

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Creaven, 1993-2002

Last Update: 16-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Bonanza: a tributary of Klondike

Map Sheet(s): 116B/3

Page 1 of 3

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Michael F. Creaven	1993/01/01	2002/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Michael F. Creaven	2003/01/01	2003/12/31	
Michael F. Creaven	1993/01/01	2002/12/31	

General Location

The property was located at the lower end of Bonanza Creek, between California Gulch and Examiner Gulch on the right limit at the base of Lovett Hill.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2002/01/01	64 1 56	139 23 2		
1998/01/01	64 2 0	139 23 0		
1995/01/01	64 2 0	139 23 0		
1993/01/01	64 1 48	139 22 48	2,000	

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM00-176	Expires: 2004/10/30
PM96-031	
PM93-022	

Work History

In 1993 and 1994, frozen black muck was mechanically stripped on the left limit. On the right limit, at the base of Lovett Hill, a small cut in thawed gravel and broken bedrock was excavated at the edge of an old mining cut. Approximately 6000 cubic yards of overburden were mechanically stripped and stockpiled along the left limit. About 1235 cubic yards of thawed gravel were sluiced along the right limit in 1994. Bonanza Creek remained on the left limit of the valley in its original channel. Sluicing water was recycled from groundwater fed settling ponds in old mining cuts along the right limit.

From 1995 to 1997, Michael Creaven ran a one man operation at the bottom end of the Bonanza Creek Valley. He excavated pay gravels from an existing vertical face, within an old mining cut, on the right limit of the valley bottom, near the base of Lovett Hill. He also prepared some ground on the left limit by stripping overburden and trenching.

In 1998-2002, up to 1000 yards per season were excavated from mining cuts 20 to 40 feet long by 8 to 12 feet wide and 12 to 20 feet deep.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
2002	Unknown	1000 cubic yards
2001	Unknown	1000 cubic yards

Field Name: Creaven, 1993-2002

Last Update: 16-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Bonanza: a tributary of Klondike

Map Sheet(s): 116B/3

Page 2 of 3

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
2000	Unknown	1000 cubic yards
1999	Unknown	1000 cubic yards
1998	Unknown	1000 cubic yards
1994	Unknown	1235 cubic yards

Equipment

From 1993 to 1994, an International TD25 bulldozer was used to strip frozen black muck overburden. A Case 560 backhoe/loader was used to excavate pay gravels and feed the wash plant. A small trommel with a 4-foot by 8-foot screen deck fed 5/8 inch minus to a sluice box 1 foot wide by 16 feet long with one-inch angle iron riffles.

Bonanza Creek remained on the left limit of the valley in its original channel. Sluicing water was recycled from groundwater fed settling ponds in old mining cuts along the right limit.

In 1995 to 1997, a Caterpillar D6 bulldozer was used for stripping overburden; a Bantam backhoe was used for trenching, digging pay gravels and feeding the wash plant. A small pilot plant with hopper, screen deck and a single sluice run, 1 foot wide by 16 feet long with angle iron riffles, was used to process about 3 cubic yards per hour using approximately 800 igpm supplied by a 3 inch Honda pump. Ground water seepage in the right limit mining cut was settled in out of stream ponds.

The 1998 to 2002 seasons saw Mr. Creaven using a Case 580 excavator/loader to excavate pay gravel, feed the wash plant and remove tailings. A screen deck 4 feet by 8 feet classified to 5/8 inch and fed into a 16 feet long single sluice run 1 foot wide with angle iron riffle. Ground water seepage was recycle in out of stream ponds in old mining cuts from previous operations in the area. Gold was cleaned up using a micro concentrator.

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Valley	

Surficial Geology

The left limit of the valley was covered with frozen black muck to an unknown depth. Right limit of the valley was previously mined up to an exposed face of gravel and bedrock about 20 feet deep. On the right limit of the valley bottom, pay gravels were excavated from a 20 foot deep vertical face composed of alternating layers of black muck and gravel.

Bedrock Geology

The rocks along Bonanza Creek consist almost entirely of the light greyish and greenish sericite schists of the Klondike series, alternating in the upper bands of green chloritic schists. Narrow bands of dark graphitic schists cross the valley above the mouth at Adams Creek and at one or two points, and a wide porphyry dike forms a point about a mile below Boulder Creek. The light coloured schist, probably represents a crushed acid eruptive, and occurs in heavy beds, in hard flags, and as a finely foliated and soft rock. It is nearly everywhere more or less silicified and encloses numerous quartz veins, most of which run parallel to the schistose structure, although a few cut across it.

Gold Comments

The gold was fine, flat, and smooth, measuring one mm and smaller. Fineness was around 800. No nuggets were recovered

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1995, 1996, 1997. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 1998.: p. 43

Field Name: Creaven, 1993-2002

Last Update: 16-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Bonanza: a tributary of Klondike

Map Sheet(s): 116B/3

Page 3 of 3

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 50

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 26

Thomson, R.F. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2002. Mining Inspection Division, DIAND, 2003.: p. 20

van Kalsbeek L.P. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1993-1994. Whitehorse: DIAND, 1996.: p. 16-17