

Project Summary – Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd.

The Baker Lake uranium project covers 500,000 acres of land in the Kivalliq district of central Nunavut. Historic exploration has outlined several uranium targets and zones of uranium mineralization throughout a sixty kilometer length along the southern unconformable contact of Baker Lake Basin. Compilation of historic data has outlined drill targets for the discovery of uranium mineralization. A main camp will be established just south of the Kazan Falls. Pacific Ridge plans on drilling the 69-4 Showing near Kazan Falls and complete follow-up via fly camps on several other prospective radiometric anomalies and uranium showings. Pacific Ridge's base of operations will be the community of Baker Lake from which supplies, fixed wing support and personnel (prospectors/samplers) will be acquired.

Pacific Ridge envisages a field program which will run from June 1 to Sept 15, 2006. Fly camps will involve 2-4 people with durations in any one location from 7 to 10 days. Initial filed day trips from Baker Lake area may be necessary until water permits are secured for fly camping. Activities from fly camps will involve prospecting and sampling in areas of historic radiometric anomalies in an 2 km radius. A scintillometer will be utilized to give first pass uranium detection as well as soil sampling of frost heaves and any altered boulders or outcroppings of sandstone or basement rock will be done.

Diamond drilling is planned to start approximately August 1, 2006 and continue until September 15, 2006. A Longyear 38 drill that can easily be moved via 500 D or A-Star helicopter will be used for the project. A 7-10 man drill camp is contemplated for the drilling phase. An approximately 2000m drill program has been budgeted for the priority target areas. Specific drill targets will be determined utilizing a combination of geology, geochemistry, geophysics (magnetics/VLF) and radiometrics. Prior to the drilling stage at Priority Target 1, geology, soil and rock geochemistry, and radiometrics is required to establish exact drill locations. A grid established via hand held GPS instruments is required for control for sampling and geology.