

**YEIP  
2001-  
074  
2001**

**YMIP PROJECT 00-074**

**SOUTH BOUNDARY CREEK  
PLACER PROSPECTING**

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**YUKON MINING INCENTIVES PROGRAM**

**YMIP PROJECT 00-074**

**SOUTH BOUNDARY CREEK  
PLACER PROSPECTING**

**JULY 20, 2000 - JANUARY 30, 2001**

**TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION CO-ORDINATES  
latitude 64° 19' - longitude 141° 00'  
PLACER CLAIM SHEET 116C-7**

**William Claxton  
Box 460, Dawson City  
Yukon, Y0B-1G0**

**YUKON ENERGY, MINES  
& RESOURCES LIBRARY  
PO Box 2703  
Whitehorse Yukon Y1A2C6**

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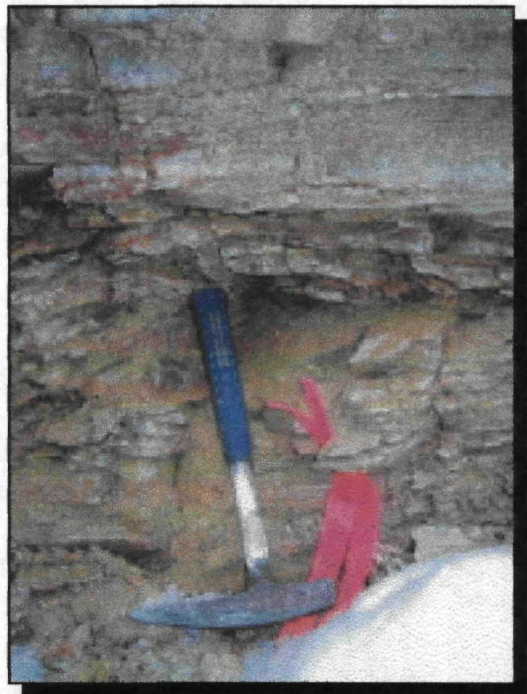
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**1. Project Location:** The area which I prospected is the South Boundary Creek drainage. South Boundary Creek is a left limit tributary of the Fortymile River; the mouth of the Creek is located just inside the Yukon/Alaska border. The lower reach of the creek, approximately 0.5 km in length, runs exactly on the border cutline. Above this stretch, the creek valley meanders eastward, flowing wholly in the Yukon Territory. Access can be gained to the property in the summer by riverboat, or in the winter by snowmachine. Road access could be extended from the Fortymile Placers' access road, following the divide between Marten/Boundary Creeks and the Clinton Creek drainage. This area is located in the Dawson Mining District. The project area is shown on the attached topographic **Maps 1 and 2**, on the aerial photo, **Map 3**, and placer claim sheet, **Map 4**.

**2. Deposit Type and Geology:** This is a creek valley placer deposit. The creek is typical of the Fortymile region, with some distinguishing features. The South Boundary Creek valley is approximately 9 km long. Its headwaters terminate in two short forks. The valley bottom is quite wide for a creek of this size. The valley formed by the drainage is distinguished from other creeks in the Fortymile drainage in that it is unusually straight. This feature suggests to me that possibly the creek may have been formed by a fault in the bedrock. I believe that this theory has validity because the creek on the opposite limit, Montgomery Creek, exhibits the same characteristics, i.e. a straight steep walled incision in the bedrock.

Bedrock consists of a metamorphic unit laced with quartz seams. Various theories have been advanced as to the origin of the large quantity of placer gold which has been taken out of the Fortymile drainage, approximately 500,000 oz. since 1886. One theory suggests that the metamorphic bedrock is the host rock; another theory is that the gold is derived from the numerous thin quartz veins which lace the bedrock schist. Because the Fortymile drainage is ringed with a series of thrust faults, a theory has been advanced that these must be the origin of the placer gold. I believe that all of these theories help account for the derivation of the placer gold.

The placer gravel contained in the valley bottom consists of a sub-rounded, well washed matrix, ranging from fine sand to boulders of approximately 25 cm in diameter. There are also occasional larger boulders exceeding 50 cm diameter. This gravel is overlain by an angular unconsolidated mixture of flat, flinty gravel, probably derived from talus which has made its way down the steep hillsides and collected in the bottom of the valley. Bedrock is shallow, approximately 2.5 m below the gravel



*Typical bedrock outcrop in the Boundary Creek valley consisting of layers of schist laced with thin veins of quartz.*

surface. Overburden, consists of permafrost with a vegetative mat composed of moss and scrub brush; overburden depth is shallow, ranging from 6 inches to 5 ft. This information was gained from a series of 5 churn drill holes which I drilled on the river claims near the mouth of the creek, in 1980. The value of the gravel which I drilled at the mouth of the creek was running approximately 1 ounce of gold per 100 cubic metres of gravel. South Boundary Creek has not been prospected in recent times (other than the limited drilling which I did), probably because it is the Canadian Fortymile tributary most remote from any road access.

### 3. Description of Work .

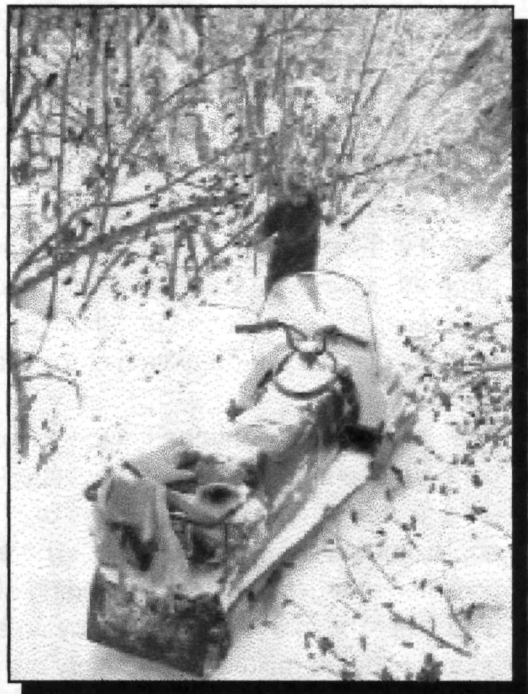
I began the evaluation of Boundary Creek on July 20. I travelled by boat from my mining camp located at the mouth of Marten Creek to Boundary Creek, a distance of approximately 9 miles. I walked approximately 1/3 of a mile up the creek, taking pans on the way. I continued this reconnaissance work on July 22, walking up the creek a distance of approximately 1 mile, looking for signs of old workings or camps. I didn't find any evidence of previous mining activity. Two of the pans which I took each held one small colour, while the rest were barren. These sample locations are located on Map 1 of my Diary and on Map 4 of this report. This work is discussed on pages 1-5 of my diary. Extreme high water made the boat trip to Boundary Creek slow; the river was carrying drift wood and trees making travel dangerous as well as slow. I decided that it would be easier to do the work after the river had frozen, using snowmachines. This would reduce travel time to the work site from camp. As well, it appeared that it would be easy to clear brush out of the creek bed so that I could travel up the creek on snowmachines.

On December 4 I began establishing a trail to Boundary Creek from my camp on Marten Creek. High water had caused the river to freeze extremely rough. The combination of rough ice and lack of snow accumulation made river travel slow.

I sampled two rock bluffs flanking either side of the Boundary Creek confluence for hardrock potential. Both of these bluffs had quartz stringers running through them. The quartz was rust-stained and rotten. I obtained 4 hardrock samples from these bluffs. This work is outlined on pages 9 - 13 of my diary.

I put in a trail up Boundary Creek, cutting trees and brush out of the creekbed to facilitate snowmobile access. I took some soil samples from the gravel/overburden interface in cutbanks along the creekbed.

I sampled a schist bluff outcrop on the left limit of



*The frozen creekbed facilitated travel by snowmachine, once brush and overhanging trees were cleared out of the way.*

the creek approximately 1,000 ft. up the creek from the confluence. This outcrop was approximately 30 feet high and was laced with bands of crumbly rust-stained quartz. I took 2 soil samples and 1 quartz sample. I also took a water sample which I obtained from icicles hanging from the overburden capping this bluff. This work is described on pages 13 - 18 of my diary.

I took a large sample of gravel from a bank exposure approximately 500 feet up the creek from the confluence. This gravel looked promising because it consisted mainly of large rounded boulders up to approximately 1 foot in diameter. The aggregate was considerably coarser than that found further up the creek, suggesting that it could be of river origin. I filled two 5 gallon buckets with this material and hauled it back to camp to stockpile for processing. See page 20 of my diary and **Map 4** of this report.

I collected a large gravel sample from a small bar on the right limit of the creekbed approximately 1/2 mile from the confluence and hauled this gravel back to camp for processing. See page 21 and **Map 2** of my diary.

I excavated 2 pails of gravel from the gravel layer at the location where I obtained a soil sample, approximately 300 feet up the creek from the confluence. This location is shown on **Map 5** of this report and **Map 2** of my diary and described on page 24.

I sluiced the pails of gravel through a long tom, set up indoors at my camp, to reduce the volume. I processed the concentrate, obtained from the long tom, through a gold wheel to obtain the heavy fraction. I then was able to count the colours obtained. The results of this work are given on page 25 of my diary and in **Table 1**.

I travelled to town by snowmobile with my hardrock samples so that I could send them out to the lab. I returned to the Fortymile on January 5 to resume the prospecting work. It had snowed another 8 inches, so that, while it was necessary to break a new trail out, travel was improved considerably because the rough ice was smoothed out by the increased snow depth.

Because I had not obtained any significant gold values in my work to date, I decided to concentrate my effort near the mouth of the creek where I had obtained my best placer sample. I had obtained this sample from the coarse bouldery gravel in an exposed cutbank. I planned to excavate a drift into this bank, using propane to thaw the gravel and then excavate it from the drift. I spent 5



*Drifting into an exposed gravel bank in the creek.*

days working on this drift, excavating a hole dipping at an approximate 30° angle down into the gravel body. The hole averaged approximately 1 1/2 to 2 feet in diameter. I saved all the gravel less than 4 inches in diameter in pails and cast the larger material aside. I hauled these pails of gravel back to camp and processed them using the same method as described previously. The work performed and results obtained on this excavation are contained on pages 31 - 42 of my diary and in Table 1 of this report.



*The large, rounded boulders in this section of the creek which I sampled suggest that the gravel is of river origin.*

#### **4. Results Obtained**

I obtained traces of gold in some of the pans and pails of gravel which I took, but most of the sampling showed that the gravel was barren. Perhaps a more extensive prospecting or exploration program focussed on testing gravel at bedrock depth would come up with better results. However, the lack of evidence of previous activity on the creek could be an indicator that it does not carry gold in paying quantities.

The drift which I excavated into coarse gravel close to the mouth of the creek yielded a grade of approximately .004 ounces per bank yard. With a gold price of US\$265 per ounce, this translates into approximately CAN\$1.06 per bank yard, or \$1.40 per bucket yard. The calculation of the value of the gold obtained from this drift is given on page 42 of my diary. Given the coarseness and rounded nature of this gravel, I believe that it is of river origin. Possibly this could explain why this gravel had a more pronounced placer gold presence than other gravel which I tested.

None of the 6 hardrock samples which I collected showed significant precious metals anomalies. Two of the samples had 7 and 9 ppb gold values. One of the samples contained 4 ppb platinum and one contained 6 ppb palladium. Of the three soil samples which I collected, two of them showed elevated gold values, 867 ppb and 286 ppb. They all had traces of platinum, 2-3 ppb. The water sample which I had analysed did not show any elevated levels of precious metals. It did display high anomaly of magnesium 6,935 ppb. The assay results are attached to this report.

#### **5. Conclusions and Recommendations**

My cursory sampling of the gravels in Boundary Creek leads me to believe that this drainage has limited potential. Had there been evidence of previous activity, a case could be made

for drilling to bedrock to get an accurate estimate of the potential of the gravel in this creek.

My hardrock and soil sampling did not reveal any significant hardrock anomalies which would enrich the placer gravels, although my hardrock sampling was limited. This factor gives me reason to suspect that the placer potential is not great. The assay results obtained from Acme Labs in Vancouver are appended to this report.

The remoteness of this creek from road access would make it difficult and expensive to mount a drilling project to further evaluate the potential. I believe that drilling would be the only way to confirm the tenor of the gravel.

It appears that there is a large volume of reserves, the creek valley being up to 500 feet wide. The gravel does not appear to be deep, judging from the lay of the bedrock in the valley. At the current gold price I believe it would be a risky venture to pursue development of the Boundary Creek placer deposit. A significant rise in the price of gold would help to offset the risk and expense of evaluating this property with a comprehensive exploration campaign.

The ground which I tested at the mouth of the creek appears to have promise. Because the gravel is coarse, I believe that better grades would be achieved at bedrock depth. However, this is a relatively small deposit; I estimate that there is approximately 20,000 cubic yards of gravel contained in this section of the creek.



*Collecting a soil sample in Boundary Creek from overburden capping a schist outcrop.*



**Table 1 - Results from Placer Gravel Samples**

<b>Sample #</b>	<b>Weight in lbs</b>	<b># of colours</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1P	pan	0	little concentrate
2P	pan	0	
3P	pan	1	microscopic colour with about 1/2 tsp black sand
4P	pan	0	little concentrate
5P	pan	1	small colour, approx 80 mesh, some garnets
6P	pan	0	
G1	150	11	includes 3 flakes approx 30 mesh
G2	170	2	very fine colours, little concentrate
G3	130	3	very fine colours (microscopic)
7P	pan	0	
8P	pan	0	
9P	pan	1	very small colour approx -80 mesh, little cons
10P	pan	0	
11P	pan	0	some dull greenish pebbles in concentrate
12P	pan	1	very small colour approx -80 mesh
*BLKS1	~500	52	3 big flakes, 0.35 grains of gold weighed*

**\* Calculation for determining weight and value per yd<sup>3</sup> of this sample (BLKS1) of the ground tested:**

I recovered 0.35 grains in 500 lbs.

$$\therefore 0.35 \text{ grns} \times 3300 \text{ lb/bank yd}^3 \div 500 \text{ lbs. (weight of gravel)} = 2.3 \text{ grns/yd}^3$$

$$2.3 \text{ grns/yd}^3 \div 486 \text{ grns/oz} = 0.004 \text{ oz/bank yd}^3$$

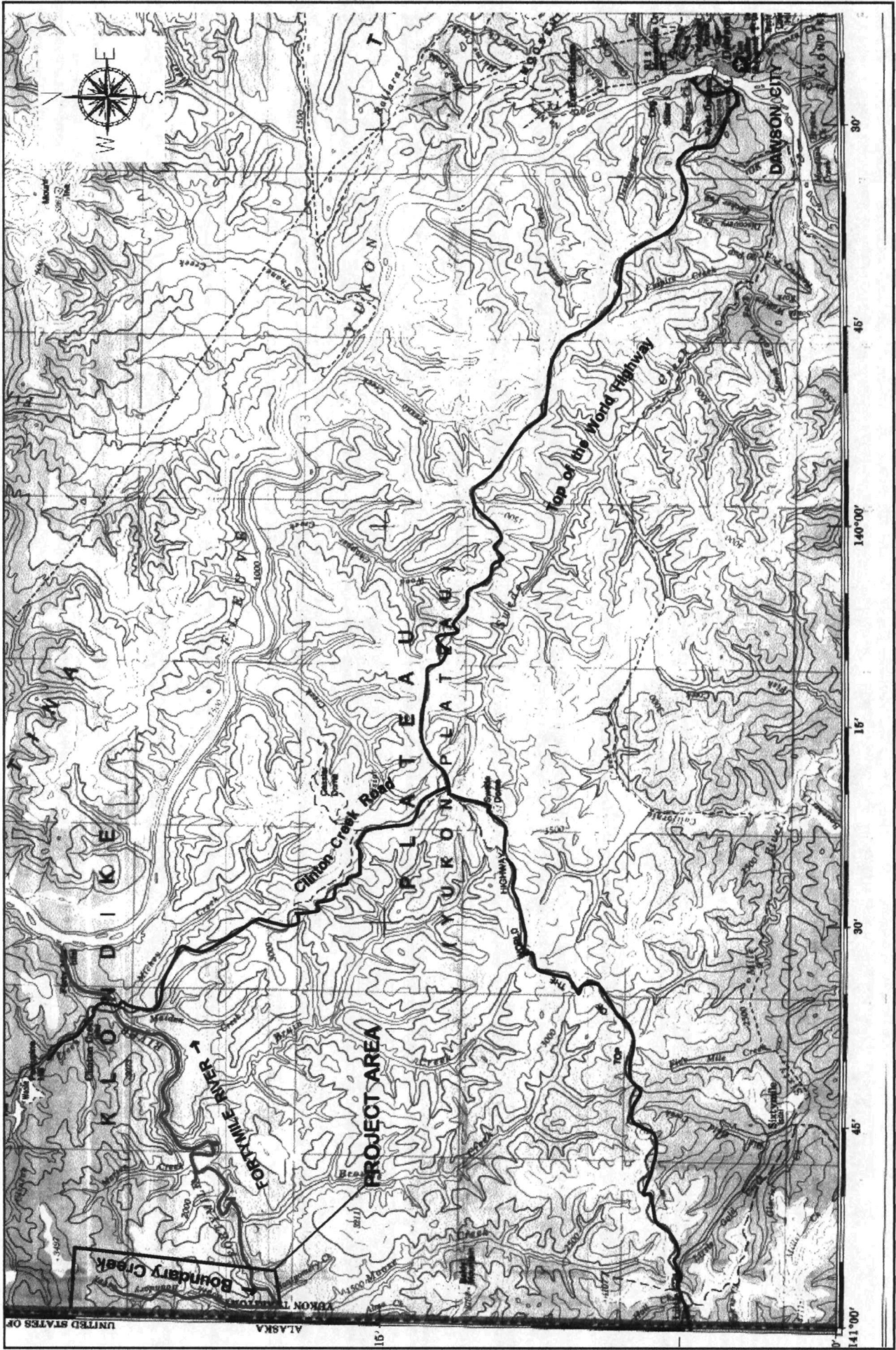
**This ground runs 0.004 oz/bank yd<sup>3</sup>**

@ \$265US/oz the value of this ground is:

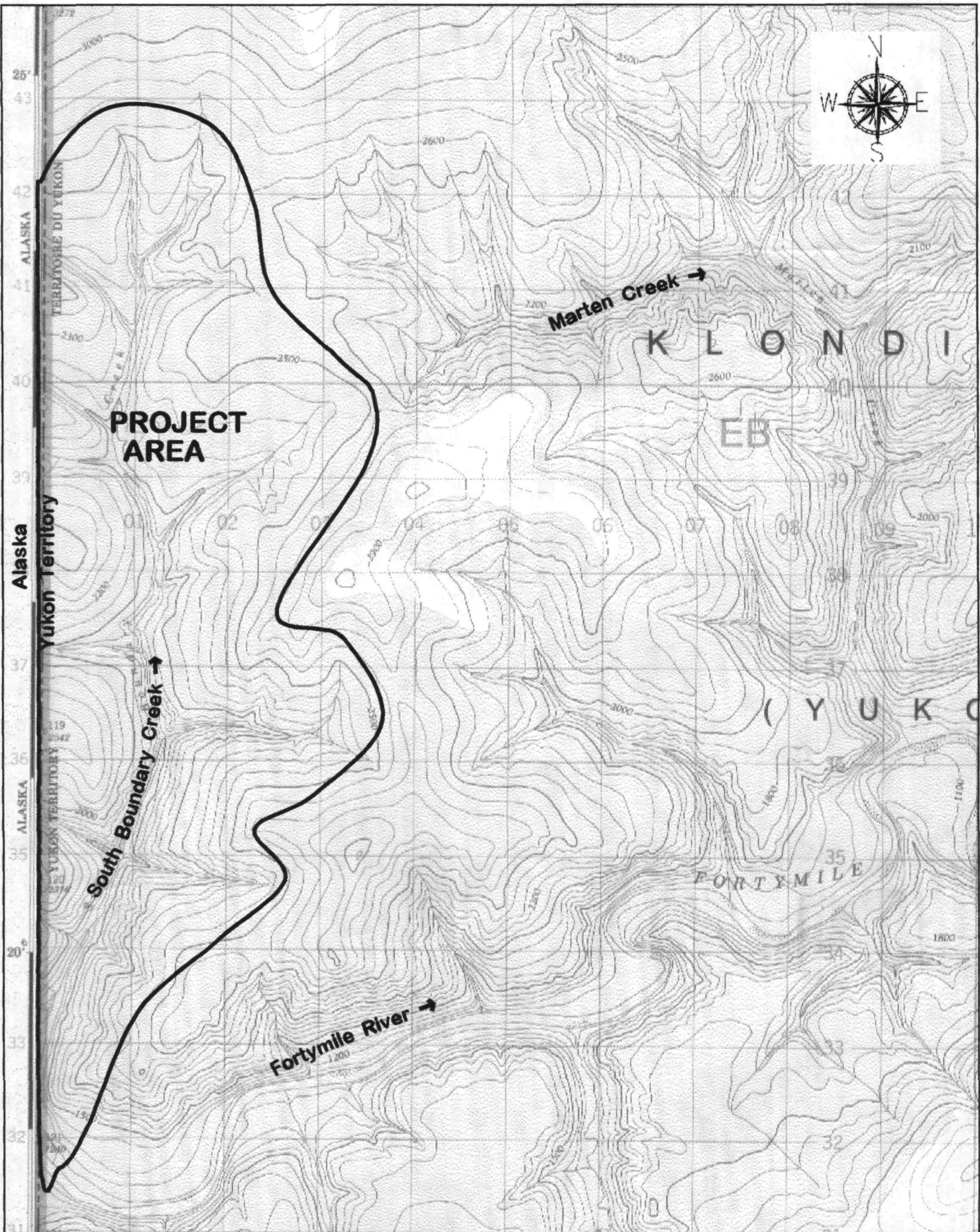
$$\text{\$265US fine gold} = \text{\$265} \times .84 \text{ purity} \div 0.665 \text{ US \$/CAN\$} = \text{\$335CAN/oz}$$

$$\text{\$335} \times 0.004 \text{ oz/yd}^3 = \text{\$1.34CAN/bank yd}^3$$

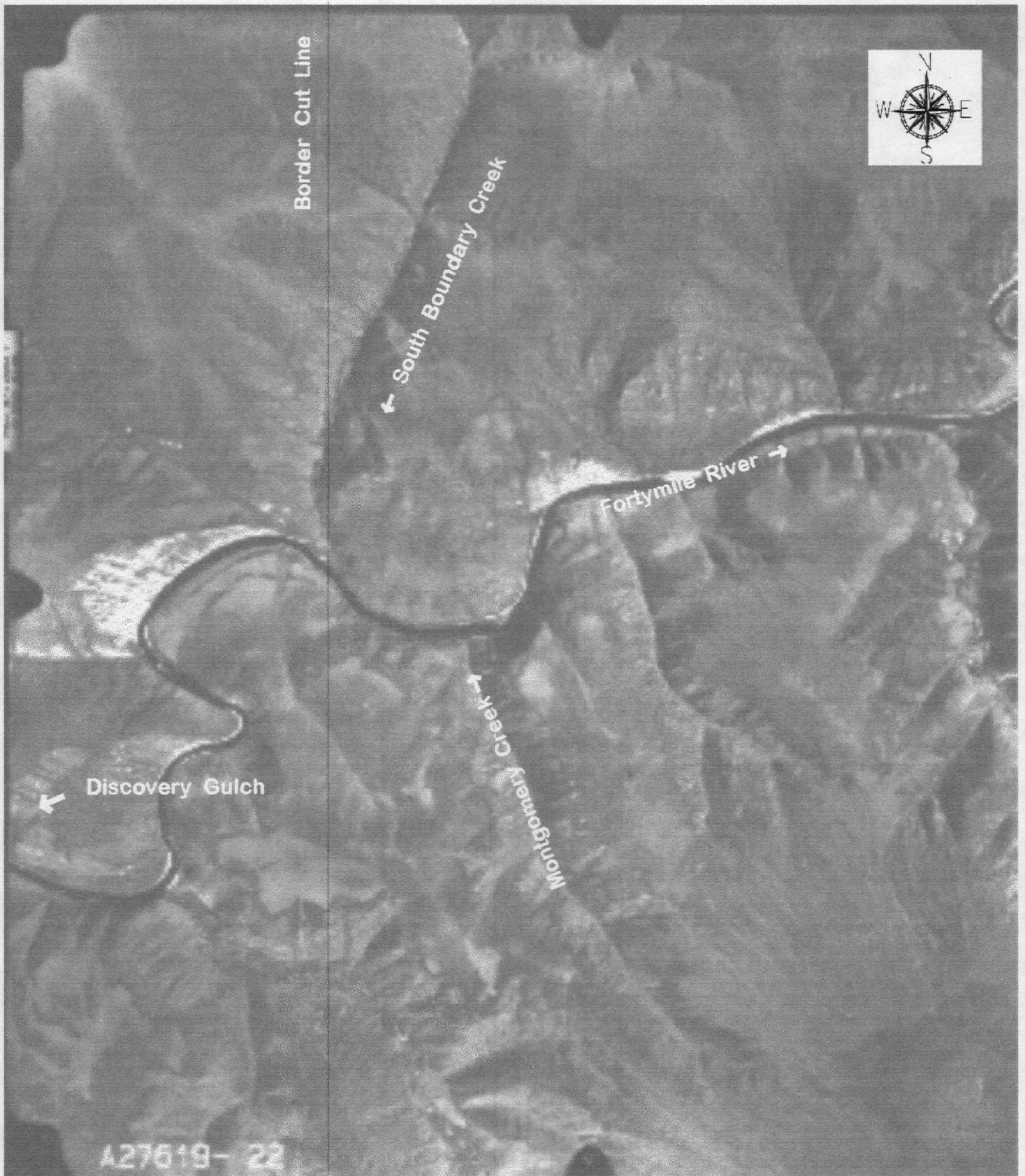
**This ground is valued at \$1.34CAN/bank yd<sup>3</sup>**



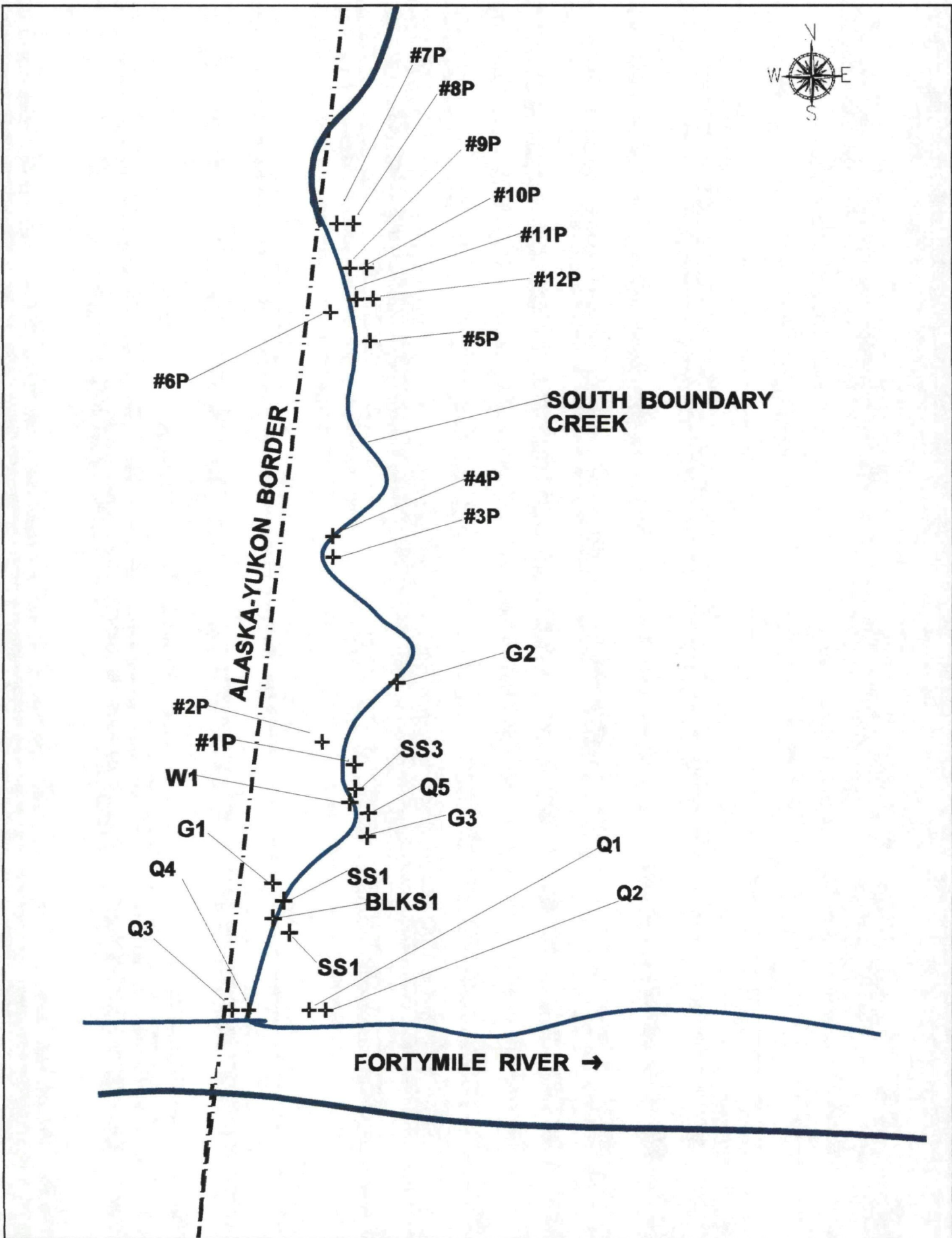
MAP 1 - PROPERTY LOCATION (from "DAWSON" Map Sheet 116B & C) scale: 1" = 6 miles (approx) pg 7



**MAP 2 - Portion of Topo Map 116C-7 Showing Project Area** scale = 1:50,000 pg 8



**MAP 3 - Aerial Photo of Boundary Creek Area**



**MAP 4 - SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

## Additional Information

### People who worked on the project

William Claxton

Leslie Chapman

Thomas Claxton

Dawson City

Dawson City

Dawson City

### Area Investigated

South Boundary Creek drainage, located on claim sheet 116C-7

### Total Volume of Excavations

Approximately 1 cubic yard

### Report Preparation

William Claxton prepared the report in 30 manhours



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fortymile Placers File # A100068  
Box 460, Dawson City YT Y0B 1G0 Submitted by: Bill Claxton

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb
Q1	2	8	<3	8	<3	10	1	99	.45	<2	<8	<2	<2	3	<2	<3	<3	9	.06	.012	<1	89	.07	71	.01	<3	.11	.01	.04	2	2	<2	<2
Q2	5	8	<3	2	.3	11	4	35	90	2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.2	<3	<3	2	03	.001	<1	24	.01	30	<.01	<3	.02	<.01	.01	2	7	<2	3
Q3	3	17	3	8	<.3	12	3	529	.67	2	<8	<2	<2	3	<.2	<3	<3	4	08	004	1	86	.11	136	.01	<3	.08	.01	.04	<2	3	4	3
Q4	4	3	6	20	<.3	16	5	371	.52	2	<8	<2	<2	7	<.2	<3	<3	5	.09	015	5	22	.28	313	.01	<3	.23	.01	.13	2	9	<2	6
Q9	3	21	4	21	<.3	9	1	322	.98	3	<8	<2	4	4	<.2	<3	<3	5	.18	014	15	83	.13	58	.04	<3	.40	03	.21	<2	2	<2	2
Q10	3	12	3	20	<.3	8	2	211	.84	<2	<8	<2	9	3	<.2	<3	<3	2	.07	.013	17	10	.09	93	.02	<3	.51	.02	.21	<2	<2	4	<2
<del>BRUIN 1</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>.3</del>	<del>12</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>133</del>	<del>.65</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>&lt;8</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>27</del>	<del>&lt;.2</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>.94</del>	<del>.007</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>79</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>23</del>	<del>&lt;.01</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>.21</del>	<del>&lt;.01</del>	<del>.04</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>
<del>RE BRUIN 1</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>9</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>&lt;.3</del>	<del>12</del>	<del>1</del>	<del>136</del>	<del>.66</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>&lt;8</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>&lt;2</del>	<del>28</del>	<del>&lt;.2</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>6</del>	<del>.97</del>	<del>.007</del>	<del>4</del>	<del>80</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>23</del>	<del>&lt;.01</del>	<del>&lt;3</del>	<del>.22</del>	<del>&lt;.01</del>	<del>.04</del>	<del>2</del>	<del>8</del>	<del>3</del>	<del>3</del>
STANDARD C3/FA-10R	28	65	38	173	5.7	40	11	807	3.44	60	22	2	19	29	23.2	21	24	89	.58	.089	19	173	.63	150	.09	21	1.83	.04	.16	23	457	467	469

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB  
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU\*\* PT\*\* PD\*\* GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)  
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 5 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan 18/01*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

*HARD ROCK SAMPLES*



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fortymile Placers File # A100069  
Box 460, Dawson City YT Y0B 1G0 Submitted by: Bill Claxton

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Pt**	Pd**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb
SS1	1	16	4	38	<.3	24	10	465	1.65	5	<8	<2	2	36	<.2	<3	<3	32	.64	.070	7	26	.75	194	.06	<3	.83	.04	09	<2	847	<2	2
SS2	1	23	9	64	.3	24	10	409	2.20	7	<8	<2	4	39	3	3	<3	48	.68	.089	14	29	72	203	.06	<3	1.18	.02	.13	<2	76	<2	2
RE SS2	<1	20	9	62	<3	23	10	402	2.17	5	<8	<2	4	37	<.2	<3	<3	47	.66	.085	15	29	.70	197	.06	<3	1.16	.02	.12	<2	286	2	<2
<del>SS8</del> <i>SS3</i>	1	34	4	61	<3	19	7	567	2.26	<2	<8	<2	16	19	.2	3	<3	15	.32	.033	30	12	.38	203	.05	<3	.85	.02	.30	<2	2	3	<2

GROUP 10 - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES.  
UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C AU\*\* PT\*\* PD\*\* GROUP 3B BY FIRE ASSAY & ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. (30 gm)  
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 5 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan 18/01*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* TOYE, C. LEONG, J WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

*SOIL SAMPLES*





GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fortymile Placers File # A100070 (a)  
Box 460, Dawson City YT Y0B 1G0 Submitted by: Bill Claxton

AMPLE#	Ag	Al	As	Au	B	Ba	Be	Bi	Br	Ca	Cd	Ce	Cl	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Dy	Er	Eu	Fe	Ga	Gd	Ge	Hf	Hg	Ho	I	In	Ir	K	La	Li	Lu	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb					
	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppm	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb					
ISI	< 05	6	<1< 05	<20	21	61	< 05< 05	<5	38111	< 05	03	<1	< 02	2	8< 01	2	4	01	01< 01	<10< 05	01< 05< 02	3< 01	7< 01< 05	778	01	<50< 01	6935	66	2	942	01													
RE WSI	< 05	7	<1< 05	<20	21	65	< 05< 05	<5	38317	< 05	03	<1	< 02	3	2< 01	2	3	.01	01< 01	<10< 05	01< 05< 02	2< 01	<1< 01< 05	776	01	<50< 01	6858	47	1	935	01													
STANDARD	140	00	2181	475< 05	465	298	35	217	23< 05	5	90	125	72< 01	25	334	91	671	3	02	139	0< 01< 01	01	273	11< 01	45< 02	20	0< 01	1< 01< 05	150< 01	<50< 01	<50	1934	98	84	9	64< 01								

Standard is STANDARD WASTWATR7.

GROUP 2C - ANALYSIS AS RECEIVED BY ICP-MS, FOR EXPLORATION PURPOSES ONLY.  
- SAMPLE TYPE: WATER  
Samples beginning 'RE' are Retuns and 'RRE' are Reject Retuns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 5 2001 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Jan 19/01* SIGNED BY: *C. Toy* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

WATER SAMPLE PG 1.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Fortymile Placers File # A100070 (b)  
Box 460, Dawson City YT Y08 1G0 Submitted by: Bill Claxton

SAMPLE#	Nd ppb	Ni ppb	Os ppb	P ppb	Pb ppb	Pd ppb	Pr ppb	Pt ppb	Rb ppb	Re ppb	Rh ppb	Ru ppb	Sb ppb	Sc ppb	Se ppb	Si ppb	Sm ppb	Sn ppb	Sr ppb	Ta ppb	Tb ppb	Te ppb	Th ppb	Ti ppb	Tl ppb	Tm ppb	U ppb	V ppb	W ppb	Y ppb	Yb ppb	Zn ppb	Zr ppb		
WS1	.05	.5<.05	<20	<2	<.2<.01<.01	<.01	01	53<.01<.01<.05	.16	.79	<.5	3200<.05	.12	76.35<.05<.01<.05	.11	<10	.01<.01<.05	<1	.8	.05	.01	.8	<.5												
RE WS1	.05	.4<.05	<20	<2	< 2<.01<.01	01	.54<.01<.01<.05	16	.78	<.5	3217<.05	.11	76.79<.05<.01<.05	.10	<10	<.01<.01<.05	<1	.3	.05<.01	1	1	<.5													
STANDARD WASTWATR7	<.01	1391.3<.05	<20	282	4<.01<.01	.13<.01<.01<.05	596.02<.05	87.5	39<.05<.05	83	43<.05<.01<.05<.05	<10	380	00<.01<.05	600	.1<.01<.01	209.8	<.5																	

GROUP 2C - ANALYSIS AS RECEIVED BY ICP-MS, FOR EXPLORATION PURPOSES ONLY.  
- SAMPLE TYPE. WATER  
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: JAN 5 2001

DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan 19/01

SIGNED BY: C. H. TOYE, C LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C ASSAYERS

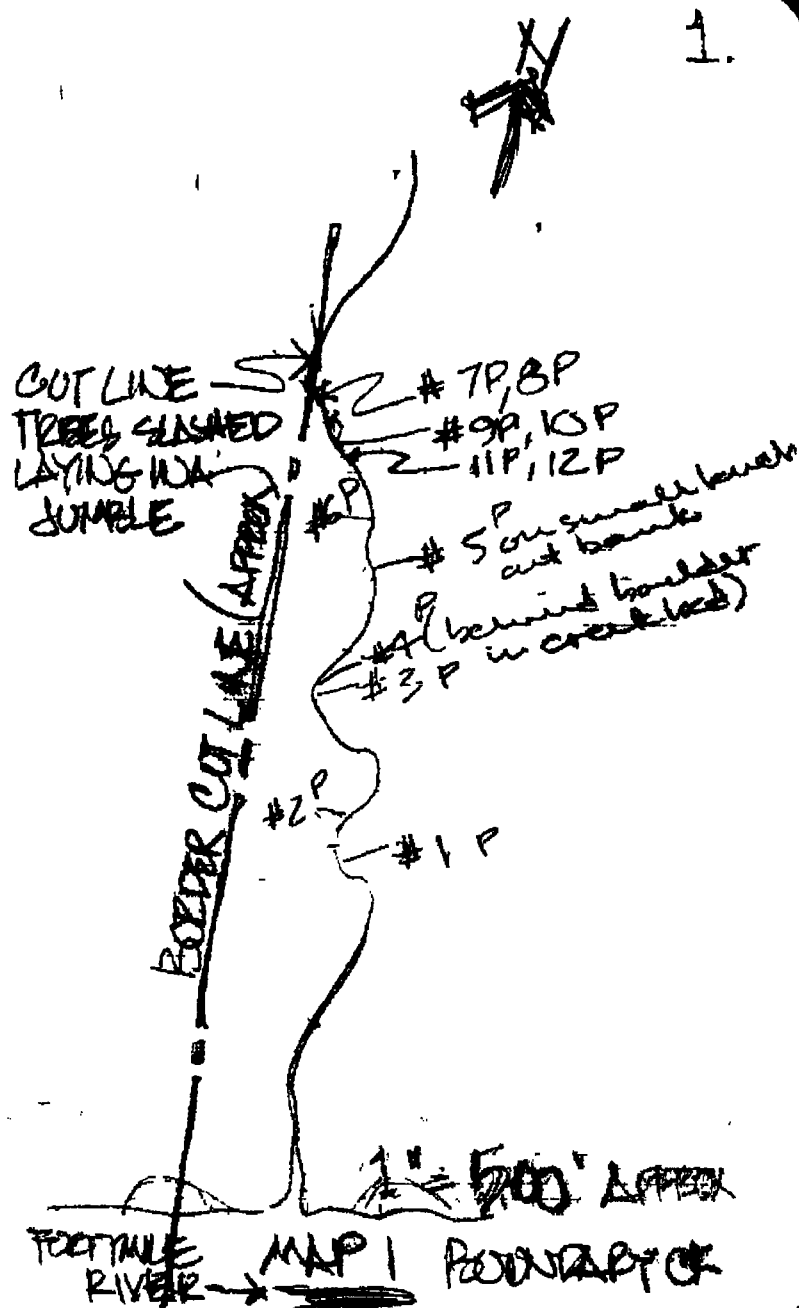
WATER SAMPLE PG2.

PROSPECTING  
DIARY

SOUTH BOUNDARY  
CREEK

PROJECT NUMBER  
#00-074

BILL CLAXTON  
2000-2001



2.

JULY 20 sunny ~18  
 took boat up to boundary  
 ck. High water on  
 river, but could walk  
 in creek for most of  
 the way, went up  
 approx 1500', took  
 6 small pans,  
 (approx 7-8 lbs) in  
 out banks

See maps for  
 locations.

Results.

#1P - Ocols. little  
 heavies

#2P. Ocols

#3P - 1 microscopic  
 colour withalund  
 1/2 tsp black sand,  
 some small  
 garnets

3.

#4P Ocols no heavies

#5P 1 small flake  
 ~80 mesh no  
 black sand,  
 some garnets

#6P Ocols.

4.

July 22 - cloudy  $\approx 18^{\circ}$   
 took boat up to Boundary  
 creek, panned around  
 the ins-t. walked  
 up the creek approx  
 1 mile to get an  
 idea of the geography  
 of the valley

~~Collected~~ trees along the  
 cut line made  
 progress difficult, didn't  
 see any shafts or  
 open cut, or a  
 can - found  
 gold traps (#4  
 long spring vectors)  
 hammering in a  
 spruce tree, they  
 looked  $\approx 10-20$  yrs old  
 lots of exposed gravel in  
 cut banks & heavy rock  
 outcrops. Great for  
 winter prospecting -

5.

should be easy to  
 walk in creek bed  
 when the creek is  
 frozen.

High water in the  
 40 mile makes  
 upstream progress  
 slow.

It appears that the  
 cut line is in  
 the same place as  
 it is located on the  
 map. I will assume  
 that the cut line  
 is the correct line  
 since it must have been  
 surveyed when  
 it was slashed

60.

Dec 4 cloudy v - 5

Started putting  
trail in along the  
forty mile up to  
Boundary Cr.

Wind freeze up  
makes travel difficult  
lots of ice jams in  
the bends from  
river freezing then  
breaking up, then  
freezing again.  
not much snow  
to smooth things  
out. Put the  
snow machine  
through the  
shell ice approx  
1/2 mile down stream  
from Browns Cr.

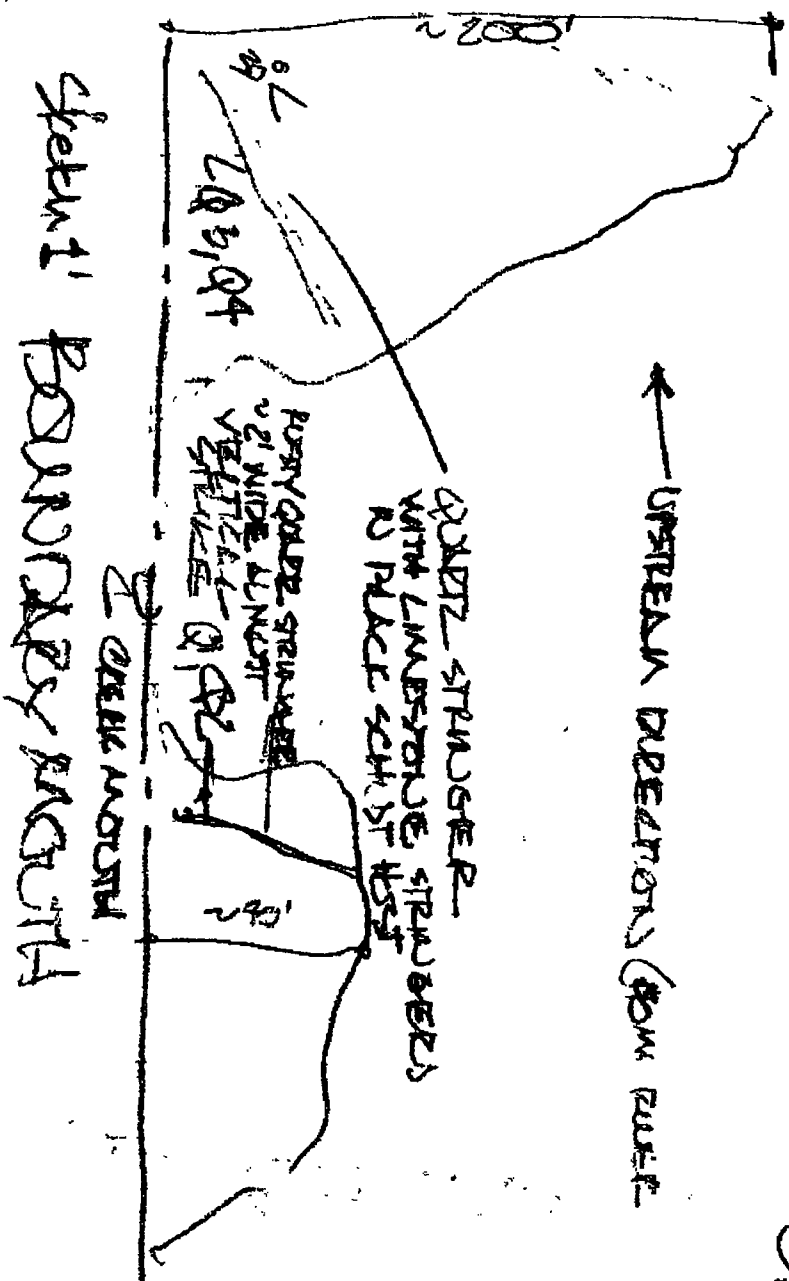
7.

Spent an hour  
chopping a trail  
out. Will continue  
up the river tomorrow  
with the elan  
which is lighter

8.

Dec 5 cloudy ~ -4

Continued putting  
trail in to boundary.  
Easier with the  
elan. The ice is  
smoother upstream  
of Browns Ck.



10.  
Dec 6 cloudy ~ -5°  
Took 2 snow machines  
up to Boundary -  
rerouted the trail  
around some of  
the rough spots.

Took 2 hand rock  
samples from an  
out crop on the river  
at the mouth of the  
creek on the left limit

#01 rusty blocky quartz  
stringer embedded  
in a charcoal  
coloured schist.



11.  
Q2 quartz stringer  
~ 2' wide fractured  
crumbly & oxidized  
almost vertical  
dip.

See sketch 1  
page 9.

Chopped some of the  
ice shelves down  
on the trail on the  
way back to camp.

Cleaned frozen overflow  
out of skidoo tracks &  
skis & fueled machines

12. Dec 7 cloudy ~ -13

Went up to Boundary  
Overflow patches  
Ape overnight, good  
going ~ 1/2 hr travel  
time 7 way.

Took quartz samples  
from blatt on the  
left limit blatt  
right at the border  
cut line

Q3 taken at base  
of quartz stringer  
~ 30° dip

The quartz vein is  
sandwiched in  
a limestone

13.

Q4 taken approx.  
40-50' up the  
blatt

Dec 8 cloudy - 12

took snow machines  
up the creek approx.  
6-800' where there  
are some big trees  
across the creek.  
will bring chainsaw  
tomorrow

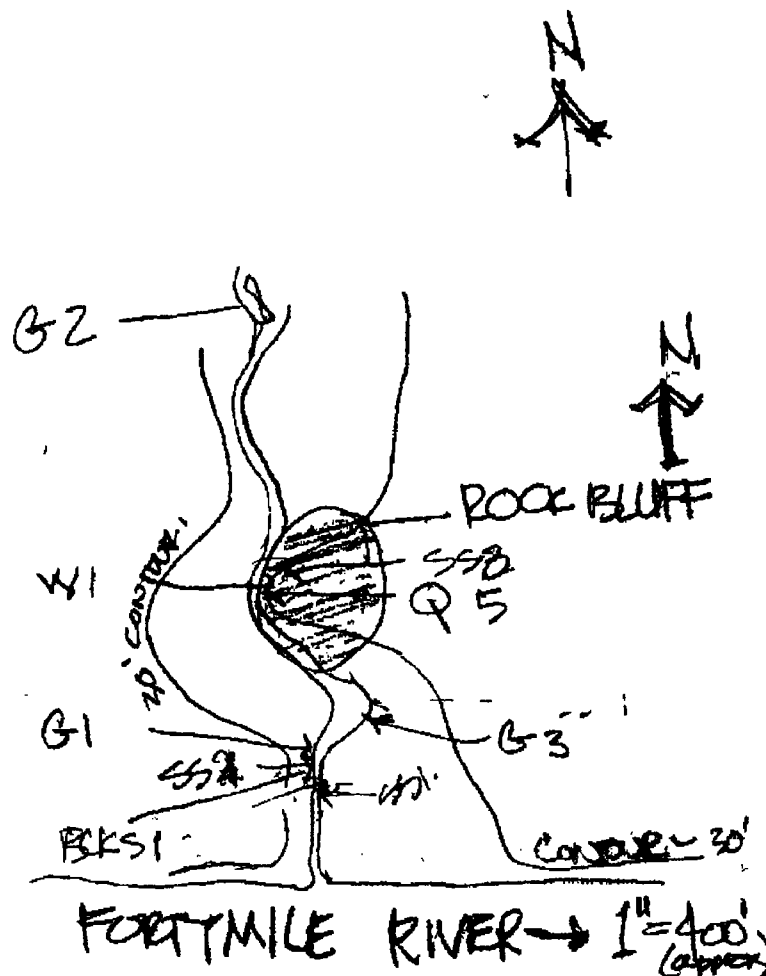
Took a large bag of  
flinty fine gravel/k.  
balls which was  
sluffing out of the  
creek bank - will  
seize it for a ~~good~~  
sample. (left limit)  
SS1.

A.  
 took a soil sample  
 above an exposed  
 layer of large boulders  
 (probably from river  
 origin because they  
 are rounded and large  
 ~ 10-15"  $\phi$ )

S.S. 2 - fine silty  
 soil below moss  
 layer & overlying  
 boulders)

MAP 2

150





18.

SS 3 fine grained  
silt & small angular  
coluvium. SEE MAP 2

Q 5 quartz chips  
- taken from the  
rotting quartz  
veins passing through  
the schist (B.)  
SEE MAP 2

W1 - icicle hanging from  
the bedrock ledge  
will have a water  
sample analyzed  
to see what kind  
of mineralization  
is in it. Ice has heavy  
yellow stain  
from leaching  
through mass.  
maybe a good sign?

P.

Dec 10 - 10° snowing

filled jerry cans  
& mixed gas for  
snow machines. filled  
machines & filled reservoir

- tightened tracks  
on both tundra.  
& did some maintenance  
and work on  
them. replaced 1 headset.

- got water for camp

- brought in 3 sled  
loads of wood for  
camp.

20.

Dec 11 - cloudy -10°

Took both tundras  
up to Boundary.  
New snow has  
helped to smooth  
out rough trail  
sections on river.

Excavated a shallow  
drift in the exposed  
bank where the  
coarse rounded  
boulders are showing  
near mouth of  
creek.

Scraped out 2-5 gal  
buckets ~ 2/3 full each  
about 150lb gravel.

SAMPLE G1 (SEE MAP 2)

gravel is dry & fairly  
easy to excavate  
with pick & bar.  
not much fines  
boulders to 1' φ

DEC 12 -26 CLEER <sup>21.</sup> COLDER.

Took snowmachines  
up to boundary  
good going on  
trail ~ 20 min travel  
time 1 way.

Day 2 parts of  
gravel ~ 3/4 full out  
of small bar on  
the right bank  
in the creek bed  
fine gravel but  
washed looking  
- sample G2

sample location  
shown on MAP 2

22.

DEC 13 - 33° clear

Took 2 machines  
up to boundary  
used axe & chain  
saw to clear a trail  
up the creek another  
~ 1000'

Took 2 pails of gravel  
from soil sample #54  
location - small  
cobbles to 6" & mixed  
with sandy gravel.

~ 130 lb gravel.  
Sample # 63  
Cold trip back to  
camp. Getting  
colder

23.

DEC 17 - 42 clear cold.

- split up quartz  
samples for assay.
- seized soil samples  
for assay - kept  
approx 1/2 of each
- melted the ice  
which I obtained  
for a water sample  
& put it in a  
bottle to send out  
for assay.
- packed up samples  
in a box & addressed  
it for shipping to  
adame labs.

24.  
Dec 18, cloudy snowing -23

processed 3 bulk  
samples (2 parts each)  
through the long  
box inside.

ruses out mats.  
# ran the coars through  
the gold wheel.

dried the gold wheel  
coars on the stove  
# separated the  
black sand with  
a magnet

panned out some of  
the remaining  
coars and  
counted the  
colours remaining  
in the pan.  
Not much there

25.  
Results of Bulk Samples

G2 - 2 very fine colours

G3 - 3 very fine co's.  
Microscopes

G1 - 11 colours (3 flakes <sup>big</sup>)

Hauled away used  
process water #  
trails. Cleaned  
up the sampling  
area, put away  
water tubs, gold wheel,  
boxes etc.



46.

Dec 20 - 24 cloudy

Took snow machine  
to town, to send out  
samples & get more  
supplies. Good trail  
took  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hrs from  
camp to town.

Jan 5 cloudy - 20 27

Returned from town  
back to camp on  
the 40 mile.

Rough trip-trail  
to tally blown in  
and invisible from  
storm, constantly  
getting stuck.

Took  $9\frac{1}{2}$  hrs to  
travel 70 miles

28.

Jan 6 cloudy -22

filled jerry cans from  
fuel caches & mixed  
gas for snow machines  
filled machines

Broke trail out to  
water hole which  
was snowed and down  
in - chopped through  
the ice & got the water  
hole open, hauled  
100 gals of water to  
fill up the camp

Broke trail up as  
far as Browns Creek  
Old trail obliterated  
with new snow &  
drifts. Ice peaks have  
been smoothed out  
with new snow

Jan 7 cloudy -5 29.

Broke a trail out  
the rest of the way  
to Boundary creek

Broke trail up Boundary  
approx 1/2 mile cutting  
trees out of creek  
bed - good going  
up creek no overflow.

Took 6 grab samples  
~ 8 lbs each out  
of Left Limit bank  
where gravel was  
sluffing - approx  
2' gravel height  
~ 2 1/2' overburden  
over gravel.

Sample # 7P, 8P,  
9P, 10P, 11P, 12P.  
SEE MAP 1.

30.

JAN 8 sunny warm -10  
beautiful day

got the thawing unit  
together with a full  
bottle of propane

freighted thawing  
equipment up  
to Boundary & set  
up equipment  
to put a drift into  
the bank approx  
300' up the creek  
from the mouth  
on the right  
limit

Bouldery looking  
gravel (rock to 12"  $\phi$ )

Cleared away loose  
gravel to get a vertical  
face to drift from.

Jan 9 sunny/cloudy <sup>31.</sup> -15  
Went up to boundary  
& started a drift into  
the bank.

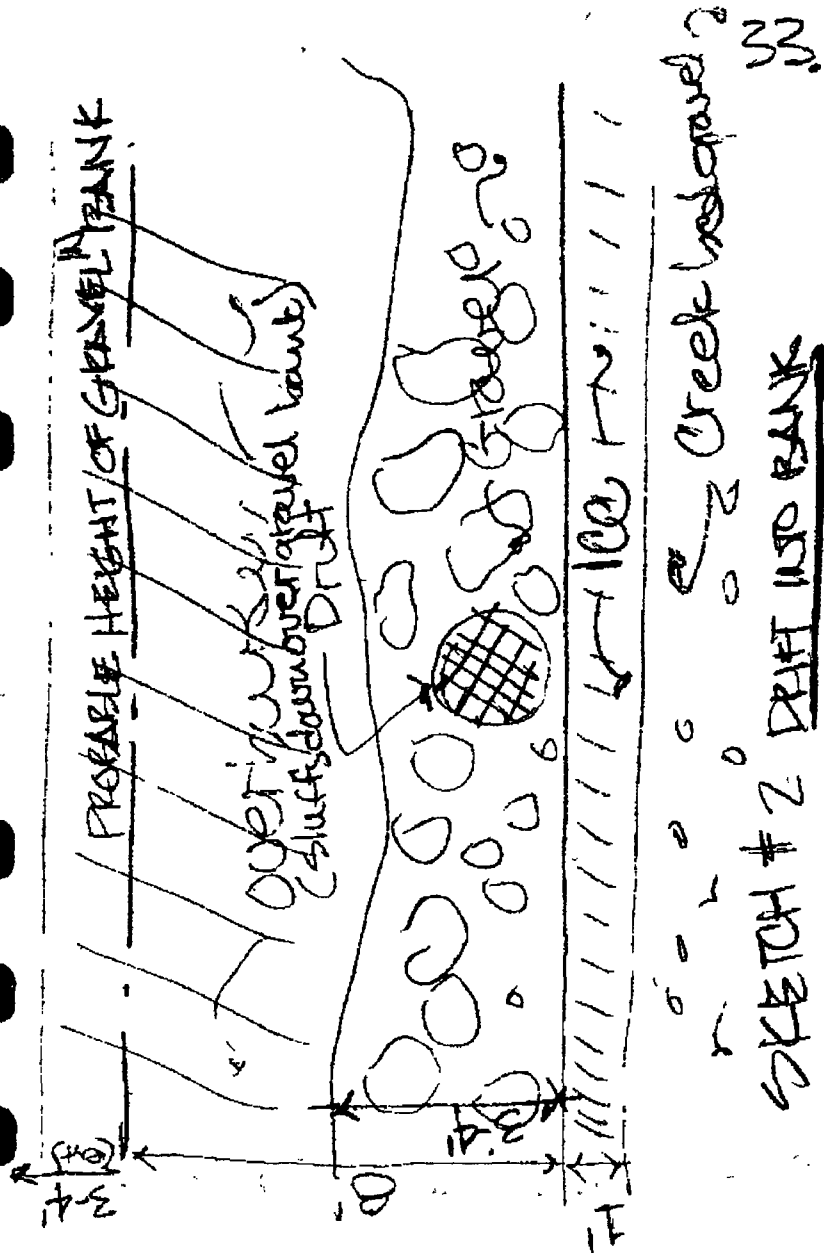
Kept the heat on  
nearly continuously  
stopping only to  
muck out thawed  
gravel.

Made about 1 foot  
of headway in  
3 hrs. Pretty good  
going - boulders seem  
to hold heat well &  
can be pried out  
with a bar.

Saved all finer  
material ~ -4"  $\phi$   
in two 5 gal pails  
to haul back to  
camp

32.

packed fiberglass insulation  
against drift face  
to keep heat in.  
Steady heat is using  
a lot of propane, about  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  of a bottle today.



33.

34.  
Jan 10 cloudy ~ -12°

Went up to Boundary  
continued drift into  
bank gravel - made  
another foot (approx)  
of headway - gravel  
throws readily but  
is pretty loose causing  
sluffing.

Collected 2 more  
pails (about  $\frac{2}{3}$  full)  
& took them back  
to camp

Jan 11 cloudy - 16° 35.

Went up boundary  
& advanced drift  
another 15" - getting  
quite a bit of sluffing  
in hole - used up  
the remaining  
propane in the  
bottle - boulder  
fell on the pipe  
& crushed it.  
mucked out  
2 pails of gravel  
& hauled them  
back to camp.

36.

Jan. 12 cloudy <sup>light</sup> snow - 15°

Ranged out blue pipe which got crushed, built a powered rake with a 4' handle to pull boulders out of hole.

Gassed up snow machine

Cut & hauled wood for camp  
Got water for camp.

# for shipping the peels of samples which are piling up.

Brought peels inside to thaw out for processing

Jan 13 Clear - 12 37.

Nicely day - the sun was over the hill at the mouth of Boundary for the first time.

Resumed the drifting - the hole had frozen back, despite about 10" of insulation - probably because I didn't throw the hole yesterday.

Advanced the hole approx 10" - it's about 4' deep now (about as far as I can reach

The rake works good for pulling coarse gravel from

38.

hole.

Collected 2 pails  
of gravel from hole

Hauled gravel back  
to camp, brought  
pails inside to stay  
thawed for processing

Jan 14 clear/cloud - 15<sup>30</sup>

First day of direct  
sunshine at camp  
Had about 15 minutes  
of sunshine.

Brought water tubs,  
long four gal wheel  
pump & hoses inside  
to haul out.

Set up processing  
equipment  
inside

Hauled 40 gals of  
water from water  
hole to top up water  
supply.

40.  
Jan 17.

Processed samples  
through long tom,  
a total of 8 pails ~~est.~~  
estimate approx 550 lbs  
of gravel or  $\frac{1}{4}$  cu yd.

Ruises out mats  
into a tub & collected  
cons - approx 1 level  
10" panful. Quite  
a bit of black sand  
& garnets in the  
cons.

Ranned down samples taken  
on Jan 7 P7 & P8

Jan 18 41.

Ran the concentrate  
through the  
gold wheel & reduced  
the volume to  
approx  $\frac{1}{2}$  cup of  
black sand & other  
heavies.

Dred wheel conc-  
entrate & pulbed  
black sand fraction  
off with a magnet.

Ranned non-magnetic  
cons off.

Counted 52 colours  
of fine gold.

3 flakes ~ 30 mesh.

dried the gold &  
separated out the  
colours by hand.



42.

on a plate.

Weighed the gold

\* WEIGHT OF GOLD RECOVERED  
FROM DRIFT

.35 grains

: 35 grains in 500 lb

$$\therefore .35 \times \frac{3300 \text{ lb/bank yd}}{500 \text{ lb}} = \underline{\underline{2.31 \text{ gn/yd}}}$$

$$2.31 \text{ gn/yd} = \frac{2.31 \text{ gn}}{486 \text{ gn/oz}} = .0047 \text{ oz/yd}$$

THIS GROUND RUNS .004 oz/yd  
Canadian dollars.@ \$35/oz the ground is  $35 \times .004$   
or\$1.34 per bank yd.

43.

OTHER SAMPLES RESULTS

7 P - 0 colours

very little heavy  
concentrate

8 P - 0 colours.

little concentrate  
some garnets,9 P - 1 very small colour  
~ -80 mesh.

not much conc

10 P 0 colours.

11 P 0 colours.

some dull  
greenish... pellets  
in conc-?12 P 1 very small  
colour.not much in  
these samples.

Jan 19 - 15 clear <sup>44.</sup>

Getting about  
1 1/2 hrs of direct  
sunshine at  
the camp.

Cleaned up sample  
processing room

Put equipment  
away, drained  
hoses, hauled  
process water away.

Hauled water to  
camp from water  
hole to replenish  
water supply.

Filled snow machine  
with gas, mixed  
more gas, lightened  
track on one of the  
tundras.

45.

Jan 20 clear ice - 10°

Went up Boundary  
to the end of my  
trail - checked  
to make sample  
locations were  
flagged & numbered  
correctly.

Gathered up all  
the rest of the  
gear which I  
was using &  
hauling it back  
to camp.

This completes my  
field work.

46.

Jan 23 sunny - 5 beautiful  
day  
secured the camp,  
loaded snow machine  
sleds for going  
to town

Jan 24 cloudy - 24  
skidded to town.  
bad drifting on  
Clinton road  
Good trail on  
Top of World highway  
5 hrs to town.