PROPERTY EXAMINATION REPORT – SILVER HILL PROPERTY

for

KENT EXPLORATION LTD.

Introduction

This report describes the results of a 4 day field visit to the Silver Hill property near Crawford Bay in southern B.C. Results of a compilation of historical information on the property are also summarized below. Access to the property is difficult. The majority of field time was devoted to establishing an access route to the property. The site visit was restricted to the northwestern part of the property, in the vicinity of the historic Silver Hill mine. Work was completed from August 5 - 8, 2008 by geologist Linda Caron, with assistance from Rod Smuland.

Claims

The Silver Hill property is located 15 kilometres east of Kootenay Lake, as shown on Figure 1. It is comprised of 5 Mineral Titles On-line map cell claims, as listed below in Table 1 and shown on Figure 2, which are owned by Tom Christianson and held under option by Kent Exploration Ltd. The claims cover an area of 501.45 hectares. As shown on Figure 3, the claims overlie the former Silver Hill and Simcoe crown granted mineral claims, on which the historic Silver Hill mine is situated, as well as covering portions of the surrounding Indication, Jannie D, Norfolk, Roy, Green Crown and X Ray former crown grants. None of these crown grants remain in good standing and the current MTO claims hold mineral title to the ground formerly covered by these crown grants.

Tenure Number	Claim Name	Good To Date	Area
542142	BELLA	2008/Sep/29	41.78
558547	BELL 1	2009/May/11	125.36
559117	BELL 2	2009/May/24	104.47
568718	BELL 4	2008/Oct/27	62.67
581476	3 BELL	2009/Apr/16	167.17

Table 1 – Claim Information

Access and Location

The property is situated on the south side of Canyon Creek, a west-northwest flowing tributary into Crawford Creek. The historic Silver Hill mine workings are centred at UTM 525300E 5506500N, at an elevation of 1720 meters, in the northwestern part of the property.

The historic workings are reached from the community of Crawford Bay by following the paved Crawford Creek road east from Highway 3A for 5.3 km to the community landfill site, then continuing on the gravel Crawford Creek Forest Service road for a further 4.3 km. At this point, turn right onto the Crawford-Hooker Forest Service road for 1.2 km, crossing Crawford Creek, and park at the switchback on the road (at UTM 521450E 5507040N, elevation 933 metres). An overgrown road heads northeast from this point, paralleling Crawford Creek along the south side of the creek, before switchbacking up the hill to the south - southeast. During the August 2008 property examination, this road was cut open for 4-wheeler access for a distance of 2.4

km, at which point the road ends at a steep creek gully (UTM 523650E 5507470N, elev 1370 m). From this point, it is a further 2.4 km hike to the mine site. For several hundred meters past the creek gully, the historic road passes through an old densely regrown clearcut and has been obliterated by logging efforts. The road reappears at the eastern limit of the old logged area, and from here has been cut open as a foot-path to the mine area. Approximately 1 km from the start of the foot trail and just east of a major creek, the trail splits into a lower and an upper trail, separated by approximately 40 meters in elevation. The connection between the upper and lower trails is difficult to find, and it is necessary to scramble steeply uphill through the forest from the lower to the upper trail, to continue on to the mine area.

The round trip (via vehicle, 4 wheeler, and hiking) from Crawford Bay to the historic Silver Hill mine site, with present access, takes approximately 5 hours.

Terrain and Vegetation

The property covers the steep north-facing hillside, south of Canyon Creek, on the upper northern slope of Old Tom Mountain. Several steeply incised north flowing creeks cut the property. Slopes commonly exceed 40 degrees. Vegetation consists of cedar, hemlock and balsam fir, with heavy undergrowth, including dense groves of fern and devil's club. Disturbed areas (old roads, logged areas) are thickly regrown with slide alder, willow and vine maple.

History

1899 - 1902 Significant underground development work was done on the property during this period, as well as a considerable amount of open cut work and stripping on the veins. A tramway was constructed from the property to the end of the "Crawford Bay wagon road", and the property was said to be a "steady shipper" with reported production of 1,478 tonnes of ore with a returned grade of 1216 g/t Ag and 8.66% Pb. Ore was aerial trammed from the mine to Crawford Creek, then hauled by wagon to Kootenay Lake and barged to Proctor for delivery by rail to the Trail smelter.

1916 – 1917 A description of the property is given in the Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1917, an excerpt from which follows:

"The mine was worked between 1989 and 1901; since then it has remained idle. The amount of tunnelling is approximately 2,650 feet. There has also been a considerable area stoped out. A number of drifts and open-cuts expose the vein on the hillside for a distance of at least 1,000 feet along the dip of the strata and above the main tunnel, continuing along the dip for another 700 feet from these workings; two tunnels on the Richelieu claim again expose the vein in-place …

There are between 2,000 and 3,000 tons of second-grade ore on the dumps, which judging by the surface appearance would make good mill-feed; a grab sample of dump gave: Silver, 18.5 oz; lead, 6.3 per cent.; zinc, 13.7 per cent."

A small shipment of ore (8 tonnes) was made.

1925 – 1926 The property was operated under lease, and 23 tonnes of ore were shipped.

1949 – 1952 The property was again operated under lease. In 1949, a road was build from the Crawford Creek road to the lower adit, and a 50 ton test shipment of ore was made to the Kenville mill at Nelson. During 1950, 680 tonnes of ore were shipped to the Trail smelter, returning an average grade of 455 g/t Ag, 0.05 g/t Au, 3.0% Pb, and 2.3% Zn. An additional 15 tonnes were shipped from the property in 1952.

There is no record of any activity on the property since the work in the early 1950's, and there is no evidence of any recent sampling at the historic mine site. Total production from the property is reported as 2,204 tonnes at an average grade of 991 g/t Ag and 7.2% Pb. Note that Zn, Cu and Au recovery is not consistently listed for all years of production, thus no average grade is reported for these elements.

Geology and Mineralization

The Silver Hill property is underlain by rocks of the mid Proterozoic Upper Purcell Supergroup. At the historic Silver Hill mine, quartz veins are hosted within tan to grey, thinly bedded, fine grained, impure quartzite of the Mount Nelson Formation. The quartzite has pale rusty-grey weathered surfaces, and in the vicinity of the Silver Hill mine, is flat lying to gently west dipping. Massive white carbonate interbeds occur locally within the quartzite unit. There is generally good rock exposure in disturbed areas (old road cuts), with depth of overburden typically less than 1 metre. In forested areas rock exposure is quite scarce and is difficult to spot due to the thick bush.

The main Silver Hill vein sits conformably with the bedding in the host rocks (flat lying to gently west dipping), and can be traced for in excess of 500 metres along strike. Where observed in outcrop, the vein varies in thickness from 15 – 30 cm, however boulders of vein material on the dump range up to 50 cm in size, suggesting that the vein does reach greater widths. Historic references document vein widths to 2 feet. The vein is a massive, white, variably mineralized quartz vein, with sheared contacts. Mineralization consists of tetrahedrite, galena, sphalerite, pyrite and lesser chalcopyrite, as bands, streaks and blebby patches within the quartz. Sulfide content ranges from less than 2%, to locally in excess of 30%.

In the area of historic work, the vein can be observed to locally splay into two parallel veins, separated by approximately 1 metre of quartzite. Examples of close spaced sheeted veinlets occur in waste rock on the mine dumps, suggesting potential for a target of greater width than the individual veins. Weak malachite staining also occurs locally in quartzite waste on the mine dumps, suggesting potential for low grade mineralization within the host rocks.

Due to sporadic outcrop and to the significant amount of historic mining and disturbance, the vein cannot be observed for the entire strike length, however the available exposures suggest that it is remarkably consistent and continuous. Considerable vein material is stockpiled and scattered on the mine dump, implying that it has been followed underground "down" dip for significant distances.

A sketch map of the historic Silver Hill mine area is included as Figure 4. During the property examination, 12 adits were observed along a 500 metre section of the main vein. Most are in very poor condition and are unsafe to enter for any distance, but most do appear to be relatively short. One of the larger adits is marked "#3, 239 feet" at its portal. Along the same 500 metre section of the vein, numerous intervals where the vein has been stoped along strike, from the base of the exposed quartzite outcrop, can be seen. During the course of the property examination, no attempt was made to trace the vein on strike beyond the most southern or most northern workings noted on the enclosed sketch map. Additional old workings or vein exposures may exist.

A second vein occurs uphill to the west of the main vein. Two caved adits were observed, approximately 20 meters west of and 20 meters higher in elevation than the main vein. The upper vein cannot be seen in place at this location, however massive white quartz vein material, with up to 5% galena and tetrahedrite, is present on the dumps. A reference in the Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1917 states that "*the upper vein has not been prospected to any great extent, but appears to be similar to the lower one*".

Several old drill sites were noted during the property examination, with small amounts of scattered "B" sized drill core laying on the ground. None of the core has been split. It is speculated that this drilling dates to work

during the early 1950's, and judging by hole locations, was designed to guide underground development, rather than to provide data as to the grade of the vein. Two drill hole casings were also observed along the access trail, but west of the property boundary.

Twelve rock samples were collected from quartz vein material in the Silver Hill mine area, during the course of the property examination. Samples were been submitted to International Plasma Laboratory (iPL) in Richmond for analysis. Rock sample locations are shown on the enclosed sketch map (Figure 4). Descriptions are contained in the attached table and results are tabulated below. A copy of the analytical certificate from iPL is attached to this report.

All of the samples were grab samples collected from outcrop or from the dumps of historic workings. No attempt was made to obtain representative samples over true width of the vein.

Sample Name	**Au**		**Ag**		**Cu**	**Pb**	**Zn**
	g/t	**oz/t***	**g/t**	**oz/t***	**%**	**%**	**%**
52001	0.08	0.002	974.5	28.5	0.92	8.00	2.57
52002	0.07	0.002	954.6	27.9	1.55	5.66	39.21
52003	0.14	0.004	1764.9	51.5	1.38	10.42	0.70
52004	0.01	0.000	79.3	2.3	0.03	1.87	0.25
52005	0.05	0.001	742.9	21.7	0.28	10.77	2.40
52006	0.03	0.001	122.6	3.6	0.23	0.72	1.68
52007	0.68	0.020	5732.9	167.4	9.47	10.69	3.25
52008	0.05	0.001	88.1	2.6	0.11	0.03	5.40
52009	0.34	0.010	1198.0	35.0	1.57	6.71	0.82
52010	0.03	0.001	1114.2	32.5	0.65	7.63	0.14
52011	0.04	0.001	205.8	6.0	0.14	1.76	0.02
52012	0.03	0.001	428.3	12.5	0.24	3.14	0.13

** Note: a conversion rate of 1gram per metric tonne = 0.0292 troy ounces per short ton was used.*

Table 2 – 2008 Rock Sample Results

Summary and Recommendations

The Silver Hill vein system has good lateral extent, appears remarkably consistent, and has (historically reported) attractive grades. Sampling during the August 2008 property examination supports these historically reported grades. Despite some obvious drawbacks (narrow vein, flat to low dip, and moderately difficult access and terrain), this is a property that warrants further exploration. There has been no modern exploration on the property, whatsoever. In addition to the potential for a narrow high-grade vein deposit, potential exists for a larger bulk tonnage target in areas of multiple close spaced veins or of sheeted/stockwork veining. The potential for low grade mineralization within the Mt. Nelson metasediments should also be considered. The latter targets would have been unattractive for development in the early years of activity on the property, and may have been overlooked.

Prior to any further work on the property, there is a need to improve the access to the claims. At present the length of time it takes simply getting onto the property hinders productivity. A D6 sized cat working in conjunction with a 200 or 300 series excavator for approximately 5 days, should be able to restore the historic road to a condition where a 4 wheeler could be driven directly to the mine area. Three large metal culverts will

be required for creek crossings along the route. A permit from the Ministry of Energy and Mines would be required in order to complete this work. The estimated cost of this work is approximately $25,000.

Once access has been improved, a program of detailed prospecting, followed by or in conjunction with a geological mapping program, should be done in the vicinity of the historic workings. This work should cover all of the former crown grants, since conditions of crown granting specified that a certain amount of development work needed to be done on each of these lots. Due to the relative scarcity of outcrop, the thick vegetation and the steep topography, this program should be done in a slow and methodical manner, in order to be effective.

While there is no record of any mineralization beyond the limits of the historic crown grants, the remainder of the Silver Hill property should also be prospected. Alternate roads may give better access to other portions of the property. No doubt many of these roads will be as badly overgrown as the Silver Hill mine access road and will require significant chainsaw work in order to be useful for access. A property-wide silt sampling program may help to prioritize areas of interest on the property for follow-up.

All of the claims comprising the Silver Hill property have expiry dates prior to June 2009. Sufficient work should be completed on the property prior to snowfall this year, to keep the claims in good standing. The costs associated with the August property examination could be filed for assessment purposes. This will fulfill the assessment obligation in the short term. Alternately, a cash payment, in lieu of work, could be made. In any event, some action must be taken prior to September 29, 2008 in order to maintain title. If technical work is filed, an assessment report will be required within 90 days of the filing date.

An adjoining mineral claim (tenure # 534042), held by a third party, has a current expiry date of January 31, 2009. This claim covers the (former) Purcell Fr. crown grant, as well as portions of the Indication, Jannie D. and X Ray crown grants. If it comes open for staking, it should be acquired and added to the property.

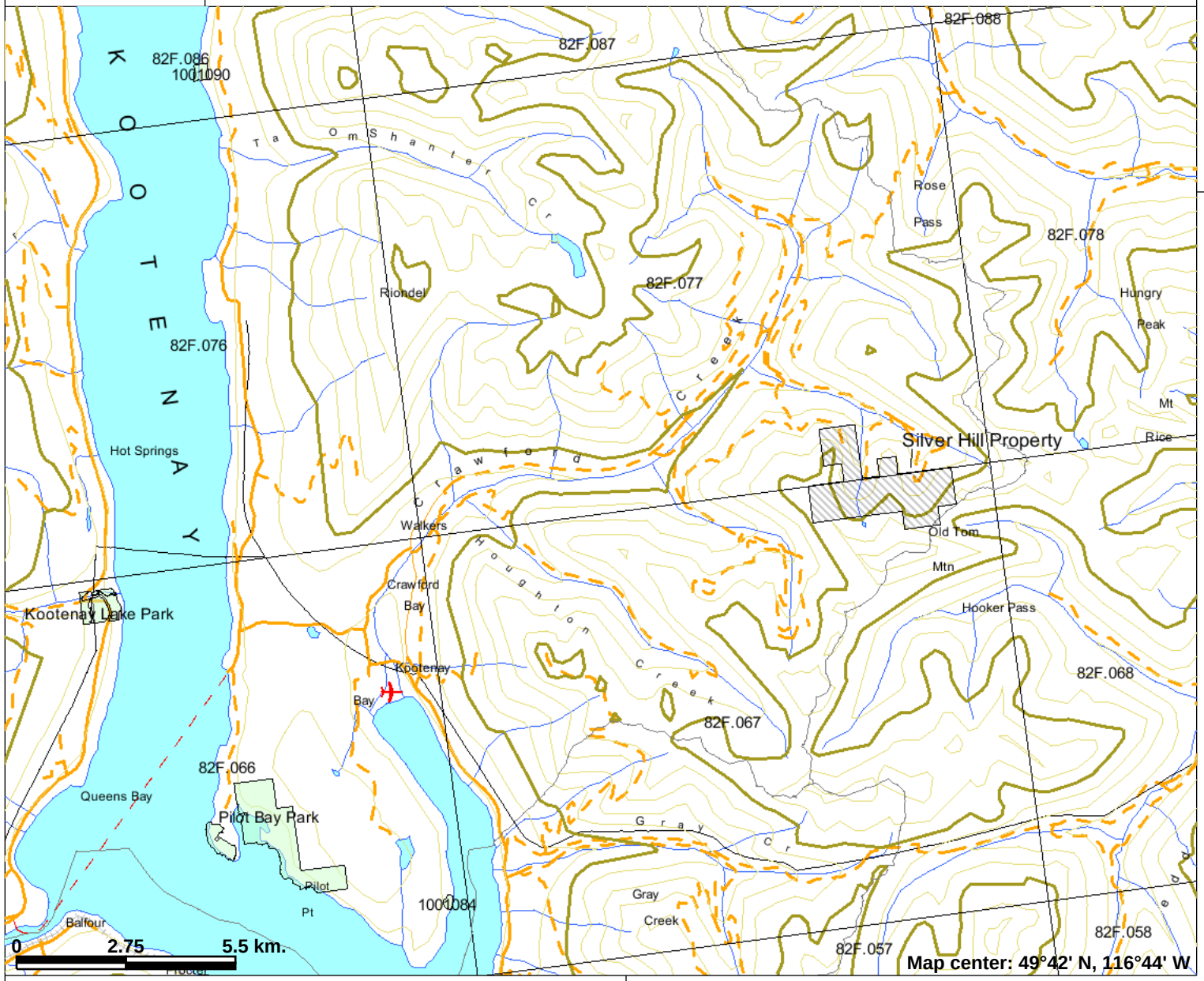
Respectfully submitted,

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
L. J. CARON

Linda Caron, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Consulting Geologist

September 12, 2008

Figure 1 - Location Map



Legend

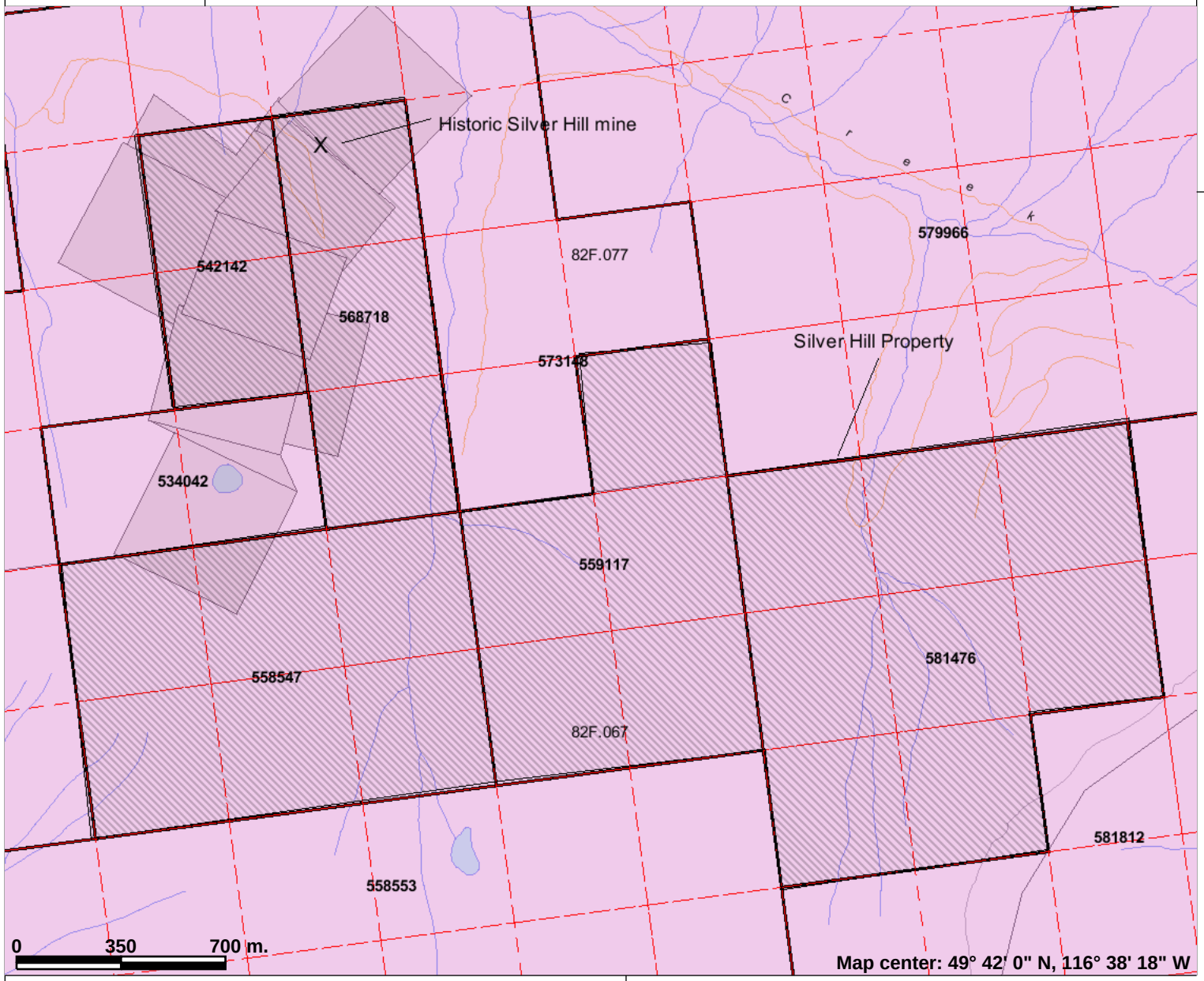
- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Reserves (Mineral - LRDW Sites)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Mining Division (MTO)
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Areaof Exclusion
- Areaof Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown
- Airport.Abandoned
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane

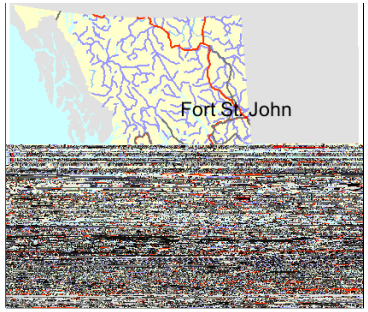
N

Scale: 1:150,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Figure 2 - Silver Hill Property Claim Map

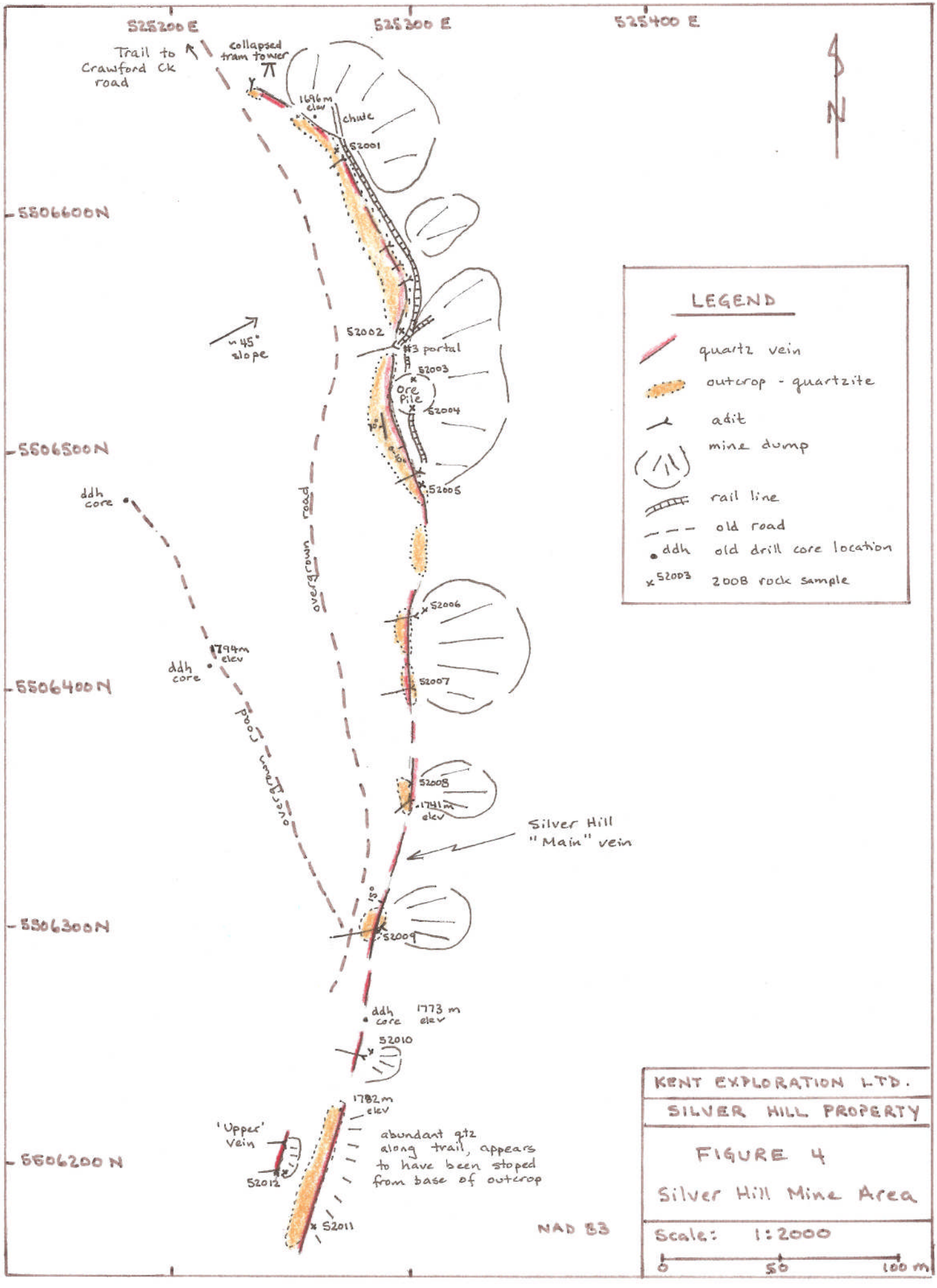




Legend

Scale: 1:20,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.


525200 E
525300 E
525400 E
5506600N
5506500N
5506400N
5506300N
5506200N
Trail to Crawford Ck road
collapsed tram tower
1696m elev
chute
S2001
S2002
#3 portal
~45° slope
S2003
Ore Pile
S2004
S2005
ddh core
overgrown road
S2006
1794m elev
ddh core
S2007
overgrown road
S2008
1741m elev
Silver Hill "Main" vein
S2009
ddh core
1773 m elev
S2010
1782m elev
'Upper' Vein
S2012
abundant qtz along trail, appears to have been stoped from base of outcrop
S2011
NAD 83
N
LEGEND
quartz vein
outcrop - quartzite
adit
mine dump
rail line
old road
ddh old drill core location
S2003 2008 rock sample
KENT EXPLORATION LTD.
SILVER HILL PROPERTY
FIGURE 4
Silver Hill Mine Area
Scale: 1:2000
0
50
100 m

Sample	UTM		Description	Wt	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb
	Northing	Easting		Kg	g/t	g/t	%	%	%	ppm	ppm
52001	525270	5506625	Select grab sample of qtz vein float from dump, near portal of caved adit. White, massive, vitreous qtz with 10-20% sulfides, dom sphal + tetrahedrite, lesser galena. Sulfides as streaks and bands in qtz vein. V weak mal stain. Vein hosted in grey-tan well bedded fine grained qtzite.	1.6	0.08	974.5	0.92	8.00	2.57	1425	5303
52002	525295	5506550	Select grab sample of mineralized qtz vein from dump, near adit portal. Semi-massive (to 50%) black tetrahedrite (+ sphal?), and lesser py and cpy, as bands in white massive qtz.	2.0	0.07	954.6	1.55	5.66	39.21	1330	3861
52003	525300	5506535	Select grab sample from ore dump near #3 adit portal. Vuggy Fe ox stained qtz with wk-mod mal stain. 5% sulfides - gal, py dominant with lesser tet, sphal. Qtz is more crystalline than in samples 52001, 002.	1.9	0.14	1764.9	1.38	10.42	0.70	1433	13426
52004	525399	5506518	Select grab sample, also from ore dump near #3 adit portal. Vuggy granular qtz with 10-15% py as semi-massive patches and bands. Locally patchy blebs of galenal. Mod Fe ox, tr mal stain.	1.7	0.01	79.3	0.03	1.87	0.25	97	362
52005	535300	5506500	Select grab sample from dump, at portal to adit. Quartz vein material with 30% sulfides (py, sphal, gal, tet) as semi-massive bands and streaks.	2.4	0.05	742.9	0.28	10.77	2.40	438	2360
52006	525303	5506440	Grab from qtz pile near adit portal. Vein is exposed in outcrop S of adit portal. Vein is approx 15 cm thick at this location and is parallel to bedding in metaseds, with a dip ~ 10 degrees. Sample has ~ 10% sulfides, dominantly dark grey-black tetrahedrite, as massive bands within the vein, to 1 cm. Minor patchy py, gal.	1.7	0.03	122.6	0.23	0.72	1.68	258	1596
52007	525325	5506404	South of 52006 is yet another adit on vein. Vein is well exposed in rock face near portal, and has splayed into 2 parallel veins, ~1.2 m apart. Lower vein is 20 cm thick, upper vein is 30 cm thick. Both veins dip ~ 10-15 degrees east. Sample is in-situ grab from lower vein. Weak-moderately oxidized vein, with v strong mal stain and with 15% sulfides, dominantly gal and tet.	1.5	0.68	5732.9	9.47	10.69	3.25	2759	23969
52008	525300	5506360	Select grab from qtz on dump by yet another portal (this adit trends ~ 235 degrees, not 260-270 like most others). Large boulders of qtz, to 50 x 50 cm on dump here. Sample is of white vitreous qtz with coarse blebby patches of tet & py (+ sphal?) to 5%. Tr mal stain. Locally vuggy.	1.4	0.05	88.1	0.11	0.03	5.40	135	617
52009	525283	5506300	Another portal, with vein well exposed on both sides of adit. Vein is parallel to bedding in metaseds at ~220/15. Fe ox stained qtz with weak-mod mal stain. Patchy strongly oxidized sulfides (coarse py + ?). Vein averages 20-30 cm wide.	1.7	0.34	1198.0	1.57	6.71	0.82	2032	9224
52010	525285	5506250	Grab sample of qtz vein from dump near another (caved) portal. Sample is white qtz with weak-mod mal and az stain and with patchy blebs of gal + tet (< 5%). Several pieces of old drill core (B size) on dump here.	1.5	0.03	1114.2	0.65	7.63	0.14	1340	3563
52011	525255	5506175	Sample of white "bull type" qtz with blebs (< 2%) of cpy or tet? altered to mal. Weak mal + Fe ox stain. Sample is from dump in area where vein has been mined from based of outcrop and piled on trail. Digging is now sloughed.	1.7	0.04	205.8	0.14	1.76	0.02	276	1599
52012	525240	5506203	Grab sample from upper vein (~ 30 m higher in elev than sample 52010). 2 portals here, but caved and can't see vein in-situ. Sample is grab from dump, of white bull-type qtz with poddy gal + tet. 5% sulfides. Weak mal stain.	1.4	0.03	428.3	0.24	3.14	0.13	533	1776

Certificate#: 08H3758
Client: Kent Exploration Inc
Project: Silver Hill
Shipment#: SH-1
PO#:
No. of Samples: 12
Analysis #1: Au/Ag(FA/AAS) Cu Pb Zn
Analysis #2: ICP(AqR)30
Analysis #3:
Comment #1:
Comment #2:
Date In: Aug 12, 2008
Date Out: Sep 11, 2008

International Plasma Labs Ltd.
ISO 9001:2000 Certified Company

#200 - 11620 Horseshoe Way
Richmond, B.C.
Canada V7A 4V5

Phone: 604/879-7878 604/272-7818
Fax: 604/879-7898 604/272-0851
Website: www.ipl.ca
Email: info@ipl.ca

ISO 9001:2000 CERTIFICATION Intertek

Sample Name	SampleTy	Wt	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co
		Kg	g/mt	g/mt	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
52001	Rock	1.6	0.08	974.5	0.92	8.00	2.57	306.6	8710	21126	25202	1425	5303	<3	1	<10	<2	357.1	3
52002	Rock	2.0	0.07	954.6	1.55	5.66	39.21	293.5	7270	17886	254622	1330	3861	10	<1	<10	<2	3419.7	3
52003	Rock	1.9	0.14	1764.9	1.38	10.42	0.70	253.9	13126	21541	6729	1433	13426	<3	3	<10	<2	185.8	<1
52004	Rock	1.7	0.01	79.3	0.03	1.87	0.25	96.6	256	18251	2281	97	362	<3	2	<10	<2	26.1	1
52005	Rock	2.4	0.05	742.9	0.28	10.77	2.40	252.0	2515	17156	23316	438	2360	<3	2	<10	<2	216.9	2
52006	Rock	1.7	0.03	122.6	0.23	0.72	1.68	141.4	2169	6710	15780	258	1596	<3	1	<10	<2	194.0	3
52007	Rock	1.5	0.68	5732.9	9.47	10.69	3.25	327.0	80188	19705	30717	2759	23969	45	<1	<10	<2	1467.5	2
52008	Rock	1.4	0.05	88.1	0.11	0.03	5.40	94.4	1090	241	50768	135	617	<3	<1	<10	<2	472.6	2
52009	Rock	1.7	0.34	1198.0	1.57	6.71	0.82	267.4	13891	23330	8112	2032	9224	8	16	<10	<2	289.1	2
52010	Rock	1.5	0.03	1114.2	0.65	7.63	0.14	296.9	6212	24608	1222	1340	3563	<3	2	<10	<2	89.1	3
52011	Rock	1.7	0.04	205.8	0.14	1.76	0.02	214.9	1343	17326	219	276	1599	<3	1	<10	<2	24.4	2
52012	Rock	1.4	0.03	428.3	0.24	3.14	0.13	249.3	2337	20943	1110	533	1776	<3	1	<10	<2	34.6	2
RE 52001	Repeat	--	0.08	997.8	0.91	7.91	2.54	258.0	8874	20820	25403	1450	5314	<3	1	<10	<2	371.9	2
Blank iPL	Blk iPL	--	<0.01	<0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FA_SE2	STD iPL	--	0.24	356.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FA_SE2 REF	STD iPL	--	0.24	354.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection		0.1	0.01	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.1	1	2	1	5	5	3	1	10	2	0.2	1
Maximum detection		9999	5000	9999	20	20	20	100	10000	10000	10000	10000	2000	10000	1000	1000	2000	2000	10000
Method		Spec	FA/AAS	FAGrav	MuAICP	AsyMuA	MuAICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

** Values highlighted (in yellow) are over the high detection limit for the corresponding methods. Other testing methods would be suggested. Please call for details.*

Certificate#: 08H3758
Client: Kent Exploration Inc
Project: Silver Hill
Shipment#: SH-1
PO#:
No. of Samples: 12
Analysis #1: Au/Ag(FA/AAS
Analysis #2: ICP(AqR)30
Analysis #3:
Comment #1:
Comment #2:
Date In: Aug 12, 2008
Date Out: Sep 11, 2008

Sample Name	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
52001	<1	6	<5	121	<1	51	9	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.05	0.03	1.14	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
52002	<1	<2	486	78	<1	265	11	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.01	0.01	1.47	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
52003	<1	7	93	121	<1	68	9	3	<1	<1	<0.01	0.03	0.06	1.06	<0.01	0.03	0.01	<0.01
52004	3	10	10	154	<1	24	69	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.04	0.01	8.81	<0.01	0.03	0.01	<0.01
52005	2	8	<5	135	<1	51	65	1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.03	0.04	8.29	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.01
52006	3	8	<5	164	<1	71	20	1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.06	0.03	2.47	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01
52007	<1	3	<5	79	<1	62	9	8	<1	<1	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.98	<0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01
52008	4	6	<5	189	<1	221	8	1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.05	0.11	0.97	0.04	0.04	0.01	<0.01
52009	<1	6	924	116	<1	34	44	3	<1	<1	<0.01	0.01	0.01	5.52	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
52010	2	3	404	174	<1	29	7	2	<1	<1	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.79	<0.01	0.02	0.01	<0.01
52011	2	3	21	172	<1	42	5	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.52	<0.01	0.02	0.01	<0.01
52012	4	3	5	232	<1	110	4	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.45	<0.01	0.01	0.01	<0.01
RE 52001	1	7	<5	130	<1	54	9	<1	<1	<1	<0.01	0.05	0.03	1.17	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
Blank iPL	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FA_SE2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
FA_SE2 REF	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum detection	1	2	5	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Maximum detection	10000	10000	1000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5
Method	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP	ICP

** Values highlighted (in yell*