

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Hollis Mining & Exploration, 1998-2002

Last Update: 01-Apr-2004

Status: Recent Producer 1978-present

Stream: Clear: a tributary of Stewart

Map Sheet(s): 115P/14

Page 1 of 2

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Hollis Mining & Exploration	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Hollis Mining & Exploration	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	

General Location

This operation was located on Clear Creek upstream from the mouth of Squaw Creek. In 1997, Adrian Hollis did some backhoe test pits in old tailings as well as the virgin ground on the left limit.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2002/01/01	63 46 47	137 28 26		
1998/01/01	63 46 0	137 27 0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM96-034	Expires: 2004/11/30

Work History

This was a one man operation running one 5 hour shift per day which increased to a 14 hour shift in 2001. May and June of 1998 the left limit was stripped and overburden stockpiled. By 2000, the operator had completed mining and sluicing a cut approximately 2400 feet by 60 feet. A final cut was made in 2001 of about 650 feet by 6 feet. Mr. Hollis pursued a progressive reclamation program. All tailings were contoured, sloped and covered with the stockpiled overburden to enhance natural revegetation of the mined area. In 2000, his operation was recommended for the Robert E. Leckie Award for reclamation practices above and beyond what was required by mining land use legislation. Mr. Hollis moved all equipment, structures and waste off site and a Certificate of Completion of Cancellation of Water License was issued in 2002.

Equipment

A Komatsu PC400 was the only excavator used at this site. The sluice set up was composed of an 8 by 10 inch hopper and 10 inch grizzly to help deal with the large boulders in this area. A 5 by 11 foot screen deck reduced material to 7/16 which was sent through two 8 foot wide sluice runs with hydraulic riffles. A 5 inch Cornell pump was used powered by a Caterpillar 3208 diesel engine capable of 1000 igpm. The processing rate was 150 cubic yards per hour and Mr. Hollis sluiced 5 to 6 hours daily. A long tom was used for final cleanups. The wash plant was put into production by July 1998 and the entire operation was completed by the end of 2001. Water was acquired from Clear Creek and pumped to a reservoir well out of stream. A series of three tailing ponds which were old mine workings from a previous era ensured that the effluent was well within the required 2.5 ml/l. The operator was unable to recycle due to the porous nature of the gravels and very poor retention.

Surficial Geology

Overburden was frozen black muck and previous gravel tailings which had been pushed up on the left limit. At 35 feet, the first bedrock was encountered. The sluice section in this ground was 2 feet of decomposed bedrock and anywhere from 8 to 10 feet of fractured. In 2001, Adrian encountered less frozen black muck (20 feet) and was

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Page 2 of 2

able to mine 3 feet of creek gravels and 2 feet of decomposed bedrock.

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock tended to be wavy, varying from completely decomposed to fractured.

Gold Comments

The gold was bright coloured and found in quartz-scheelite formations. The shape of the mineral was flat and fine, ranging from +10 to +60 in particle size.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 154-155