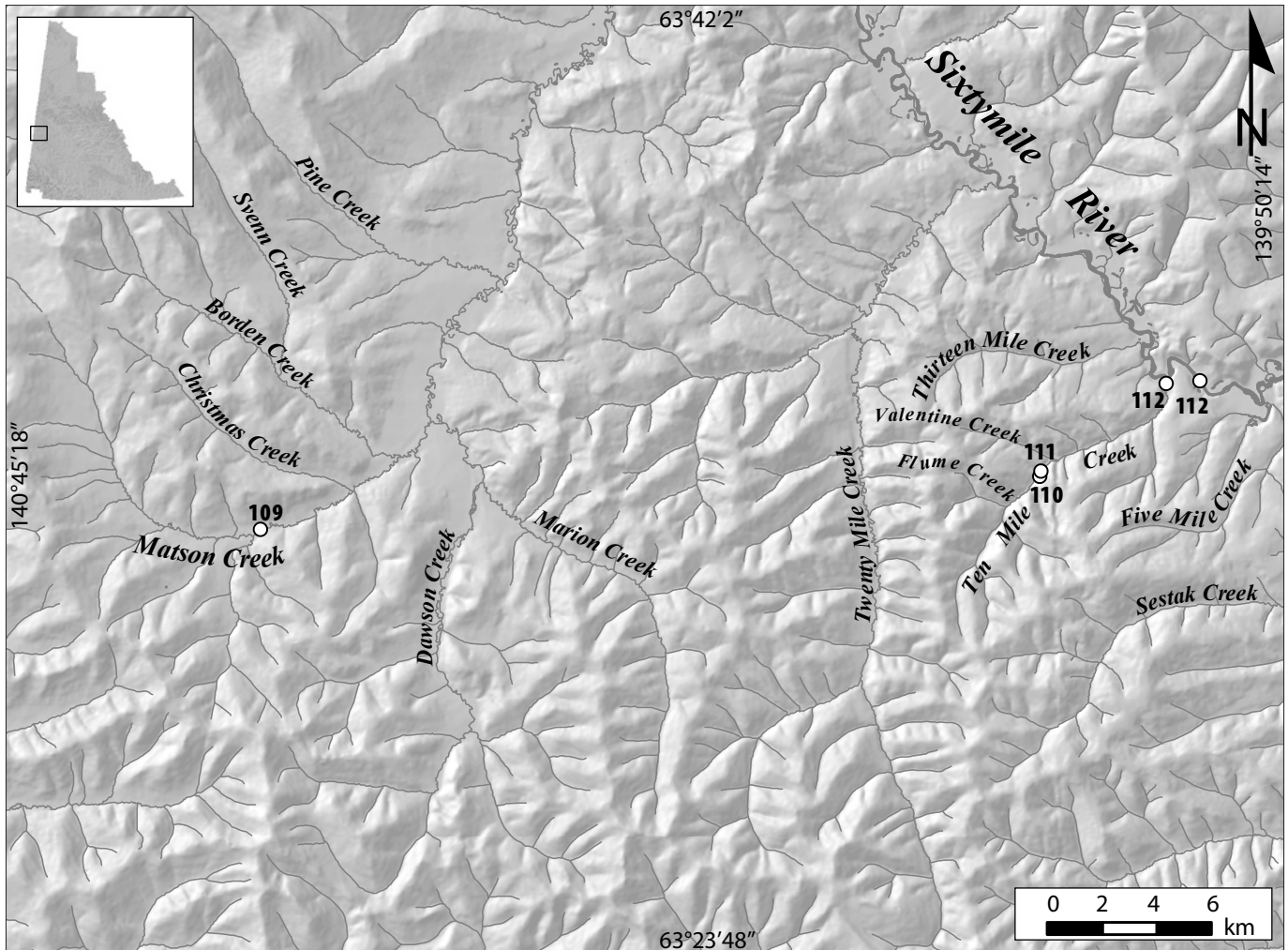


MATSON CREEK

PLACER AREA

SITES
109-112



LEGEND

- 109.....Powers & Long, Magna North Gold Ltd.
- 110.....Ganter
- 111No Name Resources Inc.
- 112.....Midas Rex Mining Inc.

TEN MILE CREEK, a tributary of Sixtymile River

115N/9, 1150/12

2003: 63°30'51"N, 140°00'38"W

Jonathan M. Ganter

Water licenses: PM96-074 (2005)

Active producer (2003)

Operation no. 110

LOCATION In 2003, an area which had been stripped in 1998 was mined just downstream of the mouth of Flume Creek.

WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS This operation had been active since 1994. In 2003, although the operation shut down early, some mining was completed. A large area had been stripped and left exposed to thaw black muck. The operation was subsequently sold to new owners.

EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT In 2003, a Caterpillar D9H bulldozer was used to strip the vegetation and black muck. An excavator was used for feeding the sluice plant and a Caterpillar 966D loader removed tailings. A 10-foot-wide Derocker classified the pay gravel before being washed through a single sluice run 4 feet wide by 37 feet long. The run was lined with 1-inch angle iron riffles and Nomad matting. Effluent was treated in both in-stream and out-of-stream settling ponds comprised of old mining cuts.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY In 2003, the section averaged 10 feet (3 m) of frozen black muck over 6 feet (2 m) of gravel. The best gold values were associated with a thin clay layer which cross-cut the valley floor at the bedrock contact. A total of 3 feet (0.9 m) of gravel and 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m) of bedrock were sluiced.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY Bedrock at this site consists of wavy to blocky schist.



Jonathan Ganter's operation on Ten Mile Creek, 2003.

TEN MILE CREEK, a tributary of Sixtymile River

115N/9

2005: 63°30'57"N, 140°00'34"W

No Name Resources Inc., Brent Pasareno

Water license: PM04-378 (2015)

Active producer (2004-2006)

Operation no. 111

LOCATION This operation was located on Ten Mile Creek.

WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS The operation was purchased from Jonathan Ganter in 2003. In 2004 and 2005, a crew of three miners and one camp person worked a daily 11-hour shift. A total of 117,333 cubic yards (89 707 m³) were moved in 2004 and 48,635 cubic yards (37 184 m³) in 2005. No major sluicing was done in 2006, although some tailings were reprocessed. Several test pits were excavated on nearby Thirteen Mile Creek and some leases were converted to claims.

EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT In 2004 and 2005, mechanical stripping and sluicing was accomplished with two Caterpillar (D9H and D8K) bulldozers, a Caterpillar 988A loader, a Caterpillar 235 excavator and a Terex TA30 rock truck. A Koehring Bantam excavator was added in 2005. The wash plant was a modified Derocker with a boil box, punch plate and hydraulic riffles and two 4-foot-wide by 25-foot-long sluice runs. Water was supplied by Ten Mile Creek and pumped by a Cat 3208 diesel-powered 10- by 12-inch pump. Approximately 100 loose cubic yards per hour were processed. In 2006, equipment used for testing included a Proclaim backhoe with a 1-cubic-yard bucket and a 6-inch Auger drill mounted on an R65 Nodwell. A small (10 cubic yards per hour) test sluice and Keene box fed with



No Name Resources Inc. mining on Ten Mile Creek, 2005.

5-gallon pails were used for testing samples. Water was pumped by a 3-inch Honda gas-powered pump.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY The sections mined in 2004 and 2005 consisted of 4 to 5 feet (1 to 1.5 m) of black muck overlying 6 to 9 feet (2 to 3 m) of fine sandy gravel. A total of 2 feet (0.6 m) of gravel and 2 feet (0.6 m) of bedrock were sluiced. In 2006, some tailings were reprocessed. The tailings consisted of blocky boulders of schist and other bedrock with abundant black sand and some gold.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY Bedrock is decomposed schist with limestone stringers.

GOLD CHARACTERISTICS From 2004 to 2005, gold was described as generally fine-grained, but with nuggets up to 3 ounces (90 g). In 2006, in addition to fine gold, some nuggets less than ¼ inch (0.6 cm) in size were recovered. The fineness was 830 to 840.

SIXTYMILE RIVER, a tributary of Yukon River

115N/15, 1150/12, 116C/2

2006: 63°32'40"N, 139°53'32"W

Midas Rex Mining Inc., Stuart Schmidt

Water license: PM05-492 (2015)

Active producer (2006)

Operation no. 112

LOCATION In 2006, the operation moved from upper Sixtymile to the lower Sixtymile River valley between the mouth of Ten Mile Creek and the confluence of Sixtymile River and Yukon River.



Midas Rex Mining Inc.'s operation on the Sixtymile River, at the mouth of Ten Mile Creek, 2006; view to the east.

WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS In 2006, the crew of eight miners and one camp person shared two daily 12-hour shifts. An access road and airstrip were constructed from the Yukon River to the operation. At the mouth of Ten Mile Creek on the right limit of Sixtymile River, a cut 1000 by 200 feet (300 x 60 m) was processed. Another cut, located approximately 1.2 miles (2 km) downstream on the left limit of Sixtymile River, was mined with dimensions of 2000 by 200 feet (600 x 60 m).

EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT Equipment included two Caterpillar D10N bulldozers with U-blades and rippers for stripping, pushing pay to the sluice plant, stacking tailings and testing. A Hitachi EX700 Hydraulic excavator with a 3½-cubic-yard bucket was used to feed the sluice plant, dig drains and test. A Nodwell-mounted Mobil Drill auger drill was used for exploration and testing. The wash plant consisted of an 8-foot-diameter Gray Brothers trommel plant with 8-foot-wide, 1- by 1-inch riffles leading to a 24-foot-wide section of expanded metal runs and a 100-foot by 36-inch tailings stacker. The wash plant was driven by a Caterpillar 3306 diesel engine driving hydraulic pumps to power the trommel, stacker and hydraulic winches to position the sluice tables. The plant was mounted on a modified, non-powered Caterpillar 245 excavator track frame and was moved using a tow hitch to a Caterpillar D10N tractor. Water at the lower Sixtymile location was supplied from either the Sixtymile River, or groundwater. A Caterpillar 3408 diesel-powered 10- by 12-inch Gould's Model JC pump supplied 3000 igpm. The plant processed 250 loose cubic yards per hour. Effluent was settled out-of-stream and 80% recycled. The ponds were 1000 by 200 feet (300 x 60 m) and 2000 by 200 feet (600 x 60 m). Clean-ups were done daily with a long tom, gold wheel and Deister table.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY The half-frozen/half-thawed section consisted of 0 to 2 feet (0 to 0.6 m) of sand, silt or mud overlying 4 to 8 feet (1 to 2 m) of gravel on bedrock. A total of 3 feet (0.9 m) of gravel and 2 to 4 feet (0.6 to 1 m) of bedrock were sluiced.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY Bedrock at this site is schist and limestone.

GOLD CHARACTERISTICS The gold was fine grained and bright yellow with a fineness of 820.