

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Hagen, 1983-1984, 1998-2000

Last Update: 17-Feb-2005

Status: Recent Producer 1978-present

Stream: Glacier: a tributary of Big Gold

Map Sheet(s): 116C/2

Page 1 of 2

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Gordon Hagen	1998/01/01	2003/12/31	
Gordon Hagen	1983/01/01	1984/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Gordon Hagen	1998/01/01	2003/12/31	
Gordon Hagen	1983/01/01	1984/12/31	

General Location

The property was located along the upper reaches of Glacier Creek, approximately 5 miles upstream from its mouth.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec			Longitude Deg : Min : Sec			Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	64	2	36	140	55	19		
2000/01/02	64	2	0	140	54	0		
2000/01/01	64	2	0	140	54	0		
1999/01/01	64	2	35	140	54	32		
1998/01/01	64	3	0	140	54	0		26,400
1983/01/01	64	3	0	140	54	0		26,400

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM98-030	Expires: 2005/09/30

Work History

Mr. Hagen and one helper mined the property for the 1983 and 1984 seasons. During 1984, 5,000 yards of material were mined from a single cut. Gordon Hagen worked a 10 hour shift per day in 1998, performing testing on a previously stripped. The following year, Hagen again worked one 10 hour shift per day and made one cut measuring 30 by 150 feet. In 2000, he did an additional 10 hours of test sluicing, and final closure work was completed in 2001.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
1984	Unknown	5000 cubic yards

Equipment

In 1983, test work was done using a backhoe with a 1/4 cubic yard bucket and a small sluice box. In 1984, one Caterpillar 931 Traxcavator with a 1 cubic yard bucket was used along with one International tracked loader with a 1 cubic yard bucket. The sluicing plant consisted of a hopper, a vibrating screening unit, which screened out material larger than 1 1/2 inches in diameter, and a single sluice run. Water for sluicing was pumped from a small reservoir along Glacier Creek at a rate of 300 igpm by a 4-inch submersible pump. The creek was diverted around

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Page 2 of 2

the cut, and held in place by a berm. Effluent was impounded in 2 settling ponds in series downstream from the sluicing plant, before being returned to the creek.

In 1998, a Cat 931 Traxcavator with a quick-attach backhoe was used. The wash plant consisted of an 18 inch by 12 foot run with 1 1/4 angle iron riffles. The 1 1/2 inch wet grizzly was fed with the backhoe. A 4 by 6 Birkley pump was used which an Allis Chalmers gas engine powered, producing at a rate of 400 igpm. Material was processed at a rate of 15 loose yards per hour. A small instream junction pond was used to acquire water, and waste was discharged through two out-of-stream settling ponds. Water was not recycled. A long-tom was used for cleanup.

During 1999, the wash plant was a 24-inch screen deck with 3/4-inch punch plate driven by an 11 horsepower Honda engine, and an 18-inch by 12-foot sluice run with 1 1/4 angle iron riffles. They were fed with a 1 cubic yard front-end bucket. The same Birkley pump and Deutz engine used in 1998 was used to produce 400 igpm. Material was processed at a rate of 20 loose yards per hour. Water was acquired by a small instream pump pond, and effluent was treated in two out-of-stream settling ponds, and a long tom was used for clean up.

Environmental Work

Year Reclamation Work

2001 Final closure work and reclamation was completed.

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Valley	

Surficial Geology

The valley bottom is very narrow; 30 to 50 feet wide, and has a steep gradient. Deposits present are 4 to 12 feet deep, and consist of a thin layer of organic material overlying gravel with some silt layers. During 1998-2000, the ground within 6 feet deep was previously stripped. Material was sliderock with some gravel and decomposed bedrock.

Bedrock Geology

The bedrock was fractured and decomposed. The rocks in the Sixtymile district are similar to those occurring on the Yukon River Valley above Dawson. The beds have a general east and west strike, and a section from Fortymile south to the Sixtymile shows two broad bands of dark quartz-mica schists, quartzites and crystalline limestones similar to the Indian River series.

Gold Comments

Gold found was mostly coarser than 20 mesh, with an 830 fineness.

References

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