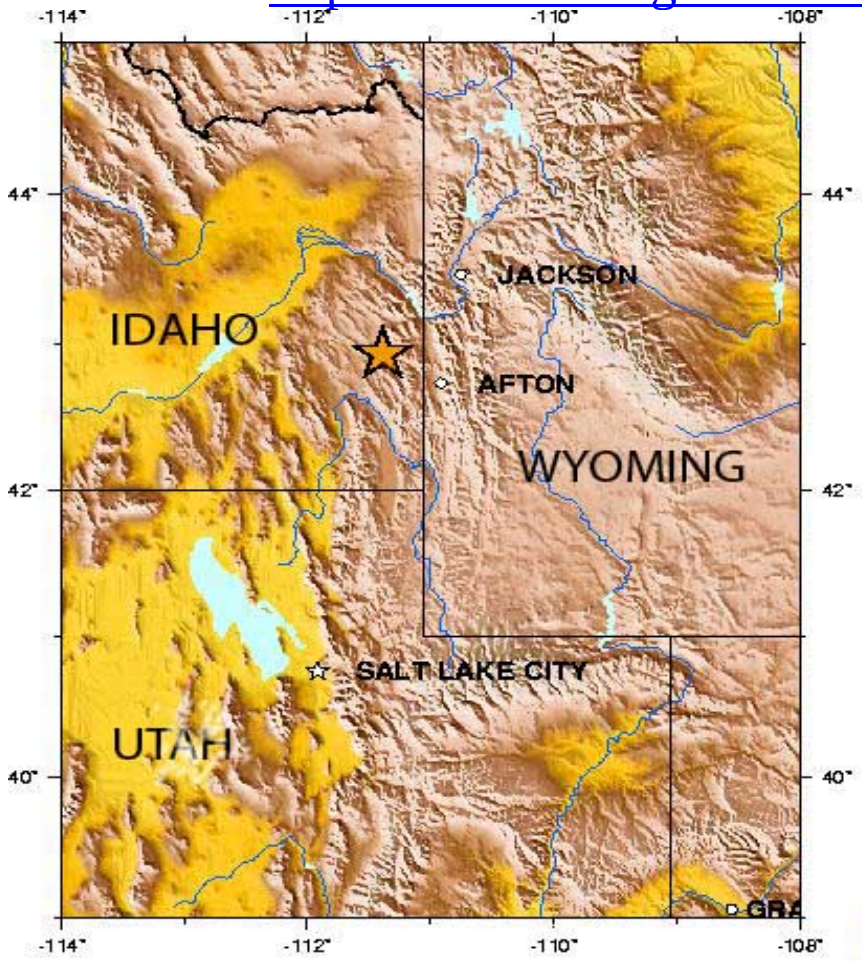
THE COMMONS PROJECT

OWNER/OPERATOR
MICHAEL COMMONS
E-mail: Cariboo2002@msn.com

http://www.miningclaims.org



EASTERN IDAHO

01/04/21 17:18:56 UTC 42.93N 111.39W Depth: 5.0 km 5.3M

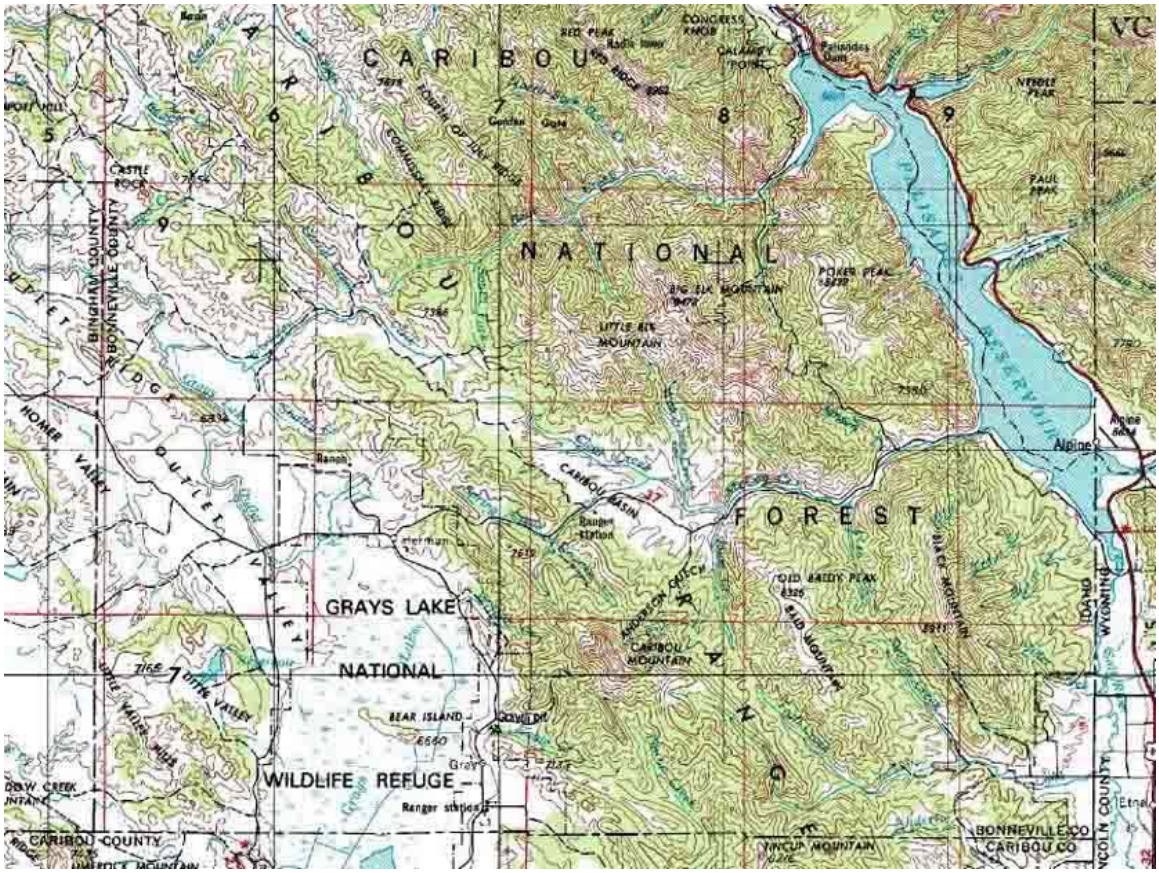


Figure 1

Caribou Mountain is located between Grays Lake and Palisades Reservoir, Bonneville County, Idaho as seen in Figure 1. It is about 20 miles from Alpine, Wyoming and approximately 50 miles from Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

Caribou got its name from a man by the name of Jesse Fairchilds; know as “Carriboo Jack”. He received this nickname being from the Carriboo mining district of British Columbia. Jesse Fairchilds, F. S. Babcock, John Keenan, and Frank McCoy are usually honored as having made the first gold discovery in 1870.

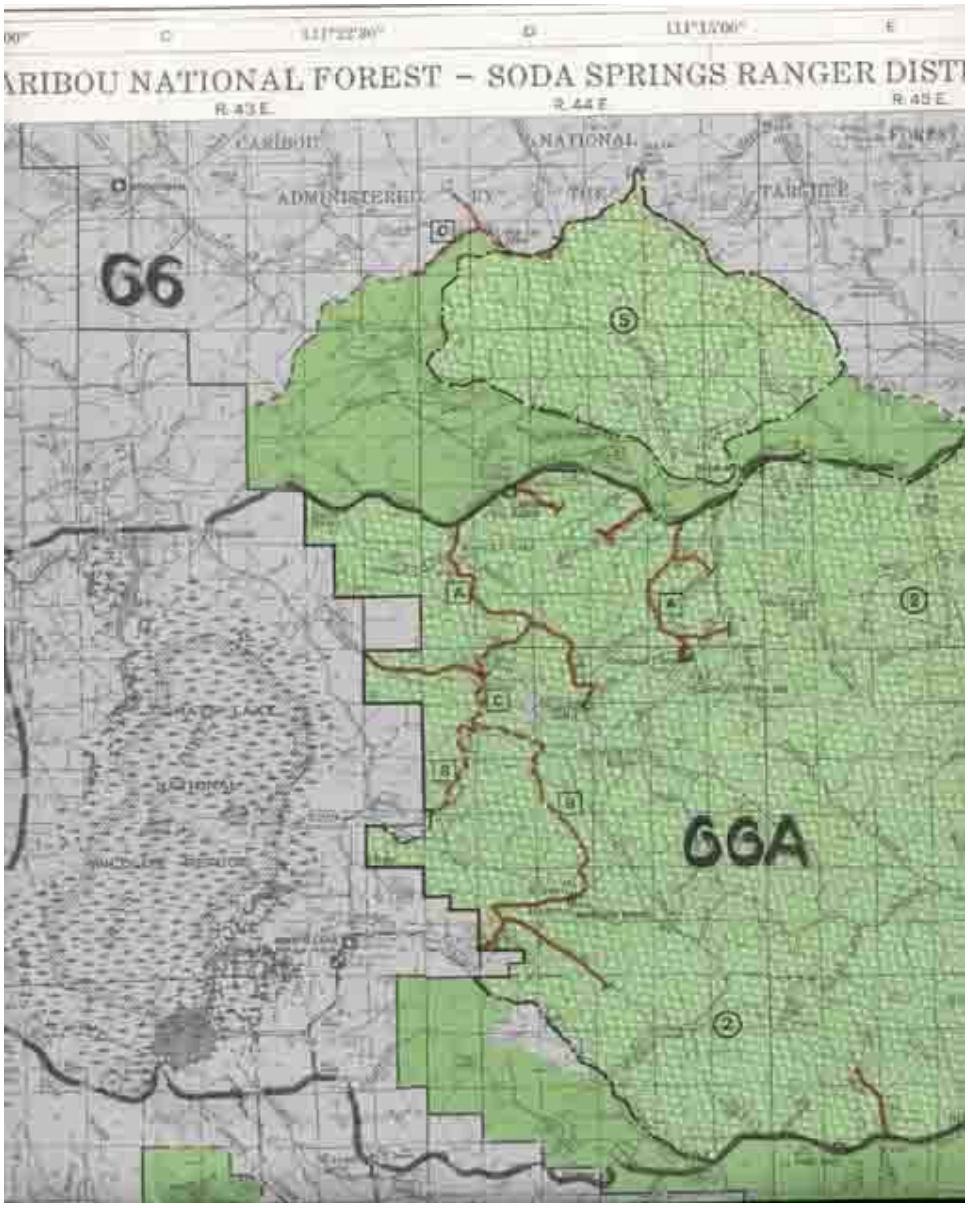


Figure 2

Above is a Caribou National Forest map with Caribou Mountain about in the center.

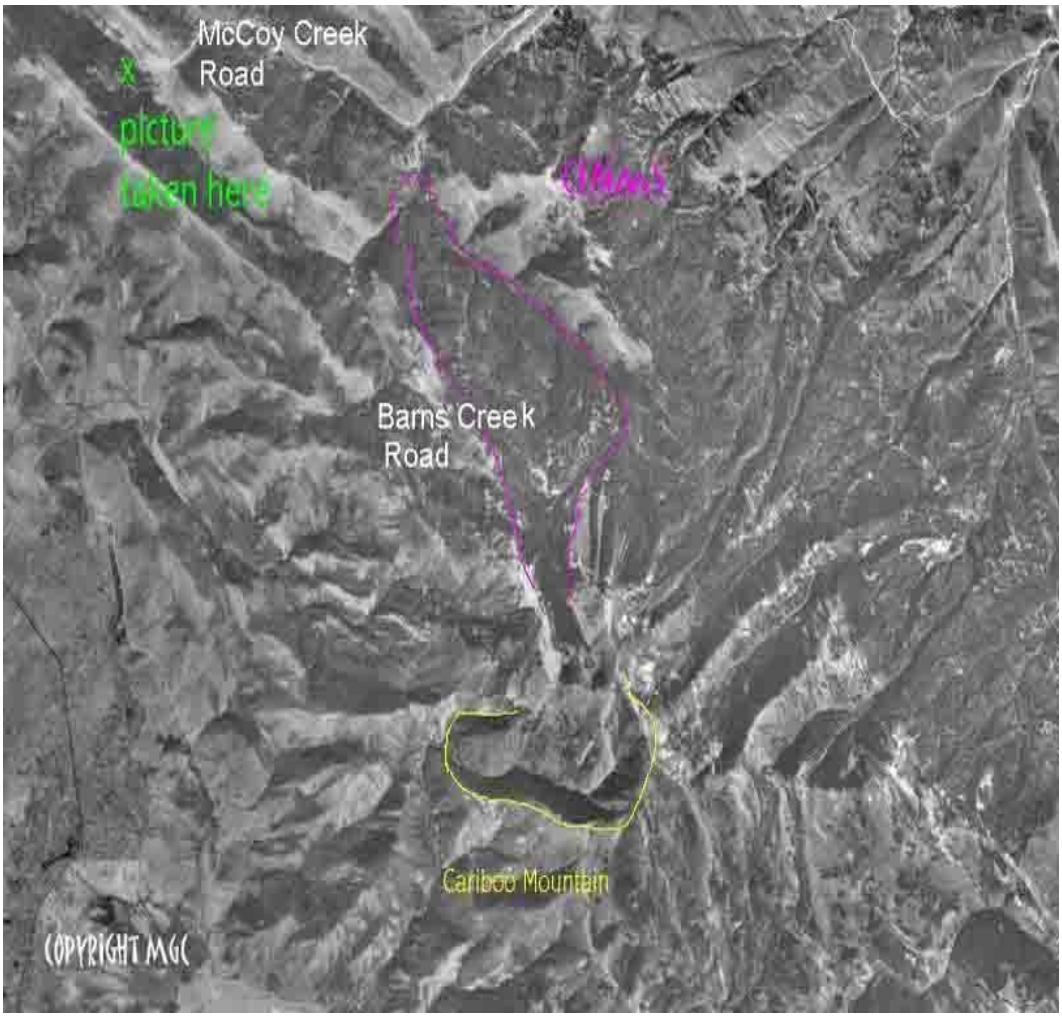


Figure 3

Above is an aerial photograph of Caribou Mountain. The yellow line outlines the top of the mountain. The purple line outlines the Commons claims. Glaciers created the cirque eroding north. This produced the materialization on the claims. The water for Barnes Creek originates from the cirque or the bowl.

At the bottom of the mountain (or the top of the picture) is the Keenan City site. The road at the top of the picture going east to west is McCoy Creek road. Alpine, Wyoming is only 20 miles to the east.

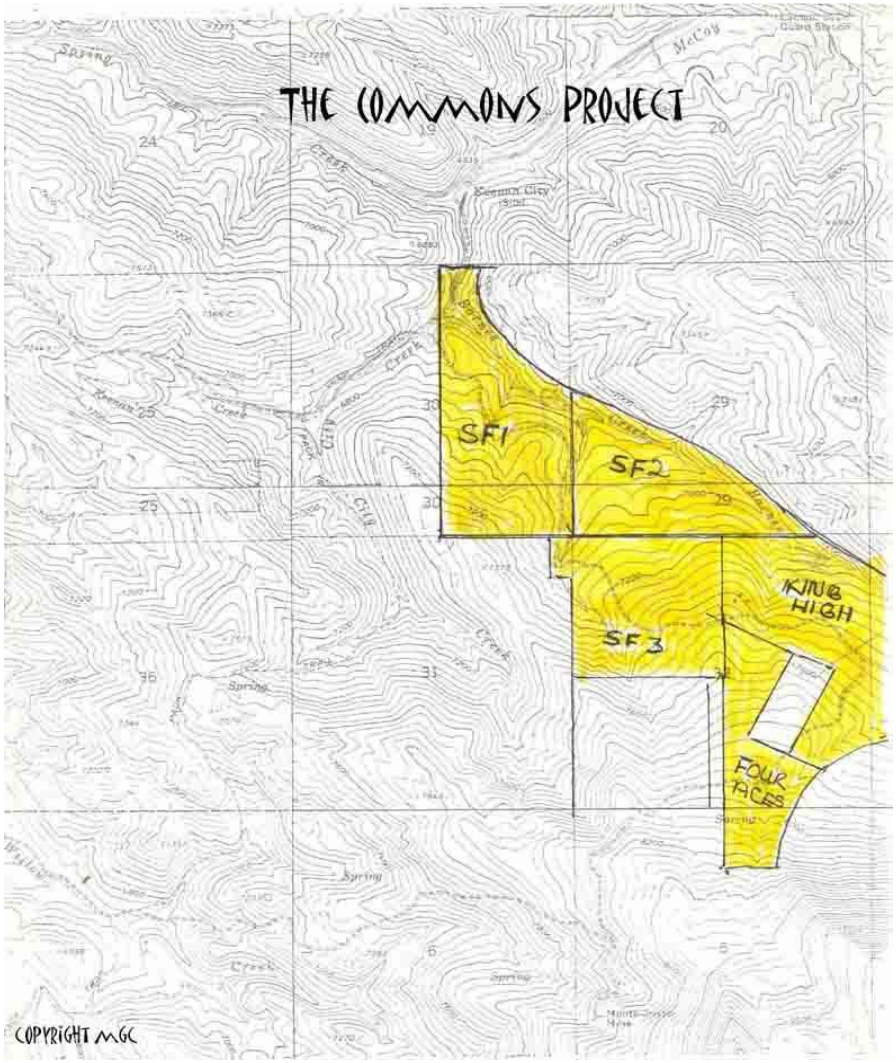


Figure 4

Above is a topography map outlining the general boarders of the Commons claims.

King High	IMC 183410	160 acres
Sun Forsure 1	IMC 183411	160 acres
Sun Forsure 2	IMC 183412	160 acres
Sun Forsure 3	IMC 183413	160 acres
Four Aces	IMC 183414	160 acres

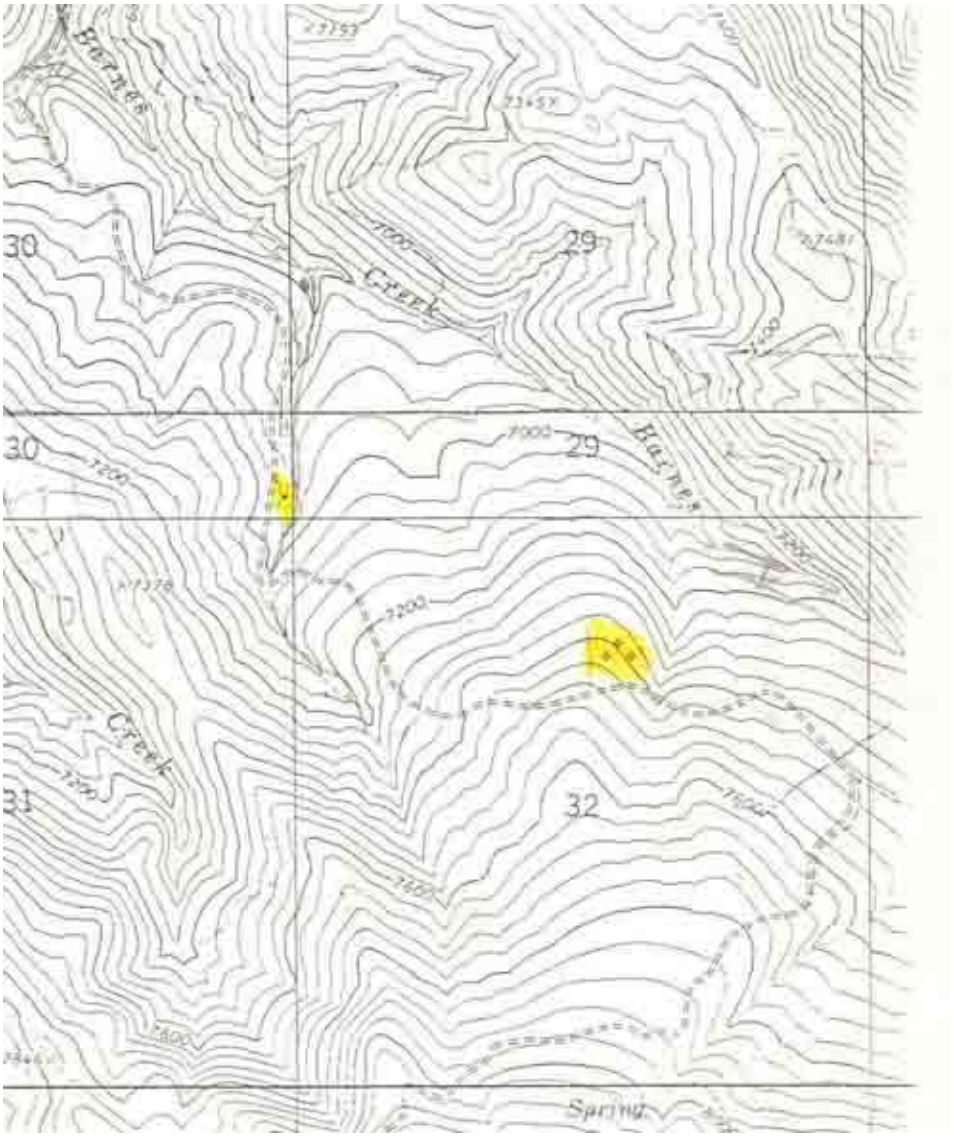


Figure 5

Highlighted in the above map are the cabins that still exist. These are wants left of old mining camps. The single cabin is the Charlie Barnes cabin.

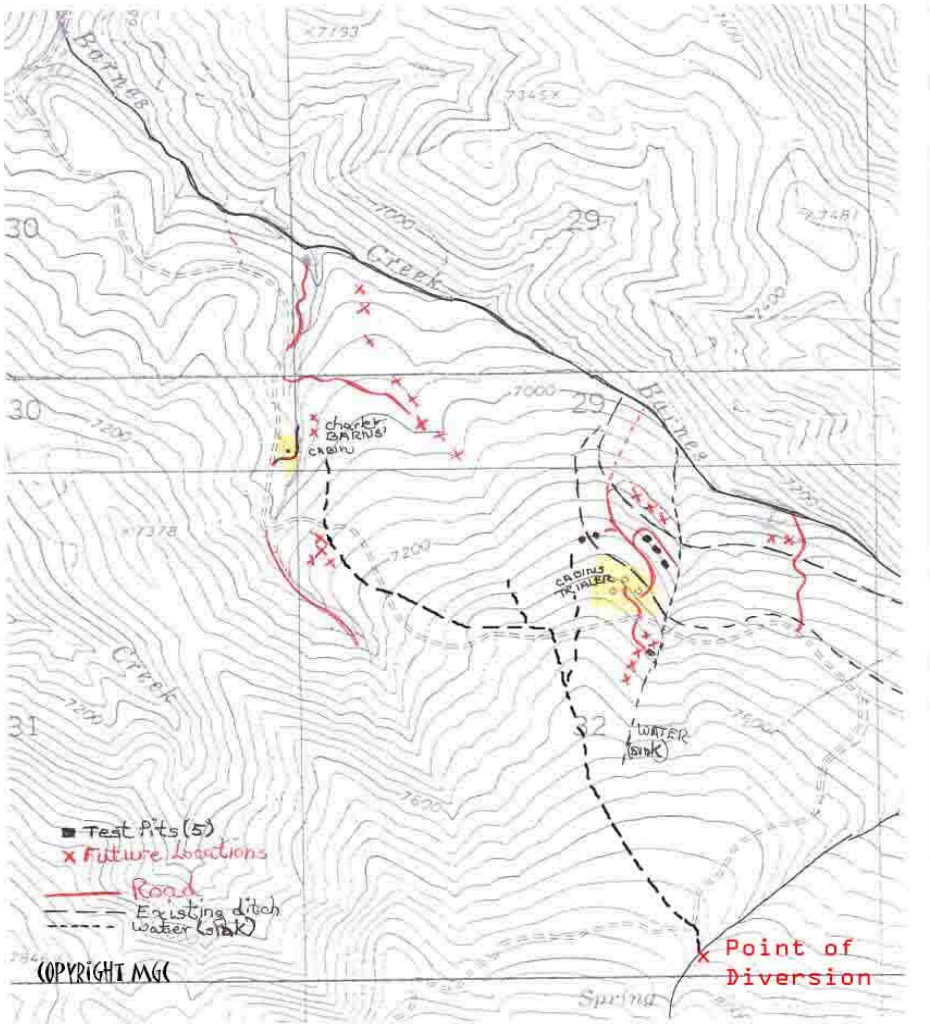


Figure 6

This area of the mountain has an entire ditch system already intact. Sections of the ditch have had constant maintenance and the rest can be opened fairly easily. The main Point of Divergence, seen in the lower right hand corner of Figure 6, has NOT had more than seven years of nonuse and has water running now. Any mining operation can be totally gravity fed.

Barnes Creek road has existed since the 1870's (RS 2477).

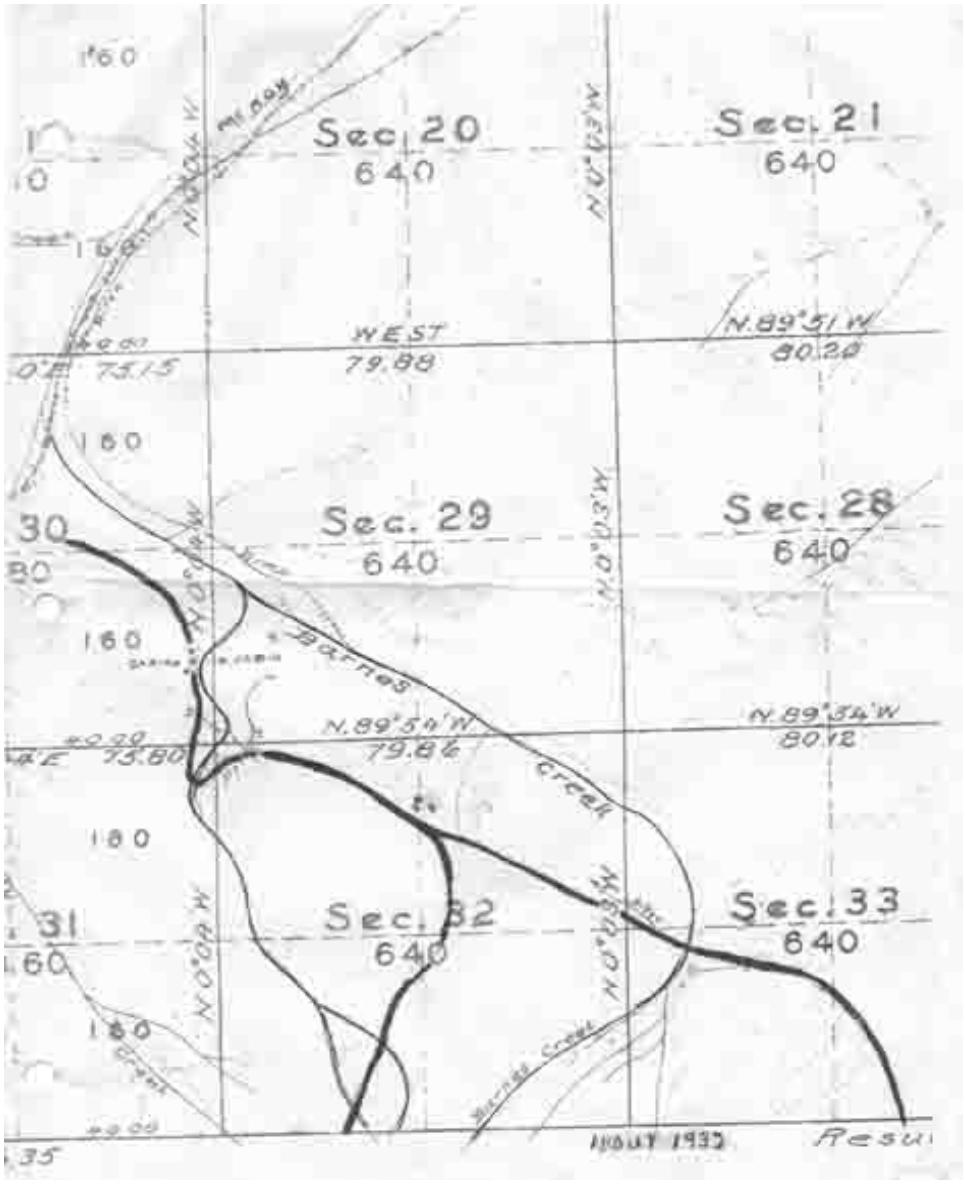
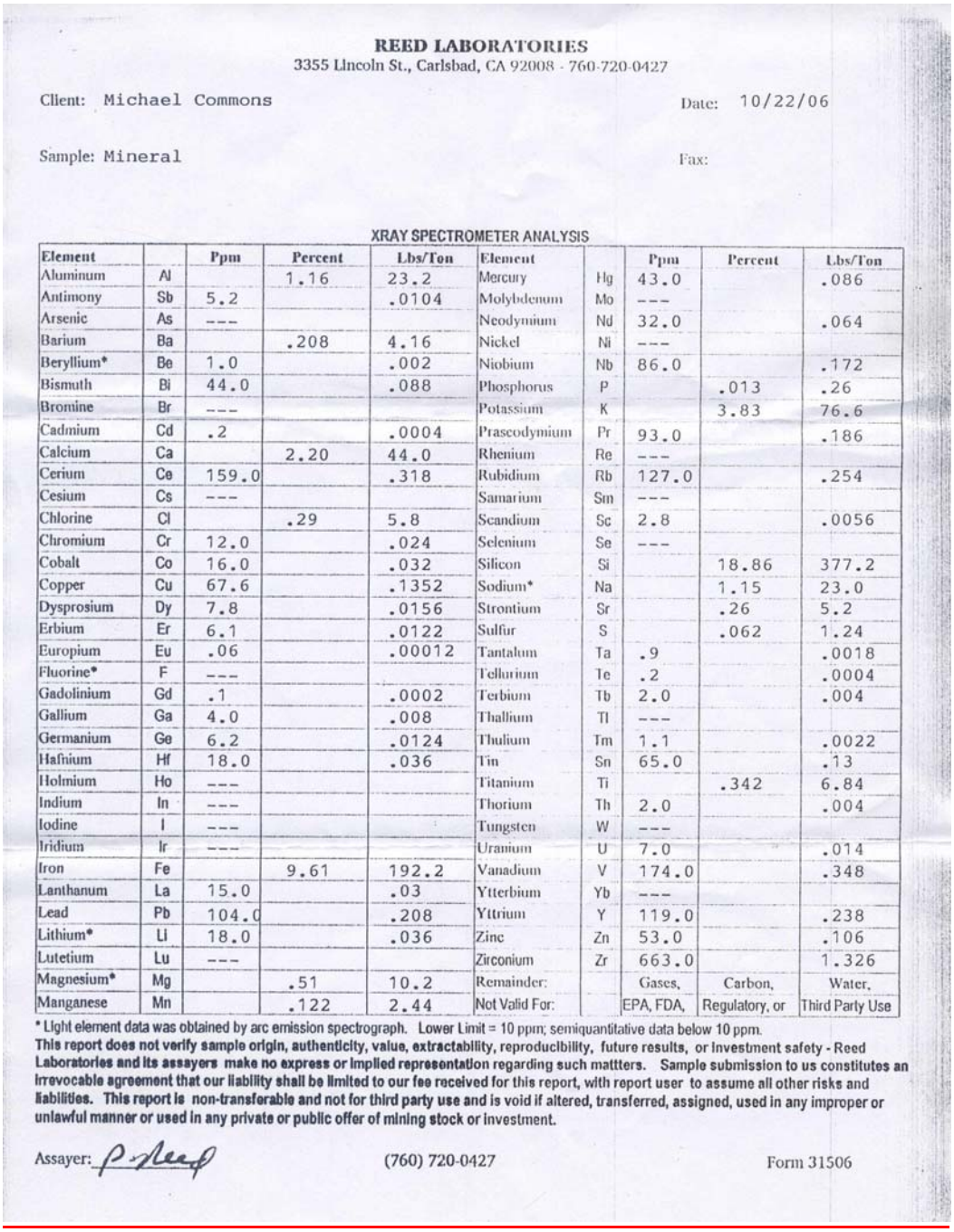


Figure 7

Figure 7 is a map from the 1930's. Note the existence of the roads, cabins sites and ditches.



REED LABORATORIES
3355 Lincoln St., Carlsbad, CA 92008 - 760-720-0427

Client: Michael Commons Date: 10/22/06

Sample: Mineral Fax:

XRAY SPECTROMETER ANALYSIS

Element		Ppm	Percent	Lbs/Ton	Element		Ppm	Percent	Lbs/Ton
Aluminum	Al		1.16	23.2	Mercury	Hg	43.0		.086
Antimony	Sb	5.2		.0104	Molybdenum	Mo	---		
Arsenic	As	---			Neodymium	Nd	32.0		.064
Barium	Ba		.208	4.16	Nickel	Ni	---		
Beryllium*	Be	1.0		.002	Niobium	Nb	86.0		.172
Bismuth	Bi	44.0		.088	Phosphorus	P		.013	.26
Bromine	Br	---			Potassium	K		3.83	76.6
Cadmium	Cd	.2		.0004	Prascodymium	Pr	93.0		.186
Calcium	Ca		2.20	44.0	Rhenium	Re	---		
Cerium	Ce	159.0		.318	Rubidium	Rb	127.0		.254
Cesium	Cs	---			Samarium	Sm	---		
Chlorine	Cl		.29	5.8	Scandium	Sc	2.8		.0056
Chromium	Cr	12.0		.024	Selenium	Se	---		
Cobalt	Co	16.0		.032	Silicon	Si		18.86	377.2
Copper	Cu	67.6		.1352	Sodium*	Na		1.15	23.0
Dysprosium	Dy	7.8		.0156	Strontium	Sr		.26	5.2
Erbium	Er	6.1		.0122	Sulfur	S		.062	1.24
Europium	Eu	.06		.00012	Tantalum	Ta	.9		.0018
Fluorine*	F	---			Tellurium	Te	.2		.0004
Gadolinium	Gd	.1		.0002	Terbium	Tb	2.0		.004
Gallium	Ga	4.0		.008	Thallium	Tl	---		
Germanium	Ge	6.2		.0124	Thulium	Tm	1.1		.0022
Hafnium	Hf	18.0		.036	Tin	Sn	65.0		.13
Holmium	Ho	---			Titanium	Ti		.342	6.84
Indium	In	---			Thorium	Th	2.0		.004
Iodine	I	---			Tungsten	W	---		
Iridium	Ir	---			Uranium	U	7.0		.014
Iron	Fe		9.61	192.2	Vanadium	V	174.0		.348
Lanthanum	La	15.0		.03	Ytterbium	Yb	---		
Lead	Pb	104.0		.208	Yttrium	Y	119.0		.238
Lithium*	Li	18.0		.036	Zinc	Zn	53.0		.106
Lutetium	Lu	---			Zirconium	Zr	663.0		1.326
Magnesium*	Mg		.51	10.2	Remainder:		Gases,	Carbon,	Water,
Manganese	Mn		.122	2.44	Not Valid For:		EPA, FDA,	Regulatory, or	Third Party Use

* Light element data was obtained by arc emission spectrograph. Lower Limit = 10 ppm; semiquantitative data below 10 ppm.

This report does not verify sample origin, authenticity, value, extractability, reproducibility, future results, or investment safety - Reed Laboratories and its assayers make no express or implied representation regarding such mattters. Sample submission to us constitutes an irrevocable agreement that our liability shall be limited to our fee received for this report, with report user to assume all other risks and liabilities. This report is non-transferable and not for third party use and is void if altered, transferred, assigned, used in any improper or unlawful manner or used in any private or public offer of mining stock or investment.

Assayer: P. Reed (760) 720-0427 Form 31506

Figure 8

Figure 8 is an assay of some of the rock that is prevalent. There is a very large amount of this rock and a lot of it sets in piles miles long. This assay does not include gold, silver or the platinum groups.

ADVANTAGES

1: Sole owned five 160-acre claims

2: An entire ditch system already established.

3: Roads already established.

4: Cariboo Mountain has some of the purest gold.
Also contains:

- Silver
- Rare earths
- Platinum groups

5: Oil companies have drilled all around Grays Lake and in the early 1980's there was a very large complex built on the next ridge near the Caribou City. British Petroleum Inc. has interests in the area.

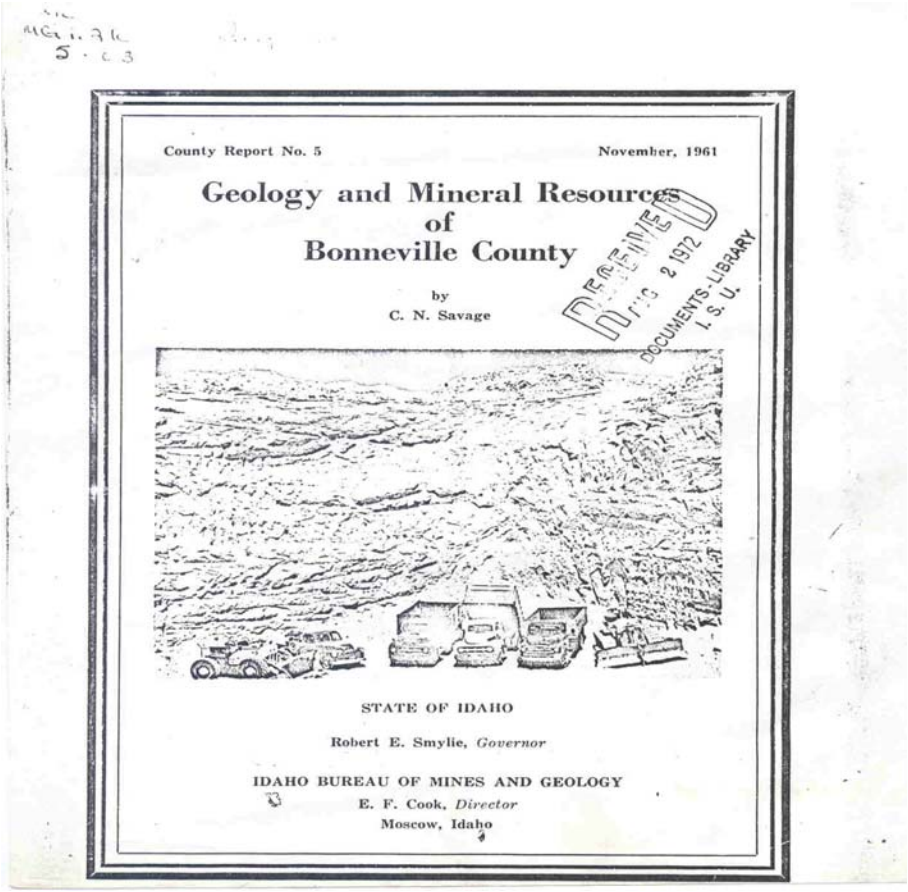
6: Under the Marketability Act any minerals that are not locatable can be marketed.

- Rock
- Clay
- Pumas
- Gravel

7: There is large amount of lumber and rock on the claims.

- Health Forest Initiative
- 1872 mining laws
- 1892 Building Stone Act
  A: United States v. United Mining Corporation

8: Can be subdivided to any size.



County Report No. 5 November, 1961

Geology and Mineral Resources of Bonneville County

by
C. N. Savage

STATE OF IDAHO

Robert E. Smylie, *Governor*

IDAHO BUREAU OF MINES AND GEOLOGY
E. F. Cook, *Director*
Moscow, Idaho

The following is from the "Geology and Mineral Resources of Bonneville County" report of 1961: Other minerals on Cariboo Mountain.

Boron	Nickel	Chromium	Sodium
Cobalt	Strontium	Lead	Titanium
Gallium	Tin	Magnesium	Aluminum
Molybdenum	Vanadium	Manganese	
Silicon	Calcium	Potassium	

In 1944, Campbell (p. 233) noted that the "Mount Pisgah" (Mount Caribou) district was visited by a Charles H. Wetzel, "eminent mining engineer, graduate of Princeton, and first mayor of Butte." Campbell quoted Wetzel as having said:

> Anyone who will drive a tunnel through Pisgah at the lowest possible level, say around 6,000 feet, will develop the greatest copper deposit in the United States--far superior to Butte.