Mining District File Summary Sheet 60002506

DISTRICT	Comstock - see attached sheet
DIST_NO	1200 - see back
COUNTY If different from written on document	Storey - see attached sheet
TITLE If not obvious	Coastal/Sisken Gold Properties - Sisken Corporation assets
AUTHOR	Stone, J
DATE OF DOC(S)	1982
MULTI_DIST (Y) N? Additional Dist_Nos:	see attached.
QUAD_NAME	Virginia City 7½' - see attached sheet
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Sisken Corporation; Hanna Mining Co. - all 60002503 - add: Central Comstock property, United Mining; Goldfield Consolidated Houston International - see attached sheet
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold, silver - see attached sheet
NOTES	Property report; geology 60002503 add: resource; cross section see attached sheet 4/p.

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce
the amount of pages by ~25)

Revised: 1/22/08

	Initials	Date
SS:	DD	12/23/08
DB:		
SCANNED:	MT	1.13.10

ID	DISTRICT	DISTRICT NO	COUNTY	QUAD	COMMODITY	PMC Add	NOTES Add
7 60002504	Aurora	0410	Mineral	Aurora 15'	Gold, Silver	Aurora Claims; Juniata Mine; Ann Vein; Humboldt Vein; Juniata Vein Prospectus Vein; Siskon Claims Aurora / New Esmeralda Properties	geologic map; assays; resources, reserves
8 60002505	Black Horse	0600	Esmeralda	Columbus 7½'	Molybdenum; Tungsten	Dallas Mines Nevada, Inc.	resource
9 60002506	Delamar	1370	Lincoln	Chokecherry Mountain 7½	Gold; Silver	Easter Gold Prospect; Phelps Dodge; Coastal Mining Co.; Delamar Mine	assays; location map; cross-section
10 60002507	Imlay	2410	Pershing	Star Peak 7½	Gold	Humbold-Starlight Property; Starlight Starlight Nos. 1-4; Starlight Extension Nos. 1-4	geologic map
11 60002508	Lincoln County General	0100	Lincoln	Murphy Gap NW 7½'; Water Gap West 7½'	Gold	Basin Gold Project; Cottontail Gold Project; Golden Triangle Exploration Co.; Coastal Mining Co.	location map
12 60002509	Maggie Creek	2950	Eureka	Schroeder Mountain 7½	Gold	Good Hope Claims; Copper King Claims; Gold Quarry Pit; Coastal Mining Co.	location map; geologic map
13 60002510	Mineral Hill	3110	Eureka	Mineral Hill 7½'	Silver	Mineral Hill Mine; SFP Minerals Corp.	
14 60002511	Nye County General	0130	Nye	Timber Mountain Pass NE 7½	Gold	Boa Gold Project; Coastal Mining Co.; Golden Triangle Exploration Co.	location map; geologic map
15 60002512	Nye County General	0130	Nye	Duckwater 7½	Gold	Duc Gold Project; Coastal Mining Co.; Gray Hill Exploration Co.	location map

14112

600025HS 16	Portuguese Mountain	3670	Nye	Portuguese Mountain 15'	Gold	Crocodile Ridge Gold Project; Portuguese Mountain Gold Project Golden Triangle Exploration Co. Coastal Mining Co.		location map
600025HS 17	Seaman Range	4240	Lincoln	Timber Mountain Pass East 7½' Weepah Spring 7½'	Gold	CV Gold Project; Coastal Mining Co.; Golden Triangle Exploration Co.		location map
600025HS 18	White Pine	5290	White Pine	Mount Hamilton 7½'	Gold; Silver	Green Springs Project; Homestake U.S. Mineral Exploration Co.; Coastal Mining Co.		assays; geologic map

6000 2506 1200

COASTAL/SISKON

GOLD PROPERTIES

6000 2506 1200

SISKON CORPORATION

ASSETS

March 22, 1982
Prepared by J. G. Stone

SUMMARY

Hanna Mining Company acquired 100% of the Siskon Corporation by purchase of shares in 1981.

On the following pages is a brief description of the mining properties which represents the major portion of the company's assets.

CENTRAL COMSTOCK

Siskon's Central Comstock property consists of a group of claims and fee lots, totalling 148 acres covering the southcentral portion of the historically famous Comstock Lode in Virginia City, Nevada. The property is currently under lease to United Mining Corporation, who are presently engaged in underground exploration and development of a reserve of low-grade silver-gold ore left in the walls and as back-filling of stopes originally mined in the 1870's and 1880's. Detailed underground exploration by Goldfield Consolidated in the 1920's indicates a reserve of 6,700,000 tons grading around 0.104 oz. Au and 2.66 oz. Ag per ton on Siskon ground down to the 580 foot level.

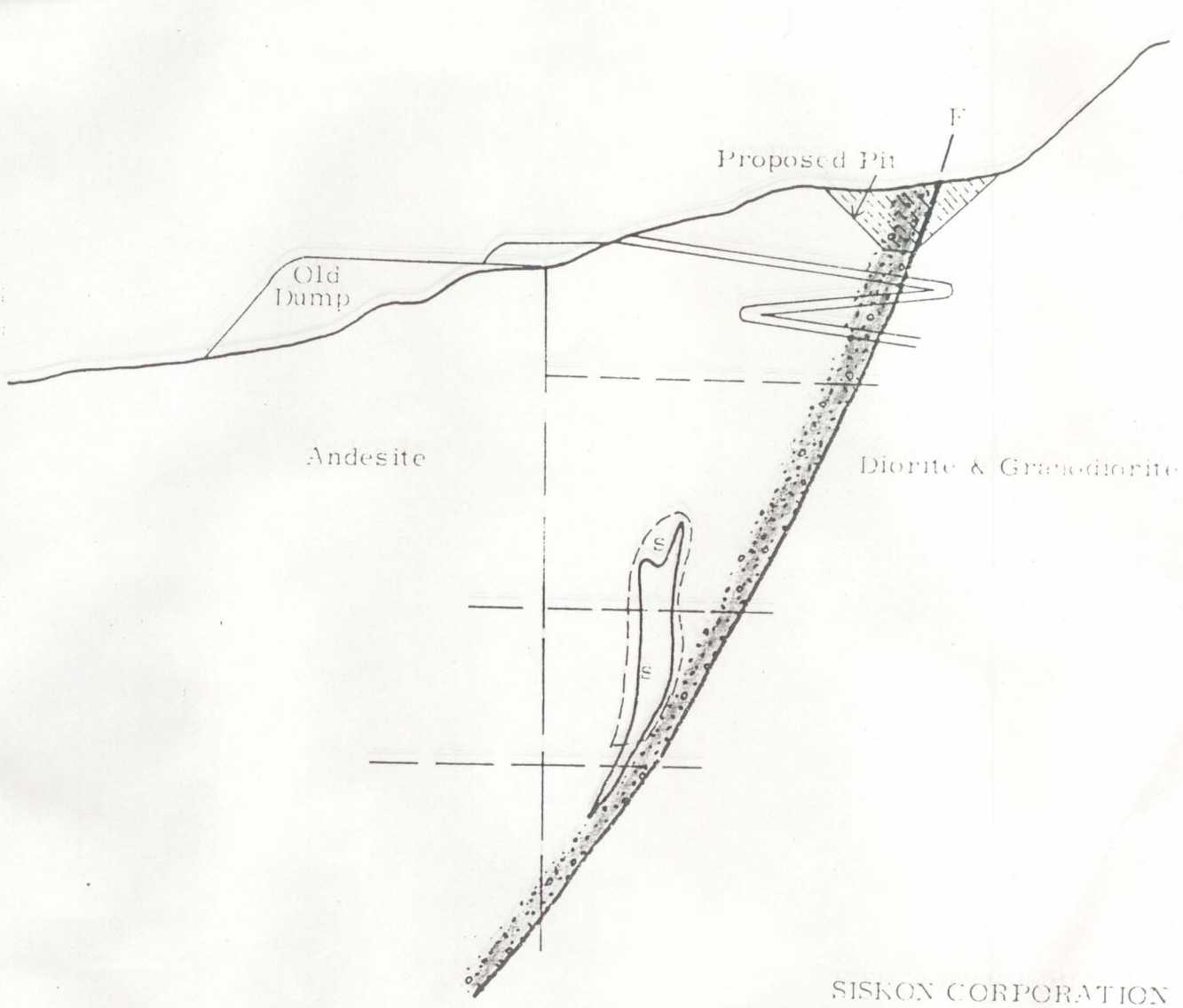
The proposed mining operations lie beneath the town of Virginia City, and the ore will have to be mined by cut-and-fill methods in order to prevent subsidence of the surface. Mining costs are likely to be high, and it is possible that a substantial portion of the near-surface reserve may not be recoverable at present metal prices.

United Mining does not presently have access to a mill to treat ore from its mine. United is currently negotiating for the purchase of the nearby Houston International cyanide mill. Given this mill, United could possibly connect with and rehabilitate an old (1930's) haulage level 100 feet or so below the present bottom level of the New Savage mine that would provide easy access to a point just below the Houston mill. Ore haulage on this level would avoid a surface haul over a steep, congested state highway, but rehabilitation of the level would probably take at least a year.

If United is successful in acquiring the Houston mill, trial mining could conceivably begin during the latter half of 1982, but sustained production at a 500 tpd rate is unlikely before 1983.

Siskon's arrangement with United Mining calls for an 8% net smelter return royalty.

SECTIONAL VIEW - LOOKING SOUTH



SISKON CORPORATION

CENTRAL COMSTOCK PROPERTY

Diagrammatic Geology
&
Mine Workings

0 500 1000

FEET

F Comstock Fault

Mineralized Fault-zone

Old Workings; stope on high-grade vein

Ramped Decline (Proposed)

AGJ
KMB

AURORA/NEW ESMERALDA

Location

The Aurora/New Esmeralda properties consist of a group of 60 patented and 251 unpatented claims covering about 5,600 acres in the old Aurora mining district of west-central Nevada, some 75 miles southeast of Reno. The Aurora claims cover a large portion of the previously productive district, and the New Esmeralda claims cover a series of gold-bearing veins some 2-3 miles northeast of the main district.

Aurora was one of the earliest gold camps in Nevada, and produced around one million ounces of gold and some five million ounces of silver between 1860 and 1865, mostly from shallow stopes along a few of the many quartz veins exposed over an area of about two square miles. Goldfields built a cyanide mill and treated around 600,000 tons of ore averaging 0.14 oz. Au per ton between 1914 and 1918, and Siskon milled some 10,000 tons of ore in 1949-1950.

Geology and Reserves

The orebodies in the Aurora/New Esmeralda district consist of steeply dipping quartz veins in an altered Tertiary andesite host rock. The surrounding area is overlain by a veneer of post-mineral volcanics, and the known productive veins occur in windows in the post-mineral cover. The major veins in the district are remarkably continuous, and several can be traced for distances of half a mile or more. The veins themselves exhibit several generations of quartz deposition with earlier quartz breccia cemented by quartz, and the vuggy, banded structures typical of epithermal veins. Mineralization consists of sparse sulfides and very fine-grained native gold. Although virtually all of the veins contain detectable traces of gold, mineable grade material appears to be confined to distinct ore shoots. The early bonanza ores (1-5 oz. Au/ton) were apparently confined to a zone within 100-200 feet of the surface, but in both the Humboldt and Juniata mines, material grading 0.1-0.3 oz. Au/ton persisted to depths of at least 400 feet.

Drilling in the New Esmeralda area has indicated a potential reserve of some 245,000 tons of open-pit ore grading about 0.145 oz. Au and 0.583 oz. Ag. The precious metal content of the vein decreases with depth, and the potentially mineable portion of the vein system is confined to a zone within 100-150 feet of the surface. The veins disappear along strike under a cover of post-mineral basalt, and recent drilling has apparently located the continuation of the vein system some 400 feet back from the edge of the cover under 50-100 feet of basalt, but as in the exposed portions of the vein, ore grade material, if present, is apparently confined to a near-surface zone above the depth at which the hole penetrated the vein.

Recent drilling and sampling in the Juniata mine area has located extensions of several of the previously worked veins, and has found ore-grade material in at least one previously unknown vein. Additional drilling will probably be required to block out a mining reserve, but drilling to date indicates a potential for 100,000-200,000 tons of ore grading 0.1-0.3 oz. Au/ton.

Drilling is in progress on the Humboldt vein system to test the continuity of mineralization below ore-grade material on the lowest levels of the old mine. This particular vein structure is up to 70 feet wide in places, and if the grades on the lowest level persist in depth, a reserve of several hundred thousand tons is possible. In addition, 1977 drilling on a faulted segment of the Humboldt vein (the "Prospectus") suggests that it might be possible to develop a substantial tonnage of material grading in excess of 0.1 oz. Au over a ± 1000 foot strike length. Some of this tonnage could probably be mined by open-pit methods.

Very little systematic exploration has been done for the down-dip extensions of numerous other productive vein systems in the area, and sampling records from 1910-1915 suggest several other areas where additional drilling is probably warranted.

Mining

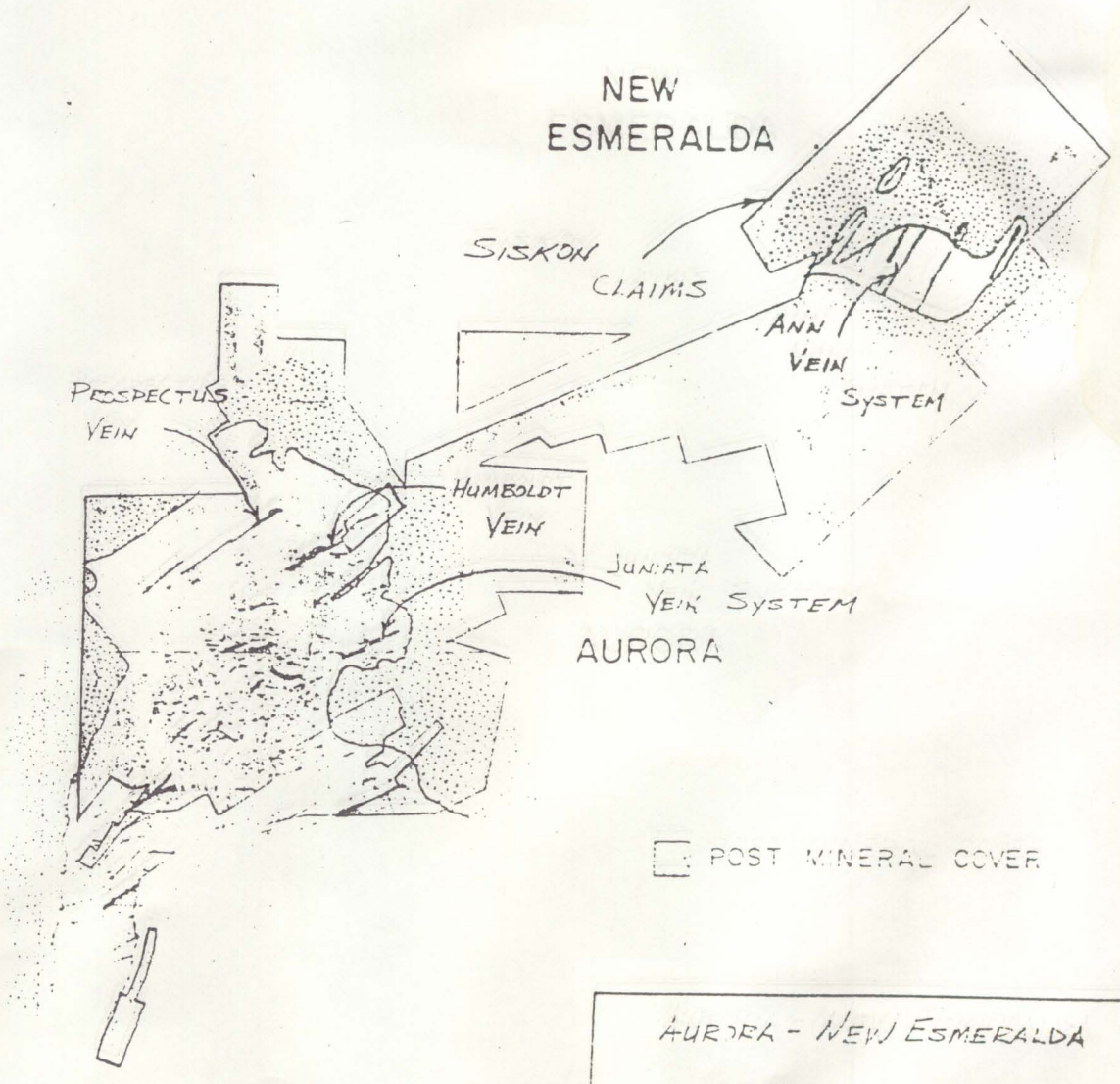
At least a portion of the Ann vein in the New Esmeralda area could be mined by open-pit methods. Past underground mining has demonstrated that both open stope and shrinkage stoping methods can be used. The veins are wide enough and sufficiently continuous that trackless mining should be possible without excessive dilution.

Metallurgy

Both straight cyanidation and flotation have been practiced in the district in the past, and preliminary metallurgical testing at Hanna's Research Lab indicates that grinding and straight cyanidation should recover around 90% of the gold and 70% of the silver present in the crude ore. A few tests conducted on ore from an adjacent property on the Humboldt vein system suggest that heap leaching of an ore crushed to 5/8 inch might yield recoveries in the 50%-60% range.

Project Status

A preliminary drilling program was completed in mid-March. An evaluation of the results will follow, including a preliminary economic assessment of the possibility of supplying crude ore from a variety of sources to a central mill. Drilling on the higher grade extensions of the Juniata veins (0.2-0.5 oz. Au/ton) and on the Prospectus vein is scheduled for this summer.



AURORA - NEW ESMERALDA

GEOLOGY

0 1 MILE

AURORA/NEW ESMERALDA
Ore Reserve Status; April, 1982

Indicated + Inferred

New Esmeralda:			
Ann Vein	± 245,000 tons	0.145 oz Au	35,525 oz
Aurora:			
Juniata #1 Vein (W)	± 50,000 tons	0.2-0.3 oz Au	12,500
Juniata #1 Vein (E)	± 20,000 tons	± 0.3 oz Au	6,000
Juniata #2 Vein	± 20,000 tons	0.1-0.2 oz Au	3,000
Juniata #3 Vein	± 5,000 tons	0.3-0.5 oz Au	2,000
Prospectus	± 30,000 tons	0.1-0.15 oz Au	3,750
			62,775 oz

Total: 350,000-375,000 tons

Potential

New Esmeralda:		
Ann Vein	50-100,000 tons	0.1-0.15 oz Au
Aurora:		
Juniata #1 Vein	50-150,000 tons	0.2-0.3 oz Au
Prospectus	250-300,000 tons	0.1-0.15 oz Au

Total: 350,000-500,000 tons

Ore Grade Intersections with Unknown Tonnage Potential

a) Hole #032*	10'	0.225 Au, 0.633 Ag
b) Hole # 045/058	15'	0.113 Au, 0.210 Ag
c) Hole #046*	10'	0.201 Au, 0.342 Ag

*10'-15' below surface--possible open pit?

BRIEF

GOOD HOPE

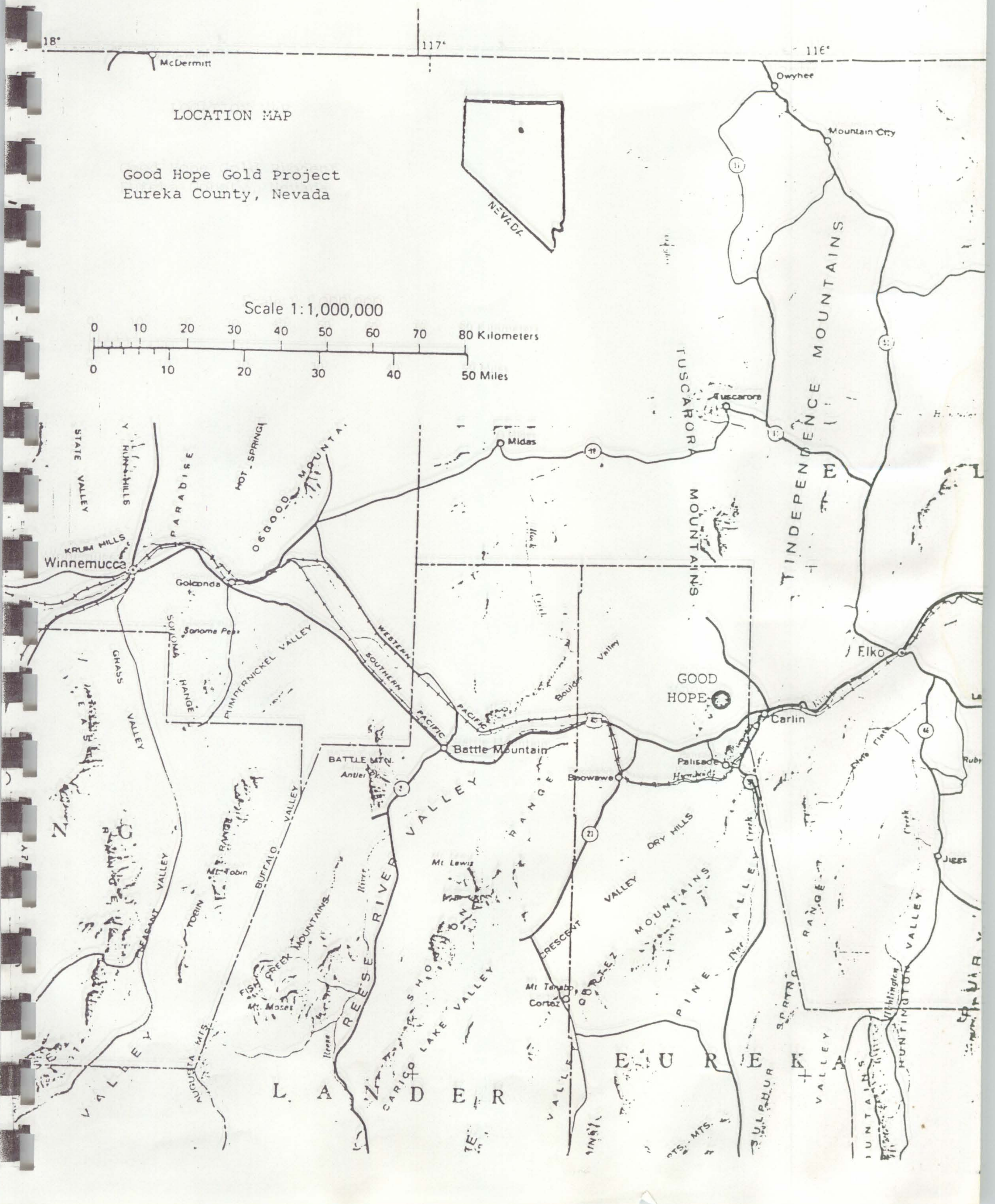
EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA

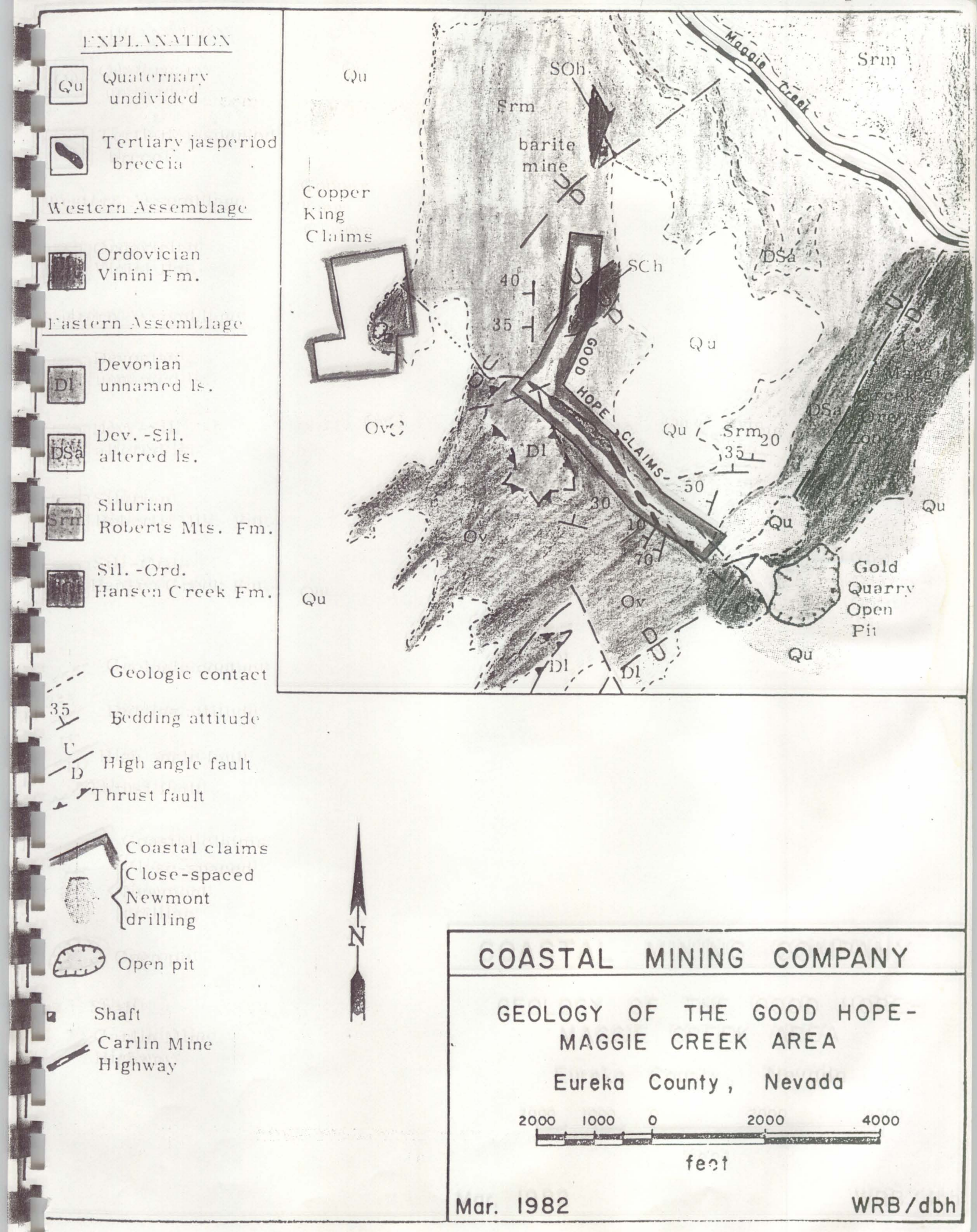
File: NK-11-11-08-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/28/82

PROPERTY: Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease 8 patented claims (approx. 156 A) in northern Eureka County, Nevada, some 20 miles south of Newmont's Carlin operation, and adjoining their recently discovered Maggie Creek/Gold Quarry orebody. Option payments of $2,000, $3,000 and $4,000 are due on 2/1/83, 2/1/84 and 2/1/85 respectively. Lease is for 10 years with advance minimum royalty of $4,000/yr. All advance royalties are credited against the earned royalty of 10% Net Mint Return/NSR. Lease is renewable. Nevada King Corporation controls the 156 acres of fee land and Siskon controls 51% of Nevada King stock.

GEOLOGY: The Good Hope claims cover a mineralized fault structure that strikes into Newmont's Gold Quarry orebody. The favorable host rocks in which the Gold Quarry ore occurs are not exposed at the surface of the Good Hope claims, but are probably present within 10-200 feet of the surface. Clearly, the intersection of the mineralized fault zone with host rocks known to contain ore elsewhere in the immediate area constitutes an attractive exploration target.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geochem survey, rock chip in outcrop areas and soil in non-outcrop areas, to be followed by a 10 hole drilling program has been scheduled for this coming summer, 1982. Estimated cost is $77,000.


LOCATION MAP
Good Hope Gold Project
Eureka County, Nevada
NEVADA
Scale 1:1,000,000
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Kilometers
0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles
117°
116°
McDermitt
Owyhee
Mountain City
TUSCARORA MOUNTAINS
INDEPENDENCE MOUNTAINS
Tuscarora
Midas
Winnemucca
Golconda
KRUM HILLS
PARADISE
OSGOOD MOUNTAINS
HOT SPRINGS
STATE VALLEY
Sonoma Peak
PUMPERNICKEL VALLEY
WESTERN PACIFIC
SOUTHERN PACIFIC
GRASS VALLEY
Boulder Valley
GOOD HOPE
Elko
Carlin
Palisade
Beowawe
Battle Mountain
BATTLE MTN.
Antler Pk.
REESE RIVER VALLEY
Mt Lewis
Mt Tobin
BUFFALO VALLEY
FISH CREEK MOUNTAINS
Mt. Moses
CARICO LAKE VALLEY
AUGUSTA MTS.
CRESCENT VALLEY
CORTEZ MOUNTAINS
DRY HILLS
PINE VALLEY
Mt Tenabo
Cortez
Jiggs
HUNTINGTON VALLEY
SULPHUR SPRING
EUREKA
LANDER



COASTAL MINING COMPANY

GEOLOGY OF THE GOOD HOPE-MAGGIE CREEK AREA

Eureka County, Nevada

Mar. 1982 WRB/dbh

BRIEF:

MINERAL HILL

EUREKA COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NK-11-11-32-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 4/1/82

PROPERTY: Siskon controls 9 patented claims (75 A), 7 unpatented claims (92 A) and 160 A of fee land at the Mineral Hill Mine, Eureka County, Nevada. SFP Minerals Corporation has a renewable 20 yr. lease with an option to purchase for $500,000 during period August 1979-August 1984. SFP presently paying advance minimum royalty of $2000/mo. which increases every year by 10%. Production royalty of 10% which reduces to 2 1/2% if purchase option exercised.

GEOLOGY: Thrust fault (Roberts Mtn. Thrust?) has moved and broken Devonian limestones/dolomites over Ordovician shales and slates of Vinini formation. Replacement/vein type mineralization, mainly silver, has been mined from breccia zones within the upper plate limestones/dolomites.

COMMENTS: A large volumn of low-grade silver mineralization is possible. Evaluation of potential, if SFP lease dropped, would be by detailed mapping, surface sampling and shallow drilling.

SFP dropped lease 1982
drilled 34 holes, geol. report feels that untested target may still be present.

BRIEF: BLACKHORSE

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-04-32-0-001
Brief #1 Dated 4/1/82

PROPERTY: Siskon controls 20 unpatented mining claims in northwestern Esmeralda County, Nevada. Dallas Mines Nevada, Inc. has a lease with option to purchase for $50,000. Advance minimums of $250/mo. is applied towards the purchase price of which approximately $16,000 has been paid to date. Production royalty of 7 1/2% of Net Returns before purchase and 2 1/2% of Net Returns after purchase.

GEOLOGY: Tungsten and molybdenum mineralization, consisting of the minerals scheelite and powellite, occurs in a tactite zone in limestone. The nearest outcrop of granitic intrusive rock is about one mile away. The exposed mineralized zone is nearly 1000 feet long and varies from a few feet to nearly 100 feet in width. The tactite zone appears to be confined to one favorable bed of approximately 40 feet average thickness, which in the mine area has been folded into an overturned anticline striking E-W and plunging to the east. Both limbs of the anticline dip 70 deg. to the north. In the eastern part of the mine area the beds are folded so tightly as to appear as one bed of double width. To the west this anticline has been eroded to expose a large core of waste.

The main tactite zone consists of silicated limestone containing as much as 50 percent brownish garnet and green silicate minerals. The green silicate minerals extend for several tens of feet into the wall rock, but with only minor garnet. Scheelite and powellite were not observed with the naked eye in the mineralized zone. The best tungsten and molybdenum values, always occurred in zones of strong garnetization, but all zones of garnetization did not contain significant tungsten-molybdenum.

Many closely spaced, steeply dipping normal faults having a nearly north-south strike cut the tactite zone, but displacement is minor. The mineralized zone is not cut off by faulting, but simply pinches out at both its eastern and western limits. There are several narrower tactite zones to the north and south of the Black Horse mine, but they do not appear to offer any significant tonnage potential.

Assuming that the tactite zone averaged 80 feet thick (two 40 foot thick beds of an anticline) for a strike length of 1000 feet

and continued down-dip for 150 feet the maximum tonnage expectation would be 1,200,000 tons. However, based upon fairly definative geologic mapping and exploration drilling 'ore grade' material would be limited to small discontinuous zones or lenses within a much greater bulk of tactite mineralization. If as much as 15% of the tactite proved to be ore grade, then the maximum tonnage expectation would be about 300,000 tons grading .05% WO3 and .08% Mo.

BRIEF: HUMBOLDT-STARLIGHT

PERSHING COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NK-11-10-16-0-004
Brief #1: Dated 4/1/82

PROPERTY: Siskon controls 19 patented mining claims and 10 unpatented claims on BLM land in NW Pershing County, Nevada. Siskon owes a 5% royalty on production from 9 claims (patented claim Starlight lode-lot 37, unpatented claims Starlight No. 1-4 and Starlight Extension No. 1-4.

GEOLOGY: The geology of the claim block is dominated by the contact between rhyolitic rocks (including the Permian Rochester Rhyolite and an unnamed rhyolite porphyry whose age is near the Pennsylvannian-Permian boundary) and thin-bedded, dark gray limestone of the lower Prida Formation of Triassic age (see attached map). The tungsten mined in the 1950's was taken from a skarn developed along this contact. Both intrusive and extrusive rhyolites are known.

Approximately-paralleling this contact, but located about 1/4 mile to the west, is the Imlay Fault that separates upper and lower members of the Prida Formation. The displacement on the fault is normal, but where seen in the field, it is unusually flat-dipping for a typical basin-and-range fault (30-45 deg. to the west).

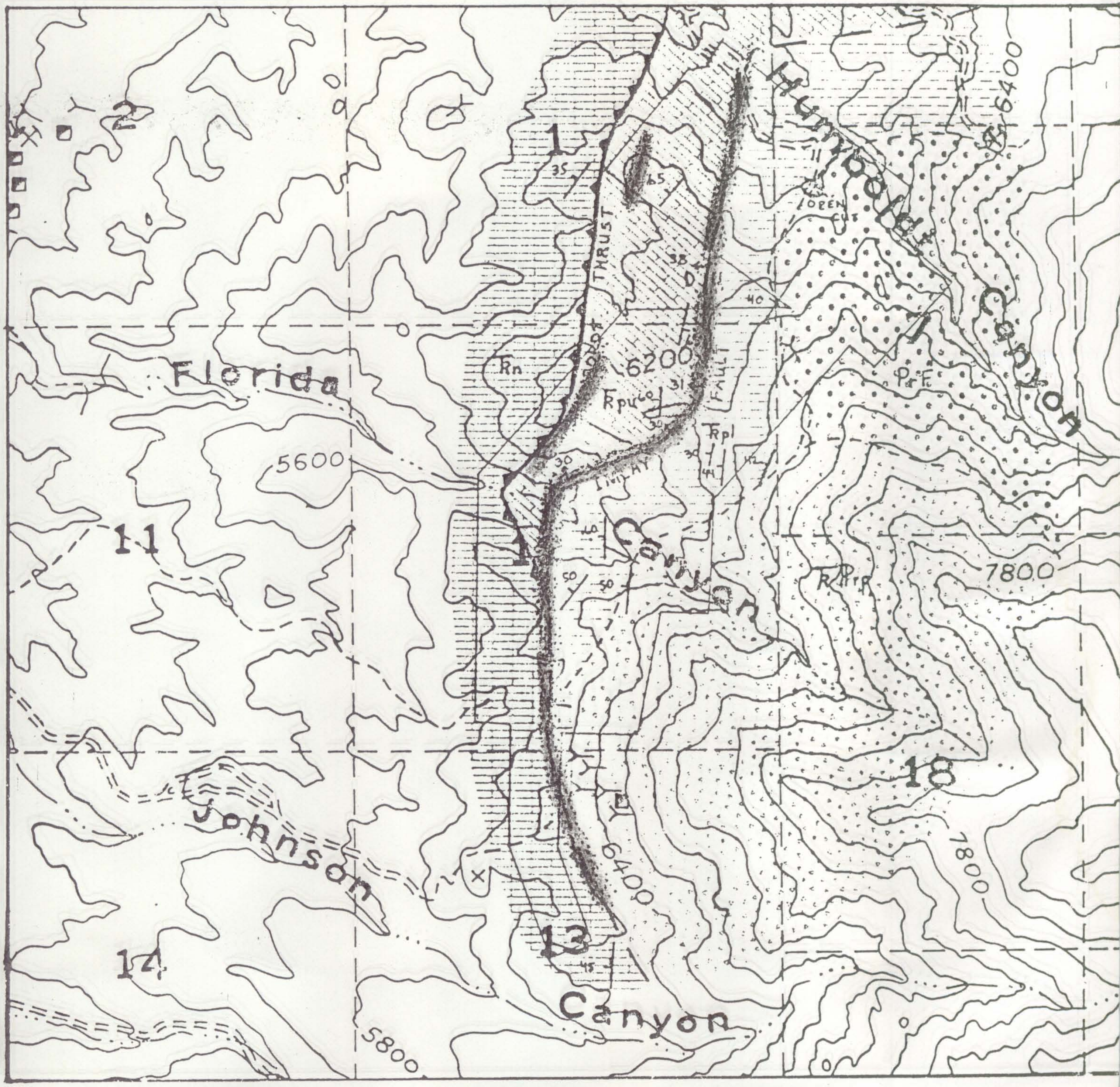
Along the western margin of the claim block, Triassic Natchez Pass Formation has been thrust over the Prida Formation on the Humboldt Thrust.

Most exploration to date has been conducted, with limited success, along the rhyolite-limestone contact. A more attractive gold exploration target is the Imlay fault zone. This fault runs the entire length of the property (approximately 10,000 feet). Wherever seen, on ridgetops and road cuts, it consists of a broad, flat-dipping zone of siliceous breccia and jasperoidal material. The width of the zone, in outcrop, ranges up to 300 feet. The breccia consists largely of partially-to-entirely-silicified clasts of dark gray limestone in a matrix of white quartz and calcite. Parts of it are also dominated by swarms of quartz veinlets.

Pits and short tunnels are scattered along the zone, but no extensive mining has been done. This suggests that it may not be heavily mineralized. However, another possible, more optimistic,

senario could be that the mineralization is of a Carlin-type. That is, it could contain a substantial tonnage of low-grade gold that is microscopic in size. Geochem sampling indicates a hydrothermal-gold enriched system was operative along the Imlay fault.

WORK SCHEDULE: Additional mapping fluid inclusion work and sampling is required to define drill targets along Imlay fault zone.



EXPLANATION

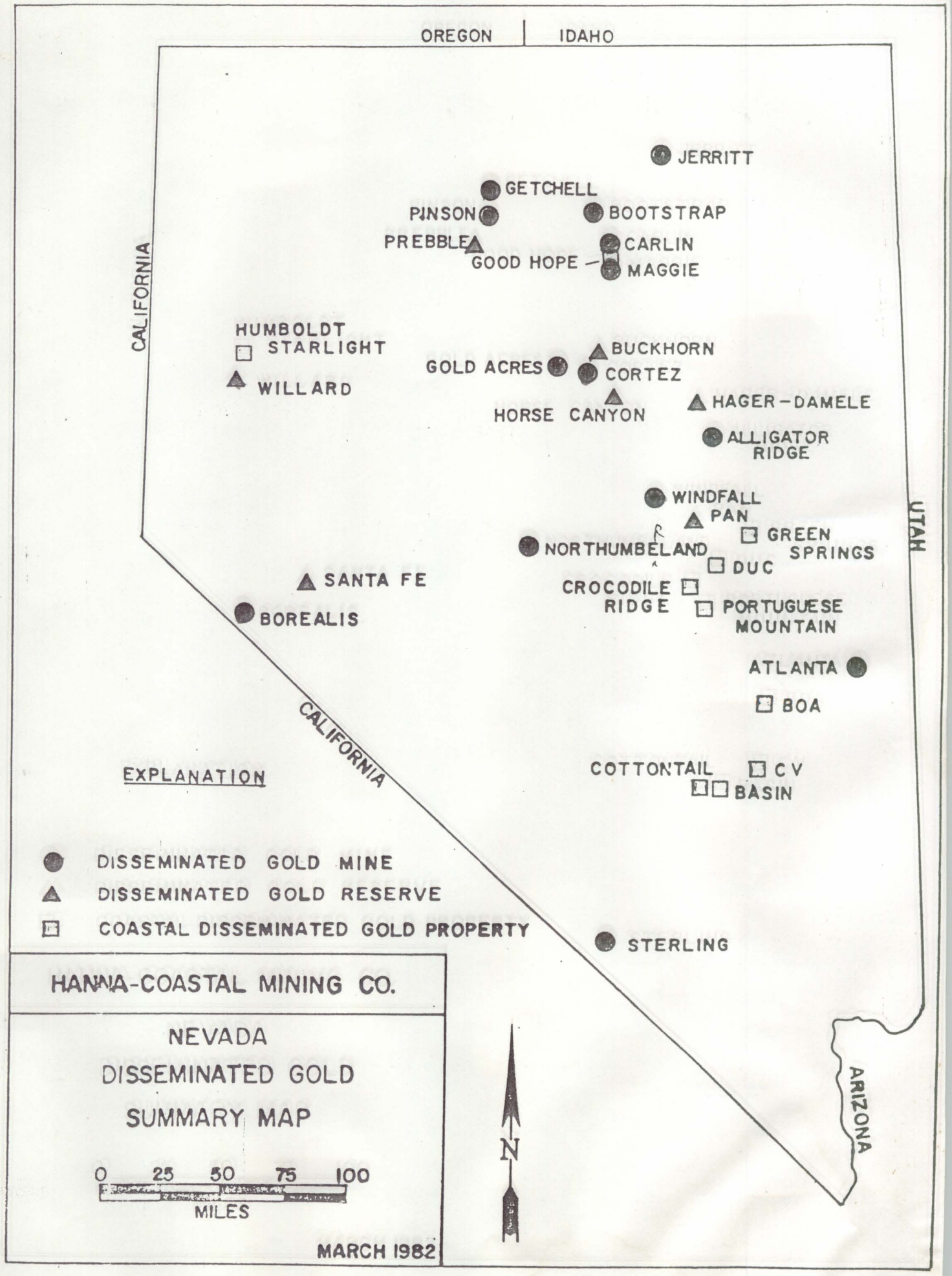
Rn	Natchez Pass Fm
Rpu	Prida Fm (upper member)
Rpl	Prida Fm (lower member)
RPrp	Rhyolite porphyry
PrF	Rochester rhyolite
	Fault showing dip
	Thrust fault
	Bedding attitude
	Geologic contact
	Zone of silicification - jasperoid

N

COASTAL MINING COMPANY
Geologic Map
Humboldt - Starlight
Property
Pershing County, Nevada

0 500 1000 2000
feet

Aug. 1981 WRB/dbh


OREGON
IDAHO
CALIFORNIA
UTAH
ARIZONA
JERRITT
GETCHELL
PINSON
BOOTSTRAP
PREBBLE
CARLIN
GOOD HOPE
MAGGIE
HUMBOLDT
STARLIGHT
WILLARD
BUCKHORN
GOLD ACRES
CORTEZ
HORSE CANYON
HAGER-DAMELE
ALLIGATOR RIDGE
WINDFALL
PAN
GREEN SPRINGS
NORTHUMBELAND
DUC
SANTA FE
CROCODILE RIDGE
PORTUGUESE MOUNTAIN
BOREALIS
ATLANTA
BOA
COTTONTAIL
CV
BASIN
STERLING
EXPLANATION
DISSEMINATED GOLD MINE
DISSEMINATED GOLD RESERVE
COASTAL DISSEMINATED GOLD PROPERTY
HANNA-COASTAL MINING CO.
NEVADA
DISSEMINATED GOLD
SUMMARY MAP
0 25 50 75 100
MILES
N
MARCH 1982

BRIEF: EASTER GOLD PROSPECT
LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-09-14-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/16/82

PROPERTY: J. W. Cole & Ester Cole are sole owners of 22 unpatented mining claims (apporx. 440 acres) in Lincoln County, Nevada. Coastal Mining Co. has a 70 year lease dated 13 Auguest, 1981, whereby Coastal does annual assessment work, pays Coles a minimum royalty of $5,000 on 8/13/82, $10,000 on 8/13/83 and $20,000 thereafter. Annual payments are made quarterly and are applied against the earned royalty (paid quarterly) of 7% of net mint returns to an end price of $500,000. Lease is assignable by either party. Coastal can terminate at any time following completion of 1981-82 assessment obligations.

GEOLOGY: An east-west trending fault zone in Tertiary volcanic rocks which has been silicified and brecciated over widths of up to 200' can be traced for approx. 8000'. This fault zone dips 45-60 deg. north. Gold mineralization within the silicified zone varies from 0.15 oz. Au over 15'-20' to .08 oz. Au and .62 oz. Ag over 126'. These grades come from shallow drill holes and underground workings which indicate an open pit reserve of .75mm tons of .077 oz. Au and .7 oz. Ag at a stripping ratio of 5:1, waste:ore. Within this reserve at zero stripping is .29mm tons at .105 oz. Au and .66 oz. Ag. Potential to increase these reserves to 1.5mm-3.0mm tons is good.

In addition to the open pit reserves there exists underground potential as indicated by an ore intersection in the only deep drill hole, 15' of .14 oz. Au and 1.8 oz. Ag at 700' depth. Fluid inclusion work carried out by Phelps Dodge suggests that the bulk of the gold was probably deposited at depths of 1500'-2000' possibly in the Prospect Mtn. quartzite. This environment is similar to the Delamar Mine, 4 miles to the west, which has produced 217,000 oz. Au and 420,000 oz. Ag.

METALLURGY: Preliminary bottle/column leach tests indicate that a conventional cyanide mill is required with 90% and 70% anticipated recoveries for Au and Ag respectively.

WORK-TO-DATE: Geophysical (EM) and geochemical surveys are being run to better define the extent and more favorable parts of the fault zone. EM survey is in progress and geochem results are pending but both seem to be achieving meaningful and positive results. Additional claims are being staked in Coastal's name to protect our interests at the east end of the zone.

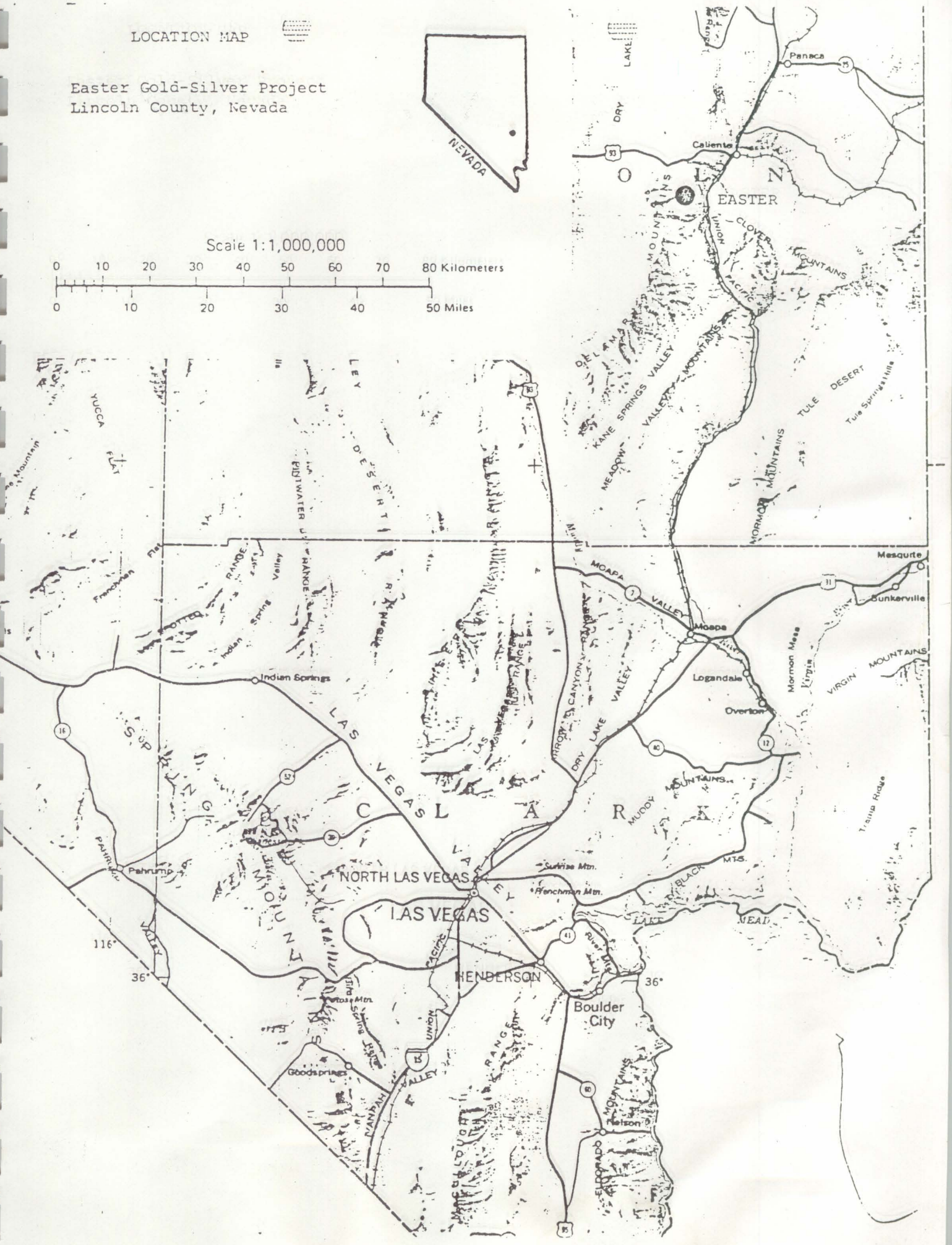
WORK SCHEDULED: Drilling of 2 1500' holes to confirm the underground potential and 6 500' holes to verify and expand the open pit reserve. Drilling is scheduled to begin in mid-April, 1982, run for 2 months at a cost of $108,000 for drilling, $3,000-$6,000 including assaying (Hanna Research Lab) and $15,000 in overhead charges.

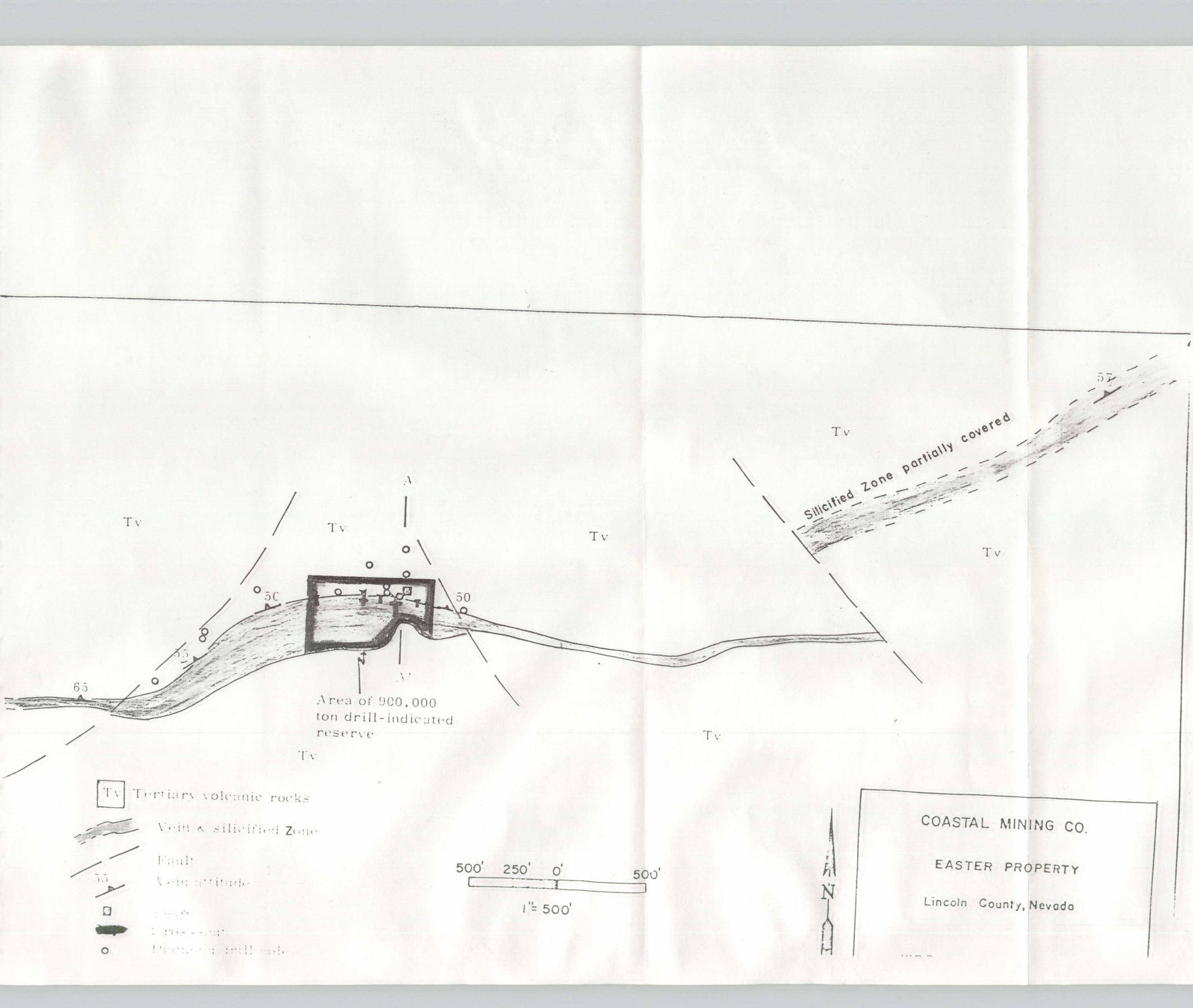
COMMENT: Cole-Coastal deal is an excellent deal for Coastal (low holding costs, no work commitment beyond assessment work and an end price) which means we can afford to hang on to this one until the gold price is right.

RECOMMENDATIONS: The Easter has two targets of stage II rating worthy of a phase II drill program. Analysis of the EMV's indicate we should drill this one ourselves if the gold price is above ~$400./oz.

LOCATION MAP

Easter Gold-Silver Project
Lincoln County, Nevada




A
A'
Tv
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50
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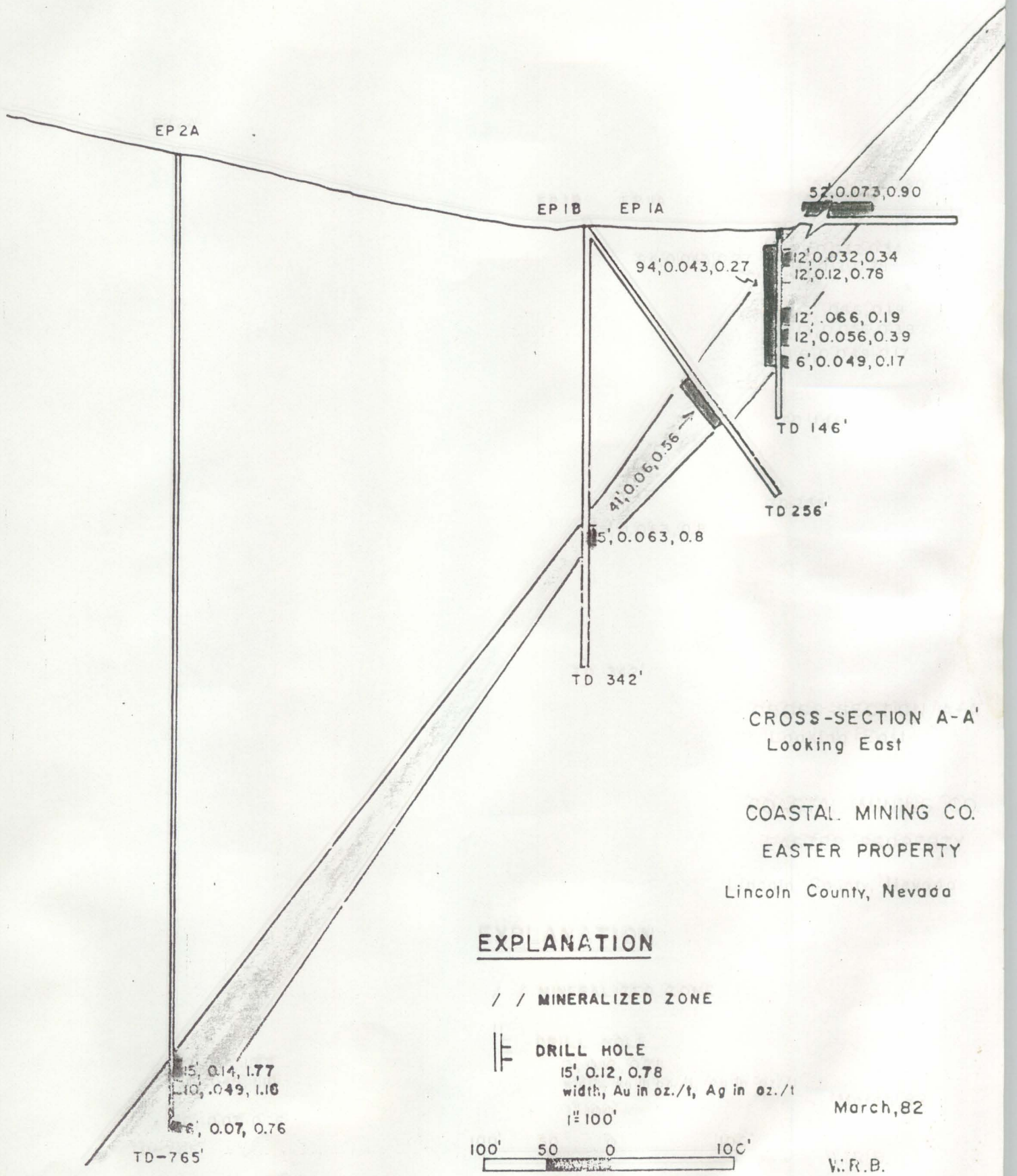
57
Silicified Zone partially covered
Area of 900,000
ton drill-indicated
reserve
Tv Tertiary volcanic rocks
Vein & silicified Zone
Fault
55 Vein attitude
Caved
Crosscut
Diamond drill hole
500' 250' 0' 500'
1"= 500'
N
COASTAL MINING CO.
EASTER PROPERTY
Lincoln County, Nevada



CROSS-SECTION A-A'
Looking East

COASTAL MINING CO.
EASTER PROPERTY
Lincoln County, Nevada

EXPLANATION

/ / MINERALIZED ZONE

DRILL HOLE
15', 0.12, 0.78
width, Au in oz./t, Ag in oz./t

1" = 100'

100' 50 0 100'

March, 82

W.R.B.

BRIEF BASIN

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-09-03-0-002
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
Sec. 24 T15, R58E

PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a partnership, controls 9 unpatented mining claims (approx. 180 A) in Lincoln County, Nevada. James W. Cole is the spokesman for the partnership. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalties during option period are $2,000, $3,000 and $5,000 due on 1-20-83, 1-20-84 and 1-20-85 respectively. No work obligation other than assessment work is required and agreement is assignable without consent of other party.

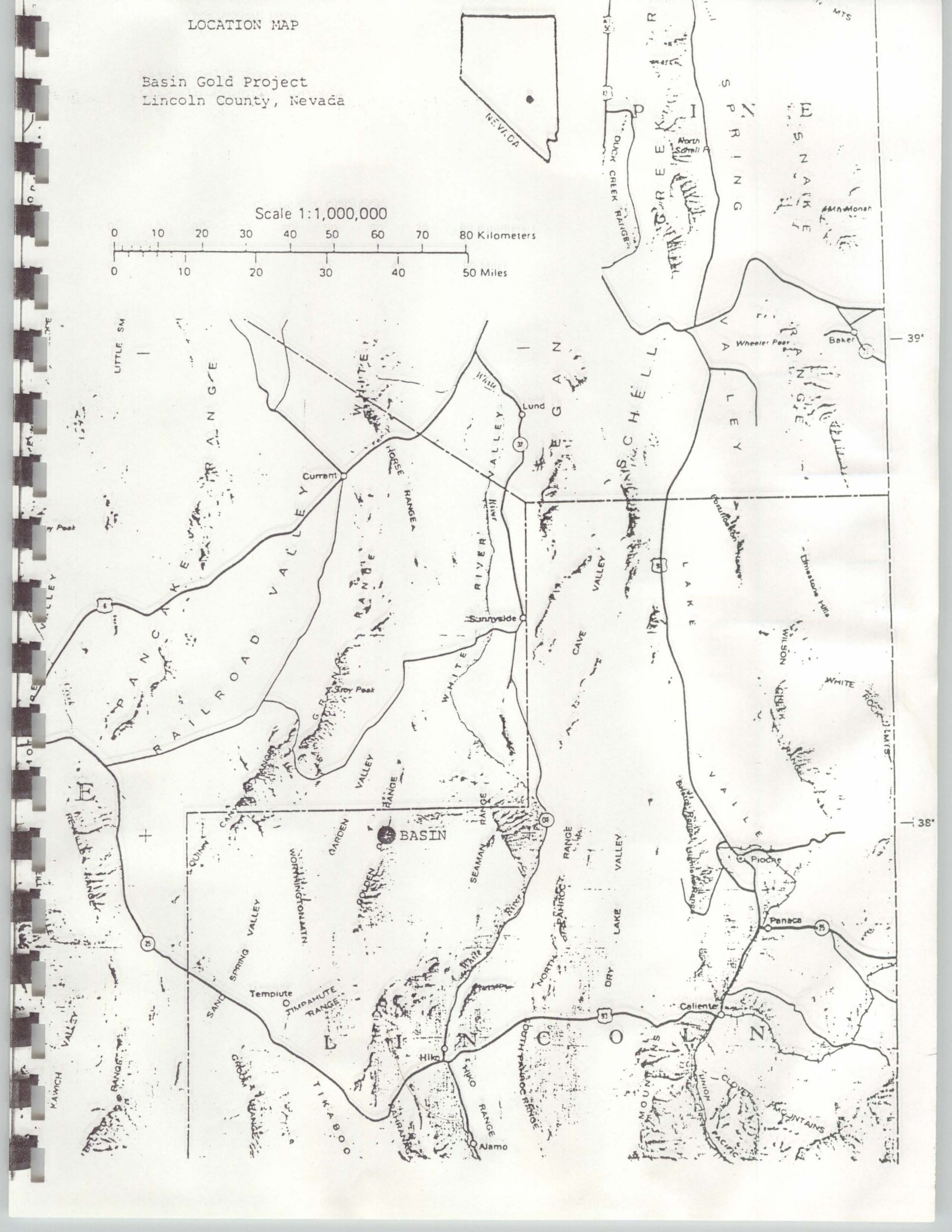
Lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $5,000/yr. All advance royalties are credited against future earned royalty of 5% NSR.

GEOLOGY: The Basin claims cover a small erosional window of Pilot Shale exposed in the Golden Gate Range of Lincoln County, Nevada. The platy siltstone of the Pilot has been silicified, and patches of "Nevada wonder rock" and jasperoid breccia are scattered across the property. Geochem samples indicate that the rocks of the Basin property have been exposed to hydrothermal solutions capable of making a disseminated gold deposit. They are anomalous in gold, arsenic, antimony, and mercury.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geologic mapping and detailed geochem sampling to outline drill targets. Drill budget to be determined once targets selected.

LOCATION MAP

Basin Gold Project
Lincoln County, Nevada



BRIEF: DUC

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-09-03-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82

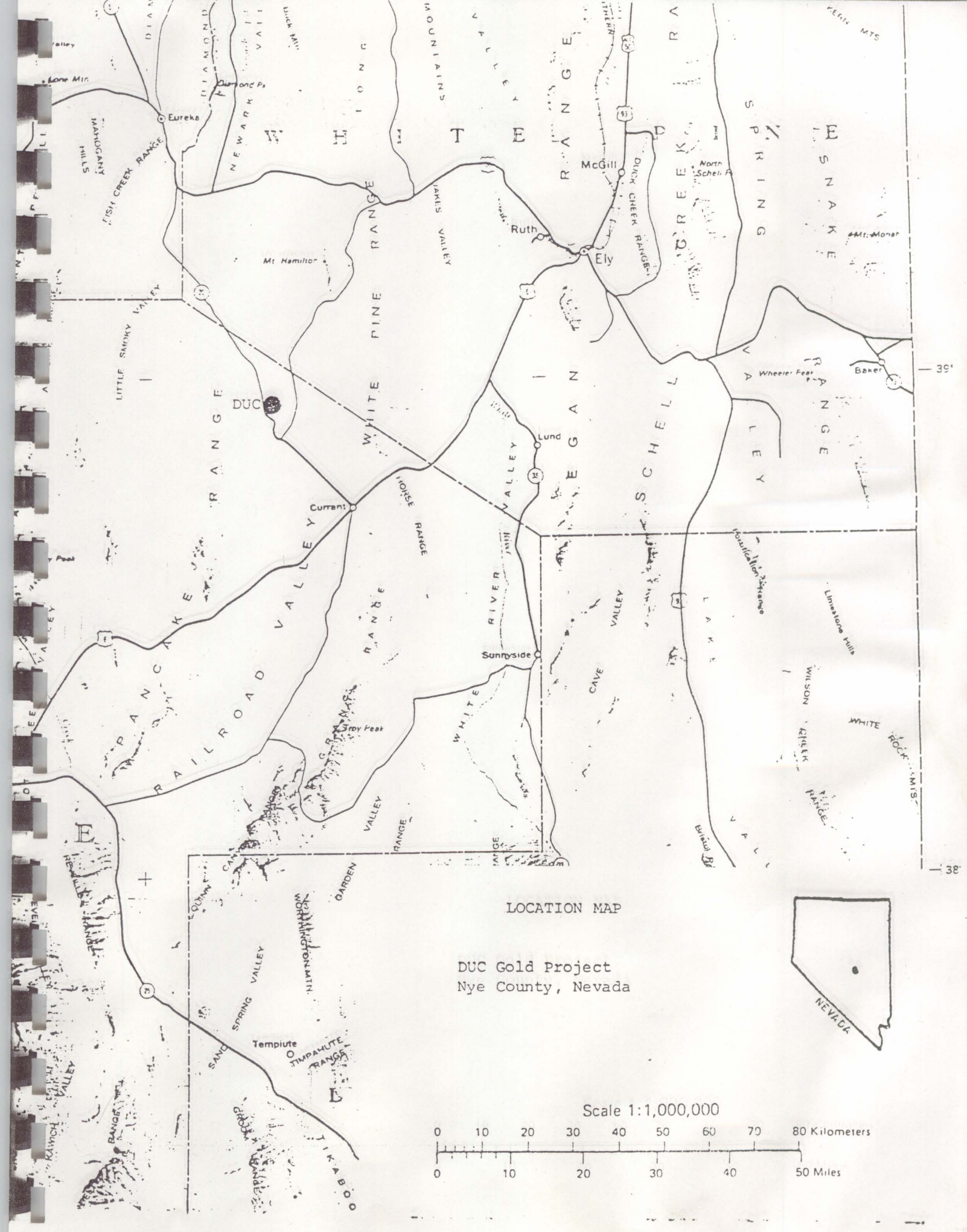
Sec 28, 33, 4
T 12N, 13N
R 56E

PROPERTY: Grayhill Exploration Company controls 22 unpatented mining claims (approx. 440 A) in northeastern Nye County, Nevada. Coastal Mining Co. has a 7 year option to earn a 55% vested interest in the property by paying advance royalties of $102,500, $7,500 on 8/7/82 to $20,000 on 8/7/87, along with work commitments of $10,000 in the first year, $35,000 in the second year to $105,000 in the seventh year for a total of $500,000. Once Coastal has earned its 55% interest Grayhill has a one time option to retain a 45% working interest or assign its interest to Coastal for a 5% Net Mint Return/NSR. Coastal or Grayhill may assign its interest without consent of other party.

GEOLOGY: The area of interest is a narrow, north-trending ridge held up by massive Devonian limestone. Along the eastern flank of the ridge, the limestone is in fault contact with a shale unit of Mississippian age (either the Pilot or Chainman shale). The fault zone is occupied, for a distance of over 10,000 feet, by jasperoid breccia. The breccia ranges from a few feet to over 100 feet in width and averages about 20' wide. The breccia itself is slickensided. Commonly the slickenside strikes N-S and dips steeply to the east. A set of ENE-trending cross-faults cut the breccia. The massive limestone strikes north-south and dips to the east at about 45o. The shale is very poorly exposed, and its attitude was not determined. Tertiary volcanics lap irregularly onto the shale from the east. Where the fault zone enters the volcanics at the north end of the property they have been silicfied. Recent calcareous and siliceous sinter were noted at two localities on the property, and active hot springs are present on the western flank of the ridge.

WORK-TO-DATE: Geochemical sampling has shown the jasperoid, shale and Tertiary volcanics to be moderately amomalous in arsenic, mercury and antimony. Gold, values up to .08 ppm, were found in all samples.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geologic mapping and geochem sampling required to outline and rank drill targets.



LOCATION MAP

DUC Gold Project
Nye County, Nevada

BRIEF:

CROCODILE RIDGE

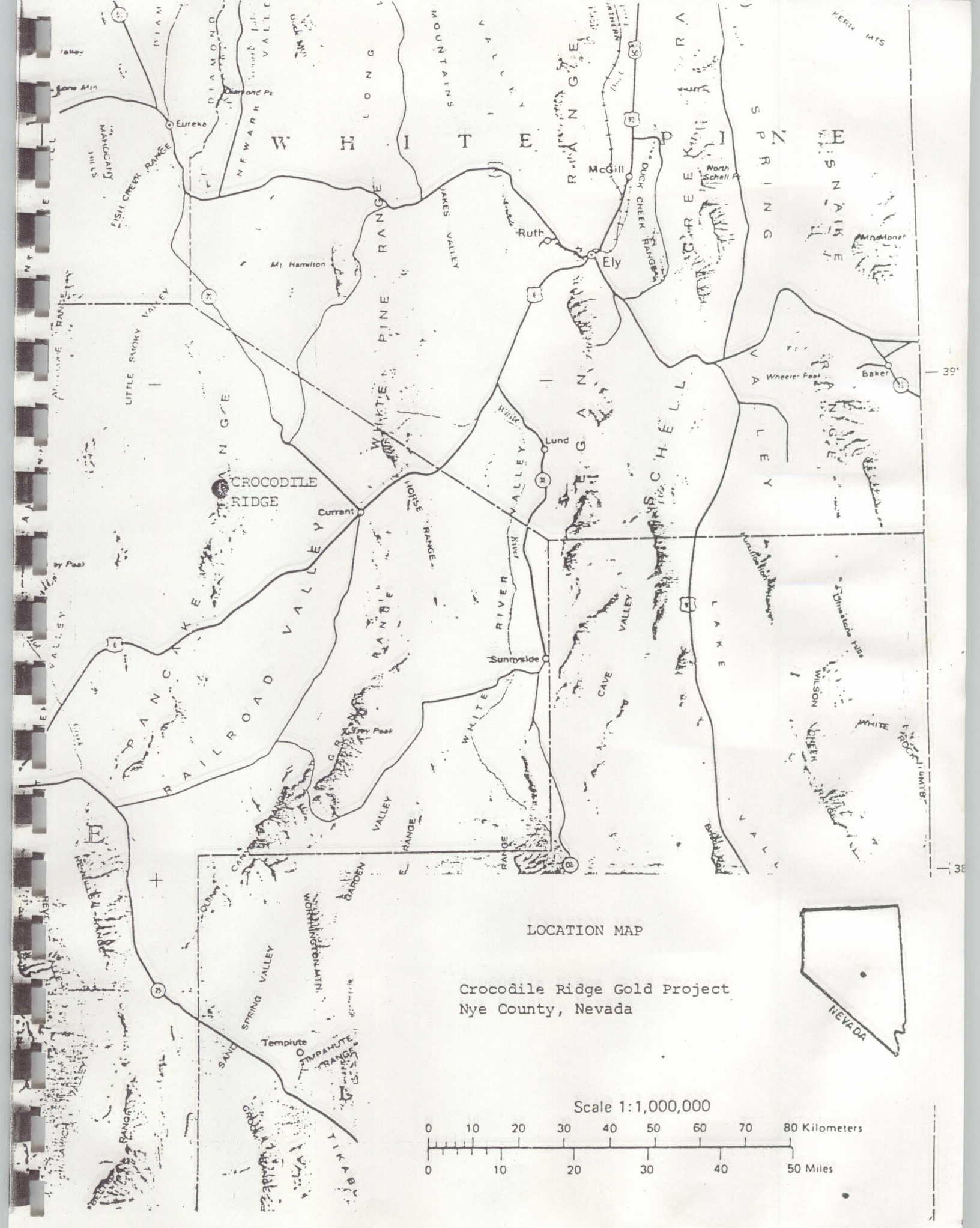
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-06-01-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
unsurveyed
T11N R55E

PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a partnership, controls 33 unpatented mining claims (approx. 660 A) in Nye County, Nevada. James W. Cole is the spokesman for the partnership. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalties during the option period are $3000, $5000 and $7500 due on 1/20/83, 1/20/84 and 1/20/85 respectively. No work obligation other than assessment work is required and agreement is assignable without consent of other party. Lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $7500/yr. All advanced royalties are credited against future earned royalty of 5% NSR.

GEOLOGY: The geology of the property is dominated by a north-trending fault in the pediment area on the west flank of the Pancake Range. The fault is located approximately a mile west of the main range-front area. The west side (valley side) of the fault is covered by alluvium, the east side has a long, narrow ridge of Joana Limestone immediately adjacent to the fault. Further to the east is a large area of subdued topography underlain by the Chainman Shale. The Pilot Shale is missing from the section in this area. The Joana Limestone adjacent to the fault has, to a large extent, been replaced by silica to form jasperoid breccia. Thus, Crocodile Ridge is actually a north-trending ridge of jasperoid breccia prroximately 1/2 mile in length. Samples have shown the jasperoid breccia to contain anomalous amounts of arsenic and mercury.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geologic mapping and detailed geochemical sampling is required to outline more favorable areas for drilling.



LOCATION MAP

Crocodile Ridge Gold Project
Nye County, Nevada

Scale 1:1,000,000

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Kilometers

0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles

BRIEF: COTTONTAIL

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-06-02-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
unsurveyed
T1, 2N ; R 59E

PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a Nevada Corporation, controls 125 unpatented mining claims (approx. 2500 A) in Lincoln County, Nevada. James W. Cole is President. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalties during option period are $10000, $20,000 and $30,000 due on 8/13/82, 8/13/83 and 8/13/84 respectively. No work obligation other than assessment work is required and agreement is assignable without consent of other party.

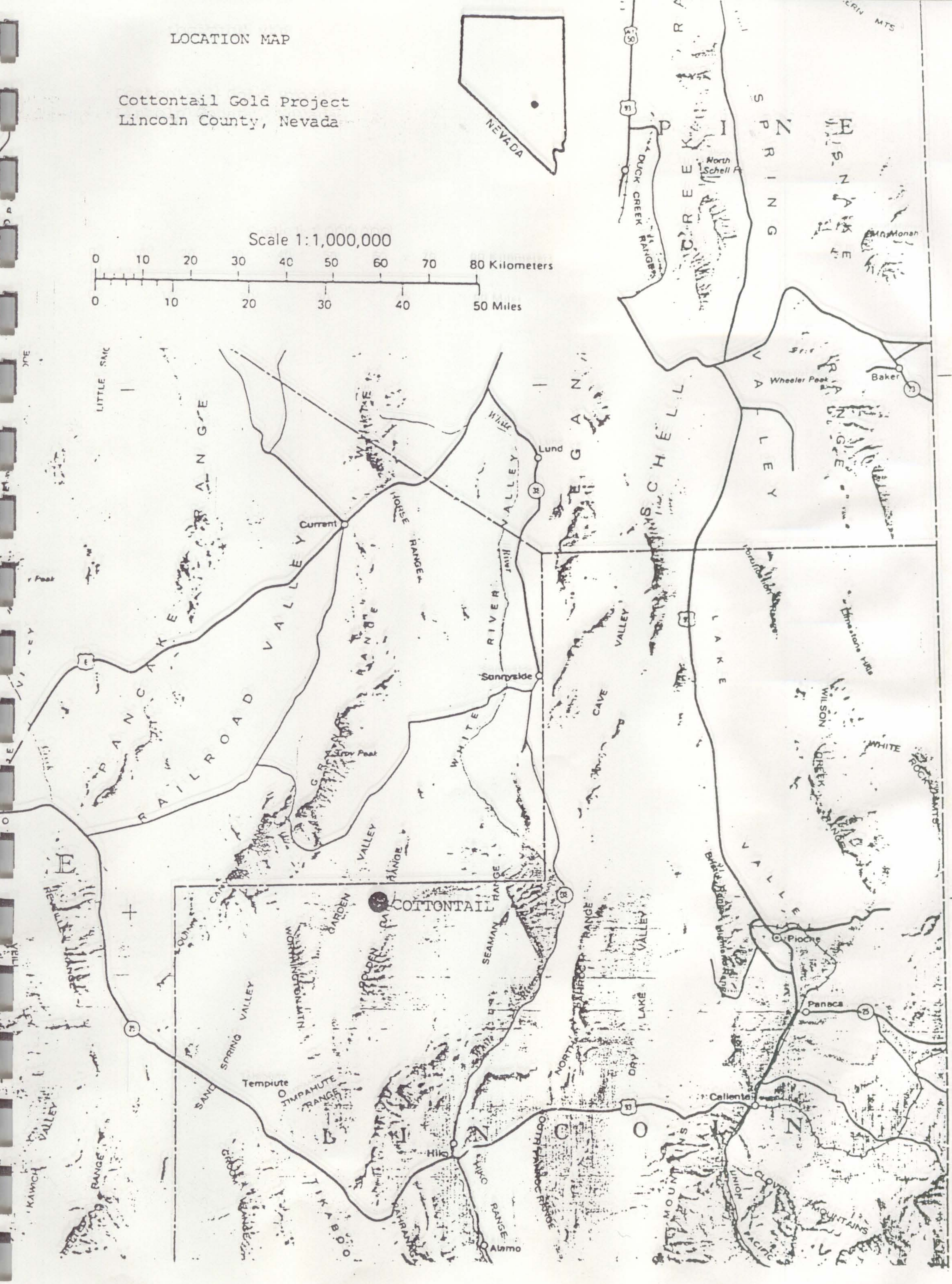
Lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $30,000/yr. All advance royalties are credited against future earned royalty of 7% NSR.

GEOLOGY: The geomorphological setting is that of a high mountain basin, Golden Gate Range, surrounded by low hills. The hills are held up by flat-lying beds of Mississippian Joana Limestone. Underlying the Joana, and forming outcrops in washes in the basin, is the Devonian-Mississippian Pilot Shale. A number of NNE- and ENE-trending, jasperoid zones are long, linear features that occupy fault zones. The jasperoid itself commonly displays slickenside. Where the fault structures leave the Joana and pass into the shales, jasperoid is not developed. The jasperoid breccias are extremely anomalous in arsenic and mercury.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geologic mapping and detailed geochem sampling to outline drill targets.

LOCATION MAP

Cottontail Gold Project
Lincoln County, Nevada



LOCATION MAP

Portuguese Mountain Gold Project
Nye County, Nevada

Scale 1:1,000,000

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Kilometers

0 10 20 30 40 50 Miles

BRIEF: PORTUGUESE MTN.

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-06-09-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82

Portugese Mtn
Sand Springs Quads

PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a partnership, controls 84 unpatented lode claims (approx. 1680 A) in Nye County, Nevada. James W. Cole is the spokesman for the partnership. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalty payments are $5,000, $7,500 and $10,000 due on 1/20/83, 1/20/84 and 1/20/85 respectively. No work obligation other than annual assessment work is required. The lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $10,000/yr. All advance royalties credited against earned royalty of 5% NSR. Agreement is assignable without consent of other party.

GEOLOGY: The geology of the Portuguese Mountain claim blocks consists of middle Paleozoic sedimentary rocks that have been chopped-up by numerous faults of various attitudes. Preliminary mapping indicates that the rock units are the Devonian Devils Gate Limestone, the Mississippian Joana Limestone, and the Mississippian Chainman Shale. The Devonian-Mississippian Pilot shale, that usually overlies the Devils Gate Limestone, appears to be absent in this area. Tertiary volcanic rocks are also present, commonly in irregular fault-bounded patches. A number of north-trending jasperoid-breccia bodies and silicified zones are present in the area. The jasperoid generally develops in the Devils Gate and Joana limestones. Silicification in the Chainman Shale can be identified by slopes covered by small chips of "wonder rock" (silicified plates of Chainman Shale with liesegang rings). Crystalline jarosite and/or hematite were noted in jasperoid breccia at three separate localities on the property. The implication of the iron oxides is that the hot springs solutions boiled, driving off H_2S. This boiling resulted in increased oxygen fugacity and allowed the deposition of primary, crystalline iron oxides. Presumably, the boiling may also have caused the deposition of gold.

Sampling has shown the jasperoids and silicified shales to be anomalous in arsenic and mercury. In addition, several samples have contained significant amounts of gold (up to 0.05 ounces/ton). The best gold values were obtained from samples of "wonder rock".

WORK SCHEDULE: Mapping and detailed geochem sampling is planned in order to outline drill targets.

BRIEF:

BOA

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-06-20-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
Sects 1, 12
T 6N R 61E

PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a partnership, controls 39 unpatented lode claims (apprcx. 780 A) in Nye County, Nevada. James W. Cole is the spokesman for the partnership. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalty payments are $10,000, $12,500 and $15,000 due on 1/20/83, 1/20/84 and 1/20/85 respectively. No work obligation other than annual assessment work is required. The lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $15,000/yr. All advance royalties credited against earned royalty of 5% NSP. Agreement is assignable without consent of other party.

GEOLOGY: The geology of the Boa property consists of the Alligator Ridge stratigraphic sequence as shown below:

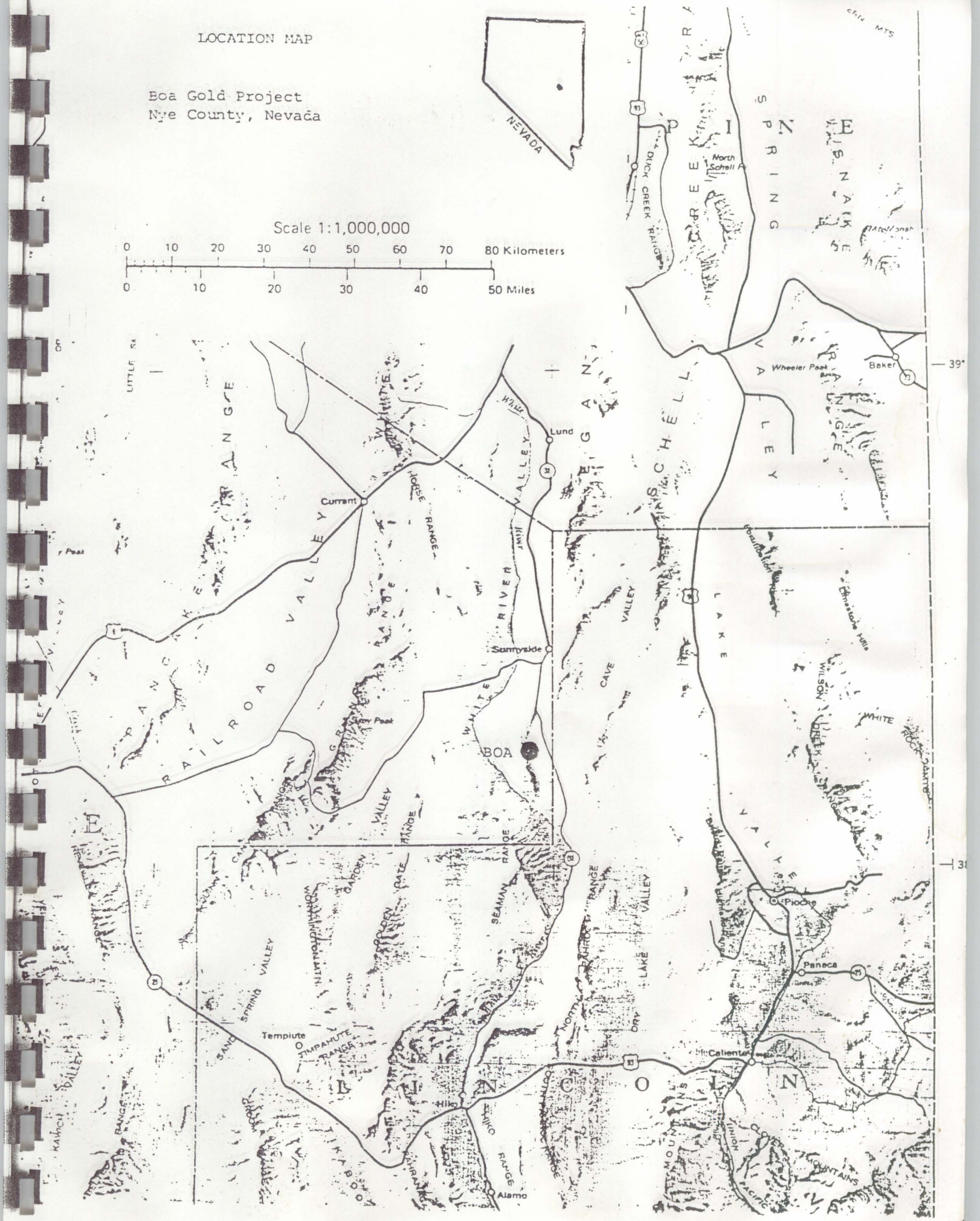
Pennsylvannian	Ely Limestone
Mississippian	Chainman Shale
Mississippian	Joana Limestone
Mississippian-Devonian	Pilot Shale
Devonian	Guilmette Formation

The relationships of the various Paleozoic formations is complicated by numerous high angle faults and, probably, by thrust faulting. Small patches of jasperoid are scattered throughout the limestone units on the property. A substantial area of silicified Pilot Shale with abundant plates of "Wonder Rock" (multicolored liesegang rings) is present. Gold values of up to 0.01 oz. Au/ton have been obtained from jasperoids and silicified shales on the Boa Claims. Anomalous amounts of arsenic and mercury are also present.

WORK SCHEDULE: Detailed geochem sampling and geologic mapping will be carried out to outline drill targets.

LOCATION MAP

Boa Gold Project
Nye County, Nevada



EXPLANATION

All	Alluvium
	Jasperoid, brecciated
Tf	Tuff
Lms	Massive limestone (Joana)
Sh	Altered shale (Pilot)
	Fault, ball on downthrown side
	Contact
80	Bedding Attitude

N

COASTAL MINING COMPANY

Preliminary Geologic Map

Boa Property

Nye County, Nevada

April, 82 D.S.G./ M.T.B.

BRIEF CV

LINCOLN COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-06-28-0-001
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
Secs 16-21, 28-30
T2N, R61E

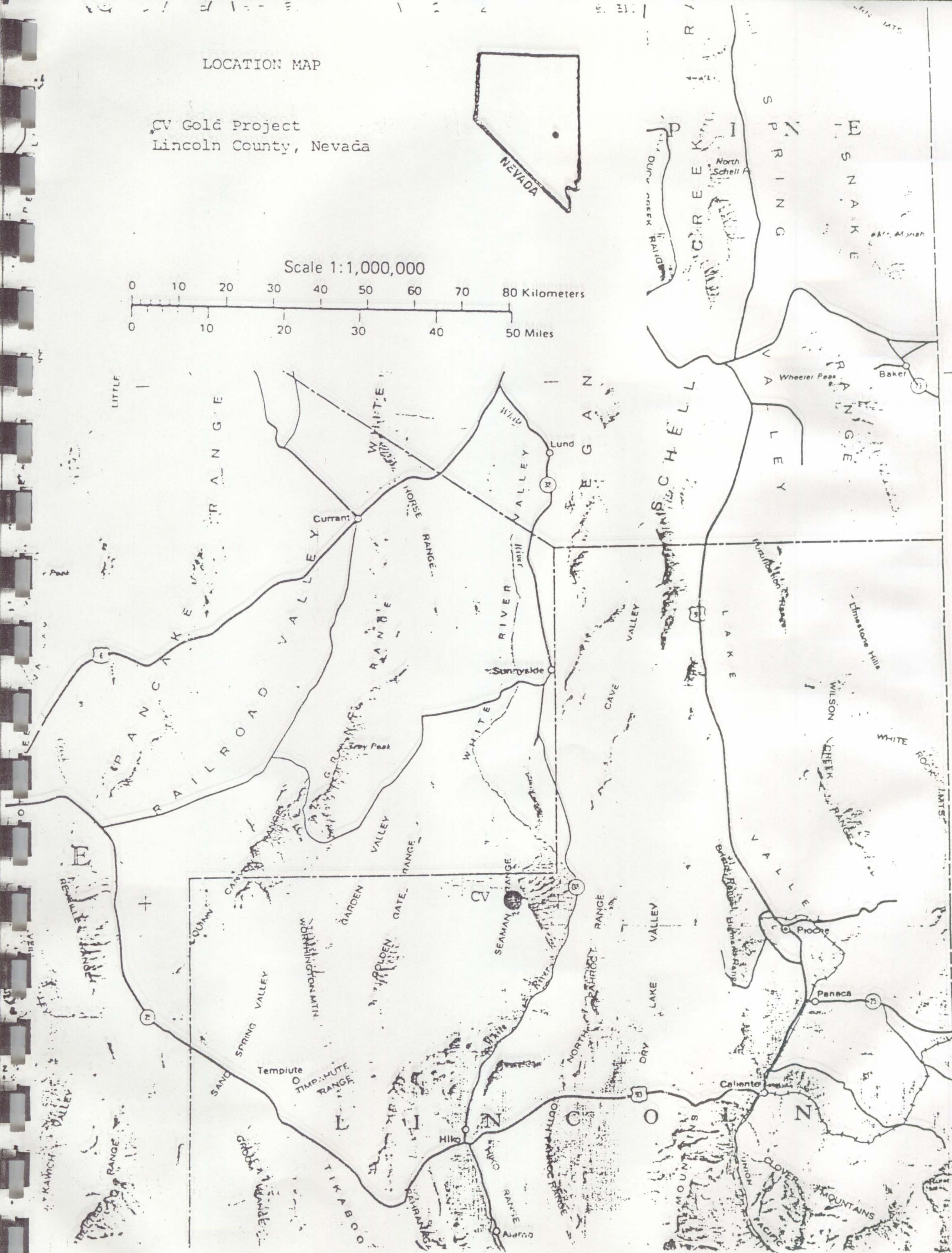
PROPERTY: Golden Triangle Exploration Company, a partnership, controls 108 unpatented lode claims (approx. 2160 A) in Nye County, Nevada. James W. Cole is the spokesman for the partnership. Coastal Mining Co. has a 4 year option to lease. Advance royalty payments are $10,000, $12,500 and $15,000 due on 1/20/83, 1/20/84 and 1/20/85 respectively. No work obligation other than annual assessment work is required. Lease is for 70 years with advance minimum royalty of $15,000/yr. All advance royalties are credited against earned royalty of 5% NSR. Agreement is assignable without consent of other party.

GEOLOGY: The claim block is in a low foothill portion on the west flank of the Seaman Range. Essentially the whole property (over three square miles) is underlain by gently-dipping beds of Mississippian Joana Limestone. The underlying Pilot Shale (host rock at the Alligator Ridge deposit) outcrops immediately east and north of the claim block. The thickness of the Joana in the Seaman Range has not been reported, but it is known to be from 500 to 1000 feet thick in surrounding areas. The Pilot Shale ranges from 90 to 150 feet in thickness in the Seaman Range. Structurally, the outcrop pattern on the regional geologic map suggests a shallow syncline or basin in the area of the property. More work is necessary to confirm this suggestion. It also appears that numerous faults, generally with small displacements, are present in the area. Jasperoid breccia within the Joana Limestone is widespread on the property. It generally occurs in northerly-trending swarms of discontinuous, dike-like bodies and irregular blotches. Geochem samples show that the jasperoid is anomalous in arsenic and mercury.

WORK SCHEDULE: Geologic mapping detailed geochem sampling and geophysics is planned. Resulting targets will require drilling.

LOCATION MAP

CV Gold Project
Lincoln County, Nevada



BRIEF:

GREEN SPRINGS

WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA

File: NJ-11-03-26-0-005
Brief #1: Dated 3/29/82
Sects 21, 22, 27, 28
T 15N, R 57E

PROPERTY: U.S. Mineral Exploration Company, "USMX", controls 85 unpatented mining claims (appox. 1700 A) in White Pine County, Nevada. Coastal Mining Co. has a five year option to earn a 55% vested interest in the property by paying $175,000 in advance royalty, $15,000 in March 1983 escalating upward to $40,000 in 1988 and committing to annual work requirements totaling $500,000, $30,000 the first year and $60,000 the second. Once Coastal has earned its 55% interest USMX has a one time option to retain a 45% working interest or assign its 45% interest to Coastal for a 5% Net Mint Return/NSR. If USMX accepts a 5% Net Mint Return then advance minimum royalty of $30,000/yr is due and applicable against any future earned royalty. Coastal or USMX can assign the property without the other's consent.

Geology: Geologically, the Green Springs property is similar to the Alligator Ridge deposit. The stratigraphy is tabulated below:

Formation	Age	Lithology
Chainman Shale	Miss.	Black shale and platy siltstone
Joana Ls.	Miss.	Massive limestone
Pilot Sh.	Miss-Dev	Platy, limey siltstone
Devils Gate Ls	Dev	Massive limestone

Jasperoid breccia is widespread on the property and is particularly common along the Joana-Chainman and Joana-Pilot contacts. Both high-angle and thrust faults are present on the claim block. The high-angle faults have two common strike directions, northerly and westerly.

Homestake conducted rock chip and soil geochemistry, geologic mapping, and drilled 20 down-the-hole-hammer holes on the property. The geochemistry showed several areas with anomalous gold values (up to 0.022 oz/t in the soil). The better drill results are tabulated below:

Jasperoid breccia is widespread on the property and is particularly common along the Joana-Chainman and Joana-Pilot contacts. Both high-angle and thrust faults are present on the claim block. The high-angle faults have two common strike directions, northerly and westerly.

Previous Work: For the past several years, the GS property has been optioned from U.S.M.X. by Homestake. The latter company conducted rock chip and soil geochemistry, did geologic mapping, and drilled 20 down-the-hole-hammer holes on the property. The geochemistry showed several areas with anomalous gold values (up to 0.022 oz/t in the soil). The better drill results are tabulated below:

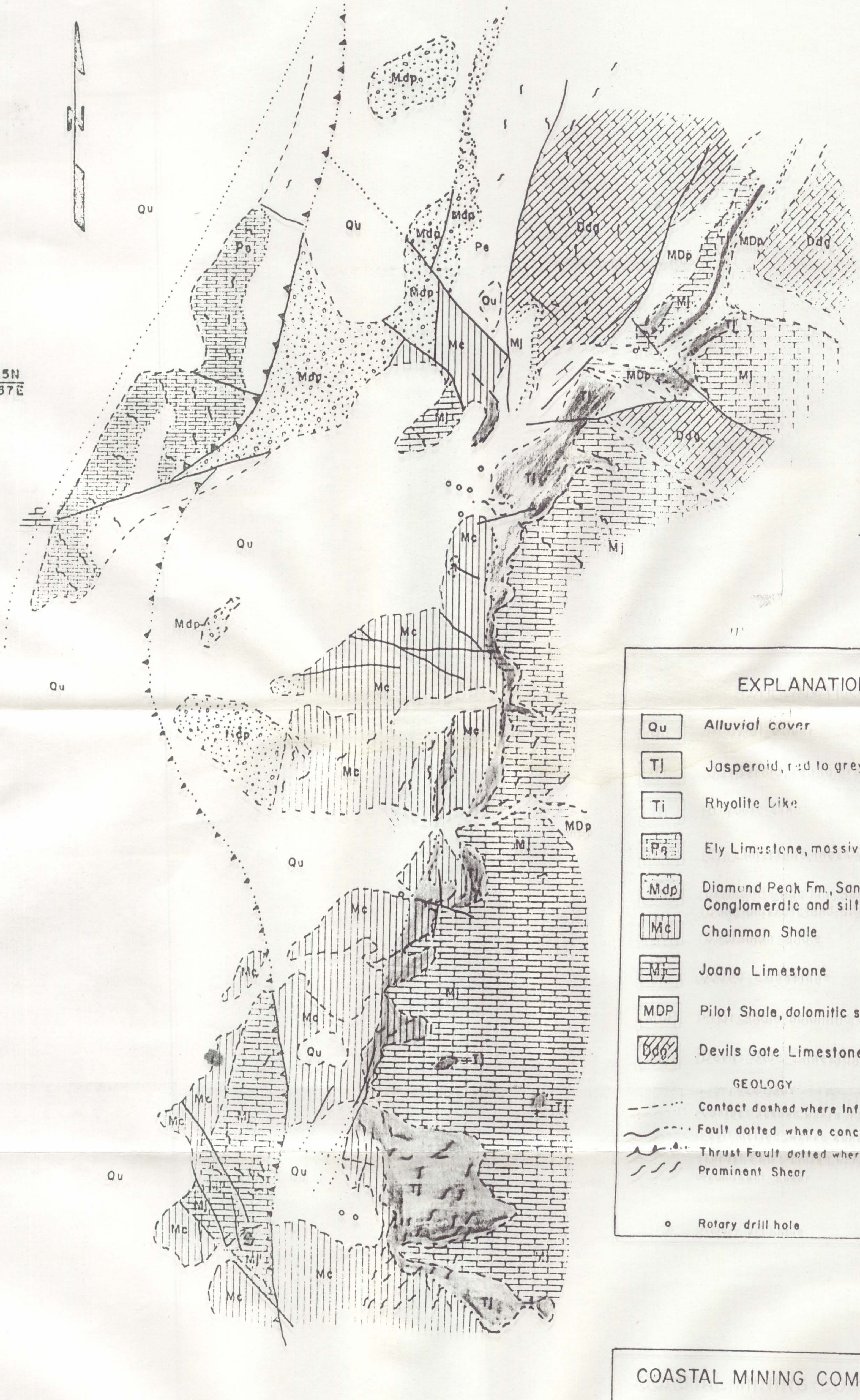
Hole	Interval	Thickness	Grade	Total Depth
2A	50-70	20	0.088	300'
2A	40-80	40	0.056	300'
3	75'-115'	40	0.016	115'
7	25'-35'	10	0.057	185'
9	115'-120'	5	0.024	150'
9	145'-150'	5	0.026	150'

Discussion: The Green Springs property is an attractive exploration target that can be acquired for relatively easy terms. In our decision-tree process, we would be at the point of having completed our initial drilling program and would have encountered some ore grade intervals.

Homestake's drilling program has not fully tested the property. More drilling should be done around holes 2, 7, and 9 and around hole 3. In addition, many of the best geochemical anomalies have yet to be tested by drilling. All drilling to date has been in the Chainman Shale. Attractive, geochemically-anomalous targets appear to exist in areas of jasperoid-Pilot Shale. The Pilot Shale is the host at the Alligator Ridge deposit.

Recommendations: The Green Springs prospect should be acquired. Disseminated gold deposits are going to be discovered in this area of central Nevada, and this appears to be one of the better prospects. U.S.M.X. is shopping this property around, so we should move quickly. The front end money and work commitment can be handled out of our 1982 budget.

WRB



EXPLANATION

Qu	*Alluvial cover*
Tj	Jasperoid, red to grey
Ti	Rhyolite Dike
Pe	Ely Limestone, massive, fossiliferous
Mdp	Diamond Peak Fm., Sandstone, Conglomerate and siltstone
Mc	Chainman Shale
Mj	Joana Limestone
MDP	Pilot Shale, dolomitic siltstone
Ddg	Devils Gate Limestone

GEOLOGY

Contact dashed where infered

Fault dotted where concealed

Thrust Fault dotted where concealed

Prominent Shear

o Rotary drill hole

COASTAL MINING COMPANY

GREEN SPRINGS PROJECT

White Pine County, Nevada

March, 82 W.R.B.