

**SUMMARY REPORT**

**2011 SPRING PROSPECTING PROGRAM  
ON THE WICKS LAKE PROPERTY, KENORA MINING DIVISION,  
NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO**

**NTS MAP SHEET 52F/05SW**

**METALS CREEK RESOURCES**

May, 2011

Jeff Myllyaho

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

On the day of May 4<sup>th</sup>, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted a prospecting program on its 100% owned, Wicks Lake Property. The property is one, 11 unit, unpatented staked claim located within the Kenora Mining District. The claim is currently owned by North American Uranium Corp. (NAUC) which is a 100% owned subsidiary of Metals Creek Resources Corp. The purpose of this prospecting program was to evaluate the property for gold potential, to follow up with previous anomalous MEK samples and to attempt to locate the historic Millree showings.

## 2.0 TERMS OF REFERENCE

Map projections are in UTM, North American Datum 83, Zone 15 and all referenced UTM coordinates are in this project unless stated otherwise. Contractions are “mm” = millimeter, “cm” = centimeter, “m” = meters, “km” = kilometers, “g” = gram, “kg” = kilogram, “in” = inch, “ft” = foot, “lb” = pound, “oz” = troy ounce, “oz/ton” = troy ounce per short ton, “g/T” is grams per metric tonne, and “ddh” = diamond drill hole.

## 3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Wicks Lake Property is located within the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario, within the Dogpaw Lake Area. The Wicks Lake Property is located within the NTS Map Sheet 52F/05SE. The Wicks Lake property is located approximately 70 km southeast of the town of Kenora (**Figure 1**).

The Wicks Lake claim block can be accessed by either helicopter, boat or snow machine depending on time of year and weather conditions. There is no road access directly to or in close proximity to the claim

## 4.0 CLAIM HOLDINGS AND PROPERTY DISPOSITION

The Wicks Lake Property is composed of one unpatented staked claim, totaling 11 units and 152 hectares (**Table 1**, and **Figure 2**), which is 100% owned by North American Uranium Corp. A summary of the claim holdings is provided below (Table 1).

**Table 1: Wicks Lake Land Tenure Data**

Claim #	Units	Recorded Owner	Recorded	Expiry
<a href="#">4210010</a>	11	North American Uranium Corp.	2006-Jun-12	2011-Jun-12

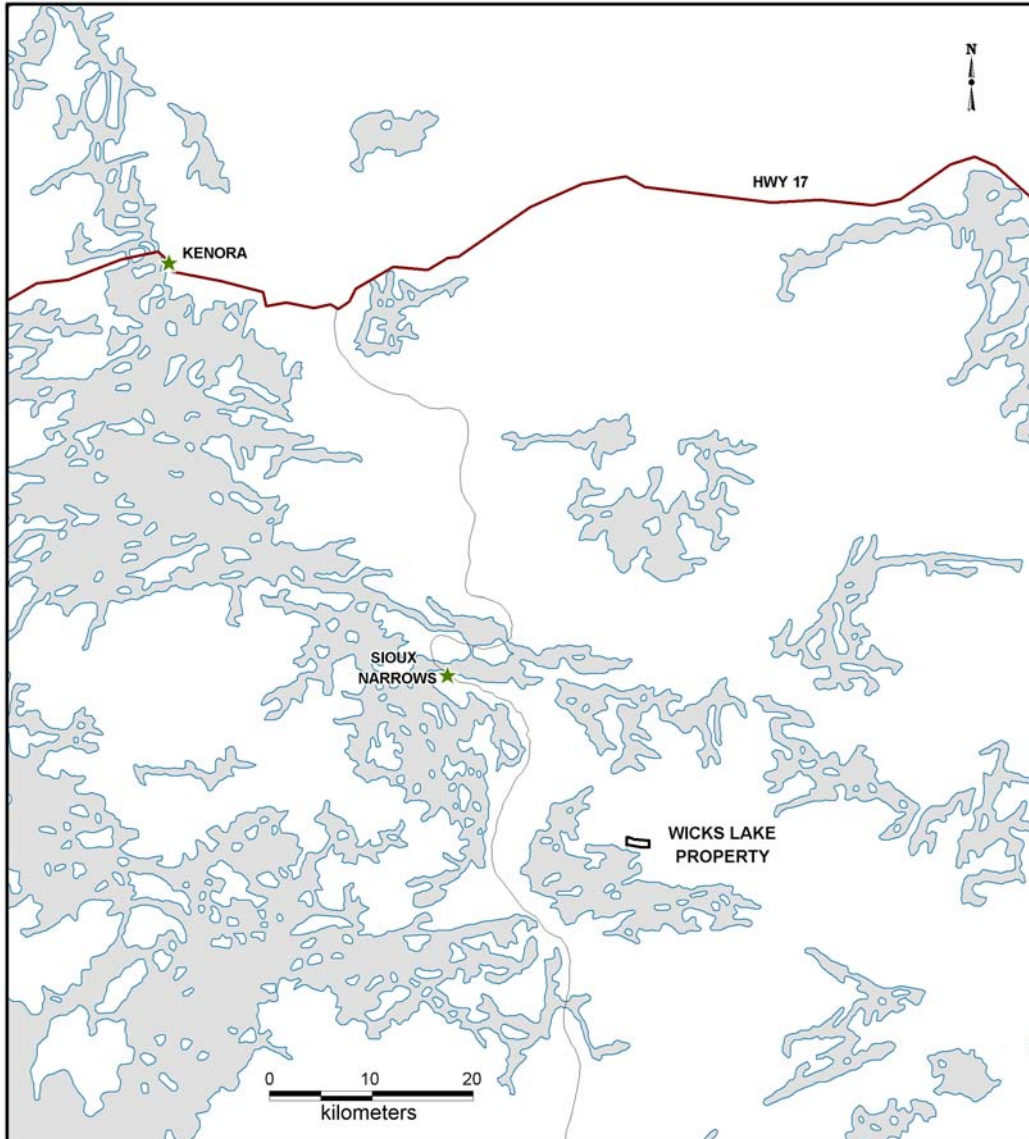


Figure 1 – Regional Location Map

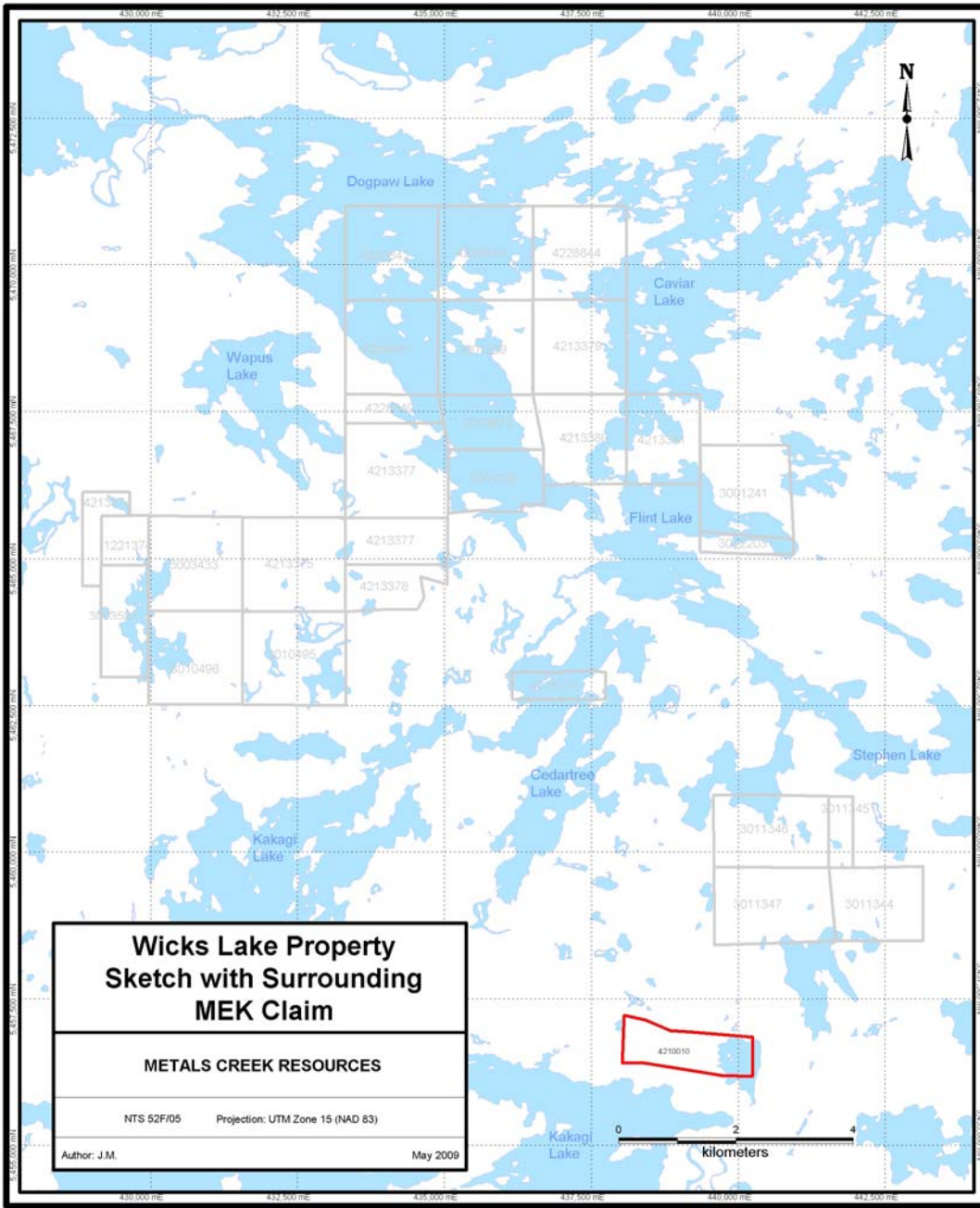


Figure 2 – Claim Location Map

## 5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Metals Creek Resources' Dogpaw Lake Property, which contains the Wicks Lake claim block, lies within the Archean Superior Craton aged 2.6-2.9 billion years as well as within the central portion of the east-west trending Wabigoon Subprovince.

The Superior Province is subdivided into subprovinces characterized by four combinations of distinctive rock types: volcano-plutonic; metasedimentary; gneissic or plutonic; and high-grade gneiss. The Wabigoon Subprovince is characterized by greenschist facies metamorphic greenstone belts consisting of metavolcanic rocks as well as sedimentary rocks, surrounded and intruded by felsic plutonic rocks.

The Wabigoon Subprovince has been further broken down (informally) by Blackburn et al (1991), into three regions: a Western, a Central and an Eastern Region. The Dogpaw Lake Property lies within the Western Wabigoon region, "a series of interconnected greenstone belts surrounding large elliptical granitoid batholiths.....Volcanic sequences comprise ultramafic (komatiitic), through mafic (tholeiitic, calc-alkalic, and minor alkalic and komatiitic) types, to felsic (mostly calc-alkalic) rocks. Sedimentary sequences are mostly clastic rocks of alluvial fan-fluvial, resedimented (turbidite) and rare platformal facies. Minor chemical metasedimentary rocks are predominantly oxide iron formation." As well as granitoid batholiths, "Numerous smaller post-tectonic granitoid stocks intrude the greenstone belts. Mafic to ultramafic sills and stocks are marginal to batholiths or intrude the metavolcanic sequences." (Blackburn et al 1991, p. 305).

The Dogpaw Lake Property overlies a significant portion of the Kakagi-Rowan Lakes Greenstone Belt. The belt is divided in two by the northwest-trending Pipestone-Cameron Deformation Zone. Although rock types and sequences on either side are similar, no unequivocal stratigraphic correlations have been made across the fault zone.

Southeast of the deformation zone, the correlative Snake Bay and Katimiagamak Lake Groups are the lowermost units. They face towards the centre of the belt, and are composed of mafic volcanic flows intruded by mafic sills. They are overlain by a thick, predominantly pyroclastic, volcanic sequence of mixed chemical composition varying from mafic through felsic, but predominantly intermediate. At their southeastern end they pass into sedimentary rocks (Thompson Bay sediments). This Kakagi Lake Group is in turn intruded by differentiated ultramafic (peridotite and pyroxenite) to mafic (gabbro) sills, called the Kakagi Sills.

Northeast of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault, the correlative Rowan Lake Volcanics and Populus Lake Volcanics are the lowermost, mafic units. They are folded about a northeast-trending anticline at Rowan Lake, and overlain on their south limb by the Cameron Lake Volcanics. The latter sequence is of mixed chemical composition, similar to the Kakagi Lake Group, but not necessarily correlative across the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. The Cameron Lake Volcanics are in turn overlain by the Brooks Lake Volcanics - an upper mafic sequence.

A number of late, post-tectonic stocks intrude the greenstone belts on either side of the Pipestone-Cameron Fault. These include from north to south, the Flora Lake, Nolan Lake, Stephen Lake, Phinney, and Dash Lakes Stocks.

## 6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Southwest of the major Pipestone-Cameron Fault Zone, Snake Bay group mafic volcanic flow rocks in the northwest of the property are in contact with pyroclastic rocks of the Kakagi Lake Group along the northwest shore of Emm Bay. This contact has important implications for mineralization. Snake Bay Group volcanics are predominantly massive to pillowed basaltic flows, containing coarser gabbroic bodies that are lenticular to irregular in shape. The latter are generally interpreted to be intrusive (e.g. Davies and Morin 1976a) rather than of flow origin.

The Wicks Lake portion of the MEK's property is entirely underlain by Kakagi Lake Group rocks and the differentiated Kakagi Sills that intrude them. The combined sequence of intermediate pyroclastic rocks and cherty sediments intruded by peridotite-to-gabbro sills has been folded about the major northeast-trending Emm Bay - Peninsula Bay Syncline (Davies and Morin 1976a). These rocks are regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies rank and are quite well preserved (LaPrairie, R. 1989). Bedding is present in small exposures with tops not easily determined. Historical O.G.S. regional mapping show top are north with the strike of bedding being parallel to the general strike of the gabbro and pyroxenite sills.

## 7.0 PROPERTY MINERALIZATION

### Historically Known Mineralization

The following historic mineralization has been compiled largely by Richard LaPrairie (P.Eng) in his 1989 report on the 'Drifting and Diamond Drilling Program'.

There are 3 known veins on the **Wicks Lake** (or Wensley) **Showing**; numbered 3,4 and 5. The longest is the **Number 3 Vein** which outcrops on the western shore of Wicks Lake west of the two islands which lie roughly 150m off shore. This vein has a 70° strike that has been traced by 37 trenches over 2500 feet (~760m) in length. Its width rarely exceeds 1 foot (~0.30m) and it dips 80° to the north. The **Number 5 Vein** is approximately 30m south of the Number 3 Vein and it runs parallel to it. It has been traced for over 1000 feet (~305m) in length. Previous work by Noranda reported assays from 7 trenches over 200 feet (~61m) along strike that ran 0.32 oz/t over 4.5ft (9.95g/t over 1.37m). The **Number 4 Vein** runs another 100 feet south of the Number 5 Vein at a parallel orientation. Limited documented work has been done on this vein and remains a good exploration target.

To the northwest of the property, there are 5 veins which make up the **Millree Showing**; 1,2,4,5, and 6. The **Number 1 Vein** is hosted in a banded tuff that trends approximately north and dips 75° to the west. It is a 2 foot (~0.60m) wide banded quartz vein conformable with the tuff unit and has been well mineralized with pyrite and finely

dusted molybdenite. This vein has been traced for 200 feet (~61m) but returned low historic assay values; the highest being 0.03 oz/t over 6 feet (0.933g/t over 1.83m). The **Number 2 Vein** consists of strong silicification, carbonatization and pyritization over widths of 5 to 14 feet (~1.5m to 4.3m). This vein also has been mapped as striking north and dipping 70 degrees to the west. The Number 2 Vein is hosted in diorite and has been traced by trenching and drilling for 300 feet (~91m). The highest historic assay values are 0.13 oz/t over 6.8 feet and 0.04 oz/t over 12 feet (4.04g/t over 2.07m and 1.24g/t over 3.66m). The **Number 4 Vein** runs parallel to the Number 2 Vein and is located approximately 300 feet (~91m) west. It is a 2 foot wide (~0.60m), smokey quartz vein with sparse pyrite. LaPrairie (1989) reported a historic grab sample from the Number 4 Vein returning an assay of 2.43 oz/t Au, but these values could not be reproduced by any of the more recent sampling. The **Number 5 Vein** is parallel to the Number 2 Vein and sits roughly 950 feet (~290m) to the east. The Number 5 Vein has been traced for approximately 400 feet (~122m), is hosted by diorite, and consists of a strong carbonatized zone 12 feet (~3.66m). This vein is well mineralized and is cut by numerous quartz stringers and veinlets. Notable assay values obtained from the vein are 0.26 oz/t over 18 feet (8.09g/t over ~5.5m) and 0.09 oz/t over 6 feet (2.80g/t over ~1.8m). The **Number 6 Vein** is also parallel to the Number 2 Vein approximately 180 feet (~55m) east of the Number 5 Vein. The Number 6 Vein has been described as a weakly carbonatized zone with 30% quartz stringers and a strong pyrite content. Historic assay highlights from the Number 6 Vein was 0.06 oz/t over 10 feet (1.87g/t over ~3.05m).

## **8.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY**

**1944-45: Noranda Mines** optioned 14 claims from B.Wensley which included the eastern portion of Metals Creek Resources claim block containing the Wensley or Wicks Lake Showing. At this time, Noranda conducted an extensive program of trenching and diamond drilling along 3 narrow quartz zones with strike lengths over 600m long. Trenching by Noranda, especially over the Number 3 Vein, returned impressive results such as 0.4 oz/t Au over 2-3 feet. Diamond drilling returned less impressive results with assays being typically 20% of the grade over 60% of the width. At this time, Noranda decided that a more accurate estimate of a resource would require underground work. Noranda decided that the thin widths and remote location of the quartz veins did not warrant underground work and dropped the option.

**1944-45: Sylvanite Mines** optioned the adjoining ground west of Noranda from the Millree Syndicate. This western portion of land is host to the Millree Showing and is contained in the northwestern portion of Metals Creek Resources claim holdings. Sylvanite Mines explored a number of showings as well as trying to find extensions to the Wicks Lake (Wensley) showings. Sylvanite was unsuccessful in locating an extension to the Wicks veins and the option was subsequently terminated.

**1974: Noranda** staked claims over the Millree Showing, which is now the northwest portion of the Metals Creek claim, and optioned the Wicks Lake (Wensley) Showing held by Roy Martin. Gold values were obtained from carbonatized gabbros on the Millree after a 4 day field program after which the claim was dropped.



**1980-81: Noranda** again optioned the showings from Roy Martin and conducted an exploration program that consisted of geological mapping, soil geochemistry, magnetometer surveys, induced polarization (both detailed and reconnaissance) and diamond drilling. This work confirmed the presence of mineralization and it was determined to be too narrow for commercial production and the option was dropped.

**1982: Jack Martin** resampled 11 of Noranda's surface trenches and obtained assays similar to those of the original values.

**1982-83: Frances Resources** optioned the portion of ground currently held by Metals Creek Resources and carried out an exploration program consisting of stripping, trenching, portal preparation and shaft sinking. Similar to Noranda's 1980-81 work, assays showed differing values from diamond drilling and the bulk sampling. Frances Resources did not do any further work and consequently terminated the option agreement giving the property back to the vendors.

**1988 Teeshin Resources** completed a large exploration program including diamond drilling and 350 feet of drifting on the number 3 vein on the Wicks Lake or Wensley Occurrence. Conclusions of the program were that the gold is in the vein only and so limited to narrow, uneconomic widths. Further exploration was recommended to further investigate the potential of the vein down dip and along strike.

**1997-8, 2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Ltd.** conducted an airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey over a large claim group that encompassed most of Kakagi Lake, eastward to Cameron Lake and northwestward to Cedartree Lake. A prospecting reconnaissance of the entire area was done in 1997-1998. Detailed geological mapping was done in small selected areas in 2000, including west of Wicks Lake on leased claim CLM368.

**2000: Hornby Bay Exploration Limited** completed a short, four day, geological mapping program over the Wensley/Wicks Lake Occurrence. High grade gold assays were returned from grab samples in the area as well as elevated PGM values.

**2009: Metals Creek Resources** completed a short, 1 day prospecting program over the main Wicks Lake trenches and regional areas to the west. High grade gold assays were returned from historic and mostly collapsed trenches from the Wicks Area. Minor prospecting was completed on the western portion of the property.

## **9.0 CURRENT PROGRAM**

On the day of May 4<sup>th</sup>, Metals Creek Resources (MEK) personnel conducted a prospecting program on the 11 unit, 152 hectare Wicks Lake Property. The program consisted of traverses over the north-western and north-central portions of the property in an attempt to locate the historic Millree Gold Showings. A total of 11 grab samples were taken and assayed exclusively for gold.

The 2011 prospecting occurring on the Wicks Lake Property was concentrated at the far northwest part of the property, where the Millree occurrence and historical trenches are located. Veins 5 and 6 were located during this phase of prospecting and returned sporadic, fairly low grade results. After the 2009 Metals Creek prospecting, it was assumed that samples taken from that program were taken from the historic # 6 Vein. During this current MEK program, another trenched and blasted vein was located further east of the area uncovered in 2009 which is now believed to be Vein # 5. According to data from historic reports, the locations of Veins 5 and 6 now appear to be accurate and located by MEK personnel. This 'new' # 6 Vein at the eastern limits of the Millree showings showed 2 trenches 10m apart and returned assay values ranging from detection limit (<5ppb) up to 1.937 g/t Au. The most northerly trench from the two pit Vein # 6 returned the higher values from silicified gabbro. This pit was roughly 4m long, 2m wide and 1.5m deep, consisting of large blocks that appeared to be very proximal to their source of origin. Outcrop was located at the base of the trench which showed pervasive Fe-carbonate within gabbro, similar to that seen in the large blocks creating the walls of the pit above. Sulphide averaged 5-10% throughout most of the examined rocks with 2 samples being taken and returning values of 1.937 g/t and 0.710 g/t Au. The southern trench/pit of Vein # 6 consisted of small, 20-40cm sized boulders of silicified felsic to intermediate volcanics on the edges of a dug pit. This historic pit showed caving and no outcrop was observed. Samples from these boulders showed no significant assay values although interesting and well silicified/sulphide-rich rock was observed. Vein # 5 (which was previously believed to be Vein #6) consists of a series of 3 consecutive trenches and pits. Only two of these pits were located last year with a third, more northerly trench located and sampled during this round of prospecting. This trench measured 3-4m deep, 2-3m wide and approximately 10-12m long consisting of large (1-2m sized) blocks. 2 samples were taken; one from the north side and one from the south side of the trench. These samples were taken from altered angular boulders, most likely from the trench, which were carbonate-rich, moderately mineralized and of felsic volcanic lithology. These two samples had values of 2.793 g/t Au and 0.841 g/t Au from the north and south sides of the trench respectively. Two samples were also taken from gabbroic to granodioritic rocks on the edges of the middle trench of Vein # 5. Gold values were anomalous but low returning 0.220 g/t and 0.060 g/t Au. This trench was sampled by MEK personnel in 2009 and gave similar results.

A complete list of assay values, sample descriptions and locations are present at the back of this report in Appendix 1.

Little appealing outcrop was observed throughout the rest of the property as equigranular, massive gabbros are prominent with lesser amounts of diorite and chert-rich iron formations. Millree Veins 1, 2 and 4 were not located after fairly extensive traverses over their historic and approximate locations.

## **10.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The prospecting program in May of 2011 was moderately successful in reproducing historic gold values along previously known mineralized zones in the northwestern portion of the property (Millree Number 5 and 6 Veins). The prospecting program

proved to be useful in delineating another historic trench as well as areas to focus future work on. It is recommended that due to the limited time spent on the western part of the property, and the inability to locate 3 other Millree trenches, future prospecting is warranted to try to find Millree Number 1, 2 and 4 Veins. A team of 4-5 prospectors should be flown to the property for approximately 5 days in an attempt to locate and sample these historic showings around the Millree Showings. A portion of the time can also be spent trying to find strike extensions of these veins.

It is highly recommended that an Induced Polarization (IP) survey be conducted on a cut grid encompassing the entire property to further delineate new targets for additional stripping and possibly diamond drilling. A short diamond drill program is also recommended to test the Millree areas that have not been previously tested below surface (ie/ Vein 5). Historic and recent MEK sampling have indicated fairly continuous gold mineralization from this area.

**Approximate Recommended Expenditures:**

Additional prospecting for 5 field days:	<b>\$30,000</b>
Induced Polarization Survey:	
Line Cutting: 18.3km @ \$650/km	\$11,895
IP Survey: 18.3km @ \$1200/km	\$21,960
Mobilization:	<u>\$4,000</u>
Total IP Cost:	<b>\$37,855</b>
Trenching:	
400m @ 100m/12hr day @ \$120/hr	\$5,760
Mobilization:	<u>\$4,500</u>
Total Trenching Cost:	<b>\$10,260</b>
Diamond Drilling (covering Wicks Lake Showing as well):	
Meterage: 1000m @ \$70/m	\$70,000
Helicopter Time: 15hrs @ \$1000/hr	\$15,000
Total Drilling Cost:	<b>\$85,000</b>
	<hr/>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$163,115</b>

## 11.0 REFERENCES

- Bradish, L. 1981. Report of Work, Geophysical Surveys on the “Martin Option” Northwest Ontario; *report for* Noranda Exploration Company Limited, 80p.
- Cullen, D. D. 2007. Technical Report on the Dogpaw Property, Kenora Mining Division; *report for* North American Uranium Corp., 50p.
- Davies, J.C. and Morin, J.A. 1976a. Geology of the Cedartree Lake Area, District of Kenora; Ontario Geological Survey, Report 134, 52 p.
- Jeffs, C. 2007. Geological Mapping Program, Dogpaw Lake Program, Kenora District; *report for* North American Uranium Corp., 16p.
- LaPrairie, R., 1989. Wicks Lake Project, 1988, Drifting and Diamon Drilling Program, N.P.D. Consultants; *report for* Teeshin Resources, 100p.
- Stephenson, C.D., 2000. Geological Report, Kakagi Lake Property, Hornby Bay Exploration Limited, 41p.
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## **APPENDIX I**

### **Sample Numbers, UTM Coordinates and Assay Values (g/t Au)**

<b>Waypoint</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Zone</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Elevation</b>	<b>Au (ppb)</b>	<b>Description</b>
JMM-11-001	4-May-11	15	438715	5456984	395	<5	silicified gabbro; f.gr.; carb rhine; tr-0.5% v.f.gr pyr; bldr on egde of trench
JMM-11-002	4-May-11	15	438715	5456984	395	12	rusty; alt fel-int vol; silicified; Fe-carb rich; blebby and diss pyr; tr arspy; 7-8% sulphide; 50/50 fracture controlled sulphide and within rock
JMM-11-003	4-May-11	15	438715	5456984	395	9	rusty; alt fel-int vol; silicified; Fe-carb rich; blebby and diss pyr; tr arspy; 7-8% sulphide; 50/50 fracture controlled sulphide and within rock
JMM-11-004	4-May-11	15	438715	5456984	395	<5	rusty; alt fel-int vol; silicified; Fe-carb rich; blebby and diss pyr; tr arspy; 7-8% sulphide; 50/50 fracture controlled sulphide and within rock
JMM-11-005	4-May-11	15	438715	5456984	395	21	rusty; alt fel-int vol; silicified; Fe-carb rich; blebby and diss pyr; tr arspy; 7-8% sulphide; 50/50 fracture controlled sulphide and within rock
JMM-11-006	4-May-11	15	438714	5456990	396	710	silicified gabbro; minor carb on surface; trench 10-15m N of samples 001-005; 10% sulphide; 4x2m trench; 1.5m deep
JMM-11-007	4-May-11	15	438714	5456990	396	1937	silicified gabbro; minor carb on surface; trench 10-15m N of samples 001-005; 10% sulphide; 4x2m trench; 1.5m deep
JMM-11-008	4-May-11	15	438628	5456972	396	2793	pervasive carb; fel vol; 2-3% f.gr pyrite; altered; large trench; 3-4m deep; 10-12m long; 1-2m o/c or subcrop in trench; N side of trench
JMM-11-009	4-May-11	15	438628	5456969	397	841	pervasive carb; fel vol; 2-3% f.gr pyrite; altered; large trench; 3-4m deep; 10-12m long; 1-2m o/c or subcrop in trench; S side of trench
JMM-11-010	4-May-11	15	438619	5456963	398	220	gabbro with parts of granodiorite; siliceous; pervasive carb; 1-2% f.gr sulphide
JMM-11-011	4-May-11	15	438619	5456963	398	63	gabbro with parts of granodiorite; siliceous; pervasive carb; 1-2% f.gr sulphide

## **APPENDIX II**

### **Personnel Involved with Prospecting Program**

**Personnel included in the 2009 Wick Lake prospecting program**

Mike Maclsaac  
Jeff Myllyaho



## **APPENDIX III**

### **Laboratory Certificates of Analysis**

Friday, May 6, 2011

## Certificate of Analysis

 Metals Creek Resources  
 945 Cobalt Cres  
 Thunder Bay, ON, CAN  
 P7B 5Z4  
 Ph#: (807) 345-4990  
 Fax#: (807) 345-5382  
 Email: mmacisaac@metalscreek.com, astares@metalscreek.com

 Date Received: 05/05/2011  
 Date Completed: 05/06/2011  
 Job #: 201141711  
 Reference: 1906  
 Sample #: 11

Acc #	Client ID	Au ppb	Au oz/t	Au g/t (ppm)
117850	JMM-11-001	<5	<0.001	<0.005
117851	JMM-11-002	12	<0.001	0.012
117852	JMM-11-003	9	<0.001	0.009
117853	JMM-11-004	<5	<0.001	<0.005
117854	JMM-11-005	21	<0.001	0.021
117855	JMM-11-006	710	0.021	0.710
117856	JMM-11-007	1937	0.057	1.937
117857	JMM-11-008	2793	0.081	2.793
117858	JMM-11-009	841	0.025	0.841
117859 Dup	JMM-11-009	864	0.025	0.864
117860	JMM-11-010	220	0.006	0.220
117861	JMM-11-011	63	0.002	0.063

PROCEDURE CODES: ALP1, ALFA1

Certified By:



The results included on this report relate only to the items tested  
 The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full,  
 without the written approval of the laboratory

## **APPENDIX IV**

### **Expenditures**

**Expenditures submitted for assessment credit:**

**Labour**

Geologists: 1 day @ \$400/day x 2 people \$ 800.00

**Report Writing/Compilation**

Geologist: 6 days @ \$400/day (Report) \$ 2,400.00

Geologist: 3 days @ \$400/day (Prep/Planning) \$ 1,200.00

**Transportation**

Helicopter rental: \$ 5,694.00

Car rental: \$ 439.00

Fuel: \$ 132.00

**Supplies:**

Field Supplies: \$ 233.00

**Accommodations/Meals**

Motel: \$ 104.00

Food and Meals: \$ 201.00

**Assays**

(Fire Assay - Au) 11 rock samples @ \$18.81 \$ 207.00

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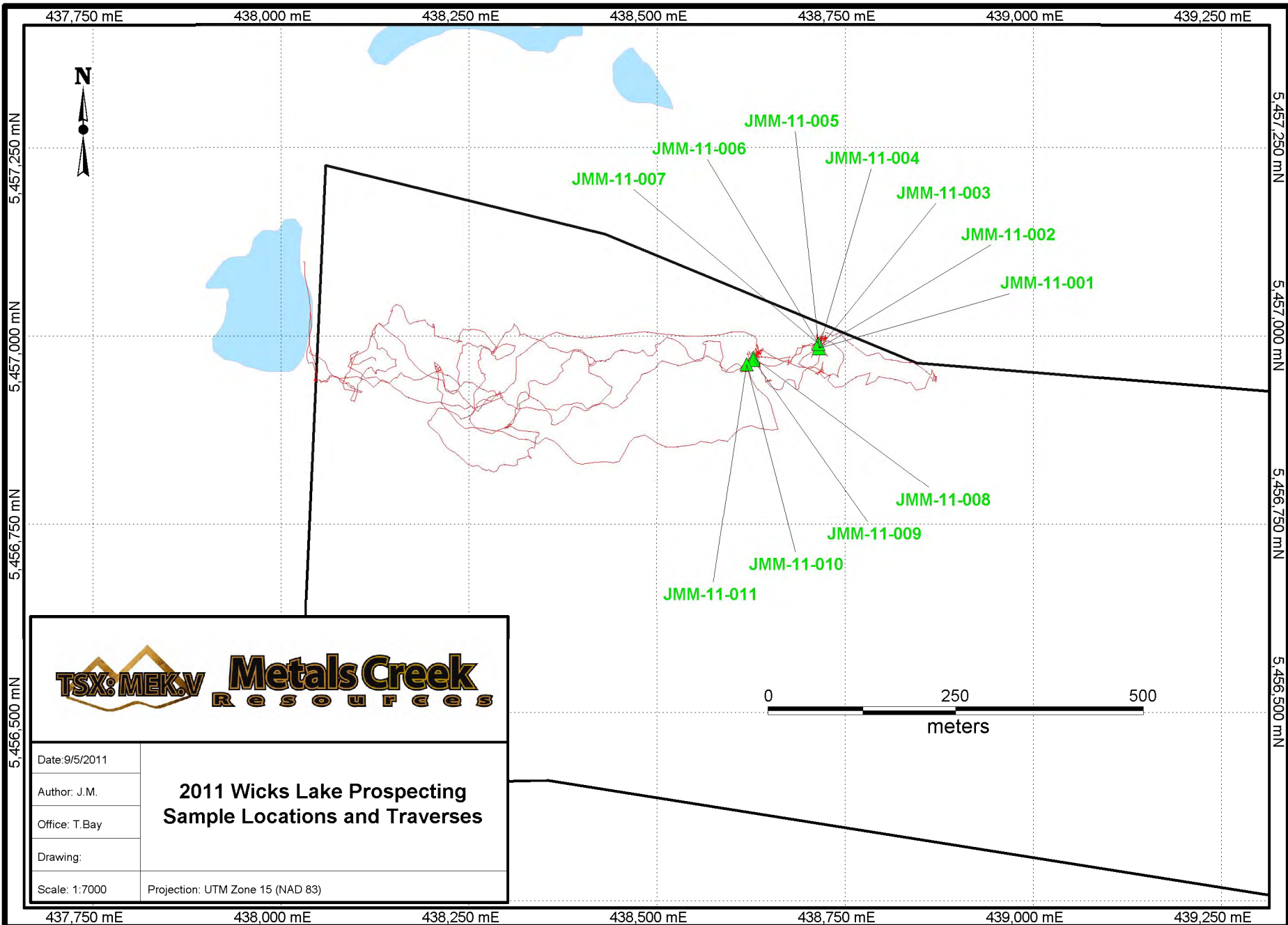
**Total**

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**\$ 11,410.00**

## **APPENDIX V**

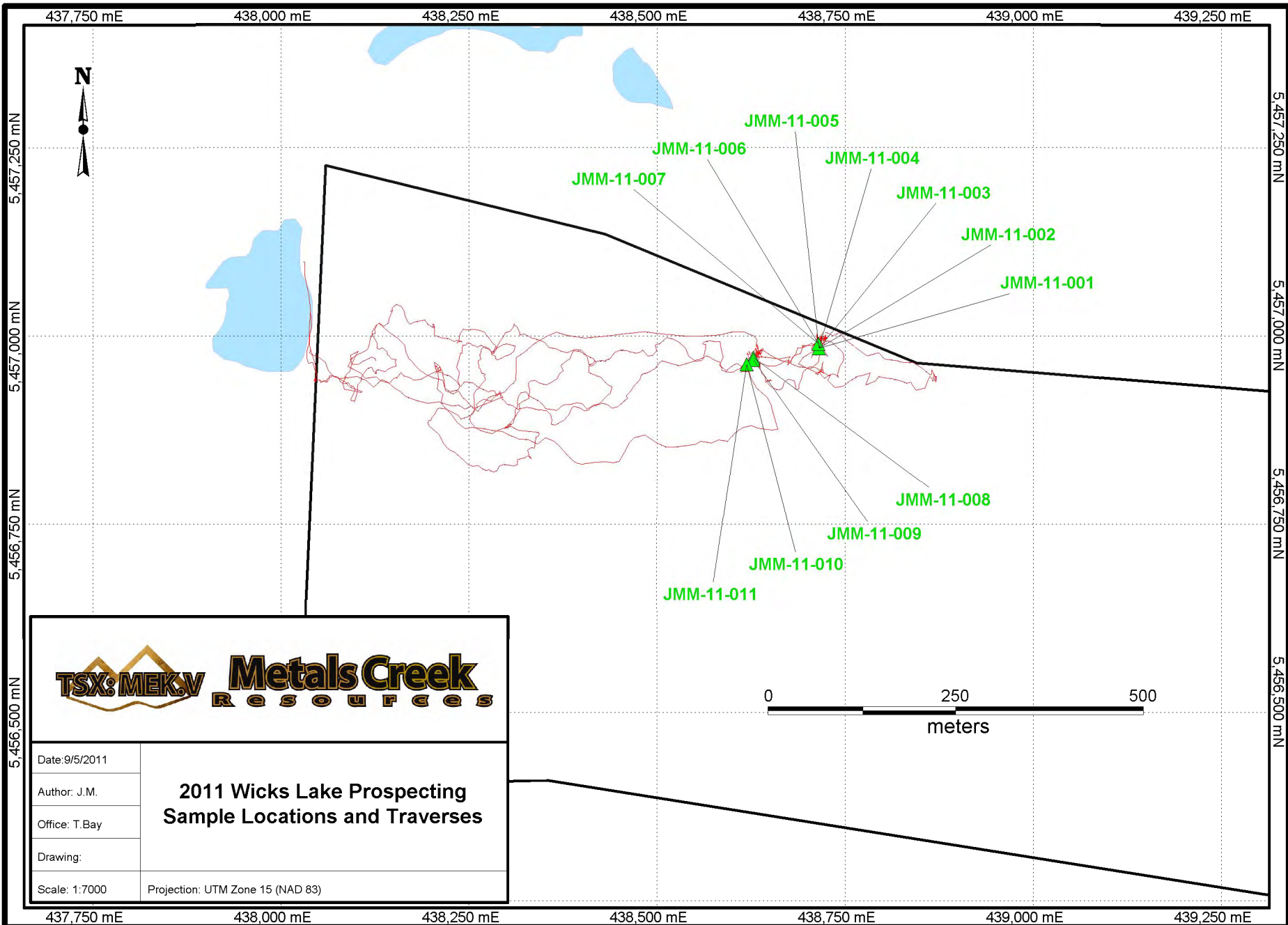
### **Sample Location Map**



Date: 9/5/2011  
 Author: J.M.  
 Office: T.Bay  
 Drawing:  
 Scale: 1:7000

**2011 Wicks Lake Prospecting  
 Sample Locations and Traverses**

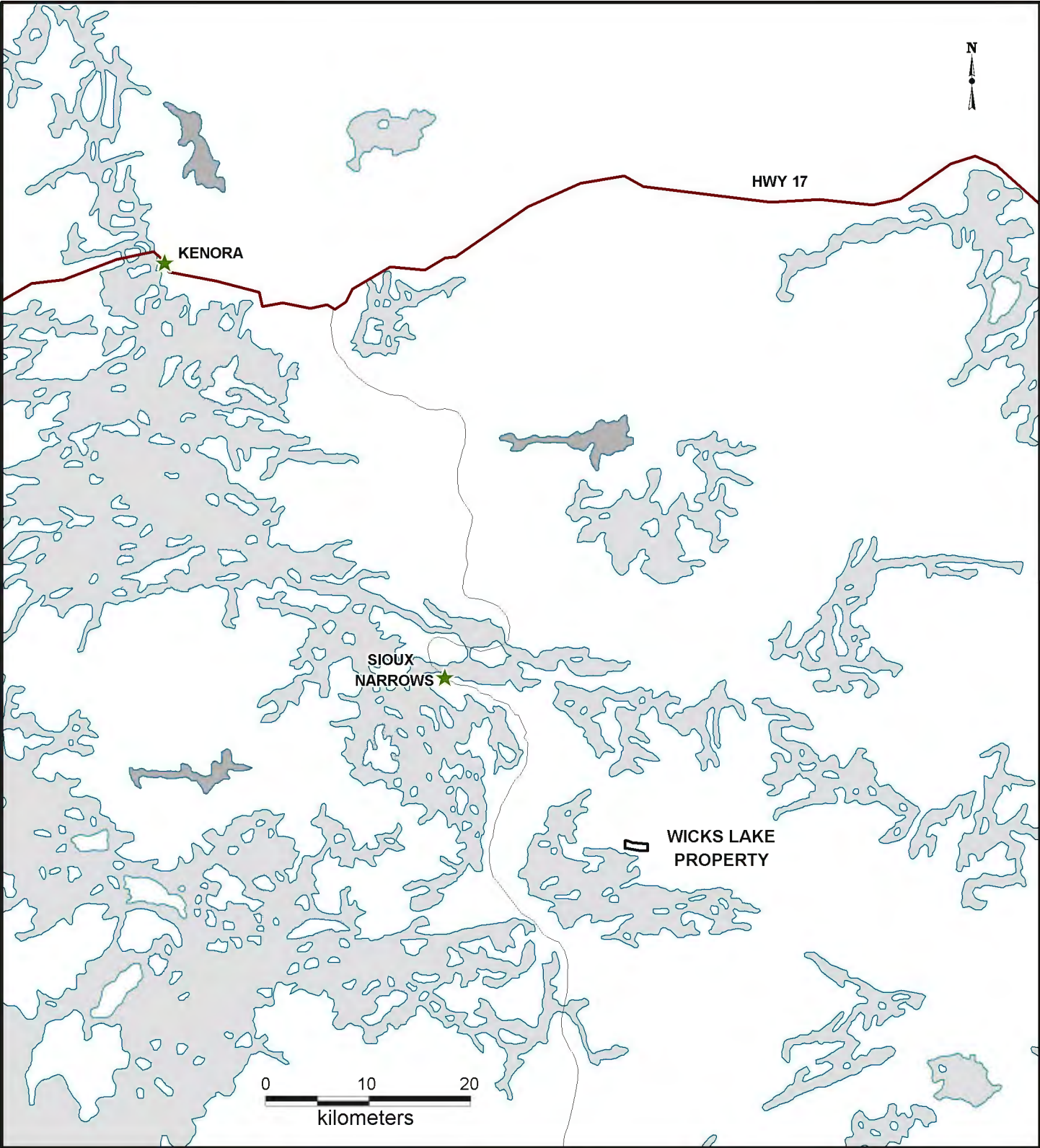
Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)



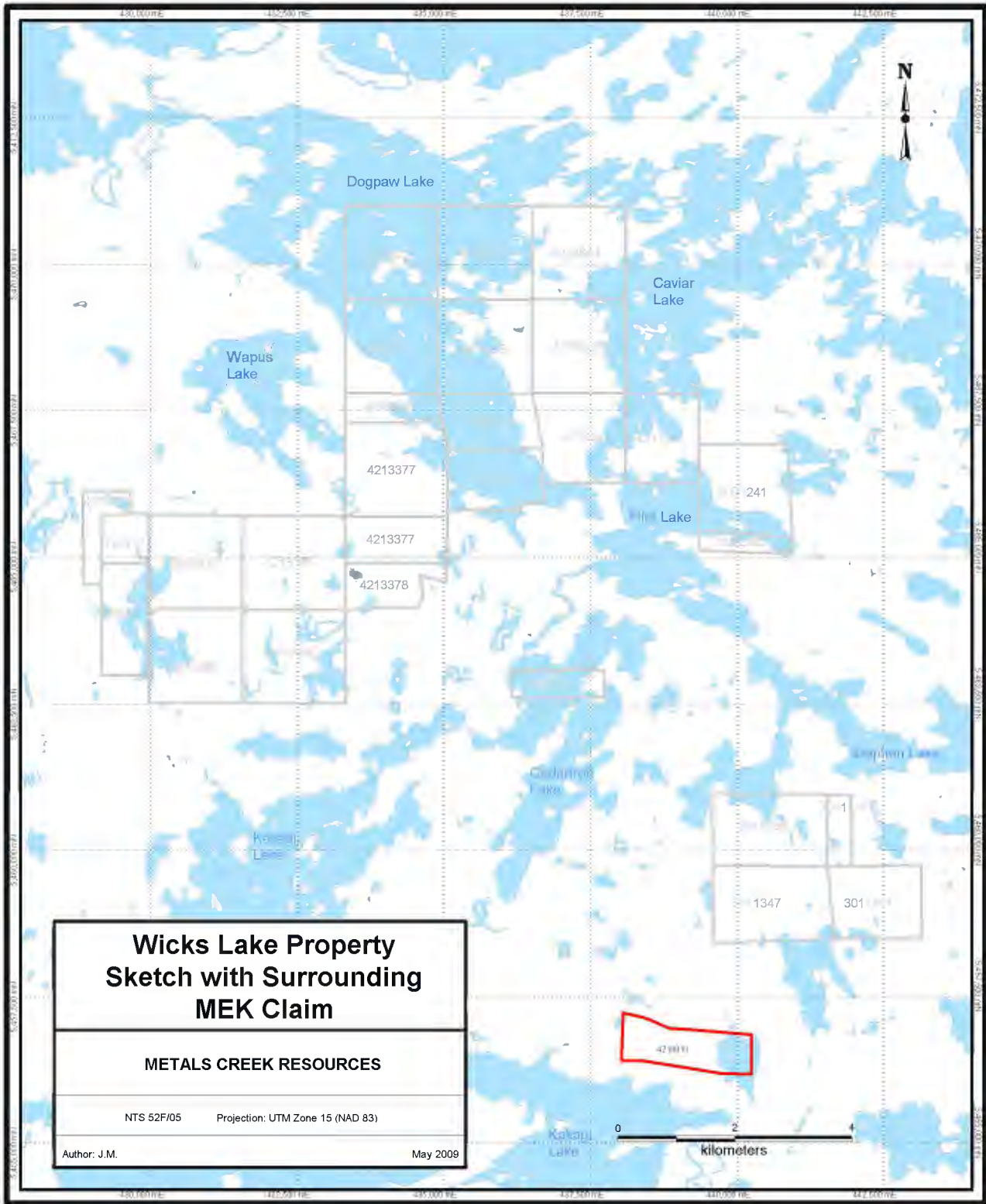
Date: 9/5/2011  
 Author: J.M.  
 Office: T.Bay  
 Drawing:  
 Scale: 1:7000

**2011 Wicks Lake Prospecting  
 Sample Locations and Traverses**

Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)







# Wicks Lake Property Sketch with Surrounding MEK Claim

METALS CREEK RESOURCES

NTS 52F/05 Projection: UTM Zone 15 (NAD 83)

Author: J.M.

May 2009