

**Report
On
Exploration Program
Little Blanche Creek**

**By
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**For
Y.M.I.P.
Target Evaluation Module
2002-11**

Project Location – Little Blanche Creek is located at 139° 10' W/63 50' N, on NTS map 115-O-14 in central Yukon Territory, approximately 30km SSE of Dawson City. The property consists of 15 contiguous placer claims (Oro 28-42, P10445-P10459) located within the Dawson Mining District.

Access – Access was achieved by truck from Dawson City, via the Bonanza Creek road and the Victoria Gulch road. Total distance one-way is 34 kilometres, with a travel time of about 1 0 hour.

Work Program – Exploration work consisted of excavator trenching to bedrock, along with road building necessary to provide access to the areas to be trenched.

A total of 4 trips were made to the project area. The 1st trip (May 17th) was cut short due to the presence of large glaciers and snowdrifts along the access road to the property. The 2nd trip (May 29-31) resulted in the access road being surveyed, excavator test sites chosen and some brush cutting along the existing access road. The 3rd trip (July 6-8) resulted in the excavator access road being cut out by hand and the brush piled as per land use regulations. The 4th trip (July 27th-August 3rd) resulted in access road construction and 3 excavator test pits, 2 of which reached bedrock. Testing of the gravels excavated from the two pits which reached bedrock was also completed.

Results – Excavator test pitting was successful in reaching bedrock in two of the three holes attempted. No problems were encountered other than excessive ground water in one of the pits. Excavator access road construction went smoothly. Gravel processing generally went smoothly, although there was some trouble with frozen gravel, which needed to thaw prior to processing.

Hole #1 – This hole was excavated at the collar of Auger Hole 2000-6 (0 081 oz/yd over a 5 foot interval).

Collar Dimensions 25 feet x 20 feet

Floor Dimensions 18 feet x 15 feet

Total Depth 27 feet

Depth to Bedrock 24 feet

Stratigraphic Column 18 feet frozen muck with occasional ice lenses and sporadic vegetative matter
1 foot mixed black muck and gravel
5 feet of gravel with numerous quartz clasts to 1 foot in diameter
3 feet of orange to ochre coloured bedrock

Test Of Hole #1 This test was comprised of a random mix of the material excavated from the 5 foot thick layer of quartz clast gravel. Sample size was 1 05 broken yards or (using 25% swell factor) 0 7875 bank yards. Yardage total includes oversize boulders not sluiced. Total gold recovered was 3 65 grams.

Based on the above, the following values have been calculated
3 48 grams per broken yard (or) 0 112 ounces per broken yard
4 63 grams per bank yard (or) 0 149 ounces per bank yard

Given a purity of 65%, which is what the closest downstream operator gets, the following values have been calculated
2 26 grams per broken yard (or) 0 073 ounces per broken yard (\$35 4/yd)

3 01 grams per bank yard (or) 0 097 ounces per bank yard (\$47/yd)

Discussion – Given the above grades and factors, the placer pay channel on Little Blanche Creek in the vicinity of this test hole contains a 6 foot thick pay layer (5 feet gravel, 1 foot bedrock) grading approximately \$47 CAN per bank yard using a gold price of \$485 CAN an ounce. This equates to a value of approximately \$10 44 CAN per every yard moved (stripping yards and sluice yards together). This equals a 20% increase in grade over what was indicated in the auger drill hole at this site.

Hole #2 – This hole was excavated at the collar of Auger Hole 2001-7 (0 008 oz/yd over a 5 foot sample interval). This was the best result from line 2001-2, with this lower than normal gold value (poor results) within the presumed location of the paystreak thought to be caused by abundant water within the auger hole.

Collar Dimensions	25 feet x 20 feet
Floor Dimensions	N/A (bedrock not reached)
Total Depth	15 feet
Depth to Bedrock	N/A (bedrock not reached)
Stratigraphic Column	15 feet black muck with vegetative matter

Test Of Hole #2 No test completed, as bedrock was not reached

Discussion – Abundant groundwater was encountered by the auger hole at this site, and abundant water was encountered in the excavation. Abundant water was likely the factor that caused poor gold recovery in the auger hole.

Hole #3 – This hole was excavated at the collar of Auger Hole 2001-2 (0 06 oz/yd over a 6 foot sample interval).

Collar Dimensions	25 feet x 20 feet
Floor Dimensions	18 feet x 15 feet
Total Depth	29 feet
Depth to Bedrock	27 feet
Stratigraphic Column	15 feet frozen black muck 1 foot mixed muck, ice and gravel 7 feet of gravel and wood mixed 2 feet quartz clast gravel 2 feet gravel 2 feet quartz chlorite schist

Test Of Hole #3 This test was comprised of a random mix of the lower 4 feet of gravel and upper 1 foot of bedrock. Sample size was 1 05 broken yards or (using 25% swell factor) 0 7875 bank yards. Yardage total includes oversize boulders not sluiced. Total gold recovered was 4 1 grams.

Based on the above, the following values have been calculated
3 9 grams per broken yard (or) 0 125 ounces per broken yard
5 2 grams per bank yard (or) 0 167 ounces per bank yard

Given a purity of 65%, which is what the closest downstream operator gets, the following values have been calculated

2.5 grams per broken yard (or) 0.08 ounces per broken yard (\$38.8/yd)

3.4 grams per bank yard (or) 0.109 ounces per bank yard (\$52.8/yd)

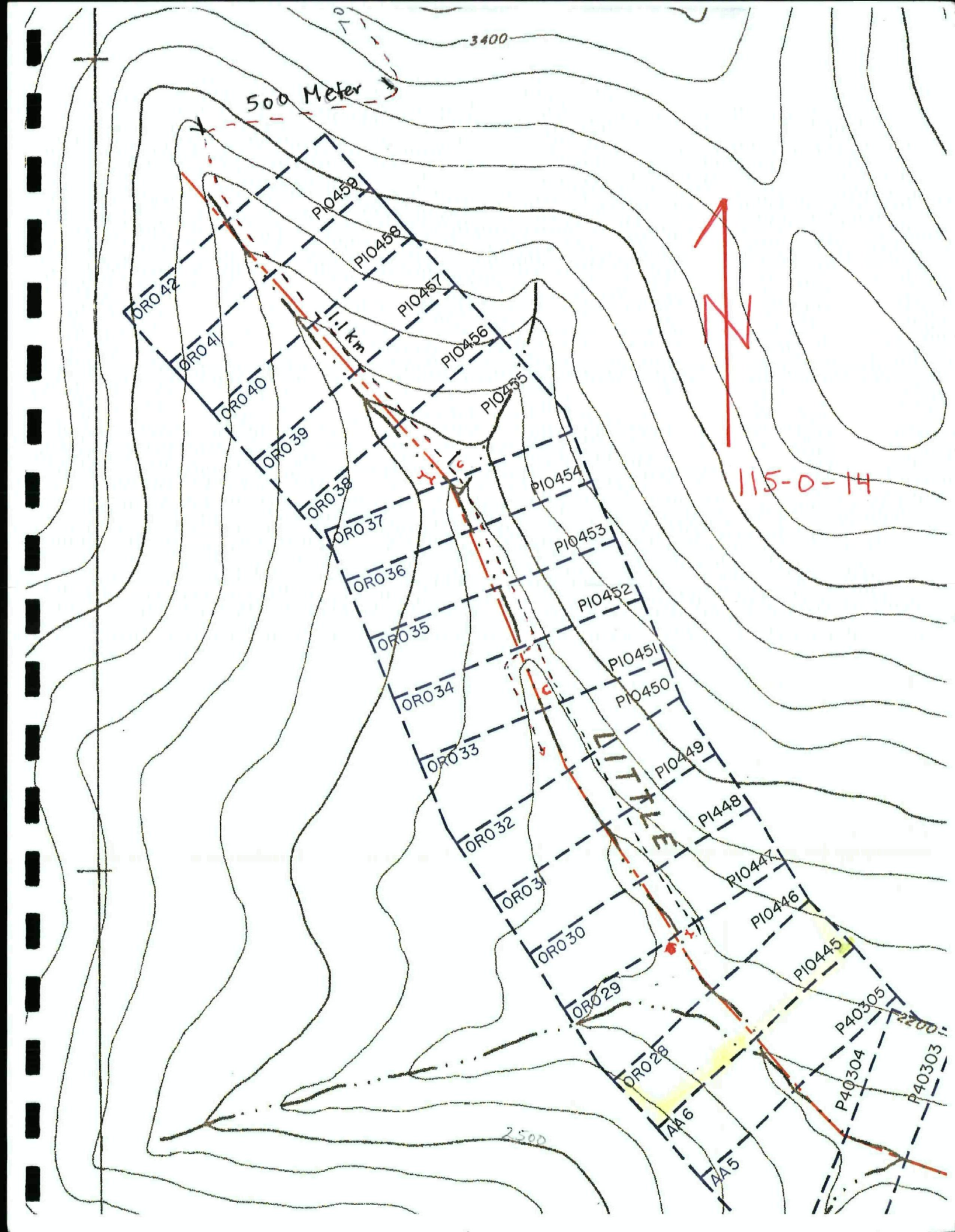
Discussion – Given the above grades and factors, the placer pay channel on Little Blanche Creek in the vicinity of this test hole contains a 5 foot thick pay layer (4 feet gravel, 1 foot bedrock) grading approximately \$53 CAN per bank yard using a gold price of \$485 Can an ounce. This equates to a value of approximately \$9.46 CAN per every yard moved (stripping yards and sluice yards together). This equals a 51% increase in grade over what was indicated in the auger drill hole at this site.

Conclusions – Economic gold grades have been returned from the exploration work conducted. Excavator test pitting is a quick and accurate way to test frozen placer ground. Bulk sampling showed an increase in grade of from 20% to 51% over what was calculated from auger drilling.

Recommendations – Sluice the remaining stockpile of gravels at Hole #1 and Hole #3. Do several more auger drill hole lines across the lower portion of the valley to further define the location of the paystreak. Pending continuing favourable results, place the property into production.

Costs

Wages Manager (Erwin Kreft 15 days x \$250/day)	=	\$3750.00
Wages Helper (Exilda Driscoll 9 days x \$150/day)	=	\$1350.00
Wages Helper (Rob Oslansky 3 days x \$150/day)	=	\$450.00
Wages Helper (Bernie Kreft 3 days x \$200/day)	=	\$600.00
Cat D-8 Rental and Hauling (38.5 hours)	=	\$6155.16
Samsung 280 Hoe Rental and Hauling (39.7 hours)	=	\$6348.31
4 wheel ATV rental (15 days x \$125/day)	=	\$1875.00
Test Sluice rental (8 days x \$15/day)	=	\$120.00
Pump Rental (8 days x \$40/day)	=	\$320.00
Food And Camp Supplies (30 man days x \$48/day)	=	\$1440.00
Truck Travel (4 x to Dawson, daily travel to site, 5140km)	=	\$2467.20
Report Preparation (2 days x \$375/day)	=	\$750.00
TOTAL	=	\$25625.67



Aug. / 02

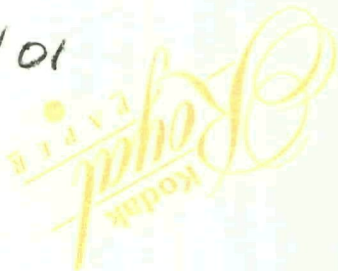
D Hole

2 / 01





Droll H. #2/01















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D Hole

2 / 01







Drill H. # 6/00



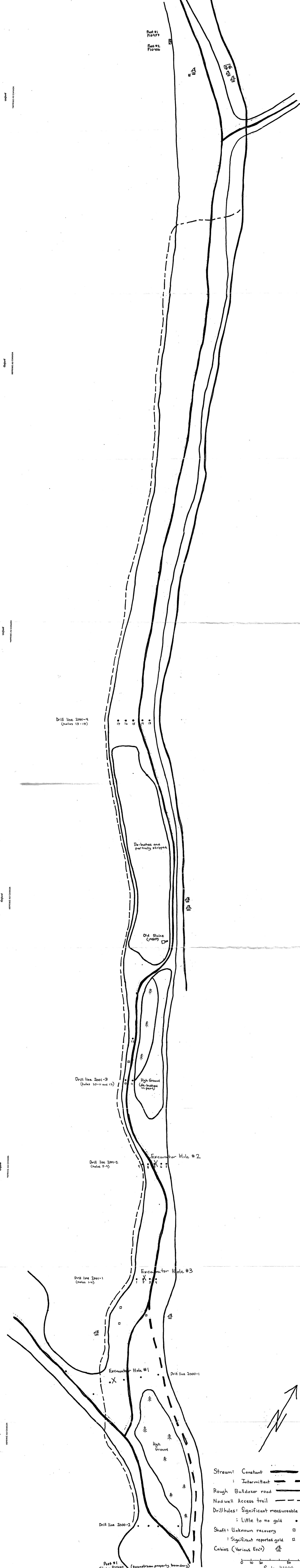












Post #1
P10457

Post #2
P10456

Drill line 2001-4
(holes 13-17)

De-bushed and
partially stripped

Old Sluice
(1980)

Drill line 2001-3
(holes 10-11 and 12)

High Ground
(de-bushed
in part)

Drill line 2001-2
(holes 5-9)

Excavator Hole #2

Drill line 2001-1
(holes 1-4)

Excavator Hole #3

Excavator Hole #1

Drill line 2000-1

Drill line 2000-2

High Ground

Post #1
Claim P10455
(downstream property boundary)

Stream: Constant : Intermittent

Rough Bulldozer road

Nodwell Access trail

Drill holes: Significant measureable gold • : Little to no gold •

Shaft: Unknown recovery □ : Significant reported gold □

Cabins (Various Eras)

0 10 20 30 40 50 60
Scale 1:1000