ASSESSMENT REPORT

105B-01-1

**DALE** 

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

OCTOBER, 1993

#### 105B-01-1

#### **DALE**

#### **LOCATION**

Latitude: 60° 01'38"N Longitude: 130° 28'02"W

The site is located 5km by road south of Mile 708 of the Alaska Highway. The access road leaves the Alaska Highway adjacent to a NorthwesTel building on the south side of the Highway. The access road follows on the east side of Freer Creek past a microwave tower site. The elevation of the site is between 1500-1600m above sea level. Road access to the site is very steep with washouts and slides. The road surface is very rough and is accessible by four wheel drive vehicles.

Site location maps are included as Appendix A. Site photographs are attached as Appendix B.

## **WORK HISTORY**

- September, 1952 Staked as Tiger & Lion claims by J.R. Curry and adjoining Dale claim in August, 1953 by S.W. Tatlock which were hand pitted between 1953-1955.
- October, 1956 Restaked as Dale by Dale Mountain Mining Ltd. and as adjoining Ham claim in August, 1957 by Cameron Development Ltd. and as Dime claims in October, 1960 by Dakkon Incorporated. Trenching and electromagnetic (EM) surveys were completed in 1956.
- 1958 A 180m adit was driven along with 69m of drilling.
- May, 1966 Restaked as Dymax claims by Dymax Exploration Ltd.
- September, 1967 Restaked as L claims by P. Poggenburg.
- 1968 1970 Lola claims added and shipped 8.2 tonnes of hand cobbed ore. Property was optioned to Yukon Exploration and Development Ltd. in October, 1970 and transferred to Ida Ore Mining Ltd. in November, 1970 which shipped 21.3 tons of hand cobbed ore.
- 1971 1973 Claims transferred to Mineral Hill Mining Ltd. and Mark V Mining Ltd. which explored by trenching, geological mapping, and grid soil sampling.
- 1976 and 1980 Trenching by H.G. Curlett and C. Wilman.
- 1981 Property acquired by Grant Stewart and explored with an EM survey and one 106.7m drill hole.
- 1982 Loann Silver Mining Ltd. completed an EM and magnetometer survey and 5 drill holes.
- 1983 1984 Butler Mountain Minerals Ltd. performed mapping, EM and geochemical

surveys.

July, 1991 - Lapsed claims were restaked as Eagle by H. Caesar. B. Laursen added Bone claims to the south in September, 1991.

#### **CLAIMS STATUS**

Status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Dale site have been noted as of 1992/05/15 as follows;

CLAIM NAME/NUMBERS	EXPIRY DATE	OWNER
- Eagle 1 - 8	20 July, 1992	Bud Laursen
- Bone 1 - 2	20 September, 1992	Hudson Caesar

Major commodities identified at this site includes silver, lead, zinc, and copper.

### **CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS**

The Dale exploration site is located in the Cassiar Mountains in the southeast corner of the Yukon Territory. This site is on the steep slope of an unnamed mountain. The adit is located approximately 200m vertically below and 300m east of the trenching. The surface material is silty with boulders to 5m diameter.

Vegetation at the adit location consists of dwarf black spruce to 8m high, willows, and a variety of sub-arctic alpine vegetation. The tree line is just above the adit. Short grasses and alpine vegetation covers the area above the adit.

There are no streams in the vicinity of the trenching and adit sites, but there is a tributary to Freer Creek in the adjoining valley well below the adit and trenching sites. The remains of the old exploration camp is situated adjacent to the creek. A bridge constructed across the creek connects the camp to the exploration area.

Disturbance from exploration at this site covers an area approximately 0.5x1.0km on the slope and top of an unnamed peak. The site has been developed with roads crossing the exploration area and a gridwork of exploration trenching to a depth of 4-5m, all above the camp and adit location. The vegetation has been removed wherever road or trenching operations took place. The waste from the adit, approximately 400-500 cubic metres of material, has been dumped over the slope and blends into the natural slope material.

A small amount of infrastructure has been left at this site near the creek. The remaining infrastructure consists of;

- one 4x5m core shed,
- a core rack,
- a small wooden A-frame shed,
- and approximately 15 empty barrels (8 located at the camp site with the remainder scattered over the exploration area.).

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Exploration activity at this site has resulted in disturbance to the site mainly from the construction of exploration tote roads, trenching, and adit excavation. According to the work history little work has taken place at this site for over 10 years. Little infrastructure has been left in place and the site is relatively clean.

Recommendations for site remediation are specified for the exploration area and the camp site separately.

# **Exploration Area**

Extensive trenching and stripping across this area has resulted in significant damage to the surface soils and vegetation. The damage to the surface is significant from the exploration activity. Some erosion and slope failures were observed in gullies along the very steep access roads particularly in the area of the adit.

The slope failures and erosion are occurring naturally in the area as part of the local geologic process, as the slopes are naturally oversteepened. Whether or not the original construction of the roads triggered any of the slope failures is speculative, however there is no evidence that leaving the roads in place would cause further failures. As these roads have been in place for a long time, any stability problems caused by the original construction would have likely occurred by now. Site remediation of the roads is considered very difficult and costly in this very remote location. Any site remediation would also cause additional damage to the vegetation. No benefits to attempting any slope stabilization is apparent at this site.

Attempting to revegetate the roads and exploration areas would be very difficult. The disturbed areas will eventually revegetate themselves from the local vegetation encroaching into the disturbed areas. This revegetation process is likely the only practical solution in an area that is extremely remote with a harsh climate.

Recovery of the 7 or 8 metal barrels scattered over the site should be completed if a clean-up program is undertaken in the area. These barrels are empty and no sign of leaking hydrocarbons was observed. These could only be flown off the site as road access to the exploration area is impassable.

Because the exploration area is well away from any established streams, none of the locally observed slope instability or erosion is disrupting stream flows or causing any siltation.

## Camp Site

Little remains at the camp site from the original exploration, with a small 4x5m core shed, a core rack, a small wooden A-frame shed, a wooden platform, some scattered core and core boxes, and 8 empty barrels being the only items left. No hydrocarbon products or any equipment remains on-site and no ground or adjacent stream contamination was evident. Although the site is adjacent to a tributary to Freer Creek, the remains of the camp site area is well away from the bank of this stream and does not appear to be having an impact on the stream.

Clean-up of the site if undertaken could consist of;

- removing the barrels from the site,
- removing and storing any recoverable core from the site, and
- burning any wooden structures in a suitable area.

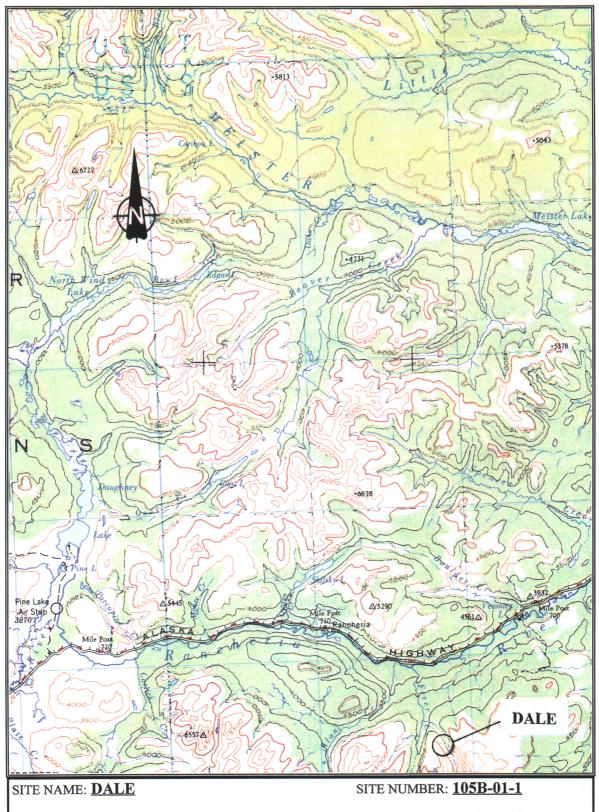
The access road from the Alaska Highway will need to be graded if hauling material by trucks from the camp location is undertaken.

### **SUMMARY**

The main damage to the environment at this site has been caused by the road construction and trenching. The site has been cleaned up and the remaining infrastructure is very unlikely to pose any environmental threat. Therefore, this site should be considered as a LOW priority for environmental clean-up.

# APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAP AND AIR PHOTOGRAPHY



MAP NUMBER: 105B MAP NAME: WOLF LAKE MAP SCALE: 1:250000 SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: 60° 01'38" LONGITUDE: 130° 28'02"



SITE NAME: **DALE** 

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: A25288-175 YEAR: 1979 SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: 60° 01'38"

SITE NUMBER: **105B-01-1** 

AIRPHOTO SCALE: 1:64000 LONGITUDE: 130° 28'02"

# APPENDIX B

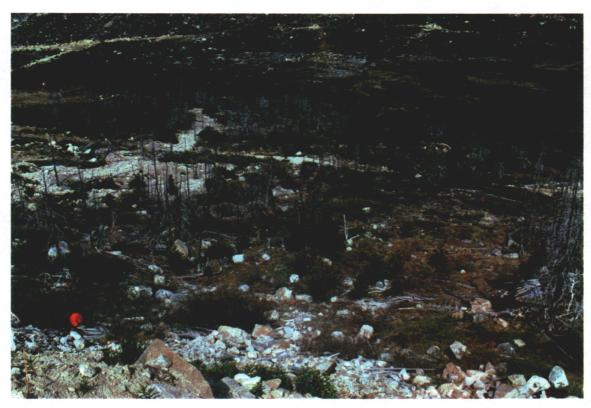
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



1. ADIT LOCATION



2. WASTE MATERIAL AND LAGGING FROM ADIT



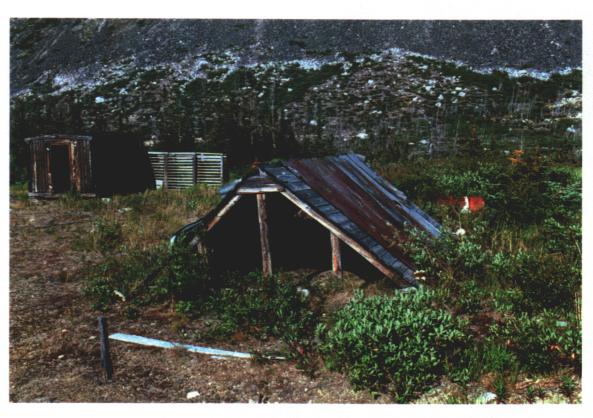
3. WASTE MATERIAL DOWNSLOPE OF ADIT



4. EXPLORATION ROAD



5. EMPTY BARRELS AT EXPLORATION SITE



6. A-FRAME, CORE RACK, AND STORAGE BUILDING AT CAMP LOCATION



7. CORE RACK, SPILLED CORE, AND BARRELS AT CAMP LOCATION



8. EXPLORATION ACCESS ROAD AND SLOPE FAILURES