



LOCATION

The Mission Mine property consists of 26 unpatented lode claims which are located about 35 miles (58 km) southeast of the town of Twenty-Nine Palms in Dale Mining District of Riverside County, California. The property is situated in low, rocky, granite hills of the Pinto Mountains immediately to the north of the Joshua Tree National Park at elevations ranging from 1,700 – 2,200 feet above sea level. Access to the property is from the Old Dale town site on State Highway 62, south for about 13 miles on unimproved dirt roads.

LAND

The claims are wholly owned by TKM Corporation of Palm Springs, California. Bullion River Gold Corporation has negotiated the right to acquire a Purchase Option of the Mission Gold Mine from TKM Corporation. Bullion River Gold Corp. will pay TKM Corporation \$50,000 for a six month due diligence phase of data compilation and verification and exploration; to be followed by a second \$50,000 payment on September 1, 2006, which initiates the purchase option of \$1.5M, which would be payable on September 1, 2007. A 2.5% NSR would be in effect for the first three years of production.

REGIONAL SETTING AND GOLD MINERALIZATION

The Dale Mining District is situated at a major structural break between the Central Mojave Detachment terrain and segments of the San Andreas and Pinto Mountain Fault segments. The District is localized within structural blocks of Mesozoic Sierra Nevada batholithic granites. Gold veins systems have been exploited throughout the Sierras from Oregon, through California and into the Sierra Madres of Mexico.

PROJECT GEOLOGY

High-grade gold (+1 ounce) mineralization is found in a series of sub parallel fault and dike controlled veins with quartz-magnetite-specularite and pyrite, which cut equigranular monzonites-granites of the Sierra Nevada batholith. The veins tend to increase in grade and thickness with depth and their mineralogy is indicative of forming at a high pressure and temperature and should be classified as hypothermal. The property consists of 26 unpatented lode claims, which host the historic Mission, Desert King, Sunset and Duplex mines. Gold production from the Dale (Monte Negro) District was reported to be 17,000 ounces for the combined Mission, Desert King, Gold Crown, and Brooklyn mines prior to 1930. In 1981, the Mission Mine was reopened and a shaft was sunk to a depth of 600 feet and approximately 2,300 feet of development drifts were excavated on five levels. Limited mining occurred over the following decade but no production records are available.

Previous work by State Geologists and Consultants have stated possible resources between 160,000 and 650,000 tons of vein material solely on the Mission vein with a California State Report giving a probable-inferred resource of 350,000 tons. Both Asarco and New Gold Mining conducted detailed underground channel sampling of the Mission vein prior to 1996. In 1996, TKM Corporation contracted George C. Copenhaver to map and sample the property. From his work and others, 175 channel samples from the underground workings gives an average of 0.8 ounce/ton gold and 57 channels from the 600 foot level averaged 1.46 ounce/ton gold. Mr. Copen-



have utilized these averages and the California State Report to give an estimate of 280,000-ounce reserve for the Mission Mine. In addition, he mapped and sampled the other veins on the property and defined significant gold mineralization on the Pinto, Duplex, Desert King, North Star, Sunset and Golden Egg veins. The total strike length of these additional veins is in excess of 9,000 feet (2,900 m).

2006 WORK PLAN

The principal veins on the property carry gold associated with quartz, magnetite, pyrite, specularite, and minor chalcopyrite. Even surface sampling of the veins indicates high concentrations of magnetite in the breccia matrix. This creates an ideal situation for utilizing a total field ground magnetics survey to map the veins in detail and to evaluate their continuity and strength. Some additional mapping and sampling is planned to better define the key structural features on the property and to better locate some core hole collars. An initial phase of drilling (5,000 feet) to verify thickness and grades of the vein system between 600 and 1,200 feet in depth would commence after permitting and road access improvement was completed.



Geology of the mission mine area. purple = jurassic-cretaceous granites, red = veins, yellow = alluvium