

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Allen, 2001-2003

Last Update: 06-Jan-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Montana: a tributary of Indian

Map Sheet(s): 1150/10

Page 1 of 2

Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Richard Allen	2001/01/01	2003/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Richard Allen	2001/01/01	2003/12/31	

General Location

This property was located on Montana Creek at the mouth of Stowe Creek.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63 38 6	138 58 42		
2003/01/01	63 40 0	138 57 0		
2002/01/01	63 40 0	138 57 0		
2001/01/01	63 40 0	138 57 0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM98-070	Expires: 2009/01/01

Work History

In 2001, Mr Allen moved to this site from Eureka Creek with partner, Don Marino, and one camp person. In 2002, they were joined by Kieran Daunt and worked late into the fall on a stripping program. Over the period of the 2 seasons, 2 cuts were completed on Montana Creek, measuring 120 by 120 by 15 feet deep and 120 by 300 by 18 feet deep. On Stowe Creek, an area 100 by 300 by 35 feet deep was tested and a stripping program of 1000 feet long by 100 feet wide by 10 to 20 feet deep was started. 2002 - Stripping occurred on the left limit bench of Montana Creek.

Equipment

One Caterpillar D9G and a Caterpillar D8H bulldozer. All were equipped with rippers and were used to strip cuts and prepare settling facilities, along with ramping tailings. The sluice plant was fed by a Caterpillar 235 excavator. Water was acquired from reservoir ponds and effluent was settled in a series of two ponds on Montana Creek, which increased to three by the end of the season. The wash plant was a converted Clinton Creek screen deck, built by Tom Nichol, measuring 5 feet by 11 feet and screening to 3/4 inch minus. The original sluice trays were reconfigured in the 2002 season to two 6-foot long by 2-foot wide runs lined with metal riffles and Nomad matting. The plant was run using a Morris pump powered by a Caterpillar 3406 engine and capable of 2000 igpm processing from 100 to 150 cubic yards per hour. The sluice rate on Montana Creek was roughly 100 loose yards per hour (2001) and only 80 loose yards per hour on Stowe Creek.

Environmental Work

Year	Reclamation Work
2003	Reclamation still ongoing.

Field Name: Allen, 2001-2003

Last Update: 06-Jan-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: Montana: a tributary of Indian

Map Sheet(s): 1150/10

Page 2 of 2

Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Valley	

Surficial Geology

The ground, opened up on the left limit bench of Montana Creek in 2001, was composed of 1 foot of muck over 2 feet of gravels, which deepened to about 20 feet as mining moved further from the creek. Fifteen feet of black muck overlay about 5 feet of frozen, coarse, well-washed gravels intermixed with fine, sandy material. The sluice section varied in the amount of gravels while 2 to 3 feet of the soft bedrock was consistently sluiced. Mining of Stowe Creek proved to be a thicker layer of overburden ranging from 15 to 30 feet deep over 1.5 feet to cobbles and gravels, all of which were sluiced together with 2 to 3 feet of bedrock.

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock was composed of sandy decomposed granite, and some conglomerate was present in the area.

Gold Comments

Gold recovered from both of these creeks tended to be fine-grained with a purity of 770.

References

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 45

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 34

Thomson, R.F. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2002. Mining Inspection Division, DIAND, 2003.: p. 10-12