

ASSESSMENT REPORT

105M-14-8

~~GAMBER~~
Highlander

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

FEBRUARY, 1994

105M-14-8

GAMBLER
Highlander

LOCATION

Latitude: 63° ^{57 22} ~~56 53~~ N
Longitude: 135° ^{14 33} ~~13 06~~ W

This old exploration site is located approximately 6km northeast of the community of Keno Hill. The site is on the north slope of Keno Summit of Keno Hill in the Gustavus Range, near the headwaters of Gambler Gulch. The site is between 1400-1450m above sea level.

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

WORK HISTORY

A summary of the work history according to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Minfile record 105M 069 is presented below.

- 1919-1920 - Staked as Gambler, Lakeview, Madge, and Lost Chord claims by A. Lamb, C. Settlemier, A.R. Thompson, and A.H. Denver.
- 1923 - Work on the Gambler claims included an upper adit 15.2m long and a second 12.1m adit approximately 15m lower in elevation. Forty-eight tonnes of ore were mined from the upper adit.
- 1929-1930 - The Gambler claim was optioned to Keno Hill Ltd.
- 1951-1953 - The Gambler claim was acquired by Comstock Keno Mining Ltd. in 1951. Comstock extended the lower adit 155m and drove a 12m raise at a distance of 110m from the portal.
- 1957 - The claims were leased by J.B. O'Neill who high graded 37.4 tonnes of ore from the lower adit.
- 1980-1981 - O'Neill negotiated a new lease in 1980 and trenched and sold part of his interest in 1981 to Skidegate Resources Ltd.

CLAIMS STATUS

Status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Gambler site have been noted as of 1994/02/14 as follows;

<u>LEASE NAME/NUMBERS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>LESSEE</u>
Gambler	October 13, 2006	Comstock Keno Mines Ltd.
Lake View	October 13, 2006	Comstock Keno Mines Ltd.

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

Mineralization consists of pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, and freibergite in quartz and siderite gangue. This mineralization occurs within a longitudinal-type vein that may be the northern extension of the Shamrock vein and cuts the Keno Hill quartzite.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The Gambler exploration site is midway down the north slope of Keno Hill above the headwaters of Gambler Gulch. It is accessible from the community of Keno Hill from a rough trail past the old mining community of Wernecke. This trail, accessible to all-terrain or four-wheel drive vehicles, extended along an old tram line above Wernecke. From this trail the site can be reached by walking about 500m downslope (north). Alternatively the site can be accessed from a lower trail. However, this lower trail appears much more overgrown with vegetation and is difficult to travel even with all-terrain vehicles. The site is not on either trail and can only be reached by walking to it.

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

The site is just below tree line and the slope surrounding the site is covered with a thick growth of willows, some black spruce, short grasses, fireweed and other northern alpine vegetation.

The exploration site is near the edge of a rock talus slope facing north. No surface water was present at the elevation of the exploration site and the only surface water in the area is from local snowmelt.

Physical development as noted in the history of the site, took place either 40 or 70 years ago. From the inspection on 1993/07/24 the remaining infrastructure appeared dated from at least 40 years ago. Another site lower on the slope was observed from a helicopter reconnaissance of the area, however this second site was not inspected on the ground mainly because it was very difficult to find. Whether the second site is part of the Gambler claim is unclear.

Photographs showing this second site are attached.

Infrastructure remaining at the upper site includes;

- a 6x9m wood frame, wood clad building used as a cookhouse. Metal bedframes were still in the building,
- a 7x7m empty one and one half story wood frame, wood clad building,
- a 6x10m empty wood frame, wood clad building
- remnants of a collapsed hand excavated adit, and

- a rock waste dump approximately 50m long and 40-50m wide was spilled downslope of the adit.

The buildings at this site are very old, deteriorating, and will likely start collapsing within the next few years.

It appears that the other lower site, seen from the air but not inspected on the ground, may be another part of the Gambler site. It is believed that this other site may be the later development of the Gambler site, whereas the inspected site may have been the earlier workings from about 70 years ago.

The lower site had a waste rock dump also similar in size to the waste dump at the upper site. Two buildings were spotted at the lower site. Both appeared to be somewhat protected from the weather either with paint or some type of metal cladding.

As noted above, trails directly to these sites could not be found. It is likely that trails did exist at one time connecting to the other larger trail systems, however these have grown over with vegetation and are no longer visible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Any environmental impact occurred at this site many years ago when the exploration work was ongoing. Since that time the site appears to have been recovering with vegetation growing over the site, with the exception of the waste rock piles which are still barren. Any buildings left on-site are also deteriorating and are beginning to collapse. The adit has collapsed at the entrance, and was difficult to find. This adit does not pose any safety hazard.

The main impact to the environment from this very remote site appears to be the visual impact from the buildings and waste dump. However this impact is not very significant as it is very remote and the vegetation is beginning to cover most of the past workings. Other sites in the area are considered to be of some historical importance. It is not known whether this site is also considered to have some historical significance.

The remaining buildings appear to be the only potential safety hazard. There is a very small risk that if someone was to enter these buildings when they are about to collapse that someone could be injured. These buildings are in a very remote location and this risk is **VERY LOW**, however to eliminate any risk, the buildings should be demolished or burned or **posted to warn anyone of the potential hazard**. If these buildings were to be burned care needs to be taken not to start the nearby vegetation on fire.

SUMMARY

There appears to be very little remaining impact on the environment from this very old exploration site. The site has not been used for many years and vegetation has retaken most of the worked areas. The adit has collapsed and does not appear to be causing any safety hazard.

The only potential hazard appears to be from the possibility of a building collapsing when someone was inside the building. It is recommended that these buildings be posted to warn anyone of the potential hazard before they enter them. Alternatively, these buildings could be removed by either demolition or burning.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: **GAMBLER**

SITE NUMBER: **105M-14-8**

MAP NUMBER: **105M**

MAP NAME: **MAYO**

MAP SCALE: **1:250000**

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: **63° 56'53"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 13'06"**



SITE NAME: **GAMBLER**

SITE NUMBER: **105M-14-8**

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: **A19980-10** YEAR: **1968**

AIRPHOTO SCALE: **1:56000**

SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: **63° 56'53"**

LONGITUDE: **135° 13'06"**

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



GAMBLER EXPLORATION SITE (ADIT SITE TO LEFT OF PHOTO)



ADIT AND WASTE ROCK DUMP



LOWER SITE (NOTE OVERGROWN TRAIL PAST BUILDING TO WASTE ROCK DUMP)



BUILDING AT LOWER SITE



BUNKHOUSE AND COOKHOUSE



SITE WITH WASTE ROCK DUMP BELOW UPPER SITE