

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: K-1 Mining & Services, 1998-2003

Last Update: 21-Mar-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Glacier: a tributary of Big Gold

Map Sheet(s): 116C/2

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Midas Rex Mining	2003/01/01	2003/12/31	Under licence PM99-094
Stuart Schmidt	2002/01/01	2002/12/31	
Kim McDougall	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	
Mike McDougall	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Midas Rex Mining	2003/01/01	2003/12/31	Under licence PM99-094
Stuart Schmidt	2002/01/01	2002/12/31	
Kim McDougall	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	
Mike McDougall	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	
K-1 Mining and Services	1998/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

During 1998-2000, K-1 Mining & Services operated on Glacier Creek, 6 kms upstream of the historic Glacier/Big Gold confluence on the left limit bench. In 2000, Mike and Kim McDougall worked two locations; one of them on a left limit bench of Upper Glacier Creek, and the other was on the right limit in the valley bottom of Middle Glacier Creek. In 2001, they worked the left limit upper channel on Middle Glacier.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude			Longitude			Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec		
2003/01/01	64	2	27	140	51	4		
2003/01/01	64	2	24	140	49	49		
2003/01/01	64	2	0	140	51	0		
2002/01/01	64	2	37	140	52	15		
2000/01/01	64	2	35	140	51	26		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM99-094	Midas Rex Mining worked under this licence in 2003. Expires: 2005/12/31
PM97-026	Expires: 2006/12/31

Claims

File Date	Number	Name	Status
	37773		

Work History

In 1998, a 1000-foot by 300-foot area was stripped from a high-level left limit bench. Another 850-foot by 35-foot area was stripped starting on the lower claims. Two cuts were stripped and sluiced on claims in the upper portion of the claim block. One was 320 feet by 450 feet with a total volume of 42,600 cubic yards. The other was 570 feet by 80 feet and had a total volume of 22,800 cubic yards.

Of the six 4-foot wide exploration trenches dug, three were 500 feet long by 8 feet deep and three were 80 feet long by 10 feet deep. In 1999, eight cuts were worked. Cut 1 was 100 loads hauled by dump truck for a total of 1850 cubic yards. Cut 2 was two areas, 120 feet by 145 feet each, which partially overlapped at the middle. Out of a total of 8970 cubic yards, 5100 cubic yards were sluiced. Cut 3 was 250 feet by 30 feet, 2600 cubic yards of which were sluiced. Cut 4 was 250 feet by 30 feet. Of the 8200 cubic yards handled, 3200 diluted yards were sluiced. Cuts 5, 6 and 7 were all on the edges of a deep channel where the previous miner had worked last. Cut 5 was a small triangle on the rim at the bottom of cut 4. Up to 15 feet of gravels were sluiced. Cut 6 was the left limit side pay of the deep channel. It was 250 feet by 60 feet. A total of 16,500 cubic yards were stripped and 3000 cubic yards were sluiced. Cut 7 was on the rim of the deep channel. The cut was 325 feet by 90 feet. It saw 13,000 cubic yards stripped and 7000 cubic yards sluiced. Cut 8 was 250 feet by 150 feet. On this cut 6,500 cubic yards were stripped, however only the front of the cut was sluiced, with waste material mixed in for a total of 3000 cubic yards. In 2000, one cut was mined on the upper claims. It was 250 feet by 250 feet. The miner worked the cuts in a manner which facilitated reclamation of areas which had been previously impacted. During 2003, Midas Rex Mining worked under one of K-1 Mining's licenses on Glacier Creek. Mechanical stripping on the left limit side of the valley by the access road was done. The other license (PM97-026) was not utilized this season.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
1999	37380 cubic yards	20900 cubic yards
1998	30000 square feet	250000 square feet

Equipment

In 1998, a 1985 Komatsu D-155A-1 bulldozer and ripper was used for stripping, feeding the sluice, and restoration. A 1985 Hitachi UH09-7 excavator was used to feed the sluice box, strip, test, and restore ground. Two Caterpillar D8H bulldozers and one Caterpillar D8H ripper with a winch was used to strip ground, feed the sluice box, restore ground, and test ground. The wash plant was a triple run sluice box, with a Peerless 6 by 8 inch pump which was powered by a GM Diesel 4-71 engine, which produced up to 1600 igpm. Materials were processed at 75 loose yards per hour. Water was acquired from an out-of-stream holding and recycle pond, which recycled 100% depending on the amount of Creek Flow. The primary pond size was 300 by 100 feet and the secondary pond size was 200 by 100 feet. A gated culvert controlled the water flow. First upgrading was performed in the sluice box, and the final clean up was performed by a 2 cell hydraulic jig and long tom. Concentrates were screened and hand picked.

In 1999, the equipment and wash plant was the same as the previous year. A second pump was added which was a Berkley 6 by 8-inch pump. An out of stream pump/recycle pond was used at each location. There were four ponds all together averaging 250 by 100 feet, and as in the previous year, up to 100% was recycled depending on the creek flow. Partial grading was performed in the sluice box, and then finally by a 2 cell jig and long tom. Careful use of water provided enough to sluice each day.

In 2000, one cat D9L, one Cat D8H, and Blade and Ripper machines were used to push pay to the hoe feed, contour tailings, and for reclamation. A Hitachi EX-300 Hoe was used to drain pump ponds and feed the screen (2 cubic yards). A Cat D10N with Blade and Ripper was used to strip ground, feed the sluice, and clear tailings. The wash plant was a 4 by 6 foot fabricated screen deck with hydraulic riffles, a 30-foot tailings stacker, and a shuffleboard feeder. The pump used was a Sandblaster 10 inch powered by a Deutz Diesel engine, which produced 1200 igpm. Material continued to be processed at 75 loose yards per hour. Water acquired for cut number one was from a complete recirculation pond system made up from Upper Glacier Creek. For cuts two and three, water was acquired from an instream pond on Glacier Creek. Water was recycled 100%. Clean up was performed with a long tom and hydraulic jig.

In 2001, the D10 was used for stripping thawed overburden. Two Caterpillar bulldozers, models D9L and D8H, with blades and rippers, were used to push pay to the excavator, contour tailings and perform reclamation. An Hitachi EX300 excavator was used to dig drains and pump ponds and feed the screen.

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Environmental Work

Year	Reclamation Work
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2002	Some contouring was addressed within the cut on the bench.
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Landforms

Landform	Comments
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Bedrock Terrace	
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Tailings	
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Surficial Geology

The pay gravel is 3.5 meters thick and consists of sandy coarse-pebble gravel resting on graphite schist with quartzite, overlain by 1 meter of muck and colluvium. It was deposited on the floodplain of paleo-Glacier Creek.

An area was worked on a highlevel right limit bench on claim 37773 in 1998. In this area, 5 feet of material was stripped off and 6 feet were sluiced. In 2000, the operation encountered 12 to 15 feet of mud, gravel and tailings, above 2 to 3 feet of stained gravels. Two feet of stained gravels and up to 2 feet of bedrock were sluiced. In 1998, material from a high-level left limit bench 4 feet deep was mined. The depth of material stripped from a site on the lowermost claims in the block was 8 feet deep. On the upper portion of the claim block, the two areas mined had a depth of 8 feet and 13.5 feet respectively.

Bedrock Geology

In 1998, bedrock encountered was decomposed schist with some quartz seams. The following year, bedrock was found to be slabby schist, carrying abundant old workings.

Gold Comments

Gold found was variable. In 1998, it was fine to coarse with a fineness of 850, and the gold size changed along the length of the creek. The following season, it was fine to coarse, and clean to stained black. The "pay channel" contained up to 15% nuggets while the side pay was much finer. The fineness stayed consistent to the previous year of 850. In 2000, coarse stained gold which was very spotty throughout the cut was recovered from Cut 1. Cut 2 contained flat to round gold, with a fineness of 860. Lowey found placer gold to be coarse-grained and chunky, and has a fineness of 830.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 128-130

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 64