



mountain
states
mineral enterprises, inc.

ARABIAN MINING PROJECT

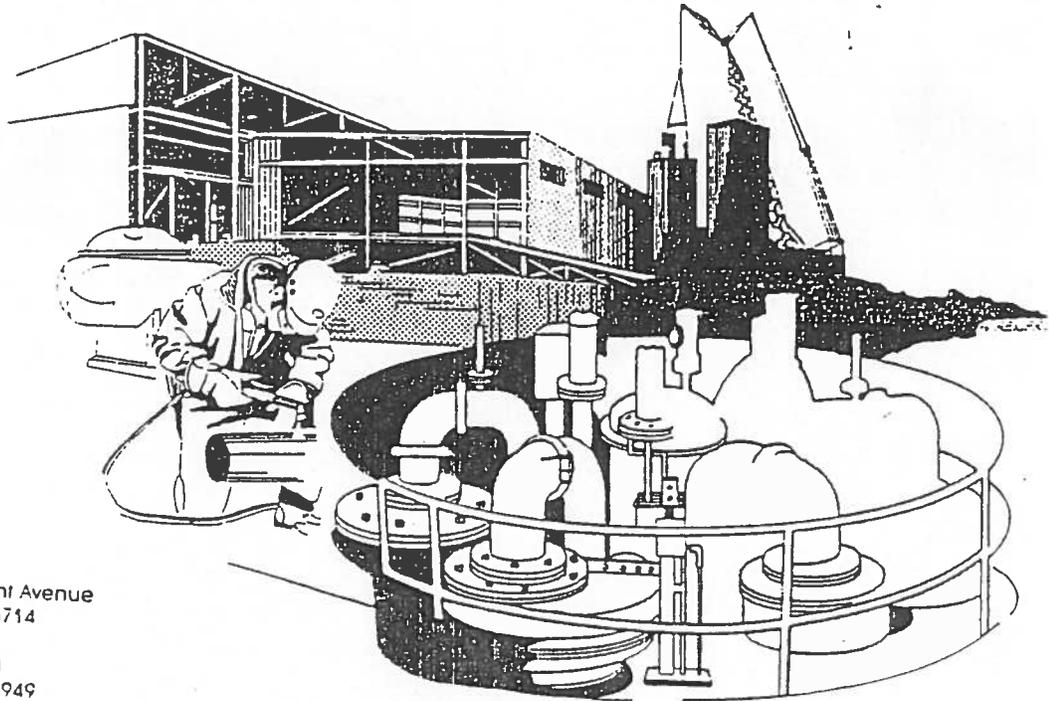
PHASE I DEVELOPMENT REPORT

PREPARED FOR

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001

Job. No. 4155
September 1987



MATERIALS
GROUP

JUL 25 95

RECEIVED

4370 South Fremont Avenue
Tucson, Arizona 85714
(602) 792-2800
FAX (602) 294-3841
Telex: TWX 5106007949
ELN 62914139



INDEX

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>
1.0	INTRODUCTION
2.0	SUMMARY
	2.1 Geology
	2.2 Mining Program
	2.3 Metallurgy
	2.4 Process Plant
	2.5 Permitting
3.0	RECOMMENDATIONS
4.0	GEOLOGY
	4.1 Introduction
	4.2 Drill and Sample Program
	4.3 Geological Report - Joseph Shearer
5.0	MINING
	5.1 Introduction
	5.2 Mining Plan
	5.3 Tonnage Calculations & Grade
	5.4 Grade and Gold Value
	5.5 Operation
6.0	METALLURGY AND PROCESS PLANT
	6.1 Metallurgical Summary
	6.2 Plant

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Arabian Mining Project is located approximately nine (9) miles east of Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona. The project area is comprised of three (3) patented claims and 31 unpatented claims, forming a rectangular area approximately 6,800 feet N-S by 3,600 feet E-W. State Highway 68 bisects the area and passes through the patented claims. The unpatented claims are located on BLM land. More precisely, the project area is located in Section 20, T 21 N, R 20 W. Crown Resources has located unpatented claims in Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 28, 29 and 30 which border the Arabian Project Area.

As initial study by MSME of available data on the Arabian Project claims indicated reserves in excess of 500,00 tons of material averaging 0.046 ounces per ton of gold. These reserves were located predominantly in the patented claim area and south of the old Philadelphia workings. While these reserves could provide a development base, there was no sound information available as regards the potential for additional deposits, particularly within the unpatented claim areas.

Accordingly, it was decided to proceed in succeeding development phases which would provide decision points at various stages. Phase I of this program was outlined to:

1. Conduct surface geology investigations to locate those areas which might hold potential of ore grade mineralization.
2. Conduct a metallurgical test program on fresh samples to determine plant design parameters.
3. Prepare a topographic map of the mine at 1:200 scale with 4-foot contours of the project area for use in future design work.
4. Investigate the various permit requirements and procedures to be fulfilled in developing the project.

This report presents the results of the Phase I effort.

WESTAR MOLDING CORPORATION

39 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

2.0 SUMMARY

Phase I of the Arabian Mining Project Development Program was designed and carried out to:

- Provide geologic data on the project area outside of the main fault area.
- Provide topographic mapping of the entire area of suitable scale for use in engineering design work.
- Conduct metallurgical investigations to determine process requirements.
- Develop a basic open pit mine plan for exploitation of the known ore body on the Rising Fawn claim.
- Investigate the various permitting requirements required to construct and operate a mine and treatment plant.
- Develop order of magnitude capital and operating cost estimates for use in studying the economic options of the property.

2.1 Geology

Mr. Joseph Shearer conducted a geological survey of the entire area with geochemical sampling of selected areas. The structural geology of the Arabian Fault is quite complex with multiple shears and faults. Principle rock units are:

- Quaternary alluvium: stream fill
- Tertiary rhyolite: dikes, welded tuffs, and flow breccias
- Precambrian granite: granite, diabase dikes, and pigmented bodies

Fault flexures (changes in direction and dip) occur in the central area of the claim area and where the fault crosses the highway. These flexures appear to have provided the dilation and other necessary conditions for deposition of the precious metals in the Rising Fawn ore body.

Geochemical assay data in general show that samples with high gold and silver have high As, Sb, and Hg. Geochem analyses of the twelve surface samples taken for metallurgical studies bear out this relationship.

WESTAR
HOLDING
CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

In summary, there are no indications of mineralization away from the fault zone that warrant investigation. Additional sampling is warranted along the fault to the north. A drill program will then be required to determine if mineralization extends to depth if surface results give positive results.

Mr. Shearer's report is included in Section 4.3 of this report.

2.2 Mining Program

Based upon new topography and samples taken over the surface of the Rising Fawn ore body proven and inferred reserves were increased to 772,337 tons of ore averaging 0.0452 ounces of gold. This calculates to \$18.10 per ton gross value at a base price of \$400.00 per troy ounce. Silver values have not been included due to the generally erratic grade and low recovery of this metal. As some 200,000 tons of this ore is considered inferred, a sampling and drilling program is recommended to confirm this tonnage and grade. Details of this program is found in Section 4.2.

As indicated by Mr. Shearer, the Rising Fawn ore body appears to have been influenced by flexures in the fault and therefore extension of the pit along the fault to provide additional reserves appears remote at this time. Accordingly the mine plan was developed to exploit only the projected reserves.

The mine program is based upon producing an average of 583 tons of ore per day on a one shift per day, six day per week schedule. This mining rate will produce 180,000 tons per year of ore for leaching and provide a 4.3 year mine life. As a good portion of this ore body is above the highway level (2400-2420' elevation) the first three years of operation will essentially be a benching operation with favorable stripping ratios. As pit operations progress below elevation 2400, the waste to ore ratio will increase and be quite high as the pit bottoms out at the 2340' elevation. Annual production rates and ratios are tabulated below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Ore</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>W/O Ratio</u>
1	180,000	102,956	282,956	0.57:1
2	180,000	263,555	443,555	1.46:1
3	180,000	427,888	607,888	2.38:1
4	180,000	427,639	607,639	2.38:1
5	<u>52,337</u>	<u>242,451</u>	<u>294,788</u>	<u>4.63:1</u>
Total	772,337	1,464,489	2,236,826	1.90:1

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Mine operations will be carried out on day shift using a bulldozer with ripper to break ore. Ore and waste will then be loaded into 25-ton capacity trucks by a front end loader for haulage to either the crushing plant or waste dump. These two areas will be relatively close as shown in the accompanying Plot Plan to minimize haulage distances.

It is anticipated that a significant quantity of material is rippable but blasting will still be required periodically. On some occasions it will be necessary to close traffic on SR68 temporarily and to provide a crew to clear the road of any stray rocks that may reach the road.

The subject of mining adjacent to the highway has been discussed with the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and there is no regulations against this as long as it does not encroach upon the right-of-way. The 100-foot wide ROW was granted in perpetuity to the state. ADOT has been advised by letter of this potential operation and no conflict is indicated.

2.3 Metallurgy

Two bulk samples were obtained for metallurgical testing at the MSRDL laboratory in Tucson. The first sample was cut from four selected sites in the Rising Fawn Adit and represent some of the different ore characteristics found within the ore body. After each of these samples was assayed to confirm gold content three of them were composited and designated as the Adit Sample for testing. The second sample, designated the Surface Sample, was composited from 12 individual rock samples taken from a grid laid out on the surface on top of the ore body. The two test samples averaged as follows:

	<u>Gold, OPT</u>	<u>Silver, OPT</u>
Surface Sample	0.064	0.15
Adit Sample	0.052	0.77

A series of bottle roll cyanide leach tests were made on each sample with the test samples crushed to different sizes. One test was also made at -80 mesh size to verify that the gold was completely extractable.

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

2.4 Process Plant

In order to crush to minus 10-mesh size it will be necessary to use a roll crusher as the final crushing stage rather than a conventional cone crusher. It is recommended that the crushing plant be assembled from portable units purchased on the used equipment market. With this procedure it is necessary to locate and evaluate portable units that will perform in accordance with a flexible flowsheet to produce the desired tonnage throughout and final product. While the approach is different than designing a plant and then purchasing equipment to fit, the cost savings can be significant.

The final crushed product will be blended with lime and cement and then agglomerated with barren solution to provide a structurally competent agglomerate or pellet.

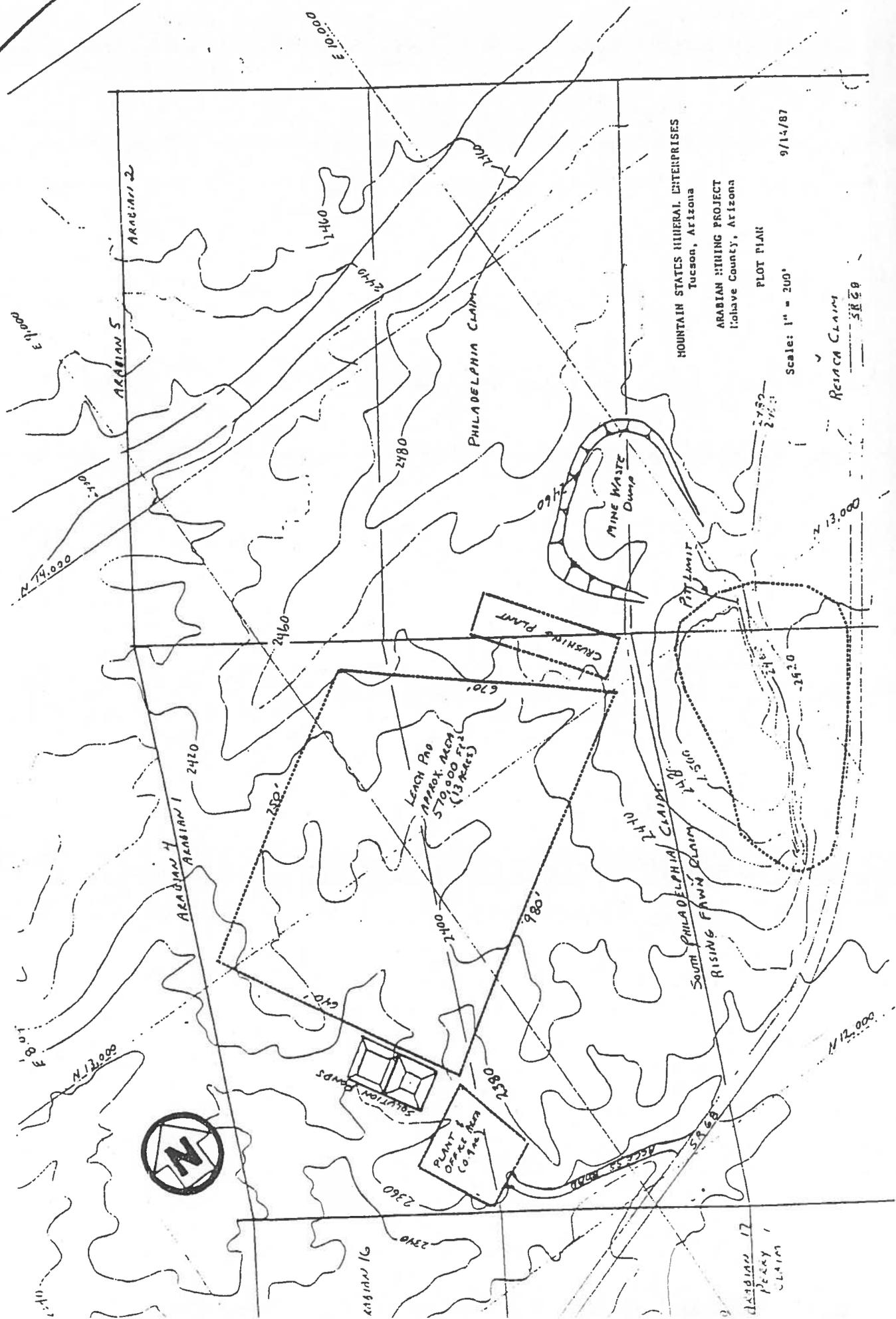
The agglomerated ore will be reclaimed from a small stockpile by front end loader and placed on the leach pad. When a pile is completed a series of solution lines with spaced sprinklers will be laid on the surface and leaching started. The solution, after passing through the ore, will gravity flow over the impermeable pad liner to a collection launder and storage pond. The solution ponds and pad lining will be constructed as described in Section 6.2.3.

The pregnant solution will be pumped to the recovery plant where the gold and silver will be extracted from solution by the Merrill-Crowe zinc precipitation process. The barren solution from this plant will be adjusted for cyanide content and pumped to the leach distribution and sprinkler system.

The M-C units will be purchased as packaged units and housed in a 1200-square foot building. Assay laboratory, sample preparation and precipitate smelting equipment will also be installed in this building. The precipitation plant will operate on a 24-hour basis as will leaching.

It is anticipated that power will be provided by two generators on a rental basis. A generator of approximately 500 kw capacity will be required to power the crushing plant on a dedicated basis. A generator of approximately 50 kw capacity will be required on a 24-hour basis to provide power for the process plant, lighting etc. Alternatively the Citizens Utilities Company may be able to supply power for either the entire load or the smaller, continuous load. This option should be investigated early in Phase II.

It is assumed that sufficient water for the operation can be obtained from the old mine workings. There are also two wells available on the property which may be equipped as production wells to augment the supply.



MOUNTAIN STATES MINERAL ENTERPRISES
Tucson, Arizona

ARABIAN MINING PROJECT
Mohave County, Arizona

PLOT PLAN

9/14/87

Scale: 1" = 200'

RESACA CLAIM
5829

ARABIAN 17
PERRY CLAIM

ARABIAN 16

ARABIAN 2

ARABIAN 5

ARABIAN 4
ARABIAN 1 2420

PHILADELPHIA CLAIM

MINE WASTE DUMP

CRUSHING PLANT

LEACH PAD
APPROX. AREA
570,000 SQ. FT.
(13 ACRES)

SOLUTION PANS

PUMP OPERATOR HOUSE
(67 x 76 FT.)

ACCESS ROAD

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA CLAIM
ARABIAN 1 2410

RISING FAWN CLAIM

ARABIAN 17

PERRY CLAIM



WESTAR MOLDING CORPORATION

9 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Tucson, AZ 85701
(520) 658-1516

The process building and a small shop in the crushing plant area will be of prefabricated design. The balance of the structures required will be mobile trailer units supplied on a rental basis.

2.5 Permitting

Key permits required will be a Groundwater Quality Protection Permit from the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and a mining permit from the BLM. Other permits, while required, are of a more routine nature and will not require the effort these two require.

Upon decision to proceed, the permit applications can be initiated using the design data developed to this point.

WHAT ABOUT
A GROUND
WATER PERMIT?

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Mining of the Rising Fawn ore body appears economically attractive based upon the capital cost, annual operating cost and potential return at current gold prices. However, a full economic analysis has not been made to evaluate the cost of capital, taxes, royalties, etc. as these can vary widely upon financing arrangements by Westar. It was envisioned earlier that at least a portion of the operating profits would be expended in exploration for additional ore to enhance the overall economics.

It is recommended that the following steps be taken at this time to forward the project to the next "go/no-go" decision point.

1. Implement the sampling and drill program outlined in Section 4.2 to verify or revise the reserves as now estimated.
2. Proceed with preparation of the application for the Groundwater Quality Protection Permit based upon the locations and conceptual designs in this report.
3. Proceed with preparation of the mining permit applications and others required.
4. Institute a search for appropriate crushing plant units for purchase.
5. Proceed to locate potential equipment renters for the mine operation. At least three should be located to compare and negotiate eventual rental prices.
6. Conduct laboratory investigations on available samples to determine the best agglomeration reagent and solution mix on -10 mesh material.

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

The geologic study in this phase of the development program was primarily directed toward evaluation of the mineral potential in the unpatented claims areas lying on the easterly and westerly sides of the main Arabian fault line. This work was conducted by Mr. Joseph Shearer whose report has been included as Section 4.3. He has concluded from his investigation and that future exploration work consisting of surface sampling and drilling be conducted along the fault, particularly its northern extensions. The south extension through the Perry claim could be considered as a secondary target.

Surface sampling for metallurgical testing indicated a larger exposure at the surface than originally calculated but requires additional effort to rise it from an inferred to proven category. A first order program to accomplish this is outlined in Section 4.2.

4.2 Drill and Sample Program

The surface sampling for metallurgical test samples indicated a broader area of ore grade material above the Rising Fawn deposit than had been projected earlier from drill hole data. Additionally, better topographic data increased the volume of rock above the road level. The projection downward of the surface assay data plus the increased volume of material resulted in a calculated reserve in the 770,000 ton range. This is considerably higher than the original estimate and at least a portion must be considered as inferred rather than proven at this time. A first order sampling and drill program is outlined in the following subsections to prove up these reserves prior to start of a mining operation. Should this area prove economically viable to exploit, an additional drill program to the north and south along the Arabian fault should be implemented to search for additional minable reserves.

4.2.1 Surface Sampling Program

A 25'x 25' grid overlaying the estimated mineralized zone of the Rising Fawn will be the pattern for surface sampling. Each intercept on the grid is a sample point (See surface map 4.2). A total of 215 samples will be taken of approximately 15 pounds each, properly sacked, numbered and labeled. For grade determination of each square of the grid, the four (4) assays of each corner of the individual squares will be arithmetically averaged and the result is the grade of the square.

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

2639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

4.2.2 Drill Program

The proposed location of four (4) diamond drill holes is shown on surface map 4.3.

The attitude of each of the holds is the following:

Section A: Collar as per location on surface map 4.3
Depth: 165 feet
Direction: N32° 30'W
Inclination: 82° 30'

Section B: Collar as per location on surface map 4.3
Depth: 195 feet
Direction: N32° 30'W
Inclination: 72° 30'

Section C: Collar as per location on surface map 4.3
Depth: 200 feet
Direction: N32° 30'W
Inclination: 62° 30'W

Section D: Collar as per location on surface map 4.3
Depth: 145 feet
Direction: N32° 30'W
Inclination: 78° 30'

Total diamond drilling will amount to 705 feet.

4.2.3 Estimated Exploration Cost

Diamond Drilling

Contract Diamond Drilling 705 ft @ \$22.00/ft	\$15,500.
Mobilization & Demobilization	1,000.
	<u>\$16,500.</u>

Core Boxes @ \$2.25/Box 71 needed	\$ 160.
Core Splitting & Logging \$15.00/ft	11,000.
Sample Sacks 220 @ \$1.00	220.
	<u>\$11,380.</u>

Prepare Geologic Sections 3 days	\$ 700.
Calculate New Reserves 2 days	500.
	<u>\$ 1,200.</u>

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd, Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Surface Grid Sampling

Total of 215 samples at ± 15 pounds per sample amounts to
3,225 pounds.

Grid Layout	\$ 1,000.
Sample Bags 220 @ \$1.00	220.
Sample Taking	1,500.
Hauling to Assay Lab	600.
Assaying 215 Sample @ \$13.00/sample	<u>2,800.</u>
	\$ 6,120.

Preparing Assay Map

Engineering	\$ 700.
Report	<u>400.</u>
	\$ 1,100.

Total Cost Diamond Drill & Surface Sampling Results

Diamond Drilling	\$16,500.	
Sampling & Assaying	11,380.	
Reporting	<u>1,200.</u>	
	\$29,080.	\$29,080.
Surface Sampling & Assaying	\$ 6,120.	
Reporting	<u>1,100.</u>	
	\$ 7,220.	\$ 7,220.
		<u>\$36,300.</u>

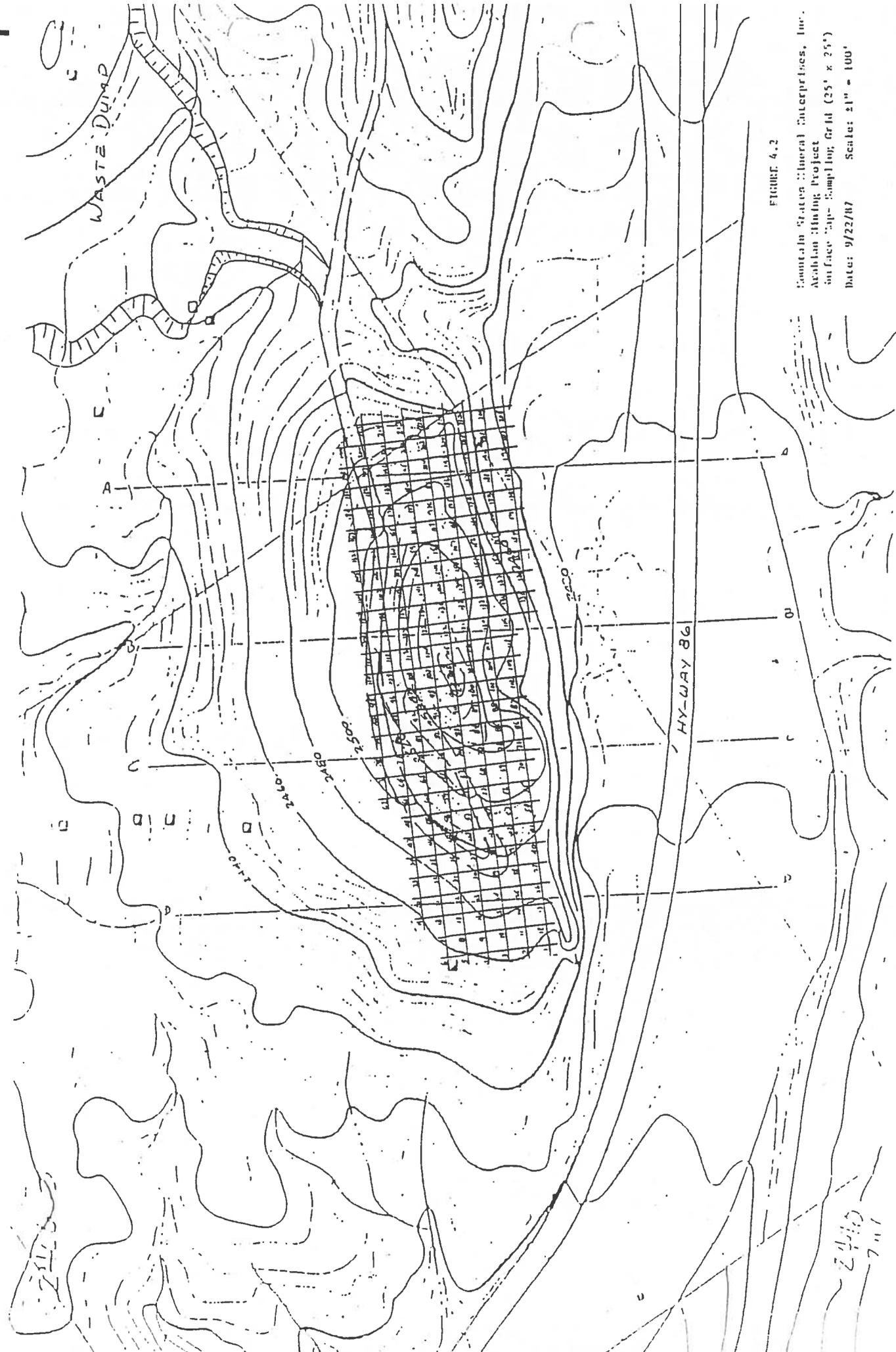


FIGURE 4.2

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Abkhaz Mining Project
 Surface Map - Sampling Grid (25' x 25')
 Date: 9/22/87 Scale: 1" = 100'

111
 7
 2440

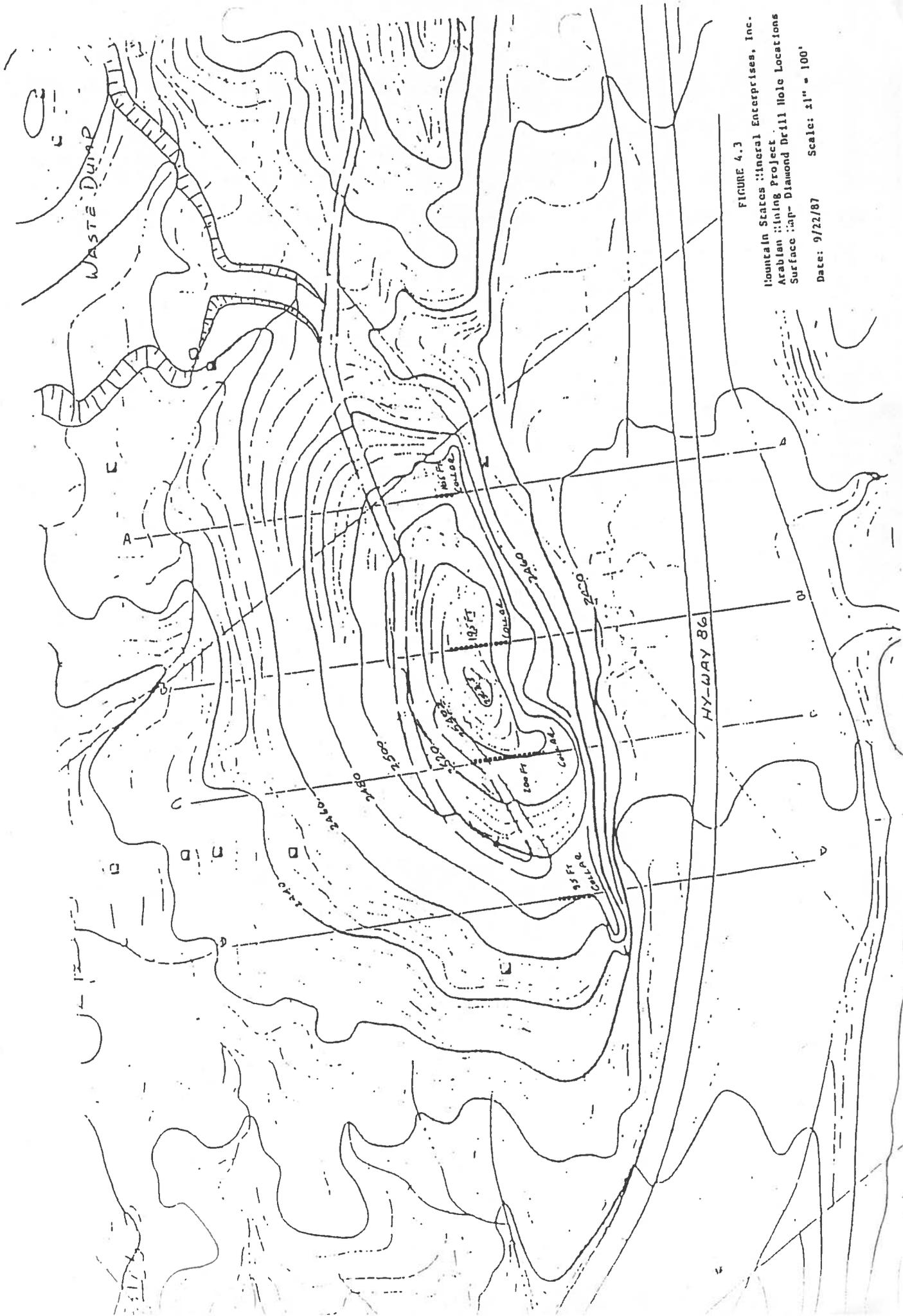
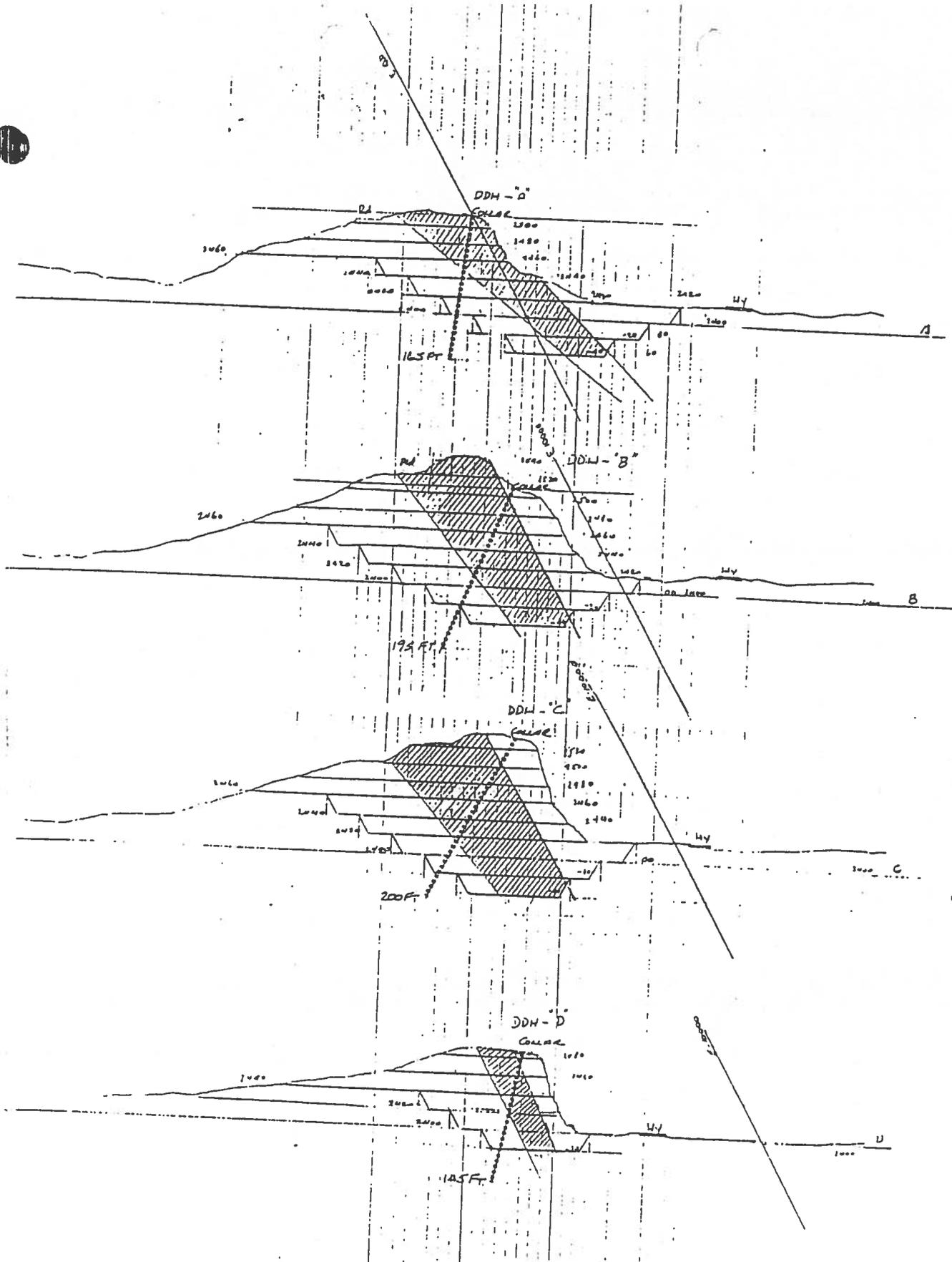


FIGURE 4.3

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Arabian Mining Project
 Surface Map - Diamond Drill Hole Locations
 Date: 9/22/87 Scale: 1" = 100'



DDH = DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

FIGURE 4.4

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Arabian Mining Project
 Sections Showing Diamond Drill Hole Attitude

Date: 9/22/87 Scale: 1" = 100'

ARABIAN MINE GEOLOGY REPORT

for

MOUNTAIN STATES ENGINEERS
4370 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
TUCSON, ARIZONA 85714

PREPARED

by

JOSEPH E. SHEARER
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
TUCSON, ARIZONA

WITH THE ASSISTANCE

of

JONATHAN D. SHENK

JULY 1987

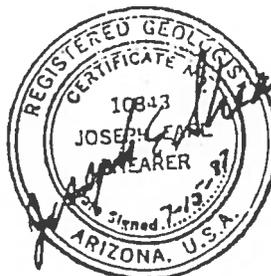


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
LOCATION	2
GEOLOGY	2
PETROLOGY	3
STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY	3
MINERALOGY	4
ASSAY RESULTS	7
CONCLUSIONS	7
BIBLIOGRAPHY	14

FIGURES

Fig. 1	FeOx-staining on NW side of Arabian Fault near sample site AR33	6
Fig. 2	FeOx along Arabian Fault, SE side near sample site AR-34	6

TABLES

TABLE 1	ASSAY RESULTS	8
---------	-------------------------	---

APPENDIX

PLATE I	CLAIM MAP	PLATE VI	ANOMALOUS AC
PLATE II	GEOLOGY	PLATE VII	AU/AG RATIO
PLATE III	ALTERATION	PLATE VIII	ANOMALOUS AS
PLATE IV	SAMPLE SITES	PLATE IX	ANOMALOUS SB
PLATE V	ANOMALOUS AU	PLATE X	ANOMALOUS HG

INTRODUCTION

A geologic mapping and sampling program was conducted in connection with the investigation and development of the Arabian Mine Project area, Mohave County, Arizona. The Arabian Mine area consists of 34 mining claims of which 3 are patented and 31 are unpatented. These claims lie predominately in Section 20, T 21 N, R 20 W., G&SR B&M. The 3 patented claims and one unpatented claim along the Arabian Fault have been extensively studied in the past (Teel, 1987), therefore emphasis was placed upon evaluating the 30 unpatented claims outside of the main fault zone for potential mineral deposits.

The basic objectives of this program were as follows:

1. Evaluate the overall mineral potential of the 30 unpatented claims.
2. Identify local areas within the 30 claims that have the greatest potential for mineral deposits.
3. Outline a proposed exploration drill program.

In order to meet these objectives, the services included: field reconnaissance, geologic mapping, surface sampling (geochem and/or assay), a geologic report, and an exploration program outline. All samples were delivered to Skyline Laboratories for analysis.

LOCATION

The Arabian Mine area is located in Sections 17, 20, and 29, T 21 N, R 20 W, G&SR B&M, along State Highway 68, 8 miles east of Bullhead City, Mohave County, AZ (see appendix, plate I). The mine is part of the Union Pass Mining District, a mid-Tertiary epithermal gold-silver district extending from Union Pass in the Black Mountains west to the Colorado River.

GEOLOGY

In general, the Arabian Mine area consists of Tertiary rhyolites and Precambrian granites. These rocks are cut by a NE trending, high angle normal fault with the rhyolites forming the hanging wall and the granite forming the footwall. This normal fault provided the setting for epithermal gold-silver mineralization. In detail, the Arabian Mine area is much more complex.

PETROLOGY

The rock units and ages in the study area are as follows:

- Qal - Quaternary alluvium: stream fill.
- Tr - Tertiary rhyolite: dikes, welded tuffs, and flow breccias.
- gr - Precambrian granite: granite, diabase dikes, and pegmatitic bodies.

The Quaternary alluvium fills narrow, NE trending washes localized along faults. Three principal washes have been mapped. The first is a N35E trending wash which follows the Arabian Fault. At the south end of the property, this wash cuts the Arabian Fault and continues along a N70E trend. The second is a N80E trending wash which crosscuts the Arabian Fault at the north end of the property. The third is an EW trending wash which changes abruptly to a N70E trend at the southeast end of the property.

The Tertiary rhyolite is composed of dikes, welded tuffs, flow breccias, and minor vitrophyre. Similar volcanics in the north-central Black Mountains have been correlated with the middle part of the Patsy Mine Volcanics (Wilkins, 1984). The rhyolite dikes, located in the western portion of the claim block, cut the Precambrian granite. Being more resistant than the surrounding granite, the dikes are normally found forming the cores of ridges. Most of the dikes trend from N40W to EW. One dike, however, trends N75E. An exceptionally large mass of rhyolite has intruded the northern end of the property forming Sugarloaf Mountain. Previous workers have recognized a rhyolite dike intruding the Arabian Fault (Teel, 1987). A thick sequence (400'+) of rhyolite welded tuffs and flow breccias covers the eastern portion of the claim block. Minor dikes of perlitic black vitrophyre, trending N45W, can be found cutting the sequence.

A large block of Precambrian, megacrystic granite, with phenocrysts up to 2" in length, is located in the western portion of the claim block. Equigranular, fine-grained granite outcrops in the wash south of the property near the southeast corner of section 20. This fine-grained granite is thought to be a phase of the Precambrian granitic basement. Minor diabase dikes and pegmatitic bodies, thought to be Precambrian in age, locally intrude the granite.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Arabian Fault structure is a large, complex zone of multiple shears and faults. In the central portion of the claim block, where the fault crosses the highway, the zone changes

trend (flexures) from N15E to N35E, widens, and splits into two segments. Northeast of the claim blocks the two segments pass on either side of a block of rhyolite flow breccia. A northwest dipping fault scarp is present in the breccia, suggesting that the west segment has changed dip and overturned. The east segment continues to dip northeast as seen in a fault on the NE side of the rhyolite block.

Much of the rhyolitic rock on either side and adjacent to the fault is sheared, highly fractured and FeOx-stained. This is most noted south of the highway on the southeast side of the fault zone, and in the extreme northern part of the claims on the northwest side of the fault zone. The available evidence (change in trend and dip) suggests that the fracturing and FeOx-staining is occurring in the hanging wall. It would be difficult to determine any relative movement on the fault.

FeOx-staining also occurs on the north side of the EW-trending wash south of the property. The structure which follows this canyon appears to be dipping northward. Fractured areas extending between this fault zone and the Arabian Fault zone show local heavy FeOx-staining.

The Arabian Mine area contains many faults, rhyolite dikes, and lineaments that are visible on the aerial photos flown 6-8-87. It would have been very valuable to have had these photos at the time the field work was in progress. It is difficult to tell which structures cut which on the photos, since there are few offsets. In the field one of the quartz structures, extending through Arabian 2 and 5, appeared to cut one of the rhyolite dikes, while another quartz structure, extending into Arabian 13, did not appear to cut a rhyolite dike along which a trench had been dug. Some of the lineaments seen on the photos may be silicified shear zones and/or diabasic dikes or pegmatitic bodies in the granite.

Some active mining has been done to the west of the property in an area with a high concentration of faults or structural features (Spring Gold Property).

MINERALOGY

During the first day in the field a reconnaissance of the area to determine rock types, alteration pattern and structures that may contain potential precious metal mineralization was conducted. Three entities fulfilling this description were identified as follows:

1. Fractures and shear zones in rhyolite adjacent to the Arabian and the EW fault south of the property.

2. Two north-south quartz structures in the granite to the northwest of the Arabian Fault.
3. The northern part of the Arabian Fault, north west of the highway, which had not been drilled, and fracture zones in the rhyolites extending northwest in the northern part of the claims.

Figures 1 and 2 depict the FeOx in the fractures and shear zones. The one area is south east of the Arabian Fault and highway. It is the hanging wall of the Arabian Fault. The fault flexures (changes direction and dip) as it crosses the highway and again as it turns northerly at the northern most surface expression. At this point the fault reverses dip to the northwest and the FeOx area northwest of the fault is in the hanging wall.

Since the greatest mineral values found to date within the subject property is in the area between flexures it is probable that the flexures provided the dilation and other necessary conditions for deposition of the precious metals. The gold values, which average 0.06 oz/ton in the fault zone between flexures, are low in relation to many fault structures or quartz veins, such as at Oatman, which average 0.30 to 1.1 oz/ton (Durning, 1984). Because of the low tenor of the metals in the fault structure, it was not surprising to find little or no anomalous gold in the adjacent FeOx stained fractures and shears away from the fault.

The north-south quartz structures in the granite northwest of the fault contains anomalous gold and silver, but is too narrow (2"-4") and steeply dipping (55°) to be feasible for mining (samples #13, #14, and #32).

Assays taken from a trench cutting the fault zone were anomalous (samples 4, 5, & 6). This area had been previously sampled and drilled. The results did not indicate a need for further exploration.

The FeOx-stained zone in the extreme northeast corner of the Pittsburg claim was found to be anomalous (sample 33). This area may warrant some exploration since there is no indication of previous drilling.

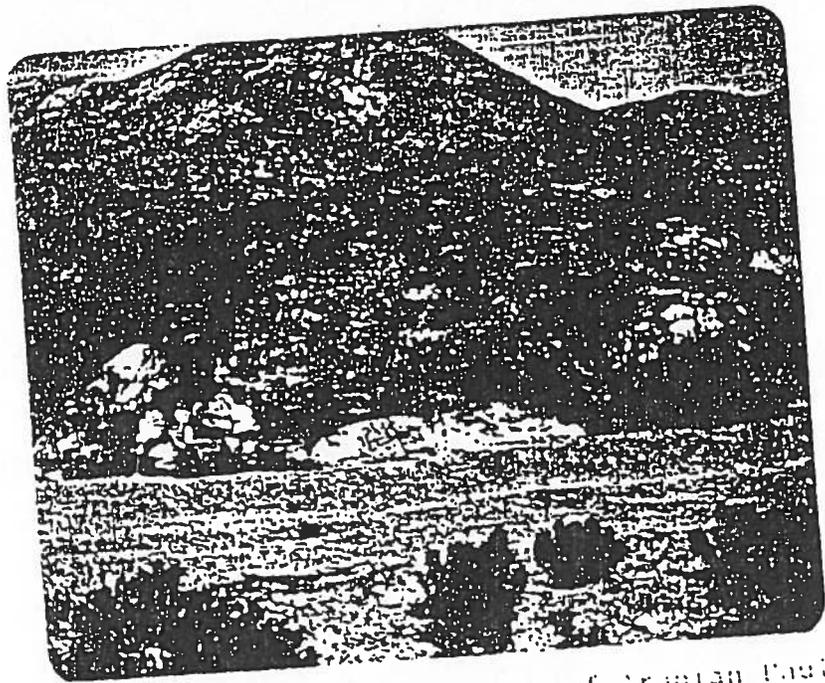


Fig. 1. Feox-staining on N. side of Arabian Fault near sample site AR-33

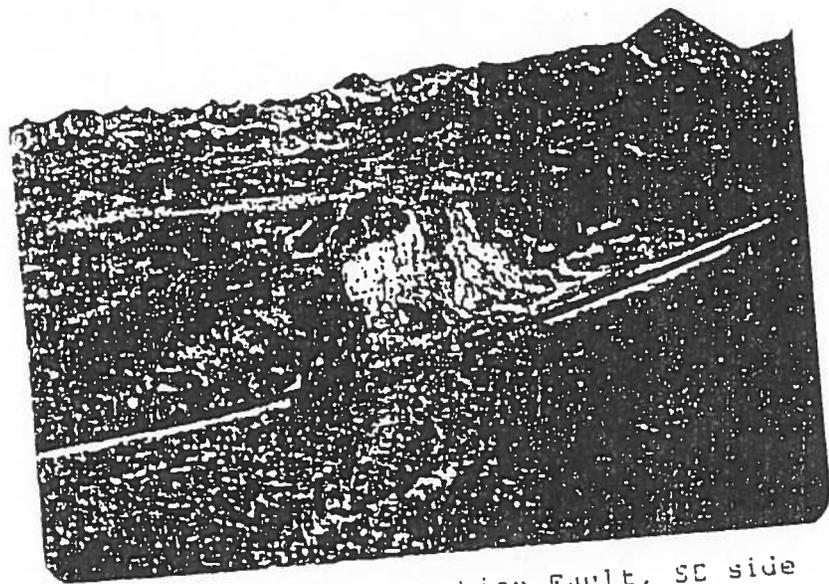


Fig. 2 - Feox along Arabian Fault, SE side near sample site AR-34.

ASSAY RESULTS

The assay results (Table I) indicate an epithermal system within the Arabian Fault zone which dispersed some metals outward along shears and fault structures. Plates have been prepared showing the anomalous dispersment of each of the five elements analyzed, and a gold to silver ratio (plates V - X).

In general, the samples with high Au and Ag values have high As, Sb, and Hg values as well. Hg was the least predictable metal, being concentrated along the wash south of the property. This may mean that the rocks at the surface are high in the epithermal system associated with the structures in this canyon. The low Sb values in the area are consistent with this geometry.

The Au/Ag ratios are somewhat erratic and do not indicate a trend. The three samples taken in the trench on the Perry patented claim do have similar ratios.

CONCLUSIONS

Epithermal mineralization occurs along and adjacent to the Arabian Fault, and in quartz structures and shear zones extending outward from the fault zone. The quartz structures are too narrow and steep to be considered a potential exploration target. The structures are singular and offer no potential of open pit mining. The FeOx-stained shears do not appear to offer much potential outward from the main fault system.

The fault zone and areas adjacent to the fault do offer potential exploration targets in the north end of the claims. The anomalous Hg in the southern end of the fault indicates that the surface rocks are high in the epithermal system. A drilling program to intercept the fault zone at depth could determine if the precious metal content increases with depth and help define the metal zoning. Drilling and sampling in the area, however, indicates that no ore grade material exists near the surface.

On the north end of the fault, the anomalous Sb indicates that the rocks on the west side of the fault are lower in the precious metal system. A shallow hole (500' or less) in the FeOx stained material would provide sufficient information as to the precious metal content and zoning. Also, a drill hole in this area would indicate if the Arabian Fault had indeed overturned.

In summation, there was no indication of mineralization away from the fault zone that should warrant investigation. The oxidized area in the northern part of the claims may warrant more sampling along and north of the fault. Providing that the samples give positive results, a drill hole or two may be warranted. Due to the above results, no exploration or drilling program has been prepared for this report.

TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-01	21N 20W SWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	0.003	1.60	0.002	4	1	.38
AR-02	21N 20W NWNE S.29	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.40	0.000	10	1	.14
AR-03	21N 20W SWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.95	0.000	<2	<1	.34
AR-04	Cen. Perry	Prospect trench along Arabian Fault, fault trends N23E 72SE. Sample taken in southeast corner of trench in fault gouge. See also AR-05, AR-06.	0.460	1.30	0.354	10	1	.04
AR-05	Cen. Perry	Prospect trench along Arabian Fault, fault trends N23E 72SE. Sample taken in northeast corner of trench in fault gouge. See also AR-04, AR-06.	0.630	1.80	0.350	10	1	.06
AR-06	Cen. Perry	Prospect trench along Arabian Fault, fault trends N23E 72SE. Sample taken along south wall of trench in fault gouge. See also AR-04, AR-05.	0.570	1.50	0.380	10	<1	.0
AR-07	SE1/4 Perry	Shaft along road, in Arabian Fault zone, dump sample.	0.005	<0.05	0.000	24	<1	

TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS (cont.)

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-08	NW1/4 Phila.	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trends N41W 63SW.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	1	.06
AR-09	NW1/4 Arab. 9	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, resistant, near saddle.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	1	.04
AR-10a	SE1/4 Arab. 10	Altered rhyolite (fault gouge?) between quartz stringers in brecciated rhyolite and Precambrian granite. See also AR-10b	0.015	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.04
AR-10b	SE1/4 Arab. 10	Quartz stringers in brecciated rhyolite associated with Precambrian granite and altered rhyolite (fault gouge?). See also AR-10a.	0.100	0.20	0.500	8	<1	.02
AR-11	NW1/4 Arab. 3	Prospect pits along fault, dump sample. Pits associated with contact between rhyolite dike and Precambrian granite. Fractures in rhyolite trend N15E 82NW, fractures in granite trend N78E 82NW.	0.006	0.30	0.020	8	<1	.04
AR-12	SE1/4 Pitts.	Adit, sample of rhyolite taken from wall of tunnel.	0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	1	.06

TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS (cont.)

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-13	SW1/4 Arab. 2	Prospect pit along fault. Sampled quartz vein in fault between contact of rhyolite dike and granite. Vein is 3"-4" thick, structure is 1' thick. Fault trends N3E 55NW. See also AR-14.	0.330	4.50	0.073	24	8	.06
AR-14	SE1/4 Arab. 5	Prospect pit along fault. Sampled quartz vein in fault between contact of rhyolite dike and granite. Vein 3"-4" thick, structure 1' thick. Fault trends NS 51W. See also AR-13.	0.900	30.00	0.030	22	3	.
AR-15	E1/2 Pigeon	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trend N67W 87NE.	0.015	0.20	0.075	<2	<1	.
AR-16	E1/2 Pigeon	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	0.005	<0.05	0.000	2	1	.
AR-17	21N 20W NESE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, zone approx 40' wide.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.
AR-18	21N 20W NWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, zone 20' wide, fractures trend N3W 86SW.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.

TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS (cont.)

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-19	21N 20W NWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, zone 30' wide, fractures trend N10E 84NW, zone trends EW.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-20	21N 20W NWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, zone 20' wide, fractures trend N45E vertical dip.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-21	SE1/4 Pitts.	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	0.004	0.05	0.080	<2	1	.04
AR-22	SE1/4 Arab. 7	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.04
AR-23	NW1/4 Arab. 8	Rhyolite, highly fractured, MnOx-stained.	0.002	0.05	0.040	<2	<1	.06
AR-24	NE1/4 Arab. 10	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-25	NW1/4 Arab. 9	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.04
AR-26	SE1/4 Arab. 9	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	2	5	.02
AR-27	SW1/4 Pigeon 5	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, zone 50' wide.	<0.002	0.15	0.000	<2	9	.02

TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS (cont.)

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-28	21N 20W SWSE S.20	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.10	0.000	<2	1	.04
AR-29	SW1/4 Pigeon 5	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trend N12E 71NW.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-30	Gen. E1/2 Perry	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trend N33W 75SW, zone 125' thick.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	2	<1	.22
AR-31	NW1/4 Perry	Hanging wall of Arabian Fault. Sample taken above trench running parallel to Arabian Fault.	0.030	0.35	0.086	6	1	.0
AR-32	21N 20W SWNW S.20	Quartz vein in granite, 20"-24" thick, trends N20W 75SW.	0.560	2.00	0.280	22	19	.
AR-33	NE1/4 Pitts.	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trend N45W, vertical dip.	0.010	0.20	0.050	<2	5	
AR-34	SW1/4 Pigeon 2	Adit. Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained, fractures trend N55W 60SW, N40E 46SE, N25W 22SW.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	

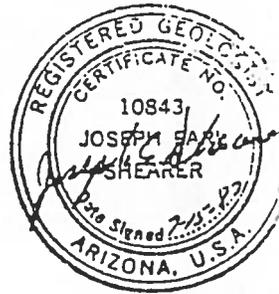
TABLE I - ASSAY RESULTS (cont.)

SAMPLE #	CLAIM	DESCRIPTION	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au/Ag	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm
AR-35	NW1/4 Pigeon 2	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-36	NE1/4 Pigeon 2	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.02
AR-37	SW1/4 Pigeon 1	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	0.10	0.000	4	<1	.02
AR-38	SW1/4 Pigeon	Rhyolite, highly fractured, FeOx-stained.	<0.002	<0.05	0.000	<2	<1	.04

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Durning, Perry, 1984, Road log, Oatman Mining District, in Wolfard, M.R., ed., Structure and mineralization, Kingman area, Arizona: Tucson, Arizona Geological Society, Fall field trip guidebook.
- Teel, J.H., 1987, Arabian Mining Project, Development Program Study, MSME Job 4146: Tucson, Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc., unpublished report.
- Wilkins, Joe, Jr., 1984, Stratigraphic and tectonic setting of the north-central Black Mountains and Detrital Valley, Mohave County, Arizona, in Wolfard, M.R., ed., Structure and mineralization, Kingman area, Arizona: Tucson, Arizona Geological Society, Fall field trip guidebook.

APPENDIX

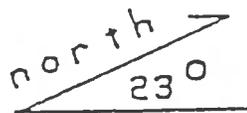


ARABIAN MINE MAP

ALTERATION

LEGEND

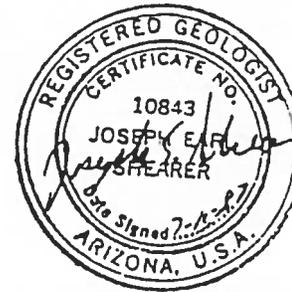
- Silicification
- Pyritization
- Argillation
- Calcification



BASE MAP - USGS 7 1/2 MIN. UNION PASS, AZ TOPO. ENLARGED TO 1" = 500'

1,000'

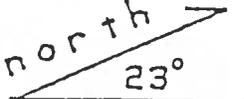




ARABIAN MINE MAP

GEOLOGY

LEGEND

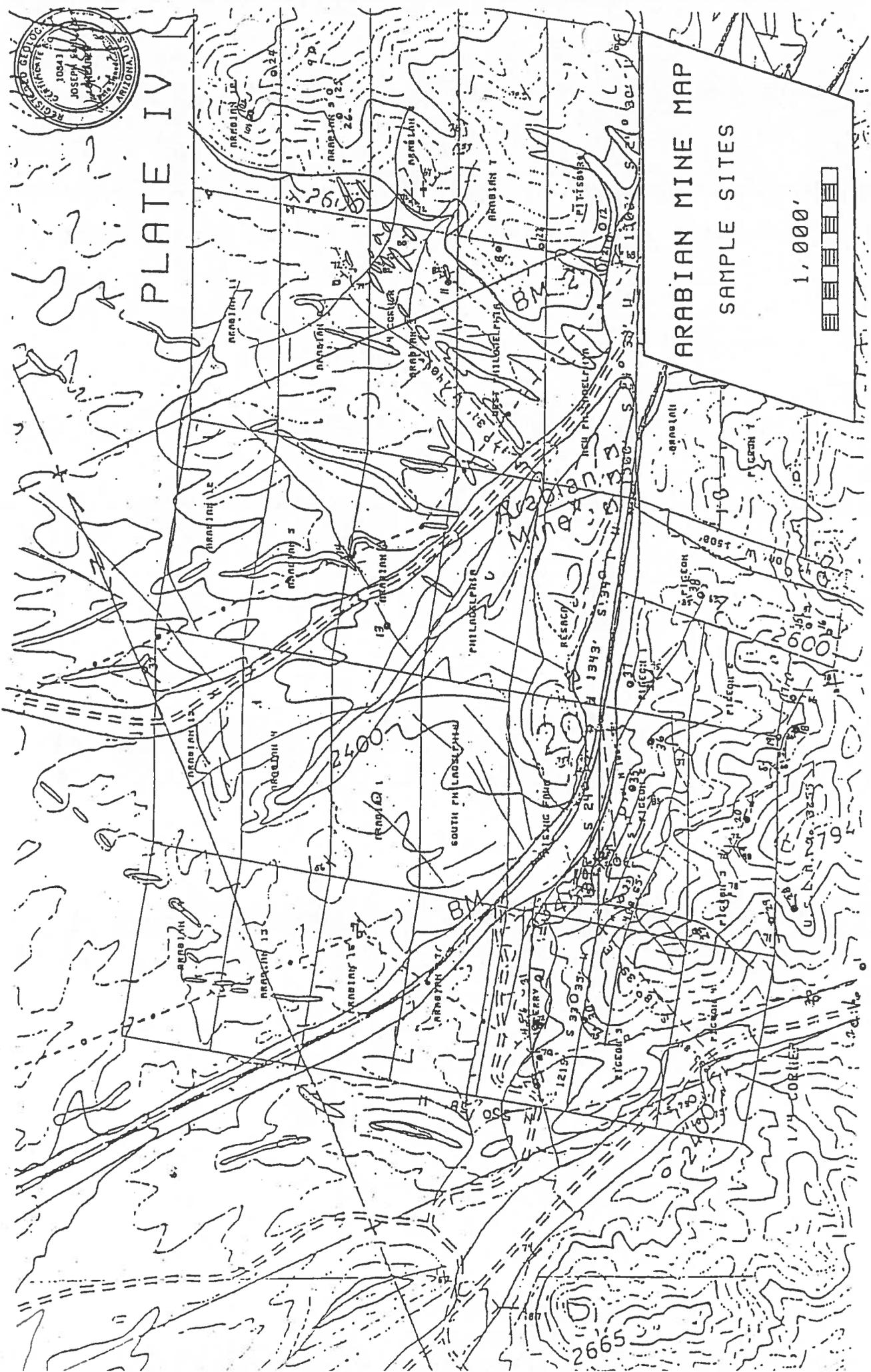
- Gal  Quaternary alluvium
 - mS  mineralized structure
 - Tr  Tertiary rhyolite
 - gr  Precambrian granite
 -  55 fault with dip
 -  60 joint with dip
 -  vertical joint
 -  contact
 -  lineament
- 

BASE MAP - USGS 7 1/2 MIN. UNION PASS, AZ TOPO. ENLARGED TO 1" = 500'
1,000'





PLATE IV



ARABIAN MINE MAP

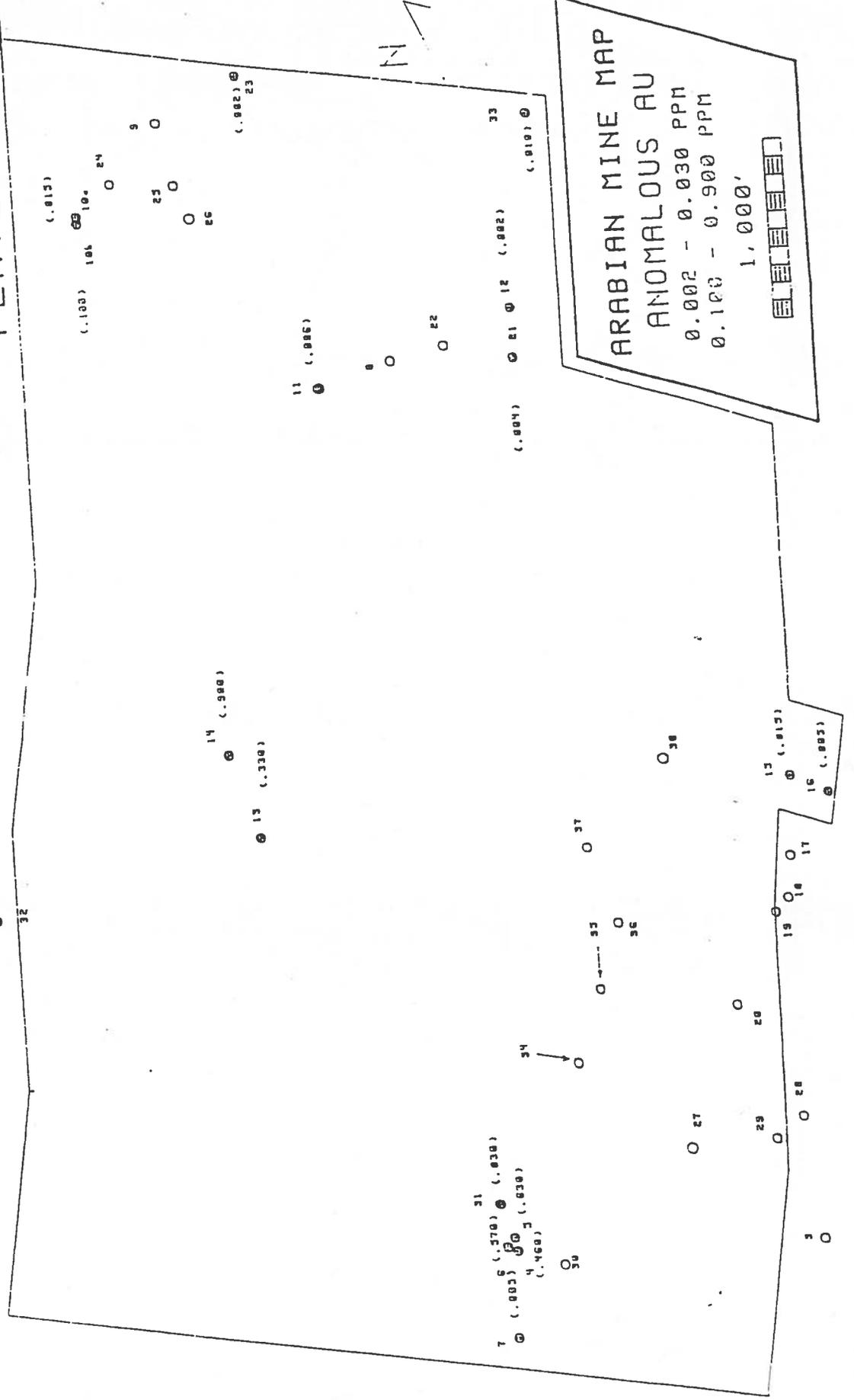
SAMPLE SITES

1,000'





PLATE V



MM



PLATE VI

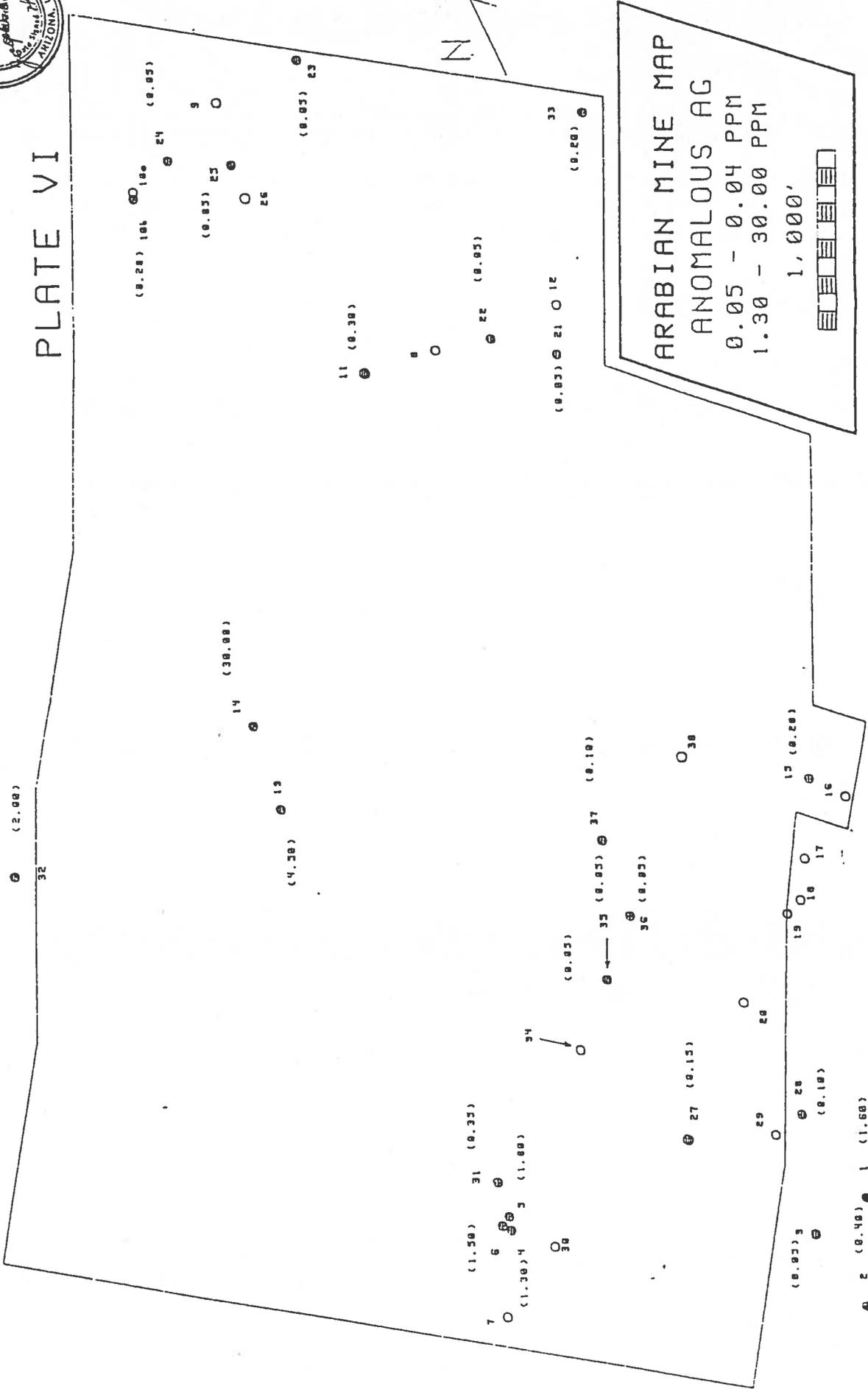
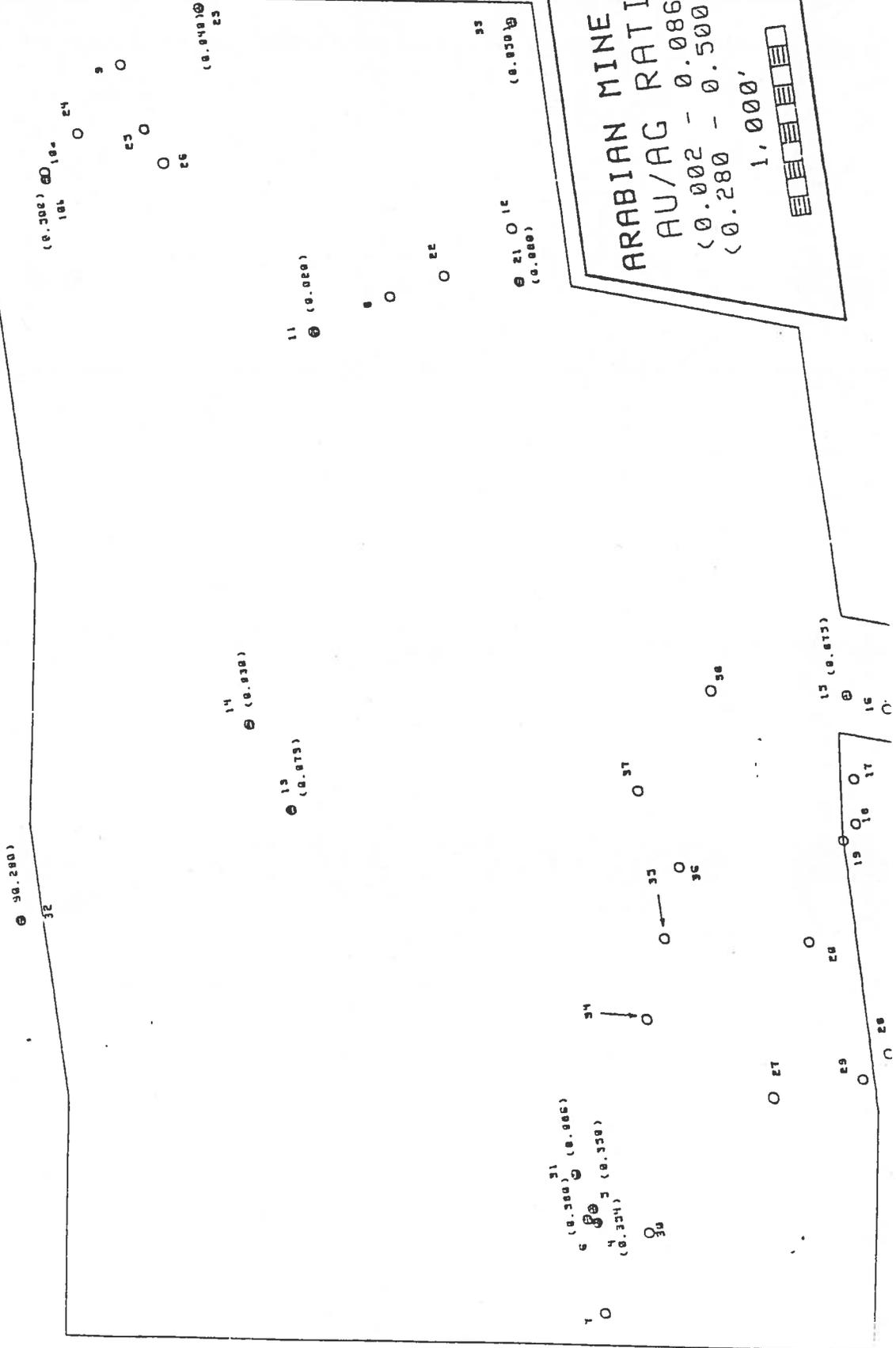




PLATE VII

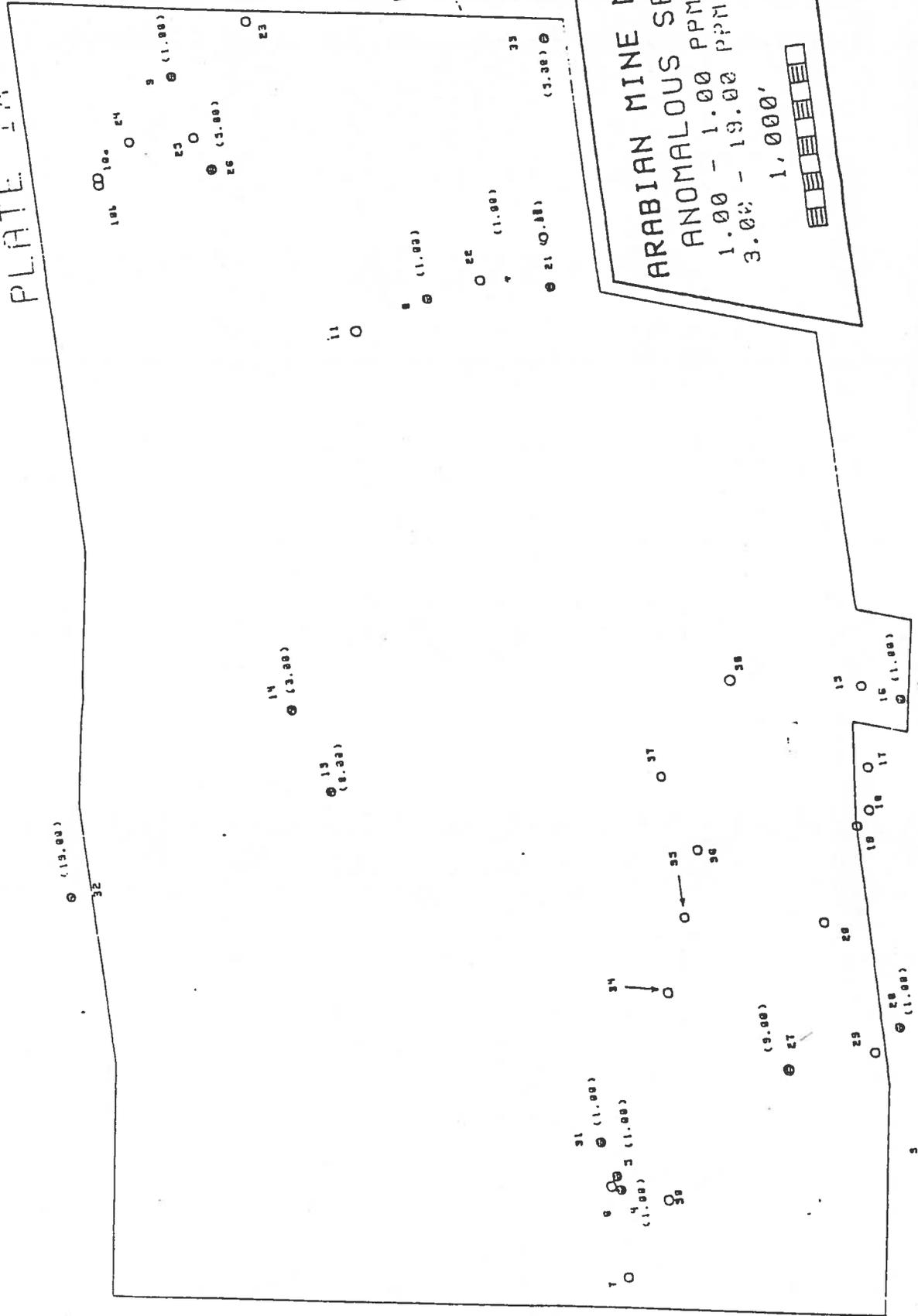


ARABIAN MINE MAP
AU/AG RATIO
<math>($0.002 - 0.086)$
<math>($0.280 - 0.500)$
1,000'

- 1 (0.280)
- 2 (0.065)
- 3 (0.330)
- 4 (0.324)
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11 (0.020)
- 12
- 13 (0.813)
- 14 (0.030)
- 15 (0.073)
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21 (0.000)
- 22
- 23 (0.1010)
- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38



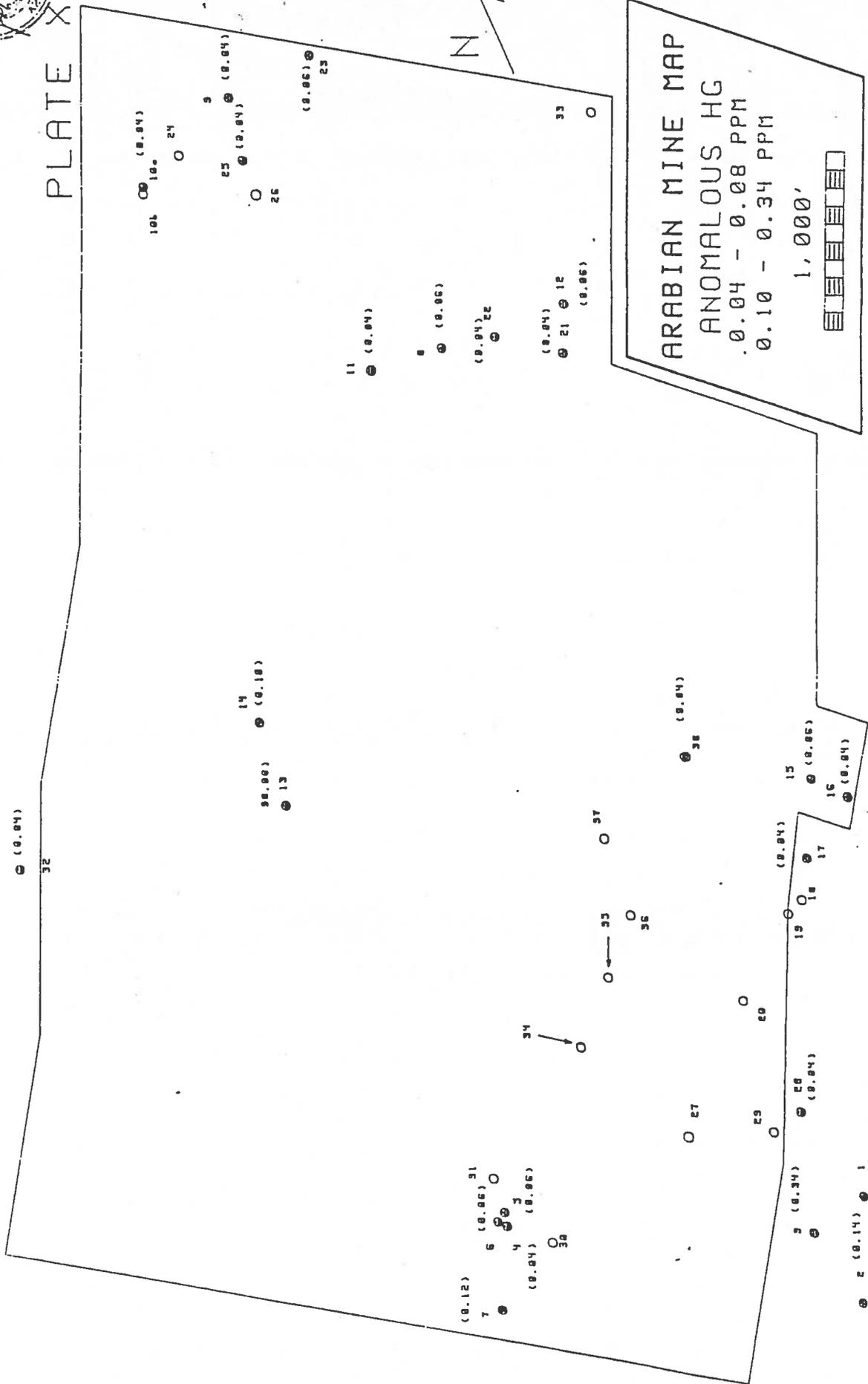
PLATE IX



ARABIAN MINE MAP
ANOMALOUS SB
1.00 - 1.00 PPM
3.00 - 19.00 PPM
1,000'



PLATE X



ARABIAN MINE MAP
 ANOMALOUS HG
 0.04 - 0.08 PPM
 0.10 - 0.34 PPM
 1,000'

32 (0.04)

32

106 (0.04)

106

24

9

(0.04)

25 (0.04)

25

(0.06)

23

11 (0.04)

11

(0.06)

8

(0.04)

22

(0.04)

21

12

(0.06)

33

33

33

14

(0.18)

38 (0.06)

13

(0.04)

38

15

(0.06)

16

(0.04)

(0.12)

7

(0.06)

31

6

(0.04)

30

4

(0.06)

30

34

34

37

35

36

27

20

29

(0.04)

2

28

(0.04)

(0.14)

1

(0.06)

1

(0.04)

15

16

17

(0.04)

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

5.0 MINING

5.1 Introduction

The potential mine area was visited in early August 1987 to get a first hand impression of the country and area in particular in order to form an idea of the type of equipment that would be suitable to use for the mining operation.

An obstacle that will affect the mining operation to a certain extent is Highway 68, because of its close location to the steep slope on the south-eastern part of the hill which is in the center of the area to be mined. Special precautions will be necessary to prevent damages to the road and it is foreseen that minor traffic stoppages may be required while blasting and dozing on the upper portion of the hill.

The operation proper is envisioned as a relatively easy and efficient procedure and should be operational year round because of the good prevailing weather conditions on this region.

Mining plans were developed based on 20-foot horizontal slices which are also the heights of the mining benches. From the road level down, three 20-foot benches were designed to follow the mineralized zone downward to a physical limit imposed by Highway-68. A northwesterly extension of the mineralized zone is not likely as evidenced from the existing drill hole information. Present indications show the mineralized zone to dip rather steeply towards the highway and project under it.

5.2 Mining Plans

The first stage surface mining plans were developed on blown-up areas of $\pm 1"=100'$ produced with a Ricoh copier and enlarger from a $1"=200'$ topographic sheet which covers the extent of the claims enveloped in this project. The enlarged area covers the potential mining zone and its immediate surroundings (See Figures 5.1 through 5.8). Since the main contour lines are spaced at 20-foot intervals the mining heights for the benches was likewise chosen to be 20 feet. This height is compatible with the recommended mining equipment selected.

Since mining is confined in large part to taking down the ridge on the Rising Fawn claim, it was divided into 20-foot slices using each cor-

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

1039 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Tulare, CA 93001
(505) 658-1516

responding contour line as the bench elevation. Eight (8) benches were designed for the first stage.

In the second stage, three (3) benches for excavation, (See Figure 5.9) were designed extending downward to a critical depth at elevation 2340-feet where the highway becomes a limiting factor which prevents additional benching and further extension of the pit units. Figure 5.10 shown the 2340-Bench (Ultimate pit) while figures 5.11 and 5.12 show benches 2380 and 2360, respectively.

At elevation 2340, additional extraction of the mineralized zone can be accomplished by underground stoping methods. Prior to proceeding with plans for stoping, it would be advantageous to drill an inclined hole in the center of the mineralized zone which extends under the highway to check the continuity and intensity of the zone, so as to justify additional investment in capital for underground development.

Below elevation 2400 there is evidence of water, which will be a problem that will have to be resolved once mining reaches to this point.

For the open pit mining in stage one, four (4) cross-sections were prepared, which traverse the ridge at irregular distances between these sections. The reason for the irregular distances between sections is that the pattern of profiles chosen to traverse the ridge were originally selected by the geologist and in order to maintain a certain conformity the same profile locations were used (See Figure 5.13).

5.3 Tonnage Calculations and Grade

The mining tonnage rates were set at 500 ST of ore and 1000 ST of discard (waste) for 1500 ST total per day.

Tonnages calculated follow:

<u>Bench No.</u>	<u>Ore</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>W/O Ratio</u>
2540	19,638	4,664	24,302	0.24:1
2520	49,480	14,494	63,974	0.29:1
2500	75,636	36,818	112,454	0.49:1
2480	87,632	101,293	188,925	1.16:1
2460	116,287	186,592	302,879	1.60:1
2440	83,966	226,922	310,888	2.70:1
2420	78,968	166,830	245,798	2.11:1
2400	70,805	150,773	221,578	2.13:1
2380	78,469	215,414	293,883	2.75:1
2360	69,306	217,580	286,886	3.13:1
2340	42,150	143,109	185,259	3.40:1
TOTAL	772,337	1,464,489	2,236,826	1.90:1

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

For 365 day/year operation and with a production of 500 TPD of ore and 1000 TDP of waste, the possible operating days and tonnages per year were estimated using a 1500 TDP rate:

<u>Bench No.</u>	<u>Total Tons</u>	<u>Days</u>
2540	24,302	14
2520	63,974	37
2500	112,454	64
2480	188,925	108
2460	302,879	173
2440	310,888	177
2420	245,798	140
2400	221,578	127
2380	293,883	168
2360	286,886	164
2340	185,259	106
TOTAL	<u>2,236,826</u>	<u>1,278</u>

$$1,278/312 = 4.10 \text{ years}$$

Tons mined per year based on 312/day/year plan and 1750 TPD rate.

Yearly Production Estimate

Ore	180,000 TPY
Waste	360,000 TPY
	<u>540,000 TPY</u>

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

110 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
 Burlingame, CA 93001
 (510) 658-1516

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BENCH</u>	<u>ORE</u>	<u>WASTE</u>	<u>TOTAL TONS</u>	<u>DAYS</u>	<u>W/O RATIO</u>
1	2540	80,000	4,664	24,302	14	0.24:1
	2520	49,480	14,494	63,974	37	0.29:1
	2500	75,636	36,818	112,454	64	0.49:1
	2480	<u>35,246</u>	<u>46,980</u>	<u>82,226</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>1.33:1</u>
		180,000	102,956	282,956	162	0.57:1
2	2480	52,386	54,313	106,699	61	0.04:1
	2460	116,287	186,592	302,879	173	1.60:1
	2440	<u>11,327</u>	<u>22,650</u>	<u>33,977</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2.00:1</u>
		180,000	263,555	443,555	253	1.46:1
3	2440	72,639	204,272	276,911	158	2.81:1
	2420	78,968	166,830	245,798	140	2.11:1
	2400	<u>28,393</u>	<u>56,786</u>	<u>85,179</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>2.00:1</u>
		180,000	427,888	607,888	347	2.38:1
4	2400	42,412	93,987	136,399	78	2.22:1
	2380	78,469	215,414	293,883	168	2.74:1
	2360	<u>59,119</u>	<u>118,238</u>	<u>177,357</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>2.00:1</u>
		180,000	427,639	607,639	347	2.38:1
5	2360	10,187	99,342	109,529	63	9.75:1
	2340	<u>42,150</u>	<u>143,109</u>	<u>185,259</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>3.38:1</u>
		52,337	242,451	294,788	169	4.63:1
TOTAL		<u>772,337</u>	<u>1,464,489</u>	<u>2,236,826</u>	<u>1,278</u>	<u>1.90:1</u>

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

In the previous tabulation, the fluctuation of the waste to ore ratio is readily noticeable. While the overall ratio is at 1.90 waste to ore, the yearly ratio fluctuates from as low as 0.57 to 1 in the first year to a high ratio of 4.63 to 1 for the remaining time in Year 5.

The fact that mining is performed on a ridge with a sharp break on the south-eastern flank reduces the mining of the uppermost benches to narrow platforms and confines the removal of material to just the mineralized area with minor waste, which is the reason for the very low waste to ore ratio during the first year of operation.

As mining proceeds downward on the ridge, it will become possible to mine two benches simultaneous at a time, allowing in this manner to balance the waste removal in a more logical manner than is shown in the year by year tonnage tabulation. This final waste to ore balance can be done at the last stage before mine start-up or even during the first year of operation as there will be adequate time to accomplish this procedure.

5.4 Grade and Gold Value

With the additional assay results, obtained from samples taken on the surface of the ridge during May of 1987, the mineralized zone has increased the reserves considerably from 580,458 tons to 772,337 tons. The latest tonnage evaluation will require additional sampling and diamond drilling to prove its definite existence, since these surface sample assay values were used rather freely in the projection of Au ore values to depth within the approximate limits of the deposit.

Figure 5.14 gives the estimated average grade, the dollar value and the aerial location of the gold values in the four cross-sections as well as the projected values used in the calculations for the estimated present assay and dollar value of the deposit. The average value and grade was estimated at 0.0452 ounces of gold giving an \$18.098 dollar value at a base price of \$400.00 dollars.

To obtain the estimated final grade, the values in each section were averaged arithmetically and multiplied by their corresponding distances of influence. These products were finally averaged to give the result as indicated above.

5.5 Operation

The operating strategy of this property is to schedule the plant operation for 7 days per week with the mine schedule for a 6 day-one shift operation. Daily tonnages will be 583 tons of ore for 6 days and 1167

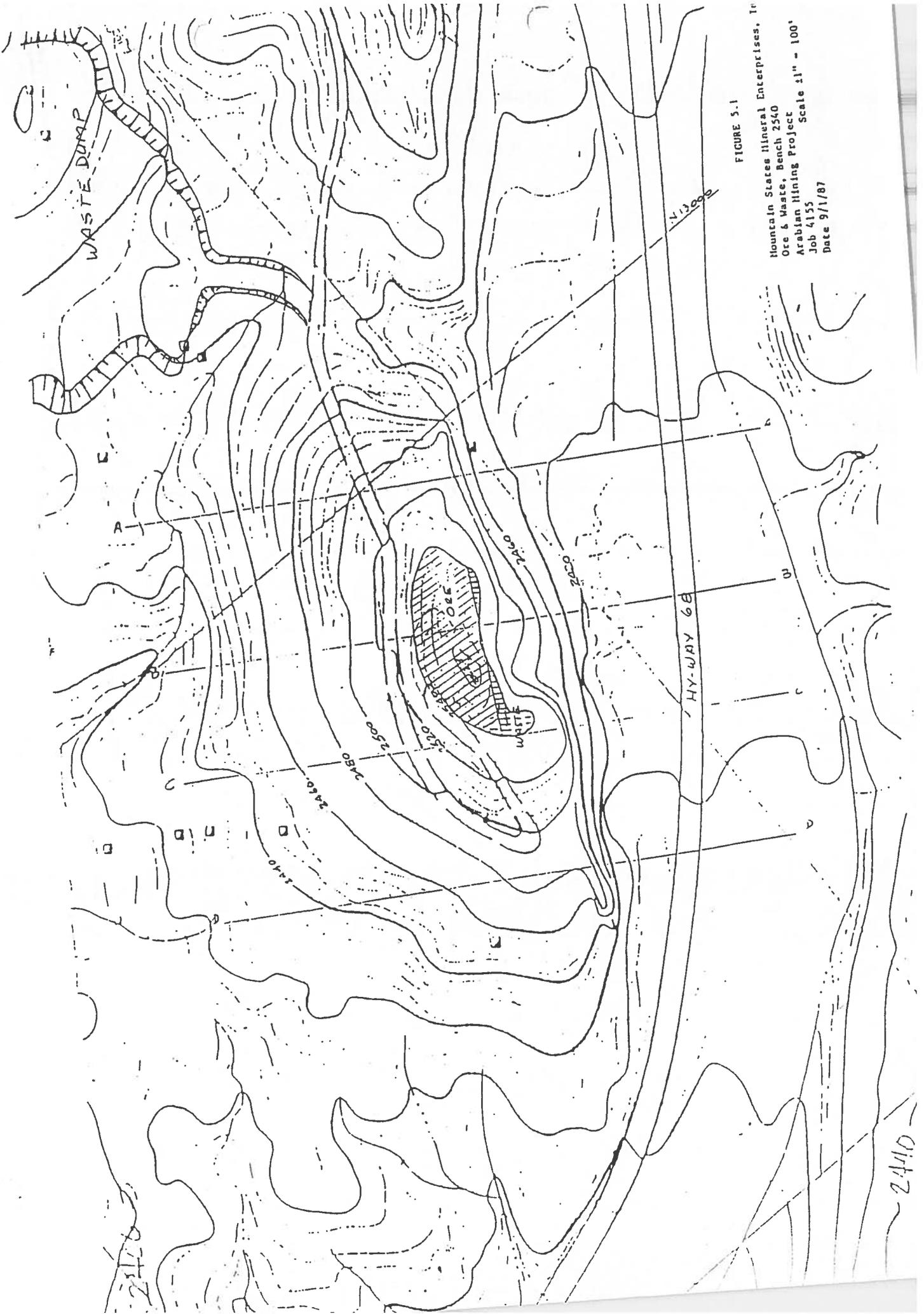


FIGURE 5-1

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2540
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155
 Date 9/1/87

2440

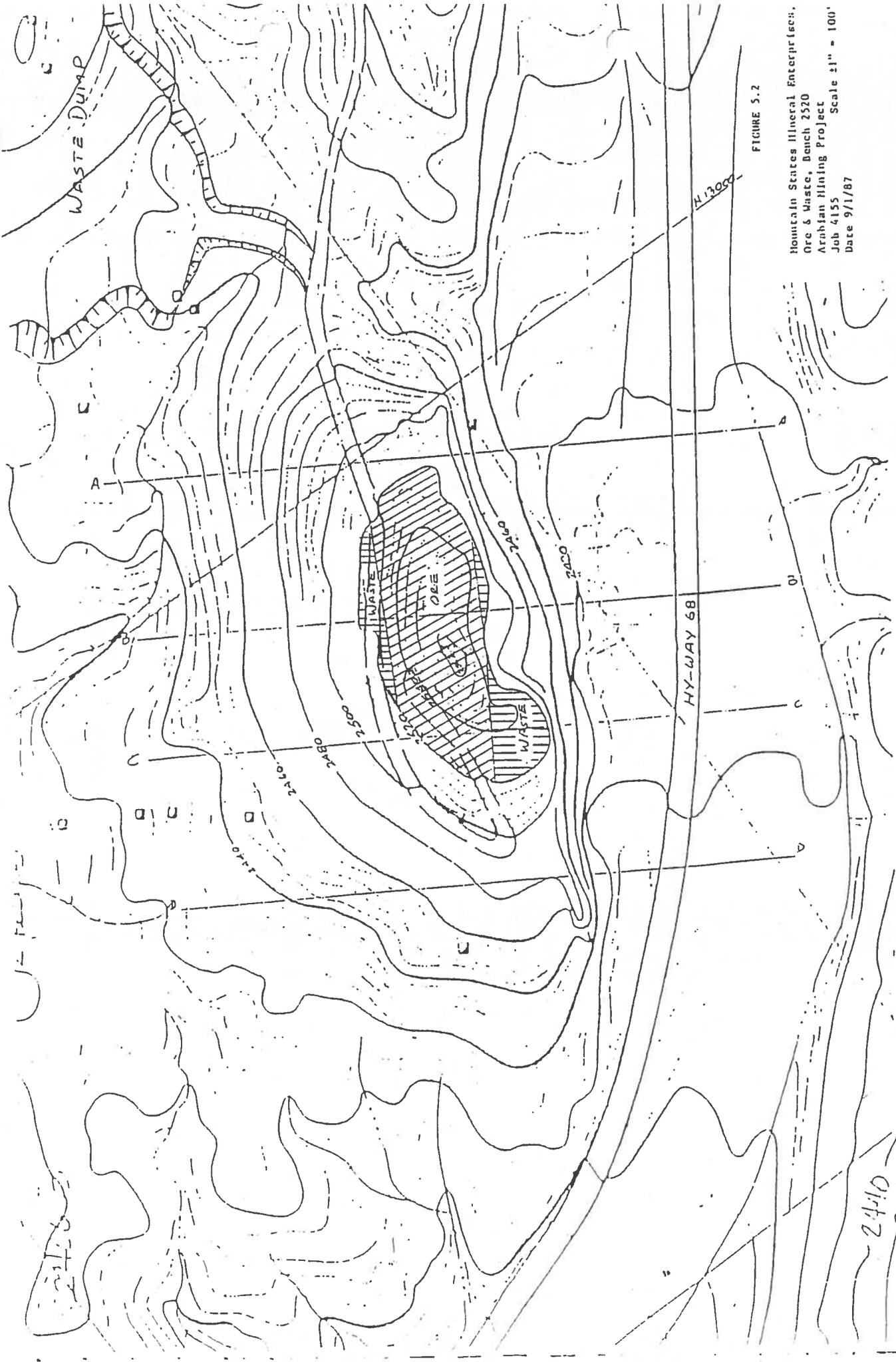


FIGURE 5.2

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises,
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2520
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155
 Date 9/1/87

2410

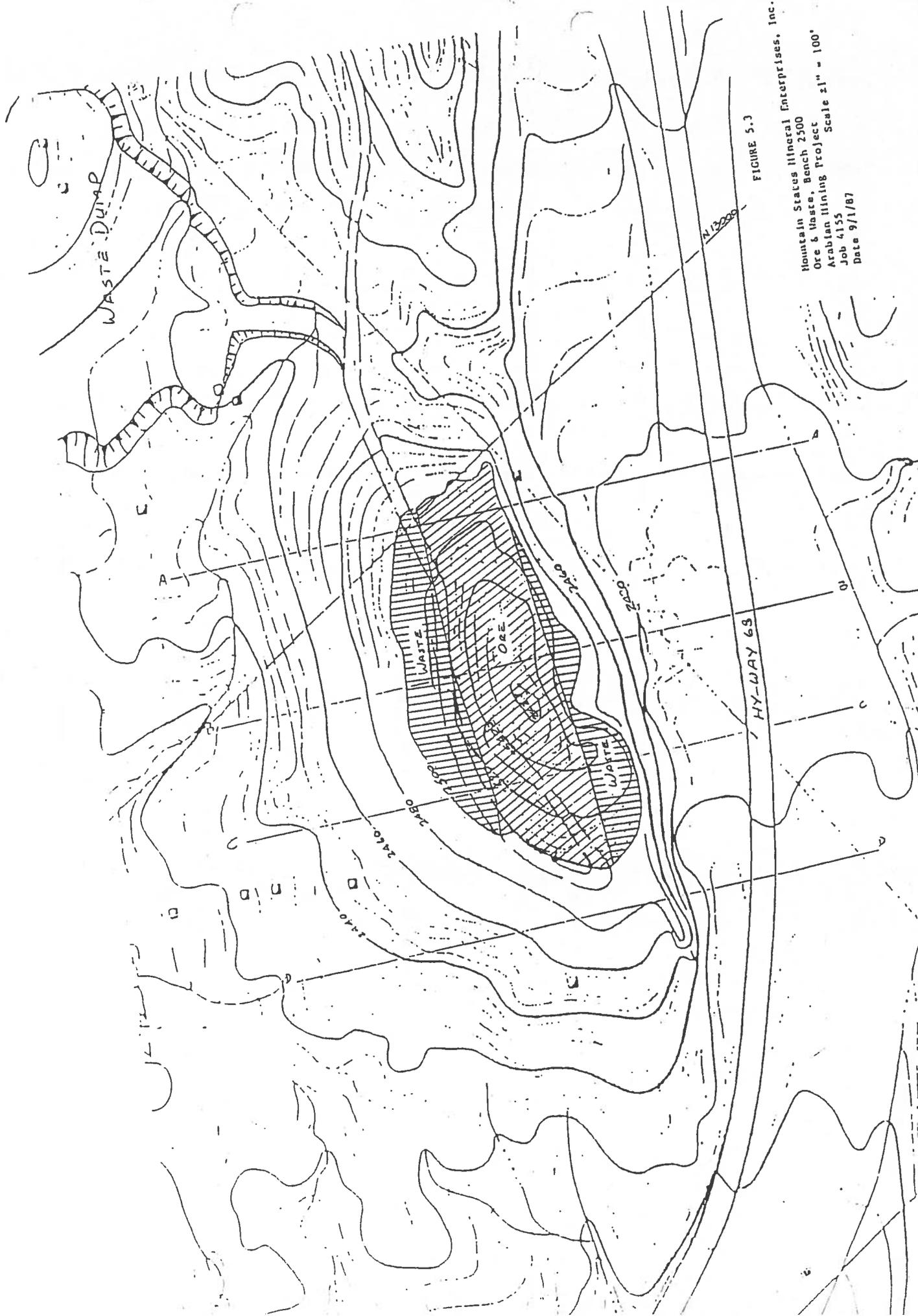


FIGURE 5.3

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2500
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155
 Date 9/1/87

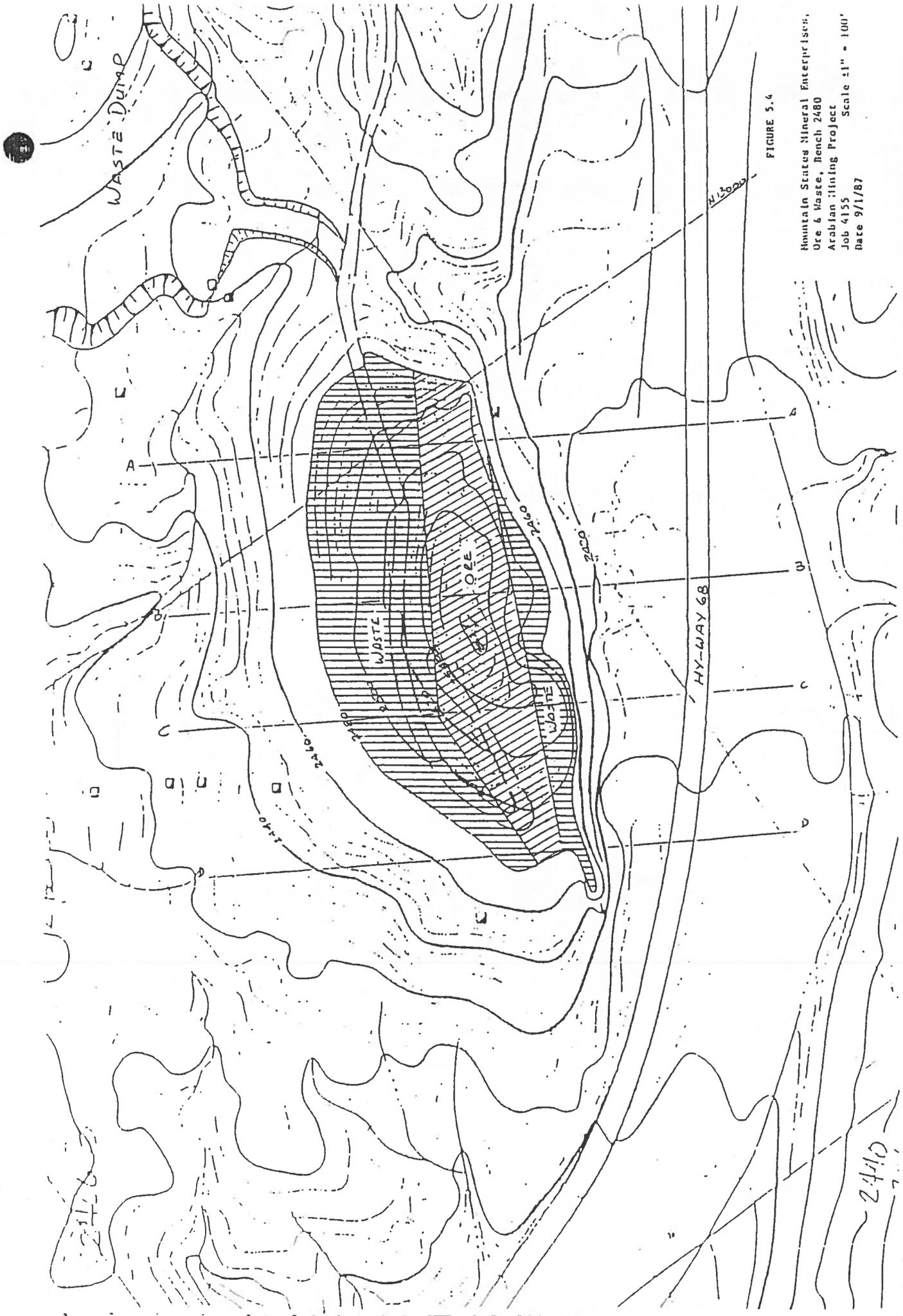


FIGURE 5.4

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises,
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2480
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155 Scale 1" = 100'
 Date 9/1/87

2440

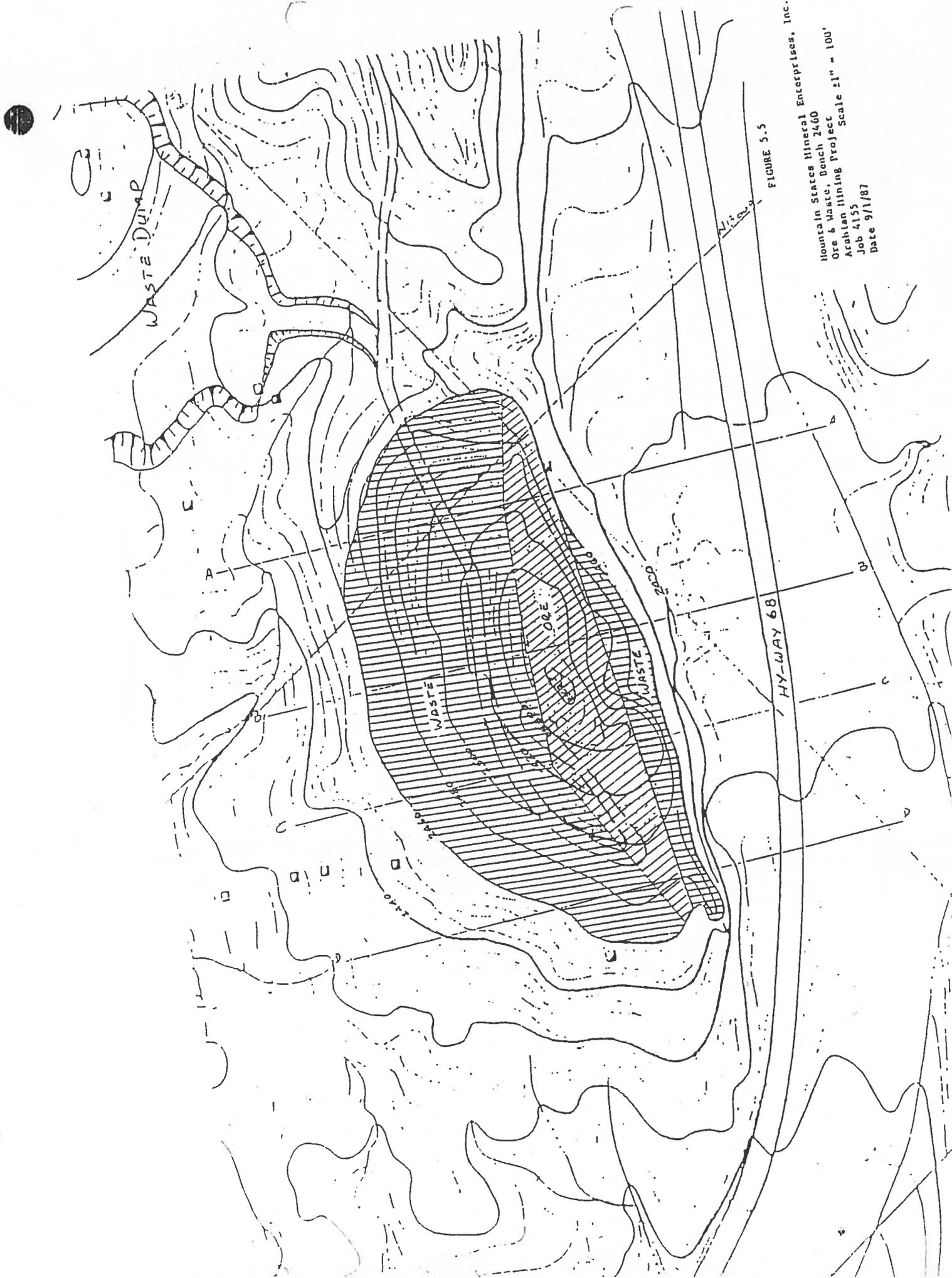


FIGURE 5.5

Hounca In States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2460
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155
 Date 9/1/87

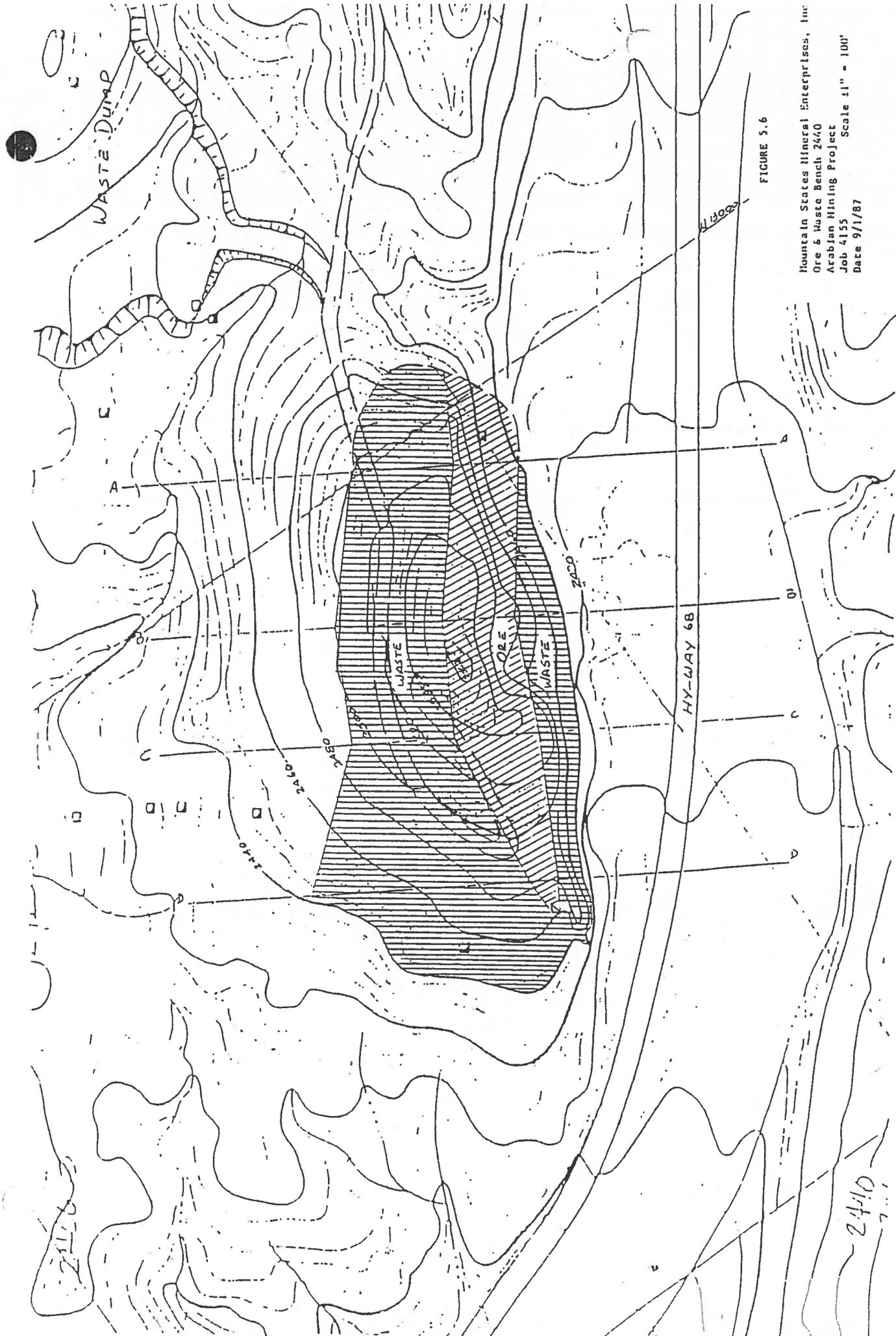


FIGURE 5.6

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Ore & Waste Bench 2440
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155
 Date 9/1/87

2410

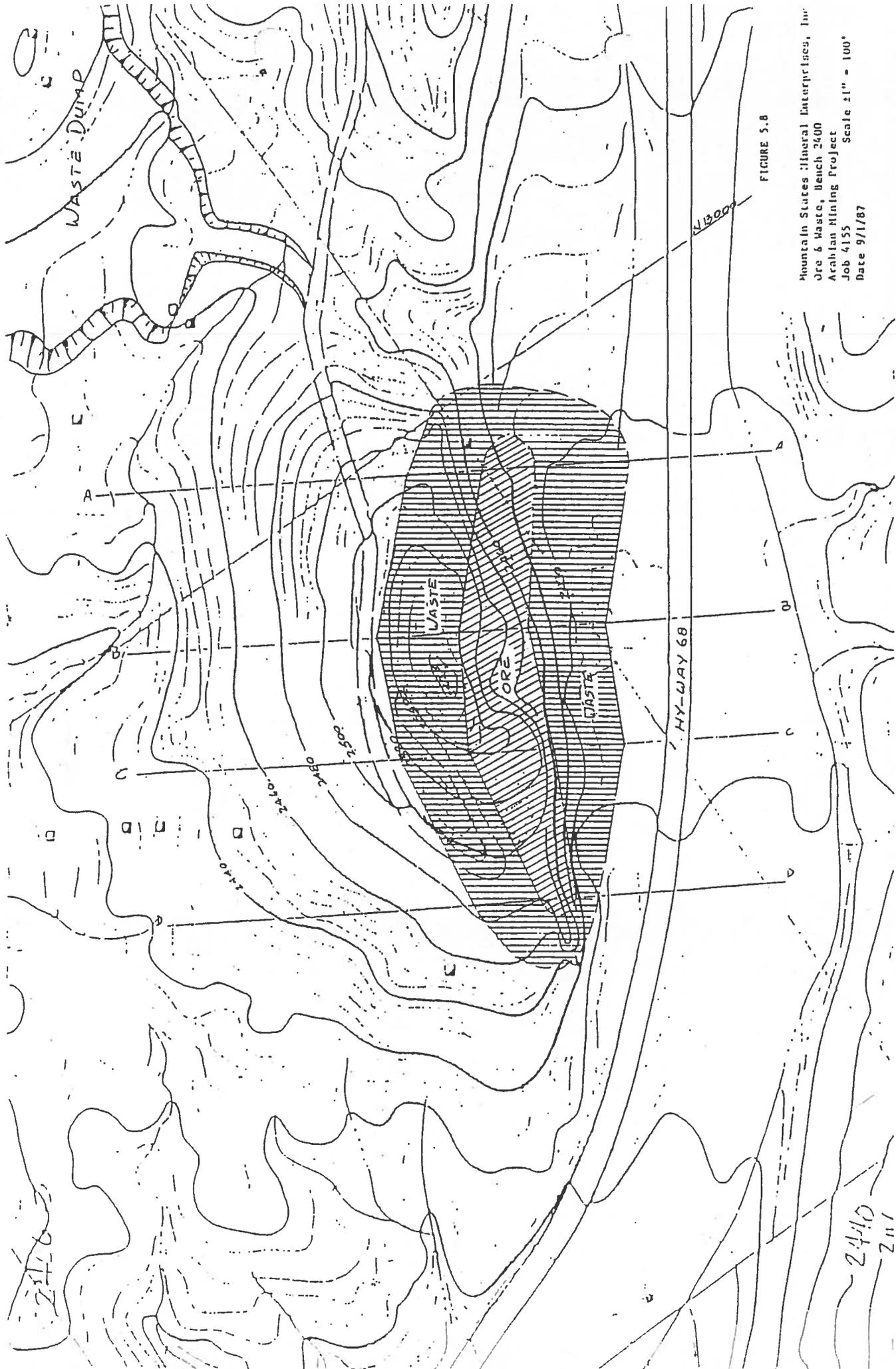


FIGURE 5.8

Mounta In States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
 Ore & Waste, Bench 2400
 Arabian Mining Project
 Job 4155 Scale 1" = 100'
 Date 9/1/87

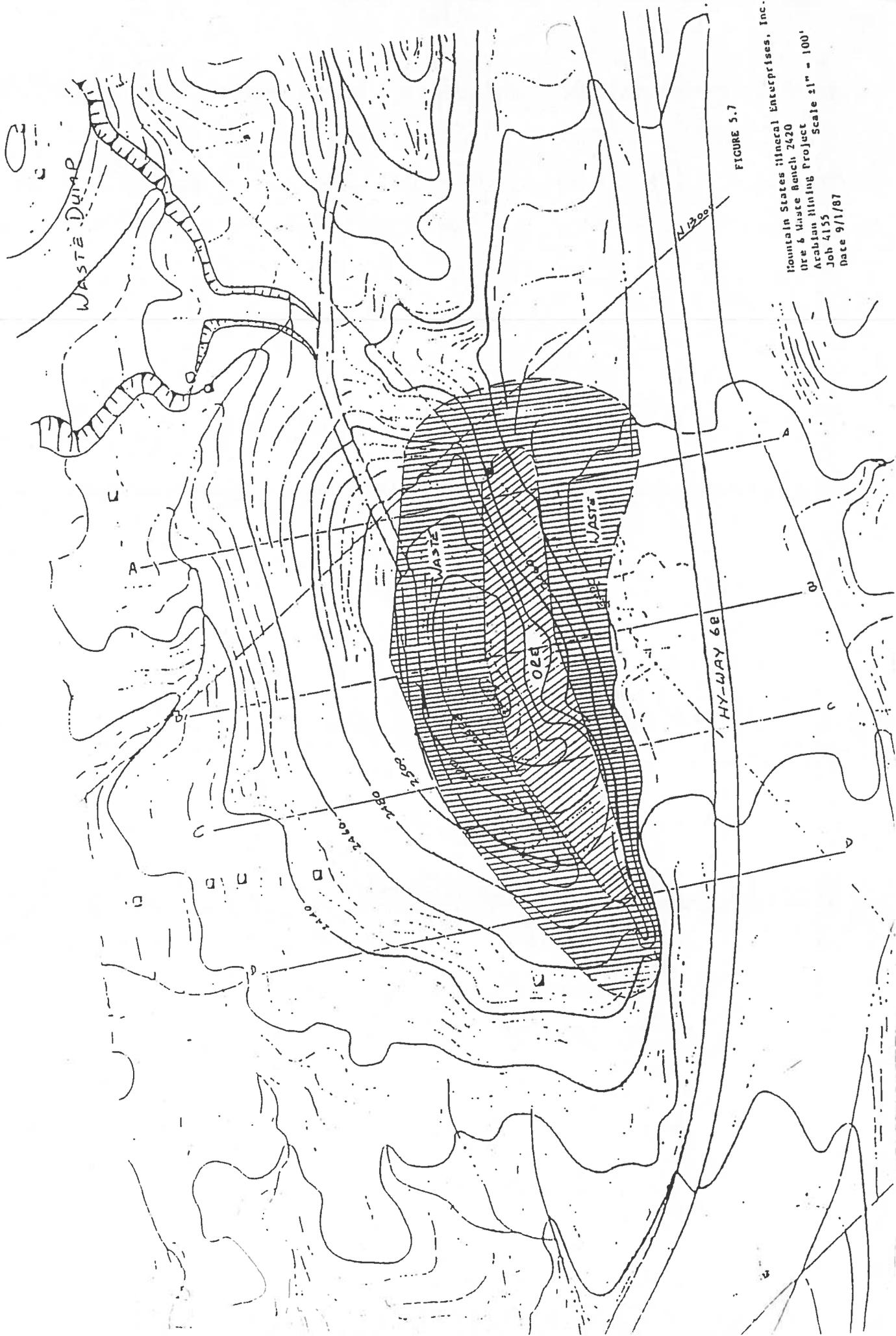
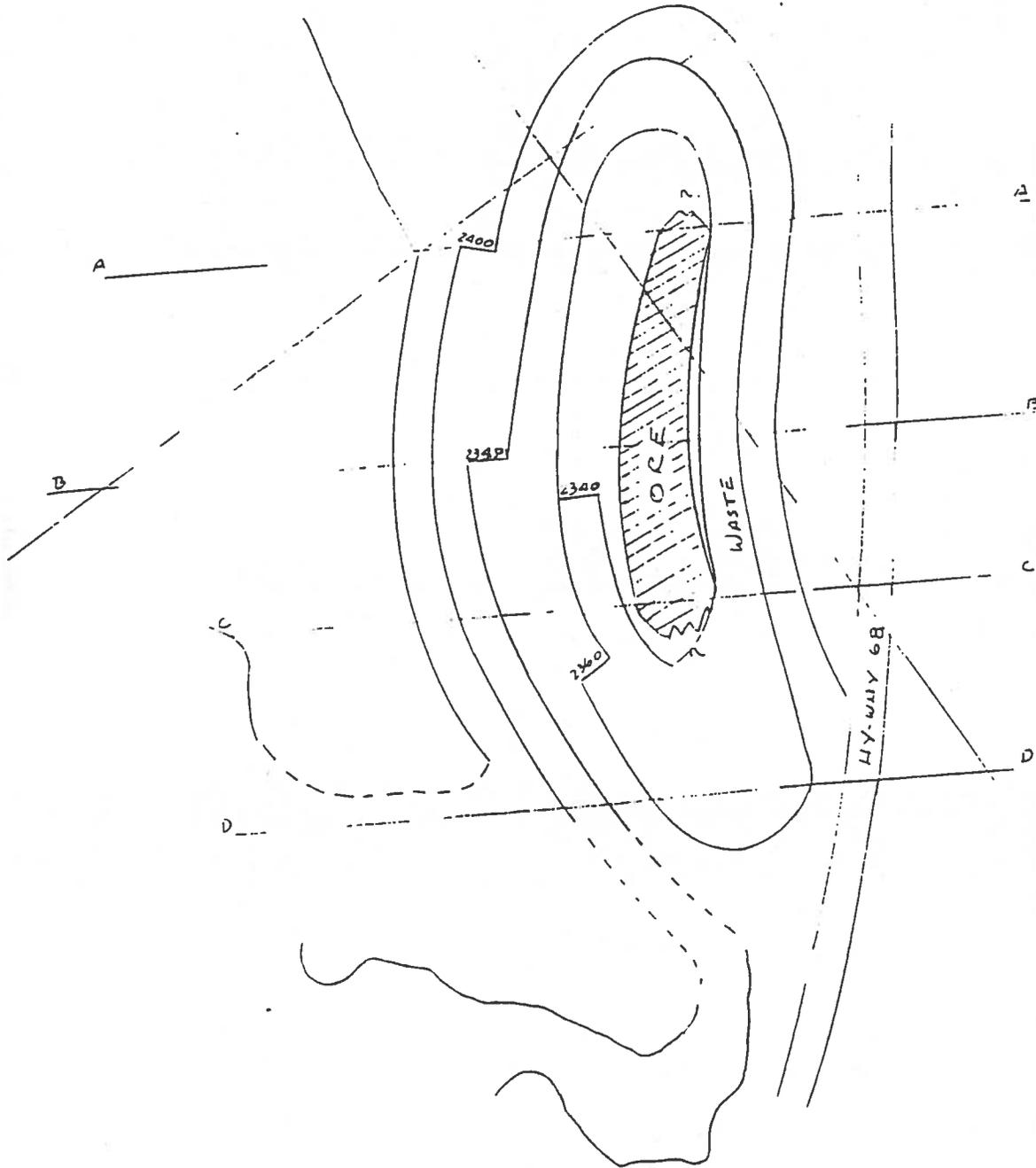


FIGURE 5.7

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc.
Site & Waste Bench 2420
Arabian Mining Project
Job 4155
Date 9/1/87

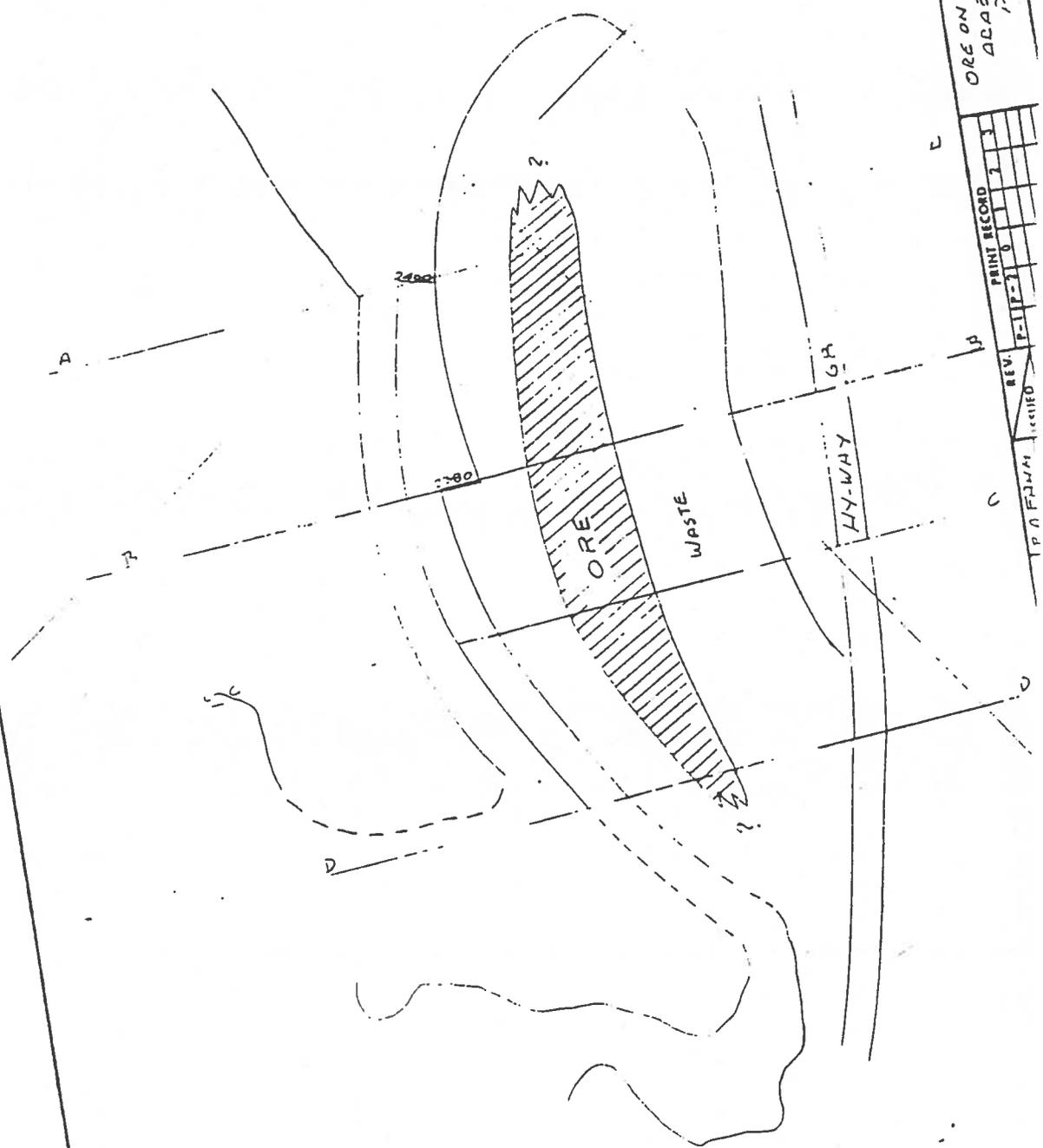
E 1000



DWG.	DESCRIPTION	No. BY APP.	DESCRIPTION	DWN.	REV.	PRINT RECORD	ORE ON REMAIN 23.10 ADDITION MINING PROJECT	mountain states engineers TUCSON ARIZONA
REF.				CHD.	ISSUED	P-1 P-2 0 1 2 3	FIG. 5-10	
				APP.	Client			
				APP.	Vendor			
				APP.	Planner			
				APP.	Field			
							09/1/31	Job No. 4155 Scale 1"=100'

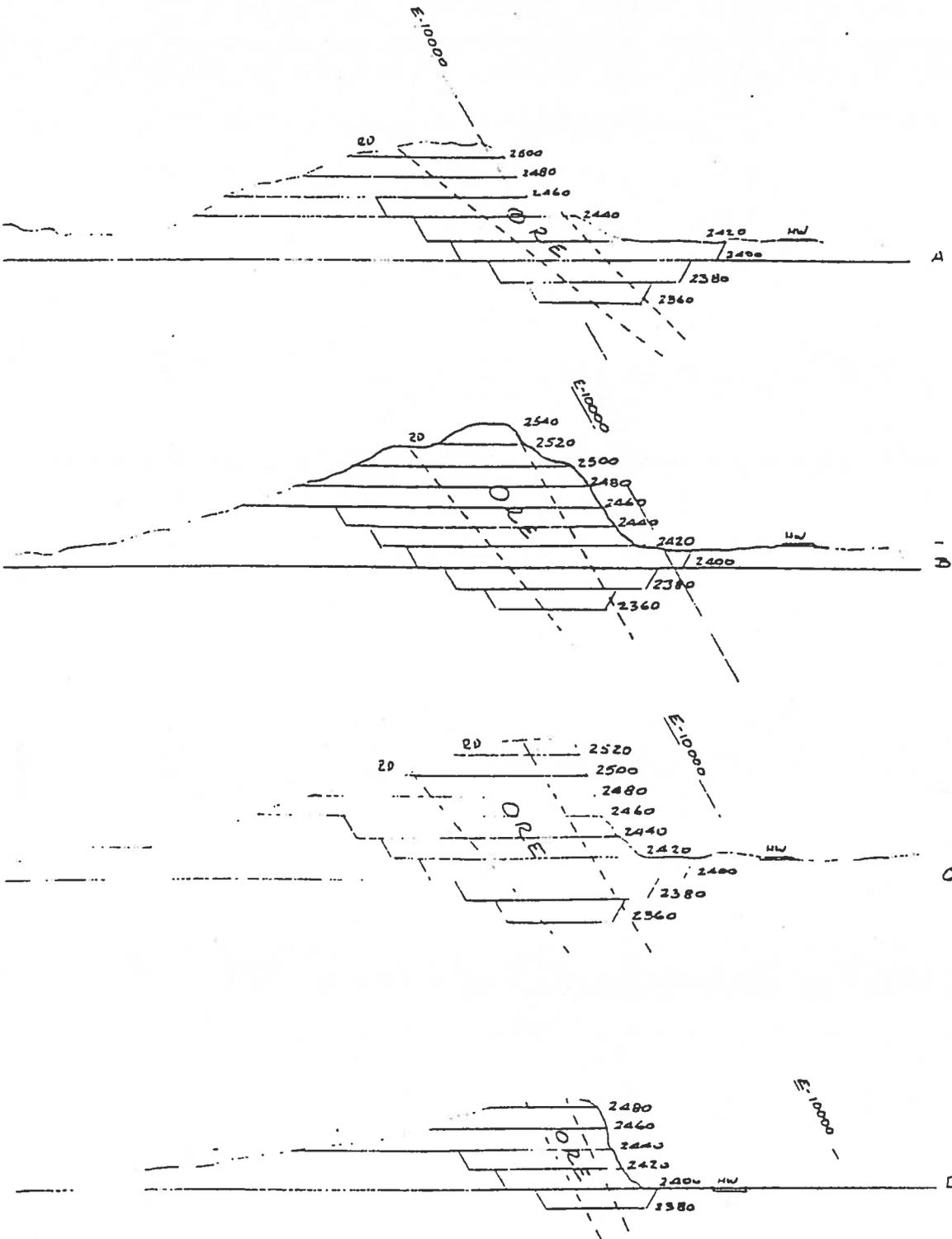
1:1000

1:15000



REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

mountain states engineers
TUCSON ARIZONA
FIG. 5.11
Job No. 5155 (scale 1/1500)
ORE ON BENCH 2380
ARABIAN MINING
PROJECT 09/1/87



mountain states engineers
 UTKON ARIZONA
 FIG. 5.13
 Job No. 4155 Scale 1"=40'

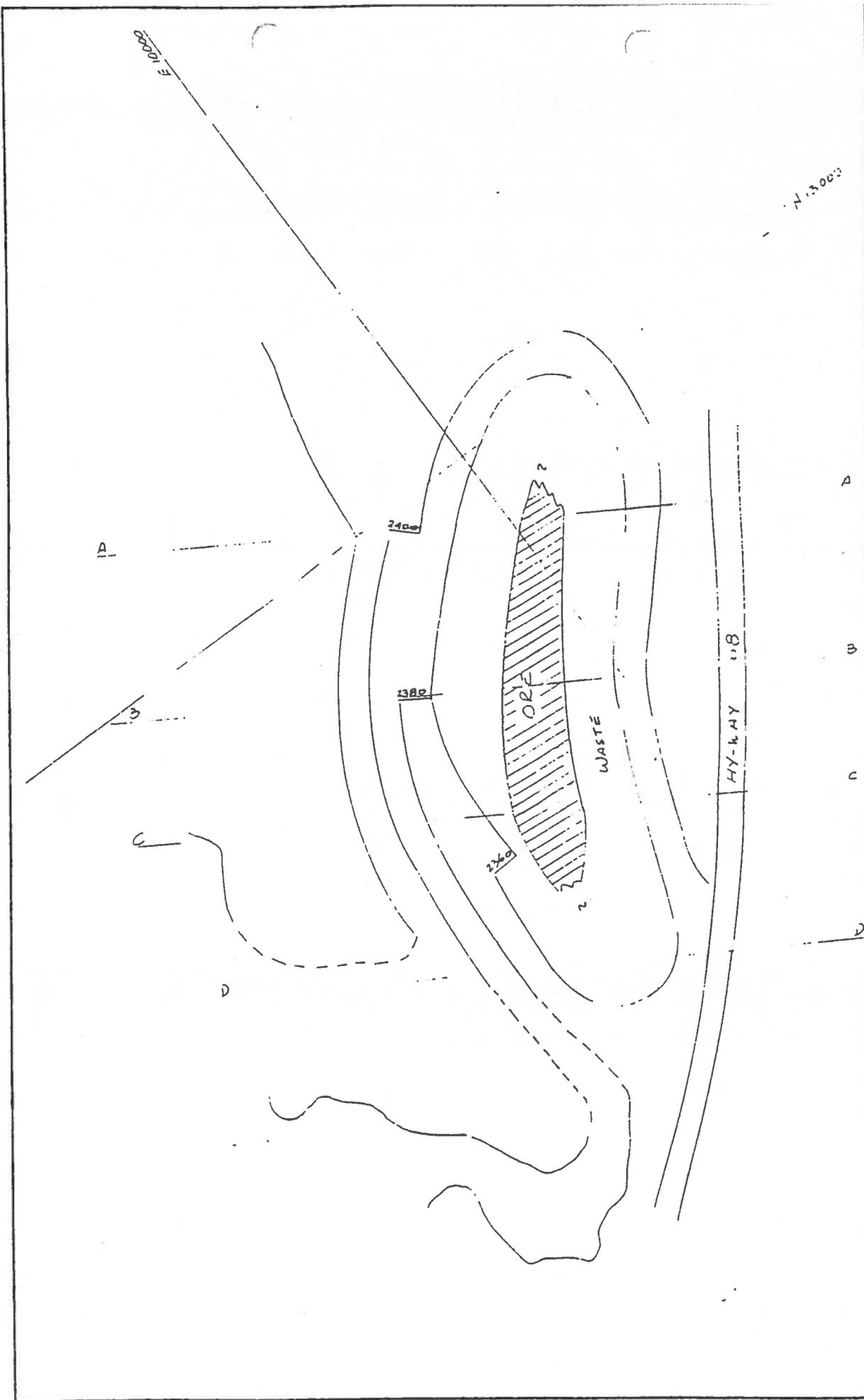
PROFILES OF T-42
 ARABIAN MINERALIZED
 MINING AREA
 09/21/87

REV.	ISSUED	PRINT RECORD
1	1	1
2	2	2
3	3	3
4	4	4
5	5	5
6	6	6
7	7	7
8	8	8
9	9	9
10	10	10

DWN.	CHD.	APP.	APP.

DESCRIPTION	REV.

DWG.	DESCRIPTION



DWG	DESCRIPTION	NO. BY	APP	DESCRIPTION	DWN.	BA	FORM	REV	PRINT RECORD	DATE	BY
					CHD			ISSUED	P-1	P-1	1
					APP			Client			
					APP			Vendor			
					APP			Inspector			
					APP			FIELD			

mountain states engineers
TUCSON ARIZONA
REV. 7/6, 5/12
Job No. 5153 Scale 1" = 100'

OCE ON BENCH 2340
DESIGN FINISH
PROJECT 27/1/17

N 13.000

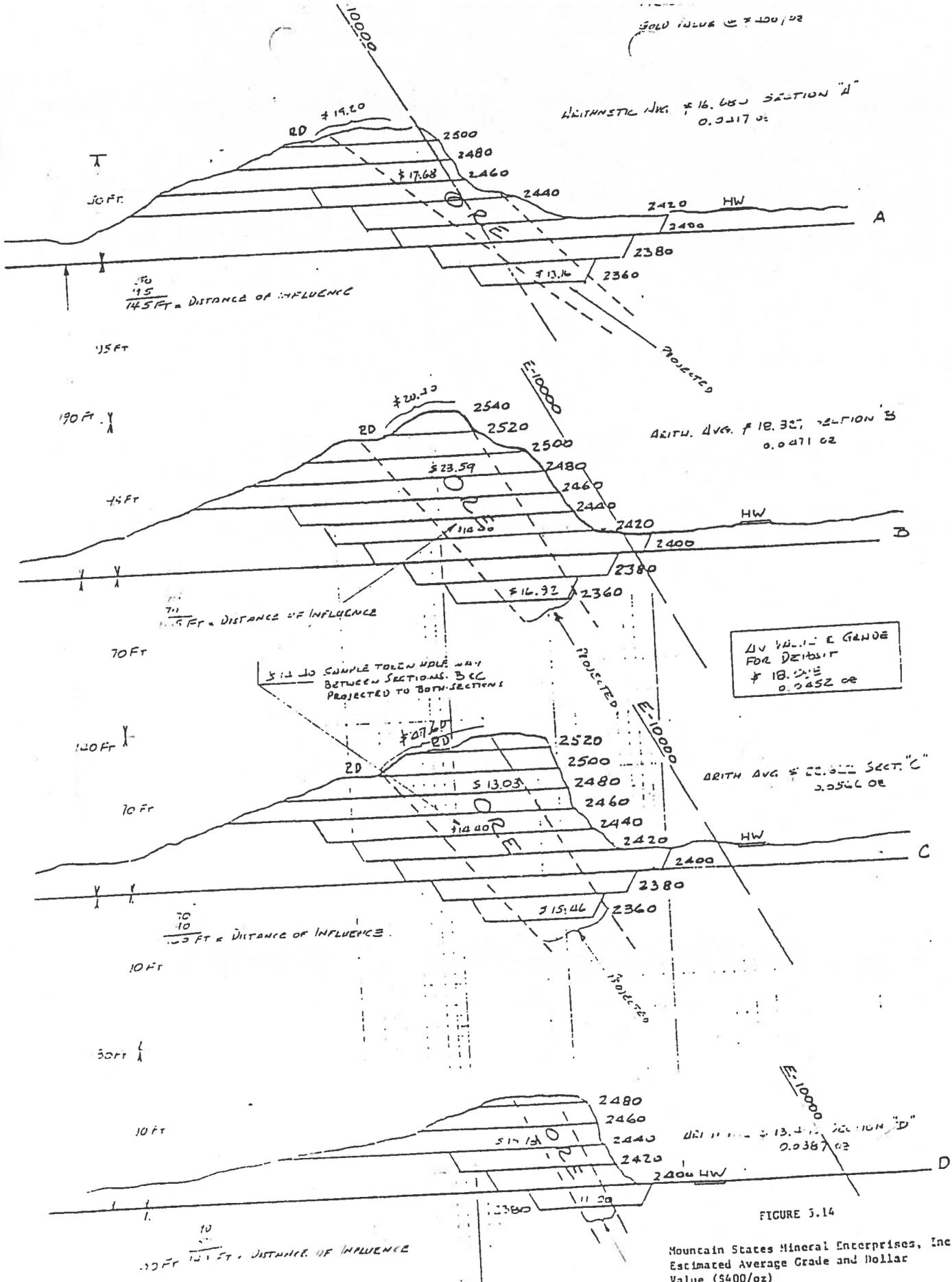


FIGURE 3.14

Mountain States Mineral Enterprises, Inc
 Estimated Average Grade and Dollar
 Value (\$400/oz)
 Arabian Mining Project
 Mohave County, Arizona

Scale: No Scale Between Sections
 Sections 1" = 100'

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

100 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

tons of waste for 6 days. Total daily tonnage will be 1750 tons and will be mined during an 8-hour shift with 7-hour effective work.

Ore tonnages at a rate of 583 tons per shift will be dumped on a platform by the crusher. This material will be dumped into the crusher during the afternoon shift. For this purpose a front end loader will be required. This procedure will allow the maintenance for the plant and crusher to be done during day light hours.

The waste material will be hauled to the designated dump area and dumped at a pre-selected elevation (to be determined in the field) and advanced in a level manner. It is envisioned that, barring any unforeseen situation, a second lift will be carried over the previous dump so as to accumulate this material in a reduced area. It is also possible that some of this material may be disposed of as fill for construction of diverse nature and be hauled away by interested parties, or in its effect the material could be crushed, screened and sold as aggregate. It is recommended that these and other concepts be explored further.

For the mining operation proper, it is expected that a large percentage of the crest to be mined will be rippable with the dozer with occasional drilling and blasting required. During actual blasting, being that Highway 68 is close by, it will be necessary to request the help from the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to control or stop traffic for short periods, to prevent any fly rock from causing possible damage or injury to vehicles and occupants. Also small piles of prepared black top material must be handy to repair any holes caused by fly rock.

Explosives and placing of these in the drill holes should be done on a contract basis with an explosives manufacturer. This procedure will eliminate the necessity to have explosive storage facilities on the site and in this manner eliminate many problems associated with this product.

6.0 METALLURGY AND PROCESS PLANT

6.1 Metallurgical Summary

The metallurgical test program was limited to samples obtained from the surface as there was no drilling program planned for this phase of development. In the absence of subsurface drill samples that might indicate to the contrary, it was assumed that the ore in the Rising

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Fawn ore body is relatively uniform and will respond metallurgically similar to samples obtained from the surface. This appeared on acceptable assumption as the Rising Fawn Adit was driven through the main vein at approximately the 2440 elevation while previous drill data indicated the vein surfaced at the 2540 elevation. Accordingly, two bulk samples were taken to provide a comparison between the surfaces and the adit (subsurface) types of material.

The first bulk sample was obtained by cutting 10-foot horizontal channels in four selected areas of the adit. These sample areas were selected in accordance with data obtained from an assay map of the adit in order to assure a composite bulk sample of suitable grade for testing. One of the four samples was subsequently discarded as too low in gold content. The three remaining samples were then composited to provide a test sample averaging 0.052 and 0.77 ounces/ton gold and silver respectively.

The second bulk sample was obtained by taking twelve surface samples in a three line grid across the area previously outlined as part of the ore body. Individual assays ranged from a low of 0.007 to a high of 0.852 ounces per ton of gold. The weighted average of these twelve original samples was 0.091 ounces/ton of gold but subsequent assays and test results gave an average assay of 0.064 gold and 0.15 silver. As the 0.852 assay was extremely high it is assumed it was due to a nugget effect that occurred during sample preparation. Assuming all other samples correct, this single sample would still be in the range of 0.5 ounces per ton, a respectable assay, in order to produce the composite test head of 0.064 ounces/ton.

Although this surface sample is very encouraging when compared to the calculated grade of the deposit, it must be viewed with caution at this time as emphasis was placed during sampling on obtaining a metallurgical sample of suitable grade and character and not upon obtaining a sample representing a given area. Sampling of the entire surface in a grid pattern should be undertaken to better define the ore body limits at the surface, as this cannot be adequately defined from available drill data (See Section 5.3 of this report).

The composite samples from the adit and the surface were tested separately in parallel in order to note any significant differences in mineral between the two areas. Testing on each consisted of a series of bottle (agitation) leaches and column (simulated heap) leaches.

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

3. In order to maintain the physical integrity of a leach pile of 10-mesh material it will be necessary to either a) agglomerate the ore with lime and cement or, b) leach in a vat type structure which will constrain the pile perimeter.
4. An 18-day leach period will provide a near optimum time/extraction cycle.
5. Silver extraction will be erratic and generally low.

6.2 Plant

The plant and infrastructure facilities to treat the ore from the Arabian Project is divided into specific areas for accounting and control purposes. These are:

<u>Area</u>	<u>Description</u>
100	Mine
200	Crushers and Conveyors
300	Leach Pad and Solution Storage
400	Process Plant
500	Services
600	Ancillaries
900	Administration

As development proceeds each of these major areas can be sub-divided to provide the level of detail required to provide necessary accounting.

Area 100 - Mine, is covered in Section 5.0.

Areas 200 through 600 and 900 will be covered in this section.

6.2.1 Design Criteria

The following design criteria are based upon those findings developed during this Phase I effort and are the basis for the plant design described herein.

Ore Reserves (open pit minable):		772,000 DST
Average Grade:	Gold	0.045 Ounces/ton
Extraction	Gold	75%
Mine Operation:	Hours/day	8
	Days/week	6
	Ore	583 TPD
	Ore bluk density	90 #/ft ³
	Waste	1167 TPD

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

100 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Crushing Operation:	Hours/day	8
	Days/week	6
	Rate	80 TPH
	Product size	-10 mesh
Leaching Operation:	Hours/day	24
	Days/week	7
	Leach cycle	21 days
	Solution flow rate	0.0045 gpm/ft ²
	Total flow	105 gpm
Merrill-Crowe Plant:	Hours/day	24
	Days/week	7

6.2.2 Crushing Plant Design (Area 200)

The metallurgical test work indicated that it will be necessary to crush the Arabian ore to approximately -10 mesh (0.0787 inches) size in order to obtain extractions in the 75% range. In order to produce this fine size it will be necessary to install a three stage crushing system with the third stage reduction by a roll crusher, gyrodisc crusher or Gundlach cage-pactor.

Heap leaching of finely crushed ore leads to instability of the pile as it becomes saturated with leach solution and it becomes subject to slope failure and "run-out". It will therefore be necessary to agglomerate the crushed ore with cement and lime as stabilizers before placing in the leach pile.

Figure 6.1 - Crushing Plant (Typ.) is a simplified flowsheet for a typical plant to provide the necessary three-stage crushing and agglomeration required. Conceptually this plant is based upon delivery of ore in 24-ton capacity trucks to the mine ore hopper or by front end loader from stockpile. The ore may be withdrawn by either a vibrating feeder or apron feeder and fed to a jaw crusher as the primary crushing unit.

A surge pile area will be provided near the hopper where the trucks will dump if the hopper is full. The surge pile will then be fed to the crushing plant by front end loader when the mine is not hauling.

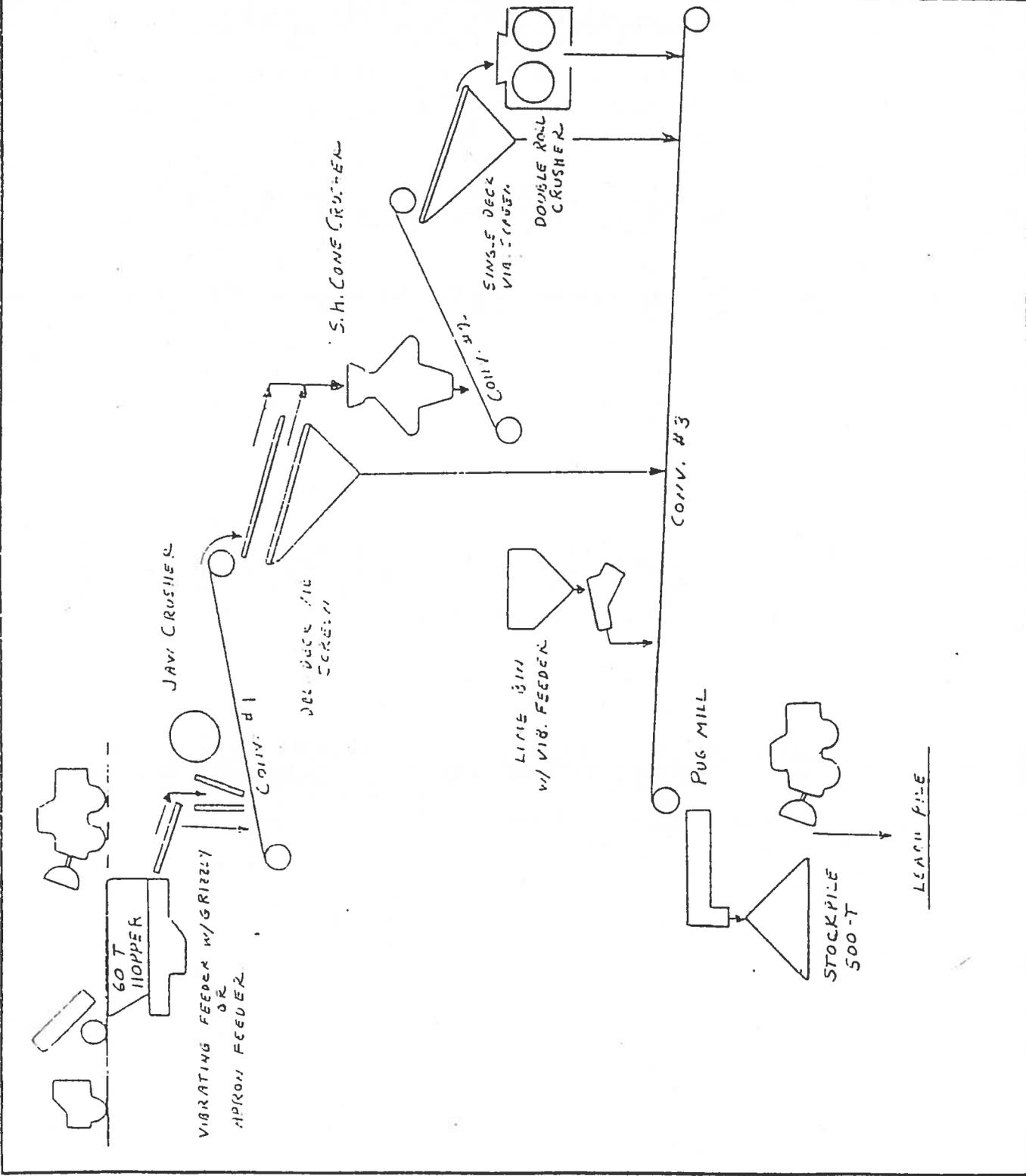
CUSTOMER WESTAR HOLDINGS CO.
 FACILITY ARIZONA MINE
 LOCATION MOHAVE COUNTY AZ



SHEET _____ OF _____
 REV. NO. _____
 DATE SEP 11 1987
 JOB NO. 4155

BY J.H.T.
 CHECKED _____

FIGURE 6.1 CALCULATIONS
 for **CRUSHING PLANT (TYP.)**



WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

100 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(5) 658-1516

The primary crusher is conveyed to a secondary screen which removes finished size material and discharges the oversize to the secondary cone crushers. This crusher discharge is again screened to reduce the crushing load on the tertiary roll crusher. The combined final crushed product is conveyed to a pug mill for agglomeration. Prior to the pug mill both lime and cement are added dry to the ore. Depending upon conditions Portland cement may be required in amounts ranging from 2 to 10 pounds per ton. This must be determined by prior test work in order to establish the blend necessary to provide a competent agglomerate that will maintain its strength under pressure and wetting. Barren solution with cyanide content is added to the pug mill to provide the moisture required for agglomeration. Final moisture content may be as high as 12.5%. Again, this must be determined by test work.

The agglomerated ore is discharged from the pug mill to a stockpile from which it is withdrawn by a front end loader and placed on the leach pile.

The actual plant flowsheet for the Arabian Project will differ in details from the foregoing but still include all of these main elements. Portable crushing plants of suitable capacity are presently available on the used equipment market. These plants will each be of different design and probably require some mechanical modification but have a minimal construction and installation cost. They are generally designed for outdoor service and thus no buildings will be required.

Portec-Kolberg markets a portable unit consisting of an ore receiving hopper, feeder, conveyor belt, lime bin and feeder and the pug mill. A unit such as this, coupled with a portable crushing plant will provide the complete crushing plant flowsheet depicted in Figure 6.1.

6.2.3 Leach Pad and Solution Storage (Area 300)

The terrain in the area of the proposed operation is rugged with an overall slope in a southwesterly direction of approximately six percent. State Road 68, which borders the mine area on the north east side has an average grade of 4.4% as does the Arabian Wash on the northwest side. The area selected for the leach pad area and solution ponds is located on the west side of the mine area. The area selected is shown in the

VLSO JAH
HOLDING
CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Plot Plan found in Section 2.0, Summary. As detail engineering design is carried out it is anticipated the boundaries will relocate to some extent to take advantage of the terrain and limit earth cut and fill. As shown, the area is approximately 13 acres with an average slope of 7%. The capacity when filled to the upper 2440-foot elevation is approximately 768,000 tons.

The pad area will be prepared by grading to smooth contours and compacting with clay or sand. When final grading is completed, leak detection lines of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch polypropylene tubing with perforations at 1-foot intervals will be placed perpendicular to the solution flow and approximately 70-feet apart with a header collection system to the pregnant solution sump. These tubes will be overlain by a layer of geotextile fabric underliner. A 20-mil PVC liner will then be placed over the geotextile underliner. All PVC seams shall allow 6-feet of overlap and be glued for a minimum of 1-foot width. A series of 3-inch perforated, corrugated polyethylene tubes will be laid on top of the PVC liner in the direction of the solution flow. These tubes will be held in place by a second geotextile liner. Final design will incorporate a series of low, parallel berms in the main slope direction.

Higher berms will be constructed at the easterly and westerly outer perimeters to channel any side flow to the main solution collection ditch along the south perimeter of the pad. This collection ditch will deliver the pregnant solution to the pregnant solution pond constructed south of the pad.

Prior to loading ore on the pad, a two foot layer of crushed rock with minimal fines will be spread to provide a filter bottom which will assure free flow of the solution.

Due to the projected 4+ years life of the Rising Fawn ore body, it is anticipated that approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pad will be constructed initially and the second half early in year three.

Two solution ponds will be provided at a location to the south and at a lower elevation than the leach pad and plant. The ponds will be constructed adjacent to each other with a common wall and an overflow launder such that solution can flow between the ponds in the event an overfilled condition occurs

WESTAR
HOLDING
CORPORATION

19 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

in one pond. The pregnant solution pond will be approximately 110-foot square at the surface, 40-foot square at the bottom and have a depth of 10-feet. The sides will have a 3:1 slope to enable proper compaction and installation of a geotextile liner overlain by a hypalon or ultra violet stabilized plastic. This design will provide approximately 530,000 gallon capacity, or 3.5 days operation at the design rate of 105 gpm. In actual practice it will be operated at a midpoint depth to provide adequate safeguard for any unusual stoppages or occurrences as it will receive all runoff from the leach area. In order to assure a zero discharge the pregnant pond must be capable of containing a 100-year, 24-hour storm event. As presently located the runoff from such an occurrence will be limited to the 13 acres covered by the pad. Based on a projected runoff of 4.15 inches in 24-hours the total runoff will be on the order of 26,500 gallons. The design capacity is quite adequate to contain this extra and unusual flow.

The second pond is an evaporation pond. All waste solutions from the operation will be delivered to this pond for disposal by natural evaporation. The pond will be of the same design as the pregnant solution ponds with surface dimensions approximately 110-foot square but only a 6-foot depth. The bottom will be approximately 74-foot square after allowing for a 3:1 slope on the sides. Total volume is approximately 168,000 gallons.

Pregnant solution will be pumped from the pond directly to the process plant by a pump with sufficient suction life to empty the pond. Pregnant solution will be pumped from the pond to the plant and barren solution from the plant to the leach piles through 4-inch polyethylene pipe. Flowmeters will be installed on each line for control and record purposes.

Barren solution to the leach pile will be distributed through a series of headers and laterals to from a sprinkler system that will provide uniform coverage of the area to be leached. Senniger Wobbler No. 12 sprinklers operating at 10 psi pressure and 3.1 gallons per minute flow are recommended. Approximately 34 sprinkler units consisting of a pressure regulator and sprinkler head will be required for sprinkling with a second set available for installation on the newest leach pile. These two sets will be progressively moved from a leached area to new ore.

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

639 E. Harbor Blvd., Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

6.2.4 Process Plant (Area 400)

A 25' x 48' prefabricated steel building with 10-foot eave height will be provided to house the process plant. The Merrill-Crowe zinc precipitation system will be used for extracting gold and silver from the pregnant solution. Two package M-C units of 300-TPD capacity each as supplied by the State of Maine Mining Company are recommended to treat the expected flow rate of 105 gallon per minute solution. These units include all of the equipment shown in Figure 6.2, Merrill-Crowe Precipitation Plant except for the pregnant and barren solution tanks.

An oil-fired crucible furnace, similar to the Lindberg Heviduty Type 61-SF unit will be provided for smelting of precipitates and melting of dore metal for casting into bars. Separate graphite crucibles will be provided for each service. The furnace will be located in a partitioned area of the process building. Appropriate ventilation will be installed for this area to carry off combustion and smelting fumes. A fire assay furnace will also be installed in this room in order to minimize the ventilation requirements.

A second partitioned area will be provided to house the analytical laboratory. The laboratory will include an atomic adsorption analyzer as well as a fume hood and wet assay area.

Laboratory crushing and sample preparation equipment will be located within the general open area of the building along with the M-C units. This equipment will be used to prepare mine samples for assay as well as treat slag for recovery of pulls prior to shipping to a smelter.

Figure 6.3 shows a preliminary layout of the Process Building.

6.2.5. Services (Area 500)

Principle services required for the project are:

- Power
- Water
- Communications

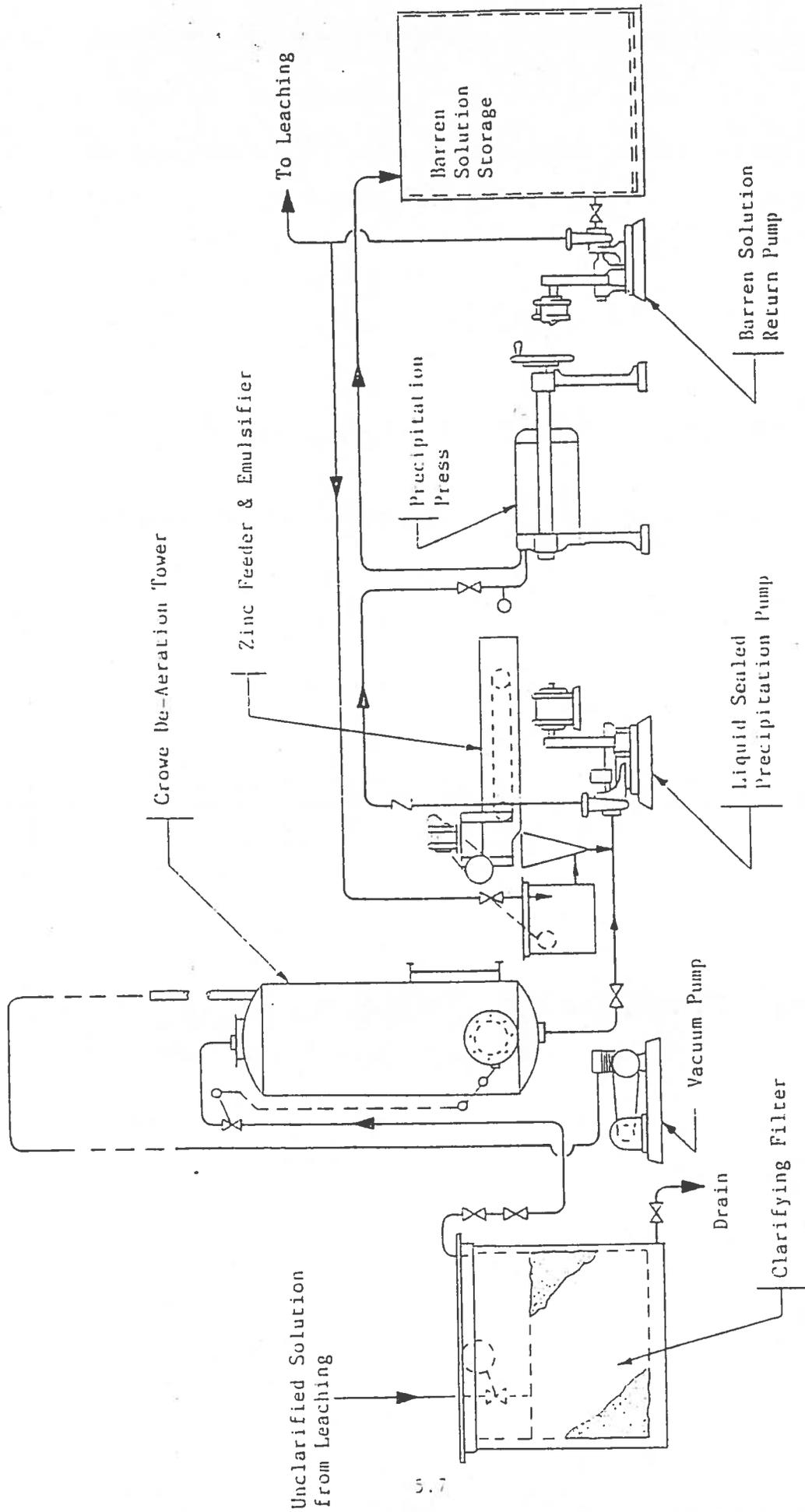


Figure 6.2 MERRILL-CROME PRECIPITATION PLANT
(Filter Press Type)

WESTAR HOLDING CORPORATION

9 E. Harbor Blvd, Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
305) 658-1516

Power

Power for the project can be supplied either as purchased power from the Citizens Utilities Company line that crosses the project area or by diesel generation. Discussions as to the cost of connection to the Citizens Utilities system and subsequent power rates have not been half to this time but should be investigated prior to making a final decision.

An alternative to purchased power is the installation of rental diesel generators. The power load for the crushing plant is estimated to be in the range of 400-450 kW on an 8-10 hour daily schedule. The plant, shops and offices will require power on a 24-hour basis and be in the range of 30-35 kW. Oil storage tanks will be provided by the distributor selected to supply the fuel to the project. This alternative is recommended in order to conserve initial capital.

Water

The underground workings presently are flooded and will supply at least a portion of the water required by the project. In addition three wells have been drilled in Section 20 in the Arabian claim area. These wells encountered water at 75, 6 and 20 feet respectively and are identified as W-1, W-8 and W-9 in Table 6.1 Well Data.

It is understood that water from these wells may be appropriated as they have all been classified as Exempt and they are not located in a water management area. Should the mine not produce enough water for the operation it will be necessary to convert at least one of these wells into a producing well.

The wells listed in Table 6.1 were identified from the Arizona Department of Water Resources records and are all of the wells recorded for the six sections surrounding Section 20. Figure 6.4 shows the approximate location of each well.

Capital costs will include provisions of pumps, pipelines and a head storage tank for raw water. A small water treatment plant will be required in the plant area to provide domestic service. Bottled water can be provided for drinking purposes, if required.

WESTAR
HOLDING
CORPORATION

3639 E. Harbor Blvd, Suite 210
Ventura, CA 93001
(805) 658-1516

Communications

Telephone service in the area is provided by the Citizen Utilities Company. Cost of a hard line connection will need to be determined and compared to use of a mobile telephone installation at the office. Due to the close proximity of Bullhead City, it is anticipated communication needs at the plant may be minimal.

6.2.6 Ancillaries (Area 600)

The Ancillary facilities will consist primarily of office, changeroom, warehouse and shop buildings.

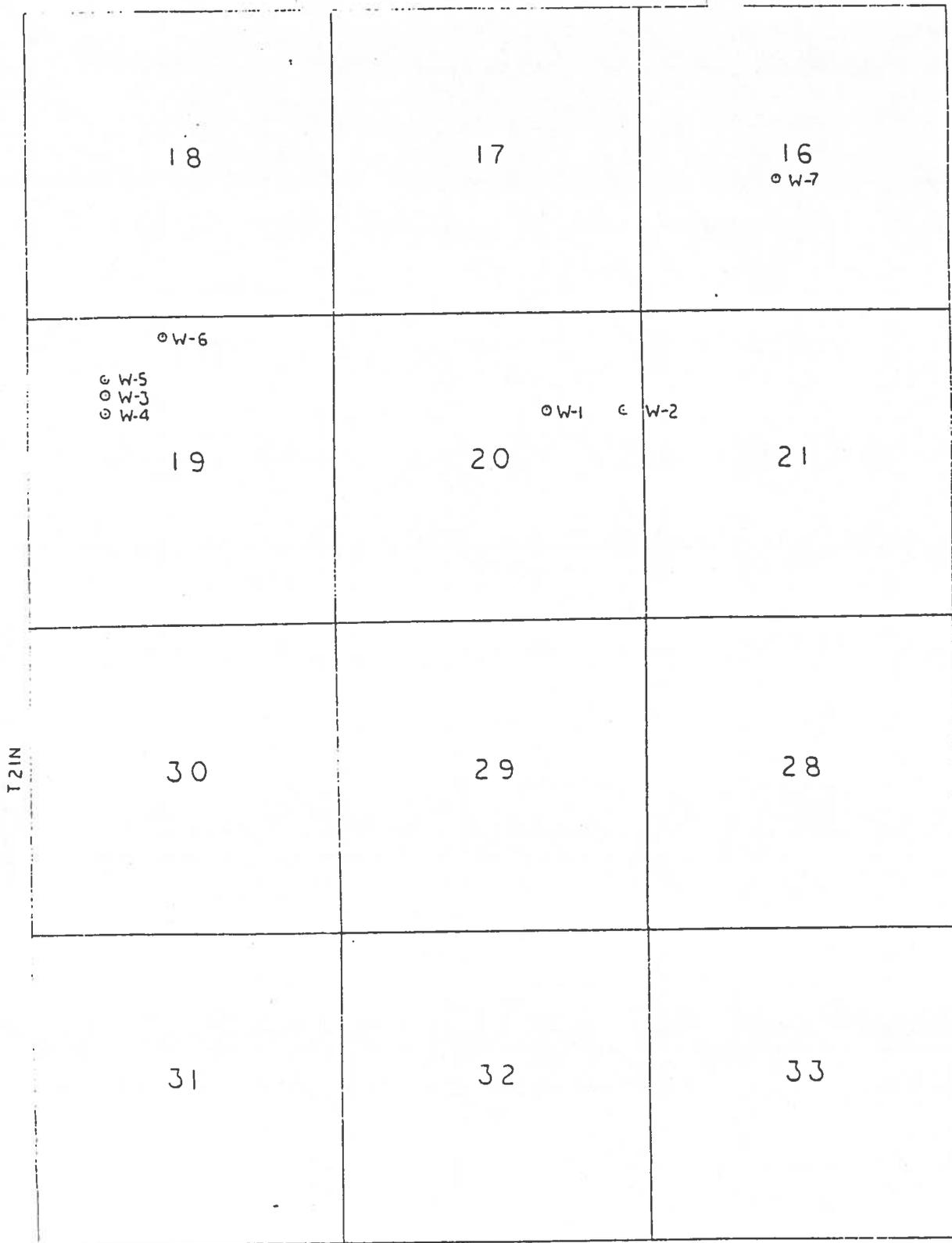
It is recommended that trailer units be obtained and located in the plant area to provide the office, changeroom and warehouse facilities. It is recommended these be rented to conserve capital.

A prefabricated building of approximately 20' x 20' will be required in the crushing plant area to provide the necessary equipment and tools for maintenance of the crushing plant equipment. The mine equipment will be maintained by others on a rental/maintenance agreement.

A two-ton capacity flat bed truck with A-frame hoist will be provided to use for haulage of supplies and use in maintenance work.

6.2.7 Administration (Area 900)

This account is primarily to collect those corporate expenses involved with operation of the project and reflect business expenses rather than capital expenses. However, Working Capital is included in this area account.



T21N

R20W

NOTE: NO RECORDED WELLS IN SECTIONS 17, 18, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, & 32

FIGURE 6.4
 WATER WELL LOCATIONS
 Arabian Mining Project
 Mohave County, Arizona
 Well data as recorded by the
 Arizona Dept. of Water Resources.

ARABIAN MINING PROJECT

Table 6.1

Water Well Data

No.	Name of Owner	Type	Location			Depth	Water Level	Draw Down	Yield	Uses	Date Issued	Reference
			T	R	S							
V-1	Meridian Land Mineral	Exempt 21H	20V	20	ACA	-	75	-	Industrial	6-14-82	WR646925	
V-2	Meridian Land	Exempt 21H	20V	20	ADC	-	30	-	Industrial	6-14-82	WR646926	
V-3	Springold Mining Inc.	Exempt 21H	20V	19	B	170	66	-	Industrial	6-17-82	WR650820	
V-4	Springold Mining Inc.	Exempt 21H	20V	19	B	160	90	-	Industrial	6-17-82	WR650821	
V-5	Springold Mining Inc.	Exempt 21H	20V	19	B	125	70	-	Industrial	6-17-82	WR650822	
V-6	Springold Mining Inc.	Exempt 21H	20V	19	BAA	115	60	10	Mining	x-x-81	WR086936	
V-7	Bonelli	Exempt 21H	20V	16	CAA	240	85	125	Mining	8-17-85	WR512084	
V-8	Brock	Exempt 21H	20V	20	-	30	6	-	Mining	6-16-82	WR651195	
V-9	Brock	Exempt 21H	20V	20	-	600	20	-	Mining	6-16-82	WR651196	

CYANIDE LEACH TESTS ON
ARABIAN MINE SAMPLES

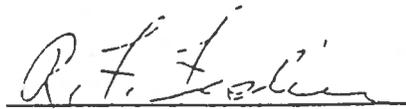
For

MOUNTAIN STATES MINERAL ENTERPRISES INC.
4370 So. Fremont
Tucson, AZ 85714

By

MOUNTAIN STATES R & D INTERNATIONAL, INC.
Post Office Box 310
Vail, AZ 85641

Prepared by:



R. F. Fisher
Process Engineer

Approved by:



Roshan B. Bhappu
President

Project No. 5016

Date: 8-19-87

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	SECTION
INTRODUCTION	1
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	2
RECOMMENDATIONS	3
SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ASSAYS	4
BOTTLE LEACH TESTS	5
PROCEDURE	
RESULTS	
COLUMN LEACH TESTS	6
PROCEDURE	
RESULTS	

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. Joel Teel of Mountain States Mineral Enterprises (MSME), Mountain States R & D International, Inc. (MSRDI) performed a metallurgical test program on two ore samples one from the surface and the other from an adit. These samples were from the Arabian Mine in Mohave County, Arizona. The objective of the testing program was to determine grade of gold and silver in the samples and amenability of extracting the precious metals by cyanide leaching. Upon receipt of the samples for testing on May 15, 1987, the program was initiated. The results of that test program is the subject of this report.

SECTION 2

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Assays (ounces/ton)

	Gold	Silver
Surface Sample	0.065	0.11
Adit Sample	0.052	0.77
2. The results of the bottle and column leach tests on the two samples under investigation are summarized in Table 1.

3. The results of bottle leach tests on the two samples clearly indicate that the degree of extraction is directly related to the particle size. In both cases, gold extractions ranged from about 40 percent for minus 1/2-inch material to as high as 99 percent for minus 80-mesh product.

4. The results of gold extractions, in column leach tests over a 19 days of trickle leaching of 1/2-inch, 1/4-inch and minus 10-mesh samples were:

Sample	Size	Extraction (%)
Surface	1/2	58.5
Surface	1/4	61.3
Surface	10 M	91.7%
Adit	1/2	53.5
Adit	1/4	49.8
Adit	10 M	77.1%

Gold extractions versus time for column leach tests are graphically illustrated on Figures 1 and 2.

5. Cyanide and lime consumptions were less than 1 pound per ton of ore.
6. Assayed screen analysis of surface and adit samples crushed to 1/2-inch show that the gold is evenly distributed throughout the size range. Refer to Tables 2 and 4 for details.

7. Examination of assayed screen analysis of 1/2-inch surface and adit leached residue indicates that significant gold leaching occurred in the minus 10 mesh size ranges. Please refer to Tables 3 and 5.

Interpretation of gold extraction from the coarse fractions, 1/2-inch by plus 6 mesh, is inconclusive because of; 1) spotty occurrence of gold and 2) non-representation of sample at these sizes.

The samples of Arabian Mine material tested by MSRDI showed that they must be crushed to a fine particle size (about 10-mesh) to achieve exposure of gold to cyanide solution. Material crushed to minus 1/4-inch and minus 1/2-inch yielded only 50 to 60% gold extractions during bottle and column leaching. A prolonged trickle leach may have increased the extraction by an additional 10 percent.

FIGURE 1

GOLD EXTRACTION VS TIME
SURFACE SAMPLE
COLUMN LEACH

PROJECT 5016

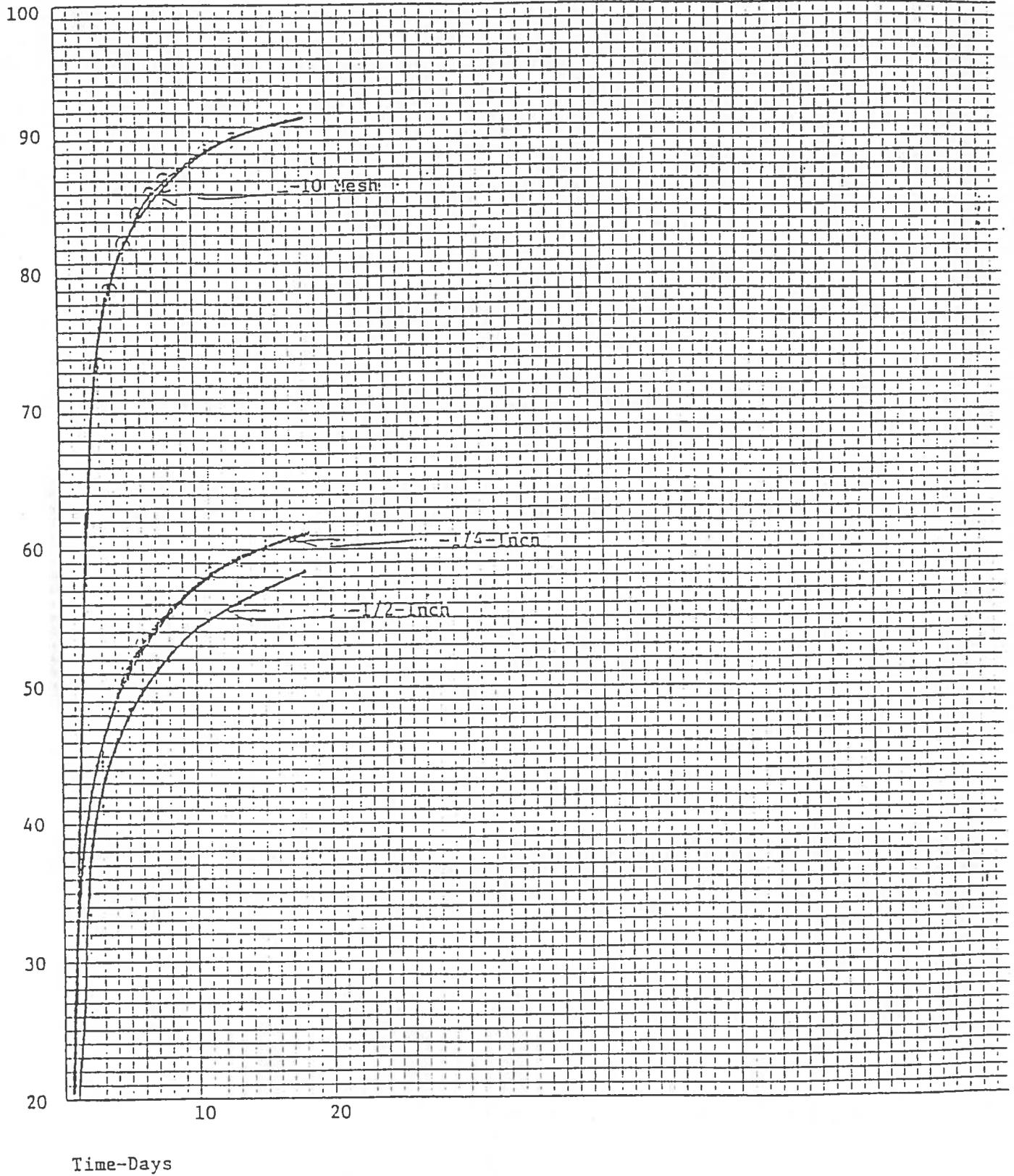
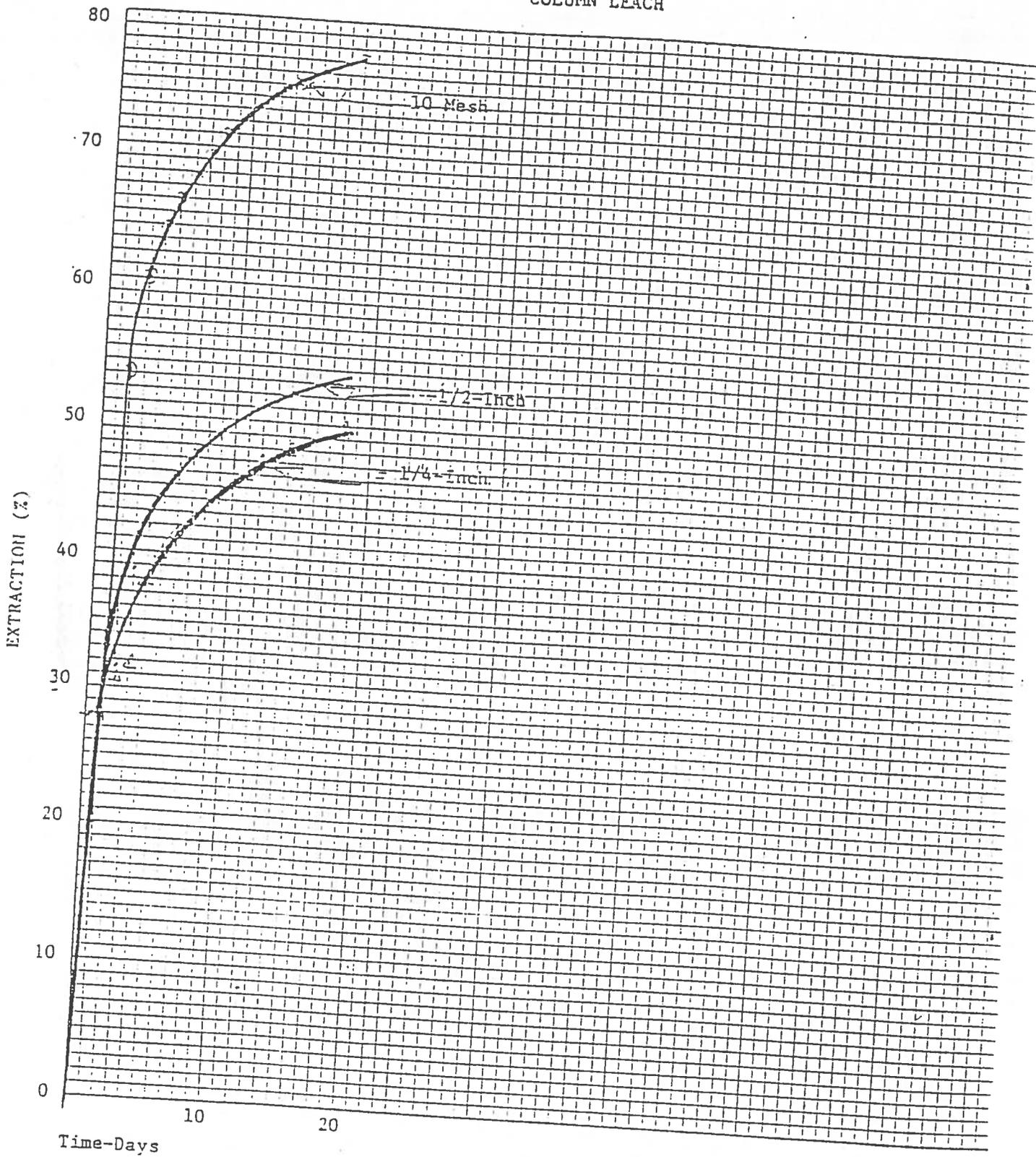


FIGURE 2
GOLD EXTRACTION
ADIT SAMPLE
COLUMN LEACH

PROJECT 5016



mountain states research & development, inc.

Metallurgical Results

Project No. 5016		Date 5-28-87			1/2-inch Surface Sample ID Feed			Test No.		
Product	Weight (%)	Assay (Oz/Ton)			Contents			Distribution %		
		Au	Ag		Au	Ag		Au	Ag	
+1/2-inch	5.35	0.066	0.12		0.0035	0.0064		7.32	7.40	
-1/2 + 1/4-inch	41.85	0.049	0.07		0.0205	0.0293		42.89	33.87	
-1/4 + 6 Mesh	23.90	0.042	0.13		0.0100	0.0311		20.92	35.95	
-6 + 10 Mesh	10.11	0.037	0.05		0.0037	0.0051		7.74	5.90	
-10 + 20 Mesh	7.17	0.040	0.03		0.0029	0.0022		6.07	2.55	
-20 + 35 Mesh	3.84	0.019	0.04		0.0007	0.0015		1.47	1.73	
-35 + 65 Mesh	4.33	0.052	0.09		0.0023	0.0039		4.81	4.51	
-65 + 100 Mesh	1.16	0.076	0.13		0.0009	0.0015		1.88	1.73	
-100 Mesh	2.29	0.143	0.24		0.0033	0.0055		6.90	6.36	
Totals	100.00	0.048	0.09		0.0478	0.0865		100.00	100.00	

Remarks:

Grinding Data
Mesh Wt. (%)

mountain states research & development, inc.

TABLE 5

Metallurgical Result

Project No. 5016		Date 7-14-86			Adic -1/2" Leach Sample ID Residue			Test No. BM-12		
Product	Weight (%)	Oz/Ton			Oz/Ton			Distribution %		
		Cum Wt. %	Au	Ag		Au	Ag		Au	Ag
+ 1/2"	3.24	3.24	0.010	0.94		0.0003	0.030		0.9	4.6
+ 3 Mesh	28.95	32.19	0.031	0.75		0.0090	0.217		26.5	33.5
+ 6 Mesh	24.83	57.02	0.047	0.80		0.012	0.199		35.4	30.7
+ 10 Mesh	16.17	73.19	0.044	0.70		0.0071	0.113		20.9	17.5
+ 20 Mesh	10.28	83.47	0.032	0.74		0.0033	0.001		9.7	0.2
+ 35 Mesh	6.72	90.19	0.022	0.55		0.0015	0.037		4.4	5.7
+ 65 Mesh	4.03	94.22	0.011	0.58		0.0004	0.023		1.2	3.6
+ 100 Mesh	1.70	95.92	0.008	0.53		0.0001	0.009		0.3	1.4
- 100 Mesh	4.08	100.00	0.004	0.45		0.0002	0.018		0.7	2.8
Head (Calc.)	100.00		0.034	0.65		0.0339	0.647		100.0	100.0
Head Assav										

Remarks:

Grinding Data
Mesh Wt. (%)

SECTION 3

RECOMMENDATIONS

The grade of material tested, as well as, the rate and degree of gold extraction at minus 10 mesh warrants additional investigation on more representative samples from the deposit.

- 1.) If the grade of the deposit will sustain the cost of vat leaching then samples of the ore should be evaluated for that process.
- 2.) If vat leaching is not an economical process, due to grade of the ore, then testing of material crushed to minus 10 mesh and agglomerated with cement for heap leaching should be investigated.

SECTION 4

SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ASSAYS

Sample Preparation

On May 15, 1987, MSRDI received 32 bags of samples, 12 bags identified as "S" or surface samples and 20 bags identified as "A" or adit samples.

Surface Samples

The 12 bags of samples were each marked separately as follows:

- S1 - 4 Samples marked 1 through 4
- S2 - 4 Samples marked 1 through 4
- S3 - 4 Samples marked 1 through 4

Each of the 12 samples were prepared separately as follows:

1. Sample was weighed and weight recorded.
2. Sample was crushed to all passing 1/2-inch.
3. Sample was mixed through a riffle-splitter and an assay sample split out.
4. Based on assay results the 12 individual samples were composited into one (1) sample.
5. Composite sample was mixed using standard cone and quartering procedures and a 75 pound sample was split at 1/2-inch.
6. Balance of sample was crushed to all passing 1/4-inch, crushed material was mixed through a riffle splitter and a 100 pound sample removed at minus 1/4-inch.
7. Remainder of minus 1/4-inch material was crushed to all passing 10 mesh, mixed through a riffle splitter and a 75 pound sample removed.
8. Remainder of minus 10 mesh material was bagged and saved.
9. A composite sample was sized and assayed over the range, plus 1/2-inch to minus 100-mesh (Refer to Table 2 for results).

Adit Sample

The Adit sample consisted of 4 individual samples of 5 bags each or 20 bags total. Samples were identified as follows:

A1 - 5 bags
A2 - 5 bags
A3 - 5 bags
A4 - 5 bags

Each of the 4 samples were weighed, crushed to minus 1/2-inch and an assay sample removed as detailed under Surface sample. Based on assay results, samples A2, A3 and A4 were composited into one (1) sample. Sample A1 was omitted because of low assay results.

Composite sample was processed through crushing and screening in the same manner as the Surface sample except that 100 pound aliquots of minus 1/2-inch and minus 1/4-inch was removed and 75 pounds of minus 10 mesh. Remainder of material at minus 10 mesh was bagged and saved. A composite sample was sized and assayed over the range, plus 1/2-inch to minus 100-mesh (Refer to Table 4 for results).

Test Samples

The various size fractions of both samples were each split into test charges after being mixed through a riffle splitter as follows:

1/2-inch fractions

5 pounds for assay screen analysis
5 pounds for bottle leach test
45 pounds for column leach test
20 or 45 pound remainder - bagged and saved

1/4-inch fractions

5 pounds for bottle leach test
45 pounds for column leach test
50 pound remainder - bagged and saved

Minus 10 mesh fraction

1000 grams for head assay
500 grams for bottle leach test
3-500 gram charges for grind test and one (1) bottle leach test
45 pounds for column leach test
50 pounds - combine with minus 10 mesh from crushing and screening

Column Leach Residues

After column leach test was terminated and residue water washed for 6 days the residue was removed from the column, oven dried and weighed. Dried residue was mixed through a riffle splitter and 1/2 removed for assay. Remaining 1/2 split was bagged and saved. The assay sample was crushed to minus 10 mesh, riffle mixed and split into 2 portions. A 500 gram sample was split from each portion and prepared for assay. Thus, 2 separate pulps were submitted for analysis from each column test.

An assayed screen analysis was made on the 1/2-inch leached residue. A 1000 gram sample was split from each residue for this purpose.

SECTION 5

BOTTLE LEACH TESTS

Summary of Bottle Leach Tests

A bottle leach was performed on each composite sample at 4 different particle sizes; minus 1/2 inch, minus 1/4-inch, minus 10 mesh and minus 80 mesh. Details and results of these tests are reported on test data sheets BM-1 through BM-8.

Summary of Surface Sample Tests

Particle Size	Calculated Head		Extraction (%)			
	Au	Ag	48 Hrs.		102 Hrs.	
			Au	Ag	Au	Ag
-1/2-inch	0.048	0.12	43.51	22.31	47.70	24.81
-1/4-inch	0.039	0.14	51.91	19.55	56.74	20.92
-10 Mesh	0.097	0.13	65.28	48.92	73.06	51.96
-80 Mesh	0.104	0.15	99.05	72.81	99.03	72.68

Summary of Adit Sample Tests

Particle Size	Calculated Head		Extraction (%)			
	Au	Ag	48 Hrs.		102 Hrs.	
			Au	Ag	Au	Ag
-1/2-inch	0.051	0.75	39.05	8.80	60.55	13.68
-1/4-inch	0.053	0.87	40.45	7.83	51.35	10.99
-10 Mesh	0.053	0.76	56.05	10.81	66.48	11.43
-80 Mesh	0.061	0.76	96.63	36.44	96.70	36.95

STANDARD CYANIDE TEST FOR
GOLD AND SILVER ORE SAMPLES
(500 Gram Sample)

Equipment: 1 Tared Gallon Bottle, Narrow Mouth
1 Laboratory Rod or Ball Mill
1 Laboratory Rolls

Sample: Weight - 500 grams

Reagents: Sodium Cyanide 0.50 gms. = 2 lbs./ton Ore
Calcium Oxide To maintain pH 10.5 - 11.0

Method 1 - No Grinding

1. Crush sample to required particle size.
2. Blend sample and split out a representative sample weighing 500 grams.
3. Place 500 grams in gallon bottle.
4. Add 500 milliliters of water to give 50% solids.
5. Add 0.50 grams calcium oxide - swirl mixture, sample and check pH.
0.50 grams CaO = 2 lbs./ton ore)
0.50 grams CaO = 2 lbs./ton solution)
6. Add 0.50 grams sodium cyanide - swirl mixture
Tonnage equivalents same as CaO.
7. Place bottle on rolls - agitate 30 minutes.
8. Remove bottle from rolls - let solids settle - pipet 10 mls of clear solution for titration - measure and record pH of slurry.
9. Titrate solution sample for CaO and NaCN content.
10. Add reagents if required to maintain minimum levels:
CaO = 0.1 lb./ton solution (pH 10.5 - 11.0)
NaCN = 2.0 lb./ton solution

11. After reagent adjustments, if required, return bottle to rolls.

NOTE: If reagent adjustment was required, repeat Steps 8 through 11 as frequently as necessary until reagent consumption ceases.

12. Roll bottle for a total elapsed time of 24 or 48 hours or whatever time is desired.

13. (a) At end of leach period, transfer slurry to filter (do not wash bottle at this point), filter solution from solids, save filtrate.

(b) Intermediate samples, for Au and Ag analysis, may be removed at desired time periods per Step 8.

14. Wash all solids from bottle into filter and wash filter cake using approximately 200 mls fresh water in three stages on top of cake. Save wash filtrate.

15. Dry filter cake, weigh, prepare for assay.

16. Strong filtrate (pregnant solution) measure volume, titrate sample for CaO and NaCN content, assay sample for Au and Ag content.

17. Record volume of wash solution, assay sample for Au and Ag.

18. Gold and Silver Calculations (Metallurgical Balance)

Solution: Au or Ag Content

Example

<u>Product</u>	<u>Wt./Vol.</u>	<u>% Wt.</u>	<u>Assay</u>		<u>Content</u>	
			<u>(Oz./Ton)</u>		<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
			<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>		
Pregnant Solution	500 mls		0.11			
Wash Solution	600 mls		0.02			
Residue	500.0 gms		0.05			

Determine % Wt.:

Use residue as 100%

Pregnant Solution: $\frac{500}{500.0} \times 100 = 100.0\%$ of residue weight

Wash Solution: $\frac{600}{500.0} \times 100 = 120.0\%$ of residue weight

Determine Content:

$\frac{\% \text{ Wt.} \times \text{Assay}}{100} = \text{Units}$

Pregnant Solution	1.00 x 0.11 = 0.1100	}	0.1340
Wash Solution	1.200 x 0.02 = 0.0240		
Residue	1.00 x 0.05 = <u>0.0500</u>		

Calculated head

0.1340 or 0.13 oz. Au/ton

Total Units = Calculated Head Assay of Test Sample

Extraction (%):

$\frac{\text{Solution Content}}{\text{Calculated Head}} \times 100 = \% \text{ Extraction}$

$\frac{0.1340}{0.1840} \times 100 = 72.83\%$

Method 2 - Grind Sample

1. Crush sample to all minus 10-mesh screen size.
2. Blend sample and split out a representative sample weighing 500 grams.
3. Place 500 gram test charge into a laboratory rod or ball mill. Add 300 milliliters of tap water to yield 62.5% solids. Grind to desired fineness usually until 5 to 10% of the solids is retained on a 65-mesh screen.
4. Discharge contents of mill into a tared 1-gallon bottle.
5. Let solids settle until enough clear solution can be siphoned off to leave 1000 grams of slurry in bottle (equivalent to 500 grams solids, 500 grams water or 50% solids).
5. Steps 5 through 13 same as Method 1.

STANDARD CYANIDE TEST FOR
GOLD AND SILVER ORE SAMPLES
(1000 Gram Sample)

Equipment: 1 Tared Gallon Bottle, Narrow Mouth
1 Laboratory Rod or Ball Mill
1 Laboratory Rolls

Sample: Weight - 1000 grams

Reagents: Sodium Cyanide 1.00 gms = 2 lbs./ton Ore
Calcium Oxide To maintain pH 10.5 - 11.0

Method 1 - No Grinding

1. Crush sample to required particle size.
2. Blend sample and split out a representative sample weighing 1000 grams.
3. Place 1000 grams in gallon bottle.
4. Add 1000 milliliters of water to give 50% solids.
5. Add 1.00 grams calcium oxide - swirl mixture, sample and check pH.
(1.00 grams CaO = 2 lbs./ton ore)
(1.00 grams CaO = 2 lbs./ton solution)
6. Add 1.00 grams sodium cyanide - swirl mixture.
Tonnage equivalents same as CaO.
7. Place bottle on rolls - agitate 30 minutes.
8. Remove bottle from rolls - let solids settle - pipet 10 mls of clear solution for titration - measure and record pH of slurry.
9. Titrate solution sample for CaO and NaCN content.
10. Add reagents if required to maintain minimum levels:
CaO = 0.1 lb./ton solution (pH 10.5-11.0)
NaCN = 2.0 lb./ton solution

Project No. 5016	Date 5-26-87	Sample ID 80M Surface Sample Weight 500 gms	Test No. BM-1
------------------	--------------	--	---------------

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition			Solution Strength		
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.			
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN		
Grind	125	67			1.00					
Condition	0	50	9.3		1.00					
	15	50	11.2							
	30	50	11.2					0.25		
Cyanidation	Hours 0	50	11.2			1.00				
	0.25	50	11.2					0.25	0.95	
	24	50	10.7					0.20	0.90	
	48	50	10.7					0.15	0.90	
	72	50	10.4					0.05	0.90	
Reagent Consumption	120	50	10.4					0.05	0.90	

Remarks: Residue: Assay Total Weight
3-500 ml. washes of plain H₂O

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.103	0.108	0.0989	0.1037	95.37	70.83
48 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.107	0.111	0.1027	0.1066	99.04	72.81
72 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.105	0.108	0.1008	0.1037	97.20	70.83
120 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.107	0.109	0.1027	0.1064	99.03	72.68
Leach Residue	100.0	0.091	0.040	0.0010	0.0400	0.97	27.32
Head (Calc.)		0.104	0.146	0.1037	0.1464	100.00	
Head Assay		0.065	0.110				

Remarks: Procedure: Grind 500 gms -10M - 23.5 Mins. with 500 mls water and 0.25 gms CaO. Thicken Mill Discharge to 50% solids - 1000 gm slurry wt. Check pH add CaO to pH 10.5-11.0 Check pH every 15 mins and titrate CaO until pH stabilizes for 30 mins. Add 0.25 gms NaCN - check every 15 mins until NaCN stable at 1.0 #/Ton for 30 min.

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

Sample 24, 48, 72 hours - Assay Au, Ag, CaO, NaCN

mountain states research & development, inc.

Cyanidation Test Log

Project No. 5016 Date 5-26-37 Sample ID -10 M Surface
 Sample Weight 500 gms Test No. 24-2

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition		Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.	
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN
Condition	0	50	8.1		2.00			
	15	50	10.2		1.00		0.05	
	30	50	11.6				0.55	
Cyanidation	Hours							
	0	50	11.6			1.00		
	0.50	50	11.6				0.45	1.05
	24	50	10.9				0.20	0.95
	48	50	10.3				0.10	0.90
	72	50	9.8				0.05	0.30
	120	50	9.5				0.05	0.55
Reagent Consumption					2.95	0.35		

Remarks: Residue - Assay total weight
 3-500 ml. washes of plain H₂O.

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
		24 Hr. Preg.	94.0	0.058	0.056	0.0545	0.0526	56.48	42.11
48 Hr. Preg.	94.0	0.067	0.065	0.0630	0.0611	65.28	48.92
72 Hr. Preg.	94.0	0.070	0.065	0.0658	0.0611	68.19	48.92
120 Hr. Preg.	94.0	0.075	0.069	0.0705	0.0649	73.06	51.96
Leach Residue	100.0	0.026	0.060	0.0250	0.0600	26.94	48.04
Head (Calc.)		0.097	0.125	0.0965	0.1249	100.00	100.00
Head Assay		0.065	0.110				

Remarks: Procedure: 500 gms -10 Mesh Sample
 500 mls Tap Water
 Add Lime - Agitate 15 minutes
 Every 15 min. check pH and titrate CaO.
 Maintain pH 10.5 - 11.0 for 30 minutes
 When pH is stabilized start adding NaCN.
 Cyanide - add 0.25 gms check every 30 minutes until stable.
 Maintain 1 #/T in soln.

Screen Analysis Residue
 Mesh (%)

Project No. 5016 Date 5-26-87 Sample ID -1/4" Surface Test No. BN-3
 Sample Weight 1000 gms

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition			Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.		
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	
Condition	0	50	8.0		1.00				
	15	50	11.3						
	30	50	11.3				0.25		
Cyanidation	hours								
	0	50	11.3			2.00	0.20	2.05	
	0.50	50	11.3				0.20	2.05	
	24	50	10.0		0.50		N.D.	2.0	
	48	50	10.1		0.50		0.10	1.65	
	72	50	10.3				0.05	1.55	
	120	50	9.7				0.05	1.35	
Reagent Consumption					1.95	0.65			

Remarks: Residue: Split out 1/2 for Assay
 3-100 # 1 washes of plain H₂O.

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	97.0	0.018	0.024	0.0175	0.0233	44.53	15.75
48 Hr. Preg.	97.0	0.021	0.028	0.0204	0.0272	51.91	19.55
72 Hr. Preg.	97.0	0.022	0.028	0.0213	0.0272	54.20	19.55
120 Hr. Preg.	97.0	0.023	0.030	0.0223	0.0291	56.74	20.92
Leach Residue	100.0	0.017	0.110	0.0170	0.1100	43.25	79.03
Head (Calc.)		0.039	0.139	0.0393	0.1391	100.00	100.00
Head Assay		0.065	0.110				

Remarks: Procedure: 1000 gms -1/4" Sample
 1000 mls - Tap Water
 Add lime agitate 15 mins.
 Every 15 mins. check pH and titrate CaO
 Maintain pH 10.5-11.0 for 30 minutes
 when pH stabilizes start adding NaCN
 Cyanide - Add 1.0 gms check every 30 minutes until stable
 Maintain 1#/Ton Soln. NaCN

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

Sample 24, 48, 72 hours assay for Au, Ag, CaO, NaCN

mountain states research & development, inc.

Cyanidation Test L

Project No. 5015 Date 5-26-87 Sample ID -1/2" Surface
 Sample Weight 2000 gms Test No. BM-4

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition		Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.	
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN
Condition	0	50	7.7		1.0			
	15	50	11.4					
	30	50	11.3					
	Hours						0.25	
	0	50	11.3			1.0		
	0.50	50	11.3					0.25 1.00
	24	50	10.2		0.10			0.15 1.0
	48	50	10.0		0.25			0.10 0.85
	72	50	10.0					0.05 0.85
Reagent Consumption	120	50	9.6					0.05 0.80
					1.30	0.20		

Remarks: Leach Tails: 1/2 - For Assay
 1/2 - Save "As Is"
 3-1000 ml. washes of plain H₂O

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.018	0.022	0.0178	0.0213	37.24	18.21
48 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.021	0.027	0.0208	0.0267	43.51	22.31
72 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.022	0.028	0.0218	0.0277	45.61	23.14
120 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.023	0.030	0.0228	0.0297	47.70	24.81
Leach Residue	100.0	0.025	0.090	0.0250	0.0900	52.30	75.19
Head (Calc.)		0.048	0.120	0.0478	0.1197	100.00	100.00
Head Assay		0.065	0.110				

Remarks: Procedure: 2000 gms -1/2" Sample
 2000 mls - Tap Water
 Add Lime - agitate 15 minutes
 Every 15 mins. check pH and titrate CaO
 Maintain pH 10.5 - 11.0 for 30 minutes
 When pH is stabilized start adding NaCN
 Cyanide - Add 1.0 gms check every 30 minutes until
 stable - Maintain 1#/Ton in soln.

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

Sample 11 48, 72 hours - assay for Au, Ag, Cu, NaCN

Project No. 5016 Date 3-26-87 Sample ID - 30M Adit Test No. BM-5
 Sample Weight 500 gms

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition			Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.		
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	
Grind	125	67			1.00				
Condition	0	50	9.2		1.00				
	15	50	11.0						
	30	50	11.0				0.20		
Cyanidation	Hours								
	0	50	10.9			1.00			
	0.25	50	10.5				0.20	0.90	
	24	50	10.5		0.40		0.15	0.90	
	48	50	10.9				0.20	0.85	
	72	50	10.7				0.10	0.85	
Reagent Consumption			10.6		2.30	0.15	0.10	0.85	

Remarks: Residue: Assay Total Weight
 3-500 ml. washes of plain H₂O

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.060	0.285	0.0576	0.2736	95.05	35.94
48 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.061	0.289	0.0586	0.2774	96.70	36.44
72 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.060	0.289	0.0576	0.2774	95.05	36.44
120 Hr. Preg.	96.0	0.061	0.293	0.0586	0.2813	96.70	36.95
Leach Residue	100.0	0.002	0.480	0.0020	0.4800	3.30	63.05
Head (Calc.)		0.061	0.761	0.0606	0.7613	100.00	100.00
Head (Assay)		0.052	0.770				

Remarks: Procedure: Grind 500 gms -10M - 12.5 mins. with 500 mls water and 0.25 gms CaO
 Thicken Mill Discharge to 50% solids - 1000 gms slurry wt.
 Check pH add CaO to pH 10.5-11.0 check pH every 15 mins and titrate CaO until pH stabilizes for 30 mins. Add 0.25 gms NaCN - check every 15 mins until NaCN stable at 1.0 #/Ton for 30 min.

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

Sample 24, 48, 72 hours - Assay Au, As, CaO, NaCN

mountain states research & development, inc.

Cyanidation Test Log

Project No. 5016

Date 5-26-87

Sample ID -1/4" Adic
Sample Weight 1000 gms

Test No. B1-7

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition		Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.	
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN
Condition	0	50	7.9		1.00			
	15	50	11.4					
	30	50	11.3					
Cyanidation	hours							
	0	50	11.2				0.25	
	0.50	50	11.2		2.00			
	24	50	10.1				0.20	1.85
	48	50	10.3		0.50		0.05	1.70
	72	50	10.1		0.20		0.10	1.60
	120	50	9.7				0.05	1.55
Reagent Consumption							0.05	1.35
					1.65	0.65		

Remarks: Residue: Split out 1/2 for assay
Save 1/2 "As Is"
3-1000 ml washes of plain H₂O

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	98.0	0.019	0.055	0.0176	0.0539	32.96	6.23
48 Hr. Preg.	98.0	0.022	0.069	0.0216	0.0677	40.45	7.83
72 Hr. Preg.	98.0	0.024	0.077	0.0235	0.0755	44.01	8.73
120 Hr. Preg.	98.0	0.023	0.097	0.0274	0.0951	51.31	10.99
Leach Residue	100.0	0.025	0.770	0.0260	0.7700	48.69	89.01
Lead (Calc.)		0.053	0.865	0.0534	0.8651	100.00	100.00
Lead Assay		0.052	0.770				

Remarks: Procedure: 1000 gms -1/4" Sample
1000 mls - Tap Water
Add lime - agitate 15 mins.
Every 15 mins. check pH and titrate CaO
Maintain pH 10.5-11.0 for 30 minutes
When pH stabilizes start adding NaCN
Cyanide - add 1.0 gms check every 30 minutes until stable
maintain 1 #/Ton soln. NaCN

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

Sample 24, 48, 72 hours assay for Au, Ag, CaO, NaCN

Project No. 5016 Date 5-26-37 Sample ID -1/2" Adic Test No. BM-8
 Sample Weight 2000 gms

CONDITIONS AND REAGENTS

POINT OF ADDITION	Conditions				Reagent Addition			Solution Strength	
	Time Mins.	Solids (%)	pH	Temp.	Lbs./Ton Ore		Lbs./Ton Soln.		
					CaO	NaCN	CaO	NaCN	
Condition	0	50	7.8		1.0				
	15	50	11.3						
	30	50	11.2				0.20		
Cyanidation	Hours								
	0	50	11.2		1.0				
	0.50	50	11.1				0.15	1.00	
	24	50	9.9		0.25		0.05	0.95	
	48	50	10.0		0.25	0.35	N.D.	0.65	
	72	50	9.9						
	120	50	9.6				0.05	1.00	
Reagent Consumption					1.45	0.35			

Remarks: Leach Tails: 1/2 - For assay
 1/2 - Save "As Is"
 3-1000 ml. washes of plain H₂O

METALLURGICAL RESULTS

PRODUCT	Weight (%)	Assays (Oz./Ton)		Contents (Oz./Ton)		Distribution (%)	
		Au	Ag	Au	Ag	Au	Ag
24 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.018	0.054	0.0178	0.0535	35.11	7.1
48 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.020	0.067	0.0198	0.0663	39.05	8.8
72 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.023	0.075	0.0223	0.0743	44.97	9.8
120 Hr. Preg.	99.0	0.031	0.104	0.0307	0.1030	60.55	13.6
Leach Residue	100.0	0.020	0.650	0.0200	0.6500	39.45	86.3
Head (Calc.)		0.051	0.753	0.0507	0.7530	100.00	100.0
Head Assay		0.052	0.770				

Remarks: Procedure: 2000 gms -1/2" sample
 2000 mls - Tap Water
 Add lime
 Every 15 mins. check pH and titrate CaO
 Maintain pH 10.5 - 11.0 for 30 minutes
 When pH is stabilized start adding NaCN
 Cyanide - add 1.0 gms check every 30 minutes until stable - Maintain 1 #/Ton in soln.

Screen Analysis Residue Mesh (%)

SECTION 6

COLUMN LEACH TESTS

Summary of Column Leach Tests

A column leach test was performed on each composite sample at 3 different particle sizes; minus 1/2-inch, minus 1/4-inch and minus 10 mesh. Details and results of these tests are reported on test data sheets BM-9 through BM-14.

Summary of Surface Sample Tests

Particle Size	Calculated Head Oz/Ton		Extraction (%)			
	Au	Ag	2 Days		19 Days	
			Au	Ag	Au	Ag
-1/2-inch	0.043	0.08	33.59	21.78	58.53	33.12
-1/4-inch	0.048	0.10	36.44	21.69	61.29	32.41
-10 Mesh	0.066	0.31	61.50	64.20	91.67	69.63

Summary of Adit Sample Tests

Particle Size	Calculated Head Oz/Ton		Extraction (%)			
	Au	Ag	2 Days		19 Days	
			Au	Ag	Au	Ag
-1/2-inch	0.064	0.80	31.84	2.99	53.54	4.81
-1/4-inch	0.046	0.70	30.87	4.69	49.82	6.58
-10 Mesh	0.052	0.72	53.10	10.19	77.11	13.45

TEST PROCEDURE
COLUMN LEACH TEST

Ore should be crushed to required particle size.

Ore charge: About 4000 grams for 3-inch diameter column
10,000 grams for 4-inch diameter column
63,000 grams for 8-inch diameter column

1. Set up column about 48" long, equipped with bottom drain and a screen false bottom. Arrange a solution feeding system to deliver 0.0045 GPM/sq.ft.).
2. Screen out sufficient coarse material from sample to cover bottom screen to a depth of 1" to 1 1/2".
3. Thoroughly mix the remainder of the sample with sufficient water (50 to 100 ml) to agglomerate the fines and load into column distributing particle sizes as uniformly as possible.
4. Feed to column a solution of $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ of pH 11.0 until effluent has a pH of 10.0 to 10.5. Measure effluent, mix and sample.
5. Add 0.5 gpl NaCN (1.0 lb./ton solution) to the lime solution and continue feeding to column. Collect effluent.

Note: If ore is known by previous test to not be acidic, somewhat better extraction results can be obtained by using the lime-cyanide solution for agglomeration and initial wetting of the ore.

6. After each 24-hour period, measure effluent, mix and sample.
7. Check NaCN and CaO levels in effluent and assay for Au and Ag. Check pH.
8. When test is to be terminated, flush column with water for 24 hours. Let drain for several hours and then measure, mix and sample washing.
9. Dump contents of column into a tared pan and wash all solids from screen and column into pan.
10. Dry in oven, weigh and sample.

11. Calculations:

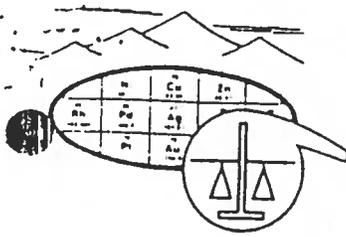
* Contents of Daily Effluents

$$\frac{\text{Vol. Effluent}}{\text{Weight of Ore Sample}} \times \text{Assay} = \text{Contents}$$

Distribution (%) or Extraction (%)

$$\frac{\text{Contents}}{\text{Assay Head}} \times 100 = \text{Extraction (\%)}$$

* Specific gravity of effluent assumed to be 1.00



YLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

INVOICE
 NET 30 DAYS

JOB NO. TCU 021
 April 30, 1982
 SHIPMENT NO. MER-4

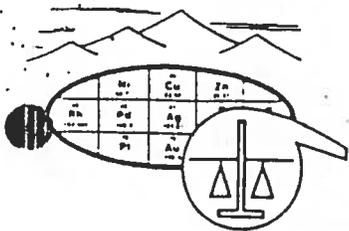
MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
 Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
 1074 Sycamore, #35
 Kingman, Arizona 86401

Analysis of 54 Rock Samples

54 Au(ppm)	@ \$ 4.10	\$ 221.40
54 Ag(ppm)	@ \$ 2.50	\$ 135.00
38 Cu(ppm)	@ \$ 1.58*	\$ 60.04
38 Pb(ppm)	@ \$ 1.58*	\$ 60.04
38 Zn(ppm)	@ \$ 1.58*	\$ 60.04
38 Mn(ppm)	@ \$ 5.00	\$ 190.00
3 SPEC	@ \$16.00	\$ 48.00
54 Samples crushed, split and pulverized	@ \$ 3.60	\$ 194.40
Sub-Total		968.92
Freight charges		\$ 58.85
Pick up charges		\$ 4.00

TOTAL \$1031.77

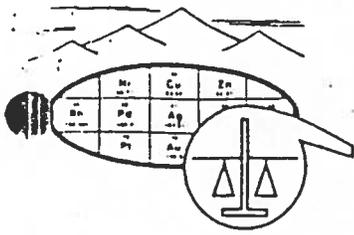
* Multiple element discount



CYLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 021
 April 30, 1982
 PAGE 2

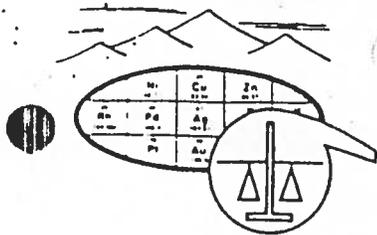
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm
26	AC2-230	2.80	6.0
27	AC2-235	1.40	3.8
28	AC2-240	.33	1.8
29	AC2-245	.22	.8
30	AC2-250	.23	1.0
31	AC2-255	.13	.6
32	AC2-260	.11	.6
33	AC2-265*	0.00*	0.0*
34	AC2-270	.22	.2
35	AC2-275	.09	.4
36	AC2-280	.16	.4
37	AC2-285	.15	.6
38	AC2-290	.14	.4
39	AC2-295	.17	.6
40	AC2-300	.18	1.8
41	AC2-305	1.30	2.6
42	AC2-310	.51	3.0
43	AC2-315	.52	4.6
44	AC2-320	.25	2.6
45	AC2-325	.08	.8
46	AC2-330	<.02	.6
47	AC2-335	.02	.8
48	AC2-340	<.02	.4
49	AC2-345	<.02	.2
50	AC2-350	<.02	.2



KYLINE LABS, INC.
P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 021
April 30, 1982
PAGE 3

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm
51	AC2-355	<.02	.2
52	AC2-360	<.02	.4
53	AC2-365	<.02	1.6
54	AC2-370	<.02	2.0
55	AC2-372	<.02	2.4
56	AC2-655	.16	.6

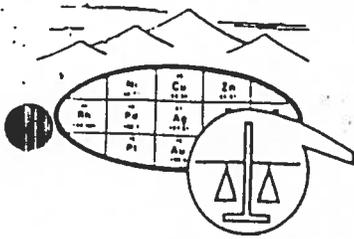


SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 021
 April 30, 1982
 PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mn ppm
18	AC2-190	<5.	30.	50.	280.
19	AC2-195	<5.	20.	30.	160.
20	AC2-200	<5.	30.	30.	200.
21	AC2-205	<5.	20.	20.	160.
22	AC2-210	<5.	25.	35.	240.
23	AC2-215	<5.	20.	60.	450.
24	AC2-220	10.	5.	30.	460.
25	AC2-225	30.	<5.	65.	1100.
26	AC2-230	25.	<5.	60.	900.
27	AC2-235	15.	<5.	50.	740.
28	AC2-240	5.	5.	45.	390.
29	AC2-245	10.	5.	55.	430.
30	AC2-250	5.	5.	40.	380.
31	AC2-255	5.	5.	40.	360.
32	AC2-260	5.	5.	45.	300.
33	AC2-265*	0.*	0.*	0.*	0.*
34	AC2-270	10.	5.	50.	550.
35	AC2-275	10.	5.	65.	550.
36	AC2-280	5.	<5.	50.	510.
37	AC2-285	5.	5.	45.	350.
38	AC2-290	10.	50.	55.	400.
39	AC2-295	5.	5.	45.	590.
40	AC2-300	5.	5.	25.	1100.
41	AC2-305	5.	5.	20.	740.
42	AC2-310	5.	5.	25.	620.



KYLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

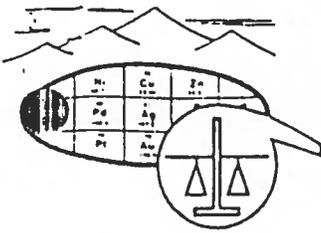
JOB NO. TCU 021
 April 30, 1982
 PAGE 5

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mn ppm
43	AC2-315	5.	5.	25.	900.
44	AC2-320	20.	5.	40.	2000.
45	AC2-325	10.	<5.	65.	470.
46	AC2-330	15.	5.	80.	490.
47	AC2-335	30.	5.	85.	570.
48	AC2-340	20.	<5.	80.	610.
49	AC2-345	15.	25.	90.	530.
50	AC2-350	10.	5.	100.	600.
51	AC2-355	15.	<5.	95.	570.
52	AC2-360	20.	5.	70.	540.
53	AC2-365	20.	10.	105.	750.
54	AC2-370	25.	5.	130.	430.
55	AC2-372	30.	5.	110.	410.
56	AC2-655	5.	5.	50.	600.

*NOTE: Item 12 and 33 not received in the lab for analysis.

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
 First Northwestern Bank Center
 P.O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521
 Attn.; Mr. Doug Grisham

REGISTERED ASSAYER
 CERTIFICATE NO. 9425
 WILLIAM L. LEHMBECK
 Manager
 APR 30 1982



SK, LINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

JOE NO. TCU 021
April 30, 1982
SHIPMENT NO. MER-4

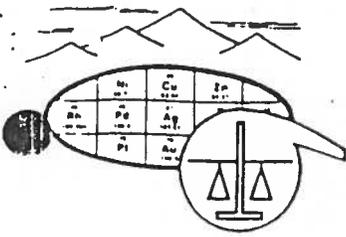
MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS
Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
1074 Sycamore, #35
Kingman, Arizona 86401

Analysis of 3 Samples

The attached pages comprise this report of analysis. Values are reported in parts per million (ppm), except where otherwise noted, to the nearest number in the series 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, etc. within each order of magnitude. These numbers represent the approximate boundaries and midpoints of arbitrary ranges of concentration differing by the reciprocal of the cube root of ten. The 'accepted' value is considered to be within + or - 1 step of the range reported at the 68 % confidence level and within + or - 2 steps at the 95 % confidence level.

William L. Lehmbek
Manager

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
First Northwestern Bank Center
P.O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521
Attn. ;Mr. Doug Grisham



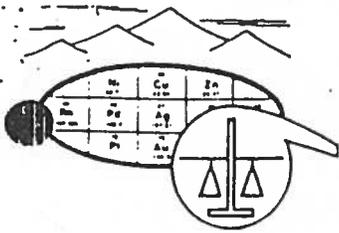
YLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 021
 PAGE 2

ITEM NO. SAMPLE NO.
 20 = AC2-200
 40 = AC2-300
 50 = AC2-350

ITEM	20	40	50
ELEMENT			
Fe	2%	5%	7%
Ca	.15%	7%	1.5%
Mg	.15%	.2%	.7%
Ag	<1	2	<1
As	<500	<500	<500
B	<10	<10	<10
Ba	300	300	500
Be	<2	15	<2
Bi	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	5	15
Cr	<10	<10	50
Cu	<2	7	20
Ga	<10	<10	15
Ge	<20	<20	<20
La	<20	<20	50
Mn	200	1500	700
Mo	<2	<2	<2
Nb	<20	<20	20
Ni	<5	20	20
Pb	15	<10	10
Sb	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	<10	10
Sn	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	200	150
Ti	1000	3000	7000
V	<10	20	30
W	<50	<50	<50
Y	<10	<10	20
Zn	<200	<200	<200
Zr	150	70	200



SIERRA LINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

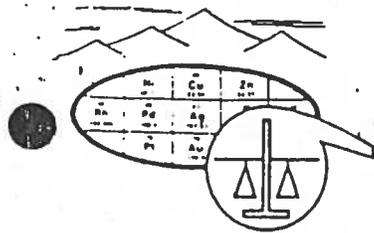
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 022
April 30, 1982
SHIPMENT NO. MER-6
Page 1 of 4

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
1074 Sycamore, #35
Kingman, Arizona 86401

Analysis of 56 Rock Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm
1	AC-4-15	<.02	.6
2	AC-4-20	.19	1.8
3	AC-4-25	<.02	.6
4	AC-4-30	.12	1.0
5	AC-4-35	<.02	.2
6	AC-4-40	<.02	<.2
7	AC-4-45	.04	.2
8	AC-4-50	<.02	.2
9	AC-4-55	<.02	.2
10	AC-4-60	<.02	.2
11	AC-4-65	<.02	.2
12	AC-4-70	<.02	.2
13	AC-4-75	.15	.4
14	AC-4-80	.20	.4
15	AC-4-85	<.02	.4
16	AC-4-90	.06	.2
17	AC-4-95	.20	.2
18	AC-4-100	.14	.2
19	AC-4-105	.09	.2
20	AC-4-110	.09	.2
21	AC-4-115	.03	.2
22	AC-4-120	.26	.4
23	AC-4-125	.28	.2
24	AC-4-130	.29	.2
25	AC-4-135	.20	.2



SLYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road

Tucson, Arizona 85703

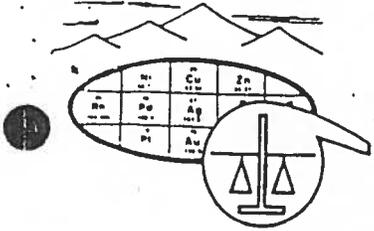
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 022

April 30, 1982

PAGE 2

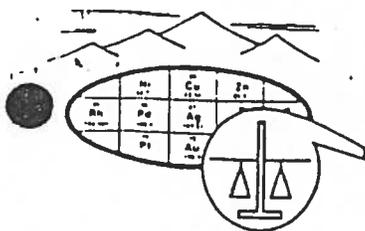
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm
26	AC-4-140	1.10	1.0
27	AC-4-145	.42	.4
28	AC-4-150	.49	.8
29	AC-4-155	.18	.4
30	AC-4-160	.07	.4
31	AC-4-165	.15	.4
32	AC-4-170	.46	1.4
33	AC-4-175	.35	1.6
34	AC-4-180	.09	.8
35	AC-4-185	.24	1.2
36	AC-4-190	.80	4.4
37	AC-4-195	.31	1.4
38	AC-4-200	.69	9.0
39	AC-4-205	.70	6.8
40	AC-4-210	1.10	6.6
41	AC-4-215	.67	7.0
42	AC-4-220	.62	5.2
43	AC-4-225	.69	3.6
44	AC-4-230	.14	.6
45	AC-4-235	.06	.6
46	AC-4-240	.11	.2
47	AC-4-245	.14	.2
48	AC-4-250	.20	.8
49	AC-4-255	.12	.2
50	AC-4-260	.73	.4



S /LINE LABS, INC.
P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 022
April 30, 1982
PAGE 3

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm
51	AC-4-265	.23	.4
52	AC-4-270	.08	.2
53	AC-4-275	.23	.4
54	AC-4-280	.10	.6
55	AC-4-285	.03	.2
56	AC-4-291	.08	.4



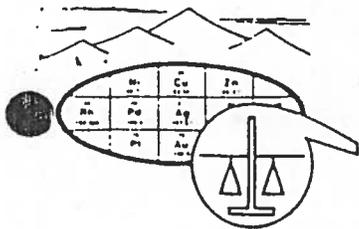
SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 022
 April 30, 1982
 PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Mn ppm
31	AC-4-165	<5.	25.	75.	800.
32	AC-4-170	5.	10.	35.	550.
33	AC-4-175	<5.	10.	40.	510.
34	AC-4-180	<5.	5.	20.	90.
35	AC-4-185	<5.	15.	45.	490.
36	AC-4-190	5.	5.	50.	580.
37	AC-4-195	10.	5.	90.	1300.
38	AC-4-200	10.	<5.	60.	460.
39	AC-4-205	10.	5.	65.	530.
40	AC-4-210	10.	5.	60.	560.
41	AC-4-215	10.	<5.	60.	480.
42	AC-4-220	15.	<5.	45.	1000.
43	AC-4-225	15.	<5.	40.	900.
44	AC-4-230	15.	5.	45.	390.
45	AC-4-235	30.	5.	40.	300.
46	AC-4-240	10.	5.	80.	510.
47	AC-4-245	20.	5.	95.	520.
48	AC-4-250	15.	<5.	105.	630.
49	AC-4-255	20.	<5.	85.	520.
50	AC-4-260	15.	5.	105.	620.
51	AC-4-265	15.	5.	85.	530.
52	AC-4-270	10.	<5.	85.	550.
53	AC-4-275	10.	<5.	85.	480.
54	AC-4-280	15.	<5.	90.	530.
55	AC-4-285	15.	<5.	100.	470.
56	AC-4-291	20.	<5.	95.	570.

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
 First Northwestern Bank Center
 P.O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521
 Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 022
April 30, 1982
SHIPMENT NO. MER-6

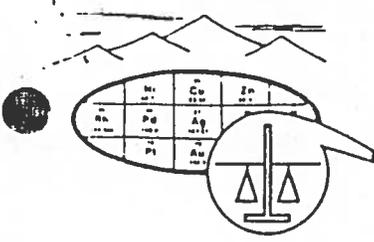
MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
1074 Sycamore, #35
Kingman, Arizona 86401

Analysis of 3 Samples

The attached pages comprise this report of analysis. Values are reported in parts per million (ppm), except where otherwise noted, to the nearest number in the series 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, etc. within each order of magnitude. These numbers represent the approximate boundaries and midpoints of arbitrary ranges of concentration differing by the reciprocal of the cube root of ten. The 'accepted' value is considered to be within + or - 1 step of the range reported at the 68 % confidence level and within + or - 2 steps at the 95 % confidence level.

William L. Lehmbeck
Manager

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
First Northwestern Bank Center
P.O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521
Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham



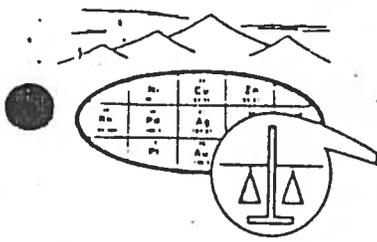
SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 022
 PAGE 2

ITEM NO. SAMPLE NO.
 25 = AC-4-135
 36 = AC-4-190
 44 = AC-4-230

ITEM	25	36	44
ELEMENT			
Fe	2%	2%	2%
Ca	1.5%	2%	.3%
Mg	.2%	.3%	.3%
Ag	<1	5	<1
As	<500	<500	<500
B	<10	<10	<10
Ba	700	300	200
Be	3	7	2
Bi	<10	<10	<10
Cd	<50	<50	<50
Co	<5	<5	<5
Cr	<10	10	20
Cu	<2	2	50
Ga	<10	<10	<10
Ge	<20	<20	<20
La	20	<20	20
Mn	700	700	500
Mo	<2	<2	<2
Nb	<20	<20	<20
Ni	<5	15	7
Pb	15	10	<10
Sb	<100	<100	<100
Sc	<10	<10	<10
Sn	<10	<10	<10
Sr	100	100	<100
Ti	1500	3000	3000
V	<10	15	20
W	<50	<50	<50
Y	<10	<10	<10
Zn	<200	<200	<200
Zr	200	70	150



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

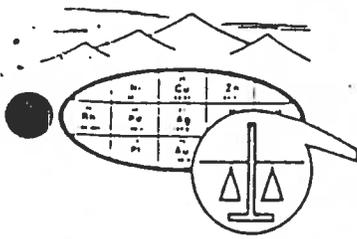
JOB NO. TCU 071
 September 3, 1982
 SHIPMENT NO. MER-26
 Page 1 of 4

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
 Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
 P. O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 86 Drill Cutting Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
1	ARR-3-5	<.02	7.6	.11
2	ARR-3-10	<.02	5.0	.13
3	ARR-3-15	<.02	2.8	.06
4	ARR-3-20	<.02	2.6	.07
5	ARR-3-25	<.02	3.4	.12
6	ARR-3-30	<.02	1.8	.09
7	ARR-3-35	.08	7.2	.17
8	ARR-3-40	<.02	1.2	.01
9	ARR-3-45	<.02	.8	.03
10	ARR-3-50	<.02	.6	.03
11	ARR-3-55	<.02	.4	.03
12	ARR-4-5	.90	1.2	.02
13	ARR-4-10	.26	1.8	.03
14	ARR-4-15	.48	8.6	.04
15	ARR-4-20	1.10	7.0	.04
16	ARR-4-25	.70	2.4	.04
17	ARR-4-30	1.00	2.6	.01
18	ARR-4-35	.66	1.4	.01
19	ARR-4-40	1.40	3.4	.02
20	ARR-4-45	.63	1.2	.03
21	ARR-4-50	.28	1.0	.05
22	ARR-4-55	.97	1.4	.01
23	ARR-4-60	1.20	3.2	.02
24	ARR-4-65	.67	1.8	.03
25	ARR-4-70	.53	3.0	.03

← plotted →

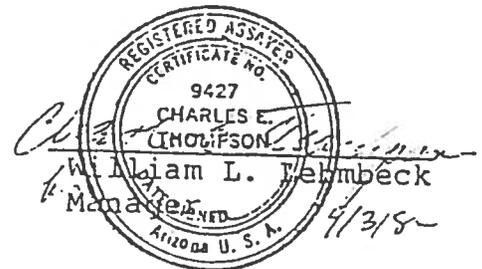


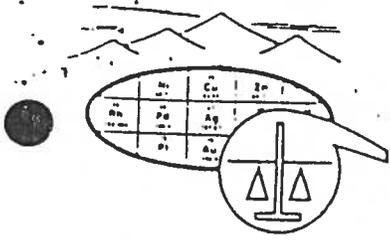
S. YLINE LABS, INC.
P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 071
September 3, 1982
PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
76	ARR-5-110	.24	1.0	.04
77	ARR-5-115	.90	12.0	.06
78	ARR-5-120	.15	1.0	.06
79	ARR-5-125	.42	.8	.03
80	ARR-5-130	1.90	3.4	.05
81	ARR-5-135	1.60	2.0	.05
82	ARR-5-140	1.30	2.0	.04
83	ARR-5-145	.58	2.6	.01
84	ARR-5-150	.35	2.0	.01
85	ARR-5-155	.71	1.4	.02
86	ARR-5-160	.28	.6	.03

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
P.O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521
Attn.: Mr. P.C. Cavanaugh





KYLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

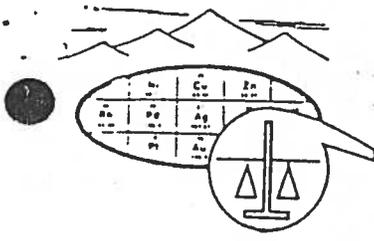
INVOICE
 NET 30 DAYS

JOB NO. TCU 071
 September 3, 1982
 SHIPMENT NO. MER-26

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
 Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
 P. O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 86 Drill Cutting Samples

86 Au(ppm)	@ \$ 4.10	.....	\$ 352.60
86 Ag(ppm)	@ \$ 2.50	.....	\$ 215.00
86 Hg(ppm)	@ \$ 2.50	.....	\$ 215.00
86 Samples pulverized	@ \$ 1.30	.....	\$ 111.00
		Sub-Total	\$94.40
Freight charges		.....	\$ 148.50
Pick up charges		.....	\$ 4.00
		TOTAL	\$1046.90



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

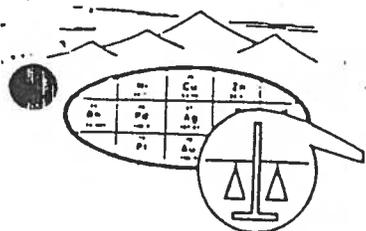
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 072
 August 24, 1982
 SHIPMENT NO. MER-26
 Page 1 of 6

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERAL COMPANY
 Attn.: Mr. Doug Grisham
 P. O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 136 Drill Cutting Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
1	ARR-6-5 *	0.00 *	0.0 *	0.00 *
2	ARR-6-10 *	0.00 *	0.0 *	0.00 *
3	ARR-6-15 *	0.00 *	0.0 *	0.00 *
4	ARR-6-20 *	0.00 *	0.0 *	0.00 *
5	ARR-6-25	<.02	<.2	.10
6	ARR-6-30	<.02	<.2	.05
7	ARR-6-35	<.02	<.2	.04
8	ARR-6-40	<.02	<.2	.03
9	ARR-6-45	<.02	<.2	.03
10	ARR-6-50	<.02	<.2	.04
11	ARR-6-55	<.02	<.2	.05
12	ARR-6-60	<.02	<.2	.04
13	ARR-6-65	<.02	<.2	.03
14	ARR-6-70	<.02	.2	.07
15	ARR-6-75	<.02	<.2	.09
16	ARR-6-80	<.02	<.2	.02
17	ARR-6-85	<.02	<.2	.07
18	ARR-6-90	<.02	<.2	.05
19	ARR-6-95	<.02	<.2	.05
20	ARR-6-100	<.02	<.2	.03
21	ARR-6-105	<.02	<.2	.03
22	ARR-6-110	<.02	<.2	.05
23	ARR-6-115	<.02	<.2	.04
24	ARR-6-120	<.02	.2	.02
25	ARR-6-125	.06	<.2	.04

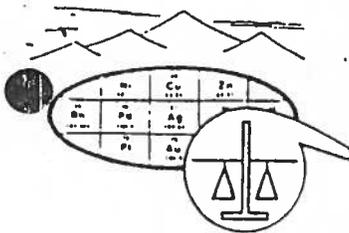


SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 072
August 24, 1982
PAGE 2

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
26	ARR-6-130	<.02	<.2	.07
27	ARR-6-135	<.02	.2	.05
28	ARR-6-140	<.02	.2	.04
29	ARR-6-145	<.02	<.2	.08
30	ARR-6-150	<.02	<.2	.10
31	ARR-6-155	<.02	<.2	.04
32	ARR-6-160	<.02	<.2	.03
33	ARR-6-165	<.02	<.2	.04
34	ARR-6-170	<.02	<.2	.04
35	ARR-6-175	<.02	<.2	.05
36	ARR-6-180	<.02	<.2	.04
37	ARR-6-185	<.02	<.2	.07
38	ARR-6-190	.04	<.2	.05
39	ARR-6-195	<.02	<.2	.08
40	ARR-6-200	<.02	<.2	.07
41	ARR-6-205	<.02	<.2	.07
42	ARR-6-210	<.02	<.2	.07
43	ARR-6-215	<.02	<.2	.03
44	ARR-6-220	<.02	<.2	.02
45	ARR-6-225	<.02	<.2	.09
46	ARR-6-230	<.02	<.2	.08
47	ARR-6-235	<.02	<.2	.02
48	ARR-6-240	<.02	<.2	.04
49	ARR-6-245	<.02	<.2	.04
50	ARR-6-250	<.02	<.2	.09

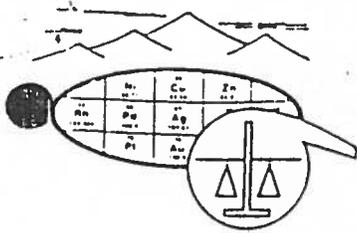


SKYLINE LABS, INC.

P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 072
August 24, 1982
PAGE 3

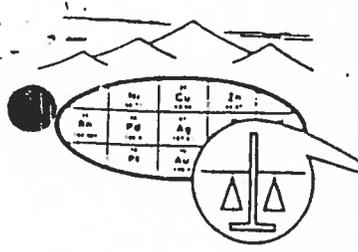
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au PPM	Ag PPM	Hg ppm
51	ARR-6-255	<.02	<.2	.08
52	ARR-6-260	<.02	<.2	.05
53	ARR-6-265	<.02	<.2	.08
54	ARR-6-270	<.02	.2	.05
55	ARR-6-275	<.02	<.2	.02
56	ARR-6-280	<.02	<.2	.04
57	ARR-6-285	<.02	.4	.05
58	ARR-6-290	<.02	.2	.05
59	ARR-6-295	<.02	<.2	.03
60	ARR-6-300	<.02	.4	.03
61	ARR-6-305	<.02	.4	.03
62	ARR-6-310	<.02	.4	.05
63	ARR-6-315	<.02	.2	.04
64	ARR-6-320	<.02	.2	.03
65	ARR-6-325	<.02	.2	.05
66	ARR-6-330	<.02	.2	.05
67	ARR-6-335	<.02	.2	.05
68	ARR-6-340	<.02	.2	.04
69	ARR-6-345	.03	.4	.04
70	ARR-6-350	.02	.2	.04
71	ARR-6-355	<.02	.6	.05
72	ARR-6-360	<.02	.2	.04
73	ARR-6-365	.09	.4	.03
74	ARR-6-370	.09	.2	.04
75	ARR-6-375	.22	.2	.04



S. YLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 072
 August 24, 1982
 PAGE 4

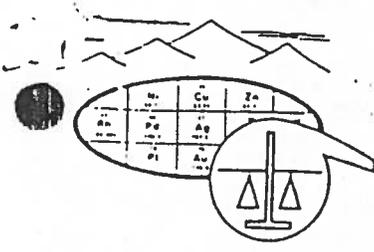
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
76	ARR-6-380	.18	.2	.02
77	ARR-6-385	.37	1.8	.02
78	ARR-6-390	2.30	5.0	.08
79	ARR-6-395	.70	2.0	.05
80	ARR-6-400	.68	2.4	.04
81	ARR-6-405	.47	1.6	.07
82	ARR-6-410	.83	4.4	.11
83	ARR-6-415	.58	1.0	.10
84	ARR-6-420	.98	4.2	.07
85	ARR-6-425	1.90	7.2	.08
86	ARR-6-430	1.40	6.0	.20
87	ARR-6-435	1.20	8.6	.07
88	ARR-6-440	.86	3.0	.10
89	ARR-6-445	.26	.4	.15
90	ARR-6-450	.23	1.0	.12
91	ARR-6-455	.12	.2	.11
92	ARR-6-460	.06	.2	.12
93	ARR-6-465	<.02	.2	.17
94	ARR-6-470	<.02	.2	.13
95	ARR-6-475	<.02	.2	.08
96	ARR-6-480	.04	<.2	.04
97	ARR-6-485	<.02	.2	.03
98	ARR-6-490	.06	.2	.08
99	ARR-6-495	.04	.2	.05
100	ARR-7-5	.05	.4	.10



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 P. O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 072
 August 24, 1982
 PAGE 5

ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
101	ARR-7-10	<.02	.2	.05
102	ARR-7-15	<.02	.4	.04
103	ARR-7-20	<.02	.2	.07
104	ARR-7-25	<.02	.2	.13
105	ARR-7-30	<.02	.2	.09
106	ARR-7-35	<.02	.2	.07
107	ARR-7-40	<.02	<.2	.05
108	ARR-7-45	<.02	.2	.08
109	ARR-7-50	<.02	.2	.09
110	ARR-7-55	<.02	.2	.09
111	ARR-7-60	.05	.6	.11
112	ARR-7-65	.03	1.0	.11
113	ARR-7-70	3.10	6.0	.20
114	ARR-7-75	6.90	11.0	.22
115	ARR-7-80	1.40	6.2	.33
116	ARR-7-85	2.90	9.2	.28
117	ARR-7-90	.04	.4	.26
118	ARR-7-95	.68	30.0	.33
119	ARR-7-100	.59	9.0	.13
120	ARR-7-105	.63	13.0	.24
121	ARR-7-110	1.30	2.6	.10
122	ARR-7-115	.37	1.8	.11
123	ARR-7-120	.67	2.6	.07
124	ARR-7-125	.47	1.2	.14
125	ARR-7-130	-.86	1.6	.13



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 P.O. Box 50106 • 1700 West Grant Road
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 072
 August 24, 1982
 PAGE 6

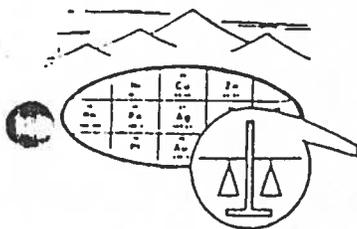
ITEM	SAMPLE NO.	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Hg ppm
126	ARR-7-135	1.70	3.0	.10
127	ARR-7-140	1.90	1.2	.08
128	ARR-7-145	.94	1.6	.09
129	ARR-7-150	1.80	1.8	.05
130	ARR-7-155	.43	.8	.04
131	ARR-7-160	.17	1.8	.05
132	ARR-7-165	2.60	3.6	.07
133	ARR-7-170	1.00	1.2	.09
134	ARR-7-175	.50	3.4	.05
135	ARR-7-180	.25	2.4	.05
136	ARR-7-185	.24	.6	.04
137	ARR-7-190	.10	.6	.07
138	ARR-7-195	.29	.6	.03
139	ARR-7-200	.03	.8	.03
140	NO NUMBER	<.02	<.2	.02

*NOTE: The following samples were not received:

- Item 1 Sample No. ARR-6-5
- Item 2 Sample No. ARR-6-10
- Item 3 Sample No. ARR-6-15
- Item 4 Sample No. ARR-6-20

cc: Meridian Land & Minerals
 P.O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521
 Attn.: Mr. P.C. Cavanaugh





S YLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro Dr. • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

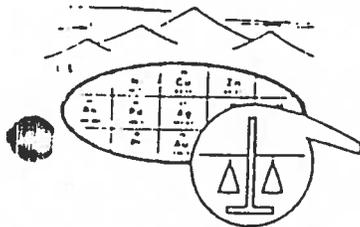
JOB NO. TCU 111A
 July 22, 1983
 DOUG GRISHAM
 ARR 18-5

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
 Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
 P. O. Box 1779
 Billings, Montana 59103-1779

Analysis of 1 Pulp Sample

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	FIRE ASSAY	
		Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)
146	ARR 19-250	.280	.56

William L. Lehmbach
 Manager



S/LINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro . P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

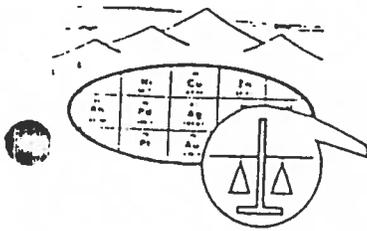
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 111
July 15, 1983
DOUG GRISHAM
ARR 18-5
Page 1 of 7

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
P. O. Box 1779
Billings, Montana 59103-1779

Analysis of 152 Drill Cutting Samples

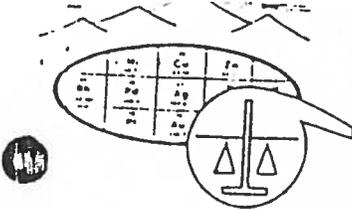
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
1	ARR 18-5	1.70	1.0	.16
2	ARR 18-10	1.30	1.2	.22
3	ARR 18-15	.68	.2	.14
4	ARR 18-20	.58	.4	.09
5	ARR 18-25	.35	1.6	.03
6	ARR 18-30	1.20	.4	.05
7	ARR 18-35	.39	.4	.04
8	ARR 18-40	1.40	1.0	.10
9	ARR 18-45	.26	.6	.09
10	ARR 18-50	.44	.6	.07
11	ARR 18-55	.36	.2	.04
12	ARR 18-60	.10	.6	.03
13	ARR 18-65	1.50	.6	.05
14	ARR 18-70	.04	<.2	.11
15	ARR 18-75	.09	<.2	.06
16	ARR 18-80	2.80	2.2	.04
17	ARR 18-85	.08	.2	.09
18	ARR 18-90	.86	.4	.05
19	ARR 18-95	1.50	1.4	.08
20	ARR 18-100	2.00	1.4	.05
21	ARR 18-105	.55	2.0	.07
22	ARR 18-110	.65	1.6	.05
23	ARR 18-115	.47	2.2	.09
24	ARR 18-120	4.00	3.2	.05
25	ARR 18-125	.26	3.0	.05



YLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
July 15, 1983
PAGE 2

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
26	ARR 18-130	1.00	8.4	.20
27	ARR 18-135	.95	1.0	.07
28	ARR 18-140	1.32	1.0	.05
29	ARR 18-145	.10	1.2	.02
30	ARR 18-150	.17	1.0	.06
31	ARR 18-155	.09	1.8	.07
32	ARR 18-160	.46	1.4	.05
33	ARR 18-165	.05	1.6	.02
34	ARR 18-170	.13	1.4	.08
35	ARR 18-175	.16	1.6	.04
36	ARR 18-180	.07	2.2	.05
37	ARR 18-185	.41	1.0	.05
38	ARR 18-190	1.50	1.0	.10
39	ARR 18-195	.46	1.6	.06
40	ARR 18-200	.10	1.2	.04
41	ARR 18-205	.21	1.2	.04
42	ARR 18-210	.38	1.2	.02
43	ARR 18-215	.17	1.8	.06
44	ARR 18-220	.22	1.6	.06
45	ARR 18-225	.16	1.2	.02
46	ARR 18-230	.30	1.2	.01
47	ARR 18-235	.15	1.0	.01
48	ARR 18-240	.58	1.0	.01
49	ARR 18-245	.50	1.2	.05
50	ARR 18-250	.11	1.4	.06

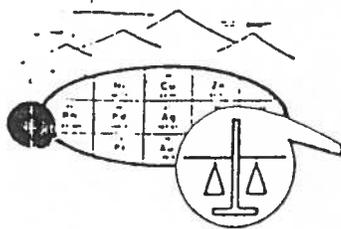


SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 17,5 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
 July 15, 1983
 PAGE 3

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
51	ARR 18-255	.28	3.2	.10
52	ARR 18-260	1.60	6.2	.37
53	ARR 18-265	2.45	12.0	.38
54	ARR 18-270	.10	6.4	.14
55	ARR 18-275	<.02	1.2	.25
56	ARR 18-280	<.02	.4	.30
57	ARR 18-285	<.02	.2	.26
58	ARR 18-290	<.02	.4	.12
59	ARR 18-295	<.02	.4	.13
60	ARR 18-300	<.02	.4	.10
61	ARR 20-5	.39	.8	.05
62	ARR 20-10	1.60	.6	.02
63	ARR 20-15	2.20	.8	.01
64	ARR 20-20	.59	.4	.01
65	ARR 20-25	2.70	.4	.01
66	ARR 20-30	.36	.4	.01
67	ARR 20-35	.58	.6	.05
68	ARR 20-40	.77	1.0	.04
69	ARR 20-45	.27	1.4	.05
70	ARR 20-50	.34	1.4	.02
71	ARR 20-55	.90	1.0	.13
72	ARR 20-60	.28	.6	.02
73	ARR 20-65	.18	.6	.02
74	ARR 20-70	.20	.8	.02
75	ARR 20-75	.44	.8	.02

Handwritten scribbles and a vertical line on the left margin.

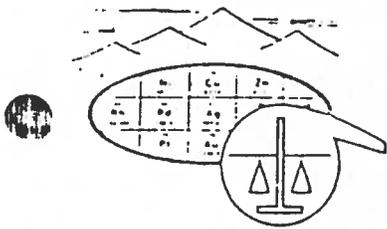


SKLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
 July 15, 1983
 PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
76	ARR 20-80	.14	1.2	.05
77	ARR 20-85	.25	.8	.06
78	ARR 20-90	.31	1.0	.04
79	ARR 20-95	.45	1.8	.02
80	ARR 20-100	.27	2.0	.02
81	ARR 20-105	(1.60	1.8	.04
82	ARR 20-110	.06	1.4	.06
83	ARR 20-115	.16	3.0	.06
84	ARR 20-120	.27	6.0	.05
85	ARR 20-125	.60	13.0	.01
86	ARR 20-130	-1.30	27.0	.06
87	ARR 20-135	-1.20	16.0	.02
88	ARR 20-140	-1.10	30.0	.06
89	ARR 20-145	.60	10.0	.12
90	ARR 20-150	.85	8.6	.08
91	ARR 20-155	-1.60	7.8	.10
92	ARR 20-160	-3.00	9.0	.12
93	ARR 20-165	-5.00	12.0	.14
94	ARR 20-170	-2.50	6.8	.16
95	ARR 20-175	.72	3.8	.16
96	ARR 20-180	.17	2.0	.13
97	ARR 19-5	.21	1.0	.01
98	ARR 19-10	* 1.00	10.0	.01
99	ARR 19-15	.13	.2	.09
100	ARR 19-20	.09	.2	.04

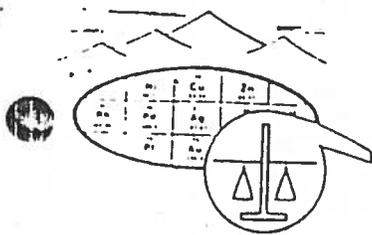
100 - 170
.0414 ± .01
Au
.318 ± .01
Ag



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
July 15, 1983
PAGE 5

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
101	ARR 19-25	.14	.2	.05
102	ARR 19-30	.14	.4	.05
103	ARR 19-35	.69	.4	.09
104	ARR 19-40	.23	.4	.12
105	ARR 19-45	.76	.4	.05
106	ARR 19-50	.06	.2	.01
107	ARR 19-55	.33	1.2	.02
108	ARR 19-60	.25	1.4	.04
109	ARR 19-65	.35	1.0	.05
110	ARR 19-70	.18	.8	.07
111	ARR 19-75	.33	.8	.04
112	ARR 19-80	.29	.8	.02
113	ARR 19-85	1.20	2.6	.02
114	ARR 19-90	.26	2.4	.04
115	ARR 19-95	.17	2.2	.06
116	ARR 19-100	.57	11.0	.10
117	ARR 19-105	.40	11.0	.08
118	ARR 19-110	.54	1.6	.02
119	ARR 19-115	.22	3.0	.20
120	ARR 19-120	.53	6.8	.01
121	ARR 19-125	.21	4.0	.14
122	ARR 19-130	.71	6.8	.05
123	ARR 19-135	1.80	21.0	.04
124	ARR 19-140	.77	15.0	.10
125	ARR 19-145	.25	6.6	.04

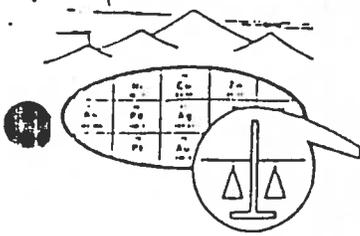


SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
 July 15, 1983
 PAGE 6

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
126	ARR 19-150	.35	6.4	.05
127	ARR 19-155	.25	7.0	.13
128	ARR 19-160	.32	5.8	.14
129	ARR 19-165	.44	6.2	.17
130	ARR 19-170	.19	4.6	.05
131	ARR 19-175	.37	6.0	.09
132	ARR 19-180	.05	3.4	.02
133	ARR 19-185	.13	8.8	.08
134	ARR 19-190	.29	12.0	.16
135	ARR 19-195	.26	8.8	.05
136	ARR 19-200	- 1.90	22.0	.20
137	ARR 19-205	- .87	11.0	.29
138	ARR 19-210	.26	5.2	.08
139	ARR 19-215	.24	8.0	.05
140	ARR 19-220	.21	6.8	.08
141	ARR 19-224	.06	2.6	.09
142	ARR 19-230 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00*
143	ARR 19-235 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00*
144	ARR 19-240	3.70	28.0	.42
145	ARR 19-245	6.30	28.0	.35
146	ARR 19-250	> 10.00**	22.0	.29
147	ARR 19-255	-4.90	20.0	.12
148	ARR 19-260	-3.50	15.0	.05
149	ARR 19-265	5.90	12.0	.08
150	ARR 19-270	7.70	14.0	.07

235' - 270'
 .175 g/Au
 .58 g/T Ag



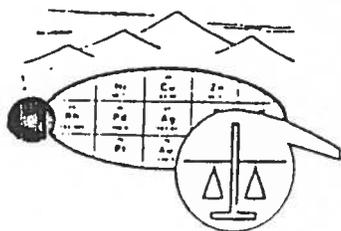
SIERRA LINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 111
July 15, 1983
PAGE 7

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
151	ARR 19-275	.11	3.4	.16
152	ARR 19-280	.05	1.6	.12
153	ARR 19-285	<.02	1.0	.04
154	ARR 19-290	<.02	1.0	.05

*NOTE: Item 142 ARR 19-230 and Item 143 ARR 19-235
not received.

**NOTE: Fire assay results to follow as TCU 111-A.



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro - P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

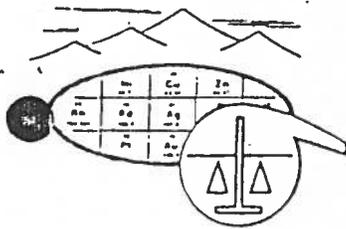
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 109
July 1, 1983
D.H. GRISHAM
ARR-15-5
Page 1 of 5

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
P. O. Box 1779
Billings, Montana 59103-1779

Analysis of 108 Drill Cutting Samples

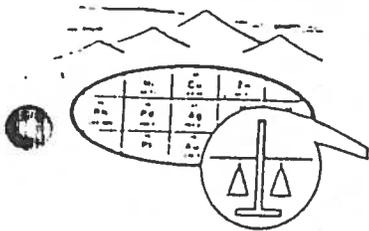
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
1	ARR 15-5	.040	1.2	.01
2	ARR 15-10	.190	5.0	.03
3	ARR 15-15	.230	4.4	.02
4	ARR 15-20	4.100	9.4	.02
5	ARR 15-25	.670	11.0	.03
6	ARR 15-30	.370	22.0	.02
7	ARR 15-35	.780	25.0	.02
8	ARR 15-40	4.400	25.0	.05
9	ARR 15-45	1.400	15.0	.06
10	ARR 15-50	.630	14.0	.08
11	ARR 15-55	1.200	22.0	.08
12	ARR 15-60	3.100	6.0	.10
13	ARR 15-65	2.600	7.6	.03
14	ARR 15-70	9.700	17.0	.03
15	ARR 15-75	7.400	26.0	.04
16	ARR 15-80	2.600	12.0	.06
17	ARR 15-85	.710	21.0	.06
18	ARR 15-90	2.100	70.0	.03
19	ARR 15-95	3.100	70.0	.04
20	ARR 15-100	1.200	50.0	.12
21	ARR 15-105	.510	14.0	.09
22	ARR 15-110	.240	11.0	.14
23	ARR 15-115	.240	19.0	.46
24	ARR 15-120	1.000	24.0	.11
25	ARR 15-125	1.700	65.0	.14



SIERRA LINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 109
July 1, 1983
PAGE 2

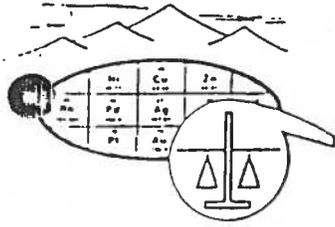
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
26	ARR 15-130	1.800	11.0	.14
27	ARR 15-135	9.600	13.0	.03
28	ARR 15-140	.990	42.0	.70
29	ARR 15-145	1.100	60.0	.24
30	ARR 15-146	1.700	70.0	.27
31	ARR 16-5	.180	3.2	.03
32	ARR 16-10	.190	3.8	.05
33	ARR 16-15	6.700	7.8	.05
34	ARR 16-20	1.500	9.4	.02
35	ARR 16-25	.680	14.0	.03
36	ARR 16-30	.540	22.0	.03
37	ARR 16-35	1.700	23.0	.06
38	ARR 16-40	.400	25.0	.07
39	ARR 16-45	.710	28.0	.03
40	ARR 16-50	.300	14.0	.03
41	ARR 16-55	.250	12.0	.06
42	ARR 16-60	.050	7.6	.07
43	ARR 16-65	.780	13.0	.06
44	ARR 16-70	.570	6.0	.05
45	ARR 16-75	.180	2.2	.06
46	ARR 16-80	.680	3.0	.03
47	ARR 16-85	1.200	3.8	.03
48	ARR 16-90	3.100	6.4	.03
49	ARR 16-95	6.300	4.8	.03
50	ARR 16-100	1.700	5.0	.02



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 109
 July 1, 1983
 PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
77	ARR 17-30	.280	2.0	.24
78	ARR 17-35	1.500	2.0	.05
79	ARR 17-40	.230	2.2	.03
80	ARR 17-45	.250	2.2	.03
81	ARR 17-50	.220	2.0	.04
82	ARR 17-55	.400	2.2	1.00
83	ARR 17-60	.810	2.0	.01
84	ARR 17-65	.500	3.8	.77
85	ARR 17-70	.350	2.6	.32
86	ARR 17-75	.530	2.6	.24
87	ARR 17-80	1.500	2.2	.12
88	ARR 17-85	1.000	2.6	.09
89	ARR 17-90	1.100	3.4	.02
90	ARR 17-95	3.500	2.8	.05
91	ARR 17-100	1.800	3.4	.02
92	ARR 17-105	1.100	4.6	.02
93	ARR 17-110	.680	6.2	.25
94	ARR 17-115	3.200	9.2	.02
95	ARR 17-120	2.100	9.4	.02
96	ARR 17-125	2.100	4.8	.01
97	ARR 17-130	1.300	5.6	.02
98	ARR 17-135	3.200	4.8	.02
99	ARR 17-140	2.800	6.4	.02
100	ARR 17-145	4.000	5.8	.02
101	ARR 17-150	2.300	7.2	.05



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 109
July 1, 1983
PAGE 5

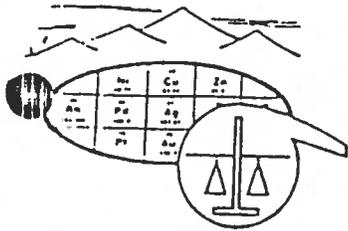
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
102	ARR 17-155	3.000	8.6	.02
103	ARR 17-160	2.800	7.8	.01
104	ARR 17-165	.810	30.0	.07
105	ARR 17-170	1.500	44.0	.19
106	ARR 17-175	4.100	9.2	.09
107	ARR 17-180	.500	11.0	.08
108	ARR 17-185	.840	14.0	.14
109	ARR 17-190	1.200	14.0	.05
110	ARR 17-195	2.100	21.0	.14
111	ARR 17-198 *	.000*	.0*	.00*

*NOTE: Item 70 ARR 16-200 and Item 111 ARR 17-198
not received.

**NOTE: Greater than normal geochemical range.
Please advise if fire assay is needed.

NOTE: Item 71 ARR 16-205 and
Item 112 ARR 17-200
received but analysis
not done.

WILLIAM L. Lehrbeck
Manager
Arizona U.S.G.



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

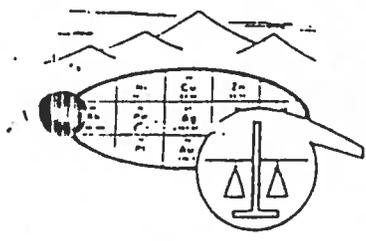
JOB NO. TCU 106A
July 6, 1983
DOUG GRISHAM
ARR-14-5 THRU 172

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
P. O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 1 Pulp Sample

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	FIRE ASSAY	
		Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)
2	ARR-14 10	.670	.67

WILLIAM L. LEHMBECK
Manager
Arizona U.S.A. 83



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

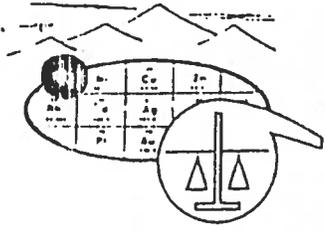
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 106
 June 22, 1983
 DOUG GRISHAM
 ARR-14-5 THRU 172
 Page 1 of 2

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
 Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
 P. O. Box 2521
 Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 35 Drill Cutting Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
1	ARR-14 5	.11	2.2	.03
2	ARR-14 10	>10.00	*.67 ^{opt} 19.0	.67 ^{opt} .04
3	ARR-14 15	.08	9.8	.02
4	ARR-14 20	.06	2.8	.01
5	ARR-14 25	.02	.2	<.01
6	ARR-14 30	.07	1.5	.02
7	ARR-14 35	.07	.6	.03
8	ARR-14 40	.12	1.2	.04
9	ARR-14 45	.31	3.7	.01
10	ARR-14 50	.02	1.4	.02
11	ARR-14 55	.06	1.0	.02
12	ARR-14 60	.18	3.0	.09
13	ARR-14 65	.32	3.8	.12
14	ARR-14 70	2.60	6.2	.08
15	ARR-14 75	.24	5.7	.08
16	ARR-14 80	.50	7.1	.06
17	ARR-14 85	.70	4.6	.10
18	ARR-14 90	.95	2.1	.01
19	ARR-14 95	2.10	7.4	.09
20	ARR-14 100	2.10	13.0	.12
21	ARR-14 105	.86	11.0	.20
22	ARR-14 110	.46	11.0	.15
23	ARR-14 115	.03	1.9	.10
24	ARR-14 120	.09	1.9	.21
25	ARR-14 125	2.00	4.4	.17



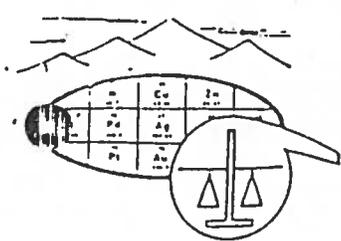
SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 106
 June 22, 1983
 PAGE 2

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
26	ARR-14 130	.99	4.2	.16
27	ARR-14 135	.46	5.1	.18
28	ARR-14 140	.61	4.7	.13
29	ARR-14 145	.72	3.3	.14
30	ARR-14 150	<u>2.00</u>	1.3	.15
31	ARR-14 155	.37	.6	.21
32	ARR-14 160	.93	.4	.17
33	ARR-14 165	.70	.6	.07
34	ARR-14 170	1.60	1.3	.18
35	ARR-14 172	.61	1.6	.19

*NOTE: Greater than normal geochemical range.
 Please advise if fire assay is needed.

[Handwritten Signature]
 WILLIAM L. LEHMbeck
 Manager
 DATE SIGNED: 6/22/83
 ARIZONA U.S.A. 153



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

COPY

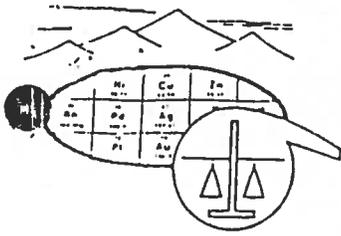
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 104
May 26, 1983
ARR-13-30 THRU 200
Page 1 of 2

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
P. O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 51 Drill Cutting Samples

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
1	ARR-13-30	<.02	.2	.05
2	ARR-13-35	.06	.2	.08
3	ARR-13-40	<.02	<.2	.06
4	ARR-13-45	.03	.4	.03
5	ARR-13-50	<.02	.2	.04
6	ARR-13-55	<.02	.2	.07
7	ARR-13-60	<.02	.2	.06
8	ARR-13-65	<.02	.2	.05
9	ARR-13-70	<.02	<.2	.06
10	ARR-13-75	<.02	<.2	.04
11	ARR-13-80	<.02	<.2	.05
12	ARR-13-85	<.02	<.2	.05
13	ARR-13-90	<.02	<.2	.08
14	ARR-13-95	<.02	<.2	.11
15	ARR-13-100	<.02	<.2	.11
16	ARR-13-105	<.02	.2	.06
17	ARR-13-110	<.02	.2	.08
18	ARR-13-115	<.02	.2	.10
19	ARR-13-120	<.02	.2	.06
20	ARR-13-125	<.02	.2	.10
21	ARR-13-130	<.02	<.2	.13
22	ARR-13-135	<.02	<.2	.09
23	ARR-13-140	<.02	.2	.10
24	ARR-13-145	<.02	.2	.10
25	ARR-13-150	.05	.2	.16



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro . P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

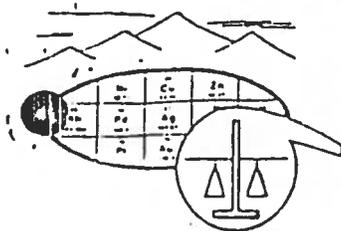
REPORT OF ANALYSIS

JOB NO. TCU 103
May 26, 1983
ARR-11-15 THRU 575
Page 1 of 7

MERIDIAN LAND & MINERALS COMPANY
Attn: Mr. Doug Grisham
P. O. Box 2521
Billings, Montana 59103-2521

Analysis of 167 Drill Cutting Samples

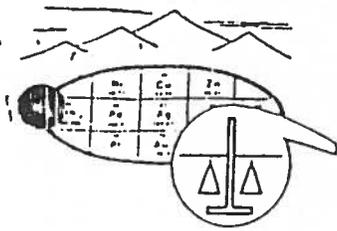
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
1	ARR-11-15	.07	.2	.02
2	ARR-11-20	.11	.4	.03
3	ARR-11-25	.07	.6	<.01
4	ARR-11-30	.07	1.0	.07
5	ARR-11-35	.02	.6	<.01
6	ARR-11-40	.10	.8	.05
7	ARR-11-45	.06	.2	.02
8	ARR-11-50	.10	.2	.01
9	ARR-11-55	.11	<.2	.01
10	ARR-11-60	.22	.2	.01
11	ARR-11-65	.03	<.2	.05
12	ARR-11-70	.07	<.2	.03
13	ARR-11-75	.04	<.2	<.01
14	ARR-11-80	<.02	<.2	<.01
15	ARR-11-85	<.02	<.2	<.01
16	ARR-11-90	<.02	<.2	.03
17	ARR-11-95	<.02	<.2	.01
18	ARR-11-100	<.02	<.2	.01
19	ARR-11-105	<.02	<.2	.02
20	ARR-11-110	<.02	<.2	.03
21	ARR-11-115	<.02	<.2	.05
22	ARR-11-120	<.02	<.2	.01
23	ARR-11-125	<.02	<.2	<.01
24	ARR-11-130	<.02	<.2	.01
25	ARR-11-135	<.02	<.2	.02



SKILINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103
May 26, 1983
PAGE 2

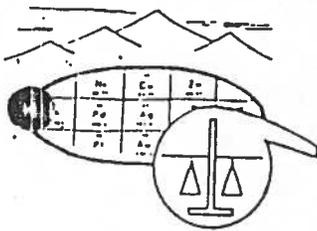
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
26	ARR-11-140	<.02	<.2	<.01
27	ARR-11-145	<.02	<.2	.01
28	ARR-11-150	<.02	<.2	<.01
29	ARR-11-155	.04	<.2	<.01
30	ARR-11-160	<.02	<.2	<.01
31	ARR-11-165	<.02	<.2	<.01
32	ARR-11-170	<.02	<.2	<.01
33	ARR-11-175	<.02	<.2	.01
34	ARR-11-180	<.02	<.2	.01
35	ARR-11-185	<.02	<.2	<.01
36	ARR-11-190	<.02	<.2	.01
37	ARR-11-195	<.02	<.2	<.01
38	ARR-11-200	<.02	<.2	.01
39	ARR-11-205	<.02	<.2	.01
40	ARR-11-210	<.02	<.2	.01
41	ARR-11-215	<.02	<.2	.02
42	ARR-11-220	<.02	<.2	<.01
43	ARR-11-225	<.02	<.2	.01
44	ARR-11-230	<.02	<.2	.02
45	ARR-11-235	.07	<.2	.02
46	ARR-11-240	.05	<.2	.01
47	ARR-11-245	.07	<.2	.02
48	ARR-11-250	.09	<.2	.04
49	ARR-11-255	.07	<.2	.02
50	ARR-11-260	<.02	.2	.01



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103
May 26, 1983
PAGE 3

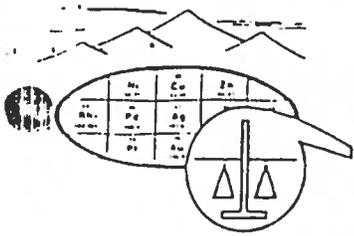
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
51	ARR-11-265	<.02	1.0	.02
52	ARR-11-270	<.02	.6	.01
53	ARR-11-275	<.02	<.2	.01
54	ARR-11-280	<.02	.2	.01
55	ARR-11-285	.02	.2	<.01
56	ARR-11-290	.03	.2	<.01
57	ARR-11-295	<.02	.2	.01
58	ARR-11-300	.05	.2	.01
59	ARR-11-305	.10	.2	<.01
60	ARR-11-310	.03	.2	.01
61	ARR-11-315	<.02	.2	<.01
62	ARR-11-320	<.02	.2	<.01
63	ARR-11-325	<.02	.2	<.01
64	ARR-11-330	<.02	<.2	<.01
65	ARR-11-335	<.02	<.2	.01
66	ARR-11-340	<.02	.2	<.01
67	ARR-11-345	<.02	<.2	<.01
68	ARR-11-350	<.02	.2	<.01
69	ARR-11-355	<.02	<.2	<.01
70	ARR-11-360	<.02	<.2	<.01
71	ARR-11-365	<.02	.2	<.01
72	ARR-11-370	<.02	<.2	<.01
73	ARR-11-375	<.02	<.2	<.01
74	ARR-11-380	<.02	.4	<.01
75	ARR-11-385	<.02	.4	<.01



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103
May 26, 1983
PAGE 4

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
76	ARR-11-390	<.02	.2	<.01
77	ARR-11-395	<.02	.2	<.01
78	ARR-11-400	<.02	.2	<.01
79	ARR-11-405	<.02	.2	.01
80	ARR-11-410	<.02	.2	.02
81	ARR-11-415	<.02	.4	.03
82	ARR-11-420	<.02	.6	.03
83	ARR-11-425	.11	.8	.04
84	ARR-11-430	.14	.8	.04
85	ARR-11-435	.15	1.0	.05
86	ARR-11-440	.18	1.0	.07
87	ARR-11-445	.13	1.0	.09
88	ARR-11-450	.05	.6	.05
89	ARR-11-455	.06	2.0	.13
90	ARR-11-460	.29	1.4	.10
91	ARR-11-465	.78	4.0	.08
92	ARR-11-470	.31	3.2	.15
93	ARR-11-475	.25	3.0	.25
94	ARR-11-480	.41	15.0	.12
95	ARR-11-485	1.10	5.4	.40
96	ARR-11-490	5.80	5.2	.36
97	ARR-11-495	.87	3.6	.15
98	ARR-11-500	.20	1.2	.12
99	ARR-11-505	.14	1.4	.11
100	ARR-11-510	.55	2.6	.05



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

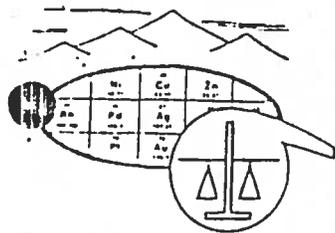
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103

May 26, 1983

PAGE 5

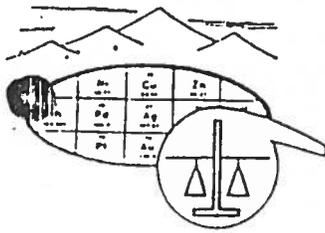
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
101	ARR-11-515	.21	2.0	.11
102	ARR-11-520	.70	2.4	.04
103	ARR-11-525	.39	2.0	.05
104	ARR-11-530	.21	2.0	.05
105	ARR-11-535	.08	2.2	.06
106	ARR-11-540	.05	2.8	.05
107	ARR-11-545	.03	.2	.17
108	ARR-11-550	.04	.4	.11
109	ARR-11-555	.13	1.4	.05
110	ARR-11-560	.03	2.2	.05
111	ARR-11-565	.04	1.6	.06
112	ARR-11-570	<.02	.8	.04
113	ARR-11-575	<.02	1.2	.09
114	ARR-12-30	<.02	<.2	.07
115	ARR-12-35	<.02	.2	.06
116	ARR-12-40	<.02	.2	.06
117	ARR-12-45	<.02	<.2	.07
118	ARR-12-50	<.02	.2	.04
119	ARR-12-55	<.02	.2	.03
120	ARR-12-60	<.02	<.2	.03
121	ARR-12-65	.03	.2	.03
122	ARR-12-70	.07	<.2	.02
123	ARR-12-75	.05	<.2	.03
124	ARR-12-80	.03	.2	.03
125	ARR-12-85	.03	.2	.04



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103
May 26, 1983
PAGE 6

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
126	ARR-12-90	<.02	<.2	.04
127	ARR-12-95	<.02	<.2	.06
128	ARR-12-100	<.02	.2	.09
129	ARR-12-105	<.02	.2	.07
130	ARR-12-110	<.02	.4	.11
131	ARR-12-115	<.02	.4	.06
132	ARR-12-120	<.02	.4	.06
133	ARR-12-125	<.02	.8	.06
134	ARR-12-130	<.02	1.2	.06
135	ARR-12-135	<.02	.8	.06
136	ARR-12-140	<.02	1.0	.09
137	ARR-12-145	<.02	2.2	.12
138	ARR-12-150	.07	1.6	.12
139	ARR-12-155	.30	4.4	.08
140	ARR-12-160	.33	4.0	.08
141	ARR-12-165	.16	4.6	.07
142	ARR-12-170	-.96	3.2	.04
143	ARR-12-175	.15	1.8	.02
144	ARR-12-180	.39	3.8	.05
145	ARR-12-185	-.72	1.6	.03
146	ARR-12-190	-.79	1.4	.04
147	ARR-12-195	.30	1.2	.04
148	ARR-12-200	.52	1.0	.03
149	ARR-12-205	1.50	1.2	.04
150	ARR-12-210	1.60	1.8	.04

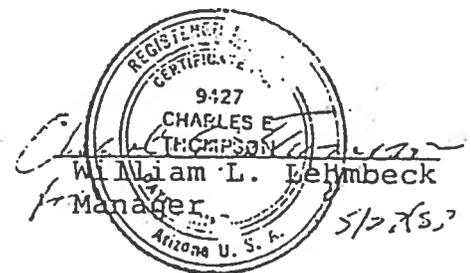


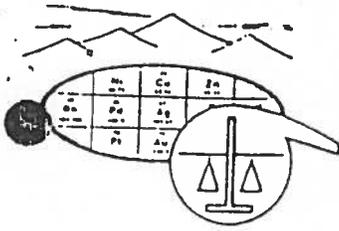
SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 103
 May 26, 1983
 PAGE 7

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
151	ARR-12-215	3.10	1.6	.02
152	ARR-12-220	1.70	2.0	.03
153	ARR-12-225	2.60	1.4	.03
154	ARR-12-230	2.20	1.6	.03
155	ARR-12-235	9.00	.8	.03
156	ARR-12-240	1.60	.8	.04
157	ARR-12-245	.24	.6	.03
158	ARR-12-250	.53	1.0	.02
159	ARR-12-255	.36	1.0	.02
160	ARR-12-260	.48	.8	.01
161	ARR-12-265	.59	.8	.01
162	ARR-12-270	.15	.8	.01
163	ARR-12-275 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
164	ARR-12-280	1.80	2.0	.04
165	ARR-12-285	.53	1.8	.04
166	ARR-12-290	.06	1.8	.04
167	ARR-12-295	.88	.8	.04
168	ARR-12-300	.22	.6	.01

*NOTE: Item 163 ARR-12-275 not received.

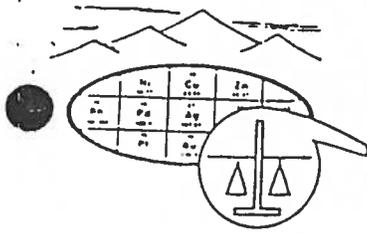




S. LINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 105
May 24, 1983
PAGE 3

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
51	ARR-8-305	<.02	<.2	.03
52	ARR-8-310	<.02	<.2	.02
53	ARR-8-315	<.02	.2	.06
54	ARR-8-320	<.02	<.2	.02
55	ARR-8-325	<.02	<.2	.02
56	ARR-8-330	<.02	<.2	.01
57	ARR-8-335	<.02	<.2	.02
58	ARR-8-340	<.02	<.2	.02
59	ARR-9-15	.18	7.6	.19
60	ARR-9-20	.40	8.8	.22
61	ARR-9-25	.06	6.6	.14
62	ARR-9-30	.04	3.8	.11
63	ARR-9-35	.04	1.4	.10
64	ARR-9-40	<.02	.4	.08
65	ARR-9-45	.03	.2	.10
66	ARR-9-50	.04	.6	.07
67	ARR-9-55	.03	.2	.10
68	ARR-9-60	.04	.2	.14
69	ARR-9-65	.03	.2	.11
70	ARR-9-70	.03	<.2	.11
71	ARR-9-75	.05	<.2	.12
72	ARR-9-80	<.02	<.2	.16
73	ARR-9-85	.03	.2	.10
74	ARR-9-90	.03	.2	.15
75	ARR-9-95	.03	1.8	.28



SKYLINE LABS, INC.

1775 W. Sahuaro . P.O. Box 50106

Tucson, Arizona 85703

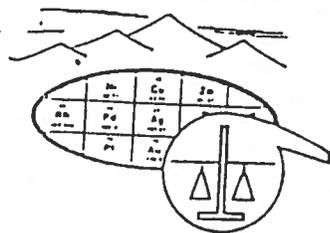
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 105

May 24, 1983

PAGE 4

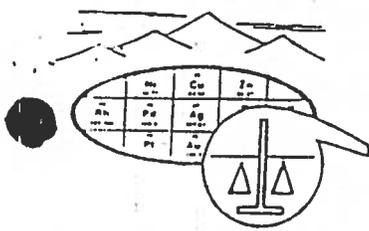
ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
76	ARR-9-100	.04	11.0	.42
77	ARR-9-105	.23	16.0	.40
78	ARR-9-110	1.40	19.0	.22
79	ARR-9-115	.36	20.0	.20
80	ARR-9-120	.16	12.0	.26
81	ARR-9-125	.32	30.0	.55
82	ARR-9-130 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
83	ARR-9-135	.03	6.0	.55
84	ARR-9-140	.05	7.0	.50
85	ARR-9-145	.05	4.0	.42
86	ARR-9-150	.02	.8	.09
87	ARR-9-155	.06	1.0	.07
88	ARR-9-160	<.02	.2	.02
89	ARR-9-165	<.02	.8	.03
90	ARR-9-170	<.02	.6	.03
91	ARR-9-175	<.02	.2	.02
92	ARR-10-15 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
93	ARR-10-20 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
94	ARR-10-25 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
95	ARR-10-30 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
96	ARR-10-35 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
97	ARR-10-40 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
98	ARR-10-45 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
99	ARR-10-50 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *
100	ARR-10-55 *	.00 *	.0 *	.00 *



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
Tucson, Arizona 85703
(602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 105
May 24, 1983
PAGE 5

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
101	ARR-10-60	.11	13.0	.60
102	ARR-10-65	.38	17.0	1.20
103	ARR-10-70	.13	9.0	1.00
104	ARR-10-75	.07	5.8	.20
105	ARR-10-80	.06	4.8	.36
106	ARR-10-85	.05	4.8	.34
107	ARR-10-90	.10	.4	.06
108	ARR-10-95	<.02	.2	.05
109	ARR-10-100	<.02	1.2	.16
110	ARR-10-105	<.02	.4	.12
111	ARR-10-110	<.02	<.4	.04
112	ARR-10-115	.11	.2	.06
113	ARR-10-120	<.02	.2	.06
114	ARR-10-125	<.02	<.2	.03
115	ARR-10-130	<.02	<.2	.02
116	ARR-10-135	<.02	<.2	.02
117	ARR-10-140	<.02	<.2	.02
119	ARR-10-145	<.02	<.2	.03
119	ARR-10-150	<.02	<.2	.01
120	ARR-10-155	<.02	<.2	.02
121	ARR-10-160	.02	.4	.06
122	ARR-10-165	<.02	<.2	.02
123	ARR-10-170	<.02	<.2	.02
124	ARR-10-175	<.02	<.2	.02
125	ARR-10-180	<.02	<.2	.02



SKYLINE LABS, INC.
 1775 W. Sahuaro • P.O. Box 50106
 Tucson, Arizona 85703
 (602) 622-4836

JOB NO. TCU 105
 May 24, 1983
 PAGE 6

ITEM	SAMPLE NUMBER	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
126	ARR-10-185	<.02	<.2	.02
127	ARR-10-190	.02	<.2	.02
128	ARR-10-195	<.02	<.2	.02
129	ARR-10-200	<.02	<.2	.02

*NOTE: Items 36, 82, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97
 98, 99 and 100 not received.

**NOTE: Received two samples numbered ARR-8-95
 so made one ARR-8-95A.

REGISTERED ASSAYER
 9425
 WILLIAM L. LEHMBECK
 SIGNED
 Arizona U.S.A.
 William L. Lehbeck
 Manager