the intrusive within the Shear Zone itself.

The primary exploration target is auriferous quartz veins within the Bear Shear Zone. Significant gold values have also been obtained from the stockworks associated with the footwall and hanging wall of the Shear Zone, predominantly to the east of the quartz veins. To date the exploration program has been confined to a 200 metre section of the Bear Fault, containing the adit and surface trenches. The Mine Fault has yet to be explored.


100E
150E
200E
N
125 N
75 N
BACK DOWN ONE LIFT
14 metres average 0.593/1.00
27 metres average 0.311/1.00
ounces per ton Au/width metres
G designates Groves sampling
I " ICM "
L " Lac "
N " Noranda "
T " Teck "
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
ADIT LEVEL ASSAY PLAN
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:200
DATE: JUNE, 1987
FIGURE 5

A detailed exploration program was undertaken during May and June. The Bear Shear Zone was surveyed, mapped and sampled, both on surface and underground. A grid was established over the entire property to allow completion of a geochemical and geophysical survey. These surveys were directed at testing for strike extensions and testing for parallel and splay footwall and hanging wall structures. A base line of 1400 metres was cut at 270 degrees. Flagged cross lines were established at 50 metre intervals along the base line. Sample stations were established at 25 metre intervals along the cross lines.

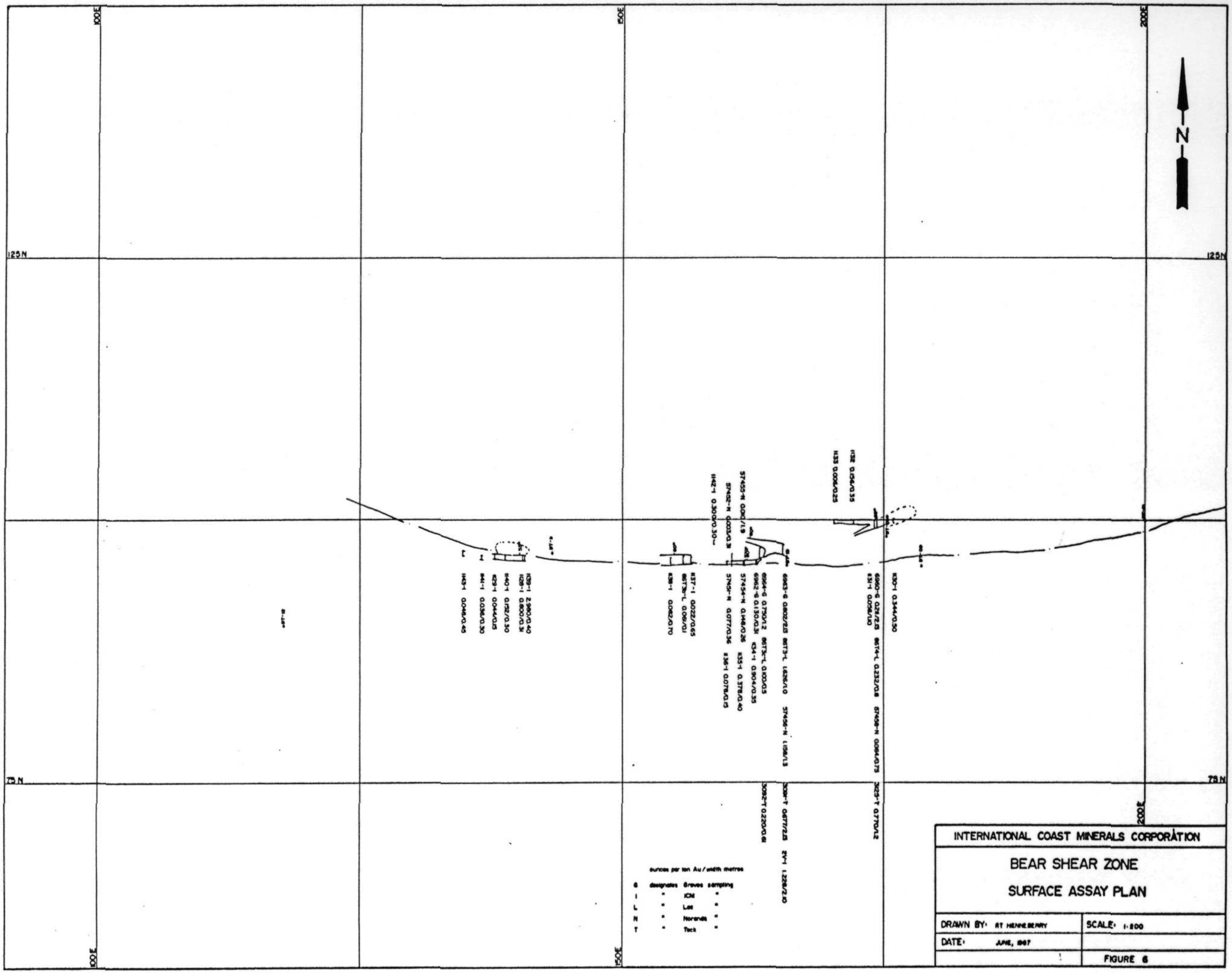
Bear Shear Zone

Previous examinations of the showing area had for the most part concentrated of sampling identical locations on the veins to verify earlier results. The high grade gold values obtained were for the most part duplicatable, but most of the exposed strike lengths of the veins remained unsampled. A detailed sampling program was required to ascertain mineralized shoot geometry. A survey was required to tie the surface and underground workings together to allow the compilation of proper plans and sections.

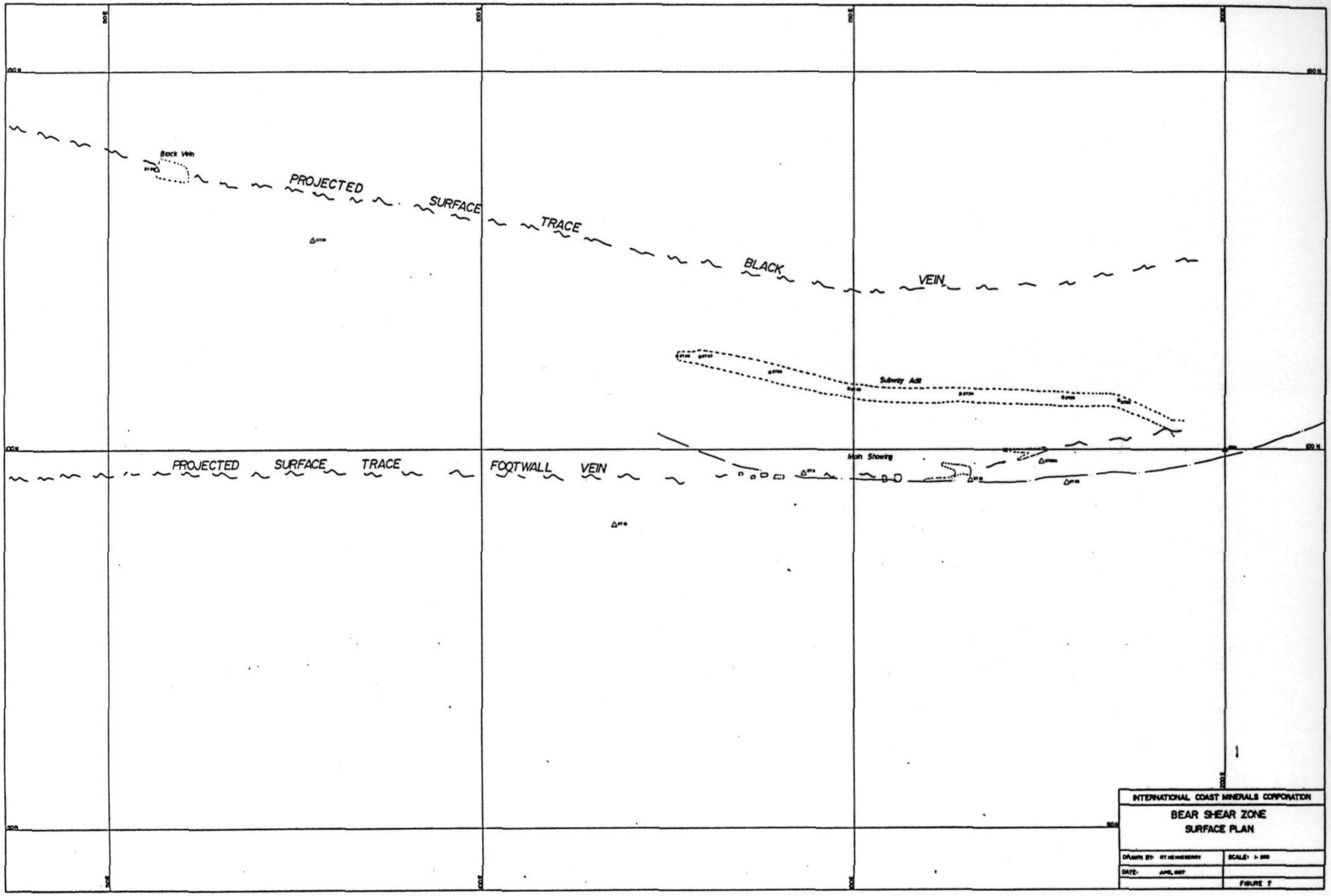
A total of 15 survey points were established, 7 underground and 8 on surface. An arbitrary origin was chosen with the mine grid laid out parallel and perpendicular to the Bear Shear Zone, which in this case is due north and due east. Mine elevation 200 metres is actually 180 metres above sea level. The survey was conducted by Bob Potter, P.Eng. of Kerr Addison Mines. A surface and an underground plan map were drawn for mapping and sampling the showing area.

The adit level (200 Level) was mapped at a scale of 1:200, and sampled at 2 metre intervals throughout its entire length (Figure 5). The Subway Adit is collared as a cross cut, picking up the footwall of the shear zone ("Footwall Vein") 7 metres from the portal. A definite vein channel is followed to the face, pinching and swelling between 10 and 150 centimetres. A quartz vein pinches and swells irregularly within the vein channel. Sheared and altered volcanics fill the remaining space in the channel. Four hanging wall splays were mapped within a strike length of 27 metres. Although gold values were obtained throughout the drift, the best zone is associated with splay veins. A mineralized shoot of 27 metres strike length averages 0.311 ounces per ton gold over 1.00 metres width. A higher grade zone of 12 metres averages 0.593 ounces per ton gold over a 1.00 metre width.

Surface was mapped at 1:200 and sampled at 2 metre spacings, where possible (Figure 6). Bear Creek actually flows over the exposure of the footwall of the zone on surface. The "Footwall Vein" outcrops intermittently over a strike length of 45 metres, from the point where it appears from the north wall 25 metres west of the portal to a point where it disappears under considerable overburden cover to the west. The footwall contact is sharply defined and traceable through the entire length of the



100E
150E
200E
125N
75N
N
ounces per ton Au / width metres
G designates Graves sampling
I " ICM "
L " Lac "
N " Noranda "
T " Teck "
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
SURFACE ASSAY PLAN
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:200
DATE: JUNE, 1987
FIGURE 6


Black Vein
PROJECTED SURFACE TRACE BLACK VEIN
Subway Adit
Main Showing
PROJECTED SURFACE TRACE FOOTWALL VEIN
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
SURFACE PLAN
DRAWN BY:
DATE:
SCALE:
FIGURE 7

exposure. Two hanging wall splays were mapped, correlating with two of the splays mapped in the adit. Significant gold mineralization was located in the sheared volcanic rock between the footwall vein and the western hanging wall splay. Noranda tested this zone and found the grade decreases noticably with distance from the junction point. Appreciable gold occurs within 5 metres of the junction point. A mineralized shoot has not be defined on surface, because the sample density is not strong enough, due to the discontinuous surface outcropping. The completed sampling indicates that a mineralized shoot will be outlined once sample spacing can be closed. Recent hand-trenching to the west has continued to uncover quartz along the footwall of the zone. Overburden depths are now in the order of 3 to 4 metres, necessitating mechanical removal methods.

Mineralization consists of sulfides, predominantly pyrite and pyrrhotite. Gold is intimately associated with the sulfides. Gold is not always present whenever sulfides are noted, though vein sulfides assay gold 90 percent of the time. Gold does not assay if sulfides are not present.

The "Black Vein" lies 75 metres northwest from the western end of the surface exposure (Figure 7). Considerable gold assays have been obtained from this exposure. Massive pyrrhotite with 5 to 10 percent sphalerite are present in the vein. The projected strike extension of the "Footwall Vein" lies approximately 25 to 35 metres in the footwall of the "Black Vein" suggesting this vein may be a parallel structure. Recently completed geochemical and geophysical surveys successfully traced the "Black Vein" to a point 30 to 40 metres west of the main showing workings.

A zone of quartz veinlets and stringers ("Stockwork showing") outcrops approximately 250 metres east of the portal. Economic gold values were obtained from several of the stringers, within the Bear Fault (see Groves sampling data - Appendix A). The recently completely logging has completely covered this showing. Mechanical equipment will be required to re-open this zone for mapping and detailed sampling purposes.

Soil Geochemistry

A geochemical survey was conducted over the established grid. 390 of a possible 1073 samples were taken. The precipitous terrain, combined with a surprisingly thick humus layer accounted for the small number of samples recovered. Samples were analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Zn and Fe. Details of lab procedures are appended with the actual lab reports in Appendix B.

Responses from the Au geochemistry are extremely encouraging (Figure 8a). The "Footwall Vein" yielded anomalous gold values discontinuously through its entire property length (Anomaly A). The "Black Vein" appears to traceable from lines 1350W to 750W (Anomaly B). A linear anomaly (Anomaly D) runs from line 1200W to line 1300W between 150N and 175N. A large cluster of anomalous values lies between lines 450W and 950W between 150S and 325S (Anomaly C). This anomaly may be a stockwork zone in the footwall of the Bear Shear Zone, the continuation of the "Stockwork showing", centred on line 850W - 100S. Additional spot anomalies are found throughout the grid area. These anomalies should also be investigated.

Silver responses did not exceed background (Figure 8b). On the Bear Property silver is a poor indicator element for gold.

Isolated stations recorded anomalous arsenic values (Figure 8c). These anomalous values appear to be of local extent only and do not correlate with anomalous gold values. On the Bear Property arsenic appears to be a poor indicator element for gold.

As with arsenic, isolated stations recorded anomalous copper values (Figure 8d). Line 200W exhibits weakly anomalous copper values between 175S and 275S. The anomalous copper values do not correlate with anomalous gold values. Copper appears to be a poor indicator element for gold.

Zinc appears to have a positive correlation with gold with respect to Anomaly C, the suspected stockwork zone (Figure 8e). None of the other gold anomalies show a corresponding zinc anomaly. The remaining anomalous zinc values appear to be local in extent. Zinc, in one instance, displays a positive correlation with gold.

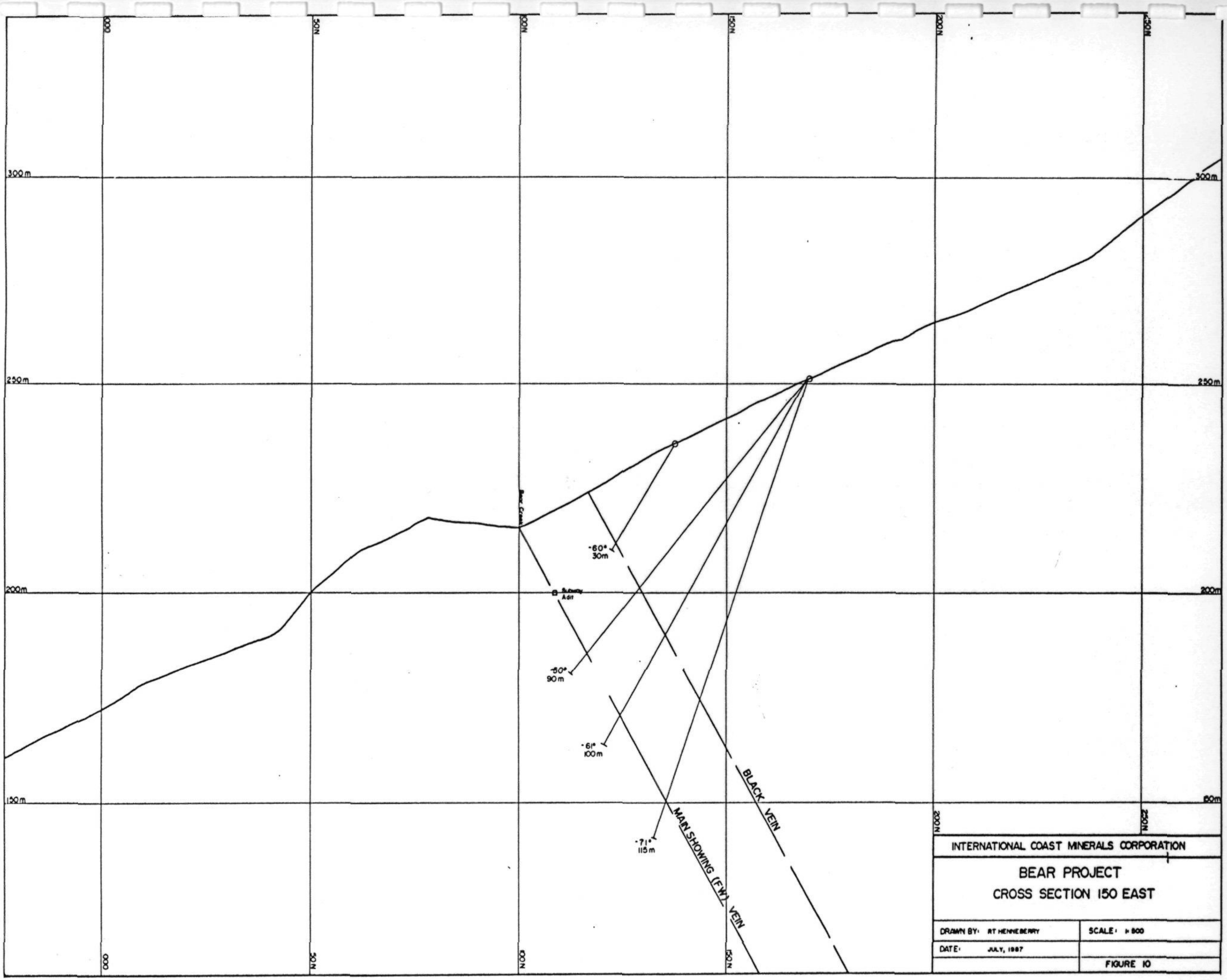
Iron appears to be in anomalous concentrations on the eastern half of the grid (Figure 8f). This zone does not correlate with any of the gold anomalies or with the known geological structure. Iron appears to be a poor indicator element on this property.

Although the chosen elements for the most part did not display positive correlations with gold, the geochemical survey was a success in tracing the Bear Shear Zone along strike. Several additional structures were located as a result of this survey. In the future gold, and possibly zinc, should be the only elements considered for a geochemical survey.

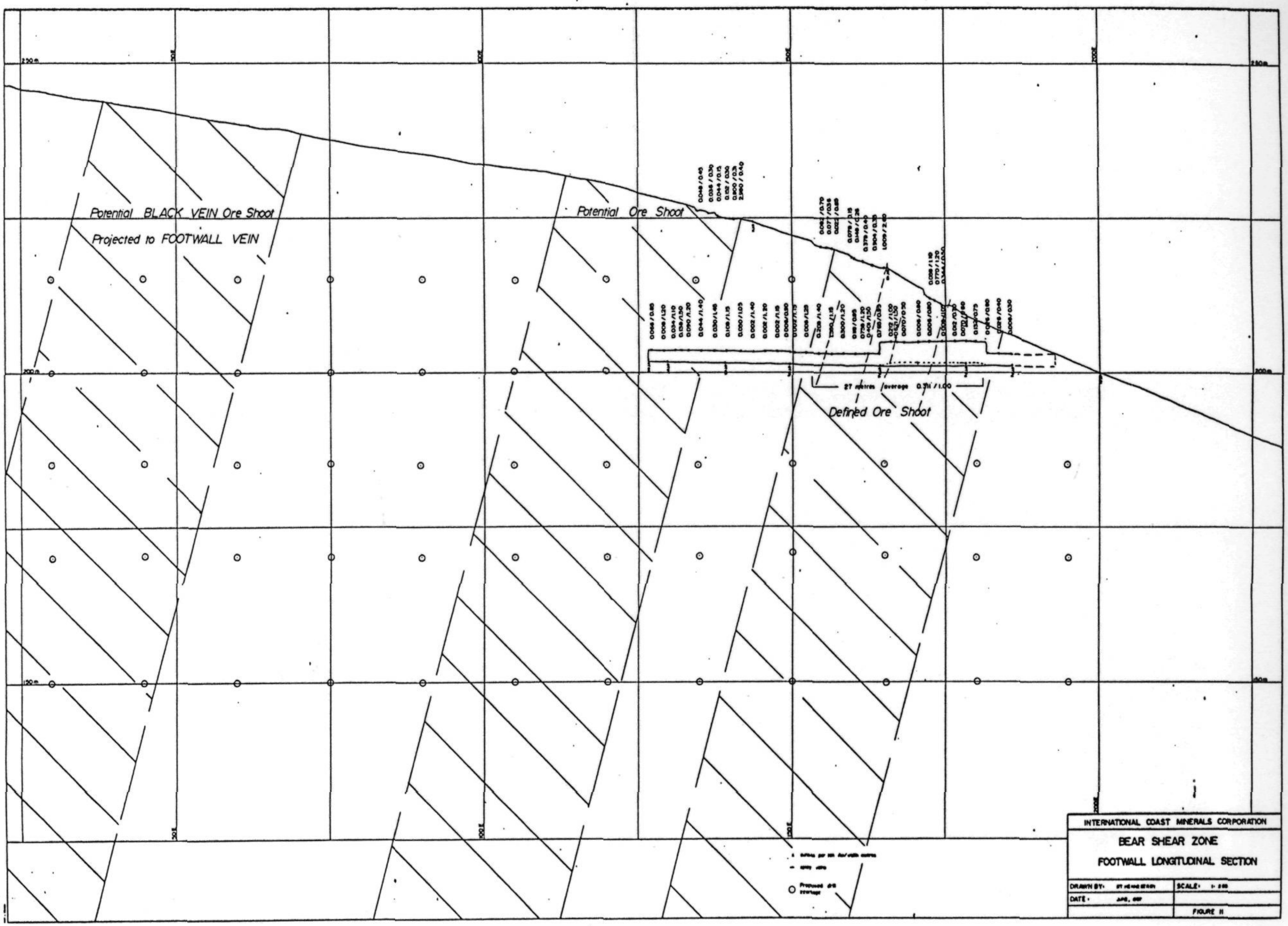
Geophysical Survey

Delta Geoscience Limited was contracted to carry out VLF and proton magnetometer surveys over the Bear Grid. The geophysical report, "Geophysical Report on the Bear Claim Group" by Grant Hendrickson is contained as APPENDIX C. An additional plan of then filtered VLF data was plotted (Figure 9). Jimmy Creek, Washington was the transmitter station. Readings were taken at 12.5 metre spacings along the cross lines.

This survey was successful in tracing both the Bear Fault and the Mine Fault along strike. The "Stockwork showing" yields a weak electromagnetic response. Responses obtained from sections of the Mine Fault exhibit similar characteristics to the known zones within the Bear Fault. A distinct linear anomaly lies north of the Mine Fault (125N to 150N) between lines 1300W and 1400W. A large, weak anomaly located between lines 400W and 550W, just south of the base line also requires investigation. Several spot anomalies were also identified throughout the grid. All anomalies require follow up by prospecting.



0 0N
50N
100N
150N
200N
250N
300 m
250 m
200 m
150 m
Bear Creek
Subway Adit
-60° 30m
-60° 90 m
-61° 100 m
-71° 115 m
BLACK VEIN
MAIN SHOWING (FW) VEIN
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR PROJECT
CROSS SECTION 150 EAST
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE:
DATE: JULY, 1987
FIGURE 10



Potential BLACK VEIN Ore Shoot
Projected to FOOTWALL VEIN
Potential Ore Shoot
Defined Ore Shoot
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
FOOTWALL LONGITUDINAL SECTION
DRAWN BY:
DATE:
SCALE:
FIGURE 11

DISCUSSION

Sampling and mapping within the presently exposed footwall section of the Bear Shear Zone has uncovered significant gold mineralization. The soil and geophysical surveys have indicated both the footwall and hanging wall of the Bear Shear Zone have gold-bearing potential. The Mine Fault exhibits similar geophysical responses, suggesting this fault also has gold-bearing potential. Gold geochemistry has located a large anomaly on the southeastern section of the claim group, indicating a possible stockwork zone may be present.

The important gold mineralization appears to be localized within the Bear Fault, proximal to the junction point with the Mine Fault. This one kilometre strike length hosts two distinct auriferous vein structures. The next phase of the Bear exploration program will be directed at proving up significant tonnage to sustain a 100 to 150 ton per day operation. Exploration will consist of surface trenching and diamond drilling. Prospecting will be confined to the gold anomalies and the Mine Fault, the gold bearing potential of which has yet to be tested.

Phase A of the recommended exploration program consists of mechanical trenching of all three known vein structures. Trenches should be spaced at 10 metre intervals along strike from the adit portal to the "Black Vein" (between sections 015E and 195E). While the excavator is on site an attempt should be made to clean out the "stockwork showing" on section 350E. The purpose of the trenching is to establish mineralized shoot geometry. One hundred hours of excavator time has been budgeted.

As part of Phase A, prospecting and sampling should be undertaken along the Mine Fault within the property boundaries. Silt samples at 100 metre spacings along Mine Fault Creek should pinpoint potential anomalous areas worthy of detailed prospecting.

The remainder of Phase A consists of surface diamond drilling. Initial drilling will be on 15 metre section spacings between sections 015E and 195E (Figures 10, 11). Drill holes should intersect the footwall zone at elevations 215 m, 185 m, 170 m and 150 m. A total of 3000 metres is required to carry on this Phase.

Phase B will consist of deeper drilling to elevation 000m. A 150 Level adit is also recommended as part of Phase B. Initially drifting should be downsized to 1.2 by 1.8 metres to ensure maximum gold recovery with minimal dilution. The drift can later be slashed open to size. A further 8000 metres of drilling and 200 metres of level development is recommended.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A detailed exploration program is warranted for the International Coast Minerals Corporation's Kennedy River Bear Property. A two phase exploration program consisting of surface trenching, diamond drilling and level development is recommended.

Phase A

Surface trenching of the Bear Shear Zone "Footwall Vein" and "Black Vein" forms the initial part of Phase A exploration program. Trenches are recommended at 10 metre section spacings between sections 015E and 195E.

Initial exploration of the Mine Fault, consisting of silt sampling and prospecting, investigation of the gold soil anomalies and investigation of the geophysical anomalies should also be undertaken at this time.

Diamond drilling on a modified 15 metre by 15 metre grid concludes Phase A. Close to 60 surface holes will be drilled between sections 015E and 200E, between elevation 220 metres and 150 metres. 3000 metres of diamond drilling is required.

Total cost of Phase A is estimated at $344,000.00

Phase B

Deeper diamond drilling to elevation 000 and establishment of a 150 Level form the Phase B exploration program. This Phase is contingent on the results of Phase A. 8000 metres of diamond drilling will test projected down dip extensions of the mineralized shoots in all three veins. 200 metres of development will examine the Bear Shear Zone Vein at the 150 Level. Drill testing of the footwall and Black Veins will be possible from the established Level.

Estimated Phase B cost is $1,084,500.00

This offering will provide funds for Phase A.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, R.Tim Henneberry, am a consulting geologist residing at 4054 Dundas Street, Burnaby, British Columbia.

I earned a Bachelor of Science Degree majoring in geology from Dalhousie University, graduating in May, 1980.

I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.

I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

I have not received directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the Bear Group Claims, nor do I beneficially own, directly or indirectly any securities in International Coast Minerals Limited, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

This report is based on a sampling program carried out by the author from June 16 to June 18, 1987, a geochemical sampling program supervised by the author, a geophysical survey conducted by Delta Geoscience Limited and compilation of previous data.

I consent to the use of this report in a prospectus, in a statement of material facts, or for any other purpose normal to the business of International Coast Minerals Limited.

Dated this 14th day of July in the City of Vancouver, British Columbia.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
R.T. HENNEBERRY
FELLOW

R. Tim Henneberry, FGAC

COST ESTIMATES
Phase A

Excavator	
Mobilization / demobilization	500.00
100 hours at $100 per hour (inclusive)	10000.00
Diamond Drill	
Mobilization / demobilization	1000.00
Drilling charges 3000 metres at $60	180000.00
Core Boxes	2500.00
Personnel	
Geologist 60 days at $350	21000.00
Assistant 60 days at $250	15000.00
Assistant 60 days at $180	10800.00
Assistant 60 days at $140	8400.00
Accommodation	
480 days at $60	28800.00
Transportation	
3 vehicles 60 days at $30	5400.00
Analysis	
1000 samples at $15.50	15500.00
Supplies	
Bags, racks, splitter	10000.00
Documentation	
Geologist 20 days at $350	7000.00
Blueprint, photocopy, mylar	4000.00
SUBTOTAL	319,910.00
Contingency	24,090.00
PHASE A TOTAL	344,000.00

Initiation of Phase B is contingent on positive results from the Phase A exploration program. A completed Engineer's report should be prepared documenting the results of Phase A, before the exploration program continues.

COST ESTIMATE
Phase B

Diamond Drill	
Mobilization / demobilization	1000.00
Drilling charges 8000 metres at $60	480000.00
Core Boxes	6000.00
Excavator	
100 hours at $100 (inclusive)	10000.00
Personnel	
Geologist 130 days at $350	45500.00
Assistant 130 days at $250	32500.00
Assistant 130 days at $180	23400.00
Assistant 130 days at $140	18200.00
Accommodation	
1040 man days at $60	62400.00
Transportation	
3 vehicles 130 days at $30	11700.00
Analysis	
1000 samples at $15.50	15500.00
Supplies	
Bags, racks, splitter	9000.00
Documentation	
Geologist 30 days at $350	10500.00
Blueprint, photocopy, mylar	4000.00
SUBTOTAL	729,700.00
All inclusive costs for 200 metres of drift is estimated at $1000 per metre	200,000.00
Contingency	154,800.00
PHASE B TOTAL	1,084,500.00

Phase A	344,000.00
Phase B	1,084,500.00
TOTAL BUDGET	1,428,500.00

APPENDIX A
Geological Sampling Results

Teck (August, 1984)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>					
BT09A + 1W	3125	quartz	0.770		1.22
BT10 + 0.4W	3091	quartz	0.677		2.13
BT10 + 2.6W	3092	HW volcanic	0.220		0.61
BT03 + 11.6W	3093	quartz	0.572		1.53
<u>Lower Showing</u>					
	3094	granite	0.017		grab

Groves (May, 1985)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>					
BT09A + 1W	6960	quartz	0.211		2.13
BT10 + 3W	6962	quartz	0.130		0.31
BT10 + 0.4W	6963	quartz	0.802		2.13
BT10 + 2.6W	6964	HW volcanic	0.750		1.22
<u>Lower Showing</u>					
	6954	qtz/granite	0.718		grab
	6965	quartz	0.090		grab
<u>Black Vein (upper showing)</u>					
(Taken by Wilton of BCDM)		quartz	1.230		2.74

Noranda (September, 1985)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>					
BT10 + 5.3W	57451	quartz	0.077*	2400	0.36
BT10 + 5.3W	57452	HW volcanic		10	0.45
BT10 + 2.6W	57453	FW volcanic		10	0.60
BT10 + 4W	57454	quartz	0.148*	4600	0.26
BT10 + 4W	57455	HW volcanic	0.010*	300	1.90
BT10 + 0.4W	57456	quartz	1.158*	36000	1.30
BT10 + 0.4W	57457	HW volcanic		60	0.70
BT09A + 1W	57458	quartz	0.064*	2000	0.75
BT10 + 0	9833	HW volcanic	0.263		grab
BT03 + 11.6W	9831	quartz	0.669		1.50
BT04 + 1.4W	9832	quartz	0.836		grab

Noranda (September, 1985)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
Lower Showing					
	9837	qtz/granite	0.116		grab
Black Vein (upper showing)					
	9834	quartz	1.236		1.00
	9835	quartz	0.857		1.00
	9836	quartz	0.702		0.90
	Weighted Average		**0.940**		**2.90**
	57459	quartz	0.035*	1100	0.30
	57460	quartz	0.116*	3600	0.35
	57461	quartz	0.080*	2500	0.60

Lac (January, 1986)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
Main Showing					
BT10 + 0.4W	86T3	quartz	1.626	5000	1.00
?	86T3a	quartz	0.270*	8400	0.20
BT10 + 10.0W	86T3b	quartz	0.061*	1900	0.10
BT10 + 2.6W	86T3c	HW volcanic	0.100*	3100	0.50
BT09A + 1W	86T4	quartz	0.232*	7200	0.80
BT04 + 1.4W	86T5	quartz	0.401	+10000	1.50
BT06 + 7.2W	86T6	quartz	0.138*	4300	1.50
Lower Showing					
	86T7	qtz/granite		160	5.00
	86T8	qtz/granite	0.047*	1450	2.00
Black Vein (upper showing)					
	86T1	quartz	1.173	+10000	2.50
	86T1a	quartz	0.507	+10000	0.47
	86T1b	quartz	0.745	+10000	1.20
	86T2a	quartz	0.161*	5000	0.80

* designates calculation from ppb to oz/ton. High sulfide content of vein suggests ppb analysis could be out considerably and all anomalous gold values (+1000 ppb) should be Fire Assayed. An example is 86T3 which yielded 5000 ppb (converted 0.161 ounces per ton), but when fire assayed yielded 1.626 ounces per ton.

Goldsmith (June, 1986)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>					
BT10 + 0.4W	2V	qtz/HW volc's	1.228		2.10
<u>Black Vein (upper showing)</u>					
		quartz	0.146		2.00

Henneberry (May, 1987)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Au ppb	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>					
BT11 + 3.0W	1128	quartz	0.800		0.31
BT11 + 5.7W	1129	quartz	0.044		0.15

Henneberry (June, 1987)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Width metres
<u>Main Showing</u>				
BT09A - 1.0 W	1130	quartz	0.344	0.50
BT09A + 1.0 W	1131	quartz	0.058	1.10
BT10 + 2.5 W	1134	quartz	0.904	0.35
BT10 + 4.1 W	1135	quartz	0.378	0.40
BT10 + 5.8 W	1136	quartz	0.078	0.15
BT10 + 9.5 W	1137	quartz	0.022	0.65
BT10 + 11.3 W	1138	quartz	0.082	0.70
BT11 + 2.6 W	1139	quartz	2.980	0.40
BT11 + 4.4 W	1140	quartz	0.152	0.30
BT11 + 6.9 W	1141	quartz	0.036	0.30
BT11 + 8.5 W	1143	quartz	0.048	0.45
BT02 + 0.0 W	4151	quartz	0.006	0.30
BT02 + 2.0 W	4152	quartz	0.026	0.40
BT02 + 4.0 W	4153	quartz	0.026	0.60
BT02 + 6.0 W	4154	quartz	0.132	0.75
BT03 + 0.0 W	4155	quartz	0.070	0.60
BT03 + 2.0 W	4156	quartz	0.012	0.70
BT03 + 4.0 W	4157	quartz	0.006	1.05
BT03 + 6.0 W	4158	quartz	0.006	0.80
BT03 + 8.0 W	4159	quartz	0.006	0.60
BT03 + 10.0 W	4160	quartz	0.070	0.50
BT03 + 12.0 W	4161	quartz	0.212	1.00
BT04 + 0.0 W	4162	quartz	0.765	0.95
BT04 + 2.0 W	4163	quartz	0.758	1.20
BT04 + 4.0 W	4164	quartz	0.118	0.85

Henneberry (June, 1987)

Location	Number	Type	Au oz/ton	Width metres
BT04 + 6.0 W	4165	quartz	0.300	1.20
BT04 + 8.0 W	4166	quartz	1.350	1.15
BT04 + 10.0 W	4167	quartz	0.208	1.40
BT04 + 12.0 W	4168	quartz	0.006	1.25
BT04 + 14.0 W	4169	quartz	0.002	1.15
BT05 + 0.0 W	4170	quartz	0.006	0.90
BT05 + 2.0 W	4171	quartz	0.002	1.15
BT05 + 4.0 W	4172	quartz	0.002	1.20
BT05 + 6.0 W	4173	quartz	0.002	1.40
BT05 + 8.0 W	4174	quartz	0.050	1.05
BT06 + 0.0 W	4175	quartz	0.108	1.15
BT06 + 2.0 W	4176	quartz	0.030	1.45
BT06 + 4.0 W	4177	quartz	0.044	1.40
BT06 + 6.0 W	4178	quartz	0.090	1.20
BT06 + 8.0 W	4179	quartz	0.034	1.10
BT06 + 10.0 W	4180	quartz	0.008	1.20
BT06 + 12.0 W	4181	quartz	0.066	0.85
Main Showing HW Splay # 1				
BT09A - 1.0 W	1130	quartz	0.344	0.50
BT09A + 1.0 W	1131	quartz	0.058	1.10
BT09A + 3.0 W	1132	quartz	0.156	0.35
BT09A + 5.0 W	1133	quartz	0.006	0.25
BT04 + 5.0 W	4182	quartz	0.026	0.20
BT04 + 7.0 W	4183	quartz	0.038	0.25
BT04 + 9.0 W	4184	quartz	0.081	0.30
Main Showing HW Splay # 3				
BT10 + 7.0 W	1142	quartz	0.300	0.30
BT04 + 14.5 W	4185	quartz	0.002	0.45

The surface sampling on the Main Showing zone was concentrated on filling in the holes, in an effort to keep sampling spacing within 2 to 3 metres if possible. A lot of duplicate samples were taken from locations were surface blasting indicated a significant improvement beneath the weathered cap on the vein. Sampling also concentrated on establishing the strike extension of the zone to the west and on establishing the gold content of the hanging wall splays on surface. Hand - trenching to the north has indicated an increase of vein width.

Underground sampling was spaced at 2 metre intervals along the zone in an effort to establish an accurate gold concentration of the main vein at this elevation.

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8715264

To : NATIONWIDE GOLD MINES CORP.

1500 - 1176 W. GEORGIA ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6E 4A2

*Page No. : 1
Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 03-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8715264
P.O. # : NONE

Project :
Comments: ATTN: TIM HENNEBERRY

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
1126	207	--	0.044
1127	207	--	< 0.002
1128	207	--	0.800
1129	207	--	0.044

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : W. [signature]

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : INP EXPLAND DEVELOPMENT
1500 - 1176 W. GEORGIA ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6E 4A2
Project : BEAR
Comments: ATTN: AUGUST OLSEN CC: TIM HENNEBERRY

Date : 23-JUN-87
Invoice # : I-8716504
P.O. # : NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716504

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
1130	207	--	0.344
1131	207	--	0.058
1132	207	--	0.156
1133	207	--	0.006
1134	207	--	0.904
1135	207	--	0.378
1136	207	--	0.078
1137	207	--	0.022
1138	207	--	0.082
1139	207	--	2.980
1140	207	--	0.152
1141	207	--	0.036
1142	207	--	0.300
1143	207	--	0.048
4151	207	--	0.006
4152	207	--	0.026
4153	207	--	0.026
4154	207	--	0.132
4155	207	--	0.070
4156	207	--	0.012
4157	207	--	0.006
4158	207	--	0.006
4159	207	--	0.006
4160	207	--	0.070
4161	207	--	0.212
4162	207	--	0.765
4163	207	--	0.758
4164	207	--	0.118
4165	207	--	0.300
4166	207	--	1.350
4167	207	--	0.208
4168	207	--	0.006
4169	207	--	0.002
4170	207	--	0.006
4171	207	--	< 0.002
4172	207	--	0.002
4173	207	--	< 0.002
4174	207	--	0.050
4175	207	--	0.108
4176	207	--	0.030

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : B. Lwaite

Chemex Labs Ltd.
Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
PHONE (604) 984-0221

To : INP EXPLAND DEVELOPMENT
1500 - 1176 W. GEORGIA ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6E 4A2
Project : BEAR
Comments: ATTN: AUGUST OLSEN CC: TIM HENNEBERRY

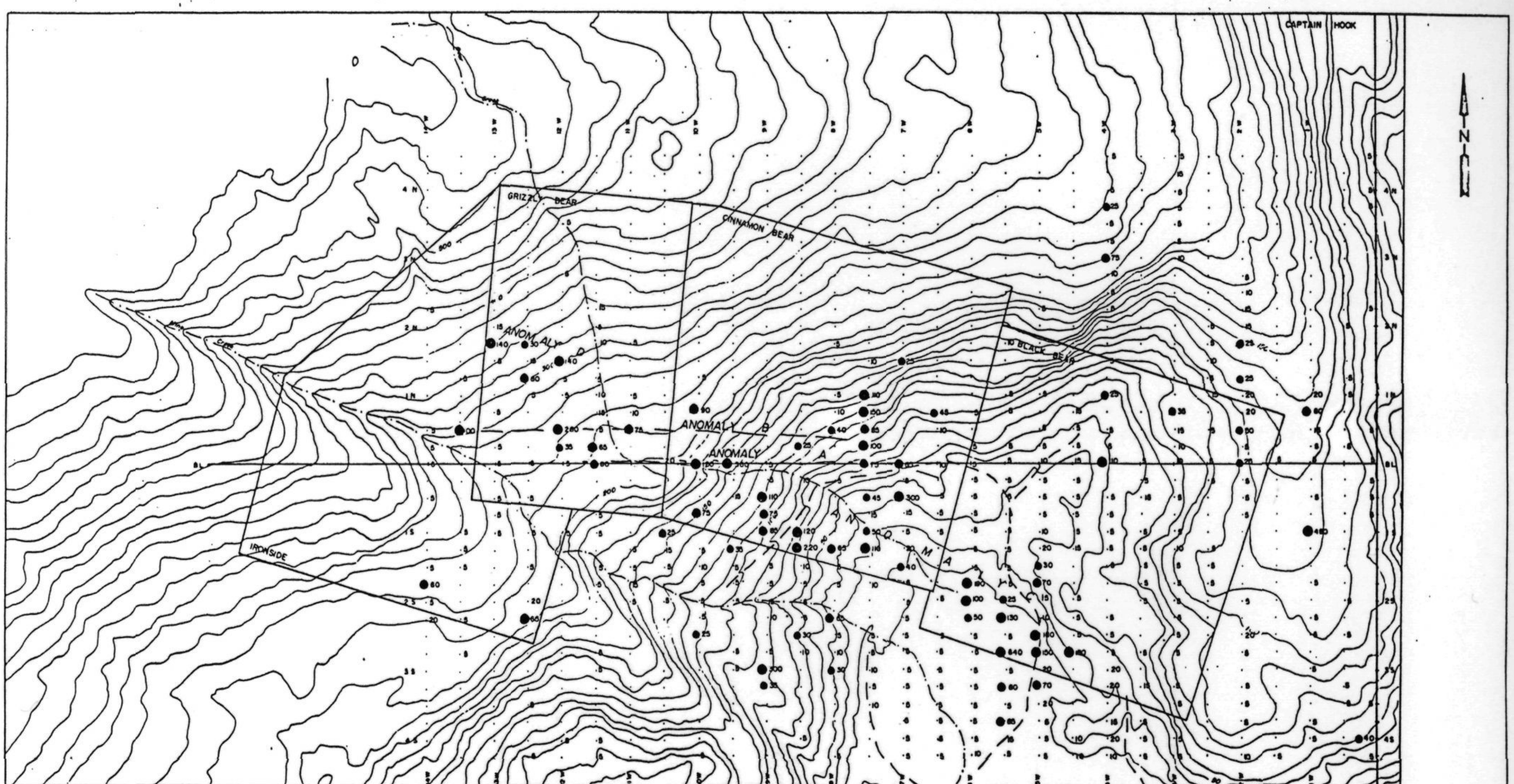
Date :23-JUN-87
Invoice # :I-8716504
P.O. # :NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8716504

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE		Au FA oz/T
4177	207	--	0.044
4178	207	--	0.090
4179	207	--	0.034
4180	207	--	0.008
4181	207	--	0.066
4182	207	--	0.026
4183	207	--	0.038
4184	207	--	0.081
4185	207	--	0.002
10596	207	--	0.004
10597	207	--	< 0.002
10598	207	--	< 0.002
10599	207	--	< 0.002

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION : ____________



LEGEND

● > 100 ppb

● 60 - 99 ppb

● 25 - 50 ppb

Contour interval : 10 & 20 metres

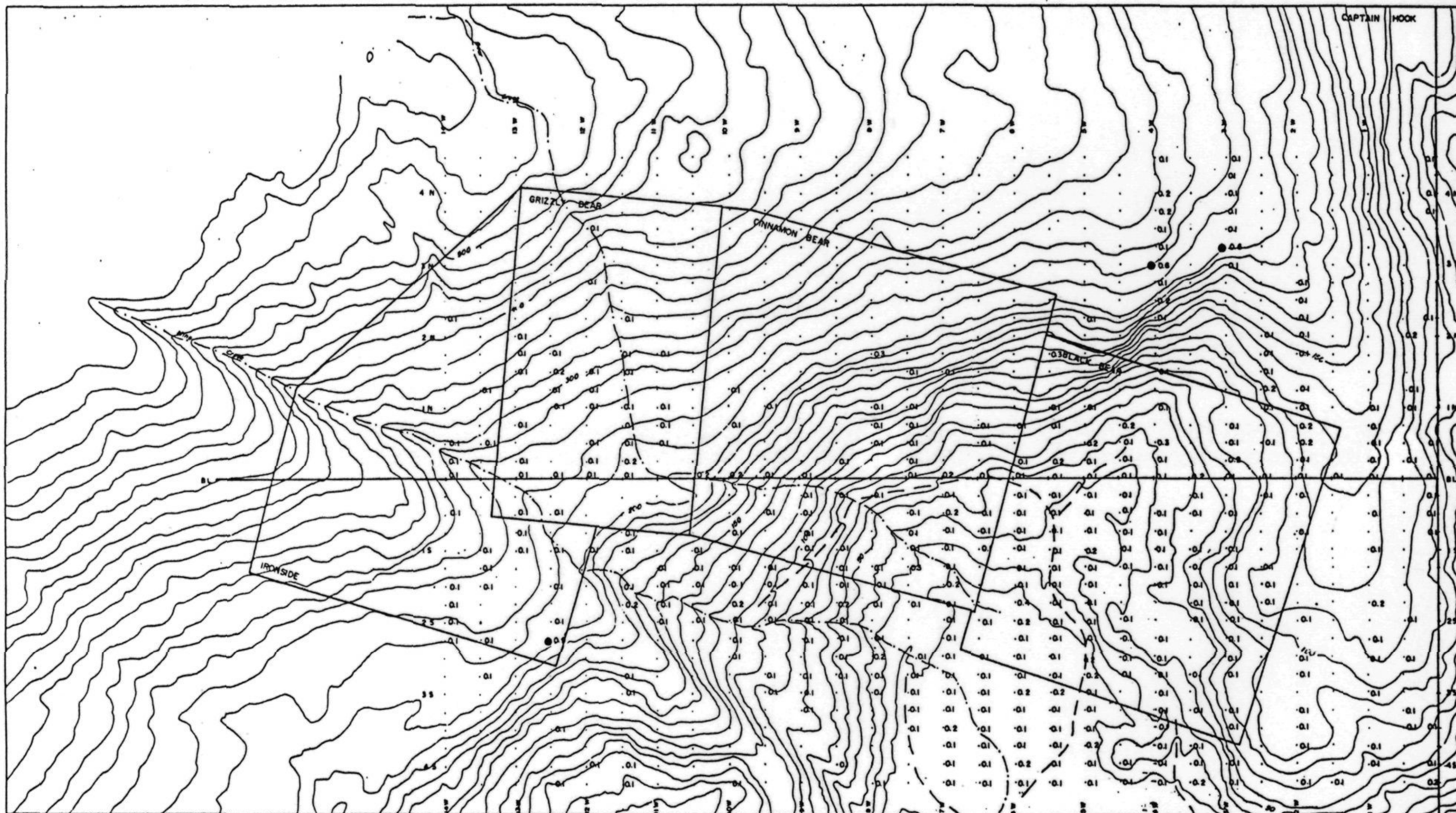
0 1000 2000 3000

metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au (ppb)	
DRN BY: R. T. Hennebery	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 8a

APPENDIX B

Geochemistry Lab Reports
Full Size and Reduced Geochemistry Maps



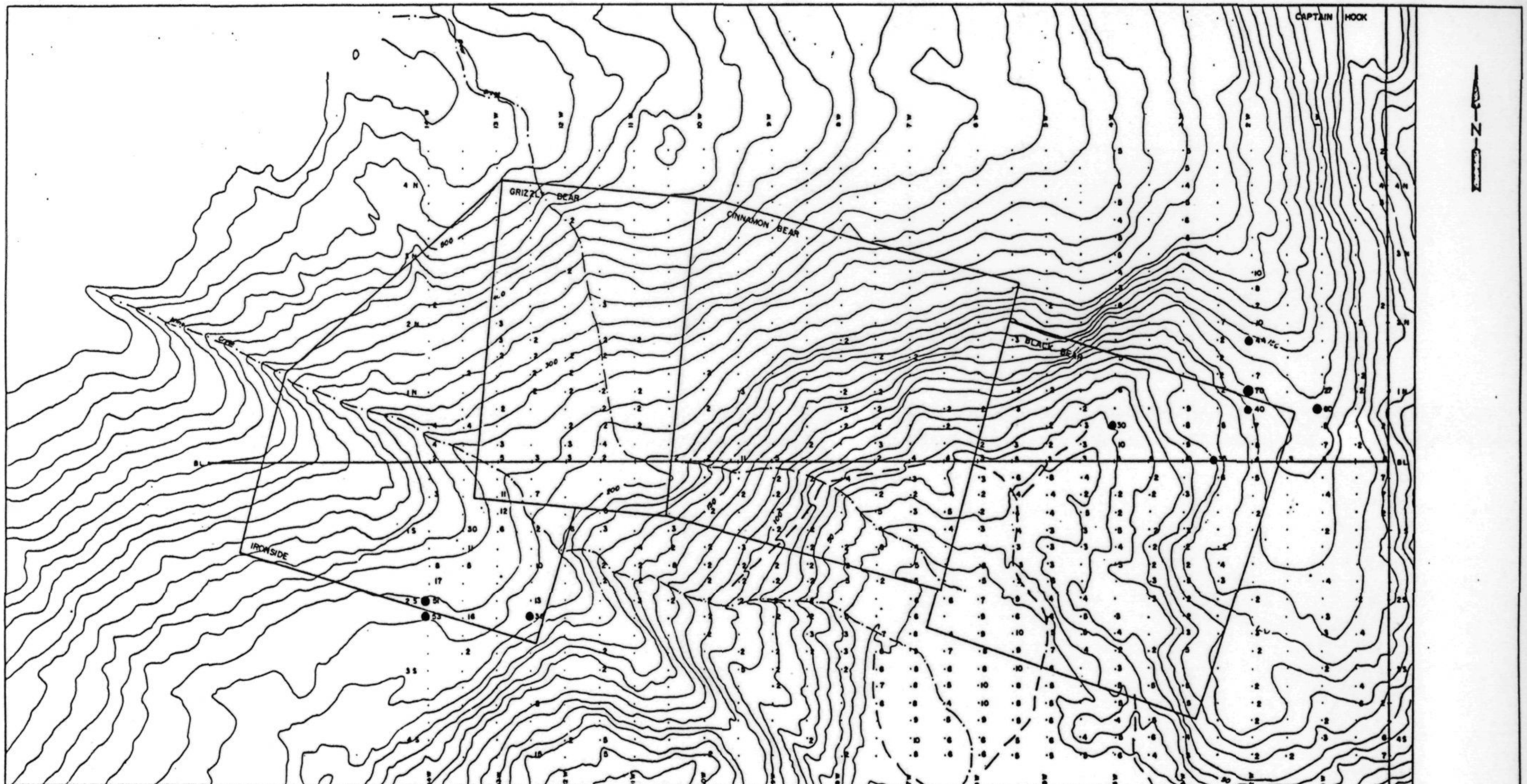
LEGEND

● > 0.5 ppm

Contour interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Ag (ppm)	
DRN BY: R. T. Hennessy	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 5b



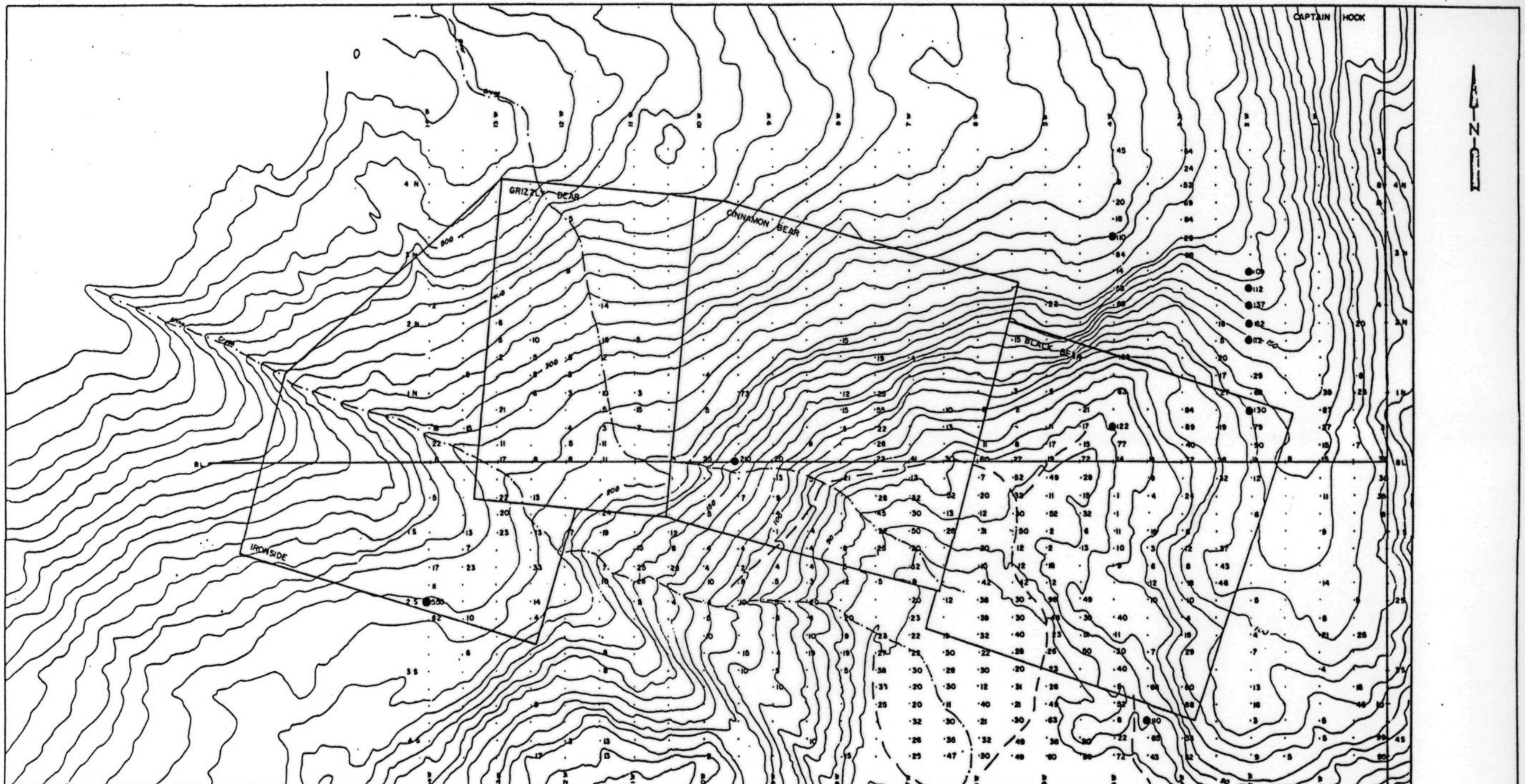
LEGEND

- ● 70 ppm
- ● 50 - 60 ppm
- ● 30 - 40 ppm

Contour interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 — 1000 — 2000 — 3000 metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY As (ppm)	
DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2900
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 8c



LEGEND

● > 500 ppm

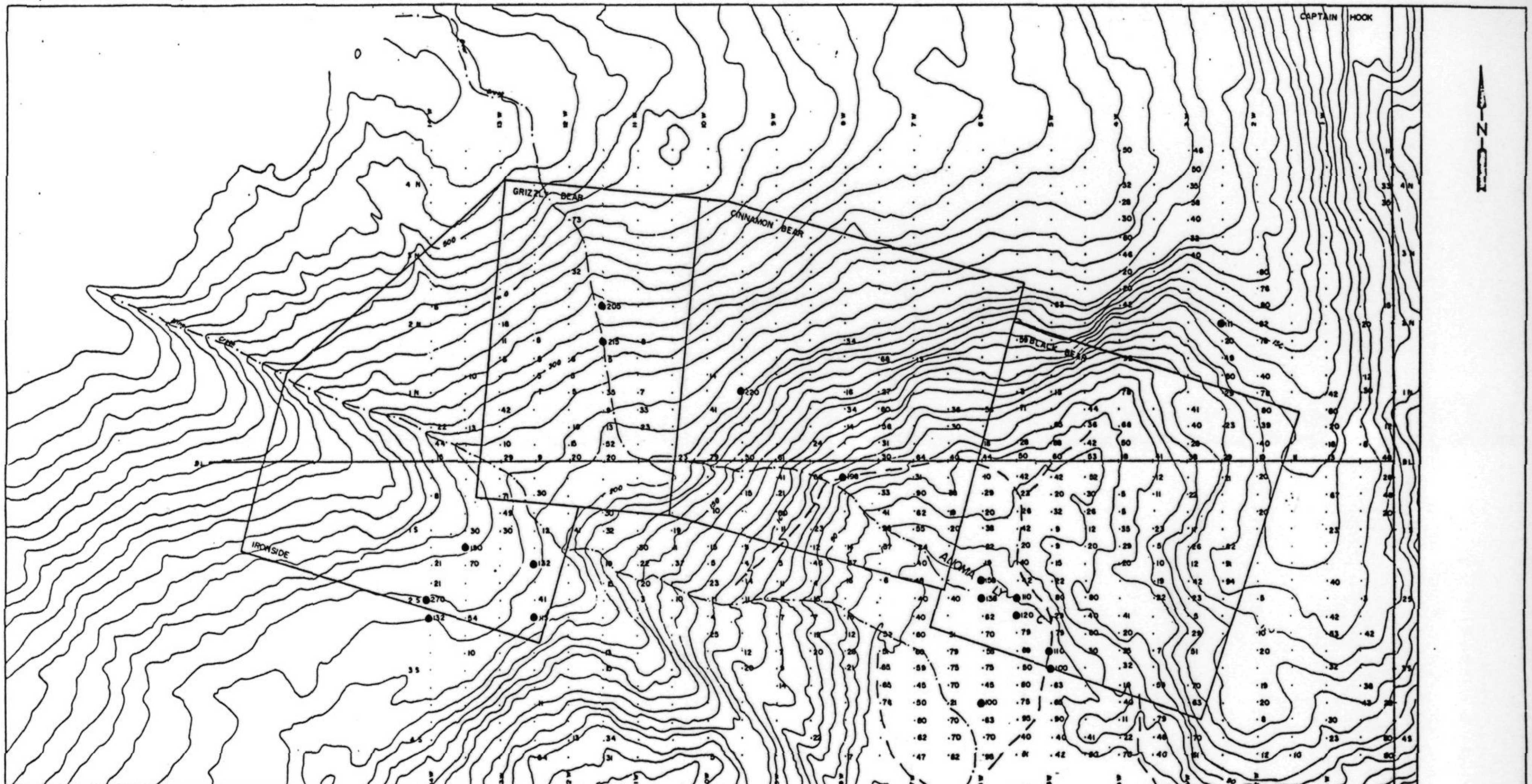
● 100 - 500 ppm

Contour interval · 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Cu (ppm)	
DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 8d



LEGEND

● > 100 ppm

Contour interval · 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

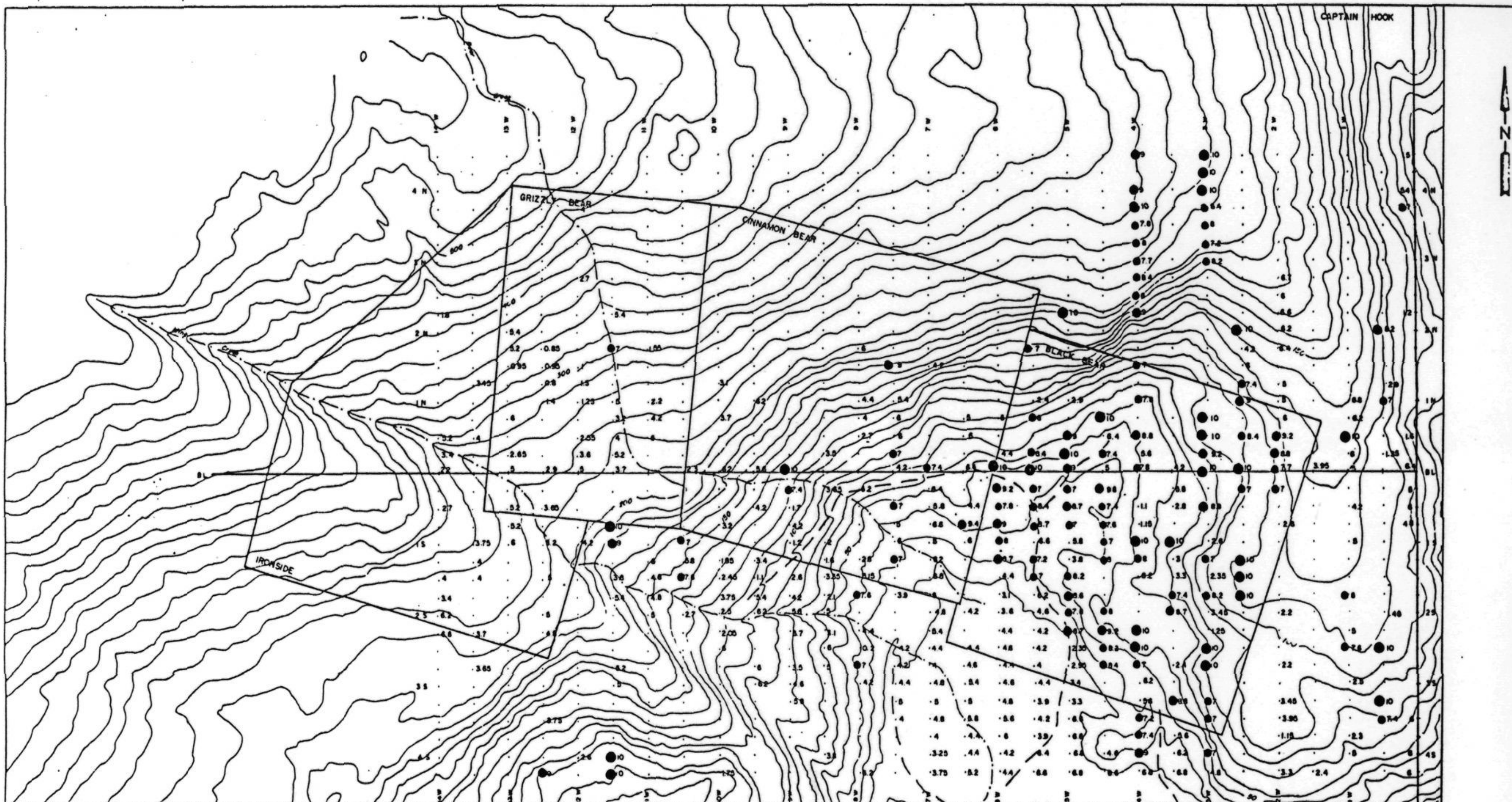
metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION

BEAR PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Zn (ppm)

DRN BY: R T Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE · July 1987	
	FIGURE 8a



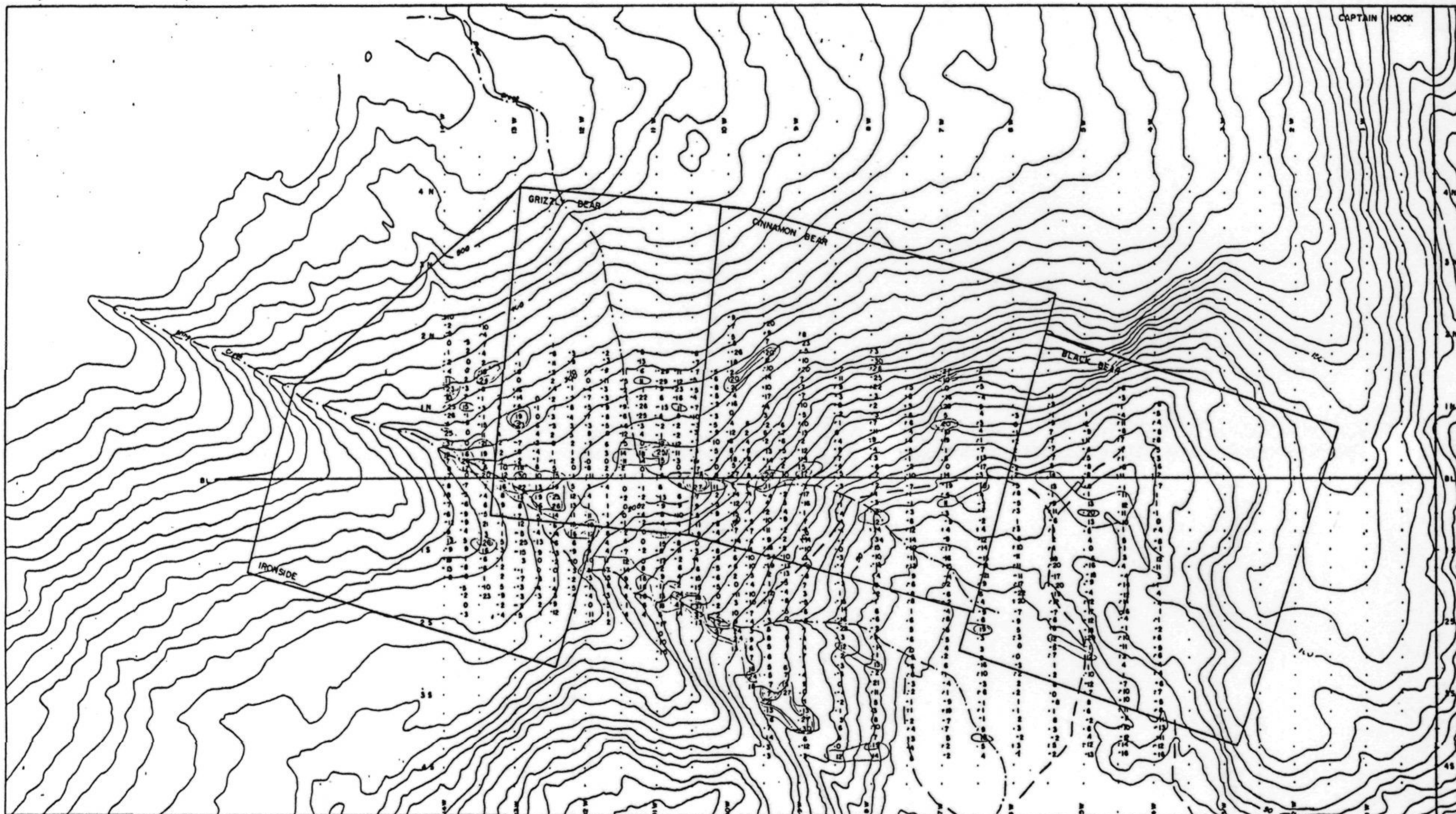
LEGEND

- ● > 10 %
- ● 8.5 - 9.9 %
- ● 7.0 - 8.4 %

Contour interval - 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000
metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Fe (%)	
DRN BY- R. T Hennessey	SCALE 1:2500
DATE - July 1987	
	FIGURE 51



LEGEND

Contours
>-20
15-20
10-15

Contour interval: 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000
metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT	
VLF FRASER FILTERED DIPS	
DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	
	FIGURE 9

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-3509 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: INP EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT: BEAR

SUBMITTED BY: R.T. HENNEBERRY
DATE PRINTED: 10-JUN-87

ORDER		ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu	Copper	116	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
2	Zn	Zinc	116	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
3	Ag	Silver	116	0.1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
4	Fe	Iron	116	0.05 PCT	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption
5	As	Arsenic	116	2 PPM	NITRIC PERCHLOR DIG	Colourimetric
6	Au	Gold - Fire Assay	116	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
7	Au/wt	Sample weight/grams	110	0.1 G		
8	Au/wt	-20 Au Sample Weight	22	0.1 G		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOILS	111	1 -80	116	DRY, SEIVE -80	116
T STREAM SEDIMENT,SILT	5				

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. R. T. HENNEBERRY

INVOICE TO: MR. R. T. HENNEBERRY

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-3509 | PROJECT: BEAR | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 L4+00W 0+00S		16	30	0.1	7.80	3	<5		10.0
S1 L4+00W 0+50S		1	5	0.1	1.10	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 0+75S		1	5	<0.1	1.15	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 1+00S		11	35	<0.1	>10.00	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 1+25S		10	29	<0.1	8.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 1+50S		9	20	0.1	6.20	3	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 2+25S		40	41	<0.1	>10.00	3	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 2+50S		11	20	<0.1	>10.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 2+75S		30	35	<0.1	7.00	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 3+00S		40	32	0.1	6.20	3	20	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 3+25S		5	10	<0.1	5.60	5	20	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 3+50S		52	40	0.1	7.20	5	5	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 3+75S		8	11	0.1	7.40	4	15	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 4+00S		22	22	<0.1	9.00	5	20	10.0	
S1 L4+00W 4+25S		72	70	<0.1	6.80	6	10	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 0+25S		28	52	<0.1	9.80	4	<5	5.0	
S1 L4+50W 0+50S		15	30	<0.1	7.40	2	<5	7.0	
S1 L4+50W 0+75S		32	26	<0.1	7.60	5	5	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 1+00S		6	12	<0.1	7.00	3	5	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 1+25S		13	20	<0.1	8.00	3	15	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 2+00S		49	80	<0.1	8.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 2+25S		30	40	0.1	9.20	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 2+50S		51	60	0.1	8.20	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 2+75S		50	30	0.1	8.40	4	180	10.0	
S1 L4+50W 4+00S		30	41	0.1	4.60	4	10	2.0	3.0
S1 L4+50W 4+25S		80	50	<0.1	6.60	5	10	2.0	8.0
S1 L5+00W 0+00S		11	60	<0.1	5.40	3	<5		2.0
S1 L5+00W 0+25S		49	42	<0.1	7.00	8	<5		10.0
S1 L5+00W 0+50S		11	20	0.1	8.20	4	5	4.0	6.0
S1 L5+00W 0+75S		52	32	<0.1	7.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 1+00S		2	9	0.2	5.80	3	10	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 1+25S		2	9	<0.1	3.80	3	20	6.0	
S1 L5+00W 1+50S		18	15	<0.1	8.20	3	30	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 1+75S		12	22	0.1	8.60	3	70	5.0	
S1 L5+00W 2+00S		98	80	<0.1	7.80	4	15	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 2+25S		48	29	<0.1	8.20	6	10	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 2+50S		23	79	0.2	2.35	5	180	2.0	8.0
S1 L5+00W 2+75S		26	110	0.2	2.95	7	150		10.0
S1 L5+00W 3+00S		23	100	0.1	3.40	6	20		10.0
S1 L5+00W 3+25S		28	63	<0.1	3.30	5	70	3.0	7.0

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-3509

PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 L5+00W 3+50S		49	65	<0.1	6.60	5	20	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 3+75S		63	90	0.2	6.60	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+00W 4+00S		38	40	<0.1	6.80	6	<5	8.0	
S1 L5+00W 4+25S		60	42	<0.1	6.80	5	<5		10.0
S1 L5+50W 0+00S		20	50	0.1	>10.00	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 0+25S		52	42	<0.1	7.00	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 0+50S		32	23	<0.1	8.40	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 0+75S		30	26	0.1	8.20	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 1+00S		50	42	0.1	6.60	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 1+25S		12	20	<0.1	7.20	3	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 1+50S		42	40	<0.1	7.00	3	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 1+75S		42	42	0.1	6.20	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 2+00S		30	110	<0.1	4.60	9	25	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 2+25S		30	120	<0.1	4.20	6	130	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 2+50S		40	79	0.1	4.20	10	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 2+75S		28	69	0.1	4.00	9	640	5.0	
S1 L5+50W 3+00S		20	50	0.2	4.60	10	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 3+25S		31	80	<0.1	3.90	8	60	7.0	
S1 L5+50W 3+50S		21	75	<0.1	4.20	8	<5	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 3+75S		30	95	<0.1	3.40	5	65	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 4+00S		49	40	<0.1	6.40	5	15	10.0	
S1 L5+50W 4+25S		49	51	<0.1	6.60	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 0+00S		60	33	<0.1	5.00	3	<5	2.0	8.0
S1 L6+00W 0+25S		7	10	0.1	9.20	3	<5	6.0	
S1 L6+00W 0+50S		20	29	0.1	7.80	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 0+75S		12	20	0.1	9.00	2	<5	8.0	
S1 L6+00W 1+00S		31	38	<0.1	8.00	3	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 1+25S		20	22	<0.1	8.20	4	5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 1+50S		10	19	0.1	4.40	2	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 1+75S		42	158	0.4	3.10	5	190	3.0	7.0
S1 L6+00W 2+00S		38	138	0.2	3.60	7	100	6.0	
S1 L6+00W 2+25S		39	62	<0.1	4.40	9	50	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 2+50S		32	70	<0.1	4.60	9	<5	8.0	
S1 L6+00W 2+75S		22	58	<0.1	4.40	8	<5	8.0	
S1 L6+00W 3+00S		30	75	0.2	4.60	8	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 3+25S		12	45	0.1	4.80	10	<5	6.0	
S1 L6+00W 3+50S		40	100	<0.1	5.60	10	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 3+75S		21	63	<0.1	6.00	9	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 4+00S		32	70	0.2	4.20	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+00W 4+25S		30	98	0.1	4.40	6	10	10.0	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-3509 PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 L6+50W 0+00S		30	40	0.1	6.40	4	10	4.0	6.0
S1 L6+50W 0+50S		52	38	<0.1	4.40	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+50W 0+75S		13	19	0.1	9.40	5	<5	5.0	
S1 L6+50W 1+00S		28	20	0.1	6.00	4	<5	8.0	
S1 L6+50W 2+00S		12	40	<0.1	4.20	6	<5	2.0	8.0
S1 L6+50W 2+50S		19	31	<0.1	4.40	4	<5	5.0	
S1 L6+50W 2+75S		30	79	0.1	4.60	7	<5	4.0	6.0
S1 L6+50W 3+00S		28	75	<0.1	5.40	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+50W 3+25S		30	70	<0.1	5.00	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+50W 3+50S		11	21	<0.1	5.80	4	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+50W 3+75S		30	70	0.1	4.40	5	<5	10.0	
S1 L6+50W 4+00S		35	70	0.1	4.40	6	<5	5.0	
S1 L6_50W 4+25S		47	82	0.1	5.20	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 0+00S		41	61	0.2	6.80	4	10	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 0+25S		12	31	0.1	6.40	3	5	4.0	6.0
S1 L7+00W 0+50S		32	90	0.2	5.80	2	300	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 0+75S		30	62	0.1	6.60	3	15	3.0	7.0
S1 L7+00W 1+00S		50	55	<0.1	5.00	3	<5	7.0	
S1 L7+00W 1+25S		20	24	0.1	6.20	4	20	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 1+50S		32	40	0.2	6.80	5	40	7.0	
S1 L7+00W 1+75S		19	18	0.1	5.00	5	<5	7.0	
S1 L7+00W 2+00S		20	40	0.1	4.80	6	<5	7.0	
S1 L7+00W 2+25S		23	40	<0.1	5.40	6	<5	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 2+50S		22	60	0.1	4.40	8	<5	2.0	8.0
S1 L7+00W 2+75S		22	60	0.1	4.00	9	<5	6.0	
S1 L7+00W 3+00S		30	59	0.1	4.80	8	<5	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 3+25S		20	45	<0.1	5.00	8	<5	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 3+50S		20	50	0.2	4.80	8	<5	10.0	
S1 L7+00W 3+75S		32	80	<0.1	4.00	9	<5	2.0	8.0
S1 L7+00W 4+00S		26	62	<0.1	3.25	10	<5	5.0	
S1 L7+00W 4+25S		25	47	<0.1	3.75	8	<5	10.0	
T1 L1+77N 5+05W		10	22	<0.1	8.60	2	10	5.0	
T1 L2+00N 5+25W		13	50	0.1	6.00	2	<5	1.0	9.0
T1 L7+15W 1+50N		30	50	<0.1	3.80	<2	<5	8.0	
T1 L7+55W 1+30N		65	59	0.4	3.00	<2	<5	8.0	
T1 L8+50W 1+50N		13	10	0.3	1.00	<2	<5	4.0	6.0

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-4005

PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 0+00W 0+50N		3	12	<0.1	1.60	2	<5		
S1 0+00W 2+25N		4	5	<0.1	1.20	2	<5		5.0
S1 0+00W 3+75N		15	35	<0.1	7.00	3	<5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 4+00N		8	33	<0.1	5.40	4	<5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 4+50N		3	11	<0.1	1.50	2	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 0+00W 5+25N		19	31	<0.1	5.20	7	30		
S1 0+00W 5+75N		2	9	<0.1	1.00	<2	<5	9.0	
S1 0+00W 6+00N		22	83	<0.1	>10.00	3	<5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 6+25N		8	18	<0.1	4.20	2	<5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 0+00S		36	48	<0.1	6.40	8	<5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 0+25S		30	28	<0.1	5.00	7	<5	8.0	
S1 0+00W 0+50S		38	48	<0.1	6.00	7	<5		5.0
S1 0+00W 0+75S		8	20	<0.1	4.80	2	<5	8.0	
S1 0+00W 3+50S		10	28	<0.1	6.00	2	5	10.0	
S1 0+00W 4+00S		99	80	<0.1	6.00	6	40		
S1 0+00W 4+25S		95	80	0.2	6.00	7	5		
S1 0+00W 5+00S		104	82	<0.1	6.60	8	<5		7.0
S1 0+50W 0+25N		7	8	<0.1	1.35	2	<5	5.0	
S1 0+50W 1+00N		23	30	<0.1	7.00	2	<5	10.0	
S1 0+50W 1+25N		8	12	<0.1	2.90	2	<5	7.0	
S1 0+50W 2+00N		20	20	0.2	9.20	2	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 0+50W 2+00S		5	3	<0.1	1.45	<2	<5		5.0
S1 0+50W 2+50S		25	42	<0.1	10.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 0+50W 3+25S		18	38	<0.1	>10.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 0+50W 3+50S		45	43	<0.1	7.40	6	<5	3.0	
S1 1+00W 0+00N		15	13	<0.1	5.00	5	<5	4.0	
S1 1+00W 0+25N		15	18	<0.1	6.00	7	<5	4.0	
S1 1+00W 0+50N		27	20	<0.1	>10.00	5	<5	9.0	1.0
S1 1+00W 0+75N		87	60	<0.1	6.20	60	60		6.0
S1 1+00W 1+00N		39	42	<0.1	6.80	27	20	8.0	2.0
S1 1+00W 5+00N		37	23	<0.1	8.20	4	5	10.0	
S1 1+00W 5+25N		38	22	<0.1	8.00	5	<5	7.0	
S1 1+00W 5+50N		24	30	<0.1	9.80	4	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 1+00W 5+75N		79	69	<0.1	7.00	5	30		8.0
S1 1+00W 6+00N		39	28	<0.1	7.80	5	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 1+00W 6+25N		40	29	<0.1	6.00	3	10	6.0	4.0
S1 1+00W 6+50N		28	20	<0.1	5.80	4	25		
S1 1+00W 6+75N		31	33	<0.1	7.00	3	10		6.0
S1 1+00W 7+00N		29	30	<0.1	6.00	4	<5	6.0	4.0
S1 1+00W 7+25N		8	10	<0.1	2.70	2	<5	6.0	4.0

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-4005 | PROJECT: BEAR |

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 1+00W 0+50S		11	67	<0.1	4.20	4	<5	4.0	
S1 1+00W 1+00S		9	23	<0.1	5.00	2	480		7.0
S1 1+00W 1+75S		14	40	0.2	8.00	4	<5	10.0	
S1 1+00W 2+25S		8	42	<0.1	5.00	3	<5	2.0	
S1 1+00W 2+50S		21	53	<0.1	7.60	3	<5	4.0	
S1 1+00W 3+00S		4	32	<0.1	2.50	2	<5	4.0	
S1 1+00W 3+75S		5	30	<0.1	2.30	<2	<5	5.0	
S1 1+00W 4+00S		5	23	<0.1	5.00	3	<5	6.0	
S1 1+50W 0+00N		8	11	<0.1	3.95	3	5	10.0	
S1 1+50W 4+25S		5	10	<0.1	2.40	<2	<5	6.0	2.0
S1 2+00W 0+00N		11	10	<0.1	5.40	4	25		5.0
S1 2+00W 0+25N		90	40	<0.1	8.80	8	5		
S1 2+00W 0+50N		79	39	0.2	9.20	7	50	7.0	3.0
S1 2+00W 0+75N		130	80	0.2	6.00	40	20		5.0
S1 2+00W 1+00N		68	78	<0.1	5.00	70	20		10.0
S1 2+00W 1+25N		29	40	<0.1	5.00	7	25	10.0	
S1 2+00W 1+75N		112	78	<0.1	6.40	44	25		8.0
S1 2+00W 2+00N		152	82	<0.1	6.20	10	15	10.0	
S1 2+00W 2+25N		137	80	<0.1	6.60	7	15		
S1 2+00W 2+50N		112	76	<0.1	6.00	8	10		7.0
S1 2+00W 2+75N		109	80	<0.1	6.20	10	5	10.0	
S1 2+00W 5+00N		88	50	<0.1	6.40	7	10		
S1 2+00W 5+25N		44	29	<0.1	5.20	3	<5		6.0
S1 2+00W 5+50N		38	30	0.2	6.40	5	5	8.0	2.0
S1 2+00W 5+75N		35	30	<0.1	7.20	5	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 2+00W 6+00N		68	30	0.2	7.00	5	20	10.0	
S1 2+00W 6+25N		39	28	<0.1	5.40	5	<5		9.0
S1 2+00W 6+50N		42	35	<0.1	5.80	4	10	8.0	2.0
S1 2+00W 6+75N		36	26	<0.1	8.00	4	<5		6.0
S1 2+00W 7+00N		103	42	<0.1	6.00	7	15	6.0	4.0
S1 2+00W 7+25N		87	48	<0.1	4.60	4	5		7.0
S1 2+00W 7+50N		62	42	<0.1	6.00	8	10		6.0
S1 2+00W 0+00S		19	19	<0.1	7.20	5	5	8.0	2.0
S1 2+00W 0+25S		12	20	<0.1	7.00	5	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 2+00W 0+75S		6	20	<0.1	2.60	2	5	6.0	4.0
S1 2+00W 2+00S		5	5	<0.1	2.20	2	<5	6.0	4.0
S1 2+00W 2+50S		4	10	<0.1	1.60	3	20		5.0
S1 2+00W 2+75S		7	20	<0.1	2.20	2	<5	9.0	
S1 2+00W 3+25S		13	19	<0.1	3.45	2	5	7.0	3.0
S1 2+00W 3+50S		16	20	<0.1	3.95	<2	5	6.0	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-4005

PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 2+00W 3+75N		3	8	<0.1	1.15	2	5		
S1 2+00W 4+25S		9	12	<0.1	3.30	2	10		7.0
S1 2+50W 0+00S		28	22	<0.1	7.00	3	<5		6.0
S1 2+50W 0+25S		32	21	<0.1	7.00	6	15		8.0
S1 2+50W 1+25S		37	82	<0.1	>10.00	<2	<5	9.0	1.0
S1 2+50W 1+50S		43	91	<0.1	>10.00	4	<5	6.0	
S1 2+50W 1+75S		46	94	<0.1	>10.00	3	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 3+00W 0+00N		72	38	<0.1	>10.00	10	10		
S1 3+00W 0+25N		40	28	0.2	9.20	9	10	10.0	
S1 3+00W 0+50N		89	40	<0.1	>10.00	8	15	7.0	3.0
S1 3+00W 0+75N		84	41	<0.1	>10.00	9	35		5.0
S1 3+00W 3+00N		98	40	<0.1	8.20	4	10	10.0	
S1 3+00W 3+25N		29	32	0.6	9.20	5	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 3+00W 3+50N		84	40	<0.1	8.00	6	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 3+00W 3+75N		69	38	<0.1	8.40	5	<5		6.0
S1 3+00W 4+00N		52	35	<0.1	>10.00	4	<5		5.0
S1 3+00W 4+25N		24	50	<0.1	>10.00	5	15		6.0
S1 3+00W 4+50N		64	46	<0.1	>10.00	5	<5		5.0
S1 3+00W 4+75N		69	43	<0.1	>10.00	4	<5		5.0
S1 3+00W 0+50S		24	22	<0.1	8.80	3	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 3+00W 1+00S		6	17	<0.1	2.60	3	<5		7.0
S1 3+00W 1+25S		12	26	<0.1	7.00	2	10	8.0	2.0
S1 3+00W 1+50S		8	12	<0.1	2.35	2	<5		
S1 3+00W 1+75S		18	42	<0.1	8.20	5	<5	10.0	
S1 3+00W 2+00S		10	23	<0.1	3.45	2	<5		5.0
S1 3+00W 2+25S		4	5	<0.1	1.25	2	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 3+00W 2+50S		19	29	<0.1	>10.00	3	<5		8.0
S1 3+00W 2+75S		29	51	<0.1	>10.00	5	<5		
S1 3+00W 3+25S		60	70	<0.1	7.00	5	<5		5.0
S1 3+00W 3+50S		88	63	<0.1	7.00	5	<5		
S1 3+00W 4+00S		33	40	<0.1	7.00	4	<5	3.0	
S1 3+00W 4+25S		52	61	<0.1	4.80	3	<5		
S1 3+50W 0+00S		14	41	0.2	4.20	IS	<5		
S1 3+50W 0+25S		9	12	<0.1	5.80	2	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 3+50W 0+50S		4	11	<0.1	2.80	<2	15		5.0
S1 3+50W 1+00S		19	23	<0.1	>10.00	2	<5	6.0	
S1 3+50W 1+25S		3	5	<0.1	3.00	<2	<5	5.0	
S1 3+50W 1+50S		6	10	<0.1	3.30	2	<5		7.0
S1 3+50W 1+75S		12	19	<0.1	7.40	3	<5	10.0	
S1 3+50W 2+00S		10	22	<0.1	8.20	3	<5		

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-4005

PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 3+50W 2+75S		7	7	<0.1	2.40	<2	<5		8.0
S1 3+50W 3+25S		68	59	<0.1	8.80	5	15		
S1 3+50W 3+75S		110	79	<0.1	5.60	5	<5		
S1 3+50W 4+00S		65	48	<0.1	6.20	6	<5		
S1 3+50W 4+25S		43	40	0.2	6.80	4	<5	6.0	4.0
S1 4+00W 0+00N		14	18	<0.1	6.40	5	110	6.0	4.0
S1 4+00W 0+25N		77	50	<0.1	5.60	10	<5	8.0	2.0
S1 4+00W 0+50N		122	68	0.3	8.80	30	<5		6.0
S1 4+00W 1+00N		63	78	<0.1	7.80	6	25		9.0
S1 4+00W 1+50N		159	92	<0.1	7.00	5	<5		
S1 4+00W 2+25N		69	42	<0.1	9.00	6			
S1 4+00W 2+50N		35	20	0.2	8.00	3	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 4+00W 2+75N		17	20	<0.1	8.40	4	10		8.0
S1 4+00W 3+00N		84	46	0.6	7.20	5	75		8.0
S1 4+00W 3+25N		110	60	0.1	8.00	5	<5		
S1 4+00W 3+50N		18	30	0.1	7.80	4	<5		5.0
S1 4+00W 3+75N		20	28	0.2	10.00	5	25		
S1 4+00W 4+00N		49	32	0.2	9.00	5	<5		5.0
S1 4+00W 4+50N		45	50	0.1	9.00	5	<5		5.0
S1 4+00W 4+75N		37	30	<0.1	>10.00	5	5		
S1 4+00W 5+00N		105	36	<0.1	9.00	3	<5		
S1 4+00W 5+25N		58	40	<0.1	>10.00	5	5	7.0	3.0
S1 4+00W 7+00N		26	30	0.2	8.20	4	<5		7.0
S1 12+50W 0+00N		8	9	<0.1	2.90	3	<5		
S1 12+50W 1+00N		6	7	<0.1	1.40	2	<5		
S1 12+50W 1+25N		5	5	<0.1	0.80	2	80	7.0	3.0
S1 12+50W 1+50N		5	5	0.2	0.95	<2	15		
S1 12+50W 1+75N		10	5	<0.1	0.85	2	30		
S1 12+50W 0+50S		13	30	<0.1	3.65	7	5		7.0
S1 12+50W 1+00S		13	12	<0.1	3.20	2	<5		
S1 12+50W 1+50S		33	132	<0.1	5.00	10	<5		6.0
S1 12+50W 2+00S		14	41	<0.1	5.00	13	20		
S1 12+50W 2+25S		41	115	0.9	4.80	38	65		7.0
S1 12+50W 3+50S		9	11	<0.1	3.75	3	<5		
S1 12+50W 4+25S		17	64	<0.1	9.00	15	<5		
S1 13+00W 0+00N		17	29	<0.1	5.00	5	5		6.0
S1 13+00W 0+25N		11	10	<0.1	2.65	3	<5		
S1 13+00W 0+75N		21	42	<0.1	6.00	2	<5	7.0	3.0
S1 13+00W 1+50N		2	3	<0.1	0.95	2	5		5.0
S1 13+00W 1+75N		5	11	<0.1	5.20	3	140		

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 127-4005

PROJECT: BEAR

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Fe PCT	As PPM	.Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G
S1 13+00W 2+00N		6	18	<0.1	5.40	3	15		
S1 13+00W 0+50S		22	71	<0.1	5.20	11	<5		9.0
S1 13+00W 0+75S		20	49	<0.1	5.20	12	<5		6.0
S1 13+00W 1+00S		23	30	<0.1	6.00	6	<5		8.0
S1 13+50W 0+50N		15	13	<0.1	4.00	4	100		
S1 13+50W 1+25N		8	10	<0.1	3.45	<2	<5		9.0
S1 13+50W 1+00S		13	30	<0.1	3.75	30	<5		
S1 13+50W 1+25S		7	150	<0.1	4.00	11	<5		
S1 13+50W 1+50S		23	70	<0.1	4.00	5	<5		
S1 13+50W 2+25S		10	54	<0.1	3.70	16	<5		
S1 13+50W 2+75S		6	10	<0.1	3.65	2	<5		
S1 14+00W 0+00S		6	15	<0.1	2.20	2	<5		
S1 14+00W 0+50S		5	8	<0.1	2.70	3	<5		
S1 14+00W 1+50S		17	21	<0.1	4.00	8	<5		
S1 14+00W 1+75S		11	21	<0.1	3.40	17	60		
S1 14+00W 2+00S		550	270	<0.1	6.20	51	<5		
S1 14+00W 2+25S		82	132	<0.1	6.80	53	20		

APPENDIX C

Geophysical Report on the Bear Claim Group
By : Grant Hendrickson

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

ON THE

BEAR CLAIM GROUP,

KENNEDY RIVER GOLD DISTRICT,

WESTERN VANCOUVER ISLAND, B.C.

BY

DELTA GEOSCIENCE LTD.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

At the request of International Coast Minerals Corporation, Delta Geoscience Ltd. conducted V.L.F., Magnetic and Gradiometer surveys on the Bear claim group. This claim group is located in the Kennedy River gold district of western Vancouver Island. The nearest settlement is the town of Uclulet.

The purpose of these surveys was to further define the spatial position of fault structures that are known to contain quartz veins. The known association of gold and quartz sulphide veins within these fault structures is the exploration target.

The geology of the claim group is discussed in reports by R.T. Henneberry, the geological consultant hired by International Coast Minerals.

Waldo W. Ejtel, the President of I.C.M. and Grant Hendrickson, the senior geophysicist for Delta Geoscience Ltd., were present in the field to assist in the initial planning and orientation of the geophysical work.

Personnel

All the field work was conducted by Eric Hards, a junior geophysicist employed by Delta Geoscience Ltd. International Coast Minerals provided a helper to assist the geophysicist.

Equipment

1 - Scintrex I.G.S. system configured as a VLF/MAG/GRADIOMETER.
1 - Scintrex MP-3 base station magnetometer.
1 - H.P. field computer system.

Data Presentation

Data is presented in stacked plan of profile form at a scale of 1:2500. This format is ideal for showing the spatial position and strength of anomalous responses and facilitates interpretation. The spatial position of the V.L.F. conductor axis is shown by dashed lines.

A base station standard of 55900 nanotesla was assumed for this survey.

Survey Procedures

I.C.M. had previously established a grid on the Bear claim group. Lines were orientated N-S to cross the structures at close to right angles. Line separation varied from 25m in the vicinity of the mineralized veins to 50m on the apparent strike projections of the vein. Station separation was 12.5 metres.

The Seattle V.L.F. station transmitting at 24.8 khz. was chosen for this survey, since it was on strike with the apparent location of structures and the proximity of the station ensured excellent field strength.

The magnetic data was corrected for the diurnal variation of the earths magnetic field thru the base station magnetic monitor.

The gradiometer was used to highlight local anomalies, and eliminate the regional responses. Pyrrhotite mineralization present within the quartz vein system encouraged the use of the magnetometer and gradiometer.

The V.L.F. data was subsequently filtered using both the Fraser filter and the Hjelt filter. Both filters help to reduce topography affects. The Fraser filter gives a good indication of the spatial position of conductors. The Hjelt filter also does this, however provides an additional indication of the attitude and depth to the best part of the V.L.F. conductor.

Due to the nature of the terrain and vegetation present on the grid, accuracy in chaining and line location was difficult, thus errors in position ± 7.5 metres have to be expected and should be kept in mind when trenching or drilling anomalies.

Discussion of the Data

A perusal of the filtered V.L.F. profile plan indicates two main structural trends, NW and EW. The EW trend appears to be a splay off the dominant NW trend. All of the presently known mineralization is contained in the EW trending structure between lines 1125W and 900W. The EW and NW trending structures appear to be faulted and offset by NE trending structures that would have been invisible to the V.L.F. due to their orientation with respect to the V.L.F. transmitter.

Moderate to weak V.L.F. responses were characteristic of the veins or structures present on the Bear grid. The NW trending structures on the south side of the grid generally have a stronger V.L.F. response than the EW trending structure. The stronger anomalies generally display a steep north dip. Weaker V.L.F. responses do not give a reliable dip indication however frequently closely spaced parallel structures/veins are indicated. The Hjelt filtered V.L.F. data gives a good indication of the depths to best test the V.L.F. conductors.

The magnetic data is complex. At times a direct correlation of anomalous magnetic response with a V.L.F. conductor was noted, suggesting pyrrhotite mineralization as the cause. In general, the magnetic responses were to the immediate north of the known quartz sulphide veins. Magnetic anomalies not associated with V.L.F. conductors may be caused by magnetic dikes possibly diabase.

The magnetics also suggest that a NE trending structure may, in part, be controlling the distribution of the stronger magnetic responses.

The strong magnetic response on L.1175W should be checked out by trenching. Three closely spaced zones are indicated. This strong magnetic anomaly has a flanking V.L.F response.

Conclusions & Recommendation

The VLF/MAG/GRADIOMETER surveys have accurately and cost effectively shown the spatial position of fault structures on the Bear claim group. Numerous trenching targets have been revealed. The geophysical response over the known mineralizations provide strong encouragement to test similar responses parallel to and on strike with the known mineralization.

The presence of pyrrhotite mineralization suggests that magnetic anomalies closely associated with V.L.F. conductors be checked by trenching. V.L.F. conductors without a magnetic response also should be checked with trenching, since the other sulphide minerals (pyrite, chalcopyrite and sphalerite) are not magnetic and pyrrhotite itself is quite variable in its magnetic susceptibility.

As it is quite easy to trench the anomalies found by this survey, I do not recommend any other geophysical technique at this time. If trenching becomes difficult and expensive, the sulphide content of the V.L.F. conductors could be evaluated thru induced polarization surveys prior to further trenching or drilling.

G. Hendrickson

Grant A. Hendrickson.

Statement of Qualification

Grant A. Hendrickson

- B.Science, U.B.C. 1971, Geophysics option.

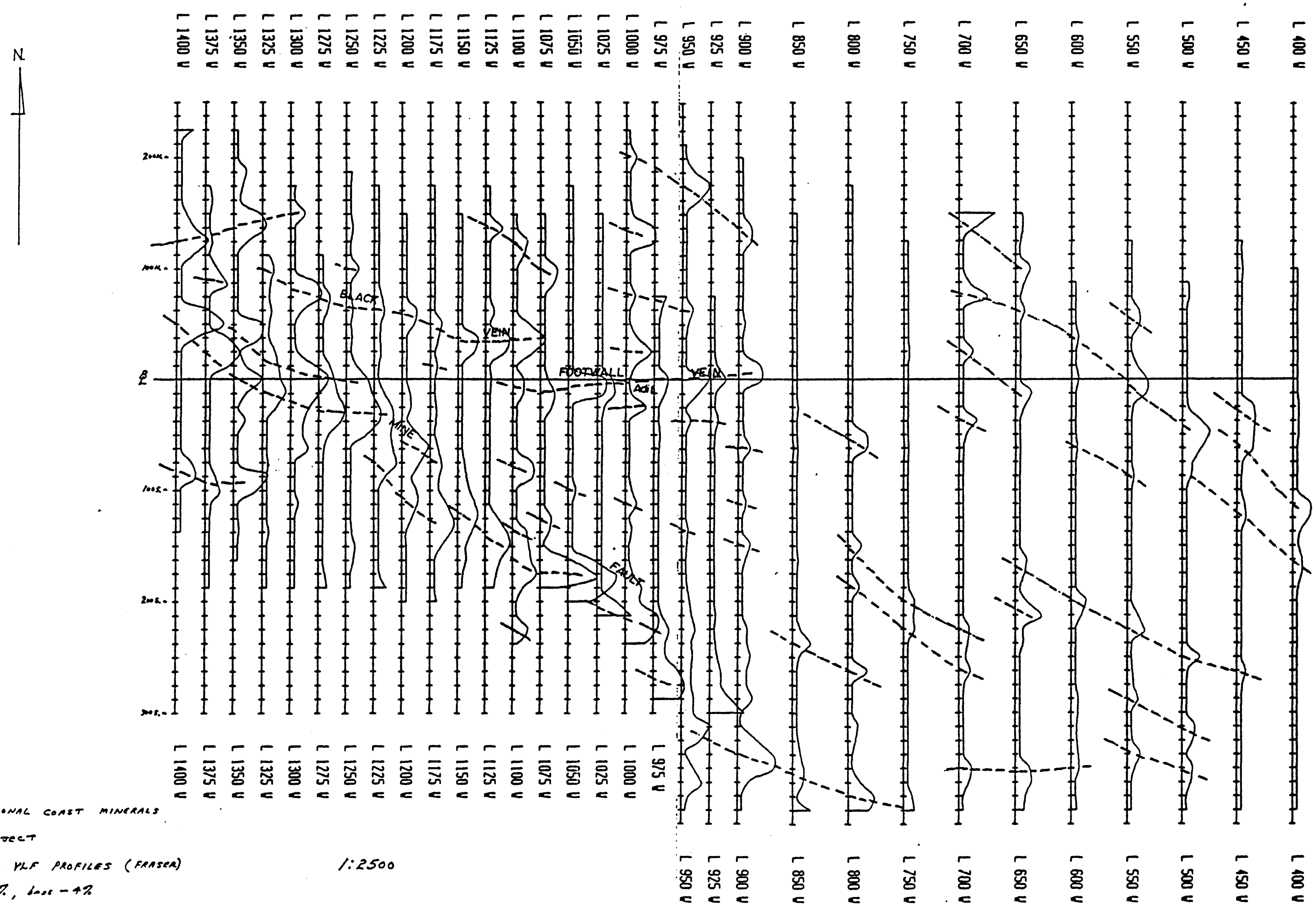
- For the past 16 years, I have been actively involved in mineral exploration projects throughout Canada and the United States.

- I am a registered Professional Geophysicist with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.

- I am an active member of the S.E.G., E.A.E.G., and C.I.M.

G. Hendrickson

Grant A. Hendrickson.



INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS

BEAR PROJECT

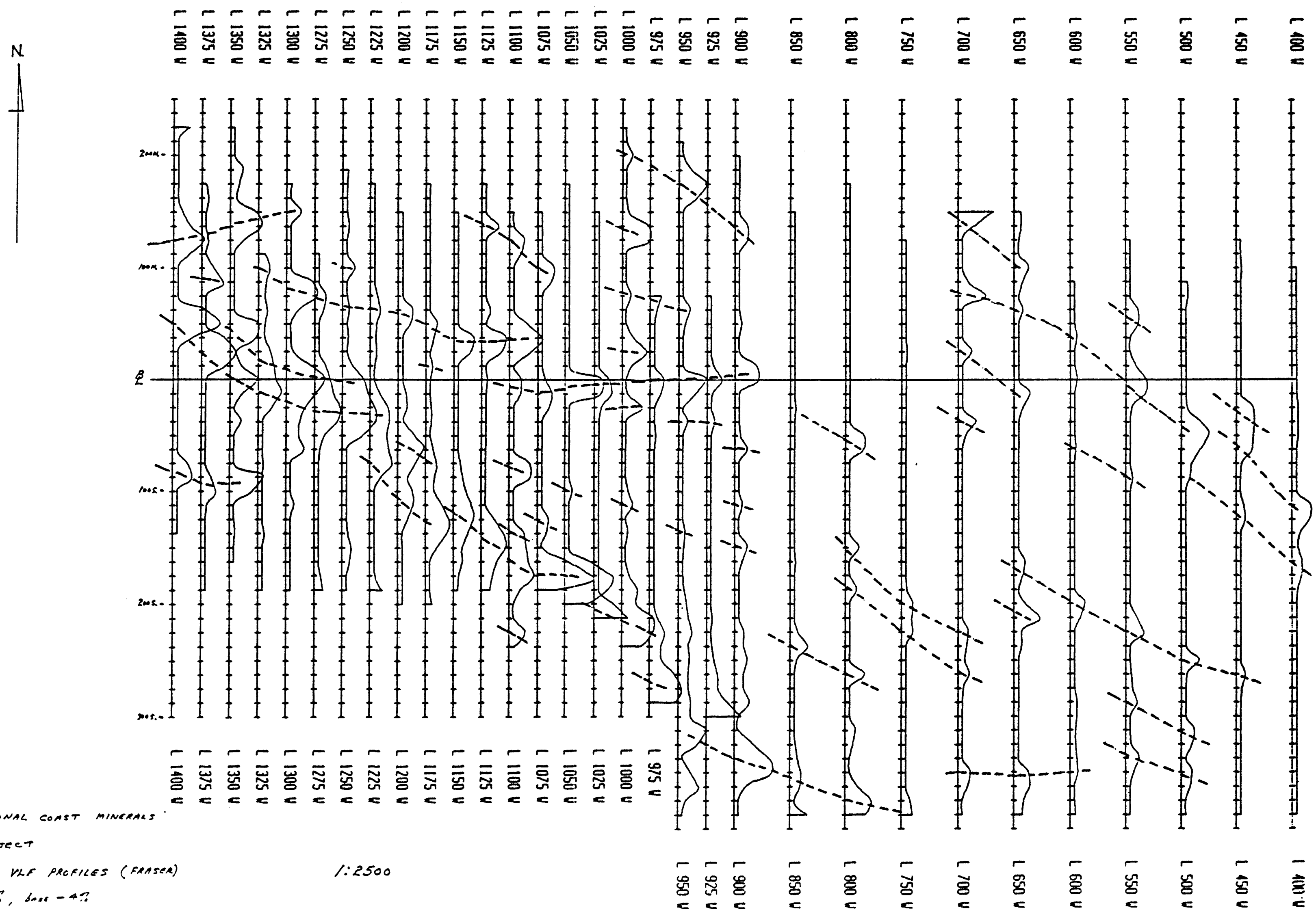
FILTERED VLF PROFILES (FRASER)

1:2500

1cm = 25%, base -4%

SEATTLE VLF STATION 24.8kHz

---- CONDUCTOR AXIS LOCATION



INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS

BEAR PROJECT

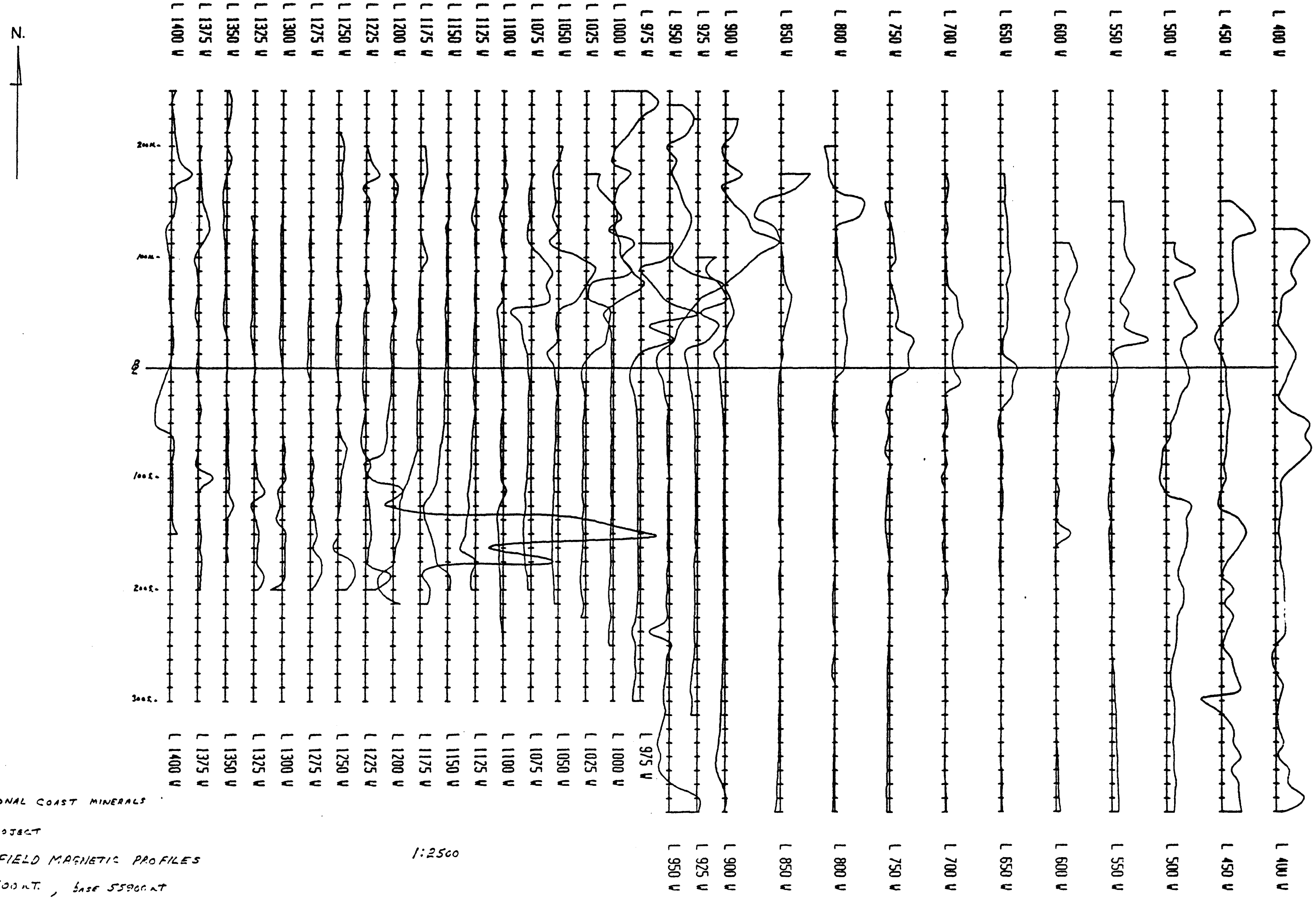
FILTERED VLF PROFILES (FRASER)

1:2500

1cm = 25%, base = 4%

SEATTLE VLF STATION 24.8KHZ

---- CONDUCTOR AXIS LOCATION



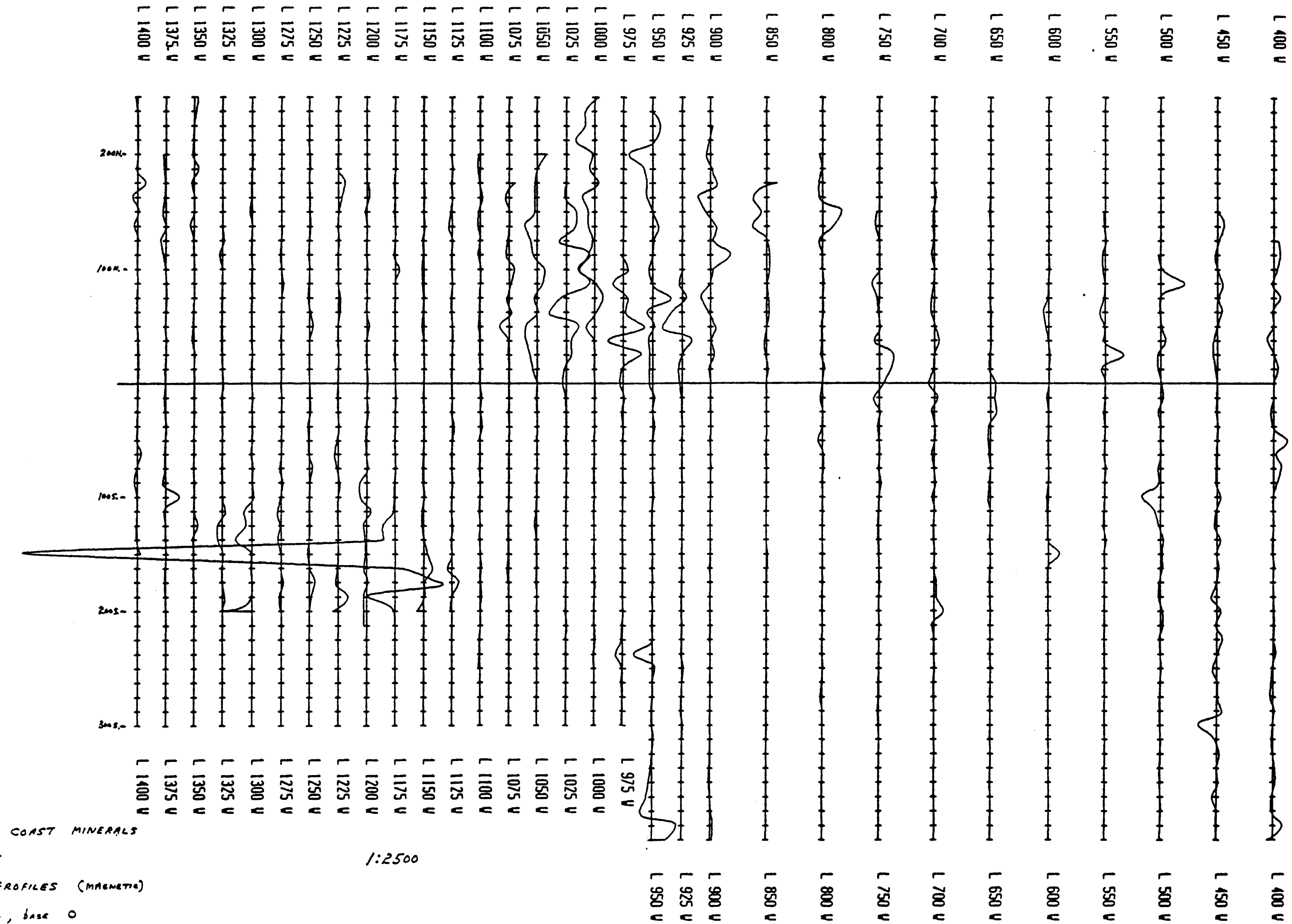
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS

BEAR PROJECT

TOTAL FIELD MAGNETIC PROFILES

1cm = 600 nT. , base 55900 nT

1:2500



INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS

BEAR PROJECT

GRADIOMETER PROFILES (MAGNETIC)

1cm = 200 nT/m, base 0

1:2500

LEGEND

TERTIARY

SHEAR ZONE / FAULT

SOOKE INTRUSIONS

TG QUARTZ DIORITE

TRIASSIC

VANCOUVER GROUP

MURK KARMUTSEN FORMATION ANDESITIC LAVAS

Contour Interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION

BEAR PROJECT

SURFACE GEOLOGY

DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	FIGURE 4

250m
50E
100E
150E
200E
200m
150m
Potential BLACK VEIN Ore Shoot
Projected to FOOTWALL VEIN
Potential Ore Shoot
Defined Ore Shoot
0.048 / 0.45
0.036 / 0.30
0.044 / 0.15
0.152 / 0.30
0.800 / 0.31
2.980 / 0.40
0.082 / 0.70
0.077 / 0.36
0.022 / 0.65
0.078 / 0.15
0.148 / 0.26
0.378 / 0.40
0.904 / 0.35
1.009 / 2.60
0.058 / 1.10
0.770 / 1.20
0.344 / 0.50
0.066 / 0.85
0.008 / 1.20
0.034 / 1.10
0.138 / 1.50
0.090 / 1.20
0.044 / 1.40
0.030 / 1.45
0.108 / 1.15
0.050 / 1.05
0.002 / 1.40
0.002 / 1.20
0.002 / 1.15
0.006 / 0.90
0.002 / 1.15
0.006 / 1.25
0.208 / 1.40
1.350 / 1.15
0.300 / 1.20
0.118 / 0.85
0.758 / 1.20
0.401 / 1.50
0.765 / 0.95
0.212 / 1.00
0.621 / 1.50
0.070 / 0.50
0.006 / 0.60
0.006 / 0.80
0.006 / 1.05
0.012 / 0.70
0.070 / 0.60
0.132 / 0.75
0.026 / 0.60
0.026 / 0.40
0.006 / 0.30
BT11
BT10
BT08
BT07
BT06
BT05
BT04
BT03
BT02
27 metres /average 0.311 / 1.00
x ounces per ton Au/width metres
— splay veins
Proposed drill intercept
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
FOOTWALL LONGITUDINAL SECTION
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:250
DATE: JUNE, 1987
FIGURE II

LEGEND

Contours

> 20

15-20

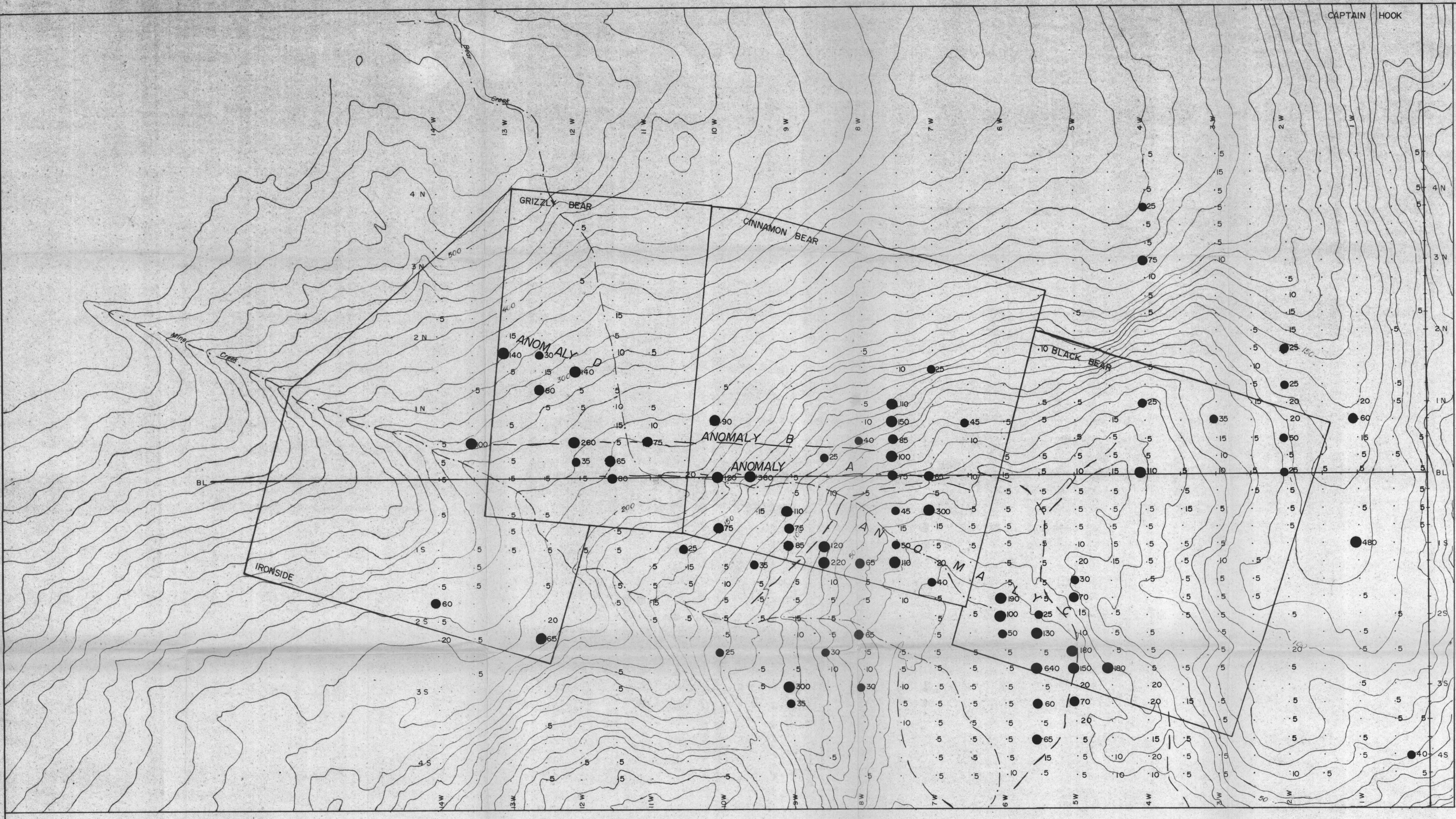
10-15

Contour Interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

metres

INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION	
BEAR PROJECT	
VLF FRASER FILTERED DIPS	
DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	FIGURE 9



LEGEND

- ● >100 ppb
- ● 60 - 99 ppb
- ● 25 - 59 ppb

Contour interval : 10 & 20 metres

0 1000 2000 3000

metres

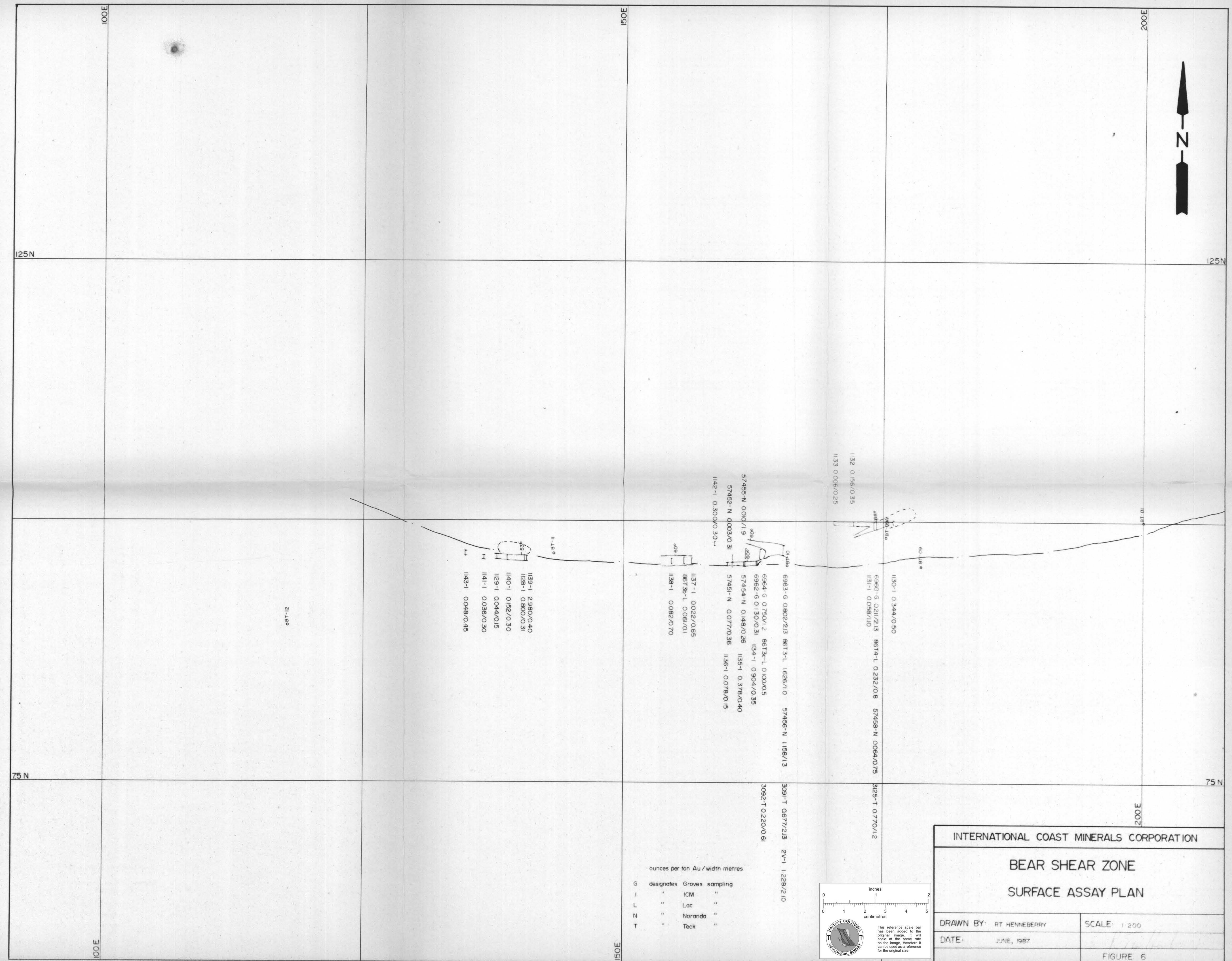
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION

BEAR PROJECT

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY Au (ppb)

DRN BY: R. T. Henneberry	SCALE 1:2500
DATE: July 1987	FIGURE 8 a

50 E
100 E
150 E
200 E
150 N
100 N
50N
Black Vein
ST02
ST01
PROJECTED SURFACE TRACE BLACK VEIN
BT08
BT07
BT06
Subway Adit
BT05
BT04
BT03
BT02
PROJECTED SURFACE TRACE FOOTWALL VEIN
Main Showing
BT11
BT10
BT09A
BT09
BT01
BT12
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE
SURFACE PLAN
DRAWN BY: R.T. HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:200
DATE: JUNE, 1987
FIGURE 7

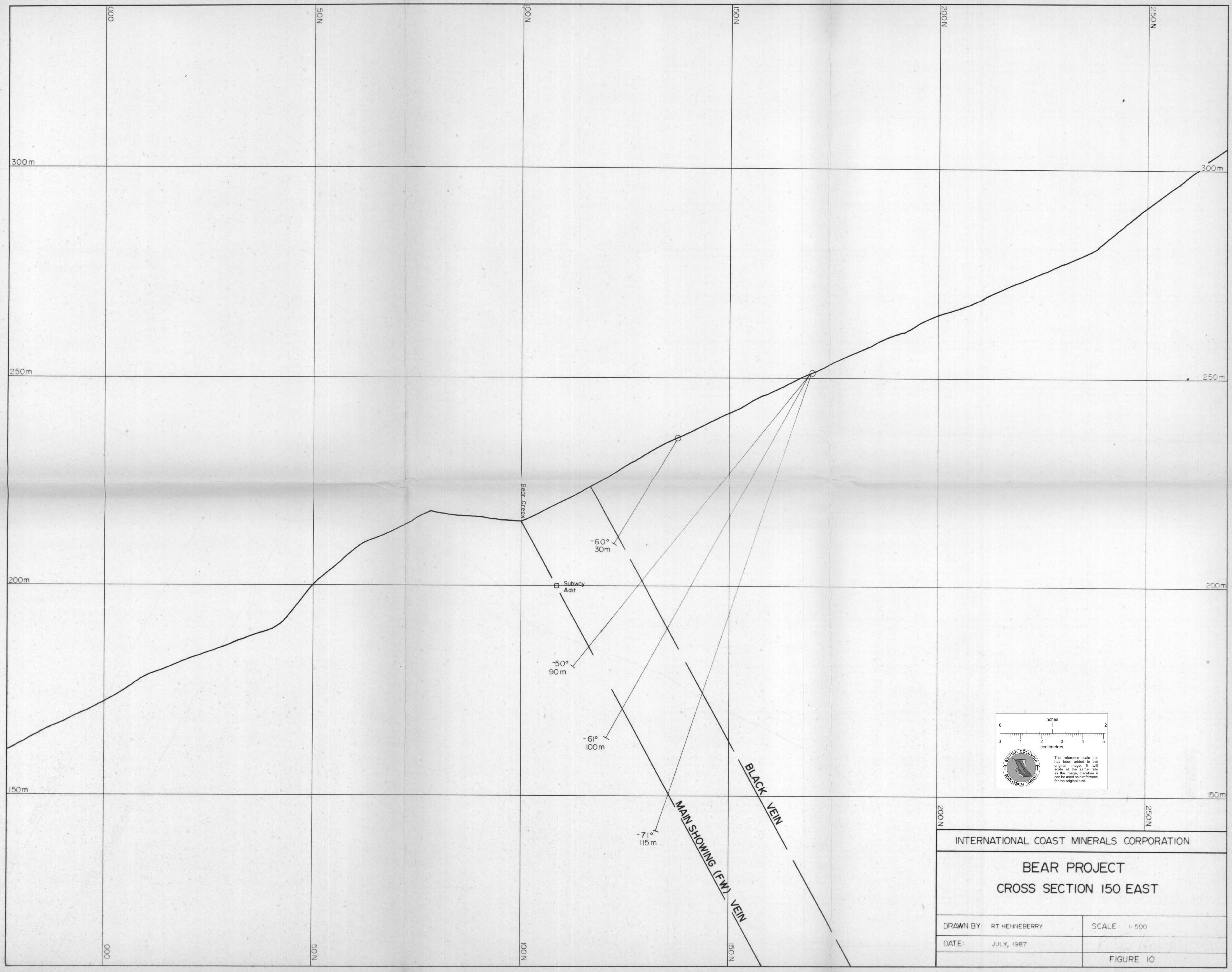


INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION

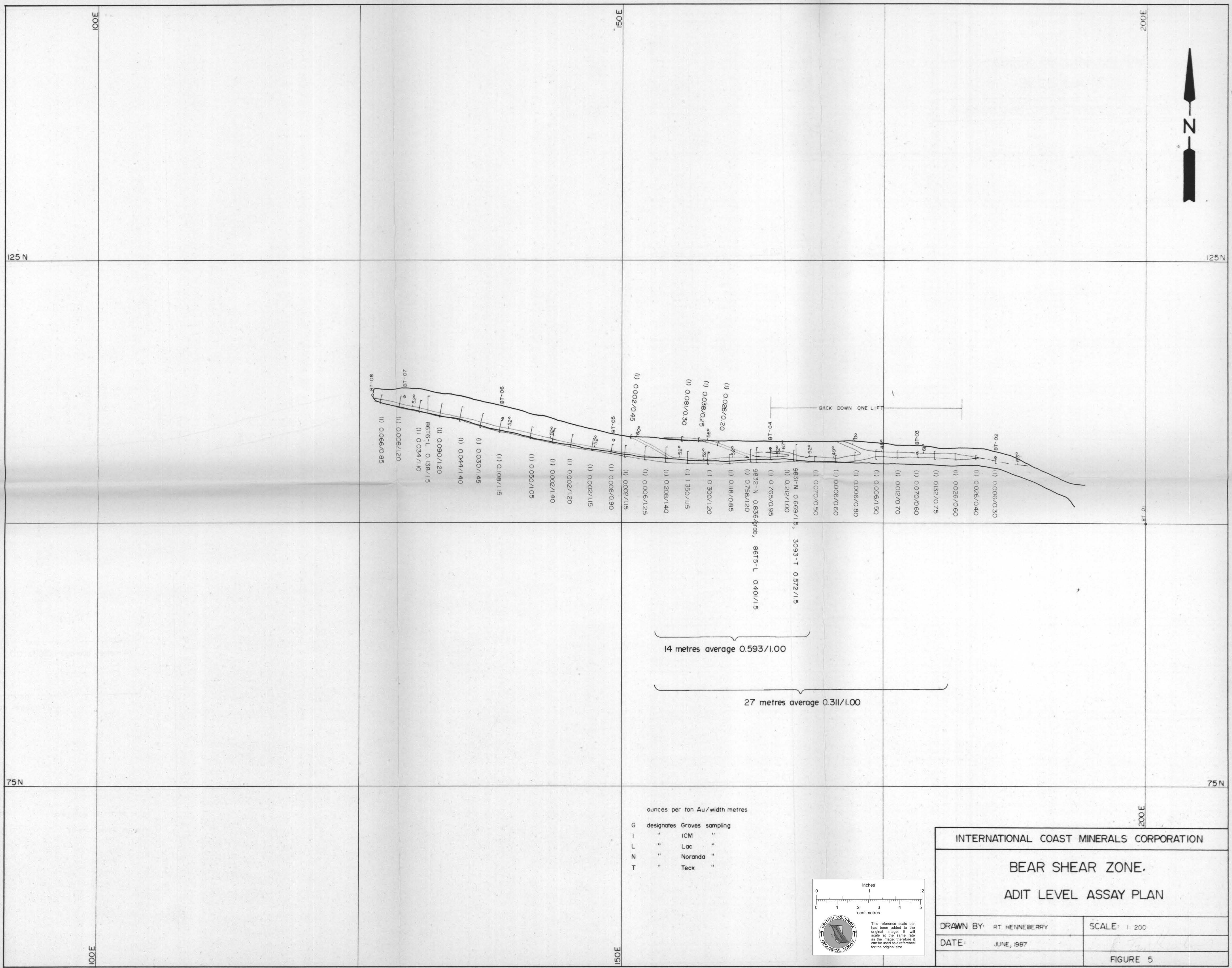
BEAR SHEAR ZONE

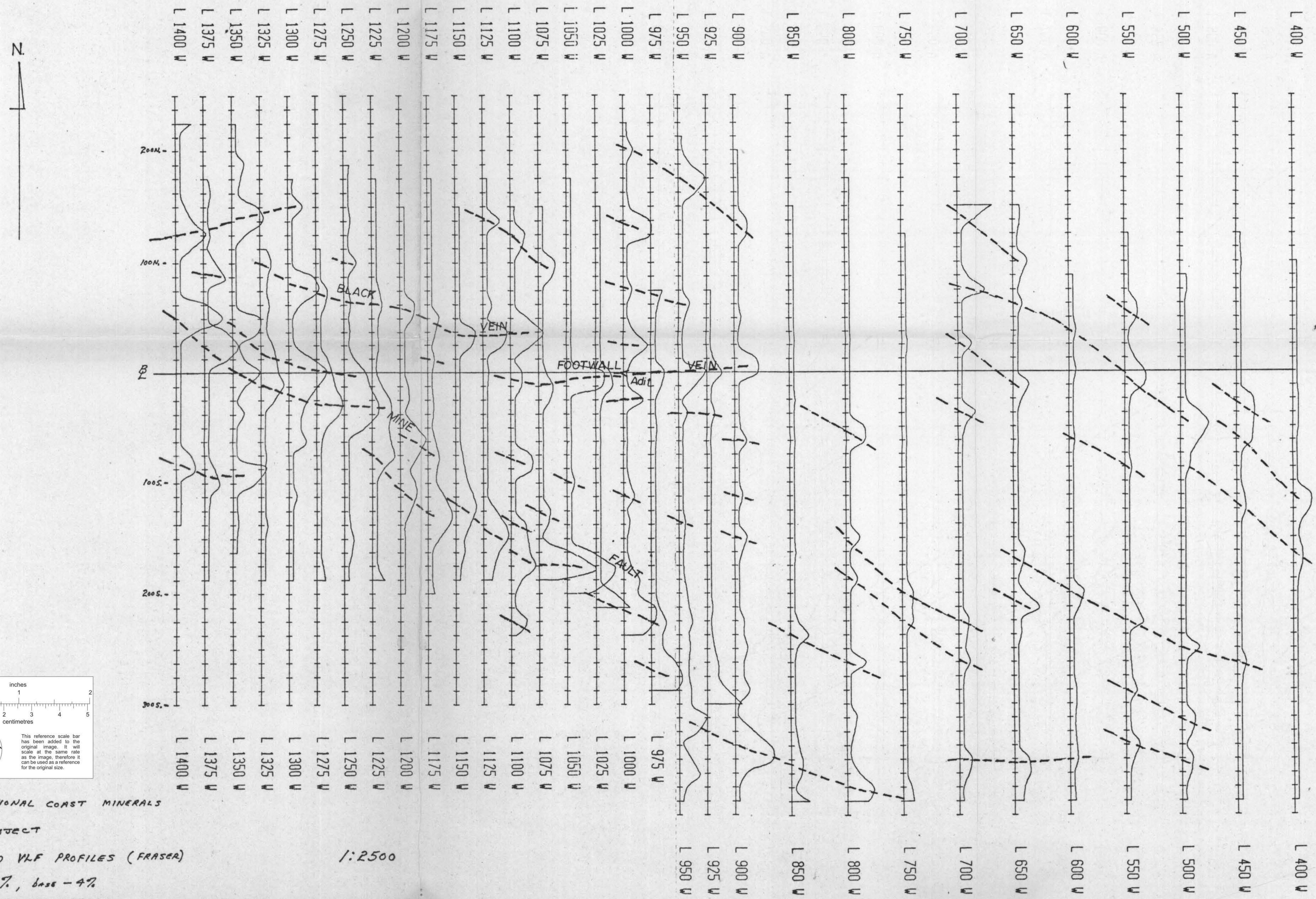
SURFACE ASSAY PLAN

DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY	SCALE: 1:200
DATE: JUNE, 1987	
	FIGURE 6



00N
50N
100N
150N
200N
250N
300m
250m
200m
150m
Bear Creek
Subway Adit
-60°
30m
-50°
90m
-61°
100m
-71°
115m
BLACK VEIN
MAIN SHOWING (FW) VEIN
inches
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR PROJECT
CROSS SECTION 150 EAST
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE 1:500
DATE: JULY, 1987
FIGURE 10


100E
150E
200E
N
125 N
75 N
BACK DOWN ONE LIFT
BT-08
BT-07
BT-06
BT-05
BT-04
BT-03
BT-02
BT-01
(I) 0.066/0.85
(I) 0.008/1.20
(I) 0.034/1.10
86T6-L 0.138/1.5
(I) 0.090/1.20
(I) 0.044/1.40
(I) 0.030/1.45
(I) 0.108/1.15
(I) 0.050/1.05
(I) 0.002/1.40
(I) 0.002/1.20
(I) 0.002/1.15
(I) 0.006/0.90
(I) 0.002/1.15
(I) 0.002/0.45
(I) 0.006/1.25
(I) 0.208/1.40
(I) 0.081/0.30
(I) 1.350/1.15
(I) 0.038/0.25
(I) 0.300/1.20
(I) 0.026/0.20
(I) 0.118/0.85
(I) 0.758/1.20
9832-N 0.836/grab, 86T5-L 0.401/1.5
(I) 0.765/0.95
(I) 0.212/1.00
9831-N 0.669/1.5, 3093-T 0.572/1.5
(I) 0.070/0.50
(I) 0.006/0.60
(I) 0.006/0.80
(I) 0.006/1.50
(I) 0.012/0.70
(I) 0.070/0.60
(I) 0.132/0.75
(I) 0.026/0.60
(I) 0.026/0.40
(I) 0.006/0.30
14 metres average 0.593/1.00
27 metres average 0.311/1.00
ounces per ton Au/width metres
G designates Groves sampling
I " ICM "
L " Lac "
N " Noranda "
T " Teck "
INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS CORPORATION
BEAR SHEAR ZONE.
ADIT LEVEL ASSAY PLAN
DRAWN BY: RT HENNEBERRY
SCALE: 1:200
DATE: JUNE, 1987
FIGURE 5
inches
centimetres
BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.



INTERNATIONAL COAST MINERALS

BEAR PROJECT

FILTERED VLF PROFILES (FRASER) 1:2500

1cm = 25%, base −4%

SEATTLE VLF STATION 24.8KHZ

---- CONDUCTOR AXIS LOCATION