Mining District File Summary Sheet 60002210

DISTRICT	Tonopah See attached sheets
DIST_NO	4840 See attached sheets
COUNTY If different from written on document	Nye See attached sheets
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Tonopah Gold-Silver Property, Nye-Esmeralda Counties Nevada See attached sheets
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist_Nos:	See attached sheets
QUAD_NAME	Tonopah 7½' See attached sheets
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Summa; HIMCO; Tenneco COPY CLAIM NAMES FROM TABLE 1 See attached sheets
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold, Silver See attached sheets
NOTES 97pgs scan tabs and front cover	Property report; geology; Production; assays; dump and underground resources; location maps; claim maps; geologic map; cross-sections; list of claims See attached sheets 94p

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)

mch 12/18/09

	Initials	Date
SS:	DD	12/10/08
DB:	DB	12/01/09
SCANNED:		12/16/09

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002211
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Garfield
DIST_NO	1940
COUNTY If different from written on document	Mineral
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Garfield-Mable, Gold Silver Property, Mineral County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y)/ N? Additional Dist_Nos	
QUAD_NAME	Mable Mountain 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Garfield Mine; Mable Mine; Garfield-Mable Gold-Silver Property; Summa Corp.; HIMCO; Atherton; Bo Ho; Lancashire; Great Western; Manchester; English Nos. 1-9; English Fraction Nos 1-2; Mabel Nos 1-7; Mel Nos. 1-2
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold, Silver
NOTES	Property report; geology; production; dump and underground resource, location map; claim map; List of claims Note: Link to 60002210 96 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)

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DB: (Initials / Date)
SCANNED: NA 12/16/09 (Initials / Date)

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002212
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Belmont
DIST_NO	0530
COUNTY If different from written on document	Nye
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada – Belmont Silver Property, Nye County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Belmont East 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; NIMCO; Tennaco; Silver Bend Co.; Belmont Silver Mining Co.; McAleer Co.; Silver Champion Mine; Combination Gold and Silver Mining Co.; El Dorado South; Belmont Silver Property; Austin; Eldorado; Arizona; Pandora; Wellington
COMMODITY If not obvious	Silver; Gold
NOTES	Property report; geology; dump reserve; assays, location maps, claim maps Note: Link to 60002210 96p

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)

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DB: (Initials / Date)
SCANNED: MJ 12/22/08 (Initials / Date)

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002213
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Garfield
DIST_NO	1940
COUNTY If different from written on document	Mineral
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Bell Silver Property, Mineral County, Nevada.
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Mina NW 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Bell Silver Property Summa Corp. HIMCO; Tenneco; Bell
COMMODITY If not obvious	Silver, Gold
NOTES	Property report; geology; dump resource, assay; location map; claim map; geologic map; Note: Link to 60002210 96p

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)

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Initials Date

DB: _____
Initials Date

SCANNED: MT 12/16/08
Initials Date

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet 60002214
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Goodsprings
DIST_NO	2190
COUNTY If different from written on document	Clark
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Goodsprings Polymetallic Property, Clark County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist. Nos.	
QUAD_NAME	Goodsprings 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Summa Corp.; HIMCO; North East of Ruth; South East of Ruth; Ruth Fr; Ruth; Copper Glance; Green Copper; Bell Lode; Volcano; Chicago Lode; Copper Chief; Full Moon; Lucknow; Mountain Top
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold; silver; copper; lead; zinc; cobalt; vanadium; paladium; platinum; nickel; molybdenum; iridium; uranium
NOTES	Property report; geology; district production; mine production; assays; location maps; claim maps Note: Link to 60002210 96p

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce
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Initials Date

DB: _____
Initials Date

SCANNED: MT 12/16/08
Initials Date

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002215
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Klondyke
DIST_NO	2670
COUNTY If different from written on document	Esmeralda
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada – Klondyke Silver/Gold Prospect; Esmeralda County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Mud Lake NW 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Summa Corp.; HIMCO; Tenneco; Annex No. 3; Golden Spear; Silver King; Silver Knight
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold; Silver
NOTES	Property report; geology; district production; assays; location maps; claim map Note: Link to 60002210 96p.

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached
(for every 1 oversized page (>11x17) with text reduce
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SS: DD 12/10/08
Initials Date

DB: _____
Initials Date

SCANNED: MS 12/16/09
Initials Date

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet 60002216

LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Garfield
DIST_NO	1940
COUNTY If different from written on document	Mineral
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada – Bluelight Copper Property, Mineral County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Marble Mountain 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Western Nuclear; HIMCO; Tenneco; Garfield Property; Blue light Property; Copper Verde Nos 1-5; Verde Fraction; Indiana; Indiana Nos 2, 4; Indiana Fraction; Ok B. Joyful
COMMODITY If not obvious	Silver; copper; molybdenum
NOTES	Property report; geology; production; assay; location maps; claim map Note: Link to 60002210 96p.

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)

SS: DD 12/10/08 (Initials / Date)

DB: (Initials / Date)

SCANNED: MT 12/16/09 (Initials / Date)

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002217
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Silver Star
DIST_NO	4410
COUNTY If different from written on document	Mineral
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Gold Range Property, Mineral County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist_Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Camp Douglas 7½
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Gold Range Property; Summa Corp.; HIMCO; Butcher Boy; Nancy B; Christopher Columbus; Cleopatra; Cleopatra No. 2; Grand Republic; Gold King Nos. 1-2; Lookout Mountain Extn.; West Virginia; Wheeling
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold; Silver
NOTES	Property report; geology; assays; location maps; claim maps; Note: Link to 60002210 76 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)

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Initials Date

DB: _____
Initials Date

SCANNED: MT 12/16/09
Initials Date

Revised: 1/22/08

Mining District File Summary Sheet

60002218
LINK TO 60002210

DISTRICT	Goldfield
DIST_NO	2160
COUNTY If different from written on document	Esmeralda
TITLE If not obvious	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc., Property Disposal Package, Walker Lane Zone, Nevada — Goldfield Property; Esmeralda County, Nevada
AUTHOR	Cooper, J.
DATE OF DOC(S)	1987
MULTI_DIST (Y) / N? Additional Dist. Nos:	
QUAD_NAME	Goldfield 7½'
P_M_C_NAME (mine, claim & company names)	Echo Bay Exploration, Inc.; Goldfield Property; COPY FROM CLAIM LIST - TABLE 1
COMMODITY If not obvious	Gold; silver
NOTES	Property report; geology; location maps; claim map Note: Link to 60002210 96 p.

Keep docs at about 250 pages if no oversized maps attached
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SS: DD 12/10/08
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DB:
Initials Date

SCANNED: MT 12/16/09
Initials Date

Revised: 1/22/08

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JAMES J. COOPER
CONSULTING GEOLOGIST
2861 MONTE VERDE WAY
SPARKS, NEVADA 89431
TELEPHONE (702) 359-7299

November 10, 1987

Lou Watson
Intermountain Res.
P.O. Box 14100
Reno, Nevada 89507

RE: ECHO BAY'S PROPERTY DISPOSAL PACKAGE, WALKER LANE ZONE, NEVADA

This confirms our previous conversation that my client, Echo Bay Exploration Inc., is seeking to dispose of ten mineral properties, generally in the Walker Lane zone of Nevada. These properties consist of patented claims in several of the older precious metal mining districts and represent a variety of model types and exploration potential. Many of the properties produced high-grade gold and/or silver near the turn of the century and have not been fully or systematically explored since then.

Echo Bay prefers to dispose of the properties by outright sale, either individually or as a package, but is willing to be flexible in its approach, and will consider alternate types of proposals.

Summaries of the projects are enclosed. If you wish to pursue evaluation of any of the properties, I ask that you advise me as soon as possible, either by letter or telephone, and make arrangements with me to examine the detailed data in Reno. If you do not wish to proceed with further evaluation, I ask that you return the enclosed documents.

Please be advised that a number of companies are being contacted concerning the availability of these properties, that this offer is non-exclusive, and that it may be withdrawn at any time without notice.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me. I may be contacted either at the above address or at the Echo Bay office shown below.

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.
5250 Neil Road, Suite 300
Reno, Nevada 89502
(702) 829-4454

Sincerely,

James J. Cooper, C.P.G.S. No. 7208
Consulting Geologist

JJC/dc
ENCL: Property Summary Packet

Echo Bay Exploration Inc.

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.
PROPERTY DISPOSAL PACKAGE
WALKER LANE ZONE, NEVADA

Echo Bay proposes to dispose of ten mineral prospects that do not meet its corporate needs. These prospects are part of the former Summa property package that was acquired successively by HIMCO, Tenneco, and recently by Echo Bay. The properties consist of patented claims within older mining districts in or near the Walker Lane zone of Nevada. Several of them produced high-grade, underground gold or silver at the turn of the century, and have not been systematically or thoroughly explored since that time.

Tonopah has the potential for a significant tonnage of high-grade underground gold-silver. Some of the properties have the potential for small to moderate tonnage, high-grade, underground gold or silver, and others may have potential for polymetallics, copper oxide, or skarn mineralization. Some of the properties may have potential for low-grade, open-pit targets, but they have not been explored for this. A few of the properties may also have value for surface use such as dump or tailing recovery, plant or mill sites, dump or tailing sites, or for real estate purposes.

Brief synopses of each property follow, and executive summaries of the individual properties are included in this packet. All mineral properties in this group carry an underlying 2% NSR royalty to Summa.

1. TONOPAH, SILVER-GOLD PROPERTY

The Tonopah silver-gold property consists of 100 patented mining claims in the Tonopah Mining District of Nye and Esmeralda Counties, Nevada. The Tonopah District is a past producer of large tonnage, high-grade, underground silver and gold ore. This property contains two-thirds of the past productive ground in the district. A target consisting of the down dropped portion of the formerly productive, high-grade, flat-lying vein system in the western part of the property, has a geologic potential of 2 to 3 million tons of 20 opt silver and .20 opt gold. Historical reports on the Tonopah Belmont Mine, located in the eastern part of the district, suggest that 300,000 to 500,000 tons of .20 opt Au and 20 opt Ag are developed in the underground workings. A small tonnage of 50,000 to 100,000 tons of 8-12 opt Ag and .08 to .12 opt Au has been drill tested at the King Tonopah Mine located one mile north of the main district. Surface dumps on the property contain 1,000,000 tons of material averaging 2.0 opt silver and .02 opt gold, and tailings contain 1,500,000 tons averaging 1.4 opt silver and .01 opt gold.

2. GARFIELD-MABEL, GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY

The Garfield-Mabel gold-silver property consists of 5 patented and 20 unpatented lode claims in the Garfield Mining district in Mineral County, Nevada. High-grade oxide gold and silver ores were produced from shallow workings on the property. The value of ore produced by 1900 from the Garfield mine was estimated to be from $550,000 to $6,000,000. Production

from the Mabel Mine consisted of 4300 tons averaging 1.28 opt gold and 91 opt silver. No systematic exploration has been done on the property since 1921, though a few companies have made surface or underground examinations. On this property, only the oxide zone has been explored, though high-grade sulfide ore was reportedly encountered in the deeper mine levels. Dumps on the property are estimated to contain 73,500 tons of .034 opt gold and 3.98 opt silver. 45,000 tons of oxidized ore averaging .15 opt gold and 10 opt silver have been estimated to remain in unmined portions of the vein. Exploration targets consist of remnants of high-grade oxide ore; high-grade sulfide ore below the old mine levels; and potential, large tonnage, disseminated low-grade open pit ore between or adjacent to high-grade veins. This property is currently under lease.

3. BELMONT, SILVER PROPERTY

The Belmont silver property consists of 5 patented claims in the Belmont Mining District of Nye County, Nevada. These claims produced a significant portion of the high-grade, bonanza silver ore that Belmont is noted for. Declining silver price closed the mines in 1888 and no systematic exploration has been done since then. Total production to that time was estimated to be from $3.8 MM to $15.0 MM from steeply dipping, silver-bearing, base metal quartz veins up to 20 feet wide, in Paleozoic sediments. Surface dumps on the property contain 5,000 tons of material averaging 5.0 opt silver. Potential targets may consist of the normal vein material ignored by early day miners in their quest for the bonanza grade shoots; the down-dip continuation of the veins; possibly small remnants of the high-grade shoots; backfill material reported in 1917 to be ore grade; and low-grade, surface open pit potential.

4. BELL, SILVER PROPERTY

The Bell silver property consists of one patented claim in the Garfield Mining District of Mineral County, Nevada. It is believed that a moderate tonnage of high-grade silver was produced from epithermal veins by shallow shafts in a limestone-monzonite contact zone. Records show that former surface dumps on the property contained about 8,000 tons of material averaging 3.0 opt silver. Potential targets consist of mineralization along the strike of the mineral zone, which sampling indicates may increase in grade, and unmined portions of the vein left in the underground workings.

5. GOODSPRINGS, POLYMETALLIC PROPERTY

The Goodsprings polymetallic property consists of 13 patented claims distributed within the Goodsprings Mining District in Esmeralda County, Nevada. The district has produced a wide variety of minerals including copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, cobalt, vanadium, paladium, platinum and other metals. Because of the diversity of minerals it has been conjectured that the deposits represent hybrids between Mississippi Valley type and

contact and distal pyrometosomatic type mineralization. Production from the property includes lead, zinc, silver, copper, gold and vanadium, and other minerals may be present, but not recorded. The property is in an intriguing district that has past production of unusual polymetallic minerals, and apparently has the potential for small tonnages of high-grade lead and zinc, moderate grade gold and silver, and unknown amounts of vanadium, cobalt, platinum, and paladium.

6. KLONDYKE, SILVER-GOLD PROPERTY

The Klondyke silver-gold property consists of 4 patented claims in the Klondyke Mining district in Esmeralda County, Nevada. Mining on the property, before 1925, produced a small tonnage of high-grade silver ore, estimated to average 25 opt silver, from veins in a thrust fault. More recent interpretation conjectured that the deposit may be volcanogenic, siliceous, silver, lead mineralization in a black shale and chert horizon. Samples of smaller discordant veins in the district reportedly contain up to 6 opt silver and .3 opt gold. The property has potential for small tonnage high-grade silver with some gold values.

7. BLUELIGHT, COPPER PROPERTY

The Bluelight copper prospect consists of 11 patented claims in the Garfield Mining District of Mineral County, Nevada. In the early 1900's a small tonnage of high-grade copper oxide was mined from a large shear zone containing 1-2% copper oxide. It's been conjectured that this could be a volcanogenic environment along formation contacts. In the 1960's five holes were drilled to test for porphyry copper. In the 1970's surface exploration was performed for copper, molybdenum and silver. Exploration has been unsuccessful and it appears that mineral potential may be small.

8. TOPAZ, SKARN PROPERTY

The Topaz skarn prospect consists of 3 parcels of patented land in the West Walker Mining District, Mono County, California. The property has been explored for contact iron mineralization in metasedimentary limestone. A contact metasomatic skarn zone was defined and 323,000 tons of magnetite skarn were estimated. Trace, but unknown amounts of gold are recorded. This property may have potential value for skarn exploration, as an iron prospect, or as real estate value in this area between Mono Lake and Topaz Lake.

9. GOLD RANGE PROPERTY

The Gold Range prospect consists of 12 patented lode claims in the Camp Douglas Mining District in Mineral County, Nevada. The Camp Douglas

District is a past producer of gold but there is no recorded production from this property. Prospecting probably began in 1916 and the property has been explored for copper, gold, silver and tungsten. Conceptual targets were proposed for a zoned silver-bearing system similar to Silver Dyke, one mile south, and for a hydrothermal copper system at depth. Minor, near-surface gold and silver values appear to decrease with depth, and a minor turquoise prospect is the most favorable mineral occurrence presently known. This property should be of interest to nearby claim holders or to others interested in real estate value in this historic mining district.

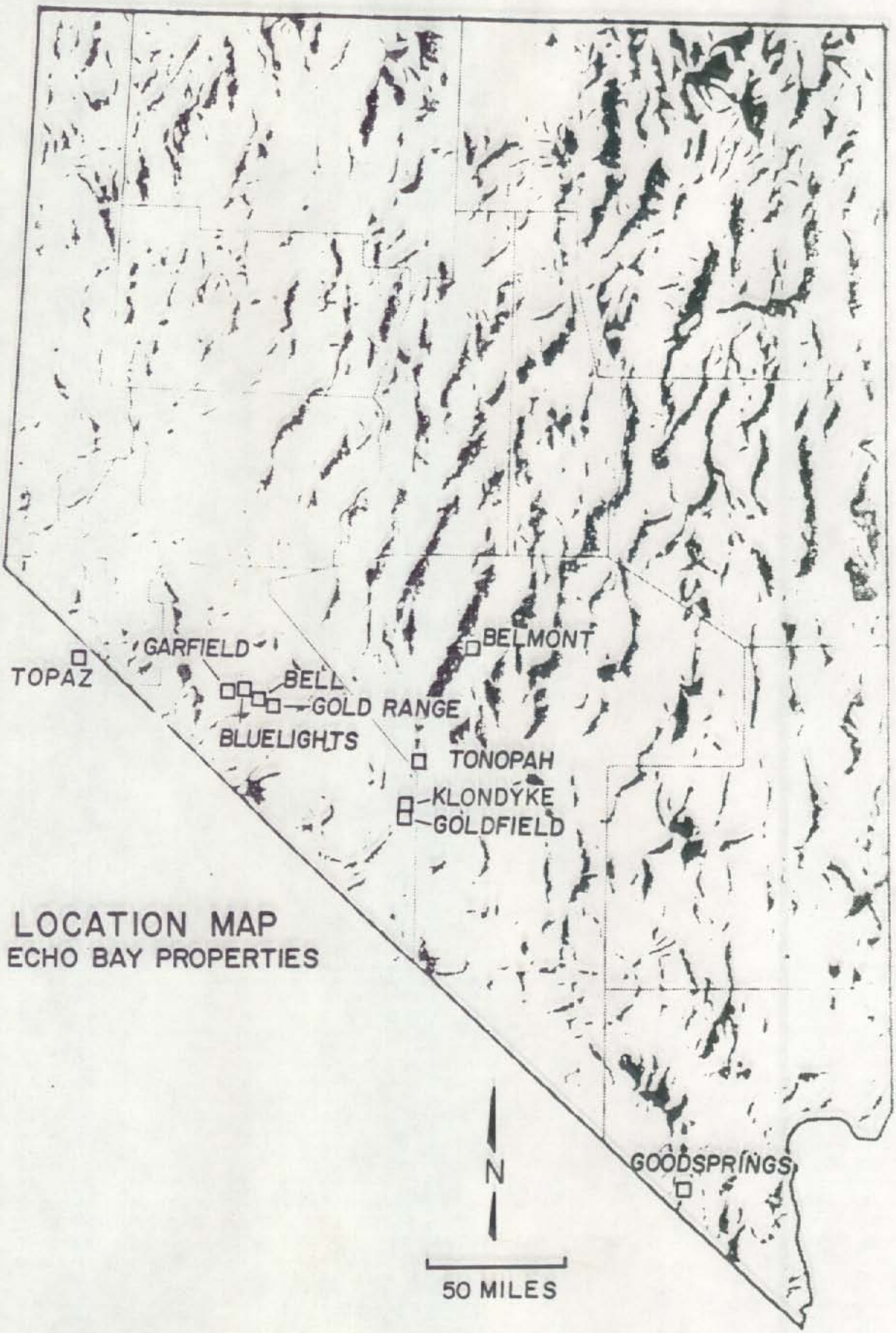
10. GOLDFIELD PROPERTY

The Goldfield property consists of only the surface rights on 49 patented claims distributed within the Goldfield Mining District in Mineral County, Nevada. The Goldfield District is a past producer of high-grade gold ore from lode veins. The claims have not been examined in detail and no attempt was made to estimate the tonnage and grade of any dumps on the claims. The district is being actively explored and the claims could be useful for plant siting, dump sites, recovery of existing dumps, or for real estate value in this historic mining district.

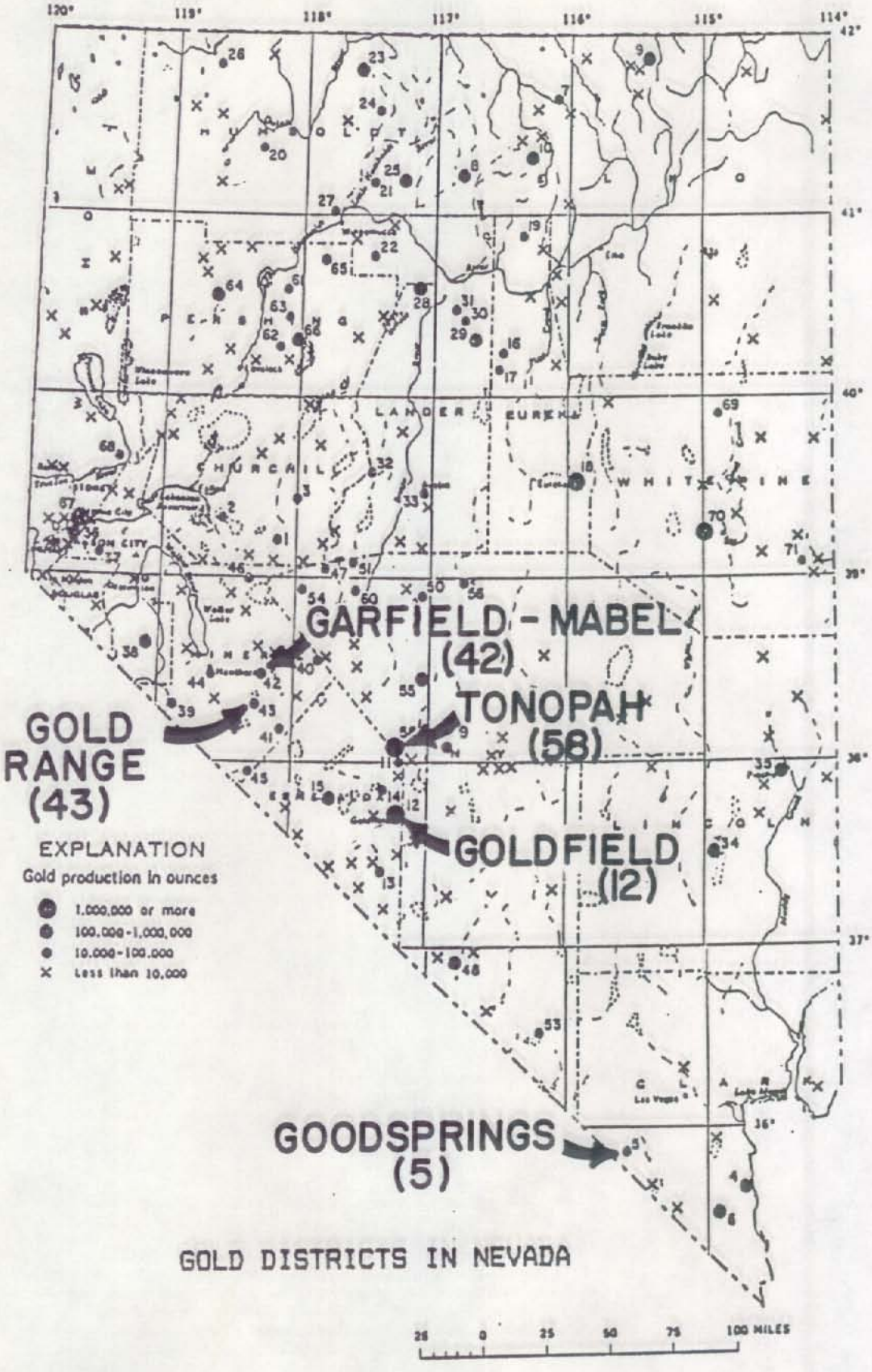
The foregoing are based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property, or from published sources, and no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or validity of the data is expressed or implied.

James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Consulting Geologist
2861 Monte Verde Way
Sparks, Nevada 89431
(702) 359-7299
October, 1987

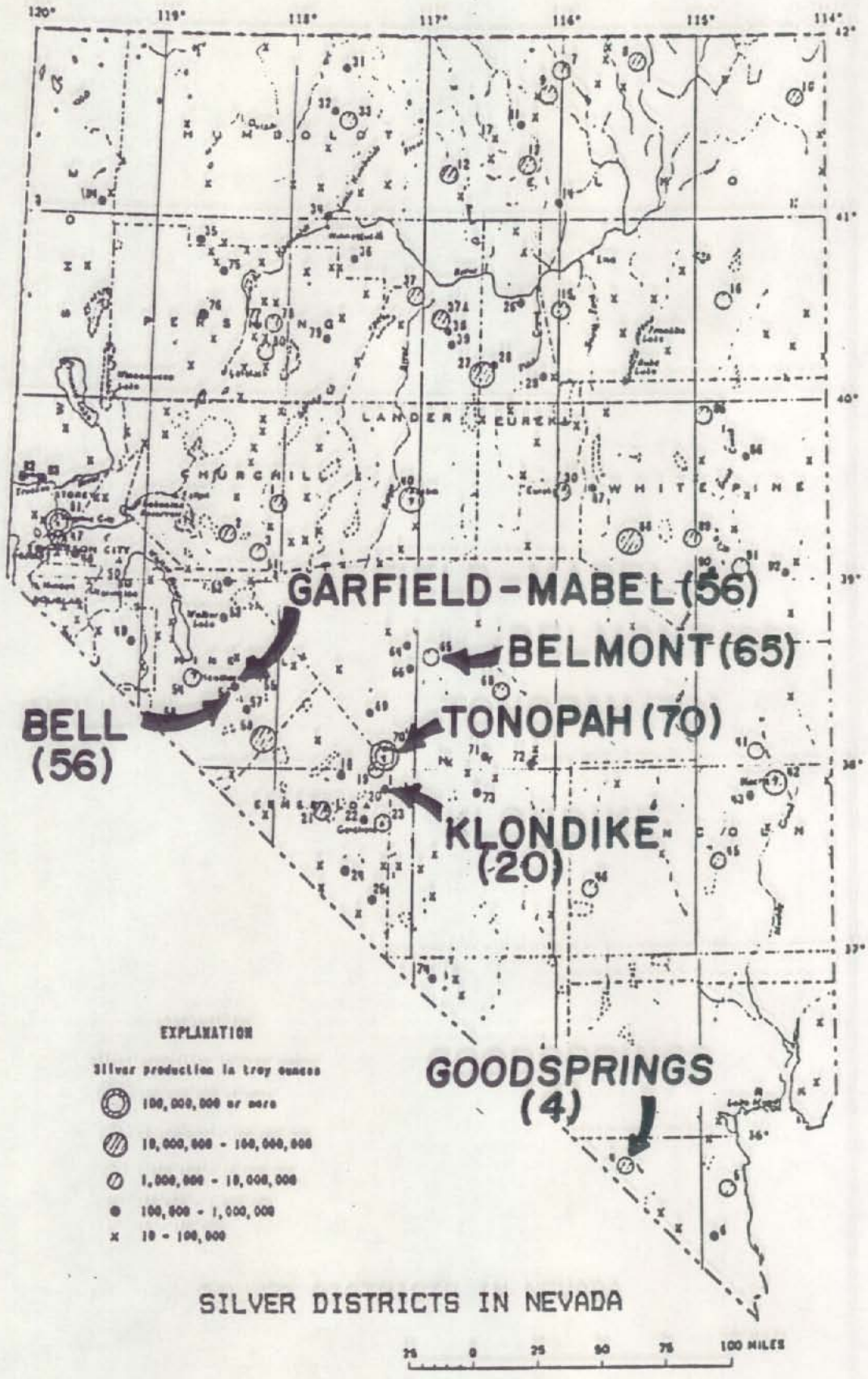
JJC/dc



LOCATION MAP
ECHO BAY PROPERTIES



GOLD DISTRICTS IN NEVADA


GARFIELD-MABEL (56)
BELMONT (65)
BELL (56)
TONOPAH (70)
KLONDIKE (20)
GOODSPRINGS (4)
EXPLANATION
Silver production in troy ounces
100,000,000 or more
10,000,000 - 100,000,000
1,000,000 - 10,000,000
100,000 - 1,000,000
10 - 100,000
SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA
100 MILES

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INDEX SYSTEM

Contents:

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

TONOPAH GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY

NYE-ESMERALDA COUNTIES, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Tonopah, Nevada gold-silver property is in the Tonopah Mining District at the town of Tonopah, Nevada in sections 26, 34, 35 and 36, T. 3 N., R. 42 E. (Figures 1, 2, 3, & 4). The property is in the Tonopah and the Lone Mountain 7.5 minute quadrangles.

Ore was discovered in the district in 1900. Production began immediately, increased to its peak in 1918, then declined until 1929, at which time the low price of metals caused the mines to shut down. Only small leasing operations continued intermittently thereafter. Total recorded production for the district is 8,800,000 tons of ore, from which 1,861,000 ounces of gold and 174,153,000 ounces of silver were recovered.

In 1969 Summa acquired the property, which then went successively to HIMCO, to Tenneco and then to Echo Bay. The property that Echo Bay is making available consists of 1351 acres in 100 patented claims west of the Halifax fault, covering 2/3 of the productive ground (Figure 4 & Table 1). These claims contributed much of the past production of the district and include three of the four largest past producing mines, the Tonopah Mining Company, Tonopah Belmont, and West End Consolidated.

The district is on the north side of a volcanic center of middle Miocene age, and the geology consists of volcanics and volcanoclastics. Ore deposits are generally confined to the Mizpah Trachyte. Ore deposits in the main part of the district occurred in steep, replacement-type veins that had assay-walls and followed faults or joints in the host rock. Vein widths varied greatly and were as wide as 40 feet.

Mineralization in the western part of the district consisted of flat-lying veins ranging from 15 feet to 50 feet thick, associated with the Tonopah fault

and with intrusion of the West End Rhyolite. Ore shoots occurred in a domical shell-like zone 600 to 1000 feet thick, and eliptical in plan view (Figures 5, 6 & 7). This ore dome was centered on the Tonopah fault area and was cut off and downdropped to the west by steep faults at Brougher Mt. Since Nolans work in the district in 1935, it has been recognized that the ore zone has been down faulted in the western part of the district and constitutes an exploration target for ore similar to that mined in the past (Figures 5 & 7).

Previous work in the area consists of past mining activity, and more recent surface mapping, sampling, compilation of underground data, drilling, sampling of dumps and tailings, and preliminary metallurgical tests. As a result of this work, it is shown that the property offers opportunity for discovery of high grade gold/silver ore in a down dropped portion of the formerly producing bonanza-grade vein systems. A target of 2 to 3 million tons of 15 to 20 opt silver and .15 to .20 opt gold in flat-lying veins 15 to 50 foot thick, is considered to be a realistic geologic target. Sampling of the Tonopah Belmont Mine indicates that as much as 500,000 tons of developed ore of 20 opt silver and .20 opt gold may remain as gob in old stopes. Drill tests of the King Tonopah area indicate up to 100,000 tons of 10 opt silver and .10 opt gold. Extensive sampling indicates that there are 1,050,000 tons of surface dumps averaging 2.00 opt silver and .02 opt gold, and 1,446,000 tons of tailings averaging 1.40 opt silver and .01 opt gold. Preliminary metallurgy tests indicate 70% recovery by cyanidation of both dump and tailings. The potential may exist for large tonnage, bulk mineable, low grade ore adjacent to the high grade vein systems.

In summary, the Tonopah district is an underground, past producer of about 9 million tons of high grade gold/silver ore. The western extention of high grade veins has been down faulted and is an exploration target with geologic potential of 2 to 3 million tons of 20 opt silver and .20 opt gold. One of the underground mines contains an estimated 500,000 tons of material averaging 20 opt silver and .20 opt gold, another area has drill indicated material of about 100,000 tons of .10 opt gold and 10 opt silver. There are 1,000,000 tons of dumps averaging 2.0 opt silver and .02 opt gold and 1,500,000 tons of tailings averaging 1.40 opt silver and .01 opt gold. There is apparently untested

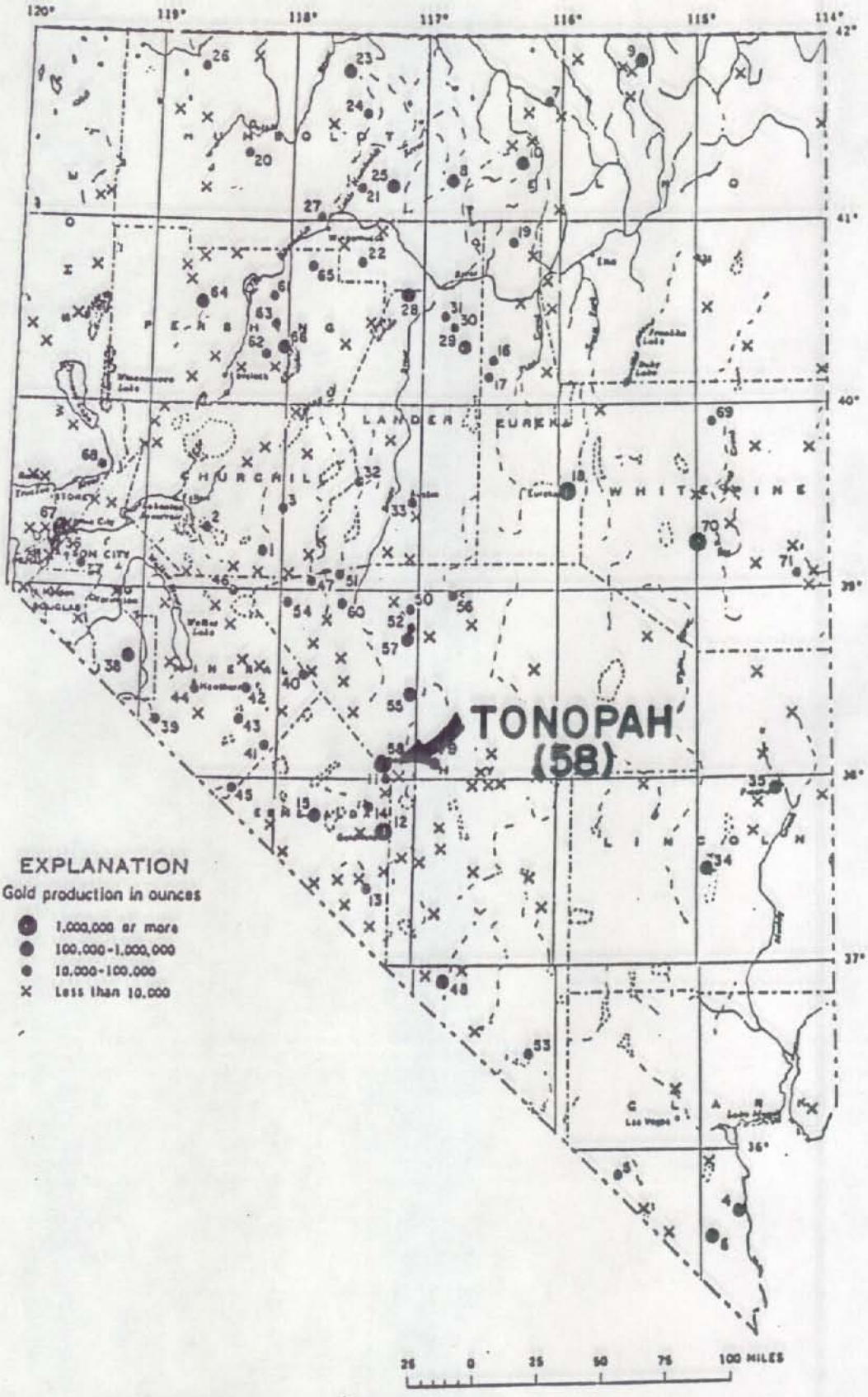
potential for low-grade, bulk mineable material adjacent to the previously mined, steep, high-grade gold/silver veins in the district.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

The foregoing is based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property or from published sources, and no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or validity of the data is expressed or implied.

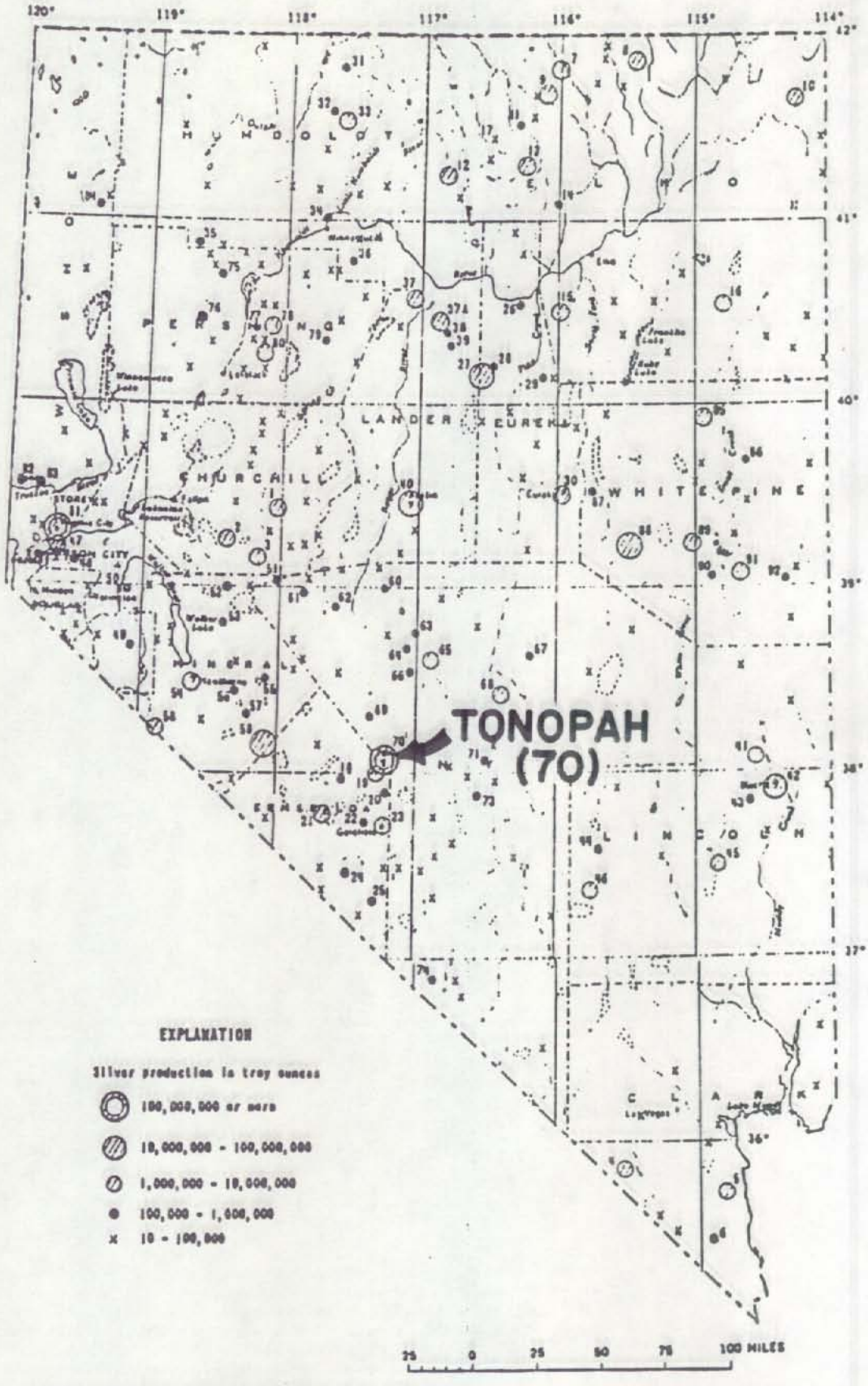
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Consulting Geologist
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JJC/dc



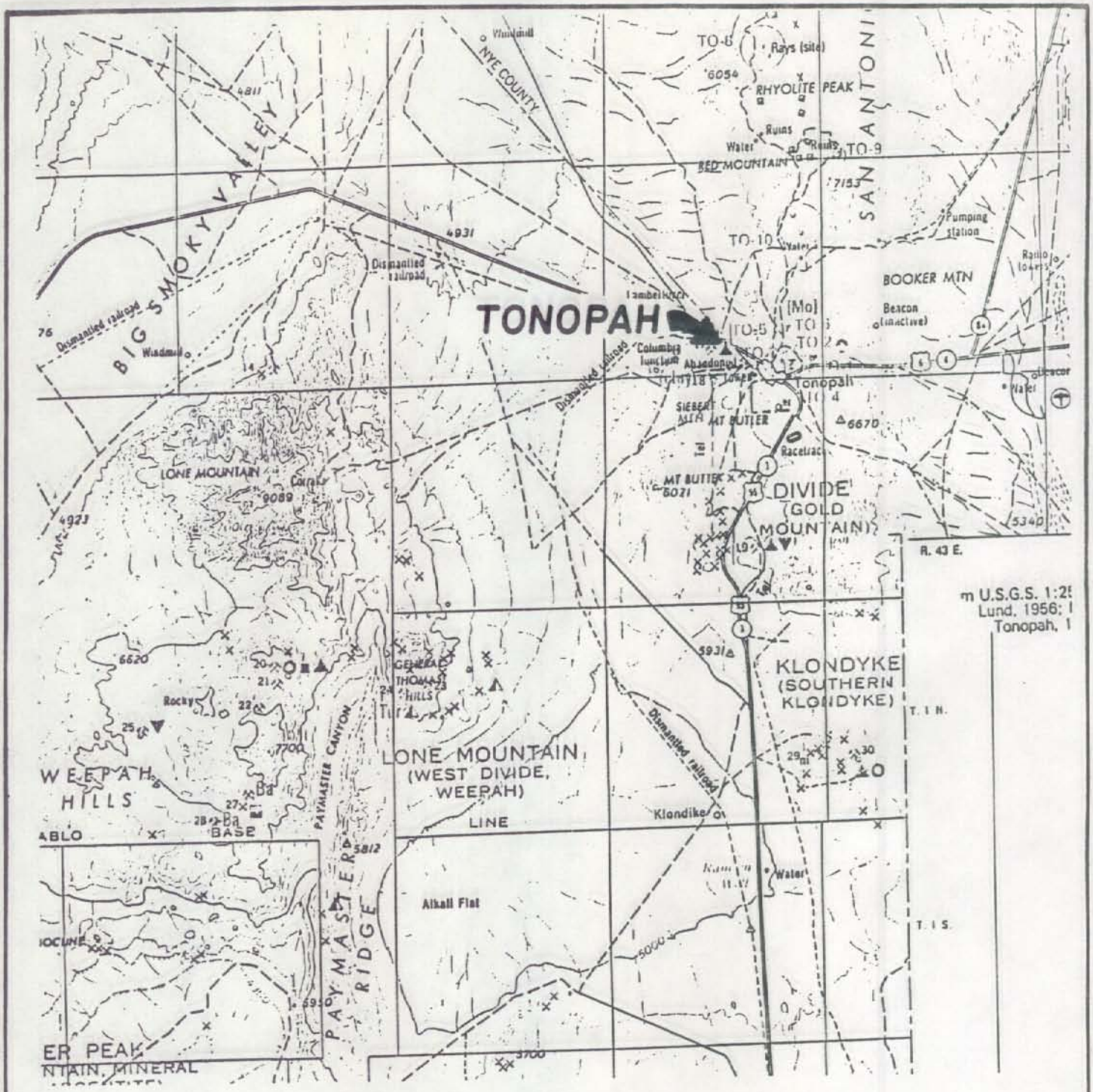
GOLD DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 2



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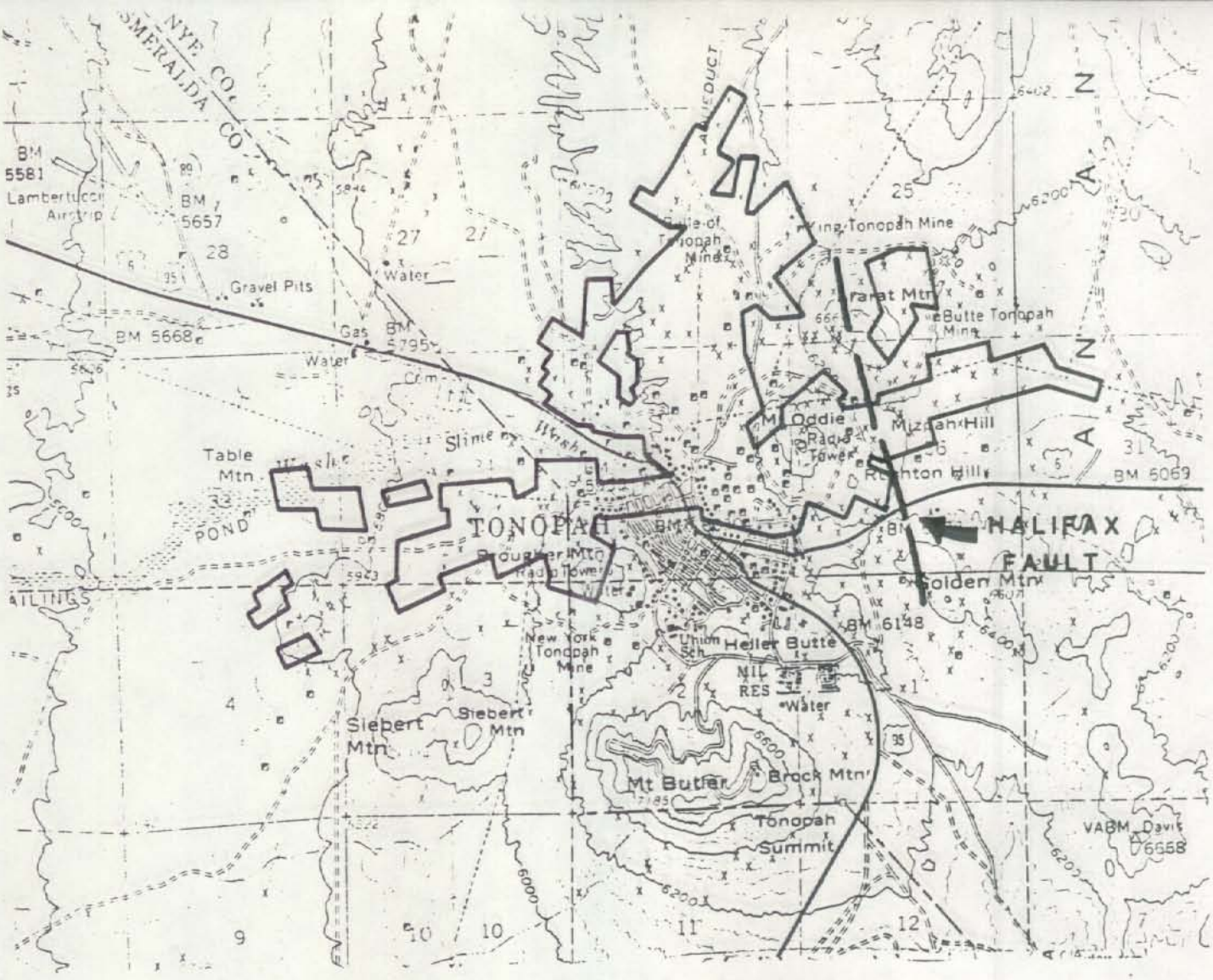
SCALE IN MILES

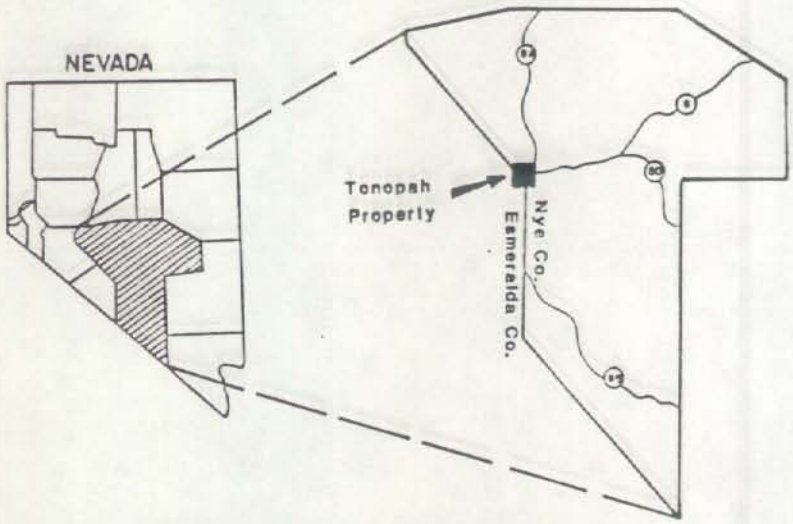
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

TONOPAH GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY

ESMERALDA & NYE COUNTIES, NEVADA

FIGURE 3



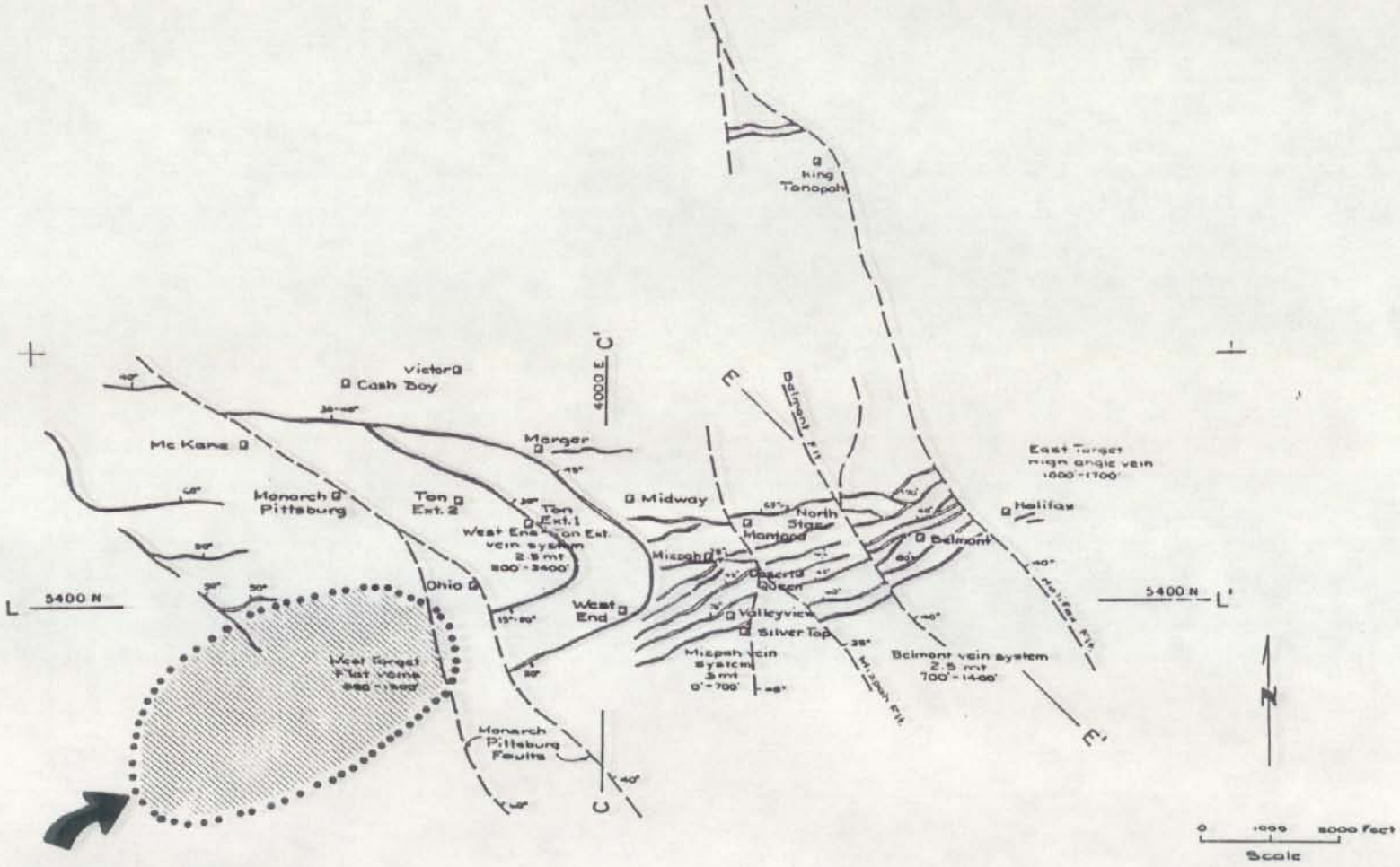


NYE & ESMERALDA COS., NEVADA

TONOPAH PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 4

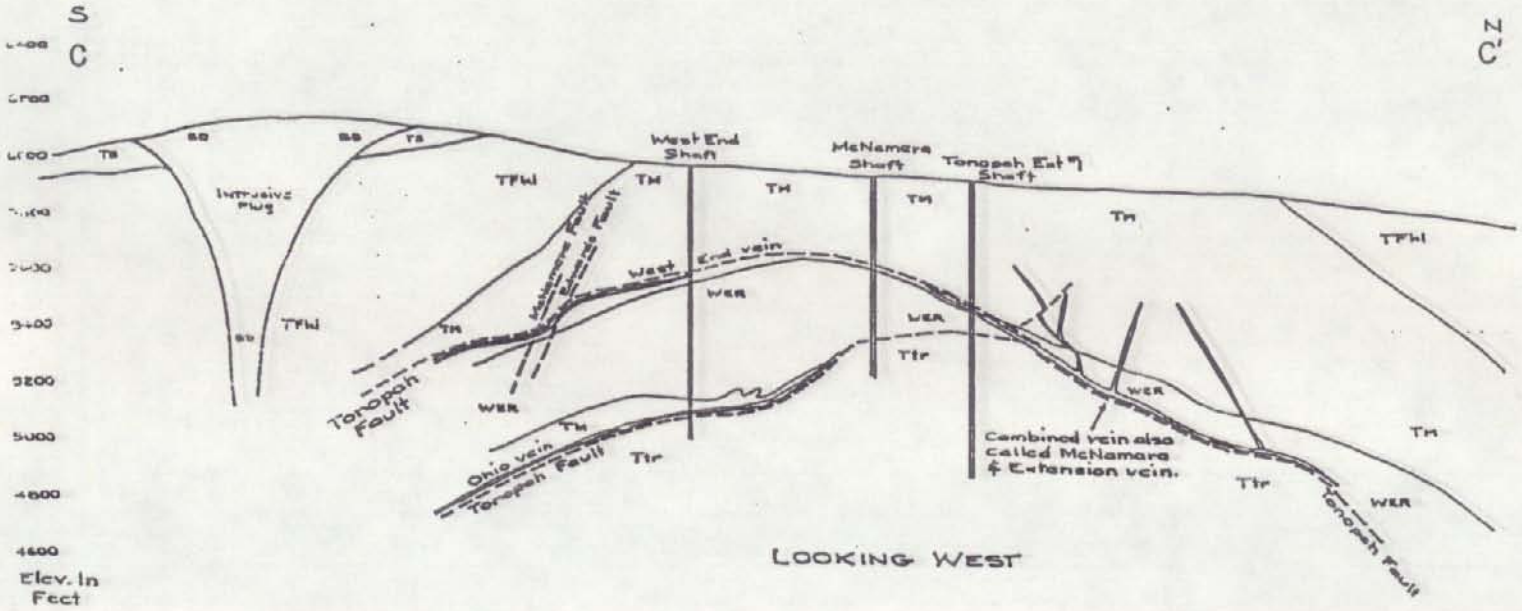


WEST TARGET
LOW ANGLE VEINS
800'- 1,500' DEEP

SKETCH MAP COMPOSITE
OF MAJOR VEIN & FAULTS

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.
TONOPAH GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY
ESMERALDA & NYE COUNTIES, NEVADA

FIGURE 5



EXPLANATION

- Bd — Brougher Dacite
- Ts — Siebert Tuff
- TFbl — Fraction Breccia
- WER — West End Rhyolite
- TM — Mizpah Andesite
- Ttr — Tonopah Formation

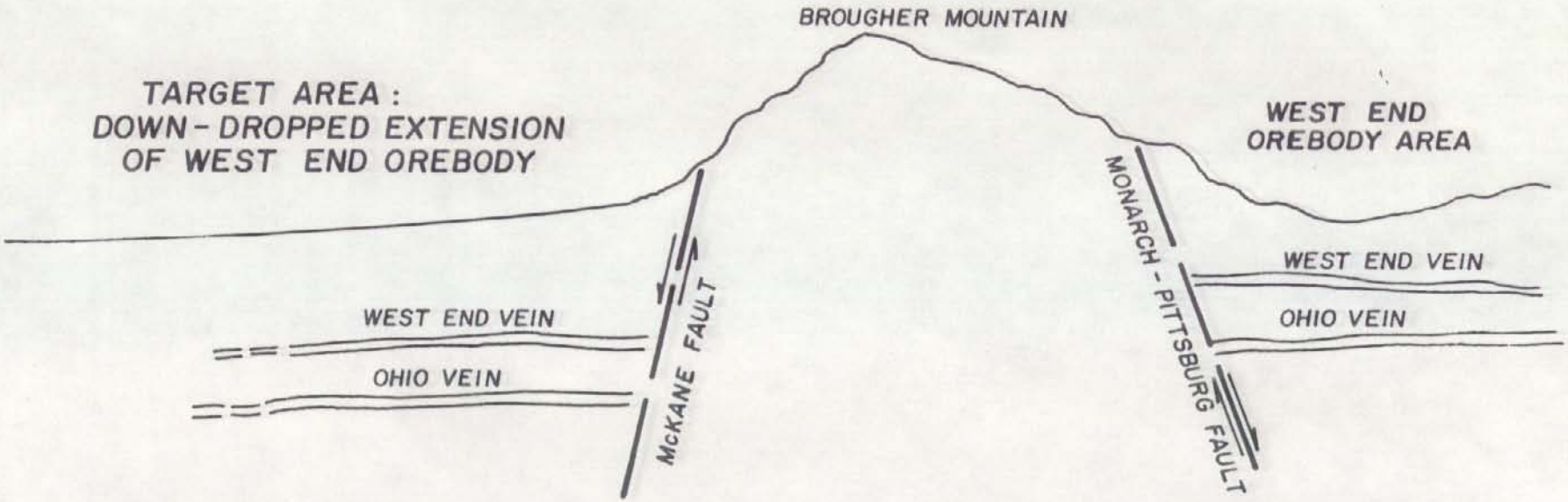
N S CROSS SECTION
THROUGH 4000 E. COORDINATE
TONOPAH MINING DISTRICT
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

0 — 1000 Feet
Scale

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.
TONOPAH GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY
ESMERALDA & NYE COUNTIES, NEVADA

WEST END OHIO
VEIN SYSTEM

FIGURE 6



CONCEPTUAL SKETCH

VERTICAL SECTION THROUGH WEST END
OREBODY, BROUGHER MOUNTAIN AND
DOWN-DROPPED TARGET AREA.

VIEW LOOKING NORTH

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION , INC.

TONOPAH GOLD - SILVER PROPERTY

ESMERALDA & NYE COUNTIES, NEVADA

FIGURE 7

TONOPAH PROJECT
TABLE 1

Tonopah Mining District
Nye & Esmeralda Counties, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Columbia	Nye	7.60	3359
Defender	Nye	7.60	3359
Cronje Fraction	Nye	1.55	2075
Idahoan No. 3	Nye	6.24	2075
Jack Rabbit	Nye	19.02	2075
Mining Chance	Nye	20.50	2075
Nevada Boy	Nye	10.34	2075
Tonopah Belle	Nye	6.36	2075
White Elephant	Nye	16.49	2075
Lucky Jim	Nye	19.11	2004
Triangle	Nye	4.60	2074
Wild Bill	Nye	13.63	4559
Afterall	Nye	20.665	4188
Miriam	Nye	20.665	4188
Montana Fraction	Nye	15.492	4188
North Star	Nye	13.278	4188
Aspen	Nye	20.169	2350
Black Diamond	Nye	20.482	2350
San Sabe	Nye	20.542	2350
Boston Fraction	Nye	5.456	3603
Broadstreet	Nye	10.513	3603
Mayday	Nye	20.183	3603
Nevada Queen	Nye	18.740	3603
Pinto	Nye	20.128	3603
Reptile	Nye	17.753	3603
Cronje	Nye	16.060	2075
Davis Fraction	Nye	2.204	2075
Little Tonopah	Nye	16.560	2075
Little Tonopah No. 1	Nye	13.680	2075
Sampson	Nye	2.780	2075
Fool	Nye	20.040	2051
Red Eyed Monster	Nye	20.340	2051
San Juan Central	Nye	9.450	2051
Scorpion	Nye	20.660	2051
Surplus	Nye	15.340	2051
Homestake	Nye	19.949	4093
Jim Crow No. 1	Nye	17.043	4093
Jim Crow No. 2	Nye	15.426	4093
Triangle	Nye	4.351	4093
Umatilla	Nye	5.043	4093
Montana	Nye	20.665	4569
Slip	Nye	11.665	4569
Venice	Nye	12.952	4569
Black Mascot	Nye	9.75	2178

Bobtail	Nye	20.66	3861
Bobtail (quit claim to Summa, a portion of #3861)	Nye		4151
Buckboard	Nye	19.13	2012
Burro	Nye	11.24	2012
Desert Queen	Nye	6.82	2012
Mizpah	Nye	16.21	2012
Red Plume	Nye	20.14	2012
Sand Grass	Nye	20.30	2012
Silver Top	Nye	10.30	2012
Valley View	Nye	14.04	2012
Crescent	Nye	1.68	2578
Golden Anchor	Nye	19.33	2177
Midway	Nye	5.29	2154
Sage Brush	Nye	20.25	2400
Triplet	Nye	8.51	2179
Great Western	Esmeralda	20.123	4463
Rex	Esmeralda	20.123	4463
Ruby	Esmeralda	20.578	4463
Ruby No. 2	Esmeralda	20.606	4463
Mars	Esmeralda	20.665	3898
Venus	Esmeralda	19.283	3898
Moon	Esmeralda	20.665	3898
Belmont	Nye	15.63	2081
Del Monte	Nye	19.06	2034
Favorite	Nye	19.64	2125
Lillie Belle	Nye	4.82	2712
Ohio Belle	Nye	6.05	2712
Tesuro	Nye	7.48	2712
Thanksgiving	Nye	6.32	2712
Occidental	Nye	20.45	2120
Shoe String	Nye	18.21	2033
Silver State	Nye	19.88	2169
Protection	Esmeralda	10.95	4556
Arizona	Esmeralda	18.87	2088
California	Nye/Esmeralda	18.63	2041
Colorado	Nye/Esmeralda	14.90	2047
Crocker	Nye/Esmeralda	12.90	2386
Salsberry	Nye	11.11	2386
Hart	Esmeralda	2.94	4088
Montana	Nye	12.33	3473
Porcupine Fraction	Nye	5.33	3473
Moonlight Fraction	Nye/Esmeralda	1.90	4468
Oregon Mine	Nye/Esmeralda	17.79	2106
Pactolus	Esmeralda	13.96	4089
Seventy-Six Fraction	Esmeralda	2.67	4089
Sunrise	Esmeralda	10.16	4089
Wonder	Esmeralda	4.25	4089
Rambler	Nye	12.28	2087
Red Rose	Esmeralda	11.95	4466
Seventy-Six	Esmeralda	20.20	2669
South Fraction	Nye	2.05	4495
Taft	Nye/Esmeralda	6.62	4469
Utah	Esmeralda	19.30	2107

West End	Nye	16.11	2024
West Tonopah Fraction	Esmeralda	10.57	4467
Total Patented Acreage		1351.47	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

GARFIELD-MABEL, GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Garfield-Mabel, gold-silver property is in the Garfield Mining District in Mineral County, Nevada about 15 miles northwest of Mina, in sections 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, T7N, R33E, at an elevation of 7500 feet. Access is from Hawthorne, east 9 miles on Highway 95, south on the Garfield Flat Road for 12 miles, then northeast for 4 miles on unimproved dirt and gravel roads to the Garfield Mine (Figures 1, 2, & 3).

The Garfield District was discovered in 1874, and high-grade oxide gold and silver ore was produced from shallow depths in the Garfield and the Mabel mines. Production from the Garfield Mine, which ended in the 1890's, was variously estimated to be from $550,000.00 to $6,000,000.00 from extensive, shallow workings developed by adits. The Mabel mine, which was not worked extensively until 1921, continued only to 1929, when low metal price caused it to shut down. The Mabel workings consisted of a 650 foot shaft with levels at 100 foot intervals, and a winze from 600 feet to 730 feet. The Mabel produced 4310 tons averaging 1.28 opt gold and 91.9 opt silver and 102 pounds per ton lead. In 1929 an examination was made of the high grade sulfide ore exposed in the deepest levels of the mine, but recovery methods and metal prices at that time did not permit development. More recently, in the 1960's, Summa Corp. acquired the property as part of a large acquisition program. Summa mapped and sampled accessible workings and sampled the dumps, which were estimated to contain 73,500 tons of .034 opt gold and 3.98 opt silver. In 1976, Summa estimated that 45,000 tons of oxidized ore averaging .15 opt gold and 10 opt silver remained in unmined portions of the Mabel mine. The property was later acquired by HIMCO, which by 1978 had done some surface mapping, sampling and trenching. The property did not meet HIMCO's corporate objectives, and the property was not explored further. Echo Bay later obtained the property as

part of a larger acquisition, and its present land position consists of 99.17 acres in 5 patented claims on the Garfield Mine, contiguous with 20 unpatented lode claims on the Mabel Mine (Figure 4 & Table 1). The property is presently leased to a small-mine operator that is attempting to rehabilitate the workings in order to continue exploration.

The geology of the area consists of volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Excelsior Formation, and limestone of the Luning Formation, cut by steep fault-shear zones mineralized with quartz veins that range in thickness from several inches to nine feet. Mineralization on the property occurs in three, en-echelon, near-vertical fissure filling veins that strike for lengths of more than 1000 feet. Obvious alteration is closely confined to the vein structures.

Work to date indicates that the property is a past producer of high grade oxide gold and silver ore from two shallow mines. The property has never been systematically prospected and no record was found of drilling having been done on the property. Mineralization does not have a broad halo of alteration that would identify vein mineralization on the surface. Three near-vertical, en-echelon gold veins are presently identified. Only the Mabel mine was sunk below the oxide zone, where high grade gold values were identified in the sulfide zone but were not explored. The Garfield vein was prospected by adits and was not fully developed, and the mine was never taken deep enough to test the ore grade sulfide potential that was later found in the Mabel workings. Multiple, en-echelon ore veins have been identified, but the property has not been tested for additional hidden or blind veins. Exploration has been confined to the known high grade veins, and no work has been done to test for low grade disseminated ore between the vein zones. The Mabel mine workings project in plan over an area 450 feet by 150 feet and may have open pit potential. The total mine dumps on the property have been estimated to contain 73,500 tons averaging .034 opt gold, and 3.98 opt silver, with sample values as great as .16 opt gold and 8.4 opt silver.

In summary, the property is an older mining district that is a known producer of high grade gold and silver in which only the oxide zone was mined or explored, though high grade sulfide ore was identified in the bottom level of one

of the mines. The dumps on the property are estimated to contain 73,500 tons of .034 opt gold and 3.98 opt silver. 45,000 tons of oxidized ore averaging .15 opt Au and 10 opt Ag were estimated to be left underground. Exploration targets consist of the downdip extension of high-grade sulfide veins in the older mines; hidden or blind vein deposits on the property; and possibly larger tonnage, disseminated low grade open pit ore.

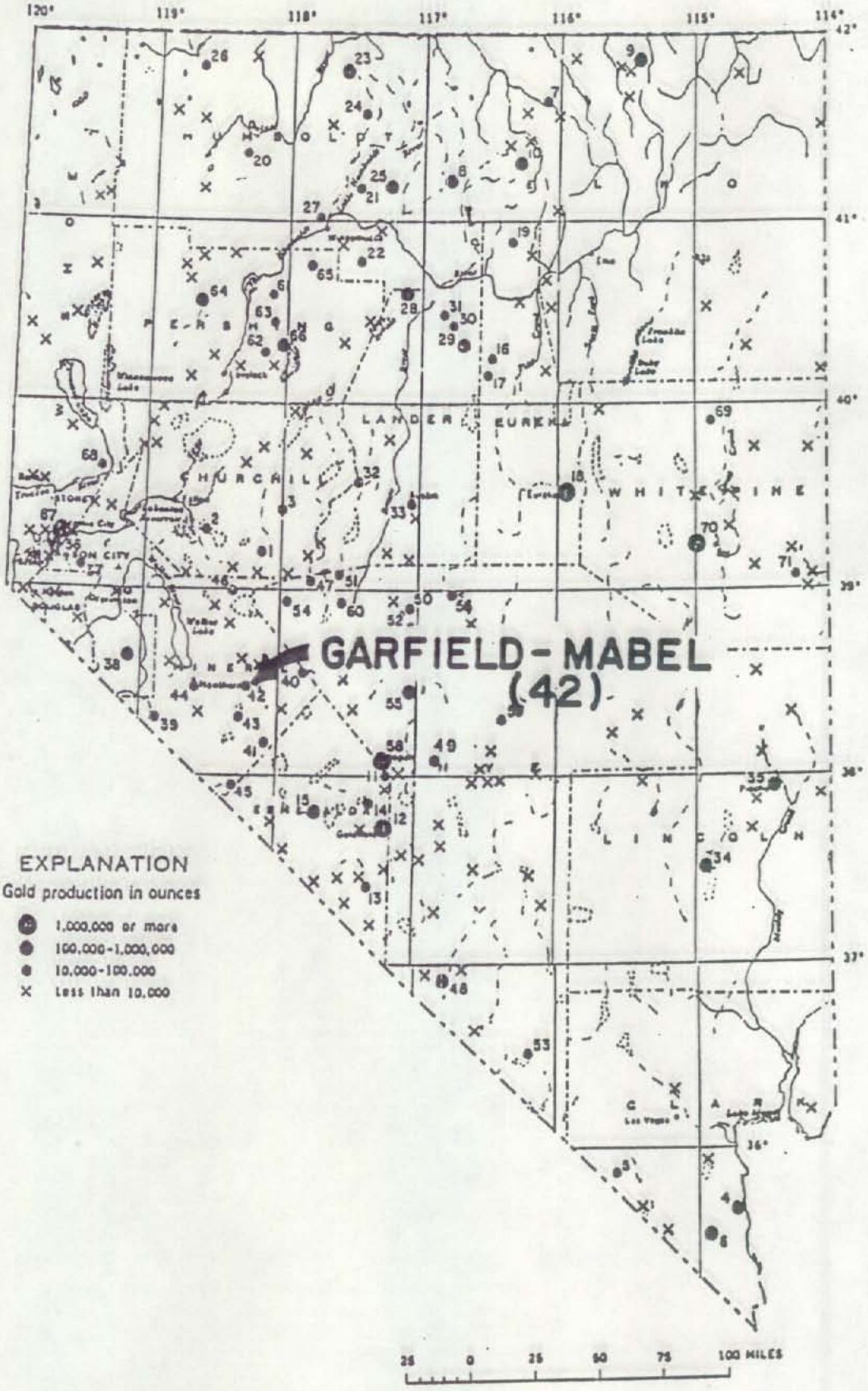
This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

The foregoing is based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property, or from published date, and no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or validity of the data is expressed or implied.

_____

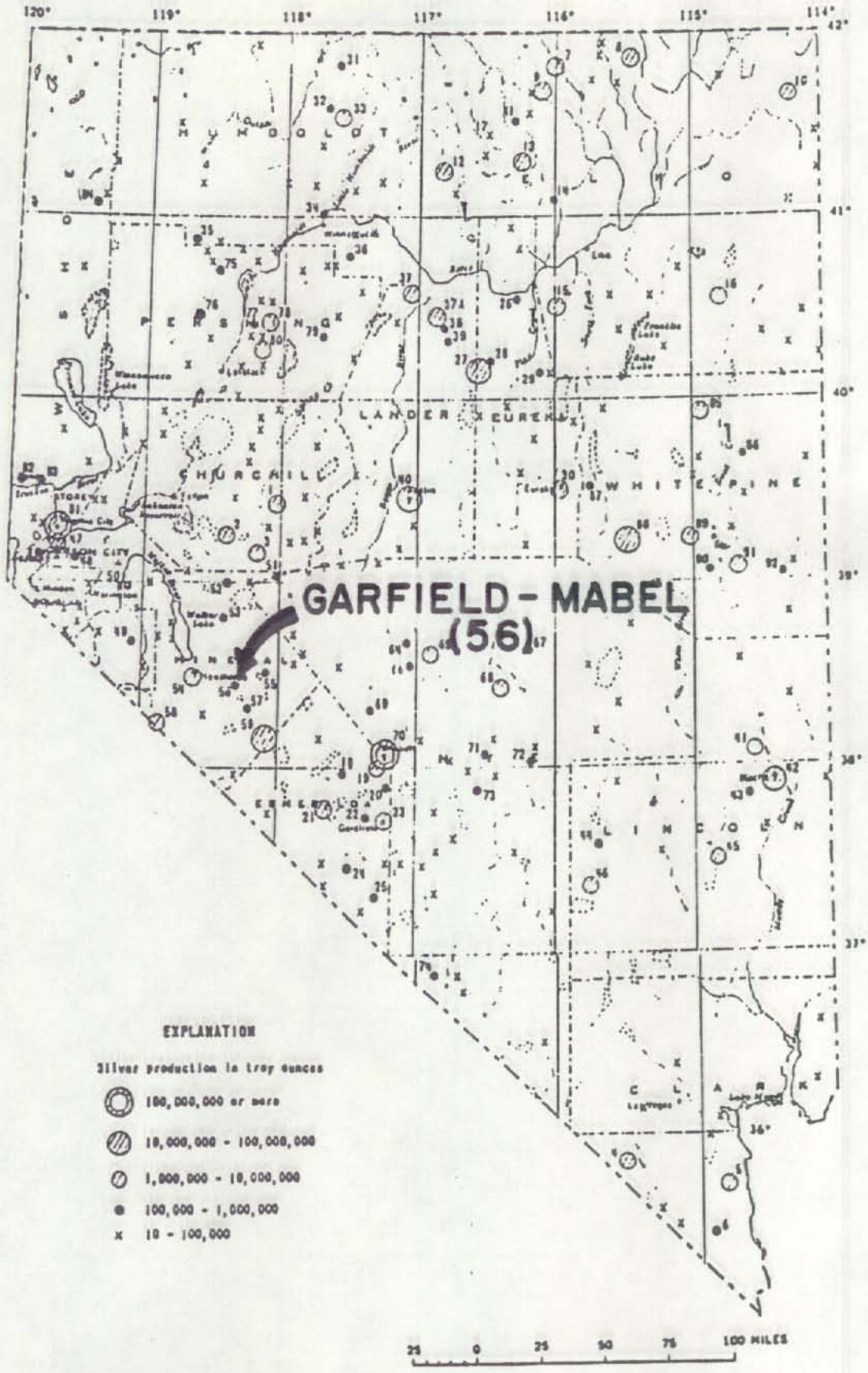
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JJC/dc

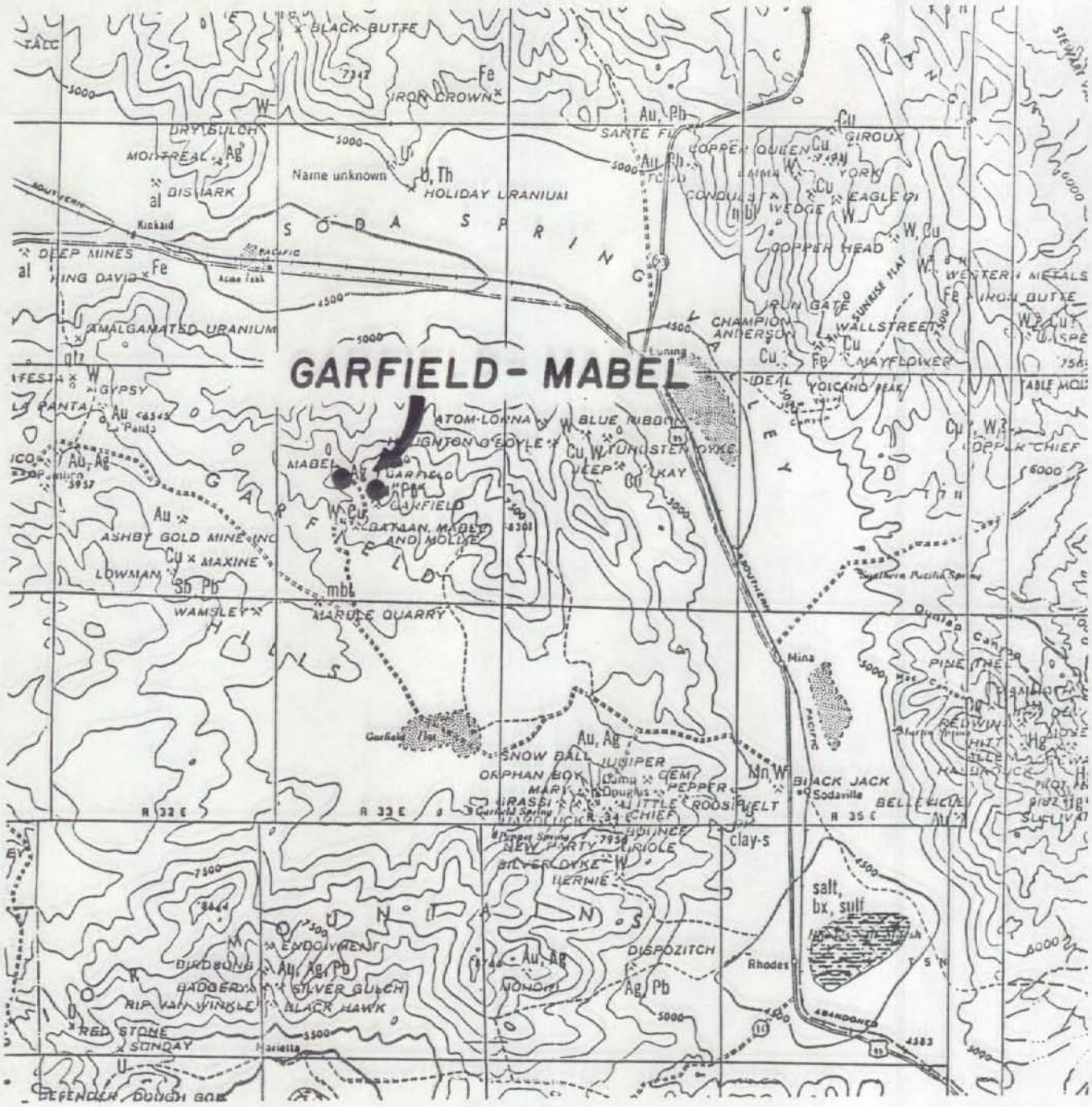


GOLD DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA FIGURE 2

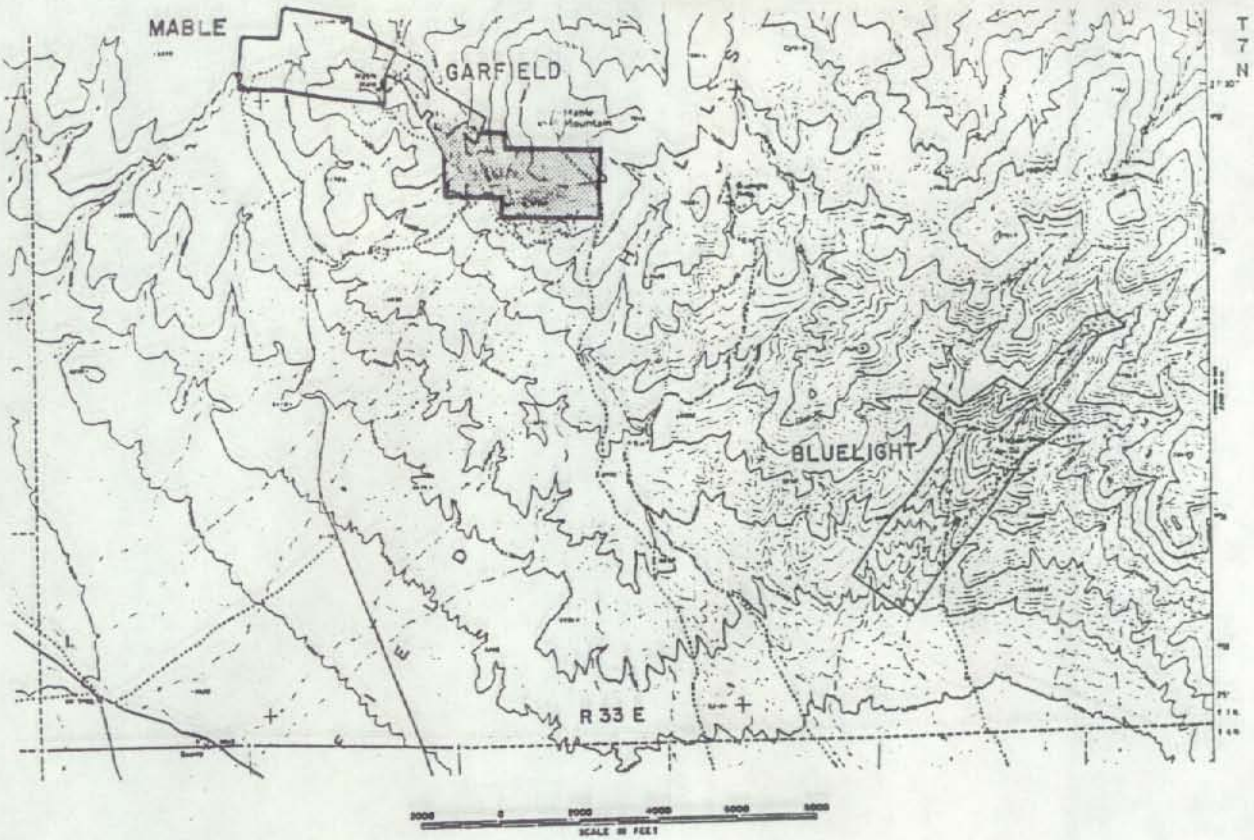


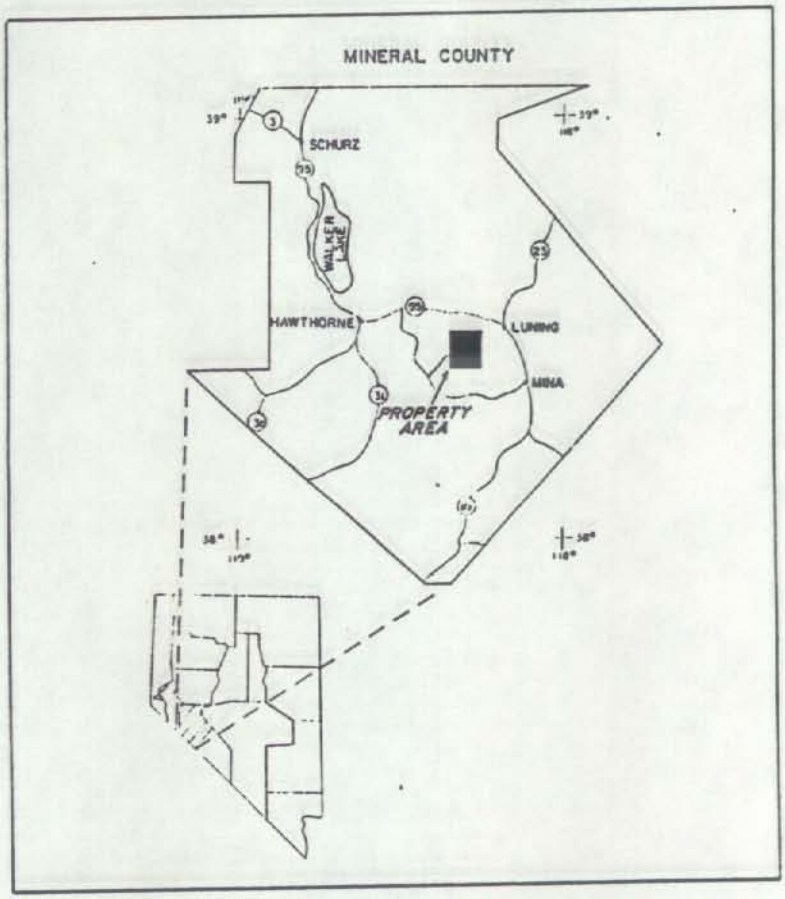
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

GARFIELD - MABEL
GOLD - SILVER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 3





MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

GARFIELD PROPERTY & BLUELIGHT PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 4

* GARFIELD/MABEL PROJECT
TABLE 1

Garfield Mining District
Mineral County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Atherton	Mineral	20.66	Lot 37
Bolton	Mineral	16.53	Lot 41
Great Western	Mineral	20.66	Lot 41
Lancashire	Mineral	20.66	Lot 38
Manchester	Mineral	20.66	Lot 40
Total Patented Acreage		99.17	
UNPATENTED			
English No. 1	Mineral		
English No. 2	Mineral		
English No. 3	Mineral		
English No. 4	Mineral		
English No. 5	Mineral		
English No. 6	Mineral		
English No. 7	Mineral		
English No. 8	Mineral		
English No. 9	Mineral		
English Fraction No. 1	Mineral		
English Fraction No. 2	Mineral		
Mabel No. 1	Mineral		
Mabel No. 2	Mineral		
Mabel No. 3	Mineral		
Mabel No. 4	Mineral		
Mabel No. 5	Mineral		
Mabel No. 6	Mineral		
Mabel No. 7	Mineral		
Met No. 1	Mineral		
Met No. 2	Mineral		

* NOTE: Leased 3/31/79 to Hugh Ingle 8% NSR. $5,000.00 royalty being paid.

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

BELMONT, SILVER PROPERTY

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Belmont, Nevada silver property is in the Belmont Mining district in Nye County, Nevada about 12 miles east of Manhattan, and 13 miles southeast of Round Mountain, in section 36, T9N, R45E. The property is on the Belmont East, 7.5' quadrangle map. Access is from Tonopah, north on highway 8a, then on state Highway 82 to Belmont (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

Silver was discovered in the Belmont District in 1865 and the district was an important silver producer until 1885. The history of the district is not well documented, and little information is available on mining or production. Apparently, narrow, high grade zones related to broader epithermal silver veins were selectively mined, and produced the 25 opt bonanza silver ores that Belmont is famous for. The declining price of silver, the increasing cost of pumping water, and the decreasing grade of deeper ore caused the mines to close by 1888. Production to that time has been variously estimated from $3,800,000 to $15,000,000. In 1917 an attempt was made to de-water and to rehabilitate the mines. More recently, Summa acquired the property and by 1975 had conducted mapping and sampling. In 1977 the property was acquired by HIMCO and then went to Tenneco and to Echo Bay, with little exploration work having been done. Echo Bay's present property position consists of 69.96 acres in five patented claims (Table 1), that contain portions of the Highbridge and Eldorado veins, from which much of the Belmont bonanza-grade ore tonnage was mined (Figures 4 & 5).

Geology of the Belmont district consists of a contact zone between Ordovician quartzite, siltstone, mudstone, shale and carbonate strata of the Palmetto Formation, and a late Cretaceous granitic pluton that extends from Belmont to Round Mountain. Mineralization in the Belmont District occurs as steeply

dipping silver-bearing, base metal quartz veins and lenses in Paleozoic sedimentary rocks (Figures 5 & 6). The veins are up to 20 feet wide. Historically known as an epithermal vein deposit in Ordovician shales and cherts, it was conjectured by Summa to be of volcanogenic origin.

Work to date indicates that near-surface, bonanza-grade silver ore shoots were selectively mined from the mineralized veins on the property. These veins continue down-dip below the level of bonanza mining, and the Eldorado vein was prospected to a depth of at least 500 feet below the bonanza-ore zone. There are no records to indicate the tonnage or grade of the remaining vein material left behind when the bonanza ores were mined. In 1917, fill material left by early miners was reported to be of economic grade. Modern surface sampling of open cuts and mine dumps produced some interesting assays ranging from one to sixteen ounce per ton silver. There has apparently been no surface grid sampling done to determine the potential for low grade, open pit mineable material. Summa mapping in 1973 showed a continuous, silicified shear zone on the Eldorado, Austin, Arizona and Pandora claims to be quite extensive, and proposed this as a potential target for large tonnage, low grade ore. Summa surveyed and sampled the dumps on the property, and estimated that there were about 5000 tons of dump material averaging 5.0 opt silver.

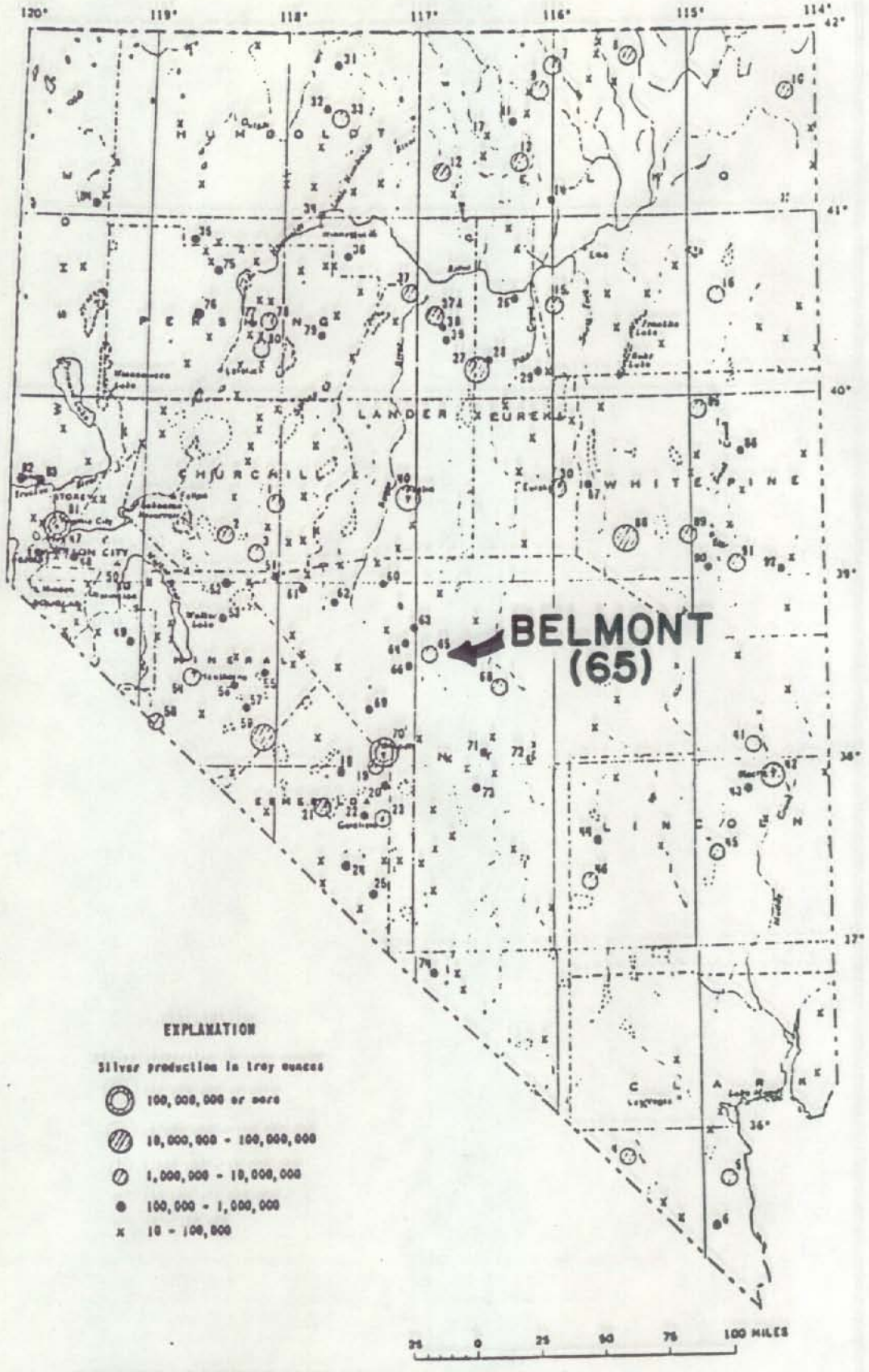
In summary, this property is a past producer of very high grade silver, the property has not been systematically explored, there is an estimated 5,000 tons of dump material averaging 5.0 opt silver, the vein material that was left behind by previous miners searching for bonanza ores may be of economic grade, the backfill may be presently of ore grade, the down dip continuation of the vein could be presently economic, and a small, but possibly significant, tonnage of the high grade bonanza vein material could remain unmined. Exploration targets consist of the lower grade vein material left behind by previous miners, down dip continuation of the veins, possible small remnants of high grade ore, and the low grade, bulk tonnage, silicified shear zone identified by Summa. Though there are no records, the deposit apparently contained base metals, and these might constitute an additional potential value in the deposit.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

The foregoing is based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property, or from published date, and no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or validity of the data is expressed or implied.

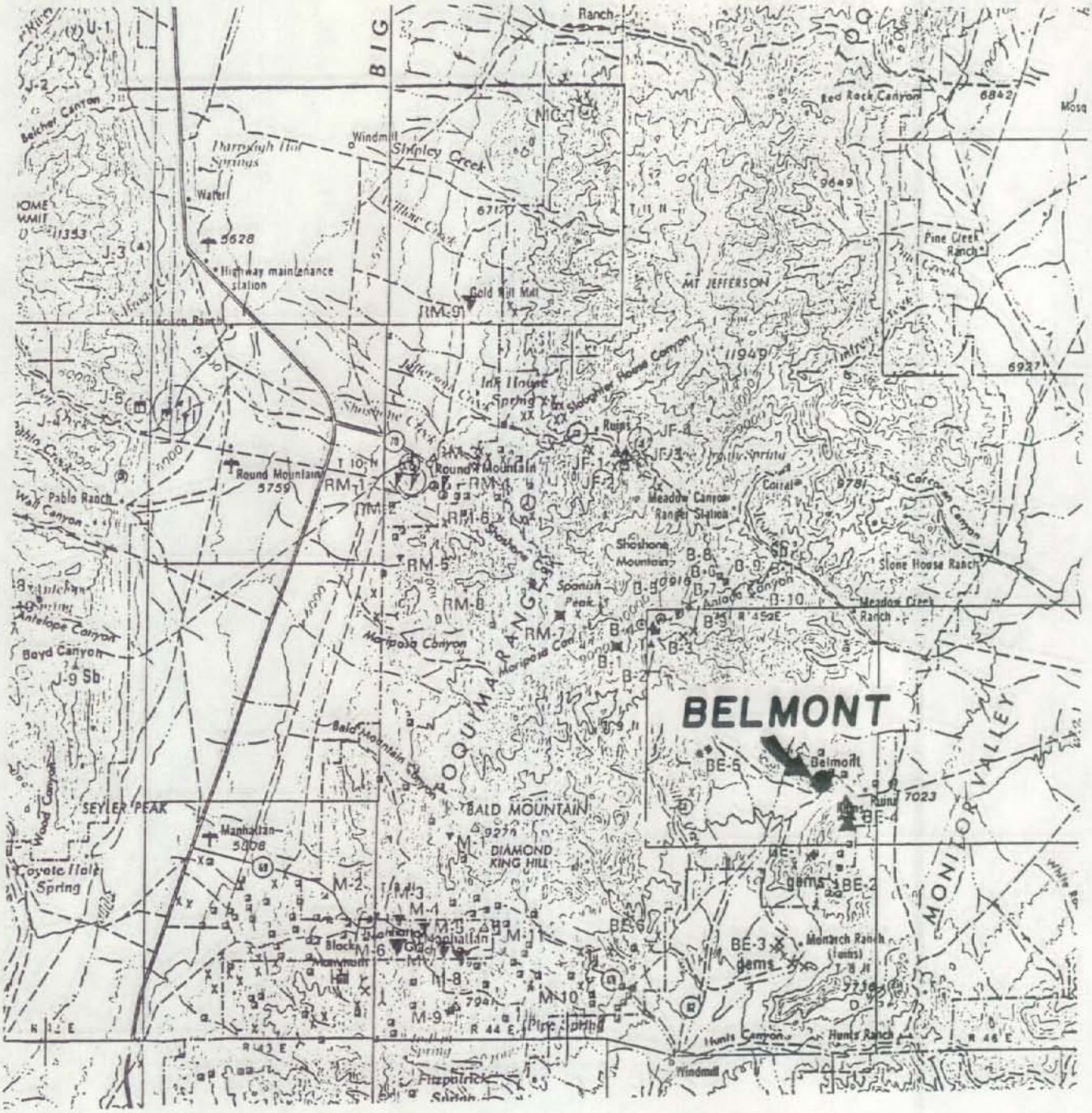
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JC/dc



SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



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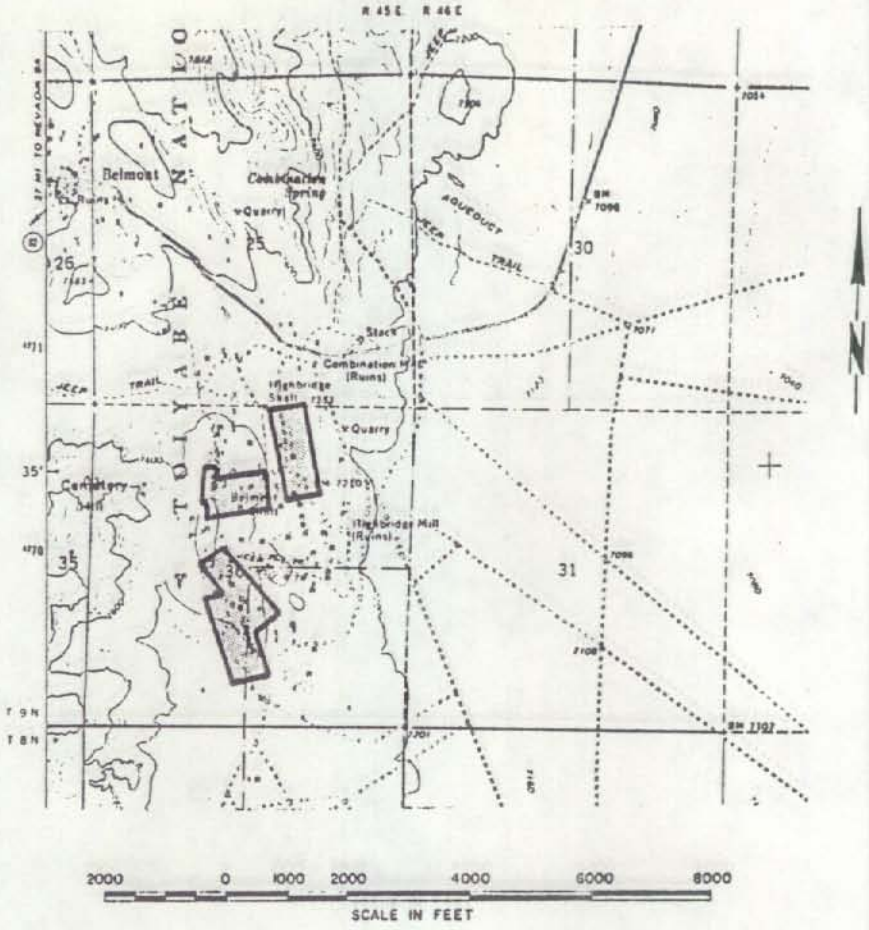
SCALE IN MILES

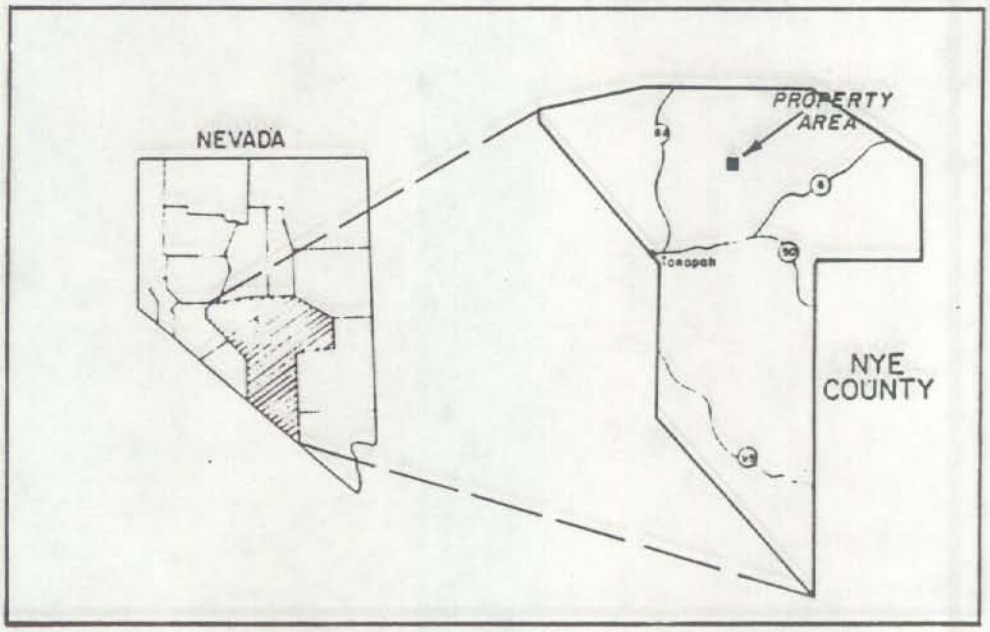
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

BELMONT SILVER PROPERTY

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2



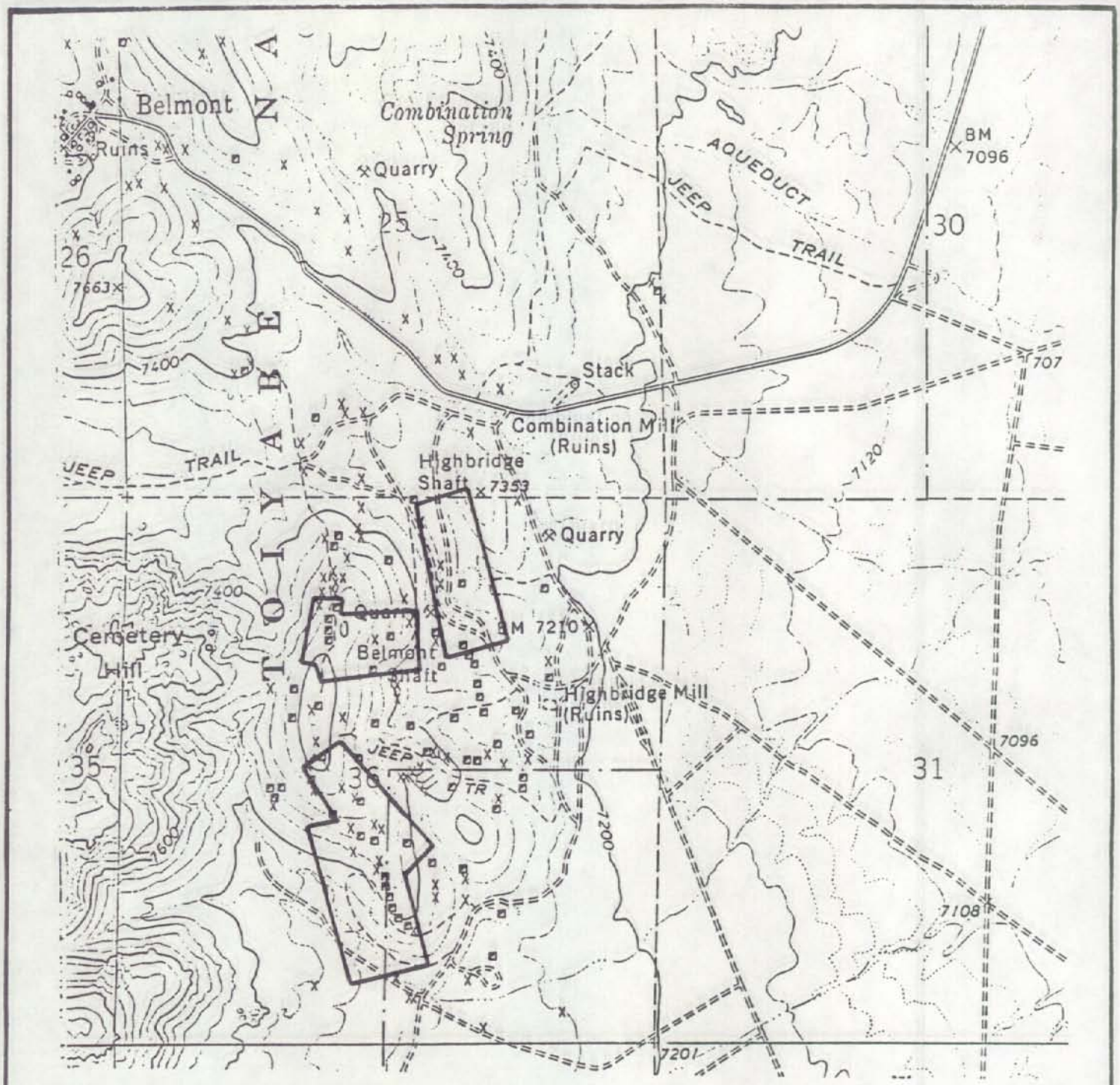


NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

BELMONT PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 3



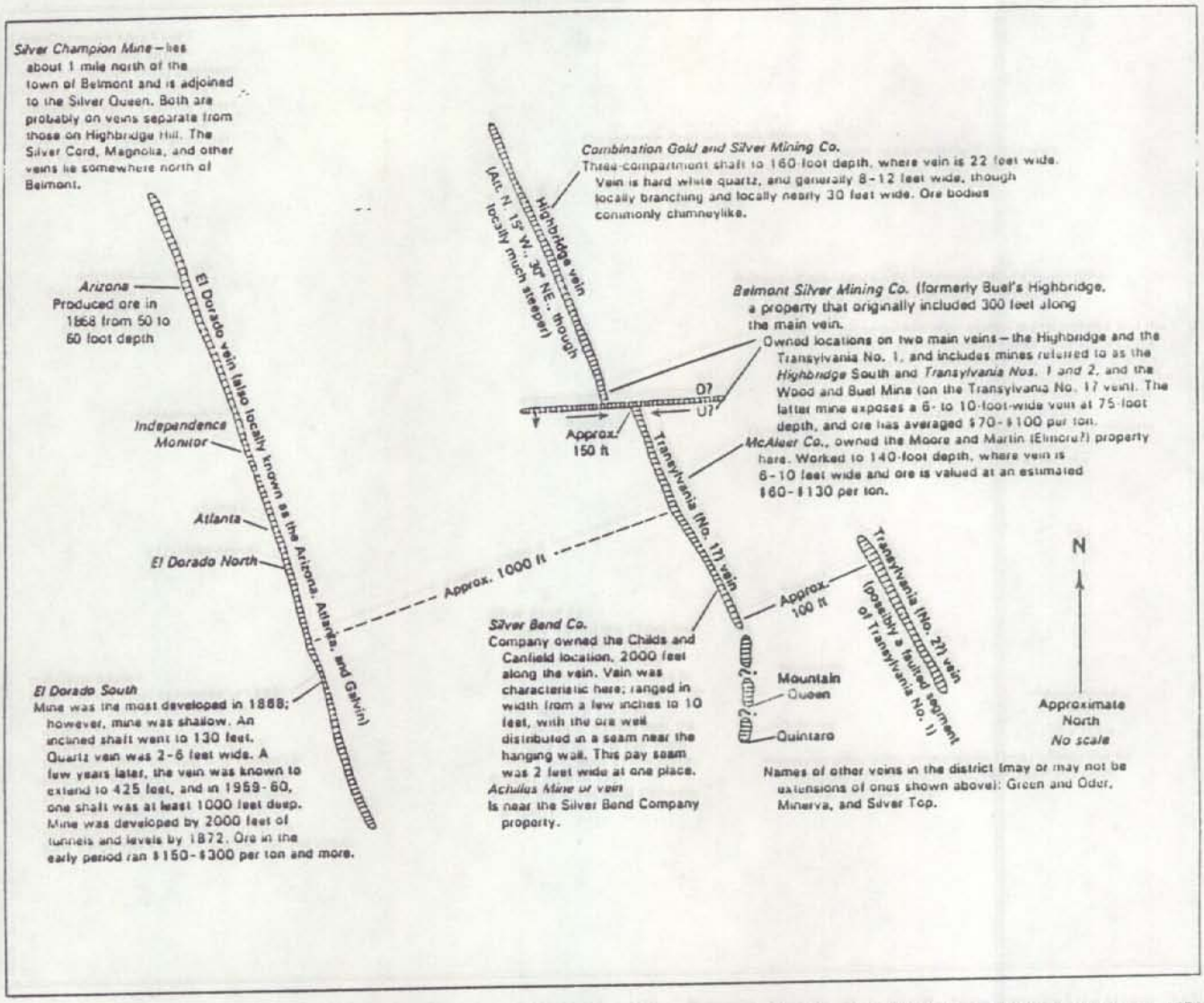
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

BELMONT SILVER PROPERTY

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF PATENTED CLAIMS

FIGURE 4



Schematic map and description of major veins on Highbridge Hill at Belmont, Nevada. Data chiefly from Emmons (*in* Hague, 1870, p. 395–401) and from Browne (1868, p. 420–421), Browne and Taylor (1867, p. 133), and Raymond (1873b, p. 172).

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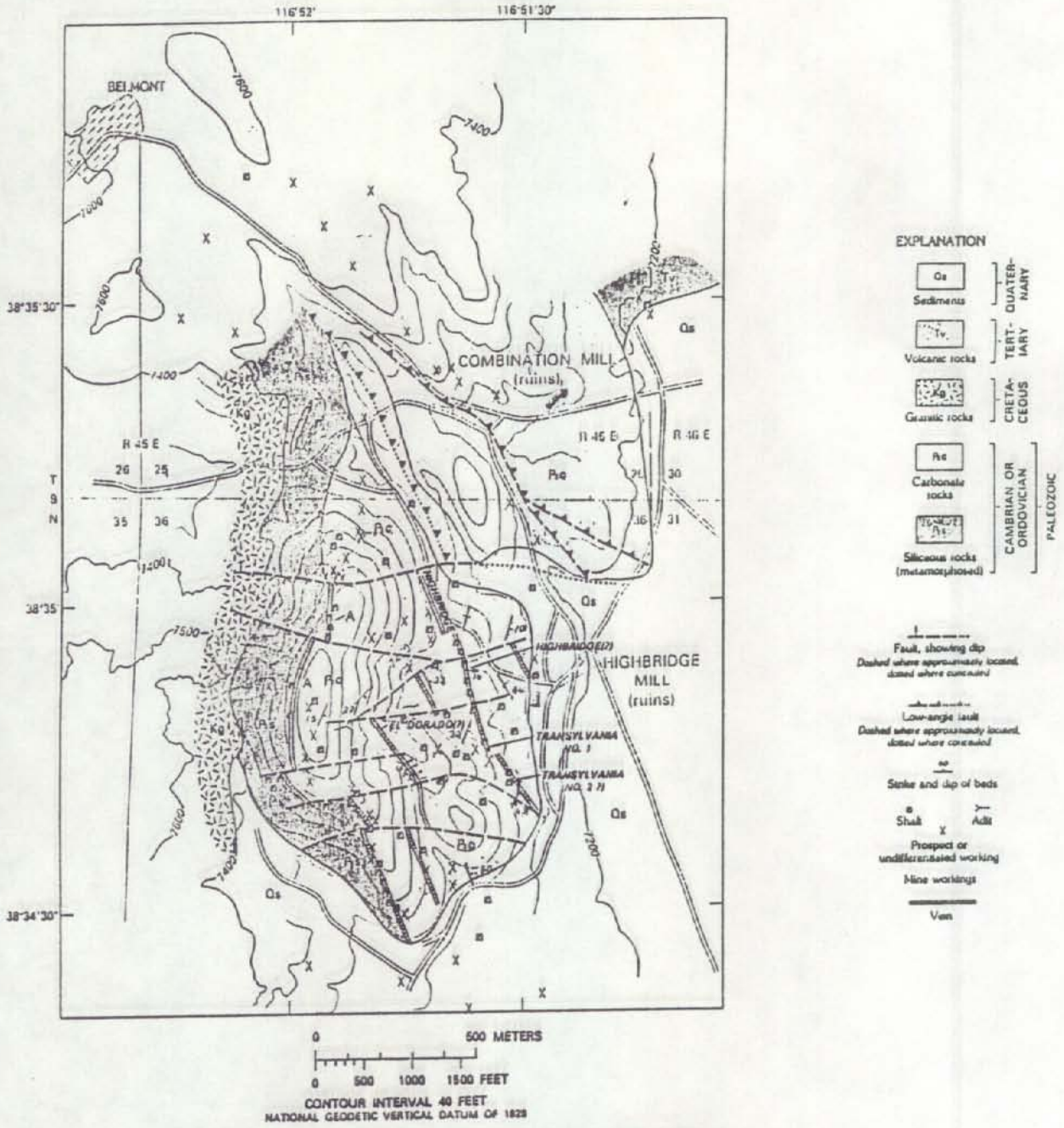
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.
BELMONT SILVER PROPERTY
NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 5



Sketch map of geology in main part of Belmont district. Geology from J. F. Powers and W. L. O'Toole fitted to topography by F. J. Kleinhampl. Topographic base from U.S. Geological Survey Belmont East 7½-minute quadrangle, 1971, scale 1:24,000.

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ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

BELMONT SILVER PROPERTY

NYE COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 6

BELMONT PROJECT
TABLE 1

Philadelphia Mining District
Nye County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Austin	Nye	13.04	4228
Eldorado	Nye	20.66	4228
Arizona	Nye	2.73	(Lot 41)
Pandora	Nye	12.87	4228
Wellington	Nye	20.66	4228
Total Patented Acreage		69.96	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

BELL, SILVER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Bell, Nevada silver property is in the Garfield Mining District in Mineral County, Nevada about 8 miles west of Mina, Nevada in section 1, T6N, R33E, and section 6, T6N, R34E, and the property is on the Mina, NW 7.5' quadrangle map (Figures 1, 2 & 3). Access is by dirt roads, west from Mina about 15 miles.

There are no production records, but it is believed that production of silver began on the property in the 1880's. Work at that time consisted of sinking two shafts to depths of 100 feet, an inclined haulage way, about 1700 feet of lateral drifts, and mine stopes on the mineralized zone. Nothing is known of the tonnage or grade of silver produced, but the mine workings and dumps indicate a moderate production of high grade silver ore. Summa acquired the property and in 1976 mapped and sampled the underground workings and the dumps. HIMCO acquired the property and did some surface mapping and sampling in 1978. The property then passed to Tenneco and to Echo Bay. Property presently controlled by Echo Bay consists of 18.91 acres in one patented claim, the Bell Lode (Table 1).

Geology on the property consists of a 2000 foot long roof pendant of Jurassic shale and limestone encased in a Cretaceous monzonite stock. Silver mineralization is in epithermal veins in the limestone formation and in its contact with the adjacent monzonite. Previous geology reports describe the mineralization as related to irregular siliceous veining, or to a massive, 2 feet wide quartz vein dipping 35 degrees, and to faulted and brecciated limestone at the contact with the underlying monzonite (Figure 4).

Work to date consists of early mining of high grade silver, and of more recent exploration by Summa and by Houston, consisting of mapping and sampling of dumps and underground. This work indicates that former dumps contained 8000 tons of material averaging 3.0 opt silver, there is a tonnage of 4.0 opt silver developed in unmined portions of the vein, and additional potential exists along the extensions of the mineral zone where sampling indicates an increasing grade along strike of the vein.

In summary, this appears to be an interesting, shallow, small tonnage, underground silver target. The property is a past producer of apparently high grade silver, little work has been done on it in the recent past, a shallow, small but possibly significant tonnage of underground material averaging about 4.0 opt silver may remain in the underground workings, and additional high-grade potential may exist along the strike of the mineralized zone.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

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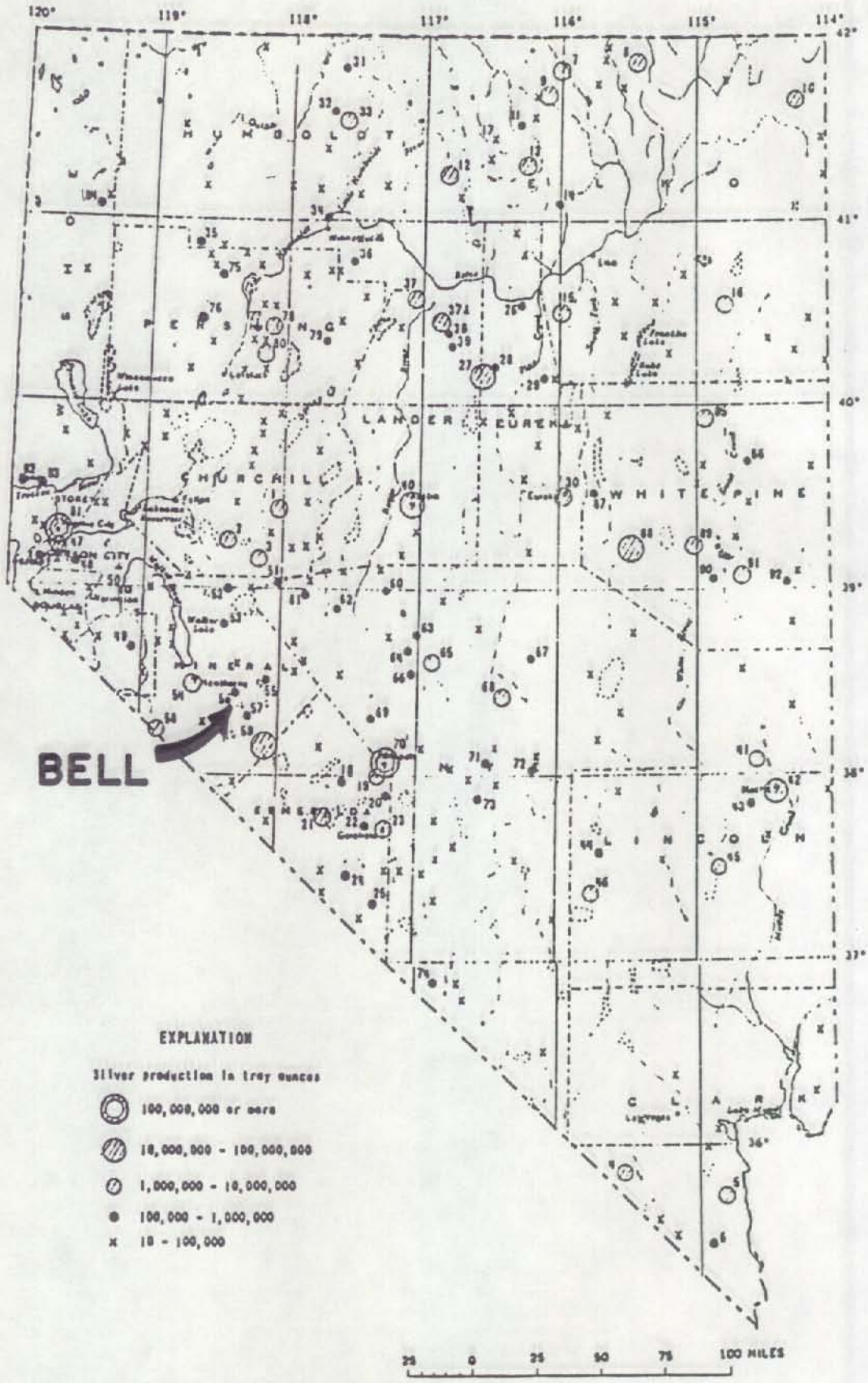
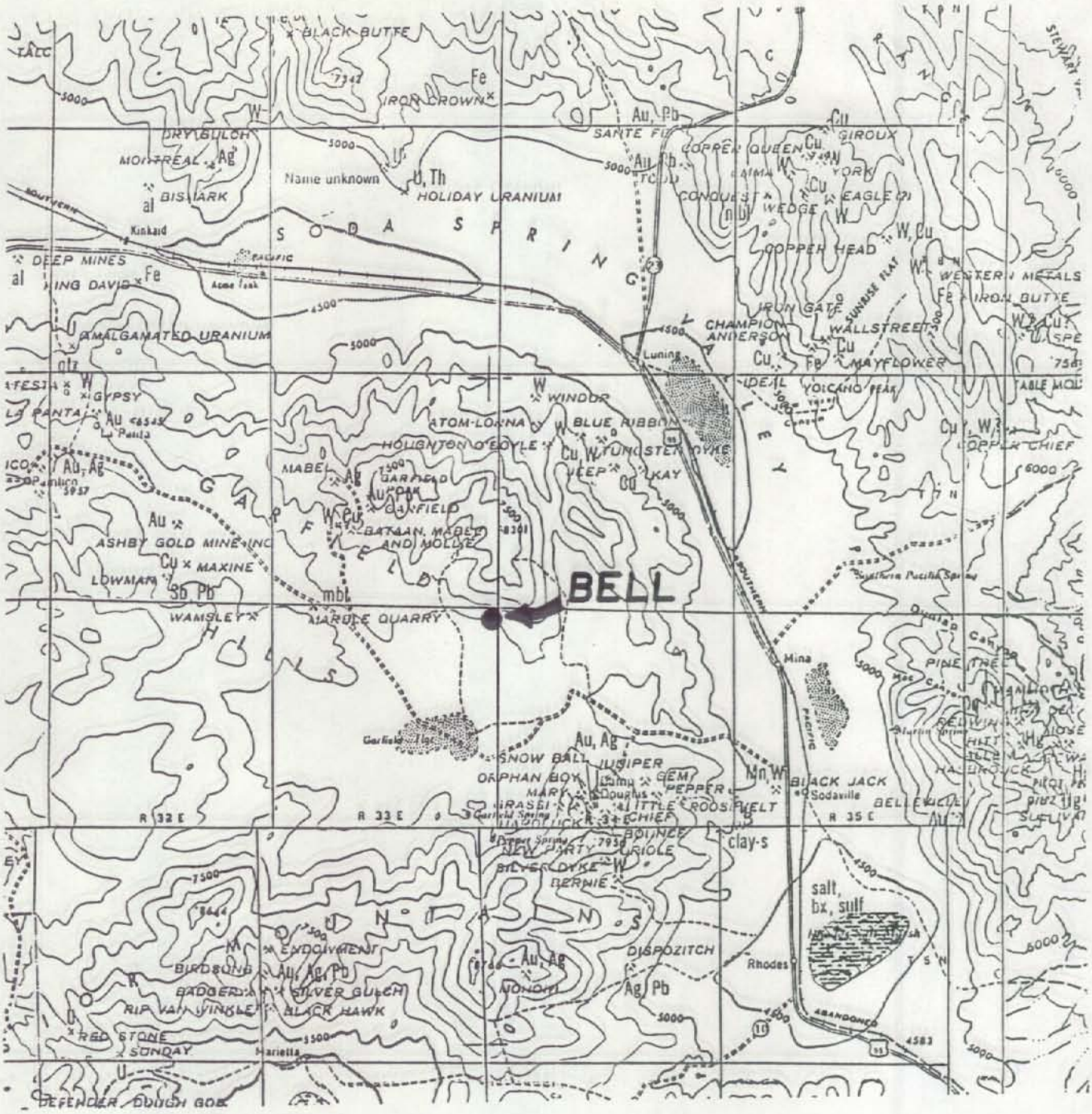
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JC/dc



SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

BELL SILVER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2

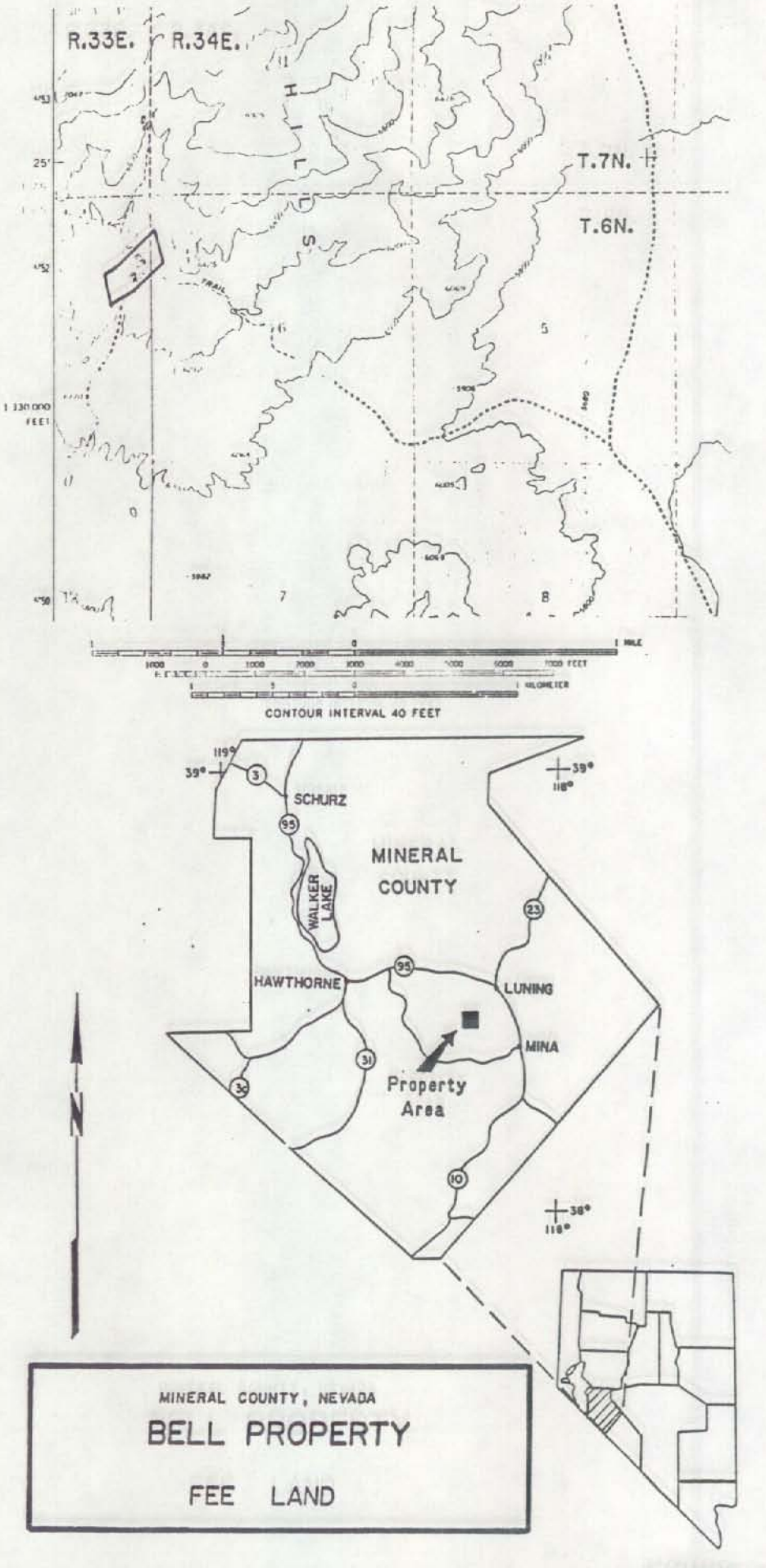
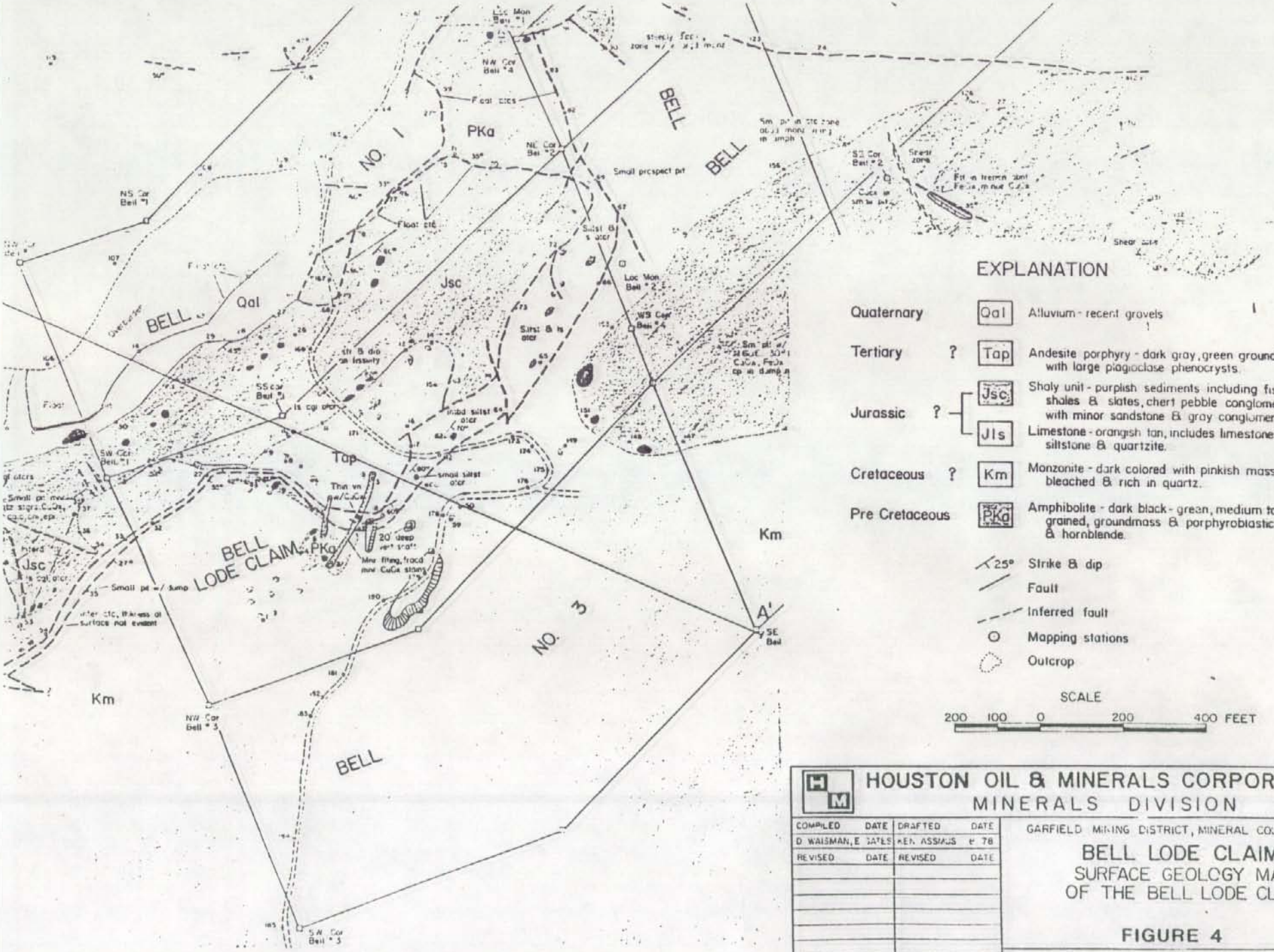

R.33E.
R.34E.
T.7N.
T.6N.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
SCHURZ
MINERAL COUNTY
WALKER LAKE
HAWTHORNE
LUNING
MINA
Property Area
MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA
BELL PROPERTY
FEE LAND

FIGURE 3



EXPLANATION

Quaternary		Qal	Alluvium - recent gravels
Tertiary	?	Tap	Andesite porphyry - dark gray, green groundmass with large plagioclase phenocrysts
Jurassic	?	Jsc	Shaly unit - purplish sediments including fissile shales & slates, chert pebble conglomerates, with minor sandstone & gray conglomerate limestone
		Jls	Limestone - orangish tan, includes limestone with minor siltstone & quartzite.
Cretaceous	?	Km	Monzonite - dark colored with pinkish masses, also bleached & rich in quartz.
Pre Cretaceous		PKa	Amphibolite - dark black - green, medium to coarse grained, groundmass & porphyroblastic actinolite & hornblende.

25° Strike & dip

Fault

Inferred fault

Mapping stations

Outcrop

SCALE

200 100 0 200 400 FEET

HOUSTON OIL & MINERALS CORPORATION

MINERALS DIVISION

COMPILED	DATE	DRAFTED	DATE
D. WAISMAN, E. YATES		KEN ASSMUS	8 78
REVISED	DATE	REVISED	DATE

GARFIELD MINING DISTRICT, MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

BELL LODE CLAIMS

SURFACE GEOLOGY MAP OF THE BELL LODE CLAIMS

FIGURE 4 GR 10

DATE 8/31/78 SCALE 1"=200' DWG NO

BELL PROJECT
TABLE 1

Garfield Mining
Mineral County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Bell	Mineral	18.91	Lot 37

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
GROUP 10A -BELL CLAIMS

TABLE 2

Location			Sample		Analysis					Assay oz/ton		Rock and Description
T	R	S	Number	Type	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo		Au	Ag	
6N	33E	1	10A- 1-75	F						.004	.796	A 3-1/2' chip sample across a str. br/crushed zone w/str. Cuox's, Mod. Feox's weak secondary calcite f.f. No quartz noted.
			10A- 2-75	F						.002	1.308	3' vert. chip sample across strg. broken zone w/tiny qtz xtls in vugs. Tr. Cuox's
			10A- 3-75	F						.002	1.548	A grab sample of black manganese appearing min. w/tiny qtz xtls in vuggy broken rock.
			10A- 4-75	F						.008	3.752	A vert. chip 3' across face strg. fr/br qtzite w/mixed zones of tiny qtz xtls in frs/vugs. Blue-grey color rock, minor Cuox's, strg Feox's, minor calcite.
			10A- 5-75	F						.006	7.714	A 3' chip across a qtz rich unit w/mod. Cuox's, tr. grey metallic min.
			10A- 6-75	F						.004	46.046	3' vert. chip across a vein/bx/fault zone in pillar w/mod. Cuox's, tr qtz, strg. Feox's rock strg fr/br
			10A- 7-75	F						.008	1.222	A 1' chip horiz. sample across face w/a qtz vein/fault zone. Tr. Cuox's.
			10A- 8-75	F						.006	2.864	2' vert. chip on pillar w/a bx/fault zone. Sample w/one 1/2" qtz vein noted.
			10A- 9-75	F						.008	6.462	A 1' horiz chip sample across a Cuox rich zone w/qtz observed.
			10A-10-75	F						Tr.	9.910	A 2' vert. chip sample across a qtz vein. Bx/fault zone w/Cuox's.

F = Field (Hand Lens) Description B = Binocular Microscope P = Thin Section (Petrographic) ND = Not Detected

– = Less Than

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

GOODSPRINGS, POLYMETALLIC PROPERTY

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Goodsprings, Nevada, polymetallic property is in the Goodsprings Mining District about 35 miles southwest of Las Vegas in sections 20, 21, 29, and 34, T. 24 S., R. 58 E.; section 35, T. 24 S., R. 57 E.; and sections 3, 4, and 20, T. 25 S., R. 58 E. (Figures 1, 2, 3 & 4). Access is from Goodsprings, Nevada, two to four miles east of the property.

The Goodsprings District was discovered in 1856, but major activity did not begin until 1905 when oxidized zinc minerals were recognized. Mining was very active for several years and peaked during World Wars I and II. Since then, activity consisted of small gold operations and uranium exploration. The district contains an unusual suite of minerals that were recorded in the total production to 1963. This consisted of 749,000 tons of ore containing 4,900,000 pounds copper, 94,100,000 pounds lead, 217,800,000 pounds zinc, 90,500 ounces of gold, 2,100,000 ounces silver, 11,000 pounds cobalt, 8,000 pounds vanadium, 760 ounces paladium, 500 ounces platinum, and minor amounts of nickel, molybdenum, iridium and uranium.

Geology in the Goodsprings District consists of Sedimentary rocks, ranging in age from Cambrian to Jurassic, that are complexly broken along thrust faults and cut by high angle faults. Mineralization occurs in dolomite and limestones as replacement of country rock and as filling of voids and fissures. In the district, ore deposits are mainly in the Mississippian Monte Cristo Limestone and occur as tabular or flattened pipes associated with both low angle thrust faults and high angle faults. Dolomitization around deposits ranges from strong to absent. Silicification is generally absent. Because of the diversity of Minerals, HIMCO geologists conjectured that the deposits were hybrids

between Mississippi Valley type and contact and distal pyrometosomatic type mineralization.

HIMCO acquired the property from Summa and in 1978 conducted extensive sampling and evaluation of the Goodsprings Mining District and of 650 square miles surrounding it. -Work consisted of taking 420 drainage samples, mapping and sampling of 43 dumps, sampling underground and miscellaneous sites, and conducting an airborn magnetic survey. The property was later acquired by Echo Bay as part of a larger property package. Echo Bay's present property position consists of 255 acres in 13 patented claims that are distributed over a broad area of several miles (Figure 4 & Table 1).

Production from the individual claims is not well documented. The Full Moon claim is 5 miles southwest of Goodprings and is readily accessible by dirt road from Sand Valley. Geology on the claim consists of the Bullion Dolomite member of the Mississippian Monte Cristo Formation separated from the underlying Birdsprings Formation by the shallow-dipping, Sultan thrust fault. Mineralization is present in both the Birdsprings and the Bullion Formations, on opposite sides of the thrust, and it is believed that mineralizing fluids moved along the thrust and deposited mineralization in favorably prepared breccias and fracture zones. Little is known of the history and production of this property but it was prospected for lead, zinc and silver. It is estimated that 1,200 tons of mineralized rock were mined then hand picked for shipping. Three samples from the main workings averaged 9.2% lead with a high of 20.0%, 19.9% zinc with a high of 23.5%, and 4 opt silver with a high of 6 opt. Many of the mines in the area are spatially associated with the thrust-related breccia zones and a target of this type may be present at depth within the thrust zone underlying the Full Moon claim.

The Mountaintop and Lookout claims are 3 miles south of Goodsprings. Production records are not clear, but this group apparently produced 36 tons of ore in 1918 that contained 9.26% vanadic oxide. Recorded production from 1912 to 1926 shows 6594 total tons of ore containing 17% zinc, 6% lead, .9% copper, .60 opt silver, and .038 opt gold.

The copper Chief, 6 miles west of Goodsprings, is accessible by jeep trail and burro trail. In 1921, more than one ton of colbalt oxide was produced. Some copper ore may have been produced but there is no record of this. Samples on the claim show copper and cobalt.

The Ruth, the Ruth North and South extensions, and the Rattler claims produced 650 tons of high grade lead and silver ore that occurs in a breccia zone and in steep fractures in dolomitized limestone. This ore also is reported to contain cobalt. The Volcano Lode has small irregular workings and produced 300 tons of lead and zinc ore that occurred as irregular stringers and lenses. Other claims in the group scattered within the district, have shallow development shafts and tunnels, and have apparently produced small amounts of copper ore.

In summary, the Goodsprings properties are in an intriguing district with past production of unusual polymetallic minerals including copper, lead, zinc, gold, silver, cobalt, vanadium, paladium, platinum, and minor nickel, molybdenum, and uranium. The claims are distributed within the district, and have produced small tonnages of high grade lead, zinc, silver and vanadium with some gold and cobalt. It is not known if the claims were tested for other elements.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

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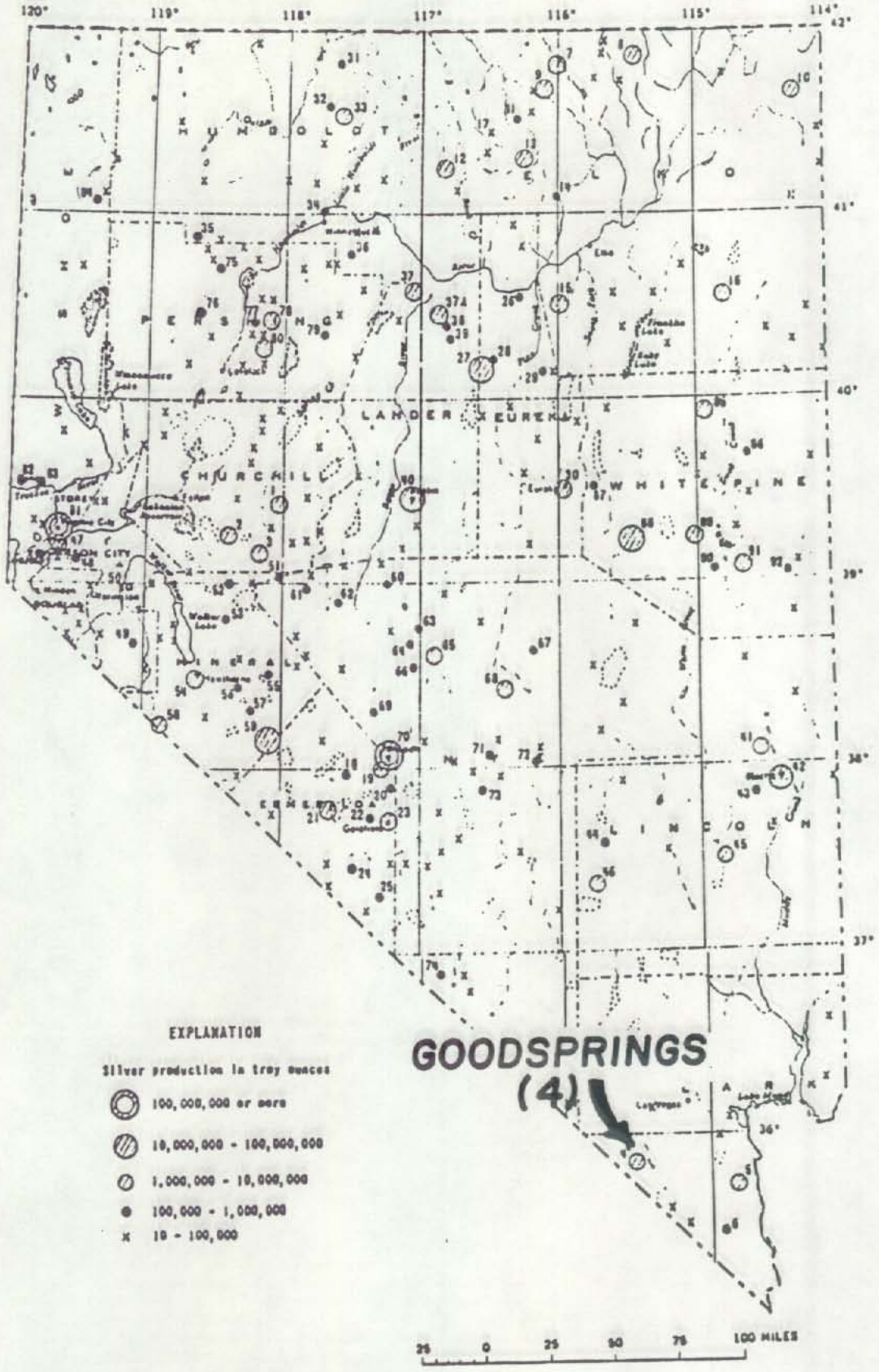
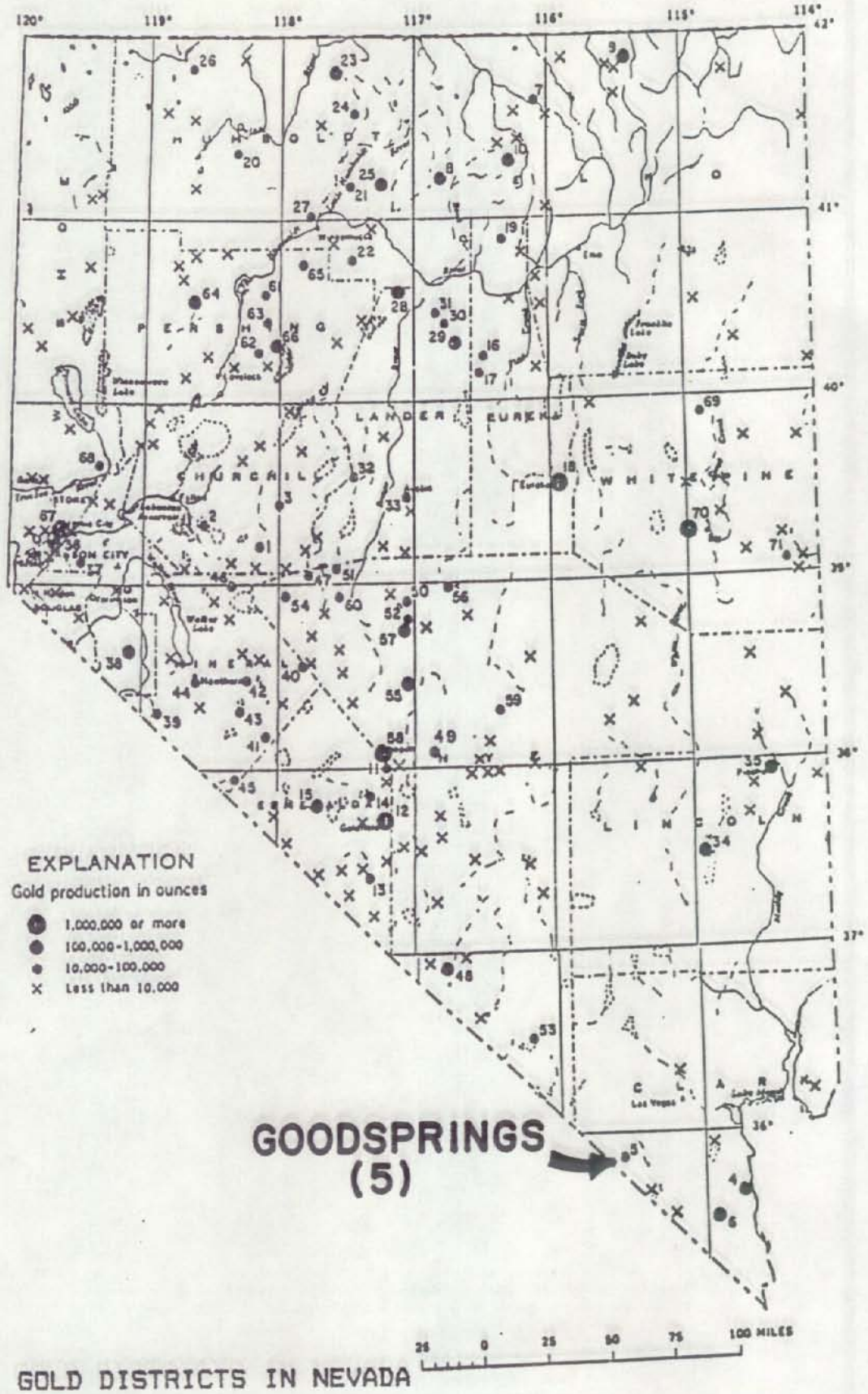
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JJC/dc



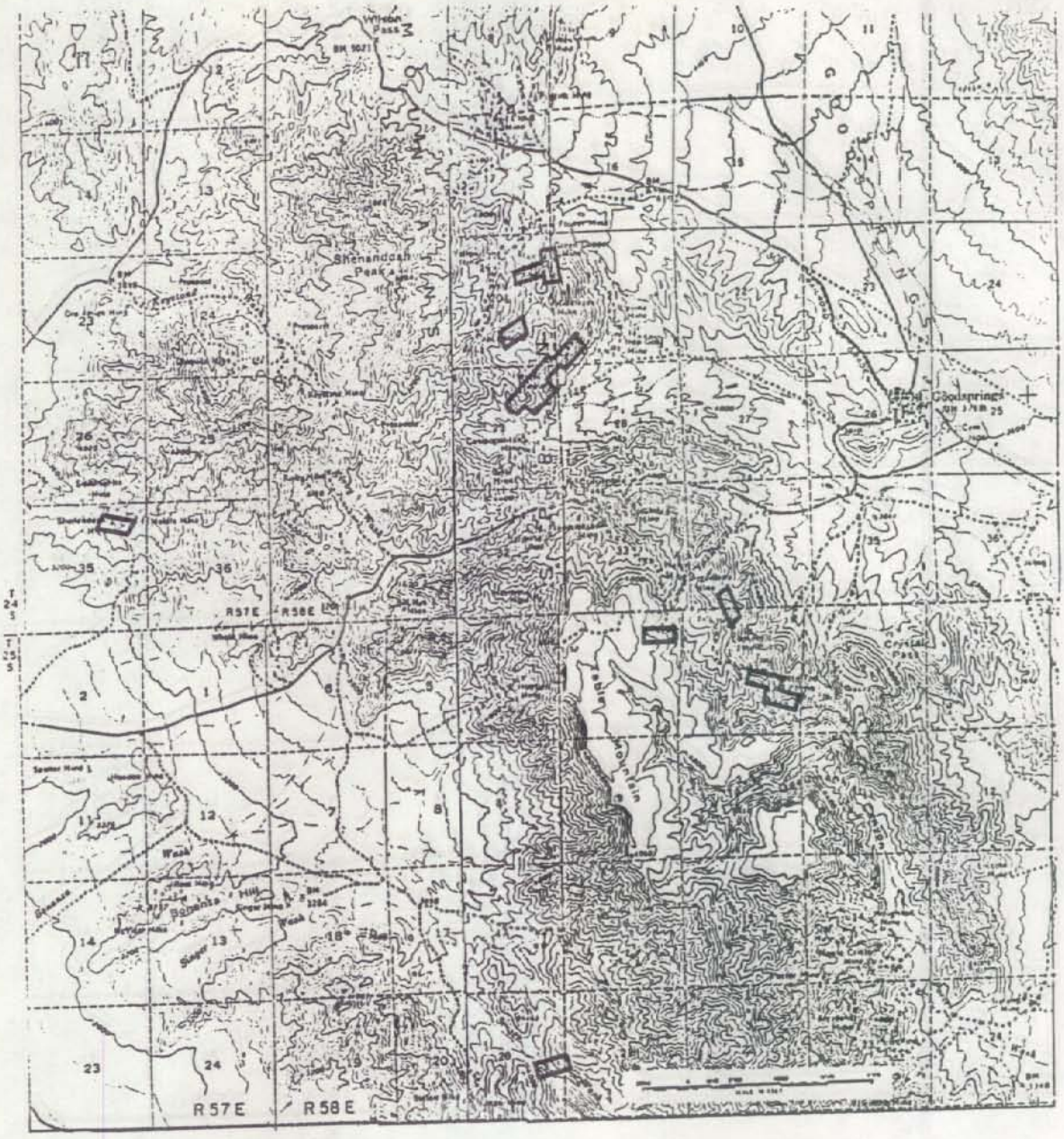
SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

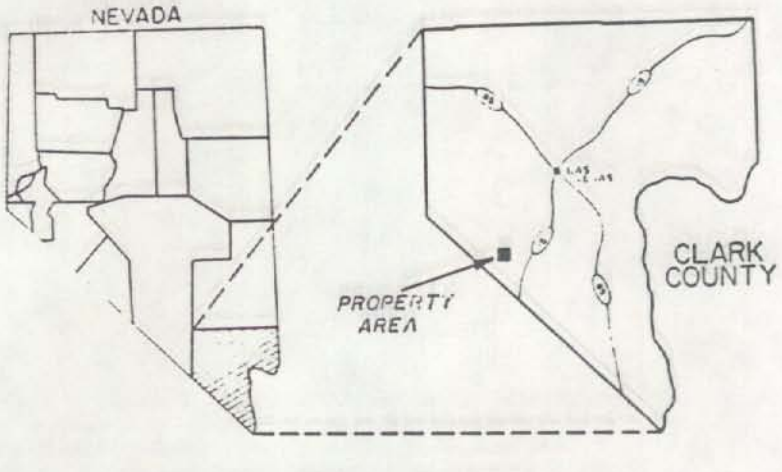
FIGURE 1



GOLD DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 2



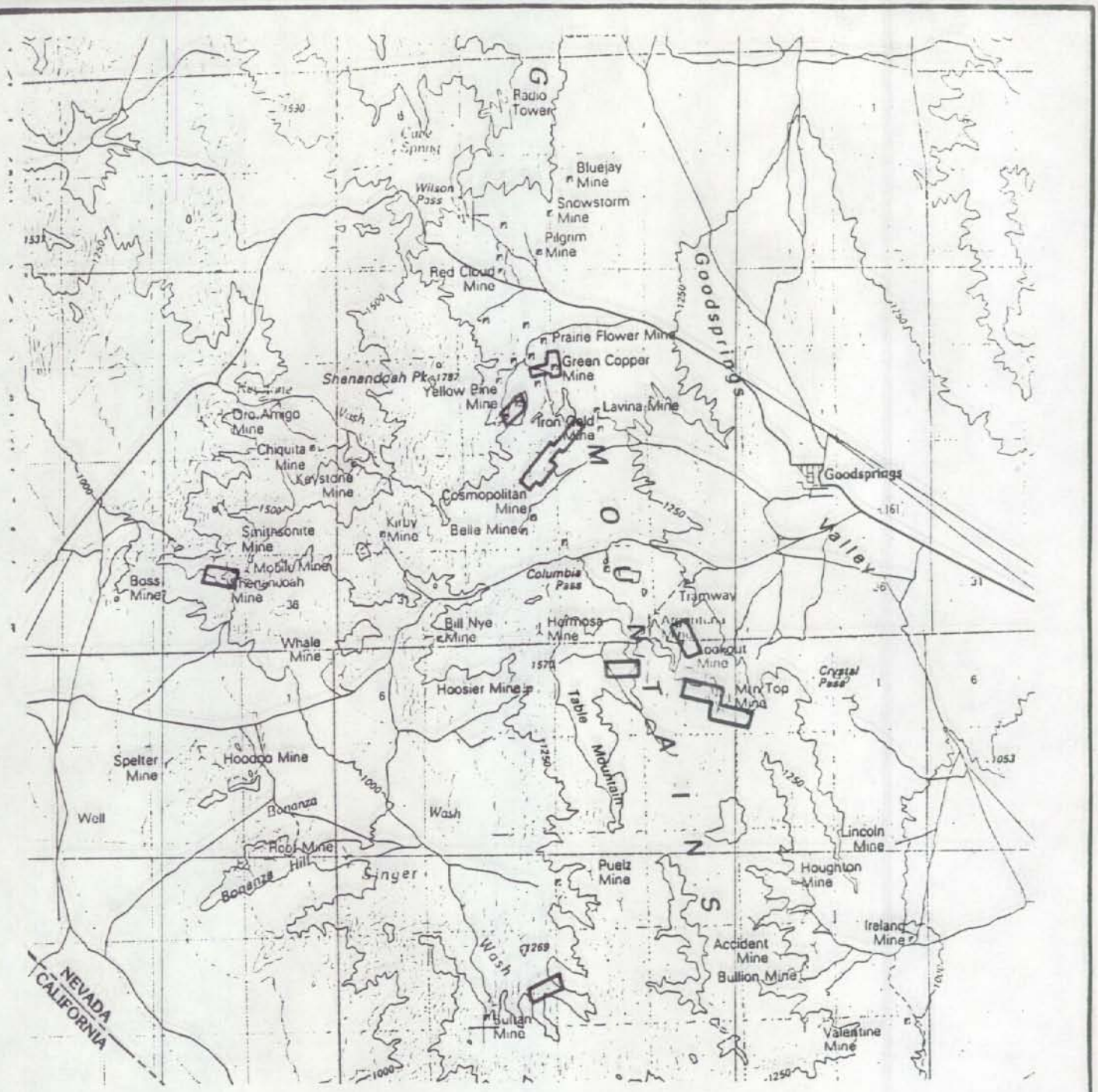


CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

GOODSPRINGS PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 3



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SCALE IN MILES

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

GOODSPRINGS GOLD-SILVER PROPERTY

CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 4

GOODSPRINGS PROJECT
TABLE 1

Goodsprings Mining District
Clark County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
GROUP 5			
North Ext. of Ruth	Clark	19.11	1862
Rattler	Clark	19.11	1862
Ruth	Clark	19.12	1862
South Ext. of Ruth	Clark	19.11	1862
Copper Glance	Clark	20.66	1855
Green Copper	Clark	20.66	1855
Bell Lode	Clark	20.20	1858
Chicago Lode	Clark	19.42	1864
Copper Chief	Clark	15.80	2044
Full Moon	Clark	20.66	1854
Volcano	Clark	20.66	1865
Total Patented Acreage		214.51	
GROUP 6			
Lookout	Clark	20.66	1856
Mountain Top	Clark	20.66	1856
Total Patented Acreage		41.32	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

KLONDYKE, SILVER/GOLD PROSPECT

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Klondyke, Nevada silver/gold prospect is in the Klondyke Mining district in Esmeralda County about 12 miles south of Tonopah and 18 miles north of Goldfield, Nevada in section 30, T. 1 N., R. 43 E. Access is from Tonopah, 12 miles south on US Route 95, then east by dirt road to the property (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

Though Chinese placer miners were reportedly working the Klondyke District in the 1870's, interest in the lode deposits began with the discovery of silver in 1899. Mining activity was intermittent from then until 1925. Past production from the district is not well documented, but in 1964 the Nevada Bureau of Mines Bulletin 65 indicated a district production of more than 100,000 ounces silver (Figure 1). Production from the property is unknown, but a small tonnage of ore, estimated by Summa to have run 25 opt silver, was probably hauled to the nearest mill. Early mining on the property was concentrated along veins in a thrust fault, and major workings consist of a 700 foot adit that connected several inclines along the strike of the vein.

Summa Corp. acquired the property, and mapped and sampled it in 1974. An examination was made in 1978, at which time the theory was proposed that at least part of the mineralization was of volcanogenic origin. HIMCO later obtained the property as part of a larger acquisition package, and it went successively to Tenneco and to Echo Bay. Echo Bay's present land position consists of 60 acres in 4 patented lode claims.

In the district, three types of gold/silver mineralization are documented. These are, in quartz veins, in silicified breccias, and in pervasively silicified argillaceous limestones of Cambrian age. Samples of the smaller,

discordant veins in Paleozoic sedimentary rocks are reported to contain as much as 6 opt silver and up to .3 opt gold.

On the property, early miners worked the shallow, oxidized portions of 1 to 10 foot thick quartz veins in the thrust zone. Samples from some small dumps on these veins reportedly average 8 opt silver. Geology of the property consists of Ordovician Palmetto Formation thrust over the Cambrian Emigrant Formation, all of which have been cut by Tertiary rhyolite dikes. Reconnaissance samples of silicified breccias and pervasively silicified sedimentary rocks in the area contain values of .005 opt gold and .25 opt silver

As a result of work to date, silver and gold are known to have been mined in the area. Mineralization occurs in quartz veins, silicified breccias and in pervasively silicified argillaceous limestone. Small tonnage, high grade silver production on the property came from veins within a thrust fault zone. Reference is made to 8 opt silver on dumps and in the underground workings in the district. Exploration potential consists of high-grade underground silver in flat lying faults, and the possibility of small tonnage open pit mineralization.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

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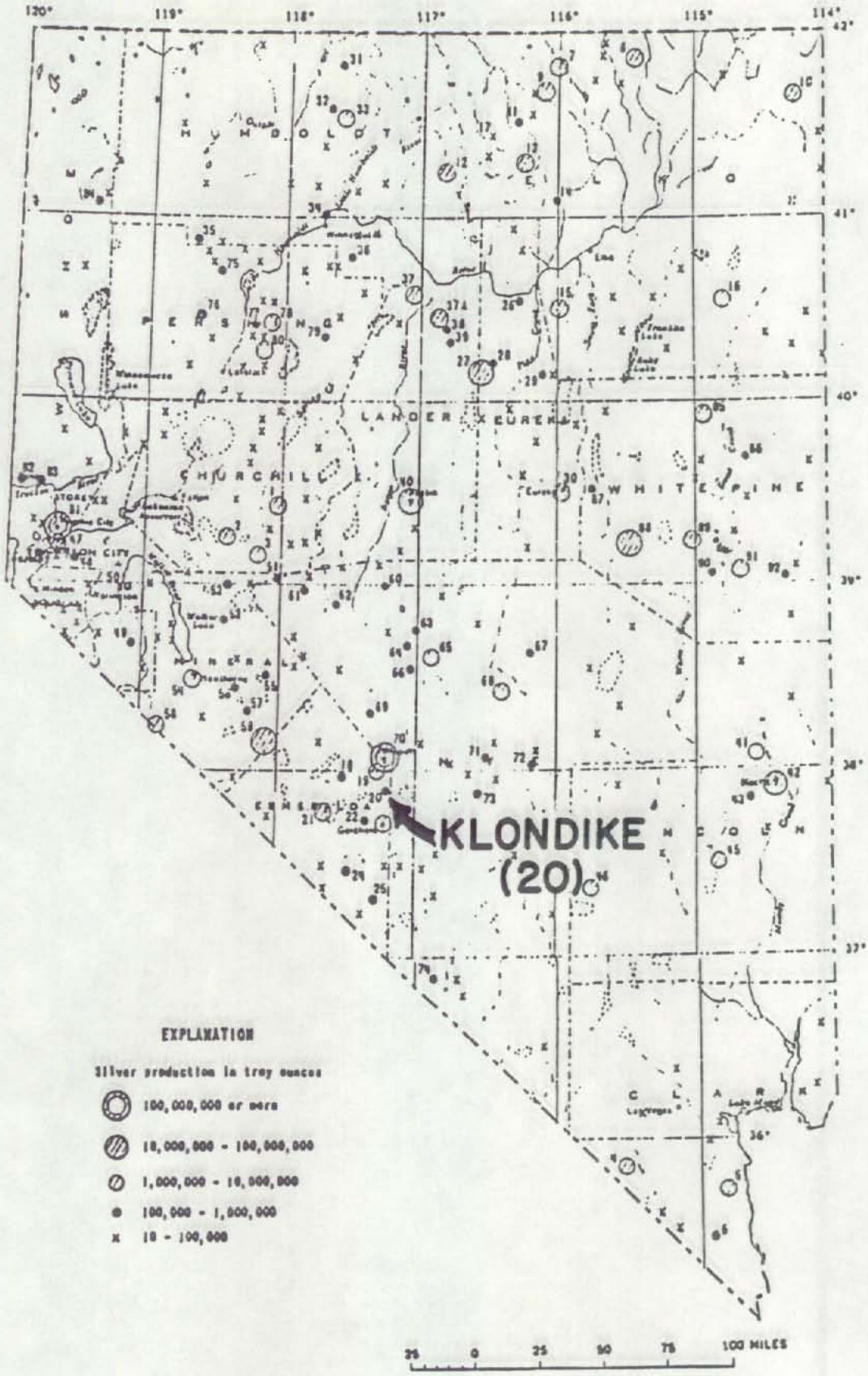
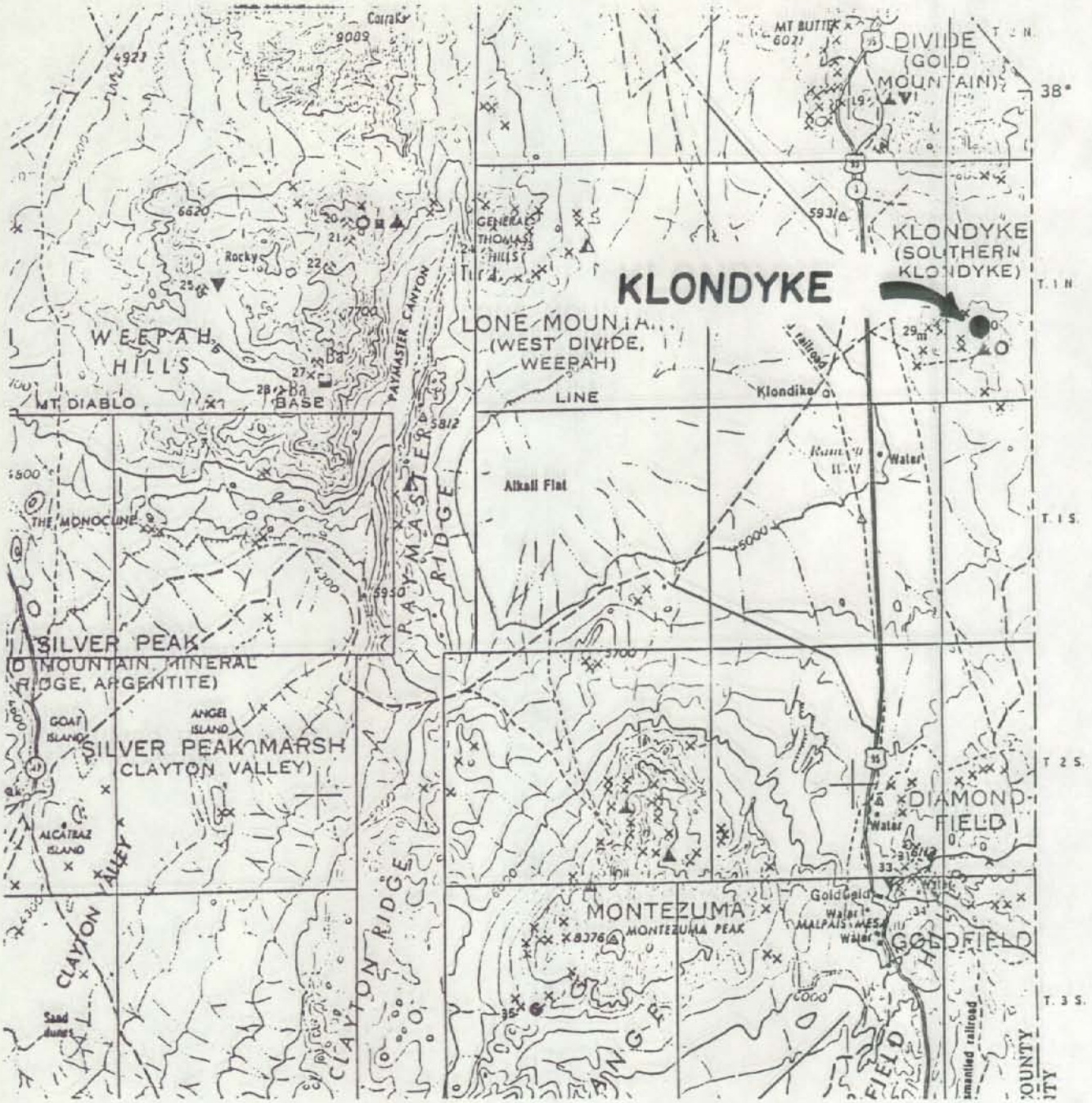
October, 1987

JJC/dc



SILVER DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



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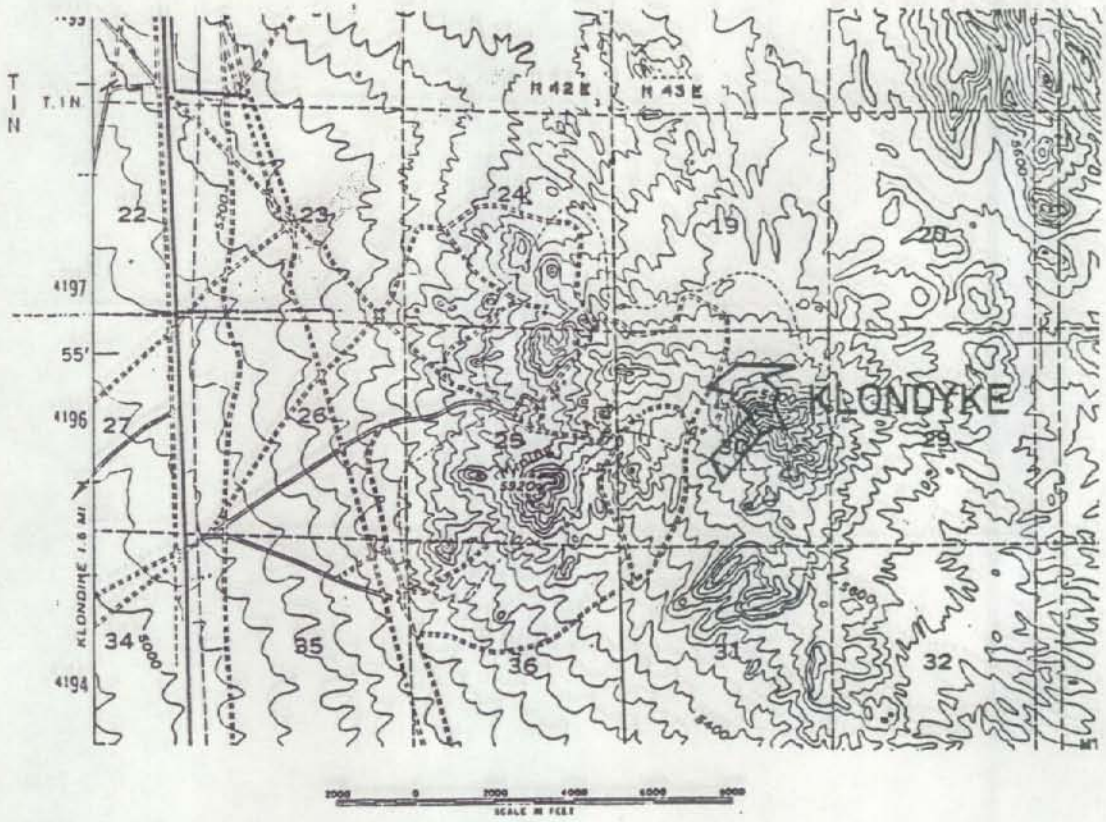
SCALE IN MILES

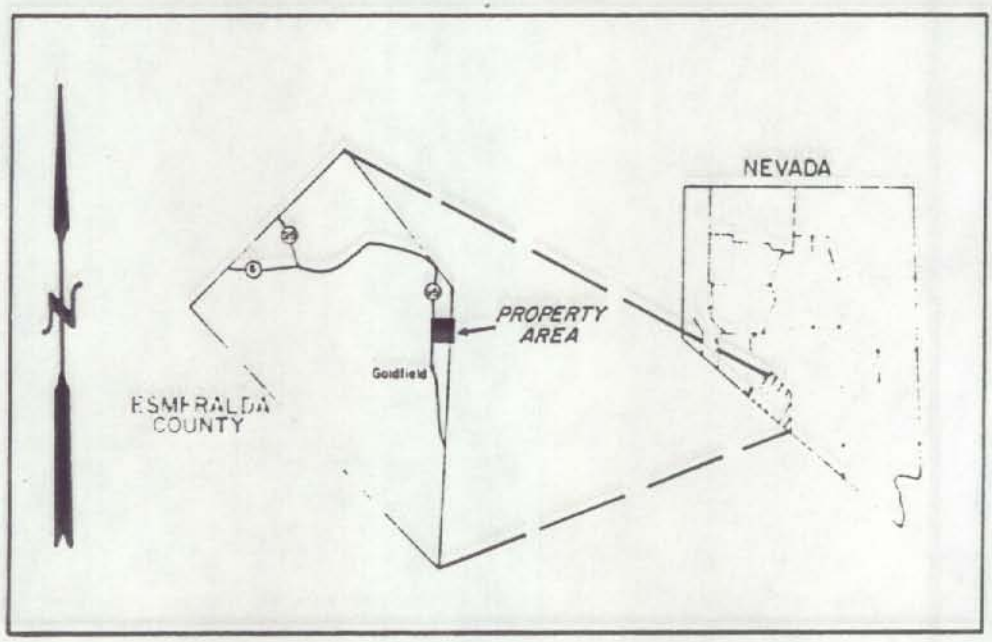
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

KLONDYKE SILVER PROPERTY

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2





ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

KLONDYKE PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 3

KLONDYKE PROJECT
TABLE 1

Klondyke Mining District
Esmeralda County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Annex No. 3	Esmeralda	19.77	4141
Golden Spear	Esmeralda	8.60	4141
Silver King	Esmeralda	19.63	4141
Silver Knight	Esmeralda	12.04	4141
Total Patented Acreage		60.04	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

BLUELIGHT, COPPER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Bluelight, Nevada Copper property is in the Garfield Mining District, Mineral County, Nevada about 6 miles southeast of Luning, Nevada in sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35, T. 7 N., R. 33 E. Access to the area is from Mina, Nevada, west and north 15 miles on dirt roads to the property (Figures 1 & 2).

History of the property is not well documented, but the area was reportedly first worked in the early 1900's. In that period, a shaft was sunk on high grade copper oxides that occurred as small pods along a shear zone. In the 1960's some mapping, sampling and geophysical work were done, and in 1966 through 1968, Western Nuclear drilled five holes in the area while exploring for a large tonnage, open pit porphyry copper deposit. From 1968-1976 Summa continued this exploration, and dug trenches and mapped and sampled. In 1978 one hundred soil samples were collected over the area. The property then went to HIMCO, to Tenneco, and then to Echo Bay, which now retains a property position consisting of 197.1 acres in eleven patented mining claims (Table 1). Past production of the area is unknown.

Geology in the area consists of complexly folded and faulted transitional facies rocks of the Triassic Luning Formation and the Jurassic Dunlap Formation. The sediments and interbedded volcanics have been regionally metamorphosed.

On the property, the intersection of two major fault systems controlled the location of high-grade copper oxide mineralization, which occurred in sandy limestone as small pod-like replacement bodies in fault-bound shear zones.

Drilling and trenching on the property did not encounter a porphyry copper-type deposit. Though a small, remnant sulfide vein on the surface reportedly produced an assay of 100 opt silver, soil geochemistry for silver and molybdenum failed to detect any anomalous values. Sampling of surface trenches over faults on the property did not detect any gold.

This property was explored in the past for porphyry copper, but has not been examined in recent years for other types of targets. It might have exploration potential for small to moderate tonnage, high-grade oxide copper or for base metal or silver in sulfide zones, for surface use by nearby claim holders, or for real estate purposes.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

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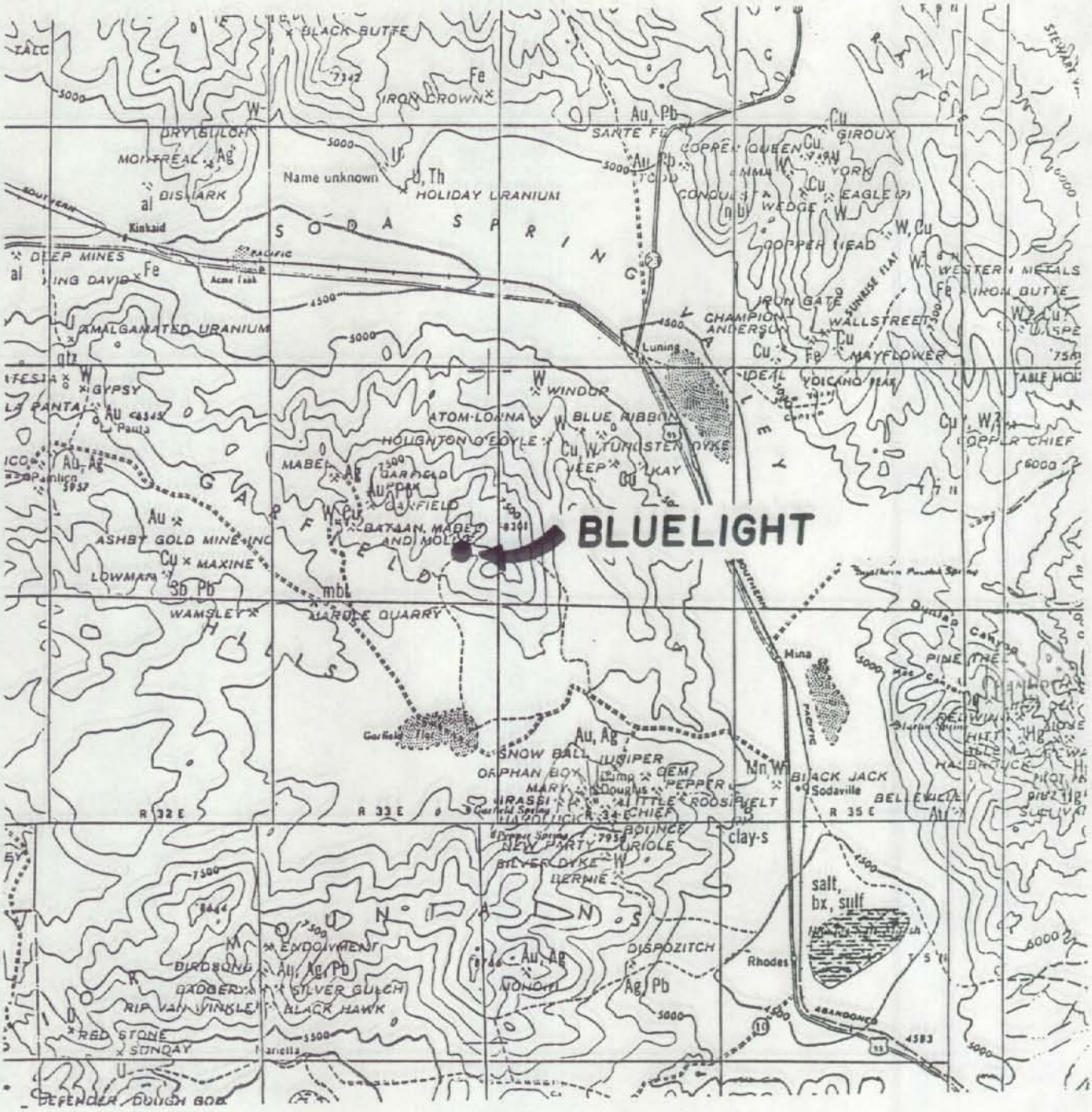
October, 1987

JJC/dc



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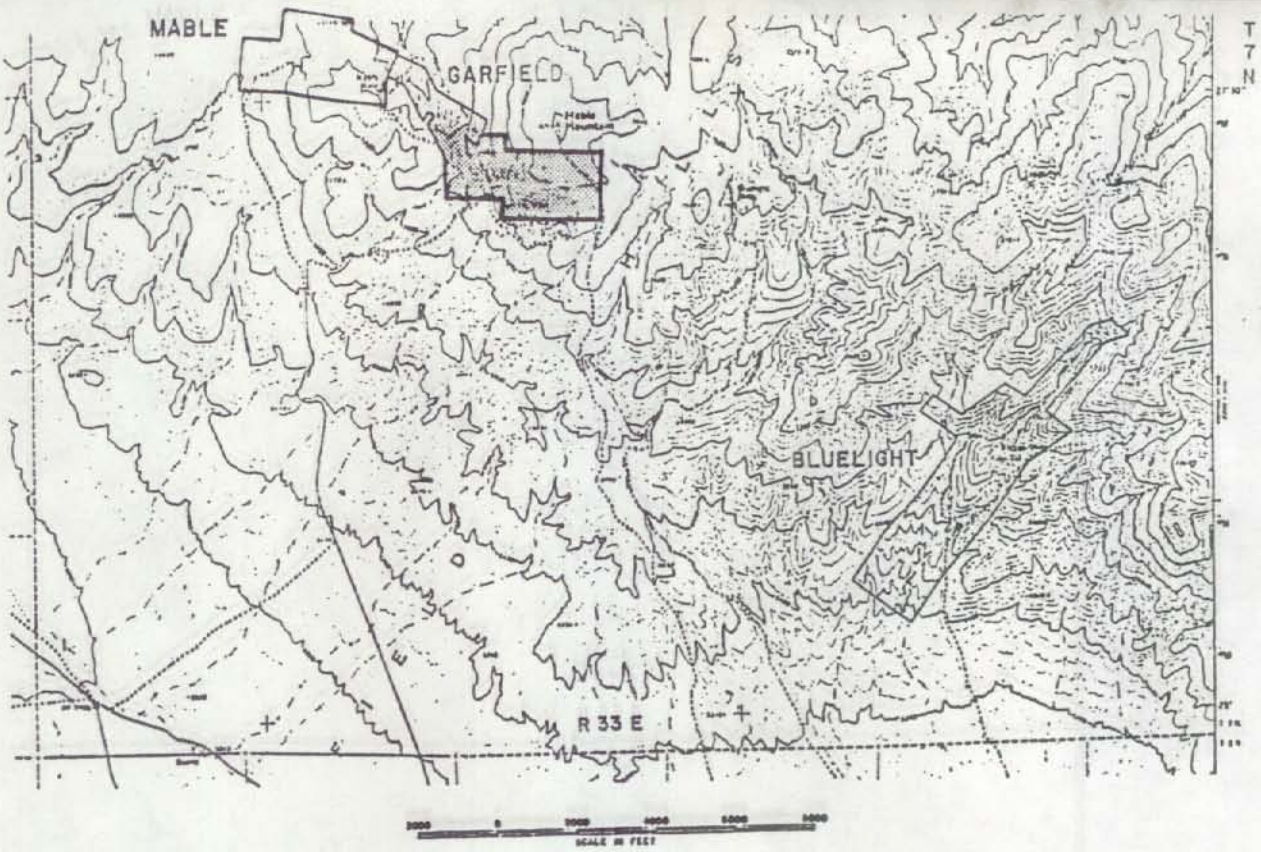
SCALE IN MILES

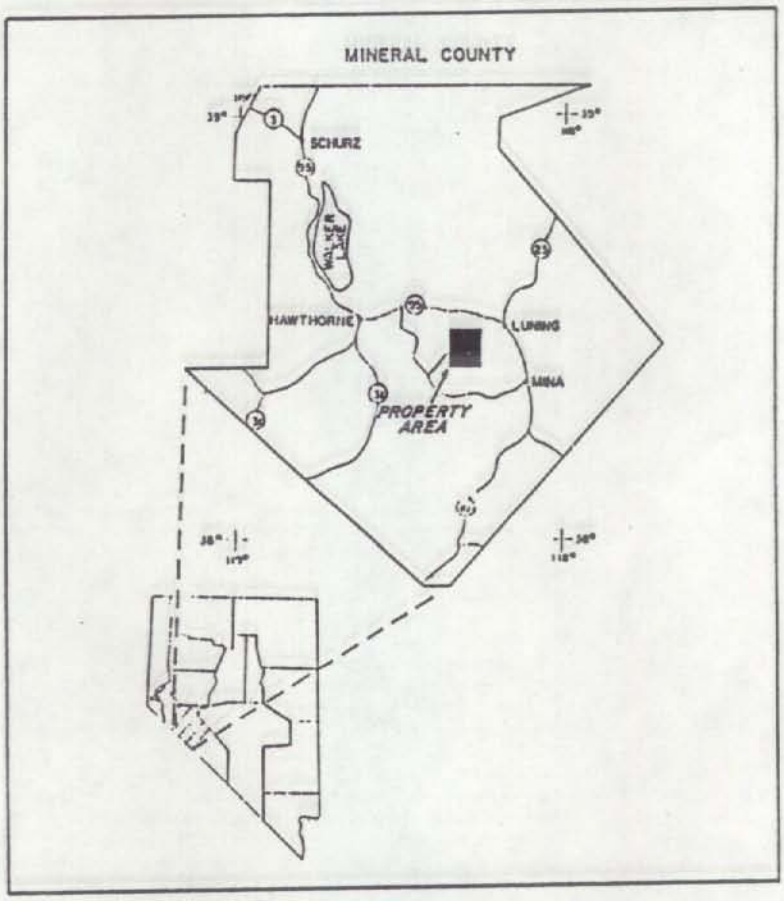
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

BLUELIGHT COPPER PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 1





MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

GARFIELD PROPERTY & BLUELIGHT PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 2

BLUELIGHT PROJECT
TABLE 1

Gold Range Mining District
Mineral County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Copper Verde No. 1	Mineral	20.3	4123
Copper Verde No. 2	Mineral	17.9	4123
Copper Verde No. 3	Mineral	19.9	4123
Copper Verde No. 4	Mineral	17.9	4123
Copper Verde No. 5	Mineral	17.9	4123
Verde Fraction	Mineral	8.3	4123
Indiana	Mineral	17.9	4123
Indiana No. 2	Mineral	20.3	4123
Indiana No. 4	Mineral	20.3	4123
Indiana Fraction	Mineral	18.2	4123
Oh Be Joyful	Mineral	18.2	4123
Total Patented Acreage		197.1	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

TOPAZ, SKARN PROSPECT

MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Echo Bay's Topaz, California skarn prospect is in the West Walker Mining District about 3.5 miles east of Coleville, California in section 34, T. 9 N., R. 23 E. Access is from Topaz Lake, 7 miles south on Highway 395, east 3.5 miles on Cunningham Lane, then 1 mile by dirt road to the property. The property is on the Desert Creek Peak, NV-CA 15' quadrangle map (Figure 1).

Standard Slag acquired the property about 1960 and drill tested it for contact metasomatic magnetite skarn. Summa later drilled two holes about 800 feet from the contact iron mineralization. HIMCO acquired the property from Summa and it then went to Tenneco and to Echo Bay as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay's present property position consists of 160 acres of patented land in three patented parcels (Figure 2 & Table 1).

Geology in the area consists of pre Cretaceous metasedimentary limestone intruded by a coarse grained granodiorite, that created a zone of contact metamorphism in the sediments. In this skarn zone, layered, steeply dipping bodies of magnetite occur.

Work to date consists of drilling by Standard Slag, and of mapping, sampling and drilling of 2 holes by Summa. As a result of this work, a contact metasomatic magnetite skarn zone was defined, Standard reportedly found good reserves of good quality iron ore, a preliminary estimate by Summa indicated 323,000 tons of magnetite bearing rock, drill holes in 1971 showed trace amount of gold, but sensitivity of assays was not given and actual gold values are unknown. Six of the twelve drill hole samples showed minor silver values, with a maximum of .39 opt silver.

In summary, this property is in a skarn environment, it has 323,000 tons of magnetite skarn in limestone, and anomalous values of silver, and trace, amounts of gold are recorded. The property apparently has not been systematically examined recently for skarn related mineral environments.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

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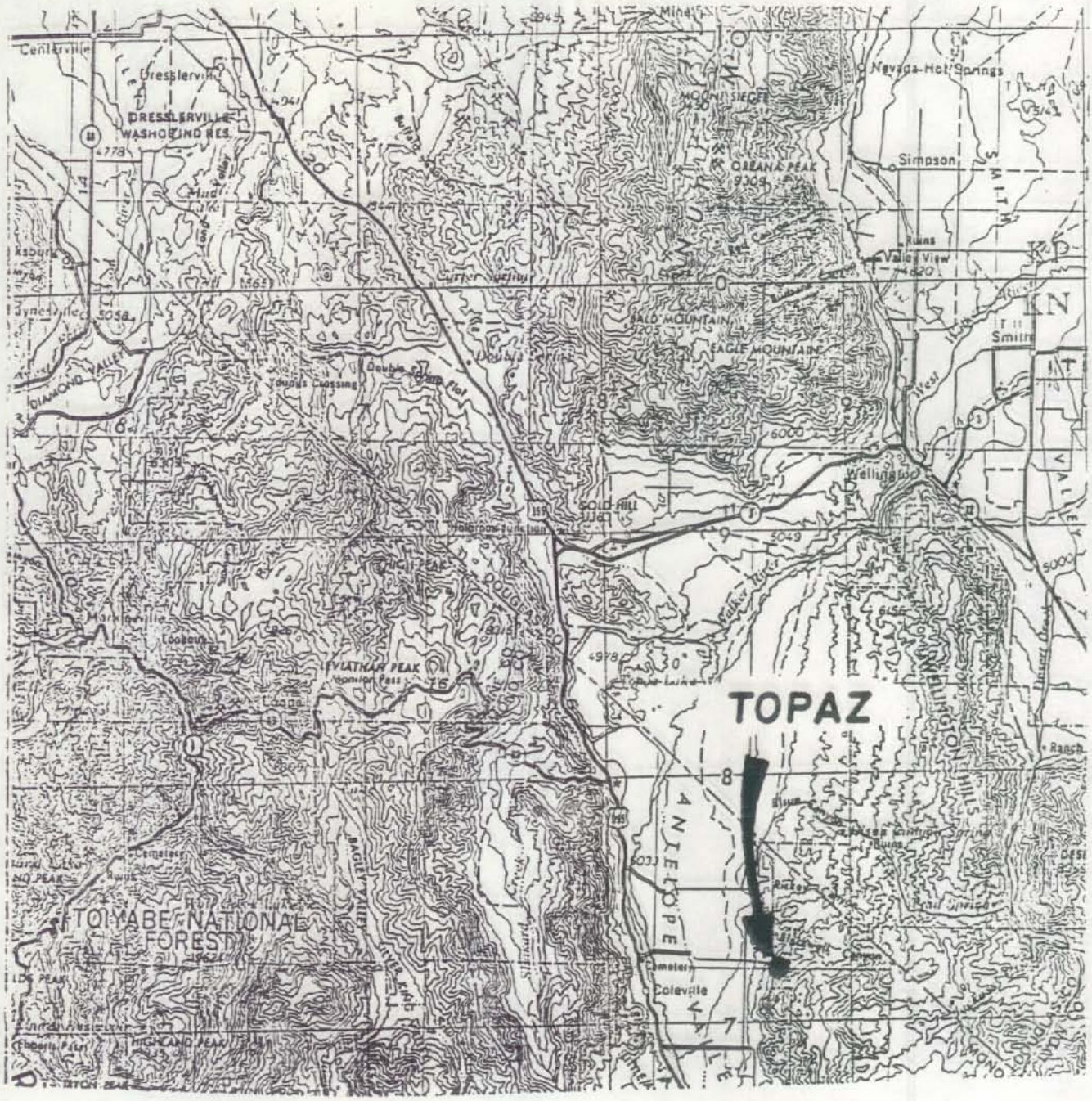
October, 1987

JJC/dc



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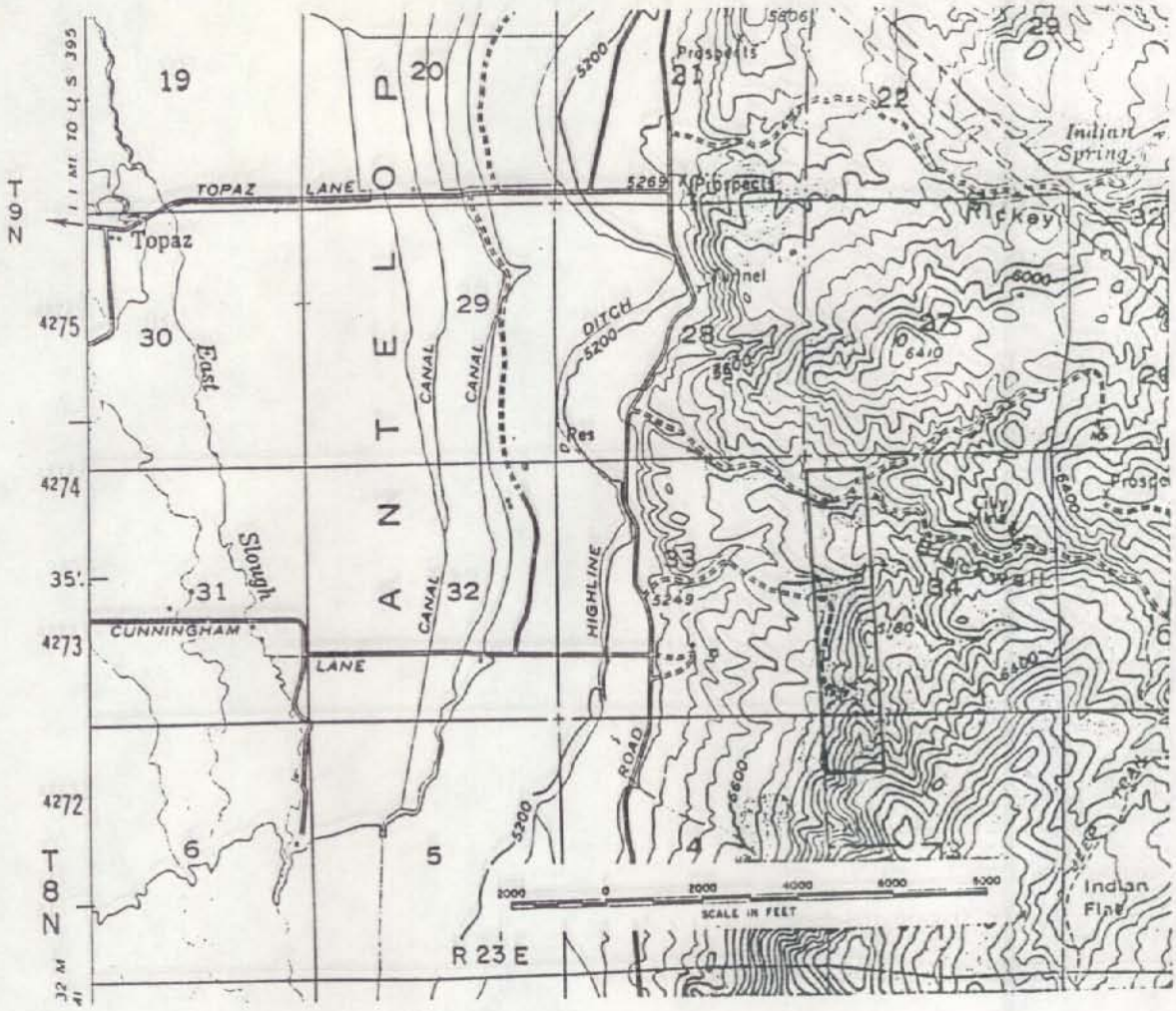
SCALE IN MILES

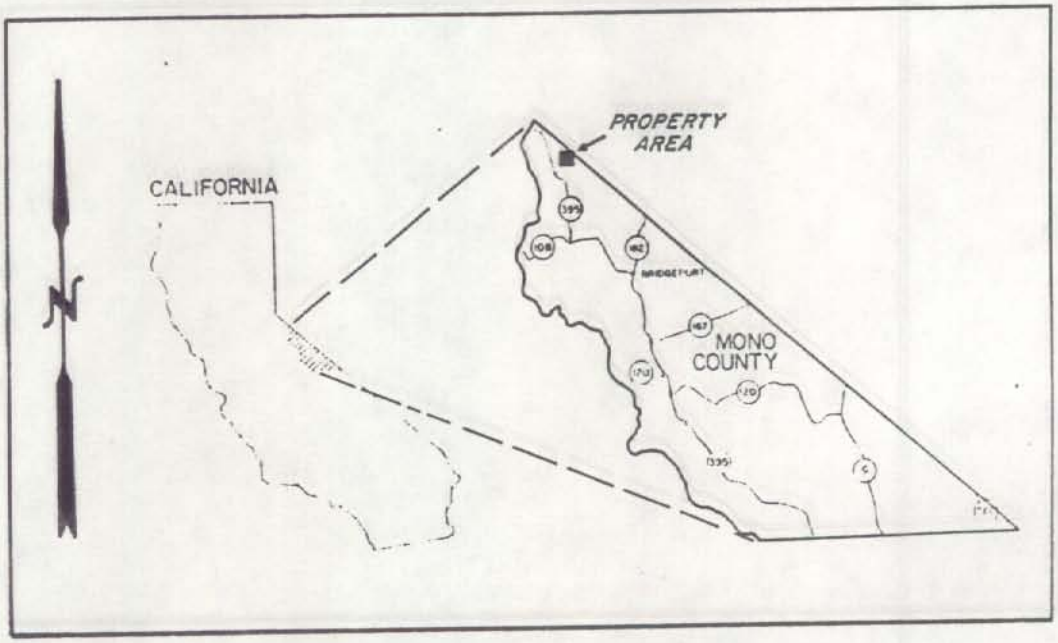
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

TOPAZ PROPERTY

MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FIGURE 1





MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

TOPAZ PROPERTY

FEE LAND

FIGURE 2

TOPAZ PROJECT
TABLE 1

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
SW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec. 34; T9N; R23E	Mono	40.0	
W 1/2 of SW 1/4; Sec. 34; T9N; R23E	Mono	80.0	
Lot 4; Sec. 3: T8N; R23E	Mono	40.0	
Total Patented Acreage		160.0	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

GOLD RANGE PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Gold Range property is in the Camp Douglas Mining District, Mineral County, Nevada, in the Excelsior Mountains in Sections 2 & 3, T. 5 N., R. 34 E. (Figures 1, 2 & 3). Access is from Mina, 3 miles south on highway 95 to Sodaville then six miles west on unimproved roads (Figures 1, 2 & 3).

Little is known of the history of the gold Range property. One mile north, gold bearing quartz veins were discovered at Camp Douglas in 1893, and in 1916 work began on the Silver Dyke vein system, one mile south. Prospecting probably began at Gold Range in 1916 and continued through the 1930's. Summa acquired the property around 1967 and prospected it for copper. In 1978, HIMCO drilled a core hole 1,070 feet deep to test the concept of zoned silver mineralization as at Silver Dyke. Echo Bay acquired the property as part of a larger acquisition package and its property position now consists of 190.5 acres in 12 patented claims (Table 1 & Figure 3).

The geology of the area consists of andesite and rhyolites of the Triassic Excelsior Formation. Steeply dipping faults create a wedge of andesite several hundred feet thick within the rhyolite. Quartz veinlets are present within the argillized fault zones. This mineralization is similar to that at Silver Dyke to the south and is believed to be genetically related. Mineralization in the andesite tuffs consists of sparse syngenetic copper sulfides associated with areas of propylitic alteration, and may reflect a massive sulfide occurrence within the general region. A number of tourmaline quartz breccia zones cut the rhyolite and contain minor gold and silver.

Work to date indicates that the property contains sparse syngenetic copper mineralization; tourmaline quartz breccia dikes contain a few minor gold and

silver values from .002 to .018 opt gold and .1 to 5.6 opt silver, but these values apparently decrease with depth; tungsten values are anomalous, though not ore grade, and may be genetically related to the Silver Dyke tungsten system to the south. Though it was conjectured that mineralization on the property may represent the upper portion of a zoned silver-bearing system or the propylitic zone of a hydrothermal copper system, these concepts were not tested. A minor turquoise prospect is the most favorable mineral occurrence presently known.

In summary, the property has been examined for copper, gold, silver and tungsten potential. The results of these examinations were not favorable, and only conceptual exploration models have been generated.

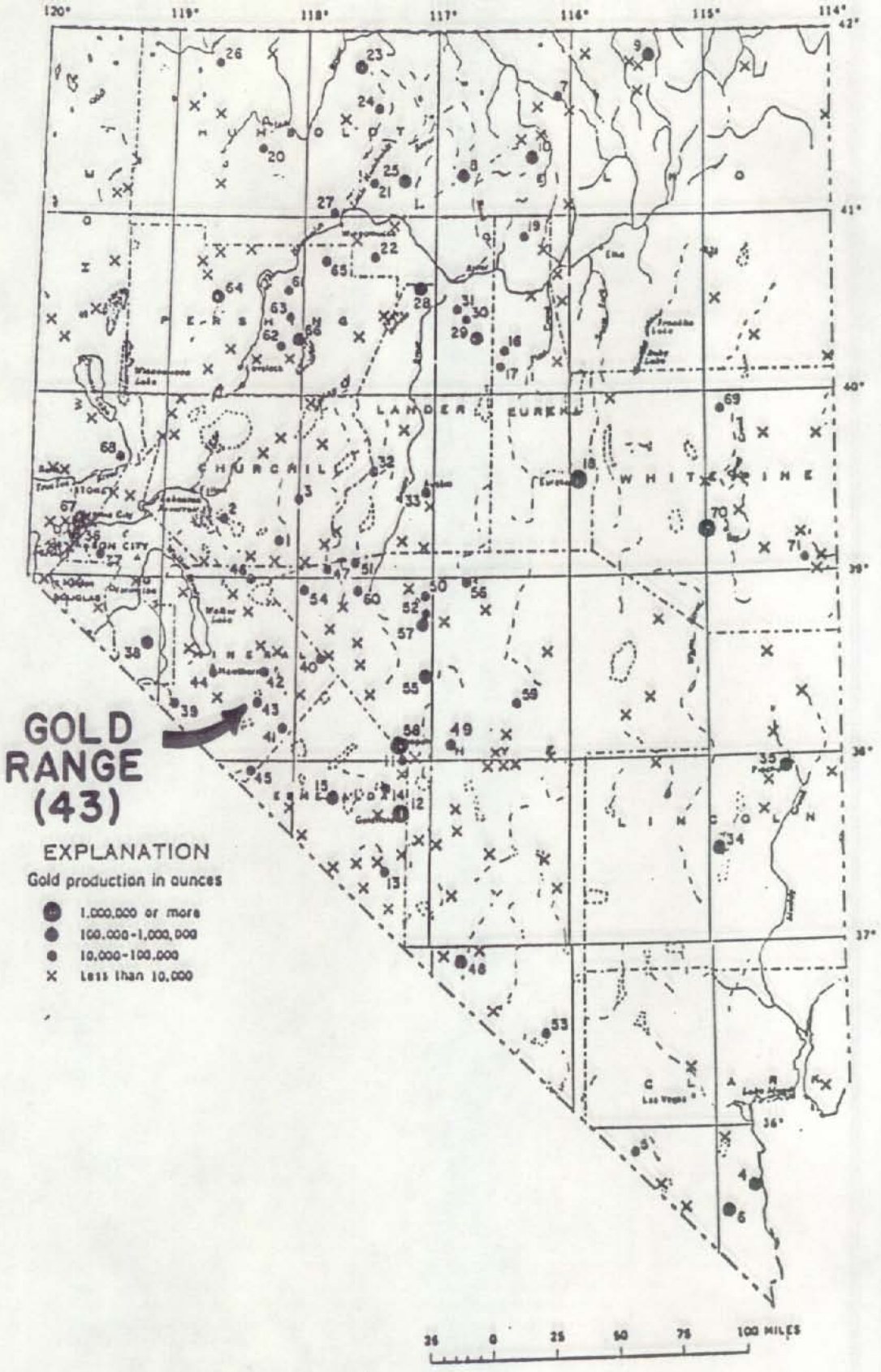
This property may be of interest for conceptual exploration, for surface use, or for real estate in this historic mining district.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

The foregoing is based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property, or from published data, and no warranty or representation as to the accuracy or validity of the data is expressed or implied.

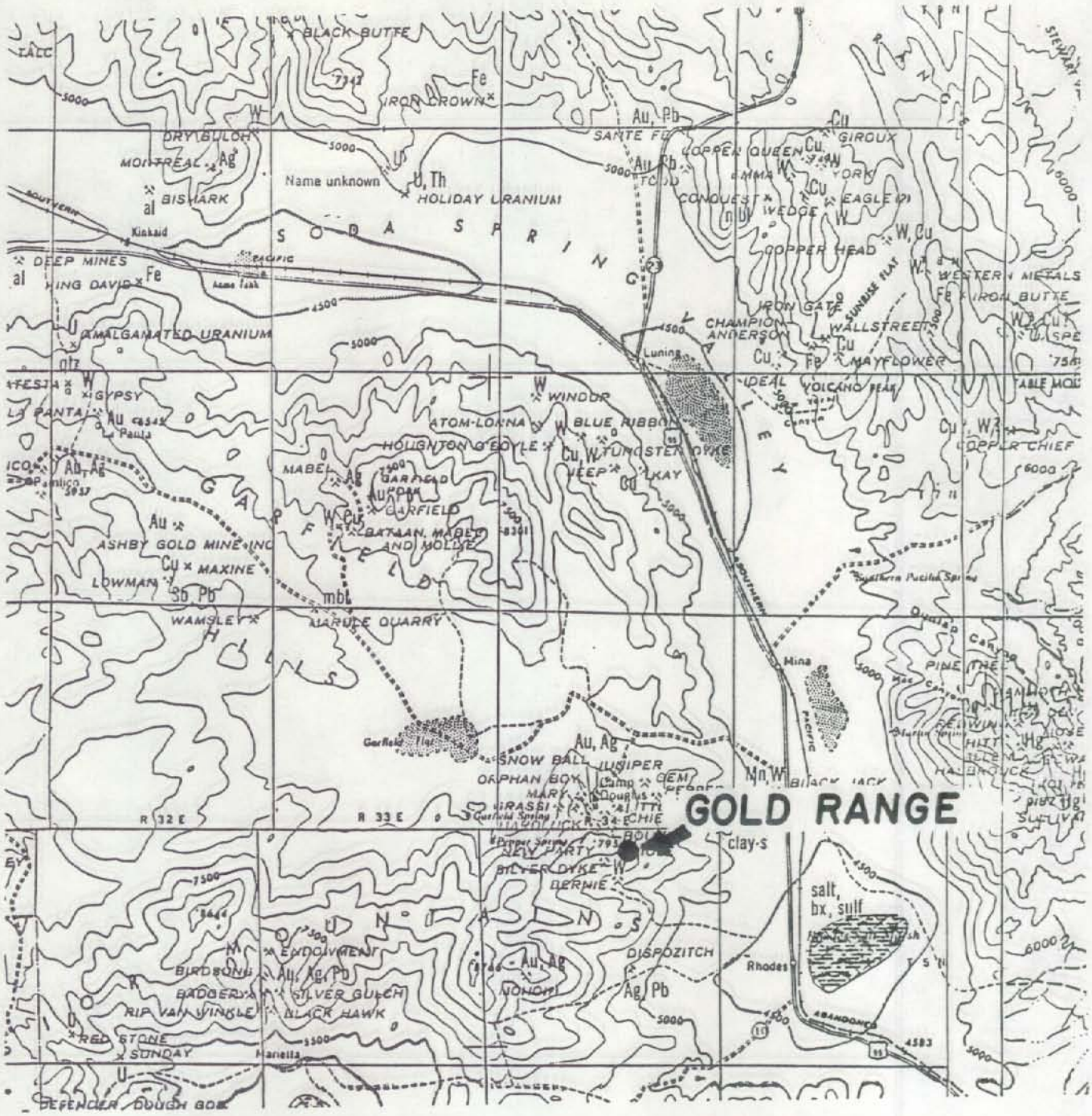
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JJC/dc



—Gold in Nevada

FIGURE 1



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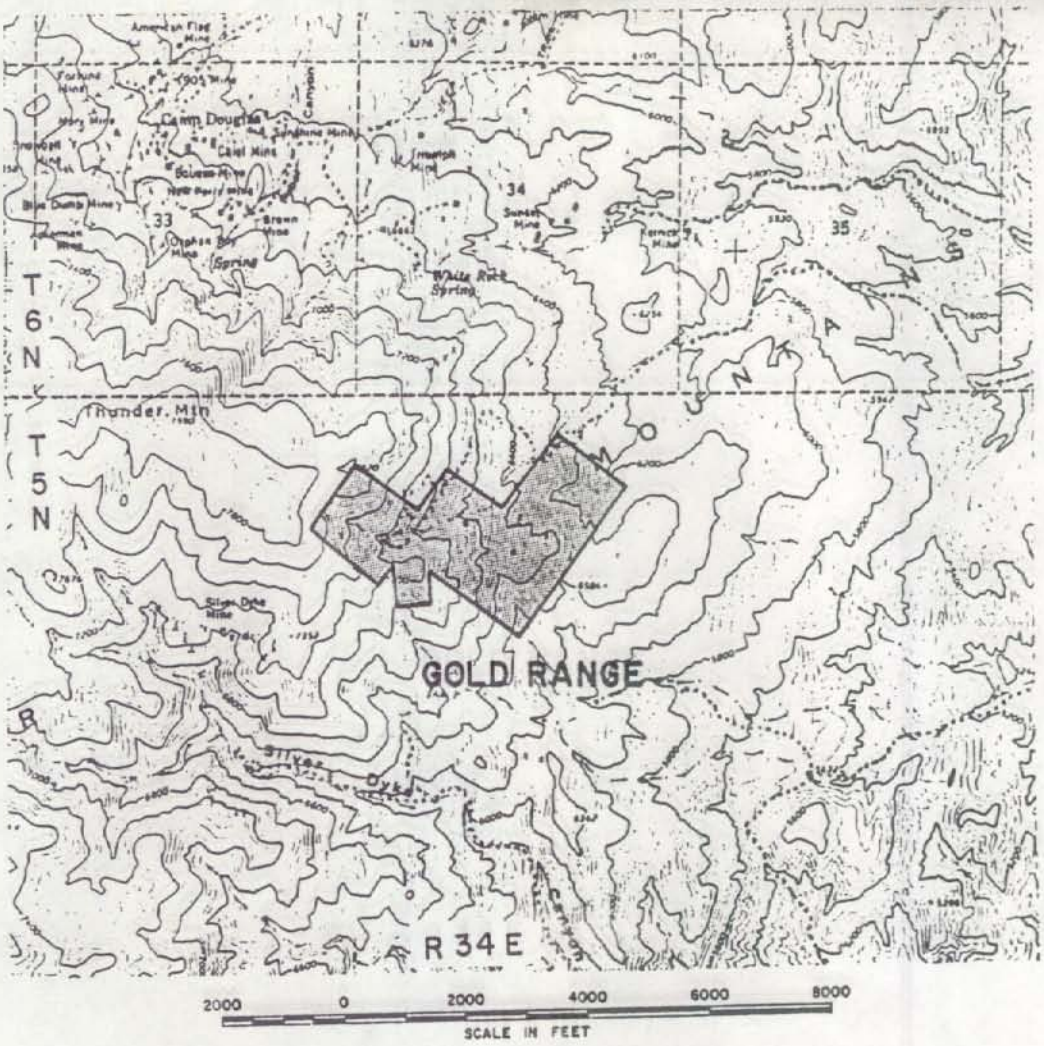
SCALE IN MILES

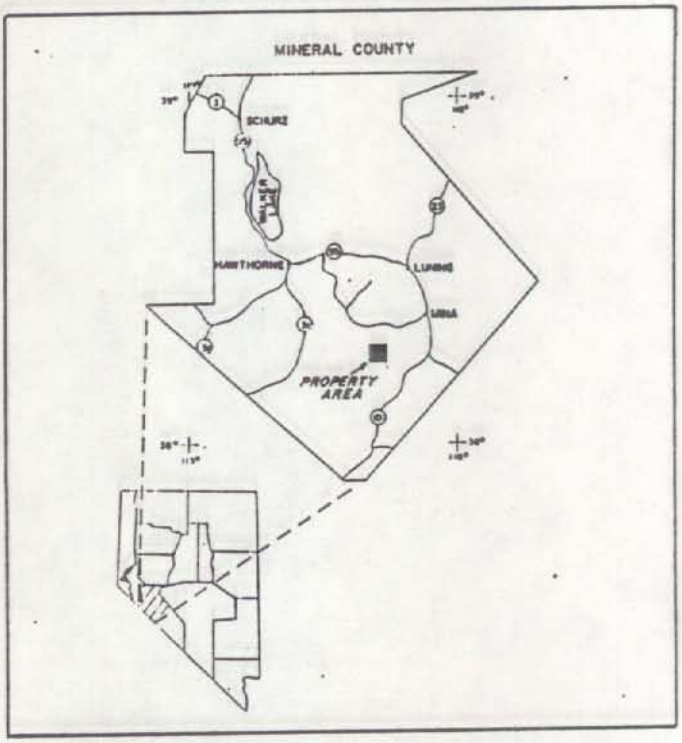
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

GOLD RANGE GOLD PROPERTY

MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2





MINERAL COUNTY, NEVADA

GOLD RANGE
PROPERTY
GROUP 7
FEE LAND

FIGURE 3

GOLDRANGE PROJECT
TABLE 1

Gold Range Mining District
Mineral County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Butcher Boy	Mineral	20.6	3670
Christopher Columbus	Mineral	10.5	3670
Cleopatra	Mineral	14.0	3670
Cleopatra No. 2	Mineral	16.0	3670
Grand Republic	Mineral	16.1	3670
Gold King No. 1	Mineral	18.5	3670
Gold King No. 2	Mineral	16.1	3670
Last Chance	Mineral	16.0	3670
Lookout Mountain Ext.	Mineral	17.2	3670
Nancy B	Mineral	11.0	3670
West Virginia	Mineral	18.5	3670
Wheeling	Mineral	16.0	3670
Total Patented Acreage		190.5	

ECHO BAY EXPLORATION INC.

GOLDFIELD PROPERTY

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

Echo Bay's Goldfield, Nevada property is in the Goldfield Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada. The property consists of only the surface rights to 794 acres on 49 patented claims distributed throughout the Goldfield Mining District in T. 2 S. & 3 S., R. 42 E. & 43 E. (Figures 1, 2, & 3 & Table 1).

The Goldfield District is a past producer of gold from high grade gold lode veins in a fracture system in a Tertiary volcanic caldera environment.

Echo Bay acquired the claims as part of a larger property package and has decided that they do not fit its corporate objectives.

The claims have not been examined in detail and it is not known what tonnage or grade of dumps may exist on the property.

The claims are distributed within an older mining district that is presently being actively explored, and could be useful for plant siting, dump sites, possible recovery of existing dumps, or real estate value.

This property does not meet Echo Bay's corporate objective, and it is seeking to dispose of the property by sale as an individual property or as part of a larger package of properties. Echo Bay wishes to be flexible in its approach, and will entertain proposals for purchase of the property, but will also give consideration to proposals of an alternate nature.

The foregoing is based upon data acquired by Echo Bay Exploration Inc. from previous owners of the property, or from published data, and no warranty or

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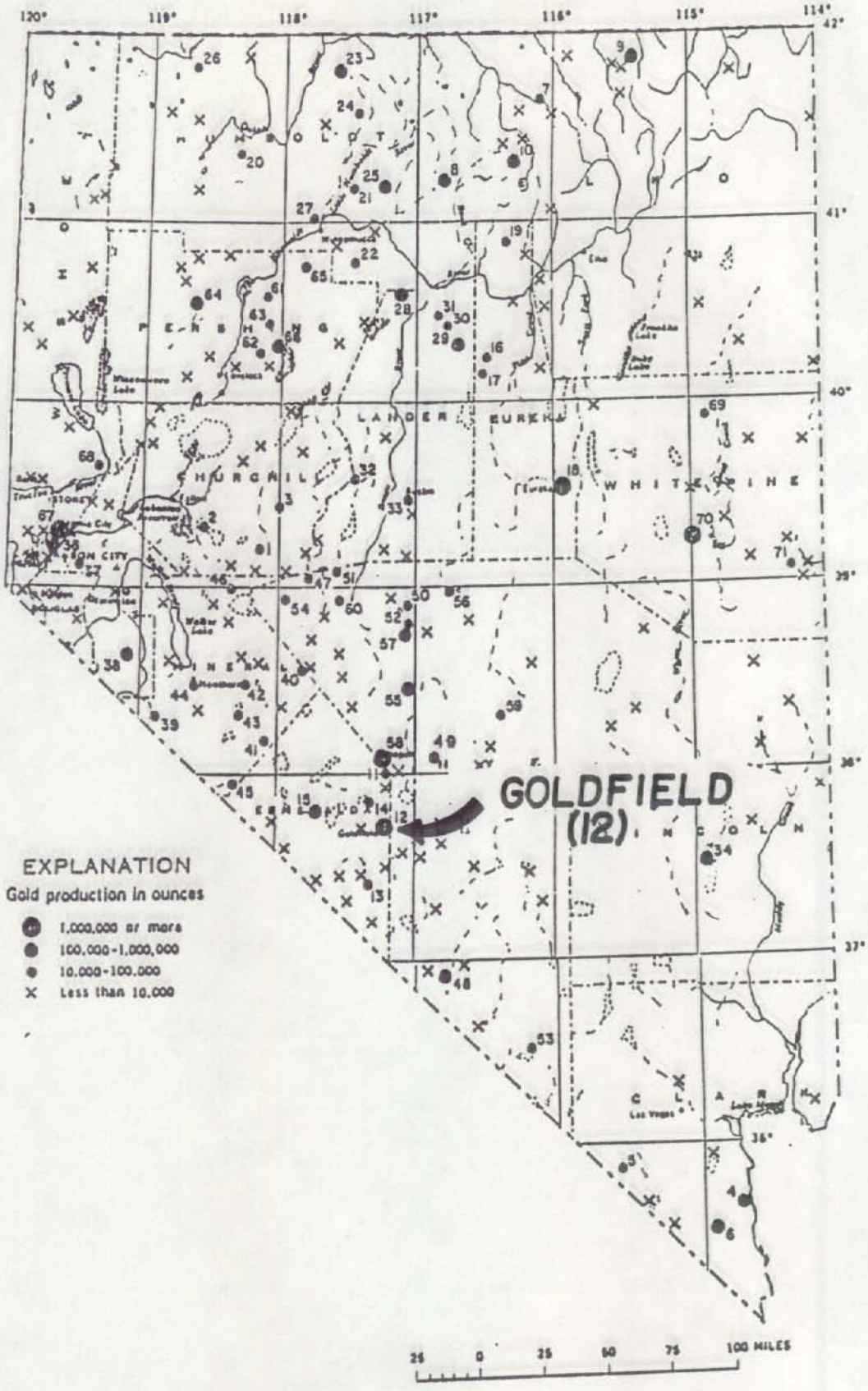
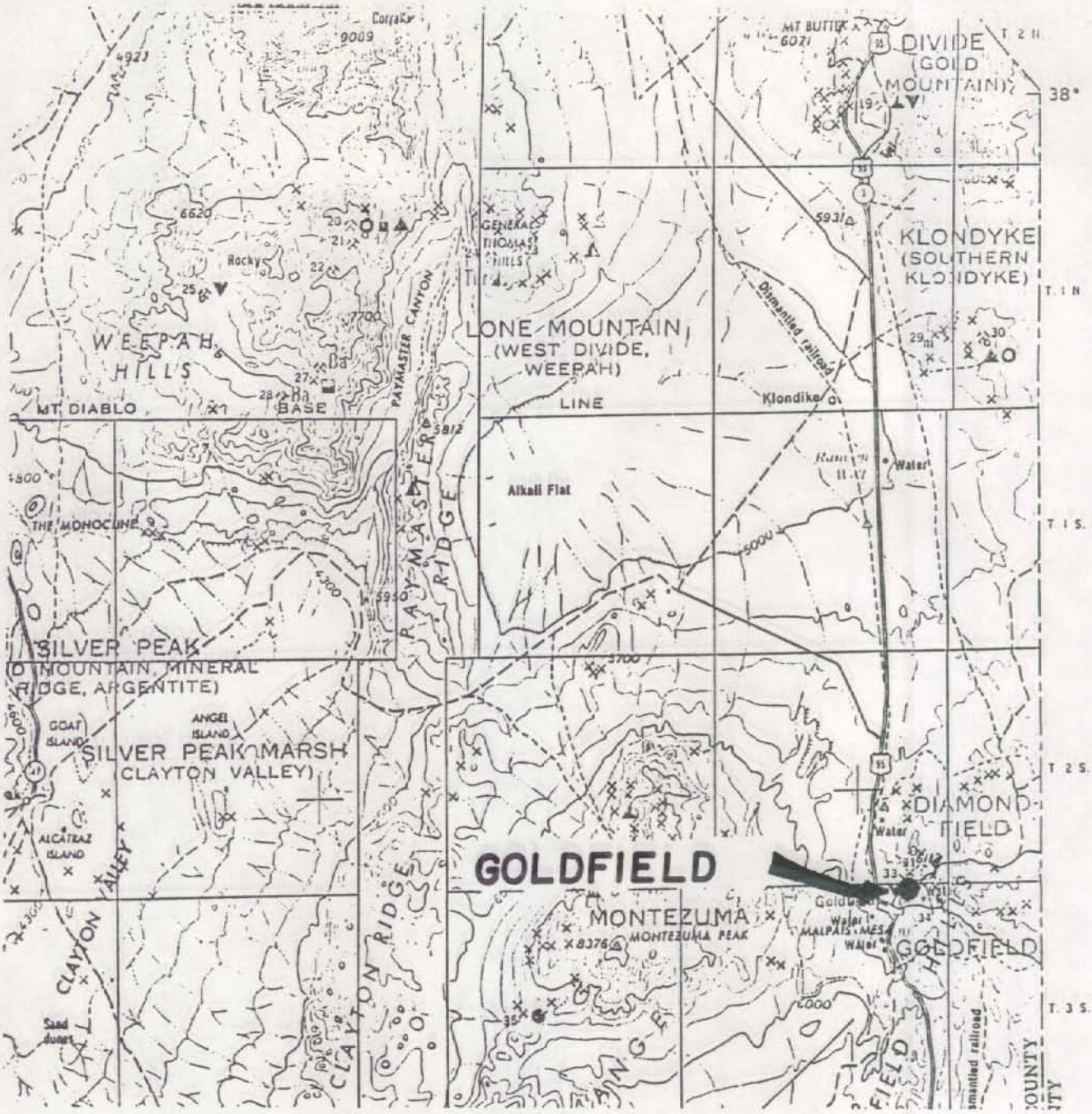
James J. Cooper, CPGS No. 7208
Geological Consultant
Sparks, Nevada
October, 1987

JJC/dc



GOLD DISTRICTS IN NEVADA

FIGURE 1



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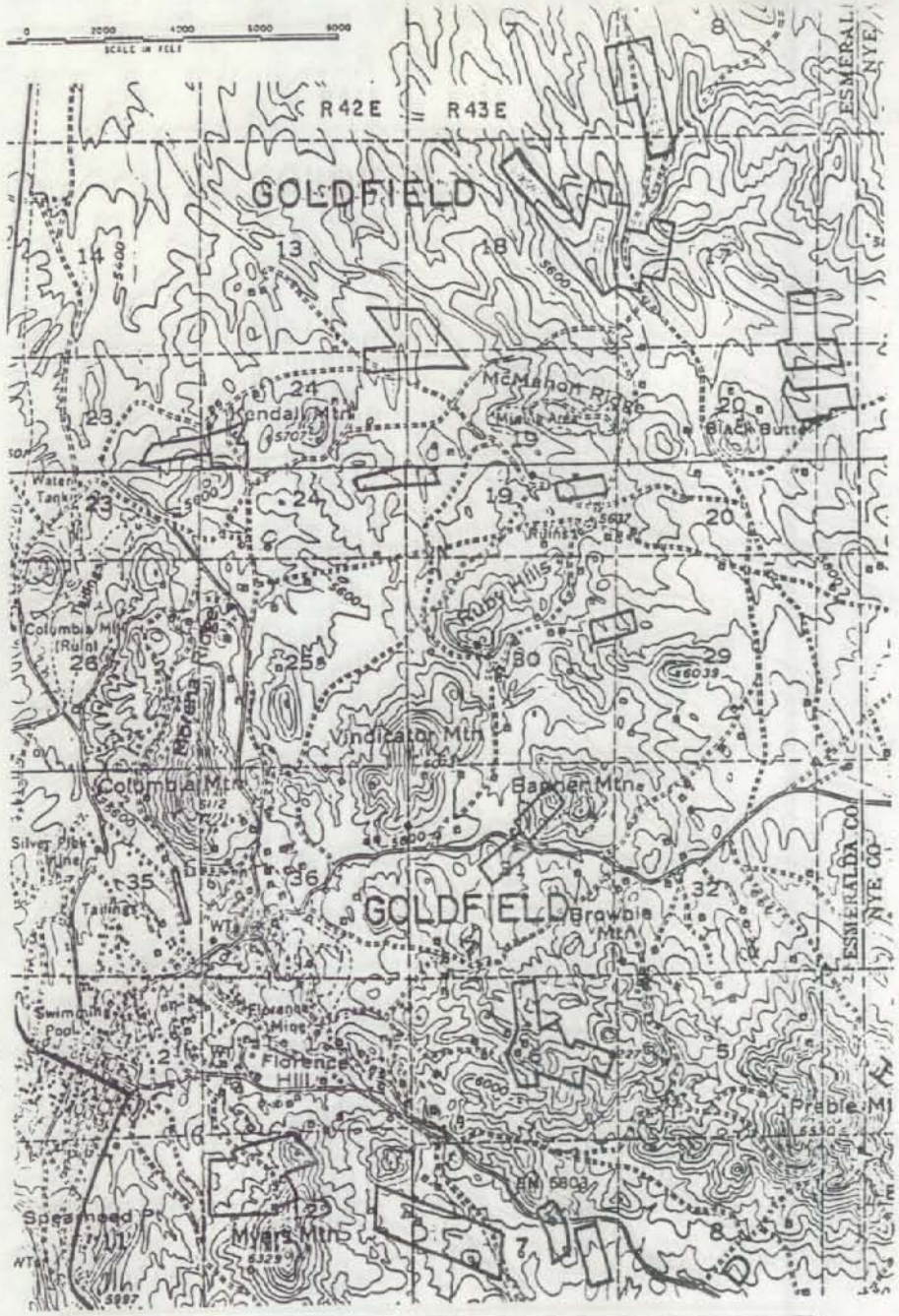
SCALE IN MILES

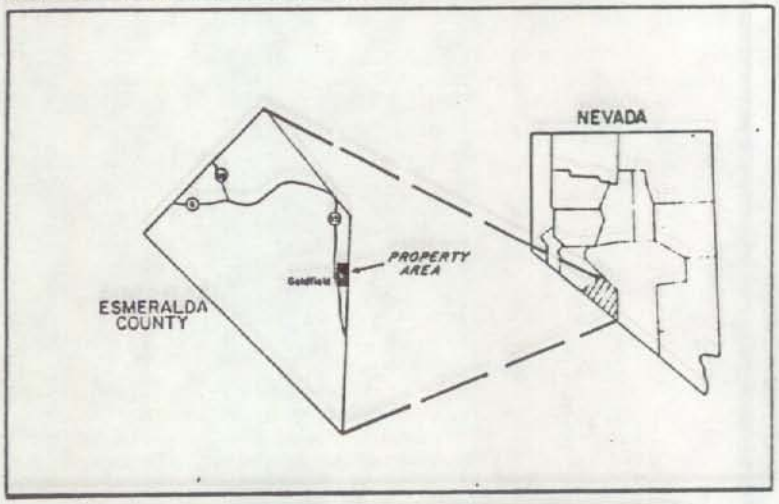
ECHO BAY EXPLORATION, INC.

GOLDFIELD GOLD PROPERTY

ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

FIGURE 2





ESMERALDA COUNTY, NEVADA

GOLDFIELD PROPERTY

Surface Rights Only

FEE LAND

FIGURE 3

GOLDFIELD PROJECT
TABLE 1

Goldfield Mining District
Esmeralda County, Nevada

CLAIM NAMES	COUNTY	ACREAGE	SURVEY NO.
Patented			
Kimberly No. 3	Esmeralda	20.656	2316
Transvaal Diamondfield	Esmeralda	20.656	2316
Kimberly Diamondfield	Esmeralda	20.656	2316
Apache	Esmeralda	20.661	3024
Apache No. 1	Esmeralda	20.661	3024
Apache No. 2	Esmeralda	20.661	3024
Apache No. 3	Esmeralda	20.658	3024
Gold Key	Esmeralda	20.654	2901
Gold Ridge	Esmeralda	20.135	2901
Gold Gate	Esmeralda	17.904	2901
Watson No. 1	Esmeralda	16.062	3604
Watson No. 2	Esmeralda	12.601	3604
Bowen	Esmeralda	11.902	3236
Starlight	Esmeralda	9.811	2332
Virginia	Esmeralda	17.213	2332
Dix No. 1	Esmeralda	18.101	2930
Dix No. 2	Esmeralda	18.439	2930
Dix No. 3	Esmeralda	16.857	2930
Dix No. 4	Esmeralda	13.494	2930
Kathryn Carol	Esmeralda	19.758	2999
Lucky Strike	Esmeralda	18.804	2999
Eagle	Esmeralda	17.879	2498
Eagle No. 2	Esmeralda	17.395	2498
Carrie Bell	Esmeralda	5.251	2498
Red Bluff	Esmeralda	5.255	2498
Bell	Esmeralda	14.276	2498
Mt. Whood	Esmeralda	13.955	2497
Spokane No. 4	Esmeralda	14.218	2921
Lansing	Esmeralda	5.491	2234
Detroit No. 2	Esmeralda	19.871	2234
Detroit No. 3	Esmeralda	19.066	2255
Detroit No. 1	Esmeralda	19.835	2234
Last Hope	Esmeralda	2.531	2234
Apex	Esmeralda	20.660	2302
Gold Bell	Esmeralda	20.660	2302
Silver Bell	Esmeralda	20.660	2304
Silver Cup	Esmeralda	7.707	2300
Silver Hook	Esmeralda	9.879	2300
Burnt Hill No. 3	Esmeralda	11.173	2300
Burnt Hill No. 4	Esmeralda	13.516	2300
Golden Horseshoe	Esmeralda	15.422	2719
Golden Horseshoe No. 1	Esmeralda	16.529	2719
Golden Horseshoe No. 2	Esmeralda	15.558	2719
Golden Horseshoe No. 3	Esmeralda	15.558	2719

Golden Horseshoe No. 4	Esmeralda	15.558	2719
Golden Horseshoe No. 5	Esmeralda	14.503	2719
Jasper	Esmeralda	18.724	3614
Blue Jay	Esmeralda	20.661	3882
Claw Hammer	Esmeralda	14.003	2245
Total Patented Acreage		782.140	