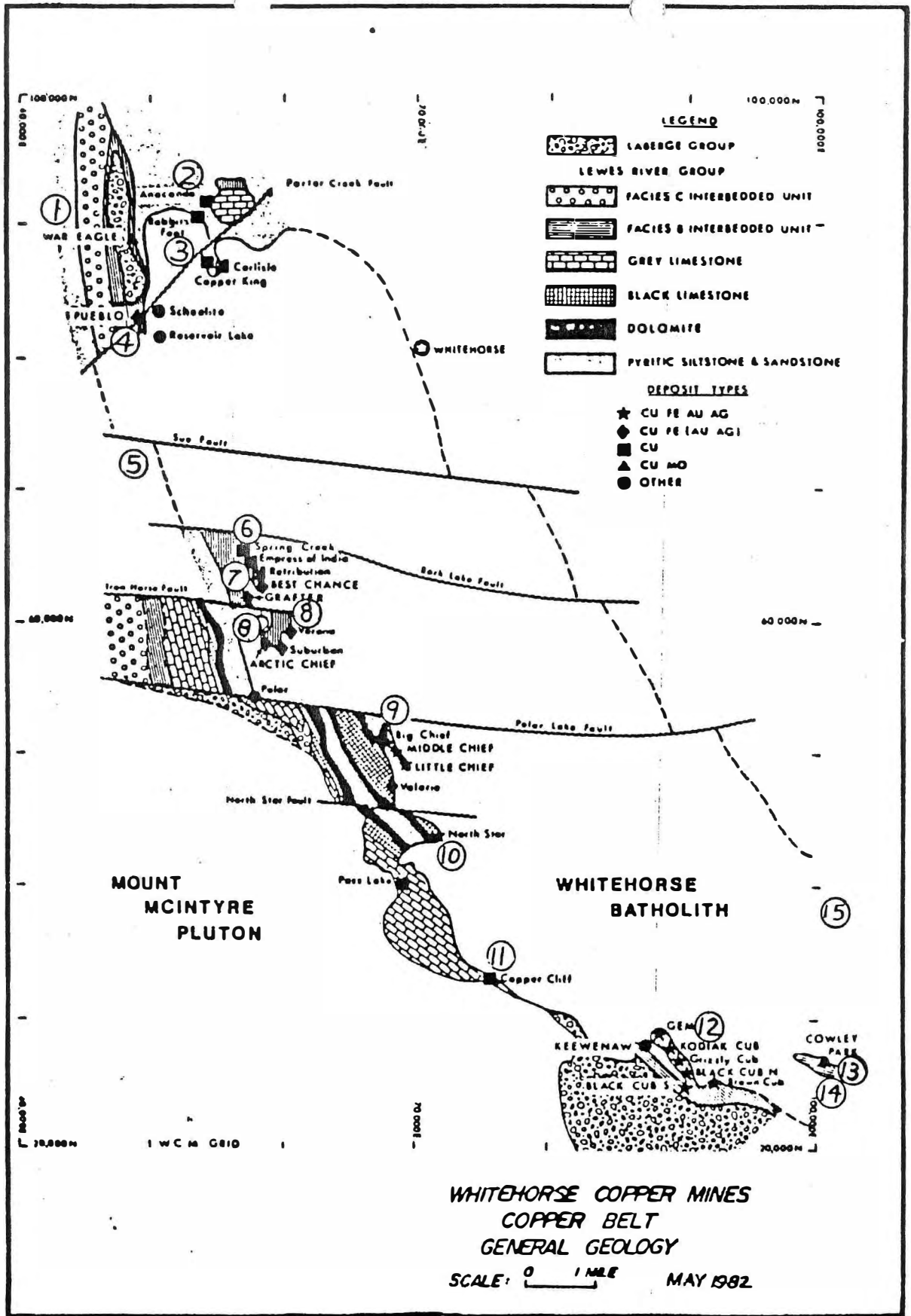


WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES
SUMMARY OF
REMAINING EXPLORATION TARGET AREAS

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May 1982



Geological Survey of Canada

Introduction

The following areas on the Copper Belt should be considered, if economic conditions improve and the development of small to medium sized copper deposits becomes attractive.

Target areas are listed from north to south and not in order of preference; North Star, Arctic Chief, and Cowley Park are considered to offer the best potential. Some areas, e.g. north of War Eagle, would only be considered if high prices allowed for the mining of much lower grade than is currently economic. Zones which have good grade, low tonnage potential, e.g. north of Arctic Chief west and Cowley Park south may be considered if production from these zones could supplement production from larger mines.

Results of the airborne Mag-E.M. survey '81 have not yet been studied in detail. No anomalies were plotted on preliminary sheets over the North Star and Arctic Chief pendants. An anomaly was detected near the east end of the Cowley Park main zone. Data from the survey should be reviewed when available, in conjunction with geological and ground geophysical information.

Areas of the Belt should be re-evaluated when any geophysical breakthrough or refinement of existing methods make heavily overburden covered areas or areas which may contain deeply buried blind deposits more amenable to exploration. Refinement of seismic methods may make these techniques applicable to help define stratigraphic contacts at depth.

The further development of stratigraphic models and recognition of different carbonate facies in areas where they have been recrystallized, near the intrusive, may help to more accurately predict targets at depth. The existence of limestone, skarn and mineralization under diorite and dioritized quartzite at North Star, Grafton, and the south end of Little Chief should caution against rash projections of intrusive contacts from surface which make zones appear too small to be attractive.

Core mapping?

Geological controls for ore deposition are summarized by G. Morrison in the 1980 budget proposal. The paper is attached as appendix 1.

1. War Eagle Area

Ref. Exploration Budget Proposal 1980

L 000

a) Two holes proposed for under the War Eagle pit in 1980 were not drilled. Funds were diverted to areas considered to be more attractive. In addition mineralization on the east side of the zone (53 E, sect 77 N elev 2600') has not been followed down dip and to the south.

b) North of Pit

Low grade mineralization on sect 103 N (386' @ 0.31% Cu) could be tested up and down dip.

L 000

2. Rabbits Foot Canyon, Anaconda, Rabbits Foot, Ruby

Ref. 1981 Budget & Summary & Proposal G. Morrison & A. Hureau Sept. '80.

WCS

The area should be reassessed. A detailed mag survey around

Do

*assess
exploration areas
in order
of priority
- footings for drilling
- assessment?*

granodiorite plugs west of the highway, 1000-1500' north of the turnoff to the dump road, should help delineate the contact with limestone outcropping on the east side of the highway. Drilling should be considered to check the limestone-quartzite intrusive contact, near the highway, 1200' north of the Fish Lake turnoff. Hole RF2 drilled by HBED in 1973 was stopped only a few feet past skarn in diorite.

No anomalous IP or mag results were obtained over the sediments-intrusive contact east of the highway and north of McIntyre Creek. Drilling would appear to be the only way to test this contact at depth.

3. Copper King - Carlisle

This large pendant contained several small lenses of high grade ore. Only two deep holes have been drilled to test the zones under the workings. A third hole between the Copper King & Carlisle workings should be considered. Any new holes drilled in this area should be checked for tungsten.

low

IP using north-south lines (strike of zone is east) done in 1964 used only a 200' separation, check lines using wider spreads should be done on N-S lines.

4. Pueblo-Gulch
Ref 1981 Budget

A narrow (15.6') good grade (2.81% Cu) intersection in PB 16, in 1981, north of the Pueblo mine has not been followed up.

mes

The sediments-intrusive contact west and north of the Pueblo pendant has not been tested. The area is heavily overburden covered and should be considered if a workable geophysical method for detection of deeply buried, poorly conductive, deposits evolves.

5. Pueblo to Bork Lake
Ref. 1980 Budget # 3&4
1981 Budget # 6a & 6b
1982 Budget # 10

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Results of the airborne survey, prospecting and extending the ground mag coverage to the west may help establish the intrusive-sediments contact. IP or possibly EM may detect mineralized zones near the contact.

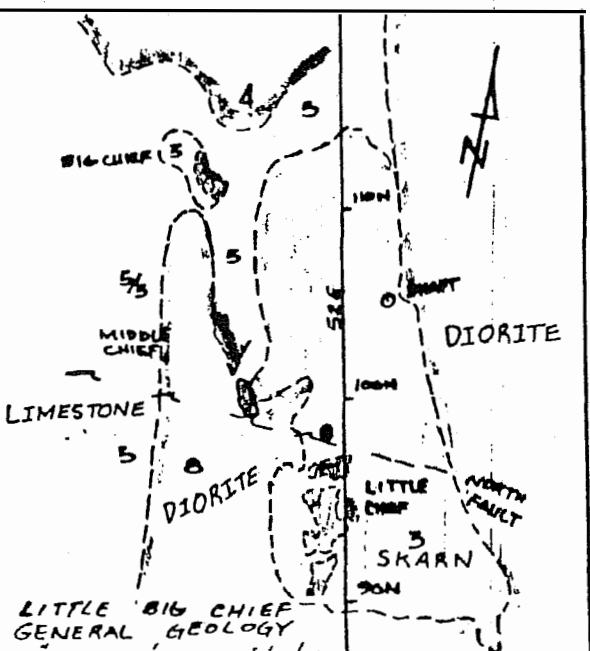
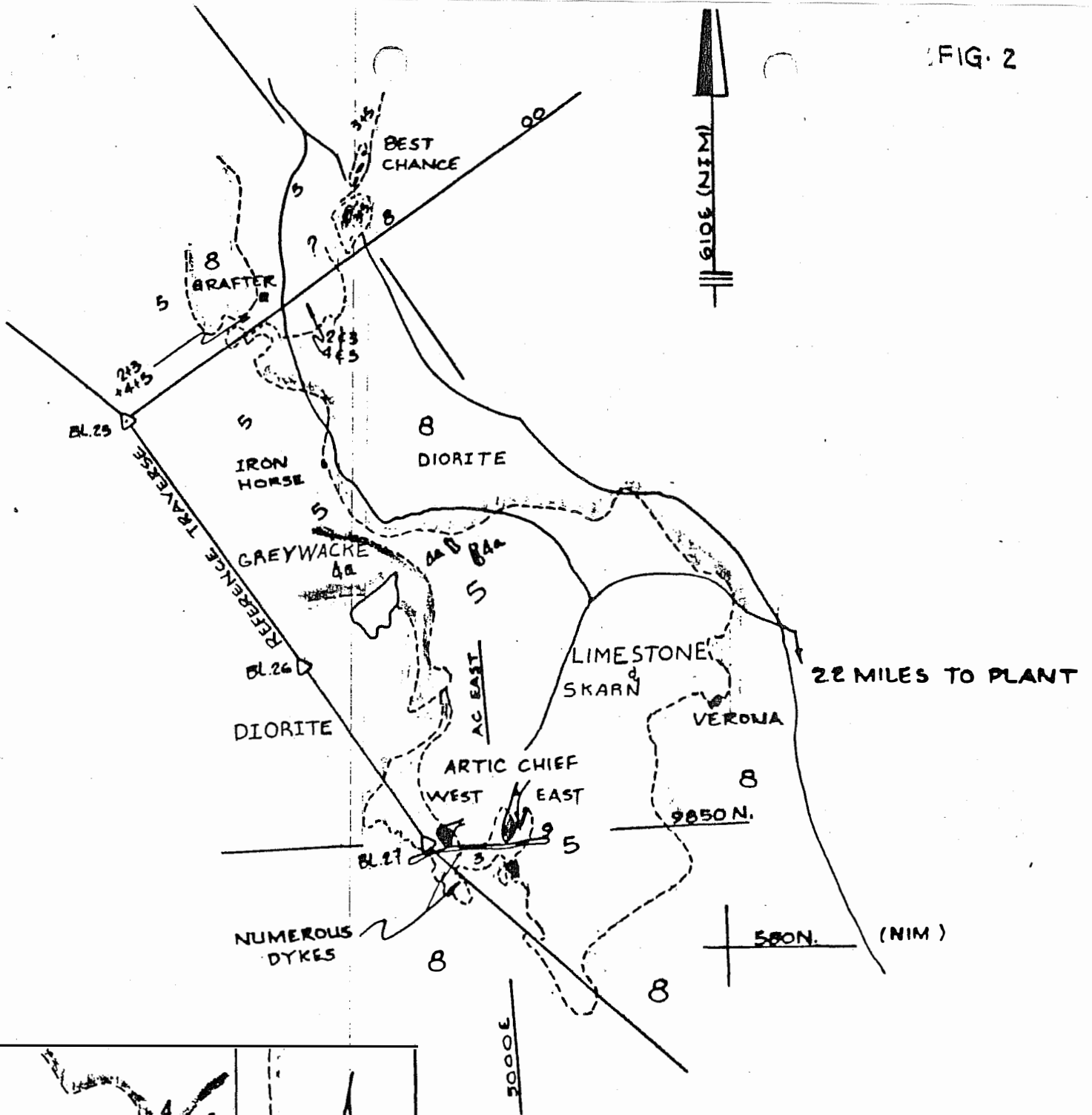
6. Spring Creek

Hole B.C. 46 drilled under the Spring Creek workings intersected traces of copper at the limestone skarn contact. An 800' hole should be considered to test the contact deeper in the pendant. (see Spring Creek off section 577 E - NIM)

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FIG. 2

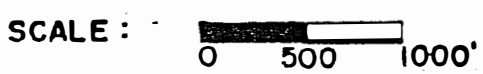


**WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES
ARCTIC CHIEF - BEST CHANCE
GENERAL GEOLOGY**

1" = 1000'

A.H.

MAY '82



7. Grafter-Best Chance

Short good grade intersections obtained by HBED in 1972 viz:
6W, 20' @ 1.48% Cu 900' below surface.
9W, 20' @ 3.95% Cu 520' below surface & 19.5' @ 2.32% Cu 540'
below surface, should be followed up. Much of the diorite and
dioritized clastic sediments outcropping or suboutcropping is
underlain by limestone and skarn. Drilling results at Grafter
may suggest drilling deep holes under Best Chance.

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± 45,000

8. Arctic Chief-Verona

The Arctic Chief pendant has approximately twice the dimensions
of the Little Chief pendant (Fig. 2). Work to date has been
concentrated on mining of and exploring the small good grade
zones near the west contact of the pendant. Some potential
still exists for establishing small tonnage reserves north and
south of the pits. Hole AC 49 on sect. 102N could possibly be
deepened by reducing to AQ core, to determine whether mineralized
magnetite skarn continues below the intersections in AC 47 &
AC 48. Drilling to the south was hampered by the existence of
numerous irregular dykes which strike perpendicular to the
sections and were intersected in critical areas at very low angles
to the core. Any drilling program in the area should include
provision for directional wedging if dykes are intersected in
critical areas.

± 10000
x 0 search
hole

Four holes have been drilled to test the east contact of the
pendant. Results indicate that: (1) the intrusive contact is
steep and may be dipping to the east; (2) the footwall
quartzite steepens and may parallel the intrusive contact; (3)
dolomitic limestone and skarn extend to depths in excess of 2300'
below surface.

mem

A comparison with Little Chief geology (Fig. 2) suggests that the
depth at which the limestone quartzite contact is sufficiently
near the intrusive to be skarnified may, unfortunately, be in the
order of 2000'. However, the available strike and dip distances
of the contact, the nature of the Arctic Chief mineralization
(similar to Little Chief & with good gold content) and the
location, two miles from the plant could still make exploration
of this contact attractive.

Drilling to establish at depth the dip of the F.W. quartzite on
sect. 9850 N or 108 N is recommended as the first step in
evaluating the east side of the pendant. One of the two holes
suggested on sect. 9850 N should establish both the dip of the
quartzite limestone contact and that of the diorite to the east.
Hole AC 58 sect. 108 N, is open to 2040' and could probably be
deepened by: (1) reaming the hole to 900' past bad ground and
water courses from 750' to 850', (2) putting down N casing to
900', (3) putting in a bypass wedge at 2040' and continuing to
drill NQ. The hole could be reduced to BQ if further difficulty
is encountered. Wedging the hole to flatten it should be
considered if the quartzite is not reached after several
hundred feet.

8. Arctic Chief-Verona (continued)

Hole AC 58 passed through 50' of dioritized clastic sediments from bedrock before entering limestone. Much of the dioritized clastic sediments mapped in the Verona area may be underlain by limestone and skarn. A magnetic anomaly 250' long and 100' wide exists around the Verona trenches. The mag survey was done on lines near parallel to the zone. The survey should be redone using north-south lines. Banding in quartzite 400' SW of Verona strikes NE & dips 70° SE. A hole drilled to the north from approximately 105 N, 6575 E, is suggested to check the Verona mineralization which may extend to the southwest, under the clastic sediments. Drilling in this area may be helpful in establishing the dip of the intrusive contact on sect. 108 N.

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9. North of Middle Chief

Consideration should be given to checking more thoroughly the Middle Chief contact north of the underground workings. Unfortunately, part of this contact is under the mill complex but some room does exist north and south of it.

now

A 1000' hole drilled at -55°W from 5615 E on section 110 N or 10950 N is recommended.

10. North Star-Valerie

(see Summary Report & Recommendations A.H. May '82).

*2200000
high*

11. Copper Cliff

Ref. 1981 budget proposal.

The Copper Cliff pendant has not been tested by drilling. A detailed mag survey and mapping, possibly to be followed by an IP survey and drilling, should be considered.

*1000
msc*

12. Gem-Brown Cub-Cowley

There appears to be little chance of improving reserves of known zones in this area. If Gem should become economic the smaller zones (Black Cub North-Kodiak Cub) should be reassessed.

The limestone-quartzite intrusive contact east of Black Cub south in the Brown Cub area is weakly mineralized. No geophysical targets are known along this buried contact which extends for two miles east to Cowley Creek. IP has delineated the limestone (graphitic) - intrusive contact and small weakly mineralized skarn zones have been drilled 4000' south of the Cowley Park main zone. Copper bearing skarn zones whose IP response has been masked by that of graphitic limestone could exist along this contact. If a geophysical method evolves which could distinguish these deposits, its application should be considered in this area.

msc

13. Cowley Park Main Zone

Additional drilling on this zone would be for pit definition if the zone became economic with possible small increases in reserves.

100

14. Cowley Park South
Ref. 1982 Budget Proposal

Reserves on this zone could probably be improved by drilling along strike to the east and west. Orientation EM surveys should be done and if correlation with known zones is present, the surveys should be extended to the east to help delimit the mineralization.

msc
± 60000

15. North of Carcross Cutoff
Ref. 1981 Budget Proposal

The mineralization intersected by Canex Placer on Lewes River Mines ground should be considered for follow up work, if prices improve and ground adjacent to the four claims currently held is released from the pipeline staking freeze.

msc

↑
may open claim

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