

SABINA SILVER CORPORATION

HACKETT RIVER CAMP

ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

Prepared by
Scott Burgess, P.Geo.

1st Edition:	March 5, 2005
2nd Revision:	July 31, 2004
3rd Revision:	March 20, 2006
4 th Revision:	June 30, 2006
5 th Revision:	November 6, 2006
6 th Revision:	January 19, 2009

INTRODUCTION

The Hackett River Abandonment and Restoration (A&R) plan was revised to incorporate recent abandonment and restoration developments at the Hackett River site. This A & R plan was prepared as a response to question **38** in the remote camp supplemental questionnaire as part of the license renewal application for Nunavut Water Board License **NWB2HAK0406 – Type “B”**.

The Hackett River exploration project consists of a single exploration camp that supports two diamond drill rigs that test proposed exploration targets. The exploration camp is located on Surface Lease 76F 16-1-4 which permits the presence of mineral exploration camp structures subject to certain terms and conditions.

The existing camp was established in about 1970 and was occupied at various times since by Cominco or Etruscan Resources. The last time the camp was in active use prior to Sabina Silver Corporation's use in 2004 was in 1998. Sabina has been active in the camp for the past 5 years (2004 – 2008, inclusive). The camp is subject to a new regulatory environment as a result of the creation of Nunavut in 1999. The previous 35+ years of exploration work resulted in an accumulation of various waste products at the camp site, minor quantities of debris at or near several drill sites and at an esker airstrip located south of camp. The bulk of the waste was located at the historic camp and at the esker airstrip. Virtually all of the historical waste and debris has been cleaned up and transported to a dump in Yellowknife or, in the case of old fuel in drums, shipped to a recycling / product recovery location, in Onoway, AB, near Edmonton, for processing.

Project related waste products can be classified into 4 types:

1. Old petroleum fuel products
2. Drill additives
3. Scrap metal and equipment
4. Burnable trash

The 4 types of waste are ranked in order of severity of possible future environmental impact.

This A & R plan describes the work done to date and the proposed work designed to clean up the historic waste accumulation and mitigate any impacts caused by the present exploration program. The main reclamation work in 2008 consisted of drill site reclamation work and the shipment of some waste steel to Yellowknife for disposal or recycling. In addition, a significant amount of old inoperable or unnecessary diamond drilling equipment, including all 3 diamond drills, was shipped back to Yellowknife.

PREEXISTING CONDITIONS AND RESTORATION PLANS

Old Petroleum Fuel

All the old fuel marked HRR was used up and the drums flown back to Yellowknife for recycling in 2004.

Also found in camp were 9 partially full drums of old high-octane gasoline, probably last used for piston powered helicopters in the 1970s. The old fuel was shipped out to Yellowknife for recycling in 2004.

Also in camp were 16 old drums of diesel, some marked NUNA, some containing water and rust. All the drums containing a mixture of water, fuel and rust were shipped out to Yellowknife for recycling. Several of the old diesel drums had small oil stained zones near them indicating minor leakage. The oil stained soil was dug up and placed in plastic sample bags and shipped to Yellowknife for disposal in 2004. None of the old drums containing diesel remain at camp. All were sent to Yellowknife and then on to a recycling / product recovery location near Edmonton for processing in 2004 and 2005.

One partial drum of old gasoline and a full drum of old Jet B was found in camp. The old gasoline was shipped out to Yellowknife and then on to a facility in Edmonton for product recovery and recycling in 2004.

Also found near camp and recovered by helicopter from the shore of Camp Lake was a drum of some kind of petroleum product. The rusty drum was placed within one of the camp fuel berms. The contents of the rusty drum consisted mainly of water with an oily residue that was captured within the fuel berm and absorbed with hydrocarbon selective absorbent blue matting. The rusty drum was shipped out to Yellowknife for recycling in 2004.

Three drums of old Jet-B fuel were found at the esker airstrip located southeast of camp. One sealed drum was brought back to camp where it awaits use. The other 2 unsealed drums were shipped back to Yellowknife for recycling in 2004.

Drill Additives

Approximately 3 partial pallets of 50 lb bags of calcium chloride salt totaling about 1.5 tons were found at the camp site in 2004. Crows had pecked holes in the plastic bags allowing water to enter which hardened the salt. The hardened bags were used during the 2004 drill program.

Also in 2004 a pallet containing approximately 20 bags of Gel-X were found in the generator shed. No use is expected to be made of the X-TRA Gel colloid (an old style polymer) and it will be flown out to Yellowknife for disposal. The X-TRA Gel was flown back to Yellowknife for disposal in 2005.

Scrap Metal and Equipment

In the spring of 2004 as the snow melted back from the camp site, it revealed large quantities of scrap metal and abandoned equipment. Most of the scrap metal was in the form of rusty drill rods, abandoned heavy equipment, empty fuel drums containing metal scrap, and abandoned kitchen appliances and oil stoves.

Virtually all of the scrap metal and rusty drill steel was shipped out to Yellowknife for disposal or recycling in 2004 and 2005. The esker strip is clean of any old equipment and drill steel. The only things at the airstrip now are a couple of rows of orange garbage bags used to mark the alignment of the esker airstrip.



Photo of Esker Airstrip (View from the South), August 6, 2006.

Two abandoned small bulldozers and a wheeled drill rod wagon were found in camp in 2004. The following photo shows the 2 small bulldozers and a rod wagon. Both tracked machines and the rod wagon were dismantled and were shipped to Yellowknife in 2005. Some of the pieces were salvaged in Yellowknife while other pieces were sent for metal recycling.



The following photo shows the pile of scrap metal filled drums and kitchen appliances found on site in 2004. Most of the scrap metal in the following photo was shipped back to Yellowknife for disposal or recycling in 2004, 2005 and 2006. The remainder was flown out in 2007, and all new scrap is flown out as it is generated.



Burnable Trash

As the snow melted back from the camp site in 2004, it revealed considerable burnable trash blown off buildings or tents and strewn among the buildings. The trash consisted of small pieces of plywood ripped from buildings by bears, small pieces of plastic and tarp, pieces of paper or cardboard and small pieces of lath and lumber. The burnable trash found around camp was cleaned up and incinerated. The shoreline of Camp Lake and Boot Lake were walked in 2005 and 2006 and any litter from camp or drilling activities that blew away during the winter drilling season were collected up and hauled back to camp for incineration or shipment back to Yellowknife for disposal.

The shoreline of Camp Lake, Banana, Sunken and Boot Lake are walked several times each year, and any litter from camp or drilling activities that blew away during the winter drilling season are collected up and hauled back to camp for incineration or shipment back to Yellowknife for disposal.

In 2006, a recycling program was instituted at Hackett River. All aluminum pop cans, and non-dairy (food) plastic containers were bagged separately, and sent to the recycling depot in Yellowknife. In addition, all materials that cannot be burned are packed into plastic lined, 205 L drums, labeled and sent to Yellowknife for processing. This includes batteries, paint cans, wire strapping from packing materials, and all glass and metal food containers.

In 2008, a new dual stage, forced air incinerator, with a secondary waste oil burner was installed at Hackett River. This has reduced the amount of incinerator waste (ash, etc) shipped back to Yellowknife to less than one barrel of waste ash per month.

Buildings

Upon arrival in camp in 2004 most of the historic structures at the Hackett River camp were found to be in need of refurbishment to make them useable again. Refurbishment of buildings to date has consisted mostly of cleaning, roof tarp replacement, insulation replacement and painting. The metal roof of the core storage building was repaired in 2004. At present all the buildings are in good condition. All the camp buildings were painted to help preserve the plywood exterior sheeting. Wood buildings at Hackett River camp were painted in 2004 and 2005 to help extend the serviceable life of the plywood structures. The buildings were re-painted again in 2007 and/or 2008 with more durable paint, and the original plywood, or corrugated fibreglas and tarp roofs were replaced with new plywood and roll roofing (asphalt shingles) in 2007 and 2008.

One half of the original kitchen building (roughly 14 x 18 feet) was torn down and it was replaced with a newly constructed (20 x 24 foot) building in 2006. The old structure was rotten, and the materials that could be burned were incinerated, with the remaining material shipped out to Yellowknife for disposal. The remaining half of the kitchen was re-roofed in 2008.

The back up generator was removed from the main generator shack, and a new 10 x 10 foot building was constructed to house it. In addition, in 2007, an old outhouse (unused over the past 3 years) was re-painted, and converted into storage for snowmobile parts as well as the gasoline storage area (a 10' square impermeable geotextile berm contains gasoline drums). The re-fuelling station is now located between the core racks and the incinerator.

Old Drill Sites

Minor quantities of scrap metal and plastic were found at some of the old drill sites. An old engine block and an old engine battery were recovered from the old drill sites and were shipped to Yellowknife for disposal or reclamation in 2005. Additional quantities of waste scrap metal and garbage are collected from old drill sites and hauled back to camp for shipment to the Yellowknife dump each year.

All of the old drill sites have had the drill casings cut off as close to ground level as is practicable, and the remaining casing stubs are capped with ABS plastic end caps, and marked with wooden pickets to identify the hole. All drill holes on the property have been surveyed with mm-scale accuracy.

See attached photos following this document for pictures of the reclamation work at the old drill sites.

New Drill Sites

Progressive reclamation occurs after each drill site is vacated. In the event that the site is snow covered when drilled, the site is visited the following season to ensure cleanliness. The ground surface is recontoured with a rake to provide native, windblown seeds with additional traction in order to assist the process of natural regeneration. Geotextile fences are now constructed down slope from each new drill setup to contain any spills of drill-generated sludge.

All casings are now pulled once the hole is completed.

TEMPORARY CAMP CLOSURE

In the event of a temporary camp closure due to winter or a change in the exploration schedule then:

1. Consumable drill supplies and fuel will be drawn down through consumption to the lowest practical safe level.
2. Bungs on fuel drums used to supply diesel for the stoves in camp are tightened to prevent water from entering the fuel drums.
3. The floating sections of the dock are pulled from the lake to prevent ice damage.
4. All drums of fuel are stored within secondary containment berms to ensure that any fuel leaks are contained.
5. All drums of fuel at the tents are sealed tightly, and placed on absorbant matting on pallets for overwintering.
6. All chimneys and tarps are inspected and secured against possible wind damage.
7. All doors are wired shut, and covered with a sheet of plywood to prevent them from opening in winter winds.
8. The grey water tank is drained and any grease cleaned to reduce wildlife attraction.
9. All food is removed from camp or stored in airtight sealed containers within a freezer in order to minimize its appeal to wildlife.

CAMP AND EXPLORATION SITE ABANDONMENT AND RESTORATION PLAN

The following steps and procedures will be followed to allow proper abandonment and reclamation of the camp and drill site areas.

In Camp

1. The grey water tank will be wiped clean and removed from camp. The grey water drainage sump will be backfilled upon closure of camp.
2. All fuel will be consumed on site or will be flown back to Yellowknife for appropriate recovery. Empty fuel containers will be flown back to Yellowknife for recycling or disposal.
3. All combustible waste will be incinerated in the camp incinerator before closure of the camp.
4. All metal waste will be flown out of camp before camp closure.
5. All drilling related equipment will be flown back to Yellowknife, where the drill contractor will take control of the equipment.
6. The dock will be pulled up from the water for protection from lake ice.
7. Rented tents and equipment will be removed from camp and flown back to Yellowknife upon camp closure. All buildings will be secured against animal entry and wind and left in a good condition consistent with the conditions of Surface Lease 76F 16-1-4.

At Drill Sites

1. All drilling and related equipment and fuel drums will be removed from the site.
2. The drill site will be inspected to ensure that all garbage is removed from the area.
3. All drill sumps will be backfilled covering the cuttings and re-contoured to the adjacent land surface.
4. Drill casing have all be pulled and all casing stubs left after cutting will be capped.
5. A final inspection will be made of the drill sites to ensure that no waste is left at the site and that there is minimal evidence of land use activity.

At the Esker Airstrip

1. At the end of each season the esker airstrip will be inspected and any remaining drums, drill steel or other equipment will be transported to either Yellowknife or to the Hackett River camp.
2. The airstrip will be left in a clean condition at the end of each season.

RECLAMATION PHOTOS FROM HACKETT RIVER CAMP

Figure 1:

“RECLAMATION PHOTOS” shows Sabina employees cutting off the casings as close to ground level as possible

Figure 2: (3 pages)

“CAMP IMPROVEMENT PICTURES” shows the various improvements made in camp, including matting and improved spill kits at each sleeping tent, dual walled fuel tanks, fuel berms and caddies, grey water discharge and daily burn garbage storage bins.

Figure 3: (2 pages)

“MAIN ZONE, EAST LIMB...” shows selected drill sites along the eastern side of Camp Lake. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Figure 4: (4 pages)

“MAIN ZONE, WEST LIMB...” shows selected drill sites along the north side of Camp Lake. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Figure 5:

“AZW - 2008 ICE DRILLING” shows two of the sludge deposition sites along the north side of Camp Lake. These were used during ice drilling from Camp Lake.

Figure 6:

“AZE_2008 ICE DRILLING” shows two of the sludge deposition sites along the east side of Camp Lake. These were used during ice drilling from Camp Lake.

Figure 7:

“CAMP LAKE VEGETATION, ETC.” shows the natural gossans around the shore of Camp Lake.

Figure 8: (3 pages)

“BOOT DEPOSIT” shows selected drill sites from the Boot Deposit. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Figure 9: (6 pages)

“EAST CLEAVER” shows selected drill sites from the East Cleaver Deposit. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Figure 10:

“JO ZONE” shows selected drill sites from the JO Zone. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Figure 11:

“REGIONAL HOLES” shows selected drill sites from the Regional drill programs. Drill holes are identified in the pictures.

Reclamation photos



Hackett 015.jpg



Hackett 016.jpg



Hackett 017.jpg



Hackett 018.jpg



Hackett 019.jpg



Hackett 020.jpg

Figure 1:

Camp Improvement pics



Air conditioning tent, PG



Back to Gonshack, PG



Camp management tent, JPG



Crate Boxes-Salt.jpg



Diesel berm.jpg



Drill foremans tent, JPG



Drillers dry, JPO



Drillers sleeper 1, JPO



Drillers sleeper 2, W-most, JPO



Dry storage_VIP tent, JPO



First Aid tent, JPO



Fuel Caddy at tent, jpg



Fuel caddy 2 at tent, jpg

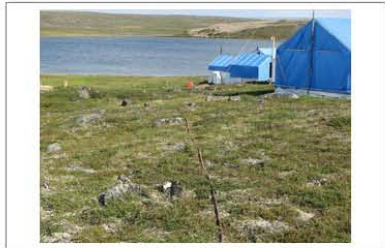


Fuel Storage, helipad, jpg



Fuel Storage, hel pad 2, jpg

Camp Improvement pics



Grey water line from tank.jpg



Grey water outlet.jpg



GSHL Heli Shack.JPG



GSHL Pilot Tent.JPG



Hackett office.JPG



Kichen fuel tank.jpg



Kitchen.JPG



Main Generator fuel tank, and berm.jpg



Major Fuel tank.JPG



Major Water pump drip pads.JPG



Middle coreshack.JPG



N-most coreshack.JPG



New garbage bin.jpg



Office fuel tank.jpg



Old tool shed sleeper.JPG

Camp Improvement pics



Ops manager tent.JPG



Rescan N-most sleeper.JPG



Rescan Office.JPG



Rescan S-most sleeper.JPG



Rescan Sleeper 2.JPG



S-most coreshack.JPG



Sabina Sleeper 1.JPG



Sabina Sleeper 2.JPG



Sabina Sleeper 3.JPG



Small TV Tent.JPG



Spill kit for float plane fuelling_1.JPG



Spill kit for float plane fuelling_2.JPG



Tool shed.JPG

Figure 2.

MAIN ZONE, EAST LIMB - EAST SHORE OF CAMP LAKE



AZE-69-03.JPG



AZE_69-01.JPG



AZE_69-02.JPG



AZE_69-05.JPG



AZE_69-06.JPG



AZE_69-07.JPG



AZE_69-09.JPG



AZE_69-12.JPG



AZE_69-13.JPG



AZE_A-75-04.JPG



AZE_A-75-05.JPG



AZE_A-80-01.JPG



AZE_A-80-02.JPG



AZE_A-80-03.JPG



AZE_A-80-04.JPG

MAIN ZONE, EAST LIMB - EAST SHORE OF CAMP LAKE

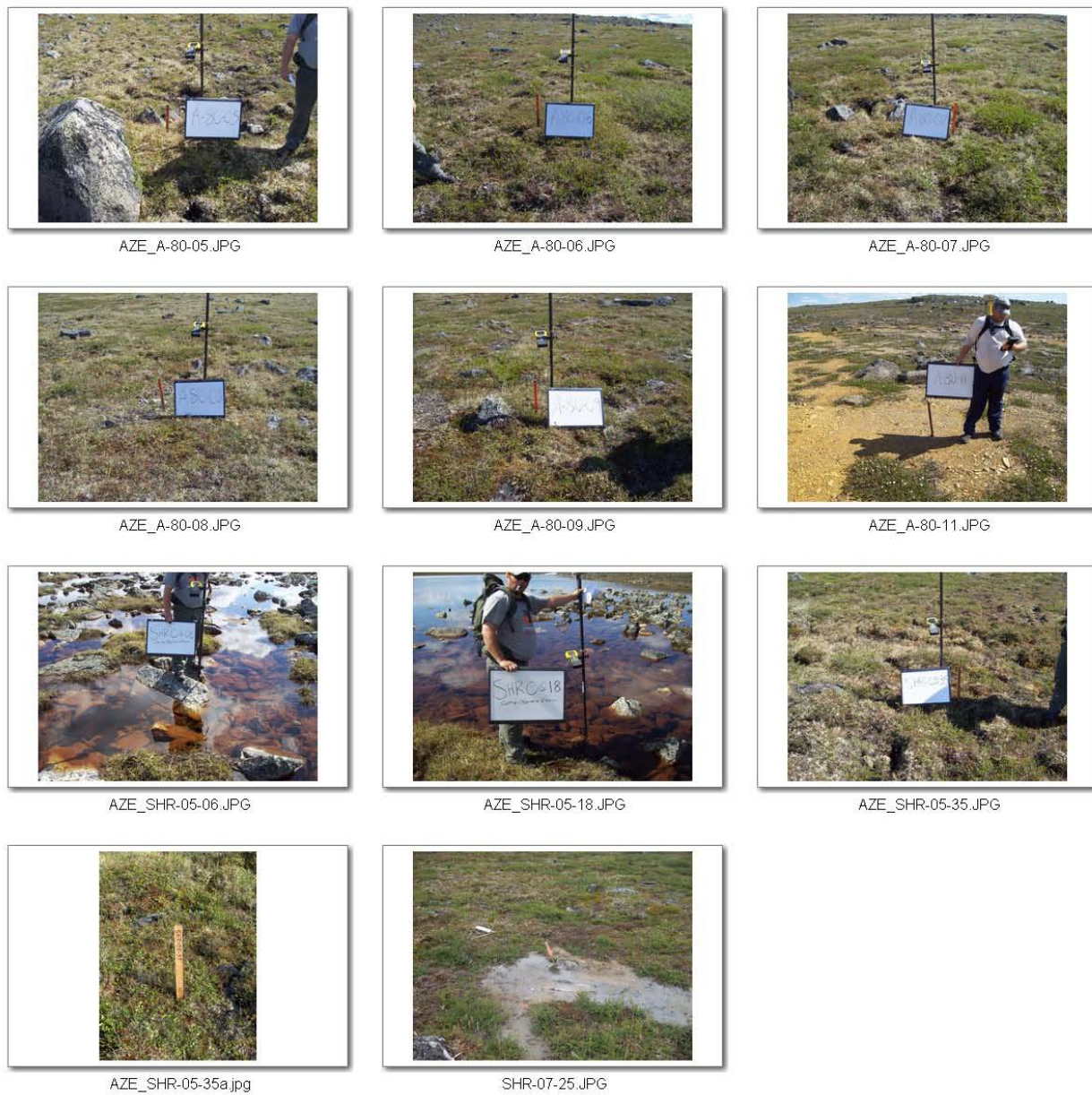


Figure 3.

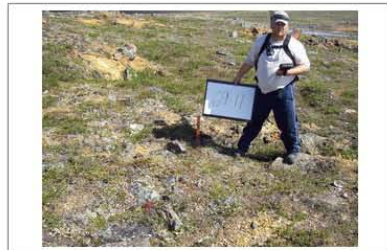
MAIN ZONE, WEST LIMB - NORTH SHORE OF CAMP LAKE



AZW-A-98-02.JPG



AZW_69-10.JPG



AZW_69-11.JPG



AZW_A-80-14.JPG



AZW_A-80-15.JPG



AZW_A-80-16.JPG



AZW_A-80-17.JPG



AZW_A-80-18.JPG



AZW_Cleaned06-08.jpg



AZW_IMG_2093.jpg



AZW_SHR-04-09,12.jpg



AZW_SHR-04-16,22.JPG



AZW_SHR-04-16,22_A.JPG



AZW_SHR-04-16,22_final.jpg



AZW_SHR-04-22.JPG

MAIN ZONE, WEST LIMB - NORTH SHORE OF CAMP LAKE



AZW_SHR-04-22A.JPG



AZW_SHR-04-55,57.JPG



AZW_SHR-04-58.JPG



AZW_SHR-05-59.JPG



IMG_2097.jpg



IMG_2099.jpg



IMG_2100.jpg



IMG_2103.jpg



IMG_2104.jpg



IMG_2105.jpg



IMG_2111.jpg



IMG_2112.jpg



IMG_2113.jpg

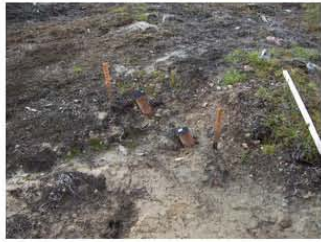


IMG_2115.jpg



IMG_2116.jpg

MAIN ZONE, WEST LIMB - NORTH SHORE OF CAMP LAKE



SHR-04-09 & 12.JPG



SHR-04-16 & 22.JPG



SHR-07-26 & 27.JPG



SHR-07-29.JPG



SHR-07-30.JPG



SHR-07-31.JPG



SHR-07-32.JPG



SHR-07-33.JPG



SHR-07-34.JPG



SHR-07-35 & 39.JPG



SHR-07-38.JPG



SHR-07-40.JPG



SHR-07-41 & 43.JPG



SHR-07-42.JPG



SHR-07-44.JPG

MAIN ZONE, WEST LIMB - NORTH SHORE OF CAMP LAKE



SHR-07-45.JPG

AZW - 2008 Ice drilling



IMG_2096.jpg



IMG_2114.jpg

Figure 5.

AZE_2008 Ice drilling



IMG_2086.jpg



IMG_2087.jpg



IMG_2088.jpg

Figure 6.

Camp Lake vegetation, etc



AZW hinge area gossan.jpg



Looking ENE across AZW.jpg



Looking ESE across AZW.jpg



Looking NE across AZW.jpg



Looking to the SE from AZW.jpg



More AZW Gossan.jpg



Natural Gossan, AZE at Hinge.jpg



Rotten, Pyritic boulder.jpg

Figure 7.

BOOT DEPOSIT



BTL-S_SHR-04-24.jpg



BTL_IMG1307.JPG



BTL_IMG1308.JPG



BTL_IMG1313.JPG



BTL_IMG1315.JPG



BTL_IMG1316.JPG



BTL_IMG1317.JPG



BTL_NB74-04.JPG



BTL_NB74-04A.JPG



BTL_NB74-04B.JPG



BTL_SHR-04-36.JPG



BTL_SHR-04-36,38IMG1309.JPG



BTL_SHR-04-38.JPG

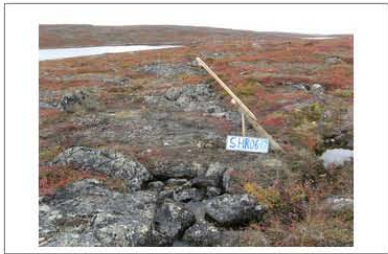


BTL_SHR-06-16,19,SHR-05-40(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-16-19,SHR-05-40(before).JPG

BOOT DEPOSIT



BTL_SHR-06-17(after).JPG



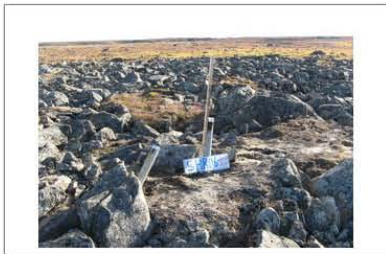
BTL_SHR-06-17(before).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-18.JPG



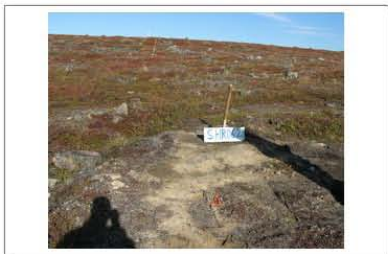
BTL_SHR-06-18(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-20,21.JPG



BTL_SHR-06-20,21(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-22(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-22(before).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-23,25,28,33(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-23,25,28,33(before).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-24,26,27(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-24,26,27(before).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-29(after).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-29(before).JPG



BTL_SHR-06-49-Thermistor_a.JPG

BOOT DEPOSIT



BTL_SHR06_49-Thermistor_b.JPG



BTL_SHR05_40_SHR06_16_SHR06_19complete.jpg



BTL_SHR06_23_SHR06_25complete.jpg



BTL_SHR06_24_SHR06_26_SHR06_27complete.jpg



BTL_SHR06_28_SHR06_33complete.jpg



BTL_SHR06_32_SHR06_37complete.jpg



BTL_SHR07_53complete.jpg



BTL_SHR07_59complete.jpg



BTL_SHR07_65complete.jpg

Figure 8.

EAST CLEAVER



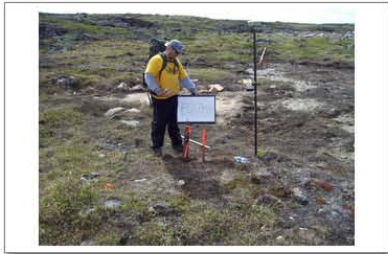
2 collars and anchor rod_after1.JPG



2 collars and anchor rod_before.JPG



CL-73-04.JPG



ECL-73-06.JPG



ECL-73_05complete.jpg



ECL-93-01.JPG



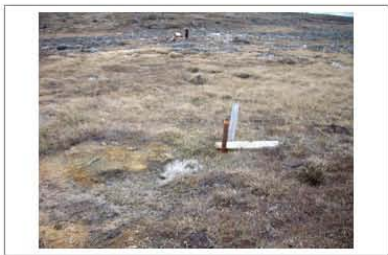
ECL-93-02, 93-10.JPG



ECL-93-3_after.JPG



ECL-93-3_after2.JPG



ECL-93-3_before.JPG



ECL-93-03_ECL-93-04complete.jpg



ECL-93-05_ECL-93-06complete.jpg



ECL-93-09a.JPG



ECL-94-01,01A.JPG



ECL-94-02.JPG

EAST CLEAVER



ECL-94-03.JPG



ECL-98-01,02.JPG



ECL-KH_SHR-04-02_SHR-04-03complete.jpg



ECL-KH_SHR-04-05_SHR-04-06complete.jpg



ECL-KH_SHR-04-14_SHR-04-15_SHR04_17complete.j



ECL-KH_SHR-04-46,48.JPG



ECL-KH_SHR-06-42,43.JPG



ECL-KH_SHR-06-42_SHR-06-43complete.jpg



ECL-KH_SHR-06-44_SHR-06-46_SHR-06-48_SHR-06-51corr



ECL_93-09.JPG



ECL_CL-04.JPG



ECL_CL-06.JPG



ECL_CL-73-04.JPG

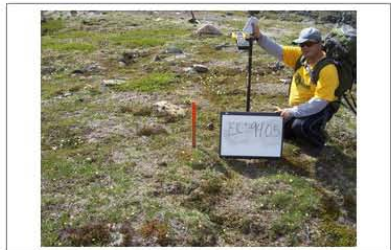


ECL_ECL-71-01.JPG



ECL_ECL-94-04.JPG

EAST CLEAVER



ECL_ECL-94-05.JPG



ECL_ECL-94-05_before.JPG



ECL_ECL-94-06.JPG



ECL_IMGP1302.JPG



ECL_IMGP1303.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-08,10.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-11,13.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-14,15,17.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-18,19.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-20_after.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-20_after2.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-20_before.JPG



ECL_SHR-04-20complete.jpg



ECL_SHR-04-21complete.jpg



ECL_SHR-04-43,44,45complete.jpg

EAST CLEAVER



ECL_SHR-04-46,48complete.jpg



ECL_SHR-04-47,49,50complete.jpg



ECL_SHR-05-42,43.JPG



ECL_SHR-05-43.JPG



ECL_SHR-05-44.JPG



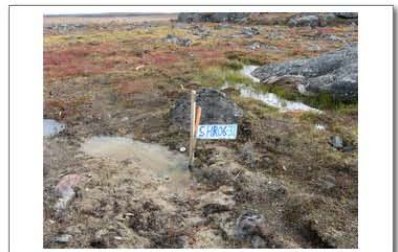
ECL_SHR-06-30.JPG



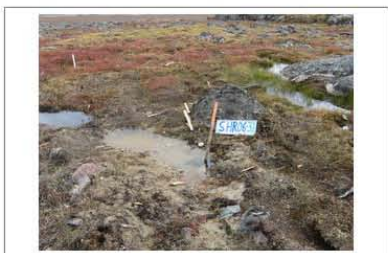
ECL_SHR-06-30(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-30(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-31(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-31(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-34, 35.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-34,35(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-34,35(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-36.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-36(after).JPG

EAST CLEAVER



ECL_SHR-06-36(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-38.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-38(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-38(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-40,41(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-40,41(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-40,41_after.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-40,41_before.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-40_after.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-41_after.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-44,46,48,51.JPG



ECL_SHR-06-48,51(after).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-48,51(before).JPG



ECL_SHR-06-50,52.JPG



ECL_SHR-08-18_SHR-08-19complete.jpg

EAST CLEAVER



ECL_SHR-08-31complete.jpg



ECL_SHR-08-32complete.jpg



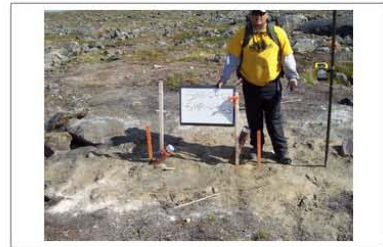
KH_ECL-93-05.JPG



KH_ECL-93-06.JPG



KH_ECL-93-08.JPG



KH_SHR-04-02,03.JPG



KH_SHR-04-05,06.JPG



KH_SHR-04-07.JPG



KH_SHR-06-42,43(after).JPG



KH_SHR-06-42,43(before).JPG



KH_SHR-06-45,47.JPG



KH_SHR-06-50,52(after).JPG



KH_SHR-06-50,52(before).JPG



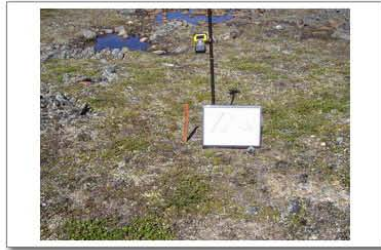
KH_SHR-06-50_SHR-06-52complete.jpg



KH_SHR-08-25complete.jpg

Figure 9.

JO ZONE



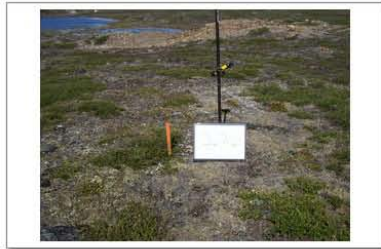
70-Q_JO.JPG



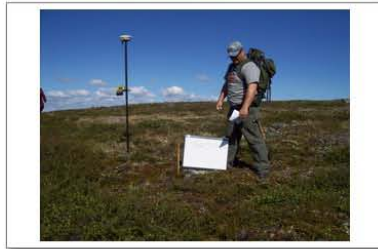
IMG_2081.jpg



IMG_2082.jpg



JO-71-01.JPG



JO-71-03.JPG



JO-71-04.JPG



JO-71-05.JPG



JO-71-06.JPG



JO-75-01.JPG



JO-75-02.JPG



JO_Main sludge pit.jpg



JO_old anchor site.jpg

Figure 10.

REGIONAL HOLES



Finger LakeW_Shr-05-36.jpg



Finger_SHR-04-51A.JPG



Finger_SHR-05-36.JPG



Finger_SHR-05-36A.JPG



FingerLK_SHR-04-51.JPG



SCUMMIE_HAC-93-02.JPG



SCUMMIE_HAC-93-02a.JPG

Figure 11.