Quantec Geoscience Ltd.

Geophysical Survey Logistical Report

Regarding the BOREHOLE TRANSIENT
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS
over the
SEWELL PROPERTY,
near Timmins, ON,
on behalf of
AMADOR GOLD CORP.
Vancouver, BC



S.T. Coulson November 2008 Project CA00571C

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1. INTRODUCTION

• QGL Project No: CA00571C

Project Name: Sewell Property

• Survey Period: July 14th to 15th, 2008

• Survey Type: Borehole Transient EM

Client: AMADOR GOLD CORP.

Client Address 711-675 West Hastings St.

Vancouver, BC V6B 1N2

• Representatives: Charlie Hartley

• Objectives:

The objective of the borehole TEM survey is to determine the extent of sulphide mineralization intersected in drill holes and the existence of other conductive mineralization up to 50 meters radius of the holes.

• Survey Type: Logistics

2. GENERAL SURVEY DETAILS

2.1 LOCATION

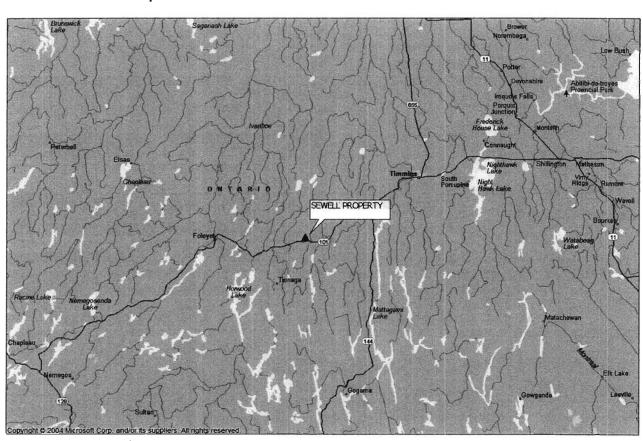
Township:

• Province: Ontario

• Country: Canada

Nearest Settlement: Timmins

• NTS Map Reference #: 42 A/05



Sewell

Figure 1: General Location of the Sewell Property

2.2 ACCESS

• Base of Operations: QGL office, Porcupine, ON

Mode of Access:
 Truck to drill road then Argo ATV to holes

2.3 SURVEY GRID

• Coordinate Reference System: UTM NAD83

• Established: na

• Line Direction: na

• Line Separation: na

• Station Interval: na

• Method of Chaining: na

3. SURVEY WORK UNDERTAKEN

3.1 GENERALITIES

Survey Dates:

July 14th to 15th, 2008

• Survey Period:

2 days

• Survey Days (read time):

2

Down Days:

0

• Survey Coverage:

672m

3.2 PERSONNEL

Project Supervisor:

Woody Coulson, Porcupine, ON

• Project Managers:

Evan Davies, Southampton, ON

• Technicians:

Justin Lehti, Kirkland Lake, ON

3.3 SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

• Configuration:

Borehole Profiling

Output Power Stage:

Low Power

• Dimension:

3 Component (X,Y and Z)

Loop Size:

200m x 200m

Sampling Interval:

5 and 10 meters

3.4 SURVEY COVERAGE

Hole #	Collar (NAD83)	Az/Dip	Start	End	Total (m)
SEW-01	432318E/5345689N	90°/-55°	10	267	257
SEW-02	432192E/5345677N	90°/-52°	10	425	415

Table I: Borehole TEM Survey Coverage

3.5 INSTRUMENTATION

• Receiver:

Geonics Digital Protem 20 or 30 channel capability

• Coils:

BH43-3D Probe (100 m² effective area)

• Transmitter:

Geonics EM-37 (2.8 kW output)

Power Supply:

Geonics GPU-2000 (Honda 5.5hp engine and Georator

400Hz alternator)

3.6 SURVEY PARAMETERS

Pulse repetition frequency:	30Hz.
Gain:	1-6
Integration number:	15 sec
Loop Size:	200m x 200m
Current:	13.5 Amps
Tum-off time:	350µs
Gate positions	8-6136µs (see Appendix C)
Synchronization mode:	Crystal

Table II: System Parameters for Borehole TEM Survey

• Coil Conventions: (see Appendix C)

COMPONENT	COIL ORIENTATION		
Z	Positive Axially Up		
X	Positive Orthogonal Up along DDH azimuth (north)		
Y	Positive Orthogonal Horizontal and left of DDH axis (west)		

Table III: Coil Conventions for Borehole TEM Survey

• Measured Parameters: dB/dt, mV.

• Data Reduction¹: nanoVolts/metre² (nV/m²)

3.7 MEASUREMENT ACCURACY AND REPEATABILITY

Number of Repeats per Station: 0-1

• Number of Repeats per Day: 0-3

Average Repeatability: 1-2% in early channels

• Worst Repeatability: 3% in early channels

3.8 DATA PRESENTATION

• **Profiles:** X,Y,Z components, and Total EM Field @ 1:2000 with variable vertical (profile) scales to best display data.

¹ Equivalent to Crone units of nanoTesla/second normalized to a unit current.

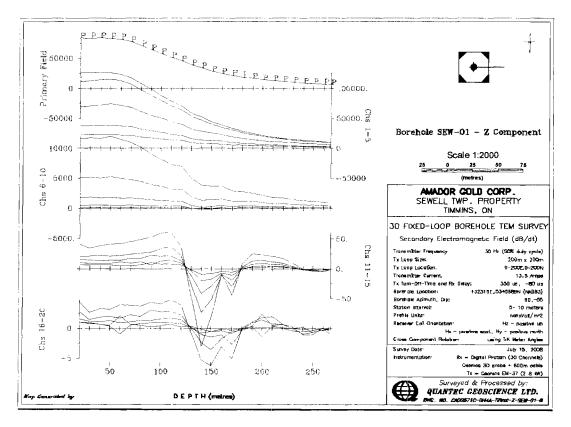


Figure 2: 4 Axis Borehole TEM Profile Format

- Digital Data: Daily raw files and processed data (Geosoft .XYZ format) on CD
 - <u>a) raw rotated data dump files, according to acquisition date, (DDMMYY.RAW)</u> (i.e. 050608.raw). Geonics Digital Protem format (refer to Protem manual)
 - b) reduced XYZ ASCII data files, according to line/hole number and component (i.e. b701kt.xyz where, k=component Z, X, Y or T for Total Field and t gate group -- e for Ch 1-10 and I for Ch 11-30).
 - Column 1: N-S Line/E-W Station number
 - Column 2: E-W Station/N-S Line number
 - Column 3: Primary pulse (nV/m²)
 - Column 4: Channel 1 secondary rate of decay of TEM field (nanoVolt/ampere*m²)
 - Column 5: Channel 2
 - Column 23: Channel 20 secondary rate of decay of TEM field (nanoVolt/ampere*m²)

4. SURVEY SUMMARY

The borehole TEM surveys over the Sewell Property progressed smoothly and without incident. Hole 3 was not logged due to an obstruction well above the zone of interest.

SHERWOOD COULSON PRACTISING MEMBER 0944

CNTARIO

S.T. Coulson, P.Geo. Senior Geophysicist

APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Sherwood T. Coulson, hereby declare that:
- 1. I am a consulting geophysicist with residence in Porcupine, Ontario and am presently employed in this capacity with Quantec Geoscience Inc. of Porcupine, Ontario.
- I am a graduate of Cambrian College, Sudbury, Ontario in 1974 with an Honours Diploma in Geophysical Engineering Technology.
- I am a practicing member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Member #0944) since 2003.
- 4. I have practiced my profession in Europe and North and South America continuously since graduation.
- I am a member of the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists and the Prospectors and Developers Association.
- 6. I have no interest nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties or securities of AMADOR GOLD CORP.
- 7. I supervised the survey execution and reviewed the data as it was collected. I am the author of this report and I interpreted the data. The statements made by me represent my best opinion and judgment based on the information available to me at the time of the writing.

Porcupine, ON November 2008

SHERWOOD PRACTISING MEMORY 10944

S.T. Coulson, P.Geo. Senior Geophysicist

APPENDIX B

THEORETICAL BASIS AND SURVEY PROCEDURES

TEM SURFACE AND BOREHOLE PROFILING

TEM profiling is conducted on lines either adjacent to (Off-Loop mode) or surrounded by (In-Loop mode) a large fixed rectangular transmit loop. Current is passed through the loop which following the Turn-Off, produces a primary magnetic field (H) both inside and outside (Figure B1). This primary field induces vortex current patterns, which energize conductors and which in turn create their own secondary magnetic field (Bs). The rate of change of the decaying secondary magnetic flux (dBs/dt) is measured as the vertical (Hz), in-line horizontal (Hx) and/or cross line horizontal (Hy) vector components on surface using an air-core sensor coil. These measurements of the TEM decay (20 log-time slices) are taken during the "Off-Time", using a 30 cycle/sec, base repetition rate.

In keeping with the industry standard, the primary field is always considered positive up inside the loop and negative down outside. Similarly, for secondary EM fields, the receiver coil is oriented positive vertical up for the Hz component. The convention for In-Loop surveys, has the in-line component, Hx oriented either positive east (for grid EW lines) or north (for grid NS lines). The Off-Loop survey convention differs, with the receiver coil orientation for Hx pointing positive away from the transmit loop (for EW or NS lines). Finally, the sign convention in all cases, has the Hy component pointing positive orthogonal to the left of the Hx, according to the right-hand-rule.

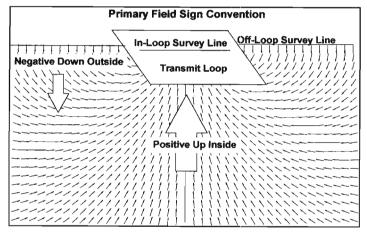


Figure B1: Primary field sign convention for TEM surveys.

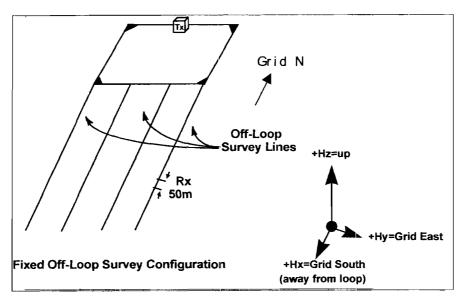


Figure B2: Loop Configuration and Polarity Conventions for Off-Loop Profiling Surveys

The borehole survey is particularly useful to determine the geometrical relationship between a conductor or a complex swarm of conductors around the drill hole. Of particular importance is its application in cases where the drilling is believed to have missed the target of interest. A 3-D borehole survey can effectively determine the direction and distance from the drill hole to the conductor by measuring two orthogonal secondary field components in addition to the axial component. Additionally, conductors located below the end of a drill hole, which either may be too deep and/or have gone previously undetected from surface, may be discovered during the course of a borehole survey.

The probe is manually lowered down the borehole at the end of a cable and, at successive depths, measurements of three (3-D) orthogonal components of the TEM field (Hx, Hy, Hz) are individually obtained in succession by electronically switching the sensor coils in the borehole antenna through the use of a relay/switching system from surface, via the borehole-cable shield. As the probe is free to rotate on its vertical axis, a correction is later applied to the 3-D data in order to rotate the components into their respective coordinate axis.

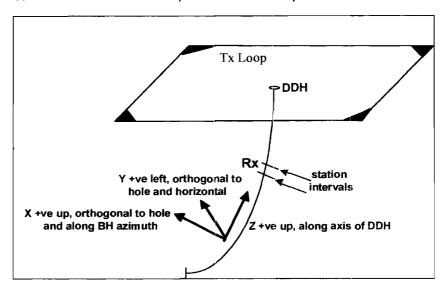


Figure B3: Loop Configuration and Polarity Conventions for 3-D Borehole Surveys

The secondary fields induced decay at a rate proportional to the conductivity-thickness and are then measured and profiled by the borehole sensor-probe.

a) Hz is positive up along the axis of borehole,

- b) Hx is positive perpendicular to the borehole axis and pointing upward, in a vertical plane, in the direction of the azimuth of the hole,
- c) Hy is positive 90° counterclockwise to Hx and horizontal, according to the right-hand rule.

At the end of each survey day, the stored data are transferred to a microcomputer where they corrected for the turn-off time, loop area, system gain and current, and converted from millivolts to nanoVolts per ampere meter squared or nanoVolts per meter squared. The data are then transferred to disk for storage and processing. Report quality field plots are generated on site, using a 24-pin printer in order to monitor the data characteristics and to provide a preliminary interpretation capability.

The following equations govern the transient EM response for buried plate-like conductive bodies¹

$$emf = \frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$$

Target Response to Transmitter Current Waveform: where: t = fixed time

e = exponential decay

 $\tau = time constant of conductor$

Equation 1: Conductor Response to the Transient EM Waveform

The time constant of the response is alternatively defined as the slope of the lin-log decay curve (Geonics) or, more exactly, as the time channel where the amplitude of the decay collapses to 37% (1/e) of its maximum value. Both τ and the analogous decay strength (i.e., the number of anomalous channels above background), are commonly used as indicators of conductor quality. This relationship between decay-strength and the conductivity-thickness can easily be demonstrated in the following equation for a vertically dipping conductive sheet:

 $\tau = \frac{\sigma \mu th}{\pi^2}$ for a thin plate

where $\sigma = conductivity of target$

 $\mu = magnetic susceptibility$

t = thickness of plate

h = vertical extension of plate

Equation 2: Transient EM Decay Time Constant

¹ From Geonics Limited, EM-37 TEM System Design Parameter, Mississauga, Ont., 1982.

thereby giving, for an infinite vertical sheet:

$$\sigma t = \frac{\pi^2}{\mu h} \tau \approx \frac{\tau}{0.31} \text{ mhos/metre (siemens)}$$

Equation 3 Conductivity Thickness

From these equations and relationships, it therefore becomes obvious of the common use of the anomaly strength of decay as a simple, rule-of thumb indicator of the relative conductivity-thickness product for TEM surveys.

In addition, the total secondary field is calculated using the three components (Hx, Hy and Hz) in the following formula

$$Htot = \sqrt{Hx^2 + Hy^2 + Hz^2} \, nanoVolt \, / \, Am^2$$

Equation 4: Transient EM Total Secondary Field

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Geonics Limited Digital Protem Ground Transient Electromagnetic System Technical Specifications

Receiver

Measured Quantity:

Time rate of decay of magnetic flux along 3 axes

Sensors:

1. (L.F.): Air-cored coil of bandwidth 60 kHz; 100 cm diameter

2. (H.F.): Air-cored coil of bandwidth 850 kHz; 100 cm diameter

3. (3D-3):

Three orthogonal component sensor; simultaneous operation

4. (3D-1):

Three orthogonal component sensor; sequential operation

Time channels:

20 geometrically spaced time gates for each base frequency gives range from 6 µsec to

800 msec.

Repetition Rate:

0.3 Hz, 0.75, 3, 7.4, 30, 75 or 285 Hz for 60 Hz power-line networks

(Base Frequency)

Synchronization:

1) reference cable.

2) high stability (oven controlled) quartz crystals. (Switch selectable)

Integration time: 2, 4, 8, 15, 30, 60, 120, 240 sec.

Calibration:

Internal self-calibration

External Q coil calibration (optional)

Keyboards:

Two 3 x 4 matrix sealed key pads with positive tactile feedback

Gain:

Automatic or manual control

Dynamic Range:

23 bits (132 dB)

Display Quantity:

Table of time rate of decay of magnetic flux (dB/dt) (1)

(2)Curve of rate of decay of magnetic flux (dB/dt)

Table of apparent resistivity (ρ_a) (3)

(4) Curve of apparent resistivity (pa)

(5)Profile of dB/dt

Real time noise monitor (6)

Calibration curve (7)

(8) Data acquisition statistics (real time)

Storage:

Solid state memory with capacity for over 3000 data sets

Display:

8 lines by 40 character (240 x 64 dot) graphic LCD

Data Transfer:

Standard RS-232 communications port.

Processor:

CMOS 68HC000 8 MHz CPU

Receiver Battery:

12 volts rechargeable battery for 8 hours continuous operation. 6 hours in XTAL mode

Receiver Size:

34 x 38 x 27 cm

Receiver Weight:

15 kg

Operating Temp.:

-40°C to +50°C

Transmitters:

(1) Geonics TEM47

(2) Geonics TEM57 (3) Geonics TEM37

	30/25Hz			7.5/6.25Hz			3/2.5Hz		
30 gate mode	start	center	width	start	center	width	start	center	width
1	5.800	6.800	2.000	32.00	36.00	8.000	80.00	90.00	20.00
2	7.800	9.110	2.625	40.00	45.25	10.50	100.0	113.1	26.25
3	10.40	12.00	3.250	50.50	57.00	13.00	126.3	142.5	32.50
4	13.70	15.90	4.375	63.50	72.25	17.50	158.8	180.6	43.75
5	18.00	20.80	5.500	81.00	92.00	22.00	202.5	230.0	55.00
6	23.50	27.00	7.000	103.0	117.0	28.00	257.5	292.5	70.00
7	30.50	34.80	8.500	131.0	148.0	34.00	327.5	370.0	85.00
8	39.00	44.40	10.75	165.0	186.5	43.00	412.5	466.3	107.5
9	49.80	56.30	13.00	208.0	234.0	52.00	520.0	585.0	130.0
10	62.80	70.30	15.00	260.0	290.0	60.00	650.0	725.0	150.0
11	77.80	85.90	16.25	320.0	352.5	65.00	800.0	881.3	162.5
12	94.10	104.7	21.25	385.0	427.5	85.00	963.0	1069	212.5
13	115.3	129.1	27.50	470.0	525.0	110.0	1175	1313	275.0
14	142.8	159.7	33.75	580.0	647.5	135.0	1450	1619	337.5
15	176.6	198.4	43.75	715.0	802.5	175.0	1788	2006	437.5
16	220.3	248.6	56.25	890.0	1002.5	225.0	2225	2506	562.5
17	276.6	312.3	71.25	1115	1257.5	285.0	2790	3144	712.5
18	347.8	393.5	91.25	1400	1582.5	365.0	3500	3957	912.5
19	439.0	497.1	116.2	1765	1997.5	465.0	4413	4994	1162
20	555.3	629.0	147.5	2230	2525.0	590.0	5575	6313	1475
21	702.8	797.3	188.7	2820	3197.5	755.0	7050	7994	1887
22	891.5	1012	240.0	3575	4055.0	960.0	8940	10138	2400
23	1131	1285	306.2	4535	5147.5	1225	11338	12870	3062
24	1438	1634	391.2	5760	6542.5	1565	14400	16350	3913
25	1829	2079	498.7	7325	8322.5	1995	18310	20806	4987
26	2328	2645	636.2	9320	10592	2545	23300	26475	6363
27	2964	3370	812.5	11865	13490	3250	29663	33725	8125
28	3776	4295	1036	15115	17187	4145	37800	42975	10362
29	4813	5473	1321	19260	21902	5285	48150	54750	13212
30	6134	6978	1685	24545	27915	6740	61360	69800	16850
	7819			31285			78200		

Note: All times in microseconds

Table C1: Digital Protem Gate Locations

This Table applies to both synchronization modes regardless of which of TEM37, TEM47 and TEM57 transmitters is used, provided that correct Tx model is selected in Header (2.4).

Note:

7.5/6.25 and 0.75/0.625 Hz proportional to 75/62.5 Hz 3/2.5 and 0.3/0.25 Hz proportional to 30/25 Hz

Geonics Limited EM-37 Transient Electromagnetic Transmitter Technical Specifications

Current Wave form:

bipolar square wave.

Repetition Rate:

3Hz, 7.5Hz or 30Hz in countries using 60Hz power line frequency; 2.5Hz, 6.25Hz or 25Hz in countries using 50Hz power line frequency; all six base frequencies are switch select-

able.

Turn-off Time(t):

fast linear turn-off maximum of 450 $\mu sec.$ at 30 amps into a 300x600 meter loop. Decreases proportionally with current and the root of the loop area to a maximum of 20 μ

sec. Actual value of t read on front panel meter.

Transmitter Loop:

any dimensions from 40x40 meters to 300x600 meters maximum at 30 amps. Larger dimensions at reduced current. Transmitter output voltage switch adjustable for smaller loops. Value of loop resistance read from front panel meter; resistance must be greater than 1 ohm on lowest setting to prevent overload.

Protection:

circuit breaker protection against input over voltage; instantaneous solid state protection against output short circuit; automatically resets on removal of short circuit. Input voltage output voltage and current indicated on front panel meter.

Output voltage:

24 to 160 volts (zero to peak) maximum

Output power:

2800 watt maximum

Motor generator:

5 HP Honda gasoline engine coupled to a 120 volt, three phase, 400 Hz alternator. Ap-

proximately 8 hours continuous operation from built-in fuel tank.

Component Dimensions and Weights

Transmitter Console:

20 by 42 by 32 cm, 20 kg

GPU:

44 by 32 by 21 cm, 65 kg

GEONICS LIMITED

BH-43 3-D Borehole Probe with Tilt Sensors Technical Specifications

Measured Quantity:

Time derivative of axial and radial magnetic field

Sensors:

Three orthogonal coils (one axial, two radial)

Overall Length:

334 cm

Maximum Diameter:

3.8 cm

Weight:

9.5 kg

Sensor-Preamplifier Resonant

Frequency:

10 kHz

Sensor Areas:

100 m²

Operating Temperature:

-30 degrees C to +80 degrees C

Probe Rotation Correction:

Two orthogonal tilt meters with range $\pm 1^{\circ}$ to $\pm 80^{\circ}$ from vertical

Battery:

Rechargeable NiCd sealed pack for 15 hours continuous operation

Cable

Type:

Two-conductor shield polyurethane jacket Kevlar membrane

Diameter:

5.6 mm

Weight:

40 kg/km

Length:

540m

APPENDIX D

PRODUCTION LOG

SEWELL TV	VP. PROJECT				
BOREHOLE	TEM SURVEYS				
Date	Description	Hole #	Start	End	Total (m)
14-Jul-08	Met with Amador personnel to lead us to Sewell Twp property. Brought in all gear. Dummied hole 01 to 260m (middle hole), hole 02 to 420m (west hole), and hole 03 to 160m (east hole). Installed loops 1 and 2.				
	Argo				
15-Jul-08	Logged holes 01 and 02. Hole 03 not logged because of short depth. Spooled up wire. Loaded all equipment into				
	van.	2	10	425	415
		1	10	267	257

APPENDIX E

LIST OF MAPS

LPTEM Borehole Profiles: Multi-Channel 4-Axis and LinLog Profile Plots: showing time rate of decay of the secondary electromagnetic field, for X, Y, Z and Total Field components, 1:2000 scale, ch. 1-20 divided according to 4 vertical (linear) axes and ch 1-20 from a single axis, nV/m

Drawing #s: CA00571C-BH4AXIS-TILT-K-Borehole#, where K=Z, X, Y, TF (Total Field). CA00571C-BHLL-TILT-K-Borehole#, where K=Z, X, Y, TF (Total Field)

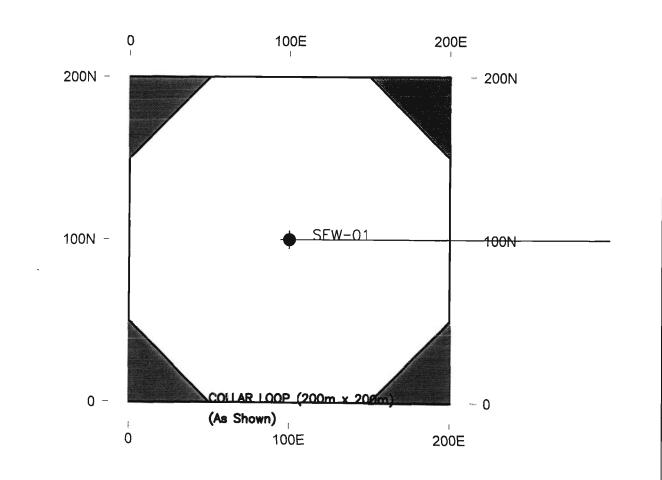
BOREHOLES	TOTAL PROFILES
SEW-01	8
SEW-03	8

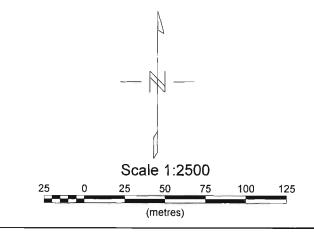
Total Profiles: 16

APPENDIX F

PROFILES

SEW-01 - BOREHOLE & LOOP LOCATION MAP





AMADOR GOLD CORP.

SEWELL TWP. PROPERTY TIMMINS, ON

3D FIXED-LOOP BOREHOLE TEM SURVEY

BOREHOLE & LOOP LOCATION MAP SEW-01

Borehole Parameters: DDH #1 = SEW-01 Location = 432315E,5345689N Azimuth & Dip = 90, -55

> DDH #2 = Location = Azimuth & Dip =

DDH #3 = Location = Azimuth & Dip =

Survey Date:

July 15, 2008

Instrumentation:

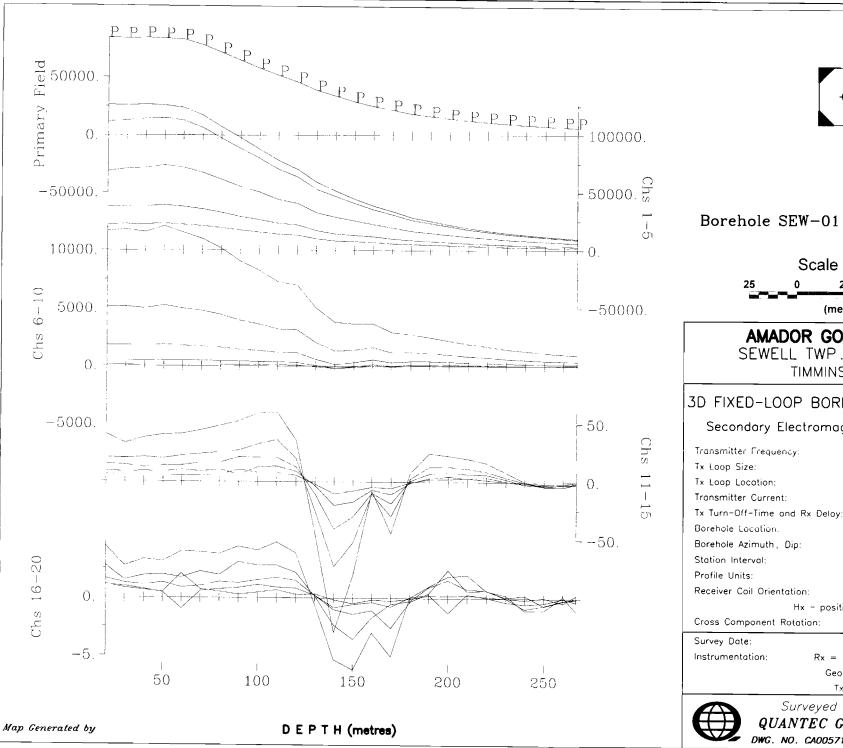
Rx = Digital Protem (30 Channels)
Geonics 3D probe + 800m cable

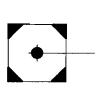
Tx = Geonics EM-37 (2.8 kW)



Surveyed & Processed by: **QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.**DWG. #: CA00571C-BHTEM-LOOPLOC-SEW-01

Map Generated by





Borehole SEW-01 - Z Component

Scale 1:2000 75 (metres)

AMADOR GOLD CORP.

SEWELL TWP. PROPERTY TIMMINS, ON

3D FIXED-LOOP BOREHOLE TEM SURVEY

Secondary Electromagnetic Field (dB/dt)

Transmitter Frequency: 30 Hz (50% duty cycle) 200m x 200m Tx Loop Location: 0-200E;0-200N Transmitter Current: 13.5 Amps 350 us, -80 us

Borehole Location. 432315E,5345689N (NAD83)

90,-55 Station Interval: 5- 10 meters

nanoVolt/m^2 Receiver Coil Orientation: Hz - positive up

Hx - positive east, Hy - positive north

using Tilt Meter Angles

July 15, 2008

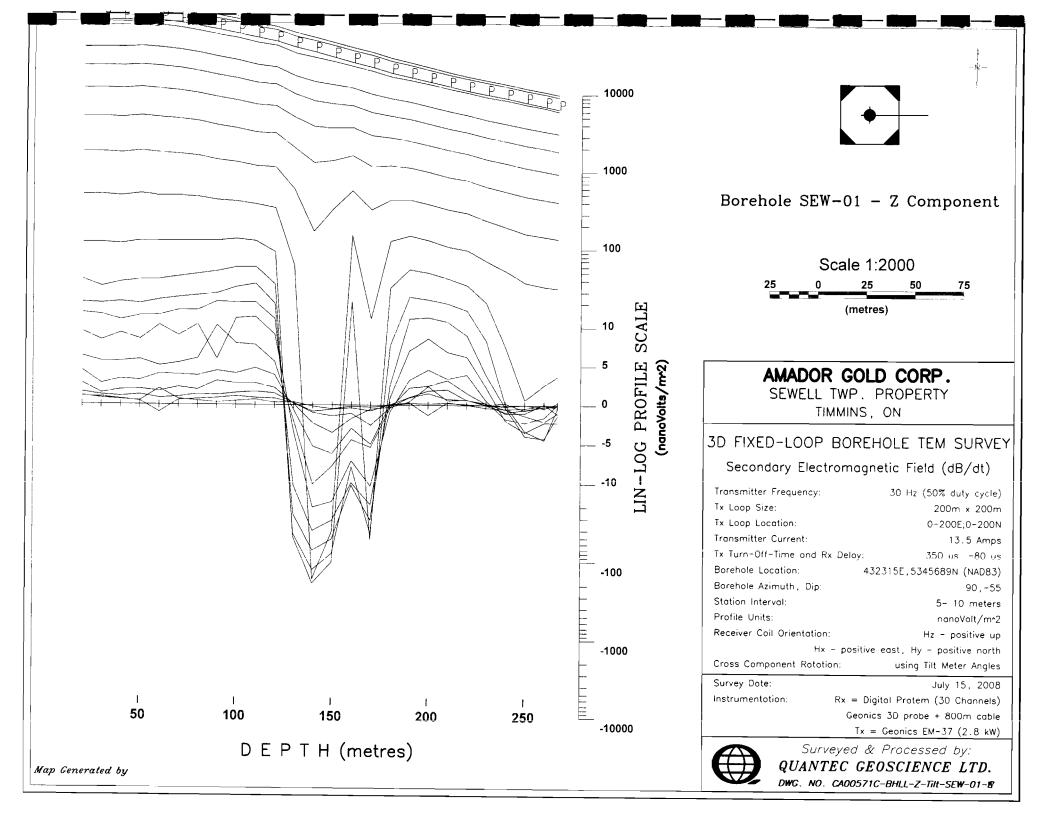
Rx = Digital Protem (30 Channels)

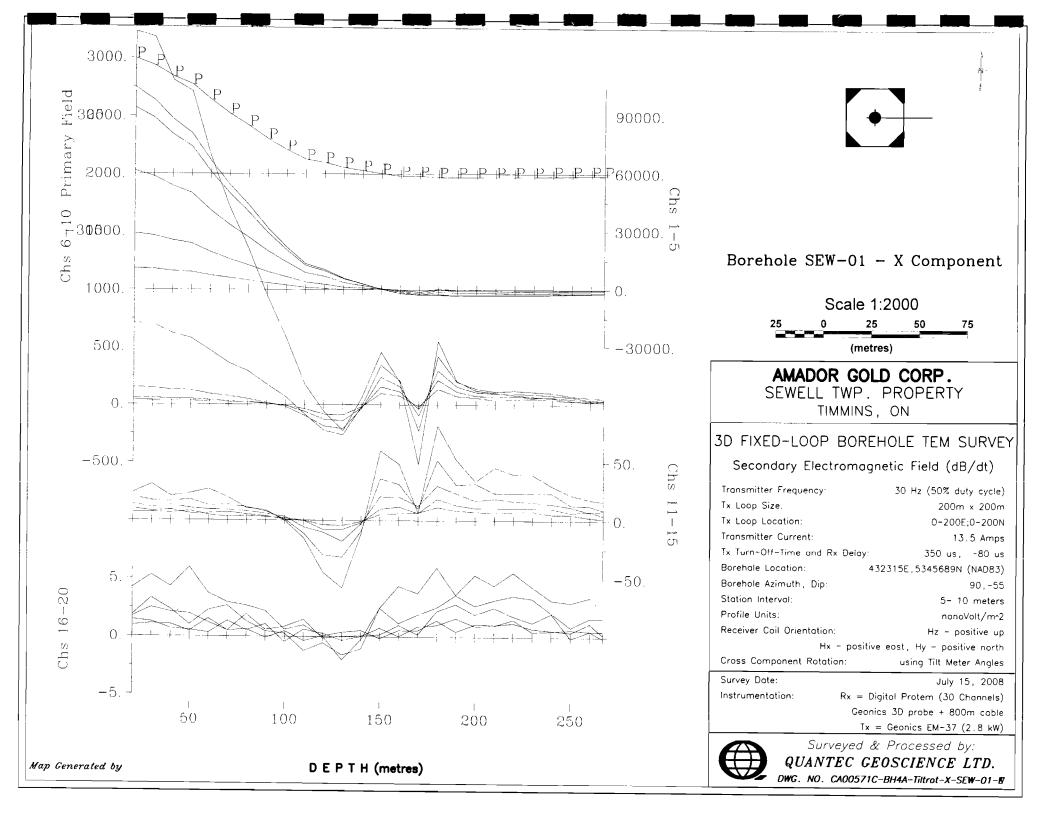
Geonics 3D probe + 800m cable Tx = Geonics EM-37 (2.8 kW)

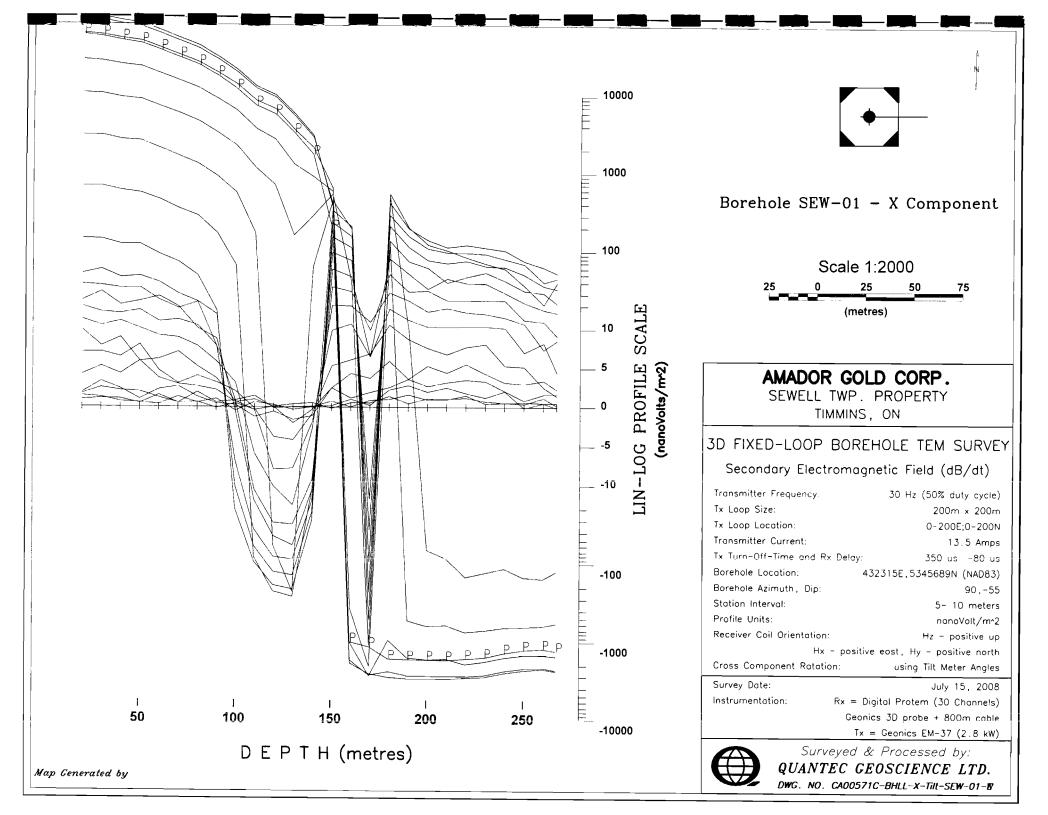


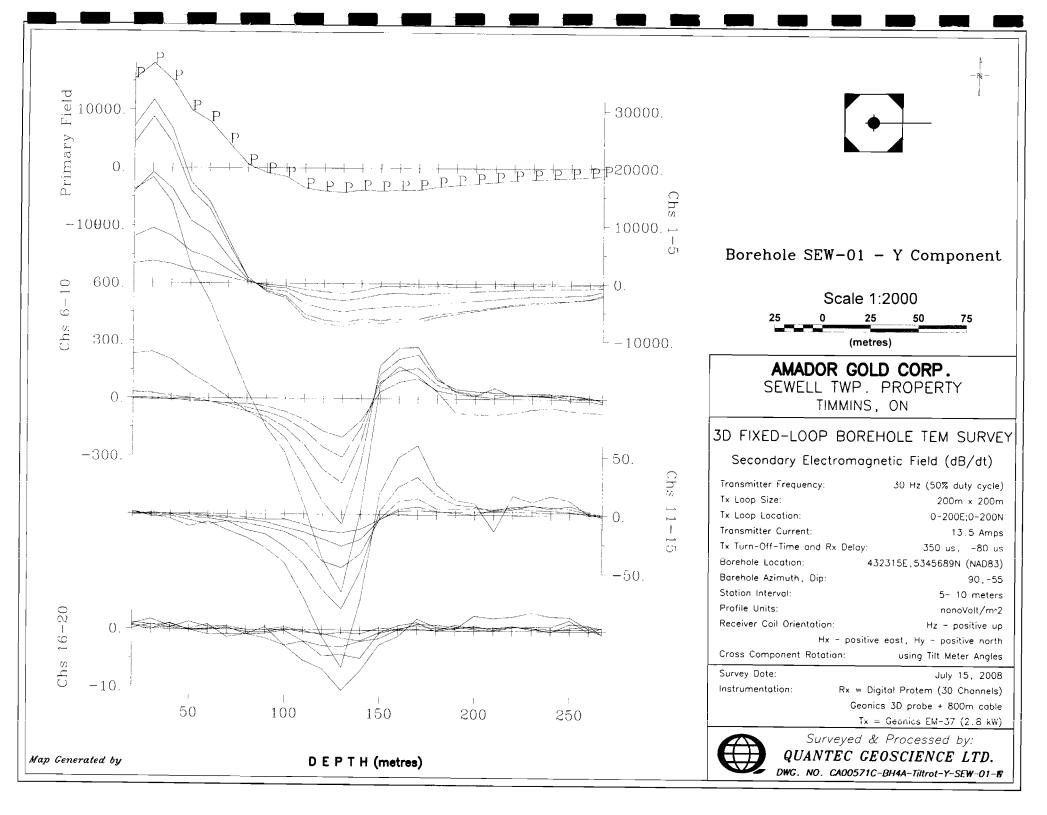
Surveyed & Processed by: QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.

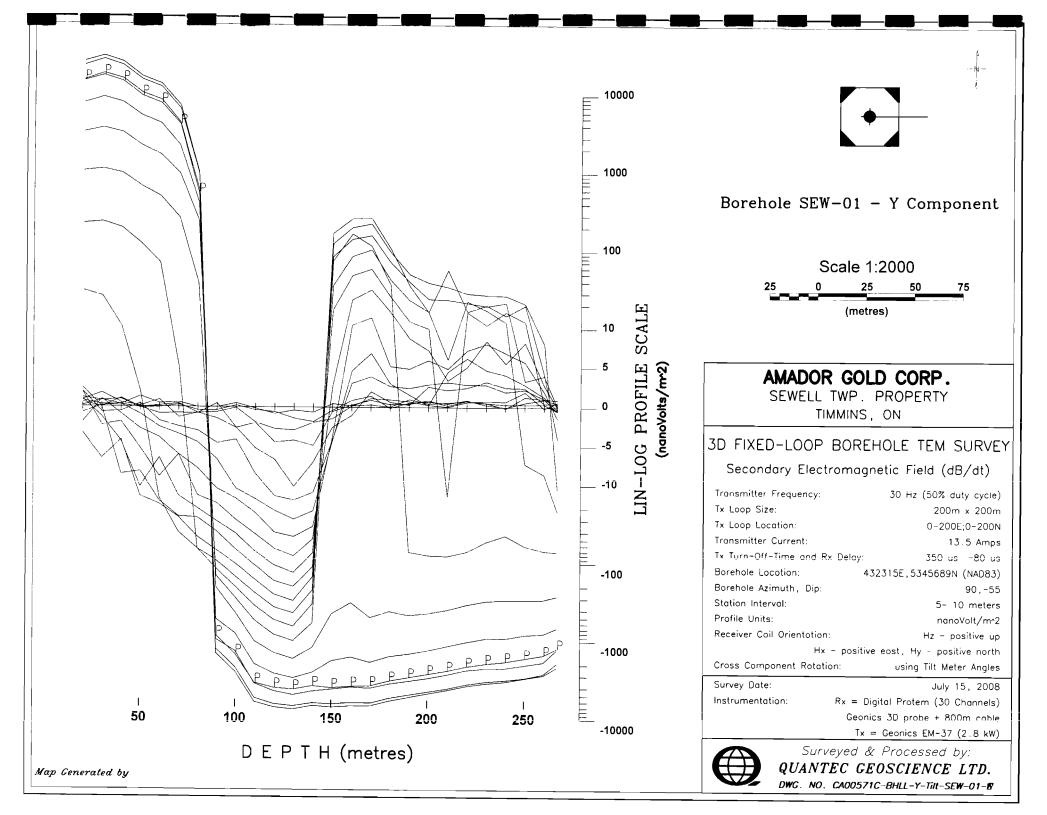
DWG. NO. CA00571C-BH4A-Tiltrot-Z-SEW-01-W

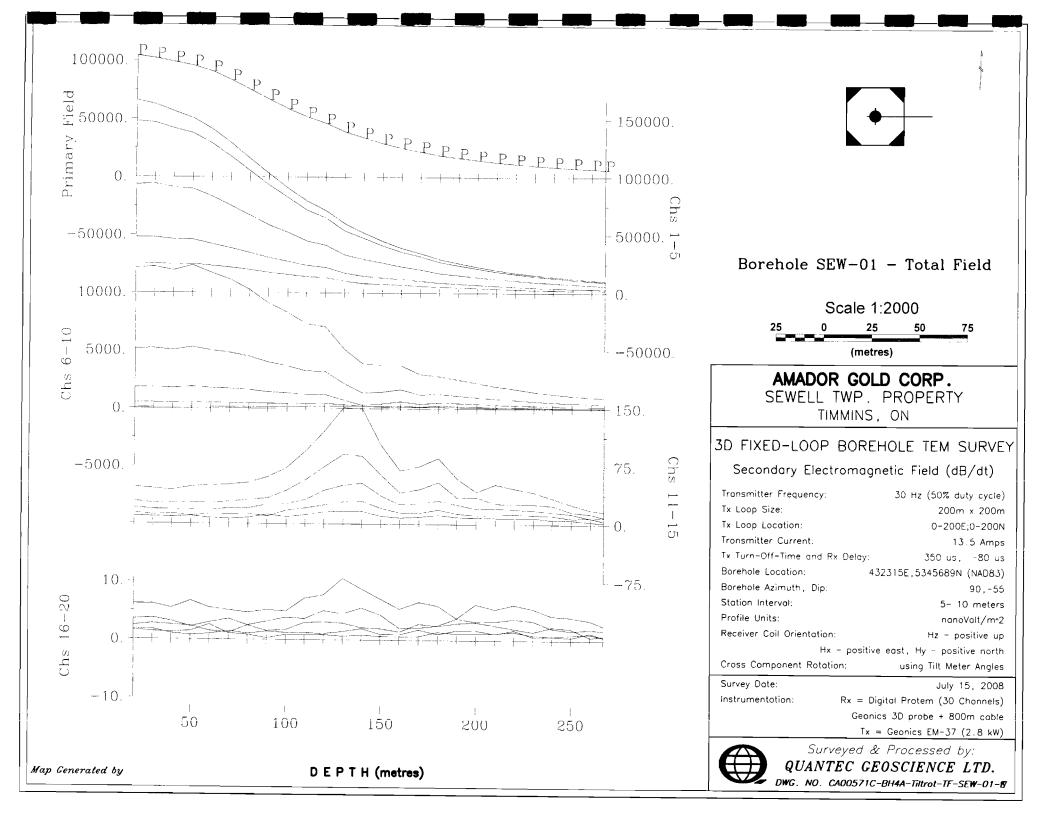


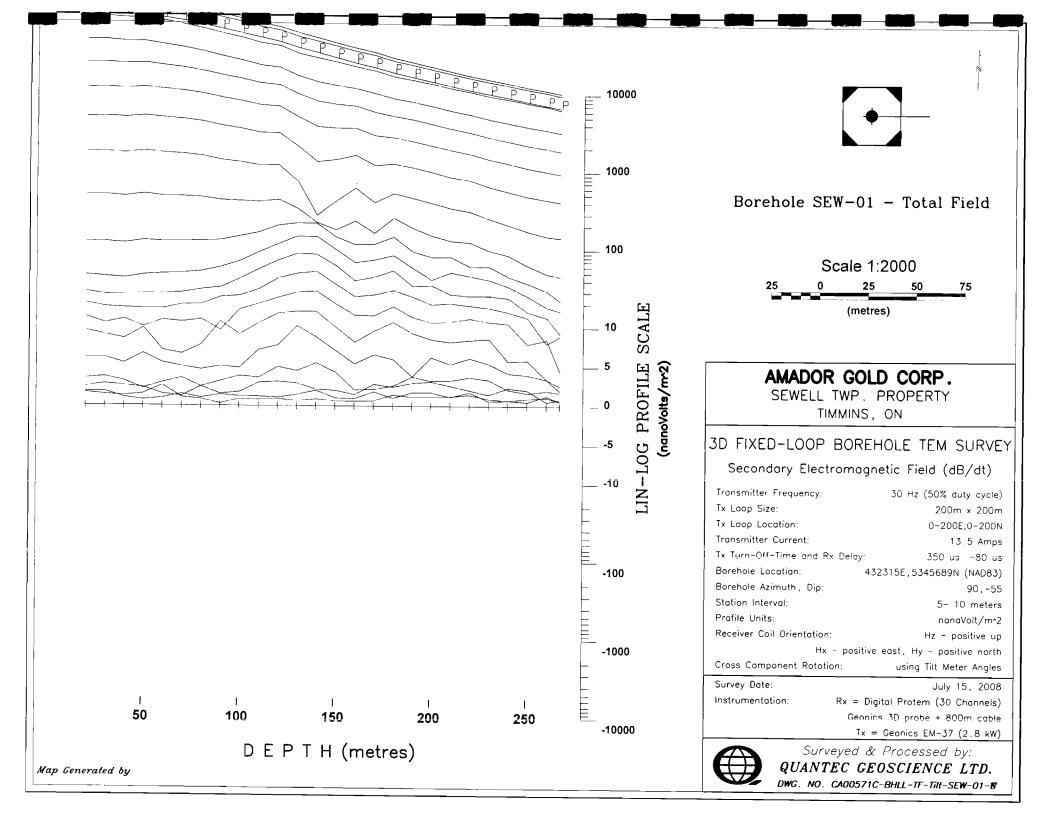




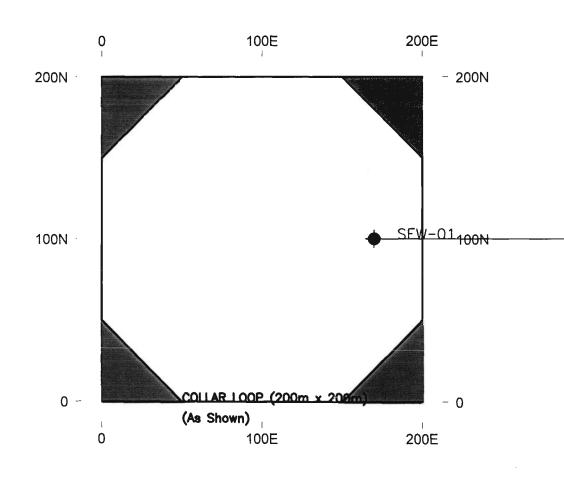


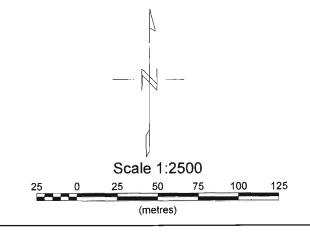






SEW-01 - BOREHOLE & LOOP LOCATION MAP





AMADOR GOLD CORP.

SEWELL TWP. PROPERTY TIMMINS, ON

3D FIXED-LOOP BOREHOLE TEM SURVEY

BOREHOLE & LOOP LOCATION MAP SEW-01

Borehole Parameters: DDH #1 =

SEW-01 Location = 432189E,5345682N Azimuth & Dip = 90, -55

> DDH #2 =Location = Azimuth & Dip =

> DDH #3 = Location = Azimuth & Dip =

Survey Date:

July 15, 2008

Instrumentation:

Rx = Digital Protem (30 Channels)

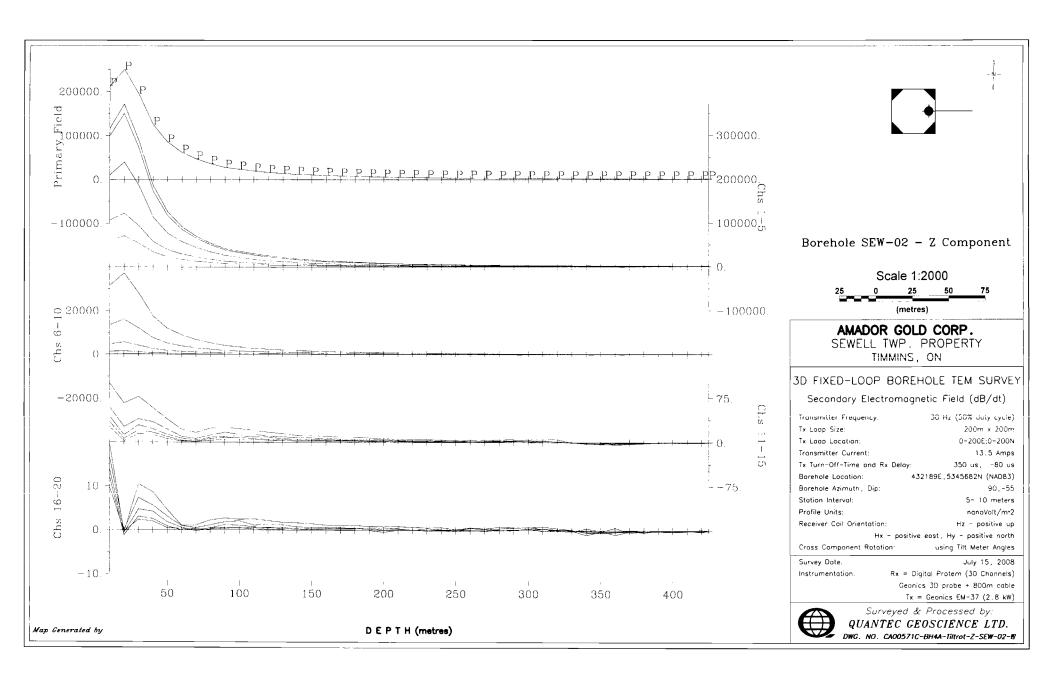
Geonics 3D probe + 800m cable

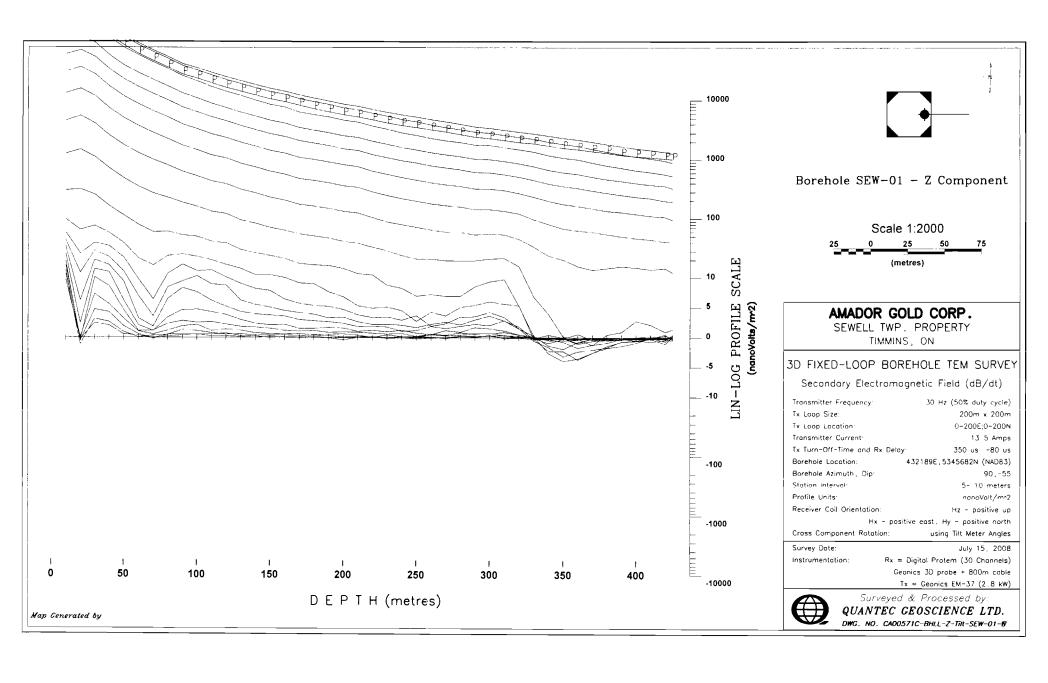
Tx = Geonics EM-37 (2.8 kW)

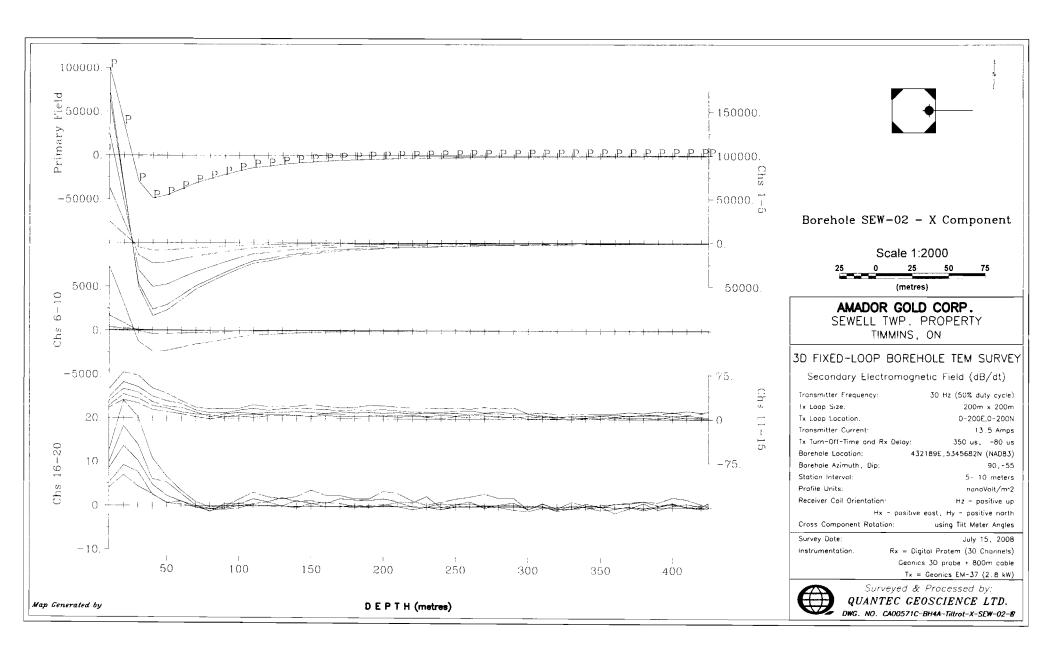


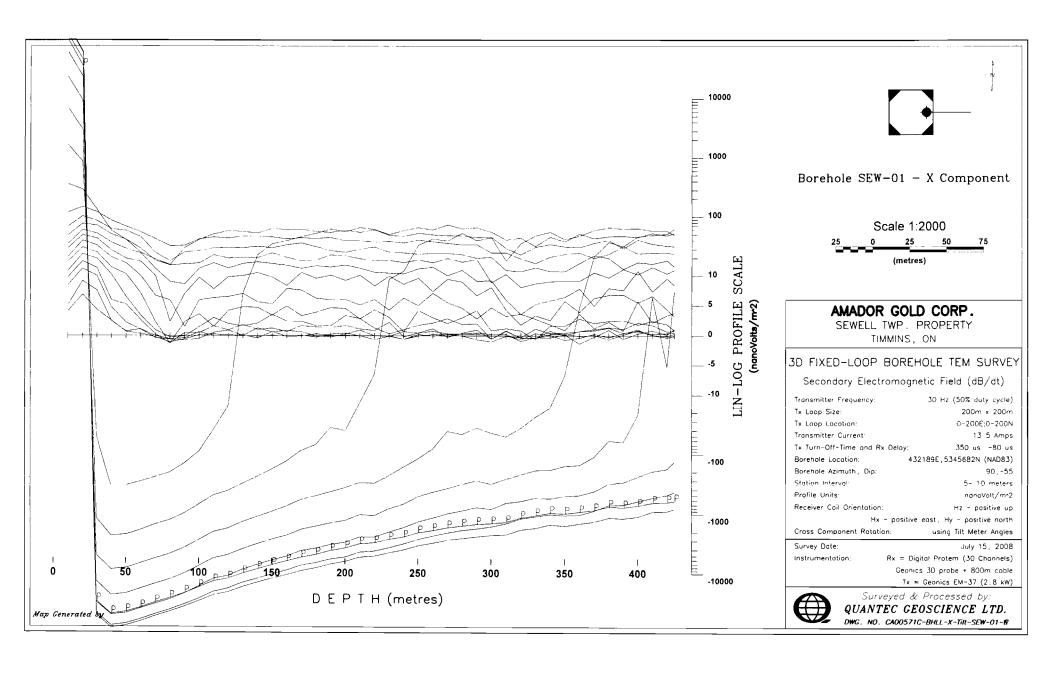
Surveyed & Processed by: QUANTEC GEOSCIENCE LTD.

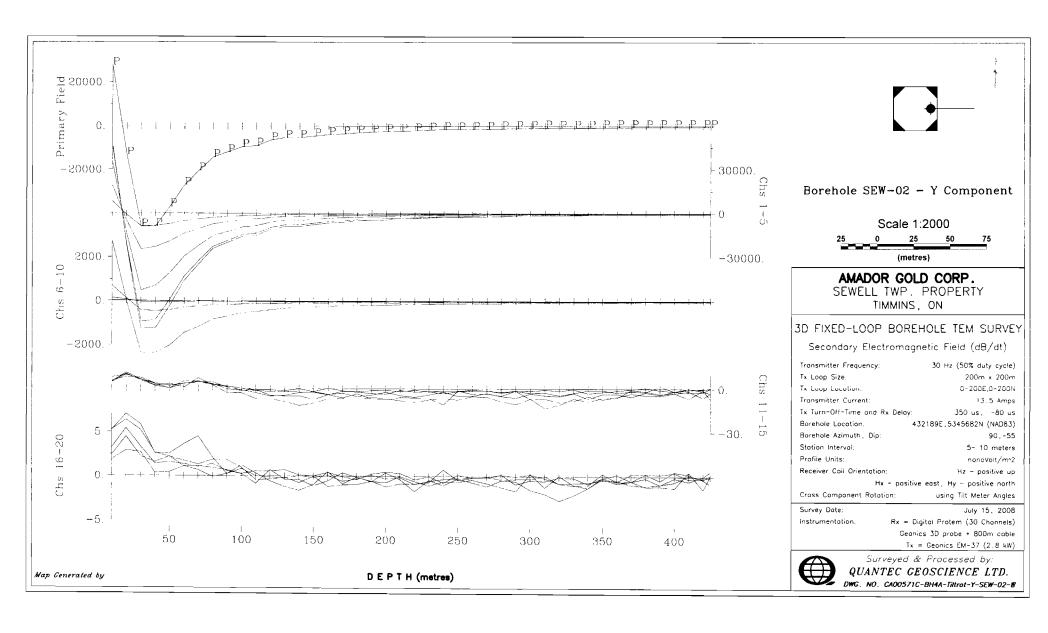
Map Generated by DWG. #: CA00571C-BHTEM-LOOPLOC-SEW-01

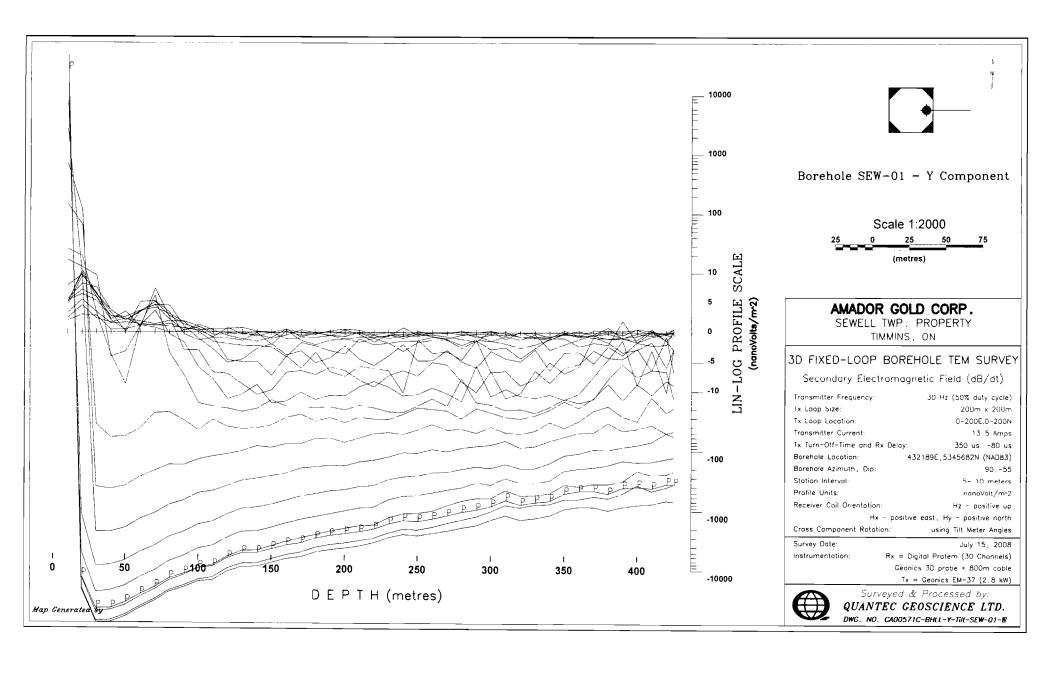


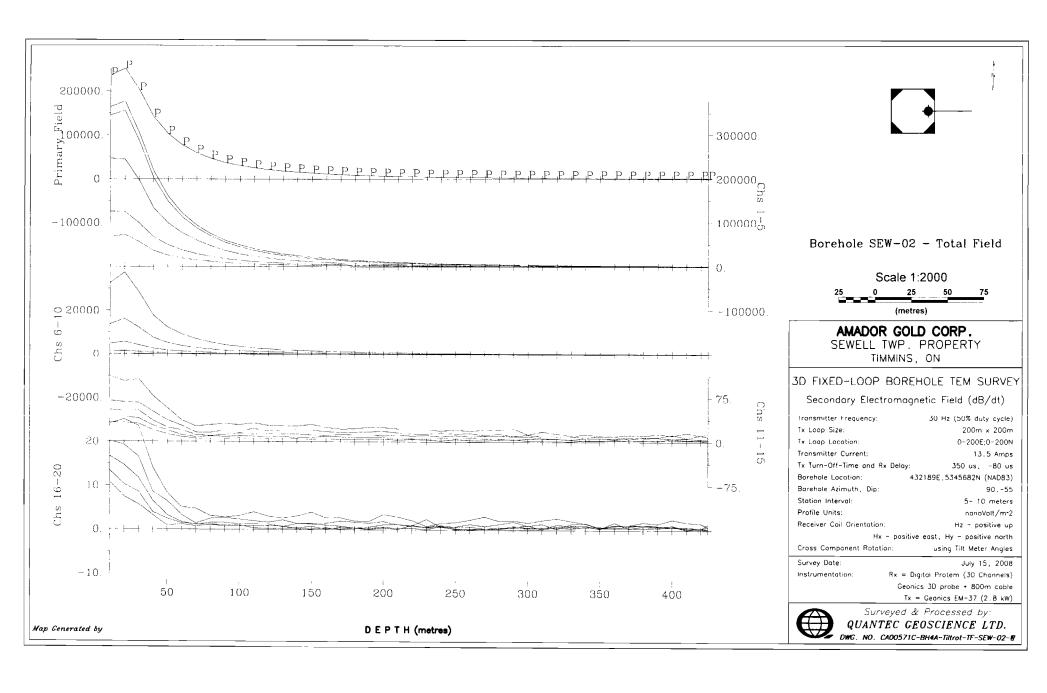


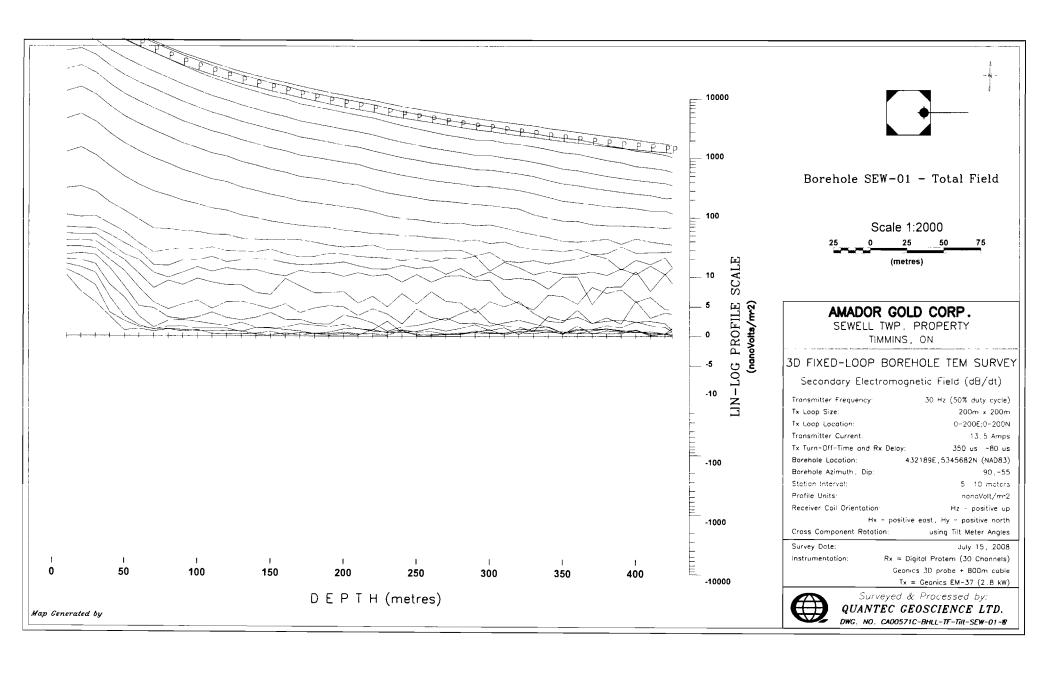












Contact Information: Toll Free Map Datum: NAD 83
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office Tol: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 57 Papelection: UTM (6 degree)
Willet Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444 Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario illustrated.

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patients, leases, easements, right of ways, flooding rights, licences, or other forms of disposition of rights and interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining claims may not be

ONTARIO

Mining Land Tenure Map

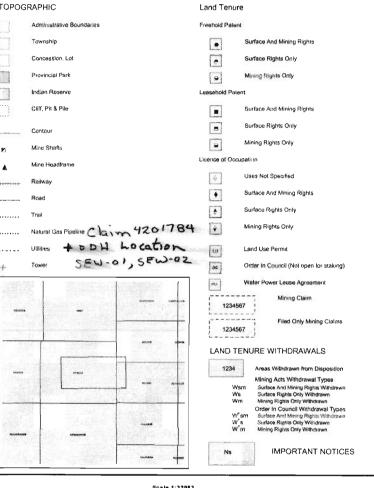
Date / Time of Issue: Fri Apr 03 09:13:23 EST 2009

TOWNSHIP / AREA SEWELL

PLAN G-3247

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division Porcupine SUDBURY Land Titles/Registry Division TIMMINS Ministry of Natural Resources District



LAND TENURE WITHDRAWAL DESCRIPTIONS

Identifier	Туре	Date	Description
3661	Wsm	Sep 1, 1998	APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND, WITHIN 400 FEET OF EACH LAKE, SEPT 01/98
3638	Wsm	Sep 1, 1998	APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND, WITHIN 400 FEET OF EACH LAKE. SEPT 01/98
3689	Wsm	Sep 1, 1998	APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND, WITHIN 400 FEET OF EACH LAKE, SEPT 01/98
3706	Wsm	Jan 1, 2001	APPLICATION FOR CROWN LAND, WITHIN 400 FEET OF EACH LAKE. SEPT 01/98
W-LL-P1577	Wsm	Feb 1, 2004	WLL-P1577 ONT M8S withdrawals.35 Mining Act RSO 1999, 01/02/04 Boundary generally depicts area withdrawn Click to view actual gree<s s=""></s>a/>
W.19/78	Wsm	Jan 1, 1980	SEC.43/70 W.19/78 10/4/78 S.R. & M.R. 188543
W.30/77	Ws	Jan 1, 1980	SEC.43/70 W.30/77 11/3/77 S.R.O. 135748

1.8 km

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Areas under which special regulation, limitations or conditions exist that affect normal prospecting, staking and nineral development activities.

APPLICATION FOR SRO, PUBLIC LANDS ACT, SEE SECTION 20(3) AND 30(8) OF THE MINING ACT.

Those wishing to stake mining claims should consult with the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information on the status of the lands shown hereon. This map is not intended for navigational, survey, or land title determination purposes as the information shown on this map is compiled from various sources. Completeness and accuracy are not guaranteed. Additional information may also be obtained through the local Land Titles or Registry Office, or the Ministry of Natural Resources.

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders' Office at the time of downloading from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines web site.

UTM Zone 17 1000m grid

General Information and Limitations

Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mlsmnpge.htm

Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office