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## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

# ROCHER DEBOULE PROPERTY REVIEW WITH IOCG TARGET AND HIGH-GRADE BASE & PRECIOUS METAL VEINS

#### January 16, 2007 - Vancouver, British Columbia

The Company reports on the mineralization contained within their 6,123 hectare (15,151 acre) copper/gold property located 8 kilometers south of Hazelton, British Columbia. Hazelton is served by the BC Hydro grid, Canadian National Railway and Highway 16.

The claims contain the historical Rocher DeBoule mine, the Victoria Mine, Highland Boy, Great Ohio, and Cap workings and veins. Historical production and work are described below:

Property	Tons	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lb)	Lead (Ib)	Zinc (lb)
Rocher DeBoule	52,719	4492	84,477	6,203,584	751	7219

#### HIGH GRADE PRECIOUS AND BASE METAL VEINS HISTORICAL PRODUCTION

Property	Tons	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Mo (lb)	Cobalt (lb)
Victoria **	90	326	0	2100	4,918

Property	Tons	Gold (oz)	Silver (oz)	Copper (lb)	
Highland Boy	75	4.0	35	10493	
Сар	29	3.0	252	3375	
Great Ohio Consists of an exposed vein up to 4 feet width) with scattered mineralization of a galena, sphalerite, or of pyrholite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite. (Geology of the Rocher Deboule Range by A. Sutherland Brown 1960.)					

### \*\*One high-grade shipment of 23 tons averaged 6.25 opt gold.

Noted in Sutherland's report is the reference by Kindle (1954) to the area containing the above mineralization as follows:

"It is interesting to note that all deposits of the northern dome contain a distinctive mineral suite that is present nowhere else in the region. They all contain small amounts of uraninite, ferberite, scheelite and small to large amounts of cobalt-nickel sulpharsenides. This consanguinity suggests a common origin." Rocher Deboule Minerals Corp. Press Release - January 16, 2007 Page 2

#### IOCG Potential:

As reported by A.A. Burgoyne, P.Eng., MSc., in his NI43-101 report dated February 7, 2006, the Rocher Deboule property potential exists for an IOCG as well as porphyry and quartz sulphide vein style mineralization near surface and at depth. An excerpt from the report as follows:

"In 2002, (Kikauka 2002) Ministry of Energy and Mines, Geology Survey Branch published Re-Oxide Cu-Au (IOCG) deposit potential which lists the mew major mineral deposits recently discovered e.g., Olympic Dam (Southeast Australia), 2 billion tonnes grading 1.6% Cu, 0.04% U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, 3.5g/t Ag, 0.6 g/t Au, and Candelaria (Northern Chile), 366 million tonnes 1.08% Cu, 0.26g/t Au, 4/5 g/t Ag. The IOCG deposit characteristics are high iron content (hematite and/or magnetite), albite, K-feldspar, sericite, carbonate, chlorite, quartz amphibole, pyroxene, biotite, tourmaline and apatite gangue, with geochemically anomalous Fe, Cu, Au, Ag, Co, P, U, and Rare Earth Elements (REE) (Eckstrand et al. 1995), (Webster 2002). The Geological Survey Branch of British Columbia (2001) lists the Rocher Deboule area as having Regional Geochemical Stream sediments >95th percentile for Au, La, Fe, & Cu, The Rocher Deboule also contains geochemically anomalous values in Co. U, and REE as well as most of the gangue minerals common to IOCG deposits. The deep-seated structural setting of the Rocher Deboule occurrence combined with a geochemical signature possibly similar to other IOCG deposits increases the potential for an IOCG-type high grade and tonnage resource at depth. The Rocher Deboule can be classified as a vein/replacement. type of occurrence, but the geochemical signature similar to known IOCG deposits suggests that the consideration be given to deeper exploration for porphyry mineralization. The anomalous lanthanum defined by the BC Geological Survey regional stream sediment surveys for the area and the anomalous air magnetic pattern defined by the Geological Survey of Canada are good indicators of iron-oxide-copper-gold style mineralization. The historical air magnetic coverage for the Property and surrounding area is given in Geological Survey of Canada Geophysics paper 5245. (NI43-101 report dated July 7, 2006). It should be noted that there is a large magnetic anomaly with a +6500 gamma high. The air magnetic anomalies for IOCG deposits can be regional and are related to magnetite and/or coeval igneous rocks." See attached map.

#### Exploration Program:

The following exploration program is planned as recommended by Burgoyne (2006) and the Company's technical team.

- 1) A Stage One program of road access and repairs, 1200 level portal rehabilitation, surveying, geological mapping of quartz sulphide precious base metal veins and IOCG (iron-oxide copper-gold) and porphyry alteration and mineralization at an estimated budget of \$54,000.
- 2) An air magnetometer survey (including radiometrics) estimated to cost \$120,000.
- 3) Based on the above results a Stage Two program consisting of mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys and diamond drilling of 1,000 meters estimated to cost \$426,000.

This press release has been reviewed for technical accuracy by A.A. Burgoyne PEng., MSc., a qualified person under NI43-101.

#### ROCHER DEBOULE MINERALS CORP

Per: "Larry W. Reaugh"

Larry Reaugh Director, President & CEO

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