

GAC CORDILLERAN SECTION

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Exploration Breakfast Series “Early stage active Projects”

7:15 – 8:30 am, Tuesday February 7, 2012

BCIT Downtown Campus

Rooms 282-284, 555 Seymour Street, Vancouver, BC

Cost: \$15 – Pay at Door

Coffee/tea, Muffins

RSVP: for catering please pre-register no later than January 31st by email to:
morning_talks@gac-cs.ca

New Gold and Copper Discoveries at the Trapper Project – Northwestern British Columbia, Ocean Park Ventures Corp. (OCP: TSX-V)



Discussion Leader: Brady Clift, Ocean Park Ventures Corp.

Rugged terrain, long winters, and a lack of access make Northwest British Columbia a challenging area for mineral exploration, leaving much of the area underexplored and major discoveries waiting to be made. Ocean Park Ventures' ("Ocean Park") Trapper property is an example of the rapid advancement of a grassroots exploration project, where 2011 discoveries were made of a multi-kilometre precious and base metal mineralized structural network including semi-massive sulfide stockworks, and areas with both gold- and copper-mineralized porphyritic units.

Prior to the 2011 exploration season at Trapper, the property had seen some early stage soil, silt and rock sampling which had discovered a significant gold-in-soil anomaly which was Ocean Park's initial focus. Together Ocean Park's Trapper

property and the adjacent Thorn property overlie a major porphyry complex which includes multiple precious and base metal mineralized structures, and hydrothermal breccia pipes that can host high grade precious and base metal mineralization. The mineralized and altered footprint of this known porphyry-associated system likely exceeds 20 square kilometres, suggesting this is a district scale-exploration play with major discovery potential.

In 2011, Ocean Park completed a 8516 metre, 42-drill hole Phase 1 diamond drill program at the Trapper property. Major discoveries include the drill intersection of hydrothermal breccias, drill intersection of feldspar-porphyritic sills and dykes and drill identification of a 2.3+ kilometre striking precious and base metal mineralized structural network that remains open to extension and culminates in a number of semi-massive sulfide stockwork zones. Concurrent prospecting and mapping work extended the strike length of this mineralized structural system and discovered new areas of mineralization across the Trapper property.

In the Main Gold zone, gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization with localized copper mineralization has affected all major rock types, having exploited or occurred coeval with the extensive structural network that is developed there. Gold grades are generally enhanced within a widespread feldspar porphyry sill where this unit has been structurally prepared, as well as along this sill's lower contact with the host lapilli tuff unit. Visible gold was drilled along the margins of a feldspar porphyry dike, which was gold mineralized across its entire width.

Outside of the Main Gold zone other significant discoveries include an oxide and sulfide copper bearing feldspar porphyry occurrence that is exposed at surface through an erosive window in a younger sedimentary cover sequence. Also mapped and sampled were a number of hydrothermal breccias (similar to those found on the adjacent Thorn property), and areas containing extremely high concentrations of pyrite with subsidiary chalcopyrite and copper-sulfide to oxide mineralization.

Results demonstrate the possibility of a major underlying porphyry gold-copper complex at the Trapper project. Ocean Park will continue its exploration of the Trapper property through an extensive Phase 2 drill program in 2012. This will drill test all major porphyry occurrences discovered to date, and continue to define the Main Gold zone.

A summary of the work and results, ***intended to stimulate discussion of future efforts on the project***, will be presented.