

Copper

Copper in Yukon occurs in a variety of deposit types. Skarn deposits related to mid-Cretaceous plutons have been mined in the Whitehorse Copper Belt since the early 1900s; mine development began in early 2006 at the Minto project, a Jurassic alkalic copper-gold porphyry deposit. Other deposit types include Cretaceous porphyrys, Devonian-Mississippian volcanic-associated deposits, Triassic mafic-ultramafic-associated copper-nickel deposits and a number of Proterozoic iron-oxide-copper-gold occurrences.

Historically in Yukon the most significant production (>10 Mt grading 1.5% Cu, with significant Au and Ag credits) was from the Whitehorse Copper Belt, a series of copper skarn deposits that form along an approximately 30-km-long trend. The skarns formed during the emplacement of the 112 million year old Whitehorse Batholith into limy sedimentary rocks of the upper Triassic Lewes River group. Although the mines of the copper belt have been decommissioned a historical estimate of approximately 3 million tonnes of resources grading 0.95% Cu




remain in seven separate deposits, along with the potential for additional discoveries of skarn- and porphyry-style mineralization.

The largest known copper deposits are the Cretaceous and Jurassic porphyry deposits located in the Dawson Range of central Yukon. In 2006, mine development began on the Jurassic Minto alkalic Cu-Au-Ag porphyry deposit which hosts a measured and indicated mineral resource of 8.51 million tonnes grading 1.81% Cu, 0.57 g/t Au and 7.6 g/t Ag. The deposit has significant potential to expand the current resources based on ore-grade drill intersections outside the main deposit area. The Williams Creek deposit is located 50 km southeast of the Minto deposit. Williams Creek is also hosted by a Jurassic granodiorite and hosts a historical mineral resource of 13.3 million tonnes grading 1% copper. The deposit is oxidized, and could be developed as a heap-leach solvent-extraction/ electrowinning project. The largest known copper

deposit in Yukon is the Casino deposit which hosts measured and indicated resources of 964 million tonnes grading 0.22% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au and 0.020% Mo. The deposit, which consists of a well developed supergene oxide cap underlain by a supergene sulphide zone and a hypogene zone, is hosted by the late Cretaceous Patton porphyry which intrudes the mid-Cretaceous Casino Plutonic Suite.

Volcanic-hosted massive sulphide (VMS) deposits are contained in variably metamorphosed Upper Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane (YTT) and in the Selwyn Basin, a Neoproterozoic-Mississippian deposition basin. The Kudz Ze Kayah and Wolverine Lake deposits (Kuroko-style VMS), in the Finlayson Lake District of the YTT are better known for their zinc content but have significant copper contents of approximately 1%. The Fyre Lake (Besshi style VMS) and Ice (Cyprus type VMS) deposits in the same area host resources



Stripping of the Minto deposit began in the summer of 2006. The deposit is scheduled to begin production in mid-2007. The feasibility study estimates a mine head-grade of 3.3% copper and 0.94 g/t gold in first year of operation, and averaging 2.4% copper and 0.88 g/t gold over first six years.

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Malachite, a green copper oxide, in drill core from the Williams Creek deposit.

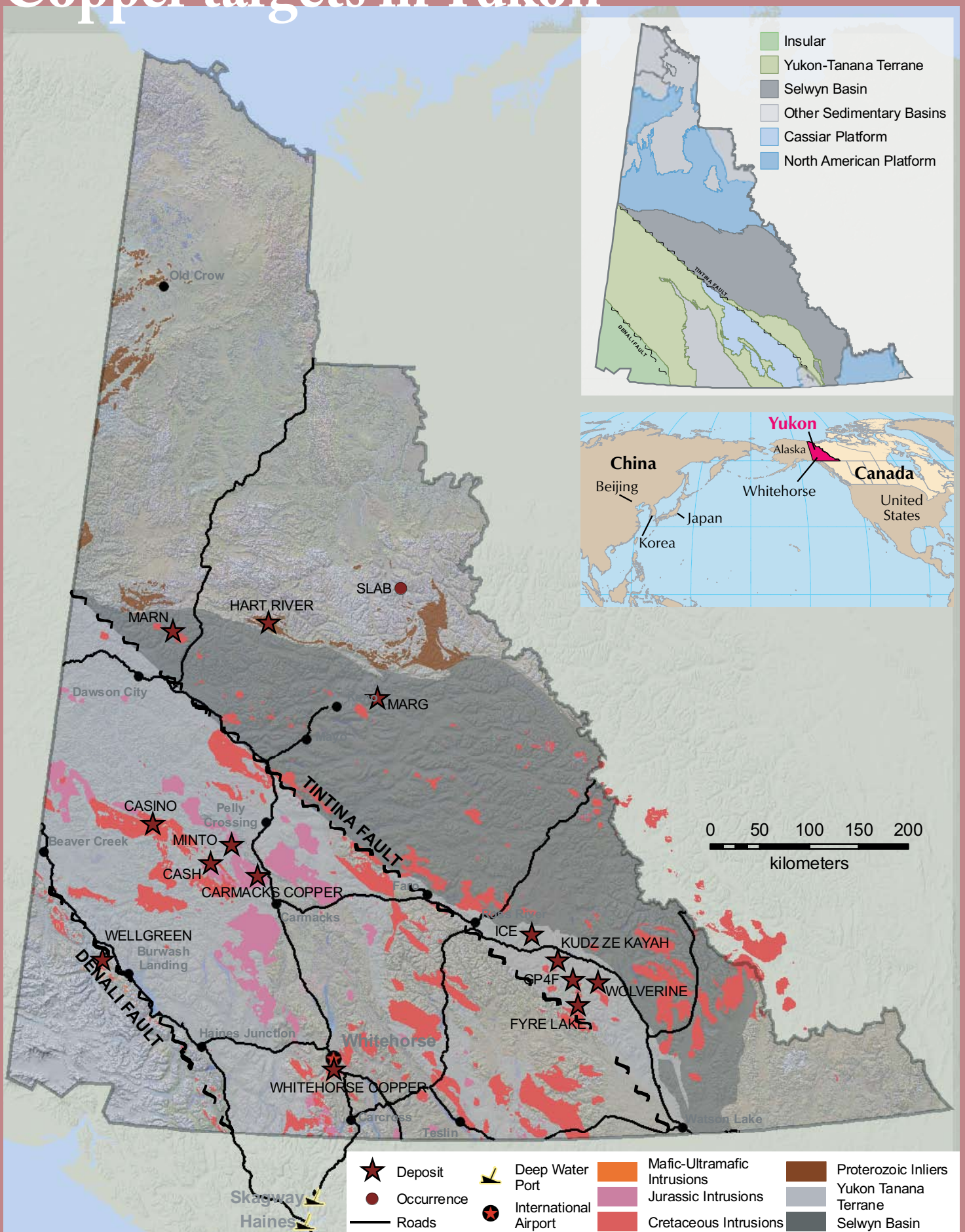
of 15.56 million tonnes grading 1.19% Cu (indicated and inferred) and 4.5 million tonnes grading 1.48% Cu (indicated), respectively.

The Kluane mafic-ultramafic belt in western Yukon contains several Triassic layered mafic-ultramafic sills which intrude Pennsylvanian and Permian pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. The Wellgreen deposit had limited production in 1972-1973 and hosts a historical resource of 42 million tonnes grading 0.35% Cu, 0.36% Ni, 0.51 g/t Pt and 0.34 g/t Pd. Many other occurrences of Cu-Ni mineralization exist in the belt.

The Wernecke Breccias occur in Middle Proterozoic sedimentary rocks in northern Yukon and have many characteristics of the iron-oxide-copper-gold deposits of Australia, most notably, Olympic Dam. This part of the Yukon is thought to have been physically connected to southern Australia at the time that the extraordinary copper-gold-uranium-silver Olympic Dam deposit was formed. Prior work in the central Yukon suggests that similar Olympic Dam-type deposits may have formed in the Wernecke Breccias 1.6 billion years ago before the two continents were torn apart.



Copper targets in Yukon



Porphyry copper deposits

Deposit Owner/optioned to/contact	Zone(s) Year resource-reserve was calculated/Reference	Mineral resource-reserve category‡/ Tonnage@ grade/commodity	Status Yukon MINFILE no.**
Williams Creek (Carmacks Copper) Western Copper Corporation 2050-1111 West Georgia Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6E 4M3 Telephone: 604-684-9497 info@westerncoppercorp.com	No. 1 1995 feasibility report	13.3 Mt @ 0.97% Cu	<i>Deposit</i> 1970: Discovery. 1995: Feasibility. 2006: Drilling, update feasibility study, permitting. 1151 008
Minto Sherwood Copper Corporation 860-625 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 2T6 Telephone: 604-687-7545 info@northair.com	Main and other 2006 feasibility study	Measured and indicated* 9,06 Mt @ 1.78% Cu, 0.62 g/t Au, 7.3 g/t Ag Inferred* 90 400 t @ 0.81% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au, 3.8 g/t Ag	<i>Deposit</i> 1971: Discovery. 1996-1997: Feasibility. 2006: Update feasibility; mine development. 1151 021,022
Casino Western Copper Corporation 2050-1111 West Georgia Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6E 4M3 Telephone: 604-684-9497 info@westerncoppercorp.com	Casino 2004 technical report by Rebagliati Geological Consulting Ltd.	Measured and indicated* 964 Mt @ 0.22% Cu, 0.24 g/t Au, 0.020% Mo	<i>Deposit</i> 1967: Discovery. 1994: Pre-feasibility. 115J 028
Cash Selkirk First Nation Box 40 Pelly Crossing, Yukon Canada Y0B 1P0 Telephone: 867-537-3902	Journey Mineral industry report 1977	Historical resources 36.29 Mt @ 0.17% Cu, 0.018% Mo	<i>Deposit</i> 1969: Discovery.

‡Mineral resource-reserve category: resource and reserve figures have been compiled from a variety of historical data sources that in most cases predate the implementation of National Instrument 43-101. Therefore, only those figures indicated by an asterisk (*) comply with National Instrument 43-101.

** The Yukon MINFILE is a computerized mineral inventory system that documents the exploration history and geology of metallic, industrial mineral and coal occurrences in the Yukon. The database contains detailed descriptions of 2612 separate mineral occurrences located throughout the Yukon.

Aerial view of the Casino copper-gold-molybdenum porphyry deposit. The deposit contains 4.7 billion pounds (2.1 billion kg) of copper and 7.4 million ounces (210 million g) of gold.



Volcanic Associated

Deposit Owner/optioned to/contact	Zone(s) Year resource-reserve was calculated/Reference	Mineral resource-reserve category‡/ Tonnage@ grade/commodity	<i>Status</i> Yukon MINFILE no.**
Besshi Cu(-Zn) type			
Fyre Lake Pacific Ridge Exploration Ltd 1205-675 Hastings Street West Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6B 1N2 Telephone: 604-687-4951	Fyre Lake 2006 technical report by Minorex Consulting	Indicated* 6.41 Mt grading 1.20% Cu, 0.08% Co, 0.50 g/t Au Inferred* 9.15 Mt grading 1.18% Cu, 0.07% Co, 0.42 g/t Au	<i>Deposit</i> 1960: Discovery, 23 200 m drilling to date. 105G 034
Hart River Calypso Acquisition Corp. 1180-625 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 1G8 Telephone: 604-408-2212	Hart River Mineral industry report 1969	Historical calculation 524 000 t grading 1.45% Cu, 3.65% Zn, 0.87% Pb, 49.7g/t Ag, 1.41 g/t Au	<i>Deposit</i> 1955: Discovery, 9197 m of surface and underground drilling. 116A 009
Cyprus type Cu			
Ice Yukon Zinc Corporation 701-475 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 2B3 Telephone: 604-682-5474	Ice 2002 annual report	Indicated 4 561 863 t grading 1.48% Cu	<i>Deposit</i> 1996: Discovery, 10 584 m drilling. 105G 118
Kuroko type Zn (+Cu)			
Wolverine Yukon Zinc Corporation 701-475 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 2B3 Telephone: 604-682-5474	Wolverine and Lynx 2005 Technical report by Giroux Consultants Ltd. and Pearson Geological Services	Measured and Indicated 4 520 000 t @ 12.05% Zn, 351.5 g/t Ag, 1.15% Cu, 1.68 g/t Au, 1.57% Pb Inferred 1 690 000 t @ 12.16% Zn, 385.1 g/t Ag, 1.23% Cu, 1.71 g/t Au, 1.74% Pb	<i>Deposit</i> 1973: Original staking. 1995: Discovery of mineralization. 1996: Airstrip construction. Over 42 000 m of drilling to date. Metallurgical tests and development plans completed. Feasibility study. 105G 072
Kudz Ze Kayah Teck Cominco Limited 600-200 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 3L9 Telephone: 604-687-1117	ABM 2003 Teck Cominco annual report	Indicated* 11.3 Mt @ 5.9% Zn, 1.5% Pb, 0.9% Cu, 137 g/t Ag, 1.3 g/t Au	<i>Deposit</i> 1993: Discovery. 1994-1995: Airstrip and tote road construction, 40-tonne bulk sample, engineering, metallurgical and environmental studies. Over 32 000 m of drilling. Environmental permitting completed, Class A water license signed. Active on other targets in area. 105G 117
GP4F Teck Cominco Limited 600-200 Burrard Street Vancouver, British Columbia Canada V6C 3L9 Telephone: 604-687-1117	GP4F 1998 Teck Cominco annual report	Inferred 1.5 Mt @ 6.4% Zn, 0.1% Cu, 3.1% Pb, 90 g/t Ag, 2 g/t Au	<i>Deposit</i> 1994: Staked, airborne geophysics. 1998: Drilling (1556 m), discovery. Active exploration on other targets in area. 105G 143
Marg Yukon Gold Corporation Suite 408, 347 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario Canada M5H 2R7 Telephone: 416-865-9790	Marg 2005 Technical report by P. Holbeck Vicking GeoScience	Indicated 4 646 200 t @ 1.8% Cu, 2.57% Pb, 4.79% Zn, 65.08 g/t Ag, 0.99 g/t Au Inferred 880 800 t @ 1.55% Cu, 1.9% Pb, 3.75% Zn, 50.42 g/t Ag, 0.95 g/t Au	<i>Deposit</i> 1965: Discovery. 1988: Airstrip and road construction. 1997: Preliminary metallurgical testing, winter road completed to facilitate development. Over 23 000 m of drilling to date. Deposit limits are open. 2006: Drilling. 106D 009

Mafic/Ultramafic Associated

Deposit Owner/optioned to/contact	Zone(s) Year resource-reserve was calculated/Reference	Mineral resource-reserve category‡/ Tonnage@ grade/commodity	<i>Status</i> Yukon MINFILE no.**
Wellgreen Northern Platinum Limited/ Coronation Minerals Incorporated 7 Erinbrook Court Toronto, Ontario Canada M9A 4R6 Telephone: 416 239 9121	Wellgreen 1989 Yukon exploration report	Historical calculation 42.3 Mt grading 0.35% Cu, 0.36% Ni, 0.51 g/t Pt, 0.34 g/t Pd	<i>Deposit</i> 1952: Discovery. 1972: Limited production. 2006: Drilling. 115G 024

Skarn

Deposit Owner/optioned to/contact	Zone(s) Year resource-reserve was calculated/Reference	Mineral resource-reserve category‡/ Tonnage@ grade/commodity	<i>Status</i> Yukon MINFILE no.**
Whitehorse Copper Various claim holders including: H. Coyne and Sons 14 MacDonald Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Canada Y1A 4L2 Telephone: 867-633-3677 Barry Ernewein Whitehorse, Yukon Canada Telephone: 867-633-6553	Remaining resource in total of seven different deposits DIAND Open File 1984-1	Historical calculation 3 059 000 tonnes grading 0.95% Cu	<i>Deposit</i> 1887: Discovery. 1900-1982: Intermittent production totalling 10 130 000 tonnes grading 1.5% Cu. 105D 053,54,55
Marn Canadian United Minerals Incorporated Box 213, Dawson City, Yukon, Canada Y1A 1G0 Telephone: 867-993-5219	Mini Grid Zone Assessment report #091814	Historical calculation 226 796 tonnes grading 1.0% Cu, 8.56 g/t Au, 17.12 g/t Ag	<i>Deposit</i> 1914: Discovery. 1980-1985: 4400 m drilling. 116B 147



High-grade copper mineralization from the Wolverine volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit.



Malachite staining is visible on Slab Mountain, an iron-oxide-copper-gold occurrence in Wernecke Breccia. An old drilling platform is visible in the lower left of the photo.



Magnetite, garnet, chalcopyrite and bornite in core from a new copper skarn discovery, the Hat claims, near the past producing War Eagle deposit in the Whitehorse Copper Belt.

