North Findlay **(Ag, Pb, Zn)**

2007 Drilling Program at Pad 7

The North Findlay 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).

The North Sullivan Camp claims are centered 40 km northwest of Kimberley and contain a stratigraphic interval demonstrated to host significant base-metal mineralization. They are the nearest northern exposure of prospective Lower/Middle Aldridge Formation SEDEX stratigraphy which hosts the world class Sullivan deposit 40km 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 Findlay property stratigraphy displays Sullivan-style exhalative tourmalinite (boron) horizons, massive fragmental sections, upper anomalous lead, zinc, and indicator geochemistry, and base metal occurrences.

The first drilling on the North Findlay property consisted of a single 354' (108m) hole in 1996 by the Eagle Plains/Miner River joint-venture which intersected a previously unidentified mineralized tourmalinite horizon. During 1998, **Kennecott Canada Exploration Inc.** drilled a single hole (#98-05) and intersected significant base-metal enrichment over 105.2 metres. Within this interval, 46 individual thin stratabound mineralized horizons were intersected. In late spring of 1999, Eagle Plains entered into an agreement with **Billiton Metals Canada Inc.** whereby Billiton could earn a 50% interest in the property by spending $2,000,000 on exploration over four years. As part of this agreement, Eagle Plains in 1999 completed a $400,000 exploration program which included 1617m of drilling in six holes, testing stratigraphy over a 5.0 kilometer strike length. Results of the program were encouraging, though Billiton elected to withdraw from the project following the drilling program.

During the 2000 and 2001 field seasons, Eagle Plains continued to explore the 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.

In 2007, Eagle Plains Resources Ltd. conducted an 8 hole diamond drill program at the North Sullivan Camp Project. 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.
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Total expenditures for the 2008 program was $64,345.84.

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.