BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 39413





Ministry of Energy and Mines

BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Prospecting, Geochemical TOTAL COST: 25,002.51

author(s): Justin Deveault	signature(s): Justin Deveault	
NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5830424	YEAR OF WORK: 202	
STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):		
PROPERTY NAME: Nitinat∨MS property		
CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): Lucky Number 7		
COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Cadmiu	m, Barite	
MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: MINING DIVISION: Alberni Mining Division	NTS/BCGS: 092C 087	
LATITUDE: 48 • 53 '10 " LONGITUDE: 124	0 44 144 11	
	41 (at centre of work)	
OWNER(S): 1) Justin Deveault	2) Kelly Funk	
MAILING ADDRESS: 6114 Snowdrop Place	301 Mount Royal Place	
Duncan, BC V9L 5J7	Nanaimo, BC V9R 6A4	
OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: 1) 911 Mining Co	2) 802213 Alberta Ltd	
MAILING ADDRESS:	¥	
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PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, VMS, Volcanic Massive Sulfide, Sphalerite, Chalcopyrite, Pyrite,		
Karmutsen Formation, Lower Jurassic, Bonanza Group, Calc-alk	kaline Volcanics, Limonite, Gossan, Basalt, Vancouver Group	
Dacitic and Rhyodacitic Tuffs, Tuff Breccias, Porphyries, Andesit	tic Porphyries, Latites, Triassic	
REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT RE	PORT NUMBERS:	

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (IN METRIC UNITS)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres) Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Airborne			9
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for)			
Soil			18-
Silt			
Rock 6		1080546	372.51
Other			
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying Field XRF	Use	1080546	900.00
Petrographic			
Mineralographic		_	
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale, area)		1080546	23,730
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)			
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (kilometres)/tr	ail		
	· ·		
Underground dev. (metres)			
Other			
		TOTAL COST:	25,002.51
			Print Form



TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON PROSPECTING

Owners - Operators

Justin Deveault FMC#277308 911 Mining Co. 6114 Snowdrop Place V9L 5J7

&

Kelly Funk – FMC# 146571 802213 Alberta Ltd

NITINAT VMS PROPERTY LUCKY NUMBER 7 MINERAL CLAIM

Tenure Number: 1080546
Property Size: 679.76 Hectares
Nitinat Area, B.C.
Alberni Mining Division
Latitude 48 53.2 - Longitude 124 41.2
BCGS: 92C087

Information for this report compiled and written by:
Justin Deveault of 911 Mining Co.
FMC#277308
Date Written: June 3rd, 2021.

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TECHNICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & PROSPECTING REPORT ON THE LUCKY NUMBER 7 PROPERTY

by Justin Deveault (FMC#277308) 911 Mining Co June 3rd, 2021

SUMMARY, INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

Justin Deveault of 911 Mining Co and Kelly Funk of 802213 Alberta Ltd collectively holds a 697.96-hectare mineral title which covers the Minfile 092C 119. The tenure covers the camp and copper showings near Nitinat, BC in the Alberni Mining District. This claim previously was known as the N.I. property. Multiple cells were staked in 2020 and minor exploration was carried out. Exploration commenced following the amalgamation and tenure reinstatement in January 2021. The property was staked using British Columbia's Mineral Titles Online staking system.

The reason for staking the tenure was to evaluate the mineral potential of several showings with high probability of volcanic massive sulfide potential. The property to date has received general prospecting at the copper, camp showings and several historic drill holes have intersected high grade mineralization at the camp showing. During our 2021 exploration program multiple other targets were discovered in the vicinity including showings of massive and semi massive sulfides.

During the course of exploration numerous samples were found over the 25-day program, of which 90 were removed from the property. Several dozen samples were analyzed in the field with a portable XRF to gain a knowledge of base metal potential only. Samples were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc and on occasion for cadmium and arsenic. These samples include high grade massive sulfide chip samples at the camp, copper showings and a third high-grade zinc showing was found with similar base metal grades to the camp showing. Assays are pending on this showing and will be included in our next phase of exploration. Multiple other smaller showings, large, mineralized gossan zones and other mineralized anomalies were found on the property. The bulk of exploration work was spent in the vicinity of the main Carmanah road passing through the property.

This report is intended as an account of our 2021 exploration program. The information presented here is based upon field work carried out on the property by four individuals under the direction of 911 Mining Co and Kelly Funk of 802213 Alberta Ltd.

TENURE LOCATION, ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE

The Nitnat VMS property is located on southwestern Vancouver Island. The tenures are approximately 70km from Port Alberni, 90km from Lake Cowichan, 85km from Port Renfrew and 145km from Duncan as the crow flies. Access is permitted year-round from two locations Lake Cowichan or Port Alberni.

All travel was done from the Duncan route which is as follows: Travel from Duncan on the Trans Canada Highway to highway 18, the main road to Lake Cowichan or Youbou. Once in Youbou or Lake Cowichan, travel approximately 25km on either the Youbou Road that transitions to the NorthShore Road or from Lake Cowichan on the South shore Road. At the end of Cowichan Lake these roads meet, this road should be followed. A well-maintained road leading to the Nitinat/Mainline Carmanah branch is 25km from the end of Cowichan Lake. From here a right turn is taken onto Carmanah mainline, access to the mineral showings is granted though this road. Various logging roads provide all weather access to most portions of the property.



Local infrastructure including a network of logging roads, transmission lines and communication services are well developed nearby. Accommodation, supplies, and equipment are readily available in Duncan, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Port Alberni, Port Renfrew & Lake Cowichan and other nearby communities which have adequate supplies for day trips to the property. Several areas within 50km can provide overnight hotel, B&B accommodation and a half dozen campsite/RV sites can provide overnight stays within 10km of the claim boundary.

Accommodations in Duncan provided less than a 2.75-hour round trip each visit. All roads are well maintained and graded weekly, travel time to the claim area will be reduced over the next few years as the logging road from Cowichan Lake to Nitinat is reportedly going to be paved.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC SETTING & CLIMATE

The property lies between elevations of 90m and 600m above sea level in moderate to steep terrain on the most upper portions of the property. Forest cover is dominantly, cedar, fir, and maple much of it in second growth, small portions have recently been logged during the end phase of this month-long exploration program.

The climate in the area is mild with an average winter temperature of 2° C and an average summer temperature of 20.0° C. Winter lows can reach -10° C and summer can reach into the high 30° C. During the visits in the late winter the temperatures were mild with light snow at the end of February. The temperature ranged from -4° C -16° C Celsius during the duration of work on the property. The average annual precipitation is 2,800mm. Exploration and development work is generally possible throughout 11-12 months of the year depending on snowfall.

NITINAT PROPERTY HISTORY

Mineralization was first reported in the area by the Minister of Mines Annual Report. An adit several metres long was reported in 1916 on the Flora claim and is located 300 metres north of the Camp zone.

In 1967-68 Belvedere Mines Ltd initiated exploration of geochemical and geophysical surveys. In 1972-73 Noranda Mines undertook further geochemical work finding several silver and zinc anomalies mainly to the west of the Little Nitinat River. Copper geochemistry also showed high values. Further geochemical work was completed by Envoy Resources Ltd in 1978-79 which indicated gold, silver, lead, and zinc on the property.

Drilling at the Camp zone by Summit Pass Resources intersected basalt, at times porphyritic, and a grey siliceous unit containing variable amounts of disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. One hole also intersected a section of quartz vein material mineralized with galena, sphalerite, and minor chalcopyrite. A core sample across a 1.3 metre section assayed 0.17 per cent copper, 6.87 per cent lead, 6.61 per cent zinc, 94.61 grams per tonne silver and 1.3 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 7731). This program totaled 1503 feet of drilling on the NI claim area.

In 1984 Falconbridge Ltd optioned the property. They put in 31km of grid line geologically mapped the property conducted a VLF survey and soil sampled the grid at 50 metre intervals Intermediate soil lines with reduced sample interval spacing were later put in at the NW corner of the Ni claim where sampling had already outlined anomalous zinc lead and silver values.

Hudson and Lear in 1985 completed follow up work in which included further soil and rock sampling in the NW corner of the claims where small sphalerite and galena lenses were found in altered dacites. Assays up to 8.45oz/ton and 7.31oz/ton silver were obtained in 1986.

Following the merger of Falconbridge Ltd and Kid Creek Mines the property was returned to its owners. Lucky 7 Exploration examined the property in the fall of 1986 and optioned it the following spring.

Soil sampling in 1988 on the west side of the Little Nitinat River yielded a number of anomalous zones which strike toward the Camp zone 1.3 kilometres away (Assessment Report 17406).

In 1999 high-grade massive sulphide boulders was traced to the former Camp Showing. New road grading shows this zone have overall width in excess of 30 m. Within this zone a 25-meter interval of bank soil samples at 5m spacing averaged 172 ppb Au.

In 2001, a 3.0 metre chip sample of the Camp Zone returned 2.26 per cent lead, 4.75 per cent zinc, 104 grams per tonne silver, and 1.35 grams per tonne gold (Assessment Report 26736).

A surface grab sample from the Copper zone, 350 metres south of the Camp zone, assayed 0.16% lead, 0.57% zinc, 5.01% copper, 209.79 grams per tonne silver and 1.7 grams per tonne gold across 1.5 metres (Assessment Report 7731). The Copper zone was reportedly a 1.5-metre-wide block of massive sulphides and has been traced for at least 10 metres.

No other exploration work has been recorded since 2001 pertaining to these showings. Several historic reports are available that are immediately related to the current property and are listed on the next page.

Title of Report	Diamond Drilling Little Nitnat River Property
Date	1979-12-11
Claim(s)	ABC, EXT, GEORGE FR., SUMMIT
Operator(s)	Summit Pass Resources Ltd.
Author(s)	Poloni, John R.
Report Year	1979
No. Pages	59 Pages (Report 7731)
Title of Report	Assessment Report on a VLF Geophysical Survey and Soil Geochem Sampling of the Ni 1, 2 and 3 Claims
Date	1988-04-06
Claim(s)	Ni 1-3
Operator(s)	Lucky 7 Exploration Ltd.
Owner(s)	Bilquist, Ronald John (102389); Allen, Leslie
Author(s)	Mehner, D.T.
Report Year	1988
No. Pages	29 Pages
Title of Report	Geological and Geochemical Survey (Enzyme Leach) on the Tuzex Property
Date	2001-11-07
Claim(s)	Tuzex 1
Operator(s)	Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059); Ruza, Jaroslav
Owner(s)	Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059); Ruza, Jaroslav
Author(s)	Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059)
Report Year	2001
No. Pages	31 Pages

GENERAL & LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Nitnat property is underlain by volcanic rocks of the lower Jurassic, bonanza group, calc-alkaline volcanics (IJBca) in most portions of the claims. The Bonanza Group of rocks include dacitic and rhyodacitic tuffs, tuff breccias, porphyries, andesitic porphyries and latites.

During exploration geology in all areas explored, were briefly noted. The area did appear to be mostly underlain by rocks of the Bonanza Group. What time spent examining the rocks was mainly due to the search for mineralization on all claim blocks. The main purpose of noting rock types was to see the number of sulphides in each rock type and to look for areas of massive sulphide mineralization.

The most common mineralization on the property is pyrite and is prevalent in large areas and found as disseminations or in fractures of various rock types. Disseminated mineralization appears to be greater in the siliceous portions of rock outcrops. Along the main logging road and river most siliceous rock holds 1-5% pyrite. In some cases, 1% sphalerite. Although this was not always the case.

Near the camp, copper, arsenopyrite (New), upper road (New) and quarry (New) showings a grey siliceous unit, basalts, volcanic rocks were noted and at times porphyritic rocks. In the camp and copper zones volcanic and siliceous rocks were also noted close proximity to more abundant sulfide mineralization. These rocks are most likely middle Triassic to upper Triassic Vancouver group (Karmutsen Formation). This was also noted in areas along the Little Nitinat River.

Dioritic rocks were also noted, usually in close proximity to area with more mineralization and they may be in some way related, this was not confirmed. Were rock contacts are noticed on the main road, the rocks appear to be more siliceous in nature and tend to have increased pyritization.

MAIN MINERALIZATION/SHOWINGS

It is apparent that several extensive zones exist on the property and the probably of more based on our exploration efforts. Broad mineralization consists mainly of pyrite disseminated in most rock contacts, near showings, on the main Carmanah Road and near areas with high-grade gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc (Copper, Camp, New Road Showing). Multiple smaller zones and showings can be seen on the property. Below are the three main areas with economic mineralization exposed.

Camp Showing Area

The property hosts the camp showing, a 75m wide zone where high-grade massive sulfides can be found. This zone carries high grade values of Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn in veins and as stringers in bedrock. Bedrock samples have been taken with high grade mineral in numerous spots and tested in the field by portable XRF and lab assaying. Additionally, numerous grab and float samples show larger vein samples from the bank at up to 50cm wide. Many of the rocks in the areas beside the covered showing also host disseminated and stringers of sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and galena.

Copper Showing Area

The copper zone was originally located to be a 1.5m block of massive sulfides containing high grade copper and silver. This appears to be covered by road widening and is no longer exposed. Hand trenching, exposing bedrock and ditch digging has shown the area of the copper zone to extend to 75m wide with sporadic areas of massive sulfides containing economic values of copper, silver and gold throughout the zone. Bedrock samples have been taken from massive sulfide veins and patches up to 15cm wide. Bedrock on the road, in the ditch and grab samples found here include solid sulfide chunks up to 55cm wide weighing 50kg. Mineralization can be seen in several rock types in this zone.

Directly beside this zone road grading temporarily exposed bedrock with small areas of arsenopyrite and grey quartz. This material was sent to a geologist from Decade Resources and further assayed at a private lab, gold values exceeded 8g/ton however no assay certification was provided. Additional assays will be sent in to confirm these values at a later date. Using a portable XRF we were able to confirm values of arsenic in portions of the sample to exceed 21%. Further work is needed in this area to re-expose this area.

New VMS Road Showing Area

This is a newly discovered volcanic massive sulfide showing which contains, sphalerite, galena, pyrite, and barite. Portable XRFs show similar mineral grades to the original camp showing down on the main road. Mineralization is disseminated closer to surface with semi-massive and sometimes massive 50cm below road height. This zone is on strike of two large gossan areas containing pyrite one 400m above and 500m below which trend the same as this showing.

Several lab assays are also pending for this area which were sent in by Decade Resources to Activation Laboratories. Portable XRF values show very high grades for zinc, lead with some cadmium and copper. Further exposing is needed in this area to determine the size and true width of the showing.

GENERAL EXPLORATION

A total of 30 days between two supervisors and two field assistants were spent on the property. Exploration consisted of locating the camp and copper zones, sampling, assessing geology, exposing, hand trenching, test pitting, general reconnaissance, and field XRF testing was completed. Several samples taken and assayed during our initial visit in September 2020 will be included in this report however no work will be applied from those dates. Additional samples collected in this program will be sent into a lab for analysis at a future date.

Below is a list of showings, large gossanous zones, anomalies, future areas to focus on and areas needing further exposing. These include the three primary zones discussed in the section above.

Between Power Pole 178 - 179

Two large quartz reefs were located; several portions are heavily oxidized and contains disseminated pyrite in areas. Heavy overburden/debris above and a steep slope to the river limited exploration at the time of locating. When the river depth decreases the lower bedrock on the river should be searched. Across the river can be seen and several dark oxidized patches were noticed, likely from the presence of some iron sulfides.

Between Power Pole 188 - 189

Between these two power poles an oxidized soil anomaly area exists. Seven hand dug test pits were dug in the oxidized ditch area up to 75cm deep. Several rocks with disseminated pyrite and sphalerite were found. No bedrock located and may be at a greater depth here or sloped with the ditch. Loose rocks in the road consist of dacite, a grey siliceous rock, granitic and bluish colored volcanic rock. We were unable to determine if any was directly from bedrock below.

Between Power Pole 194-195

Another oxidized soils anomaly area. Samples pulled out of a few test pits showed a grey siliceous rock and dacite, both containing varying amounts of disseminated iron pyrite. Soils can be seen leaching into the ditch. Road grading partially backfilled these test pits.

Power Pole 197 – (Camp Zone)

The camp exposure was the zone explored with the most detail. Hand removal of the bank below and around pole 197 was initiated, ditch and road repairs also helped with removing some material from this area. A 10-meter-wide area on either side of the utility pole was removed to expose bedrock in an attempt to locate some bedrock exposures. Large rocks and some angular boulders were removed which contained massive sulfides. Areas of bedrock appear to be heavily pyritized in fractures of the brecciated rock. To the left of the power pole most or the grey siliceous rocks contain disseminated pyrite, sphalerite galena and pyrrhotite. Using the pXRF we were able to determine a good portion of the bedrock alone contained up to 4% zinc. Multiple patches and small stringers were also noticed in the bedrock.

Five meters to the right of the pole a vuggy quartz vein about 30-40cm wide was found carrying up to 20% disseminated pyrite, galena and sphalerite. This quartz vein was correlated to figure B in assessment report #26736, this vein is directly on strike with diamond drill hole DH79-2 which was drilled by Summit Pass Mining in 1979. The drill hole intersected a 1.34m section in between 105.6-110.0' where 0.038 Au oz/ton, 2.76 Ag oz/ton, 0.17% Cu, 6.87% Pb and 6.61% Zn were obtained. There is a possibility this vein widens at depth.

One meter below where this quartz vein is exposed a soft, deteriorated, honey colored vein was found parallel and carrying sulfides, primarily pyrite and sphalerite were noted. Ditch digging has buried this along with a similar occurrence to the left of pole 197. Most brecciated fractures in the rocks to the right of pole 197 contained pyrite and sphalerite, usually disseminated but sometimes semi-massive.

Below the road, across from pole 197 in this zone a hand dug test pit was dug to a depth of 1.2m. Five samples of massive sulfides weighing from 0.8kg up to 6kg were found in this test pit. Multiple bank samples were also removed on the lower bank, an attempt to locate the angular quartz boulder discovered in 1999 was made but overgrowth/ground cover is thick. It was not located. One sample 44cm wide of vein material containing massive sulfides was found, attached to this was a 6cm wide brittle vein of sphalerite which crumbled to the touch.

Upper bank, ditch, lower bank, chip, and grab samples were found over more than a 75m width. Most samples holding solid angular boulders and pieces of massive sulfides were found at or to the left of pole 197 in the bank. It is probable several meters below, the telephone pole installation may have cut through a more solid body/vein of ore.

In this zone four samples were sent into ALS Minerals in Burnaby for lab analysis. The historic drill results combined with our exploration efforts, field XRF testing, and lab analysis done, show there is extensive high-grade massive sulfide mineralization in this zone.

Power Pole 198

A zone, 20m wide containing dacite, siliceous rock, grey quartz and some bluish green volcanics contain sporadic mineralization at 1%-30% pyrite, 1%-5% sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite. This zone directly lines up with a showing of pyrite and minor sphalerite on the old railway grade 75m above the road. This area requires further work along strike.

Power Pole 199

An oxidized ditch area with grab and bedrock samples containing a grey siliceous rock was found here. This zone is 10m wide including grabs samples and contains between 1-5% pyrite, this area is in close proximity to a brush covered outcrop which extends over 10m tall.

Power Pole 200

Several hours were spent removing brush, oxidized rocks, and soils to expose a gossanous area. Disseminated pyrite at 2-5%, along with pyrite and pyrrhotite in any rock fractures was noticed. Minor sphalerite and chalcopyrite were present in a few samples According to old reports this is part of the flora deformation zone. Further exposing should be done in this area as further gossan can be seen higher up on the outcrops beside pole 200.

Between Power Pole 202 - 204 (Copper Zone)

The copper zone was located less than 75m past pole 200. The first signs of massive chalcopyrite were seen in a green volcanic rock, several small patches in bedrock were noticed along with disseminated pyrite in the ditch beside the road. Throughout the copper zone mineralization is sporadic but continues through various types of host rock and is usually accompanied by disseminated pyrite at the contact between two rock types. Several large bedrock samples were taken from what little bedrock is exposed in the ditch.

During the course of exploration, we hand dug a trench 20m long exposing bedrock and several areas with mineralization. A total of 12 areas were found with disseminated, semi-massive or massive chalcopyrite in this trench, some samples extensive malachite staining was noticed. Another 10 area were found in bedrock outside the trench area, but still in the copper zone.

Multiple areas and samples were analyzed via a portable XRF to determine a general base metal content and for reference purposes only. One sample from the copper zone was sent in for lab analysis.

Between Power Pole 204-206 (Arsenopyrite Showing)

At the edge of the copper zone five bedrock samples were removed containing arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrite. Arsenopyrite was the primary sulfide. These were removed from two different pieces of bedrock four meters apart. The host rock appeared to be volcanic but was very gossanous. Just outside the copper zone the road fill thickens and little to no bedrock is exposed.

Over a span of 150 meters, samples were found in the road and ditch primarily carrying arsenopyrite, pyrite and on occasion chalcopyrite with malachite staining. Several large boulders were found in this zone including a 14kg mass of arsenopyrite attached to a quartz vein mass and very siliceous host rock. The arsenopyrite was massive and also contained minor pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. A second boulder weighing 38.5kg, containing solid coarse-grained pyrite was found. No host rock was attached, and the vein mass does not appear to have been transported very far.

While little or no bedrock is exposed in or near the road. This new zone appears to have extensive mineralization and should be further explored. During this program road repairs were completed, and the road was widened by 2-3m after a blocked ditch flooded the road. The small bedrock showing was backfilled. Trenching would need to occur to expose the area and extent of the showing.

Little Nitinat River (Clay Area)

The river was traversed during low water periods. In the camp area several interesting areas were noticed. Along strike of pole 198 in the bank of the river two 10 m wide areas, 20m apart show heavily oxidized and cemented gravels in the bank. Below the gravels is a blue grey clay. A sample was removed and catalogued from this clay layer.

Little Nitinat River (Showing #1)

The showing is along strike of the camp zone. Volcanic and siliceous rock hosts disseminated pyrite here over a 15m wide area. Generally, 5% is seen, but some samples removed contained 30%+/-. Some of the siliceous rock appeared to have pink stained quartz patches in small, brecciated areas of the rock. In some areas a few thin stringer veins of sphalerite can be seen but are sparce.

Little Nitinat River (Showing #2)

Removing moss in this area we discovered two small areas of bedrock at the high-water mark. One area contained disseminated pyrite at 10%. The second 1m away contained a 20cm wide semi-massive, mineralized vein in grey siliceous host rock. Sphalerite and pyrite appeared to be banded, Removal of a 30kg piece showed whatever mineralization exist dives under the sandy/rock beach area.

Above this several other outcrop areas and slough rock contained disseminated pyrite and minor sphalerite. A half dozen float samples were found on the beach area 20m away with multi-colored iridescent very coarse-grained pyrite. Field XRF testing showed little value for any mineral.

Little Nitinat River (Showing #3)

A moss covered, rounded outcrop above the high watermark was located and several hours were spent chipping bedrock away. Semi massive pyrite and minor sphalerite was seen. Mineral content in areas exceeded 40% pyrite but averaged under 5%. Most rock fractures contained pyrite to some degree. The host rock appeared to be dioritic, however little time was spent examining bedrock here.

Little Nitinat River (Showing #4)

This showing is difficult to reach and is several meters above a rapid flowing water area. A 10m-by-10m gossanous area was noticed on the bank. A chip sample could not be taken due to inaccessibility. A dozen angular boulders

which have sheared off were noticed in the water. Several of the boulders were sampled and showed varying amounts of disseminated pyrite and up to 5% sphalerite.

Side Creek Gossan (Showing #5)

Showing five is up a side creek. The creek has the remnants of the old railway trestle still standing. Further up creek is the bridge which crosses the main Carmanah Road. Twenty meters from the bridge is a 4m wide area with a brecciated gossanous rock containing disseminated pyrite in the rock fractures. Little time was spent in this area and further investigation may be required.

Upper Forest Area (**Copper Area**) – Two rain filled days were spent in the upper portions of the above the copper zone. The area is covered in second growth forest and thick moss. Little bedrock was exposed, and the area appears to have been heavily altered at one point by logging and for railway use. Despite this several areas are notable including a runoff creek which has eroded several meters deep into overburden and hardpack soils at some points. Following the creek several angular samples of massive fine-grained pyrite were found. Two samples with disseminated pyrite and sphalerite were also located in the creek. It is not apparent if these were transported by logging or there are showings in the vicinity.

An old road, now a foot path which parallels the main road was traversed for a distance of several hundred meters above the copper zone area. Several grab samples were found in the road containing pyrite at 20% and sphalerite at under 5%. A lone showing was found by scraping the old road bank to expose any rock below. Two areas, only several meters apart contained fine grained pyrite in the rock fractures as well as disseminated at up to 30%. The rock appears to be dioritic in nature and an off-colored blue/grey. The showing is on strike with pole 198-199.

Carmanah Road (Quarry Showing)

At 48 52 17N -124 38 48W a 100m wide zone was located. Several outcrop exposures of gossan are noted along the main road which contain disseminated pyrite at up to 10%.

A small new quarry exposed at the roads edge shows dozens of loose grab samples containing massive sulfides, primarily pyrite. At the back wall a vein of siliceous rock, heavily epidotized contains semi-massive to massive pyrite. Above the 40cm wide vein s a one-meter block of pyrite can be seen with heavy oxidation.

To the right of the quarry volcanics was noted. These volcanics may be altered, siliceous and are an off purple colour. Typically seen is pyrite disseminated at 1-2%, but several samples contained 20%+/-. Samples from both sides were spot tested using the portable XRF to determine a rough base metal content. Background for zinc, lead, arsenic, and copper was present all exceeding 500ppm. Assays from this area will be sent into ALS Minerals at a later date as part of the continued exploration on this property.

New VMS Showing (Upper Road)

This new zone was discovered on a side roadway which allows access to the upper most portions of the claim block. The showing is exposed at road height and presented little signs of mineralization at surface. During a rainstorm the road eroded some of the road center exposing minor oxidation on bedrock. Following this to the roads edge we dug down and notices disseminated sphalerite and galena at under 5%.

This showing was exposed by hand to a depth of 50cm and has a minimum width exposed of 4-meters. Semi massive and sometimes massive sphalerite and galena were seen with the occasional patch of pyrite. Barite can be seen in most sample at up to 10%. Samples from this showing have been analyzed via a field XRF and show similar grades to the Camp Zone. Sample will be sent into a lab at a later date for analysis.

The showing is on strike with an upper area containing 75+ meters of gossan with disseminated and sometimes massive pyrite. On the main road 500m below there is a 75+ meter wide soil oxidation anomaly test pits in this zone show gossan and limonitic bedrock with disseminated pyrite and sometimes sphalerite. Below the road float boulders ranging from a few kilograms up to 5000KG have disseminated pyrite, sphalerite and on occasion sphalerite and pyrite stringer up to 1cm thick. Initial field XRFs at both the upper and lower gossan areas show high background levels for zinc, lead, copper. Barite was also found in several samples on the lower road.

Upper Gossan Area (Upper Road)

This area is on strike of the new VMS showing. Massive gossan can be seen in dozens of areas but more notably two areas one 20m wide and the second 75+m wide. Both zones contain disseminated and sometime massive areas of fine-grained pyrite. Field XRF testing showed high background levels of lead, copper and zinc exceeding 0.4%. This area was discovered near the end of our exploration program and little exploring ha been done here to date.

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

ID	GPS	Analytical	Sample Description
S#1	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Massive sulfides, 90% Sph,
		28.92% Zn, 5.45% Pb,	PbS, Cpy, Py mix. Chunk of vein above
		0.65% Cu, 0.24% Cd	road. 1kg. Camp
S#2	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Massive sulfides.
		16.78% Zn, 6.47% Pb,	Sph, PbS, Cpy, Py. Chunk of vein material.
		0.25% Cu, 0.34% Cd	2.1kg.
S#3	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample.
		31.11% Zn, 12.97% Pb,	Massive PbS mass, minor Sph. 10cm wide.
		0.59% Cu, 0.12% Cd	Sph attached to side. XRF on Sph.
S#4	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Chip. Outcrop before clearing bank.
		2.1g/ton Au, 100+g/ton Ag,	Patches of Sph and PbS. Assay Sample
		0.64% Cu, 1+% Zn, 1+%	VMS1
		Pb	
S#5	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Grab. Below road in camp zone, 0.55kg
		3.60g/ton Au, 100+g/ton	sample, chip from this sent to ALS for
		Ag, 0.74% Cu, 1+% Zn,	assay as VMS3
		1+% Pb	
S#6	48 53 07N -124 41 15W	(pXRF)	Grab sample from below the road of
		1.01% Zn, 0.22% Pb, 0.34%	massive fine pyrite vein in grey siliceous
		Cu	porphyry rock.
S#7	48 53 04N -124 41 15W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Road runoff seasonal
		analysis.	drainage grab, Py disseminated and PbS
			mass.
S#8	48 53 04N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Road runoff seasonal
		12.71% Zn, 14.45% Pb,	drainage grab, Py, Sph, Po disseminated
		0.20% Cu, 0.12% Cd	and PbS mass.
S#9	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Road runoff seasonal
2>	10 00 001(12: 11 11)	analysis.	drainage grab, Py disseminated and PbS
			mass.
S#10	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. 5kg boulder with fine pyrite
210	10 00 001(12: 11 11)	analysis.	in fractures of rock. Blue grey siliceous
			rock.
S#11	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. 2kg boulder with fine pyrite
211	10 00 001(12: 11 11)	analysis.	in fractures of rock, disseminated Sph. Blue
			grey siliceous rock.
S#12	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Grab sample. 50cm wide solid mineral vein
5,112	10 33 031(121 11 11)	9.21g/ton Au, 100+g/ton	chunk, chip off this sent to ALS Minerals
		Ag, 0.48% Cu, 1+% Zn,	as Sample VMS5.
		1+% Pb	as sample viviss.
S#13	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Massive Pbs, Sph, Py sample
51115	10 00 0011 124 41 1411	analysis.	in drainage course, appears to have been
		analysis.	originally on the road.
S#14	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Chip sample. From bedrock at camp,
Sπ1 4	70 JJ UJIN -124 41 14 W	(pARF) 2.99% Zn, 21.86% Pb,	galena stringers in siliceous rock.
			gaicha sumgers in sinceous fock.
		0.10% Cu, 0.19% Cd	

S#15	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Disseminated Py and Sph in
		analysis.	grey siliceous rock, calamine staining
			heavy.
S#16	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Gossanous chunk of rock
		33.90% Zn, 5.95% Pb,	with massive sphalerite attached.
		0.40% Cu, 0.22% Cd	
S#17	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. From bedrock at camp,
S#17	10 33 0311 121 11 111	analysis.	sphalerite stringers in siliceous rock, minor
		anarysis.	disseminated pyrite.
S#18	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Small PbS stringers in
5π10	40 33 031 \ -124 41 14 \\	analysis.	siliceous rock, pink quartz attached. By
		anarysis.	pole 197.
S#19	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Chip sample. Boulder below pole 197, thin
		3.98g/ton Au, 100+g/ton	Sph vein, minor Pbs, Assay sample VMS2.
		Ag, 0.53% Cu, 1+% Zn,	
		1+% Pb	
S#20	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Chip sample. Outcrop sample with solid
		21.56% Zn, 2.15% Pb,	PbS and minor Sph.
		0.31% Cu, 0.21% Cd	_
S#21	48 53 03N -124 41 14W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Bank sample with massive Sph and
		analysis.	Py. Taken from an area with multiple
			samples above outcrop.
S#22	48 52 42N -124 41 16W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Asp, Cpy, Py, Po taken from road in
		analysis.	ditch. Sample was 1.1Kg.
S#23	48 52 42N -124 41 16W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Small grab with Asp, Py and minor
		analysis.	Cpy on roadway.
S#24	48 52 42N -124 41 16W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Small grab with Asp, Py and minor
		analysis.	Cpy on roadway.
S#25	48 52 46N -124 41 17W	(pXRF)	Grab. Small grab with Asp on roadway
		1.05% Zn, 0.15% Pb, 1.16%	from ditch.
		Cu, 0.21% Cd, 9.03% As	
S#26	48 52 46N -124 41 17W	(pXRF)	Grab. 14Kg vein mass with Asp, Py, Cpy
		0.54% Zn, 0.13% Pb, 3.18%	and in a siliceous rock/grey quartz.
		Cu, 0.09% Cd, 4.44% As	and the distriction of the gray quantity
S#27	48 52 46N -124 41 17W	(pXRF)	Grab. 4Kg sample of solid Py with Asp
Z Z .	10 02 1011 12 11 17 11	0.33% Zn, 0.19% Pb, 1.12%	attached.
		Cu, 0.12% Cd, 11.24% As	attached.
S#28	48 52 53N -124 41 20W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Massive Cpy grab sample on road
51120	10 32 3311 -127 71 20 11	analysis.	attached to volcanic rock. 3Kg boulder.
S#29	48 52 53N -124 41 20W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Massive Cpy grab sample on road
SHZJ	+0 32 3311 -12+ +1 20 W	analysis.	attached to volcanic rock. 1.4Kg boulder.
		anarysis.	attached to voicame fock. 1.4Kg bounder.
S#30	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Grab. Massive Cpy grab sample on road
		0.29% Zn, 0.11% Pb,	attached to volcanic rock. 3Kg boulder.
		14.11% Cu, 0.1% Cd,	
S#31	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Small vein 3cm wide sample broken
		analysis.	off, minor malachite staining and massive
			Сру.
	•		

S#32	48 52 57N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip. Pole 200 chip from gossan, Py and
		0.19% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 0.35%	Po in fractures of rock, iridescent pyrite.
		Cu	XRF showed little Cpy.
S#33	48 52 57N -124 41 20W	Catolouged For future	Grab. Massive Cpy attached to green
		analysis.	volcanics, siliceous and has Cpy stringers.
			17 6
S#34	48 52 57N -124 41 19W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Py in fractures of brecciated
		analysis.	gossanous rock, diorite host.
S#35	48 52 52 -124 41 19 W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. 4.5Kg sample of Cpy dug out
		0.29% Zn, 0.14% Pb, 14.2%	of road by trench area, minor Asp attached.
		Cu, 0.08% Cd, 2.13% As	
S#36	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	(pXRF)	Grab sample from bank at camp, massive
		32.5% Zn, 7.01% Pb, 0.76%	sulfides, Py, PbS, Po, Sph.
		Cu, 0.31% Cd	
S#37	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Grab from bank at camp,
		18.2% Zn, 11.31% Pb,	massive sulfides, PbS, Sph, Py.
		0.81% Cu, 0.27% Cd	
S#38	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Sphalerite vein 1cm wide in
		analysis.	deteriorated bedrock. Vein crumbled
			between fingers
S#39	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. By pole 197 grab of Pbs and
		analysis.	Sph chunks. 1.24Kg Sample in back behind
			pole.
S#40	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Grab sample. Above pole 197 in bank,
		analysis.	massive Sph, Pbs in calamine stained
			siliceous rock.
S#41	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. Massive PbS in grey siliceous
		5.29% Zn, 34.11% Pb,	rock.
		0.43% Cu, 0.51% Cd	
S#42	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Disseminated py and Sph in
		analysis.	host rock. Small pyrite stringer running
			through.
S#43	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Disseminated Py, Sph, PbS.
		analysis.	Pyrite attached to rock fracture.
S#44	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Disseminated Py, Sph
		analysis.	stringer 1cm thick. Grey siliceous host
			rock. Stained black.
S#45	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Disseminated Sph, Py, Po,
		analysis.	examined under microscope. Siliceous host
<u></u>			rock, stained black
S#46	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip Sample. Disseminated Sph, with
		analysis.	coarse Py. Siliceous host rock, stained
			black/green/yellow.
S#47	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip from white vuggy quartz vein. 10%
		analysis.	py and 2% Pbs.
S#48	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample from white vuggy quartz vein.
		analysis.	20% py and 10% Pbs. Stained yellow.

S#49	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged For future	Chip sample. Sph stringer beside vein, rock
		analysis.	around black and deteriorated. Vein is soft.
S#50	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged for future	Chip sample. Bedrock chip, disseminated
		analysis.	Py, minor Cpy and Sph. 5% disseminated.
S#51	48 53 03 -124 41 14 W	Catolouged for future	Grab sample. From brush in bank dug and
		analysis.	found in bank. Massive PbS and Sph.
S#52	48 53 04N -124 41 14W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Grab sample. Py in quartz attached to
		1.19g/ton Au, 100+g/ton	volcanics. ALS assay sample VMS6.
		Ag, 1%+ Cu, 1+% Zn, 1+%	
		Pb	
S#53	48 53 04N -124 41 14W	(pXRF)	Grab sample. From brush in bank dug and
		10.23% Zn, 12.66% Pb,	found in bank. Massive PbS and Sph.
		0.36% Cu, 0.11% Cd	
S#54	48 52 53N -124 41 13W	Catolouged for future	Chip sample. 30% Py in blueish siliceous
		analysis.	host. Minor Sph disseminated.
S#55	48 52 57N -124 41 13W	Catolouged for future	Float sample. Semi massive Sph and Py,
		analysis.	several of these found, may be from old
			road fill by creek.
S#56	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip sample. Bedrock chip, massive Cpy in
		0.12% Zn, 0.12% Pb,	fractured volcanics, malachite staining
		19.46% Cu, 0.09% Cd	seen.
S#57	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip sample. Bedrock chip, massive Cpy in
		0.17% Zn, 0.11% Pb, 9.21%	fractured volcanics, malachite staining
		Cu, 0.34% As	seen.
S#58	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip. Bedrock chip, massive Cpy in
		0.25% Zn, 0.09% Pb,	fractured volcanics, malachite staining
		10.01% Cu, 0.24% As	seen.
S#59	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Grab
		0.24% Zn, 0.07% Pb,	Bedrock chip, massive Cpy in fractured
		21.25% Cu, 0.19% As	volcanics, malachite staining seen.
S#60	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Grab
		0.21% Zn, 0.09% Pb, 5.67%	Bedrock chip, massive Cpy in fractured
		Cu, 0.12% As	volcanics, malachite staining seen.
S#61	48 52 52N -124 41 19W	(PGM-ICP27 & ME-ICP61)	Chip. Copper zone sample from oxidized
		0.74g/ton Au, 100+g/ton	bedrock in ditch/trench. ALS assay sample
		Ag, 1%+ Cu, 0.28% Zn,	VMS4.
		0.15% Pb	
S#62	48 53 02N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Grab. Blue/grey clay sample with oxidation
		0.26% Zn, 0.03% Pb, 0.08%	staining from above river.
		Cu, 0.01% As, 0.02% Cd	
S#63	48 53 02N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Pan. Blue/grey clay sample. Sample
		analysis.	panned, showed little in pan, minor Py.
		Catolouged for future	Chip. 5% disseminated Py in blue
S#64	48 53 05N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	emp. 376 dissemmated 1 y in orde
S#64	48 53 05N -124 41 17W	analysis.	volcanics, minor Cpy under microscope.
S#64	48 53 05N -124 41 17W		
S#64 S#65	48 53 05N -124 41 17W 48 53 05N -124 41 17W		

S#66	48 53 05N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	Grab. Quartz float in bedrock beside river,
		analysis.	had minor Py and Sph disseminated.
S#67	48 53 10N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Disseminated Py and Sph up to 10%
		analysis.	in patches of host rock, near rock slough
			area.
S#68	48 53 10N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip. Grey siliceous rock, Semi massive
200	10 00 1011 12 11 15 11	3.65% Zn, 0.26% Pb, 0.09%	Sph, Py in rock sub crop.
		Cu	Spir, Ty in rock sub-crop.
S#69	48 53 10N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Chip. Grey siliceous rock, Semi massive
B1107	10 33 1011 121 11 1911	4.20% Zn, 0.23% Pb, 0.12%	Sph, Py in rock sub crop.
		Cu	Spii, i y in lock sub clop.
S#70	48 53 13N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Grab sample. Showing #4, 10m by 10m
S# / U	48 33 13IN -124 41 19 W	_	
		analysis.	gossan area with disseminated pyrite.
0.117.1	40.52.1201.124.41.1001	G . 1 . 16 . 6 .	Sample in river has 10% Py.
S#71	48 53 13N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Grab sample. Showing #4, 10m by 10m
		analysis.	gossan area with disseminated pyrite.
			Sample in river had minor Sph & Py.
S#72	48 53 02N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Bedrock chip, has disseminated
		analysis.	pyrite @ 5% and micro stringers of Sph.
S#73	48 53 02N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Bedrock chip, has disseminated
51175	10 33 0211 121 11 17 11	analysis.	pyrite @ 10% and micro stringers of Sph in
		anary sis.	a 3 spot chip.
S#74	48 53 05N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	Chip sample from area near samples #66
S# /4	46 33 USIN -124 41 17 W	analysis.	and #67. Up to 5% Cpy in quartz patches.
		alialysis.	and #07. Op to 3% Cpy in quartz pateries.
S#75	48 53 07N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Bedrock has disseminated Py in
		analysis.	volcanics, Minor malachite seen but no
			Cpy noticed.
S#76	48 53 07N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Bedrock has 15% disseminated Py in
		analysis.	volcanics, Minor malachite seen but no
			Cpy noticed.
S#77	48 53 07N -124 41 17W	Catolouged for future	Float rock in riverbed with massive pyrite
		analysis.	in epidotized quartz.
S#78	48 53 09N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Float rock in riverbed with massive pyrite
		analysis.	in epidotized quartz
S#79	48 53 09N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Float rock in riverbed with massive pyrite
2,		analysis.	in epidotized quartz. Pyrite was iridescent.
S#80	48 53 09N -124 41 19W	(pXRF)	Float rock with semi-massive pyrite in
Biioo	10 33 0311 12 11 13 11	0.19% Zn, 0.09% Pb, 0.19%	epidote. XRF showed little base metal
		Cu	value.
S#81	48 53 10N -124 41 19W	Catolouged for future	Grab. Massive Sph and Py in bank of river
201	.000101.12111171	analysis.	by small showing #2.
S#82	48 53 12N -124 41 20W	(pXRF)	Chip. Semi massive pyrite in nodule, 4m
SπOZ	70 JJ 1211 -124 41 20 W	2.99% Zn, 0.12% Pb, 0.11%	wide mound shaped outcrop. 40% Py and
		Cu	minor Sph.

S#83	48 53 12N -124 41 20W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Disseminated Py in rock fracture, 4m
		analysis.	wide mound shaped outcrop. 5-10% Py and
			minor Sph.
S#84	48 53 12N -124 41 20W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Disseminated Py in rock fracture, 4m
		analysis.	wide mound shaped outcrop. 10% Py and
			minor Sph.
S#85	48 53 16N -124 41 12W	(pXRF)	Chip. Brecciated, fractured gossan with
		0.53% Zn, 0.11% Pb, 0.1%	pyrite, up to 10% Py, XRF showed low
		Cu	base metals.
S#86	48 53 16N -124 41 12W	Catolouged for future	Chip. Disseminated Py in 1m wide outcrop
		analysis.	by bridge area. Up to 3% Py.
S#87	48 53 27N -124 40 55W	(pXRF)	Chip. New Showing with 50%
		18.25% Zn, 4.12% Pb,	mineralization. Sph, PbS, Py & 10% Barite.
		0.33% Cu, 0.91% Cd	
S#88	48 53 27N -124 40 55W	(pXRF)	Chip. New Showing spot chip with Sph at
		14.31% Zn, 2.90% Pb,	10%, PbS at 5% near quarry edge 15m
		0.1.04% Cu, 0.16% Cd	from new road showing.
S#89	48 53 27N -124 40 55W	Catolouged for future	Chip. New Showing 4m chip with Sph at
		analysis.	10%, PbS at 5% and Barite at 5%.
S#90	48 53 27N -124 40 56W	(pXRF)	Select chip with massive Sph, 10% Pbs and
		29.29% Zn, 2.11% Pb,	Barite.
		0.47% Cu, 0.31% Cd	

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XRF ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

During our exploration a portable XRF was used to determine a general idea of base metal contents and determine what the elemental make up was of each mineralized portion of the sample. Areas where significant higher grade samples were found we analyzed in the field utilizing the pXRF instrument.

The make and model of the instrument used are listed below: Olympus Delta XRF Model DS 6500CC Serial# 500727

At each startup, a calibration coin was analyzed and subsequent analysis was only performed when a pass was obtained, which was calculated internally by the XRF instrument.

The XRF unit was set to geochemical mode and a full 200 second test was run to determine content. While the instrument detects many elements, primarily base metals were used for differentiating some minerals and grades.

The XRF analyzes a small small portion of the sample so most samples required multiple tests to be run on different areas. During analysis of the samples by handheld XRF, non-blind control samples were analysed to monitor the XRF instrument calibration and performance.

A correction factor for all base metals was applied to the raw data. The correction factor was determined by analyzing samples that had been previous been analyzed at a commercial laboratory. These rock samples were of varying concentrations and analyzed by the handheld XRF using the method described above.

The field XRF was found to be accurate to within 10-20% for base metal contents. We did not use the pXRF to determine accurate readings for prescious metals, results can be flawed due to interferience from other elements in this ore like zinc and arsenic.

GEOCHEMICAL TESTING METHODS

Six samples were sent to ALS Minerals in Burnaby. Several methods were chosen to test the samples. These included testing for base, gold and platinum group elements to determine highs for future assay work. Here are the methods used:

ME-ICP61

Trace Level Methods Using Conventional ICP-AES Analysis
Sample Decomposition: HNO3-HClO4-HF-HCl digestion, HCl Leach (GEO 4ACID)

Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP - AES) A prepared sample (0.25 g) is digested with perchloric, nitric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. The residue is topped up with dilute hydrochloric acid and the resulting solution is analyzed by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.

PGM-ICP27

Ore Grade Prescious Metals Analysis

Sample Decomposition: Fire Assay Fusion (FA-FUSPG3)

Analytical Method: Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES)

A prepared sample is fused with a mixture of lead oxide, sodium carbonate, borax and silica, inquarted with 6 mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead. The bead is digested for 2 minutes at high power by microwave in dilute nitric acid. The solution is cooled and hydrochloric acid is added. The solution is digested for an additional 2 minutes at half power by microwave. The digested solution is then cooled, diluted to 4 mL with 2 % hydrochloric acid, homogenized and then analyzed for gold, platinum and palladium by inductively coupled plasma – atomic emission spectrometry.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION

Based on the results of exploration it is determined that significant mineralization can be found over multiple zones with high grade values in base and prescious metals. Furthur exploration is advised in advancing the new zones. More detailed work should be completed to determine the potential of new zones. Several phases of exploration are outlined in the next section.

Phase One: Detailed prospecting of areas not explored during this exploration program and a more detailed look around areas of all showings, new zones and newly logged areas. During this phase determination will be made for trenching areas of showings and their surrounding areas. It is important to note these zones were exposed during road building and not knowingly covered back up. Trenching will allow for re-exposing areas and determination of more mineralized zones above, below the roads and other areas of intrest. A recommended budget includes:

Prospector and field assistant for 15 days including travel and field expenses @ \$1000/day.	\$15,000
Portable XRF analysis time for 2 days @ \$500/day	\$1,000
Lab Analysis For Samples	\$1,500
Reporting and documentation x 3 days @ \$400/day.	\$1100
Subtotal For Entire Phase One	\$18,600

Phase Two: This includes trenching of areas determined in the previous program of detailed prospecting. Several areas are already noted for trenching, the rest to be determined in phase one. It is recommended to complete 1.5m x 10m trenches in these areas and several long trenches covering the larger zones. A recommended budget would include:

One prospector and field assistant for 10 days @ \$1000/day including expenses.	\$10,000
Excavator for 10 days @ \$1500/day including travel to site.	\$15,000
Portable XRF of any samples taken during trenching for 2 days @ \$500/day.	\$1,000
Lab assaying as nessecary.	\$1,500
Reporting and documentation x 4 days @ \$400/day.	\$1,600
Subtotal For Entire Phase Two	\$28,600

Phase Three: Diamond drilling areas to be determined from detailed prospecting and trenching. Several holes approximately 1250m of drilling and construction of drill pad.

Portable XRF of samples taken of cores 2 days @ \$500/day.	\$1,000
Lab assaying as nessecary.	\$3,000
Geologist oversight and reporting	\$10,000
Subtotal For Entire Phase Three	\$265,500

REFERENCES

This is a list of historic reports used for reference in the making of this report. Additional services such as Map Place, Minfile and MTO Online were used for mapping.

Title of Report: Diamond Drilling Little Nitnat River Property

Date: 1979-12-11

Claim(s): ABC, EXT, GEORGE FR., SUMMIT Operator(s): Summit Pass Resources Ltd.

Author(s): Poloni, John R.

Report Year: 1979

Title of Report: Assessment Report on a VLF Geophysical Survey and Soil Geochem Sampling of the Ni 1, 2 and 3

Claims

Date: 1988-04-06 Claim(s): Ni 1-3

Operator(s): Lucky 7 Exploration Ltd.

Owner(s): Bilquist, Ronald John (102389); Allen, Leslie

Author(s): Mehner, D.T. Report Year: 1988

Title of Report: Geological and Geochemical Survey (Enzyme Leach) on the Tuzex Property

Date: 2001-11-07 Claim(s): Tuzex 1

Operator(s): Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059); Ruza, Jaroslav Owner(s): Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059); Ruza, Jaroslav

Author(s): Wahl, Herbert Joseph (FMC# 128059)

Report Year: 2001

Additional Assessment Reports

http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/ARIS/Pages/default.aspx

Geological Survey Publications

http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/PublicationsCatalogue/Pages/default.aspx

Map Place

http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MapPlace/Pages/default.aspx

Mineral Deposit Profiles

http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MineralDepositProfiles/Pages/default.aspx

MINFILE

http://www.empr.gov.bc.ca/Mining/Geoscience/MINFILE/Pages/default.aspx

Mineral Titles Online

https://www.mtonline.gov.bc.ca/mtov/home.do

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Personnel	Days	Rate	Total		
Justin Deveault (Prospector)	20 days	\$500/day	\$10,000		
Kelly Funk (Prospector)	5 days	\$500/day	\$2,500		
Justin Mcnutt (Field Assistant)	17 days	\$350/day	\$5,950		
Jesse Nickerson (Field Assistant)	1 day	\$330/day	\$330		
Analysis Costs					
Portable Field XRF	3 Days	\$300/day	\$900		
ALS Minerals Assays	6 Samples	ICP61, IPC27	\$372.51		
Travel Costs					
Truck, Fuel & Maintenance	25 Days	\$150/Day	\$3,750		
Office					
Report, Documentation, Maps	3 Days	\$400/Day	\$1,200		
		Total Expenses	\$25,002.51		

All field exploration on the Lucky Number 7 property took place between February 1st, 2021, and March 1st, 2021.

On September 1st, 2020 we visited the property on a drive through the claim block and collected several samples from the camp and copper zones. The assays are attached in this report, but no other work was done at this time and the visit is not included in this report due to the short time on the property (1 hour).

All reporting was done between May 28th and June 4th.

Justin Deveault (Prospector)

- February 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 26
- March 1

Kelly Funk (Prospector)

- February 1, 2, 12, 22
- March 1

Justin Mcnutt (Field Assistant)

- February 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 26
- March 1

Jesse Nickerson (Field Assistant)

February 9

TENURE EXPIRY DATE CHANGE

Mineral Titles Online

Mineral Claim Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change

Confirmation

Recorder: DEVEAULT, JUSTIN RON (277308) Submitter: DEVEAULT, JUSTIN RON (277308)

Recorded: 2021/MAR/04 Effective: 2021/MAR/04

D/E Date: 2021/MAR/04

Confirmation

If you have not yet submitted your report for this work program, your technical work report is due in 90 days. The Exploration and Development Work/Expiry Date Change event number is required with your report submission. Please attach a copy of this confirmation page to your report. Contact Mineral Titles Branch for more information.

Event Number: 5830424

Work Type: Technical Work

Technical Items: Geochemical, Prospecting

Work Start Date: 2021/FEB/01 Work Stop Date: 2021/MAR/01 Total Value of Work: \$ 25002.51

Mine Permit No:

Summary of the work value:

Title Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To Date	Good To	# of Days For- ward	Aras		Sub- mission Fee
1080546	LUCKY NUMBER 7	2021/JAN/12	2021/JAN/26	2025/Feb/01	1467	679.76	\$ 20821.17	\$ 0.00

Financial Summary:

Total applied work value:\$ 20821.17

PAC name: 911 Mining
Debited PAC amount: \$ 0.0
Credited PAC amount: \$ 4,181.34

Total Submission Fees: \$ 0.0

Total Paid: \$ 0.0

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I Justin Deveault (FMC277308) of 911 Mining have practiced my profession for 15 years. I have been employed in the mineral exploration industry.

I have experience with individuals and small companies preforming grassroots mineral exploration throughout British Columbia, primarily Vancouver Island.

I have studied the geology of Vancouver Island extensively. I have taken several geology, as well as various exploration courses.

I am the owner, operator, and supervisor for 911 Mining Co.

This report is based on the results general prospecting, sampling, handheld XRF and geochemical analysis under my supervision and in consult with several geologists.

Date Completed: June 3rd, 2021

Author: Justin Deveault (FMC277308)

Signed: Justin Deveault



To: 911 MINING CO. 6114 SNOWDROP PLACE DUNCAN BC V9L 5J7 Page: 1 Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 10-OCT-2020 This copy reported on 11-OCT-2020 Account: NINEII

CERTIFICATE VA20201163

Project: Nitnat VMS

This report is for 6 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 11-SEP-2020.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

JUSTIN DEVEAULT

SAMPLE PREPARATION									
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION								
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight								
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode								
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm								
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter								
PUL-31	Pulverize up to 250g 85% <75 um								
DISP-01	Disposal of all sample fractions								

	ANALYTICAL PROCEDUR	ES
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
PGM-ICP27 ME-ICP61	Ore grade Pt, Pd and Au by ICP 33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES ICP-AES

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

***** See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate *****

Signature:

Saa Traxler, General Manager, North Vancouver



To: 911 MINING CO. 6114 SNOWDROP PLACE DUNCAN BC V9L 5J7 Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 10-OCT-2020 Account: NINEII

Project: Nitnat VMS

(763)	,								С	ERTIFI	CATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	VA202	01163	
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 AI % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP61 K % 0.01
VMS 1 VMS 2 VMS 3 VMS 4 VMS 5		0.20 0.32 0.24 0.14 0.16	>100 >100 >100 >100 >100 >100	0.53 0.80 0.25 2.40 1.06	1740 1160 815 580 1815	30 50 30 30 60	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	3 4 6 <2 3	0.04 0.05 0.04 0.08 0.07	>1000 >1000 >1000 20.0 >1000	<1 <1 <1 411 <1	2 2 1 8 2	6390 5300 7420 >10000 4820	7.80 12.00 9.84 30.7 12.60	10 <10 <10 <10 10	0.06 0.27 0.06 0.02 0.21
VMS 6		0.24	>100	2.12	894	90	<0.5	318	0.20	663	56	6	>10000	16.60	10	0.54



To: 911 MINING CO. 6114 SNOWDROP PLACE DUNCAN BC V9L 5J7 Page: 2 - B Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 10-OCT-2020 Account: NINEII

Project: Nitnat VMS

(763)	,								С	ERTIFI	CATE O	F ANA	LYSIS	VA202	01163	
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61 La ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP61 P ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP61 S % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Sb ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Sr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Th ppm 20	ME-ICP61 Ti % 0.01	ME-ICP61 TI ppm 10
VMS 1 VMS 2 VMS 3 VMS 4 VMS 5		<10 <10 <10 10 <10	0.10 0.09 0.04 0.80 0.18	1095 950 1135 1870 1260	8 5 <1 1 1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.04	1 2 <1 75 3	60 90 30 200 180	>10000 >10000 >10000 1575 >10000	>10.0 >10.0 >10.0 >10.0 >10.0	182 131 314 7 184	<1 <1 <1 3 1	3 2 3 14 7	<20 <20 <20 <20 <20	0.02 0.03 0.01 0.04 0.05	10 <10 10 <10 <10
/MS 6		<10	0.37	952	14	0.05	20	240	>10000	>10.0	91	3	16	<20	0.08	<10



To: 911 MINING CO. 6114 SNOWDROP PLACE DUNCAN BC V9L 5J7 Page: 2 - C Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 10-OCT-2020 Account: NINEII

Project: Nitnat VMS

(763									CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS	VA20201163
Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOD	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	PGM-ICP27 Au ppm 0.01	PGM-ICP27 Pt ppm 0.01	PCM-ICP27 Pd ppm 0.01		
/MS 1 /MS 2 /MS 3 /MS 4 /MS 5		<10 <10 <10 <10 <10	8 12 5 58 19	<10 <10 <10 100 <10	>10000 >10000 >10000 2780 >10000	2.10 3.98 3.60 0.74 9.21	<0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01		
MS 6		<10	32	160	>10000	1.19	<0.01	<0.01		



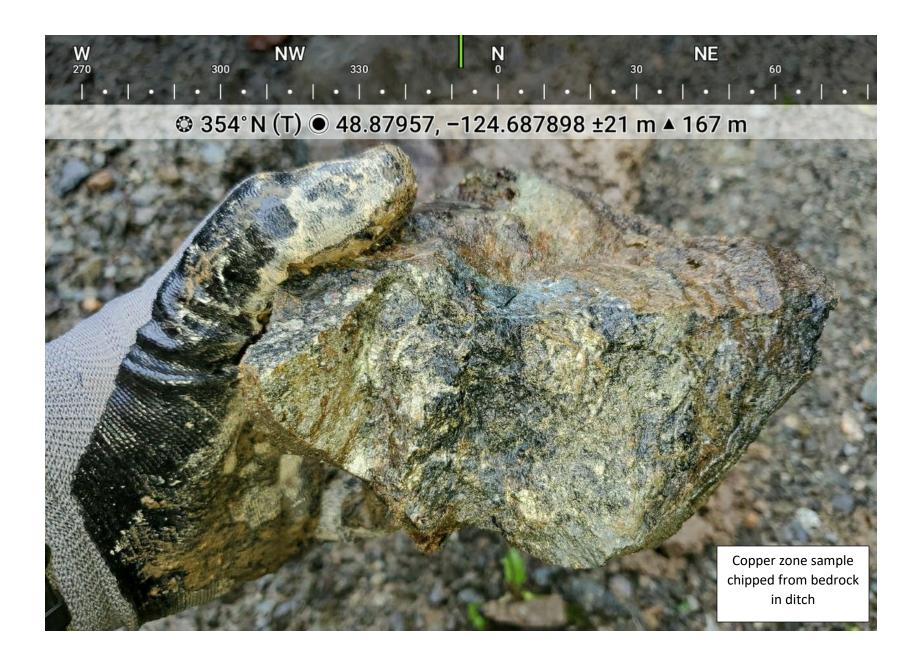
To: 911 MINING CO. 6114 SNOWDROP PLACE DUNCAN BC V9L 5J7 Page: Appendix 1 Total # Appendix Pages: 1 Finalized Date: 10-OCT-2020 Account: NINEII

Project: Nitnat VMS

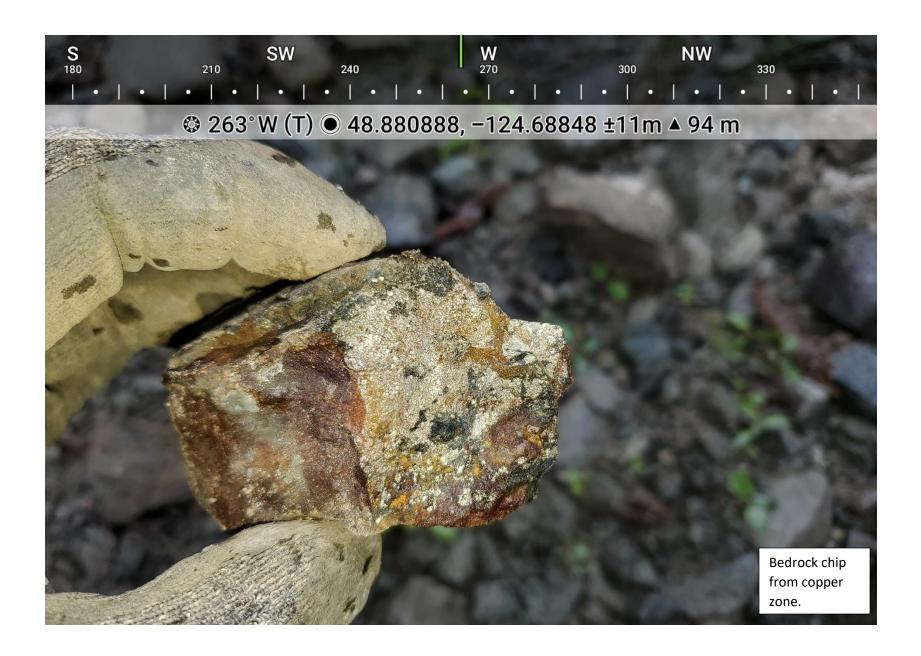
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA20201163

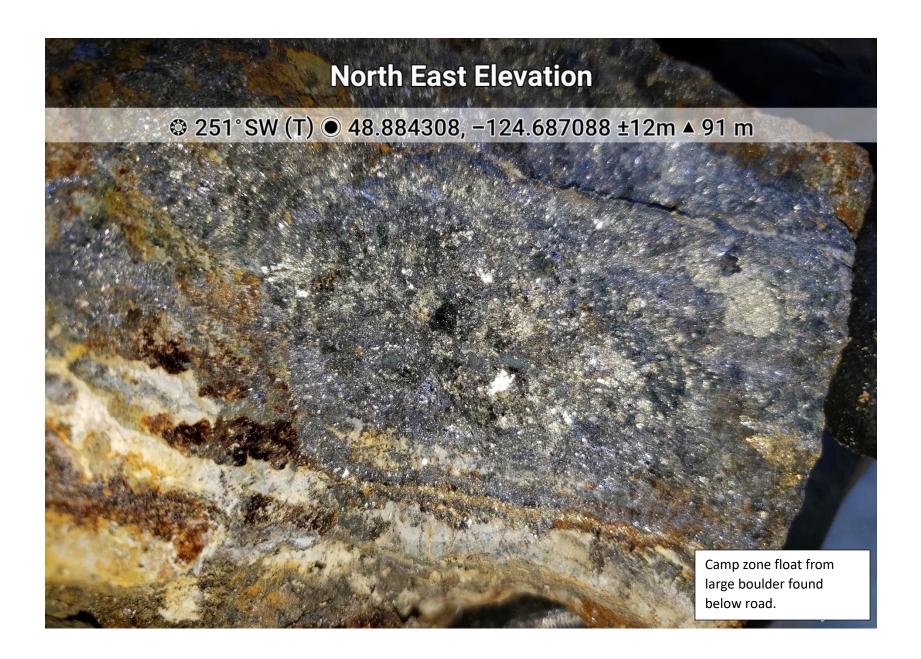
		CERTIFICATE COM	MMENTS									
	LABORATORY ADDRESSES Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.											
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancou CRU-31 PGM-ICP27	ME-ICP61 WEI-21										











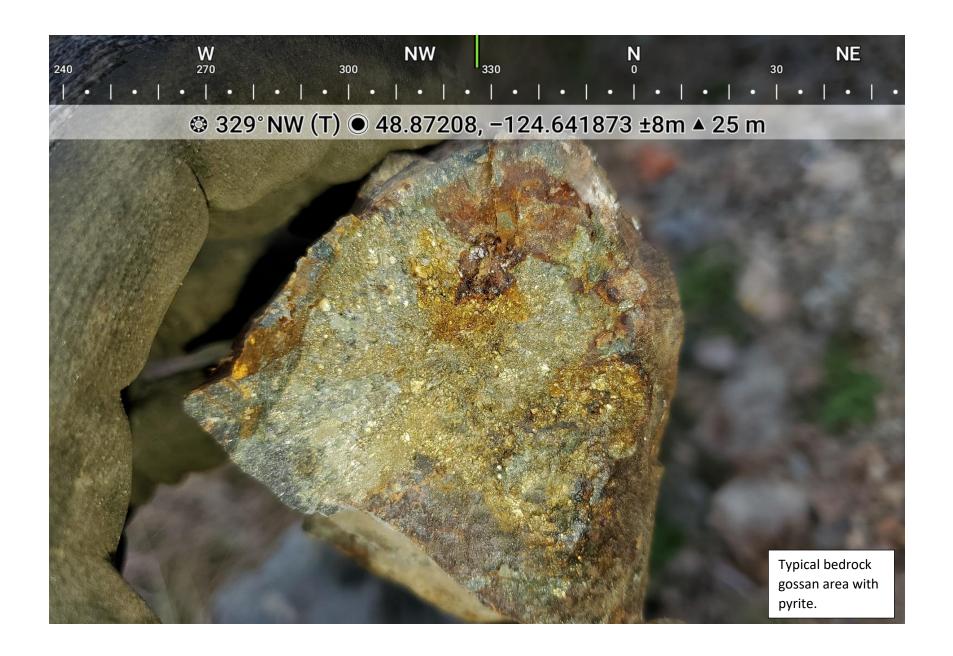
East Elevation © 298°W (T) ● 48.884279, -124.687048 ±11m ▲ 61 m Bedrock chip from camp zone, sample was assayed



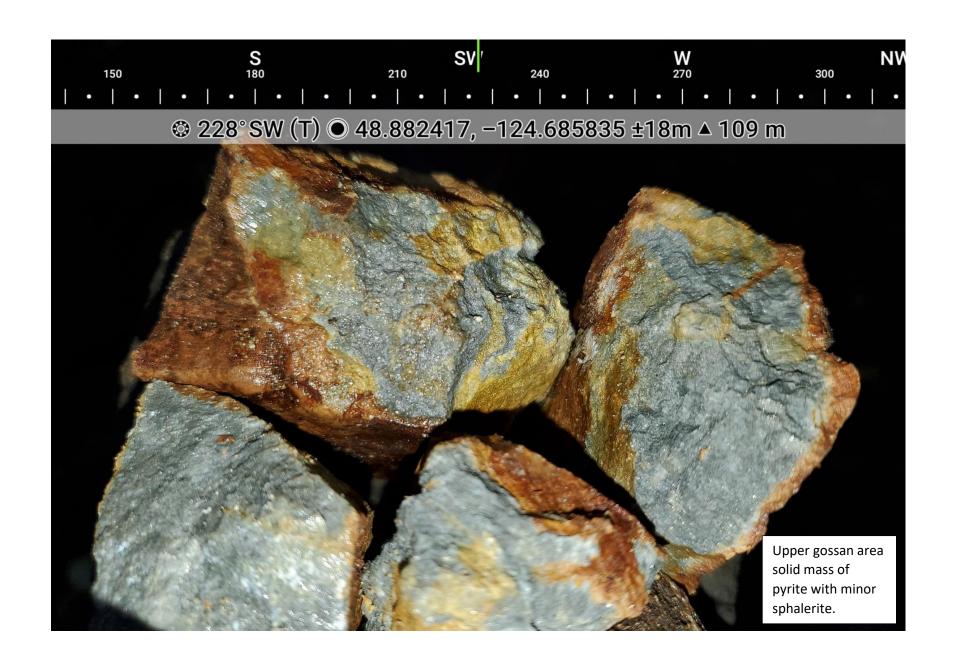






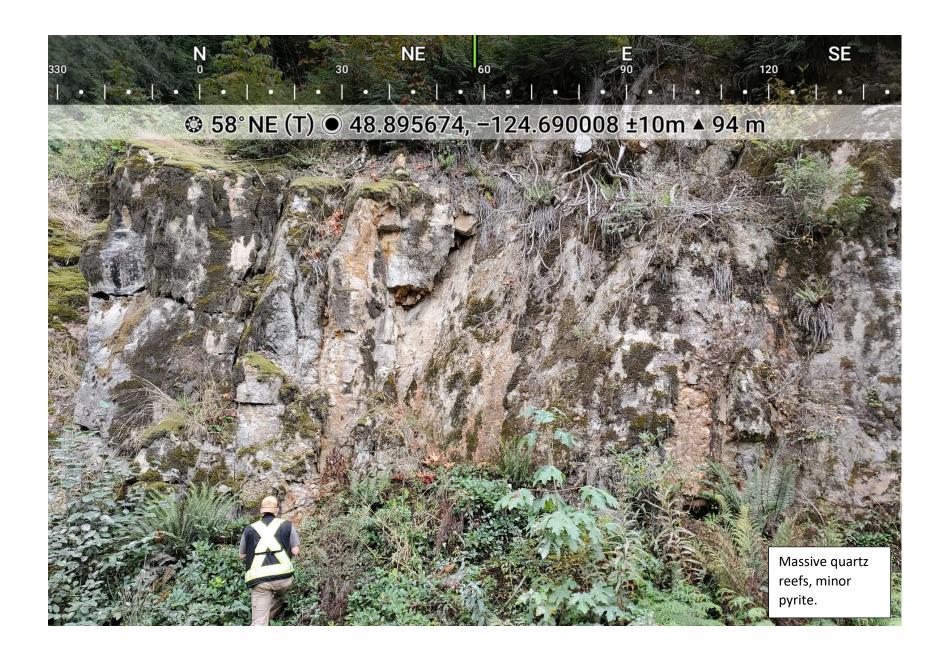












North East Elevation ② 258°SW (T) **③** 48.884302, −124.687085 ±9m ▲ 88 m One of many samples dug from bank of camp showing area. A portion of this assayed 9.21g/ton gold.



