

**BC Geological Survey  
Assessment Report  
31500**

Event Number 4469955  
19<sup>th</sup> April 2010

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1

**Event Number 4469955**

Wann River –Engineer Project Reconnaissance Magnetometer Survey  
Northwest End Edgar Lake, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia.

Assessment Work Covering Tenures#

503984, 521228, 525258, 525419, 525445, 525536, 526505, 526506, 526885, 541829,  
542086, 597524, 597540, 597560, 597566, 598495, 598504, 598513, 598517,  
598520, 675643, 411090, 411091, 411092, 411093, 411094

Work Centered at

Latitude 59° 25.499' North, Longitude 134° 11.741' West,

By

N.Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng

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Northwest end Edgar Lake, Atlin Mining Division, Looking South West towards Florence Ranges, 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010.

For

Blind Creek Resources Ltd, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 675 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver,  
BC, Canada, V6B 1N2. Tel. (604) 669-6463; Fax (604) 669-3041.

Date Field Work: 10th February 2010

**Date Report: 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2010**

**NTS 104M/08**

Type of Work: Non-Mechanical

MinFiles No. 104 8M Au, 104M 017, 104M 027, 104M 063

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[Krakatoa@northwestel.net](mailto:Krakatoa@northwestel.net)



## ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT: Event Number 4469955. Wann River-Engineer Project Reconnaissance Magnetometer Survey Northwest End Edgar Lake, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia, Assessment Work Covering Tenures 503984-521228-525258-525419-525445-525536-526505-526506-526885-541829-542086-597560-597566-598495-598504-598513-598517-598520-675643-411090-411091-411092-411093-411094**

**TOTAL COST:\$8,143.55**

AUTHOR(S): N.Clive Aspinall

SIGNATURE(S): 

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): N/A

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 4469955

YEAR OF WORK: 2010

PROPERTY NAME: Wann River-Engineer

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done):

525445-597560 and 597566.

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Au-Ag

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S),IF KNOWN: 104M-014//015/016/017/026/063

MINING DIVISION: Atlin

NTS / BCGS: 104M08

LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ 25.499 \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ "

LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ 134 \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ 11.741 \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ " (at centre of work)

UTM Zone: 08v EASTING: 545428 NORTHING: 6587656

OWNER(S): Blind Creek Resources Ltd

MAILING ADDRESS: 15<sup>th</sup> Floor, 675 W. Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C Canada V6B 1N2

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: As above

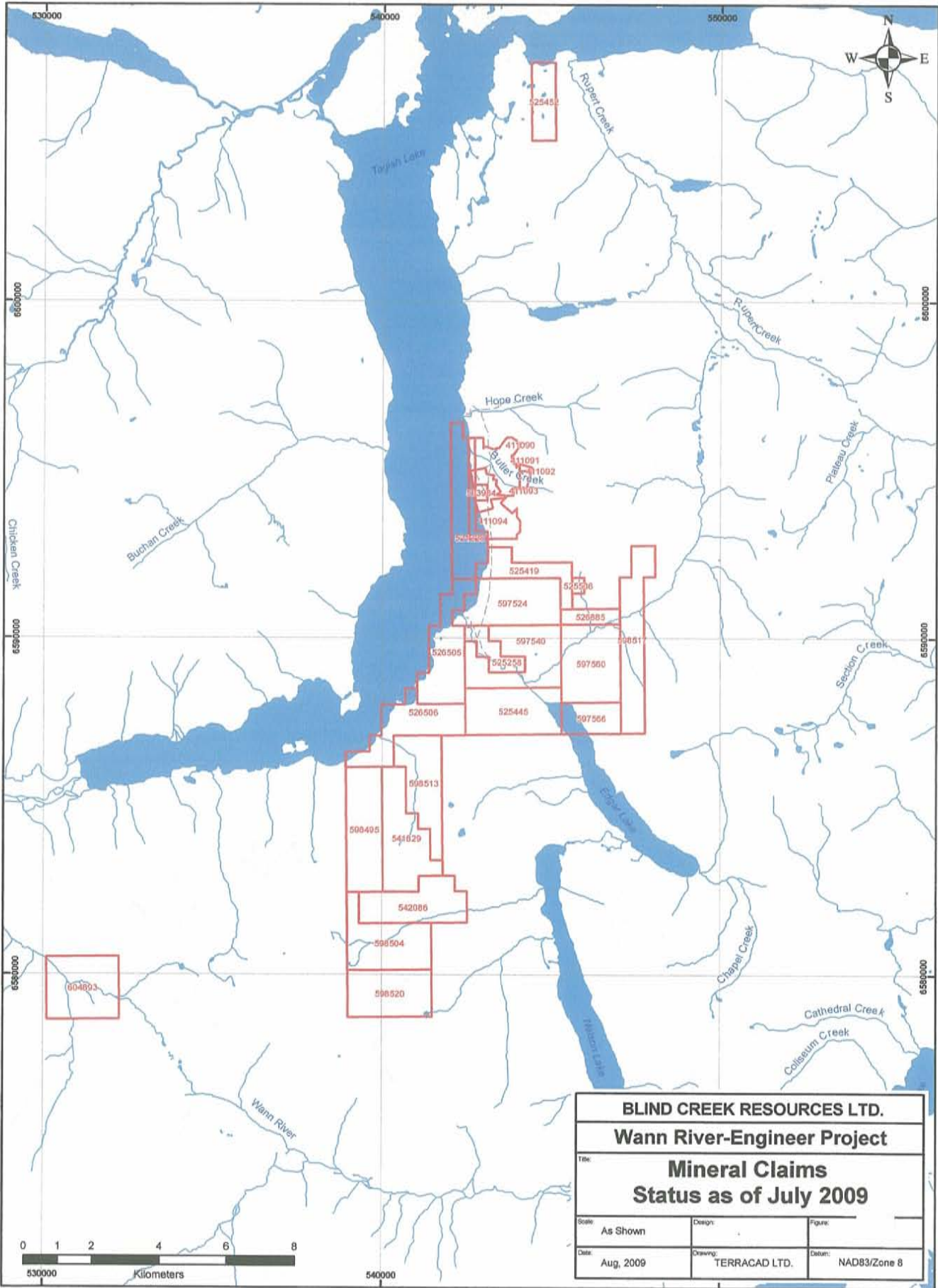
MAILING ADDRESS:As above

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Devonian Nisling Assemblage-Late-Upper Stuhini Group-Jurassic Laberge Group-Tertiary Sloko Group-Llewellyn Fault- Gold-Silver-7,285.86 ha.

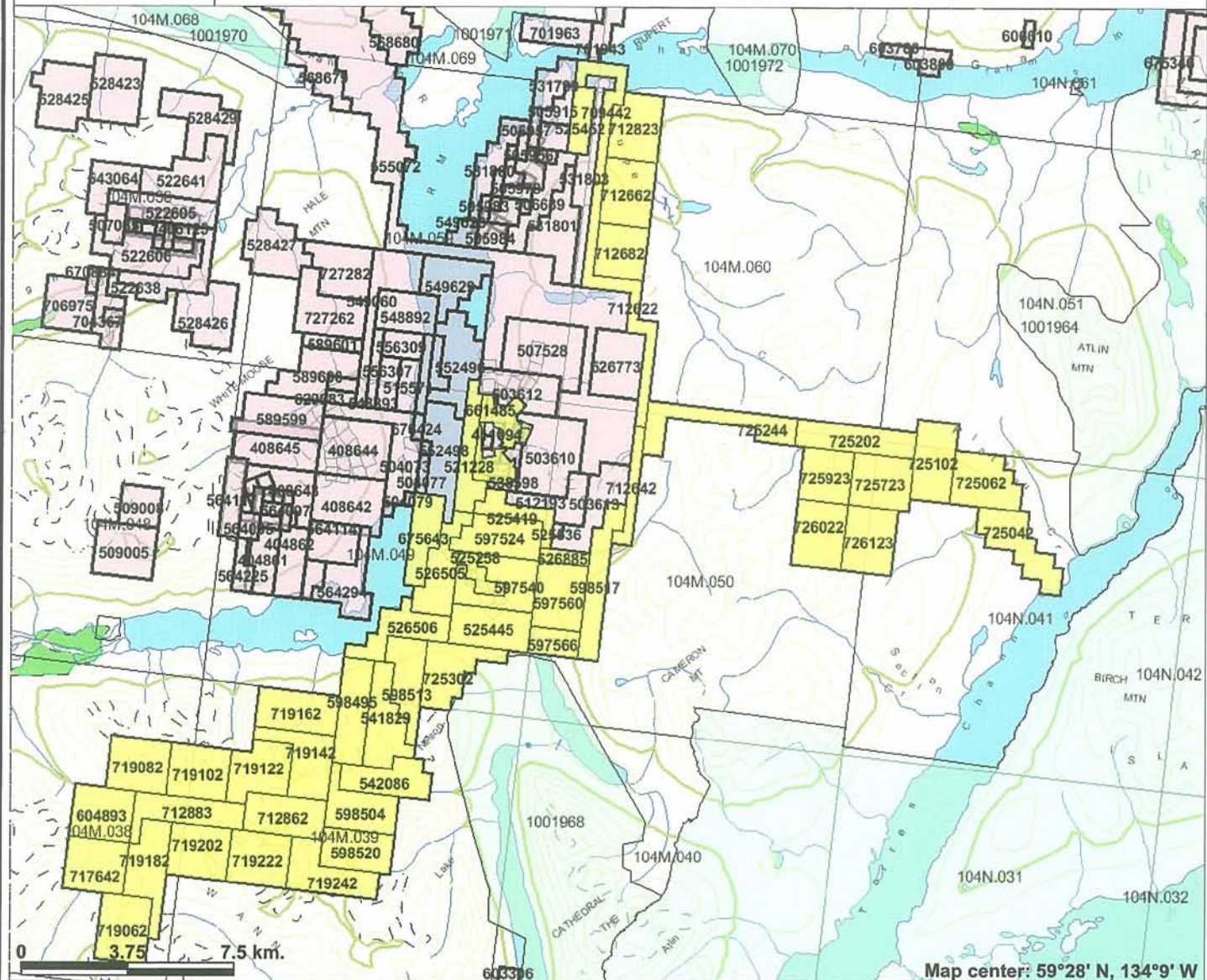
REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:  
1628-23960-28934-10511-07923-09049-25357-17263-22075-23211-11631

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS Tenure#	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
	6.5 km	525445-597560 and 597566.	<b>\$8,143.55</b>
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic			
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			
Legal Surveys (scale, area)			
Underground development (metres)			
			<b>TOTAL COST \$8,143.55</b>



<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
Title: <b>Mineral Claims</b>		
Status as of July 2009		
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure:
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8

# ENGINEER-WANN RIVER PROJECT MARCH 2010



### Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Conservancy Areas
- Parks
- Mineral Tenure (current)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mineral Reserves (current)
- Placer Claim Designation
- Placer Lease Designation
- No Staking Reserve
- Conditional Reserve
- Release Required Reserve
- Surface Restriction
- Recreation Area
- Others
- Survey Parcels
- BCGS Grid
- Contours (1:250K)
- Contour - Index
- Contour - Intermediate
- Area of Exclusion
- Area of Indefinite Contours
- Annotation (1:250K)
- Transportation - Points (1:250K)
- Airfield
- Anchorage - Seaplane
- Ferry Route
- Heliport
- Seaplane Base
- Air Field
- Airport
- Air Feature - Condition Unknown

Scale: 1:211,352

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Event Number 4469955

10<sup>th</sup> April 2010

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## Cost of Event# 4469955 Field Survey and Report

Table 6. Cost of Event 4469955 Field Survey and Report.		\$\$
1 day magnetometer operator at \$500+GST	525.00	
2 days geologist survey/travel at \$500 per day+ GST	1,050.00	
1 day vehicle + fuel, travel Whitehorse-Atlin rtn,	120.00	
2 days magnetometer and software rental	250.00	
1 days sat phone rental at \$30.00 per day	30.00	
1 day rentals, hand held communication,	10.00	
Helicopter from Atlin to project and rtn, 1 day/2 trips	1,239.23	
2 days geologist, data processing \$500/d+GST	1,050.00	
36 hrs drafting 12 figs @\$60 p/h +GST	2160.00	
8 hours profiling/contouring mag data@\$60+GST	504.00	
4 days report prep, one geologist \$500/d+GST	2,100.00	
Cost of report reproduction+GST	525.00	
Subtotal	7,403.23	
Clients office administration @10%	740.32	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,143.55</b>	

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19<sup>th</sup> April 2010

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[K Krakatoa@northwestel.net](mailto:K Krakatoa@northwestel.net)

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**Figures: Blind Creek Resources LTD. Wann river-Engineer Project.**

Figure 1. Project Location, British Columbia

Figure 2. Mineral Claims. Status as of July 2009

Figure 2B. Place Names Project Area

Figure 3. Mineral Reserve Location Map (as of July 2009)

Figure 4; Assessment Location Report Map

Figure 5. Minfile Report Location Map

Figure 6. Crown Grants and Deeded Land as of July 2009

Figure 7. Uncorrected Magnetometer Contour Map, Tagish Lake East Shore, January 3<sup>th</sup> –February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010.

Figure 8. Uncorrected Magnetometer contour Map, Edgar Lake Northwest February 2010.

Figure 9. Uncorrected Magnetometer contour Map. All Surveys combined, (2009-2010).

Figure 10. Regional Geology Map

Figure 11. Uncorrected Magnetometer Survey on Regional Geology

Figure 12. Legend to accompany Regional Geology Map

**Tables**

**Table 1. BCR Tenures Wann River-Engineer Project on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010. Page 7**

**Table 2. Total BCR Samples Collected and analysed 2005 to 2009, Wann River-Engineer Project, Page 14.**

**Table 3. Blind Creek Resources Ltd Sample Return Brown-Lumsdon System#2, Page 18**

**Table 4. Wann river-Engineer Reconnaissance Magnetometer Data Summary January 31, February 1<sup>st</sup> and February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2010. Page 19**

**Table 5. Phase 1 Wann River-Engineer Field Exploration Program. Page 21.**

**Table 6. Cost of Event#4469955 Field Survey and Report. Page 25**

### **Summary**

This assessment report describes a magnetometer reconnaissance survey centred on the Northwest end of Edgar Lake within the Wann River-Engineer Project area, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia. This survey took over one day 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010. the survey was done on behalf of Blind Creek Resources Ltd and their 100% titled mineral tenures.

The objective of this reconnaissance survey was to ascertain if prospective rocks for Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd extended below Edgar Lake from the lower Wann River Valley.

The key tracking to mineralization in the lower Wann River valley is the northwest trending Llewellyn Fault Zone and adjacent complex geology. Within this region recent anomalous rock returns from Blind Creek Resources exploration in previous years warrant further mineral exploration.

Initial observations based on the 2008 and 2009 geological work suggest two mineralized systems, at approximately 90 degrees to each other.

Proposed system #1 is the tentative Anyox-Rodeo system and assumed to trend NE-SW. This system consists of massive pyrrhotite with visible trace of chalcopyrite, including analytical Au-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd within at least one NE-SW cross fault. Previous geophysical surveys suggest there is more than one mineralized fault.

Proposed system#2 is the newly coined Brown-Lumsdon system. This system is believed to trend NW-SE following the Llewellyn Fault Zone, and to host Au-Ag-As-Cu-Pb-Zn, with associated pyrite.

Proposed system#1 lies within upper Triassic volcanic rocks.

Proposed system #2 lies within Devonian to Triassic? Boundary Ranges metamorphic greenschist rocks.

Uncorrected magnetic data collected and analysed from this reconnaissance suggest the proposed systems#1 and #2 do not extend onto near surface rocks below Edgar Lake, and by their proximity onto the lower onshore slopes of NW. Edgar Lake.

Despite the apparent uncorrected magnetic discontinuity of the hypothetical systems #1 and #2 into the Edgar Lake region, it is recommended the lower onshore valley slopes in the NW Edgar Lake region be subject to an exploration program.

### **Introduction**

This assessment report is written on behalf of Blind Creek Resources Ltd, with offices at 1500 Floor, 675 West Hastings, Vancouver, V6B 1N2. The report describes the fourth reconnaissance magnetometer survey since January 2009 on the Wann River-Engineer Project mineral claims, Atlin Mining Division, Figures 1, &2. Specifically, this survey was done on mineral claim tenure # 597560, 597566, 5925445, and 100% titled to Blind Creek Resources Ltd, (BCR).

The survey took place over Edgar Lake ice on 10th February 2010. This report is a companion report to Event# 4467804 where an extended reconnaissance magnetometer survey was carried out immediately to the northwest and recorded separately.

Readers will find reading both reports repetitive.

The objective of this reconnaissance magnetometer survey was to investigate the magnetic response of complex geology associated with the Llewellyn Fault Zone (LFZ), with the objective of tracking rock types known to host structural mineralization, such as Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd.

The LFZ is a major tectonic system in the region, and traceable in the lower Edgar Lake-Wann River Valley and lower Tagish Lake before projecting northwest towards the BC-Yukon border.

Rock types along the LFZ in this region feature Stikine assemblage-Palaeozoic arc suites and Nisling assemblages to the southwest side, in juxta-position with Lower Jurassic Laberge Group sedimentary rocks and variable Stuhini assemblages to the northeast.

Significant gold-silver bearing grab samples have been analysed in the LFZ within the lower Wann River, with other reported grab samples returning values of copper-nickel-cobalt platinum-palladium-molybdenite-lead and zinc.

The LFZ traces immediately west of the Engineer Gold Mine on Tagish Lake. Gold-silver is associated with several productive splay fault-shear structures at the Engineer Mine, believed by geologists who know the mine area, to be related to the LFZ.

The survey used a GSM magnetometer 19T v.7.0 with GPS facility. The survey was carried out following approximately 100 metre spaced NE-SW traverses across the lake between each shore line. At base of operations in Atlin, the magnetometer measurements were down-loaded into a laptop computer using SURFER software and data plotted into required files, such as traverse, block and wire diagrams.

Raw data was e-mailed to Terracad GIS Services, Floor 3, Suite 3, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, V6B 1N2 for contour profiling.

### **Reliance on Other Experts**

Terracad GIS Services, Floor 3, Suite 3, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, V6B 1N2 provided magnetic contouring and figures attached to this report

Access to the area was provided by Discovery Helicopters Ltd, Atlin, BC.

Field support was provided by Ian Coster, geologist, of Atlin BC.

BC-Bulletin 105 (1999) by Mitchell G. Mihalyuk<sup>1</sup>, P.Geo provided essential geological background reading to the Tagish Lake region.

Reference was made to assessment reports written on the Engineer Mine, by Archer, (Brock)<sup>2</sup>, 1968, and others.

### **Location, Accessibility, Climate, Infrastructure and Physiography**

The Wann River-Engineer project is located in North-western British Columbia 32 kilometres west of the community of Atlin, Ref: Figure 1.

Work was centered at Latitude 59° 25.499' North, Longitude 134° 11.741' West,  
The claim blocks fall within NTS Map Sheet 104M/08, ref Figure 2.

Access during the winter can be made by helicopter or ski-plane from the community of Atlin. During this survey helicopter transportation was used.

The climate is typical of North-western British Columbia with long, cold winters and short, mild to cool summers. During this survey temperature were -30° Centigrade.

Due to proximity to the Boundary Ranges, the project area is strongly influenced by coastal weather systems and higher precipitation patterns. Winters have heavy snow falls in this area.

Man made infrastructure within the claim blocks is extremely limited. Only one 1.5 km walking trail exists on the northeast side of Lower Wann River.

The project area includes the Tagish Highlands around the Engineer Mine, the Wann River valley, and the Boundary Ranges. Elevations at Tagish Lake are 656 metres ASL, with the Tagish Highlands reaching over 2000 metres, and Boundary Ranges over 2200 metres ASL. Alpine glaciers are predominant in the latter, and provide an enormous headwater reservoir for the Yukon River.

Tree line elevation varies between 1100 and 1400 metres, ASL. The lower slopes contain variable pine trees, aspen, balsam, poplar, alder, willows and devils club.

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<sup>1</sup> Bulletin 105

<sup>2</sup> Archer, 1968, A/R 1628.

**Property Description**

In 2004 BCR began accumulating claim tenure around five crown grants covering the historic Engineer Gold Mine on the East shore Tagish Lake. Table 1 highlights existing Wann River-Engineer Project tenures on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010, and where assessment work applied is applied by this report, Ref: Figure 2.

Table 1. Blind Creek Resources Ltd Tenures Where Assessment Applied on 10th February 2010								
Items	Tenure Number	Claim Name	Owner	Map Number	Issue Date	Good To Date	Status	Area (ha)
1	411090	HOPE 2	203166 (100%)	104M049	2004/jun/04	2011/may/01	GOOD	25
2	411091	HOPE 3	203166 (100%)	104M049	2004/jun/04	2011/may/01	GOOD	25
3	411092	HOPE 4	203166 (100%)	104M049	2004/jun/04	2011/may/01	GOOD	25
4	411093	HOPE 7	203166 (100%)	104M049	2004/jun/04	2011/may/01	GOOD	25
5	411094	HOPE 1	203166 (100%)	104M049	2004/jun/04	2011/may/01	GOOD	450
6	503984	ENG	203166 (100%)	104M	2005/jan/17	2011/may/01	GOOD	16.44
7	521228	HOPE 7	203166 (100%)	104M	2005/oct/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	345.28
8	525258	WHINE	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/13	2011/may/01	GOOD	115.22
9	525419	TAGISH #1	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	197.4
10	525445	TAGISH #2	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	395.23
11	525452	TAGISH #3	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/14	2012/mar/22	GOOD	163.891
12	525536	TAGISH # 3	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/15	2011/may/01	GOOD	16.452
13	526505	TAGISH 5	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/27	2011/may/01	GOOD	362.126
14	526506	TAGISH 6	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/jan/27	2011/may/01	GOOD	345.866
15	526885	CONTIGUOUS	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/feb/01	2011/may/01	GOOD	82.28
16	541829	GLACIER	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/sep/21	2011/may/01	GOOD	412.0467
17	542086	DOUGLAS 3 LOWER	203166 (100%)	104M	2006/sep/28	2011/may/01	GOOD	346.2841
18	597524	ENGINEER 1 LOWER	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	394.9016
19	597540	ENGINEER 2 LOWER	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	411.5329
20	597560	ENGINEER 3 LOWER	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	411.5533
21	597566	ENGINEER 4	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/jan/14	2011/may/01	GOOD	164.6917
22	598495	SOUTH TAGISH	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/feb/02	2011/may/01	GOOD	395.5419
23	598504	SOUTH TAGISH 2	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/feb/02	2011/may/01	GOOD	379.3736
24	598513	SOUTH TAGISH 3	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/feb/02	2011/may/01	GOOD	345.9858
25	598517	EAST ENGINEER 1	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/feb/02	2011/may/01	GOOD	395.0259
26	598520	SOUTH TAGISH 4	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/feb/02	2011/may/01	GOOD	346.5109

27	604893	FLORENCE 1	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/may/23	2012/jul/18	GOOD	396.0267
28	675643	WANN#1	203166 (100%)	104M	2009/nov/27	2011/may/01	GOOD	296.1937
29	709442	RUPERT #1	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/feb/28	2011/feb/28	GOOD	245.7935
30	712622	RUPERT #2	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	410.4157
31	712642	RUPERT#3	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	164.4522
32	712662	RUPERT #4	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	409.9984
33	712682	RUPERT#5	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	328.1787
34	712823	RUPERT#6	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	393.3484
35	712862	FLORENCE #2	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	395.9268
36	712883	FLORENCE #3	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/04	2011/mar/04	GOOD	395.9696
37	717642	FLORENCE # 4	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/07	2011/mar/07	GOOD	396.1994
38	719062	FLORENCE#5	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	412.9059
39	719082	FLORENCE#6	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	395.8394
40	719102	FLORENCE#7	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	395.8221
41	719122	FLORENCE#8	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	395.7863
42	719142	FLORENCE#9	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	395.7322
43	719162	FLORENCE#11	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	395.568
44	719182	FLORENCE#12	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	412.6802
45	719202	FLORENCE#13	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	396.894
46	719222	FLORENCE#14	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	396.0839
47	719242	FLORENCE#15	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/09	2011/mar/09	GOOD	396.1049
48	725202	PROSPECTOR#4	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	394.3832
49	725244	PROSPECTOR#5	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	410.8307
50	725302	FLORENCE #16	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	395.373
51	725723	PROSPECTOR#6	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	394.5368
52	725923	PROSPECTOR#7	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	328.7847
53	726022	PROSPECTOR#8	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	411.2091
54	726123	PROSPECTOR#9	203166 (100%)	104M	2010/mar/12	2011/mar/12	GOOD	411.2027
Total								17,165.87
Event#4469955 Contiguous Claims Where Assessment work applied								
Claims not contiguous when recording Event#4469955.								

Before the 28<sup>th</sup> February 2010, above highlighted tenures were contiguous except for tenures #525542 and #604893, Ref Figure 2. Post 10<sup>th</sup> March 2010 and field work covering this report, all above tenures are contiguous.

The magnetometer survey covered by this report was carried on tenures #525445-597560 and 597566, Ref: Figure 2.

### History

The recorded history of exploration in the Tagish Lake area commences about 1878 but the remains of Russian placer gold operations near Atlin may be 50 years older.<sup>3</sup>

Discovery in 1896 of rich goldfields in the Klondike of Yukon caused a great influx of gold-seekers that peaked in 1897 and 1898.<sup>4</sup> In July 1898, the first claims were staked in the Atlin camp and by the end of that year some 3,000 people had made their way to the area, most by way of the water ways of Tagish Lake.

Commerce related to the Klondike activity spurred the search for a railroad route from the Pacific Ocean coast through the Coast Range Mountains. In 1899<sup>5</sup> engineers surveying a possible “southern” route for the White Pass and Yukon Railway are credited with the discovery of gold bearing quartz veins on the east shore of southern Tagish Lake. In particular, a Charles A. Anderson, (a White Pass Survey Engineer?) is reported to have rowed down Tagish Lake from the “Golden Gate” (at the entrance to Atlin Lake) and examined quartz veins along the lake shore, (Figure 2). He staked the original Hope claim on 8<sup>th</sup> July 1899 and recorded the claim in Atlin on 20th July 1899.<sup>6</sup>

Available records do not fully support the legendary story of Anderson’s discovery. , Given the remote location of the quartz outcrops on Tagish Lake, it is likely Anderson was not alone, but accompanied by other survey engineers. Furthermore, Gwilliam, an officer of the Geological Survey of Canada, who<sup>7</sup> passed through the region during June 1899, wrote “*Golden Gate, the narrow passage leading into Taku Arm (Tagish Lake) and leading into Taku Inlet and Atlin was reached on June 11...near the southern end of Taku Arm the first appearance of gold-bearing quartz was noted. Specimens of free gold, grey copper, and copper-pyrites and galena were seen from this district...*”. Because Gwilliam surveyed the area on 11 June, 1899, and met prospectors who already knew about the auriferous quartz veins, it is likely that Gwilliam encouraged Anderson and his companions to stake the Hope claim.

The Engineer Mining Company of Skagway, Alaska, subsequently was organized to develop the Hope claim and a narrow 20 foot shaft was sunk along the shore of the lake.

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<sup>3</sup>Mihalynuk, 1999

<sup>4</sup>Ibid

<sup>5</sup>Interpreted from sequence of historic records

<sup>6</sup>Brooks, Reginald, undated: Un-published transcript, “The Engineer Story”

<sup>7</sup>Gwilliam, 1899

That shaft was abandoned due to excessive inflow of water but was followed by the erection of a head-frame and shaft house from a site 50 feet higher in elevation and about 40 feet east of the first shaft. A two compartment shaft was sunk to a depth of 70 feet. A cross cut about 300 feet in length, was driven from a portal located on shore about 300 feet from the shafts to explore a wide vein filled with iron stained quartz that outcrops on a bluff 130 feet above and 300 feet east of the lake shore. Installation of a 2-stamp, triple discharge Joshua Hendy mill was also commenced but not completed.<sup>8</sup>

In 1906 work on the Engineer property was suspended due to lack of positive results and a consequent inability to raise further funds. The Hope claim was allowed to lapse and Edwin Brown and partners of Atlin then re-staked the ground which in 1907 was sold to the Northern Partnership Syndicate of Atlin, that comprised Captain James Alexander, and partners, John Dunham, B.G. Nichol, and K Wawrecka. The syndicate prospected nearby areas, discovered more veins and located the *Northern Partnership Nos. 1, 2, 3.4 and 5* mineral claims. They also completed the construction of the Joshua Hendy mill, and treated a few tons of high grade ore by amalgamation.<sup>9</sup>

The Ministry of Mines report for 1914 notes that adjacent staked mineral claims to the Engineer Mine were the Kirkland and the Gleaner groups of mineral claims.

The Kirkland group, which is now part of the Wann River-Engineer Project ground now held by BCR, consisted of six mineral claims owned by Captain W. Hawthorn, R.N. and Thomas Kirkland of Atlin. The Jersey Lilly mineral claim, one of the Kirkland group of claims, adjoined the southern boundary of the present Engineer property, and from there the Kirkland group extended southward along the east shore of Tagish Lake for a distance of 800 feet. Two shallow shafts were sunk on the Jersey Lilly claim, one to 10 feet, the other to 14 feet, but no development except for prospecting was done on the other five claims. Only one sample was taken from the 14 foot shaft, which returned traces of gold and silver.

The Gleaner group consisted of three mineral claims and a fraction, situated on the east side of the Engineer Mine, in part on ground currently held by BCR. A 1914 government report referred to five veins on the Gleaner group that showed small amounts of native gold, pyrite and iron oxide<sup>10</sup>.

Several expired crown grants and fractions that are situated 4.5 to 6 kilometres south of the Engineer Mine, on the Wann River are believed to have been located and explored during the original exploration and development at the Engineer Mine. They are now completely over-staked by BCR tenures. One parcel of deeded land, DL 4360, otherwise known as the Jack Pine claim, overlies an expired crown granted claim and is still valid (Figure 3).

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<sup>8</sup> Ministry of Mines, 1914

<sup>9</sup> ibid

<sup>10</sup> ibid



Historic records of exploration and development, if any, on these expired crown grants are not known. On the expired crown grant, the Anyox Rodeo, several pits remain as evidence of development work directed to a narrow but massive pyrrhotite vein system, with values of nickel and copper, and traces of palladium, platinum and gold. (Mihalynuk, 1999)

The only previous assessment report for the project area was completed in 1968 by John Brock for Archer, Cathro and Associates<sup>11</sup> who completed two grid surveys, #1 and #2 as a prelude for a geophysics program. Magnetic survey data, supported by electro-magnetic data, show strong anomalies, some of which are only partially delineated, within the survey area. One of the anomalies corresponds directly with the strike and dip of the Anyox-Rodeo showing, suggesting mineralization may extend for 1400 feet (426.72 metres).

To continue with the history of Engineer Mine, in 1912 Captain Alexander, having acquired the interests of his partners in the Engineer Mine, continued prospecting and development work. He adopted a more comprehensive and systematic method than had been followed previously. He found auriferous veins that reportedly produced bullion to the value of \$26,000 during 1913 and \$20,000 during 1914<sup>12</sup>. In 1914 Captain Alexander was working with only a few men, and the property was examined by engineers of a corporation that was contemplating purchasing the property.<sup>13</sup>

Captain Alexander, along with his lady companion, (albeit not his real wife), lost his life in 1918 in the sinking of the *Princess Sophia* in Lynn Canal, Alaska, along with a mining engineer and agents for a prospective buyer of the property. The Engineer Mine until 1922 was in litigation concerning the loss of Alexander, as his real wife, then living in England, claimed she was the legitimate heir to the Alexander estate.<sup>14</sup> Following settlement of the litigation, Engineer Gold Mines, Ltd. was incorporated in the State of Delaware with a capitalization of \$1,000,000 and on May 24<sup>th</sup> 1924 was registered in British Columbia. The property then consisted of 7 mineral claims. In 1926<sup>15</sup> a shaft was put down into a quartz vein, believed by the author to be the Engineer vein..

The Engineer Mine was examined by a Ministry of Mines engineer during August, 1927<sup>16</sup>, who reported the following:

*“Work on the E Vein, (or Engineer Vein) on the 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> Levels as well as the Double Decker Vein being developed on the 8<sup>th</sup> Level, the mine was milling about 50 tons of ore per day. Most of the production of pre-1927 years (i.e. 1925-1927?) had come from the*

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<sup>11</sup> A/R #01628, and others, 1968

<sup>12</sup> Ministry of Mines, 1914

<sup>13</sup> *ibid*

<sup>14</sup> Brooks, Jim; grand son of Reggie Brooks, an original employer of Engineer Mine.( Pers comm., 2007)

<sup>15</sup> Date interpreted from records, Ref: Ministry of Mines Report, 1927.

<sup>16</sup> Ministry of Mines, 1927

*E-Vein with a small amount from the Double Decker. By 1927, it is reported none of the other numerous veins had been as productive, despite showings of gold found in many of them."*

It would appear from limited records that production became sporadic after 1927. During the period 1932 to 1934 Reginald Brooks carried out some selective mining<sup>17</sup> and during 1934 the assets of the company were sold to the Mining Corporation of Canada, Limited for \$25,000 cash in satisfaction of a judgment for \$207, 431.18 in favour of John G. Harris, Oakville Ontario. According to Reginald Brooks<sup>18</sup>, formerly a miner at the Engineer, Atlin miners Neil Forbes, Tom Kirkwood and Pete Brandes in May 1944, purchased the mine and all machinery for \$5,000.00 plus \$1,500 in back taxes. There are no records of work from 1952 until the 1960s.

In recent years the Engineer property has been explored by geological, geochemical, geophysical and drilling exploration programs, by Tagish Gold Mines Ltd, (1960s), Nu-Lady Gold Mines Ltd, (1970s), Total Erickson Resources Ltd. (mid 1980s), Gentry Resources Ltd and Winslow Gold Corp (late 1980s-early 1990s). Ampex Mining and Engineer Mining Corporation acquired an interest in the property during the 1990's.

Total Erickson Resources Ltd gained full title to the property and in February 1987, funded an airborne VLF/Mag survey over the mine and surrounding country, and in May, 1987 staked claims around the crown granted and reverted crown granted claims adjoining the mine site. The company in June and July, 1987 conducted a program of surface geology, soil geochemistry and geophysics over the mine-site and some of the new claims. This was followed in September and October of 1987 by diamond drilling eight NQ diameter diamond holes with total length 1,778 metres.<sup>19</sup> A total of 434 split core samples were analysed by Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, B. C. for gold and, by multi-element ICP for 31 elements. All remaining core was stored on the property in newly constructed core racks.

The 1987 drill program on the Engineer property confirmed the existence of a number of quartz veins and large rich shear zones containing anomalous gold values but no significant mineralization was encountered and only two assays grading better than 0.1 oz/ton gold were obtained<sup>20</sup>.

Available government geological reports<sup>21</sup> indicate that geochemical data from the Engineer camp show elevated values of antimony, mercury and arsenic whereas tellurium is unique in that it has been found only at the Engineer Mine. Geochemically, these minerals could be good pathfinders for discovery of gold within the Project area.

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<sup>17</sup> Brooks, Reginald un-published story about the Engineer Mine

<sup>18</sup> ibid

<sup>19</sup> Smit, Hans, 1988

<sup>20</sup> Hans Smit, 1988

<sup>21</sup> Cairns 1910

Two conspicuous minerals reported within the Engineer vein, but less in the Double-Decker vein and even less in the Boulder-Governor vein system are a green mariposite (chrome mica) and a black green roscoelite, (vanadium mica). The latter is reportedly a key mineral for locating gold at the Engineer Mine.

In 2007, BCGold Corp entered into an option agreement with the current holders of Engineer Mine, Murray J. Leitch, Keith Byran, and Jan (Swede) Martensson, for five crown granted claims as listed in Table 2 (above) and illustrated in Figure 3. In January 2010 a news release indicated this option agreement had been amended but continues in good standing.

The Engineer Mine is the most important auriferous gold vein occurrence in the region. Production records are incomplete, but mining operations between 1913 to 1918 and 1925 to 1927 are calculated to have produced 18,006 ounces gold and 9,003 ounces silver<sup>22</sup>

The BC Geological Branch during the 1990's completed 1:100,000 scale mapping in the Tagish Lake area<sup>23</sup>.

In 2004 BCR began accumulating open ground around Engineer Mine, and since that time has been steadily acquiring as it became available, and now holds 28 tenures with total area 7,285.8 hectares.

During 2005, the author completed a geochemical reconnaissance of BCR claims<sup>24</sup>, and in 2006 a group of prospectors from BCR's Wells, B. C. office collected rock samples from quartz veins south of Mt Switzer, of which the best sample returned 610 ppb Au, 11.3 ppm Ag, 1868 ppm Cu, 6860 ppm Pb and 4136 ppm Zn.<sup>25</sup> This quartz vein showing was called "Douglas", Ref: Figure 2. Further claims were electronically staked to include the area southwest of Wann River to the south slopes of Mount Switzer.

During 2007 a Mobile Metal Ion (MMI) geochemical survey (two short traverses) was carried out by Geotronics Consulting Ltd. of Vancouver, B. C. for BCR.

September 2008 the author completed a geochemical reconnaissance sampling program in the regions of Wann River and Mount Switzer for BCR, (Ref. Event# 4248758).

Geochemistry samples collected by BCR previous to 2009 are tabulated in the following table.

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<sup>22</sup> Mihalynuk, 1999

<sup>23</sup> Ibid, 1999.

<sup>24</sup> Aspinall, 2006.

<sup>25</sup> A/R 28,934

**Table 2. TOTAL BCR SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYSED, 2005 TO 2008, WANN RIVER-ENGINEER PROJECT**

Year	Soil	Soil Tailings	Silt	MMI soils	Rock Outcrop/float	Rock Float	Rock Tailings
2005		4	8			4	2
2006	1				37		
2007				262			
2008		1	21			18	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>

The 2008 survey confirmed the anomalous results from the Anyox-Rodeo showing returned 1998 by the Geological Survey<sup>26</sup>.

In January 2009 the author conducted a two day magnetometer survey of Tagish Lake, off-shore the Engineer Mine, (Ref Event 4259958). During October of the same year the writer assisted by Kel Sax of Whitehorse completed a two day geological-geochemical-Geophysical reconnaissance in the same area, (Ref: Event 4410871).

Mineral Reserve Locations are shown on Figure 3, Locations of previous assessment work for the region on Figure 4, and Minfile locations on Figure 5, Crown Grants and Deeded Land on figure 6, uncorrected magnetic data from previous BCR assessment work on Figure 7,

### **Regional Geological Setting**

The following summary is taken from BC Geological Bulletin 105.<sup>27</sup>

Regional geology, Ref: Figures 10 and 12, within and outside the Project area comprises northwest trending Coast Belt plutonic rocks that intrude volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Intrusions are mainly the result of Late Cretaceous and Tertiary tectonism and magmatism.

Wheeler and others<sup>28</sup> ascribe the present configuration of the northern Cordilleran region as a product of Late Triassic to Early Jurassic amalgamation of the following terrains, (from east to west):

- Early Mesozoic arc volcanic and related sedimentary rocks of the Stikine Terrane
- And possibly (?) Late Proterozoic to Palaeozoic metamorphosed epicontinental rocks of the Nisling Assemblage, otherwise referred to as the Yukon-Tanana Terrane.

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<sup>26</sup> Mihalynuk, 1999

<sup>27</sup> Ibid 1999

<sup>28</sup> Wheeler, 1952

In the latitude of the Engineer Mine and the project area, these terranes are overlapped by sedimentary and andesitic rocks of the Laberge Group and Stuhini Group that comprise the Stikine Terrane and, more particularly, the Whitehorse Trough.

Laberge strata are succeeded by late Mesozoic and mainly Tertiary felsic volcanics of the Sloko Group.

Two major sub-parallel faults, the northwest-trending Nahlin and Llewellyn faults are grossly coincident with the boundaries between the Cache Creek and Whitehorse Trough and between the Whitehorse trough and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane respectively. Evidence suggests that these faults have been intermittently active from Late Triassic into Tertiary time.

### **Project Geology**

The following is also taken from BC Geological Bulletin 105.

At the Engineer Mine the predominant rock types are assigned to the Laberge Group and include sequences of argillites, foliated argillites, greywacke, siltstones, and andesitic siltstones. Occasional argillite breccias are present. The Engineer Mine is best known for its gold-silver, (electrum) quartz-calcite vein occurrences that occur along splay faults and off-shoots of major shears, which are northwest-southeast faults and likely related to the LFZ that passes close by to the west. Within the Engineer Mine region, Laberge Group rocks have been intruded by Sloko age (Tertiary) porphyritic monzonite dikes that may represent two pulses: one that features disseminated pyrite and the other, quartz stockwork veining.

South of the Engineer Mine area and within the Wann River region, the Llewellyn Fault is the dominant geological feature. Northeast of the fault, glacial tills cover assumed Laberge group sedimentary rocks, and on the southwest side, Laberge rocks are intruded by Cretaceous tectonized diorites.

The author observed gossan green andesitic rocks on the canyon walls of the Wann River that he identified as Triassic Stuhini rocks. A massive pyrrhotite occurrence is described in detail in a later section of this report. Further to the southwest the Stuhini rocks are reportedly in fault contact with rocks of the Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite (possibly of Devonian-Triassic age).

Bennett Plutonic suite rocks (178-175 Ma)<sup>29</sup> predominate in the upper reaches of the Wann River, within the Florence Ranges. The southern slopes of Mount Switzer exhibit gossanous (after disseminated pyrite) Sloko Group rhyolite and dacite flows.

Key tracking mineralization in the NW. Edgar Lake area are the north west trending LFZ and adjacent complex geology.

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<sup>29</sup> Mihalynuk, 1999

Exploration work carried out by BCR on the lower Wann River valley NW and down stream of Edgar Lake, suggest two proposed mineralized systems, at 90 degrees to each other within the project area.

Proposed system #1 is the tentative newly coined Anyox-Rodeo system that hypothetically consists of several pyrrhotite associated fault zones magnetically traceable along a NE-SW trend<sup>30</sup>. At the original Anyox-Rodeo showing a 10 cm fault vein hosted visible specks of chalcopyrite, including analytical Au-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd and believed to be just one vein within the system. A grab sample collected by the writer in 2008 analysed:

- Au 110 ppb
- Cu 6714 ppm
- Ni 4118 ppm
- Co 1093 ppm
- Pt 140 ppb
- Pd 200 ppb.

The proposed Brown-Lumsdon system#2 is also still hypothetical, believed to extend for 700 metres, trending NW-SE following the LFZ. This system is believed prospective for Au-Ag-As-Cu-Pb-Zn within tight parallel LFZ fracture zones.

System#1 lies within upper Triassic volcanic rocks, and associated with fault systems at 90 degrees to the LFZ.

System #2 lies within Devonian-Triassic? Boundary Ranges metamorphic greenschist assemblages Figures 10,11, 12, and appear to be directly influenced by the LFZ.

Visible mineralization located in an old trench, (Lumsdon?) 250 metres SW of Wann River tributary into Tagish Lake consists of visible traces of galena, chalcopyrite and malachite, with pyrite and iron oxide. Analytical testing on grab rock samples indicated anomalous values of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc.

#### **Mineral Deposit Type**

Two fluid inclusion determinations by Mihalyuk<sup>31</sup> on one sample from the Double-Decker vein at the historic Engineer Gold Mine showed homogenization temperatures between 171.4° C to 195.5°C, which would place them in the upper temperature range of an epithermal envelope. His field mapping in the late 1990s suggested gold/electrum vein emplacement at that mine possibly occurred 800 metres below the base of the Sloko volcanics and that the mineralization and volcanics are closely related in time.

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<sup>30</sup> A/R #01628, and others, 1968

<sup>31</sup> *ibid*

The author's conclusion is that the Engineer Mine vein deposits are transitional mesothermal-epithermal-low sulphidization types, with gold/electrum mineralization.

### **Mineralization**

In the Mount Switzer area there is one Minfile showing, the Kim Ref: Figure 2 the BC Geological Survey best assay returns are<sup>32</sup>:

- Cu 4.03%
- Zn 0.82%
- Ag 109.70 g/t
- Au 0.69 g/t

Taken across 4.5 to 6.0 metres.

At the Douglas Showing, Ref: Figure 2 underlain by the Bennett Plutonic rock suite, best returns collected in 2006 by BCR prospectors are reported as:

- Au: 610 ppb
- Ag: 11.3 ppm
- Cu 1,868 ppm,
- Pb 6,860 ppm
- Zn: 4,136 ppm Zn

The BC. Geological Survey Branch reported rock samples from the Anyox-Rodeo showing within the proposed system#1 Ref: Figure 2 the best of which assayed as follows:<sup>33</sup>

- Au 0.02 g/t
- Cu 0.15 %
- Ni 0.60 %
- Co 0.12 %
- Pt < 150? Ppb

The Anyox-Rodeo showing was visited by the writer in 2008. The showing is located on the southwest bank of Wann River, above a canyon and a former dam-site, (circa 1920 ?). An old pit exists at the site, possibly the same age as the old dam-site, where massive pyrrhotite fragments and oxidized spoils are present along side of a shallow pit. A grab sample returned:

- Au 110 ppb
- Cu 6714 ppm
- Ni 4118 ppm
- Co 1093 ppm
- Pt 140 ppb

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<sup>32</sup> ibid

<sup>33</sup> Mihalyuk, 1999

- Pd 200 ppb.

The Brown showing located within the proposed Brown-Lumsdon System#2 Ref: Figure 2 Geological Survey Branch sample returned.<sup>34</sup>

- Au 94.27 g/t
- Ag 1227.22 g/t.

A grab sample collected from a trench, (Lumsdon?) 250 metres southwest of the Wann River distributary into Tagish Lake by the writer in 2009 returned assays tabulated below, Ref Event# 4410871.

<b>Tag #</b>	<b>Au (g/t)</b>	<b>Au (oz/t)</b>	<b>Ag (g/t)</b>	<b>Ag (oz/t)</b>	<b>Pb (%)</b>	<b>Zn (%)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
9BCRWR05R	43.5	1.269	296	8.63	4.30		Outcrop; tr. Chalco, Azurite, galena

This trench is believed to have been worked by Lumsdon, a prospector of previous years. A reconnaissance by the writer suggests the Brown showing 700 metres southeast and the Lumsdon workings are one mineralized belt, tentatively coined as the Brown-Lumsdon system#2.

### **Drilling**

No drilling was carried out during this survey.

### **Geophysics**

The survey used a GSM magnetometer 19T v.7.0 with GPS facility, consequently no physical grid layout was necessary. The survey was carried northwest Edgar Lake, southeast of Tagish Lake. Survey work was carried out on claim tenures 525445,597560,& 597566. Previous magnetometer surveys on behalf of BCR were carried out in January 2009 and October 2009, (Ref: Events 4259958 & 4410871). Total line magnetics covered by this survey are 6500 metres. Traverses were made at 100 metre spaces from the NE shore to SW shore on Edgar Lake ice. Ref Figure 8.

During this reconnaissance, thickness of Edgar Lake ice was measured at 14 inches, weather mild at -5° C.

Field operation of the GSM 19T v.70 magnetometer only needs only to be harnessed, hooked up, and switched on. The operator simply needs to walk. Magnetic readings and GPS readings in UTM's are taken automatically every two seconds and recorded into the instruments memory.

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<sup>34</sup> Mihalynuk, 1999



Back at base in Atlin, the days readings are down loaded into computer text files using GEMS 4.0 software and transferred to Excel files, and then Surfer Software files. Using Surfer software, the magnetometer survey data can be profiled into traverse, wire and block diagrams. Final contour figures were generated by Terracad GIS Systems in Vancouver, Ref Figure 7,8 & 9. Magnetic data in Figure 11 is over printed on to Mihalynuk's 1999 geology map<sup>35</sup>.

A data summary is tabulated below for this survey.

**Table 4. Wann River-Engineer Project Reconnaissance Magnetometer Data Summary completed on NW Edgar Lake, 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010.**

Active Readings	Max Gamma Reading	Lowest Gamma Reading	Gamma Relief	Median Gamma Reading
5592	57150.24	56701.28	448.96	56846.29

Uncorrected magnetic data collected and analysed from this reconnaissance suggest the proposed systems #1 and #2 do not extend onto near surface rocks below Edgar Lake, and by their proximity onto the lower onshore slopes of NW. Edgar Lake. This is because gamma readings over Edgar Lake are some 900 gammas below those within the proposed system areas.

#### **Data Verification**

The interpretation of magnetic data presented here lacks a professional geophysicists verification.

No base station magnetometer was available. Raw magnetic data collected remains uncorrected. The diurnal curve during the start and end of daily surveys was less 22.14 gammas, between start time of 11.00 am and 14.30 pm, and is not corrected. Contouring this uncorrected data was performed by Terracad GIS Systems in Vancouver who are not professional geophysicists.

Interpretation of this contoured data is interpreted by the writer who is also not a trained professional geophysicist. The writer based his interpretation of magnetic data obtained on his geological knowledge of Wann River area, with the support of Bulletin 105.

#### **Adjacent Properties**

Other gold-silver properties are situating in the area:

- CZM's current gold-silver 25 Fault Zone, (Tag Property)
- Happy Sullivan.
- Other properties

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<sup>35</sup> Bulletin 105

Unlike the Engineer Mine, these have never been put into production, but all can be collectively referred to as the Engineer Gold Camp<sup>36</sup>.

The CZM property is reported to cover a 6 kilometre fault striking 025° NE ranging from 10 metres to 100 metres wide, believed to be a splay fault to the Llewellyn Fault, (projected at this location to be in the middle of Tagish Lake). Mr. Thompson, the original discoverer, found four zones of anomalous gold-silver within the 6 km structure

The Happy Sullivan property was discovered about the same time as the Engineer Mine in 1899. Two tunnels were driven during the years 1919-1933.<sup>37</sup>

#### **Mineral Processing and Metallurgical Testing**

During January 2009, there was no metallurgical work done on mineralized material from the property

#### **Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve Estimates**

Although the Engineer Mine property is a historic property dating back to 1898, historic and recent assessment data does not include details of any systematic resource drilling, so no resource or mineral reserve estimate is possible.

#### **Other Relevant Data**

No other relevant material than already discussed, included below or included in the appendices of this report is deemed important enough for inclusion into this report.

#### **Interpretation and Conclusions**

Key to mineralization in the region is the LFZ and adjacent complex geology. Data collected during this survey would suggest mineralized rocks found in the lower Wann River valley extend into the Edgar Lake area.

Proposed system #1 is the tentative Anyox-Rodeo system and assumed to trend NE-SW and found in the lower Wann River valley. System#1 consist of massive pyrrhotite with visible trace of chalcopyrite, including analytical Au-Ni-Co-Pt-Pd within at least one NE-SW fault. Previous geophysical surveys suggest there is more than one mineralized fault.

System#2 is the newly coined Brown-Lumsdon system, also in the same area. This system is believed to trend NW-SE following the Llewellyn Fault system, and to host Au-Ag-As-Cu-Pb-Zn, with associate pyrite.

Proposed system#1 lies within upper Triassic volcanic rocks.

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<sup>36</sup> ibid

<sup>37</sup> Tully, 1979

Proposed system #2 lies within Devonian-Triassic? Boundary Ranges metamorphic rocks.

Uncorrected magnetic data collected and analysed from this reconnaissance suggest the proposed systems #1 and #2 do not extend onto near surface rocks below Edgar Lake, and by their proximity onto the lower onshore slopes of NW. Edgar Lake. This is because gamma readings over Edgar Lake are some 900 gammas below those within the proposed system areas.

**Recommendations**

Despite this apparent uncorrected magnetic discontinuity of the hypothetical systems #1 and #2, it is recommended the lower onshore valley slopes in the NW Edgar Lake region be subject to an exploration program. It is recommended The Wann River-Engineer exploration program to explore systems #1 and #2 in a previous assessment report, (Ref: Event 4467804) to also include an Edgar Lake extensional program. A budget is outlined below.

Table 5. Phase I Wann River- Engineer and Edgar Lake Extension Exploration Program		
4 line cutters/samplers, 40 km, pre-magnetometer/geochemical surveys	30 days	\$ 25,000.00
One mapping geologist/mag operator, 30 days		\$ 15,000.00
One Geologist assistant, 30 days		\$ 15,000.00
Prospector, 30 days		\$ 10,500.00
Cook/OFA-3, 30 days		\$ 9,000.00
Groceries, 120 days at \$150 per day.		\$ 18,000.00
Camp Rentals, including telephone, satcom, and computers 30 days		\$ 4,000.00
Helicopter/fixed wing support, 30 days		\$ 10,000.00
Vehicle Rentals plus fuel, 30 days		\$ 2,500.00
Boat Rentals plus fuel, 30 days		\$ 2,000.00
Satellite imagery, Wann River-Engineer Area		\$ 5,000.00
Geochemical and rock sample analysis, 500 samples at \$30 per sample		\$ 15,000.00
Workers travel to Atlin Base and return		\$ 7,000.00
Interpretations and final report, including drafting		\$ 20,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 158,000.00</b>

**Clive Aspinall, M.Sc., P.Eng**  
**Geologist**

19<sup>th</sup> April 2010

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Web site for CZM BC Map Place for preview Assessment Reports 10511, 07923, 09049 25357, 17263, 22075, 23211, 11631,

## Figures

### **Figures: Blind Creek Resources LTD. Wann river-Engineer Project.**

Figure 1. Project Location, British Columbia

Figure 2. Mineral Claims. Status as of July 2009

Figure 2B. Place Names Project Area

Figure 3. Mineral Reserve Location Map (as of July 2009)

Figure 4; Assessment Location Report Map

Figure 5. Minfile Report Location Map

Figure 6. Crown Grants and Deeded Land as of July 2009

Figure 7. Uncorrected Magnetometer Contour Map, Tagish Lake East Shore, January 3th –February 2<sup>nd</sup> 2010.

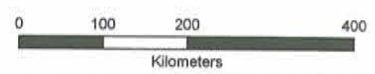
Figure 8. Uncorrected Magnetometer contour Map, Edgar Lake Northwest February 2010.

Figure 9. Uncorrected Magnetometer contour Map. All Surveys combined, (2009-2010).

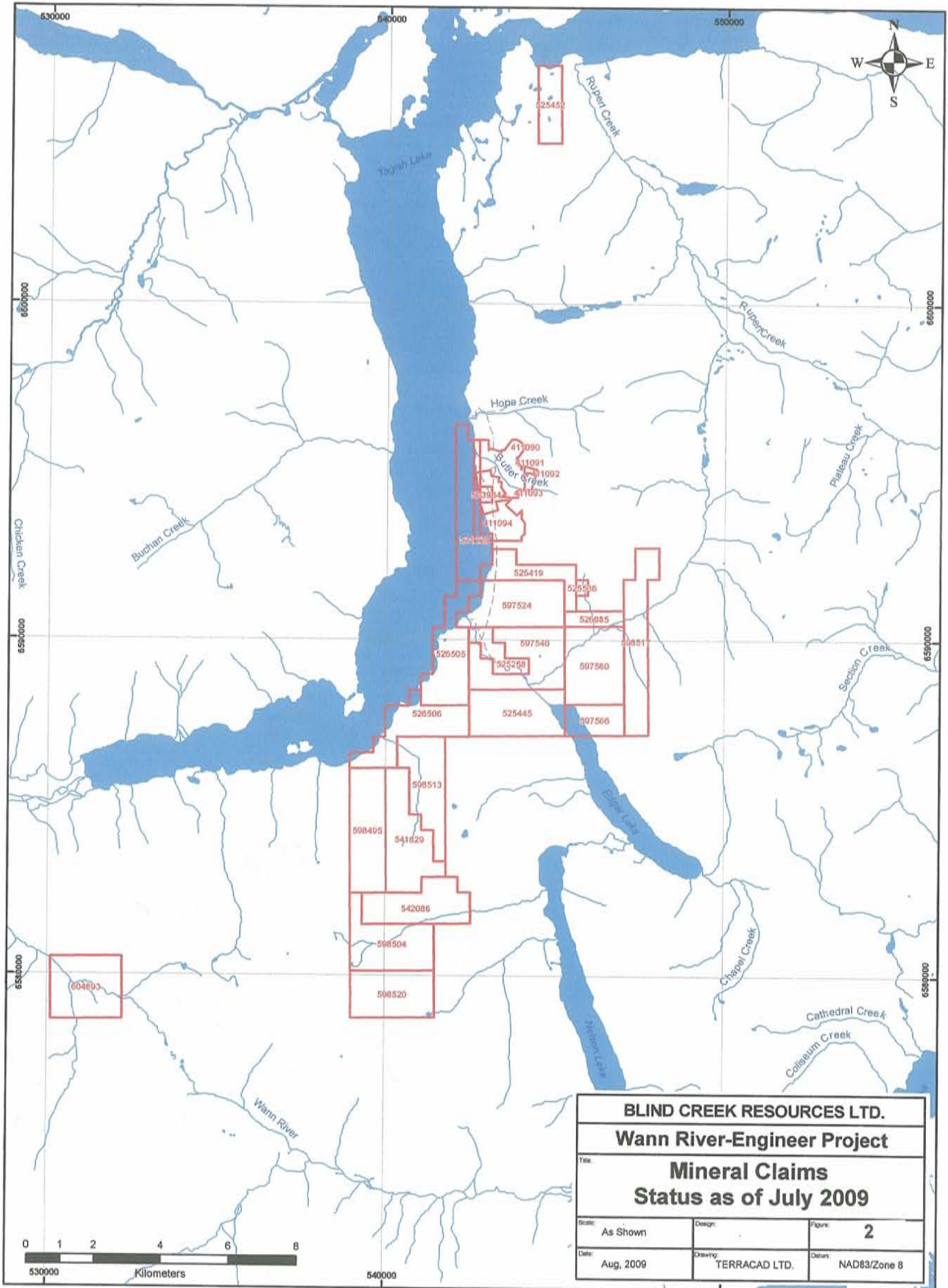
Figure 10. Regional Geology Map

Figure 11. Uncorrected Magnetometer Survey on Regional Geology

Figure 12. Legend to accompany Regional Geology Map

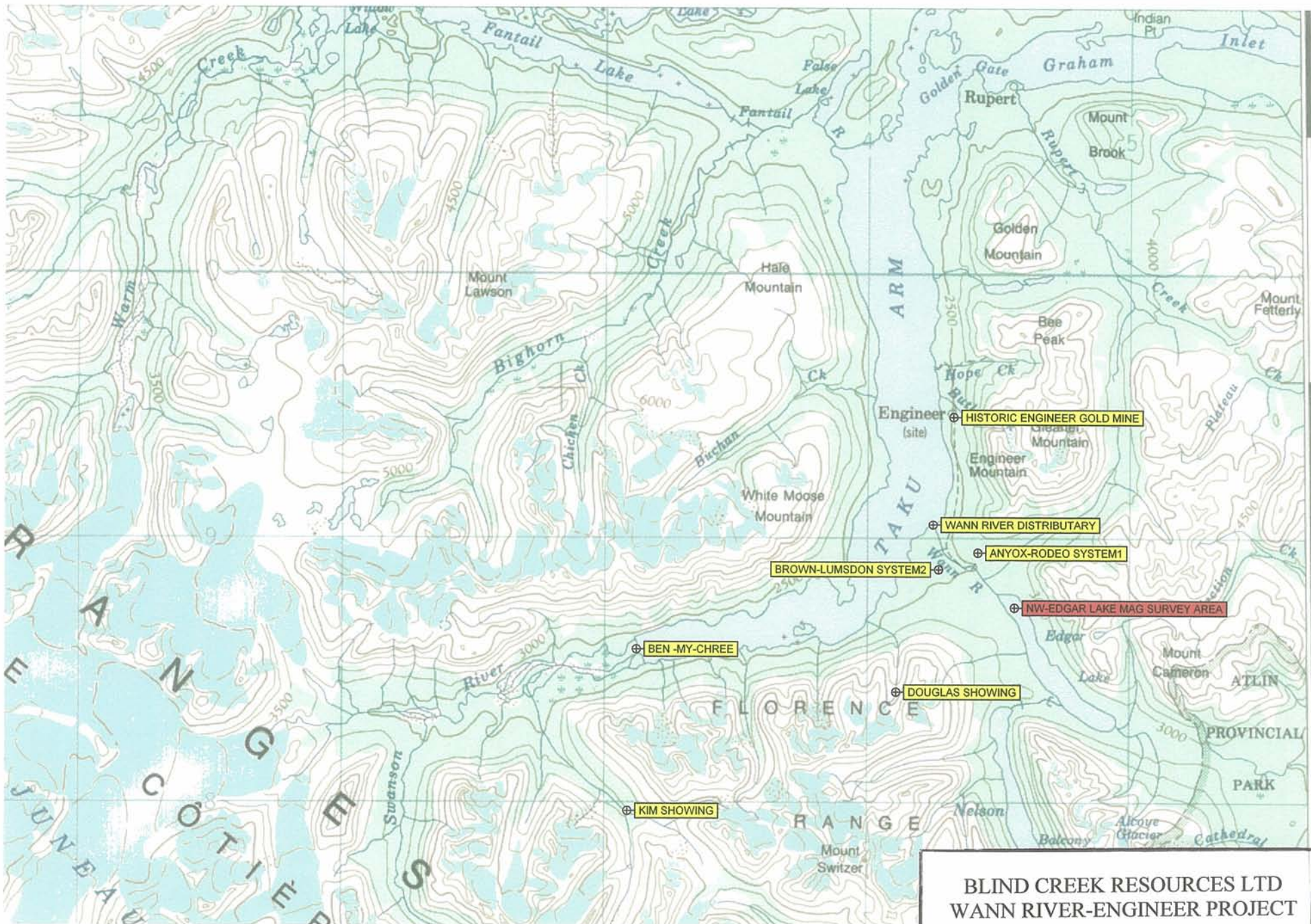


<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
Title: <b>Project Location in British Columbia</b>		
Scale: As Shown	Design: .	Figure: 1
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: Long./Lat.



<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
Title: <b>Mineral Claims Status as of July 2009</b>		
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure: <b>2</b>
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8

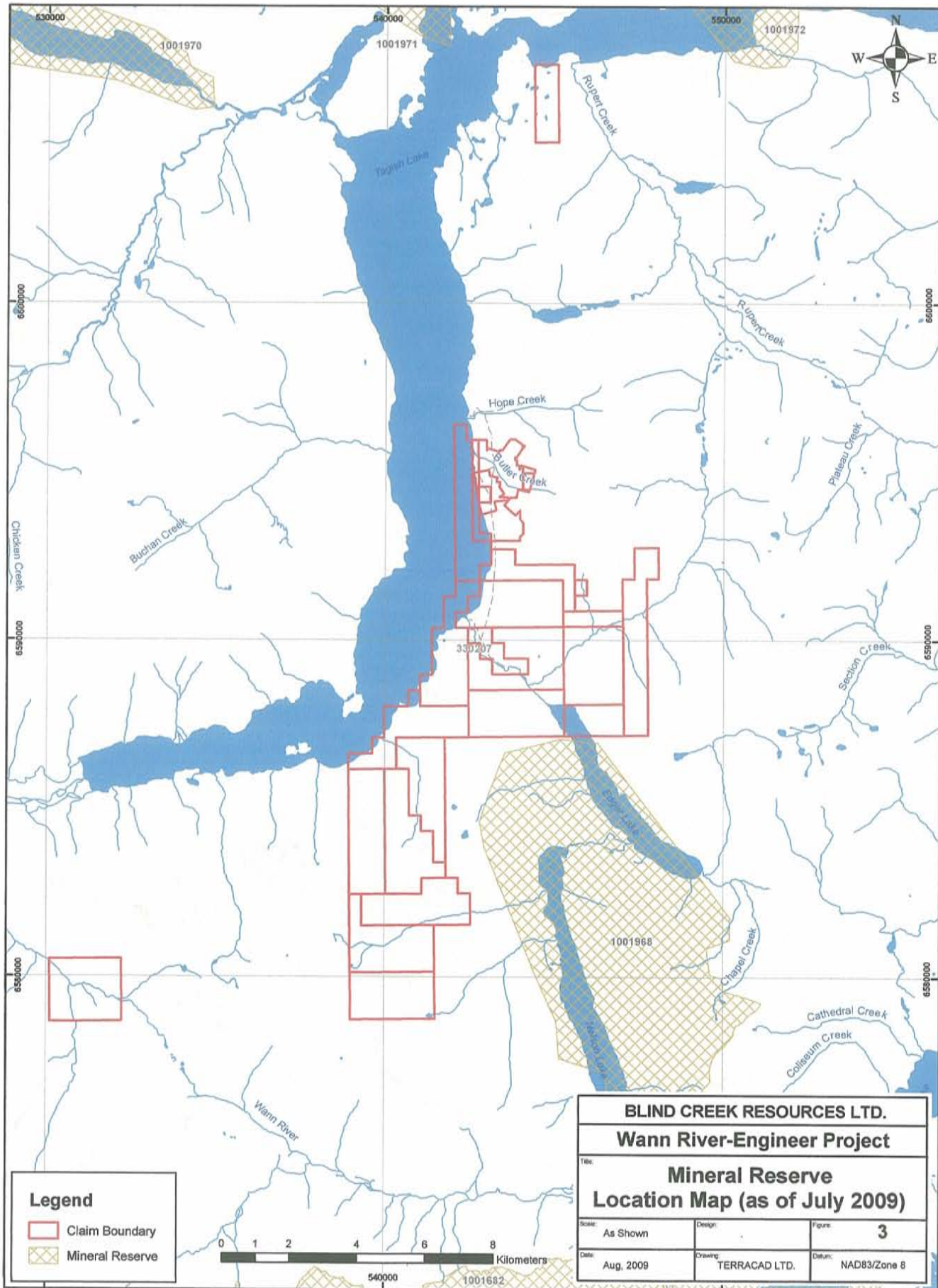




BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD  
 WANN RIVER-ENGINEER PROJECT

PLACE NAMES PROJECT AREA

FIGURE 2B 10<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2010

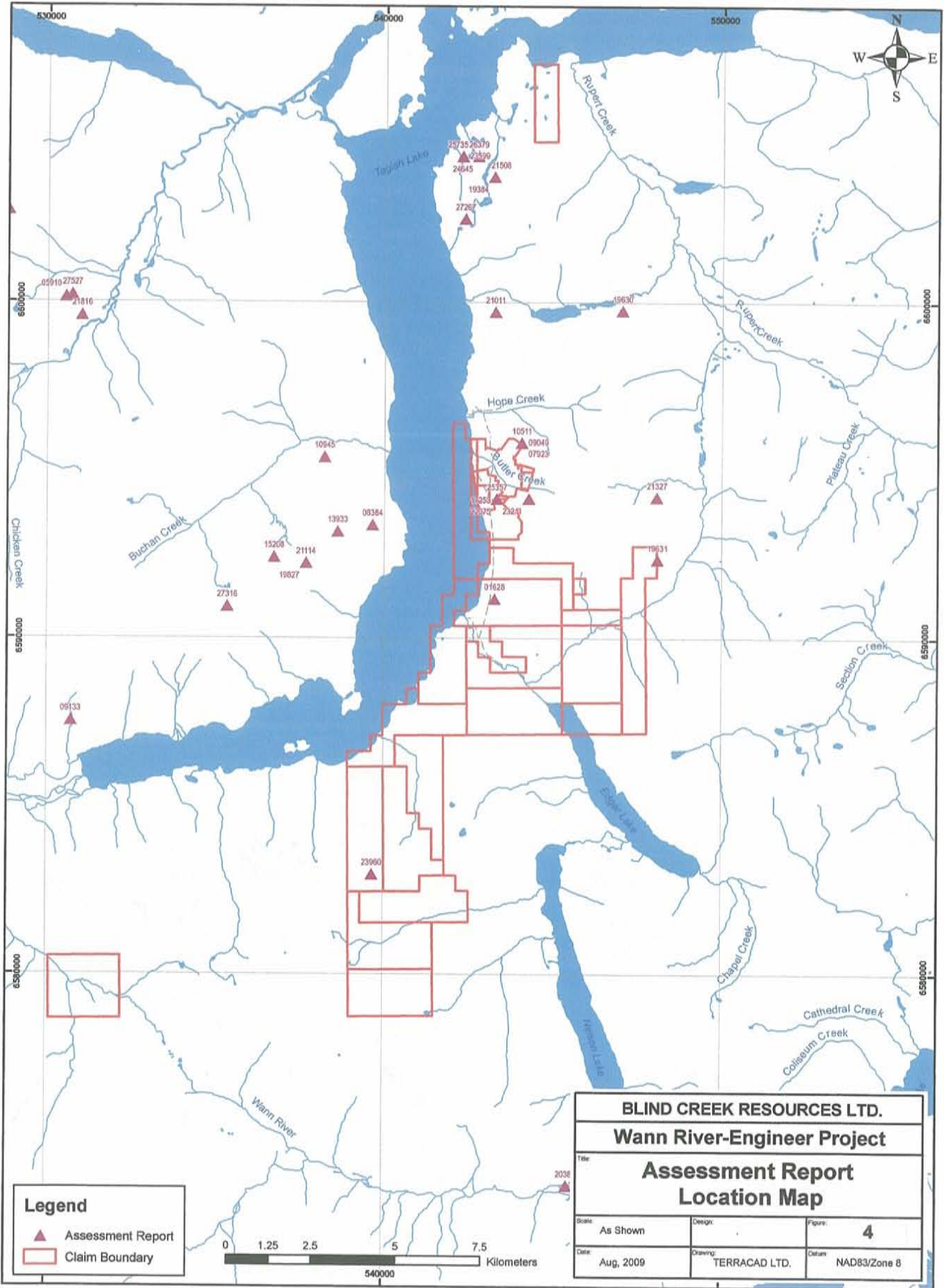


**Legend**

- Claim Boundary
- Mineral Reserve



<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
<b>Mineral Reserve Location Map (as of July 2009)</b>		
Title:		
Scale:	Design:	Figure: <b>3</b>
Date:	Drawing:	Datum:
Aug, 2009	TERRACAD LTD.	NAD83/Zone 8

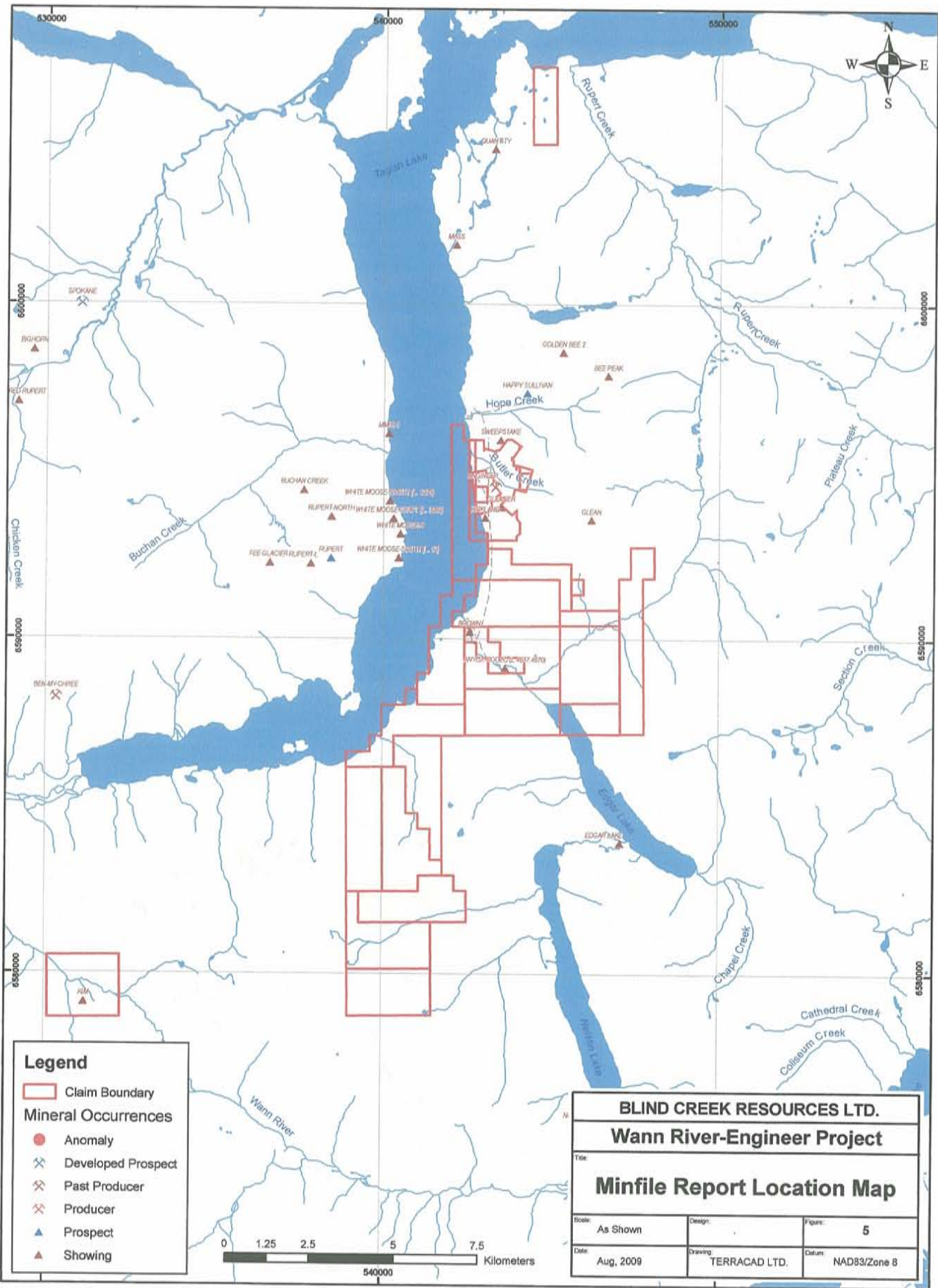


**Legend**

- ▲ Assessment Report
- Claim Boundary

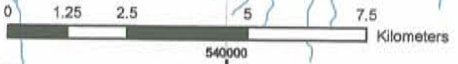


<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
<b>Assessment Report Location Map</b>		
Title		
Scale	As Shown	Figure: <b>4</b>
Date	Aug, 2009	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8
Design	TERRACAD LTD.	

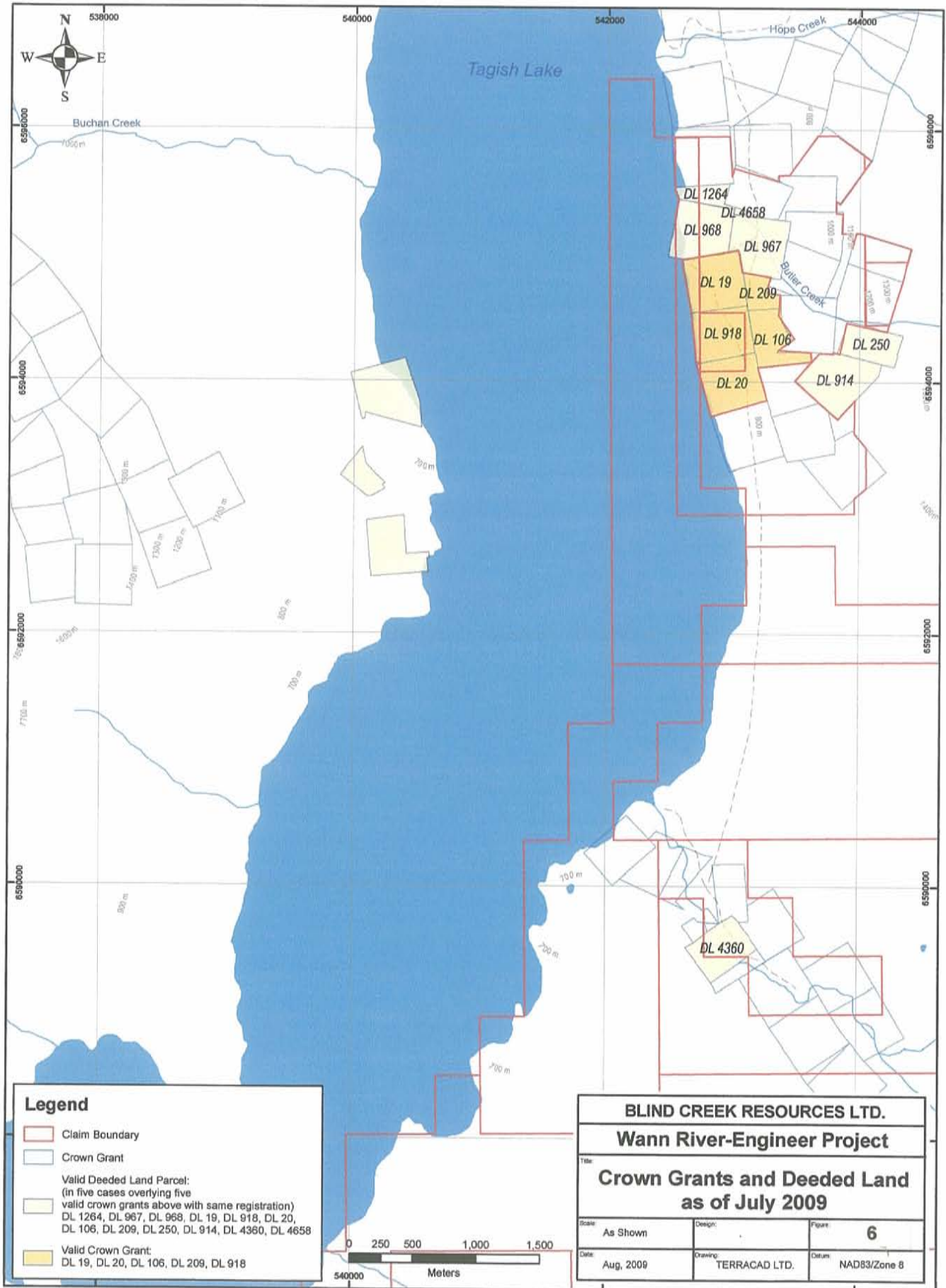


**Legend**

- Claim Boundary
- Mineral Occurrences**
- Anomaly
- ✕ Developed Prospect
- ✕ Past Producer
- ✕ Producer
- ▲ Prospect
- ▲ Showing



<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
Title: <b>Minfile Report Location Map</b>		
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Pages: 5
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8



**Legend**

- Claim Boundary
- Crown Grant
- Valid Deeded Land Parcel:  
(in five cases overlying five valid crown grants above with same registration)  
DL 1264, DL 967, DL 968, DL 19, DL 918, DL 20, DL 106, DL 209, DL 250, DL 914, DL 4360, DL 4658
- Valid Crown Grant:  
DL 19, DL 20, DL 106, DL 209, DL 918

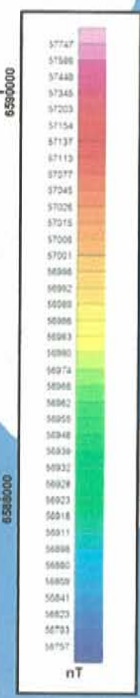
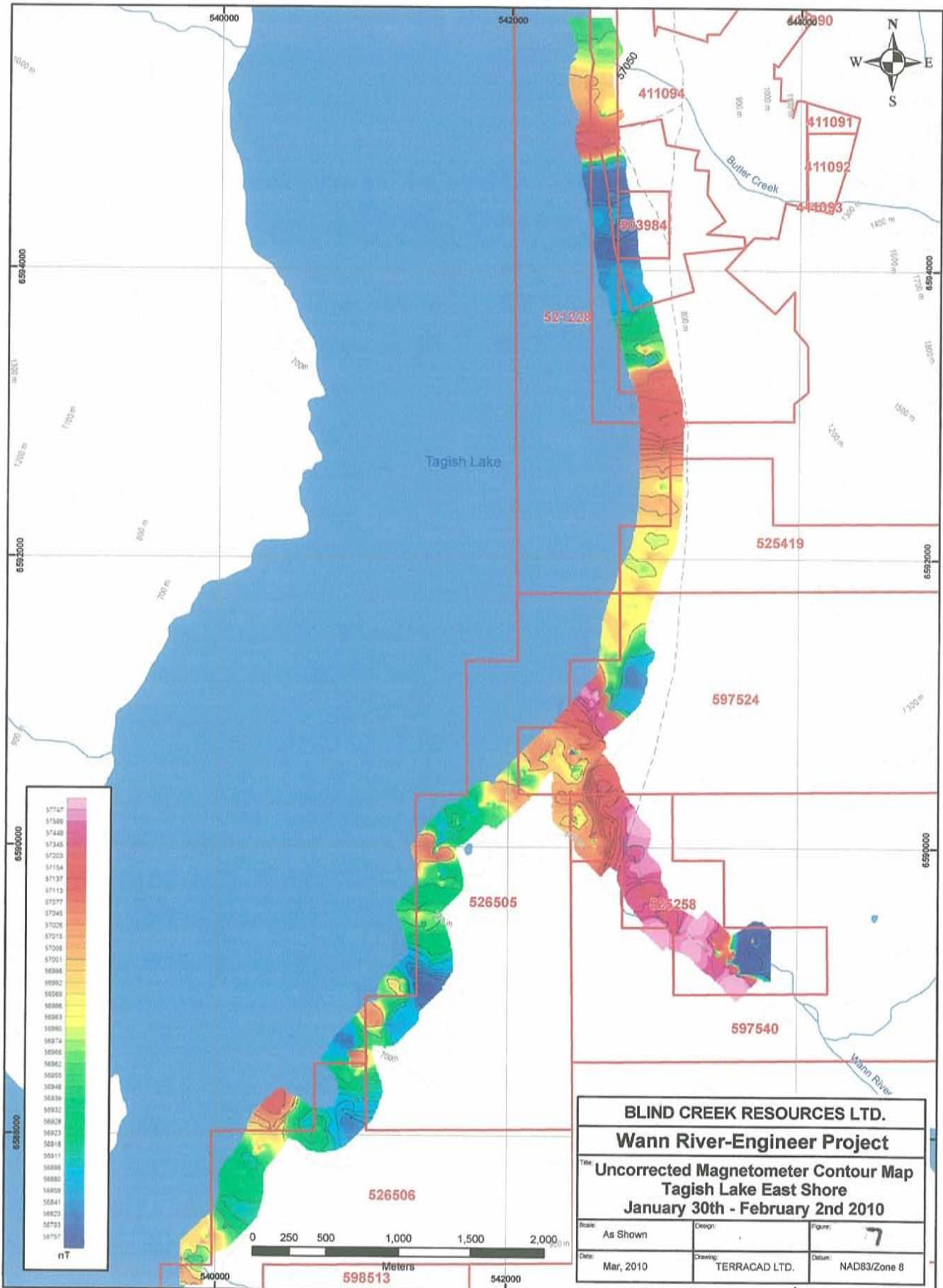
**BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**

**Wann River-Engineer Project**

**Title**

**Crown Grants and Deeded Land as of July 2009**

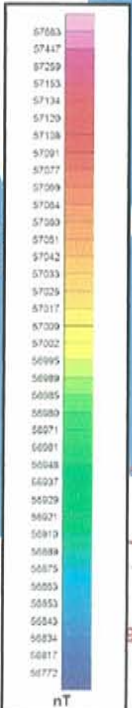
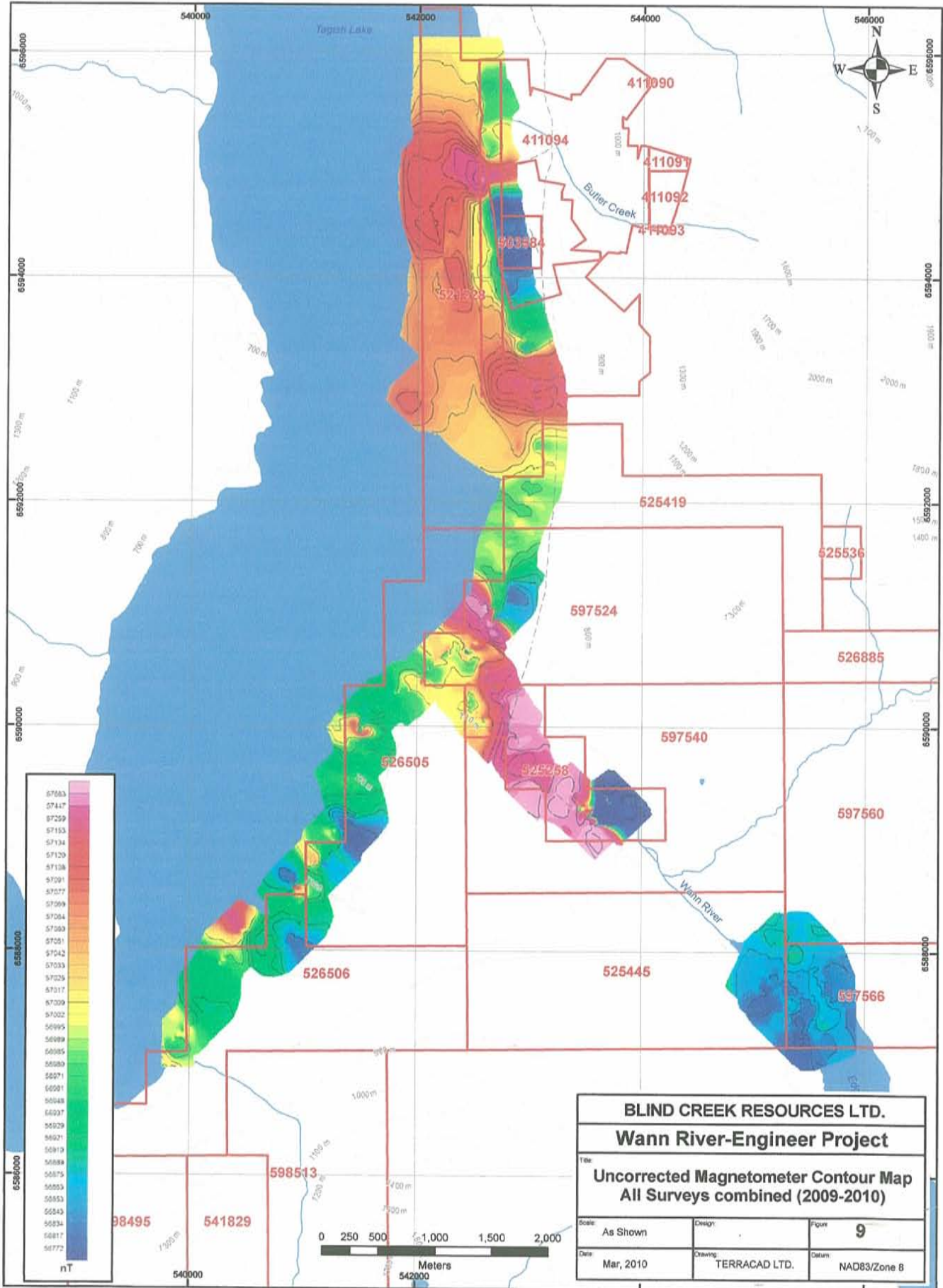
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure: <b>6</b>
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8



**BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**  
**Wann River-Engineer Project**  
 Title: **Uncorrected Magnetometer Contour Map**  
**Tagish Lake East Shore**  
**January 30th - February 2nd 2010**

Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure: 7
Date: Mar, 2010	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Data: NAD83/Zone 8

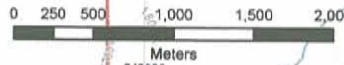




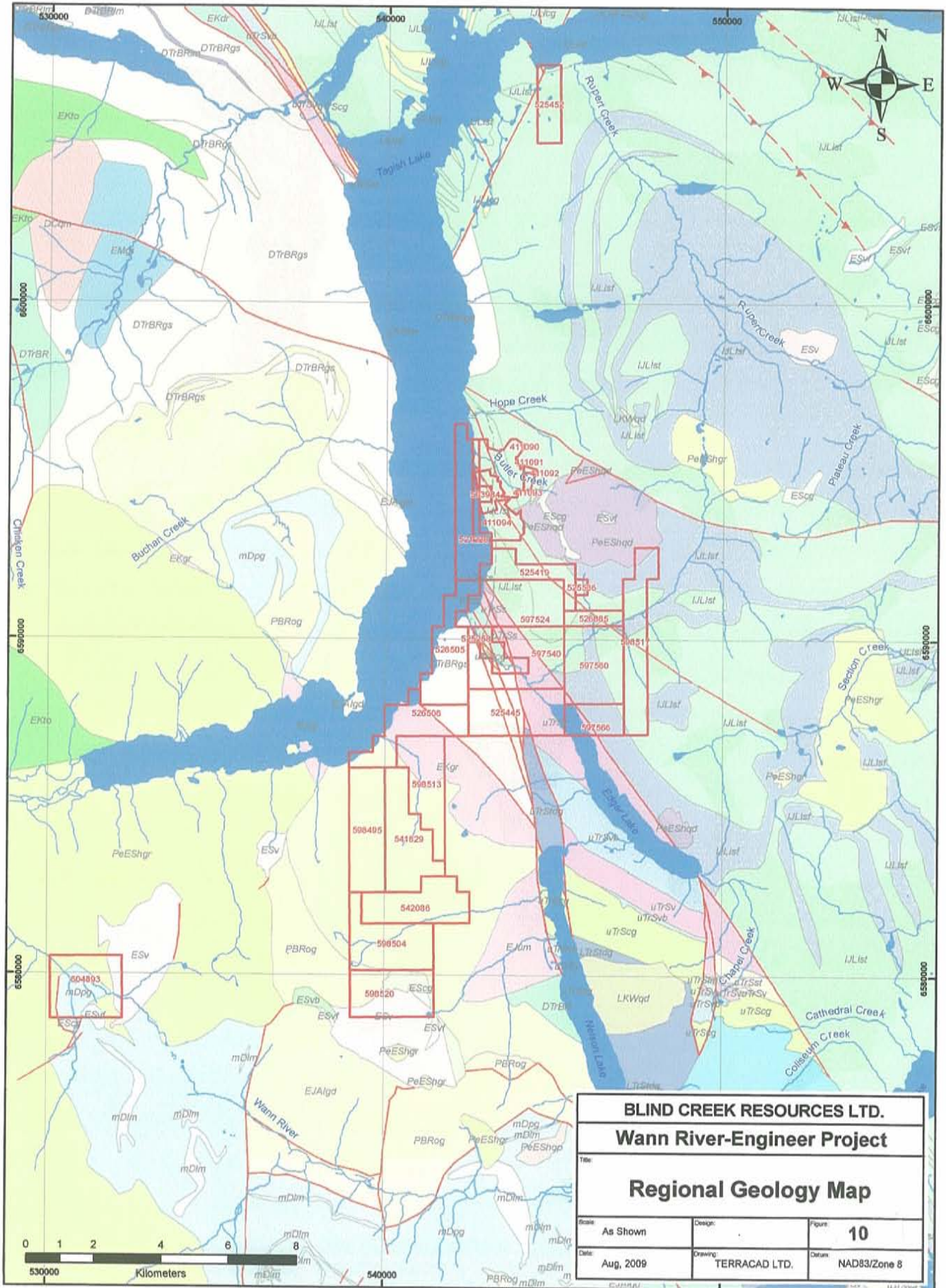
**BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.**  
**Wann River-Engineer Project**

Title: **Uncorrected Magnetometer Contour Map  
 All Surveys combined (2009-2010)**

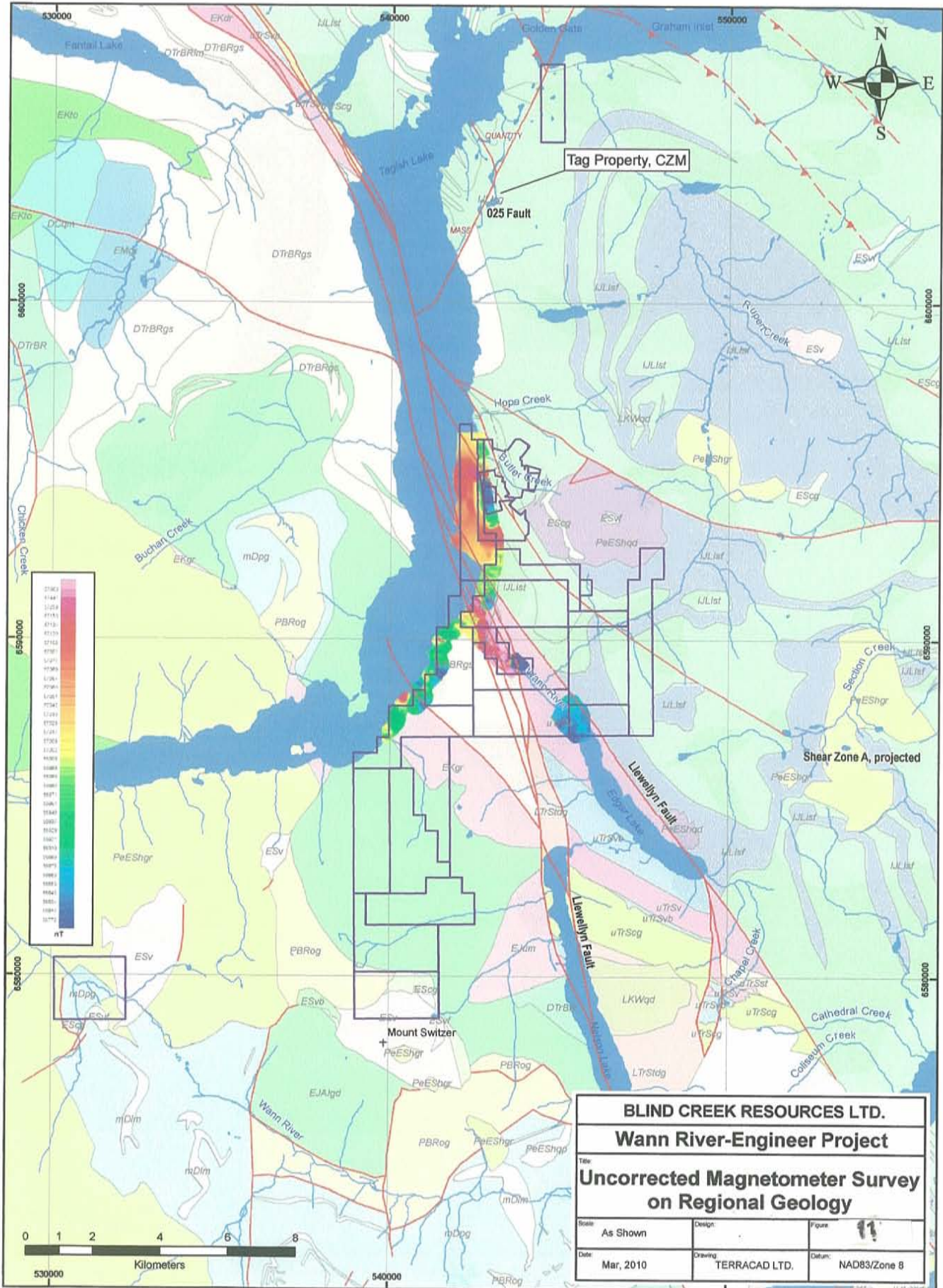
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure: <b>9</b>
Date: Mar, 2010	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8







<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
<b>Regional Geology Map</b>		
Scale: As Shown	Design:	Figure: 10
Date: Aug, 2009	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8



Tag Property, CZM

025 Fault

Shear Zone A, projected

Mount Switzer

<b>BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.</b>		
<b>Wann River-Engineer Project</b>		
Title		
<b>Uncorrected Magnetometer Survey on Regional Geology</b>		
Scale	Design	Figure
As Shown		11
Date	Drawing	Date:
Mar, 2010	TERRACAD LTD.	NAD83/Zone 8

## Legend


 Claim Boundary

### Fault Type


 Fault  
 Normal Fault  
 Thrust

 Quaternary Unit

### Eocene: Sloko Group

 EScg - Sloko Group conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks

### Laberge Group

 IJLlcf - Inklin Formation mudstone, siltstone, shale fine clastic sedimentary rocks

 IJLlct - Inklin Formation argillite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites

### Triassic? (Mesozoic?)

#### Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite


 DTrBR - Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite metamorphic rocks, undivided

 DTrBRgs - Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite greenstone, greenschist metamorphic rocks

 DTrBRlm - Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks

### Late Triassic L

#### Stuhini Group

 uTrScg - Stuhini Group conglomerate, coarse clastic sedimentary rocks


 uTrSst - Stuhini Group argillite, greywacke, wacke, conglomerate turbidites

 uTrSlm - Stuhini Group limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks

 uTrSs - Stuhini Group undivided sedimentary rocks

### Paleozoic-L

#### Florence Range Metamorphic Suite

 mDlm - Unnamed limestone, marble, calcareous sedimentary rocks

 mDpg - Unnamed paragneiss metamorphic rocks

#### Wann River Gneiss

 PBRog - Boundary Ranges Metamorphic Suite orthogneiss metamorphic rocks


### Eocene: Sloko Group (Hyder Group)

#### Plutonic Suite

 PeEShd - Sloko-Hyder Plutonic Suite quartz dioritic intrusive rocks

 PeEShg - Sloko-Hyder Plutonic Suite granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks


 ESv - Sloko Group undivided volcanic rocks

 ESvb - Sloko Group basaltic volcanic rocks

 ESvf - Sloko Group rhyolite, felsic volcanic rocks


### Late Cretaceous to Tertiary


#### Coast Intrusions Windy Table Complex

 LKWqd - Windy Table Complex quartz dioritic intrusive rocks


### Cretaceous (Mesozoic?)

 EKgr - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks

 EKdr - Unnamed dioritic intrusive rocks

 EKto - Unnamed tonalite intrusive rocks


### Early Jurassic

 EJum - Unnamed ultramafic rocks


 EJAlg - Aishihik Plutonic Suite granodioritic intrusive rocks

### Late Triassic

#### Stuhini Group


 uTrSv - Stuhini Group undivided volcanic rocks


 uTrSva - Stuhini Group andesitic volcanic rocks

 uTrSvb - Stuhini Group basaltic volcanic rocks

### Paleozoic

#### Devonian-Mississippian


 EMgr - Unnamed granite, alkali feldspar granite intrusive rocks

 DCqm - Unnamed quartz monzonitic intrusive rocks

BLIND CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

Wann River-Engineer Project

Title:  
**Legend to accompany  
Regional Geology Map**

Scale: As Shown	Design: 	File: 12
Date: Mar, 2010	Drawing: TERRACAD LTD.	Datum: NAD83/Zone 8

### Cost of Event# 4469955 Field Survey and Report

Table 6. Cost of Event 4469955 Field Survey and Report.		\$\$
1 day magnetometer operator at \$500+GST	525.00	
2 days geologist survey/travel at \$500 per day+ GST	1,050.00	
1 day vehicle + fuel, travel Whitehorse-Atlin rtn,	120.00	
2 days magnetometer and software rental	250.00	
1 days sat phone rental at \$30.00 per day	30.00	
1 day rentals, hand held communication,	10.00	
Helicopter from Atlin to project and rtn, 1 day/2 trips	1,239.23	
2 days geologist, data processing \$500/d+GST	1,050.00	
36 hrs drafting 12 figs @\$60 p/h +GST	2160.00	
8 hours profiling/contouring mag data@\$60+GST	504.00	
4 days report prep, one geologist \$500/d+GST	2,100.00	
Cost of report reproduction+GST	525.00	
Subtotal	7,403.23	
Clients office administration @10%	740.32	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,143.55</b>	

## Qualifications of writer

I, **N. Clive ASPINALL**, of Pillman Hill, the community of Atlin, British Columbia, and the City of Whitehorse Y.T do hereby certify that:

- I am a geologist with private offices within the above community and City
- I am a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, with B.Sc degree in Geology (1964), and a Masters degree (1986) from the Camborne School of Mines, Cornwall, England, in Mining Geology.
- I am registered member of the Associations of Professional Engineers in the province of British Columbia.
- I have no material interest in present BCR existing claims covered by this report, but have had material interest in the BCR Engineer claims described in this report.
- I have practiced mineral exploration for 46 years since graduation from McGill University, in countries such as Libya, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Morocco, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Argentina, USA, Newfoundland, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Yukon Territory, Canada.

I am author of: **Event Number 4469955**\_Wann River –Engineer Project Reconnaissance Magnetometer Survey Northwest End Edgar Lake, Atlin Mining Division, British Columbia. Assessment Work Covering Tenures#**503984, 521228,525258,525419,525445,525536,526505,526506,526885,541829, 542086,597524,597540,597560,597566,598495,598504,598513,598517,598520,675643,411090,411091,411092,411093,411094**Work Centered at Latitude 59° 25.499' North, Longitude 134° 11.741' West.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed in Whitehorse, YT on 19<sup>th</sup> April, 2010.

**Clive Aspinall, M.Sc, P.Eng**  
Geologist