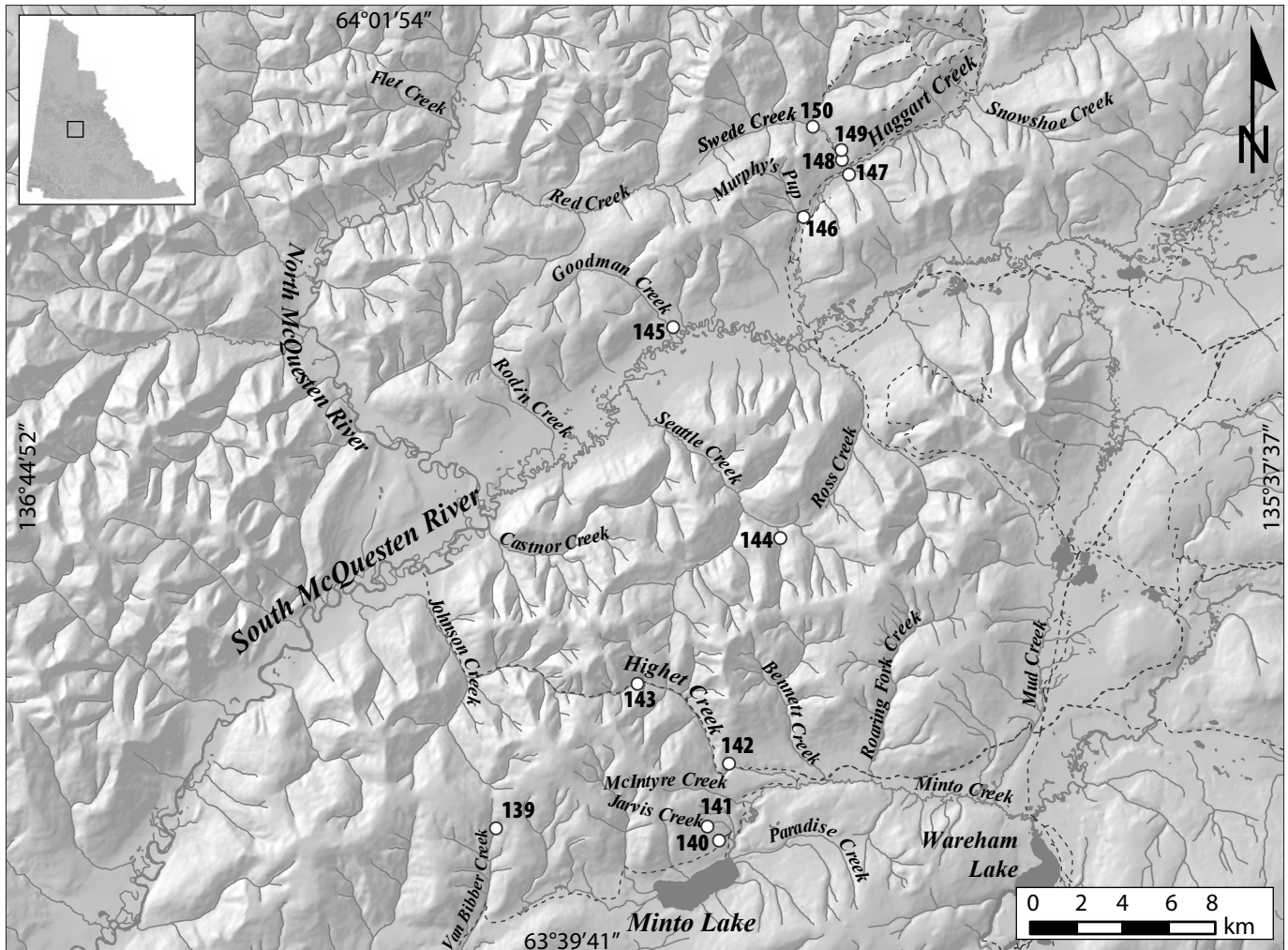


# MAYO PLACER AREA

SITES  
139-150



## LEGEND

- 139.....Tyerman
- 140.....Jardine
- 141.....Mueller
- 142.....Wilf's Contracting Ltd.
- 143.....Erl Enterprises
- 144.....Klippert, D.
- 145.....Klippert, K.
- 146.....Johnson/Livingstone Placers Ltd.
- 147.....Mountain Top Mining
- 148.....Velocity Resources Canada Ltd.
- 149.....Livingstone Placers Ltd.
- 150.....Malicky

**VAN BIBBER CREEK, a tributary of North Bear Creek**

115P/9

2003: 63°42'51"N, 136°20'17"W

**Peter Tyerman, Grace Tyerman**

Water license: PM00-194 (2006)

Active producer (2003)

**Operation no. 139**

**LOCATION** This operation was located on Van Bibber Creek, a tributary to North Bear Creek in the McQuesten area.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Mr. Tyerman first worked on this creek in 1995, and he mined a minimum of one cut nearly every season thereafter, including 2003.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** A Komatsu bulldozer was used for stripping and pushing tailings while a JSW 70 excavator was used to feed the wash plant. The excavator and a Komatsu loader were used for some stripping. A Caterpillar D7 bulldozer was used to move the sluice plant. The wash plant included a 20-foot-long by 8-foot-wide dump box with a wet grizzly over a 2-foot-wide by 24-foot-long sluice run. Approximately 100 loose cubic yards of pay was processed per hour. Water was acquired from Van Bibber Creek and effluent was treated through a series of small in-stream settling ponds.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The depth to bedrock in 2003 varied from 12 to 20 feet (4 to 6 m), and the section was



*Peter Tyerman's operation on Van Bibber Creek.*

comprised of glacial till overlying poorly sorted coarse gravel. The bottom 5 feet (2 m) of gravel was sluiced.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock at this site is schist.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** Approximately 50% of the gold recovered was coarse-grained, and the fineness varied from 840 to 860.

**JARVIS CREEK, a tributary of Minto Creek**

115P/9

2004: 63°42'10"N, 136°08'33"W

**William Jardine**

Water licenses: PM04-381 (2009), PM97-038 (2005)

Exploration (2003-2006)

**Operation no. 140**

**LOCATION** This operation was located on a bench above Minto Lake.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Bill Jardine worked this property alone since he began at the Jarvis Creek location in 1998. From 1998 through 2002, Mr. Jardine developed a number of cuts and continued stripping upslope towards the headwaters of Jarvis Creek. The property was largely inactive from 2003 to 2005. In 2006, Jardine worked on the water supply ditch and tested several areas on the property with an excavator.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** A P&H excavator with a ¾-cubic-yard bucket was used for all material processing and a Caterpillar D8 bulldozer was contracted for stripping and reclamation work. A 4- by 10-foot vibrating screen deck classified materials for the sluice run with slick plates and hydraulic riffles. Spring runoff was captured and was supplemented by a surface spring located uphill from the mining operation. No water discharge occurred during mining and the settling ponds were allowed to dewater every fall to ensure site stability.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The section consists of glacial gravel, boulders and clay layers. The operation never reached



*Bill Jardine's exploratory operation on a bench above Minto Lake in 2005.*

bedrock. A total of 8 feet (2 m) of overburden was stockpiled by bulldozer; the remaining gravel was processed through the wash plant.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock consists of quartz schist, mica schist and minor sheared conglomerate intruded by reddish granite-porphphyry.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** All gold was fine-grained, with two distinct types defined by their colour differences. Some angular gold was recovered during the 2002 season.

#### JARVIS CREEK, a tributary of Minto Creek

115P/9 2003: 63°42'31"N, 136°09'07"W

Roy Mueller

Water license: PM03-324 (2013)

Exploration (2003) **Operation no. 141**

**LOCATION** This operation was located on a bench overlooking Jarvis Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Mr. Mueller acquired the Jarvis Creek property in 1998 and completed some test stripping in 2002. In 2003, Mueller continued to strip the 2002 test area on the right limit of Jarvis Creek.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** A Caterpillar D7 bulldozer was used to strip the ground.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Various granitic intrusions occur including biotite muscovite granite and quartz monzonite.

#### HIGHET CREEK, a tributary of Minto Creek

115P/16, 115P/9 2003: 63°43'57"N, 136°07'43"W

Wilf Tuck, Don Ruman

Water license: PM04-402 (2015, Licensee: Wilf's Contracting Ltd.),

PM99-023 (2005)

Exploration (2003-2004) **Operation no. 142**

**LOCATION** This property was located on the lower end of Highet Creek on a left-limit bench.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Wilf Tuck first mined at this location in 1983. Some mining occurred in the late 1990s. In 2002 and 2003, some stripping was conducted on the left limit of the creek, on the downstream end of the canyon.

In 2004, Don Ruman conducted some testing on the ground.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** In 2003, a large, deep, single-cell settling facility was constructed below the mining cut for mining activities.

Equipment brought in by Don Ruman in 2004 included a Hitachi EX-16 excavator and a Komatsu D355A bulldozer.

Mr. Ruman's wash plant was a Derocker over a dump box with two 20-foot sluice runs and a nugget trap; and water was supplied by a diesel 6- by 6-inch pump. His processing rate was 150 loose cubic yards per hour. Effluent was settled in an out-of-stream pond.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The section consisted of approximately 80 feet (25 m) of silt overlying 16 to 18 feet (5 to 6 m) of pay gravel on bedrock. Very little rock was encountered. Two old drifts were encountered in the bottom of the cut.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock at this site is biotite schist, quartz-sericite schist, blocky sericite schist and quartzite.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** Fine gold was recovered in past mining with fineness of 800.

#### HIGHET CREEK, a tributary of Minto Creek

115P/16, 115P/9 2005: 63°45'59"N, 136°12'14"W

Erl Enterprises, Frank Erl, Don Ruman

Water licenses: PM04-389 (2014), PM96-038 (2005)

Active producer (2003-2006) **Operation no. 143**

**LOCATION** Mining occurred in successive cuts following the creek channel upstream, at the mouth of Harvey Gulch, and on a right-limit bench.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Frank Erl worked at this location part-time from 1961 to 1979, and began mining full-time in 1980. In 2003, he worked 10 hours a day mining two separate areas: the first cut (60 by 100 feet (20 x 30 m)) was on a bench behind camp on the right limit, and the second cut (30 by 100 feet (10 x 30 m)) was on the claim upstream from the camp on the right limit. In 2004, Mr. Erl tested several areas while numerous hot spots were mined by Mr. Don Ruman under an option agreement. In 2005, Frank Erl prospected on Harvey Gulch on the first 1000 feet (300 m) and completed one mining cut (100 by 60 feet (30 x 20 m)) at the mouth of Harvey Gulch within the Highet Creek channel. He also processed a third tier bench behind camp on the lower claims (Claim P3740) and cleaned up exposed deposits from 2004 activities. All activities on the lower claims were conducted on the right limit of Highet Creek. In 2006, Frank Erl mined the right limit of Highet creek a half mile (1 km) downstream of Harvey Gulch.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** From 2003 to 2006, the equipment used by Frank Erl included a Caterpillar 951 loader, a Caterpillar D8K bulldozer, a 1946 Caterpillar D8 bulldozer and a Caterpillar 955 loader, which he used to explore and mine the property. Mr. Erl's wash plant was a grizzly for classification after a dump box with a single 20-foot sluice run with Hungarian riffles; water was gravity-



*Erl Enterprises' operation on Hight Creek, 2005.*

fed via pipeline. He processed 15 loose cubic yards per hour. In 2004, the property was also explored and mined, under an option agreement with Don Ruman, with a John Deere 992D-LC loader, a Hitachi EX-16 excavator and two Komatsu D355A bulldozers. Don Ruman's plant in 2004 was a Derocker over a dump box with a single run sluice and a nugget trap, and water was supplied by a diesel 6- by 6-inch pump recirculating water from an in-stream, 40- by 100-foot (10- x 30-m) settling pond. His processing rate was 120 loose cubic yards per hour.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** In 2003, the section on the cut behind camp consisted of oldtimers' workings and a virgin unworked bench deposit with natural bedrock riffles. The gold values were pursued by ripping 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m) into the fractured bedrock. Overburden thickened towards the rim rock on the edge of the valley. A second cut on the

claim upstream from the camp on the right limit was a small unworked hot spot surrounded by oldtimers' workings. In 2004, numerous hot spot areas were on both stream limits and were found in the stream channel and bench deposits on the right limit. The gold was associated with large boulders. The Harvey Gulch cut varied in thickness from 8 to 15 feet (2 to 4 m), and as pay values were found from the surface, the entire cut was sluiced.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock at this site is biotite schist and quartzite.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** Magnetite, scheelite, wolframite, and minor amounts of stibnite were recovered along with gold. Sapphire corundum was also positively identified in concentrates by the Yukon Geological Survey in 2006. The gold recovered between 2003 and 2006 was described as coarse grained.

**SEATTLE CREEK, a tributary of South McQuesten River**

115P/16, 115P/9

2004: 63°49'08"N, 136°04'05"W

**Dan Klippert**

Water license: PM99-082 (2009)

Active producer (2003-2004)

**Operation no. 144**

**LOCATION** The property was located on Seattle Creek approximately 1 mile upstream from Morrison Creek. In 2003 and 2004, the operation was on an unnamed left-limit tributary of Seattle Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Dan Klippert first mined on this creek in 1993 and mined each year until 2004. In 2003, a crew of two miners and one camp person worked a 10-hour shift daily. One cut was sequentially mined on the valley bottom in three sections, each measuring approximately 125 by 100 feet (40 x 30 m). In 2004, the crew was reduced to one miner and one camp person working 8 hours a day. One cut was mined with dimensions 75 by 100 feet (20 x 30 m). The site was stabilized and reclaimed and equipment was removed at the end of the season.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment included two Caterpillar 992 loaders, a Caterpillar 235 excavator, a

Caterpillar D6 bulldozer and a Caterpillar D8K bulldozer. The wash plant was a New Zealand trommel with a radial 15° stacker and ¾-inch screen, over a 10- by 12-foot sluice run lined with hydraulic riffles and rubber matting. The processing rate was 50 to 75 loose cubic yards per hour. Water was acquired from a reservoir on Seattle Creek and supplied by a 4- by 6-inch diesel-powered pump. Effluent was settled out-of-stream in two ponds in 2003 (300 by 150 feet (100 x 45 m) and 150 by 100 feet (45 x 30 m)) and one pond (150 by 100 feet (45 x 30 m)) in 2004.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** In 2003 and 2004, on the unnamed tributary, the bedrock was approximately 30 feet (10 m) below surface. An average of 10 to 15 feet (3 to 4 m) of organic material and gravel overburden was overlying 10 feet (3 m) of pay gravel on bedrock.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock at this site consists of a decomposed yellow-orange phyllite.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** In 2003 and 2004, a mixture of coarse (60%) and fine (40%) gold was recovered, with a fineness of 820.



*Dan Klippert's operation on an unnamed left-limit tributary of Seattle Creek, 2003.*

**GOODMAN CREEK, a tributary of South McQuesten River**

115P/16

2005: 63°54'16"N, 136°08'56"W

2003: 63°54'48"N, 136°09'52"W

**Kim Klippert, Don Ruman**

Water license: PM01-248 (2006)

Active producer (2003-2004)

**Operation no. 145**

**LOCATION** Two separate areas of the creek have been mined; one area was approximately 1 mile (2 km) upstream from Goodman Creek's confluence with the McQuesten River, and a second area was on a left-limit tributary approximately 8 miles (5 km) from the McQuesten River.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Kim Klippert began testing this area in 1993. Some testing was also conducted in 2003. In 2004, under an agreement with Kim Klippert, Don Ruman brought in equipment to do testing and hot spotting on the lower claims. No deal options were completed, and restoration and equipment removal was completed late in 2004.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment brought in by Don Ruman in 2004 included a Hitachi EX-16 excavator and a Komatsu D355A bulldozer.

The wash plant was a Derocker over a dump box with two 20-foot sluice runs and a nugget trap, and water was supplied by a diesel 6- by 6-inch pump. His processing rate was 150 loose cubic yards per hour. Effluent was settled in a 160- by 80-foot (50- x 20-m) out-of-stream pond.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Bedrock is mapped as upper Proterozoic to lower Cambrian limestone, shale, sandstone, quartz-pebble conglomerate and minor marble.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** The gold was fine grained with a fineness of 820. Gold in 2004 was flattened 'glacial' gold, locally with nuggets.



*Kim Klippert's operation on Goodman Creek, 2003.*



*Aerial view of Johnson's operation on Murphy's Pup, 2005.*

#### **MURPHY'S PUP, a tributary of Haggart Creek**

115P/16

2005: 63°56'36"N, 136°01'32"W

Steven Johnson, Livingstone Placers Ltd., Max Fuerstner

Water licenses: PM04-437 (2007), PM02-269 (2007)

Active producer (2004-2005)

**Operation no. 146**

**LOCATION** This operation was located on Murphy's Pup, a tributary of Haggart Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** The Johnsons conducted a small exploratory mining program from 1995 to 2002. In 2004, the area was actively mined and effluent was discharged to Haggart Creek. In the fall of 2004, the operator used a full recycling processing system. In 2005, Max Fuerstner (Livingstone Placers Ltd.) worked the right limit of Murphy's Pup under an option agreement with Steven Johnson.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment used by the Johnsons included a Hymac 580 excavator, and a Clark 125 loader

with a 4.5-cubic-yard bucket. The wash plant was a 3-foot-diameter trommel over a 2- by 8-foot sluice run lined with punch plate and hydraulic riffles. Effluent was settled out-of-stream. In 2005, Livingstone Placers Ltd. had equipment including a Terex D800, a Terex 72-61 loader with a 5-yard bucket, a Komatsu 1100 excavator and two Terex 33-09 rock trucks. The wash plant that Livingstone Placer used included a Derocker which fed minus 2-inch material to a 5- by 12-foot trommel. Classified pay gravel was then washed into four sluice runs totalling 10 by 12 feet, lined with hydraulic riffles.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The ground was frozen and consisted of boulders up to 2 feet (0.6 m) in diameter, gravel, sand and clay. All of the material was sluiced to a depth of 30 feet (10 m). Bedrock was not reached.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** The gold was fine-grained, mainly less than 100 mesh, and flat. A 1 gram (0.03 oz) nugget was also recovered. The fineness was 800 to 900.

**SWEDE CREEK, a tributary of Haggart Creek**

105M/13

2006: 63°57'31"N, 135°58'57"W

**Mountain Top Mining, George Lewans, Brent Walden**

Water License: PM05-468 (2010, Licensee: Brent Walden)

Active Producer (2005-2006)

**Operation no. 147**

**LOCATION** The operation was located at the mouth of Swede Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** In 2005, George Lewans (Mountain Top Mining) began some testing of these claims under an option agreement with Brent Walden. In 2006, a crew of two miners and three camp personnel worked a daily 12 hour shift. One cut 100-foot (30.5 m) square and 30-foot (9.1 m) deep was processed.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment included a Caterpillar D8H with a U-blade and ripper for stripping ground and moving tailings, and a Caterpillar 966C loader for feeding the sluice box and removing tailings. The wash plant included a 10-foot by 12-foot dump box feeding a

4-foot by 8-foot single deck which screened to ¾ inch minus, and a single 4-foot by 12-foot sluice run lined with 6 feet of hydraulic riffles and 10 feet of expanded metal. The plant was fed at a rate of 40 loose cubic yards per hour. Water was acquired from Swede Creek and pumped by a 4-cylinder diesel Ford-powered 4 inch pump at a rate of 600 to 800 igpm. Effluent was settled out-of-stream into two 100-foot by 250-foot ponds. Clean-ups were done with a 1-foot by 6-foot long tom every 3 to 4 shifts.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The section was thawed and described as 10 to 20 feet (3.0 to 6.1 m) of fine “outflow” gravel, of which 6 to 8 feet (1.8 to 2.4 m) were sluiced.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** Gold was variable from very fine-grained up to nuggets ¼ inch in size. Some flat and wire gold was also recovered. The fineness was 890.



*Mountain Top Mining's operation at the mouth of Swede Creek, 2005.*

**SWEDE CREEK, a tributary of Haggart Creek**

105M/13

2006: 63°57'52"N, 135°59'14"W

**Velocity Resources Canada Ltd., Frank Plut**

Water license: PM05-464 (2015, Licensee: Frank Plut)

Active producer (2006)

**Operation no. 148**

**LOCATION** The operation was located on the right limit of Swede Creek, adjacent to the ground that Livingstone Placers previously mined in 2002-2004.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** In 2006, the property was optioned from Frank Plut by Velocity Resources Canada Ltd. The crew of four miners and five camp personnel worked a daily 10-hour shift. Two mining cuts were processed, one 150 by 60 feet (45 x 20 m) and one 200 by 50 feet (60 x 15 m). A total of 40,000 cubic yards (30 600 m<sup>3</sup>) of overburden were stripped and 13,000 cubic yards (9900 m<sup>3</sup>) were sluiced.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment included a Caterpillar D8H bulldozer, a John Deere excavator with a 2½-cubic-yard bucket and a Komatsu WA500 loader with a 6½-cubic-yard bucket. The wash plant was a Derocker feeding a single 4- by 30-foot sluice run lined with angle iron riffles, expanded metal and carpet matting. Water for the plant was acquired from Swede Creek and supplied by a Caterpillar 333D-powered 8-inch pump, enough to process 100 loose cubic yards of pay material per hour. Effluent

was settled and 70% to 75% recycled from a series of five to eight multi-stage settling ponds, each with approximate dimensions of 50 by 80 feet (15 x 25 m).

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The stratigraphic section was thawed and 3 feet (0.9 m) of waste gravel was stripped. The remaining thickness of gravel was sluiced down to bedrock.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** The gold was described as fine-grained with a fineness of 880.

**SWEDE CREEK, a tributary of Haggart Creek**

105M/13

2004: 63°58'06"N, 135°59'14"W

**Livingstone Placers Ltd., Max Fuerstner, Frank Plut**

Water license: PM00-165 (2005)

Active producer (2003-2004)

**Operation no. 149**

**LOCATION** This operation was located on Swede Creek, a tributary of Haggart Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** Frank Plut tested in 2000 and 2001 and then optioned the ground to Livingstone Placers Ltd., who began mining in 2002. Sluicing continued in 2003 and 2004. In 2005, Livingstone Placers Ltd. moved downstream to mine on Murphy's Pup.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Livingstone Placers' equipment included a Terex D800 bulldozer, a Terex 72-61 loader with



*Livingstone Placers' operation on Swede Creek.*

a 5-yard bucket, a Komatsu 1100 excavator and two Terex 33-09 rock trucks. The wash plant included a Derocker which screened the materials to minus 2 inches and subsequently fed a 5- by 12-foot trommel. The classified pay gravel was then washed in a 10- by 12-foot sluice run divided into four separate runs, each utilizing hydraulic riffles. Effluent was settled out-of-stream.

**SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY** The section in the middle of the valley had been stripped prior and consisted of 6 feet (2 m) of manganese and iron-stained cobble-boulder gravel on bedrock overlain by 3 feet (0.9 m) of rusty pebble gravel and 3 feet (0.9 m) of sand and silt. On the left limit near the mouth was a 20-foot (6-m) thick mixture of glacial till and cobbly washed gravel, while on the right limit, 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m) of grey cobbly gravel was overlain by 3 to 4 feet (0.9 to 1 m) of rusty gravel and 6 feet (2 m) of organic material and silt.

**BEDROCK GEOLOGY** Swede Creek is underlain by quartzite and quartz-mica schist.

**GOLD CHARACTERISTICS** Gold was mainly fine grained with a fineness of 750.

### SWEDE CREEK, a tributary of Haggart Creek

115P/16

2003: 63°58'42"N, 136°00'40"W

#### Walter Malicky

Water license: PM04-448 (2015)

Exploration (2005-2006)

Operation no. 150

**LOCATION** This property was located on Swede Creek at the mouth of Secret Creek.

**WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS** In 2005, Walter Malicky conducted some stripping and testing on the right limit of Swede Creek at the mouth of Secret Creek. In 2006, Mr. Malicky constructed a diversion channel near the mouth of Secret Creek and dug several test pits.

**EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT** Equipment included an excavator.