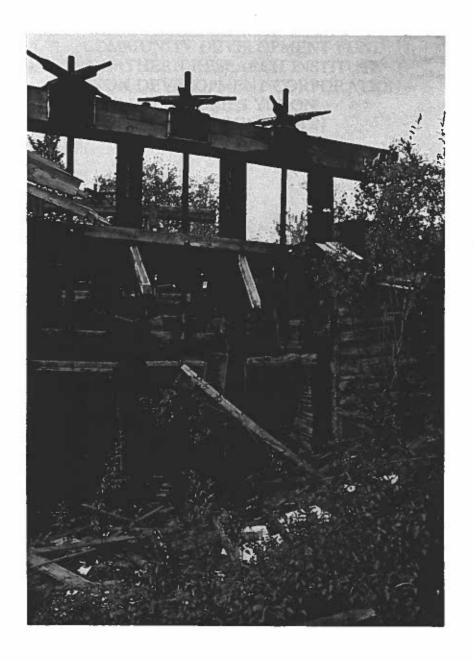
Preliminary Survey and Field Recording: North Fork Power Project

## PRELIMINARY SURVEY AND FIELD RECORDING NORTH FORK POWER PROJECT

## DAWSON CITY MUSEUM AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY



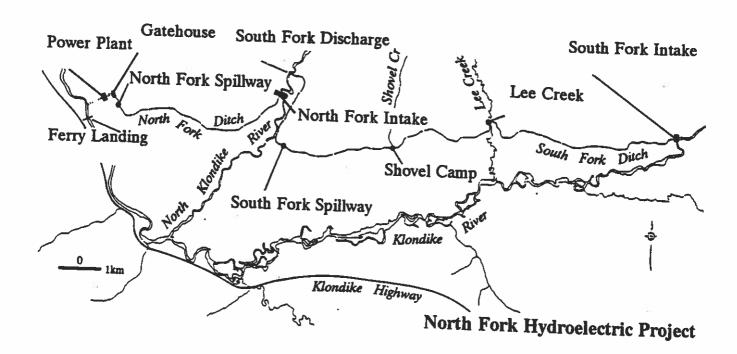
Barbara Hogan and Gregory Skuce August 1992

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#### INTRODUCTION

Early in the Klondike Gold Rush, it was observed by far-sighted men such as A.N.C. Treadgold and Joe Boyle that the hand mining methods employed by single claim owners were inefficient. Huge concessions of claims were applied for so modern mechanized techniques such as dredging and the use of elevators and shovels could be used. All of this machinery was powered by electric motors, making inexpensive sources of electric power necessary. Several power developments were constructed; Coal Creek Thermal Plant, Dawson Electric Light and Power, Little Twelve Mile Powerplant, Mischenko Power Project<sup>4</sup> (never completed) and North Fork Power Project. Treadgold was responsible for the most ambitious enterprise, the Yukon Ditch<sup>6</sup> and the largest power production, the North Fork Power Project. The North Fork development operated from 1911 to 1967.

In 1908 a ditch line was surveyed by W.J.Rendell, a local civil engineer, from the North Klondike River ten kilometres to the proposed power house. In March of 1910, A.N.C. Treadgold began construction of the power plant located close to the Klondike River, 25 miles east of Dawson. In just over one year with two steam shovels and over 300 men employed, the North Fork Ditch was excavated, the power plant built and generating power by May of 1911. The original total power output was 5400 kilowatts generated from two 5000 horsepower turbines. Power lines were constructed to Hunker Summit, Dominion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Green, Lewis; <u>The Gold Hustlers.</u> (Anchorage, Alaska, Alaska Northwest Publishing Company 1977.) p.191

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.191

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Klondike National Historic Sites, Dawson City, YT Microfilm; <u>Plan and Blueprint</u> Collection, Roll# 3A1.18; Proposed powerhouse and pipeline 1916.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Green, Lewis; The Gold Hustlers. p.187

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.94

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; pp.168, 169

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Monenco Consultants Ltd.; <u>Klondike North Fork Hydro-electric Development Report.</u> 1990. Unpublished material in the collection of Yukon Electric, Whitehorse, Yukon. p.1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Green, Lewis; <u>The Gold Hustlers</u>. pp.169 - 171. Information in this paragraph previous to this point is included in this footnote.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> MacFarland, WHS; Operations of the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation, <u>Transactions of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.</u> 1939. Yukon Archives. p.42

Creek and Bonanza Basin to supply electricity for the dredges operating there.<sup>11</sup>

Early in 1912 Joe Boyle acquired the ownership of the power project and named the company Canadian Klondyke Power.<sup>12</sup> It was already apparent that more water was required to add to the generating capacity of the plant, especially during low water periods in the fall of every year.<sup>13</sup> Boyle started work on a 26 kilometre canal that would divert water from the main Klondike, (also known as the South Fork of the Klondike River) to a point upstream of the existing intake for the North Fork Ditch. This new ditch project was halted when it was discovered the necessary water grants had not been applied for.<sup>14</sup>

In 1915-16 another power development was started at Big Lake, situated on a bench above the North Klondike River. It was called the Mischenko Project after the engineer who designed it. The plan was to construct a ditch from the North Klondike River to a reservoir at Big Lake. A pipeline would then carry water from the reservoir to a powerplant situated below the bench.<sup>13</sup> The project was abandoned part way through the construction due to problems with water rights and subsequently, was never resumed as the volume of water was not large enough.<sup>16</sup>

Construction resumed on the South Fork Ditch in 1928-29 after Treadgold had regained ownership of the North Fork Power Project.<sup>17</sup> Mr. Treadgold now represented the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company (YCGC), a new company created by the amalgamation of several companies.<sup>18</sup> After several delays the canal was completed in 1935.<sup>19</sup> It was designed to carry seven cubic meters of water increasing the capacity of the existing North

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Green, Lewis; The Gold Hustlers. pp.169 - 171

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.; p. 178

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.249

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.189.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Klondike National Historic Sites, Dawson City, YT Microfilm; <u>Plan and Blueprint</u> Collection. Roll #3.A1.18; Proposed powerhouse and pipeline 1916.

Acres Consulting Services; <u>Klondike North Fork Hydro-electric Generation</u> Redevelopment. 1985. Unpublished material in the collection of Yukon Electric, Whitehorse, Yukon. p.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Green, Lewis; The Gold Hustlers. p.249

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.237

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> <u>Ibid.</u>; p.278

Fork Ditch to twenty-one cubic meters. A third 5000 horsepower turbine was added to the powerplant, thereby increasing the power output to 10,500 kilowatts.<sup>20</sup>

The North Fork Power Project provided electricity for all of YCGC's mining operations and the City of Dawson successfully until 1967, when the company ended it's mining operations in the Klondike.<sup>21</sup> The Northern Canada Power Commission assumed the electrical distribution lines, switching to diesel generators to fulfil Dawson City's power needs.<sup>22</sup> Yukon Consolidated Gold Company's holdings were sold to a salvage company and disbursed.<sup>23</sup>

The Dawson City Museum has undertaken a field recording and preliminary survey to document the remaining buildings and engineering features of the North Fork Hydroelectric Project and the Mischenko Project. The following report on the findings was compiled.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Acres Consulting Services; <u>Klondike North Fork Hydro-electric Generation Redevelopment.</u> 1985. Unpublished material in the collection of Yukon Electric, Whitehorse, Yukon. p.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Green, Lewis; The Gold Hustlers. pp.291 - 294.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Webster, N., Dawson City, Yukon, interview by B. Hogan and G. Skuce, September 1992; Summary of interview in Dawson City Museum Research Files; North Fork.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Reynolds, Mrs. Ruth and Mr. Stan, at North Fork Power Plant, interview by B. Hogan and G. Skuce, April 1993. Summary of interview in Dawson City Museum Research Files; North Fork.

## METHODOLOGY OF FIELD RECORDING

A considerable amount of preliminary research is completed before conducting any fieldwork. A general knowledge of the history of each project is important. Historic and contemporary maps and photographs help determine the location of possible sites. Oral histories, books, diaries and other resource material are used to help define the function of the sites. The availability of modern routes and the best means of transportation to each site are decided after consulting with local individuals living in the areas concerned.

Upon arrival at each site a map is made of the orientation of the buildings and structures, engineering features, surface modifications and natural forms. Colour slides and black and white photographs are taken of each elevation of each building, feature or artifact. An overall view is also done if feasible. Interior photographs using flash or natural light become part of the photographic record where possible. When recording each site, the resources are labelled as a building, a feature, or an artifact. A building is a structure or any part of a structure. A feature is a man made item, ie. an old foundation, a spillway, or a railbed. Artifacts are the objects found on site that appear to be relevant to the time period being recorded.

Buildings and features have each side measured from corner to corner and the distances from each other noted. All measurements are in meters and are rounded off to the closest centimetre. Condition of the walls, roof, and foundation is noted. Some features are difficult to determine, depending on the age and the amount of traffic through the area. If this is the case, a site is defined only when research and the existence of related artifacts or buildings substantiates the evidence found. A five hundred meter perimeter around each site is inspected to ensure that all the information pertaining to the site is documented.

The information is then transcribed to Dawson City Museum Field Recording Forms. These forms list site names, site numbers, locations, U.T.M., Latitude/Longitude, land status, ownership, buildings, features, artifacts, and research notes. Each site is marked on national topographic maps. Diagrams are drawn to scale showing the location of the buildings, features, and artifacts. The photographic images are assigned unique numbers and record forms are compiled for each roll of film, listing location, description, and direction of each view.

The methodology employed concurs with the Government of Yukon's Historic Site Inventory Program.

The finished site forms, maps, photographs and record sheets are compiled in a report which is available at the Dawson City Museum, Heritage Branch - Government of the Yukon, and the National Archives.

#### SITE LISTINGS AND DESCRIPTIONS

#### Site One: Ferry Landing West

Feature One: scattered beams bolted together with cable, probably the ferry tower used in conjunction with the cable ferry. Poor condition.

Feature Two: scattered grey planks in a mound of dirt. Poor condition. Possibly connected with the ferry tower.

#### Site Two: Ferry Landing East

Feature One: bolted boards and 1 " cable. Poor condition. Probably part of the cable tower used with the cable ferry.

Feature Two: ferry from the cable ferry. Poor condition. Constructed from milled lumber and logs. Wood rotted. Used to transport men and equipment across the Klondike River to the Yukon Consolidated Gold Company camps before the Dempster Highway was built.

Artifact One: Winch used in conjunction with the cable ferry. Fair condition, buried beneath a windrow of trees and dirt. Likely used in conjunction with the cable ferry, to wind the cable in to move the ferry across the Klondike River.

#### Site Three: Powerplant

Building One: bunkhouse for company employees. Log with sod and tin roof. Fair condition

Building Two: Wood shed, log with tin roof. Good condition.

Building Three: Office, later a residence for company employees. Log cabin with asphalt roof. Good condition.

Building Four: oil shed, post and beam construction with tin roof. Good Condition. Moved east from original site.

Building Five: Warehouse, frame and tin. Good condition. Artifacts recorded, steam pipes and points, steam hose, wheels, steel sheets, bolts, reddi-rod, and dowelling, vice.

Building Six: Blacksmith shop, frame and tin. Good condition. Artifacts recorded; axle, pulleys.

Building Seven: garage, log. Good Condition.

Building Eight: superintendent's house. frame, painted shiplap. Good Condition. Superintendent of the company and his family lived here.

Building Nine: transformer house, frame. Good Condition. Used as a transformer house in conjunction with the power plant.

Building Ten: power plant. post and beam with tin. Good Condition. Housed the turbines and generators for creating electricity.

Building Eleven: transformer house, foundation only. Poor Condition. Used in conjunction with the power house. Artifacts recorded; pipe, nuts, bolts, insulators, wire, modern farming implements, wagon wheels.

Building Twelve: barn, log wall, shed type tin roof. Poor Condition. One wall salvaged from original structure. This wall was moved from the area immediately west of the warehouse, (building five). Artifacts recorded; wooden horse trough.

Feature One: underground pipes. Good Condition. Used to transport water from the North Fork Ditch to the turbines in the power house.

Feature Two: raceway, ditch connecting to water outlets from the power plant.

#### Site Four: Gatehouse

Building One: gatehouse; frame building collapsed, only one wall standing. Poor Condition. Artifacts recorded; 2 empty transformers, large valve, stacks of lumber, tools used for cleaning debris from ditch, four rakes, saw, 3 floats, windlass, and a boiler.

Building Two: outhouse, frame. Poor condition.

Feature One: penstock and pipeline. Fair Condition. Some distortion in pipe from wieght of earth covering the pipe. Used to transport water from the ditch system to the power plant.

Feature Two: inspection chamber number one. Good Condition. Area underground shored up. Used to inspect joints of pipe and execute repairs if necessary.

Feature Three: inspection chamber number two. Fair Condition. Open cut showing inspection chamber. Artifacts recorded; two large steel pipes running from the gatehouse to the power plant. Another single pipe 4.4 meters north of the double pipes also runs from the gatehouse to the power plant. Supplies the turbines with water from the North Fork Ditch system.

#### Site Five: North Fork Spillway

Feature One: diversion for ditch. Fair Condition. Used to help control the amount of water in the ditch system.

Feature Two: sawmill. Poor Condition. Roads and mounds of sawdust indicate the location of the mill. Lumber was used for the company's various projects.

#### Site Six: North Fork Intake

Building One: residence, log cabin. Good Condition. Used for domestic use.

Building Two: bunkhouse, post and beam with tin. Good Condition. Slush ice crews stayed here in the fall.

Building Three: barn, log with sod roof. Poor Condition.

Building Four: outhouse, frame with tin roof.

Building Five: cabin, log with roof is sod covered in tin. Good Condition.

Building Six: gatehouse, milled lumber. Poor Condition. Collapsing.

Feature One: intake for ditch system. Fair Condition. Bank of the North Klondike River has been reinforced with interlocking steel plates to from a piling. The river was directed to the gatehouse by building up the banks, and creating a diversion dike on the opposite side of the river.

Feature Two: dam, wood and earth. Poor Condition. Used to divert water from the North Klondike River into the ditch system. Constructed of wood, anchored to the bottom of the river and flashboards to act as a gate system.

Artifact One: electric dragline. Good Condition. Used to excavate the South Fork ditch system.

Artifact Two: boiler. Good Condition. Mounted on skids for mobility. Possibly used for

thawing purposes around the intake.

Artifact Three: winch. Fair Condition. Appears to have been either steam operated or driven by an electric motor.

Artifact Four: motor. Poor Condition. Found in proximity of winch so may have been used to power winch.

#### Site Seven: South Fork Discharge

Feature One: discharge of South Fork Ditch. Poor Condition. Ditching and diking was constructed to conduct water from the South Fork of the Klondike River to this entrance point above the North Fork Ditch Intake.

Feature Two: bridge, timber and plank. Poor Condition. Used to provide access to other side of South Fork Ditch for travel further north up the North Klondike River.

#### Site Eight: South Fork Spillway

Feature One: diversion or spillway, timber and plank. Poor Condition. Used to control water levels in the South Fork Ditch by diverting water out.

Feature Two: flume, plank, board and batten. Poor condition. Used to carry water away from diversion.

Feature Three: bridge remains, timber and plank. Poor Condition. Bridge allowed traffic to move over diversion. Has been pushed out of the way for contemporary road construction.

#### Site Nine: Shovel Camp

Building One: barn, log, collapsed roof. Poor Condition. Artifacts recorded, barrel stove, gasoline cans, crates, bed frame, bed springs.

Building Two: residence, log cabin. Good Condition. Used as housing for YCGC employees.

Feature One: foundation with root cellar, log. Poor Condition. The building that was here was moved to the North Fork Intake Camp. Artifacts recorded; ladder, grinding wheel frame, crates, tin cans.

Feature Two: bridge, timber and plank. Poor Condition, collapsed. Used to cross the South Fork Ditch.

Artifact One: wagon box, frame. Poor Condition. Used for freighting.

#### Site Ten: Lee Creek Camp

Building One: residence, log with pole, sod, and tin roof. Good Condition. housing for gatekeeper and ditch maintenance personnel.

Building Two: outhouse, plank with slab battens. Poor Condition.

Building Three: barn/garage, plank and slab. Poor Condition. Artifacts recorded; singletrees, wrenches, wagon sides, gas tanks, stoves.

Building Four: bunkhouse, only sill logs remain. Poor Condition.

Feature One: sawmill, large mound of sawdust. Poor Condition. Artifacts recorded; planks, cans, bed frames, timbers and blocking.

Feature Two: foundation, sill log left. Poor Condition.

## Site Eleven: South Fork Intake and Camp

Building One: residence, log with pole, dirt and tin roof. Good Condition. Used as gatekeepers house.

Building Two: meathouse, plank, board and batten. Good Condition.

Building Three: undetermined, log and earth. Poor Condition.

Building Four: outhouse, frame. Good Condition.

Building Five: gatehouse, frame, post and beam. Good Condition. Used to cover a series of six gates for maintaining amount of water entering the ditch from the South Fork of the Klondike River. Artifacts recorded; electric heaters.

Building Six: outhouse, frame. Good Condition.

Feature One: foundation, disturbed earth; perimeter raised where sill logs were.

Feature Two: South Fork Intake, excavated channel. Good Condition. Made to direct water from the South Fork of the Klondike River into the gatehouse.

Artifact One: electric shovel, manufactured by Marion Mfg. Co. Good Condition. Used to excavate the South Fork Ditch.

Artifact Two: electric shovel, , Marion Mfg. Co. Poor Condition. Has no boom - may have been used for parts for other shovels.

Artifact Three: boiler on wheels, Watrous Engine Works. Good Condition. Used for thawing around gatehouse and canal.

#### Site Twelve: Camp Petrograd

Building One: outhouse, frame, open construction.

Building Two: bunkhouse, log with collapsed sod and plank roof. Poor Condition. Artifacts recorded; barrel stove, cookstove, beds, tables, shelves, handmade door.

Building Three: messhouse, log, collapsed pole and sod roof. Poor Condition.

Building Four: bunkhouse, log, collapsed pole and sod roof. Poor Condition. Evidence of bunkbeds indicate use as a bunkhouse.

Building Five: outhouse, plank. Fair Condition.

Building Six: barn, log, collapsed. Poor Condition. Building has been driven over by a bulldozer

#### Site Thirteen: Mischenko Power Project

Building One: workshop/storage, rough sawn slabs. Poor Condition. Collapsed roof.

Feature One: pressure box, squared timbers and plank. Good Condition. Was intended to be used in conjunction with unfinished dam to direct water in the reservoir to a pipeline for a power plant. Artifacts recorded; stove, blocking, gasoline cans, nail cans, boards.

Feature Two: ditch dug by steam shovel and by hand. Fair Condition. Intended for channelling water away from proposed dam.

Feature Three: cribbing for proposed dam, saddle notched logs. Good Condition. Likely the base of the dam- cribbing would have been filled with rocks and covered with earth for extra strength.

Artifact One: hand operated pump, Gould's Manufacturing Co. Seneca, New York. Good Condition.

Artifact Two: wheelbarrows and slip scrapers, hand operated and horse pulled. Good Condition. Used to move dirt, probably when digging the ditch.

Artifact Three: pump, Worthington Mfg. Co. Good Condition. No visible signs of wear.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

The field recording and preliminary research of the North Fork Power Project has been successfully completed. All of the maintenance camps were recorded and photographed. Interviews were conducted with three of the men who worked on the North Fork Ditch and pertinent research collected.

The majority of the buildings in the camps are in good to fair condition. Because a large number of the cabins are still occupied to some degree, they have been maintained and cared for. A few of the structures have dry rot in some of the logs, including the sill logs, and a number of buildings have been dismantled or moved to another location.

The buildings at the powerplant, North Fork Intake Camp, Lee Creek, and South Fork Intake Camp are all private residences. We do not encourage anyone to visit these sites as they would be trespassing on private property. Because these places are privately owned they have received more care and upkeep than the other sites. A large number of cabins and buildings have been moved, destroyed, or modified. Some of the modifications make it hard to determine the original design. A number of the sites have foundations located on them and with subsequent research the identity of these buildings can be ascertained.

The large amount of traffic throughout the area during the last twenty years has affected the camps and engineering features along the ditch system. The gatehouse has had a considerable amount of lumber removed from it and has fallen over as a result. The powerplant has had all the of the turbines and generators removed for salvage purposes and is now being used for machine storage by the owner. The power lines were also salvaged for their value in copper. The ferry landing has been altered by earth moving equipment and contemporary road construction on both sides of the Klondike River. The North Fork Intake is near collapse as the course of the North Klondike River has changed repeatedly over the past years. The pounding of the current and ice during break-up has helped deteriorate the condition of the intake. The intake at the South Fork of the Klondike River is in excellent condition because the building is relatively protected from the main current of the river. The diversion dam at Lee Creek has been totally obliterated by the construction of a new bridge at the same location. The ditch itself is still in good condition except where it is washed out at the creek crossings that are no longer controlled. Along the length of it is found considerable willow growth and sections of it have been changed by beaver dams.

The ditch road is currently maintained by the Government of the Yukon and a local mining operation and is in good condition as far as Lee Creek. The road has been washed out at Kerr Creek and is impassable by regular motor vehicles beyond this point.

Hydro-electric plants are an environmentally safe and responsible source of electricity. This power project shows how the early magnates of the Klondike used the natural resources of the country to benefit their enterprises and the people of Dawson City.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Unlike other industrial projects of the Klondike that were comparatively short-lived, the North Fork Power Project operated for nearly sixty years. During that time many changes ocurred, not only in the operational methods but in the people who lived and worked there. Families grew up on the ditch with the "company" and had many of the aspects of social life that were in found in any community. For years people from Dawson went for Sunday visits and drives along the ditch road with their fishing rods and cameras.

Much more research could be done on the social aspects of life arond North Fork through the years. It is a relatively recent memory for many people throughout the Yukon, who worked, lived, or visited there. There is a need for more oral history work and a compilation of photographs while these resouces are still available.

The archival research has been preliminary in nature, in order to document existing structures on the project. It should be supplemented by examining the YCGC records held at the National Archives. Besides containing blueprints, plans and maps the employee and payroll records provide valuable research leads.

The need for subsequent fieldwork will undoubtedly arise as more information is gathered, therefore this work must be accomplished before more changes occur. The interior of the powerplant should be recorded while the owners are present, and the logging roads around Shovel Camp and Lee Creek examined.

There are many unanswered questions about the Mischenko Power Project. The instigation and the means are still unknown, and could probably be discovered through more archival research. More fieldwork needs to be done here, keeping in mind the remoteness and scope of the proposed development.

It is important that this work be continued while it is still possible. As the number of people using this area increases, so does the potential danger to the buildings, artifacts and engineering features of the ditch system. The North Fork Ditch is becoming more popular as a destination point for tourists, hunters, trappers, and fishermen. A gold mining company is contemplating opening up a large camp on Brewery Creek, which drains into Lee Creek. This would have a large impact on the historic resources in the area. As the traffic increases, the amount of information available from field recording decreases.

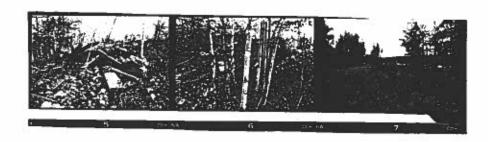
For these reasons, we feel that more work could be accomplished on this interesting phase of the Klondike's Industrial History.

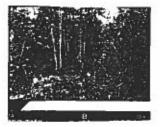
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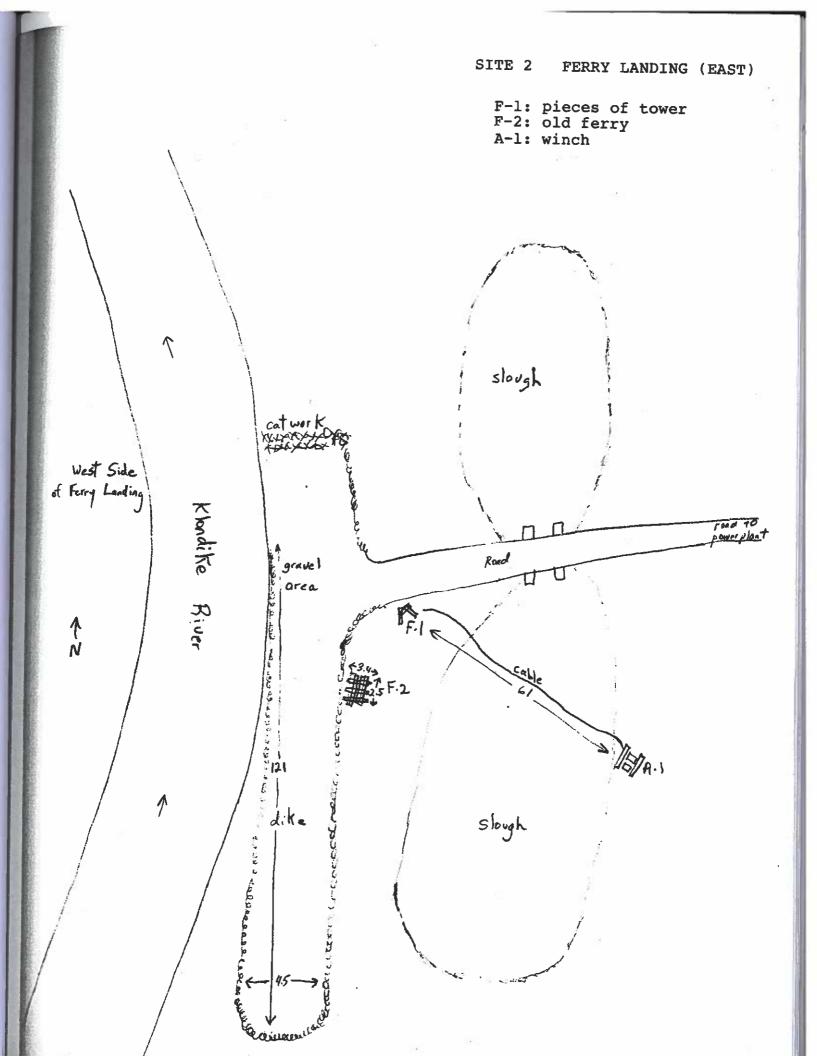
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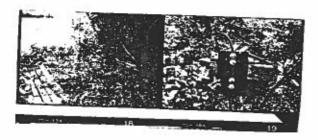




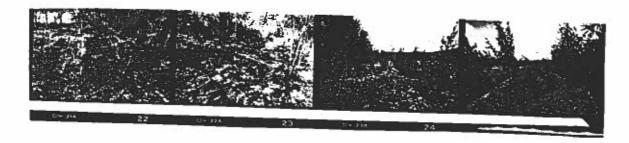
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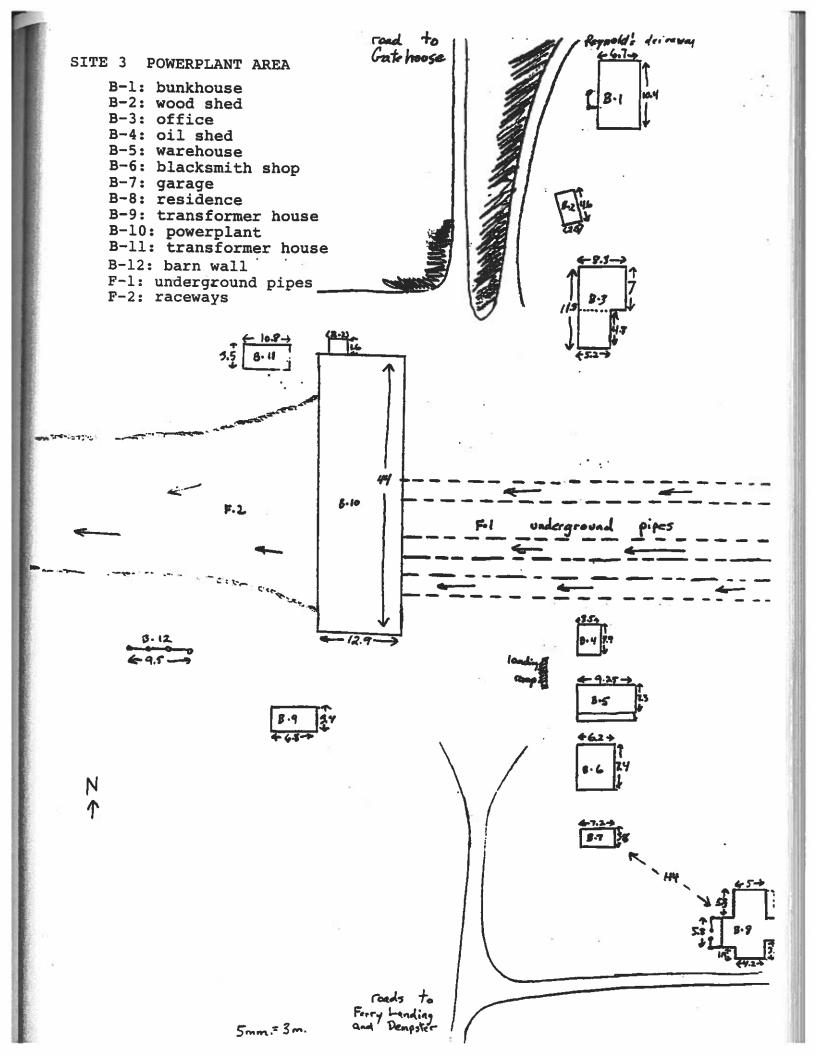


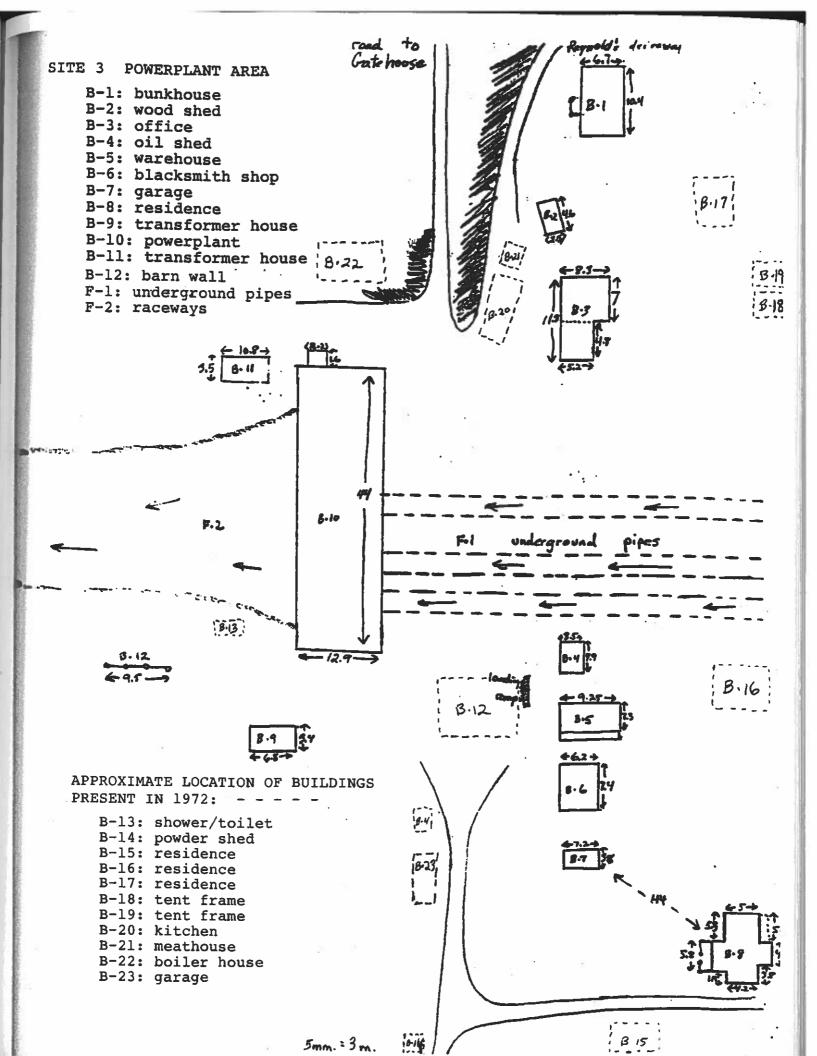




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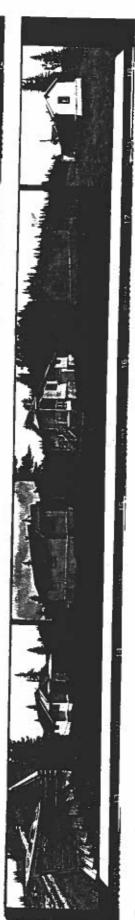
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug 5/92. Field Film #923.16
			Field Film #923.16
LOCATION	BUILDIN	1G	Elevation/View
	Frame Number		
		l ò	
Ferry Landing (E.)	Atct	1	
1.11	richtact "	2	winch in brushpile
10	''	3	lı
11	11	4	"
	- "	5	"
		- 5	
		7	
		8	
		9	
		10	
		11	
		12	
		13	
		14	
		15	
		16	
•		17	
		18	
		10	
		20	
		- 21	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		22	
		23	
		24	
		25	
		26	
		27	
7		29	





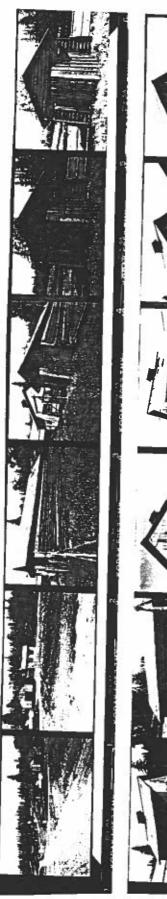


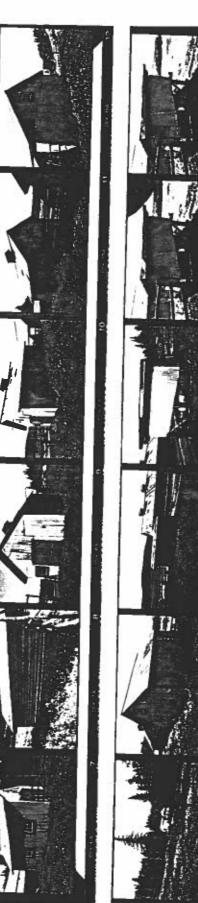






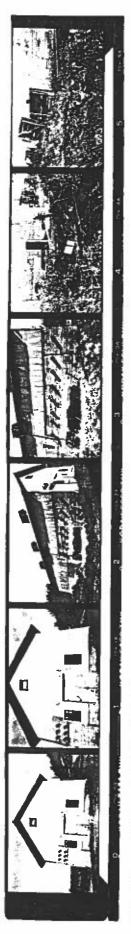
PHOTOGRAPHER G. Skuce			Date Aug 7/92
			Field Film # 923.3.
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
Powerplant Area		Frame Number	
11		Ò	
10	Building 1	7	N.E. COTNET
11	Building 1	2	N.W. COTNET
14	11	3	S.E. corner
"	11	4	E. wall
11	Building 1	5	W. wall
	Building 3	6	N. wall
- 11	11 J	7	S. E. corner
"	11	8	SE COLLE
11	11	9	S.W. corner
10	ll .	10	W.wall
4	Building 2	11	W. wall
"	4	1.2	N.W. corner
• 4	"	13	S. Wall
re .	Building 8	14	S.E. Corner
10	""	15	S. side
′,	10	16	S.W. corner
) r	C/	17	N.W. Corner
"	£4	18	N.E. corner
		19	section of sine /tlours
16		20	Wal Kway
14	-	- 21	11
**		22	slipscraper (flower jet
(1	Bulding 7	23	N. E. corner
"	ic /	24	S. wall
		25	
		26	
		27	<u> </u>
27		29	

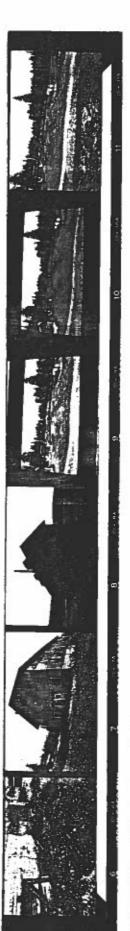


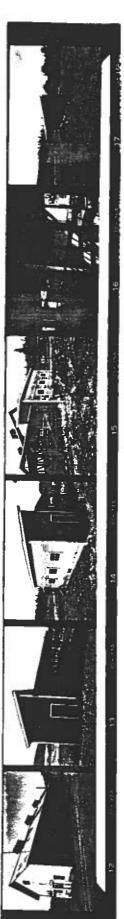




PHOTOGRAPHER B. Hogan		Date Aug 7/92	
			Field Film # 923.4.
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
Pawerplant Area		Frame Number	·
		ð	
11		1	N. along road
11		2	E. from road
1/	Building 7	3	5. wall
- 11	H U	4	S.W. corner
"	"	5	W. wall
''	11	-6	W. wall
11	Building 6	7	S.W. corner
'/	" 7	. 8	N. wall
1	Bud ng 6		S. wall
r.		10	S.E corner
10	16	11	N.E. corner
10	Building 5	12	S.E. corner
• 11	Building 8	_ 13	distant view
	Building 5	14	N.E. corner
le .	Building 4	15	E. wall
(1	11	16	S. wall
//	11	17	S.E GOTNET
1/	1/	18	11
"	11	1.0	W. side
٠,	Building 5	20	N.W. corner
"/	- 11	21	S.W. corner
11	16	22	S. side showing pipe rocks
2/	11	23	closer view
11	11	24	u u
		25	
		26	
		27	
		29	

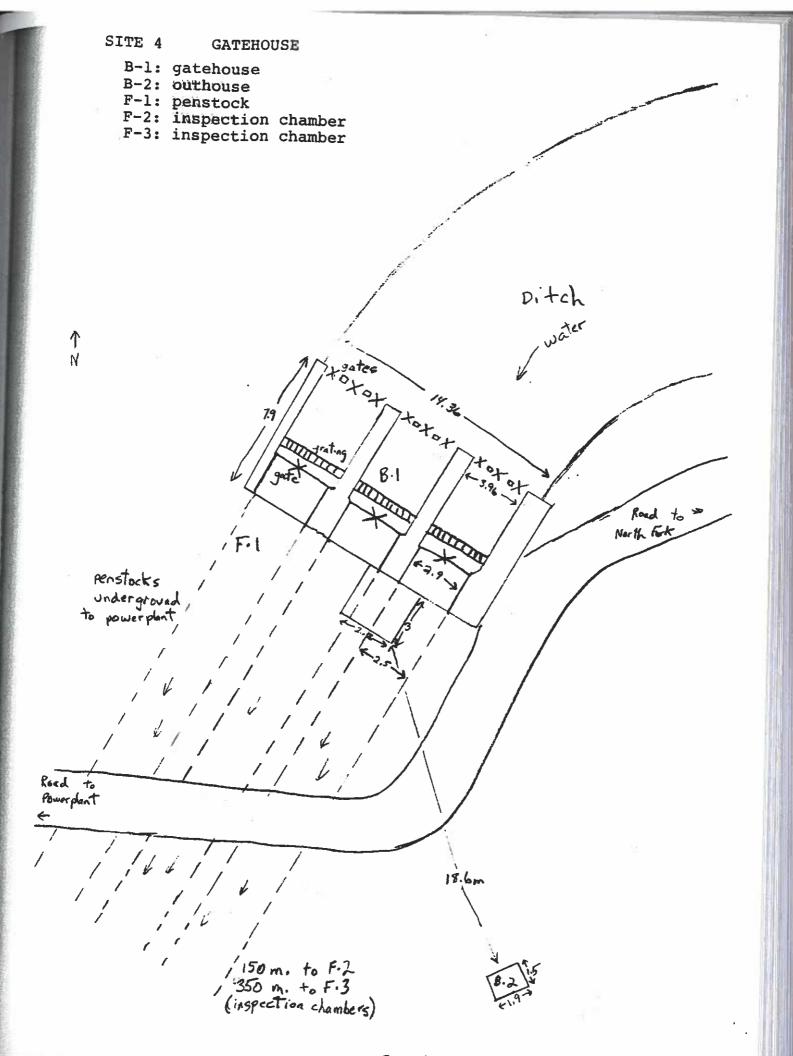


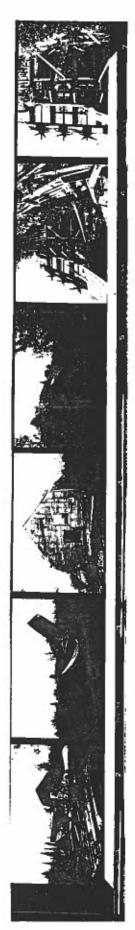






PHOTOGRAPHER B. Hogan			Date Aug 7/92 Field Film # 923.5
			Field Film # 723.5
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
Powerplant Area		Frame Number	·
//	Building 10	Ò	S. side
(*	Building 10	1	S. side
,	" )	2	S.W. corner
11	11	3	S.W corner
	11	4	remains of raceway
le .	10	5	W wall
fz.	1/	6	remains of raceway
1,	10	7	N.W. corner
11	"	8	N.E. side
		9	looking E. at buried piacs
; c		10	"
/1	A A	11	"
	Building 10	12	S.E. corner
	Building 9	13	W. side
	16	14	S.E. corner
"	10	15	S.W. corner
	u	16	interior
	Bulding 12	17	S. E. corner
:	111	18	N.E corner
",		70	looking N.E.
//	Building 11	2.0	W. Side
',	- ,,'	21	ti
1	11	22	E. side
11	11 and 10	23	E. side
VIII		24	
	/	25	
200		26	
		27	









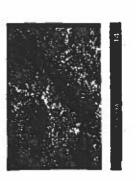


PHOTOGRAPHER G. 5KUCE			Date Aug. 11/92 Field Film # 923.6
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		ò	
		1	
Gatehouse	Bulding 1	2	W. side
"	,, ,	3	5. side
"	11	4	E. Wall
11	11	5	N. side
10	11	6	N.E of gates
"	"	7	gates from ditch level
11	1.	8	float cauge housing
"	11	9	area between cates
- 1/	"	10	retaining wall
11	11	11	grid in front of penstack
1.	11	12	looking down penstock
	"	13	detail of penstock flange
"		14	looking out at ditch
11		15	tool used for cleaning arid
- 1	, ,	16	" " " "
1	Building 1	17	area between gates
'n	., 2	18	concrete wall
"	ч	19	top of gates
.,		20	top of gates  detail of turnstule  wiring
И	- II	21	Witino
-//		22	wind less
11	11	23	inside gate from above
	11	24	inside gate from above
		25	
1/4 (2)		26	
		27	<u> </u>
	3	20	





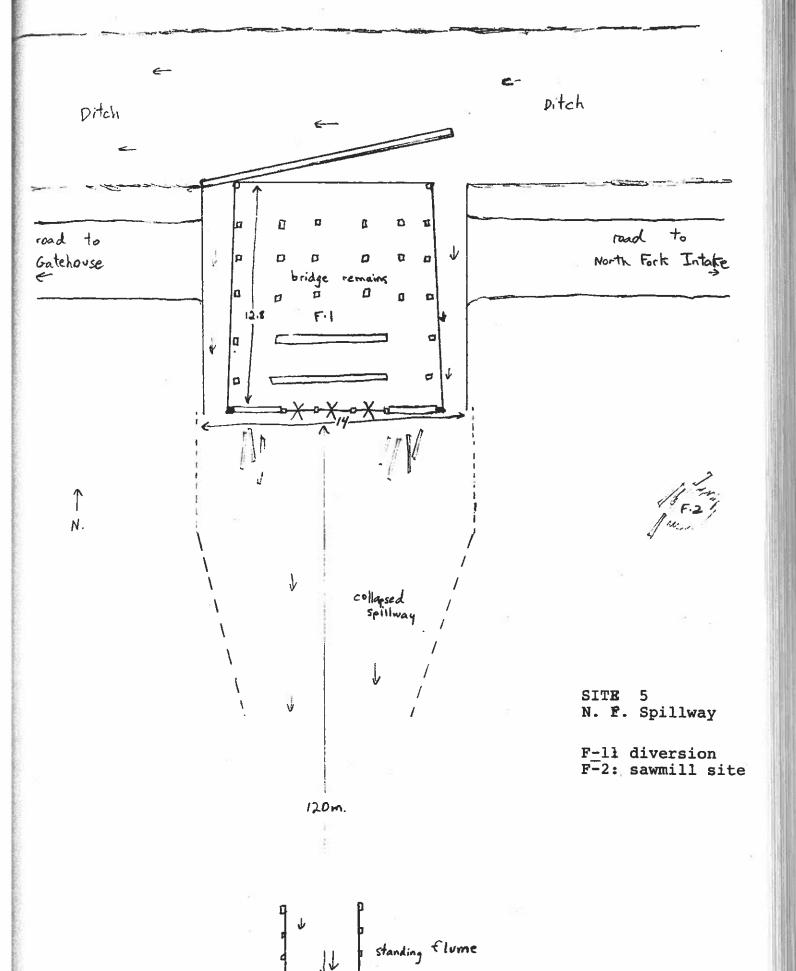


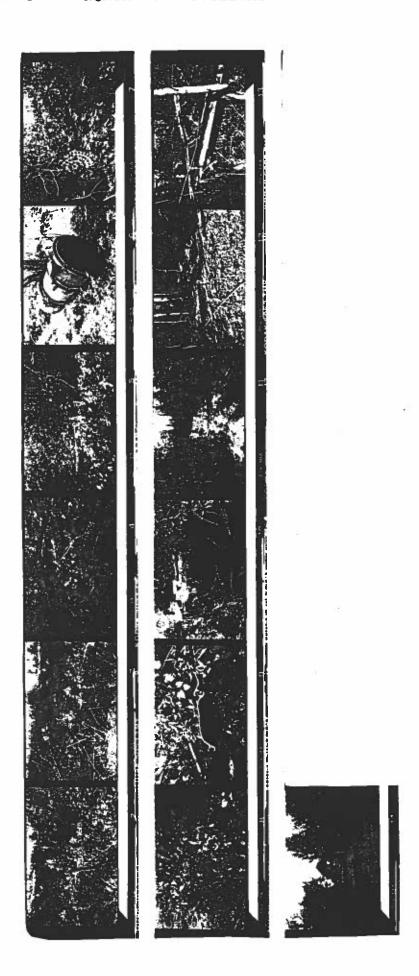




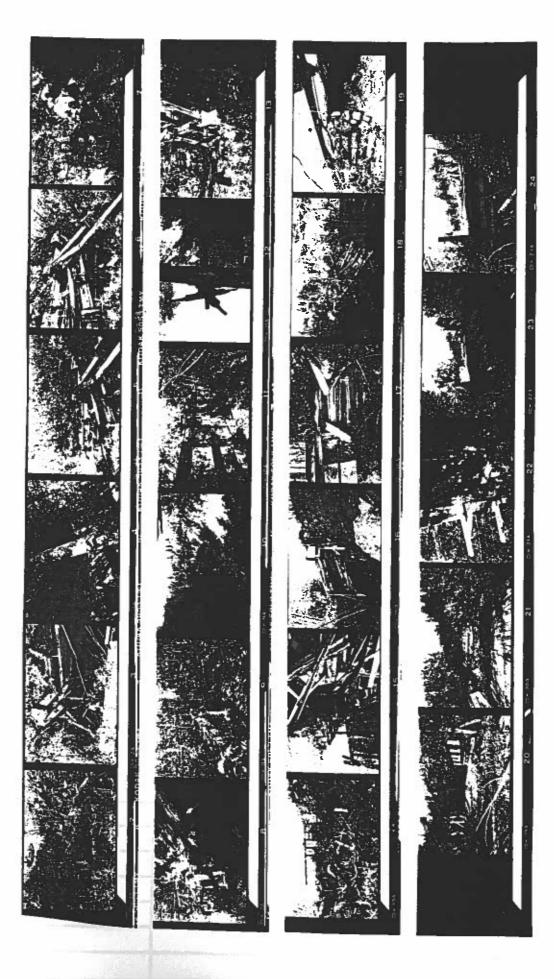
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date aug 11/92
			Field Film # 923.7
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		δ	
Gatehouse		1	
//		2	transformer
"		3	bounds
**	Building	4	collapsed S. wall
11		5	boards
11	Building 2	- 6	W. wall
		7	S. wall
0 1	/,	8	E. wall
Pipeline	F.2	9	inspection hole for pipeline
16	u .	10	inside chamber
"	11	11	//
/(	"	12	//
' "	11	13	//
- //		14	outside of inspection chamber
		15	
		16	
·		17	
		18	
		10	
		20	
	-	_ 21	
		22	
		23	
		24	
		25	
		26 27	
		29	
		49	

PHOTOGRAPHER (- SKUCE			Date Aug 7/92
		Date Aug 7/92 Field Film # 923.8	
LOCATION	BUILDIN	G	Elevation/View
		Frame	
		Number	·
		ď	
	+		
		2	
	·	3	
		4	
		5	
		- 6	
		7-	
		8	
		10	
		11	
		12	
		13	
	100	14	
		15	
Pipeline	F.3	16	Un covered inspection chamber
"	//	17	N. side
	11	18	N.W. corner
"	"	10	5, side
	17	20	break in 3rd pipe
/r	- 11	21	B. Hogan in chamber
10	//	22	piece of broken pipe
10	11	23	
"	"	24	road from Demoster Hwy
		25 26	road from Demoster Hwy
		27	
		41	•





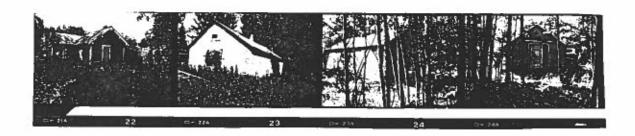
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUC	د		Date Aug 4
			Field Film # 923-2
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		Ò	
		1	
north Fork Spillway		2	gulley from W. bunk
11		3	Jane Wi bank
Cr.		4	base of boiler
//		5	boiler (upright)
11		6	bottom of boiler
"		7	end (top) of boiler
		8	boom across spillway
1/		9	Steel plating on emban honart
11	<u> </u>		S. down overflow
		11	W. along road to gate house
"		12	timbers next to
1 p		13	boar de
		14	W. End of Gatehouse
		15	
		16	
		17	
		18	
		79	
	-	20	
		21	
		23	
		24	Language of the special section of the section of t
		25	
		26	
28 - 2004 - 310		27	·



PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKU	CE		Date Aug 4/92 Field Film # 923.9
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame	
		Number	
		Ò	
N H C . E II		1	
North Fock Spillway	Feature	2	E. across spillway on road
11		3	E. across spillway on road overflow chute, W. side
14		4	11 11
•		5	overflow on E.
4		6	overflow (F)
"		7	E. overflow looking 5.
		88	Closer VIEW
			remains of bridge timbering
"		10	S. on washed out flume
"		11	controls for center gates
/.		12	Turnstile for gate
		13	timbering on overflow
"		14	N. toward gates
·/		15	faller flume
		16	S. end of overflow
		17	gate
11		18	collapsed flume
/,	5.5	19	flume support (cribbing)
		20	S. down flume
1	-	21	N. up flume
11		22 22	detail of flune upright
		23	end of flume closer
		24 25	closer
		26	
		27	
		29	

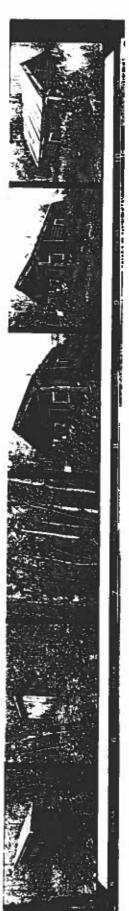






PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug 25/92 Field Film #923.10
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		δ	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
		6	<del></del>
		7	
	-	9	
		10	5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
		11	
		12	
·		13	
		14	
		15	
		16	
11 +1 (10	0 11 1	17	
North Fork INTAKE	building [	18	S.W. corner
- n	11	10	
"	- 4	20	S.E. Corner
le le	(1	21	E side N side
	Building 2	23	S. E corner
(*	n 3	24	N.W. COSNET
"	1(	25	N side
1100年刊的研究。		26	
		27	









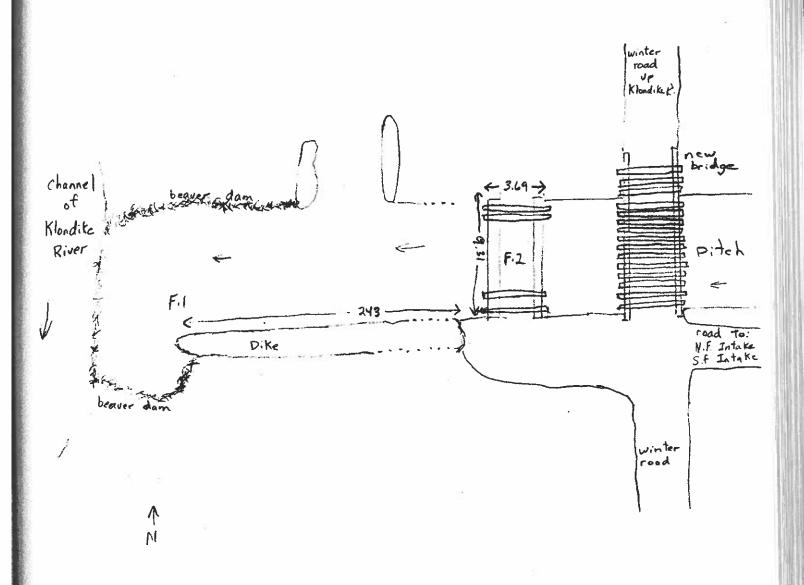
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKU	CE		Date Aug. 25
LOCATION	BUILDING		Field Film # 923·11  Elevation/View
North Fork Intake	Building 2	Frame	W. wall
//	Building 3		S.E. COFNOT
//	" ]	7	E. wall
11	11	2	N. wall
11	11	3	S.W. wall
10	"	4	5. W. wall
11	Building 4	5	N.W. CORDER
"	n /	6	N.E. Corner
//	"	7	5. wall
(1	Building 5	. 8	N.E. corner
11	11, 3	9	11 11
11	,,	10	N.W.
"	"	11	5.w. "
"	"	12	S.E corner
. "	Building 6	13	S.E corner
11	11	14	S. wall
1.	"/	15	W. wall
11	14	16	N.W. COTHER
·/ .		17	remains of dam in river
		18	h 11 11
10	Building 6	10	interior of gatchouse
	/	20	<b>V</b>
	-	21	
		22	
		23	
		24 25	
		26	
		27	
		20	







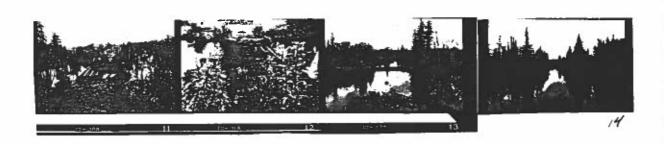
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug, 27/92 Field Film # 923.12
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
North Fork Intake		Frame Number	1998 199 19 -310 • 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 1998 199
		Ò	
		1	
н	Artifacts 1+2	2	N.E. View
11	A-/	3	N. side
"	1.	4	N. side
	11	5	E. side (closer)
11	4	7	W. side
"	"/	8	close look at track
"	A-2	9	W. side of
11	1-	10	N. side
"	1/	11	E. side
10	"	12	S. end
• //	A-1	13	electric motor for dragline
11	,,,	14	11
(1	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	15	S.E. view
R	A-3, A-4	16_ 17_	W. view
	" "	18	E. view
"	11 11	10	No side
11	A-4	20	overhead view
//	- 11	21	11 11
		22	
		23	
		24	
1		26	
		27	
		29	



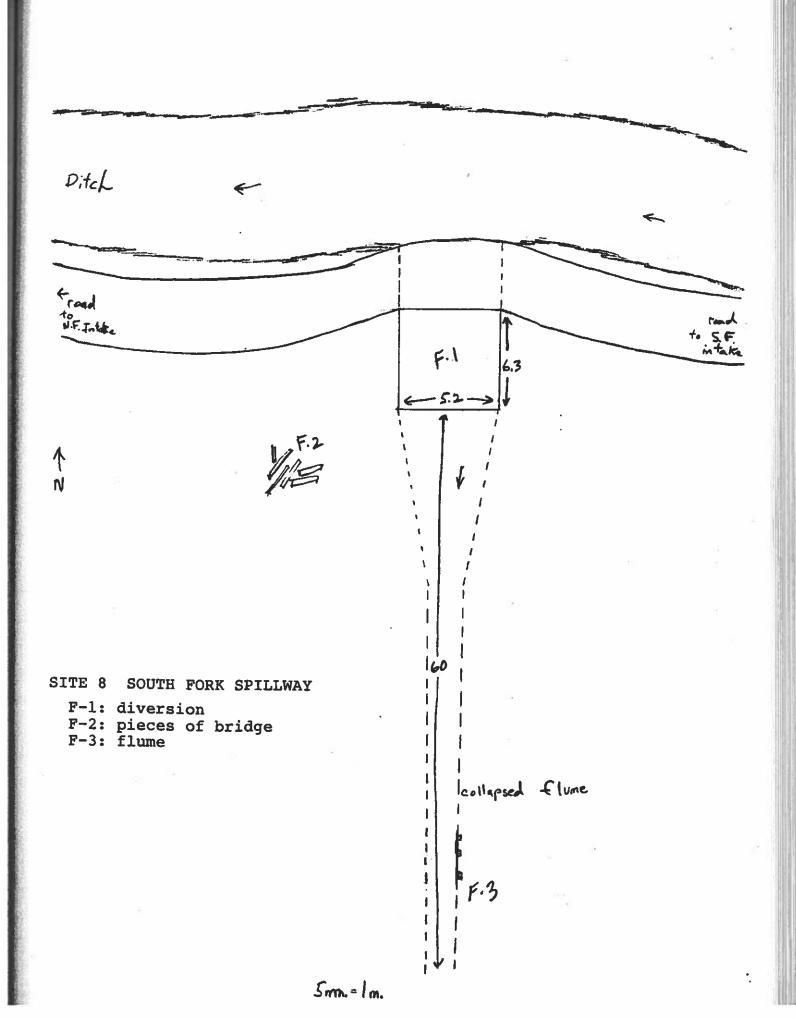
SOUTH FORK DISCHARGE AND BRIDGE SITE 7

F-1: discharge of South Fork ditch F-2: bridge



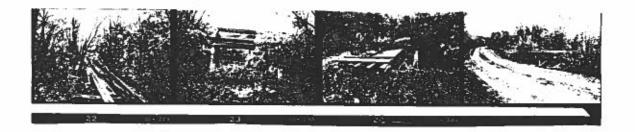


photographer G, Sk	(UCE		Date Aug. 27/92 Field Film #923.13
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		Ò	
		1	
		2	
4		3	
<i>y</i>		4	
		5	
C 41 E F D: 1	- 1 1	6	
South Fork Discharge	Feature 1	7	W. view of burn
16	/-	8	W. view of burn
11	*	10	W. view of beaverlan
11	Feature 2	11	N. across bridge
/	11	12	5. across bridge
// ·	11	1.3	E. down ditch
1/		14	W. up ditch.
		15	*
		16	
		17	2
		18	i i
		10	
		20	
	-	21	
		22	
	(1)	24	2, 5;
		25	
		26	
		27	
	17	2.9	×



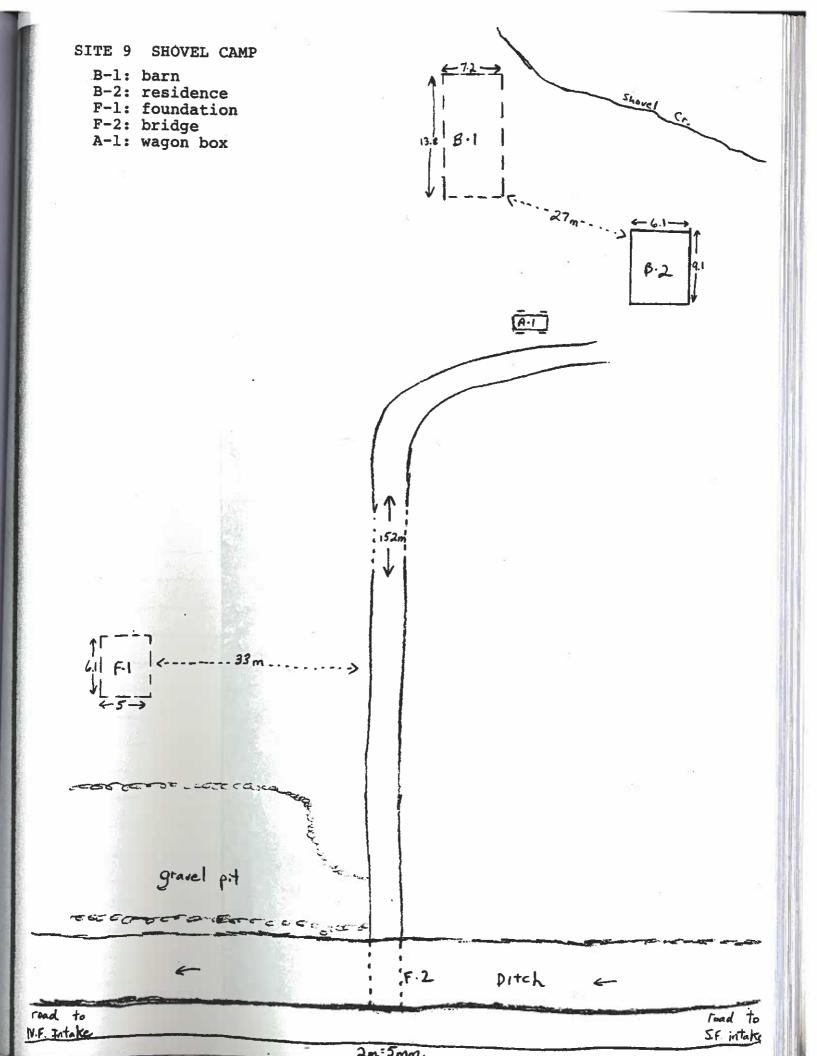






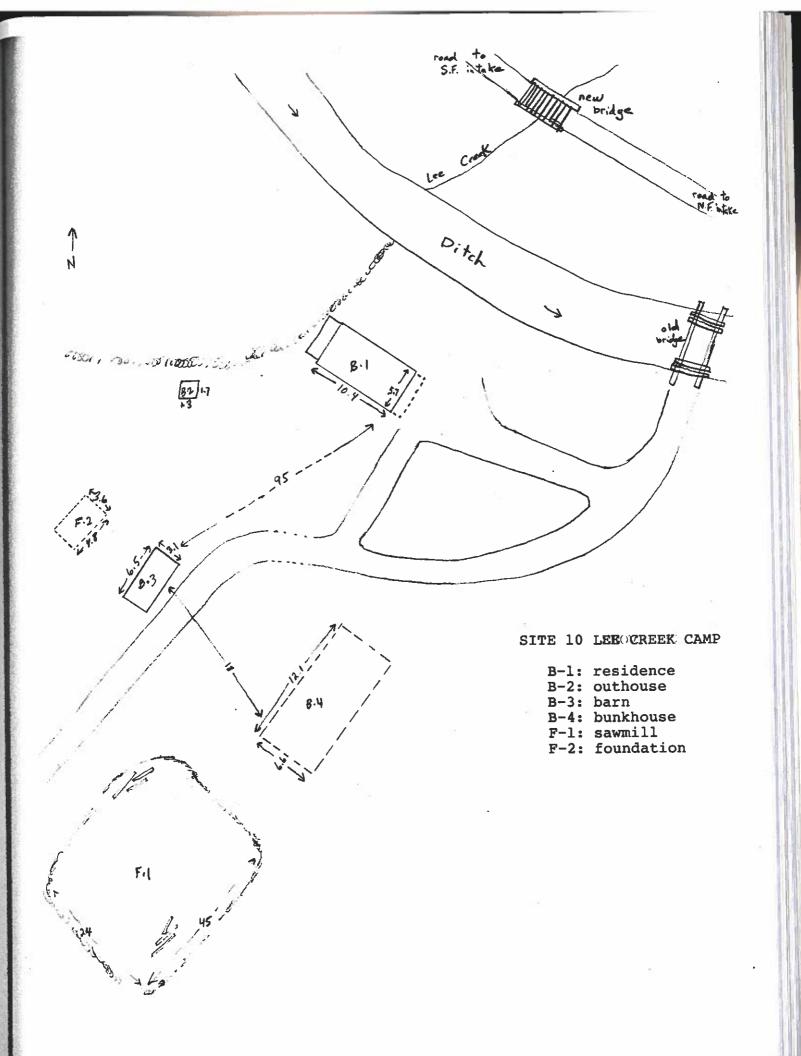
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug 27 Field Film # 923.12
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		δ	
		1	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
		- 6	
		7	
		8	
		9	
		10	
		11	
		12	
		13	
		14	
		15	<u> </u>
		16	
· ·		17	
		18	
		10	
	-	20	
South Fork Spilling	F+1	21	5 611 601 51
DOG IN THE SPILLING	ICATIVE!	22	S. under bridge
"	ıı .	24	E. across bridge
"	le.	25	5. collepsed flume  5. under bridge  E. across bridge  5.E. along road
		26	J
		27	
		1	

PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug 27/92 Field Film # 923.13
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	·
		d	
		1	
South Fork Spillway	Featurel	2	5. down flune
.6		3	boards from old bridge
1,		4	
	Feature 1	5	W. along road  S. at bridge level
	1	6	S. at bridge level
		7	
		8	
		9	
		10	
		12	
•		13	
		14	
		15	
		16	
		17	
		18	
		10	
		20	
	-	21	
		22	
		23	
		24	
		26	
		27	
55. Em-2016-11		29	



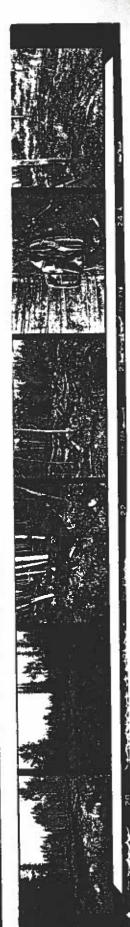


PHOTOGRAPHER 6 5	FUCE		Date Aug 24/92
			Field Film # 923.10.
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
ii.		Frame Number	
		δ	
Shovel Camp	Building 1	1	N. side
"	,, 5	2	E. side
<i>''</i> .	11	3	S. side
i - 7	10	4	W. side
	Building 2	5	N.W corner
"	//	7	N. E corner
"	11	8	S.W. Corner
16	Artifact 1	9	tailgate of wagon box
· ·	11	10	wagon box
11	11	11	seat of wagon
		12	
		13_	1
		14	
		15	<u> </u>
		16	bridge across ditch
		17	holder across on
MAKES	L CWDRING.	19_	
		20	
	-	- 21	
		22	
		23	
*		24	
		26	
		27	
		20	

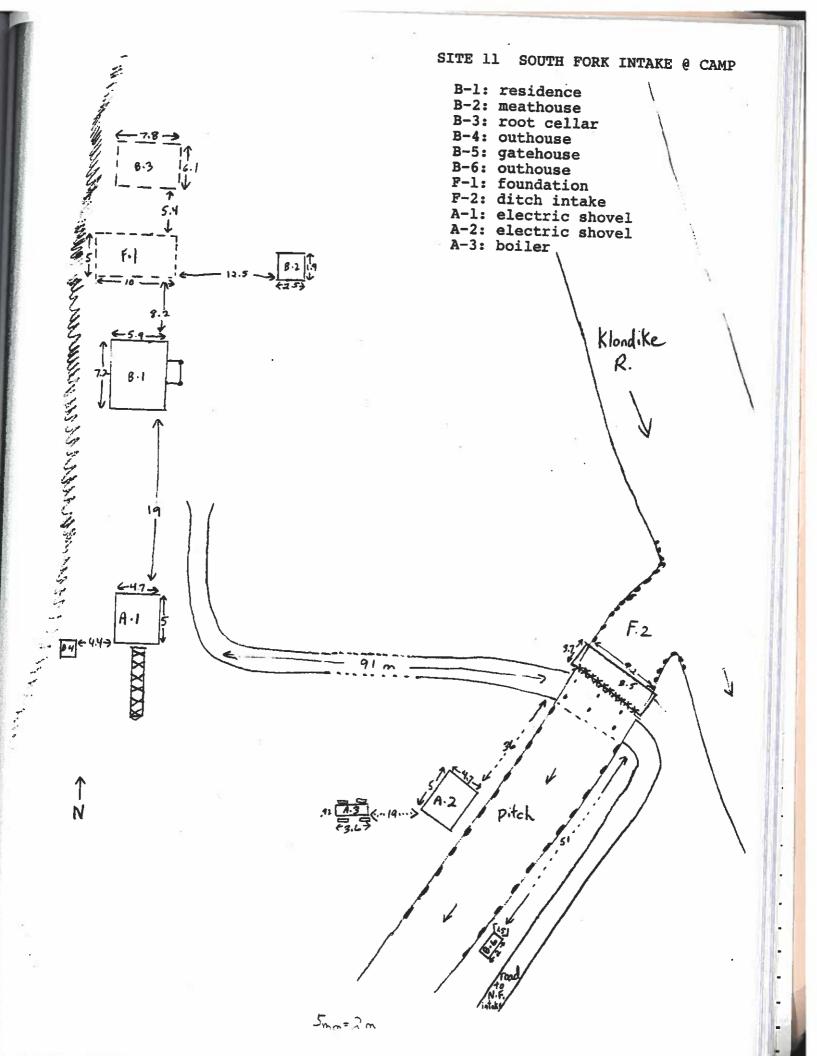


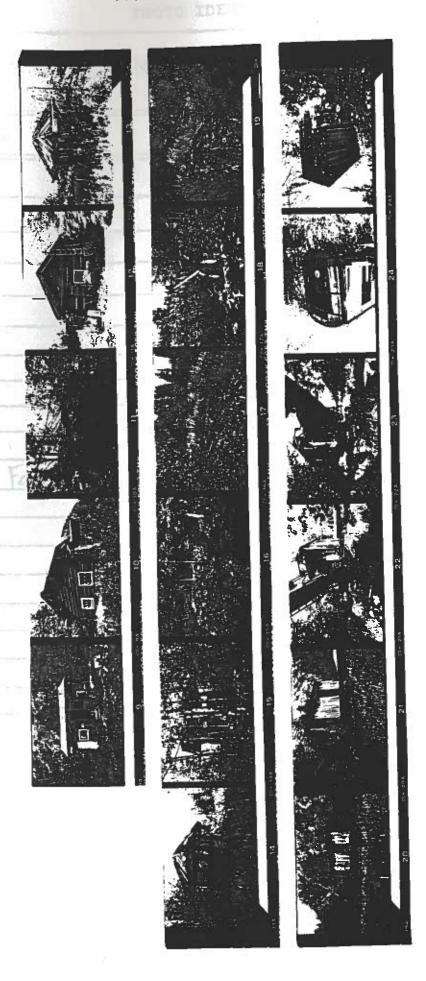






PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Sept. 2	
	Town DIVIC		Field Film # 923.14	
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation, view	
3		Frame Number		
		δ		
		1 1		
		2		
		3		
		4		
14		5		
		6.		
Lee Cr	eck Building 1	7	S.E. side n.e.	
	"	8.	S.W. side	
,	n n	9	N side	
	"	10	N.E. COTHER	
1.	11	11	S. side	
"	Building 2	12	E. side	
,	,	13	W. side	
,	Building 3	14	S. side	
	11	15	E. side	
	4	16	N. side	
		17	W. side	
	Building 4	18	W. side	
	u/	19	S. view	
	Feature 1	20	N. view of sawmill site	
,		21	W. View	
	Artifact 1	22	rookstore	
<b>W</b>	F-1	23	S. view	
	Hrt, fact 2		1950-55 Plymouth	
"	Feature 2	25	N. side	
		26		
		27		
		1 00		





PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKuce			Date Sept 4/92 Field Film # 923.1
LOCATION	BUILDING	3	Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		b	
		1	
		2	
		3	=
2005		4	
		5	
		5	
Ç.		7	
South Fork Intake	8 11.	8	
"	Duilding	10	E. side
ų.	14	11	S.E. corner W. wall
'I'	· ·	12	N. wall
<i>''</i>	Building Z	17	S.W. Corner
	"	1.4	N. W. corner .
//	15	15	N. side
"	Feature 1	16	E. view
<i>II</i>	Puilding 3	17	S side
·/	,, ,	18	5. W. corner
· manager	0.041	7.9	N. side
	A-tifact 1	20	E. side
//	11	2 <u>1</u>	S. E. COPACE S. End.
·/	) (	23	S.W. COTHER
" North	10	24	N.F. corner
	Building 4	25	S.E corner
		26	
		27	·

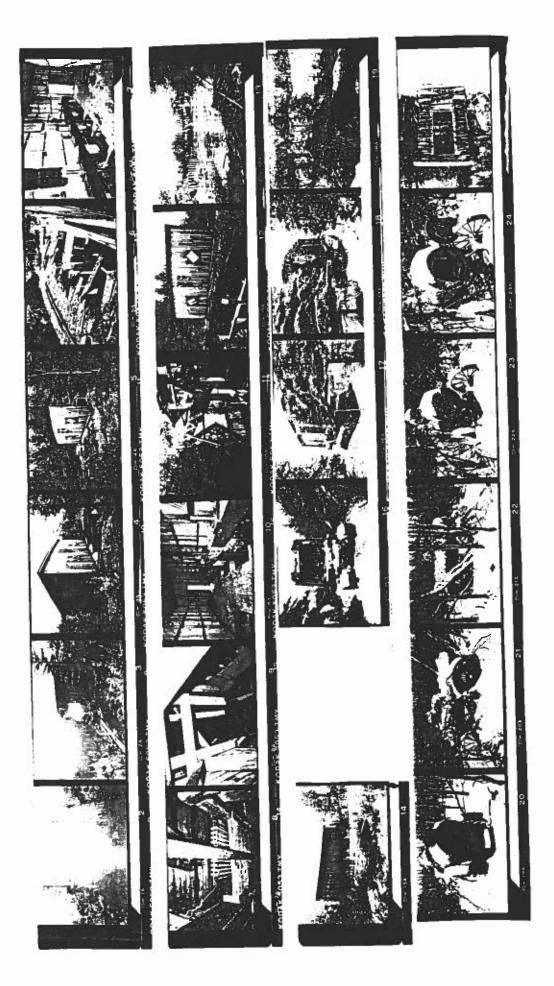
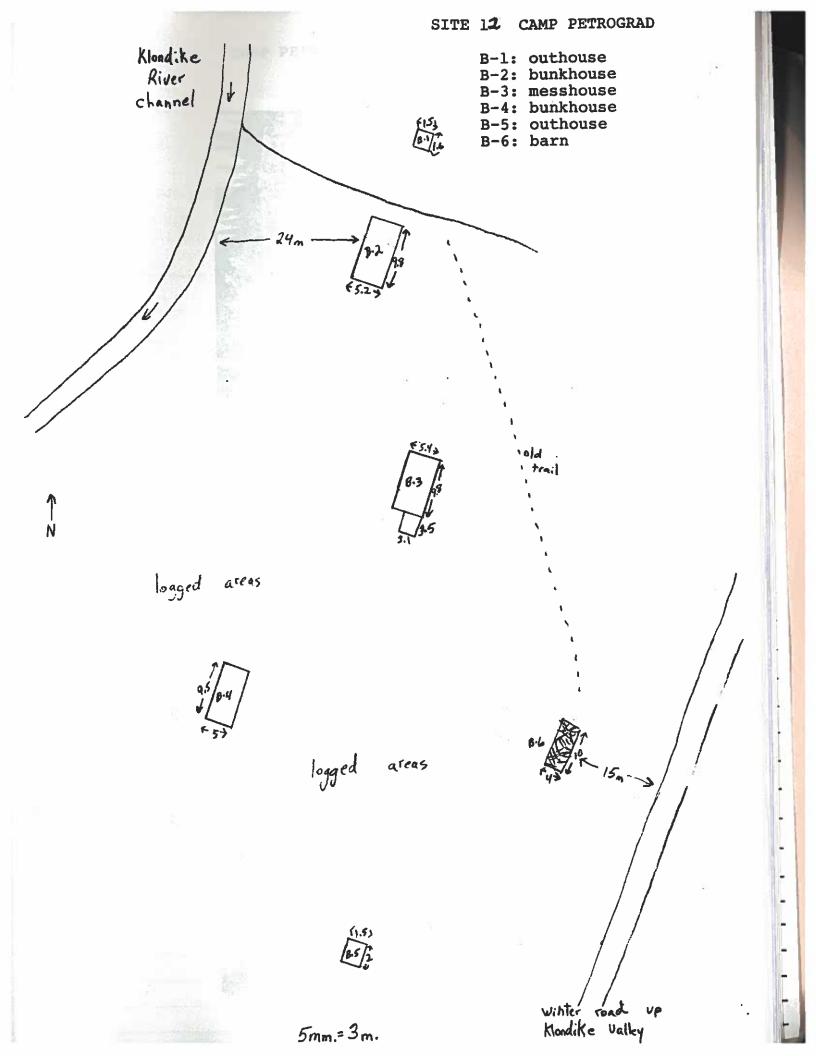
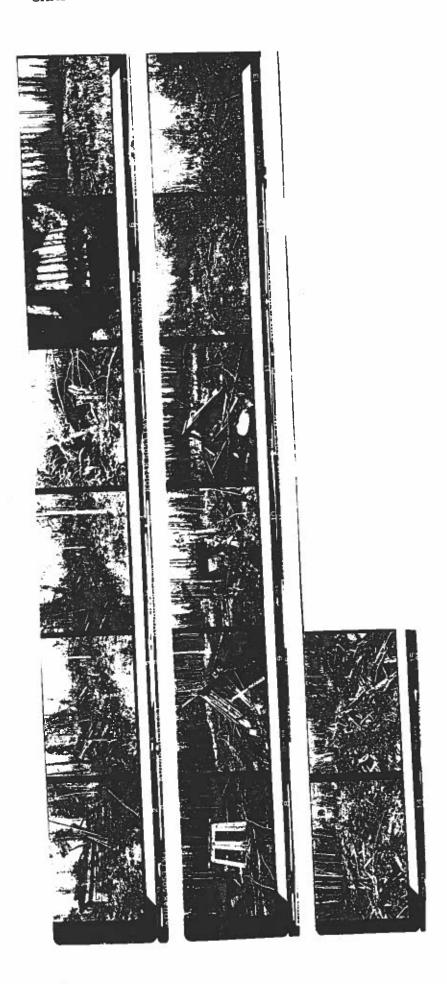


PHOTO IDENTIFICATION				
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Sept. Hand 21/9= Field Film # 923.15	
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View	
Bootiladii	i i	rame		
	<u> </u>	umber		
		δ		
		1		
South Fork Intake	Building 5	2	S. corner	
11	"	3	S.W. side	
11	"	4	E. corner	
	14	5	N. Corner	
//	"	6	S. on bridge	
11	11	7	[intain	
//	11	8	interior with electric heater	
,	4	9	" down at lower level	
	16	10	linterior	
r*	11	11	loutput side atditch level	
н	1'	12	S.W. side	
"		13	N. at intake - river	
"	Building 5	14	S. side	
South Fork Intake	2	15		
A27	Hrtifact 2	16	N. side	
"	1 11	17	5.W somer	
11	1	18	S.E. corner	
		10	retains wall of canal	
"	Artifact 3		W. end	
"	AFTITACT V	21	S. side	
"		22		
"	и	23	W. end	
	11	24	11. Closer View	
11	Building 6	25		
		26	1 240.50 - FL. 3	
		27		
			ST-PRO 1.5	





PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKU	Œ	24,	Date Aug 6/92 Field Film #923.8
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	υ,
		Ò	
		1	
Camp Petroorad	Building 4	2	W. wal
" " "	" 7	3	S.E. corner
"	u u	4	H M
",	V	5	interior
"	0 (1)	6	detail at N.W. corner   B. Hogan at outhouse
	Building 5	7 8	E. wall
"	17 =	9	S. wall
10	1,	10	W. side
10	630	11	N. side
11	Building 6	12	N. side
. 10	111	13	W. side
te	11	14	S. side · B. Hogan + dog
,,	"	15	E. side showing cat tracks
		1.6	
		17	
		18	
		10	
	-	20	
		21	
		23	
		2.4	
		25	5
n		26	

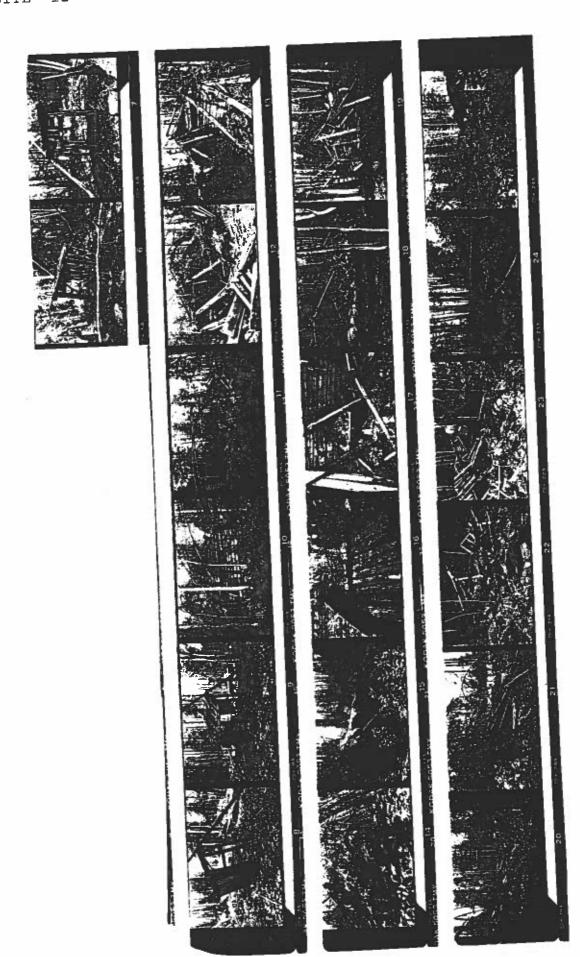
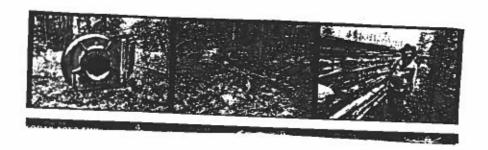


PHOTO IDDI. TOTAL				
PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Aug. 6/92	
			Field Film # 923.16	
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View	
	Frame		,	
	<u>h</u>	lumber		
	1,000	<u> </u>		
	47.00	1		
		2		
		3		
		4		
		5		
Camp Petrograd	Building	- 6	N. side	
" (	"		E side	
• •	10	8	5. wall	
"	te	9	W. wall	
"	Building 2	10	IN. wall	
"	" /	11		
10	er e	12	Interior of S. wall	
	H	13	" N.wall	
//	11	14	S.W. Corner	
	le	15	S.E. corner	
.,	K	16	closer of S.E corner	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	17	cookstove (interior)	
"	Building 3	18	W. side	
"	"	10	S. wall	
11	10	20		
"	- 4	- 21	N. wall	
"	17	22	The state of the s	
	10	23		
<i>(1</i>	Building 4			
rr .	" /	25		
		26		
	Dus. (2015/24) (4015/27)	27		





PHOTOGRAPHER G. SKUCE			Date Sept. 1/92
LOCATION	BUILDI	NG	Field Film #923.14 Elevation/View
		Frame	
		Number	
		_   δ	
Mischen Ko Power Project	A+F+		
11	" Idaci	2	belt driven water pump
10	4	3	J.
11	11	4	11
"		5	wagon box
		5	B. Hogan against wall of dam
		9	
		10	
		11	
		12	
·			
1,010	8	13	
		14	
		15	
		16 17	
		18	
		70	
		20	
		21	
		23	
		24	
		25	
		26	<u>.</u>
		27	<u> </u>



PHOTOGRAPHER G. SK	UCE	₩ E	Date Sept. 1/92 Field Film #923.17
LOCATION	BUILDING		Elevation/View
		Frame Number	
		δ	
		1	
		2	
		3	
Mischento Power Project	Feature 1	4	E. side
1,	1.2	5	S.E. corner
10	11	6	W. side
"/	11	7	N. wall
11	4	8	N.E. corner slowing gate
./	Building 1	9	S. wall
",	1,7	10	N.E. COTNET
11	u	11	W. side
"/	11	12	interior
,	Artifacts	13	wheel barrows - bucket
	Ч	14	hand pump
11	71	15	closer view
"	u	16	wheel barrows
78 .	.,	17	17
ir "	11	18	slipscrapers (horsedrawn)
.,	4	1 0	" closer
, e	н	20	Windless
	- 4	- 21	windless and slipscrapers
(I	Feature 2	22	Hooking S.E.
10	14	23	looking N.W.
11	11	24	5.W. wall
к	,,	25	N.W. end
		26	
		27	