Report on Prospecting Activities on a Mineral License of the Belmont/Montoro Claim Group, Red Wine Project, Letitia – Shallow Lake – Bessie Lake Areas, Labrador

NTS: **13L/02**

Mineral License:
012352M,

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Work Year: **2010**
Total Expenditures: **$12,845**

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Summary

Niobium - Beryllium showings have been known in the Letitia-Shallow lakes area for more than 50 years (Miller, 1988). The largest of these, the Mann #1 showing, contains an estimated 2 million short tons of 0.35%-0.40% BeO and 0.24% Nb_2O_5 (Dujardin, 1961)

Rare Earth Metals Inc. has focused on searching for economically significant rare earth element deposits throughout North America with superior existing infrastructure or potential infrastructure for mine development. Rare earth element production comes primarily from China and recent announcements of quota reductions to preserve resources have highlighted the need to seek alternative sources for these elements throughout the rest of the world.

The North Red Wine occurrence was staked by REM Metals Corp. REM Metals Corp. has subsequently been reorganized into a public corporation and is known today as Rare Earth Metals Inc.

As a result of encouraging results from a 2009 sampling program on the Two Tom Lake and Mann #1 occurrences an option agreement was signed between the license holder Roland Quinlan and Rare Earth Metals Inc. An expanded land package was acquired by the company in the immediate area through option and joint venture agreements and staking.

Rare Earth Metals (the company) entered into an Option agreement with Belmont Resources Inc and International Montoro Resources Inc. dated August 30, 2010 in which "the Company" can earn a 75% interest in 23 claim units in the Red Wine/Letitia Lake area.

During the period July 11th and August 17th, 2010 a crew of up to 3 people conducted a due-diligence prospecting program to confirm the presence of REE mineralization on the property. A total of 7 man days have been completed on prospecting activities with a total of 3 samples collected and forwarded to Activation Laboratories for geochemical analysis.

A maximum value of 0.91% total rare earth oxides (TREO) was returned from prospect samples. This sample has a high distribution of HREE with a HREO/TREO value of 36%. The most abundant HREE is Yttrium (0.23% Y_2O_3) which comprises 36% of the HREO present.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location, Access and Physiography

The Belmont/Montoro Claim group is located in central Labrador, approximately 160 km northwest of Happy Valley-Goose Bay, Labrador (Figure 1). The mineral license extends across the Partridge River (Figure 2).

The most convenient means of access to the properties is by helicopter. During this program Universal Helicopters based in Happy Valley-Goose Bay was contracted to transport the crew between the various properties from a base camp located on the Orma Lake Road approximately 80 km north of the town of Churchill Falls. Although the area contains many lakes and ponds, the majority of them are unsuitable for the use of float planes, due to their shallow depth and the high quantity of boulders in them.

Relief over most of the properties is gentle to moderate with numerous parallel east – northeast trending ridges separated by elongated lakes. Elevations on the property range from less than 400 meters to approximately 600 meters above sea level.

Bedrock exposure along the ridge tops range from 75 – 100%. However the flanks of the ridges and valley floors tend to be covered by thick forest cover and/or large boulder fields. Bedrock exposure decreases from 35 – 0%

1.2 Property Summary and Claim Status

1.2.1 Belmont Resources Claim Group (JV)

The Belmont claim group (Table 1) consists of 1 mineral license in its 5th Work Year.

Table 1: List of mineral licenses, Belmont Resources joint venture.

License	Client Name	No. Claims	Issuance Date	Work Due	NTS Map sheets	Area (km2)	Monies Due
012352M	Belmont Resources Inc (50%).	23	2006-07-24	22. Sep. 2011	13L02	5.7	$466.64*
**Monies to be expended by 2012/07/24*							

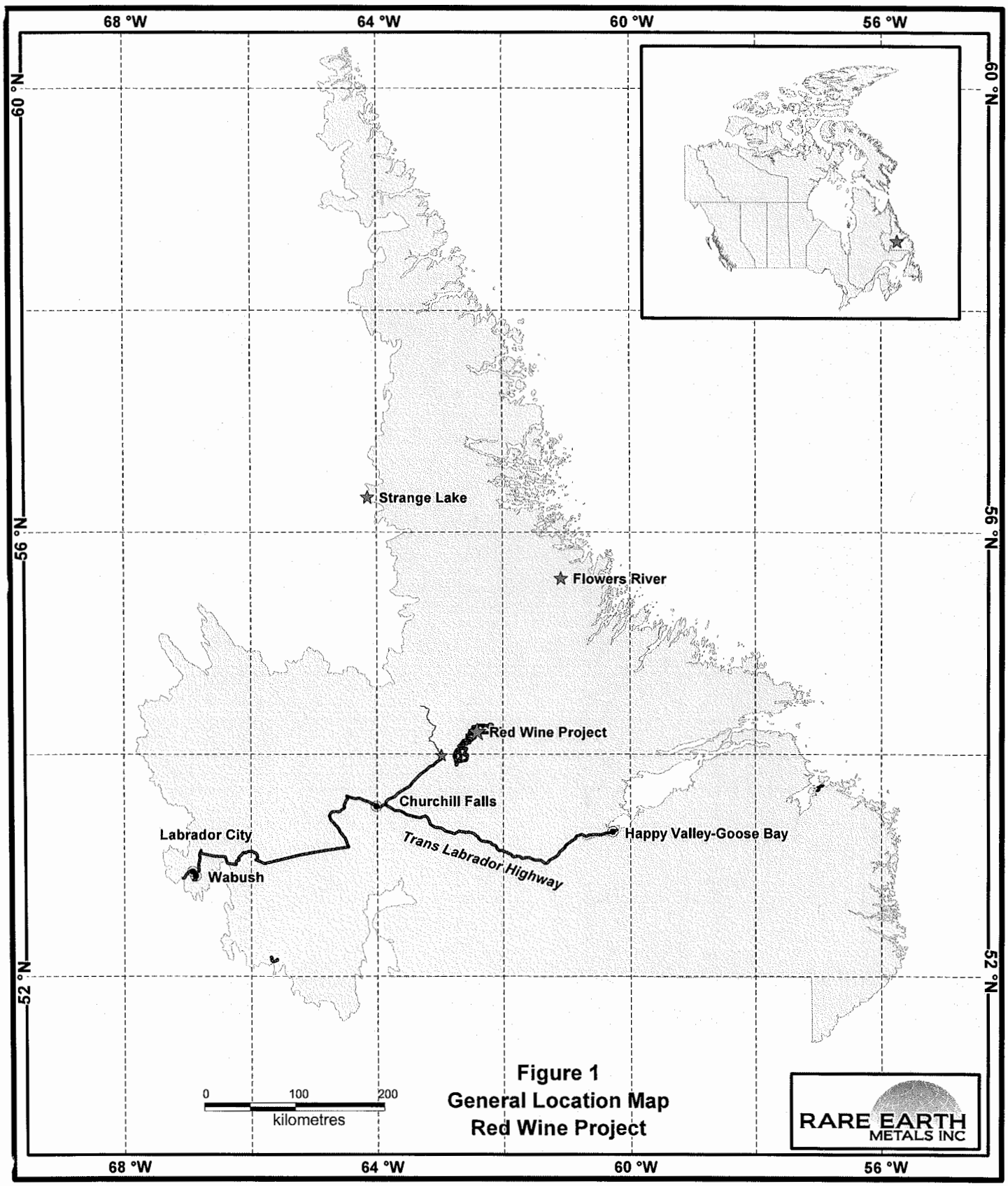
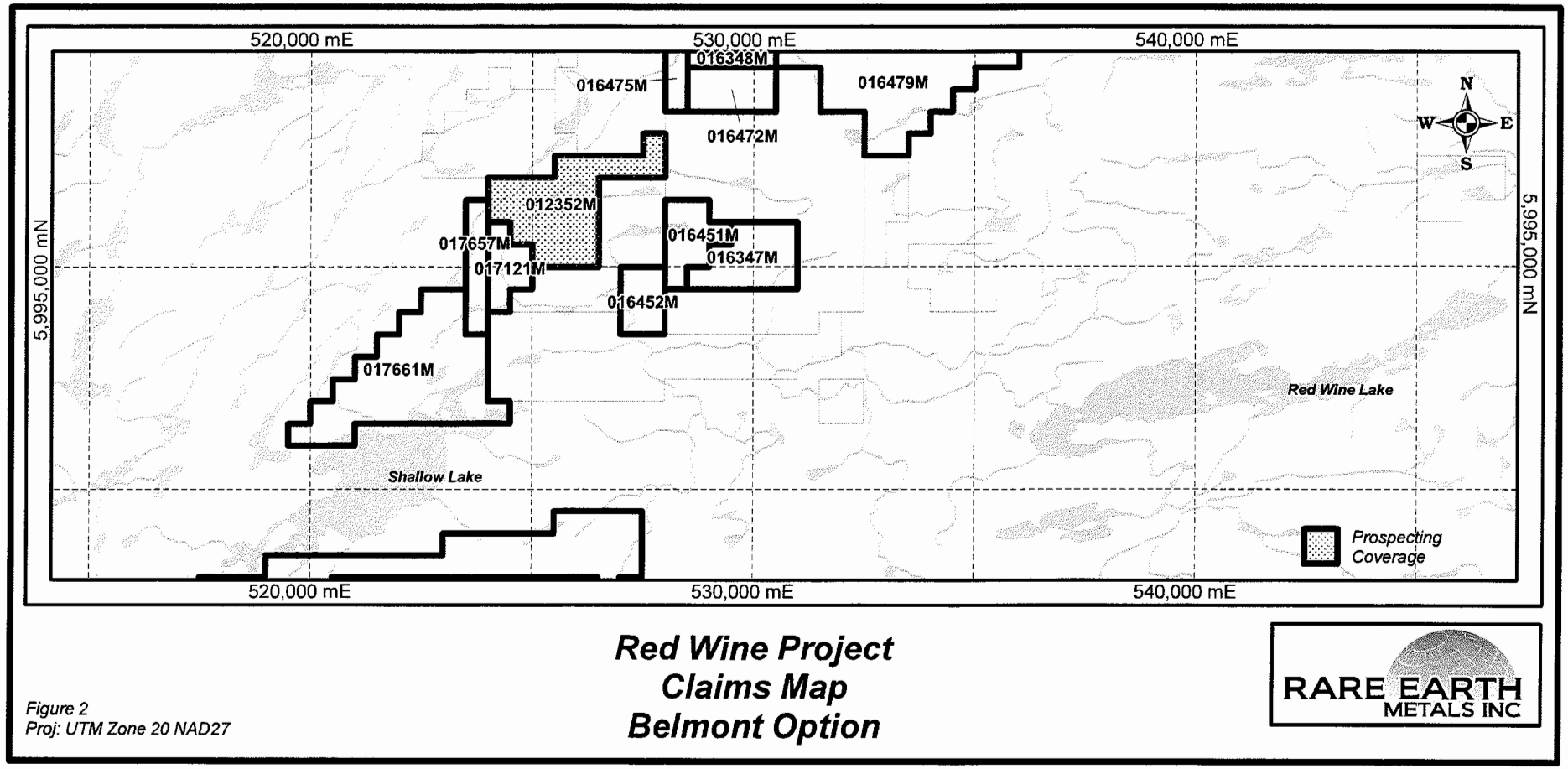


Figure 1
General Location Map
Red Wine Project



Red Wine Project
Claims Map
Belmont Option

RARE EARTH METALS INC

Figure 2
Proj: UTM Zone 20 NAD27

2.0 Regional Geology

The mineral licences are located within the Central Mineral Belt of Labrador near the northern margin of the Grenville Structural Province. The claim areas are underlain by peralkaline volcanic and porphyritic rocks of the Letitia Lake Group and cogenetic peralkaline and alkaline plutonic rocks of the Arc Lake and Red Wine Intrusive Suites (1.3 Ga). The Letitia Lake Group and associated intrusive rocks are bound on the north by terrestrial to shallow marine sedimentary rocks, basaltic flows and gabbro sills of the Seal Lake Group (1.0 – 1.2 Ga) and to the south by granitoid rocks of the Trans-Labrador batholith (1.65 Ga) (Belik, 1996).

3.0 Occurrence Descriptions and History

The known mineral occurrences have been well documented in the mineral occurrence database system reports (MODS) maintained by Natural Resources, Geological Survey of the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. Portions of those descriptions have been extracted below.

3.1 Mann# 1

3.1.1 Description

Mann #1 occurs within a riebeckite-bearing peralkaline syenite (Red Wine Intrusive Suite) which has an elongate map pattern 2.3 x 0.7 km in dimension. All known mineralization occurs within this syenite or at its contacts. Four major modes of mineralization have been identified (Miller, 1981):

1) Sheared, lineated and gneissic "syenite" and "amphibolite" (Unit 1) - banded rock consisting of alternating feldspar-rich and riebeckite-rich bands, which are orientated roughly parallel to the regional trends. Grain size varies from less than 0.5 mm to 5 mm in different units in the same outcrop. The proportions of feldspar and amphibole also vary between different bands in the same outcrop. Bands vary from 1 cm up to several metres in width.

2) Aegirine-feldspar, massive to foliated unit (Unit 2) - This unit is massive, fine-grained (less than 0.5 mm) and dark grey coloured. It consists of aegirine pyroxene and feldspar which occur in roughly equal proportions.

3) Aegirine-feldspar veins (Unit 3) - These veins are quite variable in appearance but always contain aegirine pyroxene and feldspar in roughly equal proportions. Feldspar commonly occurs as lath-like phenocrysts which range in size from less than 0.5 - 10 mm in length. Aegirine usually occurs as a fine-grained (less than 0.5 mm) matrix to the feldspar, although it can also

occur as large subhedral grains, up to 5 mm across, that occur in aggregates. These veins are often intimately associated with the feldspar-rich veins (Unit 4) in composite veins.

4) Albite-rich felsic veins (Unit 4) - usually made up of greater than 90% light-coloured minerals (white, pink or light grey in colour), including feldspar, barylite and eudidymite. Grain size is commonly 2 - 5 mm. In some cases, aegirine or riebeckite mafic clots, up to 3 cm across, are found.

Mann #1 is a high level extrusive-intrusive deposit related to the intrusion of a peralkaline syenite and the extrusion of volcanic equivalents. At the present time, it is believed that the volcanic-hosted mineralization is primary. However it may have been enriched or even introduced during the intrusion of the vein-type mineralization.

The ultimate source of the mineralization appears to be the peralkaline syenite magma. Niobium and Beryllium may have been concentrated within the syenitic magma chamber by a complicated process involving fractional crystallization, volatile phase transport and/or thermal gravitational differentiation.

3.1.2 Previous Work

In 1956, Kennco Exploration Ltd. optioned the Seal Lake Concession from Frobisher Ltd and conducted geological mapping, prospecting and a soil geochemical survey in the Ten Mile Lake area. During the course of exploration, E.L. Mann discovered two radioactive zones which were later designated as Mann #1 and Mann #2, respectively (13L/01/Nb001). Subsequent scintillometer surveys and sampling were carried out. The samples returned the best assays of 2.70% Zn, 0.06% U_3O_8, 2.30% ThO_2 and 1.94% Nb_2O_3. However, ore dressing tests indicated that recovery of ore minerals was difficult and mineralization was of too low a grade to be of economic interest, and Kennco decided to relinquish its option.

In 1957, Frobisher Ltd. carried out trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling (13 short holes), covering an area approximately 731 m long and 44 m wide. Systematic sampling indicated that the occurrence contained no uranium, non-commercial amounts of zinc and thorium and an average of 0.24% NbO_2.

In 1959, Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd., a subsidiary of Rio Tinto Company Ltd. optioned the area from Frobisher and carried out stripping, geological mapping and a berylometer survey. As a result, 4 beryllium-bearing zones were outlined.

In 1961, diamond drilling of 4 holes, totalling 513 m, was completed in the main zone. The

results indicated mineralization to a vertical depth of 61 m, and the average grade was about 0.35% - 0.40% BeO.

In 1967, Rio Tinto geologically mapped the area in detail. However, no additional high grade mineralization was found.

3.2 Mann# 2

3.2.1 Description

The Mann #2 niobium-beryllium occurrence is located approximately 5.4km west along the same tectno-stratigraphic horizon as the Mann #1 niobium-beryllium deposit. The intervening area is covered by glacial drift deposits, so it is unknown if the Mann #1 and Mann #2 are physically connected. Brummer 1957 described the Mann #2 occurrence has having a maximum strike length of 2.4 km and a maximum width of 91m.

The Mann #2 occurrence is hosted by deformed aegirine-augite-arfvedsonite-nepheline gneiss (green and black melanocratic gneiss units of Curtis and Currie, 1981) which may represent an altered metasomatic border phase around an alkali intrusive syenite body that intrudes the Letitia Lake Group in the area.

3.2.2 Previous Work

Previous work includes geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical surveys in the Ten Mile Lake area by Kennco Explorations Ltd. in1956. Further mapping and prospecting of the occurrence was carried out by Frobisher Ltd. in 1957. The area was mapped by Newfoundland government geologists in detail by Marten in 1978 and on a reconnaissance scale by Miller in 1981.

No systematic sampling and assaying for rare earth elements has been conducted.

3.3 Two Tom

3.3.1 Description

The Two Tom Lake occurrence is very poorly exposed, consisting mainly of radioactive boulder fields. According to Westoll (1971), the more westerly of the "high" (i.e., highly radioactive) areas can be followed on the ground for some 244 m striking approximately 040 degrees true, and is between 15 m and 23 m wide. In one part of this zone the syenite boulders do not appear to have moved far from their bedrock source, since the "gneissic" banding within them exhibits practically the same near-vertical dip in all the boulders and strikes uniformly about 137 degrees true throughout the area.

By connecting known boulder fields and outcroppings, Westoll (1971) estimated the total length of the mineralized zone to be at least 1524 m.

The main radioactive boulder type is described by Deane (1970) as a medium grained, agpatic-textured, alkali gneiss which is the metamorphosed and metasomatized equivalent of an alkali syenite/granite protolith. The gneissic texture, although not conspicuous, consists of dark layers of arfvedsonite, aegirine-augite with traces of riebeckite and chlorite, alternating with light layers made up of albite and orthoclase with traces of anorthoclose and fine-grained perthite or antiperthite.

This lithology is apparently contained wholly within quartz feldspar porphyry of the Letitia Lake Group, as indicated by distribution of boulders and outcrop (Westoll, 1971).

3.3.2 Previous Work

An airborne radiometric survey flown for British Newfoundland Exploration Ltd. (Brinex) by Barringer, outlined an area of high uranium and thorium radioactivity centred immediately southwest of Two Tom Lake (Boniwell, 1967).

Ground follow-up in 1968 (which included geological mapping and a scintillometer survey), established the sources as being boulder fields of "mildly radioactive syenite gneiss" (Smith, 1968).

In 1970, the immediate area was mapped further by Brinex on a reconnaissance scale and a 518 kg bulk sample was recovered for metallurgical testing from the Two Tom Lake occurrence (Westoll, 1971).

The occurrence falls within an area which was mapped in detail by Nfld. government geologist, A. Thomas, in 1978 and 1979 (Thomas, 1981).

3.4 North Red Wine

3.4.1 Description

The Red Wine Alkaline Intrusive Suite occurs as two major bodies (North and South Red Wine Plutons) and at least eight minor ones.

The North Red Wine Complex is a composite pluton 4 to 5 km in diameter which intrudes rocks of the Letitia Lake Group and Arc Lake Intrusive Suite. The rocks are alkaline in character, undersaturated with respect to silica and have been deformed and metamorphosed during the Grenvillian Orogeny into folded and tectonically dismembered foliated to banded gneisses (Thomas, 1981; after Curtis and Currie, 1981).

Eudialyte mineralization occurs commonly throughout most of the complex and numerous eudialyte-rich areas of variable size have been identified.

3.4.2 Previous Work

In 1957, Frobisher Ltd. geologically mapped and prospected the area around Joan Lake and reported the occurrence of amphibolitic schists and gneisses with minor segregations of syenite. Within this group of rocks, occurrences of pyrite and radioactivity as well as "a glassy pink mineral, thought to be eudialyte were reported in several places along the southeast margin and eastern margin of the amphibolitic rocks near Joan Lake." (Robinson and Cruft, 1958).

In 1967, Barringer flew an airborne spectrometer survey for British Newfoundland Exploration Ltd. (Brinex) over a large area which included the North Red Wine Pluton of Curtis and Currie (1981) and reported several moderate U, Th, K anomalies in the area of the pluton (Boniwell, 1967).

A test lake water geochemical survey was conducted in 1967, by Brinex in the "Seal Lake" area, part of which covered the North Red Wine Pluton. Moderate U and Zr anomalies were associated with this pluton, but Sutton (1968) states that there was little correlation with the Barringer anomalies.

In 1968, follow-up mapping of the Barringer anomaly areas by Brinex revealed several areas of "anomalous radioactivity" and "pink mineral (eudialyte) occurrences" in a terrane of "actinolite" and "granite gneisses", quartz feldspar porphyry, and minor gabbro, granite and pegmatite. This terrane generally corresponds to the North Red Wine Pluton. Further follow-up of the eudialyte occurrences resulted in the grab and chip sampling of seven major mineralized zones and detailed descriptions of the mineralization of these areas were presented (Smith, 1968).

Smith (1969) working for Brinex analyzed eudialyte for rare earth content. No specific location of the samples was mentioned but based on his previous work (Smith, 1968) they were probably from the Joan Lake area.

Singh (1969), in a detailed assessment for Brinex of the "Joan Lake" eudialyte occurrences, described the modes of occurrence of eudialyte in the region and pinpointed fifteen eudialyte-rich areas.

Curtis (1975) carried out a detailed (1:25,000 scale) petrological and mapping study of the "Seal Lake" area for his Ph.D. His North Red Wine Pluton (which included Singh's Joan Lake agpaitic rocks) was a major part of this work.

Thomas (1981) carried out reconnaissance (1:50,000) geological mapping of the area surrounding the North Red Wine Pluton and compiled a regional map of the area based on his work and that of others.

Curtis and Currie (1981) summarized the petrology, geology, and geochemistry of the Red Wine Alkaline Complex.

3.5 Partridge River Thorium Showing

3.5.1 Description

The Partridge River thorium showing was discovered in 1977 during follow-up of an earlier radiometric survey by Canico – Brinex (Phipps, 1978). The geology of the Partridge River showing is comprised of a package of syenitic amphibole feldspar gneisses bounded conformably to the northwest by well bedded meta-sediments, including porphyroblastic feldspar porphyry and finely bedded siltstone (Phipps, 1978).

3.5.2 Previous Work

Canico – Brinex established a pace - compass grid across the showing area and conducted a scintillometer survey which outlined highly radioactive zones trending 040° and concentrated-in the middle of the main showing. Channel and chips samples were taken across the most radioactive zones and returned maximum assay values of 0.20% ThO_2 over 1 foot. A maximum value of 0.24% ThO_2 was returned from a grab sample. The seven samples that returned the highest values of thorium were re-analysed for their niobium content. These returned assay values of between 0.01 and 0.07% Nb_2O_5 (Phipps 1978).

No samples from the Partridge River thorium showing were analysed for rare earth elements.

3.6 Recent work on Mineral License 01235M

In 2007 Belmont and Montoro commissioned an airborne magnetic survey and radiometric interpretation by Intrepid Geophysics Ltd. to identify uranium targets in the Partridge River area. The report documented one anomaly in the Partridge River area.

The mineral license was then optioned by Crosshair Exploration and Mining Corporation in May of the same year. Crosshair conducted follow up reconnaissance rock sampling and geological mapping on radiometric targets identified in the Intrepid report (Intrepid Geophysics 2007).

Fifteen rock samples were collected and sent for uranium, precious metals and multi-element analysis. (Eaton and Morgan,2008). The samples returned low geochemical values for their elements of interest (namely U, Ag, V and Cu). However 8 samples did return Thorium values above the analysis cut-off threshold (> 200ppm). Of those 8 samples two (12352-13 and 12352-8) returned significant values for Lanthanum, Cerium, and Neodymium (Table 2).

Table 2: Significant sample results from Crosshair 2007 prospecting program.

Sample Number	La (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Nd (ppm)
12352-8	8560	>10000	2950
12352-13	1960	4710	1550

Crosshair returned the property to Belmont and Montoro.

4.0 Work Completed and Results

Rare Earth Metals Inc. prospectors explored the property on July 11th and August 7th, 2010 as due diligence follow up to samples collected earlier by Crosshair Exploration that had elevated rare earth element mineralization. Refer to appendices A and B for a list of personnel and contractors respectively. A crew consisting of 2 prospectors and a geologist equipped with Exploranium GR-110 scintillometers prospected the area along the Partridge River. Sample locations were recorded using handheld Garmin GPS set to NAD 27 (Canada), Zone 20N.

There are 15 accepted rare earth elements known as the lanthanides with atomic numbers 57 to 71 and are listed as follows: lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, and lutetium. Promethium is a synthetic element which does not occur naturally and therefore is

not included in the assay report. Yttrium is considered a rare earth since it exhibits similar chemical properties.

It has been the practice to report rare elements as a percentage oxide. The elements are initially reported from the lab in parts per million. The elements are converted to oxides with the following molecular formulas, La_2O_3, Ce_2O_3, Pr_2O_3, Nd_2O_3, Sm_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_2O_3, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, and Y2O3. Rare earth oxides are reported as total rare earth oxides (TREO) which is a simple addition of the percentages of the above 15 components

Rare earth oxides are further classified as light rare earth oxides (LREO) which includes La_2O_3, Ce_2O_3, Pr_2O_3, Nd_2O_3 and Sm_2O_3, and heavy rare oxides (HREO) which includes Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_2O_3, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3, and Y2O3.

As a rough measure of the value of an assay, heavy rare earth elements (HREO) are reported as a percentage of total rare earth oxides (TREO).

4.1 Belmont Resources Claim Group

4.1.1 Prospecting

Geological observations of outcroppings exposed on claims in the Belmont Joint Venture confirm that they are underlain by the contact between the silica-undersaturated gneisses of the North Red Wine Alkaline Plutonic Suite (North Pluton) and the peralkaline rocks of the Red Wine Intrusive Suite.

A description of the prospecting samples taken from claims of the Belmont Joint Venture is located in Appendix D. Appendix E contains a list of the sample results and certificates of analysis. The sample locations are plotted on Map 2 located in the attached map pocket. Of the 3 grab samples taken, 2 returned anomalous values > 0.3% TREO (Table 3). Sample 599490 returned a value of 0.91% TREO (sample collected near Crosshair sample 12352-13). The distribution of HREO as a percentage of the TREO in this sample is 36%. The composition of the HREO is dominated by Y_2O_3 which comprises 65% of the HREO with value of 0.23 Y_2O_3 (weight %). Economic concentrations Nb_2O_5 and BeO were not observed.

Table 3: Summary of assay results from Belmont Joint Venture.

Sample #	Sample Type	ROCK TYPE	CPS (Bag)	Showing/ Trend	TREO (%)	HREO / TREO	Y2O3 / HREO	Y2O3 %	Nb2O5%	BeO %
599489	Float	Act-Amph Gneiss	150	N/A	0.46	46%	65%	0.14	0.03	0.010
599490	o/c	Act-Amph Gneiss	194	N/A	0.91	36%	65%	0.21	0.01	0.001
599491	o/c	Amph - Fcldspar Gneiss	150	N/A	0.27	26%	60%	0.04	0.02	0.007

Table 4 shows the REO distribution of sample 599490. Yttrium and Cerium are the dominant rare earth elements in sample 599490, comprising 23% and 28% of the distribution of TREO respectively. Lanthanum and Neodymium are also major constituents that comprise 12% and 16% of the TREO respectively.

Table 4: Rare Earth Oxide Distribution Table; Sample 599490.

Sample #	La2O3 %	Ce2O3 %	Pr2O3 %	Nd2O3 %	Sm2O3 %	Eu2O3 %	Gd2O3 %	Tb2O3 %	Dy2O3 %	Ho2O3 %	Er2O3 %	Tm2O3 %	Yb2O3 %	Lu2O3 %	Y2O3 %	TREO %
599490	0.11	0.26	0.034	0.14	0.032	0.0040	0.031	0.0061	0.037	0.0068	0.017	0.0022	0.011	0.0014	0.21	0.91

5.0 Analytical Techniques

All prospect samples were delivered by Company personnel to Activation Laboratories Ltd.'s sample preparation facility in Happy Valley-Goose Bay. The samples were processed and representative pulps sent to Activation Laboratories Ltd.'s analytical facility in Ancaster, Ontario for analysis. The digestion technique was total digestion that employs a lithium metaborate/tetraborate fusion and the analysis is completed using ICP/MS and XRF techniques. Actlabs is an ISO 17025 (Lab 266) and NELAP (lab E87979) accredited lab for specific registered tests.

6.0 Conclusion

Efforts to reproduce the anomalous values of rare earth mineralization previously reported on this property were not successful. A maximum value of 0.91% total rare earth oxides (TREO) was returned from prospect samples. This sample has a high distribution of HREE with a HREO/TREO value of 36%. The most abundant HREE is Yttrium (0.23% Y_2O_3) which comprises 36% of the HREO present. Additional prospecting and detail geological mapping is recommended to further evaluate this property for rare earth mineralization.

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Statement of Qualifications

Glen Penney

I, Glen T. Penney, do hereby certify that:

1. I reside at 649 Empire Ave, St. John's, NL, A1E 1X2.
2. I am an employee of Rare Earth Metals Inc., a publicly listed company on the Vancouver Stock Exchange, with a business address of RR#2 3250, West Arthur St., Thunder Bay, Ont., P7C 4V1.
3. I graduated with a B. Sc. (Hons.) degree in Geology from Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador in St. John's, NL in 2001.
4. I have worked continuously in the mineral exploration industry since 2005 and have worked in various areas in Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba, Ontario and Saskatchewan.
5. I have no direct interests in the mineral licenses referenced in this report.
6. I have a direct interest in Rare Earth Metals Inc. through various stock option issuances.
7. I have authored this report based on involvement with the supervision and compilation of fieldwork on the referenced mineral licenses.

Dated this 15th day of January, 2010.

Respectfully Submitted

_____

Glen T. Penney

Geologist.

Rare Earth Metals Inc.

Paul E Nielsen, P.Geo
170 Inglewood Cr.
Thunder Bay, Ontario,
Canada, P7C 2E9
Telephone: 807-475-5934
Email: pnielsen@tbaytel.net

I, Paul Nielsen, do hereby certify that:

1. I am an independent geologist doing contract work for Rare Earth Metals Inc., and reside at 170 Inglewood Cr., Thunder Bay, ON.
2. I hold the following academic qualifications:
   B.Sc. (Hons) Geology (1974), Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (Member #1130).
4. I have worked in the mineral exploration industry throughout Canada including New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia and the Northwest Territories for more than 30 years as a geologist.
5. I am not aware of any material fact or material changes with respect to the subject matter of this report, the omission of which would make this report misleading.
6. The expenditures discussed in this report are the results of field work carried out on the Red Wine Project properties during the period June 27– October 4, 2010.

Dated this 15th Day of January, 2011.

Respectfully Submitted

Paul E. Nielsen, P.Geo.

Appendix A – List of Personnel

Employee/Contractor	Man Days	Activities
Glen Penney *St. John's, NL (REM)*	2	Fieldwork Supervisor, Geological Follow-up, Report Writing
Deon Humby *Benton, NL (REM)*	1	Prospecting
Calvin Keats *Benton, NL (REM)*	1	Prospecting
Reg Felix *Bathurst, NB (Felix Geo-Consultants)*	1	Supervision, Data Compilation, Prospecting
Wayne Reid *Portugal Cove, NL (East Rock Exploration)*	1	Supervision, Prospecting
Mick Stares *Thunder Bay, ON (REM)*	1	Supervision, Prospecting
Total	**7**	Prospecting

Appendix B – List of Contractors

Contractor/Vendor	Location	Services & Products
Activation Laboratories	Ancaster, ON	Sample Analysis
A.S.K Prospecting	Gander, NL	Prospecting Sub-contractor, Field Supplies
Midway Travel Inn	Churchill Falls, NL	Accommodations
Universal Helicopters	Happy Valley – Goosebay, NL	Helicopter Support
Stares Contracting	Thunder Bay, ON	Camp Logistical Support Prospecting Sub-contractor
Felix Geo-Consultants	Bathurst, NB	Prospecting, Data Compilation
Eastrock Exploration	Portugal Cove, NL	Prospecting
Paul Nielsen, P.Geo Consulting	Thunder Bay, ON	GIS support
Av Jet Holdings	Drummondville, QC	Bulk Fuel Supplier
Mining Petroleum Services	Happy Valley – Goosebay, NL	Bulk Fuel Supplier
J & J Trucking	Happy Valley – Goosebay, NL	Cartage Support
Hotel North	Happy Valley – Goosebay, NL	Accommodations
Air Canada	St. John's, NL	Travel from Island portion of province to Labrador
Provincial Airlines	St. John's, NL	Travel from Island portion of province to Labrador
Signal Resources Ltd.	Thunder Bay, ON	Iridium Sat Phone Rental
Infosat Communications LP	Calgary, AB	Iridium Sat Phone Usage

Appendix C – Statement of Expenditures

		Belmont
Item		012352M
Rare Earth Metals - Prospecting Wages		$ 1,784.23
Report Writing		$ 154.24
Helicopter Transportation Costs		$ 4,901.98
Ground Transportation		$ 943.65
Airplane Transportation		$ 759.00
Communications		$ 44.92
Contractors		$ 1,530.12
Accommodations		$ 148.58
Field Supplies		$ 269.25
Food		$ 358.30
Equipment Rentals		$ 56.36
Activation Laboratories		$ 219.00
Subtotal		$ 11,169.61
15% Overhead		$ 1,675.44
Total		$ 12,845.06
Required		$ 466.64
(Deficiency)/**Excess**		**$ 12,378.42**
Project Total	**$ 12,845**	

Appendix D – Prospecting Sample Descriptions

Belmont Resources JV

Sample #	UTM EASTING	UTM NORTHING	Sample Type	ROCK TYPE	CPS (Bag)	CPS (Insitu)	Comments/Description	Date	Claim Number	Project Code	Showing/ Trend	Taken By	Sample Shipment	Assay File #
599489	525972	5996736	Float	Act-Amph Gneiss	150	1000	Due diligence on Belmont Claim # 012352M: North facing flank of moderately sloping E-W trending boulder ridge, collection of 4 angular, 0.5 - 1.5m in diameter boulders of sample feld, act/chlorite amphibole gneiss as seen along river in 0711-001. All boulders have up to 600 - 700 cps and up to 1000cps max. sample taken from angular boulder up to 1.0m in diameter, 1000 cps.	11-Jul-10	012352M	Belmont	N/A	G. Penney	Red Wine - P2	A10-3896
599490	525915	5996946	o/c	Act-Amph Gneiss	194	1200	Due diligence on Belmont Claim # 012352M: Flat blocky outcrop along south shore of river ~ 100m NE (down stream) from sample site of 1235-13. Act-amphibole gneiss ~ 3m wide as flat outcrop in river and along sore. Contact along river bank with grey - black gneiss (syenitic?). 1200 cps max with 600-700 avg on act-amph gneiss.	11-Jul-10	012352M	Belmont	N/A	G. Penney	Red Wine - P2	A10-3896
599491	526003	5997027	o/c	Amph - Feldspar Gneiss	150	440	Due diligence on Belmont Claim # 012352M: medium to fine grained amph - feldspar gneiss (syenitic), along river shore ~ 50m south of Sample 525915.	11-Jul-10	012352M	Belmont	N/A	G. Penney	Red Wine - P2	A10-3896
								Total	**3**					

Appendix E – Prospecting Sample Certificates of Analysis

Quality Analysis ... **Actlabs** *Innovative Technologies*

Date Submitted: 14-Jul-10
Invoice No.: A10-3896 (i)
Invoice Date: 30-Jul-10
Your Reference:

Rare Earth Metal Inc.
3250 W Arthur Street
RR#2
Thunder Bay On P7C 4V1
Canada

ATTN: Reg Felix

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

45 Rock samples were submitted for analysis.

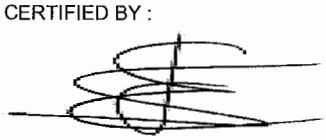
The following analytical packages were requested: Code 8-Nb2O5 - XRF Option XRF
Code 8-REE-Rare Earth Element Pkg Major Elements Fusion ICP(WRA)/Trace Elements Fusion ICP/MS(WRA4B2)

REPORT **A10-3896 (i)**

Notes:
Total includes all elements in % oxide to the left of total.

Missing Ag values due to Zr interference.

CERTIFIED BY :



Emmanuel Eseme , Ph.D.
Quality Control

ACTIVATION LABORATORIES LTD.

1336 Sandhill Drive, Ancaster, Ontario Canada L9G 4V5 TELEPHONE +1.905.648.9611 or +1.888.228.5227 FAX +1.905.648.9613
E-MAIL ancaster@actlabsint.com ACTLABS GROUP WEBSITE http://www.actlabsint.com

Analyte Symbol	Nb2O5	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Analysis Method	FUS-XRF	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
[redacted]																								
599489	0.032	53.02	7.67	23.75	0.921	0.10	0.67	9.30	2.60	0.139	0.06	0.34	98.58	< 1	37	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	790	56	4	21
599490	0.005	53.26	9.35	18.70	0.721	0.11	1.37	9.02	3.05	0.301	0.12	1.11	97.11	< 1	4	< 5	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	2570	85	4	11
599491	0.019	55.42	13.65	12.03	0.385	0.13	1.68	8.50	4.64	0.579	0.05	1.22	98.28	2	27	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	550	60	3	5
[redacted]																								

Activation Laboratories Ltd. Report: A10-3896 (i) rev 1

Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	Bi	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	2	2	2	4	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
599489	124	43	1071	359	22	1.4	< 0.2	80	3.3	2.1	109	< 0.4	459	947	121	499	118	14.8	130	27.1	192	40.5	114	16.0
599490	225	102	1684	2243	16		< 0.2	138	0.7	2.5	144	< 0.4	962	2200	294	1240	272	34.8	270	53.1	323	59.3	153	18.9
599491	315	55	326	3105	5		< 0.2	42	< 0.5	6.3	250	< 0.4	356	768	102	417	77.8	8.96	63.2	11.0	66.1	13.3	37.3	5.27
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Analyte Symbol	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
[redacted]									
599489	96.7	14.0	7.1	6.1	< 1	2.1	262	53.6	30.5
599490	99.7	12.5	43.5	6.2	2	0.3	318	83.3	55.1
599491	32.0	4.86	64.7	8.8	< 1	2.7	70	17.2	9.0
[redacted]									

Quality Control																								
Analyte Symbol	Nb2O5	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Analysis Method	FUS-XRF	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
WMG-1 Meas																	750	201	2570	6070	120	10		9
WMG-1 Cert																	770	200	2700	5900	110	10.3		7.00
DH-1a Meas																								
DH-1a Cert																								
TAN-1 Meas																								
TAN-1 Cert																								
NIST 694 Meas		11.32	1.88	0.75	0.012	0.35	43.11	0.87	0.55	0.118	30.20					1680								
NIST 694 Cert		11.2	1.80	0.790	0.0116	0.330	43.6	0.860	0.510	0.110	30.2					1740								
DNC-1 Meas		47.17	18.48	9.89	0.149	10.15	11.43	1.90	0.23	0.484	0.06			31		155	270	58	250	110	70			
DNC-1 Cert		47.15	18.34	9.97	0.150	10.13	11.49	1.890	0.234	0.480	0.070			31		148.0	270.0	57.0	247	100.0	70.0			
GBW 07113 Meas		71.80	12.37	3.16	0.139	0.14	0.59	2.44	5.40	0.281	0.05			5	4	< 5								
GBW 07113 Cert		72.8	13.0	3.21	0.140	0.160	0.590	2.57	5.43	0.300	0.0500			5.00	4.00	5.00								
MICA-FE Meas	0.040																							
MICA-FE Cert	0.039																							
NIST 1633b Meas		48.64	28.17	10.87	0.019	0.78	2.16	0.26	2.33	1.301	0.56			41		308								
NIST 1633b Cert		49.2	28.4	11.1	0.0200	0.800	2.11	0.270	2.35	1.32	0.530			41.0		296								
BE-N Meas	0.014																							
BE-N Cert	0.015																							
AC-E Meas	0.017																							
AC-E Cert	0.016																							
OKA-1 Meas	0.543																							
OKA-1 Cert	0.529																							
W-2a Meas		52.41	15.21	10.73	0.167	6.31	10.95	2.19	0.62	1.083	0.12			35	< 1	277	80	42	60	110	80	17	2	< 5
W-2a Cert		52.4	15.4	10.7	0.163	6.37	10.9	2.14	0.626	1.06	0.130			36.0	1.30	262	92.0	43.0	70.0	110	80.0	17.0	1.00	1.20
SY-4 Meas		49.86	20.46	6.31	0.107	0.51	8.09	6.98	1.68	0.292	0.13			1	3	< 5								
SY-4 Cert		49.9	20.69	6.21	0.108	0.54	8.05	7.10	1.66	0.287	0.131			1.1	2.6	8.0								
CTA-AC-1 Meas																		< 1		70	< 30			
CTA-AC-1 Cert																		2.72		54.0	38.0			
BIR-1a Meas		47.83	15.79	11.33	0.173	9.69	13.40	1.80	0.02	0.985	0.02			44	< 1	337	380	55	170	140	80	16	2	< 5
BIR-1a Cert		47.8	15.4	11.3	0.171	9.68	13.2	1.75	0.0300	0.960	0.0500			44.0	0.580	313	382	51.4	166	126	71.0	16.0	1.50	0.440
NCS DC86312 Meas																								
NCS DC86312 Cert																								
VS-N Meas	0.101																							
VS-N Cert	0.10																							
NCS DC86302 Meas		74.14	14.82	0.60	0.036	0.07	0.63	4.48	3.88	0.012	< 0.01				1353									
NCS DC86302 Cert		73.99	14.86	0.593	0.036	0.069	0.584	4.67	3.89	0.016	0.013				1315									
NCS DC86302 Meas		74.40	14.61	0.59	0.036	0.06	0.64	4.44	3.88	0.012	0.01				1364									
NCS DC86302 Cert		73.99	14.86	0.593	0.036	0.069	0.584	4.67	3.89	0.016	0.013				1315									
NCS DC70014 Meas																		25	70	2620	7400	25		
NCS DC70014 Cert																		26.2	70.9	2600.00	7400.00	25.2		
IGS 40 Meas		16.55	2.24		0.407	4.01	16.74	0.15	1.29	0.164	0.54													
IGS 40 Cert		16.59	2.10		0.40	4.02	16.99	0.12	1.28	0.185	0.54													
NCS DC86316 Meas																								
NCS DC86316 Cert																								
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas																	30	3	< 20	880	110	16	11	71
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert																	30	3.7	2.8	960.000	100.000	16.5	11.2	69.9
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas																		17		170				
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert																		18.1		169				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas																		48		440				
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert																		48.8		434				
JR-1 Meas																	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	30	16	3	16
JR-1 Cert																	2.83	0.83	1.67	2.68	30.6	16.1	1.88	16.3
NCS DC86318 Meas		66.88	13.53	2.29	0.056	0.08		0.59	5.58	0.171	0.02													

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	Nb2O5	SiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3(T)	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	TiO2	P2O5	LOI	Total	Sc	Be	V	Cr	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As
Unit Symbol	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.01		0.01	1	1	5	20	1	20	10	30	1	1	5
Analysis Method	FUS-XRF	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NCS DC86318 Cert		66.90	14.26	2.24	0.052	0.11		0.66	5.52	0.17	0.020													
SARM 3 Meas		52.35	13.10	9.99	0.736	0.25	3.18	8.11	5.48	0.488						87								
SARM 3 Cert		52.40	13.64	9.91	0.77	0.28	3.22	8.37	5.51	0.48						81								
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Meas	0.378																							
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Cert	0.369																							
599484 Orig		52.78	10.69	18.62	0.549	0.06	0.59	9.53	2.91	0.258	0.23	1.12	97.33	< 1	13	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	1380	70	4	19
599484 Dup		52.95	10.51	18.67	0.551	0.06	0.60	9.51	2.91	0.254	0.23	1.12	97.36	< 1	13	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	1420	73	5	19
599496 Orig		52.17	12.58	17.00	0.326	0.38	1.75	8.95	3.79	0.366	0.06	0.89	98.26	2	16	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	490	58	4	6
599496 Dup		52.21	12.69	17.03	0.327	0.38	1.75	9.02	3.80	0.366	0.07	0.89	98.53	2	16	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	490	56	4	6
599498 Orig	0.017	55.01	13.01	14.62	0.355	0.20	2.25	7.42	4.15	0.726	0.21	1.41	99.36	5	18	< 5	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	490	53	4	8
599498 Split	0.018	54.86	13.38	14.46	0.353	0.20	2.24	7.50	4.17	0.721	0.21	1.44	99.54	5	18	< 5	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	460	49	4	7
536961 Orig		58.92	12.55	10.59	0.307	0.11	2.36	9.52	1.78	0.368	0.18	0.68	97.36	2	7	< 5	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	370	53	4	64
536961 Dup		59.23	12.53	10.47	0.309	0.12	2.38	9.51	1.78	0.360	0.17	0.68	97.54	2	7	< 5	< 20	1	< 20	< 10	360	51	4	64
536963 Orig	0.023	57.41	10.26	13.70	0.384	0.21	2.31	6.45	6.26	0.528	0.06	0.60	98.17	4	7	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	340	34	3	8
536963 Split	0.024	57.29	10.37	13.60	0.384	0.21	2.31	6.44	6.21	0.521	0.07	0.62	98.02	4	7	< 5	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	350	34	4	11
Method Blank Method Blank																	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	< 1	< 1	< 5
Method Blank Method Blank																	< 20	< 1	< 20	< 10	< 30	< 1	< 1	< 5
Method Blank Method Blank	< 0.003																							

Quality Control																								
Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	Bi	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	2	2	2	4	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
WMG-1 Meas					< 2			3	2.1	< 0.5			8.6	17.5		9.2	2.3	0.73		0.4	2.4	0.5		0.22
WMG-1 Cert					1.40			2.20	1.80	0.480			8.20	16.0		9.00	2.30	0.820		0.300	2.80	0.500		0.200
DH-1a Meas																								
DH-1a Cert																								
TAN-1 Meas																								
TAN-1 Cert																								
NIST 694 Meas																								
NIST 694 Cert																								
DNC-1 Meas		145	16	36					0.8		108		4.0			4.6		0.57						
DNC-1 Cert		144.0	18.0	38					0.96		118		3.6			5.20		0.59						
GBW 07113 Meas		41	45	398							496													
GBW 07113 Cert		43.0	43.0	403							506													
MICA-FE Meas																								
MICA-FE Cert																								
NIST 1633b Meas		1036									715													
NIST 1633b Cert		1040									709													
BE-N Meas																								
BE-N Cert																								
AC-E Meas																								
AC-E Cert																								
OKA-1 Meas																								
OKA-1 Cert																								
W-2a Meas	19	196	20	85	< 2	< 0.5			0.9	0.8	176	< 0.4	11.7	24.6		12.5	3.2	1.07		0.6	3.6	0.8	2.0	0.32
W-2a Cert	21.0	190	24.0	94.0	0.600	0.0460			0.790	0.990	182	0.0300	10.0	23.0		13.0	3.30	1.00		0.630	3.60	0.760	2.50	0.380
SY-4 Meas		1195	119	530							350													
SY-4 Cert		1191	119	517							340													
CTA-AC-1 Meas													2270	3330		1110	163	44.2	126	14.6				
CTA-AC-1 Cert													2176	3326		1087	162	46.7	124	13.9				
BIR-1a Meas	< 2	109	15	17	< 2	< 0.5		< 1	0.6	< 0.5	10	< 0.4	0.6	2.0	0.36	2.2	1.1	0.51	1.8	0.4	2.6	0.6	1.6	0.27
BIR-1a Cert	0.250	108	16.0	16.0	0.500	0.0360		0.650	0.580	0.00500	7.00	0.0200	0.620	1.95	0.380	2.50	1.10	0.540	1.85	0.360	2.50	0.570	1.70	0.260
NCS DC86312 Meas													2530	196		1590			226	34.5	184	35.8	96.7	14.4
NCS DC86312 Cert													2360.000	190.000		1600.000			225.0	34.6	183.00	35.70	96.2	15.1
VS-N Meas																								
VS-N Cert																								
NCS DC86302 Meas																								
NCS DC86302 Cert																								
NCS DC86302 Meas																								
NCS DC86302 Cert																								
NCS DC70014 Meas					270	16.7			180			80.3	45.3	86.2	9.64	35.9	7.5	1.58	6.8	1.1	6.1	1.2	3.3	0.51
NCS DC70014 Cert					270.000	16.7			180.000			80.3	45.3	87.0	10.8	39.9	8.0	1.8	7.4	1.1	6.7	1.3	3.5	0.57
IGS 40 Meas		35570									119900		21100	32500	2830	8410								
IGS 40 Cert		34645									120859		20720	32247	2730	8320								
NCS DC86316 Meas				33360																				
NCS DC86316 Cert				34666																				
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	503					1.4	1.3	1910	2.8	43.6			23.3	57.4	7.31	29.8	11.8		13.9	3.2	20.5	4.3	12.4	2.30
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	500.00					1.8	1.3	1701	3.1	41			23.7	60.3	7.9	32.9	12.5		14.8	3.3	20.7	4.5	13.4	2.2
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas					22								268	460	44.1	140	22.6	3.41	19.6	3.5	21.3	4.6	13.4	2.22
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert					24.1								260	463	47.1	152	23.6	3.71	23.6	3.80	23.2	4.81	14.9	2.31
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas					20								829	1380	127	381	49.0	7.81		5.3	30.5	6.3	18.4	2.85
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert					21.9								816	1396	134	403	48.8	8.06		5.92	33.3	6.46	19.5	2.90
JR-1 Meas	248				3	< 0.5	< 0.2	4	1.0	20.7		0.6	21.1	48.5	5.80	22.2	5.6	0.26	5.3	1.0	6.1	1.3	3.8	0.67
JR-1 Cert	257				3.25	0.031	0.028	2.86	1.19	20.8		0.56	19.7	47.2	5.58	23.3	6.03	0.30	5.06	1.01	5.69	1.11	3.61	0.67
NCS DC86318 Meas			17410										1950	427	724	3430	1650	19.3	2070	463	3080	541	1640	263

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Mo	Ag	In	Sn	Sb	Cs	Ba	Bi	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	2	2	2	4	2	0.5	0.2	1	0.5	0.5	3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-ICP	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NCS DC86318 Cert			17010										1960	430	740	3430	1720	18.91	2095	470	3220	560	1750	270
SARM 3 Meas		4543	24	11170							423													
SARM 3 Cert		4565	22	11119							450													
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Meas																								
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Cert																								
599484 Orig	192	26	1066	2236	14	7.7	< 0.2	136	0.7	3.5	117	< 0.4	1200	2790	359	1410	208	17.3	149	27.4	175	37.9	118	16.9
599484 Dup	201	25	1064	2243	15	7.8	< 0.2	141	0.8	3.7	117	0.7	1220	2840	369	1460	215	17.9	156	28.2	185	40.0	123	17.4
599496 Orig	195	33	439	5553	7		< 0.2	55	< 0.5	3.5	122	0.7	236	537	68.9	295	64.0	8.33	62.1	12.4	84.9	17.1	54.4	7.87
599496 Dup	191	31	446	5582	7		< 0.2	53	< 0.5	3.4	122	0.7	226	524	66.6	283	62.1	8.21	60.7	12.2	83.5	16.8	53.5	7.63
599498 Orig	190	150	263	3111	3		< 0.2	26	< 0.5	4.0	241	< 0.4	284	631	81.6	340	71.4	7.86	55.8	9.6	59.0	12.1	35.5	5.27
599498 Split	176	152	262	3098	3		< 0.2	23	< 0.5	3.7	238	< 0.4	269	600	77.0	314	66.9	7.37	52.1	9.0	55.8	11.0	33.2	4.88
536961 Orig	58	82	897	9769	24		< 0.2	45	< 0.5	1.4	203	< 0.4	604	1560	205	877	205	25.6	170	29.4	190	37.8	110	15.1
536961 Dup	57	83	888	9795	23		< 0.2	44	< 0.5	1.3	201	< 0.4	582	1510	196	840	195	24.4	162	28.1	183	38.0	107	14.9
536963 Orig	306	93	1067	11200	< 2		< 0.2	43	< 0.5	4.7	293	< 0.4	327	788	102	445	128	13.6	135	28.0	203	45.2	138	20.1
536963 Split	306	94	1083	11270	< 2		< 0.2	43	< 0.5	4.7	293	< 0.4	325	781	100	441	127	13.3	133	28.3	205	44.9	137	20.0
Method Blank Method Blank	< 2				< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05
Method Blank Method Blank	< 2				< 2	< 0.5	< 0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.05
Method Blank Method Blank																								

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
WMG-1 Meas	1.4	0.20	1.6	0.3	1			1.2	0.7
WMG-1 Cert	1.30	0.210	1.30	0.500	1.30			1.10	0.650
DH-1a Meas								883	2580
DH-1a Cert								910	2630
TAN-1 Meas				2360					
TAN-1 Cert				2360					
NIST 694 Meas									
NIST 694 Cert									
DNC-1 Meas	1.9								
DNC-1 Cert	2.0								
GBW 07113 Meas									
GBW 07113 Cert									
MICA-FE Meas									
MICA-FE Cert									
NIST 1633b Meas									
NIST 1633b Cert									
BE-N Meas									
BE-N Cert									
AC-E Meas									
AC-E Cert									
OKA-1 Meas									
OKA-1 Cert									
W-2a Meas	2.0	0.29	2.3	0.4		< 0.1	9	2.5	0.6
W-2a Cert	2.10	0.330	2.60	0.500		0.200	9.30	2.40	0.530
SY-4 Meas									
SY-4 Cert									
CTA-AC-1 Meas	10.6	1.09		2.5				23.5	4.4
CTA-AC-1 Cert	11.4	1.08		2.65				21.8	4.4
BIR-1a Meas	1.7	0.25	0.6	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.1	< 0.1
BIR-1a Cert	1.65	0.260	0.600	0.0400	0.0700	0.0100	3.00	0.0300	0.0100
NCS DC86312 Meas	87.9	12.1						26.6	
NCS DC86312 Cert	87.79	11.96						23.6	
VS-N Meas									
VS-N Cert									
NCS DC86302 Meas									
NCS DC86302 Cert									
NCS DC86302 Meas									
NCS DC86302 Cert									
NCS DC70014 Meas	3.2	0.47					27200		
NCS DC70014 Cert	3.3	0.50					27200.00		
IGS 40 Meas									
IGS 40 Cert									
NCS DC86316 Meas			712						
NCS DC86316 Cert			712						
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Meas	15.7	2.23			2330	2.5		28.2	
NCS DC70009 (GBW07241) Cert	14.9	2.4			2200.00	1.8		28.3	
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Meas	14.2	2.01						50.2	139
OREAS 100a (Fusion) Cert	14.9	2.26						51.6	135
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Meas	17.6	2.42						35.8	421
OREAS 101a (Fusion) Cert	17.5	2.66						36.6	422
JR-1 Meas	4.6	0.67	4.3	1.6		1.5	21	26.6	9.4
JR-1 Cert	4.55	0.71	4.51	1.86		1.56	19.3	26.7	8.88
NCS DC86318 Meas	1780	256							

Quality Control

Analyte Symbol	Yb	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Tl	Pb	Th	U
Unit Symbol	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.1	0.04	0.2	0.1	1	0.1	5	0.1	0.1
Analysis Method	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS	FUS-MS
NCS DC86318 Cert	1840	260.0							
SARM 3 Meas									
SARM 3 Cert									
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Meas									
SX58-04 (DH 5804) Cert									
599484 Orig	107	16.4	29.4	9.2	2	0.8	963	443	63.2
599484 Dup	111	16.6	30.1	9.6	2	0.8	984	458	65.0
599496 Orig	51.5	7.83	100	7.5	3	0.9	76	9.3	6.8
599496 Dup	50.3	7.64	98.1	7.4	6	1.0	74	9.2	6.7
599498 Orig	33.4	5.36	72.6	8.2	4	0.8	57	14.5	5.4
599498 Split	30.7	5.03	67.6	7.6	3	0.8	55	13.8	5.2
536961 Orig	88.5	12.4	190	27.7	6	0.3	114	22.4	19.4
536961 Dup	85.9	12.3	184	26.3	6	0.3	109	20.7	18.5
536963 Orig	127	18.8	237	20.2	42	0.4	34	9.7	13.1
536963 Split	128	18.9	236	20.2	41	0.4	35	9.4	13.0
Method Blank Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.04	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Method Blank Method Blank	< 0.1	< 0.04	< 0.2	< 0.1	< 1	< 0.1	< 5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Method Blank Method Blank									

Appendix F: Maps