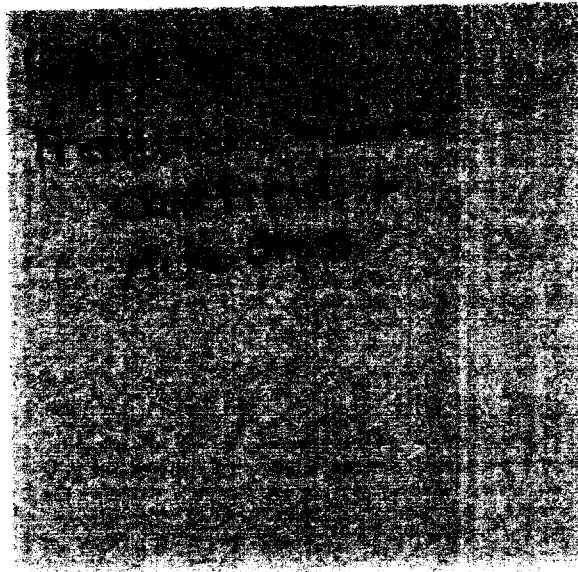


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Hours of employee's in exploration

Employee	sampling	equipment	screening	exfoliating	assay	crushing	construction	Total
Brunelle	39	11 excav	30					80
Douglas	100		200	300	509	50	30	1189
Mike C.			20				10	30
Brent	10						20	30
Conrad			30	30			27.5 clean up	87.5
Gord			20	30			36.5 clean up	86.5
Brennan	10		40	2			30 clean up	82

Excavator	90.00 per hr.	11 hrs.	\$990.00
Consultants			
Mike Gross	7,500.00 per month	1 month	\$ 7,500.00
Eric Moeller		9 months	\$ 58,328.09
Triple A Resources	5,500.00 per month	5 months	\$ 27,500.00
Chatfield ans Wicks			\$ 21,838.61
SGS.			\$ 3,210.00
		TOTALS	\$118,376.70
LABOUR			
Brunelle Rickard	18.00 per hr.	80hrs.	\$ 1,440.00
Douglas Newman	3000.00 per month	1189.5	\$ 20,000.00
Mike Campbell	14.00 per hr.	30	\$ 420.00
Brent James	13.00 per hr.	30	\$ 390.00
Conrad Lanouette	12.00per hr.	87.5	\$ 1,050.00
Gord Jessup	10.00 per hr.	86.5	\$ 865.00
Brennan Lanouette	10.00 per hr.	82	\$ 820.00
		Total	1503 hrs. \$ 24,985.00
		Page total	\$ 144,351.70

Employee	Total work dates	Total wages	Total hours	Hours of assessment	Wages in assessment
Brunelle Rickard	Jan. 1 to June 30 /04	\$21,707.82	1065	80	\$1,440.00
Douglas Newman	Oct 1 to June 30 / 04	\$31,178.20	9 months	9 months	\$20,000.00
Mike Campbell	April 16 to June 30 / 04	\$ 7,612.00	455	30	\$420.00
Brent James	June 17 to June 30 / 04	\$ 1,508.00	110	30	\$390.00
Conrad Lanouette	April 1 to June 30 / 04	\$ 1,050.00	87.5	87.5	\$1,050.00
Gord Jessup	April 16 to June 30 / 04	\$ 865.00	86.5	86.5	\$865.00
Brennan Lanouette	April 1 to June 30 / 04	\$ 820.00	82	82	\$820.00
TOTALS	7 MONTHS	\$42,811.00	3603	1585	\$24,985.00

Consultants	Total work dates	Pay rates	Total time on site	Assessment time	Assessment value
Triple A Resources	Sept. 1 to June 30 / 04	5,500.00 Per. month	10 months	5 months	\$27,500.00
Mike Gross	Oct 1 to June 30 / /04	7,500.00 Per. month	10 months	1 month	\$7,500.00
Eric Moeller	Oct. 31 / 03 June 30 / 04			6 months	\$58,328.09
SGS Lakefield	Oct. 7- 03 Nov. 1 /03				\$3,210.00
Dr. Fred Wicks	Mar. 22 /02 Aug. 6 03	300.00 Per. hr.		38 hrs. 26.5 hrs.	\$9,675.00
Dr. Eric Chatfield	Jan. 15 /02 Mar. 30 / 03	250.00 Per. hr.		88.5	\$12,163.61
Totals					\$118,376.70

Disbursement of expenses on claims from Chatfield and Wicks report

Claim numbers	1191295	1191249	1163443	1077035	1077036
invoice 01M098 \$2,541.25 50% \$1,270.62	283.09 141.54	283.08 141.54	283.08 141.54	846.00 423.00	846.00 423.00
invoice 02C004 \$535.00 50% \$267.50			535.00 267.50		
invoice 02C009 \$1,070.00 50% \$535.00	535.00 267.50		535.00 267.50		
invoice 02C012 \$4,012.50 50% \$2,006.25			1,337.50 668.75	1,337.50 668.75	1,337.50 668.75
invoice 02C013 \$15098.48 50% \$7,549.24	5,032.82 2,516.41	5,032.82 2,516.41	5,032.84 2,516.42		
invoice 03C010 \$535.00 100% \$535.00	178.40 178.40	178.30 178.30	178.30 178.30		
Wicks \$11,400.00 50% \$5,700.00	3,800.00 1,900.00	3,800.00 1,900.00	3,800.00 1,900.00		
Wicks \$7,950.00 50% \$3,975.00	1,590.00 795.00	1,590.00 795.00	1,590.00 795.00	1,590.00 795.00	1,590.00 795.00
TOTALS \$43,142.23 50% \$21,838.61	\$11,419.31 \$5,798.85	\$10,884.20 \$5,531.25	\$13,291.72 \$6,735.01	\$3,773.50 \$1,886.75	\$3,773.50 \$1,886.75

Disbursement of expenses on claims from SGS Lakefield report

Claim	1191295	1191249	1163443
invoice \$3210.00	\$1070.00	\$1070.00	\$1070.00

Disbursement of expenses on claims from Eric Moellers report(crushing)

Claim	1191295	1191249	1163443
invoice \$2,631.10	877.00	877.10	877.00

Disbursement of expenses on claims from Eric Moellers report(crushing)

Claims	1191295	1191249	1163443	1077035
invoice \$10,694.34	2,673.60	2,673.58	2,673.58	2,673.58

Disbursement of expenses on claims from Eric Moellers report(assays)

Claims	1191295	1191249	1163443	1077035	1077036
invoice \$8,556.63	2,852.21	2,852.21	2,852.21		
\$9,856.95		4,928.47	4,928.48		
\$26,589.07			8,863.02	8,863.03	8,863.02
TOTALS	2,852.21	7,780.68	16,643.71	8,863.03	8,863.02

Disbursement of expenses on claims from Triple A Resources, M. Gross and Regis Resources staff

	Claims	1191295	1191249	1163443	1077035	1077036
D. Newman	Oct.-Dec	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00		
	Jan.- Mar.	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	Apr.-June	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
B Rickard	Jan.- June			1,040.00	200.00	200.00
M. Campbell	Apr.- June			220.00	100.00	100.00
B. James	June	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00
C. Lanouette	Apr.- June	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	210.00
G. Jessup	Apr.- June	173.00	173.00	173.00	173.00	173.00
B. Lanouette	Apr.- June	164.00	164.00	164.00	164.00	164.00
Triple A	Sept.-June	8,500.00	9,000.00	6,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
M. Gross	Oct.	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00		
TOTALS		\$16,125.00	\$17,625.00	\$15,385.00	\$5,425.00	\$5,425.00

Reports from Chatfield and Wicks

CHATFIELD

invoice	date	total	amount credited
01M098	Jan. 15/ 02	2,541.25	50% \$1,270.62
02C004	Mar. 20/02	535.00	50% \$267.50
02C009	Apr. 10/02	1070.00	50% \$535.00
02C012	Apr. 14/02	4012.50	50% \$2,006.25
02C013	July 31/03	15,098.48	50% \$7,549.24
03C010	Mar. 30/03	535.00	100% \$535.00
	Totals	23,792.23	\$12,163.61

WICKS		11,400.00	\$5,700.00
		7,950.00	\$3,975.00
	Totals	19,350.00	\$9,675.00

PAGE TOTAL 43,142.23 \$21,838.61

Chatfield and Wicks work and reports cover samples taken from several areas of claims 1191249 - 1191295 - 1163443 - 1077035 - 1077036.

1191249- 1191295 - 1163443- Horse Shoe Lake Property

Horse Shoe Property samples were collected from small amounts of the rejects of all Trench samples. Trenches AW- HW

Most all of Trenches AW - CW in Lot 13 South half of Concession 3 Claim 1191295
 North sections of Trenches DW - FW in Lot 12 South half Concession 3 Claim 1191295
 South sections of Trenches DW - FW in Lot 12 North half of Concession 2 Claim 1191249
 All of Trenches GW and HW in Lot 11 Concession 2 Claim 1163443

Northern Zone samples were taken from six pits each weighing 20 pounds. Those samples were riffled and a portion was sent for analysis. Centre of Trench 0 (line 0+00 - 0+00 area) in a 25 metre range. Lot 14 North half Concession 7. Claim 1077036

Kirks Property (Zone # 2) a sample from Trench 400 and was included with the North Zone sample. Lot 17 Concession 6. Claim 1077035

Most of the rejects were stored in a warehouses in Toronto. When Sentient Asset Management Canada Ltd. became involved, it was suggested that we redo several samples for fibres. Although several test were previously completed and others in the process of being completed we redone several others under their supervision.

When samples are gathered a portion of each sample is dumped into large metal containers. Each claim has containers in which we combine several hundred pounds of material and use as bulk samples to run into winnowers. At times we may revisit other areas of the site and try to combine different types of material to allow us to get higher yields to make use of lower grades.

To do successful and accurate assays we need to do and redo several samples. In the past we used a exfolitaor with a propane burner. This is a good method for exploration and bag yields, however, with a chimney leading to the outside results may be effected by the wind or rain. We have recently purchased a muffle furnace in which we can control the heat and it's not effected by the conditions around it. Most trenches have now been resampled and yields completed in the form of bulk samples or singles.

Exploration on Claims 1191249 and 1191295 has now been completed. We now need to focus on extending the North Zone Claim 1077036 and Zone 2 Claim1077035. Regis Resources has rented a mid size excavator with top priority being exploration. Some areas on claim numbers 1077041- 1077413 and 1230939 has had small samples taken and vermiculite was present. We have not gathered enough information on those areas to do a report.

We are confident that we will find more vermiculite on our claims. When it comes to exploration there isn't a lot of information on vermiculite exploration in books as there are only a few mines and each deposit is very different. I have spent several days in small areas just digging and using a propane torch which is a simple and fast way to explore. I have found three areas which contain several piles of mica (south of 1163443)and swamps with mica(1191460). The material at surface wouldn't exfoliate but with the aid of an excavator we can dig deeper.

Last winter (2003) a large fire was built to burn brush. The fire was put over a low grade area just to see what effects a fire would have on vermiculite close to the surface. The fire did affect the vermiculite and in fact vermiculite near the surface exfoliated. Material just inches below dried out and the material below the organic material, twigs or roots, were fine. It is very important that we take into consideration any changes nature may have caused; e.g. weather, fires or swamps washing out as in 1191249 and 1191295.

Vermiculite can be very complicated when it comes to good yields and commercial grades.

- ▶ It should be moist but not saturated (bogs may saturate and delaminate) .
- ▶ Dry but not cooked (over drying may remove moisture need to create a steam that allows exfoliation)
- ▶ Have several thin layers but not too many (if flakes are too thin, then there aren't enough layers to give good yields. If flakes are too thick it becomes difficult to make concentrates and some form of delaminating may be needed)
- ▶ A millimetre or two in length but not too big.(Size ranges are important depending on applications).
- ▶ Vermiculite requires a sudden burst of extreme heat to penetrate through each flake as fast as possible. We set the muffle furnace at 1800 degrees c and pre heat stainless steel trays for several minutes. When the samples and trays are ready the door is quickly opened and samples are placed inside for three to five minutes. Our tray dimensions are 8 inches in length, 4 inches high and 4 inches wide. We ran several samples in our muffle furnace before we got good yields. We have spent weeks experimenting with different areas of our three deposits. With the muffle furnace we had to reduce our sample weights from 250 grams to 25 grams to get good results. Some of the material in the tray was being insulated by the other flakes causing them to dry out before they could exfoliate.

Once exfoliated vermiculite should be removed from the heat. The heat can destroy it after it's exfoliated. Over heating causes vermiculite to become brittle and fall apart. When good vermiculite is exfoliated it should stay together like a button accordion. It should also feel soft and spongy and absorb water. Light colours are a bonus.

After several months of running samples, combining samples, grinding and crushing we have drawn the following conclusions on claims 1191295- 1191249- 1163443- 1077035 and 1007036.

Work report for claim number 1077035

Location Lots 16 and 17 Concession 5 and 6

Access 507 19 Kms North of 36

Work has previously been performed with an excavator digging three trenches (200, 335 and 400). Bag yields were not done at that time. In an area in trench 400 where small ore piles were left, approximately 300 pounds of material was taken and extensive screening, assays, and bag yields were completed.

The vermiculite is darker in colour due to the zone in which it is found. A vertical Amphibolite schist (samples 8 through 19) that has been highly weathered, was high in biotite and iron. The zone is between a lesser weathered marble and a narrow swamp, which both contain lesser grades of Vermiculite. The marble zones contain Vermiculite that is much lighter in colour. The swamp material has a orange tint, very low bag yields and of little value. The darker material which contains larger flakes would be considered for the soil or the fertilizer industry which has a greater value.

More exploration will continue to the south over a distance of 1,200 metres into Lots 16 and 17 Concession 5.

The original deposit of vermiculite was discovered between Catchacoma and Mississagua Lakes, Lots 19-23 Concessions 3 and 4 and staked by H. G. Green in 1950. A report was filed in Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 5711-1989. Zone 2, which we discovered much later, may be an extension of that zone. Reading this report it seems that the zones may be similar in many ways. I would not question the past approach toward exploration or their results as 20 years can change a lot of market demands. I feel that maybe the focus on that property was leading to the East and West, following the rock formations. I have traced the zone to the Northwest and around the West side of Catchacoma Lake leading to our Zone 2.

We have drilled holes in the past for monitoring wells and curiosity. We found that the vermiculite did not decrease with depth but remained consistent at depths up to 100 feet plus. We drilled over a period of two days and found that the vermiculite did carry the length of the core to 200 feet plus. With a propane torch we tested all the fractures and void areas of the core. The vermiculate appeared to have more biotite and or greenish tint with depth but certainly did exfoliate. The more competent rock did not allow the vermiculite to reach a stage in chemical change to exfoliate. At the present time vermiculite in unweathered rock is not feasible to mine. As was the deposit between the Lakes twenty years ago. But in time things may change and if they do Regis may dig deeper. After discovering Zone 2 I visited Tweed MNR office and collected two maps (p .3096) Precambrian Geology of Burleigh Falls Area and Map No. 1957b. By overlapping the maps the zones are easier to trace.

Samples

All samples were air dried outside on plywood over a period of three days. The best possible results occur when the material is dried slowly reducing the moisture as much as possible. When bag yields are calculated, the higher the volume and lower the weight the better the bag yields.

Samples were screened several times using a rolltap in several different fractions. Those fractions were essayed and bag yields completed using an intecon, (propane burner) and muffle furnace.

Assays and results for claim 1077035

Previous results in trenching

sample	Location	Vermiculite
8 [59988]	20-22.5 m.	17.5
9 [59989]	22.5-25 m.	22.9
10 [59990]	25-27.5 m.	12.3
11 [59991]	27.5-30 m.	50.5
12 [59992]	30-32.5 m.	41.4
3v [400s.]	30 m.	10.6
13 [59993]	32.5-35 m.	51.7
14 [59994]	35-37.5 m.	57.7
15 [59995]	37.5-40 m.	61.7
4v [400s]	35 m.	7.7
5v [400s]	40 m.	43.0
16 [59996]	40-42.5 m.	39.7
17 [59997]	42.5-45 m.	22.3
18 [59998]	45-47.5 m.	30.2
19 [59999]	47.5-50 m.	29.4

CLAIM NUMBER 1077036

Work on this claim was performed by crushing a 30 lb. Concentrate of large vermiculite. Several bags of material were collected from Trench 0 at line 0+00-0+00 that had been left next to the trench. The material was screened with +3 mesh to 3in. for crushing. In the North Zone there are several stringers that contain large flakes that are too big for markets. This material, if mined, would have to be crushed. The purpose of crushing was to test our impact crushers on the material to check their performance.

We need to reduce the flake size to a point where it falls into market specks and would have enough layers to exfoliate, giving good yields. At first the sample was screened using a home made rotary screen. We found that slotted screens work best with flakes as they would fall through the slots. The next stage was to screen in three sizes, 2inch and up, 1 inch to 2 inch, and 20 mesh to 1inch. Material was then hand picked. Several pieces were passed through the exfoliator (propane burner) but due to the size, expansion was poor. The outside edges just curled and started to exfoliate, due to the thickness the heat couldn't pass through the flake fast enough. We then set up a crusher for testing. We tried several speeds by changing sheaves. The expansion did improve in 20 mesh to 3 mesh, but over that size the material needed more work. Material would have to be recycled several times which wouldn't be feasible. There are other methods of reducing vermiculite sizes that we will be looking at when work resumes on this Claim.

This Claim had two short sampling programs. One with a hand auger program and four trenches. Both showing 8% over all averages. Overall grades may be low in the areas we prospected but due to the size range of the vermiculite flakes and value of material it would be important to prospect to the South. As the zone heads North, weathering decreases as it reaches higher ground. This means there isn't much soil or dirt for vermiculite to progress.

As the zone heads South we get into lower ground and more swamps. Line 900 South and 700 West will be the starting point of our next phase of exploration. In this area there is a overburden of material that isn't in place, which we need to penetrate and a fault zone. The zone has shifted 20 feet to the east heading North. South of this is a large shallow swamp in which the zone is covered. The outcrops are marble with vermiculite in the fractures. An excavator will be used in this area.

CLAIM NUMBER 1163443

We have done five trenches on this claim and all were encouraging. The Vermiculite is light in colour and of good grades. In the snowmobile trail Southwest of Trench J there is a fault with shale on one face and marble on the other. South of the fault is a large swamp. We haven't preformed much work over a steep bank toward the swamp to draw any conclusion. We know at the far South end of the swamp there are piles of orange coloured flakes of mica. The material may have been a part of the zones from Horse Shoe. There is a swamp with a creek that flows through the property dividing the deposit. From trenching and working around the swamp it is clear that Horse Shoe Lake was much larger. On Claim 1163443 there is a steep hill leading to a larger and deeper swamp. We have not done any work in the lower swamp. We plan to do soil samples along the edge. The mica flakes to the South may have floated down the creek and gathered over time and pushed up by ice. The flakes are simular to the flakes in the swamp on Claim 1077035. Also on Claim 1077417 a simular deposit of flakes were found. Vermiculite and mica flakes move with very little water motion. This next round of exploration will include some studies on swamps and their movements over long periods of time.

Samples

As in other claims we had large volumes of samples collected and rejects combined for winnowing. Claim 1163443 is the Western section of the Horse Shoe Property. Located in Lot 11 Concession 2. This claim consist mainly of swamp material. In the North half of Lot 11 Trenches GW, HW, I ,J and a few extra exploratory trenches were dug. As in all trenches we leave small piles of material from the deep portions of the trench on surface. We leave those piles in place as they are easily assessable and we know what we are sampling. All trenches lead to and into the swamp. We have dug several holes along the edge and a few in the middle. The swamp is 25 to 30 feet deep and deeper in the centre. From the surface down one to three feet from the bedrock the material consist of mainly rotted trees grass and organic matter. The lower material is highly concentrated in vermiculite. This Vermiculite does not have a orange tint but simular to the material in the trenches. This material may of been protected by the swamp material and chemical change was minimal. After the material from the swamp dried out it may become stained from the iron content and lose its natural chemical composition, as the material to the south.

Although the vermiculite in the swamp has great yields and heavily concentrated, we have no plans in the present to retrieve that material. Swamp material is difficult to liberate from Vermiculite due to its weight when dried. We would also have to deal with water and several other issues, so for now swamps are put on hold except for exploration.

CLAIM NUMBER 1191249-1191295

All exploration on these claims have been completed and are ready to mine. Several tonnes of ore have been ran through crushers, screens of all sizes and winnowers. The ore is first dried with a rotary drier then passed through screens to separate the # 4's and # 5's from the # 3's. The # 3's were stored in a large bin for later use. The combined # 4's and # 5's were then screened and separated into proper sizes. A winnower was set up for each size. Each winnower has three chutes; waste, mids for rerun, and concentrate. A second set of winnowers were set to handle the mids after they were rescreened. Concentrate from each winnower was sent to a sizing screen to form two grades of concentrate. The mids in the first stage was sent to the second winnower and again concentrate sent to sizing screens. The waste from all winnowers was sent outside. The mids from the second stage was placed in large bags. After a tonne of concentrate was collected it was placed into bags then full analysis were completed. Several screen sizes were tried on the bags of material, both mids and con. Some of the bags of mids were ran through the crusher. Both the crusher and screens took several hours to change. First stage winnowers are the lead winnowers. Those winnowers are mainly to form a good mids for the second stage and dump as much waste as possible. In the second stage the main focus is on making a good concentrate, while maintaining a good mids. Mids with a 55+ percent may be sold for a lower price.

The following analysis sheets are from combined tonnage taken from all trenches on Horse Shoe Property. Several tonnes from each trench were brought out and screened together to form a 50 tonne sample for complete analysis.

Claim 1191295-1191249-1163443

Vermiculite Canada Corporation

Regis Resources – Cavendish Operation

RR1 Box 2, Buckhorn, ON K0L 1J0 • (705) 657-2022 • (705) 657-2282 fax
Mill Phone (705) 657-9449

TO: Stephen Shefsky

Date: August 19, 2003

FROM: James R. Hindman

SUBJECT: Sampling Protocol for Quality Control at the Cavendish Mill

Finished Products - Daily Composite Samples

As part of a quality control program sampling and analysis of vermiculite products obtained from the Cavendish mill should be carried out on a daily basis. In order to assure accuracy of the analytical data the sampling procedure must be carried out in a methodical and consistent manner. A common way to achieve accurate sampling is by use of automated sample splitters that move a splitter through the material stream at regular intervals. The splittings are collected in a single container, such as a 5-gallon bucket, and at the end of the production day. The bucket of splittings is then further blended and split into roughly 500 grams of sample that is an accurate representation of that day's product.

Although automated samplers can be the most efficient and reliable method for sampling production I feel that they are inappropriate for the Cavendish mill. Until such time as production rates require automated splitters I would suggest that the sampling and analysis of mill production done on each ton bag produced and at each bag be individually labeled to correspond with the analysis.

Previously¹ I suggested that bag hangers be attached to the bottom of production bins and then tapping into the bins above the current discharge gates fill the jumbo bags. Besides the advantage of not needing to use the wheeled auger with the attendant dust problem, the use of hangers allow each bag to be filled, sampled, and weighed in the most timely manner. I suggest these hangers be installed as soon as possible.

Recommended Sampling Protocol - Finished Products

1. Sampling of each product is accomplished by running small loaf pan or similar container through the discharge stream while the 1-ton bag is being filled from the product bin. The discharge stream is sampled 3-5 times during the filling of the bag at regular intervals of 1/5th or 1/3rd levels in the bag.
2. The collected sample is then run through a riffle splitter multiple times until a representative sample of approximately 1000 grams of sample is obtained.
3. The remaining sample is then added back into the bag. The bag is then weighed and marked with the same ID used for both bag and composite sample.
4. The 1000-gram sample is then re-split twice to produce (1) a 500-gram sample for bag yield determination using the rotary furnace, (2) a 250-gram sample for grade and size distribution analysis, and (3) a 250-gram retained sample to be archived in a secure location for at least 3 months.

James R. Hindman
Consultant to Regis Resources

1. VERMICULITE ORE AND PRODUCT ASSAY PROCEDURE

Overview

The analysis or assay of commercial vermiculite is not as straightforward as one might assume, and the accuracy and precision can be affected by a number of variables. There are two unusual factors that affect the analysis of vermiculite found within the Cavendish deposit. The first factor is a component of organic material that appears to be extremely variable in both physical properties and distribution within the ore body¹. Organic material in vermiculite samples can be a significant source of error in the analysis. The second unusual aspect of Cavendish ore is the presence of significant amounts of calcite and other carbonate minerals. Carbonate minerals can decompose at temperatures encountered during exfoliation the weight loss as CO₂ as well as the physical weight loss from decrepitation in the assay furnace can significantly affect assay results.

In developing an assay procedure for Cavendish vermiculite samples I take the approach of having optimizing the need for accuracy and precision in conjunction with tailoring each of the three sample types to provide the most relevant information in the shortest time. It is expected that all but a few samples requiring analysis can be classified as one of the following: (1) mill products, (2) mill feed, and (3) exploration and development. Research continues to develop a chemical exfoliation process that will provide a higher degree of accuracy.

Record Keeping

It is important to analyze ore and mill samples that are representative of the material under consideration. It is generally a waste of time and resources to assay samples that have not been carefully collected and split into a manageable weight. The sole exception is in the case where one wishes to develop a set of data to determine average values and how much variation one might encounter in, say, the amount of organic material in a finished product or the average weight loss of vermiculite due to exfoliation.

All samples that are assayed in the Cavendish mill laboratory are recorded in ledgers or books where pages are individually numbered. Normally a sample identification tag will be furnished with a sample submitted for assay and it is important to immediately write on the tag the Assay Book number and at the same time write in the Assay Book the information written on the identification tag. The information to written on the tag (using permanent, waterproof marker) would be something like B2-33 for Book 2, Page 33, and the information entered onto that particular page in the assay book would be something like Dryer Feed, 9-1-03, 20 TPH, 10:30 AM.

General Comments on Assay Procedures Using a Furnace

Mill products, both concentrates and process streams, are assumed to be relatively dry and without oversize material or excessive fines. It was decided to develop a laboratory analytical routine for these samples first and modify the procedure as needed for mill feed and exploration samples.

A standard procedure that uses the laboratory rotary furnace has been developed that appears to provide results that are relatively accurate and reproducible. The procedure is straightforward in that the sample is dried (if necessary) and then screened into separate particle size fractions. Each fraction is then weighed, exfoliated and when cool the vermiculite is floated away in a water wash. The remaining rock is then dried and weighed to calculate the vermiculite by simple difference.

¹ The Cavendish vermiculite deposit differs in character from most vermiculite deposits in that much of the "ore" is actually soil and not *in situ* altered mica.

One essential step in this procedure is the measurement of material volumes after exfoliation so that a bulk density (cc's/gm) can be calculated. It has been observed that 6 cc's/gm appears to be a baseline value for measurable vermiculite content so values significantly above 6 indicate significant exfoliated vermiculite. Using the average value for all sizes measured in the test sample provides a single number that can be thought of as a measure of "quality".

Another quantity that is measured and reported in the vermiculite assay is "weight loss from exfoliation" or LOE (loss on exfoliation). This is the difference in weight of a sample or portion of the sample after the vermiculite has been exfoliated and the value is expressed relative to the amount of vermiculite measured. Put another way, this is the percentage of water lost by vermiculite due to exfoliation. This value is normally in the range of 12-16%.

In samples with significant organic contents the LOE can reach values of over 50% since the organic material can contain very high amounts of moisture and some of the organic portion is destroyed in the furnace. One might assume that many unrealistically high values of vermiculite grade may be due to high organic content.

A third possible source of error in the analysis of Cavendish vermiculite reflects the loss of -65 mesh (<0.25mm) material during the exfoliation process. Most of this material loss appears to be due to the strong draft of hot air lifting the exfoliated vermiculite and very fine sized particles up and out of the exhaust stack. The loss of this fine sized product can be on the order of 50% of the amount present so all of the vermiculite grades reported are for +65 mesh or plus 0.25mm vermiculite.

In summary, the traditional vermiculite assay using a furnace or rotary kiln to exfoliate the vermiculite is rapid and provides excellent size distributions and good qualitative vermiculite data. Major sources of error come from (1) carbonate minerals chemically decomposing and physically falling apart during heating, (2) high organic content that misreports as vermiculite moisture loss, and (3) loss of -65 mesh material during exfoliation.

Vermiculite Analysis Using Hydrogen Peroxide for Chemical Exfoliation

The major problems associated with the furnace assay of Cavendish vermiculite may be avoided by using hydrogen peroxide to effect a chemical exfoliation of the vermiculite. A procedure is being developed that would use a water decant to first remove as much of the organic matter as possible, followed by treatment with 35% H₂O₂ to exfoliate the vermiculite. Although the peroxide technique would avoid the issues with carbonate decomposition and the loss of fines, it would require several more steps in the analysis and would require a higher caliber of analyst.

Bag Yield Determination

A standard quality control test for vermiculite concentrates requires an exfoliated yield value or a "bag yield". This value is obtained by exfoliating a known amount of concentrate (generally 250 grams) and measuring the volume of the exfoliated material. Using correction factors based on particle size distributions an accurate measure of the exfoliated product that an exfoliation plant might expect per ton on concentrate can be calculated. The data needed to determine bag yields at Cavendish will be obtained once shipments are exfoliated and plant production numbers can be correlated with laboratory values

Vermiculite Screening and Assay Methods

A sample is air dried, if required. It is then mixed and split into subsamples by coning and quartering or by riffing.


A screen analysis is carried out by placing a subsample in a stack of Tyler sieves, shaken by a RoTap machine for about 4-5 minutes. Each screen fraction is then weighed and a size distribution is determined.

A 250 gram subsample is generally used in assaying. It is first heated in order to exfoliate the vermiculite. This causes the vermiculite to exfoliate or expand when its contained water turns to steam. The exfoliator is a gas-fired, rotary Entecon furnace. It is fed by a hopper and a vibratory feeder. After exiting the furnace, it settles in a cyclone and is collected from the cyclone bottom.

It is then weighed and the volume is measured in a graduated cylinder.

The Entecon product is then put in water. The exfoliated or expanded vermiculite tends to float, while other minerals sink, so the vermiculite can be scooped or poured off. Each product is dried and weighed and the vermiculite assay is calculated from these weights.

From the volume, the bag yield can be calculated. This is the volume divided by the original weight of the sample. Bag yield can be expressed in terms of milliliters of volume per gram of original weight. The industry generally prefers units of bags per ton, which is the number of 4 cubic foot bags of expanded vermiculite that can be produced from a short ton of unexpanded material. A very good bag yield of 10 mL/gram is equivalent to about 80 four cubic foot bags per ton of concentrate.



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July 21, 2004

SENT VIA FAX

To: Mr. Keith Vatcher, Triple A Resources/Regis Resources

Re: Regis Resources/Vermiculite Canada – Summary of Prospecting & Research Activities

My services were requested starting in September, 2003 to provide an overview and make recommendations regarding the greenfields vermiculite mine/mill located North of Buckhorn, Ontario, Canada. This report will briefly summarize the work that I was involved with in the prospecting and research phases of this project through June, 2004.

I have more than 23 years of experience in the vermiculite industry from prospecting, patenting of mining claims, geologic and mineralogical evaluations, ore reserves preparation, mapping, mine and mill management and engineering; to worldwide sales and marketing authority with the world's premier vermiculite company, W.R. Grace & Co. – Specialty Vermiculite group. I am a registered professional geologist (South Carolina #374), was appointed by the Governor of South Carolina to the State Board of Registration for Geologists and was actively involved in the Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG). I am president of the Vermiculite Association (UK based). I am also the principle for Nanoparticle Consultancy LC – a consulting firm dedicated to serving customers in industrial mineral markets with nanoscale mineral technologies (vermiculite is such a mineral). Please see my attached resume.

Scope of Work –

Regis Resources has more than 10,000 acres under lease for the development of vermiculite in Ontario, Canada. During my numerous site visits I had the opportunity to walk and inspect the deposit in the southern area of the claims (now being developed) as well as prospects to the north and east of the current development work. I reviewed a number of reports with assay data and inspected samples taken from various claims. Recommendations were made to management and investors regarding the interpretation of the reports as well as my interpretation of the geology and potential for discovery of additional reserves.

Assaying of vermiculite is a mechanical procedure and I made a number of recommendations regarding the sampling, labeling, storage, preparation and assaying techniques. In particular I recommended the purchase and utilization of a muffle furnace for assaying (standard in the industry and required for UL certification) to supplement the Entecon rotary furnace, which should be used primarily for yield (exfoliation) determination. Standards were also prepared for future calibration of assay equipment and the training of new lab personnel.

The separation of vermiculite from gangue rock is also a mechanical process, achieved at the Regis Resources/Vermiculite Canada facility using air separation (winnowing). The existing winnowers did not perform separation and an extensive review of several types of winnower designs, utilizing various sampled ores from a variety of claims was made to determine the optimum winnower design for the various ore types encountered in this region. Mock-up winnowers were constructed of wood and metal, a testing protocol was developed and the results summarized over a 3-month period of time. This research activity will be key to the successful economic success of the final mill design.

Research activities were also conducted in conjunction with Lakefield Research on the use of crushing equipment on the various ore types. Specifically, crushers can delaminate "booky" or thick vermiculite flakes allowing them to optimize exfoliation, while simultaneously degrading the rock fractions in the gangue fraction to improve separation. The different types of ore encountered on the various claims react differently to crushing, so a variety of ore types from various sources were tested on two crushing units.

Health and safety issues are paramount. Vermiculite is a very safe mineral, however some gangue minerals can contaminate the deposit and finished concentrates. Specifically asbestiform amphiboles (Actinolite, Tremolite and their various derivatives) may result in serious health issues if airborne fibers are inhaled. Also crystalline silica if respired is a known health risk. Testing of both of these contaminants has been conducted with results indicating no detection of either of these at levels below current regulatory limits. I have recommended an ongoing monitoring program for these and other contaminants as the operation is brought on-stream.

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April 2004

Goals

To provide increasing value to my employer, by innovatively using my skills and knowledge base to improve profitability and productivity.

Quote: It is good to have an end to journey towards, but it is the journey that matters, in the end.

Education

University of Nevada, Reno, B.S. in Geology received May 1977.

Additional Studies:

Economic Evaluation and Investment Decision Methods, Spermole, Colorado School of Mines.
Dupont Surface Blasting and Safety Techniques.
Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) First Aid Instructor, Accident Prevention.
W.R. Grace, Effective Management Program (GMPC I - Boston, MA, GMPC II - Boca Raton, FL.)
Dale Carnegie Sales Advantage Program (1996) / Sandler Sales Program (1998 - 1999)

Personal Data

Date of Birth: April 19, 1955, Tubingen, Germany

Marital Status: Single

Health: Excellent

Professional Organizations: American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Society of Mining Engineers, The Vermiculite Association (President 2003 - 2004)

Additional Achievements: South Carolina Registered Professional Geologist #374
Guest Speaker 1987 Interstate Mining Compact Commission Meeting
South Carolina Mining Association 1992 Miner of the Year
Two Grace Presidential Awards (1989, 1990), 1992 Grace Vision Award
State Board of Registration of Geologists (1995 - 2001)
Grace Salesmasters Council 1995 Recipient
Board of Directors Vermiculite Association (1998-2001) / VP/President (2002-2003)
Hobbies: Investing, Skiing, Mineral Collecting, Flying (Private Pilot), Sky Diving

Work Experience

7/5/03 - Present Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC, Inverness, CA
- Technical Geologic Services

Provided geologic and engineering services to various companies performing due diligence as well as startup greenfields mining projects. Specializing in industrial minerals.

10/1/99 - 7/4/03 W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn., Cambridge, MA
Specialty Vermiculite Unit
-Sales & Marketing Manager

Develop strategic and operating plans for the business unit to drive sales and margin growth. Team with manufacturing to ensure these plans are implemented in concert with their goals of reducing costs and improving quality. Responsible for international sales and two key North American House accounts as well as Western Territory (2002). Manager international sales force of six sales reps and 6 customer service personnel.

Accomplishments:

- Filled in as General Manager (4 months 2002) -- maintained business profitability.
- Set 8 year sales record. Managed Grace's Libby, Montana asbestos legacy issues (market declined 22%, Grace market share increased 6 percentage points, gross margins increased due to effective price increases)
- Managed personnel to take ownership of their territories and introduced Siebel CRM system for tracking opportunities and tracking territory wealth.

4/1/94 - 9/30/99 W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn., Cambridge, MA
Specialty Vermiculite Unit
-Technical Sales Representative / Sales Manager (promoted 2/1/97)

Responsible for regional sales and marketing of the vermiculite product line (34 products serving 8 different markets) in the 12 southern states. Total of 168 customers with over 400 locations. In addition assisted in mine planning, ore reserve, property administration and timber management for the Enoree, SC open pit vermiculite operations (1994 - 1996).

Accomplishments:

- Set several all time regional monthly sales records adding 20+ new accounts in the first year.
- Three consecutive years of double digit sales and margin dollar growth. International accounts grow 38% in 1999.
- Mentored new salesfolks and provided coverage for other regions while recruiting new hires.
- Developed timber sales program, netting over \$1.7MM in 1996.
- Recipient of the Grace Salesmasters award for 1995.

8/1/92 - 3/31/94

W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn., Enoree, S.C.

-Manager Mines & Milling

Responsible for all phases of mining and milling of vermiculite concentrates including: all duties listed below for Mine Superintendent plus operating and maintenance responsibility for 100,000+ Ton/Yr mill as well as maintenance of five furnaces expanding facility (both are largest of their kind in North America). Direct supervision of six salaried and 50+ hourly (non-union) employees.

Accomplishments:

- Operation received 1992 S.C. State Chamber of Commerce Award for Environmental Excellence
- Formed cross departmental teams to coordinate mill feed requirements for better quality control.
- Worked with Laurens County Literacy Association to develop an in house remedial reading and study program with goal of providing GED to employees that were not able to finish high school.

1/1/84 - 8/1/92

W.R. Grace & Co.-Conn., Enoree, S.C.
Vermiculite Open Pit Mining Operations

- Mine Superintendent

Responsible for all phases of mining, including: engineering, ore reserves/mine planning, equipment maintenance, exploration, timber management, mill tailings disposal. Primary contact for all mine and environmental permits as required by state, federal and local regulatory agencies. Annual preparation of operating and capital budgets. Direct supervision of four salaried and 29 hourly (non-union) employees. Property includes 63 mines (20 leased) covering 4500+ acres, scattered over a 700 square mile mineralized area. Major equipment (Dozers, crushers, backhoes, front end loader, scrapers, graders etc.) capitalization exceeds \$8M. Annual movement 2 Million Tons.

Accomplishments:

- Cost per ton total movement 39% less than 1984 (non-inflation adjusted)
- Tons/Manshift up 8%. Ton-Miles/Truckshift up 18%. Reduced ore variations in mill feed by 52%.
- Longest run of no lost time accidents in the history of the operation (in four years, over 200,000 no lost time man-hours)
- Operation received ten reclamation awards and certificates by the South Carolina Land Resources Commission.
- Operation received 1990 National Reclamation Award by National Association of State Land Reclamationists. Certificate of Achievement issued in 1990 & 1992 by the Interstate Mining Compact Commission.
- Developed extensive PC computer based mine planning, statistical reporting and budgeting models.
- Named 1992 Miner of the Year by the South Carolina Mining Association

11/19/79 - 1/1/84

W.R. Grace & Co., Libby, MT
Vermiculite Open Pit Mining Operations

- Mine Planning Engineer

Responsible for the evaluation of ore reserves and the preparation of mine plans to meet sales projections at the 20,000 ton/day operation. Supervised salaried engineering assistant, and filled in for mine foreman on a regular basis. Maintained contacts with the Forest Service and BLM, for evaluation of timber and exploration of mining claims. Familiar with programming on Apple II/III, IBM PC, IBM System 34, experienced in programming in Basic, FORTRAN, and some RPG.

Accomplishments:

- Revised ore reserves and the development of a long term mine plan reduced stripping ratio from 2:1 to 1:1.
- Instrumental in the final patenting of 42 mining claims (1200 acres).
- Developed comprehensive mapping system of the pit which allows updates of reserves and mining advances for grade control and mine planning through the use of computer modeling.
- Assumed the duties of Drilling and Blasting Engineer in addition to regular duties in June, 1981. By 1983 the drilling and blasting costs were reduced by 30% on broken material
- Developed a PC based budget program to mimic the COBOL based mainframe budget in Cambridge.

5/28/77 - 11/19/79

Ozark-Mahoning Co., Rosiclare, IL
Fluorspar, Lead, Zinc Underground Mines.

- Mine Foreman/Mine Engineer

Coordination and supervision of construction phase of the Denton Mine. Supervised erection of headframes, engineered and designed shaft layout and stations, and assisted in shaft sinking. Filled in for mine foreman, supervising daily operation of mines. (8 months)

- Assistant to the Mine Superintendent

Maintained production levels, grade, and haulage contracts at four underground mines. Two mines were room and pillar, the other two were a combination of modified shrinkage stopes and poled stopes. Supervised the drilling of a 44" ventilation shaft by Tetra Drilling. (7 months)

- Geologist

Coordinating, spotting, logging, plotting, and correlating the results from three surface core drills (Joy 22). Drilled out and developed mine reserves/plans for the Denton mine. (12 months)

- Assistant Geologist

Drilling, splitting core, assisting geologists with drilling programs. (3 months)

11/1/76 - 5/28/77

Mackay School of Mines, UNR, Reno, N. V.
(ERDA-Bendix Grant #6-1-332-5301-704)

- Geologist/Draftsman

Regional geologic mapping, and assisting in geochronologic data of the Great Basin

2/20/75 - 5/28/77

Flying J. Oil Co., Brigham City, UT
Retail Distribution of Gasoline in Reno.

- Cashier

Assisting in management of the Reno Parkway Gasoline Station, and worked as construction laborer at Reno Flying J Motel.

Vermiculite Canada

Assays of Mill Feed through Large Minpro Rotary Crusher

Run 10/29/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of <8100 ft/min, gap setting 1/4", feed rate 24+ TPH

2734 lbs fed in 1 min 15 sec (65 tph empty rate on tote, but screw rated at 24 TPH)

Note: Both tests crusher plugged up under full load (most likely backed up from discharge chute)

Crusher Run #1 (8:00 PM)

Feed
From 10/29 dryer run

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	112.6	112.6	106.7	0.0	103.7	7.90%
+18	122.8	122.8	114.8	0.0	107.7	12.30%
+35	220	220	202.0	0.0	173.7	21.05%
+70	343.1	343.1	302.8	0.0	225.9	34.16%
Pan	201.8	201.8	165.3		146.0	27.65%

Wt %	Lbs Vm	100.0
11.3%	0.9	
12.3%	1.5	
22.0%	4.6	
34.3%	11.7	
20.2%	5.6	

18.7% +70 mesh

Output

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+35	298.8	298.9	281.5		242.0	19.04%
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5	35.00%
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8	49.51%

0.1%	#DIV/0!
0.6%	#DIV/0!
29.9%	5.7
62.3%	21.8
7.1%	3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

Hall +1mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	192	192	184.9		179.7	6.41%
+18	551	302.2	291.2		276.6	8.47%
+35	238.1	238.1	227.8		209.1	12.18%
+70	6.6	0	0.0		0.0	#DIV/0!
Pan	12	0	0.0		0.0	#DIV/0!

19.2% 1.2
 55.2% 4.7
 23.8% 2.9
 0.7% #DIV/0!
 1.2% #DIV/0!

9.1% +70 mesh

Hall -1mm
 +1/4mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+35	298.9	298.9	281.5		242.0	19.04%
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5	35.00%
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8	49.51%

0.1% #DIV/0!
 0.6% #DIV/0!
 29.9% 5.7
 62.3% 21.8
 7.1% 3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

Run 10/29/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of <8100 ft/min, gap setting 1/4", feed rate 24+ TPH

2282 lbs fed in 1 min 45 sec (39.1 tph empty rate on tote, but screw rated at 24 TPH)

Crusher Run #2 (9:00 PM)

Feed Weight

From 10/29 dryer run

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	112.6	112.6	106.7	0.0	103.7	7.90%
+18	122.8	122.8	114.8	0.0	107.7	12.30%
+35	220	220	202.0	0.0	173.7	21.05%
+70	343.1	343.1	302.8	0.0	225.9	34.16%
Pan	201.8	201.8	165.3		146.0	27.65%

Wt %	Lbs Vm
11.3%	0.9
12.3%	1.5
22.0%	4.6
34.3%	11.7
20.2%	5.6

18.7% +70 mesh

Output

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+35	298.8	298.9	281.5		242.0	19.04%
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5	35.00%
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8	49.51%

0.1%	#DIV/0!
0.6%	#DIV/0!
29.9%	5.7
62.3%	21.8
7.1%	3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

Hall +1 mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	254.2	254.2	244.7		230.7	9.24%
+18	545.2	234.8	225.8		212.0	9.71%
+35	189.2	189.2	180.1		166.4	12.05%
+70	2.1	0	0.0		0.0	#DIV/0!
Pan	9.4	0	0.0		0.0	#DIV/0!

25.5%	2.4
54.6%	5.3
18.9%	2.3
0.2%	#DIV/0!
0.9%	#DIV/0!

10.2% +70 mesh

Hall -1mm
+1/4mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite
+10	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+18	6.7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!
+35	338	338	317.9		270.0	20.12%
+70	615.7	250	226.1		175.5	29.80%
Pan	36.8	36.8	28.5		21.7	41.03%

0.2% #DIV/0!
0.7% #DIV/0!
33.9% 6.8
61.7% 18.4
3.7% 1.5

22.8% +70 mesh

Vermiculite Canada

Assays of Screened Middlings through Small Minpro Rotary Crusher

Run 10/8/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of 6200 ft/min, gap setting 13/16", feed rate 2.2 TPH

Crusher Run #1

Feed Weight 3088

Screened Weight	Percent	
#3 Bin	32	2.18%
#4 Bin	1469	100.00%
#5 Bin	708	48.20%
Dust Los	879	59.84%
	3088	210.21%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed	94.4%	+40	250.0	231.4	1.50	125.4	49.8%	6.5
	5.6%	-40	133.0	122.6	0.45	81.9	38.4%	3.7
Product	73.3%	+40	250.0	227.6	1.80	93.9	62.4%	7.9
	26.7%	-40	250.0	220.9	0.70	131.8	47.3%	3.2
#4 Bin			250.0	228.8	2.00	98.6	60.6%	8.7
#5 Bin			250.0	233.9	0.88	164.7	34.1%	3.6

Total lbs Contained Vermiculite

722.8

857.8

889.6

241.6

1,131.2

-408.4

-46.5%

Crusher Run #2

Feed Weight 4656

Screened Weight Percent

#3 Bin	6	0.27%
#4 Bin	2185	100.00%
#5 Bin	1587	72.63%
Dust Los	878	40.18%

4656 213.09%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed	94.3%	+40	250.0	232.0	0.85	160.1	36.0%	3.7
	5.7%	-40	234.8	213.8	0.75	142.5	39.3%	3.5
Product	55.3%	+40	250.0			161.4	35.4%	
	44.7%	-40	250.0	208.6	0.45	127.0	49.2%	2.2
#4 Bin			250.0	228.8	2.00	98.6	60.6%	3.6
#5 Bin							#DIV/0!	

Total lbs
Contained
Vermiculite

531.1

908.8

1,323.2

#DIV/0!

#DIV/0!

#DIV/0!

#DIV/0!

Crusher Run #3

Feed Weight 1139

Screened Weight Percent

#3 Bin	0	0.00%
#4 Bin	573	100.00%
#5 Bin	180	31.41%
Dust Los	386	67.36%

1139 198.78%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed			250.0	226.0	1.95	90.9	63.6%	8.6
							#DIV/0!	
Product	73.3%	+40	250.0	227.6	2.20	81.8	67.3%	9.7
	26.7%	-40	250.0	219.6	0.75	136.5	45.4%	3.4
#4 Bin			250.0	224.4	2.55	66.7	73.3%	11.4
#5 Bin			250.0	229.7	1.20	145.7	41.7%	3.6

Total lbs
Contained
Vermiculite

#DIV/0!

352.0

420.1

75.1

495.2

-143.2

-37.1%

24

Vermiculite Canada

Assays of Screened Middlings through Small Minpro Rotary Crusher

Run 10/8/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of 6200 ft/min, gap setting 13/16", feed rate 2.2 TPH

Crusher Run #1

Feed Weight	3088	
Screened Weight		Percent
#3 Bin	32	2.18%
#4 Bin	1469	100.00%
#5 Bin	708	48.20%
Dust Los	879	59.84%
	3088	210.21%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed	94.4%	+40	250.0	231.4	1.50	125.4	49.8%	6.5
	5.6%	-40	133.0	122.6	0.45	81.9	38.4%	3.7
Product	73.3%	+40	250.0	227.6	1.80	93.9	62.4%	7.9
	26.7%	-40	250.0	220.9	0.70	131.8	47.3%	3.2
#4 Bin			250.0	228.8	2.00	98.6	60.6%	8.7
#5 Bin			250.0	233.9	0.88	164.7	34.1%	3.6

Crusher Run #2

Feed Weight	4656	
Screened Weight		Percent
#3 Bin	6	0.27%
#4 Bin	2185	100.00%
#5 Bin	1587	72.63%
Dust Los	878	40.18%
	4656	213.09%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed	94.3%	+40	250.0	232.0	0.85	160.1	36.0%	3.7
	5.7%	-40	234.8	213.8	0.75	142.5	39.3%	3.5
Product	55.3%	+40	250.0			161.4	35.4%	
	44.7%	-40	250.0	208.6	0.45	127.0	49.2%	2.2
#4 Bin			250.0	228.8	2.00	98.6	60.6%	3.6
#5 Bin							#DIV/0!	

Crusher Run #3

Feed Weight 1139

Screened Weight Percent

#3 Bin	0	0.00%
#4 Bin	573	100.00%
#5 Bin	180	31.41%
Dust Loss	386	67.36%
	1139	198.78%

	Weight %	Screen Size	Sample Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight	Percent Vermiculite	Bag Yield
Feed			250.0	226.0	1.95	90.9	63.6%	8.6
							#DIV/0!	
Product	73.3%	+40	250.0	227.6	2.20	81.8	67.3%	9.7
	26.7%	-40	250.0	219.6	0.75	136.5	45.4%	3.4
#4 Bin			250.0	224.4	2.55	66.7	73.3%	11.4
#5 Bin			250.0	229.7	1.20	145.7	41.7%	3.6

**Total lbs
Contained
Vermiculite**

722.8	
857.8	-408.4
889.6	-46.5%
241.6	
1,131.2	

**Total lbs
Contained
Vermiculite**

531.1	
908.8	#DIV/0!
1,323.2	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	
#DIV/0!	

**Total lbs
Contained
Vermiculite**

#DIV/0!

352.0	-143.2
420.1	-37.1%
75.1	
495.2	

Vermiculite Canada

Assays of Mill Feed through Large Minpro Rotary Crusher

Run 10/29/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of <8100 ft/min, gap setting 1/4", feed rate 24+ TI
 2734 lbs fed in 1 min 15 sec (65 tph empty rate on tote, but screw rated at 24 TPH)

Note: Both tests crusher plugged up under full load (most likely backed up from

Crusher Run #1 (8:00 PM)

Feed

From 10/29 dryer run

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	112.6	112.6	106.7	0.0	103.7
+18	122.8	122.8	114.8	0.0	107.7
+35	220	220	202.0	0.0	173.7
+70	343.1	343.1	302.8	0.0	225.9
Pan	201.8	201.8	165.3		146.0

Output

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+35	298.8	298.9	281.5		242.0
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8

Hall +1mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	192	192	184.9		179.7
+18	551	302.2	291.2		276.6
+35	238.1	238.1	227.8		209.1
+70	6.6	0	0.0		0.0
Pan	12	0	0.0		0.0

Hall -1mm +1/4mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+35	298.9	298.9	281.5		242.0
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8

Run 10/29/03 - Note changed sheaves to tip speed of <8100 ft/min, gap setting 1/4", feed rate 24+ TI
 2282 lbs fed in 1 min 45 sec (39.1 tph empty rate on tote, but screw rated at 24 TPH)
 Crusher Run #2 (9:00 PM)

Feed Weight

Feed

From 10/29 dryer run

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	112.6	112.6	106.7	0.0	103.7
+18	122.8	122.8	114.8	0.0	107.7
+35	220	220	202.0	0.0	173.7
+70	343.1	343.1	302.8	0.0	225.9
Pan	201.8	201.8	165.3		146.0

Output

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+18	6	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+35	298.8	298.9	281.5		242.0
+70	621.8	250	224.7		162.5
Pan	70.9	70.9	51.3		35.8

Hall +1mm

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	254.2	254.2	244.7		230.7
+18	545.2	234.8	225.8		212.0
+35	189.2	189.2	180.1		166.4
+70	2.1	0	0.0		0.0
Pan	9.4	0	0.0		0.0

**Hall -1mm
+1/4mm**

Screen Size	Sample Weight	Assay Weight	Exfoliated Weight	Exfoliated Volume	Waste Weight
+10	2.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+18	6.7	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
+35	338	338	317.9		270.0
+70	615.7	250	226.1		175.5
Pan	36.8	36.8	28.5		21.7

PH

discharge chute)

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
7.90%	11.3%	0.9
12.30%	12.3%	1.5
21.05%	22.0%	4.6
34.16%	34.3%	11.7
27.65%	20.2%	5.6

18.7% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
#DIV/0!	0.1%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	0.6%	#DIV/0!
19.04%	29.9%	5.7
35.00%	62.3%	21.8
49.51%	7.1%	3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
6.41%	19.2%	1.2
8.47%	55.2%	4.7
12.18%	23.8%	2.9
#DIV/0!	0.7%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	1.2%	#DIV/0!

9.1% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
#DIV/0!	0.1%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	0.6%	#DIV/0!
19.04%	29.9%	5.7
35.00%	62.3%	21.8
49.51%	7.1%	3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

PH

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
7.90%	11.3%	0.9
12.30%	12.3%	1.5
21.05%	22.0%	4.6
34.16%	34.3%	11.7
27.65%	20.2%	5.6

18.7% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
#DIV/0!	0.1%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	0.6%	#DIV/0!
19.04%	29.9%	5.7
35.00%	62.3%	21.8
49.51%	7.1%	3.5

23.3% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
9.24%	25.5%	2.4
9.71%	54.6%	5.3
12.05%	18.9%	2.3
#DIV/0!	0.2%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	0.9%	#DIV/0!

10.2% +70 mesh

Percent Vermiculite	Wt %	Lbs Vm
#DIV/0!	0.2%	#DIV/0!
#DIV/0!	0.7%	#DIV/0!
20.12%	33.9%	6.8
29.80%	61.7%	18.4
41.03%	3.7%	1.5

22.8% +70 mesh

Rod Milling

A standard Bond rod mill was used to process the sample. This mill will take a sample volume of 1250 mL, after compaction by vibration. The weight of this volume was determined and used for the next two charges.

Three charges were ground for different periods: 10, 25 and 50 revolutions. The products from these grinds were screened.

Test Results

Table 2: Screen Sizing of the Feed and Crushed/Ground Products

Mesh	Size µm	Crusher Feed % Retained Individual	Roll Crusher			Rod Mill		
			1 Pass % Retained Individual	2 Passes % Retained Individual	3 Passes % Retained Individual	10 Rev % Retained Individual	25 Rev % Retained Individual	50 Rev % Retained Individual
14	1,180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	850	0.41	0.39	0.78	0.70	0.22	0.15	0.13
28	600	54.5	35.3	27.1	27.9	34.7	21.6	15.2
35	425	43.5	51.4	54.4	54.5	50.8	53.5	51.2
48	300	1.02	4.19	5.42	5.37	4.22	6.48	8.13
65	212	0.060	2.00	2.79	2.79	2.12	3.60	4.86
Pan	-212	0.47	6.79	9.46	8.76	7.97	14.7	20.5
Total	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
K80		782	713	680	683	710	650	682
+35	+425	98.5	87.0	82.3	83.1	85.7	75.2	66.5
-35	-425	1.5	13.0	17.7	16.9	14.3	24.8	33.5

The screen products were returned to the mine site for vermiculite 'assaying'. In addition to assaying, the samples should be submitted for separation testing; i.e. what recovery can be achieved by winnowing. At this point, no such test for small samples is available.

The assay results are shown in Table 3. A gangue assay was calculated by assuming that the remainder of the sample is all gangue. The results of this calculation are shown in Table 4.

Table 3: Vermiculite Assays and Distribution

Size Mesh μm		Crusher Feed		
		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180			
20	850			
28	600	54.9	59.5	48.0
35	425	43.5	78.3	50.0
48	300	1.02	87.0	1.30
65	212	0.060	87.0	0.077
Pan	-212	0.47	95.0	0.65
Total	-	100	68.1	100.0

Size Mesh μm		Roll Crusher								
		1 Pass			2 Passes			3 Passes		
		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180									
20	850									
28	600	35.7	66.9	34.3	27.9	68.5	26.7	28.6	67.9	27.2
35	425	51.4	71.5	52.8	54.4	73.8	56.3	54.5	74.9	57.2
48	300	4.19	53.7	3.23	5.42	52.6	3.99	5.37	49.0	3.68
65	212	2.00	47.5	1.37	2.79	47.6	1.86	2.79	47.1	1.84
Pan	-212	6.79	85.4	8.34	9.46	84.1	11.1	8.76	82.7	10.1
Total	-	100	69.6	100.0	100	71.4	100.0	100	71.4	100.0

Size Mesh μm		Rod Mill								
		10 Rev			25 Rev			50 Rev		
		% Retained Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %		% Retained Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %		% Retained Individual	Vermiculite Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180									
20	850									
28	600	34.9	64.9	32.0	21.7	70.0	21.5	15.3	78.7	16.0
35	425	50.8	74.6	53.5	53.5	74.0	56.0	51.2	77.0	52.1
48	300	4.22	55.5	3.31	6.48	52.7	4.83	8.13	53.4	5.75
65	212	2.12	50.4	1.51	3.60	51.5	2.62	4.86	48.8	3.14
Pan	-212	7.97	85.6	9.65	14.7	72.5	15.1	20.5	84.8	23.0
Total	-	100	70.8	100.0	100	70.7	100.0	100	75.6	100.0

Table 4: Gangue Assays and Distribution

Size Mesh μm		Crusher Feed		
		Wt % Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180			
20	850			
28	600	54.9	40.5	69.9
35	425	43.5	21.7	29.6
48	300	1.02	13.0	0.42
65	212	0.060	13.0	0.024
Pan	-212	0.47	5.0	0.07
Total	-	100	31.9	100.0

Size Mesh μm		Roll Crusher								
		1 Pass			2 Passes			3 Passes		
		Wt % Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %		Wt % Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %		Wt % Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180									
20	850									
28	600	35.7	33.1	38.8	27.9	31.5	30.7	28.6	32.1	32.1
35	425	51.4	28.5	48.1	54.4	26.2	49.9	54.5	25.1	47.9
48	300	4.19	46.3	6.37	5.42	47.4	8.99	5.37	51.0	9.57
65	212	2.00	52.5	3.46	2.79	52.4	5.12	2.79	52.9	5.16
Pan	-212	6.79	14.6	3.26	9.46	15.9	5.3	8.76	17.3	5.3
Total	-	100	30.4	100.0	100	28.6	100.0	100	28.6	100.0

Size Mesh μm		Rod Mill								
		10 Rev			25 Rev			50 Rev		
		% Retained Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %		% Retained Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %		% Retained Individual	Gangue Assay, % Distr. %	
14	1,180									
20	850									
28	600	34.9	35.1	41.9	21.7	30.0	22.3	15.3	21.3	13.4
35	425	50.8	25.4	44.1	53.5	26.0	47.5	51.2	23.0	48.2
48	300	4.22	44.5	6.42	6.48	47.3	10.47	8.13	46.6	15.51
65	212	2.12	49.6	3.60	3.60	48.5	5.96	4.86	51.2	10.19
Pan	-212	7.97	14.4	3.93	14.7	27.5	13.8	20.5	15.2	12.8
Total	-	100	29.2	100.0	100	29.3	100.0	100	24.4	100.0

Table 5: Assays and Distribution at 425 µm Split

Size		Crusher Feed			
		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue
Mesh	µm		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %
35	425	87.0	76.7	98.0	99.5
-35	-425	12.98	10.7	2.03	0.51
Total	-	100	68.1	100.0	100.0

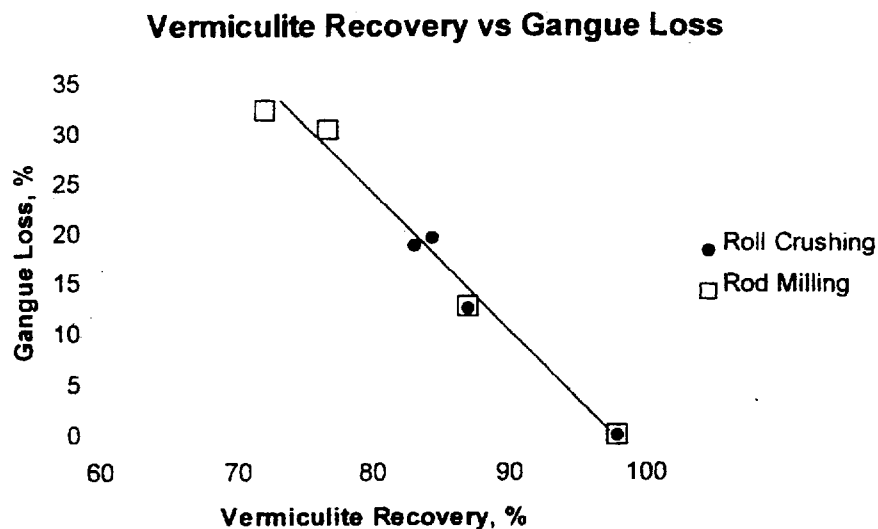
Size		Roll Crusher											
		1 Pass				2 Passes				3 Passes			
		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue	Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue	Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue
Mesh	µm		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %
35	425	87.0	69.6	87.1	86.9	82.3	72.0	83.0	80.6	83.1	72.5	84.3	80.0
-35	-425	12.98	69.3	12.9	13.1	17.7	68.7	17.0	19.4	16.9	66.1	15.7	20.0
Total	-	100	69.6	100.0	100.0	100	71.4	100.0	100.0	100	71.4	100.0	100.0

Size		Rod Mill											
		10 Rev				25 Rev				50 Rev			
		Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue	Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue	Wt % Individual	Vermiculite		Gangue
Mesh	µm		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %		Assay, %	Distr. %	Distr. %
35	425	85.7	70.6	87.0	82.7	75.2	72.8	76.7	71.5	66.5	77.4	72.1	52.6
-35	-425	14.31	71.5	14.7	13.4	24.8	64.3	22.3	31.0	33.5	72.0	33.7	32.9
Total	-	100	70.8	101.7	96.1	100	70.7	99.0	102.4	100	75.6	105.8	85.5

Based on Table 3 and Table 4, the following charts have been produced. Figure 3 shows the distribution after roll crushing, compared to the feed, while Figure 4 shows the same for the gangue distribution. Note that the vermiculite primarily ends up in the -65 mesh (-212 μm) fraction, with very little reporting to the +212 and +300 μm fractions. For the gangue, this is different. While most ends up in the -212 μm fraction, a more significant portion is in the +212 and +300 μm fractions.

The same effect is seen for the rod milling, in Figure 5 and Figure 6. Thus, on the basis that all -212 μm vermiculite is a waste product, screening on 425 μm and discarding the passing fraction, will not significantly increase the vermiculite losses, but will eliminate more fine gangue, that will tend to concentrate with the vermiculite. Table 5 shows the vermiculite recovery and losses and the gangue recovery and losses after screening at 425 μm .

Of interest is, that when the vermiculite recovery after crushing/grinding is plotted against the loss of gangue in the fines, the relationship is the same for roll crushing and rod milling, as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2: Relationship between Vermiculite Recovery and Gangue Loss
after Crushing/Grinding**

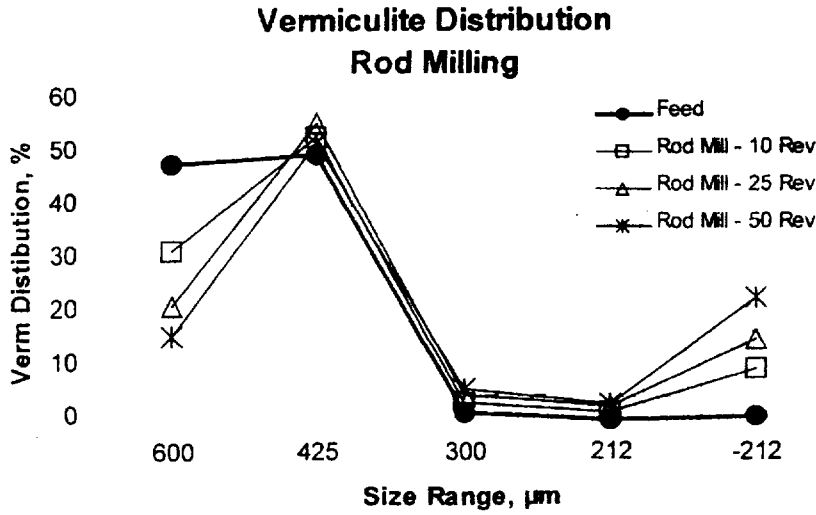


Figure 5: Vermiculite Distribution after Rod Milling

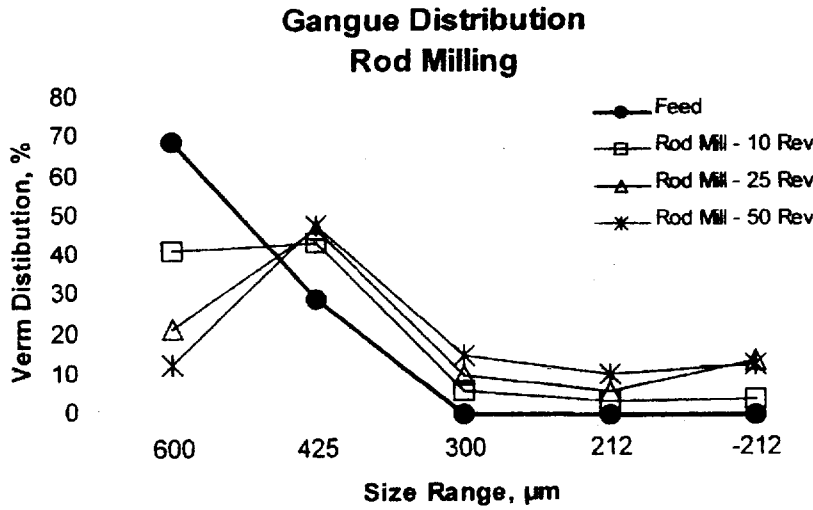


Figure 6: Gangue Distribution after Rod Milling

Another way of looking at the data is to see how the vermiculite and gangue will be distributed in the +425 μm fraction. Figure 7 and Figure 8 show that the rod mill and the crusher products fall on the same curve.

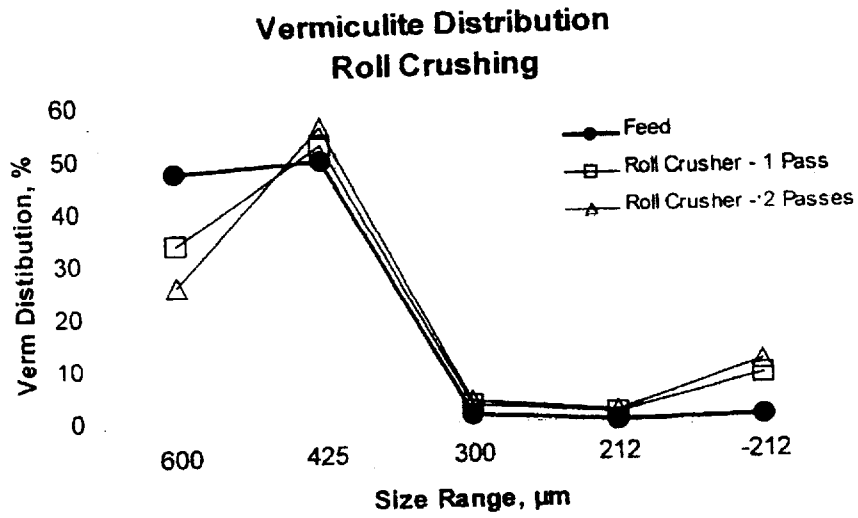


Figure 3: Vermiculite Distribution after Roll Crushing

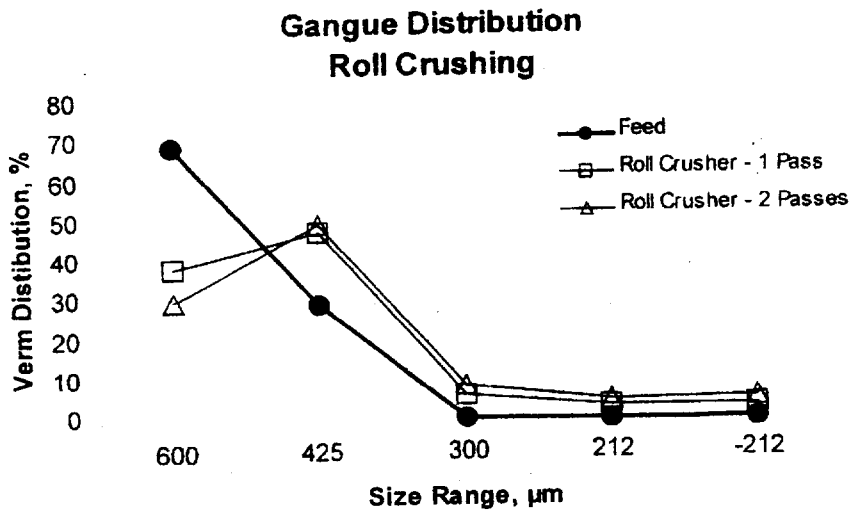


Figure 4: Gangue Distribution after Roll Crushing

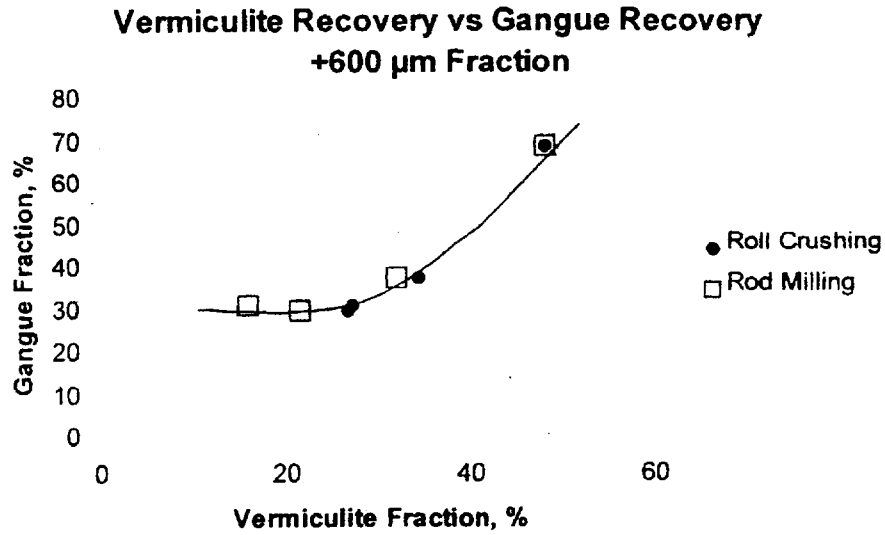


Figure 7: Department of Vermiculite and Gangue to the +600 µm Fraction

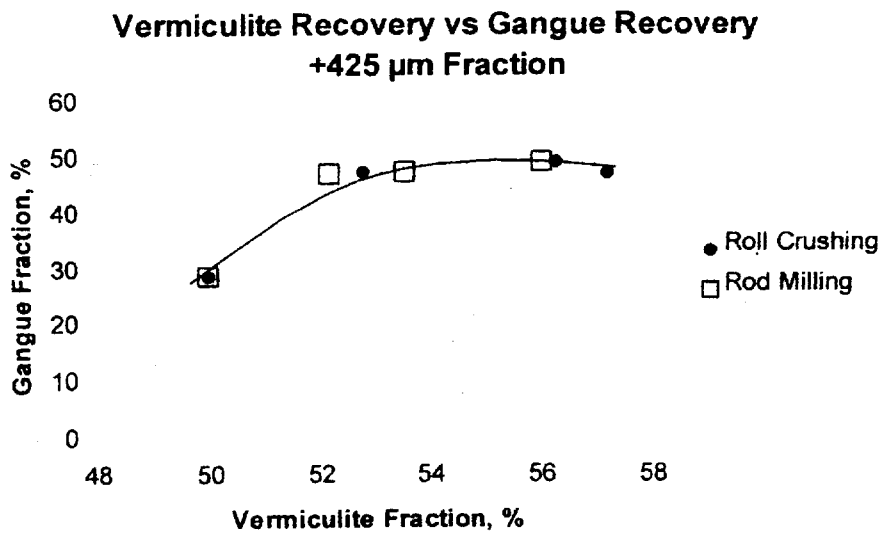


Figure 8: Department of Vermiculite and Gangue in the +425 µm Fraction

Comments on Test Results

The test results indicate that there is no difference in size reduction comparing a roll crusher to a rod mill, in terms of how the vermiculite and the gangue break and the resulting distribution of these fractions. The difference is only in the degree of breakage. Differences in capital costs, ease of installation and operation, as well as operating costs, will influence the decision regarding which size reduction technique will be preferred.

It is recommended that the impact breakage be compared to either of the above techniques, in order to determine whether its size reduction is different than these techniques.

The flowsheet emerging from the above test is to screen the crushed product on a screen with a 425 μm aperture. The oversize will recycle to the winnowing process and the reject returned to the crusher. In this flowsheet the only reject will be the $-425 \mu\text{m}$ product; i.e. the gangue must recycle several times to be crushed fine enough to escape.

The degree of size-reduction per pass will be the variable that will have to be selected. A low size reduction per pass will allow the vermiculite to be removed before it is reduced to fines and lost for recovery. However, this will result in a high recycle. A high degree of size reduction limits the recycle, but will grind more vermiculite fine enough to be lost in the fines reject.

More testing will be required to determine the correlation between the degree of stage grinding and the vermiculite recovery and grade. This will require a small-scale winnowing test on the crushed product, after screening. To develop this test is one of the recommendations.

Crushing Testing

One sample, in three pails, of UD#3 concentrate was received on October 9th. A second sample, in one pail, was the product from a crushing test, performed at the concentrator in a stand-alone impact crusher. This second sample was the +0.5 mm fraction of this product.

While the main sample was a concentrate, the product quality was considered to be low enough to resemble a middling product, which will need to be upgraded before final sale. Upgrading through crushing and screening is considered and testing at SGS-LR was performed to evaluate different methods of upgrading.

The three pails were accepted as containing the same sample composition. However, stratification within a pail was considered likely and the sample was blended by subdivision with a rotary splitter. A representative sample was extracted for a screen sizing on the screens shown in Table 1. All screening was performed dry.

Table 1: Screens

National Bureau of Standards	Tyler	Sieve Aperture
Sieve	Mesh	mm
8	8	2.38
12	10	1.68
16	14	1.19
20	20	0.84
30	28	0.60
40	35	0.42
50	48	0.30
70	65	0.21

Roll crushing

Three one-kilogram samples were passed through a laboratory roll crusher, set at the finest setting feasible. One sample was passed through the crusher once, the second sample through the crusher twice and the last was crushed three times.

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 1 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity About 300 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 190.3
 Total Weight Recovered 190.4
 Percent Variance 0.0%
 Total Time To Run Sample Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour #DIV/0! Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 40.9%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				6.7		116.0	45.0	12.0	4.6	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	190.4
Percent of Feed Recovered				3.5%	0.0%	61.0%	23.6%	6.3%	2.4%	1.3%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%
Vermiculite Percent				10.8%	15.9%	29.9%	50.0%	86.0%	91.2%	88.2%	89.7%	89.5%	93.5%	93.6%	92.0%	94.0%	94.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.7	0.0	34.7	22.5	10.3	4.2	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	77.9

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 28.9%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 45.5%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 50.0%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 28.9%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17 88.1%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 25.6%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

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Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 2 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 320 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 140.0
 Total Weight Recovered 137.0
 Percent Variance -2.2%
 Total Time To Run Sample Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour #DIV/0! Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 20.0%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed					10.3	86.0	26.1	8.0	3.6	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	137.0
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	7.4%	61.4%	18.6%	5.7%	2.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	97.8%
Vermiculite Percent							56.2%	82.7%	90.9%	93.3%	94.4%	93.6%	96.5%	95.4%	93.5%	93.7%	88.3%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	6.6	3.3	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	27.3

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 0.0%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 0.0%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 56.2%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 53.7%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17 87.0%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 46.3%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 3 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 420 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 225.0
 Total Weight Recovered 229.0
 Percent Variance 1.8%
 Total Time To Run Sample Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour #DIV/0! Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 31.4%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.3	18.3	73.0	79.0	30.4	13.0	6.0	3.5	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5		229.0
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.1%	8.1%	32.4%	35.1%	13.5%	5.8%	2.7%	1.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	101.8%
Vermiculite Percent					14.3%	16.0%	27.6%	46.2%	67.5%	81.2%	88.0%	91.2%	90.2%	93.1%	93.4%	91.1%		
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	2.6	11.7	21.8	14.0	8.8	4.9	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	71.9

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 15.7%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 19.9%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 Thru 10 38.5%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 68.8%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 11 Thru 17 90.2%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 11.3%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

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Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 4 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 500 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 209.0
 Total Weight Recovered 212.4
 Percent Variance 1.6%
 Total Time To Run Sample Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour #DIV/0! Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 32.4%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.3	4.3	46.6	73.0	44.0	20.0	9.0	5.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.8	2.0	212.4
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.1%	2.1%	22.3%	34.9%	21.1%	9.6%	4.3%	2.4%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%	101.6%
Vermiculite Percent				9.0%	9.5%	14.3%	24.0%	32.4%	49.4%	70.8%	84.5%	88.6%	91.4%	93.9%	95.0%	95.1%	96.5%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.4	6.7	17.5	14.3	9.9	6.4	4.2	2.7	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	68.8

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 7 19.8%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 35.8%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 8 Thru 10 41.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 44.4%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 11 Thru 17 89.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 19.8%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 5 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 570 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 208.0
 Total Weight Recovered 208.9
 Percent Variance 0.4%
 Total Time To Run Sample 9.1 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.7 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 33.1%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.1	0.6	26.0	64.6	53.6	30.6	13.0	7.0	4.1	2.9	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.9	208.9
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.3%	12.5%	31.1%	25.8%	14.7%	6.3%	3.4%	2.0%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%	100.4%
Vermiculite Percent				19.7%	9.8%	13.8%	17.9%	28.7%	44.2%	55.8%	78.2%	86.8%	89.8%	94.1%	93.3%	94.2%	95.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.1	3.6	11.6	15.4	13.5	7.3	5.5	3.6	2.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	69.1

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 7 16.7%
 Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 22.0%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 8 Thru 10 37.2%
 Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 52.4%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 11 Thru 17 86.7%
 Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 25.6%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 6 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Been Crushed & Screened

Air Velocity 465 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 197.0
 Total Weight Recovered 194.5
 Percent Variance -1.3%
 Total Time To Run Sample 8.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.7 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 52.7%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed					0.1	2.7	43.2	69.0	43.3	18.4	8.4	3.8	2.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	194.5
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	21.9%	35.0%	22.0%	9.3%	4.3%	1.9%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	98.7%
Vermiculite Percent					10.6%	21.0%	26.2%	42.3%	69.1%	84.0%	92.0%	88.0%	88.1%	86.0%	89.4%	86.2%	86.2%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.6	11.3	29.2	29.9	15.5	7.7	3.3	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	102.4

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 7 25.9%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 11.6%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 8 Thru 9 52.6%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 57.7%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 10 Thru ~ 86.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 30.7%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 7 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Not Been Crushed Or Screened

Air Velocity 465 Feet Per Minut
 Total Weight of Sample 208.0
 Total Weight Recovered 205.9
 Percent Variance -1.0%
 Total Time To Run Sample 8.3 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.8 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 51.5%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.0	0.0	0.9	28.0	77.0	61.0	24.0	9.0	3.6	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	205.9
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	13.5%	37.0%	29.3%	11.5%	4.3%	1.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	99.0%
Vermiculite Percent						26.6%	30.8%	40.8%	58.6%	73.3%	81.7%	85.9%	87.2%	88.5%	88.7%	87.6%	86.0%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.2	8.6	31.4	35.7	17.6	7.4	3.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	106.1

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 7 30.6%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 8.3%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 8 Thru 9 61.4%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 79.9%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 10 Thru 17 83.7%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 11.8%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

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Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 10 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Not Been Crushed Or Screened

Air Velocity 550 Feet Per Minut
 Total Weight of Sample 225.0
 Total Weight Recovered 223.8
 Percent Variance -0.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 10.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.6 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 55.0%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	24.0	61.8	56.5	36.5	19.8	11.2	6.1	2.3	1.3	1.0	223.8
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	1.4%	10.7%	27.5%	25.1%	16.2%	8.8%	5.0%	2.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	99.5%
Vermiculite Percent						16.0%	27.8%	32.8%	40.0%	54.4%	67.5%	77.9%	84.2%	86.9%	87.0%	86.9%	86.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.9	24.7	30.7	24.6	15.4	9.4	5.3	2.0	1.1	0.9	123.0

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 11.3%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 0.0%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 Thru 12 57.3%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 84.8%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 13 Thru 17 85.5%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 15.2%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 11 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Been Crushed & Screened

Air Velocity 550 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 206.0
 Total Weight Recovered 203.0
 Percent Variance -1.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 6.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.9 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 53.6%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.0	0.0	0.2	6.9	38.9	64.5	41.6	23.0	11.9	6.7	4.2	1.6	1.4	2.1	203.0
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	3.3%	18.9%	31.3%	20.2%	11.2%	5.8%	3.3%	2.0%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%	98.5%
Vermiculite Percent						14.3%	21.2%	30.2%	43.8%	61.5%	77.4%	83.9%	86.9%	89.6%	87.6%	85.4%	86.6%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	11.7	28.3	25.6	17.8	10.0	5.8	3.8	1.4	1.2	1.8	108.9

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 13.7%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 0.0%

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 Thru 11 55.9%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 77.9%

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 12 Thru 17 86.0%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 22.0%

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 12 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 340 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 180.0
 Total Weight Recovered 173.3
 Percent Variance -3.7%
 Total Time To Run Sample 6.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.8 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 32.3%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed				0.9	39.5	74.5	37.0	10.2	4.3	2.0	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	173.3
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.5%	21.9%	41.4%	20.5%	5.7%	2.4%	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	96.3%
Vermiculite Percent				10.9%	13.0%	24.0%	40.9%	73.2%	87.4%	93.7%	92.8%	96.0%	94.3%	94.5%	94.8%	97.1%	88.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.1	5.2	17.9	15.1	7.5	3.8	1.9	1.0	1.9	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	56.0

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5 13.0% Chutes 4 Thru 6 **20.2%**
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 9.4% **41.3%**
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 5.2 23.2
Weight of Feed in lbs 40.4 114.9

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8 33.3% Chutes 7 Thru 9 **51.2%**
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 72.3% **47.0%**
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 40.5 26.4
Weight of Feed in lbs 121.7 51.5

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17 91.3% Chutes 10 Thru 17 **93.7%**
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 18.4% **11.6%**
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 10.3 6.5
Weight of Feed in lbs 11.3 7.0

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0% 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 13 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 370 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 192.0
 Total Weight Recovered 193.2
 Percent Variance 0.6%
 Total Time To Run Sample 7.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.8 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 29.7%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.1	1.0	42.0	82.5	44.5	12.4	5.1	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	193.2
Percent of Feed Recovered		0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	21.9%	43.0%	23.2%	6.5%	2.7%	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.6%
Vermiculite Percent				9.7%	11.8%	20.8%	38.5%	67.1%	88.0%	92.7%	95.7%	97.3%	94.5%	95.4%	94.1%	94.4%	89.3%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.1	5.0	17.0	17.1	8.3	4.5	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	57.3

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5	11.8%	Chutes 4 Thru 6	17.6%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	8.8%		38.6%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	5.1		22.1
Weight of Feed in lbs	43.0		125.5
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8	30.5%	Chutes 7 Thru 9	48.3%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	74.2%		52.3%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	42.5		30.0
Weight of Feed in lbs	139.4		62.1
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17	91.3%	Chutes 10 Thru 17	94.3%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	17.0%		9.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	9.7		5.2
Weight of Feed in lbs	10.7		5.5
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 14 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 400 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 183.0
 Total Weight Recovered 182.5
 Percent Variance -0.3%
 Total Time To Run Sample 7.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.7 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 31.6%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.0	0.6	24.5	70.2	53.3	17.7	7.4	3.4	2.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	182.5
Percent of Feed Recovered		0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	13.4%	38.4%	29.1%	9.7%	4.0%	1.9%	1.1%	3.0%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	99.7%
Vermiculite Percent				8.9%	11.1%	18.2%	31.5%	62.3%	83.4%	92.4%	92.6%	95.2%	94.6%	97.8%	93.8%	92.9%	96.3%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.1	2.7	12.8	16.8	11.0	6.1	3.1	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	57.7

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5 11.1% **Chutes 4 Thru 6** 16.4%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 4.8% 27.0%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 2.8 15.6
Weight of Feed in lbs 25.1 95.3

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8 28.8% **Chutes 7 Thru 9** 43.3%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 70.4% 58.8%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 40.6 34.0
Weight of Feed in lbs 141.2 78.4

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17 88.9% **Chutes 10 Thru 17** 93.6%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 24.8% 14.2%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 14.3 8.2
Weight of Feed in lbs 16.1 8.7

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0% 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 15 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 460 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 192.0
 Total Weight Recovered 191.7
 Percent Variance -0.2%
 Total Time To Run Sample 8.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.7 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 34.9%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed			0.0	0.4	7.9	52.4	67.5	33.4	13.8	6.1	3.5	2.1	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	191.7
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.2%	4.1%	27.3%	35.2%	17.4%	7.2%	3.2%	1.8%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	99.8%
Vermiculite Percent			0.0%	12.0%	11.5%	18.3%	29.0%	39.8%	65.3%	81.6%	89.9%	92.9%	93.3%	95.0%	95.2%	95.7%	95.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.9	9.6	19.5	13.3	9.0	5.0	3.2	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	66.8

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6	17.4%	Chutes 4 Thru 7	23.5%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	15.8%		45.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	10.6		30.1
Weight of Feed in lbs	60.7		128.2
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 Thru 9	36.5%	Chutes 8 Thru 10	22.6%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	62.7%		40.9%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	41.9		27.3
Weight of Feed in lbs	114.7		53.3
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 10 Thru 17	88.5%	Chutes 11 Thru 17	92.7%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	21.5%		14.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	14.4		9.4
Weight of Feed in lbs	16.3		10.2
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 16 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 390 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 245.0
 Total Weight Recovered 228.4
 Percent Variance -6.8%
 Total Time To Run Sample 6.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.1 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 32.8%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.0	0.6	26.0	96.0	74.6	21.0	0.0	4.1	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	228.4
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.3%	10.6%	39.2%	30.4%	8.6%	0.0%	1.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	93.2%
Vermiculite Percent				10.2%	13.0%	22.0%	37.9%	60.4%	0.0%	91.8%	93.5%	95.4%	96.1%	95.8%	97.3%	97.5%	97.8%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.1	3.4	21.1	28.3	12.7	0.0	3.8	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	75.0

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5	12.9%	Chutes 4 Thru 6	20.0%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	4.6%		32.7%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	3.4		24.5
Weight of Feed in lbs	26.6		122.6
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8	32.4%	Chutes 7 Thru 9	42.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	82.7%		54.6%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	62.0		41.0
Weight of Feed in lbs	191.6		95.6
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17	93.9%	Chutes 10 Thru 17	93.9%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	12.7%		12.7%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	9.6		9.6
Weight of Feed in lbs	10.2		10.2
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 17 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings

Air Velocity 410 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 178.0
 Total Weight Recovered 169.9
 Percent Variance -4.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 4.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.2 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 62.1%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed			0.0	0.0	0.2	7.0	55.6	53.6	26.0	11.3	5.6	3.0	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.8	169.9
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.0%	0.1%	3.9%	31.2%	30.1%	14.6%	6.3%	3.2%	1.7%	1.2%	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%	95.5%
Vermiculite Percent				0.0%	14.3%	32.0%	46.6%	62.2%	78.2%	86.8%	83.9%	84.4%	84.1%	90.3%	86.0%	91.5%	91.0%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	2.2	25.9	33.3	20.3	9.8	4.7	2.5	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.6	105.6

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5	13.9%	Chutes 4 Thru 6	31.4%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	0.0%		2.2%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	0.0		2.3
Weight of Feed in lbs	0.2		7.2
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8	52.9%	Chutes 7 Thru 9	58.9%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	58.2%		75.4%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	61.5		79.6
Weight of Feed in lbs	116.2		135.2
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17	82.4%	Chutes 10 Thru 17	86.4%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	41.7%		22.5%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	44.0		23.7
Weight of Feed in lbs	53.5		27.5
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 18 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 240 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 213.0
 Total Weight Recovered 213.9
 Percent Variance 0.4%
 Total Time To Run Sample 3.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.8 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 32.8%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.3	24.0	145.0	34.0	7.1	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	213.9
Percent of Feed Recovered			0.2%	11.3%	68.1%	16.0%	3.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.4%
Vermiculite Percent			12.2%	14.2%	26.8%	55.2%	82.8%	92.6%	93.8%	94.0%	91.7%	93.4%	92.2%	92.5%	90.7%	86.7%	88.3%	
Weight of Vermiculite			0.0	3.4	38.9	18.8	5.9	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.2

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 3 Thru 4	14.2%	Chutes 3 Thru 5	25.0%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	4.9%		60.3%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	3.5		61.1
Weight of Feed in lbs	24.3		203.0
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 5 Thru 6	32.2%	Chutes 6 Thru 7	60.0%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	82.1%		35.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	57.7		24.6
Weight of Feed in lbs	179.0		41.1
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 7 Thru 17	86.1%	Chutes 8 Thru 17	92.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	12.9%		4.6%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	9.1		3.2
Weight of Feed in lbs	10.5		3.5
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 19 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings

Air Velocity 310 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 187.0
 Total Weight Recovered 190.7
 Percent Variance 2.0%
 Total Time To Run Sample 3.0 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.9 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 58.2%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.0	0.1	10.0	86.0	64.0	16.1	5.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3	190.7
Percent of Feed Recovered				0.1%	5.3%	46.0%	34.2%	8.6%	3.0%	1.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.7%	102.0%
Vermiculite Percent				16.7%	32.7%	49.4%	65.9%	75.2%	79.4%	74.9%	71.2%	69.7%	69.8%	74.7%	71.7%	74.7%	71.5%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	3.3	42.5	42.2	12.1	4.5	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	110.9

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5	32.4%	Chutes 4 Thru 6	47.6%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	3.0%		41.3%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	3.3		45.8
Weight of Feed in lbs	10.1		96.1
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8	58.3%	Chutes 7 Thru 9	68.6%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	87.2%		52.9%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	96.7		58.7
Weight of Feed in lbs	166.1		85.7
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17	75.2%	Chutes 10 Thru 17	72.5%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	9.8%		5.8%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	10.9		6.4
Weight of Feed in lbs	14.5		8.9
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

This Test Has Some Most Unusual Numbers. It needs to be redone.

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 20 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings

Air Velocity 350 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 189.0
 Total Weight Recovered 188.1
 Percent Variance -0.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 3.5 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.6 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 58.1%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed			0.0	0.1	3.4	63.0	79.0	25.0	8.0	3.4	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	188.1
Percent of Feed Recovered			0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	33.3%	41.8%	13.2%	4.2%	1.8%	1.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	99.5%
Vermiculite Percent					28.4%	44.7%	59.8%	76.0%	81.2%	79.8%	77.8%	78.8%	77.8%	82.8%	81.8%	85.8%	86.3%	
Weight of Vermiculite			0.0	0.0	0.9	28.1	47.1	19.0	6.5	2.7	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	109.4

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 5	25.9%	Chutes 4 Thru 6	43.7%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	0.8%		26.5%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	0.9		29.0
Weight of Feed in lbs	3.4		66.4
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 8	56.4%	Chutes 7 Thru 9	64.8%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	86.2%		66.4%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	84.3		72.6
Weight of Feed in lbs	167.0		112.0
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 9 Thru 17	80.8%	Chutes 10 Thru 17	80.1%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	13.0%		7.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	14.2		7.8
Weight of Feed in lbs	17.8		9.7
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Graph Tables

WUD 20 Ft Test 20					
Chute	Material	TPH	Recovery (%)	Grade	TPH Vm
8 - 16	Mids	1.036514	30%	78%	0.8
1 - 6	Tails	0.568789	26%	44%	0.2
17	Conc	0.006168	1%	86%	0.0
		1.61147			

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 21 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

This was a 1000 lb batch. It was run one time as fresh feed. The middlings were crushed and screened, making what appeared to be a concentrate. The number 6 chute was also crushed and screened and then winnowed using four passes to make concentrate. There were 331 lbs lost through crushing & screening and 25.9 pound unaccounted for. The low grade of the concentrate samples cannot be accounted for on 10/1.

Air Velocity 400 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 1,006.0
 Total Weight Recovered 649.1
 Percent Variance -35.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 18.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.6 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 18.7% ?
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed			0.1	25.0	240.0	144.0	92.0	63.0	40.0	19.0	11.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	649.1
Percent of Feed Recovered				2.5%	23.9%	14.3%	9.1%	6.3%	4.0%	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	64.5%
Vermiculite Percent								81.8%	78.2%	86.8%	83.9%	84.4%	78.9%	90.3%	86.0%	91.5%	91.0%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.5	31.3	16.5	9.2	5.1	3.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	121.2

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 4 Thru 6 0.0%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered 0.0%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 0.0
Weight of Feed in lbs 409.1

Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 7 0.0%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings 0.0%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 0.0
Weight of Feed in lbs 92.0

Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17 82.0% Composite Repeat @ 83%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate 100.0%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs 121.2
Weight of Feed in lbs 148.0

Percent Vermiculite Accounted For 100.0%

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 22 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

This was a 1000 lb sample in which the middlings, including chute 6 were run and re-run through the winnower until recovery tapered off to nearly nothing. Then the # 8 chute was screened and upgraded and the number 6 & 7 chutes were crushed and screened followed by repeated winnowing. The low concentrate grades cannot be accounted for on 10/1.

Air Velocity 400 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 1,000.0
 Total Weight Recovered 955.2
 Percent Variance -4.5%
 Total Time To Run Sample 18.8 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.6 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 32.0%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.0	0.2	8.0	462.0	303.0	15.0	8.0	82.0	33.0	17.0	10.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	955.2
Percent of Feed Recovered		0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	46.2%	30.3%	1.5%	0.8%	8.2%	3.3%	1.7%	1.0%	0.6%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	95.5%
Vermiculite Percent			10.9%	10.2%	12.2%	35.4%	65.8%	69.6%	83.1%	70.0%	71.7%	83.8%	82.1%	81.4%	83.9%	82.7%	80.2%	
Weight of Vermiculite				0.8	56.2	107.3	9.9	5.6	68.2	23.1	12.2	8.4	4.9	3.3	1.7	1.7	2.4	305.5

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 2 Thru 5	12.1%	Chutes 2 Thru 6	21.2%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	18.7%		53.8%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	57.0		164.3
Weight of Feed in lbs	470.2		773.2
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 7	36.8%	Chutes 7 Thru 8	67.1%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	38.3%		5.1%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	117.1		15.4
Weight of Feed in lbs	318.0		23.0
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17	78.6%	Chutes 9 Thru 17	79.1%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	43.0%		41.2%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	131.3		125.8
Weight of Feed in lbs	167.0		159.0
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Assays for chute 9 thru 17 were redone and were relatively consistent.

Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 24 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 3 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 400 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 180.0 ?
 Total Weight Recovered 179.4
 Percent Variance -0.3%
 Total Time To Run Sample 20.7 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 0.3 Ton/Hr
Weighted Average Vermiculite 12.5%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
Total Weight of Feed		0.1	2.6	23.0	142.0	8.0	2.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	179.4
Percent of Feed Recovered		0.1%	1.5%	12.8%	78.9%	4.4%	1.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	99.7%
Vermiculite Percent		9.6%	8.3%	8.1%	11.3%	24.9%	55.8%	69.1%	67.9%	68.5%	66.3%	65.8%	62.4%	66.3%	66.2%	71.8%	71.0%	
Weight of Vermiculite		0.0	0.2	1.9	16.1	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	22.4

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 2 Thru 5	10.8%	Chutes 2 Thru 6	11.5%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	81.0%		89.9%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	18.2		20.2
Weight of Feed in lbs	167.8		175.6
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 7	31.1%	Chutes 7 Thru 8	56.7%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	13.9%		5.4%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	3.1		1.2
Weight of Feed in lbs	10.0		2.1
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17	67.4%	Chutes 9 Thru 17	67.3%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	5.1%		4.6%
Weight of Vermiculite in lbs	1.1		1.0
Weight of Feed in lbs	1.7		1.5
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

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Vermiculite Canada

Test Run # 26 With Wooden 20 Foot Long Winnower

Feed is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed

Air Velocity 410 Feet Per Minute
 Total Weight of Sample 199.0 7
 Total Weight Recovered 199.8
 Percent Variance 0.4%
 Total Time To Run Sample 3.6 Minutes
 Feed Rate Per Hour 1.6 Ton/Hr
 Weighted Average Vermiculite 29.0%
 One Pound = Grams 453.6

Chute #	Chute 5 & 6 combined																	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Total Weight of Feed			0.1	1.7		100.0	76.0	4.4	8.4	3.8	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	199.8
Percent of Feed Recovered			0.0%	0.9%		50.3%	38.2%	2.2%	4.2%	1.9%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	100.4%
Vermiculite Percent				11.2%		15.5%	32.8%	63.4%	74.8%	87.4%	91.2%	92.4%	93.0%	90.0%	91.6%	88.2%	88.5%	
Weight of Vermiculite			0.0	0.2		15.5	24.9	2.8	6.3	3.3	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	57.9

Weighted Average Tailings Grade For Chutes 2 Thru 5	10.8%	Chutes 2 Thru 6	15.4%
Percent Vermiculite Not Recovered	0.3%		27.1%
Weight of Vermiculite In lbs	0.2		15.7
Weight of Feed In lbs	1.8		101.8
Weighted Average Middlings Grade For Chutes 6 Thru 7	23.0%	Chutes 7 Thru 8	34.4%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Middlings	68.8%		47.8%
Weight of Vermiculite In lbs	40.4		27.7
Weight of Feed In lbs	178.0		80.4
Weighted Average Concentrate Grade for Chutes 8 Thru 17	78.7%	Chutes 9 Thru 17	82.5%
Percent Vermiculite Recovered To Concentrate	28.9%		25.1%
Weight of Vermiculite In lbs	17.3		14.5
Weight of Feed In lbs	22.0		17.6
Percent Vermiculite Accounted For	100.0%		100.0%

Graph Tables

Chute	Material	WUD 20 Ft Test 26 TPH	Recovery	Grade	TPH Vm
7 - 9	Mids	0.808312	30%	79%	0.6
1 - 6	Tails	0.626446	27%	16%	0.1
10 - 17	Conc	0.001877	0%	88%	0.0
		1.636635			

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<u>Description</u>		<u>Test #</u>
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	1
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	2
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	3
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	4
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	5
Feed Is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Been Crushed & Screened	WSD 20 ft	6
Feed Is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Not Been Crushed Or Screened	WSD 20 ft	7
Feed Is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Not Been Crushed Or Screened	WSD 20 ft	10
Feed Is A # 4 Sized Middlings That Has Been Crushed & Screened	WSD 20 ft	11
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	12
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	13
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	14
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	15
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	16
Feed Is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings	WSD 20 ft	17
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	18
Feed Is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings	WSD 20 ft	19
Feed Is A # 4 Sized, Crushed & Screened Middlings	WSD 20 ft	20
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	21
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	22
Feed Is A # 3 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	24
Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed	WSD 20 ft	26
Feed is cleanup of 4 and 5 mids from Westfield	MSD	1.1
Feed is #1UD #4 recycle	MSD	15
Feed is #4 feed from Sweco	MSD	16
Feed is crushed #4 mids & screened	MSD	20
Feed is mids #4 crushed and screened through Sweco	MSD	22
Feed is #4 mids from full production run (no crushed)	MSD	24
Feed is #4 bin from full plant run #2	MSD	25
Con from Bin #5 crushed and screened mids	MSD	21
1st run crusher	MSD	23
Westfield Material	MSD	10
Run 4 Crushed and Screened mids	MSD	
Run #1 MSD	MSD	1
Run #2 MSD	MSD	2
Run #5 MSD mids from Run #4	MSD	5
Run #12 Oct 17	MSD	12
Run 18 Second Run	MSD	18
Test 19 #5 bin screened to winnower	MSD	19
Run 13	MSD	13

Feed Is A # 4 Sized and Screened Winnower Feed TOTAL	WSD	
Feed is A #4 Sized Crushed and Screened Middlings TOTAL	WSD	

erial Balance

Feed		Er				Production				Er		Conc
Pounds	Grade	Lbs R	Lbs Vm	Ck	Pounds	Grade	Lbs R	Lbs Vm	Ck	% Reco		
190.3	40.9%	112.5	77.8	0.0	22.7	88.1%	2.7	20.0	0.0	25.6%		
140.0	20.0%	112.1	27.9	0.0	14.6	87.0%	1.9	12.7	0.0	45.3%		
225.0	31.4%	154.3	70.7	0.0	9.0	90.2%	0.9	8.1	0.0	11.5%		
209.0	32.4%	141.3	67.7	0.0	15.2	89.8%	1.6	13.6	0.0	20.1%		
208.0	33.1%	139.2	68.8	0.0	20.4	86.7%	2.7	17.7	0.0	25.7%		
197.0	52.7%	93.2	103.8	0.0	36.2	86.8%	4.8	31.4	0.0	30.3%		
208.0	51.5%	100.8	107.2	0.0	39.0	83.7%	6.4	32.6	0.0	30.4%		
225.0	55.0%	101.3	123.7	0.0	21.9	85.5%	3.2	18.7	0.0	15.1%		
206.0	53.6%	95.5	110.5	0.0	27.9	86.0%	3.9	24.0	0.0	21.7%		
180.0	32.3%	121.8	58.2	0.0	11.3	91.3%	1.0	10.3	0.0	17.7%		
192.0	29.7%	135.0	57.0	0.0	10.7	91.3%	0.9	9.7	0.0	17.1%		
183.0	31.6%	125.1	57.9	0.0	16.1	88.9%	1.8	14.3	0.0	24.8%		
192.0	32.8%	128.9	63.1	0.0	16.3	88.5%	1.9	14.4	0.0	22.8%		
245.0	32.8%	164.5	80.5	0.0	10.2	93.9%	0.6	9.6	0.0	11.9%		
178.0	62.1%	67.4	110.6	0.0	53.5	82.4%	9.4	44.0	0.0	39.8%		
213.0	32.8%	143.1	69.9	0.0	10.5	86.1%	1.5	9.1	0.0	13.0%		
187.0	58.2%	78.2	108.8	0.0	14.5	75.2%	3.6	10.9	0.0	10.0%		
189.0	58.1%	79.1	109.9	0.0	17.6	80.6%	3.4	14.2	0.0	12.9%		
1006.0	18.7%	818.2	187.8	0.0	148.0	82.0%	26.7	121.3	0.0	64.6%		
1000.0	32.0%	680.2	319.8	0.0	167.0	78.6%	35.7	131.3	0.0	41.1%		
180.0	12.5%	157.5	22.5	0.0	1.7	67.4%	0.5	1.1	0.0	5.1%		
199.0	29.0%	141.3	57.7	0.0	22.0	78.7%	4.7	17.3	0.0	30.0%		
2771.0	21.0%	2189.1	581.9	0.0	61.0	90.4%	5.9	55.1	0.0	9.5%		
2284.0	17.4%	1886.6	397.4	0.0	44.0	90.6%	4.1	39.9	0.0	10.0%		
1006.0	24.0%	764.6	241.4	0.0	55.0	81.0%	10.5	44.6	0.0	18.5%		
1065.0		1065.0	0.0	0.0	302.0		302.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
200.0	40.0%	120.0	80.0	0.0	68.0	73.1%	18.3	49.7	0.0	62.1%		
727.0	35.0%	472.6	254.5	0.0	190.0	72.9%	51.5	138.5	0.0	54.4%		
2185.0	49.2%	1110.0	1075.0	0.0	288.0	89.9%	29.1	258.9	0.0	24.1%		
180.0		180.0	0.0	0.0	79.0		79.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
751.0		751.0	0.0	0.0	314.0		314.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
1577.0	39.2%	958.8	618.2	0.0	345.0	82.3%	61.1	283.9	0.0	45.9%		
703.0		703.0	0.0	0.0	22.0		22.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
2000.0	23.3%	1534.0	466.0	0.0	56.0	94.0%	3.4	52.6	0.0	11.3%		
2000.0	27.2%	1456.0	544.0	0.0	93.0	89.4%	9.9	83.1	0.0	15.3%		
540.0		540.0	0.0	0.0	22.0		22.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
2153.0		2153.0	0.0	0.0	130.0		130.0	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		
2633.0	29.2%	1864.2	768.8	0.0	199.0	80.3%	39.2	159.8	0.0	20.8%		
9338.0	41.2%	5490.7	3847.3	0.0	865.0	94.7%	45.8	819.2	0.0	21.3%		
1692.0	27.0%	1235.2	456.8	0.0	122.0	79.0%	25.6	96.4	0.0	21.1%		
4562.3	28.2%	3275.1	1287.2				85.0	410.6				
957.0	56.8%	413.5	543.5				25.1	124.6				

<u>Waste</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Lbs R</u>	<u>Lbs Vm</u>	<u>Conc</u> <u>% Recovery</u>	<u>Er</u> <u>Ck</u>	<u>Mids</u> <u>Pounds</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Tons R</u>	<u>Tons Vm</u>
122.7	28.9%	87.3	35.4	26%	0.0	45.0	50.0%	22.5	22.5
96.3	0.0%	96.3	0.0	45%	0.0	26.1	56.2%	11.4	14.7
91.6	15.7%	77.3	14.3	12%	0.0	128.4	38.5%	78.9	49.5
124.2	19.8%	99.6	24.6	20%	0.0	73.0	41.8%	42.5	30.5
91.3	16.7%	76.0	15.2	26%	0.0	97.2	37.2%	61.0	36.2
46.0	25.9%	34.1	11.9	30%	0.0	112.3	52.6%	53.2	59.1
28.9	30.6%	20.0	8.8	30%	0.0	138.0	61.4%	53.3	84.7
0.2	11.3%	0.2	0.0	15%	0.0	201.7	57.3%	86.1	115.6
0.2	13.7%	0.2	0.0	22%	0.0	174.9	55.9%	77.2	97.7
40.4	13.0%	35.1	5.2	18%	0.0	121.7	33.3%	81.2	40.5
43.1	11.8%	38.0	5.1	17%	0.0	139.4	30.5%	97.0	42.5
25.1	11.1%	22.3	2.8	25%	0.0	141.2	28.8%	100.6	40.6
60.7	17.4%	50.2	10.6	23%	0.0	114.7	36.5%	72.8	41.9
26.6	12.9%	23.2	3.4	12%	0.0	191.6	32.4%	129.6	62.0
0.2	13.9%	0.2	0.0	40%	0.0	116.2	52.9%	54.7	61.5
24.3	14.2%	20.9	3.5	13%	0.0	179.0	32.2%	121.3	57.7
10.1	32.4%	6.9	3.3	10%	0.0	166.1	58.3%	69.3	96.7
3.4	25.9%	2.5	0.9	13%	0.0	167.0	56.4%	72.7	94.3
409.1	0.0%	409.1	0.0	65%	0.0	92.0	0.0%	92.0	0.0
470.2	12.1%	413.2	57.0	41%	0.0	318.0	36.8%	200.9	117.1
167.7	10.8%	149.6	18.2	5%	0.0	10.0	31.1%	6.9	3.1
1.8	10.8%	1.6	0.2	30%	0.0	176.0	23.0%	135.6	40.4
1523.0	14.0%	1309.8	213.2	9%	0.0	1187.0	27.0%	866.5	320.5
1083.0	12.0%	953.0	130.0	10%	0.0	1156.0	35.5%	745.6	410.4
354.0	10.0%	318.6	35.4	18%	0.0	589.0	28.2%	422.9	166.1
727.0		727.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	31.0		31.0	0.0
4.0	12.0%	3.5	0.5	62%	0.0	134.0	35.0%	87.1	46.9
10.0	12.0%	8.8	1.2	54%	0.0	524.0	35.7%	336.9	187.1
318.0	6.8%	296.4	21.6	24%	0.0	1579.0	27.5%	1144.8	434.2
0.0		0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	104.0		104.0	0.0
0.0		0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	437.0		437.0	0.0
201.0	16.8%	167.2	33.8	46%	0.0	962.0	49.1%	489.7	472.3
346.0		346.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	209.0		209.0	0.0
1366.0	13.4%	1183.0	183.0	11%	0.0	575.0	28.7%	410.0	165.0
1326.0	13.8%	1143.0	183.0	15%	0.0	580.0	52.1%	277.8	302.2
338.0		338.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	209.0		209.0	0.0
187.0		187.0	0.0	#DIV/0!	0.0	1806.0		1806.0	0.0
1250.0	11.4%	1107.5	142.5	21%	0.0	1262.0	32.0%	858.2	403.8
1183.0	14.9%	1006.7	176.3	21%	0.0	5994.0	40.4%	3572.4	2421.6
237.0	11.5%	209.7	27.3	21%	0.0	1265.0	27.3%	919.7	345.3
		1599.7	195.6					1254.1	599.2
		43.9	16.1					327.1	409.3

Section 2

Claims

1191295

1191249

1163443

1077035

1077036

This section contains information on Claims 1191295-1191249-1163443-1077035 and 1077036. Included are maps assays, yields and screen analysis. As refereed to in previous section.

Page	2	Map of highways and routes .
		Claim 1077035 Zone 2
	3-7	Analysis information
	8,9	Maps of previous work
	10	Map No. 1957b
	11,12	Previous Assays
	13-16	Report from Goshawk
	17-18b	Topo maps
		Claim 1191295-1191249-1163443 Horse Shoe
Page	19-19b	Air photos of Horse Shoe property
	20	Topo map
	21-23	Trench maps
	24-34	Analysis of different areas
		1077036 North Zone
Page	35	Topo map
	36-37	Maps of pits, lines and trench
	38	Assays from auger holes in locations
	39	Assays from trenching

Previous work on claim 1077035
Lots 16 and 17 - Concession 5 and 6
Location ; 507 twenty km north of Flynns Turn



- 1 Horse Shoe
- 2 North Zone # 2
- 3 North zone

Grade	Particle size distribution mm 75% retained (mm)	Loose Bulk density (kg/m ³)	Lbs/ft ³
Premium	-16.0 + 5.6	600-800	39.2
Large	-8.0 + 2.8	750-850	43.6
Medium	-4.0 + 1.4	880 -1000	46.7
Fine	-2.0 + 0.710	890 - 1000	54.6
Superfine	-1.0 +0.355	925 - 1050	57.3
Micron	-0.710 + 0.250	925 - 1050	59.3

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE CONCENTRATE SIZING

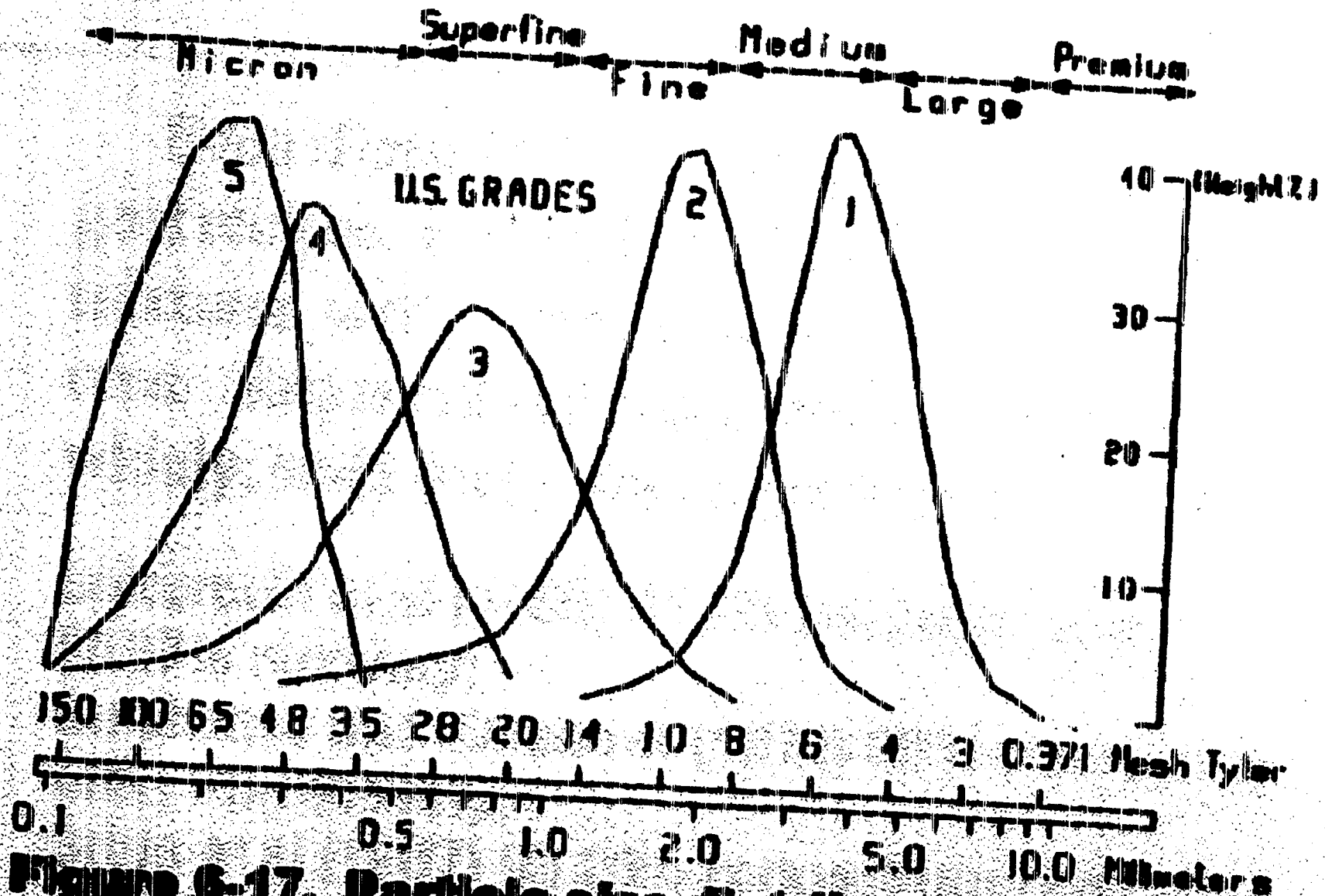
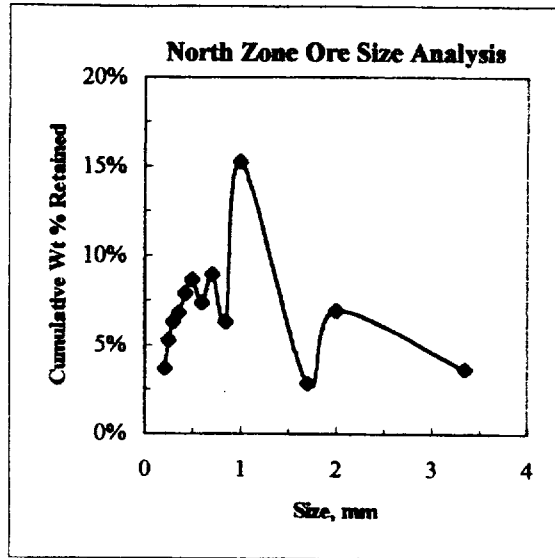


Figure 6-17. Particle size distributions for Libby concentrates compared to International

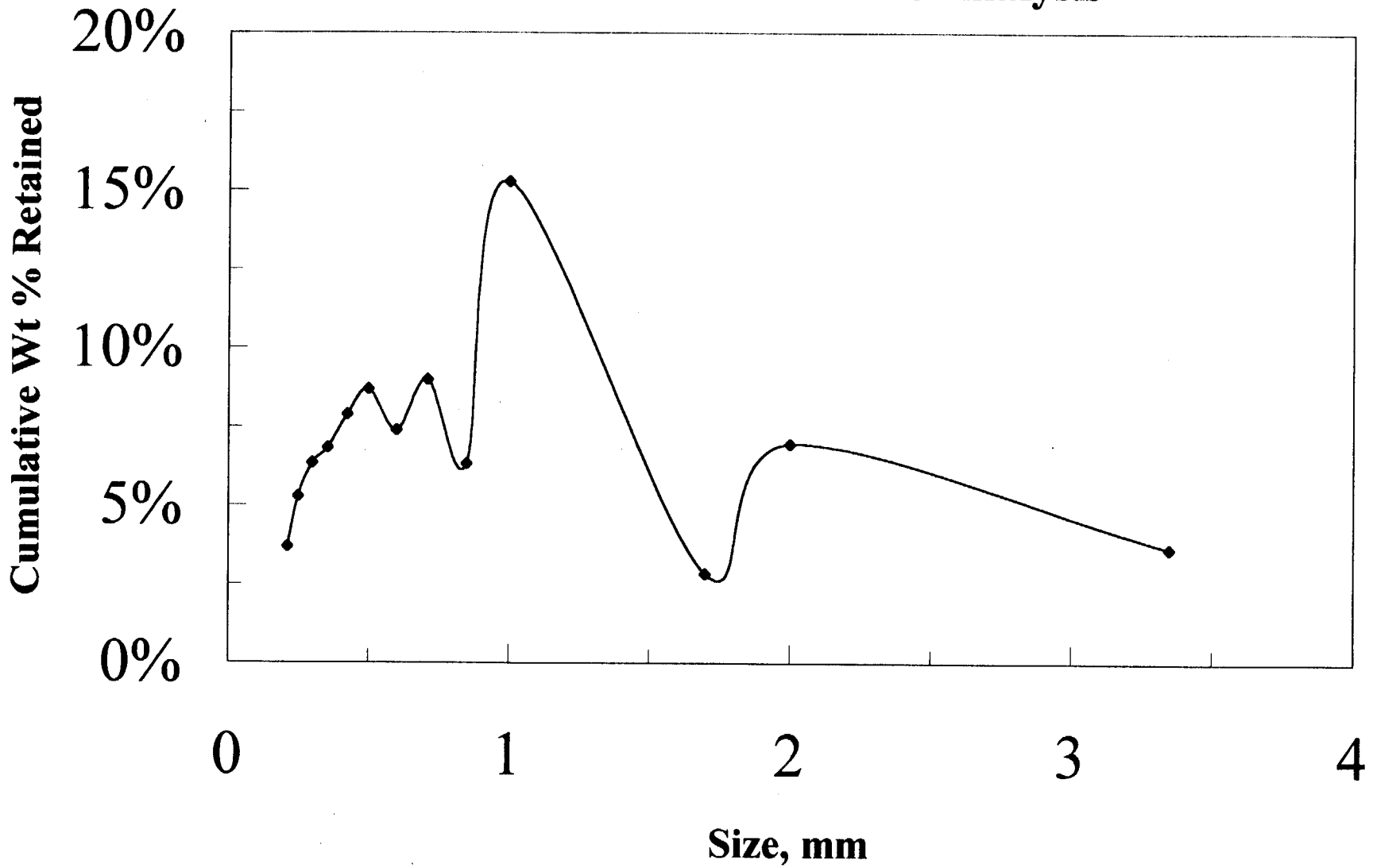
RECENT WORK



CUM. WT. % Retained

3.35	-	3.6%
2	-	6.9%
1.7	-	2.8%
1	-	15.3%
0.85	-	6.3%
0.71	-	9.0%
0.6	-	7.4%
0.5	-	8.7%
0.425	-	7.9%
0.355	-	6.8%
0.3	-	6.3%
0.25	-	5.3%
0.212	-	3.7%

North Zone Ore Size Analysis



COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: North Zone Ore

Date: 6/23/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Instn
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml, gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Um (%)	Um (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	66.5	3.6%										
10	2.000	126.8	6.9%		all of +12								
12	1.700	51.8	2.8%	245.1	234.2	30.7%	0.37	1.5	12.1	25.4	209.6	10.8%	0.8
18	1.000	278.9	15.3%	278.9	258.1	15.3%	1.612	5.8	46.3	117.4	143.2	45.0%	18.7
20	0.850	115.3	6.3%		-18 + 25								
25	0.710	164.1	9.0%	279.4	252.1	15.1%	2.086	7.5	59.8	160.8	98.3	62.1%	15.1
30	0.600	134.9	7.4%	134.9	121.0	14.8%	1.09	8.1	64.7	81.7	41.1	66.5%	13.3
35	0.500	158.6	8.7%	158.6	141.6	16.6%	1.283	8.1	64.8	88.9	56.1	61.3%	14.5
40	0.425	143.9	7.9%	143.9	129.3	16.2%	1.026	7.1	57.1	73.5	53.8	57.7%	12.4
45	0.355	124.4	6.8%	124.4	112.8	17.6%	0.778	6.3	50.1	59.3	58.6	50.3%	9.3
50	0.300	115.6	6.3%	115.6	104.7	19.6%	0.545	4.7	37.8	44.6	60.1	42.6%	7.3
60	0.250	96.2	5.3%	96.2	84.7	26.6%	0.325	3.4	27.1	31.6	52.9	37.4%	5.3
70	0.212	67.3	3.7%	67.3	58.8	29.9%	0.185	2.7	22.0	18.6	38.9	32.3%	3.2
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	182.2	100%										
Totals		1826.5	100.0%	1644.3	1497.3	17.7%	9.30	6.1	45.3	701.8	812.6	46.3%	100.0
Direct Assay													
-18 + 70 calc		1644.3	90.0%	1644.3	1497.3	17.7%	9.30	6.1	45.3	701.8	812.6	46.3%	100.0
-18 + 70 direct assay:				282.4						133.0	125.4	51.5%	

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 32.1%
 <0.25 mm 13.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Collected at 2 sites on the surface, across the Beaver Dam. Air dried.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

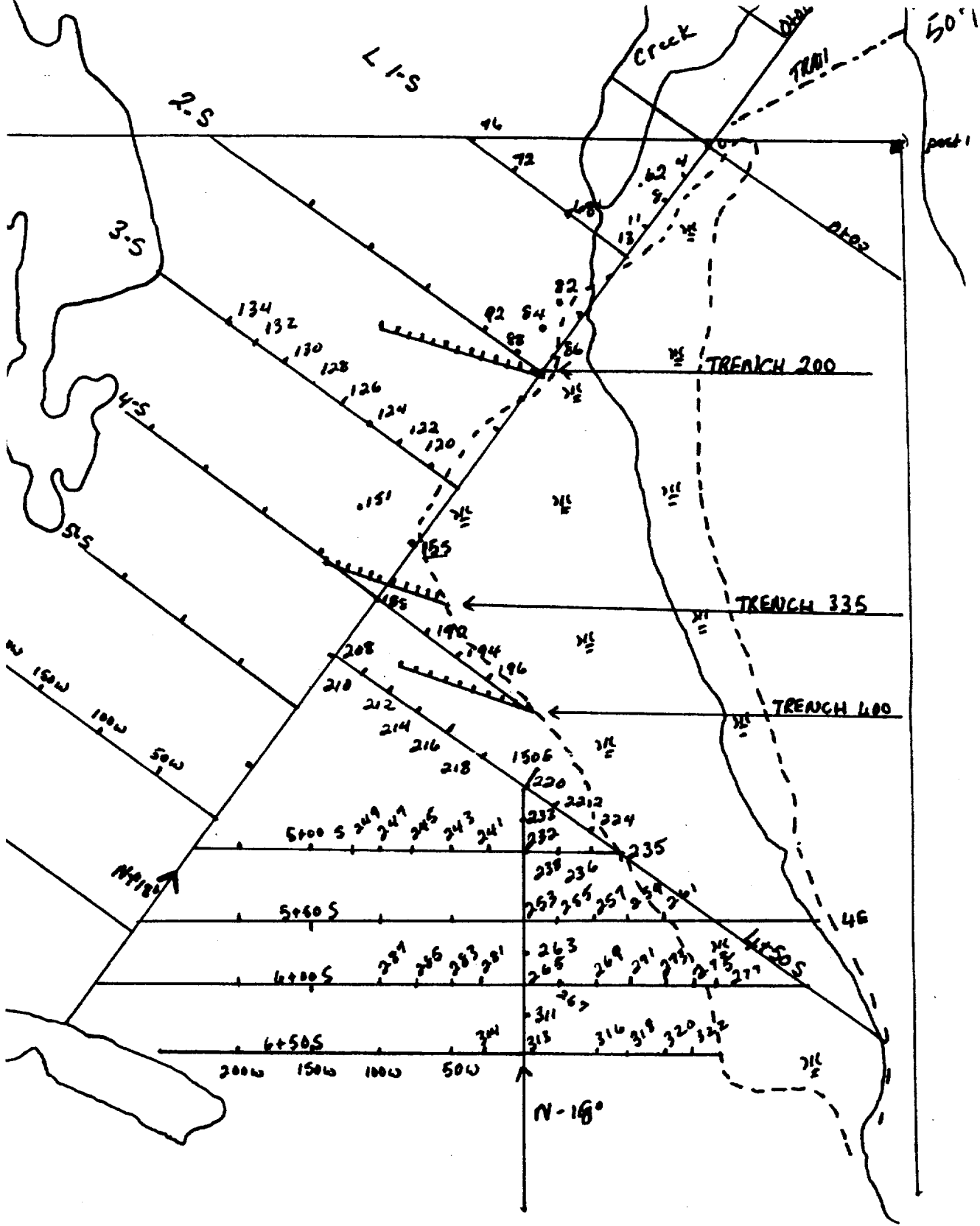
Book 6

Sheet 42

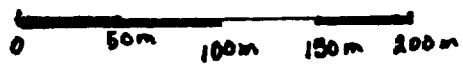
Significant Organics in

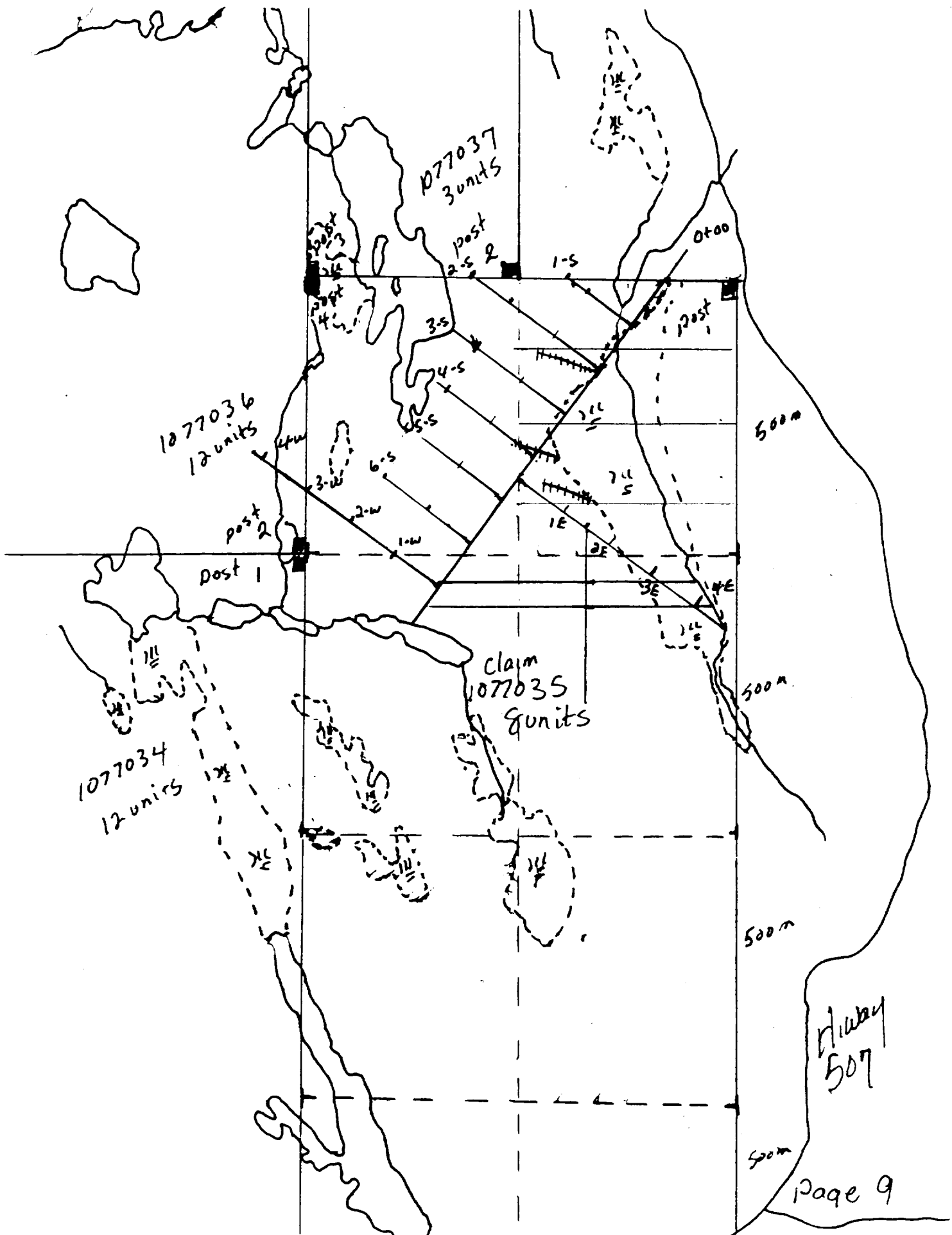
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

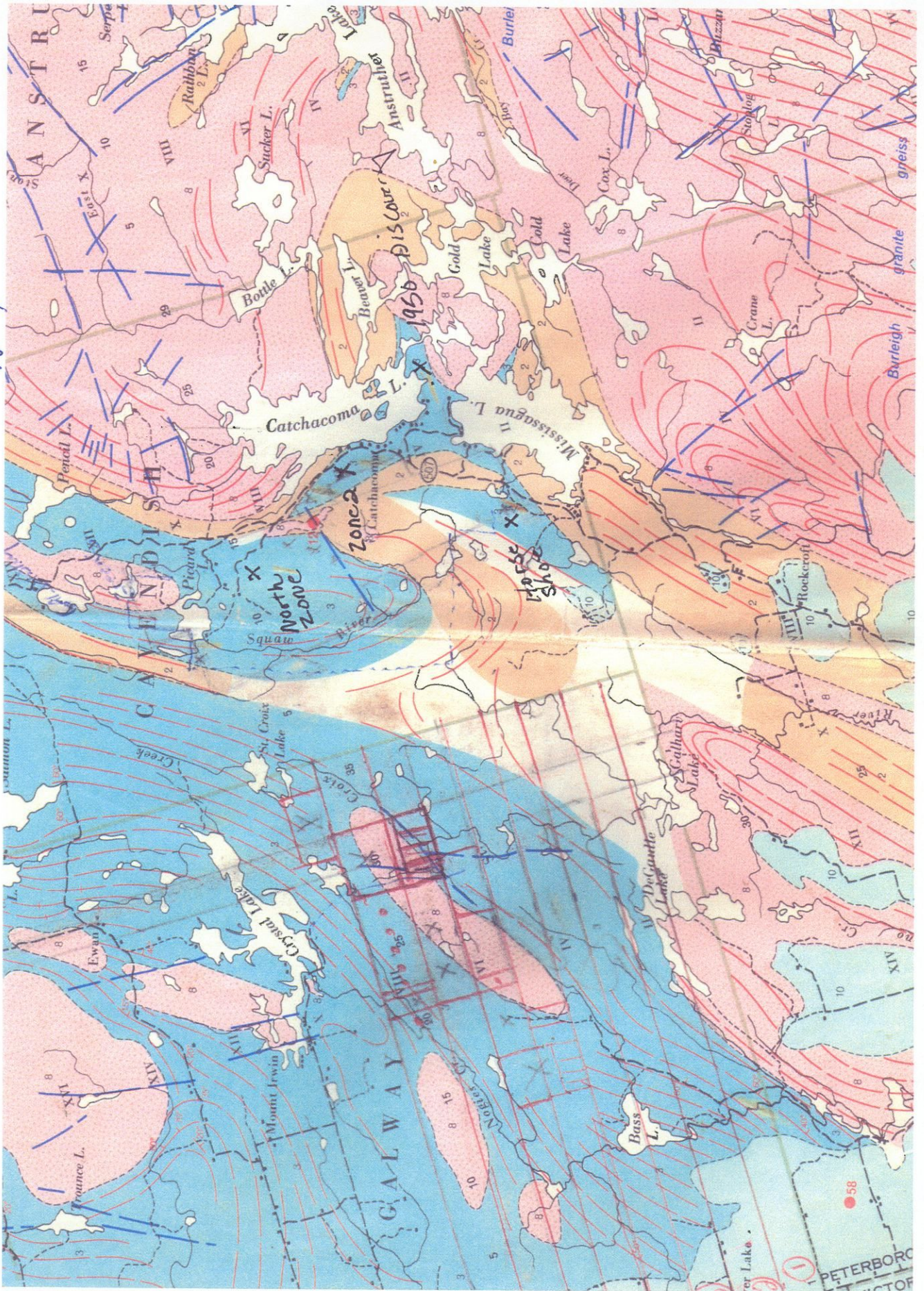


CLAIM # 1077035





N ↑



Trench # 400

Sample#	Location	Vermiculite	Rock type
1[59981]	0-5m.	1.4	Marble
1v[400s]	2.5m.	2.5	Marble
2[59982]	5-7.5m.	17.9	Marble
2v[400s]	7m.	1.6	Marble
3[59983]	7.5-10m.	6.7	Marble
4[59984]	10-12.5m.	1.7	Marble
5[59985]	12.5-15m.	2.0	Marble
6[59986]	15-17.5m.	3.6	Marble
7[59987]	17.5-20m.	6.8	Marble
8[59988]	20-22.5m.	17.5	Amphibolite schist
9[59989]	22.5-25m.	22.9	Amphibolite schist
10[59990]	25-27.5m.	12.3	Amphibolite schist
11[59991]	27.5-30m.	50.5	Amphibolite schist
12[59992]	30-32.5m.	41.4	Amphibolite schist
3v[400s]	30m.	10.6	Amphibolite schist
13[59993]	32.5-35m.	51.7	Amphibolite schist
14[59994]	35-37.5m.	57.7	Amphibolite schist
15[59995]	37.5-40m.	61.7	Amphibolite schist
4v[400s]	35m.	7.7	Amphibolite schist
5v[400s]	40m.	43.0	Amphibolite schist
16[59996]	40-42.5m.	39.7	Amphibolite schist
17[59997]	42.5-45m.	22.3	Amphibolite schist
18[59998]	45-47.5m.	30.2	Amphibolite schist
19[59999]	47.5-50m.	29.4	Amphibolite schist
20[60000]	50-52.5m.	23.6	Light marble
21[60001 <u>59801</u>]	52.5-55m.	26.3	Light marble
22[60002 <u>59802</u>]	55-57.5m.	15.9	Light marble
23[60003 <u>59803</u>]	57.5-60m.	21.8	Light marble
24[60004 <u>59804</u>]	60-62.5m.	24.8	Light marble
25[60005 <u>59805</u>]	62.5-65m.	17.8	Light marble

Assays and results for claim 1077035

Previous results in trenching

sample	Location	Vermiculite
8 [59988]	20-22.5 m.	17.5
9 [59989]	22.5-25 m.	22.9
10 [59990]	25-27.5 m.	12.3
11 [59991]	27.5-30 m.	50.5
12 [59992]	30-32.5 m.	41.4
3v [400s.]	30 m.	10.6
13 [59993]	32.5-35 m.	51.7
14 [59994]	35-37.5 m.	57.7
15 [59995]	37.5-40 m.	61.7
4v [400s]	35 m.	7.7
5v [400s]	40 m.	43.0
16 [59996]	40-42.5 m.	39.7
17 [59997]	42.5-45 m.	22.3
18 [59998]	45-47.5 m.	30.2
19 [59999]	47.5-50 m.	29.4

APPENDIX B

CAVENDISH TOWNSHIP

Goshawk Mines Ltd. Vermiculite Property

Location and Access: The property is located approximately 56 km north of Peterborough, Ontario on parts of lots 19-23, concessions III and IV, Cavendish Township, Peterborough County. NTS 31D/9.

Highway 507 runs within 3.2 km of the property and cottage roads from this highway bisect the claim group. The claim group consists of eleven wholly owned contiguous unpatented claims; bounded on the north by Catchacoma Lake, the east by Catchacoma Narrows and on the south by Mississauga Lake (Archibald 1976; 1977a, 1977b)

History

Vermiculite was first discovered and subsequently staked in 1950 by H.G. Greene. Periodically the property was test-pitted and stripped in a haphazard manner, mainly over the east end of the claim group.

Globex Minerals Inc. leased the ground in 1973 and during 1974 conducted limited auger and diamond drilling.

In 1975, Goshawk Mines Ltd. purchased 100% interest in the claims. During 1975-1977 the company conducted a exploration programme which included trenching, power augering, diamond drilling and soil sampling.

Geology

The geology of the property is shown in Figure 12 and described by Archibald (1977b) as follows:

"The claim group is underlain mainly by Grenville limestone which has been altered to a marble. Areas can be seen in this marble with disseminated flakes of amber coloured mica which has been altered to pseudo-vermiculite and vermiculite. In some areas, the mica is heavily concentrated in thick, flat dipping bands of schist, locally striking east-west.

To the south, the claim group overlies the Anstruther granite batholith in the form of granite gneiss. Bordering this mass is a band of dark paragneiss, which has been altered to biotite schist and amphibolite. Narrow lenses of this amphibolite are also found within the marble.

The limestone occurs as a series of east-west trending ridges with steep north faces and gentle south dipping slopes. This bedding varies from flat lying to thirty degrees, dipping generally to the south.

In areas of vermiculite-rich limestone, the tops of the ridges appear to have weathered in place to an average depth of ten feet, leaving many of the lower depression areas in relatively unweathered state due to the protection afforded by the high ground water table. These depressions are often filled with concentrations of loose, raw vermiculite that has migrated off the nearby hillside."

Flakes are up to 1/2 inch in diameter but generally less than 1/8 inch; and vary from amber, green, and black, to silver in colour.

Augering and diamond drilling has indicated that the largest concentration of vermiculite lies in the free state near surface; three zones were roughly defined (Zone A, Zone B, Zone C). Zone A covers an area 457 m (1500 ft.) long by 122 m (400 ft.) wide on the east side of the property. Exploration primarily concentrated on this (54,500 tons or 93,309 cu. yds.) zone. Archibald (1977a) estimated that a minimum of 49,400 tonnes of vermiculite, averaging 11.9% exfoliated vermiculite was contained

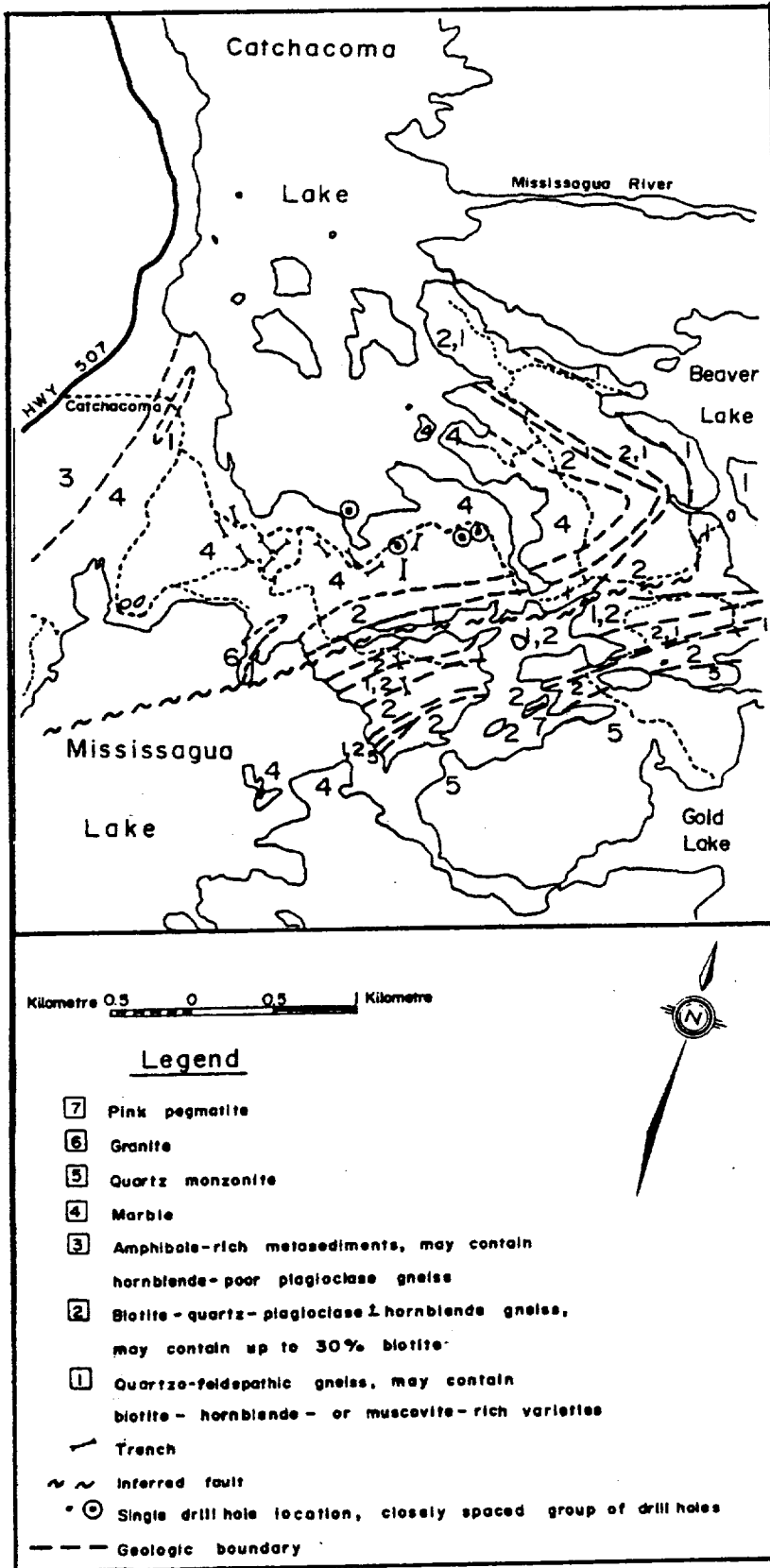


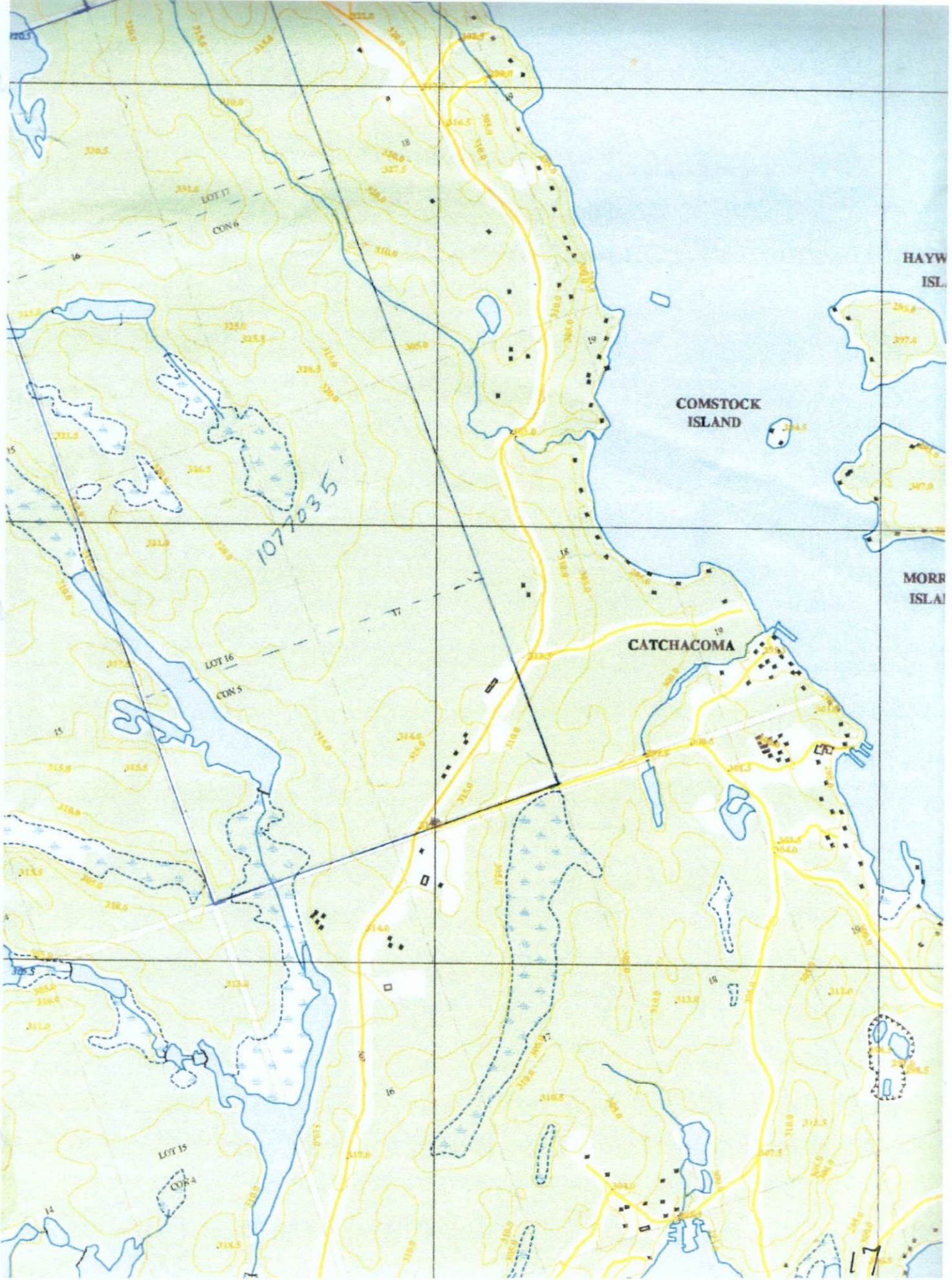
Figure 12, Geology of the Goshawk Mines Ltd. property (after Bright 1981, OGS 1983)

within the topsoil. Zone B consists of four separate bodies over a strike length of 610 m (2,000 ft.) in the central portion of the property. Zone C is located at the west end of the property and appears to be fairly good grade vermiculite (Archibald 1977b). Sufficient work was not conducted on Zones B and C to fully access them.

The concentration of vermiculite in bedrock is generally less than 5%, and decreases with depth.

Comments

Testing conducted by Goshawk Mines Ltd. has indicated that the vermiculite does not absorb water (low watability), as a result, it is unsuitable for agricultural purposes. However, this quality is desirable for use as insulation, in wallboard, plasters and similar products which cannot tolerate moisture; but, since the exfoliated material is fine-grained, it would only be applicable for wallboard or plaster aggregate. The bulk density of the majority of the material is a little too high for current specifications but should this problem be overcome, the deposit is in a favourable location to compete for domestic markets.





HAYWOOD
ISLAND

COMSTOCK
ISLAND

EDDIS
ISLAND

MORROW
ISLAND

CATCHACOMA

GLADMA
ISLAND

Mississauga

Lake

18



18 B

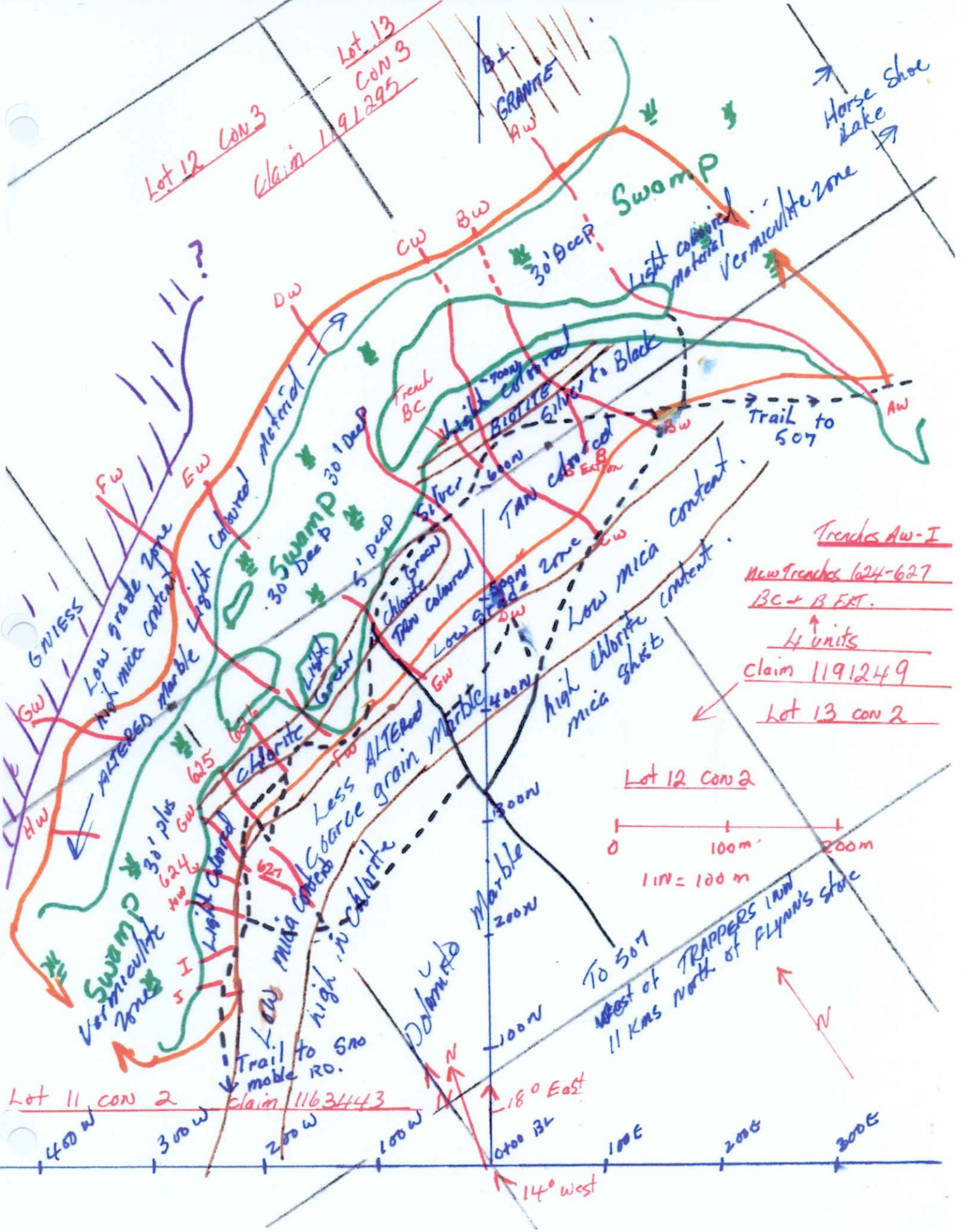




Road Clearing

0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 km





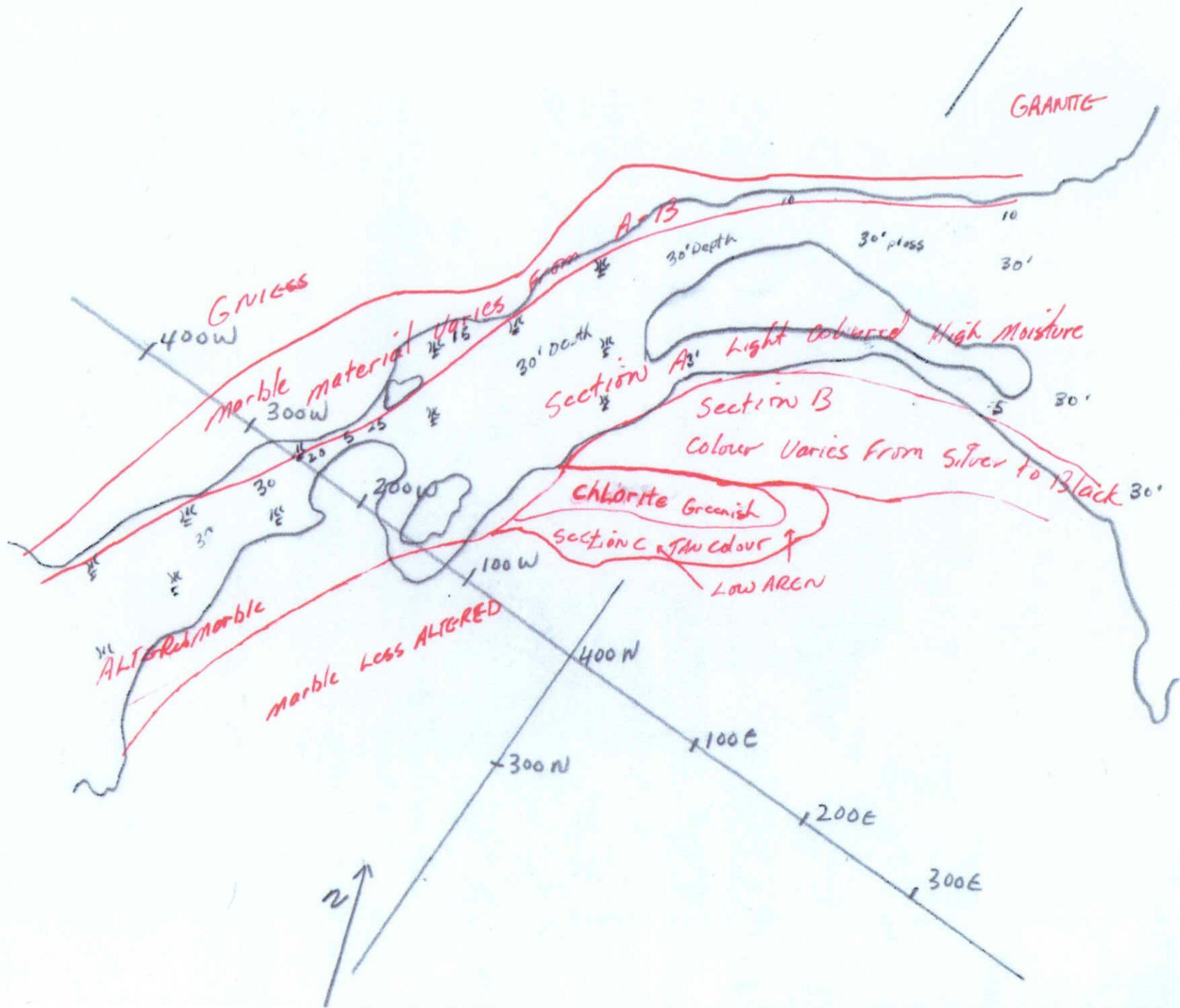
Trenches Aw-I
New Trenches 624-627
BC + B EXT.
 4 units
claim 1191249
Lot 13 con 2

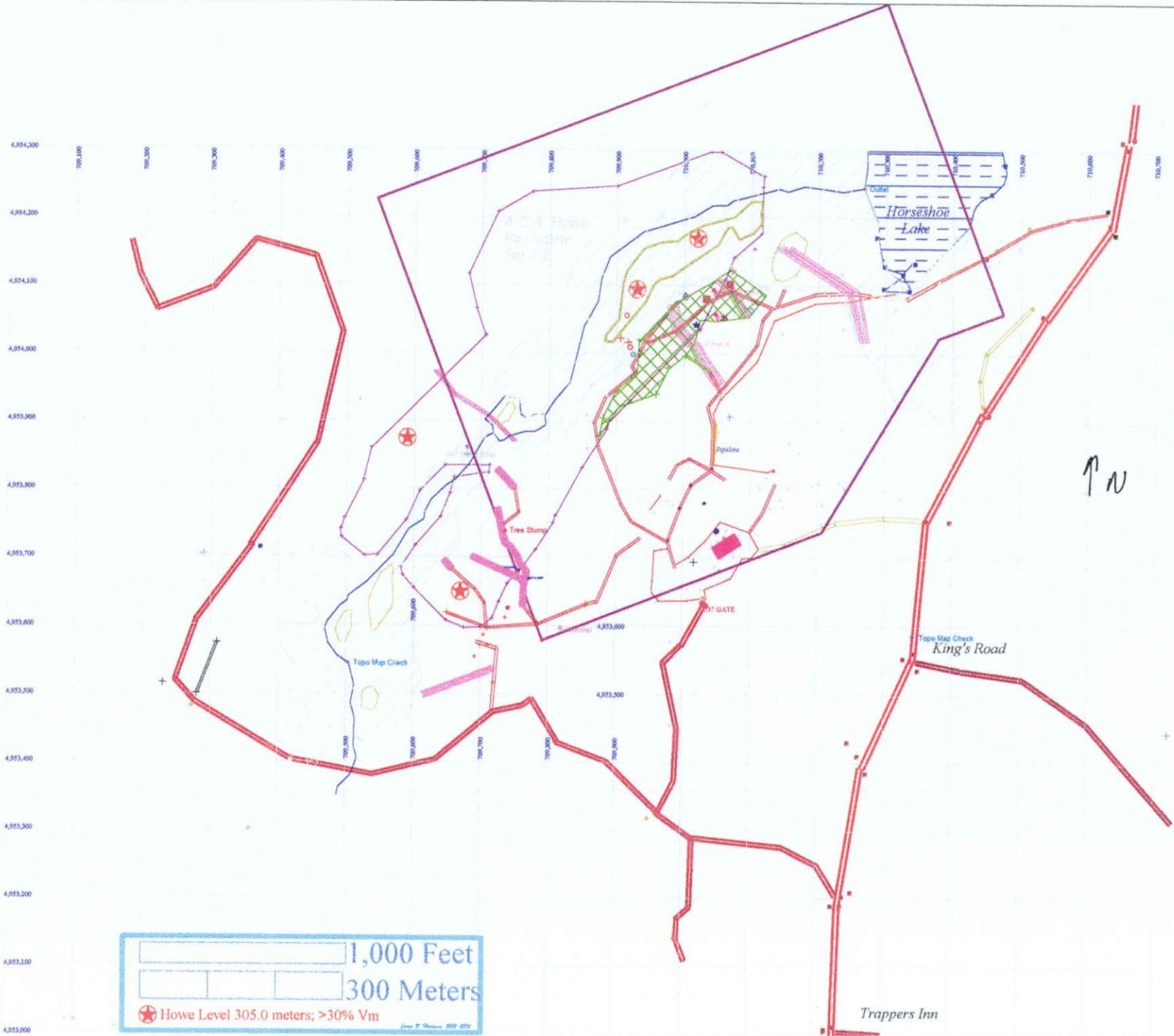
Lot 12 con 2

0 100m 200m
 1:100,000

To 507
 West of
 11 KMS
 North of
 TRAPPERS ROAD
 of FLYNN'S shore

Lot 11 CON 2
claim 1163443





1,000 Feet
300 Meters
★ Howe Level 305.0 meters; >30% Vm
© Crown of Ontario, 2007

Ore

triplea@sympatico.ca

Ore	Date Assayed	Weight %						Vermiculite Assays, %			
		+3.350 mm	-3.35 mm + 1 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	+0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm
Type A	June 21	-	14.2	20.4	41.5	23.9	76.1	10.2	38.6	26.6	23.5
	June 11						74.5				26.5
Type B	June 21	16.9	8.7	9.3	37.3	27.9	72.1	19.2	48.4	44.6	34.0
	June 11						74.3				44.6
High Biotite B	June 21	19.2	13.2	11.9	37.0	18.7	81.3	41.0	67.3	60.0	53.8
	June 11						80.9				60.0
Type C	June 21	7.7	12.5	7.9	34.3	37.5	62.5	6.8	32.6	21.7	21.7
	June 11						58.1				21.7
Type D	June 21	42.9	14.2	7.1	17.3	18.5	81.5	5.0	18.3	14.0	14.0
	June 11						82.8				14.0
Bulk Sample	June 21	-	12.7	19.3	64.3	3.7	96.3	11.2	33.8	32.3	23.7
North Zone	June 23	3.6	25.0	22.7	38.7	10.0	90.0	64.1	49.6	53.9	46.3

Ore	Date Assayed	Vermiculite Distribution, %				Bag Yields, mL/g of Ore			Bag Yields, mL/g of Vm Present		
		for Whole Ore		for -1 mm + 0.212 mm		-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm
Type A	June 21	7.9	54.6	12.6	88.2	1.7	4.3	3.0	17.7	12.1	13.4
	June 11							3.2			13.0
Type B	June 21	4.0	40.4	7.3	73.3	3.0	5.0	4.0	16.3	11.6	12.9
	June 11							5.0			11.3
High Biotite B	June 21	7.2	36.7	13.1	66.5	4.7	7.3	6.0	12.2	12.3	12.3
	June 11							6.0			11.0
Type C	June 21	2.4	51.5	4.5	94.0	1.8	2.9	2.4	29.6	9.9	12.5
	June 11							2.5			12.9
Type D	June 21	2.6	22.6	6.7	58.7	1.3	2.4	2.0	27.0	14.2	15.6
	June 11							1.8			14.3
Bulk Sample	June 21	6.7	67.3	8.0	80.5	1.9	3.5	2.8	18.1	11.3	13.7
North Zone	June 23	28.5	52.0	35.4	64.6	7.7	5.9	6.5	13.1	13.1	13.1

page 24

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore A from pit - same as 6-28

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Em (%)	Em (%)*	%
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	250.0	14.3%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	1055.0	60.2%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	447.0	25.5%											
Totals		1752.0	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		1305.0	74.5%											
70 direct assay:				238.0	220.9	22.6%	0.76	3.2	25.6	58.6	162.3	26.5%		

Bulk Sample: 0.5 mm 85.7%
 0.25 mm 85.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 9

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grams or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore B from pit - same as 6-29

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Distn:	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Distn
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	2420.0	16.9%										
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	1810.0	12.6%										
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212	6400.0	44.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	3680.0	25.7%										
Totals		14310.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		10630.0	74.3%										
70 direct assay:				323.4	292.8	21.3%	1.63	5.0	40.4	144.8	179.8	44.6%	

Bulk Sample: +0.5 mm 70.4%
 +0.25 mm 70.4%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **10**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore B with high Biotite from pit - same as 6-30

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y ₉₀ Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Tm (%)	Adj. Grade Tm (%)*	% Distr. V ₉₀
		Wt (gm)		Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml, gm)	Bags ton					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700	1445.5	10.2%											
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	1010.6	13.4%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	3640.6	48.3%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	1436.7	19.1%											
Totals		7533.4	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		6096.7	80.9%											
70 direct assay:				466.7	418.1	16.4%	2.82	6.0	48.4	256.5	171.1	60.0%		

Bulk Sample: $+0.5\text{ mm}$ 67.4%
 $+0.25\text{ mm}$ 67.4%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 11

Significant Organics in _____
 Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____
 Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore C from pit - same as 6-31

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Distr'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Instr.
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Loss (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Um (%)	Um (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700	73.0											
6	3.350	90.0	92.5%										
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	86.9	92.9%										
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212	373.4	39.4%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	324.0	34.2%										
Totals		947.3	92.3%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		623.3	58.1%										
70 direct assay:				373.4	333.3	36.2%	0.94	2.5	21.2	72.7	262.7	21.7%	

Bulk Sample: -0.5 mm 73.6%
 -0.25 mm 73.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 12

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore D from pit (between C and D trenches) - same as 6-32

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Um (%)	Um (%)*	%
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350	1904.8	43.1%											
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	713.8	16.1%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	1046.8	23.7%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	759.2	17.2%											
Totals		4424.6	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		3665.4	82.8%											
70 direct assay:				405.6	367.6	42.0%	0.74	1.8	14.6	51.6	317.0	14.0%		

Bulk Sample: $\leq 0.5\text{ mm}$ 40.8%
 $\leq 0.25\text{ mm}$ 40.8%

Wet Weight: _____ **Dry Weight:** _____ **Moisture:** _____

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 13

Significant Organics in _____
 Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____
 Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore A from pit - same as 6-9

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dry'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*	V _m
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	190.0	14.2%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	272.9	20.4%	272.9	260.2	33.2%	0.475	1.7	13.9	26.8	234.7	10.2%		11.5
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	555.5	41.5%	250.0	226.4	21.5%	1.07	4.3	34.3	88.2	140.2	38.6%		88.5
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	319.8	23.9%											
Totals		1338.2	100.0%	522.9	486.6	24.5%	1.55	3.0	23.7	115.0	374.9	23.5%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		1018.4	76.1%	522.9	486.6	24.5%	1.55	3.0	23.7	115.0	374.9	23.5%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: -0.5 mm 65.4%
 -0.25 mm 65.4%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 28

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore B from pit - same as 6-10

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Pass	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350	203.8	16.0%											
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	104.9	8.7%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	111.8	9.3%	226.2	212.8	24.0%	0.67	3.0	23.7	41.0	172.4	19.2%		91.0
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	449.3	37.3%	250.0	219.1	22.7%	1.24	5.0	39.7	106.8	114.0	48.4%		91.0
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	336.3	27.0%											
Totals		1206.1	100.0%	476.2	431.9	23.3%	1.91	4.0	32.1	147.8	286.4	34.0%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		869.8	72.1%	476.2	431.9	23.3%	1.91	4.0	32.1	147.8	286.4	34.0%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: +0.5 mm 65.1%
 +0.25 mm 65.1%

Wet Weight: Dry Weight: Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 29

Significant Organics in _____
 Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____
 Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore B with high Biotite from pit - same as 6-11

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Um (%)	Um (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350	238.0	19.2%											
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	164.1	13.2%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	147.1	11.9%	250.0	234.1	14.2%	1.18	4.7	37.8	96.4	138.3	41.1%		36.4
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	458.0	36.9%	250.0	223.5	15.0%	1.835	7.3	58.8	149.5	72.8	67.3%		83.6
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	232.4	18.7%											
Totals		1239.6	100.0%	500.0	457.6	14.7%	3.02	6.0	48.3	245.9	211.1	53.8%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		1007.2	81.3%	500.0	457.6	14.7%	3.02	6.0	48.3	245.9	211.1	53.8%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 55.7%
 <0.25 mm 55.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 30

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore C from pit - same as 6-12

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dust	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bag/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700	83.5	7.7%											
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	136.0	12.5%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	86.1	7.9%	179.9	161.2	62.8%	0.32	1.8	14.2	10.8	150.1	6.7%		4.5
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	372.3	34.3%	250.0	220.9	29.1%	0.72	2.0	23.1	72.5	150.0	32.6%		95.5
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	407.2	37.5%											
Totals		1085.1	100.0%	429.9	382.1	36.8%	1.04	2.4	19.4	83.3	300.1	21.7%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		677.9	62.5%	429.9	382.1	36.8%	1.04	2.4	19.4	83.3	300.1	21.7%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: +0.5 mm 71.8%
 +0.25 mm 71.8%

Wet Weight: Dry Weight: Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in
 Exfoliated vermiculite colour is
 Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore D from pit (between C and D Trenches) - same as 6-13

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Unstr.
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	698.4	43.0%										
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	230.4	14.2%										
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	115.1	7.1%	115.1	108.2	56.1%	0.146	1.3	10.2	5.4	102.8	5.0%	10.1
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212	280.5	17.3%	250.0	230.6	32.0%	0.6	2.4	19.2	42.3	189.3	18.3%	89.0
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	299.8	18.5%										
Totals		1624.2	100.0%	365.1	338.8	36.0%	0.75	2.0	16.4	47.7	292.1	14.0%	100.0
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		1324.4	81.5%	365.1	338.8	36.0%	0.75	2.0	16.4	47.7	292.1	14.0%	100.0
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 35.7%
 <0.25 mm 35.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 + 70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 32

Significant Organics in

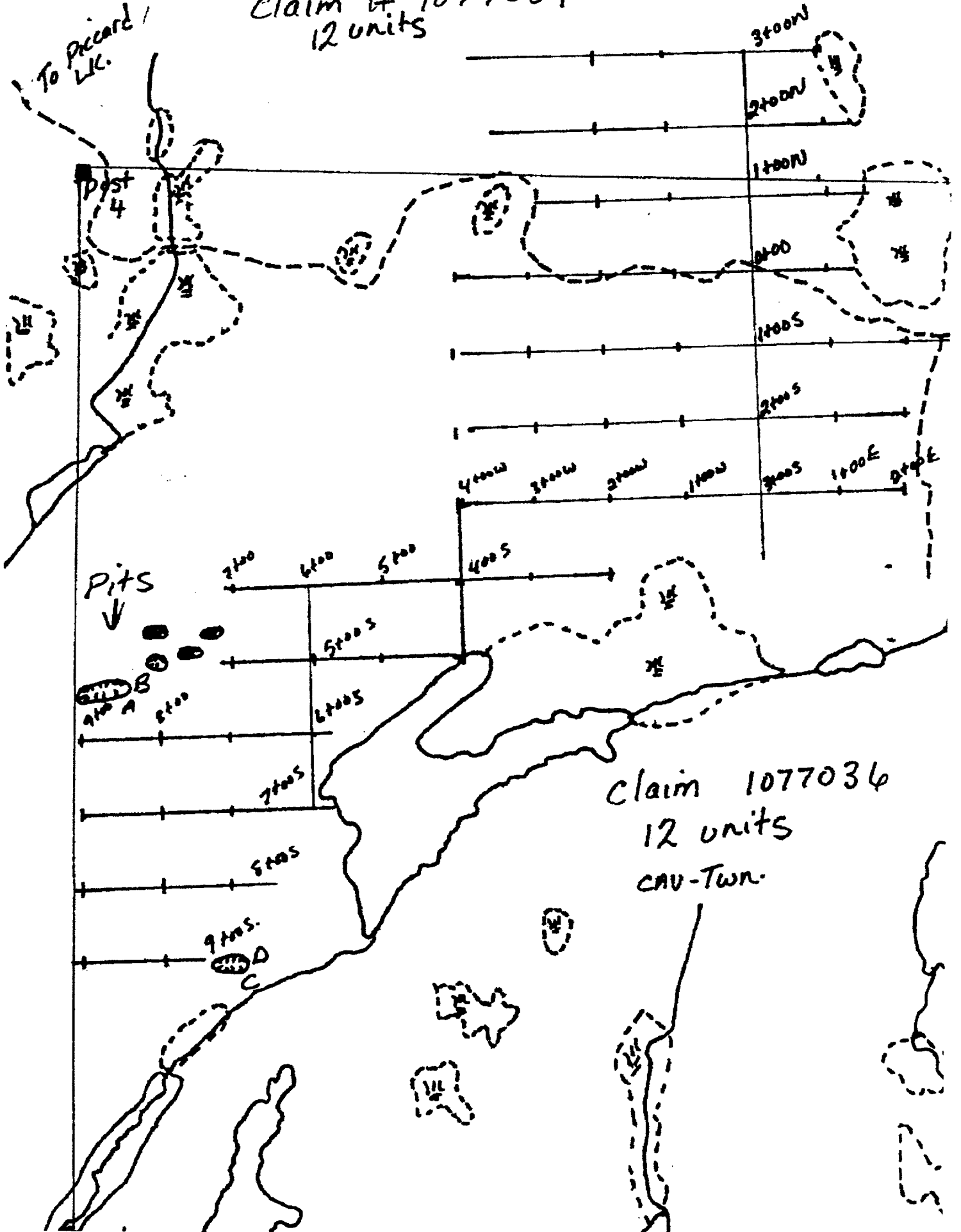
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

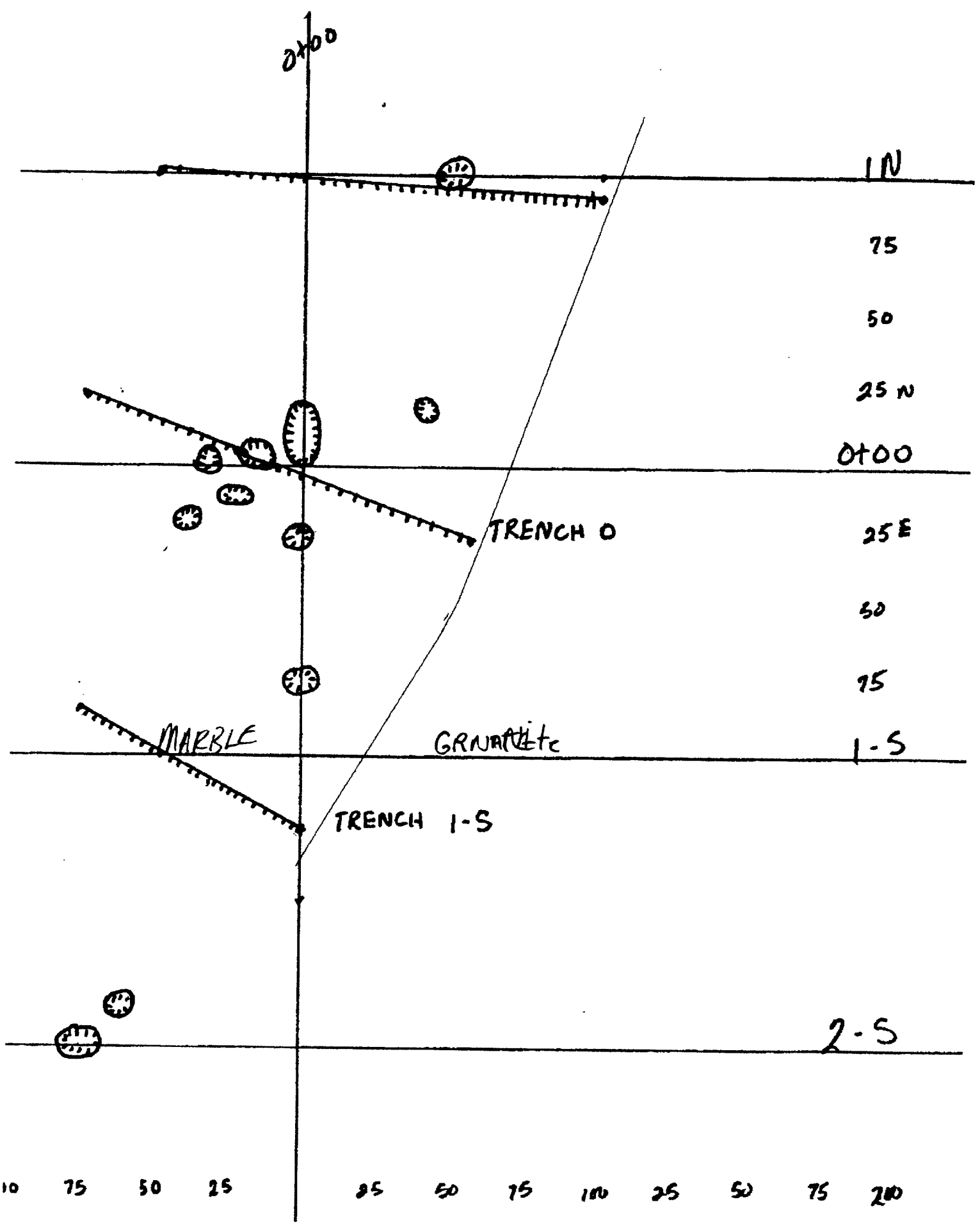


claim # 1077039
12 units

To Piccard /
L.C.



claim 1077036
12 units
CAU-TWR.



2100W

1700W

630

1700E

2100E

L 2 N

Augering

132-0
 133-0
 134-0
 135-0
 136-38.0
 137-10.0
 138-11.9
 139-0
 140-28.6
 141-0
 142-0

L 1 N

68-0
 67-7.5
 66-0
 65-18.6
 64-8.0
 63-0

62-0
 61-0
 60-20.8
 59-0
 58-0
 57-0
 56-0
 55-0

50-7.4
 49-0
 48-0
 47-0
 46-15.6
 45-0

44-14.0
 43-3.5
 42-8.3
 41-12.7
 40-0
 39-32.9
 38-16.5
 37-0
 36-0
 35-0
 34-0
 33-0
 32-0
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L 0 100

232-17.0
 231-0

230-0
 229-0
 228-0

227-0
 226-47.2
 225-17.0
 224-0

2-34.7
 3-0
 4-5.5
 5-10.7
 6-0
 7-0
 8-0
 9-0
 10-4.2
 11-85.0
 12-8.3
 13-10.2
 14-26.0
 15-15.3
 16-12.0
 17-8.7
 18-0
 19-6.3
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 39-0
 40-5.1
 41-0

L 1 S

254-0
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255-7.8
 254-0
 253-4.9
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251-6.4
 250-0
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247-0
 246-26.6
 245-12.2
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 211-0
 210-0
 209-8.9
 208-26.6
 207-12.2
 206-43.1
 205-21.8
 204-0
 203-0

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210-0
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L 2 S

Trench 0

Sample #	Location	Vermiculite	Rock type
1[59956]	0 - 5 m.	8.5	gray marble
2[59957]	5 - 10m.	20.0	gray marble
3[59958]	10-15m.	8.4	gray-brown marble
4[59959]	15-20m.	5.2	gray-brown marble
5[59960]	20-25m.	20.0	foliated marble
6[59961]	25-30m.	8.3	amphiboite, well foliated
7[59962]	30-35m.	3.9	amphiboite , well foliated
8[59963]	35-40m.	2.7	blue-gray marble
9[59964]	40-45m.	11.2	weathered amphibioite
10[59965]	45-50m.	5.4	light marble
11[59966]	55-60m.	6.0	light marble, narrow veins
12[59967]	60-65 m.	14.0	of high percent vermiculite light marble, narrow veins
13[59968]	65-70m.	21.2	of high percent vermiculite light marble, narrow veins
14[59969]	70-75m.	9.0	of high percent vermiculite light marble, narrow veins
15[59970]	75-80m.	22.9	of high percent vermiculite light marble, narrow veins
16[59971]	80-85m.	3.8	of high percent vermiculite blue gray marble
17[59972]	85-90m.	13.2	gray marble
18[59973]	90-95m.	13.4	light gray marble
19[59974]	95-100m.	3.5	light gray marble
20[59975]	100-105m.	10.0	light gray marble
21[59976]	105-110m.	10.5	light gray marble
22[59977]	110-115m.	10.4	light gray marble
23[59978]	115-120m.	5.5	light marble ,coarse grain
24[59979]	120-125m.	2.3	light marble, coarse grain very brittle
25[59980]	125-130m.	1.0	light marble, coarse grain very brittle

Ore

triplea@sympatico.ca

Ore	Date Assayed	Weight %						Vermiculite Assays, %			
		+3.350 mm	-3.35 mm + 1 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	+0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm
Type A	June 21	-	14.2	20.4	41.5	23.9	76.1	10.2	38.6	26.6	23.5
	June 11						74.5				26.5
Type B	June 21	16.9	8.7	9.3	37.3	27.9	72.1	19.2	48.4	44.6	34.0
	June 11						74.3				44.6
High Biotite B	June 21	19.2	13.2	11.9	37.0	18.7	81.3	41.0	67.3	60.0	53.8
	June 11						80.9				60.0
Type C	June 21	7.7	12.5	7.9	34.3	37.5	62.5	6.8	32.6	21.7	21.7
	June 11						58.1				21.7
Type D	June 21	42.9	14.2	7.1	17.3	18.5	81.5	5.0	18.3	14.0	14.0
	June 11						82.8				14.0
Bulk Sample	June 21	-	12.7	19.3	64.3	3.7	96.3	11.2	33.8	32.3	23.7
North Zone	June 23	3.6	25.0	22.7	38.7	10.0	90.0	64.1	49.6	53.9	46.3

Ore	Date Assayed	Vermiculite Distribution, %				Bag Yields, mL/g of Ore			Bag Yields, mL/g of Vm Present		
		for Whole Ore		for -1 mm + 0.212 mm		-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.6 mm	-0.6 mm +0.212 mm	-1 mm +0.212 mm
Type A	June 21	7.9	54.6	12.6	88.2	1.7	4.3	3.0	17.7	12.1	13.4
	June 11							3.2			13.0
Type B	June 21	4.0	40.4	7.3	73.3	3.0	5.0	4.0	16.3	11.6	12.9
	June 11							5.0			11.3
High Biotite B	June 21	7.2	36.7	13.1	66.5	4.7	7.3	6.0	12.2	12.3	12.3
	June 11							6.0			11.0
Type C	June 21	2.4	51.5	4.5	94.0	1.8	2.9	2.4	29.6	9.9	12.5
	June 11							2.5			12.9
Type D	June 21	2.6	22.6	6.7	58.7	1.3	2.4	2.0	27.0	14.2	15.6
	June 11							1.8			14.3
Bulk Sample	June 21	6.7	67.3	8.0	80.5	1.9	3.5	2.8	18.1	11.3	13.7
North Zone	June 23	28.5	52.0	35.4	64.6	7.7	5.9	6.5	13.1	13.1	13.1

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: _____

Date: _____

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212													
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	#N/A													
Totals		0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0		0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		0.0
Direct Assay												0.0%		
+70 calc		0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0		0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0.0	0.0	#DIV/0!		0.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 0.0%
 <0.25 mm 0.0%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

	Book										Sheet							
	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan
Significant Organics in																		
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Weight	<i>Dist'n</i>
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700		
6	3.350	22.0	9.5
10	2.000	33.0	14.2
12	1.700	44.0	19.0
18	1.000	55.0	23.7
20	0.850	66.0	28.4
25	0.710		
30	0.600		
35	0.500		
40	0.425		
45	0.355		
50	0.300		
60	0.250		
70	0.212		
100	0.150		
140	0.104		
200	0.074		
325	0.045		
Pan	-0.85	12.0	5.2
Totals		232.0	100.0

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **Second Stage #4 Concentrate - Winnower 12, 2:30 pm**

Date: **6/8/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	BT (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500	27.5	5.5%											
40	0.425	55.8	11.1%											
45	0.355	133.7	26.7%											
50	0.300	174.1	34.7%											
60	0.250	75.0	15.0%											
70	0.212	24.5	4.9%											
100	0.150	8.8	1.8%											
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.15	2.1	0.4%											
Totals		501.5	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		490.6	97.8%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 83.4%
 <0.25 mm 7.1%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: After Derrick rotation changed.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 79A

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Second Stage #4 Concentrate - Winnower 12, 3:05 pm

Date: 6/8/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Em (%)	Em (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500	30.5	6.1%	58.0	48.7	33.8%	0.5	8.6	69.0	10.0	30.5	24.7%	2.2
40	0.425	55.2	11.0%	111.0	92.3	20.4%	0.88	7.9	63.5	74.1	19.2	79.4%	12.8
45	0.355	132.0	26.4%	265.7	220.0	21.5%	1.81	6.8	54.6	166.6	53.4	75.7%	29.3
50	0.300	170.6	34.1%	344.7	287.2	20.7%	1.92	5.6	44.6	219.8	67.4	76.5%	38.2
60	0.250	74.9	15.0%	149.9	125.4	23.2%	0.8	5.3	42.7	82.4	44.3	65.0%	14.3
70	0.212	25.8	5.2%	50.3	42.0	31.9%	0.2	4.0	31.8	17.5	24.3	41.9%	3.2
100	0.150	10.4	2.1%										
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.15	1.3	0.3%										
Totals		500.7	100.0%	979.6	815.6	22.1%	6.11	6.2	50.0	570.4	239.1	70.5%	100.0
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		489.0	97.7%	979.6	815.6	22.1%	6.11	6.2	50.0	570.4	239.1	70.5%	100.0
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 82.9%
 <0.25 mm 7.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: From Winnower 9 screen fractions taken at 2:30 and 3:05 pm.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 81

Significant Organics in	(10%)	1	12	18	21	23	30	35	4	12	6	17	7	16	14	21	32%	min
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		1	12	18	21	23	30	35	4	12	6	17	7	16	14	21	32%	min

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Second Stage #4 Concentrate - Winnower 9, 3:05 pm

Date: 6/8/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Bl (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Im (%)	Im (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500	14.8	2.9%	40.7	35.7	15.0%	0.35	8.6	68.9	26.9	7.4	78.4%	3.4
40	0.425	35.5	7.0%	85.6	73.3	17.3%	0.7	8.2	65.5	48.4	14.6	76.8%	7.9
45	0.355	104.4	20.7%	212.3	178.9	19.2%	1.5	7.1	56.6	136.9	38.2	78.2%	23.7
50	0.300	173.4	34.3%	327.4	287.6	15.5%	1.86	5.7	45.5	217.7	70.2	75.6%	38.1
60	0.250	98.8	19.6%	195.7	167.5	19.4%	0.97	5.0	39.7	115.7	50.4	69.7%	20.0
70	0.212	46.6	9.2%	86.0	73.0	26.2%	0.3	3.5	27.9	37.1	36.4	50.5%	6.8
100	0.150	27.1	5.4%										
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.15	4.4	0.9%										
Totals		505.0	100.0%	947.7	816.0	18.0%	5.68	5.9	48.0	582.7	217.2	72.8%	100.0
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		473.5	93.8%	947.7	816.0	18.0%	5.68	5.9	48.0	582.7	217.2	72.8%	100.0
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 90.0%
 <0.25 mm 15.5%

Wet Weight: **Dry Weight:** **Moisture:**

COMMENTS: From Winnower 9 screen fractions taken at 2:30 and 3:05 pm.

d

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5 Sheet 82

Significant Organics in	size	1	12	18	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	grey	black	greenish									
Composite grains or excessive fines in	1	12	18	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	90	100	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 7 Feed (after Sweco 1 screen changed (#3s run))

Date: 6/10/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.1	0.0%										
35	0.500	0.5	0.1%										
40	0.425	0.6	0.1%										
45	0.355	14.3	2.4%										
50	0.300	168.7	28.1%										
60	0.250	197.8	33.0%										
70	0.212	126.0	21.0%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	92.2	15.4%										
Totals		600.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		508.0	84.6%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 99.8%
<0.25 mm 36.4%

Wet Weight: _____ *Dry Weight:* _____ *Moisture:* _____

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in	ASTM	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish													
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: 2nd Stage Winnower Feed #4s - #3s run

Date: 6/10/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Br (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	0.9	0.1%										
10	2.000	1.4	0.2%										
12	1.700	0.7	0.1%										
18	1.000	14.3	2.3%										
20	0.850	28.6	4.7%										
25	0.710	102.2	16.8%										
30	0.600	95.9	15.7%										
35	0.500	138.4	22.7%										
40	0.425	85.4	14.0%										
45	0.355	73.8	12.1%										
50	0.300	46.6	7.6%										
60	0.250	9.3	1.5%										
70	0.212	10.1	1.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	1.7	0.3%										
Totals		609.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		607.6	99.7%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	23.2%										
		<0.25 mm	1.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 88

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	yellow	grey	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is						
Composite grains or excessive fines in						

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: 2nd Stage Winnower Feed #4s - #3s run

Date: 6/10/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Vm (%)	Adj. Grade Vm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	0.9	0.1%										
10	2.000	1.4	0.2%										
12	1.700	0.7	0.1%										
18	1.000	14.3	2.3%										
20	0.850	28.6	4.7%										
25	0.710	102.2	16.8%										
30	0.600	95.9	15.7%										
35	0.500	138.4	22.7%										
40	0.425	85.4	14.0%										
45	0.355	73.8	12.1%										
50	0.300	46.6	7.6%										
60	0.250	9.3	1.5%										
70	0.212	10.1	1.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	1.7	0.3%										
Totals		609.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		607.6	99.7%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	23.2%										
		<0.25 mm	1.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 88

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Dryer Product - 15 tph

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Fm (%)	Adj. Grade Fm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O-Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	129.1	13.0%										
20	0.850	39.7	4.0%										
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500	292.6	29.4%										
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300	364.7	36.6%										
60	0.250												
70	0.212	140.1	14.1%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	30.1	3.0%										
Totals		996.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		966.2	97.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 53.7%
 <0.25 mm 17.1%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

~185 F out of dryer.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 89

Significant Organics in	size	4	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		4	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 8 Feed - after screen change (#3s run)

Date: 6/10/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	0.5	0.1%										
10	2.000	1.0	0.2%										
12	1.700	0.7	0.1%										
18	1.000	47.5	8.0%										
20	0.850	83.1	14.0%										
25	0.710	179.9	30.3%										
30	0.600	114.9	19.3%										
35	0.500	59.5	10.0%										
40	0.425	42.9	7.2%										
45	0.355	40.3	6.8%										
50	0.300	19.2	3.2%										
60	0.250												
70	0.212	2.4	0.4%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	2.8	0.5%										
Totals		594.7	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		591.9	99.5%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 10.9%
 <0.25 mm 0.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

-185 F out of dryer.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 92

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is						
Composite grains or excessive fines in						

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Dryer Product - 15 tph

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Em (%)	Em (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	129.1	13.0%											
20	0.850	39.7	4.0%											
25	0.710													
30	0.600	166.9	16.8%	345.3	333.1	3.5%	0.63	1.8	14.6					
35	0.500	128.2	12.9%	248.9	236.6	4.9%	0.66	2.7	21.2					
40	0.425													
45	0.355	233.0	23.5%	468.2	434.4	7.2%	1.7	3.6	29.1					
50	0.300	122.6	12.3%	243.9	222.2	8.9%	0.92	3.8	30.2					
60	0.250													
70	0.212	143.6	14.5%	272.0	246.0	9.6%	1.01	3.7	29.7					
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	30.1	3.0%											
Totals		993.2	100.0%	1578.3	1472.3	6.7%	4.92	3.1	25.0					
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		963.1	97.0%	1578.3	1472.3	6.7%	4.92	3.1	25.0					
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 53.3%
 <0.25 mm 17.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Bag yields using the muffle furnace with 15 grams and 1600 F:

-35 + 45:	13.1	42	2.8
-45 + 50:	12.7	48	3.2
-50 + 70:	12.7	47	3.1

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **5** Sheet **94**

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish	yellowish	red	orange	purple	blue	pink	red-brown	black
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish	yellowish	red	orange	purple	blue	pink	red-brown	black
Composite grains or excessive fines in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish	yellowish	red	orange	purple	blue	pink	red-brown	black

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 Concentrate - 1st pass of #3s through Swecos & Winnowers

Date: 6/10/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	11.0	2.2%										
35	0.500	199.0	39.6%										
40	0.425	208.9	41.6%										
45	0.355	68.6	13.7%										
50	0.300	12.4	2.5%										
60	0.250	0.9	0.2%										
70	0.212	0.2	0.0%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	1.2	0.2%										
Totals		502.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		501.0	99.8%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 16.6%
<0.25 mm 0.3%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 96

Significant Organics in

size 2 15 15

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray blue greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 2 25 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 20 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: #5 Concentrate, with 48 mesh, screened on the portable screen

Date: 6/14/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Im (%)	Im (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.8	0.1%										
35	0.500	0.8	0.1%										
40	0.425	1.0	0.2%										
45	0.355	39.5	6.5%										
50	0.300	240.8	39.8%										
60	0.250	192.9	31.9%										
70	0.212	87.5	14.5%										
100	0.150	35.5	5.9%										
140	0.104	4.4	0.7%										
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.104	1.1	0.2%										
Totals		604.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		563.3	93.2%										
70 direct assay:				250.0	217.4	19.9%	1.185	4.7	38.0	132.0	85.9	60.6%	

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 99.6%
 <0.25 mm 21.3%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: ---

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 97

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is						
Composite grains or excessive fines in						

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: #5 Concentrate, before screening on the portable screen

Date: 6/14/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _n
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710	0.5	0.1%											
30	0.600	0.7	0.1%											
35	0.500	1.4	0.2%											
40	0.425	23.4	3.9%											
45	0.355	117.1	19.5%											
50	0.300	206.6	34.3%											
60	0.250	138.3	23.0%											
70	0.212	80.8	13.4%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	33.0	5.5%											
Totals		601.8	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		568.8	94.5%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 95.7%
 <0.25 mm 18.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 5

Sheet 98

Significant Organics in	Sample	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	Sample	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Composite grains or excessive fines in	Sample	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 5

Date: 6/14/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425	32.4	5.3%										
45	0.355	117.3	19.4%										
50	0.300	186.9	30.8%										
60	0.250	155.6	25.7%										
70	0.212	75.1	12.4%										
100	0.150	32.1	5.3%										
140	0.104	5.1	0.8%										
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.104	1.4	0.2%										
Totals		605.9	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		567.3	93.6%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 94.7%
 <0.25 mm 18.8%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **5**

Sheet **100**

Significant Organics in	size	6	12	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	grey	black	greenish										
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	12	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4

Date: 6/14/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.6	0.7%										
35	0.500	127.9	25.5%										
40	0.425	231.0	46.0%										
45	0.355	93.2	18.6%										
50	0.300	29.4	5.9%										
60	0.250	9.1	1.8%										
70	0.212	4.7	0.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	2.9	0.6%										
Totals		501.8	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		498.9	99.4%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 27.8%
 <0.25 mm 1.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 1

Significant Organics in _____

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____

Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 5 -24 + 65 mesh (screened on the portable screen)

Date: 6/15/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.1	0.2%											
35	0.500	23.7	3.9%											
40	0.425	128.5	20.1%											
45	0.355	203.0	33.8%											
50	0.300	165.6	27.6%											
60	0.250	65.3	10.9%											
70	0.212	20.2	3.4%											
100	0.150	0.8	0.1%											
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.150	0.3	0.0%											
Totals		600.5	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		599.4	99.8%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 75.8%
 <0.25 mm 3.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 4

Significant Organics in	size	6	12	18	24	28	34	38	44	48	54	60	66	72	100	140	200	325	na
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	12	18	24	28	34	38	44	48	54	60	66	72	100	140	200	325	na

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bins 3,4 and 5, in a ratio of 0.5:1:4.

Date: 6/15/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Distr.
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Im (%)	Im (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	62.5	2.5%										
35	0.500	169.3	6.8%										
40	0.425	268.1	10.8%										
45	0.355	434.8	17.5%										
50	0.300	685.5	27.6%										
60	0.250	509.9	20.5%										
70	0.212	232.0	9.3%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	123.1	5.0%										
Totals		2485.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		2362.1	95.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 79.9%
<0.25 mm 14.3%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rotapped each 800 gram portion for 4 minutes.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

6

Significant Organics in	size	1	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	100	125	mm
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light	tan	brown	grey	black	green										
Composite grains or excessive fines in	1	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	100	125	mm	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **Dryer Feed - 10 tph**

Date: **6/11/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (g/m)	Wt (%)	Wt (g/m)	Wt (g/m)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (g/m)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	153.4	16.7%										
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212	732.0	79.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	30.5	3.3%										
Totals		915.9	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		885.4	96.7%										
70 direct assay:				299.5	237.3	57.9%	1.105	3.7	29.6	192.0	35.9%		
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	83.3%										
		<0.25 mm	83.3%										

Wet Weight: 997.5 **Dry Weight:** 918.7 **Moisture:** 7.9

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 14

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is						
Composite grains or excessive fines in						

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 Concentrate - running 2nd stage middlings

Date: 6/16/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V'm (%)	Adj. Grade V'm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500	2.8	0.6%										
40	0.425	163.0	35.2%										
45	0.355	187.1	40.4%										
50	0.300	73.4	15.9%										
60	0.250	27.4	5.9%										
70	0.212	6.8	1.5%										
100	0.150	1.4	0.3%										
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.150	1.0	0.2%										
Totals		462.9	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		460.5	99.5%										
70 direct assay:				264.8	228.1	16.0%	2.275	8.6	68.8	200.5	34.9	85.2%	
Bulk Sample:				<0.5 mm	64.2%								
				<0.25 mm	2.0%								

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: 4 minute rotap. By muffle furnace, 15 grams at 1600 F. Bag Yield = 4.6 mL/gram

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 17

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 Concentrate 2:20 pm (after concentrate Sweco screen changed)

Date: 6/17/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _n
O' Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.7	0.3%											
35	0.500	9.1	1.8%											
40	0.425	28.3	5.6%	118.2	96.0	22.7%	0.9	7.6	61.0	78.4	20.3	79.4%	75.1%	6.3
45	0.355	96.9	19.3%	292.1	253.8	16.0%	2.19	7.5	60.0	200.9	52.2	79.4%		22.7
50	0.300	171.9	34.3%	343.0	291.2	19.6%	2.335	6.8	54.5	212.0	79.0	72.9%	70.0%	35.5
60	0.250	124.9	24.9%	252.7	220.9	17.3%	1.68	6.6	53.2	159.9	69.0	69.9%	68.2%	25.1
70	0.212	50.5	10.1%	149.2	125.8	20.4%	0.8	5.4	42.9	91.0	34.5	72.5%	69.3%	10.3
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	18.5	3.7%											
Totals		501.8	100.0%	1155.2	987.7	18.6%	7.91	6.8	54.8	742.2	255.0	74.4%	72.1%	100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		483.3	96.3%	1155.2	987.7	18.6%	7.91	6.8	54.8	742.2	255.0	74.4%	72.1%	100.0
70 direct assay:				301.5	253.4	20.8%	1.9	6.3	50.5	188.5	70.7	72.7%	69.3%	

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 92.2%
 <0.25 mm 13.8%

Wet Weight: **Dry Weight:** **Moisture:**

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 20

Significant Organics in

size 3 5 10 15 30

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown grey blue green etc.

Composite grains or excessive fines in

size 3 5 10 15 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 75 90 100 125 150 200 325 mm

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Dryer Product - 10 tph

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Dist'n</u>	<u>Assay</u>	<u>After Exfoliation</u>		<u>Bag Yield</u>		<u>Rock</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Adj. Grade</u>	<u>% Dist'n</u>
		<u>Wt (gm)</u>	<u>Et (%)</u>	<u>Wt (gm)</u>	<u>Wt (gm)</u>	<u>LOE (%)</u>	<u>Vol (L)</u>	<u>(mL/gm)</u>	<u>Bags/ton</u>	<u>Wt (gm)</u>	<u>Im (%)</u>	<u>Im (%)*</u>
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700											
6	3.350											
10	2.000											
12	1.700											
18	1.000	305.0	30.2%									
20	0.850											
25	0.710											
30	0.600											
35	0.500											
40	0.425											
45	0.355											
50	0.300											
60	0.250											
70	0.212	664.8	65.9%									
100	0.150											
140	0.104											
200	0.074											
325	0.045											
Pan	-0.212	39.5	3.9%									
Totals		1009.3	100.0%									
Direct Assay												
+70 calc		969.8	96.1%									
70 direct assay:				316.0	293.6	20.5%	1.141	3.6	28.9	206.9	34.5%	

Bulk Sample:
 <0.5 mm 69.8%
 <0.25 mm 69.8%

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Small Winnower Concentrate - Vermiculite from back wall

Date: 6/18/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	R ₁ (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700	2.0	0.4%											
18	1.000	9.3	1.9%											
20	0.850	7.3	1.5%											
25	0.710	13.4	2.7%											
30	0.600	8.8	1.8%											
35	0.500	14.4	2.9%											
40	0.425	24.9	5.0%											
45	0.355	96.3	19.2%											
50	0.300	131.0	26.1%											
60	0.250	110.1	21.9%											
70	0.212	50.9	10.1%											
100	0.150	28.8	5.7%											
140	0.104	3.4	0.7%											
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.104	1.1	0.2%											
Totals		501.7												
Direct Assay														
+70 calc														
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 84.0%
 <0.25 mm 16.8%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 22

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 3 (screened on small screen - finer than 6-245)

Date: 6/18/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212												
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan													
Totals													
Direct Assay				250.0	207.0	19.3%	1.84	7.4	58.9	166.5	27.6	85.8%	83.1%
+70 calc													
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 0.0%
 <0.25 mm 0.0%

Wet Weight: *Dry Weight:* *Moisture:*

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 24

Significant Organics in	asize	12	18	25	35	45	60	80	100	150	200	325	not
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	yellow	gray	black	greenish							
Composite grains or excessive fines in		12	18	25	35	45	60	80	100	150	200	325	not

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 3 (screened on small screen - coarser than 6-24)

Date: 6/18/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Bt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade I'm (%)	Adj. Grade I'm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212												
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan													
Totals													
Direct Assay				250.0	204.1	20.5%	2.03	8.1	65.0	177.1	26.3	87.1%	83.8%
+70 calc													
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 0.0%
 <0.25 mm 0.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 25

Significant Organics in	size	6	12	18	25	30	35	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	grey	black	green									
Composite grains or excessive fines in	1	12	18	25	30	35	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore B from pit - same as 6-10

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350	203.8	16.9%											
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	104.9	8.7%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	111.8	9.3%	226.2	212.8	24.9%	0.67	3.0	23.7	41.0	172.4	19.2%		91.0
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	449.3	37.3%	250.0	219.1	22.7%	1.24	5.0	39.7	106.8	114.0	48.4%		91.0
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	336.3	27.9%											
Totals		1206.1	100.0%	476.2	431.9	23.3%	1.91	4.0	32.1	147.8	286.4	34.0%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		869.8	72.1%	476.2	431.9	23.3%	1.91	4.0	32.1	147.8	286.4	34.0%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 65.1%
 <0.25 mm 65.1%

Wet Weight: Dry Weight: Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6** Sheet **29**

Significant Organics in	100	12	15	2	27	3	35	1	4	5	6	7	10	14	20	325	100
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	yellow	grey	black	green											
Composite grains or excessive fines in	100	12	15	2	27	3	35	1	4	5	6	7	10	14	20	325	100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore C from pit - same as 6-12

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOF (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700	83.5	7.7%											
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	136.0	12.5%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	86.1	7.9%	179.9	161.2	62.8%	0.32	1.8	14.2	10.8	150.1	6.7%		4.5
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	372.3	34.3%	250.0	220.9	29.1%	0.72	2.9	23.1	72.5	150.0	32.6%		95.5
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	407.2	37.5%											
Totals		1085.1	100.0%	429.9	382.1	36.8%	1.04	2.4	19.4	83.3	300.1	21.7%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		677.9	62.5%	429.9	382.1	36.8%	1.04	2.4	19.4	83.3	300.1	21.7%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 71.8%
<0.25 mm 71.8%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 +30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 31

Significant Organics in	6 size	4	12	18	2	25	3	35	4	45	5	55	6	65	7	75	8	85	9	95	100	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	orange	grey	black	green	blue	red	yellow	grey	black	green	blue	red	yellow	grey	black	green	blue	red	yellow	grey
Composite grains or excessive fines in	4	12	18	2	25	3	35	4	45	5	55	6	65	7	75	8	85	9	95	100	100	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 12:45 pm - while feeding mids and other concs Bag 4-13

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Ht (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.7	0.5%										
35	0.500	12.3	2.4%										
40	0.425	73.7	14.6%										
45	0.355	149.6	29.6%										
50	0.300	139.6	27.6%										
60	0.250	83.2	16.5%										
70	0.212	33.9	6.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	10.0	2.0%										
Totals		505.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	209.3	19.0%	1.58	6.3	50.6	176.1	35.3	83.3%	80.8%
+70 calc		495.0	98.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 82.4%
 <0.25 mm 8.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 33

Significant Organics in	o'size	0	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	µm
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	0	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	µm	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: #4 Winnower Tails

Date: 6/18/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield (mL/gm)	Bags/ton	V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)							
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	16.7	2.4%										
20	0.850	35.9	5.1%										
25	0.710	182.4	25.7%										
30	0.600	172.2	24.3%										
35	0.500	212.7	30.0%										
40	0.425	39.0	5.5%										
45	0.355	12.2	1.7%										
50	0.300	6.2	0.9%										
60	0.250	3.8	0.5%										
70	0.212	1.7	0.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	25.9	3.7%										
Totals		708.7	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		682.8	96.3%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	7.0%										
		<0.25 mm	3.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rotapped 2 minutes.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 34

Significant Organics in

size 30 35 40 45

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 5:00 pm - running middlings

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _n
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	3.3	0.7%											
35	0.500	16.7	3.3%											
40	0.425	104.9	21.0%											
45	0.355	141.5	28.3%											
50	0.300	120.7	24.1%											
60	0.250	70.8	14.1%											
70	0.212	30.9	6.2%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	11.7	2.3%											
Totals		500.5	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		488.8	97.7%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 75.0%
 <0.25 mm 8.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rotapped 2 minutes.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 35

Significant Organics in

OSIZE 30 35 40 45

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 10 12 18 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **4 Conc Bag 4-14**

Date: **6/22/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	BT (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.4	0.1%										
35	0.500	0.6	0.1%										
40	0.425	19.3	3.9%										
45	0.355	88.4	17.7%										
50	0.300	174.4	34.9%										
60	0.250	136.8	27.3%										
70	0.212	56.1	11.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	24.2	4.8%										
Totals		500.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	213.0	17.8%	1.9	7.6	60.9	174.2	42.0	80.6%	78.7%
+70 calc		476.0	95.2%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 95.9%
<0.25 mm 16.1%

Wet Weight: 250 Dry Weight: 234.5 Moisture: 6.2 (eated at 90 C)

COMMENTS: Not too much wood in sample.

Also did the following determinations:

Heated first at 90 C	250.0	212.5	1.53	6.1	170.0	43.5	79.6%
Muffle Furnace	250.0	211.8	1.485	5.9	168.2	45.6	78.6%
Later, when Windy	250.0	209.5	1.53	6.1	-	-	-

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6** Sheet **36**

Significant Organics in	size	35	40	45															
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **4 Conc Bag 4-15**

Date: **6/23/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gms)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gms)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gms)	Rock Wt (gms)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.4	0.7%										
35	0.500	124.1	24.8%										
40	0.425	189.8	37.9%										
45	0.355	82.1	16.4%										
50	0.300	47.4	9.5%										
60	0.250	32.7	6.5%										
70	0.212	14.5	2.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	6.8	1.4%										
Totals		500.8	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	215.1	16.2%	2.4	9.6	76.9	181.5	34.4	84.1%	83.0%
+70 calc		494.0	98.6%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 36.6%
 <0.25 mm 4.3%

Wet Weight: 250 **Dry Weight:** 234.5 **Moisture:** 6.2 leated at 90 C)

COMMENTS: Lots of wood.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 37

Significant Organics in	e'size 3 25 45 75												
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white light tan brown gray black greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6 10 12 18 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 150 200 325 pan												

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **4 Conc Bag 4-16**

Date: **6/23/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Br (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Vm (%)	Adj. Grade Vm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.2	0.0%										
35	0.500	1.2	0.2%										
40	0.425	16.4	3.3%										
45	0.355	77.7	15.5%										
50	0.300	164.3	32.8%										
60	0.250	149.4	29.8%										
70	0.212	63.1	12.6%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	28.6	5.7%										
Totals		500.9	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	211.5	19.6%	1.5	6.0	48.1	160.7	53.2	75.1%	72.3%
+70 calc		472.3	94.3%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	96.4%										
		<0.25 mm	18.3%										

Wet Weight: 250 Dry Weight: 234.5 Moisture: 6.2 (tested at 90 C)

COMMENTS: Finer than most recent Bin 4 products. Organics lighter.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 38

Significant Organics in	size	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish									
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	70	100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 3

Date: 6/23/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	1.2	0.2%											
20	0.850	3.0	0.6%											
25	0.710	63.9	12.6%											
30	0.600	173.1	34.2%											
35	0.500	176.2	34.9%											
40	0.425	49.4	9.8%											
45	0.355	16.6	3.3%											
50	0.300	9.0	1.8%											
60	0.250	6.1	1.2%											
70	0.212	3.4	0.7%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	3.6	0.7%											
Totals		505.5	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	210.4		2.352	9.4		187.2	20.9	90.0%		
-18 +70 calc		501.9	99.3%											
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 7.7%
 <0.25 mm 1.4%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: Heavy organics.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 39

Significant Organics in	size	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50									
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Hall Screen +2 mm

Date: 6/24/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total		Assay		After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
		Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton						
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700														
6	3.350														
10	2.000														
12	1.700														
18	1.000														
20	0.850														
25	0.710														
30	0.600														
35	0.500														
40	0.425														
45	0.355														
50	0.300														
60	0.250														
70	0.212														
100	0.150														
140	0.104														
200	0.074														
325	0.045														
Pan															
Totals															
Direct Assay				250.0	234.6						8.2	228.0	3.5%		
+70 calc															
70 direct assay:															

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 0.0%
 <0.25 mm 0.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 40

Significant Organics in	size	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish													
Composite grains or excessive fines in			1	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Hall Screen -1 mm

Date: 6/24/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	1.7	0.3%											
20	0.850	24.0	4.8%											
25	0.710	46.5	9.4%											
30	0.600	42.0	8.4%											
35	0.500	59.4	11.9%											
40	0.425	50.1	10.1%											
45	0.355	49.5	10.0%											
50	0.300	50.8	10.2%											
60	0.250	47.5	9.6%											
70	0.212	30.4	6.1%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	95.4	19.2%											
Totals		497.3	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
-18 +70 calc		401.9	80.8%											
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 55.0%
 <0.25 mm 25.3%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: Screened on small screen.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6** Sheet **41**

Significant Organics in	o size	6	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	150	200	325	um
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	150	200	325	um

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 ~1:00 pm

Date: 6/24/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212													
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan														
Totals														
Direct Assay				250.0	215.1					160.6	54.5	74.7%		
-18 +70 calc														
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 0.0%
<0.25 mm 0.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **43**

Significant Organics in	size	15	2	25	3	35	4	45	5										
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	11	20	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 11:00 am, after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	6.6	1.3%										
35	0.500	21.3	4.3%										
40	0.425	49.4	9.9%										
45	0.355	126.4	25.3%										
50	0.300	155.9	31.2%										
60	0.250	97.0	19.4%										
70	0.212	28.5	5.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	15.1	3.0%										
Totals		500.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	210.3	21.9%	1.265	5.1	40.5	143.0	68.8	67.5%	63.6%
+70 calc		485.1	97.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 84.5%
 <0.25 mm 8.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 44

Significant Organics in

e'size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

6 10 12 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 110 200 325 1000

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 12:45 am, after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	9.1	1.4%											
35	0.500	32.3	4.9%											
40	0.425	63.7	9.7%											
45	0.355	129.4	19.7%											
50	0.300	278.5	42.4%											
60	0.250	116.1	17.7%											
70	0.212	22.8	3.5%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	5.1	0.8%											
Totals		657.0	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	209.8	20.0%	1.47	5.9	47.1	161.0	48.8	76.7%	73.7%	
+70 calc		651.9	99.2%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 84.0%
 <0.25 mm 4.2%

Wet Weight: Dry Weight: Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 105.2 wet grams, 48.8 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6 Sheet 45

Significant Organics in	O'Size	30	35	40	45	50												
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish											
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 5 -1:00 Pm, after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355	0.3	0.1%											
50	0.300	5.9	1.2%											
60	0.250	215.5	43.1%											
70	0.212	153.3	30.7%											
100	0.150	108.2	21.6%											
140	0.104	15.5	3.1%											
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.104	1.1	0.2%											
Totals		499.8	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	215.4	24.6%	0.72	2.9	23.1	106.2	109.5	49.2%		
+70 calc		375.0	75.0%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 55.6%

Wet Weight: **Dry Weight:** **Moisture:**

COMMENTS: Rock = 192.0 wet grams, 109.5 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 46

Significant Organics in	c'size	3	35	40	45	50											
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish										
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 2:20 pm. after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.0	0.6%										
35	0.500	12.8	2.5%										
40	0.425	33.3	6.6%										
45	0.355	92.8	18.5%										
50	0.300	205.7	41.0%										
60	0.250	122.2	24.3%										
70	0.212	24.7	4.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	7.7	1.5%										
Totals		502.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	212.7	18.5%	1.53	6.1	49.0	164.2	48.5	77.2%	74.9%
+70 calc		494.5	98.5%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 90.2%
<0.25 mm 6.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 101.5 wet grams, 48.5 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 47

Significant Organics in	size	30	35	40	45	50													
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 4:00 pm, after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	5.6	1.1%											
35	0.500	18.3	3.7%											
40	0.425	43.2	8.6%											
45	0.355	105.0	21.0%											
50	0.300	177.1	35.4%											
60	0.250	105.6	21.1%											
70	0.212	31.9	6.4%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	13.0	2.6%											
Totals		499.7	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	216.5	16.5%	1.75	7.0	56.1	169.0	47.5	78.1%	76.8%	
+70 calc		486.7	97.4%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 86.6%
 <0.25 mm 9.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 101.2 wet grams, 47.5 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 48

Significant Organics in	c/size 30 35 40 45 50																	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	20	12	18	2	25	3	35	10	15	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 4:30 am, after the #4/#5 screen was changed on the Concentrate Sweco

Date: 6/28/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V_m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Wt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	Vm
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	4.5	0.9%											
35	0.500	17.3	3.5%											
40	0.425	36.9	7.4%											
45	0.355	86.9	17.4%											
50	0.300	182.7	36.5%											
60	0.250	122.7	24.5%											
70	0.212	33.6	6.7%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	15.8	3.2%											
Totals		500.4	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	213.7	18.7%	1.64	6.6	52.5	157.9	55.8	73.9%	71.5%	
+70 calc		484.6	96.8%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.3%
 <0.25 mm 9.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 112.8 wet grams, 55.8 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 49

Significant Organics in

0.5-1.0 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

0 10 12 18 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Filter Baghouse

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250	26.3	27.9%											
70	0.212	4.4	4.7%											
100	0.150	7.5	8.0%											
140	0.104	8.0	8.5%											
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.104	48.1	51.0%											
Totals		94.3	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		30.7	32.6%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 72.1%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 50

Significant Organics in	0 size	30	35	40	45	50									
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish									
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Mikropulse Baghouse

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250	40.3	16.1%	} 195.0	177.1	9.2%	0.62	3.2	25.5				
70	0.212	9.9	4.0%										
100	0.150	8.5	3.4%										
140	0.104	6.6	2.6%										
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.104	184.5	73.9%										
Totals		249.8	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		50.2	20.1%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 83.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 140.0 wet grams, ???? dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 51

Significant Organics in	size	3	35	1	45	50										
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish									
Composite grains or excessive fines in		0	10	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	325

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 10:25 am, after the last 2 of the 4 Swecos were changed.

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Wt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	9.1	2.0%										
35	0.500	21.1	4.6%										
40	0.425	47.3	10.3%										
45	0.355	100.5	21.9%										
50	0.300	158.7	34.6%										
60	0.250	97.6	21.3%										
70	0.212	18.0	3.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	6.0	1.3%										
Totals		458.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	210.0	21.4%	1.4	5.6	44.9		63.5	74.6%	70.9%
+70 calc		452.3	98.7%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 83.1%
 <0.25 mm 5.2%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 140.0 wet grams, 63.5 dry grams. The bag yield was low because some of the winnower middling trays were overflowing into the concentrate trays.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 52

Significant Organics in

c'size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

0 10 12 18 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 10:25 am, after the last 2 of the 4 Swecos were changed.

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.3	0.7%										
35	0.500	14.0	2.8%										
40	0.425	42.9	8.5%										
45	0.355	114.6	22.8%										
50	0.300	176.2	35.0%										
60	0.250	101.2	20.1%										
70	0.212	33.6	6.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	17.5	3.5%										
Totals		503.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	213.1	17.2%	1.805	7.2	57.8	35.0	86.0%	84.4%	
+70 calc		485.8	96.5%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.0%
 <0.25 mm 10.2%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 74.0 wet grams, 35.0 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 53

Significant Organics in

size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

6 10 12 18 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Cyclone Underflow

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300	44.3	4.2%										
60	0.250	60.8	5.8%	+70									
70	0.212	53.6	5.1%	158.7	133.0	18.3%	0.975	6.1	49.2	18.1	88.6%		100.0
100	0.150	121.0	11.5%										
140	0.104	171.4	16.3%										
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.104	600.2	57.1%										
Totals		1051.3	100.0%					6.1					
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		158.7	15.1%					6.1					
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 90.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: The three minus 70 fractions also felt and looked high grade.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 54

Significant Organics in	c/size	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish													
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Waste to Slurry Box

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (g)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (g)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (g)	Rock Wt (g)	Grade Vm (%)	Adj. Grade Vm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (g)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	53.8	6.5%										
20	0.850	31.7	3.8%										
25	0.710	55.0	6.6%										
30	0.600	48.8	5.9%										
35	0.500	59.2	7.1%										
40	0.425	58.5	7.0%										
45	0.355	70.0	8.4%										
50	0.300	66.0	7.9%										
60	0.250	70.3	8.4%										
70	0.212	56.7	6.8%										
100	0.150	109.4	13.1%										
140	0.104	64.1	7.7%										
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.104	89.6	10.8%										
Totals		833.1	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		570.0	68.4%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 63.1%
 <0.25 mm 38.4%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 55

Significant Organics in	size	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 2:00 pm, after the last 2 of the 4 Swecos were changed.

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	4.3	0.9%										
35	0.500	14.2	2.8%										
40	0.425	41.6	8.3%										
45	0.355	110.3	22.1%										
50	0.300	190.0	36.1%										
60	0.250	109.6	22.0%										
70	0.212	26.0	5.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	12.5	2.5%										
Totals		498.5	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	215.2	19.1%	1.4	5.6	44.9		67.4	73.0%	70.5%
+70 calc		486.0	97.5%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 87.9%
 <0.25 mm 7.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 159.0 wet grams, 67.4 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 56

Significant Organics in

size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

size 10 12 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 3:15 pm, after the last 2 of the 4 Swecos were changed.

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.8	0.8%										
35	0.500	14.1	2.8%										
40	0.425	38.2	7.6%										
45	0.355	102.7	20.5%										
50	0.300	171.2	34.2%										
60	0.250	119.6	23.9%										
70	0.212	35.9	7.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	15.1	3.0%										
Totals		500.6	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	213.9	18.2%	1.62	6.5	51.9	51.4	79.4%	77.4%	
+70 calc		485.5	97.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.8%
 <0.25 mm 10.2%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 107.0 wet grams, 51.4 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 57

Significant Organics in

o-size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

6 10 12 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 4:30 pm, after the last 2 of the 4 Swecos were changed.

Date: 6/29/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	3.2	0.6%											
35	0.500	14.7	2.9%											
40	0.425	43.6	8.7%											
45	0.355	118.9	23.7%											
50	0.300	169.2	33.7%											
60	0.250	104.2	20.8%											
70	0.212	32.7	6.5%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	15.3	3.0%											
Totals		501.8	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	214.0	17.3%	1.7	6.8	54.5		42.2	83.1%	81.5%	
+70 calc		486.5	97.0%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 87.7%
 <0.25 mm 9.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Rock = 107.2 wet grams, 42.2 dry grams.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 58

Significant Organics in

o'size 30 35 40 45 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 1.5 2 2.5 3 3.5 4 4.5 5 6 7 8 10 15 20 25 30 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **2nd Stage Middlings - 5:00 pm**

Date: **6/29/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	28.3	4.7%											
35	0.500	80.3	13.4%	296.9	272.7	19.8%	1.245	4.2	33.6		174.4	41.3%		16.8
40	0.425	111.9	18.7%	321.7	304.7	16.5%	1.03	3.2	25.6		218.4	32.1%		18.3
45	0.355	120.0	20.1%	334.0	315.4	16.8%	1.13	3.4	27.1		223.1	33.2%		20.2
50	0.300	100.5	16.8%	329.5	304.4	21.3%	1.2	3.6	29.2		211.5	35.8%		18.3
60	0.250	87.1	14.6%	252.5	230.7	22.1%	0.835	3.3	26.5		154.0	39.0%		17.3
70	0.212	44.0	7.4%	134.2	120.9	24.3%	0.375	2.8	22.4		79.5	40.8%		9.1
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	26.4	4.4%											
Totals		598.5	100.0%	1668.8	1548.8	19.7%	5.82	3.5	27.9		1060.9	36.4%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		572.1	95.6%	1668.8	1548.8	19.7%	5.82	3.5	27.9		1060.9	36.4%		100.0
70 direct assay:				270.3	250.9	19.0%	1	3.7	29.6		168.3	37.7%		

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 63.2%
 <0.25 mm 11.8%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 59

Significant Organics in	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	100	200	325	pan
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	80	100	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Derrick Undersize

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Distr
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	0.4	0.1%											
35	0.500	1.0	0.2%											
40	0.425	1.3	0.2%											
45	0.355	5.9	1.0%											
50	0.300	130.7	21.7%											
60	0.250	263.5	43.8%											
70	0.212	109.6	18.2%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	89.4	14.9%											
Totals		601.8	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		512.4	85.1%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 99.6%
 <0.25 mm 33.1%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 61

Significant Organics in	O'Size	6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	110	200	325	pan	
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish													
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	110	200	325	pan	

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-17

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.1	0.4%										
35	0.500	5.2	2.0%										
40	0.425	14.1	5.6%										
45	0.355	37.6	14.8%										
50	0.300	77.0	30.4%										
60	0.250	68.1	26.8%										
70	0.212	23.9	9.4%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	26.7	10.5%										
Totals		253.7	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	209.1	19.7%	1.27	5.1	40.7	42.2	83.1%	80.3%	
+70 calc		227.0	89.5%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	92.0%										
		<0.25 mm	19.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

Pipe sampled

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **62**

Significant Organics in

size 3, 35, 4, 15, 50

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

size 6, 10, 12, 18, 2, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 100, 150, 200, 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-18

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.3	0.5%											
35	0.500	6.5	2.4%											
40	0.425	18.5	6.8%											
45	0.355	45.3	16.6%											
50	0.300	83.4	30.5%											
60	0.250	77.4	28.4%											
70	0.212	21.6	7.9%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	19.0	7.0%											
Totals		273.0	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	209.8	19.9%	1.42	5.7	45.5		47.7	80.9%	78.0%	
+70 calc		254.0	93.0%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 90.4%
 <0.25 mm 14.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Pipe sampled.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 63

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 10:25 am

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V_m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (g)	Wt (%)	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/g)	Bags/ton	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	Vm
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.8	0.7%											
35	0.500	8.2	3.3%											
40	0.425	21.8	8.7%											
45	0.355	53.7	21.5%											
50	0.300	86.8	34.7%											
60	0.250	59.0	23.6%											
70	0.212	14.7	5.9%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	4.1	1.6%											
Totals		250.1	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	213.2	17.3%	1.52	6.1	48.7		36.9	85.2%	83.6%	
+70 calc		246.0	98.4%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 87.3%
<0.25 mm 7.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Screening with 500 grams gave 0.9%, 3.4+D6%, 9.9%, 26.1%, 34.4%, 18.9%, 4.7% and 1.6% for 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 70 screen fractions respectively.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 64

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-19

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.9	0.8%											
35	0.500	8.4	3.4%											
40	0.425	17.3	6.9%											
45	0.355	38.1	15.2%											
50	0.300	81.9	32.7%											
60	0.250	69.2	27.6%											
70	0.212	17.9	7.1%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	15.7	6.3%											
Totals		250.4	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	215.4	18.1%	1.6	6.4	51.3		59.0	76.4%	74.3%	
+70 calc		234.7	93.7%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 89.0%
 <0.25 mm 13.4%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: Pipe sampled.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **65**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-20

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.7	0.7%											
35	0.500	7.4	2.9%											
40	0.425	18.3	7.3%											
45	0.355	41.8	16.6%											
50	0.300	72.7	28.9%											
60	0.250	64.6	25.7%											
70	0.212	23.9	9.5%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	21.1	8.4%											
Totals		251.5	100.0%											
Direct Assay				251.8	215.1	18.4%	1.46	5.8	46.4		52.8	79.0%	76.8%	
+70 calc		230.4	91.6%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 89.1%
 <0.25 mm 17.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

Pipe sampled.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 66

Significant Organics in

Size 3 35 1 14

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 12 15 2 25 3 35 1 20 5 10 70 10 10 20 325 out

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-21

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.8	1.2%										
35	0.500	10.1	4.2%										
40	0.425	19.1	8.0%										
45	0.355	39.8	16.7%										
50	0.300	73.7	30.8%										
60	0.250	58.0	24.3%										
70	0.212	16.3	6.8%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	19.2	8.0%										
Totals		239.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay				235.0	199.8	18.1%	1.52	6.5	51.8		40.9	82.6%	80.5%
+70 calc		219.8	92.0%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	86.6%										
		<0.25 mm	14.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

Pipe sampled.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **67**

Significant Organics in

size No. 1 2 3 4 5

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-22

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Bt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.4	0.5%											
35	0.500	8.1	3.0%											
40	0.425	21.0	7.8%											
45	0.355	50.0	18.5%											
50	0.300	89.1	33.0%											
60	0.250	64.5	23.9%											
70	0.212	18.7	6.9%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	17.5	6.5%											
Totals		270.3	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	211.9	18.2%	1.63	6.5	52.2		40.8	83.7%	81.6%	
+70 calc		252.8	93.5%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.7%
 <0.25 mm 13.4%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Pipe sampled. Screening for 1 minute gave 0.9%, 4.6%, 12.8%, 25.3%, 32.6%, 14.8%, 3.9% and 5.1% for 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 60 and 70 screen fractions respectively.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **68**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-23

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.2	0.1%										
35	0.500	0.3	0.1%										
40	0.425	11.4	3.4%										
45	0.355	40.6	12.1%										
50	0.300	93.6	27.9%										
60	0.250	105.5	31.5%										
70	0.212	51.9	15.5%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	31.5	9.4%										
Totals		335.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	220.4	15.5%	1.64	6.6	52.5			76.4%	
+70 calc		303.5	90.6%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	96.4%										
		<0.25 mm	24.9%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Pipe sampled. Fine.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **69**

Significant Organics in	size	30	35	40	45														
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	18	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 3:30 pm

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.8	0.6%										
35	0.500	9.9	2.0%										
40	0.425	24.5	4.9%										
45	0.355	74.6	14.8%										
50	0.300	215.0	42.7%										
60	0.250	120.3	23.9%										
70	0.212	36.2	7.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	19.9	4.0%										
Totals		503.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	219.8	15.6%	1.69	6.8	54.1		56.4	77.4%	
+70 calc		483.3	96.0%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 92.6%
 <0.25 mm 11.1%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 70

Significant Organics in	size	30	35	40	45												
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish											
Composite grains or excessive fines in	0	10	12	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 4:00

Date: 6/30/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	2.1	0.4%											
35	0.500	11.5	2.3%											
40	0.425	32.1	6.4%											
45	0.355	86.5	17.3%											
50	0.300	176.5	35.3%											
60	0.250	117.2	23.5%											
70	0.212	43.9	8.8%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	29.6	5.9%											
Totals		499.4	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	217.5	16.9%	1.745	7.0	55.9		57.8	76.9%	75.4%	
+70 calc		469.8	94.1%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 90.8%
 <0.25 mm 14.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: ---

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 71

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-24

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.6	0.6%										
35	0.500	7.6	3.0%										
40	0.425	20.2	8.0%										
45	0.355	47.7	18.9%										
50	0.300	80.1	31.7%										
60	0.250	56.2	22.3%										
70	0.212	19.8	7.8%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	19.3	7.6%										
Totals		252.5	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	221.0	14.7%	1.77	7.1	56.7		52.2	79.1%	
+70 calc		233.2	92.4%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.4%
 <0.25 mm 15.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in

white light tan brown grey black green

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown grey black green

Composite grains or excessive fines in

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **Bag 4-25**

Date: **7/1/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	1.4	0.6%											
35	0.500	7.1	2.8%											
40	0.425	18.4	7.4%											
45	0.355	43.8	17.5%											
50	0.300	80.8	32.4%											
60	0.250	63.3	25.4%											
70	0.212	18.7	7.5%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	16.2	6.5%											
Totals		249.7	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	215.0	17.4%	1.77	7.1	56.7		48.4	80.6%	79.0%	
+70 calc		233.5	93.5%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 89.2%
 <0.25 mm 14.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **73**

Significant Organics in

size 3 15 1 25

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

size 3 15 15 25 30 40 45 50 60 75 100 150 200 300 425 600 850 1000 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-26

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Fm (%)	Adj. Grade Fm (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.0	0.4%										
35	0.500	6.8	2.7%										
40	0.425	17.2	6.9%										
45	0.355	39.0	15.6%										
50	0.300	76.0	30.4%										
60	0.250	62.4	24.9%										
70	0.212	29.8	11.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	18.1	7.2%										
Totals		250.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.4	208.9	18.7%	1.71	6.8	54.7	27.9	88.9%	86.5%	
+70 calc		232.2	92.8%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 90.0%
 <0.25 mm 19.1%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: _____

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in _____
 Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____
 Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-27

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Distr'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	24.7	9.8%											
35	0.500	75.8	30.1%											
40	0.425	59.2	23.5%											
45	0.355	30.9	12.3%											
50	0.300	20.9	8.3%											
60	0.250	13.4	5.3%											
70	0.212	7.9	3.1%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	18.9	7.5%											
Totals		251.7	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.7	206.9	20.5%	1.87	7.5	59.7		37.3	85.1%	81.9%	
+70 calc		232.8	92.5%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm . 36.6%
 <0.25 mm 10.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Was Bag 10a, but pipe sampled now.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 75

Significant Organics in	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is						
Composite grains or excessive fines in						

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-28

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.0	0.4%										
35	0.500	5.1	1.9%										
40	0.425	14.1	5.2%										
45	0.355	37.4	13.8%										
50	0.300	92.3	34.1%										
60	0.250	68.1	25.2%										
70	0.212	31.7	11.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	20.7	7.7%										
Totals		270.4	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.5	212.2	19.1%	1.52	6.1	48.6		50.0	80.0%	77.5%
+70 calc		249.7	92.3%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	92.5%										
		<0.25 mm	19.4%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **76**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 80 90 100 150 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 Pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-29

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*
O Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.4	0.2%										
35	0.500	2.0	0.8%										
40	0.425	10.1	4.0%										
45	0.355	34.6	13.8%										
50	0.300	98.3	39.1%										
60	0.250	70.8	28.2%										
70	0.212	21.8	8.7%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	13.4	5.3%										
Totals		251.4	100.0%										
Direct Assay				251.1	210.1	18.4%	1.52	6.1	48.5		28.0	88.8%	86.7%
+70 calc		238.0	94.7%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 95.0%
 <0.25 mm 14.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 77

Significant Organics in

0 size 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 10:00

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Wt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	0.3	0.1%										
35	0.500	1.5	0.6%										
40	0.425	10.5	4.2%										
45	0.355	36.0	14.3%										
50	0.300	92.0	36.6%										
60	0.250	73.4	29.2%										
70	0.212	26.2	10.4%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	11.4	4.5%										
Totals		251.3	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	210.4	18.6%	1.62	6.5	51.9		37.6	85.0%	82.6%
+70 calc		239.9	95.5%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 95.1%
 <0.25 mm 15.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 78

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan medium grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 9 Concentrate

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gms)	Dist'n Bt (%)	Assay Wt (gms)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gms)	Rock Wt (gms)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.5	0.3%										
35	0.500	7.8	1.5%										
40	0.425	21.8	4.3%										
45	0.355	63.0	12.5%										
50	0.300	165.8	32.9%										
60	0.250	144.3	28.6%										
70	0.212	66.5	13.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	34.0	6.7%										
Totals		504.7	100.0%										
Direct Assay				249.0	215.9	17.3%	1.545	6.2	49.7		57.3	77.0%	75.4%
+70 calc		470.7	93.3%										
70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 93.8%
 <0.25 mm 19.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: --

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 79

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

white light tan brown gray black greenish

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 6 Concentrate

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Im (%)	Im (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	2.6	0.5%											
35	0.500	13.8	2.7%											
40	0.425	56.2	11.0%											
45	0.355	111.5	21.9%											
50	0.300	168.8	33.2%											
60	0.250	81.5	16.0%											
70	0.212	42.9	8.4%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	31.6	6.2%											
Totals		508.9	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	213.7	17.3%	1.8	7.2	57.7		39.7	84.1%	82.5%	
+70 calc		477.3	93.8%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 85.7%
 <0.25 mm 14.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **80**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 12:00

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gms)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gms)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gms)	Rock Wt (gms)	Grade Fm (%)	Adj. Grade Fm (%)*	% Distrn V _m
					Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.2	0.6%										
35	0.500	13.6	2.7%										
40	0.425	41.6	8.3%										
45	0.355	115.7	23.1%										
50	0.300	168.3	33.7%										
60	0.250	99.8	20.0%										
70	0.212	36.1	7.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	21.7	4.3%										
Totals		500.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	219.3	14.2%	1.84	7.4	58.9	33.8	86.5%		
+70 calc		478.3	95.7%										
70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	88.3%										
		<0.25 mm	11.6%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6**

Sheet **81**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan orange grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Cyclone Underflow

Date: 7/1/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	1'm (%)	1'm (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425	1.5	0.2%											
45	0.355	3.6	0.4%											
50	0.300	11.7	1.2%											
60	0.250	29.3	2.9%	+70										
70	0.212	53.7	5.4%	95.0	81.0	16.5%	0.5	5.3	42.2		9.9	89.6%		100.0
100	0.150	201.4	20.1%											
140	0.104	277.6	27.8%											
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.104	421.2	42.1%											
Totals		1000.0	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		99.8	10.0%											
70 direct assay:														
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	99.9%											
		<0.25 mm	95.4%											

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS: Taken from the end of the augur from the cyclone airlock.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **6** Sheet **83**

Significant Organics in _____

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is _____

Composite grains or excessive fines in _____

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Second Stage Middlings - 9:50 am

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V_m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V_m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	12.9	2.1%											
35	0.500	60.3	10.0%	⁺³⁵ 228.6	214.8	18.5%	0.705	3.1	24.7		154.1	32.6%	30.3%	11.9
40	0.425	140.4	23.4%	250.0	239.2	16.2%	0.56	2.2	17.9		183.4	26.6%	25.5%	23.3
45	0.355	183.1	30.5%	250.0	235.2	25.2%	0.625	2.5	20.0		191.3	23.5%		27.9
50	0.300	93.8	15.6%	262.1	246.2	20.1%	0.725	2.8	22.2		182.8	30.3%		18.4
60	0.250	52.9	8.8%	152.4	140.3	22.4%	0.423	2.8	22.2		98.5	35.4%		12.1
70	0.212	32.7	5.4%	92.4	88.1	15.5%	0.25	2.7	21.7		64.7	30.0%		6.4
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	25.1	4.2%											
Totals		601.2	100.0%	1235.5	1163.8	19.0%	3.29	2.6	21.3		874.8	29.2%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		576.1	95.8%	1235.5	1163.8	19.0%	3.29	2.6	21.3		874.8	29.2%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 64.5%
 <0.25 mm 9.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 97

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown green black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Second Stage 4s Middlings - 9:58 am

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V_m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Bt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V_m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	67.1	11.1%	131.7	120.3	18.8%	0.6	4.6	36.5		71.2	45.9%	43.5%	16.8
35	0.500	78.7	13.1%	200.3	187.8	18.9%	0.67	3.3	26.8		134.0	33.1%	30.7%	13.8
40	0.425	136.9	22.7%	250.0	233.7	22.2%	0.7	2.8	22.4		176.7	29.3%		23.0
45	0.355	185.3	30.8%	250.0	234.5	22.0%	0.68	2.7	21.8		179.7	28.1%		29.0
50	0.300	95.1	15.8%	217.0	204.2	20.3%	0.62	2.9	22.9		154.0	29.0%		15.8
60	0.250	25.4	4.2%											
70	0.212	3.2	0.5%	63.7	59.6 ^{+60 & +70}	18.5%	0.2	3.1	25.1		41.5	34.9%		0.6
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	10.2	1.7%											
Totals		601.9	100.0%	1112.7	1040.1	20.4%	3.47	3.1	25.0		757.1	32.0%	28.8%	100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		591.7	98.3%	1112.7	1040.1	20.4%	3.47	3.1	25.0		757.1	32.0%	28.8%	100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 53.0%
 <0.25 mm 2.2%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 98

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 7 Concentrate (5s)

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Bt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425	0.2	0.0%										
45	0.355	4.5	0.9%										
50	0.300	76.1	15.2%										
60	0.250	188.2	37.5%										
70	0.212	123.4	24.6%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	109.7	21.8%										
Totals		502.1	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	205.6	19.7%	1.31	5.2	42.0		24.5	90.2%	87.4%
+70 calc		392.4	78.2%										
70 direct assay:				391.9	323.2	19.1%	2.18	5.6	44.6		33.0	91.6%	89.0%
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	100.0%										
		<0.25 mm	46.4%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 100

Significant Organics in

size 10-5

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 10 Concentrate (5s)

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425	0.1	0.0%										
45	0.355	0.3	0.1%										
50	0.300	19.3	3.9%										
60	0.250	132.7	26.5%										
70	0.212	114.1	22.8%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	234.7	46.8%										
Totals		501.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	221.5	17.5%	1.295	5.2	41.5		87.6	65.0%	63.2%
+70 calc		266.5	53.2%										
70 direct assay:				266.6	224.6	18.1%	1.515	5.7	45.5		34.0	87.2%	85.2%

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 69.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **7**

Sheet **1**

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 0 2 5 25 50 75 100 200 325 pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 6 Concentrate (4s)

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Bt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.4	0.3%										
35	0.500	6.8	1.4%										
40	0.425	17.8	3.6%										
45	0.355	49.4	9.9%										
50	0.300	101.6	20.3%										
60	0.250	108.9	21.7%										
70	0.212	72.0	14.4%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	143.1	28.6%										
Totals		501.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	214.0	20.5%	1.17	4.7	37.5	74.5	70.2%	66.9%	
+70 calc		357.9	71.4%										
70 direct assay:				357.8	305.5	17.9%	2.525	7.1	56.5	65.7	81.6%	79.7%	

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 94.8%
 <0.25 mm 42.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 2

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Winnower 9 Concentrate (4s)

Date: 7/6/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	4.6	0.9%											
35	0.500	15.9	3.2%											
40	0.425	42.9	8.5%											
45	0.355	141.9	28.2%											
50	0.300	185.8	36.9%											
60	0.250	76.6	15.2%											
70	0.212	25.8	5.1%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	9.4	1.9%											
Totals		502.9	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	214.7	17.3%	1.725	6.9	55.3		45.9	81.6%	80.0%	
+70 calc		493.5	98.1%											
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 87.4%
 <0.25 mm 7.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 3

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite gra 3

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 3-2 (partial bag only)

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Wt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	21.2	5.3%										
35	0.500	33.8	8.5%										
40	0.425	51.6	13.0%										
45	0.355	83.0	20.9%										
50	0.300	91.6	23.1%										
60	0.250	52.0	13.1%										
70	0.212	28.3	7.1%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	35.4	8.9%										
Totals		396.9	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	209.2	18.2%	1.82	7.3	58.3		26.2	89.5%	87.4%
+70 calc		361.5	91.1%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 73.1%
 <0.25 mm 16.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 4

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black green

Composite grains or excessive fines in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 3-1 (partial bag only)

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V_m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)*	V_m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	111.1	32.8%											
35	0.500	163.7	48.3%											
40	0.425	32.3	9.5%											
45	0.355	11.2	3.3%											
50	0.300	7.7	2.3%											
60	0.250	3.5	1.0%											
70	0.212	4.9	1.4%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	4.8	1.4%											
Totals		339.2	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	206.8	18.9%	2.22	8.9	71.1		22.0	91.2%	88.7%	
+70 calc		334.4	98.6%											
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 9.5%
<0.25 mm 2.9%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 5

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-34

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade Em (%)	Adj. Grade Em (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.1	0.4%										
35	0.500	10.8	2.2%										
40	0.425	31.4	6.3%										
45	0.355	87.7	17.5%										
50	0.300	150.7	30.1%										
60	0.250	109.0	21.8%										
70	0.212	46.6	9.3%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	61.8	12.4%										
Totals		500.1	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	214.1	18.7%	1.49	6.0	47.7	57.7	76.9%	74.6%	
+70 calc		438.3	87.6%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 91.1%
 <0.25 mm 21.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 6

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Cyclone Underflow

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Bl (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*	V _m
O*Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600													
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250	37.8	3.8%	+60 & +70										
70	0.212	37.1	3.7%	75.9	62.1	20.7%	0.49	6.5	51.7	9.2	87.9%		100.0	
100	0.150	137.0	13.7%											
140	0.104	216.5	21.6%											
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.104	572.7	57.2%											
Totals		1001.1	100.0%											
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		74.9	7.5%											
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 100.0%
 <0.25 mm 96.2%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 7

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA

Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 8:40 pm

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		Y _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V ₁₀
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.7	0.5%										
35	0.500	12.3	2.5%										
40	0.425	36.0	7.2%										
45	0.355	108.2	21.7%										
50	0.300	191.4	38.3%										
60	0.250	111.2	22.3%										
70	0.212	29.8	6.0%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	7.9	1.6%										
Totals		499.5	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	213.0	17.3%	1.9	7.6	60.9	36.6	85.4%	83.7%	
+70 calc		491.6	98.4%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 89.8%
<0.25 mm 7.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 8

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown light grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-35

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.6	0.5%										
35	0.500	12.6	2.5%										
40	0.425	33.5	6.7%										
45	0.355	85.8	17.2%										
50	0.300	162.0	32.4%										
60	0.250	118.5	23.7%										
70	0.212	40.2	8.0%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	44.6	8.9%										
Totals		499.8	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	214.1	18.2%	1.85	7.4	59.3	53.0	78.8%	76.7%	
+70 calc		455.2	91.1%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													
Bulk Sample:		<0.5 mm	90.3%										
		<0.25 mm	17.0%										

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 9

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: **Ore - Dryer Product, 1:50 pm**

Date: **7/7/04**

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total Wt (gm)	Dist'n Wt (%)	Assay Wt (gm)	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m Wt (gm)	Rock Wt (gm)	Grade V _m (%)	Adj. Grade V _m (%)*	% Dist'n V _m
					Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)					
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	40.0	5.4%										
10	2.000	37.9	5.1%										
12	1.700	12.3	1.7%										
18	1.000	59.5	8.1%										
20	0.850	23.1	3.1%										
25	0.710	37.4	5.1%										
30	0.600	39.2	5.3%										
35	0.500	64.7	8.8%										
40	0.425	65.2	8.9%										
45	0.355	76.1	10.3%										
50	0.300	88.0	12.0%										
60	0.250	91.0	12.4%										
70	0.212	72.6	9.9%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	29.2	4.0%										
Totals		736.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		707.0	96.1%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:				250.0	231.8	22.8%	0.61	2.4	19.5		170.2	31.9%	27.5%

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 48.5%
 <0.25 mm 13.8%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **7**

Sheet **11**

Significant Organics in	4-20	2-4	12	18	20	25	3	35	4	45	8	60	70	100	150	200	325	pan
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in	4-20	2-4	12	18	20	25	3	35	4	45	8	60	70	100	150	200	325	pan

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 2:20 pm

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Fm (%)	Fm (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	2.2	0.8%										
35	0.500	8.7	3.1%										
40	0.425	22.5	8.0%										
45	0.355	58.9	20.8%										
50	0.300	93.2	33.0%										
60	0.250	64.5	22.8%										
70	0.212	21.5	7.6%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	11.0	3.9%										
Totals		282.5	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	211.3	18.1%	1.61	6.4	51.6		36.6	85.4%	83.3%
+70 calc		271.5	96.1%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 88.2%
 <0.25 mm 11.5%

Wet Weight: _____ Dry Weight: _____ Moisture: _____

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book **7** Sheet **12**

Significant Organics in	orange	red	red-brown	yellow	grey	black	greenish
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is	white	light tan	brown	grey	black	greenish	
Composite grains or excessive fines in	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-36

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	1.7	0.6%										
35	0.500	7.3	2.5%										
40	0.425	17.3	5.9%										
45	0.355	42.6	14.6%										
50	0.300	96.1	33.0%										
60	0.250	75.6	26.0%										
70	0.212	23.9	8.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	26.6	9.1%										
Totals		291.1	100.0%										
Direct Assay				289.1	240.1	19.5%	1.805	6.2	50.0		38.1	86.8%	84.1%
+70 calc		264.5	90.9%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 91.0%
 <0.25 mm 17.3%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 14

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 4:30 pm

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Et (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600	3.1	0.6%										
35	0.500	12.4	2.5%										
40	0.425	35.0	7.0%										
45	0.355	102.5	20.5%										
50	0.300	163.6	32.8%										
60	0.250	105.6	21.2%										
70	0.212	41.0	8.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	36.0	7.2%										
Totals		499.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	212.7	19.0%	1.48	5.9	47.4		53.9	78.4%	75.9%
+70 calc		463.2	92.8%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 89.9%
 <0.25 mm 15.4%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore - Dryer Product, 4:35 pm

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bag/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350	33.4	4.0%										
10	2.000	48.2	5.7%										
12	1.700	17.5	2.1%										
18	1.000	88.4	10.5%										
20	0.850	30.8	3.7%										
25	0.710	47.1	5.6%										
30	0.600	42.0	5.0%										
35	0.500	58.2	6.9%										
40	0.425	52.9	6.3%										
45	0.355	58.8	7.0%										
50	0.300	66.5	7.9%										
60	0.250	67.6	8.0%										
70	0.212	48.9	5.8%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	182.9	21.7%										
Totals		843.2	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		660.3	78.3%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:				250.0	234.2	20.3%	0.715	2.9	22.9		172.0	31.2%	28.1%

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 50.4%
 <0.25 mm 27.5%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 16

Significant Organics in	size	6	12	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800	25600	51200	102400	204800	409600	819200
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	12	25	50	100	200	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800	25600	51200	102400	204800	409600	819200

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bin 4 - 3:40 pm

Date: 7/7/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n	
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Im (%)	Im (%)*	V _m
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000													
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	3.6	1.1%											
35	0.500	13.2	4.1%											
40	0.425	33.4	10.3%											
45	0.355	78.7	24.3%											
50	0.300	106.2	32.8%											
60	0.250	65.4	20.2%											
70	0.212	16.6	5.1%											
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	6.9	2.1%											
Totals		324.0	100.0%											
Direct Assay				250.0	213.7	17.4%	1.68	6.7	53.8		41.2	83.5%	81.8%	
+70 calc		317.1	97.9%											
-18 + 70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 84.5%
 <0.25 mm 7.3%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS:

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 17

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown gray black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in 12 18 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 70 100 140 200 325 mm

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Bag 4-37

Date: 7/8/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Bt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mL/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	V _m (%)	V _m (%)*
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000												
20	0.850												
25	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500	0.8	0.1%										
40	0.425	22.5	4.0%										
45	0.355	99.2	17.7%										
50	0.300	176.7	31.5%										
60	0.250	141.0	25.1%										
70	0.212	64.9	11.6%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.045												
Pan	-0.212	56.4	10.0%										
Totals		561.5	100.0%										
Direct Assay				250.0	213.7	17.4%	1.68	6.7	53.8	41.2	83.5%	81.8%	
+70 calc		505.1	90.0%										
-18 + 70 direct assay:													

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm 95.9%
 <0.25 mm 21.6%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Fine. (Older production).

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 7

Sheet 18

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is white light tan brown grey black greenish

Composite grains or excessive fines in

4 Concentrate

Date	Time	Details	Size, ASTM #/mm							%Vm		Bag Yield		
			30 0.600	35 0.500	40 0.425	45 0.355	50 0.300	60 0.250	70 0.212	w/o corr	with corr	mL/gm	Bags per ton	
21-May	-	Bin 4	-	43.2%	15.7%	8.7%	9.8%		13.8%	80.3%	-	7.0	56.1	
28-May	-	Bin 4	-	38.5%	31.3%	14.8%	7.7%		4.6%	-	-	-	-	
27-May	-	Bag 10A	-	49.1%	13.5%	7.8%	9.0%		12.4%	-	-	7.8	62.5	
1-Jun	-	Bin 4	-	42.4%	28.4%	11.9%	5.6%	0.0%	8.9%	-	-	7.1	56.9	
8-Jun	-	Winnower 12	-	6.1%	11.0%	26.4%	34.1%	15.0%	5.2%	-	-	-	-	
8-Jun	-	Winnower 9	-	2.9%	7.0%	20.7%	34.3%	19.6%	9.2%	-	-	-	-	
10-Jun	-	Bin 4	#3s Run	2.2%	39.6%	41.6%	13.7%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	-	-	-	-
14-Jun	-	Bin 4		0.7%	25.5%	46.0%	18.6%	5.9%	1.8%	0.9%	-	-	-	-
16-Jun	-	Bin 4	Middlings Run	-	0.6%	35.2%	40.4%	15.9%	5.9%	1.5%	-	-	-	-
17-Jun	-	Bin 4	Sweco Change	0.3%	1.8%	5.6%	19.3%	34.3%	24.9%	10.1%	-	-	-	-
21-Jun	12:45	Bin 4	Middl, etc Run	0.5%	2.4%	14.6%	29.6%	27.6%	16.5%	6.7%	83.3%	80.8%	6.3	50.6
21-Jun	-	Bin 4	Middlings Run	0.7%	3.3%	21.0%	28.3%	24.1%	14.1%	6.2%	-	-	-	-
22-Jun	-	Bag 4-14		0.1%	0.1%	3.9%	17.7%	34.9%	27.3%	11.2%	80.6%	78.7%	7.6	60.9
23-Jun	-	Bag 4-15		0.7%	24.8%	37.9%	16.4%	9.5%	6.5%	2.9%	84.1%	83.0%	9.6	76.9
23-Jun	-	Bag 4-16		0.0%	0.2%	3.3%	15.5%	32.8%	29.8%	12.6%	75.1%	72.3%	6.0	48.1
24-Jun	1:00	Bin 4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.7%	-	-	-
28-Jun	11:00	Bin 4	With Screening	1.3%	4.3%	9.9%	25.3%	31.2%	19.4%	5.7%	67.5%	63.6%	5.1	40.5
28-Jun	12:45	Bin 4	With Screening	1.4%	4.9%	9.7%	19.7%	42.4%	17.7%	3.5%	76.7%	73.7%	5.9	47.1
28-Jun	2:20	Bin 4	With Screening	0.6%	2.5%	6.6%	18.5%	41.0%	24.3%	4.9%	77.2%	74.9%	6.1	49.0
28-Jun	4:00	Bin 4	With Screening	1.1%	3.7%	8.6%	21.0%	35.4%	21.1%	6.4%	78.1%	76.8%	7.0	56.1
28-Jun	4:30	Bin 4	With Screening	0.9%	3.5%	7.4%	17.4%	36.5%	24.5%	6.7%	73.9%	71.5%	6.6	52.5
29-Jun	10:25	Bin 4	Sweco Change	2.0%	4.6%	10.3%	21.9%	34.6%	21.3%	3.9%	74.6%	70.9%	5.6	44.9
29-Jun	10:25	Bin 4	Sweco Change	0.7%	2.8%	8.5%	22.8%	35.0%	20.1%	6.7%	86.0%	84.4%	7.2	57.8
29-Jun	2:00	Bin 4	Sweco Change	0.9%	2.8%	8.3%	22.1%	36.1%	22.0%	5.2%	73.0%	70.5%	5.6	44.9
29-Jun	3:15	Bin 4	Sweco Change	0.8%	2.8%	7.6%	20.5%	34.2%	23.9%	7.2%	79.4%	77.4%	6.5	51.9
29-Jun	4:30	Bin 4	Sweco Change	0.6%	2.9%	8.7%	23.7%	33.7%	20.8%	6.5%	83.1%	81.5%	6.8	54.5
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-17		0.4%	2.0%	5.6%	14.8%	30.4%	26.8%	9.4%	83.1%	80.3%	5.1	40.7
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-18		0.5%	2.4%	6.8%	16.6%	30.5%	28.4%	7.9%	80.9%	78.0%	5.7	45.5
30-Jun	10:25	Bin 4		0.7%	3.3%	8.7%	21.5%	34.7%	23.6%	5.9%	85.2%	83.6%	6.1	48.7
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-19		0.8%	3.4%	6.9%	15.2%	32.7%	27.6%	7.1%	76.4%	74.3%	6.4	51.3
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-20		0.7%	2.9%	7.3%	16.6%	28.9%	25.7%	9.5%	79.0%	76.8%	5.8	46.4
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-21		1.2%	4.2%	8.0%	16.7%	30.8%	24.3%	6.8%	82.6%	80.5%	6.5	51.8
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-22		0.5%	3.0%	7.8%	18.5%	33.0%	23.9%	6.9%	83.7%	81.6%	6.5	52.2
30-Jun	-	Bag 4-23		0.1%	0.1%	3.4%	12.1%	27.9%	31.5%	15.5%	76.4%	-	6.6	52.5
30-Jun	3:30	Bin 4		0.6%	2.0%	4.9%	14.8%	42.7%	23.9%	7.2%	77.4%	-	6.8	54.1
30-Jun	4:00	Bin 4		0.4%	2.3%	6.4%	17.3%	35.4%	23.5%	8.8%	76.9%	75.4%	7.0	55.9
1-Jul	10:00	Bin 4		0.1%	0.6%	4.2%	14.3%	36.6%	29.2%	10.4%	85.0%	82.6%	6.5	51.9
1-Jul	-	Winnower 9		0.3%	1.5%	4.3%	12.5%	32.9%	28.6%	13.2%	77.0%	75.4%	6.2	49.7
1-Jul	-	Winnower 6		0.5%	2.7%	11.0%	21.9%	33.2%	16.0%	8.4%	84.1%	82.5%	7.2	57.7
1-Jul	12:00	Bin 4		0.6%	2.7%	8.3%	23.1%	33.7%	20.0%	7.2%	86.5%	-	7.4	58.9
1-Jul	3:10	Bin 4		1.0%	3.2%	8.0%	19.8%	33.8%	21.6%	7.4%	82.1%	79.5%	5.8	46.8
5-Jul	-	Bag 4-30		0.9%	3.4%	8.4%	17.8%	30.3%	22.4%	7.7%	85.6%	84.0%	7.2	57.8
5-Jul	9:00	Bin 4		1.0%	4.0%	11.0%	27.0%	31.5%	16.3%	5.6%	83.5%	81.7%	7.6	60.9
5-Jul	-	Bag 4-31		0.6%	3.3%	8.4%	19.6%	31.0%	22.0%	7.8%	87.6%	-	7.4	58.9
5-Jul	12:20	Bin 4		1.2%	3.9%	9.2%	21.6%	33.6%	19.7%	6.6%	83.1%	79.6%	6.3	50.8
5-Jul	-	Bag 4-32		0.7%	2.8%	7.4%	18.6%	31.1%	21.7%	8.9%	91.5%	-	8.8	70.6
5-Jul	2:20	Bin 4		1.0%	4.0%	11.4%	28.8%	29.9%	15.7%	5.6%	89.8%	-	8.7	69.7
5-Jul	-	Bag 4-33		0.5%	2.5%	7.8%	22.2%	31.3%	18.4%	8.3%	88.1%	-	7.6	60.9

Second Stage Middlings

Conc	Size, ASTM #/mm							overall	%V _m		Bag Yield	
	30 0.6	35 0.5	40 0.425	45 0.355	50 0.3	60 0.25	70 0.212		+40 +0.425	-40 + 70 -0.425 + 0.212	mm/gm	Bags per ton
26-May	-	1.0%	4.3%	10.9%	24.2%	-	53.3%	-	-	-	-	-
01-Jun	-	5.2%	5.4%	14.8%	34.8%	-	34.7%	-	-	-	3.0	24.0
01-Jun	-	12.5%	9.7%	17.2%	28.6%	-	28.5%	-	-	-	3.0	-
03-Jun	-	20.5%	16.0%	12.3%	15.2%	-	28.2%	-	-	-	-	-
03-Jun	1.7%	5.4%	6.3%	7.9%	16.3%	-	42.1%	29.7	-	-	-	-
10-Jun	12.6%	14.7%	9.8%	7.5%	9.4%	15.7%	8.3%	-	25.1	26.0	3.0	24.0
29-Jun	4.7%	13.4%	18.7%	20.1%	16.8%	14.6%	7.4%	36.4	36.5	36.4	3.7	29.6

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COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Dryer Product - 15 tph from June 11 (6-94)

Date: 6/21/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	Assay	After Exfoliation			Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(mt, gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gm)	Wt (gm)	Wt (%)	Wt (%)*	%
O'Size (3 mesh)	6.700													
6	3.350													
10	2.000													
12	1.700													
18	1.000	126.6	12.7%											
20	0.850													
25	0.710													
30	0.600	193.5	19.4%	193.5	185.5	28.1%	0.377	1.9	15.6	20.8	165.0	11.2%		
35	0.500													
40	0.425													
45	0.355													
50	0.300													
60	0.250													
70	0.212	643.3	64.3%	250.0	226.5	23.7%	0.87	3.5	27.9	77.0	150.7	33.8%		90.9
100	0.150													
140	0.104													
200	0.074													
325	0.045													
Pan	-0.212	36.6	3.7%											
Totals		1000.0	100.0%	443.5	412.0	24.6%	1.25	2.8	22.5	97.8	315.7	23.7%		100.0
Direct Assay														
+70 calc		963.4	96.3%	443.5	412.0	24.6%	1.25	2.8	22.5	97.8	315.7	23.7%		100.0
70 direct assay:														

Bulk Sample: +0.5 mm 68.0%
 +0.25 mm 68.0%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Check vermiculite distribution in the -18 + 30 and -30 +70 fractions.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Significant Organics in

Exfoliated vermiculite colour is

Composite grains or excessive fines in

COMMERCIAL VERMICULITE ANALYSIS DATA
Vermiculite Assay - Regis Resources Screen Series

Sample: Ore A from pit - same as 6-28

Date: 6/11/04

ASTM Sieve	Size (mm)	Total	Dist'n	ASST	After Exfoliation		Bag Yield		V _m	Rock	Grade	Adj. Grade	% Dist'n
		Wt (gms)	Wt (%)	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	LOE (%)	Vol (L)	(ml/gm)	Bags/ton	Wt (gms)	Wt (gms)	Vm (%)	Vm (%)
O/Sie (3 mesh)	6.700												
6	3.350												
10	2.000												
12	1.700												
18	1.000	250.0	14.3%										
20	0.850												
28	0.710												
30	0.600												
35	0.500												
40	0.425												
45	0.355												
50	0.300												
60	0.250												
70	0.212	1055.0	60.2%										
100	0.150												
140	0.104												
200	0.074												
325	0.048												
Pan	-0.212	447.0	25.5%										
Totals		1732.0	100.0%										
Direct Assay													
+70 calc		1305.0	74.9%										
70 direct assay:				238.0	226.9	22.6%	0.76	3.2	25.6	98.6	162.3	26.5%	

Bulk Sample: <0.5 mm: 85.7%
<0.25 mm: 85.7%

Wet Weight:

Dry Weight:

Moisture:

COMMENTS: Coned and quartered a quarter, removed +6 mesh. The overall assay is based on -18 + 70 material.

* Possible Grade After Adjustment of LOE

Book 6

Sheet 9

Significant Organics in	o'size	5	10	12	16	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	µm
Exfoliated vermiculite colour is		white	light tan	brown	gray	black	greenish												
Composite grains or excessive fines in		6	10	12	16	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60	70	100	140	200	325	µm

Second Stage Middlings

Conc	Size, ASTM #/mm							overall	%V _m		Bag Yield	
	30 0.6	35 0.5	40 0.425	45 0.355	50 0.3	60 0.25	70 0.212		+40 +0.425	-40 + 70 -0.425 + 0.212	mm/gm	Bags per ton
26-May	-	1.0%	4.3%	10.9%	24.2%	-	53.3%	-	-	-	-	-
01-Jun	-	5.2%	5.4%	14.8%	34.8%	-	34.7%	-	-	-	3.0	24.0
01-Jun	-	12.5%	9.7%	17.2%	28.6%	-	28.5%	-	-	-	3.0	-
03-Jun	-	20.5%	16.0%	12.3%	15.2%	-	28.2%	-	-	-	-	-
03-Jun	1.7%	5.4%	6.3%	7.9%	16.3%	-	42.1%	29.7	-	-	-	-
10-Jun	12.6%	14.7%	9.8%	7.5%	9.4%	15.7%	8.3%	-	25.1	26.0	3.0	24.0
29-Jun	4.7%	13.4%	18.7%	20.1%	16.8%	14.6%	7.4%	36.4	36.5	36.4	3.7	29.6

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Section 3

Report from
Chatfield
Wicks

CHATFIELD | TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

23 March 2003

Mr. Martin Shefsky
Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario, M4W 3B8

RE: VERMICULITE FROM THE CAVENDISH DEPOSIT

Dear Mr. Shefsky:

We have examined samples of vermiculite from the Cavendish deposit for the presence of amphibole asbestos and chrysotile asbestos.

Two samples were examined for determination of amphibole asbestos. In these tests no amphibole asbestos was detected. The detection limits for these analyses were 0.066% in a -10 to +12 mesh sample, and 0.0073% in a -12 to +40 mesh sample.

Additional samples were submitted to be examined for the presence of chrysotile asbestos. No chrysotile asbestos was detected in these samples. The detection limit for chrysotile asbestos in these measurements was approximately 0.000002%.

In summary, in the samples of vermiculite from the Cavendish deposit that were examined, no amphibole asbestos or chrysotile asbestos was detected.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if we can provide any additional information.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Eric J. Chatfield
President
Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

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Report Number 99M084

**EXAMINATION OF TWO VERMICULITE SAMPLES
FOR
THE PRESENCE OF ASBESTOS-FORMING AMPHIBOLE FIBRES**

Prepared For:

Mr. Martin Shefsky
Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8



Dr. Eric J. Chatfield
President
Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited

2001-11-09

INTRODUCTION

Two samples of beneficiated vermiculite identified as Grade (-10 to +12) and Grade (-12 to +40) were submitted for determination of the concentrations of asbestos-forming amphibole fibres.

For each of the beneficiated vermiculite samples, a representative sub-sample was exfoliated in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 800°C. Most of the exfoliated vermiculite was then separated by water flotation. Magnetic particles were removed from the residue by use of a simple magnetic separator. For the larger grade sample (-10 to +12), suspected amphibole particles were separated from the residue manually during examination under a binocular microscope. For the smaller grade sample (-12 to +40), it was necessary to remove non-amphibole particles by a density separation procedure, prior to manual separation. For each sample, representative particles selected after these separation steps were examined by both scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and polarized light microscopy (PLM).

OVERVIEW OF ANALYTICAL METHOD

The analytical method is designed for routine screening of vermiculite for the possible presence of asbestos-forming amphiboles. The preparation and analysis techniques would require modification if the vermiculite is to be screened for the presence of chrysotile asbestos.

For samples consisting mostly of exfoliated vermiculite, flotation in water is used to separate the majority of the vermiculite. The particles which either sink or remain suspended in water are then further separated by centrifugation in a heavy liquid of density 2.75 g/cc. The heavy liquid used is 1,1,2,2 tetra-bromoethane with addition of anhydrous ethanol to adjust the density to 2.75 g/cc. The particles which sink in this heavy liquid have densities exceeding 2.75 g/cc. Since the amphiboles all have densities ranging between approximately 2.9 and 3.4 g/cc, the sinking fraction includes any amphibole particles present in the original sample. When strongly-magnetic particles, such as magnetite, are present, these are removed from the separated, high density fraction by use of a simple magnetic separation device. The residual material remaining after these procedures is weighed, and then examined by both PLM and SEM.

PLM is a standard technique for identification of mineral phases, but it is somewhat limited for identification of small proportions of amphibole particles in samples when these particles may have a wide range of refractive indices and compositions. The refractive indices of some of the amphiboles (e.g. tremolite-actinolite and anthophyllite) vary considerably depending on the iron content. Moreover, in many vermiculites which contain small quantities of amphibole, the amphibole species present often include some that are not asbestos-forming varieties. SEM, with energy dispersive x-ray analysis (EDXA), offers another approach for this routine examination. In the SEM, mineral fragments which do not have fibrous morphology or appropriate elemental compositions for asbestos-forming amphiboles are rejected from the analysis. Each mineral fragment which is observed to have the required fibre morphology (aspect ratio $> 3:1$ and a prominent c-axis cleavage) is analyzed to determine its elemental composition. If the fragment contains the elements magnesium, silicon and iron in the correct proportions it is classified as an asbestos-forming magnesium-iron amphibole (either cummingtonite or anthophyllite), and if it also contains calcium in the correct proportion it is classified as tremolite or actinolite, depending on the amount of iron. If the calcium peak is lower than that for tremolite/actinolite, and peaks from sodium and potassium are present, the fragment is classified as richterite. If a significant peak from aluminum is present, the fragment is not an asbestos-forming amphibole. In some cases, correct classification can be made only by a detailed quantitative analysis of the elemental composition. Unfortunately, there are other mineral species with elemental compositions very close to those of the amphiboles, and a false-positive result from the SEM analysis can occur. PLM examination can discriminate some of these compositionally-similar mineral species from amphibole minerals. However, differences in chemical composition between, for example, the amphiboles actinolite and hornblende, do not always result in differences in the optical properties sufficient for reliable discrimination by PLM. The combination of SEM and PLM provides a reliable method of screening vermiculite for asbestos-forming amphibole fibres. The method does not provide the definitive identification obtainable by transmission electron microscopy (TEM), but if incorrect classifications occur they will generally be false-positive, rather than false-negative.

ANALYSIS

For each of these beneficiated vermiculite samples, a weighed sub-sample was exfoliated in a muffle furnace at a temperature of 800°C. Successive portions

of the exfoliated vermiculite were added to a beaker containing approximately 1 litre of distilled water. After addition of each portion, the mixture was stirred and the material was allowed to separate, after which the floating fraction of vermiculite was removed. The procedure was repeated until all of the sub-sample had been added to the beaker. The water, with the settled and suspended particles, was then filtered using a 0.4 μm pore size polycarbonate filter. The filter was dried and then the particulate material was removed from the filter by ultrasonic treatment in filtered ethanol, and the ethanol was evaporated to dryness.

In the case of the larger size grade vermiculite sample (-10 to +12), magnetic fragments were removed by a simple magnetic separator. It was then possible to separate fragments of suspected amphibole manually from the residual material during examination under a binocular microscope. These fragments were then weighed.

For the smaller size grade vermiculite sample (-12 to +40), after removal of magnetic fragments, sufficient non-fibrous material remained that it was necessary to perform additional separation, which was done using density separation. The residual material remaining after removal of the magnetic fragments was transferred to two 15 mL centrifuge tubes. Approximately 15 mL of heavy liquid, consisting of 1,1,2,2 tetra-bromoethane with the addition of sufficient ethanol to adjust the density to 2.75 g/cc, was added to each of the centrifuge tubes. The tubes were centrifuged to accelerate the separation of particles of density greater than 2.75 g/cc, after which the supernatant liquid and the floating particles were removed. The particulate which had sunk to the bottom of each centrifuge tube was suspended in ethanol, centrifuged again, and the supernatant ethanol was removed. The residual material in the two centrifuge tubes was combined, dried and weighed. Fragments of suspected amphibole were then separated manually during examination of the residue under a binocular microscope. These fragments were weighed.

During examination of the final residues under the binocular microscope, no fibrous particles were observed in either of the samples. Representative fragments of suspected amphibole from the final residue from each of the samples were examined by PLM and dispersion staining. When the fragments were crushed, it was observed that the resulting particles exhibited prominent c-axis cleavages, and these particles were then examined to determine their refractive indices and other optical properties. The optical properties were consistent with tremolite.

Representative fragments of the suspected amphibole from the final residue from each of the samples were mounted on SEM specimen stubs using double-sided adhesive tape. In order to make the SEM samples electrically conductive, a thin film of carbon was applied by vacuum evaporation. Energy dispersive x-ray spectra were then obtained from the fragments. Although the optical properties of these fragments were consistent with tremolite, the EDXA spectra of all but one of the fragments examined exhibited a substantial aluminum peak which indicated that these fragments were hornblende. For each sample, the amphibole fragments in the final residue were counted in order to obtain an estimate of the concentration of each of these amphibole minerals. The amphibole fragments in each of the size grades of vermiculite were all approximately the same size, and therefore the weight percent of various particle species could be determined according to the particle counts. Using the weights from the water flotation and separation procedures, the results of the SEM examinations were used to calculate the estimated concentrations of asbestos-forming amphibole particles in the original samples of beneficiated vermiculite.

RESULTS

No amphibole asbestos was detected in either of these samples. All of the amphibole fragments detected in the samples were prismatic or massive in nature. Only one particle in the sample identified as Grade (-10 to +12) had a composition consistent with tremolite. All other amphibole particles examined had compositions consistent with hornblende. Table 1 shows a summary of the concentrations of amphibole fragments and the upper 95% confidence limits for the concentrations of non-asbestiform tremolite. Since no amphibole asbestos was detected, if any is present in these samples the concentration is below the detection limit of the analysis. Therefore, for sample Grade (-10 to +12) the concentration of amphibole asbestos is less than 0.066 weight percent, at 95% confidence, and for sample Grade (-12 to +40) the concentration of amphibole asbestos is less than 0.0073 weight percent, at 95% confidence.

TABLE 1. RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF VERMICULITE SAMPLES FOR THE PRESENCE OF AMPHIBOLE ASBESTOS

Sample	Initial Weight of Sub-Sample (grams)	Weight of Amphibole Fragments in Sub-Sample (grams)	Estimated Concentration of Amphibole Fragments in Vermiculite Sample (Weight Percent)	Total Number of Amphibole Fragments in Sub-Sample	Number of Amphibole Fragments Examined	Number of Tremolite Fragments Detected	Upper 95% Confidence Limit of Non-Asbestiform Tremolite (Weight Percent)	Upper 95% Confidence Limit of Amphibole Asbestos (Weight Percent)
Grade (-10 to +12)	32.1674	0.4004	1.24	57	20	1	<0.35	None Detected <0.066
Grade (-12 to +40)	17.4793	0.0521	0.30	123	21	0	<0.043	None Detected <0.0073

CHATFIELD

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2002-04-18
Page 1 of 2

Mr. Stephen Shefsky
President
Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

RE: TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPY EXAMINATION OF VERMICULITE

Dear Mr. Shefsky:

We have examined the samples of vermiculite received on 2002-01-15 and 2002-02-27. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) specimens were prepared from the samples. The predominant material in the samples is vermiculite, with a small proportion of thin, platy particles having compositions consistent with the serpentine mineral lizardite. These platy lizardite particles exhibit scrolling at their edges, the lizardite scrolls generally developing at 60° angles to each other. Some of the scrolls have detached from the edge of the plate on which they developed and these scrolls superficially resemble chrysotile. However, there are significant diagnostic differences. The ends of the lizardite scrolls often have a minor scroll at 60° to the axis of the main scroll. There is no central channel as is seen in chrysotile and the edges of the scroll often show details of the lizardite layers forming the scroll. Although electron diffraction patterns obtained from these scrolls have similarities with those from chrysotile, detailed examination shows significant diffraction features not found in chrysotile diffraction patterns, and indexing of the diffraction patterns from the scrolls shows them to be the serpentine mineral lizardite.

Lizardite, regardless of the scroll morphology, is not asbestos. The mechanism of formation of these scrolls has not yet been determined, but this mechanism does not appear to be capable of generating scrolls that exceed 5 micrometres (μm) in length. In an examination of 98 scrolls detached from the

Mr. Stephen Shefsky
Regis Resources Inc.
2002-04-18; Page 2 of 2

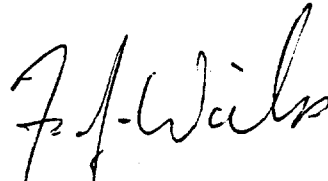
plates, the largest scroll observed was approximately 4.4 μm in length, and the estimated mass concentration of the scrolls in these vermiculite samples was approximately 2 parts per million.

Please do not hesitate to contact either of us if we can provide any additional information.

Yours sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Eric J. Chatfield in black ink, written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

Dr. Eric J. Chatfield
President
Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited

Handwritten signature of Fred J. Wicks in black ink, written in a cursive style.

Dr. Fred J. Wicks
Mineralogist

COPY

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Report Number 02C013

**REVIEW OF RESULTS REPORTED
IN
RJ LEE GROUP, INC. JOB NO. ATH204168**

Prepared for:

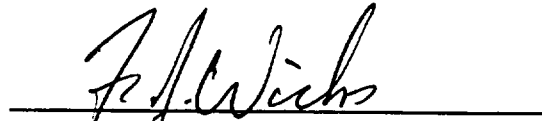
Mr. Michael P. Gross
Regis Resources Inc.
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Submitted to:

Mr. Graham Farquharson
Strathcona Mineral Services Limited
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Toronto, Ontario M5C 2B8



Dr. Eric J. Chatfield
President
Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited



Dr. Fred J. Wicks
Mineralogist

2002-05-14

SUMMARY

Vermiculite from the Cavendish deposit contains a small proportion of thin, platy particles of the serpentine mineral lizardite. In the transmission electron microscope (TEM), it can be seen that these platy lizardite particles frequently exhibit scrolling at their edges, the lizardite scrolls generally developing at 60° angles to each other. Some of the scrolls have detached from the edge of the sheet on which they developed and these scrolls superficially resemble chrysotile. However, there are significant diagnostic differences. The ends of the lizardite scrolls often have a minor scroll at 60° to the axis of the main scroll. There is no central channel as is seen in chrysotile and the edges of the scroll often show details of the lizardite layers forming the scroll. Although selected area electron diffraction (SAED) patterns obtained from these scrolls have some similarities with those from chrysotile, detailed examination shows significant diffraction features not found in chrysotile SAED patterns, and indexing some of the SAED patterns from the scrolls shows them to be the serpentine mineral lizardite.

RJ Lee Group, Inc. have analyzed samples of vermiculite understood to be from the Cavendish vermiculite deposit. In the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analyses, trace amounts of chrysotile were reported in two of the five samples analyzed. No asbestos was detected in the other three samples. RJ Lee Group, Inc. provided TEM images for two of the structures classified in their analyses as chrysotile. The TEM images clearly show evidence that these structures are actually scrolls of lizardite. In each case, the parent lizardite sheet is still attached to the scroll structure that was classified as chrysotile. The interpretation of the SAED patterns from these structures by RJ Lee Group, Inc. appears to involve diffraction spots that are diagnostic for serpentine, but not diagnostic for discrimination between scrolled lizardite and chrysotile.

On the basis of the data provided in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report, attempts to reproduce the reported weight percent analytical sensitivities and the asbestos weight percentages in Table III were unsuccessful.

1 INTRODUCTION

Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited and Dr. Fred Wicks were requested by Regis Resources Inc. to review and comment on a report by RJ Lee Group, Inc. (RJ Lee Group, Inc. Job No. ATH204168). The report contains the results of analyses of five vermiculite samples, identified as Samples A2-A009070, B2-H017115, C2-H017113, D2-H017111 and E2-H017108, for the presence of asbestos. It is understood that these vermiculite samples were from the Cavendish vermiculite deposit, as were previous samples examined by Chatfield and Wicks.

In the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report, two chrysotile structures were reported in Sample A2-A009070 and three chrysotile structures were reported in Sample D2-H017111. A transmission electron microscope (TEM) micrograph and a selected area electron diffraction (SAED) pattern from one of the reported chrysotile structures in each of these two samples were provided. Two reference chrysotile SAED patterns were also supplied. In addition, for each of the two SAED patterns from the samples and for each of the two reference chrysotile SAED patterns, a calculation sheet giving measurements made on the SAED patterns and the interpretation of the measurements was included. No supporting identification data were provided for the other three chrysotile structures reported in the analyses of these two vermiculite samples. No asbestos structures were reported in any of the other three vermiculite samples. A TEM micrograph labelled "typical vermiculite flake and scrolls" was also provided.

2 GENERAL COMMENTS

The RJ Lee Group, Inc. report states that a representative portion of each as-received sample was prepared and analyzed following the ASTM D5756-95 protocol. This ASTM protocol is intended for analysis of dust collected from surfaces. Treatment of the sample with hydrochloric acid, as mentioned in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report, is not specified in the ASTM protocol. The ASTM protocol requires ashing of the sample in a muffle furnace, but ashing of the sample is not mentioned in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report. For calculation of the analytical sensitivity, the minimum fibre dimensions and the density for chrysotile specified in the ASTM protocol were not used in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report.

On the basis of the information provided, the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report does not support the identification of the mineral structures as chrysotile, nor the quantification.

There appears to be an inconsistency in the sample numbering between the Count Sheet for Sample E2-H017108 and the fifth sample in Tables I, II and III, in which the sample number is quoted as E3-H017108.

3 BACKGROUND AND DIAGNOSTIC DATA RECORDED BY CHATFIELD AND WICKS

Vermiculite from the Cavendish deposit presents a difficult analytical problem, illustrated by the TEM micrograph shown in Figure 1. Vermiculite from this source contains a small proportion by weight of platy particles with a different composition from that of vermiculite. These platy particles were identified as lizardite (as discussed below). Unlike the vermiculite, the lizardite sheets frequently exhibit extensive scroll development at the edges, generally in directions parallel to the principal crystallographic directions (3 axes at 120° to each other). These scrolls are lizardite, and are not the same as the vermiculite scrolls that have been reported in vermiculite from Phalaborwa, RSA¹. The lizardite scrolls appear to be fragile and to break across the scroll axis into shorter scrolls as they roll up (Figure 1). While the scrolls remain attached to the parent lizardite sheets, their origin is obvious and they need not be considered further. However, when these scrolls become detached from the lizardite sheets, on the basis of current routine analytical TEM methods for asbestos identification they may be mistaken as chrysotile fibres. Figure 2 shows an example of an isolated scroll, but this example, in common with almost all such scrolls, exhibits morphological features that indicate its origin as rolled-up lizardite.

The lizardite scrolls yield SAED patterns which can be similar to those from chrysotile. The usual criteria employed in interpretation of SAED patterns during routine asbestos analysis are diagnostic for serpentine, but are incapable of discriminating between these lizardite scrolls and chrysotile fibres.

It is necessary to recognize which of the features of a SAED pattern are diagnostic in discriminating between the different varieties of serpentine^{2, 3, 4}. The line of diffraction spots that runs through the large black spot made by the electron beam is called the zero layer line. The line of diffraction spots on either side of the zero layer line is called the 1st layer line. Both of these lines contain diffraction spots that are common to all serpentine mineral particles that are elongate along the a crystallographic axis whether it is a chrysotile fibre, a bundle of chrysotile fibres, a lizardite scroll, or a bundle of lizardite splinters. There are some subtle

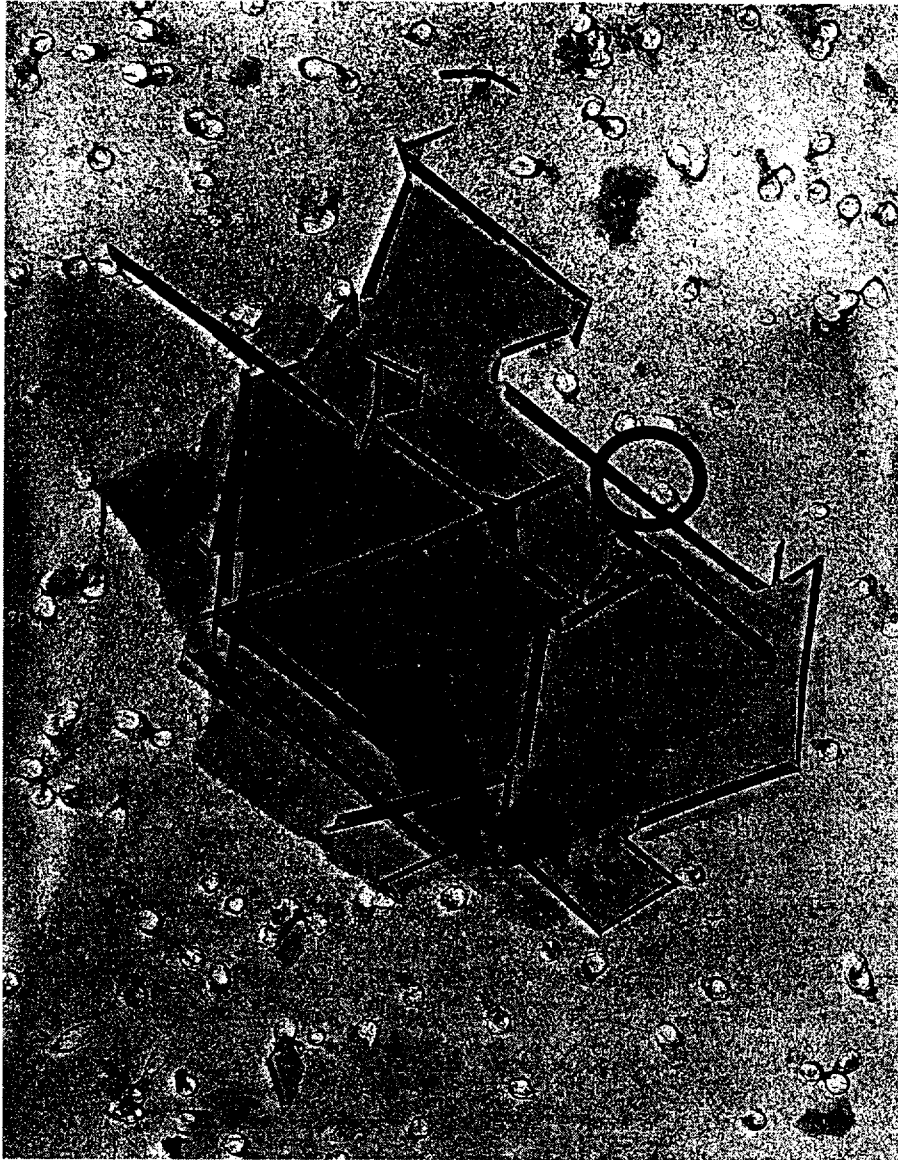


Figure 1. TEM micrograph of a lizardite sheet with extensive scroll development at the edges, generally parallel to the principal crystallographic directions. The long scroll near the centre of the image has broken into two shorter scrolls. The SAED pattern in Figure 3 was obtained from the circled area.

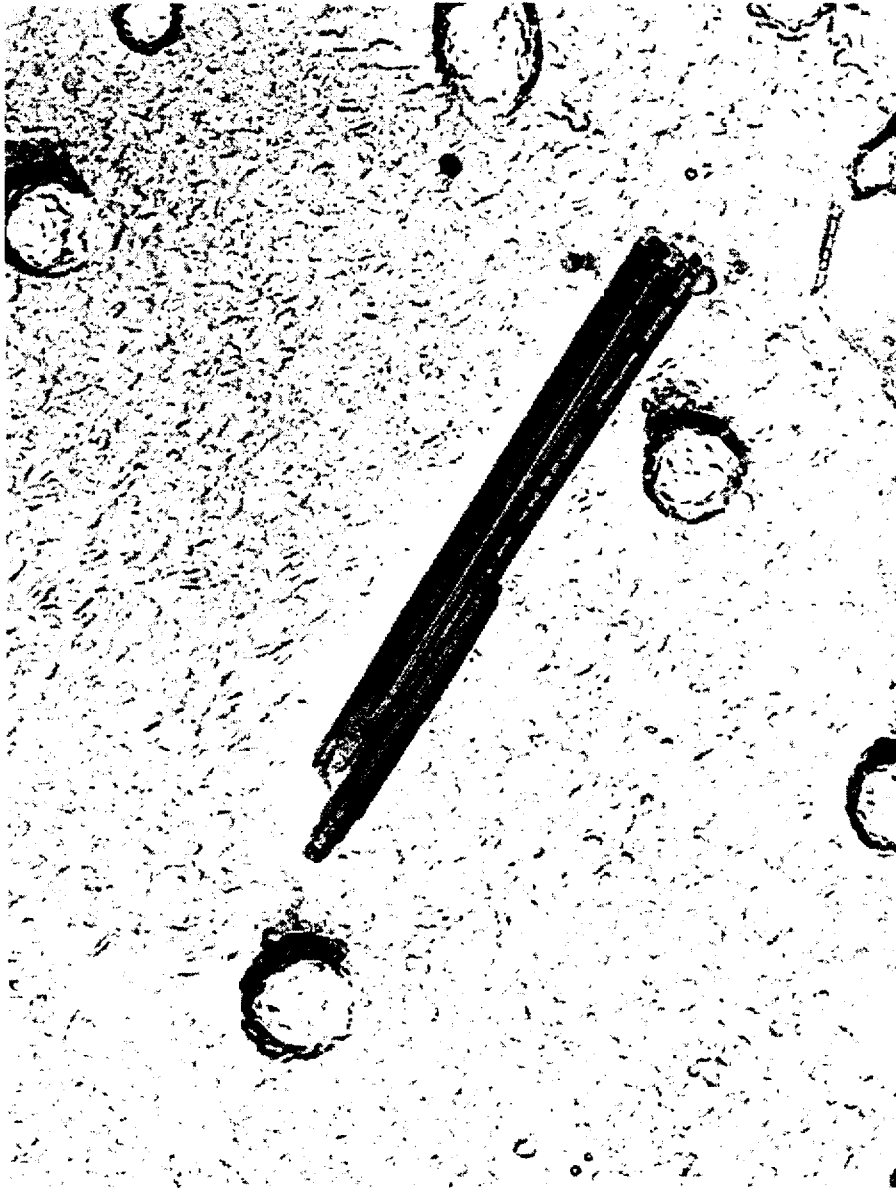


Figure 2. Lizardite scrolls formed by rolling up of opposite sides of a lizardite sheet.

differences in the details of this part of the SAED patterns of chrysotile and lizardite, but in the broad details this part of the patterns is quite similar.

Discrimination between the serpentine minerals can be achieved using the positions of the diffraction spots on the 2nd layer line. The diffraction information can also be used to understand the nature of the stacking of successive serpentine layers that make up a scroll or fibre. When these diffraction spots become smeared out into streaks it indicates that the mineral is not well-crystallized and that successive layers of a scroll are not organized with respect to one another. The 3rd and 4th layer lines, when they are present, can be used to add more detail to the description of the mineral particle which gave rise to the pattern.

The SAED pattern in Figure 3 was recorded from a scroll that forms one edge of the complexly-scrolled, thin, hexagonal sheet of lizardite shown in Figure 1. The diffraction spots and streaks on the zero layer and 1st layer lines indicate diffraction from a cylindrical scroll, although not a uniform cylindrical structure as would be generally found in chrysotile. The asymmetry of the intensities of the pairs of equivalent diffraction spots on the same layer line from one side of the pattern to the other is a feature typical of lizardite and not usually found in chrysotile fibre SAED patterns. For example in Figure 3, the 020 and 060 diffraction spots on the zero layer line are present on one side of the pattern but are absent on the other side. This asymmetry indicates lizardite. The angular separation of the 060 reflections into three positions of strong, medium and weak intensities, indicates that there is some lizardite in two slightly different positions to that in the main scroll. The simple series of evenly-spaced diffraction spots on the 2nd layer line indicate that this is a scroll of single-layered lizardite, or lizardite 1T. The continuous streaking and smearing of diffraction spots along the 2nd layer line indicate significant disorder, or stacking mistakes, between the lizardite layers. This disorder may be caused by the rolling of the layers into scrolls.

The complex SAED pattern in Figure 4 was recorded from a thin lizardite sheet and two sub-parallel, adjacent scrolls that formed by rolling of the edge of the sheet. Successive lizardite scrolls formed by repeated scrolling from the same edge of a lizardite sheet are a common feature of the scrolling mechanism (see Figure 1). The SAED pattern is made up of contributions from all three features. A characteristic hexagonal array of sharp diffraction spots was produced by the lizardite sheet^{2, 3, 4}. Two SAED patterns from the scrolls are superimposed on the hexagonal pattern and are rotated approximately 13° with respect to one another. One pattern is much stronger than the other and is in perfect alignment with the SAED pattern of the lizardite sheet showing that it formed by rolling of the sheet to

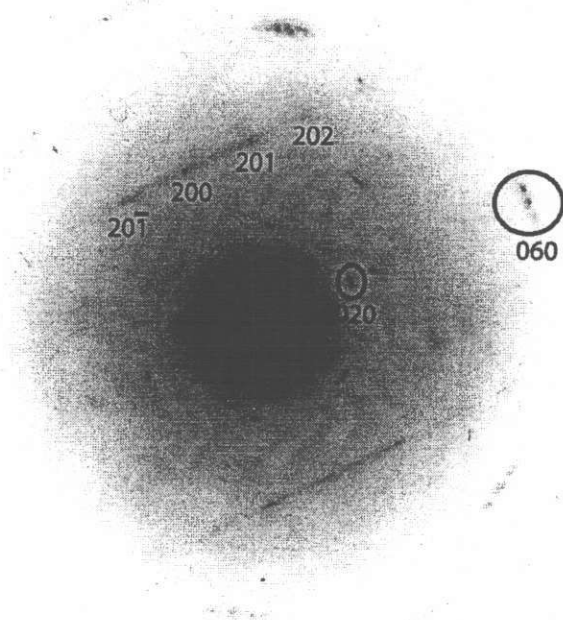


Figure 3. SAED pattern from a scroll on the edge of the thin hexagonal sheet of lizardite shown in Figure 1. The 002 and 060 diffraction spots occur only on the right side of the SAED pattern.

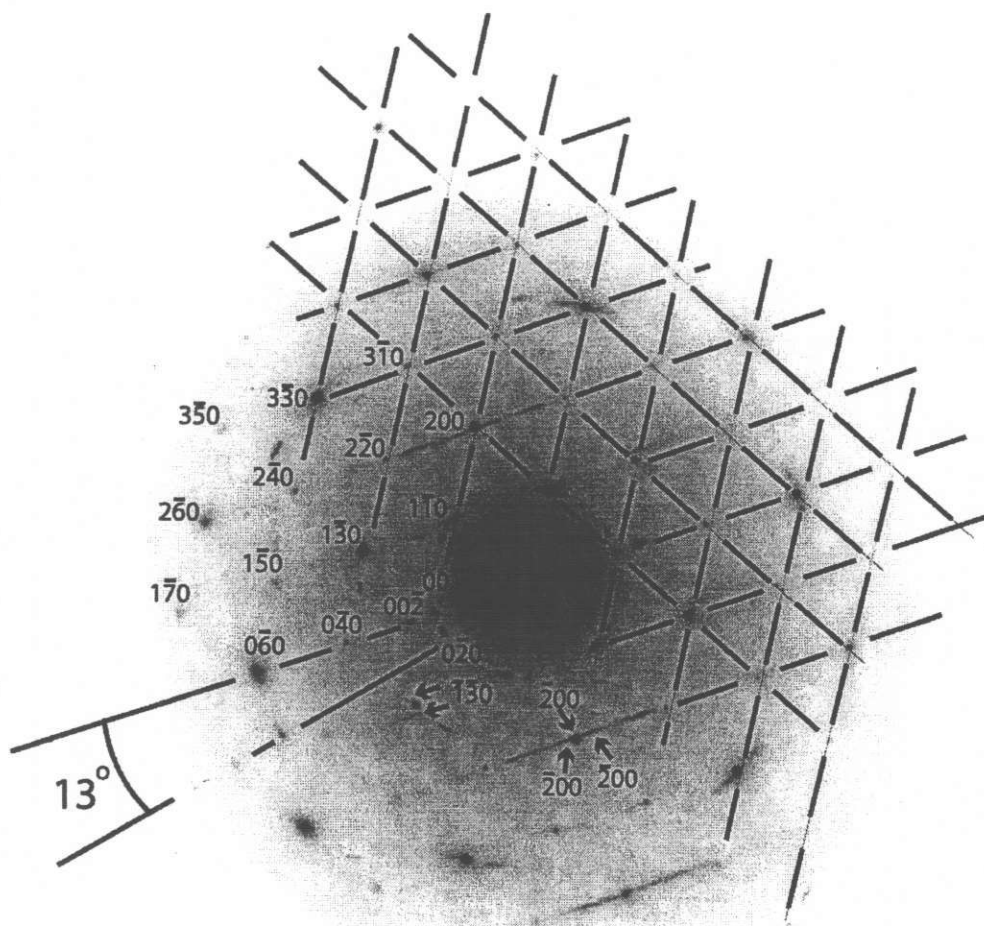


Figure 4. SAED pattern from a thin lizardite sheet and two scrolls from the rolling up of the edge of the sheet. The hexagonal pattern of lines on the top right hand side of the diffraction pattern highlights the sharp diffraction spots from the flat lizardite sheet. The streaky layer lines from the main lizardite scroll align with one of the hexagonal axes of the lizardite sheet.

form the lizardite scroll. One of the effects of the rolling of the lizardite sheet on the lizardite SAED pattern is demonstrated by this scroll. The normal, single, sharp $\bar{2}00$ diffraction spot from the lizardite sheet is clearly recorded but the $\bar{2}00$ diffraction spot from the scroll is divided into two elongate diffraction spots on either side of the first sharp $\bar{2}00$ spot. This division and elongation of spots occurs in other diffraction spots along the 2nd layer line and has some resemblance to the diffraction spots of clinochrysotile, the common polytype of chrysotile. The elongation of the diffraction spots and the diffuse streaking along the 2nd layer line indicate a considerable disorder to the structure. The other weak diffraction spots further out along the 2nd layer line indicate that the scroll has a one-layer structure similar to the parent lizardite sheet and not the two-layer structure of clinochrysotile ^{4, 5}.

There is another feature in the SAED pattern shown in Figure 4. Diffuse diffraction streaks occur on either side of the main $\bar{1}\bar{3}0$ diffraction spots parallel to, and off the 1st layer line (see the two arrows near the lower left-hand $\bar{1}\bar{3}0$ spot in Figure 4). This feature appears to indicate that some, but not all, of the lizardite in this scroll has developed with a helical roll ^{3, 6}. This feature does not occur on all SAED patterns.

Other diffraction features occur in some of the scrolled lizardite that do not occur in chrysotile SAED patterns. In the SAED pattern shown in Figure 5, from an imperfectly rolled lizardite scroll, a series of $13\bar{1}$ diffraction spots follows the main 130 spot. This type of diffraction does not occur in patterns from chrysotile fibres. Also, the almost total absence of diffraction spots on one side of the SAED pattern would be very rare from a chrysotile fibre, but this can easily occur from an imperfectly rolled lizardite scroll. Occasionally a series of $11\bar{1}$ diffraction spots follows the 110 spot. This is typical of lizardite but impossible in diffraction from chrysotile ⁴.

The exact mechanism of how the lizardite layers roll into scrolls and align themselves within a scroll has not been determined, but the available evidence suggests it is variable and somewhat disorganized. Some of the lizardite may not be in a curved scroll but rather in a scroll formed by a series of polygonal sectors. Indeed some of our diffraction evidence, particularly the $11\bar{1}$ and $13\bar{1}$ diffraction spots (Figure 5), is similar to that recorded for polygonal serpentine ^{5, 7}. Polygonal serpentine structures occur in a variety of geological environments. Usually they form a cylindrical structure composed of either 15 or 30 polygonal sectors of

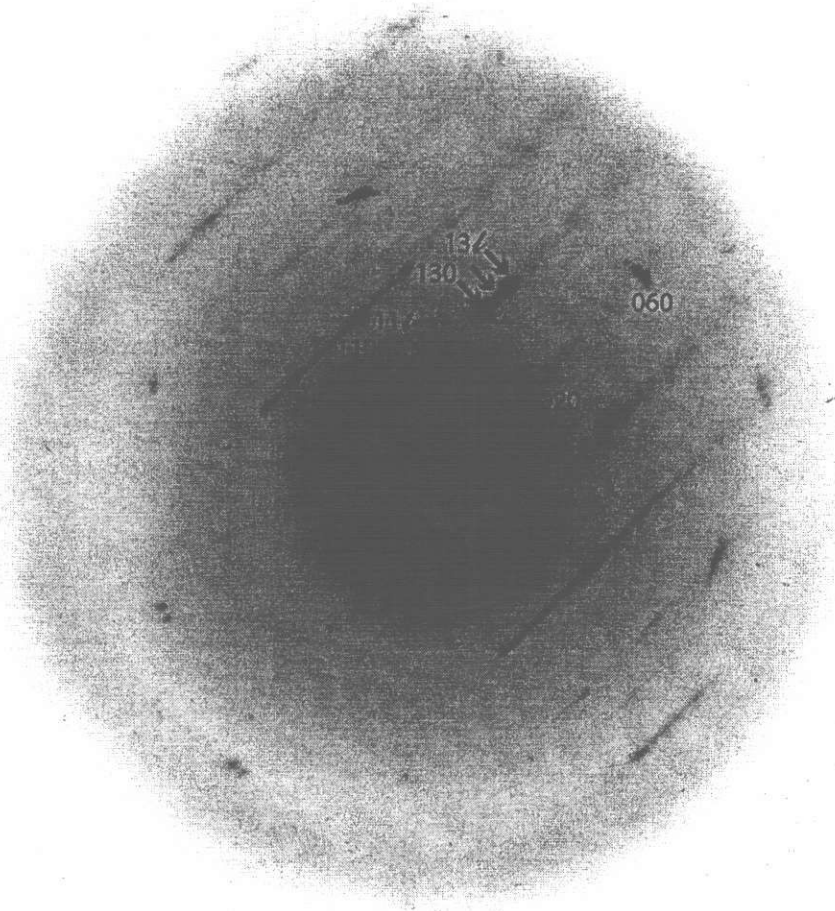


Figure 5. SAED pattern from an imperfectly rolled lizardite scroll. The $11\bar{1}$ and $13\bar{1}$ diffraction spots following the 110 and 130 diffraction spots do not occur in chrysotile diffraction patterns.

different lizardite polytypes. They are also found as incomplete cylindrical structures, usually within massive rocks where there is no space for the complete structure to form. It is quite possible that some of the lizardite scrolls in the Cavendish vermiculite have a polygonal, or partially polygonal, structure.

4 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MINERAL FIBRES BY RJ LEE GROUP, INC.

4.1 Reference SAED Patterns Provided by RJ Lee Group, Inc.

Two standard reference SAED patterns of chrysotile, "chry standard 1" (Figure 6) and "chry standard 2" (Figure 7), were provided with the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report. "Chry standard 1" is a simple, faint pattern with some sharp, diffraction spots. "Chry standard 2" has broader, more intense diffraction spots and is a much more complete and complex SAED pattern. This SAED pattern indicates that this fibre is different and structurally more complex than the fibre that produced "chry standard 1". It is not clear from the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report why two very different reference patterns of the same material were presented, whether the difference between these two patterns was considered to be significant, which of them was used as a reference SAED pattern in their analyses, and why that pattern was selected.

4.2 Fibre Identification by RJ Lee Group, Inc.

Figure 8 shows a TEM micrograph (40331) of one of the two structures reported as chrysotile by RJ Lee Group, Inc. in Sample A2-A009070. The lower left corner of the micrograph shows a sheet to which the reported fibre appears to be attached. There is a second, very thin sheet, attached to the top right-hand side of the reported fibre. Our studies presented in the earlier part of this report suggest that Figure 8 is an image of a lizardite scroll with two pieces of planar, parent lizardite sheet still attached. The SAED pattern (40316) presented in Figure 9 is a fairly weak, incomplete pattern with insufficient detail to be definitive. However, the morphology of this structure clearly establishes the reported fibre as a lizardite scroll.

Examination of the morphology of the scroll in Figure 8 shows features not found in chrysotile asbestos fibres. The scroll pinches and swells along its length. The sides are not parallel and show many small pieces of lizardite, in

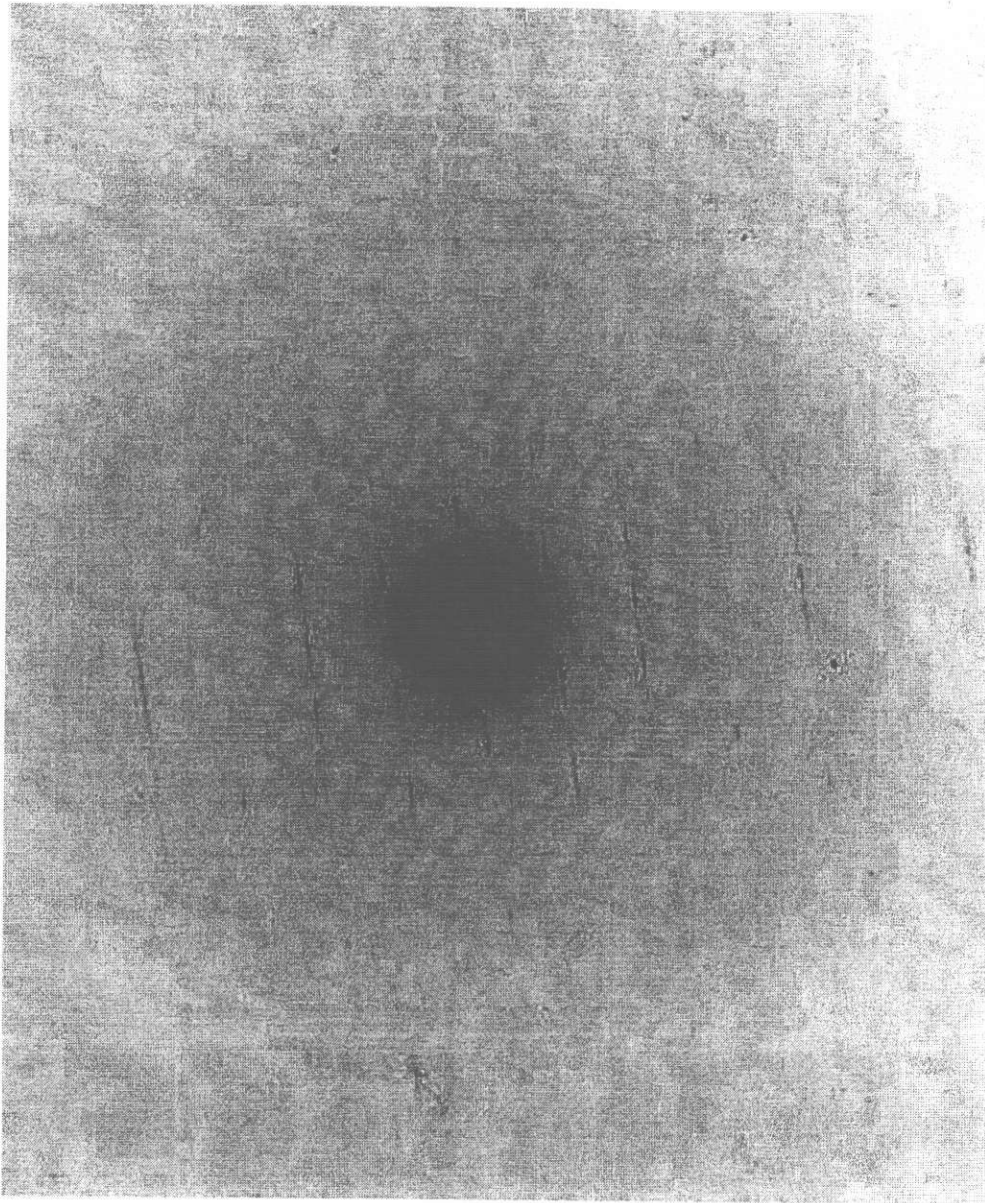


Figure 6. RJ Lee Group, Inc. reference SAED pattern identified as "chry standard 1".

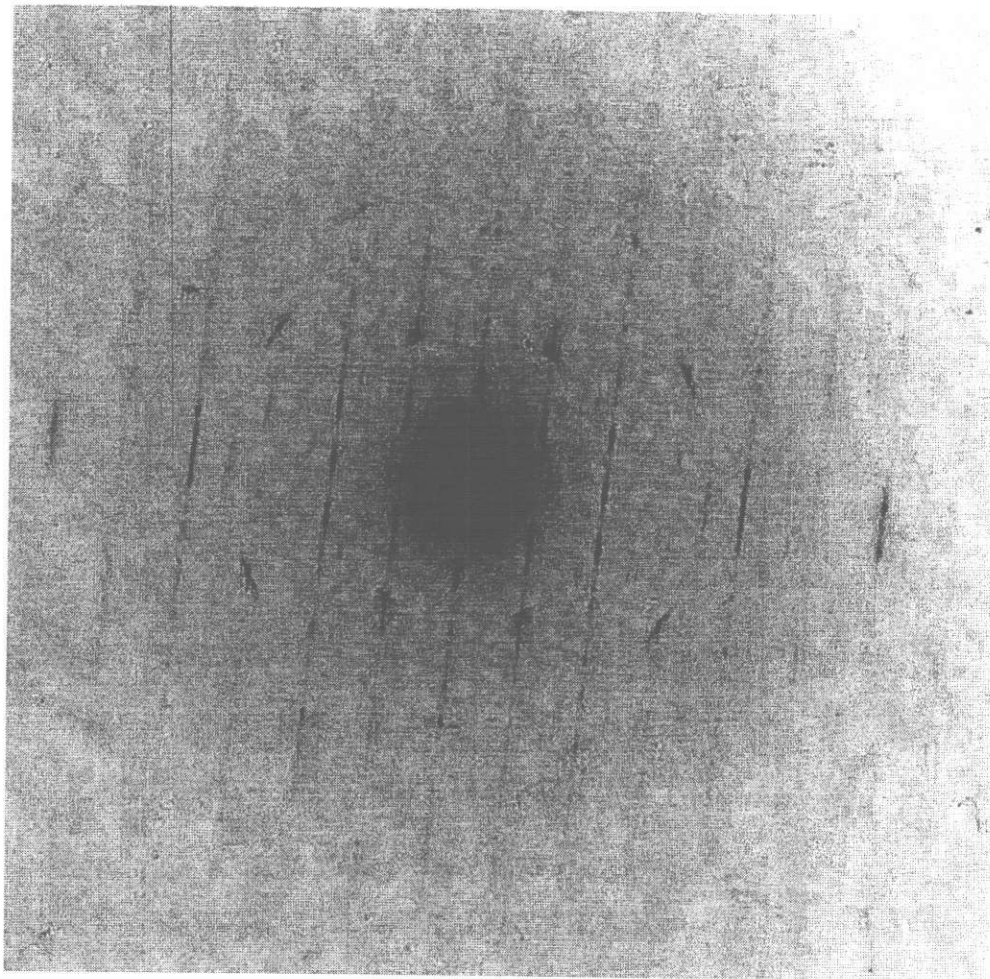


Figure 7. RJ Lee Group, Inc. reference SAED pattern identified as "chry standard 2".

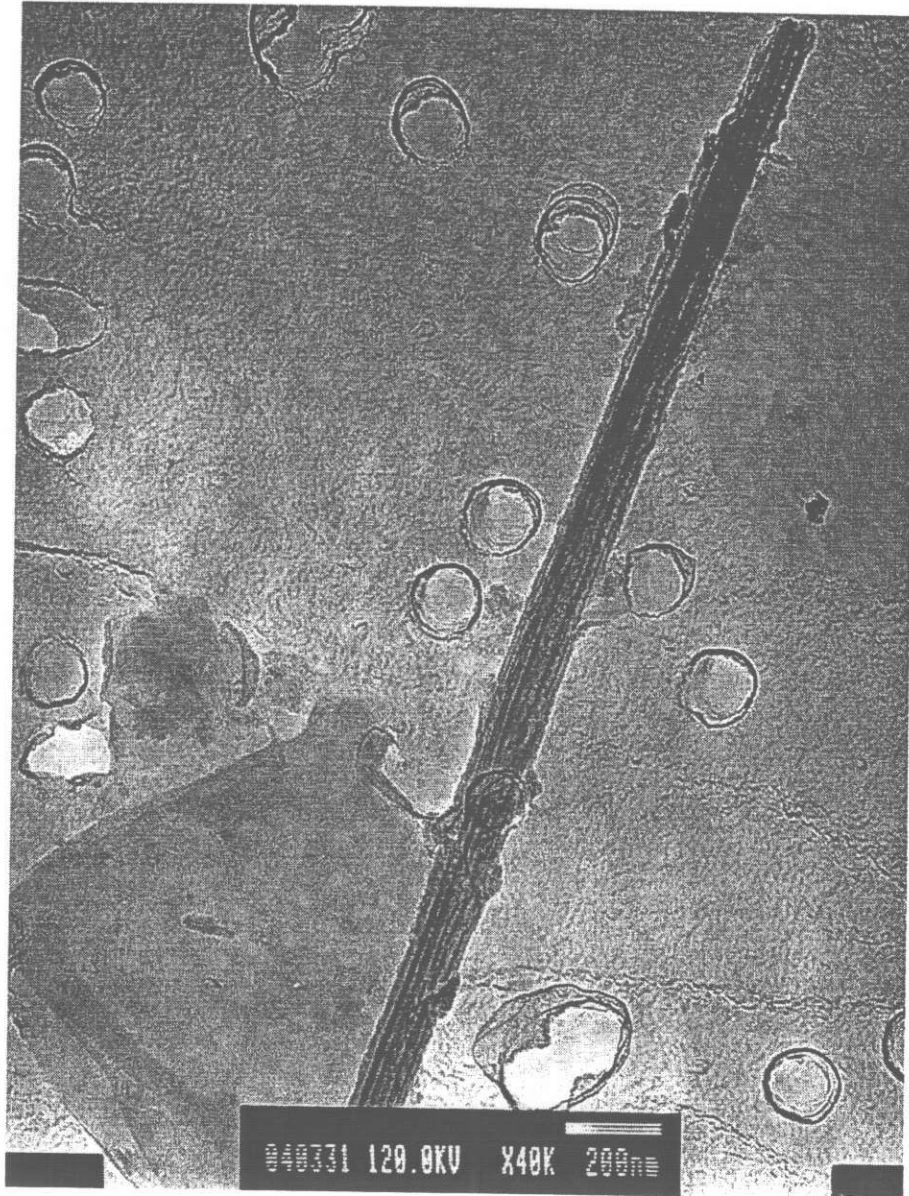


Figure 8. TEM micrograph showing lizardite scroll (reported as chrysotile in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analysis of Sample A2-A009070).

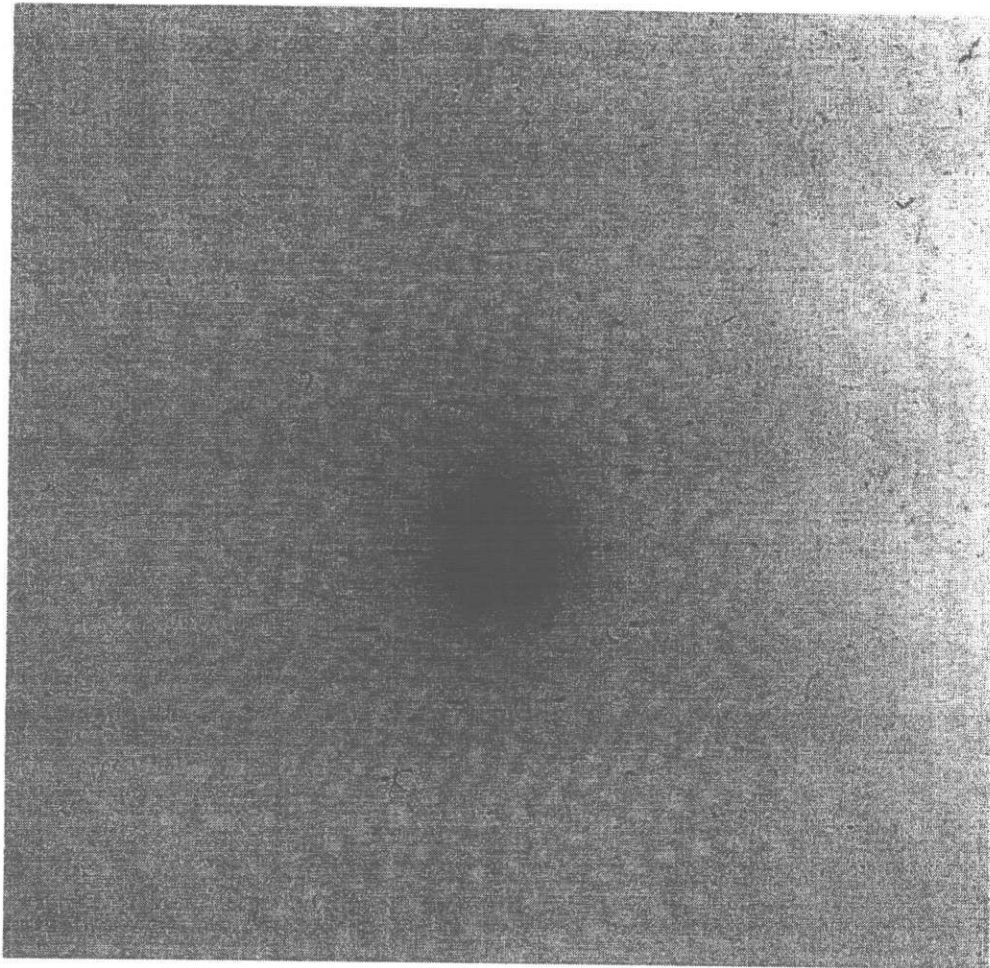


Figure 9. SAED pattern from structure shown in Figure 8, reported as chrysotile in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analysis of Sample A2-A009070.

addition to the two much larger attached sheets, that are imperfectly rolled and hang off the edges of the scroll. There is no central channel as is found in a chrysotile fibre but there is a lot of fine detail parallel to the scroll length that probably is related to the scrolling or even to polygonal sectors within the scroll.

The micrographs provided by RJ Lee Group, Inc. show structures similar to the scrolls observed in the Chatfield and Wicks analyses of samples from the Cavendish vermiculite deposit. Figure 10 is a micrograph recorded by Chatfield and Wicks showing a collection of mostly parallel lizardite scrolls; there are also small scrolls in other directions following the hexagonal structural directions of the parent lizardite. These parallel scrolls are connected by the original sheet of lizardite, and some of the terminations of the longer scrolls are formed by small scrolls at 60° to the axis of the main scroll.

The structure in Figure 10 is similar to the structure shown in Figure 11 which is a TEM micrograph of one of the three structures reported as chrysotile fibres by RJ Lee Group, Inc. in Sample D2-H017111. The structure in Figure 11 consists of 3 scrolls with terminations formed by minor scrolls at 60° to the main scrolls. The two longer parallel structures are scrolls that have developed at the opposite sides of a sheet and have rolled up until they are in contact. The shorter parallel scroll has not rolled as much and is still joined by part of the original lizardite sheet to the other two structures. The morphology of this structure is not characteristic of chrysotile, in that the scrolls exhibit a progressive thinning towards each end and some of the ends of the scrolls exhibit 60° angular terminations.

SAED pattern (40323) in Figure 12 is a fairly intense SAED pattern from the scrolls shown in Figure 11. It shows splitting of the diffraction spots on the 2nd layer line as described by Chatfield and Wicks in Figure 4 and is typical of some lizardite scrolls. In addition there is the presence of $13\bar{1}$ diffraction spots following some of the 130 spots. The $\bar{1}30$ and $\bar{1}3\bar{1}$ spots are identified in Figure 12. This feature does not occur in chrysotile SAED patterns.

The structures shown in both Figures 8 and 11 have clearly arisen as a result of rolling up of lizardite sheets, generally in accordance with preferred crystallographic directions. Once aware of the structural details of lizardite scrolls, this morphology would not be mistaken for chrysotile. Nevertheless, individual scroll components, when detached from the parent sheet, can exhibit morphology and SAED patterns superficially similar to those of chrysotile. However, close examination of individual lizardite scrolls, or groups of lizardite



Figure 10. Structure formed by scrolling at edges of a lizardite sheet, observed by Chatfield and Wicks.

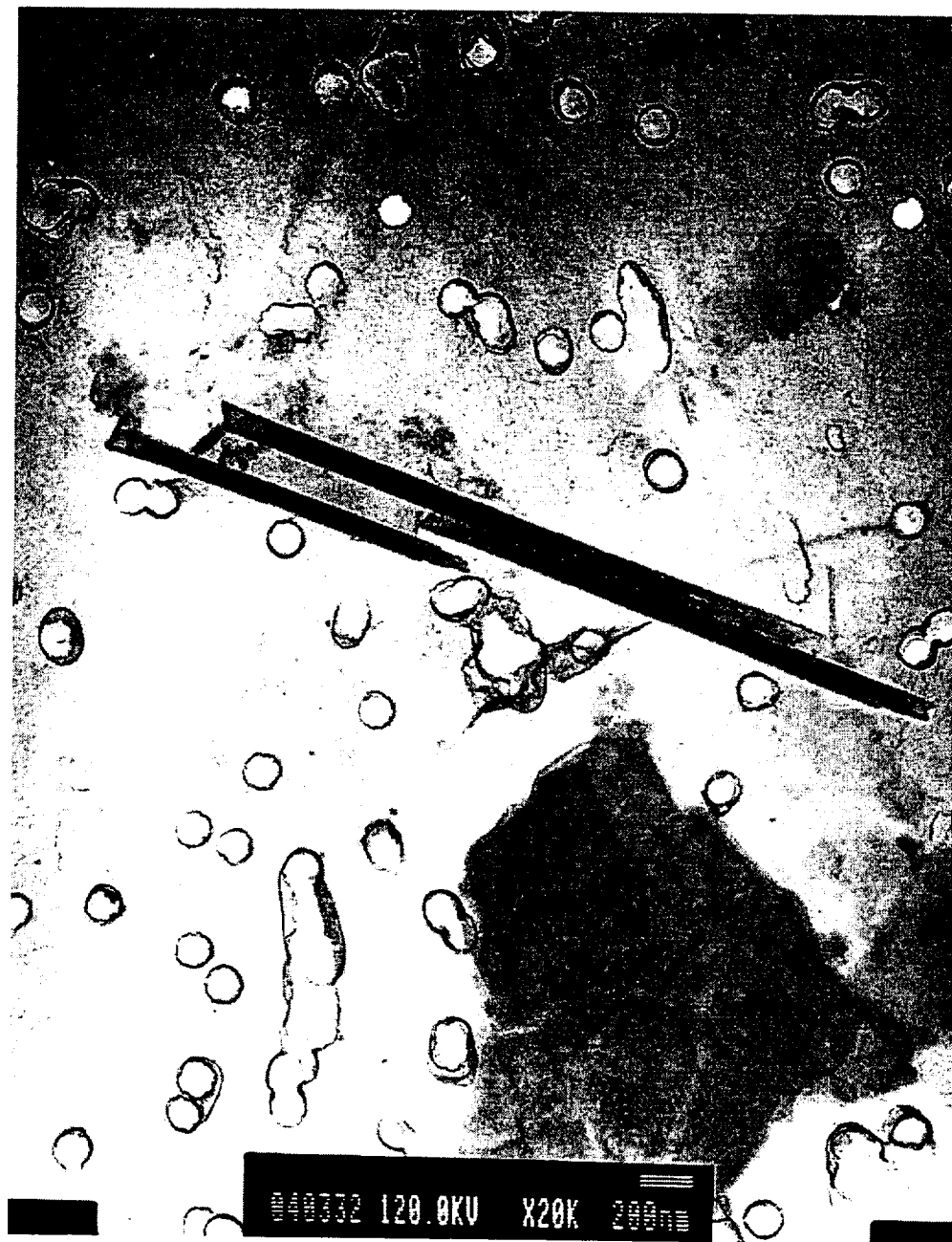


Figure 11. TEM micrograph showing lizardite scrolls (reported as chrysotile in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analysis of Sample D2-H017111).

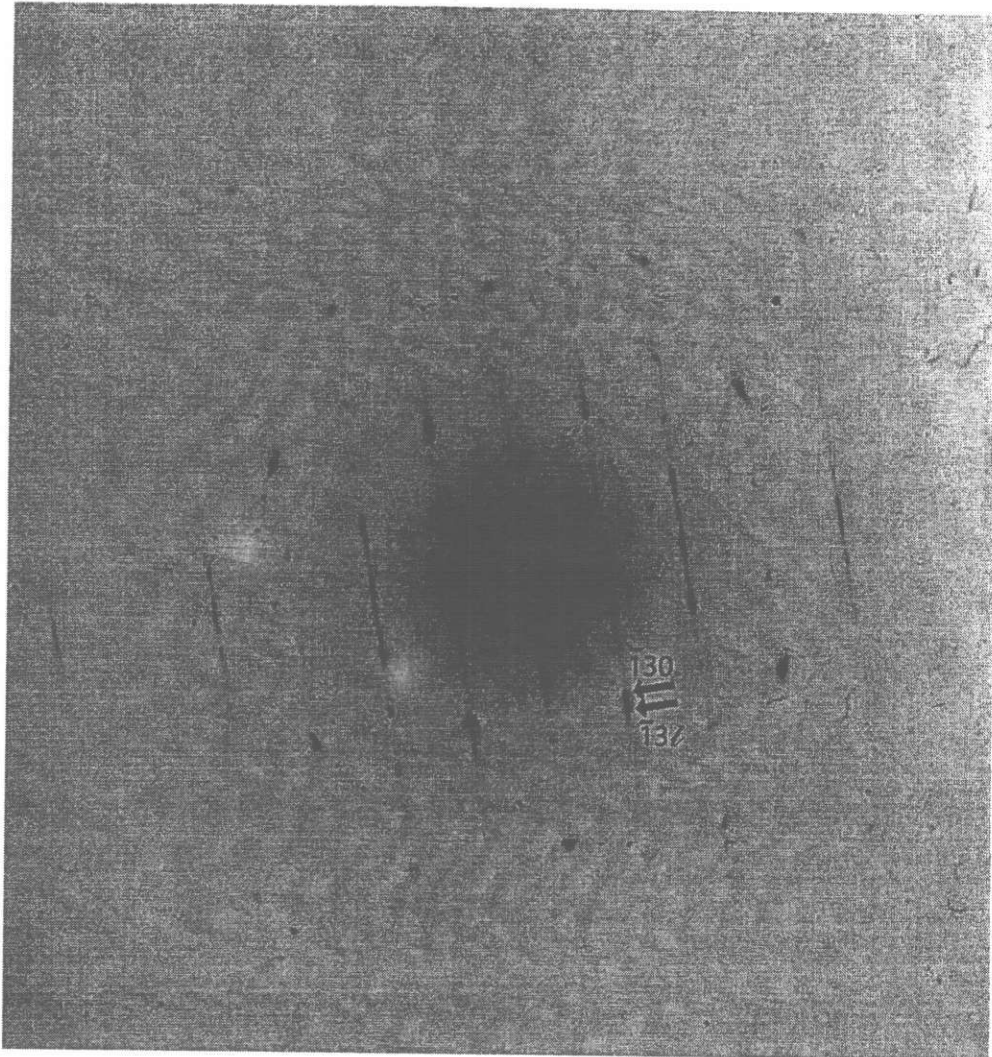


Figure 12. SAED pattern reported to have been obtained from structure shown in Figure 11 (classified as chrysotile in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analysis of Sample D2-H017111). The arrows identify the $\bar{1}30$ and $\bar{1}31$ diffraction spots.

scrolls, usually reveals morphological evidence of their origin. For example, close examination of the detached scrolls in Figure 2 shows the two main scrolls are not in contact and that a narrow part of the flat lizardite sheet from which they formed is still visible between the two scrolls. A third short scroll has rolled up against one of the longer ones and has a stepped termination showing the scrolling. The other terminations are slightly to very irregular. These types of terminations are not found on chrysotile fibres.

RJ Lee Group, Inc. have submitted a TEM micrograph (40321) labelled "typical vermiculite flake and scrolls". This image is very similar to the lizardite sheet and lizardite scrolls presented in Figure 1. An examination of the individual scrolls reveals all the features of lizardite scrolls that have been described above. This TEM micrograph (40321) is almost certainly a lizardite sheet with associated lizardite scrolls and not vermiculite, but no SAED patterns or chemistry are given to support the identification. (Vermiculite contains significant aluminum whereas lizardite does not.)

In addition to the morphological and diffraction differences there is one important physical difference between lizardite scrolls and chrysotile asbestos. Chrysotile asbestos fibres are unstable in the electron beam and the SAED patterns often rapidly fade during irradiation, sometimes even before they can be photographically recorded. In contrast, the lizardite scrolls are very stable in the electron beam regardless of the degree of irradiation in the TEM. This generally allows intense SAED patterns to be recorded. Once one is aware of this characteristic, it is a convenient identification aid.

4.3 Quantification of the Fibres Reported by RJ Lee Group, Inc.

Table III of the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report gives the quantitative results of the TEM examinations.

For calculation of the analytical sensitivity, the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report refers to a fibre $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ in length by $0.05 \mu\text{m}$ in width and a density for chrysotile of $2.66 \times 10^{-3} \text{ ng}/\mu\text{m}^3$; the ASTM protocol specifies a minimum fibre dimension of $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ by $0.025 \mu\text{m}$ and a density for chrysotile of $2.55 \text{ Mg}/\text{m}^3$.

From the data provided in Tables I, II and III, and the count sheets forming Appendix A, we were unable to reproduce the weight percent analytical sensitivities and the weight percent concentrations reported in Table III.

The reported weight concentrations for the samples in which fibres were reported are quantitatively uncertain because of the low fibre counts; 3 fibres would usually be considered to be the limit of detection. Moreover, the quantification is even more uncertain because, for each of the two samples in which fibres were reported, the calculated weight percent is dominated by the contribution from one fibre. For Sample A2-A009070, one of the two fibres detected represents 87% of the total mass reported. The situation is similar for Sample D2-H017111, in which one of the three fibres detected represents 89% of the total mass reported.

5 CONCLUSIONS

The analytical data provided by RJ Lee Group, Inc. show that the mineral structures reported in the vermiculite samples are scrolls of lizardite, and are not chrysotile as reported in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. analyses. The TEM micrographs show that the structures reported as chrysotile appear to be attached to parent sheets of lizardite. The SAED patterns provided in support of the fibre identification were also found to be inconsistent with chrysotile, when features of the SAED pattern that are diagnostic for discrimination between lizardite and chrysotile are examined. The RJ Lee Group, Inc. interpretation of the SAED patterns involves only measurement of the spacing of the 002 and 110 diffraction spots, and the spacing between the zero and the 1st layer lines. The interpretation provided by RJ Lee Group, Inc. does not take account of diffraction spot positions on the second or higher layer lines, possible 13 $\bar{1}$ and the 11 $\bar{1}$ diffraction spots on the 1st layer line, or extinction of 020 and 060 diffraction spots on the zero layer line. The RJ Lee Group, Inc. method for interpretation of SAED patterns for identification of chrysotile may be sufficient for situations in which the presence of fibres originating from commercial chrysotile is involved, and the fibres exhibit the morphological features of chrysotile. However, a more detailed approach is required for examination of the mineral structures present in this vermiculite deposit. Diagnostic information for discrimination between lizardite and chrysotile is present on the second layer lines, and further diagnostic information is available by observation of asymmetries in the SAED patterns.

On the basis of the data provided in the RJ Lee Group, Inc. report, attempts to reproduce the weight percent analytical sensitivities and the reported asbestos weight percentages in Table III were unsuccessful.

6 REFERENCES

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3. Whittaker, E.J.W. and Zussman, J. (1971) The Serpentine Minerals. In Gard, J.A. editor, *The Electron-Optical Investigation of Clays*. Mineralogical Society London, Monograph **3**, 159-191.
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7. Baronnet, A., Mellini, M. and Devouard, B. (1994) Sectors in Polygonal Serpentine: A Model Based on Dislocations. *Physics and Chemistry of Minerals*. **21**, 330-343.

CURRICULUM VITAE

July 28, 2003

NAME: WICKS, Frederick John

APPOINTMENT TO ROM STAFF: January 1, 1970, Tenure 1980

APPOINTMENT STATUS: Retired, July 1, 2003

DATE OF BIRTH: November 22, 1937

PLACE OF BIRTH: Winnipeg, Manitoba

CITIZENSHIP: Canadian

MARITAL STATUS: Divorced

SPOUSE'S NAME: Diane Lois Wicks

NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS: Claire Elizabeth
(daughter)

COPY**EDUCATION:**

1960	B.Sc. (Hon)	University of Manitoba
1965	M.Sc.	University of Manitoba
1969	D.Phil.	Oxford University

M.Sc. thesis: "Differential Thermal Analysis of the Sediments of the Lake Agassiz Basin in Metropolitan Winnipeg, Manitoba." Supervisors: G.A. Russell and R.B. Ferguson

D.Phil. thesis: "X-ray and Optical Studies on the Serpentine Minerals." Supervisors: J. Zussman and E. J. W. Whittaker

1st Interest: Mineralogy 2nd Interest: Crystal Chemistry

WORK EXPERIENCE:

1996-2003 (Mar-June) Head, Department of Earth Sciences, Royal Ontario Museum.

1998-2003 (Apr-June) Cross-appointment to the Dept of Geology, University of Toronto as Professor.

1992-96 (Jul.-Mar) Curator of Mineralogy, Department of Mineralogy, Royal Ontario Museum.

1987-92 (Jul.-June) Curator-in-charge, Department of Mineralogy, Royal Ontario Museum.

1980-87 (Jul.-June) Curator of Mineralogy, Department of Mineralogy & Geology, Royal Ontario Museum.

1980-98 (April-Mar.) Cross-appointment to the Dept. of Geology, University of Toronto as Associate Professor.

1977 (April-) Adjunct Professor to Department of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba.

1975-80 (July-June) Associate Curator of Mineralogy, Dept. of Mineralogy & Geology, Royal Ontario Museum.

1970-75 (Jan.-June) Assistant Curator of Mineralogy, Department of Mineralogy, Royal Ontario Museum.

1968 (Sept.-Dec.) Lecturer in crystallography, Department of Geology, Polytechnical Institute, Oxford.

1967 (June-Dec.) Mineralogist, Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

- 1963-65 (May-Sept.) Geologist and Clay Mineralogist, Manitoba Highways Branch, Winnipeg.
 1962 (May-October) Clay Mineral Consultant for:
 (1) Manitoba Highways Branch, Winnipeg.
 (2) Winnipeg Supply & Fuel Co., Winnipeg.
 (3) Manitoba Mines Branch, Winnipeg.
- 1961 (April-Sept.) Exploration Geologist, Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited, Northwest Territories.
 1960 (April-Sept.) Exploration Geologist, Giant Yellowknife Mines Limited, Northwest Territories.
 1959 (May-Sept.) Senior Assistant, Manitoba Mines Branch, Thompson, Manitoba.
 1958 (May-August) Junior Assistant, Pan American Petroleum Corporation, Calgary, Alberta.
 1956 (May-Sept.) Junior Assistant, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd., Kenora, Ontario.

ACADEMIC INTERESTS:

Atomic Force Microscopy

The recently developed atomic force microscope (AFM) is the newest area of my research program. We have used the instrument to produce some of the first images ever recorded of the individual atoms that make up the surfaces of minerals with layered structures. As the AFM can be used in water and other fluids it can be used to study the atomic changes that take place during reactions at mineral surfaces. The results of these studies will give a greater understanding of mineral surfaces and reactions at mineral surfaces, and are relevant to many industrial problems involving minerals and other solid materials.

Serpentine Minerals

The serpentine minerals and other layer silicates continue to be my main field of interest. My studies range from the crystal structure and crystal chemistry of the various serpentine minerals to detailed field and petrographic analysis aimed at determining the genesis of serpentine, chrysotile asbestos and related minerals. The experimental techniques depend heavily on X-ray diffraction, electron microscope and electron microprobe studies. My research results have often been of interest to mining companies, but my more recent work has centered on health and environmental problems of chrysotile asbestos.

Microbeam X-ray Diffraction and Thermoanalytical Techniques

The development of microbeam X-ray diffraction and thermoanalytical techniques for studying very small samples is another area of my research program. Specialized microbeam cameras and diffractometers, standard X-ray cameras and a Mettler thermoanalyzer at the ROM has been modified for analysis of very small samples. The addition of a quadrupole mass spectrometer and computer operation and data collection to the thermoanalyzer have modernized the instrument and provide identification of the gases evolved during thermoanalysis. These developments have given our laboratory world recognition.

Emerald and Sapphire Deposits

The study of the mineralogy and geochemistry of gem deposits is an ideal area for joint museum and university research. With the exceptions of diamonds, few gem deposits have been studied by modern geological methods. Our systematic study of the Colombian emerald deposits has produced a better understanding of these deposits, and new studies on the sapphire deposits of Montana have similar potential. These projects combining the strengths of the ROM collections and expertise with the University of Toronto equipment and expertise, to produce unique research projects. The research results are being used by the gem mining industry to develop exploration techniques. This success illustrates the potential for further research in this area.

MUSEUM EXPERIENCE PRIOR TO ROM: None.

STUDIES OF MUSEUM COLLECTIONS CARRIED OUT AT OTHER MUSEUMS:

I have visited over 80 museums since joining the ROM in 1970. My most extensive trip (September, 1987) took me to the Smithsonian Institution, University of Delaware Minerals Museum, Paterson Museum, New Jersey, Franklin Mineral Museum, New Jersey and Harvard Mineralogical Museum. I examined their collections of manganese serpentine specimens from Franklin, New Jersey and brought samples back for study at the ROM. The most recent trip was to the National Museum of Wales in Cardiff to assess the gallery work of Haley/Sharpe Design, and to the Natural History Museum, London to assess their recently opened Earth Science Galleries.

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT AND EXPANSION, ROM:

Present Activities: I initiated a major effort to get all the Earth Sciences Collections catalogued on a custom-designed database system. The use of relational databases is a tremendous time saver, gives much better control over the specimens, and allows the collections to be electronically search and analyzed in different ways for specific projects. Currently the mineral, gem and meteorite collections are completed, and the petrology collection is partly entered. Software is being developed by the geochronology group linking data on geochronology mineral separates with ages and locations on a geographical information system.

Acquisition of display specimens for the mineral, gem and meteorite collections has been a high priority. We have been fortunate to have a generous patrons and have been successful in obtaining grants from the ROM Foundation and from other organizations. Thus, in addition to making major purchases at mineral shows, such as the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, we have had \$1,000,000 worth of jewelery donated by Mrs. Rose Torno, \$3,000,000 worth of rare and unusual meteorites donated by Dr. David Gregory, and purchased a \$365,000US collection of spectacular Canadian minerals with funds awarded by the Lousie Hawley Stone Foundation. These donations and purchases give the ROM Collections world recognition.

My research program, particularly the Colombian emerald and Montana sapphire research projects, has attracted several gifts and purchases so that our collection is much stronger in beryl, particularly gem beryl crystals, and gem corundum than it was before. The growth through research has happened with all our research projects particularly in the thermoanalysis studies of new minerals.

Activities during the three previous years:: A considerable effort has go into the organization and cataloguing of my research collection of asbestos and serpentinite specimens so that they can be incorporated into the mineral and petrology collections. The most recent studies are on serpentine mineral standards for X-ray diffraction patterns. The objective of this work is to make the collection more useful as a source of reference material for ourselves and other scientists.

GALLERY & EXHIBITS:

Gallery: Since March 1996 the Earth Sciences Gallery has become my, and the Department's, dominate project. In order to get the required staff in place it was my responsibility, as department Head, to get Terri Ottaway promoted to assistant curator and Don Davis appointed as a contract curator. This gave us the critical, but minimal number of staff for the job. My next and continuing task is to get the technical staff involved in and committed to work on the Gallery project. There is a residue of old style attitudes that have to be redirected. Thus, my role in the Gallery project is more one of motivator and trouble shooter, rather than totally hands on gallery development.

During the period 1985 to 1991, a significant part of my time was spent organizing and promoting the fund raising for the Earth Sciences Gallery. The objective was to raise \$5,600,000 from the mining and jewellery industries, Provincial and Federal ministries in the resource and museum fields, foundations, and professional and amateur associations. However, firstly Mr. Peter Munro, President and Chief Executive

Officer of the Dickenson Group of Companies, the leader of our campaign, when he became ill, and secondly, in this hiatus, the Pinch Campaign to raise \$5,000,000 from the mining industry was launched by the Canadian Museum of Nature in Ottawa. This blocked our fund raising in the mining industry. We focused our efforts on the jewellery industry to raise funds for the S. R. Perren Gem and Gold Room. This campaign consisted of two parts, the first (1986-1988), under the direction of Mr. Gerald Levenston, a former ROM Trustee and retired diamond dealer, was directed at the family, friends and business associates of Mr. Perren and raised \$270,000. At Mr. Levenston's urging, the second part (1989-1990), a jewellery auction held by Sotheby's (Canada) Inc. was undertaken. This was chaired by Mrs. Marion Bradshaw, a ROM Trustee, and raised a further \$100,000. The combined efforts of all parties raised a total of \$1,400,000 (\$350,000 from the jewellery industry for the Perren Room, \$50,000 from the mining industry for the Earth Sciences Gallery, and \$1,000,000 acquired by Mr. Eddie Goodman, Chairman of the ROM Board from the McLaughlin Trust). These funds were used for the Magnificent Minerals Exhibit and the Perren Gem Room. The fund raising effort was done by the Mineralogy Department, with help from the Development Office and the Board.

This intense commitment of time ended in January 1991 when two members of the mining industry, Mr. Robert Yeoman of Anteries Mining Co. Ltd. and Dr. Joe Brummer, a consultant, took over the campaign working directly with the Development Office. There formed a new Fund Raising Committee and raised the \$4.6 million for the current Gallery project.

Exhibits: I have been involved in a number of temporary exhibits such as:

- a display of rubies and sapphires for the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, Feb. 1996.
- a display of casts and pseudomorphs for the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, Feb. 1995.
- a display at the Tucson Gem and Mineral Show, February 1992.
- a series of mineral exhibits in support of the Prospectors and Developers Lecture series, Feb./March 1988.
- adviser in gemstones and one of the brokers for the loan of important privately owned gemstones for the ROM show "*Eye of the Beholder*", April 1987.
- various small displays in the old mineral gallery.
- teaching exhibits on asbestos deposits for the Ore Deposits Workshop, held for the mining industry by the University of Toronto, Geology Department, in December 1978, '79, '80 and '81.
- various small displays for organizations like the Sportsmen's Show, the Engineers Club, and the Walker Mineralogical Club.

FIELDWORK, EXCAVATIONS AND RESEARCH PROJECTS:

Current Research Projects:

There has been a shift in emphasis in my current research program from field to laboratory and collection based studies. This is not a dramatic change, as my field, laboratory and collection work are interdependent, and it is a change of focus that has been a common occurrence in my research program through the years. It is based, in part, on the fact that problems found in the field have to be solved in the laboratory and the laboratory solutions have to be tested in the field. The interests of my graduate students and colleagues are an additional factor. My most recent associates, Dr. D.S. O'Hanley, PDF, Dr. E.S. Schandl, Ph.D. student and then PDF, Mr. Wan Pu, Visiting Scientist, and T.L. Ottaway, M.Sc. student, Ray Eby, PDF, and Mary Garland-Kruys Ph. D. student have all had a strong interest in field studies and presented me with the opportunity to solve some long term field-related problems (See list of Publications).

Support for my laboratory programs has come in the form of equipment and operating grants from NSERC (see list of research grants). Also, I have been fortunate to have access to two excellent ROM technicians, Mr. R.A. Ramik and Mr. M.E. Back, who have given me strong support in my laboratory studies. As a result of this we have been able to replace the old electronics and computerize the operation of the **thermoanalyzer**, and to computerize the operation of the **microbeam X-ray diffractometer**. The mineral characterization laboratory at the ROM has specialized in microanalytical techniques of mineral

purification, identification and analysis. Our expertise has been recognized by other mineralogists in the form of joint research projects (See list of publications), by NSERC in the form of grants, and by a gift from Dr. M. Grynopas, Mount Sinai Hospital, of the microbeam X-ray diffractometer. This gift was important because it allowed us to obtain NSERC funds to computerize the diffractometer and thus enter the modern world of computer analysis of our X-ray diffraction data. Most recently we have modified our equipment to read photographic, X-ray diffraction films and to feed the results into our computer for analysis. This is a development few laboratories have done and it gives us a new special area of expertise with exciting potential for new studies. Thus the mineral characterization laboratory, even with the old equipment (the most recent significant equipment purchase from the operating budget was in 1978), functions more or less at modern standards in the specialized area of microanalysis. This fills two critical needs of the department; 1) to supply data that can be used for mineral identification and classification of minerals in the Mineral Collection, and 2) to supply data for our research projects.

In 1991, NSERC funding to Dr. G. S. Henderson as principle investigator along with Dr. J. J. Fawcett and myself, has allowed us to establish a join U of T - ROM laboratory for the **atomic force microscope** and **scanning tunnelling microscope** studies of minerals. This work has attracted visiting scientists such as Dr Marino Maggetti, Fribourg, Switzerland, PDF Igor Sokolov, and Ph. D. student C. Peskleway. This is the first such laboratory for mineral studies in Canada and has provided exciting opportunities for the study of mineral surfaces and reactions on mineral surfaces.

GRANTS FOR FIELDWORK, EXCAVATIONS OR RESEARCH:

2002-06	NSERC Research Grant Application of mineral studies to geological problems	\$120,000
2002	ROM Foundation Villiumite gemstone	\$10,000
2002	ROM Foundation Serpentine minerals - thermal expansion	\$10,000
2001	ROM Foundation Geochemical characterization of gem tourmalines	\$10,000
2000-02	NSERC Operating Grant Mineralogical aspects of industrial materials	\$120,000
1997-98	Teck Corporation Sapphire deposit of Montana	\$25,000
1997	ROM Foundation Tanzanite crystal (with T. L. Ottaway)	\$13,015
1997	ROM Foundation Gem storage cabinets (with T. L. Ottaway)	\$2,730
1997	ROM Foundation X-ray generator (with M. back & R. Ramik)	\$12,500
1996	ROM Foundation Barite roses dispaly specimen (turned over by R. Gait on retirement)	\$4,950
1996-99	NSERC Operating Grant (three year extension) Mineralogical Aspects of Industrial Materials	\$87,720
1995	Department of Museum Volunteers Research Fund X-ray diffraction software	\$5,000
1995-97	American Gem Corporation Sapphire deposit of Montana	\$80,000
1995-96	NSERC Operating Grant (one year extension) Mineralogical Aspects of Industrial Materials	\$29,240
1995	ROM Foundation	\$2,500

	System for Analysis of X-ray data	
1993-94	EMR/NSERC Research Partnership Program AFM Study of Treated Asbestos	\$6,000
1993	Museum Volunteers Acquisition and Research Fund Collecting and Research in Australia	\$5,000
1992-95	NSERC Operating Grant Mineralogical Aspects of Industrial Materials	\$87,720
1992-93	EMR/NSERC Research Partnership Program AFM Study of Layer Silicates	\$6,000
1991-92	EMR/NSERC Research Partnership Program An Integrated Model for Serpentinization	\$6,000
1991-92	NSERC Equipment Grant Computer Control for the Microbeam Diffractometer	\$43,442
1990-91	EMR/NSERC Research Agreements Program Fluid Inclusion in Rodingites	\$7,500
1990	ROM Future Fund Display Specimen Acquisition	\$9,000
1989-92	NSERC Operating Grant Mineralogical Aspects of Industrial Materials	82,500
1989-90	NSERC Equipment Grant Computer Operation of the Thermoanalyzer	\$23,113
1989-90	International Centre for Diffraction Data Research Grant Serpentine Mineral Diffraction Patterns	US\$6,000
1989-90	The Asbestos Institute, Montreal, Research Grant Relationship of Fiber Quality and Serpentinization	\$32,200
1989	ROM Future Fund Display Specimen Acquisition	\$8,000
1988	Shea & Gardner, Washington, D.C. Research Grant Tremolite Distribution at the Cassiar and Clinton Creek mines	\$10,000
1987-88	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Serpentinities of the Manitoba Nickel Belt	\$8,500
1987	Cassiar Mining Corporation Research Grant Structure and Mineralization at the Cassiar Asbestos Mine, B.C.	\$7,850
1987	Shea & Gardner, Washington, D.C. Research Grant Tremolite Distribution at the Cassiar and Clinton Creek mines	\$12,500
1986-87	Cassiar Mining Corporation Research Grant Structure and Mineralization at the Cassiar Asbestos Mine, B.C.	\$35,000
1986-89	NSERC Operating Grant Studies of Serpentine Minerals	\$64,239
1986-87	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Serpentinities of the Manitoba Nickel Belt	\$8,500
1985-86	Kidd Creek Mines Research Grant Talc/Carbonate Alteration, Timmins, Ont.	\$15,000
1985-86	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Serpentinities of the Manitoba Nickel Belt	\$8,500
1984-85	NSERC Equipment Grant Modification of the Thermoanalyzer	\$12,907
1984-86	NSERC Operating Grant Studies of Serpentine Minerals	\$44,000
1984-85	Ontario Geological Survey Research Grant Asbestos Deposits of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Ontario	\$29,450

1984-85	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Asbestos Deposits of the Eastern Townships, Quebec	\$7,500
1983-87	The Birks Family Foundation Emerald Deposit of Colombia	\$5,000
1983-84	NSERC Operating Grant Studies on Serpentine Minerals	\$13,250
1983-84	Ontario Geological Survey Research Grant Asbestos Deposits of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Ontario	\$26,140
1983-84	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Asbestos Deposits of the Eastern Townships, Quebec	\$7,500
1982-83	Ontario Geological Survey Research Grant Asbestos Deposit of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Ontario	\$25,025
1982-83	Energy Mines and Resources Canada Research Grant Asbestos Deposits of the Eastern Townships, Quebec	\$7,500
1981-82	New Technology Employment Program Grant Serpentine Mineral Standards	\$12,090
1976	Asbestos Corporation Research Grant Mineralogy of the Asbestos Hill Mine, Labrador	\$1,100
1971-72	Department of University Affairs of Ontario Research Grant Heating Stage for the Optical Microscope	\$2,000
1970-71	Department of University Affairs of Ontario Research Grant	\$2,000

as co-investigator with others at the University of Toronto

2000-01	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. T. Krogh, Scanning Electron Microscope upgrade	\$68,266
1998-99	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Henderson, Atomic Force Microscope	\$36,034
1997-98	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Spooner, Fluid Inclusion Equipment	\$13,218
1995-1996	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Henderson, Atomic Force Microscope	\$47,000
1991-1992	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Henderson, Atomic Force Microscope	\$132,677
1985-1986	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Spooner, Fluid Inclusion Lab	\$84,000
1984-1985	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Spooner, Fluid Inclusion Lab	\$19,250
1983-1984	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Spooner, Fluid Inclusion Lab	\$75,000
1983-1984	BILD Equipment Grant - Dr. Spooner, Fluid Inclusion Lab	\$75,000
1983-1984	NSERC Equipment Grant - Dr. Norris, Scanning Electron Microscope	\$171,435

COMMITTEES, ROM:

2002-03	Curatorial Co-ordinator for Earth Sciences with Haley/Sharpe Design
2001-03	Science Editorial Committee
2000	Search Committee for President and CEO
1999-03	Program Review Committee
2000	Master Plan - Business Subcommittee
1997	Member Collections and Research Strategic Imperative Group
1996-1999	Curatorial Co-ordinator Earth Gallery Team
1995	Member of the Consultive Group on Efficiency and Effectiveness
1992-94	Member of the Disposal Committee
1987-90	Member Library Serial Working Group (October)
1985-91	Fund Raiser for the McLaughlin Earth Sciences Gallery
1985-87	Member of the Science Cooperative Field Studies Committee (March-July)
1983-90	Adviser to the Associate Director - Curatorial (November- September)
1983-90	Observer, Curatorial Program Review Committee (May- September)

- 1980-82 Member Promotion Committee (September-September)
 1977-81 Departmental representative to the Project Office (March-March)
 1974-77 Member Extension Committee (February-March)
 1974-76 Member Grievance Committee (March-March)
 1974-76 Chairman Library Committee* (January-November)
 1973 Acting Chairman Library Committee (September-December)

* My position as Chairman ended with a report on the requirements of a new ROM Library. The Library built in the new ROM Curatorial Centre was based on this report.

NON-UNIVERSITY TEACHING AND PUBLIC LECTURING:

Interviews:

- 2000 Interviewed by Julian Siggers for the Discover Channel upon the arrival of the Charles Key Canadian Collection.
 1990 Interviewed by Ann Rhomer, CITY-TV (May)
 1990 Interviewed by Rosemary Serton, The Globe & Mail, January 11, 1990
 1987 Interviewed by Paul Peregall CIUT FM (January).

Public Lectures:

- 2001 "The Charles Canadian Collection." Walker Mineralogy Club, Toronto.
 2001 "The Charles Canadian Collection." Talk at an open house for Ontario Mineral Clubs, ROM, Toronto.
 1991(Jan) Meet the Curators in Mineralogy
 1986-91 Lectures on the McLaughlin Earth Sciences Gallery to potential donor groups.
 1986 Lecture on the McLaughlin Earth Sciences Gallery to the student Geological discussion group University of Toronto (February).
 1980 "Problems Relating to Asbestos-Scientific and Otherwise." Walker Mineralogy Club, Toronto.
 1978 Talk on mineralogy to Grades 5 and 6, Institute of Child Study, University of Toronto.
 1973-76 Lecture and demonstration (one of eight sessions) on clay mineralogy, Extension Course in "Ceramics for the Collector" ROM/University of Toronto (each February).
 1971-77 Popular talks to the Walker Mineralogical Club, Gem & Mineral Club of Scarborough and the Brampton Mineral Club.

APPOINTMENTS (UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT):

- 1983- Appointment to the Graduate School, University of Toronto as member continuing (November).
 1980- Cross-appointment to the Department of Geology, Univ. of Toronto as Associate Professor (April).
 1980-83 Appointment to the Graduate School, University of Toronto for a 3-year session (October-October).
 1977- Adjunct Professor to Department of Geological Sciences, University of Manitoba (April).

TEACHING (UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT):

University of Toronto

Graduate:

- 1997 Advanced mineralogy/mineral chemistry GLG3615H, with Prof. Grant Henderson.
 1986 Seminars in Mineralogy: Crystal Structures and chemistry of GLG 3614H the chlorite group -- with Dr. J. A. Mandarino
 1975-88 A lecture on thermal analysis in Prof. J. C. Rucklidge, Instrumental Methods of Analysis, Course 2402H.

Undergraduate:

1981-83 A lecture on serpentine minerals in Prof. J. C. Rucklidge, Course 422, Mineralogy.

Research Institutions and Professional Associations**Invited Lectures**

- 2000 **Asbestos, Workers, Scientists, Doctors, Politicians, Lawyers, Reporters and the Public: What Happened?** GAC/MAC Annual Meeting, Calgary, Alberta.
- 1998 **Advances in Atomic Force Microscope Techniques for Atomic-Scale Resolution.** at the Dept. of Earth and Planetary Science, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.
- 1996 **Facets of a New Frontier** MAC Presidential Address, MAC Annual Meeting, Winnipeg, Manitoba.
- 1996 **Mineral Studies Using the Atomic Force Microscope** at the Dept. of Geological Sciences, McMaster University, Hamilton.
- 1994 **Mineral Studies Using the Atomic Force Microscope** at the Dept. of Geological Sciences, McGill University, Montreal.
- 1993 **Atomic force microscope studies of clay and other minerals** at the Centre of microscopy and Microanalysis, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.
- 1993 **The potential uses of the atomic force microscope in applied mineralogy** at the International Congress of Applied Mineralogy, Fremantle, West Australia.
- 1993 **Recent studies in atomic force microscopy as related to applied mineralogy** at the workshops at CSIRO in Perth, after the International Congress of Applied Mineralogy, Australia.
- 1992 **Atomic Force Microscope Studies of Layer Silicates** at the National Institute for Research in Inorganic Materials, Tsukuba, Japan.
- 1988 **Serpentine Minerals: Crystal Structures and Petrology** at the Mineral. Soc. Amer. Short Course 19, Denver, Colorado.
- 1992 Lecture and seminar on atomic force microscopy: "**Atomic Force Microscope Studies of Lizardite and Related Minerals**", at the National Institute for Research in Inorganic Materials, Tsukuba, Japan, in conjunction with the National Institute of Industrial Health, Kawasaki, Japan and the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, Tokyo, Japan.
- 1988 Lecture on Serpentine Minerals: "**Crystal Structures and Petrology**" at the Mineralogical Society of America short course on "**Hydrous phyllosilicates (exclusive of micas)**", Denver, Colorado (October).
- 1987 Lecture on Thermogravimetric and Evolved Gas Analysis at the Clay Mineral Society workshop on "**Advanced techniques of Thermal Analysis**", Socorro, New Mexico (October).
- 1985 Lecture on "**Crystal Structures and Chemistry of the Serpentine Minerals**" and Seminar on "**Gem Deposits and the Potential for Gem Mining in Canada**". at Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan (May).
- 1985 Lecture series at the State Bureau of Building Materials, Beijing, People's Republic of China (May).
"Crystal Structures and Chemistry of the Serpentine Minerals."
"Geology and Mineralogy of Quebec and Ontario Chrysotile Asbestos Deposits."
"Exploration Guidelines of Gemstones."
"Ultramafic Rock-Water Reactions: Retrograde and Prograde Serpentinization, and Deformation of the Serpentine Minerals."
- 1985 A Short Course on Serpentine Minerals and Chrysotile Asbestos Deposits, at the Sichuan Institute of Building Materials, Mianyang, People's Republic of China (May).
"Crystal Structures and Chemistry of the Serpentine Minerals."
"Microbeam X-ray Diffraction Patterns of Serpentine Minerals."
"Ultramafic Rock-Water Reactions: Retrograde and Prograde Serpentinization."

- "Microbeam Camera Specimen Preparation and the Interpretation of Microbeam, Guinier and Fibre Diffraction Patterns on the Serpentine Minerals" (A lab session).
 "Guides to Chrysotile Asbestos Deposits Exploration."
 "Deformation of Serpentine Minerals."
 "Environmental and Health Aspects of Asbestos."
 1982 "Serpentinization and the Talc-Carbonate Alteration of Ultramafic Rocks" Kidd Creek Mines, Ltd. (Exploration Division) Timmins (July).
 1982 "The Crystal Structure and Crystal Chemistry of Chrysotile and Other Serpentine Minerals" University of Sherbrooke, Quebec (February).
 1981 Staff member on graduate geology student Field Trip, University of Toronto.
 1979 Lecturer on asbestos for the Mineralogical Association of Canada Short Course on Asbestos, Quebec City.
 1978-81 Lecturer on asbestos for the University of Toronto. Ore Deposits Workshop, for the mining industry.
 1978 An invited lecture on mineralogy and geology to University of Toronto Egyptology students.
 1971-80 Graduate seminars at the Universities of McGill, McMaster, Oxford, Manchester. Professional seminars at the Manitoba Mines Branch, Falconbridge Nickel Mines, INCO and the Geological Survey of Canada (once or twice per year).
 1968 Lecturer, in first year crystallography, Department of Geology, Polytechnical Institute, Oxford.

GRADUATE STUDENT SUPERVISION:

Supervisor M. Sc. and Ph. D.

- 2000-02 Tetsuya Kato, Ph. D. Thesis, **Crystal Chemistry of Zircon**, University of Toronto, withdrew.
 1996- Clayton Peskeway, Ph. D. thesis, **Surface Reactions of the Aluminum Hydroxide Minerals**, University of Toronto.
 1995- Mary Garland-Kruys, Ph. D. thesis, **Alluvial Sapphire Deposits of Western Montana**, University of Toronto.
 1995-96 Jean-Claude St. Amour, M. Sc. thesis, **Structural Studies of Alkali and Alkaline-Earth Silicate Melts Containing Titanium**, University of Toronto (in the absence of Dr G. S. Henderson on sabbatical).
 1983-90 Terri L. Ottaway, M.Sc. thesis, **Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the Emerald Deposits at Muzo, Colombia**, University of Toronto.
 1983-89 Eva S. Schandl, Ph.D. thesis, **Metasomatic Alterations of the Komatiites and Associated Volcanic Rocks of the Hemingway Township near Timmins, Ontario**, University of Toronto.
 1980-82 Judit Ozoray, M.Sc. thesis, **Serpentinization and Metamorphism in the Proterozoic Cape Smith Foldbelt, New Quebec**. Department of Geological Sciences, McGill University, Montreal.

Supervision Post Doctoral Fellows

- 1996- Dr. Igor Yu. Sokolov, Post Doctoral Fellow, **Theoretical and Applied Studies on Atomic Force Microscopy**.
 1992-93 Dr. Ray K. Eby, Post Doctoral Fellow, **Atomic Force Microscope Studies of Minerals with Layered Structures**.
 1989-92 Dr. Eva S. Schandl, Post Doctoral Fellow, **Temperature and Pressure Regimes of Serpentinization**.
 1986-90 Dr. David S. O'Hanley, Post Doctoral Fellow, **Origin of Chrysotile Asbestos Veins at the Cassiar/McDame Deposit**. British Columbia.

Supervision of a Visiting Scientist

- 2001 Prof. Seiichiro Uehara, . Dept. of Earth and Planetary Science, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan. **Studies of serpentine minerals, particularly antigorite.**
- 1995 Prof. Marino Maggetti, Institut de Minéralogie et Pétrographie Université de Fribourg Suisse, **AFM study of lizardite, and ancient and modern ceramics.**
- 1982-84 Wan Pu, Sichuan Institute of Building Materials, Mianyang, Sichuan, People's Republic of China, **Chrysotile asbestos deposits in Canada.**

Supervision of Summer Students

- 1995 Marie Klebatz, **AFM Studies of Gibbsite.**

Member of Thesis Committees

- 1994-95 Jian-Jie Liang, M. Sc. thesis, **Reitveld Structure of Layer Silicates by X-ray and Neutron Diffraction.** University of Manitoba.
- 1992-94 Gordon A. Vrdoljak, M. Sc. thesis, **Atomic Force Microscope Study of Absorption on the Surface of Chlorite.** University of Toronto.
- 1989-93 Peter C. Burns, Ph. D. thesis, **Copper Oxysalts Minerals: Cu²⁺ Coordination Polyhedra and the Cooperative Jahn-Teller Effect.** University of Manitoba.
- 1986-88 Raymond K. Eby, M.Sc. thesis, **Copper Oxysalts: The John-Teller effects and its structural implications.** University of Manitoba.
- 1985-90 Anne V. Thomas, Ph.D. thesis, **The Compositions and Significance of Solid-Liquid-Vapour Inclusions in the Tanco Granitic Pegmatite, S.E. Manitoba.** University of Toronto.
- 1982-84 Peter J. N. Renders, M.Sc. thesis, **Low Temperature and Low Pressure Phase Equilibria Study in the Systems BeO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂.** University of Toronto.
- 1982-84 Anne V. Thomas, M.Sc. thesis, **Petrology of Ta-Sn Mineralization in Tanco Pegmatite, S.E. Manitoba.** University of Toronto.

Member of Ph.D. Examination Committees

- 1993 Peter C. Burns, Ph. D. thesis, **Copper Oxysalts Minerals: Cu²⁺ Coordination Polyhedra and the Cooperative Jahn-Teller Effect.** University of Manitoba.
- 1993 Richard G. Cresswell, Ph. D. thesis, **¹⁴C Terrestrial Ages and Weathering Activities in Meteorites from CO and CO₂ Fractions from Step-Wise Temperature Extractions.** University of Toronto.
- 1990 Anne V. Thomas, Ph.D. thesis, **The Composition and Significance of Solid-Liquid-Vapour Inclusions from the Tanco Zoned Granitic Pegmatite, S.E. Manitoba.** University of Toronto.
- 1990 Chairman for Ph.D. thesis in Electrical Engineering.
- 1985 Barbara W. Murck, Ph.D. thesis, **Factors Influencing the Formation of Chromite Seams.** University of Toronto.
- 1984 Andrew H. MacDonald, Ph.D. thesis, **Diffusion rates through serpentized peridotite,** University of Western Ontario. London, Ontario.
- 1983 Sarah-Jane Barnes, Ph.D. thesis, **The Origin of the Fractionation of Platinum Group Elements in Archean Komatiites of the Abitibi Greenstone Belt, Northern Ontario, Canada.** University of Toronto.

Outside Advisor

- 1984-86 R. L. Allen, M.Sc. student, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario
- 1984-85 L. F. Keough, B.Sc. student, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario
- 1982-85 G. E. Spinnler, Ph.D. student, University of Arizona, Tempe, Arizona

1982-84	M. B. Hanish, M.Sc. student, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario
1981-83	A. MacDonald, Ph.D. student, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario
1980	J. Ozoray, M.Sc. student, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec
1973-74	Z. L. Mandziuk, M.Sc. student, University of Toronto
1971-72	J. B. Moody, Ph.D. student, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec
	N. W. Bliss, Ph.D. student, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec

Note: I was not the principal supervisor for any of these students, but they all came to the ROM because of the specialized equipment -- microbeam X-ray diffraction, thermoanalyzer and heating stage -- that we have in the Mineralogy Department.

COMMITTEES, UNIVERSITY OR EQUIVALENT:

University

1998	Member of the Tenure Review Committee for Prof. Dan Shultz, Dept. of Geology, University of Toronto.
1994	Member of the Tenure Committee for Prof. Grant S Henderson, Dept. of Geology, University of Toronto.
1988	Member of the Mineralogy Search Committee, Department of Geology, Univ. of Toronto (October-April).
1987-89	Member of the Mineralogy Curriculum Committee, Department of Geology, Univ. of Toronto (May).

Government

1997	Chair Nomination Committee for New Membership of the Solid Earth Sciences Grant Selection Committee (08) of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC).
1995-98	Member Solid Earth Sciences Grant Selection Committee (08) of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada (NSERC).
1997	Invited Member of the International Organizing Committee & Sessional Chair for the "Health Effects of Chrysotile Asbestos: Contributions of Science to Risk Management Decisions" an International Workshop held in Montreal September 14-16, 1997.
1982-83	Mineralogical Consultant to The Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the use of Asbestos in Ontario.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:

Memberships:

Mineralogical Association of Canada (Honourary Life Member)
 Geological Association of Canada (Fellow)
 Mineralogical Society of America (Fellow)
 Clay Minerals Society

Offices Held:

1998	Member Mineralogical Society of America Nomination Committee
1996-97	Past President, Mineralogical Association of Canada.
1994-95	President, Mineralogical Association of Canada.
1992-	Member of the Organizing Committee for the International Mineralogical Association 17 th General Meeting in Toronto 1998.

- 1992-93 Vice-President, Mineralogical Association of Canada, and Editor of the Newsletter.
 1989 Member Mineralogical Society of America Award Selection Committee
 1987- Member Nomenclature Committee of the Clay Minerals Society
 1987-91 Vice-Chairman for the Joint Annual GAC/MAC meeting in Toronto, May 1991
 1987-88 Chairman of the Committee for the New Cover Design for the Canadian Mineralogist
 1985-87 Associate Editor of the Canadian Mineralogist
 1986 Chairman of the Hawley Award Selection Committee of the Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1986 Member of the Executive Committee of the Mineralogical Association of Canada (1 year term)
 1979 Member of the Hawley Award Selection Committee of the Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1978-79 Guest Editor of the Canadian Mineralogist Vol. 17, Part 4, Nov. 1979. An issue devoted to the 1978 Symposium on Serpentine Mineralogy, Petrology and Paragenesis
 1977-79 Member of the Nominating Committee of the Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1977-78 Organizer of the Mineralogical Association of Canada Symposium on Serpentine Mineralogy and Petrology for the GSA/GAC/MAC Joint Annual Meeting 22-26 October 1978, Toronto
 1977-78 Member of the Program Committee for the Geological Society of America/Geological Association of Canada/Mineralogical Association of Canada Joint Annual Meeting.
 1976-77 Membership Chairman, the Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1974-75 Secretary, Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1973 Secretary, Protemp Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1973-75 Editor of the Mineralogical Association of Canada Newsletter

Service:

- 1972- Reviewed numerous manuscripts for professional journals.

HONOURS AND AWARDS:

- 1965 Elected Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada
 1966-67 Edgar Pam Fellowship, Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, London
 1977 Hawley Award of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, with E. J. W. Whittaker, for the best paper published in the Canadian Mineralogist during 1975 and 1976
 1977 Honourary life member of the Mineralogical Association of Canada
 1978 Hawley Award of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, with E.J.W. Whittaker, for best paper published in the Canadian Mineralogist during 1977
 1978 Elected Fellow of the Mineralogical Society of America
 1979 Honoured by the naming of a new mineral "Wicksite" in acknowledgement of contributions to mineralogy
 1996 Hawley Award of the Mineralogical Association of Canada, with D. S. O'Hanley, for best paper published in the Canadian Mineralogist during 1995

LANGUAGES:

- English, speak, read and write
 French, read

SPECIAL SKILLS:**.OBBIES:**

- Collecting Japanese swords, armour and works of art.

PAPERS PRESENTED AT CONFERENCES AND BRIEFS TO GOVERNMENT:

- Wicks, F. J. & Whitehead, M. B. (1965) **Lime Stabilization of Lake Agassiz Clays.** Presented at the Annual Western Meeting of Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy.
- Wicks, F. J. & Zussman, J. (1966) **X-ray Microbeam Investigation of the Nature of "aserpentine" and "serpophite".** Presented at the 1st Conference on the Physics and Chemistry of Asbestos Minerals, Oxford. Extended Abstract in Conference proceedings.
- Wicks, F. J. (1971) **Studies on the Mineralogy of Serpentine Textures.** Presented at the 1970 Annual Meeting of Geological Association of Canada and Mineralogical Association of Canada, Winnipeg. Abstract in *Canadian Mineralogist* 10, 921-922.
- Wicks, F. J. & Plant, A. G. (1972) **Some Electron Microprobe Observations on Serpentine Minerals.** Presented at the 1971 Annual Meeting of Geological Association of Canada and Mineralogical Association of Canada, Sudbury. Abstract in *Canadian Mineralogist* 11, 581-582.
- Springer, G. & Wicks, F. J. (1972) **Re-examination of Hydrous Nickel Silicates.** Presented at the International Geological Congress, Montreal.
- Lamarche, R.B. & Wicks, F. J. (1975) **Where to Look for New Asbestos Deposits.** Presented at the 3rd Conference on the Physics and Chemistry of Asbestos, Quebec Extended abstract in Conference proceedings.
- Wicks, F. J. & Plant, A. G. (1978) **Electron and X-ray Microbeam Studies of Serpentine Textures and Serpentinization.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting of the Geological Society of America, Geological Association of Canada and Mineralogical Association of Canada. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts*, 3, 516.
- Wicks, F. J. (1979) **Serpentine Mineral Textures in Chrysotile Asbestos Serpentinities.** Presented at the 2nd Conference on the Physics and Chemistry of Asbestos Minerals, Louvain. Extended abstract in Conference proceedings.
- Wicks, F. J. & Ramik, R. A. (1981) **Thermal Analysis and Evolved Gas Analysis at the Royal Ontario Museum.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting of the GAC/MAC, Calgary. Abstract in *GAC\MAC Program with Abstracts* 6, A-61.
- Wicks, F. J., Schandl, E. S., Ozoray, J. & Wan, P. (1982) **Mineralogy of Chrysotile Asbestos Deposits in Ontario.** Poster Session. Ontario Geological Survey Geoscience Research Seminar and Open House December 1982.
- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1983) **Rodingites in the Ultramafic Rocks of the Abitibi Belt, Ontario.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Victoria. Abstract in *GAC\MAC Program with Abstracts* 8, A-61.
- Wicks, F. J. (1983) **Deformation Histories as Recorded by Serpentinities.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Victoria. Abstract in *GAC\MAC Program with Abstracts* 8, A-74.
- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1983) **Rodingites in the Ultramafic Rocks of the Abitibi Belt, Ontario.** Ontario Geological Survey Geoscience Research Seminar and Open House December 1983.

- Wicks, F. J., Wan, P. & Schandl, E. S. (1983) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of the eastern townships, Quebec.** Abstract in *1983 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 108.
- Higgins, M. D., Ozorary, J. & Wicks, F. J. (1984) **Boron in Serpentinite and Serpentine Minerals.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, May 1984, London. Abstract in *GAC\MAC Program with Abstracts*, 9, 73.
- Wicks, F. J., Wan, P. & Schandl, E. S. (1984) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of the eastern townships, Quebec.** Abstract in *1984 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 88.
- Wicks, F. J., Wan, P. & Hedjran, K. (1984) **Mineralogy and Geochemistry of the Chrysotile Asbestos Deposits of Ontario: Munro and Garrison Deposits.** Ontario Geological Survey Geoscience Research Seminar and Open House December 1984.
- Wicks, F. J., & Ozoray, J. (1985) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of the eastern townships, Quebec.** Abstract in *1985 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 85.
- Wicks, F. J. & Hawthorne, F. C. (1986) **Distance Least-Squared Modelling of the Lizardite 1T Structure.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC Ottawa. Abstract in *GAC\MAC Program with Abstracts* 11, 144.
- Wicks, F. J. & Ozoroy, J. (1986) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the serpentized ultramafic bodies of the Manitoba Nickel Belt.** Abstract in *1986 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 121.
- Ottaway, T. L., Wicks, F. J., Bryndzia, L. T. & Spooner, E. T. C. (1986) **Genesis of the Muzo Emerald Deposit, Colombia, South America.** Presented at the 14th General Meeting of the International Mineralogical Association, Stanford, California. Abstract in *Program with Abstracts*, 193.
- Wicks, F. J. (1987) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the serpentized ultramafic bodies of the Manitoba Nickel Belt.** Abstract in *1986 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 102.
- O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1987) **The stability of lizardite and chrysotile and the development of serpentine textures.** Presented at the Annual Meeting of GSA, Phoenix. Abstract in *GSA Abstracts with Program*, 18, 792.
- O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1987) **Structural control of serpentine textures in the Cassiar Mining Corporation's open-pit mine at Cassiar, British Columbia.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC Saskatoon. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts* 12, 77.
- Schandl, E. S., Spooner, E. T. C. & Wicks, F. J. (1987) **Carbonate Alteration of Ultramafic Rocks in the Timmins Area, Ontario.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC Saskatoon. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts* 12, 86.
- handl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1987) **Mineralogical and Chemical Changes during Metasomatism in the Kidd Creek Ultramafic Rocks and the Slade-Forbes Asbestos Deposit, Ontario.** Presented at the Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC Saskatoon. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts* 12, 87.

- O'Hanley, D. S., Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1988) **Time relationships between alteration and deformation of the Slade-Forbes Asbestos deposit, Deloro Township, Ontario.** Joint Annual Meeting of the GAC/MAC, St. John's. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 13*, A92.
- Schandl, E. S., Gorton, M. E. & Wicks, F. J. (1988) **Mantle derived alkali basalts from the Maud Rise, Weddell Sea, Antarctica.** Joint Annual Meeting of the GAC/MAC, St. John's. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 13*, A108.
- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1988) **Ice-rafted dropstones from the Weddell Sea, Antarctica.** Joint Annual Meeting of the GAC/MAC, St. John's. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 13*, A109.
- Wicks, F. J. & O'Hanley, D. S. (1988) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the serpentized ultramafic bodies of the Manitoba Nickel Belt.** Abstract in *1988 Progress Summary Research Agreements Program, Energy, Mines and Resources, Canada*, 78.
- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1989) **The stable isotope composition of carbonates and their source fluid in the Kidd Volcanic Complex, Timmins, Ontario.** Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Montreal. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 14*, A121.
- O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1989) **Serpentinization of enstatite: mineralogy, textures and compositions.** Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Montreal. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 14*, A6.
- O'Hanley, D. S., Kyser, T. K. & Wicks, F. J. (1989) **Evidence for lizardite/chrysotile serpentinites for proton exchange without recrystallization.** Abstract in *GSA Abstract with Program*, 20, A12.
- Schandl, E.S., & Wicks, F. J. (1990) **Similarities between alteration assemblages in some lode gold deposits, and the Kidd Creek deposit, Timmins, Ontario.** Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Vancouver. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 15*, A140.
- Ottaway, T. L., & Wicks, F. J. (1991) **The \$20,000 question: what's missing in Colombian emeralds.** Gemological Institute of America, Los Angeles. Abstract in *Proceedings of the International Gemological Symposium 1991*, 156.
- Wicks, F. J. & Kjoller, K. (1991) **An atomic force microscope study of lizardite.** Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Toronto. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 16*, A131.
- Ottaway, T. L. & Wicks, F. J. (1991) **Sulfate reduction at the Muzo emerald deposit, Colombia.** Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC, Toronto. Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 16*, A93.
- Eby, R. K., Henderson, G. S., Wicks, F. J., & Arnold, G. W. (1992) **AFM imaging of the crystalline-to-amorphous transition on the surface of ion-implanted mica.** Materials Research Society, Fall Meeting, Boston.
- Eby, R. K., Wicks, F. J., Gait, R. I. & Henderson, G. S. (1992) **Atomic force microscopy of opals.** American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, California.
- Vrdoljak, G. A., Henderson, G. S., Fawcett, J. J. & Wicks, F. J. (1992) **An atomic force microscope study of the chlorite-water and astrophyllite-water interfaces.** American Geophysical Union, Fall Meeting, San Francisco, California.

- Wicks, F. J., Eby, R. K., Henderson, G. S., Fawcett, J. J. & Vrdoljak, G. A. (1993) **Some tip-sample interactions in the atomic force microscope.** Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 18*, A110.
- Vrdoljak, G. A., Henderson, G. S., Fawcett, J. J. & Wicks, F. J. (1993) **Atomic Force Microscope (AFM) imaging of specific ion adsorption at the mineral-water interface.** Abstract in *Joint Annual Meeting GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 18*, A107.
- Eby, R. K., Finch, R., Wicks, F. J. & Henderson, G. S. (1993) **Atomic force microscope study of uranium-bearing layer structures.** Abstract in *GAC/MAC Program with Abstracts 18*, A25.
- Henderson, G. S., Vrdoljak, G. A., Eby, R. K., Wicks, F. J., Fawcett, J. J. & Enzel, P. (1993) **Mineralogical applications of atomic force microscopy.** 14th Canadian Seminar on Surfaces, May, Winnipeg, Man.
- Henderson, G. S., Vrdoljak, G. A., Eby, R. K. & Wicks, F. J. (1993) **AFM studies of silicate minerals.** Annual Colloid and Surface Science Symposium, at 67th Amer. Chem. Soc. Mtg., June, Toronto.
- Wicks, F. J., Henderson, G. S., Eby, R. K. & Vrdoljak, G. A. (1993) **Atomic force microscope studies of clay and other minerals.** International Congress of Applied Mineralogy, June, Perth and Fremantle, Western Australia.
- Wicks, F. J., Henderson, G. S., Eby, R. K. & Vrdoljak, G. A. (1993) **Atomic force microscope studies of clay and other minerals.** 10th International Clay Mineral Conference, July, Adelaide, South Australia.
- Wicks, F. J., Eby, R. K. & Henderson, G. S. (1994) **Layer silicates studies using AFM.** 2nd Atomic Force/Scanning Tunneling Microscopy Symposium, June, U. S. Army Natick RD&E Center, Natick, MA.
- Henderson, G. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1994) **Atomic resolution imaging of mineral surfaces.** 16th General Meeting of the International Mineralogical Association, Sept., Pisa, Italy, Abstracts, pp 171-2.
- Peskleway, C., Henderson, G. S., Wicks F. J. & Aroca, P. A. (1997) **An investigation of aluminum sites in Al₂Si₂O₇ polymorphs and Al-oxyhydroxides using ²⁷Al MAS-NMR.** *Program and Abstracts GAC/MAC annual meeting*, Ottawa.
- Sokolov I. Yu, Henderson G. S. & Wicks F. J. (1997) **Improved AFM image resolution of mineral surfaces in the presence of surfactant.** *Program and Abstracts GAC/MAC annual meeting*, Ottawa.
- Sokolov I. Yu, Henderson G. S. & Wicks F. J. (1997) **A force limitation for successful observation of atomic defects: Defect trapping of the AFM tip.** *Scanning Microscopy '97*, Monterey, U.S.A.
- Sokolov I. Yu, Henderson G. S., Wicks F. J. & Firtel M., (1997) **In-situ imaging of soft surfaces: surfactant aggregates to bacteria.** *Digital Instruments Users Conference*, Santa Barbara.
- Sokolov I. Yu, Henderson G. S. & Wicks F. J. (1997) **True atomic resolution: tips and limitations.** *Digital Instruments Users Conference*, Santa Barbara, August.
- Sokolov, I.Y., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1998) **Atomic resolution imaging of the {001} surface of anhydrite.** *American Geophysics Union, Spring meeting*, Boston.
- Sokolov, I.Y., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1998) **"Pseudo-non-contact" AFM imaging.** *1st International Workshop on Non-Contact AFM*, Osaka, Japan.

- Sokolov, I. Yu., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1998) **Imitation of pseudo-non-contact mode while scanning in the presence of an electric double layer.** 1st Intern. Workshop AFM Osaka, Japan.
- Sokolov, I. Yu., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1998) **Force spectroscopy in non-contact mode.** (Poster) 1st International Workshop on Non-Contact AFM, Osaka, Japan.
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J., (1998) **Trace element and inclusion chemistry of the Montana alluvial sapphires.** (Invited) Abstracts and Programme A-14, 17th International Mineral. Association Meeting, Toronto.
- Peskleway, C.D., Henderson, G.S. & Wicks, F.J. (1998) **Real time AFM imaging of gibbsite.** Abstracts & Programs, 30, A-382, GSA Ann. Meeting, Toronto.
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S., Wicks, F.J. & Haslet, T.L. (1998) **Characterization of inclusion suites in sapphire using Raman spectroscopy.** Abstracts & Programs 30, A-382, GSA Ann. Meeting, Toronto.
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S. & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Characterization of solid inclusions in gem sapphire using Raman spectroscopy.** Abstracts & Programs, Intern. Gemmological Conf., San Diego.
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S., Wicks, F.J. & Haslett, T.L. (1999) **Characterization of inclusion suites in sapphire using Raman spectroscopy.** Program with Abstracts 23, G.A.C./M.A.C. Ann. Mtg. Sudbury .
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Source determination for the alluvial sapphires of western Montana.** Program with Abstracts 23, G.A.C./M.A.C. Ann. Mtg., Sudbury.
- Peskleway, C., Henderson, G.S. & Wicks, F.J., (1999) **Dissolution and growth of the alumina minerals gibbsite, diaspore and boehmite studied using atomic force microscopy.** Abstr. & Prog., 23, GAC/MAC Ann. Mtg, Sudbury.
- Peskleway, C., Henderson G.S. & Wicks, F.J., (1999) **Dissolution and growth of the alumina minerals gibbsite, diaspore and boehmite studied using atomic force microscopy.** Goldschmidt Conf., Boston, U.S.A.
- Garland, M.I., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J., (2001) **Trace element and inclusion chemistry of gem corundum: Extrapolating the source for the Montana Alluvial Sapphires.** Invited talk at the 11th Annual Goldschmidt Conference
- Wicks, F.J., (2000) **Asbestos, workers, scientists, doctors, politicians, lawyers, reporters and the public; what happened?** Invited talk at the GeoCanada 2000 Mtg, Calgary.

PUBLICATIONS

Refereed Publications

Papers in Refereed Journals:

- Whittaker, E. J. W. & Wicks, F. J. (1970) Chemical Differences Among the Serpentine "Polymorphs": A discussion. *American Mineralogist* 55, 1025-1047.
- Wicks, F. J. & Whittaker, E. J. W. (1975) A Reappraisal of the Structures of the Serpentine Minerals. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 13, 227-243. (The 1977 Hawley Award for the best paper published in *The Canadian Mineralogist* during 1975-76).
- Wicks, F. J. & Zussman, J. (1975) Microbeam X-ray Diffraction Patterns of the Serpentine Minerals. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 13, 244-258.
- Wicks, F. J., Whittaker, E. J. W. & Zussman, J. (1977) An Idealized Model for Serpentine Textures After Olivine. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 15, 446-458.
- Wicks, F. J. & Whittaker, E. J. W. (1977) Serpentine Textures and Serpentinization. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 15, 459-488. (The 1978 Hawley Award for the best paper in *The Canadian Mineralogist* in 1977).
- Wicks, F. J. & Plant, A. G. (1979) Electron Microprobe and X-ray Microbeam Studies of Serpentine Textures. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 17, 785-830.
- Wicks, F. J. & Plant, A. G. (1983) The Accuracy and Precision of Routine Energy- Dispersive Electron Microprobe Analysis of Serpentine. *X-ray Spectrometry* 12, 51-57.
- Dunn, P. J., Peacor, D. R., Leavens, P. B. & Wicks, F. J. (1984) Minehillite, A New Layer Silicate from Franklin, New Jersey, Related to Reyerite and Truscottite. *American Mineralogist* 69, 1150-1155.
- Wicks, F. J. (1984) Deformation Histories as Recorded by Serpentinities: I - Deformation Prior to Serpentinization. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 22, 185- 195.
- Wicks, F. J. (1984) Deformation Histories as Recorded by Serpentinities: II - Deformation During and After Serpentinization. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 22, 197-203.
- Wicks, F. J. (1984) Deformation Histories as Recorded by Serpentinities: III - Fracture Patterns Developed Prior to Serpentinization. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 22, 205-209
- Peacor, D. R., Dunn, P. J., Kato A. & Wicks, F. J. (1985) Shigaite, a new manganese aluminum sulfate mineral from the Ioi Mine, Shiga, Japan. *Neues Jahrbuch fur Mineralogie Monatshefte* 1985, 10, 453-457.
- Peacor, D. R., Dunn, P. J., Simmons, W. B., & Wicks, F. J. (1985) Canaphite, a new sodium calcium phosphate hydrate from the Paterson Area of New Jersey. *Mineralogical Record* 16, 467-468.
- Wicks, F. J. & Wan, P. (1985) A Review of studies on serpentine minerals and chrysotile asbestos deposits. (In Chinese) *Building Materials Geology*, 1, 1- 19, the Geological Institute of the State Bureau of Building Materials, Beijing.

- Dunn, P. J., Peacor, D. R., Sturman, B. D. & Wicks, F. J. (1986) Rouseite, a new lead manganese arsenite from Langban, Sweden. *American Mineralogist*, 71, 1034-1036.
- Peacor, D. R., Dunn, P. J., Simmons, W. B. & Wicks, F. J. (1986) Arsenites related to layer silicates: Manganarsite, the arsenite analogue of Manganpyrosmalite, and unnamed analogues of friedelite and schallerite from Langban, Sweden. *American Mineralogist*, 71, 1517-1521.
- Wicks, F. J. (1986) Lizardite and its parent enstatite: a study by X-ray diffraction and transmission electron microscopy. *Canadian Mineralogist*, 24, 775-788.
- Dunn, P. J., Peacor, D. R., Shu-Chum Su, Wicks, F. J. & Parker, F. J. (1987) Parabrandtite, the manganese analogue of talmessite, from Sterling Hill, Odgensburg, New Jersey. *Neues Jahrbuch fur Mineralogie Abh*, 157, 2, 113-119.
- Rouse, R. C., Peacor, D. R., Dunn, P. J., Campbell, T. J., Roberts, W. L., Wicks, F. J. & Newbury, D. (1987) Pahasapaite, a berylllophosphate zeolite, related to synthetic zeolite rho, from the Tip Top Pegmatite of South Dakota. *Neues Jahrbuch fur Mineralogie Monatshefte*, 1987, 10, 433-440.
- Peacor, D. R., Dunn, P. J., Simmons, W. B., Wicks, F. J. & Raudsepp, M. (1988) Maricopaite, a new hydrated Ca-Pb, zeolite-like silicate from Arizona. *Canadian Mineralogist* 26, 309-313.
- Dunn, P. J., Grice, J. D., Wicks, F. J. & Gault, R. A. (1988) Paulkellerite, a new bismuth iron phosphate mineral from Schneeberg, Germany. *American Mineralogist* 73, 870-872.
- O'Hanley, D. S., Chernosky, J. V. & Wicks, F. J. (1989) The stability of lizardite and chrysotile. *Canadian Mineralogist* 27, 483 - 493.
- Schandl, E. S., O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1989) Rodingites in the Abitibi greenstone belt, Ontario. *Canadian Mineralogist* 27, 479 - 591.
- Schandl, E. S., Gorton, M. E. & Wicks, F. J. (1990) Mineralogy and geochemistry of alkali basalts from Maud Rise, Weddell Sea. *Proceedings of the Ocean Drilling Program, Scientific Results*, 113, 5-14.
- Dunn, P. J., Peacor, D. R., Grice, J. D., Wicks, F. J., & Chi, P. H., (1990) Wawayandiate, a new calcium manganese beryllium born silicate from Franklin, New Jersey. *American Mineralogist* 75, 405-408.
- Schandl, E. S., O'Hanley, D. S., Wicks, F. J. & Kyser, T. K. (1990) Fluid inclusions in rodingite: a geothermometer for serpentinization. *Economic Geology* 85, 1273-1276.
- Hawthorne, F. C., Groat, L. A., Raudsepp, M., Ball, N. A., Kimata, M., Spike, F. D., Lumpkin, G. R., Ewing, R. C., Gregor, R. B., Lytle, F. W., Ercit, T. S., Rossman, G. R., Wicks, F. J., Ramik, R. A., Sherriff, B. L., Fleet, M.E., & McCammon, C. (1990) Alpha-decay damage in natural titanites. *American Mineralogist* 75, 370-396.
- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1991) Two-stage CO₂ metasomatism at the Munro mine, Munro Township, Ontario: Evidence from mineralogical, fluid inclusions and stable isotopes. *Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences* 28, 721-728.
- O'Hanley, D. S., Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1992) The origin of rodingites from Cassiar, British Columbia, and their use to estimate T and P(H₂O) during serpentinization. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta (Special Volume for PACROFI III)* 56, 97-108.

- Wicks, F. J., Kjoller, K. & Henderson, G. S. (1992) **Imaging the hydroxyl surface of lizardite at atomic resolution with the atomic force microscope.** *Canadian Mineralogist* 30, 83-91.
- Eby, R. K., Henderson, G. S., Wicks, F. J. & Arnold, G. W. (1993) **AFM imaging of the crystalline-to-amorphous transition on the surface of ion-implanted mica.** In Atomic-scale imaging of surfaces and interfaces. D. K. Biegelsen, D. J. Smith and S. Y. Tong, eds. *Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings Series* 295, 139-144.
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- Schandl, E. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1993) **Carbonate and associated alteration of ultramafic and rhyolitic rocks at the Hemingway Property, Kidd Creek Volcanic Complex, Timmins, Ontario. Special Issue on "Abitibi ore deposits in a modern context"** *Economic Geology* 88, 1615-1635.
- Vrdoljak, G. A., Henderson, G. S., Fawcett, J. J. & Wicks, F. J. (1994) **Structural relaxation of the chlorite surface imaged by the atomic force microscope.** *American Mineralogist* 79, 107-112.
- Henderson, G. S., Vrdoljak, G. A., Eby, R. K., Wicks, F. J. & Ranklin, A. L. (1994) **Atomic force microscopy studies of layer silicate minerals.** *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 87, 197-212.
- Ottaway, T. L., Wicks, F. J., Bryndzia, L. T., Spooner, E. T. C. & Kyser, T. K. (1994) **Formation of the Muzo hydrothermal emerald deposit in Colombia.** *Nature* 369, 552-554.
- Wicks, F. J., Corbeil, M.-C., Back, M. E. & Ramik, R. A. (1995) **Microbeam X-ray diffraction in the analysis of minerals and materials.** *Canadian Mineralogist* 33, 313-322.
- O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1995) **Conditions of formation of lizardite, chrysotile and antigorite, Cassiar, British Columbia.** *Canadian Mineralogist* 33, 753-773. (The 1996 Hawley Award for the best paper published in *The Canadian Mineralogist* during 1995).
- Sokolov, I. Yu., Henderson, G. S., Wicks, F. J. & Ozin, G. A. (1997) **Improved atomic force microscopy resolution using an electric double layer.** *Applied Physics Letters*, 70, 844-846.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G. S., & Wicks F. J. (1997) **The contrast mechanism for true atomic resolution by AFM in non--contact mode: Quasi non--contact mode?** *Surface Science Letters*, 381, L558--L562.
- Wicks, F. J., Henderson, G. S., Hawthorne, F. C. & Kjoller, K. (1998) **Evidence for atomic-scale resolution of layer silicates in atomic force microscopy.** *The Canadian Mineralogist*, 36, 1607-1614.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S. & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Force spectroscopy in noncontact mode.** *Applied Surface Science*, 140, 358-361.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S. & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Imitation of non-contact mode while scanning in the presence of an electric double layer?** *Applied Surface Science*, 140, 422-427.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Pseudo-non-contact AFM imaging?** *Applied Surface Science*, 140, 362-365.

- Kyser, T.K., O'Hanley, D.S. & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **The Origin of Fluid Associated with Serpentinization Processes: Evidence from Stable-Isotope Compositions.** *The Canadian Mineralogist*, 37, 223-237
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (1999) **Theoretical and experimental evidence for "true" atomic resolution under non-uhv conditions.** *Journal of Applied Physics* 86, 1-4.
- Wicks, F.J. (2000). Status of the reference X-ray powder-diffraction patterns for the serpentine minerals in the PDF database - 1997. *Journal of Powder Diffraction* 15, 42 - 50.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S., & Wicks, F.J. (2000) **Model dependence of afm simulations in non-contact mode.** *Surface Science*. 457, 267-272.
- Sokolov, I. Yu, Henderson, G.S., & Wicks F.J. (1999d) **A force limitation for successful observation of atomic defects: Defect trapping of the AFM tip.** In *Atomic Force Microscopy/Scanning Tunneling Microscopy* 3, Editors S. H. Cohen & M. L. Lightbody.
- Peskleway, C.D., Henderson, G.S., & Wicks F.J. (In press) **Dissolution of gibbsite: Direct observation using fluid cell atomic force microscopy.** *Amer. Mineral.*

In Preparation:

- Wicks, F.J. & Chatfield, E.J. **Scrolling of Thin Lizardite Layers: A Strain Relief Mechanism.** For *Canadian Mineralogist*.
- Chatfield, E.J. & Wicks, F.J. **Criteria for Distinguishing Lizardite Scrolls from Chrysotile Asbestos.**
- Wicks, F. J. & Hawthorne, F. C. **A critical review of powder X-ray diffraction methods used in environmental & health studies.** Two versions of this paper are being prepared, a short version for submission to *Science* and a longer version for submission to an environmental health journal.
- Wicks, F. J., Dunn, P. J, Back, M. E. & Ramik, R. A. **Maufite discredited: a rare mixture of lizardite and chlorite.** Approved by the Commission of New Minerals and Mineral Names, International Mineralogical Association April 1993. For submission to the *American Mineralogist*.

Chapters in Refereed Books:

- Wicks, F. J. (1979) **Mineralogy, chemistry and crystallography of chrysotile asbestos.** Chapter 1B in *Mineralogical Techniques of Asbestos Determination*, R. L. Ledoux ed. Mineralogical Association of Canada, Short Course 4, 35-78. (Also in a French edition see below).
- Wicks, F. J. (1979) **Mineralogie, chimie et cristallographie de l'amianté chrysotile.** Chapitre 1B dans *Les Techniques de Détermination Mineralogique de l'Amiante*, R. L. Ledoux éditeur. Association Mineralogique du Canada, Cours Intensif 4, 41-88.
- Wicks, F. J. & O'Hanley, D. S. (1988) **Serpentine minerals: Structures and petrology.** Chapter 5 in *Hydrous Phyllosilicates (exclusive of micas)*, S.W. Bailey, ed. Mineralogical Society of America, Reviews in Mineralogy, 19, 91 - 167.

Wicks, F. J. & Ramik, R. A. (1990) **Vacuum thermogravimetry and evolved gas analysis**. Chapter 5 in *Advanced Methods of Thermal Analysis of Clay Minerals*. D. L. Bish, R. F. Giese and J. W. Stucki, Eds. The Clay Mineral Society, Workshop Notes 3, 160-189.

Wicks, F. J., Henderson, G. S. & Vrdoljak, G. A. (1994) **Atomic and molecular scale imaging of layered and other mineral structures**. Chapter 2 in *Scanning Probe Microscopy of Clay Minerals*. A.E. Blum and K. Nagy, Eds. The Clay Minerals Society, Workshop Lectures 7, 91 - 138.

Books edited:

Wicks, F. J. editor (1979) **Serpentine mineralogy, petrology and paragenesis**. (The proceeding of a Symposium of 15 papers sponsored by the Mineralogical Association of Canada at the GSA/GAC/MAC Joint-Annual Meeting, October 25, 1978 Toronto.) *Canadian Mineralogist*, 17, Part 4 673-888.

Papers Published from the Thermoanalysis Laboratory:

Since 1976 a total of 79 papers containing thermoanalyses from our laboratory have been published in refereed journals. My thermoanalysis technician or myself have been coauthors on some, but not all, of these papers.

Non-Refereed Publications:

Articles:

Wicks, F. J., Schandl, E. S., Ozoray, J. & Wan, P. (1983) **Grant 138 Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits in Ontario**. in Geoscience Research Grant Program Summary of Research 1982-83. *Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper*, 113, 193-199.

Wicks, F. J., Wan, P. & Hedjran, K. (1984) **Grant 138 Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of Ontario: Munro mine and Garrison deposit**. in Geoscience Research Grant Program Summary of Research 1983-84. *Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper*, 121, 99-110.

Ozoray, J., Wicks, F. J. & Higgins, M. P. (1985) **Grant 138 Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of Ontario: A progress report on the stable isotope & boron survey**, in Geoscience Research Grant Program Summary of Research 1984-85. *Ontario Geological Survey Miscellaneous Paper*, 127, 25-29.

Wicks, F. J. (1986) **Mineralogy and geochemistry of the chrysotile asbestos deposits of Ontario**. Ont. Geol. Surv. Open File Rpt. 112pp.

Wicks, F. J. (in press): Definitions of serpentine and serpentinite in the 8th edition of *The Encyclopedia of Science*. McGraw-Hill, New York.

Wicks, F. J. (accepted): The use of atomic force and scanning tunneling microscopy in mineralogy. 1997 *Yearbook of Science and Technology* McGraw-Hill, New York.

Books and/or chapters in books:

Wicks, F. J. (1978 reprinted in 1979, 1980, 1981) **Asbestos Deposits**. Section F in Ore Deposits Workshop, University of Toronto, 86-114.

MISCELLANEOUS:

Internal Reports:

Wicks, F. J. (1995) **Status of the reference X-ray powder diffraction patterns for the serpentine minerals - 1994**. Royal Ontario Museum Mineralogy Department - Internal Report.

Confidential Company Reports:

Wicks, F. J. (1983) **Revision of the draft for the mineralogical section of the Report of the Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario**.

Wicks, F. J. (1983) **A critical Review of the Ph.D. Thesis by _____ at _____ University**. A 48 page report for the Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario.

O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1987) **Inspection of the Cassiar, Clinton Creek and Caley Asbestos Mines for the presence of amphibole fiber: Report of field observations**. For Shea and Gardner, Washington, D. C.

O'Hanley, D. S. & Wicks, F. J. (1988) **Inspection of the Cassiar and the Clinton Creek chrysotile asbestos mines for the presence of amphibole fiber: Final Report**. For Shea and Gardner, Washington, D. C.

O'Hanley, D. S., & Wicks, F. J. (1989) **A development of a method for the determination of fiber quality**. For the Asbestos Institute, Montreal, Quebec.

Wicks, F. J. **A review of powder x-ray diffraction methods used in environmental & health studies**. Private report for Dr. E. B. Ilgren, Consultant, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania.

Chatfield, E. J. & Wicks, F. J. (2002) **Review of the Results Reported in R.J. Lee Group, Inc. Job No. ATH204168**. Prepared for Regis Resources Inc. Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Wicks, F. J. (2003) **Mineralogy and Petrology Report for the Horwood Lake Project**. Prepared for Strathcona Mineral Services Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Wicks, F. J. (2003) **Horwood Lake Project, Supplementary Report**. Prepared for Strathcona Mineral Services Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

I have written 31 confidential company reports, five of which have been later published in professional journals.

ERIC J. CHATFIELD: CURRICULUM VITAE

COPY

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Academic Record

1948 - 1955: Ashby de-la Zouch Boys' Grammar School
Ashby de-la Zouch, Leicestershire
United Kingdom

School Examinations:

1953: General Certificate of Education (Ordinary Level):
English Language
French
Latin

1954: General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level):
Chemistry
Mathematics
Physics

General Certificate of Education (Scholarship Level):
Chemistry
Physics

A State Scholarship was awarded on the basis of the
above examination results

1955 - 1958: St. Catharine's College, Cambridge University
Cambridge
United Kingdom

An open scholarship was awarded on the basis of entrance
examinations

University Examinations:

1957: Natural Sciences Tripos Part I (Honours):
Chemistry
Mineralogy and Crystallography
Physics
Mathematics

1958: Natural Sciences Tripos Part II (Honours):
Physics

1958: Graduated B.A.

1962: Graduated M.A.

1971: Graduated Ph.D.

The Ph.D. was taken externally under the special
regulations of Cambridge University, in which published
work is submitted as a thesis, followed by an oral
examination. The thesis consisted of publications on
studies of particulate aerosols produced by combustion
or vaporization of plutonium-alkali metal mixtures.

Professional Record

1986 - Present: President and Principal Analyst of Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited

- New company formed to continue to provide high quality optical and electron microscopy analyses formerly provided while employed at Ontario Research Foundation (1968 - 1986). The company performs TEM, SEM, PLM and PCM particulate analyses, principally asbestos, for a number of clients. In addition to routine analyses, the company conducts research into new methods of analysis: the relationship between direct and indirect TEM preparation has been investigated; a new method for analysis of asbestos-containing floor tile has been developed to provide quantitative results and to overcome the problem of false-negative results obtained by PLM analysis; a new method for reliable quantification of low concentrations of asbestos in building materials has been developed, including statistical interpretation of analytical results; and, an analytical method based on PLM and SEM has been developed for screening vermiculite samples for the presence of amphibole fibers.

Consultant to Ontario Research Foundation

- Asbestos Determination
- Electron Microscopy

Consultant to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- Airborne Asbestos Monitoring. Prepared the standard operating procedure (SOP) for analysis of air samples from abatement projects
- Member of Select Committee on Asbestos Analysis convened to define the TEM analytical method for the Asbestos Hazards Emergency Response Act (AHERA)
- Principal author of analytical method manual: Interim Superfund Method for Determination of Asbestos in Ambient Air
- Perform TEM and PCM asbestos analyses
- Prepare standards for quality assurance in asbestos analyses
- Prepare analytical method manual for determination of asbestos in vermiculite and vermiculite-containing products

Consultant to National Institute of Standards and Technology
(formerly National Bureau of Standards)

- Laboratory Assessor for the NVLAP Laboratory Accreditation Program for Bulk Asbestos Analysis
- Laboratory Assessor for the NVLAP Laboratory Accreditation Program for Airborne Asbestos Analysis by TEM

Consultant to Nissei Sangyo (Manufacturers of Hitachi electron microscopes) on materials applications

Lecturer on asbestos analysis

- Chief Lecturer for Asbestos Analysis Training Course sponsored by Hitachi

Consultant on asbestos analysis laboratory set-up, operation and equipment requirements

Professional Record (Cont'd)

Consultant to University of Toronto Department of Anatomy Electron Microscope Unit on materials applications

Expert witness on behalf of several defendants in asbestos property damage suits

Expert witness on behalf of several defendants in asbestos personal injury suits

Consultant to The Asbestos Institute

- Two missions to the United Arab Emirates, the Sultanate of Oman, Kuwait, and Turkey, to give seminars on measurement and identification of asbestos

Convener, ISO/TC 146/SC 3/WG1

- Determination of asbestos fibre content in ambient atmospheres; preparation of International Standard for Transmission Electron Microscopy Direct-Transfer Method, International Standard for Transmission Electron Microscopy Indirect-Transfer Method and Draft International Standard for Scanning Electron Microscopy Method

Consultant to Health Effects Institute - Asbestos Research

- Member of the Literature Review Panel
- Member of the Steering Committee for TEM Analyses

Member of the Editorial Advisory Board of Asbestos Issues magazine

Member, Der Verband der Chemischen Industrie e.V. (VCI) Working Group to develop a standard procedure for measurement of asbestos in parenteral medicines

Consultant to Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS)

- Technical Advisor on asbestos analysis laboratory set-up, operation and methods
- Laboratory Assessor for asbestos analysis laboratories (PLM, PCM and TEM)

Convener, ISO/TC 146/SC 6/WG4

- Determination of asbestos/mineral fibres in indoor air; development of a sampling strategy document

Consultant to Ground Zero Elected Officials Task Force; Chairman U.S. Congressman Jerrold Nadler

- Technical Advisor on characterization of particulate found in apartments after destruction of the World Trade Center

Professional Record (Cont'd)

1968 - 1986: Head of the Electron Optics Laboratory
Ontario Research Foundation
Sheridan Park Research Community
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5K 1B3

Initially appointed as Associate Research Scientist, with successive promotions to position of Assistant Director.

Research Topics:

- (a) Development and evaluation of methods for identification and quantification of asbestos and other mineral fibers in air, water and mineral products. Most of this work was under contract with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and with the Federal Government of Canada. In 1982, my group completed a 3-year, \$480,000 contract with the EPA to develop a reference analytical technique for determination of asbestos in drinking water, based on electron microscopy. This document is the EPA accepted method for this type of analysis. It is also acknowledged that the identification criteria in this document provide the best state-of-the-art procedures for determination of asbestos, and these criteria have been incorporated by others in methods relating to inhalation or ingestion of asbestos.
- (b) Development of methods for determination of asbestos in bulk samples of building materials. In response to requests for this type of analysis, I established the PLM method, with additional confirmation of species identification by dispersion staining, as a routine service in 1977. Where necessary, SEM-EDXA was used to examine particularly difficult samples. Initially, I performed all of the analyses, and as the volume of work increased, I trained several technicians in the procedure. After basic training, technicians were not considered qualified to perform analyses independently until they had completed analysis of a series of approximately 200 samples, performed in parallel with me, and for which they had demonstrated complete agreement with me on both classification and identification. Some variance in individual estimates of quantification was considered acceptable.
- (c) Development of a new instrument, based on light scattering by magnetically-aligned asbestos fibers, which is capable of detecting 0.2 ng of asbestos. This instrument can currently provide discrimination between different varieties of mineral fiber, provide some information on their size distributions, and is capable of significant further development. Eventually, the instrument could be applied to both occupational and environmental monitoring.
- (d) Design and execution of environmental and occupational surveys for asbestos. In 1977, the National Survey for Asbestos Fibres in Canadian Drinking Water Supplies was conducted by my group. In this survey, the water systems of 71 Canadian municipalities were studied to evaluate the fate of asbestos which occurs in the water supply and to determine locations where asbestos enters the supply during the water

Professional Record (Cont'd)

handling. I was involved with measurement of asbestos fibers in ambient atmospheres, particularly in buildings insulated with asbestos. In 1984, a study was conducted on behalf of Manville Corporation to measure the release of fibers to the ambient atmosphere from a landfill area which was still in use and which had been used for some time to dispose of materials containing asbestos and man-made mineral fibers. In 1985, a study was conducted for Johns-Manville Canada to measure release of fibers to the ambient atmosphere at a site where they were undertaking rehabilitation of an abandoned landfill area previously used for disposal of materials containing asbestos. I also consulted for a number of companies in assessing the potential inhalation hazards associated with fiber contamination in mineral products such as vermiculite and talc.

- (e) Consultant to the Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario. As part of this consulting assignment, I provided two advisory reports published by the Commission, concerning measurement techniques for asbestos in both occupational and ambient atmospheres. I also participated as an expert witness at the Royal Commission hearings, and reviewed portions of the draft of the Commission's final report.
- (f) Ambient airborne particulate studies, using optical and electron microscopy. This work is often conducted on behalf of specific industrial clients who wish to monitor particulate emissions from their operations.
- (g) In 1984, I participated in EPA meetings to examine the possible approaches to final monitoring of buildings from which asbestos insulation has been removed. At that time I advocated the use of TEM, as the only definitive method. TEM has since been specified as the method of choice for analysis of air samples collected for the purpose of building clearance.
- (h) As a result of the large number of medico-legal cases which have developed in connection with asbestos, a requirement has arisen for analysis of lung tissue to detect the loading and variety of mineral fibers present. The large number of individuals who have been exposed to these materials has led to uncertainty as to the compensation which is justified when a death or disability occurs due to lung cancer. The methods currently used for tissue analysis are very unreliable, with a great deal of inter-laboratory variation. Accordingly, I initiated a research program to develop reliable methods for quantification of mineral particles in human lung tissue.

Professional Record (Cont'd)

1958 - 1968: Nuclear Safety Section
United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority
Aldermaston, Berkshire
United Kingdom

Initially appointed as Scientific Officer, and promoted in 1965 to Senior Scientific Officer.

Research Topics:

- (a) Laboratory studies of the rate of release and particle size distribution of particulate aerosols generated by oxidation of plutonium under conditions ranging from ambient temperatures to the ignition point. It was shown that, under some conditions, the oxide particles could all be in the respirable size range.
- (b) Investigation, primarily by electron microscopy and diffraction, of the particulate aerosols generated by explosive vaporization of plutonium-alkali metal mixtures in oxygen. The objective of this work was to examine the materials which would be released to the atmosphere as airborne particles in the event of a melt-down of a sodium-cooled fast reactor fuelled by plutonium. It was shown that in these particles the plutonium had been converted to a hexavalent plutonate anion. When dispersed in aqueous media, the material was shown to be soluble, and then to hydrolyse to a colloidal dispersion of hydroxide particles with sizes less than 5 nm. Inhalation experiments with mice were conducted, and it was found that the plutonium initially deposited in the lungs was rapidly translocated to other organs.
- (c) Design and execution of field work, conducted in both Australia and Nevada, to investigate the dispersion of airborne particulate aerosols from simulated nuclear accidents.
- (d) Design, execution and interpretation of a radiological survey of the United Kingdom nuclear weapon test sites in Australia. Recommendation of de-contamination procedures to be followed prior to re-opening of the test range areas for public access.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement

- 1981 July 09 Sworn Expert Testimony before the Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario. Counsel J.I. Laskin; Royal Commission on Matters of Health and Safety Arising from the Use of Asbestos in Ontario, 180 Dundas Street West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5G 1Z8.
- 1984 July 06 Testimony at the OSHA Rulemaking Hearing on Revisions to the Asbestos Standard, on Behalf of the Asbestos Information Association (North America). Attorneys T.B. Hardy and H.D. Peterson; Kirkland & Ellis, 655 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.
- 1985 Dec 11 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Gypsum Co. (Defendant): U.S. District Court of the Eastern District of Tennessee, Eastern Division, No. 2-83-329; Sherry Wolfe et al. (Washington County Board of Education, Tennessee) v. U.S. Gypsum Co., National Gypsum Company and W.R. Grace & Co. Attorneys J.D. Pagliaro and D.J. Valenza; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, 2000 One Logan Square, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1986 Jan 28 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Gypsum Co. (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The Middle District of Georgia, Macon Division, Civil Action No. 85-126-3-MAC; The Corporation of Mercer University v. National Gypsum Company, et al. Attorneys J.D. Pagliaro and D.J. Valenza; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, 2000 One Logan Square, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1986 June 25 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Gypsum Co. (Defendant): Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri, Case No. N/A; School District of Independence, Missouri, No. 30 v. U.S. Gypsum Company. Attorney J.D. Pagliaro; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, 2000 One Logan Square, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1986 Oct 30 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action C 83-143-P; City of Manchester v. U.S. Mineral Products Company, et al. Attorneys J.T. Broderick, Jr. and R.C. Nelson; Devine, Millimet, Stahl & Branch, 111 Amherst Street Box 719, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1986 Dec 15 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The Western District of North Carolina, Greensboro Division, C-85-1256-G; Burlington City Board of Education v. United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. Attorneys J.A. Gardner, III and G.C. York; Hedrick, Eatman, Gardner & Kincheloe, 741 Kenilworth Avenue, Suite 300, Charlotte, North Carolina 28204.
- 1988 Apr 13 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action No. C-87-207-L; New Hampshire-Vermont Health Service Corporation, d/b/a Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Hampshire v. United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. Attorneys J.T. Broderick, Jr. and R.C. Nelson; Devine, Millimet, Stahl & Branch, 111 Amherst Street Box 719, Manchester, N.H. 03105.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1988 Sept 27 Deposition on behalf of KenTile (Defendant): Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, PA, Civil Division No. GD 86-8810; Wunderley and Wunderley v. KenTile et al. Attorney George N. Stewart; Zimmer, Kunz, Loughren, Hart, Lazaroff, Trenor, Banyas & Conaway, P.C., One Oxford Centre, Pittsburgh, PA 15219.
- 1989 Aug 26 Deposition on behalf of Keene Corporation (Defendant): The Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Maryland, Civil Action No. 1108600; State of Maryland vs. Keene Corporation, et al. Attorney Thomas F. McDonough, Esquire; Royston, Mueller, McLean & Reid, 102 West Pennsylvania Avenue, Towson, MD 21204.
- 1990 Jan 29 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products (Defendant): The Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, Civil Action No. 1108600; State of Maryland vs. Keene Corporation, et al. Attorney Lenox G. Cooper, Esquire; Bastian, Clague & Clancy, Suite N-220, Little Falls Mall, 4701 Sangamore Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20816.
- 1990 Mar 13 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products (Defendant): Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, S.S., Superior Court, No. 82254; City of Boston, et al. vs. Keene Corporation, et al. Attorney Richard P. Melick, Esquire; Melick & Porter, One Joy Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.
- 1990 Aug 17 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, C/A No. 88-4336, Section "C", Magistrate (2); State of Louisiana ex rel Board of Commissioners of The Port of New Orleans vs. W.R. Grace & Company - Connecticut and U.S. Mineral Products Company. Attorney Stephen M. Little, Esq.; Blue, Williams & Buckley, 3421 North Causeway Blvd., Ninth Floor, Metairie, Louisiana 70002.
- 1990 Nov 14 Continuation of Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action No. C-87-207-L; New Hampshire-Vermont Health Service Corporation, d/b/a Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Hampshire v. United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. Attorneys J.T. Broderick, Jr. and S.E. Merrill; Merrill & Broderick, 707 Chestnut Street, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1990 Nov 26 Continuation of Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products (Defendant): Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, S.S., Superior Court, No. 82254; City of Boston, et al. vs. Keene Corporation, et al. Attorney Richard P. Melick, Esquire; Melick & Porter, One Joy Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.
- 1990 Nov 27 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of United States Mineral Products (Defendant): Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, S.S., Superior Court, No. 82254; City of Boston, et al. vs. Keene Corporation, et al. Attorney Richard P. Melick, Esquire; Melick & Porter, One Joy Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1990 Dec 15 Continuation of Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action No. C-87-207-L; New Hampshire-Vermont Health Service Corporation, d/b/a Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Hampshire v. United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. Attorneys J.T. Broderick, Jr. and S.E. Merrill; Merrill & Broderick, 707 Chestnut Street, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1990 Dec 19 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action No. C-87-207-L; New Hampshire-Vermont Health Service Corporation, d/b/a Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Hampshire v. United States Mineral Products Company, Inc. Attorneys J.T. Broderick, Jr. and S.E. Merrill; Merrill & Broderick, 707 Chestnut Street, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1991 Mar 07 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The Eastern District of Pennsylvania, No. 830268; Asbestos School Litigation. Attorneys Stephen J. Imbriglia and Carl H. Delacato, Jr.; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1991 Sep 16 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Co. (Defendant): U.S. District Court Central District of California, Case No. 89 3843 TJH (Tx); State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company vs. U.S. Mineral Products Co. Attorney Stephen J. Imbriglia; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1991 Dec 09 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court for The District of New Hampshire, Civil Action No. C-87-207-L; New Hampshire-Vermont Health Service Corporation, d/b/a Blue Cross/Blue Shield of New Hampshire v. United States Mineral Products Company. Attorney J.T. Broderick, Jr.; Merrill & Broderick, 707 Chestnut Street, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1992 Mar 19 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Company (Defendant): U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Texas, Beaumont Division, Case No. B-87-00507; Dayton Independent School District, et al vs. U.S. Mineral Products Company, et al. Attorneys Peter C. Kennedy; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103, and David A. Livingston; Livingston & Markle, 200 Waugh on the Bayou, 55 Waugh Drive, Houston, TX 77007.
- 1992 Jun 15 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products (Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, Case No. Sec 77762; H & H Cerritos v. U.S. Mineral Products et al. Attorney Jill A. Franklin; Schaffer & Lax, 5757 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90036-3664.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1992 Nov 02 Affidavit on behalf of Les Industries Cafco Ltee/Industries Cafco Ltd. and United States Mineral Products Company (Defendants): Supreme Court of British Columbia, No. C900884, Vancouver Registry; G.W.L. Properties Ltd. and Bentall Properties Ltd. v. W.R. Grace & Co. of Canada Ltd. et al. Counsel Eric A. Dolden; Freeman & Company, 885 West Georgia Street, 19th Floor, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H4.
- 1993 Jan 05 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky, Louisville Division, Civil Action File No. 91-0126 L-B; Farm Credit Bank of Louisville vs. United States Mineral Products Company. Attorney Stephen J. Imbriglia; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1993 Jan 19 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Company (Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. C 683 086; Trizec Properties, Inc. and Marina Airport Buildings, Ltd. v. United States Gypsum Company et al. Attorney Kevin J. McNaughton; Schaffer & Lax, 5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90036-3664.
- 1993 Mar 04 Deposition on behalf of Westinghouse (Defendant): The Circuit Court of Jackson County, Mississippi; Asbestos Personal Injury Cases Abrams Lead Nos. 88-5422 (2), 89-5088 (2), 89-5121 (2), 90-5427 (2), 88-5420 (2), 89-5252 (2), 90-5069 (2), 90-5322 (2), 89-5153 (2), 90-5352 (2), 89-5268 (2), 90-5045 (2), 90-5274 (2), 88-5181 (2), 91-5187 (2), 91-5098 (2), 91-5000 (2), 90-5387 (2), 91-5119 (2), 90-5369 (2), 91-5135 (2), and 90-5178 (2). Attorney David H. Worrell Jr.; McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030.
- 1993 Apr 13 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Fibreboard Corporation (Defendant): The Court of Common Pleas, Hamilton County, Ohio, Case No. A8405380; Cincinnati Board of Education vs. Armstrong World Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney Thomas L. Eagen, Jr.; Cash, Cash, Eagen & Kessel, 1000 Tri-State Building, 432 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202.
- 1993 Jun 29 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Westinghouse (Defendant): The Circuit Court of Jackson County, Mississippi; Asbestos Personal Injury Cases Abrams Lead Nos. 88-5422 (2), 89-5088 (2), 89-5121 (2), 90-5427 (2), 88-5420 (2), 89-5252 (2), 90-5069 (2), 90-5322 (2), 89-5153 (2), 90-5352 (2), 89-5268 (2), 90-5045 (2), 90-5274 (2), 88-5181 (2), 91-5187 (2), 91-5098 (2), 91-5000 (2), 90-5387 (2), 91-5119 (2), 90-5369 (2), 91-5135 (2), and 90-5178 (2). Attorney James F. Stutts; McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1993 Aug 20 Affidavit on behalf of Westinghouse Electric Corporation (Defendant): The Court of Common Pleas of Delaware County; Asbestos Cases No. 86-8499 & 86-8199, 86-8119, 86-8415, 87-7986, 86-8625, 86-8498, and 86-8624. Attorney T. William Alvey, III; McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030.
- 1994 Jan 07 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk County Superior Court, C.A. No. 90-3791-A; Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, et al. Attorney Stephen J. Imbriglia; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1994 Mar 21 Deposition on behalf of Westinghouse Electric Company (Defendant): In Re: Baltimore City Personal Injury Asbestos Litigation in The Circuit Court for Baltimore City, CA No. 93076701; ABATE, et al. vs. ACandS, INC., et al. "Post-Abate/Consolidation II" (Asbestos Personal Injury Cases Filed after October 1, 1990. Attorneys James F. Stutts and Morton A. Sacks; McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe, One James Center, 901 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-4030.
- 1994 Mar 23 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Wool (Defendant): State of Wisconsin: Circuit Court: Milwaukee County, Case No. 92-CV-012266; Glendale-River Hills School District vs. U.S. Mineral Wool, AAER Sprayed Insulation, and Asbestospray Corporation. Attorney J.T. Broderick, Jr.; Broderick & Dean, 707 Chestnut Street, Manchester, N.H. 03105.
- 1994 May 23 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Co. (Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, Case No. C 728 817; Sunset Vine Tower Ltd., a California general partnership, v. Carey Canada, Inc., et al. Attorneys Kevin J. McNaughton and Jill A. Franklin; Schaffer & Lax, 5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90036-3664.
- 1994 May 24 Continuation of Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Co. (Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, Case No. C 728 817; Sunset Vine Tower Ltd., a California general partnership, v. Carey Canada, Inc., et al. Attorneys Kevin J. McNaughton and Jill A. Franklin; Schaffer & Lax, 5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90036-3664.
- 1994 May 25 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products Co. (Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, Case No. C 728 817; Sunset Vine Tower Ltd., a California general partnership, v. Carey Canada, Inc., et al. Attorneys Kevin J. McNaughton and Jill A. Franklin; Schaffer & Lax, 5757 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 600, Los Angeles, California 90036-3664.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1994 Jun 15 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products (Defendant): State of Michigan in the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, No. 84-429634-NP; Board of Education of the School District for The City of Detroit vs. The Celotex Corporation, et al. Attorney Carolyn Sullivan, Esquire; Melick & Porter, One Joy Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02108.
- 1994 Sep 01 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Westinghouse Electric Company (Defendant): In Re: Baltimore City Personal Injury and Wrongful Death Asbestos Cases in The Circuit Court for Baltimore City, CA No. 93076701; ABATE, et al. vs. ACandS, INC., et al., Cross-Claim Proceedings. Attorney Melissa K. Force; McGuire Woods Battle & Boothe, The Blaustein Building, One North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201-3793.
- 1995 Aug 15 Deposition on behalf of Union Carbide (Defendant), and on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): State of Illinois, County of Cook, SS: in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois, County Department - Law Division, No. 92 L 9934: Board of Education of the City of Chicago vs. A, C and S., Inc., et al.; No. 92 L 9933: Evanston Community Consolidated School District No. 65, et al., vs. A, C and S., Inc., et al.; No. 92 L 9932: Board of Education of High School District No. 211, et al., vs. Abitibi Asbestos Mining Co., Ltd., et al.; No. 92 L 9927: Board of Education of Township High Schools, et al., vs. A, C & S., Inc., et al. Attorney, on behalf of Union Carbide, Matthew E. Norton; Burke, Weaver & Prell, 55 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603, and Attorney, on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company, Peter C. Kennedy; Hecker Brown Sherry and Johnson, 1700 Two Logan Square, 18th and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1996 May 06 Deposition on behalf of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation (Defendant), and on behalf of Westinghouse (Defendant): In the District Court of Orange County, Texas, 128th Judicial District: No. A-920967-C: Robert L. Abernathy, et al. vs. A. C. & S., Inc., et al.; No. A-920961-C: Ina Sue Bailey, et al. vs. A. C. & S., Inc., et al.; No. A-930553-C: Edsel Dewell Cardwell, et al., vs. A. C. & S., Inc., et al.; No. A-930810-C: Ben Grady Gilbert, et ux, vs. A. C. & S., Inc., et al. Attorney, on behalf of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation, Jack L. Harvey; Wharton Levin Ehrmantraut Klein & Nash, P.A., 104 West Street, P.O. Box 551, Annapolis, Maryland 21404, and Attorney, on behalf of Westinghouse, Robert E. Thackston, Jenkins & Gilchrist, P.C., Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2799.
- 1996 Aug 14 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): In The Common Pleas Court of Montgomery County, Ohio, Case No. 91-3339; NCR Corporation vs United States Mineral Products Company. Attorneys Paul F. Slater; Danaher, Tedford, Lagnese & Neal, 20 Exchange Place, 31st Floor, New York, New York 10005, and Gary W. Gottschlich; Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, P.O. Box 1805, 1600 One South Main Street, Dayton, Ohio 45401-1805.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1996 Sep 06 Deposition on behalf of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. (Defendant): Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division: Middlesex County, Docket No. L-1133-93; Ronald F. Pecyno, Sr. and Josephine Pecyno, his wife v. The Anchor Packing Co., et al. Attorney Andrew Constantine; Tucker, Goldstein & Constantine, Cherry Hill Plaza, Suite 507, 1415 Route 70 East, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08034-2210.
- 1996 Oct 17 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products (Defendant): United States District Court, District of New Jersey, Civil Action Nos. 87-4227 (HAA) and 87-4238 (HAA); The Prudential Insurance Company of America, et als. vs United States Gypsum Company, et als. Attorney Marissa Banez; Danaher, Tedford, Lagnese & Neal, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York 10005.
- 1997 Jan 15 Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products (Defendant): United States District Court, Southern District of New York, 91 CIV. 0310 (CLB)(MDF); The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, (formerly known as "The Port of New York Authority") and Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation vs. Allied Corporation (individually and as a subsidiary of "Allied-Signal, Inc."), et al. Attorney Paul F. Slater; Danaher, Tedford, Lagnese & Neal, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York 10005.
- 1997 Jan 16 Continuation of Deposition on behalf of U.S. Mineral Products (Defendant): United States District Court, Southern District of New York, 91 CIV. 0310 (CLB)(MDF); The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, (formerly known as "The Port of New York Authority") and Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation vs. Allied Corporation (individually and as a subsidiary of "Allied-Signal, Inc."), et al. Attorney Paul F. Slater; Danaher, Tedford, Lagnese & Neal, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York 10005.
- 1997 Oct 07 Deposition on behalf of Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation and Mallinckrodt, Inc. (Defendants): In the Circuit Court of Monongalia County, West Virginia; In Re: Mon Mass II. Attorney Jack L. Harvey; Wharton Levin Ehrmantraut Klein & Nash, P.A., 104 West Street, P.O. Box 551, Annapolis, Maryland 21404.
- 1997 Nov 19 Deposition on behalf of A. C. & S., Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of The State of Delaware In and For New Castle County; In Re: Asbestos Litigation Sparco Trial Group, C.A. No. 96C-02-142. Attorney Wayne A. Marvel; Maron, Marvel & Wilks, P.A., 1201 North Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19899.
- 1997 Dec 03 Deposition on behalf of United States Mineral Products Company (Defendant): The Court of Common Pleas, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Case No. 187471; Ohio Hospital Association against Armstrong World Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney Paul F. Slater; Danaher, Tedford, Lagnese & Neal, 20 Exchange Place, New York, New York 10005.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1997 Dec 12 Affidavit on behalf of Owens-Illinois: Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York; Index No. 44559/84, The City of New York, et al., against Keene Corporation, et al., Index No. 19280/87, The City of New York, et al., against AAER Sprayed Insulations, Inc., A Division of Rogers Insulating & Roofing Company, Inc., et al.; Index No. 19288/87, The City of New York against AAER Sprayed Insulations, Inc., A Division of Rogers Insulating & Roofing Company, Inc., et al. Attorney Daniel T. Ellis; Fuller & Henry P.L.L., 1 SeaGate, Toledo, Ohio 43604.
- 1998 Jan 19 Deposition on behalf of Owens Corning Fiberglas (Defendant): Superior Court of New Jersey, Law Division: Camden County, Docket No. L-11092-93; Joseph Marianna, Sr. v. Owens Corning Fiberglas, et al. Attorney Darren H. Goldstein; c/o Kelley Jasons McGuire & Spinelli, L.L.P., Suite 1400, One Penn Center, 1617 JFK Boulevard, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- 1998 Oct 14 Deposition on behalf of Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company, Inc. (Defendant and Third-Party Plaintiff): The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, In Re: Asbestos Products Liability Litigation (No. VI), Civil Action No. MDL 875; Conwed Corporation vs. Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Company, Inc., vs. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation, et al. Attorney Trevor J. Will; Foley & Lardner, Firststar Center, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.
- 1998 Nov 13 Deposition on behalf of Kaiser Gypsum Company, Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of The State of California In and For The County of San Francisco; No. 968557: Frank DeNola, et al., v. Asbestos Defendants (BHC), et al. Attorney Allan D. Gutsche; Jackson & Wallace, 580 California Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104.
- 1998 Nov 20 Continuation of deposition on behalf of Kaiser Gypsum Company, Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of The State of California In and For The County of San Francisco; No. 968557: Frank DeNola, et al., v. Asbestos Defendants (BHC), et al. Attorneys Edward E. Hartley; Dillingham & Murphy, LLP, 225 Bush Street, Sixth Floor, San Francisco, California 94104-4207, and Bruce A. Fichelson; Jackson & Wallace, 580 California Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104.
- 1998 Dec 03 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Kaiser Gypsum Company, Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of The State of California In and For The County of San Francisco; No. 968557: Frank DeNola, et al., v. Asbestos Defendants (BHC), et al. Attorneys Edward E. Hartley; Dillingham & Murphy, LLP, 225 Bush Street, Sixth Floor, San Francisco, California 94104-4207, and Allan D. Gutsche; Jackson & Wallace, 580 California Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, California 94104.
- 1999 Aug 27 Deposition on behalf of Defendant: Asbestos Litigation Limited to: Sharon Edwards; C.A. No. 96C-12-039. Attorney Wayne A. Marvel; Maron, Marvel & Wilks, P.A., 1300 North Broom Street, Wilmington, Delaware 19899-0288.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 1999 Oct 15 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Rhone-Poulenc AG Company (formerly Benjamin-Foster, Division of AMCHEM Products) (Defendant): Civil District Court For The Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, Number 95-18815, Division "A"; Barry Hoerner, et al. versus ANCO Insulations, Inc., et al. Attorneys Janet L. MacDonell and André C. Broussard, Jr.; Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles, L.L.P., 755 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130-3672.
- 1999 Nov 24 Certification on behalf of Southdown, Inc. (Defendant): Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division - Sussex County, Docket No. SSX C-38-99, Civil Action; Township of Sparta v. Southdown, Inc. and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Attorney Sy Gruza; Beveridge & Diamond, Park 80 West Plaza II, Suite 200, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663-5836.
- 2000 Feb 23 Certification on behalf of Southdown, Inc. (Defendant): Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division - Sussex County, Docket No. SSX C-38-99, Civil Action; Township of Sparta v. Southdown, Inc. Attorney Sy Gruza; Beveridge & Diamond, Park 80 West Plaza II, Suite 200, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663-5836.
- 2000 May 10 Deposition on behalf of Rhone-Poulenc AG Company (formerly Benjamin-Foster, Division of AMCHEM Products) (Defendant): Civil District Court For The Parish of Orleans, State of Louisiana, Number 98-18635, Division "J", Sect. No. 13; Claude Trosclair, Jr., et al. versus ACANDS, Inc., et al. Attorney André C. Broussard, Jr.; Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles, L.L.P., 755 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130-3672.
- 2000 Oct 23 Certification on behalf of Southdown, Inc. (Defendant): Superior Court of New Jersey, Chancery Division - Sussex County, Docket No. SSXC-38-99, Civil Action; Township of Sparta v. Southdown, Inc., and New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. Attorney Thomas Campion; Drinker Biddle & Shanley, LLP, 500 Campus Drive, Florham Park, New Jersey 07932, and Attorneys J. Kevin Buster and Michael R. Powers; King & Spalding, 191 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.
- 2001 Jan 16 Affidavit on behalf of A.W. Chesterton Company (Defendant): In The Circuit Court for the Twenty-Second Judicial Circuit (City of St. Louis, MO), No. 002-1219; Joseph Unger vs. ACandS, Inc., et al. Attorney John J. Kurowski; Kurowski & Bailey, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.
- 2001 Jan 30 Deposition on behalf of DaimlerChrysler Corporation (Defendant): Virginia: In The Circuit Court for The City of Newport News; Civil Action No. 24242C-23: Edith King vs. Allied Signal, Inc., et al. Attorney Susan F. Demaris; Clark Hill, PLC, 500 Woodward Avenue, Suite 3500, Detroit, Michigan 48226.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 2001 Feb 25 Declaration on behalf of Kaiser Gypsum Company, Inc.(Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California, In and For The County of San Francisco, Case No. 314384; Roy Duane Lee vs. A.P. Green Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney Allan D. Gutsche; Jackson & Wallace, LLP, 580 California Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, and Attorney Edward E. Hartley; Dillingham & Murphy, LLP, 225 Bush Street, Sixth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.
- 2001 Mar 15 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Kaiser Gypsum Company, Inc.(Defendant): Superior Court of the State of California, In and For The County of San Francisco, Case No. 314384; Roy Duane Lee vs. A.P. Green Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney Gordon May; Jackson & Wallace, LLP, 580 California Street, 15th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104, and Attorney Edward E. Hartley; Dillingham & Murphy, LLP, 225 Bush Street, Sixth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.
- 2001 Mar 27 Deposition on behalf of John Crane, Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of Fulton County, State of Georgia, Civil Action No. E-53257: Laila A. Jones vs. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp., et al., And Civil Action No. E-56394: Lois T. Highsmith vs. Owens Corning, et al. Attorney Margaret O'Sullivan Byrne; Daniel J. O'Connell & Associates, P.C., 217 North McLean Boulevard, Suite 2C, Elgin, Illinois 60123.
- 2001 Mar 28 Deposition on behalf of John Crane, Inc. (Defendant): Attorney Daniel J. O'Connell; Daniel J. O'Connell & Associates, P.C., 217 North McLean Boulevard, Suite 2C, Elgin, Illinois 60123.
- 2001 Apr 09 Testimony on behalf of John Crane, Inc. (Defendant): Attorney Margaret O'Sullivan Byrne; Daniel J. O'Connell & Associates, P.C., 217 North McLean Boulevard, Suite 2C, Elgin, Illinois 60123.
- 2001 Jul 30 Affidavit for Attorney Joseph Blizzard; Jenkins & Gilchrist, P.C., Fountain Place, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 3200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2799.
- 2001 Aug 17 Affidavit on behalf of Sears, Roebuck and Company (Defendant and Counterplaintiff): In The Circuit Court, Twentieth Judicial Circuit, St. Clair County, Illinois, No. 97-L-305A; Jerry Lee Benton McAllister, et al. v. Sears, Roebuck and Company, et al., and Sears, Roebuck and Company, et al. v. Russ McCullough d/b/a Flooring Enterprises v. Dan Campbell. Attorney Curtis R. Bailey; Kurowski & Bailey, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.
- 2001 Aug 30 Deposition on behalf of A.W. Chesterton Company (Defendant): In The Circuit Court for Baltimore City, In Re: Baltimore City Asbestos Litigation, September 2001, Consol. No.: 24-X-00-000379, Lead Case No.: 24-X-00-000060; Betty Lou Cole, et al. vs. ACandS, Inc., et al. Attorney Curtis R. Bailey; Kurowski & Bailey, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.
- 2001 Aug 31 Affidavit on behalf of Defendants: Attorney John J. Kurowski; Kurowski & Bailey, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 2001 Oct 02 Declaration on behalf of Aventis Cropscience USA, Inc., Chevron U.S.A. Inc., and Union Oil Company of California, dba UNOCAL (Defendants): Superior Court of the State of California For The City and County of San Francisco, No. 317803; Vernon E. Turley and Judith Turley v. A.P. Green Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney William E. Steimle; Filice Brown Eassa & McLeod LLP, 1999 Harrison Street, Eighteenth Floor, Oakland, CA 94612.
- 2001 Oct 16 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Old Colony Properties Inc. (Plaintiff): Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Court File No. 4987/98; Between: Old Colony Properties Inc. (Plaintiff) and Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Ontario (Defendant). Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of Old Colony Properties Inc. (Defendant): Ontario Superior Court of Justice, Court File No. 2910/97; Between: Power Vac Services, Division of 708734 Ontario Limited (Plaintiff, Defendant by Counterclaim) and Old Colony Properties Inc. (Defendant, Plaintiff by Counterclaim). Attorney Michael J. Winward; Mackesy, Smye, Turnbull, Grilli, Jones, Winward & Mahler, 117 Hughson Street South, Hamilton, Ontario L8N 1G7.
- 2001 Oct 31 Deposition on behalf of A.W. Chesterton Company (Defendant): In The Circuit Court for Baltimore City, In Re: Personal Injury and Wrongful Death Asbestos Litigation, Case No: 24-X-00000258, November 2001 Trial Group, Consolidated No.: 24-X-00000381; Charles Cargille, et al. v. ACandS, Inc., et al. Attorney Curtis R. Bailey; Kurowski & Bailey, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.
- 2001 Nov 17 Affidavit on behalf of T H Agriculture & Nutrition, LLC (Defendant): In The Circuit Court of Jackson County, Missouri at Kansas City, Case No. 00CV 207056, Division 14; Naomi Joy Gainer, et al. vs. ACandS, Inc., et al. Attorney Kelly A. Schwass; Spencer Fane Britt & Browne LLP, 1000 Walnut Street, Suite 1400, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.
- 2001 Nov 27 Declaration on behalf of The Dow Chemical Company and Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc. (Defendants): Superior Court of the State of California For The City and County of San Francisco, No. 304154; Perry Colwell and Theresa Colwell v. Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., et al. Attorney William E. Steimle; Filice Brown Eassa & McLeod LLP, 1999 Harrison Street, Eighteenth Floor, Oakland, CA 94612.
- 2002 Mar 08 Appearance at Hearing at Joint Meeting of the New York City Committee(s) on Health, Environmental Protection and Lower Manhattan Redevelopment; Chairperson(s): Christine Quinn, Alan J. Gerson, James F. Gennaro; Oversight: Recommendations and Other Proposed and Implemented Solutions Related to the Environmental Impacts due to the World Trade Center Disaster.
- 2002 Jun 11 Expert Witness Testimony at Trial on behalf of John Crane, Inc. (Defendant): In The Superior Court of Fulton County, State of Georgia, Case No. E-56394; Lois T. Highsmith, et al. vs. Owens Corning, et al. Attorney Daniel J. O'Connell; O'Connell & O'Sullivan, P.C., 217 North McLean Boulevard, Suite 2C, Elgin, Illinois 60123.

Recorded Testimony Related to Asbestos Measurement (Cont'd)

- 2002 Jun 20 Testimony on behalf of National Stone, Sand & Gravel Association at the United States Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Hearing on Measuring and Controlling Asbestos Exposure.
- 2002 Aug 05 Deposition on behalf of Chevron U.S.A., Inc. and Texaco Refining and Marketing, Inc. (Defendants): Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Francisco, No. 308735; Ruth B. McQuillin, et al. vs. A.P. Green Industries, Inc., et al. Attorney Jennifer Walker; Filice Brown Eassa & McLeod LLP, 1999 Harrison Street, Eighteenth Floor, Oakland, CA 94612.
- 2002 Aug 16 Deposition on behalf of A.W. Chesterton Company (Defendant): In The District Court Bexar County, Texas, 288th Judicial District, Cause No. CI06058; G. Hill, et al. v. ACandS, Inc., et al. Attorney Curtis R. Bailey; Kurowski, Bailey & Shultz, P.C., 24 Bronze Pointe, Belleville (Swansea), Illinois 62226.

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4. Chatfield, E.J. (1975): Asbestos Background Levels in Three Filter Media Used for Environmental Monitoring. Proceedings, 33rd Annual Conference, Electron Microscopy Society of America, 276-277.
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9. Chatfield, E.J. and Dillon, M.J. (1978): Some Aspects of Specimen Preparation and Limitations of Precision in Particulate Analysis by SEM and TEM. Scanning Electron Microscopy/1978/I, 487-496.
10. Chatfield, E.J., Dillon, M.J. and Glass, R.W. (1978): Preparation of Water Samples for Asbestos Fiber Counting by Electron Microscopy. E.P.A. Report EPA-600/4-78-011, Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, Georgia 30613.
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Professional Affiliations

Memberships in Professional Associations

Member of the Institute of Physics (M.Inst.P.)

Fellow of the Royal Society of Chemistry (F.R.S.C.) (U.K.)

Fellow of the Chemical Institute of Canada (F.C.I.C.)

Memberships in Scientific Societies and Technical Committees

Past President of the Microscopical Society of Canada
(One of the 7 Founding Members)

Member of the Electron Microscopy Society of America

Member of the Microbeam Analysis Society

International Organization for Standardization
Convener of Working Group TC 146/SC 3/WG1, Environmental Asbestos Measurement
Convener of Working Group TC 146/SC 6/WG4, Indoor Air Asbestos/Mineral Fibre
Sampling

Member of Canada-Commission of European Communities Bi-lateral
Working Group on Asbestos Cooperation

Canadian Representative on the International Mineralogical Association
Working Group on Electron Microscopy in Mineralogy

Member of the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Expert Committee on Asbestos
Determination

Member of ASTM Section D22.05.07, Asbestos

Member of The Environmental Information Association

Member of The Aerosol Society

Member of The Image Analysis Group of Eastern Ontario

Patent:

U.S. Patent 3927320, December 16th 1975.
Method and Apparatus for Deriving from a Scanning Electron
Microscope Signals that can be Displayed Stereoscopically.

Inventors: E.J. Chatfield and V.H. Nielsen

Awards:

Microbeam Analysis Society:

Victor Macres Award for Instrumentation, 1974.

Ontario Research Foundation:

W.R. Stadelman Award for Technical Excellence, 1984.

United States Environmental Protection Agency:

Tribute of Appreciation, 1987.

"In recognition of exceptional support in the development
of the transmission electron microscopy methodology for
measurement of airborne asbestos for the Asbestos Hazard
Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulation."

American Society for Testing and Materials:

Award of Appreciation, 1997.

"For outstanding contributions to Committee D-22 through
the development of ASTM and international standards for
sampling and analysis of asbestos in the environment and
for continued support and participation in ASTM
conferences."

Textbooks:

Introduction to Stereo Scanning Electron Microscopy. In: Principles and Techniques of
Scanning Electron Microscopy; Biological Applications, Volume 6, (M.A. Hayat, Ed.).
Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1978, 47-88.

Measurement of Asbestos Fibres in the Workplace and in the General Environment.
Mineralogical Association of Canada, Short Course in Mineralogical Techniques of
Asbestos Determination, Québec, May 1979, 111-163. Mineralogical Association of
Canada, Department of Mineralogy, Royal Ontario Museum, 100 Queen's Park, Toronto,
Ontario, Canada M5S 2C6.

Section 4

Records of Employment Invoices

Seafair Asset Management Canada Ltd
1517 Sturtevant Road, Suite 1512
Montreal, QC H2A 2R7

Job Transactions

2004-01-01 To 2004-06-30

Job	Job	Site	Date	Account	Account	US	CAN
310 Jlite Canada							
9	CD		10/31/2003	Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	1990.54	2 631.10\$
12	CD	200401-22		Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	13904.72	18254.12
15	CD		2/11/2004	Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	8046.91	10 694.34\$
16	CD		4/1/2004	Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	6373.65	8 556.63\$
17	CD		5/3/2004	Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	7151.53	9 856.95\$
20	CD		6/16/2004	Nanoparticle Consultancy LLC	6-5010	19583.91	26 589.07\$
						\$57,051.26	\$58,328.09



MARTIN SCHEFSKY
 REGIS RESOURCES INC
 69 BLUE FOREST DRIVE
 TORONTO, ON M3H 4W6

INVOICE

Invoice Number 007642
 Invoice Date November 06, 2003
PROJECT 10674-001
PO Number
 Customer RRI100
 G.S.T. Number 89921 6352RT

Page 1 of 2

Manager Hans Raabe

VERMITCULITE PROJECT - CONSULTING AND TESTWORK

	Quantity	Rate	Amount
Charges			
Consulting and Testing	1.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
On-Site visit, Crushing/Grinding Testing and Reporting			
Subtotal	1.00		3,000.00
Sales Tax		GST @ 7 %	210.00
Invoice Total In Canadian Funds			<u>3,210.00</u>

Lakefield Research

P.O. Box 4300, 185 Concession Street, Lakefield, Ontario, Canada K0L 2H0 ☎ (705) 652-2000 ☎ (705) 652-6365 www.lakefield.com www.sgs.com

Member of the SGS SA Group

COPY

MINING CONSULTANT

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3
Ph (905) 770-3861
Fax (905) 770-4348
E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

20 January 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 01-01-04 -January Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$5,652.72	\$0.00
Total Due	\$14,212.72	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

Reports from Chatfield and Wicks

CHATFIELD

invoice	date	total	amount credited
01M098	Jan. 15/ 02	2,541.25	50% \$1,270.62
02C004	Mar. 20/02	535.00	50% \$267.50
02C009	Apr. 10/02	1070.00	50% \$535.00
02C012	Apr. 14/02	4012.50	50% \$2,006.25
02C013	July 31/03	15,098.48	50% \$7,549.24
03C010	Mar. 30/03	535.00	100% \$535.00
	Totals	23,792.23	\$12,163.61

WICKS	total	amount credited
	11,400.00	\$5,700.00
	7,950.00	\$3,975.00
Totals	19,350.00	\$9,675.00

PAGE TOTAL	43,142.23	\$21,838.61
------------	-----------	-------------

Chatfield and Wicks work and reports cover samples taken from several areas of claims 1191249 - 1191295 - 1163443 - 1077035 - 1077036.

1191249- 1191295 - 1163443- Horse Shoe Lake Property

Horse Shoe Property samples were collected from small amounts of the rejects of all Trench samples. Trenches AW- HW

Most all of Trenches AW - CW in Lot 13 South half of Concession 3 Claim 1191295
 North sections of Trenches DW - FW in Lot 12 South half Concession 3 Claim 1191295
 South sections of Trenches DW - FW in Lot 12 North half of Concession 2 Claim 1191249
 All of Trenches GW and HW in Lot 11 Concession 2 Claim 1163443

Northern Zone samples were taken from six pits each weighing 20 pounds. Those samples were riffled and a portion was sent for analysis. Centre of Trench 0 (line 0+00 - 0+00 area) in a 25 metre range. Lot 14 North half Concession 7. Claim 1077036

Kirks Property (Zone # 2) a sample from Trench 400 and was included with the North Zone sample. Lot 17 Concession 6. Claim 1077035

Most of the rejects were stored in a warehouses in Toronto. When Sentient Asset Management Canada Ltd. became involved, it was suggested that we redo several samples for fibres. Although several test were previously completed and others in the process of being completed we redone several others under their supervision.

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY

INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 02C012

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2002-04-18

ATTENTION: Mr. Michael P. Gross

YOUR ORDER: Telephone Discussion 01 April 2002
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

**RE: SCROLLS IN CAVENDISH VERMICULITE
- EXAMINATION OF SCROLLS TO DETERMINE MINERAL SPECIES**

PERIOD: 01 APRIL 2002 TO 18 APRIL 2002

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD IN COLLABORATION WITH DR. FRED WICKS

CONSULTING FEES - 15.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour \$3750.00

GST \$262.50

TOTAL INVOICE \$4012.50

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

2004-06-29

Mr. Martin Shefsky
Regis Resources Inc.
44 Victoria Street, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1Y2

**RE: EXAMINATIONS OF VERMICULITE SAMPLES
- Invoices**

Dear Mr. Shefsky:

I enclose our invoices as summarized in the attached table. These invoices include all charges to date.

As requested, also enclosed is a copy of my most recent Curriculum Vitae and a copy of the CV supplied by Dr. Fred Wicks.

Please contact us if we can provide any additional information.

Yours sincerely,



Dr. Eric J. Chatfield
President

EXAMINATIONS OF VERMICULITE SAMPLES
INVOICES TO 29 JUNE 2004

01M098	VERMICULITE SAMPLES - RECEIVED 2002 JANUARY 15, FROM LEX SCIENTIFIC INC.	\$2541.25
02C004	EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. REPORT NUMBER MI014665 Duplicate Copy - Payment of Original Not Received	\$535.00
02C009	VERMICULITE SAMPLE - RECEIVED 2002 FEBRUARY 27, FROM BUCKHORN	\$1070.00
02C012	SCROLLS IN CAVENDISH VERMICULITE - EXAMINATION OF SCROLLS TO DETERMINE MINERAL SPECIES	\$4012.50
02C013	LIZARDITE SCROLLS IN CAVENDISH VERMICULITE - REVIEW OF RESULTS REPORTED IN "RJ LEE GROUP, INC. JOB NO. ATH204168"	\$15098.48
02C053	FOUR VERMICULITE SAMPLES (SANTA LUZIA) - RECEIVED 2002 DECEMBER 02	\$2407.50
03C010	VERMICULITE FROM THE CAVENDISH DEPOSIT - SUMMARY REVIEW OF ANALYSES BY CHATFIELD	\$535.00
<u>TOTAL:</u>	<u>\$26199.73</u>

Cost Breakdown for Invoice 02C012

CONSULTING:

15 Jan 02	Initial Examinations	
to	- preparation of TEM specimens	
15 Mar 02	- TEM examinations and documentation	
	- telephone discussions	
	Separate Invoices 01M098 and 02C009	
22 Mar 02	Telephone discussion with Dr. Fred Wicks	No Charge
26 Mar 02	Preliminary TEM examinations and discussions with Dr. Fred Wicks	No Charge
12 Apr 02	Reference Samples from Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) and Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) received from Dr. Wicks	No Charge
14-15 Apr 02	Preparation of TEM specimens from ROM and GSC Reference Samples	7.0 Hours
16-17 Apr 02	TEM examinations of Reference Samples Additional TEM examinations of Cavendish Samples 	5.0 Hours
18 Apr 02	Discussion with Dr. Wicks TEM analyses by Chatfield Technical Measurements and interpretations by Dr. Wicks Preparation of Report 02C012 	3.0 Hours
TOTAL		<u>15.0 Hours</u>

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY

INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 02C013

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario M4W 3B8

DATE: 2003-07-31

ATTENTION: Mr. Michael P. Gross

YOUR ORDER: Telephone Discussion 19 April 2002
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: LIZARDITE SCROLLS IN CAVENDISH VERMICULITE
- REVIEW OF RESULTS REPORTED IN "RJ LEE GROUP, INC. JOB NO. ATH204168"
ANALYSES BY RJ LEE GROUP OF SAMPLES
SUBMITTED BY STRATHCONA MINERAL SERVICES LIMITED

PERIOD: 19 APRIL 2002 TO 31 MAY 2002

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD IN COLLABORATION WITH DR. FRED WICKS

CONSULTING FEES - 56.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour \$14000.00
GST (on Consulting Fees) \$980.00

EXPENSES - Courier Shipments (Copies of our Report 02C013)

- To Regis Resources No Charge
- To RJ Lee Group 2002-05-24 \$41.41
- To Strathcona Mineral Services 2002-05-15 .. \$14.47
GST \$1.01
- Telephone Costs
- To The Sentient Group \$23.27
GST \$1.63
- To RJ Lee Group \$34.29
GST \$2.40

- Total Expenses \$118.48

TOTAL INVOICE \$15098.48

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 03C010

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2003-03-30

ATTENTION: Mr. Martin Shefsky

YOUR ORDER: Telephone Call 2003-01-15
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: VERMICULITE FROM THE CAVENDISH DEPOSIT
- SUMMARY REVIEW OF ANALYSES BY CHATFIELD TECHNICAL

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD

Preparation of Letter Summarizing Results of Examinations
by Chatfield Technical Consulting Limited
for the Presence of Asbestos in Vermiculite Samples from the Cavendish Deposit

CONSULTING FEES - 2.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour	\$500.00
GST	\$35.00
TOTAL INVOICE	<u>\$535.00</u>

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 02C053

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2003-02-20

ATTENTION: Mr. Martin Shefsky

YOUR ORDER: Verbal 2002-12-02
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: **FOUR VERMICULITE SAMPLES (SANTA LUZIA)**
- RECEIVED 2002 DECEMBER 02

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD

EXAMINATION FOR AMPHIBOLES IN FOUR SAMPLES OF VERMICULITE

- preparation of sub-samples by cone and quarter technique
- exfoliation of duplicate sub-samples from each sample
- preparation of TEM specimens
- estimation of concentration of amphiboles
- documentation of composition of amphiboles (EDXA)
- discussion of results (no report required)

9.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour \$2250.00

GST \$157.50

TOTAL INVOICE \$2407.50

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 01M098

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2002-03-15

ATTENTION: Mr. Michael P. Gross

YOUR ORDER: Phone Message Jan 16, 2002
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: VERMICULITE SAMPLES
- RECEIVED 2002 JANUARY 15, FROM LEX SCIENTIFIC INC.

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD

TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPE EXAMINATION
OF FOUR SAMPLES OF VERMICULITE

- preparation of TEM specimens
- estimation of concentration of fine fibres
- documentation of composition of fine fibres (EDXA)
- documentation of structure of fine fibres (SAED)
- preliminary interpretation of SAED patterns
- telephone discussions (no report issued)

9.5 Hours at \$250.00 per hour	\$2375.00
GST	\$166.25
TOTAL INVOICE	<u>\$2541.25</u>

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 02C004
DUPLICATE COPY

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2002-03-20

ATTENTION: Mr. Michael P. Gross

YOUR ORDER: Memo Jan 18, 2002
and Subsequent Discussions

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC. REPORT NUMBER MI014665

REVIEW BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD

CONSULTING FEES - 2.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour	\$500.00
GST	\$35.00
TOTAL INVOICE	<u>\$535.00</u>

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

CHATFIELD

TECHNICAL
CONSULTING
LIMITED

COPY

INVOICE

2071 Dickson Road
Mississauga, Ontario
CANADA L5B 1Y8
Telephone: (905) 896-7611
Fax: (905) 896-1930

No. 02C009

ISSUED TO: Regis Resources Inc.
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 3B8

DATE: 2002-04-10

ATTENTION: Mr. Michael P. Gross

YOUR ORDER: Telephone Discussion 26 Feb 2002

TERMS: PAYABLE ON RECEIPT

RE: **VERMICULITE SAMPLE**
- RECEIVED 2002 FEBRUARY 27, FROM BUCKHORN SAND & GRAVEL

CONSULTING BY DR. ERIC J. CHATFIELD

TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPE EXAMINATION
OF SAMPLE OF VERMICULITE

- preparation of TEM specimens
- qualitative TEM examination for presence of fine fibres
- telephone discussion (no report issued)

4.0 Hours at \$250.00 per hour	\$1000.00
GST	\$70.00
TOTAL INVOICE	<u>\$1070.00</u>

PLEASE MAKE PAYMENT TO CHATFIELD TECHNICAL CONSULTING LIMITED
GST Registration Number 10093 0965 RT

TOMBO CONSULTING INC.**TIME SHEET**
Page 1 of 2**Service to:**
Regis Resources Inc.**Job:**
Characterization of serpentine in Cavendish vermiculite samples

2002 Month	Day	Hours	Activity Description
March	22	1	Phone conversation with Chatfield regarding vermiculite TEM results - no charge
	26	6	Discussion with Chatfield and examination of TEM images of three vermiculite samples from Cavendish vermiculite deposit - no charge
April	12	2	Selecting reference serpentine specimens from Royal Ontario Museum (ROM) and Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) mineral collections. Deliver samples to Chatfield - no charge
	14	0.5	Phone conversation with Chatfield regarding analytical approach and scheduling - no charge
	16	6	Interpreting TEM images and SAED patterns from two samples of vermiculite received from Lex Scientific and one sample received from Regis Resources. Begin TEM of reference serpentine samples from the ROM and GSC collections and interpreting these images.
	17	3	Interpreting TEM images and SAED patterns and selecting additional material for analysis.
	18	4	Interpreting TEM images and SAED patterns. Preparing letter to Stephen Shesky reporting preliminary results.
	26	3.5	RJ Lee Group TEM images and SAED patterns received by e-mail. Preliminary

TOMBO CONSULTING INC.

TIME SHEET
Page 2 of 2

Service to:
Regis Resources Inc.

Job:
Characterization of serpentine in Cavendish vermiculite samples

2002 Month	Day	Hours	Activity Description
			measurement of SAED patterns. Discussing initial observations with M. Gross.
April	30	5	Interpreting TEM images and SAED patterns including further examination of ROM & GSC reference samples and SAED patterns received from RJ Lee Group.
May	3	5	Interpreting newly acquired TEM images and SAED patterns of Cavendish vermiculite.

TOTAL TIME **26.5 HOURS @ \$300CDN/hr = \$7,950CDN**

TOMBO CONSULTING INC.

80 Gothic Avenue

Toronto, Ontario

M6P 2V9

Canada

Dr. Fred J. Wicks, mineralogist

phone 416 604-0800

fax 416 586-5814

email fredw@rom.on.ca

INVOICE

August 6, 2003

Service to:

Regis Resources Inc.

60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400

Toronto, ON M4W 3B8

Attention: Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President

Job:

Characterization of serpentine in Cavendish vermiculite samples

Total time on project	36.0
Total time at no charge	9.5
Total time charged	26.5 hours @ \$300/hour = \$7,950CDN

(See attached time sheet for details)

Service to:
Regis Resources Inc.

Job:
Review of the RJ Lee Group report ATH204168 on samples sent by Strathcona

2002 Month	Day	Hours	Activity Description
May	6	-	RJ Lee Group report on samples sent by Strathcona received from Regis Resources.
	7	11	Reviewing RJ Lee Group results, including plotting data and confirming measurements.
	10	3	Additional reviewing of RJ Lee Group results, including comparing RJ Lee Group data with results of our examinations.
	11	0.5	Preparing review report.
	12	0.5	Preparing review report.
	13	12	Preparing review report.
	14	11	Finalizing report "Review of Results Reported in RJ Lee Group, Inc. Job No. ATH204168".
Sept.	3	1	Discussing lizardite scrolling mechanism with Prof. Alain Baronnet, University of Marseille, France during the International Mineralogical Meeting in Edinburgh. Note: the source of the lizardite was not revealed. - no charge
Sept.	5	1	Discussing ideas on lizardite scrolling mechanism with Prof. Alain Baronnet and gave him a sample for high resolution TEM - no charge
	11	1	Showing lizardite scroll images and discussing scrolling mechanism with Dr. Gordon Cressey, Natural History Museum, London while on a research visit to the museum. Note: the source of the lizardite was not revealed. - no charge

TOMBO CONSULTING INC.**TIME SHEET**

Page 2 of 2

Service to:
Regis Resources Inc.

Job:
Review of the RJ Lee Group report ATH204168 on samples sent by Strathcona

2002 Month	Day	Hours	Activity Description
Dec.	30	-	Received confirming report and TEM image and SAED pattern from Prof. Alain Baronnet, University of Marseille - no charge

TOTAL TIME **38 HOURS @ \$300CDN/hr = \$11,400CDN**

TOMBO CONSULTING INC.
80 Gothic Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M6P 2V9
Canada

INVOICE

August 6, 2003

Dr. Fred J. Wicks, mineralogist
phone 416 604-0800

fax 416 586-5814

email fredw@rom.on.ca

Service to:

Regis Resources Inc
60 Bloor Street West, Suite 400
Toronto, Ontario,
M4W 3B8

Attention: Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President

Job:

Review of the RJ Lee Group report ATH204168 on samples sent by Strathcona

Total time on project	41.0
Total time at no charge	3.0
Total time charged	38.0 hours @ \$300/hour = \$11,400CDN

(See attached time sheet for details)

COPY

MINING CONSULTANT

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3

Ph (905) 770-3861

Fax (905) 770-4348

E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

2 February 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 02-02-04 -Februsry Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$2,301.07	
<hr/>		
Total Due	\$10,861.07	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

MINING CONSULTANT

COPY

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3
Ph (905) 770-3861
Fax (905) 770-4348
E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

8 March 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 03-01-04 -March Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$9,498.39	\$0.00
<hr/>		
Total Due	\$18,058.39	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

MINING CONSULTANT

COPY

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3
Ph (905) 770-3861
Fax (905) 770-4348
E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

16 April 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 04-01-04 - April Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$6,702.36	\$0.00
<hr/>		
Total Due	\$15,262.36	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

COPY

MINING CONSULTANT

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3
Ph (905) 770-3861
Fax (905) 770-4348
E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

May 1, 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 05-01-04 - May Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00
<hr/>		
Total Due	\$8,560.00	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

MINING CONSULTANT

COPY

MICHAEL P. GROSS *M.S., P.Geol.*

11 Leno Mills Avenue
Richmond Hill, ON
L4S 1J3
Ph (905) 770-3861
Fax (905) 770-4348
E-mail mpgross@attcanada.net

INVOICE

June 1, 2004

Mr. Stephen Shefsky, President
Regis Resources Inc.
Suite 400
60 Bloor Street West
Toronto, ON
M4W 3B8

Invoice # 06-01-04 - June Contract Services

GST # 89311 8992 RT0001

Dear Stephen:

This invoice is for contract services per our Agreement for Professional Services.

Fees:	Current Due	Carry Forward
Contract Services Per Agreement	\$7,500.00	
Transportation Allowance	\$500.00	
GST on the above	\$560.00	
Expenses	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Due	\$8,560.00	

Very truly yours,



Michael P. Gross

Brunelle Rickard

S.I.N.# 489-924-167

\$16.00/hr

16-700 Parkhill Rd. West
 Peterborough, Ont.
 J7W9
 5) 741-1723
 (705) 927-1838 Cell

START DATE 01-Nov-02
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	864.00	35.55	17.11	77.00	53.20	0.00	182.86	681.14	8
JAN 15 - 31	2,061.00	94.80	40.81	295.60	220.20	0.00	651.41	1,409.59	109
	2,925.00	130.35	57.92	372.60	273.40	0.00	834.27	2,090.73	
FEB 1 - 15	2,043.00	93.91	40.45	289.85	216.00	0.00	640.21	1,402.79	105
FEB 16 - 28	1,867.50	85.22	36.98	251.60	101.70		475.50	1,392.00	98.5
	3,910.50	179.13	77.43	541.45	317.70	0.00	1,115.71	2,794.79	
MAR 1 - 15	2,286.00	105.94	45.26	347.05	138.65	0.00	636.90	1,649.10	114
MAR 16 - 31	1,727.82	78.31	34.21	219.90	88.50	0.00	420.92	1,306.90	79.5
	4,013.82	184.25	79.47	566.95	227.15	0.00	1,057.82	2,956.00	
ARP 1 - 15	1,773.00	80.54	35.11	231.80	91.80	0.00	439.25	1,333.75	93
APR 16 - 30	1,953.00	89.45	38.67	271.40	108.30	0.00	507.82	1,445.18	105
	3,726.00	169.99	73.78	503.20	200.10	0.00	947.07	2,778.93	
MAY 1 - 15	819.00	33.32	16.22	69.85	26.50	0.00	145.89	673.11	37.5
MAY 16 - 31	2,038.50	93.69	40.36	289.85	116.50	0.00	540.40	1,498.10	99.5
	2,857.50	127.01	56.58	359.70	143.00	0.00	686.29	2,171.21	
VE 1 - 15	2,043.00	93.91	40.45	289.85	116.50	0.00	540.71	1,502.29	97.5
JE 16 - 30	2,232.00	103.27	44.19	335.65	133.90	0.00	617.01	1,614.99	118.5
	4,275.00	197.18	84.64	625.50	250.40	0.00	1,157.72	3,117.28	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	21,707.82	987.91	429.82	2,969.40	1,411.75	0.00	5,798.88	15,908.94	

DOUGLAS NEWMAN
 1132 FAIRBAIRN ST.
 PETERBOROUGH, ONT.
 K9J 6X3
 (705) 748-4545

S.I.N.# 448 515 155

START DATE 29 SEPTEMBER, 2003
 TERMINATION DATE
 BIRTHDAY 7 APRIL 1953

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	1,500.00	67.03	29.70	174.25	129.70	0.00	400.68	1,099.32	81.5
JAN 15 - 31	1,638.46	73.89	32.44	204.40	151.95	0.00	462.68	1,175.78	106
	3,138.46	140.92	62.14	378.65	281.65	0.00	863.36	2,275.10	
FEB 1 - 15	1,569.23	70.46	31.07	189.30	140.80	0.00	431.63	1,137.60	94
FEB 16 - 28	1,500.00	67.03	29.70	174.25	67.80	0.00	338.78	1,161.22	90
	3,069.23	137.49	60.77	363.55	208.60	0.00	770.41	2,298.82	
MAR 1 - 15	1,500.00	67.03	29.70	174.25	67.80	0.00	338.78	1,161.22	88
MAR 16 - 31	1,500.00	67.03	29.70	174.25	67.80	0.00	338.78	1,161.22	109
	3,000.00	134.06	59.40	348.50	135.60	0.00	677.56	2,322.44	
ARP 1 - 15	1,638.89	73.91	32.45	204.40	80.40	0.00	391.16	1,247.73	97
APR 16 - 30	1,638.89	73.91	32.45	204.40	80.40	0.00	391.16	1,247.73	105
	3,277.78	147.82	64.90	408.80	160.80	0.00	782.32	2,495.46	
MAY 1 - 15	1,638.89	73.91	32.45	204.40	80.40	0.00	391.16	1,247.73	99
MAY 16 - 31	1,500.00	67.03	29.70	174.25	67.80	0.00	338.78	1,161.22	90
	3,138.89	140.94	62.15	378.65	148.20	0.00	729.94	2,408.95	
JUNE 1 - 15	1,638.46	73.89	32.44	204.40	80.40	0.00	391.13	1,247.33	110.5
JUNE 16 - 30	1,915.38	87.59	37.92	263.45	105.00	0.00	493.96	1,421.42	119
	3,553.84	161.48	70.36	467.85	185.40	0.00	885.09	2,668.75	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	19,178.20	862.71	379.72	2,346.00	1,120.25	0.00	4,708.68	14,469.52	

Gord Jessup
 37 Nelson St.
 Lakefield, Ontario
 K0L 2H0
 (705) 652-3301

S.I.N.# 532 026 318

START DATE 19 JULY 2003
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30	245.00	4.91	4.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.76	235.24	24.5
	245.00	4.91	4.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.76	235.24	
MAY 1 - 15	140.00	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	137.23	14
MAY 16 - 31	60.00		1.19				1.19	58.81	6
	200.00	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.96	196.04	
JUNE 1 - 15	110.00	0.00	2.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.18	107.82	11
JUNE 16 - 30	310.00	8.13	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.27	295.73	31
	420.00	8.13	8.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.45	403.55	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	865.00	13.04	17.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.17	834.83	

Guy Peel
P.O. Box 484
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0
(705) 652-8726
(705) 872-7726 Cell

S.I.N.# 509 319 547

START DATE 14-Jan-04
TERMINATION DATE

\$13 /hr

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	253.50	5.33	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.35	243.15	19.5
JAN 15 - 31	1,494.00	66.73	29.58	174.25	129.70	0.00	400.26	1,093.74	108.5
	1,747.50	72.06	34.60	174.25	129.70	0.00	410.61	1,336.89	
FEB 1 - 15	1,305.50	57.40	25.85	142.05	101.95	0.00	327.25	978.25	91.5
FEB 16 - 28	1,099.00	47.18	21.76	112.60	42.25	0.00	223.79	875.21	76.5
	2,404.50	104.58	47.61	254.65	144.20	0.00	551.04	1,853.46	
MAR 1 - 15	1,249.50	54.63	24.74	134.05	50.30	0.00	263.72	985.78	87.5
MAR 16 - 31	1,669.50	75.42	33.06	208.20	83.60	0.00	400.28	1,269.22	117.5
	2,919.00	130.05	57.80	342.25	133.90	0.00	664.00	2,255.00	
ARP 1 - 15	1,207.50	52.55	23.91	128.65	48.30	0.00	253.41	954.09	75.5
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	1,207.50	52.55	23.91	128.65	48.30	0.00	253.41	954.09	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JUNE 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	8,278.50	359.24	163.92	899.80	456.10	0.00	1,879.06	6,399.44	

Steve McQuade

11 Colborne St.
P.O. Box 509
Omeme, Ontario
K0L 2W0
(705) 799-6502

S.I.N.# 443 545 108

START DATE 15-Jan-04
TERMINATION DATE 12-Mar-04

\$20 /hr

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31	2,350.00	109.11	46.53	358.50	266.40	0.00	780.54	1,569.46	114
	<u>2,350.00</u>	<u>109.11</u>	<u>46.53</u>	<u>358.50</u>	<u>266.40</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>780.54</u>	<u>1,569.46</u>	
FEB 1 - 15	1,745.00	79.16	34.55	223.85	169.15	0.00	506.71	1,238.29	85.5
FEB 16 - 28	1,970.00	90.30	39.01	275.35	109.90	0.00	514.56	1,455.44	95
	<u>3,715.00</u>	<u>169.46</u>	<u>73.56</u>	<u>499.20</u>	<u>279.05</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,021.27</u>	<u>2,693.73</u>	
MAR 1 - 15	985.00	41.54	19.50	94.85	35.50	0.00	191.39	793.61	47.5
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>985.00</u>	<u>41.54</u>	<u>19.50</u>	<u>94.85</u>	<u>35.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>191.39</u>	<u>793.61</u>	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
JUNE 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
T4 TOTAL	7,050.00	320.11	139.59	952.55	580.95	0.00	1,993.20	5,056.80	

Gary Mathewson

P.O. Box 262
Kinmount, Ont.
2A0

S.I.N.# 420-879-389

\$16.00/hr

START DATE 01-Nov-02

TERMINATION DATE 07-May-04

DEDUCTIONS + \$50 EXTRA TAX PER PAY

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	1,456.00	64.85	28.83	163.50	124.15	50.00	431.33	1,024.67	74
JAN 15 - 31	1,684.00	76.14	33.34	212.00	160.40	50.00	531.88	1,152.12	102.5
	3,140.00	140.99	62.17	375.50	284.55	100.00	963.21	2,176.79	
FEB 1 - 15	1,444.00	64.26	28.59	163.50	121.35	50.00	427.70	1,016.30	87.5
FEB 16 - 28	1,672.00	75.55	33.11	208.20	83.60	50.00	450.46	1,221.54	99
	3,116.00	139.81	61.70	371.70	204.95	100.00	878.16	2,237.84	
MAR 1 - 15	1,648.00	74.36	32.63	204.40	80.40	50.00	441.79	1,206.21	100
MAR 16 - 31	1,808.00	82.28	35.80	239.70	95.10	50.00	502.88	1,305.12	110
	3,456.00	156.64	68.43	444.10	175.50	100.00	944.67	2,511.33	
APR 1 - 15	1,632.00	73.57	32.31	200.55	78.80	50.00	435.23	1,196.77	100
APR 16 - 30	1,904.00	87.03	37.70	259.50	105.00	50.00	539.23	1,364.77	110
	3,536.00	160.60	70.01	460.05	183.80	100.00	974.46	2,561.54	
MAY 1 - 15	3,145.49	141.27	62.28	430.25	170.60	100.00	904.40	2,241.09	46
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	3,145.49	141.27	62.28	430.25	170.60	100.00	904.40	2,241.09	
JUNE 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	16,393.49	739.31	324.59	2,081.60	1,019.40	500.00	4,664.90	11,728.59	

Bill Lanouette
 R.R. #3, LOT 30, CON. 15
 LAKEFIELD, ONTARIO
 K0L 2H0

S.I.N.# 426-019-824

\$14.00 /hr

START DATE 1 FEB 2003
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	1,776.00	80.69	35.16	231.80	174.95	0.00	522.60	1,253.40	82
JAN 15 - 31	1,760.00	79.90	34.85	227.85	172.05	0.00	514.65	1,245.35	56
	<u>3,536.00</u>	<u>160.59</u>	<u>70.01</u>	<u>459.65</u>	<u>347.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,037.25</u>	<u>2,498.75</u>	
FEB 1 - 15	1,636.00	73.76	32.39	200.55	151.95	0.00	458.65	1,177.35	96.5
FEB 16 - 28	1,576.00	70.79	31.20	189.30	74.10	0.00	365.39	1,210.61	95
	<u>3,212.00</u>	<u>144.55</u>	<u>63.59</u>	<u>389.85</u>	<u>226.05</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>824.04</u>	<u>2,387.96</u>	
MAR 1 - 15	1,764.00	80.10	34.93	231.80	91.80	0.00	438.63	1,325.37	106
MAR 16 - 31	2,168.00	100.10	42.93	318.45	129.15	0.00	590.63	1,577.37	129
	<u>3,932.00</u>	<u>180.20</u>	<u>77.86</u>	<u>550.25</u>	<u>220.95</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1,029.26</u>	<u>2,902.74</u>	
ARP 1 - 15	1,760.00	79.90	34.85	227.85	91.80	0.00	434.40	1,325.60	105.5
APR 16 - 30	1,008.00	42.68	19.96	99.20	36.85	0.00	198.69	809.31	58.5
	<u>2,768.00</u>	<u>122.58</u>	<u>54.81</u>	<u>327.05</u>	<u>128.65</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>633.09</u>	<u>2,134.91</u>	
MAY 1 - 15	1,967.24	90.16	38.95	275.35	109.90	0.00	514.36	1,452.88	0
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>1,967.24</u>	<u>90.16</u>	<u>38.95</u>	<u>275.35</u>	<u>109.90</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>514.36</u>	<u>1,452.88</u>	
JUNE 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	
T4 TOTAL	15,415.24	698.08	305.22	2,002.15	1,032.55	0.00	4,038.00	11,377.24	

Alaister Crouch
 206 - 328 Aylmer St.
 Peterborough, Ontario
 K9H 3V6
 (705) 768 7224

S.I.N.# 512 707 472
 START DATE 2 Aug. 03
 TERMINATION DATE 07-Jun-04

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	1,141.25	49.27	22.60	117.95	79.70	0.00	269.52	871.73	86
JAN 15 - 31	1,124.75	48.46	22.27	115.25	77.90	0.00	263.88	860.87	98
	2,266.00	97.73	44.87	233.20	157.60	0.00	533.40	1,732.60	
FEB 1 - 15	1,116.50	48.05	22.11	115.25	77.90	0.00	263.31	853.19	95
FEB 16 - 28	1,141.25	49.27	22.60	117.95	44.50	0.00	234.32	906.93	98.5
	2,257.75	97.32	44.71	233.20	122.40	0.00	497.63	1,760.12	
MAR 1 - 15	1,501.50	67.11	29.73	174.25	67.80	0.00	338.89	1,162.61	123.5
MAR 16 - 31	1,350.25	59.62	26.73	150.10	56.40	0.00	292.85	1,057.40	118
	2,851.75	126.73	56.46	324.35	124.20	0.00	631.74	2,220.01	
ARP 1 - 15	1,190.75	51.72	23.58	126.00	47.30	0.00	248.60	942.15	101.5
APR 16 - 30	1,182.50	51.32	23.41	123.30	46.25	0.00	244.28	938.22	102
	2,373.25	103.04	46.99	249.30	93.55	0.00	492.88	1,880.37	
MAY 1 - 15	1,352.15	52.50	26.77	97.10	29.55	0.00	205.92	1,146.23	45
MAY 16 - 31	1,177.00	51.04	23.30	123.30	46.25	0.00	243.89	933.11	88.5
	2,529.15	103.54	50.07	220.40	75.80	0.00	449.81	2,079.34	
JUNE 1 - 15	1,093.84	46.93	21.66	109.90	41.80	0.00	220.29	873.55	89
JUNE 16 - 30						0.00	0.00	0.00	
	1,093.84	46.93	21.66	109.90	41.80	0.00	220.29	873.55	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	13,371.74	575.29	264.76	1,370.35	615.35	0.00	2,825.75	10,545.99	

Luke O'brien
 R.R. #1
 Norwood, Ontario
 K0L 2V0
 (705) 639-1235

S.I.N.# 525-463-808
 START DATE 30-Apr-04
 TERMINATION DATE 07-Jun-04

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAY 1 - 15	1,056.25	45.07	20.91	104.55	39.55		210.08	846.17	74
MAY 16 - 31	1,436.50	63.89	28.44	160.85	63.10		316.28	1,120.22	103
	2,492.75	108.96	49.35	265.40	102.65	0.00	526.36	1,966.39	
JUNE 1 - 15	1,461.85	65.14	28.94	166.70	64.70	0.00	325.48	1,136.37	96.5
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	1,461.85	65.14	28.94	166.70	64.70	0.00	325.48	1,136.37	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	3,954.60	174.10	78.29	432.10	167.35	0.00	851.84	3,102.76	

Robert James
 871 Barnardo Ave.
 Peterborough, Ont.
 K9H 5W2
 (705) 745-6494

S.I.N.# 457-317-907

START DATE 04-Jun-04
 TERMINATION DATE 05-Jun-04

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JUNE 1 - 15	249.60	5.96	5.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.23	238.37	15
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	249.60	5.96	5.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.23	238.37	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	249.60	5.96	5.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.23	238.37	

Robert King
 28 Rutland St. East
 P.O. Box 538
 Omeme, Ont. K0L 2W0
 (705) 799-7513

S.I.N.# 120-432-448

START DATE 16-Nov-03
 TERMINATION DATE

\$20.00 / hr.

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15	2,145.00	98.96	42.47	312.75	232.80	0.00	686.98	1,458.02	85
JAN 15 - 31	2,978.64	119.01	50.49	404.25	302.50	0.00	876.25	2,102.39	119.5
	5,123.64	217.97	92.96	717.00	535.30	0.00	1,563.23	3,560.41	
FEB 1 - 15	1,850.00	84.36	36.63	247.65	186.60	0.00	555.24	1,294.76	88
FEB 16 - 28	2,525.00	117.77	50.00	398.55	160.05	0.00	726.37	1,798.63	113.5
	4,375.00	202.13	86.63	646.20	346.65	0.00	1,281.61	3,093.39	
MAR 1 - 15	2,580.00	120.49	51.08	410.00	168.50	0.00	750.07	1,829.93	118.5
MAR 16 - 31	2,380.00	110.59	47.12	364.25	148.15	0.00	670.11	1,709.89	115
	4,960.00	231.08	98.20	774.25	316.65	0.00	1,420.18	3,539.82	
ARP 1 - 15	2,590.00	120.99	51.28	410.00	168.50	0.00	750.77	1,839.23	112.5
APR 16 - 30	2,370.00	110.10	46.93	364.25	145.80	0.00	667.08	1,702.92	107.5
	4,960.00	231.09	98.21	774.25	314.30	0.00	1,417.85	3,542.15	
MAY 1 - 15	950.00	39.81	18.81	88.90	33.70	0.00	181.22	768.78	39.5
MAY 16 - 31	2,822.55	125.28	55.89	361.15	144.80	0.00	687.12	2,135.43	67.5
	3,772.55	165.09	74.70	450.05	178.50	0.00	868.34	2,904.21	
JUNE 1 - 15	740.00	29.41	14.65	57.95	22.00	0.00	124.01	615.99	37
JUNE 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	740.00	29.41	14.65	57.95	22.00	0.00	124.01	615.99	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	23,931.19	1,076.77	465.35	3,419.70	1,713.40	0.00	6,675.22	17,255.97	

Matthew Ball
 STREET
 LAKEFIELD, ONTARIO
 K0L 2H0

S.I.N.#

START DATE June 2004
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JUNE 1 - 15	260.00	5.65	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.80	249.20	20
JUNE 16 - 30	253.50	5.33	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.35	243.15	19.5
	513.50	10.98	10.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.15	492.35	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	513.50	10.98	10.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.15	492.35	

Mike Campbell

S.I.N.# 492 090 568

R.R. 1

Lakefield, Ontario

START DATE 23-Apr-04

K0L 2H0

TERMINATION DATE

(705) 731-9188

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30	868.00	35.75	17.19	77.00	29.20	0.00	159.14	708.86	61
	868.00	35.75	17.19	77.00	29.20	0.00	159.14	708.86	
MAY 1 - 15	1,184.00	51.39	23.44	123.30	47.30	0.00	245.43	938.57	64
MAY 16 - 31	1,812.00	82.48	35.88	239.70	95.10	0.00	453.16	1,358.84	102.5
	2,996.00	133.87	59.32	363.00	142.40	0.00	698.59	2,297.41	
JUNE 1 - 15	1,768.00	75.84	33.22	212.00	83.60	0.00	404.66	1,363.34	110.5
JUNE 16 - 30	1,980.00	90.79	39.20	279.30	111.55	0.00	520.84	1,459.16	117
	3,748.00	166.63	72.42	491.30	195.15	0.00	925.50	2,822.50	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	7,612.00	336.25	148.93	931.30	366.75	0.00	1,783.23	5,828.77	

Adam Coppins
 STREET
 LAKEFIELD, ONTARIO
 K0L 2H0

S.I.N.#
 START DATE May 2004
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31	889.00	36.79	17.60	80.55	30.10		165.04	723.96	57
	889.00	36.79	17.60	80.55	30.10	0.00	165.04	723.96	
JUNE 1 - 15	1,893.50	86.51	37.49	259.50	103.35	0.00	486.85	1,406.65	129.5
JUNE 16 - 30	1,907.50	87.20	37.77	259.50	105.00	0.00	489.47	1,418.03	124.5
	3,801.00	173.71	75.26	519.00	208.35	0.00	976.32	2,824.68	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	4,690.00	210.50	92.86	599.55	238.45	0.00	1,141.36	3,548.64	

Brent James
 257 Middlefield
 Peterborough, Ontario
 K J 8H3

S.I.N.# 520-218-587

START DATE 11-Jun-04
 TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
APR 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
JUNE 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JUNE 16 - 30	1,508.00	67.43	29.86	174.25	69.40	0.00	340.94	1,167.06	110
	1,508.00	67.43	29.86	174.25	69.40	0.00	340.94	1,167.06	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	1,508.00	67.43	29.86	174.25	69.40	0.00	340.94	1,167.06	

Brennan Lanouette

S.I.N.#

STREET
town, ONTARIO
Postal Code
Phone #

START DATE 1st half of April
TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15	155.00	0.45	3.07				3.52	151.48	15.5
APR 16 - 30	95.00		1.88				1.88	93.12	9.5
	250.00	0.45	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.40	244.60	
MAY 1 - 15	140.00	0.00	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.77	137.23	14
MAY 16 - 31	60.00		1.19				1.19	58.81	6
	200.00	0.00	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.96	196.04	
JUNE 1 - 15	60.00		1.19				1.19	58.81	6
JUNE 16 - 30	310.00	8.13	6.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.27	295.73	31
	370.00	8.13	7.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.46	354.54	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	820.00	8.58	16.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.82	795.18	

Conrad Lanouette

S.I.N.#

STREET
town, ONTARIO
Postal Code
Phone #

START DATE 1st half of April
TERMINATION DATE

2004 SALARY	GROSS	C.P.P.	E.I.	FED.TAX	PROV. TAX	EXTRA TAX DED	TOTAL DEDUCT.	NET	HOURS
JAN 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JAN 15 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
FEB 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
FEB 16 - 28							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
MAR 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
MAR 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
ARP 1 - 15	210.00	3.18	4.16				7.34	202.66	17.5
APR 16 - 30	252.00	5.26	4.99				10.25	241.75	21
	462.00	8.44	9.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.59	444.41	
MAY 1 - 15	168.00	1.10	3.33				4.43	163.57	14
MAY 16 - 31	72.00		1.43				1.43	70.57	6
	240.00	1.10	4.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.86	234.14	
JUNE 1 - 15	72.00	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.43	70.57	6
JUNE 16 - 30	276.00	6.44	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.90	264.10	23
	348.00	6.44	6.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33	334.67	
JULY 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
JULY 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
AUG 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
AUG 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
SEPT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
SEPT 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
OCT 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
OCT 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
NOV 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
NOV 16 - 30							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
DEC 1 - 15							0.00	0.00	
DEC 16 - 31							0.00	0.00	
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
T4 TOTAL	1,050.00	15.98	20.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.78	1,013.22	

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Gary Mathewson

Employment Start Date: November 1, 2002

Termination Date: May 7, 2004

Last Day Worked: May 7, 2004

Quit for another job.

Starting Pay Rate: \$15.00 per hour

Changed: \$16.00 per hour Dec. 1, 2003

Address:

P.O. Box 262
Kinmount, Ontario
K0M 2A0

Social Insurance Number: 420 879 389

Dependents:

Deductions: Employee Plus \$50.00 Per Payday

Phones: (705) 488-3200

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Brunelle Rickard

Employment Start Date: November 1, 2002

Termination Date:
Last Day Worked:

Starting Pay Rate: \$16.00 per hour
Changed: \$18.00 per hour Dec. 1, 2003

Address: 16 - 700 Parkhill Road, West
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 7W9

Social Insurance Number: 489 924 167

Dependents:

Deductions: Employee Only

Phones: (705) 741-1723
(705) 927-1838 Cell

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Bill Lanouette

Employment Start Date: January 27, 2003

Termination Date: April 24, 2004

Last Day Worked: April 23, 2004

Starting Pay Rate:	\$14.00 per hour	
Changed:	\$16.00 per hour	Dec. 1, 2003

Address: RR #3
Lot 30, Con 15
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0

Social Insurance Number: 426-019-824

Birthday: January 17, 1948
Dependents: 4

Deductions: 1

Phones: (705) 657-1695
Business: (705) 745-6617
E-mail: wuzzy@pipcom.com

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Alaister Crouch

Employment Start Date: August 2, 2003

Termination Date: June 7, 2004

Last Day Worked: June 4, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$10.00 per hour

Changed: \$11.00 per hour Oct. 1, 2003

Address: 206 - 328 Aylmer Street
Peterborough, Ontario
K9H 3V6

Social Insurance Number: 512-707-472

Dependents:

Deductions:

Phones: (705) 768-7224

Birthday: March 29, 1985

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Robert King

Employment Start Date: November 24, 2003

Temporary Employee

Off On Non-Industrial Illness

Starting May 31st, 2004

Termination Date:

Last Day Worked:

May 28, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$20.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: 28 Rutland Street East
P.O. Box 583
Omeme, ON
K0L 2W0

Social Insurance Number: 120-432-448

Dependents:

Deductions: 1 Wife: Teresa Crossey
Children:

Phones: (705) 799-7513

Birthday:

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Guy Peel

Employment Start Date: January 14, 2004

Temporary Employee

Termination Date: April 10, 2004

Last Day Worked: April 10, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$13.00 per hour

Changed: \$14.00 per hour

January 29th, 2004

Address: P.O. Box 484
Lakefield, ON
K0L 2H0

Social Insurance Number: 509 319 547

Dependents:

Deductions: 1 Wife:
 Children:

Phones: (705) 652-8726
 Cell (705) 872-7726

Birthday:

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Steve McQuade

Employment Start Date: January 15, 2004

Temporary Employee

Termination Date: March 12th, 2004

Last Day Worked: March 12th, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$20.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: 11 Colborne Street
P.O. Box 509
Omeme, ON
K0L 2W0

Social Insurance Number: 443-545-108

Dependents:

Deductions: 1 Wife: Yes
Children: 2

Phones: (705) 799-6502

Birthday:

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Mike Campbell

Employment Start Date: April 23, 2004

Temporary Employee ???

Termination Date:

Last Day Worked:

Starting Pay Rate: \$14.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: R.R. #1
Lakefield, ON
K0L 2H0

Social Insurance Number: 492 090 568

Dependents:

Deductions: Wife:
 Children:

Phones: (705) 731-9188

Birthday: 15-Mar-73

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Luke O'brien

Employment Start Date: April 30, 2004

Termination Date: June 7, 2004

Last Day Worked: June 4, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$13.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: R.R. #1
Norwood, ON
K0L 2V0

Social Insurance Number: 525 463 808

Dependents:

Deductions: Wife:
 Children:

Phones: (705) 639-1235
(705) 868-1947 - Cell

Birthday:

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Brent James

Employment Start Date: June 11, 2004

Temporary Employee

Termination Date:

Last Day Worked:

Starting Pay Rate: \$13.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: 257 Middlefield
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 8H3

Social Insurance Number: 520-218-587

Dependents:

Deductions: Wife:
 Children:

Phones:

Birthday: March 5, 1984

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Matthew Ball

Employment Start Date: June 8, 2004

Termination Date: June 14, 2004
Last Day Worked: June 11, 2004

Left Because of Family Emergency.
Good Employee, Re-hire For Sure.

Starting Pay Rate: \$13.00 per hour
Changed: per hour

Address: 1978 Henderson Line
R.R # 7
Peterborough, Ontario
K9J 6X8

Social Insurance Number: 514 153 980

Dependents:

Deductions: Wife:
 Children:

Phones: (705) 292-8648
 Cell (705) 741-8648

Birthday: January 19, 1977

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Robert James

Employment Start Date: June 4, 2004

Termination Date: June 7, 2004

Last Day Worked: June 5, 2004

Starting Pay Rate: \$16.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: 871 Barnardo Avenue
Peterborough, Ontario
K9H 5W2

Social Insurance Number: 457 317 907

Dependents:

Deductions: Wife:
 Children:

Phones: (705) 745-6494

Birthday: 20-Oct-57

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Conrad Lanouette

Employment Start Date: July 29, 2003

Termination Date: August 15, 2003

Last Day Worked: August 15, 2003

Starting Pay Rate: \$12.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address: RR #3
Lot 30, Con 15
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0

Social Insurance Number: 529-924-839

Dependents: N/A

Deductions:

Phones: (705) 657-1695

E-mail: wuzzy@pipcom.com

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Gord Jessup

Employment Start Date: July 19, 2003

Termination Date: August 15, 2003

Last Day Worked: August 15, 2003

Starting Pay Rate: \$10.00 per hour
Changed: per hour

Address: 37 Nelson Street
Lakefield, Ontario
K0L 2H0

Social Insurance Number: 532-926-318

Dependents: N/A

Deductions: 1

Phones: (705) 652-3301

E-mail: gordjessup@hotmail.com

Vermiculite Canada

Employee Record

Brennan Lanouette

Employment Start Date: April 10, 2004

Temporary / Part Time Employee

Termination Date:

Last Day Worked:

Starting Pay Rate: \$10.00 per hour

Changed: per hour

Address:

Social Insurance Number:

Dependents:

Deductions:

Wife:

Children:

Phones:

Birthday:

Date: 2004-OCT-14

GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE
933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR
SUDBURY, ONTARIO
P3E 6B5

REGIS RESOURCES INC.
44 VICTORIA ST
SUITE 400
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5C 1Y2 CANADA

Tel: (888) 415-9845
Fax: (877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.28159
Transaction Number(s): W0490.01174

Dear Sir or Madam

Subject: Approval of Assessment Work

We have approved your Assessment Work Submission with the above noted Transaction Number(s). The attached Work Report Summary indicates the results of the approval.

At the discretion of the Ministry, the assessment work performed on the mining lands noted in this work report may be subject to inspection and/or investigation at any time.

If you have any question regarding this correspondence, please contact STEVEN BENETEAU by email at steve.beneteau@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5855.

Yours Sincerely,



Ron C. Gashinski
Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Regis Resources Inc.
(Claim Holder)

Keith Alwyn Vatcher
(Agent)

Assessment File Library

Regis Resources Inc.
(Assessment Office)



31D09NW2035 2.28159 CAVENDISH

200

ONTARIO CANADA

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES
PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDERS' OFFICE

Mining Land Tenure Map

Date / Time of Issue: Mon Oct 25 09:06:08 EDT 2004

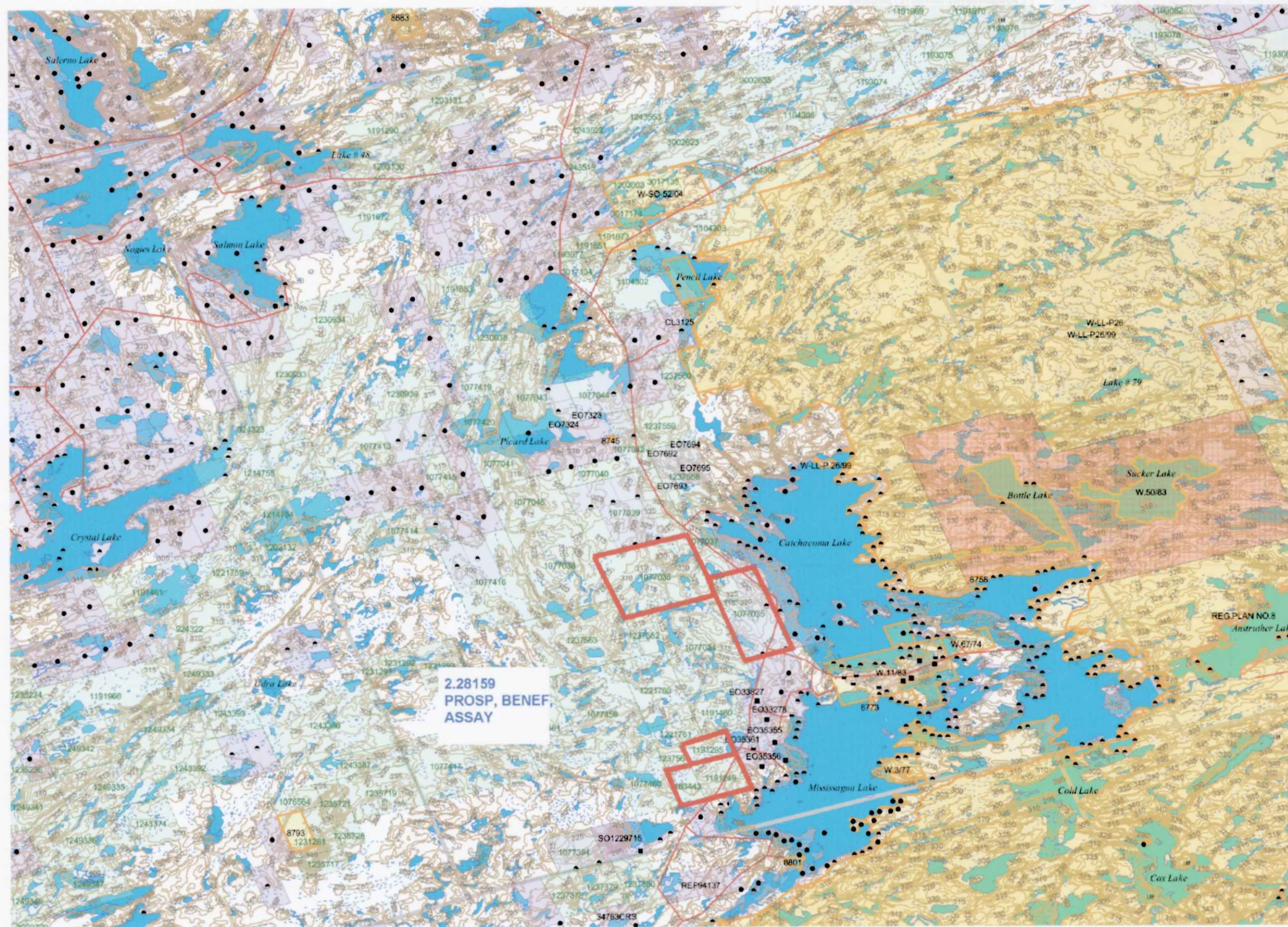
TOWNSHIP / AREA
CAVENDISH

PLAN
M-0072

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS / DIVISIONS

Mining Division
Land Titles/Registry Division
Ministry of Natural Resources District

Southern Ontario
PETERBOROUGH
BANCROFT

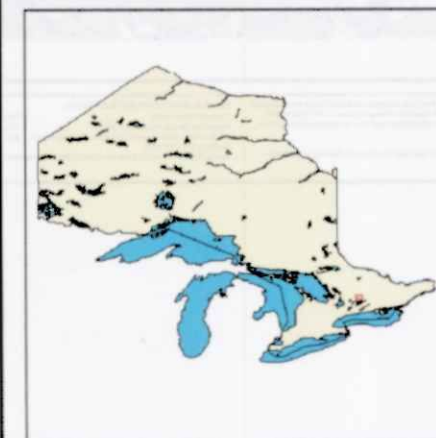


TOPOGRAPHIC

- Administrative Boundaries
- Township
- Concession Lot
- Provincial Park
- Indian Reserve
- Cliff, Pit & Pie
- Contour
- Mine Shafts
- Mine Headframe
- Railway
- Road
- Trail
- Natural Gas Pipeline
- Utilities
- Tower

Land Tenure

- Freehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent**
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Licence of Occupation**
 - Uses Not Specified
 - Surface And Mining Rights
 - Surface Rights Only
 - Mining Rights Only
- Land Use Permit**
 - Land Use Permit
- Order in Council (Not open for staking)**
 - Order in Council (Not open for staking)
- Water Power Lease Agreement**
 - Water Power Lease Agreement
- Mining Claim**
 - Mining Claim
 - Filled Only Mining Claims
- LAND TENURE WITHDRAWALS**
 - 1234 Areas Withdrawn from Disposition
 - Mining Acts Withdrawal Types**
 - Wsm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - Ws Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Wm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - Order in Council Withdrawal Types**
 - W'sm Surface And Mining Rights Withdrawn
 - W's Surface Rights Only Withdrawn
 - W'm Mining Rights Only Withdrawn
 - No IMPORTANT NOTICES



2.28159
ASSAY
BENEF
PROSP

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.

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information:
Provincial Mining Recorders' Office
Willat Green Miller Centre 933 Ramsey Lake Road
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDMMINESLANDS/mimmpgpe.htm

Toll Free
Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 5799
Fax: 1 (877) 670-1444

Map Datum: NAD 83
Projection: Geographic Coordinates
Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario
Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office

This map may not show unregistered land tenure and interests in land including certain patents, 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 illustrated.