

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: 6077 Yukon Ltd., 1990-2002

Last Update: 23-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Upper Bonanza: a tributary of Bonanza

Map Sheet(s): 1150/14

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Don Trainer	1991/01/01	2002/12/31	
Vern Trainer	1990/01/01	2003/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Don Trainer	1991/01/01	2002/12/31	
Vern Trainer	1990/01/01	2003/12/31	
6077 Yukon Ltd.	1990/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

In 1990, the operation was located on Upper Bonanza Creek upstream from Victoria Gulch. In 1993, the property was located on Upper Bonanza Creek in the valley bottom, approximately half way between Ready Bullion Gulch and Carmacks Forks.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude			Longitude			Elevation	Distance from Mouth
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec	(feet)	(feet)
2002/01/01	63	54	1	139	8	17		
2001/01/01	63	54	0	139	10	0		
1998/01/01	63	54	0	139	7	0		
1995/01/01	63	54	0	139	7	0		
1994/01/01	63	54	0	139	7	0		
1993/01/01	63	54	0	139	10	12	2,000	
1990/01/01	63	54	0	139	8	0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM01-235	Expires: 2006/05/01
PM88-125	
PM90-020	
PM98-048	Expires: 2006/05/01
PM94-003	
PM91-091	

Work History

Mr. Trainer moved to this property from Victoria Gulch in 1990. A cut measuring 1,000 feet long by 150 feet wide was mined.

In 1991, one cut approximately 150 feet wide by 400 feet long was mined.

In 1992, one cut approximately 200 feet wide by 1,000 feet long was mined.

Don Trainer continued the operation that Vern Trainer began in 1990. This operation has progressed steadily upstream each year. One cut was mined near the middle of the valley bottom each year in 1993 and 1994. In

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1993, it measured approximately 200 feet wide by 1000 feet long, and in 1994, approximately 150 feet wide by 800 feet long.

In 1995, 1 1/2 claim lengths were excavated in the valley bottom, from 150 to 200 feet wide.

In 1996 and 1997, only half of each season was spent mining at this location.

From 1998 to 2002, this was a two person operation. Mining cuts in the valley bottom were of various sizes ranging from 40 to 150 feet wide. In 1998 and 1999, the mining cuts were less than 200 feet long. In 2000, 2001 and 2002, the mining cuts averaged 500 feet long each year.

2003 - Trainer completed mining on Arden Daneilson's ground this season and permanently rerouted channel around S/P.

Equipment

In 1990, two Cat D8H dozers with rippers were used for stripping overburden and digging gravel (one was equipped with a U-blade). An American model 25 Backhoe with a 1 1/2 yard bucket fed pay gravel into the wash plant, and a Cat 980 front-end loader removed tailings. A 10-foot by 15 foot Derocker fed a single sluice run 4 feet wide by 30 feet long. The run was sloped at 2 1/2 inches per foot, and lined with 3/8-inch punch plate over expanded metal for the first 15 feet, followed by 3-inch angle iron riffles for the last 15 feet. Up to 100 loose yards per hour were sluiced, using 2000 igpm of water supplied by a Morris 8 inch by 10 inch pump powered by a Perkins diesel. Water was supplied from an instream pump reservoir and treated in out of stream settling ponds.

1991-92 - Water was supplied from an instream pump reservoir and treated in out of stream settling ponds.

In 1993, one Caterpillar D8K bulldozer was used to strip and stockpile gravel. A Caterpillar 980 loader was used to feed the wash plant and to remove and stack tailings. The wash plant consisted of a 10 foot by 15 foot Derocker; with triple sluice runs stepped and sloped at different angles. About 100 cubic yards per hour were processed using approximately 2000 igpm of water supplied by an 8 inch by 10 inch Morris pump.

Two Caterpillar D8H bulldozers were used for stripping overburden and digging gravel. A Caterpillar backhoe with a 1 cubic yard bucket fed pay gravel to the wash plant, a Caterpillar 980 loader removed and stacked tailings, and a JVC excavator cleaned and maintained settling ponds. A Derocker, 10 feet by 15 feet fed a single sluice run which was 4 feet wide by 30 feet long. The sluice was sloped at 2 inches per foot. The first 15 feet of sluice was lined with 3/4-inch punch plate over expanded metal riffles on plastic matting and the last 15 feet was lined with three-inch angle iron riffles. About 2000 igpm of water, delivered by an 8 by 10 inch Morris pump powered by a Perkins diesel, was used to process up to 120 cubic yards per hour. Water was supplied from a small instream reservoir on Bonanza Creek, with partial recycle from two large out-of-stream settling ponds on the right limit of the valley bottom at the downstream end of the claims. A creek bypass channel was maintained along the left limit of the valley bottom. Water was recycled from a series of three instream settling ponds in Victoria Gulch.

In 1995, 2 Caterpillar D8H bulldozers were used for stripping and digging. A Caterpillar excavator with a 1 1/2 cubic yard bucket was used to feed the wash plant and a Caterpillar 980 front-end loader was used to remove tailings. One JVC excavator was used for cleaning and maintaining settling ponds and drains. A Derocker, 10 by 15 feet fed a single run sluice, 4 by 30 feet long. The sluice was lined with 3/4-inch punch plate over expanded metal riffles for the first 15 feet, followed by large angle iron riffles. About 120 cubic yards per hour were sluiced, using approximately 2000 igpm if water supplied by a Morris 8 inch by 10-inch pump, powered by a Perkins diesel. Water was pumped from a small instream reservoir in Bonanza Creek and was partially recycled from 2 large out-of-stream settling ponds in the right limit of the valley bottom. A creek bypass channel was maintained along the left limit of the valley bottom.

From 1998 to 2002, two Caterpillar D8 bulldozers were used for stripping overburden and digging pay gravel. A Caterpillar 235 excavator was used to feed the wash plant and one Caterpillar 980 loader was used to remove tailings. One JVC excavator was used for cleaning out settling ponds. The wash plant was a derocker dump box, 10 feet by 15 feet, fed into a single sluice run, 4 feet wide by 30 feet long. The first 15 feet had 3/8 inch punch plate over expanded metal riffles and the last 15 feet had angle iron riffles. An 8 inch by 10 inch Morris water pump, powered by a Pekins diesel, supplied about 2000 igpm which were used to sluice approximately 120 cubic yards per hour. Water was pumped from an instream reservoir and settled in two out of stream ponds. A creek

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bypass channel was constructed along the left limit of the valley bottom around the area being mined and the settling ponds.

Environmental Work

Year Reclamation Work

2003 Contouring and resloping of ground mined was acceptable. There were many pre-MLUR disturbance which were not Trainer's responsibility.

Landforms

Landform Comments

Gulch

Surficial Geology

In 1990, it was found that frozen black muck up to 30 feet deep lay over 1 to 2 feet of gravel.

Victoria Gulch was previously mined and very little overburden remained in the valley bottom. The gravel was five feet deep near the middle and thinner on the sides. One foot of bedrock was sluiced along with all gravel. The organic overburden layer got progressively thinner as mining moved upstream.

In 1993 and 1994, 15 feet of black muck was mechanically stripped from the valley bottom and stockpiled on the right limit valley wall. Gravel layers up to six feet deep were sluiced without bedrock.

1995- Frozen organic overburden varied from 10 to 15 feet deep in the valley bottom. Gravel layers were up to 6 feet deep.

1998- Frozen organic overburden, 15 to 20 feet deep, was stripped from on top of the gravel layer which averaged 6 to 8 feet deep. All gravel plus 1 or 2 feet of decomposed bedrock were sluiced

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock was fissile sericite-chlorite schist with some chlorite-quartz schist. Bedrock in the valley bottom was ridged, wavy, decomposed and shattered.

Gold Comments

1990- The gold recovered was flat, smooth, and bright in colour, with some quartz attached. Fineness was 760.

1993- Mostly fines were recovered with small, flattened flakes. Purity was 750 fine.

1995- Gold was generally flat. A few small flakes were recovered. Fineness was around 750.

1998 to 2002- Mostly fine gold with a few small, flat flakes and fineness of 750.

References

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