

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: North Butler
 HOLE NUMBER: NB 004

Commenced:	14 December 99
Completed:	21 December 99
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	DDT

Purpose of Hole
designed to test geochemical anomaly along strike from NB 001;

Comments on Completion
hole intersected sequence of mafic volcanics and sediments dominated by quartzites with minor shales; possible sequence was tightly folded through this area; feature of sediments was strong silica-carbonate-pyrite alteration; no significant mineralisation was intersected;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	5307539	364292	2125	-50	104

Length (m)
340

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
9.5	HW
171.7	HQ
340	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
88.7	106.7	see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all casing removed from hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery %	Description	Assays						
From	To			Length	ppm Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S	
			no significant mineralisation; several strongly pyritic intervals:							

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
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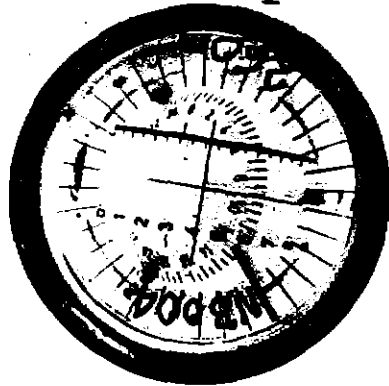
Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (AMG)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D. sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate
COLLAR	-50	104					2125.00		0.00		5,307,539.0		364,292.0
0	-50	104	0	29	29	22.22	2102.78	18.64	18.64	-4.51	5,307,534.5	18.09	364,310.1
58	-50	104	29	79	50	38.30	2064.48	32.14	50.78	-7.78	5,307,526.7	31.18	364,341.3
100	-50	104	79	125	46	35.24	2029.24	29.57	80.35	-7.15	5,307,519.6	28.69	364,370.0
150	-50	104	125	175	50	38.30	1990.94	32.14	112.49	-7.78	5,307,511.8	31.18	364,401.1
200	-49	104	175	230	55	41.51	1949.43	36.08	148.57	-8.73	5,307,503.1	35.01	364,436.2
260	-48	104	230	285.5	55.5	41.24	1908.19	37.14	185.71	-8.98	5,307,494.1	36.03	364,472.2
311	-48	106	285.5	325.5	40	29.73	1878.46	26.77	212.47	-7.38	5,307,486.7	25.73	364,497.9
340	-48	106	325.5	340	14.5	10.78	1867.69	9.70	222.18	-2.67	5,307,484.0	9.33	364,507.2
340													

677119

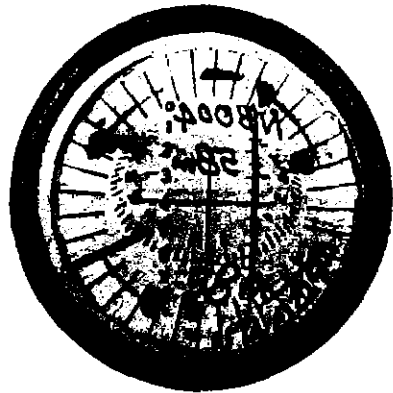
200m:
49/91



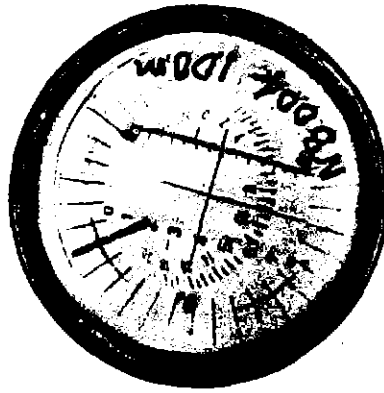
260m:
48/91



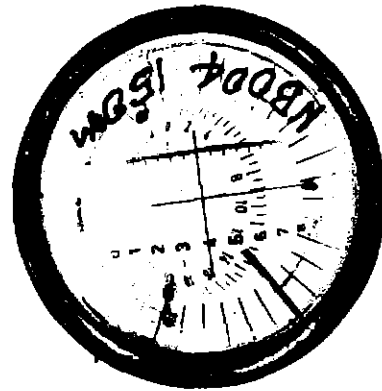
311m
48/93



58m:
50/91



100m:
51/91



150m:
50/91

NB 004

677120

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn	As	% S	
0.0	9.5	HW tricone; clays and decomposed rock; no core;	0.0	9.5	0												
9.5	12.0	WEATHERED INTRUSIVE; light brown-green-orange clays and decomposed fine grained rock (?intrusive); gradually becoming less weathered down hole;	9.5	11.0	90				13.0	14.0	1	89	<50	251	<5	<0.1	
			11.0	12.0	70				17.0	18.0	<1	56	<50	232	<5	<0.1	
12.0	40.0	FINE GRAINED IGNEOUS ROCK (diorite?): light-dark gray fine grained intrusive rock, possibly diorite or dolerite); mottled appearance due to variable weathering; dark brown-black amphibole (?) spots pervasive and common; hairline fractures filled with soft orange clay/sericite, possibly after carbonate with pyrite; trace of pyrite in these fractures; core very broken with intense weathering and decomposition along joints, veins, and fractures; grades into unit below.....	12.0	14.0	100				20.0	21.0	3	81	<50	536	<5	<0.1	
			14.0	15.5	65												
			15.5	24.5	100				23.0	24.0	1	139	<50	410	<5	<0.1	
			24.5	25.0	60												
			25.0	39.3	100				26.0	27.0	1	46	<50	246	<5	0.1	
			39.3	40.4	95				29.0	30.0	<1	76	<50	139	<5	0.1	
40.0	51.8	MEDIUM GRAINED GABBROIC ROCK: light-medium gray greenish, medium grained fibrous textured gabbroic rock; numerous rounded dark gray-black amphibole (?) phenocrysts; quartz phytic; <0.5% pyrite associated with quartz and amphibole and as small grains in thin carbonate veins; trace disseminated pyrite scattered throughout the gabbro; core moderately broken to 49.0 m., then extremely broken-rubble to 51.8 m; some core loss below 47.0 m;															
			40.4	47.0	100				41.0	42.0	<1	95	<50	137	<5	<0.1	
			47.0	48.6	85												
			48.6	49.5	100				44.0	45.0	<1	76	<50	238	<5	<0.1	
			49.5	50.2	35												
			50.2	51.1	90				47.0	48.0	<1	28	<50	476	<5	<0.1	
51.8	54.2	GABBRO, calcite veined and pyritic: light gray-brown strongly altered gabbro with abundant 1-20 mm anastomosing white calcite veins; core has soft talcy-sericitic feel and appearance; 5-7% pyrite associated with carbonate veining as masses, clusters of euhedral pyrite and thin veinlets; core moderately competent;	51.6	54.2	100				51.8	52.8	2	13	<50	83	<5	0.5	
									52.8	54.2	<1	13	<50	100	<5	3.3	

677121

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn	As	% S	
54.2	59.8	GABBROIC INTRUSIVE: 54.2-57.7 m: greenish-yellow-light gray altered gabbroic rock with abundant 1-10 mm. carbonate veins, typically 50-60° CA; 57.7-59.8 m: darker gray less altered gabbro; numerous 1-15 mm. carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins becoming more abundant towards base of unit; 1-2% pyrite, locally to 5%, as individual coarse euhedral grains in gabbro, and as thin wispy seams and disseminated grains in carbonate veins;	54.2	59.8	100				55.0	56.0	5	80	<50	349	<5	0.1	
										58.0	59.0	1	73	<50	92	<5	0.1
59.8	61.8	VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENT: dark gray-purplish fine grained sediment with bands of light fawn colored volcaniclastic material; BCA 40°; abundant 1-5 mm white carbonate veins and a later phase of low angled carbonate-hematite-chlorite veining; 1-2% coarse euhedral pyrite associated with the various vein sets and disseminated in the sediments;	59.8	61.8	100												
61.8	69.3	FINE GRAINED QUARTZ-CHLORITE PHYRIC VOLCANICS with strong carbonate-hematite alteration: top of unit marked by narrow breccia zone with fragments set in hematite matrix; fawn colored fine grained brecciated volcanic with abundant quartz and chlorite spotting; pervasive pink color becoming darker towards base of unit; to 63.5 m: numerous thin carbonate veins carrying abundant specularite and pyrite; below 63.5 m: carbonate veining constitutes 30-50% of core accompanied by veins and irregular masses of specularite; 3-5% pyrite as coarse euhedral grains and aggregates both in carbonate veins and pervasive in host rock; ground moderately competent;	61.8	69.3	100				61.0	63.0	4	5	<50	71	<5	0.5	
										63.0	64.0	6	<5	<50	48	<5	0.5
										64.0	65.0	6	<5	<50	52	<5	1.8
										66.0	67.0	<1	<5	<50	65	<5	0.2
										68.0	69.0	3	77	14	69	32	0.2

677122

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays										
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppb	Pb	Zn	As	% S		
69.3	86.3	COARSE VOLCANIC BRECCIA, minor gabbro near base: coarse dark gray brecciated volcanic, possibly agglomerate; carbonate abundant as thin veins; 2-3% pyrite associated with veins; mixture of competent and very broken intervals;	69.3	80.9	100				70.0	71.0	7	115	<10	55	13	<0.1		
			80.9	81.7	40													
			81.7	86.3	100						72.0	73.0	2	100	<10	50	33	0.1
											74.0	75.0	3	78	<10	59	24	<0.1
86.3	86.8	FAULT (?): soft, puggy, dark gray clay and broken rock; possible fault or very weathered contact with unit below;							76.0	77.0	5	56	<10	62	19	<0.1		
			86.3	86.8	100						78.0	79.0	3	85	<10	50	16	0.1
										80.0	81.0	15	156	<10	37	53	0.6	
86.8	105.0	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONE and QUARTZITE and VOLCANICLASTIC SEDIMENTS (?): interbedded dark gray siltstone, minor quartzite and light gray medium grained speckled volcaniclastic sediments; BCA 40-50°, possibly facing down hole; upper half of unit: abundant 1-5 mm anastomosing white carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins; 3-5% pyrite associated with these veins and infilling all fractures as coarse grains, clusters, and thin veinlets; veining and pyrite are late stage events; core very broken mainly along joint sets and weak carbonate veins; lower half of unit: gradual decrease in amount of veining and correspondingly less pyrite (1-2%); several thicker quartz-carbonate veins at lower angle to core axis, disrupted by micro-faulting; core remains very broken;	86.8	88.0	100				82.0	83.0	2	51	<10	80	31	0.1		
			88.0	88.7	95						84.0	86.3	9	127	16	389	30	<0.1
			88.7	89.4	40						86.3	86.8	3	105	<10	117	9	0.2
			89.4	91.0	100						86.8	88.0	1	81	<10	62	<5	0.4
			91.0	91.3	70													
			91.3	91.7	50						90.0	91.0	7	77	<10	75	<5	0.3
			91.7	92.1	75													
			92.1	92.4	0						93.0	94.0	4	102	<10	562	8	0.7
			92.4	99.2	100						94.0	95.0	5	54	<10	65	<5	0.5
			99.2	100.1	70													
			100.1	101.7	90						96.0	97.0	4	41	<10	69	<5	0.7
			101.7	103.5	100													
			103.5	104.0	40						98.0	99.0	2	69	<10	69	<5	0.5
104.0	104.8	35																
105.0	107.0	FAULT ?: gray pug and silt with embedded fragments of siltstone; these large lumps of siltstone are as described in units above and below, so could represent just a very severely degraded section							100.0	101.0	4	119	<10	135	<5	0.5		
										102.0	103.0	4	53	<10	93	<5	0.3	
											104.0	105.0	5	81	<10	80	<5	0.7
			104.8	106.7	50													
	106.7	106.9	100															
	106.9	107.0	cave															

677193

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn	As	% S
105.0	107.0	of siltstone;														
continued.....		significant core loss;														
107.0	130.2	SILTSTONE, carbonate veined:	107.0	121.6	100				107.0	108.0	5	127	<10	38	30	0.4
		sequence of dark gray siltstones, bleached	121.6	122.1	60				108.0	109.0	5	108	<10	37	26	0.3
		and altered in places;	122.1	130.2	100				109.0	110.0	3	83	<10	51	14	0.5
		extensive network of carbonate and quartz-							110.0	111.0	4	66	<10	56	24	0.5
		carbonate veins, generally accompanied by							111.0	112.0	<1	84	<10	58	12	0.3
		significant pyrite;							112.0	113.0	3	60	<10	49	22	0.3
		overall 1-2% pyrite;							113.0	114.0	2	72	<10	62	18	0.4
		107.0-116.0 m: dark gray siltstone with							114.0	115.0	<1	15	<10	71	6	0.5
		abundant 2-3 generations of 1-10 mm. white							116.0	117.0	<1	7	<10	57	22	0.5
		carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins;							119.0	120.0	<1	92	<10	69	<5	0.3
		thicker veins usually have quartz centres and							122.0	123.0	<1	87	<10	65	6	0.3
		carbonate selvages;							125.0	126.0	3	6	<10	47	10	0.5
		2-3% pyrite accompanying veining as							128.0	129.0	<1	36	<10	60	<5	0.5
		aggregates, thin veins and disseminations;														
		moderately competent sections of core														
		separated by very broken intervals; several														
		narrow pug zones may represent small faults;														
		BCA variable, but generally 20-30°;														
		116.0-129.2 m: similar to unit above but														
		less veining and more broken due to low														
		angled bedding; carbonaceous and sericitic														
		material on several joint sets;														
		BCA 10-20°;														
		numerous 1-10 mm. carbonate, quartz and														
		quartz-carbonate veins;														
		1-2% pyrite associated with veins;														
		129.2-130.2 m: possible fault; broken puggy														
		clay material; graphitic shear surfaces on														
		rock fragments recovered;														
130.2	169.2	VOLCANICLASTIC (?) SEDIMENTS:	130.2	169.2	100				131.0	132.0	<1	5	<10	25	<5	0.4
		light gray-fawn-cream well bedded medium							134.0	135.0	<1	9	<10	46	<5	0.3
		grained sediments, possibly with							137.0	138.0	<1	28	<10	55	<5	0.2
		volcaniclastic component;							140.0	141.0	<1	46	<10	60	<5	0.4
		BCA 30° on top section, increasing down hole							143.0	144.0	6	26	<10	65	<5	0.4
		to 50°;														
		upper section possibly facing down hole but														
		lower section possibly facing up hole; (ie) hole														
		may have passed through a small fold;														
		network of 1-5 mm. carbonate and quartz-														

677124

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppb	Pb	Zn	As	% S
130.2	169.2	carbonate veins with no apparent preferred orientation; several larger irregular quartz-carbonate masses; 5-10% pyrite in these veins, but overall 1%; ground moderately competent; principal joint set 60° CA at high angle to bedding; occasional fractures parallel to bedding; 153.8-154.4 m: rubbly pug zone; basal 500 mm. brecciate and healed with carbonate matrix; grades into unit below;							146.0	147.0	2	80	<10	91	<5	0.4
continued.....									149.0	150.0	7	95	<10	72	11	0.8
									152.0	153.0	2	59	<10	60	<5	0.7
									155.0	156.0	3	93	<10	53	7	0.7
									158.0	159.0	13	54	<10	55	9	1.1
									161.0	162.0	7	111	<10	58	12	0.6
169.2	224.5	VOLCANIC OR HIGH LEVEL INTRUSIVE SEQUENCE: thick sequence of mixed gabbro, diorite, breccias and andesitic lavas; extensive carbonate alteration; pervasive pyrite, abundant in places; ground conditions good; 169.2-195.0 m: pale gray-green dioritic/gabbroic intrusive; carbonate spotting and carbonate veining abundant, often resulting in brecciated appearance; darker zones due to more intense chloritic alteration of diorite; 1% pyrite disseminated in diorite and associated with carbonate veins; below 195 m: decrease in "gabbroic" material down hole accompanied by decrease in carbonate spotting down hole; offset by increase in darker gray-black chloritic (?) andesitic lavas; overall, feature of unit is extensive carbonate alteration and carbonate veining; core generally competent; several narrow broken zones;	169.2	224.5	100				164.0	165.0	7	77	<10	50	<5	0.4
									167.0	168.0	6	28	<10	55	<5	0.4
									170.0	171.0	<1	59	14	112	20	<0.1
									173.0	174.0	<1	61	13	83	20	<0.1
									176.0	177.0	2	73	14	311	20	0.1
									179.0	180.0	1	55	14	137	27	<0.1
									182.0	183.0	<1	79	12	108	37	0.1
									185.0	186.0	2	107	10	293	52	<0.1
									188.0	189.0	<1	23	12	97	25	<0.1
									191.0	192.0	3	15	<10	78	16	0.1
									194.0	195.0	1	151	11	76	21	0.1
									197.0	198.0	4	48	13	295	26	<0.1
224.5	231.7	CATACLASITE/FAULT/BRECCIA ZONE: irregular fragments of fawn volcaniclastic sediments, shale and siltstone set in dark gray weakly calcareous groundmass; abundant 1-10 mm. white carbonate veins ...	224.5	228.9	100				200.0	201.0	<1	185	12	103	13	0.3
			228.9	229.3	30				203.0	204.0	1	130	12	136	31	0.1
			229.3	231.7	100											

677125

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn	As	% S
224.5	231.7	and groundmass calcareous; 3-5% pyrite, locally 5-8%, as stringers and veins associated with carbonate veins; coarse euhedral grains and aggregates in groundmass and disseminated in larger clasts; apparent irregular bedding at 245.4 m., but possibly just large clasts; ground conditions moderately good except for 228.5-229.3 m., which is siliceous and very broken, with some core loss;							206.0	207.0	2	98	11	242	7	0.1
									209.0	210.0	6	42	11	199	9	0.1
									212.0	213.0	224	309	12	132	14	0.5
									215.0	216.0	4	42	13	116	<5	0.1
									218.0	219.0	9	40	<10	49	71	1.1
									221.0	222.0	2	<5	<10	44	13	0.6
231.7	236.7	CALCAREOUS AND PYRITIC SEDIMENTS: light gray and buff brown fine grained sediments; (volcaniclastic in part?); calcareous matrix especially in gray sections; BCA 45°; network 1-5 mm white carbonate veins; 235.9 m: 300 mm. vein white brecciated carbonate; 3-5% pyrite overall, but locally to 10%, as coarse grained veins parallel to carbonate veins, bedding parallel seams, coarse disseminated grains and euhedral crystals in sediments; 234.5 m: 400 mm. zone of massive euhedral pyrite infilling vuggy zone;	231.7	236.7	100				223.0	224.5	2	9	<10	37	10	0.2
									224.5	226.0	3	7	<10	24	15	0.4
									226.0	227.0	4	103	<10	34	16	0.6
									227.0	228.0	3	15	<10	27	9	0.7
									228.0	229.3	17	20	<10	24	74	2.2
									229.3	231.0	13	16	<10	30	20	1.8
									231.0	231.7	13	18	<10	19	<5	2.0
									231.7	233.0	32	30	<10	18	26	3.3
									233.0	234.0	10	<5	<10	23	78	3.9
									234.0	235.0	5	<5	<10	21	53	7.0
									235.0	236.7	11	8	<10	26	33	1.7
236.7	244.8	BRECCIA (CATACLASITE), siliceous and pyritic: silicified breccia zone with abundant pyrite; clasts generally 5-25 mm, of quartzite, shale, set in a groundmass of light gray-white quartz; minor late stage quartz-carbonate veining; 10% pyrite throughout but locally massive and semi-massive; occurs as veinlets, seams in the matrix, and disseminated grains and aggregates in the clasts; below 239.7 m: core strongly leached with dark brown vuggy appearance for most of the basal section; ground conditions good, but generally soft....	236.7	244.8	100				236.7	238.0	17	12	<10	21	<5	3.0
									238.0	239.0	14	16	<10	30	18	2.5
									239.0	240.0	18	14	<10	26	<5	6.4
									240.0	241.0	15	12	<10	26	17	9.8
									241.0	242.0	16	10	<10	20	10	7.0
									242.0	243.0	18	8	<10	20	>5	5.5
									243.0	244.8	15	12	<10	16	5	8.2

677126

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
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Page No: 7

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppb	Pb	Zn	As	% S	
236.7	244.8	below 239.7 m; minor narrow broken zones; some secondary coarse euhedral pyrite along water worn joints;															
continued.....																	
244.8	340.0	QUARTZITES (some volcaniclastics?), silicified, calcareous, pyritic, minor breccias: thick sequence of light gray quartzites, siltstones, possibly minor volcaniclastic component; extensive carbonate veining and carbonate flooding throughout the quartzite groundmass; extensive silicification accompanied by light brown soft beds of sericitic alteration; minor brecciated zones; generally 2-3% pyrite, but some intervals of massive to semi-massive fine grained pyrite; secondary pyrite along joints and infilling vugs; BCA variable but generally 40-50°; core moderately competent; 244.8-274.0 m: light gray quartzite-siltstone possibly with minor volcaniclastic component; several narrow brecciated bands; pervasive and abundant silica and carbonate flooding; carbonate present in groundmass and as network of 1-5 mm. veins; widespread light brown sericitic alteration of finer grained beds; sericitic alteration alternating with silica and carbonate flooding commonly produces fine banded appearance; BCA variable but generally 50-60°; 3-5% pyrite disseminated and as streaks and veinlets associated with carbonate and silica alteration and as fracture fillings; 253.5 m: 400 mm semi-massive fine grained pyrite and quartz; overall core competent; 271.2-273.5 m: bands of fine grained semi-massive pyrite, intense silicification and cut..	244.8	340.0	100				245.0	246.0	8	9	<10	18	98	2.3	
										248.0	249.0	15	9	<10	18	22	2.8
										251.0	252.0	2	<5	<10	19	39	1.7
										253.5	254.0	<1	<5	<10	23	114	9.1
										256.0	257.0	1	<5	<10	35	93	2.9
										259.0	260.0	4	<5	<10	19	75	2.4
										262.0	263.0	1	5	<10	24	117	1.0
										265.0	266.0	5	<5	<10	28	69	1.7
										270.0	271.0	4	<5	<10	22	130	1.7
										271.0	272.0	6	<5	<10	30	125	4.6
										272.0	273.0	7	15	<10	34	92	4.7
										273.0	274.0	9	7	<10	41	85	3.5
										276.0	277.0	5	<5	<10	36	54	3.6
										279.0	280.0	7	8	<10	34	104	5.4
										280.0	281.0	5	5	<10	29	118	5.9
									283.0	284.0	5	7	<10	24	85	1.5	
									286.0	287.0	14	6	<10	21	21	4.1	
									289.0	290.0	10	<5	<10	19	<5	1.8	
									292.0	293.0	7	<5	<10	17	<5	2.2	
									295.0	296.0	14	<5	<10	18	<5	3.6	
									298.0	299.0	69	7	<10	11	<5	4.6	

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COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: North Butler
 HOLE NUMBER: NB 004

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au ppb	Cu ppm	Pb	Zn	As	% S	
244.8	340.0	by carbonate veins; 274.0-283.6 m: quartzite similar to above but with more carbonate and quartz veining and pervasive flooding, but with less pyrite (1-3%); carbonate commonly leached resulting in vuggy appearance with coarse euhedral pyrite lining vugs; BCA usually obscured, but fabric of rock suggests 40-50°; core moderately competent; 283.6-298.0 m: sediments brecciated by silica and carbonate flooding; soft and puggy to 285.0 m., suggesting minor faulting; 3-5% pyrite, locally to 10%, as coarse patches, veinlets and disseminations associated with the carbonate and silica flooding (alteration); also disseminated and as blebs within clasts and disrupted blocks of sediment; basal section has original pyroclastic appearance; ground conditions good except for puggy section at 283.6 m; 298.0-340.0 m: light gray, coarse to medium grained quartzite, with thin sericitic finer grained bands; abundant carbonate alteration both flooding into the groundmass of quartzite and as abundant 1-10 mm. white carbonate veins; silicification widespread also; BCA varies 30-70°, but generally 40-50°; 3-5% pyrite as blebs, aggregates and disseminations usually associated with carbonate and silica alteration; below 334.5 m., significant decrease in carbonate and silica alteration and veining; ground conditions very good except for last metre; END OF HOLE							301.0	302.0	49	16	<10	19	11	3.3	
continued.....										304.0	305.0	46	21	<10	20	<5	3.5
										307.0	308.0	20	23	<10	18	72	1.9
										310.0	311.0	8	9	<10	19	116	1.1
										313.0	314.0	4	13	<10	78	79	1.0
										316.0	317.0	7	7	<10	19	44	1.8
										319.0	320.0	26	21	<10	19	51	2.8
										322.0	323.0	17	11	<10	19	46	2.2
										325.0	326.0	10	<5	<10	19	31	1.3
										328.0	329.0	6	<5	<10	21	6	0.5
										331.0	332.0	9	13	<10	31	88	1.0
										334.0	335.0	10	8	<10	25	52	1.4
										337.0	338.0	10	<5	<10	18	<5	0.7

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