

**YEIP
2006
-011**

Iron Creek Project
Getaway Exploration
Application #06-011
CAREY COOK
105C14

Test #1

Aug 11, 12, 13, 2006

Upper Iron creek test #1 105 C14

120ft trench by excavator to a depth of 8ft. There is one foot of organics mixed with trees 4 feet of large rock mixed with gravel. Below the rock and gravel is a clay layer that looks like it has been altered by heat. We also took one foot of fractured bedrock which was under the clay.

The water table was high about 2 feet down from surface.

The boulder and gravel level seemed to have the best gold values which I estimate at 6 to 10 dollars per yard.

The boulder clay had fine gold which was hard to break apart. It would be necessary to use a trommel to break apart the clay. Cobbles only no large rock.

The bedrock dug up in cubes it was easy digging & but we failed to find any gold.

The gold varied from flat well traveled which I called pancake gold to sharp angular pieces that look like it hadn't traveled at all.

I would process the boulder clay and one foot of bedrock because it has gold values and wouldn't take long to wash through a plant.

Technic Canada assay

Gold 85.520% fine

Silver content 13.250%

Reclamation was done by dozer.

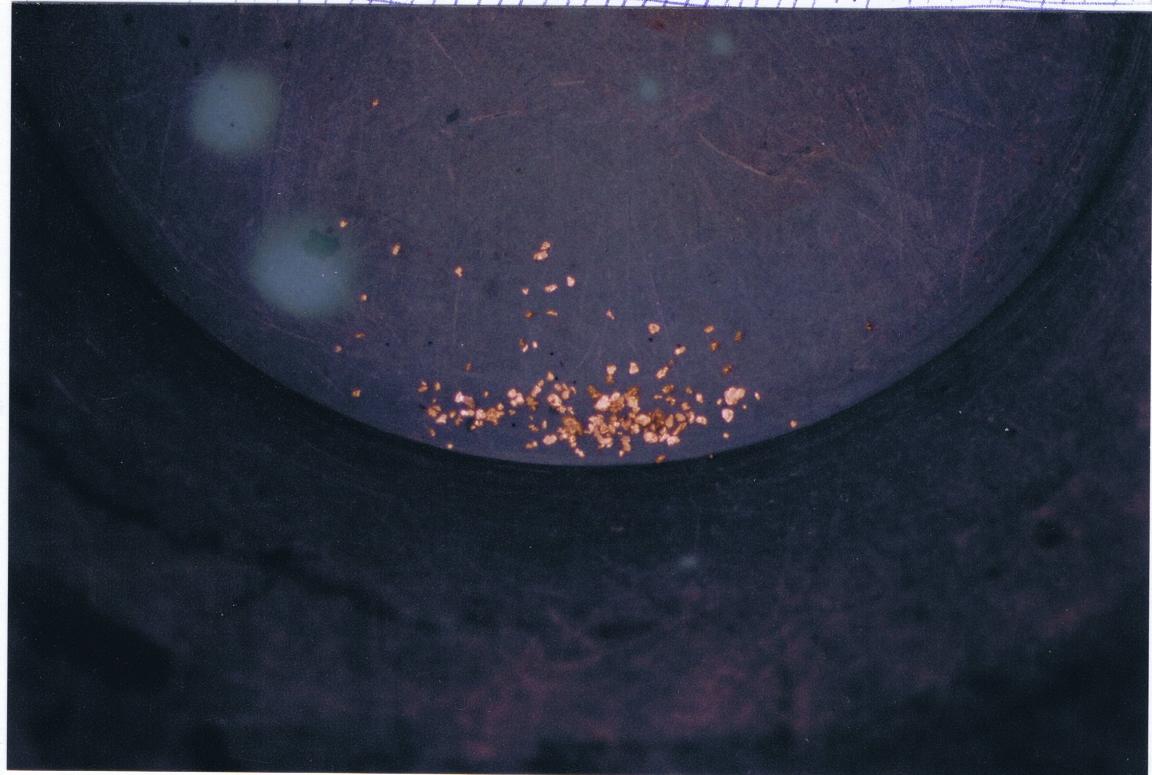
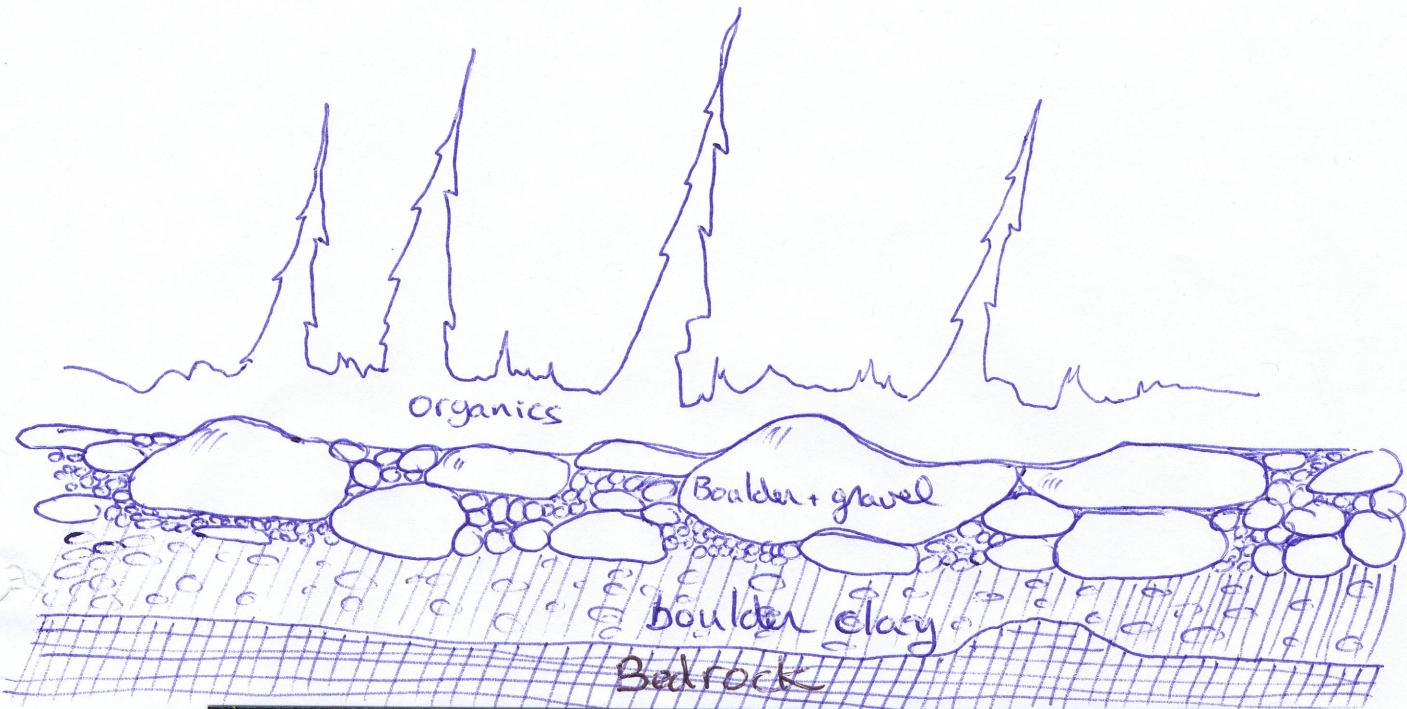


rust stained bedrock
about 4 feet below
rock + gravel



Reclamation done by dozer

Test #1



Total amount of gold tested by gold pan in test #1

Test # 2

Aug 14, 15, 16, 2006

Upper Iron Creek 105C14

60 ft trench by excavator to a depth of 8 ft. One ft. of organics mixed with the 3 ft of large rock and gravel and 4 ft boulder clay we didn't reach bedrock on this test. Water table was high 2 ft. below the surface.

The boulder and gravel layer had the best gold values. The gold was more concentrated just above or on the clay.

We encountered lots of black sand and garnets on this test.

The boulder clay had cobbles in the first foot with fine gold. The 3 ft remaining was decomposed rock fused together. It was also loaded with mica.

We couldn't penetrate any farther than 4 ft ~~do~~ into the clay it became very hard to dig like frozen butter.

The gold was flat and well traveled lots more fine gold in this test.

I think it would be economic to mine the boulder and gravel layer I also think I would take one ft of boulder clay.

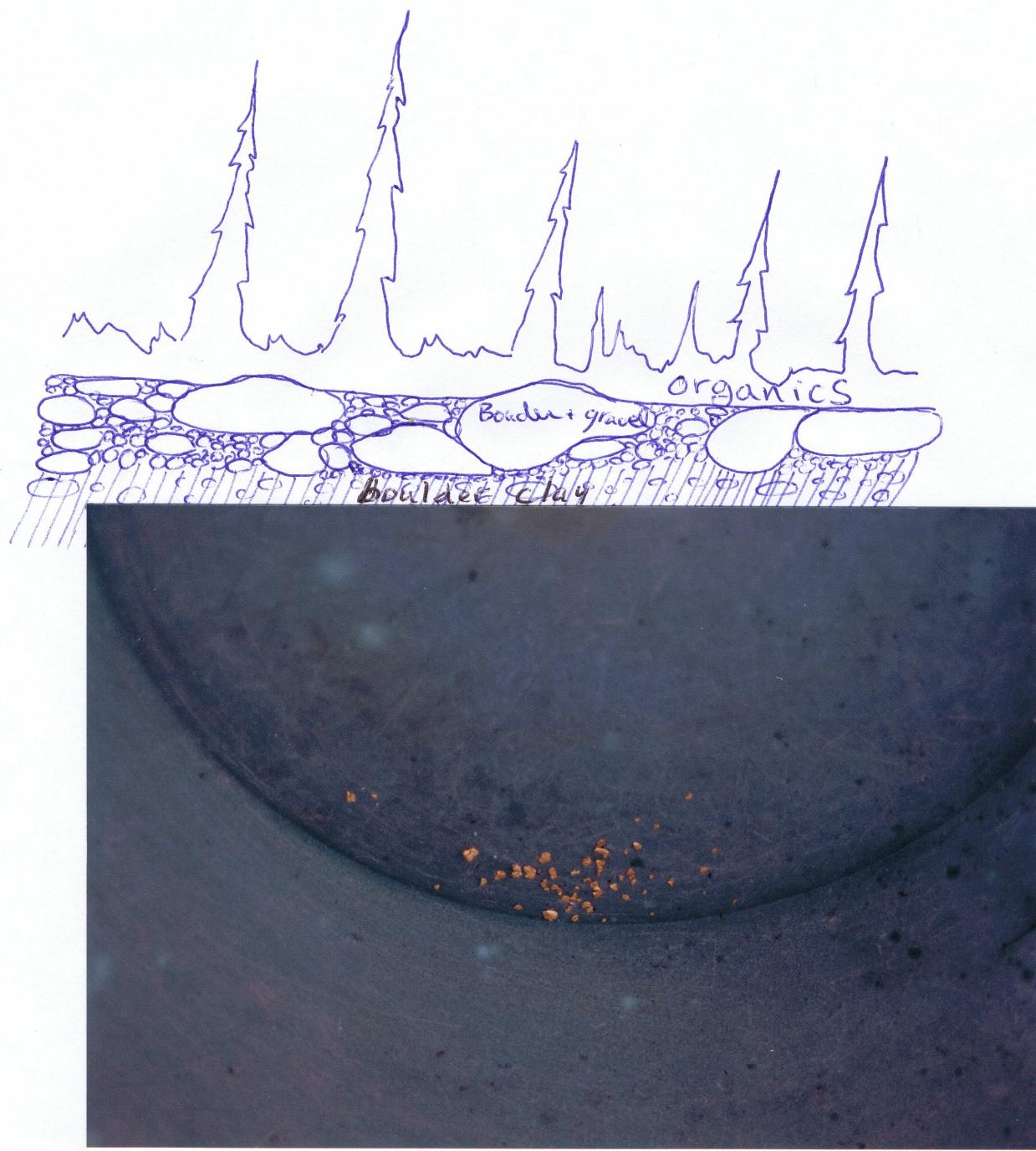
Dig up the boulder clay until you see no more rock and slice

reclamation was done by dozer



60ft trench

Test # 2



Total amount of gold tested by pan in test #2

Test #3

Aug 17, 18, 19, 2006

Upper Iron creek 105C14

60 ft trench by excavator to a depth of 6 feet. One foot organics mixed with trees 3 ft of large rock and gravel with some rock the size of small cars. 2 ft of bedrock. Water table was high.

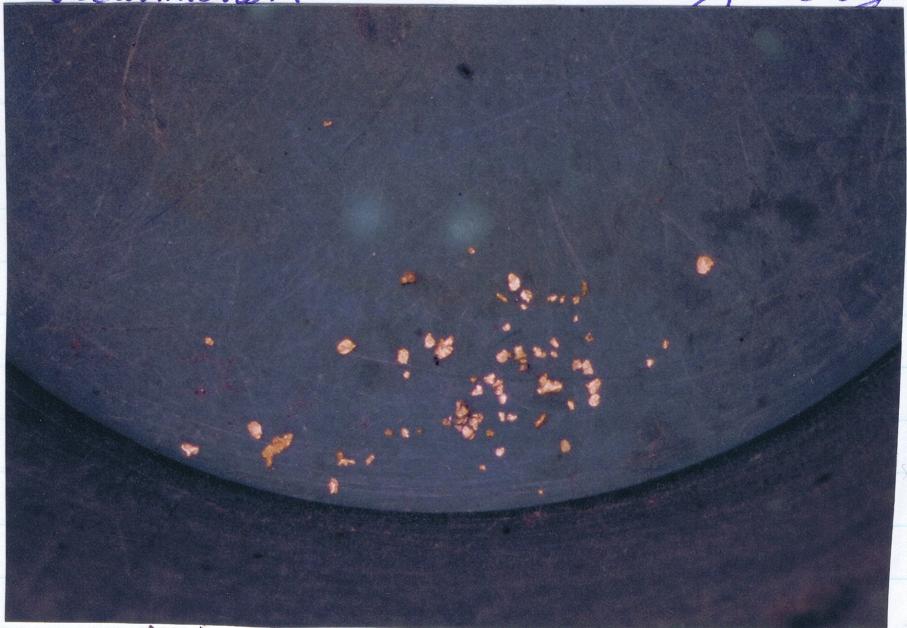
Gold values were also best in the boulder and gravel layers with very large rock on top of bedrock.

Bedrock was very hard but would pull up with a bit of effort. The bedrock was rust stained with lots of iron pyrite.

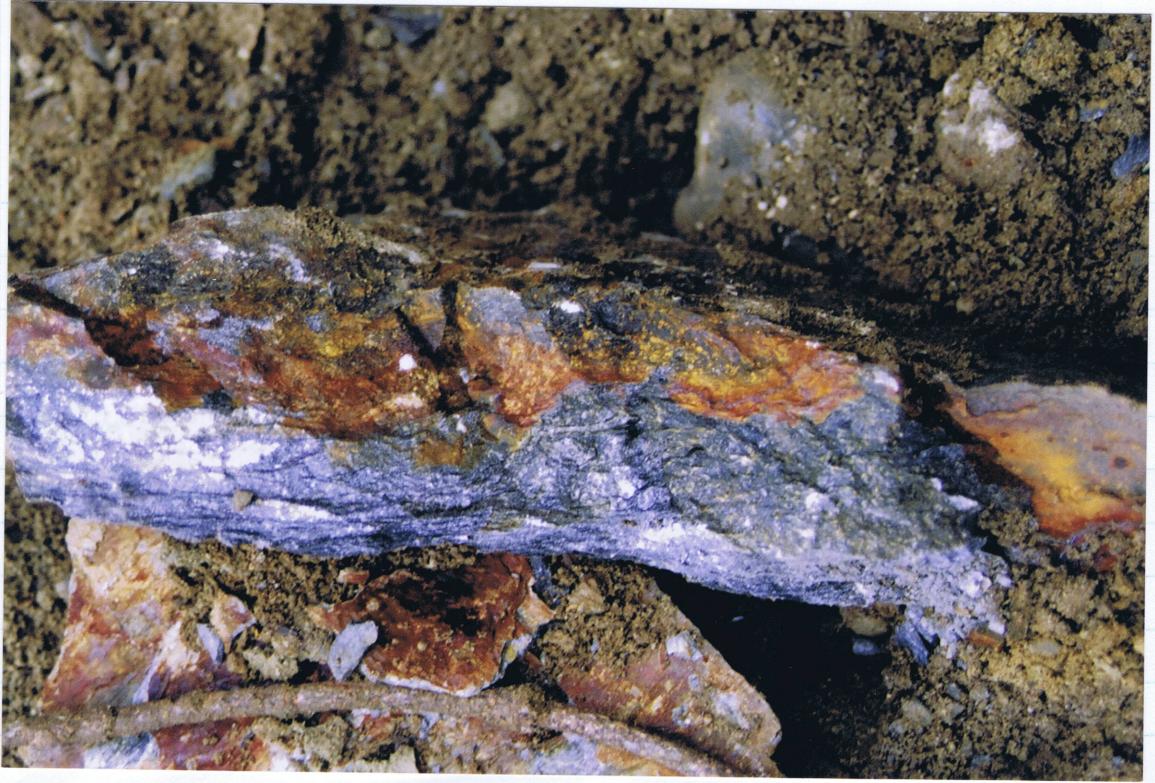
Sniping in between bedrock produced a couple of small course nuggets. Bedrock seemed to be fractured across creek valley acting like riffles.

Gold was flat and well traveled smaller nuggets were found in bedrock. It would be economic to mine this area but with less gravel to process you would eat up ground fast.

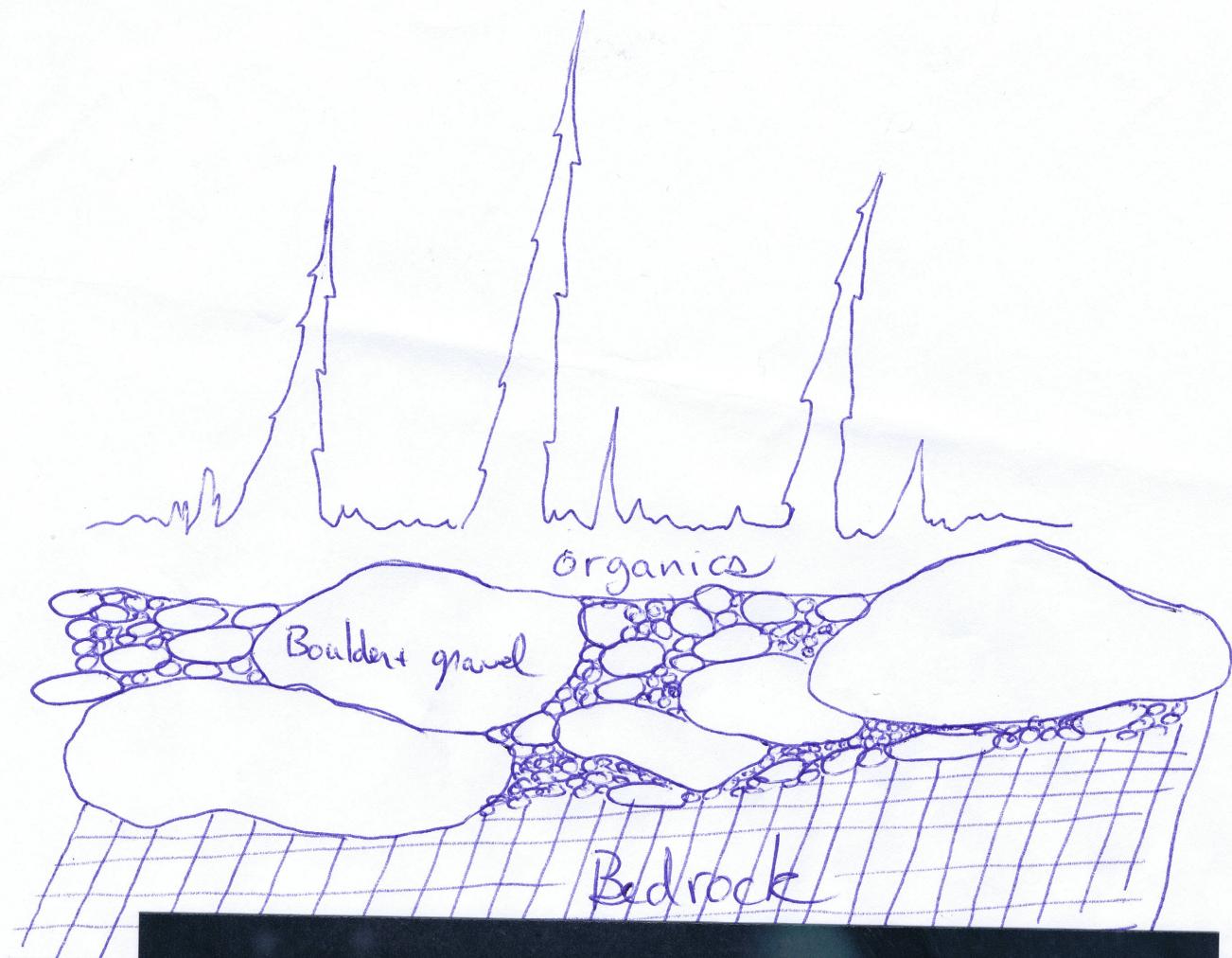
Reclamation was done by dozer.



Gold recovered in test #3 by gold pan

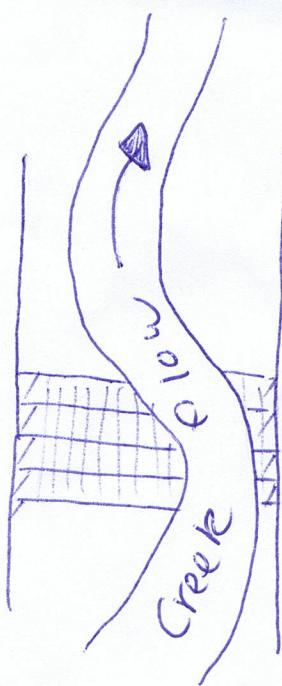


Test # 3

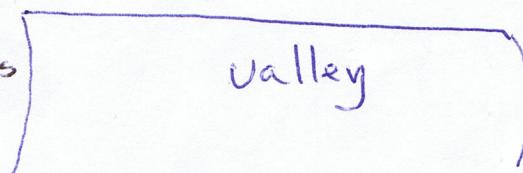


Nuggets discovered while sniping bedrock in test #3

Test # 3



bedrock across
valley bottom



Bedrock acting like
riffles

Test #4

Aug 20, 2006

Upper Iron Creek 105C14

We dug a 25 foot deep by 12 foot wide test hole in this area by excavator. The foot organics mixed with trees and we hit a sandy pea gravel layer that went for 7 feet.

Large rock and gravel was in a 3 foot layer which sat on a boulder clay layer. The boulder clay was 5 to 6 feet thick, and then turned into a mica type clay which we never hit bottom.

The gold was finer and mercury covered I think we were digging in a sand bar. We encountered old diggings nearby which might explain the mercury.

After the mercury was burnt off the gold was fine and flat with lots of black sand and garnets.

There seemed to be lots of old workings in the area but nothing done in a large mining scale. I see no reason to leave any ground unmined. Proceed the mine cut as normal processing old workings and virgin ground the same.

Reclamation was done by dozer.



Reclamation done with dozer



old hand workings ↗



sharp angular piece that looks like it hasn't travelled far.

test #4

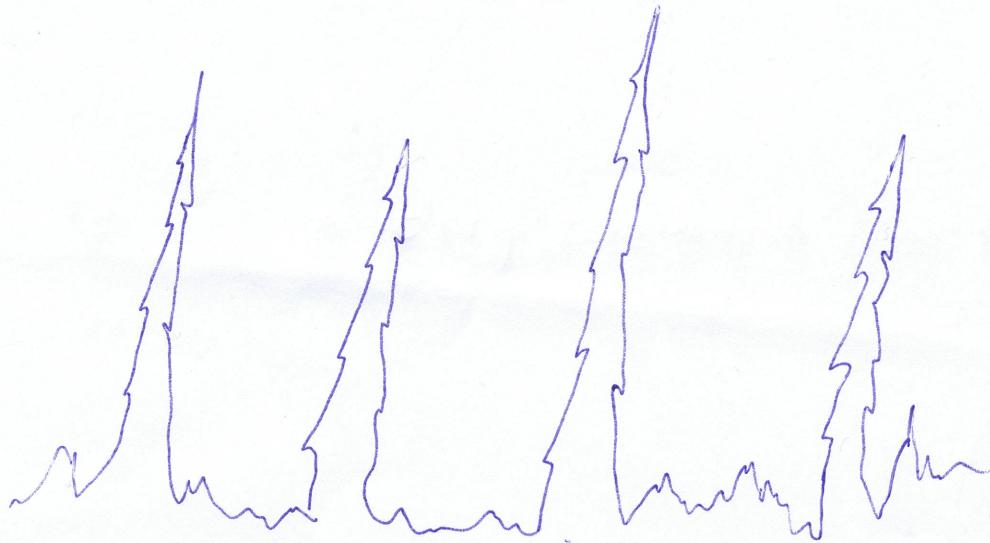
Mercury covered gold recovered by pan



after mercury
was burnt
off →



Test # 4



Flat hammered
pieces looks
like pancakes
well travelled

