

**TECHNICAL REPORT**  
**WALKER RIDGE PROJECT**  
**ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA, USA**



**Walker Ridge Looking West (Durgin photo, Oct 2012)**

**Prepared for**  
**Columbia Star Resources Corp & Alita Resources Ltd**  
**July 2, 2014**  
**by: Dana C. Durgin**  
**QP and AIPG Certified Professional Geologist #10364**

## DATE AND SIGNATURE PAGE

Dana C. Durgin, CPG 10364  
Reno, Nevada July 2, 2014



## Table of Contents

1.0	SUMMARY .....	1
1.1	Introduction .....	1
1.2	Geology and Mineralization .....	1
1.3	Exploration and Mining History .....	2
1.4	Drilling and Sampling .....	2
1.5	Metallurgical Testing .....	2
1.6	Mineral Resource Estimate .....	2
1.7	Interpretation and Conclusions .....	3
1.8	Recommendations .....	3
2.0	INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE .....	3
3.0	RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS .....	6
4.0	PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION .....	6
4.1	Location .....	6
4.2	Land Ownership .....	7
4.3	Terms of Agreement .....	8
5.0	ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY .....	11
6.0	HISTORY .....	12
6.1	District History .....	12
6.2	Walker Ridge Project History .....	12
7.0	GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALIZATION .....	13
7.1	Regional Geology .....	13
7.2	District Geology .....	15
7.3	Walker Ridge Project Geology .....	18
7.4	Mineralization .....	20
8.0	DEPOSIT TYPES .....	20
8.1	General Deposit Model .....	20
8.2	Conceptual Target Model .....	21
9.0	EXPLORATION .....	22
9.1	Prior Mapping, Sampling and Drilling .....	22
9.2	Columbia Star Geophysics .....	27
9.2a	Columbia Star Gravity Survey .....	27
9.2b	Columbia Star CSAMT Survey .....	30
9.3	Columbia Star Mapping and Geochemical Sampling .....	33
10.0	DRILLING .....	33
10.1	Historic Drilling .....	33
11.0	SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY .....	34
11.1	Historical Sampling Procedures .....	34
11.2	Historical Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures .....	34
11.2a	Sample Preparation .....	34
11.2b	Analytical Procedures .....	34
12.0	DATA VERIFICATION .....	35
13.0	MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING .....	35
14.0	MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES .....	35

Sections 15.0 to 22.0 -- Not required as this is not an advanced property –

23.0	ADJACENT PROPERTIES .....	35
24.0	OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION .....	37
25.0	INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.....	37
26.0	RECOMMENDATIONS.....	38
26.1	Walker Ridge Project Budget – 2013-2014.....	38
27.0	REFERENCES .....	40
28.0	CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR .....	41
APPENDIX I Walker Ridge Project Claim Data Lists.....		42

### **LIST OF TABLES**

Table 4.2	Original Walker Ridge Claim Groups .....	8
Table 7.2	Legend for Figures 7.2b and 7.3 .....	16
Table 24.0	Expenditures by Columbia Star at Walker Ridge .....	37

### **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure 4.1	Walker Ridge Project Location Map .....	7
Figure 4.4	Walker Ridge Project Claim Map .....	10
Figure 7.1	Generalized Geologic Map of Nevada .....	14
Figure 7.2a	Generalized Structural Setting of Area Gold Deposits .....	16
Figure 7.2b	District Geology Map .....	17
Figure 7.3	Walker Ridge Project Geology .....	18
Figure 7.3a	Strat Column at Jerriitt Canyon and Walker Ridge .....	19
Figure 8.2	Conceptual Model of Walker Ridge Project .....	21
Figure 9.1a	Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Mercury .....	23
Figure 9.1b	Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Antimony .....	24
Figure 9.1c	Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Arsenic .....	25
Figure 9.1d	Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Multi-element.....	26
Figure 9.2a(i)	Walker Ridge Gravity Stations .....	27
Figure 9.2a(ii)	Hg Soil Geochemistry over RES (upper) and VD (lower) Gravity .....	28
Figure 9.2a(iii)	Res Gravity (upper) and Gravity Profile (lower) .....	29
Figure 9.2b(i)	Resistivity 100-200m Depth Slice .....	31
Figure 9.2b(ii)	Resistivity 200-400m Depth Slice with Gravity-defined Structures .....	31
Figure 9.2b(iii)	Res Gravity (upper) and Resistivity 200-400m Depth Slice (lower) .....	32



## **1.0 SUMMARY**

This technical report was prepared at the request of Columbia Star Resources Corp (“Columbia Star”) a Canadian private corporation. This will be a Qualifying Report in connection with becoming a public company. On September 24, 2013, Columbia Star entered into a letter of intent with Alita Resources Ltd. (“Alita”), pursuant to which Alita will acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Columbia Star, in exchange for the issuance of Alita shares on the basis of 1.85 Alita shares for every Columbia Star share outstanding. The transaction will constitute a reverse takeover under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, and this report has been prepared in support of that transaction. The report was written in compliance with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in the revised (July 30, 2011) Canadian Securities Administrators’ National Instrument 43-101, Companion Policy 43-101CP, and Form 43-101F1.

On October 1, 2011, Columbia Star executed an exclusive option to purchase from Walker Ridge Gold Corp 30 unpatented mining claims, in consideration of certain payments and share issuances set out below. The option is for a term of five (5) years, during which Columbia Star has the right to conduct exploration activities on the claims, and acquire a 100% interest in these claims, subject to certain royalties owing to Walker Ridge Gold Corp.

At the direction of Columbia Star, Walker Ridge Gold Corp has staked an additional 197 adjacent claims which have become part of the option agreement. Columbia Star has carried out data compilation from prior and current work and completed geophysical surveys to date. An extensive work program is planned for 2014.

### **1.1 Introduction**

The Walker Ridge Project is located in Elko County, Nevada, approximately 40 air miles (64 km) north of the town of Elko. The center of the property is at a latitude/longitude of 41°30’38” North and 115°55’48” West. Driving time from Elko to the property is 1 hour.

### **1.2 Geology and Mineralization**

The geology at Walker Ridge is similar to that at the nearby Jerriitt Canyon property. The geologic sequence is a series of Paleozoic carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks stacked in a series of regional-scale thrust fault packages. These rocks are cut by several east-west and northeast-southwest oriented fault sets. Mineralization in the district is commonly associated with these fault sets. The larger and better grade ore bodies in the district occur where faults cut reactive silty carbonate rocks of the Roberts Mountains and Hanson Creek Formations, providing plumbing access for mineralizing fluids. Host rocks are commonly decalcified, brecciated and silicified. Gold grades in the district have often exceeded 0.2 oz Au/ton.

The Walker Ridge property has a thrust slice of Snow Canyon formation sediments up to 1000 feet (305m) thick overlying the Roberts Mountain Formation host rocks. Coincident geophysical anomalies both in gravity and resistivity indicate a clear exploration target. This target is supported by a strong antimony geochemical halo around a strong mercury center.

Both geophysical techniques also helped define the location of fault structures which can be important controls of mineralization. A few exposures have been found of Eocene age felsic intrusions which are of the right age to be associated with gold mineralization. This data has produced a well-defined drilling target.

### **1.3 Exploration and Mining History**

The first known exploration in the area was done by prospectors looking for antimony in 1915. In 1972 FMC Gold Company (Foote Minerals Company, a precursor to Meridian Gold Company) (“FMC”) identified Carlin-type disseminated gold mineralization in the Jerritt Canyon area, a few miles south of Walker Ridge. The Big Springs area is to the immediate northwest of Walker Ridge. Gold mineralization there was discovered in 1980 and gold production began in 1987.

The area of the Walker Ridge Project, including ground covered by the present claims and extending to the southwest, was explored by Tenneco Minerals Company (“Tenneco”) which was subsequently acquired by Echo Bay Mines Ltd (“Echo Bay”) and later became part of Kinross Gold (“Kinross”). From 1985-87, Tenneco/Echo Bay conducted geologic mapping, rock chip and soil geochemistry (3400 samples) and drilled 31 shallow holes mostly southwest of Walker Ridge. Independence Mining Company optioned the property from Echo Bay between 1988 and 1993, drilling 6 holes southwest of the present claims, totaling 4920 feet (1500m). Another program of soil sampling by Stratos Gold Corp (“Stratos”) took place in 2007 within the current claim block.

Columbia Star’s field work has been limited to visual confirmation of previous work, staking of additional claims and geophysical surveys. Columbia Star carried out geophysical surveys including gravity and resistivity.

### **1.4 Drilling and Sampling**

Very little of the data from the work done in the 1980’s and 1990’s has passed into the hands of Columbia Star. Only summaries and a few illustrations of the older work are available. Nearly all the drilling was off the current property, so its loss is not a great handicap. The soil geochemistry data is sufficient to help to define drilling targets.

The quality of sampling techniques and procedures for all historical drilling are not well documented. Plots of geochemical data and some of the details of sampling and analytical procedures are available. Columbia Star has done no drilling at Walker Ridge.

### **1.5 Metallurgical Testing**

There has been no metallurgical testing at Walker Ridge.

### **1.6 Mineral Resource Estimate**

There are no NI 43-101 compliant mineral resources or reserves at Walker Ridge.

## **1.7 Interpretation and Conclusions**

The author considers that the data provided by Columbia Star provides an accurate representation of work completed on the Walker Ridge Project. The general geology and controls of mineralization in the district are well known as a result of mapping, drilling and mining at both the Jerritt Canyon and Big Springs properties. As a result the geophysical surveys and the surface geochemical patterns, a rather clear interpretation of the data has emerged.

There is a clear bulls-eye pattern in the soil geochemistry, and small felsic intrusions of the appropriate age for mineralization are centered in this pattern. There is a clear correlation of low resistivity with low gravity and high resistivity with high gravity in the same area. This correlation is further evidence of a possible alteration cell. Alteration types such as argillization and/or decalcification reduce rock density and resistivity, while dolomitization and/or silicification raise rock density and resistivity. Juxtaposition of rock types of differing resistivity and density could produce similar effects. However, the only way to unequivocally establish the source of the observed responses is drilling.

## **1.8 Recommendations**

The next step should be drilling. It would be helpful, but not critically necessary, to acquire the historical exploration data if it is available. The combination of soil geochemistry and geophysical modeling has clearly defined a target for drilling. The target could be refined to a small degree by additional infill soil sampling. This would be followed by a drilling program to depths on the order of 1500 feet (460m).

There are no known environmental or permitting issues at this time. These two factors should be monitored as the exploration program proceeds to anticipate any potential problems.

The budget for the planned 2014 program is \$2,926,750. The program is set out in two drilling phases: A first phase of up to 3 holes (\$215,000) to test the host rocks, and a contingent second phase (\$2,711,750) based upon the results of the first phase.

## **2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE**

This technical report for the Walker Ridge Project has been prepared at the request of Columbia Star, from data supplied by Columbia Star and from other published sources as noted in the text, the figures and the References section.

On October 1, 2011, Columbia Star executed an exclusive option to purchase from Walker Ridge Gold Corp 30 unpatented mining claims, in consideration of certain payments and share issuances set out below. The option is for a term of five (5) years, during which Columbia Star has the right to conduct exploration activities on the claims, and acquire a 100% interest in these claims, subject to certain royalties owing to Walker Ridge Gold Corp.

At the direction of Columbia Star, Walker Ridge Gold Corp has staked an additional 197 adjacent claims which have become part of the option agreement. Columbia Star has carried out data compilation from prior and current work and completed geophysical surveys to date. An extensive work program is planned for 2014.

On September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013, Columbia Star entered into a letter of intent with Alita, pursuant to which Alita will acquire Columbia Star. The acquisition will constitute a reverse takeover under the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, and this report will satisfy Alita's obligation to file a technical report as public information in connection with the acquisition. This report is written in compliance with disclosure and reporting requirements set forth in the Canadian Securities Administrators' National Instrument 43-101, Companion Policy 43-101CP and Form 43-101, newly revised in July 2011.

Work on the property by Columbia Star before the fall of 2011 was limited to a due diligence effort and data compilation. Columbia Star's exploration program began in the fall of 2012.

The author reviewed pertinent prior reports and data relative to the regional and property geology, land status, history of the district and project, past exploration efforts and results, methodology, interpretations, and other data necessary to the understanding of the project, sufficient to produce this report. The author carried out such independent investigations of the data and of the property in the field, as has been deemed necessary in the professional opinion of the author, so that he might reasonably rely on this information. The property was visited in October 2012. The current exploration program is being carried out in a thorough and professional manner and the author has no reason to doubt the validity of results of this program.

The author has worked on gold projects in Nevada for many years, and is quite familiar with the regional and local geology.

As mandated by NI 43-101 requirements, the observations, conclusions and recommendations of the author in this report are derived from comprehensive reviews of the Walker Ridge Project database and a site inspection on October 23, 2012. This site inspection was designed to confirm geologic relationships and observe alteration or mineralization types exposed in surface outcrops at the project.

The author believes that the data presented to him by Columbia Star are a reasonable and accurate representation of the Walker Ridge Project.

Units of measure, conversion factors and currency used in this report are as follows:

#### **Linear Measure**

1 inch	= 2.54 centimeters = 254 millimeters
1 foot	= 0.3048 meter
1 yard	= 0.9144 meter
1 mile	= 1.6 kilometers

### Area Measure

1 acre = 0.4047 hectare  
1 square mile = 640 acres, or 259 hectares

### Capacity Measure (liquid)

1 US gallon = 4 quart or 3.785 liters

### Weight

1 short ton = 2000 pounds = 0.907 tonne  
1 pound = 16 oz = 0.454 kg = 14.5833 troy ounces

### Analytical Values

1%	Percent	Grams per Metric Tonne	Troy Ounces per Short Ton
1%	1%	10,000	291.667
1 gr/tonne	0.0001%	1	0.0291667
1 oz troy/tn	0.003429%	34.2857	1
100 ppb			0.0029
100 ppm			2.917

### Commonly used abbreviations and acronyms

AA	atomic absorption spectrometry
Ag	silver
Au	gold
As	arsenic
CIM	Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum
core	diamond drilling method, producing a cylinder of rock
FA-AA	fire assay with an atomic absorption finish
g	grams
g/t Ag	grams of silver per metric tonne, equivalent to ppm
g/t Au	grams of gold per metric tonne, equivalent to ppm
g/t Au-eq	grams per metric ton expressed in gold-equivalent.
ha	hectares
Hg	mercury
m	meters
mm	millimeters

km	kilometers
ppm	parts per million
RC	reverse circulation drilling method
Sb	antimony
tpd	tonnes per day

All monetary figures used in this report are US Dollars.

### **3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS**

The author's principal task was to review and compile the historic data made available by Columbia Star and add the current data from the ongoing exploration program. This report has relied strongly on reviews by experienced professionals in the following areas:

Land Status                      Data provided by Columbia Star and BLM public records.

Current Program              Dr. Douglas Oliver, Columbia Star Project Manager, personal contact.

After this review, it is the opinion of the author that the data provided to him by Columbia Star were collected in accordance with standard industry practices, and there is no reason to doubt their validity. The US Bureau of Land Management and Elko County records demonstrate that the unpatented claims are current and valid.

Conclusions regarding the Walker Ridge Project and the recommendations presented in this report are those of the author, based on a review of the data and extensive personal experience as a geologist in the mining industry, particularly in Nevada, and do not necessarily reflect those of Columbia Star.

## **4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

### **4.1 Location**

The Walker Ridge Project is located in Elko County, Nevada, approximately 40 air miles (64 km) north of Elko. It is reached by driving north approximately 55 miles (88 km) from Elko on highway 225 to the PX ranch near mile marker 55. Traveling west on the gravel road for 20 miles (32 km) reaches the eastern boundary of the property. The center of the target area is at a latitude/longitude of 41 30'38" North and 115 55'48" West. Driving time from Elko to the property is approximately 1 hour. The property encompasses a portion of townships T42N/53E, and T42N/R54E Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian.



**Figure 4.1 Walker Ridge Project Location Map.**

## 4.2 Land Ownership

All of the land underlying and immediately surrounding the property is administered by the US Bureau of Land Management and the US Forest Service. The core of the Walker Ridge property is three groups of 10 unpatented mining claims, covering approximately 620 acres (250.1 hectares). These claims are in three groups of 10 and were initially held by the three principals of Walker Ridge Gold Corp. The details of these initial claims are listed below in Table 4.2, and in Appendix I.

At the direction of Columbia Star, Carlin Trend Mining Services staked 75 claims for Walker Ridge Gold Corp adjacent to the initial 30 claims in November 2011, and an additional 16 claims in May 2012. In October of 2012, 84 more claims were staked. In December 2012 a further 22 claims were staked. Detailed BLM filing data for the original 30 claims, the 75 claims staked in 2011 and the three groups of claims (16+84+22) staked in 2012 are listed in Appendix I. All claims are shown on the claim map on Figure 4.4. The property is approximately 4600 acres (1898ha). All claims have been staked by Carlin Trend Mining Services. The author is quite familiar with the work of Carlin Trend Mining Services and has no reason to doubt the quality of their work. All claims have become part of the option agreement between Walker Ridge Gold Corp and Columbia Star.

All claims were staked with wooden posts at the corners and at the discovery monuments in accordance with regulations. Maintenance fees payable to the Bureau of Land Management



are required to keep the unpatented mining claims in good standing. Maintenance fees (\$31,780 Yr-2014 BLM + Elko County Intent to Hold \$2,387.50) have been paid through August 31, 2014.

### 4.3 Terms of Agreement

Effective October 1, 2011, an exclusive option to purchase a 100% interest in 30 unpatented mining claims was made between Columbia Star and Walker Ridge Gold Corp (a private Nevada Corporation). Under the option agreement, Columbia Star has the right to acquire a 100% interest in the claims at any time for a period of five (5) years, by making a payment of \$US1,500,000 and issuing one million common shares of Columbia Star. Upon exercise of the option, Columbia Star will grant back to Walker Ridge Gold Corp., a 3% NSR on commercial production from the claims. Until such time as the option is exercised in full, Columbia Star must make the following payments in order to keep the option in good standing:

June 15, 2012	\$25,000 (paid)	plus	50,000 shares of Columbia Star (paid)
March 15, 2013	\$50,000 (paid)	plus	100,000 shares of Columbia Star (paid)
March 15, 2014	\$75,000 (paid)	plus	150,000 shares of Columbia Star
March 15, 2015	\$100,000	plus	200,000 shares of Columbia Star

These payments are in addition to the purchase price payment. The purchase price payment may be made at any time prior to the expiry of the five (5) year term and upon payment, no further option payments will be due. During such time as the option is in good standing, Columbia Star has the right to conduct exploration work on the claims. Additional property subsequently staked by either company within a 3-mile radius is also subject to the option agreement and the 3% Net Smelter Return royalty.

**Table 4.2 Original Walker Ridge Claim Groups**

<b>Group A</b>			
Name of Claim	BLM Number	Elko County Document Number	Township Range Section(s) Mount Diablo B&M
IFC 95	NMC 998779	602330	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 96	NMC 998780	602331	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30
IFC 97	NMC 998781	602332	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 98	NMC 998782	602333	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30
IFC 163	NMC 998803	602354	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 164	NMC 998804	602355	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 165	NMC 998805	602356	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 166	NMC 998806	602357	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 301	NMC 998833	602384	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 303	NMC 998835	602386	T42N R54E Sec 30



### Group B

Name of Claim	BLM Number	Elko County Document Number	Township Range Section(s) Mount Diablo B&M
IFC 99	NMC 998783	602334	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 100	NMC 998784	602335	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30
IFC 101	NMC 998785	602336	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 102	NMC 998786	602337	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30
IFC 167	NMC 998807	602358	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 168	NMC 998808	602359	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 169	NMC 998809	602360	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 170	NMC 998810	602361	T42N R54E Sec 29
IFC 305	NMC 998837	602388	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 306	NMC 998838	602389	T42N R54E Sec 30

### Group C

Name of Claim	BLM Number	Elko County Document Number	Township Range Section(s) Mount Diablo B&M
IFC 103	NMC 998787	602338	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 104	NMC 998788	602339	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30
IFC 171	NMC 998811	602362	T42N R54E Sec 29, 32
IFC 172	NMC 998812	602363	T42N R54E Sec 29, 32
IFC 173	NMC 998813	602364	T42N R54E Sec 32
IFC 174	NMC 998814	602365	T42N R54E Sec 32
IFC 307	NMC 998839	602390	T42N R54E Sec 30
IFC 308	NMC 998840	602391	T42N R54E Sec 30, 31
IFC 309	NMC 998841	602392	T42N R54E Sec 30, 31
IFC 310	NMC 998842	602393	T42N R54E Sec 29, 30, 31, 32

Columbia Star has control of the mineral rights to the property via the unpatented claims under option from Walker Ridge Gold Corp. The unpatented claims, older and new, were all properly filed with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and annual maintenance fees were paid. As Columbia Star has done no physical work on the property, there is no current environmental liability.

Surface disturbance and potential environmental issues are controlled by the administrators of the land, the US Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management. The 2013-2014 exploration program will be operated under a Plan of Operations (POO) permit, which allows surface disturbance (access roads, drill sites, etc) and is guaranteed by a reclamation bond whose amount is calculated by the USFS or BLM. This application has been submitted. The POO permit requires detailed planning, environmental and archaeological/cultural reviews of proposed areas of surface disturbance. The granting of such permits is normally a foregone conclusion if all the required procedures are followed and the fees paid. It is possible, but unlikely, that some unforeseen environmental problem, endangered species or important archaeological feature will be discovered. This could potentially delay the exploration program. Such obstacles can nearly always be overcome through cooperation with the regulatory agency, for example by making a detour of a proposed road to avoid an archeological site.

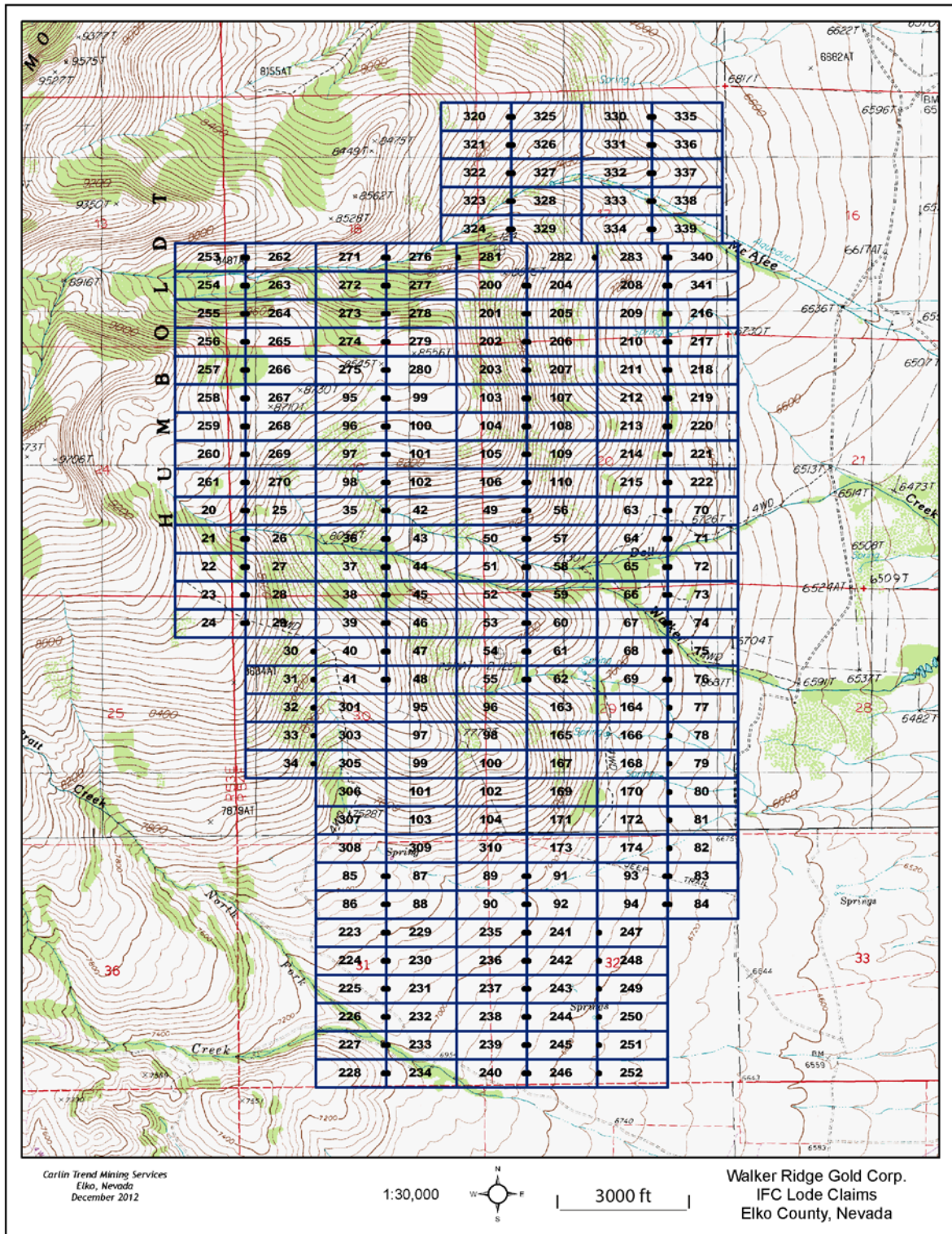


Figure 4.4 Walker Ridge Project Claim Map

Access to the property from public highways is controlled by private landowners in the valley floor, who are not allowed to unreasonably preclude access to government lands. As the project advances, these landowners and Columbia Star will need to reach an agreement regarding larger scale access to the project. The Walker Ridge Project is 50 miles away from Elko, the nearest town. The only people within 25 miles are on a few widely scattered cattle ranches, thus there will be little physical impact on the local community. Elko is the supply and personnel hub for several large gold mining operations in northern Nevada, so the concept of another operating gold mine 60 miles away is a positive thing to most of the people in the community.

There are no other known significant factors or risks that may affect access, title or the right or ability to perform work on the property.

## **5.0 ACCESS, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY**

The Walker Ridge Project is accessible to a point within 6 miles (9.6 km) by Highway 225, northward from Elko, by driving approximately 55 miles (88 km) on the paved highway. From near mile marker 55, the last 6 miles (9.6 km) off the highway are on a gravel road across the PX Ranch. The driving time to the property from Elko is about one hour. There are scheduled airline flights to Elko from Salt Lake City. Elko is about equidistant from Salt Lake City and Reno, with a driving time of just over 4 hours from each city on Interstate 80.

The property is located on the eastern slope of the Independence Range. Topography is moderate and elevations range from 6,500 to 8,500 feet (1980 to 2590 meters). The project area is typical of eastern Nevada semi-desert. Vegetation at lower elevations consists of sagebrush and grasses, whereas isolated patches of aspen and fir trees are present at higher elevations. The climate is temperate with winter temperatures between 0 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit and summer temperatures between 35 and 90 degrees. Average annual precipitation at the valley floor is estimated (Odell, et. al., 2012) at 14 inches (5.5cm) per year. Much of the precipitation falls as winter snows and summer thunderstorms and increases with increasing elevation. Snowfall is common between December and May. Weather conditions are rarely severe enough to halt nearby mining operations.

The closest city to the property is Elko, with a population of 18,300 people. Elko is the center for many mining operations in northern Nevada, and services necessary for exploration and mining are readily available there. The local population, the railroad, airline service, and the relatively short (300 miles or 480 km) travel distance to Salt Lake City and Reno if necessary, can supply whatever services may be needed.

The current property is sufficiently large to contain mining operations. There is sufficient space nearby for tailings and waste disposal as well as heap leach pads and milling operations, but most of it is not currently controlled by Columbia Star. Electrical power is available approximately 6 miles to the south at the Jerritt Canyon mill site and 2.5 miles north at the Big Springs mill site. It is quite possible that the Jerritt Canyon mill could facilitate any potential



production from Walker Ridge, as it is currently operating at a rate well below its capacity, which may obviate the need for processing space at Walker Ridge. Workers may be readily available in nearby Elko.

## **6.0 HISTORY**

### **6.1 District History**

The first known exploration in the district was done by prospectors looking for antimony in 1915. Thirty to forty tons of antimony ore were mined and shipped from the Burns Basin area near Jerritt Canyon between 1918 and 1945. In 1971 FMC began exploring for antimony in the Independence Range. FMC identified Carlin-type disseminated gold mineralization in the Jerritt Canyon area in 1972. In 1976 a joint venture was formed with Freeport Minerals Company (later named Freeport-McMoran) to explore and develop the area. Mining commenced at Jerritt Canyon in 1981. Property ownership changed hands or names several times. The current holder of the property is Queenstake Minerals, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Veris Gold Corp (formerly Yukon-Nevada Gold Corp). Jerritt Canyon has produced 7.84 million ounces of gold (Odell, et. al., 2012). The Jerritt Canyon property is adjacent to the Walker Ridge property to the south and west. See section 23.0 of this report for details of the Jerritt Canyon property.

The Big Springs area is to the northwest of Walker Ridge. Freeport-McMoran discovered disseminated gold mineralization in the Big Springs area in 1980 and gold production began in 1987. Mining produced a total of 386,000 ounces (Peatfield, 2006) from several small open pits. Gateway Gold Corp (“Gateway”) acquired the property in 2003 and carried out an exploration program that identified additional resources. Victoria Gold Corp acquired the property from Gateway in 2008 and has recently sold the property to Anova Metals Limited. See Section 23.0 of this report for details on Big Springs.

### **6.2 Walker Ridge Project History**

A large area (boundaries uncertain), located between the Jerritt Canyon and Big Springs properties, including ground covered by the present Walker Ridge Project claims, was explored by Tenneco (subsequently acquired by Echo Bay). From 1985-87, Tenneco/Echo Bay conducted geologic mapping, rock chip and soil geochemistry sampling (3400 samples) and drilled 31 shallow holes (maximum depth 400 ft or 122m), mostly to the southwest of the Walker Ridge property. There are no useable maps available from this work, only summary reports. One shallow hole drilled within the present claim block (Figure 7.3), hole number FC1-87, intercepted Snow Canyon Fm below McAfee Quartzite at 245 feet (75m). It was anomalous in gold from there to TD at 300 feet (91m).

Independence Mining Company optioned the same property from Echo Bay between 1988 and 1993, drilling 6 holes totaling 4920 feet (1500m), southwest of the present claims. A deep rotary/core hole reached favorable Carlin-style host lithologies (Roberts Mountain Formation) at 1495 feet (456m), or approximately 6000 feet (1830m) above mean sea level. There are no maps showing this work currently available, only summary reports. Echo Bay was absorbed

by Kinross several years ago. It is possible that some of that data may be preserved in the archives of Kinross.

In 2007 an infill soil sampling program was carried out by Stratos over the central part of the current claim block to reduce the sample spacing to 200 feet (60m). This data is presented in Figures 9.1a, b, c and d. Columbia Star optioned the property in 2011. At the direction of Columbia Star, Walker Ridge Gold Corp staked additional claims in 2011 and 2012. All claim staking has been paid by Columbia Star and all additional claims have become a part of the option agreement. Columbia Star has carried out gravity and CSAMT geophysical surveys in the fall of 2012, described in Section 9 of this report.

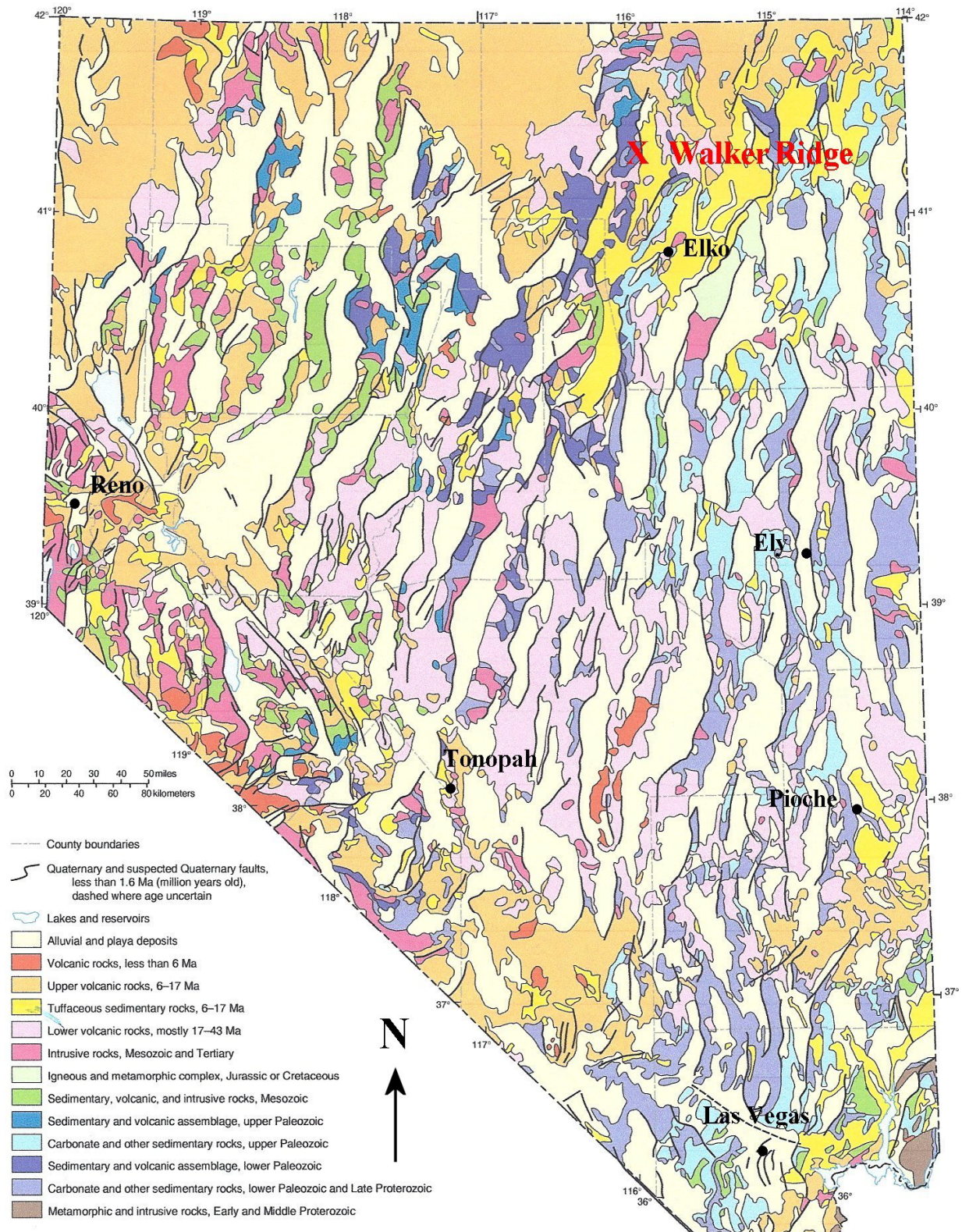
There are no resource estimates, historical or current, and no recorded production from the property

## **7.0 GEOLOGIC SETTING AND MINERALIZATION**

### **7.1 Regional Geology**

The Walker Ridge Project is located in the Basin and Range geological province that covers the area from the Sierra Nevada range west of Reno to the Wasatch Front east of Salt Lake City, Utah, and from southern Idaho into northern Sonora, Mexico. The Basin and Range topography was created by mid to late Tertiary extensional tectonics, producing a series of roughly north-south oriented, fault-bounded mountain ranges separated by basins filled with thick accumulations of younger sediments and volcanic rocks (Figure 7.1). Topographic relief varies across the Basin and Range, from 1,500 feet to in excess of 5,000 vertical feet. Structural relief throughout the Basin and Range commonly exceeds topographic relief.





**Figure 7.1 Generalized Geologic Map of Nevada (Crafford, 2007)**

## 7.2 District Geology

Regionally as well as locally, large-scale thrust faults have moved deep-water derived rocks over shallow water sediments during two separate orogenic events. Both autochthonous and allochthonous assemblages of Paleozoic age plus volcanics and intrusives of Tertiary age are exposed.

Overlap Assemblage: Lying unconformably upon the lower Paleozoic rocks is a Pennsylvanian-Permian “Overlap Assemblage” of shallow water limestone, calcareous siltstone, argillite, sandstone and conglomerate. These rocks (termed “Schoonover assemblage”) were over-thrust during the Permian - Triassic age Sonoma Orogeny. They are locally mineralized at Big Springs.

Allochthonous Rocks: The deep-water Valmy Group lies above the Devonian age (Antler Orogeny) Roberts Mountain thrust. The Valmy Group includes the McAfee Quartzite, a light gray, massive, cliff-forming quartzite up to 1000feet (305m) thick. The McAfee Quartzite overlies the Snow Canyon Formation, which consists of chert, greenstone, argillite, quartzite and limestone. It ranges in thickness from 800 to 2,000 feet (244-610m). Both the McAfee Quartzite and the Snow Canyon Fm are Ordovician in age.

Autochthonous Rocks: The Silurian-Devonian Roberts Mountain Formation occurs below the similarly named Roberts Mountain thrust. It consists of calcareous, carbonaceous siltstone and silty limestone and ranges in thickness from 350 to 1,000 feet (107-305m). The Roberts Mountain Fm overlies the Silurian Hanson Creek Formation which consists of carbonaceous limestone with minor chert and siltstone. Both units are important hosts to gold mineralization at Jerritt Canyon, and presumed to be the host rocks at Walker Ridge.

Eocene Igneous Rocks: Volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks tend to occupy lower elevations in the area. Compositions are primarily felsic with lesser amounts of intermediate rocks and mafic dikes. Radiometric age dates cluster near 40 Ma (Eocene).

Mineralization in the district is controlled both by structures and by reactive host rocks. Most of the mineralization in the Big Springs area is more structurally controlled in less reactive rocks of the upper plate Schoonover sequence and more stratigraphically controlled in the clastic rocks of the overlap assemblage (Adams, 1996). In the Jerritt Canyon area gold is largely found in breccias and silicified zones in impure carbonate rocks of the lower Roberts Mountain Formation and in the upper Hansen Creek Formation (Folger, et.al., 2005). At Jerritt Canyon, fault structures are very important in localizing gold deposits (Eliason, 2005), but stratigraphy is also very important. Figure 7.2a below is a schematic regional structural section showing general locations of gold deposits in the district.



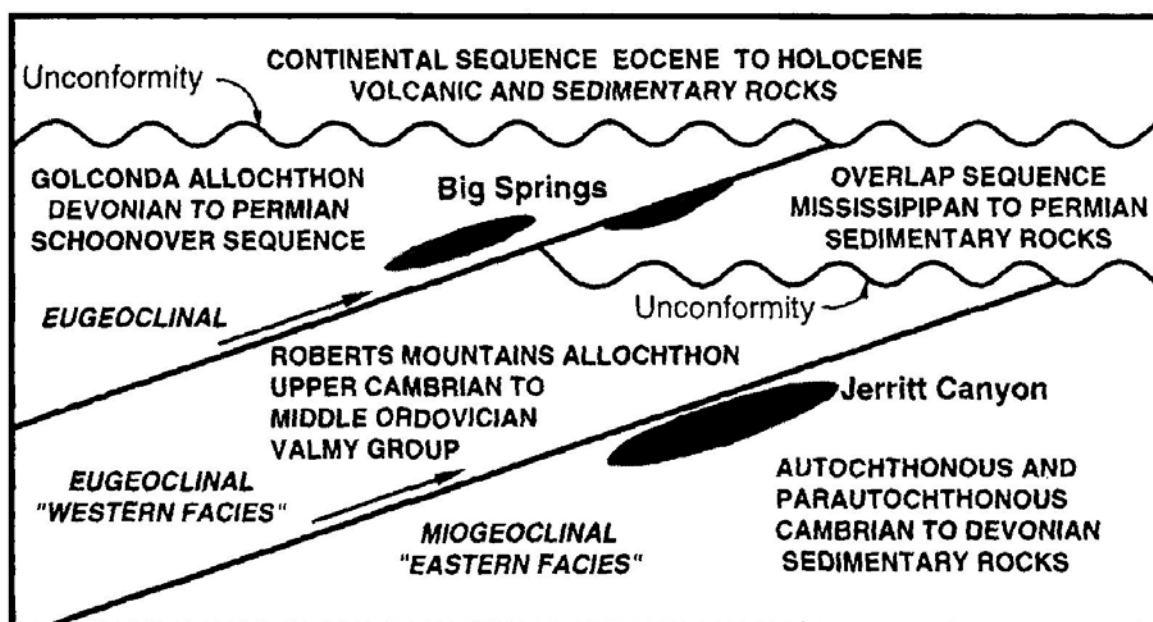
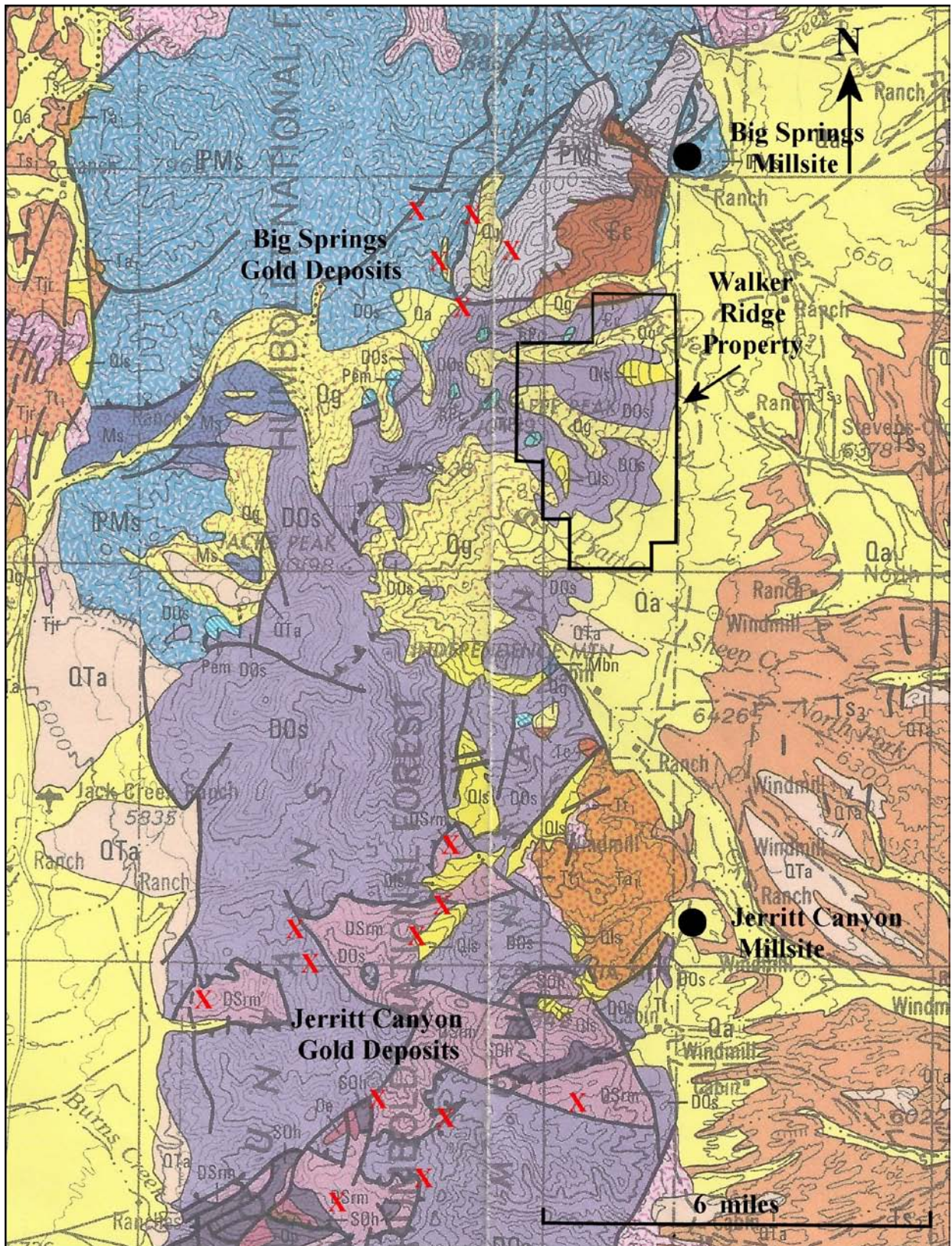


Figure 7.2a Generalized Structural Setting of Area Gold Deposits (Phinisey, et.al., 1996)

Table 7.2 Legend for Figures 7.2b and 7.3

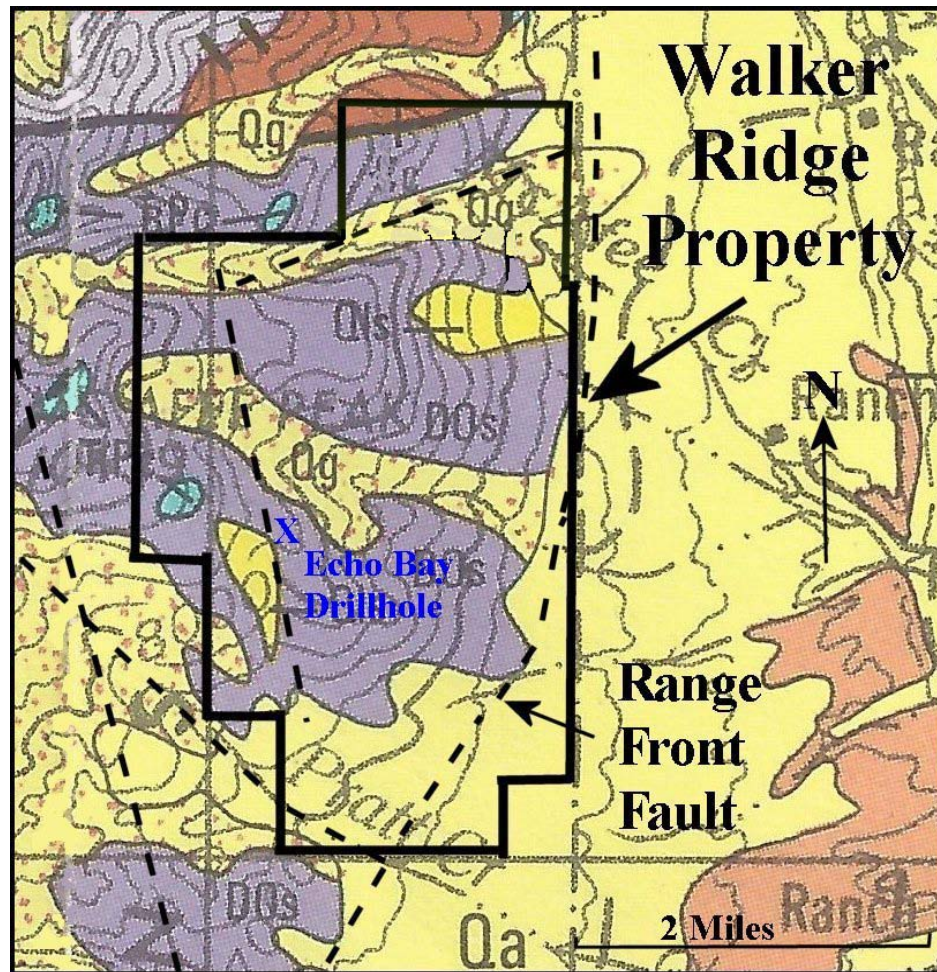
Qa	Recent Alluvium	TrPc	Marine Conglomerate
Qg	Glacial Moraines	Pem	Edna Mountain Sandstone
Qls	Landslide Debris	PMI	Limestone, Shale Quartzite
QTa	Older Alluvium	IPMS	Permian Schoonover Fm
Tt3	Pyroxene Ignimbrite	Ms	Clastic Beds and Limestones
Ta3	Hornblende Andesite	DOS	Western Facies Valmy Group
Tjr	Jarbridge Rhyolite	Dsrm	Silty Limestone and Dolomite
Ts3	Sediments and Volcanics	SOhc	Limestone and Dolomite
Tr1	Rhyolite flows and Domes	De	Quartzite
Tt1	Rhyolite Ignimbrite	Cc	Carbonate Rocks, some Quartzite





**Figure 7.2b District Geology Map (modified from Coats, 1987) (Legend in Table 7.2)**





**Figure 7.3 Walker Ridge Project Geology (from Coats, 1987) (Legend in Table 7.2)**

### **7.3 Walker Ridge Project Geology**

The geologic section at Walker Ridge is much more similar to that at Jerrett Canyon, than to that at Big Springs. Strong faulting a mile north of the property line drops the Walker Ridge area down as much as 4000 feet (1200m), placing Ordovician Eureka Quartzite to the north against the Devonian-Ordovician Snow Canyon Formation to the south of the fault. Thus the entire Schoonover sequence has been eroded away at Walker Ridge. The youngest rock unit in the Walker Ridge area is the McAfee quartzite, which is exposed in the center of the property. The only other exposed unit on the property is the Snow Canyon Formation. One historic drill hole, which drilled into the Snow Canyon Formation, showed the McAfee to be approximately 250 feet (76m) thick. The sequence of rock units below the McAfee is shown in Figure 7.3a. The Waterpipe Canyon Formation may or may not be present as a fault sliver. Below Waterpipe is the Roberts Mountain Formation, which is composed of calcareous to dolomitic siltstones and limy siltstones. This is the principal host rock in the Jerrett Canyon district and in the Carlin district to the west. The Hanson Creek Formation underlies the Roberts Mountain, and it is also an important host rock in the Jerrett Canyon district.

Because of the Roberts Mountain thrust fault separating the Snow Canyon Formation from the

Roberts Mountain Formation, the thicknesses of both formations are quite variable in the region. Based on an interpretation of the district geology and the mapping and drilling done by Tenneco/Echo Bay, the estimated target depth at Walker Ridge is approximately 1200 to 1500 feet (365-460m).

Near the Echo Bay drill hole marked on Figure 7.3 a small exposure of a clastic intrusive diatreme was located. Zircons from this intrusive rock were dated by the U-Pb process, which gave an age of 35.9 +/-1.9M.y. This suggests that this unit is related to a period of Eocene intrusive activity. It is also located in the middle of a strong mercury anomaly (see Section 9.1), thus it is interpreted to be related to the period of gold-antimony-mercury mineralization. This is important in that intrusive bodies of this age have been found to be related to mineralization in several gold deposits in the region (Phinisey, 1996).

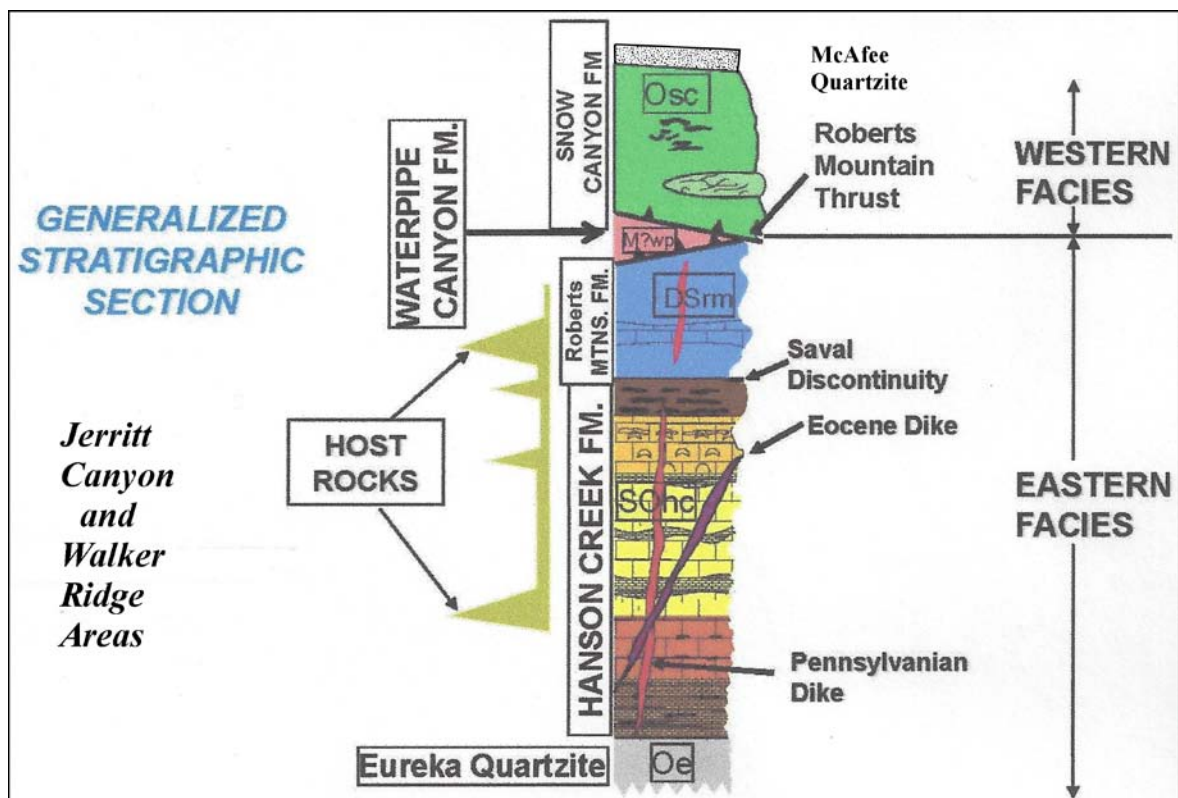


Fig 7.3a Strat Column at Jerritt Canyon and Walker Ridge (modified from Odell, 2005)

## **7.4 Mineralization**

There is no known gold mineralization, other than geochemically strongly anomalous amounts in soil samples, currently exposed or intersected in drilling at Walker Ridge.

Based on the geologic setting and geophysical results (see Section 9), it appears that the rocks which are the best hosts for mineralization in the region, the Roberts Mountain and Hanson Creek formations, are present at a depth sufficiently shallow to encourage exploration for mineralization possibly emplaced in them. The geology and geophysics also suggest that fault intersections and hydrothermal alteration, permissive for controlling mineralization, are present in the subsurface. The geochemistry supports this interpretation.

## **8.0 DEPOSIT TYPES**

### **8.1 General Deposit Model**

The deposits in the Jerritt Canyon district (which includes the Walker Ridge area) and in northern Nevada in general, are typical of Carlin-type deposits, consisting of micron-sized gold particles hosted primarily by calcareous, carbonaceous, silty sedimentary rocks. The principal host rocks are the Roberts Mountain and Hanson Creek Formations, although any rock type can be a host to mineralization if it is sufficiently broken. Gold deposits may also be hosted by associated small bodies of intrusive rocks, some of which are of a similar age to the mineralization. Deposits often consist of several discrete pods or zones of mineralization whose location is often controlled by fault intersections. Grade continuity is generally better in a direction parallel to the stratigraphy (Jones, 2005).

Gold in these deposits occurs as tiny particles of free gold interstitial to sediment grains, associated with carbonaceous material, or inside pyrite grains. Due to the sulfide and carbonaceous material affinities, most of these gold deposits require fine grinding and oxidation (roasting) to permit the gold particles to be liberated by standard carbon-in-leach cyanidation. Mineralization in most gold deposits of northern Nevada is strongly controlled by faults which served as plumbing to guide the mineralizing fluids into the deposits. Gold and associated minerals were deposited primarily in fractured and brecciated rocks. To a lesser extent the fluids reacted with more permeable host rock layers which allowed mineralization to spread laterally into the rocks. This can produce larger, more strata-bound gold-bearing bodies which are more amenable to larger scale mining. Eocene 36-40 M.y. age felsic dikes are also spatially and probably genetically related to mineralization in many deposits in the region.

Gold mineralization is spatially and genetically related to decalcification and silicification of silty carbonate host rocks. Carbonaceous material in the sediments is also important as a factor in precipitating the gold. Mercury, arsenic and antimony commonly occur as geochemical halos outside of the areas of gold deposition.



## 8.2 Conceptual Target Model

A synthesis of the available geological, geochemical (Section 9.1) and geophysical (Sections 9.2) data suggests that an intrusive body (related to the diatreme at surface) some distance below the Roberts Mountain formation generated mineral-bearing fluids which reacted with silty carbonate rocks of the Hanson Creek and Roberts Mountain Formations. These fluids then deposited gold and other elements in both formations. The mineralizing process produced a halo of mercury closer to the gold deposit and a larger halo of antimony at a greater distance. This conceptual target model is illustrated in Figure 8.2. This model is consistent with the geology and geochemistry of many gold deposits in northern Nevada and elsewhere. The current interpretation of the available data suggests that the depth to the Roberts Mountain Formation, and presumably to mineralization, should be approximately 1200 feet or 365 meters.

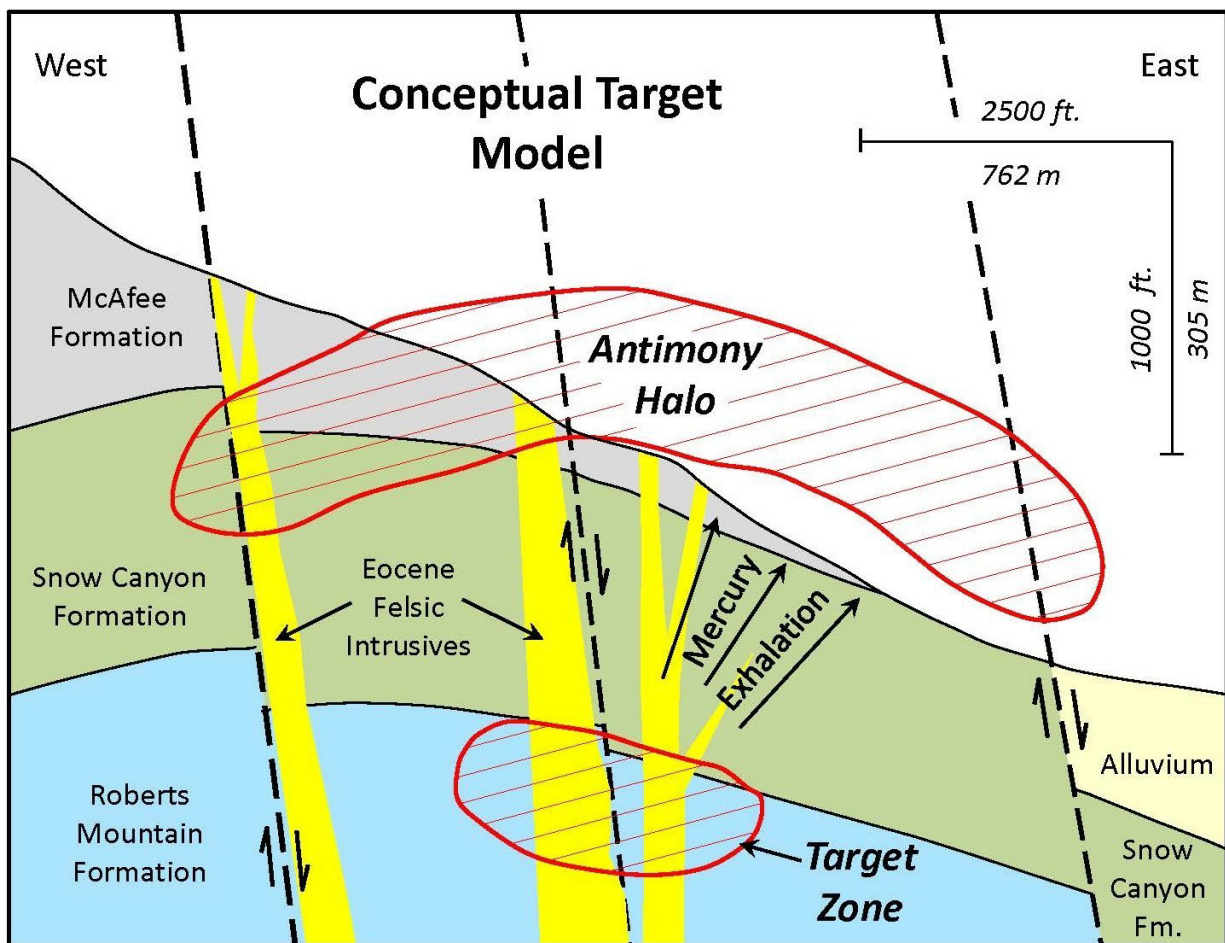


Figure 8.2 Conceptual Model of Walker Ridge Project  
(Oliver, Nov 2012, personal communication)

## **9.0 EXPLORATION**

### **9.1 Prior Mapping, Sampling and Drilling**

As noted in section 6.0 (History), the property and the area to the south and west of it were explored by Tenneco, which became Echo Bay and later became part of Kinross. Much of the data from that work is unavailable; only summaries remain. Additional data could possibly be in the possession of Kinross.

From 1985 to 1987, Tenneco/Echo Bay produced a geologic map (only sketches available), drilled 31 holes all of which were less than 400 feet deep, and collected 3400 rock and soil samples. The soil samples were collected in an industry-standard manner from the B soil horizon at claim corners and intermediate points, during claim staking. Samples were analyzed by Cone Geochemical in Sparks, Nevada. Additional drilling was done southwest of the current property by Independence Mining Company between 1988 and 1993. Of all this data, only the geochemical data maps, a few sketchy geologic cross sections and a small amount of drilling data are currently available. Fortunately much of that work was done outside the current claim boundary, and need not be considered here.

In 2007 an additional round of soil sampling, also of the B horizon and collected in a similar manner, was done to fill in between the earlier sample points to produce a 200 foot (60m) spaced sampling grid over an area approximately 3 miles square. These samples were collected by Stratos and analyzed by ALS Chemex in Reno. The combined results of both soil sampling programs are displayed in Figures 9.1a, b, c and d. It is apparent from Figure 9.1a that there is an area of strong mercury concentration in the center of the sample pattern. In most of that area the samples contained more than 2 ppm mercury, and mercury values range up to 317 ppm. On Figures 9.1b and 9.1d it is clearly flanked to the west and north by a strong halo of high antimony values (red). Antimony values range up to 995 ppm. Arsenic values were also high with many samples containing over 150 ppm As (Figure 9.3c). To the east and southeast, values of all metals are greatly reduced. This is due in part to the presence of thick alluvium in those directions. The lack of strong metal values near outcrops in those directions is inferred to be the result of erosion of what was the east limb of the antimony halo. This is also suggested in the conceptual target model, Figure 8.2.

The geochemical sample maps largely represent soil sampling from the past for which available data other than the maps is sparse. These data must be considered somewhat suspect, therefore. However, the results from the follow-up infill sampling done in 2007 matched quite well with the earlier map plots. This provides enough support to make the earlier data appear more valid. The soil geochemical data is being used to define patterns, so the absolute values of the numbers are not so important. Rather it is the pattern which they produce that is important. In addition, the geochemical patterns are supported by the recent geophysical data. This also provides more confidence in the data. The author believes that the data are sufficiently validated by later work to be used in this report.



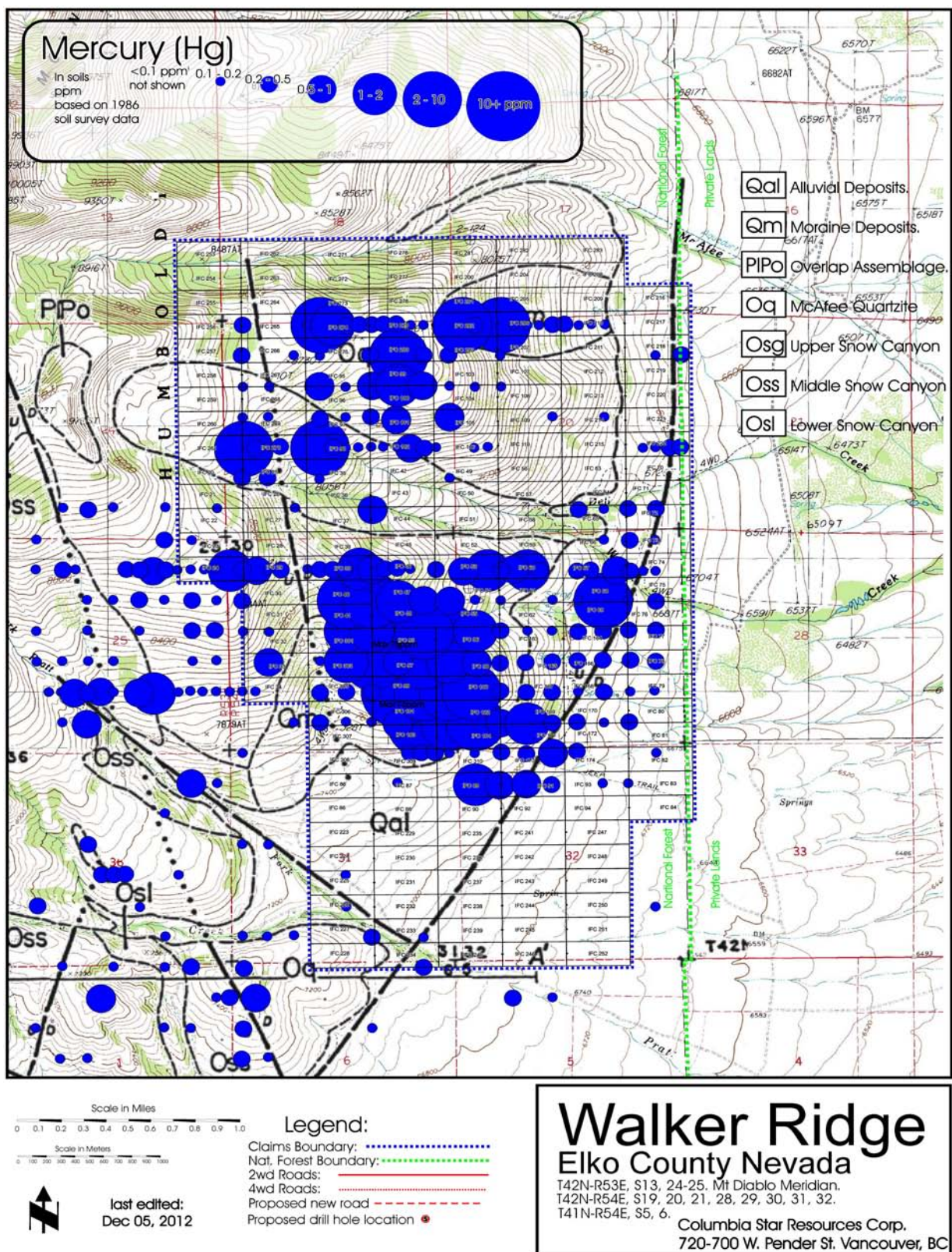


Figure 9.1a Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry - Mercury



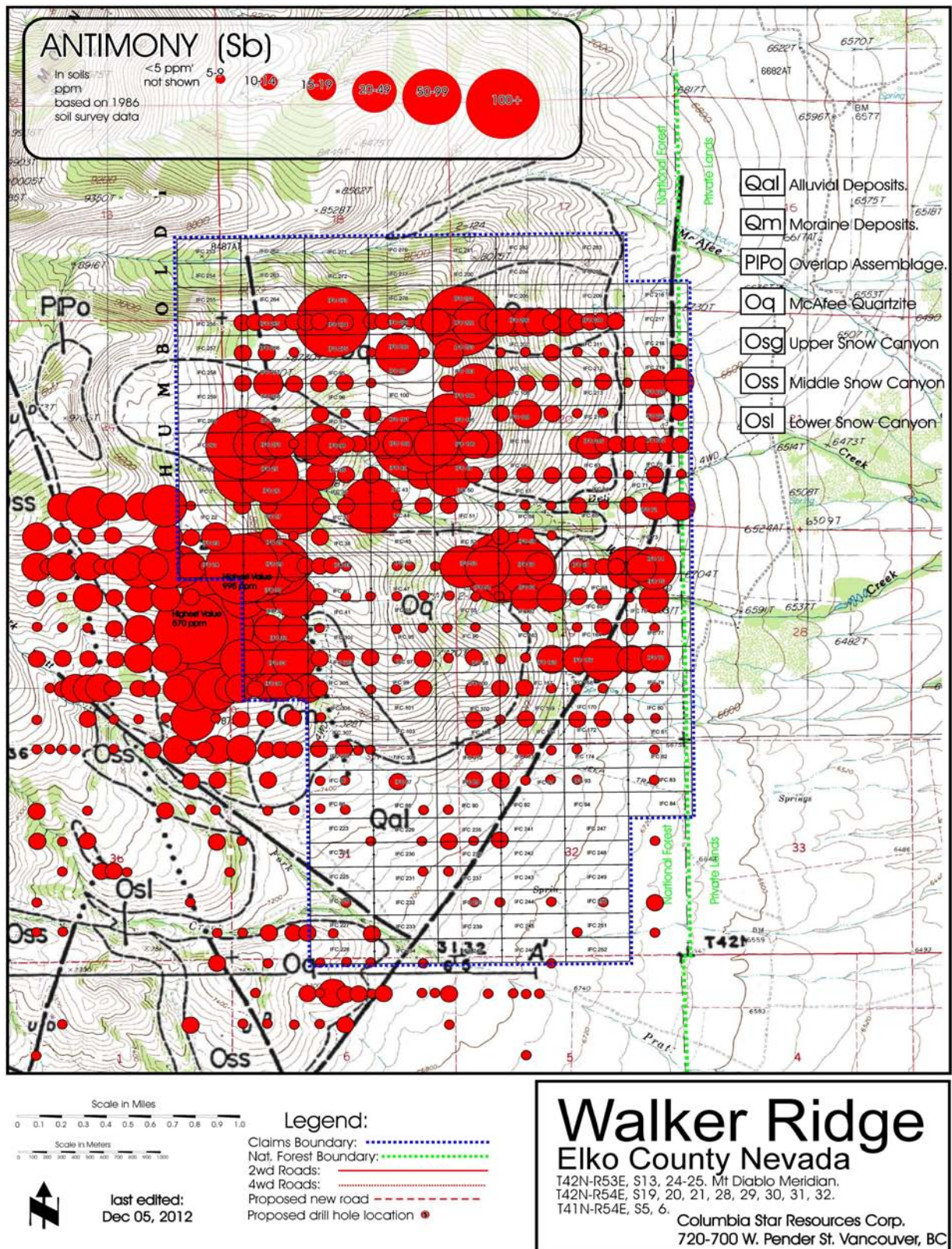


Figure 9.1b Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Antimony



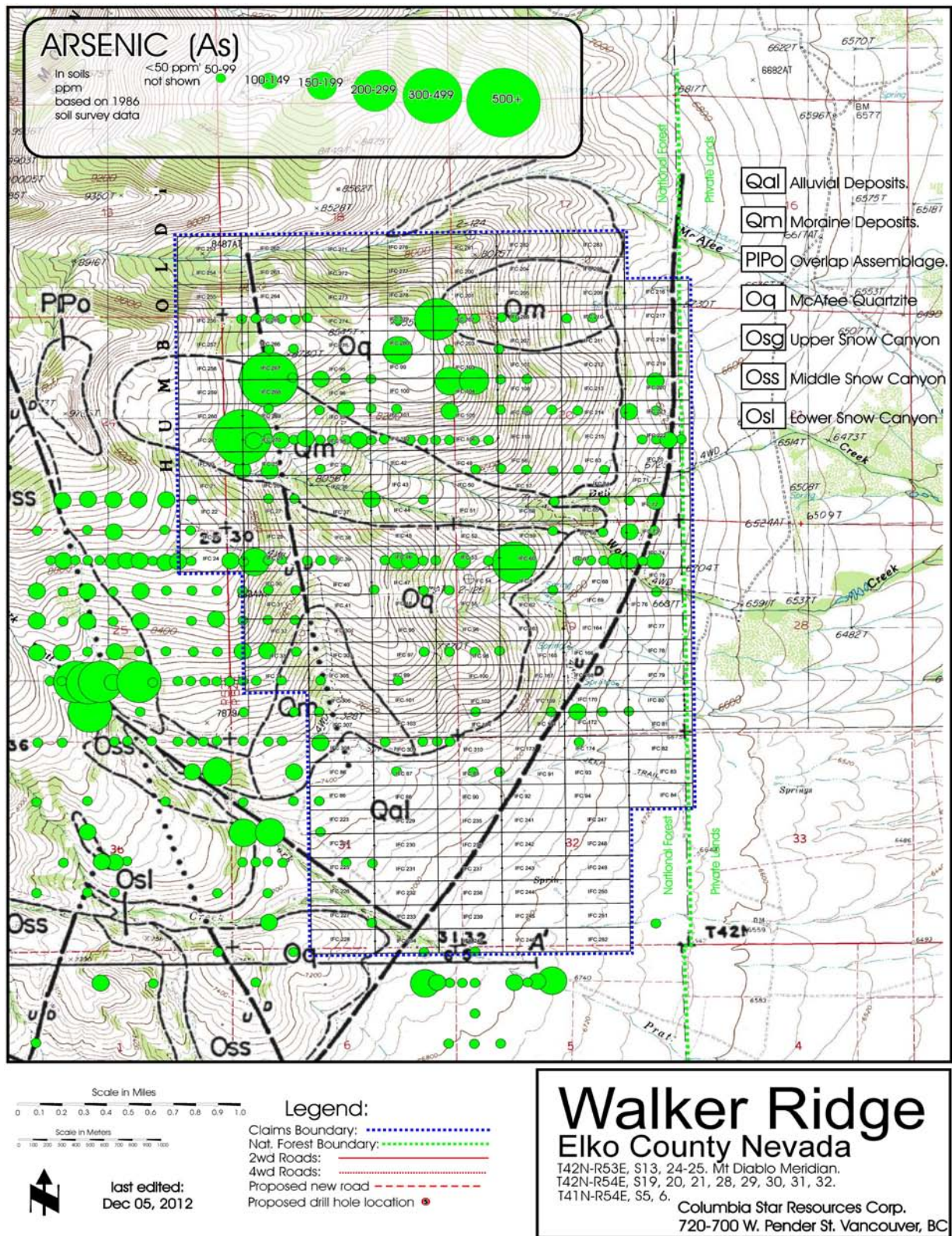
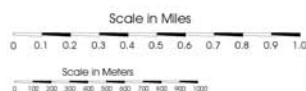
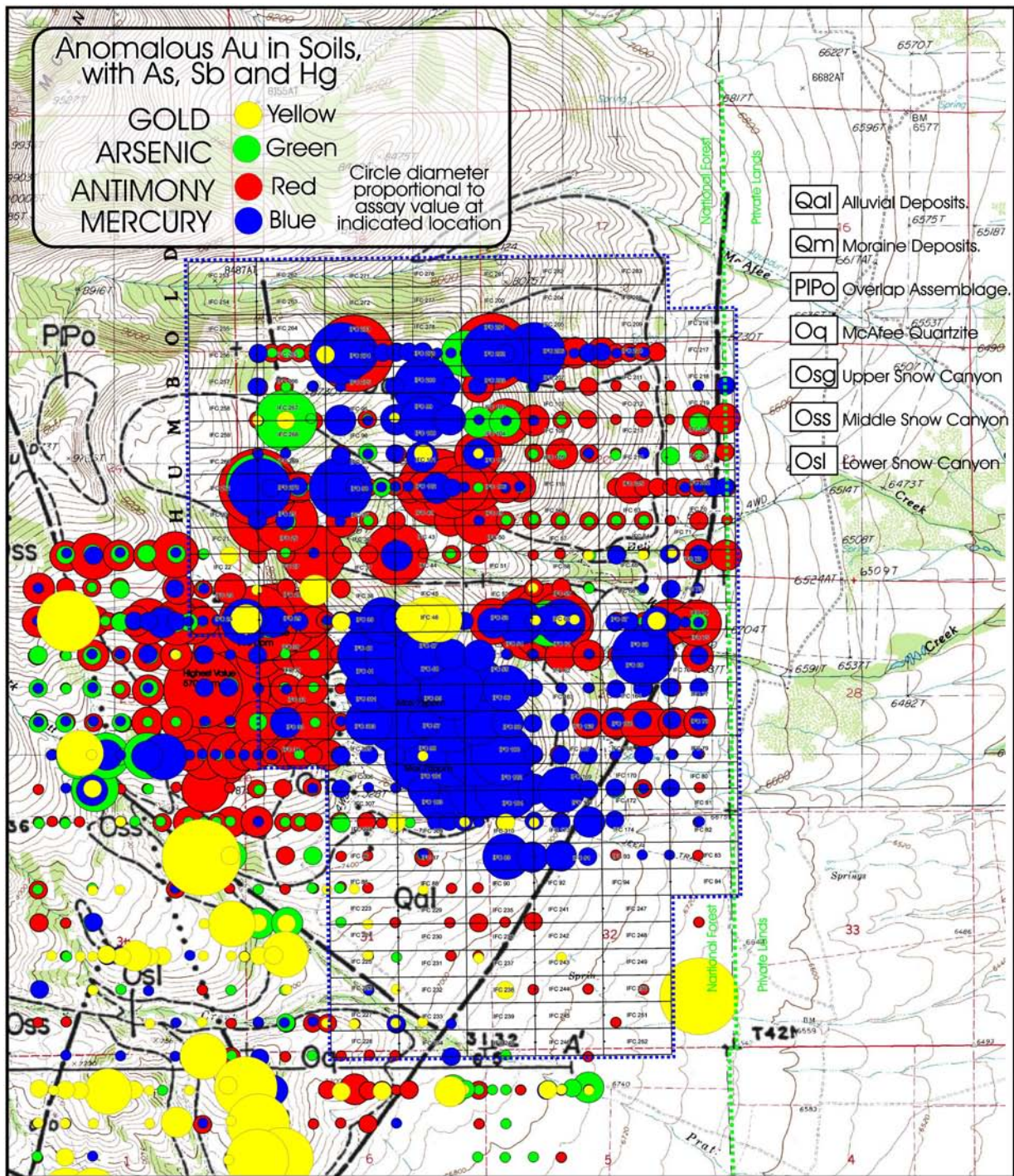


Figure 9.1c Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Arsenic





last edited:  
Dec 05, 2012

**Legend:**

Claims Boundary: -----  
 Nat. Forest Boundary: -----  
 2wd Roads: -----  
 4wd Roads: -----  
 Proposed new road: -----  
 Proposed drill hole location: ●

## Walker Ridge Elko County Nevada

T42N-R53E, S13, 24-25, Mt Diablo Meridian.  
 T42N-R54E, S19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.  
 T41N-R54E, S5, 6.

Columbia Star Resources Corp.  
 720-700 W. Pender St. Vancouver, BC

**Figure 9.1d Walker Ridge Soil Geochemistry – Multi-element**

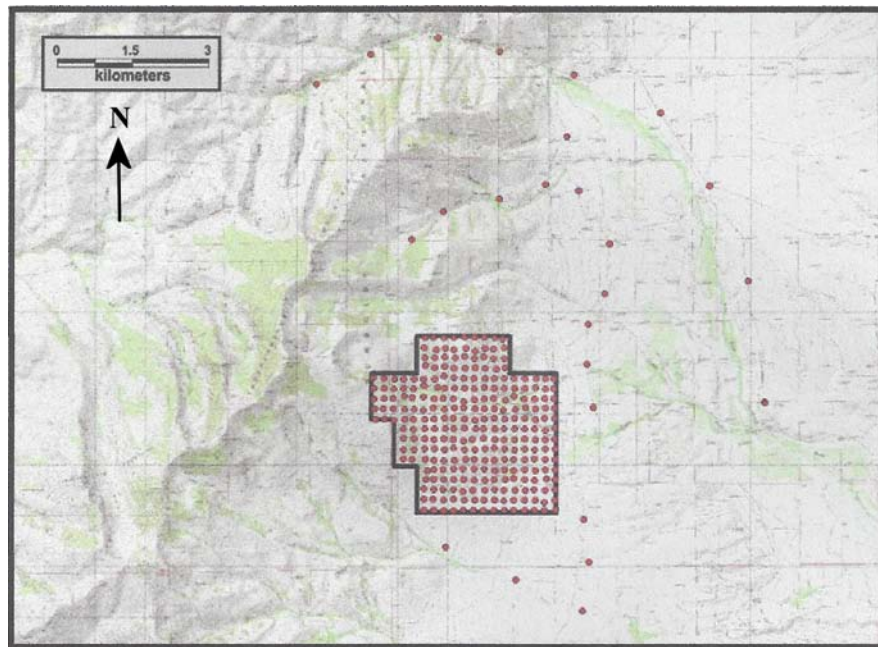


## 9.2 Columbia Star Geophysics

### 9.2a Columbia Star Gravity Survey (condensed from Wright, 2012a)

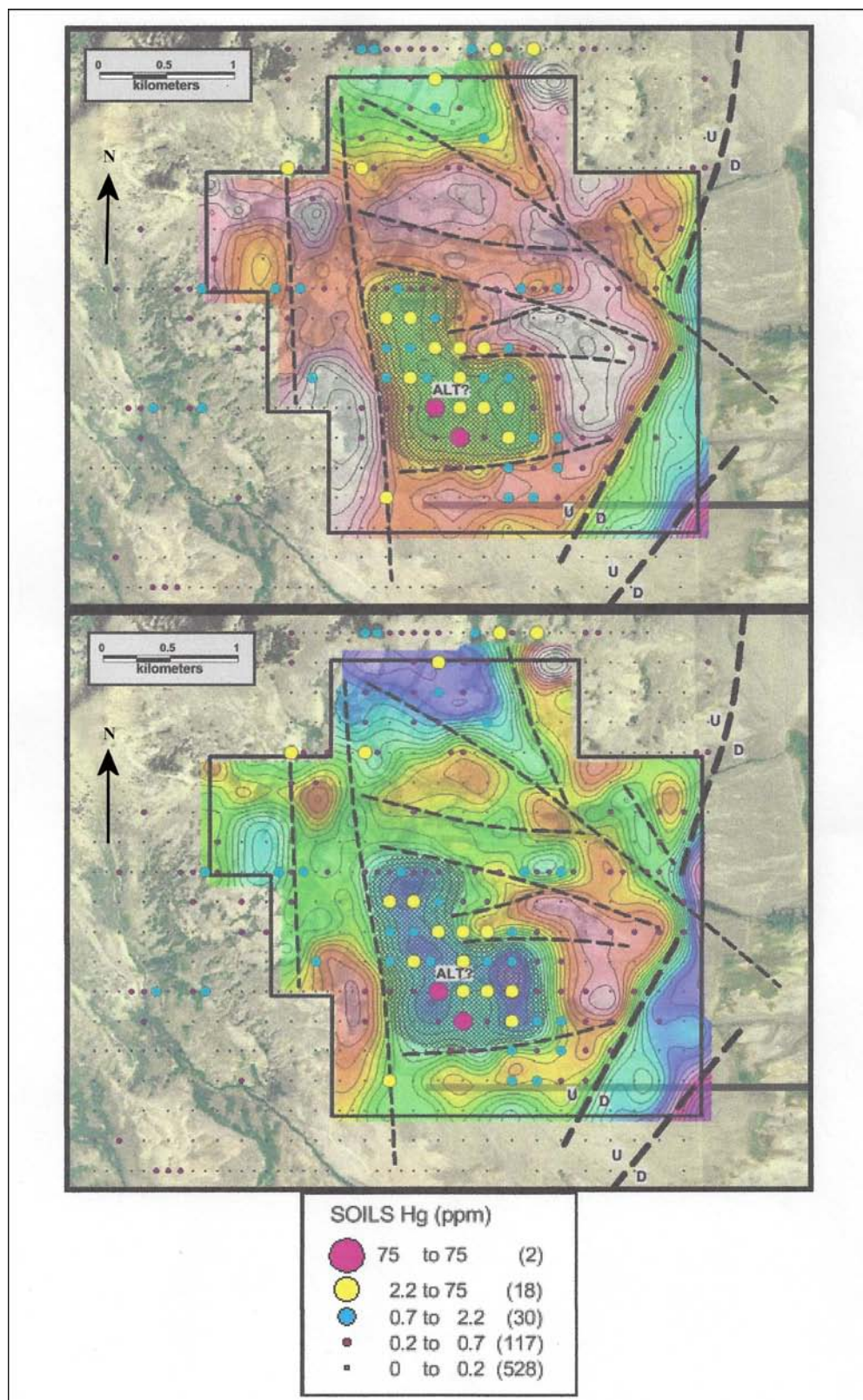
A gravity survey was completed over the Walker Ridge property controlled by Columbia Star in October 2012. Objectives for the survey were to delineate structures, lithologies and alteration related to gold mineralization. However, the primary objective was to determine, to some extent, the depth to the lower plate section beneath the property.

Data were acquired on a 200m by 200m grid on the property and surrounding public roads with an average spacing of one kilometer during the period Sept. 30 – Oct. 12, 21 / 2012. MaGee Geophysical Services LLC, based in Reno Nevada acquired the data. A total of 291 unique stations were acquired using LaCoste and Romberg gravity meters (Figure 9.2a(i).



**Figure 9.2a(i) Walker Ridge Gravity Stations (red dots) (Wright 2012a)**

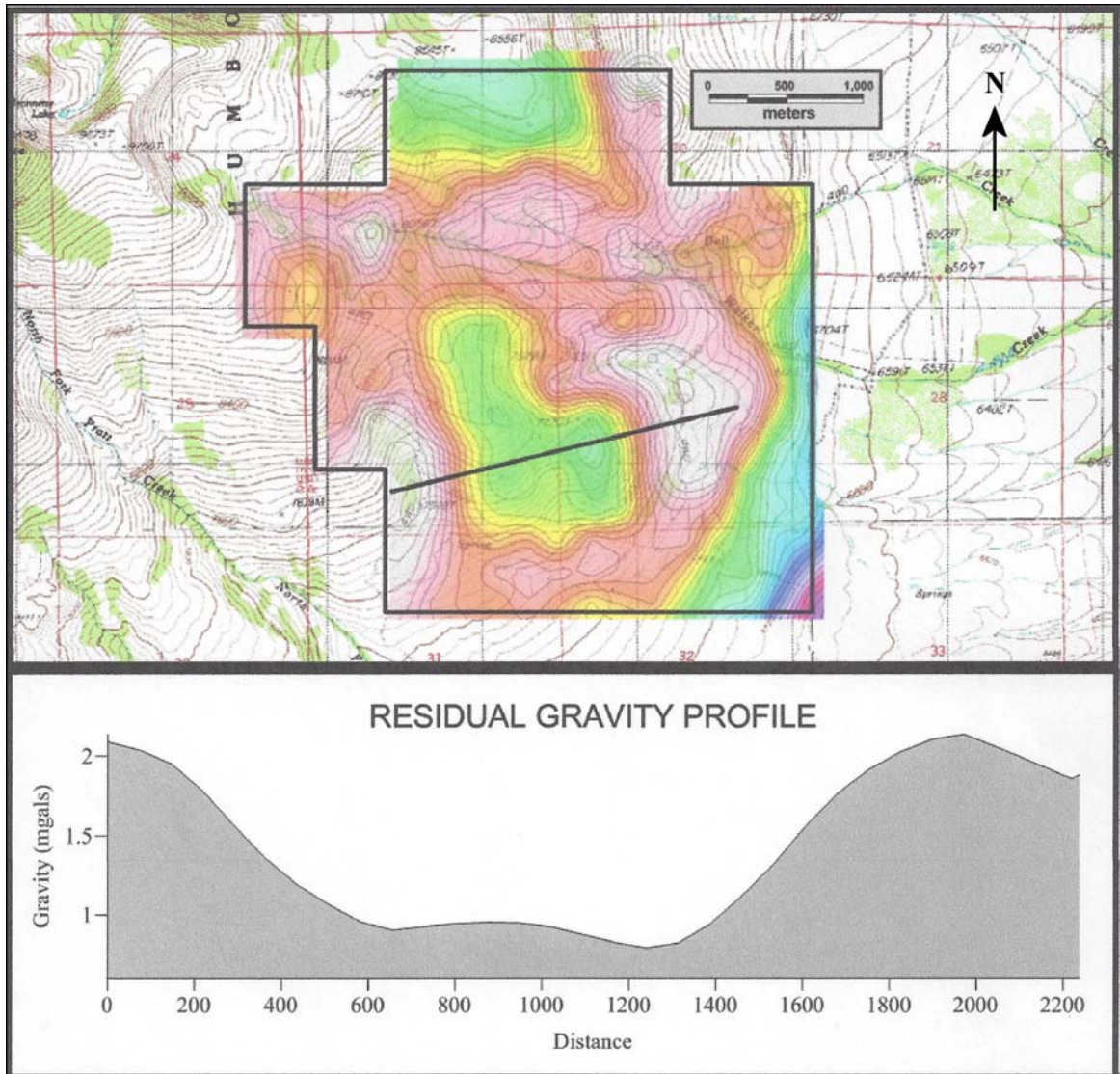
Results of the gravity survey were very interesting. In Figure 9.2a(ii) soil mercury data are presented in the proportional dot format over Residual (RES – top) and first vertical derivative (VD – bottom) for the portion of the survey covering the property. The legend for the mercury data is shown at the bottom of the figure. Air photos form the background to the gravity images and the geochemical data. Both the RES and VD accentuate the finer detail in the gravity data at the expense of broader scale features. This is clearly evident in Figure 9.2a(ii) where the steep slope in the gravity dropping to the east is replaced by a complex pattern of highs and lows. The major basin-bounding faults are prominent, cutting the southeast corner of the property. Interpreted structures generally align with the basin-bounding faults or in a



**Figure 9.2a(ii) Hg Soil Geochemistry over RES (upper) and VD (lower) Gravity (from Wright, 2012a)**



northwest to east-west orientation. A prominent northwest oriented structure deflects Walker Creek and imparts an apparent left-lateral offset to the basin-bounding structure. Normal down to the north movement on this structure could well produce the apparent left lateral offset, given that the basin-bounding structure is dipping eastward.



**Figure 9.2a(iii) RES Gravity (Upper) and Gravity Profile (Lower) (Wright 2012a)**

A prominent gravity low falls slightly south of the survey's center. Anomalous mercury samples correlate directly with this feature. However, gold, arsenic and antimony show no correlation. The angular boundaries suggest structural faceting as is indicated in Figure 9.2a(ii). Figure 9.2a(iii) presents a profile extracted from the residual gravity across the low. Amplitude for the low exceeds two milligals, which represents a significant density reduction. Two sources are possible: alteration or rock type change. Alteration would be in such a form as to reduce density and is most commonly decalcification, provided the rocks had sufficient carbonate to be removed. Rock type change would include any two rock types with differing densities. The correlation of mercury with the low tends to favor alteration as the cause.

The gravity survey provides an approximate geometry for the carbonate surface beneath the upper plate siliciclastic rocks. Carbonate rocks hosting the Big Springs gold deposit produce a gravity high with the property located on the eastern flank. In addition, outcropping Cambrian rocks north of the property fall on the same gravity contour as does the property. A qualitative analysis of these results indicates the property is not covered by an excessive amount of upper plate rocks. However, gravity coverage between the property and outcropping carbonate rocks is not sufficient as to permit a more quantitative interpretation.

### **9.2b Columbia Star CSAMT Survey (condensed from Wright, 2012b)**

A controlled source audio magneto-telluric (CSAMT) survey was completed over the Walker Ridge property with the objective of defining structures and lithologies associated with possible gold mineralization. The survey was in response to recommendations set forth by Wright (2012a) in reviewing gravity work on the property. An initial gravity survey with CSAMT follow-up is a standard technique applied with success in Nevada.

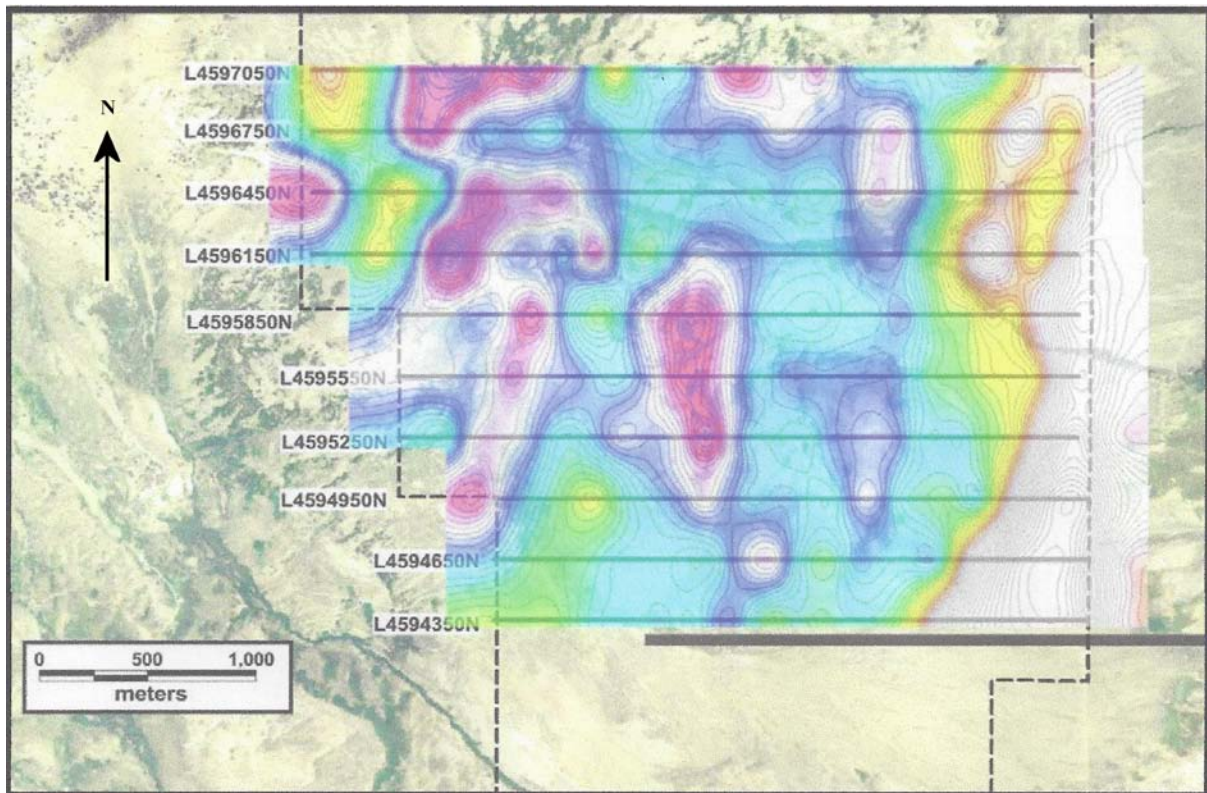
The CSAMT lines were oriented east-west, spaced at 300 meters and arranged to cut the main structural grain at right angles. Zonge International, Inc., based in Reno, Nevada, conducted the data acquisition during the period of October 27 to November 8, 2012 and covered a total of 32.4 line kilometers (20 line miles). Data were acquired using Zonge GDP-32 receivers and a Zonge GGT-30 transmitter.

Much of the following discussion is related to the earlier gravity survey reported in Section 9.2a above. Analysis of the data produced a complex array of high and low resistivity areas in the area surveyed. Such is to be expected given that the underlying rocks are composed of thrust plates of siliciclastic rocks. Interline connections are best demonstrated by depth slices through the combined dataset. Figure 9.2b(i) presents the 100-200m depth slice, which is parallel to the surface, rather than horizontal. Relatively consistent interline connections are evident in the complex resistivity pattern. High resistivity zones likely correlate with cherts or quartzites and low resistivity areas with clastic sediments such as mudstones or siltstones.

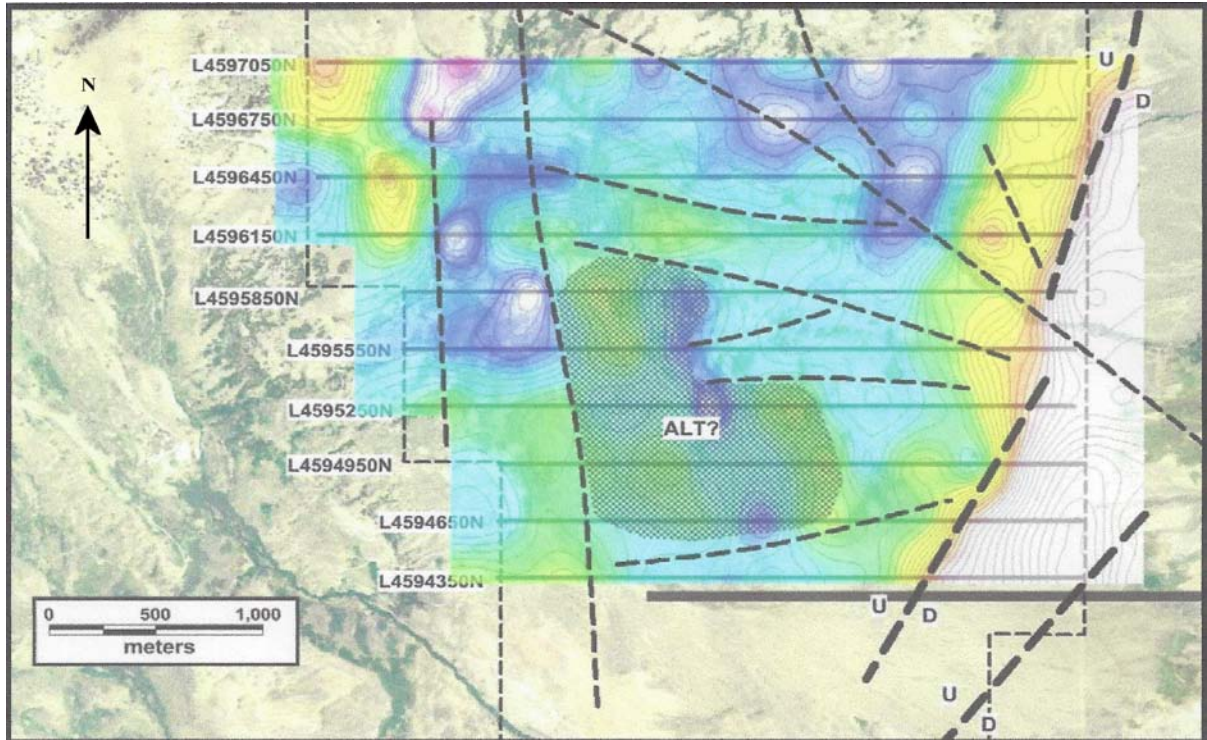
Figure 9.2b(ii) shows the deepest depth slice (200-400m). Overlying the image are structures interpreted from the earlier gravity survey. Relatively good agreement is noted with the resistivity results. Offsets and terminations in the resistivity patterns fall along many of the interpreted structures. In fact, extension of some of the gravity-based structures is suggested by the resistivity data. It should be noted that exact agreement should not be expected in that the two surveys are measuring different physical parameters – density and resistivity.

Wright (2012a) interpreted a possible area of alteration (ALT?) from the correlation of a prominent gravity low and anomalous mercury soil geochemistry, as shown in Figure 9.2b(ii) with an area of hatching. The correlation between gravity and resistivity in this zone is explored in Figure 9.2b(iii).



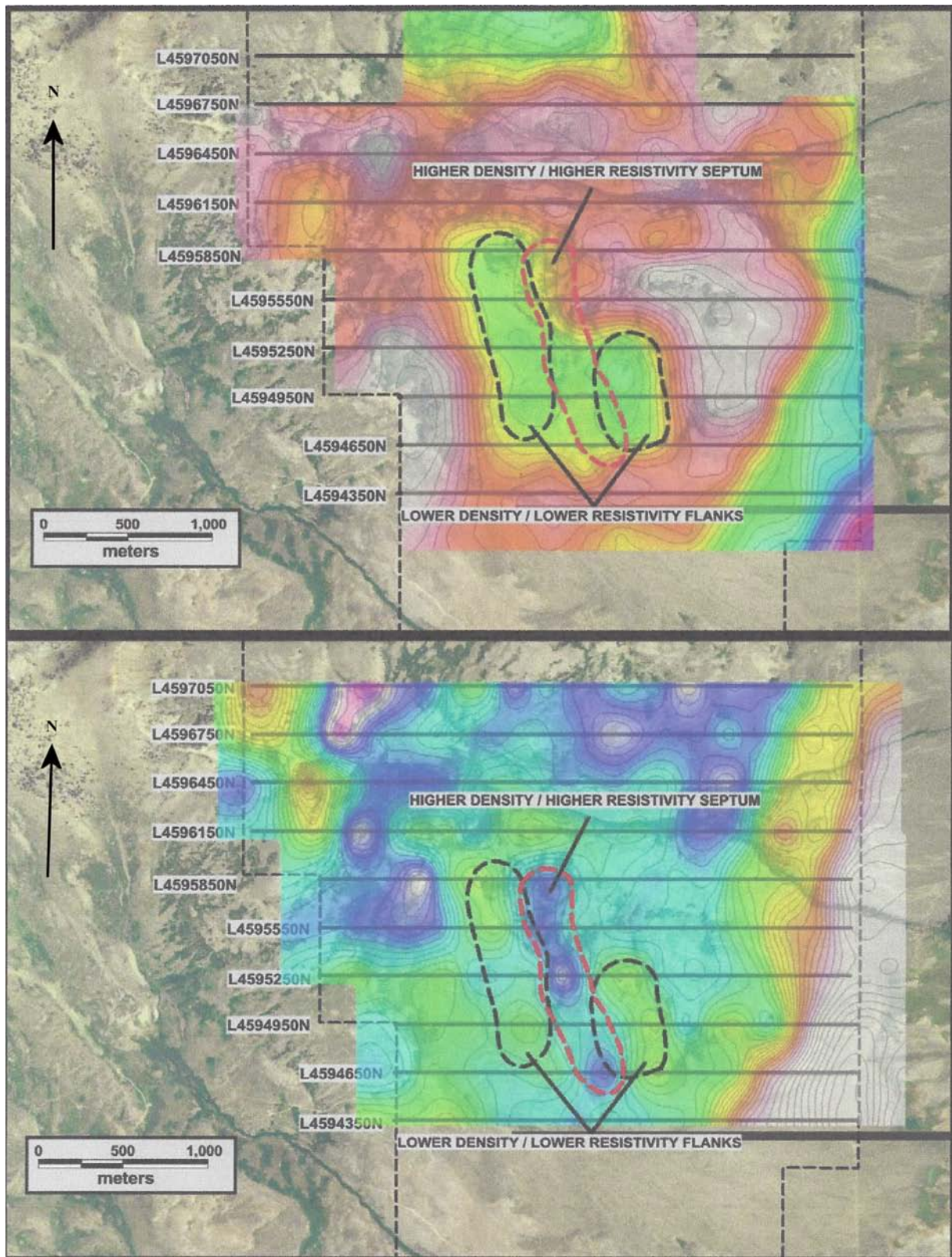


**Fig 9.2b(i) Resistivity 100-200m Depth Slice (Wright, 2012b)**



**Figure 9.2b(ii) Resistivity 200-400m Depth Slice with Gravity-defined Structures (Wright 2012b)**





**Figure 9.2b(iii) Residual Gravity (Upper) and Resistivity 200-400m Depth Slice (Lower)**

The residual gravity is shown in the upper image above the 200-400m resistivity depth slice in



the lower image. Overlying the two images are lines and labels emphasizing some important features. The prominent gravity low is composed of two north-northwest elongated lows separated by a slightly higher band or septum. In Figure 9.2b(iii) there is a clear correlation of low resistivity with low gravity and high resistivity with high gravity. The northern extension of the zones appears to be terminated by several west-northwest structures. A long north-south structure bounding the gravity low to the west is also supported by the resistivity. However, the correlation with resistivity tends to break down once this structure enters the west-northwest structures to the north. The correlation of the gravity and resistivity is further evidence of a possible alteration cell. Alteration types such as argillization and/or decalcification reduce rock density and resistivity, while dolomitization and/or silicification raise rock density and resistivity. However, simple rock type differences often exhibit similar correlations and the only way to unequivocally establish the source of the observed responses requires drilling.

### **9.3 Columbia Star Mapping and Geochemical Sampling**

Columbia Star's field work has been limited to visual confirmation of previous work, staking of additional claims and geophysical surveys.

## **10.0 DRILLING**

Columbia Star has not conducted any drilling on the property.

### **10.1 Historic Drilling**

Only summaries of historic drilling are available to Columbia Star. These summaries indicate that from 1985-87, Tenneco/Echo Bay completed 31 reverse circulation holes to a maximum depth of 400 feet (122m), largely to the southwest of the current claim group. One hole drilled on the property (see Figure 7.3), FC1-87, intercepted Snow Canyon Formation below McAfee Quartzite at 245 feet (75m) and was anomalous in gold to the end of the hole at 300 feet (91m).

Independence Mining optioned the property between 1988 and 1993. They drilled 6 holes southwest of the property. This drilling totaled 4920 feet (1500m). One of these holes, pre-collared with reverse circulation and finished with core, reached Roberts Mountain Formation rocks at a depth of 1495 feet (456m), at approximately 6000 feet (1830m) elevation above sea level.

Unfortunately virtually none of the details of these drilling programs are available to Columbia Star.

The work was done by major mineral exploration companies using reliable contractors, so one might logically assume that the work was done at then current industry standards. However no details of that work have passed into the hands of Columbia Star. Columbia Star is well aware that such data does not meet NI 43-101 standards, so it should not be relied upon by Columbia Star or by the reader.

## **11.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY**

### **11.1 Historical Sampling Procedures**

The soil samples collected from 1985-87 by Tenneco/Echo Bay were collected in a very conventional manner. Soil material was collected from the B soil horizon and rock fragments were screened out. Each sample was placed in a paper envelope designed for this purpose. Samples were carefully packed and taken directly to the laboratory facility of Cone Geochemical Laboratory in Reno, Nevada for analysis.

Soil samples collected in 2007 by Stratos were acquired in the same manner from the B soil horizon. They were taken to ALS Chemex Laboratory in Elko, Nevada for analysis.

### **11.2 Historical Sample Preparation and Analytical Procedures**

#### **11.2a Sample Preparation**

Sample preparation procedures used by Cone Geochemical were not stated in the available data. Cone was a large very reputable lab at that time and procedures were probably essentially the same as those used in 2007 by ALSChemex.

At ALSChemex the standard procedure for preparing soil sample is as follows: log in, weigh, dry at low temperature, sieve to -80 mesh (-180 microns), retain both fractions.

#### **11.2b Analytical Procedures**

Analytical procedures were used by Cone Geochemical for the Tenneco/Echo Bay soil samples were and acid digestion followed by atomic absorption (AA) analysis for gold, antimony, arsenic and mercury (Dr. Douglas Oliver, personal communication).

The 2007 soil samples were taken to ALSChemex and analyzed using ICP (Inductively Coupled Plasma) for 31 elements, with gold analyzed by fire assay with an AA finish (Dr. Douglas Oliver, personal communication). ALSChemex is one of the world's premier geochemical laboratories. They are ISO certified, and have decades of experience.

At ALSChemex, and presumably at Cone Geochemical, there was an established protocol for internal quality control. Quality control samples including certified reference materials are inserted within each analytical run. The blank is inserted at the beginning, standards are inserted at random intervals, and duplicates are analyzed at the end of each batch. All data gathered for quality control samples are automatically captured, sorted and retained in the QC database and are available for client review. Every batch of samples has a dual approval and review process. Individual analytical runs are monitored and approved by the analyst. The final work order has a second and very detailed review prior to final work order approval and certification (ALSChemex fee and service schedule brochure).

The author deems the sample preparation, security and analytical procedures to be adequate for

the purposes of this report.

## **12.0 DATA VERIFICATION**

There was very little data for the author to personally verify, as little of the geochemical data details, geologic mapping or drilling data has passed into the hands of Columbia Star. Drill hole collars from the 1980's and 1990's have largely been erased by the elements, so they are impossible to check, although the locations of reclaimed drill roads and drill sites can be found, and with effort could be compared to drill hole location maps – if available. The reclaimed drill site for hole FC1-87 was still recognizable as a drill site and was located where plotted on the map.

The surface geology at the Walker Ridge property is quite monotonous, with only exposures of unaltered, un-mineralized McAfee Quartzite and the Snow Canyon Formation visible. Much of the area is thinly covered with colluvium.

None of the samples or splits of samples from the 1980's and 1990's drilling have been preserved, or are unavailable to Columbia Star, so they cannot be checked.

Fortunately Columbia Star is not relying on historic drill assay data, as little of it was done on their property. The principal source of data upon which the upcoming drilling program was based is the gravity and CSAMT geophysical program. These were carried out by very reputable geophysical service companies and interpreted by Jim Wright, who has decades of geophysical interpretation experience, much of it in Nevada. The plots of geochemical data match well with the geophysical interpretation, thus they can also be relied upon in a general sense.

In the author's professional opinion, the data is adequate for the purposes of this report.

## **13.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING**

No mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been conducted at the Walker Ridge Project.

## **14.0 MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATE**

There are no mineral resources, historical or current, for the Walker Ridge Project.

## **SECTIONS 15.0 to 22.0**

As Walker Ridge is not an advanced project, these sections are omitted.

## **23.0 ADJACENT PROPERTIES**

There are two important properties adjacent to the Walker Ridge Project – Jerritt Canyon and Big Springs, both of which were significant past producers of gold and have significant current

resources as published in recent technical reports by their owners. The author has not personally verified this information, but it was allowed to be published in technical reports, thus is probably reliable. The spatial proximity of these deposits and their apparently similar geology to that at the Walker Ridge Project are not necessarily indicative of similar mineralization at this project.

The first known exploration in the area was done by prospectors looking for antimony in 1915. Thirty to forty tons of antimony ore were mined and shipped from the Burns Basin area near Jerritt Canyon between 1918 and 1945. In 1972 FMC identified Carlin-type disseminated gold mineralization in the Jerritt Canyon area. Mining commenced at Jerritt Canyon in 1981. The current holder of that property is Queenstake Minerals, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Veris Gold Corp (formerly Yukon-Nevada Gold Corp). Jerritt Canyon has produced 7.84 million ounces of gold and has current Measured and Indicated Resources (Odell, et.al., 2012) of an additional 2.32 million ounces of gold (Measured Resources = 4.9 million tons @ 0.210 oz Au/t or 1.03 million oz; Indicated Resources = 7.38 million tons @ 0.175 oz Au/t or 1.29 million oz). The Jerritt Canyon property is adjacent to the Walker Ridge property on the south and west sides, as shown on Figure 7.2b.

The several gold deposits at Jerritt Canyon are geologically similar to the predicted mineralization at Walker Ridge. The principal host rocks in the Jerritt Canyon area are the silty carbonate units of the Roberts Mountain Formation and the Hanson Creek Formation (common host rocks in northern Nevada gold deposits). Structural preparation by faulting is very important at Jerritt Canyon, in that faults and fault intersections served as pathways for mineralizing solutions to access the favorable host rocks and spread out along favorable horizons. Removal of carbonate minerals from these rocks and formation of solution breccias are important in localizing gold mineralization. At Jerritt Canyon, structural preparation and favorable host rocks are of perhaps equal importance. There are also several felsic to basaltic intrusive dikes temporally related to mineralization.

The Big Springs area is to the northwest of Walker Ridge, as shown on Figure 7.2b. Gold mineralization there was discovered in 1980 and gold production began in 1987. Mining produced a total of 386,000 ounces (Peatfield, et.al., 2006). Gateway acquired the property in 2003 and identified additional resources. Victoria Gold Corp acquired the property from Gateway in 2008 and has recently sold the property to Anova Metals Limited.

At Big Springs, the host rocks are the Schoonover Group which is composed largely of eugeosynclinal clastic and volcanic rocks which are not as receptive hosts as the silty carbonates at Jerritt Canyon. Structural controls of mineralization are much more important at Big Springs. Bodies of gold mineralization at Big Springs are generally smaller and more tightly confined to fault zones and fault intersections due to less favorable host rocks.

Geochemical patterns at both Jerritt Canyon and Big Springs are similar to those at Walker Ridge, with strong mercury values closer to the deposits and strong antimony values at a greater distance.

While the above information is publically available, the author has not personally verified the

information and, while the properties appear similar, this information is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization which is the subject of this report.

## **24.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION**

Columbia Star has completed the following expenditures at Walker Ridge.

**Table 24.0 Expenditures by Columbia Star at Walker Ridge**  
(Numbers rounded to the nearest dollar)

Geophysics – Gravity	17,550
Geophysics – CSAMT	75,000
Age Dating of Intrusive Rock	4,150
Gravity/CSAMT Compilation and Interpretation Reports	<u>6,263</u>
Total	\$102,963

The author is unaware of additional information concerning the Walker Ridge Project that is pertinent to this technical report.

## **25.0 INTERPRETATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS**

The author has reviewed the available Walker Ridge Project data in detail, and has visited the site. He believes that the data made available by Columbia Star provide an accurate and reasonable representation of the Walker Ridge Project.

It is the author's conclusion that the geologic and geophysical setting at Walker Ridge is strongly analogous to that exploited at the nearby Jerritt Canyon district. Based on a geologic interpretation, the same host rocks as at Jerritt Canyon and in the Carlin district to the west, the Roberts Mountain Formation, appear to be located approximately 1000 feet (305m) below the surface. This is strongly supported by the interpretation of recent gravity and CSAMT geophysical surveys, which indicate silici-clastic rocks above a 200m depth and altered carbonate rocks at 300 to 400 meters depth. In addition, the geophysical interpretation indicates strong faulting and fault intersections in the subsurface. Fault structures such as these control the emplacement of gold-bearing mineralizing fluids into the receptive host rocks at Jerritt Canyon and elsewhere.

The author also concludes that soil sampling geochemistry supports well the subsurface interpretation provided by geophysics. A very strong mercury anomaly in the center of the pattern is surrounded by a more distal halo of strong antimony values, forming a well defined geochemical target. This target is centered above the geophysically defined target. It is clear to the author that the next exploration phase must be drilling.

In any mineral exploration project, there are risks because the deposit modeling from which exploration targets are created is based on geologic inferences and interpretations rather than solid facts. The conceptual exploration model (Figure 8.2) was created in that manner. There is no drilling data on the Walker Ridge property to confirm the model, but it is the author's

conclusion that it is the best inference from the data available, including recent geophysical surveys. As Wright (2012b) stated in his interpretation of the geophysics, the target concept is based on inference and modeling and only drilling can tell us if the model is correct. Also, from each incremental piece of information gained, such as the planned phase one drilling, the model will be refined to accommodate that information. The exploration model is an approximation. Columbia Star knows that it is not entirely correct and readers of this report must also be aware of that. Most exploration targets are found to not be economically viable. The author agrees that the current model appears to be the best approximation available, but until there is more data from the planned drilling, the economic viability will remain uncertain.

## **26.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

As suggested by Wright (2012b) limited infill soil sampling will aid in refining the drilling target. However, the only way to confirm the positive interpretation of the geophysical surveys is by drilling. Holes should be on the order of 1500 feet (460m) each, although a couple should go deeper to better understand the local stratigraphy. After the initial holes have been drilled, the depth to the favorable host rocks can be defined. A first phase of 2 holes should be sufficient to test the host rocks.

A contingent second phase of up to 30 holes should be conducted based upon results received from the first phase. Exploration north of the geochemical target is also recommended in the contingent second phase, this includes detailed soil sampling, geophysics and up to 4 holes to test the host rocks.

At least some effort should be expended to find and acquire data from the drilling and surface sampling from the 1980's and 1990's. The most likely place to look would be the files of Kinross, successor to Tenneco and Echo Bay – if they will grant access.

### **26.1 Walker Ridge Project Budget – 2013-2014**

The planned program and budget for 2013/2014 is as follows:

#### **PHASE 1 –**

Permitting (including reclamation bonding)	\$42,900
Sampler – 30 days @ \$150/day	4,500
Pad Preparation and Road Improvements	20,000
Discovery Drilling –	
Core Drilling – 7,200 ft @ \$45/ft	112,500
Assays - 200 samples @ \$35/sample	7,000
Geologist – 30 days @ \$350/day	15,000
Travel & Administrative	<u>13,100</u>

PHASE 1 TOTAL    \$215,000

Required permits to begin this work include a Plan of Operations to be filed with the US Forest Service. An application for this permit has been submitted. A reclamation bond covering the disturbed area will be required. The dollar amount of this bond has yet to be determined.

#### CONTINGENT PHASE 2 –

Definition Drilling –	
Core drilling - 10,000 ft @ \$45/ft	\$450,000
Assays - 2,000 samples @ \$35/sample	70,000
RC Drilling - 35,000 ft @ \$35/ft	1,225,000
Assays - 1,300 samples @ \$35/sample	45,500
Permitting (including reclamation bonding)	120,000
Pad Preparation and Road Improvements	40,000
Geologist – 150 days @ \$350/day	52,500
Sampler – 120 days @ \$150/day	18,000
Sample Storage Facility	12,000
Claim Maintenance	30,750
Resource Estimate	100,000
Travel & Administrative	<u>48,000</u>
Sub Total	\$2,211,750

#### NORTHERN TARGET AREAS

Detailed Soil Sampling – 750 samples @ \$40/sample	30,000
Geochemical Consultant	10,000
Geophysics	100,000
Pad Preparation and Road Improvements	32,500
Discovery Drilling –	
Core Drilling – 6,500 ft @ \$45/ft	292,500
Assays - 1,000 samples @ \$35/sample	<u>35,000</u>
Sub Total	\$500,000

PHASE 2 TOTAL \$2,711,750

GRAND TOTAL (Phases 1 and 2) \$2,926,750



## 27.0 REFERENCES

- Adams, O.F., 1996, Stratigraphy, Structure and Exploration Potential of the Big Springs Gold Deposits, Northern Independence Range, Nevada: in Coyner, A.R., Fahey, P.L., eds., *Geology and Ore Deposits of the American Cordillera*, Geological Society of Nevada Symposium Proceedings, Reno, Nevada, April 1995, p. 1-13.
- Crafford, A.E., 2007, Geologic Map of Nevada, US Geological Survey Data Series 249.
- Daly, W.E., Doe, T.C., and Loranger, R.J., 1991. Geology of the Northern Independence Mountains, Elko County, Nevada: in Raines, G.L., Lisle, R.E., Schafer, R.W., Wilkinson, W.H., eds., *Geology and Ore Deposits of the Great Basin*, Geological Society of Nevada Symposium Proceedings, Reno, Nevada, p. 583-602.
- Eliason, R. and Wilton, T., 2005, Relation of Gold Mineralization to Structure in the Jerritt Canyon Mining District, Nevada: in Rhoden, H.N., Steininger, R.C., and Vikre, P.G., eds., *Geological Society of Nevada Symposium 2005, Window to the World*, Reno, Nevada, May 2005, p. 335-356.
- Jones, M., 2005, Jerritt Canyon District, Independence Mountains, Elko County, Nevada, Gold's at Fault: in Rhoden, H.N., Steininger, R.C., and Vikre, P.G., eds., *Geological Society of Nevada Symposium 2005, Filed Trip Guide book no. 8, Sediment Hosted Gold Deposits of the Independence Range*, p. 99-122.
- McMillin, S.L., 2005, The Discovery, Production and Continued Exploration of the SSX Mine Area, Jerritt Canyon, Nevada, in: Rhoden, H.N., Steininger, R.C., and Vikre, P.G., eds., *Geological Society of Nevada Symposium 2005, Window to the World*, Reno, Nevada, May 2005, p. 453-468.
- Odell, M., Swanson, K., White, M., and Fox, J., 2011, NI 43-101 Technical Report, Yukon Nevada Gold Corp., Jerritt Canyon Property, Elko County, Nevada, USA. For Yukon-Nevada Gold Corp.
- Peatfield, G.R., and Rozelle, J.W., 2006, Technical Report on the Big Springs, Mac Ridge, and Dorsey Creek Mineral Properties, Independence Mountains District, Elko County, Nevada for Gateway Gold Corp.
- Phinisey, J.D., Hofstra, A.H., Snee, L.W., Roberts, T.T., Dahl, A.R., 1996, Evidence for Multiple Episodes of Igneous and Hydrothermal Activity and Constraints on the Timing of Gold Mineralization, Jerritt Canyon District, Nevada; in Coyner, A.R., Fahey, P.L., eds., *Geology and Ore Deposits of the American Cordillera*, Geological Society of Nevada Symposium Proceedings, Reno, Nevada, April 1995. pp 15-39.
- Wright, J.L., 2012a, Walker Ridge Property Gravity Survey GIS Compilation; report prepared for Columbia Star.
- Wright, J.L., 2012b, Walker Ridge Property CSAMT Survey GIS Compilation; report prepared for Columbia Star.

## 28.0 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, Dana C. Durgin, do hereby certify that:

1. I am Principal Geologist of: Delve Consultants, 2881 Fargo Way, Sparks, Nevada, USA 89434
2. I graduated with a degree in Geology from Dartmouth College in 1970. In addition, I obtained a Masters Degree in Geology from the University of Washington in 1972.
3. I am a member of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (CPG #10364), a Registered Professional Geologist in Wyoming (PG-2886), and a member of the Geological Society of Nevada.
4. I have worked as a geologist for a total of 40 years since my graduation from university. My career has focused on the exploration and exploitation of gold deposits. I have worked extensively in Nevada including assignments as both an exploration and mine geologist in eastern Nevada. I have completed several NI 43-101 Technical Reports for projects in Mexico and the USA.
5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” in National Instrument 43-101 and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in NI 43-101) and past relevant work experience, I fulfill the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of NI 43-101.
6. I authored this Technical Report, and as a “Qualified Person” reviewed the data and exploration program of Columbia Star Resources Corp (“Columbia Star”) managed by Dr. Douglas Oliver. I am responsible for the preparation of the Technical Report titled “Technical Report, Walker Ridge Project, Elko County, Nevada, USA” – dated July 2, 2014 - for Columbia Star, based upon my critical review of current and historical technical information.
7. I visited the Walker Ridge Project site on October 23, 2012. I have had no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this report.
8. As of the date of this certificate, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the Technical Report contains all scientific and technical information that is required to be disclosed to make the Technical Report not misleading.
9. I am independent of Alita Resources Ltd. (“Alita”) and Columbia Star within the meaning of section 1.5 of the Instrument and have no financial or material interests in the property, Columbia Star or Alita. I have no prior involvement with the property that is the subject of this report.
10. I have read National Instrument 43-101 and Form 43-101F1, updated July 30, 2011, and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with that instrument and form.
11. I consent to the use and public filing of this Technical Report prepared for Columbia Star, and to the filing of extracts from or a summary of the Technical Report in the written disclosure of Columbia Star or Alita as required, and confirm that it fairly represents the data of the Walker Ridge Project.

Dated this 2nd day of July, 2014.

Dana C. Durgin

# **APPENDIX I Walker Ridge Project Claim Data Lists**

<b>Claim</b>	<b>Serial No</b>	<b>Claimant</b>	<b>MER</b>	<b>TWN</b>	<b>RANGE</b>	<b>SEC</b>	<b>Subdv</b>	<b>Location Date</b>
IFC 95	NMC998779	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE SE	9/1/2008
IFC 96	NMC998780	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW SW	9/1/2008
IFC 96	NMC998780	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE SE	9/1/2008
IFC 97	NMC998781	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 98	NMC998782	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 98	NMC998782	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 99	NMC998783	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 100	NMC998784	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 100	NMC998784	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 101	NMC998785	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 102	NMC998786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 102	NMC998786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 103	NMC998787	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 104	NMC998788	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 104	NMC998788	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 163	NMC998803	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW SW	9/1/2008
IFC 164	NMC998804	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE NW SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 165	NMC998805	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 166	NMC998806	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 167	NMC998807	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 168	NMC998808	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 169	NMC998809	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 170	NMC998810	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 171	NMC998811	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 171	NMC998811	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	9/1/2008
IFC 172	NMC998812	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 172	NMC998812	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW	9/1/2008
IFC 173	NMC998813	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	9/1/2008
IFC 174	NMC998814	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW	9/1/2008
IFC 301	NMC998833	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE NW SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 303	NMC998835	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 305	NMC998837	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 306	NMC998838	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 307	NMC998839	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW SE	9/1/2008
IFC 308	NMC998840	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW SE	9/1/2008



IFC 308	NMC998840	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE NW	9/1/2008
IFC 309	NMC998841	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 309	NMC998841	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	9/1/2008
IFC 310	NMC998842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SW	9/1/2008
IFC 310	NMC998842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SE	9/1/2008
IFC 310	NMC998842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	9/1/2008
IFC 310	NMC998842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	9/1/2008
IFC 20	NMC1066783	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	SE	11/9/2011
IFC 20	NMC1066783	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 21	NMC1066784	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	SE	11/9/2011
IFC 21	NMC1066784	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 22	NMC1066785	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	SE	11/9/2011
IFC 22	NMC1066785	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 23	NMC1066786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	SE	11/9/2011
IFC 23	NMC1066786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	25	NE	11/9/2011
IFC 23	NMC1066786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 23	NMC1066786	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 24	NMC1066787	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	25	NE	11/9/2011
IFC 24	NMC1066787	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 25	NMC1066788	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 26	NMC1066789	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 27	NMC1066790	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 28	NMC1066791	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 28	NMC1066791	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 29	NMC1066792	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 30	NMC1066793	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 31	NMC1066794	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW	11/9/2011
IFC 32	NMC1066795	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NW SW	11/9/2011
IFC 33	NMC1066796	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 34	NMC1066797	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	SW	11/9/2011
IFC 35	NMC1066798	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW SE	11/10/2011
IFC 36	NMC1066799	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW SE	11/10/2011
IFC 37	NMC1066800	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW SE	11/10/2011
IFC 38	NMC1066801	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW SE	11/10/2011
IFC 38	NMC1066801	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE NW	11/10/2011
IFC 39	NMC1066802	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE NW	11/10/2011
IFC 40	NMC1066803	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE NW	11/10/2011
IFC 41	NMC1066804	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE NW	11/10/2011
IFC 42	NMC1066805	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/10/2011
IFC 43	NMC1066806	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/10/2011

IFC 44	NMC1066807	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/10/2011
IFC 45	NMC1066808	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/10/2011
IFC 45	NMC1066808	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/10/2011
IFC 46	NMC1066809	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/10/2011
IFC 47	NMC1066810	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/10/2011
IFC 48	NMC1066811	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/10/2011
IFC 49	NMC1066812	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/11/2011
IFC 49	NMC1066812	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 50	NMC1066813	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/11/2011
IFC 50	NMC1066813	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 51	NMC1066814	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/11/2011
IFC 51	NMC1066814	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 52	NMC1066815	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SE	11/11/2011
IFC 52	NMC1066815	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 52	NMC1066815	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 52	NMC1066815	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/11/2011
IFC 53	NMC1066816	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 53	NMC1066816	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/11/2011
IFC 54	NMC1066817	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 54	NMC1066817	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/11/2011
IFC 55	NMC1066818	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 55	NMC1066818	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	30	NE	11/11/2011
IFC 56	NMC1066819	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 57	NMC1066820	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 58	NMC1066821	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 59	NMC1066822	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	11/11/2011
IFC 59	NMC1066822	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 60	NMC1066823	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 61	NMC1066824	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 62	NMC1066825	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NW	11/11/2011
IFC 63	NMC1066826	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW SE	11/12/2011
IFC 64	NMC1066827	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW SE	11/12/2011
IFC 65	NMC1066828	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW SE	11/12/2011
IFC 66	NMC1066829	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW SE	11/12/2011
IFC 66	NMC1066829	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE NW	11/12/2011
IFC 67	NMC1066830	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE NW	11/12/2011
IFC 68	NMC1066831	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE NW	11/12/2011
IFC 69	NMC1066832	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE NW	11/12/2011
IFC 70	NMC1066833	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 70	NMC1066833	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 71	NMC1066834	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SE	11/12/2011

IFC 71	NMC1066834	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 72	NMC1066835	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 72	NMC1066835	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 73	NMC1066836	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 73	NMC1066836	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 73	NMC1066836	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 73	NMC1066836	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 74	NMC1066837	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 74	NMC1066837	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 75	NMC1066838	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 75	NMC1066838	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 76	NMC1066839	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 76	NMC1066839	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 77	NMC1066840	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	NW SW	11/12/2011
IFC 77	NMC1066840	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	NE SE	11/12/2011
IFC 78	NMC1066841	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 78	NMC1066841	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 79	NMC1066842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 79	NMC1066842	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 80	NMC1066843	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 80	NMC1066843	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 81	NMC1066844	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	28	SW	11/12/2011
IFC 81	NMC1066844	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 81	NMC1066844	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 81	NMC1066844	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	33	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 82	NMC1066845	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	29	SE	11/12/2011
IFC 82	NMC1066845	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 82	NMC1066845	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	33	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 83	NMC1066846	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 83	NMC1066846	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	33	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 84	NMC1066847	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 84	NMC1066847	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	33	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 89	NMC1066852	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 89	NMC1066852	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 90	NMC1066853	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	11/12/2011
IFC 90	NMC1066853	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 91	NMC1066854	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 92	NMC1066855	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	11/12/2011
IFC 93	NMC1066856	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW	11/12/2011
IFC 94	NMC1066857	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW	11/12/2011



IFC 85	NMC1066848	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE NW	11/13/2011
IFC 86	NMC1066849	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE NW	11/13/2011
IFC 87	NMC1066850	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	11/13/2011
IFC 88	NMC1066851	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	11/13/2011
IFC 103	NMC1076119	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/3/2012
IFC 103	NMC1076119	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	5/3/2012
IFC 104	NMC1076120	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/3/2012
IFC 104	NMC1076120	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	5/3/2012
IFC 105	NMC1076121	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/3/2012
IFC 105	NMC1076121	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW SW	5/3/2012
IFC 106	NMC1076122	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE SE	5/3/2012
IFC 106	NMC1076122	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	5/3/2012
IFC 107	NMC1076123	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	5/3/2012
IFC 108	NMC1076124	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	5/3/2012
IFC 109	NMC1076125	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW SW	5/3/2012
IFC 110	NMC1076126	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW	5/3/2012
IFC 95	NMC1076111	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW	5/4/2012
IFC 96	NMC1076112	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW	5/4/2012
IFC 97	NMC1076113	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW	5/4/2012
IFC 98	NMC1076114	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW SW SE	5/4/2012
IFC 99	NMC1076115	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/4/2012
IFC 100	NMC1076116	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/4/2012
IFC 101	NMC1076117	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	5/4/2012
IFC 102	NMC1076118	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE SE	5/4/2012
IFC 235	NMC1086472	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	10/24/2012
IFC 235	NMC1086472	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	10/24/2012
IFC 236	NMC1086473	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE SE	10/24/2012
IFC 236	NMC1086473	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW SW	10/24/2012
IFC 237	NMC1086474	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/24/2012
IFC 237	NMC1086474	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 238	NMC1086475	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/24/2012
IFC 238	NMC1086475	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 239	NMC1086476	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/24/2012
IFC 239	NMC1086476	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 240	NMC1086477	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0410N	0540E	5	NW	10/24/2012
IFC 240	NMC1086477	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0410N	0540E	6	NE	10/24/2012
IFC 240	NMC1086477	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/24/2012
IFC 240	NMC1086477	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 241	NMC1086478	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW	10/24/2012

IFC 242	NMC1086479	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NW SW	10/24/2012
IFC 243	NMC1086480	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 244	NMC1086481	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 245	NMC1086482	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 246	NMC1086483	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0410N	0540E	5	NW	10/24/2012
IFC 246	NMC1086483	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW	10/24/2012
IFC 208	NMC1086445	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 209	NMC1086446	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 210	NMC1086447	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 210	NMC1086447	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 211	NMC1086448	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 212	NMC1086449	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 213	NMC1086450	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 214	NMC1086451	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE NW SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 215	NMC1086452	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 216	NMC1086453	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	16	SW	10/25/2012
IFC 216	NMC1086453	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 217	NMC1086454	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	16	SW	10/25/2012
IFC 217	NMC1086454	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 217	NMC1086454	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE	10/25/2012
IFC 217	NMC1086454	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	NW	10/25/2012
IFC 218	NMC1086455	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE	10/25/2012
IFC 218	NMC1086455	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	NW	10/25/2012
IFC 219	NMC1086456	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE	10/25/2012
IFC 219	NMC1086456	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	NW	10/25/2012
IFC 220	NMC1086457	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE	10/25/2012
IFC 220	NMC1086457	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	NW	10/25/2012
IFC 221	NMC1086458	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NE SE	10/25/2012
IFC 221	NMC1086458	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	NW SW	10/25/2012
IFC 222	NMC1086459	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 222	NMC1086459	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	21	SW	10/25/2012
IFC 223	NMC1086460	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 224	NMC1086461	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE NW SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 225	NMC1086462	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 226	NMC1086463	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 227	NMC1086464	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 228	NMC1086465	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	6	NE NW	10/25/2012
IFC 228	NMC1086465	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SW SE	10/25/2012
IFC 229	NMC1086466	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE	10/25/2012

IFC 230	NMC1086467	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	NE SE	10/25/2012
IFC 231	NMC1086468	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 232	NMC1086469	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 233	NMC1086470	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 234	NMC1086471	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0410N	0540E	6	NE	10/25/2012
IFC 234	NMC1086471	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	31	SE	10/25/2012
IFC 247	NMC1086484	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW	10/26/2012
IFC 248	NMC1086485	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	NE NW SW SE	10/26/2012
IFC 249	NMC1086486	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW SE	10/26/2012
IFC 250	NMC1086487	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW SE	10/26/2012
IFC 251	NMC1086488	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW SE	10/26/2012
IFC 252	NMC1086489	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0410N	0540E	5	NE NW	10/26/2012
IFC 252	NMC1086489	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	32	SW SE	10/26/2012
IFC 200	NMC1086437	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 200	NMC1086437	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	10/30/2012
IFC 201	NMC1086438	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 201	NMC1086438	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	10/30/2012
IFC 202	NMC1086439	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 202	NMC1086439	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	10/30/2012
IFC 202	NMC1086439	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	10/30/2012
IFC 202	NMC1086439	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	10/30/2012
IFC 203	NMC1086440	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	10/30/2012
IFC 203	NMC1086440	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	10/30/2012
IFC 204	NMC1086441	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 205	NMC1086442	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 206	NMC1086443	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	10/30/2012
IFC 206	NMC1086443	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	10/30/2012
IFC 207	NMC1086444	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	20	NW	10/30/2012
IFC 253	NMC1086490	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	13	SE	11/2/2012
IFC 253	NMC1086490	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 254	NMC1086491	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	13	SE	11/2/2012
IFC 254	NMC1086491	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 255	NMC1086492	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	13	SE	11/2/2012
IFC 255	NMC1086492	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 256	NMC1086493	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	13	SE	11/2/2012
IFC 256	NMC1086493	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE	11/2/2012
IFC 256	NMC1086493	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 256	NMC1086493	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 257	NMC1086494	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE	11/2/2012
IFC 257	NMC1086494	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012



IFC 258	NMC1086495	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE	11/2/2012
IFC 258	NMC1086495	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 259	NMC1086496	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE	11/2/2012
IFC 259	NMC1086496	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 260	NMC1086497	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE SE	11/2/2012
IFC 260	NMC1086497	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW SW	11/2/2012
IFC 261	NMC1086498	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0530E	24	NE SE	11/2/2012
IFC 261	NMC1086498	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 262	NMC1086499	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 263	NMC1086500	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 264	NMC1086501	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 265	NMC1086502	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 265	NMC1086502	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 266	NMC1086503	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 267	NMC1086504	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 268	NMC1086505	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW	11/2/2012
IFC 269	NMC1086506	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NW SW	11/2/2012
IFC 270	NMC1086507	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	SW	11/2/2012
IFC 271	NMC1086508	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW SE	11/3/2012
IFC 272	NMC1086509	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW SE	11/3/2012
IFC 273	NMC1086510	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW SE	11/3/2012
IFC 274	NMC1086511	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SW SE	11/3/2012
IFC 274	NMC1086511	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW	11/3/2012
IFC 275	NMC1086512	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE NW	11/3/2012
IFC 276	NMC1086513	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	11/3/2012
IFC 277	NMC1086514	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	11/3/2012
IFC 278	NMC1086515	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	11/3/2012
IFC 279	NMC1086516	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	11/3/2012
IFC 279	NMC1086516	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	11/3/2012
IFC 280	NMC1086517	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	19	NE	11/3/2012
IFC 281	NMC1086518	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	11/3/2012
IFC 281	NMC1086518	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	SE	11/3/2012
IFC 282	NMC1086519	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW	11/3/2012
IFC 283	NMC1086520	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW SE	11/3/2012
IFC 320	NMC1088934	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 320	NMC1088934	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 321	NMC1088935	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 321	NMC1088935	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 322	NMC1088936	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 322	NMC1088936	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	NE	12/14/2012

IFC 323	NMC1088937	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 323	NMC1088937	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 324	NMC1088938	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW SW	12/14/2012
IFC 324	NMC1088938	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	18	NE SE	12/14/2012
IFC 325	NMC1088939	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 326	NMC1088940	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 327	NMC1088941	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW	12/14/2012
IFC 328	NMC1088942	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW SW	12/14/2012
IFC 329	NMC1088943	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NW SW	12/14/2012
IFC 330	NMC1088944	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE NW	12/14/2012
IFC 331	NMC1088945	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE NW	12/14/2012
IFC 332	NMC1088946	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE NW	12/14/2012
IFC 333	NMC1088947	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE NW SW SE	12/14/2012
IFC 334	NMC1088948	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SW SE	12/14/2012
IFC 335	NMC1088949	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 336	NMC1088950	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 337	NMC1088951	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE	12/14/2012
IFC 338	NMC1088952	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	NE SE	12/14/2012
IFC 339	NMC1088953	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SE	12/14/2012
IFC 340	NMC1088954	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	16	SW	12/14/2012
IFC 340	NMC1088954	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SE	12/14/2012
IFC 341	NMC1088955	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	16	SW	12/14/2012
IFC 341	NMC1088955	WALKER RIDGE GOLD CORP	21	0420N	0540E	17	SE	12/14/2012

End of Document