

APPLICATION FOR A CLASS 4 PLACER MINING LAND USE OPERATING PLAN

DURATION OF OPERATION and LENGTH OF SEASONS

RECEIVED
VIA EMAIL
DEC 29/09.

This section to be completed for claims identified on the water use application

- 1. Annual Start Date: May 1 Annual End Date: October 31

If annual start/end dates change, you must give the district Mining Inspector written notice 4 days prior to commencement of approved activities for the year(s) in question.

SUMMARY OF OPERATION WORK PLAN

- 2. Describe your program chronologically giving approximate dates or months of work to be done. This should include a plan of all mining and exploration activities, ongoing and final reclamation activities (i.e. road construction, drilling exploration, stripping, completion of the project etc.). Add additional pages if required.

Year 1: Mobilize camp and machinery, improve access and crossings, start stripping Cell 1, excavate and build Pond #1 including berms. Excavate Reservoir above Cell 1 workings. Set up sluicelant, test systems. Yearly: Maintain all machinery to prevent leaks, check all fuel-related infrastructure for wear or leaks/repair immediately; keep a clean camp and maintain all accesses to prevent washouts and erosion.
Year 2: Monitor infrastructure for stability and resilience; build pond #2 from excavated Pit, progress upstream, replace materials as mining progresses.
Year 3: Build diversion around workings on lower claims, prepare diversion channel on upper claims, keep mining upstream and replace materials over mined out ground.
Year 4: Mine new ground opened up from diversion and keep mining upstream. moving into Cell 2, divert water away from workings.
Year 5: Keep mining upstream, divert stream as required. Reclaim previous workings.
Year 6: Continue mining upstream, build additional settling pond in excavated pit. Maintain all channels, spillways, crossings, etc.
Year 7: Continue mining upstream, progressive reclamation.
Year 8: Continue mining upstream, progressive reclamation, maintenance of access routes and crossings, maintain clear flow channels.
Year 9: Continue mining upstream with progressive reclamation.
Year 10: Finish mining, final reclamation, de-water ponds, etc. and haul out/demolish camp. Re-contouring of work areas including access trails. Removal of all wastes, spare parts and debris.

Y W B

April 2008 (wd. form)

DEC 29 2009

PMG 666

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT IN THE AREA -Within 1 km of the proposed project site

- 3. Evidence of Mineral Exploration work: Active Placer
 Non-active/abandoned Hard Rock
- 4. Mine Developments and Production: Active Placer
 Non-active/ abandoned Hard Rock
- 5. Existing Roads: Primary (paved)
 Secondary (gravel/mud)
- 6. Existing Trails: ATV/snowmobile access
 Heavy equipment access
- 7. Air Access: Airstrip (paved) Helicopter Pad
 Airstrip (unpaved)
- 8. Agricultural Activity/ Forest Harvesting: Active
 Non-active/ abandoned
- 9. Quarrying: Active
 Non-active/ abandoned
- 10. Archaeological Sites: (give claim numbers and show location on claims map)
- 11. Burial Grounds: (give claim numbers and show location on claims map)
- 12. Permanent structures (give claim numbers and show location on claims map)
- 13. Resource harvesting: Fishing/hunting lodge/ camp Trap Line
- 14. Oil and Gas: Exploration Extraction
- 15. Recreational use: Campground Hiking Trails
 Other (specify): _____
- 16. Power/ Communications/ Hydroelectric Development: (Give claim numbers and show location on claims map.)
- 17. Transmission Lines: (Give claim numbers and show location on claims map.)
- 18. Communications Towers: (Give claim numbers and show location on claims map.)

Y W B

April 2008 (wd. form)

DEC 9 9 2009

PMU 666

ACCESS AND TRANSPORTATION METHODS

All vehicle access within a mine cut or work area that will be totally reclaimed prior to the end of the operation are NOT considered to be new roads or trails in the application. Access routes off your claim (grant) block may require a ALand Use Permit@. Contact your inspector for information.

Access to work areas

19. Will existing roads be upgraded (this does not include routine maintenance)?

Yes No

Describe upgrading work that will be done and when:

20. Will new roads be developed?

Yes No

21. Describe work that will be done to develop the new access road:

22. Will new trails be developed?

Yes No

Other Access: _____ Winter road (packed snow fill)

23. New Helicopter Pad: Area _____ m²

Existing Airstrip: Length _____ m Width: _____ m

24. Develop new airstrip?

Yes No

If yes, Length: _____ km, Width: _____ m

25. If yes, where will the airstrip be located (list grant numbers)?

26. Is there any critical wildlife habitat within 1 km of the proposed airstrip (i.e. birthing grounds located near the airstrip)? If yes, please explain what precautions will be taken not to disturb the wildlife:

Y W B

April 2008 (wd. form)

DEC 9 5 2009

PMC9 666

27. How will erosion of access roads and trails be avoided? (Check those applicable.)

- Road grades minimized
- Routes are high/dry
- Deep valleys/depressions avoided
- Flood plains are avoided where possible
- Tension cracks/ice wedges are avoided
- Seeps, marches and springs are avoided
- Ground vegetation preserved where possible
- Trees felled/brush pushed across access route
- Brush spread on downhill side of route to act as sediment trap
- Areas on south facing slopes used to avoid permafrost areas
- Routes are on flat ground
- Streambed avoided where possible
- Sandhills are avoided
- Coarse grained deposits used for access
- Ponding areas are avoided
- Cuts and fills on slopes stabilized
- Terracing, benching, rounding of slopes

28. Is there isolated permafrost in the area?

- Yes No

If yes, can routes be located on south-facing slopes to avoid permafrost zones?

- Yes No

Questions 29 through 32 are for any exploration activity outside of the active mining area(s).

Did you include the location of these activities on the claims map(s)?

Surveying

Lines must be cut by hand or with hand-held tools. Cut brush must not be piled so that it blocks movement of wildlife or people. Leaning trees created by the cutting of lines must be felled.

29. Will cut lines be made for surveying purposes?

- Yes No

Site preparation

In making a corridor the vegetative mat must not be removed. All risk of fire hazard must be avoided. Removed brush must not be piled so that it blocks movement of wildlife or people. Leaning trees created by removal of trees and brush must be felled.

Y W B

April 2008 (wd. form)

DEC 2 5 2009

PML9 666

Corridors

30. Will corridors be established (for trails, water line, fuel line or power line)?
 Yes No
31. Will you be making trenches and/or test pits?
 Yes No
32. How will the trenches/pits be made?
 Hand held tools Mechanized equipment

Drilling

33. Will there be any drilling on the grants?
 Yes No
34. Will clearings be made for drilling sites?
 Yes No

Timber Use

Burning of brush/timber may require a burn permit and may have seasonal restrictions. Harvest of timber for purposes other than miner-like purposes requires a timber permit. Consult Government of Yukon, Forestry for information. On Commissioner's Land, a land use authorization may be required to harvest timber. Consult Government of Yukon, Lands Branch.

35. Will timber be cut?
 Yes No

If yes, what will happen to cut logs:

- Stockpiled Burned
 Spread over access routes Limbed/bucked and dispersed
 Used for mining activities/structures

Overburden piles

36. Estimates of Overburden Removal (include additional years if applicable)

	Mechanical (m ³)	Hydraulic Stripping (m ³) (with Settling)		Mechanical (m ³)	Hydraulic Stripping (m ³) (with Settling)
Year 1:	<u>12 750</u>	_____	Year 6:	<u>12 750</u>	_____
Year 2:	<u>12 750</u>	_____	Year 7:	<u>12 750</u>	_____
Year 3:	<u>12 750</u>	_____	Year 8:	<u>12 750</u>	_____
Year 4:	<u>12 750</u>	_____	Year 9:	<u>12 750</u>	_____
Year 5:	<u>12 750</u>	_____	Year 10:	<u>12 750</u>	_____

April 2008 (wd. form)
 Y W B

DEC 29 2009

PMO: 666

Stockpiling of Overburden

37. Estimated depth of black muck:

1 metres

38. Is black muck depth generally consistent?

No

39. Describe the method for disposition of overburden, including location (if overburden will be stockpiled) and methods that will be used to prevent erosion.

Pushed off to the side, away from flowing channel, and in a position to be pushed back over reclaimed ground. Piles kept to 2H;1V slopes, rapid replacement over worked ground.

40. What is the approximate minimum distance between the stockpiled overburden and the watercourse?

20 metres

41. What is the estimated height of overburden piles prior to reclamation?

3 metres

Explosives

Explosives must be set off in a way that minimizes their impact on wildlife and public and that will not cause forest fires, unplanned landslides, artificial damming or other obstructions of streams.

42. Will explosives be used?

Yes No

If yes, indicate the type: _____

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Debris, equipment, fuel barrels, scrap metal and other waste at the work site must be stored safely, so as not to attract wildlife, and disposed of, by removal or incineration, as often as is practicable through the mining season and completely at the end of the operation.

43. Describe disposal methods for non-hazardous waste and where it will be disposed of (scrap metal, parts, barrels, etc.):

Recycled or sold where possible, or taken to regional landfill at Quigley Gulch for burial.

44. Will waste materials be disposed of within 30 metres of water bodies or courses?

Yes

No

April 2008 (wd. form)
YWB

DEC 28 2009

PM03 666

45. Describe handling, storage and disposal methods for hazardous waste (used batteries, fuel filters, fuel pumps etc.)

All disposed of at the regional landfill or recycled when possible.

Hazardous material must be labelled and stored in accordance with Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Consult Government of Yukon Occupational Health and Safety Branch and Special Waste Handling Regulation for more information.

46. Will chemicals be used to process mining concentrates?
 Yes No

47. If yes, name all chemicals and describe methods for storage, retrieval and disposal:

CAMP FACILITIES AND MAINTENANCE

Structures/Facilities

48. Use of existing facilities (specify): Established campsite
 Tent(s) Frame/log structure
 Trailer(s) Camp facilities not required

49. Will camps or facilities be located within 30 metres of water bodies?
 Yes No

FUEL STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Mark location(s) of fuel storage sites on claim sheet(s).
- All mining land use operations require a spill emergency plan to be in place and posted on site.

50. Will fuel be stored on claims?
 Yes No

51. Will fuel storage on claims be greater than 4,000 litres at any given time?
 Yes No

If yes, are the tanks greater than 4,000 litres registered?

- Yes No

52. What method of secondary containment will be used?

- Area around the tanks will be bermed
- Area will be lined with impermeable material
- Other: _____

Transport of Fuel

53. Describe method(s) of transport of fuel and other petroleum products and containers to be used on claims.

By 4X4 pick-up truck in 45-gal. steel barrels.

Fuel Storage

54. Type of Fuel	Fuel storage tank (type, capacity)	Quantity (litres)	Distance from nearest stream (m)	Name of nearest stream
<u>Diesel</u>	<u>45-gal steel barrel</u>	<u>2270</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Moosehorn Ck</u>
<u>Unlead gas</u>	<u>45-gal steel barrel</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Moosehorn Ck</u>
<u>Propane</u>	<u>100-lb bottle</u>	<u>200 lb</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Moosehorn Ck</u>

55. Describe fuel storage facilities, (where and how is the fuel stored - include a sketch if this will be helpful):

Near camp at maintenance area, in pit with lining or tarp under barrels.

56. Where and how will refueling take place?

At the maintenance area or from a Tidy Tank mounted on truck at equipment well away from water.

Waste petroleum products

57. Describe procedures and location for storage, removal and disposal of waste petroleum products (oil, lubricants, contaminated fuel and other special industrial wastes). If waste petroleum products will be burned, they must be burned in a CSA approved burning device:

All stored in leak-proof/water-proof containers, removed regularly to regional landfill at Quigley Gulch, for recycling where possible.

OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

Overburden and Tailings

58. How will slope stability be maintained where overburden and tailings piles are created?

- 2 horizontal to 1 vertical ratio for piles will be maintained
- Piles will be re-contoured and smoothed over
- Vegetative mat/organic material/soil with seed stock will be conserved and spread over piles for re-vegetation
- Other techniques (describe): progressive replacement of materials

59. Are there areas where a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope cannot be achieved?

- Yes
- No

If yes, describe these areas and explain alternative measures to achieve stability:

Mining Cuts/Trenches

60. What measures will be taken to ensure cuts are stabilized, erosion is controlled and re-vegetation can occur?

- Vegetative mat will be separated from overburden and bedrock
- Conserved vegetative mat and overburden will be backfilled
- Backfilled areas will be seeded and fertilized
- Benches will be constructed
- Other techniques: cells developed and reclaimed progressively

Seasonal Camp Closure

61. Describe work that will be done at the end of each year to ensure camp facilities are left in a condition that will not attract wildlife:

- Campsite will be left clean
- Debris will be disposed of by incineration
- Debris will be disposed of by removal
- Fuel/petroleum products stored to prevent spillage
- Other: or no fuel products left on site

April 2008 (wd. form)
Y W B

DEC 2 8 2009

PM09 666

FINAL SITE RECLAMATION

62. What measures that will be taken for final reclamation of operation? Attach additional pages, or sketches, if this would be helpful.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remove all structures | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backfill mining cuts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remove all equipment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Re-contour tailings piles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remove all storage tanks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Re-contour overburden piles |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Remove all waste | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spread black muck/ vegetative mat over tailings piles | |

If materials are not to be spread over tailings piles, explain:

63. What terrestrial reclamation measures will be used such as re-vegetation, re-contouring mined out areas, etc? Describe where and how:

Pits will be backfilled with tailings, surfaced with fines and organics. Small areas worked at a time, with progressive replacement so final reclamation should be limited to final areas worked. Access trails removed.

64. What will be done with fuel, tanks, storage area, other industrial supplies etc?

All removed, used elsewhere or sold/recycled.

65. What work will be done to ensure slope stability (for stockpiled overburden, tailings, fines, etc)?

All re-contoured near OG.

66. Are there areas where a 2 horizontal to 1 vertical slope cannot be achieved for re-located materials?

- Yes No

If yes, describe these areas and explain alternative measures to ensure stability:

Access Routes and Trails

67. Will access routes be reclaimed?

- Yes No

If yes, explain how:

As part of final reclamation, brush and organics placed on surface with route obliterated in final re-contouring.

68.

What access structures will be removed?

- Bridges
- Culverts
- Roads
- Trails

69. What access structures will remain in place?

- Bridges
- Culverts
- Roads
- Trails

If access structures are to be left in place, explain why:

Only if used by others in the area such as hard rock exploration or mining companies.

Removal of Camp Structures

At end of operation, structures must be removed and the site restored to a level of use comparable to the previous level of use.

70. Provide details as to how and when camp site structures will be removed:

Dismantled or hauled out (camper/trailer), all removed.

71. If structures are not to be removed, explain why:

72. What will be done with other waste materials? (i.e. metal, machinery, sewage disposal facilities, household items)?

Be Specific:

All removed or de-commissioned, backfilled and sealed, all other belongings removed from the site.

RECEIVED
VIA FAX
DEC 29 109
4 25 pm

CONSULTATION

- 73. Have you discussed the proposed operation with any individuals or organization that may be affected by the project? If so, indicate who and what input you have received (i.e. any concerns you are aware of, support for the project, interest in participation, other input, etc.):

All neighbouring operators (Hayden Cowan), including the trapline concession holder (Robin Burian), are aware of this project and we all look forward to working together.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that all of the information contained in this application is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and that any changes will be reported to the Government of Yukon, Mining Lands.

M. Vincent
Name of Applicant/Operator

M. Vincent
Signature of Applicant/Operator

Nov. 16, 2009
Date

FUEL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

XEMA 3-10 Claims on MOOSEHORN CREEK
LL Trib. of Henderson Ck
QUAD 115 O/06, Dawson Mining District
Michel Vincent, Operator

This plan is to be posted on site.

1. Check for leaks on a routine/daily basis and during all transfers. Use tarps/pails when working on equipment. Drain all pumps and hoses before moving or disconnecting. Keep spill absorbent products in trucks.
2. Fuel supplier is North of Sixty Petroleum or MacKenzie Fuels in Callison Industrial Subd, Dawson. Access to the property is south to Hunker Summit or King Solomon Dome route, to Indian R. bridge below Sulphur Ck. Approx. 70 km, and another 35 km south and east along Henderson Ck, and left up Moosehorn Ck 5 km, right limit. Deliveries by private truck to designated fuel storage area using existing roads and grades. Ensure all tanks and containers are secure and shut prior to traveling. All fills to be 30 m away from water. Total distance = approx. 110 km.
3. Empty leaking containers immediately into adequate storage, stop and contain leaks; report leak to Mine Manager immediately. Prevent and contain any further leaks. Keep empty containers and Absorb-All pads on trucks for this purpose. Replace used materials immediately in spill kit at maintenance area.

Warning: In case of a large spill, allow fumes to evaporate and do not disturb the site for 24-36 hours until fumes have had time to dissipate. Danger of explosion.

4. Segregate and dispose of all contaminated soils in approved landfill site. Identify any contaminated materials for proper disposal. Consult with local Client Services & Inspections staff.
5. Mark out on the ground the extent of the spill and its impact at its location by staking and flagging or other easily recognizable means.
6. Absorb or pump all contaminated liquids into leak-proof containers. Haul to approved disposal site. For special remedial materials (absorption, etc.) call Martin Gehrig, Seewolf Enterprises at 993-6644. A spill response kit is stored in the Maintenance shed and labeled as such, please replace used materials.
7. Repair all damage to tanks, any secondary containment or tarps, valves, hoses, etc. and test prior to seasonal commissioning and de-commissioning. Test automatic shut-off valves monthly.
8. At the end of the season, ensure all valves are shut for all tanks and secure. Lock all other containers, sheds, and remove all wastes.
9. Report large spills over 20 litres to (867) 667-7244 (YTG-Environment). Report all spills immediately to local Mining Inspector at 993-7300 (Dawson). Within their traditional territory, please inform the Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Lands & Resources department at 993-7100, state any assistance you may need. Record date/time of all communications and procedures taken to remediate all spills in notebook provided at the mine office.

Thank you for your cooperation. Michel Vincent, Miner, November 2009.

Y W B

DEC 9 2009

PM09 666