

Rimfire Minerals Corporation
2002 TECHNICAL REPORT
ON THE TALBOT CREEK PROJECT

Located in the Whitehorse Mining District
NTS 115G/9, 15
61° 45' North Latitude
138° 30' West Longitude

-prepared for-
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY MINES & RESOURCES
GOVERNMENT OF YUKON
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December 2002

2002 TECHNICAL REPORT ON THE TALBOT CREEK PROJECT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 PROPERTY TITLE.....	1
3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY.....	1
4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY.....	1
5.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	2
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY.....	2
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY	2
7.1 Lithology	2
7.2 Alteration and Mineralization.....	3
8.0 SILT GEOCHEMISTRY	3
9.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS	3

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Bibliography
Appendix B	Rock Sample Descriptions
Appendix C	Certificates of Analysis
Appendix D	Geologist's Certificate

LIST OF TABLES

Table 8.1.1	Silt Geochemical Percentiles.....	<u>Page</u> 3
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LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Location Map.....	<u>Following</u> <u>Page</u> 1
Figure 2	Claim Map.....	1
Figure 3	Regional Geology.....	2
Figure 4	Project Area Geology, Sample Locations and Silt Geochemistry	Pocket

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Talbot Creek Target was selected for its potential for hosting volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits similar in age to those in the Finlayson Belt of southeastern Yukon (Figure 1). The regional geology consists of Devonian-Mississippian strata of the Yukon Tanana Terrane that have not been mapped since the 1960's, nor been systematically explored for VMS-style mineralization. Anomalous government regional geochemical surveys (RGS) highlight the Talbot Creek area, particularly in the elements Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Ba. Tertiary Nisling Range intrusions are common throughout this area of the Yukon and have minor associated mineralization including porphyry and skarn mineralization. Rimfire Minerals Corporation considered that the area's VMS potential was worthy of investigation and contracted Equity Engineering Ltd. (Equity) to carry out an exploration program. The objective of the program was to cover the most prospective area with prospecting, detailed silt sampling, and geological mapping. Special attention was focused on identifying favourable geological characteristics, such as felsic volcanic rocks and their subvolcanic equivalents, syngenetic mineralization, and evidence of exhalative activity. Determining the source of the anomalous RGS geochemistry was also critical, since there was potential for igneous-related mineralization associated with the Tertiary igneous activity. Equity completed a four-day, two-man fly camp based out of a single fly camp location at the headwaters of Onion Creek in July of 2002.

2.0 PROPERTY TITLE

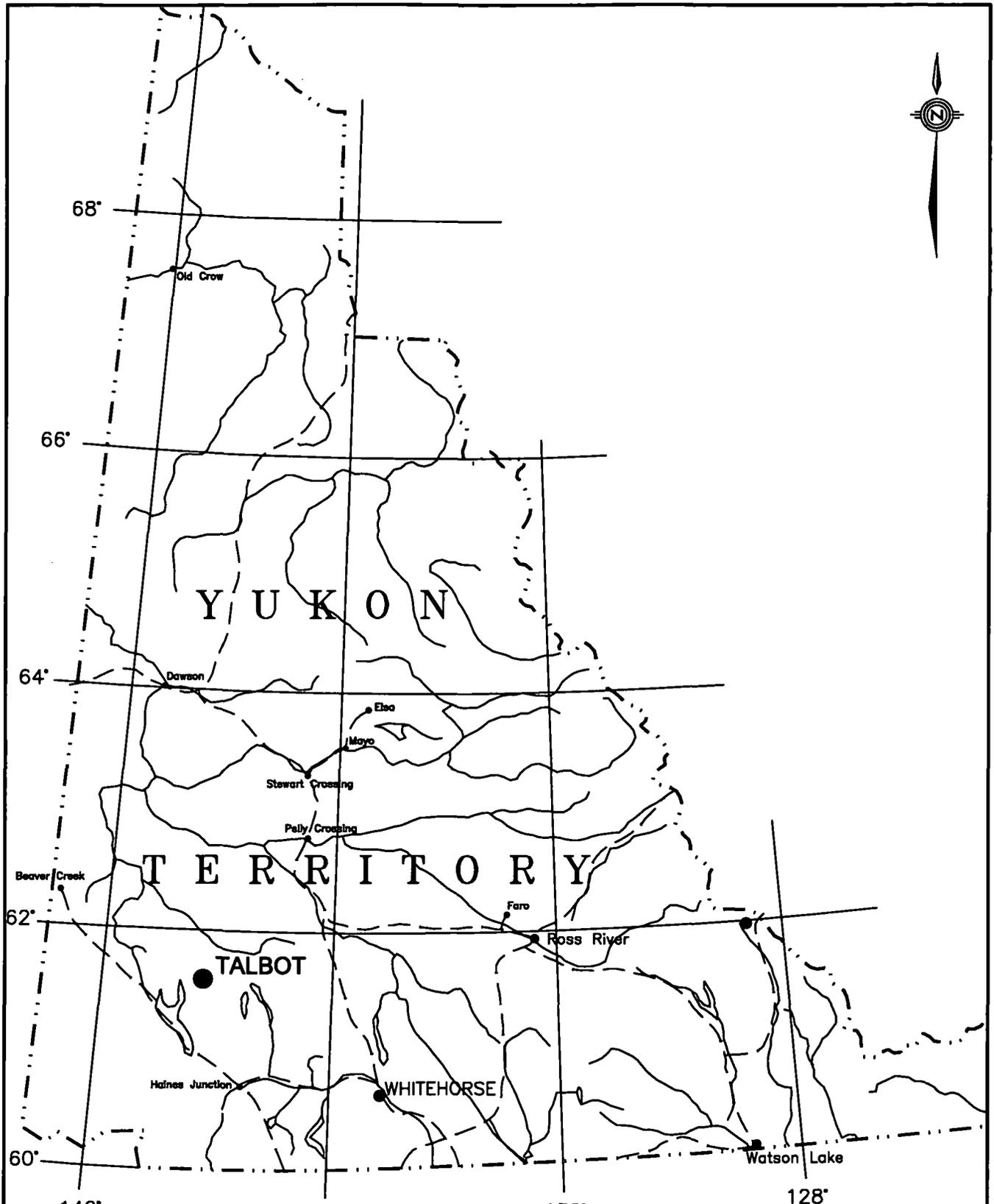
There are no quartz claims currently held in the Talbot Creek Target area. A native land selection is situated in the southeast corner of the area of interest (Figure 2).

3.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND GEOGRAPHY

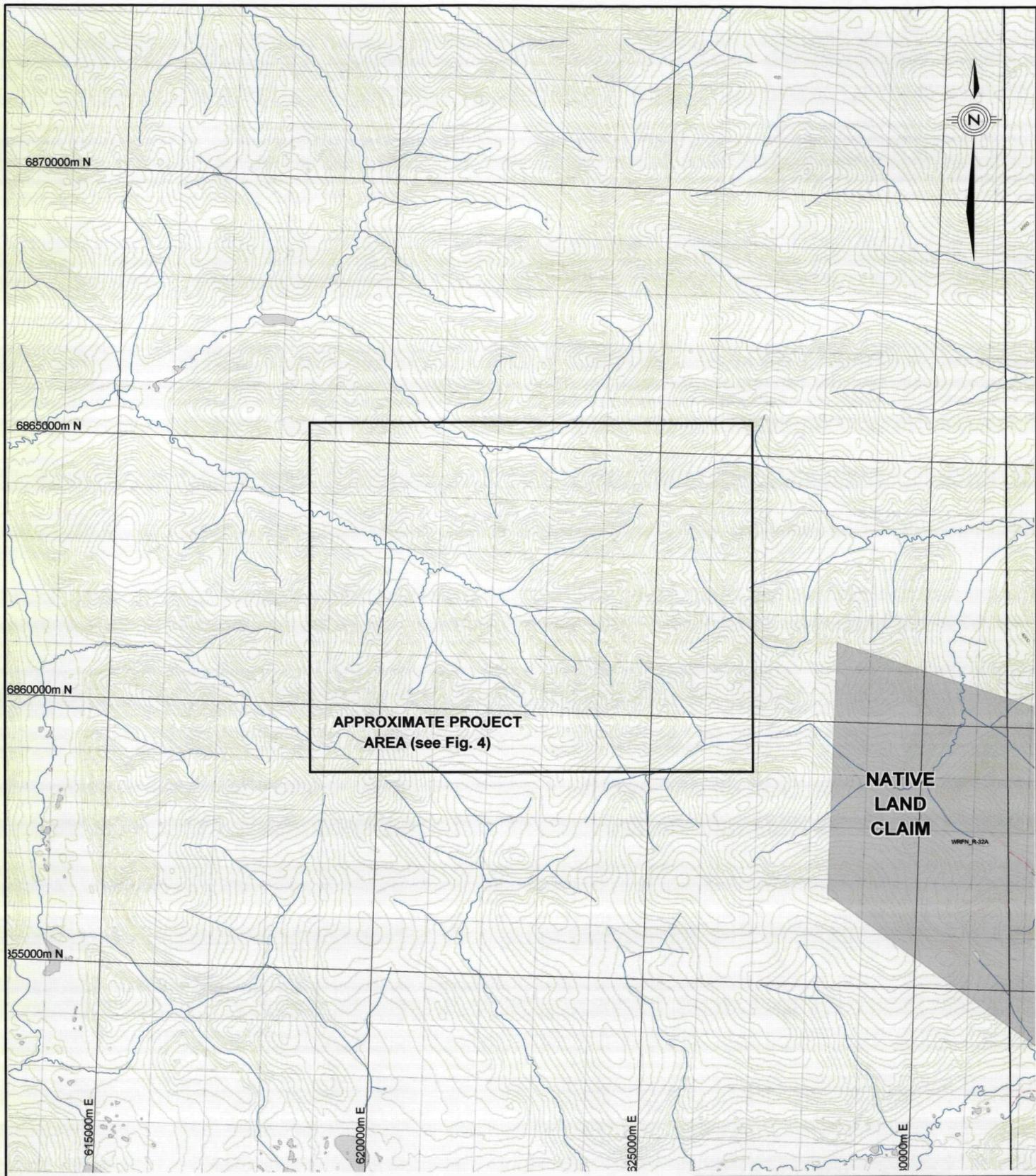
The Talbot Creek Target area is located approximately 60 kilometres northeast of the village of Destruction Bay at 61° 45' north latitude 138° 30' west longitude (Figure 1). Haines Junction, located 130 km to the southeast, has a more complete line of services as well as a helicopter base. Field work was centred at the headwaters of Onion Creek (Figure 4), concentrating on anomalous drainages as indicated in the RGS survey (Hornbrook and Friske, 1986). Primary access is by helicopter, based in Haines Junction. A winter access trail follows Brooks Creek and ends approximately 10 km southwest of the target area. The Talbot area is subject to a northern continental climate, with short warm summers and cold dry winters. Snow fall depths range between 2 and 3 m.

4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Talbot Creek area has seen very little exploration in recent time. In 1970 Atlas Exploration Ltd. discovered the Rhyolite prospect (Minfile 115G-79) and conducted work including mapping, geochemical surveying, hand trenching and ground magnetics. The claims were then optioned in 1971 by Imperial Oil which conducted IP and drilled 4 holes (457 m). Mineralization at the Rhyolite consists of molybdenite and chalcopyrite in quartz veins hosted in Nisling Range intrusions. In 1972 Occidental Petroleum Ltd. conducted extensive geochemical, mapping and prospecting surveys over a broader area including the Talbot Project area. At this time they discovered the Brummer occurrence southeast of the Talbot Project area and conducted grid soil sampling and mapping surveys. The Brummer occurrence is a small showing of massive sphalerite, pyrrhotite and pyrite in what are described as rhyolites. Over 20 km to the southeast a number of other porphyry and skarn prospects were intermittently explored in the 1970's and then re-examined in the late 1980's.

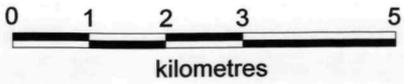


RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION				
TALBOT PROJECT				
LOCATION MAP				
	Date	January 2003	Scale	1:5,000,000
	UTM Zone	UTM	Mining District	WHITEHORSE
	NTS	115G/09,15	State/Province	YUKON
			Figure	1



**APPROXIMATE PROJECT
AREA (see Fig. 4)**

**NATIVE
LAND
CLAIM**
WRPN_R-32A



RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

**TALBOT PROJECT
PROJECT AREA
CLAIMS**

	Date: January 7, 2002	Scale: 1:100,000	Figure
	U.T.M. Zone UTM7 - NAD83	Mining District WHITEHORSE	2
	N.T.S. 115G/09,15	State/Province YUKON	

5.0 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

A total of four days were spent on the property prospecting, mapping, rock sampling and silt sampling from a centrally located fly camp. The Haines Junction based helicopter moved two men and a fly camp from the airport at Destruction Bay to the Onion Creek camp location. A magnetic declination of 25° 25' E was used for all compass measurements. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1927 North American Datum (NAD-27).

A total of 5 rock samples were taken and submitted for analysis. Descriptions of the rock samples are attached in Appendix B. Thirty-four silt samples were taken from all drainages accessible from the camp. A single grab soil sample was taken down slope from a gossanous porphyry dyke. Sample sites were marked by orange and blue flagging and aluminum tags for rocks and Tyvek tags for soil and silt samples. All samples were analyzed by ACME Analytical Labs of Vancouver (Appendix C). Locations for all 2002 silt, soil and rock samples are plotted on Figure 4.

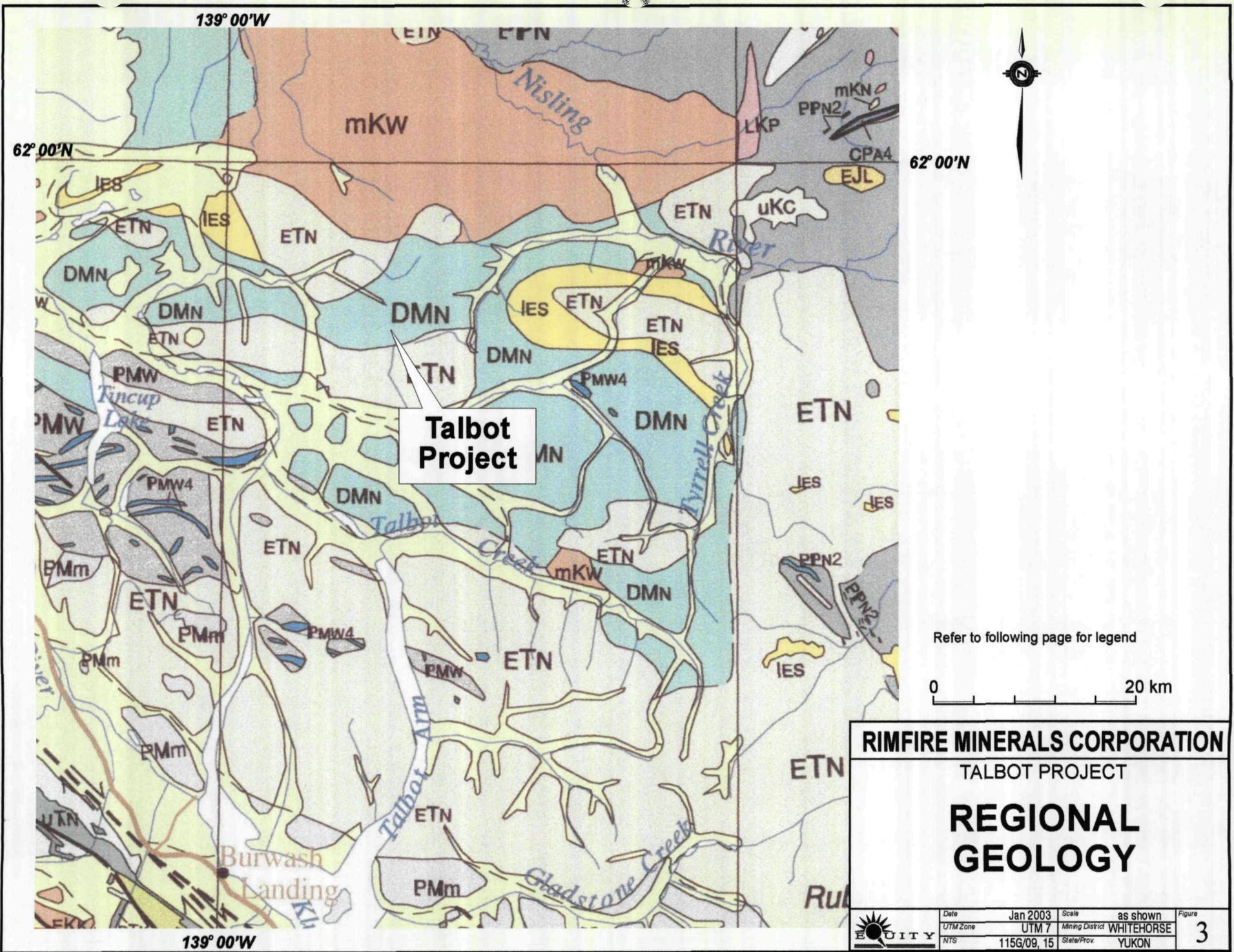
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Kluane Plateau represents the northern end of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Some of the oldest rocks in the region are undivided metamorphic rocks (unit PMM), which lie to the south (Gordey, 1999)(Muller, 1966)(Figure 3). The Devonian-Mississippian Nasina assemblage (unit DMN), which consists of graphitic and muscovite-bearing quartzites, dominates the basement rocks in the project area. Paleozoic and Mesozoic oceanic rocks of the Windy assemblage (PMW) occur largely west of the project area. The oldest of three intrusive suites is the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Suite of granitic rocks. The Whitehorse Suite granites form large batholiths to the north of the Talbot area. The Early Tertiary Nisling granitic Suite is by far the most voluminous intrusive suite in the region and the most common in the project area. In much the same way as the southern extents of the Coast Plutonic Complex, granite has essentially consumed its host leaving little more than metamorphic remnants of volcanic and clastic rocks. High metamorphic grades and fragmentation of stratigraphy have made correlating these rocks to those outside the plutonic belt difficult. Mapping in the region is largely out of date (Muller, 1966) and only small portions such as at Aishihik Lake, to the east, have been mapped recently (Johnston, 1996). The youngest igneous rocks in the region belong to the Eocene Skukum Suite, typified by felsic volcanics, dykes and plugs.

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7.1 Lithology

The geology in the Talbot area consists of a monotonous sequence of very extensive carbonaceous quartzite (unit QZTc) intruded by generally small dyke-like bodies of variably-textured, but non-foliated felsic intrusions (Figure 4). Variability in the quartzites is marked by minor amounts of carbonaceous phyllites, and shale (unit PHY) and quartz-biotite schist hornfels (unit SCHqb). Large intrusive bodies are essentially massive equigranular granite to granodiorite (unit GRT). Smaller dykes and sills, which are common in the area and often gossanous, are variably-textured ranging from feldspar (unit FP) to quartz-feldspar (unit QFP) to quartz-feldspar hornblende porphyritic (unit QFHP). Rare felsite dykes locally cause bleaching and alteration of sediments near intrusive margins. This alteration causes the adjacent rocks to appear foliated or stratified. Initially it was believed that these rocks were pre-metamorphic felsic volcanics. Unfortunately absolutely no volcanic component was apparent in any of the Nasina quartzites.



62° 00' N

139° 00' W

62° 00' N

139° 00' W

Talbot Project

Refer to following page for legend

0 20 km

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION					
TALBOT PROJECT					
REGIONAL GEOLOGY					
	Date	Jan 2003	Scale	as shown	Figure 3
	UTM Zone	UTM 7	Mining District	WHITEHORSE	
	NTS	115G/09, 15	State/Prov.	YUKON	

LITHOLOGIC LEGEND (to accompany Figure 3)

QUATERNARY

Q *QUATERNARY* unconsolidated glacial, glaciofluvial and glaciolacustrine deposits; fluvial silt, sand, and gravel, and local volcanic ash, in part with cover of soil and organic deposits

LOWER EOCENE

IES *SKUKUM* various felsic volcanic dykes, plugs, domes, laccoliths and flows (1) and (2)

EARLY TERTIARY

ETN *NISLING RANGE SUITE* medium to coarse grained equigranular to porphyritic rocks of intermediate composition (g), fine to coarse grained, equigranular and porphyritic granitic rocks of felsic composition (q) and felsic dyke rocks (f)

MID-CRETACEOUS

mKW *WHITEHORSE SUITE* grey, medium to coarse grained, generally equigranular granitic rocks of felsic (q), intermediate (g), locally mafic (d) and rarely syenitic (y) composition

PROTEROZOIC TO MESOZOIC

PMm *UNDIVIDED METAMORPHICS* dark purplish brown staurolite cordierite biotite hornfels with relict schistose texture; quartz-sericite-chlorite schist; minor quartzite (metamorphosed Jura-Cretaceous Dezadeash Gp.? and undivided Nisling assem.)

DEVONIAN TO CRETACEOUS

PMW *WINDY* oceanic assemblage of ultramafic rocks (1), greenstone (2), chert (3) and carbonate (4) and metamorphosed equivalents? (5)

DEVONIAN - MISSISSIPPIAN

DMN *NASINA* graphitic quartzite and muscovite quartz-rich schist (1), (3)-(5), and(?) (6) with interspersed marble (2) and probable correlative successions (7) - (9)

LATE PROTEROZOIC AND PALEOZOIC

PPN *NISLING* assemblage characterized by mica quartz feldspar schist (1) and abundant locally thick limestone members (2); (3) includes possibly equivalent strata northeast of Tintina Fault

7.2 Alteration and Mineralization

No significant mineralization was located within the project area. A single rock sample (#275975) returned anomalous Mo (11 ppm) and Ag (0.7 ppm). The sample was of weakly gossanous carbonaceous quartzite containing minor disseminated pyrite in an area adjacent to a number of felsic sills and dykes. A representative grab soil sample (02MBSL-20) taken in an area of extensive gossanous dykes and sills returned anomalous concentrations of Mo, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sb and Bi.

8.0 SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 34 standard (-80 mesh fraction) silt samples were taken from seven separate drainages in the Talbot project area (Figure 4). Comparison of this year's silt sample results with those for the RGS survey indicate the strongly anomalous levels in the Talbot area particularly with respect to the suite Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-As-Mo (Table 8.1.1). Bismuth results also appear to be elevated, however, there are no Bi analyses in the RGS dataset for comparison purposes. The most anomalous results from RGS surveys were in French and Ian Creeks, but this year's data confirms that the most anomalous drainages lie immediately to the east and south of the 2002 camp location.

Table 8.1.1
Silt Geochemistry Percentiles

Percentile Level	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
75 th Talbot	5	0.7	78	44	282	24	4.3
75 th (RGS)	4	<0.2	50	9	95	8	<2
80 th Talbot	6	0.8	80	59	329	34	4.9
80 th (RGS)	6	<0.2	57	10	102	9	<2
85 th Talbot	6	0.9	81	61	436	36	5.0
85 th (RGS)	8	0.2	66	12	111	12	<2
90 th Talbot	7	0.9	99	61	457	44	5.5
90 th (RGS)	1	0.3	77	14	123	15	2.0
95 th Talbot	8	1.1	121	71	499	69	7.9
95 th (RGS)	29	0.4	97	20	159	22	2.0
98 th Talbot	9	1.2	122	103	587	79	8.0
98 th (RGS)	78	0.5	123	32	196	33	3.8

RGS data from Hornbrook and Friske, 1986)

9.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Mapping and prospecting in the Talbot area defined a monotonous sequence of carbonaceous quartzites, lacking a volcanic component, and intruded by a various phases of felsic Nisling Range intrusive rocks. The objective of the exploration was to identify prospective stratigraphy for hosting VMS mineralization, but the apparent absence of any Devonian-Mississippian age volcanics greatly lowers this potential. Another objective was to locate the source of the anomalous RGS geochemistry and confirm those with results from our own sampling. Silt sampling in 2002 did confirm and better defined the source drainages for the regional anomalies, however, prospecting and sampling did not identify any clear cause for the anomalous response. With the available information the best explanation is that the anomalous results are related to the extensive intrusive activity apparent in the area. The host quartzites are unlikely to be very reactive, but minor amounts of marble were noted in float and gossans are associated with the smaller intrusive bodies. The most anomalous drainages, south and east of the 2002 camp, cross through an area with extensive porphyritic rocks and gossans. It will require more intensive follow-up in this area to identify the source mineralization.

Evidence from this year's work indicates potential in the area for granite-related styles of

mineralization such as skarn, porphyry and base metal veins. The program did not identify any positive potential with respect to VMS-style mineralization. Bulk tonnage deposits do not present an attractive target given the remoteness of the Talbot area. Although the silt anomalies remain largely unexplained it is not recommended that further work be undertaken to investigate the granite related mineralization.

Respectfully submitted,



Mark E. Baknes, P. Geo.
EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD.

Vancouver, British Columbia
December 2002

APPENDIX A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Muller, J.E., 1966, Geology of the Kluane Lake Yukon Territory, Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1117A.

APPENDIX B

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AK	ankerite	AL	alunite	AS	arsenopyrite
AU	native gold	AZ	azurite	BA	barite
BI	biotite	BO	bornite	BT	pyrobitumen
CA	calcite	CB	Fe-carbonate	CC	chalcocite
CD	chalcedony	CL	chlorite	CP	chalcopyrite
CV	covellite	CY	clay	DO	dolomite
EN	enargite	EP	epidote	GE	goethite
GL	galena	GR	graphite	HE	hematite
HS	specularite	HZ	hydrozincite	JA	jarosite
KF	potassium feldspar	MC	malachite	MG	magnetite
MN	Mn-oxides	MO	molybdenite	MR	mariposite/fuchsite
MS	sericite	MT	marcasite	MU	muscovite
NE	neotocite	PA	pyrargyrite	PL	pyrolusite
PO	pyrrhotite	PY	pyrite	QZ	quartz veining
RE	realgar	RN	rhodonite	SB	stibnite
SD	siderite	SI	silicification	SM	smithsonite
SP	sphalerite	SR	scorodite	TR	tremolite
TT	tetrahedrite				

ALTERATION INTENSITY

m	moderate	s	strong	tr	trace
vs	very strong	w	weak		

Rock Sample Descriptions

Project Name: Talbot Creek

Project: RFM02-14

NTS: 115G/9, 15

Sample Number:	Grid North:	N	Grid East:	E	Type:	Alteration:	<u>Au (ppb)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>As (ppm)</u>	<u>Bi (ppm)</u>
275927	UTM 6861731	N	UTM 622965	E	Type: Float	Alteration: sQZ	3	0.3	4	< 3
Talbot	Elevation 3900	ft	Sample Width:		Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: >1%PY	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>
					True Width:	Secondaries: mMN	6	3	30	135
					Host: Rhyolite					
Sampled By: TB	Taken just above camp in dry creek bed (Onion Creek). Felsic material.									
11-Jul-02										
275928	UTM 6861257	N	UTM 624107	E	Type: Float	Alteration: sQZ	2.7	< .3	4	< 3
Talbot	Elevation 4320	ft	Sample Width:		Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: >1%PY	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>
					True Width:	Secondaries: wJA	9	2	15	38
					Host: Rhyolite					
Sampled By: TB	Taken in main right fork of Onion Creek above camp. Lots of this material in creek.									
11-Jul-02										
275973	UTM 6861958	N	UTM 623839	E	Type: Float	Alteration: wCB	0.8	< .3	2	< 3
Talbot	Elevation 4080	ft	Sample Width:		Strike Length Exp:	Metallics:	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>
					True Width:	Secondaries: ?HZ	32	2	7	27
					Host: Grey siliceous quartzite					
Sampled By: MEB	10x10 cm cobble in creek. Grey translucent siliceous phyllite-quartzite. Minor limonite on fractures. Possible HZ, could be sphalerite. Isolated.									
11-Jul-02										
275974	UTM 6862692	N	UTM 624781	E	Type: Grab	Alteration: wCL, wMS	3.1	< .3	< 2	< 3
Talbot	Elevation 5320	ft	Sample Width:		Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: trPY	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>
					True Width:	Secondaries: mGE	4	4	26	16
					Host: Rusty-weathering buff felsite					
Sampled By: MEB	>15 m thick felsite dyke. Fine-grained aphyric with <1% limonite after pyrite.									
11-Jul-02										
275975	UTM 6862576	N	UTM 624268	E	Type: Float	Alteration: wQZ	4.2	0.7	18	< 3
Talbot	Elevation 4920	ft	Sample Width:		Strike Length Exp:	Metallics: 3%PY	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>Mo (ppm)</u>	<u>Pb (ppm)</u>	<u>Zn (ppm)</u>
					True Width:	Secondaries: mGE	54	11	5	52
					Host: Black carbonaceous quartzite					
Sampled By: MEB	Typical carbonaceous quartzite but talus is gossanous and quartzite contains minor pyrite as cubes and blebs, weakly aligned with cleavage.									
11-Jul-02										

APPENDIX C

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-14 File # A202501

Page 1

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B %	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.5	2.2	2.2	43	<.1	3.8	3.7	501	1.74	.6	2.6	.6	4.6	69	<.1	<.1	.2	35	.54	.089	7	12.3	.57	226	.126	1	.90	.077	.49	2.4	<.01	2.5	.3	<.05	5
O2MB-40	1.8	55.1	38.4	142	.5	42.1	14.6	939	3.25	9.9	1.3	1.5	2.1	29	.8	.8	.2	74	.44	.100	14	40.5	.67	262	.091	<1	1.49	.013	.10	.2	.02	3.4	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-41	2.2	75.6	57.9	150	.6	55.0	19.2	1440	3.80	12.3	1.5	4.4	2.4	29	.6	.9	.2	75	.47	.113	15	53.4	.94	361	.104	1	1.99	.012	.14	.3	.01	4.9	.2	<.05	6
O2MB-42	2.5	70.7	34.5	167	.7	52.5	16.6	1112	3.90	13.7	1.9	3.7	2.5	33	.9	1.1	.3	71	.49	.109	21	46.3	.80	446	.081	1	1.84	.016	.14	.2	.03	4.3	.1	<.05	7
O2MB-43	1.0	14.4	4.1	78	.1	10.7	10.0	755	3.39	1.9	.4	1.8	.6	16	.6	.1	.2	125	.31	.115	7	13.8	.19	118	.175	<1	.49	.016	.03	.1	.01	.9	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-44	1.7	24.9	8.7	163	.3	26.4	12.0	468	2.56	6.4	1.0	1.2	1.5	35	.8	.3	.2	78	.44	.105	15	33.2	.59	179	.098	<1	1.45	.021	.11	.1	.02	2.7	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-45	2.6	48.7	23.3	244	.4	35.6	15.1	942	3.10	17.4	2.1	4.2	2.6	28	2.2	.6	.4	67	.41	.099	27	33.5	.56	211	.085	<1	1.73	.019	.12	.3	.03	3.5	.2	<.05	6
O2MB-46	3.4	56.2	20.7	227	.5	32.5	13.5	880	2.82	18.8	3.8	8.9	3.1	26	1.4	.5	.5	60	.37	.089	39	27.1	.47	136	.071	<1	1.69	.022	.08	.2	.03	3.0	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-47	4.4	60.9	18.8	133	.6	32.7	27.9	2596	2.59	25.3	2.4	6.5	1.9	26	1.0	.7	.4	58	.27	.097	39	24.2	.36	180	.061	2	1.29	.024	.10	.2	.04	2.1	.2	.09	5
O2MB-48	3.2	62.9	20.7	277	.5	37.1	16.4	1135	2.63	18.6	4.3	4.1	3.2	26	1.8	.5	.6	55	.32	.085	37	28.8	.46	117	.064	<1	2.00	.021	.08	.2	.05	3.0	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-49	3.3	80.2	26.1	175	1.2	52.8	17.5	1301	4.23	17.6	3.3	5.8	2.1	40	1.0	.8	.3	81	.63	.123	33	51.5	1.04	356	.067	<1	2.27	.019	.11	.1	.05	5.9	.1	.06	7
O2MB-50	2.6	53.2	11.1	96	.9	32.2	11.6	1082	2.71	13.4	1.0	3.2	1.4	30	.8	.8	.2	60	.48	.084	22	27.2	.46	337	.044	<1	1.38	.013	.08	.1	.04	3.4	.1	<.05	5
RE O2MB-53	1.5	77.6	11.6	112	.6	71.6	25.6	1667	4.32	10.4	.9	3.7	2.0	34	.9	.6	.1	92	.68	.105	14	84.8	1.41	362	.184	1	2.23	.017	.15	.1	.03	5.9	.2	<.05	8
O2MB-51	1.9	53.0	13.2	137	1.2	32.9	10.4	737	2.69	14.6	3.9	4.4	.8	50	1.8	.6	.2	60	.86	.105	40	31.3	.45	251	.045	1	1.74	.021	.10	.1	.06	3.4	.1	.09	6
O2MB-52	2.2	56.0	15.4	130	.5	39.7	13.6	801	3.05	10.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	27	.8	.6	.2	70	.50	.101	19	39.0	.76	222	.085	2	1.41	.015	.09	.1	.03	3.1	.1	<.05	5
O2MB-53	1.6	76.7	11.5	109	.6	69.9	23.8	1530	4.28	10.4	.9	4.9	1.9	33	.6	.5	.1	94	.73	.112	14	83.5	1.44	349	.186	<1	2.18	.016	.14	.1	.02	5.4	.1	<.05	7
O2MB-54	4.0	71.3	28.3	184	.9	51.0	20.3	1836	3.83	14.3	1.7	3.0	2.0	34	1.5	.7	.2	84	.55	.112	23	51.3	.85	318	.077	<1	1.80	.014	.11	.2	.05	4.6	.1	.07	7
O2MB-55	1.3	55.5	18.7	113	.4	58.9	22.0	996	4.07	9.8	.6	1.5	1.9	27	.6	.4	.1	96	.58	.120	12	89.7	1.59	347	.198	2	2.10	.020	.31	.2	.01	6.8	.1	<.05	8
O2MB-56	2.6	66.5	22.4	163	.6	44.8	15.9	1029	3.63	12.2	1.3	3.1	1.6	29	.9	.8	.2	75	.46	.090	17	43.7	.84	240	.068	<1	1.80	.017	.09	.2	.04	3.8	.1	<.05	6
O2MB-57	2.8	71.6	46.3	395	1.1	72.8	18.3	1131	3.67	11.6	2.0	5.2	1.7	37	5.3	.7	.3	81	.52	.119	27	56.4	.79	457	.051	<1	1.87	.018	.12	.2	.04	5.0	.2	.06	7
O2MB-58	2.6	58.0	61.6	285	.7	42.9	14.3	1236	2.97	9.2	1.7	6.7	2.2	26	3.8	.7	.2	69	.35	.095	18	33.8	.56	190	.066	<1	1.36	.013	.10	.2	.02	3.7	.1	<.05	5
O2MB-59	4.0	62.2	26.9	174	.6	35.0	12.5	1251	3.16	23.3	2.3	4.4	2.6	31	1.3	.8	.4	68	.58	.088	89	37.3	.63	195	.064	1	1.71	.015	.10	.1	.04	3.0	.1	<.05	7
O2TB-17	5.0	78.2	60.7	471	.5	63.8	19.8	1530	3.87	34.8	1.9	10.3	2.7	27	3.6	1.2	2.0	77	.35	.112	14	38.3	.60	275	.061	<1	1.25	.015	.12	.3	.02	3.5	.1	.07	5
O2TB-18	5.1	79.8	61.3	461	.4	59.1	19.4	1300	3.69	34.2	1.8	2.1	2.7	25	3.3	1.1	2.4	72	.31	.092	13	35.8	.61	258	.059	<1	1.23	.013	.11	.2	.01	3.7	.1	.07	4
O2TB-19	4.9	80.3	67.8	449	.6	59.2	20.3	1408	3.89	36.3	1.9	3.0	2.5	25	3.1	1.0	2.2	79	.37	.100	17	40.4	.64	276	.067	1	1.41	.014	.12	.3	.02	4.3	.1	.08	5
O2TB-20	5.0	88.0	78.5	552	.7	66.4	21.2	1624	4.20	36.5	1.9	3.2	2.6	29	3.9	1.1	2.5	87	.43	.108	18	40.4	.71	293	.072	<1	1.53	.016	.12	.3	.03	4.6	.1	.09	6
O2TB-21	2.4	64.6	150.7	284	.8	41.2	15.2	1084	3.59	16.7	1.2	5.1	1.5	28	2.3	.9	.5	77	.47	.101	12	39.8	.66	232	.086	<1	1.49	.015	.12	.2	.03	4.3	.1	.07	6
O2TB-23	8.1	120.9	61.0	436	1.0	47.9	15.8	976	4.29	98.0	3.4	5.3	3.7	30	3.8	1.4	5.1	60	.36	.110	35	29.4	.50	400	.022	<1	1.41	.015	.15	.3	.03	4.0	.2	.17	5
O2TB-24	1.9	54.6	27.8	232	.5	48.9	19.8	1094	3.33	17.3	1.3	4.5	1.5	32	3.7	.6	.4	69	.44	.111	14	42.9	.75	284	.107	1	1.97	.019	.18	.2	.02	3.8	.3	<.05	6
O2TB-25	1.6	56.9	22.0	107	.4	47.3	20.2	1219	3.51	13.2	1.1	5.2	1.3	34	1.5	.6	.3	78	.48	.123	14	42.1	.77	268	.119	1	2.04	.017	.19	.2	.05	4.3	.3	<.05	7
O2TB-26	1.6	45.7	21.1	203	.5	30.2	13.8	1317	3.05	11.1	1.4	3.1	.5	25	1.7	.5	.2	69	.32	.098	9	33.6	.47	154	.069	<1	1.60	.017	.07	.2	.05	2.9	.1	.06	5
O2TB-27	.8	9.3	4.2	31	.1	6.3	3.2	97	1.06	3.2	.2	1.0	.1	9	.1	.2	.1	41	.09	.026	4	11.4	.20	91	.062	2	.48	.011	.04	.1	.02	.8	<.1	<.05	4
O2TB-28	2.2	53.7	10.8	125	.5	25.4	6.9	229	2.05	12.0	1.3	3.2	.6	20	1.4	.4	.5	56	.25	.093	10	23.1	.35	410	.055	<1	1.16	.015	.07	.1	.05	2.0	.1	.07	4
O2TB-29	5.7	123.2	31.8	655	.9	93.9	25.7	6801	3.40	48.3	2.1	7.3	1.5	28	24.6	.7	1.9	74	.30	.105	18	27.3	.49	562	.055	<1	1.58	.013	.10	.2	.05	3.1	.2	.09	5
STANDARD DS3	9.2	129.2	31.2	163	.4	37.8	11.6	768	3.27	32.4	6.3	19.8	3.5	26	6.1	5.0	5.2	77	.53	.094	17	181.5	.60	141	.087	2	1.88	.032	.17	4.1	.23	4.1	1.1	<.05	6

GROUP 1DA - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 2/02 SIGNED BY: C. Leong D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.5	2.7	2.6	44	<.1	4.8	3.8	484	1.81	.6	2.1	.6	3.8	64	<.1	<.1	.1	40	.59	.086	7	13.5	.51	214	.124	1	.90	.073	.48	1.8	.01	2.6	.3	<.05	4
02TB-30	8.0	120.9	35.9	213	.7	26.8	12.9	1007	4.71	70.6	1.6	7.4	3.2	23	1.3	1.3	2.5	60	.14	.100	14	25.1	.34	625	.033	<1	1.21	.018	.14	.5	.02	2.8	.2	.26	4
02TB-31	7.9	104.4	35.2	241	.6	32.1	12.9	1226	4.22	68.7	1.7	5.8	3.4	25	1.8	1.3	2.7	61	.19	.095	15	29.3	.41	748	.041	1	1.24	.017	.16	.4	.03	3.2	.2	.20	5
STANDARD DS3	9.7	123.2	31.5	160	.3	37.5	11.5	747	3.22	32.6	6.3	20.8	3.6	27	6.2	5.3	5.4	78	.56	.092	17	176.3	.61	145	.087	3	1.93	.033	.16	4.0	.23	4.0	1.2	<.05	6

Sample type: SILT SS80 60C.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-14 File # A202502

700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	Tl ppm	S %	Ga ppm
G-1	1.3	2.1	2.0	43	<.1	4.1	3.8	485	1.75	.7	2.8	.9	4.4	66	<.1	<.1	.2	39	.60	.096	7	12.7	.52	221	.127	<1	.93	.082	.49	2.3	<.01	2.4	.3	<.05	4
02MBSL-20	2.7	50.0	38.9	242	.4	46.7	24.4	1222	4.64	14.5	1.8	1.6	4.6	20	.9	1.6	.4	84	.22	.079	21	43.1	.98	212	.075	<1	2.66	.020	.11	.2	.05	4.5	.2	<.05	8
STANDARD DS3	9.7	123.2	31.5	160	.3	37.5	11.5	747	3.22	32.6	6.3	20.8	3.6	27	6.2	5.3	5.4	78	.56	.092	17	176.3	.61	145	.087	3	1.93	.033	.16	4.0	.23	4.0	1.2	<.05	6

GROUP 10A - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS.
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 1/02* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Equity Engineering Ltd. PROJECT RFM02-14 File # A202503
 700 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: Mark Baknes

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
SI	<1	<1	<3	2	<.3	<1	<1	11	.05	<2	<8	<2	<2	4	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.18	<.001	<1	1	.01	5	<.01	<3	.02	.56	.01	<2	3.0
275927	3	6	30	135	.3	5	1	262	.84	4	<8	<2	16	5	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.02	.001	24	10	.01	283	<.01	<3	.23	.06	.14	2	3.0
275928	2	9	15	38	<.3	2	<1	41	.44	4	<8	<2	8	4	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.03	.001	2	4	.03	566	<.01	<3	.41	.07	.16	2	2.7
275973	2	32	7	27	<.3	10	3	155	1.09	2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.5	<3	<3	7	.03	.012	3	13	.02	36	<.01	<3	.12	<.01	.05	2	.8
275974	4	4	26	16	<.3	1	<1	30	.71	<2	<8	<2	9	2	<.5	<3	<3	1	.01	.001	2	8	.01	21	<.01	<3	.27	.10	.14	3	3.1
275975	11	54	5	52	.7	29	3	55	1.66	18	<8	<2	<2	24	<.5	<3	<3	13	.29	.198	8	19	.09	443	<.01	<3	.59	.01	.16	2	4.2
STD DS3	9	130	31	160	.4	36	11	784	3.29	30	<8	<2	5	30	5.7	6	6	82	.56	.095	17	193	.59	161	.09	<3	1.83	.05	.17	5	22.0

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU* IGNITION BY ACID LEACHED, ANALYZE BY ICP-MS. (10 gm)

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 23 2002 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 6/02* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* .D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX D

GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

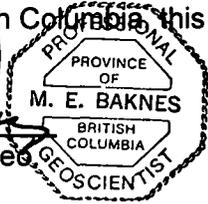
GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE

I, Mark E. Baknes, of 7579 Westholme Road, Westholme, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

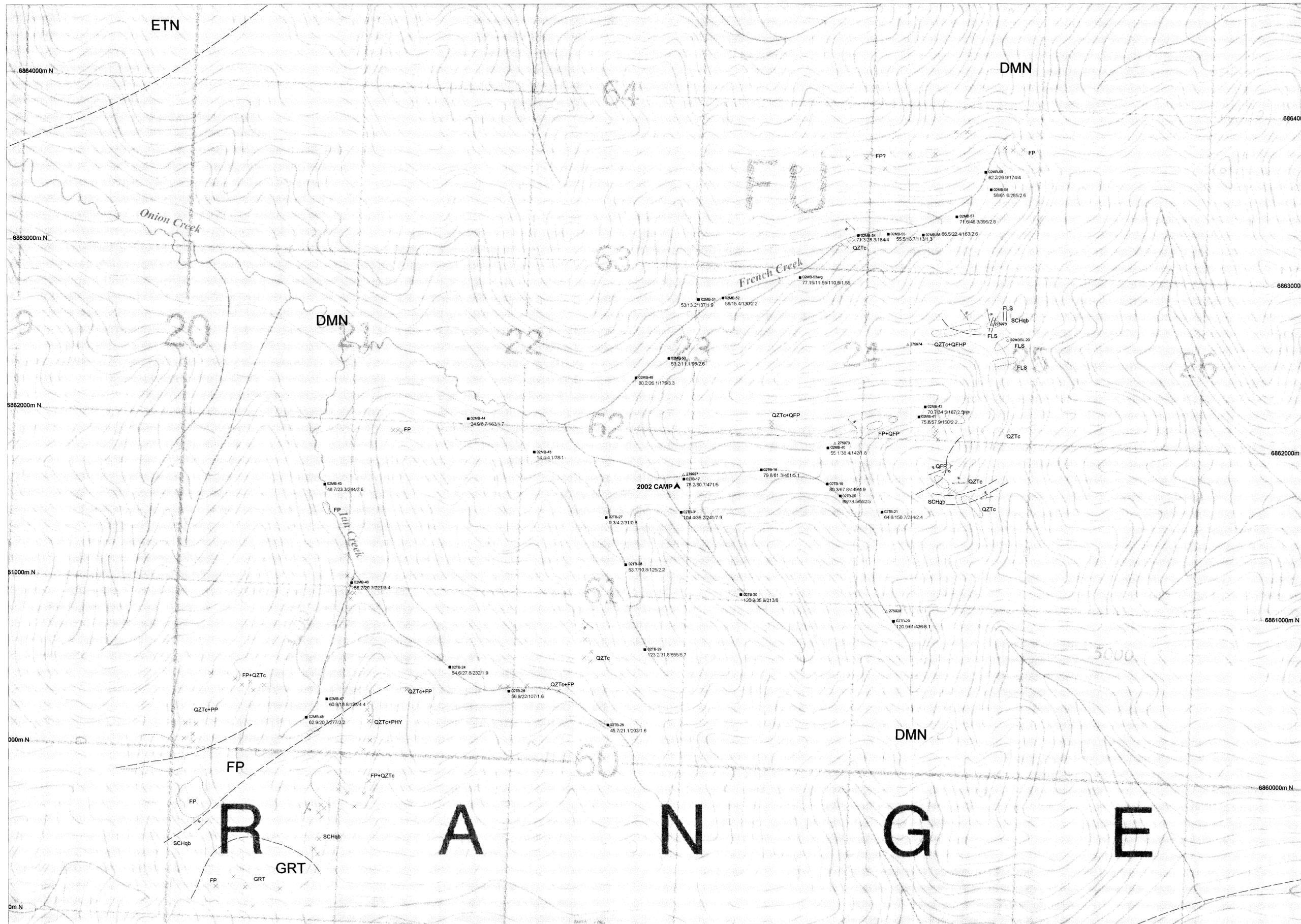
1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 700, 700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and a graduate of McMaster University with a Master of Science degree in Geology.
3. THAT I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
4. THAT this report is based on fieldwork carried out by me or under my direction during June and July 2002 and on publicly available reports. I have examined the property in the field.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia this ___ day of January, 2003.


Mark E. Baknes, M.Sc., P. Geoscientist



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& RESOURCES LIBRARY
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Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6



LEGEND

REGIONAL UNITS

Devonian-Mississippian (Nasina)
 DMN Graphitic quartzite and muscovite quartz-rich schist, may also include biotite schist and/or gneiss.

Early Tertiary (Nasling Range Suite)

ETN Medium to coarse-grained, equigranular to porphyritic rocks of intermediate to felsic composition.

LITHOLOGIES

- Intrusive Rocks**
 QFP Quartz-feldspar porphyry
 FP Feldspar porphyry
 QFHP Quartz-feldspar-hornblende porphyry
 GRT Equigranular granite to granodiorite
 FLS Fine-grained felsite may include aphyritic felsic dykes and/or quartz-feldspar metasomalized quartzite
 QFHP Quartz-feldspar-hornblende porphyry
- Metamorphic Rocks**
 QZTc Carbonaceous quartzite
 PHY Carbonaceous gray and black phyllite and shale
 SCHqb Quartz-biotite ± chlorite schist-gneiss

SYMBOLS

- bedding
- foliation
- contact: inferred, approximate
- outcrop; float
- fault, defined, inferred
- rock sample
- silt sample (Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo)
- soil sample



RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION

TALBOT PROJECT
Project Area Geology,
Sample Locations
and Silt Geochemistry

	Date:	January 6, 2003	Scale:	1:10,000
	U.T.M. Zone:	UTM7 - NAD27	Mining District:	WHITEHORSE
	N.T.S.:	115G/08, 15	State/Province:	YUKON