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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 24, 1953.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 200

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 3019 (Asbestos), Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona.

Enclosed are four copies of the final report on the subject docket, a copy of the letter of denial to the applicant, and two copies of Form 3b.

W. H. King

W. H. King

E. H. Koschmann
per A. H. Koschmann

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
9-4-53
(date)

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 9/8/53

REFERRED TO:
1. Code 600 Room 4637
2. Code 220 Room 4539
3. Reg IV
4.

FOR:

____ Action	____ Recommendation
____ Approval	____ Record of ____
____ Comment	____ Referring to ____
____ Conference	____ Reply for signature of ____
____ Consideration	____ Rewriting
____ Filing	____ Signature
____ Instructions	____ Suggestions
____ Investigation	____ Your information
____ Initials	
____ Mailing	
____ Previous correspondence	

REMARKS:

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

ROBERT E. ADAMS
Initials of sender.

GPO 16—63815-1

DMEA-3019
Asbestos
Region IV

IRL AND ED CONWAY, TONTO BASIN, ARIZONA. Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona.
Field Report and Denial. The report was referred to the Commodity Group.

9/4/53
#1264

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 24, 1953.

Mr. Irl Conway and Mr. Ed Conway
Tonto Basin
Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3019

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Independent Asbestos Mine.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding material of acceptable grade, and in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves of asbestos by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise that your application for exploration aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

W. H. King
W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

for E. R. Hardman
A. H. Koschmann
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:cwm

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA
WRStorms
RFRobinson
AHKoschmann (2)
Chron.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
9-4-53
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

August 24, 1953.

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 3019 (Asbestos), Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona.

Enclosed are nine copies of the final report on the subject docket. The Geological Survey did not participate.

The applicants requested $19,500.00 to sink a shaft 50 feet and drift 500 feet.

The engineer examiner believes that further exploration work on this property is not warranted and he recommends that the application be denied.

We concur in this recommendation.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosures

DMEA OFFICE
9-4-53
(date)

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

August 7, 1953

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From : Chief, Mining Methods Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Report on Docket DMEA-3019, Conway & Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and 8 copies of a report on the above property by L. A. Stewart of the Bureau of Mines. The Geological Survey did not participate in this examination so will not submit a report.

Because there is little chance of making a significant discovery of strategic quality asbestos on this property, the examiner recommends that a loan be denied. I concur with this recommendation.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

CC W. H. King (8)
DMEA-3019
DF

WRStorms:frj

DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
9-4-53
(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-3019, Conway & Conway, Independent Asbestos Group

Gila County, Arizona

Lincoln A. Stewart, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

August 1953

DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-26-53
(date)

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By Lincoln A. Stewart[1]

An application by Irl and Ed Conway for a $19,500 exploratory loan, docketed as DMEA-3019, was received on May 15, 1953 by the Tucson, Ariz., office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. The purpose of the loan was to explore exposures on 4 claims of the Independent asbestos group by a total of 500 feet of drifting, 50 feet of shaft sinking, and 100 feet of drifting from the bottom of this shaft.

The property, comprising 15 unpatented claims is owned by Irl and Ed Conway, Tonto Basin, Gila County, Ariz. The claims are situated on the southwest slope of the Sierra Ancha Mountains about 12 airmiles northeast of Tonto Basin. The property was examined by the writer and Robert W. Agoton, engineer of the Bureau of Mines, on May 28, 1953.

An ore zone in Mescal limestone under a discordant diabase sill has been opened by 3 adits, an open cut, and a shaft, for a lateral distance of about 450 feet along a hillside. These adits showed that the strength of asbestos mineralization decreased away from the contact. The fiber was too harsh to be used for strategic purposes.

A second ore deposit on an adjacent claim was in the bedding of a narrow limestone block that had been rotated to a vertical position in a diabase intrusion. A 20-feet adit showed that the asbestos veins were thinning at depth. This fiber was fairly soft but lacked tensile strength.

1/ Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

It is concluded that the exploration work already done at the main deposit was adequate to prove that the harsh mineralization extends for only a short distance from the contact and that any other penetration of this contact would yield similar results. Exploration of the vertical limestone "sliver" is not justified because this segment would not be expected to have any significant extent.

It is recommended that the application of Conway & Conway for exploration of their Independent group be denied.

DMEA-3019, CONWAY & CONWAY, INDEPENDENT ASBESTOS GROUP

GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Engineering Report

By Lincoln A. Stewart
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

August 1953

DMEA-3019, CONWAY & CONWAY, INDEPENDENT ASBESTOS GROUP
GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

CONTENTS

Engineering report	Page
Introduction	1
Location and accessibility	1
Ownership, extent, and history	2
Description of the deposits	2
Conclusions	4
Recommendations	5

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Following page
1	Location map	1
2	Sketch map of Independent workings	2
3	Cross section of figure 2 adits	2

INTRODUCTION

An application was submitted to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration by Irl and Ed Conway, Tonto Basin, Ariz. for exploration of their Independent group of asbestos claims. This application, docketed as DMEA-3019, was received by the Tucson, Ariz. office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration on May 15, 1953. The request contained therein was for $19,500 to explore the exposures on 3 claims by a total of 500 feet of drifting, and on the fourth claim by a 50-foot shaft from which 100 feet of drift was to be extended.

Field investigation was made on May 28, 1953 by the writer and Robert W. Ageton, engineers of the Bureau of Mines, accompanied by Irl Conway, the applicant. The Geological Survey member of the examining team did not participate in the examination.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is situated in the Tonto National Forest about 12 airmiles northeast of Tonto Basin, Gila County, Ariz. It is on the southwest side of the Sierra Ancha Mountain range, approximately in sec. 21, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., unsurveyed.

The claims are reached from Tonto Basin by traveling northeast on the Ed Conway ranch road for 9.3 miles, then turning left on a dim truck trail. At 13.2 miles from Tonto Basin turn right at signed "Bear Head Cabin" and arrive at the workings at 15.5 miles. The altitude is approximately 6,000 feet.

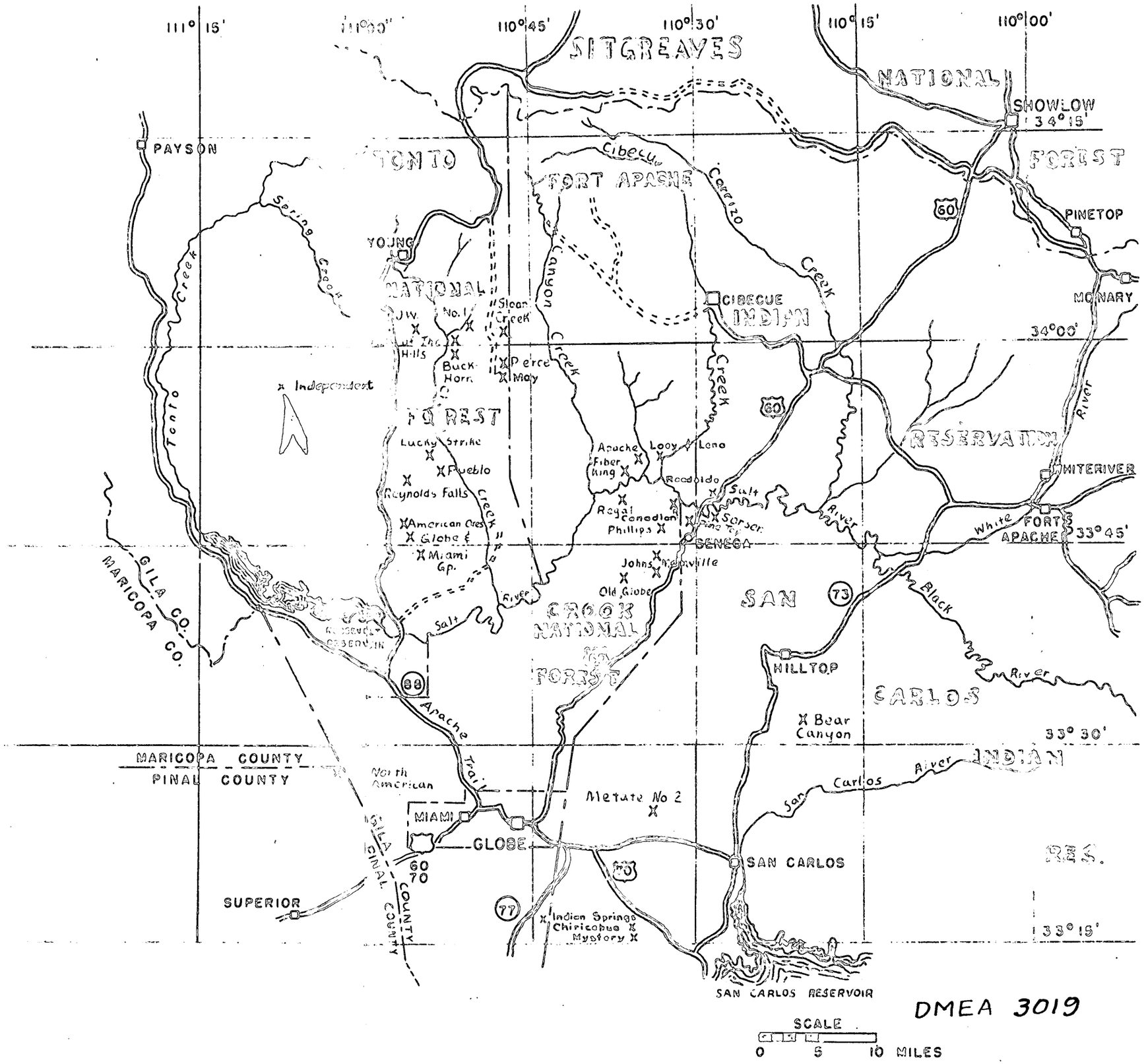


Fig. 1 Location Map, Asbestos Deposits, Gila County, Arizona

OWNERSHIP, EXTENT, AND HISTORY

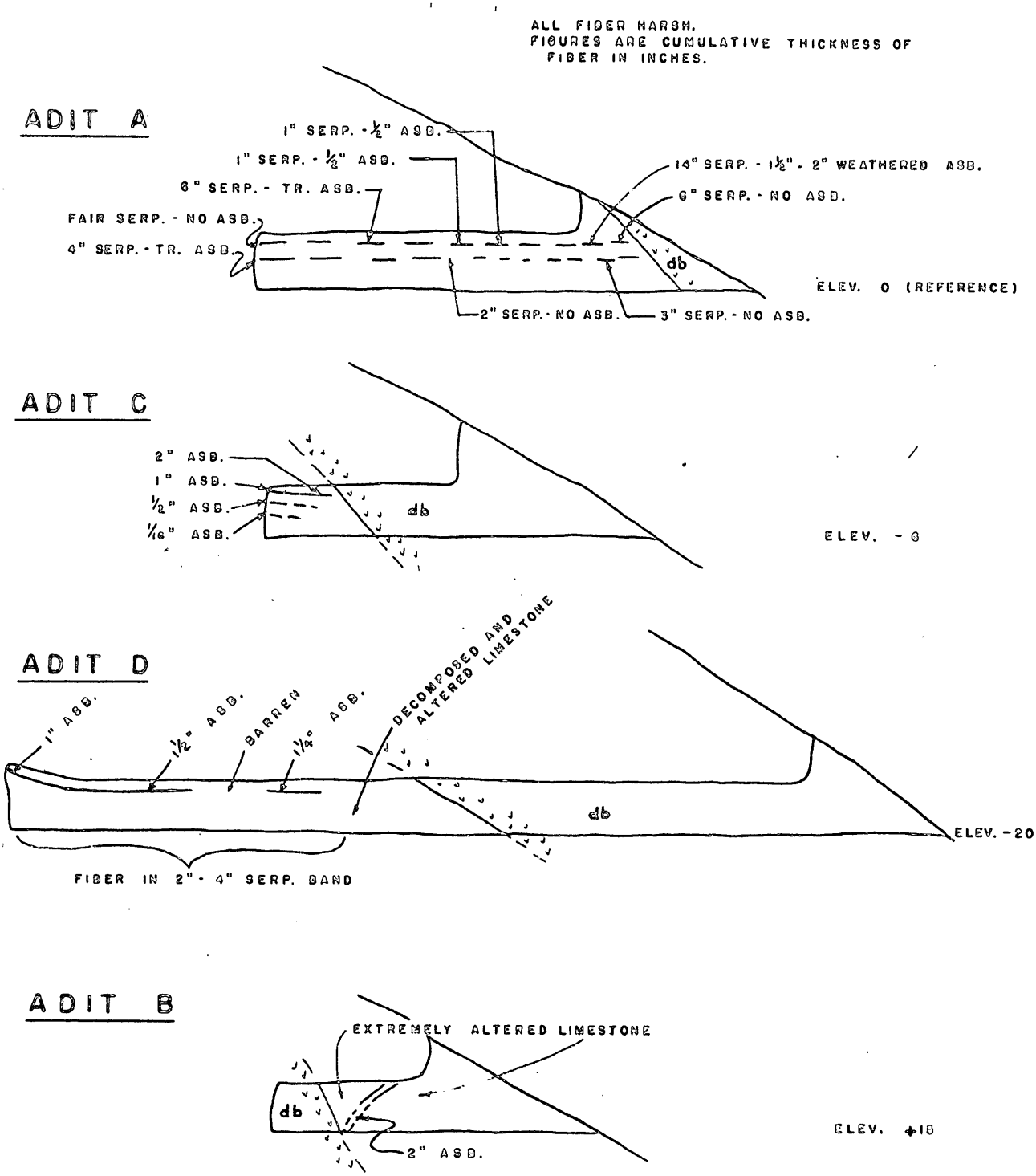
The Independent group of 15 contiguous unpatented mining claims is owned by Irl and Ed Conway of Tonto Basin, Ariz.

Located lengthwise in an easterly direction, the property is 5 claims long and 3 claims deep. The claims, named Independent Nos. 1 to 15, inclusive, are recorded at the Gila County Courthouse, Recorders Office, in Book of Mines 41, pages 492 to 496, inclusive. These are relocations in 1937 of an approximate area that was located originally by L. E. Foster and T. F. Russell in 1929, and later allowed to lapse. Only shallow assessment pits were dug by the former owners.

The present owners have prospected the deposit by about 350 feet of cuts and adits in 5 locations. There has been no production from the property.

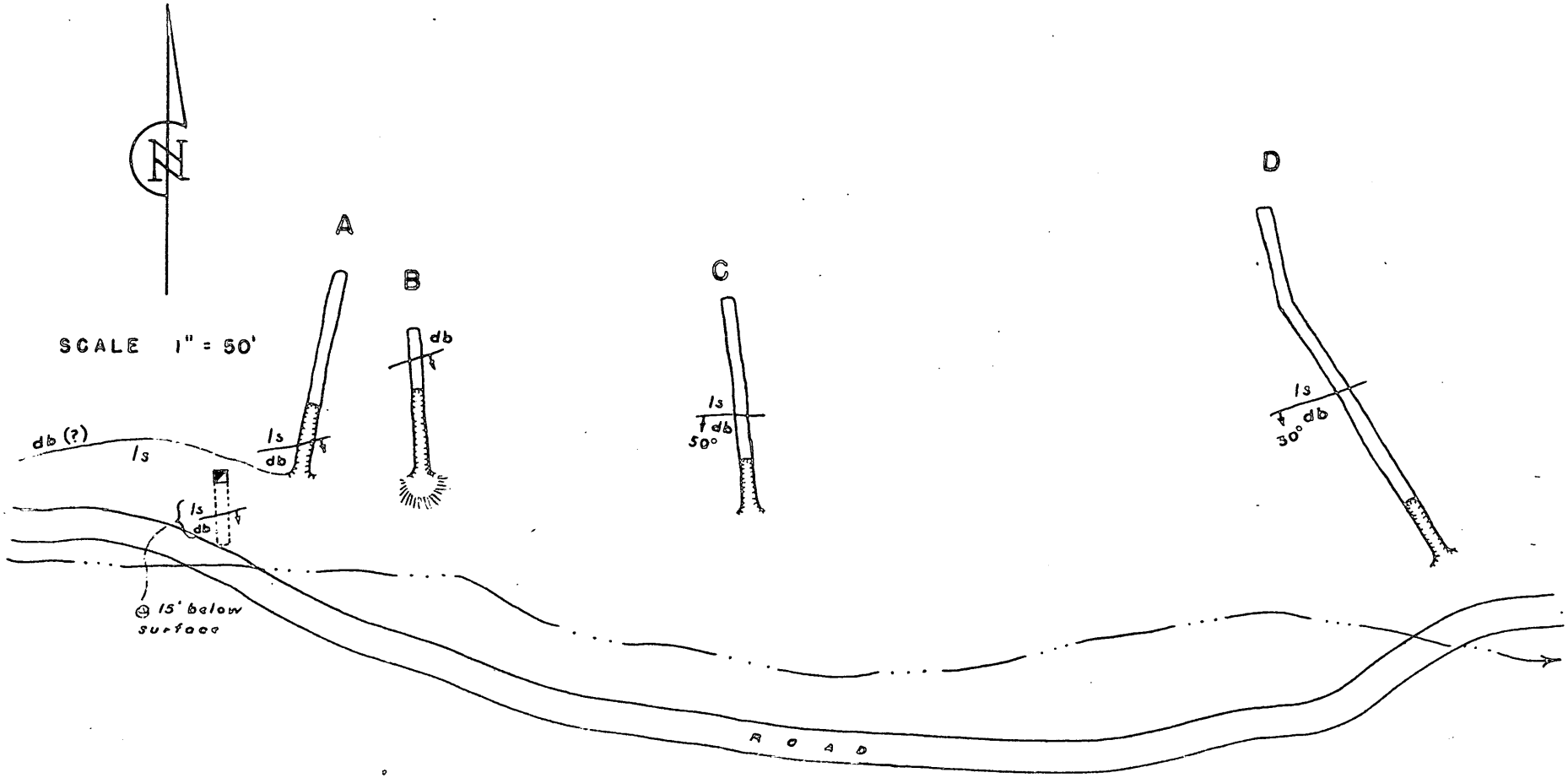
DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The locale of the property is typical of the Sierra Ancha region. The hillside slopes are well covered with timber, the overburden is fairly deep, and outcropping limestone ledges are scarce. Most of the exploration accomplished by the applicants has been confined to a length of about 450 feet on one deposit, the workings of which comprise 4 adits, a shaft, and some surface stripping. A discordant diabase sill cuts down across the limestone formations. As the strike of the discordance is approximately the course of the hillside, diabase obscures the underlying contact, which has been penetrated by these workings. Figures 2 and 3 are sketches of these workings.



DMEA 3019

FIGURE 3.- CROSS SECTIONS OF FIGURE 2 ADITS



DMEA 3019

FIGURE 2. - SKETCH MAP OF INDEPENDENT WORKINGS (CONWAY & CONWAY)

It will be noted that all the fiber seen was harsh. It has poor tensile strength. Most of it is short, except in a small lens about 80 feet from the portal of adit "D", where some of the asbestos was an inch in length. In adits "A", "C", and "D", it is evident that the strongest mineralization is close to the diabase, and decreases in intensity away from the contact.

Adit "B" is close to and 15 feet above adit "A". The crosscutting diabase sill was penetrated after going through about 10 feet of contorted and highly altered limestone. It is thought that this limestone is a remnant that was caught up in the diabase intrusion and is not "in place".

Limestone was exposed by stripping an 80-foot section west of adit "A", but no fiber was seen in the cut. During this work the shaft (indicated on figure 2) was covered and no examination of it could be made. However, the writer had examined this property in October 1942, and notes taken at that time show the shaft to have been 15 feet deep in limestone. At about 12 feet down, a 3-foot poorly serpentinized zone was encountered, with narrow veinlets of short harsh fiber in the lower third of the zone. A 20-foot drift was driven south from the shaft on this zone. Diabase dipping southward was encountered at 10 feet from the shaft.

The examiners scouted the hillside east of the workings but because of heavy overburden, the thickness of the diabase could not be determined. A couple of limestone exposures on the point of the hill at considerable distance east of the workings showed a little serpentine but only traces of fiber.

Conway then took us to another deposit about 3,000 feet west of the workings previously discussed. We crossed a mesa, the east side of which was horizontally bedded limestone. In a draw on the west side of this flat, an adit had been driven into a limestone block that "stands on edge". Conway calls this his "vertical mine". The limestone segment was about 15 feet wide, had a strike of N. 80° W. and dipped 75° north.

In the face of the block, near and parallel to the north edge, (and to the bedding) an 8-inch weathered serpentine band contained a total of nearly 2 inches of fairly soft fiber that lacked tensile strength. Separated by 2 feet of limestone, a second band of nodular serpentine was present that did not contain asbestos. A 20-foot adit had been driven into this block, but the asbestos mineralization decreased rapidly.

Diabase could be seen contacting the block concordantly on the south side and its presence could be inferred by the soil on the north side. It is evident that either a fault or diabase must cut off this block somewhere in the hill, else it could not have been rotated from a horizontal to a vertical position.

CONCLUSIONS

It is evident that the discordant diabase sill is continuous across the area prospected by the 4 adits of the main workings. The 3 adit penetrations of the lower contact of this diabase and the

limestone bedding indicate that the asbestos mineralization is related to this intrusion and that the strength of mineralization is decreasing away from the contact. The shaft exposed additional lower beds that showed only traces of asbestos.

It is thought that this deposit has been adequately explored by the applicants and that any other penetration of the contact would yield similar results.

It also is thought that exploration of the vertical limestone block is not justified. The fiber content is decreasing as depth is attained. Because of the thinness of the block and its unnatural position, continuation into the hill for more than a few tens of feet would not be expected, nor would appreciable vertical depth be anticipated. The asbestos in this block is fairly soft but has no tensile strength. Elsewhere on the property the fiber usually is short and very harsh.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory work on this property is not considered justifiable for the following reasons:

1. The deposit at the main workings is related to a discordant diabase sill that has been adequately explored by the applicants. Three penetrations into the favorable beds have shown that the asbestos is too harsh to be of strategic quality and that the strength of mineralization decreases rapidly away from the contact.

2. The second deposit is in a thin block of limestone that has been rotated so that the bedding is nearly vertical. The asbestos mineralization decreases in strength at the face of a 20-foot adit. This segment would not be expected to have a significant extent.

Therefore, it is recommended that the application for exploration of the Conway & Conway Independent asbestos group be denied.

COPY

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 24, 1953.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: 200

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 3019 (Asbestos), Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona.

Enclosed are four copies of the final report on the subject docket, a copy of the letter of demial to the applicant, and two copies of Form 3b.

/s/ W. H. KING
W. H. King

/s/ E. N. HARSHMAN
for A. H. KOSCHMANN

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

COPY

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 24, 1953.

Mr. Irl Conway and Mr. Ed Conway
Tonto Basin
Arizona

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3019

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid on the Independent Asbestos Mine.

Projects approved by the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration must, in its judgment, show definite promise of yielding material of acceptable grade, and in quantities that will significantly improve the mineral supply position for the National Defense Program.

A careful study of your property and data available to this agency reveals that the probability of disclosing mineable reserves of asbestos by your proposed exploration program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise that your application for exploration aid is denied.

Very truly yours,

/s/ W. H. KING
W. H. King
Field Team, Region IV

/s/ E. N. HARSHMAN
for A. H. KOSCHMANN
Field Team, Region IV

HMC:cwm

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA
WEStorms
RFRobinson
AHKoschmann (2)
Chron.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 9/2/53

REFERRED TO:

1. ~~Mr. Hodges~~
2. O Bowles.
3. 3522
4.

FOR:

..... Action	..... Recommendation
..... Approval	..... Record of .....
..... Comment	..... Referring to .....
..... Conference	..... Reply for signature of .....
..... Consideration	..... Rewriting
..... Filing	..... Signature
..... Instructions	..... Suggestions
..... Investigation	..... Your information
..... Initials	
..... Mailing	
..... Previous correspondence	

REMARKS: Field Report & Denial
For Agenda 9/4/53

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

Ernest Wm.

Initials of sender.

GPO 16—63815-1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

August 24, 1953.

Memorandum

To: Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 3019 (Asbestos), Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona.

Enclosed are nine copies of the final report on the subject docket. The Geological Survey did not participate.

The applicants requested $19,500.00 to sink a shaft 50 feet and drift 500 feet.

The engineer examiner believes that further exploration work on this property is not warranted and he recommends that the application be denied.

We concur in this recommendation.

W. H. King
W. H. King

Enclosures

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

MINING DIVISION
REGION IV

August 7, 1953

Memorandum

To : W. H. King, Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

From : Chief, Mining Methods Br., Mining Div., Region IV

Subject : Report on Docket DMEA-3019, Conway & Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Ariz.

Enclosed are original and 8 copies of a report on the above property by L. A. Stewart of the Bureau of Mines. The Geological Survey did not participate in this examination so will not submit a report.

Because there is little chance of making a significant discovery of strategic quality asbestos on this property, the examiner recommends that a loan be denied. I concur with this recommendation.

Brochure is enclosed.

Walter R. Storms

Walter R. Storms

CC W. H. King (8)
DMEA-3019
DF

WRStorms:frj

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA-3019, Conway & Conway, Independent Asbestos Group

Gila County, Arizona

Lincoln A. Stewart, Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

August 1953

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

_____
(date)

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By Lincoln A. Stewart 1/

An application by Irl and Ed Conway for a $19,500 exploratory loan, docketed as DMEA-3019, was received on May 15, 1953 by the Tucson, Ariz., office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. The purpose of the loan was to explore exposures on 4 claims of the Independent asbestos group by a total of 300 feet of drifting, 50 feet of shaft sinking, and 100 feet of drifting from the bottom of this shaft.

The property, comprising 15 unpatented claims is owned by Irl and Ed Conway, Tonto Basin, Gila County, Ariz. The claims are situated on the southwest slope of the Sierra Ancha Mountains about 12 airmiles northeast of Tonto Basin. The property was examined by the writer and Robert W. Agoton, engineer of the Bureau of Mines, on May 28, 1953.

An ore zone in Mescal limestone under a discordant diabase sill has been opened by 3 adits, an open cut, and a shaft, for a lateral distance of about 450 feet along a hillside. These adits showed that the strength of asbestos mineralization decreased away from the contact. The fiber was too harsh to be used for strategic purposes.

A second ore deposit on an adjacent claim was in the bedding of a narrow limestone block that had been rotated to a vertical position in a diabase intrusion. A 20-foot adit showed that the asbestos veins were thinning at depth. This fiber was fairly soft but lacked tensile strength.

1/ Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines

REVIEWED BY
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE

(date)

It is concluded that the exploration work already done at the main deposit was adequate to prove that the harsh mineralization extends for only a short distance from the contact and that any other penetration of this contact would yield similar results. Exploration of the vertical limestone "sliver" is not justified because this segment would not be expected to have any significant extent.

It is recommended that the application of Conway & Conway for exploration of their Independent group be denied.

DMEA-3019, CONWAY & CONWAY, INDEPENDENT ASBESTOS GROUP

GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

Engineering Report

By Lincoln A. Stewart
Mining Engineer
U. S. Bureau of Mines

August 1953

DMEA-3019, CONWAY & CONWAY, INDEPENDENT ASBESTOS GROUP
GILA COUNTY, ARIZONA

CONTENTS

Engineering report — Page

Introduction ---------- 1
Location and accessibility ---------- 1
Ownership, extent, and history ---------- 2
Description of the deposits ---------- 2
Conclusions ---------- 4
Recommendations ---------- 5

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure — Following page

1 Location map ---------- 1
2 Sketch map of independent workings ---------- 2
3 Cross section of figure 2 adits ---------- 2

INTRODUCTION

An application was submitted to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration by Irl and Ed Conway, Tonto Basin, Ariz. for exploration of their Independent group of asbestos claims. This application, docketed as DMEA-3019, was received by the Tucson, Ariz. office of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration on May 15, 1953. The request contained therein was for $19,500 to explore the exposures on 3 claims by a total of 500 feet of drifting, and on the fourth claim by a 50-foot shaft from which 100 feet of drift was to be extended.

Field investigation was made on May 28, 1953 by the writer and Robert W. Ageton, engineers of the Bureau of Mines, accompanied by Irl Conway, the applicant. The Geological Survey member of the examining team did not participate in the examination.

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The property is situated in the Tonto National Forest about 12 airmiles northeast of Tonto Basin, Gila County, Ariz. It is on the southwest side of the Sierra Ancha Mountain range, approximately in sec. 21, T. 7 N., R. 12 E., unsurveyed.

The claims are reached from Tonto Basin by traveling northeast on the Ed Conway ranch road for 9.3 miles, then turning left on a dim truck trail. At 13.2 miles from Tonto Basin turn right at signed "Bear Head Cabin" and arrive at the workings at 15.5 miles. The altitude is approximately 6,000 feet.

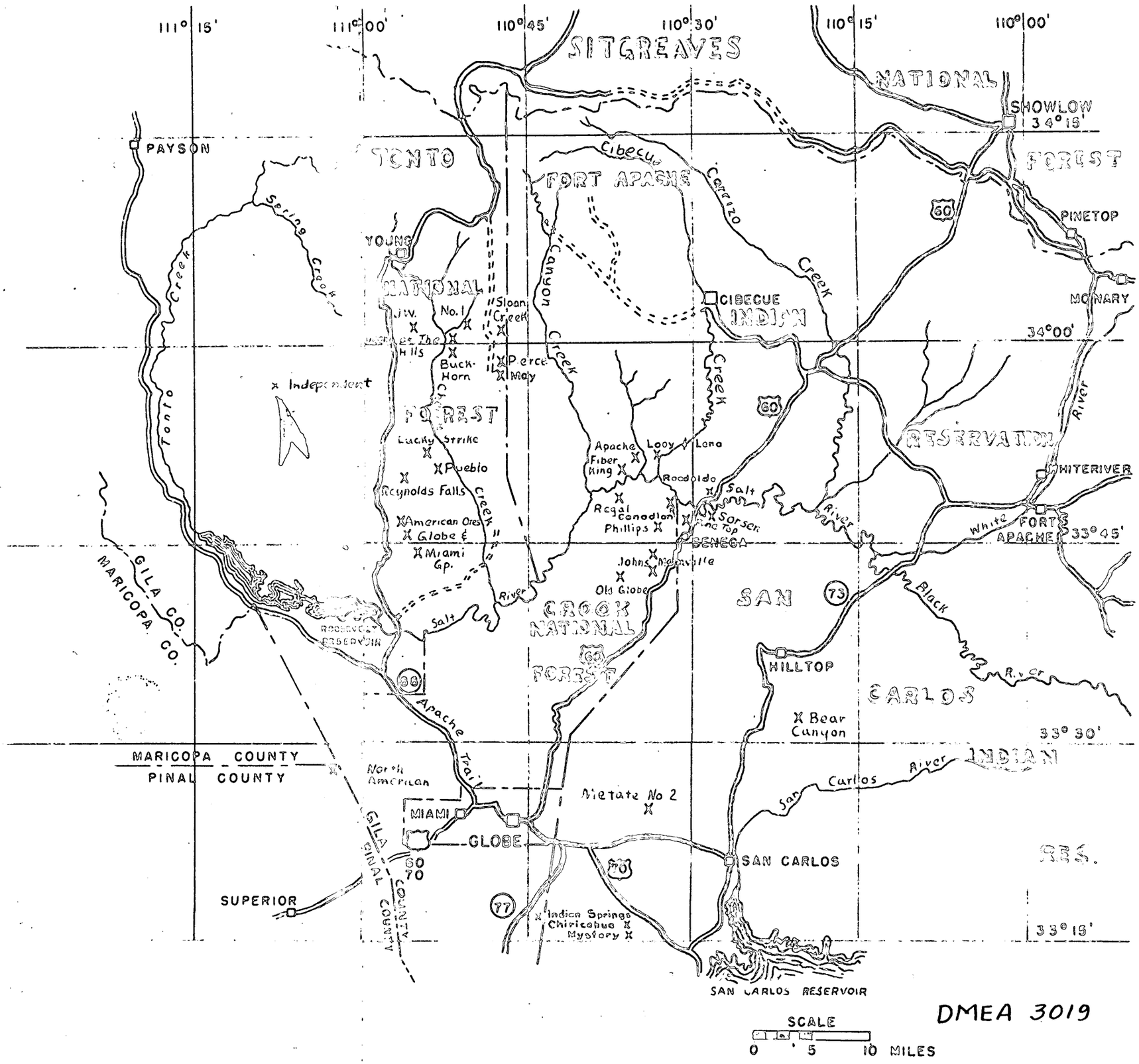


Fig. 1 Location Map, Asbestos Deposits, Gila County, Arizona

OWNERSHIP, PATENT, AND HISTORY

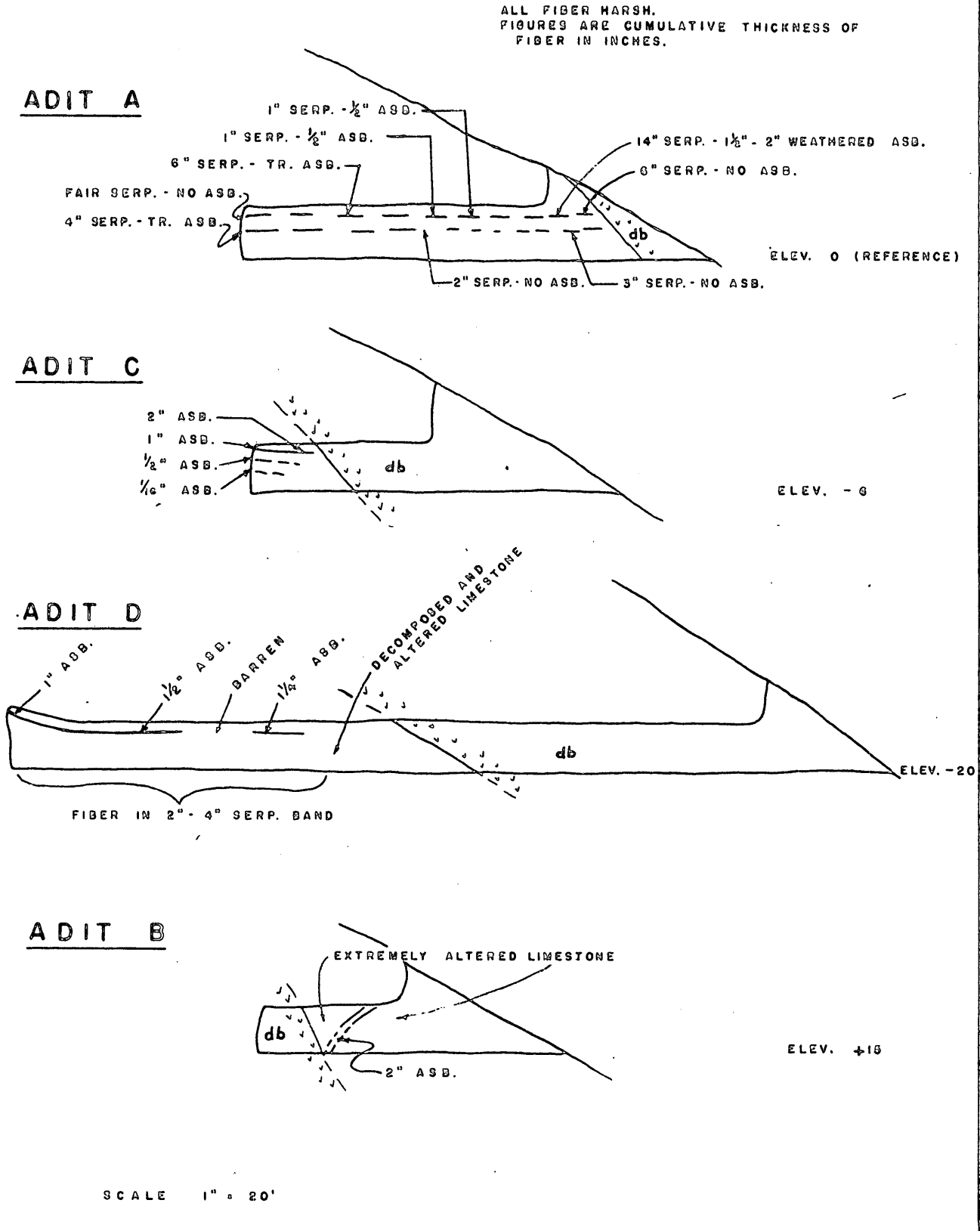
The Independent group of 15 contiguous unpatented mining claims is owned by Irl and Ed Conway of Tonto Basin, Ariz.

Located lengthwise in an easterly direction, the property is 5 claims long and 3 claims deep. The claims, named Independent Nos. 1 to 15, inclusive, are recorded at the Gila County Courthouse, Recorders Office, in Book of Mines 41, pages 492 to 496, inclusive. These are relocations in 1937 of an approximate area that was located originally by L. E. Foster and T. F. Russell in 1929, and later allowed to lapse. Only shallow assessment pits were dug by the former owners.

The present owners have prospected the deposit by about 350 feet of cuts and adits in 5 locations. There has been no production from the property.

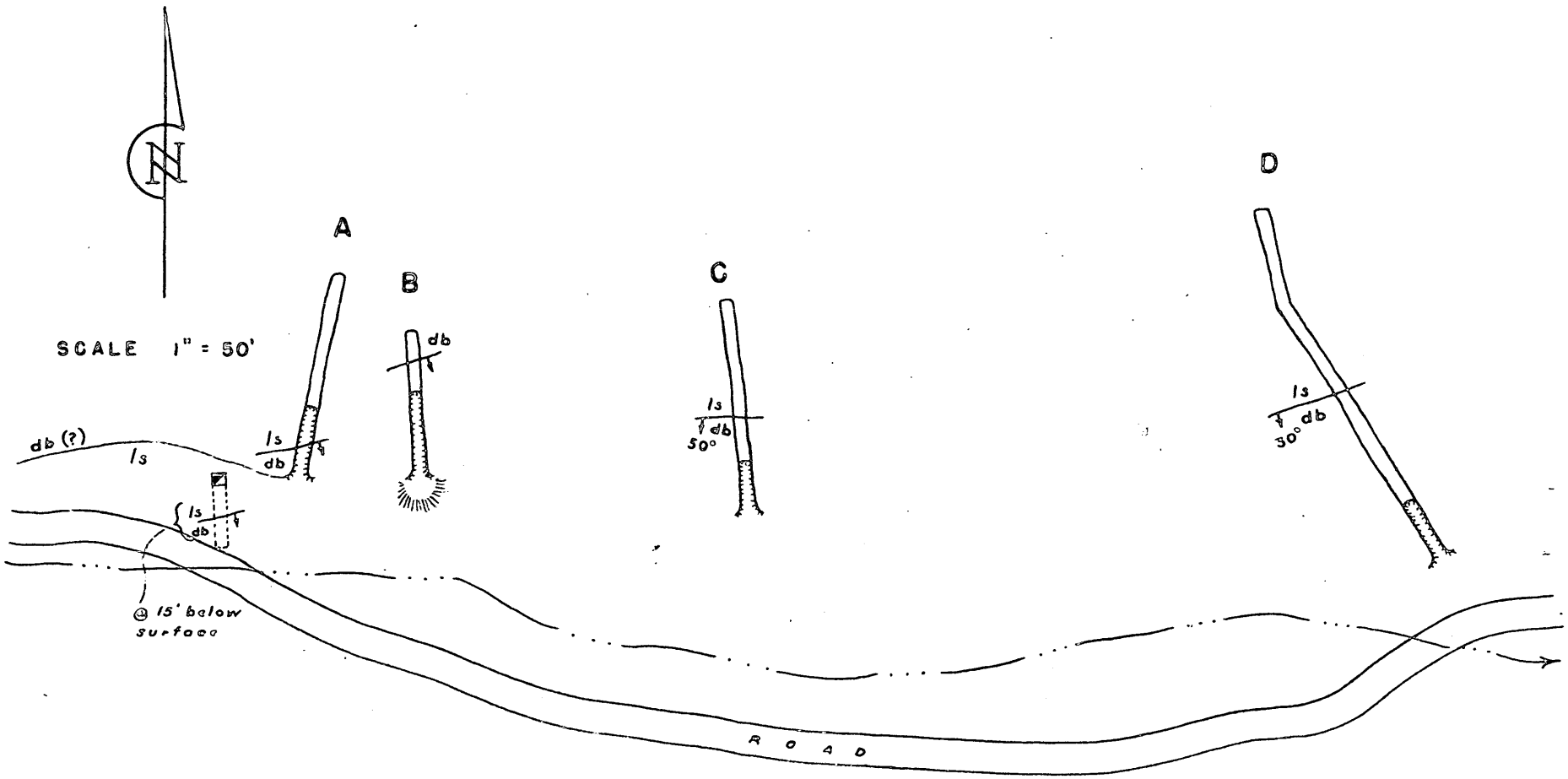
DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The locale of the property is typical of the Sierra Ancha region. The hillside slopes are well covered with timber, the overburden is fairly deep, and outcropping limestone ledges are scarce. Most of the exploration accomplished by the applicants has been confined to a length of about 450 feet on one deposit, the workings of which comprise 4 adits, a shaft, and some surface stripping. A discordant diabase sill cuts down across the limestone formations. As the strike of the discordance is approximately the course of the hillside, diabase obscures the underlying contact, which has been penetrated by these workings. Figures 2 and 3 are sketches of these workings.



DMEA 3019

FIGURE 3.- CROSS SECTIONS OF FIGURE 2 ADITS



DMEA 3019

FIGURE 2. - SKETCH MAP OF INDEPENDENT WORKINGS (CONWAY & CONWAY)

It will be noted that all the fiber seen was harsh. It has poor tensile strength. Most of it is short, except in a small lens about 80 feet from the portal of adit "B", where some of the asbestos was an inch in length. In adits "A", "C", and "D", it is evident that the strongest mineralization is close to the diabase, and decreases in intensity away from the contact.

Adit "D" is close to and 15 feetabove adit "A". The crosscutting diabase sill was penetrated after going through about 10 feet of contorted and highly altered limestone. It is thought that this limestone is a remnant that was caught up in the diabase intrusion and is not "in place".

Limestone was exposed by stripping an 80-foot section west of adit "A", but no fiber was seen in the cut. During this work the shaft (indicated on figure 2) was covered and no examination of it could be made. However, the writer had examined this property in October 1942, and notes taken at that time show the shaft to have been 15 feet deep in limestone. At about 12 feet down, a 3-feet poorly serpentinized zone was encountered, with narrow veinlets of short harsh fiber in the lower third of the zone. A 20-feet drift was driven south from the shaft on this zone. Diabase dipping southward was encountered at 10 feet from the shaft.

The examiners scouted the hillside east of the workings but because of heavy overburden, the thickness of the diabase could not be determined. A couple of limestone exposures on the point of the hill at considerable distance east of the workings showed a little serpentine but only traces of fiber.

Conway then took us to another deposit about 3,000 feet west of the workings previously discussed. We crossed a mesa, the east side of which was horizontally bedded limestone. In a draw on the west side of this flat, an adit had been driven into a limestone block that "stands on edge". Conway calls this his "vertical mine". The limestone segment was about 15 feet wide, had a strike of N. 80° W. and dipped 75° north.

In the face of the block, near and parallel to the north edge, (and to the bedding) an 8-inch weathered serpentine band contained a total of nearly 2 inches of fairly soft fiber that lacked tensile strength. Separated by 2 feet of limestone, a second band of nodular serpentine was present that did not contain asbestos. A 20-foot adit had been driven into this block, but the asbestos mineralization decreased rapidly.

Diabase could be seen contacting the block concordantly on the south side and its presence could be inferred by the soil on the north side. It is evident that either a fault or diabase must cut off this block somewhere in the hill, else it could not have been rotated from a horizontal to a vertical position.

CONCLUSIONS

It is evident that the discordant diabase sill is continuous across the area prospected by the 4 adits of the main workings. The 3 adit penetrations of the lower contact of this diabase and the

limestone bedding indicate that the asbestos mineralization is related to this intrusion and that the strength of mineralization is decreasing away from the contact. The shaft exposed additional lower beds that showed only traces of asbestos.

It is thought that this deposit has been adequately explored by the applicants and that any other penetration of the contact would yield similar results.

It also is thought that exploration of the vertical limestone block is not justified. The fiber content is decreasing as depth is attained. Because of the thinness of the block and its unnatural position, continuation into the hill for more than a few tens of feet would not be expected, nor would appreciable vertical depth be anticipated. The asbestos in this block is fairly soft but has no tensile strength. Elsewhere on the property the fiber usually is short and very harsh.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Exploratory work on this property is not considered justifiable for the following reasons:

1. The deposit at the main workings is related to a discordant diabase sill that has been adequately explored by the applicants. Three penetrations into the favorable beds have shown that the asbestos is too harsh to be of strategic quality and that the strength of mineralization decreases rapidly away from the contact.

2. The second deposit is in a thin block of limestone that has been rotated so that the bedding is nearly vertical. The asbestos mineralization decreases in strength at the face of a 20-foot adit. This segment would not be expected to have a significant extent.

Therefore, it is recommended that the application for exploration of the Conway & Conway Independent asbestos group be denied.

October 2, 1953

Memorandum

To: Administrator

From: Nonmetallic Minerals Division

Subject: Denial of exploration assistance - Docket No. DMEA-3019 - Asbestos
Conway and Conway
Independent Asbestos Group
Gila County, Arizona

We recommend denial of this application and concur with the field team and the commodity specialists in their recommendations because the fiber was unfit for strategic use and the asbestos is harsh and lacks tensile strength. The program is not considered sufficiently promising to justify Government participation.

LGHouk:gad 10/2/53

Copy to: Admr. R. File
Docket File
Mr. Houk

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

September 3, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMFA-3019 (Asbestos)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: D. M. Larrabee, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Irl and Ed Conway.
Name of property: Independent Asbestos Group.
Location of property: Gila County, Arizona.
Date of field team report: August 1953.
Authorship of field team report: Lincoln A. Stewart.
Field team's recommendation: Denial.
Comments:

Exploration has already indicated that the asbestos is not of strategic grade, and there is insufficient mineralization.

ACTION SUGGESTED:

Follow field team's recommendation.

D. M. Larrabee

Larrabee:jeh
9/3/53
cc: Director's reading 4212
Branch reading 4212
DMFA 3
Larrabee G-230

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MO-CRM

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 3, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMFA-3019 (Asbestos)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: D. M. Larrabee, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Irl and Ed Conway.
Name of property: Independent Asbestos Group.
Location of property: Gila County, Arizona.
Date of field team report: August 1953.
Authorship of field team report: Lincoln A. Stewart.
Field team's recommendation: Denial.
Comments:

Exploration has already indicated that the asbestos is not of strategic grade, and there is insufficient mineralization.

ACTION SUGGESTED:

Follow field team's recommendation.

D. M. Larrabee

Larrabee:jah
9/3/53
cc: Director's reading 4212
Branch reading 4212
DMFA 3
Larrabee G-230

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

September 4, 1953

Memorandum

To: Lawrence G. Houk, Director, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA

From: Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist, Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA Docket No. 3019, Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona

In view of the information contained in the engineering report on this property I concur in the recommendation that the application for an exploratory loan be denied.

Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist
Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 4, 1953

Memorandum

To: Lawrence G. Houk, Director, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA

From: Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist, Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA Docket No. 3019, Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona

In view of the information contained in the engineering report on this property I concur in the recommendation that the application for an exploratory loan be denied.

Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist
Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED

September 4, 1953

Memorandum

To: Lawrence G. Houk, Director, Non-Metallic Minerals Division, DMEA

From: Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist, Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA Docket No. 3019, Conway and Conway, Independent Asbestos Group, Gila County, Arizona

In view of the information contained in the engineering report on this property I concur in the recommendation that the application for an exploratory loan be denied.

Oliver Bowles, Commodity Specialist
Construction and Chemical Materials Branch

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MO-CRM

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

September 3, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMFA-3019 (Asbestos)

To: L. G. Monk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: D. M. Larrabee, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Irl and Ed Conway.
Name of property: Independent Asbestos Group.
Location of property: Gila County, Arizona.
Date of field team report: August 1953.
Authorship of field team report: Lincoln A. Stewart.
Field team's recommendation: Denial.
Comments:

Exploration has already indicated that the asbestos is not of strategic grade, and there is insufficient mineralization.

ACTION SUGGESTED:

Follow field team's recommendation.

D. M. Larrabee

Larrabee:jah
9/3/53
cc: Director's reading 4212
Branch reading 4212
DMFA 3
Larrabee G-230