

2006 Northwest Territories Mineral Exploration Overview



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NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
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About the cover: Bulk sampling using an Encore reverse circulation drill. Peregrine Diamonds and partners DO-27 kimberlite, March 2006.

2006 Northwest Territories Mineral Exploration Overview

High commodity prices have fueled exploration for NWT diamonds, precious and base metals. Mineral exploration continued at a rapid pace, taxing the availability of aircraft, diamond drills and exploration service contractors. A warm winter resulted in a reduced ice road season, resulting in a shortage of equipment and supplies at many of the NWT's diamond mines and exploration properties. The NWT mineral sector rose to the challenge, organizing a massive airlift involving several Hercules and other heavy-lift aircraft from around the world. The airlift successfully delivered hundreds of tonnes of concrete, drill, mining, and exploration equipment to Northern mines and exploration properties.

2006 Northwest Territories Mining Highlights

Diavik Diamond Mine Inc. fourth quarter diamond production reached 2.5 million carats bringing rough diamond production for 2006 to 9.8 million carats. The short winter hauling season caught Diavik short on fuel and supplies this year. Material conservation efforts and a massive airlift have kept the mine running at full capacity. Diavik successfully flew in a 500 tonne hydraulic excavator using a Mi26 helicopter. The massive machine was cut into flyable pieces, and then welded back together onsite. The shovel was successfully commissioned towards the end of the second quarter.

Construction of the second dike around the A418 pipe was completed allowing dewatering to be completed as planned. The crush was laid for the dike by the end of 2005. The internal diaphragm of concrete cut-off panels, which provide the main water retention barrier for the dike, were poured and grouted to the substrate by late August. Diavik commenced dewatering the pool in September. Preparation for open pit mining is now underway. Underground development to access the lower levels of the A154N, A154S and A21 pipes continues, the work facilitates a feasibility study for underground mining of these kimberlites. The A154 tunnel reached approximately 1,400 metres from surface by the end of the third quarter. A branch tunnel allowing crews to reach the A418 pipe was completed to 870 metres. The A21 kimberlite contact had almost been reached after 1300 metres of tunneling were completed during the same time frame.

BHP Billiton, Stu Blusson and Chuck Fipke's Ekati Diamond Mine produced 3.98 million carats in 2006. The mine is now processing a blend of ore from open pit and underground sources. A labor dispute during the second quarter did not affect production.

In June, BHP and partners approved development for the Koala underground development. The \$250 million development will include access, ventilation and a conveyor extension to recover *circa* 9.8 million carats of diamond over an eleven year lifecycle.

The **DeBeers Canada Snap Lake Diamond Project** is on schedule to begin production for the third quarter of 2007. In 2006 camp capacity was expanded to 700, progress was made on the process plant, utilities building and the services complex. Underground ventilation has been installed and the tunnel that will house a 1.6 km conveyor ramp to surface has been blasted. The mine is expected to process 16 million tonnes of ore over a 20-year mine life.

North American Tungsten Ltd. produced 1268 tonnes of WO₃ at their **CanTung Mine** in the first six months of 2006. Substantial development work was completed in the early part of the year to develop longhole stopes within the historically cut and fill operation. Tonnage increases resulting from the development work were just starting to be reflected in production statistics at the end of the second quarter. The company also worked on environmental and feasibility studies on their nearby MacTung deposit.

2006 Northwest Territories Mineral Exploration Highlights

Diamond Exploration

Slave Province

The locations of Slave Province diamond exploration programs are shown in Figure 1, publically reported work is summarized in Table 1.

Anglo Swiss Resources (60%) and **New Shoshoni Ventures** (40%) flew a 1695 line-kilometre Fugro magnetic, electromagnetic survey at 100 metre line spacing over the eastern portions of its **Fry Inlet** property, 80 kilometres north of the Ekati mine. The survey identified 12 high priority targets. Selected targets were followed up with till heavy mineral sampling.

Forty kilometres southwest of Ekati Mine, **Arctic Star Diamond Corporation** completed 812 metres of drilling in nine holes on its wholly-owned **Credit Lake Diamond Property**. Drilling did not intersect kimberlite, the anomalies proved to be caused by magnetic pegmatite bodies or till filled depressions. During the spring the company carried out max-min and gravity ground geophysical surveys. An additional 1008 line-kilometres of magnetic data were collected using a snowmobile towed magnetometer. A seismic refraction survey was completed in order to differentiate gravity anomalies caused by deep till-filled depressions from kimberlites. Summer exploration on the property included additional till heavy mineral sampling and a helicopter-borne magnetic survey of the **New-Big** property (22 kilometres southwest of the Credit Lake block). An in-field heavy mineral separation lab was set up to speed the acquisition of heavy mineral results. The quick turnaround afforded by the field lab allowed indicator mineral results to guide further till sample collection. Check samples for routine laboratory heavy mineral separation were collected concurrently.

BHP Billiton and partner **Archon Minerals** explored the **Ekati leases** and **Buffer zone** completing bulk samples on the Jay and Pigeon pipes using a reverse circulation rig with 45 centimetre bits. Delineation diamond drilling was completed on the Sable, Jay and other known pipes. A Falcon gravity gradiometer survey was flown over portions of the lease, followed-up with ground magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys over several targets.

Table 1: Summary of Slave Province NWT Diamond Exploration

Operator / Partners	Property	Drilling	Airborne Geophysics	Ground Geophysics	Sampling and Other Work
Anglo Swiss / New Shoshoni	Fry Inlet		1695 line-km 100 m line spacing Mag, EM		Till HM sampling
Arctic Star Diamond Corp.	Credit Lake	812 m in nine holes		Max-Min, gravity, 1008 line-km of snowmobile towed Mag, seismic	Till HM samples, on site HM lab
Arctic Star Diamond Corp.	New-Big		Heliborne Mag		Till HM sampling
BHP Billiton Diamonds / C. Fipke / Archon Minerals	Ekati Buffer Zone and Core Leases	45cm RC holes, on Jay and Pigeon pipes, Delineation drilling on Sable, Jay and other pipes	Falcon gravity gradiometry	Mag and HLEM	
Contact Diamond / Trigon Exploration Canada	RAM and SHU			Yes	Prospecting
De Beers Canada / Mountain Province / Camphor Ventures	Gahcho Kué	9448 m HQ in 31 holes			Resource Calculation, microdiamond analysis, macro diamond re-valuation
GGL Diamond	Doyle Lake	five holes		16 Mag and EM	
GGL Diamond	Fishback		yes	gravity	
GGL Diamond	Courageous	five holes		gravity	Microdiamond analyses of Bishop kimberlite
New Nadina / SouthernEra / Archon Mineral	Monument	1034.8 in at least eight holes		Mag / gravity	Caustic fusion sampling on kimberlite from three new kimberlites, Nic, Sonya and RIP. 91 till HM samples.
Peregrine Diamonds / Archon Minerals / Aber Diamond / DHK Diamonds / SouthernEra Diamonds	DO-27	548 t RC sample in 12 holes, extensive core drilling			Heavy media separation for macrodiamond recovery on RC chips, new grade estimates
Peregrine Diamonds	Lac de Gras East and West	Yes		Yes	Till HM sampling
Peregrine Diamonds	Pellat Lake	Yes		Yes	Kimberlite dyke intersected

RC – reverse circulation, Mag – magnetic, EM - electromagnetic, HLEM – horizontal loop electromagnetic, HM - Heavy Mineral

Table 1 (continued) Summary of Slave Province NWT Diamond Exploration

Operator / Partners	Property	Drilling	Airborne Geophysics	Ground Geophysics	Sampling and Other Work
Pure Gold / DeBeers Canada	Courageous Lake	Yes			Till HM sampling and mapping
Snowfield Development / Consolidated Gold-Win	Mud Lake Sill	2367 m in 29 holes			Caustic fusion microdiamond sampling. Stripping and blasting for bulk sample.
SouthernEra Resources	Yamba Lake	523.7 m in four holes		156 m line-km Mag and HLEM in 18 grids	17 till HM samples
SouthernEra Resources	Contwoyto	196.5 m in two holes			
SouthernEra Resources	Back Lake	798.6 m in six holes			
SouthernEra Resources	KidMe	1 hole			
SouthernEra Resources	Crown East			144.7 line-km Mag in 18 grids	
Stornoway Diamonds	LDG	624 m in 14 holes			Till HM sampling
Stornoway Diamonds / GGL Diamonds	Cris	one 64 m hole			

RC – reverse circulation, Mag – magnetic, EM electromagnetic, HLEM – horizontal loop electromagnetic, HM-Heavy Mineral

In the southeastern Slave province, **Contact Diamond** (53%) and **Trigon Exploration Canada** (47%) refined several drill targets on their **Ram** and **Shu** joint ventures with prospecting and ground geophysics.

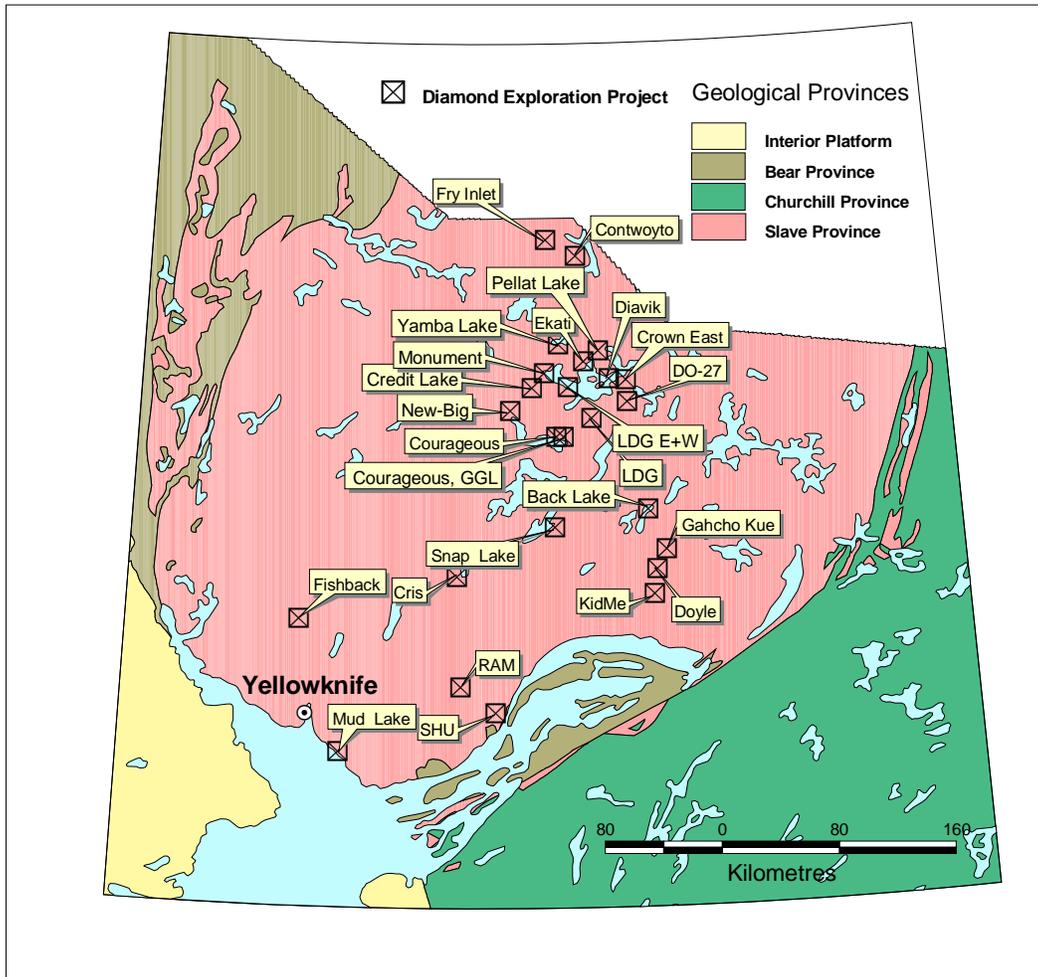


Figure 1: 2006 Northwest Territories diamond exploration projects in the Slave Province

DeBeers Canada and **Mountain Province Diamonds** drilled 9448 meters of HQ-sized delineation, geotechnical, and engineering core in 31 holes on the **Gahcho Kué** project to advance a technical study. Twenty-five holes were completed during a winter drill program; an additional six were drilled this summer. The delineation drilling expanded the dimensions of the Tuzo pipe. A 192 kg sample from hole MPV05-242C recovered 1773 microdiamonds which would not pass through a 75 micron screen. A planned large diameter reverse circulation bulk sampling project was not completed due to logistical problems.

The last resource estimate reported for the project is given in (Table 2):

Table 2: Gahcho Kué Resources April 24, 2006

Pipe	Resource Category	Tonnes	Carats	Grade (cpht)	Valuation ¹ US\$/ct
5034	Indicated	8,715,000	13,943,000	160	\$82.00
	Inferred	4,921,000	8,366,000	170	\$90.00
Hearne	Indicated	5,678,000	9,676,000	170	\$70.00
	Inferred	1,546,000	2,373,000	153	\$70.00
Tuzo	Inferred	10,550,000	12,152,000	115	\$57.00
				Average	
Total	Indicated	14,392,000	23,619,000	164	\$77.00
	Inferred	17,017,000	22,890,000	135	\$70.00

1) Prices based on 2005 DTC Price Book

Diamond values reported in the April 24th Resource model were based on a 2005 Diamond Trading Company (DTC) book value. A revised valuation was reported in July using 2006 WWW International Diamond Consultants pricing (Table 3).

Table 3: July 2006 Diamond Valuation of Gahcho Kué Project by Pipe, (+1.47 millimetre square mesh fractions)

Pipe	Zone	Carats	Valuation ¹ US\$/ct
5034	East Lobe	1,052	133
5034	Central Lobe	545	80
5034	West Lobe	1,003	79
5034	5034 Sub Total	2,600	101
Hearne		2,508	54
Tuzo	East and West	529	43
	Project Total	5,637	75

1) June 2006 WWW International Diamond Consultants price model

GGL Diamonds flew an airborne geophysical survey over the **Fishback** property, and completed a ground gravity survey over portions of the Big Hole anomaly.

GGL Diamonds completed five drill holes and 16 ground geophysical surveys on its **Doyle Lake** property. Several small kimberlite dykes, up to 50 centimetres thick were intersected in two holes testing geophysical anomaly DO05-A245.

GGL Diamonds drilled five holes on its wholly-owned **Courageous Lake** claims. Three holes were drilled on the A085 anomaly dubbed the Bishop kimberlite and intersected variably textured kimberlite phases. Caustic fusion analysis of 78.2 kilograms of core recovered 11 microdiamonds Figure 3. GGL carried out a ground gravity survey to further delineate the new pipe.

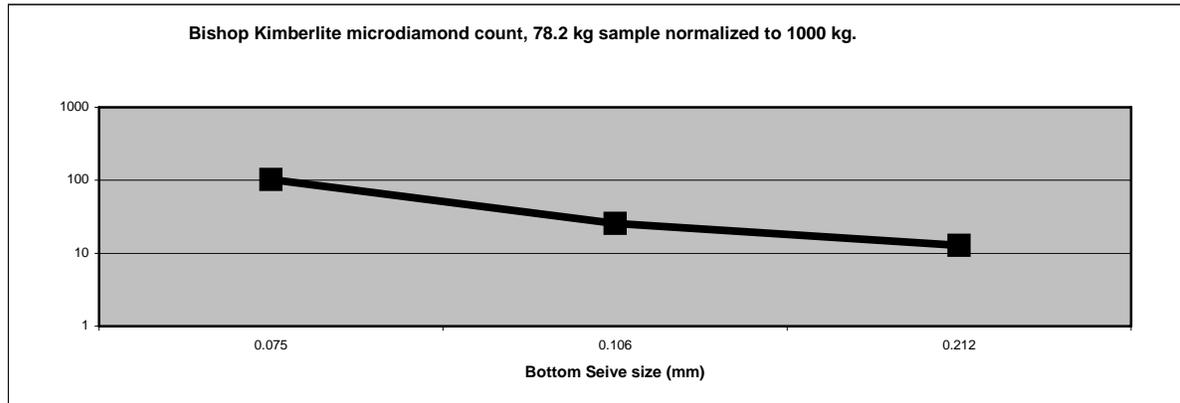


Figure 2: Bishop kimberlite microdiamond content normalized to 1000 kg sample.

Due south of the Ekati leases, **New Nadina Explorations** (57%), **SouthernEra Resources** (22%) and **Archon Minerals** (21%) explored their **Monument** property with diamond drilling as well as ground magnetic and gravity surveys, and till heavy mineral sampling. A total of 1034.8 metres of diamond drilling intersected three new kimberlites and provided further information on the DD17-11 kimberlite. Two inclined holes into the DD17-11 kimberlite sampled pyroclastic kimberlite containing coarse chrome diopside and abundant lherzolitic mantle xenoliths. Hole MON06-001, drilled on a high-frequency electromagnetic anomaly and coincident magnetic low, found the Rip kimberlite. The Nic and Sonja kimberlites were found drilling similar magnetic targets. The Nic kimberlite was sampled by drill holes MON06-06 and MON06-07. It is a coarse grained pyroclastic kimberlite with abundant accretionary lapilli, coarse chrome diopside, and pyrope xenocrysts. The Sonja kimberlite was discovered by hole MON06-08, and is a dark grey, macrocrystic, pyroclastic kimberlite with coarse olivine and chrome diopside. The three new kimberlites, in addition to the previously discovered DD17 and DD17-11 kimberlites, cause a 1.2 kilometre linear array of magnetic lows. The partners have reported promising microdiamond counts on core from DD17-11, DD17, DD42, RIP, Nic and Sonja kimberlites (Figure 3). A 0.17 carat stone was recovered from a 167 kilogram sample of the NIC kimberlite. Ninety-one till samples were also collected to define unresolved indicator mineral trains on the property. Further sampling of the kimberlites is planned for 2007.

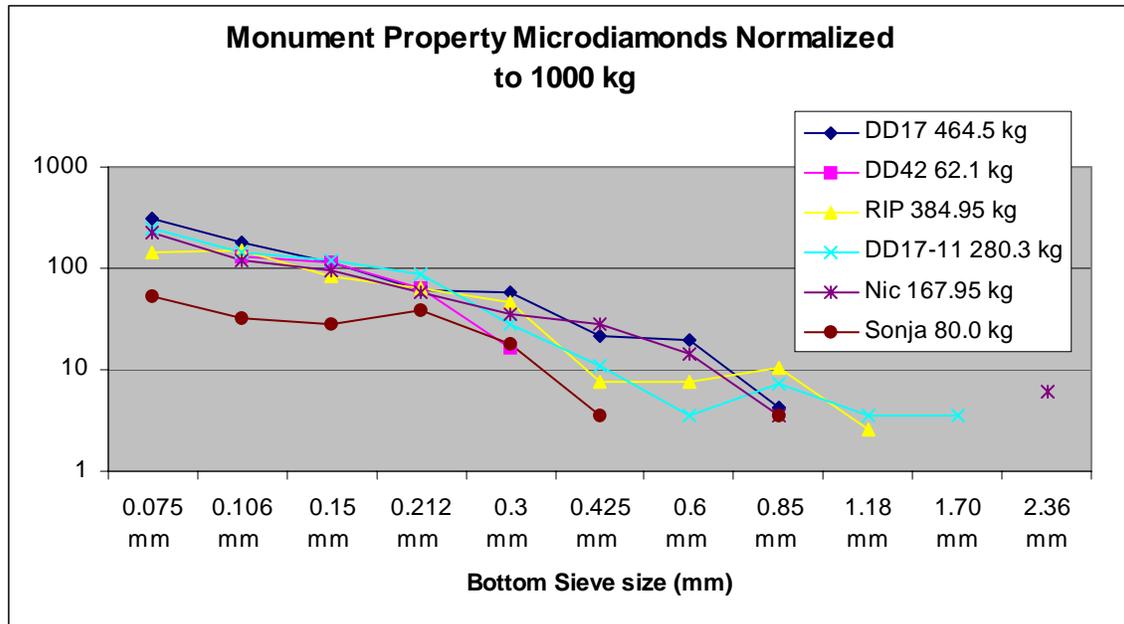


Figure 3: Monument Property kimberlite microdiamond contents normalized to 1000 kilograms.

Just southeast of the Diavik Mine, **Peregrine Diamonds** (54.47%) and partners **DHK Diamonds** (20%), **Archon Minerals** (13.27%), **Aber Diamonds** (7.35%), and **SouthernEra Diamonds** (4.9%) collected a bulk sample from the **DO-27** kimberlite pipe using large diameter reverse circulation drills. Twelve large diameter holes to depth of up to 403 metres collected 548 dry tonnes of kimberlite. From this sample, 8855 diamonds with an aggregate weight of 427 carats were collected over a base sieve with a one millimetre mesh. The kimberlite was processed at BHP Billiton's bulk sample test plant at the Ekati Mine. The program returned an average grade of 0.88 ct/tonne in the main lobe pyroclastic member of the kimberlite, and expanded the known area of a higher-grade phase of the kimberlite by a factor of three. Three reverse circulation holes sampling pyroclastic kimberlite in the North Lobe returned a grade of 0.85 ct/tonne. Bulk sampling is currently underway on the DO-27 for valuation purposes. Peregrine hopes to use up to 3 drills for this purpose. As of the third week in January 322 tonnes of kimberlite had been collected.

Peregrine Diamonds also completed ground geophysics, till heavy mineral sampling and limited spring drilling on its wholly-owned **Lac de Gras East**, **Lac de Gras West**, and **Pellat Lake** projects, all in the central Slave province. A thin intersection of kimberlite was encountered in one hole on the Pellat Lake property.

Pure Gold earning in to 85% from **DeBeers Canada** completed till heavy mineral sampling and mapping on their **Courageous Lake** property. Three coincident geophysical and geochemical targets were drill tested but no kimberlite was encountered.

North of the Ekati Mine, **SouthernEra Resources** explored its wholly-owned **Yamba Property** by completing 156 line-km of ground magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys over 18 grids. Seventeen till heavy mineral samples were collected to further delineate a prominent pyrope anomaly. Four drill holes totaling (523.7 m) were completed over selected land based geophysical targets.

On the **Contwoyto Property**, west of Contwoyto Lake, **SouthernEra Resources** drilled two holes to delineate the Vega Kimberlite. The two holes, totaling 196.5 metres, were drilled to provide information on the geometry, chemistry and diamond content of the kimberlite. A total of 74.25 m of mud rich, macrocrystic, pelletal kimberlite was recovered.

SouthernEra Resources drilled six holes for 798.6 metres testing several geochemical and geophysical targets on their **Back Lake Project**, located 250 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife. Kimberlite was not intersected.

On the **Kidme Property**, 40 km southwest of DeBeers Gahcho Kué Project, **SouthernEra Resources** drill tested one high priority EM and gravity target. No kimberlite was intersected.

SouthernEra Resources explored their wholly-owned **Crown East Project**, with 144.7 line-kilometres of ground magnetic survey in 18 grids. The property consists of 30 mineral claims located between Hardy Lake, Savannah Lake, and Tarpon Lake east of the Diavik Mine.

Southeast of Yellowknife, **Snowfield Development Corporation** and **Consolidated Gold-Win Ventures** drilled 2376 metres in 29 holes delineating their **Mud Lake** sill and intersecting kimberlite in 23 of these holes. Snowfield commenced stripping and blasting a decline to obtain a bulk sample of the sill. A road has been constructed from the sample site to a barge access location on Great Slave Lake. The sample will be barged to a public highway access point on the south shore of Great Slave Lake, and then trucked to the DeBeers dense media separation facility in Grande Prairie. Consolidated Gold-Win has dropped their option on the property.

Near Lac de Gras, **Stornoway Diamonds** explored on their wholly-owned **LDG Property** with till heavy mineral sampling and diamond drilling. Eight holes totaling 366 metres were drilled in late 2005, and an additional 258 metres in six holes were drilled in early 2006. Neither project intersected kimberlite.

Stornoway Diamonds and **GGL Diamonds** drilled one 63 metre hole to test a geophysical target on the Cris claim, 180 kilometres southeast of Yellowknife. The hole intersected a dunite.

Diamond Exploration off of the Slave Craton

Diamond exploration programs located off of the Slave Craton are shown in Figure 4, publically reported work is summarized in Table 4.

Diamondex Resources explored their wholly-owned **Lena West Property**, flying 20,000 line-kilometres of airborne magnetic survey over 6 areas. Two contractors were used for the work, five blocks were flown at 75 metre line spacing using Fugro's Midas II platform, and one was flown by firefly aviation at 100 metre line spacing. Fifteen hundred (1500) stream sediment samples were collected during the 2006 field season. Diamondex also explored its **Lac de Bois Claims**, formerly part of the Lena West permit block. Ten detailed ground gravity grids were completed over 12 magnetic anomalies. Drilling of up to 20 geochemical and geophysical targets in seven areas commenced this fall and will continue into the winter.

Diamonds North Resources (50%) in joint venture with **Majescor Resources** (50%) flew a 4500 line-km geophysical survey on their Banks Island property. Sixty-five (65) geophysical anomalies were delineated and 7 are considered as moderate to high priority.

North of Norman Wells, **Patrician Diamonds** explored its wholly-owned **Sahtu** permits with airborne geophysics and auger drilling. A 6500 line-kilometre magnetic survey, at 50 metre line spacing, identified several magnetic anomalies aligned along two sub parallel trends. The magnetic anomalies are three to 50 hectares in area, and have amplitudes up to 170 nanoTesla, but more commonly 10-60 nanoTesla, above background. A portable auger drill was used in an attempt to obtain bedrock samples from the magnetic anomalies. One hole recovered chips of a fragmental ultramafic breccia with abundant microilmenite crystals, microprobe analyses of the grains from the material confirm a kimberlitic source. Thirty-two (32) kilograms of the material were sent for microdiamond analysis, but did not return diamonds.

Pure Gold Minerals, earning in to 85% from **De Beers Canada** explored their **Colville Lake Property**. The partners flew airborne magnetic survey to cover the remainder of the property not flown in 2005. They also completed ground geophysical grids over 16 magnetic anomalies picked from their 2005 airborne magnetic survey. Till heavy mineral sampling completed regional coverage of the property and followed up on geochemical and geophysical anomalies.

Sanatana Diamonds refined fixed-wing magnetic targets with helicopter-borne geophysics, ground geophysics, and till heavy mineral sampling on its **Mackenzie** permits. In the **Kilekale Lake** area a 100 metre line spacing low-level heliborne magnetic survey was used to define 12 drill targets, eight diamond drill holes totaling 1226 metres tested 4 of the magnetic anomalies. No kimberlite was intersected.

Stornoway Diamonds flew airborne geophysical surveys over their **Blackstone, Eestee** and **Shegonla** properties in the southwestern NWT.

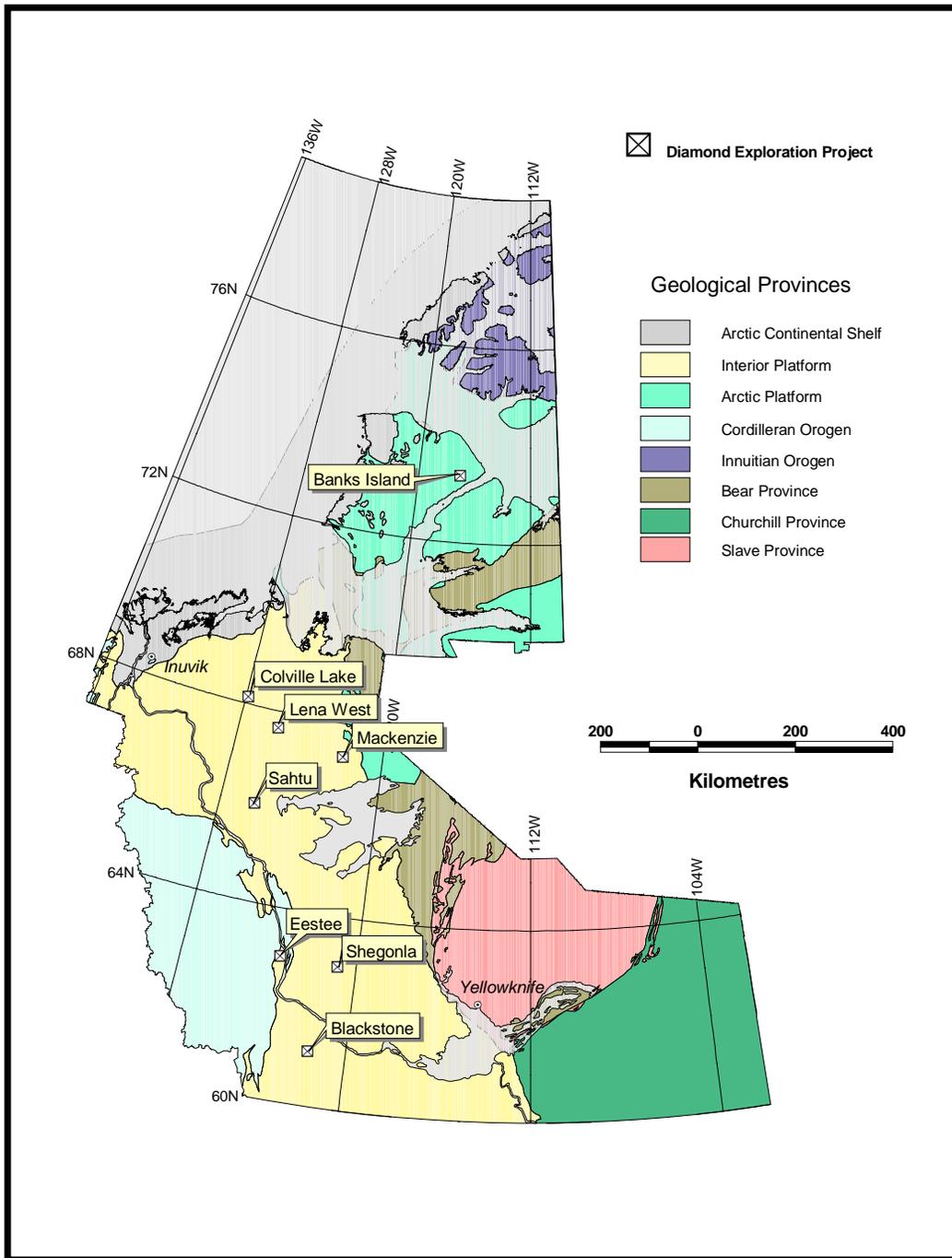


Figure 4: 2006 Northwest Territories diamond exploration projects off of the Slave Craton.

Table 4: Summary of Diamond Exploration off of the Slave Craton

Operator / Partners	Property	Drilling	Airborne Geophysics	Ground Geophysics	Sampling and Other Work
Diamondex Resources	Lena West / Lac de Bois Claims	Yes, up to 20 targets to be drilled	20,000 line-km Mag, by Fugro and Firefly	10 gravity grids	1500 stream and till HM samples
Diamonds North Resources / Majescor Resources	Banks Island		4500 line-km		
Patrician Diamonds	Sahtu Permits	Auger drilling	6500 line-km Mag		
Pure Gold Minerals / De Beers Canada Exploration	Colville Lake		Yes	16 Mag grids	Till HM sampling
Sanatana Diamonds	Mackenzie Permits	1226 m in 12 holes on four targets	100 m line spacing Mag in Kilekale Lake area		Prospecting, sampling
Stornoway Diamonds	Blackstone, Eestee and Shegonla Permits		Mag		

RC – reverse circulation, Mag – magnetic, EM - electromagnetic, HLEM – horizontal loop electromagnetic, HM - Heavy Mineral

Metal Exploration

The locations of metal exploration programs are shown in Figure 5. Metal exploration activities are summarized by project in Table 5.

East of Great Bear Lake, **Alberta Star Development Corporation** completed a 16,708 line-kilometre Terraquest airborne radiometric and magnetic gradiometry survey over its **Contact Lake** property. The survey was flown at 100 metre line spacing. They completed an additional 923 line-kilometre VTEM survey over a northwest extension of the Contact Lake Claims. Drilling of the property is ongoing, with *circa* 15,000 metres complete to October. Mapping and ground induced polarization and resistivity surveys were also carried out. A five hole preliminary drill program at Echo Bay was completed in the fall of 2006. Three of the holes intersected multiple zones of altered and highly mineralized poly-metallic breccias.

Anaconda Gold Corporation earning in to 55% from **Doublestar Resources** commissioned a preliminary project assessment on their **Damoti Lake** project. The report recommends advancing the project to bulk sampling.

Bayswater Uranium (formerly Pathfinder Resources) and **Uranium North Resources** flew 7289 line-kilometres of MEGATEM II electromagnetic survey over their **Thelon Basin** permits and CL claims which they are exploring for diamonds and uranium.

Canadian Zinc advanced work at their **Prairie Creek** zinc-lead-silver mine, rehabilitating old workings, and advancing an exploration drift in conjunction with a planned *circa* 10,000 metres of underground exploration drilling. By mid-October 210 metres of 3.2 x 3.2 metre decline had been driven at -15% from the 870 Level. The ramp is planned to advance *circa* 400 metres, and is designed to provide drill access to lower portions of the deposit. A cross-cut driven from the 870 Level intersected a 6.5 metre thick mineralized vein grading 21% zinc, 17% lead, 1.2% copper and 413 grams per tonne silver. Section 50650N drilling has been completed. All holes intercepted the targeted vein-fault system. Surface exploration included drilling of targets in the vicinity of the mine site.

North of Prairie Creek, **Eagle Plains Resources** obtained *circa* 5700 sample pulps from a regional geochemical exploration program carried out in the mid 70's. The samples cover their **Selwyn Basin** lead, zinc and silver showings. Re-analysis of these samples, in conjunction with the recent release of results from a suite of public government samples, will guide exploration on the permits. Sampling within 70 km of the Canol Road led to the discovery of the **Bronco** occurrence, with sedimentary-hosted silver, copper, lead and zinc mineralization.

Fortune Minerals continued work on their **NICO** project, completing a 5x5x750 metre - 15% decline to a depth of 145 metres, and *circa* 100 metres of drifting off of the ramp. The ramp accesses the Lower Gold Zone of the deposit, over 3000 tonnes of mineralized material was mined from the drift. In addition to the bulk sample, the workings will be used as a drill platform to further define the deposit.

Great Bear Resources worked on its **Tommy Lake**, **Mariner** and **Hunter** properties flying an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, and completing induced polarization ground surveys and geological mapping.

On Victoria Island, **Great Northern Mining and Exploration** continued geophysics, sampling and diamond drilling on their wholly-owned **Umingmak** project looking for Ni-PGE, and diamonds.

Kodiak Exploration continues to explore their wholly-owned **Caribou Lake** nickel-copper-PGE property. A 2400 line-kilometre airborne versatile time domain electromagnetic (VTEM) survey was followed up by ground magnetic and horizontal loop electromagnetic surveys. Over 30 drill holes have been completed on 14 VTEM anomalies. Mapping and prospecting work rounded out the program.

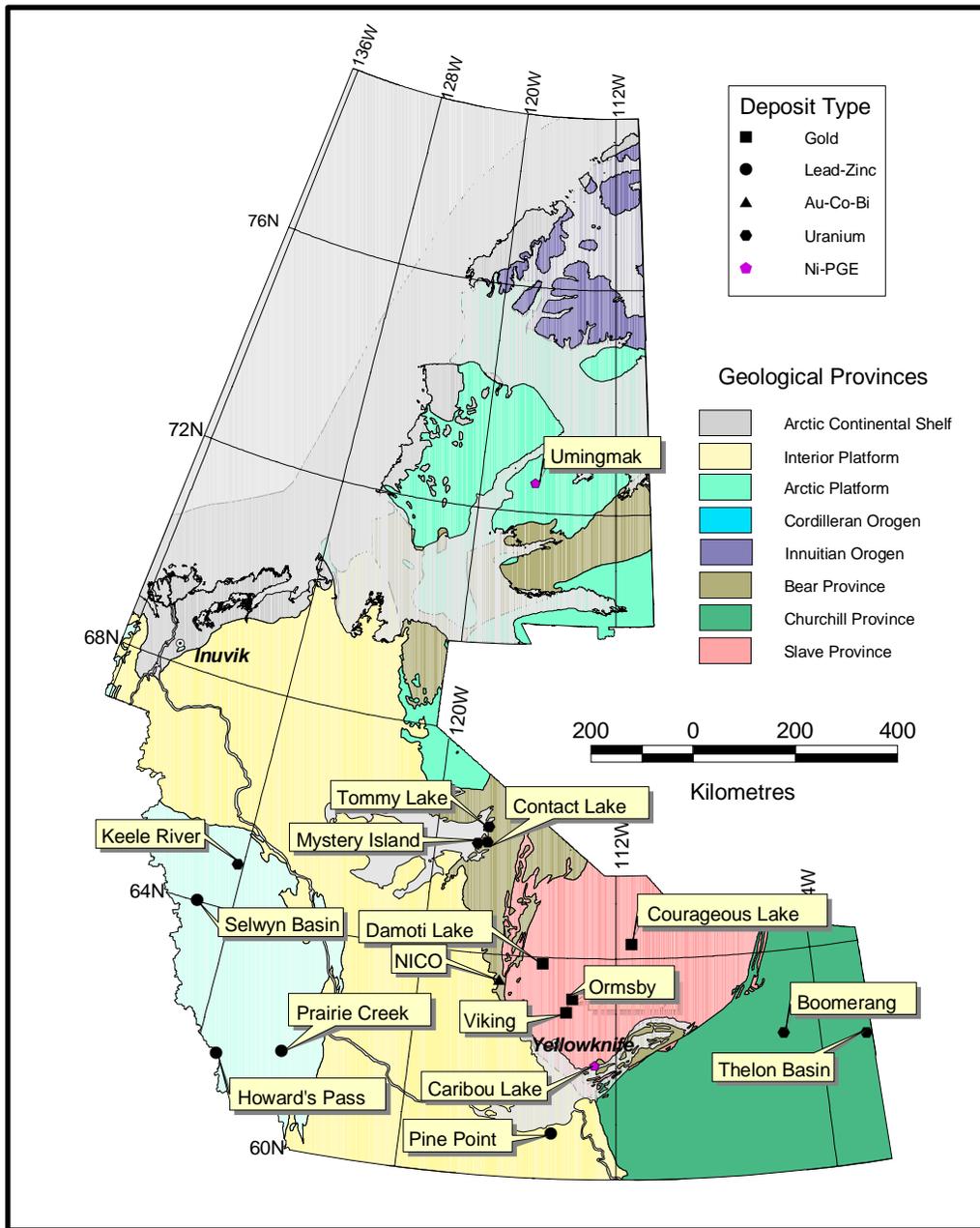


Figure 5: 2006 Northwest Territories precious, base and energy metals exploration projects.

Table 5: Summary of 2006 Northwest Territories Precious, Base, and Energy Metals Exploration

Operator / Partners	Property	Commodity	Drilling	Airborne Geophysics	Ground Geophysics	Sampling and Other Work
Alberta Star Development Corp.	Contact Lake	U	Over 15,000 m	16,708 line-km Terraquest Mag – Radiometric . 923 line-km heliborne VTEM	IP and Resistivity	
Anaconda Gold	Damoti Lake	Au				Preliminary feasibility assessment
Bayswater Uranium and Uranium North Resources	Thelon Permits	U		7289 line-km MEGATEM Mag EM		
Canadian Zinc	Prairie Creek	Pb-Zn-Ag	Yes, surface and underground			37 m exploration drifting, rehab of old workings, 210 m of 3.2x3.2m decline
Eagle Plains Resources	Selwyn	Pb-Zn				Re-analysis of archived samples, mapping, sampling
Fortune Minerals	NICO	Au-Co-Bi				145 m of 5x5m -15% decline, 100 m drifting. 3000 T bulk sample.
Great Bear Resources	Tommy Lake / Mariner / Hunter	U		Yes	IP	Geological mapping
Great Northern Mining and Exploration	Umingmak	Ni-PGE	Yes		Yes	Sampling
Kodiak Exploration	Caribou Lake	Ni-Cu-PGE	Over 30 holes	2400 line-km heliborne VTEM	Mag and HLEM	Mapping and Prospecting
Pacifica Resources	Howard's Pass	Zn-Pb	33,718 m in 167 holes with 8 drills			Mostly on Yukon side
Phelps Dodge / Kaska Minerals	Keele River	Pb, Zn, Cu				Prospecting, litho geochemistry, soil geochemistry sampling
Seabridge Gold	Courageous Lake	Au	13 holes for over 3000 m			
Solitaire Minerals	Mystery Island			774 line-km heliborne VTEM		
Tamerlane Venture	Pine Point	Pb-Zn				Feasibility and environmental study
Tyhee Development	Ormsby	Au	22,000 m in 110 holes			
Uravan Minerals and Cameco	Boomerang		1559 m in 6 holes	2992 line-km MEGATEM Mag and EM, 400 m line spacing	168 line-km TEM	
Viking Gold	Viking	Au		Dighem EM and Mag		Humus Geochemistry

Mag – magnetic, EM - electromagnetic, IP – induced polarization, VTEM – versatile time-domain electromagnetic survey, HLEM – Horizontal loop electromagnetic survey, TEM - time-domain electromagnetic survey, PGE - platinum group elements

Pacifica Resources continues to rapidly advance its **Howard Pass** Zn-Pb project. The project area straddles the Yukon, NWT border. Pacifica had up to eight drills turning, largely on the Yukon side of the project, and has completed 167 drill holes, totaling 33,718 metres. Drilling has been aimed at demonstrating the validity of historical drilling, infill drilling for resource definition, as well as step out drilling to expand the known resource and mineralization.

West of Norman Wells, **Phelps Dodge** and **Kaska Minerals** explored for copper on their **Keele River** property with prospecting, sampling and soil geochemistry.

Seabridge Gold continued the evaluation of the **Courageous Lake** gold property located *circa* 240 kilometres northeast of Yellowknife. Ten holes totaling 2909 metres were used to define mineralization immediately west of the FAT resource block. An additional three holes drilled to the north of the deposit failed to intersect mineralization and appear to provide a northern limit of mineralization. A new, independent mineral resource model for the Courageous Lake project significantly increased total ounces of gold (Table 6). The new resource model incorporates data from 488 holes totaling 131,338 metres.

Table 6: Courageous Lake gold resources at 0.83 gram per tonne cutoff

Measured		Indicated		Inferred	
Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/T)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/T)	Tonnes (000's)	Grade (g/T)
6,293	2.92	53,020	2.14	93,720	1.98

Adjacent to Alberta Star's Eldorado project, **Solitaire Minerals** flew a 774 line-kilometre helicopter-borne VTEM survey over their wholly-owned **Mystery Island** property. Eighteen samples were collected from the property and five samples returned values of greater than 1% copper. Uranium values were as high as 0.13% and cobalt values were as high as 0.18%.

East of Hay River, **Tamerlane Ventures** advanced permitting and feasibility work on its wholly owned **Pine Point** deposit. The project is currently undergoing scoping for environmental assessment, and a feasibility study. Feasibility is aimed at the economics of conventional open pit mining each ore body, after first establishing a frozen ring dyke to prevent water incursion into the workings. Dense media separation is being tested for beneficiation of the ore minerals to provide a smelter grade product.

Eighty kilometres North of Yellowknife, **Tyhee Development** continued drilling on its wholly-owned **Ormsby** gold property. By late September they had drilled nearly 22,000 metres in 110 drill holes. 2006 drilling focused on extensions to the Ormsby zone including the Ormsby north and south extensions, the Bruce Lake and West Zones (Table 7). Based on data available as of December 15, 2006 a new resource estimate was prepared using a 1.25 grams per tonne cut-off and 60 grams per tonne cap (Table 8).

Table 7: Ormsby diamond drilling, holes per zone.

Target	Drill holes completed
Ormsby South Extension	13
Ormsby North Extension	34
Bruce Lake Zone	30
West Zone	23
Other	10
Subtotal	110

Assay results have been received for approximately 50 of the holes to date.

Table 8: Ormsby Resource estimate at 1.25 grams per tonne cut-off

Resource Category	Ormsby Zone	Bruce Zone	West Zone	Nicholas Main Zone	Total Resource
Measured					
Tonnes	2,477,000			96,000	2,573,000
Grade (g/tonne)	3.20			8.60	3.41
Indicated					
Tonnes	3,417,000		255,000	1,013,000	4,685,000
Grade (g/tonne)	3.74		2.66	6.70	4.31
Measured + Indicated					
Tonnes	5,894,000		255,000	1,109,000	7,258,000
Grade (g/tonne)	3.51		2.66	6.87	3.99
Inferred					
Tonnes	3,233,000	244,000	458,000	554,000	4,489,000
Grade (g/tonne)	3.11	4.77	2.32	5.57	3.42

In the south-eastern NWT, **Cameco** earning in to 60% from **Uravan Minerals** followed up on conductors identified by their 2005 Fugro MEGATEM survey of the **Boomerang** uranium property. The partners completed a 168 line-kilometre of ground based, fixed and stepping loop transient electromagnetic survey to confirm two large conductive zones. The zones were dubbed the F- and G- conductive trends, and their geophysical signatures suggest they are associated with basement offsets. Six drill holes for 1559 metres were completed on geophysical targets within the two conductive zones. Drilling intersected fracture controlled disseminated sulphide mineralization in a unit of highly reduced, clay rich Thelon sandstone at and near the basin basal unconformity. The drilling indicates a mineralizing system was operating along long strike lengths within both the F- and G- conductive trends. Core is being logged, gamma logged, and oriented. Core samples are being analysed using PIMA clay analysis, ICP-MS as well as petrographically. The partners also extended the coverage of the 2005 MEGATEM Survey to the northeast to cover the projections of the F and G trends, 2992 line-kilometres of MEGATEM data were collected at 400 metre line-spacing.

Immediately south of Ormsby, **Viking Gold** followed up on conductors identified by a spring Dighem magnetic and electromagnetic survey over its wholly-owned **Viking** gold property with detailed biogeochemical sampling.

Further Information

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