



April 12, 2011

Re: Minerals Strategy – Legislation and Regulations

Dear Sirs:

In terms of a place to explore, Newfoundland has a lot going for it, great geology, an excellent Geological Survey, and a permitting process that was not bad to deal with. Recently however, that seems to have changed dramatically and with no apparent reason.

Golden Dory recently applied to complete a small drill program in the Northwest Gander River area to test a known zone of mineralization which currently has a modest resource of just over 107,000 ounces of gold. The current size of the deposit is too small to justify any consideration of mining so the proposed program was required to test the potential of the deposit in the up dip, down dip, as well as eastern and western extensions. In addition, a couple of reconnaissance holes were proposed to test outside targets. This would be the fourth program to be completed in the immediate area where 15 holes had previously been approved and drilled. To our complete shock, our application was denied by the Department of Environment and Conservation. If we wanted to proceed as proposed, we were required to register the project for an EA (Environmental Assessment) due to two conflicts; drilling within 200 meters of a salmon stream, and; a proposed access trail to one of the reconnaissance holes required a trail longer than 500 metres.

None of the three earlier drilling programs (dating back to 2003 and previous operators) faced these issues in spite of the first program requiring a trail longer than 500 metres, and some holes located within 200 metres of a salmon river. On the latter point, I am not aware of any map indicating the stream is a scheduled river.

Perhaps these regulations were not applied properly in the first instance seven years ago, regardless, most exploration activity at these levels, and in particular this project, should not be required to undertake an EA for many reasons. Our program is small, and with most of the access already in place, additional disturbance would have been at a minimum. In addition, completing the program at this time would avoid a number of potential conflicts, such as migratory birds, the upcoming caribou calving season, and salmon. In addition, winter conditions with snow cover can also help mitigate any disturbance to the ground surface simply by the snow acting as a layer between equipment and the ground. Even if salmon do use the stream, I see no reason to halt a drill program. Technology exists to capture drill cuttings at the

50 McCurdy Drive, Gander, NL A1V 1A2
Tel: 709-256-4201 Fax: 709-256-4937
www.goldendoryresources.com



drill collar utilizing settling tanks so there is no reason that drilling can't take place within 200 metres of a salmon stream. I do agree with a buffer, but it should not be more than 25 metres.

In order to get the program underway, we were forced to modify the program and in doing so were not able to test the up dip or western extensions of the mineralization, two key growth areas. We will now have to go back at a later date to test these areas at added cost. We were fortunate that we were able salvage a program, although a much diminished one. We will however have to drill the discounted holes at some point, and we are worried that an EA could severely hamper our progress unnecessarily.

In summary, we are not trying to avoid environmental responsibility, in fact our decision to drill at this time was influenced in a large part by considerations for the environment as I mentioned earlier. It is our belief, and other companies as well, that exploration at these levels should not trigger an EA. As with all exploration work approved, a letter outlining guidelines to mitigate the footprint is normally issued, in our case this did not take place and suggests that there is no link in the approval process between Departments. We suggest a more strongly linked and streamlined approval process, but first some agreement has to be made with respect to what triggers an EA.

All of the hard work the Department has done to encourage and foster increased levels of exploration in the Province is at risk if a 10 or 12 hole drill program requires an EA. Exploration will go elsewhere where the regulatory process is reasonable.

Thank you for allowing me to express these views and I urge you to call me if you wish to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

Tim Froude, P. Geo.
VP Exploration
Golden Dory Resources Corp.
709-765-1726



April 12, 2011

Re: Minerals Strategy – Geoscience and Core Storage

Dear Sirs:

Our Geological Survey is in my opinion the best in the country, but lately it seems to be suffering from being underfunded and possibly understaffed. When given a chance, the Department does excellent research, however, in recent years, the ability of the Department to deliver seems hampered by money and field personnel. If a lack of funding remains an issue (or perhaps even with more funding), perhaps revisiting a program similar to the Buchans-Roberts Arm Multidisciplinary Program would help. This way, the results could have more impact as a focused effort on a specific belt or metallogenic province rather than a few small postage stamp projects with no real significance on their own. I was part of the Buchans-Roberts Arm project and I thought it was a great collaborative effort (keep the Feds out if possible) and possibly even a cost saver based on logistical synergies, such as multiple crews utilizing a helicopter more effectively, reduced accommodation costs by renting a large house, etc. I also feel that work should focus on areas under aggressive exploration and/or in highly prospective belts where older geoscience work are now outdated or in need of review.

The issue of a new core storage plan is one that has to be included in the Minerals Strategy. Drill core from past programs is an asset and of tremendous potential benefit to the exploration community and the academic community, and has to be maintained and upgraded if possible. Often, these cores are from areas of no outcrop and as such are the only record of otherwise hidden geology. In addition, a lot of this core is from the 60's or 70's and largely un-sampled. With the changing metals cycles and advanced analytical techniques, who knows what discoveries may lie within them.

I wish to thank you for the opportunity to contribute to the Minerals Strategy. Feel free to call me if you wish to discuss these items further.

Regards,

Tim Froude, P. Geo.
VP Exploration
Golden Dory Resources Corp.
709-765-1726

50 McCurdy Drive, Gander, NL A1V 1A2
Tel: 709-256-4201 Fax: 709-256-4937
www.goldendoryresources.com