

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Brisbois Bros. Const. Ltd./Loney, 1976-1991, 1998-1999

Last Update: 05-Jan-2005

Status: Recent Producer 1978-present

Stream: Sixtymile: a tributary of Yukon

Map Sheet(s): 115N/15 116O/2

D - 1 - 6 - 4

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Conrad Brisebois	1999/01/01	1999/12/31	
Cecil Loney	1998/01/01	1999/01/01	
M. Brisbois	1988/01/01	1991/12/31	
Alphonse Brisbois	1977/01/01	1991/12/31	
Conrad Brisbois	1977/01/01	1991/12/31	
Adrian Brisbois	1976/01/01	1991/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Conrad Brisebois	1999/01/01	1999/12/31	
Cecil Loney	1998/01/01	1999/01/01	
Brisbois Bros. Construction	1998/01/01	1999/12/31	
M. Brisbois	1988/01/01	1991/12/31	
Alphonse Brisbois	1977/01/01	1991/12/31	
Conrad Brisbois	1977/01/01	1991/12/31	
Adrian Brisbois	1976/01/01	1991/12/31	

General Location

In 1978, the property was situated on a left limit bench of Sixtymile River, approximately .8 km (.5 miles) downstream from the mouth of Miller Creek. In 1981, the property was located on a left limit bench of Sixtymile River, approximately 1.6km downstream from the mouth of Miller Creek. In 1983, the property was located approximately 5,000 feet downstream from the mouth of Miller Creek. In 1998, the operation was located on the left limit of the Sixtymile River downstream from Miller Creek.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude			Longitude			Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
	Deg	Min	Sec	Deg	Min	Sec		
2003/01/01	63	59	32	140	47	47		
1998/01/01	63	59	49	140	47	16		
1991/01/01	64	0	0	140	47	0		
1983/01/01	63	59	0	140	47	0		
1981/01/01	64	0	0	140	47	0		
1978/01/01	64	0	0	140	47	0		
1976/01/01	63	59	0	140	49	0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM95-095	
PM89-119	
PM89-118	

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Map Sheet(s): 115N115 116O12

District: 115N115

Work History

1976- Mr. Brisboise put in one cut 300 feet long by 100 feet wide by 50 feet deep on this left limit bench. The gravel section is rather uniform in size of cobbles, there being little very coarse material. The lowest 6 feet is sluiced.

1977- The Brisboise brothers mined on Claim No. 1 Below Discovery, putting in a cut similar to those of previous years, the deep side being 50 to 60 feet and the area 7,200 bedrock square feet. One cut of 4,000 bedrock square feet was made farther upstream, on Discovery Claim. The clay had to be dry before sluicing for gold recovery.

1978- Approximately 23,000 cubic metres (30,000 cubic yards) of material were mined from a 1,850 square metre (20,000 square feet) area.

1979-1980- Mining continued.

1981- Three people stripped approximately 50,000 cubic yards of material, and sluiced an addition 15,000 cubic yards.

1982- A cut 9 metres (30 feet) wide, 245 metres (800 feet) long, and 18 metres (60 feet) deep was mined.

Stripping of the colluvium, black muck, and barren gravel was done on two shifts to allow the material to thaw enough so that it could be easily removed, but not so much that equipment could be mired in it. Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of material were stripped, and an additional 7,000 cubic yards were sluiced. The gold recovery figures were not given.

1983-1984- Brisbois mined on the property with two helpers, but no production or gold recovery figures were given.

1985-1987- No data was given.

1988- The cut was approximately 45 feet deep with up to 15 feet of frozen black muck on top of 30 feet of gravel. The bottom 5 feet of gravel plus 2 feet of bedrock were sluiced. Overburden and waste gravel were stripped mechanically and stockpiled.

1989-1990- Mining continued, but no production figures were given.

1991- One cut 100 feet by 200 feet was processed.

In 1998, Cecil Loney mined a bench area on the left limit of the Sixtymile River downstream from Miller Creek. The work was conducted in an area which had been previously worked by Brisbois Bros. Construction. In 1999, Conrad Brisbois Bros. did some additional work in this area as well as some trenching on his nearby claims on Miller Creek. Mr. Loney put in two cuts. They were 100 feet by 100 feet and 100 feet by 200 feet. The total cubic yardage moved was 37,037. Mr. Brisbois moved a total of 55,554 cubic yards, 16,666 of which were attributed to reclamation work.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
1982	20000 cubic yards	7000 cubic yards
1981	50000 cubic yards	15000 cubic yards
1978	30000 cubic yards	Unknown

Equipment

In 1977, two D9 Caterpillar bulldozers and a small Case 1150 tractor were used to mine.

In 1978, two D8 and one D9 Caterpillar bulldozer were used.

In 1979 and 1980, two D9 Caterpillar bulldozers, a Case 1150 bulldozer, and a 992 loader with a 7.6 cubic meter (10 cubic yard) bucket were used. A 1.2-meter (4 feet) sluice box 9.8 metres (32 feet) long was used to wash the lowermost gravel unit. Clay in the gravel made efficient washing difficult.

In 1981, a D9G Caterpillar bulldozer, and a 988 loader with a 4.6 cubic metre (6 cubic yard) bucket were used. A one metre (3 foot) wide sluice box 9.8 metres (32 feet) long was used to process the material. Sluicing water was settled in a 60 metre (200 feet) square pond 1.2 metres (4 feet) deep. In 1982, the capacity of the settling pond was greatly increased. In 1983, the sluicing plant consisted of a dump box and a single run sluice box 36 inches wide

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and 32 feet long. Water for sluicing was pumped from a small pond fed by a diversion from Sixtymile River. The diversion split off from the river upstream from the mouth of Miller Creek, and provided water for 5 operations along the left limit of Sixtymile River. Effluent from sluicing was impounded in a settling pond before being returned to the diversion.

In 1983 a Caterpillar D9G, and a Caterpillar 992 loader were used to strip all but the lowermost 5 to 6 feet of the section, and mine the remaining gravel and few feet of bedrock. Material was fed to the sluicing plant by the loader at an average rate of 120 cubic yards per hour. The sluicing plant consisted of a dump box and a single sluice run 48 inches wide and 30 feet long. The upper half of the sluice run was lined with punch plate with 3/4-inch holes. Angle iron riffles over expanded metal and matting were used throughout the sluice run. Both the loader and the bulldozer were used to remove tailings. Water for sluicing was pumped to a monitor in the dump box at a rate of approximately 4,000 igpm by a 12 by 14 inch pump powered by a Caterpillar D343 engine. The water was obtained from a pond fed by a diversion from the Sixtymile River.

In 1988, two D9 Caterpillar bulldozers were used to dig pay gravels and load the sluice box. One 922 front-end loader was used to remove and stack tailings. A 988 front-end loader was also used as a spare. The wash plant was a standard dump box lined with punch plate followed by a sluice run lined with riffles and plastic matting. Approximately 4,000 igpm of water were used to process from 80 to 120 cubic yards per hour. A 12 by 14 inch pump powered by a D 343 Caterpillar diesel engine, pumped water from a pump pond on a ditch from the Sixtymile River. Settling occurred several out-of-stream areas in old mining cuts in the Sixtymile River Valley. In 1989-1991, the same heavy equipment was used. Approximately 4,500 igpm of water was used to process 200 cubic yards per hour.

1998-99 - Loney used a Caterpillar 980 loader and a Komatsu D31S loader to work the site. Mr. Brisebois used a Koehring excavator and a Caterpillar loader. Loney used a small test plant on the bench above the old Brisebois mine pits. The water supply for the cuts sluiced on the bench was the accumulated water in the old bench pits. Process was recycled at a rate of 100% in these pits.

Environmental Work

Year Reclamation Work

1991 Water acquisition and waste water treatment were accomplished in closed circuit out of stream settling ponds on the left limit bench.

Landforms

Landform Comments

Alluvial Terrace

Surficial Geology

Deposits at this site differ from those at the immediately adjacent property of Brisbois Brothers Construction Ltd. Stream action has cut through most of the thick section of poorly sorted gravel, and the channel has subsequently filled with other deposits. The section consists of 2 to 2.4 metres (6 to 8 feet) of colluvium, overlying 11 metres (36 feet) of black muck, 1.5 metres (5 feet) of cross-bedded and channelled sandy gravel, a one metre (3 feet) thick remnant of the poorly sorted gravel, and 1.2 to 1.8 metres (4 to 6 feet) of gold-bearing brown gravel.

The gravels in the 1976 location, although poorly sorted for the most part, are more clearly stratified than in most of the placer workings of the district. The section from the bottom upwards is as follows: porphyritic andesite bedrock, in part a breccia, variably decomposed; 1 foot brown mud; 4 to 6 feet of pay gravel; 2 feet of cemented gravel; 25 feet gravel, plus 6 feet organic muck with vegetation cover. Gravel pebbles and cobbles are quartz, banded quartzite, quartz-graphite schist and quartz-muscovite schist. In the 1978 location, deposits consist of several discontinuous units of variable thickness totaling 11.6 to 18.3 meters (38 to 60 feet). The section is comprised of 2 to 2.5 meters (6 to 8 feet) of colluviums overlying .6 meters (2 feet) of black muck, 7.8 to 13.4 meters (26 to 44 feet) of poorly sorted, matrix supported barren gravel in 5 cycles, each of which fines upwards to silt, and in some cases organic matter, and which may in part be truncated by the overlying cycle, and a 1.2 to 1.8 meter (4 to 6 feet) thick section of gold-bearing brown gravel at the base of the section. Ice wedges are present in

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District: 4 - 6 - 4

the gravel.

In 1991, the total depth of the ground mined was 91 feet. This was composed of 25 feet of black muck; 60 feet of slide rock gravel, and 6 feet of cemented gravel on hard and flat decomposed bedrock.

Bedrock Geology

The bedrock is badly decomposed andesite tuff breccia.

Bedrock is Eocene andesite and andesite tuff breccia with clasts of 10 cm (4 inches) in diameter. The bedrock is badly decomposed.

Gold Comments

Gold recovered in 1988-99 included fine and coarse gold with some large flakes and nuggets with quartz attached. Fineness ranges 810 to 840.

In 1991, the gold was small, flat, and smooth with some quartz attached.

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Pictures

Title: Loney operation on Sixtymile, 1998

Notes:

Cecil Loney processing material on a left limit bench of the Sixtymile River, downstream from Miller Creek.

