

# **Mouse Mountain**

## **Logistical Report 3D Induced Polarization Survey**

Prepared by  
**SJ Geophysics**  
**Lauran Devlin**

&

## **Geochemical Report**

Prepared by  
**D. J. Tempelman-Kluit, Ph.D, FGAC**

**QUESNEL RIVER AREA**

**CARIBOO MINING DIVISION**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**NTS 093G/1W**

**53°05' 24" N, 122° 19' 21" W**

**545440E 5876825N UTM zone 10**

prepared for

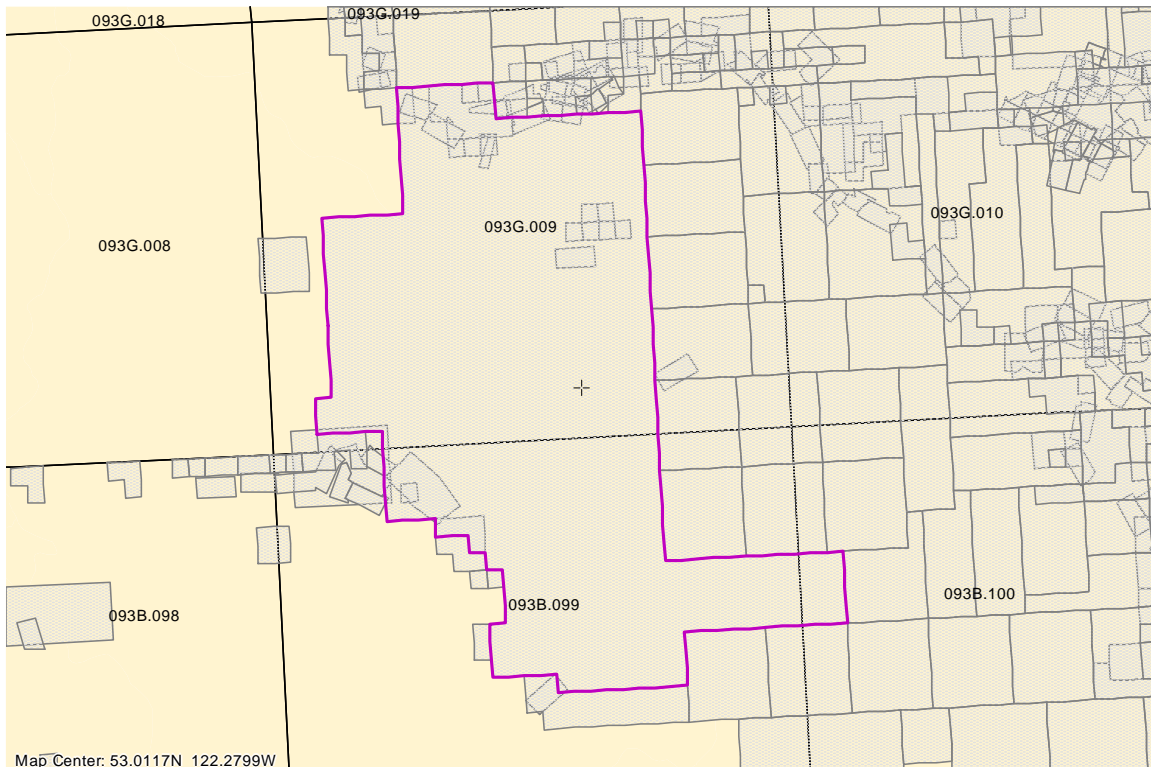
**Richfield Ventures Corp.**

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Map Center: 54.4781N 124.7082W



Map Center: 53.0117N 122.2799W

<u>Tenure Number</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Good Until</u>	<u>Area (ha)</u>
<a href="#">536267</a>	Mineral	MOUSE MOUNTAIN	20070629	11049.382

## ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Project area is in central BC, immediately east of the Cariboo transportation-utility corridor. Cariboo Highway (97), the B.C. Rail mainline, electric transmission lines, and gas transmission pipelines follow this corridor (Figure 3). Access to the project area is by highway 26, the Quesnel-Wells highway which bisects the project area into northern and southern halves. Within the Project area access is facilitated by innumerable recent logging roads that branch from the Cariboo Highway and the Wells-Barkerville Highway.

The climate in the area is boreal continental. Summers are hot, varying from dry to fairly wet. Winters tend to be cold with  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ . temperatures common. Precipitation is fairly evenly distributed throughout the year with snow accumulations commonly more than a meter. The exploration working season is from mid-April to end October.



Figure 1. Index map.

Quesnel, the city, is immediately west of the project area. Prince George, Quesnel and local smaller centers provide experienced manpower, equipment, logistical support and services. Prince George, 120 km north of Quesnel is a major regional center, with regularly scheduled air services to Vancouver and Kamloops. Helicopters and small fixed wing aircraft are readily available for charter.

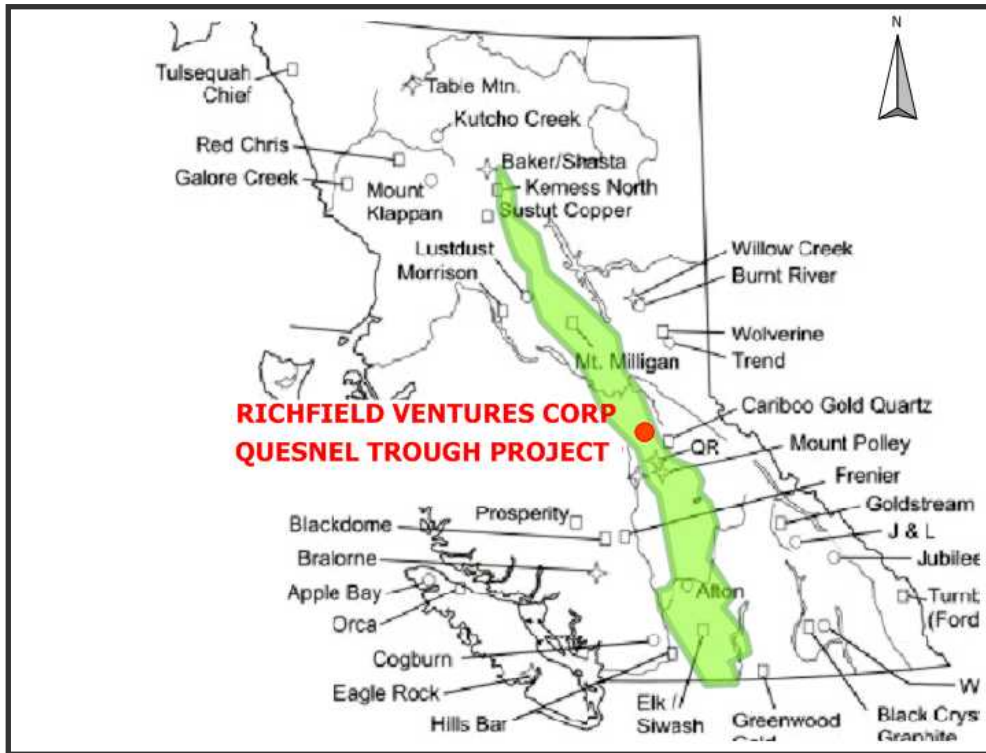
The project area lies within the Interior Plateau physiographic province, a region of rolling north-northwest trending hills incised by small to medium sized, steep walled stream valleys. The relief is modest, generally less than 300 m, and the topography is dominated by drumlins and deglaciation drainage channels. Drainage is westward to the Fraser River. Much of the project area is underlain by thick glaciofluvial cover. As in many glaciated areas bedrock outcrops are most common on hill tops and in stream valleys. Logging road construction has improved access and increased outcrop exposure.

## **GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

The project area is in the heart of Quesnel Trough, a linear northwest trending belt underlain by Late Triassic and Early Jurassic basalt and sedimentary rocks. From north to south the belt includes strata assigned to the Takla, Stuhini and Nicola groups. Quesnel Trough is generally 20 to 40 km wide and can be followed most of the length of BC from near Mackenzie to the 49<sup>th</sup> parallel. On the southwest Quesnel Trough is flanked by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Permian Cache Creek Group and on the northeast are metamorphic rocks of the Omineca Belt, dominantly Late PreCambrian and Early Paleozoic in age. The Pinchi Fault system forms the boundary of Quesnel Trough on the southwest and the Eureka-Spanish Mountain thrusts are at the Omineca Belt boundary.

Alkalic basaltic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the upper Triassic Nicola Group (Quesnel Terrane) are the main rock types on the west side of the project area (Figures 3 and 4). Massive saussuritized green to dark brown green rocks dominate. The volcanoclastic textures are rarely visible and then only on weathered surfaces. Depositional or structural layering is lacking. Locally thin beds of black slate are intercalated with the volcanoclastic rocks.

Polyphase composite dykes, plugs and stocks of monzonite (nepheline) syenitic, syeno-diorite and alkali-gabbro intrude the alkalic volcanoclastic rocks and basalt. These undersaturated intrusive rocks are coeval with, or just younger than, the volcanics they invade. The stocks represent the remnants of eruptive centres of felsic volcanic rocks. They host alkalic suite porphyry mineral deposits.



**Figure 2.**  
*Quesnel Trough runs most of the length of BC.*

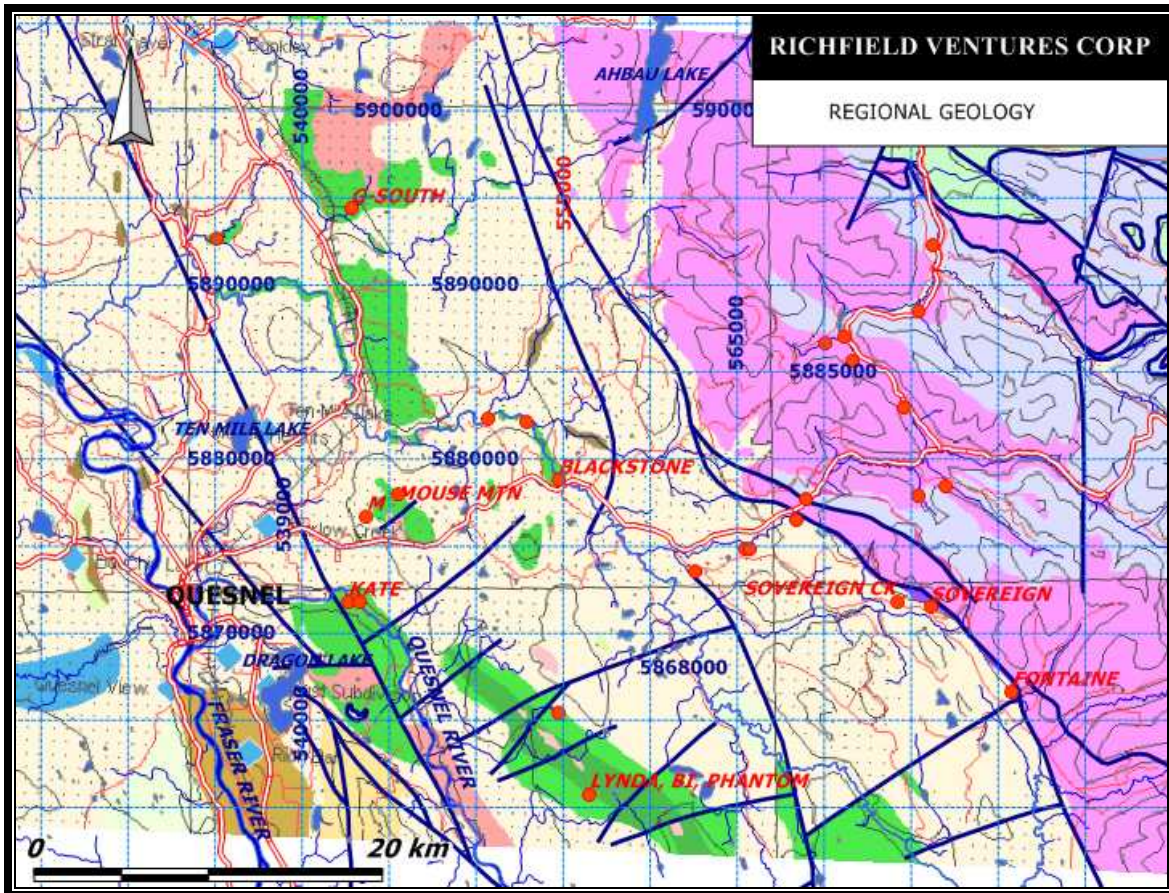
*It is a narrow belt of Late Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rock. Quesnel Trough hosts many important porphyry copper-gold deposits in BC.*

The east margin of the project area follows the Eureka and Spanish thrusts approximately. These thrust faults bring eastern Nicola slate over the Proterozoic to Permian Snowshoe Group. The Snowshoe is dominated by quartz mica schist and micaceous quartzite and represents metamorphosed continental sourced sedimentary and volcanic rocks. Along the thrust faulted boundary are slices and sheets of serpentinized ultramafic rocks (Crooked Amphibolite), thought to represent obducted remnants of oceanic crust and associated oceanic sediments.

Between the Eureka Spanish thrust and the Nicola volcanic belt is a low area with little relief and few outcrops. Here are scattered outcrops of black recessive weathering slate. Silty to fine sandy black slate, volcanic tuff and calcareous slate are interbedded locally. The rocks are weakly metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies and mostly unaltered. A slaty cleavage is common, but recrystallization along it is lacking. Bedding and cleavage trend northwest. Open to subsoclinal folds that trend northwest are seen locally.

Relations between the black slate and the volcanic rocks are not exposed. The slate is considered to be broadly coeval with the volcanoclastic Nicola and they may be an eastern forearc or backarc facies.

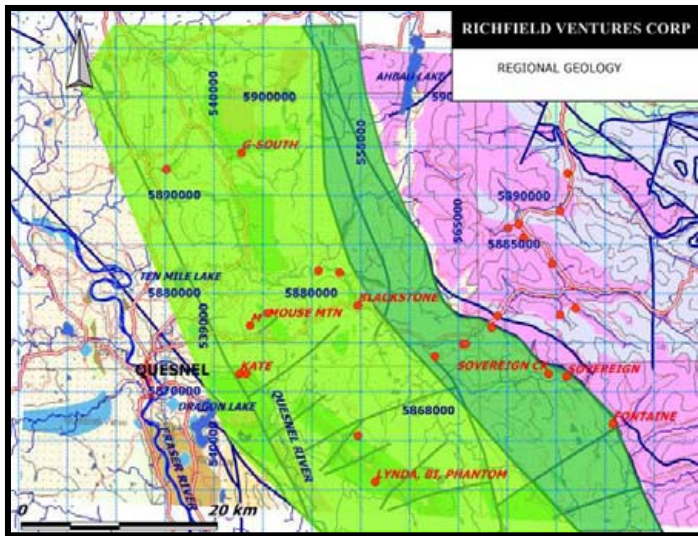
Quartz monzonite to granodiorite radiometrically dated as Cretaceous, the Naver Plutonic suite, invade the older rocks in the northwest part of the project area. They form a pluton of which only the southern extremity reaches the project area.



**Figure 3. Geological Map of the project area.**

*This geological map shows the known mineral occurrences in Richfield's Quesnel Trough project area in relation to the regional geology. Red circles mark known occurrences; bedrock showings are labeled and unlabelled circles represent placer occurrences. Mouse Mountain and G-South are the two main bedrock mineral occurrences in the region.*

*Note the three main rock units. On the east are quartzite and mica schist of the Precambrian to Carboniferous Snowshoe Group (coloured purple-pink). In the central belt (uncoloured) is slate of the eastern Nicola facies. These rocks are late Triassic in age. On the west (coloured green) are alkalic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks of the late Triassic to early Jurassic Nicola Group. Faults are indicated by dark blue lines. Small bodies of syenite and allied rocks invade the Nicola volcanics; one is seen immediately south of the Mouse Mountain showing. The Naver pluton, a large granodiorite body, is shown in pink immediately north of the G-South occurrence. Ultramafic rocks occupy a discontinuous area along the fault boundary between the eastern Nicola facies and the Snowshoe Group. The two faults along this boundary are the Eureka and Spanish Thrusts.*

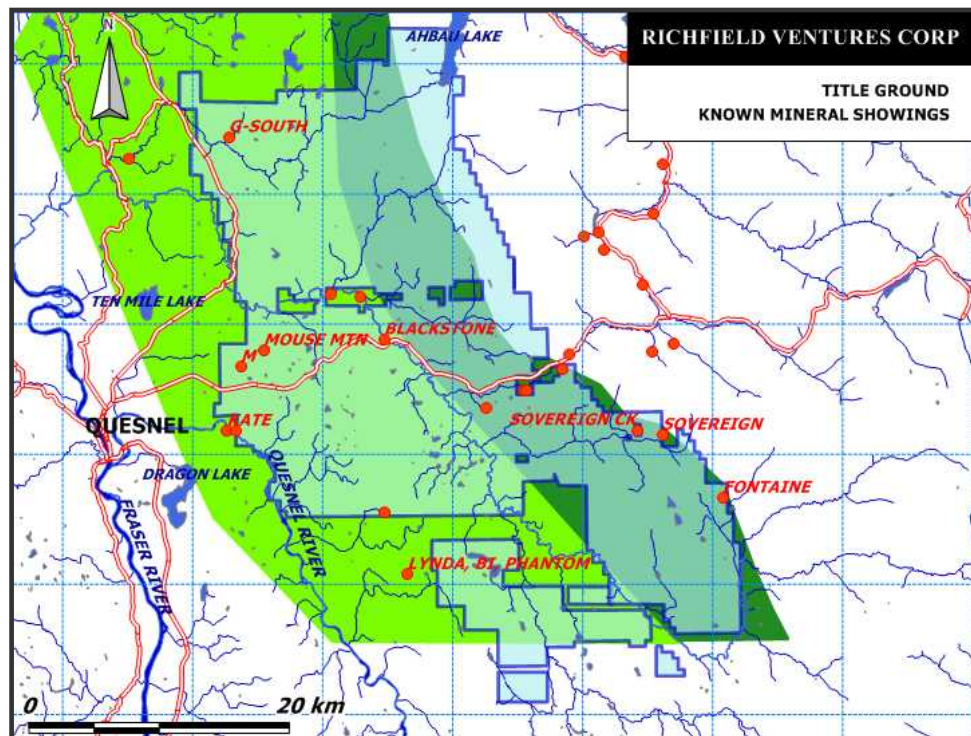


**Figure 4. Facies distribution of the Nicola Group.**  
 This map shows the eastern (dark green) and western (light green) Nicola Group facies of Quesnel Trough in the project area. The Eureka-Spanish Thrust system (dark blue line) on the east is the boundary of Quesnel Trough with Barkerville Terrane.

Isolated exposures of Tertiary rocks, the Eocene Kamloops Group and Eocene to Oligocene Endako Group volcanics and sediments, are found in the south of the Project area.

The geologic fabric seen only in the eastern Nicola rocks and in the Snowshoe Group, strikes north northwest. This fabric is accompanied by regional and lesser faults which also trend north-northwest. Many sub regional northeast trending faults truncate this north-northwest trend. The northeast striking faults locally displace Cretaceous and earlier rocks.

**Figure 5. Map of RVC title and known mineral showings.**  
 Here the Richfield Ventures Corp title ground in pale blue (as of June 12, 2006) is shown on the geological map as taken from mapplace.ca. Note that the eastern claims cover most of the area underlain by the black slate eastern Nicola facies. In contrast the western claims are underlain by the volcanic part of the Nicola Group.





# **GEOCHEMICAL REPORT**

Concerning

First Nuclear Corporation 1982 soil geochemistry data from

# **Mouse Mountain**

**QUESNEL RIVER AREA**

**CARIBOO MINING DIVISION**

**BRITISH COLUMBIA**

**NTS 093G/1W**

**53°05' 24" N, 122° 19' 21" W**

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June 28, 2006

## TABLE OF FIGURES

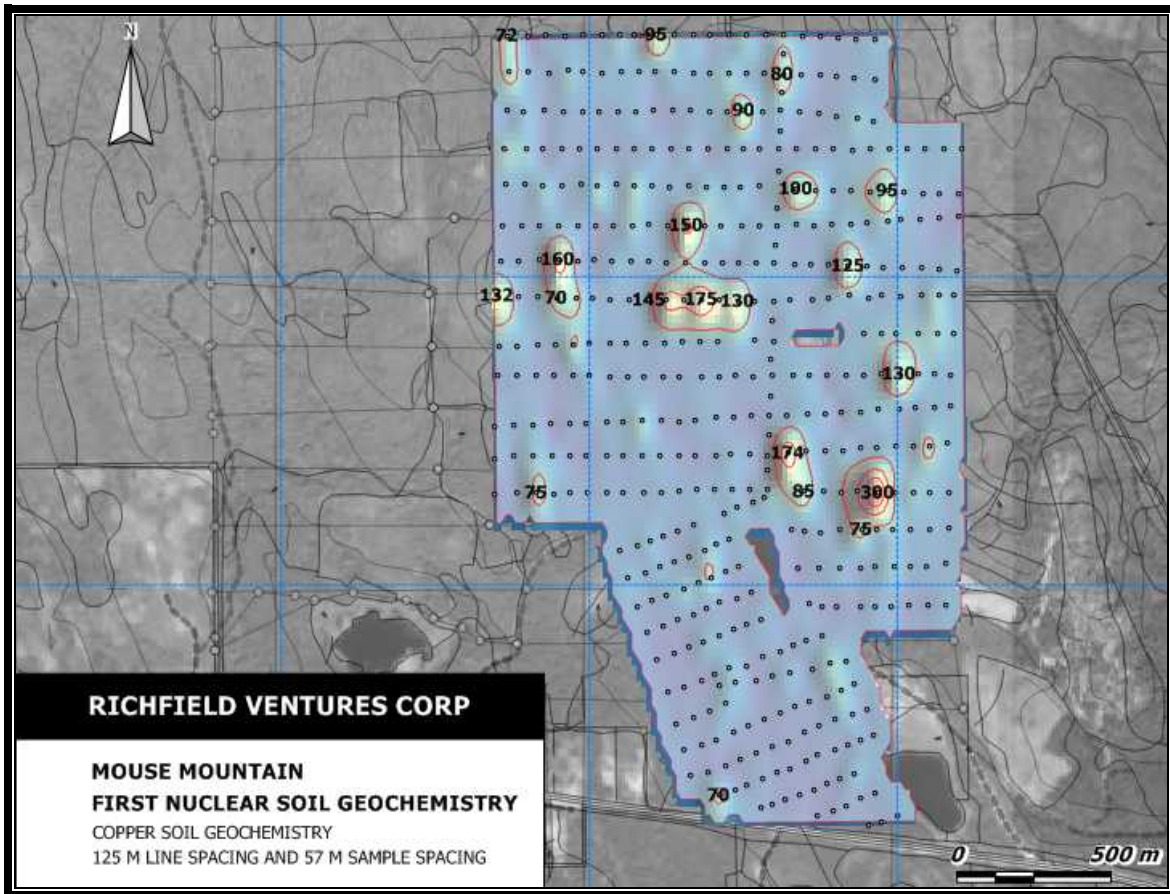
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***RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP  
MOUSE MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMISTRY***

**INTRODUCTION**

This comparison of soil geochemical data from Mouse Mountain examines the relationships between historic geochemical data from two surveys over the same ground done at different times about 7 years apart by two different companies. The newer data set is that of Placer Dome Inc reported by Sanguinetti (1989) and Fox (1989) and replotted reinterpreted and reported by Tempelman-Kluit (2006). The older data set is from First Nuclear Corp as reported by Stewart (1982). The First Nuclear data set was plotted in Manifold and overlain on the previously reported data.

First Nuclear's survey covered a smaller area than the PDI survey did; First Nuclear's survey consisted of 472 soil samples, the PDI survey had 1131. The older survey sampling, by First Nuclear, was on a grid with line spacings of about 125 m and sample spacing of approximately 57 m. The PDI sample spacing is 40 or 80 m on lines 100 m apart. At the 80 m sample spacing of PDI the sampling density of the two surveys is roughly the same, but at the 40 m spacing the PDI survey has nearly 2 samples for every sample of the First Nuclear survey. For comparison a survey with 50 m sample and line spacing would have a density about twice that of the PDI survey and three times as dense as the First Nuclear survey.



**Figure 1. Map of Mouse Mountain showing the results of the First Nuclear Copper soil geochemical survey. Anomalous copper results are shown by the black numerals. The background map is the dgn file for the Mouse Mountain IP survey of 2006 being carried out by SJ Geophysics.**

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MOUSE MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMISTRY**

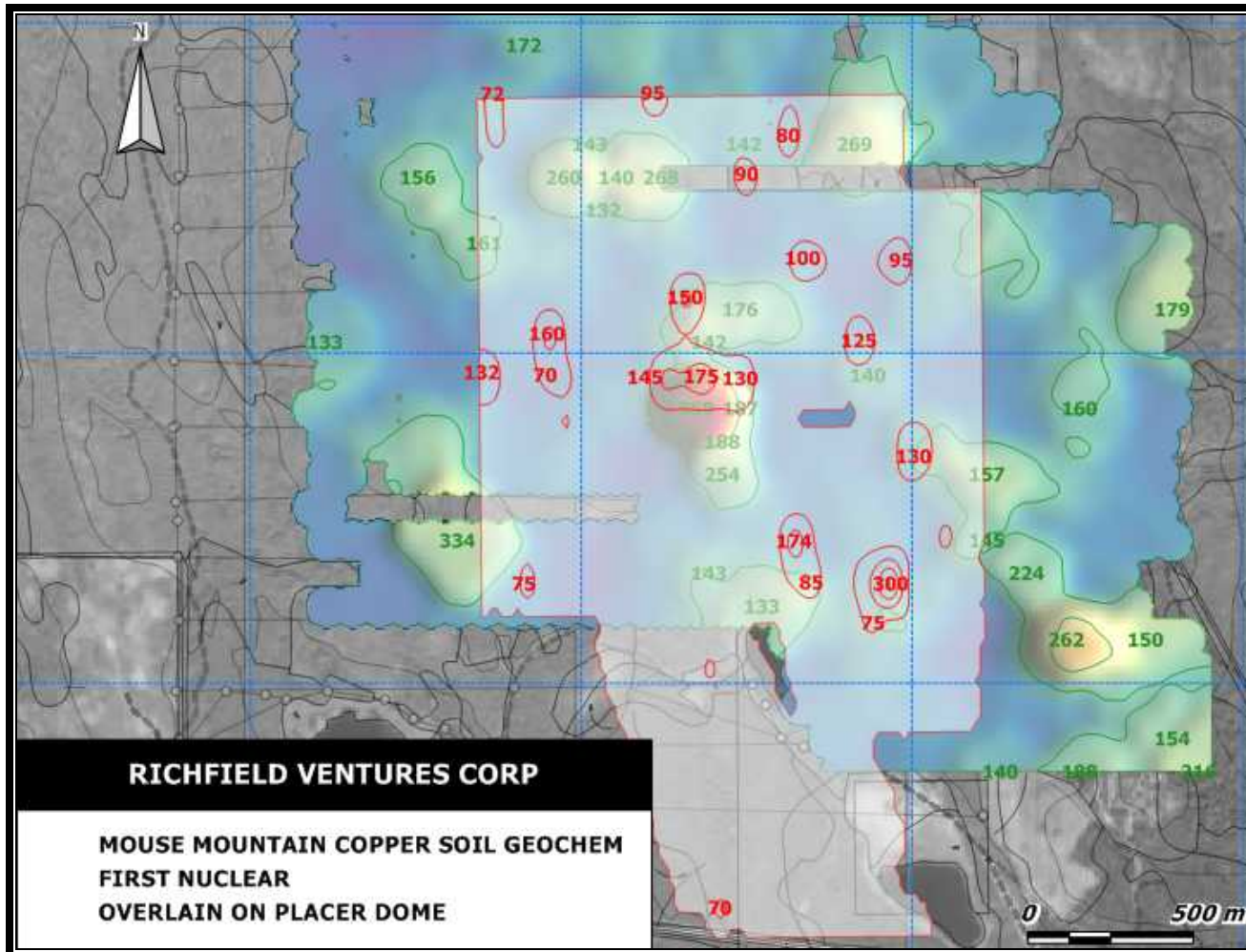


Figure 2. Map of Mouse Mountain showing the First Nuclear copper distribution superimposed on the PDI copper map. The shaded surface is the copper distribution based on the PDI data and the green contours are contours of the PDI copper distribution. The green numbers are anomalous copper values based on the PDI data set. The red contours are of the First Nuclear copper soil geochemistry and the red numbers are anomalous copper values from that survey.

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MOUSE MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMISTRY**

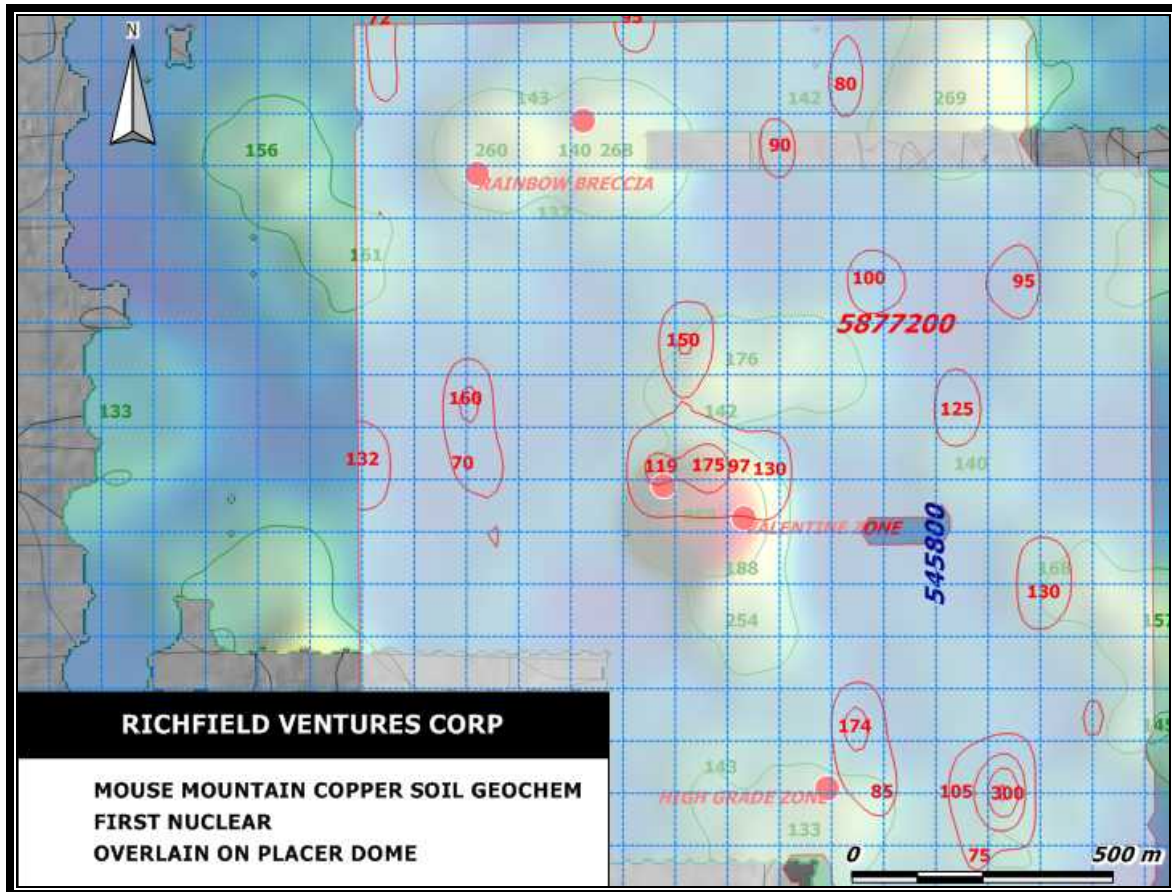


Figure 3. Detailed view of the same data as in figure 2.

Most striking from a comparison of the two data sets is that the two geochemical data sets do not match one for one. Anomalies on one survey are not anomalous in the other or are displaced from each other. This displacement is larger than any possible registration offsets from importing the data.

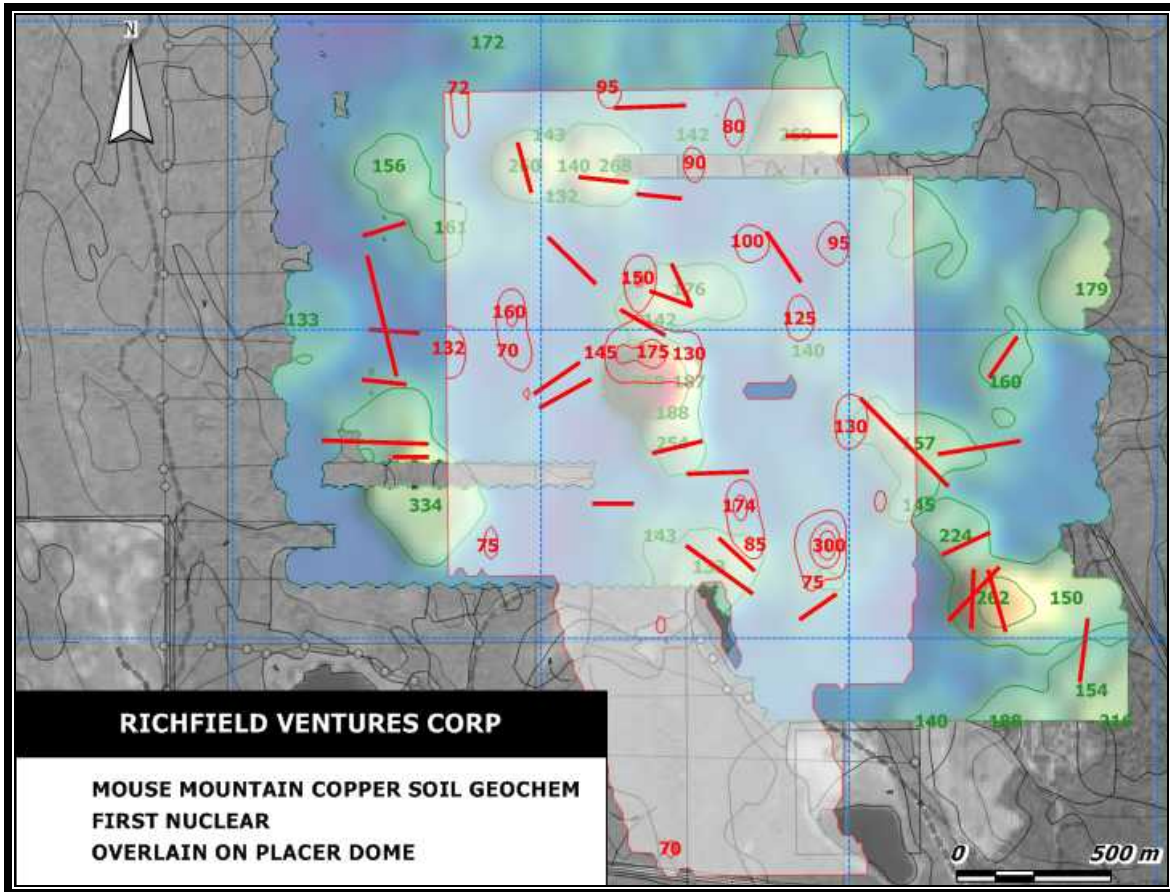
For example the “high grade” is reflected in both surveys although the anomalies from the two surveys do not coincide exactly. First Nuclear’s anomaly for “high grade” is about 200 m north-northeast of the PDI anomaly for this showing.

A surprise is the First Nuclear anomaly with 300, 105 and 75 ppm Cu about 350 meters east of the “high grade” showing. The PDI results show no response there. A second First Nuclear copper anomaly 500 m west of Valentine also has no copper response in the PDI survey.

Another place where the two surveys do not match is at the Rainbow breccia where the PDI data show a large anomalous area, but where the First Nuclear data lack anomalous response.

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One area where the PDI and First Nuclear surveys correspond fairly well is around the Valentine. The First Nuclear anomalous values are about 100 m north of those on the PDI survey and the shape of the anomaly in the two surveys differs, but together they support each other well here.



**Figure 4. Map of the two copper soil geochem survey results with the proposed trenches from the PDI survey overlain.**

Figure 4 shows that the trenching proposed on the basis of the PDI data does not test some of the anomalies defined from the First Nuclear data set. It is therefore recommended that three additional trenches be dug to test these missed targets. Figure 5 shows the proposed additional trenches based on the First Nuclear data set.

One further trench is recommended 130 metres north of the “high grade”, a second additional trench is recommended about 300 metres east of the “high grade” and a third is proposed 570 metres west northwest of the Valentine.

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MOUSE MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMISTRY**

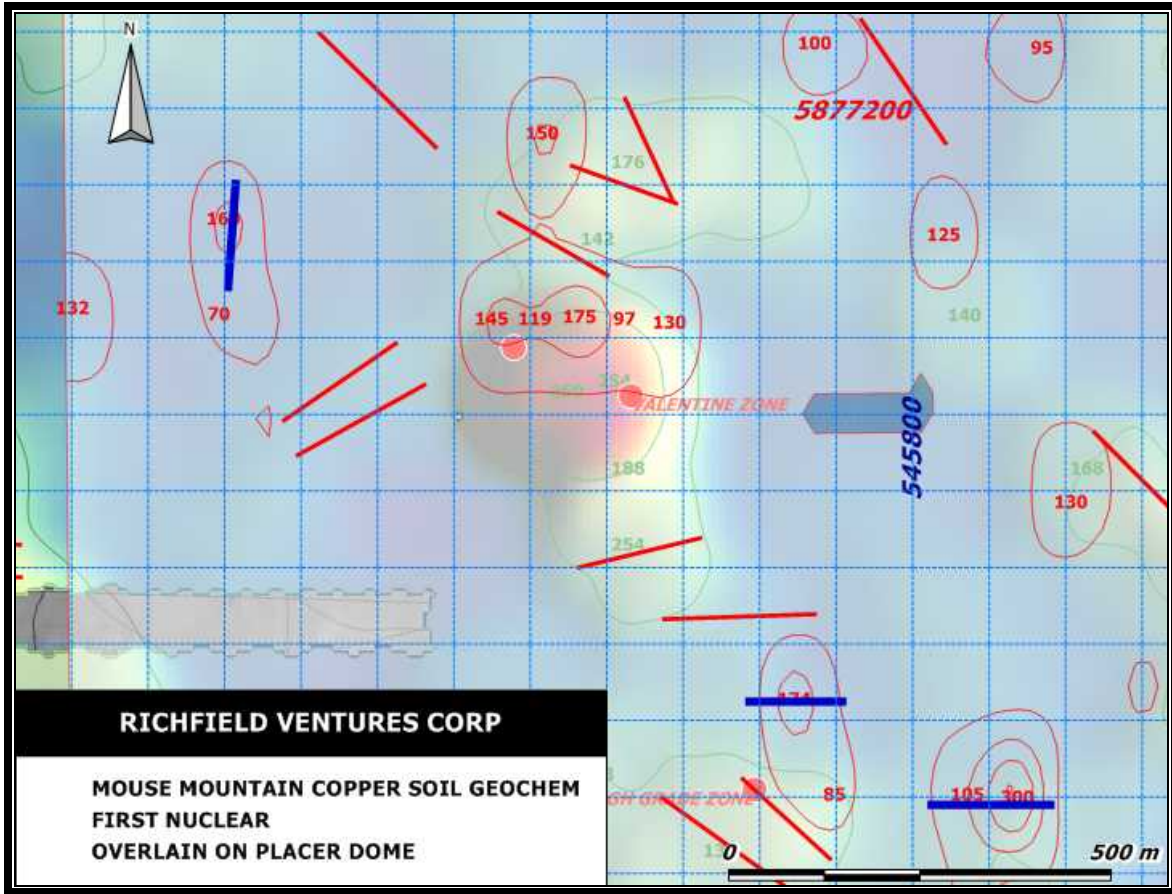


Figure 5. Proposed trenches for Mouse Mountain. In red are trenches already proposed and based on the PDI survey results. In blue are proposed trenches that would test the First Nuclear anomalies.

Longitude	Latitude	Length	Bearing
-122.315	53.03416	166.5893	90.54662
-122.33	53.04094	145.8192	184.6893
-122.319	53.03539	132.2138	90.54381

Table 1. Orientation, length and coordinates of the centre for the three proposed additional trenches.

***RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP***  
***MOUSE MOUNTAIN GEOCHEMISTRY***

**REFERENCES**

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Geochemical and geophysical report on the Mouse Mountain property, Cariboo Mining Division  
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MM1 MM4 MM5 Cot 1 Jess 2 in the Cariboo Mining Division NTS 93G 1W, Latitude 53° 15' N  
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Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. 2006  
Geochemical Report concerning Placer Dome Inc 1989 soil geochemistry data from  
Mouse Mountain, Quesnel River Area, Cariboo Mining Division, NTS 093G/1W  
93B/16W 53°05' 24" N, 122° 19'21" W 545440E 5876825N UTM zone 10 prepared for  
Richfield Ventures Corp.



**LOGISTICAL REPORT**

**3D INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY**

FOR

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**

ON

**MOUSE MOUNTAIN PROJECT**

*LOCATION OF STATION 5100E/7000N (ON THE SURVEY GRID)  
545094E / 5876965N (NAD83, ZONE 10)*

*Quesnel, British Columbia*

*Canada*

**SURVEY CONDUCTED BY  
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.  
MAY-JUNE 2006**

**REPORT WRITTEN BY  
Lauran Devlin  
SJ GEOPHYSICS LTD.  
JUNE 2006**

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

SJ Geophysics Ltd. was contracted by Richfield Ventures Ltd. to conduct a 3D Induced Polarization survey on the Mouse Mountain property situated near Quesnel, British Columbia, Canada, from May to June 2006. The underlying purpose of the geophysical survey was to evaluate the mineral potential, specifically gold as well as provide information to assist in defining viable targets for future drilling. This logistical report summarizes the operational aspects of the survey and the survey methodologies used. This report does not discuss any interpretation of the results of the geophysical survey.

## 2 LOCATION AND LINE INFORMATION

The project area is located in the Cariboo mining district north of Quesnel along Highway 26. Figure 1 below shows the location of the Mouse Mountain project.

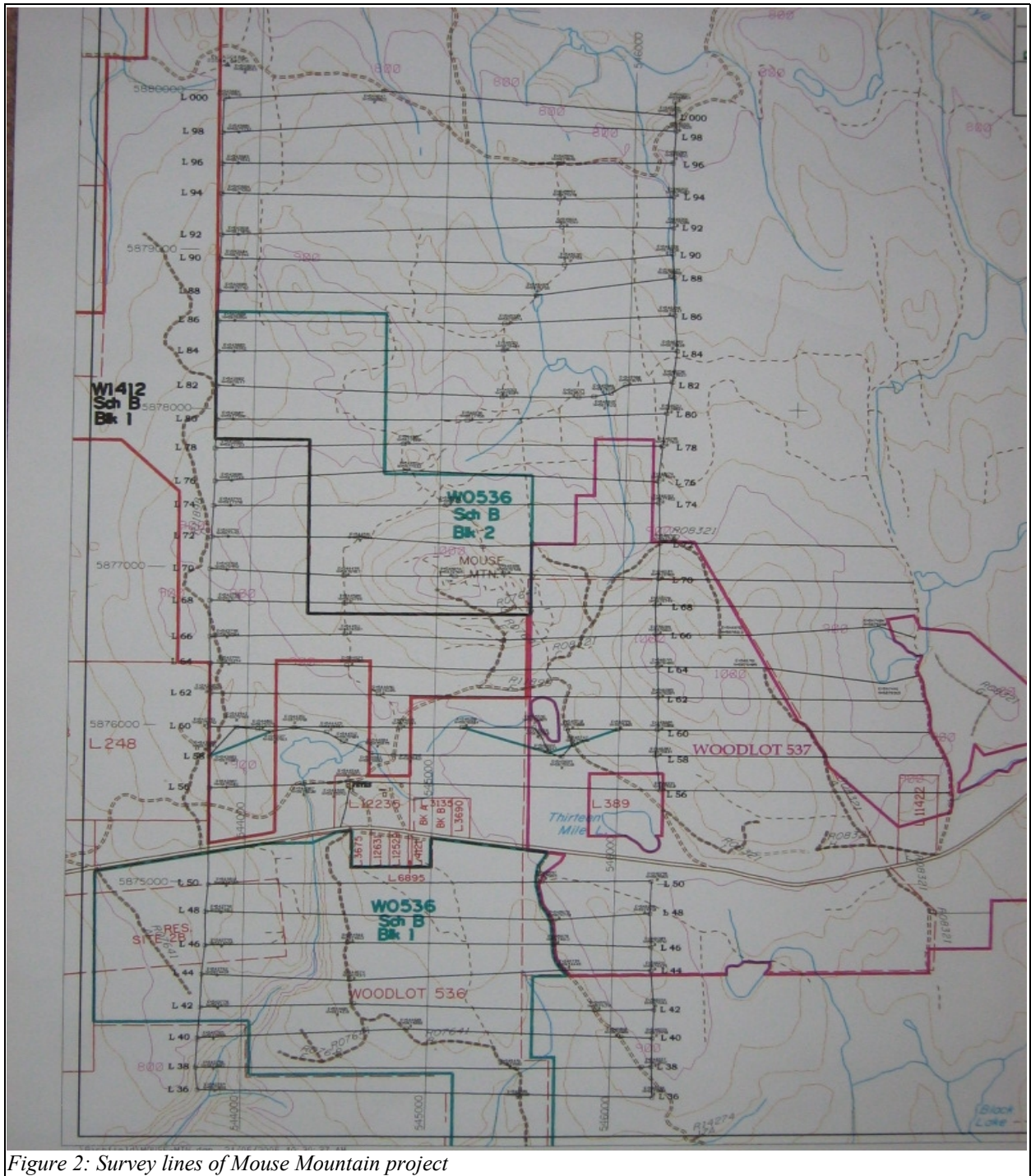
The grid was accessible by ATV through several trails north of the highway, and by two logging roads south of the highway.



Figure 1: Location of the project area – East of Quesnel

A total of 33 lines were marked out at 200m intervals with an approximate azimuth of 90 degrees for the survey. Pickets were placed every 25m along the line. Stations were labeled with the west end at 3800E and the east end at 6200E for a total length of 2400 meters. Nine of the lines were extended 1200 meters further to the east. See Figure 2 below and Appendix 2 for line information.

The total survey line kilometres of the Mouse Mountain project is 90km. The topographic relief of the grid is about 300m.



### **3 FIELD WORK AND INSTRUMENTATION**

The SJ Geophysics Ltd. crew consisted of four SJ Geophysics employees: Lauran Devlin (geophysical technician), John Wilkinson (technician), Trevor Stapleton (helper), and Katee Doyon (helper); while the client provided additional local helpers to assist with the survey.

Lauran, John and Katee mobilized by vehicle with the geophysical instrumentation from Delta, B.C. and made their way to Quesnel on May 4. Trevor mobilized on May 5 from Smithers, B.C. and arrived that same day. Accommodation was provided by the client at the Gold Pan Motel in Quesnel until May 28, then at a rental property at 856 Barkerville Highway. Vehicles used were provided by the client.

On May 5, the SJ Geophysics crew members moved all equipment to the field in a pickup, started training the local crew and setting up for the survey. Data acquisition occurred from May 6<sup>th</sup> through to June 27<sup>th</sup>, 2006. The local crew consisted of five helpers: Stuart Alec, Jaime Wannop, Chris Spicer, Jeff Wannop, and Colby Doherty. The first helpers, Stuart and Jaime, joined the crew on May 6<sup>th</sup>. Chris joined the crew on May 14<sup>th</sup>. Several helpers were with the crew for only part of the project: Jaime from May 6<sup>th</sup> to May 24<sup>th</sup>, Colby from June 11<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup>, Jeff from May 18<sup>th</sup> to June 27<sup>th</sup>. Also Katee left the geophysical crew on May 20<sup>th</sup>.

The overall average IP production was approximately 1.8Km/day for the entire survey. A significant amount of time was required moving cables each day. The cables had to be laid on the side of the trail in branches above the ground to avoid breakage from animals.

The survey started from line 80000N, and progressed to the south to line 73600N. Then came back to line 77200N again and surveyed extensions to line 75600N. For the entire survey the array consisted of a modified pole-dipole configuration that was used with a combination of 12 dipoles of 10x100m and 2x300m dipoles for a total array length of 1600m. Current stations were acquired on either side of the receiver array at intervals of 50m into a set array. For all the current shots injected the remote current was placed off to the east for reading the west half of the line and to the west for half for the eastern portion.

For the entire IP survey, all data was collected using SJV 24 Full Waveform Digital Receiver (Rx). The current was injected with a 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off duty cycle into the ground via a transmitter (Tx). A GDD Tx II 3.6 KW transmitter was utilized during the duration of the

survey program with the exception of lines 79000N, 79400N and 79800N where the transmitter used was a VIP 4000.

The dipole array was implemented using standard 8 conductor cables configured with 50m takeouts for the potential rods. At each current station, the electrodes used consisted of 5/8" stainless steel rods of approximately 1m in length. For the potential line, the electrodes consisted of 3/8" stainless steel "pins" of 0.5m in length.

The exact location of the remote current is used in the geophysical calculations. The location data was collected by using Garmin hand held GPSs at position accuracy of 5-6m. Location coordinates were in UTM projection with datum of NAD 83, zone 10.

The IP readings from each day's surveying were downloaded to a computer and entered into a database archive every evening. Survey data quality control, processing and data backup were done on daily basis.

## **4 GEOPHYSICAL TECHNIQUES**

### ***4.1 IP Method***

The time domain IP technique energizes the ground surface with an alternating square wave pulse via a pair of current electrodes. On most surveys, such as this one, the IP/Resistivity measurements are made on a regular grid of stations along survey lines.

After the transmitter (Tx) pulse has been transmitted into the ground via the current electrodes, the IP effect is measured as a time diminishing voltage at the receiver electrodes. The IP effect is a measure of the amount of IP polarized materials in the subsurface rock. Under ideal circumstances, IP chargeability responses are a measure of the amount of disseminated metallic sulfides in the subsurface rocks.

Unfortunately, there are other rock materials that give rise to IP effects, including some graphitic rocks, clays and some metamorphic rocks (serpentinite for example). So from a geological point of view, IP responses are almost never uniquely interpretable. Because of the non-uniqueness of geophysical measurements it is always prudent to incorporate other data sets to assist in interpretation.

Also, from the IP measurements the apparent (bulk) resistivity of the ground is calculated from the input current and the measured primary voltage. IP/resistivity measurements are generally considered to be repeatable to within about five percent. However, they will exceed that if field conditions change due to variable water content or variable electrode contact.

IP/resistivity measurements are influenced, to a large degree, by the rock materials nearest the surface (or, more precisely, nearest the measuring electrodes), and the interpretation of the traditional pseudosection presentation of IP data in the past has often been uncertain. This is because stronger responses that are located near surface could mask a weaker one that is located at depth.



## **4.2 3D-IP Method**

Three dimensional IP surveys are designed to take advantage of the interpretational functionality offered by 3-D inversion techniques. Unlike conventional IP, the electrode arrays are no longer restricted to in-line geometry. Typically, current electrodes and receiver electrodes are located on adjacent lines. Under these conditions, multiple current locations can be applied to a single receiver electrode array and data acquisition rates can be significantly improved over conventional surveys.

In a common 3D-IP configuration, a receiver array is established, end-to-end along a survey line while current electrodes are located on two adjacent lines. The survey typically starts at one end of the line and proceeds to the other end. A typical 12 dipole array normally consists of one 300m dipole, followed by one 200m dipole and then nine 100m dipoles, and a 200m dipole at the end of the array. In some areas these spacings are modified to compensate for local conditions such as inaccessible sites, streams, and overall conductivity of ground. Current electrodes are advanced along the adjacent lines, starting at approximately 1000m from the center of the array and advancing approximately 1000m through the array at 100m increments. At this point, the receiver array is advanced 600m and the process is repeated down the line. Receiver arrays are typically established on every second line (400m apart) thereby providing subsurface coverage at 200m increments.

## **4.3 Inversion Programs**

“Inversion” programs have recently become available that allow a more definitive interpretation, although the process remains subjective. The purpose of the inversion process is to convert surface IP/Resistivity measurements into a realistic “Interpreted Depth Section.” However, note that the term is left in quotation marks. The use of the inversion routine is a subjective one because the input into the inversion routine calls for a number of user selectable variables whose adjustment can greatly influence the output. The output from the inversion routines do assist in providing a more reliable interpretation of IP/Resistivity data, however, they are relatively new to the exploration industry and are, to some degree, still in the experimental

stage.

The inversion programs are generally applied iteratively to evaluate the output with regard to what is geologically known, to estimate the depth of detection, and to determine the viability of specific measurements.

The Inversion Program (DCINV3D) used by the SJ Geophysical Group was developed by a consortium of major mining companies under the auspices of the UBC-Geophysical Inversion Facility. It solves two inverse problems. The DC potentials are first inverted to recover the spatial distribution of electrical resistivity, and, secondly, the chargeability data (IP) are inverted to recover the spatial distribution of IP polarizable particles in the rocks.

The interpreted depth section maps represent the cross sectional distribution of polarizable materials, in the case of IP effect, and the cross sectional distribution of the resistivity, in the case of the resistivity parameter.

Respectfully Submitted,  
per S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.

Lauran Devlin

**APPENDIX 1 – STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS - LAURAN DEVLIN**

I, Lauran Devlin, of the city of Nanaimo, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I have been working in mineral and oil exploration since 2004.
2. I have no interest in Richfield Ventures Ltd., or in any property within the scope of this report, nor do I expect to receive any.

Signed by: \_\_\_\_\_

Lauran Devlin

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX 2 – SUMMARY TABLES**

<b>Line Number(N)</b>	<b>Start Station (E)</b>	<b>End Station (E)</b>	<b>Current Remote used</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Length(m)</b>
80000	3800	6200	79201N7000 / 79202N3000	Cx	2400
79800	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
79600	3800	6200	79201N7000 / 79202N3000	Cx	2400
79400	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
79200	3800	6200	79201N7000 / 79202N3000 / 79203N5600	Cx	2400
79000	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
78800	3800	6200	79201N7000 / 79202N3000 / 79203N5600	Cx	2400
78600	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
78400	3800	6200	79201N7000 / 79202N3000 / 77604N7000 / 77605N3000	Cx	2400
78200	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
78000	3800	6200	77604N7000 / 77605N3000	Cx	2400
77800	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
77600	3800	6200	77604N7000 / 77605N3000	Cx	2400
77400	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
77200	3800	7400	77604N7000 / 77605N3000 / 76410N5000 / 76411N8000	Cx	3600
77000	3800	7400	n/a	Rx	3600
76800	3800	7400	77604N7000 / 77605N3000 / 76006N7000 / 76007N3000 / 76410N5000 / 76411N8000	Cx	3600
76600	3800	7400	n/a	Rx	3600
76400	3800	7400	76006N7000 / 76007N3000 / 76410N5000 / 76411N8000	Cx	3600
76200	3800	7400	n/a	Rx	3600

<b>Line Number(N)</b>	<b>Start Station (E)</b>	<b>End Station (E)</b>	<b>Current Remote used</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Length(m)</b>
76000	3800	7400	76006N7000 / 76007N3000 / 76410N5000 / 76411N8000	Cx	3600
75800	3800	7400	76006N7000 / 76007N3000	Cx / Rx	3600
75600	3800	7400	76410N5000 / 76411N8000	Cx / Rx	3600
75400	3800	6200	76006N7000 / 76007N3000	Cx	2400
75200	3800	6200	74408N7000 / 74409N3000	Cx	2400
75000	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
74800	3800	6200	74408N7000 / 74409N3000	Cx	2400
74600	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
74400	3800	6200	74408N7000 / 74409N3000	Cx	2400
74200	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
74000	3800	6200	74408N7000 / 74409N3000	Cx	2400
73800	3800	6200	n/a	Rx	2400
73600	3800	6200	74408N7000 / 74409N3000	Cx	2400

Total Linear Metres = 90000 m

## APPENDIX 3 – INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

### *GDD Tx II IP Transmitter*

Input voltage:	120V / 60 Hz or 240V / 50Hz (optional)
Output power:	1.4 kW maximum.
Output voltage:	150 to 2000 Volts
Output current:	5 ma to 10Amperes
Time domain:	Transmission cycle is 2 seconds ON, 2 seconds OFF
Operating temp. range	-40 <sup>0</sup> to +65 <sup>0</sup> C
Display	Digital LCD read to 0.001A
Dimensions (h w d):	34 x 21 x 39 cm
Weight:	20kg.

### **Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver**

Technical:	
Input impedance:	10 Mohm
Input overvoltage protection:	up to 1000V
External memory:	Unlimited readings
Number of dipoles:	4 to 16 +, expandable.
Synchronization:	Software signal post-processing user selectable
Common mode rejection:	More than 100 dB (for Rs =0)
Self potential (Sp):	Range:-5V to + 5V Resolution: 0.1 mV Proprietary intelligent stacking process rejecting strong non-linear SP drifts
Primary voltage:	Range: 1 $\mu$ V – 10V (24bit) Resolution: 1 $\mu$ V Accuracy: typ. <1.0%
Chargeability:	Resolution: 1 $\mu$ V/V Accuracy: typ. <1.0%
General (4 dipole unit):	
Dimensions:	18x16x9 cm
Weight:	1.1 Kg
Battery:	12V External
Operating temperature range:	-20 <sup>0</sup> C to 40 <sup>0</sup> C

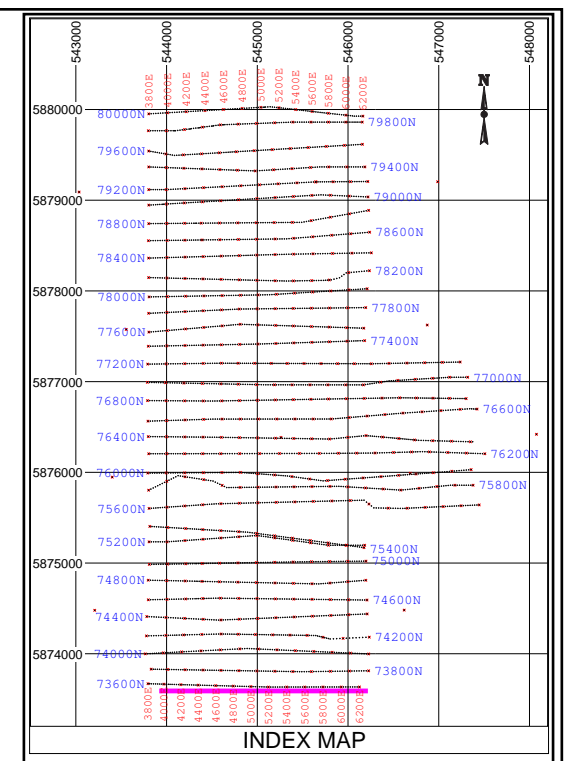
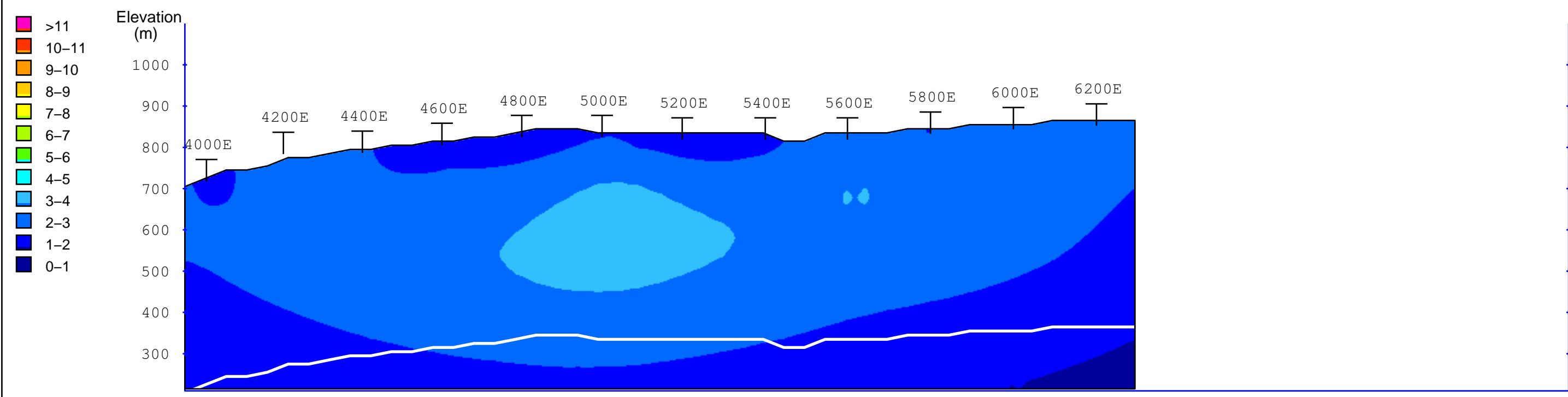
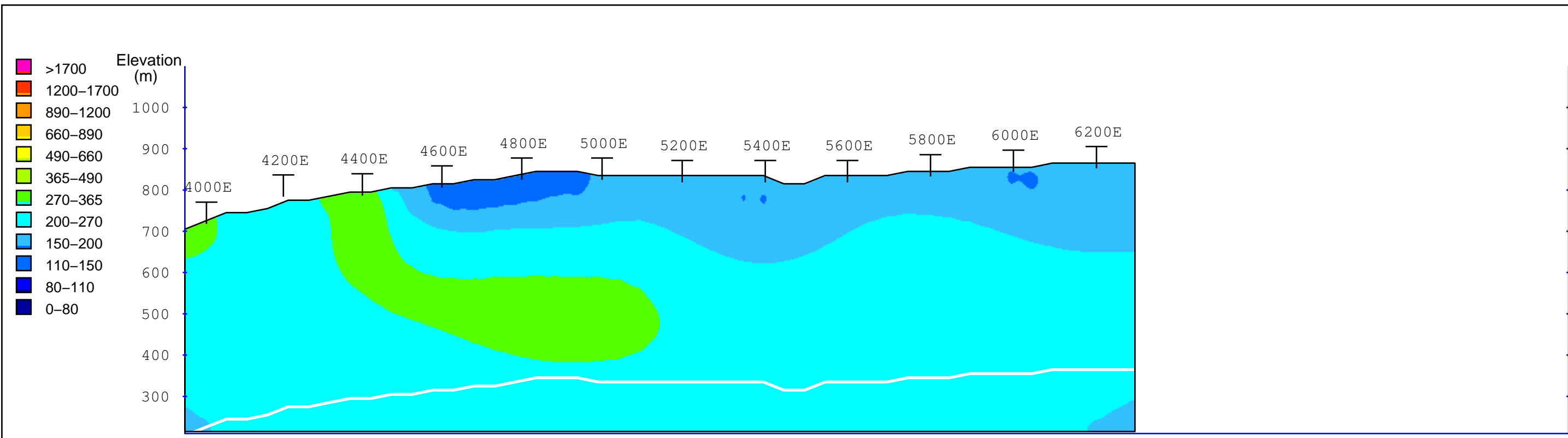
Richfield Ventures Corp.  
 Cost Statement  
 Event# 4089749

PHYSICAL WORK

Line Cutting & IP Support		
395 man days - May-June2006	108,625.00	
Equipment Rental	<u>22,132.19</u>	130,757.19
Supplies	9,952.36	
Fuel	<u>3,205.29</u>	<u>13,157.65</u>
		143,914.84

TECHNICAL WORK

Airborne	38,250.00	Projected to Block H	
	<u>- 25,527.05</u>	Event # 4061977 used	
			12,722.95 Remaining
IP Survey SJV Geophysics - May-June 2006			83,287.87
Geologist Dirk Tempelman Kluit			<u>22,263.47</u>
			118,274.29
		<b>\$</b>	<b>262,189.13</b>



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

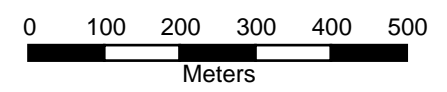
**Legend**

White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

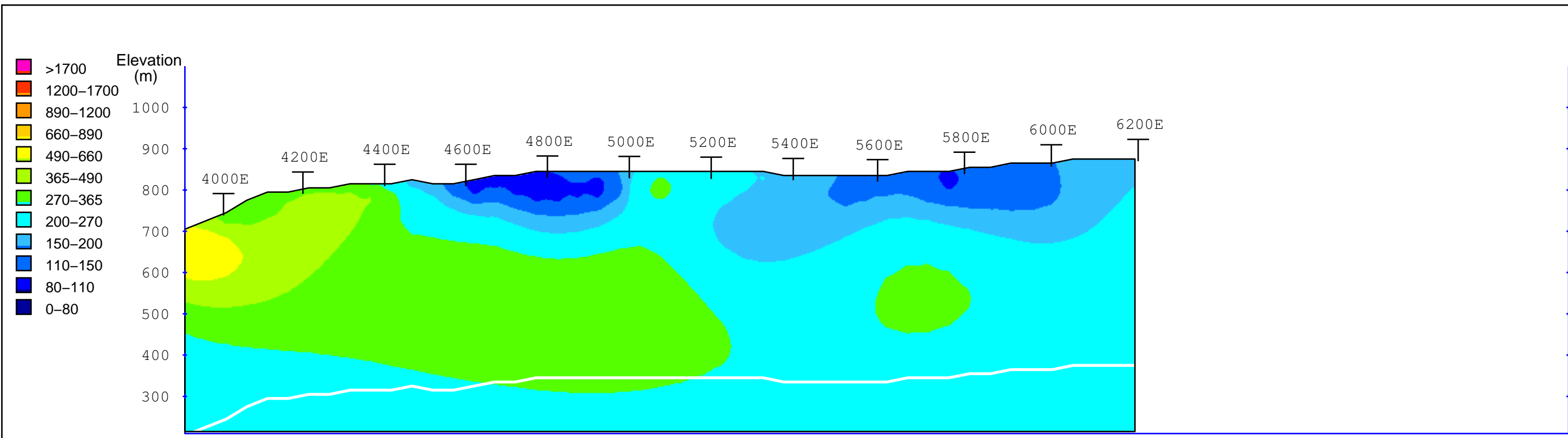
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

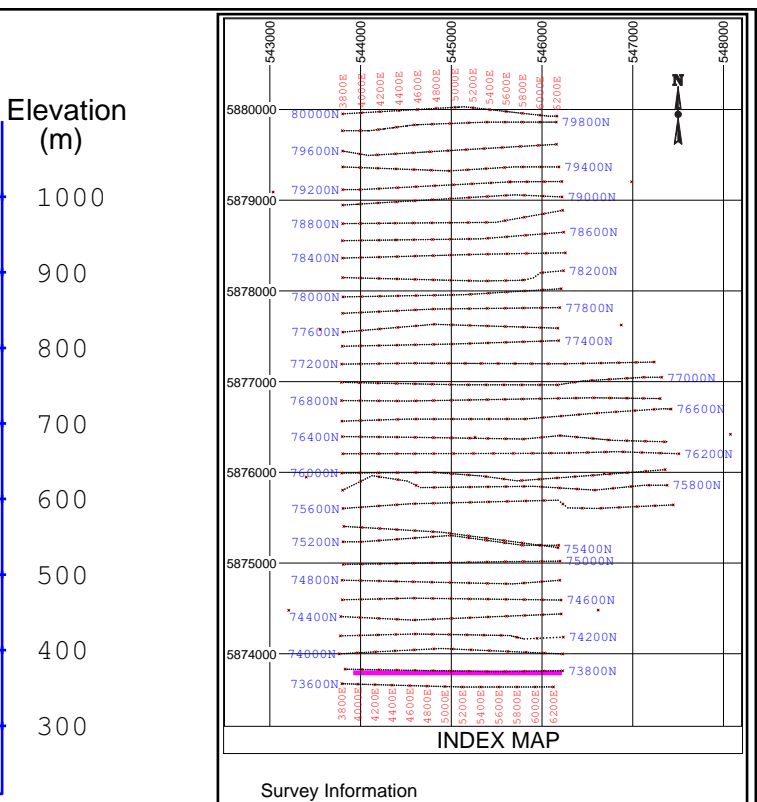
**Cross Section**  
**Line 73600N**



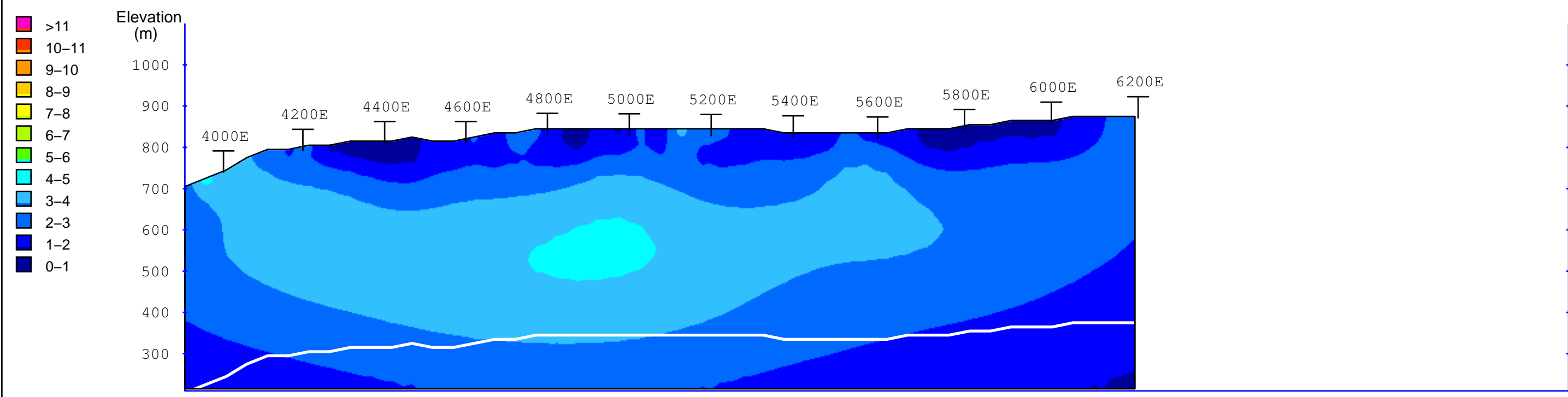




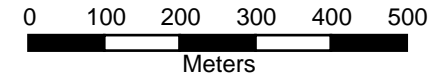
Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



INDEX MAP



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



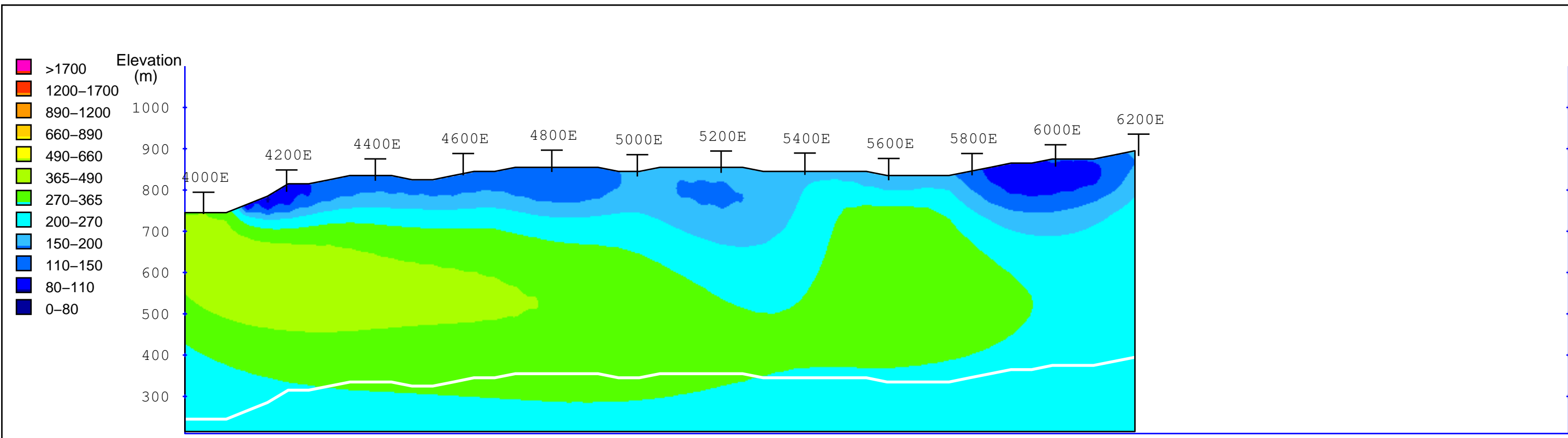
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

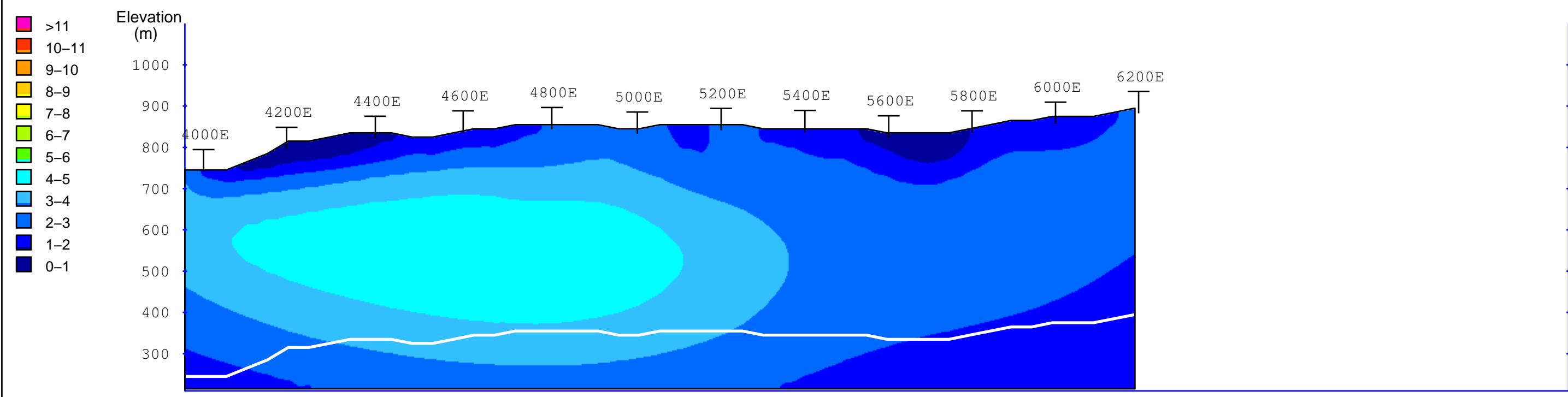
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

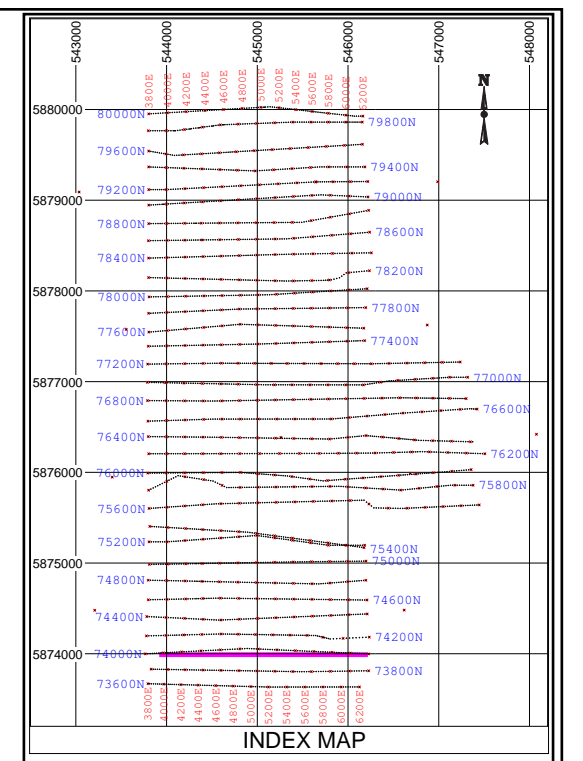
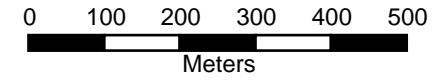
**Cross Section**  
**Line 73800N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



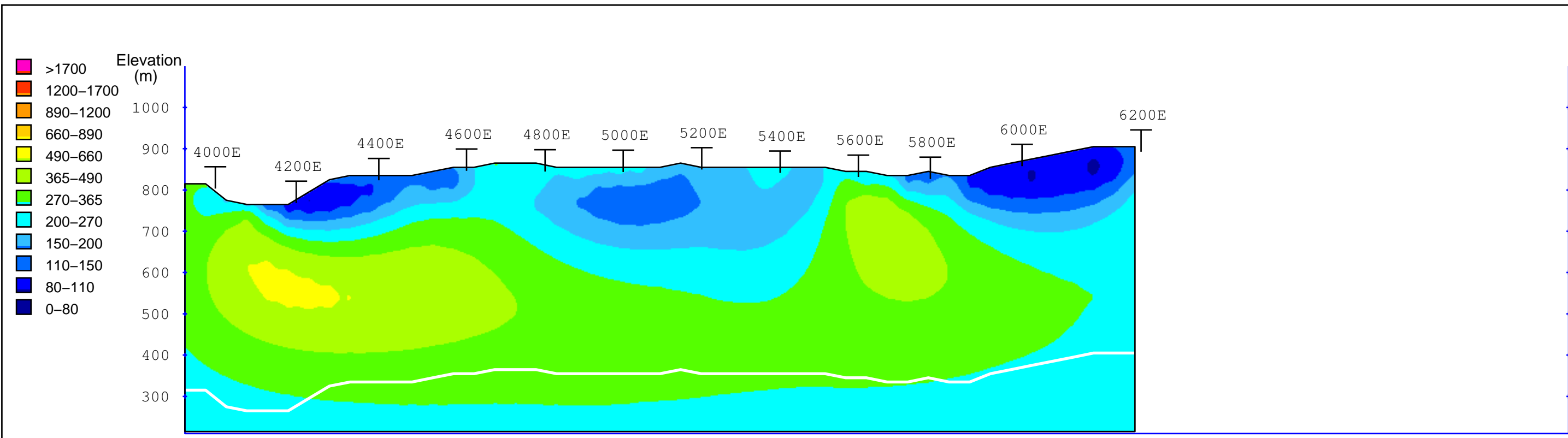
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

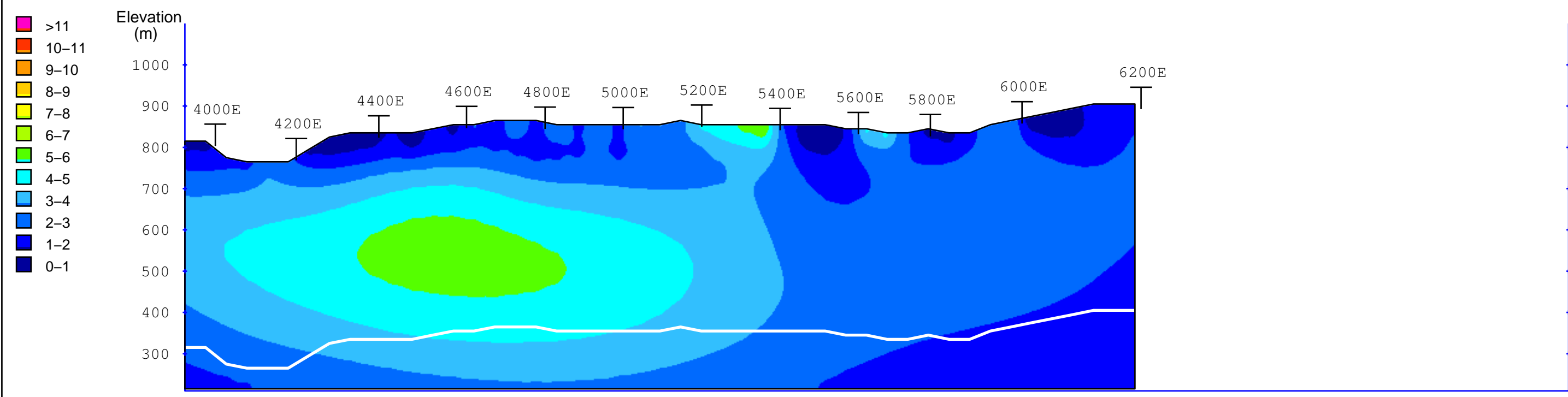
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

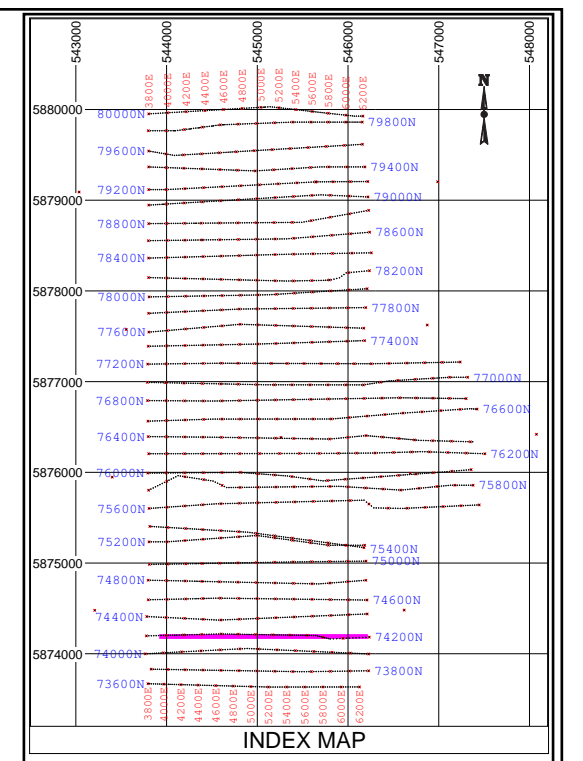
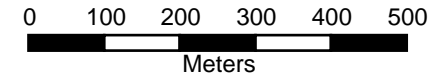
**Cross Section**  
**Line 74000N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



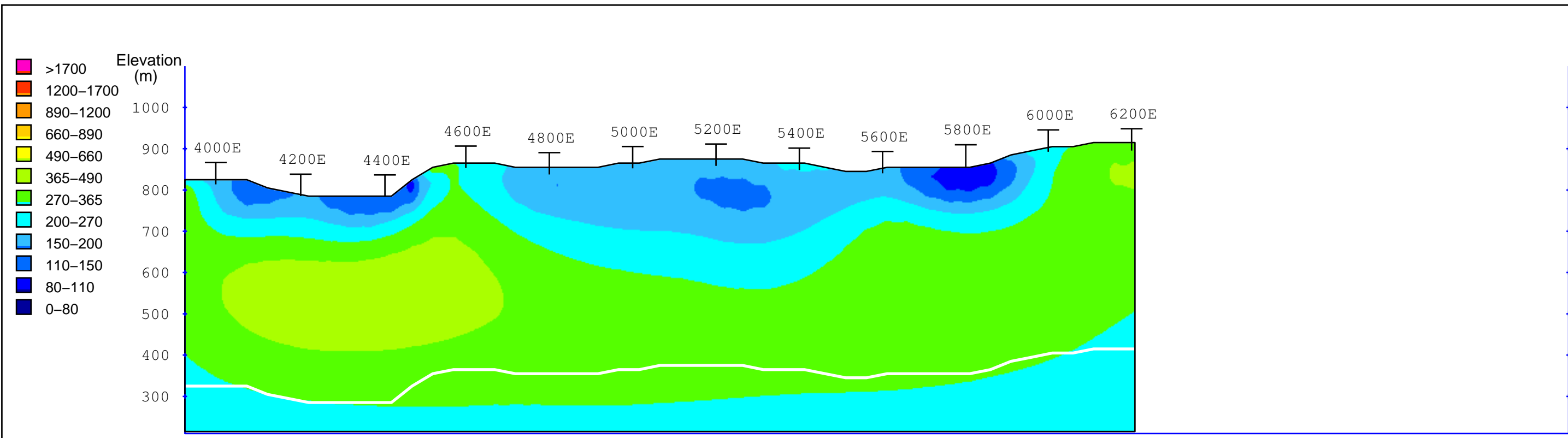
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 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

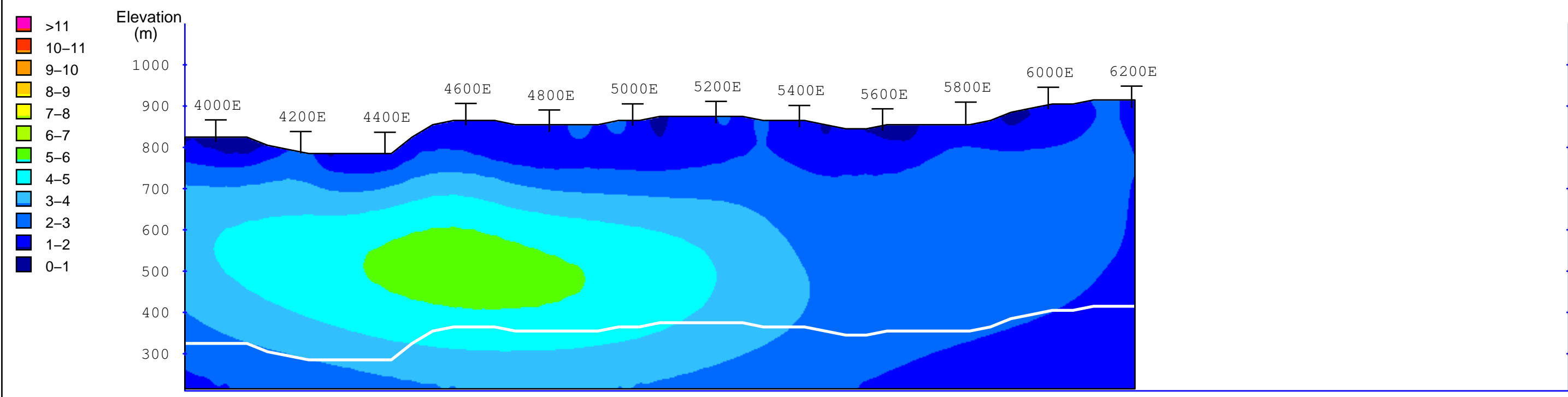
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

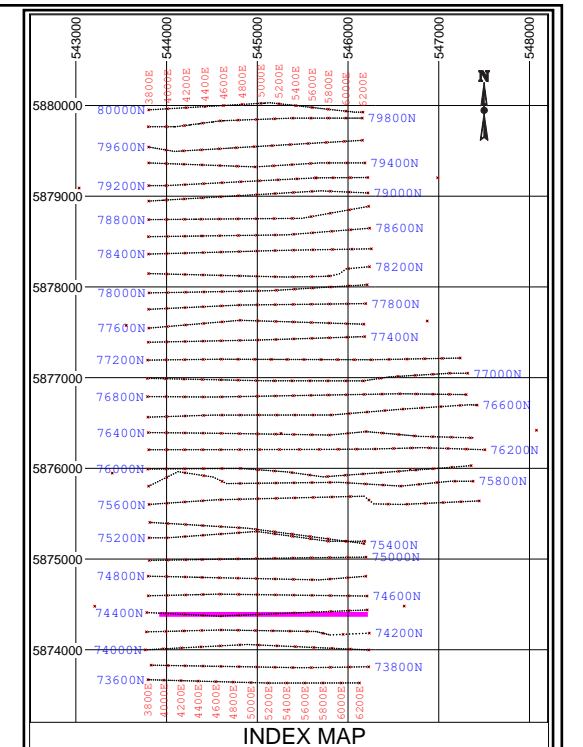
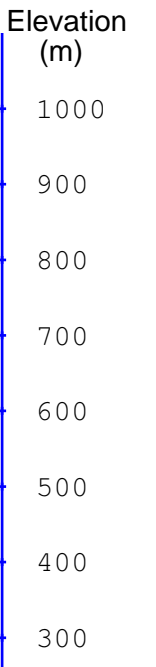
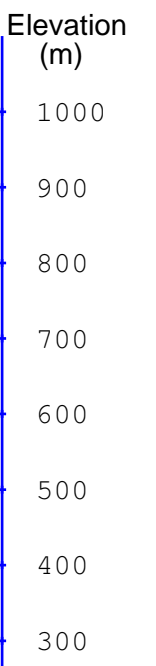
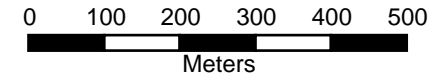
**Cross Section**  
**Line 74200N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



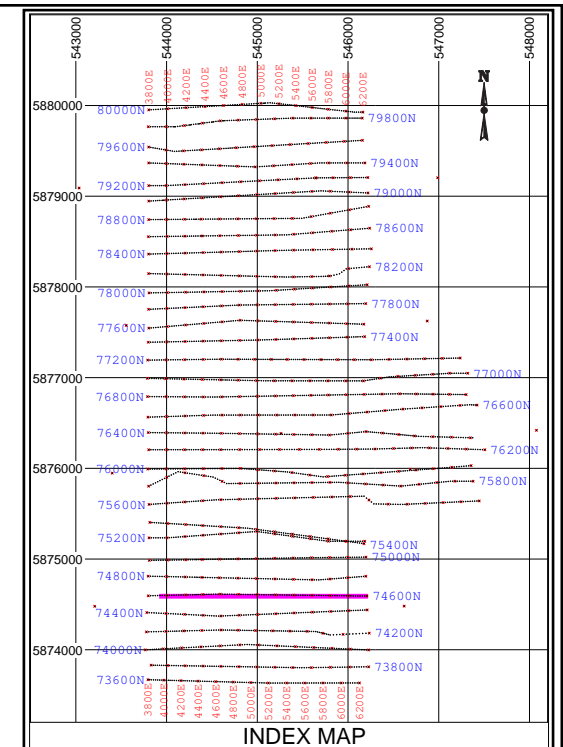
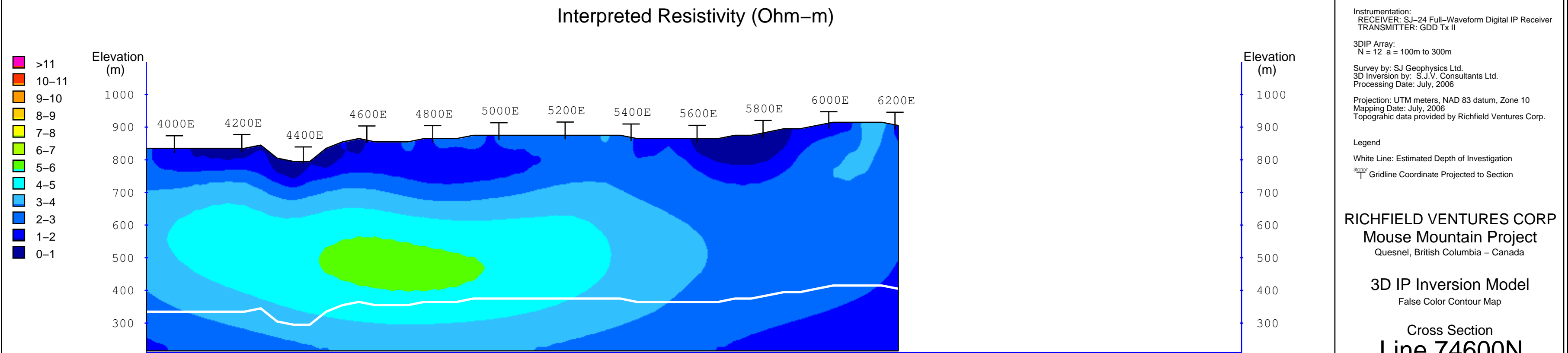
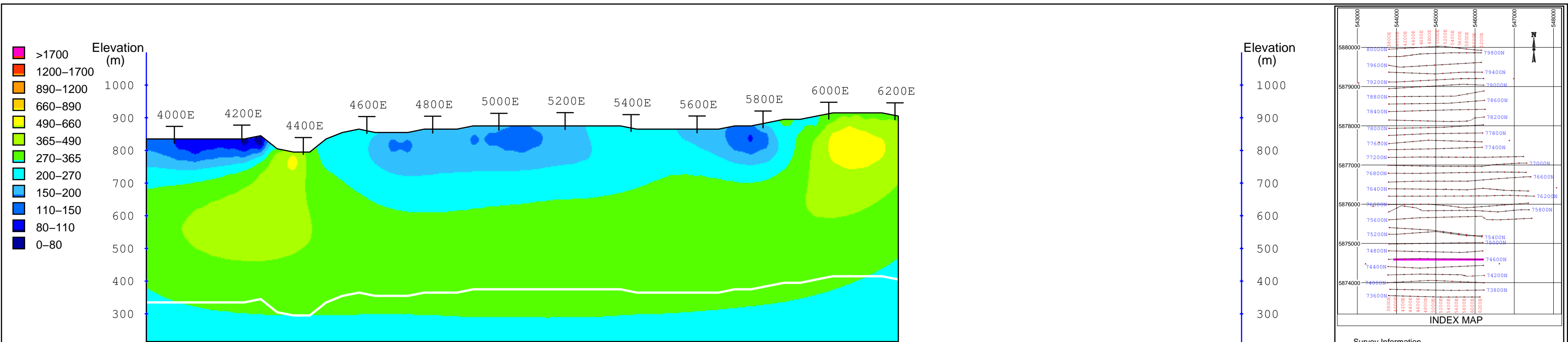
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 74400N**



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**

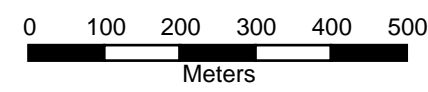
White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation

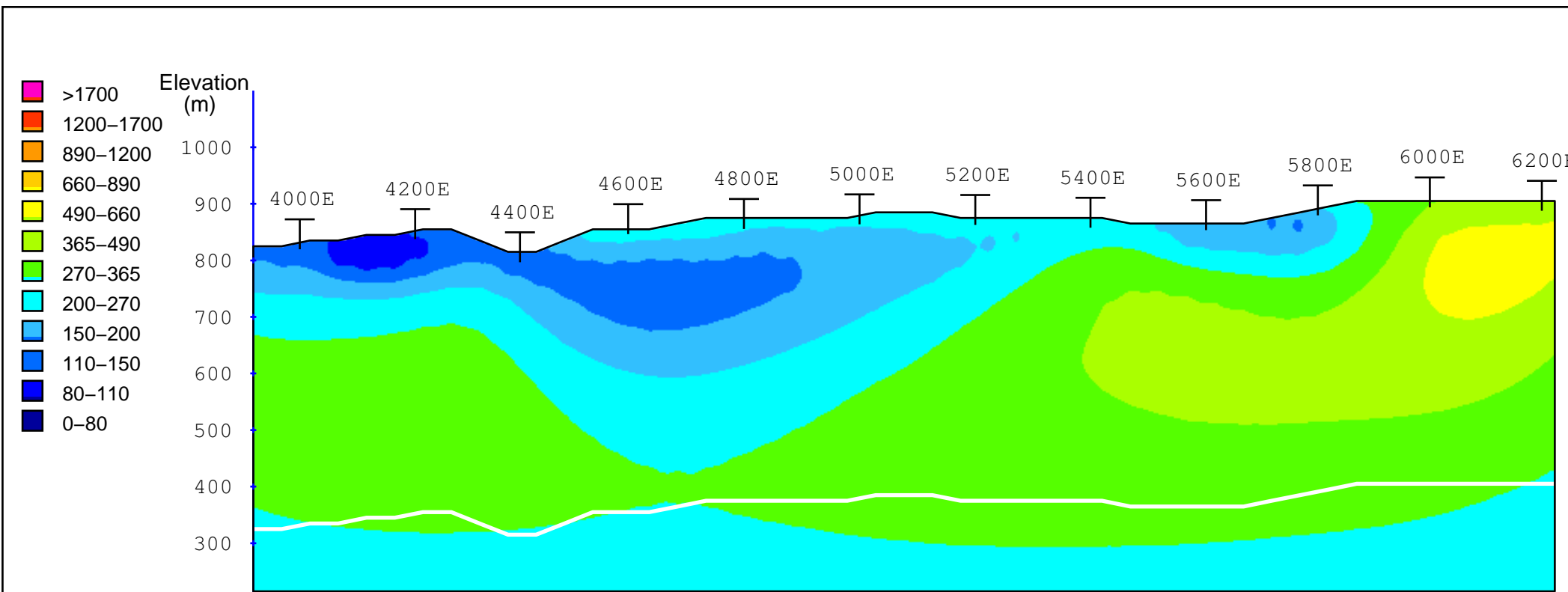
Station  
 | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

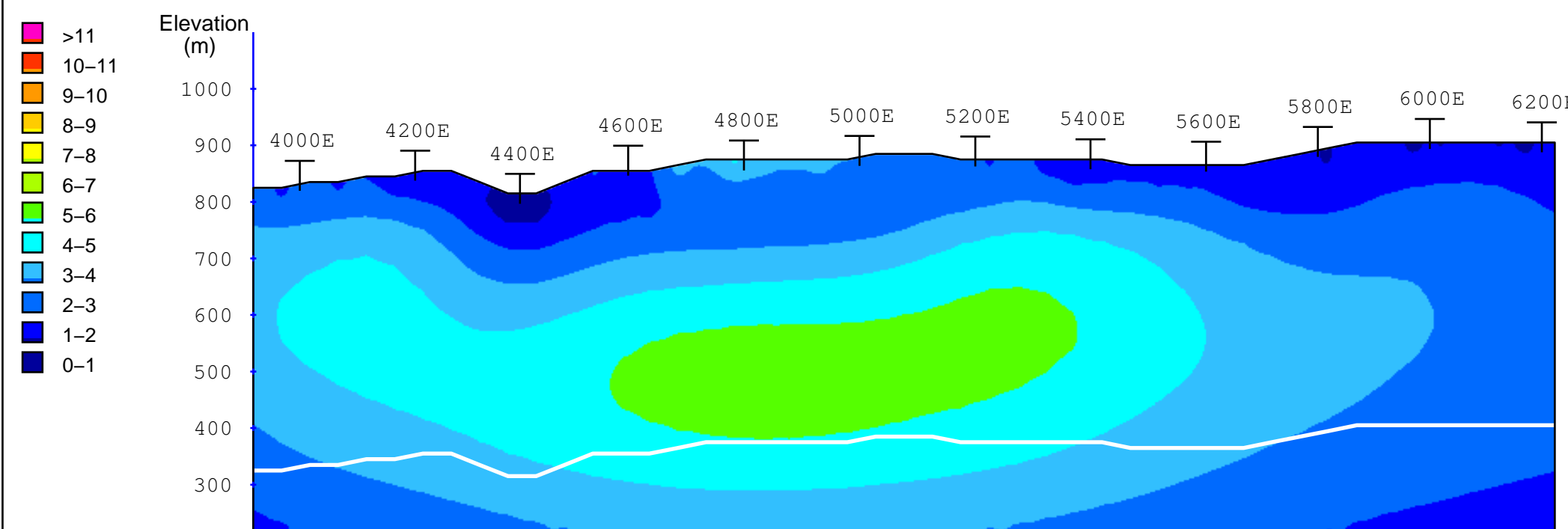
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 74600N**

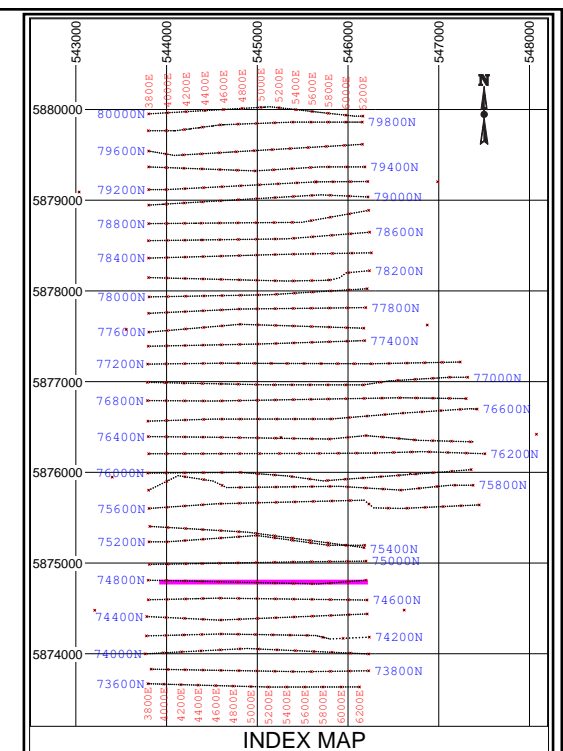
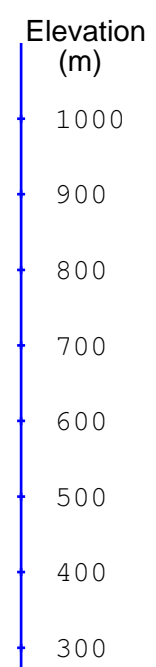
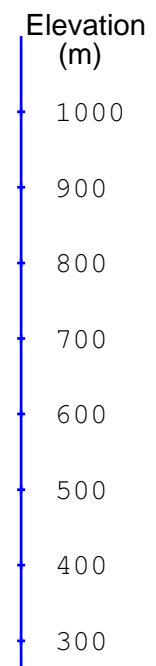
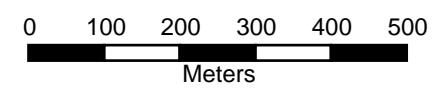




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



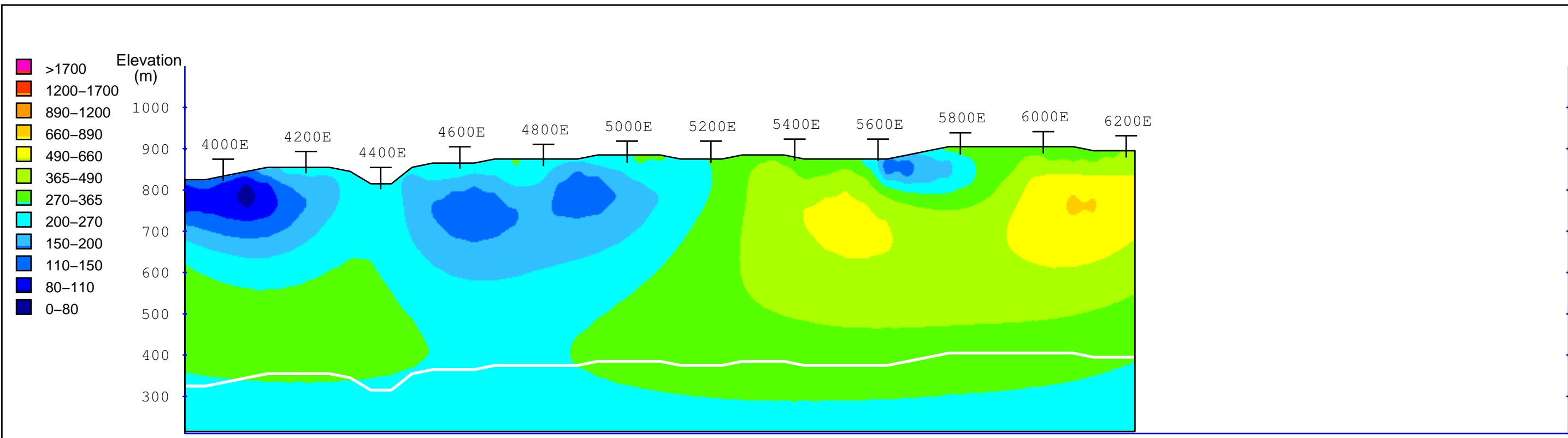
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

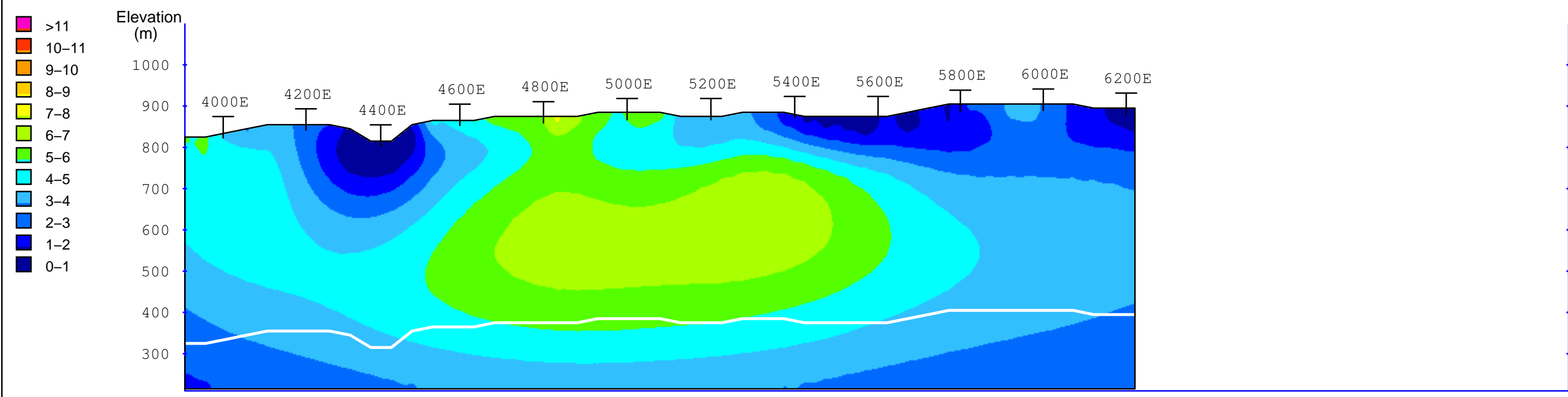
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

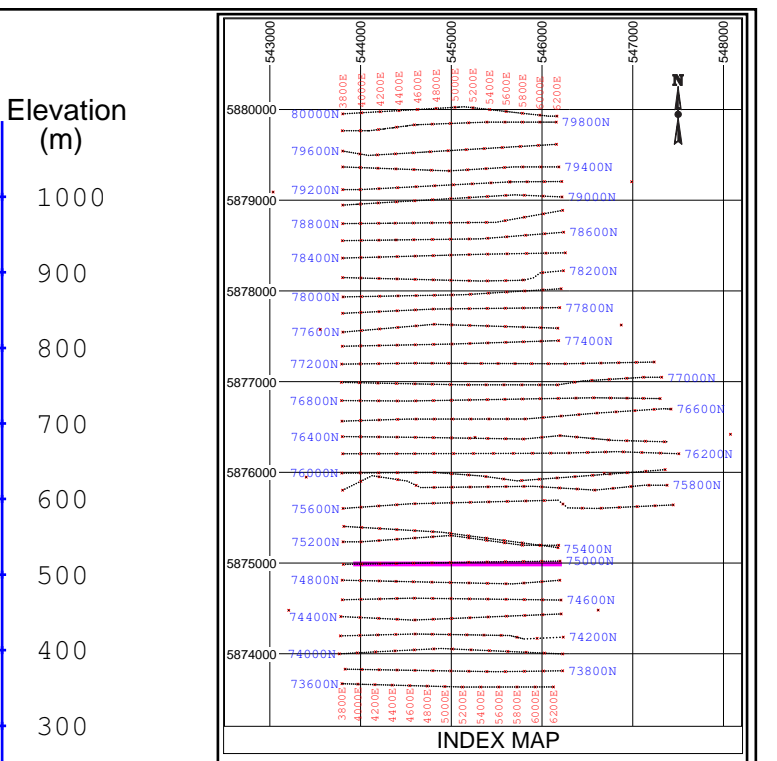
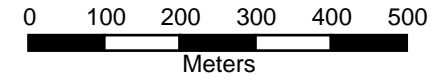
**Cross Section**  
**Line 74800N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



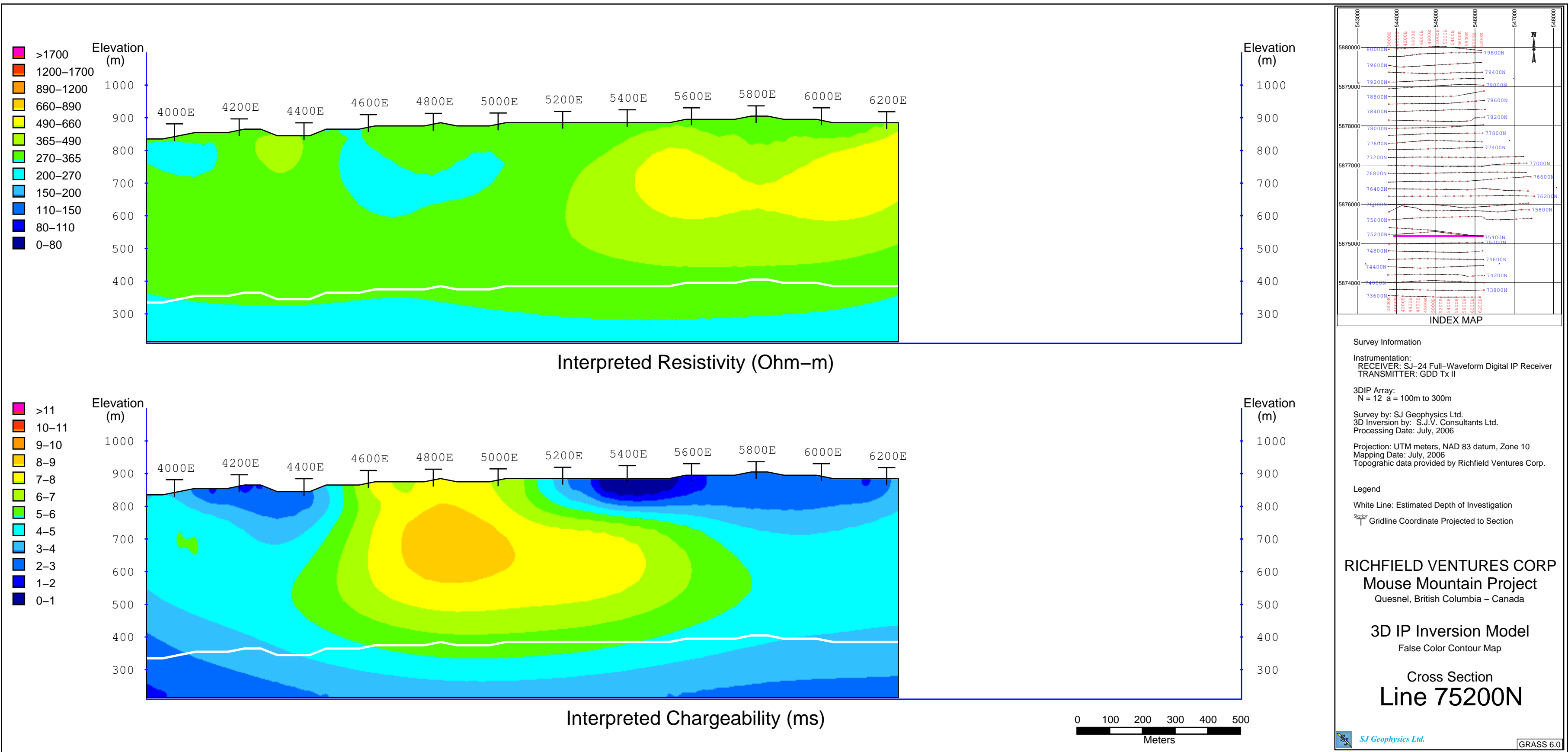
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

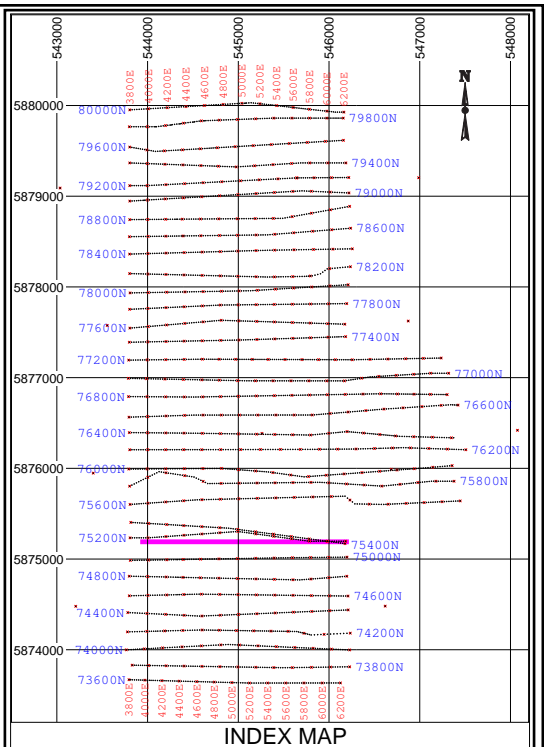
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 75000N**



- Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m) Legend**
- >1700
  - 1200-1700
  - 890-1200
  - 660-890
  - 490-660
  - 365-490
  - 270-365
  - 200-270
  - 150-200
  - 110-150
  - 80-110
  - 0-80

- Interpreted Chargeability (ms) Legend**
- >11
  - 10-11
  - 9-10
  - 8-9
  - 7-8
  - 6-7
  - 5-6
  - 4-5
  - 3-4
  - 2-3
  - 1-2
  - 0-1



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

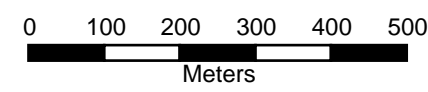
**Legend**

White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

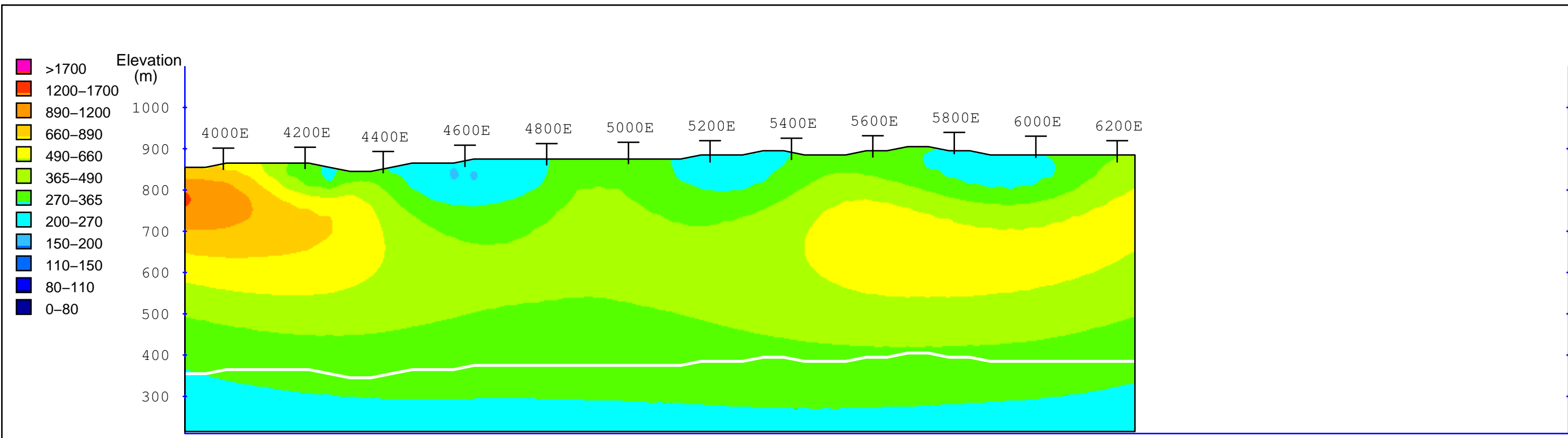
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

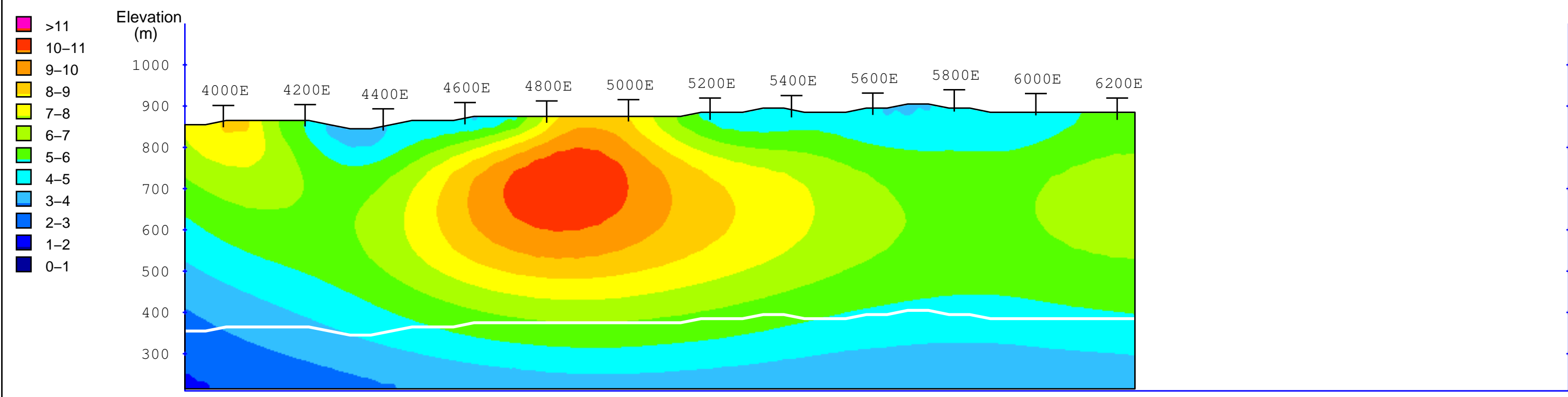
**Cross Section**  
**Line 75200N**



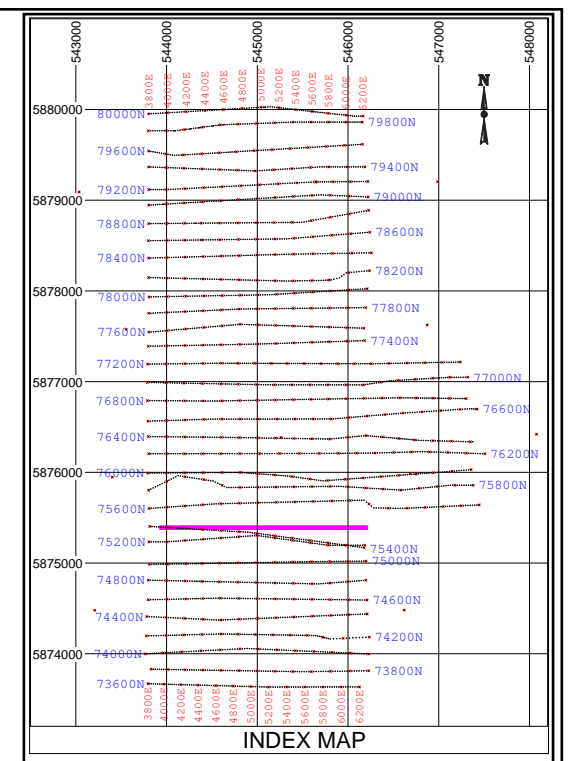
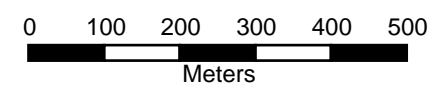




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



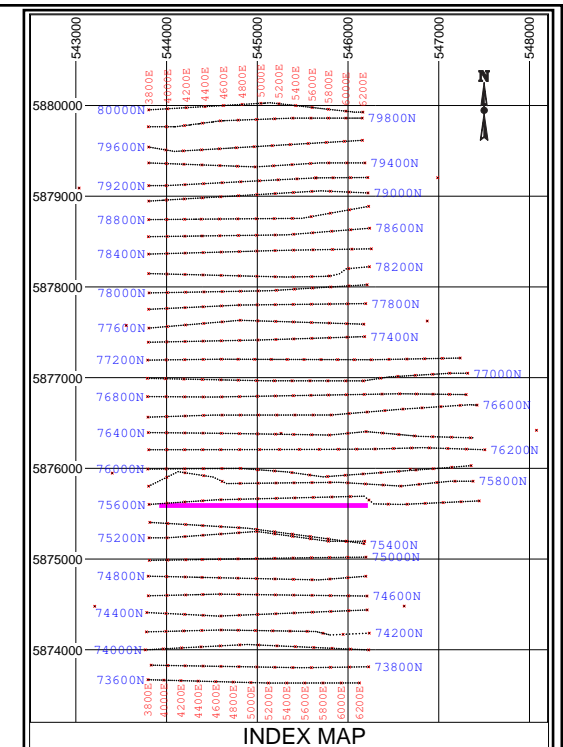
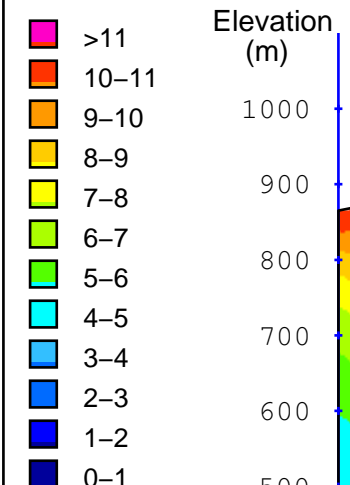
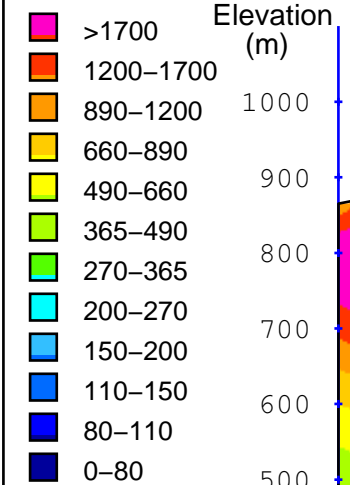
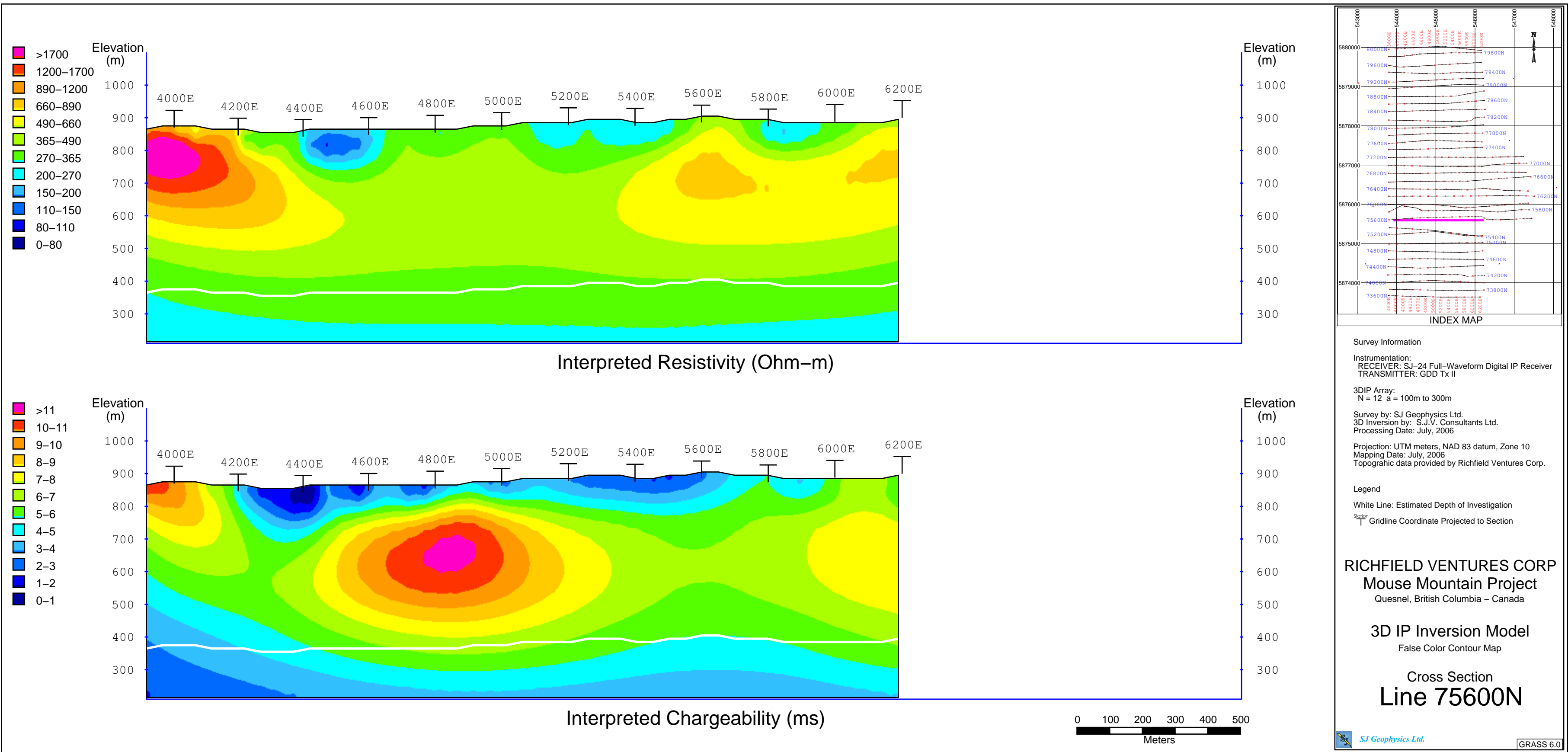
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 75400N**



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

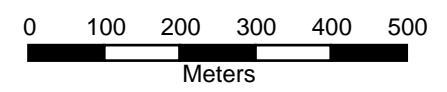
**Legend**

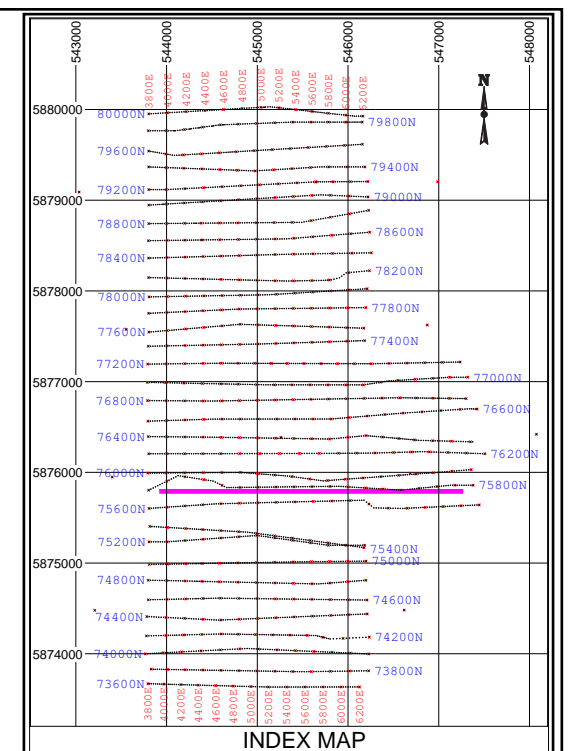
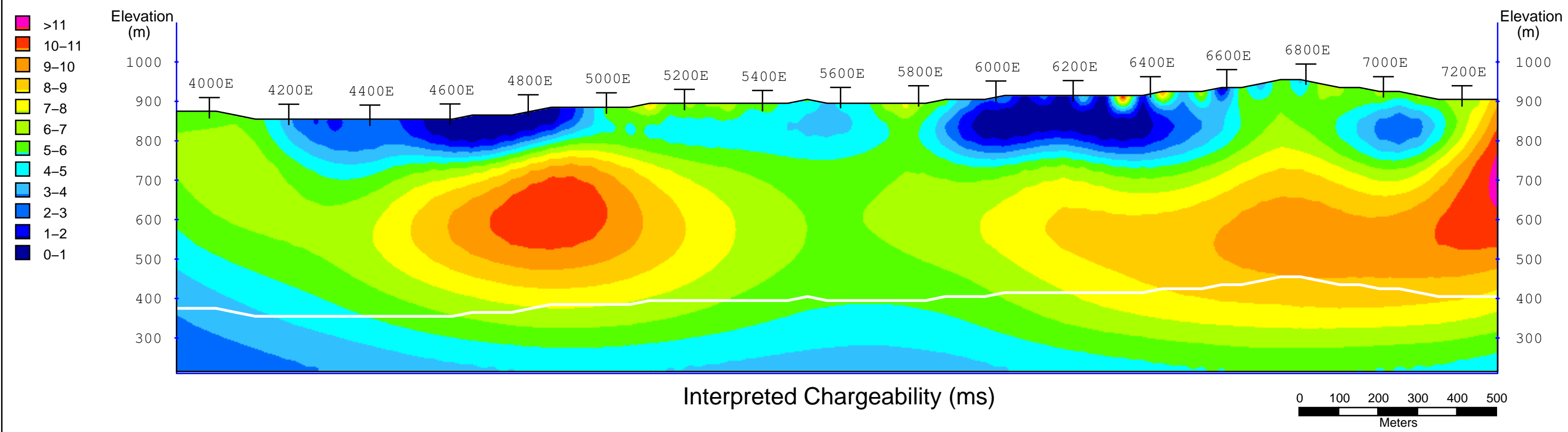
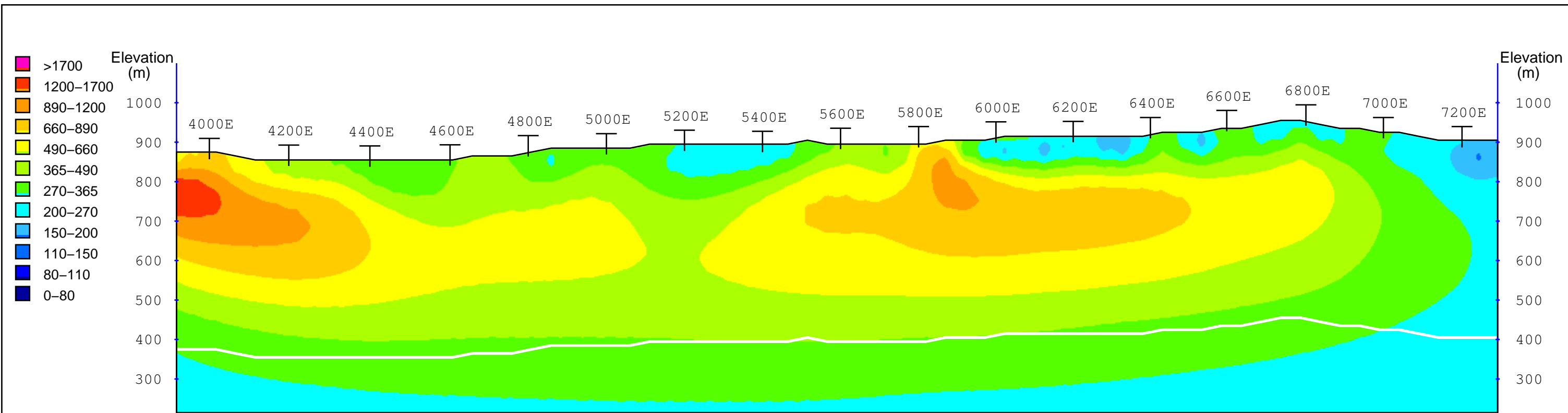
White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 75600N**





**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

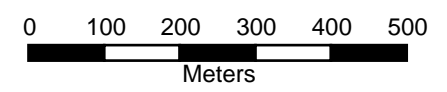
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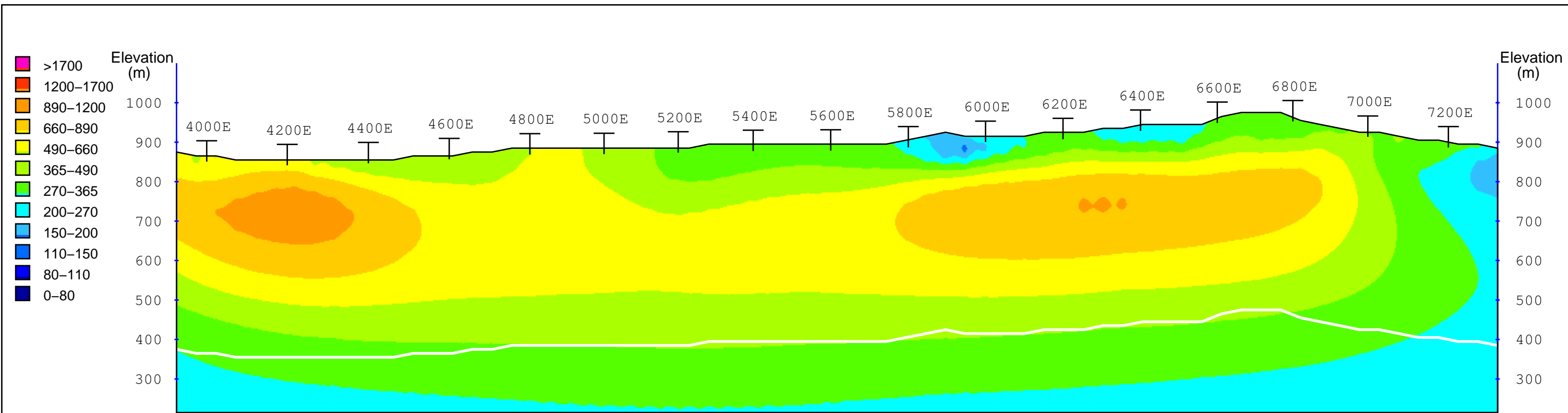
White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station: Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

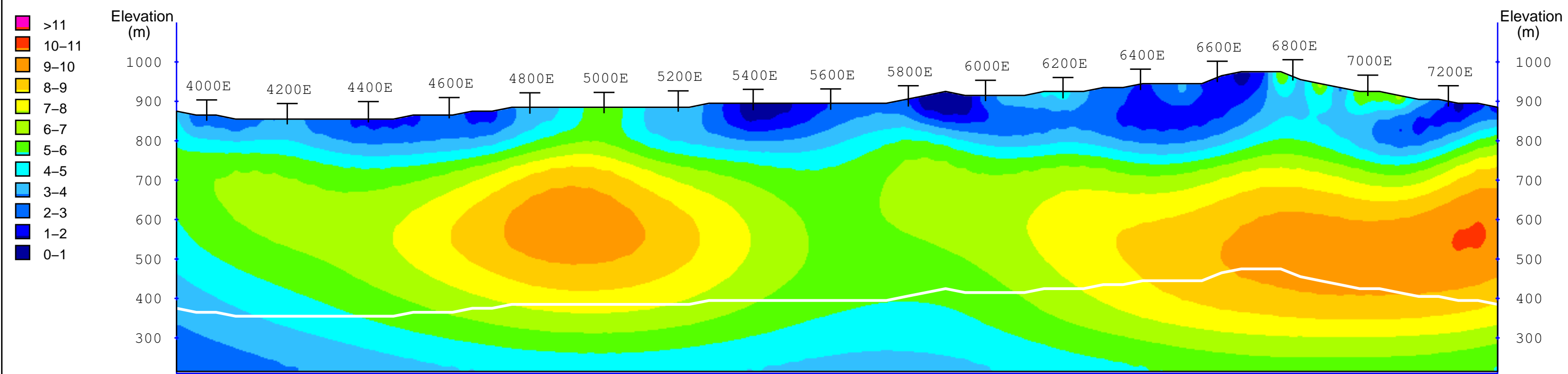
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 75800N**

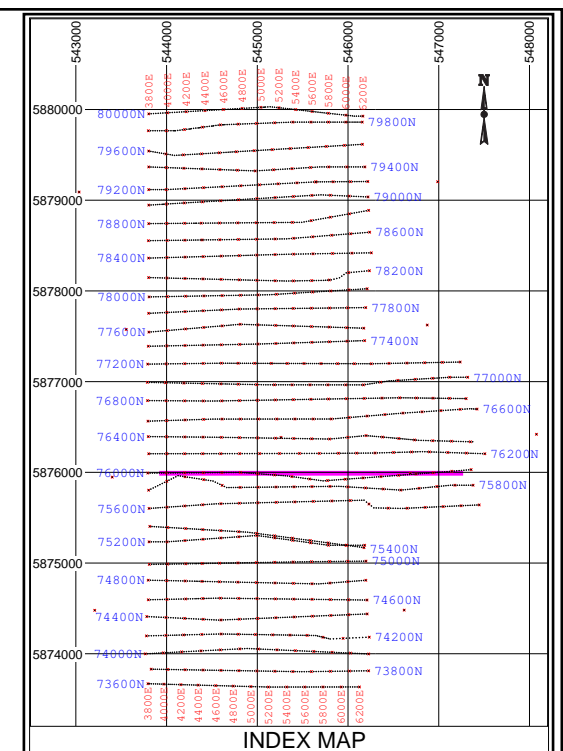
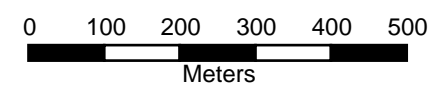




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



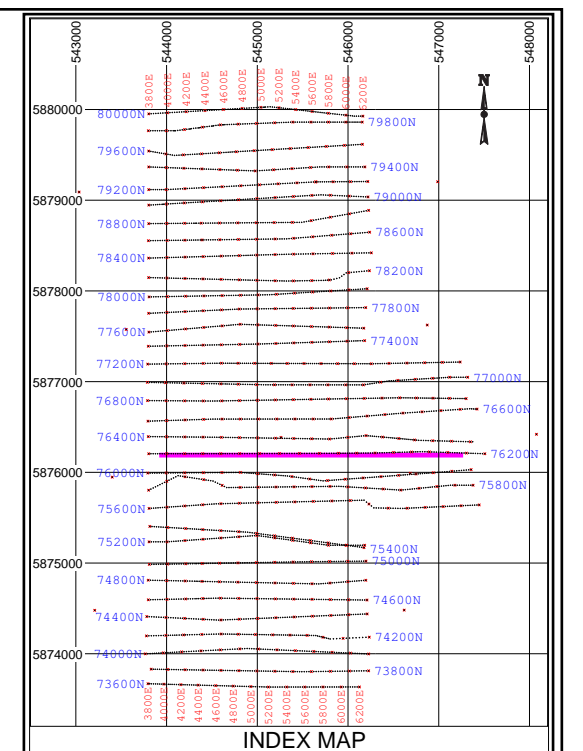
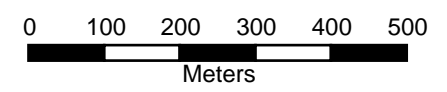
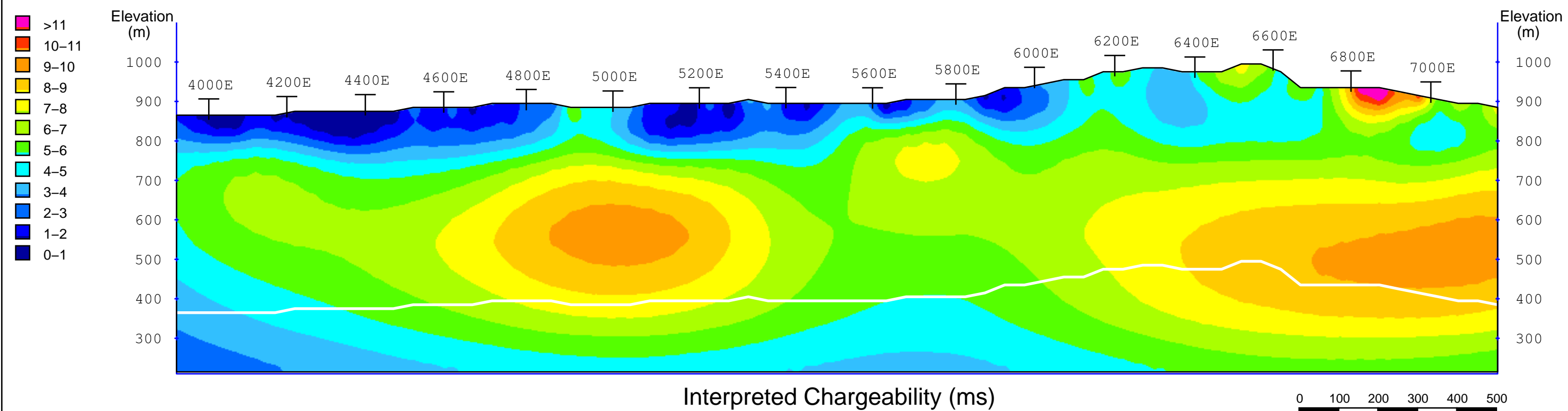
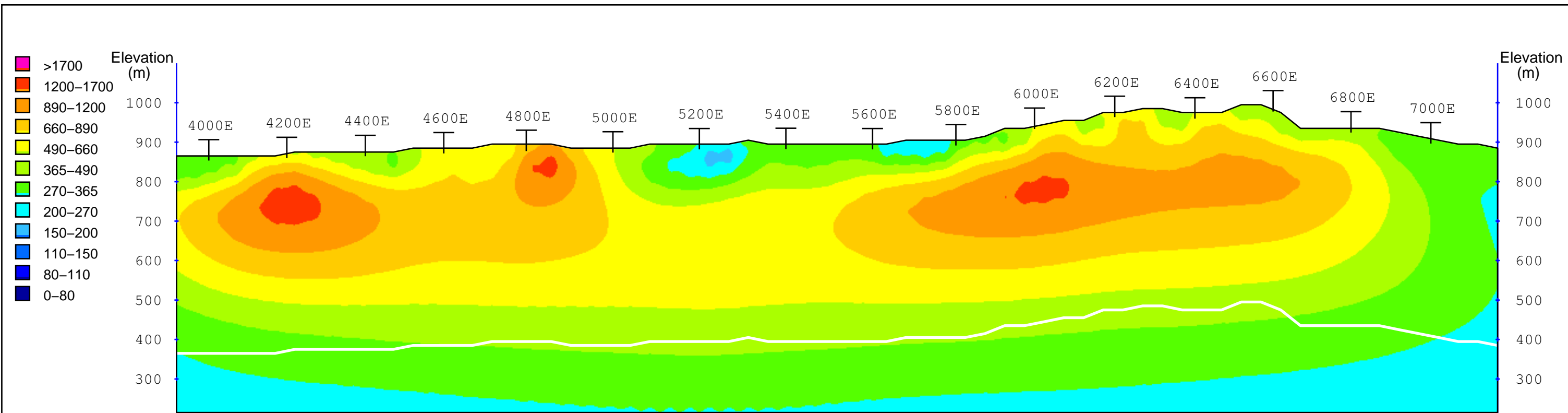
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 76000N**



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

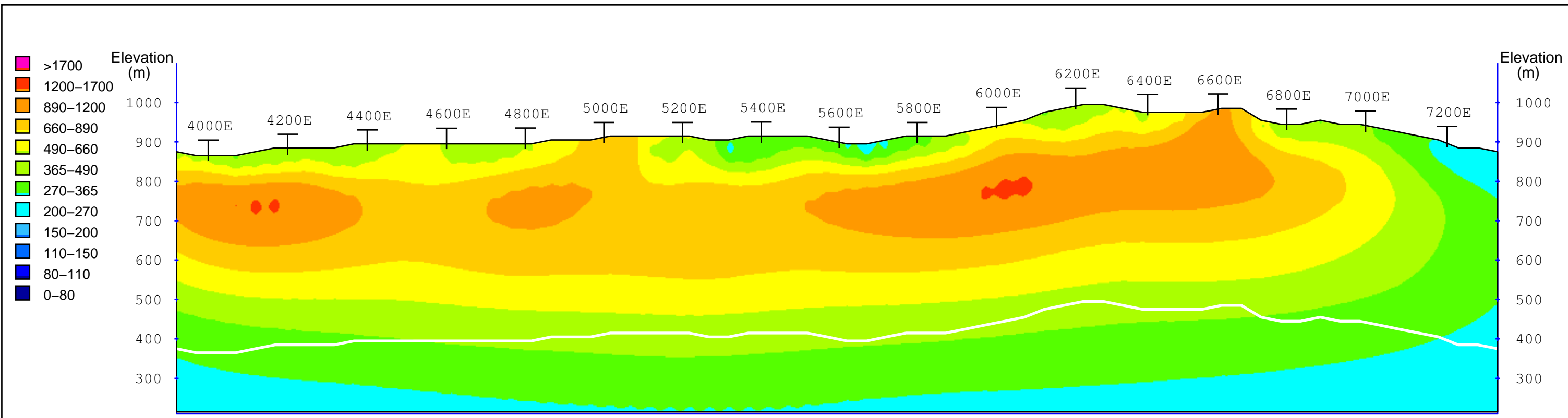
**Legend**

White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

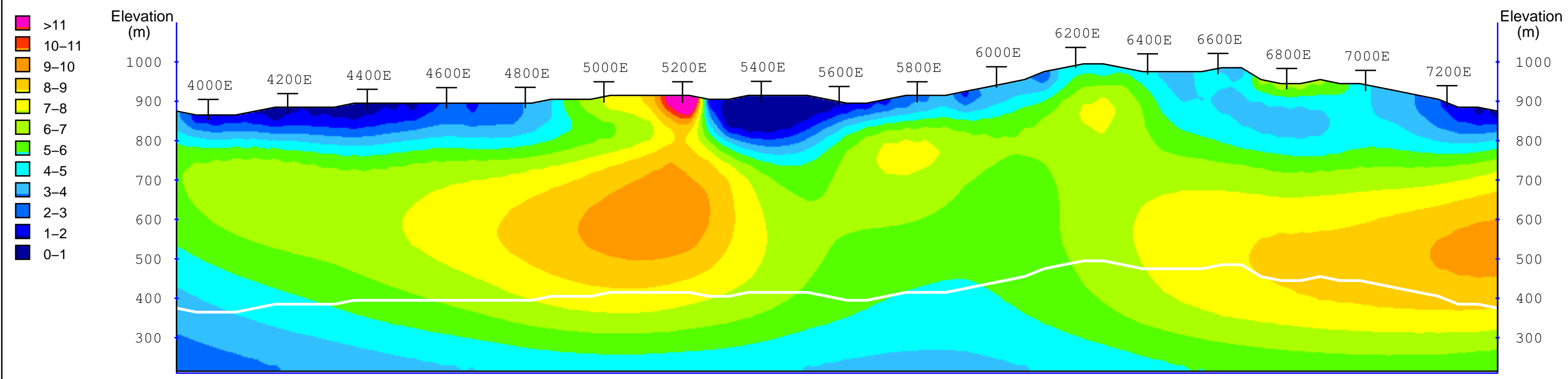
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

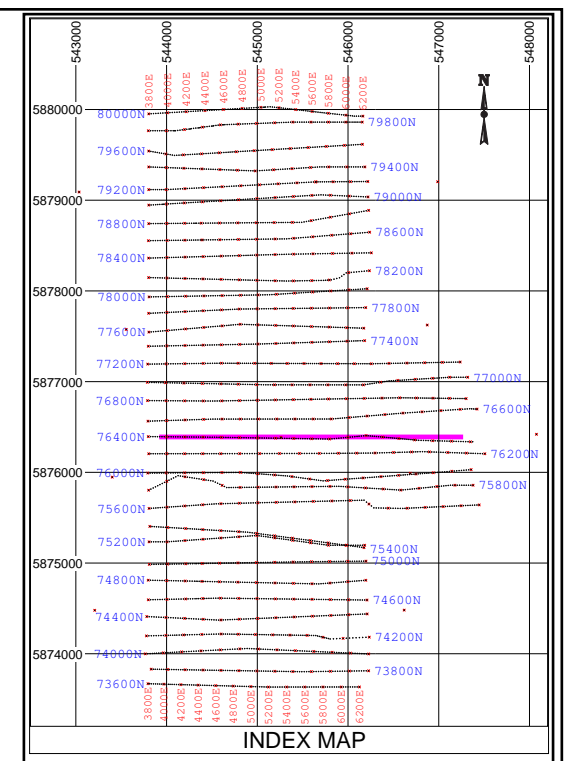
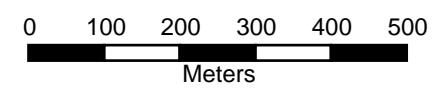
**Cross Section**  
**Line 76200N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

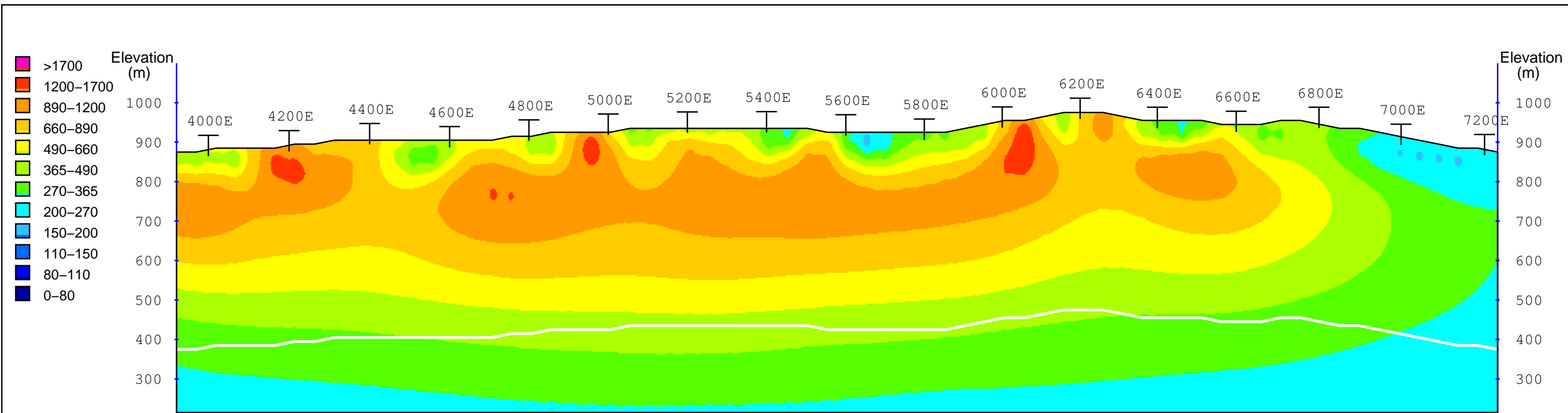


**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

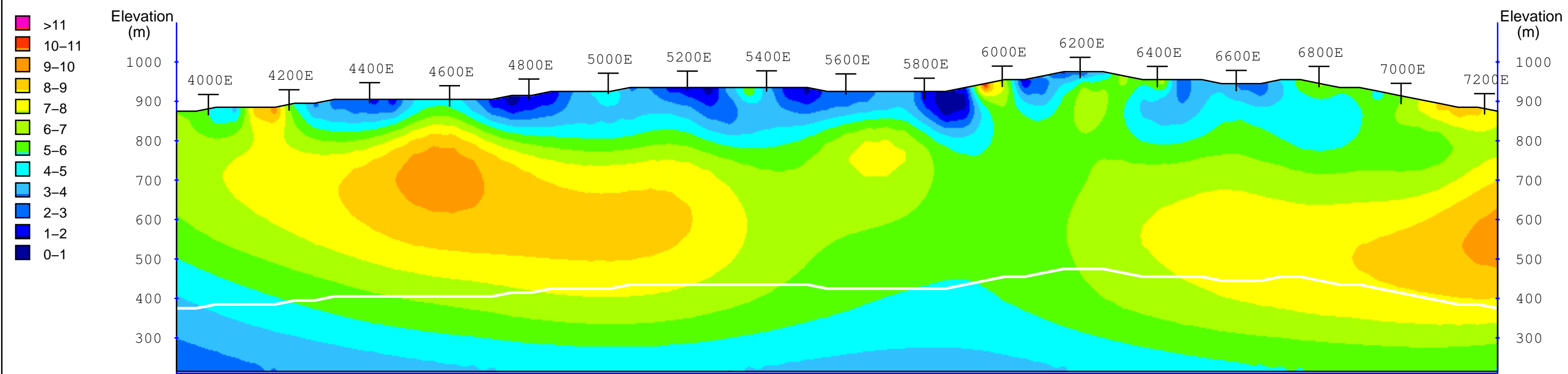
**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

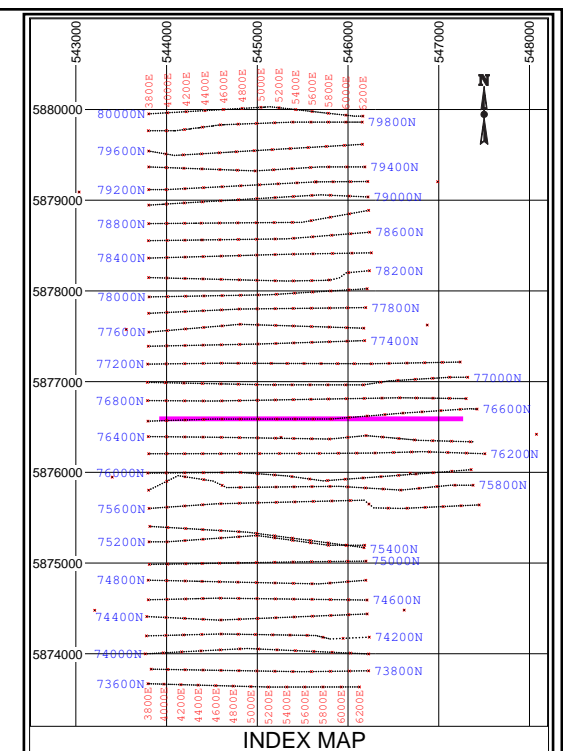
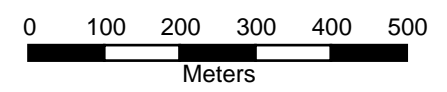
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map  
**Cross Section**  
**Line 76400N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

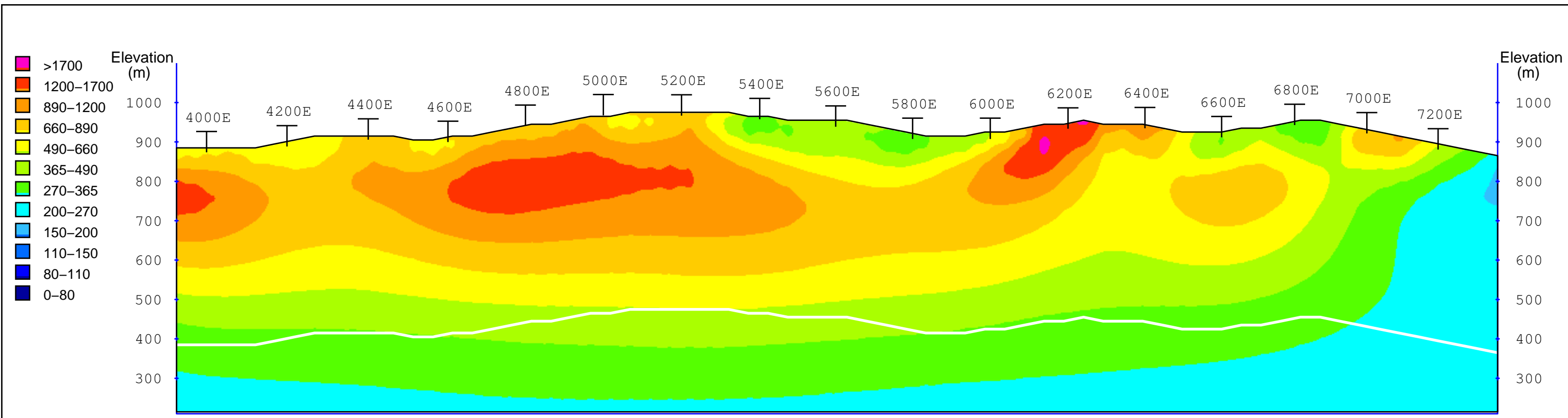
**Legend**

White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

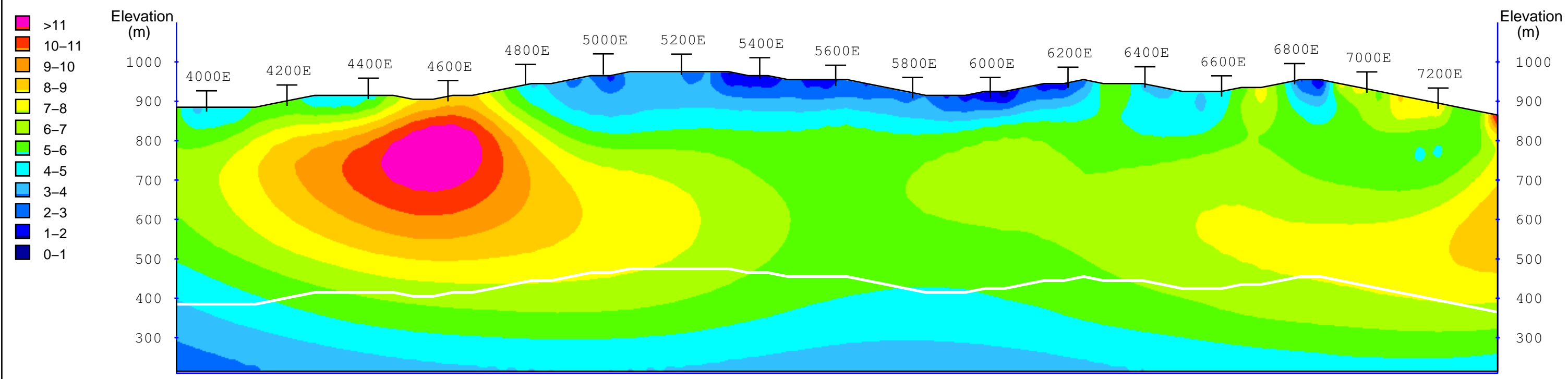
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

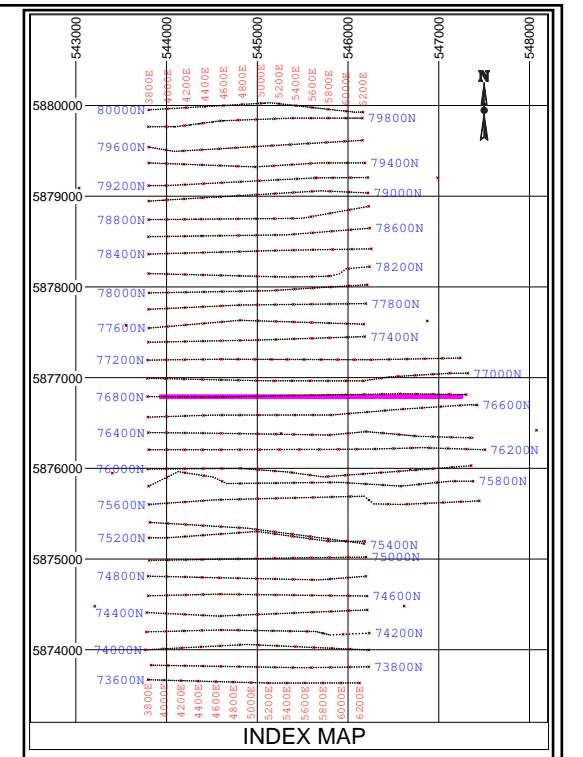
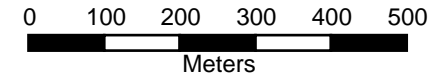
**Cross Section**  
**Line 76600N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



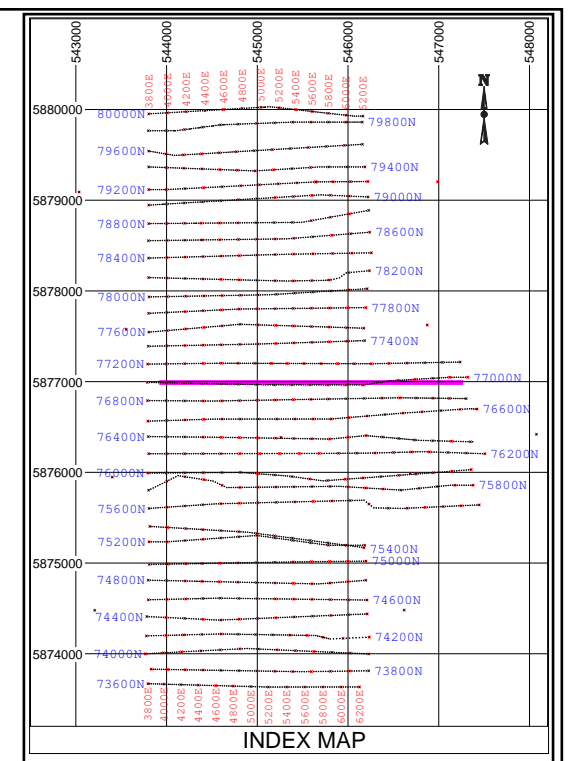
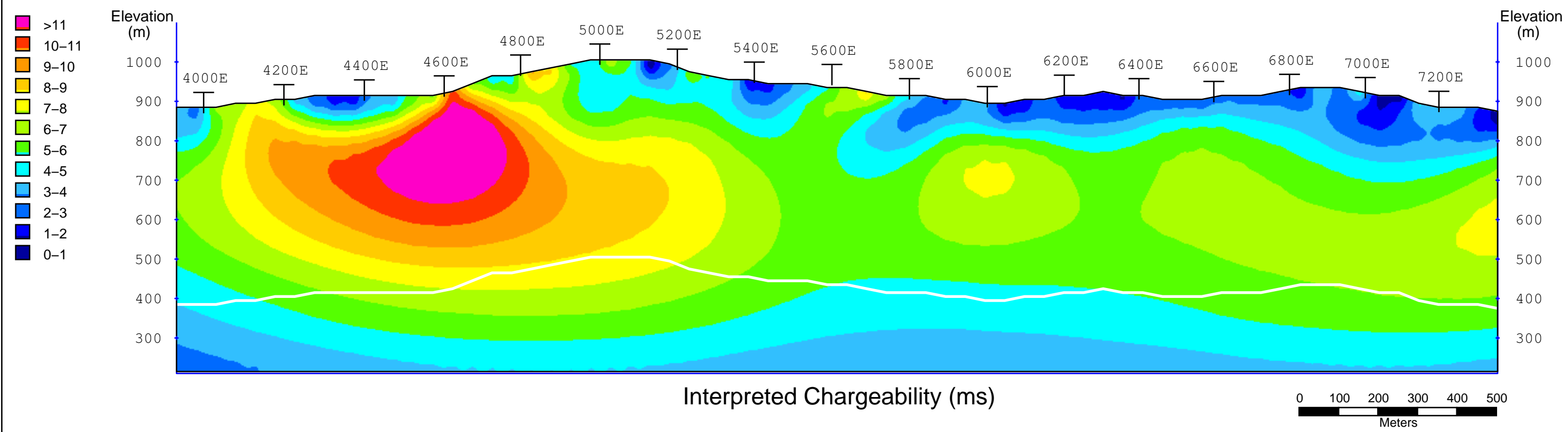
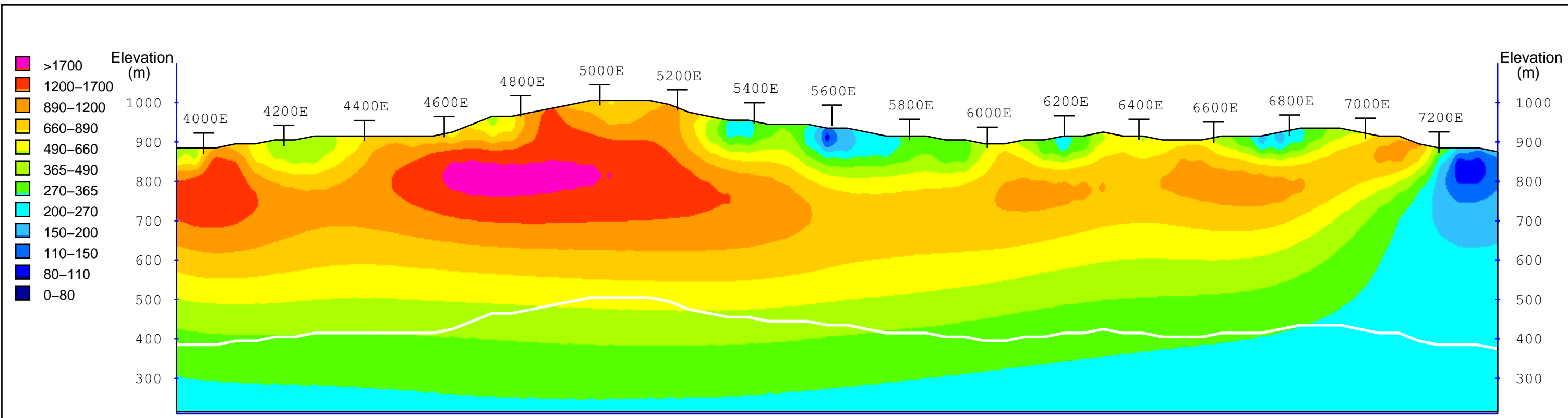
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map  
**Cross Section**  
**Line 76800N**





**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

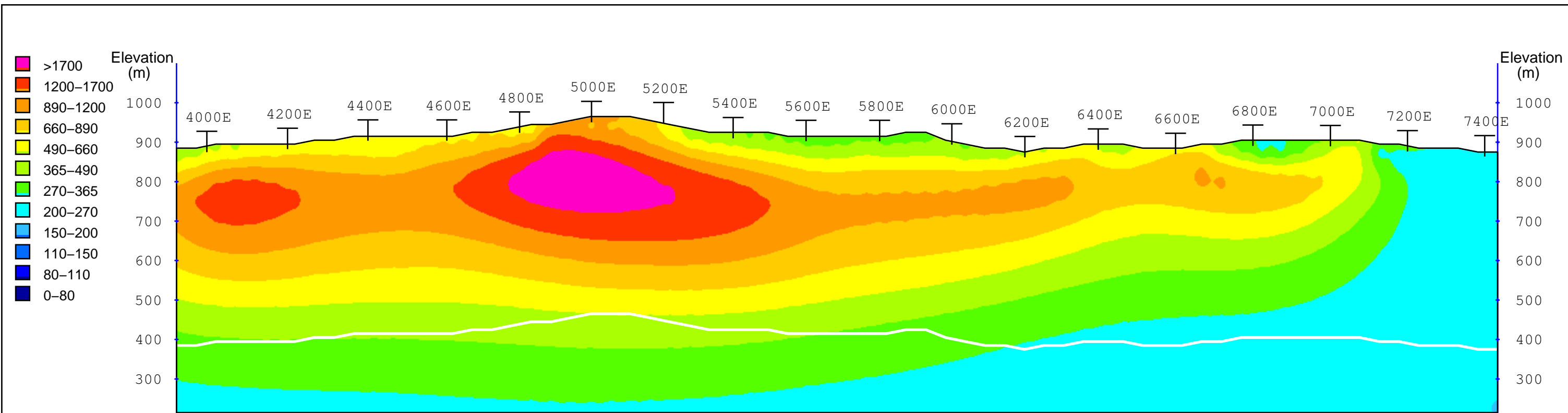
**Legend**

White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

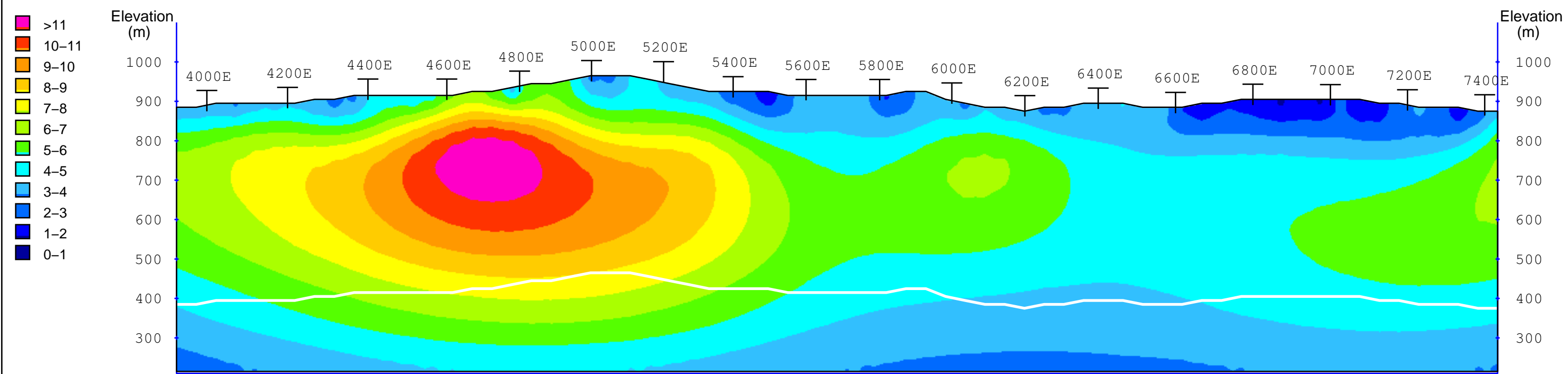
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

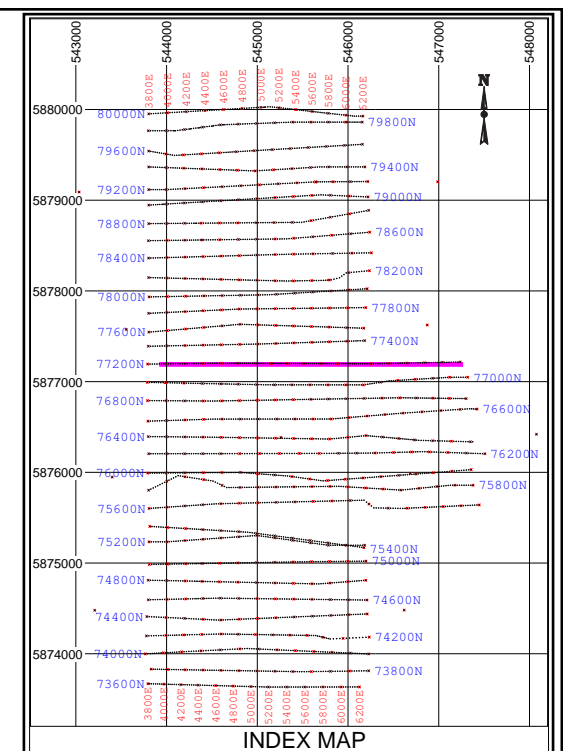
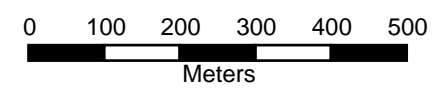
**Cross Section**  
**Line 77000N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



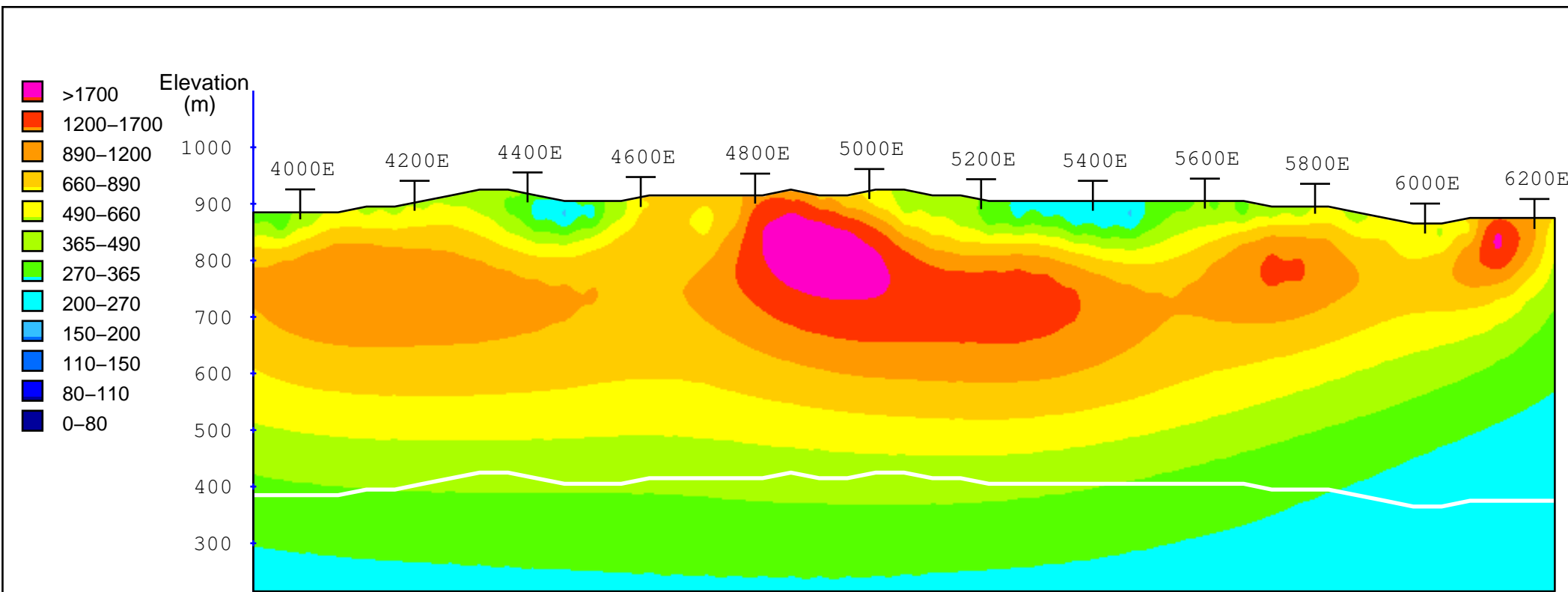
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

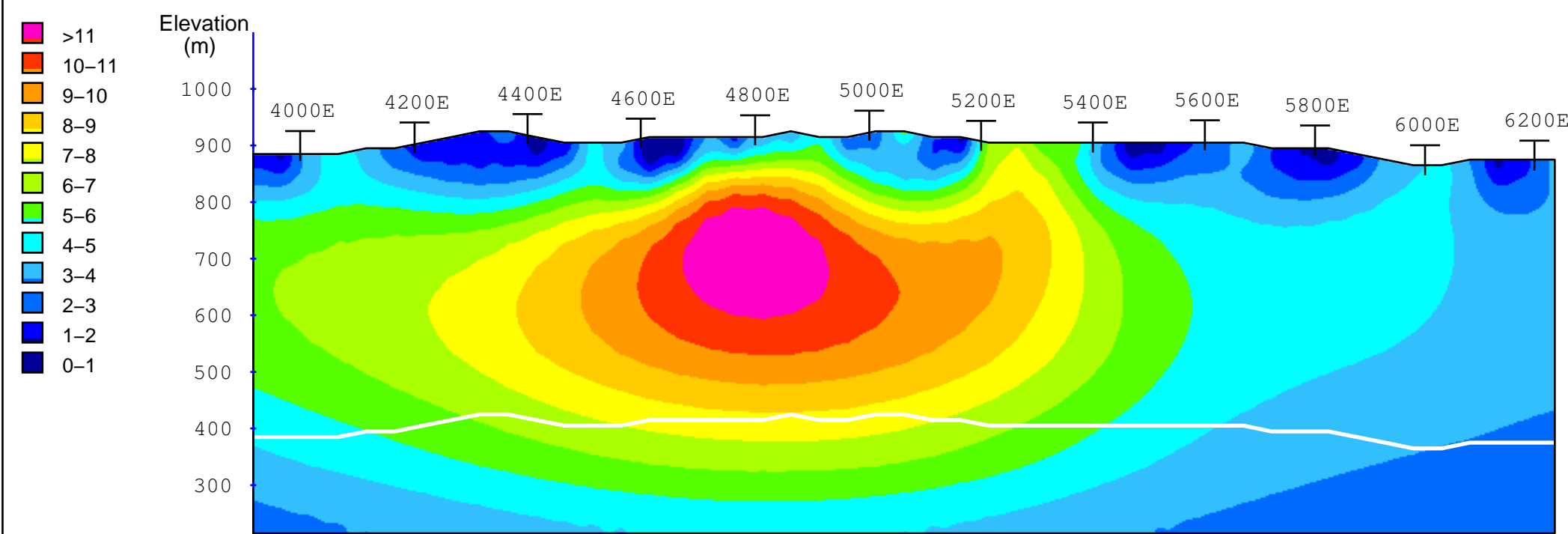
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

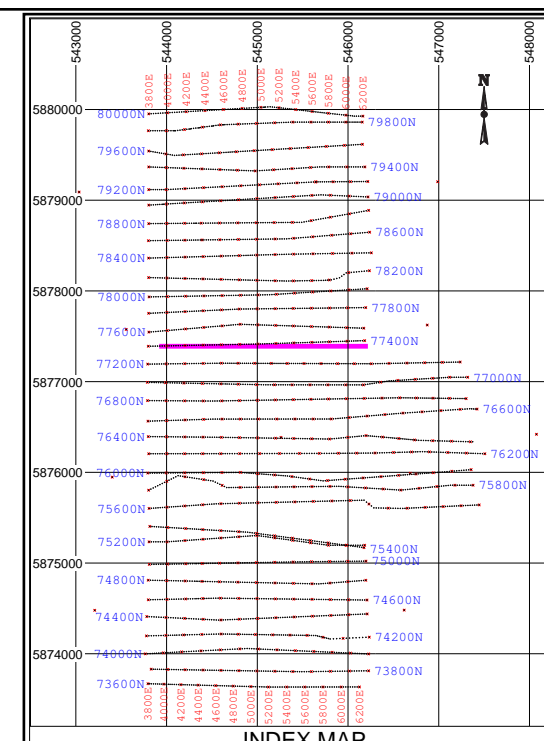
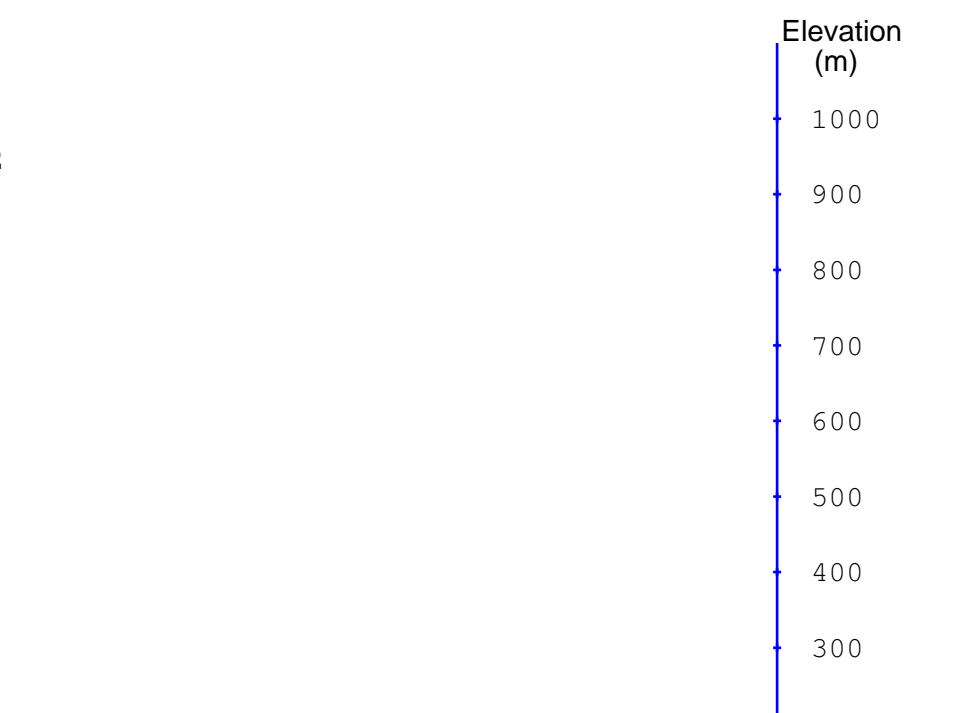
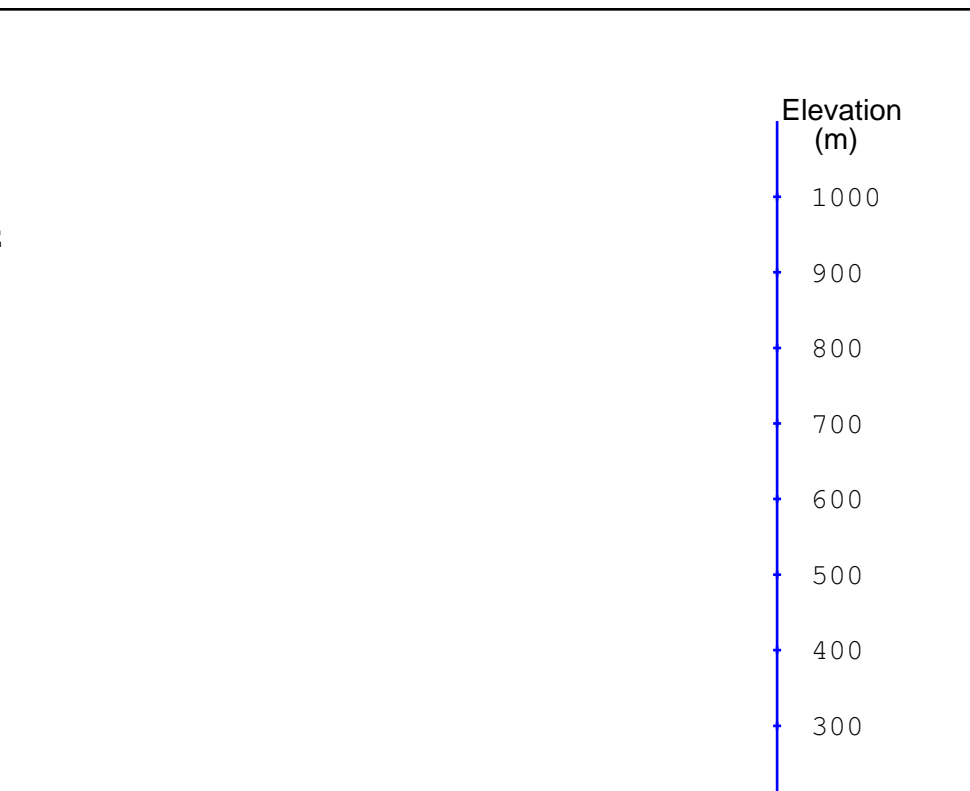
**Cross Section**  
**Line 77200N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

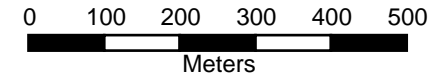


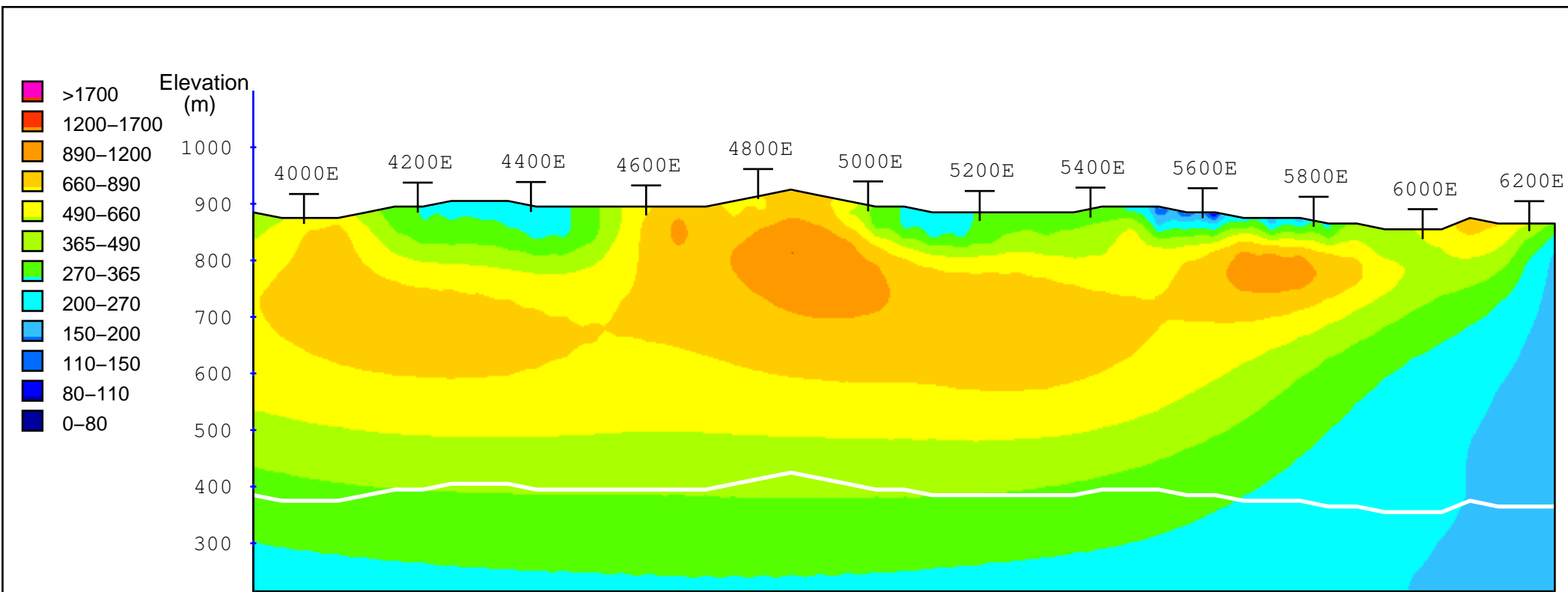
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

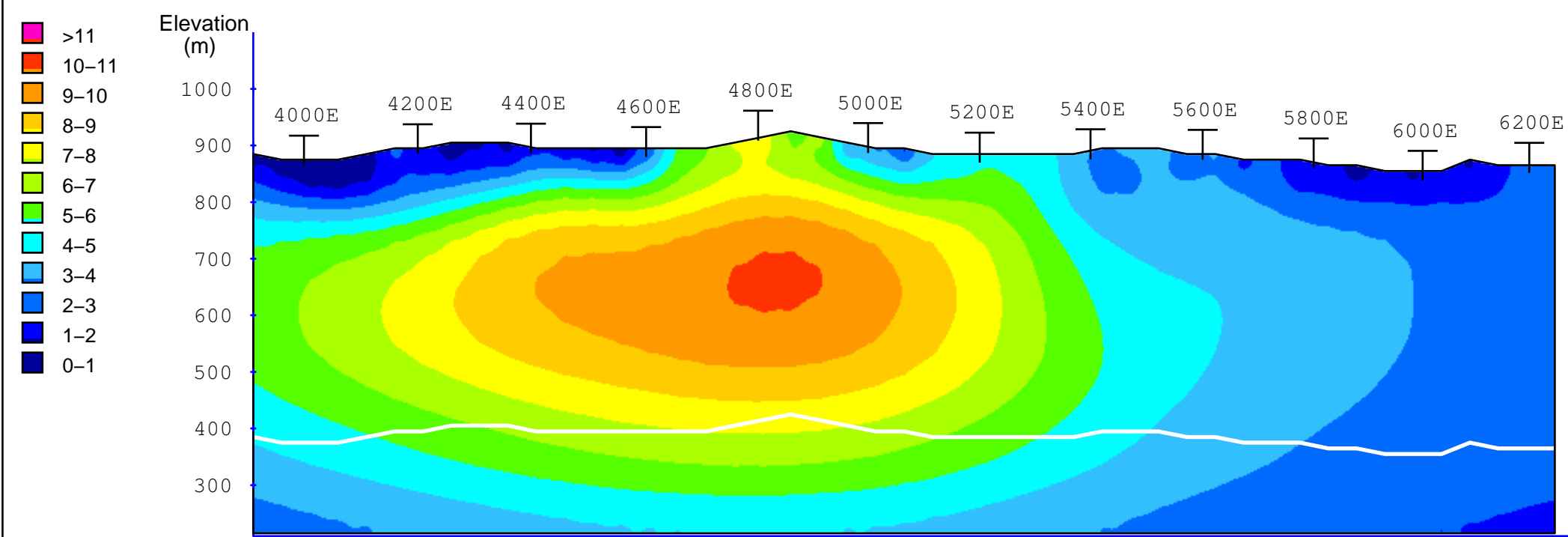
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map  
**Cross Section**  
**Line 77400N**

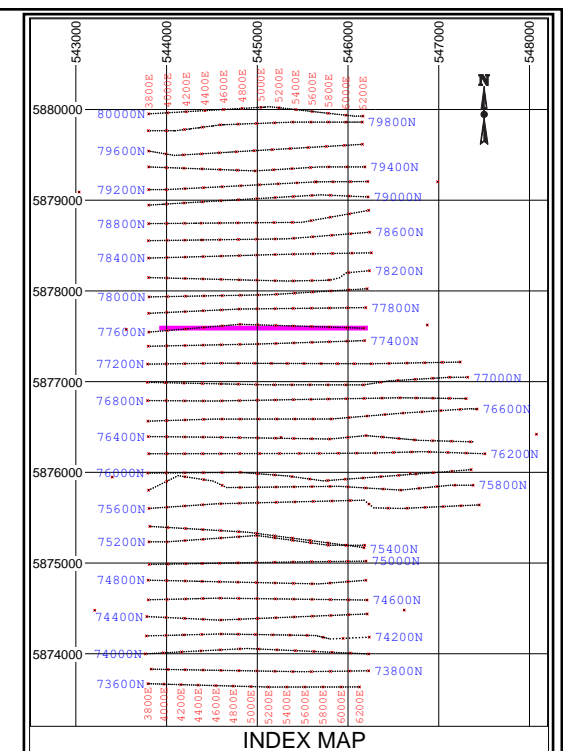
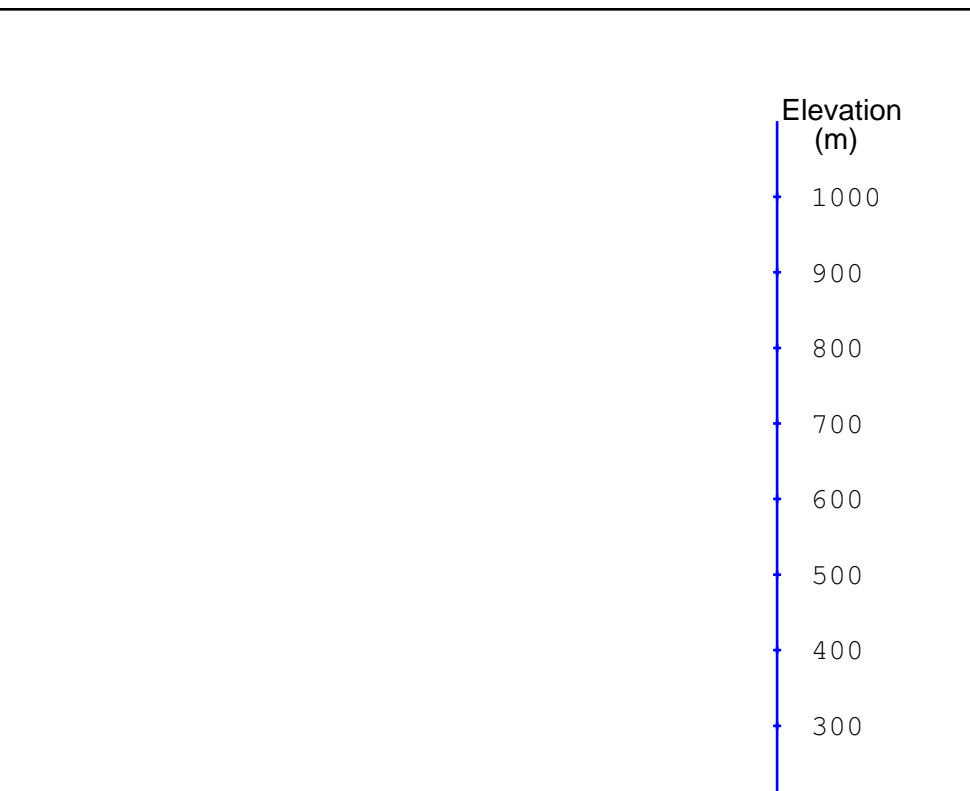




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



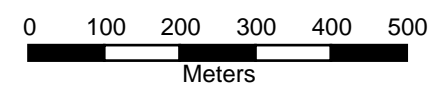
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
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 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
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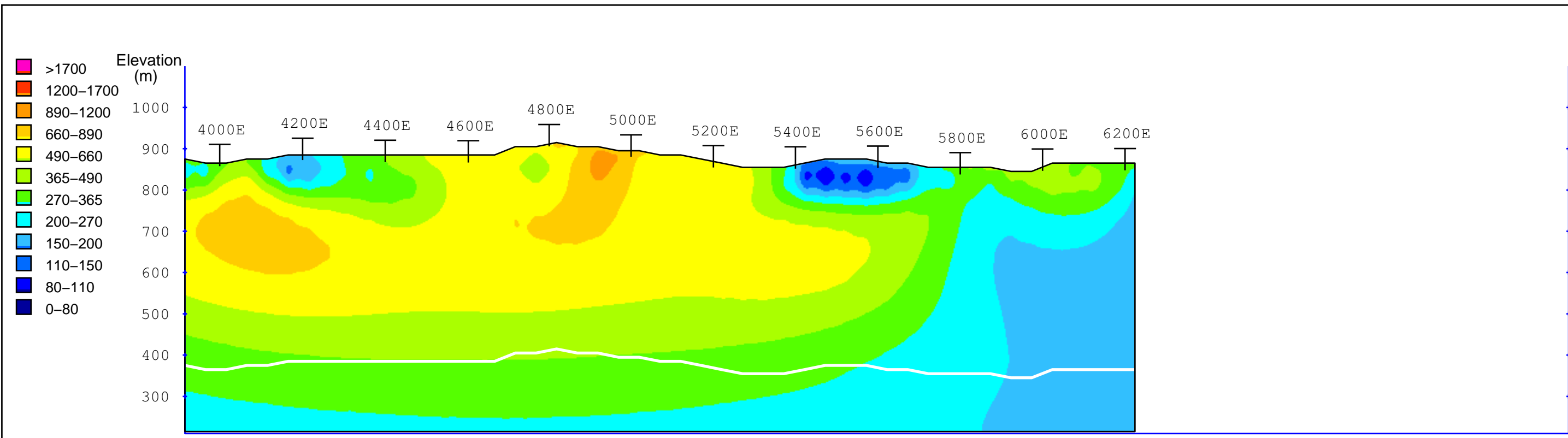
**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

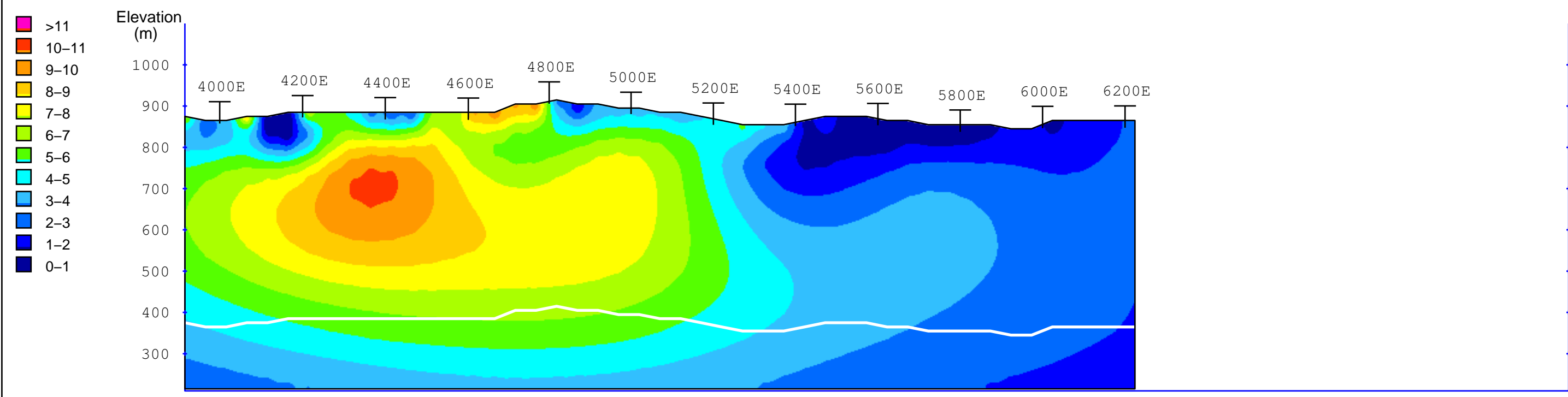
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 77600N**

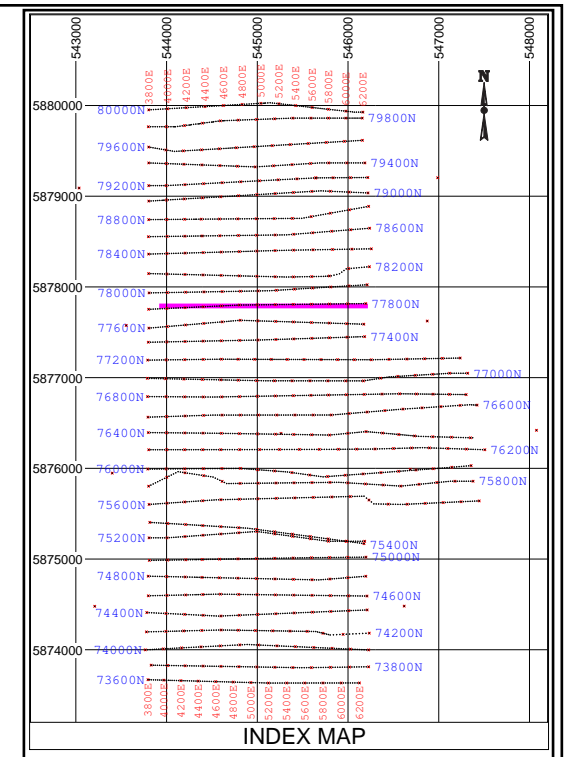
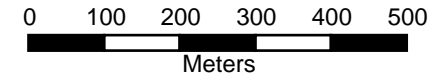




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



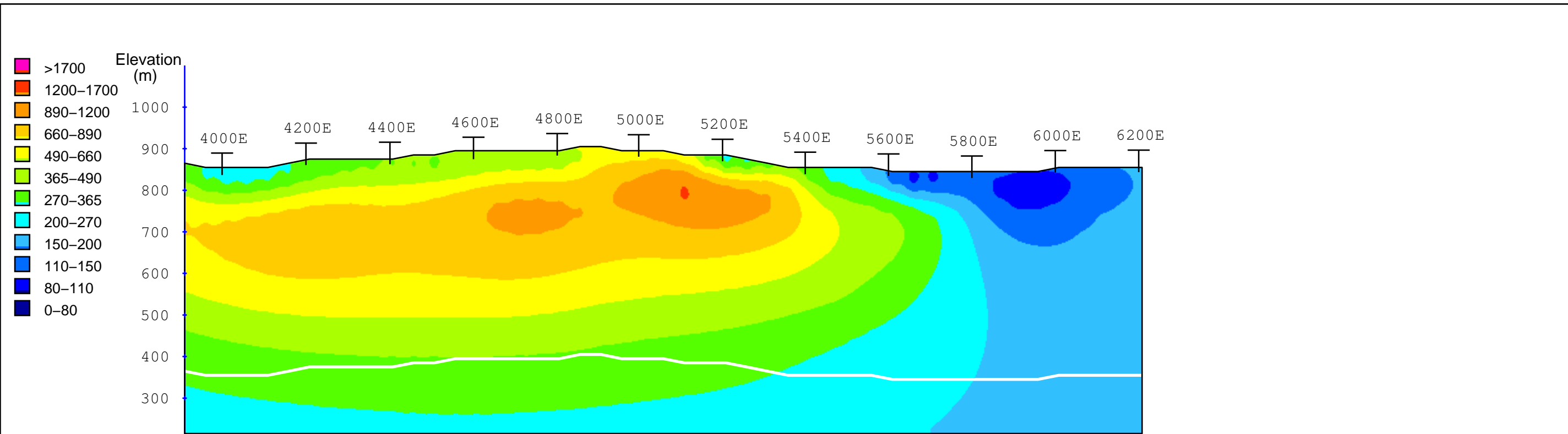
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

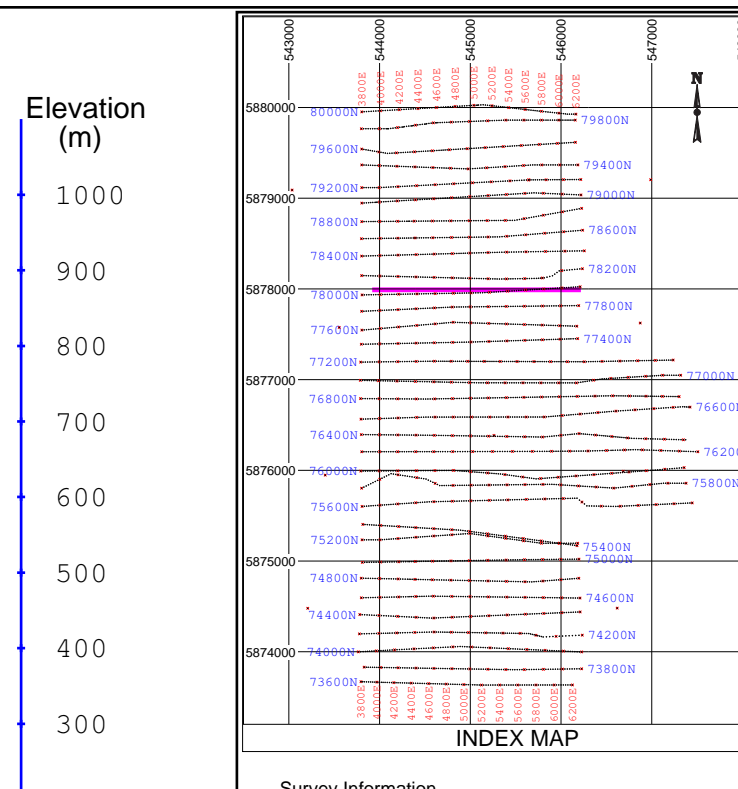
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 77800N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



INDEX MAP

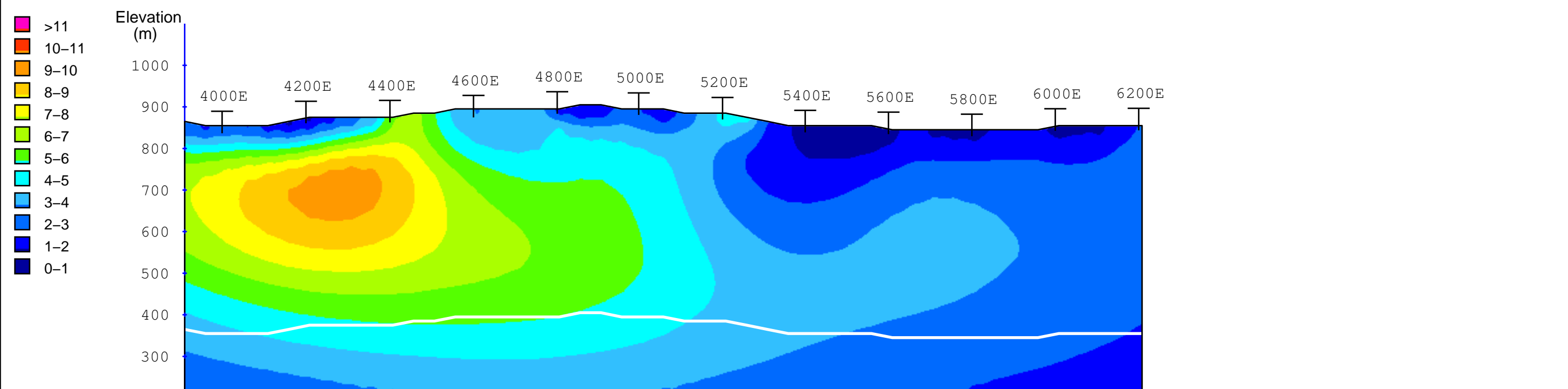
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

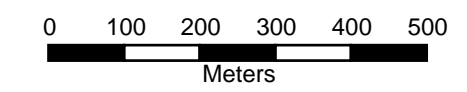
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

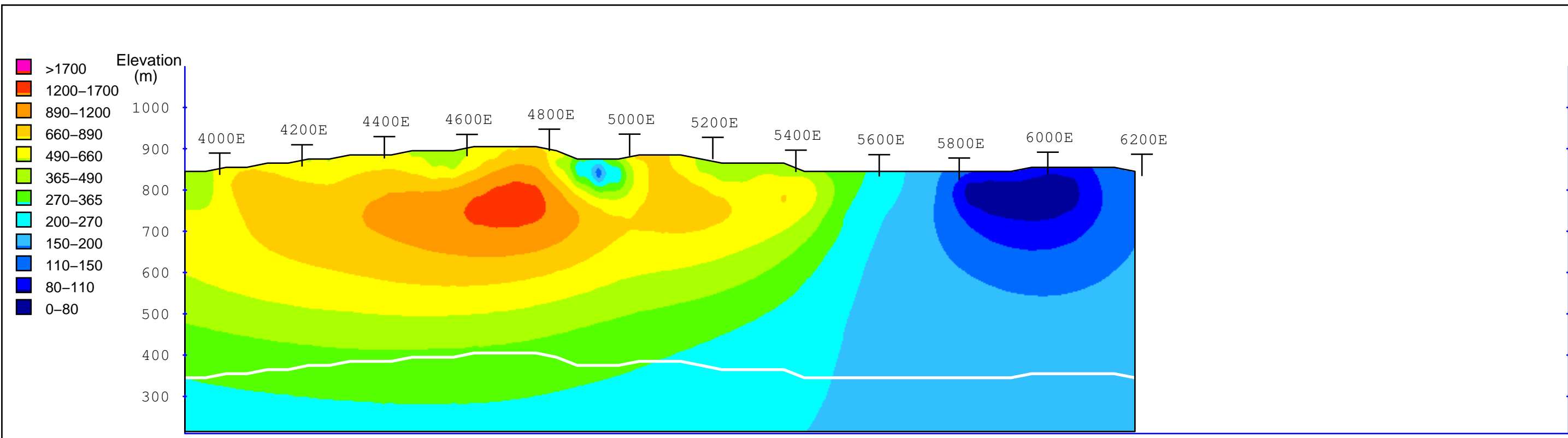
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 78000N**

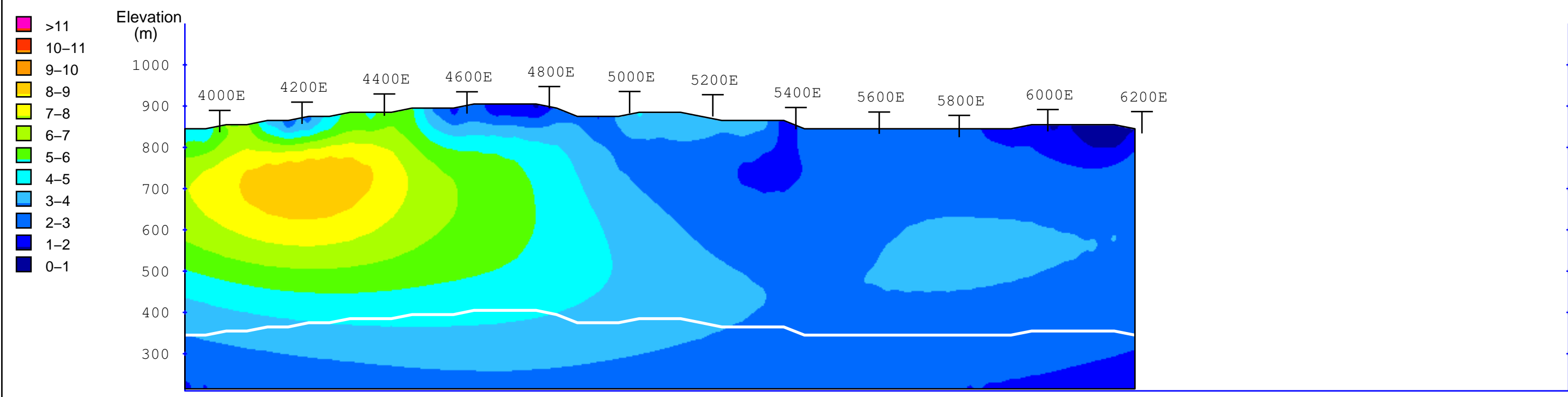


Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

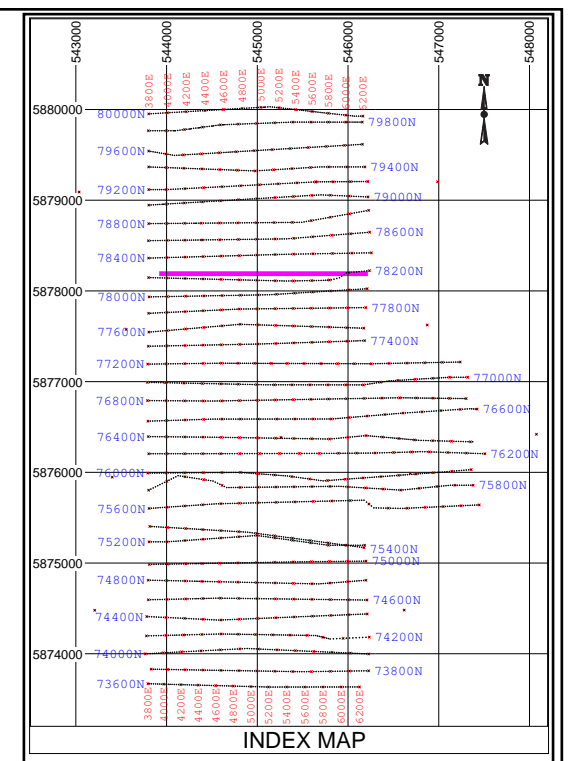
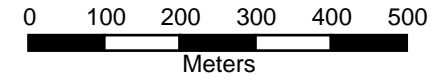




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



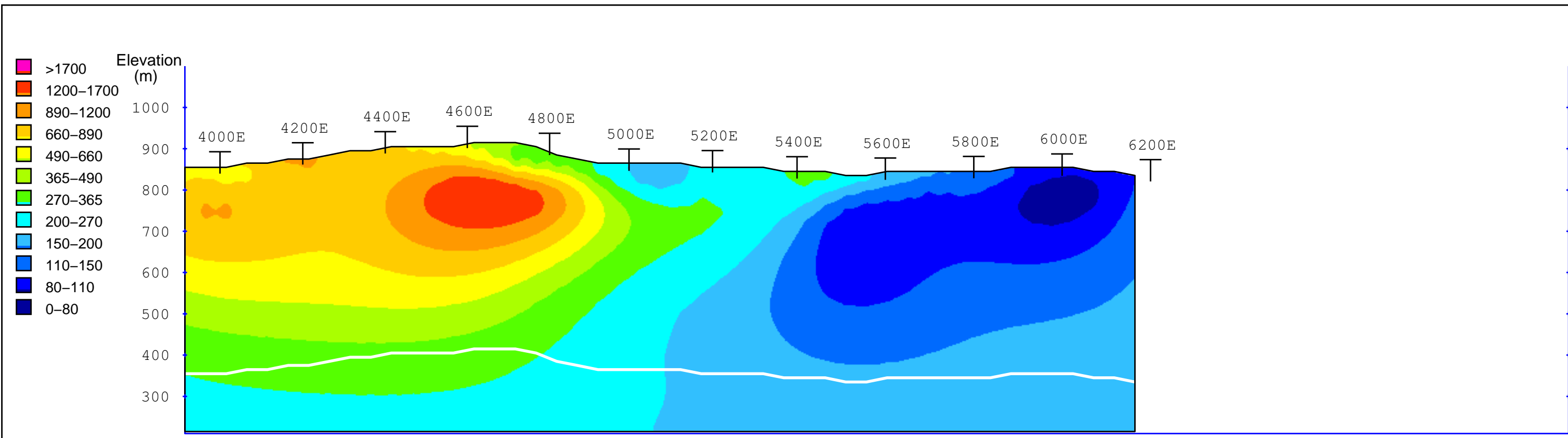
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

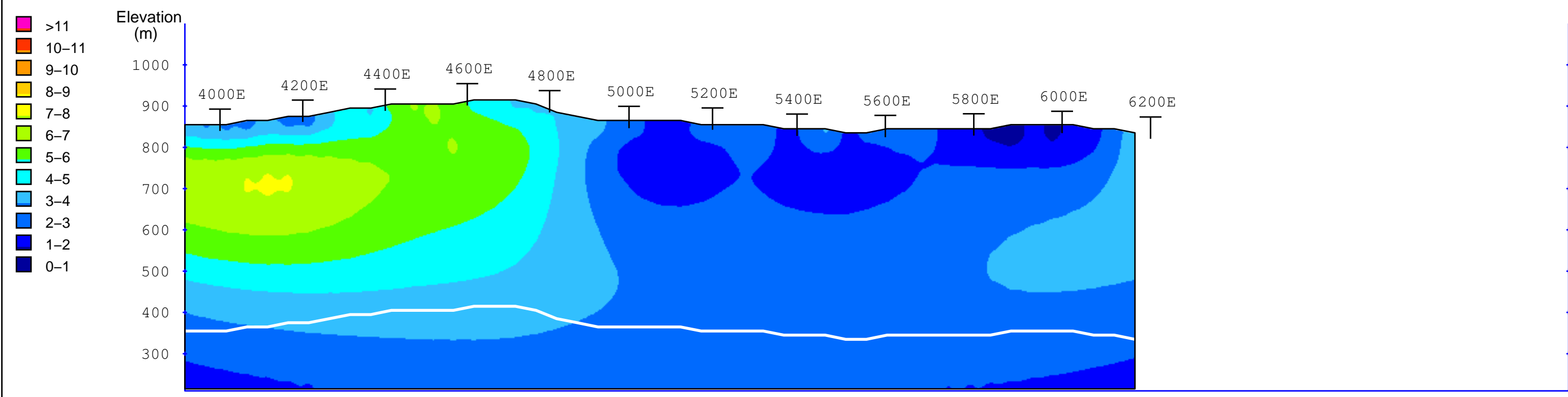
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

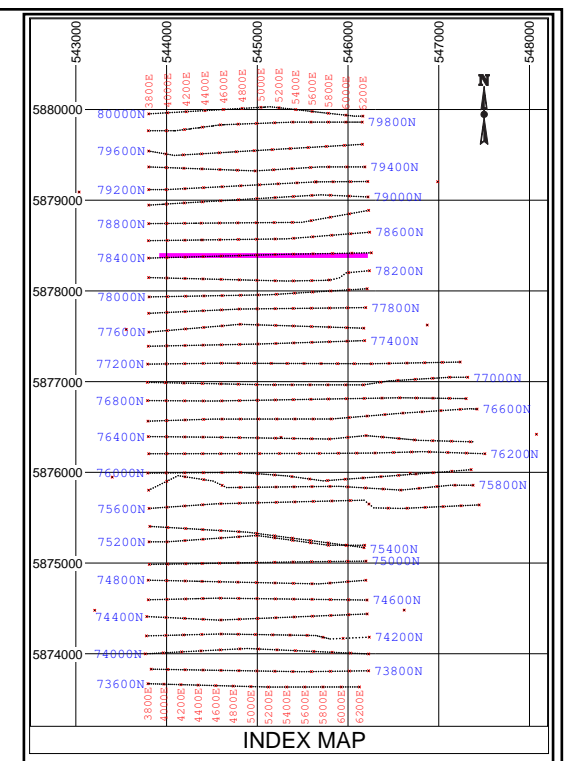
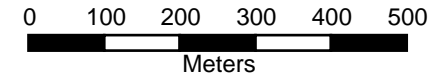
**Cross Section**  
**Line 78200N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

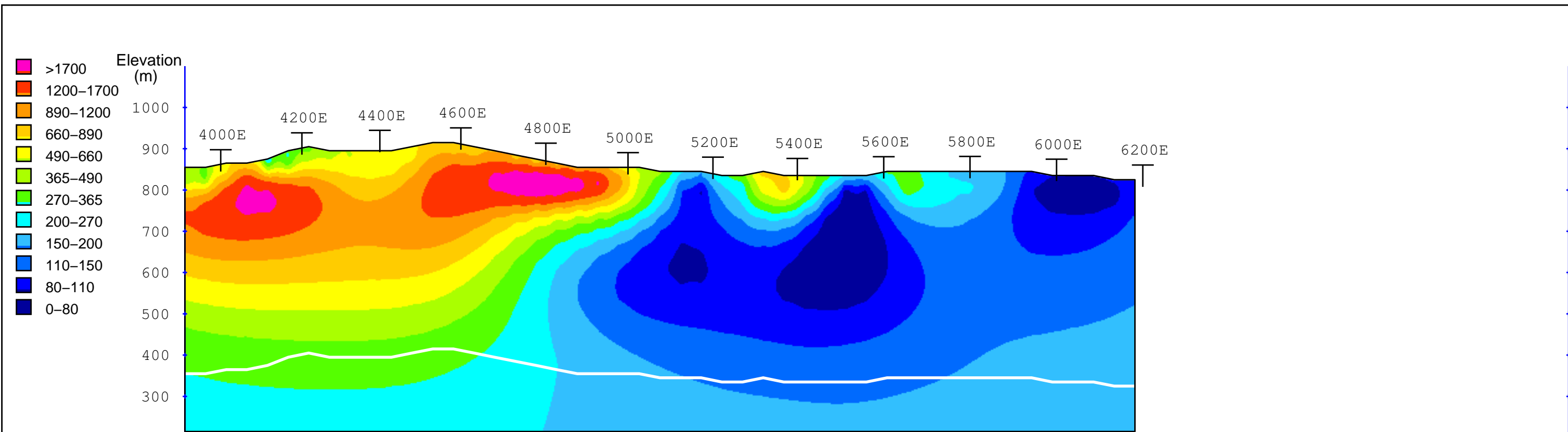
**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

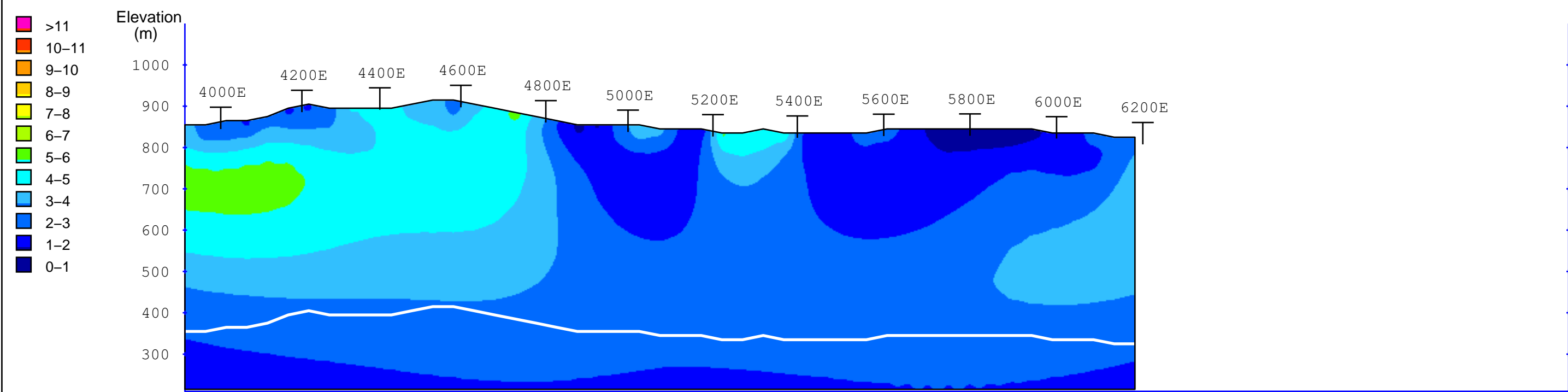
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 78400N**

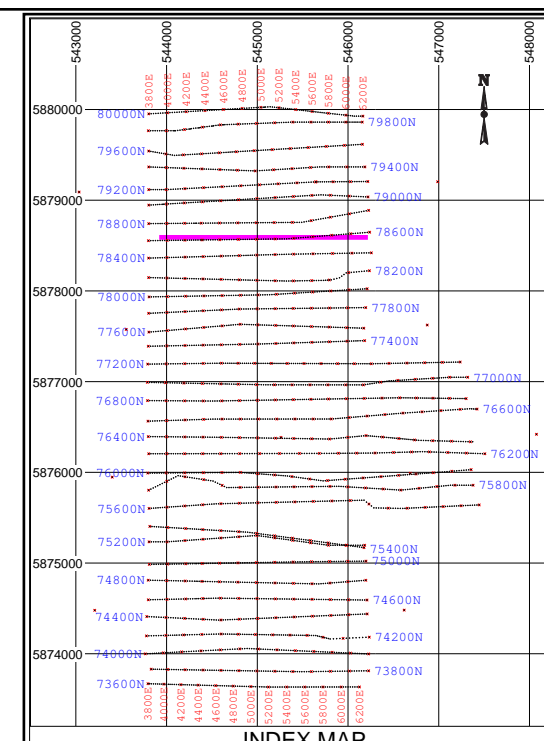
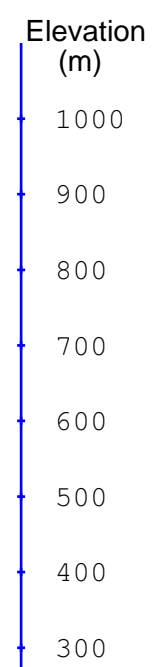
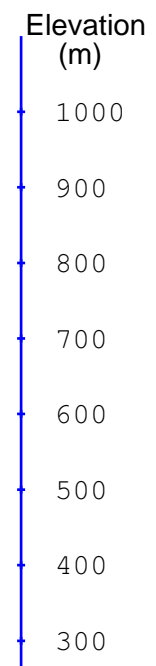
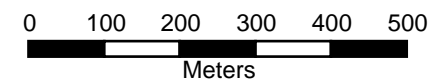




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



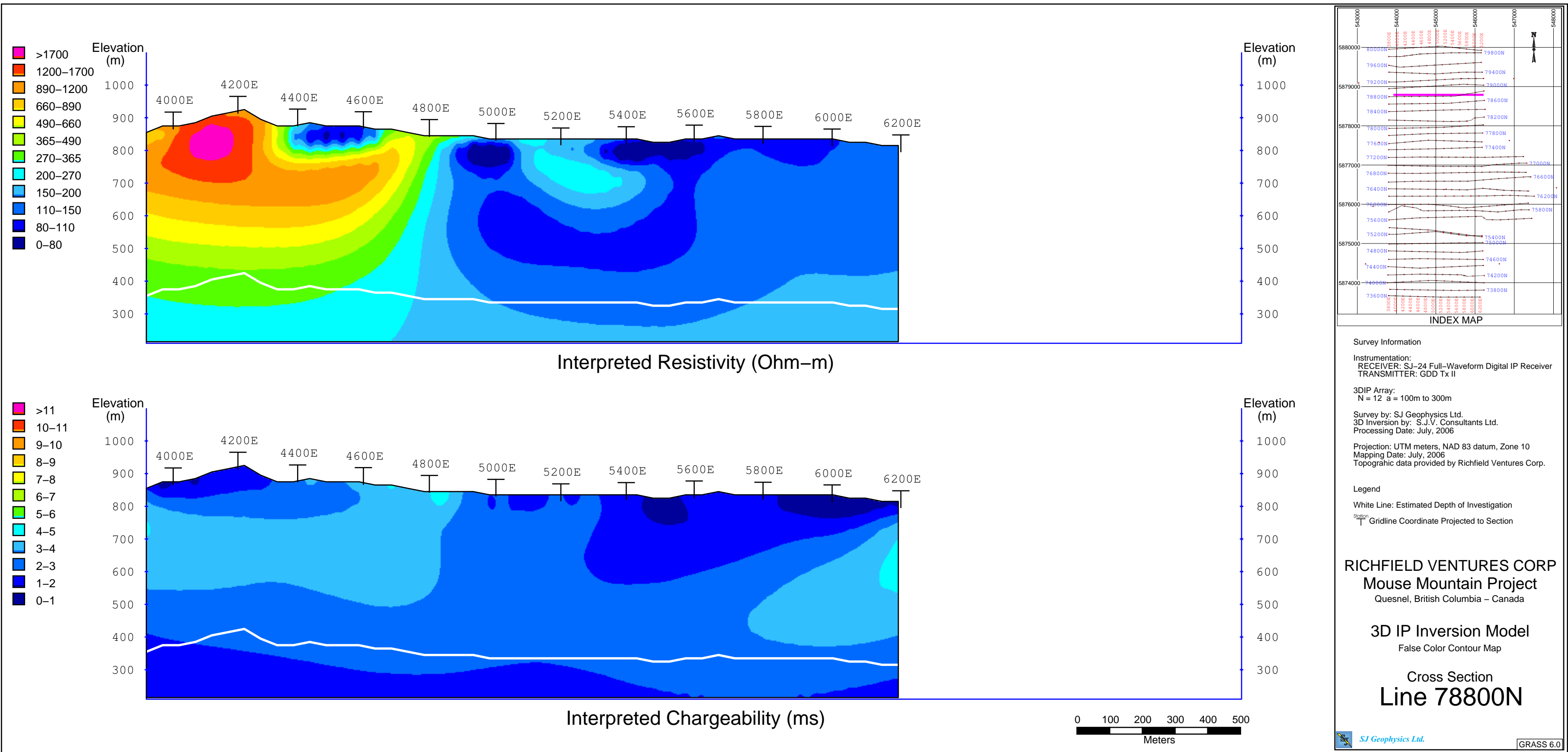
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

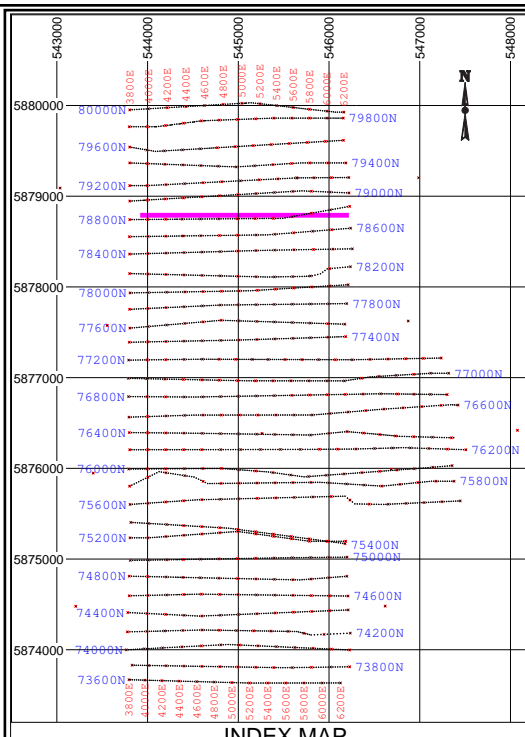
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 78600N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)

Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

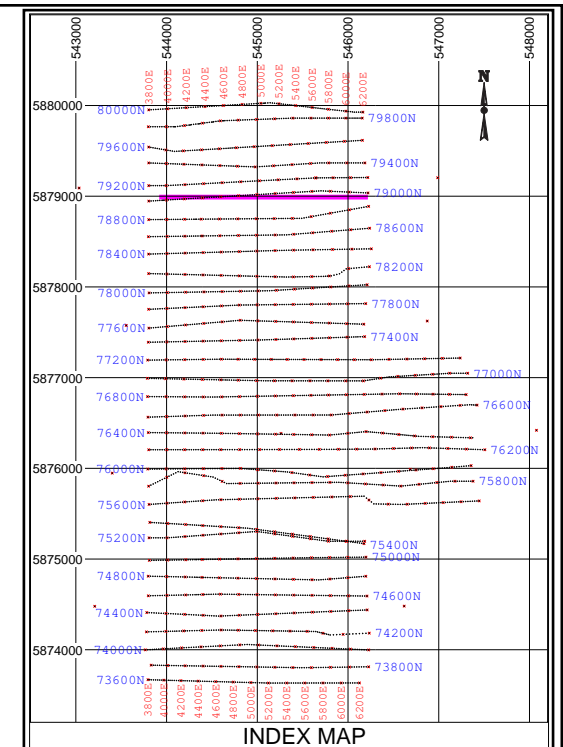
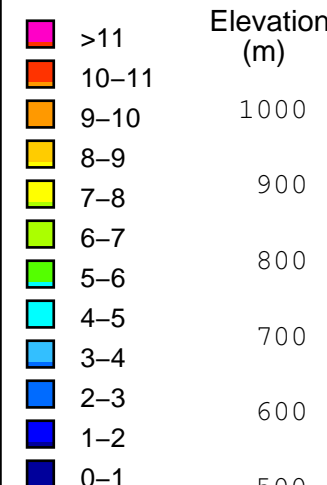
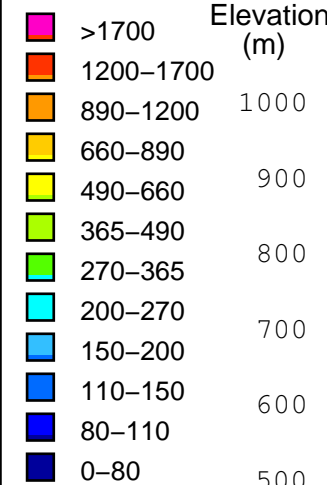
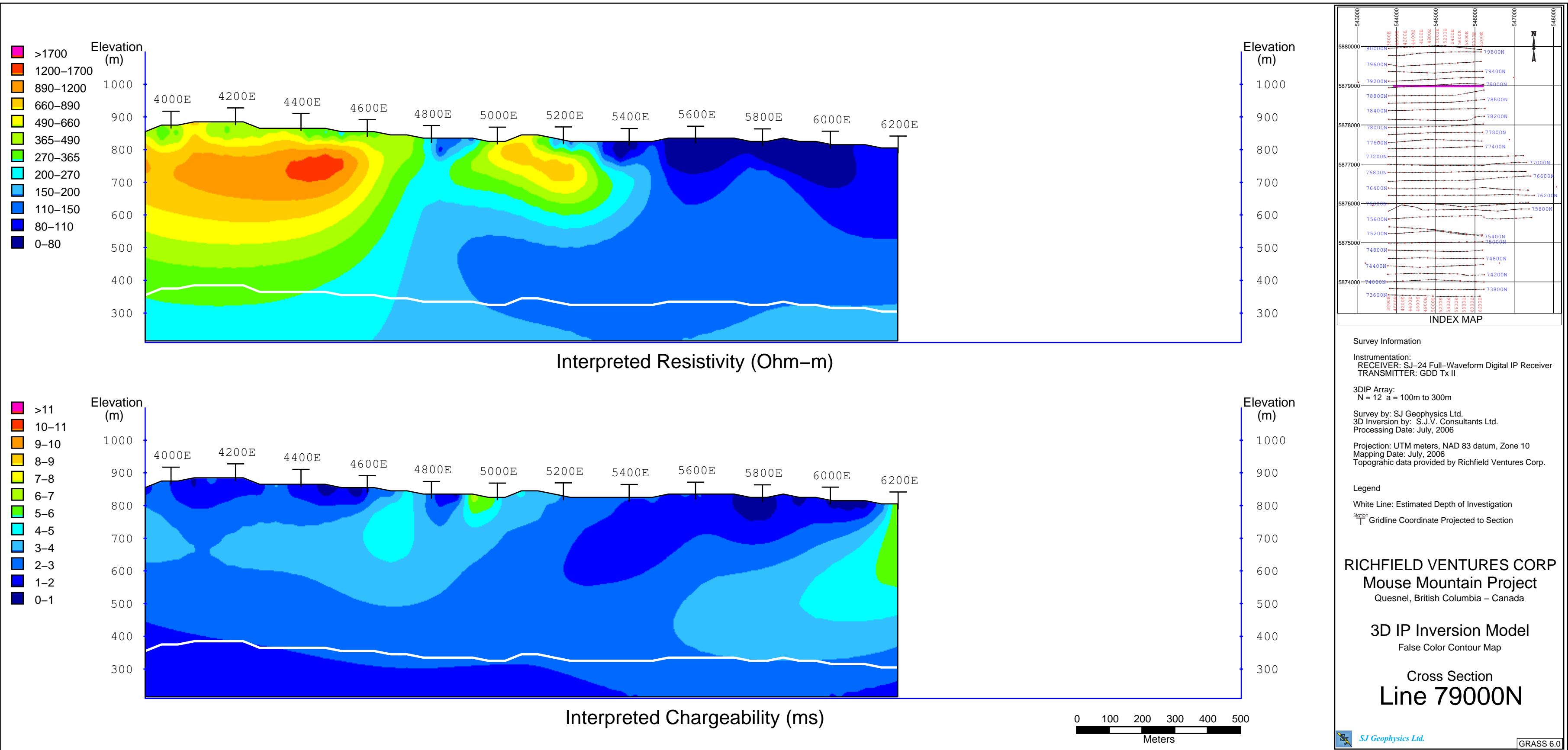


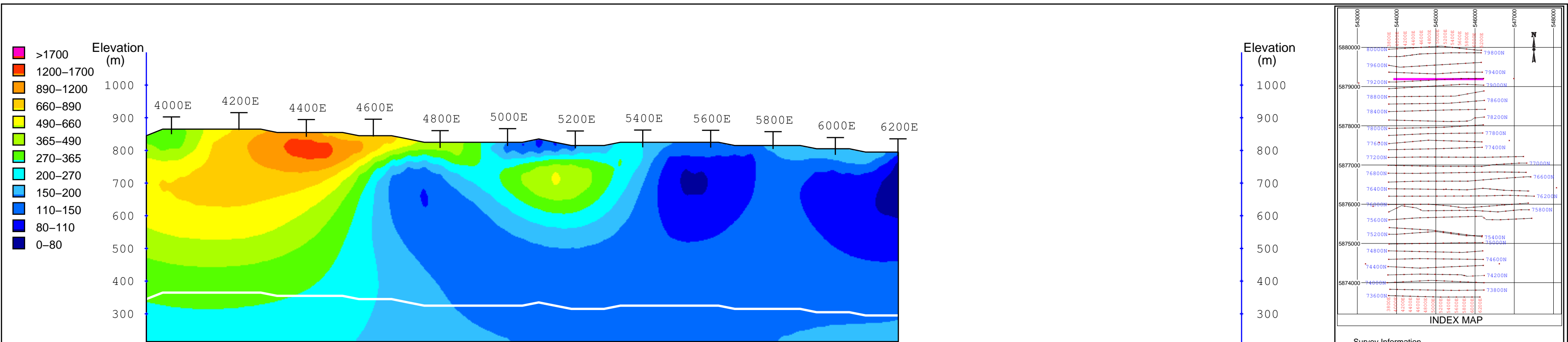
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

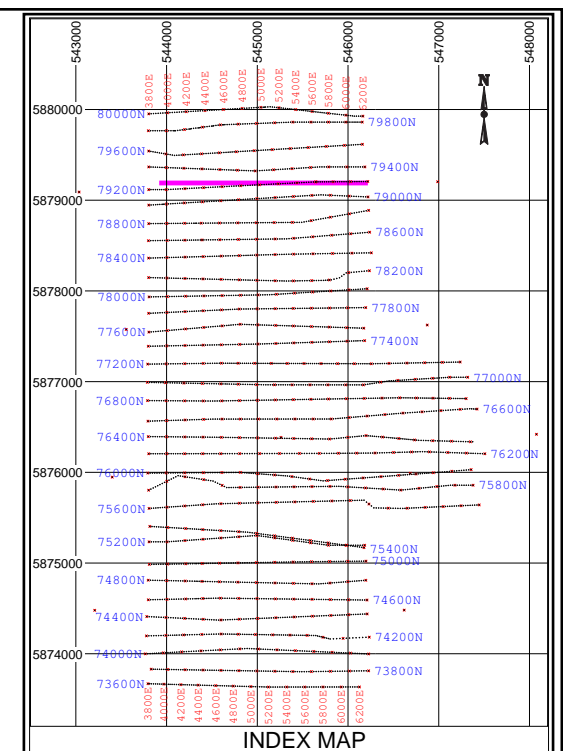
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map  
**Cross Section**  
**Line 78800N**





Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



INDEX MAP

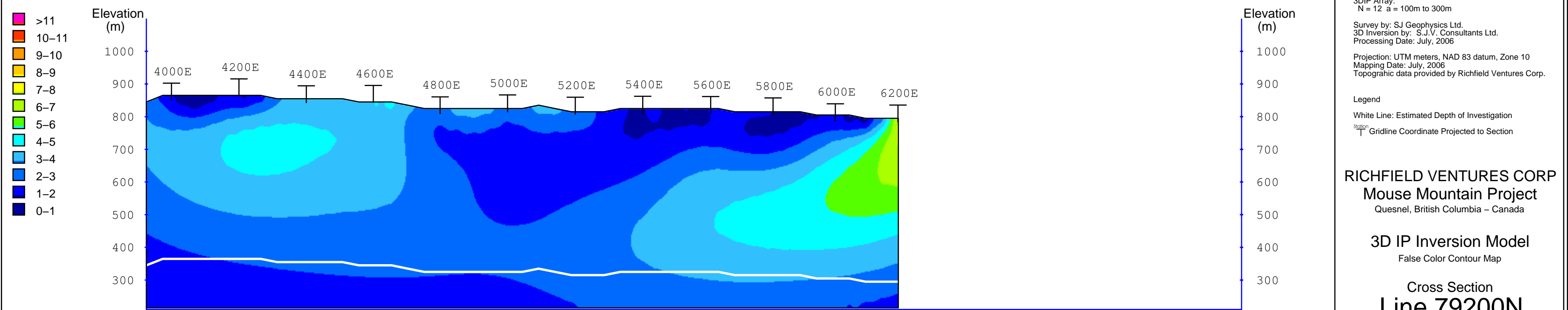
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 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
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 Processing Date: July, 2006  
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 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

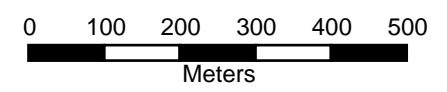
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

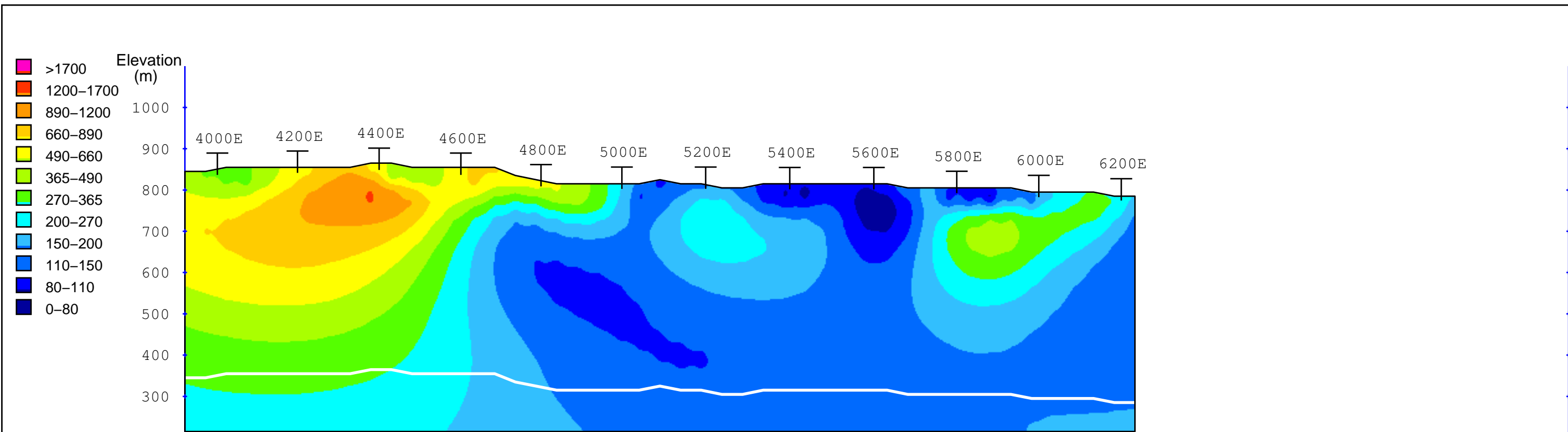
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 79200N**

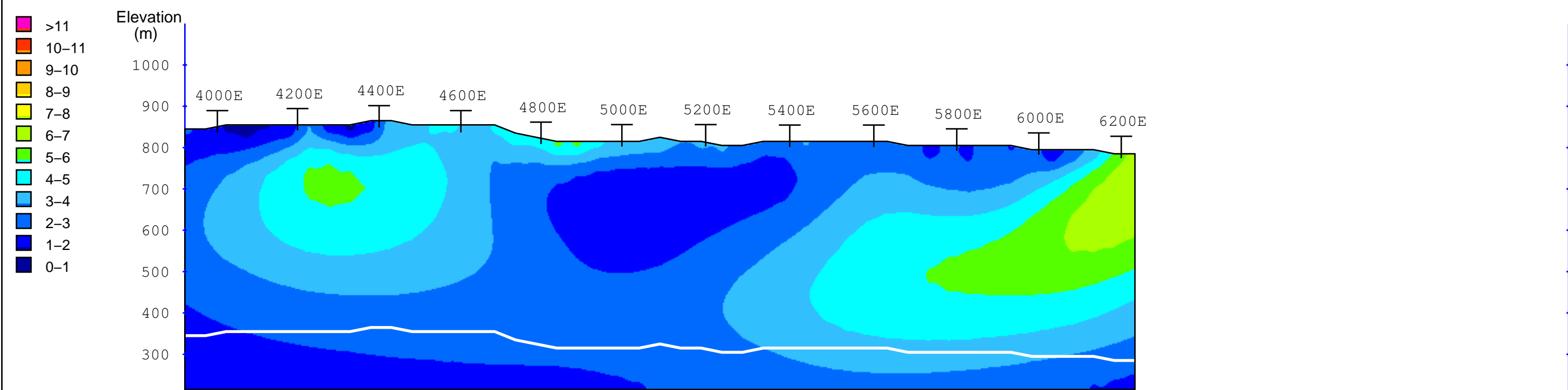


Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

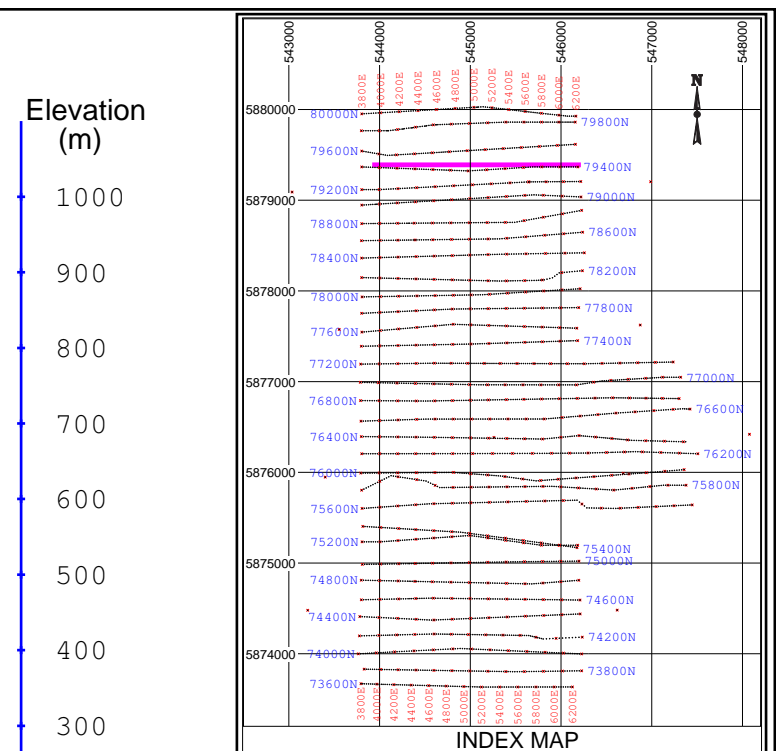
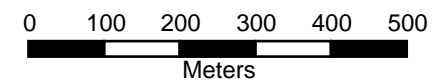




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)

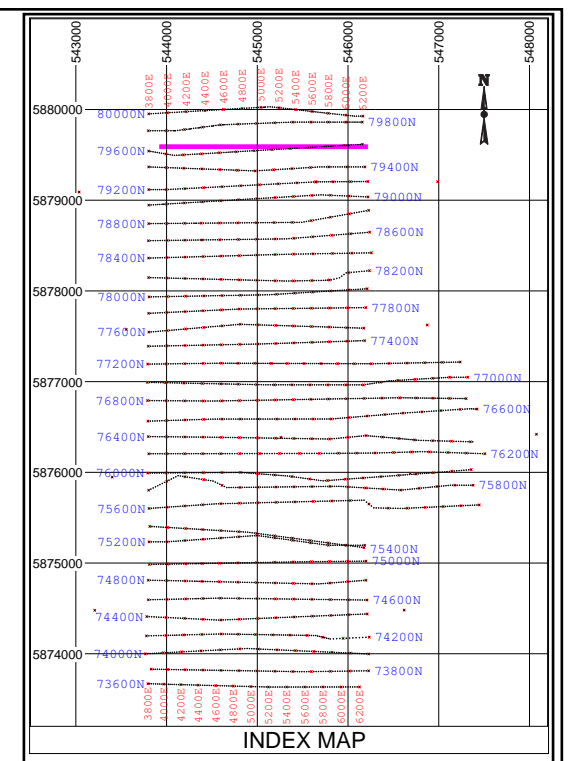
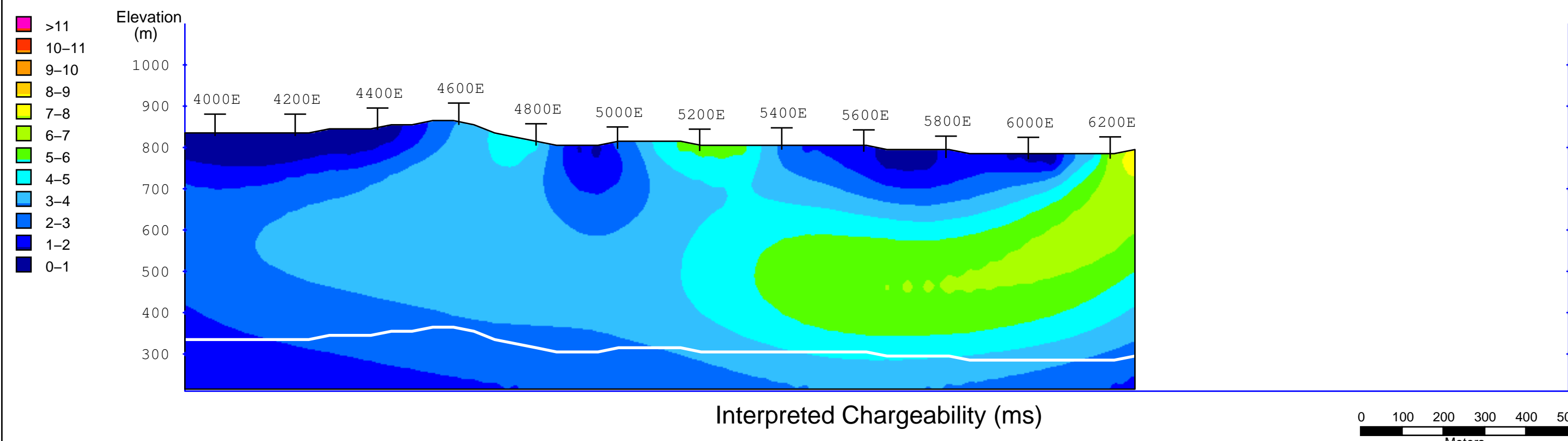
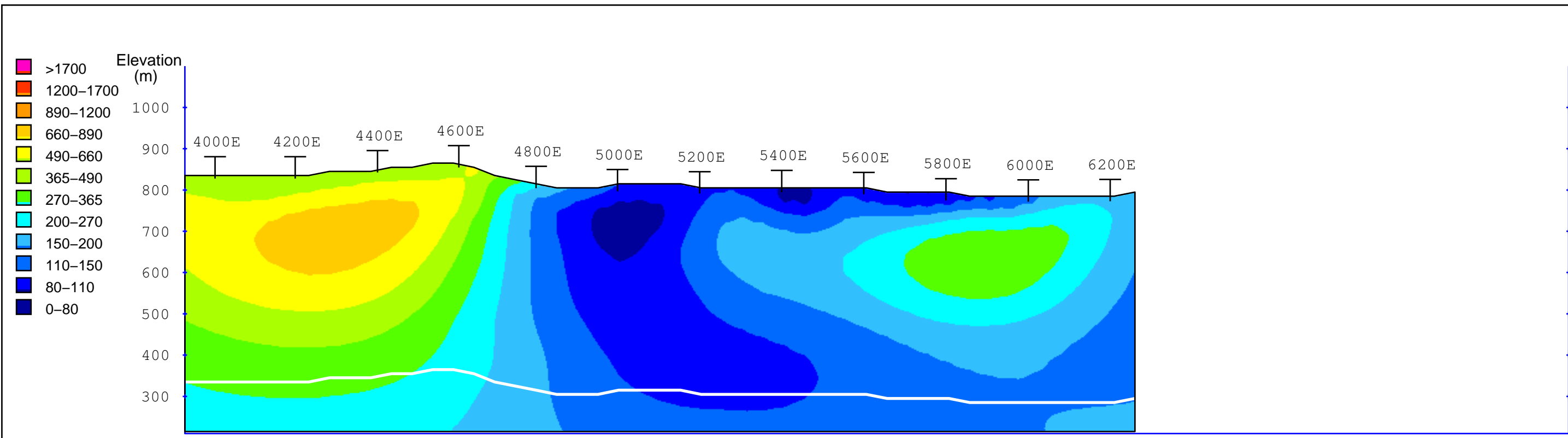


**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station  
 Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map  
**Cross Section**  
**Line 79400N**



**Survey Information**

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**

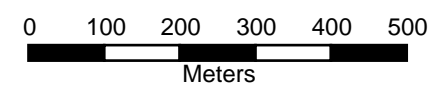
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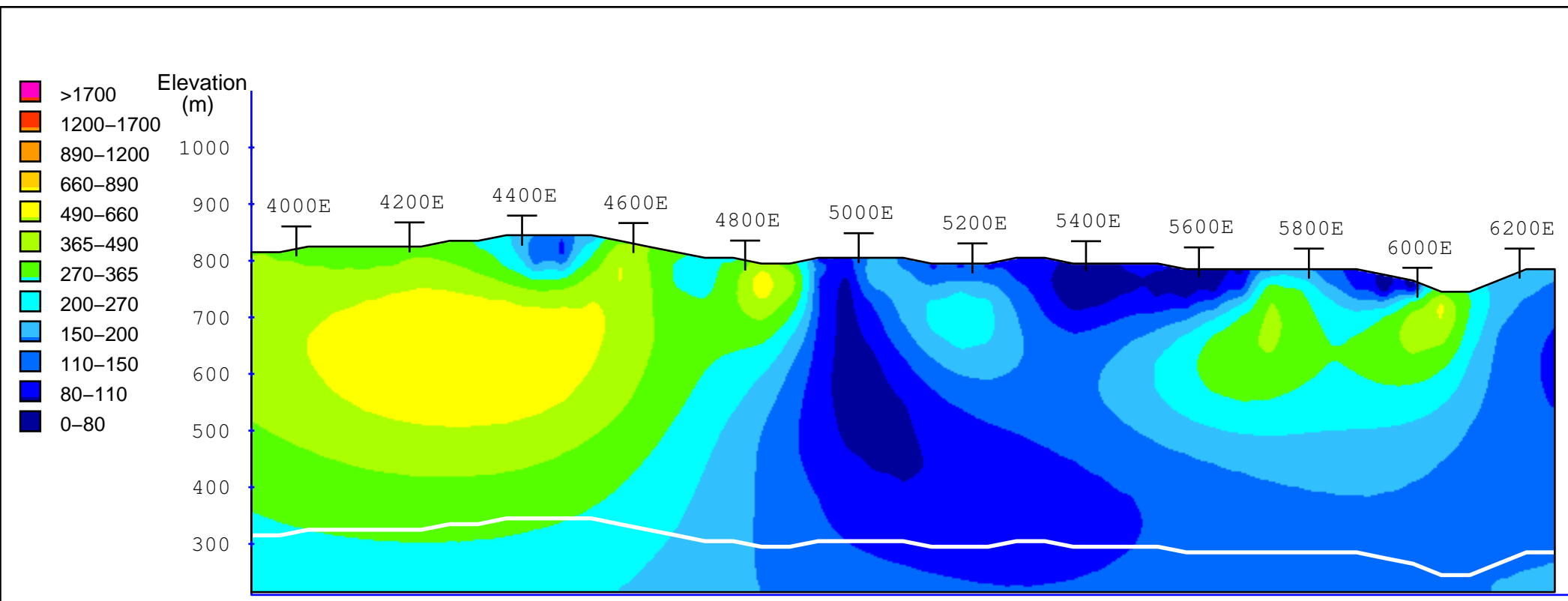
Station  
 | Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia - Canada

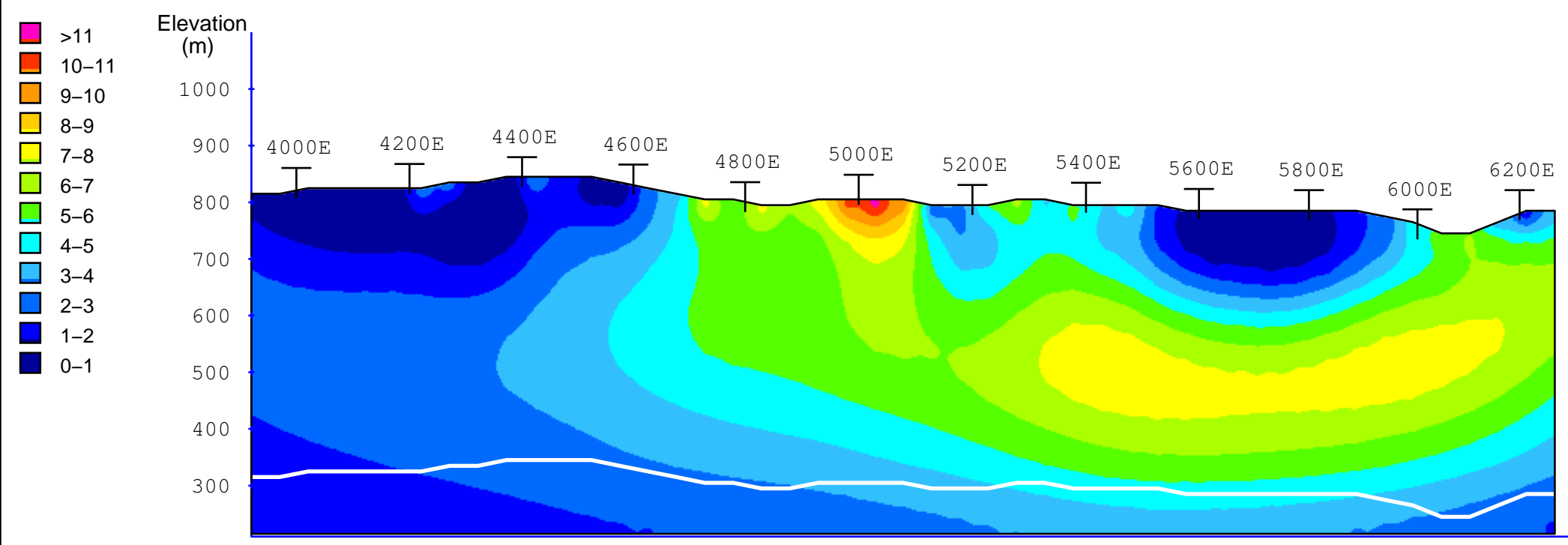
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 79600N**

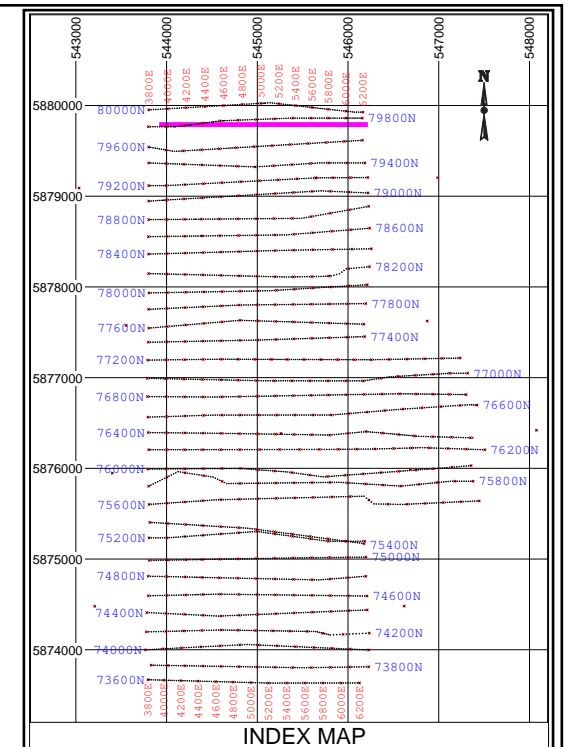
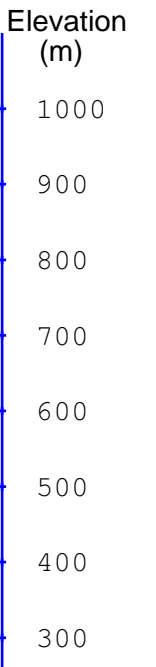
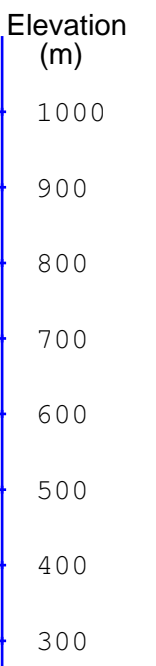
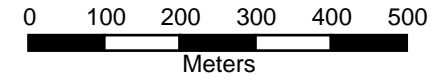




Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



Interpreted Chargeability (ms)



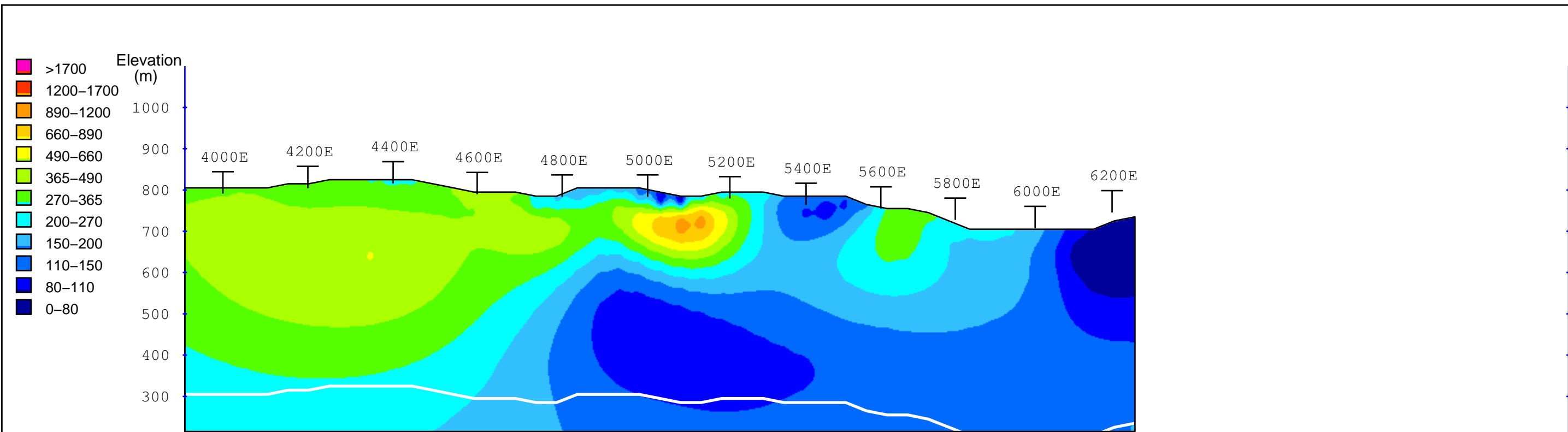
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

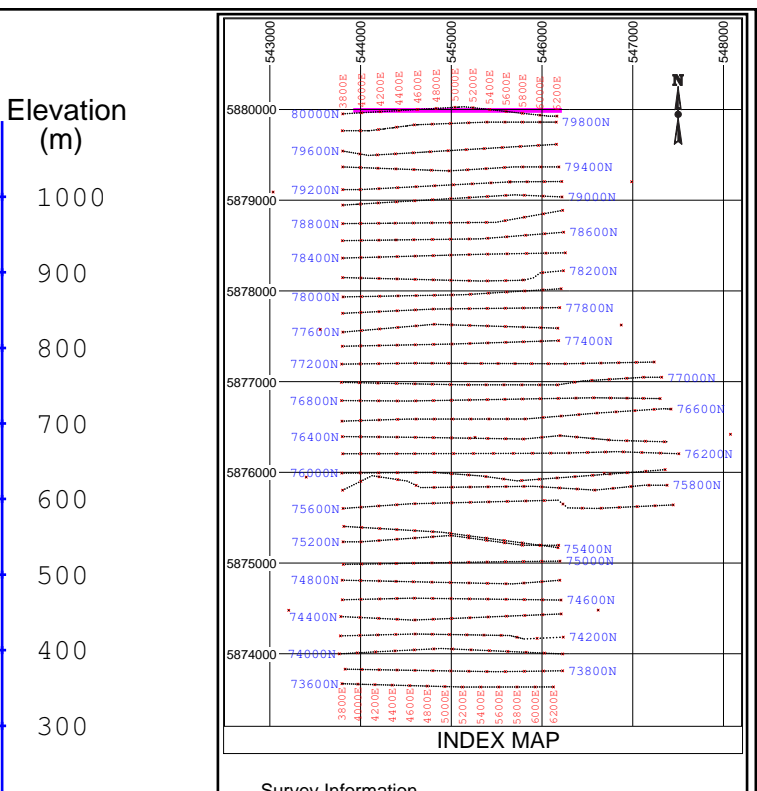
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

**Cross Section**  
**Line 79800N**



Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)



INDEX MAP

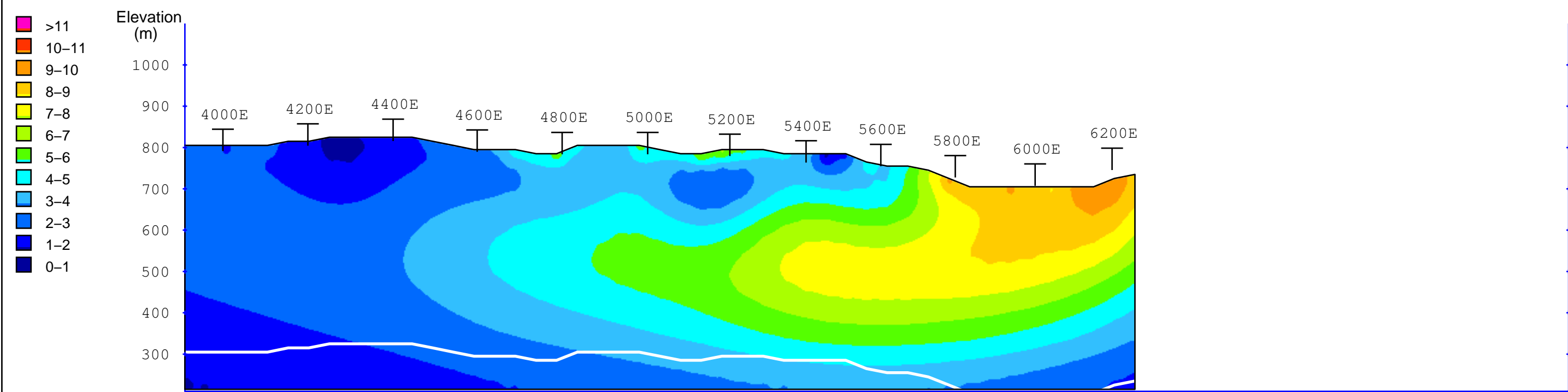
**Survey Information**  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
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 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**Legend**  
 White Line: Estimated Depth of Investigation  
 Station Gridline Coordinate Projected to Section

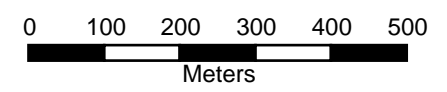
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP**  
**Mouse Mountain Project**  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 False Color Contour Map

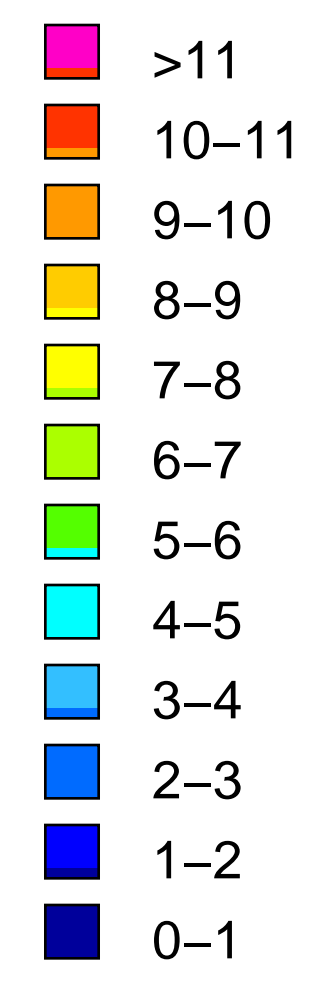
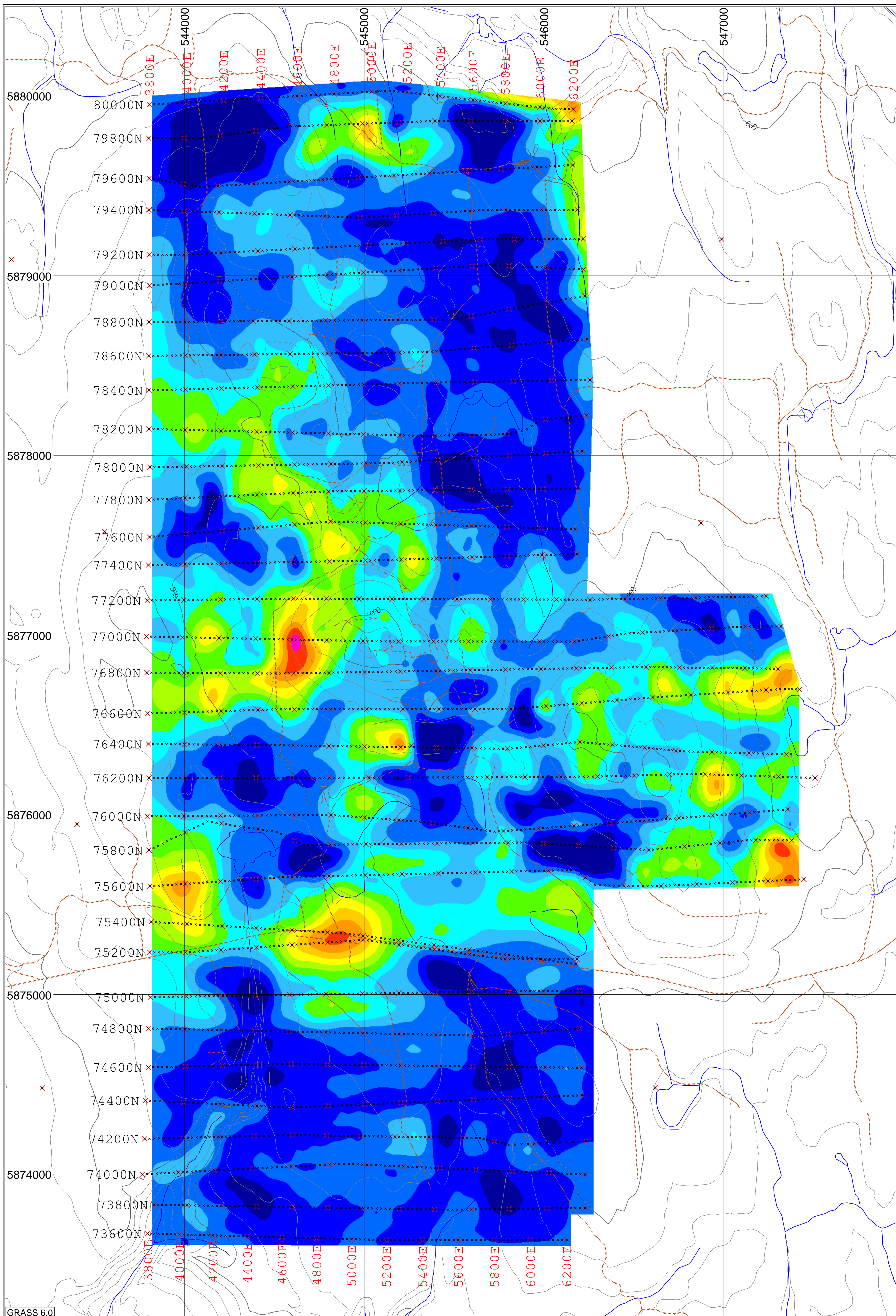
**Cross Section**  
**Line 80000N**



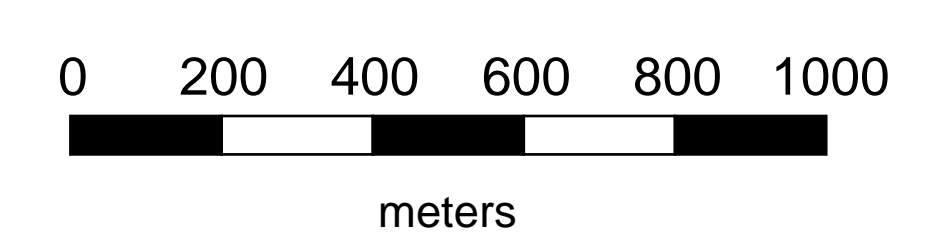
Interpreted Chargeability (ms)







- Legend
- \* Survey Stations
  - Contour Level
  - ⋯ Roads
  - Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

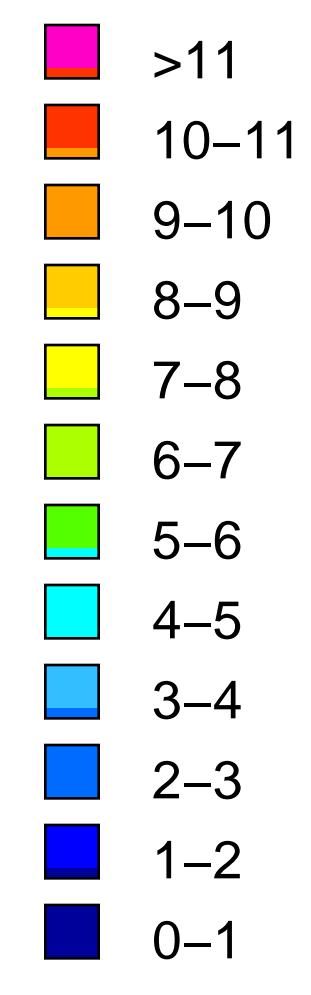
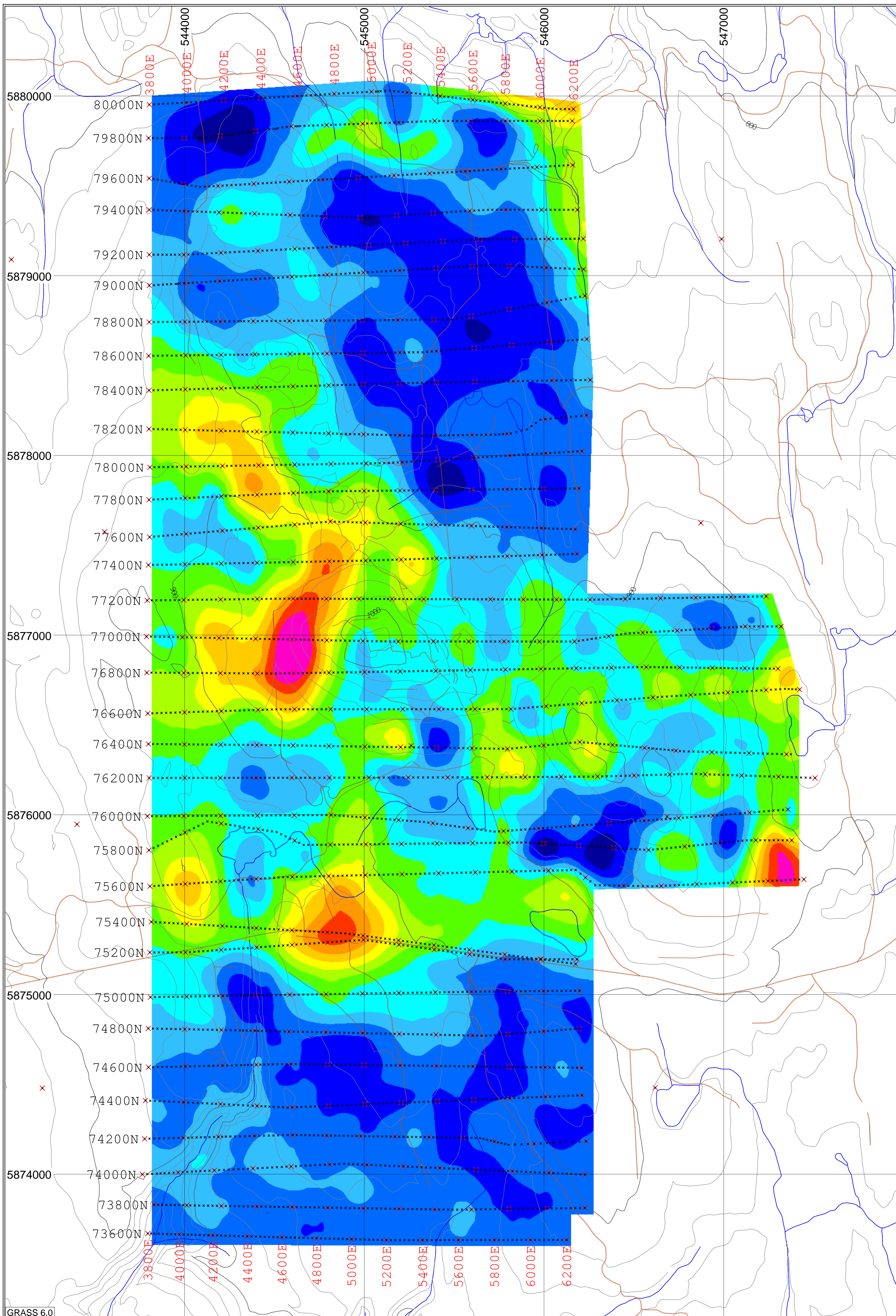
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 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

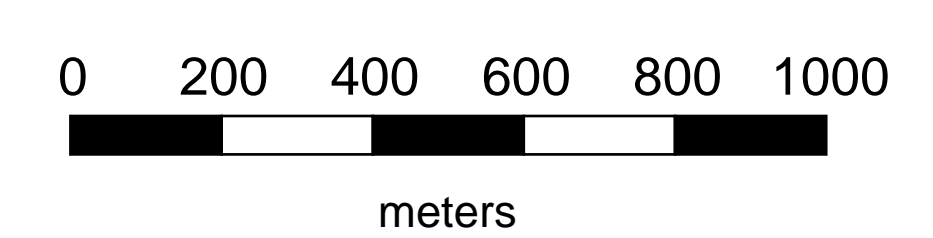
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**50 m Below Surface**



- Legend
- \* Survey Stations
  - Contour Level
  - ⋯ Roads
  - Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

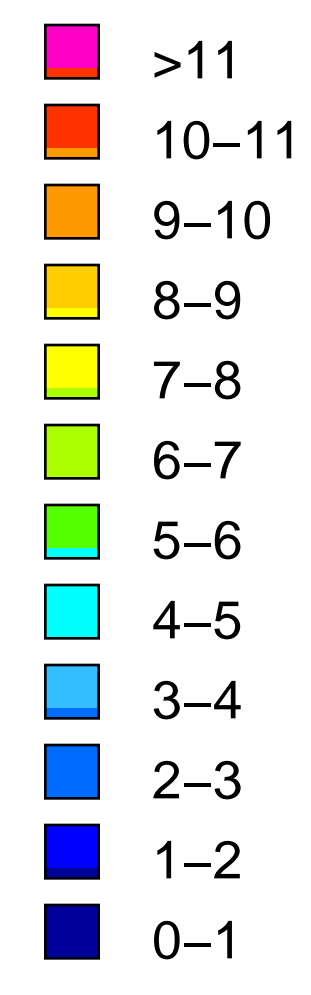
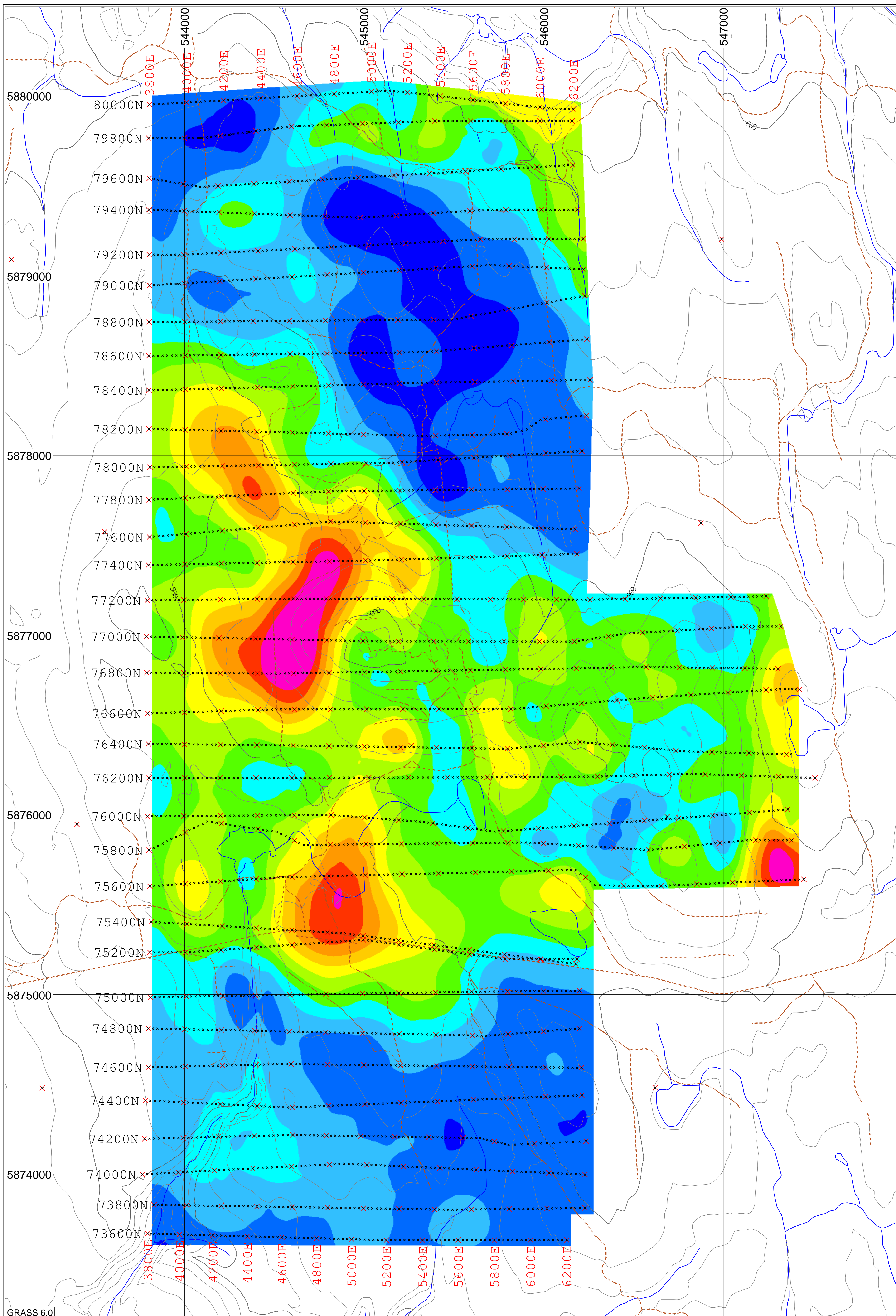
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 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

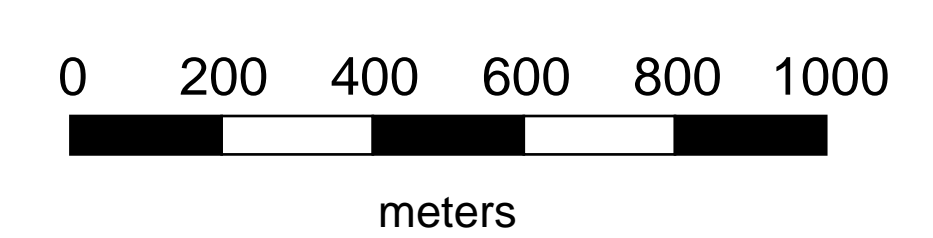
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**100 m Below Surface**



- Legend
- \* Survey Stations
  - Contour Level
  - ⋯ Roads
  - Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

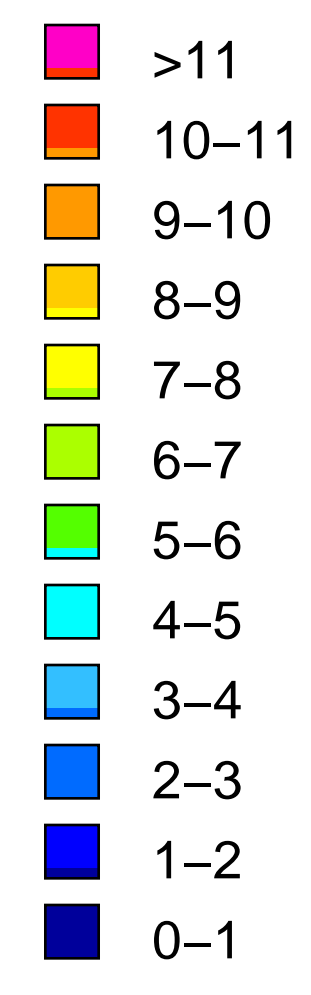
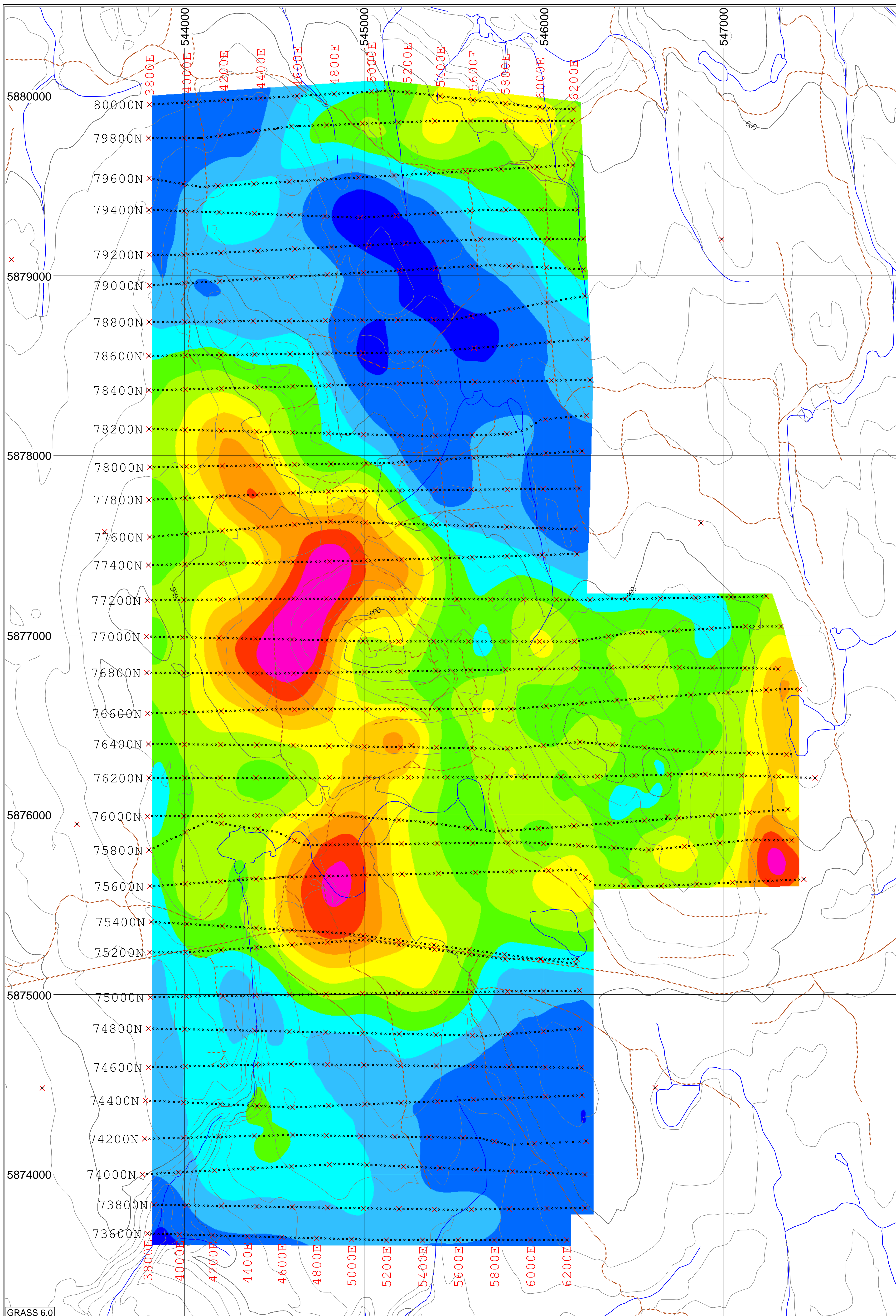
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 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

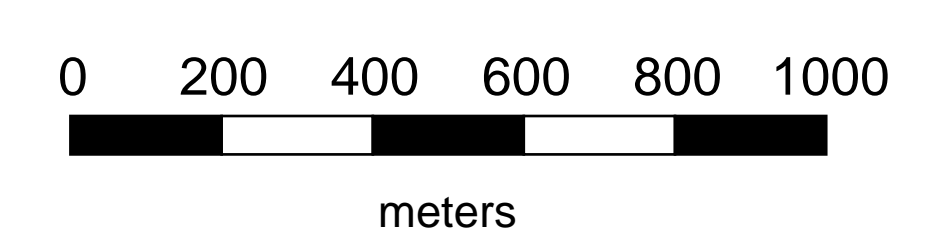
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**150 m Below Surface**



Legend

- \* Survey Stations
- Contour Level
- ⋯ Roads
- Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

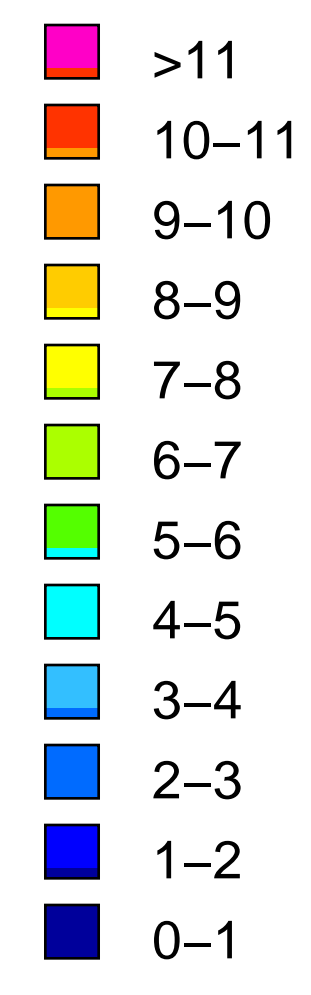
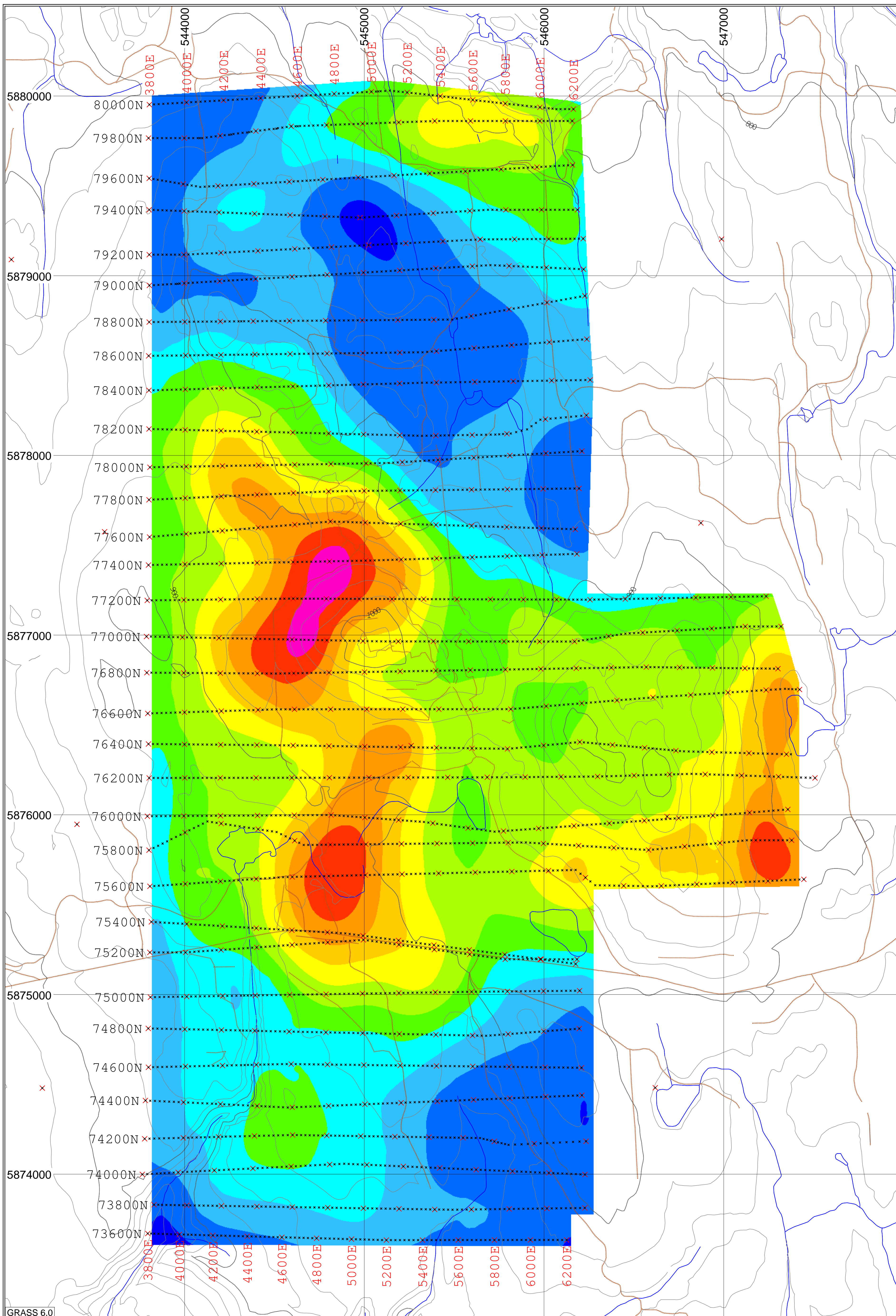
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 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

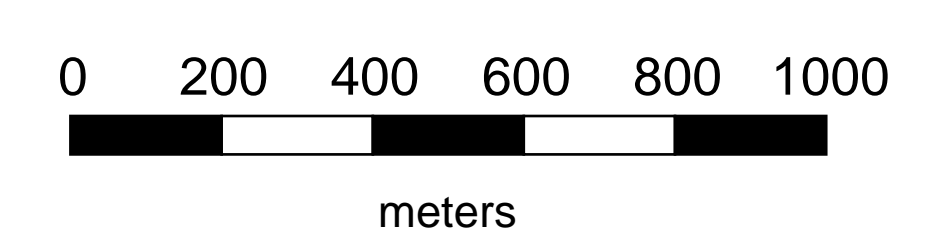
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

200 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

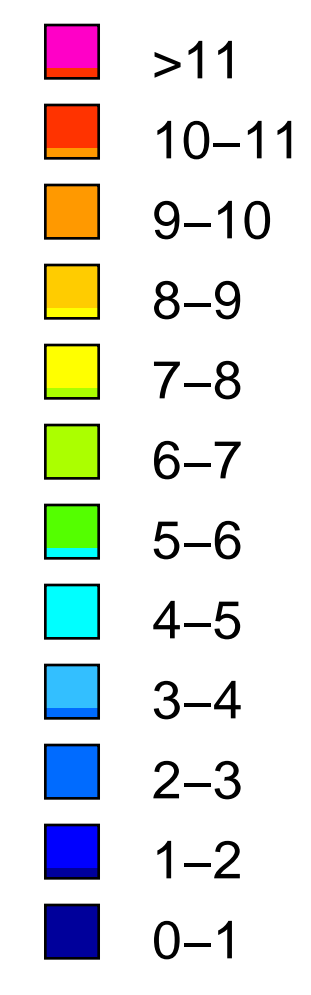
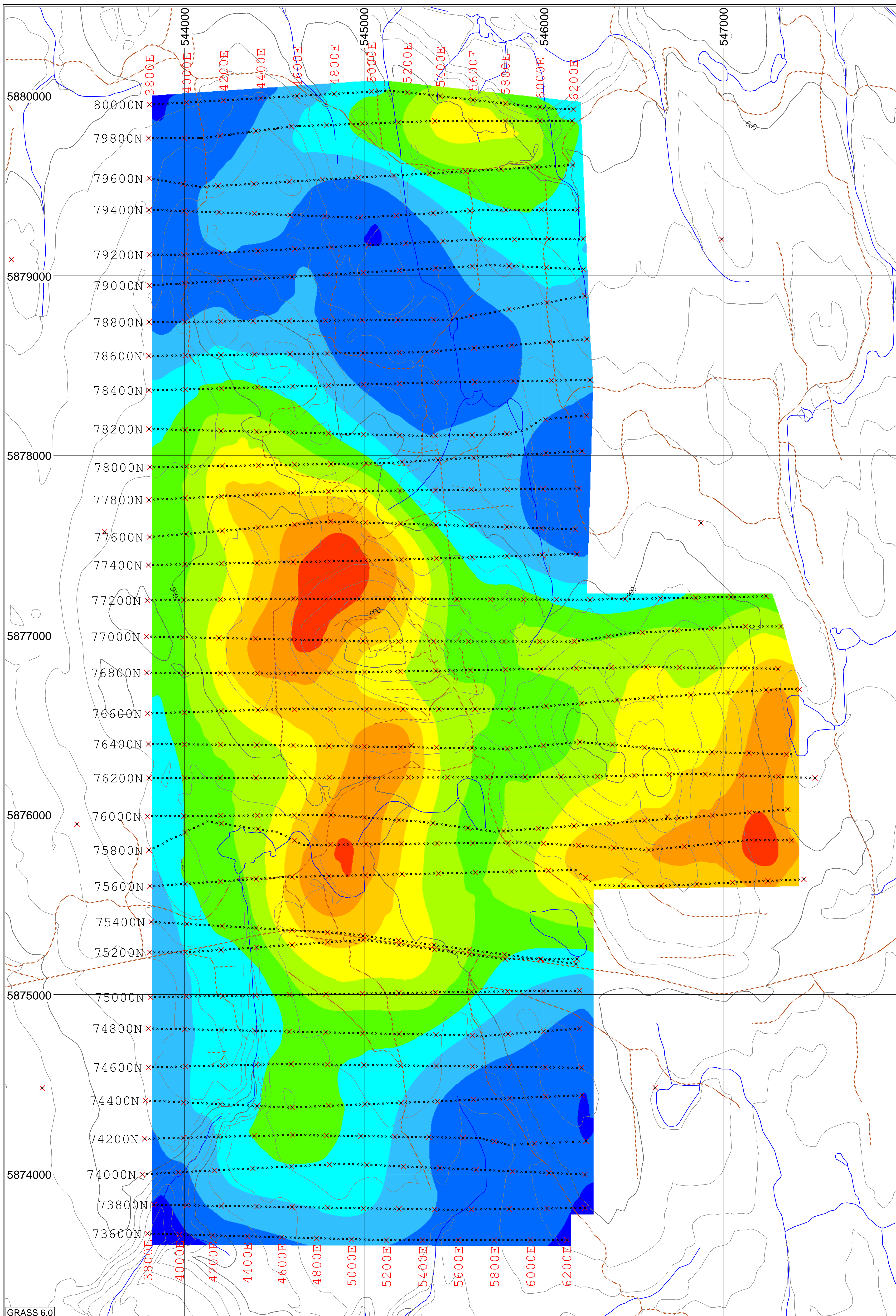


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

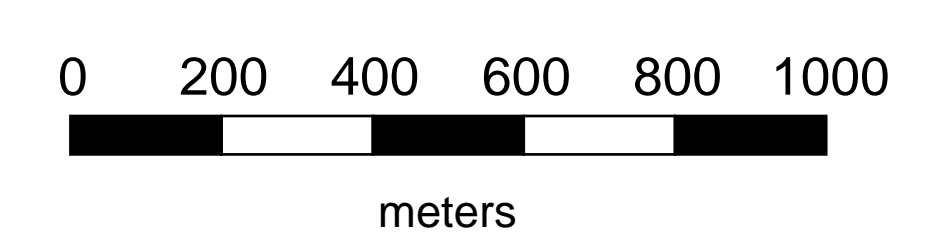
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

250 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

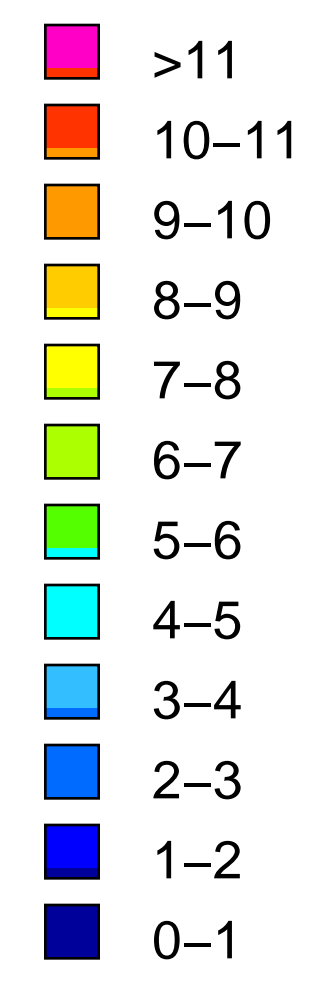
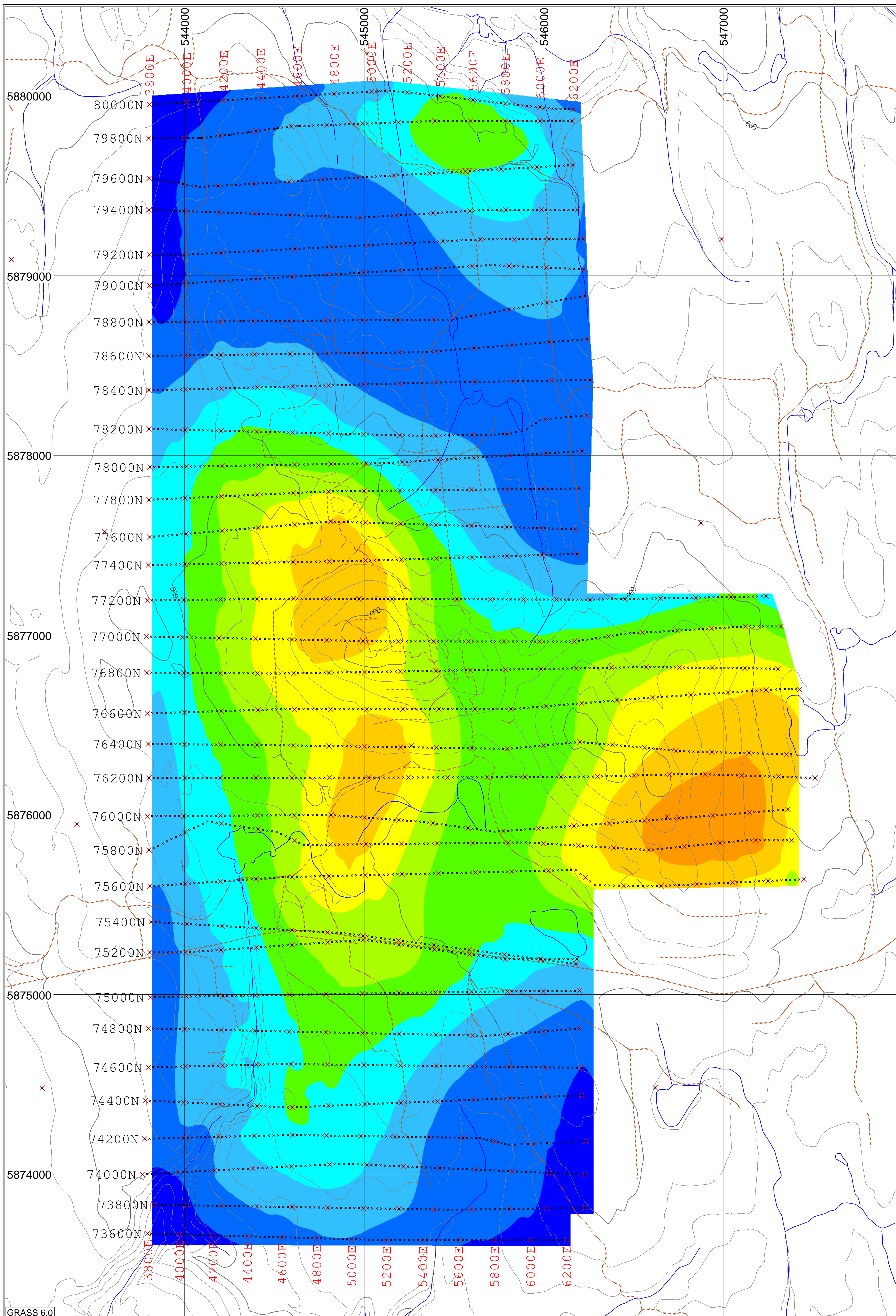


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
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**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

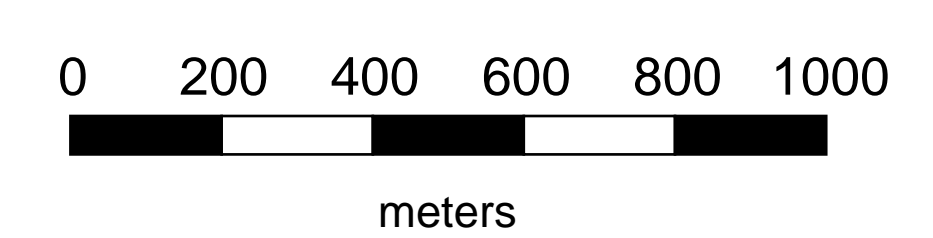
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**300 m Below Surface**



Legend

- \* Survey Stations
- Contour Level
- ⋯ Roads
- Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

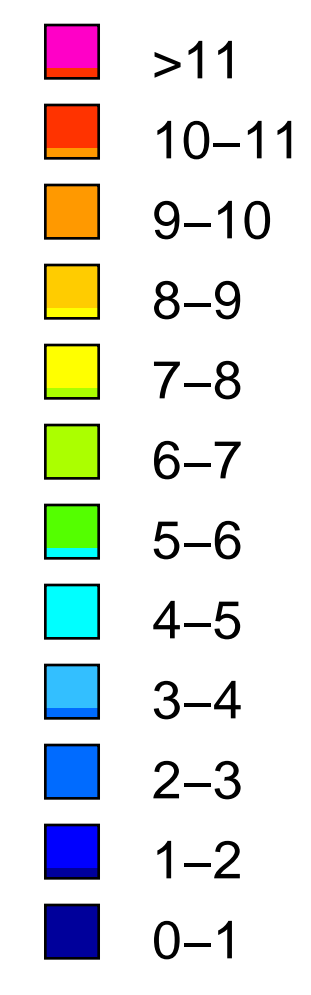
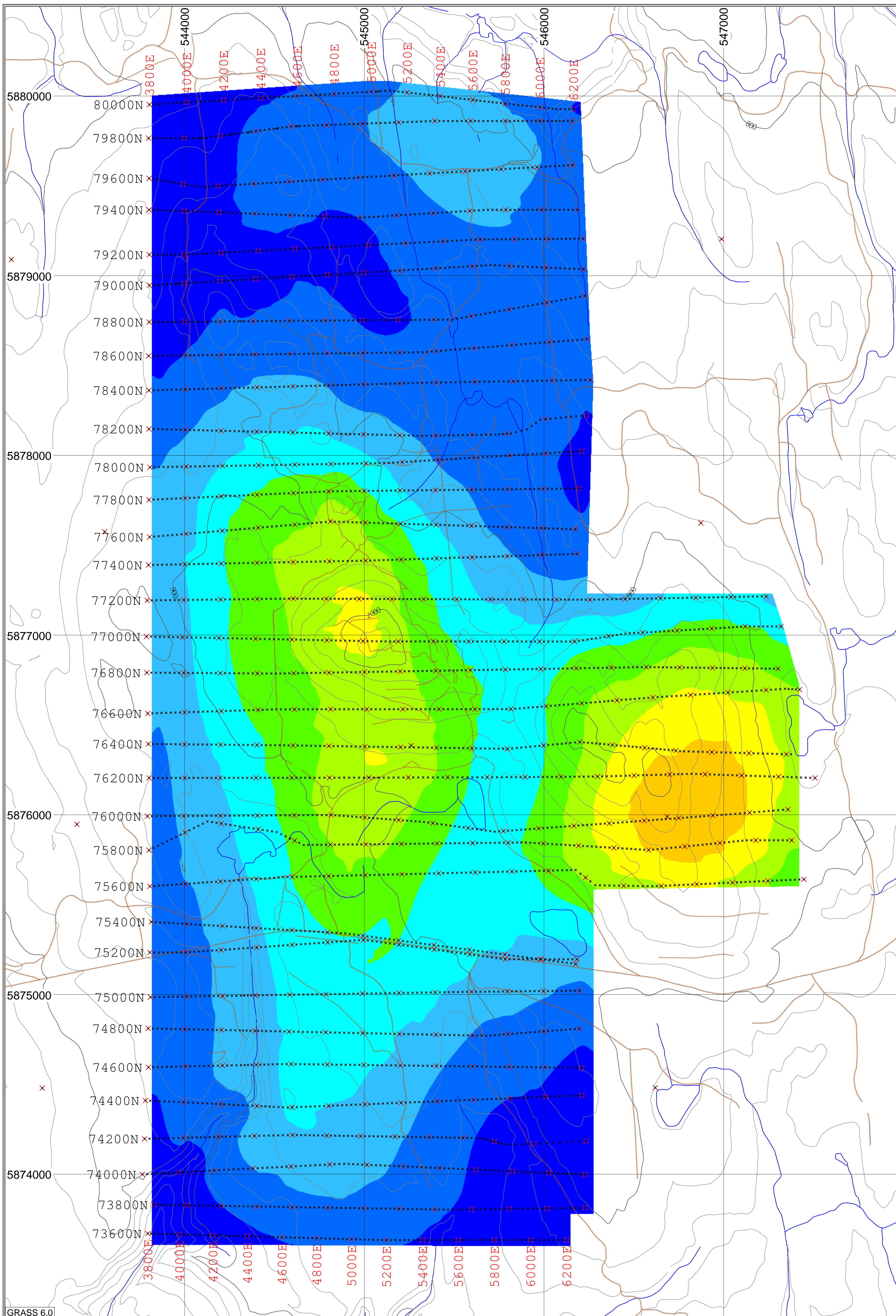
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

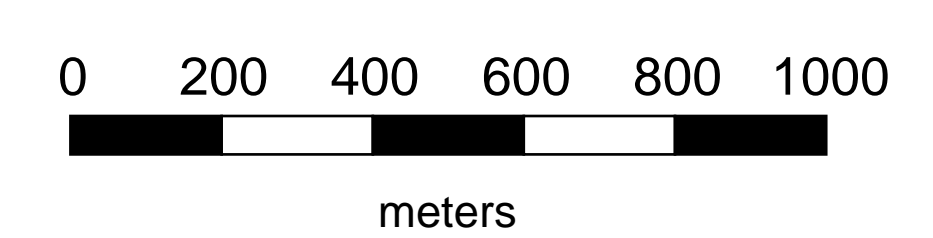
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**400 m Below Surface**



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers



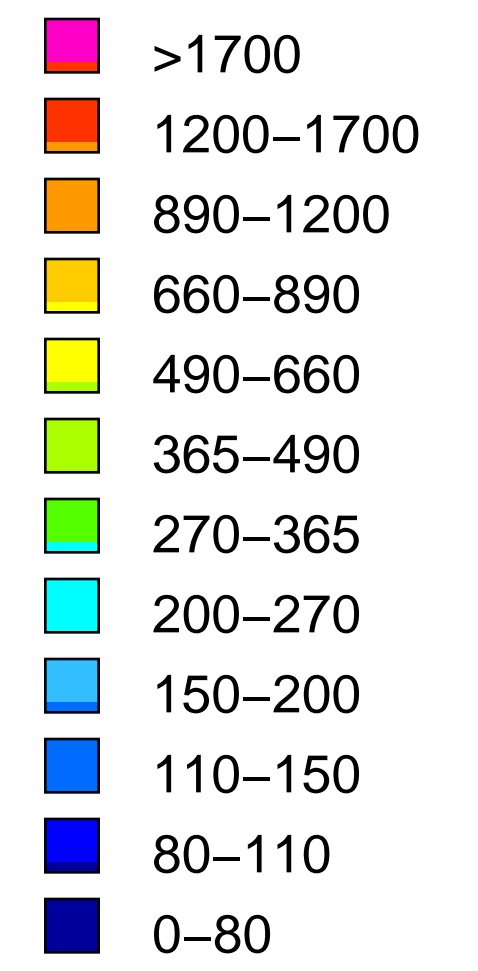
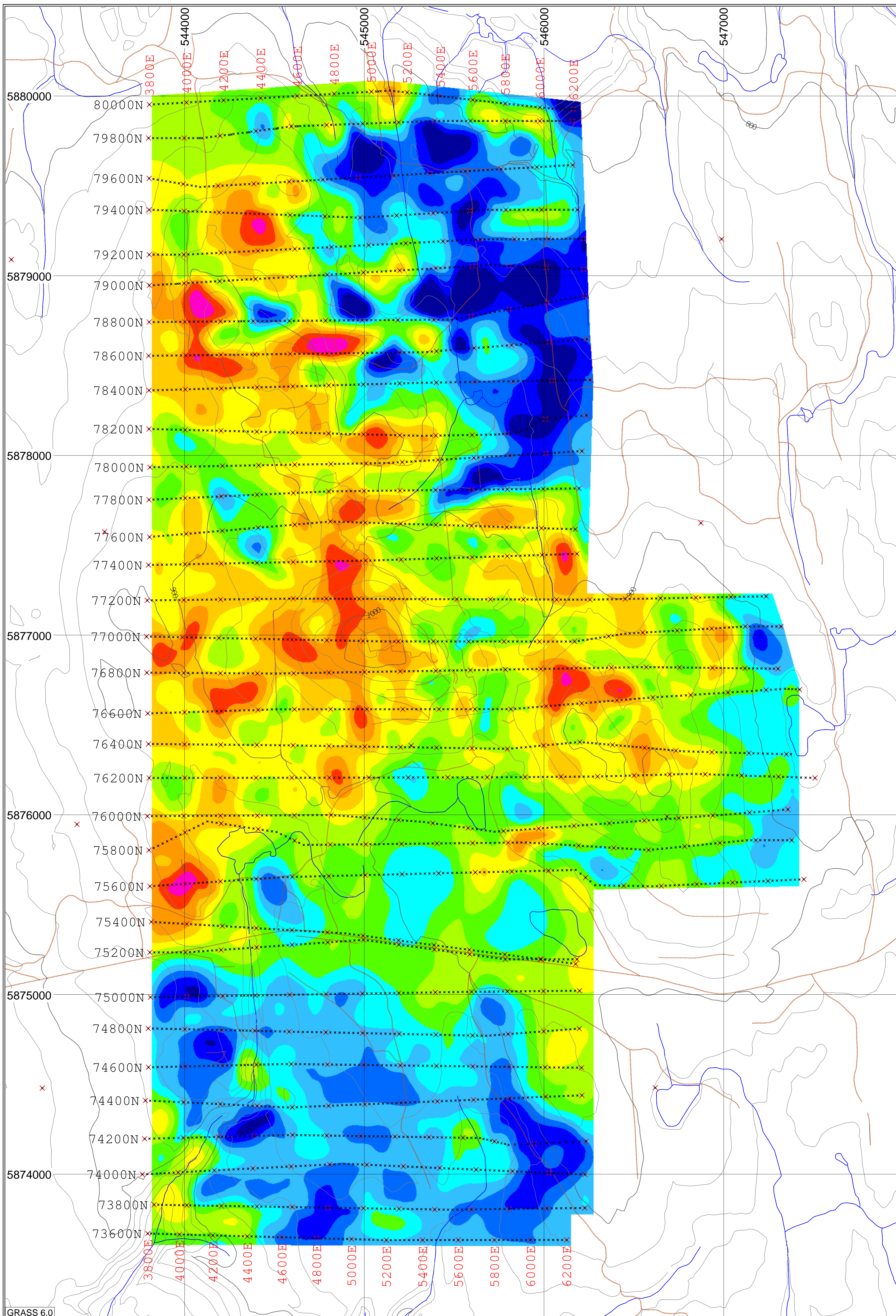
Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

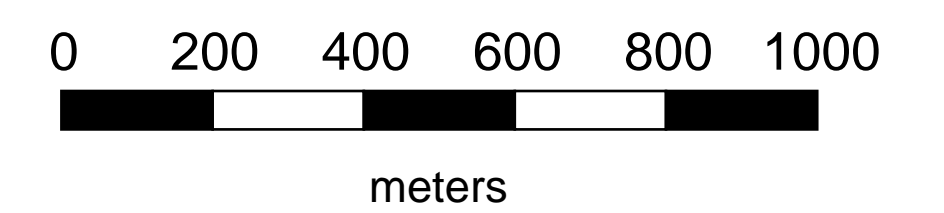
**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Chargeability (ms)  
 False Color Contour Map

**500 m Below Surface**





- Legend
- \* Survey Stations
  - Contour Level
  - ⋯ Roads
  - Rivers



Survey Information

Instrumentation:  
RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II

3DIP Array:  
N = 12 a = 100m to 300m

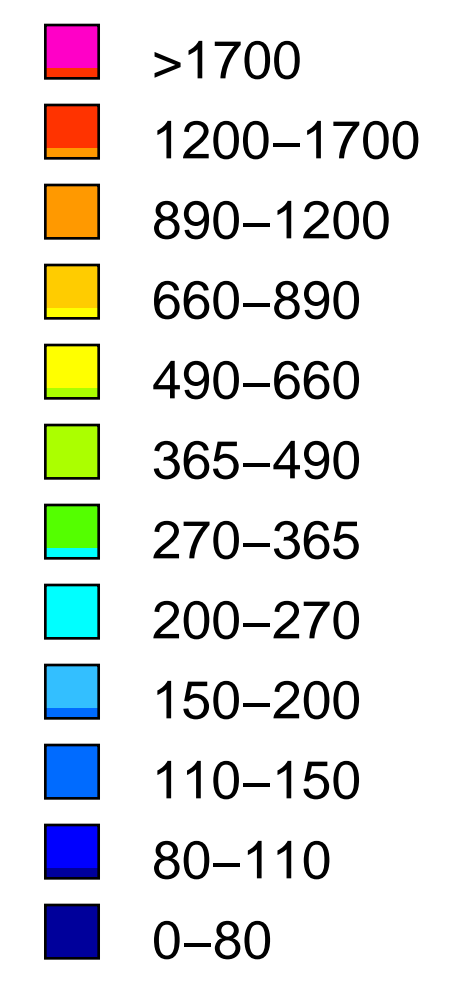
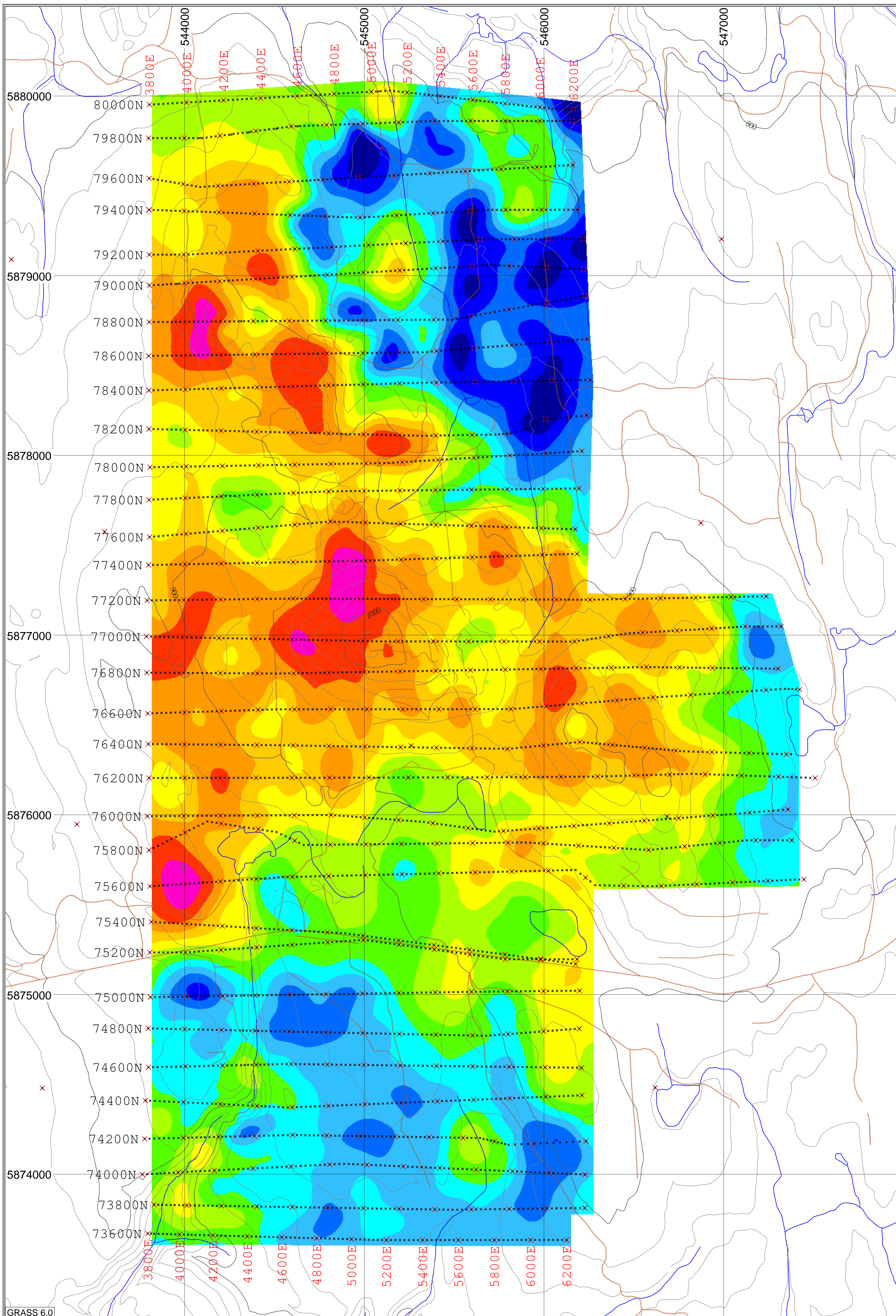
Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
Processing Date: July, 2006

Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
Mapping Date: July, 2006  
Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

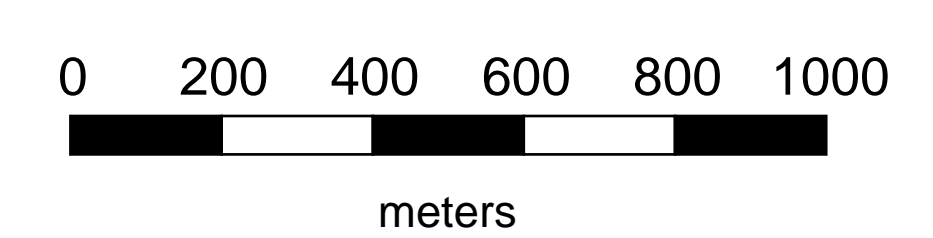
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
Mouse Mountain Project  
Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
False Color Contour Map

50 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

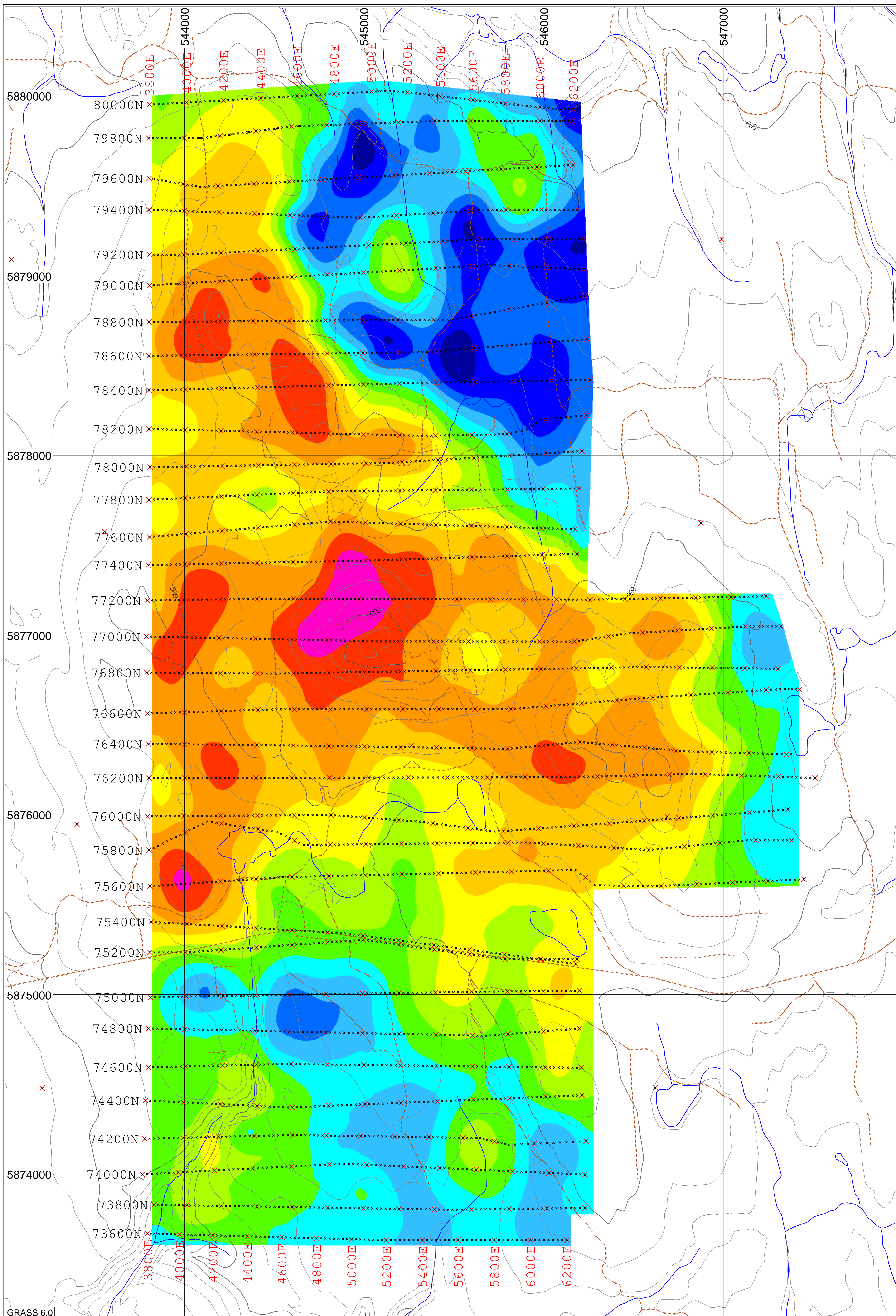


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
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 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

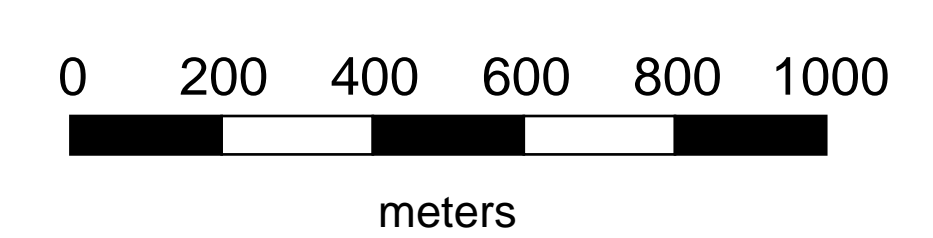
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

100 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

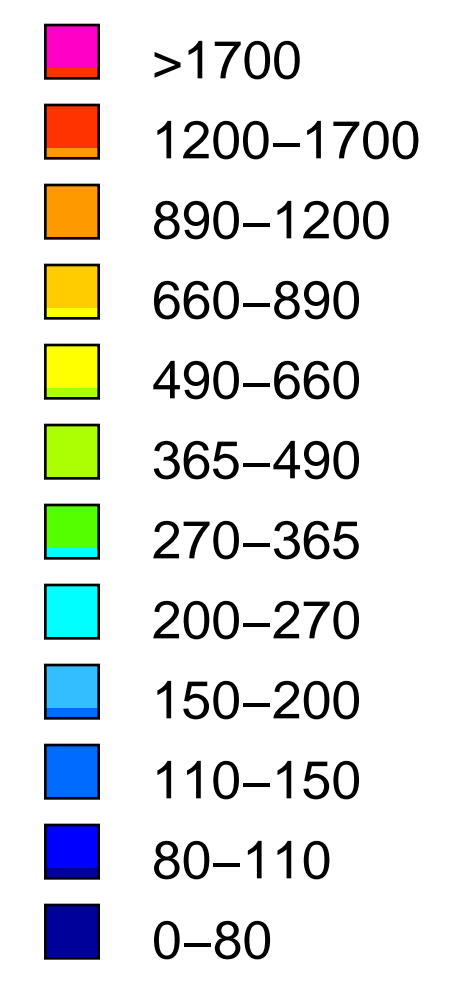
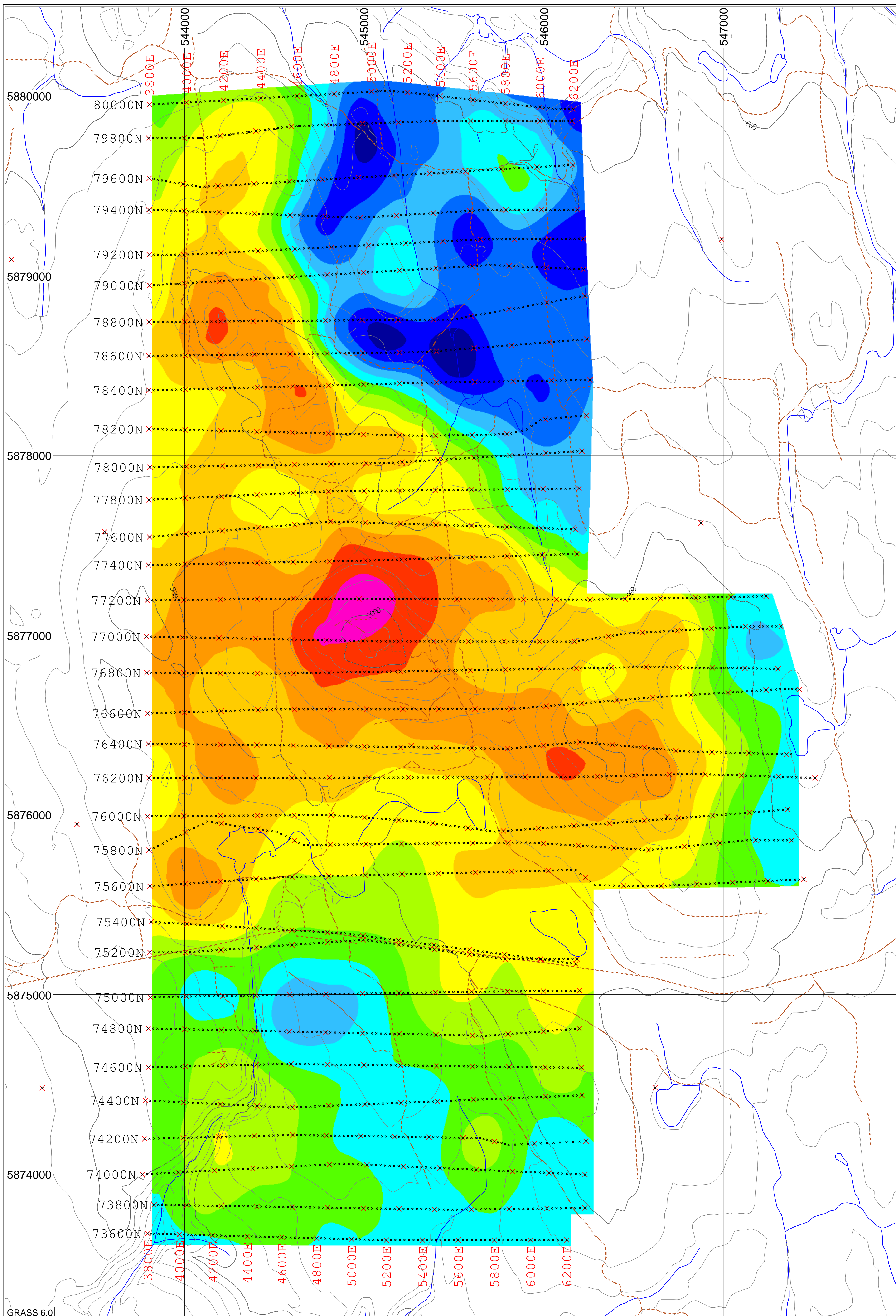


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
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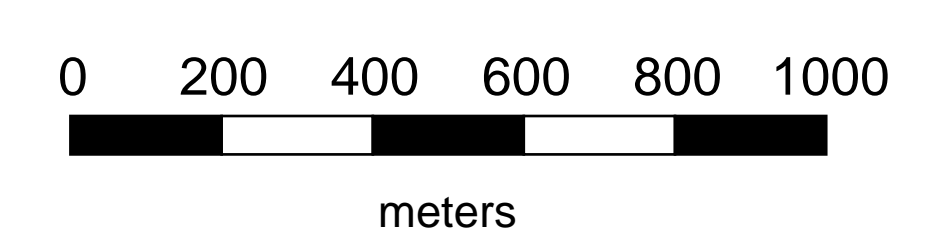
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

**150 m Below Surface**



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

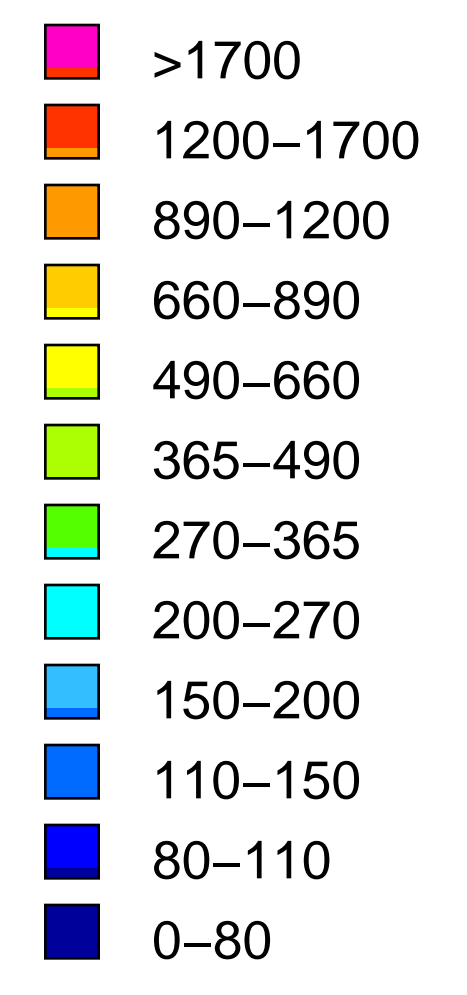
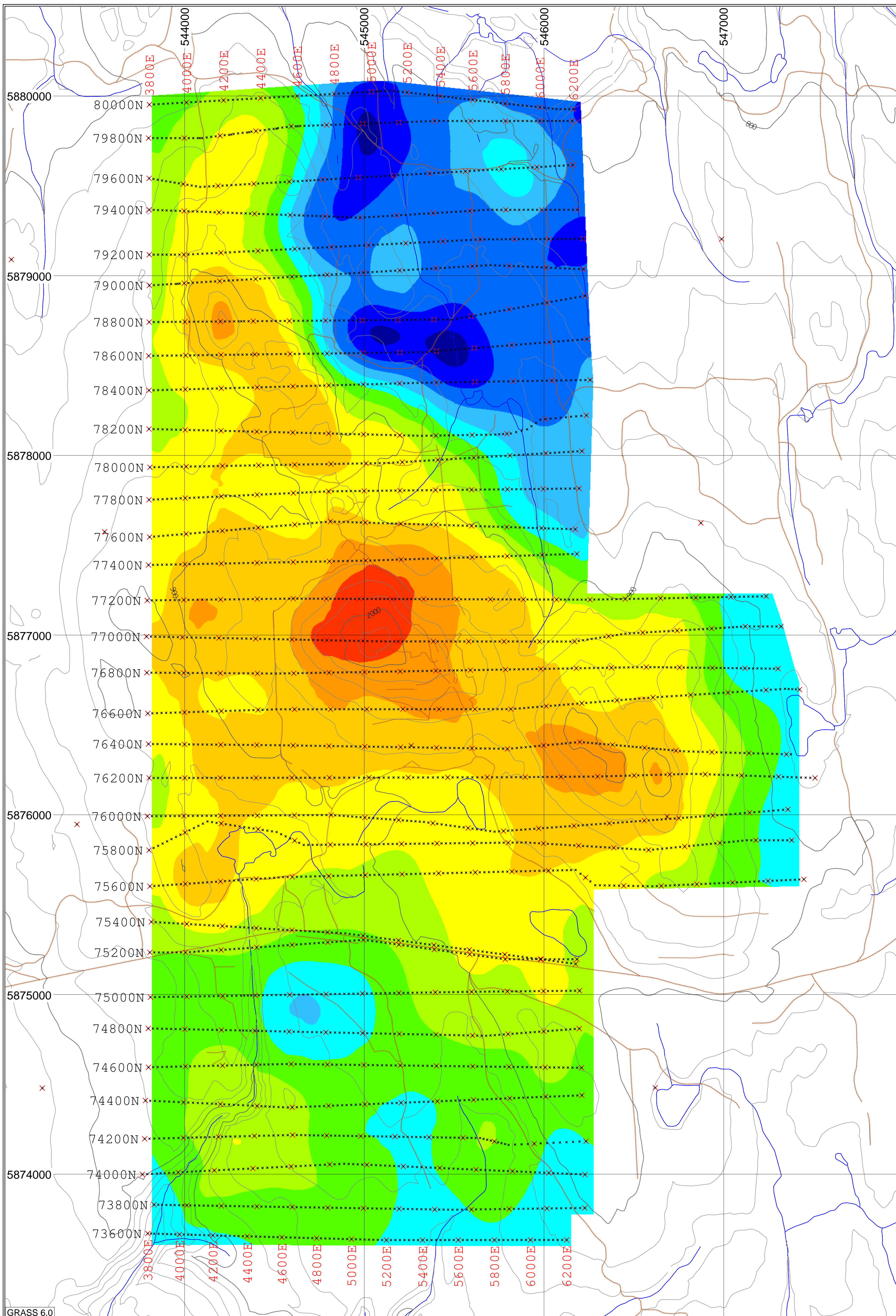


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
 Survey by: SJ Geophysics Ltd.  
 3D Inversion by: S.J.V. Consultants Ltd.  
 Processing Date: July, 2006  
 Projection: UTM meters, NAD 83 datum, Zone 10  
 Mapping Date: July, 2006  
 Topographic data provided by Richfield Ventures Corp.

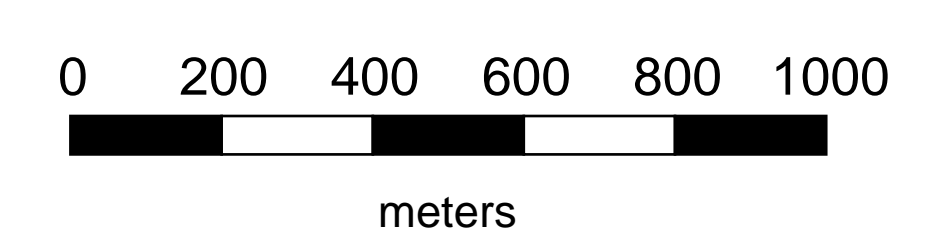
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

200 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

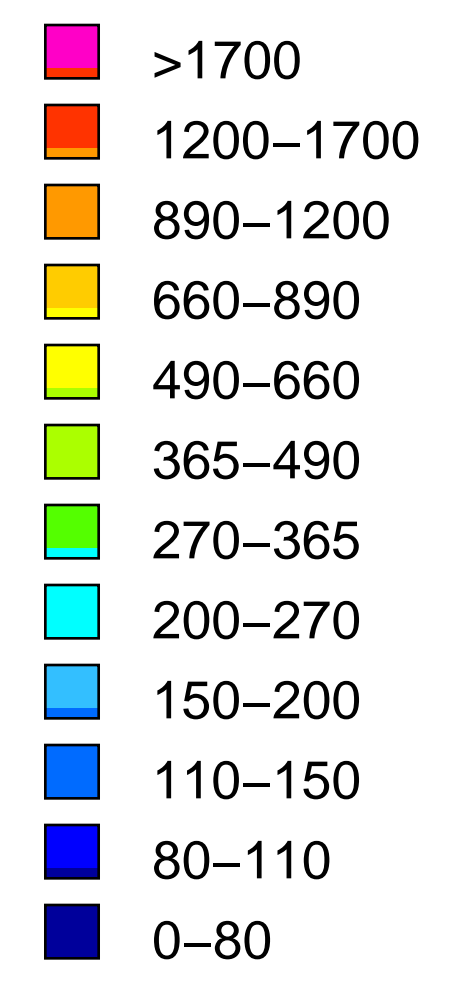
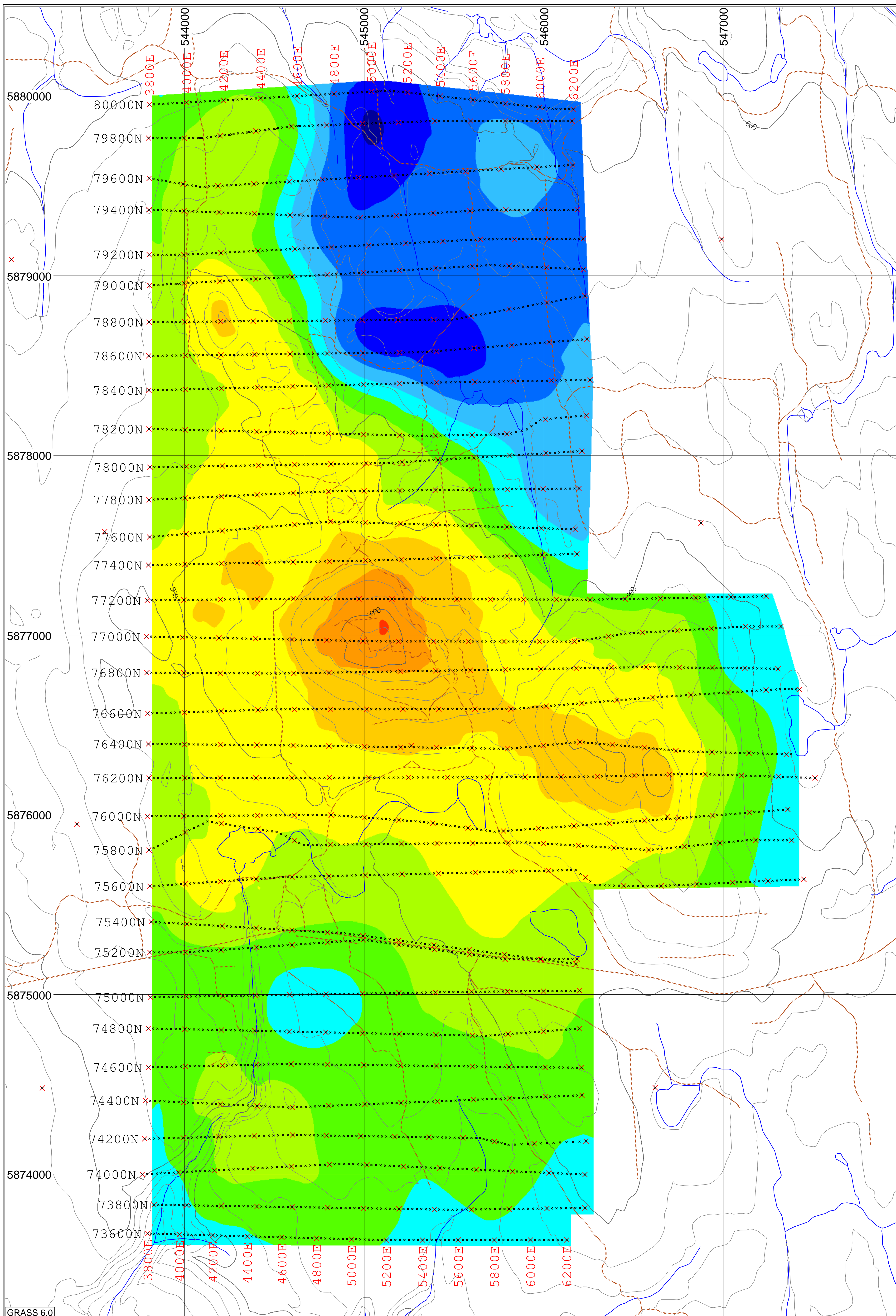


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
 3DIP Array:  
 N = 12 a = 100m to 300m  
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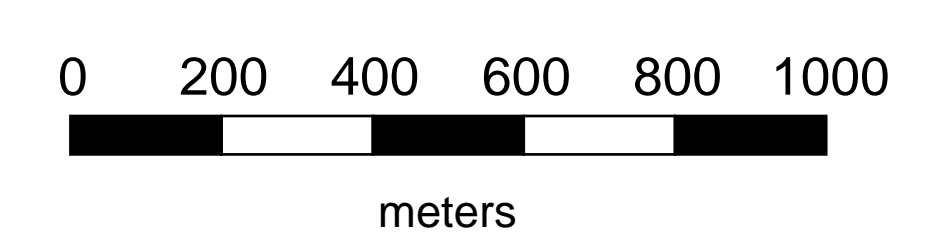
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

**250 m Below Surface**



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

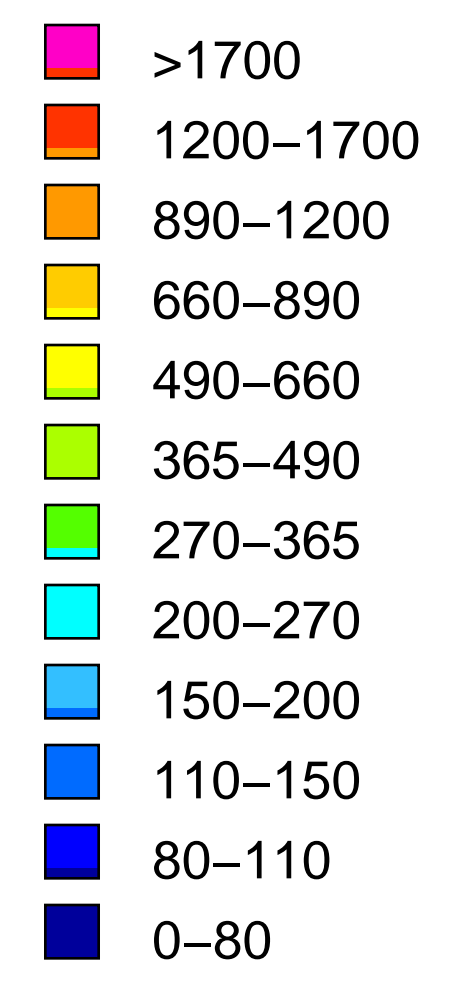
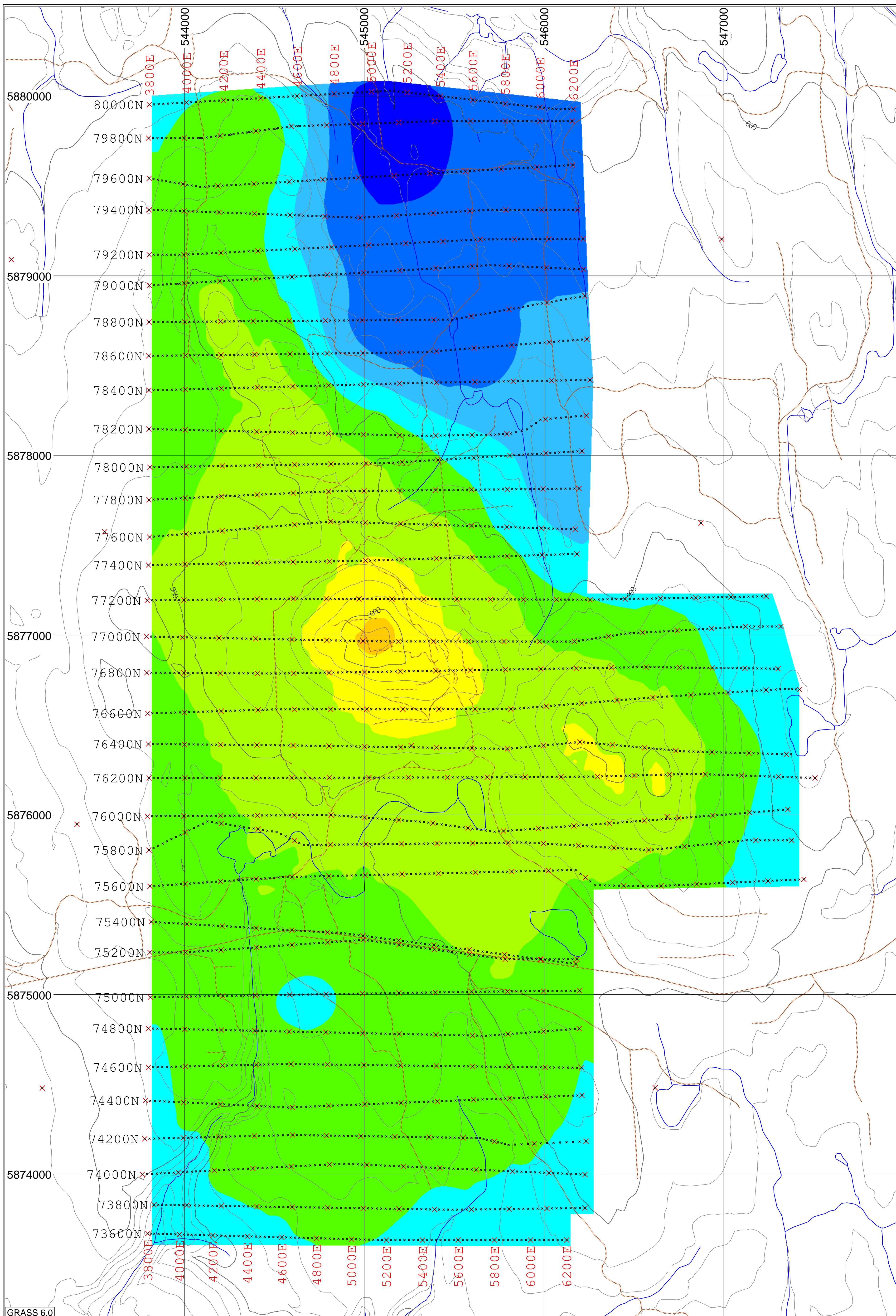


Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
 RECEIVER: SJ-24 Full-Waveform Digital IP Receiver  
 TRANSMITTER: GDD Tx II  
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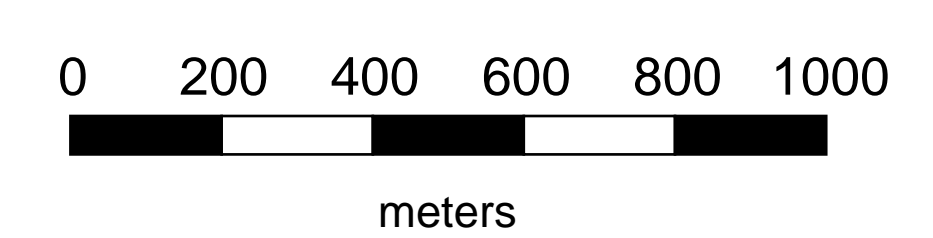
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

**3D IP Inversion Model**  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

**300 m Below Surface**



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers

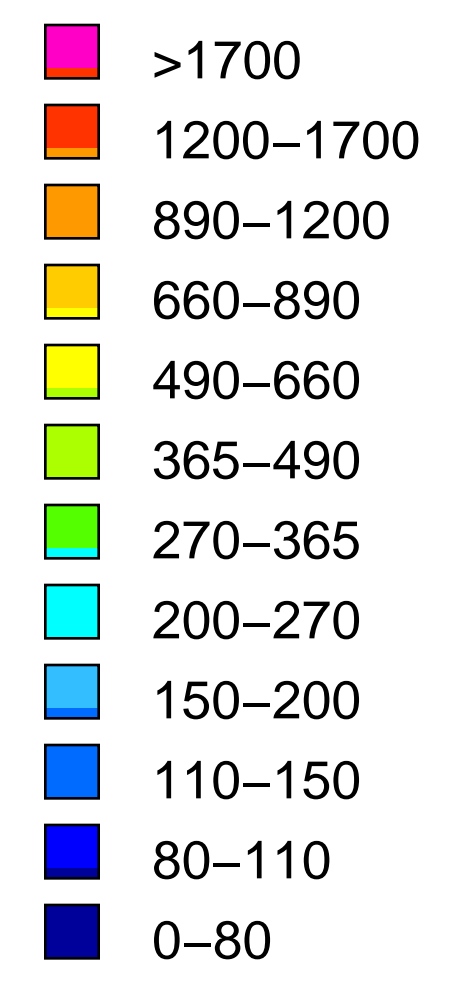
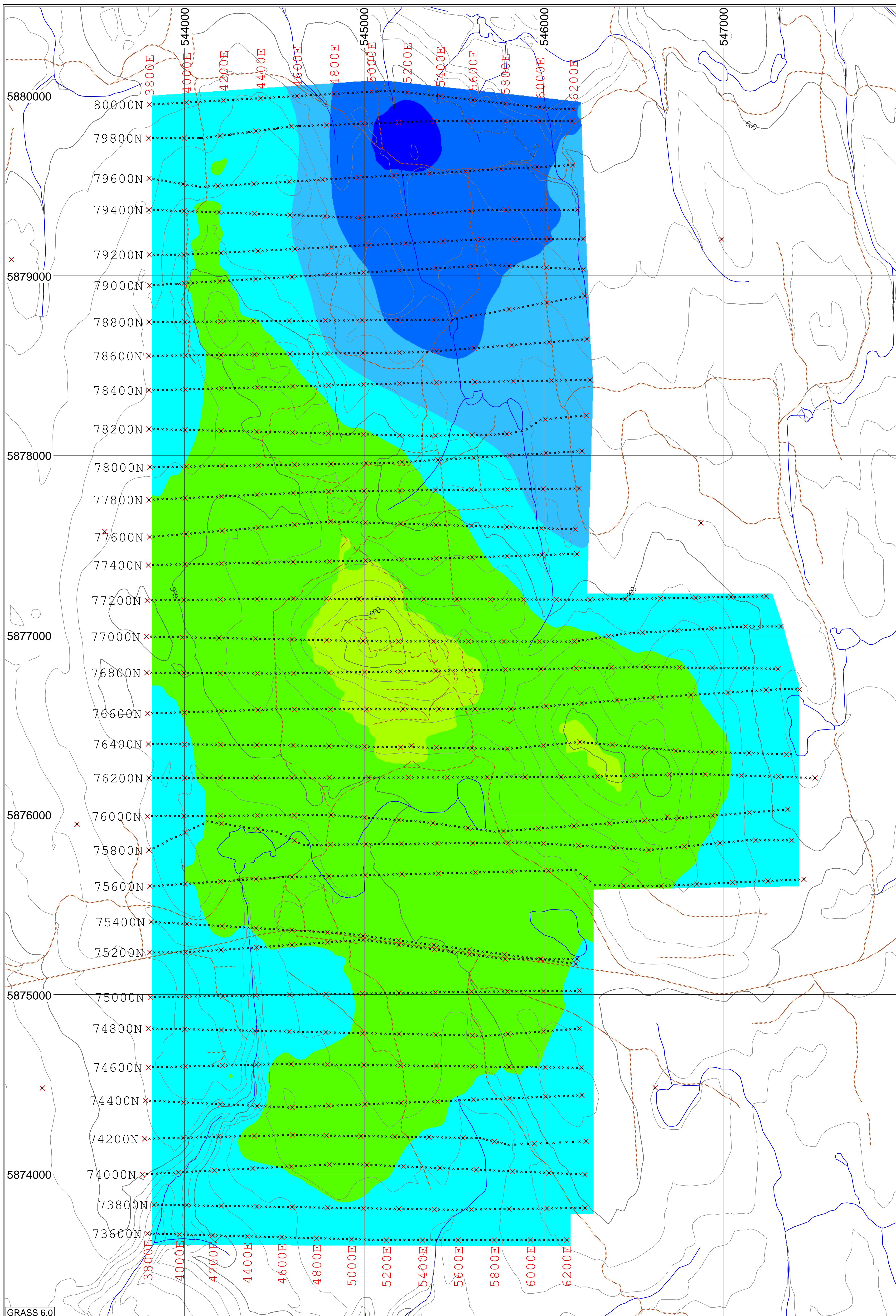


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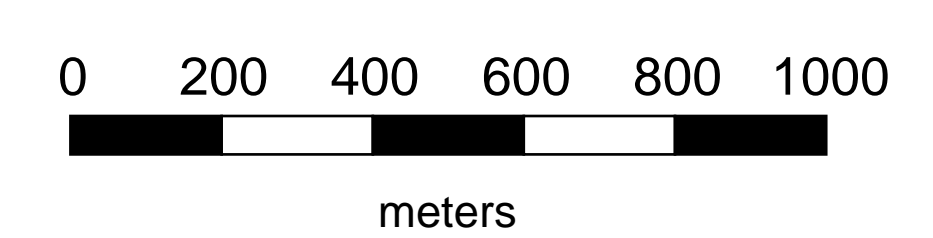
**RICHFIELD VENTURES CORP.**  
 Mouse Mountain Project  
 Quesnel, British Columbia – Canada

3D IP Inversion Model  
 Interpreted Resistivity (Ohm-m)  
 False Color Contour Map

400 m Below Surface



Legend  
 \* Survey Stations  
 — Contour Level  
 - - - Roads  
 — Rivers



Survey Information  
 Instrumentation:  
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3D IP Inversion Model  
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 False Color Contour Map

500 m Below Surface