

# Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Ripper Mining, 1998, 2002

Last Update: 16-Feb-2005

Status: Exploratory

Stream: Eureka: a tributary of Indian

Map Sheet(s): 1150/10

Page 1 of 2

## Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
A.J. Everton	1998/01/01	1998/12/31	
Troy Cahoon	1998/01/01	1998/12/31	

## Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
A.J. Everton	1998/01/01	1998/12/31	
Troy Cahoon	1998/01/01	1998/12/31	
Ripper Mining	1998/01/01	2002/12/31	

## General Location

This operation was not actually on Eureka Creek, but an unnamed tributary of Eureka Creek.

## Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2005/01/01	63 34 27	138 54 8		
2002/01/01	63 34 0	138 52 0		
1998/01/01	63 33 0	138 53 0		

## Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM01-242	Expires: 2006/11/01
PM97-073	

## Work History

Troy Cahoon and A.J. Everton began preparing this unnamed right limit tributary of the right fork of Eureka Creek in 1998. A large cut was opened up in 1998. Thawing black muck made stripping very difficult. The operator had the opportunity to work with another miner using the name Star North on lower Eureka Creek and moved to that location in 1999. Mr. Cahoon intended to return to this site in the 2002 season to continue testing. In the interim all equipment was removed.

## Equipment

A D8K Caterpillar bulldozer and Hitachi UH-7 excavator were employed for stripping and sluicing the test area. A 30 foot trommel with a 5" water pump was intended for sluicing, but was not put into action. All testing was done with a long tom only. It was intended to settle in a series of ponds to be constructed progressively using the previous mine pit. The Water Licence restricted this operator from obtaining water from the tributary or the right fork of Eureka unless flows were greater than 0.07 cubic metres per second in consideration of the adjoining placer miner. The creek was diverted into a gravelled channel.

## Landforms

Landform	Comments
Alluvial Valley	

## Surficial Geology

Thawing black muck in this narrow valley made stripping difficult. No information was provided by the operator.

**Field Name: Ripper Mining, 1998, 2002**

**Last Update: 16-Feb-2005**

**Status: Exploratory**

**Stream: Eureka: a tributary of Indian**

**Map Sheet(s): 1150/10**

**Page 2 of 2**

---

However, the right fork of Eureka Creek is known to have 25 to 30 feet of black muck over 5 feet of gravels and 5 feet of decomposed bedrock. It is reasonable to assume that this tributary would have the same composition.

### **Bedrock Geology**

The rocks on Eureka Creek consist of slates, slaty quartzites, dark micaceous schists and green schists, dipping at high angles and striking in an easterly direction. These are the same rocks found on the Yukon River below Indian River and on the lower part of the Indian River and referred to as the Indian River series. They are older than the Klondike schists which they border on the north and are probably of Cambrian age. These rocks belong to an entirely different group from those cut by the principal auriferous creeks, and the fact that they are gold bearing greatly widens the area of possible discoveries.

### **Gold Comments**

No description was provided if any gold was recovered. Gold particles on Eureka are very fine grained with a purity between 620 and 690.

### **References**

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 100