Greenland Creek **(Ag, Pb, Zn)**

Greenland Creek Basin

The Greenland Creek Property is one of three groups of claims staked by Eagle Plains that comprise the North Sullivan camp. These groups are referred to as Greenland Creek, South Findlay and North Findlay. The North Sullivan camp totals 33,499.92 hectares, and borders the Purcell Wilderness Conservancy to the west, encompasses the headwaters of Findlay Creek to the north and Greenland Creek in the south. This extensive land holding is a contiguous land package and shows potential for hosting sedex-type base-metal mineralization. Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. staked the North Sullivan camp in the spring of 1995 in anticipation of an airborne geophysical survey conducted in the fall of that year by the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC), and the British Columbia Geological Survey (BCGS).

North Sullivan Camp Geology

Part of the larger "North Sullivan Camp" the Greenland Creek property is contiguous with the South Findlay property to the north and shows excellent potential for hosting Sullivan-type mineralization. The claims are centered 30 km northwest of Kimberley and cover an extensive package of rocks including the same stratigraphic horizon which hosts the world class Sullivan deposit 35km to the south. Structurally, this area may be an extension of the North Star-Sullivan corridor, a north oriented fault bound graben developed through rift extension which initiated in the mesoproterozoic and continued through to the Cambrian Period (Price, 1981).

Contemporaneous with extension was the exhalation and interaction of seafloor boron, aluminous sediments, and metal rich brines along synsedimentary faults which precipitated to form the Sullivan ore body. The Greenland Creek property stratigraphy displays Sullivan-style exhalative tourmalinite (boron) horizons, massive ragmental sections, upper anomalous lead, zinc, and indicator geochemistry, and base metal occurrences.

Greenland Creek Exploration

Initial drilling on the property was carried out in 1996 by the Eagle Plains/Miner River joint-venture (now merged), and consisted of 5 drillholes totalling approximately 1800' (550m). Drilling completed in early November of 1997 consisted of 7 shallow holes comprising a total of 2000' (600m). All 7 holes encountered base-metal mineralization and alteration assemblages

associated with sedex deposits. Numerous thin stratabound sulphide bands were intersected, some of which display continuity over 60m, and are open down-dip and along strike. In 1998, Eagle Plains/Miner River completed a $70,000 soil geochemical survey over a portion of the property, with encouraging results. The property was optioned to Kennecott Canada Exploration in 1999 who carried out a $225,000 mapping and soil geochemical program. In 2000 completed a single 900' drill hole on the property. Review of the Kennecott drill hole results and hole location with respect to both geochemical anomalies and favorable stratigraphy indicate that the drill hole may not have adequately tested the most prospective horizon. Though Kennecott elected to withdraw from further participation on the property, a number of high-priority targets exist within property boundaries, and will certainly see further exploration.

During the 2000 and 2001 field seasons, Eagle Plains continued to explore the Greenland Creek property, and extended geological mapping and soil geochemical coverage to previously unexplored areas of the property. This work was successful in locating additional sedex-type mineralization and alteration, and resulted in a shift in focus to these new areas of the property.

North Sullivan Camp Exploration

In 2007, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. conducted an 8 hole diamond drill program at the North Sullivan Camp. A brief reconnaissance program was conducted in August 2007 to map stratigraphic control and delineation of surficial alteration expressions in anticipation of the eight hole drill program. Drill holes FY07-001 to FY07-008 tested mesoproterozoic Middle to Lower Aldridge Formation stratigraphy within the Greenland Creek and Findlay Middle Fork Creek drainages in August and September of 2007. The total amount of drilling was 2961.52 metres. The Findlay Middle Fork hosts a considerably thick fragmental package with common disseminated syngenetic pyrrhotite, associated banded tourmaline, massive decimetre scale pyrrhotite, and minor sphalerite.

This SEDEX style signature has prompted further review which will form the basis of future exploration programs in the Findlay Middle Fork drainage.

The 2008 exploration program consisted of fly camp based mapping and geochemical sampling in the Middle Fork Creek drainage basin located in the northwest part of the claim group. The program was designed to gather structural and stratigraphic information to guide future drill programs

The geological investigation completed during the 2008 program agreed with much of the compiled geology as prepared by C.J. Greig (2001). Additions include new outcrop and structure data. The area has abundant tourmaline-rich quartz veins cutting Moyie sills and adjacent Middle Aldridge rocks, ranging from mm to 10 cm thick. The cross-sections completed were able to clearly show where the Lower-Middle Aldridge contact could be intersected by future drill holes. The North Sullivan Camp stratigraphy displays Sullivan-style exhalative tourmalinite (boron) horizons, massive fragmental sections, upper anomalous lead, zinc, and indicator geochemistry, and base metal occurrences.

Following further mapping and soil geochemistry, a minimum of six diamond drill holes are recommended to test stratigraphy into the Lower Aldridge Formation. The estimated cost of the program would be $650,000.00.

This property is available for option and represents a project of merit which can be used as a qualifying transaction.

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