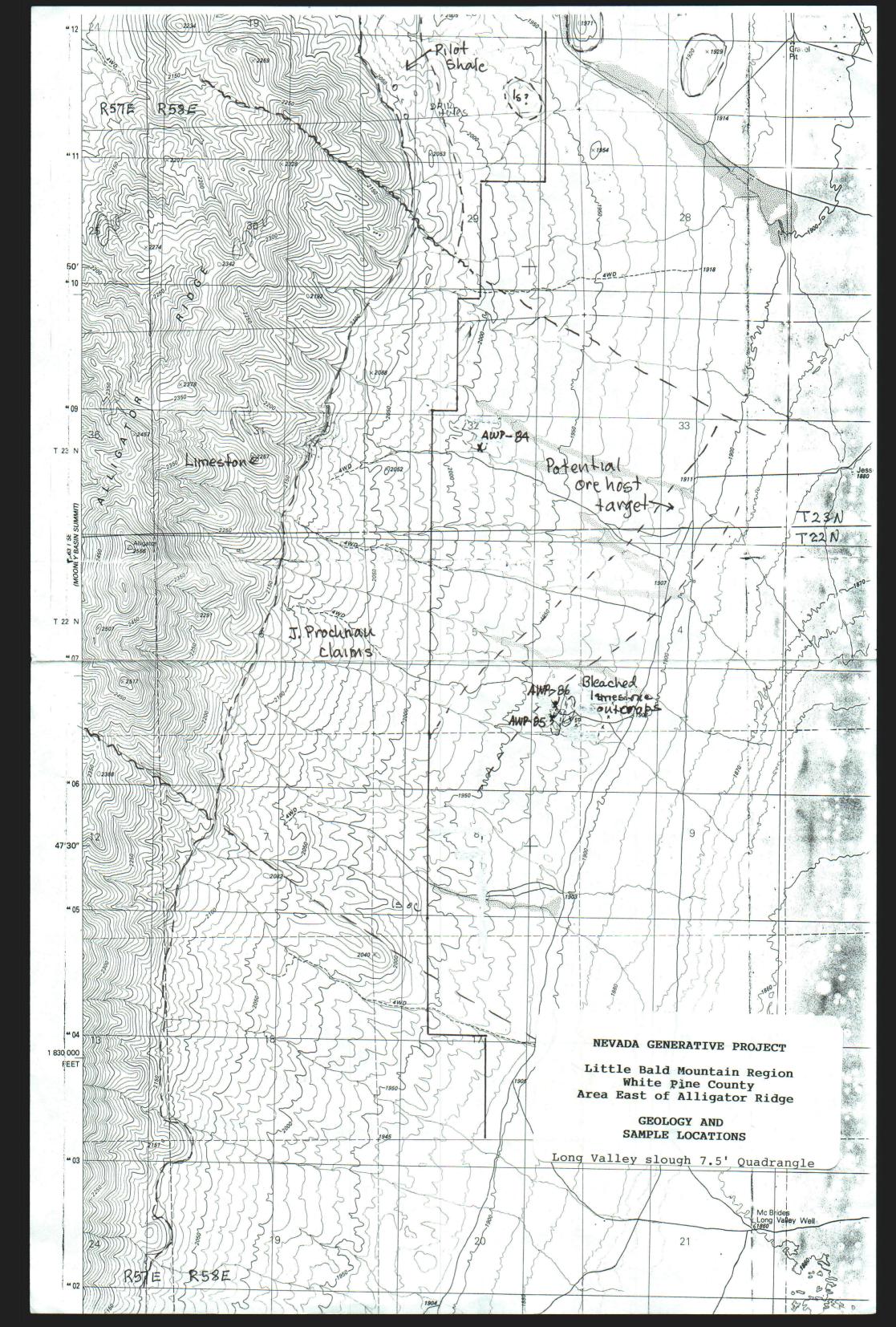
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AUR RESOURCES NEVADA GENERATIVE PROJECT TARGET AREA DATA SUMMARY SHEET

Target Area: Little Bald Mtn. Region, White Pine Co. Priority: High Includes area East of Alligator Ridge

Location and Area: Large area located on the southern extension of the Carlin Trend; pediment areas around Little Bald Mountain and north, west and east of Alligator Ridge; E 1/2, T26N, R56E, E 1/2 T25N, R56E; all T25N, R57E; E 1/2, T24N, R56E; W 1/2, T24N, R57E; W 1/2, T24N, R58E; E 1/2, T23N, R57E; W 1/2, T23N, R58E; E 1/2 T22N, R57E, W 1/2 T22N, R58E.

Land Status: Land take off shows all areas underlain by potential ore host, the Pilot shale, is staked and held mainly by USMX, operator of the Alligator Ridge mine. Other land owners are Placer Dome, Western States Minerals and others. Mining operations presently active at Bald Mountain, Little Bald Mountain, Winrock, Casino, White Pine and Yankee mines.

Geologic Setting and Mineralization: Complex geologic setting with basement of Eastern Assemblage lower Paleozoic carbonates and quartzites. Many thrusts and high angle faults displace carbonates and shales of the overlap upper Paleozoic sequence. Gold mineralization is present and may be localized along Mississippian Pilot shale horizon and at the Chainman-Joanna contact. Jasperoids are extensive throughout the area. Gold mineralization is present around Little Bald Mountain and on south to Alligator Ridge. No Anaconda geochemical data are available for this area.

Discovery Opportunity and Exploration Scenario: Potential exists for discovery of sediment-hosted gold mineralization with expected orebody size in the tens of millions of tons. Definition of ore targets will be done mainly by geologic projections.

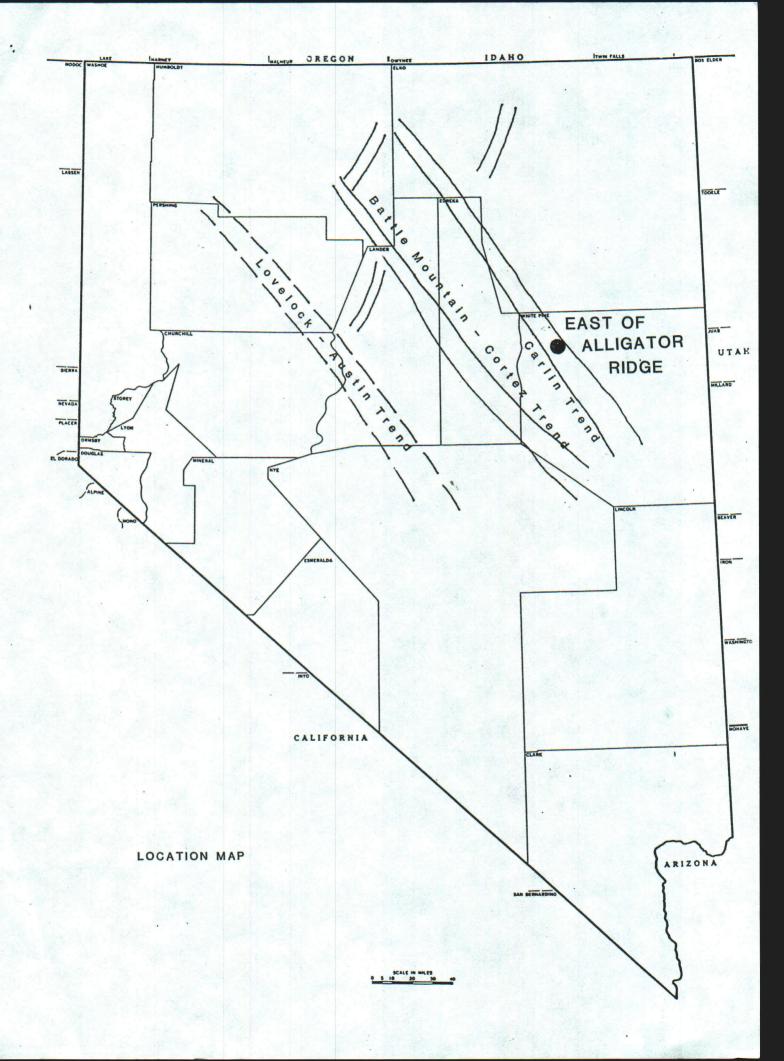
Risks and Uncertainties: Much competitor activity in this area.

Work Done: After two days field reconnaissance, it became apparent that best chance for an ore target was in areas of shallow alluvium containing Mississippian shales of the Pilot or Chainman formations. An area of locatable ground was outlined east of Alligator Ridge in sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 16 and 17, T22N, R58E, and sections 32 and 33, T23N, R58E. A very few outcrops were located and sampled in this area.

Discussion: Prospective hosts for gold mineralization appear to be shales, limestone and conglomerates of Mississippian age. East of Alligator Ridge these rocks are bleached, dolomitized and altered. Jasperoid-type silicification is present in small amounts. Presence of outcrops and float and float in this area suggest bedrock is covered by thin cover of alluvium. Two geochemical rock-chip samples (AWP-85, -86) showed barely detectable gold at 5 to 7 ppb. Arsenic, zinc, antimony and mercury values are anomalous. Potential exists for discovery of significant resource of disseminated gold mineralization. The prospective host rocks appear to be present and near surface. IP surveys may be an appropriate method to detect and map the target zones. For these reasons, acquisition of land by claim location is recommended

Remarks and Recommendations: Stake about 300 lode mining claims at a cost of about \$150 per claim or \$40,000 total to cover potential target area. Conduct about 10 line miles of IP survey at a cost of about \$10,000. Carry out gravity survey: about eight line miles at a cost of about \$3,000. Drill eight to ten rotary holes, about 4,000 feet at a cost of about \$50,000. Total estimated cost to achieve initial test and discovery: \$120,000.

Prepared by: R.L. Nielsen Date: July 13, 1992



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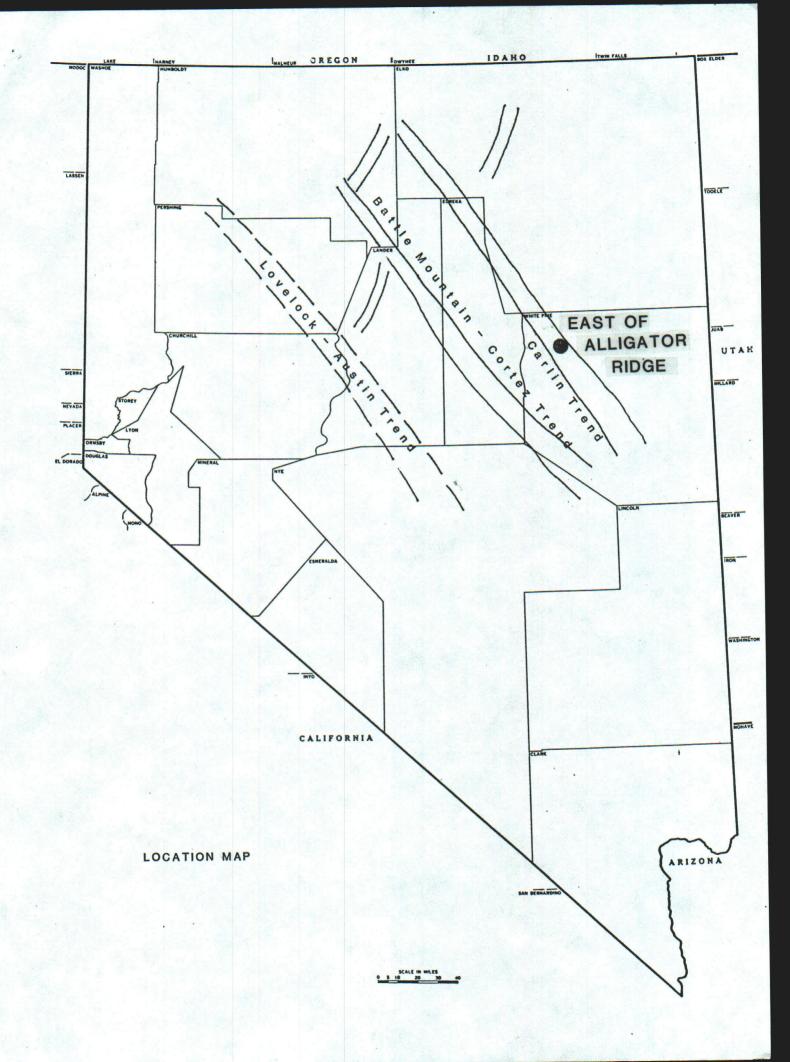
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