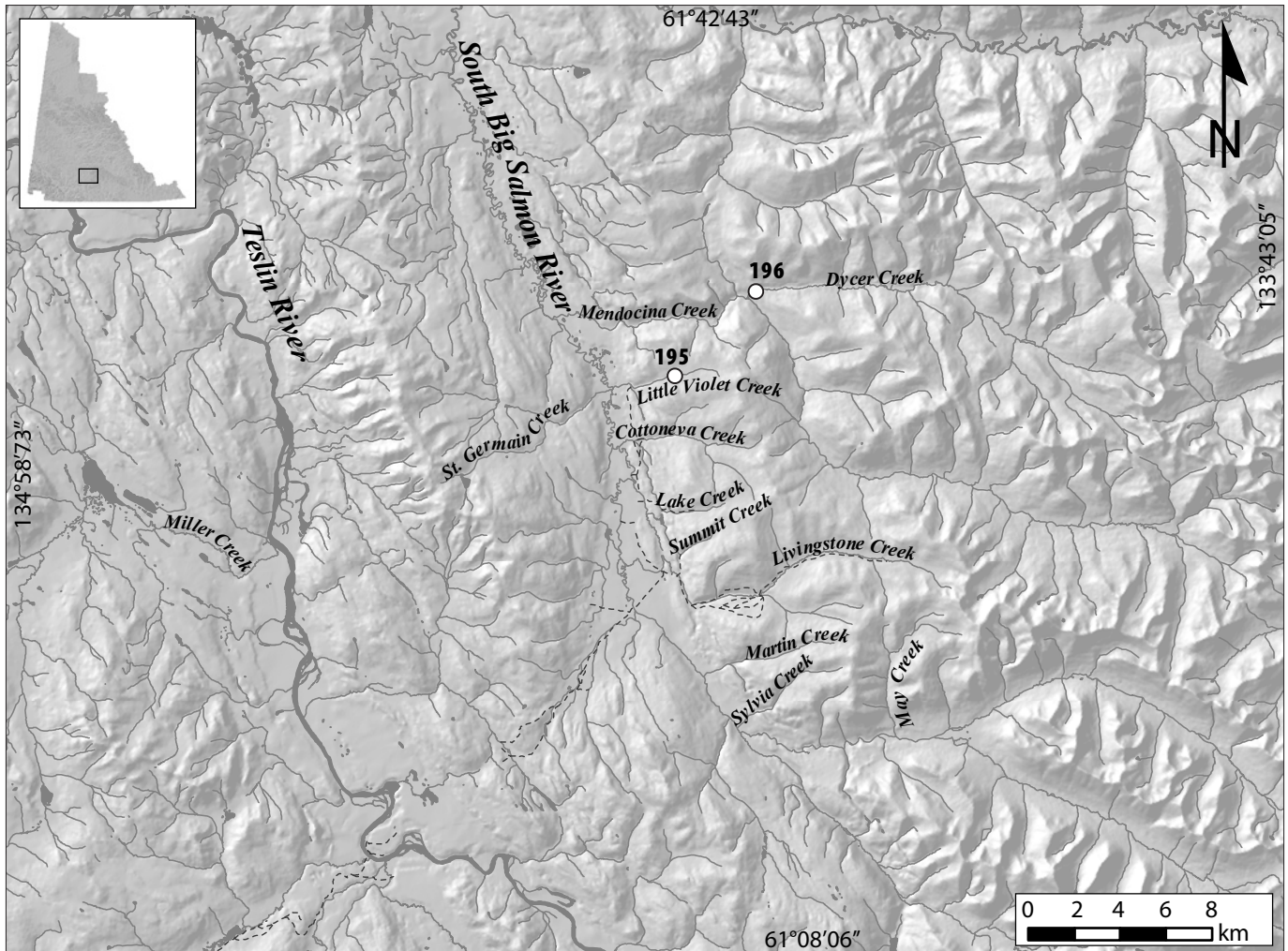


LIVINGSTONE PLACER AREA

SITES
195-196



LEGEND

- 195.....Agamemnon Fishing Co. Ltd.
- 196.....Swaim

LITTLE VIOLET CREEK, a tributary of South Big Salmon

105E/8

2004: 61°25'01"N, 134°19'44"W

Wilf Phillips, Agamemnon Fishing Co. Ltd

Water license: PM98-021 (2009)

Active producer (2003-2006)

Operation no. 195

LOCATION This operation was located on Little Violet Creek, in the Livingstone Placer Area.

WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS Wilf Phillips first began mining here in 1998, and he mined until 2002, when the workshop burned down late in the season. In 2003, Mr. Phillips brought a crew on site in August to repair equipment and rebuild the workshop. The property was inactive in 2004; however, mining resumed on a smaller scale in 2005 and 2006.

EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT Mr. Phillips' equipment included a Proclaim shovel, a Hitachi UH16 excavator, two Volvo 861 rock trucks, two Caterpillar loaders (950 and 966C) and two Caterpillar bulldozers (D8K and D9H). The processing plant in past years was a Torgerson 2.5-inch screen plant which fed a ¼-inch screen deck. Minus ¼-inch material was processed in a Knelson concentrator.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY The section consisted of 10 feet (3 m) of glacial till over 2 feet (0.6 m) of fine, orange sand, followed by 10 feet (3 m) of blue clay, with 30 feet (10 m) of gravel on bedrock.

BEDROCK GEOLOGY Bedrock is mapped as gneiss, fine-grained amphibolite and greenstone.

GOLD CHARACTERISTICS Gold was reportedly mostly coarse grained and smooth, with a fineness of 866.



One of Stephen Swaim's exploration pits with coarse pay gravel on bedrock, Dycer Creek, 2005

DYCER CREEK, a tributary of Mendocina Creek

105E/8

2005: 61°26'48"N, 134°15'23"W

Steve Swaim

Water license: PM00-202 (2007)

Exploration (2003-2006)

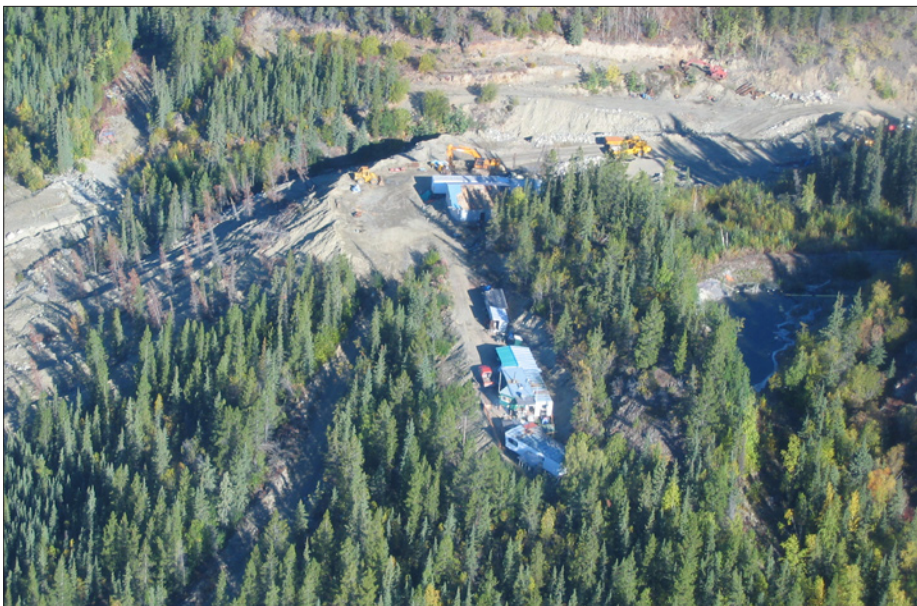
Operation no. 196

LOCATION Various test pits were located upstream of the confluence of Dycer and Mendocina creeks.

WORK HISTORY AND MINING CUTS Several hand-test pits were excavated along Dycer Creek. Geophysical surveys are also conducted.

EQUIPMENT AND WATER TREATMENT Testing equipment included a 10-foot long tom sluice box and two Honda pumps.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY Testing encountered a coarse gravel layer 5 to 8 feet (2 to 3 m) thick overlying a clay layer of variable thickness.



Wilf Phillips' operation along Little Violet Creek, 2004.