

ASSESSMENT REPORT

106C-05-1

VAL

PREPARED BY

DIAND TECHNICAL SERVICES

MARCH, 1994

106C-05-1

VAL

LOCATION

Latitude: 64° 15'36"N

Longitude: 133° 41'44"W

The exploration site is located approximately 128km northeast of the village of Mayo in a remote location approximately 5km south of Rusty Mountain. The site is in the Selwyn Mountains and is between the Rackla Range and the Nadaleen Range. The site is approximately 1450m 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 Minfile record 106C 085. A summary of the work history follows.

July, 1978 - First staked as 318 Val claims by Prism Joint Ventures (Asamera Oil Corp., Chieftain Development Co. Ltd., Prism Resources Ltd., Siebens Oil & Gas Ltd., and E & B Exploration Ltd.) which conducted mapping, geochemical surveys, hand trenching, and drilled 456m from 10 holes.

1979 - Dome Petroleum Ltd. replaced Siebens in the joint venture which added more Val claims and explored with mapping, geochemical surveys, trenching, and drilled 3157m from 39 holes.

1980 - 1304m of drilling was completed in 9 holes.

1981 - 630m of drilling was completed from 16 holes on the Siltstone showing.

1982 - Trenching and prospecting was completed.

1983 - Dome Petroleum Ltd. dropped its interest and E & B Exploration Ltd. transferred its interest to Imperial Metals Ltd.

1985 - Prism changed its name to International Prism Exploration Ltd. and trenched geochemical anomalies and drilled on the Big Red Zone.

1988 - More drilling was completed and environmental studies were completed along the proposed road route.

1989 - International Prism purchased 100% working interest in the property.

CLAIMS STATUS

Status of mineral claims including claim names and numbers, claim expiry dates, and current owners in the vicinity of the Val site have been noted as of 1992/03/31 as follows;

<u>CLAIM NAME/NUMBERS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>OWNER</u>
Val Group	January, 1994	Prism Resources Ltd.

The major commodities identified at this site are silver and lead. The minor commodity identified at this site is zinc.

Geologic conditions at the Val claims indicates 9 silver-lead occurrences have been located within Middle Proterozoic Gillespie Group dolomite that is unconformably overlain by carbonate rocks of the Late Proterozoic Pinguicula Group.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS

The Val exploration site is in a remote location of the Selwyn Mountains. The site is on a west facing slope of an unnamed mountain approximately 5km south of Rusty Mountain. The site is accessible by air, however it appears that equipment for the exploration work was brought into the area on winter roads past McQuesten Lake and Kathleen Lakes and along the Rackla River. The trails into the area are poorly defined and are overgrowing with vegetation.

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

The site is covered with sparsely spaced black spruce to 6m high, short grasses on the drier slopes, willows in the valley bottoms, and other northern alpine vegetation.

Surficial soils consist of granular and silt till overlying weathered bedrock.

Numerous small creeks drain off the exploration area feeding into East Rackla River. These are intermittent small creeks that flow only during periods of snowmelt and heavy rainfall and could not support any fish habitat.

Physical development over the past 15 years included drilling and some trenching. Remaining infrastructure and material left from this activity includes;

- trails to drill sites,
- trenching and overburden piles along trails,
- 300 boxes of cored rock,
- 5 pieces of 3m long drill rod,
- a 1.5m long sled, and

- one 204 litre barrel of Jet B fuel.

The boxes of core have been stacked beside a creek. It was observed that three of these core boxes appear to have been washed down this creek. These core boxes are poorly stored and are collapsing and being scattered around the site. This core is exposed to the weather. If this core has any value it will need to be better protected to retain any value.

The trenching and roads to the drill sites have been constructed on the steep sidehills and have been constructed by cutting material from the hillside and "sidecasting" it downslope to provide a level travelling surface for equipment. This resulted in the original slope vegetation being covered leaving erodible material placed on the slope. As these trails are constructed in an erodible silt till some erosion is ongoing from the concentrated runoff down the trails. However this erosion does not appear to be significant. The trails have left a significant scarring of the landscape, and these trails are quite visible. However it was noticed that vegetation is starting to grow on the road surface and is being seeded from the adjacent vegetation.

The only other equipment found on-site was a metal framed sled and five pieces of drill rod left near the core boxes. One barrel of Jet B fuel was also spotted in the area.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The most impact at this site has been caused by the trenching and trails constructed in the area. The ongoing impact of minor erosion and the visual effect of the trails. It is recommended that these trails and trenched areas should be left to recover naturally. Reshaping and regrading these trails is not considered practical in this very remote location. Any regrading would also set back any natural recovery that has started.

The remaining core left near the creek does not appear to be causing any ongoing problems. Eventually the core boxes will rot and collapse making recovery of any of this core more difficult. If this core is of any value it should be removed as soon as practical. This is considered a **VERY LOW** priority for clean-up.

The one barrel of Jet B fuel should be removed from the site as soon as it can be picked up.

SUMMARY

The most significant environmental damage at this site occurred from the road construction and trench excavating. The impact on the environment from this activity is considered **LOW** at this site as there does not appear to be any resulting stability or significant erosion problems. Revegetating the roads, drill sites, and trenching sites is considered a low priority for this site.

The waste that has been left around the site does not appear toxic in any way and is also considered to be having a **LOW** impact on the area. However the site should be included in any ongoing clean-up program initiated in the area.

The one barrel of fuel should be removed from the area.

APPENDIX A

SITE LOCATION MAPS



SITE NAME: VAL

SITE NUMBER: 106C-05-1

MAP NUMBER: 106C

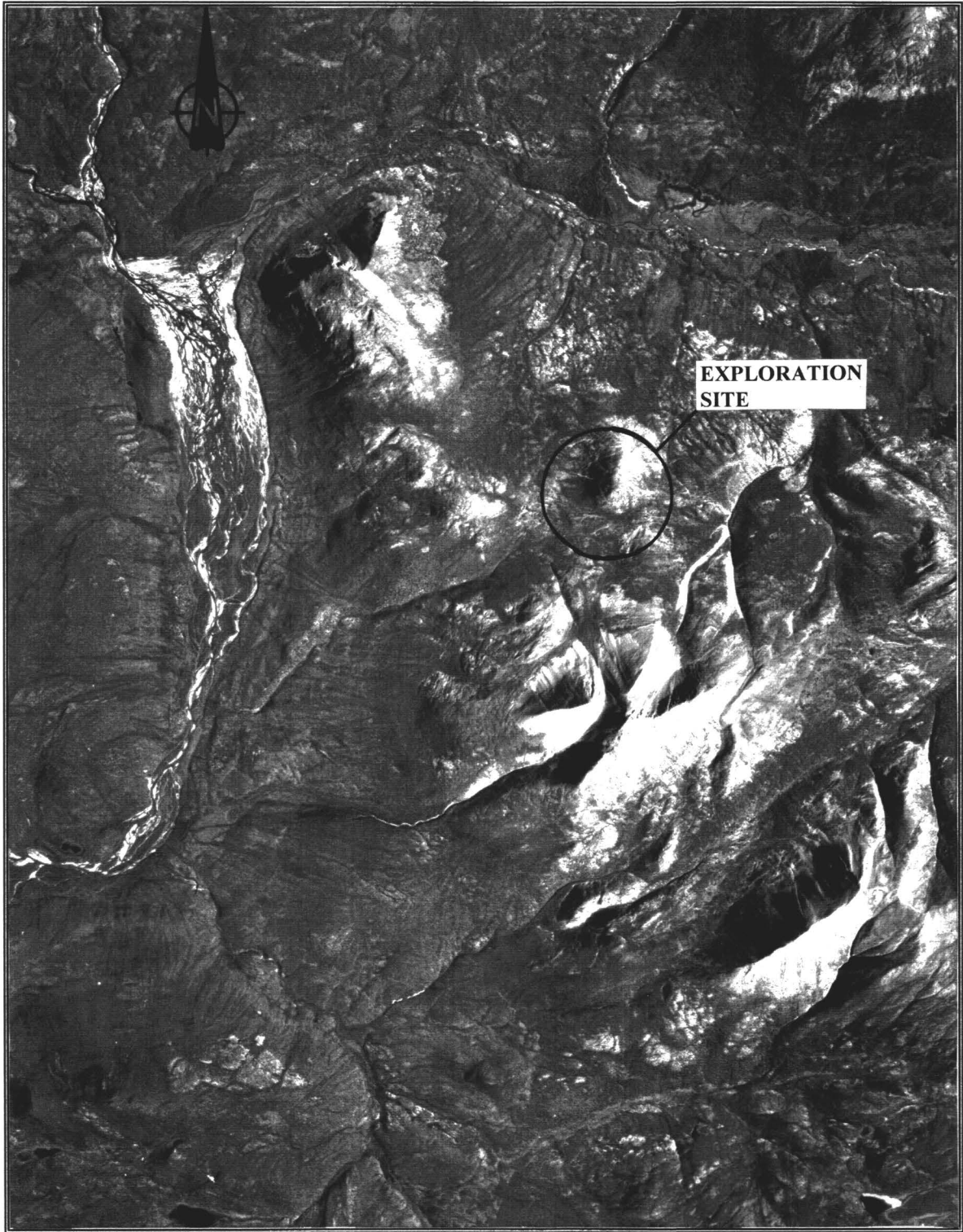
MAP NAME: NADALEEN RIVER

MAP SCALE: 1:250000

SITE LOCATION:

LATITUDE: 64° 15'36"

LONGITUDE: 133° 41'44"



SITE NAME: VAL

SITE NUMBER: 106C-05-1

AIRPHOTO NUMBER: A20623-113 YEAR:1968

AIRPHOTO SCALE: 1:55000

SITE LOCATION: LATITUDE: 64° 15'36"

LONGITUDE: 133° 41'44"

APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



OVERVIEW OF EXPLORATION SITE



OVERVIEW OF EXPLORATION SITE



CORE BOXES LEFT AT SITE NEAR BOTTOM OF CREEK



CORE BOXES AND METAL FRAME