UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
APR 2 1962
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

MAR 30 1962

Mr. Frederick A. Hauck
First National Bank Building
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

Re: OME-5209 (Silver-Copper)
Seel and Hauck
Reymert Mine
Pinal County, Arizona

Dear Mr. Hauck:

Your application for financial assistance in exploring the Reymert mine and other information, including our older files on the subject property, have been thoroughly reviewed.

Careful study of all this information indicates that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves on the property is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in the proposed exploration. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

Sincerely yours,

George Fumich, Jr.

Director

Copy to:
Mr Charles P. Seel
3051 Sagehen Court
Tucson, Arizona

FMMurphy/gla
3-29-62
cc to: Director's Reading File
Review Committee
Region III (2)
Docket
Code 500

Building 20 - Federal Center
Denver 25, Colorado

March 5, 1962

Memorandum

To: Hugh R. Connors, Acting Field Officer, OME, Region III

From: T. M. Rumsle, Mining Engineer

Subject: Application OME-6209 (Silver-Copper)
Seel and Rauck, Partnership
(Raymart Mine)
Pinal County, Arizona

The subject application, which the Washington Office continues to process, was discussed by Mr. Charles P. Seel and me at Globe, Arizona February 24, 1962. Information concerned with processing of the application, and my opinion concerning justification of an OME project at the Raymart mine, follows.

All of the information Mr. W. R. Grimrold requested in a letter to Mr. Seel, dated February 1, 1962, will be submitted probably not later than March 13, 1962. Concerning the letter's Item 5, economics of a mining operation, it appears that the type of ore formerly produced is now considered an excellent fluxing material because of its lime and barite content. One of the local smelters recently indicated it would contract to purchase such ore and smelt it for less than one-half the prevailing rate for non-fluxing ores. Ore containing about 15 ounces silver and the expected percentages of lime and barite would bring about $10.00 a ton, at the smelter. Because the offer to purchase the ore was reportedly unsolicited, the possibility of negotiating a more favorable smelting rate appears to be good. In this regard, it appears that any production from the Raymart mine would be restricted to a selectively mined direct-shipping ore, since there is no known satisfactory method of concentrating the ore. Concerning Item 5, information to be submitted by Mr. Seel is not expected to include geologic criteria as to why primary ore and silver secondary enrichment may occur at depth.

Mr. Frederick A. Rauck, in a letter to Mr. Seel dated January 10, 1962, said he had discussed the application with Messrs. Funich, Selfridge, and Baker. The OME, according to Mr. Rauck, suggested two holes might be drilled to approximate depths of 1000 feet, and that a manner of proposed drilling would be suggested to this office

for discussion with Mr. Seal. I told Mr. Seal, we had heard nothing about a suggested drilling program, and would expect to receive one only in the event complete processing of the application indicated exploration was warranted. I also informed him the Washington Office's decision to deny the application, or to consider approval of the application in some form, would be reached shortly after receipt of the information requested by Mr. Griswold. I assured him that, if Governmental aid in a project is to be considered, either the Washington or Denver office would contact him concerning a possible project.

My following conclusions concerning the application are based largely on the information given in the Report of Examination of the Bayport mine under Docket No. DMSA-3537.

1. In the area considered by the Applicant, deposits containing material similar to that previously mined may be expected to extend downward a few hundreds of feet. Although such material in the presently developed portions of the mine possibly could be profitably mined at the present time, profitable mining of the deeper vein material cannot be expected.

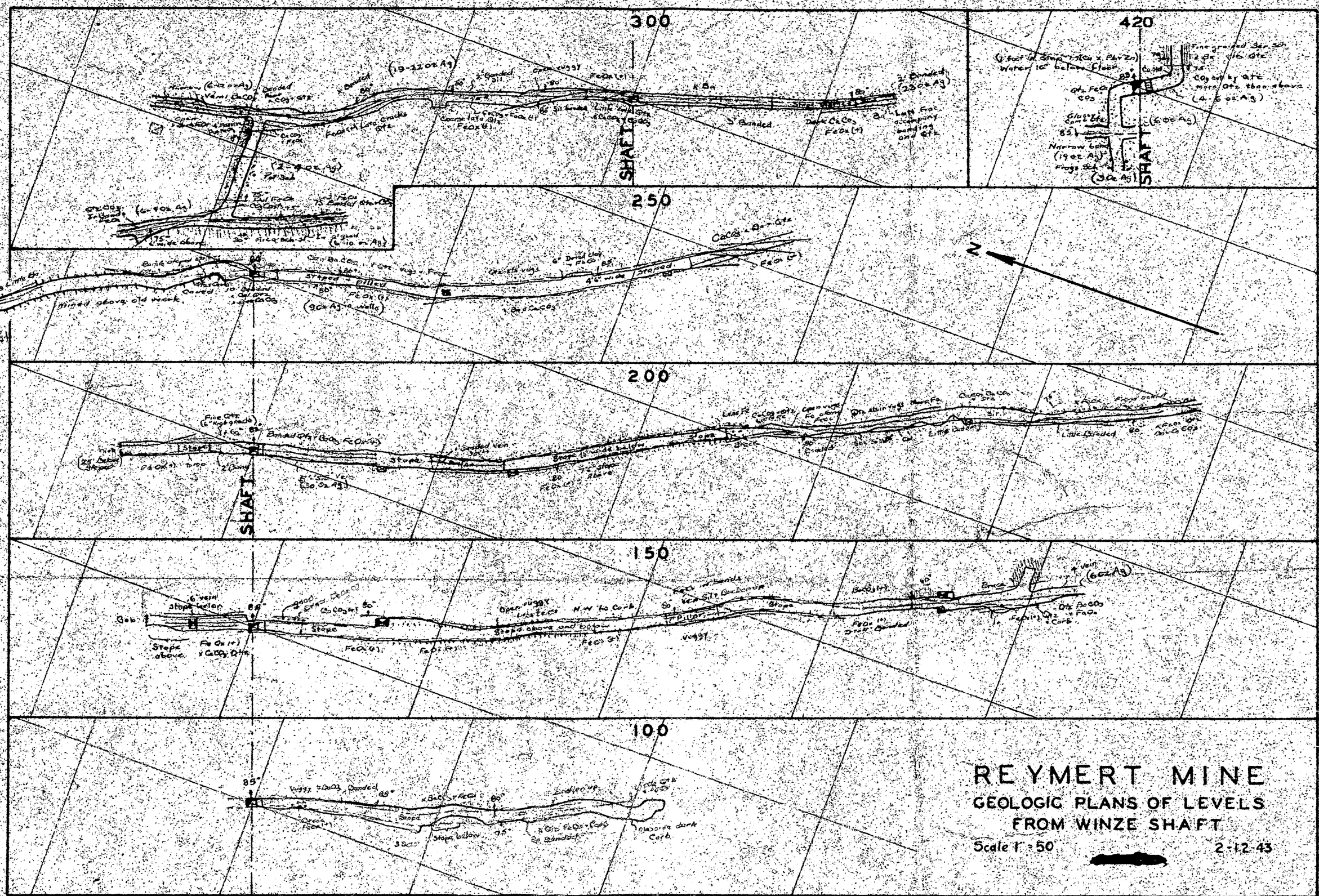
2. There are no known reasons to expect primary ore and secondary silver ore at depth. The showing of copper, lead, and zinc in the bottom of the winze shaft (see attached map) is not considered significant, and geologic criteria are lacking. Consequently, exploration for such ore zones would be a "wildcat" proposition.

It appears that all information needed for complete processing of the application by the Washington office will be available upon receipt of Mr. Seal's letter.

Original signed by

T. M. Ramsle

Attachments
TMR/lm
cc Chief, Division of Field Operations, GSS (2)
GSS-6209
Chron


300
420
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SHAFT
N
REYMERT MINE
GEOLOGIC PLANS OF LEVELS
FROM WINZE SHAFT
Scale 1" = 50'
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