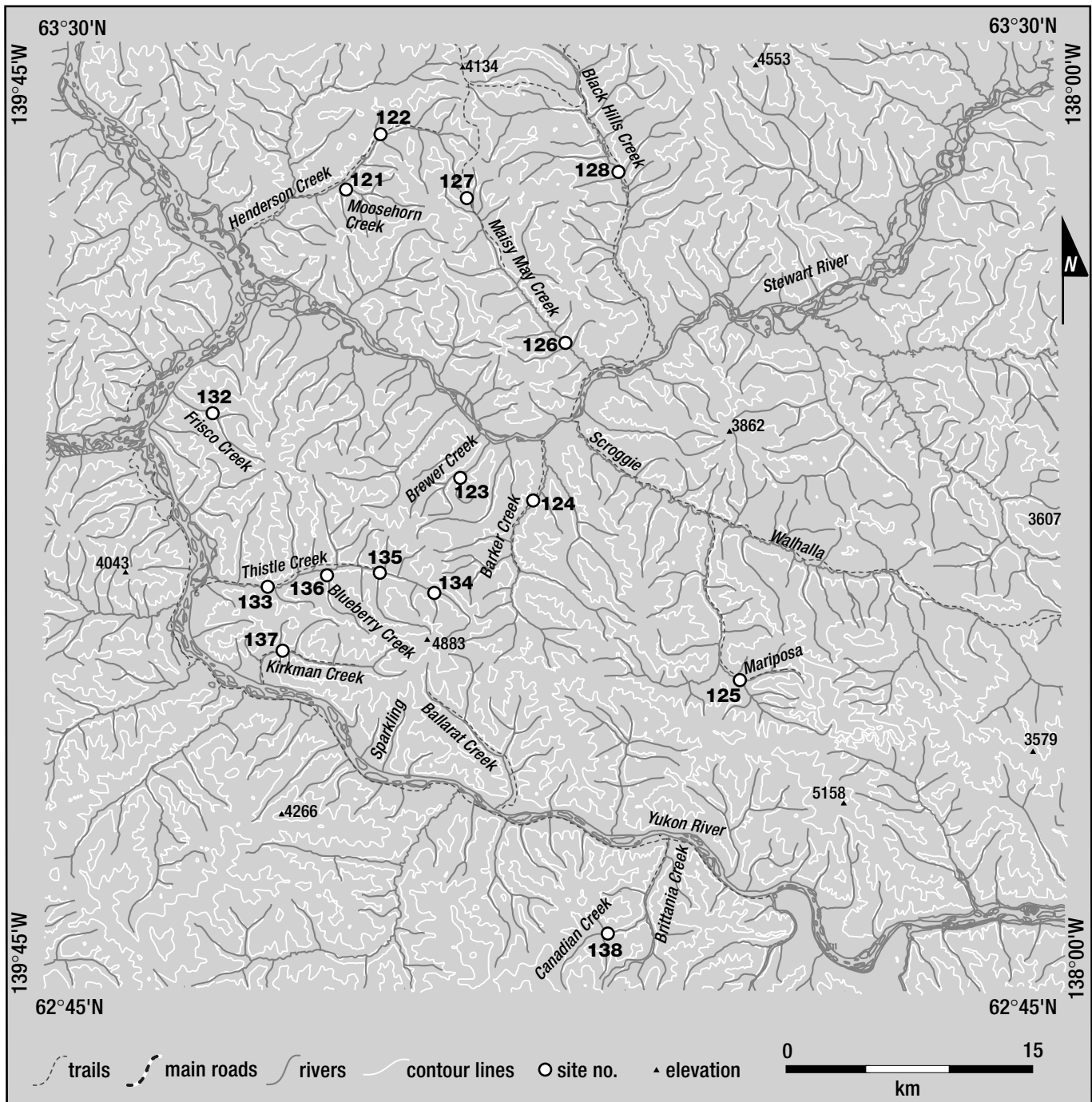


# SOUTH KLONDIKE PLACER AREA

SITES  
121-128,  
132-138



## LEGEND

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 122..... Shellbrite Placers Ltd., Henderson Creek  
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**HENDERSON AND  
MOOSEHORN CREEKS****1150/6**

Newcan Placers Ltd. 63°23'N 139°14'W  
 Water Licence: PM94-090, PM96-002 1998, 1999  
 South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 121**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Bruce Cowan operated on Henderson Creek throughout 1998 and on Moosehorn Creek during 1999. A single employee and a camp cook ran a single 12-hour shift in 1998. The operation was increased in size to three miners and a camp cook for 1999. While mining on Moosehorn Creek, two 12-hour shifts were run.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A Caterpillar D10N and a Caterpillar D9L were used for stripping overburden, pushing pay gravels to the wash plant and doing the restoration work. An Hitachi UH143 excavator and an Hitachi EX200 excavator were used to feed the sluice plant and for digging ditches and drains. An Hitachi EX400-5 excavator was added to assist in stripping on Moosehorn Creek in 1999.

**WASH PLANT** The wash plant consisted of a hopper feeding into a 5-foot diameter trommel which classified the pay to ½-inch minus. The oversize material was carried off with a 35-foot conveyor and stacked. The ½-inch minus material was washed through a single sluice run 12 feet wide by 8 feet long. The first 2½ feet of the run was equipped with hydraulic riffles and the remainder of the run was lined with matting and 1-inch flat bar. A 4-inch Ajax pump, powered by an Isuzu engine, supplied the 1000 igpm needed to sluice approximately 70 cubic yards per hour.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** The ground on Henderson Creek averaged 10 feet deep, with 8 feet of frozen black muck overlying 2 to 3 feet of gravel. The cuts on Moosehorn Creek averaged 15 feet deep, with a 10-foot layer of mixed frozen black muck and sand overlying 2 feet of sand and 2 to 3 feet of gravel. All of the gravels and 1 to 2 feet of the bedrock was sluiced.



*Newcan Placers Ltd., Henderson and Moosehorn creeks.*



*Bruce Cowan.*

**MINING CUTS** Two cuts were sluiced on Henderson Creek during 1998. One cut measured 400 feet long by 100 feet wide and the other measured 500 feet long by 100 feet wide. Two cuts were sluiced on Moosehorn Creek in 1999. A large cut, 1500 feet long by 300 feet wide, and a second cut, 400 feet long by 100 feet wide, were processed.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water for sluicing on Henderson Creek came from Henderson Creek and the effluent was treated in out-of-stream settling ponds. Due to water shortages, a partial recycle system was needed on Moosehorn Creek. A finishing pond on Henderson Creek was used while sluicing on Moosehorn Creek.

**GOLD** The gold on Henderson Creek ranged from fine to coarse and had an average purity of 760 fine. The gold on Moosehorn Creek tended to be more coarse with some small nuggets and had a purity of 820 fine.

**COMMENTS** Bruce Cowan ceased operations in 1999 due to health problems. Mr. Cowan was born in New Zealand and emigrated to Canada with his wife and family in 1990, making the Yukon their home. He became a Canadian citizen in 1999. He was involved in the placer mining industry and was a director of the KPMA. Mr. Cowan passed away August 22, 2000.



**HENDERSON AND  
MOOSEHORN CREEKS****1150/6**

Shellbrite Placers Ltd.

63°25'N 139°15'W

Water Licence: PM96-043

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

South Klondike Placer Area

**Site no. 122**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Dave McInroe continued mining on Henderson Creek and Moosehorn Creek, a left limit tributary of Henderson Creek, from 1998 through 2001. The mining occurred on Moosehorn Creek in 1998 and at several locations on Henderson Creek upstream of Moosehorn Creek in 1999 through 2002. A crew of two or three miners ran a single 12-hour shift.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A Komatsu D155 bulldozer was used for stripping cuts, stockpiling pay gravels for sluicing and handling tailings. A Caterpillar D9L bulldozer was added in 2000 for stripping. An Hitachi UH143 excavator, an Hitachi UH083 and an EX300 excavator were used to feed the sluice plant, cleaning bedrock, digging drains and other various jobs.

**WASH PLANT** A New Zealand-style wash plant was used with a hopper feeding into a 5-foot diameter trommel which classified the pay gravels to ½-inch minus. The classified material was washed through sluice runs 12 feet wide by 16 feet long that were equipped with hydraulic riffles and used expanded metal and Nomad matting. The oversize material was carried off and stacked with a 35-foot pivoting conveyor. A 4-inch Ajax pump, powered by an Isuzu engine, or a 6-inch Indeng pump, powered by an Isuzu engine, supplied the 1000 igpm needed to sluice between 70 and 100 cubic yards per hour.



*Shellbrite Placers Ltd. on Henderson Creek.*

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** Moosehorn Creek had between 3 and 5 feet of frozen muck overlying 3 feet of gravel. Bedrock was usually found to be flat and slabby. All of the gravels, and approximately 1 foot of bedrock, were sluiced. Dredge tailings and old bulldozer ramped tailings were sluiced at several locations throughout 1999. The cuts that were mined in 2000 had an average of 3 to 5 feet of frozen muck overlying 3 feet of gravel. As on Moosehorn Creek, all of the gravels and approximately 1 foot of the flat slabby bedrock were sluiced. The mining in 2001 occurred along the right limit of Henderson Creek. An average of 15 feet of frozen muck overlay 2 feet of sand and 4 feet of gravel. The cuts processed in 2002 had an average of 10 feet of black muck over top of 3 feet of gravel. The lower 3 feet of gravel and the first foot of bedrock were sluiced in 2001 and 2002.

**MINING CUTS** Two cuts measuring 800 feet long by 300 feet wide and 600 feet long by 300 feet wide were mined on Moosehorn Creek in 1998. Tailings from several sites on Henderson Creek were processed in 1999. Three cuts measuring 720 feet long by 90 feet wide, 720 feet long by 120 feet wide and 300 feet long by 80 feet wide were mined on Henderson Creek in 2000. Three more cuts measuring 1000 feet long by 120 feet wide, 700 feet long by 90 feet wide and 450 feet long by 60 feet wide were mined on Henderson Creek in 2001. Three similar-sized cuts were sluiced in 2002.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water from Moosehorn Creek was used for sluicing on Moosehorn Creek. A partial recycle system was used, with final effluent treatment in an out-of-stream pond on Henderson Creek. A partial recycle system was also used for the mining on Henderson Creek in 1999 and 2000. Water was not recycled in 2001 and 2002. Settling was done in out-of-stream dredge tailings or old mine pits on Henderson Creek.

**GOLD** The gold from Moosehorn Creek was reported as primarily fine with a few small nuggets. The purity ranged from 790 to 800 fine. The gold from Henderson Creek was also fine and ranged from a purity of 730 to 780 fine. The gold was usually brightly coloured, round and smooth. A few small nuggets were recovered.

**BEWER CREEK****1150/3**

KTX Mining Co. Ltd.

63°09'N 139°03'W

Water Licence: PM97-053

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

South Klondike Area

**Site no. 123**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** In the years 1998 through 1999, any activity on this site has taken place on the left fork of Brewer Creek, immediately upstream of the confluence of the forks. This work consisted of limited stripping and sluicing. In 2002, a test pit was dug on the left hand limit of Brewer

Creek, approximately 1 kilometre downstream from the forks on the main stem.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** A gravity feed ditch provided water to a small reservoir with a pump feeding the processing plant. A small settling pond treated the effluent prior to flows returning to the main stem of Brewer Creek.

### BARKER CREEK

1150/2

W. Fellers 63°43'N 139°56'W  
Water Licence: PM02-270 2002  
South Klondike Area **Site no. 124**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Mr. Fellers started a small cut on the left hand limit of Barker Creek in the valley bottom, immediately adjacent to the creek and camp.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** Two bulldozers are used for stripping overburden and stockpiling pay materials for the excavator to feed the processing plant.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired by a gravity feed ditch to a small pump pond. A pump was used to feed the processing plant. The effluent was treated in one out-of-stream settling pond prior to the flow returning to Barker Creek.

**COMMENTS** Little time was spent at this site in 2002. The site was set up with limited yardage processed when the equipment was removed to Thistle Creek.



*W. Fellers' operation on Barker Creek.*

### SCROGGIE CREEK AND MARIPOSA CREEK

115J/15

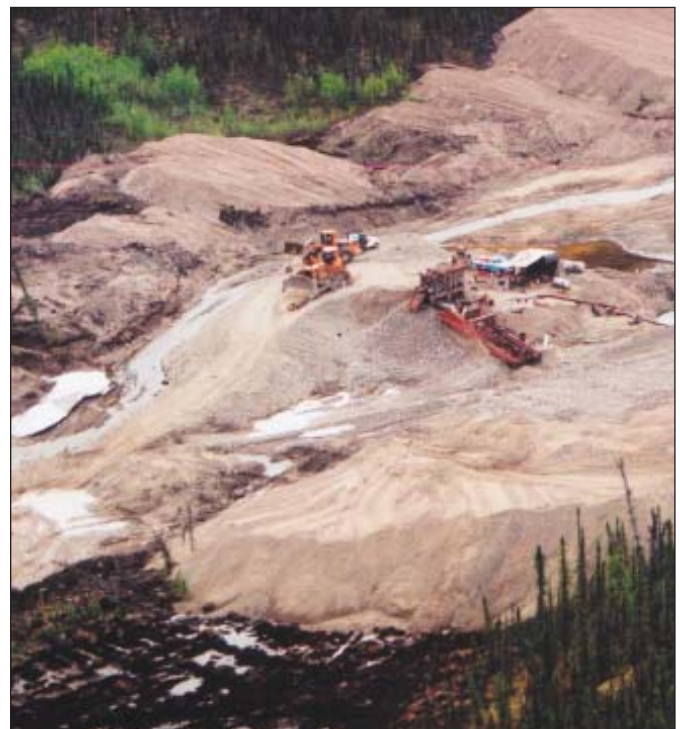
Z. Bidrman 63°03'N 134°35'W  
Water Licence: PM01-254 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002  
South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 125**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Mr. Bidrman, with the assistance of one other miner and one camp personnel, mined selected reaches of the main stem of Scroggie Creek approximately from the camp to Mariposa Creek during the 1998, 1999 and 2000 seasons. The mining activity during 2001 and 2002 took place at the confluence of Scroggie Creek and Mariposa Creek with some limited mining on the main stem of Mariposa Creek.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A Komatsu 375 bulldozer was used to strip overburden and stockpile pay materials for the excavator to feed to the processing plant. A Komatsu WA500 loader was used to remove tailings.

**WASH PLANT** The processing plant consisted of a wet grizzly with a vibrating deck, to the sluice runs with hydraulic rifles.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired from a small in-stream reservoir by various-sized pumps which supplied the processing plant. The effluent was treated in a primary polishing pond and flowed into a settling pond, then was discharged back into Scroggie Creek or Mariposa Creek.



*Bidrman operation on Scroggie Creek.*





*Clifford Goodwill on Maisy May Creek.*

### MAISY MAY CREEK

1150/6, 7

Clifford Goodwill  
 Water Licence: PM99-151  
 South Klondike Placer Area

63°18'N 138°54'W  
 2001, 2002  
 Site no. 126

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Clifford Goodwill ran a two-person mining operation on Maisy May Creek, a right limit tributary to the Stewart River, in 2001 and 2002. The operation was located approximately 3½ miles upstream from the confluence with the Stewart River.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** Two Caterpillar D9N bulldozers equipped with rippers and U-blades were used to strip overburden. An Ex200 excavator was used to dig pay and feed the wash plant. A Caterpillar 966 loader was used to remove tailings.

**WASH PLANT** A large steel hopper fed into a 3-foot wide by 8-foot long screen deck which classified the pay gravels down to minus 2 inch. The classified gravels were directed into a 3½-foot diameter by 20-foot long trommel with reverse spirals and then sluice runs 1½ feet wide by 12 feet long. A 6-inch water pump powered by a 5.9 litre Cummings engine supplied water to process approximately 60 cubic yards per hour.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** An average of 6 feet of frozen black muck overburden was stripped from on top of 12 feet of gravels. The bottom 2 feet of gravel and about 1 foot of shale bedrock were sluiced.

**MINING CUTS** One cut, measuring approximately 150 feet wide by 1800 feet long, was cleared and partially stripped. A second cut, measuring 200 feet wide by 600 feet long,

was also cleared and partially stripped in 2001. Bedrock was reached in only one portion of the second cut. Testing at several locations was done but poor results stopped the sluicing at those locations. Bulk testing was done in 2002.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was pumped from Maisy May Creek and the effluent was settled in an out-of-stream settling pond prior to discharge back into the creek.

**GOLD** The gold was reported to be flat, smooth and bright. The purity was unknown as no gold was sent for processing.

### MAISY MAY CREEK

1150/6

Van Every Inc.  
 Water Licence: PM94-091  
 South Klondike Placer Area

63°23'N 139°01'W  
 1998  
 Site no. 127

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Richard Fitch ran a two-person operation for one season only under this licence in 1998. The mine site was located on a narrow section of Maisy May Creek near the top of the watershed.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** One Caterpillar D7 bulldozer was used for stripping overburden and digging pay gravel. An International excavator with a one-yard bucket was used to feed the wash plant.

**WASH PLANT** An 8-foot Derocker classified the pay gravels before being sluiced through three 18-inch wide by 21-foot long sluice runs. The centre sluice run used ¾-inch punch plate and matting. The side runs were lined with 1-inch angle iron riffles, expanded metal and Nomad matting for the first 10 feet. The end of the side runs used expanded metal over

**Nomad matting.** An 8-inch by 6-inch, high-pressure water pump, powered by a Detroit 671 diesel engine, supplied water to process about 30 cubic yards per hour. A 4-inch water pump, powered by a diesel engine, was used to dewater the mine cut.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** The area mined varied from 8 feet deep up to 20 feet deep. Slide rock up to 3 feet in diameter was encountered. Bedrock was solid and difficult to handle.

**MINING CUTS** A test cut approximately 120 feet long by 40 feet wide was partially sluiced in 1998.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was pumped from an in-stream reservoir and was settled in a series of in-stream settling ponds.

**GOLD** The gold recovered was mixed with fine, medium and coarse flakes. The purity was reported as 860 fine.

13 in 2001. Coulee Resources moved most of its operation to Sulphur Creek in 2002, although three miners, two mechanics and a cook remained at the site to complete one cut and perform some reclamation work.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A 455 Komatsu and Caterpillar D9H bulldozers were used in 1998, along with a PC400 Komatsu excavator, to strip black muck, stockpile pay gravels and feed the sluice plant. A 455 Komatsu bulldozer and PC200 excavator were added in 1999. By 2000, another D8L Caterpillar bulldozer was put into play. The fleet increased in 2001 comprising of three 455 Komatsu bulldozers, a PC200, a PC400 and a PC300 Komatsu excavator, plus a D8L and a D9H Caterpillar bulldozer. Most of the equipment was sent over to Sulphur Creek in 2002.

**WASH PLANT** A 6 by 20-foot Clemroe screening plant with a 42-inch hydraulic feeder, a 36-inch hoist conveyor and a 36-inch electric stacking conveyor were attached to six 5 by 20-foot sluice runs which were sloped at 1½-inch per foot. The pump was a 12 by 14-inch Worthington, powered by a Caterpillar D9G diesel engine, capable of processing between 250 and 320 cubic yards per hour at 5000 igm. Final cleanups were performed with a jig and a Diester table.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** The ground was completely frozen. Eight to 10 feet of black muck overlay 3 to 4 feet of sand and gravel, covering 3 to 4 feet of pay gravels. As mining progressed, bedrock changed from hard and chunky to a soft schist interspersed with limestone stringers. Gravels were generally

**BLACK HILLS CREEK**

1150/7

Coulee Resources Ltd. 63°22'N 138°46'W  
 Water Licence: PM99-043 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002  
 South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 128**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Joel White of Coulee Resources Ltd. continued his large-scale mining operation in Black Hills Creek valley, employing six miners and one camp personnel, working a daily shift of 12 hours in 1998. In 1999 and 2000, nine miners worked two 12-hour shifts which increased to



*Coulee Resources Ltd. on Blackhills Creek.*



well-rounded and angular in shape. Lots of coarse bouldery material was available for the various mining and water structures required. In the deeper ground, the composition was about 28 feet of black muck and 12 feet of gravels. Approximately 1½ feet of bedrock were sluiced.

**MINING CUTS** Five pits were excavated in 1998, averaging 300 by 325 feet in size. This increased to 10 pits in 1999 which were about 200 by 400 feet. Only 9 pits 300 by 325 feet were mined in 2000 which jumped to 11 pits in 2001 of a similar size. In 2002, only 1 cut was made, about 750 long by 250 feet wide. Overburden to bedrock ranged from 12 feet on the creek side of the bench to 40 feet deep. Contouring of disturbed areas was carried out each fall with some black muck redistributed over the sloped tailings.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** A 10,000-foot compensation channel, following the original Blackhills Creek channel for half its length, allowed the diversion of the creek to the right limit of the valley. Water was acquired from an intake ditch accessing the creek, and effluent was discharged into a primary settling facility which, using the creek as a conduit, joined a secondary facility downstream. The settling facilities were constructed in Queenstake's old valley mine cuts. All mine works are out-of-stream during spring freshet.

**GOLD** Fines ranged from 77 to 81%. Gold was generally coarse, with smooth rounded nuggets. Out of an average cleanup of 340 ounces, mesh sizes ran at 67.05 (raw ounces) at -30; 122.50 at -20; 67.30 at -10; 46.15 at +10 and 36.50 at +20.

**COMMENTS** Reclamation work at this site was progressive in nature.



*Eric Stretch, Frisco Creek.*

## FRISCO CREEK

1150/3

Eric Stretch	63°12'N 139°30'W
Water Licence: PM97-075	1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
South Klondike Placer Area	<b>Site no. 132</b>

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Camp is located at the confluence of Frisco Creek and the Yukon River. The mine site is located approximately 2 kilometres upstream on Frisco Creek. The first cut was made in 1998, with pay materials stockpiled and then sluiced back into the original cut which was used as a settling pond for the next years. Very limited mining took place in 1999, 2000 and 2001. A new settling pond was constructed in 2001 and the creek channel was diverted to the left hand limit of the operation, by-passing the mine site. The only activity evident in the 2002 season was the addition of two cabins at the camp and the arrival of new equipment and materials marshalled at the camp.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A bulldozer was used to strip overburden and stockpile pay materials, with an excavator feeding the processing plant.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired by pump and a small in-stream pump pond. Effluent was sluiced into a single small out-of-stream settling pond, with a discharge back to Frisco Creek.

## THISTLE CREEK

1150/3

S. Schmidt	63°03'N 139°27'W
Water Licence: PM97-070	1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
South Klondike Placer Area	<b>Site no. 133</b>

**OPERATION/LOCATION** One to five miners and one to three camp personnel mined Thistle Creek from 1998 to 2002. Sluicing in the main valley bottom and hydraulic stripping of Edas bench took place in 1998, 2001 and 2002. During 1999 and 2000 sluicing did not occur, only stripping of Edas bench.



*S. Schmidt, Thistle Creek.*

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A D10 bulldozer was used to strip and push into the processing plant in the 1998, 1999 and 2001 seasons. In 2002, two D10 bulldozers were used to strip and push to an Hitachi EX 700 excavator which fed the processing plant. A pump and monitor were used to hydraulic strip Edas bench during each year.

**WASH PLANT** A triple-run sluice box was used in the 1998 and 2001 seasons. In the 2002 season, a screen deck with Z box and a five-run sluice was used to process materials.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired directly from Thistle Creek by a pump for both the monitor and processing plant. Effluent was treated in a single settling pond prior to discharging back into Thistle Creek.

**THISTLE CREEK**

1150/3

Fell-Hawk Placers	63°03'N 139°05'W
Water Licence: PM00-170	1999, 2000, 2001
South Klondike Placer Area	<b>Site no. 134</b>

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Joe and Wendy Fellers moved from Kirkman Creek during the 1999 season. Two miners and one camp personnel ran a daily shift of 12 hours. In 2000 and 2001, four miners and two camp personnel were employed.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** In 1999, a 235 Caterpillar excavator and D8L bulldozer with U-blade and a single shank ripper were used to strip overburden, dig tailings ponds and push pay gravels. In 2000, a D9L Caterpillar bulldozer with U-blade and a double shank ripper was added.

**WASH PLANT** The same wash plant set up was used at this site as at Kirkman Creek (site no. 137).

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** The downstream ground was composed of 2 to 6 feet of frozen black muck, over 7 to 8 feet of average-sized gravels, while the upstream gravel layer was anywhere from 5 to 9 feet in depth. Bedrock was mostly blocky and contained some quartz veins. Two feet of the gravels and 4 feet of the decomposed bedrock were sluiced

**MINING CUTS** In 1999, two mining cuts were made, 600 feet by 100 feet and 80 feet by 600 feet. Four cuts were made on the upstream claims in 2000, averaging 1400 feet by 50 feet in size. In the downstream mine area, three cuts were made, 300 by 75 feet, 300 by 150 feet, and 400 by 80 feet. In 2001, the operation moved upstream to the head waters of Thistle Creek. The valley was considerably narrower and five cuts were made, totalling a length of 2400 feet by about 65 feet wide.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired from Thistle Creek. On the lower claims, it was possible to do out-of-stream settling, but once the operation moved to the upper portion, in-stream settling facilities were constructed with 100% recycle.

**GOLD** The pay gravels yielded a beautiful, bright gold, with smooth, rounded edges. There were a number of nuggets with little or no quartz in them whatsoever. Mesh sizes on the gold recovered from upper Thistle were 18% at plus four, 10% at plus six, 27% at plus 10, 25% at plus 16 and 20% at minus 16. The lower valley produced 16% at plus four, 13% at plus six, 31% at plus 10, 18% at plus 16 and 22% at minus 16. Fines averaged between 860 and 870.

**COMMENTS** Reclamation at this site is done on an ongoing basis with overburden piles being contoured to the valley sides and settling ponds removed. A great number of old



*Fell-Hawk Placers, Thistle Creek.*



shafts and a few open cuts remained from the oldtimers, as well as a few log cabins in various states of decay.

### THISTLE CREEK AND LULU GULCH 1150/3

M. Sager 63°01'N 139°04'W  
Water Licence: PM99-016 2000, 2001  
South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 135**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Mr. Sager worked the area on the right hand limit of Thistle Creek at the confluence with Lulu Gulch in the 2000 and 2001 seasons. There was not any activity in the 2002 season.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired by pump with intake in an in-stream reservoir. Effluent discharges into one large settling pond where it percolated into the ground without a discharge to Thistle Creek.

### THISTLE CREEK AND BLUEBERRY GULCH 1150/3

Mike and Jay Hughes 63°15'N 139°12'W  
Water Licence: PM98-056 1998, 1999, 2000  
South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 136**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Two miners and two camp personnel worked a 12-hour shift to mine Blueberry Creek.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A 980C loader, and D8K and D9H bulldozers were used for stripping overburden, pushing to the processing plant and tailings removal.

**WASH PLANT** The processing plant was a 10-foot derocker with sluice runs.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** The first six inches to 1-foot consisted of trees and moss. Black muck covered the next 5 feet, then gravels for 5 feet with a 3 to 5-foot section of pay materials.

**MINING CUTS** Two cuts were mined per season with the approximate dimensions of 300 feet by 100 feet by 10 feet.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Water was acquired from an in-stream reservoir/settling pond on Blueberry Gulch with approximately 85% re-circulation. The main settling pond was located on the left hand limit of Thistle Creek, just downstream with the confluence with Blueberry Gulch.

**COMMENTS** There has not been any activity at this location for the past two years.

### KIRKMAN CREEK 1150/3

Fell-Hawk Placers 63°00'N 139°20'W  
Water Licence: PM99-134,LP00156 1998, 1999  
South Klondike Placer Area **Site no. 137**

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Two miners and one camp personnel worked one 12-hour shift daily at this site.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** A Caterpillar 235 excavator and a Caterpillar D9L bulldozer with U-blade and a double shank ripper were used to strip overburden, push pay gravels and construct ponds, roads and berms.



*Fell-Hawk Placers, Kirkman Creek.*

**WASH PLANT** A screening plant with a 5-foot by 8-foot run lined with riffles dropped the gravels into a boil box. From there, the pay was sent through a divided 10-foot by 20-foot sluice run with the top 5 feet expanded metal and the bottom 15 feet having 1-inch riffles, with 2-inch spacings over nomad matting. A 10 by 10-inch pump, powered by a Caterpillar 320E diesel engine and capable of 2400 igpm processed about 200 cubic yards per hour. Final cleanups were conducted by running the pay through a double-cell Spriggs Jig twice, magnetizing and picking clean.

**GROUND DESCRIPTION** Six feet of frozen black muck interspersed with huge boulders covered 15 feet of gravels. Two feet of gravel and 2 feet of the blocky decomposed bedrock were sluiced. The waste sections were used to build ponds and roads and the remainder was ramped up the sides of the valley.

**MINING CUTS** In 1998, three cuts were made. One cut measured 200 by 300 feet and the other two averaged 150 feet by 400 feet. Three additional cuts were mined in 1999, approximately 150 feet by 400 feet in size.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** Kirkman Creek and seepage supplied water for the reservoir pond. Discharge was directed back to the recycle pond and then into two out-of-stream settling ponds before returning to the creek.

**GOLD** The appearance of the gold recovered was very bright with a blackish tinge to the nuggets. Sixteen percent of the gold was minus 16 mesh size, 29% was plus 16, with 34% at plus 10, 10% at plus 6 and 11% at minus 11. Fineness was 840.

## CANADIAN CREEK

115J/15

Britannia Pacific Mining Ltd.

62°48'N 138°50'W

Water Licence: PM01-253

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

Canadian Creek Placer Area

Site no. 138

**OPERATION/LOCATION** Allen Radford, with the assistance of two to four other miners and one camp personnel, mined Canadian Creek starting approximately ½ kilometre to 1 kilometre upstream from the confluence with Britannia Creek on the left hand limit and then up an unnamed pup at the upper-most mined area.

**EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION** D10 and D11 bulldozers were used for stripping overburden, stockpiling pay materials and pushing to the excavator which feeds the processing plant. An additional excavator and loader were used for stripping and hauling tailings.

**WASH PLANT** A hopper was used to feed an approximately 4-foot trommel with a stacker. This was a floating unit.

**WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT** A gravity feed ditch was used to divert water to a small out-of-stream reservoir. A pump was used to supply water to the processing plant. The effluent flowed down, at times, a very long drain to a series of settling ponds located at the downstream end of the property, then discharged back to Canadian Creek.



*Britannica Pacific Mining Ltd. on Canadian Creek.*