YMIP 2014:

Target evaluation at Val property (lower Clear Creek).

By Sandro Frizzi, geologist and prospector.

The Val property is visible on map 115P12 and is located along the lower part of Clear Creek, at 1,76 km upstream from its mouth (Stewart River).

What is called Val property (see attached map) consists in the 37 claims (Val 1-37), one prospecting lease of 3 miles (ID01103) and one prospecting lease of 1 mile (ID01142).

The claims (P515810-46) are registered at the Mining Recorder Office of Dawson City under the name of Sandro Frizzi (51%) and Bruce McArthur (49%). The 3 miles of lease ID01103 are recorded under the name of Sandro Frizzi. The prospecting lease ID01142 (1 mile) is recorded under the name of Jon Sveen.

The property lies on the east side of the Klondike Highway, 137 km south of Dawson City and 58 km north of Stewart Crossing.

An existing secondary road (unpaved) is connecting the claims to the highway. The road is in fairly good condition and can be driven with trucks or with heavy equipment.

History

Placer gold has been mined at Clear Creek since the beginning of 1900. Unfortunately the early stage of the mining history along this creek is poorly documented.

Starting from 1941, with the beginning of a major dredging operation, the ounces of the recovered gold have been officially recorded. From 1941 to 1955 and then from 1981 to 1987, the dredging companies collected 50,000 ounces of crude gold from Clear Creek. This gold should be added to the gold recovered by the dozens of medium-size mining

operations active in the area during a century of placer activity. The total amount of gold produced to this days can be probably estimated around 130-140,000 ounces (4,300 kg).

For decades the mining activity has been concentrated along the central and the upper part of Clear Creek (coarser gold and shallower bedrock). No activities have been recorded around the lower part, although we found several signs of old testing/mining sites in different areas of the valley, along the final section of the creek (see attached map). Old pits and trenches of different depth and shapes are noticeable here and there; some of these are showing a considerable extension. The oldest ones, evidently dug by hands, are witnessing the existence of a frenetic research for sand-bar type of deposits (hand-mining for fine gold around the Stewart and the McQuesten valleys was quite common, specially before the discovery of coarser gold at Fortymile and then at Bonanza Creek).

Today, despite a century of vibrant mining activity, Clear Creek can still be considered an underexplored watershed, plenty of interesting, untouched areas and ancient upperbenches yet to be discovered.

In the last few years the lower part of this historical watershed is experiencing a rise of attention coming from several placer mining companies, attracted by the potential of this old/new area.

Geology

The Val claims are lying right along the Tintina trench, the great structural boundary which separates two big geological provinces of this region: the Selwyin Basin towards east and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane towards west.

The flattened morphology of the area is for the most part covered by a thick layer of Quaternary loose deposits of glacial and alluvial origins. For this reason, for the shortage of outcrops and particularly for the lack of evidences of mineralization, a scarce attention has been paid by the mineral exploration companies to the bedrock geology of this area.

On the contrary, the surficial geology here is quite interesting although is complicated by an interweaving of glacial and fluvial depositional events.

For what is concerning our research of placer gold, we will divide this terrain in two different placer environments:

- 1) The lower Clear Creek Valley, an extended flat enclosed between Clear Creek, McQuesten River and Stewart River.
- 2) The little plateau visible on map 115P12 (where the Val 21-37 claims are located). It divides Clear Creek Valley from the Klondike Highway.

The alluvial deposition along the lower part of Clear Creek is extremely thick and hosts pockets of fine gold disseminated in the different depositional layers, at variable depths (sand-bars type of deposits). These pockets are the product of a constant action of remobilization and re-concentration of fine gold during the seasonal floods or during the inversion of the erosional-depositional phases of the creek related with the change of the climatic condition in the region.

Today is growing the attention tribute to the fine-gold deposits, thanks to the higher price of the precious metal and to the availability of better technologies for the recovering.

Completely different situation is occurring along the plateau, where, during our testing campaign of summer of 2013, we found an ancient, well classified deposit of rounded gravel of fluvial origin (Clear Creek bench or Tintina fluvio-glacial deposition?). The deposit was buried under a thick layer of till (> 2m). The extension of this old gravel deposition is still unknown, but it seems to cover a big part of the plateau, between claims Val 21 and Val 30 (and it's probably extended toward the highway).

At this time we didn't test it for gold (we found the bench during the very last days of our exploration campaign). This discovery possibly holds the potential for a gold deposition and in case of positive results will lead to the opening of an appealing ground for the placer gold mining industry of the Yukon.

The entire area will be meticulously explored and tested during the summer of 2014.

Our testing campaign of 2013

During August/September of 2013, we performed an exploration campaign along the Val property. We started with prospecting the area in search of signs of old mining activity (and recording them), and we choose to dig in the proximity of the old working sites. We used an excavator Komatsu PC138 and we washed sand and gravel through a portable, Long Tom (hand-feeder).

We began to test along the valley, from the southern limit of the 3 miles of lease IDo1103, slowly moving upstream. The results obtained are showing a wide distribution of very fine gold scattered along the entire property in different concentrations and at

different depth. In some of the tested pits, the amount of the gold is definitely noticeable, although we didn't found it in a mineable quantity. During the next summer (2014) we will perform an extensive bulk-sampling campaign (100 cubic meters of material will be processed at every station).

During the second part of our exploration, we moved the excavator to the top of the little plateau located between the Clear Creek Valley and the Klondike Highway (on claims Val 21-37). We were looking for high benches. During several days of digging along the plateau we experienced an incredible series of frustrating moments, due to the presence of a thick coverage of glacial till. For days we dug into meters of unsorted sand and gravel, until we arrived to a layer of a classified, sorted, partially cemented, well rounded material of alluvial origins. Starting from there, we uncovered what it appears to be an ancient river bench. Unfortunately, the discovery occurred at the very end of our campaign and we had to interrupt the digging activity before arrive to the bedrock and without have the chance to test the gravel for gold.

During the summer of 2014 we will dedicate a big part of the research to this new discovery.

Planning the sampling campaign of 2014

After the results achieved during testing campaign of 2013, we decided to extend the volume of the processed material. During January of 2014 we applied for a class 3 placer permit which will allow us to perform a more drastic sampling campaign.

We are planning an operation of bulk-sampling: 20-30 testing stations scattered along the valley and especially along the plateau (on the Val claims). From every pit we will extract and wash 100 cubic meters of material (pre-tested by panning). The gold collected will be carefully weighted, analyzed and recorded. We will analyze all the concentrates as well.

We are strongly determined to arrive to a complete target evaluation of this potentially strategic area. The campaign of 2014 has a 2 specific purpose: 1) to determine if the ancient gravel deposit (Clear Creek bench?) located along the plateau contain a valuable gold deposition. 2) To determine if the pockets of fine gold, disseminated along the alluvial deposit of the lower Clear Creek Valley (sand-bars deposits), could be considered an economical source of mineable gold.

The campaign of 2014, represents an important moment for the placer exploration of this area: the obtained results will finally open (if positive) or close (if negative) the door of this vast chunk of ground to the growing placer gold mining industry of the Yukon.

Equipment and men-power

During the summer of 2014 we will alternatively use two excavators: a Komatsu PC138 (to work along the lower valley) and a John Deere D60 (for the plateau: easy to move around).

The 'paydirt' will be wash through a portable trommel (10 yards/hrs).

The operator will be David Algotsson and/or Bruce McArthur.

A helper (not yet hired) will be always on the site for safety reason and to assist the operator.

Geologist Sandro Frizzi will supervise this campaign. He will also conduct the testing.

A camp will be set in the southern part of the property, right beside the Klondike Highway. Food supplies and fuels will be delivered by trucks from Dawson City and from Stewart Crossing.

A detailed report will be released at the end of season.

Best Regards,

Sandro Frizzi, geologist and prospector

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