



ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

TITLE OF REPORT: 2011 Assessment Report of the Ok Property

TOTAL COST: \$70,927

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SIGNATURE(S):

Bill Morton

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): MX-7-157 (file 14675-20-0801049)

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4802402

YEAR OF WORK: 2011

PROPERTY NAME: OK (Okeover)

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done):

OK G(258177), OK B (258172), OK C (258173)

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Cu, Mo

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Vancouver

NTS / BCGS: 092K007

LATITUDE: 50 ° 02 ' "

LONGITUDE: 124 ° 38 ' W " (at centre of work)

UTM Zone: NAD 83 EASTING: 382000 NORTHING: 5544000

OWNER(S): Eastfield Resources Ltd. (40%), Prophecy Coal Corp. (60%)

MAILING ADDRESS:

110 - 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1Z7

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: Eastfield Resources Ltd. (40%), Prophecy Coal Corp. (60%)

MAILING ADDRESS:

110 - 325 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1Z7

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. Do not use abbreviations or codes)

Porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization occurs in quartz diorite and quartz feldspar porphyry of probable Cretaceous/Tertiary age.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOFYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic	20 km		
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization	20 km		
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Road, local access (km)/trail			
Trench (number/metres)			
Underground development (metres)			
		TOTAL COST	\$70,927

**BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
32697**

2011 ASSESSMENT REPORT

of the

OK (OKEOVER) COPPER PROPERTY

VANCOUVER MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

NTS: 92K/02E
(092K007)

Latitude 50 degrees, 02' N, Longitude 124 degrees, 38' W

Owner

PROPHECY COAL CORP. (60%)

2nd Floor, 342 Water Street
Vancouver, BC
Canada V6B 1B6

And

EASTFIELD RESOURCES LTD. (40%)

Suite 110 – 325 Howe St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1Z7

By

J.W. Morton, P.Geo.

Jan 18, 2012

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Line 268 Pseudosection

Line 270 Pseudosection

Inverted Chargeability (20 metre depth)

Inverted Chargeability (50 metre depth)

Inverted Chargeability (100 metre depth)

Inverted Resistivity (20 metre depth)

Inverted Resistivity (50 metre depth)

Inverted Resistivity (100 metre depth)

INTRODUCTION

During the months of September and October, 2011 Prophecy Coal Corp. and Eastfield Resources Ltd. funded an induced polarization and magnetometer survey on the Okeover (OK) property. Approximately 20 line kilometers of grid was surveyed. This survey was complementary to a soil sampling program completed on the same grid in 2010 when 740 soil samples were collected and analyzed

The OK (Okeover) copper-molybdenum project is located immediately north of the coastal British Columbia City of Powell River and has been explored by several companies since 1966 and has been owned by Eastfield Resources Ltd. since 2003 and Prophecy Coal Corp (60%) and Eastfield Resources Ltd. (40%) since 2008.

Total costs incurred in the 2011 exploration program were **\$70,927**.

GENERAL GEOGRAPHIC and PHYSIOGRAPHIC POSITION and ACCESS

The OK copper-molybdenum property consists of sixteen contiguous mineral claims located in the Vancouver Mining Division of southwestern British Columbia 25 kilometres north of Powell River and 145 kilometres northwest of Vancouver. Collectively, the claims cover an area of approximately 5836 hectares between latitudes 49°59.5' and 50°04.6' North and longitudes 124°37.0' and 124°41.2'

The OK property is situated on the southwest coast of British Columbia and borders the south shore of Theodosia Inlet. Mineral claims comprising the property are about midway between Powell Lake on the east and Okeover Inlet on the west. The southern part of the property is accessible by vehicle via highway 101 and secondary logging roads from the community of Powell River. Road distance is about 35 kilometres; driving time is approximately one hour. The preferred access route from the southern part of Powell River Town (Westview neighborhood) is northwest by way of highway 101 to Southview Road, a distance of fifteen kilometres, then north on Southview Road for ten kilometres to a stop sign which marks the junction with Branch

02 of the Theodosia 6423 Forest Service Road (FSR). Conventional vehicles are adequate to this point; steeper grades and loose gravel on the FSR roads are best negotiated by 4-wheel drive vehicles. Traveling west on the Branch 02 road for six kilometres leads to Branch 03 which extends north 3.3 kilometres to the southern part of the OK property.

Logging roads, which provide access to the northern claims area from Theodosia Inlet, are currently accessible only by barge.

Powell River, a community of 18,000 offering most supplies and services, is 120 kilometres northwest of Vancouver and may be reached by highway and coastal ferry. Daily scheduled airline service from Vancouver is also available.

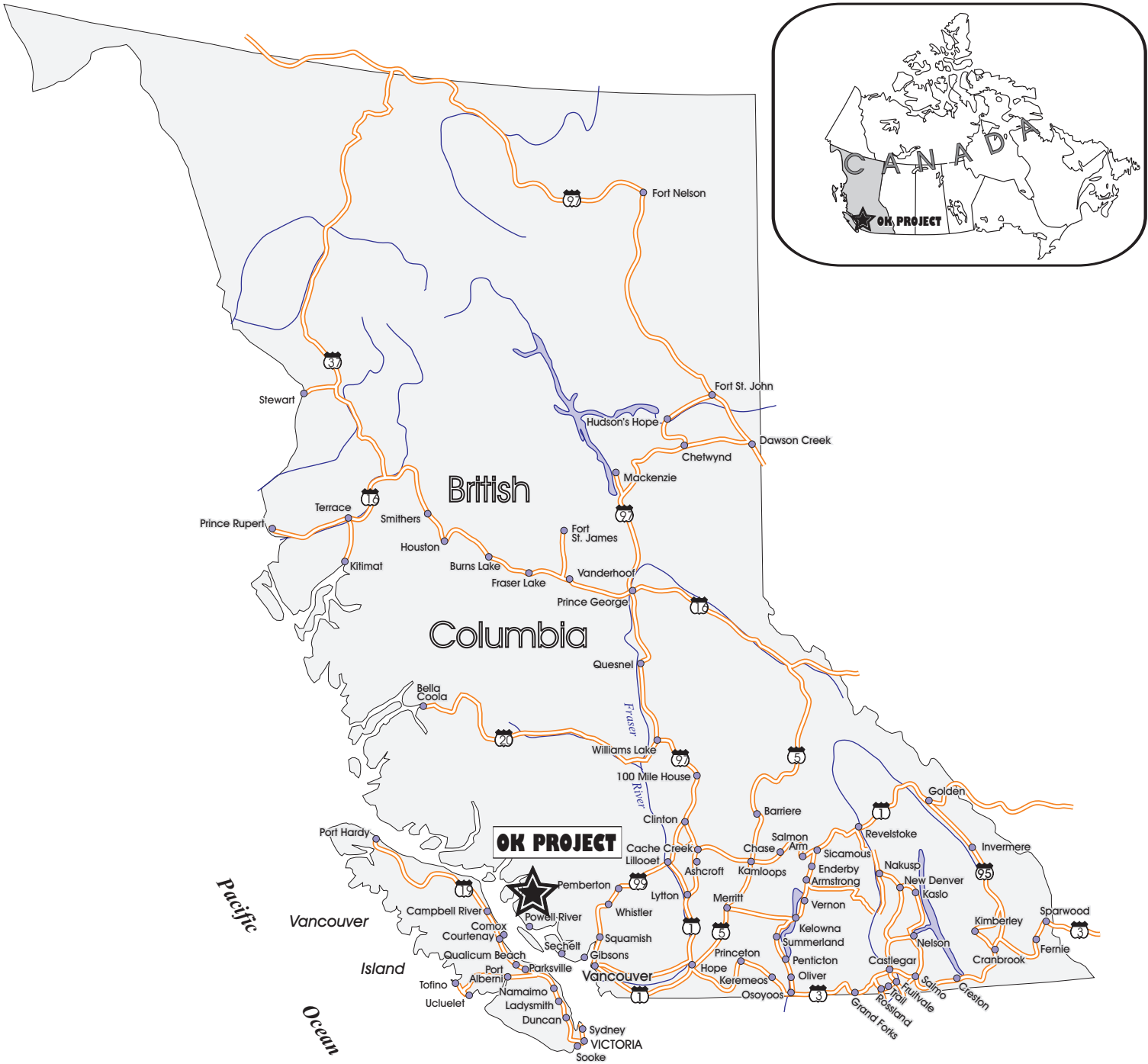
The OK property is situated in the Pacific Ranges of the southern Coast Mountains. Elevations within the property area range from sea level at Theodosia Inlet to a maximum of 1100 metres and average between 800 and 900 metres within an upland, plateau-like area which is prevalent throughout much of the central property area. The claims area is bordered on the east by the Bunster Hills which rise between 100 and 200 metres above the plateau surface. Relatively moderate slopes prevail between the upland surface and Okeover Inlet to the west while the northern claims area features steep slopes to Theodosia Inlet.

The climate is typical of the southwest coast of British Columbia with mild winters and an annual precipitation of about 110 centimetres. Temperatures between the months of June and September average between 18 and 24 degrees Celsius; mean January temperatures are slightly above freezing. Fieldwork is best carried out between early spring and late fall.

All claims are registered in the name of Eastfield Resources Ltd. who owns 40% of the project while Prophecy Coal Corp. owns the remaining 60%.

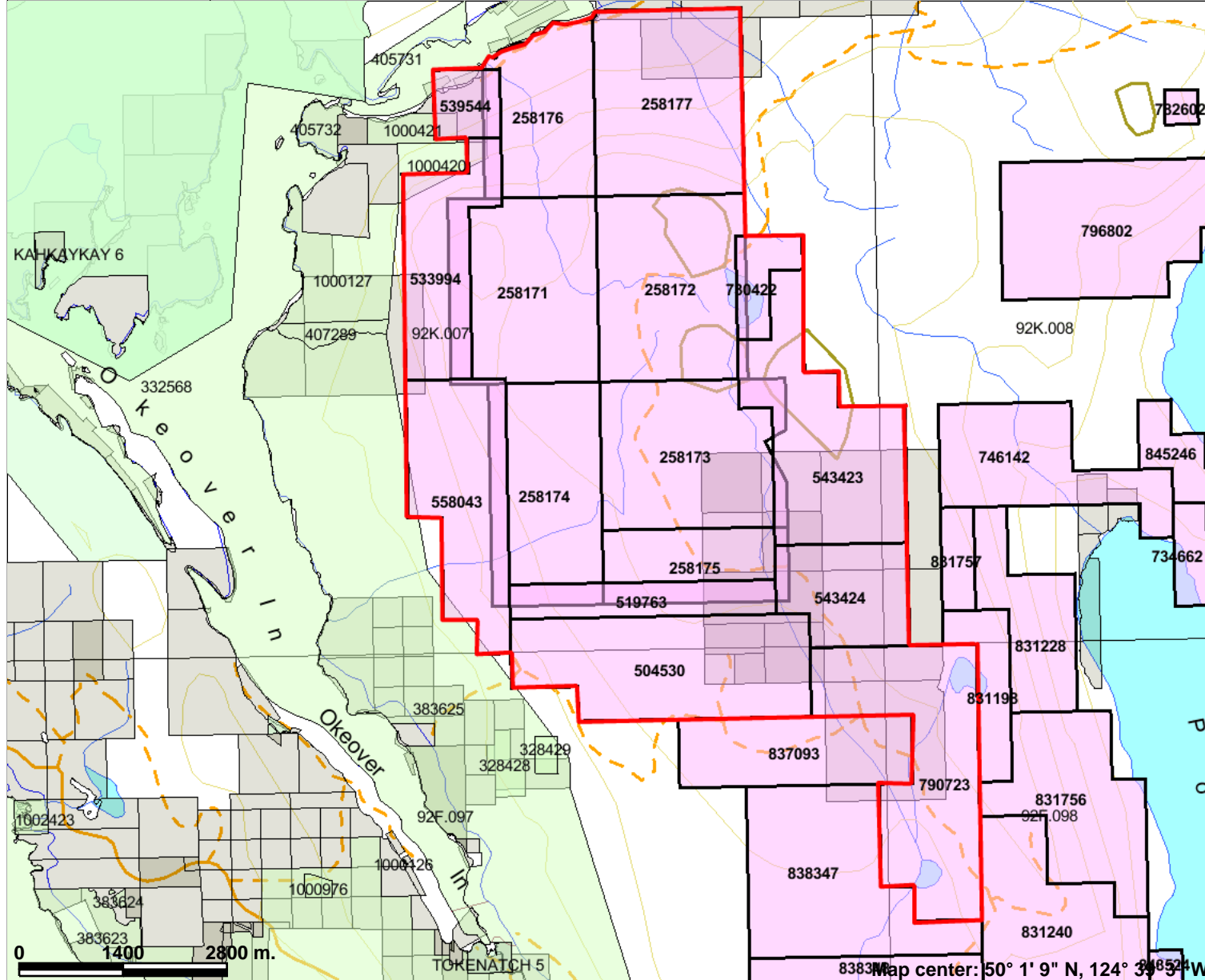
CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Record #	Hectares	Expiry Date
Ok A	258171	500	Dec 31, 2013
Ok B	258172	500	Dec 31, 2013
Ok C	258173	500	Dec 31, 2013
Ok D	258174	450	Dec 31, 2013
Ok E	258175	250	Dec 31, 2013
Ok F	258176	375	Dec 31, 2013



		<p>OK PROJECT VANCOUVER M.D., B.C.</p>	
<p>Location Map</p>			
Date	February 2011	UTM	NAD 83, Zone 10
Scale	as shown	NTS	092K007
			Fig 1

OK Claim Map, Feb 2011



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown



Scale: 1:81,522

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Fig 2

Claim Name	Record #	Hectares	Expiry Date
Ok G	258177	500	Dec 31, 2013
Ok H	504530	519.3	Dec 31, 2013
Ok Connector	519763	166	Dec 31, 2013
OK West	533994	291.4	Dec 31, 2013
Ok Northwest	539544	82.5	Dec 31, 2013
OKE	543423	477	Dec 31, 2013
OKE1	543424	228	Dec 31, 2013
SOUTHWEST	558043	394	Dec 31, 2013
SOUTHEAST	790723	519.4	Dec 31, 2013
Pyrite Lake	730422	83	Dec 31, 2013
Total		5835.6	

HISTORY

Copper and molybdenum mineralization was discovered in creek bottoms in the central part of on the OK property by the current registered owner in 1965. Between 1966 and 1977, seven companies carried out a number of geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys, mechanical trenching and more than 14000 metres of drilling. Companies included Noranda Exploration Company Ltd., Asarco Exploration Company of Canada Limited, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd., Duval International Corporation, Granite Mountain Mines Ltd., Sierra Empire and Western Mines Ltd.

Drilling completed between 1966 and 1977 consisted of 13,832 metres of diamond drilling in 82 holes and 12 vertical percussion holes totaling 732 metres. Most of the diamond drill holes were inclined at -45° or less and five were vertical holes. Average hole length was 169 metres and the deepest hole drilled was 363 metres in length. Average vertical depth tested was between 120 and 140 metres below surface.

Vertical percussion holes were drilled to 61 metres depths. Readily available reports pertaining to drilling include only those of Western Mines Ltd. in 1974 and 1977.

Original drill logs and analytical results for core and cuttings samples from all holes drilled between 1966 and 1977 were digitized in the late 1980s and these data were acquired in 2004.

Work on the property between 1979 and 1982, undertaken by Aquarius Resources Ltd., was mainly directed to a breccia zone with enhanced copper, molybdenum and silver values in the southern property area. Work included limited diamond drilling (3 holes totaling 205 metres), geological mapping, an Induced Polarization geophysical survey and soil geochemical surveys, road building and trenching).

CanQuest Resource Corporation acquired the rights to the property in the early 1990s and a reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling program was undertaken in the area of the southern breccia zone in 1994. A small grid (4.2 line kilometres) was established in 1995 to cover this area in the south-central part of the OK C mineral claim and an Induced Polarization survey was completed. An area of higher chargeability identified by this survey was tested by one short (154 metres) inclined diamond drill hole in 1996. Follow-up work in 1997 included mapping of bedrock exposed in newly constructed logging roads. An expanded program in 1998 consisted of geological mapping and bedrock chip sampling in other areas of the property plus limited soil geochemical sampling and orientation magnetometer, VLF-EM and Self Potential geophysical surveys in selected areas.

A geological mapping, prospecting and bedrock sampling program on the OK property was undertaken by Lumina Copper Corp. in October of 2003. This work, which was mainly directed to bedrock exposures along logging roads in the central southern property area, included geological mapping at 1:5000 scale, petrographic studies and the collection and subsequent analyses of 81 rock samples.

An airborne geophysical survey over a large part of the property was completed between July 12 and 15, 2004 by Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp. on behalf of Goldrush Resources Ltd. This survey, conducted by helicopter, involved the collection of electromagnetic, resistivity and magnetic data. Goldrush also funded a six hole, 975 metre diamond drilling program in 2005.

Surface work on the OK property in May and June of 2006, funded by prophecy Resource Corp., included the collection and analyses of several hundred soil samples from two grid areas and road and drill pad construction in the North Lake area using a large excavator.

In 2007 Prophecy completed two diamond drill programs on the OK property with the first program consisting of seven drill holes totaling 1,229 metres and the second consisting of a further three holes totaling 782 metres.

In 2008 Prophecy Resource Corp. (now Prophecy Coal Corp.) completed a six hole diamond drill program totaling 1,448 metres and finished the requirements to earn a 60% interest in the project.

In 2010 Prophecy Coal Corp. and Eastfield Resources Ltd. (now in a 60%-40% joint venture) established and cut 20 line kilometers of grid and collected and analyzed 740 soil samples and 46 rock samples.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Regional Setting

The OK property is situated in the western part of the Coast Plutonic Complex which is coincident with the Coast tectonic belt extending along the western margin of mainland British Columbia. The complex consists mainly of a series of granitic plutons which intrude volcanic and sedimentary rocks along its eastern margin. Numerous pendants of metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks plus orthogneisses are present within the granitic rocks which range in age from Jurassic to Tertiary.

The regional setting of the OK property is somewhat unique inasmuch as most of the known porphyry copper-molybdenum deposits in the Canadian Cordillera are situated in the Intermontane Superterrane east of the Coast Plutonic Complex and to a lesser degree in the Insular Superterrane to the west. Notable exceptions are some porphyry molybdenum deposits in British Columbia and the Alaskan panhandle which are related to younger granitic intrusions within the Coast Plutonic Complex. Examples include the large Quartz Hill molybdenum deposit east of Ketchikan in southeastern Alaska and the Salal Creek and Gem porphyry molybdenum prospects in southwestern British Columbia. The Don porphyry copper-molybdenum prospect, north of Jervis Inlet some 40 kilometres east of the OK property, is a relatively recent discovery (early 1980s) of porphyry mineralization within Coast granitic terrane.

Some previous investigators have remarked on the position of the OK intrusive

complex between two apparent subcircular structures including East Redonda Island to the north and Powell Lake to the east. These features may represent collapsed caldera structures.

Granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex in the immediate area of the OK property include granodiorites, quartz diorites and more basic diorites and gabbros. Screens or pendants of intermediate to basic volcanic rocks have been reported. Radiometric ages of similar granitic rocks in southwestern British Columbia range from early to mid Cretaceous.

Property Geology

In the central part of the property, older Coast Plutonic Complex granitic rocks have been intruded by the OK intrusive complex which is elongate in a northerly direction and measures ± 3.6 (north-south) x ± 2.3 kilometres (east-west) and may be longer in the north-south direction. The age of this complex is not known but it is reasonable to assume a late Cretaceous to mid-Tertiary age (75 – 35 Ga), similar to other mineralized granitic intrusions on Vancouver Island (Catface, Mt. Washington) and elsewhere in the southwestern British Columbia mainland (Gem, Salal Creek).

Contacts between the intrusive complex and older Coast granitic rocks have been observed along the northern and eastern margins of the complex where some development of gneisses in the older rocks has been reported by Meyer et al in 1976. Williams in 1998 refers to the granitic rocks of the complex displacing older Coast diorites and gabbros.

The OK intrusive complex features multiple intrusive events, a characteristic of many porphyry deposits. At least six intrusive phases were noted by N.C. Carter during a brief examination of the southern property area in 1984. The two principal intrusive phases include an earlier, variably altered, fine- to medium-grained, equigranular granodiorite which is intruded by a large, northerly-trending, dyke-like body of quartz-feldspar porphyry featuring crowded feldspar phenocrysts and scattered 1 centimetre-size, rounded quartz “eyes”.

An adjunct of the 2003 geological mapping program involved diamond sawing of a number of rock samples for sodium cobaltinitrate staining to determine the potassium

feldspar content. This work suggests that the dominant intrusive phase of the OK intrusive complex is of quartz diorite composition rather than granodiorite. A leucocratic quartz diorite phase is prevalent in the central claims area and the apparently younger quartz-feldspar porphyry also appears to be of quartz diorite composition.

Younger, definitely post-mineral intrusive phases include narrow, aphanitic and porphyritic mafic dykes and hornblende diorites, termed diabase by some workers. These occur as steeply-dipping, north-northeast and north-northwest-trending dykes of up to 5 metres or more in width. Previous drilling suggested that these dykes occurred as swarms within a 1 kilometre-wide, north-northeast-trending zone in the central property area. Discontinuous, fine-grained “andesite” dykes of variable orientation, and locally referred to as lamprophyre, apparently represent the youngest intrusive phase.

Drilling in 2005 identified at least two distinct post-minerals dyke phases and confirmed the vertical to subvertical nature of most of these dykes. Precise strike orientations remain to be determined but in the central property area they may be trending both north-northwest and roughly east-west.

Of interest is an intermineral intrusive breccia first recognized in the southern grid area in 1979. The geometry of this breccia zone is not well defined although trenching and limited drilling has suggested a north-northwest trend for the zone with widths of between 10 and 30 metres and an indicated strike length of at least 100 metres. This zone has characteristics of intrusive breccias typical of most porphyry deposits. Rounded to subangular, closely-spaced, several centimeter clasts of varying lithology are contained in a fine-grained chloritic matrix containing a good percentage of sulphide minerals. Geological investigations in 2003 showed the breccia zone as being central to a northwest-trending, 600 x 300 metres, structurally complex fracture zone. Daimond drilling in this area in 2007 included hole 08-08 with 39.7 metres grading 0.27% Cu and 0.045% MoS₂.

North-northeast striking faults cut and offset both Coast granitic rocks and the intrusive complex. These are thought to post-date mineralization and possibly provided conduits for the some of the post-mineral dyke swarms.

Propylitic alteration, present in all phases of the OK intrusive complex, is locally overprinted by potassic, phyllic and argillic alteration facies.

Mapping of alteration, undertaken in the southern half of the property, completed in the early 1980's, indicated moderate to strong sericite and kaolinite (phyllic-argillic) alteration centred on the breccia zone and in an area south of the Claim Lake Zone (Central Zone).

Meyer in 1976 describes strong quartz-sericite alteration of the central quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke which grades outward to predominantly chlorite-epidote alteration in the bordering quartz "granodiorite".

At least two stages of quartz veining and quartz stockwork development are evident within the OK intrusive complex. Attendant sulphide mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite and molybdenite with lesser bornite, sphalerite and magnetite occurring in narrow quartz-filled fractures and quartz veinlet stockworks which have a predominant east to northeast trend. Molybdenite occurs as selvages along the margins of quartz veinlets and also coats dry fractures.

Younger quartz veinlet stockworks are best developed in the central, later phase quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke but it is significant that these contain little or no sulphide mineralization. The older, leucocratic quartz diorite ("granodiorite") phase marginal to the quartz-feldspar porphyry hosts the best copper and lesser molybdenum mineralization suggesting that the later intrusive phase may have been the mineralizing unit. The most widespread copper (+molybdenum) mineralization is best developed along the eastern flank of the quartz-feldspar porphyry dyke. Some smaller mineralized zones also occur along the west flank of the dyke; this may be an expression of lesser drill-testing of this area.

Minor pyrite occurs with chalcopyrite and molybdenite but is most widespread in peripheral zones as a typical pyrite halo.

Eight copper-molybdenum zones have been explored by drilling over a northerly trend of 5 kilometres.

DRILLING

Between 1966 and 2008 one hundred and four (104) diamond drill holes totaling 18,211.9 metres and twelve percussion holes totaling 728.5 metres have been completed.

Drill intercepts are shown on the figure, DISTRIBUTION OF DRILL HOLES WITH 2011 CHARGEABILITY ANOMALY, and tabulated on table, OK DRILL COLLAR LOCATION TABLE. Significant drill intercepts are tabulated on table, OK SIGNIFICANT DRILL INTERCEPTS TABLE.

MINERAL RESOURCES

In 2006 N.C Carter, P.h. D, P. Eng., at the request of Prophecy Resource Corp., calculated an inferred resource for the North Lake Zone of 86.8 million tonnes grading 0.31% Cu and 0.014% MoS² (0.009% Mo) at a 0.20% Cu cutoff.

In June 2010, N.C Carter, P.h. D, again at the request of Prophecy Resource Corp., recalculated an inferred resource for the North Lake Zone. Carter calculated the resource to be 92.6 million tonnes grading 0.30% Cu and 0.013% MoS² (0.008% Mo) at a 0.20% Cu cut off. (It is not clear if the 2010 calculation was ever reported and consequently it may not be NI 43-101 compliant.)

No resource calculations have been attempted for the other seven known zones of porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization on the Okeover property.

2011 FIELD PROGRAM SUMMARY

Approximately 20 line kilometers of grid that had been cut and soil sampled in 2010 was surveyed using induced polarization and magnetometer techniques. The survey, completed by Scott Geophysics Ltd., consisted of twelve lines using a pole dipole array. IP pseudosections and other figures from this survey appear as appendices to this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2011 induced polarization results indicate that the North Lake Zone is largely contained within the western region of the higher chargeability plot and also straddles

less responsive area further to the west (see figure: DISTRIBUTION OF DRILL HOLES WITH 2011 CHARGEABILITY ANOMALY). Much of the eastern region of the higher chargeability response remains untested as does most of the northerly trend of this feature which remains open in this direction. One isolated drill hole in the northerly continuation of the higher chargeability trend, hole 72-15 located 600 metres north of the North Lake Resource Area, returned 59.5 metres grading 0.29% Cu and 0.027% MoS² (0.017% Mo) supporting an interpretation that the higher chargeability response is mapping a mineralized porphyry copper-molybdenum system that may be several times as large as the current resource estimate for the North Lake Zone. More diamond drilling is required to fully delineate this area.

A number of other areas of significant porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization outside the current survey would benefit from having a comparable survey completed. These areas include the Central Zone, Lizard Lake Zone, South Zone and the Breccia Area. Hole 66-01 for example, with a drill intercept of 100.9 metres grading 0.34% Cu and 0.021% MoS² (0.013% Mo) is located on the extreme eastern edge of the Central Zone with no exploration having been completed west of it. A survey consisting of sixteen 2 kilometre long lines (36 line kilometers total) is warranted. As was the case at the North Lake Zone this survey should include induced polarization, magnetometer surveying and soil sampling.

Additional rock sampling and reconnaissance prospecting should be undertaken in areas of extremely high soil copper and molybdenum content (from the 2010 soil survey).

Some of the more impressive soil results include:

L24800N, 5150E, Cu 53,100 (5.31%), Mo 583 ppm

L26800N, 5250E, Cu 8,843 ppm (0.88%), Mo 488 ppm

L270000N, 5000E, Cu 5,918 ppm (0.59%)

L26000N, 5050, Cu 4,146 ppm (0.41%)

Sample L24800N, 5150E with a 5.1% copper in soil may well coincide with a massive sulphide vein or previously unknown breccia zone. It is located on the western edge of the higher chargeability response further east than any drill holes.

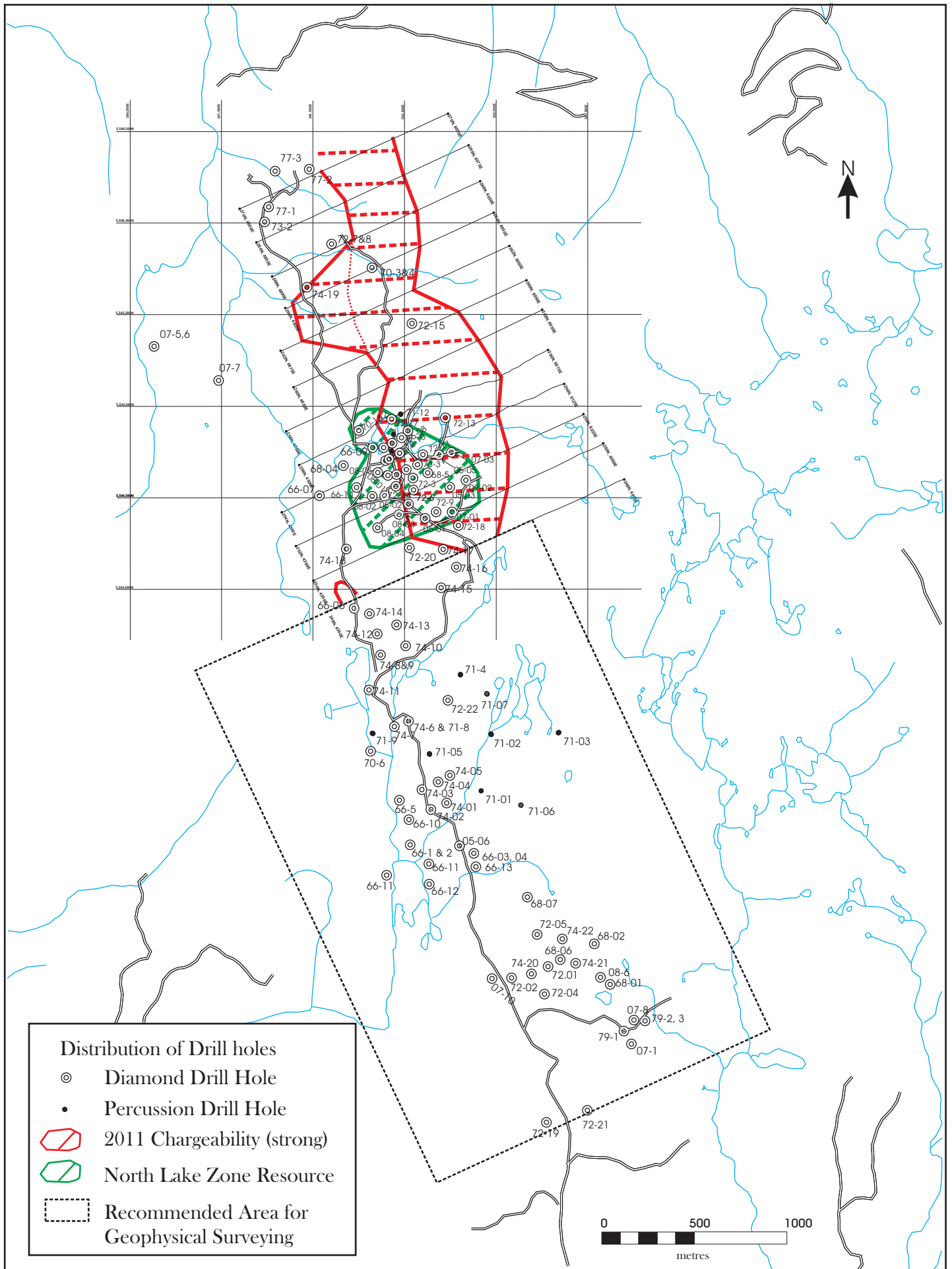


Figure 3: O.K. Property - Distribution of Drill holes with 2011 Chargeability Anomaly

COST STATEMENT

Professional Fees	J.W. Morton, P.Geo, 2 days @ \$680	\$1,360	Sept 7, Oct 11, 2011
Field Personnel	J.P. Charbonneau, 21 days @ \$420	\$8,820	Sept 30-Oct 20, 2011
Field Personnel	F. Larocque, 21 days @ \$ 420	\$8,820	Sept 30-Oct 20, 2011

Total Personnel \$19,000.00

Truck Rental, (Val Geo Tech), 21 days @ \$80.00	\$1,680.00
ATV Rental, Mincord, 2 units, 15 days @ \$75	\$2,250.00
ATV Rental, (Val Geo Tech), 18 days @ \$75 day	\$1,350.00
Chainsaw Rental, Larocque, 2 days @ \$25 day,	\$50.00
GPS Rental, Larocque, 16 days @ \$5	\$80.00
Field Equipment (and expenses)	\$133.53
Freight	\$1472.84
Ferry Charges	\$145.95
Accommodation	\$1693.00
Travel Expenses	\$938.78
Food and Restaurant,	\$2009.88
Subcontractor (Geophysical)	<u>\$37,654.98</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$68,458.96</u>

HST, \$2468.40

Grand Total **\$70,927.36**

AUTHOR QUALIFICATIONS

J.W. (Bill) Morton P.Ge

I, J.W. Morton am a graduate of Carleton University Ottawa with a B.Sc. (1972) in Geology and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a M. Sc. (1976) in Graduate Studies.

I, J.W Morton have been a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of BC (P.Ge.) since 1991.

I, J.W. Morton have practiced my profession since graduation throughout Western Canada, the Western USA and Mexico.

I, J.W Morton supervised the work outlined in this report.

Signed this 18th day of January, 2012

Geophysical Survey Parameters

Contractor: Scott Geophysics Ltd., Vancouver, BC.

Instrumentation: GDD Grx8 receiver and GDD transmitter

Array: Pole Dipole, 50 m spacing, 5N spacings

Pulse Rate: 2 seconds

MX Chargeability Window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

MX Chargeability Reading: Midpoint

Appendix 1	Drill Collar Locations							
	EASTING	NORTHING	EL	INCLINE	AZIMUTH	LENGTH	SECTION	ZONE
Hole ID	Metres	Metres	Metres	Degrees	Degrees	Metres	Old	
66-01	382048	5542521	856	-45	245	159.7	64N	Central
66-02	382048	5542521	856	-45	65	152.4	64N	Central
66-03	382390	5542504	875	-45	65	154.2		
66-04	382390	5542504	875	-45	245	152.4		
66-05	381885	5542879	899	-45	245	152.7	76N	Central
66-06	381728	5543791	902	-45	65	154.5	108N	Lizard Lake
66-07	381495	5544428	862	-45	245	152.4		
66-08	381790	5544650	880	-45	65	154.2	132N	North Lake
66-09	381790	5544650	880	-45	245	154.2		
66-10	382027	5542651	882	-45	245	184.7		
66-11	382124	5542428	856	-45	245	201.8		
66-12	382143	5542301	853	-45	245	203.0		
66-13	382427	5542451	853	-45	65	190.8		
66-14	381758	5544502	892	-45	65	239.3	126N	North Lake
66-15	382730	5541920	942	-45	245	162.8	36N	South
68-01	383100	5541793	950	-45	245	154.5		
68-02	382998	5542029	961	-45	245	152.4	36N	South
68-03	382822	5543024	953	-45	245	152.4		
68-04	381574	5544576	850	-45	245	152.4		
68-05	382145	5544562	899	-45	245	150.6	124N	North Lake
68-06	382860	5541974	942	-45	245	121.9	36N	South
68-07	382705	5542303	952	-45	245	118.3	48N	South
70-01	381728	5544837	861	-37	245	122.5		
70-02	381728	5544837	861	-37	65	121.9		
70-03	381722	5545735	860	-37	245	119.2	164N	Theodosia
70-04	381722	5545735	860	-37	65	122.2	164N	Theodosia
70-06	381870	5543056	896	-35	245	122.5	80N	Central
71-01	382421	5542855	939	-90	0	61.0		
71-02	382524	5543166	914	-90	0	61.0		
71-03	382836	5543179	939	-90	0	61.0		
71-04	382323	5543447	930	-90	0	61.0		
71-05	382118	5543096	945	-90	0	61.0		
71-06	382667	5542798	940	-90	0	61.0		
71-07	382494	5543369	924	-90	0	61.0		
71-08	381899	5543124	908	-90	0	61.0		
71-09	381838	5543093	896	-90	0	61.0	84N	Central
71-10	381942	5544694	883	-90	0	61.0	132N	North Lake
71-11	381902	5544772	892	-90	0	57.9		
71-12	381953	5544880	875	-90	0	61.0	132N	North Lake
72-01	382816	5541954	936	-90	0	125.0	36N	South
72-02	382590	5541860	915	-90	0	133.5	36N	South
72-03	382077	5544526	910	-90	0	160.3	124N	North Lake
72-04	382782	5541777	933	-90	0	122.5		
72-05	382758	5542092	948	-90	0	96.9		
72-06	382059	5544477	916	-45	245	239.9	122N	North Lake
72-07	381520	5545815	802	-45	65	108.5		
72-08	381520	5545815	802	-45	245	109.7		
72-09	382190	5544327	922	-45	245	139.3		
72-10	381959	5544638	891	-45	245	235.3	128N	North Lake

Hole ID	EASTING	NORTHING	EL	INCLINE	AZIMUTH	LENGTH	SECTION	ZONE
	Metres	Metres	Metres	Degrees	Degrees	Metres	Old	
72-11	382084	5544674	886	-45	245	285.3	128N	North Lake
72-12	382011	5544778	878	-45	245	292.0		
72-13	382219	5544853	879	-45	245	362.7		
72-14	382051	5544517	908	-45	245	214.4	124N	North Lake
72-15	382025	5545278	895	-45	245	257.9	152N	Theodosia
72-16	381914	5544609	895	-45	245	163.4	128N	North Lake
72-17	381951	5544880	873	-45	245	206.0	136N	North Lake
72-18	382305	5544261	951	-45	65	169.5		
72-19	382809	5541103	892	-45	245	152.4		
72-20	382032	5544127	921	-45	245	215.2		
72-21	383024	5541197	895	-45	245	152.4		
72-22	382262	5543303	921	-45	245	222.8		
73-01	382035	5544605	891	-45	245	233.8	126N	North Lake
73-02	381188	5545977	811	-45	65	63.1		Theodosia
73-03	381982	5544576	904	-45	245	211.5	126N	North Lake
73-04	381908	5544552	906	-45	245	127.4	126N	North Lake
74-01	382176	5542749	889	-45	245	165.2		
74-02	382099	5542688	880	-45	245	166.4	68N	Central
74-03	382013	5542955	905	-45	245	172.8	76N	Central
74-04	382108	5542996	908	-45	245	155.1		
74-05	382154	5543019	921	-45	245	175.9		
74-06	382015	5543179	908	-45	245	163.7	84N	Central
74-07	381899	5543124	891	-45	245	203.3	84N	Central
74-08	381885	5543539	906	-45	245	189.0		
74-09	381885	5543539	906	-45	65	166.7		
74-10	381985	5543589	908	-45	65	166.7	96N	Lizard Lake
74-11	381799	5543359	906	-45	245	154.5		
74-12	381876	5543658	924	-45	65	151.2	100N	Lizard Lake
74-13	381959	5543696	930	-45	65	166.7	100N	Lizard Lake
74-14	381808	5543769	936	-45	65	160.6	104N	Lizard Lake
74-15	382236	5543930	951	-45	245	130.2		
74-16	382290	5544040	951	-45	245	175.9	104N	Lizard Lake
74-17	382215	5544113	951	-45	245	169.8		
74-18	381709	5544103	914	-45	245	153.6	116N	Wh Rectangle
74-19	381394	5545594	768	-45	245	212.5		
74-20	382726	5541917	941	-45	245	233.8	36N	South
74-21	382944	5541958	949	-45	245	300.5	36N	South
74-22	382871	5542107	957	-45	245	136.3		
77-01	381202	5546092	760	-45	67	196.6		Theodosia
77-02	381371	5546317	760	-43	247	184.4		
77-03	381110	5546291	619	-45	67	227.1		
79-01	383204	5541621	947	-90	0	53.6	21N	S Breccia
79-02	383228	5541647	947	-45	310	54.3	21N	S Breccia
79-03	383231	5541644	946	-45	1	92.7	21N	S Breccia
05OKDH-01	382143	5544353	940	-45	245	200.6		North Lake
05OKDH-02	382063	5544436	930	-45	245	203.6		North Lake
05OKDH-03	382165	5544507	910	-45	245	206.7		North Lake
05OKDH-04	381856	5544576	907	-45	245	53.3		North Lake
05OKDH-05	382143	5544699	883	-45	245	210.9		North Lake
05OKDH-06	382310	5542532	880	-45	150	100.0		

Hole ID	EASTING	NORTHING	EL	INCLINE	AZIMUTH	LENGTH	SECTION	ZONE
	Metres	Metres	Metres	Degrees	Degrees	Metres	Old	
OK96-01	383270	5541754	942	-45	230	153.9		S Breccia
OK07-01	382255	5544339	951	-45	245	203.3		North Lake
OK07-02	382288	5544569	903	-45	245	197.2		North Lake
OK07-03	382180	5544739	871	-45	230	188.1		North Lake
OK07-04	381911	5544605	886	-45	245	203.3		North Lake
OK07-05	380669	5545291	783	-45	245	52.1		Northwest
OK07-06	380669	5545291	783	-48	245	151.5		Northwest
OK07-07	381035	5545158	772	-45	65	197.2		Northwest
OK07-08	383230	5541701	947	-45	211	330.7		S Breccia
OK07-09	383276	5541599	932	-45	310	294.1		S Breccia
OK07-10	382514	5541811	897	-45	64	157.0		South
OK08-01	381966	5544479	914	245	-47	295.1		North Lake
OK08-02	381914	5544490	911	245	-44	179.5		North Lake
OK08-03	381998	5544382	944	245	-45	289.6		North Lake
OK08-04	381929	5544359	949	245	-45	210.3		North Lake
OK08-05	381812	5544564	902	245	-43	167.6		North Lake
OK08-06	383123	5541927	947	245	-58	306.6		South
Total						18940.4		

Appendix 2 Significant Drill Intercept Table

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
66-01	2.7	103.6	100.9	0.34	0.021
66-05	4.3	15.2	10.9	0.24	0.013
	and 21.9	45.6	23.7	0.34	0.000
66-06	140.2	154.5	14.3	0.26	0.000
66-08 and	21.3	33.5	12.2	0.31	0.000
	and 48.8	57.9	9.1	0.29	0.000
	and 94.5	115.8	21.3	0.30	0.000
66-08	125	134.1	9.1	0.29	0.000
66-14	26.8	39.6	12.8	0.70	0.000
	and 142.6	152.4	9.8	0.38	0.004
	and 184.4	201.2	16.8	0.28	0.002
	and 210.3	239.3	29.0	0.31	0.002
66-15	33.5	109.7	76.2	0.32	0.007
68-02	33.5	152.4	118.9	0.18	0.025
68-05	51.8	131	79.2	0.25	0.028
	and 131	146.9	15.9	0.32	0.035
68-06	6.7	56.1	49.4	0.31	0.011
	and 3.4	12.8	9.4	0.25	0.000
70-03	4	51.8	47.8	0.29	0.011
70-04	5.2	50.6	45.4	0.24	0.010
	and 70.1	102.1	32.0	0.25	0.010
70-06	7.9	76.2	68.3	0.23	0.010
71-09	0	12.2	12.2	0.26	0.050
	and 24.4	61	36.6	0.25	0.005
71-10	0	54.9	54.9	0.23	0.016
72-01	4.1	76.2	72.1	0.30	0.014

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
72-02	3.3	50.4	47.1	0.11	0.020
72-03	16.5	44.5	28.0	0.21	0.004
72-03	53.9	76.2	22.3	0.37	0.007
72-06	4.3	29.7	25.4	0.35	0.024
72-06	44.2	164.6	120.4	0.29	0.016
72-10	3.4	23.9	20.5	0.26	0.030
and	29.3	32.3	3.0	0.52	0.085
and	65.8	76.2	10.4	0.32	0.013
and	82.3	144.8	62.5	0.39	0.026
and	155.4	213.4	58.0	0.39	0.011
72-11	109.7	121.9	12.2	0.40	0.012
and	130.5	193.5	63.0	0.32	0.005
and	202.1	222.5	20.4	0.26	0.008
	237.7	262.1	24.2	0.32	0.004
72-12	73.2	103.9	30.7	0.28	0.021
and	110.3	131.1	20.8	0.30	0.021
	140.2	181.1	40.9	0.33	0.021
and	203.9	262.1	58.2	0.31	0.015
72-14	3.0	53.0	50.0	0.23	0.019
and	62.8	113.7	50.9	0.29	0.010
and	119.5	123.1	3.6	0.24	0.006
and	129.7	141.1	11.4	0.31	0.006
and	162.2	198.1	35.9	0.33	0.004
72-15	115.8	175.3	59.5	0.29	0.027
72-16	36.0	79.2	43.2	0.33	0.028
72-17	167.64	198.12	30.5	0.34	0.024

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
73-01	60.2	94.5	34.3	0.45	0.018
	and	103.6	109.7	6.1	0.38
	and	140.2	233.8	93.6	0.37
73-03	5.3	15.2	9.9	0.44	0.013
	and	48.8	80.8	32.0	0.51
	and	105.9	127.7	21.8	0.30
	and	137.2	156.2	19.0	0.47
	and	161.5	192.6	31.1	0.34
	and	200.6	211.5	10.9	0.26
	and	200.6	211.5	10.9	0.26
73-04	15.2	45.7	30.5	0.29	0.013
	and	52.4	102.1	49.7	0.35
	and	118.9	127.4	8.5	0.31
74-02	30.2	44.8	14.6	0.22	0.005
74-03	79.6	97.6	16.0	0.24	0.009
	and	125.5	152.4	25.9	0.21
74-06	38.1	71.6	33.5	0.21	0.003
	and	103.6	121.9	18.3	0.21
74-07	103.6	135.9	32.3	0.29	0.004
74-10	30.5	42.7	12.2	0.24	0.006
74-12	3.0	12.5	9.5	0.29	0.013
74-13	67.1	84.1	17.0	0.22	0.002
74-14	1.8	85.3	83.5	0.24	0.013
74-16	159.1	168.2	9.1	0.24	0.003
74-18	47.9	64.0	16.1	0.20	0.015
74-20	1.8	53.6	51.8	0.22	0.010
74-21	4.6	154.8	150.2	0.23	0.024

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
79-01	0.0	9.1	9.1	0.41	0.005
79-01	33.6	39.3	5.7	0.36	0.004
79-02	0.0	9.4	9.4	1.49	0.000
79-03	0.0	21.3	21.3	0.49	0.008
	and 36.6	45.7	9.1	0.45	0.002
	and 57.6	65.5	7.9	0.36	0.004
05OKDH01	11.6	16.4	4.8	0.20	0.003
	and 17.93	20.86	2.9	0.21	0.010
	and 23.77	26.82	3.1	0.10	0.000
	and 36.23	38.13	1.9	0.15	0.021
	and 47.5	52.1	4.6	0.22	0.009
	and 67.9	83.3	15.4	0.23	0.010
	and 101.5	112.8	11.2	0.28	0.006
	and 135.2	138.0	2.8	0.22	0.008
	and 141.2	142.2	1.0	0.12	0.008
	and 144.6	156.2	11.6	0.16	0.003
	and 157.1	200.6	43.5	0.18	0.002
05OKDH02	11.6	115.3	103.7	0.20	0.009
	and 116.7	119.6	3.0	0.28	0.001
	and 155.4	202.6	47.2	0.27	0.005
05OKDH03	21.2	26.0	4.8	0.16	0.019
	and 28.8	38.4	9.7	0.10	0.010
	and 41.6	63.3	21.7	0.15	0.021
	and 65.9	81.6	15.7	0.28	0.028
	and 85.9	206.7	120.9	0.24	0.012

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %	
05OKDH04	1.5	2.9	1.4	0.19	0.002	
	and	24.4	28.8	4.4	0.32	0.001
05OKDH05	29.5	35.5	6.0	0.10	0.007	
	and	83.4	95.1	11.7	0.14	0.013
	and	97.7	103.7	6.0	0.22	0.068
	and	135.3	145.9	10.7	0.31	0.005
	and	155.4	163.7	8.3	0.33	0.002
	and	164.9	168.2	3.3	0.31	0.002
	and	170.5	194.1	23.6	0.28	0.003
	and	200.5	208.1	7.7	0.21	0.002
	05OKDH06	3.1	100.0	97.0	0.15	0.003
OK07-01	28.9	47.0	18.1	0.16	0.010	
	and	55.5	89.9	34.4	0.17	0.008
	and	91.8	132.2	40.4	0.17	0.009
	and	138.3	166.1	27.8	0.17	0.007
	and	171.0	190.5	19.5	0.24	0.010
	and	196.1	203.3	7.2	0.19	0.019
	OK07-02	150.0	187.9	37.9	0.19	0.026
OK07-03	45.2	116.4	71.2	0.13	0.027	
	and	123.0	134.8	11.8	0.17	0.020
	and	150.6	156.9	6.3	0.27	0.032
	and	160.5	170.4	9.9	0.27	0.030
	and	176.2	178.9	2.7	0.24	0.021
	and	187.0	188.1	1.1	0.19	0.028

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
OK07-04	40.7	60.5	19.8	0.40	0.016
and	65.9	68.8	2.8	0.35	0.029
and	72.5	91.1	18.6	0.42	0.027
and	103.9	140.5	36.6	0.29	0.012
and	159.9	170.8	10.9	0.14	0.000
and	175.2	180.2	5.0	0.10	0.000
and	189.7	198.6	8.9	0.12	0.000
OK07-08	39.0	42.0	3.0	0.11	0.008
and	63.0	100.5	37.5	0.28	0.047
and	116.0	119.2	3.3	0.41	0.003
and	129.5	144.5	15.0	0.19	0.009
and	203.0	206.0	3.0	0.18	0.023
and	260.0	266.0	6.0	0.15	0.029
OK07-09	15.2	17.5	2.3	0.27	0.010
and	33.0	69.4	36.4	0.27	0.011
and	84.6	114.6	30.0	0.36	0.017
and	129.8	139.0	9.2	0.36	0.004
and	151.0	157.7	6.7	0.15	0.002
OK08-01	3.1	23.5	20.5	0.21	0.003
and	26.4	95.5	69.2	0.20	0.003
and	109.6	179.4	69.8	0.27	0.004
and	186.4	198.5	12.2	0.26	0.002
and	201.5	206.1	4.6	0.23	0.000
and	211.2	226.3	15.2	0.14	0.000

HoleID	from	to	interval (m)	Cu %	MoS2 %
OK08-02	11.2	39.6	28.4	0.18	0.003
and	51.3	98.8	47.5	0.21	0.004
and	107.3	123.8	16.5	0.33	0.013
and	135.9	138.0	2.1	0.12	0.005
and	144.1	156.5	12.4	0.14	0.002
and	173.1	176.7	3.6	0.11	0.000

OK08-03	2.1	11.1	9.0	0.10	0.001
and	14.0	17.0	3.0	0.11	0.001
and	39.5	97.2	57.7	0.21	0.004
and	109.2	186.7	77.5	0.16	0.000
and	196.0	217.0	21.0	0.14	0.001
and	226.0	241.0	15.0	0.19	0.000
and	255.0	261.0	6.0	0.14	0.001

OK08-04	2.2	3.6	1.4	0.19	0.003
and	7.7	9.5	1.8	0.32	0.001
and	10.2	106.5	96.3	0.21	0.007
and	112.5	114.2	1.7	0.16	0.007
and	117.5	146.2	28.7	0.12	0.001
and	156.2	165.5	9.3	0.14	0.002
and	168.5	192.5	24.0	0.12	0.002

OK08-05	6.6	11.9	5.3	0.19	0.002
and	22.0	40.6	18.6	0.13	0.002
and	42.6	51.1	8.5	0.11	0.003

OK08-06	131.2	137.0	5.8	0.17	0.014
and	233.5	236.5	3.0	0.16	0.013
and	278.5	281.5	3.0	0.07	0.049

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

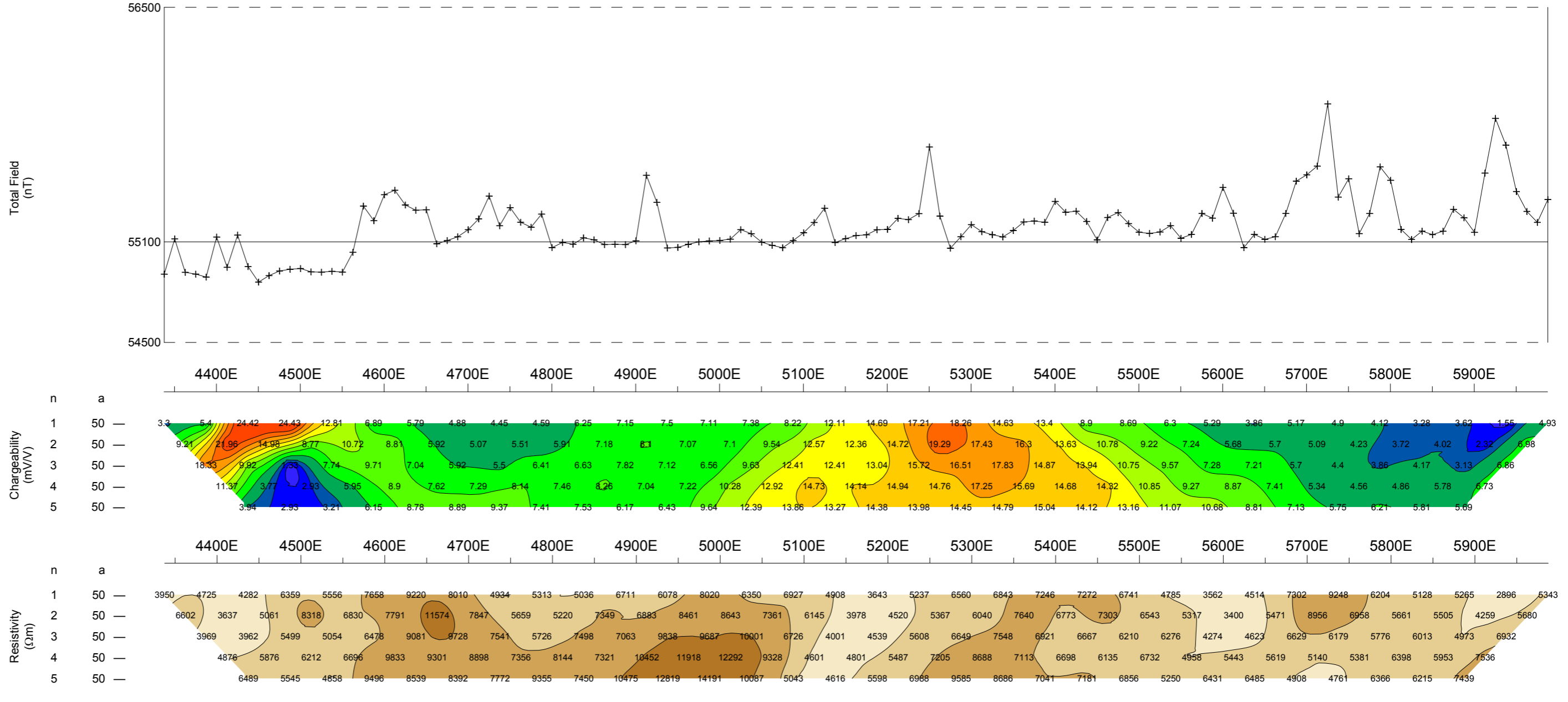
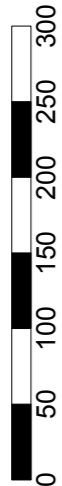
Line: 24800N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 24800N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

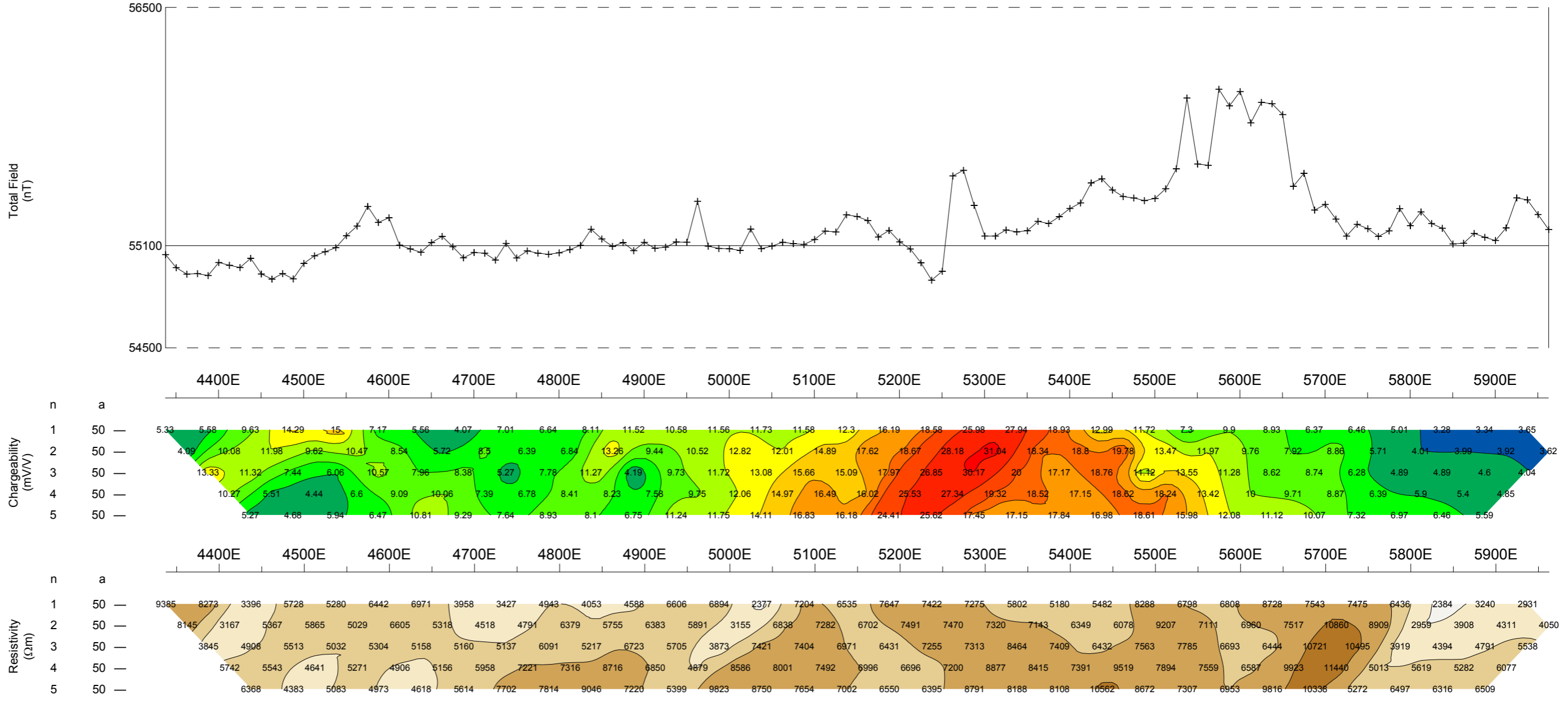
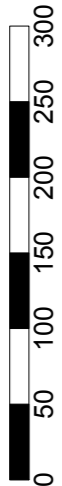
Line: 25000N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 25000N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

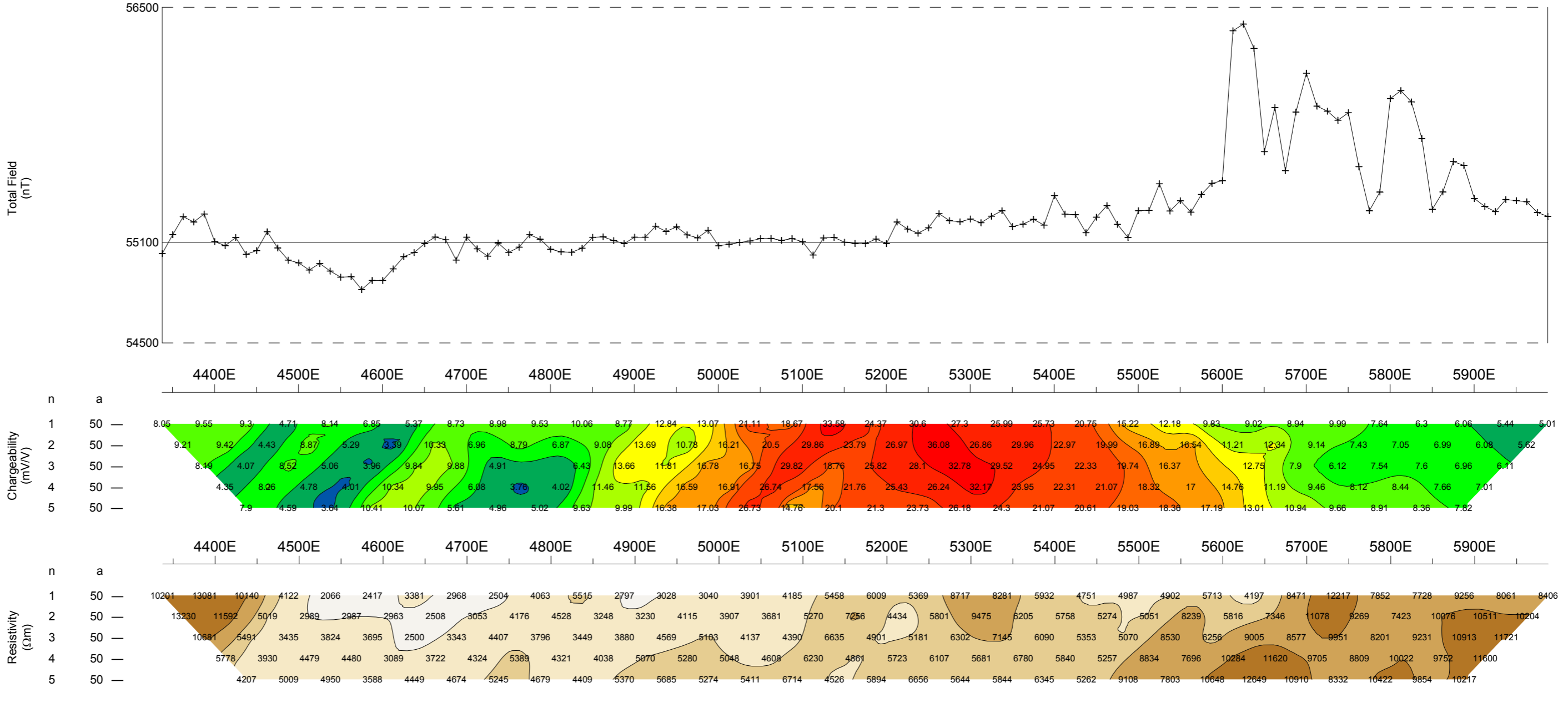
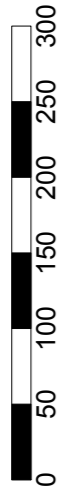
Line: 25200N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 25200N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

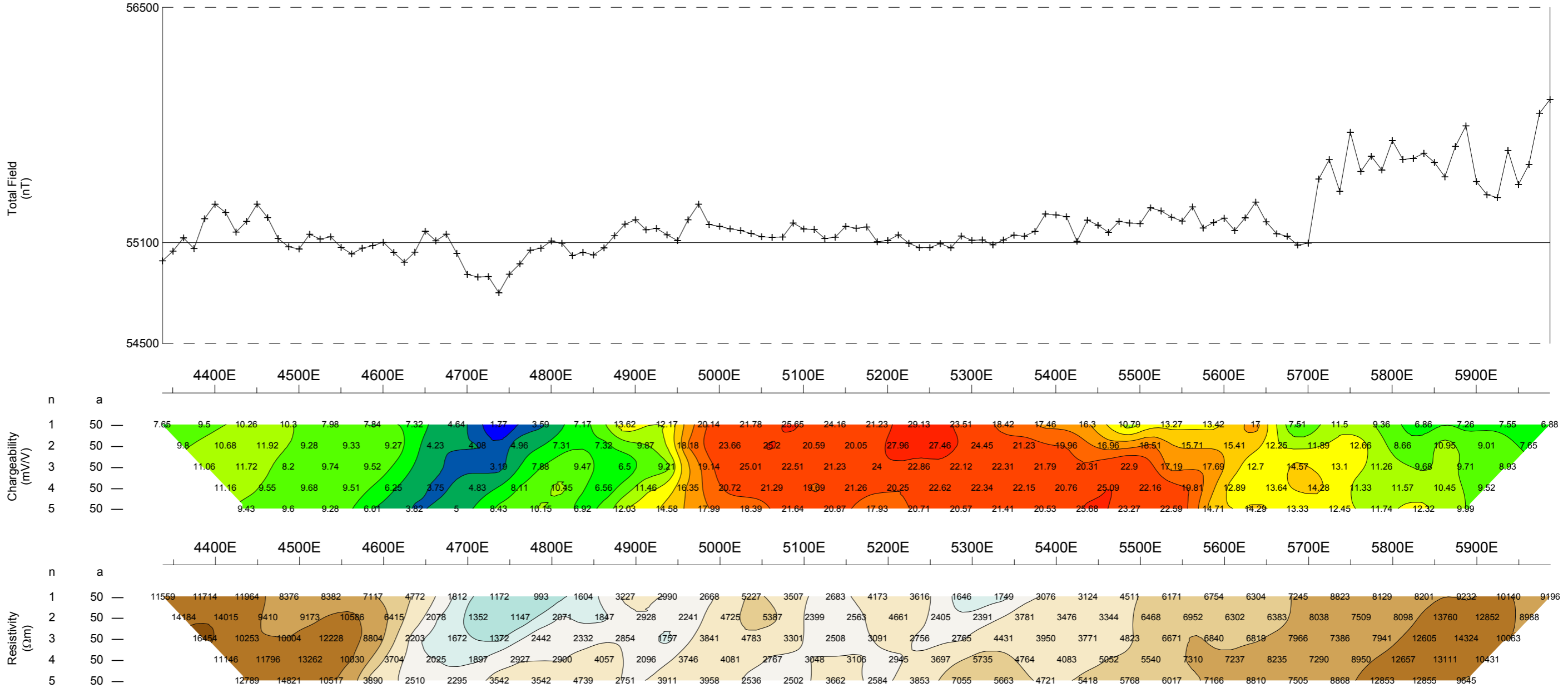
Line: 25400N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 25400N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

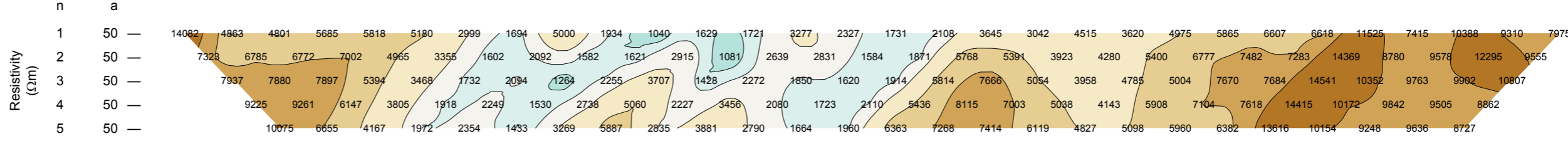
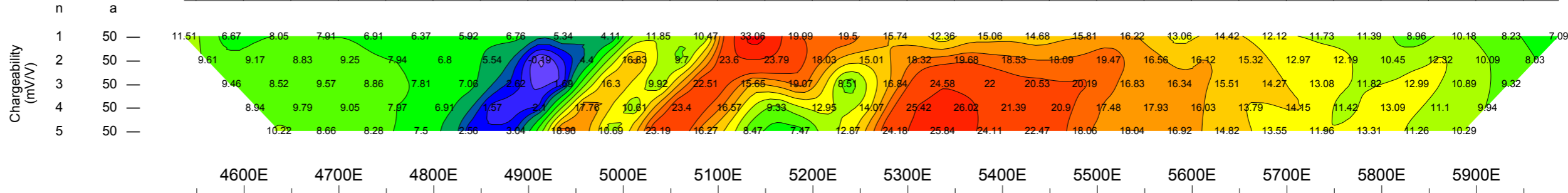
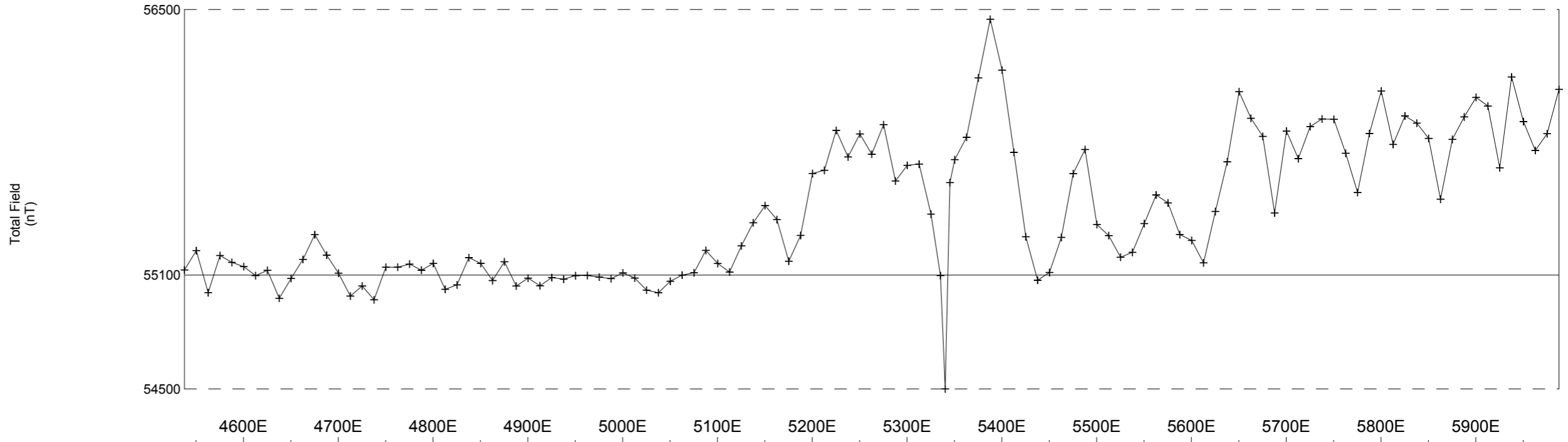
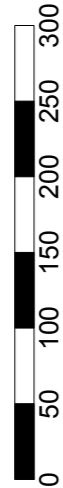
Line: 25600N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 25600N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

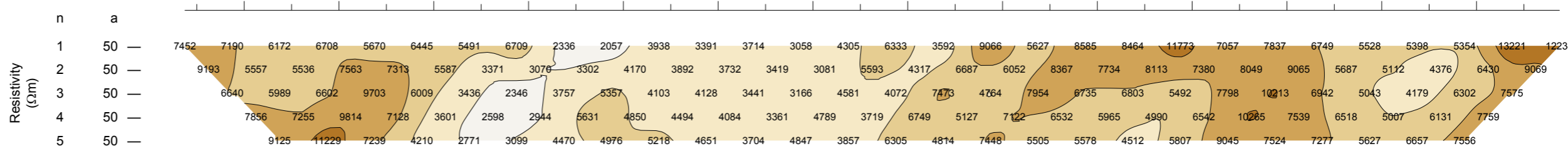
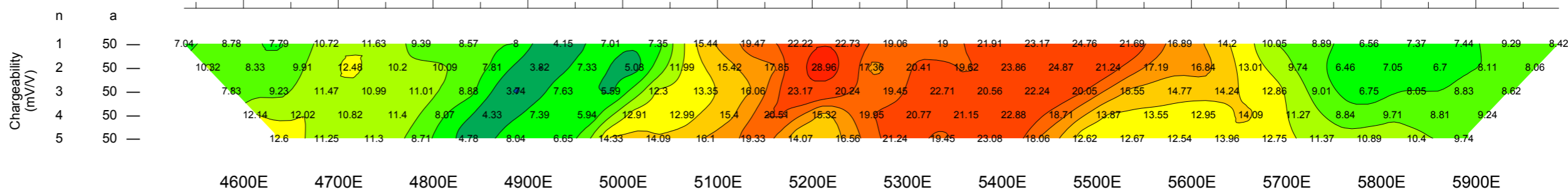
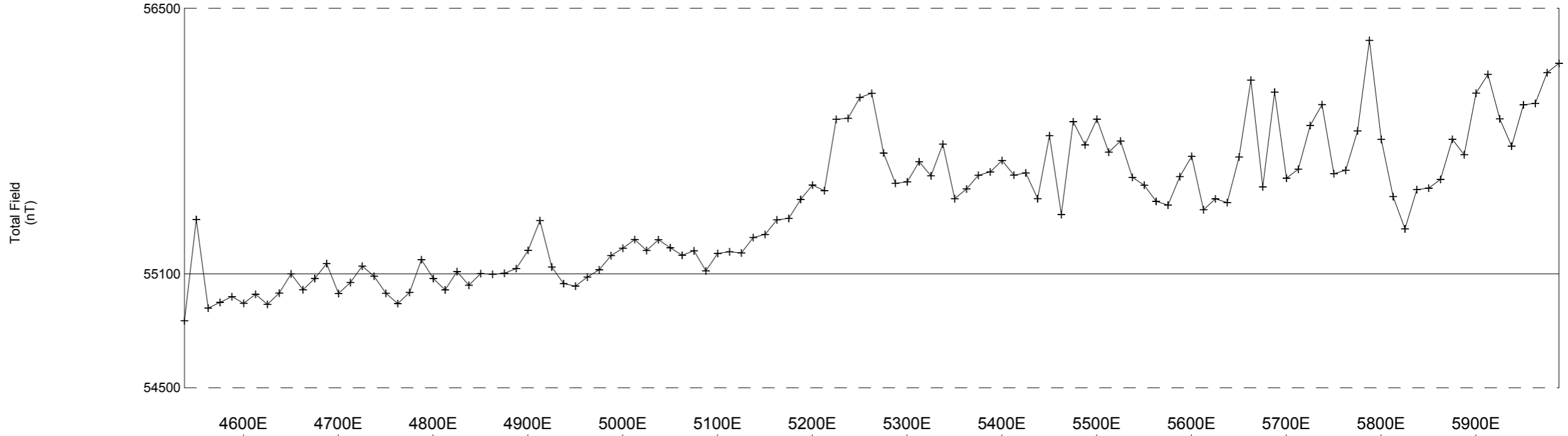
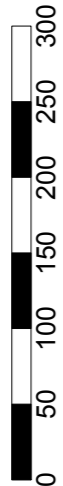
Line: 25800N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 25800N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

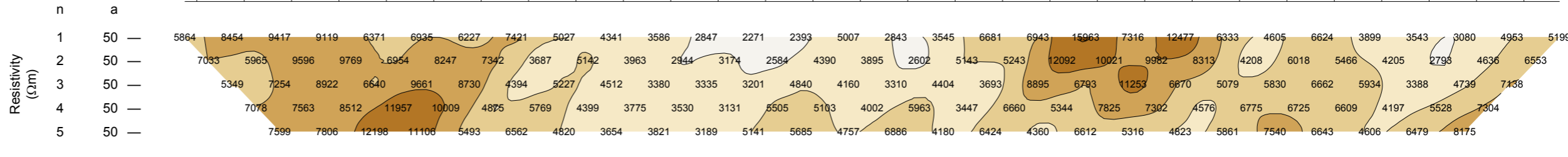
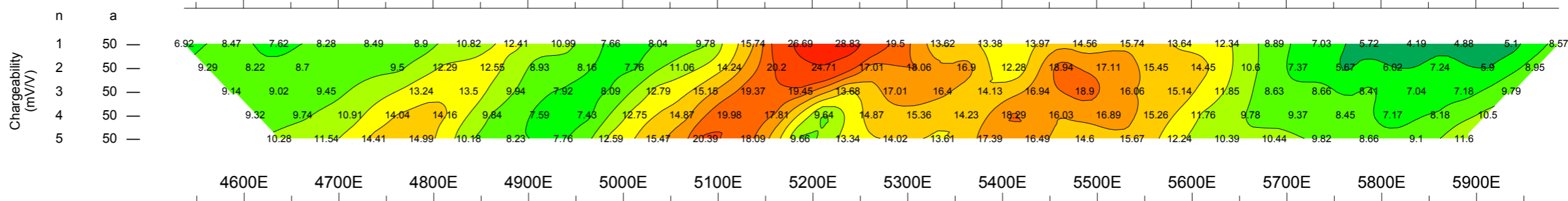
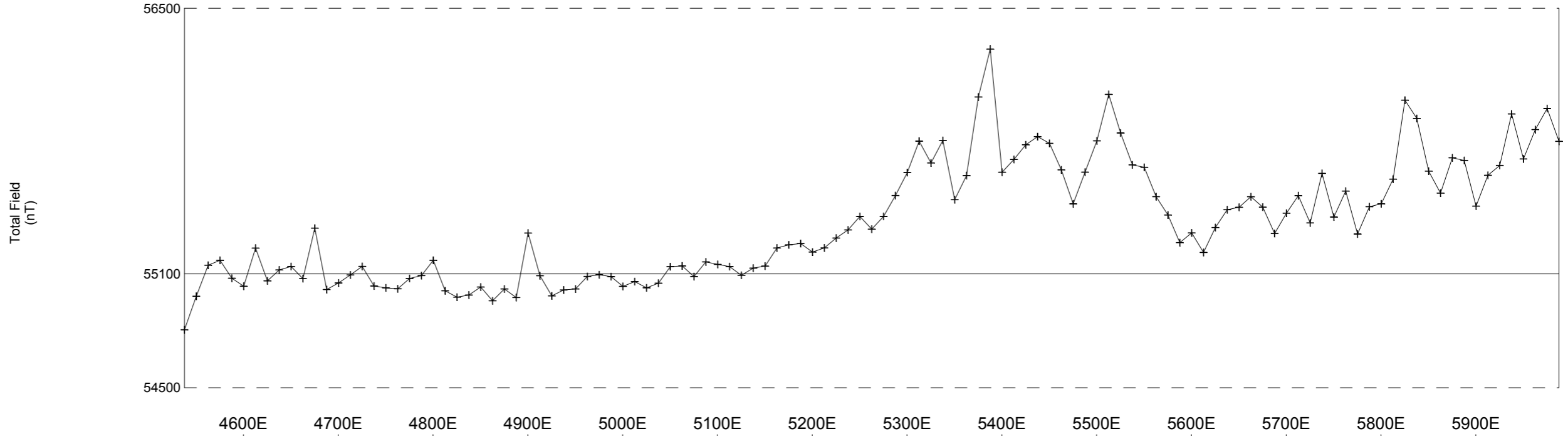
Line: 26000N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 26000N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

Line: 26200N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

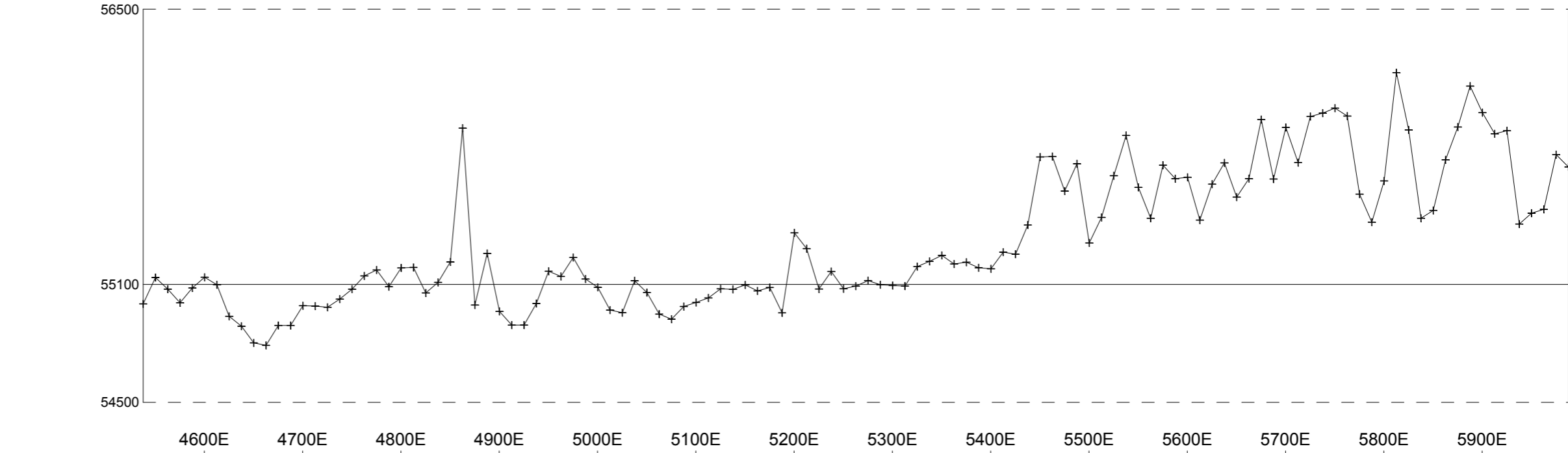
Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

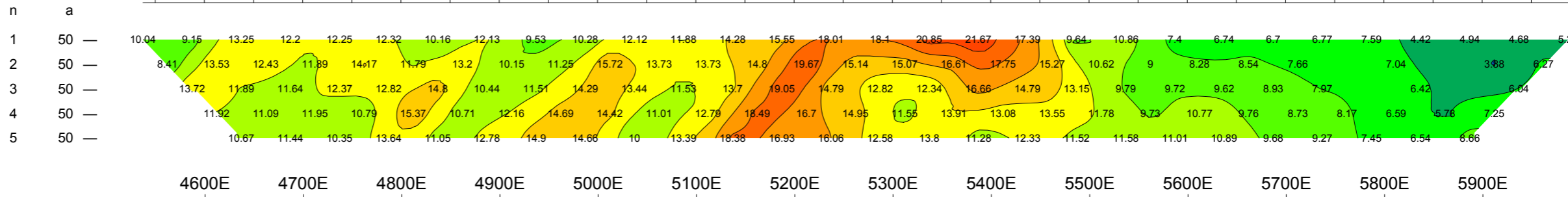
METRES



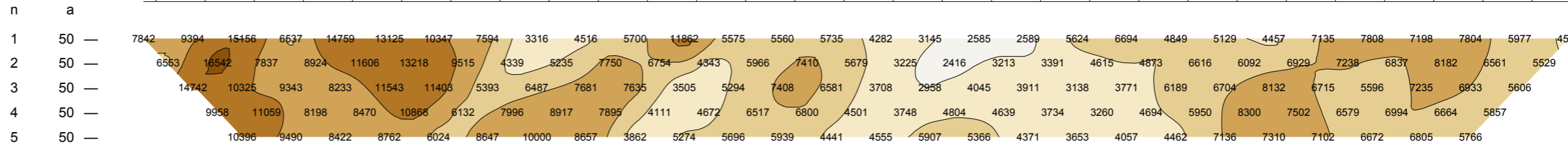
Total Field (nT)



Chargeability (mV/V)



Resistivity (Ωm)



Line: 26200N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

Line: 26400N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

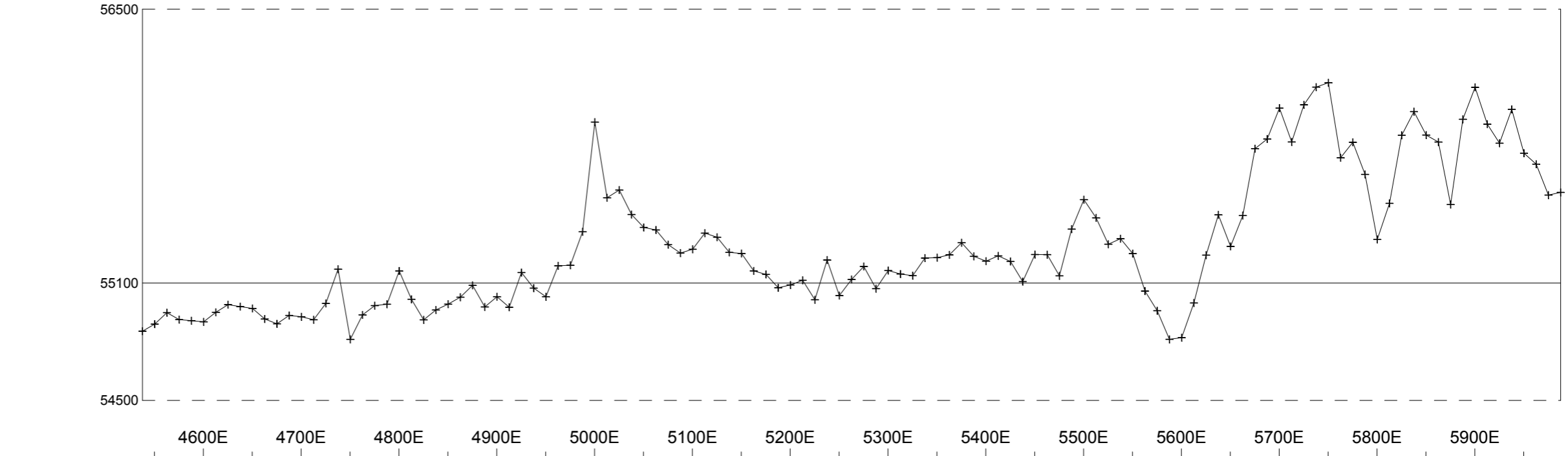
Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

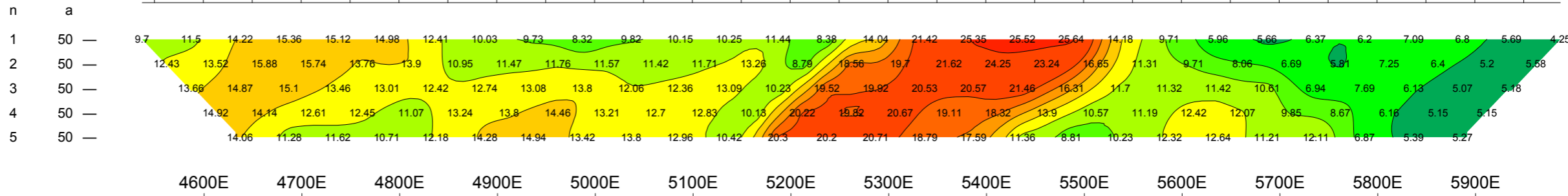
METRES



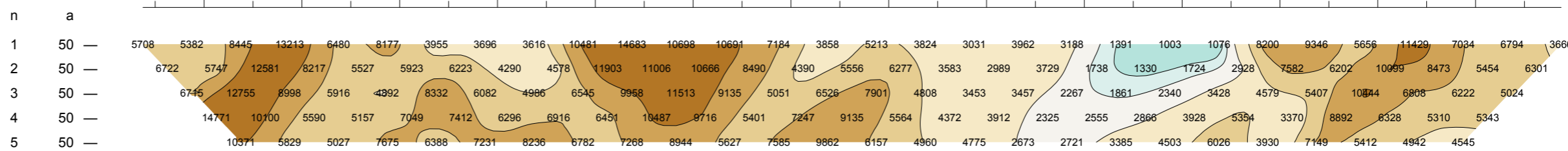
Total Field
(nT)



Chargeability
(mV/V)



Resistivity
(Ω m)



Line: 26400N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

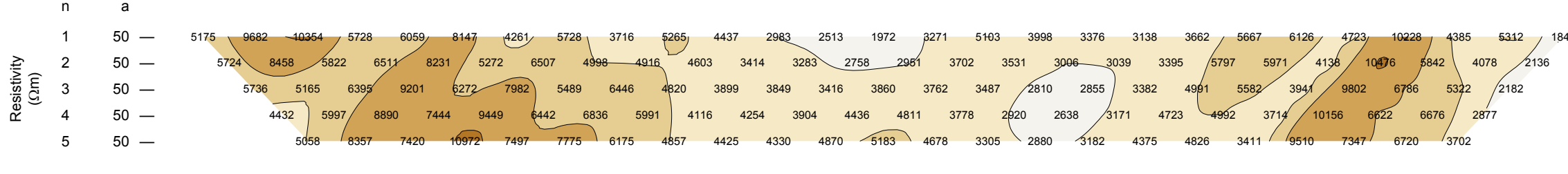
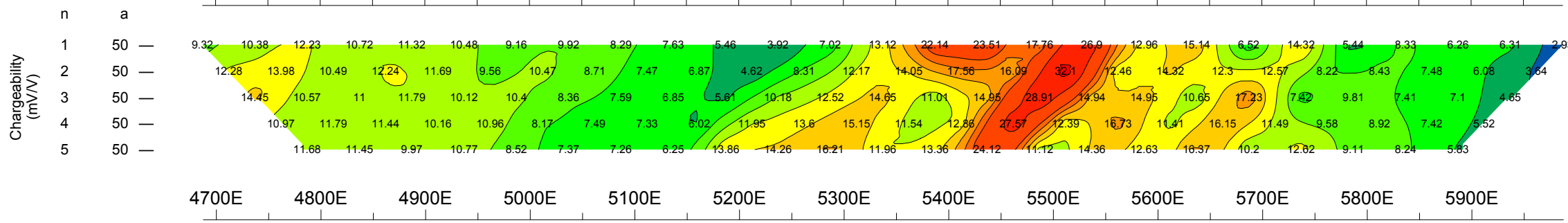
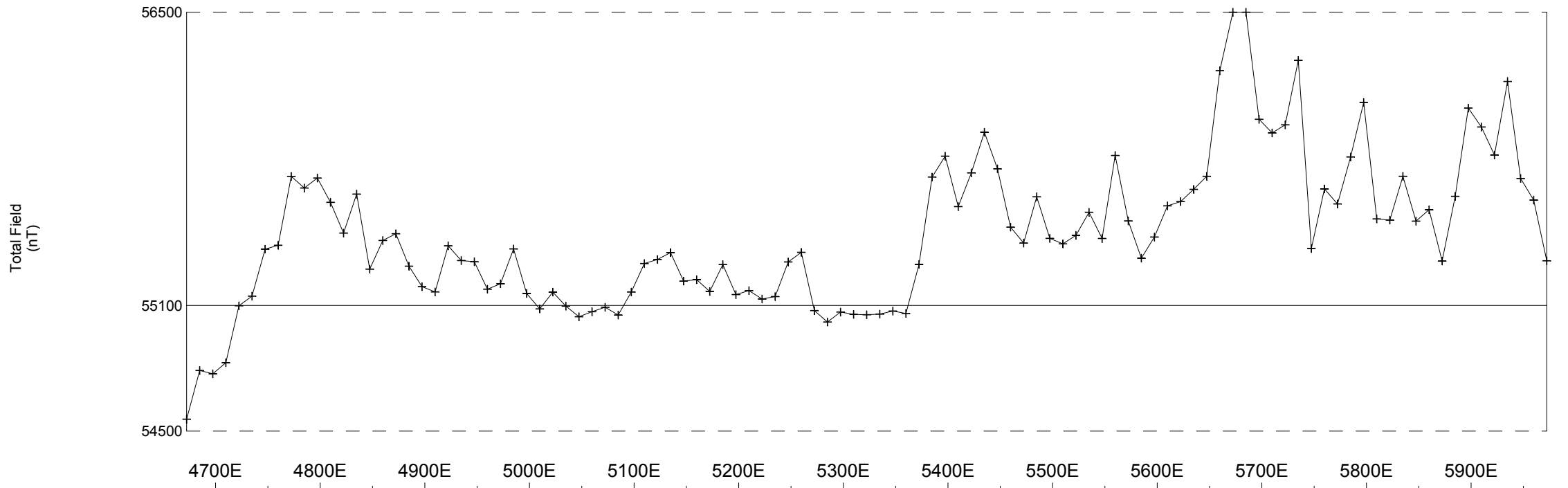
Line: 26800N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

METRES



Line: 26800N

Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

OK Project, Powell River area, BC

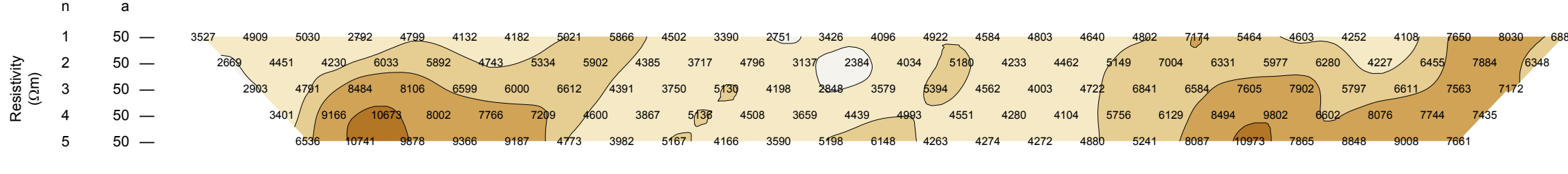
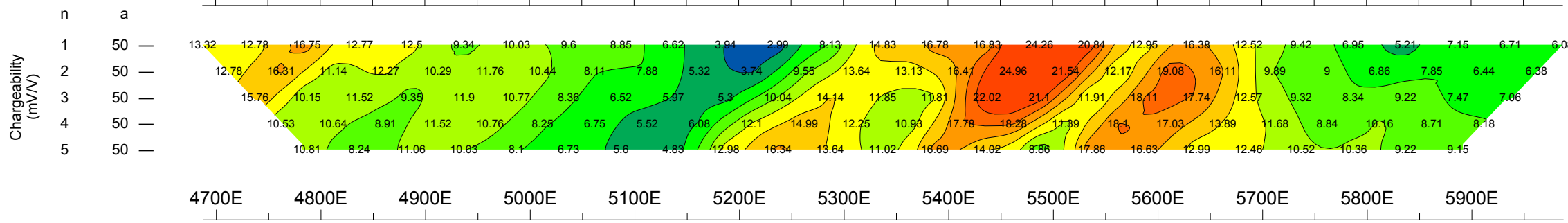
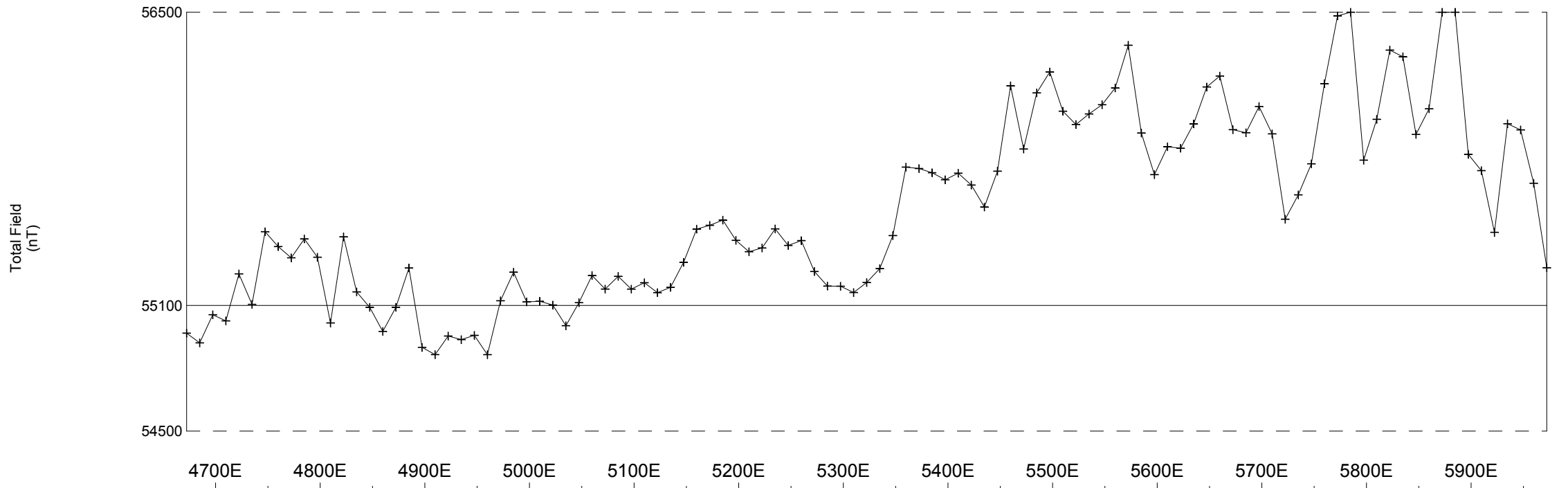
Line: 27000N

Induced Polarization Survey
Scott Geophysics Ltd.
October 2011

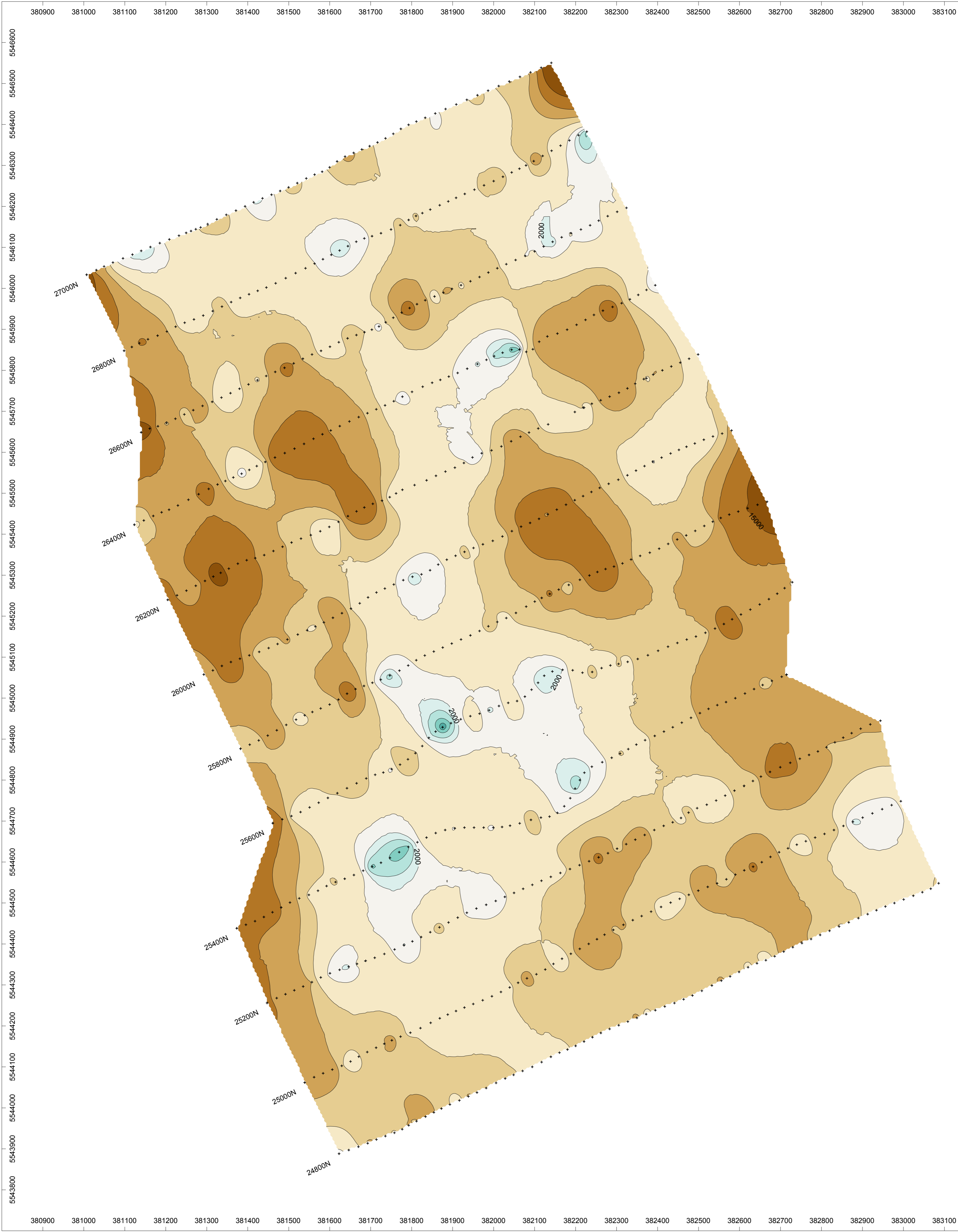
Pole-Dipole array
GDD GRx8
Pulse rate: 2 sec

Current electrode west of potentials
Mx chargeability window: 690-1050 msec after shutoff

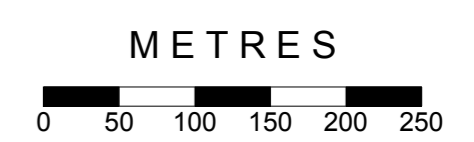
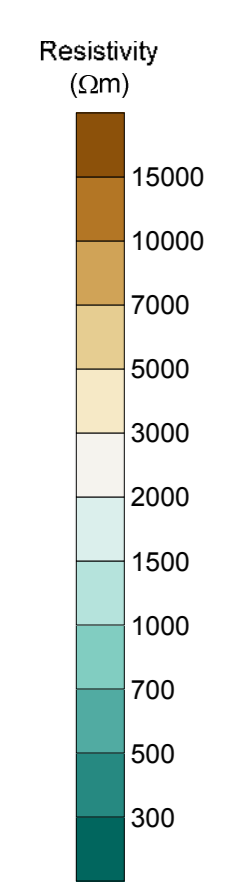
METRES



Line: 27000N

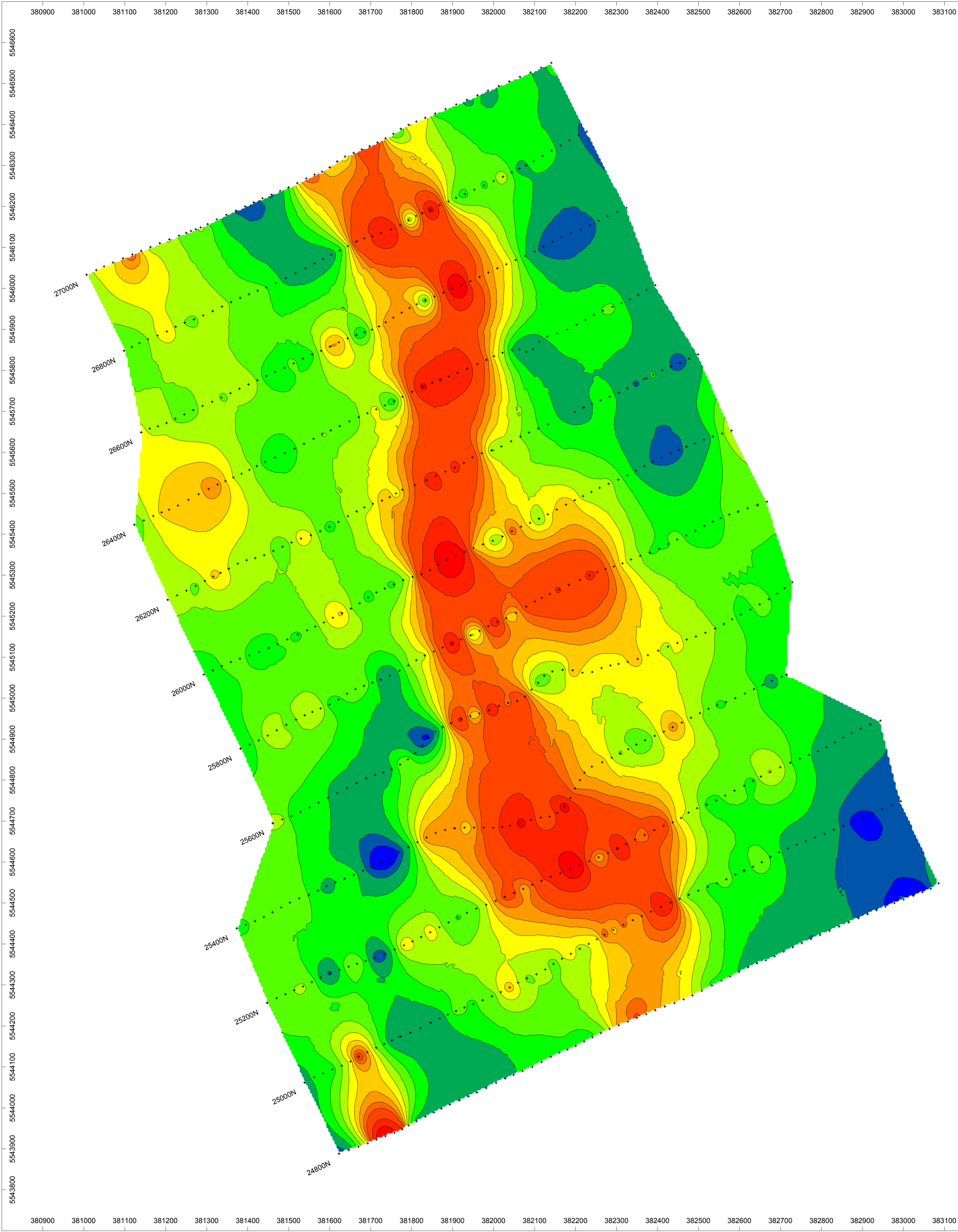


Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U

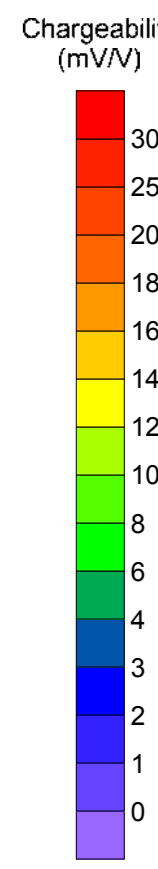


Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted resistivity data
 20 meter depth plan

Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.

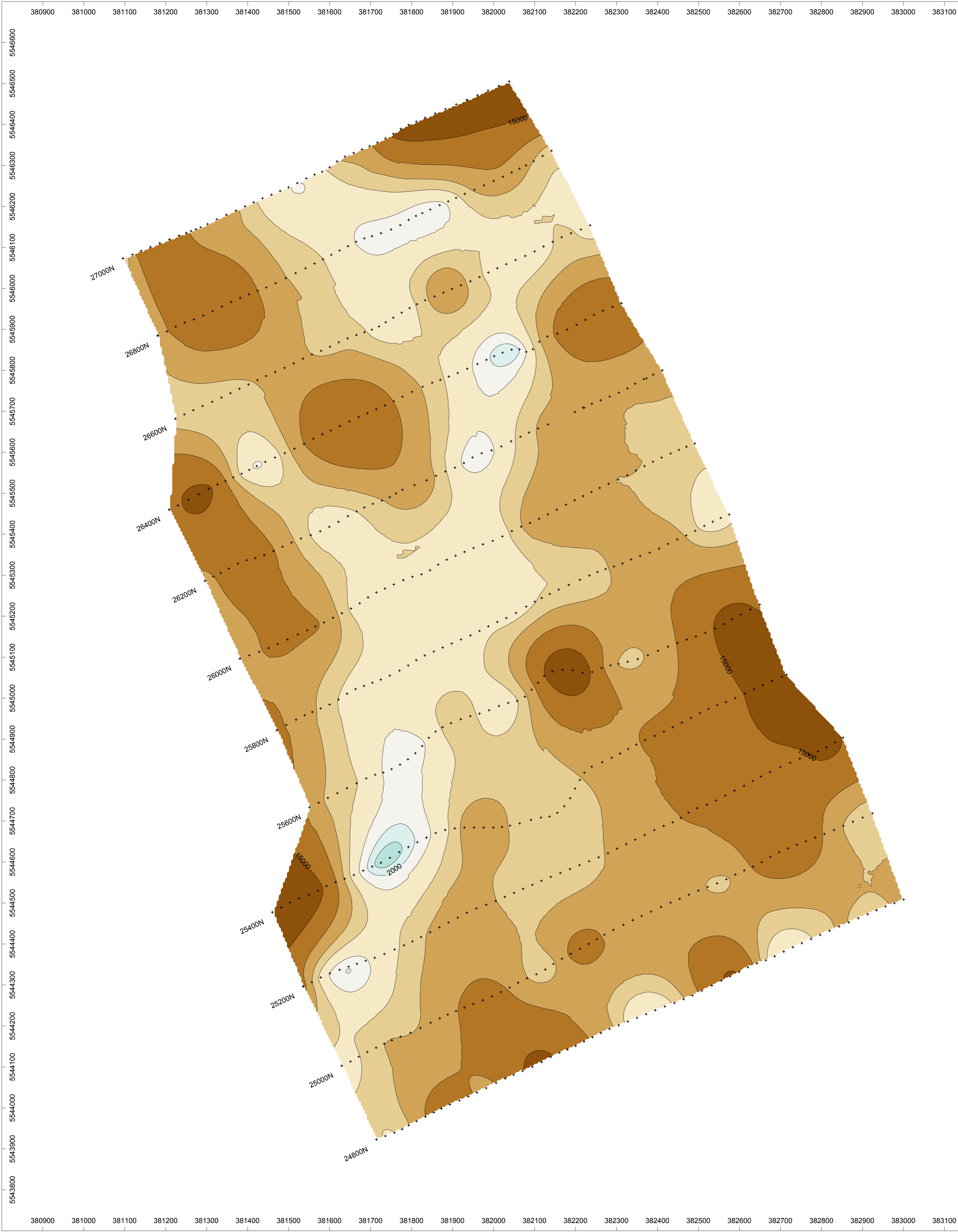


Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U

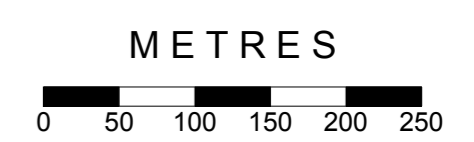
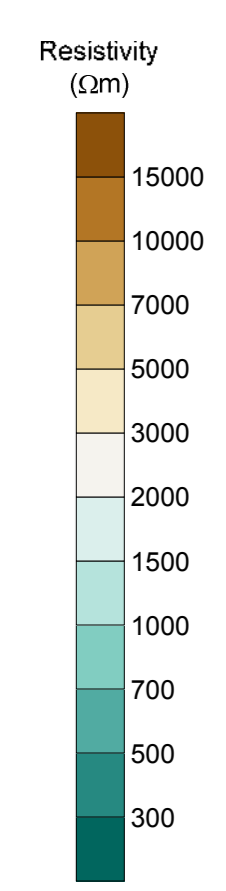


Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted chargeability data
 20 meter depth plan

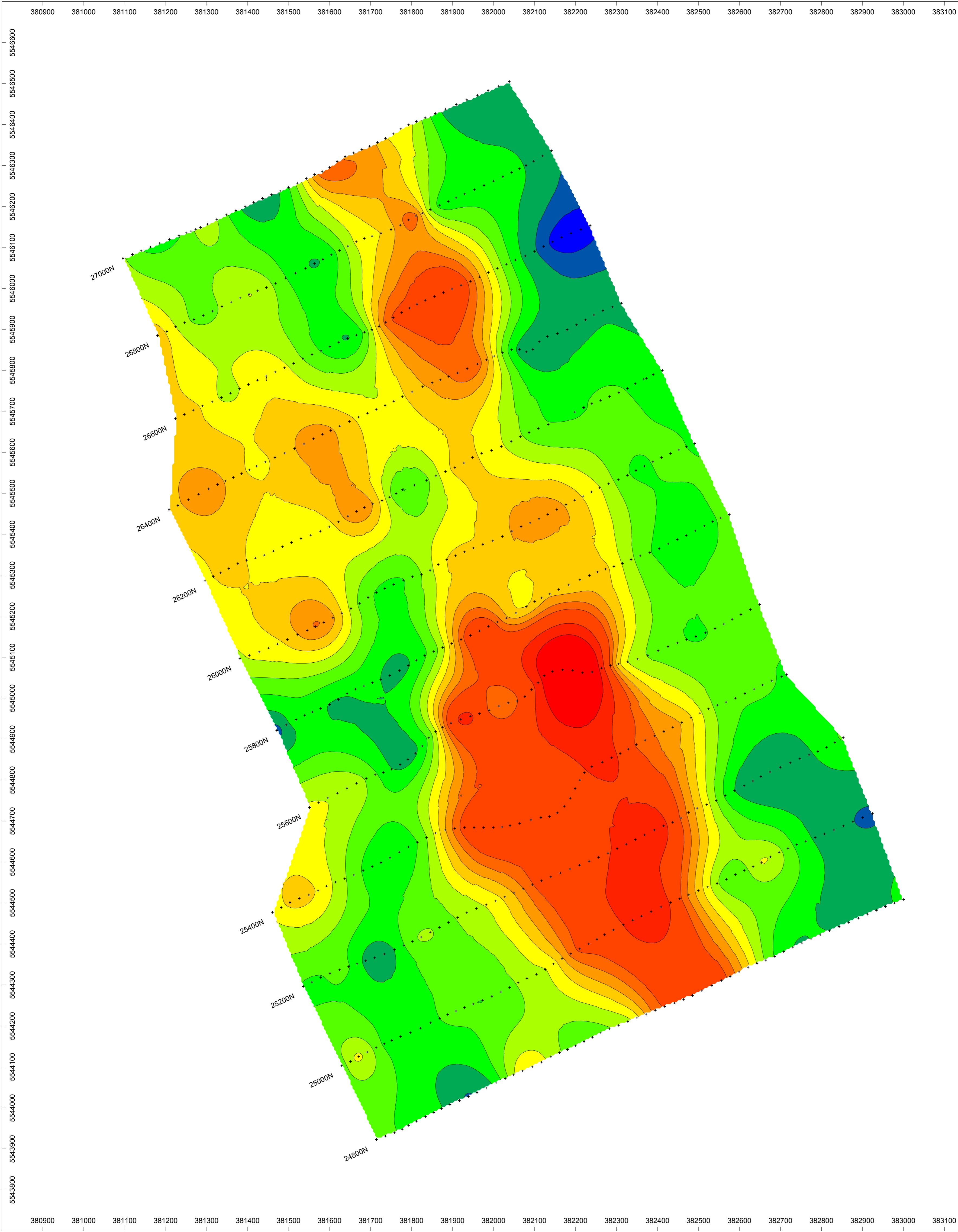
Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.



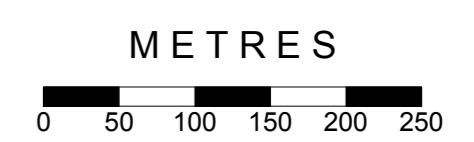
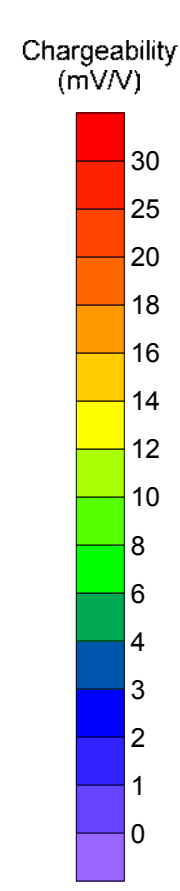
Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U



Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted resistivity data
 100 meter depth plan
 Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.

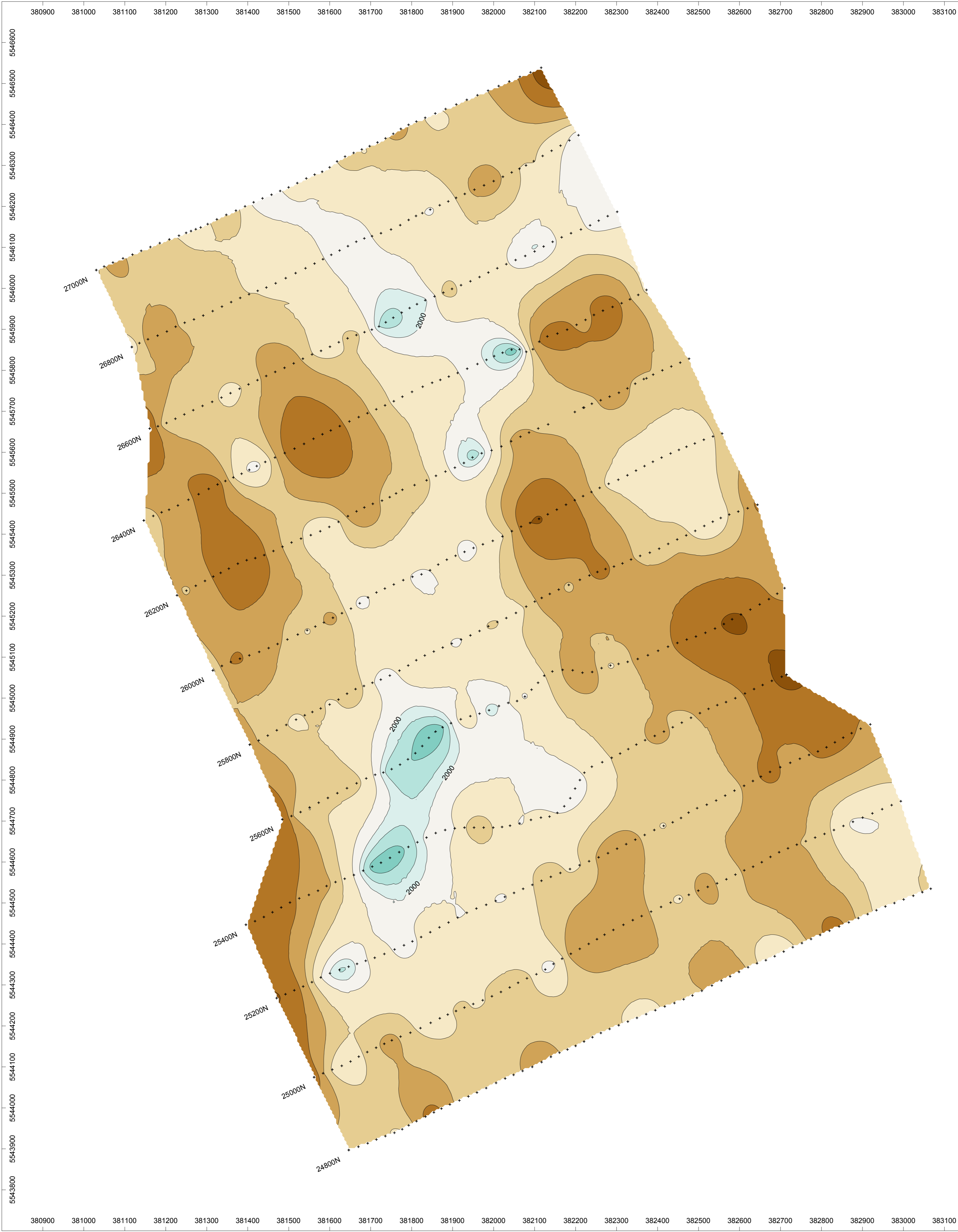


Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U

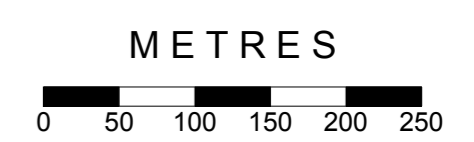
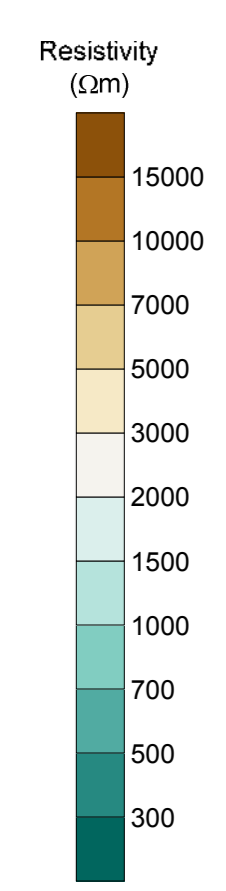


Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted chargeability data
 100 meter depth plan

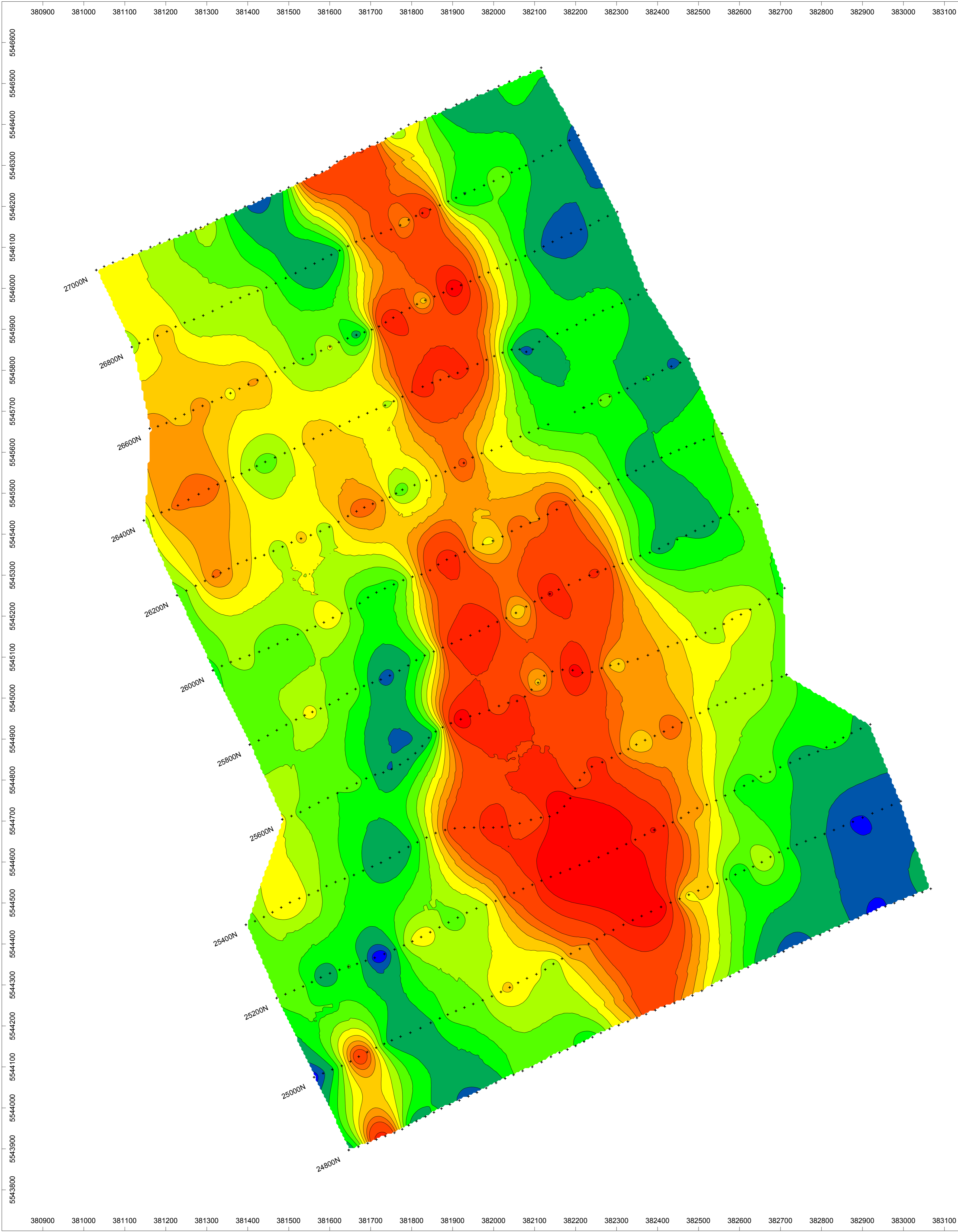
Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.



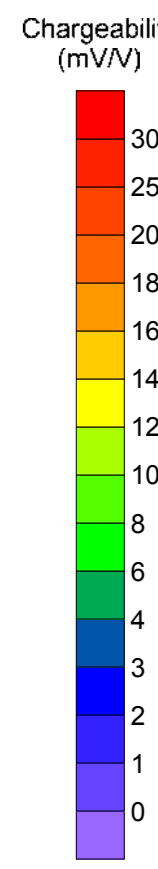
Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U



Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted resistivity data
 50 meter depth plan
 Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.



Survey Specifications
 Survey performed: October 2011
 Receiver: GDD GRx8
 Transmitter: GDD TxII (3.6kW)
 Pulse time: 2 sec
 Mx receive window: 690-1050 msec
 Array: pole-dipole
 a spacing, n separations:
 a = 50m, n = 1-5
 Current electrode west of potential electrodes
 RES2DINV inverted data
 Grid coordinates: WGS84 UTM Zone 10U



Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.
 OK Project, Powell River Area, B.C.
 Induced polarization survey
 RES2DINV inverted chargeability data
 50 meter depth plan

Drawn by: B Scott Date: December 2011
 Scott Geophysics Ltd.