Assessment Report on the

2012 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

on the

FLOW PROPERTY, YUKON

Grant Number	Claim Name
YD05923 – YD05950	CAD 1 – CAD 28
YD09011 – YD09139	FLOW 1 – FLOW 129
YD09159 – YD09178	FLOW 130 – FLOW 148

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
Dates Worked: June 9 - August 24, 2012

NTS Map 115N01
UTM 542,000E; 6,998,000N (NAD 83, Zone 7)

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November 5, 2012

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SUMMARY

The Flow property is an early stage exploration project. Exploration activities over the past three years have focused on targeting gold mineralization by collecting rocks and soils for geochemical analysis. A total of 820 geochemical samples were collected over 48 man days in 2012, while a total of 2,031 geochemical samples have been taken on the property during the past three years. The 2012 geochemical survey failed to identify the anticipated anomalous gold trend, and resulted in further work being recommended in the area.

The portion of the Flow property discussed in this report comprises 176 quartz claims. The property is located in west-central Yukon approximately 50 kilometres (km) east of the Yukon-Alaska border and 115 km south of Dawson City, Yukon (Figure 1).

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a reconnaissance soil and rock geochemical survey conducted by Independence Gold Corp. ("InGold") staff on the Flow property. Sampling was conducted by a 4 person crew over 12 days between June 9 and August 24, 2012. The author managed the program from the field camp location. The Statement of Qualifications is contained within this report.

The objective of the geochemical survey was to evaluate the mineral potential of the Flow property, which is located contiguous to and along strike from a gold-in-soil anomaly discovered by Ethos Gold Corp. ("Ethos") in 2011(Freeman, 2011).

Figure 1 – Location Map

CLAIM DATA AND OWNERSHIP

Silver Quest Resources Ltd. ("Silver Quest") acquired the CAD claims from Archer, Cathro & Associated (1981) Limited in December 2009. In 2010 Silver Quest staked the adjoining FLOW claims based on recent gold discoveries in the Dawson Range at that time. The portion of the Flow property discussed in this report comprises 176 contiguous quartz claims and covers a total area of 3,555 hectares (ha). The claim block centres on UTM 542,000E and 6,998,0000N (NAD 83, Zone 7) on NTS map sheet 115N01 as shown on Figure 2. Quartz claims are registered with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder and are pending transfer of ownership to Independence Gold Corp. Claim data is listed below.

Table 1 – Flow Claim Information

Grant Number	Claim Name	Pending Registered Owner/Operator
YD05923 – YD05950	CAD 1 – CAD 28	Independence Gold Corp.
YD09011 – YD09139	FLOW 1 – FLOW 129	Independence Gold Corp.
YD09159 – YD09178	FLOW 130 – FLOW 148	Independence Gold Corp.

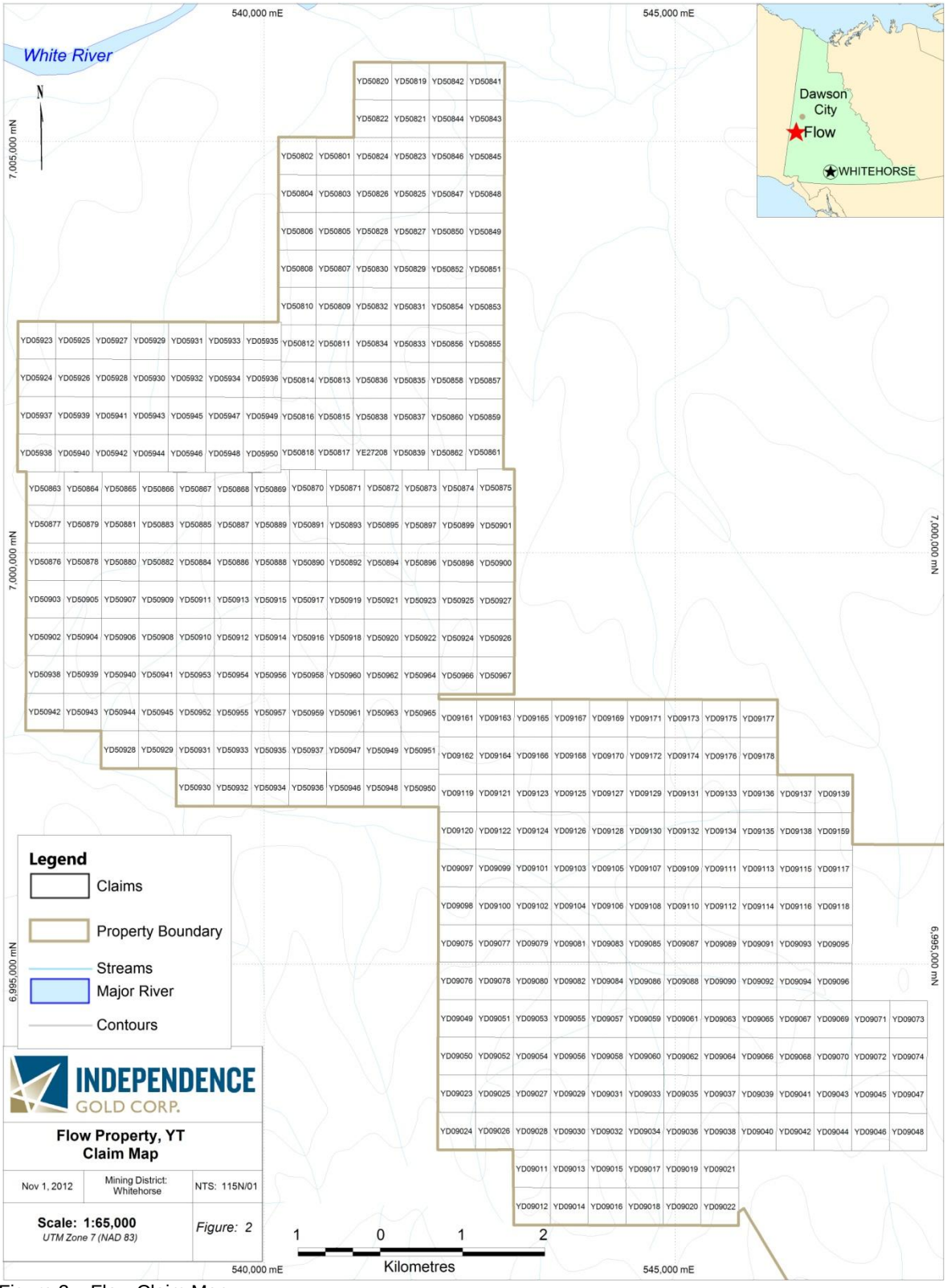

Figure 2 – Flow Claim Map

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

LOCATION

The Flow property is located in the Wolf Creek area of west-central Yukon, approximately 50 km east of the Yukon-Alaska border and 115 km south of Dawson City, Yukon. The Flow property is south of the White River southwest of the confluence of the White and Yukon Rivers (Figure 1).

CLIMATE AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

The Flow property lies within the Dawson Range, an area characterized by its rolling hills. Local elevations range from 425 m to 1,555 metres (m) above sea level. The higher elevation areas of the property are above tree line and covered with blocky felsenmeer, with a thin layer of moss cover making the slopes slippery in the rain. Lower elevations support a mixture of aspen, birch and spruce forest with thick willow and birch brush.

Climate in the region is described as sub-arctic with short mild summers and long cold winters. Regional temperatures this season (June 26 to Aug 24) averaged 11 degrees Celsius, measured daily at 8:30 am from the Independence Creek camp, approximately 35 km to the southeast. Precipitation was observed almost daily throughout June and July with August and September exhibiting much dryer and sunnier weather. Appendix 2 contains a detailed weather log from the 2012 season.

Due to the mild summer temperatures, permafrost can be found throughout the geographic region. Locally permafrost is discontinuous, depending on slope direction, elevation and drainage patterns. Regionally, multiple freeze thaw cycles have resulted in an abundance of felsenmeer covered slopes. The Dawson Range remained unglaciated during the Pleistocene, making outcrops rare, and maintaining a soil profile that is relatively in-place. The few outcrops that are present are located along sparsely vegetated ridges and in main creek drainages.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Access to the Flow property in 2012 was via an A-Star B2 helicopter operated by Northern Air Support of Kelowna and based out of InGold's Independence Creek camp, approximately 35 km to the southeast of the property. A variety of fixed-wing operators in Dawson City and

Whitehorse are available for hire to transport supplies to various airstrips in the vicinity including Thistle and Independence where supplies can be subsequently mobilized by helicopter to the property. Alternatively, several barge operators are available for hire to barge supplies up the Yukon River from Whitehorse or Carmacks. A barge landing does not currently exist; however one could be built at the confluence of the White and Yukon Rivers with the appropriate permits. Supplies would subsequently need to be mobilized by helicopter to the property.

There are no maintained roads that access to the Flow property.

HISTORY

PREVIOUS WORK

Historical work has been conducted on claims in the area dating back to 1969. The CAD and WCK claims currently held by Silver Quest (pending transfer to Independence Gold Corp.) were originally staked in 1969 by Quintana Minerals Corporation following a regional-scale stream sediment survey. This survey identified anomalous values in gold, arsenic and antimony. Quintana continued their work in 1970 with a follow-up soil sampling, trenching and mapping program (Baker and Voordouw, 2010). These claims were subsequently allowed to lapse a couple years later.

The area was re-staked as the Eyrie claims in 1975 and as the Hope Claims in 1994. There is no public record of work performed during these years. S. Ryan staked the CU claims in 1998 and conducted rock, soil and silt sampling (Ryan, 1999). In 1999, Prime Properties staked the OHGO claims. These claims were optioned to Prospector International Resources Inc., who performed regional stream sediment sampling, which yielded anomalous gold, arsenic, copper and mercury values (Minfile 115N 021). These claims were allowed to lapse in 2001, and were later re-staked in September of 2009 by S. Ryan as the Wolf claims.

The Wolf Claims were staked contiguous to the CU claims, expanding the size of S. Ryan's land package. These claims were subsequently optioned to Ethos Gold Corp ("Ethos") in November of 2012 (Freeman, 2010). Ethos continues to work on these claims, now known as the Wolf property.

RECENT HISTORY

During the 2011 season Silver Quest completed a reconnaissance soil sampling program on the eastern half of the Flow property. The team collected 145 soil samples from multiple ridge and spur survey lines over 16 man days (Congdon, 2011). Results returned weakly anomalous values for gold and silver, however more detail sampling was required to identify anomalous zones.

Archer, Cathro & Associated (1981) Limited ("Archer Cathro") staked the WCK and CAD claims in June 2009 and optioned them to Silver Quest in December 2009. These two properties are now part of InGold's Flow property. Archer Cathro completed a one day soil sample survey with a crew of 3 people in August 2009 on each of the WCK and CAD claim blocks. A total of 74 deep auger soil samples were taken on the WCK claims at 50 m spaced intervals along 3 traverse lines (Smith, 2010a). Likewise, 67 deep auger soil samples were taken on the CAD claims at 50 m spaced intervals along 3 ridge crests (Smith, 2010b). Favourable results were found on the WCK claims and more work was recommended (Smith, 2010a).

In 2006, Rimfire Minerals and Northgate Minerals carried out a regional silt sampling program across various areas in the Dawson Range looking for Pogo-style intrusion-related gold targets (Roberts and Baker, 2007). During this program 9 silt samples were collected from areas that are now covered by Silver Quest's Flow property. Two of these samples contained anomalous values of 129 and 32 parts per billion (ppb) gold. Silver Quest purchased this database from Rimfire Minerals and Northgate Minerals in 2009.

Work has also been completed by Ethos on their Wolf property adjacent to the southwest corner of the Flow property. In December of 2011, Ethos announced the discovery of a 7.5 square km gold in soils anomaly on their Wolf project (Freeman, 2011). A follow-up program was planned for 2012.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Flow is situated within the Yukon-Tanana Terrane approximately 130 km southwest of the Tintina Fault in west-central Yukon. This area is characterized by various pericratonic terranes

that were accreted to the ancestral continental margin of North America in the early Jurassic. During the mid-Cretaceous the pericratonic terranes were intruded by a northwest-southeast trending plutonic suite known as the Dawson Range Plutonic Belt (Hart et al. 2004).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Flow property is underlain by several units of country rock schist and granitoids. The oldest unit on the property, occurring in the northeast, is Devonian to Mississippian, banded, quartzite to quartz-mica schist belonging to the Nisling Assemblage (DMq). This unit was thrust overtop of the Permian Klondike schist (PKs), which occurs west of the quartzites and typically comprises muscovite-chlorite-quartz-feldpsar schist, chlorite phyllonite and locally deformed lapilli tuff. Both of these predominantly metasedimentary units are intruded by Permian and Cretaceous granitoids. Granitoids, consisting of predominately K-feldspar augen gneiss of Permian age and belonging to the Sulphur Creek Plutonic Suite (Poga?) are the most abundant and underlie much of the central part of the Flow property. A relatively small Cretaceous intrusion (Kg), comprising pink to grey, locally porpohyritic, monzogranite occurs in the northern part of the property. A second, relatively large Cretaceous intrusion (Kg) occurs at the southwest boundary of the property and continues to the White River. The Cretaceous Carmacks Group (uKCv) overlies Permian to Jurassic rocks in the southern part of the property and consists of andesite and basalt flows and breccias (Grodey and Ryan, 2005) and (Baker and Voordouw, 2010) (Figure 3).

No mapping or prospecting was completed during the 2012 project.

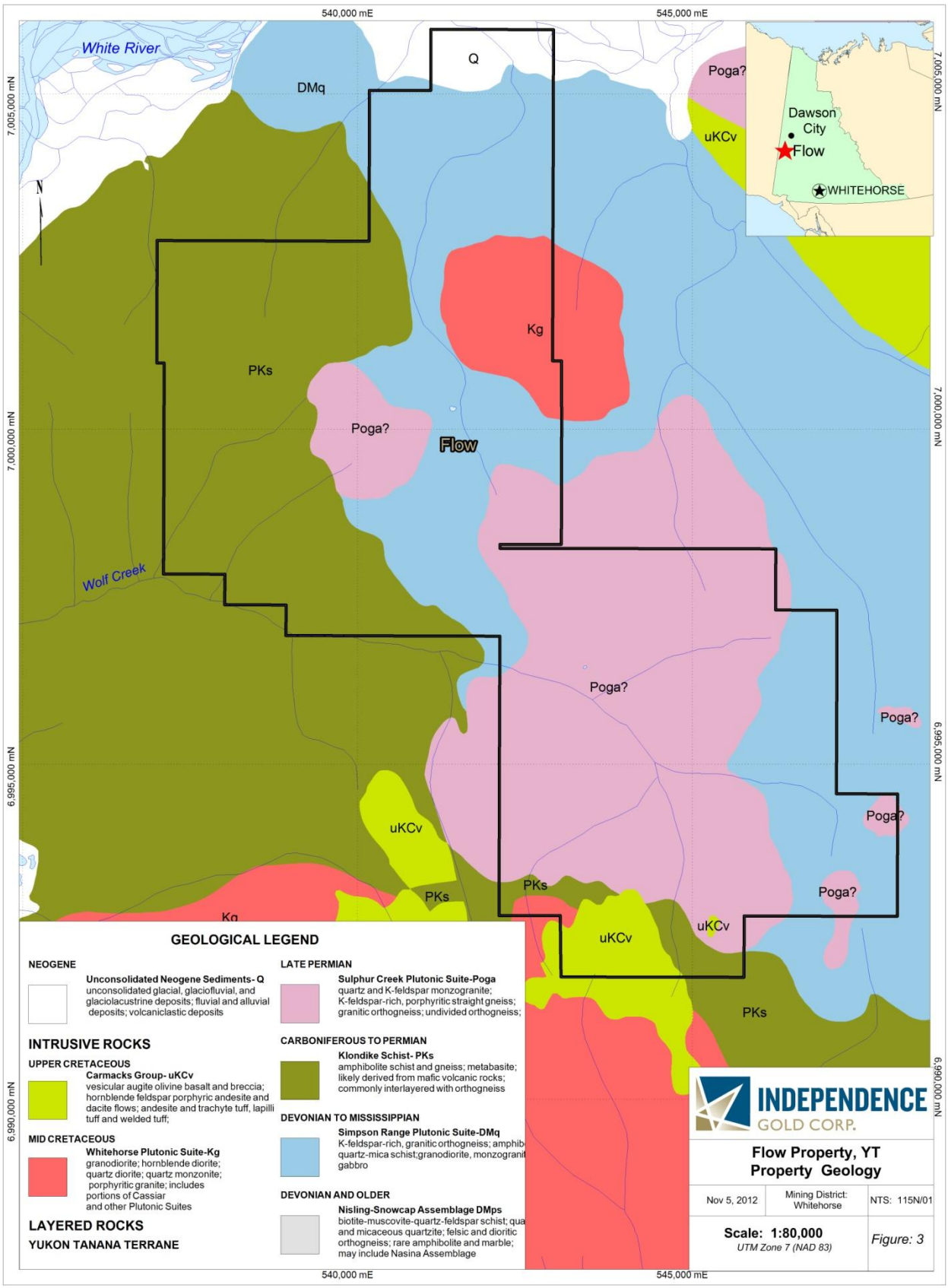

Figure 3 – Regional Geology

GEOCHEMISTRY

The 2012 exploration program at Flow consisted of 12 days of work for 4 soil samplers (48 man days). A total of 820 samples were collected, 227 soil samples and 593 rock samples from 2 sampling grids. Samples were collected at 50 m intervals (Figure 4).

Samples were submitted to SGS Canada Inc. laboratory facility in Vancouver, an ISO 17025 certified facility. Upon arrival at the laboratory, soils samples were dried in an industrial oven to 60 degrees Celsius. The dried soil sample was then weighed and sieved through a -180 micron sieve. A 30 gram (g) sample was obtained from the sieved material for analysis. Rock samples were dried to temperatures up to 105 degrees Celsius and weighed. Rock samples were then crushed so that 75% of the sample passed through a 2 millimetre (mm) sieve. A 250 g sub-sample was taken and pulverized so that 85% of the sub-sample passed -75 micron sieve. A 30 g sample was then obtained from the sieved material for analysis. Soil and rock samples were both analysed by aqua regia digestion and inductively coupled plasma with optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) analysis for 34-elements. Gold was analysed by fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy (FAA313). Assay certificates of analysis, laboratory certification and analytical method summaries are presented in Appendix 1 at the end of this report.

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

All samplers (InGold employees) were trained to use rigorous sampling procedures when collecting the B-horizon soil samples. Samplers began by removing a 30 centimetre (cm) by 30 cm section of moss matt or vegetative cover. Second, a soil pit of similar dimensions was hand excavated; exposing A and B soil horizon boundaries and reaching the top of the C-horizon where feasible. The depth of the pit varied from 20 cm to 60 cm, depending on horizon thicknesses and sampling conditions. Soil material (300 grams to 400 grams) was collected from the walls of the pit utilizing a clean plastic trowel. Samples were collected in standard KRAFT soil sample bags and transported to the 2012 Independence Creek camp. At camp all samples were hung and dried for a minimum of 2 days in a heated tent prior to packing for shipment to the laboratory.

All sample locations were rehabilitated by back-filling the soil pit and replacing the moss mat or vegetative cover. This was done to minimize the environmental impact. Locations with permafrost or areas lacking mineral soils were not sampled. Equipment such as shovels and

trowels were cleaned between samples. Waterlogged samples were transported to camp in polyurethane bags to minimize cross-contamination. All sample locations were recorded using a hand-held GPS. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83), Zone 7. A complete description of soil type, depth, thickness of the sample, the surrounding environment and the terrain was recorded at each location.

Assay statistics have been determined based on the Independence Gold database which contains 31,003 soil samples collected across the Dawson Range. For the purposes of data interpretation, all values that were below the detection limit of the analytical method used were removed from the database (i.e. these sample results were set to null and removed from the count). The resulting assay statistics are listed below (Table 2).

Table 2 –Geochemical Soil Survey Percentile Values

	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Antimony (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
98th percentile	60.7	1.019	122.45	8	94.946	34	148.02
95th percentile	32	0.61	59.6	3.41	68.1	21	118
88th percentile	18	0.38	25.1	1	50.4	14.3	95
75th percentile	11	0.24	11.9	0.55	38	10.9	79
50th percentile	7	0.14	7.2	0.37	25.4	8	64
Maximum	7,010	17.7	6,730	1,325	718	1,750	1,020
Minimum	1	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.6	0.2	2
Valid Count	12,766	23,156	29,806	23,190	30,728	30,145	30,450

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

All samplers (InGold employees) were trained to use rigorous sampling procedures when collecting rock samples. Samplers began by navigating to their designated sample location. Once at this location a central point was marked on the ground. All rock specimens were then collected from within one metre of this central point creating a “sampling circle”. Samplers were trained to collect representative grab samples. If specimens were choosen because they contained sulphides or looked like they may conation mineralization, samplers recorded the sample as a “select sample” rather than a “gab sample”. Samplers used geotuls to break rocks within their sampling circle. Multiple (3-6) rock fragments were collected from within each sampling circle for a total sample size of approximately 1.5 pounds. Samples were placed in polyurethane bags and transported to the 2012 Independence Creek camp for packing and shipping to the laboratory.

In an effort to minimize our environmental impact, all sample locations were rehabilitated by replacing the moss mat or vegetative cover when necessary. Geotuls and other equipment were wiped clean between each sample to minimize cross-contamination. All sample locations were recorded using a hand-held GPS. All maps and UTM coordinates are referenced to the 1983 North American Datum (NAD 83), Zone 7. A complete description of rock type, lithology, alteration, mineralization and comments on the surrounding environment and the terrain were recorded at each sample site.

Assay statistics have been determined based only on the rock samples collected during the 2012 exploration programs across the Dawson Range. This set of data contains 910 rock samples. For the purposes of data interpretation, all values that were below the detection limit of the analytical method used were removed from the database (i.e. these sample results were set to null and removed from the count). The resulting assay statistics are listed below (Table 3).

Table 3 – Geochemical Rock Survey Percentile Values

	Gold (ppb)	Silver (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Antimony (ppm)	Copper (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)
98th percentile	44.48	8.94	178	15	71.636	61	121
95th percentile	27.1	8.85	86.55	12	53.78	34	106
88th percentile	19.32	8.64	35	9	39.34	20	86.16
75th percentile	12.5	8.25	22	8	28.1	13	68
50th percentile	7	5.5	12	7	15.6	8	51
Maximum	78	9	6040	250	209	4520	500
Minimum	5	3	3	5	0.6	2	1
Valid Count	115	4	644	101	889	767	908

QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

For Quality Assurance-Quality Control (QAQC) purposes, field check samples were inserted into the sample stream every 50 samples. Blanks, comprised of powdered limestone, were inserted on every sample identification number ending in 00; while duplicates were inserted on every sample identification number that ended in 50. Duplicates were acquired from the same location, using the same method as the original sample. The field sample checks were analysed

with the rest of the samples and resulting values were used to check the consistency of our sampling procedures and the analytical procedures used by SGS Canada Inc. Erroneous QAQC results were investigated and appropriate re-analysis undertaken when necessary. SGS Canada Inc. blanks, duplicates, standards and spikes were also used to confirm the accuracy of the analytical methods and instruments.

Quality Assurance-Quality Control (QAQC) samples for the Flow property passed without any significant concerns.

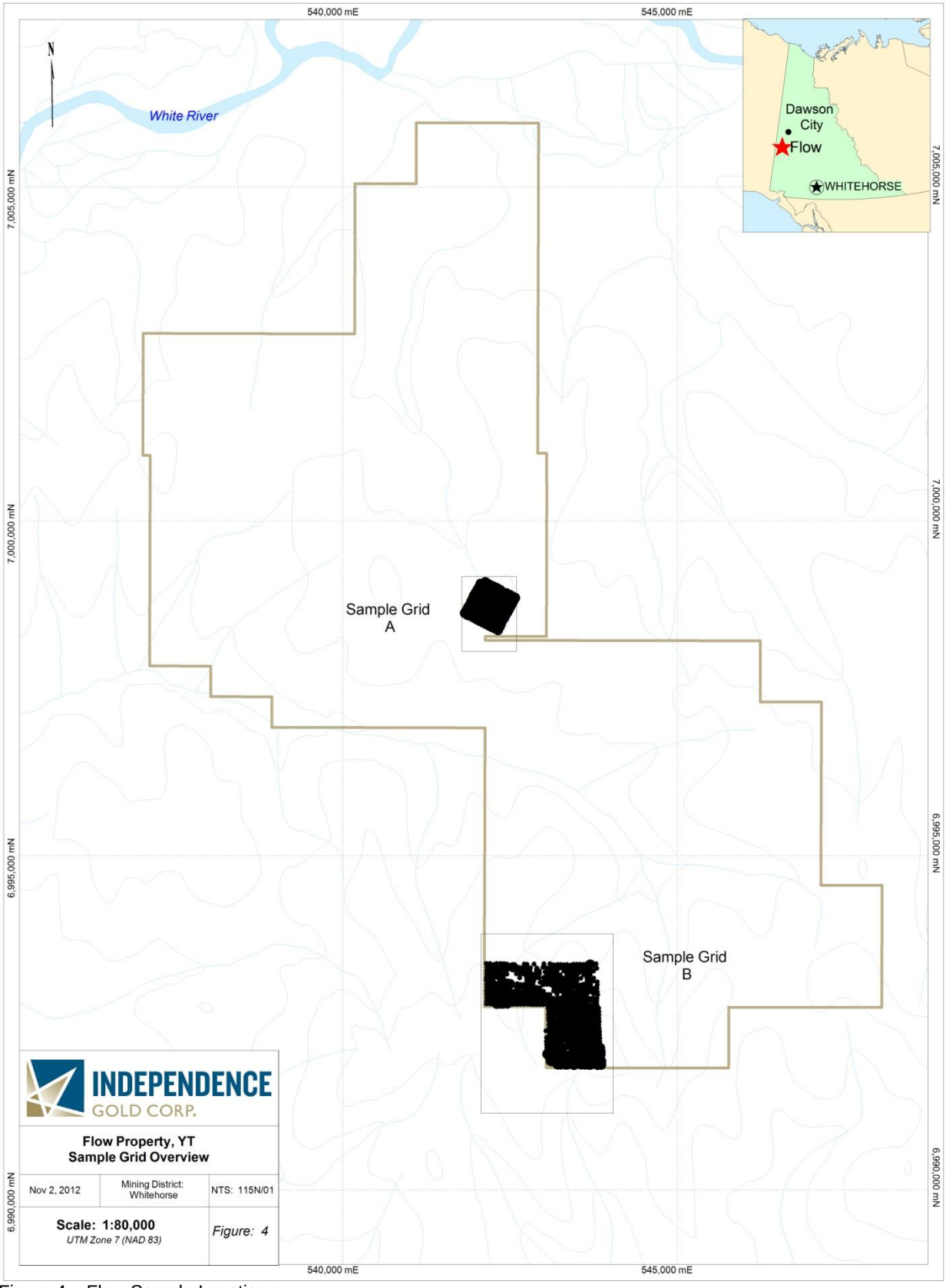

Figure 4 – Flow Sample Locations

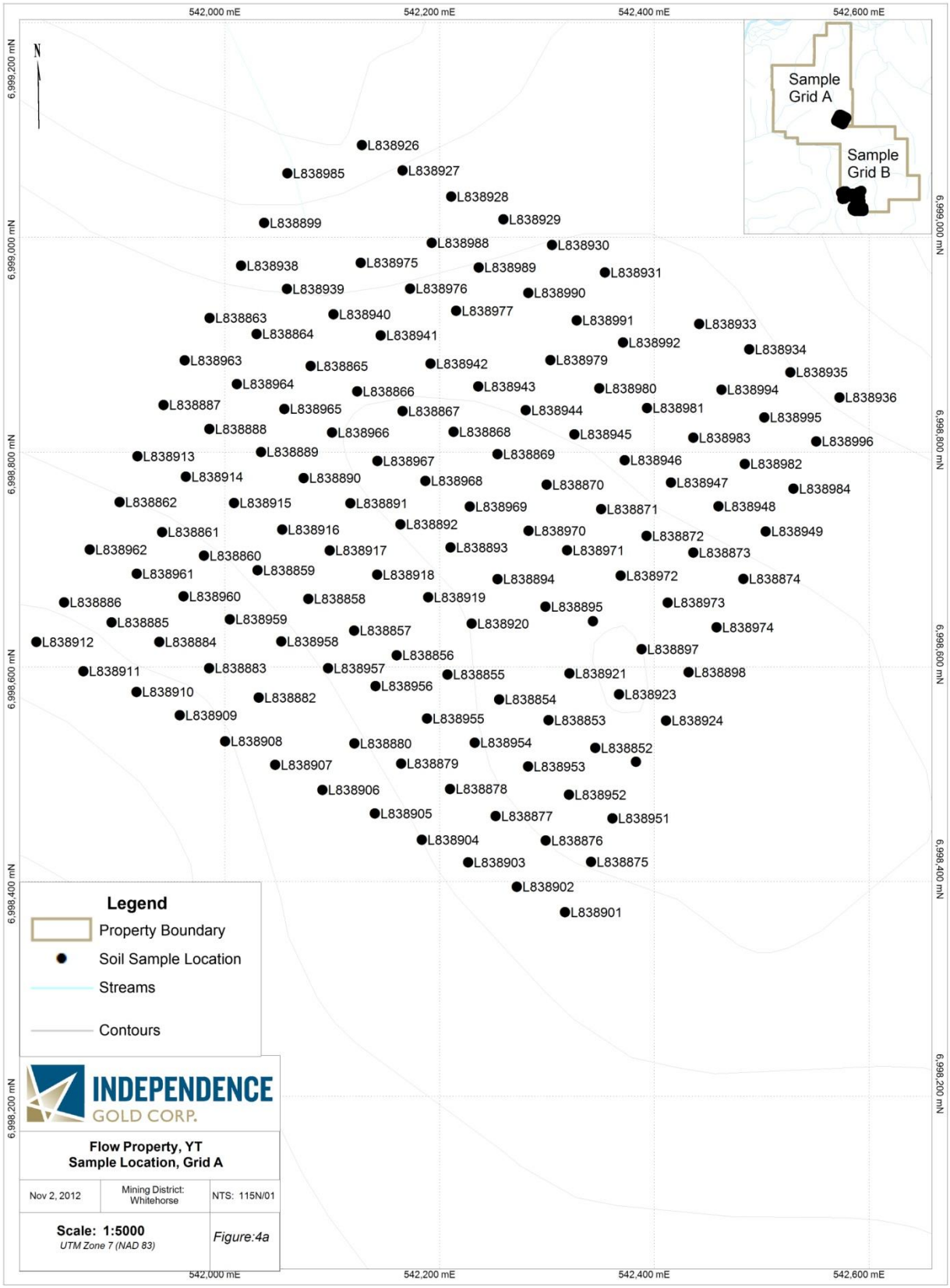

Figure 4a – Flow Sample Locations – Grid A

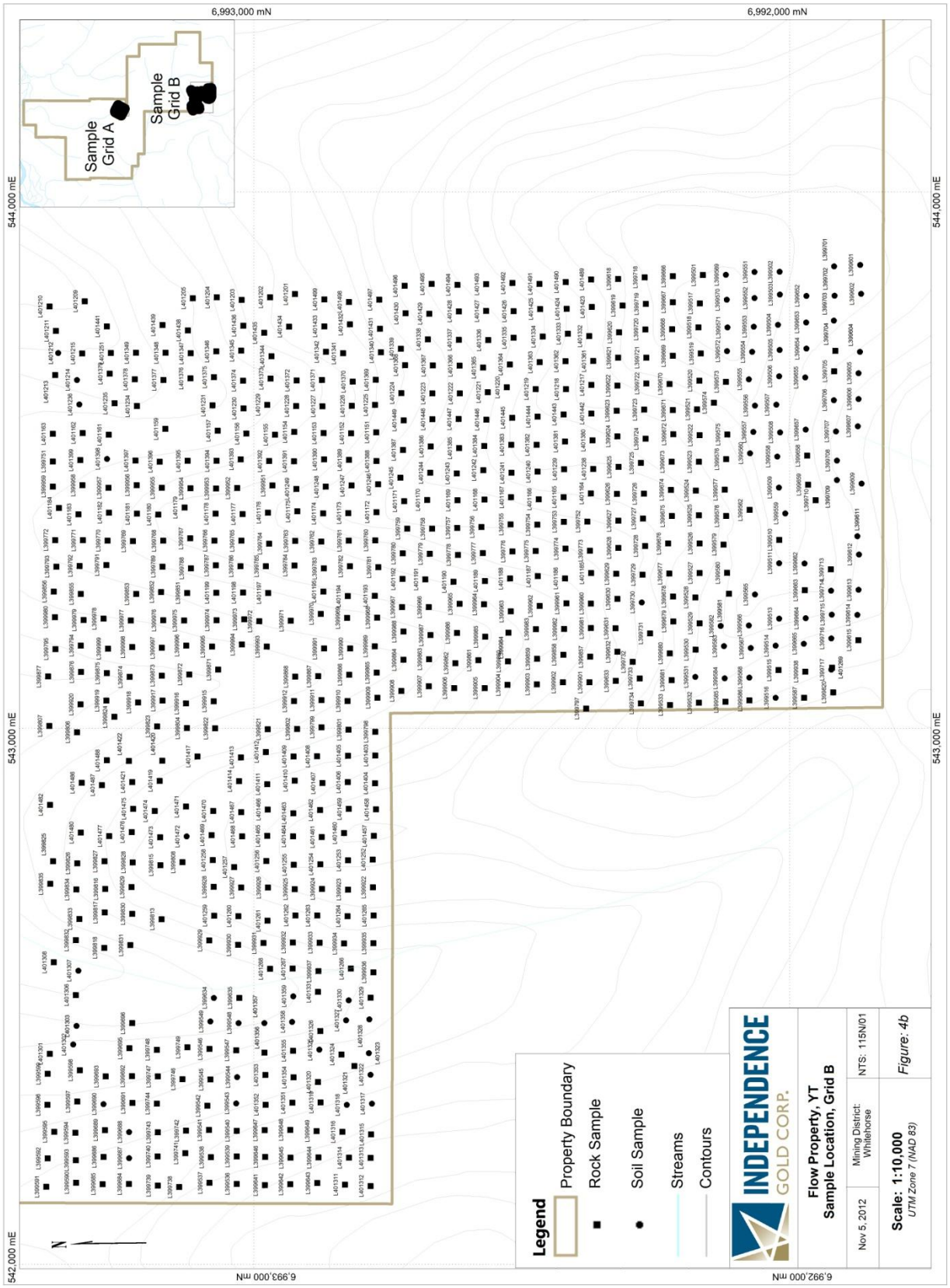

Figure 4b – Flow Sample Locations – Grid B

DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

Soil and rock geochemical survey results from the Flow property were thematically mapped based on the geochemical statistics above (Tables 2 and 3). These geochemical percentiles are calculated based on 31,003 soil samples and 910 rock samples collected by or for InGold across the Dawson Range. Anomalous values returned from the 2012 exploration program on the Flow property were found to be consistent with the anomalous percentile values of the larger data sets.

The 2012 geochemical survey grids focused on two distinct areas of the Flow property. One area (Sample Grid A) was designed to follow-up a highly anomalous gold value discovered during the 2010 exploration program. The other area (Sample Grid B) was designed to test an area of the property that is contiguous to an anomalous trend discovered by Ethos in 2011. This second area was located on steep slops, covered in talus and felsenmeer, resulting in the collection of representative rock samples rather than soil samples. The 2012 exploration program has left some questions unanswered, and thus further work is recommended.

SAMPLE GRID A – GOLD AND ARSENIC

There were no areas of interest identified from the 2012 results from Sample Grid A. Thematic maps for gold and arsenic have been presented below. A number of 75th percentile values were returned for both the gold and arsenic, however these points are sporadic and do not delineate a trend. The 2010 data returned a 95th percentile gold value in the centre of this grid; with more detailed sampling completed this value is now considered to be a false positive.

SAMPLE GRID B – GOLD AND ARSENIC

Sample Grid B was designed to follow-up on a 5 km long gold-in-soil geochemical anomaly found by Ethos in 2011 (Freeman, 2011). The Wolf property of Ethos is contiguous to InGold's Flow property and to Sample Grid B. The topography in the area is fairly subdued on the Wolf property, but gets very steep near the property boundary of Flow. As a result, Ethos was able to collect soil samples on their property, where we had to collect rock samples on ours. Thus the results are not directly comparable; however we did expect to see a northeast-southwest anomalous gold trend in our results from Sample Grid B. Thematic maps for gold and arsenic are presented below. The results are disappointing. A possible 400 m long gold anomaly is indentified in the southeast corner of the grid trending to the northwest. This trend agrees with

the regional metamorphic fabric in the area and with the orientation of the major structural trends of the Dawson Range. The arsenic is the area is pervasive; no defined orientations can be identified. The soil samples at the south end of the grid returned much higher values than the rock samples – this observation leads to the conclusion that the 98th percentile of soils is not equivalent to the 98th percentile of rocks. This observation also leads to the hypothesis that a anomalous trend may have been discernable if the grid had been entirely soil samples. Due to this hypothesis and the known anomalous trend on Ethos' property to the southwest, this grid area requires further exploration.

SAMPLE GRID B – COPPER AND ZINC

Anomalous values in copper and zinc were not expected to be returned from Sampling Grid B. However, it is interesting to note that there is a significant increase in the amount of anomalous copper values surrounding the corner of Ethos' Wolf property (the missing corner of Sample Grid B). These anomalous copper values correlate with the edges of the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Plutonic Suite intrusion. Likewise, zinc values correlate nicely with the Upper Cretaceous Carmacks Group volcanics. It appears that these anomalous areas are a direct result of the underlying geology and thus not related to a mineralizing event.

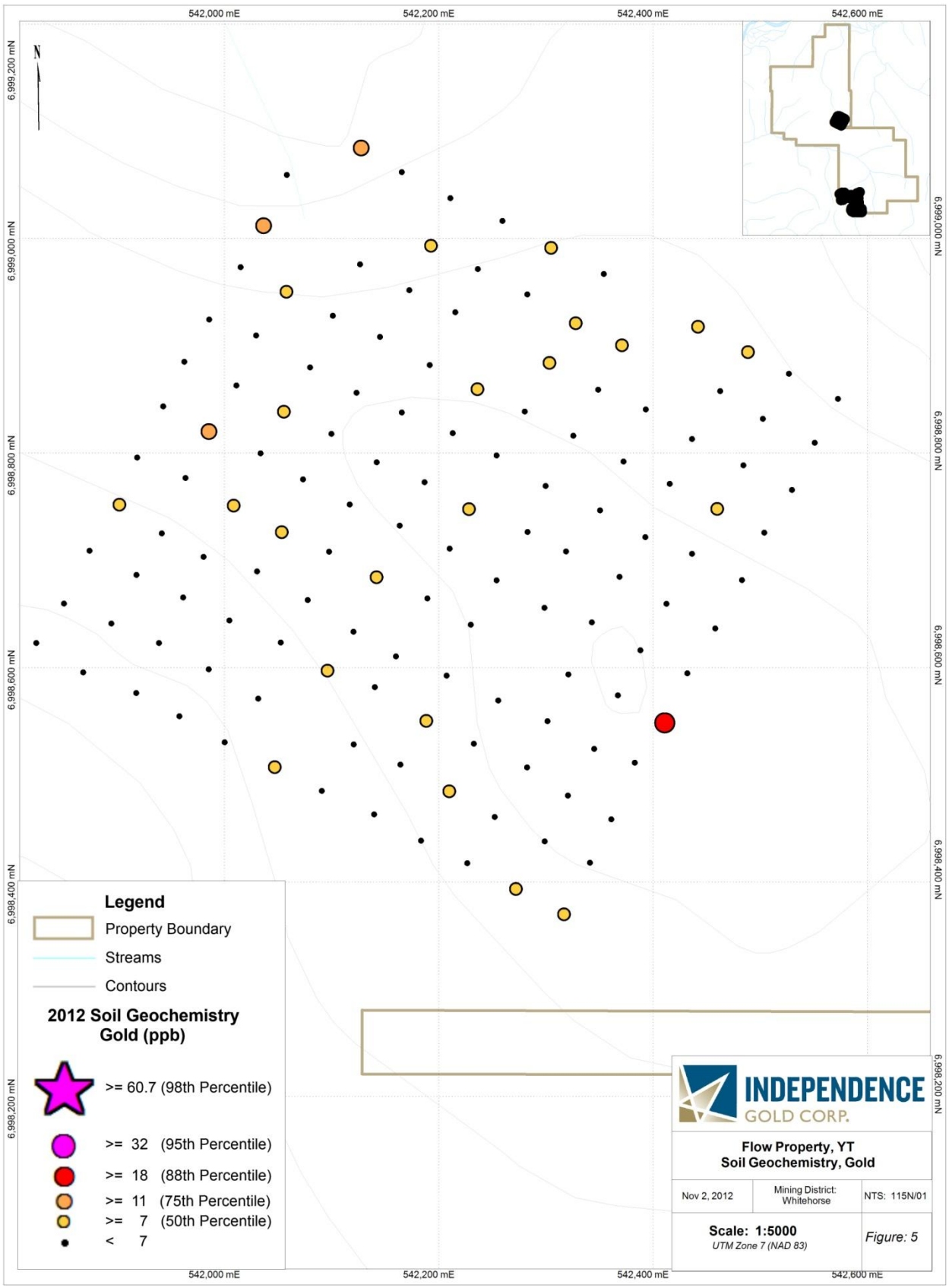

Figure 5 – Sample Grid A –Soil Geochemistry, Gold

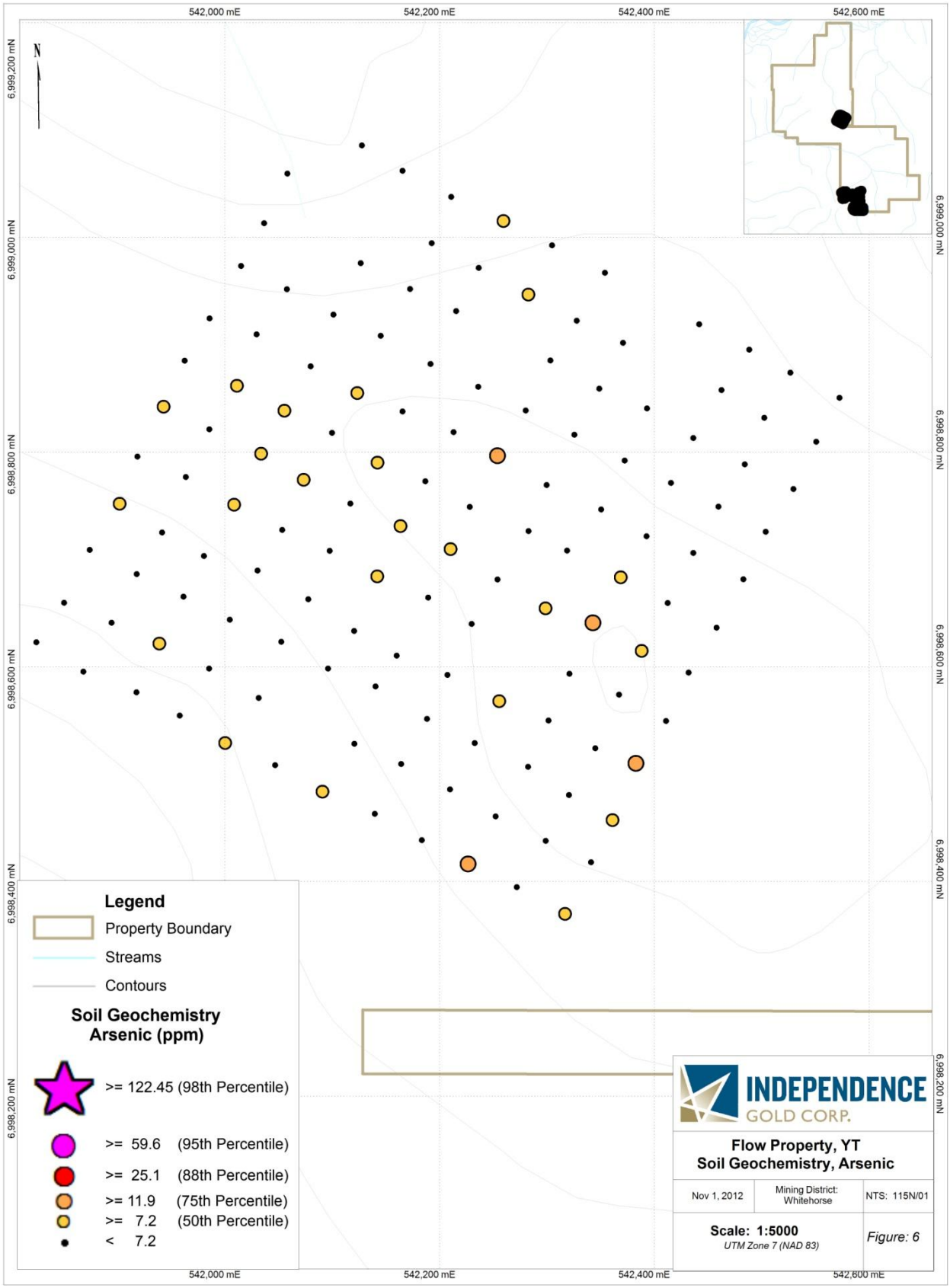

Figure 6 – Sample Grid A –Soil Geochemistry, Arsenic

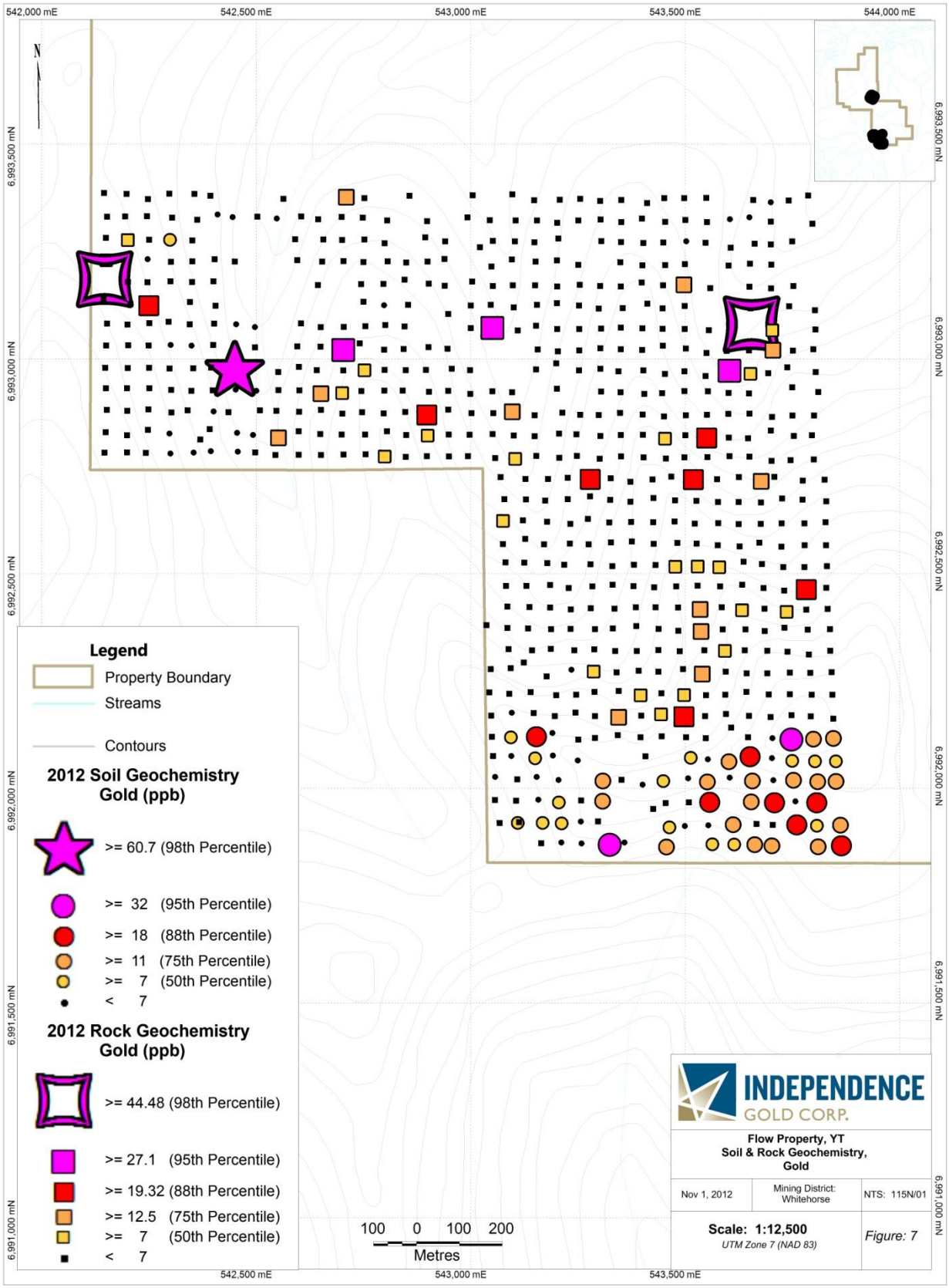

Figure 7 – Sample Grid B –Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Gold

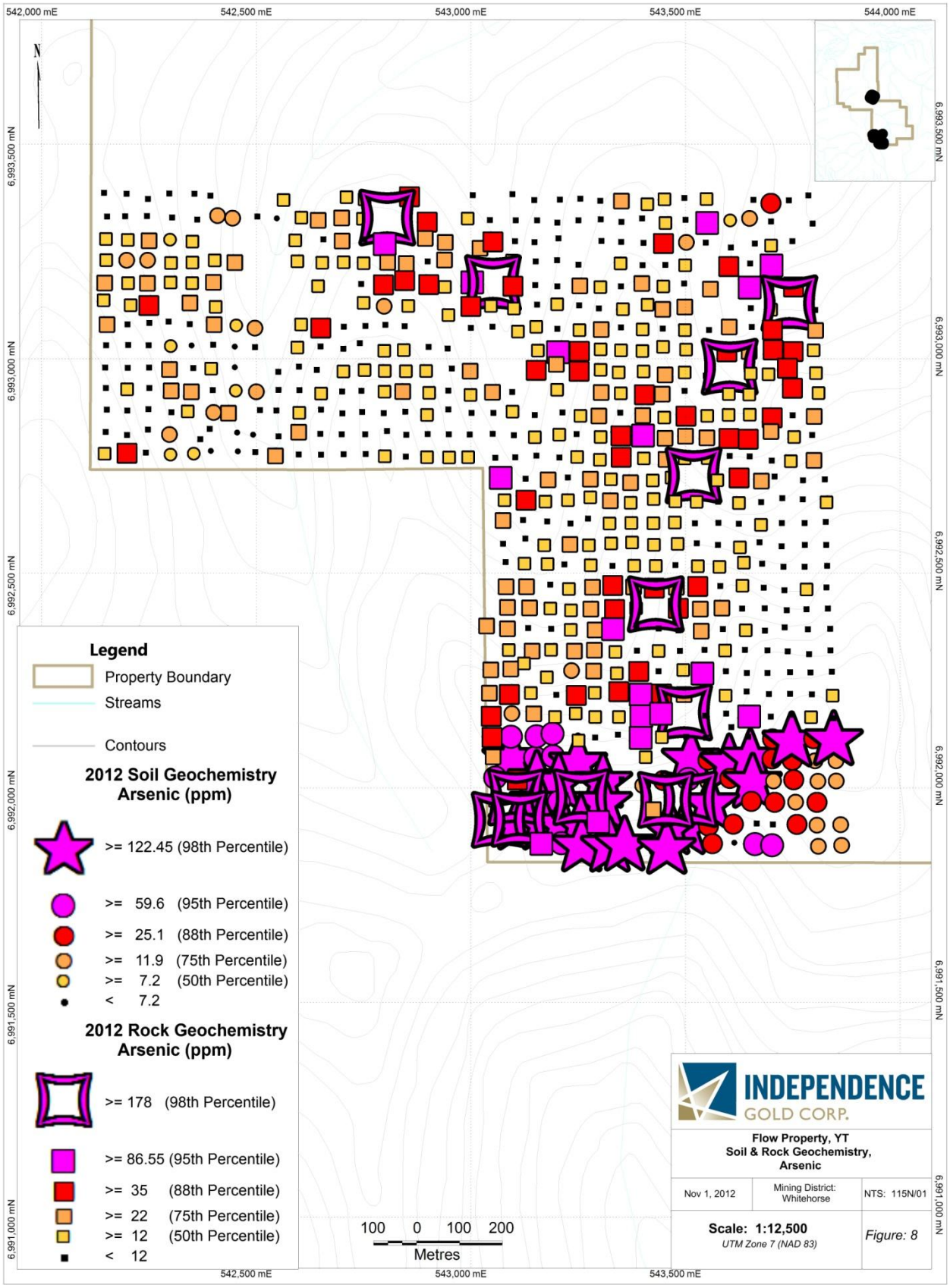

Figure 8 – Sample Grid B –Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Arsenic

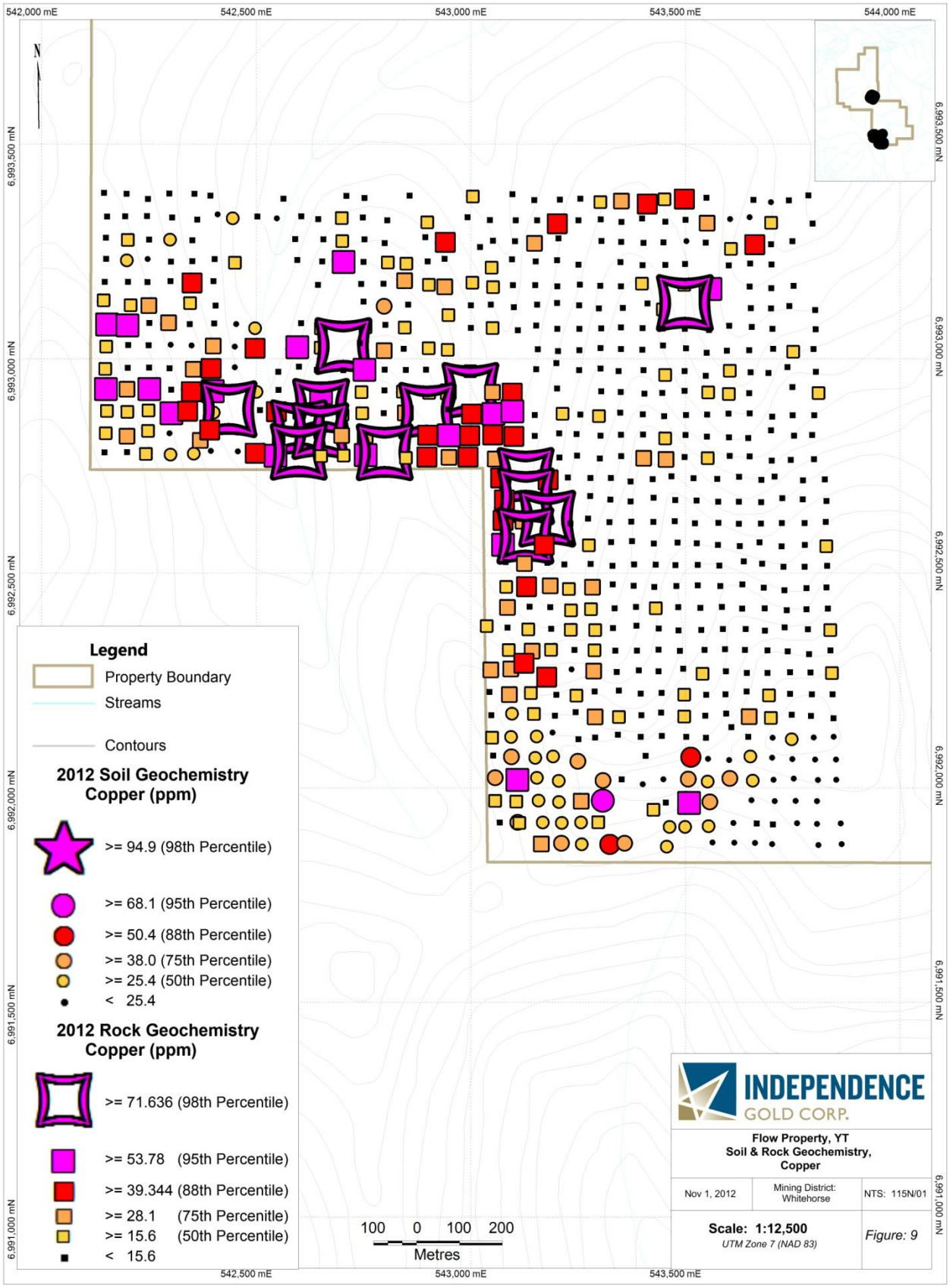

Figure 9 – Sample Grid B –Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Copper

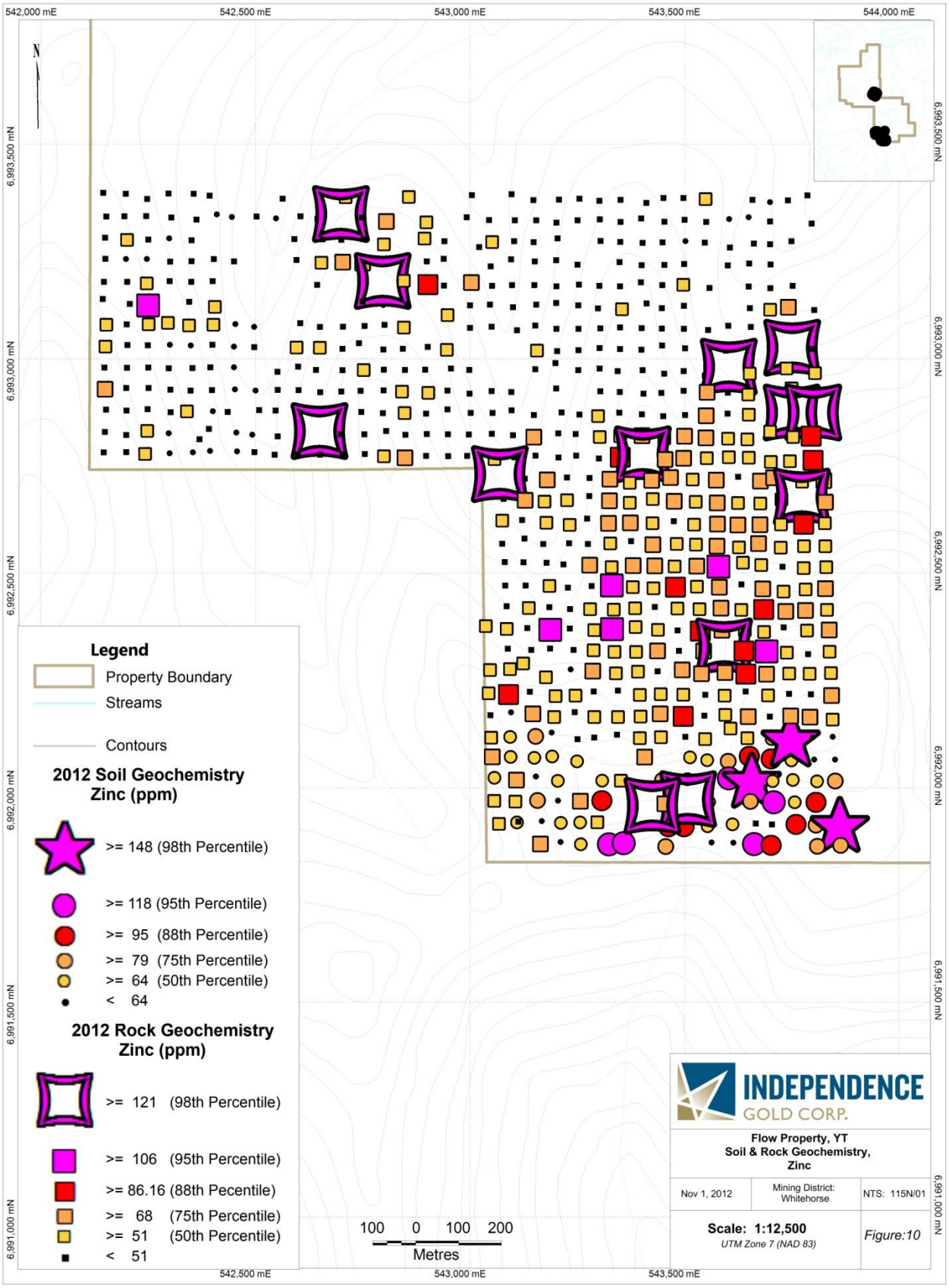

Figure 10 – Sample Grid B –Soil and Rock Geochemistry, Zinc

RECOMMENDATIONS

Trace element geochemical results from the 2010 through 2012 exploration programs have failed to produce significantly anomalous results on the Flow property. Realizing that the majority of the property is still unexplored and that questions remain in the areas that have been explored the following work is recommended:

- Recent activity in the Yukon has highlighted the importance of structure as an element in controlling mineralization. It is recommended that detailed airborne geophysics including magnetics, radiometrics and elctromagnetics be flown over the property to determine the location of possible mineralized structures.
- Secondly, deeper sampling and possibly trenching would be beneficial in the area of Sample Grid B, in a second attempt to extend the known trend identified by Ethos.

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Kendra A. Johnston, PGeo, BSc, of Suite 206-1550 Barclay Street, Vancouver, British Columbia,
hereby certify that:

I am a graduate of the University of Victoria, British Columbia having obtained the degree of Bachelor of Science in Earth and Ocean Science and Geography, 2005.

I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (#37719).

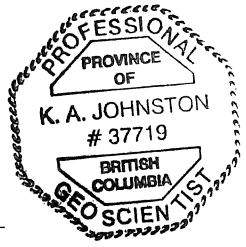
I have been continuously employed in the mineral exploration industry in Canada since 2005.

I am currently employed as a Project Geologist, by Independence Gold Corp. Suite 1410-650 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6B 4N8.

I am the author of the report entitled "2012 Soil Geochemical Survey on the Flow property" dated November 5, 2012.

I managed and reviewed the geological work on site reported herein.

Dated this 5th day of November, 2012.



Kendra A. Johnston, PGeo, BSc

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

	Quantity	Rate		Cost	
Soil/Rock Samples Collected	820	$ 65.00		$ 53,300.00	
Sampler day(s)	46	$ 350.00		$ 16,100.00	
Geologist day(s)	2	$ 500.00		$ 1,000.00	
Planning and reporting day(s)	15	$ 500.00		$ 7,500.00	
Camp Costs (per man day)	48	$ 500.00		$ 24,000.00	
Helicopter Hour(s)	15	$ 1,600.00		$ 24,000.00	
Helicopter Fuel (drums)	16	$ 900.00		$ 14,400.00	
				$ 140,300.00	
		Supervision:	12%	$ 16,836.00	
		Total:		$ 157,136.00	
		Claims Worked:	16	**$ 9,821.00**	per claim worked
		Claims Grouped:	148	**$ 1,061.73**	per claim grouped

Date(s) worked: June 9 - August 24, 2012
Work done by: Independence Gold Corp.

APPENDIX 1

Laboratory Assay Certificates And Certification

See Data Folder for Secured Assay Certificates

APPENDIX 2

Weather Log

Independence Gold Corp. 2012 Weather Log

Date	Time	Wind Speed (Avg) km/h	Temp °C	Pressure (hPa)	Pressure Trend	Cloud Cover at Time of Reading	Afternoon Weather
June 26, 2012	8:00 AM	0	18.5	888.7	up	high scattered clouds	heavy rain
June 27, 2012	9:30 AM	2.1	15.2	894.6	down	drizzle and fog	heavy rain
June 28, 2012	9:00 AM	2.9	9.8	898.8	down	high thick cloud and fog	heavy rain
June 29, 2012	8:00 AM	1.7	10.2	898.2	level	high cloud - solid cover	rain
June 30, 2012	9:30 AM	5.2	10.5	895.4		fogged in	heavy rain and fog
July 1, 2012	9:00 AM	4.2	7.8	895.6	level	rain and fog	rain
July 2, 2012	3:00 PM	2.9	11.8	896.4	up	rain and fog	down pour
July 3, 2012	8:30 AM	3.9	9.7	887.4	level	fogged in	sunny with high clouds
July 4, 2012	8:15 AM	3.7	9.9	899.5	level	cloudy	cloudy
July 6, 2012	11:15 AM	3	14	904.7	level	high scattered clouds	none
July 7, 2012	8:25 PM	2	16.7	902.8	down	clear	none
July 8, 2012	7:30 AM	1.7	7.7	907.3	down	clear	sunny 18 degrees
July 9, 2012	8:00 AM	4.3	9.4	906	down	clear	sunny
July 10, 2012	10:30 AM	9.5	7.2	893	level	cloudy and misty	stormy
July 11, 2012	9:00 AM	12	7			stormy - windy - rainy	sunny
July 12, 2012	7:45 AM	1.1	7.5	905	down	clear and sunny	sunny
July 13, 2012	8:15 AM	4.8	9.7	904	level	coudy, light rain	
July 14, 2012	8:30 AM		12.2			sunny	sunny
July 15, 2012	9:00 AM	3.7	11.8	907.5	down	high clouds	sunny
July 16, 2012	8:15 AM	8.5	7.8	908.5	down	fog	rain
July 17, 2012	12:05 PM	2.9	11.2	910.2	level	fog	fog and drizzle
July 18, 2012	11:45 AM	4.6	12.8	907.1	level	sunny with patches of clouds	sunny
July 19, 2012	11:20 AM	3.1	18.2	907.3	down	sunny	sunny
July 20, 2012	8:45 AM	6.9	14.8	903.8	down	high scattered clouds	sunny
July 21, 2012	8:10 AM	2	16.9	904.1	level	high scattered clouds	smoky - first to the north
July 22, 2012	8:15 AM	2.3	14.6	906.6	level	high scattered clouds	sunny
July 23, 2012	8:30 AM	3.2	10.5	904	level	spitting with low clouds	sunny
July 24, 2012	8:15 AM	11.9	11.3	910.5	level	cloudy	high blanket clouds
July 25, 2012	7:45 AM	1.5	10.7	913.5	level	high scattered clouds	showers
July 26, 2012	7:40 AM	0	9.3	909.1	level	clear	sunny
July 27, 2012	11:45 AM	7.2	20	904.2	down	high scattered clouds	thunderstorm
July 28, 2012	7:25 AM	3.4	15.4	904	level	broken mid level couds	showers

Independence Gold Corp. 2012 Weather Log

Date	Time	Wind Speed (Avg) km/h	Temp °C	Pressure (hPa)	Pressure Trend	Cloud Cover at Time of Reading	Afternoon Weather
July 29, 2012	7:40 AM	4.7	10.3	904.5	level	coudy	sunny
July 30, 2012	8:00 AM	1.7	12.4	900.6	level	cloudy; light rain	showers
July 31, 2012	7:40 AM	12.7	9.3	901	level	broken clouds, drizzle	low cloud, rain
August 1, 2012	11:30 AM	6.9	14.5	902.6	down	clear	sunny
August 2, 2012	8:30 AM	4.1	10.4	899	up	clear and sunny	sunny
August 3, 2012	8:30 AM	0	11.5	905.5	level	rain with high thick clouds	grey and cold
August 4, 2012	7:45 AM	6.5	3.8	910	level	clear	clear
August 6, 2012	7:40 AM	2.8	1.5	906	level	clear	clear
August 7, 2012	8:22 AM	6.5	11.8	905.6	down	high whispy clouds	clear
August 8, 2012	9:00 AM	3.5	11.5	903.5	down	high scattered clouds	clear
August 9, 2012	3:00 PM	?	23	?	?	sunny	sunny
August 10, 2012	3:00 PM	?	20	?	?	sunny	sunny
August 11, 2012	9:00 AM	2.9	11.5	910.4	up	sunny	cloudy
August 12, 2012	9:00 AM	4.5	9.9	908.3	down	sunny	sunny
August 13, 2012	8:30 AM	2.9	10.3	907.8	up	cloudy	few clouds
August 14, 2012	9:40 AM	4.5	14.8	912	down	clear	sunny
August 15, 2012	7:45 AM	1.7	9.8	909.2	level	clear	sunny
August 16, 2012	9:30 AM	5.2	14.1	907.4	level	clear	sunny
August 17, 2012	10:00 AM	3.4	13.4	902.7	down	raining	raining
August 18, 2012	8:45 AM	1.9	8.5	902.7	down	clear	sunny
August 19, 2012	8:15 AM	2	7.1	903.8	level	high scattered clouds	sunny
August 20, 2012	8:15 AM	2.7	6.8	902.6	level	clear with whispy clouds	sunny
August 21, 2012	8:30 AM	1.1	10.5	906.1	level	high thin clouds	cloudy
August 22, 2012	8:30 AM	1.4	6	907.3	level	high whispy clouds	sunny
August 23, 2012	8:30 AM	2.4	3.5	900.5	down	clear	cloudy
August 24, 2012	8:45 AM	2	10.2	902.3	down	cloudy	