

ASSESSMENT REPORT

105D-06-1

WHEATON MOUNTAIN

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

NOVEMBER, 1993

105D-06-1

WHEATON MOUNTAIN

LOCATION

Latitude: 60° 15'13"N

Longitude: 135° 02'06"W

The exploration site is located approximately 20km northwest of the village of Carcross and 24km southwest of Robinson on Mount Wheaton in the Boundary Ranges (Coast Mountains). The site can be reached by helicopter. Road access could not be found from the Wheaton River valley road (Annie Lake Road), however a trail from the Tally-Ho Mountain area appears to be in place. The site is between 1700-1750m above sea level.

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

WORK HISTORY

The site was first staked about 87 years ago. A summary of the work history follows.

August, 1906 - First staked as Silver King #2 and Acme & Comstock claims by C.I. Burnside, J. Perkins, L. Belney and others who explored with trenching and a 6m shaft until 1912. The property was taken to lease in 1915.

May, 1966 - Restaked as Alta & Car claims by Silver Pack Mining Ltd. which performed mapping and sampling.

November, 1983 - Restaked as Not & Wheaton claims by Tally-Ho Exploration Ltd. which performed mapping, sampling, and trenching in 1984 on behalf of Wheaton River Joint Ventures.

1985 - Wesclift Resources transferred its interest to Permian Resources Ltd. when the joint venture performed geochemical sampling and dozer trenching. The adjoining Era claims to the east were staked by Barker Creek Placer Exploration Corporation and Silver Mountain Resources Ltd. These were sold to New Era Developments Ltd. and Havilah Gold Mines Ltd. which explored with geochemical sampling, prospecting, and a magnetometer survey in 1986 before forming a joint venture with Shogun Development Corporation.

1987-1989 - The Wheaton River Joint Venture claims were transferred to Academy Resources Ltd. which explored with dozer trenching and drilling 4 holes in 1987, trenching in 1988, and shipping a bulk sample in 1989. J. Magrath tied on Mag & Rath claims to the northeast in August, 1987 and transferred them to Mepremundo in 1988 and added more Rath claims in May, 1990.

1990 - Academy added the Willie claims and performed additional bulk sampling and drilling. Metallurgical tests were conducted on four 227kg bulk samples.

K. Malchow tied on the Quimet claims to the north in April, 1990 and performed prospecting, trenching, and shafting in April, 1991.
January, 1991 - Magrath restaked the Rath claims for Camas Resources Ltd.

CLAIMS STATUS

The status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Wheaton Mountain site have been noted as of 1992/05/01 as follows;

<u>CLAIM NAME/NUMBERS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
Wheaton 1-8	31 December, 1994	Academy Resources Ltd.
Willie 1-10	28 September, 1993	Academy Resources Ltd.
Rath 1-12	15 October, 1992	Camas Resources Ltd.
Quimet 1-9	17 April, 1994	K. Malchow
Quimet 10-17	22 May, 1994	K. Malchow

The major commodities identified at this site are gold and silver. Minor commodities include lead and copper.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The site is best reached by helicopter from Whitehorse and is situated on the top of Wheaton Mountain 20km northwest of Carcross, Yukon Territory.

Weathered oxidized bedrock is on the surface at this site.

The site is above treeline with lichens and short grasses being the predominant vegetation.

There is no surface water close to the exploration site.

Past exploration activity at this site included trenching, drilling, and bulk sampling, the most recent having taken place in 1991. At the time of inspection on 1993/06/25 the following material and equipment was found on site;

- 1 unlocked container filled with explosives measuring 915x610x610mm,
- 1 Ingersoll Rand compressor complete with drill and approximately 60m hose,
- 4 empty 205 litre barrels,
- wood decking/logs,
- camper top,
- approximately 8 litres of oil, and
- approximately 6 empty core boxes.

Disturbance of this site is limited to a relatively small area measuring approximately 100x200m in size. This disturbance observed at this site has been from levelling trails and preparing drill sites, and a minor amount of trenching. This surface disturbance has not caused any instability or erosion.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Disturbance of this site was caused mainly from trenching and constructing trails to drill sites. This trail construction and trenching resulted in destroyed vegetation that has left surface scarring. However the amount of disturbance is very limited and it is recommended that this surface damage be left to recover naturally. Regrading any surface workings will only damage more ground, and revegetating this area is considered impractical in this remote area.

As noted, an air compressor, drill, associated hose, explosives, and various pieces of metal waste has been left at this site. From the historical records it appears that this equipment was last used in 1991. Since then little deterioration appears to have taken place.

The bags of explosives are contained in an unsecured wooden box and are exposed to moisture. The explosives container does not clearly identify the contents and should be considered **EXTREMELY DANGEROUS**. These explosives should be disposed of immediately or stored in a properly secured explosives magazine.

The equipment and other waste is not threatening the environment however it should be removed if a clean-up program is undertaken in the area. This program should include the following;

- remove or destroy the explosives,
- gather all barrels scattered across the area and remove them from the site,
- stockpile all wood timbers, posts and core boxes and dispose by burning,
- remove the compressor, drill, and associated hose from the site,
- remove the small container of oil from the site.

Removal of the equipment and waste from the site can either be completed from road access, if one can be confirmed, or by flying all material off the site. The compressor tires are flat and would need to be repaired if it was to be driven off site. If it is flown off site a medium lift helicopter would need to be used. This clean-up work is considered to be a **LOW** priority for environmental clean-up.

SUMMARY

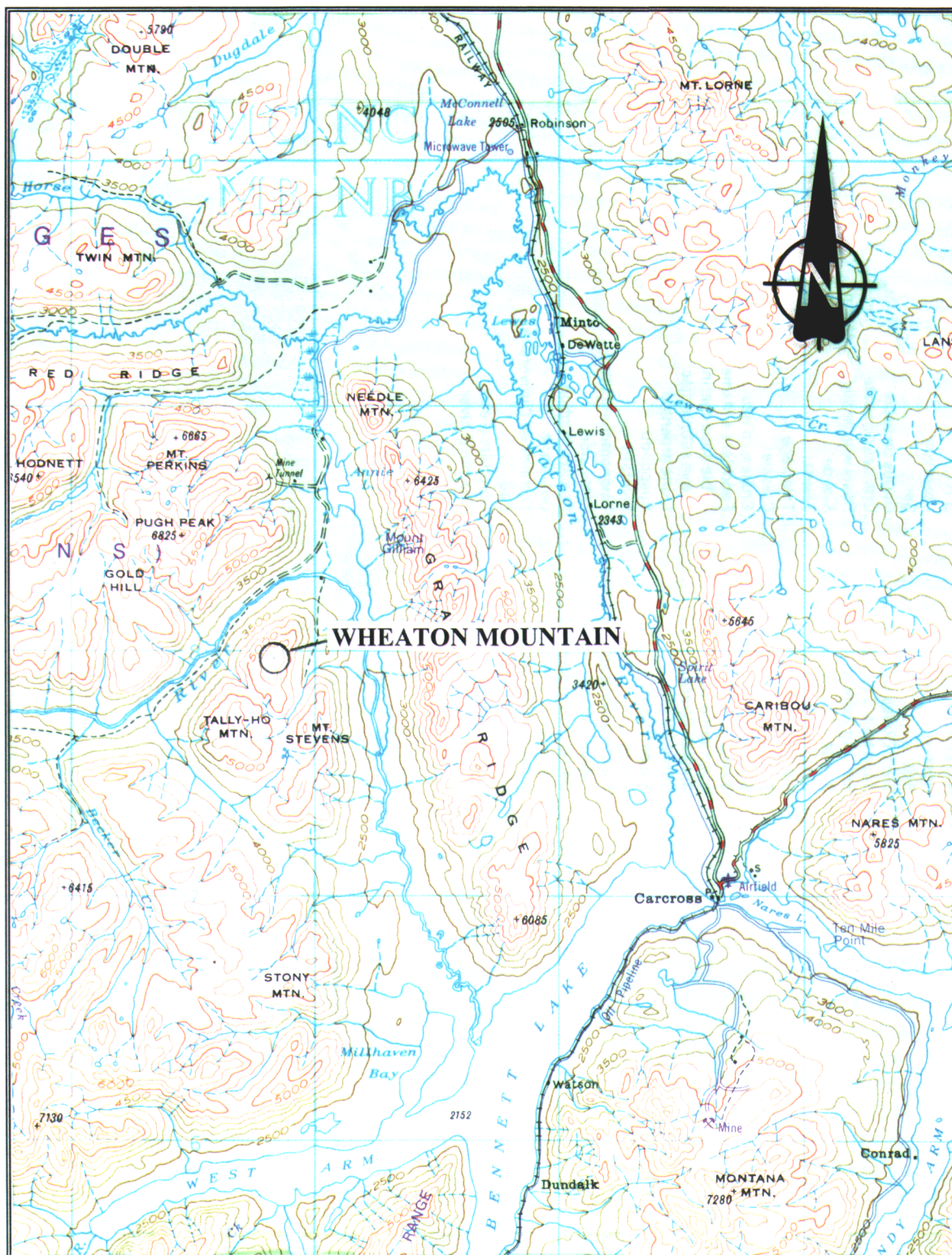
The most environmental damage has occurred from the road construction and trenching at this site. This work has been confined to a relatively small area and the impact on the environment is not considered significant.

Removal of the equipment and accumulated waste should be completed if a waste clean-up program is undertaken in the area, however the remaining equipment and waste is not expected to damage the environment if it is not removed immediately.

The most significant concern at this site is one of public safety with the unsecured explosives that have been left. The explosives should be considered a **HIGH LEVEL OF RISK** and should be removed or disposed as soon as possible.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: **WHEATON MOUNTAIN**

SITE NUMBER: **105D-06-1**

MAP NUMBER: **105D**

MAP NAME: **WHITEHORSE**

MAP SCALE: **1:250000**

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: **60° 15'13"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 02'06"**



SITE NAME: WHEATON MOUNTAIN

SITE NUMBER: 105D-06-1

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: A27018-38 YEAR: 1986

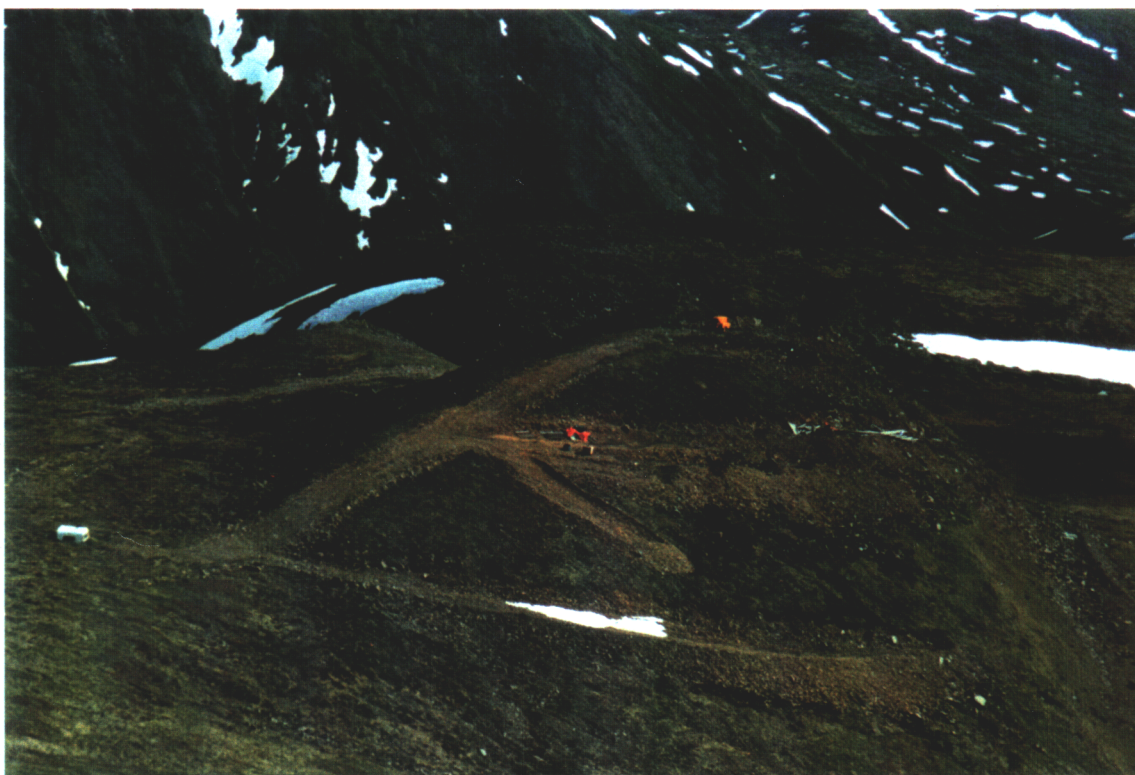
AIRPHOTO SCALE: 1:40000

SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: 60° 15'13"

LONGITUDE: 135° 02'06"

APPENDIX B

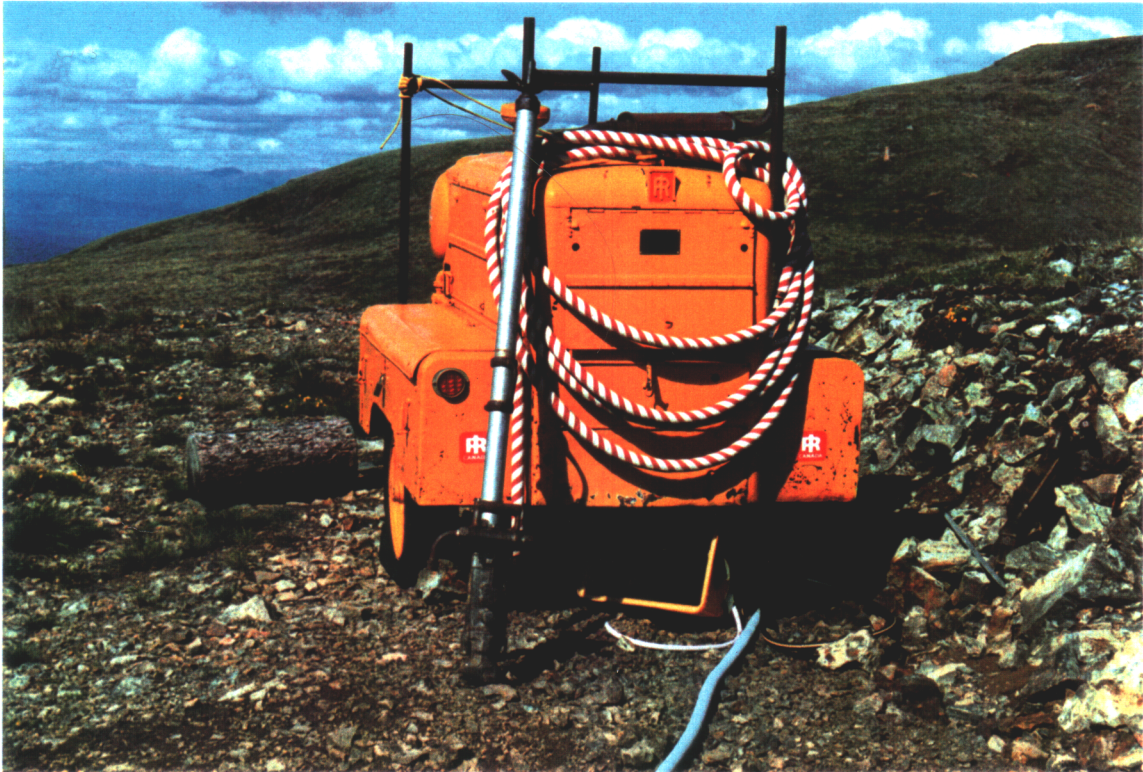
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



OVERVIEW OF SITE



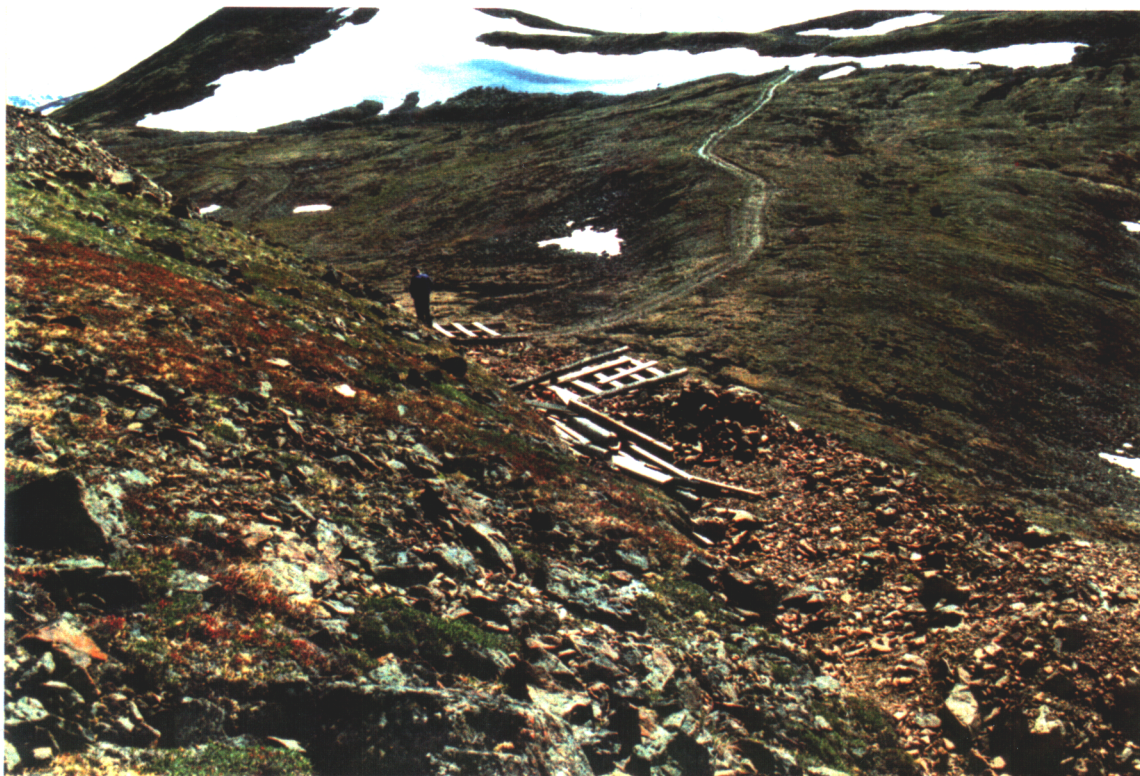
CLOSE-UP OF SITE



INGERSOLL RAND COMPRESSOR AND DRILL



EXPLOSIVES MAGAZINE (YELLOW) AND CAMPER TOP (BESIDE HELICOPTER)



WOOD TIMBERS (FOREGROUND) AND ACCESS TRAIL TO SITE (BACKGROUND)