

EXPERTS-CONSEILS EN GÉOPHYSIQUE

WILLIAMS OPERATING CORPORATION.

Magnetometric and Electromagnetic VLF surveys

on

Enterprise Claim Group Property

Wabikoba Lake Area claim map G-0620 Thunder Mining Division Ontario Cedar Lake Area 42 C 12

REPORT

RECEIVED SEP 17 2003 GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE



Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc.

Project 233.01

June 16 2003

1

 \bigcirc

010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGE
1.	INTRODUCTION	
2.	PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS	
3.	CLAIMS	
4.	PERSONNEL AND INSTRUMENTATION2	2
5.	FIELD WORK AND PROCEDURE	<u>.</u>
6.	MAGNETOMETRIC SURVEY	i
	6.1 Process of data and work	;
	6.2 Presentation of the results	ł
7.	ELECTROMAGNETIC VLF SURVEY	i
	7.1 Process of data and work	
	7.2 Presentation of the results	,
8.	DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS 4	l
9.	CONCLUSION4	ļ
10.	RECOMMENDATIONS4	
11.	CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS	i

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix B. Equipment Specifications

.

1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Gordon Screcky, from *Williams Operating Corporation*, flagging of grid lines, magnetometric and Electromagnetic VLF surveys were performed on the Enterprise Claim Group Property. The geophysical surveys was carried out by *Géosig Inc.* from June 10 to June 14 2003, and it covered a grid for a total of 18 km. This report presents the results of the geophysical surveys over most of the property.

2. **PROPERTY, LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The Enterprise Claim Group is located about 4 km north-west of William Mine (Hemlo Area) or about 330 km East of Thunder Bay and is accessible by a gravel road.



Figure 1. Localization of the Enterprise Claim Group Property.

3. CLAIMS

The Enterprise Claim Group is composed of 2 contiguous, unpatented mining claim blocks located within the Thunder Bay Mining Division (Appendix A). The geophysical surveys covered most of the property (2 claim blocks). Claim abstracts and the portion of the Wabikoba Lake claim sheet G-0620 which covers the Property are given in Appendix A.

The geophysical surveys partially covered the 2 claim blocks listed below :

1227332 1227333

4. PERSONNEL AND INSTRUMENTATION

The flagging of grid lines and the Magnetometer-VLF (Mag-VLF) surveys were carried out by : Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc.

The following instruments were used for the Magnetometer survey:

- GSM-19WV fieldwork, GEM System Inc., Richmond Hill, Ont. n/s 612627
- GSM-19W Mag sensor, GEM System Inc., Richmond Hill, Ont.n/s 6111013
- GSM VLF sensors (2) GEM System Inc, Richmond Hill, Ont.
- OMNI-IV Base Stn, EDA (Scintrex, Toronto) n/s C-116
- OMNI-IV Senseur, EDA (Scintrex, Toronto) n/s B-135
- Garmin Map-76 GPS Garmin

The description of the instruments is in the Appendix B.

The report was written by Pierre Simoneau, geol. M.Sc.

The maps were finalized by Donald Saindon, geomatician.

5. FIELD WORK AND PROCEDURE

The geophysical work was contracted to GEOSIG INC.

The surveyor moved to the property by driving from Thunder Bay from June 10 to June 14, 2003.

The grid was flagged and done using a GPS. The grid extends in an E-W direction with N-S lines from 12+00W to 0+00, with 100 metres between each lines. A base line intersects the grid at 0+00. Since the western and southern limits of the claims were not seen, the survey covered most of the property but not the entire property. The eastern claim posts are about 100m east of the official gouvernment claim map.

The Mag-VLF survey covered the lines and Base Line for a total of 18 km. Mag and VLF stations were read at 12.5m separation on every lines and detail readings where taken at 6,25m separation over some of the anomalies.

6. MAGNETOMETRIC SURVEY

6.1 **Process of data and work**

The measurements for the magnetic total field were taken with a four (4) seconds sampling readings and label readings taken each 12.5 meters except over some anomalies where detail readings were taken at 6.25m.

A GSM-19WMV was used on the field and an EDA-OMNI IV with a 15 seconds registering readings period where used as base station. The magnetic readings have been automatically corrected for diurnal variations when the data was dumped with a base value of 57800 gammas. The magnetometer system measures the value of the total magnetic field with a precision of ± 2.0 gammas.

6.2 **Presentation of the results**

Geophysical data was processed and presented on maps using the computer software programs; Geosoft and Microstation.

The magnetic results are presented on a profile map (no. 6487) and a total field contour map (no. 6488) at the metric scale of 1 : 2500.

The property magnetic background is around 58 700 gammas with a maximum of 64590 gammas and a minimum of 53 775 gammas. The high linear magnetic anomalies correspond to thin iron formations crossing the grids.

Some of the magnetic anomalies also give a VLF response. This could be a result of pyrrhotite-pyrite or pyrite layers in oxide facies Iron Formations.

7. ELECTROMAGNETIC VLF SURVEY

7.1 Process of data and work

A GSM-19WMV was used on the field. The readings were taken at 12.5 meters spacing with some detailed readings at 6,25m separation. The VLF survey was made with the Cutler (NAA, 24,0 kHz) station and the Jim Creek, Washington (NSS, 24,8 kHz).

7.2 **Presentation of the results**

The results are presented on profiles maps No. 6489 (NAA) and 6490 (NSS) at the metric scale of 1: 2,500.

The VLF interpretation was drawn on the maps.

The VLF survey detected eight (8) anomalies and 2 of them correspond with magnetic anomalies. The VLF anomalies that don't correspond with an magnetic anomalies are likely to be related to mineralized zones since they crosscut the topography.

8. DISCUSSION OF THE RESULTS

The high magnetic anomalies should correspond mostly to Iron Formations that are crossing the entire grid. Most of the other zones could be small sulphide zones.

The northern VLF anomaly bearing NE-SW is clearly showing a wide linear pattern that is caracteristic of a deep zone (more than 25 m deep).

Two (2) VLF anomalies correspond to strond Magnetic anomalies. These VLF anomalies coupled with a Mag anomaly indicate usually a good mineralization. The 2 VLF anomalies are mainly at each sides of a magnetic zone with several magnetic axis.

9. CONCLUSION

2.26328

The geophysical campain gave interesting information about this property.

Indeed, in addition to react positively over some conductors, the geophysical survey led to the detailed description of 8 occurences.

10 RECOMMENDATIONS

Since the overburden seems shallow, it is recommended to do a Beep Mat survey over the VLF anomalies with trenching and sampling before drilling.

11. CERTIFICATE of QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Pierre Simoneau of 396 Brant Street, Thunder Bay, Ontario, hereby certify:
- 1. I am a graduate of University of Quebec at Chicoutimi (1987) with a Master degree in Earth Sciences M.Sc.
- 2. I have been employed as an exploration geologist and geophysicist on a full time basis since 1987, prior to that as a geological assistant for four field seasons.
- 3. I am presently employed as a project geophysicist and geologist with GÉOSIG Inc. of 3700 Chaudiere Blvd., Sainte-Foy, Quebec.
- 4. I own no direct, indirect or expect to receive any contingent interests in the subject property or shares or securities of Williams Operating Corporation.
- 5. The information contained in this report was obtained from geophysical survey conducted on the Enterprise Claims Group property carried out by Géosig Inc. and informations obtained from the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines in Thunder Bay, Ontario.
- 6. I am a member of the Order of Geologists of Québec (OGQ member # 178), a member of the (APQ) Association des Prospecteurs du Québec, a member of the (NWOPA) Northwestern Ontario Prospector Association and a member of the CIM.
- 7. I have disclosed in this report all relevant material which, to the best of my knowledge, might have a bearing on the viability of the project and the recommendations presented.
- 8. I consent to the use of this report by Williams Operating Corporation for any Filing Statement, Statement of Material Facts, Prospectus, filing of assessment work of for any other reason deemed necessary by the company,

Pierre Simoneau, M.Sc. geol. Geosig Inc.

Dated at Thunder Bay, Ontario, this 16th day of June, 2003

Appendix A

Claim Abstracts and Claim Map



Mining Lands - Mining Claims Summary Thunder Bay - Division 40

CLAIM NUMBER: Unit Size:	<u>TB 1227332</u> 9 WADIKODA LAKE								
Claim Status:	ACTIVE								
Claim Bank:	0								
Present Work Assignme	ent: 0								
Total Reserve:	395								
Work Performed:	14074								
Total Applied:	10800								
Work Required	3600								
Due Dete	2003_OCT_05								
Recorden Holder:	1008 Oct 05	$\frac{\text{HUMESTAKE UANADAINU}(50.00\%)}{1008.0405}$							
Staker:	BARRETTE, MICH	BARRETTE, MICHAEL JOSEPH (K21890)							
Township/Area:	WABIKOBA LAKE	(G-0620)							
Unit Size:	9	9							
CLAIM NUMBER:	<u>TB 1227332</u>								

Unit Bize.	<i>y</i>
Township/Area:	WABIKOBA LAKE (G-0620)
Staker:	BARRETTE, MICHAEL JOSEPH (K21890)
Recorded Holder:	TECK COMINCO LIMITED (50.00 %)
Recording Date:	1998-Oct-05
Due Date:	2003-OCT-05
Work Required:	3600
Total Applied:	10800
Work Performed:	14074
Total Reserve:	395
Present Work Assignment:	0
Claim Bank:	0
Claim Status:	ACTIVE

© Copyright 2001 Queen's Printer for Ontario

This information is provided as a public service, but we cannot guarantee that the information is current or accurate. Readers should verify the information before acting on it.

Mining Lands - Mining Claims Summary Thunder Bay - Division 40

CLAIM NUMBER:	TB 1227333
Unit Size:	5
Township/Area:	WABIKOBA LAKE (G-0620)
Staker:	HARKIN, GEORGE DANIEL (K19712)
Recorded Holder:	HOMESTAKE CANADA INC. (50.00 %)
Recording Date:	1998-Oct-05
Due Date:	2003-OCT-05
Work Required:	2000
Total Applied:	6000
Work Performed:	0
Total Reserve:	0
Present Work Assignment:	0
Claim Bank:	0
Claim Status:	ACTIVE

CLAIM NUMBER:	<u>TB 1227333</u>
Unit Size:	5
Township/Area:	WABIKOBA LAKE (G-0620)
Staker:	HARKIN, GEORGE DANIEL (K19712)
Recorded Holder:	TECK COMINCO LIMITED (50.00 %)
Recording Date:	1998-Oct-05
Due Date:	2003-OCT-05
Work Required:	20600
Total Applied:	6000
Work Performed:	0
Total Reserve:	0
Present Work Assignment:	0
Claim Bank:	0
Claim Status:	ACTIVE

© Copyright 2001 Queen's Printer for Ontario

This information is provided as a public service, but we cannot guarantee that the information is current or accurate. Readers should verify the information before acting on it.

Appendix B

Equipement Specifications



GSM-19 overhauser magnetometer Features

- Sensitivity = 0.02 nT
- Absolute Accuracy = 0.2 nT
- I Sample Rates up to 5 Hz
- Low Power Consumption

General

"Overhauser" Once you experience it, you'll never go back to proton. Overhauser technology brings you sensitivities one to two orders of magnitude better than proton, yet in a light weight package. This is because the overhauser magnetometer consumes less power than proton magnetometer, allowing a lighter weight for batteries.

What is the Overhauser technique? The Overhauser sensor contains the electrons' fluid that has been added to a hydrogen rich in the form of "free radial". The resulting mixture yields a sensor with 5000 times gain in proton polarization. Since the Overhauser polarization effect does not require static magnetic fields, but uses radio frequency fields transparent to protons, measurement can be done concurrently with polarization. The result is a sensor with much greater sensitivity, that can be sampled much more rapidly than the standard proton sensor.

Overhauser magnetometer systems therefore maximize resolution while minimizing power consumption. Even with Walking Gradiometer systems, sampling at rates of once per second; Even in cold temperatures of - 40 zero degrees Celsius and greater, the internal rechargeable battery can still be relied on for a 10 hour day, or longer.

The GSM-19 Overhauser is a State-of-the-Art Magnetometer / VLF system and offers the data quality, reliability, and extensive list of capabilities, and options, that allow it to meet a very wide spectrum of applications.

Instrument Description

"Physical Overview"

The parts of the GSm-19 magnetometer/gradiometer are as follows :

The sensor is a dual coil type designed to reduce noise and improve gradient tolerance. The coils are electrostatically shielded and contain a proton rich liquid in a pyrex bottle, which also acts as an RF resonator.

The sensor cable is coaxial, typically RG-58/U, up to 100m long.

The staff is made of strong aluminium tubing sections (plastic staff optional). This construction allows for a selection of sensor elevations above ground during surveys. For best precision the full staff length should be

used. Recommended sensor separation in gradiometer mode is one staff section (56cm from sensor axis to

sensor axis), although two or more sections are sometimes used for maximum sensivity.

The console contains all the electronic circuitry. It has a 16 keys keyboard, a 4 x 20 character alphanumeric display, and sensor and power/input/output connectors. The keyboard also serves as an ON-OFF switch.

The power/input/output connector also serves as RS232C input/output and optionally as analog output and/or contact closure triggering input.

The keyboard, front panel, and connectors are sealed i.e. the instrument can operate under rainy conditions.

The charger has 2 levels of charging, full and trickle, switching automatically from ont to another. Input is normally 110V 50/60Hz. Optionally, 12 VDC input can be provided.

The all-metal housing of the console guarantees excellent EMI protection.

"Software Version 4.0"

There are several major versions of software for the GSM-19. As of August 92, GEM Systems added a major software upgrade to its GSM-19 family, enhancing its capabilities. This new generation of software (version 4.0) has the following advantages:

Diurnal correction (reduction) with interpolation can be used in conjunction with other GSM-19 models with software version 4.0 (or special software for correction with an EDA Mag Base station). This allows the base

mag to run with longer cycle time Previous software could do interpolation only with fast GSM-19 types.

Memory filing system. Now 50 files can be stored in a directory, and mode of operation can be changed without erasing memory. With the software previous to version 4.0, only 1 file could be retained in memory, and this would be lost when modes of operation were switched.

Line and station numbers have been enlarged. Lines can now be 5 digits as opposed to 4 digits in previous software. Station numbers are now 7 digits as opposed to 6 in the previous software.

Standard Features

The GSM-19 magnetometer console features a real time graphic display of the current profile. In addition digital display of the current reading, current position, and warning messages are provided. The console design, with internal rechargeable battery pack, allows the unit to be completely sealed against the elements. With the built in heater for the display the GSM-19 magnetometer is ready to go wherever your surveys may take you.

Tuning is automatic worldwide, with provision for manual override. In high gradient conditions the GSM-19 magnetometer monitors the signal decay rate and displays a warning message when the gradient becomes too great. Filters for rejection of 50 or 60 Hz noise are provided.

Diurnal corrections may be done in traditional fashion with one magnetometer unit as a base station and a second unit used as the mobile field unit. At the end of the survey the two units are connected and the field unit creates a corrected data file (which still includes the raw data file) based on the temporal drift recorded by the base station.

As a standard feature GSM-19 magnetometer also offer the capability of making tie point measurements for automatic diurnal corrections. To use this feature the operator records a base value and then loops back to this point periodically during the survey to record another measurement, and thus build a file of the drift. In this way a single instrument may be used to make diurnal corrections.

The RS-232 port on the GSM-19 magnetometer will output data as it is collected. This allows interface to GPS loggers that will accept RS232 data. The standard GSM-19 magnetometer may be operated in a remote mode via computer. Memory storage is 512 K in the standard unit, and may be upgraded to 2 MB.

Grid coordinates are stored with either numeric or compass designations. A seven digit number may be used to designate lines and positions. Line and position spacing is entered so that with every reading the position may be automatically updated. An End of Line feature allows the next line to be quickly selected, plus changes the sign on the position spacing. If the previous line had been adding positions as the operator moved, then on the next line, positions will be subtracted as the operator moves. The operator may also easily manually enter his grid position for cases where gaps in the line are necessary.

"Walking Mag Option"

The GSM-19 magnetometer is the first to offer the "Walking Mag" concept. The reason for this is the outstanding advantage the Overhauser sensor has in this application. With the "Walking Mag" option the operator may select a sample rate of up to two samples per second. At this rate Overhauser technology can still deliver a noise level that is quite acceptable, about 0.1 nT, and the lower power consumption means that a full day of surveying can still be done with just the internal rechargeable battery.

As shown in Figure 1 the near continuous data from the "Walking Mag" technique provides increased definition for any type of survey. For surveys with densely spaced grids, such as archaeological or environmental surveys, field productivity is markedly improved, typically by a factor of five.

When in the Walking Mag mode the operator still presets his line and station spacing. When a known station is passed a grid update key is pressed and the current reading is tagged with this station. Readings taken between these marked positions are then linearly interpolated for their grid position when data is transferred to a computer.

A further refinement of the Walking Mag concept is the Hip Chain Option. This option uses a hip chain to trigger the magnetometer to take a reading at discrete intervals. A Hip Chain consists of an optical encoder that records revolutions of a wheel wound with disposable cotton string. The string is tied off at the beginning of a line, and as the operator walks the string is pulled out, and the magnetometer is automatically triggered. With the Hip Chain option sample rates up to five samples per second are supported.

Omnidirectional VLF

The GSM-19 VLF features a three coil design, with new larger coils in 1997, to achieve a non orientation capability with excellent sensitivity. Up to three VLF stations may be recorded, along with the magnetic reading, with the pressing of a single key.

As each VLF station is read the total field strength is displayed. This value may be used to determine if a station's signal is strong enough to obtain useful data. At the end of each reading the in phase, out of phase, and horizontal components are displayed and recorded for each station.

To determine what stations are available the Scan feature may be used. The entire VLF spectrum is scanned and stations with their corresponding signal strength are displayed. Automatic tilt compensation is provided up to ten degrees. Beyond this a warning message appears with display of the amount of tilt in each direction, enabling the operator to correct his position and take the reading again.

For Walking Mag applications a Walking VLF option is also available. With this option a single VLF station may be measured at sampling rates up to once per second. In this mode both magnetic and VLF readings may be collected at the one hertz rate.

Simultaneous Gradiometer

Many mining, environmental, and archaeological applications may benefit from using the gradient measurement. For near surface anomalies, generally twenty meters depth or less, the gradient anomaly will be larger, and narrower, than the total field anomaly. This permits the more accurate location of the target, and gives better sensitivity. The gradient measurement has the added value of being free from diurnal drift.

The most accurate gradient measurements are made when both sensors are polarized and measured at precisely the same time. In this way any slight movement of the sensor staff pole will not affect the reading. With the GSM-19 Gradiometer Option the pressing of a single key will initiate measurement of both the total field and gradient. Both readings are displayed and stored.

Specifications

Overhauser Performance

Resolution:	0.01 nT
Relative Sensitivity	0.02 nT
Absolute Accuracy:	0.2nT
Range:	20,000 to 120,000 nT
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Temperatur	re: -40°C to +60°C
Input / Output:	6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output
Power Requirements:	12V, 200 mA peak (during polarization), 30 mA stanby. 300mA peak in gradiometer mode.
Power Source:	Internal 12V, 1.9 Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, others optional. An External 12V power source can also be used.
Battery Charger: In Out	put: 110/220 VAC, 50/60 Hz and / or 12 VDC (optional). put: 12V dual level charging.

Operation Modes

Manual:Coordinates, time, date and reading stored automatically at min. 3 second interval.Base Station:Time, date and reading stored at 3 to 60 second intervals.Walking Mag:Time, date and reading stored at coordinates of fiducial.Remote Control:Optional remote control using RS-232 interface.Input/Output:RS-232 or analog (optional) output using 6-pin weatherproof connector.

Operating Parameters

Power Consumption: Only 2Ws per reading. Operates continuously for 45 hours on standby.

Power Source: 12V 2.6Ah sealed lead acid battery standard, other batteries available

Operating Temperature: -50°C to +60°C

Storage Capacity

Manual Operation: 29,000 readings standard, with up to 116,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000 standard and up to 48,000 optional.

- **Base Station:** 105,000 readings standard, with up to 419,000 optional (88 hours or 14 days uninterrupted operation with 3 sec. intervals)
- **Gradiometer:** 25,000 readings standard, with up to 100,000 optional. With 3 VLF stations: 12,000, with up to 45,000 optional.

Omnidirectional VLF

Performance Parameters; Resolution 0.5% and range to ±200% of total field. Frequency 15-30 kHz

Measured Parameters: Vertical in-phase & out-of-phase, 2 horizontal components, total field coordinates, date, and time.

Features:Up to 3 stations measured automatically, in-field data review, displays stationfield strength continuously, and tilt correction for up to ±10° tilts.

Dimensions and Weights: 93 x 143 x 150mm and weighs only 1.0kg.

Dimensions and Weights

Console:	223 x 69 x 240m	n
Sensor:	170 x 71mm dian	neter cylinder
Sensor staff:	4 x 450mm secti	ons.
Weight:	Console: 2.1kg	Sensor and Staff Assembly: 2.0kg

Terraplus Canada, 52 West Beaver Creek Rd., Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada L4B 1L9 Tel (905) 764-5505 Fax (905) 764-8093

ŗ

 OMIVI IV

 Magnetometer

 Scintrex+EDA

suppresses first significant digit upon exceeding 100,000

Tuning Method

Automatic Fine Tuning

Display Resolution Processing Sensitivity Statistical Error Resolution Absolute Accuracy

Standard Memory Capacity Total Field or Gradient Tie-Line Points Base Station Display

RS 232 Serial I/O Interface Gradient Tolerance Test Mode

Sensor

Gradient Sensors

Sensor Cable

Cycling Time (Base Station Mode)

Operating Environmental Range Power Supply

٦

Battery Cartridge/Belt Life

Weights and Dimensions Instrument Console Only

NiCad or Alkaline Battery Cartridge NiCad or Alkaline Battery Belt Lead-Acid Battery Cartridge Lead-Acid Battery Belt Sensor Gradient Sensor (0.5 m separation - standard) Gradient Sensor (1.0 m separation - optional) Standard System Complement

Base Station Option Gradiometer Option

gammas,	ļ
Tuning value is calculated accurately utilizing a specially developed tuning algorithm	
+ 15% relative to ambient field strength of last stored	
value	
0.1 gamma 🔹 🙃 💿	6 6 6 6
E 0.02 gamma 🛛 🕹 🛃	5 4 3
0.01 gamma	
 1 gamma at 50,000 gammas at 23°C <u>±</u> 2 gamma over total temperature range 	
1,200 data blocks or sets of readings 100 data blocks or sets of readings 5,000 data blocks or sets of readings	
Custom-designed, ruggedized liquid crystal display with an operating temperature range from –40°C to + 55°C. The display contains six numeric digits, decimal point, battery status monitor, signal decay rate and signal amplitude monitor and function descriptors.	
2400 baud, 8 data bits, 2 stop bits, no parity	
6,000 gammas per meter (field proven)	
A. Diagnostic testing (data and programmable memory) B. Self Test (hardware)	
Optimized miniature design. Magnetic cleanliness is consistent with the specified absolute accuracy.	
0.5 meter sensor separation (standard), normalized to gammas/meter. Optional 1,0 meter sensor separation available. Horizontal sensors optional.	
Remains flexible in temperature range specified, includes strain-relief connector	
Programmable from 5 seconds up to 60 minutes in 1 second increments	
-40°C to +55°C; 0~100% relative humidity; weatherproof	
Non-magnetic rechargeable sealed lead-acid battery cartridge or belt; rechargeable NiCad or Disposable battery cartridge or belt; or 12V DC power source option for base station operation.	
2,000 to 5,000 readings, for sealed lead acid power supply, depending upon ambient temperature and rate of readings	
2.8 kg, 238 x 150 x 250mm	
1.2 kg 235 x 105 x 90mm	
1.2 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm	
1.8 kg 235 x 105 x 90mm	
1.8 kg, 540 x 100 x 40mm	
1,2 kg, 56mm diameter x 200mm	E D A Instruments loc A host or at the Dark
2.1 kg, 56mm diameter x 790mm	Capada MAH TRI Capada MAH TRI Lefex 05 25222 EDA TOP
2.2 kg, 56mm diameter x 1300mm	Cable: Instruments Terento (416) 425-7000
Instrument console; sensor; 3-meter cable, aluminum	
sectional sensor statt, power supply, narness assembly, operations manual	EDA last quinents loc
Standard system plus 30 meter cable	: 5151 Ward Road Wheat Ridge Colorade
Standard system plus 0.5 meter sensor	11 S A 90033 (505) 422 0112
	Princed in Canada



Work Report Summary

Trar	nsaction No:	W0340	0.01491		Sta	atus:	APP	ROVED			
Rec	ording Date:	2003-S	EP-17		Work Done f	rom:	2003	-JUN-10			
App	roval Date:	2003-S	EP-19			to:	2003	-JUN-14			
Clie	nt(s):										
	12111	0 E	BARRICK GOL	D INC.							
	20040	r 80	ECK COMINC	O LIMITED							
Sur	vey Type(s):										
			LC		MAG			VLF			
Wo	rk Report Deta	ails:									
Clai	im#	Perform	Perform Approve	Applied	Applied Approve	Ass	sign	Assign Approve	Reserve	Reserve Approve	Due Date
ΤВ	1227332	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600		\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-OCT-05
тв	1227333	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000		\$0	0	\$0	\$0	2004-OCT-05
	_	\$5,600	\$5,600	\$5,600	\$5,600		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Exte	ernal Credits:		\$0								
Res	erve:		\$0 Res	erve of Worl	k Report#: W03	340.01	491				
			\$0 Tota	I Remaining							

Status of claim is based on information currently on record.



42C12NW2007 2.26328 WABIKOBA LAKE

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

TECK COMINCO LIMITED

SUITE 600, 200 BURRARD STREET VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

CANADA

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines





GEOSCIENCE ASSESSMENT OFFICE 933 RAMSEY LAKE ROAD, 6th FLOOR SUDBURY, ONTARIO P3E 6B5

Tel: (888) 415-9845 Fax:(877) 670-1555

Submission Number: 2.26328 Transaction Number(s): W0340.01491

Dear Sir or Madam

V6C 3L9

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 PIERRE DESCOTEAUX by email at pierre.descoteaux@ndm.gov.on.ca or by phone at (705) 670-5858.

Yours Sincerely,

Roy Spooner Acting Senior Manager, Mining Lands Section

Cc: Resident Geologist

Barrick Gold Inc. (Claim Holder)

Teck Cominco Limited (Assessment Office)

Assessment File Library

Teck Cominco Limited (Claim Holder)

Jari J. Paakki (Agent)



Those wilding 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. Completenees 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.

Office at the time of dow

The information shown is derived from digital data available in the Provincial Mining Recorders Development and Mines web site

General Information and Limitations

Contact Information: Toll Free Map Datum: NAD 83 Provincial Mining Recorders' Office Tel: 1 (888) 415-9845 ext 57 Mabjection: UTM (6 degree) Wilke Green Miller Centro 933 Ramsey Lake Road Fax: 1 (077) 670-1444 Topographic Data Source: Land Information Ontario Sudbury ON P35 685 Mining Land Tenure Source: Provincial Mining Recorders' Office Home Page: www.mndm.gov.on.ca/MNDM/MINES/LANDS/mismnpge.htm

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 ar interest from the Crown. Also certain land tenure and land uses that restrict or prohibit free entry to stake mining daims may not illustrated.

	NTARIO CANADA	DEVELOPMENT AND NINES PROVINCIAL MINING RECORDER'S OFFICE	IVII	Map	uie
Date / TOW WAE	Time of Issue: Fri Sep /NSHIP / ARE BIKOBA LAKI	19 14:23:11 EDT 2003 A E AREA		PLAN 3-0620	
ADN	INISTRATIVE	E DISTRICTS / I) IVIS IO	NS	
Mining	g Division Titles/Registry Div	vicion	ד		
Minist	ry of Natural Reso	ources District	v	VAWA	
TOPOO	GRAPHIC		Land Tenu	ire	
	Administrative Boundaries		Freehold Pate	HOL .	
	Township			Surface And Mining Bights	
[]	Concession, Lot			Surface Rights Only	
	Provincial Park			Mining Rights Only	
	Indian Reserve		Leasehold Pa	tent	
	Cliff, Pil & Pile			Surface And Mining Rights	
	Contour			Surface Rights Only	
8	Mine Shafts			Mining Rights Only	
٨	Mine Headlrame		Licence of Oc	cupation	
*****	Rallway		4	Uses Not Specified	
	Road			Surface And Mining Rights	
	Trail			Surface Rights Only	
*******	Natural Gas Pipelina			Mining Rights Only	20/00/04/10/05/00/04/00/04/00/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/04/
-1-1-1	Utilities			Land Use Permit	
+	Tower		*	Order In Council (Not open to	r staking)
	Vietna const Aller			Water Power Lease Agreeme	at
			123	Mining Claim	
			£77.2	Files Only Minin	g Claims
	alan ya Ista	34 	1234 1		
			LAND	TENURE WITHDRAWAL	S
			1234	Aress Withdrawn from D	sposition
	555 LLP		1	Nam Surface And Mining Rights Na Surface Rights Only Withdi	Welladrawn awns
	****		1	Mm Mining Rights Only Wendre Order In Council Withdre	wn wal Types
			1	N sm Evidece And Mining Rights N's Surface Rights Only Withdr N'm Mining Rights Only Withdra	Willidrawn awn wn
	Terrer Loss Prov.				
			N4	IMPORTANT	NOTICE
		Scale 1:49880	- · ·		1997 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
	/ 10 IN			4.10m	
1970 - 12 1970 - 12					-
LAND	TENURE WITHD	RAWAL DESCRIPTI	ONS		
dentifier	Type Dat	e Description			
3033	Wsm Jan	1, 2001 LANDS SUBJECT	TO EASEME	NT FOR TAILINGS DISPOS	AL (BOM
3120	Wem Jan	1, 2001 P 3139-9 MTC R	ES.	R THE AGGREGATE RES	OURCES
W-LL-P15	06 Wsm Nov	21, 2001 Mining and Surface	e rights withd	rawal Section 35 of the Mini	ng Act Rt
	17 \ H 4	9			
	1/11				



.







WABIKOBA LAKE 42C12NW2007 2.26328