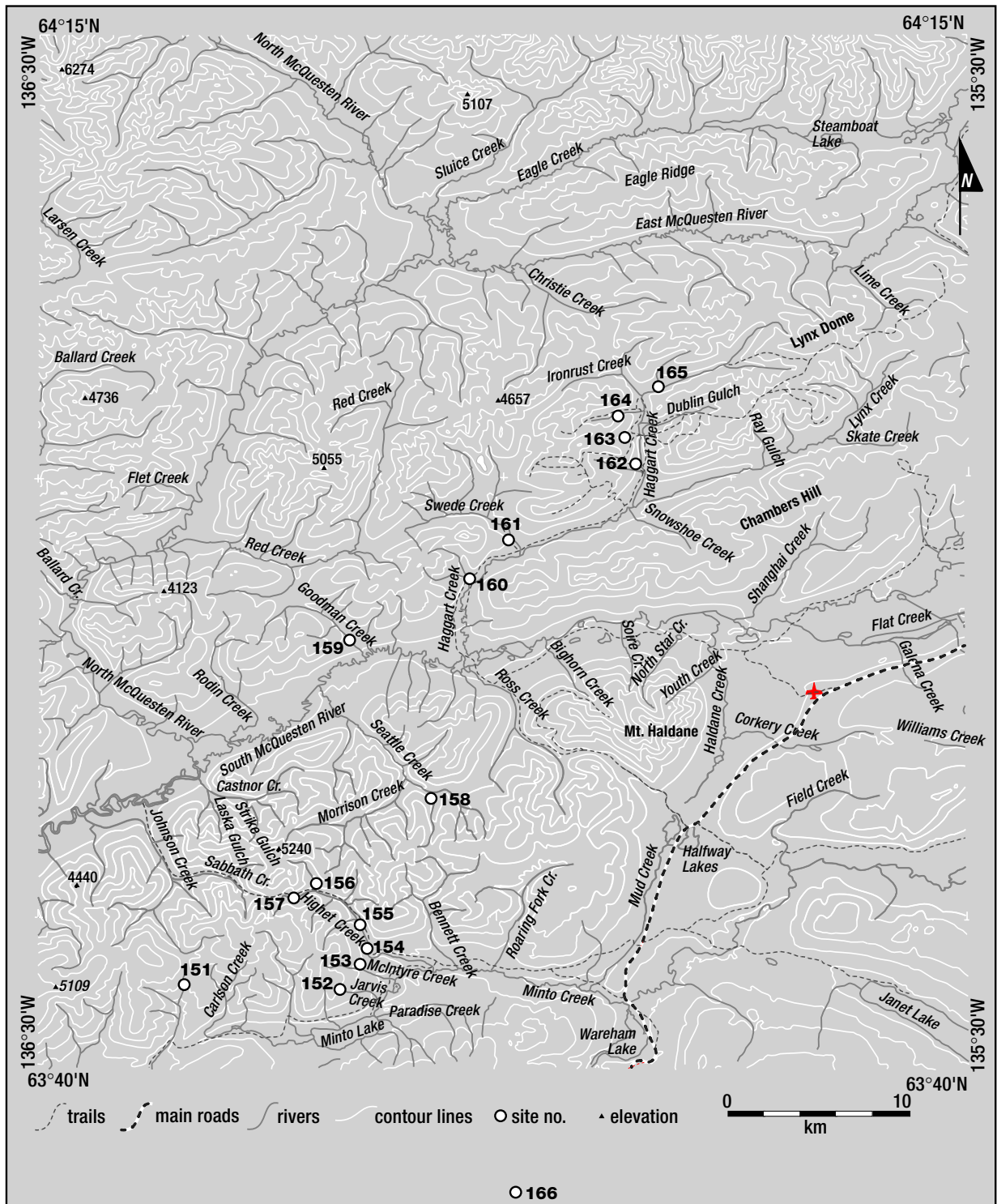


MAYO PLACER AREA

SITES
151-166



LEGEND

- 151..... Peter Tyerman, VanBibber Creek
- 152..... Roy Mueller, Jarvis Creek
- 153..... Bill Jardine, Minto Creek
- 154..... Wilfs Contracting, Hight Creek

- 155..... Sasha Mining, Hight Creek
- 156..... Jean Gordon, Hight Creek
- 157..... Frank Erl, Hight Creek
- 158..... Dan Klippert, Seattle Creek
- 159..... Kim Klippert, Goodman Creek
- 160..... Harry Johnson, Haggart Creek

- 161..... Frank Plut, Swede Creek
- 162..... Dublin Gulch Min., Haggart Creek
- 163..... Ted Takacs, Haggart Creek
- 164..... Rody Ramey, Haggart Creek
- 165..... Victoria Placers, Haggart Creek
- 166..... Empire Creek Mining Ltd., Empire Creek

VAN BIBBER CREEK**115P/9**

Peter and Grace Tyerman 63°39'N 136°22'W
 Water Licence: PM00-194 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
 Mayo Placer Area **Site no. 151**

OPERATION/LOCATION No mining occurred during 1998 and 1999. Prospecting and assessment work was completed for development of future mining plans. Mining activities renewed in 2000 with the mine cut being moved upstream of prior workings by one mile. Two miners worked a 12-hour shift each day in 2000 and 2001. This was downsized to a one-person operation in 2002.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A Komatsu D-65A and a D-60A bulldozer were used for stripping. A D-65S Komatsu loader was used for removal of tailings while a JSW PH-70 excavator fed the wash plant.

WASH PLANT A 20-foot long by 8-foot wide dump box and a wet grizzly fed material to a 2-foot wide by 24-foot long sluice run. An estimated 60 cubic yards of pay was processed per hour. In 2000, the grizzly was rebuilt bringing the processing rate to 100 cubic yards per hour.

GROUND DESCRIPTION It was 14 feet to bedrock with pay gravels 5 feet above bedrock. Noticeably fewer large rocks were found within mine cuts in 2000 and 2001. The depth to bedrock in 2002 varied from 12 feet to 20 feet with the same pay gravels being found next to bedrock.

MINING CUTS In 2000, two cuts were completed, each 60 feet wide by 400 feet long and averaging 14 feet to bedrock. In 2001 only one cut was completed — 60 feet wide by 500 feet long and continuing the average depth to bedrock of 14 feet. The full 14 feet were sluiced. The 2002 season saw three mining cuts being developed sequentially upstream, averaging 200 feet by 100 feet wide.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Water was acquired from Van Bibber Creek and fed through a wash plant where the effluent was treated through a series of small in-stream settling ponds.

GOLD Fifty percent of the recovered gold was coarse. Fineness was reported as 840.

COMMENTS This licence is a continuation of PM95-075.

JARVIS CREEK**115P/16**

Roy Mueller 63°42'N 136°08'W
 Water Licence: PM98-033 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
 Mayo Placer Area **Site no. 152**

OPERATION/LOCATION This is a one-person operation that hasn't started production. The camp and equipment working area have been established on a bench overlooking Jarvis Creek. Assessment work was the only activity until 2002. Late in the 2002 season, contract stripping with a Caterpillar D-7 was completed for an estimated 55,000 cubic yards of material handled for ground preparation.

MINTO CREEK**115P/9**

William J. Jardine 63°42'N 136°08'W
 Water Licence: PM97-038 2000, 2001, 2002
 Mayo Placer Area **Site no. 153**

OPERATION/LOCATION This is a one-person placer operation working bench deposits overlooking Minto Lake.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A P&H excavator with a ¾ cubic yard bucket was used for all material processing with a D-8 bulldozer being contracted for stripping and reclamation work.

WASH PLANT A 4-foot by 10-foot vibrating screen deck classified materials for the sluice run with slick plates and hydraulic riffles.

GROUND DESCRIPTION The ground worked has never reached bedrock and consists of glacial gravels, boulder groupings, clay layers throughout and heavily mineralized belts thought to be associated with possible faults and glacial end deposits from Hight Creek. Eight feet of overburden was stockpiled by bulldozer and the remaining gravels were processed through the wash plant.

MINING CUTS During 2000, a small recycling pond was constructed and small-scale exploration activities were conducted throughout the summer. The 2001 mining season saw the development of a single cut, 100 feet long by 60 feet wide which averaged 20 feet in depth. Two mining cuts were mined in 2002; the first was 40 feet long by 30 feet wide and the second was 100 feet long by 90 feet wide, with both cuts being mined to 18 feet.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Spring runoff is captured and is complemented in the mining season by a surface spring located uphill from the mining operation which is utilized as make-up water from evaporative losses for the recycling system. No water discharge occurs during mining and the settling ponds are allowed to de water every fall to ensure site stability. The 2002 season saw a water shortfall later in



Bill Jardine at his operation on Minto Creek.

the season which forced the operator to begin exploration activities on Goodman Creek.

GOLD All gold recovered was fine, with two distinct fineness levels noticeable by the brightness differences. Some angular gold was reportedly recovered during the 2002 season.

COMMENTS The 2001 mining season finished proving the ground and defined the glacial gravel deposit which will be mined for the next several seasons. The channel deposit became more defined in 2002 as the work progressed up slope towards the headwaters of Jarvis Creek.

HIGHET CREEK

115P/9

Wilf Tuck

63 °44'N 136°07'W

Water Licence: PM99-023

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 154

OPERATION/LOCATION Operation continued from previous licence PM95-074 on the lower end of Highet Creek on a left limit bench.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A D-8K Caterpillar bulldozer was used for access construction to top of the bench where stripping was done for ground preparation in 1999.

WASH PLANT There is no wash plant on-site.

GROUND DESCRIPTION Approximately 80 feet of silt, some of it frozen, overlay 16 to 18 feet of pay gravels. Very little rock was encountered. Two old drifts remain exposed in the bottom of the cut.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT No water used from 1998 to 2002. A large, deep single cell settling facility has



Wilf Tuck's mining cut on Highet Creek.

been constructed below the mining cut for future mining activities.

GOLD Fine gold has been recovered in past mining. Fineness was 800.

COMMENTS During 1998, a trailer camp was brought on-site. Ten days of stripping was done in 1999 for ground preparation but no testing or sluicing occurred. Four days of stripping was done in 2002 with an estimated 3,000 cubic yards being handled.

HIGHET CREEK

115P/9

Sasha Mining Ltd

63°43'N 136°08'W

Water Licence: PM95-108

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 155

OPERATION/LOCATION Merrill Powers and his family continued their mining on Hight Creek under an option from Lowell Bleiler. In 1998, the mining occurred below the canyon on a right limit bench above the large settling ponds. Two 12-hour shifts were worked by a crew of five. During 1999, Merrill Powers attempted to mine the canyon on Hight Creek. A small right limit cut above camp was mined at the end of the season.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION In 1998, a D-9 Caterpillar bulldozer was used for stripping and pushing up pay. A UH-20 and a UH-30 Hitachi excavator were used for feeding the wash plant and stripping, while a 988B Caterpillar loader removed the tailings. In 1999, two 769C Caterpillar rock trucks were used in the canyon mining cut.

WASH PLANT A wet hopper 8 feet by 8 feet by 4 feet in dimension fed material to a 9-foot diameter trommel with ¾-inch screens. The 8-foot wide by 9-foot long top run of a reversing sluice box was lined with hydraulic riffles over astroturf. The bottom run was 8 feet wide by 24 feet long and was lined with expanded metal over astroturf. The processing rate was 150 cubic yards per hour.

GROUND DESCRIPTION The right limit bench worked in 1998 consisted of coarse gravels overlaid by sand, with the sand becoming thicker and more pronounced the deeper into the hillside the mining cut worked. The deposit was washed from the top down until the gravels became finer, which ranged from 15 feet to 60 feet. The Hight Creek canyon mine cut, which was worked in 1999, managed to reach bedrock through fine sands, gravels and black muck totalling 60 feet, with the last 10 feet or less above bedrock being the pay gravels. The right limit mine cut above camp in 1999 had 45 feet of overburden with 6 to 8 feet of pay gravels.

MINING CUTS In 1998, a single cut measuring 200 feet by 500 feet was mined on the right limit bench below the

Hight Creek canyon. During 1999, two separate areas were mined; the canyon mine cut was attempted and measured 100 feet wide by 500 feet long by 70 feet deep, while another mine cut was developed above camp on the right limit of Hight Creek measuring 75 feet wide by 500 feet long by 50 feet deep.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Water was supplied to the wash plant at a rate of 1500 igpm by an 8 by 10 inch Cornell pump powered by a 671 Detroit diesel engine. Effluent was discharged back into the creek and was settled in an out-of-stream settling pond downstream of the canyon.

GOLD Gold was generally fine and flat; 80% was smaller than minus 60 mesh. Fineness was 840.

RUDOLPH GULCH

116P/16

Jean Gordon

63°46'N 136°13'W

Water Licence: PM95-048

1998, 1999

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 156

OPERATION/LOCATION This water licence was mined by several different operators. Howard Lone ran his one-person operation on Rudolph Gulch, working under Jean Gordon's water licence. The first three claims from the mouth of Rudolph were worked extensively, with sporadic exploration attempts upstream. During the 1999 season, the right limit of Hight Creek across from the mouth of Rudolph was mined.

1998 was the final season of four years of mining by Con and Kim Klippert on the lower three claims on Hight Creek held under this licence.



In memory of Con Klippert.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A D-8 Caterpillar bulldozer stripped the overburden and a Trojan 3000 loader stockpiled pay gravels while a 977 Caterpillar track loader processed pay gravels through the wash plant. A 6-inch diesel water pump supplied the wash plant.

Two D-8H Caterpillar bulldozers, two Michigan 275B loaders, a UH-12 and a UH-16 Hitachi excavators were used for material processing.

WASH PLANT Material was fed into a 10- by 12-foot dump box with spray bars. A grizzly classified material to 1½ inch minus, which was then fed into a 3-foot wide by 16-foot long sluice run with 2-inch riffles over expanded metal and cocoa matting. During 1999, another wash plant was used with a tapered hopper 12 feet wide by 8 feet long which provided material to a 5-foot by 7-foot shaker table. Punch plate on the shaker screened material to ½ inch and was fed to an 8-foot wide by 16-foot long sluice run. Hydraulic riffles lined the top 6 feet and expanded metal lined the lower 10 feet over top of Nomad matting.

There was a 5 by 12 screening plant with two 8- by 10-foot long sluice runs lined with unbacked Nomad matting. The oversized materials were disposed of with the aid of a 40-foot conveyor assembly. One hundred to 150 cubic yards was estimated as the processing rate.

GROUND DESCRIPTION The total depth to bedrock averaged 20 feet but exceeded 50 feet in the 1998 mining cut, consisting of 12 feet of gravels which were all washed as pay gravels. The waste section was sand and clay with oversized boulders throughout.

The lower three claims worked on Highet Creek by the Klipperts ending just downstream of the mouth of Rudolph Creek were overlain by 6 to 20 feet of old timers' tailings. Below the tailings, coarse gravels with a mixture of large boulders and well rounded cobbles were found in unmined ground.

MINING CUTS A single mining cut was completed in 1998 totalling 17,000 cubic metres on Rudolph Gulch. In 1999, the single mining cut totalled 3500 cubic metres on the right limit of Highet Creek across from the mouth of Rudolph Creek.

Con and Kim Klippert were able to mine approximately one claim per year with three mine cuts, each totalling 100 by 150 feet.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT A 6-inch water pump powered by a 371 Detroit diesel provided water from both Rudolph Gulch and Highet Creek. Waste water drained through a series of small settling ponds immediately downstream of the mining cut.

A Detroit 10 x 8 diesel water pump provided water to the wash plant which was then funnelled out-of-stream to two settling ponds measuring 200 by 200 and 100 by 175.

GOLD Gold values were averaging less than 12 mesh with a fineness of 830.

HIGHET CREEK

115P/16

Frank Erl	63°46'N 136°12'W
Water Licence: PM96-038	1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002
Mayo Placer Area	Site no. 157

OPERATION/LOCATION Frank Erl continued his one-person mining operation on claims above the mouth of Rudolph Pup. Mining occurred in successive cuts following the creek channel upstream. Water was provided by gravity pipeline to the wash plant, with three in-stream settling ponds lower on the claims.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A 950 Caterpillar loader with a 1½ yard bucket fed the sluice box and removed tailings while a D8H Caterpillar bulldozer was used for stripping and levelling tailings.

WASH PLANT A wet grizzly 4 feet long by 5 feet wide fed 3-inch minus material to a single run sluice box 18 feet long by 2 feet wide. The sluice box was lined with hungarian riffles spaced 1¼ inches apart, expanded metal, and cocoa matting.

GROUND DESCRIPTION The depth to bedrock was 24 feet on the left limit, tapering to 18 feet on the right limit valley wall. The waste section varied from 12 to 18 feet, consisting of slide rock 6 feet thick on the left limit overlying glacial gravels with reported poor returns. Beneath this was 4 to 6 feet of pay gravels which extended the full width of the mining cut.

MINING CUTS One cut was mined each year. In 1998 and 1999, the cuts measured 40 feet by 200 feet long and averaged a depth to bedrock of 8 feet. In 2000, the depth averaged 10 feet and the cut size was increased to 40 feet wide by 250 feet long. The 2001 season saw a pay channel being defined which required a widening of the mining cut to 60 feet, which in turn reduced the mine cut length to 120 feet. A total of 2200 cubic yards was sluiced in 2001. The 2002 season saw further development of the pay gravels with a mining cut 200 feet long by 150 feet wide and as much as 30 feet deep.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT A PVC and aluminum pipeline, 200 feet long and 6 inches in diameter, supplied water by gravity to spray bars on the wash plant at a rate of 600 igpm. Effluent was treated in a series of in-stream ponds. A small pre-settling pond was utilized and cleaned out regularly.



Frank Erl at Hight Creek.

GOLD The gold was flat, smooth and fine throughout the pay gravels next to bedrock with increasing values as mining progressed upstream. During the 2001 season the richest pay was located in a channel on the right limit with coarse gold values. Fineness was 840.

COMMENTS The current water licence is a renewal of PM93-033.

SEATTLE CREEK AND UNNAMED TRIBUTARY

115P/16

Dan Klippert

63°44'N 136°04'W

Water Licence: PM99-082

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 158

OPERATION/LOCATION Dan Klippert has continued mining up from the mouth of the unnamed tributary on the left limit of Seattle Creek throughout this period. The previous mining activities downstream at the confluence with Seattle Creek have become the camp and water reservoir from Seattle Creek during low water periods.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION Equipment used in mining has remained the same since the last industry report with the exception of the Michigan 275 loader being removed from the operation. Two Caterpillar 992 loaders, a Caterpillar 235 excavator, a D-6 Caterpillar bulldozer and a D8K Caterpillar bulldozer were used for the stripping, handling and processing.

WASH PLANT During 1998, a 10 square-foot grizzly classified to 4 inch minus. A single run sluice box 3 feet wide by 20 feet long was lined with 18 feet of angle iron riffles. A New Zealand trommel with a radial 15° stacker was used

from 1999 through 2001. The new wash plant reduced the pay gravels to ¾ minus which was fed to a sluice run 10 feet wide by 12 feet long with hydraulic riffles and specialized rubber matting for fine gold recovery. A 4- by 6-inch diesel-powered water pump has supplied both wash plants used over the five years.

GROUND DESCRIPTION Bedrock depths on the unnamed tributary varied from 35 feet to 40 feet on the right limit to approximately 20 feet in the center of the valley. Ten feet of overburden and stripping were removed and the lowest 10 to 15 feet up from the bedrock was sluiced. The remainder of the materials were described as blue grey clays and gravels with associated boulders.

MINING CUTS A sequential series of alternating mining cuts moving upstream has occurred since 1998. The mining cuts for 1998 and 1999 measured 40 feet by 300 feet, while in each of the 2000, 2001 and 2002 seasons, 30 feet by 400 feet were processed.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Limited water volumes are available throughout the season on the unnamed tributary which has required the reservoir on Seattle Creek. Treatment consists of a primary settling area at the confluence with Seattle Creek, measuring 200 feet by 100 feet, with the main out-of-stream settling facility upstream of Morrison Creek measuring 300 feet by 200 feet.

GOLD A mixture of coarse and fine gold was recovered, with a fineness of 820.

GOODMAN CREEK**115P/16**

Kim Klippert

63°55'N 136°12'W

Water Licence: PM01-248

1998, 2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 159

OPERATION/LOCATION Kim Klippert's mining operation on Goodman Creek was done on two separate areas of the creek. One mining/testing area was approximately one mile upstream from its confluence with the McQuesten River, while the second area of mining occurred at the confluence with a tributary on the left limit approximately 8 miles from the McQuesten River. No mining was done on this water licence in 1998 under PM94-060. The licence expired in 1998 and full licence decommissioning was accomplished in 2001. The mining operation was renewed in 2002 under PM01-248, allowing ground testing and preparation of the left limit above the North McQuesten access road. Gold values found were small and flattened, with the pay gravels diverging from the creek drainage as the mining progressed upstream.

**MURPHYS PUP, TRIBUTARY
TO HAGGART CREEK****115P/16**

Harry Johnson

63°58'N 136°02'W

Water Licence: PM02-269

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 160

OPERATION/LOCATION A small exploratory mining program processed 150 to 200 cubic yards per day.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION Contracted equipment as available and a 125 Clark loader were used for material handling. A Hymack 580 excavator fed the wash plant.

WASH PLANT A 36-inch trommel with 1¼ inch openings fed material to a 2-foot by 8-foot sluice with punch plate and hydraulic riffles.

MINING CUTS Exploratory trenching and test pitting of both stream limits were done.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Small out-of-stream pits were used for settling in the testing program while the mining effluent was handled in out-of-stream ponds constructed on the right limit.

GOLD Fine, flat gold was recovered. The gold values were reported to be 800 to 900 fine.

SWEDE CREEK**115P/16, 105M/13**

Frank Plut/Livingstone Placer Ltd.

63°58'N 135°59'W

Water Licence: PM01-250

2000, 2001, 2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 161

OPERATION/LOCATION An exploration licence for Swede Creek was tested during 2000 and 2001 by Frank Plut, and then optioned by Livingstone Placer Ltd. for development in the 2002 season. Six people were working at the beginning of 2002 and by the fall only three workers remained.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A D-8H Caterpillar bulldozer was used during 2000 and 2001 for the assessment work and the continued stripping of permafrost areas. In 2002, Livingstone Placer brought their own equipment on-site. A Terex D800, a Terex 72-61 loader with a 5 yard bucket, a Komatsu 1100 excavator and 2 Terex 33-09 rock trucks were used in material handling and site preparation.



Max Fuerstner, Swede Creek.

WASH PLANT A small test plant, 8 feet long by 18 inches wide with hungarian riffles, was used in 2000 and 2001. Livingstone Placer used a wash plant with a derocker which screened the materials to minus 2 inches which fed a 5-foot by 12-foot trommel for further refining the pay gravels. The classified pay gravels were then washed in a 10-foot by 12-foot sluice run divided into four separate runs, each utilizing hydraulic riffles.

GROUND DESCRIPTION Exposed mine cuts from earlier mining were processed first with the remaining mining consisting of mining the upper 12 feet of the previously stripped area.

MINING CUTS The stripping was done in 2000 and 2001 in 4-foot lifts as the permafrost melted over an area 1200 feet long by 150 feet wide.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT A 2-inch Keen dredge pump was used for testing and effluent was settled in out-of-stream ponds in 2000 and 2001. An 8-inch and a 5-inch water pump were used in 2002. The existing settling ponds were reinforced and utilized for out-of-stream settling in 2002.

GOLD Gold values reported in 2000 and 2001 were largely fines with the largest recovered in the pennyweight size. The gold had a fineness of 750. No information was available on the values recovered in 2002.

HAGGART CREEK

106D/4

Dublin Gulch Mining Ltd
Water Licence: PM96-054
Mayo Placer Area

64°02'N 135°51'W
1998, 1999, 2000
Site no. 162

OPERATION/LOCATION This operation on Haggart Creek was run by Ron Holway and his son, Fred. The operation accessed the gold values to the drain depth which was limited by a bedrock exposure near the mouth of 15 Pup. The operation ceased mining in 1999 and then limited its activities to the decommissioning of the licence in 2000.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A D9 Caterpillar bulldozer and a D10 Caterpillar bulldozer were used to strip overburden and stockpile pay. Two 988B Caterpillar loaders fed the wash plant and another was used for removing tailings.

WASH PLANT The wash plant consisted of a wet hopper, a trommel 7 feet in diameter by 40 feet long, and a 30-foot long double run sluice. The processing rate was 120 cubic yards per hour.

GROUND DESCRIPTION Bedrock depth remained in the vicinity of 70 to 80 feet. Frozen ground was found throughout the mine cuts.



Dublin Gulch Mining Ltd. on Haggart Creek.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT A 12 by 12 inch pump, powered by a Caterpillar 3304 engine, was used to supply water from Haggart Creek to the trommel at a rate of 1800 igpm.

GOLD Gold values have been reported at a fineness of 870.

GILL GULCH 106D/4

Ted Takacs	64°01'N 135°52'W
Water Licence: PM95-107	1998, 1999, 2000
Mayo Placer Area	Site no. 163

OPERATION/LOCATION Ted Takacs had an industrial mining accident which has kept the operation dormant from 1998 to the expiry of the licence. Minor exploration with a 6-inch Spencer auger drill was done in 1999, with 200 cubic yards being sluiced. During 2000, the equipment/operation was consolidated at the Gill Gulch campsite. No further activity has occurred on this site to date.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A 6-inch Spencer auger drill was used for drilling various parts of the property while a Michigan 175 loader moved the drill and processed the pay gravel samples for the wash plant.

COMMENTS This operation has been consolidated to a central site and final decommissioning requirements are outstanding.

FISHER GULCH 106D/4

Roddy Ramey	63°01'N 135°51'W
Water Licence: PM97-015	1998, 1999, 2000, 2001
Mayo Placer Area	Site no. 164

OPERATION/LOCATION Rod Ramey continued exploratory mining of the Fisher Gulch placer claims.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A Caterpillar 225 excavator was used for the testing and drain construction while a D85A Komatsu bulldozer was used for stripping. A Fiat Allis FR20 loader fed the wash plant and a Clark 275L loader removed the tailings.

WASH PLANT A 6-foot by 5-foot grizzly classified material to 1 inch minus. This material was fed to a 2-foot by 16-foot single run sluice. The wash plant processed 40 to 60 cubic yards per hour.

GROUND DESCRIPTION The operator is currently reworking property in an attempt to locate the pay channel. The depth to bedrock in places was 40 feet.

MINING CUTS A series of test areas were worked.

GOLD The fineness of recovered gold was 900.



Fisher Gulch looking downstream towards Haggart Creek. Rod Ramey's operation can be seen in the centre of the photo.

HAGGART CREEK**106D/4**

Victoria Placers Ltd

64°01'N 135°50'W

Water Licence: PM94-036

1998, 1999

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 165

OPERATION/LOCATION This is an exploratory mining venture by Keith Dye and Orest Curniski on the upper end of Haggart Creek. The two-mile prospecting lease was staked into placer claims in order that a proper assessment program could be completed.

MINING CUTS Sporadic test pits and reworked trenches were the only mining activity on this licence.

EMPIRE CREEK**105M/5**

Empire Creek Mining Ltd

63°27'N 135°36'W

Water Licence: PM00-213

2002

Mayo Placer Area

Site no. 166

OPERATION/LOCATION Dan Sabo mined in 2002 below the confluence of the Empire Creek forks on mining claim P-15362. Two miners worked a single six-hour shift averaging four to five hours of sluicing per day.

EQUIPMENT/FUNCTION A D-8H Caterpillar bulldozer was used to strip and remove tailings. An H65C Hough loader with a 3-yard bucket fed the sluice box, while an Hitachi UHO-7 excavator with a 1-yard bucket was used for stripping and moving pipe.

WASH PLANT An 8-foot by 4-foot wide dump box fed a single sluice run 18 inches wide by 11 feet long. The sluice box was lined with 3 inches of Hungarian riffles at 3-inch spacings over cocoa matting. The grade of the box was 2 inches per foot. The processing rate was estimated at 20 cubic yards per hour.

GROUND DESCRIPTION Six feet of large boulders up to 5 feet in diameter were mixed with clay and coarse gravel. Bedrock was schist and shale in various stages of decomposition. Bedrock was deeper than the mining in 1991 and 1992.

MINING CUTS A single mine cut, measuring 250 feet long by 50 feet wide by 20 feet thick, was processed in 2002. All materials handled were sluiced from the surface to bedrock.

WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT Empire Creek supplied the water for sluicing via a 4-inch trash pump and was used as a conduit for the effluent to reach downstream settling ponds. A single out-of-stream settling pond, sectioned into three, provided full stream settling when sluicing. The full settling pond size is 700 feet by 250 feet.

GOLD Reported as coarse-grained with a fineness of 915.

COMMENTS The 2002 season of mining was short due to fuel shortages and the lack of ability to access the site with additional fuel.