ASSESSMENT REPORT

105F-07-1

STORMY

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

DECEMBER, 1993

105F-07-1

STORMY

LOCATION

Latitude: 61° 29'38"N
Longitude: 132° 48'36"W

The exploration site is located approximately 20km east of the South Canol Highway at Upper Sheep Creek near the top of a ridge on an unnamed mountain of the St. Cyr Range of the Pelly Mountains. This ridge separates the Upper Sheep Creek and Seagull Creek drainage basins.

The site is reached by first travelling the South Canol Highway to a trail intersecting the highway on the north side of the Upper Sheep Creek. From this intersection the site is reached by travelling 20km east on a trail following the Upper Sheep Creek valley. This trail can be travelled using four wheel drive vehicles crossing several small creeks. The site is between 1800-1900m above sea level.

Site maps showing the location of the site are attached as Appendix A to this report.

WORK HISTORY

A work history has been compiled from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Yukon Minfile record 105F 011. A summary of the work history follows.

August, 1955 - Discovered and staked by A. Racicot for Conwest Exploration Ltd. as Ann claims.

August, 1956 - A. Racicot restaked the claims as Stormy claims and optioned these to Canol Metal Mining Ltd.

1959 - Canol Metal Mining Ltd. completed 320m of drifting and 1055m of underground drilling (36 holes). Fringe claims were acquired by Stormy Mountain Mining Ltd., Little Hatchet Minerals Ltd., Chesterville Mining Ltd., and Yale Lead and Zinc Mining Ltd.

May, 1966 - A. Racicot added the Arlene claims and optioned it to Jason Exploration Ltd. with trenching in 1968, then transferred the claims to Napoli Exploration Ltd.

September, 1975 - Restaked as PM claims by P.S. White and M. Sherman which sampled the site.

September, 1976 - More PM claims were added and explored with mapping, geochemical, and radiometric surveys in 1977.

March, 1979 - The claims were sold to Rio Alto Exploration Ltd. and optioned to E & B Exploration Ltd. which tied on the MP claims, rehabilitated and bulk sampled the underground workings in 1979-80 and explored with geochemical and geophysical surveys and 8 holes (690m) of underground drilling in 1980.

November, 1988 - The MP claims were transferred to M. Sherman who completed mapping in 1989.

CLAIMS STATUS

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

CLAIM NAME/NUMBERS	EXPIRY DATE	OWNER
PM 1-4	March 22, 1994	Marvin Sherman
MP 19, 20, 33, 34	March 22, 1994	Marvin Sherman

The major commodities identified at this site are molybdenum and tungsten.

Molybdenite occurs with lesser amounts of scheelite in an elongated, wedge shaped zone. The deposit formed in Lower Cambrian limestone, in a shallow dipping contact aureole above the Rose Lake Stock.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

As described the Stormy exploration site is accessible by a 20km trail leaving the South Canol Highway at Upper Sheep Creek. The trail crosses several small creeks that can be forded by four wheel drive vehicles.

Site photographs showing current site conditions are attached as Appendix B to this report.

The site is above treeline and is covered with short grasses and alpine vegetation. Surficial soils in the area consist of a very thin veneer of weathered rock and rock talus overlying bedrock. The adit is located on a steep ridge separating the headwaters of Upper Sheep Creek and a tributary to Seagull Creek. This exploration site is well above any streams. The adit is on a very steep slope that is effectively covered by snow year round. At the time of inspection on 1993/07/31 the entrance to the adit was still blocked by snow from the previous year.

The road and other infrastructure at this site was put in place mainly for underground exploration. Only a minor amount of surface exploration was evident in a small area approximately 200m past the exploration camp site.

A description of the remaining infrastructure follows.

Mine Adit and Waste Dumps

One adit was found which was partially blocked by snow. The upper half of the adit entrance was exposed which showed that it was well sealed with a solid wooden timber gated structure. The only seepage from the adit appears to be from snowmelt. No groundwater seepage was evident.

A relatively small amount of waste rock (less than 1000 cubic metres) was dumped over the steep bank in front of the entrance to the adit. This waste rock effectively blends in with the surrounding talus, and is not overly visible on the slope.

Remaining infrastructure at the camp and adit sites includes;

Camp Site

- plywood clad wood frame building, measuring 3.1x7.3m, once used as a cooking facility.
- plywood clad wood frame building, measuring 4.9x4.9m, used to store approximately 8.5 cubic metres of core.
- plywood clad wood frame building, measuring 2.4x3.7m, once used for showers.
- 2 wooden tent frame bases, each measuring 4.3x4.9m.

Two empty 204 litre barrels and an old battery were found on site. Little else remains.

Adit Site

- plywood clad wood frame building, measuring 3.7x6.1m, used as a storage building.
- a pile of old rail, pipe, and 10 wooden timbers was located outside the entrance of the adit.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Disturbance to the site has occurred mainly from the construction of the access road to the exploration site, a minor amount of trenching, development of a camp, and the wasting of rock from the adit excavation.

Recommendations for site remediation are specified for the camp, adit site, and access road separately.

Camp Site

The remaining part of the camp does not provide significant environmental hazard to the area. The wooden buildings will continue to deteriorate and should be demolished and removed or burned, however they pose no real hazard to the surrounding environment. This is considered a **LOW** priority to improve the environment in this area.

The remaining core appears to be quite old, has been scattered and will likely be difficult to recover with any accuracy. However, a qualified geologist would need to assess the possibility of recovering or accurately logging this core at this time.

The battery should be removed for disposal during a subsequent site inspection.

Adit

As noted, the adit is well sealed, is effectively covered with snow year round, and does not appear to pose any concern for public safety. Nothing needs to be done to better secure this adit at this time.

If a waste clean-up program is implemented in the area, it is recommended that the metal waste be gathered and removed from the site. At the same time, the remaining wood waste should be piled and burned in an acceptable location. This work should be considered a **LOW** priority at this location.

Site remediation of the waste rock is not considered practical and would not improve the environment without causing additional damage to the area. The revegetation that has started on the waste rock dump, the trench area, and the access road should not be damaged and allowed to regenerate naturally.

Access Road

Construction of the access road to the exploration site has impacted the environment from clearing of right of way and crossing many streams without bridges or culverts.

The once cleared right of way is overgrown with new vegetation except for a one lane trail that remains open due to local traffic. The road near the exploration site was constructed on a very steep, dry, but stable slope, leaving a visual impact from the "cut and fill" method of construction used. Remaining impact should only be visual which would be very expensive and initially cause more damage if repairs were initiated. This is not recommended.

This road crosses several small creeks. Damage may have once occurred from downstream siltation from the initial construction, however it is unlikely that there is any further damage caused from the very limited local traffic that uses this road as the creek

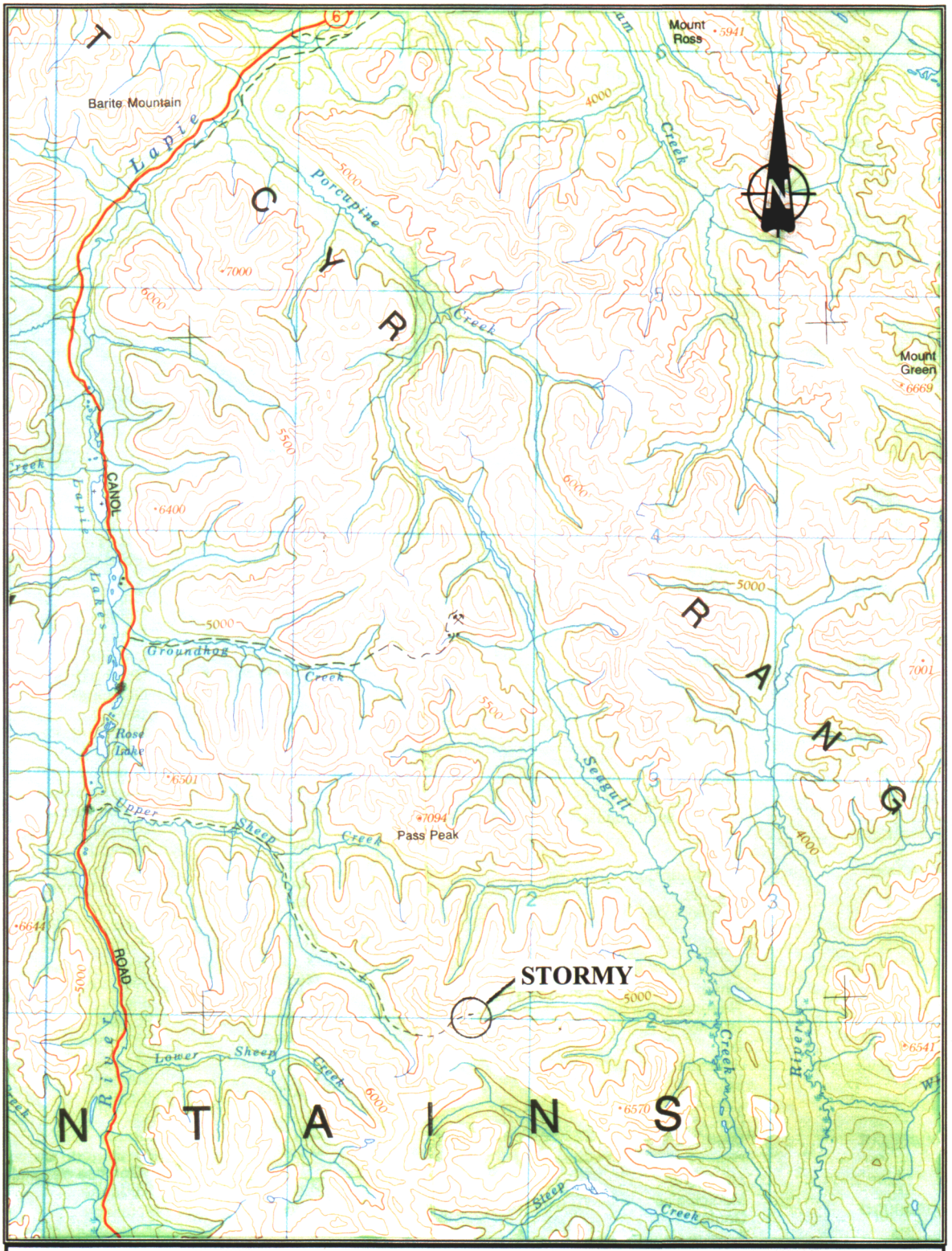
bottoms are typically covered with cobbles and boulders. Ongoing damage from the local traffic is a **LOW** environmental impact.

Summary

Overall, very little environmental damage was observed at this site, and it should be allowed to continue its natural recovery. Clean up of buildings and metal waste could be undertaken if considered part of a regional clean up program. In summary, this site is considered to be a **LOW** priority for improvement.

APPENDIX A

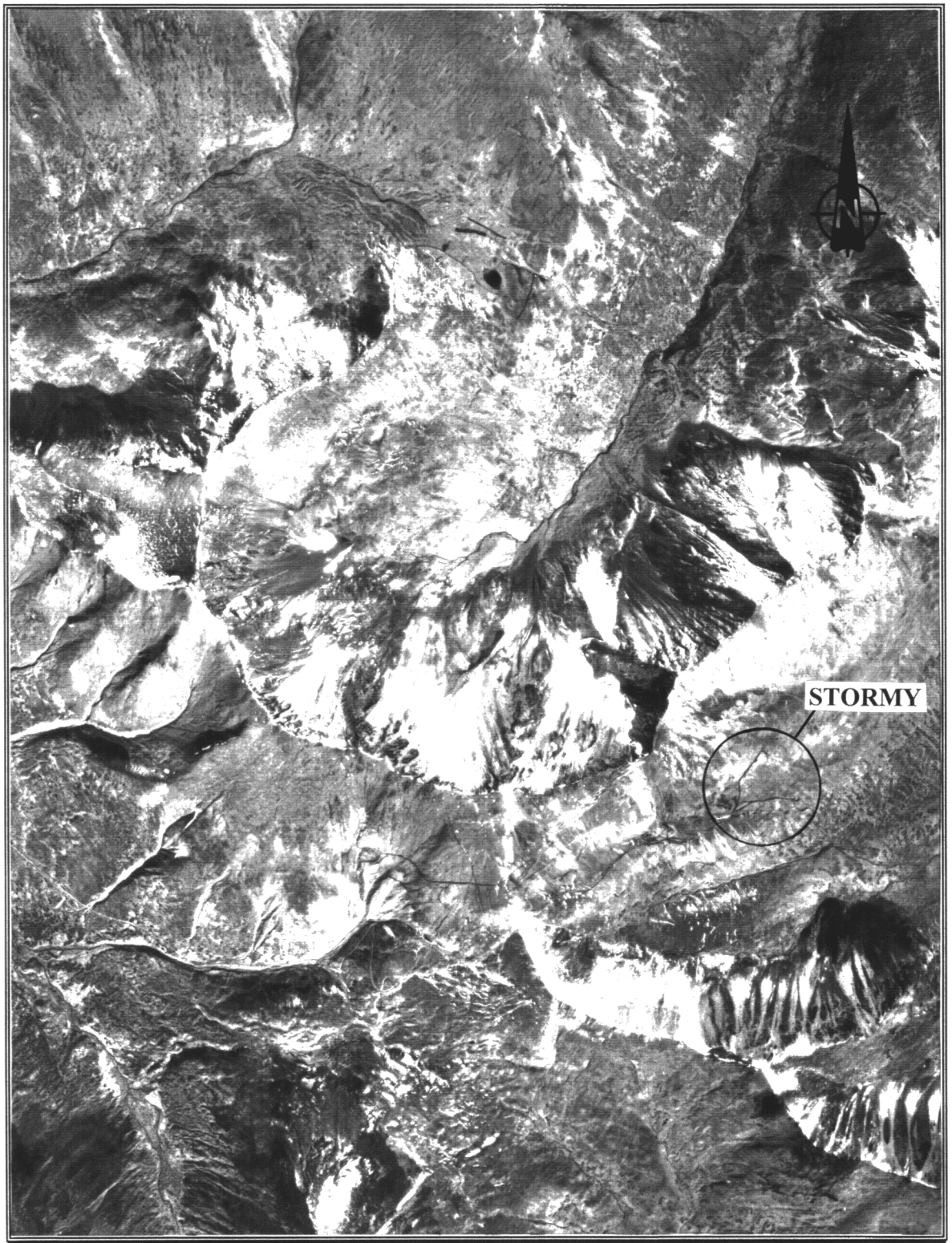
SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: **STORMY** SITE NUMBER: **105F-07-1**

MAP NUMBER: **105F** MAP NAME: **QUIET LAKE** MAP SCALE: **1:250000**

SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: **61° 29'38"** LONGITUDE: **132° 48'36"**



SITE NAME: **STORMY** SITE NUMBER: **105F-07-1**

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: **A23604-102** YEAR: **1973** AIRPHOTO SCALE: **1:30000**

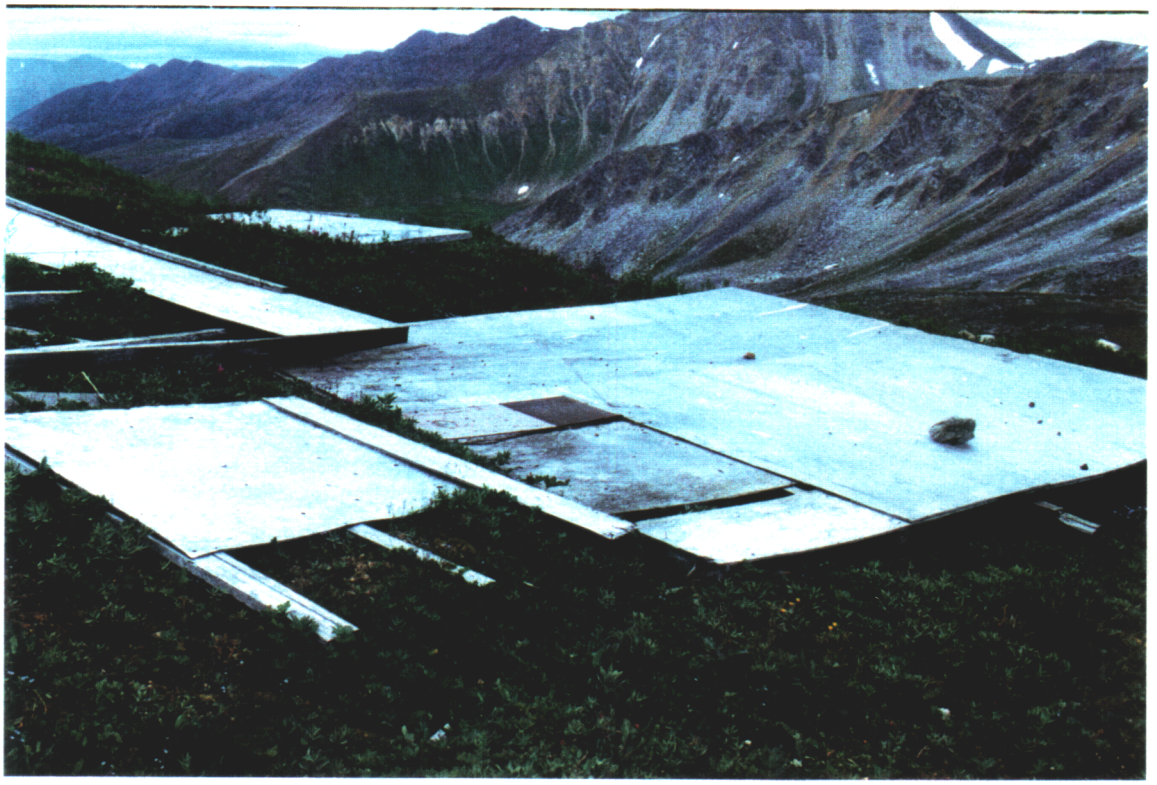
SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: **61° 29'38"** LONGITUDE: **132° 48'36"**

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

CAMP SITE FROM ADIT LOCATION

BUILDINGS AT CAMP SITE

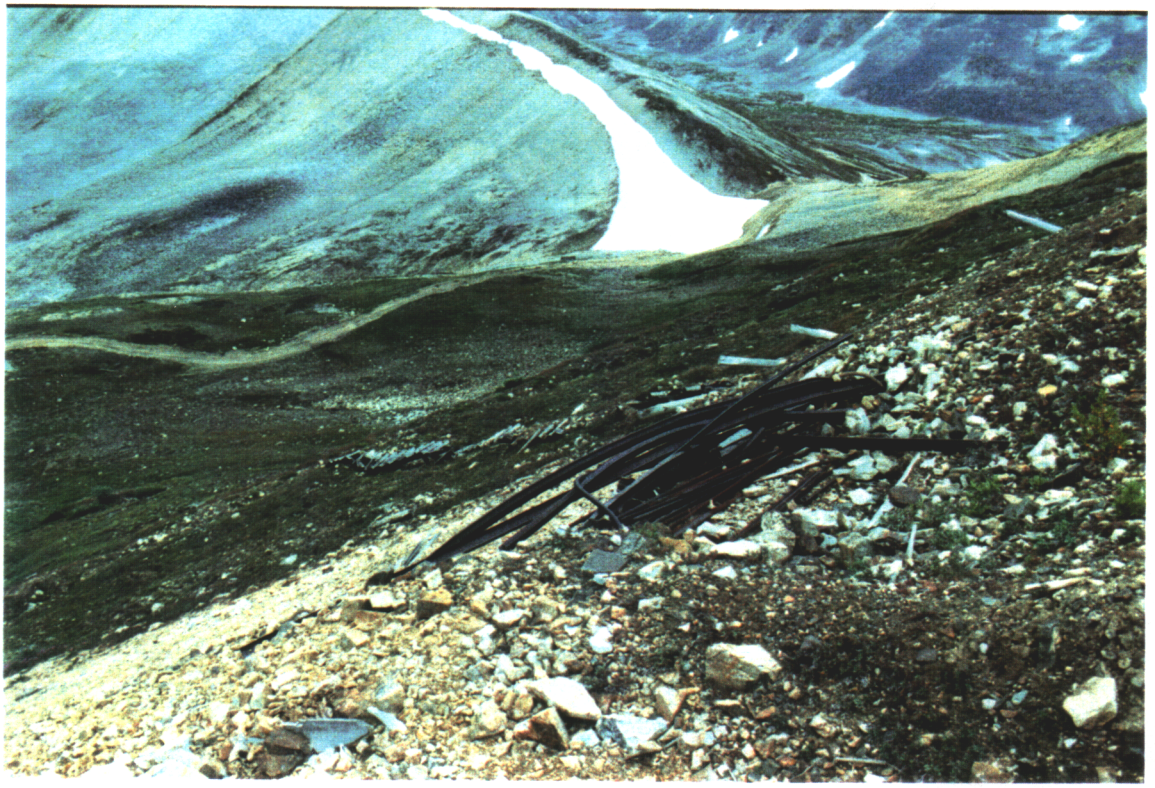


TENT FRAMES

CORE

ADIT SITE

STORAGE BUILDING NEAR ADIT



RAIL, PIPE, AND LAGGING AT ADIT

ACCESS ROAD NEAR EXPLORATION SITE

ADIT