

**REPORT ON RECLAMATION
AT
NORANDA EXPLORATION LTD.
McMILLAN PROPERTY NTS 95 D/12
AND AT
NORANDA EXPLORATION LTD.
ANKY CLAIMS NTS 105 J/2**

by Gordon MacKay P. Geo.

MACKAY FALKINER AND ASSOCIATES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. REPORT OF MACMILLAN PROPERTY	1
1.1 Location and Access	1
1.2 History	1
1.3 Reclamation Sites	4
1.31 Site 1	4
1.32 Site 2	9
1.33 Site 3	10
1.34 Site 4	10
1.4 Remaining Potential Liabilities	11
2. REPORT ON ANKY PROPERTY	12
2.1 Location and Access	12
2.2 History	12
2.3 Reclamation Sites	14
2.31 Site 1	14
2.32 Site 2	17
2.33 Site 3	17
2.4 Remaining Potential Liabilities	17
3. RECOMMENDATIONS	20
4. PROJECT EXPENDITURES	21

REPORT ON RECLAMATION
AT
NORANDA EXPLORATION LTD.
McMILLAN PROPERTY NTS 95 D/12

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The project is located in the Watson Lake Mining District 70 kilometres northeast of the town of Watson Lake, Yukon. Access is by float plane to Quartz (Hulse) Lake, 4 kilometres northeast of the main project area. An overgrown exploration road connects the float plane dock at the northwest end of Quartz Lake to the main exploration sites.

1.2 HISTORY

In 1892 the area was examined by prospectors who had travelled north from the Cassiar Gold Fields. The first recorded staking was by K. McMillan in 1930. He restaked the property in 1948 and sold it to Noranda.

Noranda, along with joint venture partners New Jersey Zinc and Asarco, worked the property intermittently from 1949 to 1981.

A small program targeting bulk tonnage gold potential on the eastern portion of the property was carried out in 1990.

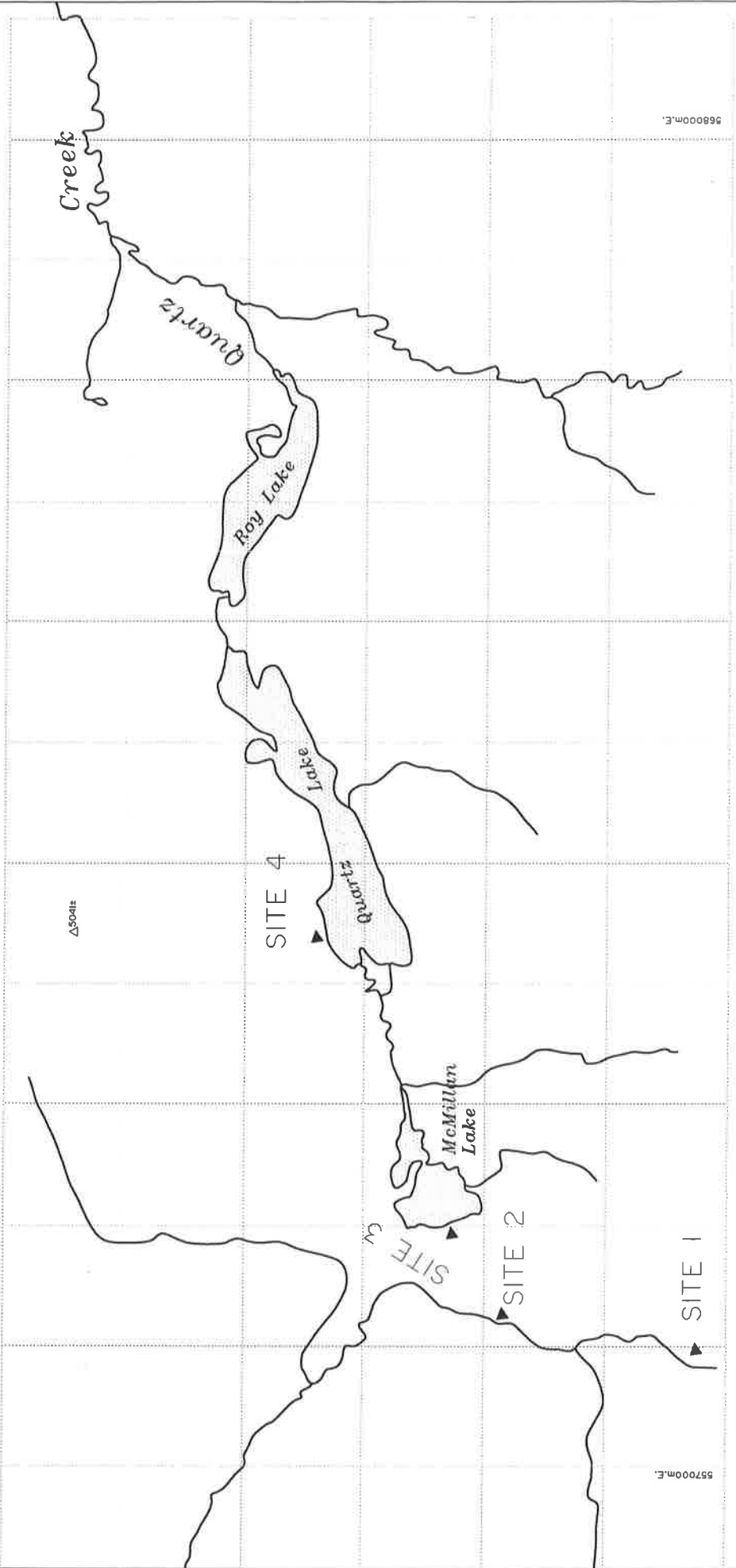


McMillan
NTS 95D/12



Scale 1:50 000

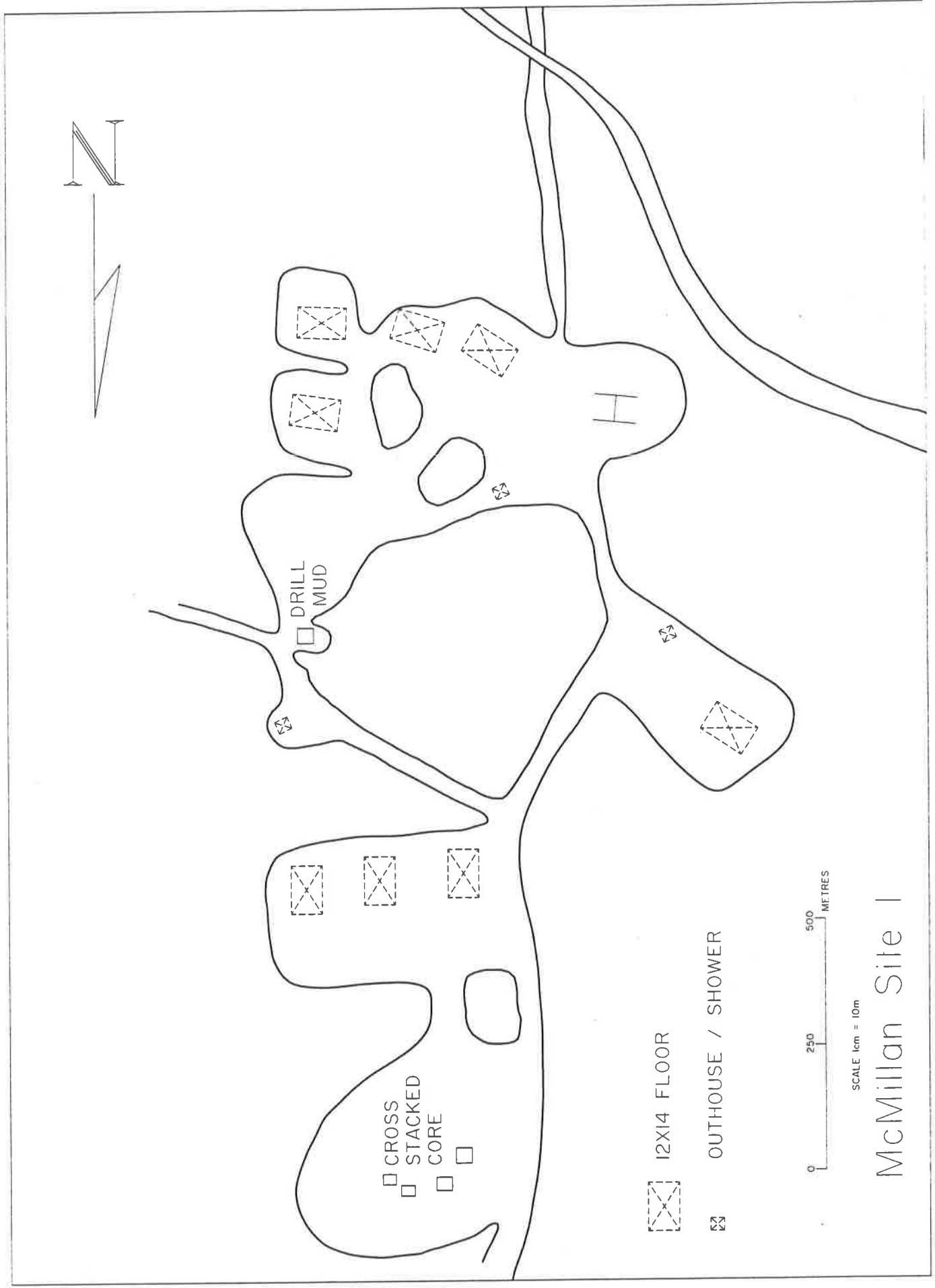
673000m.N



557000m.E

6708000m.N

568000m.E



DRILL MUD

□ CROSS
 □ STACKED
 □ CORE

12X14 FLOOR

OUTHOUSE / SHOWER



SCALE 1cm = 10m

McMillan Site I

1.3 RECLAMATION SITES

Four sites were identified: two sites near the main showing which are clearly related to Noranda's exploration efforts, and two sites on the nearby lakes that are likely, in part, associated with Noranda's exploration efforts.

1.31 Site 1 - Exploration camp at the main showing UTM 6708050m N, 556100m E

Materials removed from site:.

- five 200 litre steel barrels.
 - 4 empty, 1 full (1978 JP-4 helicopter fuel).
- two 45 litre steel barrels.
 - 1 empty, 1 partially filled (diesel/water).
- one steel rod sloop (~3.5 m x 1.5 m)
- ten 3 metre lengths NQ drill pipe.
- four 3 metre lengths 2.5 cm pipe.
- ~150 metres PVC plastic hose, 2.5 cm and 5 cm.
- 10 metres soft rubber hose (5 cm).
- six large garbage bags of assorted cans and bottles.
- one steel bed frame, 3 pieces.
- 25 pieces tin stove pipe.

Materials burned on site:.

- five 10' x 14' 5/8" plywood floors.
- three 10' x 12' 5/8" plywood floors.
- four 12' x 4' x 7' core racks.
- two outhouses
- one shower

Materials left on site:

- four piles of boxed drill core, labelled and cross stacked (see photo 4).
- pile of decomposed drill mud (see photo 5).

Materials removed from the site were slung by helicopter to the float plane dock on Quartz Lake where they were loaded on planes and taken to Watson Lake for disposal. The drill mud is located approximately 200 metres from the creek. The bags the mud was transported in have rotted away, leaving the mud exposed.



Photo 1: Site 1 - before reclamation



Photo 2: Site 1 - after reclamation



Photo 3: Site 1 - before reclamation



Photo 4: Site 1 - After reclamation



Photo 5: Site 1 - Drill mud



Photo 6: Site 1 - Air photo after reclamation.

1.32 SITE 2 - Creek site.

UTM 6708800 m N, 556200 m E

Materials removed from site:

- one 200 litre steel barrel (empty).
- two 100 lbs bottles of propane (~full).
- one 45 litre grease pail (empty).
- 15 metres rubber pressure hose.
- one quart motor oil.

No materials were burned on site or left on site.

Materials removed from the site were slung by helicopter to the float plane dock on Quartz Lake where they were loaded on planes and taken to Watson Lake for disposal.



Photo 7: Site 2 prior to clean-up

1.33 Site 3 - McMillan Lake
UTM 6709400 m N, 559000 m E

Materials removed from site:.

- four 200 litre steel barrels.
 2 empty, 1 partial (JP-4), 1 full (diesel/water)
- one twelve volt automotive battery.
- assorted tin cans and bottles.

No materials were burned on site.

Materials removed from the site were slung by helicopter to the float plane dock on Quartz Lake where they were loaded on planes and taken to Watson Lake for disposal.

1.34 Site 4 - Quartz Lake
UTM 6710250 m N, 561200 m E

Materials removed from site:

- one steel rod sloop (~3.5 m x 1.5 m)

No materials were burned on site.

1.4 REMAINING POTENTIAL LIABILITIES

There are four cabins in various states of collapse near the old dock on McMillan Lake. Garbage around these cabins appears to date anywhere from very old to very recent. The cabins were probably built during the earliest exploration in the area and may pre-date Noranda's involvement (pre 1948). Jeff Hunsten of the Yukon Heritage Branch suggests that this site has heritage value and should not be reclaimed. However, much of the general garbage around the site is more recent and perhaps should be cleaned up. Although the site is on Noranda mineral claims, it is apparent that it has been used by others within the last twenty-five years. Mike Sparks of the Forestry Department in Watson Lake suggested that this would fall under their jurisdiction.

One collapsed cabin and a very old truck frame are located at the old dock site on Quartz Lake. This site is quite tidy and has heritage value and therefore it is recommended that the site be left as is. The sloop was removed because it was a hazard to snowmobiles.

**REPORT ON RECLAMATION
AT
NORANDA EXPLORATION LTD.
ANKY CLAIMS NTS 105 J/2**

2.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Pike Lake property (Anky Claims) is located in the Watson Lake Mining District 80 kilometres northeast of Ross River, Yukon. Access is by float plane or helicopter from Ross River.

2.2 HISTORY

The property was originally staked in 1966 by Atlas Exploration during a reconnaissance program. Two kill zones that correspond to the main showings were the focus of the exploration. The reconnaissance program also resulted in the staking of a number of other exploration targets in the area that used Pike Lake as a staging point.



Anky Claims (Pike Lake)
NTS 105J/2



Scale 1:30 000

6896000m.N.

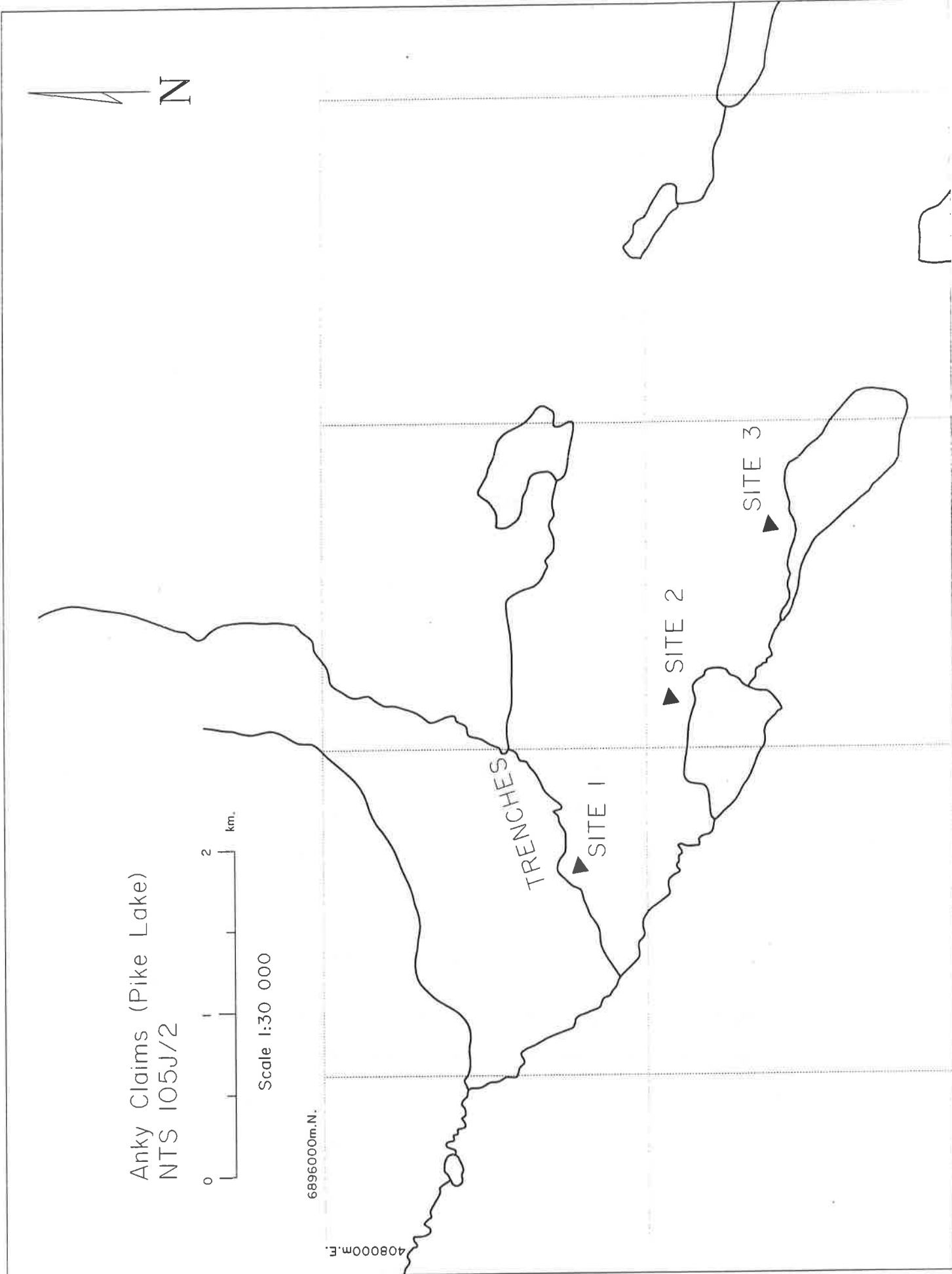
408000m.E.

TRENCHES

▲ SITE 1

▲ SITE 2

▲ SITE 3



Trenches at this site are being reclaimed by natural revegetation (see photo 9).



Photo 8: Site 1 - flooded camp, outline of floors can be seen in the central portion of the photo.



Photo 9: Site 1 - trenches in the main showing kill zone.



Photo 10: Site 2 - trapper's lumber.

2.32 Site 2 - Western-most lake camp.
UTM 6893700N 411250E

This site was cleaned up by DIAND Land Branch. All drums and metal garbage was removed. Three plywood floors and a stack of lumber remain on site. This material is the property of a local trapper and is not to be removed (see photo 10).

2.33 Site 3 - Eastern kill zone near lake.
UTM 6893125N 412250E

This site was also cleaned up by DIAND Land Branch. All drums and most of the metal garbage was removed. A further six bags of tin cans were removed from the site by MFA. Still remaining at the site is the remnant of a cabin and a three meter square area of soil that appears to have been contaminated by petroleum product. Evidence for the soil contamination is a discolouration of the soil. There is no oily residue at the site. The area of the soil contamination is approximately 100 metres from the lake shore (see photo 11, 12).

2.4 REMAINING POTENTIAL LIABILITIES

The lumber remaining at site 1 has been flooded by the beaver pond and is in an advancing state of decomposition. More disruption would likely be caused by removal and

burning than by leaving the material and allowing it to completely decompose.



Photo 11: Site 3 - kill zone with remnant cabin.

The lumber remaining at site 2 reportedly belongs to the local trapper and is not a potential Noranda liability.

The contaminated soil at site 3 has not been cleaned up. During their clean-up DIAND Land Branch was reported to have poured fresh petroleum product on the site and attempted to burn it off. This was unsuccessful and probably ill advised.



Photo 12: Site 3 - contaminated soil.

Two 200 litre barrels in a very advanced state of decay are reported to be in the lake at site 3. An attempt by DIAND Land Branch to recover them failed because the barrels are no longer competent. These barrels could not be located on our visit to the site.

RECLAMATION RECOMMENDATIONS

A reclamation report should be completed before crews abandon exploration sites, regardless of whether or not exploration is expected to continue on the site.

The reclamation report should contain an inventory of materials left on site with an accompanying scale diagram of the site showing locations of all materials left on site. Of particular importance are any hazardous materials (ie. explosives, acids, etc.) or any petroleum products.

These recommendations will greatly aid the planning and execution of future reclamation.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES

09/22	Fuel	#1	=	53.00		
					=	53.00
09/23	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Fuel	#2	=	44.90		
	Accommodation	#3	=	69.55		
	Food	#3/#4	=	36.55		
	Misc.	#5	=	12.40		
					=	713.40
09/24	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Heli.		=	562.44		
	Accommodation	#3	=	69.55		
	Food	#3	=	96.24		
					=	1278.23
09/25	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Heli.		=	1374.86		
	Accommodation	#3	=	69.55		
	Food	#3	=	13.64		
					=	2008.05
09/26	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Heli.		=	1749.83		
	Accommodation	#3	=	69.55		
	Food	#3	=	68.99		
					=	2438.37
09/27	Prof. Serv. (stand by)		=	225.00		
	Accommodation	#6	=	69.55		
	Food	#3/#7	=	61.38		
					=	355.93
09/28	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Fixed Wing		=	344.75		
	Accommodation	#9	=	69.55		
	Food	#6/#9	=	54.89		
					=	1019.19
09/29	Prof. Serv.		=	550.00		
	Heli.		=	917.40		
	Food	#7	=	66.81		
	Fuel	#8	=	63.00		
					=	1597.21
Other	Fixed Wing		=	488.25		
	Misc. Film Processing	#10/#11	=	42.55		
					=	42.55
Total Project Expenditures					=	\$9994.18