KIJO

SITE #23

MINFILE# 105M001aa

1. LOCATION AND ACCESS

Kijo is on the mid-southwest slope of Keno Hill at an elevation of 1200m. The site is roughly 500m north of Erikson Gulch. Approximate UTM co-ordinates for Kijo are 7 089 600m N and 486 200m E. Two-wheel drive access is possible via Blackcap Road, which branches southeast off of Wernecke Road (3.8km from Keno Hill town site). Access to the Kijo site is best gained by proceeding 0.9km up the Blackcap Road and then walking down slope off the road approximately 80m at an azimuth 240°.

2. SITE PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Kijo site area is moderately sloped (15-20°) and is at an aspect of 220°. The site is situated at the perimeter of the the Erickson Gulch catchment. No surface runoff streams or pathways were observed. Moderately thick residual and colluvial soils and till cover the underlying host rock. Evidence of permafrost was observed in the vicinity on the Croesus No. 1 site (site #24) roughly 400m to the southeast. The area is thickly vegetated with fir, balsam, and spruce trees. Willows, moss growth, and shrubs were also observed. Wildlife game trails were observed throughout the immediate area.

3. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The host rock is the Earn Group schist and phyllite. A narrow quartz breccia vein contains siderite and galena. The overburden is 30% coarse (0.3-0.5m) tabular chloritic schist.

4. SITE HISTORY

Site exploration includes bulldozer trenching and the development of three adits. The date of this exploration work is unknown. Given the amount of revegetation that has occurred, it is probable that the work took place sometime in the 1920s to 1930s.

5. MINE DEVELOPMENT

Mine development at this site includes an upper, middle and lower adit/trench. Due to the low topography, long trenches were excavated to the portal of the 3 adits. Waste rock piles are located at the end of the upper and lower trenches. Based on the evidence presented by the waste rock piles and portal

excavation, it is likely only minimal development was conducted into bedrock. A small pile of ore is stockpiled near the middle trench. Site photos are located in Appendix I.

5.1 Mine Openings and Excavations

There are 3 adits and associated trenches at this site. No field tests were conducted or samples collected on the site during the 1999 site investigation.

Upper Adit/Trench (photo 23-5)

The trench is oriented at 070°. The trench is overgrown with trees and shrubs. A colluvial rock pile composed of small boulders is deposited at the south end of the trench. The adit is collapsed and is not a safety risk. Vegetation has re-claimed the area.

Location: The upper adit/trench is the most northern adit/trench at this site. It is approximately 80m southwest of the road.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 20m x 5m x 1.5m (trench)

Supports: Likely wood or rock; however, it is not clear as adit has collapsed and is re-vegetated.

Stability: The walls appear to be relatively stable (some loose rock).

Condition: The adit is collapsed and not visible, and the trench appears to be safe. The trench has been reclaimed by shrubs and other bush.

Accessibility: The trench is overgrown but can still be accessed by foot. The adit has collapsed and cannot be accessed.

Middle Adit/Trench (photo 23-4)

The trench is oriented at 070°. The trench is overgrown with trees and shrubs. Timber used to construct the portal protrudes from angular colluvial greenstone boulders in the trench.

Location: The middle adit/trench is approximately 30m south of the upper adit/trench.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 12m x 4m x 1.5m (trench)

Supports: Likely wood or rock; however, the adit has collapsed and is re-vegetated. A portal timber was noted (see photo).

Condition: The adit is collapsed and not visible, and the trench appears to be safe. The trench has been reclaimed by shrubs and other bush.

Accessibility: The trench is overgrown but can still be accessed by foot. The adit has collapsed and cannot be accessed.

Lower Adit/Trench (photo 23-1)

The trench is oriented at 030°. The trench and portal is overgrown with trees and shrubs. The lower portal area is caved; there is a small opening into the adit.

Location: The adit is approximately 10m south of the middle trench.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 25m x 5m x 1.5m (trench)

Supports: Likely wood or rock; however, it is not clear as adit has collapsed and is re-vegetated. It is not clear from the small opening found onsite.

Condition: The adit is collapsed, and the trench appears to be safe. The trench has been reclaimed by shrubs and other bush.

Accessibility: The trench is overgrown but can still be accessed by foot. The adit has partially collapsed and the opening is too small to access the adit.

5.2 Waste Rock Disposal Areas and Ore Stockpiles

There are two waste rock piles at this site and one ore stockpile.

Waste rock pile #1 (photo 23-6)

Waste rock in this pile is from the upper adit/trench. The waste material is composed of roughly 80% overburden, soil, and coarse angular boulders. Revegetation of trees and bushes are growing on the waste rock pile. No surface water runoff was noted. No sign of oxidation was noted on the rock pile.

Location: The waste rock was deposited just outside the southwestern end of the upper trench.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 18m x 4m x 2m

Sampling: No samples were collected.

Waste rock pile #2 (photo 23-2)

Waste rock in this pile is from the lower adit/trench. The waste material is composed of overburden, soil, and trenched bedrock. Revegetation of trees and bushes are growing on the waste rock pile. No surface water runoff was noted. No sign of oxidation was noted on the rock pile.

Location: Waste rock was deposited just outside the southern end of the lower trench.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 20m x 3m x 1m

Sampling: No samples were collected.

Ore Stockpile #1 (photo 23-3)

The small ore stockpile is composed of strongly weathered semi-massive galena, tetrahedrite, siderite quartz vein. The ore was extracted from the middle adit/trench. No surface water runoff was noted. Oxidation on the ore rock was observed.

Location: The stockpile is located 8m to the southwest from the southwestern end of the trench.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 5m x 3m x 0.5m

Sampling: No samples were collected.

5.3 Tailings Impoundments

No ore was processed at this site, no tailings were encountered.

5.4 Minesite Water Treatment

There is no water treatment facility at this site.

6. MINE SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

No mine site infrastructure was encountered at this site.

7. SOLID WASTE DUMPS

No solid waste dumps were encountered at this site.

8. POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN

No hazardous materials were encountered on this site. The only contaminants of concern would be the possibility of dissolved metals seeping or washing from the waste rock piles.

9. WATER QUALITY

No surface water was encountered at this site. No samples were collected.

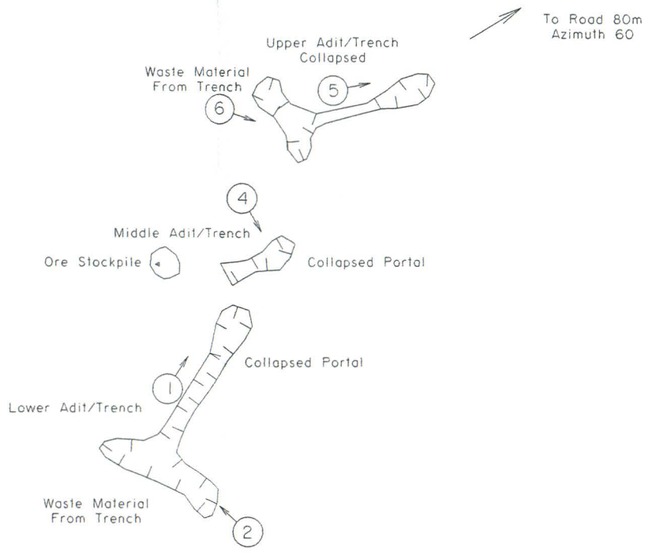
10. RECLAMATION

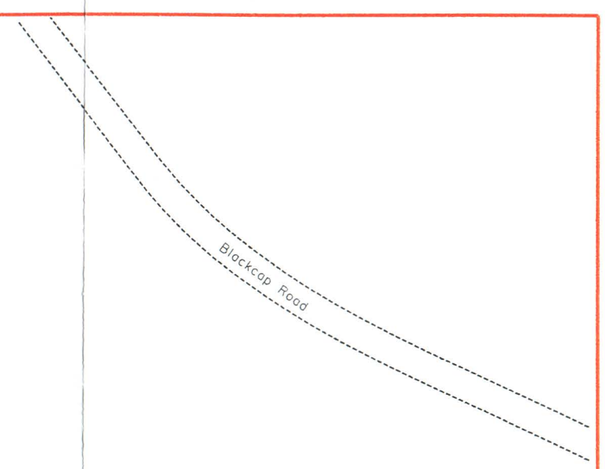
The site has almost fully revegetated naturally. All trenches are well overgrown with moss, bushes, alders (up to 2.5m high) and small evergreens up to 2 meters tall.

11. REFERENCES

Minfile #105M001aa

- Building (22A: building site present reference*) Indicates Asbestos Material
- 22A Collapsed Building
- Adit
- Collapsed Adit
- Shaft
- Collapsed/Backfilled Shaft
- Mine Rock Dump
- Bedrock Open Pit
- Trench
- Stripped Overburden Stockpile
- Stripped / Disturbed Area
- Outcrop Boundary
- Highway
- Road (gravel, 2 wheel drive)
- Road (gravel, 4X4 accessible)
- Road (inaccessible)
- Trail
- Culvert
- 24501-01 1999 Soil Sample (this study)
- Pre 1999 Soil Sample (other sources)
- 25WR04-01 1999 Waste Rock Sample (this study)
- Pre 1999 Waste Rock Sample (other sources)
- WO-12-06 1999 Water Sample
- Pre 1999 Water Sample
- Tension Cracks
- Mass Movement (note: for Forms: BelleKeno)
- Groundwater Seep
- Surface Water Flow (Stream, Creek, River)
- Lake
- Settling Pond / Water Treatment Pond
- Tailings Dam / Tailings Pond / Mill Tails
- Ponded Water / Trench
- Barrels
- Abandoned Equipment (compressors, ore cars, rails, air and water pipe)
- Mine Rails / Trestle
- Collapsed Trestle
- Solid Waste Disposal Site
- Area of Soil Contamination
- *(6) Transformer Loaction (number of transformer in brackets)
- Power Line
- Power Line Collapsed
- Aerial Transmission Towers
- 5 Photo Site (arrow shows view direction)
- GPS Survey Location
- Former Building Site (Elsa)





Waste Rock Geological Legend

This legend intended for use as a key to the observed lithological content of the mine dumps and stockpiles of surficial materials investigated.It does not represent regional stratigraphy and no stratigraphic sequence is implied.

Pyrite content as percent: eg. Py 2%. Occurs as an alteration halo adjacent To vein fault structure.

Oxidation: Weak (wOx), moderate (mOx) and intense (iOx).

Quarternary: (5) Undifferentiated, unconsolidated colluvium, glacial till.

Veins: (4a) Quartz veins;
(4b) Quartz-pyrite veins;
(4c) Quartz-siderite •trace galena-sphalerite veins;
(4d) Siderite-quartz •trace galena-sphalerite veins;
(4e) Suphide (galena-sphalerite) •quartz•siderite veins.

Greenstone: (3) Amphibole-chlorite-plagioclase metadiorite or metagabbro.

Quartzite: (2a) Thick beded, blocky gray quartzite;
(2b) Thin banded, broken, quartzite with carbonaceous phyllite interbeds;
(2c) Calcareous quartzite.

Phyllite: (1a) Broken sericite-chlorite phyllite;
(1b) Carbonaceous phyllite.

0 10 20 30 40

Scale 1:1000

CAD FILE: SITE23.DGN

Public Works And Government Services Canada
Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada

Architectural & Engineering Services
Western Region

designed by:
concu par:
drawn by: C.S. Nov. '99
dessine par:
approved by:
approuve par:
revisions:

Drawing title: / Titre du dessin:

Kiljo Site #23
Site Assessment
Yukon Territory

project no. / no. du projet: 125-12.01

dwg. no. / dessin no. 1 of 1

Photo 23-1: Caved lower portal area; note small opening below mapper's feet and natural revegetation of the site. Photo Direction (Azimuth 040^0)

Photo 23-2: Rock dump from lower trench and adit. Note heavy natural revegetation. Photo Direction(Azimuth 340^{0})

Photo 23-3: Close-up of strongly weathered, semi-massive galena-tetrahedrite siderite-quartz vein ore stockpile material (5m x 3m x 0.5m).

Photo 23-4: Collapsed middle trench and adit area. Note portal timber above pack protruding from angular colluvial greenstone boulders.
Photo Direction (Azimuth 150°)

Photo 23-6: Rock dump from upper trench and adit (18m x 4m x 2m). Material comprised of approximately 80% colluvial soil and angular greenstone boulders.
Photo Direction (Azimuth 120°)

Photo 23-5: Collapsed upper trench and adit area.
Photo Direction (Azimuth 120^{0})