Mining District File Summary Sheet

DISTRICT	Rosebud
DIST_NO	4010
COUNTY If different from written on document	Pershing
TITLE If not obvious	Rosebud Dr.11 Hole File-NW Target
AUTHOR	M. Dexter, K. Allen; J. Clark
DATE OF DOC(S)	1998-200
MULTI_DIST Y / 🕡	
Additional Dist_Nos: QUAD_NAME	Sulphur 7.5'
QOAD_IVANIL	- The state of the
P_M_C_NAME	Rosebud Mine; Rosebud Project, Heda Mining Co.
(mine, claim & company names)	South Wildrose NWC-Degerstrom: NWC-Dreamland; NWC-Mother Lode; South Ridge Newmant Mining Co. NOTE: addnames from Project Map.
COMMODITY If not obvious	gold; silver
NOTES	Correspondence: target summory: location map; ctereonet diagrams: handwritter notes: geology; production: reserves: resources; cross-cection; petros raphic report 280.30
Keep docs at about 250 pages if (for every 1 oversized page (>11 the amount of pages by ~25)	x17) with text reduce DB: Initials Date Initials Date
Revised: 1/22/08	SCANNED:

60001688 4010

25.08.2 BS

St. ch.

Rosebud Mining Company, LLC Hecla Mining Company, Operator

Memorandum

TO:

Mike Dexter

FROM:

Kurt D. Allen

DATE:

August 2, 2000

SUBJECT:

July 2000 Exploration Monthly Report

Drilling

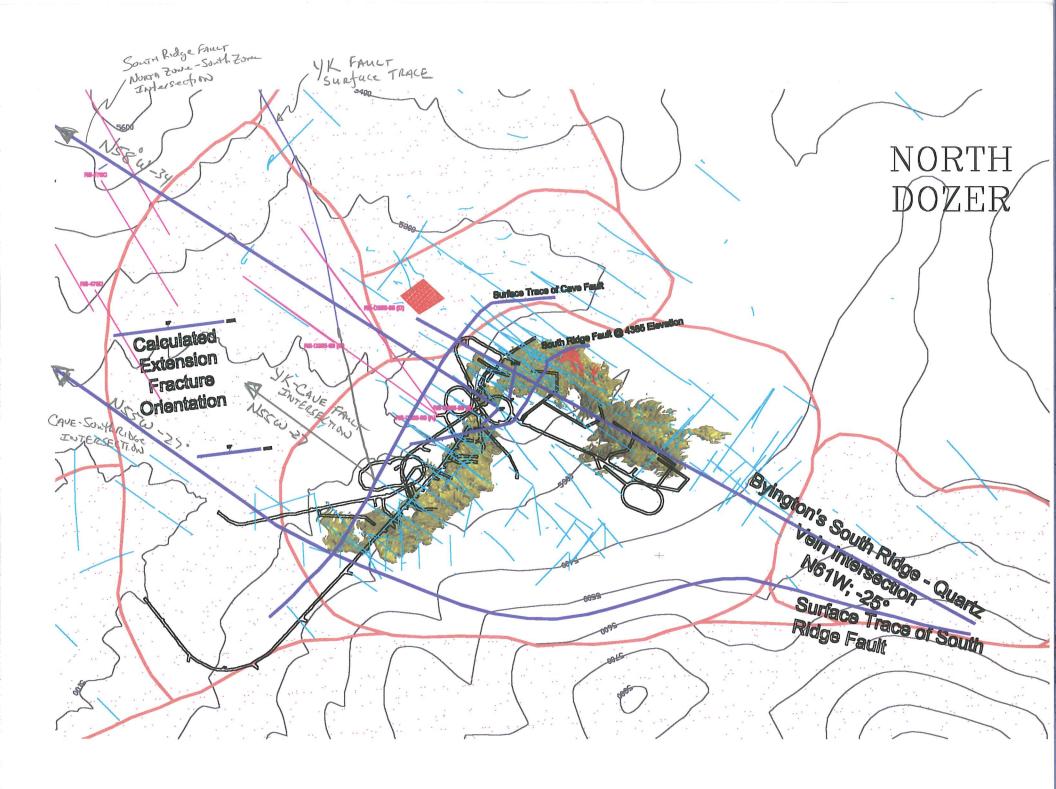
Exploration drilling was completed during the month. Surface drilling year to date totals 28 holes totaling 39,345 feet of reverse circulation drilling and 3,056 feet of HQ core drilling. Reverse circulation drilling during July totaled 6,410 feet in five holes. Underground drilling year to date totals 17 HQ core holes totaling 10,296 feet.

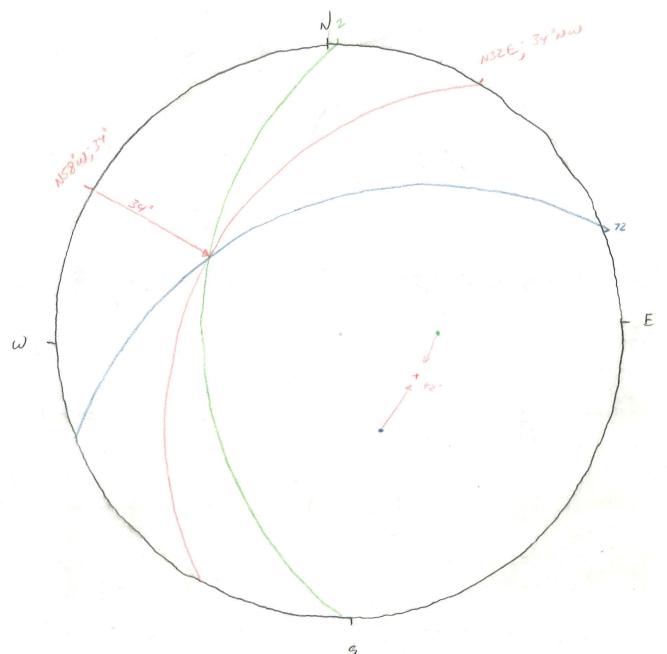
Exploration Surface Drilling 2000.

TARGET AREA		RVC	CORE	TOTAL
		FOOTAGE	FOOTAGE	FOOTAGE
Wildrose	7 holes	9,530	0	9,530
East Wildrose	6 holes	8,360	0	8,360
South Wildrose	6 holes	9,205	1,496	10,701
NWC-Degerstrom	1 hole	1,140	1,560	2,700
NWC-Dreamland	3 holes	6,285	0	6,285
NWC-Mother Load	3 holes	1,835	0	1,835
South Ridge	2 holes	2,990	0	2,990
TOTAL	28 holes	39,345	3,056	42,401

Exploration Underground Drilling 2000.

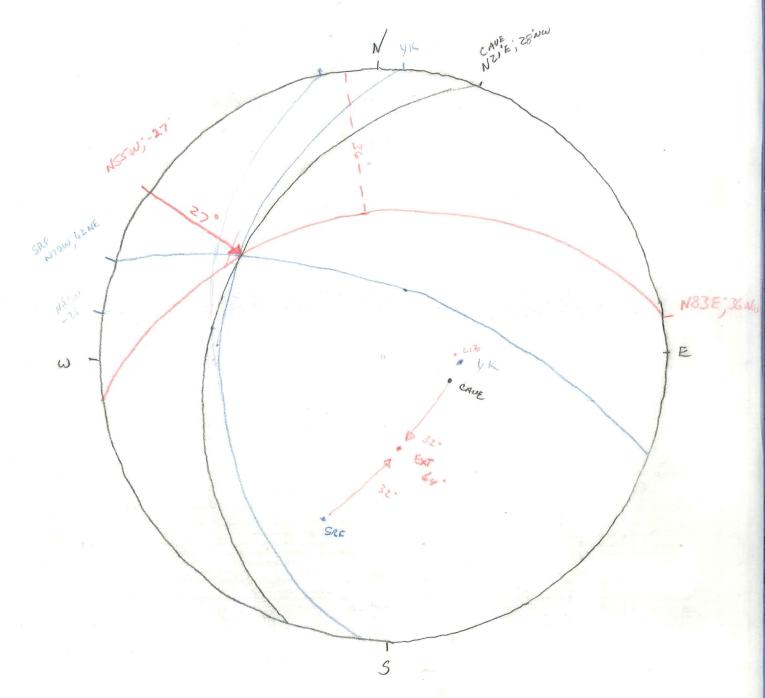
TARGET AREA		CORE	TOTAL
		FOOTAGE	FOOTAGE
NWC-Underground 96-356	9 holes	5688	5,688
NWC-Underground D-365-99	8 holes	4608	4,608
TOTAL	17 holes	10,296	10,296





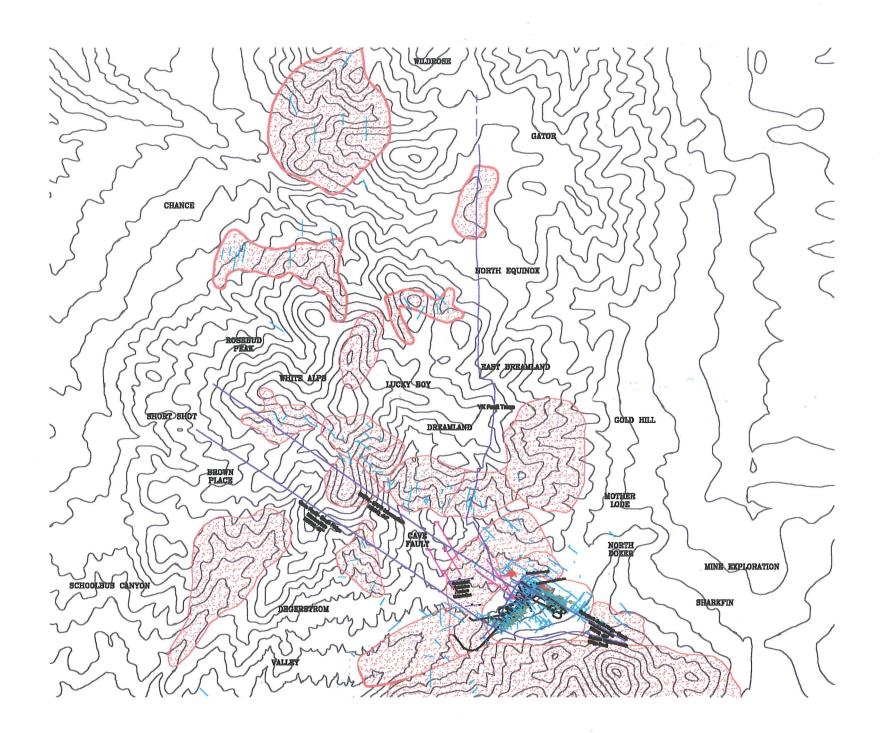
SOUTH RIDGE FAMILY North - SOUTH RIDGE FAULT SOUTH INTERSECTION

- South RIDGE NOETH NZE; 38 NW
- SOUTHRIDGE SOUTH NTZE, 40°NW
- INTERSECTION Between SIN = NSE W; -34"



CAUE FAULT - SOUTH RIBGE INTERSECTION

- CAUE FAMIT NZIE; Z8'NW
- SOUTH RIBGE N70W; GZNE
- Intersection NSSW, 527
- ExTENSION FRACTURES N83E; 36°NW



ROSEBUD DEPOSIT

19	999 PROV	EN & PI	ROBAB	LE RESE	1999 INFERRED RESOURCE							
	1 to 1	GOLD	SILVER				GOLD	SILVER				
	3,5 %	GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER		GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER		
ZONE	TONNAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES	TONNAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES		
South	170,054	0.449	3.37	76,398	572,383	13,734	0.566	3.47	7,775	47,640		
North	141,219	0.369	1.15	52,170	162,179	85,410	0.386	1.50	32,932	128,481		
East	172,580	0.354	0.80	61,047	137,941	3,152	0.267	1.99	842	6,271		
Total	483,853	0.392	1.80	189,615	872,503	102,296	0.406	1.78	41,549	182,392		

19	998 PROV	EN & P	ROBAB	LE RESE	RVE	1998 INFERRED RESOURCE							
		GOLD	SILVER										
		GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER	Marie Carlo	GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER			
ZONE	TONNAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES	TONNAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES			
South	427,727	0.514	4.31	219,867	1,842,428	15,561	1.075	6.13	16,734	95,458			
North	168,078	0.333	1.18	55,907	198,593	98,874	0.355	1.42	35,127	140,038			
East	347,237	0.345	2.16	119,860	750,923	21,370	0.599	2.63	12,793	56,162			
Total	943,042	0.420	2.96	395,634	2,791,944	135,805	0.476	2.15	64,654	291,658			

19	997 PROV	EN & P	ROBAB	LE RESE	RVE		199	7 INFE	RRED R	ESOURC	E
		GOLD	SILVER					GOLD	SILVER		
		GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER			GRADE	GRADE	GOLD	SILVER
ZONE	TONNAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES	TON	NAGE	OZ/TON	OZ/TON	OUNCES	OUNCES
South	720,262	0.443	3.36	318,897	2,423,617	17,	185	1.171	6.68	20,125	114,860
North	176,371	0.323	1.16	56,959	204,667	103	,102	0.347	1.39	35,739	143,268
East	380,000	0.326	2.10	124,028	799,606	23,	155	0.564	2.56	13,048	59,304
Total	1,276,633	0.392	3,427,890	143	,442	0.480	2.21	68,912	317,432		

1998 ROSEBUD PRODUCTION

_	Material	Grade						F	ercentage	
NO	Туре	Class	Tons	Au Grade	Ag Grade	AuOz	AgOz	Tons	AuOz	AgOz
E	ORE	Waste	30,276	0.043	0.57	1,298	17,386	9.56%	0.97%	1.60%
8	STOCK	Subgrade	49,609	0.103	1.51	5,096	74,932	15.66%	3.80%	6.90%
PROD	PILE	Ore	236,939	0.539	4.19	127,632	993,642	74.79%	95.23%	91.50%
4	SUB-TOTAL	All	316,825	0.423	3.43	134,026	1,085,961	100%	100%	100%
IA.	WASTE									
0	PILE	All	56,262	0.067	0.75	3,748	42,185	100%	100%	100%
	TOTAL	All	373,087	0.369	3.02	137,774	1,128,146	100%	100%	100%

Z		Grade						Percentage				
NOIT	Zone	Class	Tons	Au Grade	Ag Grade	AuOz	AgOz	Tons	AuOz	AgOz		
		Waste	29,812	0.043	0.53	1,283	15,655	9.41%	0.96%	1.44%		
ndos	South	Subgrade	48,813	0.103	1.51	5,011	73,553	15.41%	3.74%	6.77%		
PR		Ore	235,294	0.540	4.21	127,042	991,737	74.27%	94.79%	91.32%		
ORE		Waste	465	0.032	3.73	15	1,731	0.15%	0.01%	0.16%		
º	East	Subgrade	797	0.107	1.73	85	1,379	0.25%	0.06%	0.13%		
T Y		Ore	1,646	0.359	1.16	590	1,905	0.52%	0.44%	0.18%		
TOT	TOTAL	All	316,825	0.423	3.43	134,026	1,085,961	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		

		Tons	Au Grade	Ag Grade	AuOz	AgOz
	Mill Reported	336,570	0.398	3.23	134,026	1,085,961
ORE	Mine Estimated	316,825	0.471	4.14	149,165	1,311,242
	Monthly Survey/Model	334,767	0.396		132,436	WELL!
WASTE	Mine Estimated	56,262	0.067	0.75	3,748	42,185
WASIE	Monthly Survey/Model	61,802	0.173	SAME OF THE	10,714	
TOTAL	Mine Estimated	373,087	0.410	3.63	152,913	1,353,427
TOTAL	Monthly Survey/Model	396,569	0.361		143,150	
YEAR						
END	Year End Survey Solid	370,512				

Assays 92/foot	COMPANY.
Logging me Day Rate/200 / DAY HECLA MINING	COMPANY
ROAD Building 2-3/Liveal foot. COEUR D'ALENE, I	DAHO 83815
	JOB NO.
DWG. NO.	DIVISION SHEET OF
RANDY'S COST ESTIMATE	
U6 - \$3100/500+ => YEAR +0 DAT	E [Includes Assay, Don Macuse, Mud]
	only \ vertical Holes
15-1600/ff INClu	Surface Surface Short Core toul
	from Sunface 220,000 Long Core tails
Short B = 600 C = 300 D = 300	2 - 600' cone + 412 = 7 814,000 1200' conotail 42,000 42,000 21,000 21,000 3100' 42,000 3100' 42,000
A 1200 3 600 200,000 b 600	\$ 372,980 => 392,980
Serface \$275,000 00 W/ Long	Cons faics
# 448,000 °° all	Etholes - 4 sorface y 46
uc - : RS 355 - 55	Short for AN Eght Hole Soo 00 Short for AN Eght Hole PROGRAM 342,200

1) Tave out HARS IN Begast
2) TAKE of beilting
3) TAKE of TARgets
4) 400 Red Soot for New Interest.

1) Take out Set Musechel
2) Add Serface & U6 Apres
3) Show cocation of New intercept
4)

1999 MINE TO MILL RECONCILIATION - June Through September **Difference Mine - Mill** Mine Mill Number Au Grade Ag Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces Tons Au Grade Ag Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces Tons Au Grade Ag Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces Tons 9,606 36,019 25,853 0.339 0.93 8,757 23,990 -498 -1.705 -24.15 849 12,029 99007 25,355 0.379 1.42 30,340 7,698 24,461 -36.74 1,216 5,879 99008 23,534 0.379 1.29 8,914 23,694 0.325 1.03 -160 -7.600 6,135 99009 24,608 0.270 1.05 6,654 25,940 25,568 0.348 0.77 8,910 19,805 -960 2.350 -6.39-2,25699010 20,280 0.344 1.44 6,981 29,266 21,003 -723 92,299 0.338 0.91 25,365 68,256 -1,618 0.118 -14.86 -191 24,043 73,497 0.343 1.26 25,174 75,115 TOTAL

	Mine ot							Sı	urvey/Model			Difference	Mine - Survey/Model
Lot Number							Tons	Au Grade A	g Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces		Tons	Au Grade A	g Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces
99007	25,355	0.379	1.42	9,606	36,019		25,135	0.373	9,379		220	1.032	227
99008	23,534	0.379	1.29	8,914	30,340		24,162	0.321	7,755		-628	-1.846	1,159
99009	24,608	0.270	1.05	6,654	25,940		24,277	0.233	5,666		331	2.985	988
99010	20,280	0.344	1.44	6,981	29,266		19,851	0.255	5,070		429	4.455	1,911
										L			
TOTAL	93,777	0.343	1.30	32,155	121,565		93,425	0.298	27,870		352	12.173	4,285

l at		Survey/N	<u>lodel</u>		Mill							Difference Survey/Model - Mill					
Lot Number	Tons	Au Grade Ag	Grade Au Ounces Ag Ounces		Tons	Au Grade A	Ag Grade	Au Ounces	Ag Ounces	Т	ons	Au Grade A	Ag Grade	Au Ounces	Ag Ounces		
99007	25,135	0.373	9,379		25,853	0.339	0.93	8,757	23,990		-718	-0.866		622			
99008	24,162	0.321	7,755		23,694	0.325	1.03	7,698	24,461		468	0.122		57			
99009	24,277	0.233	5,666		25,568	0.348	0.77	8,910	19,805	-	1,291	2.513		-3,244			
99010	19,851	0.255	5,070		21,003						1,152						
				_					00.070	_		1.005		2 727			
TOTAL	73,574	0.310	22,800		75,115	0.338	0.91	25,365	68,256		-1,541	1.665		-2,565			

NOTE: Mill tonnage reported includes backfill and other mis-classified material.

Mine estimated tonnage is from geology measurements and includes backfill dilution.

Survey estimated tonnage from survey of production openings and includes backfill dilution.

Comparisons to Mill through campaign 99009 only.

1999 RECONCILIATION - JUNE THROUGH SEPTEMBER MINE VS MODEL - TOTAL ORE PRODUCTION

			-	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN				OWODEL										
ZONE			MINE				SU	RVEY/MOD	EL				ľ	INE/MODI	EL DIFFEREN	CE		
ZONE	Tons	Au (opt)	Ag (opt)	Au Oz	Ag Oz	Tons	Au (opt)	Ag (opt)	Au Oz	Ag Oz	Tons	Au Oz	Ag Oz	%Tons	% Au Grade	%Au Oz	%Ag Grade	%Ag Oz
South	7,389	0.732	3.46	5,411	25,553	7,669	0.932		7,144		-280	-1,733		-3.7%	-21.4%	-24.3%		
North	39,914	0.278	0.60	11,078	23,920	37,545	0.209		7,848		2,369	3,230		6.3%	32.8%	41.2%		
East	42,911	0.365	1.68	15,665	72,093	42,055	0.306	0.55	12,876	23,202	856	2,789	48,891	2.0%	19.2%	21.7%	21.7%	4813.0%

27,868

23,202

2,945

4,286

48,891

3.4%

11.6%

15.4%

144.2%

423.9%

0.55

NOTE:

TOTAL

90,214

Mine estimated tonnage is from geology measurements but does not include backfill dilution.

32,154 121,566

Survey/Model estimated tonnage is from survey of production openings but does not include backfill dilution.

87,269

0.319

Comparison of silver is for East Zone only.

0.356

1.35

HECLA MINING COMPANY

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83815

BY	DATE	JOB TITLE				JOB NO.	
СНК.	DATE	,			,	DIVISION	
DWG. NO.		South	Ridge	Not	intersected	SHEET	OF

RS-407

RS-0355-99 97-401 RL-2626

96-372

96-357

RS-421C

RS-423C

RS-406 C

RS-425C

RS-446

D-345-99

HECLA MINING COMPANY

COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83815

ВУ		DATE	JOB TITLE		JOB NO.	
CH	IK.	DATE	Holes that intersed	LO COF	DIVISION	
DW	VG. NO.	1 05-427			SHEET OF	\
RS-411CV	1 RS-4426	/RS- 434	C/RS-415EVRS-431	C RS-409 EN RS-43	41CV RS-429C	
RS-439 CV	RBW-13	1 85-475	1 15 11 (- 123	96-370-1 9.7	-38600	- LRS-410CV
RS-430CJ	RBW-19 RBW-18	1 RS-476	,	96-358 97	-393	94-295CV
RS-418CV	RBW-15	V RS-477	RS-1365-99	95-3426 197	1-391 V	94-296c V
RS-417W	RL-124C	1 RS-478	- /	96-365 1 97	7-389	94-300C V
RS-413C 1	RL-105C /	RL- 208	= 1, RL-269 V	96-367 1 95	-403C V	94-341c V
	RL-144 .	J RL-1920	1 RL-289C 1	96-368 / 97		94-306C
RS-411 CU	RL-241C	1 RL-126 E	· / RL-90C. 1	1,96-3732197	-38/C	34-308C
RS-448 J	RL-129C.	1 RL-8	VRL-70C	196-369CJ 95		4-309CV
	RL-24	V RL-272	V RL-17C	196-356 V a	5-3486 / 9	4-310 C
RS-457	RL-29	1 RC-283	1 RC-178 V	/KM-1 / 9:	5-3506 / 9	4-314C
RS-452 J	RL-25	J RL-268	1 RL-61	RL-215 V 19	5-3456 / 9	4-3156
CS-458 J	RC-5	RL-25	1 / RL-182 V	1 RL-97C J.93	5-3460 / 9	14-316 C
RS-424C)	RL-40C	V RL-880	/	RL-112C / 95		4-319
RS-449 J	KL-28	V RL-120	te V, KM3	RL-109 CV 95	5-352C / 9	4-370C V
RS-45-1	RL-1	1 RL-57	V, RL-75-C	V, RC-206 / 95	5-353C / a	4-321c V
25-420)	RL-1960	V RL-123	/	12L-186 V		4-3240
	RL-23	J, RL-130	1	RU-170		4-325-6
	RC-210C	J RL-158	/	1 RL-168 V,		4-3280
	RL247	V/R1-256	/		30 101-950	4-329
	RL-62	RL-105	1	1 RL-183 / RL-2	53 /RL-141 /9	4-330 C
	RC-65	V RL-82	/ 100 11/	1 /RL-146 / RL-10	DIC RUZIZ V	34-3316
		/	1	VRL-254 VIRC-ZO	/ /	94-332
	RL-271	V RL-2030		1		1 2256
	RL-6	126171	V RL COIC	V RL-248 V RL -	25/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/2/	74-3336
	RC-127 C			J RL-100C / RL-	286 VRL-189 V	74-334
	R641C	,	c V RL-169	1 RC-109C V RC-	555 - ILL - 588 CV	34-335
	RL-128C		V RC-180		43CVRL-219 V	14-336 C
	RL-162	V RL-28	2 / RL-205C	1 RU-264CV RL-	285 RL-110CV	94-3370
	RL-36	1 RL-6	7 / RL-189 V	/ RL-242 CV RC. RL-273 J, RL-	-259 V	94-7380
	RL-5-8	S RL-54	1 J RL-996	RL-273 V, RL-	266	94-339
	RL-60			1 RL-106C 1 RC-		94-3406
	RL-209			J RL-185 V nc-		
	RL-7	J MW-	7 / RL-69A	V RC-204 C , RC-	-218 /	
	RL-284	V RL-19	5CV, RC-721 V	, RL-191C / RL-	. 222 /	
	NL-126C	1 RL-19	4CVRL-2016	1 RL-200 CV RL-	181	
	RL-556	N RL-21	63 CV RC-1984;	1 RL-214 1 RL-	.258	
	KL-125C	VIRL-10) I RC-187 V	RL-2706 & RL-	217 V	
	RL- 37	JRL-Z	16 / RL-188 J	RL-273 VRL-2	1	

PETROGRAPHY OF A VEIN SAMPLE FROM THE ROSEBUD MINE AREA, NEVADA (SAMPLE RS-475-99, 2887.8')

By

James G. Clark, Ph.D.

APPLIED PETROGRAPHICS Tucson, Arizona

27 September 1999

A Confidential Report Prepared For:

Kurt D. Allen Rosebud Mining Company, LLC Winnemucca, Nevada

INTRODUCTION

Sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' is a quartz vein intersected in an exploration drill hole from the vicinity of the Rosebud mine. Core logging and hand specimen examination identified tentatively the presence of pyrite

accompanied by arsenopyrite, sphalerite, and galena in the vein sample. Applied Petrographics was requested to undertake a petrographic examination of the sample in order to characterize the vein type and mineralogy, and the possible relationship to the Rosebud epithermal vein system.

METHODOLOGY

A polished thin section of sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' was prepared by Quality Thin Sections of Tucson, Arizona. The section was examined subsequently in transmitted and reflected light using an Olympus BX60 polarizing microscope, and under cathodoluminescence using a Relion Industries Reliotron cathodoluminescence instrument mounted on an Olympus SZ60 stereo microscope with polarizing capability. Results were documented on photomicrographs taken with Nikon N2000 and Olympus OM-2 photographic systems.

TRANSMITTED LIGHT

Sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' is a guartz vein that has been sheared and somewhat granulated. The quartz exhibits considerable variation in grain size, with a range from <0.05mm to nearly 6mm in length/diameter. The dominant quartz texture is xenomorphic-granular and polycrystalline. Pods of coarser-grained quartz that exhibit internal shear and annealing are encompassed by finer-grained granular quartz. Fragments of wall rock may also be entrained in the vein. This interpretation is supported by the local presence of granulated plagioclase crystals, commonly proximal to, or in association with the zones of coarse quartz. "Ghost" wall rock fragments can be inferred by small, plagioclase-quartz-bearing areas crudely outlined by fine-grained opaque phases. An alternate possibility is that the "plagioclase" with polysynthetic twinning may be cordierite, which, in its unaltered state is difficult to distinguish from plagioclase. If this phase is cordierite, then the wall rocks were probably argillaceous sedimentary rocks. All of the quartz exhibits some degree of strain shadowing, but this feature is more strongly developed in the coarser quartz. Several crystals have a peculiar feathery strain shadowing. Some quartz crystal boundaries appear to be granulated and subsequently annealed by recrystallization. The quartz vein is characterized by narrow sinusoidal stringers of carbonate, chlorite, sericite, and opaque minerals. The stringers contain generally fine-grained cubic opaque phases tha accompany one or more members of the assemblage sericitecalcite-chlorite. One of the stringers blossoms into a boudin of coarser opaque phases (sub- to anhedral; to 1.2mm diameter). Opaque phases can occur also as sparse disseminations outside the sinusoidal stringers.

There is a linear, vein-like zone of carbonate and apatite at the edge of the slide. It is unknown as to whether this zone is integral to the vein or derived from the wall rock.

REFLECTED LIGHT

Opaque mineral phases identified in sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' under reflected light are:

pyrite marcasite magnetite chalcopyrite sphalerite native gold arsenopyrite The opaque minerals are dominantly pyrite. Pyrite occurs as generally euhedral to subhedral crystals that range to more than 1mm diameter, although most are in the range of <0.1mm to 0.5mm range. Cubic and rectangular are the most common crystal forms. Some of the pyrites appear to be mixed pyrite-marcasite crystals. Marcasite is also present as a discrete phase that appears to pseudomorph cubic pyrite crystals. One subhedral pyrite crystal noted along an undulatory stringer appears to have a core of magnetite (?; gray, isotropic, relatively low reflectance). Magnetite could well be a stable or metastable phase in this vein assemblage because the plagioclase presumably derived from the wall rocks is unaltered. The magnetite may be relict from the wall rock and possibly served as a nucleation site for the pyrite in this case.

Traces of very fine-grained (<0.025mm length), anhedral chalcopyrite accompany some pyrite stringers, and one stringer was found to host a trace of extremely fine-grained (<0.004mm length) native gold. Several irregular aggregates of motheaten sphalerite crystals are present in the vein and form intergranular to the quartz. The largest aggregate is approximately 1 mm in length, and the sphalerite shows characteristic yellow-brown internal reflections. Sphalerite occurs also as sparse disseminations in the vein. One irregular sphalerite crystal (appx 0.25mm diameter) contains tiny blebs of chalcopyrite.

Possible traces of very fine-grained arsenopyrite (?; <0.015mm) were identified in one of the stringers and as sparse disseminations. The phase is characterized bycreamy white color, moderate to high reflectance, and distinct anisotropy under incompletely crossed nicols. The identification is tentative, however, because the phase is anhedral and lacks the characteristic rhomb-shaped sections. There is an extremely fine-grained (<0.003mm diameter), anhedral phase that occurs locally with pyrite in the sinusoidal stringer zones. It is too fine-grained to obtain a positive identification, but may be pulverized magnetite.

CATHODOLUMINESCENCE (CL)

Quartz has a very dull red CL response. There does not appear to be a difference in CL response between the coarse and finer-grained quartz. It should be noted that most of the vein and breccia quartz examined under CL from other Rosebud samples does not luminescence.

The polysynthetically twinned mineral identified as **plagioclase** has a very dull brownish gray CL response, insufficient to distinguish it from **cordierite**. Most of the plagioclase is concentrated near a vein-like zone of carbonate and abundant apatite at the edge of the slide, although there are scattered crystals in the interior of the slide, also associated with a cloudy carbonate-apatite assemblage.

Two carbonate varieties appear to be present. An early carbonate identified tentatively as **dolomite** (or **calcite** with a higher Fe abundance) is disseminated in the vein and is also a component of the sinusoidal stringer zones with pyrite-sericite±chlorite. It is also the dominant component of a vein-like carbonate-apatite zone at the edge of the slide. This carbonate has a dull to moderate red to orange-red CL and has an abundance of perhaps 2-3%. The second, later, carbonate is **calcite**. Calcite has bright orange CL (Mn2+ activation). The calcite fills intercrystalline voids and forms small, discontinuous stringers that appear to cut the earlier, more iron-rich carbonate. Calcite abundance is approximately 1-2%.

Apatite has strong grayish to greenish-yellow CL. It occurs as fine-grained, euhedral to subhedral cystals. Apatite is highly concentrated in the vein-like carbonate-apatite zone at the edge of the slide. Apatite occurs also disseminated in the vein and as a component of some of the sinusoidal carbonate-sericite sulfide stringers. Overall apatite abundance is approximately 0.25%

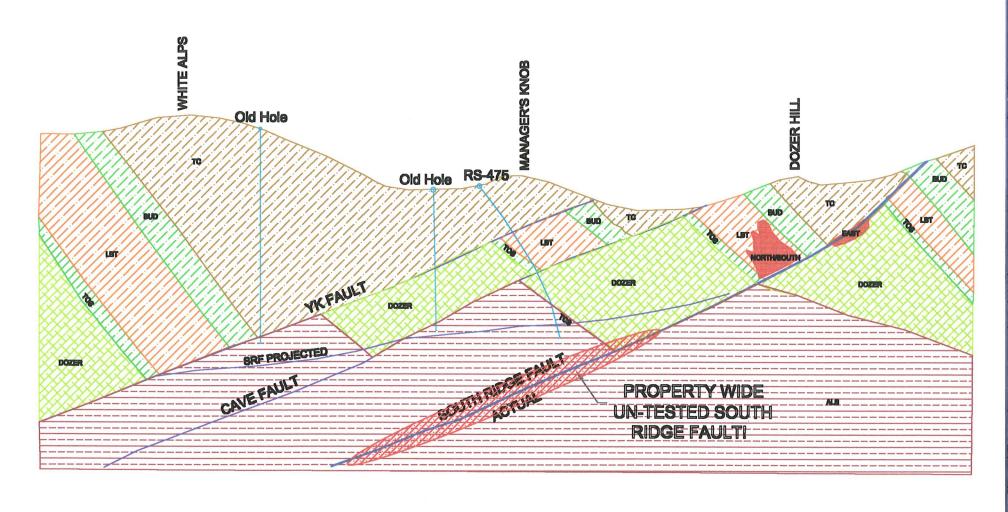
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

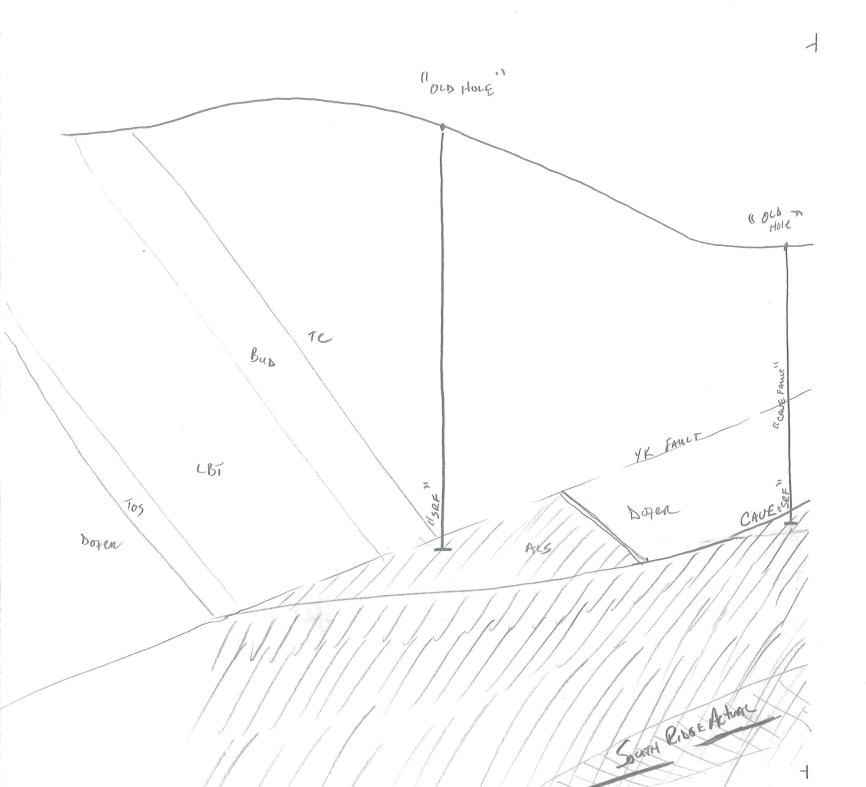
The character of the quartz vein from sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' is unlike other veins that I have examined from the Rosebud area, although my study of the large sample suite from the Rosebud mine area is as yet incomplete. The vein in question here is marked by several characteristics that render it unique among Rosebud veins that I have examined:

- The vein is sheared and exhibits considerable variation in quartz grain size.
- The vein contains sparse plagioclase (or cordierite) and magnetite, although these phases may be derived from wall rock (I currently have no information as to wall rock lithology). If the plagioclase is indigenous to the vein, it is probably albite.
- The vein contains sinusoidal stringers of sulfide mineralization. The stringers could have formed under the influence of shear deformation.
- The vein contains significant apatite, generally in association with iron-rich carbonate. Apatite has been noted associated with some, but not all, quartz-carbonate-sulfide veins elsewhere in the Rosebud mine area.
- Composite pyrite-marcasite crystals are present in the vein. Skeletal pyrite-marcasite crystals are the most common sulfide mineralogy in the Rosebud district, based on samples that I have examined to date.

It cannot be said with certainty that the vein sample RS-475-99, 2887.8' is of epithermal origin and related to the mineralized veins of the Rosebud gold-silver deposits. It seems likely, however, that the mineralization episode that produced the Rosebud deposits has overprinted this vein to some degree.

RE-INTERPRETED GEOLOGIC SECTION THROUGH THE NORTHWEST CORRIDOR





HECLA MINING COMPANY

EUR D'ALENE, IDAHO 83815

JOB TITLE	JOB NO.	
7	DIVISION	
	SHEET	OF

DWG. NO.

DATE

Rosebud Underground Exploration - Costs \$ 364,279 YTD 7/31/99 - 11,905 feet YTD 7/31/99 = \$ 30.60/ft

includes: dilling -> Action, LY

Assays -> Barringer, AAL

Geol. contractor -> Mackerrow

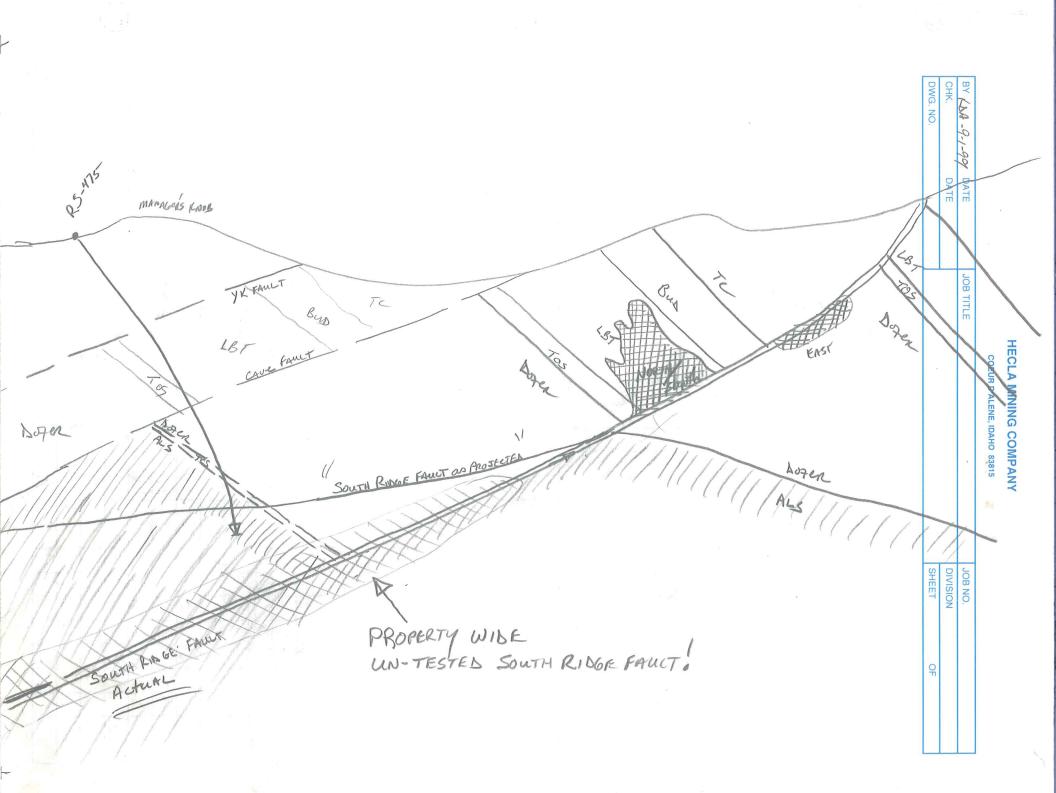
Camera rendel

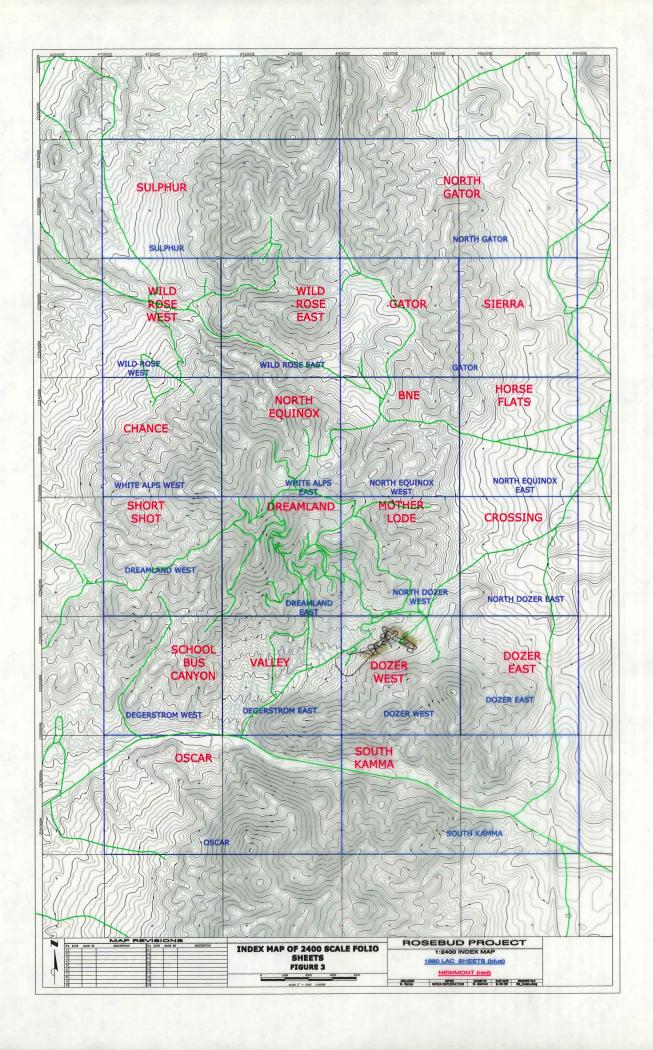
Mud -> Baroid

core photography

excludes: Newmont Drill Services Labor

(Kanakoa, Arthur, Sine)





RESOURCE MODELING

Geologically-controlled Geostatistical Model

- Geologic cross-sections on 25-foot centers at a scale of 1"=20' for the South Zone.
- Geologic cross-sections on 50-foot centers at a scale of 1"=40' for the North and East Zones
- Geologic bench plan maps on 12-foot centers at a scale of 1"=40"

Gold grade distribution analysis:

-five major gold grade populations:

0.010 - 0.049 opt Au 0.050 - 0.249 opt Au 0.250 - 0.999 opt Au 1.000 - 4.499 opt Au 4.500 +

-fifteen major gold domains, defined by: grade distribution

geologic controls style of mineralization

- Gold domain cross-sections at same centers and scales as geologic cross-sections
- Gold domain bench plan maps at same centers and scale as geologic plan maps
- Construction of 3-D model
- Variography performed over entire dataset; performed for each gold domain
- Ordinary kriging performed internal to each gold domain
 - -high-grade search limiter applied
 - -10'x10'x12' block size

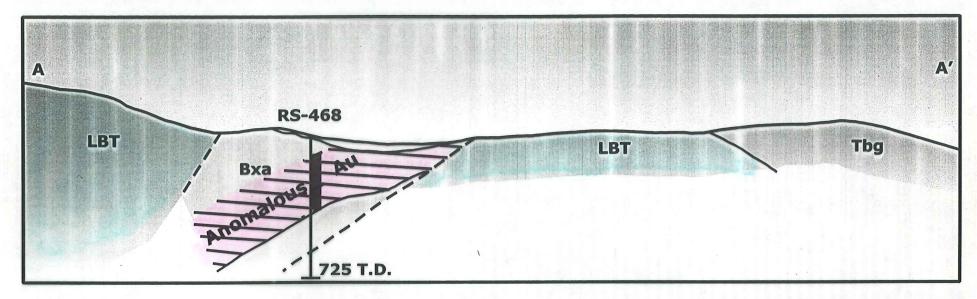
Audits performed by:

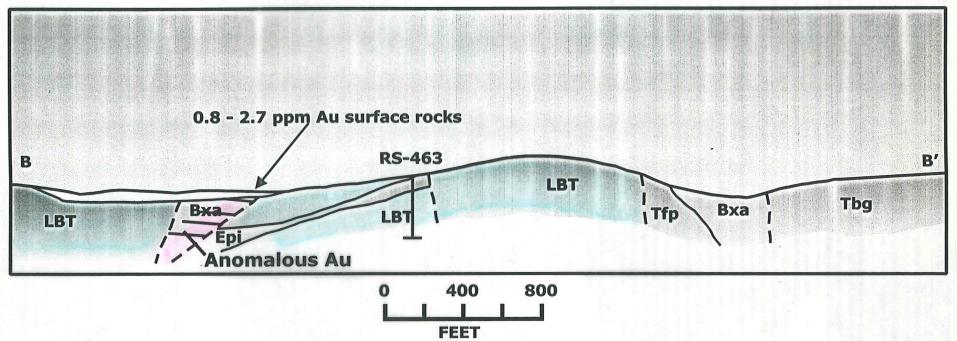
Mine Development Associates, Inc. (S. Ristorcelli, Scott Hardy)

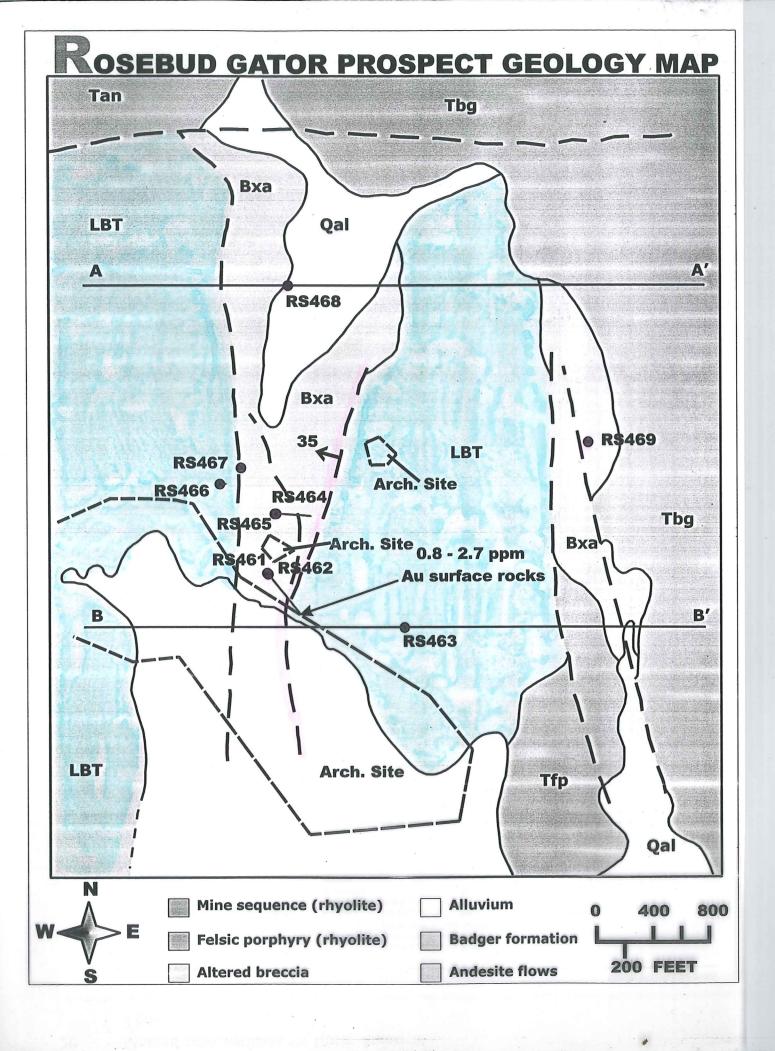
The Winters Company (D. Earnest, R. Sims)

HMC internal audit (D. Cameron)

OSEBUD GATOR PROSPECT CROSS SECTIONS







ROSEBUD PROJECT 1500 NE CROSS SECTION LOOKING NORTH EAST

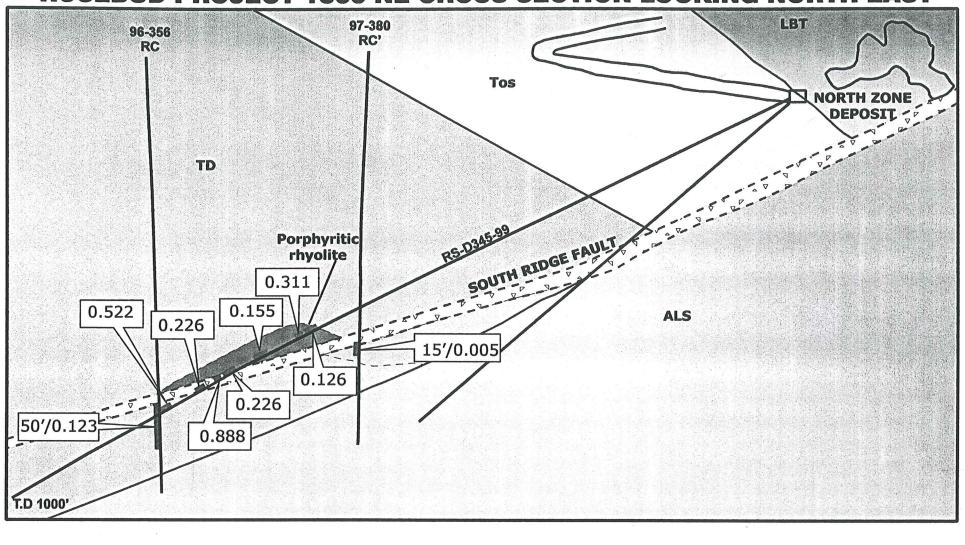
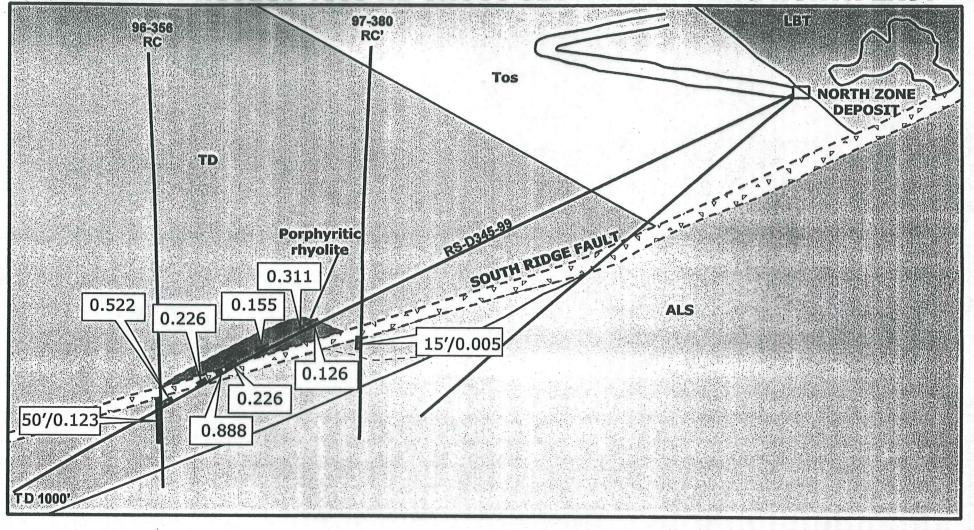




Figure 2.

ROSEBUD PROJECT 1500 NE CROSS SECTION LOOKING NORTH EAST



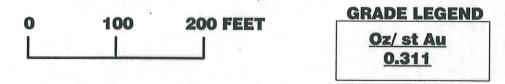


Figure 2.