



Occurrence Details

Occurrence Number: 115J 050

Occurrence Name: Boulevard

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Prospect

Date printed: 12/16/2025 4:04:24 PM

General Information

Secondary Commodities: antimony, arsenic, gold, molybdenum

Aliases: Keg

Deposit Type(s): Orogenic Au

Location(s): 62°49'23.33" N - -139°30'57" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115J13

Location Comments: .5 Kilometres

Hand Samples Available: No

Last Reviewed:

Capsule

Work History

***In November 2011 the occurrence was moved 1.75 km to the south-southeast and renamed Boulevard.**

Staked as the Keg cl 1-40 (Y46748) by Northern Empire Mines Ltd in Dec/69. No work was carried out.

In Apr/2006 S. Ryan staked Tiger cl 1-8 (YC46726) 1.5 km to the southeast and carried out a small soil sampling program in Jun/2006.

Restaked as Blvd cl 1-96 (YC64776) in May/2007 by a joint venture group comprised of Rimfire Minerals Corporation and Northgate Minerals Corporation. In Jul/2007 the joint venture staked Ave cl 1-4 (YC65316) immediately to the east. The Ave claims cover Minfile Occurrence #115J 052. The joint venture carried out detailed soil sampling program over their entire claim holdings later in the year. In Jun/2008 the joint venture staked Drive cl 1-32 (YC81284) east of the Ave claims and east, south and west of the Tiger claims. In Aug/2008 the joint venture group staked Blvd cl 97-134 (YC82926) on the southeast end of their claim block and Blvd cl 135-202 (YC82964) on the western half.

In 2008 the joint venture group carried out an initial exploration program consisting of excavator trenching, prospecting, soil sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping. In the fall the group extended the soil grid to the southeast, completed ground magnetic and induced polarization surveys, an orientation auger soil soil samplingsurvey and drilled 7 diamond drill holes (525 m).

In Feb/2009 S. Ryan staked Lion cl 1-16 (YC83761) on the southeast side of the Blvd claim block.

In Jul/2009, the joint venture group optioned the entire Boulevard property to Silver Quest Resources Ltd for cash, shares and certain work commitments. During the summer of 2009 Silverquest Resources collected 176 soil samples by hand auger to better outline areas of anomalous gold concentration. The company also staked additional claims elsewhere on the property.

In Aug/2009 Rimfire Minerals merged with Geoinformatics Exploration Inc and changed its name to Kiska Metals Corp.

In 2010 Silver Quest Resources carried out prospecting, regional geological mapping and soil sampling across the width of the property. Due to extensive laboratory backlogs caused by the overall increase in exploration work in the Yukon the company employed an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer to conduct preliminary analysis of selected soil samples. Later in the summer the company carried out detailed geological mapping, ground magnetic surveys and excavator trenching over the central portion of the property (the area surrounding this occurrence). This was followed up with a 20 hole diamond drill (3 005.79 m) program targeting geochemical and geophysical targets identified in the central portion of the property.

Throughout 2010 Silver Quest staked numerous claim blocks (BDW, GRT, XT and XY) ultimately tripling the size of the property. In Sep/2010 the company optioned the Tiger claims from S. Ryan and the Han cl -18 (YC98845) from Atac Resources Ltd.

In 2011 Silver Quest collected approximately 5 000 soil samples, and completed detailed geological mapping, surficial terrane mapping and airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys on the property.

In addition approximately 6 000 m of diamond drilling was completed to test various anomalies. The company also staked additional mineral claims. As of Sep/2011 the Boulevard property comprises 1 020 contiguous mineral claims.

In Oct/2011 Silver Quest Resources signed a binding letter of agreement with New Gold Inc whereby New Gold would acquire all outstanding shares of Silver Quest Resources. As part of the agreement Silver Quest Resources' Yukon based mineral properties were to be spun off into a newly formed Yukon-focused precious metals exploration company, McIntyre Minerals Inc. In Nov/2011 the companies agreed to an amendment to the agreement whereby the name of the new precious metal company would be changed to Independence Gold Corp.

GEOLOGY

The area was reconnaissance mapped by D. Templeman-Kluit in 1974. Gordey and Makepeace (2003) released a geological compilation that covered this area. In 2006, M. Colpron of the Yukon Geological Survey released a Tectonic Assemblage map which included this portion of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. Recently J. Ryan, C. Roots and others of the Geological Survey of Canada has been conducting geological mapping in the area as part of a joint project with the Yukon Geological Survey. Various maps and other products are tentively scheduled to be publicly released in 2012.

The occurrence area is located south of the headwaters of Independence Creek in west-central Yukon. The occurrence is underlain by Devonian to Mississippian polydeformed and metamorphosed quartzite, psammite, pelite, marble and schist rocks which Colpron refers to as the Snowcap Assemblage. However recent geological completed by J. Ryan and others suggests that these rocks belong to the slightly younger Permian aged Klondike Schist assemblage. The metamorphic rocks are intruded to the north and south by mid-Cretaceous granite of the Dawson Range batholith. Granites to the north are locally referred to as the Coffee Creek granite. Younger dactic dykes are known to intrude both the metamorphic and granitic rocks.

Empire Mines failed to carry out any exploration work and the original occurrence location likely marked the centre point of the Keg claim block.

Soil sampling carried out by Rimfire and Northgate Minerals in 2007 outlined a 1.2 by 0.4 km northwest trending gold-arsenic-antimony soil anomaly centered approximately 0.5 km to the southwest and lying on trend to a molybdenum anomaly identified 2 km to the east at the Toni Tiger occurrence (Minfile Occurrence #115J 052).

In 2008 the joint venture group dug three trenches located 1.3 km northwest of the occurrence site. The trenches were dug in areas devoid of outcrop to follow-up previously detected gold-arsenic-antimony soil anomalies. Chip sampling from trench TRBV08-01, the discovery trench returned 7.04 g/t gold over 6.0 m. Trench TRBV08-02 located one hundred metres southeast, returned 6.43 g/t gold over 2.0 m. Gold mineralization is hosted in strongly sericite-clay-hematite altered schists with disseminated or massive arsenopyrite pyrite, arsenopyrite, stibnite and specular hematite that envelopes quartz and massive stibnite veins.

Follow-up trenching carried out in 2008 outlined gold mineralization in two of three trenches dug. Chip sampling from trench TRBV08-01, the discovery trench, located approximately 1 km to the northwest, returned 7.04 g/t gold over 6.0 m. One hundred metres southeast of trench TRBV-01, trench TRBV08-02 returned 6.43 g/t gold over 2.0 m. Gold mineralization is hosted in strongly sericite-clay altered schists containing disseminated or massive arsenopyrite and stibnite mineralization. Outside of the main mineralized zones the sulphide mineral is pyrrhotite occurring as disseminations and stringers. A third trench located 200 m northwest of trench TRBV08-01 appears to have been located off trend.

The first three holes of the 2008 diamond drilling program tested mineralization located at depth from trench TRBV08-01. Hole BV08-01 returned 1.0 g/t gold over 1.8 m approximately 45 m down dip while hole BV08-03 returned 1.9 g/t gold over 3.5 m approximately 5 m down dip from the trench. Two holes tested mineralization located beneath trench TRBV08-02. The holes returned 0.8 g/t gold over 4.2 m and 0.5 g/t gold over 5.5 m respectively, at approximately 20 to 30 m down dip. Two additional drill holes targeted anomalous arsenic-gold-antimony geochemistry located 300 m northwest (hole BV08-06) and 600 m southeast along trend from the occurrence location. Hole BV08-07, the southern most hole returned 1.0 g/t gold over 3.3 m in a subtle style of mineralization not observed in previous drill holes or trenches. The ground magnetic and induced polarization surveys failed to differentiate mineralized zones from unmineralized stratigraphy.

In 2009 Silverquest Resources collected 176 soil samples by hand auger to better outline areas of anomalous gold concentration. Twenty eight of the samples returned greater than or equal to 25 ppb gold. The results from this program enlarged the main soil anomaly to 2.1 km to the southeast.

Silver Quest Resources employed an X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer during the 2010 field season to obtain real-time preliminary results from their soil samples. The XRF analyzer outlined 3 new gold-arsenic +/- antimony soil geochemical anomalies trending northwesterly and centered over this occurrence. The anomalies were named Sunset, Vegas and Hollywood. The Sunset anomaly measures 1 600 m long by 40 to 120 m wide and is defined by coincident arsenic and antimony anomalies containing elevated gold. The Vegas anomaly measures 670 m long by 50 m wide and is defined by coincident arsenic and antimony anomalies containing elevated iron, barium and molybdenum. The Hollywood anomaly measures 580 m long by 60-80 m wide and is defined by elevated levels of gold, antimony, calcium, barium and bismuth.

The 2010 diamond drill program tested the three newly discovered geochemical anomalies. Six diamond drill holes (900.5 m) tested the Vegas anomaly. All of the holes intersected mineralization with

hole BV10-23 returning the highest grades; 23.9 m grading 0.79 g/t gold including 6.26 m grading 2.11 g/t gold. Gold mineralization occurs within a quartz-carbonate vein stockwork and the adjacent chlorite-biotite schist wall rock. The gold veins are planar, undeformed and range from 0.5 to 4 cm in thickness. The vein stockwork zone is 25 to 35 m wide and dips approximately 45 degrees to the southwest. Drilling in 2010 tested 330 m of the 670 m strike length of the Vegas anomaly.

The new occurrence location marks the approximate location of the widest zone of mineralization encountered at the Vegas anomaly. It is also the highest gold grade encountered in the 2010 diamond drilling.

Four diamond drill holes (752.1 m) tested the Hollywood soil anomaly. None of the holes intersected gold mineralization. Ten diamond drill holes (1 353.21 m) tested the Sunset soil anomaly which lies northwest along trend with the Vegas soil anomaly. All of the holes intersected favourable alteration with nine of the holes intersecting varying amount of gold mineralization. The best result was returned from hole BV10-15 which returned 10.55 m grading 1.65 g/t gold. Gold mineralization occurs within quartz-carbonate vein stockworks and adjacent chlorite-biotite schist wall rock.

Regional scale soil sampling completed in 2010 outlined a 20 km long trend called the "Boulevard Trend" that hosts numerous gold, arsenic, antimony and molybdenum soil geochemical anomalies. The Boulevard Trend is a northwest-southeast corridor that extends across the Boulevard property and includes the newly discovered Sunset, Vegas and Hollywood soil anomalies. The western 5 km of the trend is located along strike of the projected extension of the large mineralized zone identified on Kaminak Gold's adjacent Coffe property (Minfile Occurrences #115J 110 and 111). Soil sampling across the western part of the trend is sparse thus it is unclear if these anomalies are related to the Boulevard Trend, Kaminak's mineralized zone or possibly the intersection of both. Diamond drilling completed to the end of 2010 tested 1.5 km of strike length of the 20 km long trend.

As of the end of November 2011, Silver Quest Resources has not publically released any exploration results from their 2011 exploration season.

REFERENCES

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION AND NORTHGATE MINERALS CORPORATION, Feb/2009. 2009 Summary Report on the Boulevard Property by Jim Lehtinen. (available on SEDAR under Rimfire Minerals Corporation listing).

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION AND NORTHGATE MINERALS CORPORATION, Mar/2009. Assessment Report #095206 by J. Lehtinen and D. Lui.

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION, May/2008. Assessment Report #094990 by M.D. Roberts.

RIMFIRE MINERALS CORPORATION, News Releases, 20 Aug/2008, 23 Sep/2008, 22 Jan/2009.

SILVER QUEST RESOURCES LTD, Feb/2011. Assessment Report #095391 by D. Baker.

SILVER QUEST RESOURCES LTD. News Release. 22 Jan/2009, 23 Jul/2009, 13 Aug 2009; 15 Oct/2009, 17 Nov 2009, 13 Jul/2010, 15 Sep/2010, 17 Jan/2011, 18 Jan/2011, 1 Jun/2011, 12 Sep/2011, 17 Oct/2011, 7 Nov/2011.

SILVER QUEST RESOURCES LTD. Dec/2011. Web Site: www.silverquest.ca.

TEMPLEMAN-Kluit, D.J., 1974. Reconnaissance geology of Aishihik Lake, Snag and part of Stewart River map-areas, west-central Yukon; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 73-41, 97 p. (including preliminary maps 16-1973 (115JK), 17-1973 (115H) and 18-1973 (115N)).

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 2008, p. 12, 30, 36, 2009, p. 27, 2010, p. 32, 58, 64.

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2011	Geochemistry	Across expanded property.
12/31/2011	Drilling	Number of holes unknown, approximately 6,000 m drilled. No results released by end of November/2011.
12/31/2011	Geology	Also surficial terrane mapping.
12/31/2011	Airborne Geophysics	Magnetic and radiometric surveys.
12/31/2010	Drilling	Twenty holes, 3,005.79 m drilled over three soil anomalies.
12/31/2010	Geology	Carried out over expanded claim block.
12/31/2010	Geochemistry	Soil sampled across prperty, XRF analyzer used to get immediate assay results before samples sent out for regular assaying.
12/31/2010	Ground Geophysics	
12/31/2009	Geochemistry	By hand auger.
12/31/2008	Trenching	Three trenches dug on soil anomaly.
12/31/2008	Drilling	Seven holes, 525 m. On Blvd claims.
12/31/2008	Geology	Recopnnaissance scale over existing claims.
12/31/2008	Ground Geophysics	Also induced polarization survey.
12/31/2007	Geochemistry	Grid based,carried out across existing Blvd claims.

Assessment Reports that overlap occurrence

Report Number	Year	Title	Worktypes	Holes Drilled	Meters Drilled
096957	2016	2016 Drilling Program on the Boulevard Project, Yukon	Reverse Circulation - Drilling	30	2946
096775	2015	2015 Drilling Program on the Boulevard Project	Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Reverse Circulation - Drilling, Drill Cuttings - Geochemistry, Drill Cuttings - Geochemistry, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics	42	5683.34
095460	2011	2011 Airborne Geophysical and Soil Geochemical Survey on the Boulevard Project	Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Gamma-Ray Spectrometry - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Magnetic - Airborne Geophysics, Soil - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry		
095391	2010	2010 Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Drilling Report on the Boulevard Property	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Silt - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Prospecting - Other, Mechanical - Trenching	20	3005.64
095206	2008	2008 Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical, Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Boulevard Property	Diamond - Drilling, Drill Core - Geochemistry, Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Detailed Bedrock Mapping - Geology, IP - Ground Geophysics, Magnetics - Ground Geophysics, Mechanical - Trenching	7	524.90
094990	2007	2007 Geological and Geochemical Report on the BLVD Property	Rock - Geochemistry, Soil - Geochemistry, Bedrock Mapping - Geology		

Related References

Number	Title	Page(s)	Reference Type	Document Type
2006-1	Tectonic assemblage map of Yukon-Tanana and related terranes in Yukon and northern British Columbia (1:1 000 000 scale)		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
2003-9(D)	Yukon Digital Geology (version 2)		Yukon Geological Survey	Open File (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC012525	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek showing 1/2 mile geochem.		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC012522	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek showing geochem.		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC012527	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek with geochemical plot		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC012526	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek with geochemical sample sites		Property File Collection	Geochemical Map
ARMC012530	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek with geology marked		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC012529	Field sheet - 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek with home granite marked		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)
ARMC012531	Field sheet 115-J-14 - Coffee Creek with minerals marked		Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (Geological - Bedrock)