

# Yukon Placer Database Operations Report



Field Name: Last Chance Placers Ltd., 1998-1999, 2001

Last Update: 14-Feb-2005

Status: Active Producer

Stream: 15 Above Pup: a tributary of Last Chance

Map Sheet(s): 1150/14

Page 1 of 2

## Operators

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Lee Olynyk	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	

## Owners

Name	From (Date)	To (Date)	Comment
Last Chance Placers Ltd.	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	
Lee Olynyk	1998/01/01	2001/12/31	

## General Location

15 Above Pup is a left limit tributary to Last Chance Creek.

## Location Details

Date:	Latitude Deg : Min : Sec	Longitude Deg : Min : Sec	Elevation (feet)	Distance from Mouth (feet)
2003/01/01	63 58 58	139 7 30		
2001/01/01	63 59 0	139 7 0		
1998/01/01	63 59 0	139 7 0		

## Water Licence(s)

Number	Comments
PM97-052	

## Work History

1998-2001 - Lee Olynyk and his crew mined on 15 Above Pup and 8 Above Pup. The cut widths on the tributaries were constrained by the width of the valleys. There were three miners who worked 10 to 10½ hours per day. In 2002, Last Chance Placers concentrated their efforts on 5 Above Pup under Dietmar Gritzka's water use licence PM01-251. The cut mined in 1998 on 15 Above Pup was 700 feet long by 95 feet wide. The cut mined in 1999 was 300 feet by 90 feet and in 2001 the cut was 450 feet long by 90 feet wide.

## Equipment

In 1998 and 1999, a Caterpillar 235 excavator was used to rip and strip frozen black muck overburden and feed the sluice plant. A Caterpillar D9G and a Caterpillar D8H bulldozer were used to rip and strip overburden, push pay to the plant and push tailings away. The recycle rate with a 60-foot by 100-foot pond was approximately 70%. In 1999, the recycle rate with a 400-foot by 60-foot pond was 50%. In 2001, the recycle pond was 300 feet by 100 feet and the recycle rate was 75%. In 2000, a D9G Caterpillar bulldozer was used to rip and push overburden, pay and tailings. A Caterpillar 235 excavator was used to strip frozen muck and feed the plant. Hydraulic monitors were used on both 8 Above Pup and 15 Above Pup to remove some of the frozen muck, with effluent being settled in old cuts in the Last Chance Creek Valley. In 2001, the D9G, the D8H and the 235 were used. The wash plant consisted of a 5-foot by 11-foot single deck oscillating screen deck with ¾ inch punch plate. Undersize material flowed to a static 4-foot by 6-foot tray with 1-inch angle iron riffles over Nomad matting, then to two 4-foot by 8-foot oscillating trays with large expanded metal over Nomad matting. The screen deck was modified from a Clinton Creek asbestos screener. The pump used was a 6 by 5-inch Cornell pump, powered by a 6-cylinder Mitsubishi engine. The plant processed 100 loose yards of material per hour. Two pumps were employed in series to move 2000 igpm of water upstream from Last Chance Creek. The pipeline started at 12 inches in diameter and went down to 10 inches then 8 inches over a distance of 1 kilometre, raising the water approximately 600 feet. An 8 by 5-inch Cornell pump, powered by a 6-cylinder Mitsubishi engine, pumped from the return pond. An 8 by 6-

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**Page 2 of 2**

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inch high pressure pump, powered by a 6-cylinder John Deere diesel engine, boosted the water to the cut. Very little water was contributed by 15 Above Pup.

### **Environmental Work**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Reclamation Work</b>
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2003	Black muck slopes were revegetating.
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### **Landforms**

<b>Landform</b>	<b>Comments</b>
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Gulch	
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### **Surficial Geology**

In 1998 and 1999, the stratigraphic sections were the same on both 8 Above Pup and 15 Above Pup. In 1998, the miners encountered 45 feet of frozen black muck overlying 3 feet of angular, poorly sorted cobbles and gravel on bedrock. The sluice section was 3 feet of gravel and 4 feet of bedrock on both pups. In 1999, there was 40 feet of frozen black muck over 3 feet of cobbles and gravel in each pup. The sluice section was the same as in 1998. In 2000, there was no mining. In 2001, the cut mined had 35 feet of frozen black muck over 3 feet of angular cobbles on bedrock. The sluice section was 3 feet of cobbles and 5 feet of bedrock.

### **Bedrock Geology**

Bedrock is mapped as Klondike Schist at headwaters, Nasina group dark grey to black, fine-grained graphitic quartzite, grey micaceous quartzite and quartz muscovite schist, locally garnetiferous, minor graphitic stretched metaconglomerate and megagrit.

### **Gold Comments**

The purity of the gold varied from 670 to 680 fine. It was described as angular and dendritic in form. Fifty percent of the gold was +20 mesh in size.

### **References**

Mining Inspection Division, Yukon Region. Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1998-2002. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Whitehorse, Yukon, 2003.: p. 71-72

Nowosad, M. Placer Mining Year End Summary, 2003. Client Services and Inspections Division, Yukon Energy Mines and Resources, 2004.: p. 75

Yukon Placer Atlas Website. 2005. <http://maps Yukon.gov.yk.ca/webmaps/mining/placer/viewer.htm>. Bedrock Geology- Regional Unit Layer.: