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BOHAN (Zn, Pb, Ag)

The Bohan property consists of 196 claim units located in the Arrow Creek/Mount Bohan area 20km NE of Creston, in southeastern British Columbia. The claims are owned 100% by Eagle Plains Resources Ltd., and carry no underlying royalties or encumbrances. The Bohan property has extremely high potential to host sed-ex or manto type stratabound base metal mineralization. The property is favorably located with respect to hydro power and rail transportation infrastructure, which could be used to ship concentrate to the nearby Teck/Cominco Smelter in Trail, B.C.

The property is underlain by Precambrian aged sediments belonging to the Aldridge, Creston and Coppery Creek (Dutch Creek) formations. Geological work by Eagle Plains Resources and past property operators indicates that the Bohan property hosts an extensive base metal geochemical anomaly. The anomaly is approximately 4 kilometers in length with a central continuous zone of 250 meters by 1.5 kilometers, and contains soil sample values up to 12000 ppm zinc and 4229 ppm lead. This anomaly is in part coincident with an Induced Polarization geophysical anomaly and the best anomaly areas have not been tested by diamond drilling. The generally steep dip of the bedding and the general orientation of the anomalies indicate the potential for thick mineralized horizons. Stratigraphically, the rocks underlying the Bohan property and hosting the geochemical anomalies are believed to be equivalent to the rocks that host the Wilds Creek(Leg) lead-zinc-barite deposit located approximately 10 kilometers southwest of the property boundary.

Cominco Limited tested the Bohan property with a single drillhole in 1989 which was collared approximately 2.0 kilometers north of the strongest coincident I.P. and geochemical anomaly area. The hole tested a shallow I.P. geophysical anomaly west of Arrow Creek. The hole was very weakly mineralized with trace amounts of disseminated sphalerite and galena reported from within an upper carbonate breccia zone. A lower interbedded argillite – quartzite unit contained pyrite as disseminations and coarse crystalline aggregates with up to 5% pyrite over 10 –20 cm intervals. Cominco geologists concluded that the I.P. response was primarily related to the presence of pyrite.

Further work is required to evaluate the Bohan property for the source of the extensive base metal geochemical anomaly. The lack of outcrop in the area of the best anomalies makes diamond drill testing the most effective tool for defining the source of the anomalies. Three high priority diamond drill targets have been identified by Eagle Plains geologists and a permit is currently in place to carry out a diamond drilling program.

Eagle Plains is seeking involvement by a third party to participate in the exploration of the property, and is prepared to relinquish a majority interest in the project to facilitate this.
