Yukon Placer Database
Operations Report

Field Name: Tri Kay Properties, 1993-2003 **Last Update: 17-Feb-2005**

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Sixtymile: a tributary of Yukon

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

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Karen Hawker	1993/01/01	2002/12/31	
Frank Hawker	1993/01/01	2003/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Tri Kay Properties	1995/01/01	2003/12/31	
K-1 Mining Services	1994/01/01	1994/12/31	
Karen Hawker	1993/01/01	2002/12/31	
Frank Hawker	1993/01/01	2003/12/31	
Larry Haner	1993/01/01	1994/12/31	

General Location

Work was done on both the right and left limits of the Sixtymile River at sites between the Holbrook dredge and the mouth of Miller Creek. In 1998, mining took place between Miller and Big Gold Creeks in the Sixtymile Valley.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg	Min	Sec	Longitude Deg	Min	Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63	59	48	140	45	42		
2001/01/01	63	59	0	140	47	0		
1998/01/01	63	59	55	140	46	35		
1995/01/01	64	0	0	140	45	0		
1993/01/01	63	59	6	140	46	12	2,500	

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM01-249	Expires: 2006/05/01
LP00109	
PM95-071	This operation ran under Tri-Kay Properties Licence
PM92-092	In 1995, the Hawkers used this Licence.
PM91-025	

Work History

In 1993 Frank and Karen Hawker worked under Larry Haner's license, with a crew of 3 miners working one 12 hour shift per day. In 1993, 32,500 cubic yards were sluiced and in 1994 66,000 cubic yards were sluiced. In 1993 three bulk tests were done on the left limit of the valley, and virgin ground was sluiced They worked various sites under both Haner's and K-1 Mining & Services licenses in the 1994 season with a crew of 4 miners again working two 12 hour shifts. Two cuts which had been previously dredged were mined, as well as seven other cuts. During 1995-1996, the Hawkers mined dredge tailings using Tri-Kay Propertie's Water License. Four miners and one camp worker covered 17 hours per day. Thirteen cuts averaging 100 by 300 feet were mined in 1995, totaling 75,000 cubic yards sluiced, and 76,00 loose yards from 12 cuts averaging the same size as in 1995. In 1997, three

miners and one camp worker worked 12 hours per day; 8 cuts were mined and measured 350 by 100 feet from which 62,000 loose yards were sluiced. The following year, three workers mined ten cuts with an average area of 300 by 100 feet. In 1999, 11 cuts were mined with an average area of 300 by 100 feet by four miners. Five cuts were mined in the 2000 and 2001 seasons, each 700 by 100 feet. The crew was downsized to three miners who worked 12 hour day in 2002. Three cuts were mined on the left limit bench of Sixtymile; 120,000, 100,000 and 78,000 square feet respectively. The Hawkers received Honourable Mentions for the Robert E. Leckie Awards for Outstanding Reclamation Practices for Placer Operations this year. The operation continued stripping an area downstream from Miller Creek on the left limit of the Sixtymile River valley below the road in 2003. Hawker finished two cuts and prepared one on the left limit bench for the following year.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
2001	Unknown	65000 square feet
2000	Unknown	70000 square feet
1999	Unknown	30000 square feet
1998	Unknown	30000 square feet
1997	Unknown	62000 cubic yards
1996	Unknown	76000 cubic yards
1995	Unknown	75000 cubic yards
1994	Unknown	66000 cubic yards
1993	Unknown	32500 cubic yards

Equipment

A UH07 Hitachi excavator was used for stripping and sluicing, and a 966C Caterpillar loader removed tailings. A trommel five feet in diameter trommel screened material to ? inch. Sluice runs were located on both sides of the trommel. Each sluice section was 7 feet wide by 7 feet long and equipped with hydraulic riffles. A tailings stacker/conveyor 3 feet wide by 35 feet long which moved through a 60E range from left to right was added for the 1994 mining season. Process water was acquired from existing drains in the Sixtymile River area. Effluent was treated in old cuts and 50% to 90% of the waste water was recirculated.
In 1995, one Caterpillar D9H bulldozer was used for stripping and reclamation work. An Hitachi UH07-7 excavator was used for feeding the screen. An Hitachi EX300 was added in 1997 for stripping, pushing out tailings and ripping bedrock. An Indeng 6 inch pump powered by 3306 Caterpillar engine provided the 1000 igpm of water needed to process 80 loose yards per hour. The wash plant was a 5 foot diametre trommel screening to 1/2 inch with a 35 foot stacking conveyor and two 7 foot wide runs with hydraulic riffles. The Sixtymile ditch provided water needed by this operation. Settling was in old cuts.
In 1998-2001, a D9H Caterpillar bulldozer with a U-blade and ripper was used to strip overburden. An EX300 Hitachi excavator was for stripping, tailings handling and ripping bedrock. A UH07-7 Hitachi excavator was used to feed the wash plant. In 2000 a Komatsu 375 bulldozer was added to the stripping machinery. In 2001 an EX200 Hitachi excavator was added. This operation used a five foot diameter New Zealand style trommel to process approximately 80 loose yards of gravel per hour. Water was supplied at a rate of 1200 igpm by a six inch Indeng pump powered by a Caterpillar 3306 engine. Process water for this operation is obtained from a drainage ditch through old workings. Settling of waste water is accomplished in large ponds downstream before final discharge enters the Sixty Mile River upstream from its confluence with Big Gold and Glacier Creeks.

Environmental Work

Year	Reclamation Work
2003	All reclamation was up to date.
2002	Reclamation of this site was done in a progressive manner. The contoured site which replaced the

Environmental Work

Year	Reclamation Work
	dredge tailings showed good revegetation.

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Terrace	
Tailings	

Surficial Geology

In 1993, a cut of virgin ground was mined on the right limit. On the left limit, 12 feet of mixed gravels and muck from a previously mined cut covered four feet of river gravels on bedrock. The following year, dredge tailings were 12 feet deep, and another seven cuts were mined which had 2 to 8 feet of muck over 4 to 6 feet of river gravels on bedrock. The sluice section for the first two cuts consisted of two feet of bedrock. The sluice section for the other seven cuts consisted of two feet of gravel plus three feet of fractured bedrock. In 1995, the dredge tailings varying from 12 to 30 feet deep were stripped off. The sluice section was 2 to 6 feet deep and consisted of small areas of virgin ground and bedrock. Between 1998-2001, this operation mined a sluice section which lay beneath tailings from dredging activity which took place in the Sixtymile River Valley from 1929 through 1943. In some areas the tailings were covered with waste materials from previous bench mining in the area. The sluice section varied from 1 to 8 feet over the last few years, and the waste section, which was mostly thawed, varied from 12 to 40 feet in depth.

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock was fractured. At the Boundary and down to Bedrock Creek , the rocks consist mainly of igneous schists of various kinds, largely granite gneisses, with which are associated some quartzite and other clastic schists. These schists constitute the gold bearing rocks. They are replaced below bedrock creek by andesites which continue down to a point a mile and a half below the mouth of Gold Creek. The andesites extend up Miller Creek nearly 3 miles and up Gold Creek over 7 miles. Below Gold Creek the granite gneisses and associated clastic schists reappear and are exposed along the valley to a point 5 miles below the mouth of Ofa Creek. The schists, in this stretch, are cut by numerous intrusions of newer granite, and quartz veins are fairly abundant. They are succeeded by andesites, basalts and other volcanics, and these rocks, alternating with basins of sedimentary strata, consisting mostly of conglomerates, agglomerates and shales, probably of Cretaceous age, continue down the valley for 20 miles. Below this point the granite gneiss and included clastic schists and crystalline limestone and outcrop along the valley down to the mouth of the river.

Gold Comments

The gold recovered in 1993 was rough and porous, although fine material was flaky with a purity of 830 fine. In 1995, gold was generally flaky with a few nuggets, and the same fineness. During 1998-2001, the gold recovered from this site was reported to have a purity of from 810 to 830 fine, and consist of fine, flaky material, although there have been some small nuggets with quartz.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1995, 1996, 1997. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 1998.: p. 105-106

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Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 124-125

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Pictures

Title: Hawker operation, Sixtymile River, 2000

Notes:

Frank and Karen Hawker's sluicing set up in the Sixtymile valley.

Title: Hawker's Operation in 2001

Notes: