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U. S. Geological Survey

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Department of the Interior Building, Room 4459

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Washington, D. C. 20242

DMEA-3414

POD Form 3811 Oct. 1965 c55—16—71548-8

DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.

(Material forwarded to Marvin Mundy, Copper-Trent Division, on 9/17/70 following receipt returned:

Material returned by Mr. Mundy to Mr. Kirkemo 10/23/70

Checked and returned to M&F 10/30/70 gla

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Form Approved:
Budget Bureau No. 42-R1035.2.

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 12 1954

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO DMEA ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

Not to be filled in by applicant

Docket No. 3414
Metal or Mineral Lead-Zinc-Cu.
Date Received
Estimated Cost $45,000
Participation (Government %)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. *Name of applicant.*—(*a*) State here your full legal name, in the form in which you will wish to contract, and your mailing address: Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. (A Limited Partnership)
Alma, Colorado.

(See Appendage)

(*b*) If other than an individual, add to your name above whether a corporation, partnership, etc., and the name of the State in which incorporated or otherwise organized.

(*c*) If a corporation, add to above statement, titles, names and addresses of officers.

(*d*) If a partnership, add to the above statement the names and addresses of all partners.

2. *General.*—Read DMEA Order 1, "Government Aid in Defense Exploration Projects," before completing this application. Submit this application and all accompanying papers in quadruplicate (four copies), with your name and address on each sheet of the application and on all accompanying papers. Where sufficient space is not provided on the form for all required information, state it on an accompanying paper, with a reference in each case to the instruction to which it refers by number. Comply with all applicable instructions; or, if not applicable, so state. File the application with Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or with the nearest field executive officer thereof.

3. *Applicant's property rights.*—(*a*) State the legal description of the land upon which you wish to explore, including all land which you possess or control that may be benefited by the exploration, and excluding any land or interest in land which is not to be included in the exploration project contract As per enclosed map. Gold Ridge No. 20870 Denver 5884 and France No. 5775 The Gold Ridge comes under the Philipps group and the other one are part of Lincoln Group.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Park County, Colo.

(*c*) State your interest in the land, whether owner, lessee, purchaser under contract, or otherwise

The Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. are the recorded owners of the above property.

(*d*) If you are not the owner, submit with this application a copy of the lease, contract, or other document under which you control the property.

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it There are no liens or encumbrances

(*f*) If the land consists of unpatented claims, add to the description above, the book and page numbers for each recorded location notice.

4. *Physical description.*—(*a*) Describe in detail any mining or exploration operations which have been or now are being conducted upon the land, including existing mine workings and production facilities. State your interest, if any, in such operations. Also describe accessibility of mine workings for examination purposes.

(*b*) State past and current production, and ore reserves, if any, giving quantities and grades.

(*c*) Describe the geologic features of the property, including mineralization, type of deposit (vein, bedded, etc.), and your reasons for wishing to explore. Illustrate with maps or sketches. Send with your application (but not necessarily as a part of it) any geologic or engineering report, assay maps, or other technologic information you may have, indicating on each whether you require its return to you.

(*d*) State the facts with respect to the accessibility of the project: Access roads, distances to shipping, supply and residence points.

(*e*) State the availability of manpower, materials, supplies, equipment, water, and power.

5. *The exploration project.*—(*a*) State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore

Gold, Silver, Lead, Copper and zinc.

(*b*) Describe fully the proposed work, including a map or sketch of the property showing a plan (and cross sections if needed) of any present mine workings, and the location of the proposed exploration work as related to such features as contacts, veins, ore-bearing beds, etc.

(*c*) The work will start within 30 days and be completed within 12 months from the date of an exploration project contract.

(*d*) State the operating experience and background of the applicant with relation to the ability to carry out such exploration project, and also that of the person or persons who will supervise the operations.

6. *Estimate of costs.*—Furnish a detailed estimate of the costs of the proposed work (you will have to use a separate sheet), under the following headings. Add the totals under all headings to give the estimated total cost of the project:

(*a*) *Independent contracts.*—(Note.—If the applicant does not intend to let any of the work to contractors, write "none" after this item. To the extent that the work is to be contracted, do not repeat the cost of the contract-work in subsequent items.) State the cost of any proposed independent contracts for the performance of all or any part of the work, expressed in terms of units of work (such as per foot of drilling, per foot of drifting, per hour of bulldozer operations, per cubic yard of material moved, etc.).

(*b*) *Labor, supervision, consultants.*—Include an itemized schedule of numbers, classes and rates of wages, salaries or fees for necessary labor, supervision and engineering and geological consultants.

(*c*) *Operating materials and supplies.*—Furnish an itemized list, including items of equipment costing less than $50 each, and power, water and fuel.

(*d*) *Operating equipment.*—Furnish an itemized list of any operating equipment to be rented, purchased, or which is owned and will be furnished by the Operator, with the estimated rental, purchase price, or suggested use-allowance based on present value, as the case may be.

(*e*) *Rehabilitation and repairs.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary initial rehabilitation or repairs of existing buildings, installations, fixtures, and movable operating equipment, now owned by the Operator and which will be devoted to the exploration project.

(*f*) *New buildings, improvements, installations.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of any necessary buildings, fixed improvements, or installations to be purchased, installed or constructed for the benefit of the exploration project.

(*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Furnish a detailed list showing the cost of repairs to and maintenance of operating equipment (not including initial rehabilitation or repairs of the Operator's equipment), analytical work, accounting, workmen's compensation and employers' liability insurance, and payroll taxes.

(*h*) *Contingencies.*—Give an estimate of any necessary allowances for contingencies not included in the costs stated above.

NOTE.—No items of general overhead, corporate management, interest, taxes (other than payroll and sales taxes), or any other indirect costs, or work performed or costs incurred before the date of the contract, should be included in the estimate of costs.

7. (*a*) Are you prepared to furnish your share of the cost of the proposed project in accordance with the regulations on Government participation (Sec. 7, DMEA No. 1)?

(*b*) How do you propose to furnish your share of the costs?

[X] Money [X] Use of equipment owned by you [ ] Other

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, whether as an individual, corporate officer, partner, or otherwise, both in his own behalf and acting for the applicant, certifies that the information set forth in this form and accompanying papers is correct and complete, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Dated July 2, 1954

Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd

By Chas W. Jordan

Mgr & Gen Partner

Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), Section 1001, makes it a criminal offense to make a willfully false statement or representation to any department or agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—66551-1

June 28 1954.

Re- Application For Aid In An Exploration Project.
APPENDAGE TO MF-103.

#1 (d)

In 1941 the Corporation 2-3-4 Mines Inc was dissolved and the stockholders of the corporation established the Limited Partnership of Buckskin Joe Mines Limited. The certificate of partnership was entered into pursuant to the so-called "Uniform Limited Partnership Law" (1935 C.S.A. Ann.Ch. 133, Secs. 44-78). The same being recorded in the records of Park County. Under the Partnership Charles W. Jordan and John Harvey were made the general partners. The remaining stockholders becoming limited partners. Charles W. Jordan was appointed to control and manage the affairs of the partnership. A few points of the agreement might be cited here.
Article XI.
The retirement death or mental incompetency of a limited partner shall not dissolve the partnership. Neither shall the death, retirement or incompetency of one general partner dissolve the partnership, and the remaining general partner shall have the right to direct, control and manage the partnership business until termination. The estate of such retiring deceased or incompetent partner (general) shall have no right, title or interest in the partnership, its assets or business, other than a limited partner. (end quote)

Article XII.
The limited partners may not take part in the control of the business of the partnership , except as herein -above provided, and shall not be liable for the partnership debts nor be bound by the partnership obligations; and the general partners shall have all the rights and power, and be subject to all the restrictions and libilities of the partners in a partnership without limited partners. As such the general partners shall have the right, power and authority, to sell, lease, transfer, convey and encumber all of the assets , real and personal, of the partnership, just as partners of a common law general partnership would have; and no third person dealing with them need look to the application of the proceeds from any transaction , nor inquire as to written directions or authority with respect thereto which may or may not have been given them, or either of them, by the limited partners. (end quote)

Due to the death of John Harvey, Charles W. Jorden is the remaining general partner with all the above libilities and right of the general partners.

#3 (a)
The Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd owns the Gold Ridge through deed and a patent granted them. They own the Phillips group through deed. The Mascott group was obtained by them through tax title and said title was quited in the courts with the court decree being granted on Nov. 27th 1953.

#4 (a)
The enclosed map marked #1 shows the workings of the Phillip group which are mostly all open and can be examined. The main tunnel of this group is equiped with rail, pipe and timbered. The property has been in

production since 1939 and is being closed at the present date due to a shortage of ore. As an operating mine it is equiped with ,shop dry and compressor house also tools.

The Mascott group which is shown on map #2 contains a cross-cut tunnel about 1700 feet long, containing pipe and rail. There is also a shop and compressor house and office building. The tunnel is not open as yet but it is planned to open this tunnel after the first of July. The Mascott group has had no production having not been extended to its objective.

(b)

The Phillips group is one of the oldest mines in the state. It was first discovered in 1869 and actively worked up until 1865. There are no records of production but rumor has it that it produced in gold from $1,000,000.00 to $5,000,000.00 at that time. It was taken over in 1885 and worked from then until 1895 when it was closed down by that company and not opened until 1936. During the 1885 to 1895 period a stamp mill was operated on the property. The production is not known but the old stopes which are still partially open show that about 50,000 tons of ore was mined for its gold content only. The zinc , copper and lead which the stope shows was the character of the ore,was lost. Shown on #1map at shaft #13

In 1936 the 2-3-4 Mines Inc started work with some production, with the main production getting started in 1939. The production of the 2-3-4 Mines Inc and the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. which are the same operators, has had a gross production (smelter & custom mill values) of $1, 803,029.69 up to the first of June of this year. At the present time there are no real amount of ore reserves left in the workings. This production has come from seven different veins as shown on map #1.

(c)

In 1953 the Colorado Scientific Society published Volume 15 No 4 entitled "Suggestions For Prospecting In The Alma District, Colorado." written by Quentin D. Singewald and B. S. Butler. I surmise that your department has this publication or can obtain it very easly, Iam therefore not enclosing my copy. On page 98 is shown a geological column marked Orphan Boy -Mascott. As this is the geology we are wishing to explore you will note that there is 130 ft of quartzite, 85 ft of Peerless shale, 150 ft of white lime 15 ft of Parting Quartzite and 135 ft of dolimite lime. This later is of little interest to us as it has been eroded away in the area of which we are interested. On figure #2 of the report section Y-Z is a crosssection of the area we are interested in , that is the lower east end. On page 104 of the report is shown the location of the Orphan Boy and Phillips mines. This area between these two mines as shown on map #2 submitted, is the area in which we wish to explore. As you will note from #2 map , which shows the workings of the Orphan Boy and the Phillips and also the position and elevation of the Mascott tunnel as well as elevations of #7 vein and the proposed drift for exploration, is this particular/shown on page 104 of the Singewald Butler report. This particular area lies directly in back of Park City, the portal of the Mascott tunnel being in Park City.

At the time the above report was made there were few workings open for a close inspection of the ore deposits. All of the workings of the

Phillips were caved as well as other old workings in the district. I think that is the reason given for the line that mineralization in the white lime has been small compared to that in the ~~white~~ blue lime. That may also be the reason that the lime shale contacts of the Peerless shale were not given more consideration. When we first arrived in the district , due to the report and also to the fact that base metals were of little value during the depression years our actions were devoted to the Sawatch quartzite. The Phillips, Orphan Boy , Paris , Excelsior and other mines were productive in this area , especially in gold, and we found no mention of the peerless shale formation along with the lower part of the white lime as being of importance in the various reports made on the district. After working in the quartzite with no results, the war starting in Europe with a possible increase in base metals, we decided to make a connection on vein #1 to the Cleary Adit from the Key Test Adit. This raise was through the quartzite and into the Peerless formation. The Cleary tunnel was caved but on the dump was considerable lead , zinc copper ore with a good gold value. Through an error in the old maps we off-set the raise and came up into the point marked little stope , which was later proved to be in the hanging wall of the Cleary Adit. and vein #1. In trying to make this connection we found in this little stope beds of heavy zinc, lead gold ore in the lime formation under the shale contacts. When we finally got into the Cleary tunnel we also found this same conditiomen the hanging -wall of the #1 vein. As we had mined in the Leadville district for ten years before coming to Alma, we were well versed on the importance of contacts. I might state that our work for the last sixteen years has been confined to the Peerless formation. The drifts being driven in the quartzite and raises put up to the Peerless. We have produced commercial ore on seven different veins, some of them only along the first contact above the quartzite, others have gone through the entire Peerless formation and up into the white lime for a distance of seventy feet before pinching down into small veins about twenty to thirty feet under the parting quartzite. There were three such deposits that went through into the white lime in such a mannernamely vein #3 at shaft #13, vein #6 and vein #7. In the other veins mined only the peerless formation has shown commercial deposits, the veins pinching down too small to be commercial in the white lime. I have also found out from various old miners in the district that some of the biggest stopes of the Paris, and Hook-Hooking were in this formation, but were never noted in reports of the district.

There are a number of citations from the Singewald Butler report that we have found to be highly important and which I would like to stress at this point. Quote " It has been pointed out that the regional distribution of ore deposits in the Alma district are largely determined by the structural features that trend north to northwestand that the deposits are most abundant where such features cross the north-easterly belt of stocks and dykes. " Quote. " The group of ore deposits including the Hook Hooking, Brownlow, Orphan Boy , Shelby, Phillips, Paris , Excelsior and Great West and other mines appear to constitute an elongated mineralization whose center is under Loveland Mountian, west of Park City." There is no doubt but what Singewald Butler has classified the area of which we wish to prospect as being a most favorable location. They have layed stress on the Reverse faults as being important factors. They show the Cooper gulch as being a factor in this area. In 1938 Dr. John W. Vanderwilt made a report and geological map for J. Price Brisses on the Mascott tunnel . He also stresses the possible importance

of ores among near Reverse faults in favorable horizons. In his maping of the Mascott tunnel and the area ahead of the tunnel, the area we are interested in exploring, has at least two other reverse faults besides the Cooper Gulch. one a 25 foot fault and the other a 100 ft fault. He also figures the area as being worthy of exploration.

Under the heading of your reason for wishing to explore there are a number of factors for this desire. The findings of Singewald & Butler and their approval of the area is important as well as those of Dr. Vanderwilt, which in the main are of great importance, from a theoretical standpoint, but I think our reason for wishing to explore this area is based more on experience of having spent the last 18 years studying and mining the particular area. I would like to give you our findings.

To begin with there are two important mines in this area, the Phillips with a production of around three or four million dollars, the Orphan Boy with a possible production of over a million dollars. As shown by the enclosed map #2 the area we are interested in lies between these two mines. This is all virgin ground. The greater part of it is covered with a glacier wash and prospecting from the surface is difficult.

As shown on the enclosed map of the Phillips workings, there is a zone of mineralization running east and west across the property with the ore seeming to die out in the veins towards the south. On the map is shown a porphry dyke crossing the workings about 20 feet in width, the dyke being a monzanite porphry. It can be seen that there has been ore bodies in the veins on both sides of this dyke with the intensity of mineralization dying out after you get away six or seven hundred feet from the dyke, in the main most of the ore being found on the south side of the dyke, which is the direction of dip of the dyke. I state above and mention the intensity of mineralization as we have found that the veins going south do not necessaryly loose their mineral except that the grade goes down and they are not of a commercial value. It will also be noted that the veins off-set the dyke about twenty feet where they cross the dyke. Where the veins cross the dyke often there is no ore but a few hundred feet from the dyke the ore bodies show up in the veins. I have the feeling that the dyke has had an important bearing on the intensity of mineralization in the veins. I have also noted a large dyke breaking up through the mountian above the Orphan Boy mine.

One of the main reasons for driving the drift into the Mascott ground from #7 vein is because the vein to the south of the dyke has not been explored in this part of the mine and there is an excellent chance of picking up other ore bodies in the vein before reaching our objective.

There are also certain things that seem to be characteristic of this particular area. namely, the ore seems to start making in the Peerless formation just above the cambrian quartzite, bedding out from the vein in this formation under the shale contacts with the lime. After getting into the white lime there are certain small shale bed in the lower part of this formation where there is a widening of the ore in the vein often from ten to fifteen feet wide. When the ore body gets to within thirty to forty feet of the top of the white lime it pinches down to a streak five or six

inches in width and at this size goes on through to surface. Another ~~mk~~ characteristic which is rather unusual is the fact that the grade of the ore in the contacts and where it is the widest in the vein we find the highest values, not only in gold but also in zinc and copper. Our last ore body in #6 vein showed values of .19 Au & 12% zinc where it came out of the quartzite and was small, to the north of the ore body in the lime the vein was about six inches just before coming into the main shoot, it ran about .50 Au and 12%Zn. The top of the ore body where it pinched down to about ten inches in the white lime about 30 feet below the parting quartzite the grade was .60 Au and 15 Zn. In the large part of the shoot in the lower part of the white lime the grade ran from 1.0 oz to 1.30 oz Au and 20 to 30 % Zn with a width of about 20 feet. This is characteristic of the entire mine. As mentioned above the surface is cover with a glacial wash and it is almost unbelievable that the old times had found and opened up in the wash the veins, which are all small in the top of the white lime, that made the ore shoot we have found productive in the Peerless formation and the bottom of the white lime. Where they have opened the vein in these small cuts the ore is always of a better grade ~~thexx~~ where the cut is above an ore shoot than it is in the vein where it is not above an ore shoot.

With the above facts in mind we come to another reason for wanting to do the ~~pxxpxxxx~~ proposed exploration work. On map #2 on the Denver claim there is a point marked 50 ft shaft & cabin, above it near the France claim are shown a number of small openings. The dumps of these workings show that the old timers had ore in them. I have sampled this ore and on the 50 ft shaft dump I got an assay which ran as follows 0.42 Au 1.6 Ag 0.2 Pb and 22.5 Zn on the other dump I got an assay of .02 Au 0.7 Ag 4.6 Pb and 6.8 Zn. Through this particular area there are a number of small shallow working which all show a certain amount of mineralization. According to my knowledge of the formation I believe this area is in the very top of the white lime just under the parting. The character of the dump ,along with the grade of the ore at the 50 foot shaft leads me to believe that this shaft has been sunk on a vein that could have a very important ore shoot lying in the Peerless formation and the bottom of the white lime. In trying to read the dump it looks like the shaft had been started on a very small vein which had increased in width as the shaft was sunk. It looks like they may of had a vein ten inches to a foot wide at the bottom of the shaft or it could have been wider. This work was done I would surmise in the 1890s or earlier. With the amount of zinc showing in the assay and on the dump the ore would have been a difficult one to handle at that time. From all indications on the dump I feel that it is almost certain there is an ore shoot below this shaft in the right formation and lower horizon. The other dump shows the possibility of another ore shoot although I don't feel that it is as positive as the one on the 50 ft shaft. In going over this area and the small workings that have been opened up I think that there is an excellent possibility of it being another mineralized area such as we have had on the Phillips and the one found on the Orphan Boy. The series of veins running North East and south west coming outof the two above mines certainly cross this area. What has caused the mineralization to come back into the veins at this point will have to be worked out by exploration.

5 (b) There are two points of attacking this area, one the driving of the Kascott tunnel and a raise up to the favorable formations. The second is a drift on #7 vein from the Phillips workings.

On map #4 I have shown the proposed drift on #7 vein which I think at the present time is the most logical point of attack. As shown on the map this drift on #7 vein if it keeps it strike for the entire distance will put the drift at a depth of about 105 feet below the 50ft shaft collar and the other workings sampled at 175 feet. This is higher in the formation than I would like to be on the shaft and about right on the other workings. It can also be noted that the drift if it keeps its strike will come in to the area between the two workings. That it will do this is doubtful as any faulting that might be encountered could change a great many factors. As the dip of the formation is to the north and east normally, this drift will be at about the right horizon for exploration work towards the West as the beds raise in that direction, it will be a little low for exploration towards the East. On map #1 there is a drop in the top of the quartzite along the cross-cut to #7 vein of about eighty feet. On all the veins shown on the map except #7 the quartzite has raise as they were drifted on towards the south. On #7 there has been a decided reverse dip on the beds up to the dyke and the quartzite at the breast is about twenty feet below the drift level at the breast. The thirty feet of drift past the dyke towards the south show the beds to be leveling off with just a slight up turn towards the south. I think that for the present the proposed drift is the most logical one to drive . As stated above it will be driven along #7 vein and the possibility of hitting other ore shoots along the vein are excellent before reaching out objective. It should hit the objective at a depth that will show up the mineralization at the bottom of the white lime and be at an excellent point for exploration of the veins towards the West. If it is found too high to work veins towards the East the connection can always be made from the Mascott tunnel. I think that to do the work from the Mascott will require the same amount of drift in the cambrian quartzite with at least a 300 ft raise to get into the favorable horizon at the present objective point.

#5 (Estimate of Cost)

On map #2 there is shown the proposed drift of 950 feet, a cross-cut of 75 feet, and a second cross-cut of 150 feet and a raise to connect with old shaft of 50 feet. This makes a total of 1175 feet of tunnel and 50 feet of raise. At the end of the project the traming distance will be about 2500 feet. Such a tram will require mechanical traming. With the amount of drifting to be done it will also require a mechanical mucking machine. This will take about a seven by five drift. According to our figures with the long tram the total cost of drifting will run about $35.00 per foot. Or a total cost of $41,125.00. The cost of the raise will be $25.00 per foot or $1,250.00. This will make a total cost for drifting and raising of $42,375.00. The present Ady Test tunnel near the portal was through some old workings and for hand traming it has been satisfactory but for mechanical traming and larger cars the alignment is going to have to be straightened up. The track is in from the dump to the breast of #7 vein but will have to have additional ties installed. The air line from the compressor to the intersection of the Baxter cross-cut to #7 vein should be enlarged to 3 inch and an additional receiver tank placed at this intersection. I figure to accomplish this work is going to cost an additional $2,500.00. This makes a total of $44,875.00. We are therefore asking that the loan be made for $45,000.00 with $125.00 left for contingents , such as additional timbering where the

#7 Appendage to Form MF-L03

raise comments with the wins or surveying.

In regards to all questions to be answered under ~~xxxxx~~ 6 (a) to (h).

Instead of making out a list of all costs for all various items and etc we would very much prefer to carry the entire project all on an allowance of so much per foot for drifting or tunneling and the same for raising. I think that carrying the loan along on such a basis is far better for all concerned , ourselves and the government. It simplifies all records, all estimates and further gurantees to the government that a certain prescribed amount has been accomplished before any payments are made to the applicant. I have just finished a loan along such a line for another company. On that project we were allowed ~~xxxx~~ $35.00 per foot for drifting and I found that that price was just about the right cost. I also think that $25.00 per foot for raising is also in line. We are therefore asking that the loan be made on those figures. and in that manner.

7. (a) We are prepared to furnish our share of the cost of the proposed project both in money and equipment. We have this money and equipment on hand at the present time and will be ready to start on the operation as soon as approval is received by the government. We have had an operating mine up until the present time and that equipment is in place and on the job. With the long tram and drive in which mechanical hauling and loading will be needed,we haven't at the present time but are in a position to get it as soon as it is needed. We are connected with Public Service Co of Colo. for power. Further in the signing of any agreements Chas W. Jordan has the authority to sign any and all agreements for the Partnership.

5 (d) Chas W. Jordan will be in charge of the proposed operation. He was manager & president of the 2-3-4-Mines Inc and managing general partner of the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd which concerns have ~~operated~~ successfully operated the Phillips group for the last 18 years. Previous to this operation he operated in Leadville for over ten years and during that time acted as Superintendent for StLouis Smelting & Refining Co and Evans Hallower Lead Co. of their operations there and mill Superintendent for A.S.&R.Co & Leadville District Mill.

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
APR 11 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1957
Div. of Mineral Technology
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver Experiment Station
Denver, Colorado

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)
ALMA, COLORADO

March 28, 1957.

Re:- DMEA Docket 3414
Contract Idm - E 751
PB? ZN? CU.

Bureau Of Mines ,
Denver Federal Center,
Denver, Colorado.

Attention Mr. John F. Shaw.
Spervising Engineer.

Dear Mr Shaw:-

Inclosed you will find five copies of the final report as required under Article 6 (c) of the above contract, with geological map showing work done and assays.

As we have always forwarded all reports to your office first we are doing the same with this report.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
D M E A
RECEIVED APR 15 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

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DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
APR 11 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1957
Div. of Mineral Technology
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver Experiment Station
Denver, Colorado

Alma, Colorado.
March 14, 1957.

Re:- Contract Idm- E 751
Docket DMEA 3414.

TO:- DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION.

SUBJECT:- FINAL REPORT PER ARTICLE 6 (c) OF CONTRACT.

The above DMEA Contract was requested and granted on the main objective of exploring the area south of the workings of the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd, in Buckskin gulch, and the Orphan Boy mine lying in Mosquito gulch. This area consisted of a block of virgin ground 2000 feet in length and 2100 feet in width, lying between these two very productive mines. The entire block being owned by the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. The indications of possible commercial mineralization consisted of #1 a shallow workings showing ores of a commercial grade in lead and zinc on the France claim, #2 a shaft 50 feet in depth, full of water, showing a well mineralized dump of fairly high-grade commercial ores in gold , silver, lead and zinc with some copper, and 3rd the Baxter vein of the Buckskin Joe Mines, which from a theoretical projection of the strike came into this area between the two above workings.

The orginal plan of exploration work was a drift on the Baxter vein from its breast a distance of 950 feet in length, which vein on the north side of the porphry dyke had produced commercial ores from previous work and therefore offered the possibility of encountering other ore shoots coming into the drift south of the dyke. At the end of this 950 foot drift it was planned to drive two cross-cuts, one 150 feet south -west to the #1 target and the other south east 50 feet to the shaft or #2 target then a 50 foot raise to the bottom of the shaft.

According to Article 6 (c) the following data should be included in this report, which Iam arranging in the following manner:- #1 A summary of the work performed with assay data. #2 A geological and engineering evaluation of the work performed. #3 An estimate of the ore reserves resulying from such work.

#1. The last of February 1955 we finished up the rehabilitation of the tunnel and got 19 feet of drifting accomplished. Aftxer the first two rounds there appeared in the drift about a a foot of lead & zinc ore. This mineralization I find in going over my reports continued with us up to 400 feet in length. As reported in May of 1955 this streak has varied in width from a couple of inches up to 18 inches. There were a few spots in that distance it widening to 30 inches for a round then back to the pinch. Our first assays in the first 140 feet showed a value of .06 Au, 1.5 Ag 1.5 Pb and 5.0% Zn. Most of this ore seemed to have occured in the drift and did not break through the back At about 150 feet we came into a fair lense of ore which broke

through the back for about thirty feet. Our assay here .06 Au 1.9 Ag 3.6% Pb and 10.1 Zn. At about 320 feet in, we also hit another similar condition which assayed .18Au 1.0 Ag 4.6 Pb and 8.1 Zn. As mentioned after getting in about 400 feet with the drift the Baxter vein started pinching down and at 612 feet had gotten down to just a crack. At this point there were a number of shears came into the vein from the east wall with a strike of a couple of degrees more towards the west than the Baxter vein. The last part of the drift up to 651 feet wwas on one of these shears which at that point showed the fracture increasing in width from a half inch to 18 inches and having an assay value of .10 Au .90 Ag 1.8 Pb and 2.3Zn.

Before arriving at the 651 foot point it was suspected that during our time of drifting the Baxter vein had changed its strike from the theoretical projection more towards the West. A survey was made by Mr. Galloway and it was found that, at about 612 feet, the drift was only about eight feet west of the #1 target. This map was submitted to the government and amendment #1 was issued. This changed the work program to 635 feet of drifting, a cross-cut of 320 feet to the shaft or #2 target. It also granted additional drifting or cross-cutting to complete the 1175 feet granted from drifting and crosscutting for use in target areas for exploration or on favorable area of mineralization.

The cross-cut was started from a point about 615 feet in the drift. At a point about 100 feet from this point the cross-cut struck a vein about 6.5 feet in width of heavy iron pyrite with a streak on the foot-wall of lead and zinc. of about 6 inches. An assay across the vein showed .04 Au, 1.5 Ag , 0.2 Pb and 0.1 Zn. the lead zinc streak showed .04 Au, .30 Ag 2.4 Pb and 5.6 Zn.

The cross-cut was pushed on for an additional distance of 349.5 feet with out encountering any veins or decided mineralization. It was driven this additional distance in a attempt to pick up the vein which was indicated by the shaft, instead of hitting a vein that might go into the shaft we encountered a very strong flat fault dipping towards the East. At this point we were past the shaft over 29 feet and no vein. It was the decided that the only answer to why there was no vein or mineralization at this point but there was ore in the shaft fifty feet above us had to come from a raise to the bottom of the shaft. A short drift was started off the cross-cut to put us under the shaft and a two compartment raise started. At a point about 12 feet above the floor sill we about a foot of lead and zinc lying right under the foot-wall of the fault. For the next twentyfive feet the raise was in badly broken up mass of fault breccia. , the upper part of this breccia being cemented together with lead, zinc and pyrite. There was then about six feet of white lime when we came into the bottom of the shaft and the bottom of the parting quartzite. This six feet of white lime showed series of small fractures from a few inches to a foot in width of heavy lead and zinc that seemed to cut-off when they hit the parting quartzite. There seemed to be no ore showing in the shaft.

With the completion of this raise into the shaft at the #2 target we still had about 115 feet left in the contract for drifting. With the consent of the government this remaining footage was consumed by drifting south west on the iron vein. As previously stated the iron vein when first encountered in the cross-cut had a mineralized width of about seven feet. As we drifted south the width continued to narrow down with the mineralization, mostly pyrite. At the end of the 115 feet there was still a strong fracture with about 18 inches of mineralization. It assayed .05 Au and 3.0 Ag with 0.1 Pb 0.05 Zn. There was still about 30 inches of heavy pyrite in the back. With the completion of this 115 feet of work we had completed the money allowed in the orginal contract.

On November 4th 1955 we were drawing close to the end of the contract. As we had not obtained any positive results from our work it was the feeling at that time by the Buckskin Joe Mines that certain indicated geological conditions existed that warrented further exploration. It was not only their opinion but also the opinion of the government engineers that the large flat fault encountered in the raise had a strike almost due East & West. On the above date a request was written and sent to the government requesting an amendment be granted for an additional $22,750. 00 be spent on drift, cross-cutting and raising on the Baxter vein. When the last of the drifting was completed on the iron vein no reply was received for the above request and the mine was closed down and the crew laid off. In February of 1956 a reply was received fr Washington turning down the complete request for the amendment. After further correspondence it was refered back to Denver and the request for two raises of 70 feet each was granted on the Baxter vein at the two most promising points indicated in the drift. The amendment #2 was finally received about the middle of June. Because of this late date the labor supply in the district was the most critical it had been at any time in twenty years, due to the Dam being built at Montgomery by Colorado Springs and the demand for miners being heavy in Leadville and Salida. The summer was spent trying to get the two raises up and for a period of a couple of months the work was suspended due to the fact we could find no men with raise experience. It was late fall before work was again started in the raises.

Where the #1 raise was started there was a lense of ore in the back of the drift about 18 inches in width for a length of about 40 feet. The assays of this ore showed an average of 0.15 Au 0.40 Ag 4.5 Pb , 4.5 Zn and 0.34 Cu. At a distance up the raise of about 10 feet this entire picture was changed and we had an ore width of about 44 inches with an assay value of 0.40 Au 1.9 Ag 1.6 Pb and 7.6 zn. Above this point the vein narrowed down to about three feet but still held good values. At 26 feet there was again a sudden change with the vein pinching down to about a

a foot in width but still showing fair values in lead and zinc. At 30 feet the vein had pinched down to about six inches in width containing about an inch of lead and zinc with the remaining four inches pryite. There was every indication that we had reached the end of the mineralization, although we did advance 4 feet further.

The back of the drift where the #2 raise was started showed a lense of ore about 18 inches in width for a length of about 40 feet. the assay value of this lense showed 0.18 Au 1.0 Ag 4.3 Pb , 8.1 Zn and 0.12 Cu. Here again the vein width increase to 48 inches in width when the raise reached a higth of 8 feet but the assay values dropped down to).04 Au 0.7 Ag 1.8 Pb and 2.6 Zn. the main mineralization being pyrite. Each round after this point showed a tightening of the vein and a decrease in mineralization, especially lead and zinc. The raise was carried on up to 24 feet and at this point the width of the vein was again about six inches with about an inch of lead and zinc. There was every indication that in this raise we had reached the end of the main mineralization.

With the mineralization cutting out in the #1 raise at 34 feet and at 24 feet in the #2 raise and also knowing that both raises were in the upper part of the Peerless Shale formation, our most productive horizon, we felt that to continue on into the white lime was only a waste of our money as well as government money as the chances of any success by so doing was very very slim. With the government engineers agreeing with on this point, we closed down the raising with 58 feet of work. We then asked that the remaining money left in the contract for raising be changed over to a drift extending the Baxter heading on an additional 70 feet. At that time the heading of the Baxter, due to work of about 40 feet on Buckskin Joe Mines Account had opened up to a highly silicified breast about 5 feet in width showing disseminated pyrite lead and zinc. An assay showed it to run 0.13 Au, 2.7 Ag, 1.0 Pb and 2.0 Zn. This was an improvement from 18 inches in width with some in values. It was thot that if this improvement for another seventy feet we might have indications of something important. Amendment #3 was granted and this work was started on January 18th, 1957 and finished by the end of the month. Here again we had a favorable indication but guessed wrong. The vein and mineral held with us for about twenty feet when the mineralization began fading out. At the end of the seventy feet we still had a full breast of silicafied rock but only a small crack of mineralization. With the completion of this work we completed the contract.

All of the above has been a summary of all the work performed in exploration under the contract DMEA Docket # 3414 Contract # Idm-E 751 between the United States of America and the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd, of Alma, Colorado. dated December 31st 1954. and amended #1 July 20, 1955, Amended #2 May 25, 1956 and Amended #3 Feb. 20, 1957.

#6 FINAL REPORT, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD. Contract E- 751.

During this period there was spent a total of $48915.00 of which the government participation was 50% or $24,457.50. The money was spent in the following manner. Orginal contract & Amendment #1 $28,892.50 for 825.5 feet of drifting @ $35.00 per foot, $12,232.50 for 349.5 feet of Cross-cutting @ $35.00 per foot, $1100.00 for 44 feet of raising @ $25.00 per foot, Amendment #2 $1740.00 for 58 feet of raising @ $30.00 per foot, Amendment #3 $2450.00 for 70 feet of drifting @35.00 per foot and $2500.00 was spent in rehabilitating the main haulage level in order to work large equipment.

Besides the work that is mentioned above I think that the work done in the contract area additional to the above should here be sighted. This work consisted of 150 feet of drifting, 100 feet of cross-cutting, two short raises south of raise #2 on Baxter vein, and the mining and shipping of 206.41 tons of ore from and around Raise $1. All this work will be shown on the accompanying map. I think that all this work should be mentioned and outlined with the results as it has a most important bearing on the final statement of this report, under results obtained, tonnages produced, estimated tonnage and value of ore reserves, measured, indicated and inferred. All of this work was charged to the account of the Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

During the later part of the summer and early fall when it seemed impossible for us to hire any men who could do and understand raise work we did find two men that were fair drift men. In our orginal request for Amendment #2 we outlined a number of projects which at that time seemed to be necessary. When the government turned down all of these except for the two raises on the Baxter vein we felt that we were too heavly involved financially not to do some of this additional work and either prove or disprove the possibility of finding something in the way of important mineralization. Our first work was to start drifting from the bottom of the raise at the #2 target point into what we thot was the large flat fault we found in the raise at that point to the shaft. The indicated strike of this fault as we and the government engineers had plotted it was almost due East and West and the extension of this drift should have put us into the fault in about ten feet. We found that a roll in the foot-wall of the fault had mislead us and that the true strike of the fault was South 52 West. We did 40 feet of work here to prove up the strike of the fault and found a few stringers of lead and zinc in the white lime below the foot-wall of the fault. The iron vein which we encountered in the cross-cut was the strongest amount of meneralization we had found in all of our work, although it consisted of a low grade pyrite with little or no values in lead and zinc. The question here was from what direction did this mineralization orginate? To the south or to the north? We had done over a 125 feet of work on this vein under the contract but the breast still showed a pronounced foot and hanging wall with four feet of mineralization.

#6 FINAL REPORT? BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD. CONTRACT E-751.

As there seemed to be more lead and zinc showing with the iron we decided that further work should be done south at this point. We extended this drift an additional 70 feet to find the mineralization deminishing and the vein loosing its foot and hanging-wall construction. We then decided that since we had found practically all of our mineralization in near the dyke we might have an excellent chance of encountering ores in the iron vein near this dyke. A theoretcal projection of the vein showed that it should be encountered with a cross-cut from the Baxter drift in about fifty feet if the cross-cut was drived about 150 feet south of the dyke. We drove this cross-cut a distance of 100 feet and put out a long hole an additional thirty five feet but never encountered the vein. We can only surmise that the iron vein didnot extend on back north past the fault we found in the breast of the Baxter drift.

In putting up the #1 raise we found a fair width and mineralization for thirty feet. From this raise we shipped 51.22 tons of ore that assayed .255 Au 1.6 Ag 2.2 Pb and 7,25 Zn. There was still ore on both sides of the raise of the above grade and width. There was still a question as to whether we had an ore shoot at this point that might break into the white lime above the thirty foot point due to a rake either towards the north or south. The only way we could answer that question was to start stoping the ore on both sides of the raise. We installed two chutes, one ten feet south and one ten feet north of the #1 raise. On the south side, the vein cut down to six inches in about eight feet when we had to move over to within four feet of the raise. On the north side the vein carried past the chute for about six feet when it pinched down to about six inches but it held its width and grade on up for about thirty four ft when it did the same as we had found in the main raise , pinch down to six inches and go into pyrite. From this stope we shipped three lots of ore, the first of 63.69 tons that assayed .20 Au, 1.5 Ag 1.95 Pb 6.8 Zn and 0.4 Cu. the second of 51.82 tons assayed .21 Au, 1.9 Ag 1.9 Pb 10.25 Zn and 0.3 Cu. the third was 39.68 tons assaying .34 Au 1.95 Ag 1.9 Pb 10.0 Zn and 0.4 Cu. We did not get back the cost of extracting this ore but we did prove up that there was no ore shoot of importance in this area. This was the most promising indication we had had in all our work and to have it play out was most disappointing

In spotting the location of raise #2, we had three points that looked promising. #1 where we installed the raise, a point 18 feet further south and a third 30 feet further south. When we got no results from our work in #2 raise we decided that we had better take a look at these two point in case we had chosen the wrong one. In the first hole we only drilled one round to find two feet of good lead and zinc the first two feet then to have it pinch down to two inches of iron on the next two feet. In the second hole we had the lead and zinc stay with us for six feet up but only about a foot in width when it did the same thing.

In closing this report we are taking up first , Conditions encountered , second estimated tonnage and value of ore reserves,

measured , indicated and inferred.

In the driving of the Baxter drift we encountered a condition quite contrary to all other parts of the mine. The position of the drift from all indications lies in the Peerless formation about twenty to thirty feet above the Cambrian Quartzite. We have always found the Peerless formation from the quartzite up to the white lime ~~are~~ the most productive formation. Where there has been production there has been a small amount of faulting in the vein with the contacts of the lime and shale producing bedded deposits. The fracture between the contacts being small and very tight where they passed through the shale. We also found as a general rule that in driving south on the vein the beddings had a tendence to raise putting the drift deeper in the formation. The drift on the Baxter started in what appeared as a shale bed on both walls. At the end of 400 feet the drift was in the same formation and horizon. At the cross-cut we encountered a fault movement which seemed to have had a thrust movement towards the south and from there on we found the upper part of the Peerless formation on the hanging-wall side. In raising and drifting on the Baxter vein we found both wall of the vein showing decided slickened sides and heavy silicification. This may account for the fact that we found no bedded ore at any point. This condition did make an ideal situation for a fissure deposit and all the ore that was found came under this classification. It seems that th e the faulting and silicification came into the fracture first followed by the mineralization. The one thing that seemed to be definitely lacking was an intensity of mineralization. There was always mineral ~~xxxx~~ showing in the drift and in the raises but it was tight, narrow and bunchey. Near the dyke there seemed to be more mineral in the vein with it dying out as we got further away from the dyke.

Due to the conditions mentioned above the estimated tonnage or ore reserves found by the work done on the above contract, sums itself up into the figure of practically zero. The Buckskin Joe Mines has made every endeavor to try and find some sort of an ore deposit. The closest they have come is to the plug around the #1 raise but that has been mined out and sold. Due to this lack of intensity of mineralization it does not even seem possible to inferr the possibility of an ore deposition at any point along where the work was done. The only thing we have definitely proven and which we already knew was ~~that~~ the fact that the mineralization found in the area was closely associated to the porphry dyke that crossed the area. The further away you got from the dyke the poorer the mineralization. Until something shows up, that at the present time is unknown, the entire project seems to have been a complete loss of time and money for both the government and the Buckskin Joe Mines Limited.

Sincerely yours,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.
By Chas. W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

DMEA Form 9

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

OFFICIAL DOCKET FILE

DMEA NO. 3414

Application (Denied
(Withdrawn
(After disposition, delete items not applicable)

Contract (Terminated - not Certified
(Cancelled
(Terminated - Certified
(Royalty Agreement

This is the official contract file containing all official records of the project. The records contained in the files are checked and are arranged in this order:

Left Side

Interim Royalty Audits
Reports of Royalty Review
Certification of Discovery
Certificate of Audit (Final)
Interim Audit(s)
Report of Review
Termination Notice or Agreement
Recision Notice
Assignment of Contract
Contract Amendments (latest on top)
Contract with all exhibits and annexes
Owner's Consent to Lien
Subordination Agreement
Leases and assignments of leases
Application and attachments
(3) Envelope for maps

Right Side

Project summary
Work completed analysis
All other material is filed in chronological order with correspondence including the following reports as checked:

Final Field Team Report (Tab) 9/30/57
Operator's Final Report 3/14/57
(2R) Interim Reports
(2R) Operator's monthly reports and all attachments (latest on top)
On-site Exam Report(s) (Tab)
(4) Settlement Sheets

When the volume of records is expected to warrant additional folders, or when convenience of reference warrants separate folders for certain records, they should be set up in this order:

Left Side

Folder No. 2: (In chron. order) Interim Summary Reports by W. O. Engineers

Right Side

Operator's Semi-Annual Report for Certified Project, Field Team Interim Reports, Operator's Monthly Report with transmittal, narrative, maps, and Field Team review.

Folder No. 3: Maps (Use pocket folder or envelope. Fold maps with title block out and show reference to related document or correspondence.)

Folder No. 4: Settlement Sheets

Folder No. 5: Drill Logs

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DMEA
RECEIVED APR 22 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
4-25	JHC	800
	Jaheen	~~100~~
4/25	JEJ	110
4/26	~~[illegible]~~	120
	~~[illegible]~~	~~500~~ 100

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION AND AUDIT DIVISION

AMENDED REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Reports of:

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Charles W. Jordan, Manager and General Partner
Alma, Colorado

pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Idm-E751, Docket No. DMEA-3414, 500 including Amendments Nos. 1 to 3, for the period January, 1955 to January, 1957, covering a project for the exploration of lead, zinc and copper on property known as Phillips Mine located in Park County, Colorado.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Reports (Form MF-104) and supporting documents attached thereto, comparison of the costs claimed with the contract and pertinent schedules, conference with the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, and a determination of the reasonableness and propriety of the costs.

This review was made in lieu of a final audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reason:

> All of the costs incurred were under a contract provision for payment by the Government on the basis of fixed unit costs for work actually performed.

The review disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount paid or to be paid the contractor:

Total cost as billed by Contractor		$48,915.00
Exceptions:		
By DMEA Finance Officer	$0.00	
Herewith	0.00	0.00
Total Accepted Cost		$48,915.00

The contract calls for a 50 percent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the contractor by the Government in the amount of Twenty-four thousand, four hundred fifty-seven and 50/100ths Dollars

** $24,457.50 **

is considered valid and proper, provided that the Regional Executive Officer, the Administrator, or other competent official has accepted or will accept the project as having otherwise met the terms of the contract.

April 22, 1957

T. H. Brading, Auditor

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

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REPORT OF REVIEW

I have reviewed the Monthly Reports of:

Rockies Inc Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

pertaining to Exploration Project Contract No. Ind-2721, Docket No. IMA-3414, including Amendment No. 1, for the months of January, 1955 to November, 1955, inclusive, covering a project for the exploration of Lead, Zinc, and Copper on property known as Phillips Mine located in Park County, two miles northwest of Alma, Colorado.

My review included an examination of the Monthly Reports (Form MF-484) and supporting documents attached thereto, comparison of the costs claimed with the contract and pertinent schedules, conference with the Executive Officer, IMA Field Team, Region III, and a determination of the reasonableness and propriety of the costs.

This review was made in lieu of a final audit of the Operator's accounts and records for the following reason:

> All of the costs incurred were under a contract provision for payment by the Government on the basis of fixed unit costs for work actually performed.

The review disclosed the following facts in regard to the amount paid or to be paid the contractor:

Total cost as billed by Contractor		$44,785.00
Exceptions:		
By IMA Finance Officer	$6.00	
Herewith	0.00	0.00
Total Accepted Cost		[illegible]

The contract calls for a 50 percent participation of exploration expenses by the United States Government. Therefore, payment to the contractor by the Government in the amount of Twenty-two thousand, three hundred sixty-two and 50/100ths Dollars

> ** $22,362.50 **

is considered valid and proper, provided that the Regional Executive Officer, the Administrator, or other competent official has accepted or will accept the project as having otherwise met the terms of the contract.

Donald Y. Finch

March 14, 1956

Donald Y. Finch, Auditor

Docket copy

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

DOCKET NO. DMEA-3414

AMENDMENT NO. 3

It is agreed this 20th day of February, 1957, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, and Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., that Exploration Project Contract Idm-E751 (Docket No. DMEA-3414), dated December 31, 1954, as amended, is further amended, effective January 2, 1957, as follows:

1. In Article 3 of the Contract, the date for completion of the work is extended from "January 1, 1957" to "March 1, 1957."

2. The maximum period for royalty payments and liens for the payment thereof is extended to eleven years from the date of the Contract.

3. Item 3 of Amendment No. 2 is revised to read as follows:

(a) In Exhibit "A", under the heading Description of the Work, the following items 6 and 7 are added:

"6. Drive two raises from the Baxter drift, each 4 x 8 feet in rock section and timbered for two compartments. The location, inclination, and extent of each raise is subject to prior approval of the Government. The total combined length of the two raises shall not exceed 58 feet.

"7. Extend the Baxter level drift 70 feet southwesterly, beginning at a point 87 feet southwesterly from survey station "J". The drift shall be timbered as necessary and have a minimum dimension of 5 x 7 feet in the clear of timber."

(b) In Exhibit "A", the Estimated Costs of the Work are revised to read as follows:

"Estimated Cost of the Work
Fixed Unit Costs

Rehabilitation of the Key Test adit[1/]	$2,500.00
Drifting and crosscutting under items 2, 3, and 4, 1,175 feet @ $35.00/ft.	41,125.00

Raising under item 5, 50 feet @ $25.00/ft.	$ 1,250.00	
Raising under item 6, 58 feet @ $30.00/ft.	1,740.00	
Drifting under item 7, 70 feet @ $35.00/ft.	2,450.00	
Total Estimated Cost of Project		$49,065.00
Government Participation @ 50%		$24,532.50

1/ The completed work constitutes the unit."

4. In Article 5 of the Contract, the sums "$49,065.00" and "$24,532.50" are substituted for the sums "$48,925.00" and "$24,462.50," respectively.

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ACTING By Frank E. Johnson
Administrator, Defense Minerals
Exploration Administration

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

By Chas W. Jordan
Title Mgr & Partner

Indrutz
Hayes
Firswold
Chamber
Selfridge
2/14/57

Docket Copy

EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
DOCKET NO. DMEA-3414

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1956

AMENDMENT NO. 2

It is agreed this 25th day of May, 1956, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, and Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., that Exploration Project Contract Idm-E751 (Docket No. DMEA-3414), dated December 31, 1954, as amended, is further amended, effective June 1, 1956, as follows:

1. In Article 3 of the Contract, the date for completion of the work is extended from "June 1, 1956," to "January 1, 1958."

2. In Article 5 of the Contract, the sums "48,925.00" and "24,462.50" are substituted for the sums "44,875.00" and "22,437.50," respectively.

3. In Exhibit "A":

(a) Under "Description of the Work," add the following new item 6:

6. New Work:

Drive two raises from the Baxter drift, each 4 feet by 8 feet in rock section and two-compartment. The raises shall be timbered as necessary.

The approximate locations of the raises are shown on the map entitled ". . . Plan Showing Work Completed on Level . . . Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. . . .," attached hereto and made a part hereof. However, the exact location, inclination, and extent of each raise is subject to the prior approval of the Government.

(b) Under "Estimated Costs of the Work," add:

New Work

140 feet of raising @ $30.00/ft. 4,200.00

(c) Under "Estimated Costs of the Work," delete the estimated total costs and substitute new totals as follows:

Ruth Dwyer
"Appd. Sol. Off."
Russell Chambers
Martin Hofmann

Estimated Total Cost of Project	$48,925.00
Government Participation @ 50%	$24,462.50

* * * * * * * * * *

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By C O Mittendorf
Administrator, Defense Minerals
Exploration Administration

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

By Chas. W. Jordan
Title Partner & Mgr.

Gentrin 8/29/55

No. 1 RECEIVED

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AMENDMENT OF CONTRACT: No. IBm-E751

Contract Docket No IBMA 3414, dated December 31, 1954 between the United States of America and Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. a limited partnership is hereby amended as follows, effective July 20, 1955:

Referring to Exhibit "A" attached to Exploration Project Contract Form BF 6004 (June 1954) heading "Description of the Work", delete all paragraphs following Item 1, and under heading "Estimated Costs of the Work", delete in entirety. Insert the following:

2. Drifting about 635 feet southeasterly on the Baxter vein from the original face of the drift to intersect the original north target area at the shaft where sample BBC-15 was taken at the surface.

3. Crosscutting about 300 feet southeasterly to intersect the south target area beneath the shaft where sample BBC 16 was taken at the surface.

4. Additional drifting or crosscutting in the amount necessary to complete the allowable 1175 feet of drifting and cross-cutting to explore target areas or other areas of mineralization considered favorable and approved by the Government.

5. Raising not to exceed a total distance of 50 feet at the location approved by the Government. If additional drifting or crosscutting is considered more favorable than raising funds allotted to raising may be transferred to drifting or crosscutting with prior Government approval.

Drifting on the Baxter vein and the proposed crosscut to the south target area are shown on the map titled "Claim Map Showing Proposed Exploration, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Phillips and Mammoth Groups, Park County, Colo. (IBMA 3414)", which is attached hereto and made a part of this amendment.

Estimated Costs of the Work

1/	Rehabilitation of the Bay Tent adit	$ 2,500.00
	Drifting and crosscutting 1175 feet at $35.00 per foot	41,125.00
	Raising 50 feet at $25.00 per foot	1,250.00
	Total estimated cost	$44,875.00
	Government participation at 50%	$22,437.50

1/ The entire work constitutes the unit of work.

This amendment shall not be construed to increase the estimated cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, or any item of allowable cost which is expressly designated "allowable maximum".

Dated July 29, 1955

BOSENCHEN JOE MINES, LTD.

By Charles W. Jordan
Charles W. Jordan,
Manager and General Partner

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By W. M. Trower
W. M. Trower, Executive Officer, ESEA Field Team, Region III

Rmbin 2-4-55

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
JAN 10 1955

MF-200A
(Revised June 1954)

Docket No. DMEA 3414

Commodity Lead-Zinc-Copper

Contract No. Idm-E 751

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
EXPLORATION PROJECT CONTRACT[1]
(Short Form)

It is agreed this 31st day of December, 1954, between the United States of America, acting through the Department of the Interior, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, hereinafter called the "Government," and [2] Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd., a limited partnership
Charles W. Jordan, Manager and General Partner,
whose mailing address is Alma, Colorado,
hereinafter called the "Operator," as follows:

ARTICLE 1. *This contract* is entered into under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. It consists of this form (MF-200A), the attached Exhibit "A," Annex I, and Figure 2

The Operator shall not transfer or assign this contract or any right thereunder without the written consent of the Government.

ARTICLE 2. *Operator's property rights.*—(a) The land which is the subject of this contract (hereinafter called "the land") is in the State of Colorado, County of Park, and is described in Annex I.[3]

(b) The Operator represents and undertakes that:

(1) The Operator is the [4] Owner of [5] the entire interest in the land, in possession and entitled to possession for all of the purposes of this contract, under and by virtue of a [6] See Annex 1, [7] recorded in Book ____, page ____, official records of said County; and

(2) The Operator's right, title, or interest (whether as owner, lessee, or otherwise) is subject only to the following claims, liens, or encumbrances: None

(c) The Subordination Agreement of the holder of any claim, lien, or encumbrance listed above, and (if the Operator does not hold the legal title) the Consent to Lien of any holder of the legal title of the land (lessor, seller, optionor, etc.), are attached, as follows: None

[1] If sufficient space is not provided in any blank, use an extra sheet of paper and refer to it in the blank.
[2] Insert name, and if an organization, its nature (corporation and place of incorporation, partnership with names of partners, etc.).
[3] State on a separate sheet marked "Annex I" the legal description or enough to identify the property, particularly excluding any areas from which the production is not to be subject to the Government's percentage royalty.
[4] Insert "owner," "lessee," "contract purchaser," "locator," etc.
[5] Insert "the entire interest," "the mineral rights," "an undivided one-third," etc.
[6] Insert "deed," "lease," "contract," "location notice," "patent," etc.
[7] If not recorded, so indicate by inserting "un."

(d) The Operator shall preserve and maintain his right, title, and interest in the land and his right to the possession thereof for the purposes of this contract, and shall devote the land and all existing improvements, facilities, buildings, installations, and appurtenances to the purposes of this contract. Until the lapse of the time within which the Government may make a certification of discovery or development without any such certification having been made, and after any such certification has been made, the Operator shall neither transfer, convey, nor surrender the land nor any right, title, or interest therein, nor permit nor suffer any claim, lien, or encumbrance thereon, without expressly referring to and providing in the instrument of conveyance, lien, or encumbrance for the preservation of the Government's right to a percentage royalty on production and lien for the payment thereof. If the Government makes no certification of discovery or development within the time limited in Article 7, it shall thereafter have no claim against the land or any production therefrom except for any production referred to in Article 7(b)(1).

ARTICLE 3. *The exploration project.*—The project is a search for indicated or undeveloped deposits of lead, zinc, and copper. The work to be performed is described in Exhibit "A." The Operator on or before January 1, 1955 shall commence the work, and on or before June 1, 1956 (unless the Operator's obligation to complete the work is terminated—see Article 8) shall complete the work.

ARTICLE 4. *Performance of the work.*—(a) *Operator's responsibility.*—The work shall be performed with reasonable diligence, efficiently, expertly, in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with good mining standards and State regulations for health and safety and for liability insurance covering employment; and with suitable and adequate equipment, facilities, materials, supplies, and labor, to bring it to completion within the time fixed.

(b) *Government may inspect.*—The Operator shall consult with and inform the Government on all phases of the work as it progresses. The Government may enter at all reasonable times to inspect the work under the contract, and also after a certification of discovery or development to inspect production operations and underground workings. The operator shall provide the Government with all reasonable means of access for such inspections.

ARTICLE 5. *Contribution by the Government.*—A fixed cost for each unit of work to be performed (per foot of drifting, per foot of drilling, per hour of operations, etc.) is hereby agreed upon, and is set forth in Exhibit "A" in connection with the estimated total cost of the project in the sum of $44,875.00. The Government will contribute 50 percent of the fixed unit costs as work is performed, in a total sum not in excess of $22,437.50: *Provided,* That until the Operator has rendered to the Government his final report, and any final auditing required by the Government has been made, and a final settlement of the contract has been made, the Government may withhold from the last voucher or vouchers such sums as it sees fit not in excess of 10 percent of the estimated total cost of the work. The Government will make its contribution on the basis of the monthly vouchers referred to in Article 6(b), but all payments by the Government are provisional only, subject to audit, until the account between the Operator and the Government is finally audited and settled. To the extent that excesses over fixed unit costs or any excess over the estimated total cost may be necessary for the performance of the work, the Operator shall incur and pay such excesses for his own account without contribution by the Government. The Government may make payments directly to independent contractors and suppliers for the account of the Operator rather than to the Operator.

ARTICLE 6. *Reports, accounts, audits.*—(a) *Operator's records.*—The Operator shall keep suitable records and accounts of the units of work performed and of any production in which the Government may have an interest; and shall preserve those with respect to work performed for at least three years after final payment by the Government, and those with respect to production for at least three years after any obligation to pay royalties to the Government has terminated. The Government may inspect and audit said records and accounts at any time, either by itself or by a certified public accountant. The Comptroller General of the United States or his representative, until the expiration of said three-year periods, shall have access to and the right to examine any pertinent books, documents, papers, and records of the Operator. All of the Operator's vouchers and records and accounts relating thereto and the Government's payments thereof remain subject to adjustment until final audit by the Government.

(b) *Progress reports and vouchers.*—The Operator shall provide the Government with five copies of monthly progress reports in three sections as follows: (1) Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher showing a detailed statement of units of work performed during the reporting period; (2) Operator's Unit Cost and Progress Report showing the various types of work performed during the reporting period and the fixed unit costs incurred for each type of work; and (3) a Narrative Report of the work

performed during the reporting period including adequate engineering-geological maps or sketches, drill hole logs and locations, and assay reports on samples taken concurrently with advance in mineralized ground. (Forms for reporting under (1) and (2) above will be provided by the Government.)

(c) *Final report.*—Upon completion of the work or termination of the Government's obligation to contribute to costs, the Operator shall furnish the Government with five copies of a final report (in addition to the final progress report and voucher). This final report shall include a geological and engineering evaluation of the results of the work performed under the contract with an estimate of the ore reserves resulting from such work, complete assay data, adequate geological and engineering maps or sketches, and a summary of the work performed and the unit costs thereof.

(d) *Report of sales.*—The Operator shall provide the Government with suitable accounting and documentary evidence covering all production to which the Government's percentage royalty relates, such as copies of smelter or concentrator settlement sheets, and certified accounts of production and sale or other disposition of production.

(e) *Compliance with requirements.*—If in the opinion of the Government any of the Operator's reports, records, or accounts are insufficient or incomplete, or if the Operator fails to make them, the Government may procure the making or completion of such with suitable attachments as an expense of the work to which the Operator shall contribute. The Government may withhold approval and payment of any vouchers relating to insufficient or incomplete reports, records or accounts.

ARTICLE 7. *Repayment by Operator.*—(a) *Certification.*—If the Government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after a sufficient final report and final account (see Article 6) has been rendered, may so certify in writing to the Operator. Such certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development.

(b) *Royalty on production.*—The Operator, as principal if the Operator is the producer, or as surety if the Operator is not the producer, shall pay to the Government a royalty on all minerals mined or produced from the land, as follows: (1) regardless of any certification of discovery or development, from the date of the contract until the lapse of the time within which the Government may make such certification, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first; or (2) if the Government makes a certification of discovery or development, within a period of ten years from the date of the contract, or until the total net amount contributed by the Government without interest is fully repaid, whichever occurs first.

(c) *Basis for computation.*—The Government's royalty shall be a percentage of the gross proceeds (including any bonuses, premiums, allowances, or other benefits) from the production sold, in the form sold (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), at the point of delivery (the f. o. b. point); *except,* that charges of *the buyer* arising in the regular course of business, and shown as deductions on the buyer's settlement sheets, on account of the cost of treatment processes performed by *the buyer,* sampling and assaying to determine the value of the production sold, and freight paid by *the buyer* to a carrier (not the Operator), shall be allowed as deductions in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is used herein. Any costs of treatment processes, sampling or assaying, or transportation, performed or paid by the Operator or by anyone other than the buyer, are not deductible in arriving at the "gross proceeds" as that term is here used. The term "treatment processes," as here used, means those processes (such as milling, concentrating, smelting, refining, or equivalent) applied to the crude ore or other production after it is extracted from the ground, to put it into a commercially marketable form; excluding fabricating or manufacturing.

(d) *Unsold production.*—If any production (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent), after the lapse of six months from the date the ore was extracted from the ground, remains neither sold nor used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations (for instance, if it is stockpiled), the Government, at its option, as long as it so remains, may require the computation and payment of its royalty on the value of such production in the form (ore, concentrates, metal, or equivalent) it is in when the Government elects to require computation and payment. If any production is used by the Operator in integrated manufacturing or fabricating operations before the Government makes its election, the Government's royalty on such production shall be computed on the value thereof in the form in which and at the time when it is so used. "Value" as here used means what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in Federal income tax determination, or the market value, whichever is greater.

(e) *Percentages of royalty.*—The percentages of the Government's royalty shall be as follows:

One and one-half (1½) percent of amounts ("gross proceeds" or "value") not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton of production in the form in which sold, held, or used, plus one-half (½) percent for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) percent of such amounts.

(For instance: the royalty on an amount of five dollars ($5.00) per ton would be one and one-half (1½) percent; on an amount of ten dollars ($10.00) per ton, three and one-half (3½) percent.)

(f) *Time for computation and payment.*—The Government's royalty shall be computed and paid currently upon each lot sold, held, or used in integrated operations, as the case may be, as above provided in this article.

(g) *Lien for payment.*—To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land or the Operator's interest in the land and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(h) *Notice to purchasers.*—The Operator shall give notice of the Government's claim for royalty to any purchaser of the production, and shall authorize and direct such purchaser to pay the royalty directly to the Government and to furnish the Government with copies of the settlement sheets. If the records of any production and sales or other disposition of production, whether the production is by the Operator or by others, are not made available to the Government, the amount of the royalty may be estimated by the Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, or his successor, and his estimate thereof shall be final and binding upon the Operator.

(i) *No obligation to produce.*—Nothing in this contract is to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any production operations.

(j) *Government not obligated to buy.*—Nothing in this contract shall be construed as imposing any obligation on the Government to purchase any minerals mined or produced from the land.

ARTICLE 8. *Termination of the Government's obligations.*—(a) If in the opinion of the Government operations at any time have failed to achieve anticipated results that indicate the probability of making a worthwhile discovery, and in the opinion of the Government further operations are not justified, the Government may give the Operator written notice thereof, and thereupon the Government shall be free of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not then performed, and the Operator shall be free of all further obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to winding up, reporting, and accounting.

(b) If in the opinion of the Government the Operator is in any manner in default under the terms of the contract, the Government may give the Operator written notice of such default with a specification of reasonable time within which the default must be cured; and if the Operator fails to cure such default as required, thereupon the Government shall be relieved of all obligation to pay on account of units of work not performed when the notice was given, and the Operator shall be free of all obligation to prosecute the work other than such as may be necessary and incidental to winding up, reporting, and accounting. The remedy provided for the Government in this paragraph "(b)" is in addition to any other remedy provided in this contract, and in addition to any other remedy the law may provide for breach of contract.

(c) The giving of any notice by the Government under the provisions of this Article 8 shall not affect the Government's rights as provided for in the contract with respect to a percentage royalty, and such rights shall be fully preserved.

ARTICLE 9. *Notices to be given by the Government* may be delivered to the Operator, or may be sent by registered mail addressed to the Operator at his mailing address stated in this contract. If mailed, notices are deemed to have been delivered five days after the date of mailing.

ARTICLE 10. *Officials not to benefit.*—No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

ARTICLE 11. *Changes and added provisions.*—

Executed in sextuplicate the day and year first above written.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(Operator)

By Chas W. Jordan

Partner & General Mgr.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By W.H. King

W.H. King, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

I, ..., certify that I am the ..... secretary of the corporation named as Operator herein; that ..... who signed this contract on behalf of the Operator, was then ..... of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

.....

[CORPORATE SEAL]

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—70618-1

ANNEX 1

PATENTED LODE MINING CLAIMS

Claim	U.S. Mineral Survey	Claim	U.S. Mineral Survey
Ajax	5775	Third Street	6620
Monitor	5775	Phillips	2259A
Mascotte	5775	Phillips	234
France	5775	St. Louis	6619
Denver	5884	Gold Ridge	20679

UNPATENTED LODE MINING CLAIMS

Claim	Book	Page
Buckskin Joe	43	211

Recorded in the County Clerk and Recorders office at Fairplay, Park County, Colorado

DMEA 3414

Exhibit A

Description of the Work

The work consists of

1. Rehabilitation and repairs of approximately 500 feet of the Key Test adit including the repair of 200 feet of snow shed, replacing timbers east of the Key Test shaft, and repairing track and pipe lines.

2. Drifting 950 feet in a southwesterly direction on the Baxter vein from the present face of the drift as shown on Figure 2 which is attached and made a part of Exhibit A.

3. Crosscutting at tentative locations shown on Figure 2, not to exceed an aggregate of 250 feet.

A. Raising not to exceed a total distance of 50 feet at the tentative location shown on Figure 2.

The exact location and extent of the crosscuts under Item 3 and the raise under Item 4 must be acceptable to the Government.

Estimated Costs of the Work

1/ Rehabilitation of the Key Test adit	$ 2,500.00
Drifting 950 feet at $35.00 per foot	33,250.00
Crosscutting 225 feet at $35.00 per foot	7,875.00
Raising 50 feet at $25.00 per foot	1,250.00
Total estimated cost	$44,875.00
Government participation at 50%	$22,437.50

1/ The entire work constitutes the unit of work.

rm 7

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
9/17/70		120
		220

120m

AIRMAIL

Mr. H. Bruce Markham
President
Col-Oro Corporation
P. O. Box 1689
Aspen, Colorado 81611

SEP 17 1970

Re: DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Markham:

This is in reply to your recent request for a copy of a map of the subject mine based on surveying by Mr. G. F. Galloway, U. S. Deputy Surveyor, and reports and other information on the DMEA project which may be available in our files.

The following material is available:

1. Application for aid in an exploration project under the DMEA program.	7 pages plus 1 page application form (both sides), and 1 map entitled, "Claim map showing proposed exploration, Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd., Phillips and Mascotte Groups, Park County, Colorado." Compiled from survey records by G. F. Galloway. Scale: 1" = 100' 30" x 30"
2. Operator's Final Report, by Charles W. Jordan March 28, 1957	3 pages, including transmittal letter, and 1 map entitled, "Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd., Contract E-751." Scale: 1" = 50' 14-1/2" x 21-1/2"

One or more copies of this material may be ordered by contacting:

Cooper-Trent, Inc.
1521 North Danville Street
Arlington, Virginia 22201
Attention: Mr. Marvin Mundy

Please send the enclosed copy of this letter to Cooper-Trent, Inc., with your letter of instructions when ordering copies of this material. Cooper-Trent, Inc., will contact you regarding the cost of reproductions.

All further correspondence relating to the procurement of copies of this material will be with the above company rather than with this office.

Sincerely yours,

Harold Kirkemo (bvl)

Harold Kirkemo
Chief, Office of
Minerals Exploration

Enclosure

For the attention of Mr. Mundy:

Please return the enclosed material to:

Mr. Harold Kirkemo
Office of Minerals Exploration
U. S. Geological Survey
Room 4460, Interior Department
Washington, D. C. 20242

cc: Director's Reading File
Mineral Resources File
OME Docket
OME Reading File
OME Region III
Mr. Kirkemo
130

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FEDERAL CENTER, DENVER, COLORADO 80225

Office of Minerals Exploration
Building 53 Room 200

September 2, 1970

Memorandum

To: Chief, Office of Minerals Exploration

From: Field Officer, Region III

Subject: OME-6730 (Silver-Gold)
Col-Oro Corporation
Buckskin Joe Mines
Park County, Colorado
Contract 2280

Attached is a letter from the Operator requesting data obtained from a DMEA exploration project completed at the Buckskin Joe Mine, during 1955 and 1956. The docket is 3414, contract Idm-E-751 rather than docket 3413 referred to in the Operator's letter. The Operator is interesting in obtaining a copy of the Galloway map from which the DMEA maps were adapted. This map could possibly be in the original application file in Washington. It is not in any of our files in Denver. I too would like to obtain a copy of this map should you have one reproduced for him. I mentioned this to Bill Emerick yesterday.

J. William Hasler

J. William Hasler,
Field Officer, Region III
Office of Minerals Exploration

Attachment

col-oro
CORPORATION
P.O.Box 1689, Aspen, Colo.
81611

OME Region III
RECEIVED
AUG 10 1970
Denver, Colorado

August 7, 1970

Mr. William Hasler
Office of Minerals Exploration
Room 200 - Building 53
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado 80225

Dear Mr. Hasler,

As per our phone conversation today, August 5, I would appreciate receiving from your office or from the Washington office of OME the reports, other information, and maps on file pursuant to the DMEA 3413, Contract IDM-E751 carried on by the Buckskin Joe Mines Lmtd. in 1955 and 1956.

You may refer to our recent contract OME-6730, Contract 2280 for the Lien and Subordination Agreement from Buskskin Joe Mines Lmtd.

As I mentioned, we are purchasing this property on a contract from Buckskin Joe Mines Lmtd. with a little due on the balance. And therefore, are the operators and owners of the same property involved in the previous contract.

The reason for our request is that we have found substantial errors in the mapping done by Mr. Stevens in his thesis which was used as background for our recent contract and the actual survey mapping done by Mr. Galloway for Mr. Jordon, former operator for Buckskin Joe Mines Lmtd.

We feel that Mr. Jordon's maps were most likely prepared from surveys, and therefore, would be most valuable to us in determining the exact errors involved and they are not available to us at this time.

We would be most happy to pay for any cost of copying involved in acquiring this information.

Yours very truly,

COL-ORO CORPORATION

H. Bruce Markham, President

HBM/dd

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code

PROJECT SUMMARY REPORT

By: W. R. Griswold October 24, 1957

1. Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc)
   Contract No. Idm-E751
   Buckskin Joe Mine (Phillips Mine)
   Park County, Colorado

   Operator: Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
   Alma, Colorado

   Operator's property rights: Owner.

2. Contract dated December 31, 1954.

   Work Authorized by contract

Rehabilitation of Adit	$ 2,500.00
1175 feet drifting and crosscutting, @ $35.00/ft.	41,125.00
Raising 50 feet @ $25.00/ft.	1,250.00
Total Estimated Cost	$44,875.00
Government's participation, 50%	$22,437.50

   Amendments

   No. 1 Dated July 29, 1955.
   Permits drifting and crosscutting in areas other than originally contemplated.

   No. 2 Dated May 25, 1956.

   Specifies location for two raises and adds up to 140 feet of raising at $30.00 per foot.

Amendments (Continued)

No. 3 Dated February 20, 1957.

Extends completion time to March 1, 1957.
Adds 70 feet of drifting.
Extends repayment period to 11 years.
Limits total raising to 108 feet.

Revised project thus becomes:

Rehabilitation of Adit	$ 2,500.00
1245 feet drifting and crosscutting, @ $35.00/ft.	43,575.00
50 feet raising @ $25.00/ft.	1,250.00
58 feet raising @ $30.00/ft.	1,740.00
Total cost of project	$49,065.00
Government's participation, 50%	$24,532.50

Work Completed

Rehabilitation	$ 2,500.00
Drifting and crosscutting, 1245 feet @ $35.00/ft.	43,575.00
44 feet of raising, @ $25.00/ft.	1,100.00
50 feet of raising, @ $30.00/ft.	1,740.00
Total cost of the Project	$48,915.00
Government's participation, 50%	$24,457.50

Work completed, January, 1957.

3. Audit Certificate.

Amended Report of Review dated April 22, 1957.

Operator's Final Report received April 15, 1957.
Field Team's Final Report received October 10, 1957.

4. Certification of Discovery or Development.

None

5. Comments

All work was done in an efficient manner. Results were negative, a few short, narrow pods of mineralization were encountered but nothing of value or significance.

The property had a record of a substantial past production, the ores occurring as replacements of calcareous sediments along strong fissures. No further Government work would be warranted.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

WRG/er
Copy to: Docket
Chron.

DMEA Form 17
Feb. 58

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

WORK COMPLETED ANALYSIS

After final audit or review report is received, prepare original only and file in official docket

Operator: BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.		Actual Cost	
State: COLORADO		Agreed Unit Cost	X
Final Report of Audit		Commodity	Docket No. DMEA-3414
Final Report of Review	X	Lead-Zinc-Copper	Contract No. Idm-E751

Operation	Authorized by Contract and Amendments		Completed		Net cost after sale of Government Property
	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	
Drifting & Crosscutting	1,245' @ $ 35.00	$43,575.00	1,245'	$43,575.00	$43,575.00
Raising	50' @ $ 25.00	1,250.00	44'	1,100.00)	2,840.00
~~XXXXXX~~ Raising	58' @ $ 30.00	1,740.00	58'	1,740.00)	
Winzes					
Drilling (Specify)					
Surface Excavation					
Underground ~~Excavation~~ Rehabilitation Key Test Adit		2,500.00		2,500.00	2,500.00
Roads and Trails					
Operating Equipment Purchased					
Surface Rehabilitation & Repairs					
Underground Rehabilitation					
New Building, Improvements, etc.					
Other (Specify)					
Totals		$49,065.00		$48,915.00	* $48,915.00

* Net cost total must agree with final report of audit or review.

Prepared by W. P. Klugescheid/er Date

31398

☒ Audited 4/22/57. W[illegible] ANALYSIS SHEET - DMEA PROJECT[illegible] ☐ Actual Cost

☐ Certified Rept. & Rep. Analysis as of 4/1/55. ☒ Agreed Unit Costs

Incl. Voucher for ~~Jan. 1957~~

Name BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD. Docket No. 3,414

State COLORADO Commodity LEAD-ZINC-COPPER. Idm-E No. 751

OPERATION	AUTHORIZED Units	AUTHORIZED Cost	COMPLETED Units	COMPLETED Cost	NET COST
Drifting & Crosscutting (1)	1,175' @ 35.00	$41,125.00	1,175'	$41,125.00	
Raising **	50' @ 25.00	1,250.00	* 44'	1,100.00	$2,840.00
~~Shafts~~ Raisings 4'x8'	58' @ 30.00	1,740	102' 58'	1,740.00	
~~Winzes~~ Drifting Amend. #3 (2) 4'x8'	70' @ 35.00	2,450.00	70'	2,450.00	
Drilling (Specify) Total Drifts (1)+(2) + Crosscuts.	1,245'	43,575.00	1,245'	43,575.00	43,575.00
Surface Excavation					
Underground Excavation					
Roads and Trails					
Operating Equipment Purchased					
Surface Rehabilitation & Repairs					
Underground Rehabilitation Key test adit.		2,500.00		2,500.00	2,500.00
New Building, Improvements, etc.					
Other (Specify)					
Totals		$49,065.00		$48,915.00	$48,915.00

Contract Date - Dec. 31, 1954

Amendment #1 Incorporated.

Royalties paid to Oct 9, 1956 $6.04 Checks audit.

* Was deducted & eliminated

Amendment #2. Incorporated.

** deletion of 6' raising or $150 not mentioned in Amendment.

Completion date - Mar. 1, 1957.

Amend. #3 - Incorporated

Expiration date of royalty payments - Dec. 31, 1965.

Operator's Final Report received 4/11/57.

Field Team Final Report received 9/30/57

Prepared by W. R. Klugescheid.

Terminal Letter 10/25/57.

Project Summary Report written.

71626

Lead-Zinc-Copper

E-951

Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. - Colorado - 3414

agreed unit Costs

~~950'~~ 635' Drifting @ 35.00 22,225.00 ~~$ 33,250.00~~

~~225~~ 1320' ~~220'~~ XCS. @ 35.00 11,200.00 7,700.00 ~~7,875.00~~

1,175' @ 35.00 ~~$ 41,125.00~~ ~~$ 41,125.00~~

50' ~~44'~~ 1250.00

~~1100.00~~

~~50'~~ Raising @ 25.00 ~~1,250.00~~

58' ~~140'~~ Raising @ 30.00 1,740.00 ~~4,200.00~~

Rehab Key Pest Adit. ~~2,500.00~~

70' Raising @ 35.00 (4'x8') 2,450.00

~~Amendment No. 1. Incorporated~~ ~~$ 44,875.00~~

~~" 2. "~~ ~~48,925.00~~

Amend. 3 " 49,065.00

~~July Aug Sept Oct 1956 July Aug Nov. Jan 1957.~~

~~Opened Jan 1955~~ ~~420.00' 1083.10'~~ 1175' ~~32,231.50~~

~~455.9'~~ Spent. 41,125.00 ~~26,456.50~~ ~~21,159.00~~

~~300.5~~ ~~604.4~~ ~~33,057.50~~ ~~15,443.00~~

~~31,908.50~~ ~~70,514.50~~

~~19'~~ Drifting & Crosscutting @ 35.00 ~~$ 665.00~~

44' Raising @ 25.00 1,100.00

Rehab. 2,500.00

~~58'~~ ~~53'~~ ~~52'~~ Raising @ 30.00 1740 ~~1540.00~~ ~~460.00~~

Diffs. Amend #3 @ 35.00 70' 2,450.00 ~~$ 5,100.00~~

~~45,685.00 44,125.00~~ ~~$ 13,017.50~~

~~46,315.00~~ ~~34,751.50~~ ~~11,942.00~~

~~46,965.00 39,582.50~~

~~48,915.00 41,508.50~~ ~~28,956.50~~ ~~23,659.00~~

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

November 26, 1957
Re: DMEA 3414 Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Pack County, Colo.
Lead-Zinc-Copper

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Team Final Report

The contract awarded December 31, 1954, and amendments approved the expenditure of $49,065.00 on further exploration of the Baxter and parallel veins.

Work accomplished consisted of rehabilitation of part of the Key Test adit and 1,245 feet of drifting and crosscutting and 102 feet of raising. The expenditure totalled $48,915.00 of which the Government's share is $24,457.50.

Four small sulfide-bearing shoots were discovered in the Baxter vein. Exploration work (raising) in 2 of the shoots failed to reveal ore. Work on the parallel veins was likewise fruitless. As of September 1, 1957, royalty payments amounted to $41.13.

The examiners conclude (1) that the chances of finding significant deposits of ore along the Baxter vein are small, and (2) that there is no evidence to indicate the existence of an exploration target southwest of the thrust fault, or that ore-forming conditions in that area may be expected to be any better than they are northeast of the fault.

The examiners recommend that no certification of discovery be made.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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		225

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

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Date	Surname	Code
10/24	Griswold	500
10-24	Chambers	800
10/25	Selfridge	130
10/25	Johnson	110
"	Mittendorf	100
10/25	C	225
		500

OCT 25 1957

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Partner and General Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Reference is made to your completed exploration contract with the Government.

We sincerely regret that the work performed did not result in a certification of discovery or development under the provisions of the contract. In the absence of such certification, the Government retains no claim or lien against the property subject to the contract or any future production therefrom. We, therefore, are closing our books and records on this project. Your attention, however, is called to the provisions of the contract which require the Operator to keep and preserve records for the period indicated.

Your interest in the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration exploration program and participation therein are fully appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (fw)

Administrator

WRGriswold/er 10/24/57
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Mr. Chambers, ~~XXXXX~~DMEA
Region III (2)
Chron.

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

October 22, 1957

Re: DMEA 3414; Pb-Zn-Cu;
Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, USBM

Subject: Review of Final Report dated 9/30/57 and recommendations of 10/7/57 by Field Team, both received 10/14/57

I have reviewed the "Joint Final Engineering and Geologic Report" by E. W. Buel (USBM) and D. R. McLaren and D. H. Richter (USGS). The authors report the exploration in detail noting that four small sulfide lenses were discovered along the Baxter vein. The narrow width, moderate grade and limited length of the lenses prevents their profitable extraction. The authors concluded that the exploration potential of the Baxter vein is poor and that evidence is lacking to indicate a worthwhile exploration target southwest of a thrust fault. They recommend that no certificate of discovery be issued. The Field Team concurs this view.

In reviewing the completed project I conclude that the project was well executed and reported that the conclusions and recommendations of the examiners and field team are sound. I concur that the property appears to have a poor exploration potential and that a certification of discovery should not be issued.

for O. M. Bishop

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Mr. Kiilsgaard
Mr. Lamb
Mr. Bishop
F I L E S

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

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FINAL FAILING Report

October 7, 1957

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado - FINAL REPORT

Enclosed are the original and two copies of a Joint Final Engineering and Geologic Report, dated September 30, 1957, by D. R. MacLaren and D. H. Richter, Geologists, Geological Survey, and E. W. Buel, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines.

The original and one copy of the Operator's final report were forwarded by memorandum of April 12, 1957.

The exploration work completed under the contract consisted of rehabilitation of about 500 feet of the adit and 200 feet of snow shed, 895.5 feet of drifting, 349.5 feet of crosscutting, and 102 feet of raising, at a total accepted cost of $48,915.00, toward which the Government contributed 50%, or an amount of $24,457.50.

Final payment to the Operator was processed by this office May 1, 1957, in conformance with the Report of Review of reported project costs by the Contract Administration and Audit Division, DMEA, dated April 22, 1957.

The exploration work completed did not result in the discovery or development of a significant quantity of lead-zinc-copper ore. Therefore, Certification of the project under the provisions of the contract is not recommended.

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10-14-57
(date)

OK Amc

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION III

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DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OCT 3 - 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

DMEA 3414

Contract Idm-E 751

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.

Buckskin Joe mine

Park County, Colorado

Lead-zinc-copper

Joint Final Engineering and Geologic Report

by

D. R. MacLaren, Geologist
D. H. Richter, Geologist
Geological Survey

E. W. Buel, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

September 30, 1957

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
10-14-57
(date)

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DMEA 3414

Contract Idm-E 751

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
BUCKSKIN JOE MINE
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., a limited partnership, applied for DMEA assistance on July 2, 1954, to explore for gold, silver, lead, zinc, and copper, in the Buckskin Joe mine (Phillips mine) on the Phillips and Mascotte groups of claims in Park County, Colorado. The proposed exploration consisted of drifting, crosscutting, raising, and rehabilitation and repairs at an estimated cost of $45,000.

The Phillips and Mascotte groups, comprising 11 lode claims are in secs. 3 and 10, T. 9 S., R. 78 W., 6th P. M., in the Alma mining district of Park County, Colorado. The portal of the Key Test adit, from which exploration originated, is at an altitude of about 10,870 feet.

The property was examined on July 21-22, 1954, by H. M. Connors, U. S. Bureau of Mines, and D. R. MacLaren, U. S. Geological Survey.

The examiners recommended that the application for exploration assistance be approved, and on December 31, 1954, exploration contract Idm-E 751 was activated between Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., and the

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration to explore for lead, zinc, and copper by rehabilitating 500 feet of adit and 200 feet of snowsheds, drifting southwesterly along the Baxter vein for 950 feet, crosscutting therefrom a total of 225 feet and raising a total of 50 feet. Total cost of the project was estimated to be $44,875, with Government participation at 50 percent or $22,437.50.

On July 20, 1955, the contract was amended (No. 1) for flexibility by combining drifting and crosscutting to a total of 1,175 feet without affecting rehabilitation and raising or increasing the costs. Amendment No. 2, dated May 25, 1956, authorized an additional 140 feet of raising. On February 20, 1957, another amendment (No. 3) restricted the two raises allowed under Amendment 2 to a total combined length of 58 feet and authorized an additional 70 feet of drift. Total cost of the project after Amendment 3 was estimated to be $49,065.00, with Government participation at 50 percent or $24,532.50.

Exploration under the contract was limited to work on the Denver, France, and Gold Ridge patented lode claims and included 1,245 feet of drifts and crosscut, and 102 feet of raise. Total expenditures under the contract including rehabilitation and repair amounted to $48,915.00 of which Government participation at 50 percent was $24,457.50. As of September 1, 1957, $41.13 or approximately 0.16 percent has been repaid by the operator.

The rocks of the district are Precambrian schists, gneisses, and granites, Paleozoic quartzite, shale, and limestone, and Tertiary intrusives. Ore bodies are found as replacement deposits in limestone beds within the Peerless shale and in the White (Manitou) limestone, along two sets of fissures. The sedimentary beds strike N. 15° to 55° E. and dip 8° to 25° southeast. One set of fissures including the Baxter vein strikes about N. 20° E. and the other set, about N. 50° E., while the dips range from 60° N. to 60° S. A thrust fault at the southwest edge of the area explored strikes N. 50° to 60° W. and dips 25° southwest.

Only four small sulfide-bearing shoots were discovered along the Baxter vein. Raising on two of the mineralized shoots to explore the vein in known favorable horizons a few tens of feet above the drift failed to reveal any increase in grade or width. Approximately 206 tons of submarginal ore, containing 8.4 percent Zn, 2.0 percent Pb, 0.3 percent Cu, 1.72 oz. Ag and 0.23 oz. Au were mined from the raises.

On the basis of the exploration performed to date, it is concluded (1) that the chances of finding significant deposits of ore along the Baxter vein are small, and (2) that there is no evidence to indicate the existence of an exploration target southwest of the thrust fault, or that ore-forming conditions in that area may be expected to be any better than they are northeast of the fault.

It is recommended that no certification of discovery be issued.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

The Phillips and Mascotte groups of claims which are the property of Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., are in secs. 3 and 10, T. 9 S., R. 78 W., sixth principal meridian, in the Alma mining district of Park County, Colorado (figs. 1 and 2). The claims are on the southeastern slope of Loveland Mountain, between Buckskin and Mosquito gulches. Altitudes range between 10,500 and 11,200 feet. The portal of the Buckskin Joe mine (Key Test adit) is at an elevation of about 10,870 feet above sea level. The property is 2 miles west of Alma, Colorado, over a good gravelled road up Buckskin Gulch. The terrain, characterized by glacial erosional features, is rugged with timbered slopes and ample water. Winters are long and severe with heavy snowfall; however, year around mining operations can be maintained.

PROPERTY RIGHTS

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., formerly known as the 2-3-4 Mines, Inc., is a limited partnership in which Mr. Charles W. Jordan as a general partner and manager has full right to direct, control, and manage the partnership business. The company owns the following property (fig. 2) which has been subordinated under the contract:

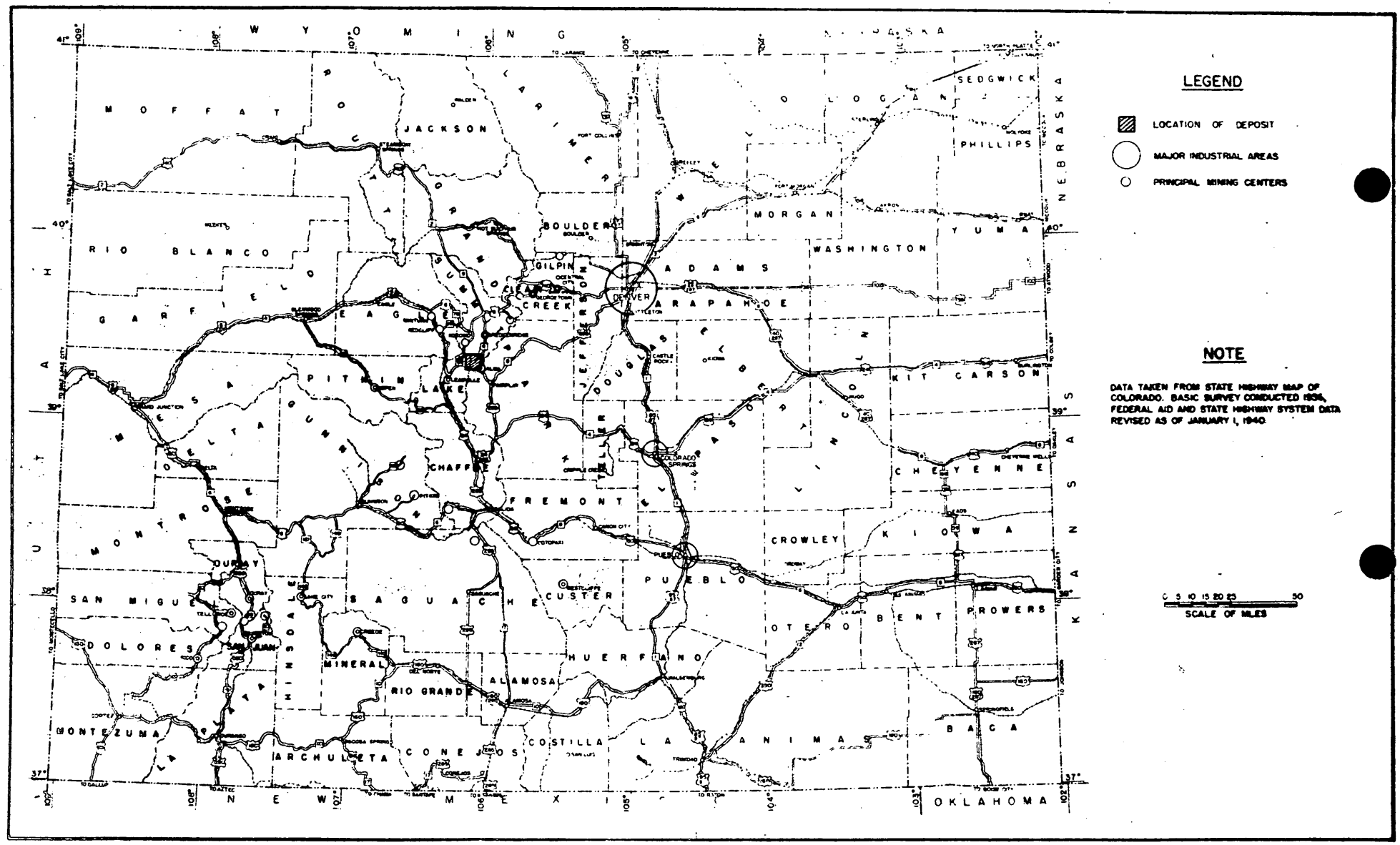

FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)

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DATE	INITIALS	CODE

Name	U.S. Mineral Survey	Claim Group	Type	Size	Courthouse record Book	Page
Ajax	5775	Mascotte	Patented lode	300x1500	--	--
Monitor	5775	"	" "	300x1500	--	--
Mascotte	5775	"	" "	300x1500	--	--
France	5775	"	" "	300x1500	--	--
Denver	5884	"	" "	300x1500	--	--
Third Street	6620	Phillips	" "	300x1500	--	--
Phillips	2259A	"	" "	Irregular 300/250x1500	--	--
Phillips	234	"	" "	250x1500	--	--
St. Louis	6619	"	" "	Irregular 300x1500	--	--
Gold Ridge	20679	"	" "	600x1500	--	--
Buckskin Joe	--	--	Lode location	600x1500	43	211

Processing of the operator's contract was withheld pending clarification of the operator's rights to pass through an adjoining property. The operator's Baxter crosscut was found to be illegally passing through a corner of the Rollins Placer, U. S. Mineral Survey 179. The operator was instructed by the DMEA Field Team to (1) either obtain the written consent of the owner of the Rollins Placer to pass through his property, or (2) to change the course of the Baxter crosscut, at the operator's expense, so that it would be entirely within the operator's property. The operator elected to change the course of the Baxter crosscut.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

Mining activity in the Buckskin Gulch area started when the Phillips claim was staked in 1861, and the old Phillips mine was reported in operation until 1865. The property was again active during 1885-95 but from 1895 to 1930 the mine was inactive. In 1936 the applicant began mining operations on the property.

Records obtained from the Mineral Industries Division, Region III, Bureau of Mines, and from the DMEA royalty files show the following mine production data:

Year	Tons	Ounces		Pounds		
		Au	Ag	Zn	Pb	Cu
1930-54	52,609	15,899	108,622	10,526,923	1,203,888	368,994
1955 - No production						
1956	167	37	363	25,873	6,090	1,230
		Ounces/ton		Percent		
1957 (to Sept. 1)	206.41	0.23	1.72	8.38	2.00	0.28

PRESENT STATUS

The Buckskin Joe mine is developed by one main and several intermediate levels, in addition to a number of raises and shafts. The mine was developed by over 6,200 feet of drifts and crosscuts by January 1957. All of the workings were not inspected, but from the condition of the workings visited it is assumed that most, if not all, are accessible.

On January 23, 1957, the date of the last DMEA progress inspection, the operator was working the mine.

GEOLOGY AND ORE DEPOSITS

General

The geology of the Alma district is described in the Colorado Scientific Society proceedings, vol. 13, no. 4, by Quentin D. Singewald and B. S. Butler (1933). The rocks of the district consist of Precambrian schists, gneisses, and granites, upon which lie Paleozoic sedimentary rocks. Tertiary dikes and sills intrude all the older rocks. Quartzites, limestones, and shales, which range in age from Cambrian to Devonian, underlie the explored area and strike N. 15° to 55° E. and dip 8° to 25° southeast. The variations in strike are due in part to minor folding, and probably in part to thrust faulting.

The principal sedimentary rock units exposed in the mine workings are, in order of decreasing age: Sawatch quartzite of Cambrian age, Peerless (Transition) shale, White (Manitou) limestone of upper Cambrian-lower Ordovician age, Parting quartzite of lower Devonian (?) age, and Blue (Leadville) limestone of Mississippian age. In the mine these rocks are cut by a 20-foot thick dike of Lincoln porphyry (?), which strikes N. 28° W. and dips 70° SW.

In the Buckskin Joe mine (fig. 2 and 3) ore occurs along two sets of fissures, one set striking about N. 20° E. and the other striking about N. 50° E. The Key Test fissure dips 80° S., the Baxter fissure dips from 60° S. to 70° N., while all the other fissures dip 60° to 80° N. The N. 20° E. fissures are more persistent, with the N. 50° E. fissures branching from them. In the Sawatch quartzite many of the fissures are no more than narrow clay-filled seams with scattered stringers of sphalerite and galena rarely more than one-half inch wide. Where the fissures enter the Peerless shale, a series of interbedded rocks ranging from calcareous quartzite to limestone and shale, they widen and in several cases have formed ore bodies by replacement of the calcareous quartzite and limestone beds with sphalerite, galena, and some copper-bearing minerals. Some of the ore shoots, especially at the junction of the N. 20° E. and the N. 50° E. fissures, are as much as 30 feet wide. The individual ore shoots are often separated by beds of barren shale 1 to 2 feet thick. Along those portions of the fissures where mineralization is exceptionally intense, replacement bodies continue as much as 70 feet into the White limestone. For the most part ore shoots average about 15 feet wide, 30 feet high, and 75 to 100 feet long and lie in a northwest-trending zone 600 to 800 feet wide. Just what, if any, effect the dike has on mineral control is not

known. It is near the center of the mineralized zone, but it does not appear to carry any recognizable sulfides. As it is offset by the fissures and the replacement deposits are not so offset, the dike probably pre-dates the period of ore deposition.

Exploration area

Southwest of the Buckskin Joe mine, in an area covered by glacial drift, dump material near several old prospect drifts indicated the presence of sulfide veins below the surface. Two shafts with more than the local average amount of sulfides on their dumps were originally designated by the operator as target areas that he wished to explore by extending the southernmost (Baxter) drift in the Buckskin Joe mine 950 feet to the southwest along the Baxter vein and crosscutting to each target area.

At the start of the contract (fig. 3) the breast of the Baxter drift was in Peerless shale about 10 feet above the top of the Sawatch quartzite and 30 feet southwest of the dike. The drift was continued along the Baxter vein which gradually turned more westerly and died out after about 450 feet. About 10 feet beyond the point where the original Baxter vein died out another vein, more or less parallel to the Baxter vein, began. This vein was followed for about 30 feet where it was joined by a third vein that came in from the southeast side and was followed for about 130 feet, finally

dying out in the NW wall. Opposite the point where this vein died out, another vein came into the drift from the SE wall, and was followed 175 feet to a point well within the first target area. For its entire length the drift is in Peerless shale which strikes about parallel to the drift and dips 10° to 25° southeasterly.

Within the first 450 feet of the extended drift on the Baxter vein there are four lens-like sulfide-bearing shoots, 3 about 30 feet long, and one about 50 feet long. These shoots range up to 2 feet thick and contain pyrite, galena, and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz (fig. 3). Channel samples from these lenses by DMEA examiners assayed as follows:

Sample No.	Lens No.	Lens length feet	Width feet	Percent			Ounces per ton	
				Lead	Zinc	Copper	Gold	Silver
H-801	1	30	0.8	7.2	2.4	0.20	0.10	0.40
H-802	2	30	0.5	1.5	4.8	0.66	0.24	0.20
H-803	3	50	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.50
H-804	4	50	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.00
H-805	4	50	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.80

Between the sulfide lenses the veins are seams of clay, rarely more than 2 inches thick, with a few small lenses of quartz up to 6 inches thick that contain small amounts of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite. Raises on two of these mineralized shoots failed to indicate any increase in grade or width of the mineralization in a

possible favorable ore-horizon in the Peerless shale below the White limestone contact.

About 45 feet back from the breast of the Baxter drift a crosscut was driven S. 24° E. for a distance of about 350 feet to reach the second target area. The crosscut is in Peerless shale for about 160 feet, and continues in White limestone to the breast. Between 96 and 103 feet from the Baxter drift there is an apparently strong shear zone, called the Iron vein, that strikes about N. 42° E. and dips 69° to 77° northwest where it intersects the crosscut. The hanging wall side of the zone is filled with pyrite and a few very small crystals of galena and sphalerite. A sample of the pyrite, cut over a width of 6.4 feet assayed 0.20 percent lead, 0.10 percent zinc, 0.05 percent copper, and 0.40 ounce gold and 1.50 ounces silver per ton. From the pyrite to the footwall of the zone is a vein of quartz containing some pyrite and considerable galena and sphalerite. A sample of the quartz cut over a width of 0.6 feet assayed 2.4 percent lead, 5.6 percent zinc, 0.10 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.30 ounce silver per ton. About 330 feet from the Baxter drift the crosscut, according to the operator, passed through what appeared to be another strong sulfide vein about 2 feet thick, but one round in each wall proved this to be only a small replacement pod in the White limestone. About 320 feet from the Baxter drift,

the operator drove a lateral from the crosscut about 46 feet to the southwest in order to pass beneath a shaft, caved at the surface, which was the focal point of the second target area. Starting at a point below the shaft collar the operator drove a raise which connected with the bottom of the shaft at a height of 44 feet. Just above the back of the drift the raise cut a lens of sulfides along the footwall of an apparent overthrust fault that strikes N. 52° to 60° W. and dips 25° southwest. A sample of this lens cut over a width of 0.8 feet assayed 3.8 percent lead, 9.6 percent zinc, 0.06 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.50 ounce silver per ton. The lens does not extend more than 10 feet down the dip of the fault. At a height of 38 feet above the back of the drift the raise passes through the hanging wall of the fault zone. As exposed in the raise, the fault zone comprises about 32 feet of crushed, brecciated White limestone. Little clay has been developed except for an irregular layer of varying thickness along the footwall. The raise is timbered through the fault zone, but where the walls could be seen between the timbers there is no evidence of sulfide mineralization. There are no ladders in the old shaft but from the bottom it appears to have been sunk along a steeply-dipping shear or fissure. At the bottom of the old shaft the shear is about 2 feet wide and contains a narrow streak of galena, sphalerite, and

some pyrite up to 2 inches thick. About 4 feet above the bottom of the shaft is a small lens of sulfides up to 8 inches thick that replaces the limestone for a distance of about 5 feet from the vein. After one round, taken by the "old timers" from the southwest side of the shaft, only a thin streak of lead-zinc sulfides remains. The replacement body could not have contained more than 2 or 3 tons of ore and probably is the source of the material on the shaft dump.

The Iron vein was followed about 115 feet southwesterly from the crosscut. Within the first 20 feet the vein that had appeared so strong in the crosscut pinches to a tight, unmineralized fracture and the strike swings to S. 26° W. About 85 feet from the crosscut the fracture begins to widen and reaches a maximum thickness of about 2 inches at 95 feet. At the breast it again narrows to about one-quarter of an inch. At the breast a small pod of sulfides formed a replacement pocket in a limestone bed of the Peerless shale. A sample of the vein and pod over a width of 1.5 feet assayed 1.8 percent lead, 2.3 percent zinc, 0.07 percent copper, and 0.1 ounce gold and 0.9 ounce silver per ton.

No ore reserves can be calculated from the work completed under this contract, and only 206.412 tons of submarginal ore have been mined as of July 1, 1957. Although this production came from the two raises, and their related stopes, driven on the mineralized

shoots on the Baxter vein, neither the grade nor thickness increased where the vein passed through a hypothetical favorable zone in the Peerless shale below the White limestone, and it is concluded that the ore potential of the Baxter vein, together with the other minor fissures in the exploration area is small or negligible.

OPERATOR'S ORIGINAL EXPLORATION PROPOSAL

The operator originally proposed to explore the Baxter vein by extending the Baxter drift for 950 feet to the southwest. In addition to the drifting, the operator also proposed a 150-foot crosscut to the west and a 75-foot crosscut to the east to explore for two veins as exposed in prospect shafts. Both crosscuts were to be driven from the Baxter drift. From the east crosscut, a raise estimated at 50 feet was to be driven to connect the Baxter drift level to the bottom of the prospect shaft on the Denver claim. Some rehabilitation of the Key Test adit was also requested.

The operator estimated completion of the proposed exploration at 18 months. His estimate of exploration costs was as follows:

Drifting, 950 feet at $35.00/ft.	$33,250.00
Crosscutting, 225 feet at $35.00/ft.	7,875.00
Raising, 50 feet at $25.00/ft.	1,250.00
Key Test adit rehabilitation	2,500.00
Contingencies	125.00
Total cost	$45,000.00

DMEA examining team concurred with the applicant's proposal and they recommended that the application be approved and a short form contract be prepared. The total estimated cost of the project was $44,875.00.

THE PROJECT

Original program and modifications

The exploration authorized under Exhibit A of Contract Idm-E 751 provided for the following:

1. Rehabilitation and repairs of approximately 500 feet of the Key Test adit including the repair of 200 feet of snowshed, replacing timbers east of the Key Test shaft, and repairing track and pipe lines.
2. Drifting 950 feet in a southwesterly direction on the Baxter vein from the present face of the drift as shown in figures 2 and 3.
3. Crosscutting not to exceed an aggregate of 225 feet.
4. Raising not to exceed a total distance of 50 feet.

The exact location and extent of the crosscuts under Item 3 and the raise under Item 4 must be acceptable to the Government.

The approved estimated costs of the project work were as follows:

Rehabilitation of the Key Test adit	$ 2,500.00
Drifting 950 feet at $35.00/ft.	33,250.00
Crosscutting 225 ft. at $35.00/ft.	7,875.00
Raising 50 feet at $25.00/ft.	1,250.00
Total estimated cost	$44,875.00

The operator in a letter of July 12, 1955, to the Field Team requested the first amendment to the contract. The operator proposed the following changes to the contract: (1) crosscut about 300 feet southeasterly from the Baxter drift to a point 20 feet northeast of a shaft on the Denver claim and then drift southwesterly to a connection with the shaft, and (2) use all funds remaining in the contract to either drift or raise or both on exposed vein structures as approved by the DMEA Field Team and in the contract. Amendment No. 1, dated July 20, 1955, permitted the following revisions: (1) drift about 635 feet southwesterly on the Baxter vein from the original face of the drift to intersect the original north target area at the old shaft in the northeast corner of the France claim, (2) crosscut about 320 feet southeasterly to intersect the south target areas beneath the old shaft on the Denver claim, (3) allow additional drifting or crosscutting in the amount necessary to complete the allowable 1,175 feet of drifting and crosscutting to explore target areas or other areas of mineralization considered favorable and approved by the Government, and (4) raising not to exceed a total distance of 50 feet

at the location approved by the Government and if additional drifting or crosscutting is considered more favorable than raising, funds allotted to raising may be transferred to drifting or crosscutting with prior Government approval.

The operator requested another amendment to the contract in a letter of November 4, 1955, to the DMEA Field Team. In his letter, he asked the amount of the contract to be raised an additional $22,750.00 to allow for an additional 140 feet of raising and 530 feet of crosscutting and drifting. The examining team recommended in a letter of January 20, 1956, to the DMEA Field Team that the additional work be denied; however, Amendment No. 2, dated May 25, 1956, was written into the contract allowing for the driving of two raises from the Baxter drift. A total of 140 feet of raising was authorized at a cost of $4,200.00; however the total estimated cost of the project was only raised from $44,875.00 to $48,925.00.

On November 28, 1956, the operator requested still another amendment to the contract. The operator proposed that the 140 feet of raising allowable under Amendment No. 2 be discontinued and that the funds remaining be applied to additional drifting southwesterly on the Baxter drift. Also requested was a two-month extension of the completion date of the contract. Amendment No. 3, dated February 20, 1957, was authorized for the contract. This amendment restricted the two raises (allowed under Amendment No. 2) to be driven for a

combined length not to exceed 58 feet, and authorized the date for completion of the contract from January 1, 1957, to March 1, 1957, in addition to extending the Baxter level drift 70 feet southwesterly. The total estimated cost of the contract was raised from $48,925.00 to $49,065.00.

Description of work completed

Work under the contract was begun on January 3, 1955.

The operator completed the rehabilitation and repair of approximately 500 feet of the Key Test adit, the repair of 200 feet of snowshed, the replacement of timbers east of the Key Test shaft, and the repair of track and pipe lines (fig. 2).

Beginning at Station 89 + 53-1/2 feet (start of DMEA drift) in the Baxter drift, the operator drove a total of 777-1/2 feet of which 663-1/2 feet was applicable under the contract. In addition to the Baxter drift, the operator completed 349-1/2 feet of crosscut to the "Iron Vein" and "Old Shaft" area. From this crosscut, the operator drifted for 160 feet along the "Iron Vein" and 66-1/2 feet to the "Old Shaft" (figs. 2 and 3). However, total footages allowable for this latter work, under the contract, were only 115-1/2 feet for the "Iron Vein" drift and 46-1/2 feet for the "Old Shaft" drift.

Raising completed under the contract consisted of a 2-compartment raise which was driven for 44 feet to connect with the "Old Shaft" and two other raises (Nos. 1 and 2) driven from the Baxter drift. Raise No. 1 is approximately 213 feet southwest of Station 89 and Raise No. 2 is 368 feet southwest of Station 89. Total lengths of these raises are 34 feet and 24 feet, respectively.

In addition to the DMEA work, the operator also drove a crosscut from Station 89 + 170' in the Baxter drift. The length of the crosscut was 100 feet as of January 1957. Purpose of the crosscut was to intersect any extensions of the "Iron Vein" as exposed by prior DMEA crosscutting and drifting.

All DMEA work was completed before January 23, 1957, the date of the final inspection.

Efficiency of operations

The operator throughout the course of the DMEA contract showed that he was well experienced in mining operations. Except for some delays, primarily because of a lack of experienced labor, the operator managed to carry out the DMEA exploratory work in an efficient and workmanlike manner.

Summary of factual data and accepted costs

Exploration Project Contract Idm-E 751 was a short form contract. The total estimated cost of the contract after Amendment No. 3 was $49,065.00. Actual total expenditures were $48,915.00 of which the Government's participation at 50 percent was $24,457.50. As of September 1, 1957, the operator had repaid $41.13 or approximately 0.16 percent of the Government's share of exploration costs.

The units of work and costs authorized and completed under the contract are summarized below.

	Original authorized work			Completed work (accepted)	
Type	Units	Unit cost	Total	Units	Total
Rehabilitation & repairs	---	---	$ 2,500.00	---	$ 2,500.00
Drifting & crosscutting	1,175 ft.	$35/ft.	41,125.00	1,175	41,125.00
Raising	50 ft.	$25/ft.	1,250.00	44	1,100.00
Additional authorized work by Amendments Nos. 1, 2, and 3.					
Raising	58 ft.	$30/ft.	$ 1,740.00	58	$ 1,740.00
Drifting	70 ft.	$35/ft.	2,450.00	70	2,450.00
Grand totals			$49,065.00		$48,915.00
Government participation at 50 percent					$24,457.50

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The only strong sulfide mineralized areas discovered through the exploration under the subject contract were the four low-grade lenses along the Baxter vein. Two of these, however, when raised on, failed to develop ore grade material in areas previously thought to be favorable ore-forming horizons. A few other sulfide bodies found throughout the workings were small, insignificant low grade pods with little or no continuity. The veins in the so-called target areas proved in most cases to be tight clay-filled fissures with only very minor sulfide content. Furthermore, there is no evidence to indicate the existence of a target area southwest of the low angle thrust on the Denver claim, or that ore-forming conditions in that area may be expected to be any better than elsewhere in the explored area.

It is concluded, therefore, that the lead-zinc-copper potential in this particular area of the Buckskin Joe mine is small or negligible, and it is recommended that no certification of discovery be issued.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
6/21	[illegible]	500
6/26	[illegible]	130
"	[illegible]	110
"	[illegible]	500
6/27	[illegible]	225
		500

500

JUN 26 1957

Mr. W. H. King
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-344 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. King:

This is with reference to the June 7 memorandum of B. L. Harshman regarding certification of the cited contract. We are in accord with Mr. Harshman that it is not proper to certify merely because further work might find ore in the general area of the DMEA work. Please note our March 5, 1956, letter to Mr. Traver.

However, before any final disposition is made, we should have the final Field Team report.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (JB)

WRGriswold/er 6/21/57

Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

P. F. Yopes (JB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

N. E. Nelson (JB)
Member, Geological Survey

8623

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 7, 1957

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe Mine) Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and three copies of a letter from the Operator under the subject contract and the original and three copies of a joint memorandum recommending certification of a discovery as a result of work completed.

The letter from the Operator is self-explanatory.

With respect to the memorandum, I question the propriety of certifying a discovery on the basis of new unknown ore deposits that might be found by additional exploration from the DMEA workings.

I refer you to a request by the Operator, dated November 4, 1955, which proposed additional exploration to the southwest of the DMEA workings, to a field memorandum of January 20, 1956 recommending denial of the request, and to the Administrator's letter of February 27, 1956 denying the request. In view of our denial of additional work in the vicinity of the DMEA workings, it appears inappropriate to certify a discovery on the probability of finding ore by the very work we denied.

agree

Certification of a discovery is not recommended for reasons given above.

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
6/10	C	220
12	Copy	100
6/14	WKD	500

ACTION ON INTERIM
OR FINAL FIELD TEAM REPORT
Date 6-10

Referred to:

1. ~~Mrs. Mittendorf~~
2. ~~Mr. Johnson~~
3. ~~Mr. Chambers~~
4. Docket Control Mails and Files
5. Division
6. Docket Control Mails and Files
7. 500

Note comments in report regarding:

1. Requires study
2.
3.
4.

and take appropriate action.

- - - - - - - -

Action taken by Division:

Any Certification should be based upon what the DMEA work has found?

Robert E. Adams

REJ

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

REGION III

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JUN 5 - 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
June 4, 1957

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
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Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman
A. S. Konselman

From: Frank B. Moore
Edward W. Buel

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead, zinc, copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe Mine) Park County, Colorado -- Recommendation for Certification of Discovery

Work under the above contract was completed in January 1957 and a final report submitted by the operator on April 11, 1957.

DMEA exploration in the mine revealed two places along the Baxter drift which were sufficiently well mineralized to warrant additional exploration. Under Amendment 2, dated May 25, 1956, two raises were started to explore the two ore showings: raise 1 - 205 feet southwest of survey station 89; and raise 2 - 366 feet southwest of survey station 89. Owing to pinching of the vein with attendant weakening of mineralization, raises 1 and 2 were stopped at 34 and 24 feet respectively above the drift level and the remaining funds transferred to additional drifting along the Baxter drift under Amendment 3.

According to the operator, 206.41 tons of ore were shipped from raise 1 and nearby. However, these shipments apparently failed to pay mining costs. Two other small ore bodies were exposed by DMEA exploration along the Baxter drift but were not followed in deference to the better showings mentioned above.

Although the amount of ore exposed by exploration under DMEA contract cannot be considered significant, the exploration did open up considerable virgin ground in which significant deposits might be discovered. Because there is a reasonable possibility of such discoveries being made in the future, it is recommended that a certification of discovery be made.

cc: 9 Idm-E751 Chron

Frank B. Moore by E N Harshman
Edward W. Buel by A S Konselman

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO
May 22, 1957.

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
MAY 24 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

Mr. E. N. Harshman, Executative Officer
DMEA , 224 New Customhouse,
Denver, 2 Colorado.

Re- Contract Idm-E751
Docket 3414.

Dear Mr. Harshman:-

On March 29th you received the orginal and four copies of the final report on the above contract. On April 10 we forwarded to you the additional maps requested by you for this final report. On the 9th of May 1957 we received the $500.00 withheld by you ~~for~~ until completion was accepted by you for the above contract. This I take it means that we have completed our part of the above contract and it has been accepted as having been completed.

On going over our contract I find under Article 7 a Certification. the following:- " If the government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the Government, at any time not later than ~~xx~~ six months after a sufficient final report and final accounting has been rendered, may so certify in writing to the Operator. Such certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. "

In my final report I stated that I knew of no discovery or development from which production may be made had resulted from the work but of coarse this was a personal opinion that the government might not agree with. I would therefore greatly appreciate it if you would give me in a letter a final date, according to the above information, on which the Government must have in to the operator the above Certification.

I think that you can fully appreciate our position in wanting to know as soon as possible whether the Government intend or does not intend to make such a Certification. I think that you can also fully appreciate the fact that we are unable to make any commitments in regards to our property until we have the answer to this point.

Appreciating your considerations in regards to the above matters , Iam

Yours very truly
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.
Chas. W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED JUN 10 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

		110
5/10 500	[illegible]	500

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 7, 1957

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-R751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe Mine)
Park County, Colorado - FINAL PAYMENT

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum to T. A. Christensen, dated May 1, 1957, relative to final payment under the terms of the subject contract.

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN
E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

JDC:hh
cc: Konselman
MF-104 file, Reg. III
Chron.

EXTRA COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED 1957

DATE	IN	CODE

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 1, 1957

Memorandum

To: T. A. Christensen

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-341A (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-8751
Dunkelin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Dunkelin Joe mine)
Park County, Colorado - FINAL PAYMENT

Reference is made to our memorandum of March 19, 1957, whereby we transmitted the Final Form MF-104, Operator's Monthly report and Voucher, for the month of January, 1957, and requested that you withhold the amount of $500.00 pending resolution of matters prerequisite to closing the account.

The Operator's final report has been received, therefore we recommend that final payment to the Operator be made on the following basis, which is in conformance with the Report of Review of reported project costs of the Contract Administration and Audit Division, dated April 22, 1957.

Basis for Final Payment:

Total accepted costs	$48,915.00
Government participation at 50%	24,457.50
Total prior payments	23,957.50
Balance due the Operator	$ 500.00

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman

JEO:hh
cc: Chan. Op. Comp. (2)
Harshman
Kanselaar
Townsend

Contra. File, Reg. III
MF-104 File, Reg. III
Chron.

$1,500.00
5/2

5/3/57

DMA 57-122

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
4/25	Talbert	800
4/25	C	220
4/26	[illegible]	500

APR 25 1957

Mr. Thomas H. Brading
DMEA Auditor
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Report of Review
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Docket No. DMEA-3414
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Brading:

The Report of Review in lieu of a final audit covering the referenced project, copies of which were forwarded with your letter of April 22, 1957, is acceptable after correction of the period covered, as stated in the first paragraph, to read "January, 1955 to January, 1957."

This revision has been made on the Washington copies. Please make the change on all other copies prior to release.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. L. Chambers

Jay L. Chambers, Chief
Contract Administration
and Audit Division

EDTalbert/wb
April 25, 1957

Copy to: Docket
Admr. Reading File
Mr. Chambers

8623

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 12, 1957

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 15 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
4/15	C	220
4/16	[illegible]	800
4/16	[illegible]	500

Operator's Final Report.

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and one copy of a final report submitted by the Operator pertaining to work completed under the subject Contract.

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED APR 1957

DATE		CODE
4/15	C	220
4/16		800
4/16		500

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 12, 1957

Memorandum

To: T. H. Brading

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado

The subject Contract has been completed and the Operator has rendered a final engineering and geologic report and final accounting, as required by the Contract. Therefore, final payment of the Operator's account is in order, contingent on release to this office of a Report of Review of reported project costs.

Acceptable units of work or service completed on a "Fixed Unit Cost" basis are as follows:

Item	Units
Rehabilitation of adit.....	Job
Drifting.....	895.5 feet
Crosscutting.....	349.5 feet
Raising.....	102.0 feet.

The sum of $500.00 was withheld from reimbursement to the Operator in processing his final accounting report, which was for the month of January, 1957.

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman

JWT:prl

cc: Chairman, Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Townsend
Corres. file
Chron.

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED MAR 21 '57

DATE	INITIALS	COST
3/21	C	220
3/21	[illegible]	800
3/22	WRLG	500

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 19, 1957

Mr. Charles W. Jordan, Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.,
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract LDm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.,
(Buckskin Joe mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Form MF-104, Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher for January, 1957 has been received in this office and is being processed for payment.

An amount of $500.00, is withheld from reimbursement to you pending resolution of matters prerequisite to closing the account, which includes:

1. Rendering to the Government the original and four copies of a final report in accordance with Article 6(e) of the contract form

2. Release to this office of a Report of Review of reported project costs by the Contract Administration and Audit Division, DMEA.

Enclosed for your information is a basic outline for the Operator's final report which should be of help to you in preparing the report.

Yours very truly,

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN
E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JEO:hh

Enclosure
cc: Chm. Gr. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Corres. File E751
Chron.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 13, 1957

DATE		
3/15	C	220
3/15		800
		500

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Ida-2751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Buckskin Joe mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Form MF-104, Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher, for January, 1957 has been received in this office, but cannot be processed for payment because no progress map is included. Please submit the necessary map to this office as soon as possible.

Yours very truly,

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JDC:bh
cc: Chem. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Corres. File E751
Chron.

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 13, 1957

DMEA RECEIVED MAR 15 1957		
DATE	INITIALS	CODE
3-15	C	220
3/11	[illegible]	800
3/8	NRS	500

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.,
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.,
(Buckskin Joe mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In the narrative section of your January, 1957 monthly report, you mention that you have requested copies of a map prepared by Mr. MacLaren, of the U. S. Geological Survey. We are sorry, but this map cannot be released for use outside of the Government under any circumstances.

Yours very truly,

Original signed by
E. N. HARSHMAN

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JDC:hh
cc: Chmn. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Corres. File E751
Chron.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

3/6
3/7

C
B

220
215
~~225~~
500

March 4, 1957

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado.

Enclosed are the Government's, Division, and Docket copies of Amendment No. 3 to Contract No. Idm-E751, which was forwarded by your letter of February 21, 1957, for signature by the Operator.

Copies of the Amendment have been distributed to the Operator, the Finance Office, Region III, and to others concerned.

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code
	Truscel	500
2-19	Chambers	800
2/20	Selfridge	120
2/21		220
2/20	Johnson	110

500

FEB 20 1957

Mr. W. M. Traver
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Traver:

We are enclosing the original and five copies of a proposed Amendment No. 3 (two pages), to the cited contract, signed by the Administrator, as recommended in your memorandum of February 1.

If it meets with your approval, kindly present it to the Operator for signature and, when completed, distribute all the copies in the usual manner.

In the event that you do not approve of any of the amendment provisions, and any proposed change should lie beyond your delegated authority, please return all copies with your comments.

Two extra copies of the amendment are enclosed for use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (GCS)

Enclosures

WRGriswold/er 2/19/57

Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

Frank D. Lamb (GCS)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (GCS)
Member, Geological Survey

8623

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Date	Surname	Code

500

February 12, 1957

Memorandum

To: Associate Solicitor, Division of Mineral Resources

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Preparation of An Amendment No. 3 for Docket No. DMEA-3414, Bucksin Joe Mines, Ltd. Buckskin Joe Mine, Park County, Colorado, Contract No. Idm-E751, Lead-Zinc-Copper.

Will you please prepare an Amendment No. 3 along the line of the attached rough outline.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

WRG/er

Copy to: Docket
Base Metals
Chron.

8623

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

OFFICIAL FILE COPY
DMEA
RECEIVED FEB 4 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE
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		225
February 1, 1957		

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Phillips mine), Park County, Colorado

In conjunction with matter discussed in your teletype of January 11, 1957 and other communications, enclosed is the following material pertaining to an amendment to the subject Contract:

1. The original and three copies of the Operator's letter of November 28, 1956.

2. The original and three copies of the Operator's letter of January 14, 1957.

3. The original and three copies of a joint memorandum report, dated December 31, 1956, from F. B. Moore, Geologist, Geological Survey, and E. W. Buel, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines.

The Operator requests, and field examiners recommend, that footage unused from the two raises, provided by Amendment No. 2, be converted to drifting to further extend the drift southwesterly on the Baxter vein.

Extending the Baxter drift southwesterly as provided originally in the Contract ended at a point 47 feet southwesterly from survey station "J". The Operator, at his sole expense, continued the drift to a point 87 feet from station "J".

It is recommended that Amendment No. 2 be further amended to convert 82 feet of raise at $30.00 a foot to 70 feet of drift at $35.00 a foot, to extend the Baxter drift southwesterly an additional 70 feet. The additional drifting will start at a point 87 feet southwesterly from survey station "J".

In conjunction with the drifting, it will be necessary that the date fixed for completion of the work be extended to March 1, 1957. As stated in our teletype to you of January 9, 1957, it will be necessary that the amendment be made effective January 2, 1957.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JAN 31 1957
REGION

REGION III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
December 31, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman
J. F. Shaw

From: F. B. Moore, Geological Survey
E. W. Buel, Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead, zinc, copper) Contract Idm-E751 Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Phillips mine) Park County, Colorado

On November 28, 1956, Charles Jordan, general partner in the above company, requested permission to discontinue work on raises Nos. 1 and 2 from the Baxter drift and to use the unexpended funds to continue the Baxter drift to the southwest. The property was visited on December 3, 1956, by F. Moore and E. Buel in response to this request.

Raise No. 1 has been driven a distance of 34 feet above the back of the Baxter drift, and Raise No. 2 a distance of 24 feet. Both raises start at a stratigraphic horizon about 20 feet above the base of the Peerless formation. Jordan states that the two most favorable "contacts" (changes in lithology) occur in the lower 25 to 30 feet of the Peerless. This means that both raises have passed through the two most favorable horizons. The White (Manitou) limestone reportedly less favorable, is about 30 to 40 feet above the top of the raises.

Since drifting to the southwest along the Baxter drift was stopped under the DMEA contract, Jordan has continued the drift a short distance on his own initiative. The Baxter vein, or a closely related parallel vein in the face of the drift, contains stringers of galena and sphalerite on the southeast wall. The general appearance and mineral content of the vein at the face is much better than that of the essentially barren fissure which led to the stopping of DMEA drifting earlier in the contract.

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Because there seems to be no good geologic reason for continuing the raises and in view of the improvement in the vein at the southwest end of the Baxter drift, it is recommended that the application for transfer of funds be approved. Unexpended funds will allow 70 feet of additional dirfting along the Baxter vein.

F. B. Moore

F. B. Moore
Geological Survey

E. W. Buel

E. W. Buel
Bureau of Mines

FBM/mw
cc: 9
Idm-E751
Chron
ENHarshman

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RECEIVED FEB 4 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)
ALMA, COLORADO

NOVEMBER 28, 1956.

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NOV 30 1956
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

RE:- DMEA DOCKET #L
CONTRACT Ida- E751

TO:- W. M. Traver, Executative Officer, DMEA Region III.

SUBJECT:- Request for change in work requirments under AMENDMENT NO. 2 and extension for completion from January 1, 1957 to March 1, 1957.

Under the above amendment there was to be driven two raises a distance of 70 feet each above the Baxter drift, these raises being designated as Raise #1 & #2. At the present time raise #1 is up about 30 feet and raise #2 is up about 27 feet. From all indications based on past experience both of these raises have passed through ,at that particular point, the ore horizon and to continue them on up the additional 83 feet called for in the amendment would seem to be a waste of our money as well as government money. It is therefore requested that work on these two raises be discontinued and that what additional money remains in the contract be spent on exploration work of drifting on a vein at the #1 target area of the orginal contract, which we have explored for a distance of thirty feet on our own account and which now indicates excellent possibilities for a discovery in new territory, within a reasonable distance.

I would like to outline my reasons for the above request. In the twenty years which we have operated the property of the Buckskin Joe Mines we have explored and produced ore from seven different veins. As the ground is excellent we have also had an opportunity of exploring and studying other ore-shoots that were worked by previous operators from 1885 to 1895. In all of this work we have found that 90% of all the ore produced in the Limestone formations has come from the Peerless shale member which according to Drs Singewald and Butler is 55 feet thick on Buckskin Gulch side and 65 feet thick on the Mascott side , which is the area we are now exploring. This formation is a series of lime and shale beds directly above the Cambrian quartzite. We have found that the veins extend for considerable distance through the formations but that the commercial ore ~~xhmmkx~~ occurs in shoots at various points along the strike of the veins. We have found that when the vein is in the ore shoot we have good values in gold and zinc, as the ore fades out from the shoot we come into lower zinc and gold values and the vein contains in mineral mostly pyrite. The ore in the ore shoots have been replacements of the lime under the shale. There has been two important contact points in the Peerless formation, the first contact being almost directly above the cambriam formation, this contact so far has always had a commercial ore body found on it in the ore shoots. The second contact lies about 21 feet above this first contact. This contact is not always positive like the first contact but we have had some very important ore bodies in this contact. After the vein leaves this second contact we ahve found that it

narrowed down to three or four feet and then in about fifteen or twenty feet higher narrowed down to a foot or six inches with the values dropping off. We have had two exceptions to that rule. In these two ore shoots the mineralization was very heavy and the ore extended on up past the Peerless formation and into the white lime as far as seventy feet before pinching down. Another feature that is unusual is the fact that often the 21 feet between the #1 and #2 contacts the vein will hold its value but pinches down to a width too narrow to mine.

The normal dip of the beds in this area is towards the north and the east. In all the veins we have followed towards the south the formations have raised putting us deeper in the formation . The exception to this has been the Baxter vein in which the conditions have been reversed up to the dyke , with the beds dipping down. When we started our contract on the south side of the dyke we found that the beds neither tipped down or up and that at the end of the drift we were in the same horizon in which we started. As a consequence until we did further exploration work we didnot know at what point in the Peerless formation the drift was located. Surmising that we were perhaps in the area between the two contacts we decided that by raising perhaps 70 feet we could explore the second contact and the area above it. The work we have done has shown us that the Baxter drift lies within about fifteen feet of the top of the Peerless formation. The two main contacts being below us. The Baxter drift for a distance of 400 feet showed ore from a foot to three feet in width, where the shale was tight in the back the ore often didnot show it going through the back, at a number of points it did show in the back. The assays taken by the government engin and their map showed these points. The drift itself showed ore every round usually and of a grade and character that indicated an ore shoot along this area. We now realize that the drift was driven over the top of the second contact and if we are to find large sized commercial ore bodies they will be found in the 50 feet of Peerless shale below us. In the #1 raise, which seems to be in about the center of the ore shoot, As soon as we got above the shale in which the drift was driven we had a forty inch vein of ore which continued on up for a distance of 26 feet when it narrowed down to about a foot in width and went into mostly pyrite. In the #2 raise which is close to the end of the ore shoot, we found that the vein was four feet in width just above the level and contained considerable more pyrite, with very much lower gold and zinc values. In about twelve feet the vein turned mostly to pyrite and in the back at the present time the width is down to about a foot. I have two short raises to the south of #2 that show the vein pinching down and the values going out in about six feet above the level. As stated in the beginning I can see no reason for continuing these raise on up further at these points.

In driving the Baxter drift the Baxter vein faded out about seventy five feet before we reached the #1 target point.

#3 W.M.Traver.
DMEA 3414
Contract Ida-E751.

At about this point a fracture came out of the East wall crossing the drift. After crossing the drift it followed along the West wall aand began showing mineralization. The last work done on the drift as shown on MacLaren's map of Nov. 1955 is on this vein. It showed improvement each round in size and mineralization and sample H-806 shows the width and values at this point. The workings on surface indicated the possibility of an ore body in this area and was the reason we made this point the #1 target. With a closer study of the vein I decided that it would be advisable to shoot a few more rounds along this vein. Each round we shot showed an improvement in the width and mineralization of this vein. We have gone in an additional thirty feet and the breast of this drift at the present time shows a quartz vein over five feet in width dipping towards the East. On the foot-wall there is an eight inch streak of pyrite with some lead and zinc, Through the center of the vein there are small streaks and patches of pyrite and the last round showed a three inch streak making along the hanging-wall. If we abandon the raises we will still have left in the contract the sum of about $2490.00 which if transfered to drifting at $35.00 per foot would allow us about seventy one feet of drifting on this vein. This is not a great deal of work but with the surface indications, the constant improvement of the vein in width and mineralization I feel that we have a chance of making some important discoveries with this amount of work. I would like therefore for you to give a favorable consideration to transfering what money there is left in the contract to doing this work. As we are in a very critical labor situation in this district due to the Denver water tunnel and dam I would also request if the plea for the above work is granted that the time for completion of the work under the #2 amendment be extended from January 1, 1957 to March 1, 1957.

good lead & zinc

Very truly yours,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas. W. Jordan
~~Partner~~ & Mgr.

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DMEA
RECEIVED FEB 4 1957

DATE	INITIALS	CODE

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

DMEA
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
JAN 16 1957
REGION III
DENVER, COLORADO

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)
ALMA, COLORADO

January 14, 1957.

W. M. Traver, Executative Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region LLl
~~224 New Customhouse~~,
Denver, Colo.

Re: Contract Idm E751
Docket 3414.

Dear Mr. Traver:-

In regards to our telephone conversation of January 2, 1957.

Not having a conformation from you in regards to this conversation I thot it best that I gime you my understanding of the conversation. The entire conversation was in regards to my request of November 28, 1956 for a change in work requirements and an extension of time to March 1, 1957 of amendment #2 of the above contract. I understood that this request was granted and that the remaining amount in the contract was to be changed from raising to drifting on the vein running south west from the end of the Baxter drift, at a cost of $35.00 per foot. It was our estimate at that time that the amount remaining would do about seventy feet of work. It was your request that we do the work as soon as possible which I agreed too and stated that I was set up and ready to go at that time and should be able to complete the job ~~thi~~ this month providing that no circumstances beyond my control should arise to prevent it. Due to the possibility of such a circumstance I did request the full time to March 1, 1957.

I have checked my reports and found that the full amount of the contract was $48925.00 and that we had spent the amount of $46465.00 which would leave a balance of $2460.00 for the completion of this work which would amount to 70.3 feet at $35.00.

As stated over the phone I started to ~~work~~ immediatly and as of today completed about 43 feet. Unless something unforseen comes up Iam in hopes of completing the work and the contract by the end of this week.

Your very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.
Chas. W. Jordan
Partner & Mgr.

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

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24h New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

January 16, 1957

Mr. Charles W. Jordan,
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Phillips mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Reference is made to our telephone conversation of January 2, 1957, and to your letter of January 14, 1957, relative to transfer of a part of the raise footage provided by Amendment No. 2 to drifting for use in extending the Baxter drift southwesterly from the present face of the drift.

We have been advised by the Washington Office, DMEA, that they concur in our recommendation and will prepare the necessary amendment to the contract, effective January 2, 1957, to convert 82 feet of raising at $30.00 a foot to 70 feet of drifting at $35.00 a foot to permit extending the Baxter drift in a southwesterly direction an additional 70 feet. The amendment will also extend the date fixed for completion of the project work to March 1, 1957.

Very truly yours,

Original signed by
W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JWT:jy
cc: Chm. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw
Townsend
Corresp. E751
Chron.

DMEA Form 7
(12-56)

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JAN 16 1957

WRGriswold/er Rm 4444, Ext. 3669

DMEA - Base Metals Division

14X4401(01) Revolving Fund, Defense Production Act, Interior (allocated Working Fund to Office of Secy.)

TELETYPE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Date:

To: Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III, Denver, Colorado.

Reurtt January 9, 1957, Docket No. DMEA-344, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd, Contract Icm-E751. We will prepare necessary amendment upon receipt of details from you.

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

WRGriswold/er 1/10/57
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.
Confirmation Copy

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Mr G. Seffridge

DN 235 BUR MINES 1-9-57 1-45

CHAIRMAN, OPERATING COMMITTEE, DMEA

RE DOCKET DMEA 3414, CONTRACT IDM-E751, BUCKSKING JOE MINES, LTD. OBJECTIVES IN TWO RAISES UNDER NEW WORK AMENDMENT 2 REACHED AT 24 FEET AND 34 FEET. OPERATOR REQUESTS AND THIS OFFICE CONCURS IN EXTENSION OF COMPLETION PERIOD TO MARCH 1,1957, AND TO CONVERT 82 FEET OF RAISING AT $30.00 A FOOT TO DRIFTING AT $35.00 A FOOT TO EXTEND BAXTER DRIFT SOUTHWESTERLY FROM POINT TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

BECAUSE OF COMMITMENTS FROM THIS OFFICE, AMENDMENT SHOULD BE MADE EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2,1957. WILL FORWARD DETAILS AS SOON AS FIELD REPORT AVAILABLE, PROBABLY WEEK OF JANUARY 14 TO 18. PLEASE TELETYPCE ADVICE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT YOU WILL PREPARE AMENDMENT. OTHERWISE, WE ARE OBLIGATED TO CANCEL COMMITMENT.

W M TRAVER

[illegible]

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

RECEIVED 26 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 21, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Buckskin Joe, et al., Claims)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Our records indicate that no work has been performed under Contract Idm-E751 since August, 1956 although work is continuing in other sections of the mine workings. Article 4 (a) of the contract form requires that the work be diligently pursued in order to complete all of the approved work within the time fixed.

We have brought to your attention that an unauthorized recess which will prevent completion of all approved work by January 1, 1957 will place you in default under the terms of the contract and subject to such penalties as may be indicated. In reference to prior communication on the matter, please refer to our relative letter to you, dated September 26, 1956, to which we have received no reply.

As you were extremly anxious to obtain approval for the raising authorized in Amendment No. 2, it is the opinion of this office that you should make every reasonable effort to complete the work within the time allowed. In your narrative report for August, 1956, you stated that you were about to obtain a few men to perform exploratory drifting. It is suggested that you divert these men to the contract raising for a sufficient time to complete the work.

Please favor this office with a reply by return mail, outlining your plans for completion of the balance of the approved work.

Very truly yours,

Original signed by
W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JDC:jy
cc: Corresp. E751
Chm. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Chron.

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

RECEIVED
OCT - 1 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 26, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordon
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3415 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe claim, et al.
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordon:

In your Narrative Report for August, 1956 you stated that you have discontinued raising under the DMEA contract until such time as you can secure miners capable of properly performing the work.

The contract completion date is January 1, 1957. Every effort should be made to complete all of the authorized contract work by that date. If for reasons beyond your control you are forced to suspend operations and will be unable to complete the work by January 1, 1957, you should request a recess of operations stating in detail your reasons for suspending work; otherwise, you will be in default under the terms of the contract.

If a recess of operations is requested, the following data must be supplied to this office

1. The date operations were suspended.
2. The date on or before which operations will be resumed.
3. The additional time which will be required for completion of all contract work after operations are resumed.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JDC:jy
cc: Corresp. E751
Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Chron.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

August 7, 1956

RECEIVED AUG - 9 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Royalty payments, Docket DMEA 3414,(Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe Mine), Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Reference is made to Article 7 of your contract Idm-E751. Royalty payments are to be made on all production from the date of contract, December 31, 1954.

Section 10 of the enclosed copy of DMEA Order No. 1, Amended, describes the method of computing the royalty. Article 7 of your contract contains the same information. The royalty rate is calculated on the net value per ton of the ore in the form sold. All deductions and charges paid by the smelter in the regular course of business, are allowable in determining the net value. These deductions include all charges against the ore from the point of delivery to the ore buyer. In other words, if the ore buyer pays the freight, the point of delivery is considered the rail head where the ore is delivered by the operator, and the freight including tax is an allowable deduction. If the operator ships his own ore and pays the hauling to the ore buyer, the point of delivery is considered the mill or smelter, and the freight charge is not an allowable deduction.

Royalty payment checks are to be made payable to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration, and sent to the Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III, Room 224 New Customhouse, Denver 2,Colorado.

Our office requests four copies of each settlement sheet accompany the applicable payments. It is customary for the operator to instruct the smelter to deduct the Government's royalty, make payment direct to this office, and to furnish four copies of the settlement sheet.

Yours very truly,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

cc: Royalty File E751
Corres. File E751
Sec. Opr. Comm. (2))
J. F. SHAW (2))
E. N. Harshman)
J. W. Townsend) w/cy Oper. ltr 8/2/56
Marshall
Chron.

Enclosure
MHM/vj

C. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

August 2, 1956.

DMEA
Date Rec'd
AUG 6 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Mr. W.M. Traverx, Exec- Officer DMEA.
224 New Customhouse,
Denver,2 Colo.

L-751

Dear Mt Traver:-

After spending the last two months trying to get a crew and get started I have finally gotten raise #1 up 17 feet and timbered and raise #2 up 21 feet but not timbered. Yesterday the miner who had the contract showed up with a cyst on his tail bone and had to go to the Doctor and perhaps the hospital, so Iam down again for awhile.

The only bright spot in the picture is that I have had ore of a mining width ever since the second round of holes , in both raises. In #1 raise the vein has varied in width , that is the pay streak, from 30 to 42 inches. The present back about 30 inches, but the last round drilled but not shot shows it has widened again. The back of the #2 raise shows about 4 ft of ore. I havn't much faith in cut samples and especially in a vein that is banded with quartz and ore, which this vein happens to be. Since my base cost to the Resurrection Mill at Leadville is about $9.75 I decided that the ore as we broke it out of the raise would hold up to at least that value it would pay us/ship it. This way we would get a true assay value and if it exceeded the $9.75 I could use the money. I have gotten only seven tons over to Leadville and a box or grab from off the cars on this truck load ran .40 Au 1.9 Ag 1.6 % Pb and 7.6 Zn. which I would say for a start is encouraging, especially since the sample showed about a third wall rock. This is a new world we are in, out in this new area. The vein shows that they have been more heavly faulted and brecciated with the mineral coming in later and cementing the breccia. I don't know but I have an idea that your values and ore are going to be better in the white lime than at any other point. With the Iron vein only about 35 feet from us in the East wall it looks to me like we were making a gross mistake not going over and taking a look at it in this particular area. In fact the more I study the situation I think the entire program I laid out in my request for an amendment offers as good a chance for an important discovery as DMEA will find any place. In fact after spending all the effort and money we did getting out into this new area it looks rdiculkous not to spend the additional money needed to check it out.

more cons & quartz also

Would you please send me the information as to exactly how the royalty checks are to be made out and to whom they and the settlement sheets are to be sent too.

Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Jordan

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

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 19, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe Mine) Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your records are four copies of project work approval issued by the DMEA Field Team, Region III.

Also enclosed are four sets of data relative to the work approval.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

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

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1956

124 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 19, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan,
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Mm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In reference to your letter of June 7, 1956 and consistent with advice to you in the last paragraph of our letter to you of June 4, 1956, this constitutes the Government's approval for you to drive raise No. 2 to a height not to exceed 70 feet on the slope from a point in the Hunter drift approximately 164 feet southwesterly from Survey Station No. 89.

Nothing in this work approval shall be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the aggregate amount which the Government may be required to contribute, nor the fixed unit cost of any item of work.

DMEA Field Team, Region III

By W. M. Travers
Executive Officer

JWT:jy
cc: Chair. Op. Comm. (4)
Finance Office, Reg. III
Amend. File E751
Harshman
Shaw (2)
Townsend
Corresp. E751
Chron.

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1956

REGION III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
June 18, 1956

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
JUN 19 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III
E. H. Harshman EMH
Through: John F. Shea

From: C. M. Harrer
E. H. Harshman

Subject: DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc) Contract Idm-2731, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado -- Location of proposed raises

The sites of the proposed raises were examined on June 15, 1956 in the company of Chas. W. Jordan. Mr. Jordan's measurement to survey station A was in error. Raise No. 1, about 285 feet southwest of survey station 89 is also 153 feet southwest of the applicant's survey station A. This location was recommended approved in the memorandum dated April 17, and June 6, 1956.

In a letter dated June 1,1956 Mr. Jordan requested the location of raise No. 2 at 353 feet southwest of survey station 89, or 50 feet beyond (S.E.) his survey station E. Actual measurement placed the applicant's location of raise No. 2 at 366.1 feet southwest of survey station 89, or 63 feet southwest of the applicant's survey station E. This location is 34 feet southwest of the location recommended by the examining team in the memorandum dated June 6, 1956.

The examiners still feel that their recommendations for the location of raise No. 2 in the memorandum dated June 6, 1956 are valid; however, since the applicant's location is only 34 feet from the examining team's location and since the vein at this point is two feet wide and contains some galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite, the applicant's field location of raise No. 2, in the examiners presence, is recommended for approval. This location is centered 366 feet southwest of survey station 89, or 63 feet southwest of survey station E. The two raises will be 161 feet apart.

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
E. H. Harshman
E. H. Harshman

CMH/mr
cc:9 Idm-2731 - Chron

PARTNER & MGR.

Date Rec'd 20/25

JUN 8 1956

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

RECEIVED
JUN 21 1956

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

Buena Vista ~~XXXXX~~COLORADO

June 7, 1956.

Mr. W. M. Traver , Exe. Officer
DMEA. 224, New Customhouse,
Denver, Colo.

Re: Docket 3414
Lim E-751.

Dear Mr. Traver:-

Your letter of the 6th in regards to Raise #2. received.

We also noted the high assay at a point 400 feet from station 89.but chose the location 353 feet from station 89 for the following reasons.

#1. If you will examine the map closely you will note that the mineralization in the Baxter vein and the vein itself played out about fifteen or twenty feet past the 400 foot mark. If the ore body we hope to hit on the contact,about forty feet up, should rake toward the north there is a chance that the raise might go up the entire 70 feet without hitting a commercial ore body. Experience in the past has shown that the last ore shoot along a vein is higher in gold than in closer to the main source of the ~~mineralization~~ mineralization, namely the monzanite dyke.

#2. A projection of the iron vein shows that at the 353 foot point this vein comes within about 35 feet of the Baxter vein towards the East. On the foot-wall of the baxter at this point there is a decided , well mineralized break which could have come out of the iron vein. A raise going up at this point would follow up on the Baxter and this break at the same time. On the contact we could have an excellent chance of a sizable ore body due to mineralization from both the Baxter vein and the iron vein.

#3. An examination of the map and the vein you will note that there is excellent mineralization in the Baxter vein at a point about 300 feet from station 89. The proposed raise at 353 feet should come up in the center of the ore shoot. and no matter which way the rake of the ore shoot goes a raise at this point should hit it.

As I mentioned to you ,while in Denver, where #1 raise goes up could be in a number of places but that #2 raise is definitely indicated at this point,353 feet from station 89. Iam so definitely in favor of this location that I intend , if I can put up only one raise at a time , that I will put up #2 raise first.

I was at the mine yesterday and I think it is going to be a fair chore in getting a crew right away and especially one that is worth a tinkers damn.

Yours very truly,

Chas. W. Jordan

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

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 11, 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan, Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414
Contract Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of June 7, 1956, in reply to matters discussed in the second paragraph of our letter to you of June 6, 1956, pertaining to the location of Raise No. 2.

The matter has been referred to our field examiners and they will consult with you at an early date relative to establishing the location of Raise No. 2. Until that time, the Government's approval for the location of Raise No. 2 is withheld.

Very truly yours,

W. W. TRAVER,

W. W. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

cc: Addressee at Buena Vista, Colorado

JWT:prl
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (2)
Harshman - (Copy of Operator's letter of June 7 forwarded without
Shaw - (transmittal June 8
Townsend
Corres. file
Chron.

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

RECEIVED
JUN 7 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are the Government's, Division, and Docket copies of Amendment No. 2 to Contract Idm-E751, which were forwarded by your letter of May 28, 1956, for signature by the Operator.

Also enclosed are four copies of the Government's approval of the location of Raise No. 1 and four sets of data relative to the matter.

Copies of the Amendment and work approval have been distributed to the Operator, the Finance Office, Region III, and other offices concerned.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

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

[illegible] Bar Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

JUNE 7, 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan, Partner and Manager
Rochester Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Project [illegible]
(Lead - Zinc - Copper)
Contract [illegible]
Rochester Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Rochester Joe Mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Reference is made to the letter from this office, dated June 6, 1956, which constitutes the Government's approval for the location of Index No. 1. The following corrections will apply to the letter of June 6:

1. The first paragraph, part of the last sentence which reads, ". . . which is a point approximately 175 feet Northwesterly from survey station Sp," is changed to read, ". . . which is a point approximately 805 feet Southwesterly from survey station Sp."

2. The second paragraph, a part of the last sentence which reads, ". . . approximately 165 feet Northwesterly from station Sp", is changed to read ". . . approximately 165 feet Southwesterly from station Sp."

Very truly yours,

DMEA Field Team, Region III

By W. H. Trevor
W. H. Trevor
Executive Officer

cc: Mr. Chas. W. Jordan, Partner
and Manager,
Rochester Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buena Vista, Colorado

JWT:prl
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (4)
Finance Office, Reg. III
Amendment file
Harriman
Shaw
Townsend
Corres. file Chron.

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

[illegible] New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 6, 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan
Partner and Manager
Rochester Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Project DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract 2Dm-3752
Rochester Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Rochester Joe mine)
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In reference to your request of June 1, 1956, and consistent with the provisions in Amendment No. 2 relative to the exact location of the ten raises to be driven under the Amendment, this constitutes the Government's approval for you to drive Raise No. 1 to a height not to exceed 70 feet on the dip at the location requested by you, which is a point approximately 176 feet Northeasterly from survey station 8D.

Approval for the location of Raise No. 2 is withheld temporarily pending further clarification. Records in this office indicate that much higher assay values were obtained from samples taken of the mineralized exposure at approximately 400 feet Northeasterly from station 8D than at 333 feet where you have proposed to locate the raise.

Please advise by return mail as to your reasons for locating the raise at a distance of 333 feet from station 8D rather than at approximately 400 feet where the higher assay values were obtained from the mineralized exposure. Upon receipt of further justification from you for the location of the raise, you will be advised of the Government's action in the matter.

Very truly yours,

DMEA Field Team, Region XIX

By W. E. Graves
W. E. Graves
Executive Officer

JHT:pel
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (4)
Finance Office, Reg. XIX
Amendment file
Hartshorn
Shaw
Townsend
Corres. file
Chron.

DMEA
Date Rec'd.

JUN 7 1956

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

REGION III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
June 6, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman EWH
John F. Shea JFS

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA Docket 3414 (Lead-Zinc) Contract Idm-8751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado - Location of proposed raises.

The applicant's location of survey station A is different from that measured by the examiners. All measurements will, therefore, be referenced to survey station 89.

The applicant's raise No. 1, located 205 feet southwest of station 89 is in the lens near sample H-801, which was recommended in our memorandum of April 17, 1956. This location is, therefore, acceptable.

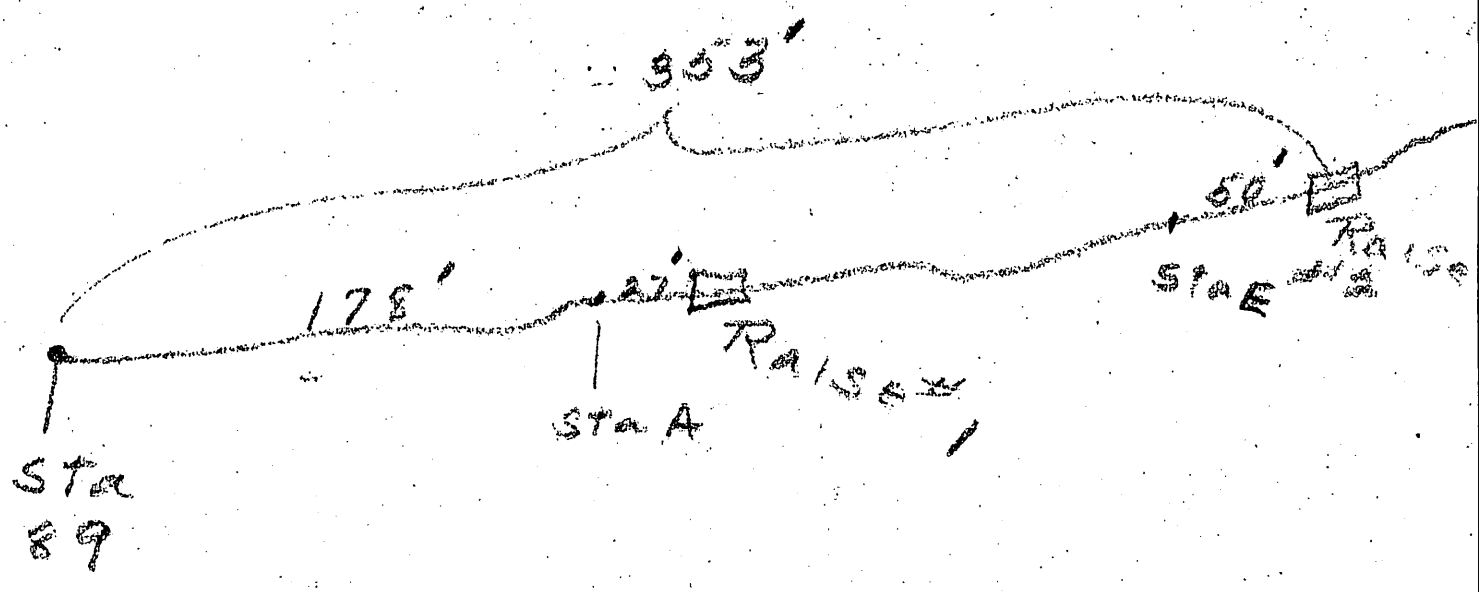
The applicant's raise No. 2, located 353 feet southwest of station 89 is in a lens near sample H-803, which assayed only 0.5 percent lead, 0.6 percent zinc and 0.05 percent copper over a width of 0.8 foot. In our memorandum of April 17, 1956, this raise was recommended between samples 804 and 805, about 400 feet southwest of survey station 89. This location was based on the best vein exposure and assays of 4.4 - 4.6 percent lead, 8.4 - 8.1 percent zinc and 0.10 - 0.12 percent copper over widths of 1.7 - 1.6 feet. This location still remains more acceptable than the applicant's and it is, therefore, recommended that this be the location of raise No. 2, rather than that proposed by the applicant.

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

CMH/mw
cc: 9
EWHarshman
Idm-8751
Chron

RECEIVED



Proposed Location of
Raises Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

RECEIVED
JUN 13 1956

DMEA
Date Rec'd
JUN 7 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

REGION III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
June 6, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman EMH
John F. Shaw JFS

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA Docket 3414 (Lead-Zinc) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado - Location of proposed raises.

The applicant's location of survey station A is different from that measured by the examiners. All measurements will, therefore, be referenced to survey station 89.

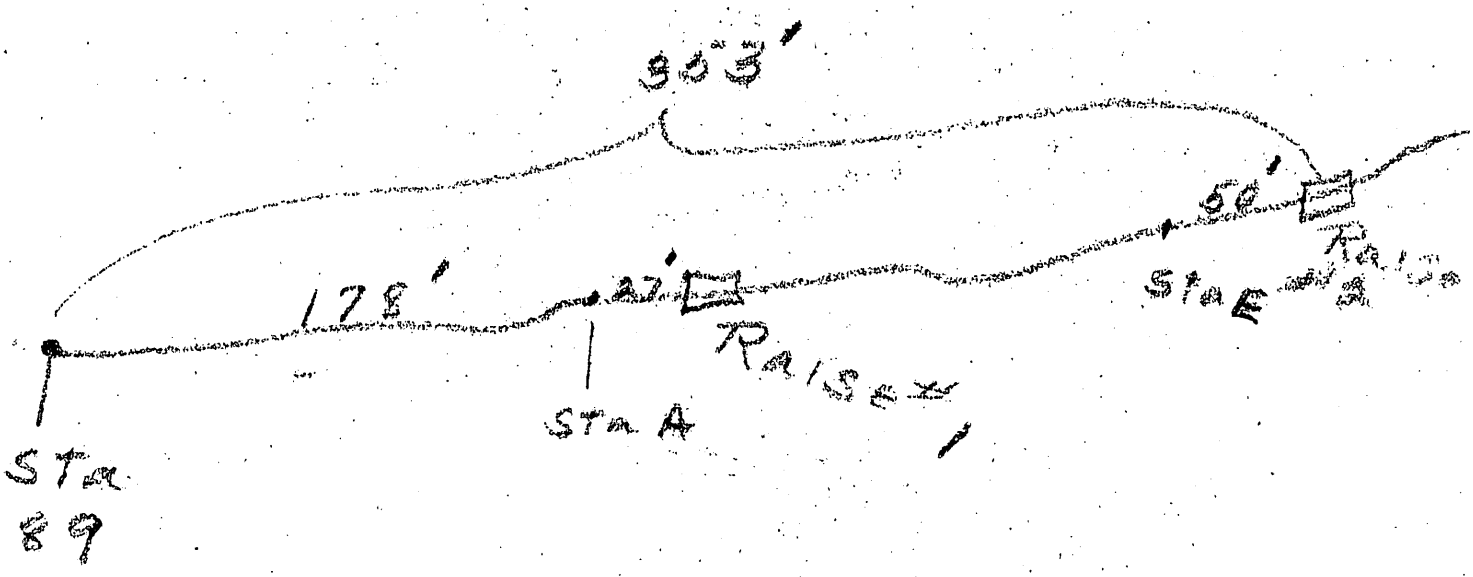
The applicant's raise No. 1, located 205 feet southwest of station 89 is in the lens near sample N-801, which was recommended in our memorandum of April 17, 1956. This location is, therefore, acceptable.

The applicant's raise No. 2, located 353 feet southwest of station 89 is in a lens near sample N-803, which averaged only 0.5 percent lead, 6.6 percent zinc and 0.05 percent copper over a width of 0.8 feet. In our memorandum of April 17, 1956, this raise was recommended between samples 804 and 805, about 400 feet southwest of survey station 89. This location was based on the best vein exposure and assays of 4.4 - 4.6 percent lead, 8.4 - 8.1 percent zinc and 0.10 - 0.12 percent copper over widths of 1.7 - 1.6 feet. This location still remains more acceptable than the applicant's and it is, therefore, recommended that this be the location of raise No. 2, rather than that proposed by the applicant.

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

D. R. MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

CMH/mw
cc: 9
EHHarshman
Idm-E751
Chron



Proposed Location of
Raises Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

File Copy
Surname

Bissmel
Chambers
Bishop
Martin
Johnson
Mittendorf
CW

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

500

MAY 28 1956

Mr. W. M. Travers
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-8751

Dear Mr. Travers:

As recommended in your letter of April 23, we are enclosing the original and five copies of Amendment No. 2 to the cited contract, providing for additional work of raising.

If it meets with your approval, please present all copies to the Operator for signature and make distribution in the usual manner. Otherwise, if it does not meet with your approval and if any proposed changes should lie beyond the range of your delegated authority, all copies should be returned to us, with your comments. Two extra copies are enclosed for use of the Field Team.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin
ACTING Chairman, Operating Committee (24B)

Enclosures

WRGriswold/er 5/25/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

P. F. Yopes (24B)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (24B)
Member, Geological Survey

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

RECEIVED
MAY 25 1956

May 25, 1956

Re: DMEA-3414; Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Lead-zinc-copper; $4,200

Memorandum

To: W. R. Grisold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: O. M. Bishop, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of Field team and field examiners' reports recommending amendment. Received April 26, 1956

In a letter of November 4, 1955, the applicant requested an amendment authorizing (1) 420 feet of drift, 110 feet of crosscut and 140 feet of raise southwest of a flat-dipping fault encountered at the extreme southwest end of the Baxter level; (2) two short raises on zones of minor mineralization in the Baxter drift so as to explore the overlying Peerless shale-White limestone contact and certain limestone members in the Peerless shale; and (3) a 60-foot crosscut from the Baxter drift near the site of sample H-801 to cut the projected northeast extension of the Iron vein.

The field team in reviewing the application recommended against the amendment providing for exploration southwest of the fault and failed to take a position with relation to the remaining two items until April 23, when they recommended an amendment providing $4,200 for the two raises to explore the White Limestone-Peerless Shale contact and recommended denial of the proposed crosscut.

I concur with the field team and field examiners in their recommendations. The crosscut to the projected position of the Iron vein seems to have little merit as the Iron vein wherever exposed is of no value, and there is no evidence that the Iron vein exists at the point of proposed exploration. With relation to the raises it is obvious that there is a very real possibility that important replacement bodies may be found at and near the Peerless shale-White limestone contact. The costs appear wholly reasonable. There is doubt in my mind that surface diamond drilling would serve equally well to explore the intersection of the Baxter vein with the contact zone.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to: Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Kiilsgaard, Mr. Geehan, Files

File Copy
Surname

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

500

May 22, 1956

Memorandum

To: Associate Soliciter, Division of Mineral Resources

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Preparation of Amended Contract for Docket No. DMEA-341, Buckskin Joe Mines, Park County, Colorado, Buckskin Joe Mine, Lead-Zinc-Copper - Contract No. Idm-8751

Will you kindly prepare an Amended Contract (short form) along the lines of the attached rough draft.

W. R. Griswold

WRG/er
Copy to: Docket
Base Metals
Chron.

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

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 15, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman of the Operating Committee

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

Attached are two photocopies of a letter, dated May 14, 1956, received from the Operator of the subject contract. The letter is self-explanatory. Also attached are two copies of my reply.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Attachments

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

RECEIVED
MAY 18 1956

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
MAY 15 1956

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO
May 14, 1956.

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executative Officer
DMEA , 224 New Custom-House
Denver2, Colo.

Re-DMEA Docket 3414
Contract Iam E751

Dear Mr. Travers:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 8th and also the map mention which came a few days before under separate cover.

I was over to the mine the other day and most of the snow is now gone. As you most likely surmise Iam rather anxious and in fact had hopes of having heard from you by this time in regards to the two raises and permission to start driving them. The labor question in the district is going to be a tough one this summer with the dam at Montgomery and at Dillon. The crew I had are of coarse working and desire to stay on their present jobs. That means Iam going to have to pick up another crew. I know if I get one that can really do the work it is most likely going to have to be before this other work starts up. Had a good man the other day come and see me but could promise him nothing at present. I would appreciate any thing you might be able to do to speed things up.

Sincerely yours,

Chas W. Jordan

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

RECEIVED
MAY 16 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

May 15, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Ldm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This responds to your letter of May 15, 1956. Recommendations for additional raising by amendment to the captioned contract were submitted to the Washington office, DMEA, on April 23, 1956. We assume that the amendment is in preparation and will be forthcoming shortly.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

WMT/pw

cc: Chairman, Op.Comm. (2)
Harshman
Townsend
E751 Corres.
Chron

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

RECEIVED
MAY 10 1956

May 8, 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buena Vista, Colorado

Re: DMEA Docket 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe
Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe Mine) Park
County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

We are belatedly mailing you under separate cover the map furnished with your request for an amendment to the captioned contract. Please accept our apologies for the delay.

It will be appreciated if you will acknowledge receipt of the map.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

WMT:ab

cc: Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Shaw (2)
Harshman
Corresp. E-751
Townsend
Chron.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

April 30, 1956

Re: DMEA 3414 Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
$4,200 - Lead-zinc-copper

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of Field Team report recommending an amendment, where such had not been recommended previously.

In an examiners report of Jan. 26th, 1956, the geologist and engineer recommended denial of an application for an amendment approving work southwest of a thrust fault zone found at the end of a short drift from a crosscut on the Baxter level of the mine. The fault zone was also cut in a raise to the bottom of an old shaft. Small sulfide lenses were found on the footwall and hanging wall of the zone. The sulfides are related to a narrow shear or fissure on which the old 50-foot shaft was sunk. The examiners concluded more work in this area is not warranted and I concurred with their recommendation of denial.

It now seems the applicant desires to do work on the Baxter vein where DMEA assisted work has shown four narrow lenses of low-grade material in Peerless shale. The theory is that the veins which are narrow and low grade in the shale may make ore in the contact of the shale and the overlying limestone and in the limestone. The contact may be expected at from 65 to 105 feet above the Baxter level, at which point the contact may be from 135 to 90 feet below the surface. The examiners considered such mineralization possible and recommended certification on that possibility.

The examiners now recommend approval of 2 raises from the Baxter drift, a total of 140 feet at an estimated cost of $4,200. Probably, as the average dip of the shale is 20°, 90 to 95 feet should be allowed for the southerly raise and 85 feet for the more northerly raise. At the same cost per foot the estimated cost of the two raises, say 180 feet, would be $5,400.

RECEIVED
MAY 1 - 1956

Six or seven hundred feet of drilling from the surface could give more general information concerning the behavior of the Baxter and Iron veins at the shale-limestone contact and in the limestone, than the two raises would afford.

I concur with the idea of the examiners and the Field Team that the shale-limestone contact zone should be examined, preferably, as now seen, by drilling. If by raising, the footage to be allowed should be checked.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

RECEIVED
APR 24 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 23, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman of the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your consideration and use in the preparation of an amendment to the subject contract are ~~four~~ 5 copies of a joint memorandum report, dated April 17, 1956, from D. R. McLaren, geologist, U.S.G.S., and C. M. Harrer, mining engineer, U.S.B.M., approved by the initials of their respective supervisors, E. N. Harshman, member of the Region III Field Team, and J. F. Shaw, Supervising Mining Engineer.

The Field Team is accepting, and recommend that you accept, the Operator's request of November 4, 1955 for driving two raises with a total footage of 140 feet, or 70 feet in each raise measured from the back of the Baxter drift. The locations of the raises were shown on a map accompanying the Operator's cited request and have the examiners' approval.

Supporting and concurring with the examiners' memorandum report, the Field Team recommends the following:

1. Two raises be authorized located at the approximate positions shown on the map attached to the examiners' memorandum report.

2. The raises be driven 4 feet by 8 feet in cross section, two compartment, and timbered as required.

3. Exact final locations of the two raises, their inclination and the extent of all work under the amendment are to be fixed by the Government, with the approval thereof given to the Operator in writing, such notice constituting a part of the contract.

4. No contribution to costs will be made by the Government to any work performed by the Operator in addition to that authorized by the amendment.

5. An allowance be made of $30.00 per foot for the 140 feet of raising or a total of $4,200.00 with Government participation 50 percent or $2,100.00.

6. The contract expires June 1, 1956, and a six months extension or to November 30, 1956, which the Operator requested verbally, be allowed and incorporated in the amendment.

Ten extra copies of the map accompanying the examiners memorandum report are enclosed for your use in preparing the amendment.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

RECEIVED APR 24 1956

DMEA Det. Rec'd. APR 18 1956

BUREAU OF MINES Denver, Colorado

Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado

April 17, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III
Through: E. E. Harshman
John F. Shea

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA Docket 5414 (Lead-zinc), Contract Idn E-751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

When we visited the subject property on October 5, 1955, in response to the operator's request in a letter dated September 22, 1955, we discussed with Mr. Jordan the possibility of raising at one or two places on limited shearings of ore grade vein material in the Baxter drift unless drifting on the Iron vein showed more promising raise locations. At that time he would not consider any raising except to connect with the old shaft, as provided for in the contract. His thinking, as expressed to us, was set on connecting with the old shaft and continuing exploration to the southwest. In his letter of November 4, 1955, in addition to drifting and crosscutting southwest of the fault, he requests two raises, one near sample H-801 and one between samples H-804 and H-805 (attached figure), and a 60-foot crosscut from the Baxter drift located about 50 feet southwest of sample H-801 to cut the northeast extension of the Iron vein. In a letter dated November 11, 1955, Mr. Jordan again emphasizes his interest in exploring southwest of the fault. Because of this pre-conditioning, our thoughts were so directed to the question of additional exploration southwest of the fault that we completely missed or overlooked Mr. Jordan's request for raising on the Baxter vein and crosscutting from the Baxter drift to the Iron vein. This memorandum is submitted to rectify our error.

The Iron vein was followed by a drift for about 115 feet southwesterly from the crosscut driven under the DMEA contract. Within 30 feet the vein pinched to a tight unmineralized joint that did not begin to open up again for approximately 65 feet. Within the next 20 feet it widened to a maximum of 2 inches but contained only small amounts of sulfides. In the breast of the drift a small pod of

sulfides formed a replacement pocket in the limestone. Samples of this vein taken in the crosscut and at the breast assayed respectively 0.04 ounce gold and 0.3 ounce silver per ton, 2.4 percent lead, 5.6 percent zinc, and 0.1 percent copper over a width of 0.6 feet, and 0.05 ounce gold and 3.0 ounces silver per ton, 0.1 percent lead, 0.05 percent zinc, and 0.06 percent copper over a width of 2.8 feet. Projected along the strike to the northeast, this vein should pass through the main Baxter crosscut about 40 feet short of the breast. The crosscut was carefully examined, and no structure that could be the Iron vein was found. Because of the poor mineral content of the Iron vein where it was explored, because it apparently does not continue to the main Baxter crosscut, and because there is no evidence that the Iron vein exists where the operator proposes to crosscut, it is recommended that the proposed crosscut be denied.

The two raises proposed by the operator are in lenses of near ore grade and ore grade material, assays of samples H-801, H-804, and H-805 are:

Sample	Width (feet)	Ounces per ton Gold	Ounces per ton Silver	Percent Lead	Percent Zinc	Percent Copper
H-801	0.8	0.10	0.40	7.2	2.4	0.02
H-804	1.7	0.16	1.00	4.6	8.1	0.12
H-805	1.6	1.10	2.80	4.4	8.4	0.10

Elsewhere in the Phillips mine ore has been found in replacement bodies in favorable limestone beds within the Peerless shale and in the White limestone especially along its contact with the Peerless shale. This contact, projected from the observed location in the crosscut driven under the contract, is about 52 feet above the Baxter drift. There should be about 140 feet of backs on the vein above the contact. Because of the near ore grade mineralization in the Baxter drift and because a favorable ore horizon exists about 50 feet above the drift, it is recommended that two 2-compartment raises be driven on the vein, one near sample H-801 and the other between samples H-804 and H-805, the exact position of these raises to be mutually satisfactory to DMEA and the operator. Each raise shall be driven to the upper limit of the favorable ore horizon or to a height of 70' whichever is the lesser. The operators estimate that driving these raises will cost $30 per foot is believed justified by the hardness of the rock. The estimated cost of 140 feet of raising is therefore $4200. Government participation 50 percent or $2,100.

D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

for C. H. Barrer
Mining Engineer

DRMacLaren:mp

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

C

April 19, 1956

RECEIVED
APR 23 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buena Vista, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe mine), Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This is in reply to your letter of April 14, 1956 which was with further reference to the captioned project.

Your request of November 4, 1955 is acceptable for the two raises from the Baxter drift as stated in the postscript to my letter to you dated April 13, 1956. As far as this office and the field is concerned, the locations shown on the map which accompanied the request are accurate enough to serve our purpose using the map in conjunction with information available to the engineer and geologist from their previous examinations. Therefore, I see no reason for your making a trip to the mine unless you have in mind changing the locations of the two raises from those originally proposed. In case you should change the locations, it will involve a considerable further delay as recommendations have already been received from the field relative to the raises you requested by your letter of November 4, 1955.

To further clarify any misunderstanding you may have regarding the postscript to my April 13th letter, I am restating the sentence you questioned:

> "Recommendations for any additional work other than the raising will be deferred until after it (<u>the raising</u>) is completed and the results appraised."

You should understand also that the raising requires the Administrator's approval of Region III Field Team's recommendations, his formal authorization by amendment to the contract and the allotment of additional funds to cover the work. You are, therefore, cautioned not to start work on

either raise until an amendment signed by the Administrator is in your hands.

If you are not interested in doing the raise work separately, please so advise me immediately.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DRLA
Field Team, Region XII

WMT:ab

Attachment

cc: Harshman (With typed copy
Shaw (2) of Jordan's letter)
Townsend (
Traver (
Sec. Op. Comm. (2)
Corresp. 5751 (
Chron.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(Limited Partnership)
Alma, Colorado

April 14, 1956

COPY

RECEIVED
APR 23 1956

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA Region III Field Team
224 New Customhouse
Denver, Colorado

Re: Docket 3414 Contract
Idm-2751

Dear Mr. Traver:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 10, 1956 and also of your letter of the 13th. You are correct in the fact that the letter which I sent you on the 10th, with the enclosure of a letter to Mr. Mittendorf, was in the mail before I received your of the 10th in regards to the two raises.

As I mentioned to you, I am facing a siege with the doctors and yesterday I went down for a check up and information on the proposed operation. He discovered an infection which he wishes to clear up in the next two weeks before considering an operation, so I will have that time to get things cleared up. In regards to the two raises, which you feel should be done before giving any consideration to other work, I will get too now as soon as possible. As you wish exact location of these raises, I will have to go to the mine and go over my notes and the map in order to do this. Today we have what looks like a real snow storm. We have only a few inches now but these spring storms can be only a few inches or a few feet before they quit. I think that by the 17th or 18th I will be able to get in my request.

I stand corrected on what you stated to me on April 6th in regards to the raise to the shaft and as you stated it in your letter of the 13th is correct as to what you said. Ever since the field team examined that raise and right after they came down out of the raise, I got the feeling, especially with McClaren, that they did not appreciate what was indicated in that work. Your remarks in regards to it brought to my mind the question as to why they did not think it was important and I thought it was highly important. The only answer to that question seemed to be that they did not have all the information on that area that I had. I decided after I left you that I would submit that information to you as soon as I got back. When I wrote it up I did not have your letter of the 10th in regards to the raises. I had only Mr. Mittendorf's letter referring everything back to you. I will admit that in writing up the information for you, I had the hopes of being able to convince you that it might also be advisable to do the 250 feet of drifting and work through the fault as well as putting up the raises on the Baxter vein. As you state in your letter of the 13th, "Recommendations for additional work other than the raise will be deferred until after it is completed". Which is it. As an old operator you will appreciate my desire to be able to do this drifting and etc. at the same time I am putting up the raises. I could do that drifting for a third less at that time than by doing it separate. It would cut the over-head and as most of the time in raising is spent in timbering I would have plenty of air for mucking and drilling the drift.

Yours very truly,

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.

/S/ Charles W. Jordan

File Copy
Surname
Griswold

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

APR 17 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordon
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-2751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

We have received your letter of April 9 and noted the points you mention. We also note that you would like to get started in any new work by the middle of May due to high altitude conditions.

We have received our copy of Mr. Traver's letter to you, dated April 13, and it is our understanding that we shall shortly receive from him recommendations for the two raises from the Baxter drift. Immediately upon receipt of such recommendations, we shall try to give them consideration with a minimum of delay.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

WRGriswold/er 4/17/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

R.C.S.

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

RECEIVED
APR 18 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 16, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman of the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

You are conversant with previous correspondence between the Operator of the subject contract, this office and the Administrator. The most recent are his letters of April 9 to C. O. Mittendorf, of April 11 to me, and my reply of April 13. Copies of the April 13 letter were mailed to you on the date written.

A review of all the correspondence in the file relative to the contract on and subsequent to November 4, 1955, the date the Operator submitted his request for additional work and funds, revealed that in the cited request he did include 140 feet for driving two raises from the Baxter drift at favorable locations. The examining team in their memorandum of January 20, 1956 failed to make a recommendation on this request, although it was on the basis of these showings along the Baxter drift that they recommended a certification of discovery or development. O. M. Bishop and N. E. Nelson reviewed the examiner's decision on February 14 and 3 respectively, concurred, and as a result the Administrator on February 27, 1956 denied the Operator's request.

On March 5, 1956 you wrote questioning the field's basis for recommending a certification. Resubmission of this letter to the field on March 12 resulted in a joint memorandum which we forwarded to you on March 23. In this transmittal memorandum, third paragraph, we stated that the Operator never made a formal request for the Government's approval of raising at the locations of the two "leads" along the Baxter drift. That this statement was in error is readily apparent.

In view of Field Team's obvious error of omission, resulting confusion, and voluminous correspondence that has gone back and forth since completion of this contract, we are now recommending the two raises as stated in the postscript to my letter of April 13, 1956 to the Operator. We will expedite forwarding the field's recommendations thereon and have it in your hands as soon as possible.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

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

RECEIVED
APR 1 8 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 13, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buena Vista, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414, Contract Idm-E751, (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Reference is made to your letter of April 11, 1956 with an attached copy of a letter of April 9 to Mr. Mittendorf concerned with the captioned contract. It is evident that both of these letters were written before you received the Region III Field Team letter of April 10.

First, I wish to correct your apparent misunderstanding in regard to a statement I made during our conference of April 6 that in the field examiners opinion the raise driven from the crosscut to connect with the old shaft was not important. My statement was not that the examining team or anyone in Region III DMEA concerned with the project necessarily considered this raise of no importance. I did, however, reiterate a statement made when we discussed the raise at the time you were in the process of driving it to the effect that it should be deferred until the drifting allowed under the contract was completed. This was on the assumption that when the drifting was accomplished you would be in a better position to appraise the over-all results achieved and select the most promising location to request raising. By the same reasoning, the examining team would be better able to appraise the work and make recommendations.

By this time you have the Region III Field Team letter of April 10, 1956 signed by me stating that consideration will be given a request for raising from the Baxter drift at encouraging "leads."

You state in the last paragraph of your letter to Mr. Mittendorf that you are anxious to get started by the middle of May. Additional work and funds under the contract, if recommended, will have to be approved by the Washington office. It is therefore suggested that if you are interested in submitting a request for this raising you do so promptly.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMHA
Field Team, Region III

WMT:pw

cc: Harshman
Shaw (2)
E751 Corres.
Townsend
Traver
Sec.Op.Comm. (2)
Chron

P. S. After reviewing the matter with the other member of the Field Team and the field examiners, we are accepting your letter of November 4, 1955 as a request for the two raises from the Baxter drift and are recommending them to the Washington office for approval. Recommendations for any additional work other than the raising will be deferred until after it is completed and the results appraised. Final authorization for the raising will have to come from Washington through this office.

W.M.T.

COPY

RECEIVED
APR 13 1956

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(Limited Partnership)
Alma, Colorado

April 11, 1956

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team
224 New Customhouse
Denver, Colorado

Re: Docket 3414, Contract
Idm-X751

Dear Mr. Traver:

I received a letter from Mr. Mittendorf in which he refers my letter of March 16th back to you. Enclosed you will find a copy of my reply to him, a copy of Dr. Vanderwilts report on the Mascott and Suggestions for Prospecting in the Alma District by Drs. Sinlewald & Butler. I have marked in these last two, by paper clips and turned down pages, items which I would like to call to your attention.

Thinking over your remark that Mike and McClaren did not think the raise up through the fault into the bottom of the old shaft was important and my feeling that it was the one most important thing we did brought to my mind why this big difference of opinion? I am hoping that by sending you the above reports you will be able to get my reasons for why it was important. You will note that one report was published in 1933. The Orphan Boy, Mascott, and Phillips were closed to Singlewald & Butler. In 1938 the Mascott tunnel and part of the Orphan Boy and Phillips were open to Vanderwilt. At that time gold was the only thing of importance. My work since then has proven the importance of other metals besides gold and miles of gound not then available.

I think that the importance of the long flat reverse faults are definitely brought out in these two papers. Vanderwilt and Fuller found two such faults in the Mascott tunnel and surmised the possibility of a third. If you will take the map, which I sent with the request for amendment, project the fault we found, on its dip and strike down 400 feet to the Mascott level you will note that the fault dips down under the breast of the Mascott and that the tunnel would have to be extended five or six hundred feet to hit it on its strike. Therefore, it is most likely the third reverse fault which Vanderwilt surmised. If we drive through the fault at our present level we would be on the foot-wall of Vanderwilts 100 foot fault and in the hanging-wall of our fault. We know from the raise to the shaft that our fault has a thirty five foot breccia which would lead one to believe it is a more important fault than those found by Vanderwilt. You will also note from Vanderwilts report that the extension of the Mascott tunnel 600 feet would hit the point where the Orphan Boys veins come in, which is about the point our fault would hit the tunnel. I now wish to call attention to the cross-section I have made on the map.

This section shows we cut a forty foot shear zone, unmineralized, in the tunnel under the fault, or foot-wall side. It shows that we follow up with the raise on one of these shears. It shows that when we got through the fault this shear was mineralized on the foot-wall side of the fault. It was not only mineralized but a drill hole five feet long in the side of the raise towards the East also showed two other mineralized shears from a foot to eighteen inches in width. I reported what I had found in this hole but I don't think much attentions was given to it. We also found that the collar of the shaft was in the parting quatzite.

Vanderwilt in his study of the district found that the area under the parting quartzite could be an important mineralized zone, I also found this so. In the proposed work I suggested that we drive through the fault, below the shaft from our tunnel level, pick up the shears which we know are mineralized on the hanging-wall side of the fault following them south a couple of hundred feet. I also suggested cross-cuts from this drift both east and west to see if other shears might be mineralized, which they have more than a fair chance of being. This work would be done in a zone about 90 feet under the parting Quartzite.

A point which I think is very important is shown by the raise into the shaft. At the bottom of the raise and below the fault we have a shear zone and no mineralization. In the hanging-wall side and above the fault we find these shears mineralized. The question is where did this mineralization come in from? Since all of our work is on the north side of the fault and there is no mineralization, there, it seems logical to me, that it either come up the hanging-wall side of the fault or from some well mineralized area further south but still in the hanging-wall of the fault. If we cross through the fault at this lower level, pick up the mineralized shears we have an excellent chance that they will be of a minable width in this lower horizon than up next to the parting, where they generally tighten up. The second point is that these shears may have broken out from some main large ore-body that lies further south, such as we had on #13 shaft, by following them they will lead us into that ore-body. If you will project the strike of the iron vein on past the fault 200 feet you will find that a projection of the shears will join this vein at that point.

As I told you I am not so certain as to where the mineralization in the iron vein came from, that is whether it leaked through the fault or is a part of the mineralization found in the Baxter vein, they are closely associated on projection. I do know that this mineralization in the shears does not come from any point except south of the fault. There is no doubt in the fact that Vanderwilt, Butler, and Singlewald all point to this area as being a very important and highly probably well mineralized region. Here we are within a couple of hundred feet of being able to prove or disprove that point. Doesn't it look foolish, with the indication which we have, for us not to do so? We seem to be just of the fringe. If we could open up an ore body or a couple of ore-bodies in this area what a wonderful mining operation we would have with the Mascott tunnel. I personally thing we have the best chance in the world of just doing that. The raises and

the work on the Baxter are important but the really big mine, if we get one is going to be somewhere in this area south of the fault between where we are now and the Orphan Boy. I feel that it has everything needed to make such an ore-body or even a number of ore-bodies along the various veins we know about. With the Mascott we are in a position to work all of them to an advantage.

There may be a lot of questions that come up in your mind after going over all of this stuff. I have been reading and going over all of this for twenty years. The reason that I bought up the Mascott and quited the title was because I thought this area was important. It was for the same reason that I talked my partners into putting up their money as well as putting my own into it. In making the shaft at the #2 target my main objective was not necessarily because I would find an ore body at this point but because it was on the edge of this area, it was good ore and different in character, having more lead, than what we had had on the Phillips and most likely came from a different mineralization. I felt that if there wasn't an ore body there we had an excellent chance of finding one by following this ore. I can't say that I wasn't disappointed when we came down into the area of the shaft that I didn't find some ore there. When I found the fault I found the reason for this. As I told you then we had to go through the fault to find out what happened. I will agree that I didn't expect to find such a strong fault zone with 35 feet of the worse broken up ground I have ever raised through but I did get the answer and I think it was good. In fact I think the fault enhances our chances of finding important ore bodies in this area three times over what we would have had without it.

In closing I might state that at any time you would like to have me come into Denver and go over anything I will be pleased to do so. I asked that you return my map but perhaps it would be better for you to keep it until we clear up everything.

Sincerely yours,

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

/S/ Charles Jordan
Partner and Manager

COPY

April 9, 1956

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf:- Administrator
DMEA Department of the Interior,
Washington D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA 3414
Contract No. Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:

Your letter of April the fifth was received this morning. You are so right in the statement that it is inevitable there should be times when Government Engineers and geologists cannot see the logic of certain exploratory possibilities that to an operator or even another geologist might be quite obvious. There is even a very logical reason for such a situation based on the fact that no two districts or no two mines are exactly alike in their ore depositions or their geological structure. I think that this is especially true in a lime formation. I was born and raised in the San Juan district of Colorado and have spent my life in mining business. I have worked in Nevada, California, New Mexico and spent twenty years as a mine operator and lessor in Leadville, for the last twenty years I have been in the Alma district. I have done considerable examination work for Sunshine, St. Louis Smelting and others. This work has made me appreciate the fact that the Leadville and Alma districts are different than most others and require considerable study to understand them. Even Leadville and Alma are different in some respects. This was brought home when two Newmont engineers asked to go through our mine. We were working on ore on a number of different veins and different places. Their one main question was, "Why did you raise here? What made you think there might be ore in this place?"

I was in Denver on the sixth and talked to Mr. Traver and from him got the idea that your geologist and engineer did not get the importance of the raise through the big reverse fault that connected with the shaft and showed the mineralization on the hanging-wallside of the fault and also the importance of exploring this side of the fault as I had out-lined in the request for an amendment. I realize that the government engineer and geologist have a heavy work load and couldn't possible give time and thought to our problem that perhaps it needs. I think that I also have been in error in not giving to them reports and findings of those that have studied the district intensively. Dr. Butler and Dr. Singlewold in there report on the

district contribute the mineralization of the district to the low reverse faults with the ore coming up the hanging-wall of the faults and from there into the fractures. Dr. John Vanerwilt had a Dr. Fuller spend an entire summer working on this particular block of ground that we are interested in and also spent considerable time himself on the project. I have his report in which he stressed the importance of the reverse faults which he mapped in the area and the worth-whileness of exploring these faults on the hanging-wall side and in the fractured areas. Since you have refered this entire thing back to Mr. Traver, I am going to send him tomorrow this report by Dr. Vanderwilt.

You state that you are very sure that Mr. Traver will have a sympathetic attitude toward my view point, I sincerely agree with you on that and I also think I can depend on finding the same attitude in your engineer and geologist. I sincerely think that they are just as much interested in our making a discovery as I am. I think that it is up to me to produce enough evidence to convince them there is such a possibility; if I am not able to do that I would expect them to drop the entire thing the same as I would if I were in their position. If I didn't think there was a possibility of making a discovery why spend more money just on hopes. There is a very definite possibility that I may not be able to accomplish proving to them this possibility which brings me up to a personal angle on which I would like the co-operation of both yourself and Mr. Traver.

As I have stated and personally believe there is the possibility of making a couple of discoveries. As I have outlined in my request for an amendment to do so properly it is going to require an expenditure of about $22,000.00. That means that if the government does not wish to participate any further and figures there is no chance of making a discovery it is going to be up to us to raise that entire amount of $22,000.00. I was down and talked over the situation with my other partners and their attitude is just this. First the raising of that money is going to be more difficult due to the fact that the government engineers and geologists do not feel that such a discovery is possible. Second - According to article #7 of our contract, if the government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the government may at any time within six months declare such a discovery and call for the repayment of the loan over the next ten years, which places a mortgage on us for that time in the amount of $22362.00. They asked me if there had been any discovery from which a production at any time could be made and I stated that there had not been, even if we should get a market five times as big as what we now have. They then wanted to know that if we started to work before the government

had made a declaration and should make a discovery before such a declaration was made, or in less than six months, would the government come in and declare we had made a discovery due to their work and plaster us with the $22,362.00. They figure that it would be foolish for them to take a chance on making a discovery and along with that still have the possibility of getting stuck with the loan. The consideration that I am asking is this. There has definitely been no discovery or development from the work we have done so far that could result in any production being made, at any time. Since that is the case and if the government feels that there is no chance of making such a discovery by further participation in additional work on the project would you please give us a clearance by declaring no discovery being made as soon as possible. I would like to get started, if I am going to do anything this year, by the middle of May. The summer months are important in that altitude. If you decide to participate I would like to get going by then, if you don't feel you should participate would you see that I was cleared as soon as possible so that I can try and raise the money I think we should spend before closing the place and liquidating what assets we have.

Yours very truly,

Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

By

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

RECEIVED
APR 1 3 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

April 10, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buena Vista, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414, Contract Idm-E751,
(Lead-Zinc-Copper) Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.,
(Buckskin Joe mine) Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This office has copies of correspondence between you and C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator, DMEA, in Washington concerning the captioned contract. You are also referred to your conference with me at my office April 6.

As I stated in our conference, the Region III Field Team would be inclined to consider favorably a request from you at this time for a couple of short raises on the encouraging "leads" encountered in the Baxter drift.

If you are still interested in performing such exploratory raising and will submit a request promptly, it will be given immediate attention. You should furnish us with the exact location or locations where you propose starting the raise or raises and the footage in each you intend to do.

The map which you requested we return is being used by the engineer in preparation of his final project report. Mr. Shaw has promised return of it by this week end and it will be forwarded to you immediately thereafter.

Very truly yours,

Region III Field Team

W. M. TRAVER

By W. M. Traver
Executive Officer

WMT:pw
cc: Harshman
Sec.Op.Comm. (2)
Shaw (2)
E751 Corres.
Townsend
Chron

COPY

April 5, 1956

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-2751

Dear Mr. Traver:

This will acknowledge your memorandum of March 23, with enclosures, regarding the cited project. We note that you have received a copy of the Operator's letter to the Administrator, dated March 16.

It is our understanding that you are not in accord with the Operator's present proposals but that you are prepared to recommend a certain amount of raising, if requested. We therefore suggest that you so advise him.

Meanwhile, we shall leave pending the question of making a certification until it has been determined whether or not more work will be done.

Sincerely yours,

/S/ George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

APPROVED:

/S/ Robert W. Geehan
Member, Bureau of Mines

/S/ M. E. Nelson
Member, Geological Survey

COPY

April 5, 1956

RECEIVED
APR 1 2 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I have your letter of March 16 and have read with interest the various points which you present. It is probably inevitable that there should be times when Government engineers and geologists cannot see their way clear to recommend certain work, and yet the Operator might feel that logical exploratory possibilities still existed.

In any event, I am referring your letter to Mr. Traver. I am very sure that he will have a sympathetic attitude toward your viewpoint, but at the same time he cannot depart from the regulations and limitations of the Defense Minerals program. Within such limits, I know he will give full consideration to your request.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WRGriswold/er
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO
April 9, 1956.

RECEIVED Grawold
APR 13 1956

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf:- Administrator
DMEA. Department of the Interior,
Washington D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA 3414
Contract No. Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Dear Mr Mittendorf:-

Your letter of April the fifth was received this morning. You are so right in the statement that it is inevitable there should be times when Government Engineers and geologists cannot see the logic of certain exploratory possibilities/that to an operator or even another geologist might be quite obvious. There is even a very logical reason for such a situation. based on the fact that no two districts or no two mines are exactly alike in their ore depositions or their geological structure. I think that this is especially true in a lime formation. I was born and raised in the San Juan district of Colorado and have spent my life in mining business I have worked in Nevada, California, New Mexico and spent twenty years as a mine operator and lessor in Leadville, for the last twenty years I have been in the Alma district. I have done considerable examination work for Sunshine , St Louis Smelting and others. This work has made me appreciate the fact that the Leadville and Alma ~~district~~ districts are different than most others and require considerable study to understand them. Even Leadville and Alma are different in some respects. This was brought home when two Newmont engineers asked to go through our mine. We were working on ore on a number of different veins and different places. Their one main question was , " Why did you raise here ? What made you think there might be ore in this place? "

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#2 C.O. Mittendorf
Re: Docket 3414. Contract Idm E-751

You state that you are very sure that Mr. Traver will have a sympathetic attitude toward my view point, I sincerely agree with you on that and I also think I can depend on finding the same attitude in your engineer and geologist. I sincerely think that they are just as much interested in our making am discovery as Iam. I think that it is up to me to produce enough evidence to convince them there is such a possibility, if Iam not able to do that I would expect them to drop the entire thing the same as I would if I were in there position. If I didn't think there was a possibility of making a discovery why spend more money just on x hopes. There is a very definite possibility that I may not be able to accomplish proving to them this possibility which brings me up to personal angle on which I would like the co-operation of both yourself and Mr. Travor.

As I have stated and personally believe, there is the possibility of making a couple of discoveries. As I have outlined in my request, for an amendment to do so properly, it is going to require an expenditure of about $22,000.00 . That means that if the government does not wish to participate any further and figures there is no chance of making a discovery it is going to be up to us to raise that entire amount of $22,000.00. I was down and talked over the situation with my other partners and their attitude is just this; First the raising of that money is going to be more difficult, due to the fact that the government engineers and geologists do not feel that such a discovery is possible. Second:- According to article #7 of our contract, if the government considers that a discovery or development from which production may be made has resulted from the work, the government may at any time within six months declare such a discovery and call for the repayment of the loan over the next ten years, which places a mortgage on us for that time in the amount of $22362.00 . They asked me if there had been any discovery from which a production at any time could be made and I stated that there had not been, even if we should get a market five time as big as what we now have. They then wanted to know that if we started to work before the government had made a declaration and should make a discovery before such a declaration was made, or in less than six months, would the government come in and declare we had made a discovery due to their work and plaster us with the $22,362.00. They figure that it would be foolish for them to take a chance on making a discovery and along with that still have the possibility of getting stuck with the loan. The consideration that Iam asking is this. There has definitely been no discovery of development from the work we have done so far that could result in any production being made at any time. Since that is the case and if the government feels that there is no chance of making such a discovery by further participation in additional work on the project, would you please give us a clearance by declaring no discovery being made, as soon as possible. I would like to get started, if Iam going to do anything this year, by the middle of May. The summer months are important in that altitude. If you decide to participate I would like to get going by then ; if you don't feel you should participate would you see that I was cleared as soon as possible so that I can try and raise the money I think we should spend before closing down the place and liquidating what assets we have.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd. By Chas. W. Jordan

File Copy
Surname

Griswold
Nelson
Becker
Selfridge
Fleman

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

APR 5 1956

Mr. Chas. W. Jordan
Manager
Parkin Joe Mines, Ltd
Bug Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-341k (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-2751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

I have your letter of March 16 and have read with interest the various points which you present. It is probably inevitable that there should be times when Government engineers and geolgists cannot see their way clear to recommend certain work, and yet the Operator might feel that logical exploratory possibilities still existed.

In any event, I am referring your letter to Mr. Traver. I am very sure that he will have a sympathetic attitude toward your viewpoint, but at the same time he cannot depart from the regulations and limitations of the Defense Minerals program. Within such limits, I know he will give full consideration to your request.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

WRGriswold /er
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

R.S.

File Copy
Surname
Griswold
Nelson
Selfridge
Johnson

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

APR 5 1956

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
22k New Customhouse Building
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Traver:

This will acknowledge your memorandum of March 23, with enclosures, regarding the cited project. We note that you have received a copy of the Operator's letter to the Administrator, dated March 16.

It is our understanding that you are not in accord with the Operator's present proposals but that you are prepared to recommend a certain amount of raising, if requested. We therefore suggest that you so advise him.

Meanwhile, we shall leave pending the question of making a certification until it has been determined whether or not more work will be done.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee

WRGriswold/er 4/1/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
MR. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

APPROVED:

/s/ Robert W. Geehan
Member, Bureau of Mines

N. E. Nelson
Member, Geological Survey

P.G.G.

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

RECEIVED MAR 28 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 23, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Buckskin Joe Mine) Park County, Utah

In compliance with your request of March 5, 1956, we are enclosing the original and three copies of a joint memorandum dated March 19, 1956, from D. R. MacLaren, Geologist, Geological Survey, and C. M. Harrer, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, containing their comments relative to the issuance of a Certificate of Discovery or Development, as recommended in their prior memorandum of January 20, 1956.

The Examining Team reiterate their recommendations that the project be certified as a discovery or development resulting from the DMEA exploration work performed.

The Examining Team discussed with the applicant the possibility of raising on either or both of the "leads" in the Baxter drift, but the Operator never made a formal request for the Government's approval of raising at those locations. ?

In reference to the matters discussed in the letter from the Operator to the Administrator dated March 16, 1956, this office would recommend a limited amount of raising on the "leads" exposed in the Baxter drift if the Operator would make formal request for the Government's approval of the work and the additional funds involved.

Regarding the certification of the project by the Government, the limited possibility that a discovery would result if the additional work in the area is performed by the Operator at his sole expense, does not appear to be firm grounds on which to issue a Certification of Discovery or Development as a result of the work performed under the DMEA Contract.

W. M. Traver

Enc.

W. M. Traver

3414

ACTION OR INFORMATION
ON FIELD TRAN REPORTS

Date 3-28

Referred to:

1. ~~Mr. Hitzender~~
2. ~~Mr. Johnson~~
3. Mr. Chambers
4. ~~Docket Control Mails and Files~~
5. ~~Bus. Ops. Div.~~ Division
6. Docket Control Mails and Files

Note comments in report regarding:

1. Confirms rec.
2. to certify
3. Review noted
4.

and take appropriate action.

- - - - - -

Action taken by Division:

letter written to Traver WPY

Initials

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES
REGION III

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
MAR 22 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado
DENVER FEDERAL CENTER
DENVER 2, COLORADO

March 19, 1956

RECEIVED
MAR 28 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman DRM for ENH
John F. Shaw

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA Docket 3414 (Lead-zinc-copper) Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Buckskin Joe Mine, Park County, Colorado

In a letter dated March 5, 1956, the Chairman of the Operating Committee requested our comments concerning the recommendations that a discovery be certified (joint memorandum on subject property dated January 20, 1956). In the last paragraph on page 8 we stated in effect that elsewhere in the Phillips mine ore has been found in replacement bodies in favorable limestone beds within the Peerless shale and in the White limestone, and that this favorable horizon is about 50 feet above the admittedly small ore shoots found on the level. One of these shoots, 30 feet long and 1 foot wide, has a combined lead-zinc content of 9.6 percent, and another, 50 feet long and 1.5 feet wide, has a combined lead-zinc content of 12.7 percent. We realize that these shoots will not be economic to mine, but we also consider the possibility that they may be roots that will lead to a larger and minable ore body in the overlying White limestone.

The contract provided for 50 feet of raising, of which 44 feet were used to explore a fault zone and connect with an old shaft. We discussed with the applicant the possibility of raising on either or both of the "leads" in the Baxter drift, but he did not request DMEA assistance to do so. However, there is nothing to prevent him from doing this raising on his own in the future and, should he do so, there is a good chance that he will find and mine an ore body. To the extent that the discovery of the "lead" he might follow resulted from DMEA assisted drifting, any minable ore he might find could be considered as resulting from the project. Therefore, in order to protect the Government's investment, should there be any production from above the Baxter drift, we recommend that a discovery be certified, although actual certification must necessarily depend upon DMEA policy at a higher level.

D. R. MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

cc 9

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
MAR 21 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Sec. Op. Comm. (2)

March 20, 1956.

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executative Officer
DMEA 224 New Customhouse,
Denver, 2 Colo.

Re: Docket 3414
Contarct Idm E 751.

Dear Mr. Traver:-

On my return home from California I found your letter of March 1st and the letter from Mr. Mittendorf, a copy of which I surmise you also received. I must confess that for DMEA to drop the entire project was something I did not quite expect. I must agree that if one considers what we actually discovered by the work we did the answer is nothing. We had as much actual ore showing when we first started as we had at any time during the entire project. I have realized for a long time that McClaran and Mike talked and thot along a different line than I did. Things that were important to me seemed to mean nothing to them. I think that the best example of that was the mix-up we got into on the raise into the bottom of the old shaft. To me why that ore that was in the old shaft did not extend down to our level was something that had to be explained. I think that the most important thing that we did was to find this long flat fault with the hanging wall side mineralized. I also think that we have better than a fifty fifty chance of finding commercial ore on the contacts in the Baxter drift but I don't think that they do. Iam not in the least critical of them by the above remarks as I think that they are both good men and honest in ~~xxx~~ reporting what they think and see. I may be right and I may be wrong as I can't see in the ground either and unforseen conditions can change a picture very suddenly but I still do feel that we have an excellent chance of finding an important ore-body in this block of ground that lies between where we now are and the side lines of the Orphan Boy, which will be in the hanging -wall side of the big fault which we raised through. I also think we have an excellent chance of ore on the contacts on the Baxter drift. As stated I may be right and I may be wrong but if Iam right you can put it down to luck and the fact that studying a piece of ground for twenty years , doing thousands of feet of work in it and watching every round could give one ideas that are not explainable to the other fellow.

Inclosed you will find a copy of a letter I sent to Mr. Mittendorf. What his reactions will be I don't know but I do feel that after spending the amount of money that we did and finding what I think are very important indications and geological conditions we should either prove or disprove their possibilities.

I have been swamped with a number of things since getting back and havn't had a chance to get over to the mine. I will do so in a couple of days . I can then get my contract and write up the reports you request as they are required in the contract. I may also be in to see you within the next ten days.

Yours very truly,

Chas. W. Jordan

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

RECEIVED
MAR 21 1956

March 16, 1956.

Mr. C. O. Mittendorf, Administrator,
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration,
Department of the Interior,
Washington D. C.

Re: Docket DMEA- 3414
Contract NO. Idm-E751
Lead, Zinc & Copper.

Dear Mr. Mittendorf:-

Your letter of February 27th was received by me on my return from California on March the 9th. I wish to thank you for taking the trouble in explaining to me your reasons for refusing additional aid on the above exploration project. From the very beginning we have realized the objective of the Administration in granting loans for exploration and the requirments for such loans being granted. I wish to assure here that these objectives and these requirements had to meet with our personal approval as well, since we were required to match one half of the expenditures of the project, and which we have found we have had to do, Since we are a small partnership in which 97% is in the hands of three of us, such an expenditure to some of us was important.

Since 1936 my entire time has been devoted to the operations of the partnership. This operation has been rather unusual. With the exception of one year since 1942 we have always shown a profit up until June of 1954, at which time we ran completely out of ore in the territory which we had been working. During the time we have been in operation we have produced $1,300,000.00 worth of ore. We are unusual in the facts that this production has come from seven different veins, that at no time did we have an ore reserve of over a couple of hundred toms, that during the first two years of the war we were the second largest producers of zinc in Colorado due to the fact that there were no lead zinc mines ready to operate at that time. We were also unusual in the fact that we never employed over twelve men but held a very high priority rating in the state during the entire war, based on the amount of mineral produced per man worked.

As stated above in June of 1954 we had worked out all known ores in the territory within our financial range. In 1952 we obtained a Treasurer's Deed to the Mascot group of claims that was on our south end lines. In November 1953 we had the title quited in the courts to this group. This group consisted of a number of patented claims and a tunnel 2,000 ft. long and 400 feet lower in elevation than our workings, which ran from Park City west to within about 300 feet of the patented claims on our end lines. The breast of the tunnel being in the lower part of the Cambrian quartzite formation. This group of claims covered the entire area between the Phillips, or our workings, and the workings of the Orphan Boy Mine which lay further to the south.

Although the Mascot group had never produced any ore it has been considered, by every one who has made a study of it, as a very probable important piece of mineral ground. The Phillips mine on the north side of the group has had a production of over five million dollars, the Orphan Boy has had a production of around three million and lies on the south side of the group. Dr. Butler and Dr. Singlewold who made a study and a paper on the area state that it appears that the center of mineralization of area was located at some point west of Park City, which is the area of the Mascot group. Dr. John Vanderwilt, who is now President of Colorado School of Mines, made a report on the group in 1937 for Price Briscoe , who was then working the Mascot tunnel. He states in his report that there are a number of important reverse faults indicated in the area that could be the source of some important mineralization.but recomended that the tunnel would have to be extended about five hundred feet before coming into this area.

In June 1954 we were placed with a number of difficult problems to solve. We had about $35,000.00 in the treasury. We had a fairly well equiped mining operation but no ore. We did have though a very promising block of ground in the Mascot group but not sufficient funds to properly explore it. At that time the market for Lead, Zinc and Gold was at such a low point it would be a very difficult matter to raise additional funds for such a project. The only feasible outlook for our situation seemed to be in a DMEA loan. Our next problem was from what point should we attack the proposition, namely from the Mascot tunnel or from our present workings. The main attraction of the Mascot tunnel was its additional depth of 400 feet below our workings,but being in the Cambrian quartzite it was a poor horizon for exploration work and that by extending the tunnel it would put us deeper in this formation. Although a poor horizon for exploration it did present the picture of being able to open up the lower horizons of any ore bodies we might find in the lime formations. The attack from our workings presented this picture. On the north side lines of the Mascot ground there were small shafts that showed mineralization which had been opened up by the early day work. On the map they are shown as #1 target point and #2 target point. The #1 point was a shallow cut the dump of which showed some lead & zinc. The #2 point was a 50 foot shaft full of water with a dump showing about a third ore. This ore was far above average grade in lead,zinc & gold. and a study of the dump looked liked the shaft had been sunk on a well mineralized shear fracture that might be close to some important vein or that lead out of some main mineralized area. The strike of our Baxter vein showed on projection that it would come in between these two points in about six hundred feet. The breast of this vein showed about a foot of lead and zinc and was about in the middle of the Peerless shale formation. This was the formation in which we had produced most of our ore on two contact points, one just above the Cambrian quartzite and the other just under the white lime formation at the top of the Peerless. The drift was just between these two points and at a horizon which we had never found productive. A look at the map will show the various vein on which we had worked and on driving south on all of these veins , which are about parrallel to the Baxter, we had

gain depth in the formation , that is coming out of the Peerless ~~for~~ formation into the cambrian quartzite. It was a logical deduction that if the formations acted as they had on the other veins the six hundred foot drift on the Baxter would expose the vein on the lower contact of the Peerless, with a probable chance of commercial ore. A cross-cut then from the Baxter drift to the #1 target would hit this point at a depth of over 222 feet and being at right angles to the known vein structure would expose any unknown veins. The cross-cut then to the #2 target, which was the important one, would do the same thing as to unknown veins and also expose at a depth of 100 feet the vein of fairly high-grade ore on which the 50 foot shaft was sunk.

~~Inmy~~ In my application or plea for a loan I stressed as the number one objective the exploration of the ground lying between the Orphan Boy Mine and the Phillips or as I have mentioned above the Mascot group. The second point that I brought out was the possibility of ore being encountered on the Baxter vein in trying to reach this objective. if one of the known contact points was exposed. The third point was the possibility of exposing other veins by the cross-cuts to the number 1 and #2 targets. The fourth was the possibility of important mineralization being found at a point 100 feet below the collar of the shaft on the #2 target.

As mentioned above the main one objective was the exploration of the ground lying between the Orphan Boy and the Phillips. The reason that this was the main objective was the fact that its location was excellent, lying between two important mineralized areas, that those who had studied the area had found from geological reasons it could be a very important piece of ground. There was also the possibility that if important ores were found in the upper horizons they could very ~~easyly be reached and~~ easyly be reached and exploited at a depth of 500 feet below the surface by the Mascot tunnel. The reason that Iam taking the trouble of writing to you as well as asking for additional work to be done is due to the fact that I do not think that in the work we have done so far we have attained our orginal objective or that we have proven or disproven our orginal plan as not being correct. In fact I think that the large reverse fault which seemed to have stymied our present efforts actually enhances the possibilities of our finding important ores bodies in the main part of this area which lies between us and the Orphan Boy. I think that any Geologist who has studied the Leadville and Alma district will concur with me on this point.

Since you have a detail account of what was found and what was accomplished by our past work I will not go into that except for a couple of points. The Baxter vein which we started our first work on showed as much ore on the first roundof holes blasted as we had in the 400 feet of drift that showed mineralization, for some reason, which I think was due to the influence of the large reverse fault, we remained in practically the same horizon that we started in. Due to this we never encountered either of the main contact points, which are still above and below us. A couple of short raise will either prove or disprove this point. The second point I wish to bring out is in regard

to our main objective. In driving the cross-cut down to the shaft at the #2 target we passed through a very pronounced shear zone about forty feet wide, which was not mineralized. In raising to the bottom of the shaft at this pointwe followed up on one of these shears. When we had gotten through the fault we found that the mineralization started coming into these shears, at this point we not only found the shear that the shaft was sunk on mineralized but we also put out a long drill hole ~~at this point~~ into the back of the raise and found a couple mineralized shears in this hanging wall. As I see it there is only one conclusion to be drawn from this. The hanging wall side of the fault in the lime stone is definitely mineralized, the foot-wall or area under the fault where our work has been done is not. Therefore this mineralization must of come into the shears from some point further south from the fault or up the hanging wall of the fault and then into the shears, the later being the general theory of mineralization in the Alma district. I cannot see were a miner or geologist could ask for a better prospect than to drive through the fault from the 100 ft level, our main working level,a distance of about forty feet pick up one of these mineralized shears , which could be of minable width at this hroizon, follow it south for about sixty feet , then cross-cut both ways from this drift to see if the other shears showing on the foot-wall side of the fault are also mineralized. Perhaps a matter of a couple of hundred feet of work.

The work that I have outlined above might be too limited to give us all the information we need but I do feel that it will give us some definite information on our orginal objective. It even offers the possibility of a definite discovery when we once get through the fault ~~xxx~~ or into the contacts on the Baxter vein. I seems to me that after spending over $40,000.00 on a project it is poor business on our part as well as the Governments to not prove or disprove our orginal idea and objectives. I think this is especially true when the amount involved is not graat. The only real important thing that we found in the work that we did was to find this big reverse fault.and to find it mineralized on the hanging wall side. This fault dips down under this entire block of ground lying between us and the Orphan Boy.and not only adds something positive but more than doubles the prospective value of this ground. It is all virgin ground and with the possibility of depth from the Mascot tunnel I cannot see where one could ask for a better exploration project.

It is obvious that Iam writing you all of this, is in the hopes that I might have been able to give you an additional view point that was not brought out by your Engineers or in my request for an amendment. There is no doubt in our minds that this ground has got to be further prospected and since we started with the government we feel that they should stay with us until we have made an important discovery or have proven that making such a discovery is not in the set-up.

Sincerely your,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas W. Jordan
Partner & Mgr.

CC: W. M. Traver

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

RECEIVED
MAR 15 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 12, 1956

Memorandum

To: E. H. Kaufman w/copy letter
J. F. Shaw " " "

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper) Contract No. Ida-E751
Duckbill Joe Mines, Ltd., Duckbill Joe Mine, Park County, Colo.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter dated March 5, 1956 from the Chairman, Operating Committee, requesting comments relative to non-issuance of the Certificate of Discovery or Development as a result of the work performed under subject contract.

Please submit a memorandum report of your comments in view of the matters discussed by the Chairman.

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver

Enc.
JWT:bh
cc-Chairman, Op. Comm. (2)
Townsend
Corres. File E-751
Chron.

File Copy
Surname

Griswold
Selfridge
Geissman
McKendry

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION 500
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MAR - 5 1956

Mr. W. M. Traver
Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region III
224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-8751

Dear Mr. Traver:

We have your memorandum of January 26, with enclosures, referring to the cited project. As you recommended, we have denied the Operator's request for a project involving additional work.

We note in the memorandum, dated January 20, by D. R. McLaren and C. M. Harrer, that they recommend a certification of discovery be made. However, actually the four little mineralized lenses are so narrow that the values, if expanded to mining width, would be insignificant. They state: "because of the probability of a significant ore body being developed above the shoots on the Baxter level, it is recommended that a discovery be certified." It has not been our policy to make certifications on the grounds that DMEA work has shown the probability that a discovery could be made by additional work.

In fact, we question the propriety of our certifying upon such grounds. We have, of course, made certifications on ore showings which were not commercial as of the moment, yet we question that it would be in order in this particular case. May we have your comments; meanwhile we shall take no action.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee (2/5)

APPROVED:

/s/ Robert W. Geehan (2/5)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (2/3)
Member, Geological Survey

WRGriswold/er 2/29/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Chron.

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

RECEIVED
MAR - 5 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

March 1, 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Partner and Manager
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414
(Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Contract Idm-3751,
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Park County, Colorado

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In processing form MF-104, Operator's Monthly Report and Voucher, for the month of November, 1955, we withheld an amount of $500.00 from reimbursement to you pending action on your request for additional funds or if no further work is approved to continue to withhold the amount pending resolution of all matters relative to closing the account.

The Administrator, DMEA, by letter of February 27, 1956, denied your request for additional funds. Therefore, the matters of primary consideration before the account can be closed are your rendering of the final engineering and geologic report relative to the work performed under the Contract in conformance with Article 6(c) of the Contract and release to this office of a Report of Review of contract expenditures by the Contract Administration and Audit Division.

We are desirous of closing this account at an early date. Therefore, we will appreciate your prompt attention to the matter of rendering the final engineering and geologic report.

Very truly yours,

W. M. TRAVER

W. M. Traver
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JWT:prl
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (2)
Earshman
Shaw
Townsend
Corres. file
Chron.

File Copy
Surname
Griswold
Kilsgaard
Huber
Selfridge
Johnson

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

FEB 27 1956

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordon:

Your application for additional aid for an exploration project and other reports available to us in Washington concerning the subject property have been reviewed.

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

Although several shoots of marginal ore were encountered by the exploration work, it appears that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves by the proposed additional work is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for additional exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for again bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

signed

Administrator

WRGriswold/er 2/21/56
Rewritten 2/27/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

R.G.

File Copy
Surname
Griswold
noted:- Gehan
Noted: Kilgaard

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

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
Contract No. Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordon:

Your application for additional aid for an exploration project and other reports available to us in Washington concerning the subject property have been reviewed.

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

Careful study of all our information, although noting a small amount of lead-zinc mineralization on your property, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for additional exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for again bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

Administrator

WHGriswold/er 2/21/56
Copy to: Docket
Admr R File
Op. Committee
Base Metals
Mr. Bishop, USBM
Mr. Kiilsgaard, USGS
Region III (2)
Chron.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION 500
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

February 21, 1956

Memorandum

To: The Administrator

From: Chief, Base Metals Division

Subject: Denial of Application, Docket No. DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract No. Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

The cited contract provided for an expenditure of $44,875.00 for adit rehabilitation, 1,175 feet of drifting and crosscutting, and 50 feet of raising. Essentially, the work has been completed with no important discovery. Four small ore pods of sub-marginal grade were found in drifting. However, we shall certify the project since there is some chance that better ore may exist above the drift.

The Operator now requests an amendment to allow for additional drifting, with an estimated cost of $22,750.00. The Field Team and all reviewers are in accord that the work done to date has convincingly demonstrated that no further work is warranted.

W. R. Griswold

W. R. Griswold

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

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1956

February 14, 1956

Re: DMEA-3~~431~~14 (Pb-Zn; $22,750)
Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado
Phillips & Mascotte Group
Alma Mining District
Park County, Colorado

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

From: O. M. Bishop, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of application (November 4, 1955) for amendment to subject contract to authorize additional work and funds; and review of field team letter (January 26, 1956) and of field examining teams report (January 20, 1956) on subject of amendment

I concur with the field examiners and field team that a discovery should be certified as a result of completed work; I also agree that the potential for discovery under the additional work program outlined is very small and that an amendment for further work should be denied.

The applicant working under the terms of Contract Idm-E751, rehabilitated the Key Test adit, drifted on the Baxter vein to the southwest 663 feet, crosscut and drifted to the southeast 396 to a point beneath an old shaft, and raised 44 feet to connect to that shaft. In addition, 115 feet of drifting was done on the Iron vein which was discovered in driving the crosscut toward the shaft. Essentially, all work and funds authorized under the contract were expended.

Review of the widths and assays of the mineralization show that the four shoots encountered are uneconomic. The examiners conclude that the Iron vein and veins cut in Baxter drift give but limited encouragement for further work. They conclude that because of the possibility that raising on the four ore shoots may discover commercial ore a discovery should be certified.

The applicant now asks additional assistance in driving 530 feet of drift and crosscut and 140 feet of raise at an estimated total cost of $22,750. The field examiners point out that exploration

to date indicates tight structures with but limited potential for a discovery of significance on either the Iron Vein or southwest of the fault in the vicinity of the shaft.

They recommend and I concur that the application should be denied.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to - Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5222
Mr. Geehan, Rm. 3608
Files

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED
FEB - 3 1956

February 3, 1956

Re: DMEA 3414, Idm-E751
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
(Charles W. Jordan)
Buckskin Joe Mine
Park County, Colorado
$22,750.00 - Lead-zinc-gold-silver

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: N. E. Nelson, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Review of application for an amendment and review of Final Field Team report.

The subject Final Field Team report gives the results of work under the referenced contract and relates them to the applicant's request for assistance in doing further exploratory work, the estimated cost of which is $22,750.00. The examiners recommend denial of the request for an amendment, but recommend that a certificate of discovery be issued based on the results of the work under Contract Idm-E751.

The work done under the contract consists of rehabilitation of the Key Test adit, drifting on the Baxter vein, crosscutting and raising to tap the bottom of an old prospect shaft. The estimated cost was $44,875.00 and except for a small amount that sum was expended.

The work resulted in the finding of four short ore shoots in the Baxter vein, a new vein (Iron), and a small amount of ore in the bottom of the old shaft. No estimate of reserves was made, but "because of the probability of a significant ore body being developed above the shoots on the Baxter level, it is recommended that a discovery be certified."

The applicant has requested further assistance in doing additional work on the Baxter level southwest of the raise work. The examiners conclude:

" Because there is no evidence to indicate that ore-forming conditions southwest of the fault may be expected to be better than they appear to be between the fault and the 50-foot ore lens in the Baxter drift, it is recommended that the application for additional funds to explore southwest of the fault be denied. Extending the drift on the Iron vein 4.3 feet will not benefit the existing program and therefore,

it is recommended that this application also be denied."

I concur with the recommendations of the examiners and the Field Team that (a) a certificate of discovery be issued and (b) that the application for approval of additional work be denied.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

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

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1956

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

January 26, 1956

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your consideration and appropriate action are the following, which are relative to an amendment to the subject contract to authorize additional work and additional funds:

1. Original and three copies of the Operator's request of November 4, 1955.

2. Original and three copies of a memorandum report, dated January 20, 1956, from D. R. MacLaren, geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and C. M. Harrer, mining engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines.

The Operator requests authorization of 420 feet of drifting, 110 feet of crosscut, and 140 feet of raise, at an estimated additional cost of $22,750.00, in which the Government would participate to the extent of 50%, or an amount of $11, 375.00.

The examining team, in their joint report, analyse the results of the work performed to date and recommend that the Operator's request for approval of the additional work and funds be denied because they do not believe that the work proposed by the Operator would result in the discovery of a significant quantity of lead-zinc ore. This office concurs in their opinion and recommendation.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

DMEA
Date Rec.
NOV 10
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colo.
RECEIVED
JAN 30 1956

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)
ALMA, COLORADO

November 4, 1955.

RE:- DMEA Docket 3414
Contract Idm- E 751

TO:- W.M. Traver, Executive Officer, DMEA Region LLI

SUBJECT:- Amendment to above contract. Extending amount of contract an additional $22,750.00 Government participation 50%.

The main objective of the above contract was the exploration of the area lying between the Phillips Mine and the Orphan Boy Mine that was located in Mosquito Gulch. This was the area located at the base of Loveland Mountian West of Park City. The orginal plea for Aid in this exploration gives the findings of John Vanderwilt, Quentin D. Singlewald and Dr. B. S. Butler who had mapped the area, and would suggest that the findings of the above as given in the Application For Aid be incorporated as a part of this request for amendment. The second objective of the contract was a drift on #7 vein , Or Baxter vein, with the idea it would lead us into the area desired for exploration and at the same time give us an opportunity of finding out if this vein was mineralized beyond the Porphry Dyke, with contact deposits similar to what we had had in our previuos operations.

We are now approaching the end of the present contract with only about a 100feet of additional drifting to be done. On the accompany-map I have shown the work that has been done , what we have found in this work and the proposed additional work needed to prove up the objectives of the orginal exploration project. On the drift on the Baxter vein I have shown that we had a mineralized vein,from 6 inches to 30 inches in width, for a distance of about 400 feet. I have also placed some of the assays on the map. The Baxter vein from this point on pinched down to a crack and seems to have faded out. At the point where the cross-cut takes off I have shown a vein that came out o f the East wall that opened up from a crack to an Pyrite, Quartz and zinc vein of about 18 inches in width at the breast, a distance of about 50 feet. The work done on the Baxter vein I think has given us some very valuable information. As the character of the ore and the vein is identical with what we have had in other parts of the mine. I feel certain that on the shale contacts which lie both above and below the drift we will find contact ore-bodies of a size and value to make them commercially important. I think the possibilities are excellent along most of the 400 feet of mineralized vein. I have therefore propsed two raises on this vein to prove up this theory on the contacts above the drift level. I figure that a distance of 140 feet be allowed for raising. I have designated certain points that I think are favorable, but I think this work should be done and the points set after some knowledge is gained from the proposed cross-cut over to the iron vein, which is indicated by projection to lie in the foot-wall to the east about forty or fifty feet. If this iron vein continues on back to the dyke and shows the same strength as it does where cut by the cross-cut it may be a more important vein than the Baxter.

#2 W. M. Traver Exec. Officer
Amendment Docket 3414 Contract E-751

The map shows the Cross-cut taking off from the Baxter drift and running south-east a distance of 349 feet. It shows where we cut what we have called the iron vein at a distance of about 100 feet from the Baxter, it shows the drift over under the shaft of the #2 target, the raise to the bottom of this shaft with the cross-section through the shaft, the large flat reverse fault encountered in the raise and the indicated strike and dip of this fault. I have also shown in the cross-cut an area of heavy shearing about 50 feet long which some of the shears on projection showed that they extended into the shaft. The information we gained through making the connection with the shaft, the raising through this large fault area and the deposition of the mineral in the shears that are in the shaft and the lack of mineralization in the same shears at the cross-cut level has given us the key to this entire area which was our primary objective. To me it is also the reason we hadn't got a big discovery in the Iron vein and also why we could have such a discovery by driving this vein through the fault. It also opens up the possibility of discovering a large important, well mineralized shear zone by driving through the fault with the drift off the cross-cut that lies at the bottom of the raise. I will now try and explain my reason for the above remark.

The 50 foot shaft on the Denver has been of interest to me since I first saw it 19 years ago. It was our main reason for getting hold and owning the Mascott group. A close study of the dump of this shaft indicated it had been sunk on a well mineralized shear zone, it was only four feet wide and six feet long but the dump showed it to have having shears from a few inches wide to a foot wide, some of these shears being of extremely high grade lead and zinc with an excellent gold value. I would judge that about 25% of the dump was ore. You could get assays of all sorts but I tried to take a large representive sample of all the ores shown on the dump. This sample ran Au 0.42 Ag 1.6 Pb 6.2 and Zn 22.5. It was good ore. In driving the ~~drift~~ cross-cut down to the shaft I anticipated on encountering a well mineralized vein , in near the shaft, or a mineralized shear zone that could be of importance. We didnot encounter an vein but we did pass through a shear zone for a distance of about 50 feet. Through this zone the shears were from six inches tho 2 feet apart and the projection of some of them showed that they extended up into the shaft. The question to be answered was why were they not mineralized at the cross-cut ? The cross-section shows the reason for that, we passed through 33 feet of fault breccia that was chewed up and faulted in every direction. When we passed through this fault the shear that we had in the raise became mineralized with a heavy concentration of lead and zinc, the raise missed the connection with the shaft by a-bout three feet to the east and this mineralization in the top of the raise didnot come into the shaft. We also had a shear plane on the back of the raise which we tested with a five foot steel and which we found mineralized about every four to six inches. From the drill hole, the raise and the shaft we know we have a shear zone at least 12 feet wide that is well mineralized. From the shearing in the cross-cut I believe that we have a fair chance of the other shears we crossed , 50 feet wide, of being mineralized on the hanging wall side of the fault. If they are we could open up an important body of ore by driving the proposed ~~cross-cut~~ drift through the

fault as shown on the map. The raise into the shaft I think definitely proved up two points. There was no ore in the shears in the cross-cut because the fault sealed off the solutions. The second point that stands out is that the ore solutions ~~from the south~~ came in from some point south of the fault or came up through the fractured hanging-wall of the fault. It is for that reason I have proposed the 300 foot drift on the iron vein and extended it for at least 200 feet on past the fault so that it would come into the area were the shears out of the shaft and raise would contact this vein. The other drift of 120 feet through the fault at the raise is suggested because it is the closes distance through the fault and we know from the raise and shaft that we have good mineralization in the shears that are in the hanging wall side of the fault. We ~~xxxdx~~ could prospect this area from the top of the raise but if it were proven up there we would not have sufficient back to make it important as we are too close to surface at this point, we would also like to know how and from which direction the solutions came in that mineralized the shears. The 25 Ft cross-cuts at end of drift will prove up the shears.

I have stress the work on the iron vein as we have found it a strong structure, from eight to ten feet wide with a pronounced movement on both foot and hanging. In the mineralized areas it could make important ore-bodies. That is why it should also be exposed in the mineralized area near the dyke. and the propsed 60 foot cross-cut t to it from the Baxter drift, as well as the long drift on past the fault.

In the amendment Iam also asking that an additional $5.00 per foot be granted making it $30.00 per foot ~~instead of the $25.00~~ for raising called for in the orginal contract. With timber at $70.00 per thousand and the lack of good raise men it can't be done for less.

As stated above we are asking in the amendment for the expenditure of an additional $22,750.00 to be as follows.

420 feet of drifting @ $35.00 per foot	$14,700.00
110 feet of cross-cuts @ $35.00 per foot	3850 .00
140 feet of raises @ $30.00 per foot	4200.00
	$22,750.00 total

Government participation 50 % or $11,375.00

Since the first round of hole in the present contract we have had mineral but we have so far not made any important discovery. in either a small way or by a positive indication. I do think that the knowledge we have gained by doing this work, there is indicated the possibility of making a very important discovery by doing the additional work outlined in this appeal for the above amendment.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.
Chas W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

DMEA
Date Rec'd
JAN 25 1956
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
January 20, 1956

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman EMH
John F. Shaw JFS

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-zinc), Contract Idm E-751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

In a letter dated November 4, 1955, Mr. Charles W. Jordan, operator, requested an amendment to the subject contract to allow additional exploration southwest of a flat-dipping fault by driving 420 feet of drifts, 110 feet of crosscuts, and 140 feet of raises at an estimated additional cost of $22,750.00 (Government's share 50 percent or $11,375.00).

The original contract, as amended, provided for drifting and crosscutting a combined total of 1,175 feet and raising not to exceed 50 feet. With prior Government approval, the funds allotted to raising could be transferred to drifting and crosscutting. The approved cost of the contract is $44,875.00 (Government's share 50 percent or $22,437.50). In a letter dated November 11, 1955, the operator stated that he had driven a raise and connected with an old shaft shown at HMC-16 on the map accompanying the contract. The raise used 44 feet of the maximum of 50 feet allowed and the operator requested an amendment to provide that the balance of the funds set aside for raising be used for drifting on the Iron vein. He estimated that the requested drifting would amount to 4.3 feet.

An examination of all work completed under the contract was made on November 21, 1955, in the company of Mr. Jordan. The Baxter drift had been extended 663.4 feet in a southwesterly direction to the north target area HMC-15; a crosscut had been driven 349.5 feet in a southeasterly direction from a point near the southwest end of the Baxter drift to a point near the south target area HMC-16; a drift, passing beneath the old shaft at HMC-16, had been driven 46.6 feet southwesterly from a point near the southeast end of the crosscut; a raise had been driven 44 feet vertically, connecting with the bottom of the old shaft; and a drift had been driven 115.5 feet southwesterly along the Iron vein. This work completed all the drifting and crosscutting, and all but 6 feet of the raising for which the contract provided.

The Baxter drift followed the Baxter vein which gradually turned more westerly and died out after about 450 feet. About 20 feet beyond the point where the Baxter vein died out another vein, more or less parallel to the Baxter, began. This vein was followed for about 30 feet where it was joined by a third vein that came in from southeast wall of the drift. The third vein was fairly strong for about 90 feet, but died out within the next 10 feet. About 10 feet farther, a fourth vein came into the drift from the southeast side and was followed about 55 feet to a point within the first target area where the drift was stopped in order to drift southwest to a point beneath an old shaft, the second target area. There are three oreshoots in the Baxter drift, each about 30 feet long and one about 50 feet long ranging up to 2 feet thick that contain pyrite, galena, and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz. Channel samples cut from these shoots assayed:

Sample No.	Lense No.	Lense Length feet	Width feet	Percent			Ounces per ton	
				Lead	zinc	copper	gold	silver
H-801	1	30	0.8	7.2	2.4	0.02	0.10	0.40
H-802	2	30	0.5	1.5	4.8	0.66	0.24	0.20
H-803	3	50	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.50
H-804	3	50	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.00
H-805	3	50	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.80
H-806	4	30	1.5	1.8	2.3	0.07	0.10	0.90

Between the lenses the veins are seams of clay, rarely more than 2 inches thick, with a few small lenses of quartz up to 6 inches thick that contain small amounts of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite. The Baxter drift is in Peerless shale which strikes almost parallel to the drift and dips 10° to 25° southeasterly.

About 45 feet back from the breast of the Baxter drift a crosscut was driven S. 25° E. for a distance of about 350 feet. The crosscut is in Peerless shale for about 160 feet, and continues in White limestone to the breast. Between 96 and 103 feet from the Baxter drift there is a strong shear zone, called the Iron vein, that strikes about N. 42° E. and dips 69° to 77° NW. The hanging wall side of the zone is filled by pyrite and a few very small crystals of galena and sphalerite. A sample of the pyrite, cut over a width of 6.4 feet assayed 0.20 percent lead, 0.10 percent zinc, 0.05 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 1.50 ounces silver per ton. From the pyrite to the footwall of the zone is a vein of quartz containing some pyrite and considerable galena and sphalerite. A sample of the quartz cut over a width of 0.6 foot assayed 2.4 percent lead, 5.6 percent zinc, 0.10 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.30 ounce silver per ton. About 330 feet from the Baxter drift the crosscut passed through what appeared to be a vein of sulfides up to 2 feet thick, but one round in each wall proved this to be only a small replacement pod in the limestone. At the time of the inspection no part of the pod remained to be sampled. About 315 feet from the Baxter drift,

the operator drove a drift from the crosscut about 46 feet to the southwest to pass beneath a shaft which is caved at the surface. The second target area was based upon material on the dump at the collar of this shaft. At a point below the shaft collar the operator drove a raise to connect with the shaft. About 12 feet above the sill the raise cut a lens of sulfides along the footwall of an apparent overthrust fault that strikes N. 52° to 60° W. and dips 25° SW. A sample of this vein cut over a width of 0.8 foot assayed 3.8 percent lead, 9.6 percent zinc, 0.06 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.50 ounce silver per ton. The lense apparently did not extend more than 10 feet down the dip of the fault. At a height of 38 feet from the back of the drift the raise passed through the hanging wall of the fault zone and at 44 feet it connected, about 3 feet off center, with the bottom of the old shaft at HMC-16. The fault zone as exposed in the raise comprises about 32 feet of crushed, brecciated white limestone. Little clay has been developed except for an irregular layer of varying thickness along the footwall. The raise is timbered through the fault zone, but where the walls could be seen between the timbers there was no evidence of sulfide mineralization. There are no ladders in the old shaft, which was open to the surface, but from the bottom it appears to have been sunk along a steeply dipping shear or fissure. At the bottom of the shaft the shear is about 2 feet thick and contains a narrow streak of galena, sphalerite, and some pyrite up to 2 inches thick. About 4 feet above the bottom of the shaft there is a small lens of sulfides up to 8 inches thick that replaces the limestone for a distance of about 5 feet from the vein. One round was taken from the southwest side of the shaft. Only a thin streak of lead-zinc sulfides remains in the breast. The replacement body could not have contained more than 2 or 3 tons of ore.

The Iron vein was followed about 115 feet southwesterly from the crosscut. Within the first 20 feet the vein that had appeared so strong in the crosscut pinched to a tight, unmineralized joint. About 85 feet from the crosscut the joint began to widen and reached a maximum thickness of about 2 inches at 95 feet. In the breast it had narrowed to about one-quarter of an inch. In the breast a small pod of sulfides formed a replacement pocket in the limestone. A sample of the vein and pod over a width of 1.5 feet assayed 1.8 percent lead, 2.3 percent zinc, 0.07 percent copper, and 0.1 ounce gold and 0.9 ounce silver per ton.

As a result of 825.5 feet of drifting, 349.5 feet of crosscutting, and 44 feet of raising, the only discovery is in the Baxter vein within the first 380 feet. The discovery comprises four shoots - one, 30 feet long and about 1 foot wide, has a combined lead and zinc content of 9.6 percent; another, 50 feet long and about 1.5 feet wide has a combined lead and zinc content of 12.7 percent. Between these shoots are two others, each about 30 feet long. One of these is 0.5 foot wide and has a combined lead and zinc content of only 6.3 percent, while the other shoot is 2 feet wide and has a combined lead and zinc content of only 1.1 percent. All four shoots contain small amounts of copper, gold, and silver.

Elsewhere in the Phillips mine ore has been found in replacement bodies in favorable limestone beds within the Peerless shale and in the White limestone. Above the oreshoots in the Baxter drift are about 190 feet of backs. The contact between the Peerless shale and the White limestone, projected from the observed location in the crosscut is about 52 feet above the Baxter drift. Because of the probability of a significant ore body being developed above the shoots on the Baxter level, it is recommended that a discovery be certified.

Wherever found southwest of the 50-foot oreshoot in the Baxter drift, lead and zinc sulfides have been in small and for the most part low grade lenses. The only exposure southwest of the fault, the area in which the operator wishes to carry on additional exploration, is at the bottom of the old shaft to which the 44-foot raise was driven. Here lead-zinc sulfides occur as a short narrow streak in a fissure and as a small replacement lens that may be the remnants of a body up to 2 or 3 tons in weight.

Because there is no evidence to indicate that ore-forming conditions southwest of the fault may be expected to be better than they appear to be between the fault and the 50-foot ore lens in the Baxter drift, it is recommended that the application for additional funds to explore southwest of the fault be denied. Extending the drift on the Iron vein 4.3 feet will not benefit the existing program and therefore, it is recommended that this application also be denied.

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

ch

cc 6
Idm E-751
Chron.

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

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 20, 1955

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your records are four copies project work approval issued by the DMEA Field Team, Region III.

Also enclosed are four copies of the Operator's letter of December 18, 1955.

E. N. Harshman

Enclosures

E. N. Harshman

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

RECEIVED
DEC 22 1955

[illegible] Mar Centennial
Denver 2, Colorado

December 20, 1955

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Bunkhill Joe Mines
Alma, Colorado

Re: Project DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc)
Contract [illegible]-8751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Referring to your letter of December 18, 1955; and in conjunction with matter discussed in our letter to you of November 14, 1955 and by telegram October 7, 1955, the Government has reconsidered and this constitutes its approval for you to drive a raise not to exceed 50 feet in height at the point shown as "Proposed Raise 50 Feet" shown on the map "Figure 2" attached to the contract.

Nothing in this work approval shall be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the aggregate amount of the Government's contribution nor the agreed unit cost of any item of work.

Very truly yours,

E. M. Hardman

E. M. Hardman
Acting Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JWT:gw

cc: Chairman, Op.Comm. (4)
Finance Office, Reg.III
Hardman
Shaw
Townsend
Amendment File 8751
Corres. File 8751
Chron

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

December 16, 1955.

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executative Officer, DMEA
224 New Customhouse,
Denver, 2 Colo.

Re- Docket DMEA 3414
Contract Idm-E 751.

Dear Mr. Traver:-

This will officially advise you that the 1175 feet of drifting and cross-cutting allowed under the above contract has been completed and turned in on forms 104 and 104a on the first day of December 1955. We are now awaiting what further action you wish to take in regards to the above named contract.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Charles W. Jordan, Partner & Mgr.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 20, 1955

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Acting Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract Idm-M751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your records are four copies project work approval issued by the DMEA Field Team, Region III.

Also enclosed are four copies of the Operator's letter of December 18, 1955.

E. M. Harshman

Enclosures

E. M. Harshman

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

December 20, 1955

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA-3414 (Lead-Zinc)
Contract Idm-E751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

Referring to your letter of December 18, 1955; and in conjunction with matter discussed in our letter to you of November 14, 1955 and by telephone October 7, 1955, the Government has reconsidered and this constitutes its approval for you to drive a raise not to exceed 50 feet in height at the point shown as "Proposed Raise 50 Feet" shown on the map "Figure 2" attached to the contract.

Nothing in this work approval shall be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the aggregate amount of the Government's contribution nor the agreed unit cost of any item of work.

Very truly yours,

E. N. Harshman

E. N. Harshman
Acting Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region III

JWT:pw

cc: Chairman, Op.Comm. (4)
Finance Office, Reg.III
Harshman
Shaw
Townsend
Amendment File E751
Corres. File E751
Chron

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

December 16, 1955.

Mr. W. M. Traver, Executive Officer, DMEA
224 New Customhouse,
Denver, 2 Colo.

Re- Docket DMEA 3414
Contract IdM-E 751.

Dear Mr. Traver:-

This will officially advise you that the 1175 feet of drifting and cross-cutting allowed under the above contract has been completed and turned in on forms 104 and 104A on the first day of December 195 . We are now awaiting what further action you wish to take in regards to the above named contract.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas W Jordan Partner & Mgr.

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

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 16, 1955

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed for your records are four copies of confirmation of verbal work approval as issued by the DMEA Field Team, Region III.

Also enclosed are four sets of data relative to the matter.

W. M. Traver

By J. W. Townsend
J. W. Townsend

Enclosures

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

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

CERTIFIED MAIL

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 14, 1955

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc),
Contract Idm-2751

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In reference to your letters of September 22 and October 10, 1955, this constitutes confirmation of verbal approval by the Government of October 7, 1955, for you to perform not to exceed 115.5 feet of drifting in Southwest direction on the so-called Iron vein.

The proposed drifting is shown in broken lines on the map entitled, "Sketch Showing Location and Maximum Distance of Recommended Drifting, Buckskin Joe Mines, Park County, Colorado," which is attached hereto and made a part of this work approval. In the event the vein pinches and further drifting in Southwest direction is nor warranted, the remaining portion of the 115.5 feet may be done in the opposite direction, or Northeast, on the Iron vein from where cut in the cross-cut.

As you were advised by telephone on October 7, 1955, the Government's approval of the 50 feet of raise will be deferred until after all drifting has been completed.

Nothing in this work approval shall be construed to increase the estimated total cost of the project, the amount of the Government's contribution, nor the agreed unit cost of any item of work.

Very truly yours,

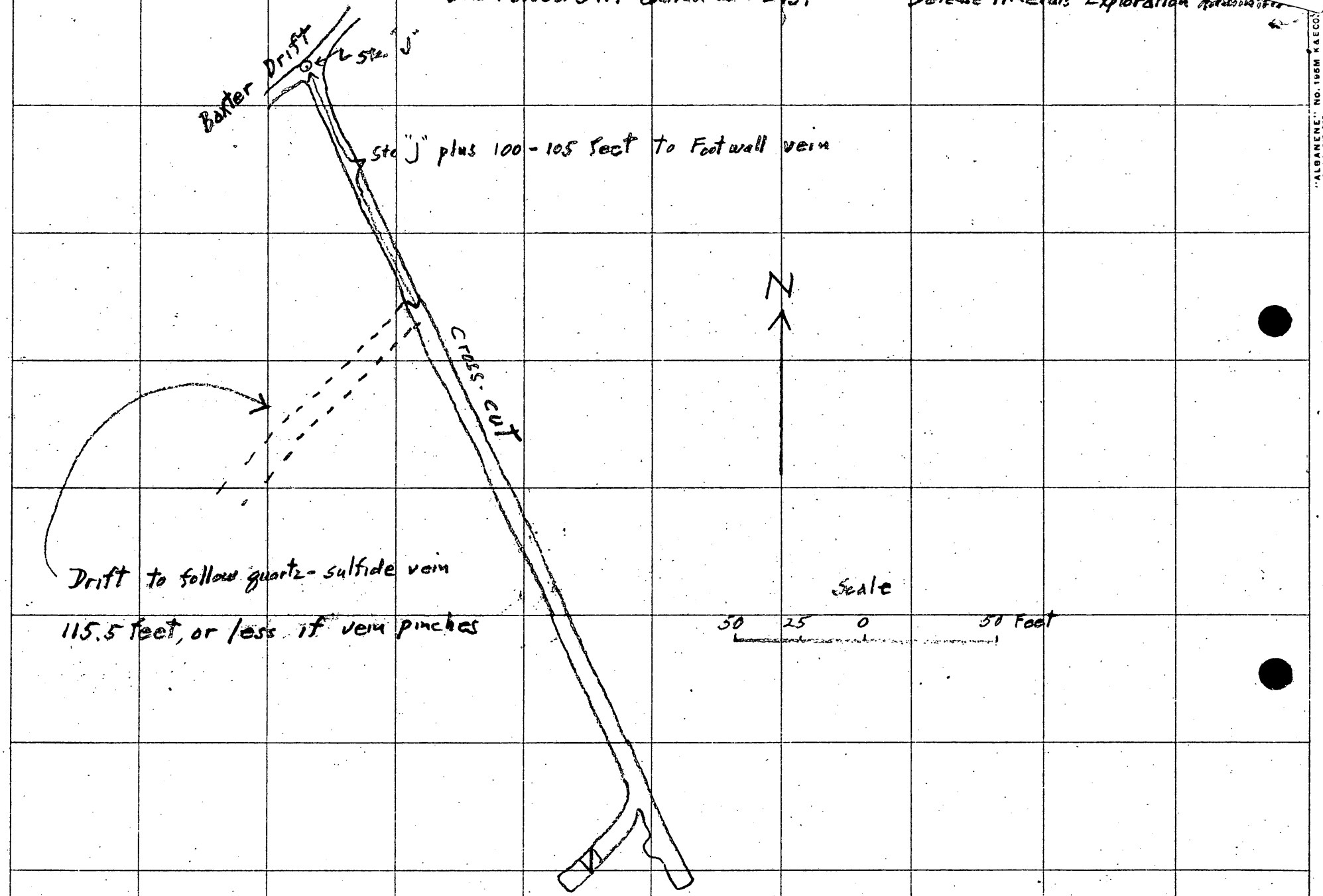
W. M. Traver

By J. W. Townsend

R. N. Harshman

R. N. Harshman
DMEA Field Team, Region III

Enclosure
JWT:grl
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (4)



Sketch showing location and maximum distance of recommended drifting
Buckskin Joe Mine, Park County, Colorado

Oct. 1951
by D.R. MACLAREN

"ALBANENE" NO. 195M K&E CO. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
November 14, 1955

REGION III

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman
Member, Field Team

John F. Shaw
Supervising Mining Engineer

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA 3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead-zinc-copper)
Duckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado
Amendment of contract

In a joint interim report dated October 26, 1955, it was recommended that a quartz-galena-sphalerite vein on the footwall of a shear zone found in the crosscut and known as the "iron vein" be followed southwesterly as requested by the Operator. It is further recommended that this same vein be followed northeasterly should mineralization to the southwest pinch out.

It is confirmed that no raising be approved until the results of drifting are evaluated.

D R MacLaren
D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

cc 9✓
EHHarshman
Idm-E751
Charon

CMH:ph

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

DMEA
Date Rec'd.
OCT 31 1955

Region III

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
October 26, 1955

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: E. N. Harshman
Member, Field Team

John F. Shaw
Supervising Mining Engineer

From: D. R. MacLaren
C. M. Harrer

Subject: Joint Interim Report, DMEA Docket 3414 (Copper-lead-zinc), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

In a letter dated September 22, 1955, the operator of the subject mine requested that the examining geologist and engineer meet him at the mine to appraise the results of the work completed to date and to recommend what further work should be done to use the remaining authorized footage to best advantage. The examiners visited the mine October 5, 1955, and made an examination of the completed work in the company of Charles W. Jordan, operator.

The Baxter drift has been driven about 630 feet to a point well within the first target area. The drift followed the Baxter vein which gradually turned more westerly and died out after about 450 feet. About 20 feet beyond the point where the Baxter vein died out another vein, more or less parallel to the Baxter, began. This vein was followed for about 30 feet where it was jointed by a third vein that came in from southeast wall of the drift. The third vein was fairly strong for about 90 feet, but died out within the next 10 feet. About 10 feet farther, a fourth vein came into the drift from the southeast side and was followed about 55 feet to a point within the first target area where the drift was stopped in order to cross-cut southwest to a point beneath an old shaft, the second target area.

There are three lenses in the Baxter drift each about 30 feet long and one about 50 feet long ranging up to 2 feet thick, that contain pyrite, galena, and sphalerite in a gangue of quartz. Channel samples cut from these lenses assayed:

Sample No.	Lens No.	Lens length feet	Width feet	Percent lead	Percent zinc	Percent copper	Ounces per ton gold	Ounces per ton silver
H-801	1	30	0.8	7.2	2.4	0.20	0.10	0.40
H-802	2	30	0.5	1.5	4.8	0.66	0.24	0.20
H-803	3	50	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.50
H-804	3	50	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.00
H-805	3	50	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.80
H-806	4	30	1.5	1.8	2.3	0.70	0.10	0.90

Between the lenses the veins are seams of clay, rarely more than 2 inches thick, with a few small lenses of quartz up to 6 inches thick that contain small amounts of pyrite, galena, and sphalerite.

About 45 feet back from the breast of the Baxter drift a crosscut was driven S. 25° E. for a distance of about 350 feet. Between 96 and 103 feet from the Baxter drift there is a strong shear zone that strikes about N. 42° E. and dips 69°-77° NW. The hanging wall side of the zone is filled by pyrite and a few very small crystals of galena and sphalerite. A sample of the pyrite, cut over a width of 6.4 feet assayed 0.20 percent lead, 0.10 percent zinc, 0.05 percent copper, and 0.40 ounce gold and 1.50 ounces silver per ton. From the pyrite to the footwall of the zone is a vein of quartz containing some pyrite and considerable galena and sphalerite. A sample of the quartz cut over a width of 0.6 feet assayed 2.4 percent lead, 5.6 percent zinc, 0.10 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.30 ounce silver per ton. About 330 feet from the Baxter drift the crosscut passed through what appeared to be a vein of sulfides up to 2 feet thick, but one round in the wall proved this to be only a small replacement pod in the limestone. At the time of the inspection nothing remained of the pod to sample. About 315 feet from the Baxter drift, the operator drove a drift about 45 feet to the southwest to pass beneath a shaft which is caved at the surface. The second target area was based upon material on the dump at the collar of this shaft. At a point below the shaft collar the operator without prior authorization started a raise which was up about 15 feet at the time of the inspection. About 12 feet above the sill the raise cut a lens of sulfides in an apparent overthrust fault that strikes N. 52°-60° W. and dips 25° SW. A sample of this vein cut over a width of 0.8 feet assayed 3.8 percent lead, 9.6 percent zinc, 0.06 percent copper, and 0.04 ounce gold and 0.50 ounce silver per ton. The lense apparently did not extend more than 10 feet down dip.

Elsewhere in the Buckskin Joe mine many of the lead-zinc ore bodies have been associated with heavy pyrite veins. Under the present contract there remain 115.5 feet of combined drifting and crosscutting and 50 feet of raising. It is recommended that the quartz-galena-sphalerite vein on the footwall of the shear zone found in the crosscut be followed to the southwest as requested orally by the operator during the examination. At the present time, the best place to raise is from the Baxter drift between samples H-804 and H-805, however, the recommended drifting could expose a better place to raise. It is therefore recommended that no raising be approved at this time.

D.R. MacLaren

D. R. MacLaren
Geologist

C.M. Harper

C. M. Harper
Mining Engineer

cc 9
EWHarshman
E751
Chron

/cm

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955 DMEA
Date Rec'd
OCT 13 1955
BUREAU
Dept.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO
October 10, 1955.

Mr. Wm M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA, 224 New Custom Bldg.,
Denver, 2 Colorado

Re- DMEA 3414
Contract E-715
751

Dear Mr. Traver:-

In order to correlate our conversation in your phone call to me at Buena Vista , on October 7th, I understood I had your verbal approval to the following.

That I could put up the raise under the #2 target, making the connection with the shaft at that point, as per the orginal contract. The distance not to exceed the 50 feet allotted. With the completion of this raise we are then to consume the remaining footage, under the contract, to the following:-

Turn off the crosscut at a point 103 feet from the center of the Baxter drift on a vein we call the Iron Vein. Then drift on this vein to the south west for the full distance of the remaining footage, providing the condition of the vein remains favorable. If the vein pinches down or ceases to look favorable , we are then to turn on the same vein at the cross-cut and drift toward the North East for the distance of the remaining footage.

I wish to thank you for this phone call and also for the approval of the above work. I highly approve of the work you have outlined. The amount of ore and the grade of the ore around the shaft and in the dump at the number #2 target point is sufficient to warrent getting into this shaft and finding out how this ore came into the shaft, how it is laying in the formation and if associated with the heavy faulting found in the cross-cut. The drift on the iron vein will take us in on a mineralized vein into the territory for which the exploration project was proposed. The main objection I think that we are going to find to this work is in the lack of footage we have remaining in the contract to prove it up.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)
ALMA, COLORADO

September 22, 1955.

SEP 26 1955
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Mr. Wm. M. Traver, Executive Officer
DMEA, 224 New Customhouse ,
Denver, 2 Colo.

Re- DMEA 3414
Contract E-751.

RECEIVED
NOV 18 1955

Dear Mr. Traver:-

On my return to the mine from Denver I found a number of conditions that had changed, conditions that have left me with no definite idea as to where the vein is that made the ore in the shaft at the number 2 target point. As I told you in Denver the crew were drilling into ore the day I left and at a point where on a 70 degree dip would lead us into the shaft. If that were true it would have had to have been a vein that dip to the East. When I got back I found that the crew had cut a large fault zone with about eight inches, of lead , zinc & copper on the hanging and about 3 inches of zinc on the foot-wall, between the two streaks of ore there was a broken up mass of country rock about five feet wide. The dips of the veins were NW 55 degrees, which dip would never have reached the shaft. They had driven a round of holes ahead of the break and then yesterday I sent out a twenty foot long hole past that point and hit nothing. There is certainly a fair amount of ore that came out of the shaft and I decided that the only thing for us to do is to drive in directly under the shaft and then raise straight up into the bottom of the old shaft. The only information we have as to the depth of the old shaft are the notes of Gerald Galloway, which I surmise he took over from Powerless when he bought out his office. It was early day work and Powerless was the early day engineer in this district. The notes state the shaft to be fifty feet deep. I would surmise that they are reasonable correct. We will be under the collar of the shaft from 88 to 90 feet which will mean a raise of from 38 to 40 feet. As the amended contract allows us 50 feet for raising I think we will have sufficient allowance even if there is some error in the depth of the shaft. Galloway has more work than he can take care of but he said that he would come up Monday the 26th and line us up on where the shaft is located.

I would like to have your engineers come up and map up what we have done and discuss with me the work that should be done in finishing out this contract. When they decide to come I wish that they would advise me a couple of days in advance so that I can be sure in being here at that time.

This morning, I took, taking the dips and strikes of all the veins and fractures we have cut in the cross-cut, this afternoon I have placed on the map all of this information.

It is certainly plenty interesting. At a distance of 103 feet in the cross-cut we crossed one of the strongest veins I have seen in this area. It has a width of about 8 feet with about five feet of solid iron pyrites on the hanging wall, then about two feet of broken up country rock and a foot of lead zinc on the foot-wall. This vein takes the general strike of all the important veins that I have had in the property and seems to run along parallel to the Baxter vein but at a distance of about 100 feet west. We have never cut this vein in our work although we have a cross-cut out from the Baxter but it is short about a 100 feet. Besides this main big vein we have cut four other small veins which on projection come into this large iron vein.

The thing that Iam greatly impressed with in this vein is the strike of this vein, the great amount of movement and fracturing that is shown, and the intense mineralization. At the point where we cut it we do not get a commercial assay but I have very seldom see a vein of this type that didn't have a commercial ore body at some point along its strike. The fractures that break into it to the south all show good lead and zinc and some copper. We could even have a good copper ore body in a vein of this type, as well as lead and zinc.

Since talking with you and after giving all things a lot more consideration I think that before any thot is given to opening up the Mascott tunnel we should do a great deal more work in this present area.and try and prove up something definite which we could project into the lower horizons and warrent the expenditure of rehabiliting the Mascott and extending the tunnel to known veins and ore deposits that could be profitable at a depth of four hundred feet lower and in and around the Peerless formation and lowe r quartzite contacts. I won't go into what I think should be done in this present horizon until after your geologist has gone over everything and we can get together on what should be done. The Mascott is entirely new project and is going to call for considerable money, if it warrents it. we can figure out another loan for it but for the present I think we should figure out what we should do now and ask for an extension of the present loan.

When we complete the connection to the #2 target, the old shaft, I think we will have a little over 100' left in the present contract for drifting and cross-cutting. I donot think we are going to have a discovery at the end of this contract but I think we are going to be fairly close to it. I figure at present that at the end of this contract we should do 500 feet more drifting and cross-cutting at least. We should also do about 120 feet of raising. I think also

[illegible] should be given to [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible]
All of this I would like to discuss with your Engineers and Geologists after they have mapped what we have showing.

I would like it very much if they could come up one day and [illegible] stay over night and go back the next.

With kindest personal regards, Iam

Sincerely yours,

Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas. W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 10, 1955

Memorandum

To: E. H. Harshman - w/copy of Operator's letter and map.
John F. Shaw

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc), Contract Idm-8751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Operator, dated November 4, 1955, wherein he requests an amendment to Contract Idm-8751 to authorize the expenditure of an additional $22,750.00 covering the cost of additional work to be performed.

The Operator provided only one copy of the map referred to in his letter, which is being forwarded you under separate cover. He requests that the map be returned to him when it has served your needs. Therefore it is suggested that a tracing be made of the portion of the map involved with the request and five prints of it be forwarded to this office for attachment to the Operator's request. When the copy of the Operator's request has served your needs, please return it to this office with the five copies of the map.

Please submit a memorandum report of your recommendations in the matter.

W. M. Traver

By J. W. Townsend

Enclosures

JWT:pri
cc: Chairman, Oper. Comm. (2)

RECEIVED
NOV 14 1955

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

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1955

September 21, 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

Memorandum

To: E. N. Harshman

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum requesting that a geologist visit the subject property not later then the middle of October.

Will you please give geologic coordination.

W. M. Truver

Enclosure

HMC:ab
cc: Sec. Opr. Comm. (2)
Shaw
Townsend
Docket 3414 Contr. E751
Chron.

DMEA
Date Rec'd.

SEP 21 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1955

REGION III

Memorandum

Building 20
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
September 19, 1955

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: John F. Shaw
Supervising Mining Engineer

From: C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA 3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Rockskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado - Geologic service

Work under the contract as of September 16, 1955, includes 651.4 feet of drifting along the Baxter vein to the first objective in the vicinity of a certain shaft and sample RJC-15 (Item 2, Amend. No. 1). In addition, a crosscut was driven on a bearing of S. 24° E. for a distance of 342 feet. This crosscut is now under the second objective in the vicinity of sample RJC-16 (Item 3, Amend. No. 1).

It is recommended that a geologist visit the property not later than the middle of next month.

C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

CMH:ph

cc 9
KHarshman
Idm-E751
Chron

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

RECEIVED
AUG 1 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver, Colorado

July 29, 1955

Memorandum

To: Chairman, Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead, Zinc, Copper), Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Phillips and Mascotte Group), Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and two copies of Amendment No. 1 to Contract Idm-E751. Also enclosed are three sets of data relative to the contract.

Copies of this amendment have been given to the Operator, the Finance Officer, Region III and a copy has been retained for our files.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

RECEIVED
AUG 23 1955
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

DMEA
Date Rec'd.

JUL 13 1955

BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Region III

Building 20, Room 137
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
July 11, 1955

RECEIVED
JUL - 1 1955

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: John F. Shea
Supervising Mining Engineer
and E. N. Harshman, Member, Field Team

From: C. M. Harrer and D. R. Maclaren

Subject: DMEA 3414, Contract 14m-2751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Lead-zinc-copper) Phillips and Maccette group, Park County, Colorado - Joint memorandum on contract amendment.

Mr. Charles Jordan was contacted at the Buckskin Joe mine on July 5, 1955, and made known his request for an amendment to the contract.

At the time the contract was drawn, the projection of the Baxter vein, from the end of the drift, passed between the two objectives designated. As drifting along the Baxter vein progressed, the vein curved more to the west than was anticipated and will pass through the northwest objective area in the vicinity of sample location H.M.C.-15.

On July 5, 1955, total advance along the Baxter vein, under the contract, was 614.6 feet, leaving about 20 feet of drifting to complete the required objective of contract item 2 in the vicinity of sample no. H.M.C.-15 as shown on the accompanying map.

The second objective of the exploration program in the vicinity of sample H.M.C.-16 is still a reasonably good exploration target.

Mr. Charles Jordan proposes the following amendments to his contract.

1. Continue the Baxter drift about 20 feet to complete the drifting objective on the Baxter vein.

2. Crosscut about 300 feet southeasterly from the Baxter drift to a point 20 feet northeast of a shaft at sample location H.M.C.-16 and then drift southwesterly to a connection with the shaft.

3. Use all funds remaining to the contract to either drift or raise or both on exposed vein structures as approved by the DMRA Field Team and in the contract.

Since the attitude of the vein structure at the terminus of the proposed crosscut is unknown, it is recommended that a crosscut be driven southeasterly from a point at or near the terminus of exploration on the Baxter vein, southeasterly for about 300 feet to the mineralized area under the shaft located at sample no. H.M.C.-16. All funds remaining to the contract will then be assigned to drifting or raising on mineralized portions of vein exposures as approved by the DMRA Field Team.

Work completed under the contract and the proposed crosscut are shown on the accompanying map.

C. M. Harver

C. M. Harver, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

D R Macharen

D. R. Macharen, Geologist
Geological Survey

Enclosure

cc 9 w/orig ✓
E. H. Harshman
DMRA 3414
Chron

/ph

July 12, 1955

Mr. R. A. Traver, Executive Officer,
D.M.E.A. Field Team,
224 New Custom Bldg.,
Denver, 2 Colo.

Re: Docket DMEA [illegible]
Contract [illegible]

Dear Mr. Traver:-- regarding

As per/our telephone conversation [illegible] of July [illegible] on the Butler [illegible] [illegible] made on June 2[illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] since the [illegible] about [illegible] feet [illegible] will [illegible] point to be noted on the [illegible] the second objective point [illegible] about twenty feet further [illegible] [illegible] has it. On [illegible] the cross-cut [illegible] to the second objective, which [illegible] distance of [illegible] feet. The objective of the [illegible] cross-cut will be to hit the vein that the old shaft is located on which might be a distance of more or less than the [illegible] feet, depending on the dip of the vein. I have also [illegible] the cross-cut so that it will hit the vein about [illegible] feet to the north of the old shaft. [illegible] we had room to turn into the vein and [illegible] chute and [illegible] [illegible] point [illegible] in order to have room for timbers [illegible] and loading [illegible]

According to [illegible] 225 feet [illegible] of cross-cutting. [illegible] 95[illegible] feet for drifting on the [illegible] vein. According [illegible] [illegible] drifting which leaves [illegible] 25[illegible] feet. A [illegible] for cross-cutting [illegible] 47 feet [illegible] than the 225 feet allowed for cross-cutting. I would like to [illegible] that the necessary distance for the cross-cut be allowed and [illegible] over the 225 feet allowed [illegible] allowance. I would also like to ask that 5[illegible] feet of drifting be allowed on the vein that the shaft was [illegible] at point [illegible] #1[illegible]. This would give us twenty feet [illegible] thirty feet south of the shaft. [illegible] it will give us [illegible] plenty of [illegible]

2 W. A. Travor, Res. Officer
DMEA. 3414

It will give us some definite ideas as to our veins in the mineralization. I think that this information is highly important. We are coming into an entirely new area on which nothing has been worked out. The vein of the shaft shows some rather intense mineralization and would lead one to believe that shaft is in an ore shoot or the beginning of an ore shoot. If this area we are now entering is mineralized it would be important to know from which direction the mineral came into the veins.

If the above suggested work is approved, according to my figures we would have 168 feet left on the contract for drifting. I would suggest that this amount of work be left unassigned until enough information is obtained so that we could use it to the best advantage. The drift on the Baxter vein is again becoming interesting. In the last fifty feet it has opened up from a crack with no mineralization to a shear zone five feet wide and about a foot of quartz and lead on one wall. Maybe we will want to advance this drift forward when we get some idea as to mineralization in this new area, maybe after we have taken a look at the vein at #10 and the shaft we shall decide that this vein should be explored to a greater extent than the fifty feet of work we will have done on it. There is another possibility which might come up and that is hitting another vein in this new area that will warrant more exploration. With all of these unknown factors before us I feel that it would be unwise to leave this additional work unassigned.

Yours very truly,
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd.

Chas. W. Jordan Partner & Mgr.

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

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

June 17, 1955

Memorandum

To: E. N. Harshman

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Lt., Park County, Colorado

Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated June 14, 1955 from C. M Harrer through John F. Shaw formally requesting geological participation on the subject contract.

Please arrange for a geological interim examination at your early convenience.

W. M. TRAVER

W.M. Traver

Enclosure

WMT:jp
cc Subject
Chron
Shaw
Sec. Op. Comm. (2) w/encl

RECEIVED
JUN 20 1955

Region III

Building 20, Room 137
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
June 14, 1955

DMEA
Date Rec'd
JUN 14 1955
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region III

Through: John F. Shaw
Supervising Mining Engineer

From: C. M. Harrer

Subject: DMEA 3414, Contract Idm-E751 (Lead-zinc-copper), Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado - Geologic mapping

Total progress under the subject contract as of June 6, 1955, was 465 feet of drift extension along the Baxter vein. Total allowed is 950 feet.

The Baxter vein continues as a very narrow and steeply dipping structure which exhibits pinch and swell characteristics in thin bedded and gently crenulated green to white limestone. The exposed vein is sparsely mineralized with the ore minerals galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite, in the form of small stringers and blebs with pyrite, in quartz.

Geologic mapping as a basis of possible re-evaluation or supplemental exploration appears necessary since drifting under the contract is half completed.

C. M. Harrer
C. M. Harrer
Mining Engineer

cc 8 ✓
E751
Chron

CMH/cm

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

February 8, 1955

Memorandum

To: Miss Curtin, Statistics and Control Division

From: Hazel Berry, Operating Committee
4457

Subject: Region IV Contract

Attached is the docket copy of a Region IV contract which has been reviewed and approved by the Commodity Division, Contract Administration and Audit Division, and the Legal Division. The official docket is also attached.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD., DMEA-3414, Idm-E751.

Attachment 1

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

January 4, 1955

REGISTERED

Memorandum

To: Administrator, DMEA, Attention: Code 200

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IIV

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are the original and two copies of Contract Idm-E751 which was prepared under authority delegated to this office.

Copies of the contract have been given to the operator, the Finance Office, Region IV and a copy has been retained for our files.

W.H. King

Encls.

RECEIVED
FEB 3 1955
GENERAL COUNSEL
DEFENSE MINERALS
ADMINISTRATION

JAN - 4 1955

REAdams/esf: Rm. 4456, Ext. 2017

Operations Control & Statistics Div.

14X4401(01) Revolving Fund, Defense Production Act, Interior (allocated Working Fund to the Office of Secy.)

TELETYPE

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Date:

To: W. H. King, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV, Denver, Colorado

REURTT DECEMBER 31, 1954, CONTRACT NUMBER IDM-8751 ASSIGNED DOCKET NUMBER DMEA-3414, BUCKSKIN MINES, LIMITED.

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

C. O. MITTENDORF, ADMINISTRATOR

REAdams/esf
(1/3/55)
cc to: Docket
Admr. R. File
Chron.

SENT

JAN 4 1955

Clerical Service Section

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

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 7 1955

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

January 4, 1955

Memorandum

To: Secretary to the Operating Committee, DMEA

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docket DMEA 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper), Contract Idm-E751, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are four copies of the report of examination and two copies of Form 3b on the subject docket.

A contract has been prepared under authority delegated to this office and is in force.

W H King
W. H. King

Encls.

ON-SITE RPT.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Mining Division
Region IV

September 27, 1954

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: Final Report, DMEA Docket 3414 (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd., Phillips and Mascotte group,
Park County, Colorado.

Enclosed are nine copies of the engineering report of examination on the subject docket.

The applicant requested $45,000.00 to rehabilitate the Key Test adit and explore the Baxter vein, by drifting 950 feet, crosscutting 225 feet, and raising 50 feet.

The engineer examiner concludes that the exploration work as outlined in the application is warranted provided the applicant submits a certified map showing that the Baxter crosscut lies wholly within the applicant's property.

The engineer examiner recommends the exploration at a cost of $44,875.00, Government participation $22,437.50. We concur in this recommendation.

W. H. King

Enclosures

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF MINES

Region IV

Defense Materials Administration
RECEIVED

Building 20, Room 137
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado
August 12, 1954

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: Chief, Mineral Resources Branch, Mining Division, Region IV

Subject: DMEA 3414 (Lead-zinc-copper) Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., (Phillips and Mascotte group) Park County, Colo.

Enclosed are the original and 8 copies of a Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations by H. M. Conners, Bureau of Mines, and D. R. MacLaren, Geological Survey and of H. M. Conners' engineering report on the subject docket.

Conners concludes the exploration requested by Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. will explore an ore horizon known to be favorable, the Peerless shale formation, in an area that has not been previously prospected with excellent chances of the work resulting in a significant discovery of lead-zinc-copper ore, comparable to that mined in the past by the company. Contingent upon satisfactory arrangements for ingress and egress through adjoining unowned property, a project is recommended comprising an extension of the Baxter drift on the Baxter vein 950 feet, drive 2 crosscuts with aggregate length of 225 feet from the Baxter drift, and drive a 50-foot raise from one of the crosscuts to connect with a shaft on the Denver claim. Access to the Baxter drift is from the Key Test adit through the Baxter crosscut and to provide for mechanical haulage the Key Test adit will require realignment and rehabilitation from the portal to the Baxter crosscut. The examining engineer estimates the work to be performed will cost more than the amount estimated by the applicant, but recommends acceptance of the applicant's figures, less contingencies, suggesting a unit cost, short form contract for a total of $44,875.00, Government participation $22,437.50, which I approve.

The brochure forwarded with your memorandum of July 7, 1954, requesting a suitable report is also returned herewith.

W. M. Traver

W. M. Traver

Enclosures

WMT/ici

cc: 8
DMEA 3414 DMEA Chron.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN - 7 1955

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Denver Federal Center
Denver 2, Colorado

July 30, 1954

Memorandum

To: DMEA Field Team, Region IV

From: A. H. Koschmann

Subject: DMEA Docket 3414, Buckskin Joe Mines, Limited, Park County, Colorado

Enclosed are 9 copies of the geologic report by D. R. MacLaren of the U. S. Geological Survey covering the above docket.

In the Buckskin Joe Mines area ore occurs in stratigraphically favorable horizons along strong northeasterly striking fissures - either as vein deposits or as replacement deposits. The proposal of the applicant is to drift on one of the northeasterly striking fissures at a stratigraphical horizon favorable for ore deposition. Mr. MacLaren concludes that there is a good possibility of discovering significant lead-zinc-copper ore deposits and recommends that the application for exploration assistance be approved. Prior to such approval, it will be necessary for the applicant to prove his legal right of access to the mine through the Baxter cresscut.

I concur with this recommendation.

E. M. Hawkman
for A. H. Koschmann
Supervising Geologist
Colorado-Wyoming

Enclosures (9)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DOUGLAS McKAY, SECRETARY

DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

REPORT OF EXAMINATION BY FIELD TEAM
REGION IV

DMEA 3414, Phillips and Mascotte Groups

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.

Park County, Colorado

Lead-zinc-copper

D. R. MacLaren, Geologist
Geological Survey

H. M. Connors, Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

July 30, 1954

DMEA 3414

PHILLIPS AND MASCOTTE GROUPS
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

Summary, Conclusions, and Recommendations

By D. R. MacLaren
Geologist
Geological Survey

H. M. Connors
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

DMEA 3414

PHILLIPS AND MASCOTTE GROUPS
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

By D. R. MacLaren and H. M. Connors

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., a limited partnership, made application for Government assistance to explore the Gold Ridge, Denver and France lode mining claims, included among the 10 claims known as the Phillips and Mascotte groups in Park County, Colo., for lead, zinc, and copper. The applicant proposed to drift 950 feet on the Baxter vein and crosscut a total distance of 225 feet to intersect veins, which were uncovered by old prospect shafts on the Denver and France claims, and to raise 50 feet to the bottom of the prospect shaft on the Denver claim. The proposed exploration program was estimated to cost $45,000.00.

The application, assigned Docket No. DMEA 3414, was referred to the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey for investigation, and a field examination of the property by a Region IV examining team, was made June 21-22, 1954.

Quartzites, limestones, and shales, ranging in age from Cambrian to Devonian, strike N. 15°-55°E. and dip 8° to 25°SE. Fissures striking NE and dipping steeply N. or S. formed ore shoots in the Buckskin Joe and the Orphan Boy mines. The area to be explored is covered by glacial drift, which conceals all exposures of possible ore guides. Dumps around old shafts in the area indicate the presence of sulfide bearing veins in the Manitou or "White" limestone. This formation and the underlying transition (Peerless) shale have been favorable horizons for ore deposition in the Buckskin Joe mine.

The examiners concluded that the exploration program, as submitted by the applicant, is warranted and could result in the discovery of significant amounts of lead, zinc, copper ore.

Both maps submitted by the applicant show that his only haulage heading passes through a corner of the Rollins placer claim, on which he has no property rights.

If written consent is obtained from the owners to pass through the Rollins placer claim, or an offset drift is driven around the area in conflict on owned ground at the applicant's expense, it is recommended that the application be approved and a short form DMEA contract be prepared.

The recommended exploration program is estimated to cost $44,875.00, Government participation 50 percent, or $22,437.50.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LIMITED

PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

DMEA DOCKET 3414

Geologic Report

By D. R. MacLaren
U. S. Geological Survey

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LIMITED
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION

Buckskin Joe Mines, Limited, of Alma, Colorado, has applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for lead, zinc, and copper in an area between the Buckskin Joe and the Orphan Boy mines, Loveland mining district, Park County, Colorado. The company is a limited partnership with sole administrative authority vested in Charles W. Jordan, manager and general partner. The applicant proposes to realine and widen a portion of the Key Test adit; to extend the Baxter (No. 7) drift 950 feet southwest from the present breast; to crosscut a total of 225 feet to explore veins indicated by dump material about two old shafts now caved and inaccessible; and to raise 50 feet on one of the veins to explore between the drift level and the bottom of the old shaft. The applicant estimates that the total cost of this project will be $42,375.00, of which the Government's share will be 50% or $21,187.50.

An examination of the property was made July 21, and 22, 1954, in the company of Charles W. Jordan, manager, and H. M. Connors of the U. S. Bureau of Mines. About 25 feet of the Baxter crosscut crosses a corner of the Rollins Placer claim which is not controlled by the applicant. This situation is discussed in more detail in the Engineer's report. It is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of lead-zinc-copper ore is good and, providing the question of possible trespass is settled, it is recommended that this application be approved.

GEOLOGY

The geology of the Alma district is described by Quentin D. Singewald and B. S. Butler, (1933). The rocks of the district are pre-Cambrian schists, gneisses, and granites, upon which lie Paleozoic sedimentary rocks and Tertiary intrusives. In the area to be explored quartzites, limestones, and shales, ranging in age from Cambrian to Devonian, strike N. 15° to 55° E. and dip 8° to 25° SE. The variations in strike are due in part to minor folding, and probably in part to thrust faulting although direct evidence of the latter was not seen during the examination.

In the Buckskin Joe Mine ore occurs along two sets of fissures, one striking N. 20° E., the other striking N. 50° E. Except for the Key Test fissure, which dips 80° S., all fissures dip 60° to 80° N. The N. 20° E. fissures are the more persistent with the N. 55° E. fissures branching from them. A dike of Lincoln porphyry (?), about 20 feet wide, strikes N. 28° W. and dips 70° SW. It cuts across the strike of the fissures and is offset by each fissure for a distance of about 20 feet, the dike on the south side of the fissures being moved to the southwest (figure 2, Engineer's report). There are three rock units exposed by the mine workings - the Sawatch quartzite of Cambrian age, the Transition (Peerless) shale member of the Sawatch quartzite (Singewald and Butler 1933), and the "White limestone" of upper Cambrian and lower Ordovician age. In the Sawatch quartzite, many of the fissures are no more than narrow clay-filled seams, with scattered stringers of sphalerite and galena rarely more than one-half inch wide. As soon as the fissures enter the Transition beds, a series of interbedded rocks ranging from

calcareous quartzite to limestone and shale, they widen and in several cases have formed ore bodies by replacement of the calcareous quartzite and limestone beds with sphalerite, galena, and some copper bearing minerals. Some of the ore shoots, especially at the junction of the N. 20° E. and the N. 50° E. fissures, are as much as thirty feet wide, often several such shoots are separated by beds of shale one to two feet thick. Along those portions of the fissures where mineralization is exceptionally intense, replacement bodies continue beyond the Transition shales, three of them extending about 70 feet into the "White limestone." For the most part, ore shoots average about 15 feet wide, 30 feet high, and 75 to 100 feet long, and lie in a northwest striking zone, 600 to 800 feet wide.

Just what part the dike plays in mineral control is not known. It is near the center of the mineralized zone, but does not appear to carry any recognizable sulfides. It is noteworthy that a similar dike is said to occur in a zone of mineralization in the Orphan Boy mine about a mile and a quarter to the southwest.

The surface between the Buckskin Joe and the Orphan Boy mines is covered by glacial drift and no exposures of rock in place were found. Several prospect shafts have been put down through the drift but from the size of the dumps it is doubtful that any of them are more than 50 feet deep. Pieces of rock on the dumps contain stringers and veinlets of sphalerite and galena, indicating the probable presence of sulfide veins below the drift. As nearly as can be determined from dump material, the stratigraphic horizon of bedrock surface is near the top of the "White limestone" or possibly just above the bottom of the Leadville limestone. Because of the glacial drift, it is difficult to determine whether the

few pieces of rock similar to the Leadville limestone in appearance came from that formation in the shaft, or whether they came from the drift through which the shaft passed.

The breast of the Baxter drift, which the applicant proposes to extend 950 feet to the southwest, is in the Transition shale, about 10 feet above the top of the Sawatch quartzite, and 25 feet southwest of the dike. There are two ore shoots on the Baxter vein northeast of the dike. Assuming that there will be no variation of strike or dip of the beds and that no major faults cross the vein in the area to be explored, the breast of the drift when completed will be about 45 feet above the top of the Sawatch quartzite, possibly just in the base of the "White limestone." Thus the entire exploration will be on a favorable vein in a favorable horizon.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The proposed exploration will be on a known ore forming fissure within a known ore horizon. Therefore it is concluded that the chance of making a significant discovery of lead-zinc-copper ore is good. It is recommended that this application be approved providing there is not a case of trespass where the Baxter crosscut passes through a corner of the Rollins Placer claim. This possibility is discussed in the Engineer's report.

REFERENCES

Singewald, Quentin D. and Butler, B. S. (1933) Suggestions for prospecting in the Alma district, Colorado. Colorado Sci. Soc. Proc., vol. 13, no. 4, pp. 89-132, 1933.

DMEA 3414

PHILLIPS AND MASCOTTE GROUPS
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

Engineering Report

By H. M. Connors
Mining Engineer
Bureau of Mines

DMEA 3414

PHILLIPS AND MASCOTTE GROUPS
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

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Mineable ore reserves..... 4
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  Mining and milling equipment and other facilities..... 5
Project proposals with costs..... 6
Conclusions..... 7
Recommendations..... 7

ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure — Follows page

1. Location map, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Phillips and Mascotte groups, Park County, Colo..... 2

2. Claim map showing proposed exploration, Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Phillips and Mascotte groups, Park County, Colo..... 3

DMEA 3414

PHILLIPS AND MASCOTTE GROUPS
BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.
PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

ENGINEERING REPORT

By H. M. Connors

INTRODUCTION

Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., a limited partnership, has applied to the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration for assistance to explore for lead, zinc and copper, on the Gold Ridge, U. S. Mineral Survey 20679; Denver, U. S. Mineral Survey 5884, and France, U. S. Mineral Survey 5775, lode mining claims included among the 10 claims known as the Phillips and Mascotte groups in Park County, Colo.

The applicant proposed to extend the Baxter drift 950 feet in a southwesterly direction on the Baxter vein, drive two crosscuts a total distance of 225 feet, and drive a 50-foot raise to connect with the bottom of an old prospect shaft on the Denver claim. The proposed work was estimated to cost a total of $45,000.00.

The objectives of the proposed work are to explore, at a lower horizon, the mineralization indicated on the dumps of old prospect shafts on the Denver and France claims and explore for ore shoots along the vein as drifting progresses.

The Phillips, and Mascotte groups were inspected on July 21 and 22, 1954, by Defense Minerals Exploration Administration representatives, accompanied by Charles W. Jordan, partner and manager of Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. After examining the mine workings and the dumps of the old prospect shafts on the Denver and France claims, it was concluded that further exploration is warranted if a possible conflict with the Rollins placer claim can be avoided.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments are made to Charles W. Jordan, who accompanied the examining team, and furnished all available information on the property and district.

LOCATION, TOPOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL FEATURES

All of the subject claims are located in secs. 3 and 10, T. 9 S., R. 78 W., sixth principal meridian and lie between Buckskin Gulch and Mosquito Gulch on Loveland Mountain in the Alma mining district, Park County, Colo. (fig. 1). The altitude at the portal of the Key Test adit is approximately 10,870 feet. The property may be reached by driving two miles northwest of Alma, up Buckskin Gulch on a graded county road. Labor is plentiful in the area and supplies may be obtained in Leadville. Milling facilities are available, and have been used by the applicant, at Leadville, a distance of approximately 75 miles. The nearest railroad connection is at Buena Vista, 41 miles distant by an all-weather road.

HISTORY AND PRODUCTION

The Phillips, discovered and staked in 1861, was the first lode claim located in Buckskin Gulch. The rapid success of this mine was such, it has been reliably reported in the Colorado Geological Survey Bulletin 3-1912, that about $300,000.00 was produced from it within the first two years after its discovery. The mine was reported to have been worked actively until 1865. Between the years 1885—1895, the mine was again in operation and the ore is said to have been treated in a stamp mill on the property. From 1895 to 1930, the mine was inactive. In 1936, the present operator began mining operations on the property and states that since that time through June 1954, the

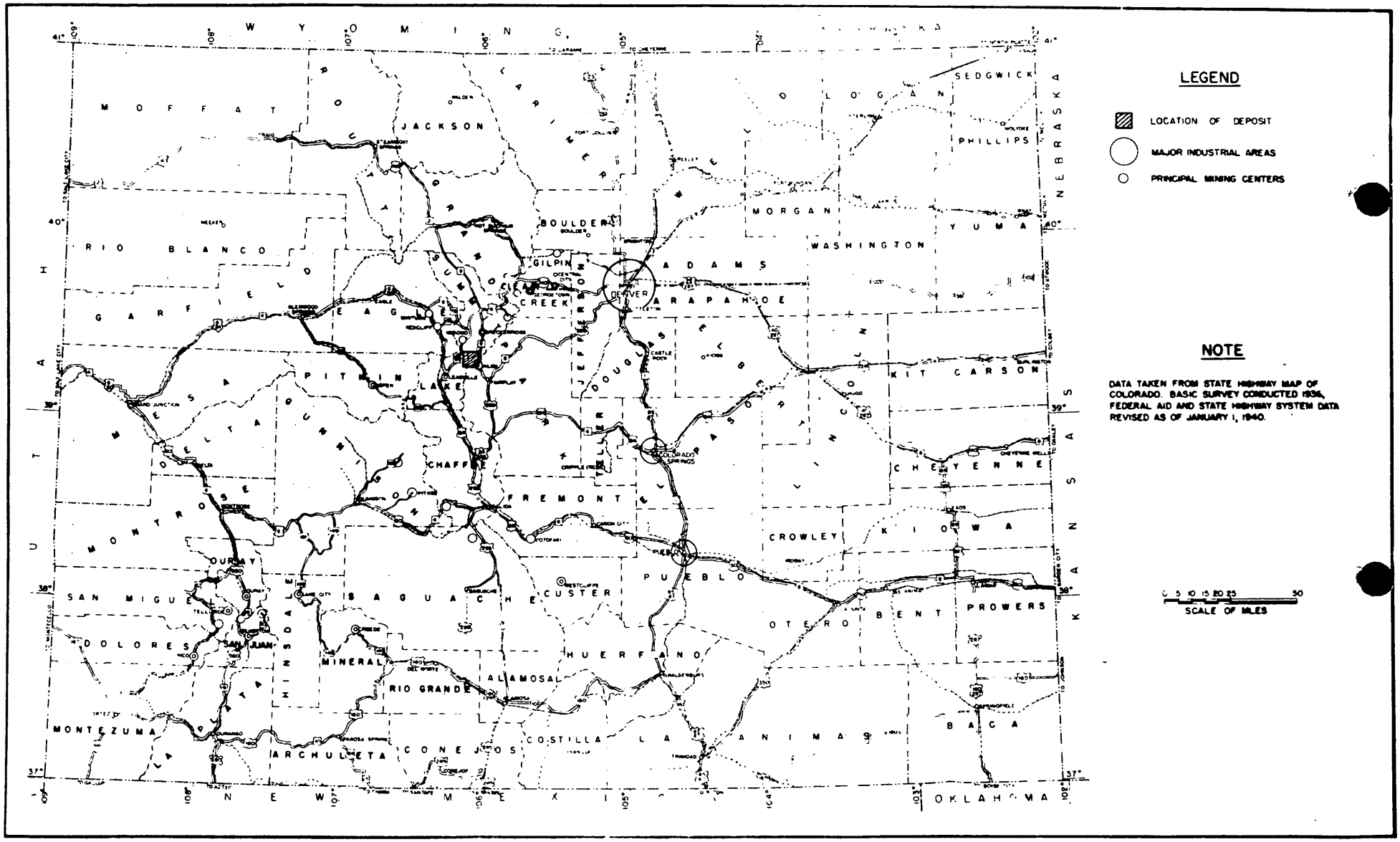


FIGURE 1 - LOCATION MAP, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)

gross production totaled $1,303,029.69.

Records of the Mineral Industry Division, Region IV, Bureau of Mines, show the following production:

Year	Dry Tons Ore	Ounces Gold	Ounces Silver	Pounds Copper	Pounds Lead	Pounds Zinc
1930	33	11.66	88			
1931	2	.81	2			
1932	26	11.32	34			
1934	98	20.86	74			
1935	346	175.88	176			
1936	21	33.80	43	330		
1937	84	91.50	137	1,199	103	
1938	270	10.00	66	23	398	
1940	5,340	1,063.00	5,527	28,617	77,622	910,920
1941	4,539	1,014.00	6,371	24,622	88,479	710,985
1942	5,652	1,469.00	9,965	33,467	133,043	988,205
1943	5,715	1,824.00	11,984	50,685	147,112	1,168,217
1944	5,290	1,539.00	12,993	43,257	121,836	974,171
1945	6,516	1,106.00	10,559	30,577	107,821	987,153
1946	4,052	1,007.00	5,544	12,952	95,974	762,045
1947	3,204	910.00	5,054	10,483	90,676	719,320
1948	1,887	587.00	3,136	—	40,567	289,143
1949	1,802	948.00	6,230	—	46,666	407,818
1950	1,562	933.00	7,063	33,002	50,451	639,718
1951	1,629	854.00	7,048	33,074	57,946	598,354
1952	1,479	815.00	5,565	26,559	47,040	501,908
1953	2,080	1,031.00	7,517	31,247	68,154	670,966
Total 1930-53	51,627	15,451.00	105,176	360,094	1,173,888	10,328,923

OWNERSHIP AND EXTENT

The applicant's property rights include ownership of the following patented lode mining claims shown on figure 2:

Claim	U. S. Mineral Survey	Claim	U. S. Mineral Survey
Ajax	5775	Third Street	6620
Monitor	5775	Phillips	2259A
Mascotte	5775	Phillips	234
France	5775	St. Louis	6619
Denver	5884	Gold Ridge	20679

The Baxter crosscut from the Key Test adit, which the

applicant proposes to use as a haulage way, passes through approximately 20 feet of the corner of the Rollins placer claim, U. S. Mineral Survey 179, which the applicant does not own, and on which he has no property rights.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DEPOSITS

The two groups of mining claims lie well within the narrow northeasterly belt that extends diagonally across the range from Leadville to North Star Mountain. This belt roughly coincides with a belt of dikes and stocks. The largest part of all production from the east side of the range has come from the part of this belt that lies within the Alma mining district. The numerous dikes and stocks referred to, have intruded sediments which are comparable to those at Leadville.

The ore bodies in the Phillips mine occur as replacement deposits along the veins in the Peerless shale formation and Manitou or "White" limestone. Ore has been produced on seven different veins in the property, some of them only along the first contact above the Sawatch quartzite. Other ore bodies have extended through the entire Peerless shale formation and up into the White limestone above a distance of 70 feet before pinching down to small stringers under the Parting quartzite.

MINEABLE ORE RESERVES

The applicant has recently completed the cleaning of the old stopes and there are no appreciable ore reserves left in the mine workings.

PRESENT STATUS

Exploration and Development

The applicant has worked this property with only short

interruptions for the past 18 years. Seven veins have been mined profitably. Ore shoots have occurred on both sides of a dike (fig. 2) and the main objective of the proposed work is to explore the Baxter vein west of dike in virgin ground. An examination of the surface in the direction of the proposed exploration on the Denver and France claims revealed several old prospect pits and two shafts, now badly caved, but from the size of dumps the shafts were probably 50 feet deep. Selected samples of the vein material on both dumps assayed as follows:

Sample	--Ozs. per ton--		-------Percent-------			
Number	Gold	Silver	Lead	Zinc	Copper	Remarks
HMC-15	0.09	1.00	3.95	10.60	0.10	Dump on France claim
HMC-16	0.16	0.90	5.30	20.90	0.12	Dump on Denver claim

The locations of the dumps sampled are shown on figure 2.

Mining and Milling Equipment and Other Facilities

The mining equipment which has been used by the applicant consists of one Ingersoll-Rand 425 c.f.m., and one Gardner-Denver 385 c.f.m. electric driven air compressors, two Swede drills complete with jacklegs, four end-dump mine cars. Track, consisting of 12-pound rails, 2-inch air pipe and 1-inch water pipe extending from the dump through the Key Test adit, Baxter crosscut and drift to the proposed working face. The surface plant consists of a well equipped blacksmith shop, compressor house, change room, and ore bin. The applicant's present operation has almost reached the limit for hand tramming and he proposes to purchase an air trammer, mucking machine and four side-dump mine cars. Some adit realignment and rehabilitation will also be required. There is no mill on the property and in the past ore produced has been shipped to custom mills at Leadville.

PROJECT PROPOSALS WITH COSTS

The applicant's proposed exploration work, shown on figure 2, consists of extending the present Baxter drift from the Baxter crosscut 950-feet along the Baxter vein. He also proposed a total of 225-feet of crosscutting from the Baxter drift to explore the two veins uncovered in the afore mentioned prospect shafts, and a raise estimated as 50 feet to connect one of the crosscuts to the bottom of the prospect shaft on the Denver claim.

The applicant requested 18 months to complete the project and no detailed estimate of costs were submitted with the application. He arrived at his cost estimate from his past years of experience on the property and stated his cost of drifting and crosscutting would be $35.00 per foot and raising $25.00 per foot. His estimate of costs is as follows:

Drifting, 950 feet at $35.00 per foot	$33,250.00
Crosscutting, 225 feet at $35.00 per foot	7,875.00
Raising, 50 feet at $25.00 per foot	1,250.00
Contingencies	125.00
Key Test adit rehabilitation	2,500.00
Total Cost	$45,000.00

An estimate of costs for this work by the examining engineer follows:

1. Labor and supervision	
4 men, 450 days at $13.00 per day	$23,400.00
1 supervisor at $400.00 per month	7,200.00
1 part-time bookkeeper at $50.00 per month	900.00
Payroll taxes and liability insurance	377.00
Total labor and supervision	$31,877.00
2. Operating materials and supplies	
Electric power $150.00 per month	$ 2,700.00
Explosives at $2.40 per foot	2,940.00
1225 feet of 2-inch pipe at $.60 per foot	735.00
1225 feet of 1-inch pipe at $.35 per foot	428.75
2350 feet of 12 pound rails at $.80 per foot	1,880.00

Drill steel and bits at $1.00 per foot	1,225.00
Vent pipe, 1175 feet at $.40 per foot	470.00
Miscellaneous-repairs-replacements	700.00
Total operating materials and supplies	$11,078.75

3. Operating equipment

Equipment owned	Value
2-compressors	$10,000.00
2-Swede drills and jacklegs	1,600.00
Equipment to purchase	
1-Mucking machine	3,800.00
1-Air trammer	2,400.00
4-Side-dump cars	800.00
Total value of equipment	$18,600.00
Depreciation at 1/60 per month-$310.00 18 mos.	$ 5,580.00

4. Rehabilitation and repairs to adit

Slabbing and resetting timbers 145 feet at $15.00 per foot	$ 2,175.00
Repair 200 feet of snow shed	100.00
Add 300 ties at $.50 each	150.00
Remove 4 chutes	100.00
Realign 500 feet of pipe and set receiver	100.00
Total rehabilitation and repairs	$ 2,625.00
Total estimated cost	$51,160.75

The applicant is an experienced operator with many years spent on this property and his estimate of total costs of $45,000.00 is probably more realistic than the examining engineer's, which is about $6,000.00 higher than that of the applicant.

CONCLUSIONS

The proposed exploration, as requested by Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. will explore a new area in a known favorable ore horizon and it is concluded that the chances of making a significant discovery of lead-zinc-copper ore are excellent.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Providing the applicant obtains the written consent of the owner of the Rollins placer claim, U. S. Mineral Survey 179, to use that

part of the Baxter crosscut, which passes through the west corner of the placer, it is recommended that the application for exploration aid be approved. If the applicant is unable to obtain written consent from the owner of the Rollins placer claim and is willing to drive an offset drift around the area in conflict, through owned ground, at his own expense, since this would not be exploration, it is recommended that the application for exploration aid be approved and a short form contract prepared on the following basis:

Rehabilitation of the Key Test adit	$ 2,500.00
Drifting 950 feet in a southwesterly direction on the Baxter vein at $35.00 per foot	33,250.00
Crosscutting at points acceptable to the DMEA Region IV Field Team, a total of 225 feet at $35.00 per foot	7,875.00
Raising a total of 50 feet at a point acceptable to the DMEA Region IV Field Team, at $25.00 per foot	1,250.00
Total estimated cost	$44,875.00
Government participation 50 percent	$22,437.50

/ici

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
DEC 2 1954

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

November 24, 1954

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Report of Examination, DMEA Docket 3414 (lead-zinc-copper), Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd., Phillips and Mascotte group, Park County, Colorado.

The application for Government assistance in exploration work estimated to cost $44,875.00, has been approved by us and a contract is being prepared.

Government participation will be 50 percent, or $22,437.50.

Four copies of the Report of Examination will be forwarded when the contract is processed.

W H King
W. H. King

for E. R. Hawkman
A. H. Koschmann

E-751

Mr. George Selfridge
12-31-54
ID-53 #.01.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 3 1955

DN 235 BUREAU MINES 12-31-54 8-41 AM

SECRETARY, OPERATING COMMITTEE
DMEA

PLEASE ASSIGN A NUMBER TO CONTRACT COVERING DOCKET DMEA 3414, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD., A LIMITED PARTNERSIXXX PARTNERSHIP, CHARLES W. JORDAN, MANAGER AND GENERAL PARTNER, ALMA, COLORADO. COMMODITY LEAD, ZINC, COPPER. PROPERTY LOCATED IN PARK COUNTY, COLORADO. CONTRACT DATED DECEMBER 31,1954. AMOUNT OF GOVERNMENT PARTICIPATION $22,437.50 TOTAL COST OF CONTRACT $44,875.00.

W H KING

Denver, Colo.

DEC 31 11 12 AM '54
BUREAU OF MINES
MAIL ROOM
WASHINGTON D. C.

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

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
OCT 15 1954

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

October 11, 1954

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buena Vista
Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 7, 1954, in which you stated that a new map is in preparation as a result of your recent survey.

When your new map is received in this office the Field Team will arrange for a field examination and notify you in advance so that you or your representative may be present.

Very truly yours,

W H King

W. H. King
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region IV

HMC/dm
cc: WMTraver (w/copy of C.W. Jordan's letter of 10/7/54)
AHKoschmann " " " " " "
Administrator " " " " " "
Subject
Chron
HMConnors

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

ALMA, COLORADO

October 7, 1954.

Mining Division
Date Rec'd.
OCT 8 - 1954
BUREAU OF MINES
Denver, Colorado

Mr W. H. King, Executive Officer
DMEA, 224 New Customhouse,
Denver , 2 Colo.

Re- Docket 3414.

Dear Mr. King:-

In my letter of Sept. 28th in reply to your letter of the 24th I made two statements. #1 That I was going to make the loan even if it were necessary to drive around the Rollins Placer ground. #2 That I could not understand why Mr. Shirman considered the conditions and stipulations of the patent granted on the Rollins Placers as being irrelevant unless it was due to the fact that all the conditions and facts in regards to the matter had not been fully explained to him. This I found , on my recent visit to Denver and conference with Mr. Shireman and Mr Cormors , to be correct. What I presented to Mr Shireman I would like again to state to you. and place on record.

The Apex law , which holds in Park County and most counties of the State , is fully established and understood by most all of us who have mined in the state. In simple words it is this:- If you are the owner of a vein that apexes on your ground you have the right to follow that vein on its dip across your side lines as far as it extends in that direction, irrespective of whether it crosses into property owned by some one else or not. As a vein has two direction , a strike and dip, you are limited according to that law to follow it into other ground only in one direction, that is on its dip. To cross into other ground through your end lines, or in other words on the strike of the vein is definitely a trespass. I would now like to quote, from the patent granted to John Q.A.Rollins and John H. Morrison on August 20, 1879 to the Rollins Placer Survey # 179, article #3 under conditions and stipulations of that patent. Quote " Third: That the premises hereby conveyed maybe entered by the proprietor of any vein or lode of quartz or other rock in place bearing, gold , silver , cinnabar, lead, tin, copper or other valuable deposits, for the purpose of extracting and removing the ore from such vein, lode or deposit should the same or any part thereof be found to penetrate, intersect, pass through or dip into the mining ground or premises hereby granted. " end of quote.

I cannot see how it could be more definitely stated that if you are the owner of a vein or lode in place, and that is any vein, you have the right to follow that vein into the Rollins Placer #179 if that vei n or any part thereof should penetrate, intersect, pass through or dip into that mining ground or premises. The one stipulation is, that you follow a vein or lode or any part of a lode or vein, such as a split in a vein, into that ground. This point seems to have not been brought out clearly to Mr. Shireman's attention, that the Baxter Cross-cut, which had been driven a distance of 240 feet from the main Key Test adit by the previous owners, had followed a vein or fissure where it had passed through the Rollins Placer. He suggested that we immediately send up an engineer or geologist to check this point. I told him that since our working map had not been tied into any definite corner I didnot have the exact point where the drift crossed the Rollins and would like to make a new survey from #1 corner post of the Rollins, if we could find it, down through into the Baxter cross-cut , tying in our #1 station of the

CHAS. W. JORDAN
PARTNER & MGR.

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD.

(LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

Oct.7 1954

#2 Mr. King . Docket 3414

ALMA, COLORADO

working map with that corner and then by so doing be definitely able to show where the drift had passed through the Rollins ground. We could then have your engineer come up and check it with the knowledge everything was correct.

On returning from Denver I contacted Mr. Galloway and on Tuesday the 5th we made that survey. I helped Mr. Galloway in making that survey , so that I would personally know where the corner was and where the stations were located. Iam having a map made and will have it when your engineer arrives.

Mr. Galloway for the last thirty years has been Mineral Surveyor of this district and is considered one of the best in the State. I also wanted to be with him and have him go over everything with me in regards to the patent and the presents of a vein on which the Baxter drift and cross-cut was driven where it crossed the Rollins Placer. I think that he is in accord with me in all my findings and he did state that in all his experience with patents that the conditions and stipulations of the Rollins Placer as found in article #3 was most unusual.

I think that I can definitely show your engineer a fissure crossing this ground, it is the same fissure that I followed from the Key Test Adit to the West.as shown on the working map which you have. I think that I can also show him , where there are indications that the operator who drove this drift had stoped out a small flat/bedded deposit of ore on the south side of the drift right up to and into the Rollins ground.

Iam going back home today to Buena Vista and will not be back in Alma until I hear that you are sending an engineer up. It is only about a three hour drive from Denver up here and I don't think it will take long for us to check out the above findings. I would say that he can easly be back in Denver that night early. I would appreciate it if you would advise me in Buena Vista either by phone or letter in time for me to be here to meet him. My Address there id just Buena Vista and my Phone number is Buena Vista 46. If Iam not at home when the phone call comes in Iam sure that if Mrs Jordan is home she could take the message.

Sincerely yours,

Chas W. Jordan

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

Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
SEP 27 1954

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

September 24, 1954

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket DMEA 3414

Dear Mr. Jordan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 17, 1954, the plat map of the district, and the large map showing the underground workings.

A check of the records at the Denver office of the Bureau of Land Management indicates that "Corner No. 1 of the Rollins Placer, Survey No. 179 is common with corner No. 1 of the St. Louis M. S. No. 6619", and is correct as shown on your original map. Corner No. 1 of the Rollins Placer is 364.5 feet S. 38° 15' W. of Corner No. 8 of the Phillips M.S. 2259A. The records in the Bureau of Land Management must govern in this case.

A review of your letter dated September 2, 1954, was made by our attorney who advises that your comments relative to the differences between lode claims and placer claims are irrelevant and have no bearing in this case.

As stated in our letter of July 29, 1954, before we continue to process your application the following will be required:

1. Either the written consent of the owner of the Rollins Placer to pass through his property, or

2. You may elect to change the course of the Baxter crosscut so that it will be entirely within your property. This work to be completed at your expense and your application be revised accordingly.

If you decide against both of the above options and we do not receive your reply within thirty days, we will presume that you are no longer interested in the exploration program and we will close the docket.

The plat map and the working map forwarded this office with your letter of September 20 is being returned under separate cover.

Yours very truly,

W H King

W. H. King
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

A. H. Koschmann

A. H. Koschmann
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

HMC/mb

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA, w/copy of ltr.
WMTraver " " "
AHKoschmann " " "

BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, INC.

ALMA, COLORADO

September 1?, 1954.

Mr. W. E. King, Executative Officer,
Rm. 226 New Center Bldg.,
Denver, 2 Colorado.

Re: Docket 3634.

Dear Mr. King:

Iam in receipt of your letter of the 8th of September which must of gotten mixed up in nothing as it didnot leave Denver until the 10th.

After making application for the loan we located the Buckskin Joe claim on the 28th of July 1954. After making the discovery cut and a survey some time in August we were also held up in getting the recorded location notice until into September. I intended sending you a notice of this location as it would also be benifited by the loan but as I have been on more or less of a vacation I havn't gotten to it. The following is the data. Name of claim Buckskin Joe. Located July 29, 1954. Recorded in Book 43 Page 211 of the records of Park County Colorado.

Under separate cover Iam sending you two maps. The large map is the one previously submitted on which I had Mr. Galloway plane the correct position of the line of the Rollins Placer as per the plat map of the district. The second small blue print map, which, is enclosed, is a print taken from the plat map. on this map I have placed in with pencil the position of the Buckskin Joe claim, mentioned above. From this map, which is the correct plat map of the district with all patented claims, you will note that the side line of the Rollins Placer contacts the East side line of Phillips 2259A 330 feet from the North East corner post of that claim. On the map submitted previously this distance was 365 feet. The corrected line is shown on the map being sent or 330 feet which conforms with the plat. You will also note from the plat map that the contact of the Goldridge and B N[illegible] was changed on the patent survey from what it is shown or we submitted.

The first thing that we discovered was this error and I had the map corrected before going over the patent records of the Rollins Placer; after going over the patent of the Rollins placer and my findings of the restrictions of that patent, I decided that the location of the Baxter cross-cut, even if it were located as shown on the first map was irrelevent. and I therefore didnot submit the corrected map with my letter of Sept. 2nd. From your letter of the 8th I would surmise that you had disregarded these findings. I think that they have a decided bearing on the matter and I would ask that you again go over my letter of the 2nd and again note the exemptions as quoted. My interpretation of those exemptions of the patent rights of the Rollins Placer give to the owner of the Rollins Placer only surface rights. I think that the third exemption definitely states that the owner of any vein or lode of mineral in place has the right of entering and mining out that vein or lode of ore. If you will refer to the plat map you will note that our St. Louis claim #3619 covers the entire South West corner of the Rollins Placer and being a mining lode on a vein in place has all underground rights on that part of the Rollins Placer.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Thank you

[illegible] you [illegible] them.

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

Colorado Mineral Administration
AUG 2 - 1954

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

July 29, 1954.

Mr. Charles W. Jordan
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd.
Alma, Colorado

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3414

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In processing your application for exploration aid on the Phillips and Mascotte Groups it was noted that your main haulage adit, which you propose to use for the exploration project, passes through a part of the Rollins Placer U. S. Survey 179.

This matter has been discussed with the Bureau of Mines attorney.

Before we continue to process your application the following will be required:

1. Either the written consent of the owner of the Rollins Placer to pass through his property, or,

2. You may elect to change the course of the Baxter crosscut so that it will be entirely within your property. This work would be completed at your expense and your application revised accordingly.

Please advise us what course of action you desire to take.

Very truly yours,

W H King

W. H. King
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

HMC:cwm

cc: Docket
Administrator, DMEA
Chairman of the Oper. Comm.
WMTraver
AHKoschmann
Chron.

E. M. Koschmann
for A. H. Koschmann
DMEA Field Team, Region IV

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

224 New Customhouse
Denver 2, Colorado

July 9, 1954.

Memorandum

To: Administrator, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
Attention: Code 200

From: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region IV

Subject: Docketing for Exploration Assistance

Enclosed herewith in duplicate is DMEA Form 3a and MF-103 and supporting data pertaining to the following applications for Government assistance in exploration work:

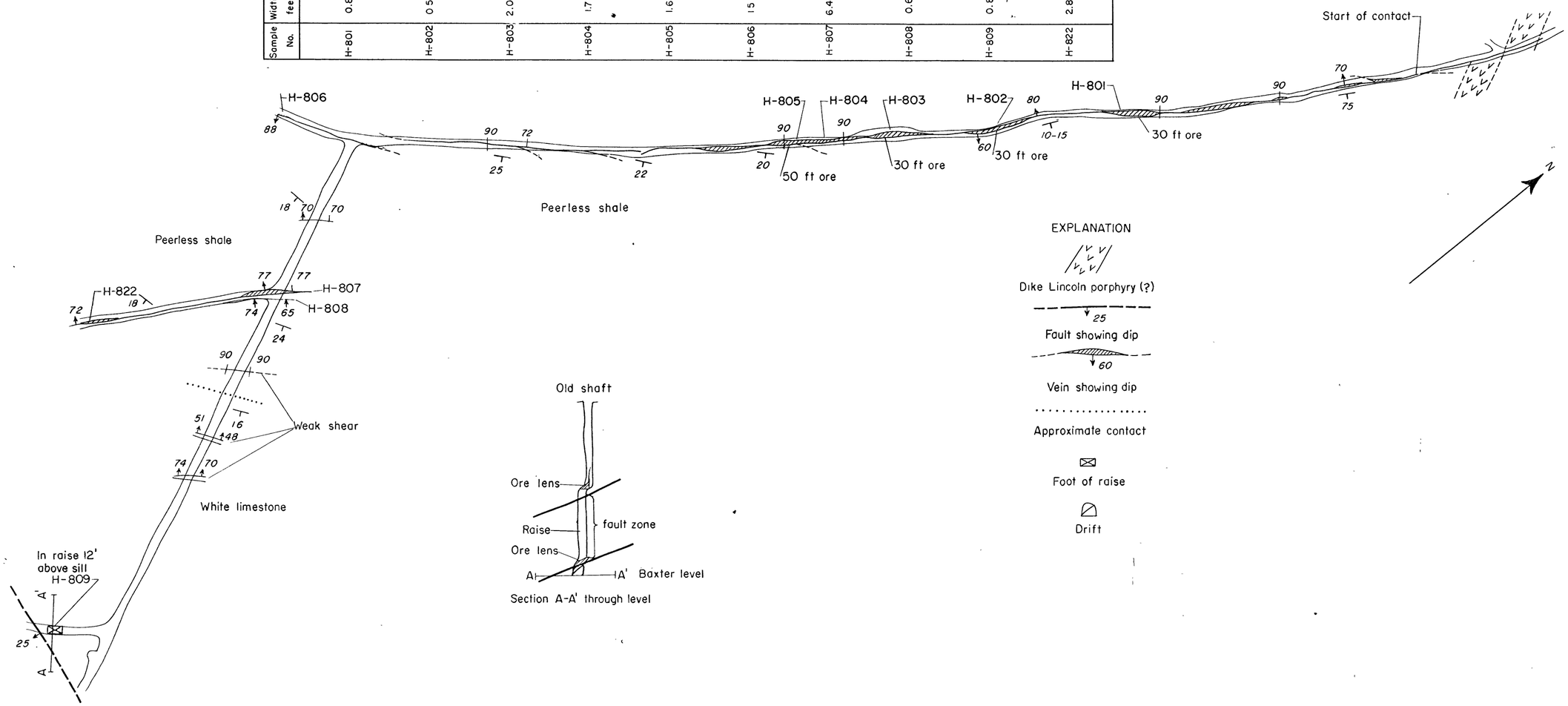
Buckskin Joe Mines, Ltd. (Lead-Zinc-Copper)
Alma
Colorado

James H. Cagle, W. L. Cagle (Uranium)
and R. E. Black
Heavener, Oklahoma

W. H. King

Enclosures

Sample No.	Width feet	Percent Pb	Percent Zn	Percent Cu	oz. per ton Au	oz. per ton Ag
H-801	0.8	7.2	2.4	0.02	0.10	0.40
H-802	0.5	1.5	4.8	0.66	0.24	0.20
H-803	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.50
H-804	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.0
H-805	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.8
H-806	1.5	1.8	2.3	.07	10	.90
H-807	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.04	1.50
H-808	0.6	2.4	5.6	0.10	0.04	0.30
H-809	0.8	3.8	9.6	0.06	0.04	0.50
H-822	2.8	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.05	3.0



D. R., MacLaren, November, 1955

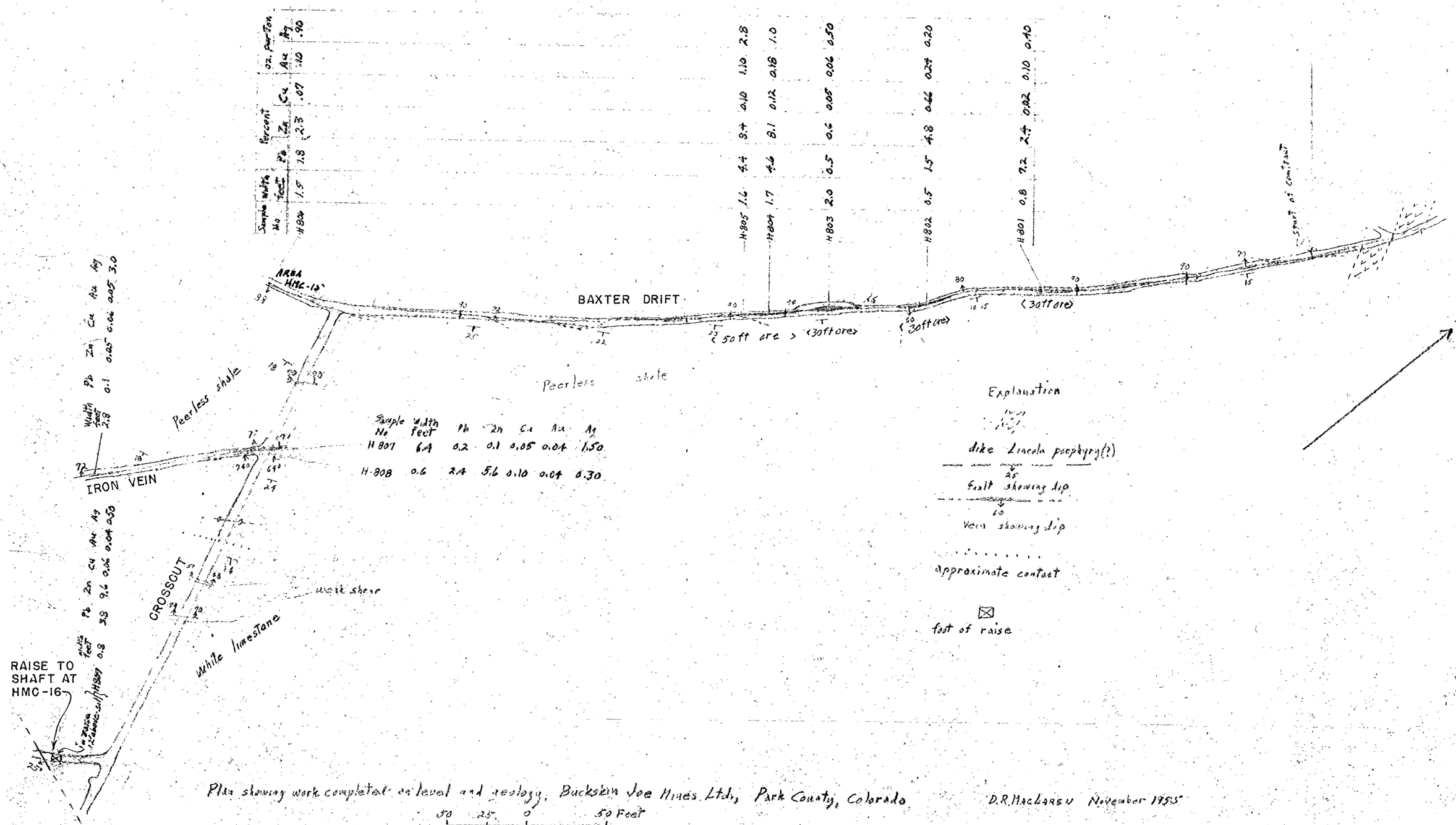
FIGURE [redacted] PLAN SHOWING WORK COMPLETED ON LEVEL, AND GEOLOGY, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD., PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

50 25 0 50 Feet

U.S. Interior Department

Joint Memorandum Report
DMEA Docket 3414 Contract Ida-E 751

Prepared for:
Defense Materials Exploration Administration



Plan showing work completed on level and geology, Buckskin Joe Mines Ltd., Park County, Colorado

D.R. MacLaren November 1955

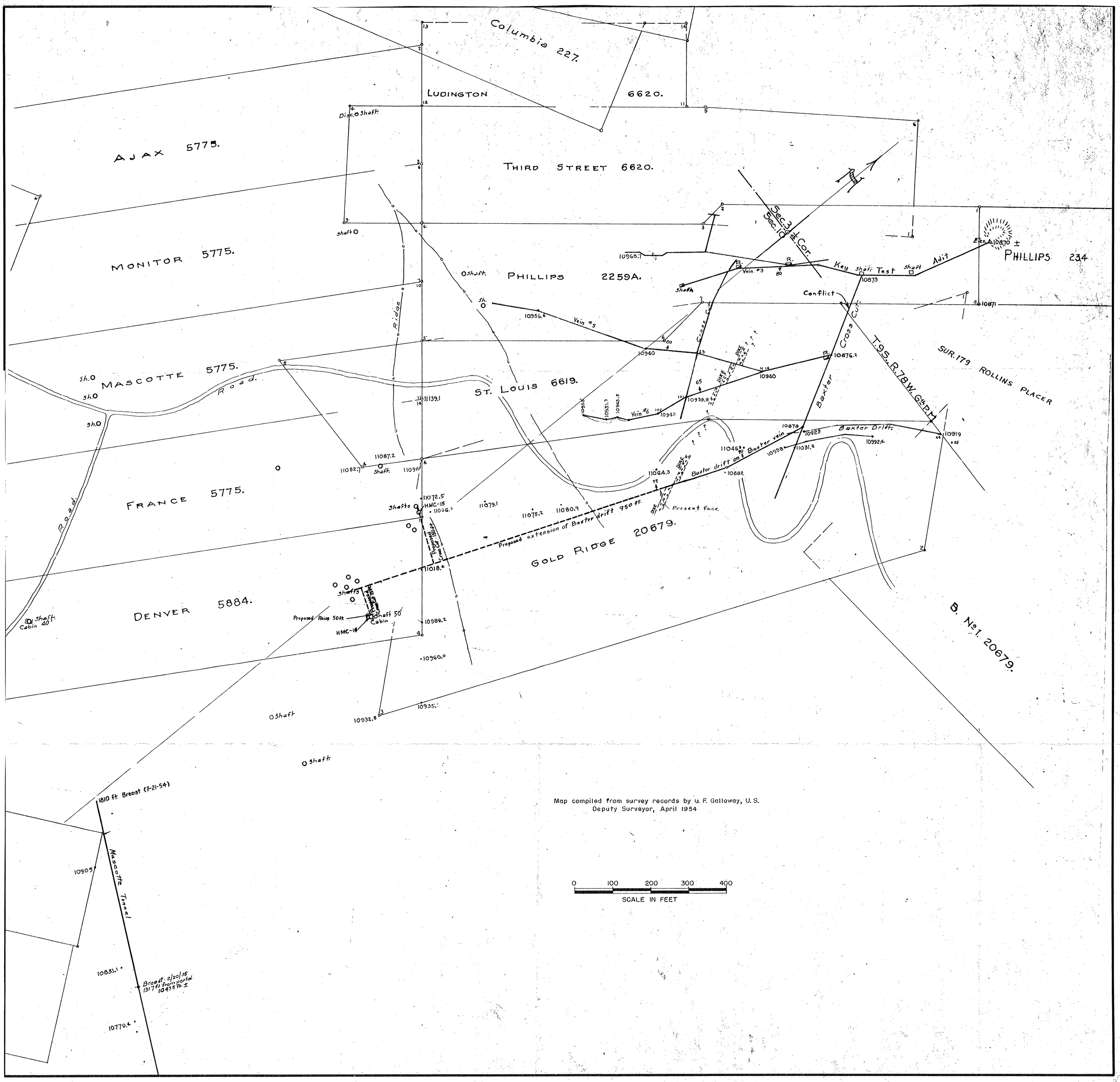
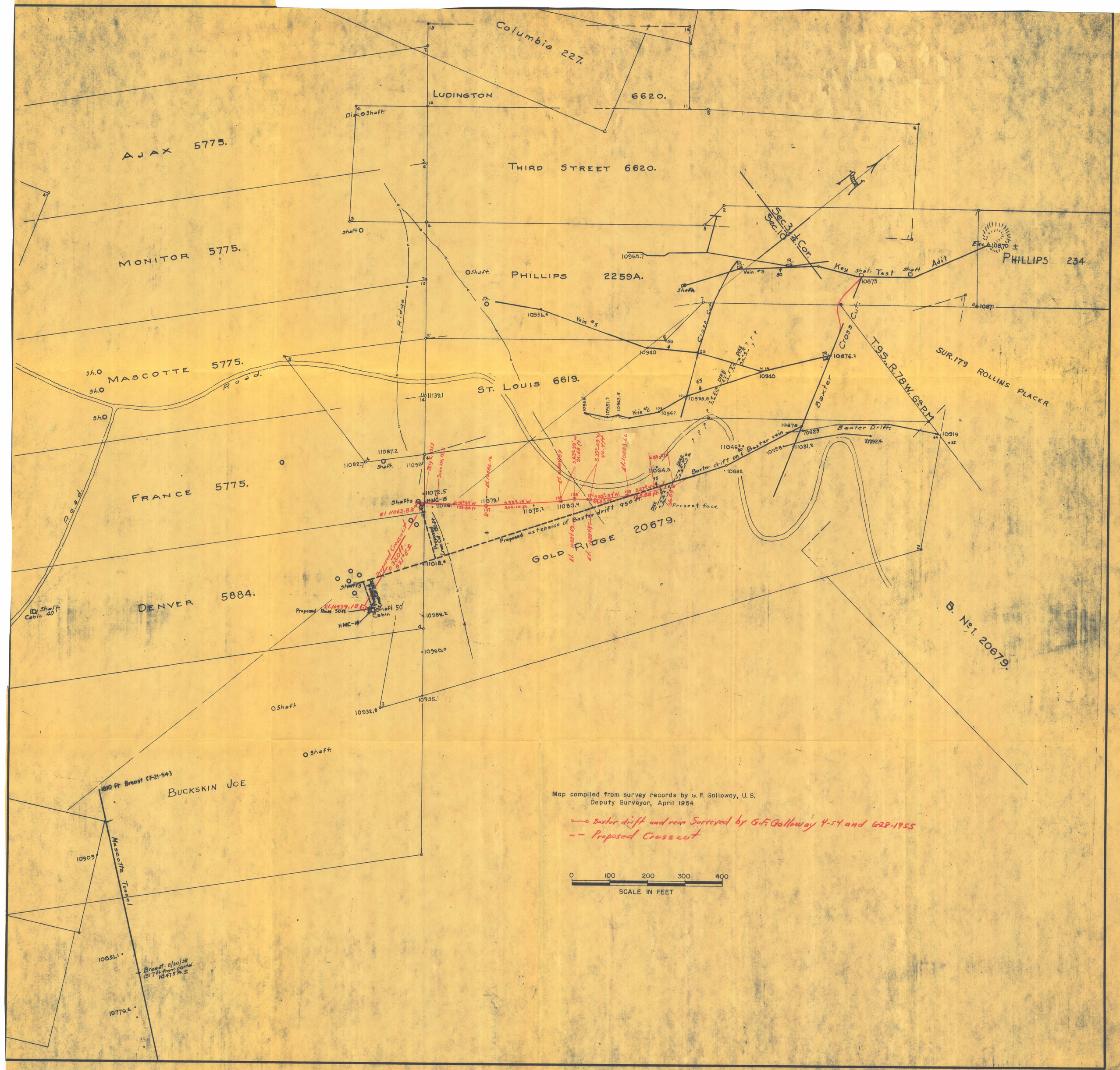


FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP SHOWING PROPOSED EXPLORATION, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)



~~FIGURE 2~~ - CLAIM MAP SHOWING PROPOSED EXPLORATION, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)

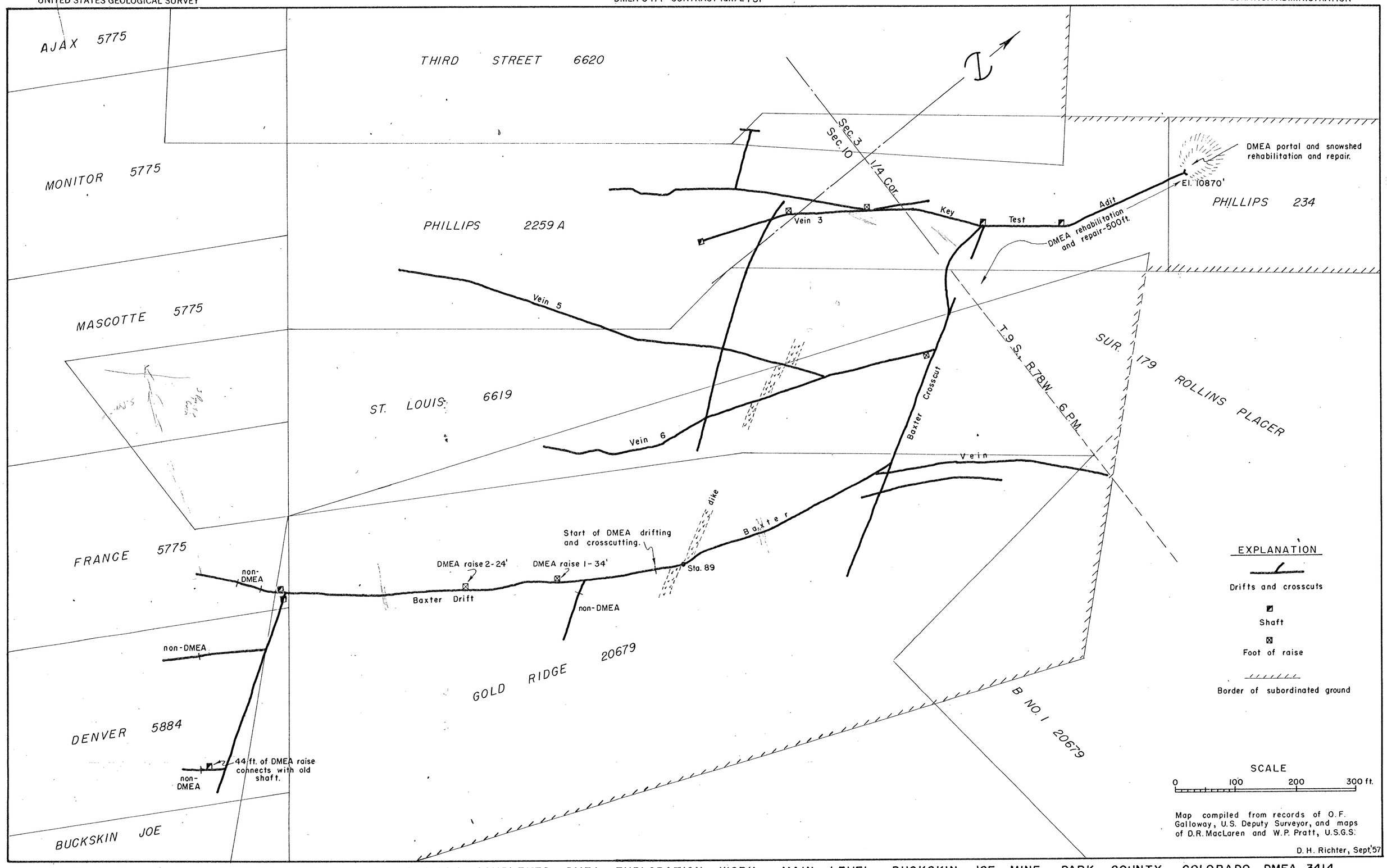


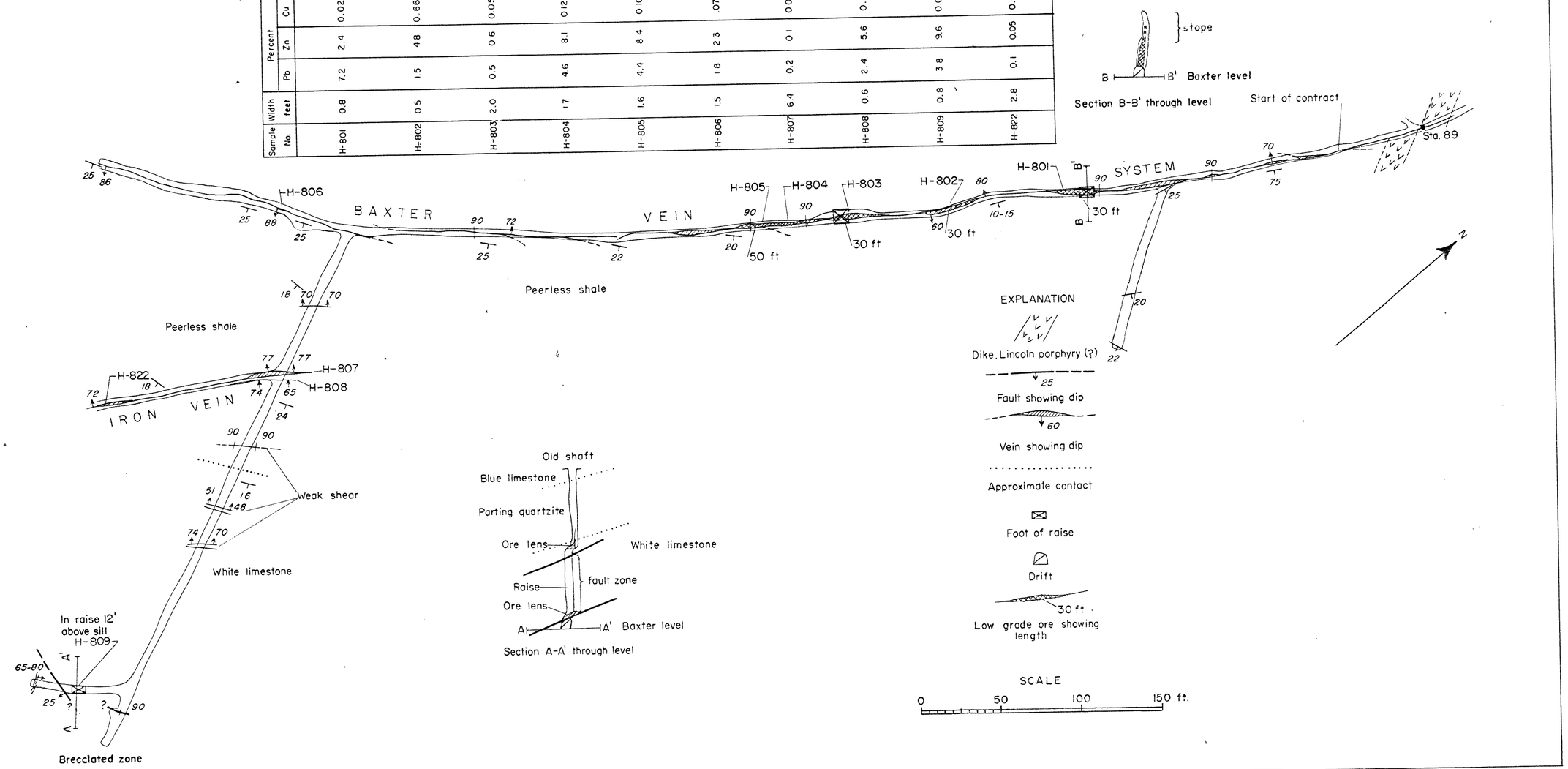
FIGURE 2. PLAN AND PARTIAL CLAIM MAP, SHOWING COMPLETED DMEA EXPLORATION WORK, MAIN LEVEL, BUCKSKIN JOE MINE, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO. DMEA 3414.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

JOINT FINAL REPORT
DMEA DOCKET 3414 CONTRACT IDM-E 751

PREPARED FOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

Sample No.	Width feet	Percent Pb	Percent Zn	Percent Cu	oz. per ton Au	oz. per ton Ag
H-801	0.8	7.2	2.4	0.02	0.10	0.40
H-802	0.5	1.5	4.8	0.66	0.24	0.20
H-803	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.50
H-804	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.0
H-805	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.8
H-806	1.5	1.8	2.3	.07	10	.90
H-807	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.04	1.50
H-808	0.6	2.4	5.6	0.10	0.04	0.30
H-809	0.8	3.8	9.6	0.06	0.04	0.50
H-822	2.8	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.05	3.0



D. R. MacLaren, November, 1955
W. P. Pratt, January 1957

FIGURE 3. GEOLOGIC MAP AND SECTIONS, SOUTH END OF BAXTER DRIFT AND VICINITY, BUCKSKIN JOE MINE, PARK COUNTY, COLORADO.

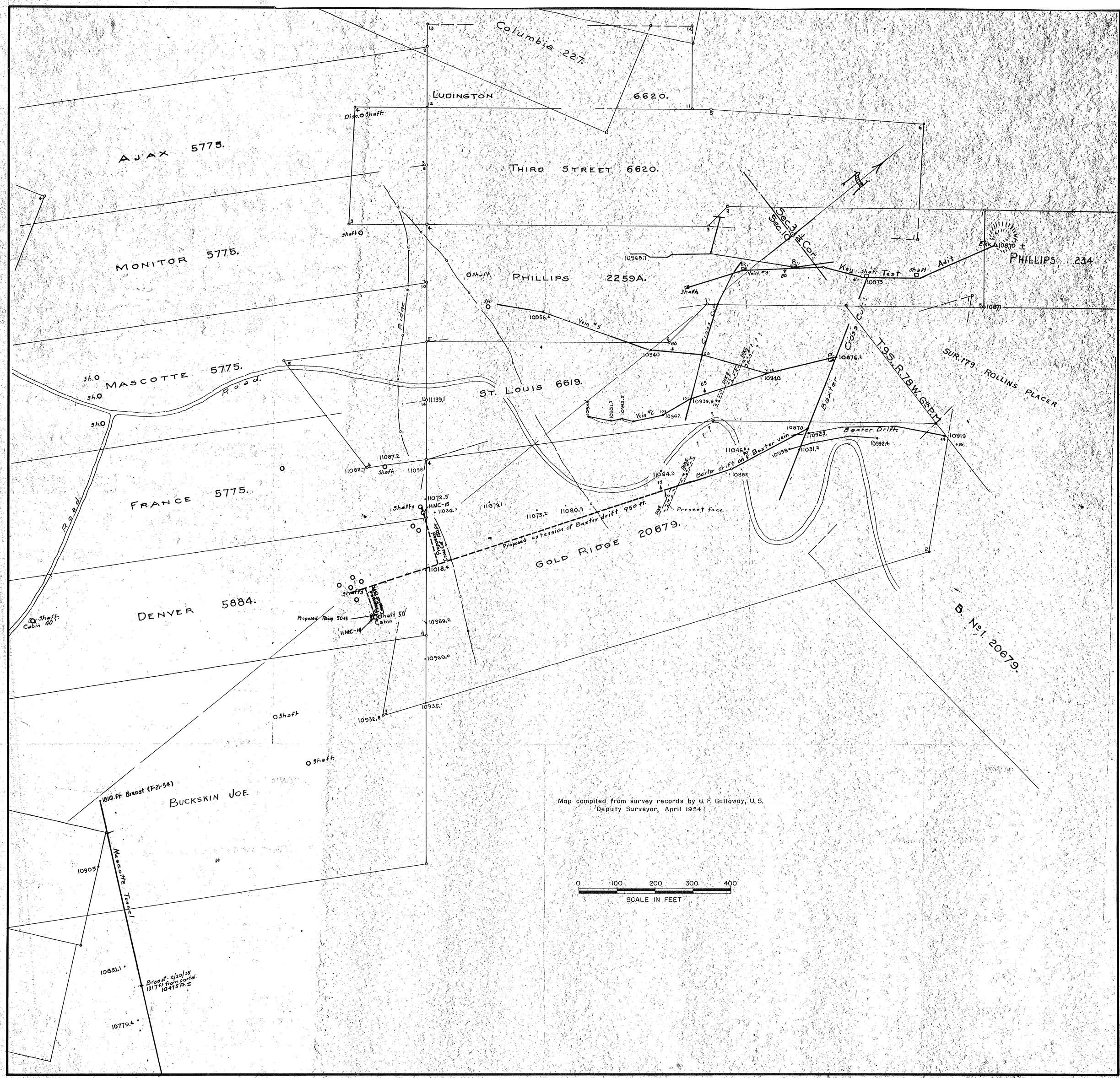
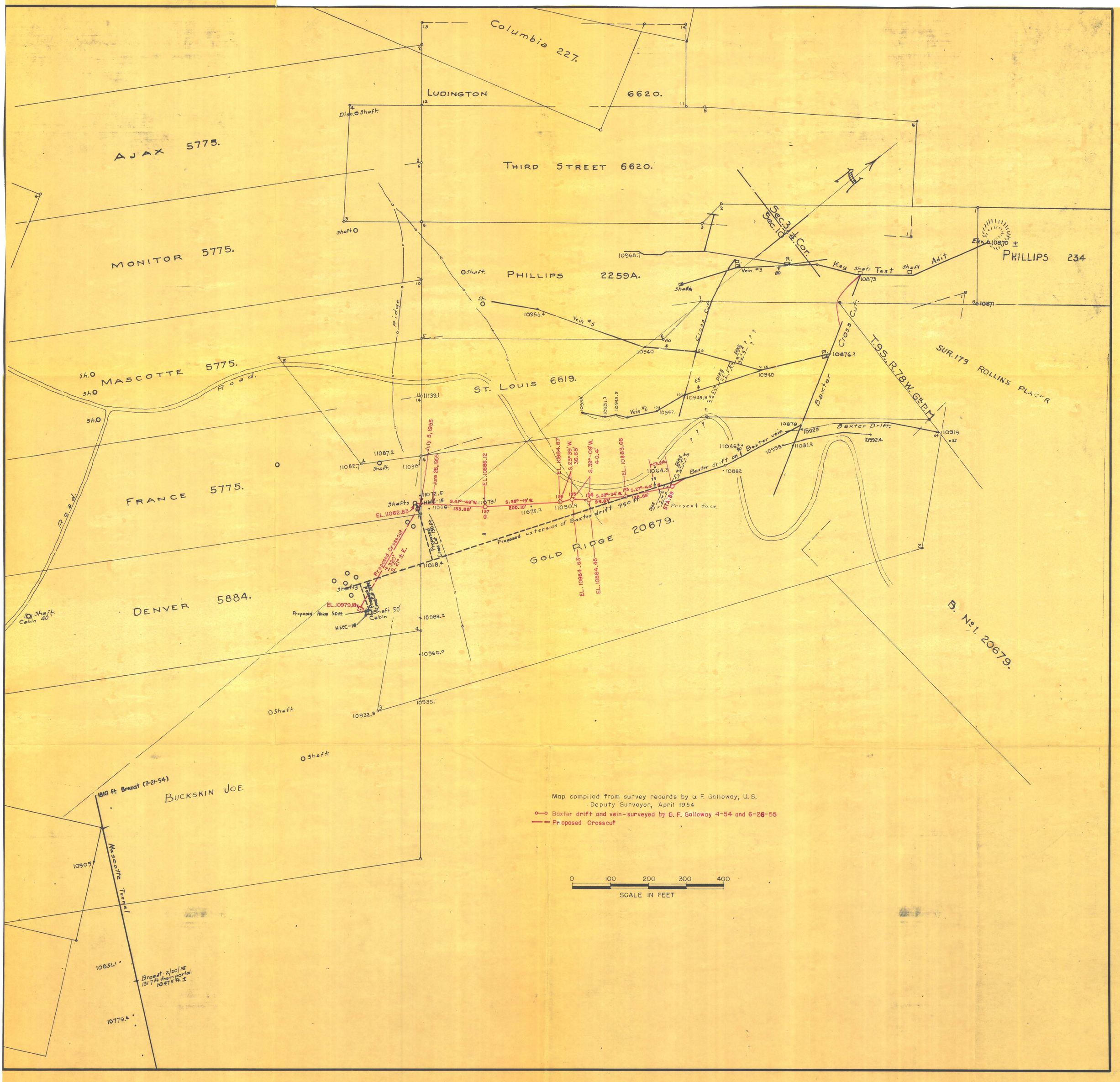


FIGURE 2 - CLAIM MAP SHOWING PROPOSED EXPLORATION, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 341A)



~~FIGURE 2~~ - CLAIM MAP SHOWING PROPOSED EXPLORATION, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)

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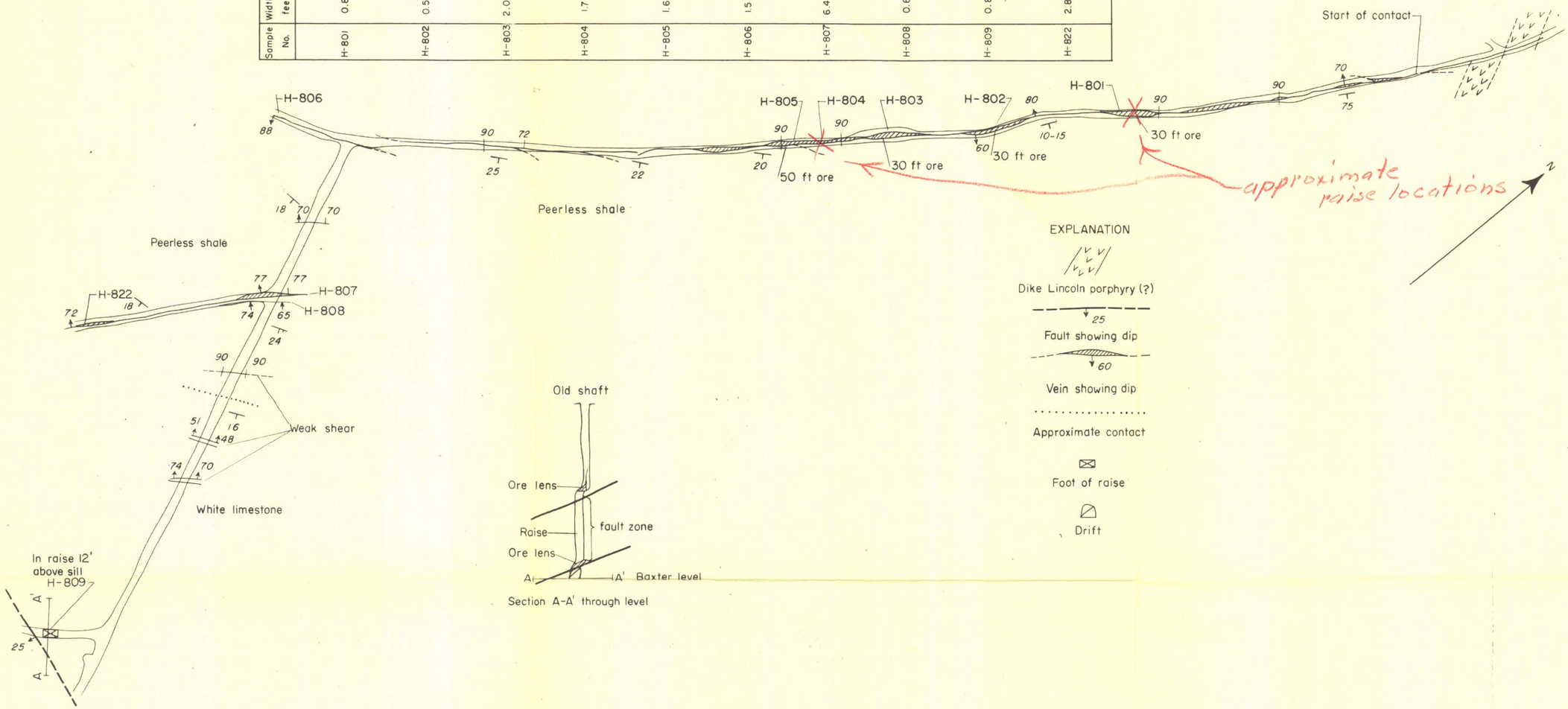
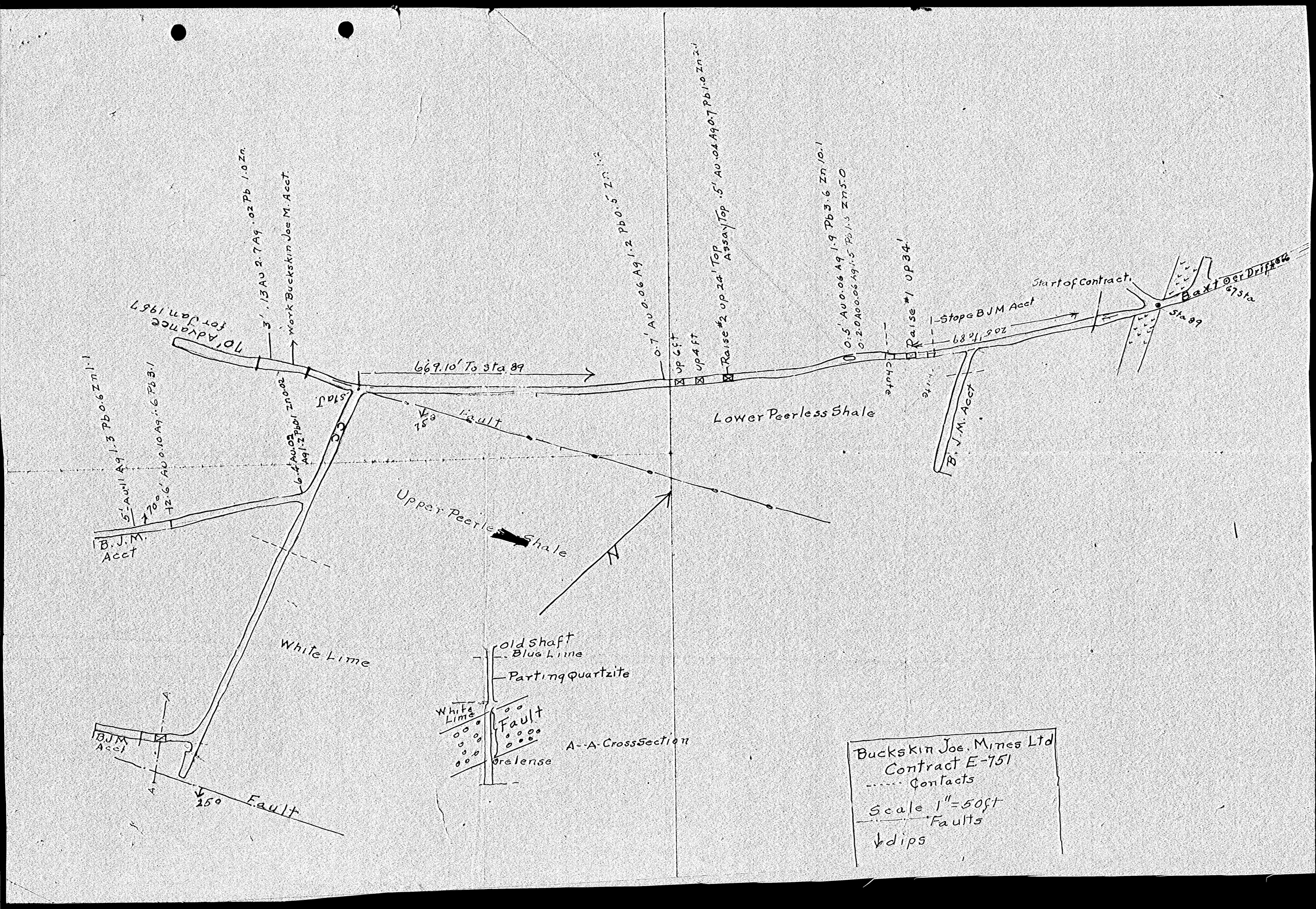
H-804	1.7	4.6	8.1	0.12	0.18	1.0
H-805	1.6	4.4	8.4	0.10	1.10	2.8
H-806	1.5	1.8	2.3	.07	.10	.90
H-807	6.4	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.04	1.50
H-808	0.6	2.4	5.6	0.10	0.04	0.30
H-809	0.8	3.8	9.6	0.06	0.04	0.50
H-822	2.8	0.1	0.05	0.06	0.05	3.0

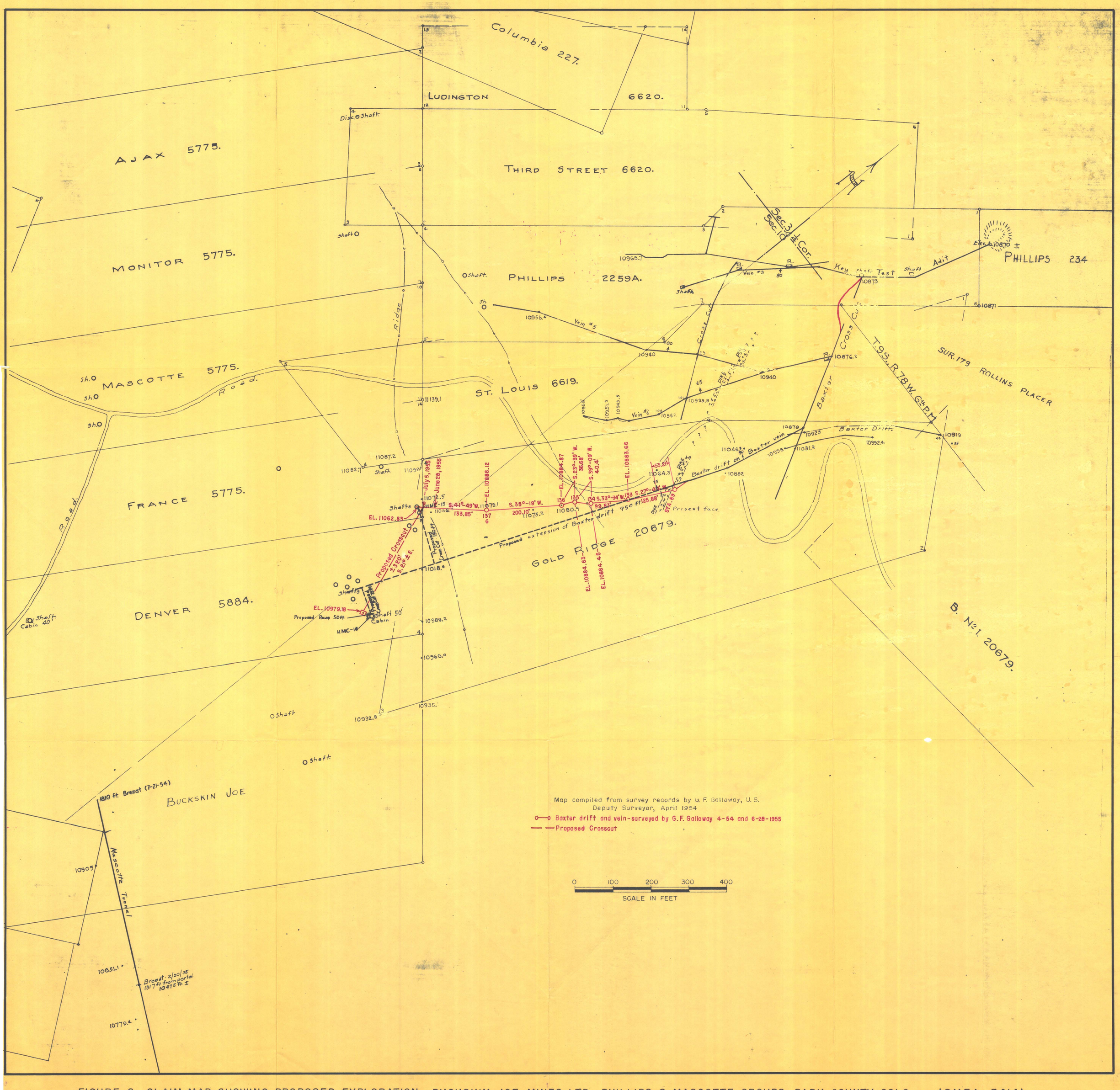


D. R. MacLaren, November, 1955

FIGURE [redacted] PLAN SHOWING WORK COMPLETED ON LEVEL, AND GEOLOGY, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES, LTD., PARK COUNTY, COLORADO

50 25 0 50 Feet


70' Advance for Jan 1967
3', .13 Au 2.7 Ag .02 Pb 1.0 Zn.
Work Buckskin Joe M. Acct.
669.10' To sta. 89
Sta 7
Fault
75°
Lower Peerless Shale
Upper Peerless Shale
N
0.7' Au 0.06 Ag 1.2 Pb 0.5 Zn 1.3
up 6 ft
up 4 ft
Raise #2 up 24' Top Assay Top .5' Au .04 Ag 0.7 Pb 1.0 Zn 2.1
0.5' Au 0.06 Ag 1.9 Pb 3.6 Zn 10.1
0.2' Au 0.06 Ag 1.5 Pb 1.3 Zn 5.0
Raise #1 up 34'
chute
1-Stope B.J.M. Acct
206' to 68
Start of Contract
Baxter Drift
67 sta
Sta 89
B. J. M. Acct
5' Au 11 Ag 1.3 Pb 0.6 Zn 1.1
170°
12.6' Au 0.10 Ag .6 Pb 3.1
6.4' Au .02 Ag 1.2 Pb .01 Zn .02
B. J. M. Acct
White Lime
B.J.M. Acct
A
A
250
Fault
old shaft
Blue Lime
Parting Quartzite
White Lime
Fault
Ore lense
A--A Cross Section
Buckskin Joe. Mines Ltd
Contract E-751
------ Contacts
Scale 1" = 50 ft
Faults
dips



~~FIGURE 2~~ - CLAIM MAP SHOWING PROPOSED EXPLORATION, BUCKSKIN JOE MINES LTD., PHILLIPS & MASCOTTE GROUPS, PARK COUNTY, COLO. (DMEA 3414)