GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE
SOUTH FORK SILICA DEPOSIT

49°02'N LATITUDE/117°12'W LONGITUDE
NTS: 82F.004
UTM 11: 5431181N x 485300E
NELSON MINING DIVISION
Event # 5691662

For

HOMEGOLD RESOURCES LTD.
Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street,
Port Coquitlam, BC
V3C 2Z1

By

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March 30, 2018

Fieldwork Completed Between September 20, 2017 and March 30, 2018

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SUMMARY

The South Fork Silica deposit is located adjacent to Highway 3, 26 kilometres south of Salmo at an elevation of 857m.

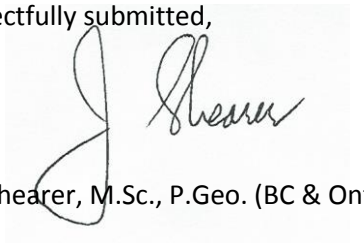
The area is underlain by quartzite (Nugget Member) of the Hadrynian to Lower Cambrian Quartzite Range Formation. The quartzite, ranging from phyllitic to purer white, has a high silica-low contaminant content. In 1987, a 2000-tonne shipment of quartzite was sent to Trail to test for use as a silica flux.

This was an open pit operation with a production capacity of 64,000 tonnes per year. Production in 1988 was 22,750 tonnes; the product was transported by truck to the Cominco (Teck) smelter at Trail, British Columbia. Production apparently continued to at least 1992 if not longer. Reserves are estimated at 9 million tonnes (Mining in British Columbia 1988, page 94) but no grade is associated with this tonnage.

Work in 2017 focussed on collecting representative specimens and SiO_2 assay results. Results indicate high silica with Si content up to 30.87%Si, less than 1% Al and less than 0.2% Fe.

Future work should include detail geological mapping and diamond core drilling to define chemical variation in the quartzite layers.

Respectfully submitted,



J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)

Figure 1a Location Map

INTRODUCTION

A t the request Homegold Resources Ltd., J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. was contracted to carry out a reconnaissance mineral exploration program on the South Fork Silica Deposit, located 8km east-northeast of Nelway Border Crossing, British Columbia.

On September 25 and 26, 2017, four man days of reconnaissance exploration were conducted on the property. This included reconnaissance mapping and lithogeochemical sampling.

The climate of the area is cool-temperate with moderate winters and fairly hot summers. Snowslides are common in seasons of heavy snowfall, especially on over-steepened north-facing rocky slopes and on hillsides which have been swept by forest fires. At higher altitudes, water is in short supply except in the spring and early summer.

The vegetation includes dense Douglas fir and cedar/hemlock forests, notably on the north-facing slopes at lower levels where there is a deep cover of glacial drift. Similar forests once grew on south-facing slopes at the turn of the century but most of this timber has been destroyed-by fire and replaced by a cover of perennial shrubs. Much of the land along the ridges is open grassland, although here to there is evidence of earlier forest cover destroyed by fire.

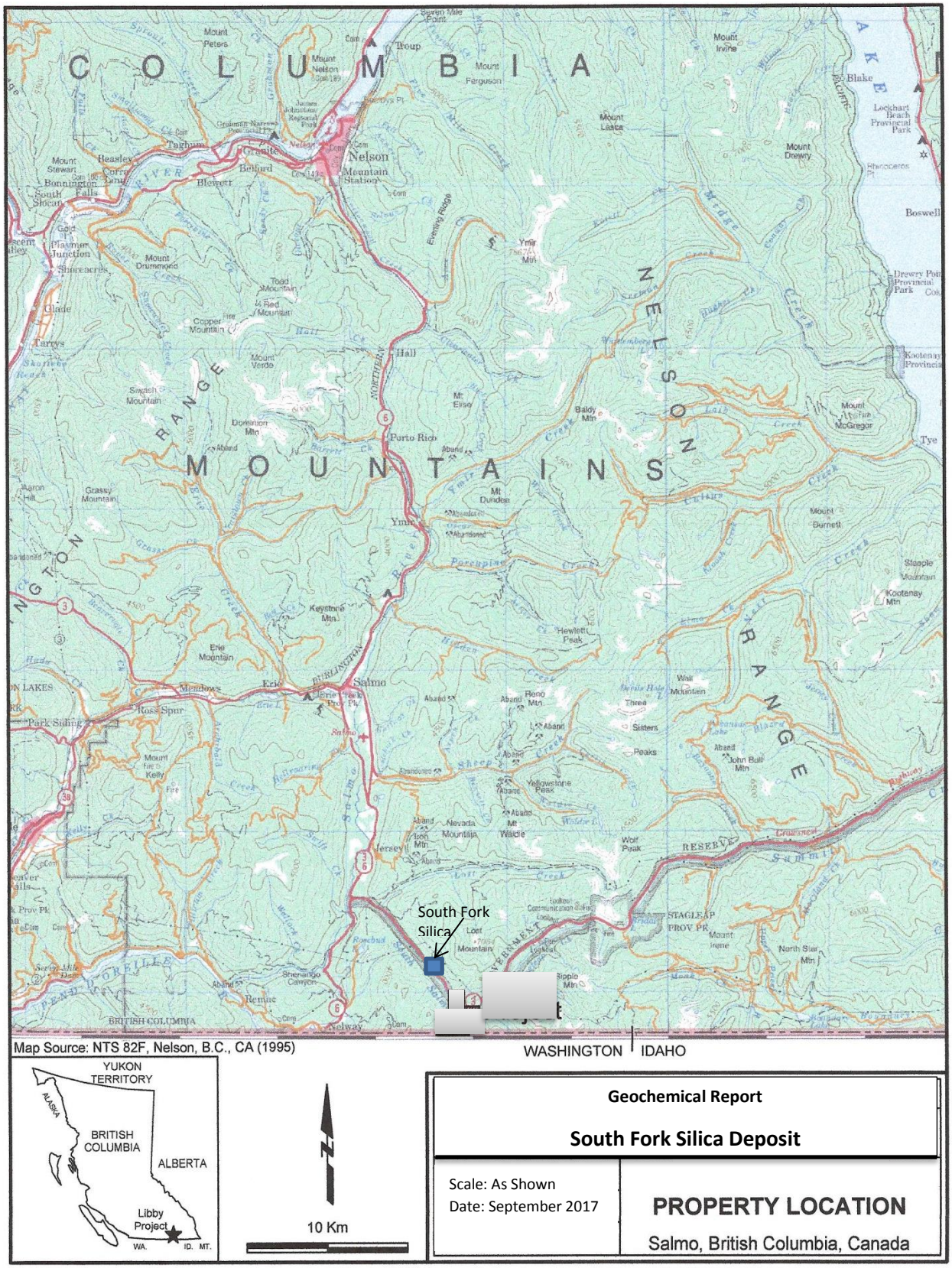


Figure 1b Location Map

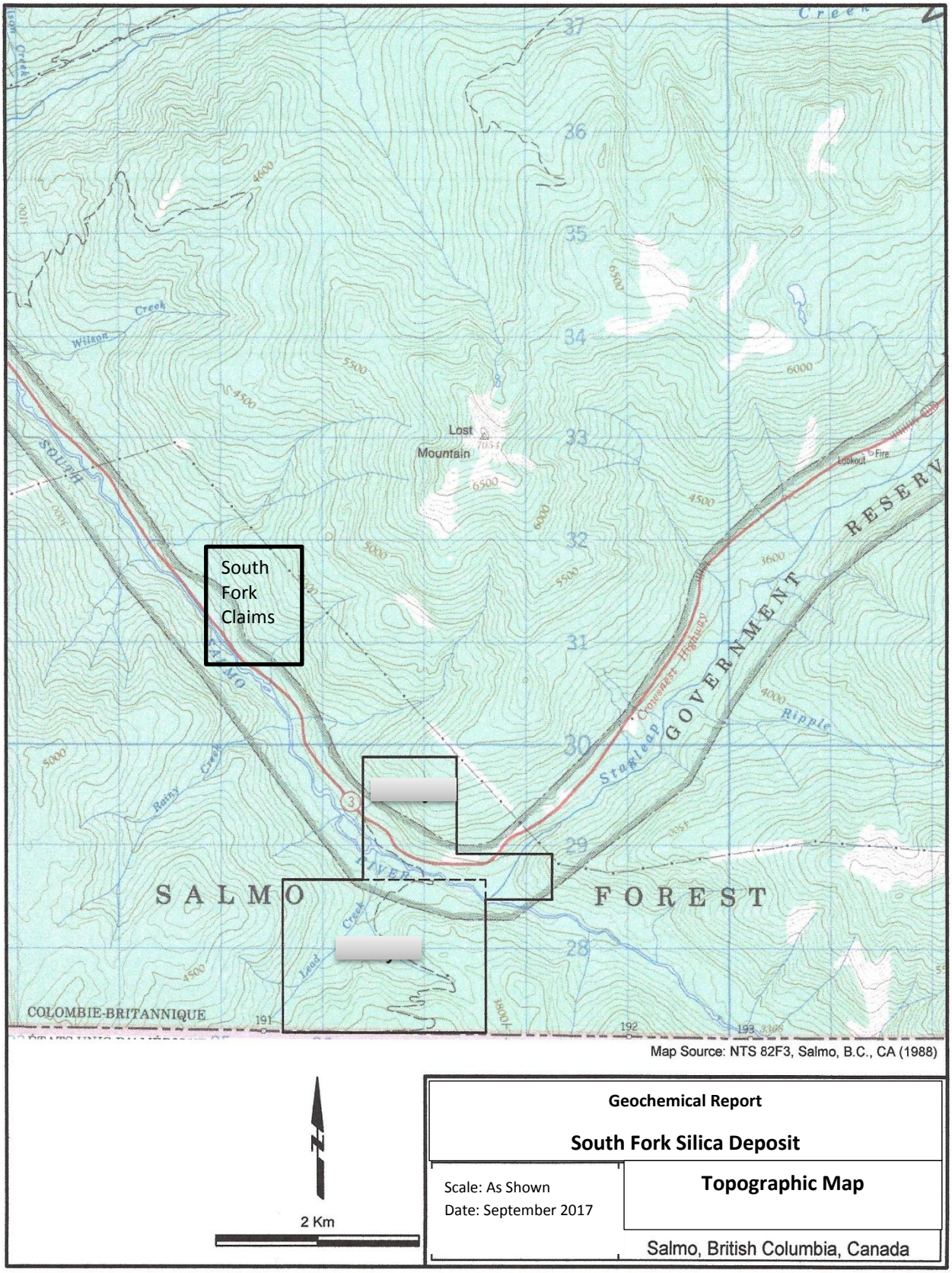


Figure 1c Detail Topographic Map

LOCATION and ACCESS

The claim group (Figure 1 and 1b) is situated in southern British Columbia astride the Salmo-Creston Highway (B.C. Route 3) in the vicinity of the confluence of Rainy Creek and Salmo River. The claims are located 2km north of the international boundary and 8 km east-northeast of Nelway, at approximately 49°02' North latitude and 117°12' West longitude, in N.T.S. 82F/3, map #82F.004, Nelson Mining Division. Access to the property is via the Salmo-Creston Highway which crosses the southern part of the property.

Outcrop on the property is fairly extensive along the ridges throughout the property, with elevations ranging from 760 metres along South Salmo River, up to 1,525 metres ASL over fairly rugged and steep topography.

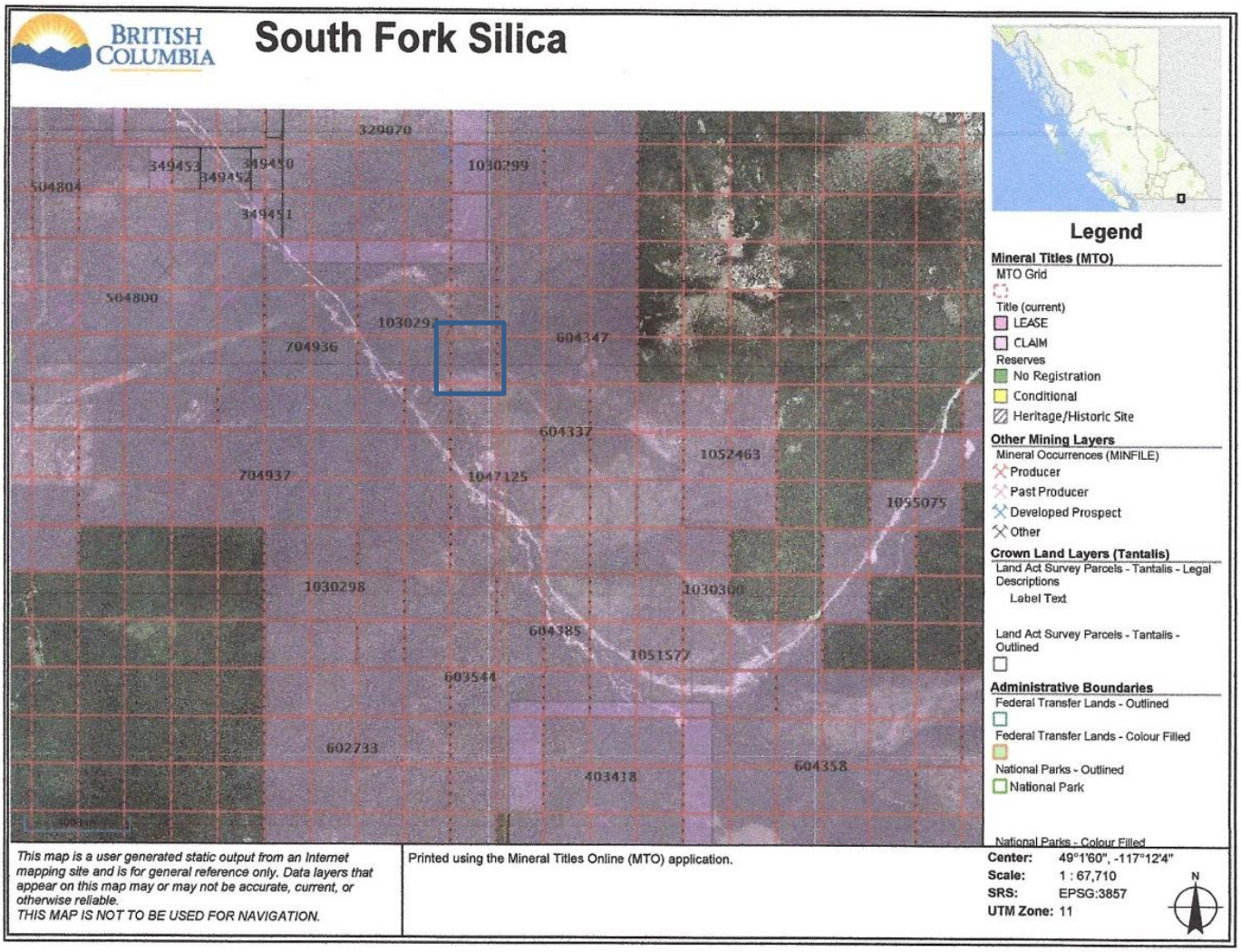


Figure 2 General Claim Map

MINERAL TENURE

The South Fork property consists of 1 claim encompassing 84.7 hectares was staked on October 7, 2016 as shown in Table 1 and Figure 3.

TABLE I
List of Claims

Name	Tenure #	Area (ha)	Issue Date	Current Expiry Date	Registered Owner
South Fork Silica	1047125	84.703	October 7, 2016	April 8, 2024 *	J. T. Shearer

Total 84.703 ha

* on acceptance of work documented in this report

Cash may be paid in lieu if no work is performed. Following revisions to the Mineral Tenures Act on July 1, 2012, claims bear the burden of $5 per hectare for the initial two years, $10 per hectare for year three and four, $15 per hectare for year five and six and $20 per hectare each year thereafter.

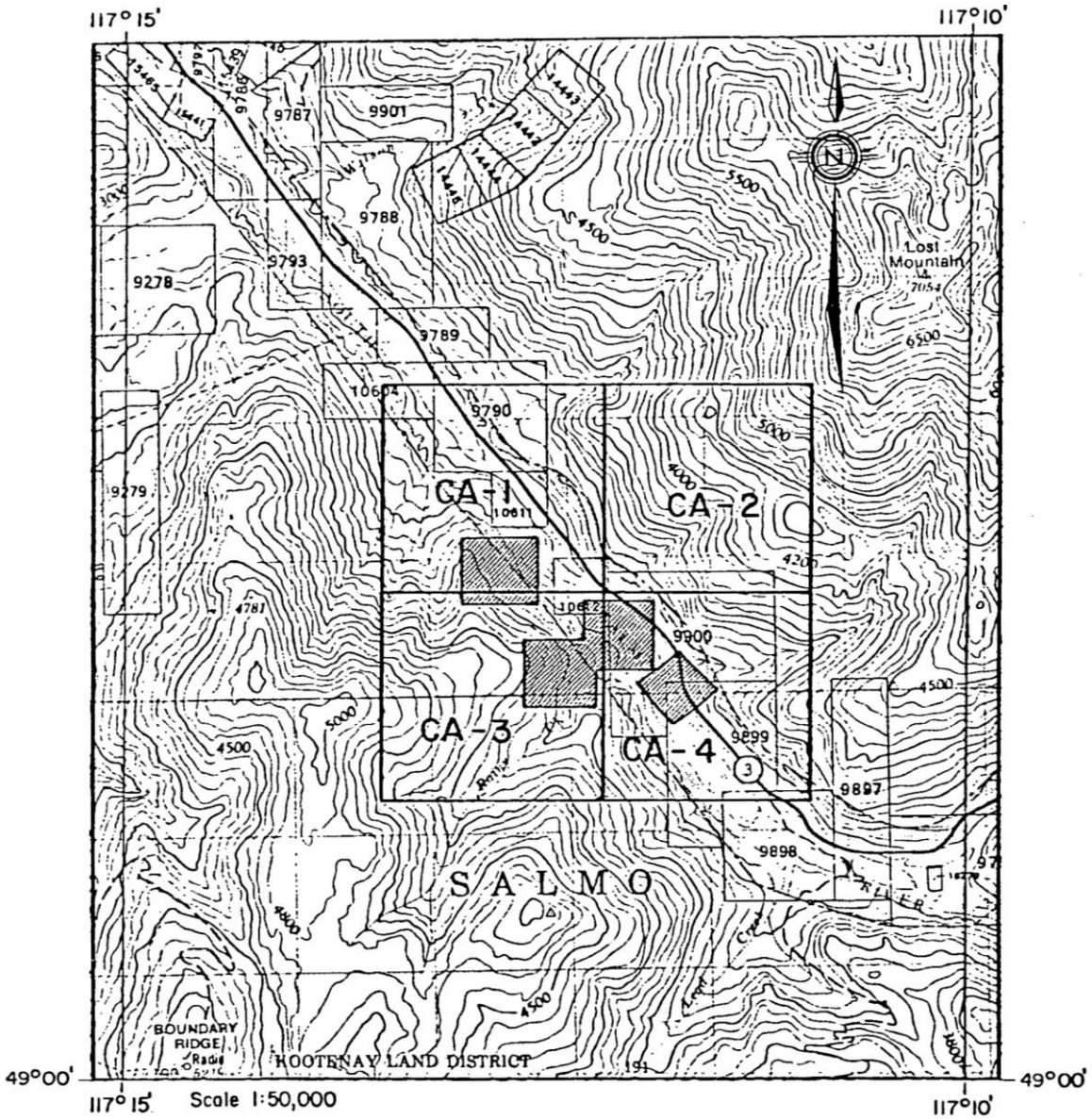


Figure 3 Detail Claim Map

HISTORY

The South Fork Silica Deposit was put in production in 1987 with a 2000 tonne shipment of quartzite to the Trail Smelter for use as a silica flux.

Production in 1988 was 22,750 tonnes and operations continued to at least 1992 and perhaps longer. Reserves are estimated at 9 million tonnes (average grade unknown) (mining in BC 1988, page 94). The capacity of the quarry is quoted at 64,000 tonnes per year.

The access roadis in good shape (2018) and appears to have been used for logging and also to service a high-voltage Hydro line.

The operator, Neil Davies, DBA 331670 BC Ltd. went defunct in 2007, PO Box 1050 Fruitvale, BC V0G 1L0.

Minor work has been done in the general area for gold since the claims cover the southern extent of the Sheep Creek Anticline.

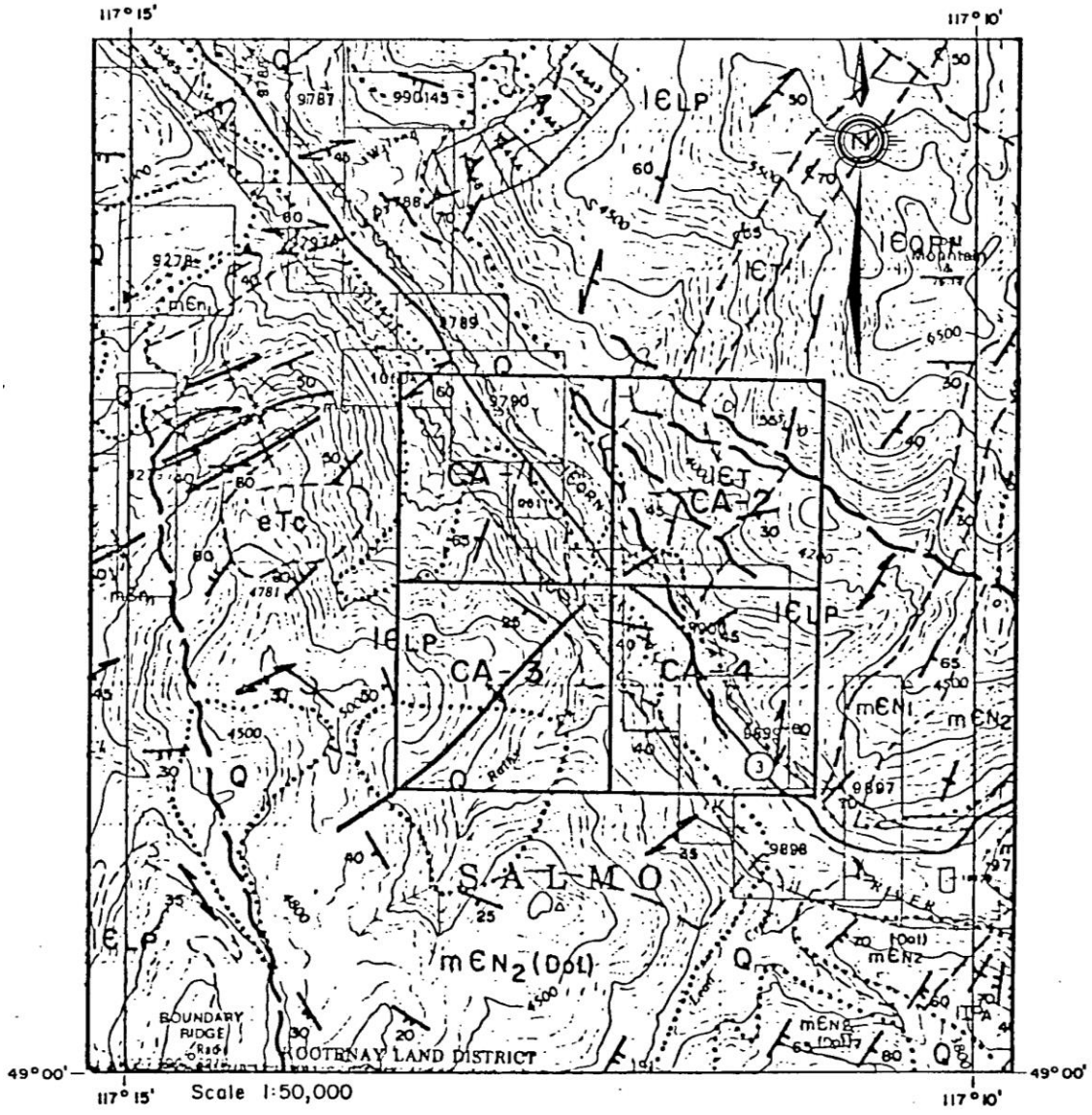
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

In this area, the underlying stratigraphy consists of a thick succession of tightly folded Lower Cambrian sedimentary rocks, mainly quartzite, exposed along and near the crest of two major northerly trending folds referred to as the Sheep Creek (Eastern) Anticline and the Western Anticline. The larger Sheep Creek Anticline can be traced northward from Mount Waldie as far as Hidden Creek valley. There, the anticline terminates abruptly against a belt of easterly trending rocks, separated from them in all probability by a major fault. The Sheep Creek Anticline can also be traced southerly and southwesterly from Mount Waldie as far as the south fork of Salmo River, 5 miles beyond the boundary of the Sheep Creek Camp. At this point, it plunges southward and becomes less tightly folded.

The main period of folding, together with low-angle thrust faulting, is post-Middle Jurassic. These primary folds and faults were formed before the emplacement of the Nelson Batholith (late Jurassic). Most of the post-Nelson faults offset the primary folds and faults as well as bodies of Nelson rocks wherever these are encountered. Four well-defined sets of faults can be recognized in the Sheep Creek Camp: a-group of northeast trending faults; a few northwest trending faults; a few north trending normal faults; and numerous flat-lying nearly horizontal faults. The northeast trending faults are referred to as vein fractures within the camp. These are important as all the commercial vein mineralization has been found in these. These faults cut obliquely across the post-Middle Jurassic(?) folded beds.

Throughout the greater part of the area, the grade of metamorphism of the sedimentary rocks is low (sandstone to quartzite; shale to argillite). A poorly developed schistosity, roughly parallel to bedding, occurs in some of the argillaceous rocks where movement during folding has been fairly intense. Closely-spaced sheeted jointing occurs in the quartzite where attenuation of the beds is great.

Locally, metamorphic effects have been important in the vicinity of the granitic intrusives; the time of metamorphism, at least in part, postdates the period of major folding. The regional geology is depicted on Figure 2. Table 2 summarizes the geological stratigraphy.



Q	Quaternary alluvium and drift
eTc	Coryell Intrusions; syenite, qtz. monzonite, minor granite, pulaskite, biotite–augite monz.
lEPA	Active Fm.: black argillite and slate
mEN1	Nelway Fm.: limey argillite, limestone; mEN2: limestone dolomite
lELp	Laib phyllite: phyllite, argillite, micaceous qtzite, schist
lER	Reno Fm.: quartzite, argillite
lEQRN	Nugget quartzite

REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

0 1000 2000
METRES

Figure 5a Regional Geology

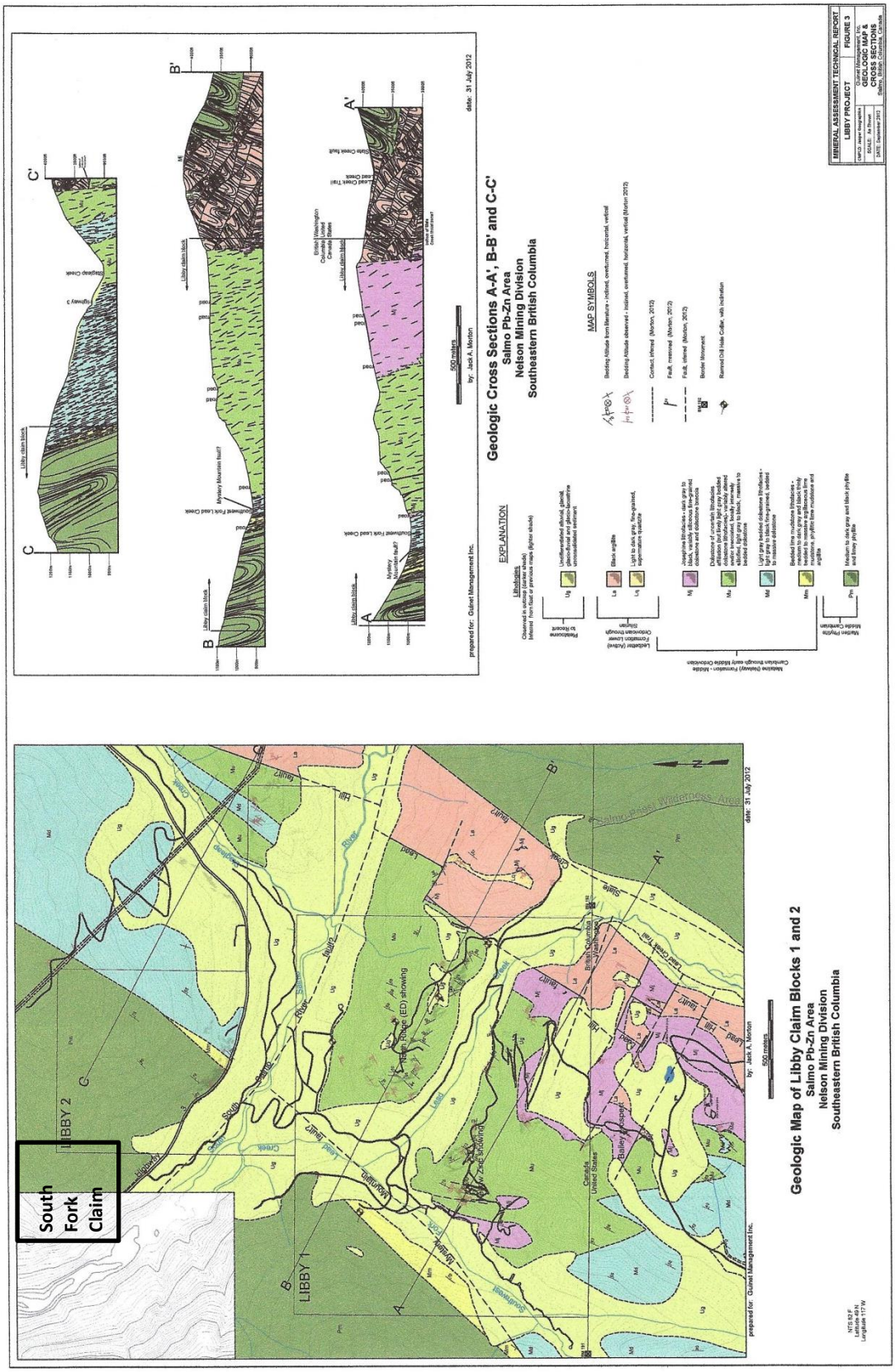


Figure 5b Regional Geology

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Table 2 Stratigraphy

Age	Formation			Lithology	Thickness in Feet	
Lower Cambrian	Laib Group			Argillite.	200[1]	1,000+[1]
				Grey limestone.	150[1]	
				Argillaceous in some localities, elsewhere dominantly calcareous.	300–500[1]	
				Limestone and argillite.	150–300[1]	
				Argillaceous beds, biotitic and amphibolitic schists.	100–300[1]	
				Limestone.	0–60[1]	
	Reno Formation	Upper Reno		Impure dark bluish or greenish quartzite with some grit beds.	125[2]	50–900[1]
		Lower Reno		Argillite, argillaceous quartzite.	450+[2]	
	Quartzite Range Formation	Navada Member	Upper Navada	Massive white quartzite.	20–160	120–300
			Lower Navada	Dark, thin-bedded quartzites and argillaceous quartzites.	100–140	
Precambrian (?)		Nugget Member	Upper Nugget	Massive white quartzite.	135–375	540–900
			Middle Nugget	White, grey and dark quartzites, dark argillaceous quartzites, and argillite.	175–300	
			Lower Nugget	Argillite and dark argillaceous quartzite.	150–225	
		Motherlode Member	Upper Motherlode	Massive white quartzite.	370–450	1,000–1,100
			Middle Motherlode	Argillite, grey grit and green schist.	50	
			Lower Motherlode	Massive white quartzite.	500–700	
	Three Sisters Formation			Grey grit, white quartzite and grit and green schists.		500+[2]

[1] Thickness or range in thickness for the northwestern part of the camp, near the Reno mine.
[2] Average thickness from measurements near Reno mine.

The South Fork Silica mineral claim is situated over the southern extension of the Sheep Creek Anticline. This region has been extensively faulted and is not as tightly folded as the Sheep Creek Camp to the north.

The north-central portion of the claim group is underlain by quartzites and argillaceous quartzites of the Reno Formation, and by the Nugget and Navada members of the Quartzite Range Formation. These units form the core of the Sheep Creek Anticline. The remainder of the property is underlain by grey limestones of the Reeves member of the Laib Formation, and phyllites of the Upper Laib Formation.

The property geology is illustrated on Figures 4 & 5, and on the accompanying geology map which depicts the work completed on the property.

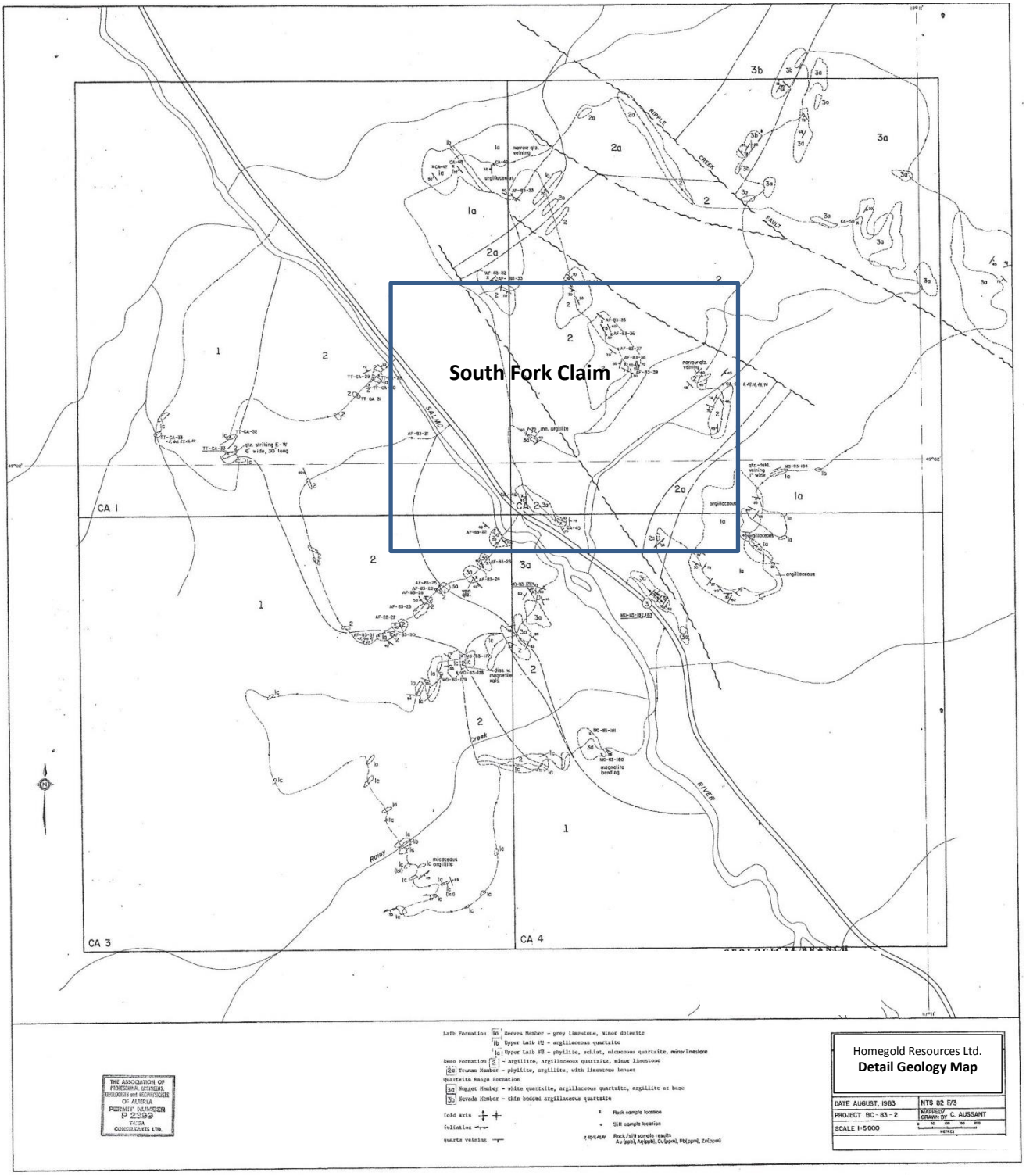


Figure 6 Detail Geology

Figure 7 Google Image of Area

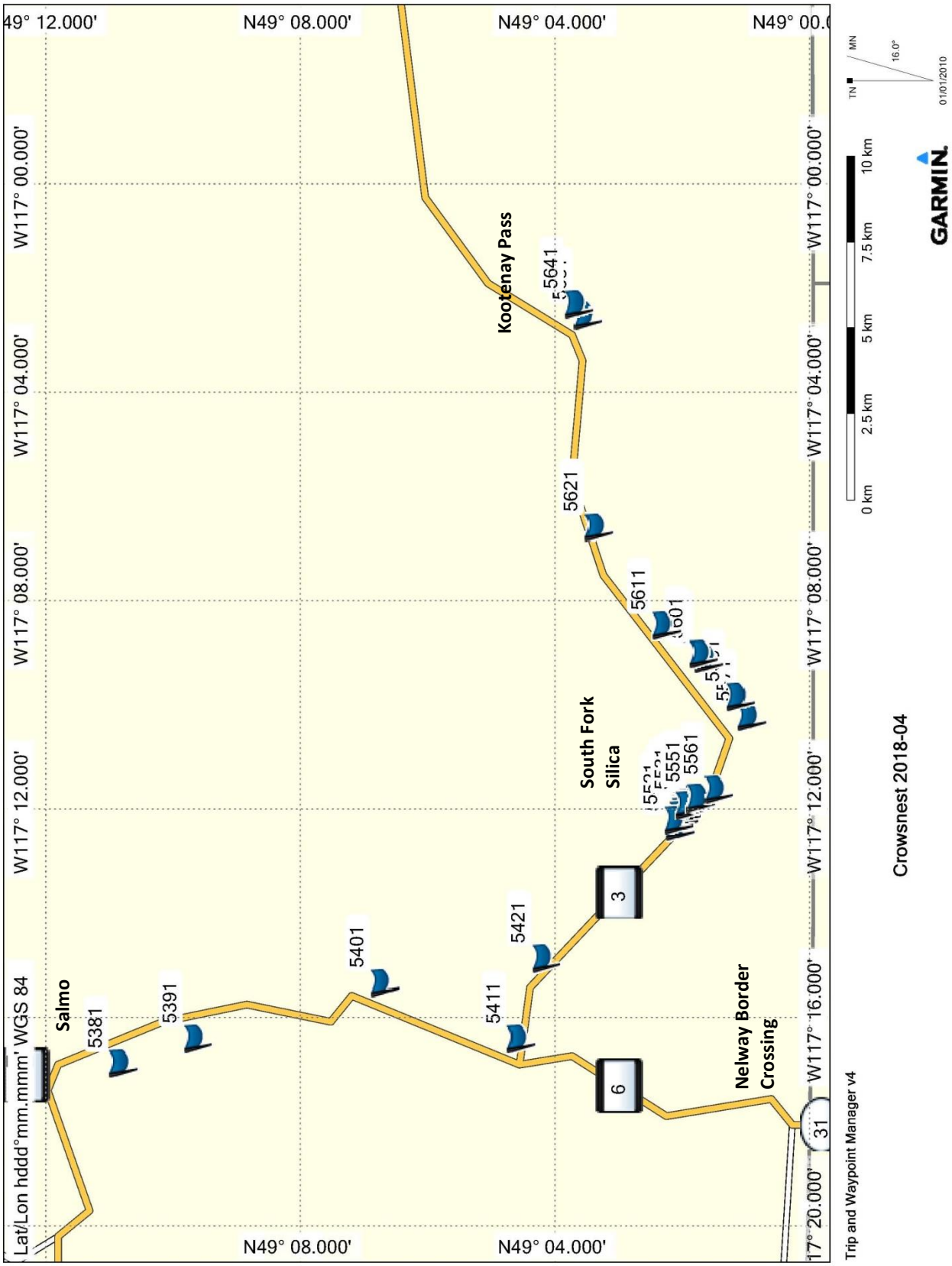


Figure 8 Garmin Sample Locations

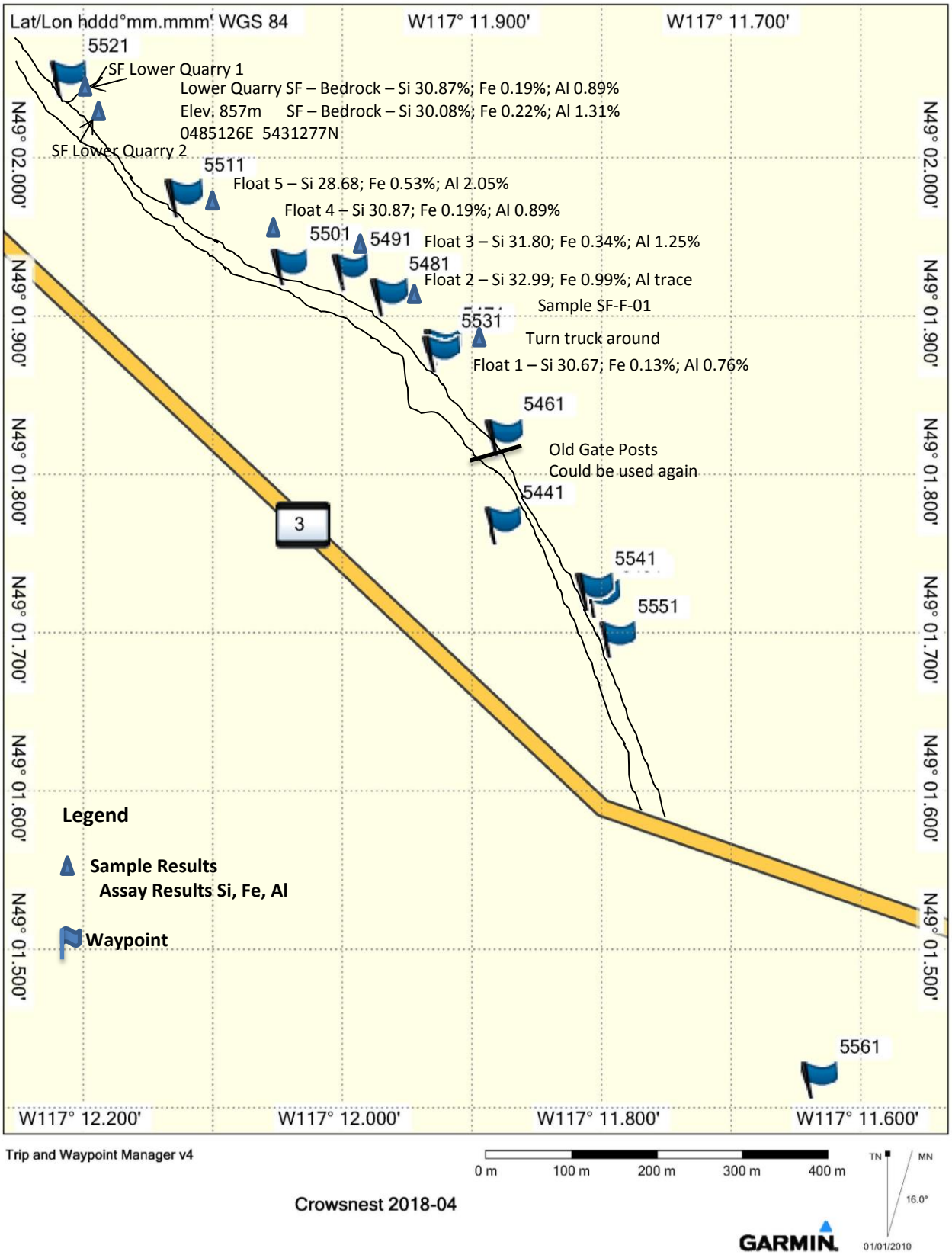


Figure 9 Garmin Detail

WORK PROGRAM 2017

The area is underlain by quartzite (Nugget Member) of the Hadrynian to Lower Cambrian Quartzite Range Formation. The quartzite, ranging from phyllitic to purer white, has a high silica-low contaminant content. In 1987, a 2000-tonne shipment of quartzite was sent to Trail to test for use as a silica flux.

This was an open pit operation with a production capacity of 64,000 tonnes per year. Production in 1988 was 22,750 tonnes; the product is transported by truck to the Cominco (Teck) smelter at Trail, British Columbia. Production apparently continued to at least 1992 if not longer. Reserves are estimated at 9 million tonnes (Mining in British Columbia 1988, page 94) but no grade is quoted.

Work in 2017 focussed on collecting representative specimens and SiO_2 assay results. Results indicate high silica with Si content up to 30.87%Si, less than 1% Al and less than 0.2% Fe.

Assays were conducted by using an XRF Unit factory calibrated (Cert No. 0154-0557-1) on October 30, 2013, Instrument #540557 Type Olympus DPO-2000 Delta Premium. The instrument was calibrated using Alloy Certified reference materials by ARM1 and NIS5 standards. Only certified operators were employed and that were experienced in XRF assay procedures. Read times were 120 seconds or greater.

Samples will also be sent to a commercial lab for further testing.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

Four man-days were spent exploring the claim which is underlain by quartzites and argillaceous quartzites of the Reno and the Quartzite Range Formations, which form the core of the southern extension of the Sheep Creek Anticline.

The exploration program consisted of collecting representative rock samples and XRF assaying.

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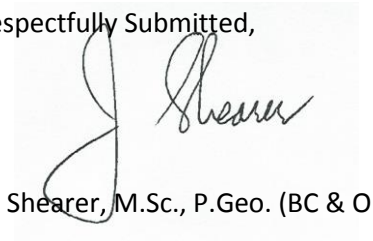
Work in 2017 focussed on collecting representative specimens and SiO_2 assay results.

One slightly anomalous stream silt (112 ppb Au) was noted by previous workers.

Results indicate high silica with Si content up to 30.87%Si, less than 1% Al and less than 0.2% Fe.

Samples will also be sent to a commercial lab for further testing.

Respectfully Submitted,



J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario)

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

March 31, 2018

STATEMENT of QUALIFICATIONS

I, Johan T. Shearer of Unit 5 – 2330 Tyner Street, in the City of Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I graduated in Honours Geology (B.Sc., 1973) from the University of British Columbia and the University of London, Imperial College, (M.Sc. 1977).

2. I have practiced my profession as an Exploration Geologist continuously since graduation and have been employed by such mining companies as McIntyre Mines Ltd., J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd., Carolin Mines Ltd. and TRM Engineering Ltd. I am presently employed by Homegold Resources Ltd.

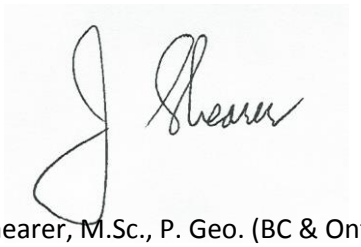
3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Fellow No. F439). I am also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of London and the Mineralogical Association of Canada. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (P.Geo., Member Number 19,279).

4. I am an independent consulting geologist employed since December 1986 by Homegold Resources Ltd. At Unit #5 2330 Tyner Street, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia.

5. I am the author of the report entitled "Geochemical Report on the South Fork silica Deposit" dated March 31, 2018.

6. I have visited the property on September 25 + 26, 2017. I have carried out mapping and sample collection and am familiar with the regional geology and geology of nearby properties. I have become familiar with the previous work conducted on the Barnes Lake Project by examining in detail the available reports and maps and have discussed previous work with persons knowledgeable of the area.

Dated at Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, this 30st day of March, 2018.



J.T. Shearer, M.Sc., P. Geo. (BC & Ontario)

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT of COSTS

March 31, 2018

Appendix II

South Fork Silica Deposit
Statement of Costs

		Total without GST
J. T. Shearer, M.Sc., P.Geo. (BC & Ontario), Project Supervisor		$1,400.00
2 days @ $700/day; September 25+26, 2017		
K. Hannan, Prospector		700.00
2 days @ $350/day; September 25+26, 2017		
	Subtotal	$ 2,100.00
Transportation		
Truck 1, 2 days @ $120/day		240.00
Fuel		420.00
Hotel		195.00
Meals		210.00
XRF Assays		310.00
Certified XRF Operator		350.00
Field Supplies & GPS Rentals		100.00
Computer Mapping		200.00
Report Preparation		700.00
Word Processing and Reproduction		300.00
	Subtotal	$ 3,025.00
	Total	**$ 5,125.00**

Event #	5691662
Date Filed	March 31, 2018
Amount	$ 4,900.00
PAC	$ 821.50
Total Filed	$ 5,721.50

APPENDIX III

ASSAY RESULTS

March 31, 2018

South Fork XRF Results

Date	Sample #	Mg	Mg +/-	Al	Al +/-	Si	Si +/-	P	P +/-	S	S +/-	Cl	Cl +/-	K	K +/-	Ca	Ca +/-
30/09/2017	SF Quarry 1	ND		0.99	0.11	28.88	0.21	ND		0.1763	0.0095	ND		0.0515	0.008	ND	
30/09/2017	SF Quarry 1	ND		0.8975	0.0485	30.87	0.18	0.1043	0.0221	0.1506	0.0042	ND		0.046	0.0037	ND	
30/09/2017	SF Quarry 2	ND		1.31	0.05	30.15	0.17	0.2814	0.0232	0.1539	0.0042	ND		0.0538	0.0036	ND	
30/09/2017	SF Quarry 2	ND		0.86	0.05	30.08	0.19	0.1302	0.0253	0.1517	0.0048	ND		0.0567	0.0042	ND	
30/09/2017	SF Quarry 2	ND		1.82	0.05	23.3	0.15	0.8387	0.0244	0.1638	0.0038	ND		0.2343	0.0038	0.0895	0.0038
30/09/2017	Float 1	ND		0.7688	0.0452	30.67	0.18	0.2005	0.0221	0.1531	0.0041	ND		ND		ND	
30/09/2017	Float 2	ND		ND		32.99	0.19	0.2076	0.023	0.1504	0.0042	ND		0.0442	0.0037	ND	
30/09/2017	Float 3	ND		1.2533	0.0451	31.8	0.17	0.065	0.0191	0.1125	0.0035	ND		0.3678	0.0044	ND	
30/09/2017	Float 4	ND		1.0495	0.0459	31.52	0.18	0.077	0.0205	0.1471	0.0039	ND		0.1164	0.0037	ND	
30/09/2017	Float 5	ND		2.05	0.05	28.68	0.16	0.2572	0.0209	0.1528	0.0038	ND		0.6186	0.0057	ND	

Ti	Ti +/-	V	V +/-	Cr	Cr +/-	Mn	Mn +/-	Fe	Fe +/-	Co	Co +/-	Ni	Ni +/-	Cu	Cu +/-	Zn	Zn +/-	As
0.0727	0.0182	ND		ND		ND		0.1838	0.0063	ND		ND		0.0114	0.001	ND		ND
0.0556	0.0156	ND		ND		0.0165	0.003	0.1927	0.0059	ND		ND		0.0088	0.0008	ND		ND
0.0573	0.0157	ND		ND		ND		0.3387	0.0076	ND		ND		0.0082	0.0008	ND		ND
0.1089	0.0188	ND		ND		0.011	0.0031	0.2278	0.0069	ND		ND		0.0088	0.0009	ND		ND
0.0908	0.0145	ND		ND		0.2375	0.0069	1.9331	0.0197	ND		ND		0.0065	0.0008	0.0014	0.0004	ND
ND		ND		ND		ND		0.1283	0.0048	ND		ND		0.0069	0.0008	ND		ND
ND		ND		ND		ND		0.1943	0.0059	ND		ND		0.0077	0.0008	ND		ND
0.1203	0.0161	0.0241	0.0076	ND		ND		0.3425	0.0073	ND		ND		0.0055	0.0007	ND		ND
ND		ND		ND		ND		0.4448	0.0086	ND		ND		0.0076	0.0008	ND		ND
0.1777	0.0178	ND		ND		ND		0.5363	0.0094	ND		ND		0.007	0.0008	ND		0.0007

As +/-	Se	Se +/-	Rb	Rb +/-	Sr	Sr +/-	Y	Y +/-	Zr	Zr +/-	Mo	Mo +/-	Ag	Ag +/-	Cd	Cd +/-	Sn	Sn +/-	Sb
	ND		ND		0.0003	0.0001	0.0007	0.0002	0.0094	0.0003	0.001	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		0.0005	0.0001	ND		0.0005	0.0001	0.0052	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		0.0003	0.0001	ND		0.0006	0.0001	0.0077	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		ND		0.0005	0.0001	0.0016	0.0002	0.0115	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		ND		0.0003	0.0001	0.001	0.0001	0.0091	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		ND		ND		ND		0.0029	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		0.0009	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0007	0.0001	0.0068	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
	ND		0.0004	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	ND		0.0039	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND
0.0002	ND		0.0013	0.0001	0.0006	0.0001	0.0008	0.0001	0.0106	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND

Sb +/-	W	W +/-	Hg	Hg +/-	Pb	Pb +/-	Bi	Bi +/-	Th	Th +/-	U	U +/-	LE	LE +/-
	ND		ND		0.001	0.0003	ND		0.0025	0.0006	ND		69.62	0.23
	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		67.65	0.19
	ND		ND		0.0008	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		67.64	0.19
	ND		ND		0.0011	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		68.35	0.2
	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		71.27	0.18
	ND		ND		0.0008	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		68.07	0.18
	ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		ND		66.4	0.19
	ND		ND		0.0008	0.0002	ND		ND		ND		65.9	0.18
	ND		ND		0.0014	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		66.63	0.19
	ND		ND		0.0009	0.0003	ND		ND		ND		67.51	0.18

APPENDIX IV

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

March 31, 2018

Sample Descriptions

SF – Lower Quarry 1 – Assay 2 Fresh Surface – mainly light grey-cream very fine grained quartzite with minor sparse 2-4mm wide dark brown bands are discontinuous.

Sample 552	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K
49 02.050N 117 12.212W	30.87	0.8975	0.19	0.01	460ppm

SF – Lower Quarry 1 – Assay 3

Sample 552	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K
49 02.050N 117 12.212W	30.15	1.31	0.34	0.15	538ppm

SF – Lower Quarry 2 – Assay 4 Fresh Surface – same rock as Sample #1

Sample 552	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K
49 02.050N 117 12.212W	30.08	0.86	0.2278		567ppm

SF – Lower Quarry 2 – Assay 5 – brown, iron-rich band

Sample 552	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K%	Ca%	Mn%
49 02.050N 117 12.212W	23.3	1.82	1.93	0.8387	0.23	0.0895	0.2375

Float 1 – Quartzite, very fine grained, slight greenish colour, indistinct layering

Sample 553	Si %	Al%	Fe%		
49 01.876N 117 11.924W	30.67	0.768	0.013		

Float 2 – quartz vein – quartz nugget, white milky, fine grained

Sample 548	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	S%
49 01.912N 117 11.964W	32.99		0.019	0.021	0.015

Float 3 - white granitite, slight rusty coating, some coarse crystalling of fractures

Sample 549	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K%
49 01.928N 117 11.994W	31.80	1.25	0.3425		0.3678

Float 4 – slightly rusty quartzite, thinly laminated, layering rough

Sample 550	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K%
49 01.931N 117 12.041W	30.87	0.8975	0.019	0.01	460ppm

Float 5 – quartzite, white, creamy, fine grained, non-foliated, slight bit of rust

Sample 551	Si %	Al%	Fe%	P_2O_5%	K%
49 01.974N 117 12.123W	28.68	2.05	0.53		0.6186

Waypoints South Fork September 30, 2017

538	30-SEPT-17 4:10:02PM	N49 10.773 W117 16.891	684 m
539	30-SEPT-17 4:13:13PM	N49 09.604 W117 16.409	658 m
540	30-SEPT-17 4:16:53PM	N49 06.668 W117 15.338	624 m
541	30-SEPT-17 4:19:45PM	N49 04.524 W117 16.417	631 m
542	30-SEPT-17 4:21:15PM	N49 04.132 W117 14.871	665 m
543	30-SEPT-17 4:24:31PM	N49 02.025 W117 12.340	770 m
544	30-SEPT-17 4:25:15PM	N49 01.767 W117 11.876	804 m
545	30-SEPT-17 4:25:43PM	N49 01.721 W117 11.801	817 m
546	30-SEPT-17 4:28:04PM	N49 01.823 W117 11.876	834 m
547	30-SEPT-17 4:30:06PM	N49 01.880 W117 11.923	841 m
548	30-SEPT-17 4:36:18PM	N49 01.912 W117 11.964	844 m
549	30-SEPT-17 4:37:00PM	N49 01.928 W117 11.994	840 m
550	30-SEPT-17 4:38:23PM	N49 01.931 W117 12.041	844 m
551	30-SEPT-17 4:40:52PM	N49 01.974 W117 12.123	853 m
552	30-SEPT-17 4:46:37PM	N49 02.050 W117 12.212	854 m
553	30-SEPT-17 5:05:46PM	N49 01.876 W117 11.924	850 m
554	30-SEPT-17 5:10:09PM	N49 01.726 W117 11.805	827 m
555	30-SEPT-17 5:10:31PM	N49 01.695 W117 11.788	830 m
556	30-SEPT-17 5:11:09PM	N49 01.417 W117 11.632	869 m
557	30-SEPT-17 5:12:55PM	N49 00.900 W117 10.232	960 m
558	30-SEPT-17 5:13:25PM	N49 01.078 W117 09.851	993 m
559	30-SEPT-17 5:14:29PM	N49 01.577 W117 09.114	1061 m
560	30-SEPT-17 5:14:37PM	N49 01.652 W117 09.027	1070 m
561	30-SEPT-17 5:15:35PM	N49 02.244 W117 08.482	1152 m
562	30-SEPT-17 5:18:24PM	N49 03.301 W117 06.591	1378 m
563	30-SEPT-17 5:38:12PM	N49 03.474 W117 02.525	1766 m
564	30-SEPT-17 5:38:35PM	N49 03.617 W117 02.312	1772 m

Waypoint	Northing/Easting	Elevation	Description
538	5431181 485300		Avalanche, Carney Rod, Salmo
539			
540			Tailings on west side of road
541			Junction Hwy 6 & 3
542			Lost Creek
543			OTCP
545	5430662 0485612 11µ		Road Access
546	5430864 0482531		Old Gate Posts
547	5430962 0485468		
552	5431277 0485126	857m	
553	5430958 0485477		Truck park
559			Creston 58km Cranbrook 169
560			
562			Kootenay Pass stopped for avalanche control
563			Pass
564			Creston 47km Cranbrook 158
567			Lots of limestone
568			Road Sand Pit