YUKON MINING INCENTIVE PROGRAM #93061

IRON CREEK PROSPECTING REPORT Lease # 9265 NTS-105C14

BY DANA VOTOUR
SUMMER 1993

In this report you will find a section on each topics:

Location maps
Access
Historical
Geology
Recommendations

ACCESS

Iron Creek is accessed by the South Canol road to a logging/mining road up Sidney Creek. As of spring 94 at least a four wheel drive vehicule will be necessary due to washouts to reach Iron Creek. An additional two and a half kilometres on Iron Creek are accessible by four wheeler or Argo(6 or 8 wheel drive ATV) when the water is low.

HISTORICAL

According to archival records, placer gold was discover on this creek circa 1907.

In the early 30's a thirty man crew constructed a sawmill and approximately two miles of ditch and flume and a monitor on the lower end of the creek. Not enough gold was recovered to carry on. In my own travels on the creek, I have located numerous hand worked sites.

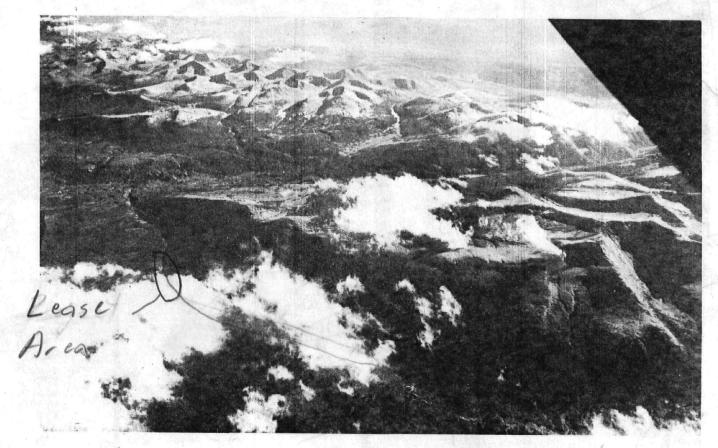
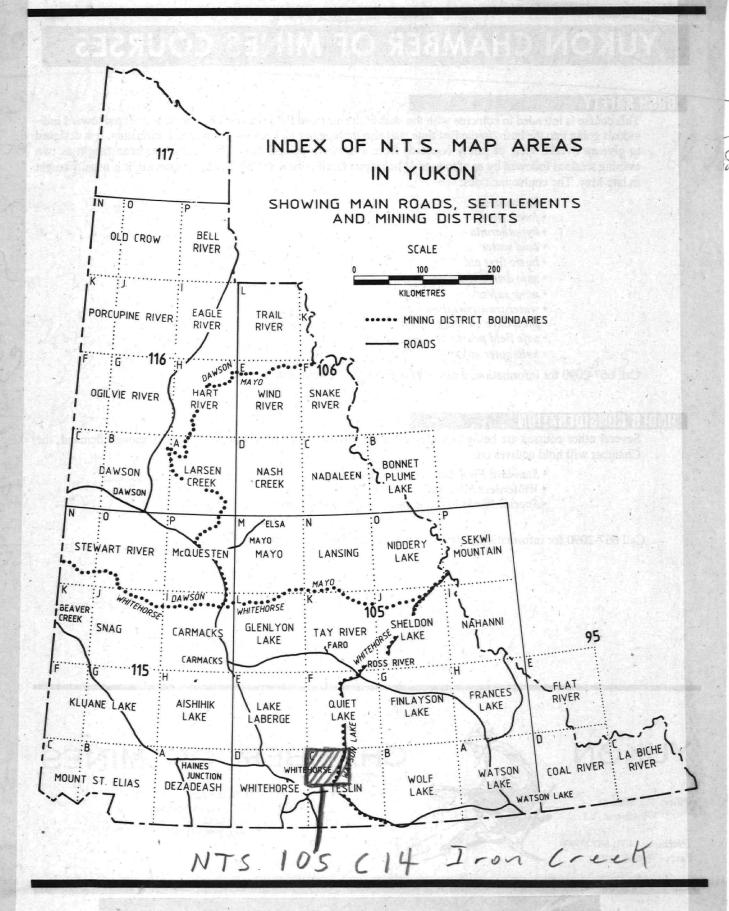


PLATE I. Big Salmon Range, looking south. Iron Creek (in foreground) joins Sidney Creek, (across centre). Showing biscuit-board topography and old cirques rounded and scoured by westward-flowing continental ice-sheet.

(Photo by U.S. Army Air Force; F19AL52.)

(Photo by U.S. Army Air Force)

500-1000 mile, breatt of the De



H. H. H. U-shaped valley, meandiring web GValley Terminas V shape valley canyons DE 848. 105 614 ARDIS P32910 Fron C-eck YB26812 YB26813 41 12 1000. EATHURE P33192 CANY Q YB26814 Sidney TEADE PERIOD P33107 Y=26817 006

GEOLOGY

of particular interest in the Big Salmon mountain range are those creeks with a north south alignment. When the continental glaciation took place, some of these valleys were protected by surrounding mountains from the werterly flow of ice.

A glacier

Iron Creek begins in a cirque and valley descended to within four and a half kilometres of its mouth.

My target area is immediatly below the terminas of this valley acceptable although the tributaries into Iron show some colors, It's Iron Creek itself that is of interest.

The non glaciated portion of Iron Creek is filled with a mix of gravel from pea to two feet in diameter with boulders throughout, (to 7 feet diameter).

The richest gravels I've panned, are pale, yellow (like rotten sandstone) and lay on bedrock. There are places on the creek where part of the overburden consist of blue-grey glacial silt and clay washed over gravel.

Of interest on this creek is the <u>absence</u> of Yukon schist, wich seems to be abundant on other gold bearing creeks.

Of the thousands of samples panned over the summer, one location on the creek stood out. I trenched along bedrock perpendicular to the creek and between the high water mark and the running creek. Some pans yielded up to thirty-five colours. Although Iron Creek does hold coarse gold, I did not locate any nuggets in sampling. I did however locate gold of very rough texture and/or fragile shapes suggesting local origins and little movement and the potential for larger pieces (nuggets). There are nuggets further down the creek.

RECOMMENDATIONS

To mine on **Iron Creek** I believe there are three majors obstacles to overcome;

- 1) The boulders, wich require huge equipment(not cost effective) or explosives.
- 2) The lack of space in the valley for settling ponds, roads, etc...
- 3) Access, wich would require equipment to travel in or across the creek several times.

For the most part, the gravels on Iron Creek are shallow, less than five metres.

For these reasons I would suggest the smallest earth-moving equipment or a dredge recirculating behind a berm.

And of course there is always the pick and shovel method....