

Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Yaremcio, 1997-2001

Last Update: 21-Mar-2005

Status: Recent Producer 1978-present

Stream: Sixtymile: a tributary of Yukon

Map Sheet(s): 115N/15, 116C/2

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Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Walter Yaremcio	1997/01/01	2001/12/31	

Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Walter Yaremcio	1997/01/01	2003/12/31	
Walter Yaremcio	1997/01/01	2001/12/31	

General Location

Walter Yaremcio mined at this location on the Sixtymile River Valley upstream from its confluence with Miller Creek from 1997 to 2001.

Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63 58 5	140 50 38		
2001/01/01	63 59 0	140 49 0		
2000/01/01	63 59 0	140 50 0		
1999/01/01	64 1 0	140 45 0		
1997/01/01	63 58 0	140 50 0		

Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM96-083	Expires: 2005/04/15
PM99-108	Expires: 2007/12/31
PM96-084	

Work History

Walter Yaremcio began mining at this location in 1997. Between 1997-2001, a crew of 5 miners and two camp employees worked two 11 hour shifts per day. Ten cuts were made in 1997 which averaged 80 by 120 feet each. In 1998, an area 2000 feet long by 200 feet wide was mined totaling 148,148 cubic yards stripped. Three cuts were excavated in 1999; 800 by 100 feet, 1000 by 200 feet and 1500 by 200 feet respectively. In 2000, two cuts were made, the first 2000 feet long by 400 feet wide and the second 700 feet long by 100 feet wide. A total of 335,184 cubic yards were sluiced. The operation did some test cuts in 2001 and then shut down. Mining of this site was continued under PM02-294 by Midas Rex Mining.

Production

Year	Stripped	Sluiced
2000	335184 cubic yards	335184 cubic yards
1998	148148 cubic yards	148148 cubic yards

Equipment

Between 1997-2001, a D8L Caterpillar bulldozer equipped with a U-blade and ripper, and a 966 Caterpillar loader were used for mining. A 4 foot by 8 foot screening plant with a 6 foot by 12 foot sluice area was also used. The

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sluice run was equipped with "New Zealand" style hydraulic riffles and a 3/4 inch punch plate. An 8 inch by 10 inch pump powered by a Caterpillar engine provided up to 2000 igpm of water used to process 80 loose yards of material per hour. Water was pumped from the Sixtymile River, and settling was accomplished in out-of-stream ponds.

Environmental Work

Year	Reclamation Work
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2003	Reclamation was ongoing, with some contouring and stream channel done.
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2002	Large tailing piles in the valley centre were flattened on top with sides sloped 2:1.
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Landforms

Landform	Comments
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Alluvial Valley	
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Surficial Geology

The pay gravel consists of 4 meters of muddy sandy cobble gravel that rests on quartz-muscovite-biotite schist to gneiss, and is overlain by 1 to 2 meters of overbank fines.

The valley at this location is 2500 feet wide. The average depth of the ground mined between 1997-2001 was 12 feet. Some of the material encountered was frozen, and the sluice section consisted of 1 foot of gravel and up to 6 feet of bedrock.

Bedrock Geology

Bedrock was very wavy. At the Boundary and down to Bedrock Creek, the rocks consist mainly of igneous schists of various kinds, largely granite gneisses, with which are associated some quartzite and other clastic schists. These schists constitute the gold bearing rocks. They are replaced below bedrock creek by andesites which continue down to a point a mile and a half below the mouth of Gold Creek. The andesites extend up Miller Creek nearly 3 miles and up Gold Creek over 7 miles. Below Gold Creek the granite gneisses and associated clastic schists reappear and are exposed along the valley to a point 5 miles below the mouth of Ofa Creek. The schists, in this stretch, are cut by numerous intrusions of newer granite, and quartz veins are fairly abundant. They are succeeded by andesites, basalts and other volcanics, and these rocks, alternating with basins of sedimentary strata, consisting mostly of conglomerates, agglomerates and shales, probably of Cretaceous age, continue down the valley for 20 miles. Below this point the granite gneiss and included clastic schists and crystalline limestone and outcrop along the valley down to the mouth of the river.

Gold Comments

Lowey found placer gold recovered from the gravel to be bright and coarse grained, with some larger flaky gold, and has a fineness of 830. The gold recovered from this site was bright coloured with 60% described as being the size of rolled oats and fine grained; fineness was 830.

References

Lowey, G.W. 2004. Placer Geology of the Stewart River (115N&O) and part of Dawson (116B&C) map areas, west-central Yukon, Canada. Yukon Geological Survey, 275p.: p. 44

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Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 79, 131-132

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Pictures

Title: Yaremcio's Operation, 2000

Notes:

Walter Yaremcio's operation on the Sixtymile River between Bedrock and Miller Creeks.

