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TO: LEN BROWNLIE
Goldrush Resources Ltd.

RE: OK PROPERTY GEOPHYSICS

Len:

I've completed a reasonably thorough review of the results of the Fugro airborne survey and it should be no great problem to incorporate a good portion of these data into a revised property report.

Principal results of the survey include the identification of more than a hundred weak EM anomalies of indeterminate conductivity range. Only three of these are considered to be bedrock source with the remainder reflecting conductive overburden and lake bottom sediments. These results are not surprising – only very rarely do porphyry mineralizing systems respond to electromagnetic methods.

The total field magnetic maps show a large magnetic low in the central part of the survey area which is crudely coincident with the known limits of the OK granitic stock which is host to the porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization and is younger than the enclosing Coast granitic rocks. The latter display distinctly higher magnetic susceptibilities. The faulted northern boundary of the OK stock also shows up on the total field magnetics and the stock may extend to the south beyond the current property boundary.

These general features are not as evident on the vertical gradient magnetic maps which show a number of discrete magnetic highs within the broad magnetic low feature.

Maps of apparent resistivities, derived from the EM data, show areas of lower resistivities to be generally coincident with the central, younger and relatively unmineralized quartz-feldspar porphyry phase of the OK stock. Several of these resistivity lows, where accompanied by weak EM conductors (most interpreted as being due to conductive overburden) and some magnetic response, have been identified by Fugro as warranting further investigation. It is significant that at least three of these areas are within, or marginal to, areas of known mineralization with the best example being the North Lake zone which has provided the best results from previous drilling.

A quick look at resistivity results derived from previous surface Induced Polarization surveys (Asarco,1967; Aquarius,1982) suggests that the recent results are in generally good agreement.

A brief narrative of survey procedures, instrumentation and results, accompanied by perhaps five diagrams, could be added to the most recent Goldrush report. The diagrams are not a problem – the PDF diagrams on the Fugro CD can provide most of those required – I propose using the total field magnetics and the 7200 Hz apparent resistivity maps only and these can be modified to include show report figure numbers very easily. One of the existing report diagrams can be modified to show the extent of the recent airborne survey.

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What we need to address is further recommended programs and cost estimates. My original report for Lumina Copper recommended a two-phase program which may well fit the requirements. Phase one included data acquisition and compilation plus some surface investigation at an estimated cost of $60,000. The proposed second phase program consisted of 3000 metres of diamond drilling to further investigate the North Lake and Central mineralized zones. Overall second phase costs were estimated to be about $275,000.

Let me know your thoughts on this.

Cheers, Nick