WILLOW CREEK ENTERPRISES INC.

GEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

on the

MAMQUAM PROPERTY

Vancouver Mining Division

NTS 092G.076

Vancouver, B.C. July 24, 2007 Sookochoff Consultants Inc. Laurence Sookochoff, P.Eng

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SUMMARY

The Mamquam Property is comprised of an effective area of 619.64 acres located 50 miles north of Vancouver, British Columbia Canada and within 11 miles north-east of the formerly productive Britannia Mine where, during the period of 1905-1977, 52,252,348 tons of ore grading 1.1 per cent copper, 0.65 per cent zinc, with values in silver, gold, lead, zinc, and cadmium were milled.

At the Maggie prospect located six miles south-west of the Mamquam, volcanogenic mineralization and polymetallic veined mineral zones with values of 2.20 ounces of gold per ton and assays of drill core intersections of up to 8.52 ounces per ton gold, 9.23 ounces of silver, 0.28 per cent copper, 4.75 per cent zinc, and 0.38 per cent galena are reported. The Maggie property has been explored sporadically by a number of companies for many years and has long been recognized as having good potential for hosting economic deposits similar to the nearby Britannia deposits.

The Mamquam property is predominantly underlain by quartz diorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex with a northern portion overlain by the Pliocene to Recent Garibaldi Group of basaltic volcanic rocks. The Lower Cretaceous Gambier Group pendant of marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks, the host of the Brittannia Mine mineral deposits, is located within one mile west of the Mamquam property.

Former exploration on the ground covered by the Mamquam property resulted in the delineation of a 3,500 by 1,000 foot alteration zone, the Martin Creek alteration zone. The alteration occurs in a zoned pattern with a core of intense potassic-silica within a large peripheral propylitic zone.

Mineralization of pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, bornite, and malachite, coincident with the quartz-orthoclase zone, occurs predominantly on fractures. Mineralization was traced over 200 feet in two places with assayed sections varying from 0.6% Cu and 0.05% Mo to trace. The highest assay from one of 20 short drill holes (less than 80 feet) completed was a five foot section of 0.46% Cu and 0.01% Mo.

The Willow Creek Mamquam property geology, with the alteration and mineralization, is indicative of porphyry copper-molybdenum mineralization. Anomalous soil copper zones south of the drill zone which tested the mineralization associated with the k-spar alteration, may indicate increased mineralization to depth within the peripheral potassic zone of alteration where economic grades of mineralization would occur in a porphyry mineral environment.

A four phase exploration program of prospecting, sampling, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling estimated to cost US \$92,500 is recommended to explore the Mamquam property for potentially economic mineral zones.



INTRODUCTION

At the request of officials of Willow Creek Enterprises Inc. the writer prepared this evaluation report on the Mamquam Property, the results of the exploration, and to recommend an exploration program to continue the exploration and development of the ground with a view to establish sufficient copper-gold-silver bearing reserves on which to base a productive economic operation.

Information for this report was obtained from sources as cited under Selected References. A personal property examination was not completed.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION & ACCESS

The Mamquam Property ("Property") is comprised of one gridded 12 unit claim with an area of 619.64 acres (250. 76 hectares). Particulars are as follows:

Claim Name	Cells	Tenure No.	Expiry Date
Lori/Mamquam	12	555800	2008/apr/05

The Property is located in the southwest corner of British Columbia near the Indian River, 10 miles east of Squamish, a port city located at the head of Howe Sound. The Property is also located on the Mamquam River within map sheet NTS 092G.076, UTM coordinates of 5506329N and 505507E, geographic coordinates of 122° 55' 25" W Longitude and 49° 42' 34" N Latitude, and in the Vancouver Mining Division.

Access to the Property from Vancouver is via the Sea to Sky Highway for 40 miles northward to Squamish then 11 miles eastward on to the property. Access within the Property is provided by many traversing logging roads.

The claims are owned as to 100% by Willow Creek Enterprises Inc. which title grants the company to the sub-surface mineral rights. The company does not have any interest in the surface rights. To maintain the ownership of the claims, the company is obligated to either complete exploration work of \$4.00 per hectare per year for the initial three years after staking, thence \$8.00 per hectare thereafter, or the payment of the equivalent of cash in lieu, prior to the Expiry Date.

CLIMATE

Annual periods of heavy rainfall in spring and fall characterize the moderate climate of this region. Heavy snowpack may be anticipated until early spring.

PHYSIOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

Terrain on the Property is of moderate to precipitous slopes with elevations ranging from 2,500 to 4,500 feet a.m.s.l. The Property area was mostly clear-cut with most areas replanted and second growth prevalent. In the upper reaches, there is considerable outcrop with overburden of more than 10 feet along the Mamquam River.

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Figure 1a. CLAIM LOCATION



INFRASTRUCTURE

Vancouver is the centre for experienced exploration and mining contractors, and a supply for most all mining related equipment. Squamish and Vancouver would be a source of experienced and reliable exploration and mining personnel. Groceries, fuel, lumber and general supplies are available in Squamish.

WATER AND POWER

Sufficient water for all phases of the exploration program could be available from the Mamquam River, which flows through the central portion of the Property, or from numerous watercourses within the confines of the Property.

Diesel-electrical power would be required in the development and production stages. Commercial power sources are within four miles of the Property.

HISTORY OF THE REGION

The mining history of the general area stems from the discovery the Britannia mineral zones in 1899 and subsequent production from 1905 to 1977. Production records state that during this productive period 52,252,348 tons of ore grading 1.1 per cent copper, 0.65 per cent zinc, with values in silver, gold, lead, zinc, and cadmium were milled with a recovery of 5,814,330 ounces silver, 493,532 ounces gold, 1,139,701,920 pounds copper, 276,218,641 pounds zinc, 34,310,553 pounds lead, and 980,621 pounds cadmium.

The Britannia mine site is located 11 miles southwest of the Mamquam property.

Since 1899, numerous other mineral showings were discovered within the Britannia-Indian River pendant; exploration and development on these showings varied in degree with some reaching the stage of a developed prospect.

One of the prime prospects discovered after the Britannia, was the Maggie prospect located six miles southwest of the Mamquam. The Maggie property has been explored sporadically by a number of companies for many years and has long been recognized as having good potential for hosting economic deposits similar to the nearby Britannia deposits. Exploration work included surface work, underground development and much diamond drilling (Minfile Record Summary).

HISTORY OF THE MAMQUAM PROPERTY

1973: McAndless reports briefly on the potassic-silica/copper-molybdenum zone and states that depending upon the IP results, a minor diamond drill program is recommended to test the extensiveness of the known mineralization zone.

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Figure 3. TOPOGRAPHY showing roads & mineral showings



HISTORY OF THE MAMQUAM PROPERTY (cont'd)



Figure 5. Lori Zone geology showing the 3,100 by 1,000 foot Martin Creek Cu/Mo mineralization and K-spar alteration zone. (AR 4916: 1973)

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HISTORY OF THE MAMQUAM PROPERTY (cont'd)



Figure 6. Map showing Martin Creek pyrite, propylitic alteration zone (after McAndless, 1973. AR 4916).

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HISTORY OF THE MAMQUAM PROPERTY (cont'd)

1979 – Amark Explorations: 20 EXT diamond drill holes totaling 642 feet (eight to 80 feet long) in the anomalous zone. The highest value was a five foot sampled intersection of Hole B-7 which assayed 0.46% Cu and 0.01% Mo (AR 7739).



Figure 7. Map showing the diamond drill holes and results on the Martin Creek anomalous zone (after Weymark, 1979. AR 7739).

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HISTORY OF THE MAMQUAM PROPERTY (cont'd)

Figure 8. Map showing copper geochem anomalous zones adjacent to, and south of the drill holes as shown in Figure 7 (after Weymark, 1979. AR 7739).

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Britannia-Indian River (Britannia) pendant is mainly a calc-alkaline, subaqueous volcanic and sedimentary sequence of felsic to intermediate pyroclastics, flows, cherts, argillites, and greywackes. The entire pendant has been classified as Gambier Group of Upper Triassic to Lower Cretaceous age. The Cenozoic to Mesozoic Coast Plutonic Complex intrusives surround portions of the stratified rocks creating screens or pendants. These bodies are oriented north-westerly throughout the Coast Complex. Pliocene to Recent Garibaldi Group basaltic dykes and sills intrude both the pendant and plutonic rocks.

The Britannia orebodies are located within the Britannia shear zone a broad, steep south dipping zone of complex shear deformation and metamorphism. The Britannia shear zone crosses the pendant in a northwest direction. A narrow zone of foliated rocks, the Indian River shear zone, is sub-parallel to the Britannia shear zone and transects the northern part of the Britannia pendant.

The Maggie prospect developed mineral zones are all on, or close by, to the Indian River shear zone, a discontinuous zone of shearing that trends northwest along the Indian River valley

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MAMQUAM PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The following information on the Mamquam Prospect is taken from the BC Government Minfile (092GNE020) and from AR 4,916 by McAndless (1973).

The Mamquam occurrence is underlain by Coast Plutonic rocks including a quartz diorite-diorite complex, a few sizeable and esite-granulite-migmatite "pendants, and and esite porphyry and granite aplite dyke swarms.

Alteration is widespread and somewhat zoned. A large propylitic zone extending across the northern section of the Property (Martin Creek alteration zone) is overprinted by a smaller 3,500 by 1,000 foot core of intense potassic-silica alteration. Structure is expressed by two prominent features including north trending dyke swarms and north-east striking faults and fractures.

MINERALIZATION: REGIONAL

Mineralization at the formerly productive Britannia Mine is reported as massive, stratiform, stratabound and stockwork in character and classified as volcanogenic, exhalative, syngenetic, and hydrothermal. Between 1905 and 1977, the Britannia orebodies yielded approximately 52 million ton of ore averaging 1.1 per cent copper, 0.65 per cent zinc, 0.23 ounces of silver per ton, and 0.02 ounces of gold per ton.

Mineralization at the Maggie developed prospect includes: (1) a volcanogenic system with lowgrade stratiform layers and some cross-cutting stringer zones; and (2) higher grade gold mineralization in quartz-chlorite veins cutting hornfels.

The Main vein at the Maggie is up to 28 inches wide over its 225 foot length and averages 2.20 ounces of gold per ton. Assays of drill core intersections are reported up to 8.52 ounces per ton gold, 9.23 ounces of silver, 0.28 per cent copper, 4.75 per cent zinc, and 0.38 per cent galena.

MINERALIZATION: MAMQUAM PROPERTY

Mineralization at the Mamquam property is reported (McAndless, 1973) as occurring as sulphides on fractures striking 050 to 090 and dipping moderately to the south. Mineralization is thus fracture controlled and includes pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, bornite, and malachite. Pyrite is associated with intense propylitic alteration. Copper-molybdenum mineralization is coincident with the quartz-orthoclase alteration zone. Assayed sections within the zone vary from 0.6% Cu and 0.05% Mo to trace. Mineralization can be traced over 200 feet in two places within the zone.

SELECTED REFERENCES

- B.C. GOVERNMENT MapPlace Internet Download Files.
- Bell, R.A., Fountain, D.K., Report on the Induced Polarization and Resistivity Survey of the Mamquam Property for Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. (N.P.L.) AR 4918.
- McAndless, P.M. (1973) Geological Report on the Mamquam River Property. Noranda Exploration Company, Limited. AR 4,916.
- MINFILE Lori; 092GNE020; Mamquam River: 092GNE022; Britannia, 092GNW003; Maggie, 092GNW036.
- Weymark, W.J. et al (1979) Assessment Report on Geological and Diamond Drilling Surveys on the Alcor Mineral Claims Group for Amark Explorations Ltd. AR 7,739.

- (1979) Assessment Report on Geochemical and Geophysical Surveys

on the Alcor Mineral Claims Group for Amark Explorations Ltd. AR 7,386.

– (1980) Assessment Report on Diamond Drilling Surveys on the Alcor
 Mineral Claims Group for Amark Explorations Ltd. AR 8,449.

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CERTIFICATE

I, Laurence Sookochoff, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

That I am a Consulting Geologist and principal of Sookochoff Consultants Inc. with an address at 120 125A-1030 Denman Street Vancouver, BC V6G 2M6.

I, Laurence Sookochoff, further certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1966) and hold a B.Sc. degree in Geology.
- 2) I have been practicing my profession for the past fourty-one years.
- 3) I am registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
- 4) The information for this report is based on information as itemized in the Selected Reference section of this report.
- 5) I do not have any direct or indirect interest in the Mamquam Property nor in the securities of Willow Creek Enterprises Inc.

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Laurence Sookochoff, P. Eng.

Vancouver, BC

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