

EAGLE
Site No. 59
MINEFILE: 105M 021

1. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Eagle site is on the east side of Galena Hill, near the top, at an elevation of 4300 feet (1300m) (Site #59, Figure 1). Access is through the Hector-Calumet Mine along the road that leads to the microwave towers. A partially overgrown cat track, the Eagle Trail, leads south at the Jock shaft. Approximately 85 m from the shaft, the Eagle Trail forks, and the eastern fork crosses the shoulder of Galena Hill to the Eagle site. All roads are passable by 4WD vehicle. The NTS co-ordinates for this site are 7 086 900m N and 481 900m E.

2. SITE PHYSIOGRAPHY

The site is located just below the top of Galena Hill on a gentle southeast-facing slope. The site drains into Lightning Creek, which is located more than a kilometer down slope. The area around the mine is well vegetated with spruce trees and shrubs and the soils are thin.

3. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Wall rock and a small section of the vein is exposed at the upper (western) end of the trench. The wall rocks bounding the vein are composed of quartzite and schist. The vein is composed mainly of massive quartz, pyrite, siderite, galena ± sphalerite. There is abundant manganese oxide on the wall rock adjacent to the vein and on the vein material itself.

Most of the remainder of the pit is composed of subcrop (loose rock likely close to its original location) and is composed of fresh quartzite and schist with little mineralization or alteration.

4. SITE HISTORY

According to the Minfile report, work commenced on the site in the 1920's, when 3 shafts and several pits were excavated. Additional work included bulldozer trenching through the 1950's and 1960's. The most recent work on the site was drilling in 1978-79.

5. MINE DEVELOPMENT

Workings at the Eagle site consist of a single, large trench, a collapsed shaft, and several shallow, older trenches. These are shown on Figure 2.

5.1 Mine Openings and Excavations

According to the Minfile report, three shafts were developed at the site. However, the remnants of only one was found. This shaft was located in the pit and was partially covered by overburden and waste. It is likely that the other two shafts were destroyed during trenching.

Large Trench (Photo 59-1)

Location: Main feature of property; oriented east-northeast.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 215 m x 8 m x 0-6 m

Condition: The trench walls are stable.

Accessibility: The road to the property ends at the pit and the pit is accessible by foot throughout its length.

Shaft (Photo 59-2)

Location: Located in the pit about 95 m from the eastern end of the pit.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 1.5 m x 1.5 m x 2 m

Condition: The shaft has completely collapsed. The trench was excavated around the shaft.

Accessibility: The shaft is inaccessible.

5.2 Waste Rock Disposal Areas

The waste rock dumps at the site were formed by pushing rock up the sides of the trench during excavation. The largest dump, located near the upper (western) end of the trench, comprises approximately 3,000 m³ of rock (Photo 59-3). Quartzite, schist, and quartz vein material make up most of the surface of the dump. All waste rock dumps appear stable.

Few sulfides and little iron staining was seen on the surface of the waste dumps. There was no evidence of seeps from the dump, and no apparent impact on the vegetation growing around it. No waste rock samples were collected from the dump.

5.3 Tailings Impoundments

No ore processing was conducted at this site. Therefore, no tailings, tailings ponds, or dams were encountered.

5.4 Minesite Water Treatment

There are no wastewater treatment facilities at this site.

6. MINE SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

The only mine infrastructure encountered at the site is the remnant of a small cabin.

Building 59A - Cabin

Location: The cabin is approximately 150 m to the north-northeast of the shaft.

Dimensions (L x W x H): 2 m x 1.5 m x 1.5 m

Construction material: Wooden logs

Paint: None

Asbestos: None

Contents: None

Foundation: Dirt

Hazardous products: None observed

Surrounding area: Two empty barrels, one tire and some pieces of metal were seen.

7. LANDFILLS AND DUMPS

No landfills or 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 from the waste rock piles.

9. WATER QUALITY

One water sample (59-01-seep) was collected near the upper (western) end of the main trench, from a seep in the footwall of the vein. The flow was < 0.5 L/s. The pH was 7.0 and the conductivity was 80 μ S. Abundant green moss was growing in the seepage. The seep water flows down the trench and then exits it before reaching the shaft. The fall water quality analysis of this sample is provided in Table 1.

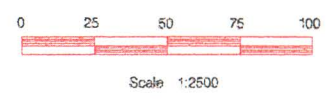
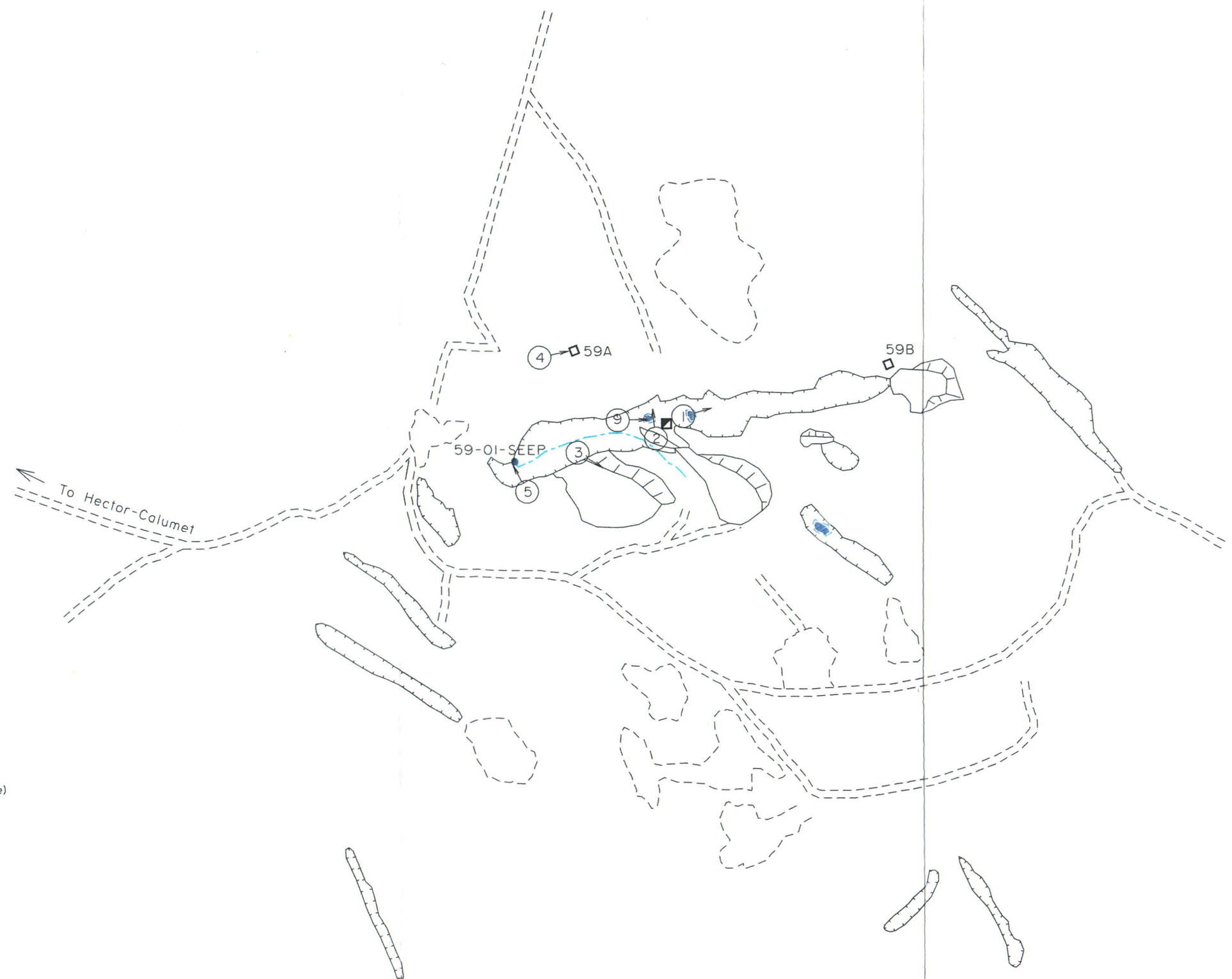
10. RECLAMATION

All the trenches and waste rock piles are naturally revegetating and have grasses and small bushes established on them.

Table 1. Seep water quality

Parameter	Detection Limit	Units	59-01 - Seep (47694-6)
Aluminum	0.0008	mg/L	0.116
Antimony	0.005	mg/L	<0.005
Arsenic	0.01	mg/L	0.02
Barium	0.00004	mg/L	0.056
Beryllium	0.00001	mg/L	<0.00001
Bismuth	0.0004	mg/L	<0.0004
Boron	0.002	mg/L	<0.002
Cadmium	0.00006	mg/L	0.00148
Calcium	0.002	mg/L	12.6
Chromium	0.00006	mg/L	0.00029
Cobalt	0.00003	mg/L	0.00049
Copper	0.00003	mg/L	0.00184
Iron	0.00001	mg/L	0.958
Lead	0.0003	mg/L	0.089
Lithium	0.001	mg/L	0.006
Magnesium	0.0005	mg/L	2.09
Manganese	0.00002	mg/L	0.106
Molybdenum	0.00007	mg/L	0.00058
Nickel	0.00001	mg/L	0.0021
Phosphorus	0.03	mg/L	0.03
Potassium	0.4	mg/L	<0.4
Selenium	0.004	mg/L	<0.004
Silicon	0.004	mg/L	4.46
Silver	0.00005	mg/L	0.00036
Sodium	0.004	mg/L	0.8
Strontium	0.00002	mg/L	0.0331
Sulphur	0.008	mg/L	2.96
Thallium	0.001	mg/L	<0.001
Titanium	0.00002	mg/L	0.00234
Vanadium	0.00003	mg/L	0.00019
Zinc	0.0002	mg/L	0.18
Zirconium	0.00004	mg/L	
Mercury	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001
Arsenic (hydride AA)	0.0002	mg/L	0.0202
Selenium (hydride AA)	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001
Total Alkalinity	5	mg CaCO ₃ /L	31
Chloride	0.25	mg/L	<0.25
Electrical Conductivity	0.01	µS/cm	96
Hardness (CaCO ₃ equiv)	5	mg/L	41.9
Nitrate-N	0.05	mg/L	0.07
Nitrite-N	0.003	mg/L	<0.003
pH	0.01		7.06
Sulphate	1	mg/L	7.9
Total Dissolved Solids	5	mg/L	60

- Building (22A: building site present reference*)
Indicates Asbestos Material
- 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
- 1999 Soil Sample (this study)
- Pre 1999 Soil Sample (other sources)
- 1999 Waste Rock Sample (this study)
- Pre 1999 Waste Rock Sample (other sources)
- 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 Location (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)



CAD FILE: SITE59.DGN

Public Works And Government Services Canada	Travaux publics et Services gouvernementaux Canada	designed by: _____ date: _____ conçu par: _____
		drawn by: C.S. Nov. /99 dessiné par: _____
Architectural & Engineering Services Western Region		approved by: _____ approuvé par: _____
Drawing title:	Titre du dessin:	revisions: _____
Eagle Site #59 Site Assessment Yukon Territory		project no. no. du projet: 125-12.01
		dwg. no. dessin no.: 1 of 1



Photo 59-1. Trench, looking eastward from below the shaft.



Photo 59-2. Collapsed shaft in center of trench.



Photo 59-3. Main waste rock pile, looking east. Note water from seep and revegetation of waste rock.



Photo 59-4. Wooden cabin.

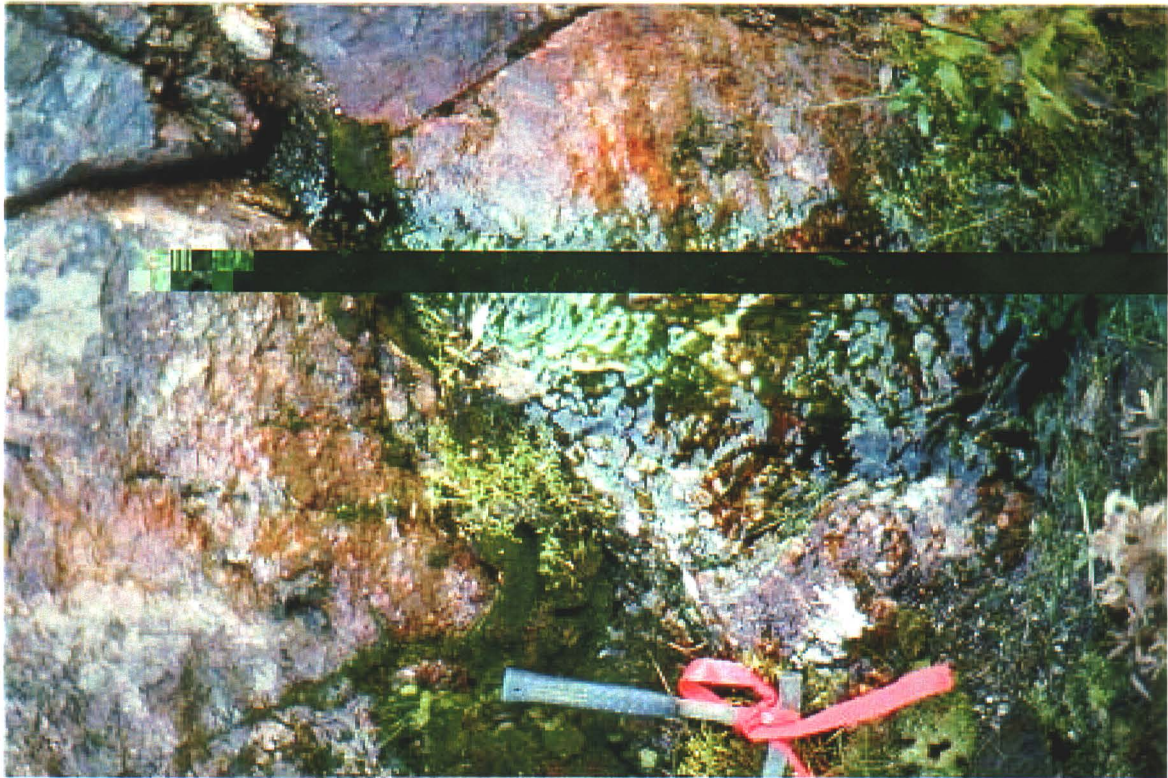


Photo 59-5. Seep from the rock around the vein. Note green moss growing in water.