

**YEIP**  
**2011**  
**-006**

AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

**4763 NWT LTD.**

**PLACER EXPLORATION PROGRAM  
AT THE CALDER CREEK PROPERTY,  
KLONDIKE AREA, YUKON TERRITORY**

Mike Power, M.Sc. P.Geo.

Location: 63° 50' N 139° 10' W  
NTS: 115 O 14 (a & b)  
Mining District: Dawson, Yukon  
Work Performed: February 29, 2012 to March 18, 2012  
Date: 25 Mar 2012

## SUMMARY

The Calder Creek Property is located 50 km from Dawson City and consists of 12 placer claims staked under the Yukon Placer Mining Act. The property is on Calder Creek in the Dawson Mining District and is owned by Panarc Resources Ltd. It is under option to 4763 NWT Ltd.

Calder Creek is considered prospective to host Tertiary placer gold deposits and is surrounded by other placer bearing creeks. To date there has been no commercial production from the creek. Work conducted to date indicates that the modern creek has not incised the overlying black muck and barren upper red gravels; as a consequence, there is no gold found in the modern creek bed. Examination of airphotos suggests that there is potential for stranded Pleistocene deposits in the upper portions of the creek and for buried Tertiary bench and main channel deposits in the lower portions of the creek. Historic exploration of the creek, to the extent it is known, suggests that no systematic exploration for these targets has been conducted to date.

This report describes the results of a shaft sinking program conducted between February 29 and March 18, 2012. The work party mobilized to and worked from a camp on the Calder Creek road near the shaft site. A single shaft was excavated to 19 feet, intersecting red gravel at 12 feet. Samples were collected over two foot intervals from 12 to 18 feet. No visible gold was seen in the three samples collected but the concentration of black sand and pyrite increased down hole. Given that these first three samples were taken from the upper portion of the normally barren red gravels, the sample results are inconclusive.

The results of the work conducted to date, considered with historical data, indicate that there is potential for the property to host a buried placer deposit in the area of the current main channel. A work program consisting of additional shaft sinking and ground radar surveys is recommended.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes placer exploration work conducted on the Calder Creek Property held under option by 4763 NWT Ltd. in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory. This work was conducted to locate and explore placer gold deposits on the property.

## 2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Calder Creek Property is located on Calder Creek, a tributary of Quartz Creek in the southern portion of the Klondike Placer District in the Dawson Mining District, Yukon. The property is centred at approximately 63° 50' N 139° 10' W (Figure 1). The property is 61 km by road from Dawson City with a 4x4 truck. The road route to the property is as follows:

From / to	Distance (km)	Remarks
Dawson - Hunker Road	14.7	Highway
Hunker Road to Summit	25.6	Maintained gravel road
Hunker Summit to Quartz Creek Road turnoff	7.5	Maintained gravel road
Quartz Creek Road turnoff to Calder Creek Road	11.4	Miner's road
Calder Creek Road junction to southern property boundary	2.0	Miner's road

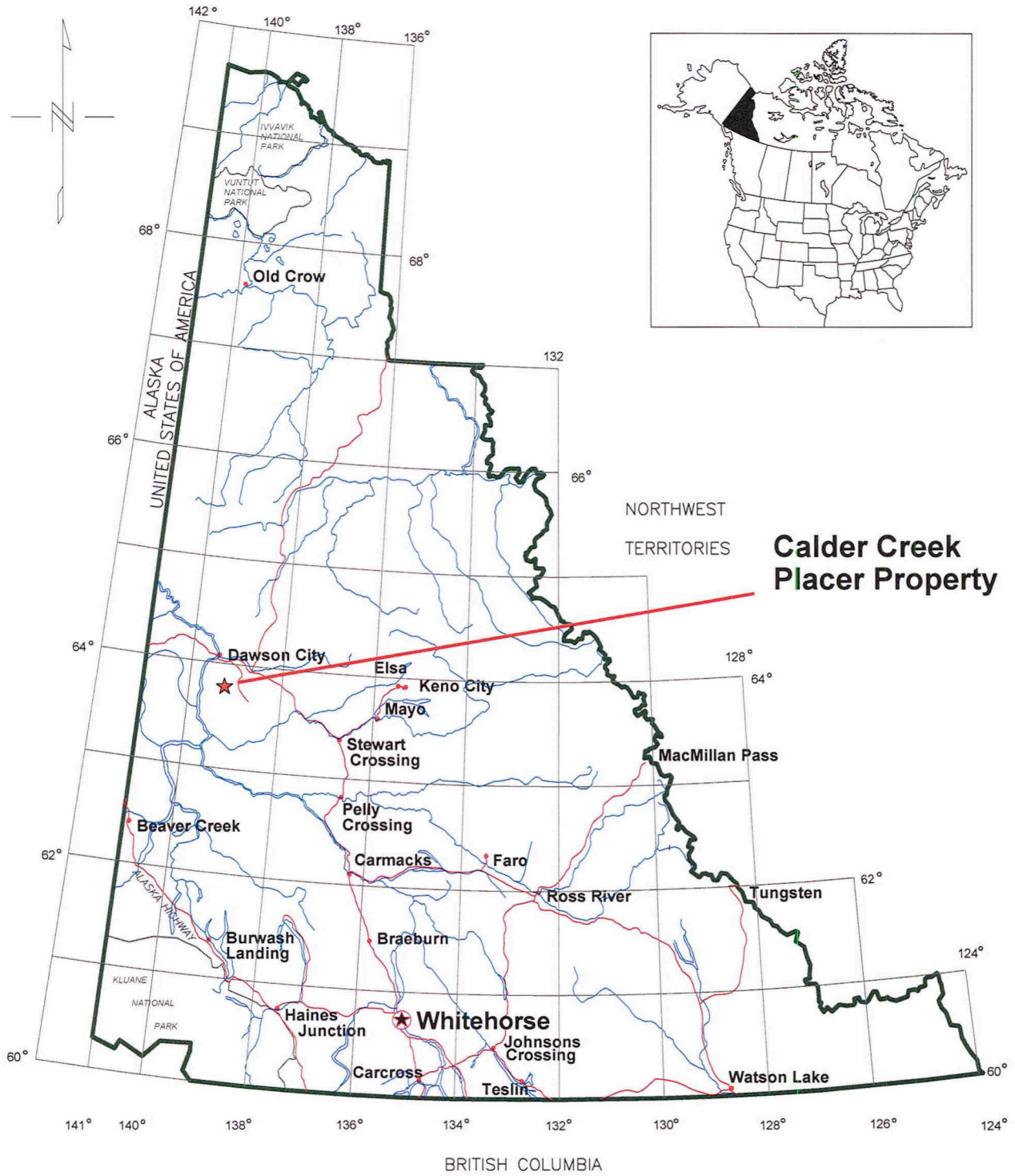
There are open areas on the property which would serve as landing zones for light helicopters. The nearest helicopter charter bases are in Dawson City.

## 3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

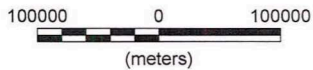
The Calder Creek Property consists of 12 un-surveyed Placer Claims staked under the Yukon Placer Mining Act and recorded in the Dawson Mining District (Figure 2). Claim information is summarized below<sup>1</sup>:

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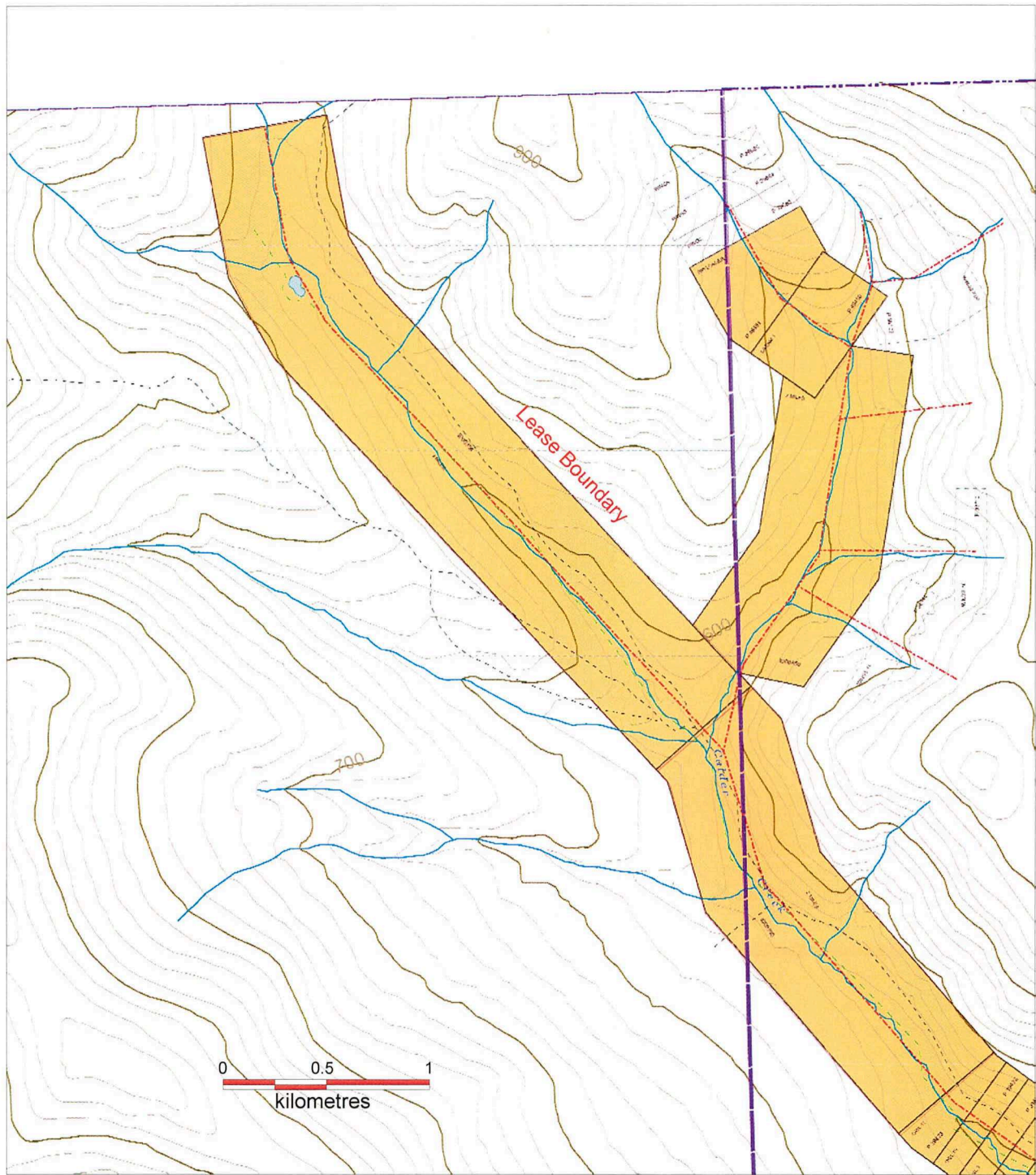
<sup>1</sup> Claim information as of 21 Mar 2012 as posted on the Yukon Mining Recorders website ([www.yukonminingrecorders.ca](http://www.yukonminingrecorders.ca)). Claim expiry dates do not reflect the value of work documented in this report.



**Calder Creek  
Placer Property**



4763 NWT LTD.	
<b>CALDER CREEK PLACER PROPERTY</b> Figure 1. Property Location Map	
NTS: 115014	Mining District: Dawson
Datum: NAD83	Projection: UTM Zone 7N
Job: PRL-11503-YT	Date: 28 Feb 11
<b>AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.</b>	



**CALDER CREEK PROPERTY**

Figure 4. Placer targets

NTS: 115 O14

District: Dawson

Datum: NAD83 Projection: UTM Zone 7N

Claim name	Record Number	Expiry date
PM 1-12	Pending	7 Mar 2013

The claims were staked from Placer Lease ID00893 on March 6, 2012 and grant numbers are pending. The claims are owned 100% by Panarc Resources Ltd. and are under option by 4763 NWT Ltd.. The claims can be maintained in good standing indefinitely by performing \$200 per claim per year of assessment work and by paying associated filing fees of \$5 per claim. The claims are located on Crown Land and surface rights are retained by the Crown.

#### 4.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Calder Creek Property is located on Calder Creek and is described in the Yukon Placer Minfile (Laberge, 2002). The creek has been explored in a cursory and intermittent manner since the discovery of gold in the Klondike, most recently in the 1980's. There is no recorded production in the portion of the creek covered by the claims. G. Lee (2011 *pers. comm.*) stated that the last extensive exploration in the area occurred in the 1980's. J. Simcox drilled on the upper reaches of Calder Creek above the currently staked leases but reported no significant results. On the lower reaches of Calder Creek, there is a large cleared area and a trench in the upper (red) gravels on the right limit of Calder Creek on the Calder Creek Placer Property. This trench was sited to test an apparent bench gravel southwest of the main channel of Calder Creek. In addition, one old shaft near the main channel of the creek at the upper (upstream) end of the Calder Creek Placer Property was located during the 2012 exploration program. It likely dates from the 1970's based on the artifacts found there. It had no significant muck pile and likely was quite shallow.

#### 5.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY & CLIMATE

The Calder Creek Property is located in the Yukon Plateau on the south flank of King Solomon's Dome. Topography in the area consists of convex, rounded hills with steep, incised creeks at elevations above 500 m and with broader valleys and more gentle creek gradients below this elevation. Elevation on the property ranges from 900 m on the surrounding hills and ridges to 450 m in the lower reaches of Calder Creek. Outcrop is very sparse and bedrock exposures are limited largely to cuts along the access road. Permafrost is common on north facing slopes; no depth to the base of permafrost has been documented in the area.

The property area is covered by black spruce on north facing slopes and a mixture of black spruce and poplars on south facing slopes. Large areas of thick willows and



alders are found in the creek bottoms in burned over areas. The property is below tree line which occurs at about 1000 m in this area.

The climate in the property area consists of long, cold winters, short hot dry summers and short spring and fall seasons. At Dawson City, the closest nearby community, average monthly temperatures range from -22.5C in January to +23.1C in July. The area receives annual precipitation of 32.4 cm of rain and snow (rain equivalent) (Environment Canada, 2011).

## 6.0 REGIONAL BEDROCK GEOLOGY

The regional geology in the property area is summarized by Gordey & Makepeace (1999) and by Debicki (1985). The property lies in the Yukon-Tanana Terrane of the Cordillera, south of the Tintina Fault. The following surficial units and bedrock formations are mapped in the property area:

Formation (Age)	Description
Overburden (Quaternary - Holocene)	Talus, organic and elluvial soil, boulder till.
White Channel Gravels (Tertiary (?Miocene))	Benches of white, clay altered gravel topped by frozen loess confined to higher elevations bordering the lower reaches of the major drainages.
Klondike Schist (Upper Paleozoic)	Quartz-feldspar sericite schist.

There are no major faults mapped in the property area. Air photo analysis suggests that both Eldorado Creek on the north side of King Solomon's Dome and Calder Creek on the south side of the dome are strands of a common lineament which may be a steeply dipping fault.

## 7.0 PROPERTY PLACER GEOLOGY

Figure 3 is an extract from Yukon Geological Survey Open File 2002-6, a resource appraisal map of placer potential in the Stewart River Map sheet area. Calder Creek, together with the greater majority of the prolific placer creeks in the Klondike Placer District is underlain by Klondike Schist (Lowey *et. al.*, 2002). In view of this, Lowey *et. al.* (ibid) classified Calder Creek as "moderately suggestive" to host placer gold with a score of 3-0-1-0. The creek has favourable Pleistocene to Holocene gravel deposits

(first score of 3) and known placer potential from prospecting and test mining on the lower reaches (third score of 1). Lowey's crew did not recover gold from the creek and there are no known bedrock gold occurrences on the creek; these factors account for the remaining zero scores.

Figure 4 is an extract from Yukon Geological Survey Open File 2001-36 (Lowey *et. al.* 2001) showing Calder Creek in relation to other producing creeks in the Klondike area. It is worthy of note that Calder Creek and Eldorado Creek drain a common NNW striking lineament which may be a bedrock fault of minimal horizontal displacement.

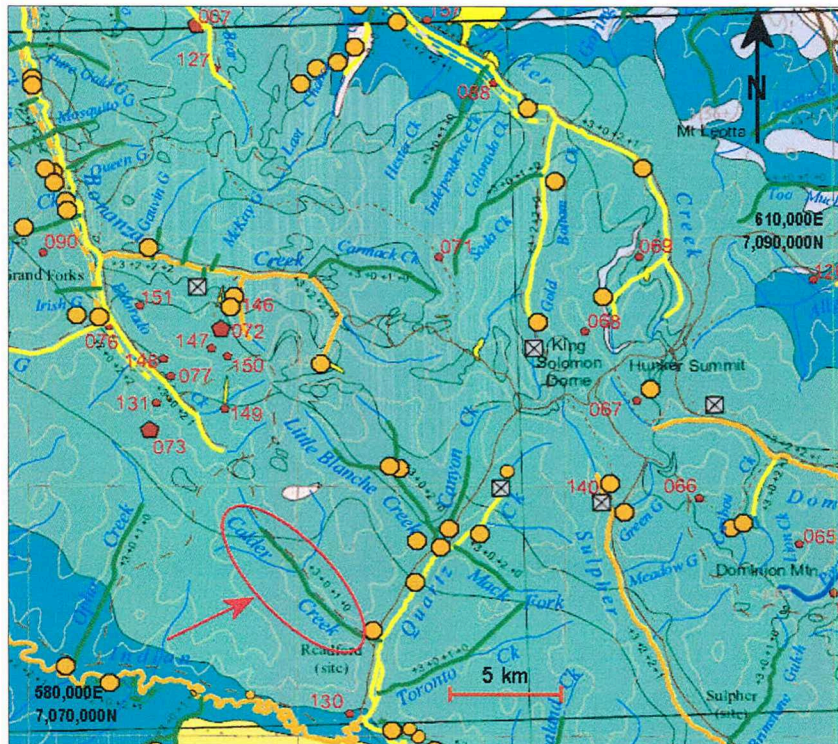


Figure 3. Extract from Lowey *et. al.* (2002) showing Calder Creek in relation to nearby placer creeks. Calder and Eldorado are strands of a common airphoto lineament. Calder Creek is rated as having moderate placer potential with the lower rating due to an absence of government placer sample results, lack of past production and the lack of a bedrock gold showing in the drainage.

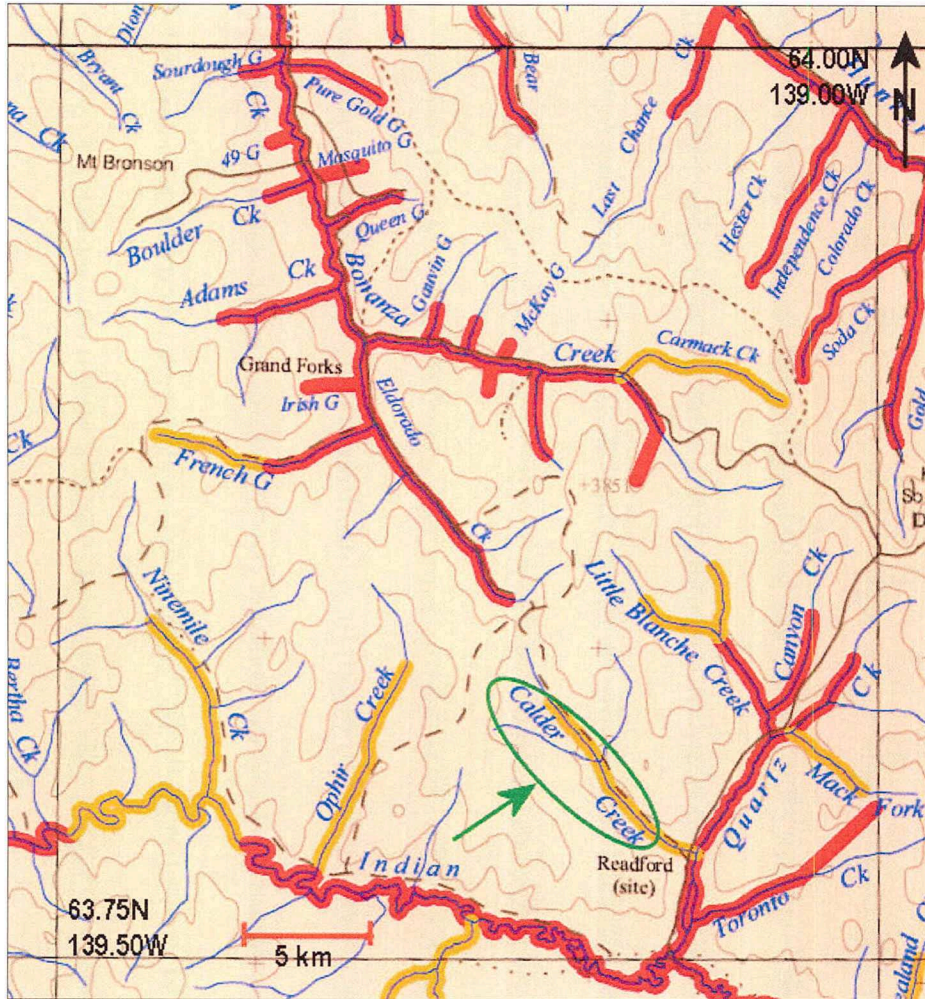


Figure 4. Extract from Lowey *et. al.* (2001) showing placer producing creeks (red) and creeks with known placer occurrences (orange).

Figure 5 illustrates the stream gradient along Calder Creek in the property area. The marked inflection in the creek drainage at A occurs near the junction of two creeks at the upper (upstream) end of the Calder Creek Placer Property with Calder Creek in the area of the Tertiary bench target which is furthest upstream. This inflection point in the creek drainage is a likely spot to locate shallow placer gold in a recent bench or channel deposit. Below this point, any preserved placer deposits will likely be found at depth either on adjacent benches or beneath thick main channel gravels (Tyrrell, 1912)

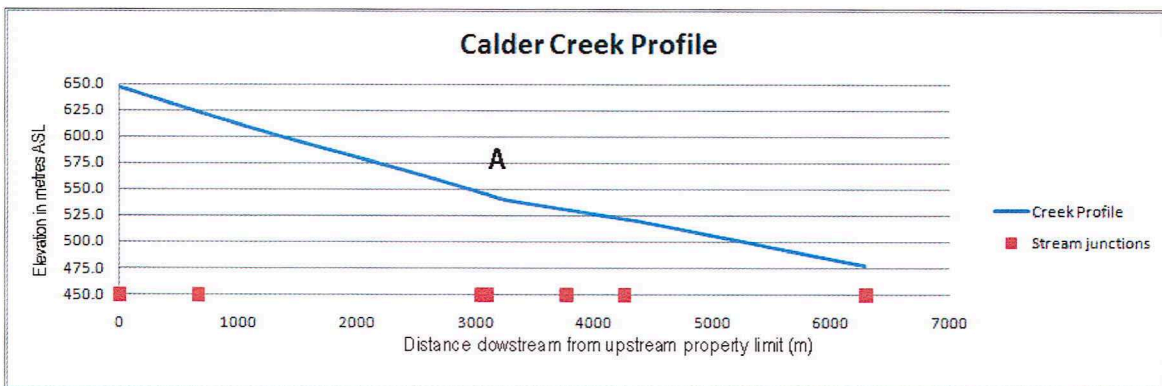


Figure 5. Stream profile along Calder Creek from a point 2 miles upstream of the property boundary to the downstream southern property boundary. Inflection point at A is located at the upper (upstream) property boundary where two small streams join Calder Creek. Below point A, the drainage changes from deeply incised to a more broad valley fill cross sectional profile.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the Calder Creek Property looking NW towards King Solomon's Dome. This figure illustrates several prospective placer targets in Calder Creek:

- *Pleistocene placers.* There are several shoestring benches, parallel to the modern channel of Calder Creek in the upper reaches of the creek. They lie on the right limit of the creek and appear to be stranded above the current creek channel. They are likely frozen and are interpreted to be gravels stranded by post-Pleistocene isostatic rebound and uplift.
- *Tertiary benches.* In the lower reaches of Calder Creek, below Point A in the stream profile and in the area where the stream gradient is lower, there is a large area on the right limit (southwest side) mantled by gently dipping overburden. This area may contain buried placer bench deposits above the elevation of the current creek. The most significant historical work on the Calder Creek Placer Property is an excavator trench on the right limit of the creek, sited to test a potential bench. This trench is about

10 feet deep and intersected subangular poorly sorted red gravels. Bedrock was not intersected in the trench. In 2011, a shaft (CC-1) was sited to explore for bench gravels downstream of the historic trench. It intersected 4 feet of overlying muck and 7 feet of clay rich colluvium with angular bedrock clasts increasing in size and frequency towards the base of the shaft. The shaft did not reach bedrock.

- *Tertiary main channel gravels.* The decrease in gradient along Calder Creek below point A and the associated widening of the creek below this location suggests that the lower section of the creek are an area of net deposition. This suggests that there is potential for buried placer deposits near the main channel of Calder Creek. The work described in this report was conducted to test this target.

Shaft sinking in 2011 and 2012 has exposed the following overburden units:

<i>Black muck</i>	This unit overlies both colluvium and red gravels. In shaft CC-1 sited to test the bench target above Calder Creek, 6 feet of black muck was intersected. In shaft CC-2 in the main creek channel, 12 feet of black muck was intersected. At higher elevations (CC-1), the muck is dominantly a massive silt unit with little organic material, soil or ice. At lower elevations in the creek channel, the sequence is thicker and more complex. In shaft CC-2, the sequence consisted of upper silt, ground ice "dykes" and "sills", several buried soil profiles and a basal, organic rich silt / clay layer containing logs up to 6" in diameter.
<i>Colluvium</i>	This unit was intersected in shaft CC-1 sited to test the bench target. The colluvium is a dark grey, silt and clay dominated, poorly sorted unit with bimodal clay/silt and gravel / cobble clasts. Clay and silt comprise 80 to 90% of the unit. Clasts of angular schist and quartzite increase in both size and frequency in the section encountered in CC-1. At the base, bedrock fragments up to 25 cm in diameter were excavated. Bedrock was not intersected in the shaft and the thickness of this unit is unknown.
<i>Red gravel</i>	On the right limit of Quartz Creek immediately upstream of the mouth of Calder Creek, there is an excellent exposure of gravel in a placer cut. Here, about 5 feet of black muck overlies a poorly sorted, red to grey, subangular gravel unit. This "red gravel" is about 20 to 30 feet thick and overlies well

sorted, rounded white gravels beneath. In shaft CC-2, located near the modern channel of Calder Creek, a unit similar in appear to the “red gravels” in the Quartz Creek cut was intersected. In shaft CC-2, this consists of poorly sorted, subangular, clast supported gravels and subordinate grey matrix supported clay rich gravels with occasional decomposed logs or branches. Shaft CC-2 bottomed in this gravel at 19' (7' intersection). This unit may be a younger gravel overlying a well sorted, rounded to subrounded older gravel beneath. Reasoning by analogy from mining in Quartz Creek, this underlying unit would likely host any significant placer deposit.

On the Calder Creek Placer Property, Calder Creek appears to flow on top of black muck and has not incised and exposed any of the older gravels. This may explain the absence of gold reported in the creek and the lack of any mining activity on the creek. If there is a significant placer deposit in the lower reaches of Calder Creek, it is buried.

In profile from southwest (right limit) to left limit (northeast), the profile of Calder Creek is asymmetric. On the right limit, there is a broad low angle slope down from the hills terminating in a sharp steep slope into the modern creek bed. On the left limit, the terrain slopes gently upwards from the modern creek channel for 100 to 200 m before steepening. A Tertiary main channel buried placer deposit would lie in this area, indicated in red in Figure 6.

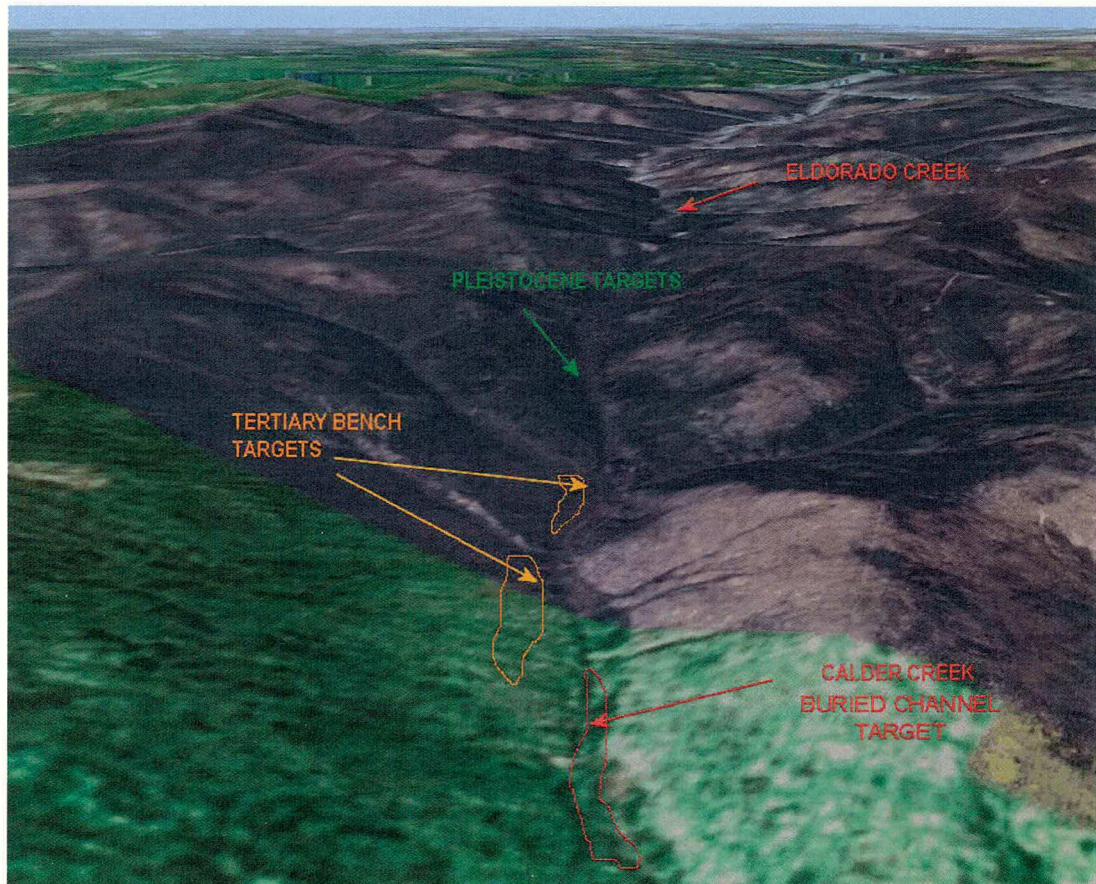


Figure 6. Google Earth™ view of Calder Creek looking upstream and illustrating prospective placer targets on the creek.

## 8.0 DESCRIPTION OF WORK PROGRAM

This section describes shaft sinking conducted on the Calder Creek Property from February 29 to March 18, 2012 .

### 8.1 Personnel & equipment.

The work program was conducted by the following personnel:

<u>Crew chief:</u>	Mike Power
<u>Laborers:</u>	Dmitry Spassov (Feb 29 - Mar 14) Ted MacDonald (Mar 14 - Mar 18)

The crew were equipped with the following equipment:

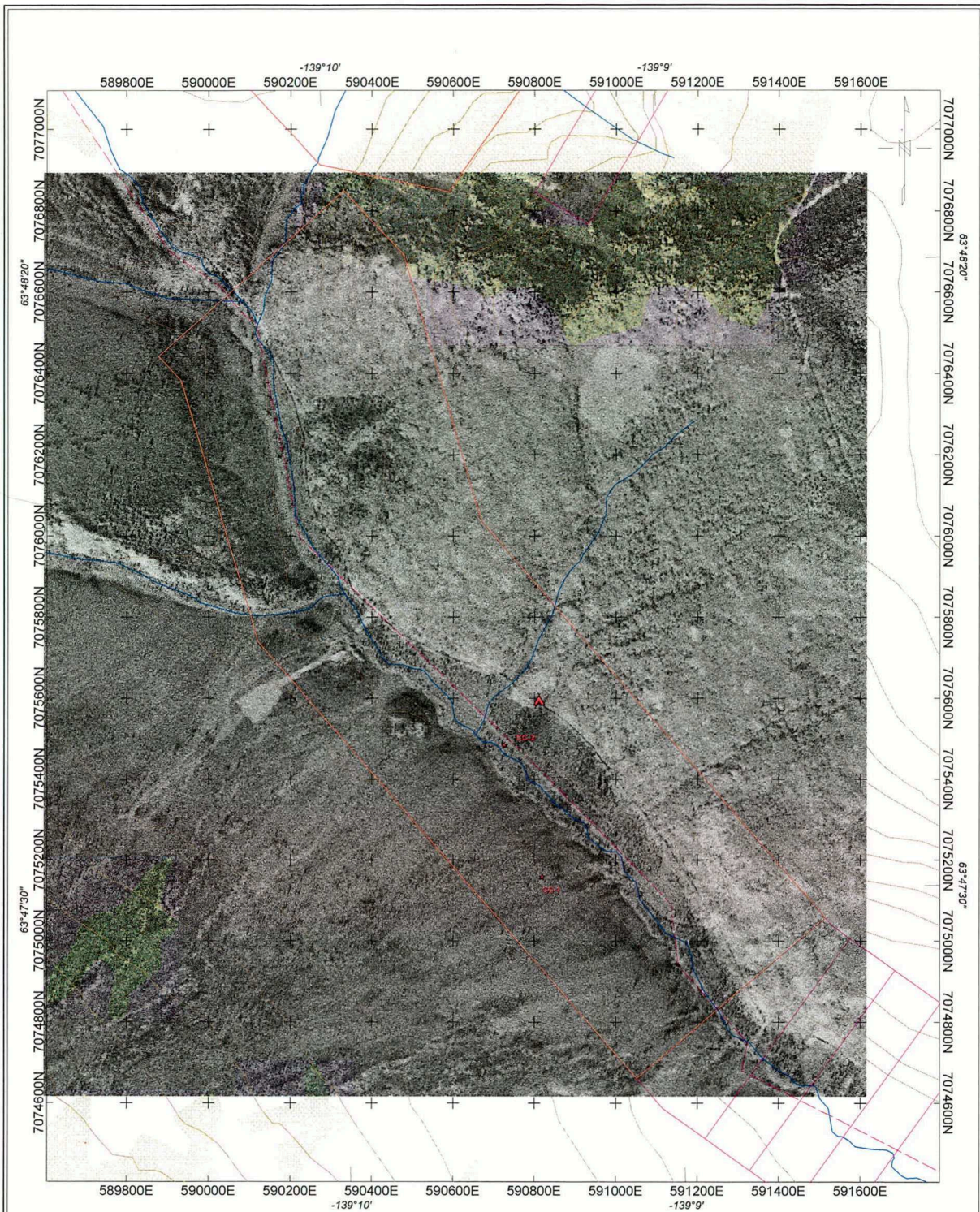
<u>Drill</u>	3 - Hilti TE-750-AVR electric breaking hammer
<u>Equipment:</u>	1 - 2 man camp 2 - 2 KW generator 2 - Chain saws 1 - Satellite phone
<u>Vehicles:</u>	2 - Snowmachines (Tundra / Bravo) 1 - 1 Ton truck 1 - Trailer

The survey log in Appendix B includes the names and addresses of all persons employed and a detailed description of daily operations. A statement of costs is compiled in Appendix C.

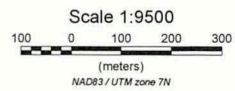
### 8.2 Specifications.

A single shaft was sunk during the exploration program. The location of this shaft together with the shaft completed in 2011 is shown in Figure 7. Shaft sinking was conducted according to the following specifications:





\* Placer exploration shaft



<b>4763 NWT LTD.</b>	
<b>CALDER CREEK PROPERTY</b>	
<b>Shaft Sinking Program</b>	
<b>March 2012 - All shaft locations</b>	
NTS: 115 0 14	Mining District: Dawson
Datum: NAD83	Projection: UTM Zone 7N
Job: PRL-12521-YT	Date: 26 Mar 2012
<b>AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.</b>	

Location: 590,724E  
7,075,487N  
(NAD83 UTM Zone 7N)

Dimensions: 3' wide by 4' deep

Shaft depth: Excavated to 19 feet measured from top of surface sill logs.

Security & reclamation: The shaft was opened with dimensions of 4' wide by 5' long and reduced with sill logs at a depth of 2 feet. Upon completion of the spring program, the shaft was covered at a depth of 2 feet with green logs, spruce boughs in a tarp and covered by muck to ground level. Thereafter, a fence of local construction was placed around the shaft and a "DANGER" sign was attached to it. (See photos below).

Logging: The shaft was logged as dug, recording lithology, orientation of structures and location of samples.



Figure 8. Shaft CC-2 at 19 feet on 17 Mar 12



Figure 9. Shaft CC-2, shaft cover at two foot depth.



Figure 10. Shaft CC-2 cover



Figure 11. Shaft CC-2 cover - final backfill.

### 8.3 Sample analysis.

Samples of the intersected gravels were collected from the top of gravel at a depth of 12 feet in the shaft. Samples were collected over two foot vertical intervals. Each sample consisted of a volume of gravel sufficient to fill a 5 gallon pail.

Samples were processed in Whitehorse following the project. The following procedures were followed:

1. The sample was weighed.
2. The sample was panned to a concentrate by hand using a riffle pan.
3. A gold grain count was performed. Gold particles were classified into three categories: >0.5 mm, 0.1-0.5 mm and <0.1 mm.
4. The entire concentrate sample was sent for assay to Acme Analytical Laboratories. The concentrate samples were fire assayed with metallic screening using a 2 assay-ton sample size.

### 8.4 Data.

The shaft log and is contained in Appendix D. Appendix E contains the sample reduction results (gold grain counts). Assay results and consequent overall grades were not available at the time of writing.

## 9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The results of the shafting program conducted to date on the Calder Creek Property support the following conclusions:

- a. The flood plain of Calder Creek on the Calder Creek Placer Property is underlain by black muck in the area of shaft CC-1 and likely along the length of the flood plain. The modern creek has incised neither the black muck nor the underlying barren red gravels. This likely accounts for the reported lack of gold in the modern creek channel.
- b. Where tested by Shaft CC-1, there are no bench gravels present on the right limit of Calder Creek.

- c. Calder Creek is prospective to host buried Tertiary placer deposits in the flood plain where they are likely buried beneath at least 20 feet of overlying black muck and barren gravels.

## 10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations, based on the conclusions of this report are made for additional work on this property:

- a. Shaft CC-2 should be completed to bedrock.
- b. A ground penetrating radar with specifications determined by the ultimate depth to bedrock found in Shaft CC-1 should be performed on a grid which extends along the length of the property and from the road on the left limit to the modern creek channel, concentrating on the flood plain on the left limit of Calder Creek. This data should be interpreted to yield a bedrock topography map.
- c. Additional shafting should be conducted to test bedrock topographic lows detected by the GPR survey which may indicate the location of the Tertiary channel and a possible buried placer deposit.

Respectfully submitted,  
**AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.**



Mike Power M.Sc. P.Geo.  
Geologist

## REFERENCES CITED

Gordey, S. P. and A. J. Makepeace (1999). Yukon Digital Geology.  
Geological Survey of Canada Open File D3826.

Laberge, W. P. (2002) Yukon Placer Database 2002. Exploration and Geological  
Services Division INAC.

## APPENDIX A. CERTIFICATE

I, Michael Allan Power, M.Sc. P.Geo., P.Geoph., with business and residence addresses in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (registration number 21131) and a professional geophysicist registered by the Northwest Territories Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists (licensee L942).
2. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology obtained in 1986 and a M.Sc. in Geophysics obtained in 1988.
3. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration the Northern Cordillera since 1988.

Dated this 28<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2012 in Whitehorse, Yukon.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael A. Power M.Sc. P. Geoph.



**APPENDIX B. OPERATIONS LOG**



AURORA GEOSCIENCES

**JOB PRL-12521-YT CALDER CREEK  
OPERATIONS LOG**

- 29 Feb 2012                    Began packing around 0830 hrs. No major problems; some missing minor gear. Delay in departure because trailer lights didn't work. Left Whitehorse at 1500 hrs; arrives in Dawson at 2100 hrs. Stayed at the Bonanza Gold Motel.
- 01 Mar 2012                    Left at 1000 hrs after picking up some missing gear, then followed a grader to the microwave tower on King Solomons Dome. YTG had only opened the road up a day or two ago. Met Tao Henderson and two other of Shawn Ryan's crew working on placer ground. Snowmachined into Stuart Schmidt's camp at 1430 and spent another 2 hours breaking about 1 km of trail into the property. Left the property at 1615 and made it back to the truck at 1705 hrs. Returned to town by 1810 hrs.
- 02 Mar 2012                    Up at 0645 hrs; breakfast at 0715hrs. Waited for an excavator to clean out a glacier near Gold Bottom. Arrived at NWTel tower at 0930. Took a load into the the strip. Began breaking trail - much easier with the Bravo; reached camp site at 1230 hrs. Shovelled, set up tent and stove. Left for truck at 1640. Took a second load back in, returning by 1940. Returned to Dawson by 2030.
- 03 Mar 2012                    Up at 0655 hrs; breakfast at 0700hrs. Packed and left Dawson. Took two loads into camp first and then spent the afternoon cutting firewood. Set up camp. Finished at 2200 hrs. Crew quite tired.
- 04 Mar 2012                    Up at 0600 hrs; breakfast at 0700hrs. Safety meeting, sorted gear, sited CC-2 near the creek and CC-3, 20 m to the north. Packed gear down to the shaft locations and cleared the ground. Excavated the top of CC-2.

- 05 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Continued work on Shaft 2. Continued down to about 3', set cribbing and reduced shaft size from 5'x4' to 4'x3'. Plugger froze in the morning and later in the day. Finished work at 1800 hrs.
- 06 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. DS worked on the shaft for an hour and then the Hilti died. Tried to fix it back in camp. MP staked the lease into PM1-12 placer claims; DS helped in the afternoon. Finished work by 1800 hrs.
- 07 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Drove snowmachines to NWTel summit, discovering that the Quartz Road had been ploughed. Drove into Dawson: recorded claims; picked up groceries, hardware and freight (2 new Hiltis); showered and laundry; and headed back out, arriving at 1600 hrs. Discovered some snowmobilers intent on going down the Calder Creek road; they made it by our tent with no mishap. Cut firewood until dark.
- 08 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0730. Shaft sinking all day in 1/2 hour shifts. Encountered ice lenses which speeded progress up. Shaft CC-2 at just over 7'.
- 09 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Shaft sinking all day in 1 hour shifts. Hit woody layers which slowed progress. Shaft CC-2 at just over 9.5. Now bucketing spoil.
- 10 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Shaft sinking all day in 1 hour shifts. Hit a major woody layer at about 10' which slowed progress. Shaft at 11' in woody stuff.

- 11 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Shaft sinking all day in 1 hour shifts. Battled through the woody stuff into red gravel at 12'. Shaft at 12.5' in gravel.
- 12 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. With time change, delayed start to 0830 to get enough daylight. Shaft sinking all day in 1 hour shifts. In reddish/ grey gravel all day. Shaft at 14.0' in gravel.
- 13 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0615, safety meeting at 0745. Delayed start to 0830 to get enough daylight. Shaft sinking all day in 1 hour shifts until 1900 hrs. In grey gravel all day. Shaft at 16.0' in gravel.
- 14 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, coffee, and then snowmobiled to the truck (0730) and drove into Dawson (0830). Had breakfast, laundry and shower, picked up groceries and hardware and gas. Met Ted MacDonald at the airport at 1130 hrs. Left for camp again. Cut wood in the afternoon until about 1700 hrs and then put some time in digging. No measure up today.
- 15 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0630, safety meeting at 0745. Work started at 0830 due to lack of light. Shaft sinking all day with break from 1230-1315. Finished at 1915 hr. Measured up at 17.5'.
- 16 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0630, safety meeting at 0745. Work started at 0830. Shaft sinking all day with break from 1230-1315. Finished at 1915 hr. Measured up at 19.0'. Broke one plugger; the replacement is in rough shape.

- 17 Mar 2012 Up at 0500, breakfast at 0630, safety meeting at 0745. Work started at 0830. Began work with defective Hilti but it only lasted until about 1030. After consideration, decided to demobe. Closed in the shaft with logs, brush and spoil, fenced it off and moved the gear back to the camp by 1430. Tore down the camp and packed gear until 1700 hrs. Packed gear out to the truck until 1930 hrs. Repacked the truck, loaded snowmachines and left for Dawson at 2030. Arrived in Dawson at 2230. Spent the night at the Bonanza Gold Motel; no dinner though.
- 18 Mar 2012 Slept in until about 0800 hrs. Breakfast, packed and left Dawson for Whitehorse at 1030 hrs. Dropped TM off at Hidden Valley on the way in and reached the office by 1630 hrs.

**APPENDIX C. STATEMENT OF COSTS**

**Preparation, move & demobe**

Equipment preparation	\$350	\$350
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**Shaft sinking**

Shaft crew: 17 days @ \$1,129	\$19,193	\$19,193
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**Staking**

Staking: 1 day @ \$1,129	\$1,129	\$1,129
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**Sample processing & report**

Sample processing: 1 day	\$275	
Report	<u>\$1,000</u>	
<b>Total - Sample processing &amp; report</b>	<b>\$1,275</b>	<b><u>\$1,275</u></b>

<b>Total project expenditures</b>		<b>\$21,947</b>
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Prospector	\$400
Laborer	\$275
Snowmachines (2) - Bravo & Tundra	\$100
Generators (2 KW) (2)	\$20
Saws (2)	\$20
Truck (1 ton flat deck)	\$50
Trailer for truck	\$15
Satellite Phone & time	\$15
Hilti rental (1)	\$34
Daily living allowance (2 men)	<u>\$200</u>
<b>Total daily costs</b>	<b>\$1,129</b>

**APPENDIX D. SHAFT LOG**





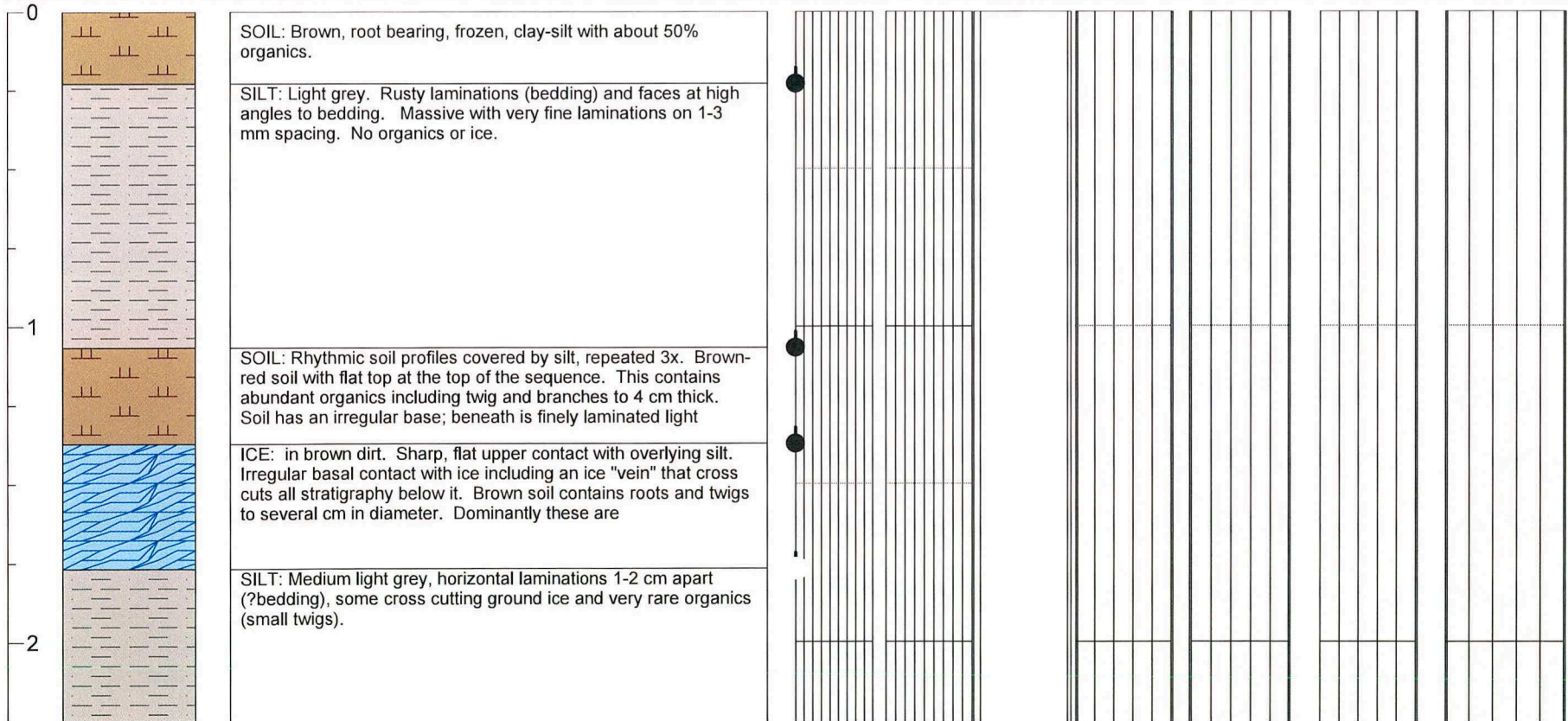
Property: Calder Creek  
 Mining District: Dawson, Yukon Territory  
 Shaft: CC-2

Shaft depth: 5.488 m  
 Excavation dates: 3/4/12 to 3/17/12

UTME (NAD83 Zone 7N): 590,724E  
 UTMN (NAD 83 Zone 7N): 7,075,487N  
 Elevation (GPS): 525 m

Closure date: N/A  
 Logged by: MP

Depth (m)	Unit	Description	Contact	Internal structure	Sample	Gold Grains			Grade (g/m3)
						<0.1 mm	0.1 - 0.5 mm	>0.5 mm	





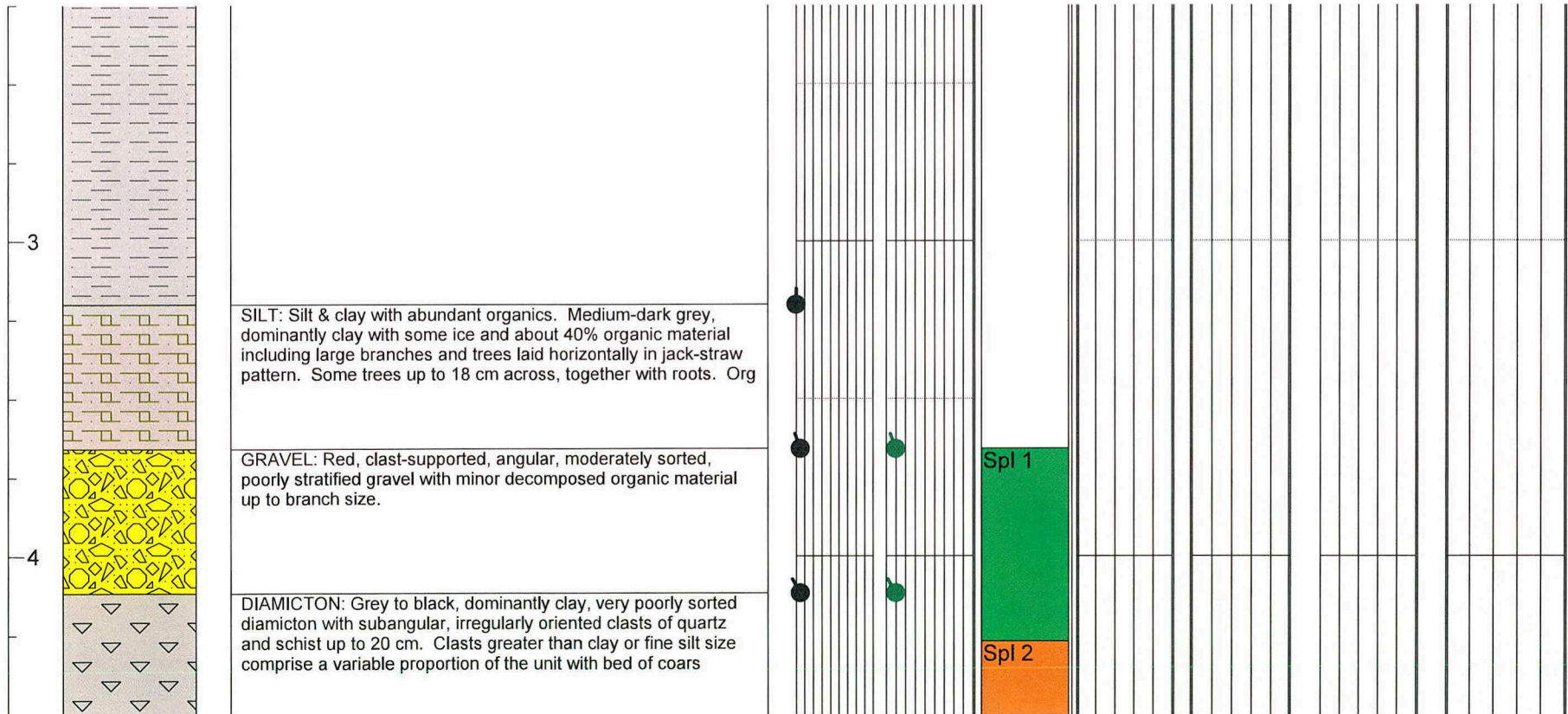
Property: Calder Creek  
 Mining District: Dawson, Yukon Territory  
 Shaft: CC-2

Shaft depth: 5.488 m  
 Excavation dates: 3/4/12 to 3/17/12

UTME (NAD83 Zone 7N): 590,724E  
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 Elevation (GPS): 525 m

Closure date: N/A  
 Logged by: MP

Depth (m)	Unit	Description	Contact	Internal structure	Sample	Gold Grains			Grade (g/m3)
						<0.1 mm	0.1 - 0.5 mm	>0.5 mm	



SILT: Silt & clay with abundant organics. Medium-dark grey, dominantly clay with some ice and about 40% organic material including large branches and trees laid horizontally in jack-straw pattern. Some trees up to 18 cm across, together with roots. Org

GRAVEL: Red, clast-supported, angular, moderately sorted, poorly stratified gravel with minor decomposed organic material up to branch size.

DIAMICTON: Grey to black, dominantly clay, very poorly sorted diamicton with subangular, irregularly oriented clasts of quartz and schist up to 20 cm. Clasts greater than clay or fine silt size comprise a variable proportion of the unit with bed of coars

Spl 1

Spl 2



Property: Calder Creek  
 Mining District: Dawson, Yukon Territory  
 Shaft: CC-2

Shaft depth: 5.488 m  
 Excavation dates: 3/4/12 to 3/17/12

UTME (NAD83 Zone 7N): 590,724E  
 UTMN (NAD 83 Zone 7N): 7,075,487N  
 Elevation (GPS): 525 m

Closure date: N/A  
 Logged by: MP

Depth (m)	Unit	Description	Contact	Internal structure	Sample	Gold Grains			Grade (g/m <sup>3</sup> )
						<0.1 mm	0.1 - 0.5 mm	>0.5 mm	



**APPENDIX E. SAMPLE RESULTS**

Sample	From	To	Gold Grains		
			<0.1 mm	0.1 - 0.5 mm	>0.5 mm
1	12'	14'	0	0	0
2	14'	16'	0	0	0
3	16'	18'	0	0	0

**APPENDIX F. ASSAY CERTIFICATES**