DMEA-2890
Mica, Beryl
Region II

OLSON-VENNIGERHOLZ MINES, MOSCOW, IDAHO. Steelsmith Mine, Avon Mica District, Latah County, Idaho.
Letter to the Applicant denying the application.

7-15-53
#242

DMEA-2890
Mica, Beryl
Region II

OLSON, VENNIGERHOLZ, OLSON, AND RAMSDALE, MOSCOW, IDAHO. Steelsmith Mine, Avon Mica District, Latah County, Idaho.
Field Report recommending denial. The report was referred to the Commodity Group.

7-3-53
No. 237

DMEA-2890
Mica, Beryl
Region II

OLSON-VENNIGERHOLZ MINE, MOSCOW, IDAHO. Steelsmith Mine, Avon Mica District, Latah County, Idaho.
Letter to the Field in reply to its letter of February 11, 1953, and enclosing comments of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey.

186
3-6-53

JUL 1 6 1953

600

Mr. Albert R. Olson
218 E. 5th Street
Moscow, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2890 - Mica-Beryl
Olson-Vennigerhols Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Olson:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data 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 mica-beryl on your property, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

LCHouk:gad 6/30/53
Copy to: Admr. R. File
Docket File
Field Team, Region II
Operating Committee
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Mr. Larrabee, G-232 GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

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

July 10, 1953

Memorandum

To: Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Chief, Ceramic and Fertilizer Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA-2890, Mica, Olson-Vennigerholz Property
Latah County, Idaho

I concur in the field team's recommendation to deny subject application on the basis that sufficient quantities of strategic beryl or mica cannot be obtained.

Signed

W. F. Dietrich

IN REPLY REFER TO:

G-MD-CNM

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

July 8, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: D. M. Larrabee, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Olson-Vennigerholz Mine, a Partnership, 218 E. 5th St., Moscow, Idaho.
Name of property: Steelsmith Mine.
Location of property: SW¼ SE¼ sec. 22 and NE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼ sec. 27, T. 41 N., R. 2 W., Latah County, Idaho.
Date of field team report: June 23, 1953.
Authorship of field team report: Field Team, Region II, DMEA.
Field team's recommendation: Application be denied.
Comments: None.
ACTION SUGGESTED: Follow field team's recommendation.

D. M. Larrabee

Lawthers:jeh
G-7/8/53
cc: Director's reading 4212
Branch reading 4212
DMEA 3
files G-232

6 0

MAR 6 1953

Mr. A. F. Weisenborn
Executive Officer, ODMA
Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 3, Washington

Subject: Docket No. DMA-2390 - Mica-Beryl
Olson-Vennigerhols Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weisenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of February 11, 1953, and the subject application.

This office is in agreement that the program suggested by the applicant is too ambitious. Exploration, wherever possible, should be conducted in the pegmatite. The 425-foot crosscut is, in part, preparation for mining and predicated upon the thought that the pegmatite persists an additional 100 feet in depth.

Memoranda from the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey are enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

C. N. Johnson

Member, Bureau of Mines

D. M. Lemmon

Member, Geological Survey

Enclosures 4

LGHouk:gad 3/5/53

Copy to: Admr. R. File
Docket File
Operating Committee
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Mr. Norton, C-232 GSA
Mr. Houk

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2890 - Mica-Beryl
Olson-Vennigerholz Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of February 11, 1953, and the subject application.

Please refer to page 17 of "Metal-Mining Practice" by Jackson and Hedges which states:

> "Too often long crosscuts have been started, designed to tap anticipated downward extensions of a vein exposed at surface, only to find that the ore was not where expected, whether because of petering out, faulting, or change in direction or dip.
>
> "If considerable is already known about the boundaries of the ore, exploratory workings may be planned with a view to their utility and adequacy for future use during the productive period of the enterprise. Sometimes, however, it is possible to give too much weight to future usefulness of exploratory openings, particularly if it has not yet been demonstrated that deposits of economic importance are present. It may be advisable, then, to ignore the future usefulness of these openings and locate them to obtain maximum information at minimum cost, even though it may mean that for efficient mine operation new shafts, adits, and other main openings will have to be excavated later on at considerable cost."

This office is in agreement that the program suggested by the applicant is too ambitious. Exploration, wherever possible, should be conducted in the pegmatite. The 425-foot crosscut is, in part, preparation for mining and predicated upon the thought that the pegmatite persists an additional 100 feet in depth.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines

J. P. Thayer
Member, Geological Survey

March 4, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 4 1953

Memorandum

To: Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Chief, Ceramic and Fertilizer Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA-2890, Mica, Steelsmith Property,
Latah County, Idaho

Bureau of Mines records indicate mica from this mine was classified as ruby by Colonial Mica. A field team investigation is recommended to ascertain if an exploration program is justified.

W. F. Dietrich

IN REPLY REFER TO:
G-MD-CNM

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 24 1953

February 20, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF APPLICATION DMEA-2890 (mica and beryl)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: R. E. Van Alstine, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Olson-Vennigerholz Mine, a Partnership, 218 E. 5th St., Moscow, Idaho.
Name of property: Steelsmith Mine.
Location of property: SW¼SE¼ sec. 22 and NE¼NW¼ and NW¼NE¼ sec. 27, T. 41 N., R. 2 W., Latah Co., Idaho.
Estimated cost of project: $22,435.00.
Summary of applicant's proposal:

1) To obtain additional depth of 100 ft. under the upper tunnel level on Gleason Dike by tunnelling and drifting for a combined total of about 525 feet.
2) To clean out and explore the lower tunnel which goes under the McDonnell Lease pegmatite; 75 feet of tunnelling and drifting.
3) To bulldoze a newly discovered dike where applicants state they have dug out 200 lbs. of beryl and some sheet mica.

Sources of information on applicant's property:

1) Stoll, W. C., 1950, Mica and beryl pegmatites in Idaho and Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 229, pp. 51-53.
2) Reed, G. C., July, 1946, Exploration of the Avon mica district, Latah County, Idaho: U. S. Bureau of Mines, Rept. of Invest. 3898, p. 16.

Comments:

1) According to Stoll (p. 52), the Gleason pegmatite "pinches out above the level of the upper tunnel." Therefore the proposed tunnelling and drifting beneath this level does not seem warranted. Possibly the applicant's objective is the nearby "Main" pegmatite (see Stoll's report). If so, I agree with Weissenborn (see February 11 letter to Operating Committee) that exploration at a depth of 100 feet below the present tunnel level would be directed too far below the lowest workings (winze bottom at 4,045 feet in section B-B' of Stoll's report) in the mica zone.
2) According to Stoll (p. 53) a 75-foot tunnel on the McDonnell lease exposed a pegmatite containing 1 percent scrap mica, by visual estimate. Is this the "lower tunnel" that the applicant proposed to clean out and explore further?
3) According to Reed (p. 16) the surface and underground exploration for minable deposits at the Steelsmith property was unsuccessful and mining operations terminated in the fall of 1944. This exploration and that financed by the Colonial Mica Corporation (see Reed's report, p. 17) should be evaluated by the Field Team in deciding whether additional exploration at government expense is warranted.

4) An "enclosed map showing the proposed plans" is mentioned by the applicant but is not with the application reviewed. It is suggested that the proposed work be shown on plate 9 of Stoll's report, if nothing better is available.

RECOMMENDATION:
Refer to field team.

R. E. Van Alstine

Van Alstine:jeh
G-2/24/53
cc: Director's reading 4212
Branch reading 4212
DMEA
files G-228
Van Alstine G-230

DMA Form 1

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
Control Slip

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

DMA Docket No. 2890

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Any action taken to change the type of request for assistance must be promptly reported to the Reports and Records Branch. Use DMA Form 2 for submitting these reports.

One copy to USBM. & USGS. Copy retained in Region II

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CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

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

July 10, 1953

Memorandum

To: Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Chief, Ceramic and Fertilizer Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA-2890, Mica, Olson-Vennigerholz Property
Latah County, Idaho

I concur in the field team's recommendation to deny subject application on the basis that sufficient quantities of strategic beryl or mica cannot be obtained.

W. F. Dietrich

W. F. Dietrich

IN REPLY REFER TO:
G-MD-CNM

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

July 8, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF FIELD TEAM REPORT ON APPLICATION DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: D. M. Larrabee, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Olson-Vennigerholz Mine, a Partnership, 218 E. 5th St., Moscow, Idaho.
Name of property: Steelsmith Mine.
Location of property: SW¼ SE¼ sec. 22 and NE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼ sec. 27, T. 41 N., R. 2 W., Latah County, Idaho.
Date of field team report: June 23, 1953.
Authorship of field team report: Field Team, Region II, DMEA.
Field team's recommendation: Application be denied.
Comments: None.
ACTION SUGGESTED: Follow field team's recommendation.

D. M. Larrabee

D. M. Larrabee

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
JUN 29 1953

June 23, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl)
Olson-Vennigerholz property
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a memorandum from Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and Webster S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, regarding a field examination of the Olson-Vennigerholz property, Latah County, Idaho.

The Field Examiners recommend that the application to explore for extensions of the muscovite-beryl pegmatites be denied as there is not sufficient reason to believe that the pegmatites will persist in depth to the level of the proposed exploration crosscuts and due to the fact that sufficient bulldozing has been completed in the area of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to indicate that it is not of sufficient size or character to contain commercial quantities of beryl or mica.

The Field Team concurs with the Field Examiners and recommends that the subject application be denied.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A E Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

Thomas E. Howard

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Enclosures
cc: USBM(2)
Puffett

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
JUL 29 1953

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey
Webster S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl), Field Examination of the Olson-Vennigerholz Property, Latah County, Idaho.

INTRODUCTION

The field examination of underground workings was made March 3, 1953, but due to weather conditions which did not permit examination of the surface facilities and trenches, a later visit to the property was made June 8, 1953, during which these features were examined. Approximately 6 hours were spent at the property.

APPLICANT

The applicant is a partnership composed of Albert B. Olson, 218 E. Fifth Street, Moscow, Idaho, Ed Vennigerholz, 111 S. Ashbury Street, Moscow, Idaho, and Robert Olson and Edward Ramsdale, both of Troy, Idaho.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the application to explore for extensions of the muscovite-beryl pegmatites be denied. There is not sufficient reason to believe that the pegmatites will persist in depth to the level of the proposed exploration crosscuts. Sufficient bulldozing has been completed in the area of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to indicate that it is not of sufficient size or character to contain commercial quantities of beryl or mica.

LOCATION

The Olson-Vennigerholz mine was formerly known as the Steelsmith Property. It is in sections 22 and 27, T. 4 N., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, Latah County, Idaho. The property is accessible by a

well-maintained road which leads to the currently producing Muscovite mine. The Olson-Vennigerholz mine is located on the tops and sides of a flat-topped knoll and ranges in altitude from 3,980 to 4,140 feet. Deary, Idaho, is approximately 5 miles south-southeast from the mine.

COMPETENCY OF THE APPLICANT

Albert and Robert Olson had some experience mining mica during World War II. Ed Vennigerholz has had many years of experience in base metal mines, but has had little experience with pegmatites. Albert Olson is currently employed in an automotive repair shop in Moscow, Idaho. The applicants state that they are financially able to contribute their share of exploration funds if awarded a contract.

OWNERSHIP

The Olson-Vennigerholz mine is leased by the partnership from Robert Olson and Edward Ramsdale of Troy, Idaho. A copy of the lease agreement accompanied the application.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The attached map shows all workings on the property with the exception of a lower tunnel to the north of the one shown on the McDonnell Lease. The major part of the trenching was done by the U. S. Bureau of Mines as an exploration project during World War II.

Most of the production from the area came from the Main and Gleason pegmatites, which were developed from the Upper tunnel in the southeast area of the property. Although all tunnels are accessible for examination, only the upper one on the McDonnell Lease is in operating condition. A large amount of rehabilitation would be required before mining operations could be resumed in the tunnel which explores the Main and Gleason pegmatites.

Geology

A detailed account of the geology of the Olson-Vennigerholz mine is given on pages 51-53 under the heading of Steelsmith Property in U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 229, by W. C. Stoll.

The underlying rocks of the Olson-Vennigerholz property are quartz-mica schists and gneisses belonging to the Belt Series of Pre-Cambrian age. The foliation of the rocks is parallel to the

bedding and strikes generally north-south with a steep dip to the west. More than a dozen pegmatites have been found on the property. The majority of these pegmatites are narrow and unproductive of sheet mica. A few of the pegmatites have been mined at the surface by scraper and dragline. Production by this method has been small. The largest and most productive pegmatite on the property is the Main pegmatite, a zoned pegmatite which was at least 58 feet long and 20 feet thick. It has been mined up and down dip a distance exceeding 100 feet. Total production from this pegmatite is in excess of 24,600 pounds of crude mica.

The pegmatites are generally concordant with the foliation of the enclosing rocks, except where blunt terminations of the pegmatite occur. The larger pegmatites are reported to be zoned, with sheet mica and beryl occurring in the wall zones. The border zones of the zoned pegmatites and the wall rock alteration surrounding the smaller pegmatites commonly contain much black tourmaline.

The purpose of the field examination was to determine the feasibility of exploration for extensions of three known pegmatites; thus, this discussion on geology will be confined to these particular pegmatites.

A small pegmatite occurs on the McDonnell Lease. An adit has explored this a short distance below the surface and presumably the lower tunnel was driven in an unsuccessful effort to intersect the pegmatite at a much lower elevation. Since most of the pegmatite has been mined by the time of the examination, much of the information concerning it is taken from Stoll's report in the Professional Paper. This pegmatite strikes N. 10° E. and dips steeply to the west. It is about 70 feet in length and is a maximum of 7 feet in width. Mica books up to 6 inches across are said to have been found. McDonnell produced 78.31 pounds of sheet mica in 1944 and 1945. The applicants have recently produced about 125 pounds of trimmed mica (their figures) from this pegmatite in an area around the shaft which connects the tunnel to the surface. Apparently, the mica they produced occurred as a lens in the pegmatite and has been completely extracted. As exposed in the present face, which represents the south wall of the shaft, the pegmatite is 4 to 7 feet wide and contains a quartz core approximately 1-foot wide, with the rest of the pegmatite being composed of feldspar and quartz with considerable tourmaline near the borders. The applicants report a few crystals of beryl have been found. The sheet mica that was produced was found near the hanging wall. A trench explores this pegmatite 29 feet to the south of the shaft, where the pegmatite abruptly ends. No promising evidence of book mica was found in the trench. As exposed in the trench, the pegmatite averages less than 3 feet thick. It is difficult to estimate the character of the pegmatite in the tunnel as much broken rock

from the mining operation obscured the projected location of the pegmatite in the tunnel sill. It is doubtful that this pegmatite persists to much depth beneath the tunnel level.

The Main pegmatite and the Gleason pegmatite are described fully in Stoll's report. Therein it states the Main pegmatite is 58 feet long and 20 feet thick on the tunnel level. The Main pegmatite had been mined a vertical distance of more than 100 feet. Indications are that the pegmatite is plunging to the southwest at an angle of 50 degrees. From the cross sections Stoll has constructed through this pegmatite, it can be inferred that in all probability the pegmatite does not persist very far in depth below the tunnel level. Probably, the best way of exploring this possibility of downward extension of the pegmatite would be to sink a winze on it. A 10-foot winze was sunk during former operations, but it is not known whether the pegmatite was narrowing or persisting in width to this depth. Broken rock and sloughed material obscures the bottom of the winze so little can be seen of the pegmatite in these areas.

A pegmatite has been recently discovered by the applicants nearly midway on the road between the Upper tunnel and the tunnel on the McDonnell Lease. At the time of the examination, loose rock and mantle had sloughed in the pit the applicants had excavated, and field examiners could determine little concerning this new pegmatite. According to the applicants, the pegmatite dips rather flatly as opposed to the more commonly steeply dipping pegmatites. Some beryl was found in this pegmatite but little book or sheet mica was found. As can be seen on the accompanying map, trenches have been excavated both uphill and downhill from this pegmatite without exposing promising evidence of good pegmatite. It is doubtful, therefore, that this new pegmatite represents any significant potential of beryl or strategic mica.

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant has outlined a proposed exploration project to explore for extensions of known pegmatites. Essential items of the proposal are as follows:

1. Drive a tunnel to intersect the Main pegmatite and Gleason Dike at an elevation approximately 100 feet beneath the lowest known extensions of these two pegmatites. Estimated length of tunnel is 425 feet with approximately 100 feet more of tunnel to fully explore the pegmatite at this level.

2. Rehabilitate lower tunnel on McDonnell Lease and extend it at least to attempt to intersect downward extension of pegmatite exposed in upper tunnel on McDonnell Lease.

3. Bulldoze trenches around newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to explore its extensions.

The proposed tunnel to intersect the downward extension of the Main and Gleason pegmatites is not considered to be a feasible method of exploration. It is not known, of course, whether the pegmatite extends in depth, and if so, the probability of finding it with a long tunnel would not be very great. The cost of such work would be excessive considering the possible potential of strategic mica to be indicated as a result of such work. It was suggested to the applicants that the better method of exploring these pegmatites to depth would be to rehabilitate the Upper tunnel and sink on the pegmatite, and in this way they would be able to tell exactly where their exploration heading was in relation to the pegmatite. The applicants did not favorably consider this alternative method of exploration.

The pegmatite on the McDonnell Lease appears to be too small and contains too little sheet mica to merit the work suggested in extending the lower tunnel. The possibility that the pegmatite would continue to the elevation of the lower tunnel is remote.

The trenching that has been completed in the vicinity of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite appears to have been sufficient to have tested its possible extensions.

There are some areas on the property, notably between the McDonnell Lease and the Murphy Lease plus that area between the Tonopah North Cut and the Tonopah South Cut, where some east-west trenches to thoroughly explore for extensions of the pegmatite zones could be justified as a very small scale exploration project. Most of the exposed pegmatites are very small though, and probably others that may be found would be discouragingly similar in size and characteristics.

At the nearby Muscovite mine, deeper extensions of known pegmatites have been explored for by diamond drilling. This particular method has not been too satisfactory because of the very poor core recovery when the drill intersects pegmatite, but it is a much cheaper method of preliminary exploration to check on the existence of pegmatite than by driving along tunnels without having prior evidence that the pegmatite extends to the depth at which the tunnels are driven. Thus, one method of checking for the downward extension of the Main pegmatite, other than by sinking on it, would be to drill one or two diamond drill holes so guided to make favorable intersections at the lower level. This alternative method to the applicant's proposal was not discussed with them.

In summary, there appears to be little justification for a recommendation favoring the applicant's proposed exploration program. The long tunnels proposed are too much of a long shot venture with remote possibilities

of success. Although some trenching could be outlined to search for other pegmatites in favorable-appearing areas, experience at the property has proven that even though new pegmatites are found, they probably will not be of commercial significance.

Enclosures
Distribution:
DMEA(4)
USBM(5)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Puffett

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

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

600

JUL 16 1953

Mr. Albert R. Olson
218 E. 5th Street
Moscow, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2890 - Mica-Beryl
Olson-Vennigerhols Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Olson:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data 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 mica-beryl on your property, indicates to us that the probability of disclosing minable ore reserves by your proposed program is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation. We regret to advise you, under these circumstances, that your application for exploration assistance is denied.

We wish to thank you for your interest in the Defense Minerals Program and for bringing your property to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

7-16-53

LCHouk:gnd 6/30/53
Copy to: Admr. R. File
Docket File
Field Team, Region XI
Operating Committee
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Mr. Larrabee, G-232 GSA Bldg.
Mr. Houk

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE ~~MINERALS ADMINISTRATION~~
~~WASHINGTON 25, D. C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

June 23, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Docket No. DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl)
Olson-Vennigerholz property
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a memorandum from Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey, and Webster S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines, regarding a field examination of the Olson-Vennigerholz property, Latah County, Idaho.

The Field Examiners recommend that the application to explore for extensions of the muscovite-beryl pegmatites be denied as there is not sufficient reason to believe that the pegmatites will persist in depth to the level of the proposed exploration crosscuts and due to the fact that sufficient bulldozing has been completed in the area of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to indicate that it is not of sufficient size or character to contain commercial quantities of beryl or mica.

The Field Team concurs with the Field Examiners and recommends that the subject application be denied.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
(U. S. Geological Survey)

Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member
(U. S. Bureau of Mines)

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-3-53
(date)

Enclosures
cc: USBM(2)
Puffett

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
JUN 29 1953

GAS 7/14/53

June 23, 1953

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Willard P. Puffett, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey
Webster S. Anderson, Mining Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Mines

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2890 (Mica-Beryl), Field Examination of the Olson-Vennigerholz Property, Latah County, Idaho.

INTRODUCTION

The field examination of underground workings was made March 3, 1953, but due to weather conditions which did not permit examination of the surface facilities and trenches, a later visit to the property was made June 8, 1953, during which these features were examined. Approximately 6 hours were spent at the property.

APPLICANT

The applicant is a partnership composed of Albert B. Olson, 218 E. Fifth Street, Moscow, Idaho, Ed Vennigerholz, 111 S. Ashbury Street, Moscow, Idaho, and Robert Olson and Edward Ramsdale, both of Troy, Idaho.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the application to explore for extensions of the muscovite-beryl pegmatites be denied. There is not sufficient reason to believe that the pegmatites will persist in depth to the level of the proposed exploration crosscuts. Sufficient bulldozing has been completed in the area of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to indicate that it is not of sufficient size or character to contain commercial quantities of beryl or mica.

LOCATION

The Olson-Vennigerholz mine was formerly known as the Steelsmith Property. It is in sections 22 and 27, T. 4 N., R. 2 W., Boise Meridian, Latah County, Idaho. The property is accessible by a

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
7-3-53
(date)

well-maintained road which leads to the currently producing Muscovite mine. The Olson-Vennigerholz mine is located on the tops and sides of a flat-topped knoll and ranges in altitude from 3,980 to 4,140 feet. Deary, Idaho, is approximately 5 miles south-southeast from the mine.

COMPETENCY OF THE APPLICANT

Albert and Robert Olson had some experience mining mica during World War II. Ed Vennigerholz has had many years of experience in base metal mines, but has had little experience with pegmatites. Albert Olson is currently employed in an automotive repair shop in Moscow, Idaho. The applicants state that they are financially able to contribute their share of exploration funds if awarded a contract.

OWNERSHIP

The Olson-Vennigerholz mine is leased by the partnership from Robert Olson and Edward Ramsdale of Troy, Idaho. A copy of the lease agreement accompanied the application.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

The attached map shows all workings on the property with the exception of a lower tunnel to the north of the one shown on the McDonnell Lease. The major part of the trenching was done by the U. S. Bureau of Mines as an exploration project during World War II.

Most of the production from the area came from the Main and Gleason pegmatites, which were developed from the Upper tunnel in the southeast area of the property. Although all tunnels are accessible for examination, only the upper one on the McDonnell Lease is in operating condition. A large amount of rehabilitation would be required before mining operations could be resumed in the tunnel which explores the Main and Gleason pegmatites.

Geology

A detailed account of the geology of the Olson-Vennigerholz mine is given on pages 51-53 under the heading of Steelsmith Property in U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 229, by W. C. Stoll.

The underlying rocks of the Olson-Vennigerholz property are quartz-mica schists and gneisses belonging to the Belt Series of Pre-Cambrian age. The foliation of the rocks is parallel to the

bedding and strikes generally north-south with a steep dip to the west. More than a dozen pegmatites have been found on the property. The majority of these pegmatites are narrow and unproductive of sheet mica. A few of the pegmatites have been mined at the surface by scraper and dragline. Production by this method has been small. The largest and most productive pegmatite on the property is the Main pegmatite, a zoned pegmatite which was at least 58 feet long and 20 feet thick. It has been mined up and down dip a distance exceeding 100 feet. Total production from this pegmatite is in excess of 24,600 pounds of crude mica.

The pegmatites are generally concordant with the foliation of the enclosing rocks, except where blunt terminations of the pegmatite occur. The larger pegmatites are reported to be zoned, with sheet mica and beryl occurring in the wall zones. The border zones of the zoned pegmatites and the wall rock alteration surrounding the smaller pegmatites commonly contain much black tourmaline.

The purpose of the field examination was to determine the feasibility of exploration for extensions of three known pegmatites; thus, this discussion on geology will be confined to these particular pegmatites.

A small pegmatite occurs on the McDonnell Lease. An adit has explored this a short distance below the surface and presumably the lower tunnel was driven in an unsuccessful effort to intersect the pegmatite at a much lower elevation. Since most of the pegmatite has been mined by the time of the examination, much of the information concerning it is taken from Stoll's report in the Professional Paper. This pegmatite strikes N. 10° E. and dips steeply to the west. It is about 70 feet in length and is a maximum of 7 feet in width. Mica books up to 6 inches across are said to have been found. McDonnell produced 78.31 pounds of sheet mica in 1944 and 1945. The applicants have recently produced about 125 pounds of trimmed mica (their figures) from this pegmatite in an area around the shaft which connects the tunnel to the surface. Apparently, the mica they produced occurred as a lens in the pegmatite and has been completely extracted. As exposed in the present face, which represents the south wall of the shaft, the pegmatite is 4 to 7 feet wide and contains a quartz core approximately 1-foot wide, with the rest of the pegmatite being composed of feldspar and quartz with considerable tourmaline near the borders. The applicants report a few crystals of beryl have been found. The sheet mica that was produced was found near the hanging wall. A trench explores this pegmatite 29 feet to the south of the shaft, where the pegmatite abruptly ends. No promising evidence of book mica was found in the trench. As exposed in the trench, the pegmatite averages less than 3 feet thick. It is difficult to estimate the character of the pegmatite in the tunnel as much broken rock

from the mining operation obscured the projected location of the pegmatite in the tunnel sill. It is doubtful that this pegmatite persists to much depth beneath the tunnel level.

The Main pegmatite and the Gleason pegmatite are described fully in Stoll's report. Therein it states the Main pegmatite is 58 feet long and 20 feet thick on the tunnel level. The Main pegmatite had been mined a vertical distance of more than 100 feet. Indications are that the pegmatite is plunging to the southwest at an angle of 50 degrees. From the cross sections Stoll has constructed through this pegmatite, it can be inferred that in all probability the pegmatite does not persist very far in depth below the tunnel level. Probably, the best way of exploring this possibility of downward extension of the pegmatite would be to sink a winze on it. A 10-foot winze was sunk during former operations, but it is not known whether the pegmatite was narrowing or persisting in width to this depth. Broken rock and sloughed material obscures the bottom of the winze so little can be seen of the pegmatite in these areas.

A pegmatite has been recently discovered by the applicants nearly midway on the road between the Upper tunnel and the tunnel on the McDonnell Lease. At the time of the examination, loose rock and mantle had sloughed in the pit the applicants had excavated, and field examiners could determine little concerning this new pegmatite. According to the applicants, the pegmatite dips rather flatly as opposed to the more commonly steeply dipping pegmatites. Some beryl was found in this pegmatite but little book or sheet mica was found. As can be seen on the accompanying map, trenches have been excavated both uphill and downhill from this pegmatite without exposing promising evidence of good pegmatite. It is doubtful, therefore, that this new pegmatite represents any significant potential of beryl or strategic mica.

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant has outlined a proposed exploration project to explore for extensions of known pegmatites. Essential items of the proposal are as follows:

1. Drive a tunnel to intersect the Main pegmatite and Gleason Dike at an elevation approximately 100 feet beneath the lowest known extensions of these two pegmatites. Estimated length of tunnel is 425 feet with approximately 100 feet more of tunnel to fully explore the pegmatite at this level.

2. Rehabilitate lower tunnel on McDonnell Lease and extend it at least to attempt to intersect downward extension of pegmatite exposed in upper tunnel on McDonnell Lease.

3. Bulldoze trenches around newly-discovered beryl pegmatite to explore its extensions.

The proposed tunnel to intersect the downward extension of the Main and Gleason pegmatites is not considered to be a feasible method of exploration. It is not known, of course, whether the pegmatite extends in depth, and if so, the probability of finding it with a long tunnel would not be very great. The cost of such work would be excessive considering the possible potential of strategic mica to be indicated as a result of such work. It was suggested to the applicants that the better method of exploring these pegmatites to depth would be to rehabilitate the Upper tunnel and sink on the pegmatite, and in this way they would be able to tell exactly where their exploration heading was in relation to the pegmatite. The applicants did not favorably consider this alternative method of exploration.

The pegmatite on the McDonnell Lease appears to be too small and contains too little sheet mica to merit the work suggested in extending the lower tunnel. The possibility that the pegmatite would continue to the elevation of the lower tunnel is remote.

The trenching that has been completed in the vicinity of the newly-discovered beryl pegmatite appears to have been sufficient to have tested its possible extensions.

There are some areas on the property, notably between the McDonnell Lease and the Murphy Lease plus that area between the Tonopah North Cut and the Tonopah South Cut, where some east-west trenches to thoroughly explore for extensions of the pegmatite zones could be justified as a very small scale exploration project. Most of the exposed pegmatites are very small though, and probably others that may be found would be discouragingly similar in size and characteristics.

At the nearby Muscovite mine, deeper extensions of known pegmatites have been explored for by diamond drilling. This particular method has not been too satisfactory because of the very poor core recovery when the drill intersects pegmatite, but it is a much cheaper method of preliminary exploration to check on the existence of pegmatite than by driving along tunnels without having prior evidence that the pegmatite extends to the depth at which the tunnels are driven. Thus, one method of checking for the downward extension of the Main pegmatite, other than by sinking on it, would be to drill one or two diamond drill holes so guided to make favorable intersections at the lower level. This alternative method to the applicant's proposal was not discussed with them.

In summary, there appears to be little justification for a recommendation favoring the applicant's proposed exploration program. The long tunnels proposed are too much of a long shot venture with remote possibilities

of success. Although some trenching could be outlined to search for other pegmatites in favorable-appearing areas, experience at the property has proven that even though new pegmatites are found, they probably will not be of commercial significance.

Enclosures
Distribution:
DMEA(4)✓
USBM(5)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Puffett

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Houk
Selfridge

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

MAR 6 1953

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 3, Washington

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2890 - Mica-Beryl
Olsen-Vennigerhols Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of February 11, 1953, and the subject application.

This office is in agreement that the program suggested by the applicant is too ambitious. Exploration, wherever possible, should be conducted in the pegmatite. The 425-foot crosscut is, in part, preparation for mining and predicated upon the thought that the pegmatite persists an additional 100 feet in depth.

Memoranda from the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey are enclosed for your information.

Sincerely yours,

S.H. 3/6/53

George C. Selfridge
(SHB)

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

C. N. Johnson (SHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

D. M. Lemmon (SHB)
Member, Geological Survey

Enclosures 4

LGHouk:gad 3/5/53

Copy to: Admr. R. File
Docket File
Operating Committee
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Mr. Norton, G-232 GSA
Mr. Houk

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Hank
Selfridge

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 600

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 8, Washington

Subject: Docket No. DMEA-2890 - Miss-Beryl
Olsen-Wennigerhels Mine
(Steelsmith Mine)
Latah County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to your letter of February 11, 1953, and the subject application.

Please refer to page 17 of "Metal-Mining Practice" by Jackson and Hedges which states:

> "Too often long crosscuts have been started, designed to tap anticipated downward extensions of a vein exposed at surface, only to find that the ore was not where expected, whether because of petering out, faulting, or change in direction or dip.
>
> "If considerable is already known about the boundaries of the ore, exploratory workings may be planned with a view to their utility and adequacy for future use during the productive period of the enterprise. Sometimes, however, it is possible to give too much weight to future usefulness of exploratory openings, particularly if it has not yet been demonstrated that deposits of economic importance are present. It may be advisable, then, to ignore the future usefulness of these openings and locate them to obtain maximum information at minimum cost, even though it may mean that for efficient mine operation new shafts, adits, and other main openings will have to be excavated later on at considerable cost."

This office is in agreement that the program suggested by the applicant is too ambitious. Exploration, wherever possible, should be conducted in the pegmatite. The 425-foot crosscut is, in part, preparation for mining and predicated upon the thought that the pegmatite persists an additional 100 feet in depth.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge (JHB)
Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges (JHB)
Member, Bureau of Mines

T. P. Thayer (JHB)
Member, Geological Survey

LOHouk:gad 2/20/53
Copy to: Admr. R. File
Operating Committee
Mr. Dietrich, 3526
Docket File
Mr. Houk
Mr. Norton, G-232 GSA

MF-500

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

REFERENCE SLIP

DATE 12/8

REFERRED TO:

1. Mr. Hook R 4637
2.
3.
4.

FOR:

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

REMARKS:

Check (X) before the items needing attention.

Frank E. Johnson
(FEJ) *Initials of se*

GPO 16—63815-1

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Wash.
December 2, 1952

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
DEC 4 1952

Reply to: M. E. Volin, Member
DMEA Field Team
Region II

Mr. Albert B. Olson
218 E. 5th Street
Moscow, Idaho

Subject: Application for exploration assistance
Olson-Vennigerholz Mine

Dear Mr. Olson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 25, 1952, regarding an exploration loan on your mica properties in the Avon mica district.

Enclosed for your convenience are five copies of Form MF-103 to be used in submitting your application, together with a copy of a question and answer pamphlet describing the Defense Minerals Exploration program. These forms should be filled out as completely as possible and four copies returned to this office.

It is pointed out that an exploration project performed with DMEA assistance must be confined to one specific parcel of land. It is suggested, therefore, that your application be limited to one of the properties mentioned in your letter.

If you desire to apply for aid to explore all three properties, please let us know and we will send you two additional sets of the application forms.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Howard
Chief, DMEA Section
Bureau of Mines, Region II

Enclosures
Form MF-103 (5 cys)
DMEA Order 1
Booklet

cc: DMEA, Wash. (2)
USGS (2)
DMEA
DF

IN REPLY REFER TO:
G-MD-CNM

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 24 1953

February 20, 1953

Memorandum

REVIEW OF APPLICATION DMEA-2890 (mica and beryl)

To: L. G. Houk, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
From: R. E. Van Alstine, U. S. Geological Survey
Applicant: Olson-Vennigerholz Mine, a Partnership, 218 E. 5th St., Moscow, Idaho.
Name of property: Steelsmith Mine.
Location of property: SW¼SE¼ sec. 22 and NE¼NW¼ and NW¼NE¼ sec. 27, T. 41 N., R. 2 W., Latah Co., Idaho.
Estimated cost of project: $22,435.00.
Summary of applicant's proposal:

1) To obtain additional depth of 100 ft. under the upper tunnel level on Gleason Dike by tunnelling and drifting for a combined total of about 525 feet.
2) To clean out and explore the lower tunnel which goes under the McDonnell Lease pegmatite; 75 feet of tunnelling and drifting.
3) To bulldoze a newly discovered dike where applicants state they have dug out 200 lbs. of beryl and some sheet mica.

Sources of information on applicant's property:

1) Stoll, W. C., 1950, Mica and beryl pegmatites in Idaho and Montana: U. S. Geol. Survey Prof. Paper 229, pp. 51-53.
2) Reed, G. C., July, 1946, Exploration of the Avon mica district, Latah County, Idaho: U. S. Bureau of Mines, Rept. of Invest. 3898, p. 16.

Comments:

1) According to Stoll (p. 52), the Gleason pegmatite "pinches out above the level of the upper tunnel." Therefore the proposed tunnelling and drifting beneath this level does not seem warranted. Possibly the applicant's objective is the nearby "Main" pegmatite (see Stoll's report). If so, I agree with Weissenborn (see February 11 letter to Operating Committee) that exploration at a depth of 100 feet below the present tunnel level would be directed too far below the lowest workings (winze bottom at 4,045 feet in section B-B' of Stoll's report) in the mica zone.
2) According to Stoll (p. 53) a 75-foot tunnel on the McDonnell lease exposed a pegmatite containing 1 percent scrap mica, by visual estimate. Is this the "lower tunnel" that the applicant proposed to clean out and explore further?
3) According to Reed (p. 16) the surface and underground exploration for minable deposits at the Steelsmith property was unsuccessful and mining operations terminated in the fall of 1944. This exploration and that financed by the Colonial Mica Corporation (see Reed's report, p. 17) should be evaluated by the Field Team in deciding whether additional exploration at government expense is warranted.

4) An "enclosed map showing the proposed plans" is mentioned by the applicant but is not with the application reviewed. It is suggested that the proposed work be shown on plate 9 of Stoll's report, if nothing better is available.

RECOMMENDATION:
Refer to field team.

R. E. Van Alstine
R. E. Van Alstine

dmea 2890

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 1 0 1953

February 11, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 2 4 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Olson-Vennigerholz Partnership
Steelsmith Mine
Latah County, Idaho
Commodity-Mica

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed herewith are three completed copies of MF-103, with an attached Mining Lease and Agreement, plus six copies of Owner's Consent to Lien, all constituting an application by Olson-Vennigerholz, a partnership, for government assistance to explore for sheet mica. Only one copy of the map showing proposed exploration has been submitted.

The property on which the exploration is planned is described on pages 51 to 53 in USGS Professional Paper no. 229. According to this report, total production from the property during 1943, 1944 and to April 2, 1945, amounted to 32,900 pounds of crude book mica. Gross value of sales of sheet mica from this production was $8,036.77. The main pegmatite contains three well-defined zones, the wall zone containing the muscovite being from one to ten feet thick. According to the report in the Professional Paper, indications are that this particular pegmatite may contain some promise as a sheet mica producer.

The exploration project as outlined by the applicant appears to be somewhat ambitious in assuming the pegmatite persists in depth an additional 100 feet. Undoubtedly some kind of exploration preliminary to the planned crosscutting will be necessary to insure the existence of the pegmatite at the greater depth.

Inasmuch as the property is now reported to be accessible and as it is near the Muscovite mine of the Idaho Beryllium and Mica Company, on which a DMEA exploration project is being currently conducted, an attempt will be made to conduct a field examination of the Steelsmith property in the very near future to determine if a feasible exploration project can be outlined.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
W. Puffett

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

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. dmea 2890
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 3-16-53
Estimated Cost
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:

GLSON - VERMIGLIOLI MINE a partnership
218 N. 5th. St. Moscow, Idaho.

(*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

The SW¼NE¼ Section 22, the NE¼NW¼ and the NW¼NE¼ Section 27, all in Township Forty-one (41) North, Range Two (2) West of the Boise Meridian, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known: Steelsmith property

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

lessee

(*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

(*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.

16—66551-1

Applicants intend to do all work, water ½ mile, electricity ½ mile, mine timbers on property.

5. *The exploration project.*—State the mineral or minerals for which you wish to explore sheet mica and beryl

(*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 [X] Other Labor

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 28th. January, 1953.

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE
(Applicant)

By Albert B Olson

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

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE Sheet No. 1

No. 1-d Albert B. Olson, 218 E. 5th. St. Moscow, Idaho.
Ed Vennigerholz, 111 S. Asbury St. Moscow, Idaho.
Robert Olson, Troy, Idaho.
Edward Ramsdale, Troy, Idaho.

No. 4-a The enclosed map shows all former and present workings. The upper and lower tunnels were made about 50 years ago by a Mr. Steelsmith who shipped considerable ore at that time according to old-timers. During world war two this property was under lease to and operated by the Tonapah Mining Co. who opened the upper tunnel and reworked the old stopes in the Gleason Dike. Applicants lease covers all this property which consists of 120 acres. This property can easily be examined as the Mine to Market Road passes thru about the center of said land.

not with application

No. 4-b There is no record of the early day production, however, the production of the Tonapah Mining Co. is given in the bulletin of the Bureau of Mines on this district. Also this bulletin may show the production on the McDonnell and the Murphy leases. Applicants have taken out an estimated $3000.00 worth of sheet mica on the McDonnell and Gleason Dikes digging by hand and some dozing.

No. 4-c The mineralization consists of Muscovite, sheet bearing, pegmatite dikes in a country rock of mica schist.
Applicants purpose for obtaining a loan is to get an additional depth under the upper tunnel level on the Gleason Dike of approximately 100 feet more or less as shown by the map enclosed. Also to open up and explore the lower tunnel which heads under the dike on the McDonnel Lease, also to do some dozing on the newly discovered dike marked on the map where applicants dug out about 200 lbs. of beryl and some sheet mica by hand work.

?

?

No. 5-b The enclosed map shows the proposed plans fairly well. The proposed tunnel will give an additional 100 feet or more of depth on the main dike marked on the map as the Gleason Dike by driving in about 425 feet along with what additional drifting necessary to pick up the dike making an estimated total of about 525 feet.
The tunnel under the McDonnell Lease known as the lower tunnel will need to be cleaned out and all track re-laid, along with come dozing at the portal which needs repair. An estimated 75 feet of drifting should pick up the dike.

?

No. 5-d The applicants intend to do the mining as they have had much experience - timbering, drifting and stoping, handling equipment and its repair, civil engineering and carpentry. Albert and Robert Olson operated the Olson Mica Mine in this district during the last war, which is reported in the Bureau of Mines report.

No. 6 525 feet of tunneling and drifting on the Gleason Dike and 75 feet of tunneling and drifting on the McDonnell Lease making a total of 600 feet @ $32.00 per foot ------ $19,200.00
Dozing road and portal site on Gleason Dike and dozing on newly discovered dike as shown on map and dozing out road and portal site on lower tunnel on the McDonnell lease as shown on map - 24 hrs @ $12.00 per hour --- 360.00
Estimated cost of cleaning out and relaying track in McDonnell Lease tunnel or lower tunnel - - - - - - - - 750.00

No. 6-a None.

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE

By Albert B. Olson

OLSON & VENNIGERHOLZ MINE - - - Sheet #2

No. 6-b Wage scale in this district is $1.85 per hour.

No. 6-c - - - - - - - - -

No. 6-d Air compressor rented until June 1953 available. Rent paid.
300 feet of track in the McDonnell upper and lower tunnels.
One 21 foot old mine car suitable for short hauls.
One old Sullivan Jack hammer. (poor condition)
60 feet of good air hose.
60 feet 1¼ inch air pipe.
One small booster tank.
Items needed to be purchased:

I large air receiver tank	$ 100.00
400 feet 1¼ inch air pipe plus freight.	150.00
1 used mine car estimated cost.	125.00
1 drill complete with air pusher, water line and lub.	700.00
2 tons mine rails @ $125.00 per ton.	250.00

No. 6 -e None.

No. 6-f. Cost of new buildings estimate:
Combination compressor and tool room and combination cook and bunk house 10x20x7 and 14x20x7 600.00

No. 6-g Workmans insurance rate $7.50 per hundred of payroll initial payment to put policy in effect. 200.00

SUMMARY OF LOAN ITEMS:

Sheet No. 1	$19,200.00
	360.00
	750.00
Sheet No. 2	100.00
	150.00
	125.00
	700.00
	250.00
	600.00
	200.00
Total	22,435.00

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE

By Alfred B Olson

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

March 4, 1953

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
MAR 4 1953

Memorandum

To: Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

From: Chief, Ceramic and Fertilizer Materials Branch

Subject: DMEA-2890, Mica, Steelsmith Property,
Latah County, Idaho

Bureau of Mines records indicate mica from this mine was classified as ruby by Colonial Mica. A field team investigation is recommended to ascertain if an exploration program is justified.

W. F. Dietrich

W. F. Dietrich

February 17, 1953

Mr. Albert B. Olson
218 E. 5th Street
Moscow, Idaho

Subject: DMEA-2890
Re: Exploration Assistance
Steelsmith Property

My dear Mr. Olson:

The receipt of your application dated January 28, 1953 for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-2890 and referred to the Nonmetallic Minerals Division.

Kindly refer to DMEA-2890 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

R. E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams
Chief, Operations Control
and Statistics Division

25451

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

February 17, 1953

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number

There is listed below the assigned docket number to an application recently received from Region II.

DMEA - 2890 Olson-Vennigerholz Mine

R. E. ADAMS

Robert E. Adams,
Chief, Operation's Control
and Statistics Division

33980

dmea 2890

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION
~~WASHINGTON 25, D.C.~~
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 13 1953

February 11, 1953

Mr. George C. Selfridge, Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Olson-Vennigerholz Partnership
Steelsmith Mine
Latah County, Idaho
Commodity-Mica

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed herewith are three completed copies of MF-103, with an attached Mining Lease and Agreement, plus six copies of Owner's Consent to Lien, all constituting an application by Olson-Vennigerholz, a partnership, for government assistance to explore for sheet mica. Only one copy of the map showing proposed exploration has been submitted.

The property on which the exploration is planned is described on pages 51 to 53 in USGS Professional Paper no. 229. According to this report, total production fromthe property during 1943, 1944 and to April 2, 1945, amounted to 32,900 pounds of crude book mica. Gross value of sales of sheet mica from this production was $8,036.77. The main pegmatite contains three well-defined zones, the wall zone containing the muscovite being from one to ten feet thick. According to the report in the Professional Paper, indications are that this particular pegmatite may contain some promise as a sheet mica producer.

The exploration project as outlined by the applicant appears to be somewhat ambitious in assuming the pegmatite persists in depth an additional 100 feet. Undoubtedly some kind of exploration preliminary to the planned crosscutting will be necessary to insure the existence of the pegmatite at the greater depth.

Inasmuch as the property is now reported to be accessible and as it is near the Muscovite mine of the Idaho Beryllium and Mica Company, on which a DMEA exploration project is being currently conducted, an attempt will be made to conduct a field examination of the Steelsmith property in the very near future to determine if a feasible exploration project can be outlined.

Very truly yours,
A E Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

cc: USBM (2)
W. Puffett

IF-103
ed April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

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. dmea 2890
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 2-16-53
Estimated Cost
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:

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE a partnership
218 E. 5th. St. Moscow, Idaho.

(*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

The SW¼SE¼ Section 22, the NE¼NW¼ and the NW¼NE¼ Section 27, all in Township Forty-one (41) North, Range Two (2) West of the Boise Meridian, in Latah County, State of Idaho.

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known Steelsmith property

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

lessee

(*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

(*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.

16—66551-1

Applicants intend to do all work, water ½ mile, electricity ½ mile, mine timbers on property.

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

sheet mica and beryl

(*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 [X] Other Labor

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 28th. January, 195.

OLSON - VERNIGERNEL INC
(Applicant)

By Albert B Olson

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

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE Sheet No. 1

No. 1-d Albert B. Olson, 218 E. 5th. St. Moscow, Idaho.
Ed Vennigerholz, 111 S. Asbury St. Moscow, Idaho.
Robert Olson, Troy, Idaho.
Edward Ramsdale, Troy, Idaho.

No. 4-a The enclosed map shows all former and present workings. The upper and lower tunnels were made about 50 years ago by a Mr. Steelsmith who shipped considerable ore at that time according to old-timers. During world war two this property was under lease to and operated by the Tonapah Mining Co. who opened the upper tunnel and reworked the old stopes in the Gleason Dike. Applicants lease covers all this property which consists of 120 acres. This property can easily be examined as the Mine to Market Road passes thru about the center of said land.

No. 4-b There is no record of the early day production, however, the production of the Tonapah Mining Co. is given in the bulletin of the Bureau of Mines on this district. Also this bulletin may show the production on the McDonnell and the Murphy leases. Applicants have taken out an estimated $3000.00 worth of sheet mica on the McDonnell and Gleason Dikes digging by hand and some dozing.

No. 4-c The mineralization consists of Muscovite, sheet bearing, pegmatite dikes in a country rock of mica schist.
Applicants purpose for obtaining a lean is to get an additional depth under the upper tunnel level on the Gleason Dike of approximately 100 feet more or less as shown by the map enclosed. Also to open up and explore the lower tunnel which heads under the dike on the McDonnel Lease, also to do some dozing on the newly discovered dike marked on the map where applicants dug out about 200 lbs. of beryl and some sheet mica by hand work.

No. 5-b The enclosed map shows the proposed plans fairly well. The proposed tunnel will give an additional 100 feet or more of depth on the main dike marked on the map as the Gleason Dike by driving in about 425 feet along with what additional drifting necessary to pick up the dike making an estimated total of about 525 feet.
The tunnel under the McDonnell Lease known as the lower tunnel will need to be cleaned out and all track re-laid, along with come dozing at the portal which needs repair. An estimated 75 feet of drifting should pick up the dike.

No. 5-d The applicants intend to do the mining as they have had much experience - timbering, drifting and stoping, handling equipment and its repair, civil engineering and carpentry. Albert and Robert Olson operated the Olson Mica Mine in this district during the last war, which is reported in the Bureau of Mines report.

No. 6 525 feet of tunneling and drifting on the Gleason Dike and 75 feet of tunneling and drifting on the McDonnell Lease making a total of 600 feet @ $32.00 per foot ------ $19,200.00
Dozing road and portal site on Gleason Dike and dozing on newly discovered dike as shown on map and dozing out road and portal site on lower tunnel on the McDonnell lease as shown on map - 24 hrs @ $12.00 per hour --- 360.00
Estimated cost of cleaning out and relaying track in McDonnell Lease tunnel or lower tunnel - - - - - - - - 750.00

No. 6-a None.

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE

By [illegible]

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE - - - Sheet #2

No. 6-b Wage scale in this district is $1.85 per hour.

No. 6-c - - - - - - - - -

No. 6-d Air compressor rented until June 1953 available. Rent paid.
300 feet of track in the McDonnell upper and lower tunnels.
One 21 feet old mine car suitable for short hauls.
One old Sullivan Jack hammer. (poor condition)
60 feet of good air hose.
60 feet 1¼ inch air pipe.
One small buster tank.
Items needed to be purchased:

1 large air receiver tank	$ 100.00
400 feet 1¼ inch air pipe plus freight.	150.00
1 used mine car estimated cost.	125.00
1 drill complete with air pusher, water line and lub.	700.00
2 tons mine rails @ $125.00 per ton.	250.00

No. 6 -e None.

No. 6-f. Cost of new buildings estimate:
Combination compressor and tool room and combination cook and bunk house 10x20x7 and 14x20x7 ... 600.00

No. 6-g Workmans insurance rate $7.50 per hundred of payroll initial payment to put policy in effect. 200.00

SUMMARY OF LOAN ITEMS:

Sheet No. 1	$19,200.00
	360.00
	750.00
Sheet No. 2	100.00
	150.00
	125.00
	700.00
	250.00
	600.00
	200.00
Total	22,435.00

OLSON - VENNIGERHOLZ MINE

By Albert B Olson

MF-203

OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

WHEREAS, the undersigned, as ~~owner~~, co-owner, lessor, ~~or seller~~ has an interest in certain property in the State of Idaho, County of Latah described as follows:1/

SW¼ SE¼ Sec. 22 the NE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼ Sec. 27 all in Twp. 41 North, Range 2 West of the Boise Meridian

which is the subject of a proposed exploration project contract, hereinafter called the "contract", between the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government", and

2/ Olson-Venniger holz Mine

hereinafter called the "Operator"; and

WHEREAS, under certain provisions of said contract which are set forth on the reverse side hereof, the Government is entitled to a percentage royalty on production and to certain other rights and equities which do or may conflict with or be adverse to the interest of the undersigned in said property;

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, in consideration of said contract and as an inducement to the Government to enter into same, undertakes and agrees as follows:

1. The Government's equity in and right to dismantle, sever, take possession of, and remove and dispose of facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items as provided in the contract, or any amendment thereof, shall prevail over and be prior and superior to any conflicting or adverse rights of the undersigned, and the Government is authorized to enter upon the land for such purposes.

2. To secure the payment to the Government of the percentage royalty on production3/ provided for under the terms of said exploration project contract, or any amendment thereof which does not increase the maximum amount of the Government's claim here stated or alter the provisions for repayment, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land herein described and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is fully paid in the amount of the Government's contribution, not in excess of 4/$ 22,435.00, or ten years have elapsed from the date of the contract.

3. The undersigned shall commit no act nor assert any claim that may contravene or conflict with the lien, claim, or rights of the Government under the provisions of said contract. This agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this _____ day of January, 1953.

Robert Olson [Seal]

Edward Ramsdale [Seal]

_____ [Seal]

1/ Either (a) insert the legal description of the land, or (b) strike out the words "as follows" and insert "in a lease [or contract, deed, or other document] dated _____, and recorded in book _____ page _____ official records of said county." If (b) is used, the book and page of recordation cannot be dispensed with. If the space provided is insufficient, use an Annex, and refer to the Annex in the space.

2/ Insert the name of the Operator as it will appear in the exploration project contract.

3/ Mining or production from the land is not required, and in the absence of production there is no obligation to repay the Government.

4/ Insert the maximum amount of the Government's contribution.

RELEVANT CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Repayment by Operator. (a) If, at any time, the Government considers that a discovery or a development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after the Operator has rendered the required final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. The certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. In the event of such certification, any minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 within 10 years from the date of this contract, including any mined or produced before the certification, shall be subject to a percentage royalty which the Operator or his successor in interest shall pay, to the Government, upon the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid, or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

(1) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) per cent such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) per cent of such net amounts.

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

(b) As here used, "net smelter returns", "net concentrator returns", and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition", mean gross revenue from sales; or if not sold, the market value, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income tax determination.

(c) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(d) This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

Title to and disposition of property. All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50.00 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, although title may be taken in the name of the Operator, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the completion of the work or the termination of the contract shall be disposed of promptly by the Operator for the joint account of the Government and the Operator, either by return to the vendor, by sale to others, or purchase by the Operator at a price at least as high as could otherwise be obtained, as may appear to be for the best interest of the Government, unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such item. If necessary to accomplish such disposition, the Operator shall dismantle, sever from the land, and remove any such item, the cost thereof to be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests. If the Operator, within 90 days after the receipt of written notice from the Government, fails, neglects, or refuses to dispose of such property, the Government may itself enter upon the land, take possession of, and remove and dispose of any such property as above provided.

MF-203

OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

WHEREAS, the undersigned, as ~~owner~~, co-owner, lessor, ~~or seller~~ has an interest in certain property in the State of Idaho, County of Latah, described as follows:1/

SW¼SE¼ Sec. 22, the NE¼NW¼ and NW¼NE¼ Sec. 27 all in Twp. 41 North, Range 2, West of the Boise Meridian

which is the subject of a proposed exploration project contract, hereinafter called the "contract", between the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government", and

2/ Olson-Vennigerholz Mine

hereinafter called the "Operator"; and

WHEREAS, under certain provisions of said contract which are set forth on the reverse side hereof, the Government is entitled to a percentage royalty on production and to certain other rights and equities which do or may conflict with or be adverse to the interest of the undersigned in said property;

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, in consideration of said contract and as an inducement to the Government to enter into same, undertakes and agrees as follows:

1. The Government's equity in and right to dismantle, sever, take possession of, and remove and dispose of facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items as provided in the contract, or any amendment thereof, shall prevail over and be prior and superior to any conflicting or adverse rights of the undersigned, and the Government is authorized to enter upon the land for such purposes.

2. To secure the payment to the Government of the percentage royalty on production3/ provided for under the terms of said exploration project contract, or any amendment thereof which does not increase the maximum amount of the Government's claim here stated or alter the provisions for repayment, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land herein described and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is fully paid in the amount of the Government's contribution, not in excess of 4/$ 22,435.00, or ten years have elapsed from the date of the contract.

3. The undersigned shall commit no act nor assert any claim that may contravene or conflict with the lien, claim, or rights of the Government under the provisions of said contract. This agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this _____ day of January, 195 3.

Robert Olson [Seal]

Edward Ramsdell [Seal]

_____ [Seal]

1/ Either (a) insert the legal description of the land, or (b) strike out the words "as follows" and insert "in a lease [or contract, deed, or other document] dated _____, and recorded in book _____ page _____ official records of said county." If (b) is used, the book and page of recordation cannot be dispensed with. If the space provided is insufficient, use an Annex, and refer to the Annex in the space.

2/ Insert the name of the Operator as it will appear in the exploration project contract.

3/ Mining or production from the land is not required, and in the absence of production there is no obligation to repay the Government.

4/ Insert the maximum amount of the Government's contribution.

RELEVANT CONTRACT PROVISIONS

Repayment by Operator. (a) If, at any time, the Government considers that a discovery or a development from which production may be made has resulted from the exploration work, the Government, at any time not later than six months after the Operator has rendered the required final report and final account, may so certify in writing to the Operator. The certification shall describe broadly or indicate the nature of the discovery or development. In the event of such certification, any minerals mined or produced from the land described in Article 2 within 10 years from the date of this contract, including any mined or produced before the certification, shall be subject to a percentage royalty which the Operator or his successor in interest shall pay to the Government, upon the net smelter returns, the net concentrator returns, or other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition of any such production, in whatever form disposed of, including ore, concentrates, or metal, until the total amount contributed by the Government, without interest, is fully repaid, or said 10 years have elapsed, whichever occurs first, as follows:

(1) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) per cent such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) per cent of such net amounts.

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

(b) As here used, "net smelter returns", "net concentrator returns", and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition", mean gross revenue from sales; or if not sold, the market value, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is held. In the case of integrated operations in which the material is not disposed of as such, these terms mean what is or would be gross income from mining operations for percentage depletion purposes in income tax determination.

(c) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

(d) This article is not to be construed as imposing any obligation on the Operator or the Operator's successor in interest to engage in any mining or production operations.

Title to and disposition of property. All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50.00 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, although title may be taken in the name of the Operator, shall belong to the Operator and the Government jointly, in proportion to their respective contributions, and upon the completion of the work or the termination of the contract shall be disposed of promptly by the Operator for the joint account of the Government and the Operator, either by return to the vendor, by sale to others, or purchase by the Operator at a price at least as high as could otherwise be obtained, as may appear to be for the best interest of the Government, unless the Government, in writing, waives its interest in any such item. If necessary to accomplish such disposition, the Operator shall dismantle, sever from the land, and remove any such item, the cost thereof to be for the joint account of the parties in proportion to their respective interests. If the Operator, within 90 days after the receipt of written notice from the Government, fails, neglects, or refuses to dispose of such property, the Government may itself enter upon the land, take possession of, and remove and dispose of any such property as above provided.

Geological Survey Administration
Contract and Prospecting Section
DOCUMENTED

MF-203

OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

WHEREAS, the undersigned, as ~~owner~~, co-owner, lessor, or ~~seller~~ has an interest in certain property in the State of Idaho, County of Latah, described as follows:1/

SW¼SE¼ Sec. 22, the NE¼NW¼ and NW¼NE¼ Sec. 27 all in Twp. 41 North, Range 2, West of the Boise Meridian

which is the subject of a proposed exploration project contract, hereinafter called the "contract", between the United States of America, hereinafter called the "Government", and

2/ Olson-Vennigerholz Mine

hereinafter called the "Operator"; and

WHEREAS, under certain provisions of said contract which are set forth on the reverse side hereof, the Government is entitled to a percentage royalty on production and to certain other rights and equities which do or may conflict with or be adverse to the interest of the undersigned in said property;

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, in consideration of said contract and as an inducement to the Government to enter into same, undertakes and agrees as follows:

1. The Government's equity in and right to dismantle, sever, take possession of, and remove and dispose of facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items as provided in the contract, or any amendment thereof, shall prevail over and be prior and superior to any conflicting or adverse rights of the undersigned, and the Government is authorized to enter upon the land for such purposes.

2. To secure the payment to the Government of the percentage royalty on production3/ provided for under the terms of said exploration project contract, or any amendment thereof which does not increase the maximum amount of the Government's claim here stated or alter the provisions for repayment, there is hereby granted to the Government a lien upon the land herein described and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is fully paid in the amount of the Government's contribution, not in excess of 4/$ 22,456.00, or ten years have elapsed from the date of the contract.

3. The undersigned shall commit no act nor assert any claim that may contravene or conflict with the lien, claim, or rights of the Government under the provisions of said contract. This agreement shall be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated this _____ day of January, 195 3.

Robert Olson [Seal]

Edward Vennigerholz [Seal]

_____ [Seal]

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(1) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts not in excess of eight dollars ($8.00) per ton.

(2) One and one-half (1½) per cent of any such net amounts, plus one-half (½) per cent such net amounts for each additional full fifty cents ($0.50) by which such net amounts exceed eight dollars ($8.00) per ton, but not in excess of five (5) per cent of such net amounts.

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(c) To secure the payment of its percentage royalty, the Government shall have and is hereby granted a lien upon the land described in Article 2 and upon any production of minerals therefrom, until the royalty claim is extinguished by lapse of time or is fully paid.

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Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Denver Federal Center
Denver, Colorado

MF-203

OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

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SW¼SE¼ Sec. 22, the NE¼NW¼ and NW¼NE¼ Sec. 27 all in Twp. 41 North, Range 2, West of the Boise Meridian

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2/ Olson-Vennigerholz Mine

hereinafter called the "Operator"; and

WHEREAS, under certain provisions of said contract which are set forth on the reverse side hereof, the Government is entitled to a percentage royalty on production and to certain other rights and equities which do or may conflict with or be adverse to the interest of the undersigned in said property;

NOW THEREFORE, the undersigned, in consideration of said contract and as an inducement to the Government to enter into same, undertakes and agrees as follows:

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Dated this _____ day of January, 195 2.

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Edward Ramsdell [Seal]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration

MF-203

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Edward Ramsdell [Seal]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
FEB 10 1955

MF-203

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
FEB 1 0 1953

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MINING LEASE AND AGREEMENT

THIS MINING LEASE AND AGREEMENT is made and entered into, in duplicate, this 24 day of January, 1953, by and between EDWARD RAMSDALE and ROBERT OLSON, both bachelors, hereinafter called the Lessors, and THE OLSON-VENNIGERHOLZ MINES, a partnership consisting of ALBERT B. OLSON, ROBERT OLSON, EDWARD RAMSDALE and ED VENNIGERHOLZ, hereinafter called the Lessee.

W I T N E S S E T H :

That the Lessors for and in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, have granted, demised, leased and let and by these presents do grant, demise, lease and let to the Lessee, for the sole and only purpose of searching for, mining, processing, transporting and marketing minerals and mineral ores, and for doing all things directly incident thereto, to such an extent as the Lessee may deem advisable, for a period commencing on the date of the execution of this Mining Lease and Agreement and terminating on the 1st day of July, 1963, the following described real property situated in Latah County, State of Idaho, to-wit:

> The Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SW¼SE¼) of Section Twenty-two (22), the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (NE¼NW¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (NW¼NE¼) of Section Twenty-seven (27), all in Township Forty-one (41) North, Range Two (2) West of the Boise Meridian.

The Lessee shall have the right to build, repair, alter, maintain and operate upon said lands such houses, buildings, shops, machinery and equipment that may by the Lessees be deemed necessary or convenient for the enjoyment of the interest, rights and privileges

herein granted, together with the right to build and maintain such roads as shall be necessary therefor, and shall be entitled to remove all such houses, buildings, shops, machinery and equipment from said lands at any time during the term of this lease.

The Lessee shall have the right to cut and use timber not of commercial grade from said lands for its mining operations.

~~The Lessee shall pay rental to the Lessors for the interest, rights and privilege herein granted as follows, to wit:~~

~~The consideration for this lease and agreement shall be as follows: The net profits from mining operations on the leased premises shall be divided equally among Edward Ramsdale, Robert Olson, Albert E. Olson and Ed Venigerholz~~

The Lessee shall pay rental to the Lessors for the interest rights and privileges herein granted as follows, to wit:

The Lessee agrees to pay to the Lessors the sum of 8% of the gross returns of any and all minerals extracted from said premises.

The Lessee shall keep books of account of the mining and ship-

ping of mineral and mineral ores, and said books shall be kept open at all reasonable times for the inspection of the Lessors for the purpose of comparing and verifying the accounts and statements of rents; and said books shall be kept within Latah County, State of Idaho.

The Lessee shall conduct its mining operations in the manner and with the same skill that is usual and customary in the operation of mines of the same or similiar character so as not to cause or permit unnecessary or unusual permanent injury to the above described premises, or inconvenience or hindrance in any subsequent mining of merchantable ores in and upon said premises.

This Mining Lease and Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns of the parties hereto, except that the Lessee shall not assign this lease nor sublet its interests hereunder without the written consent of the Lessors as above provided.

WITNESS OUR HANDS this 24 day of January, 1953.

Robert Olson

Edward Ramsdale

Lessors

STATE OF IDAHO)
: SS.
County of Latah)

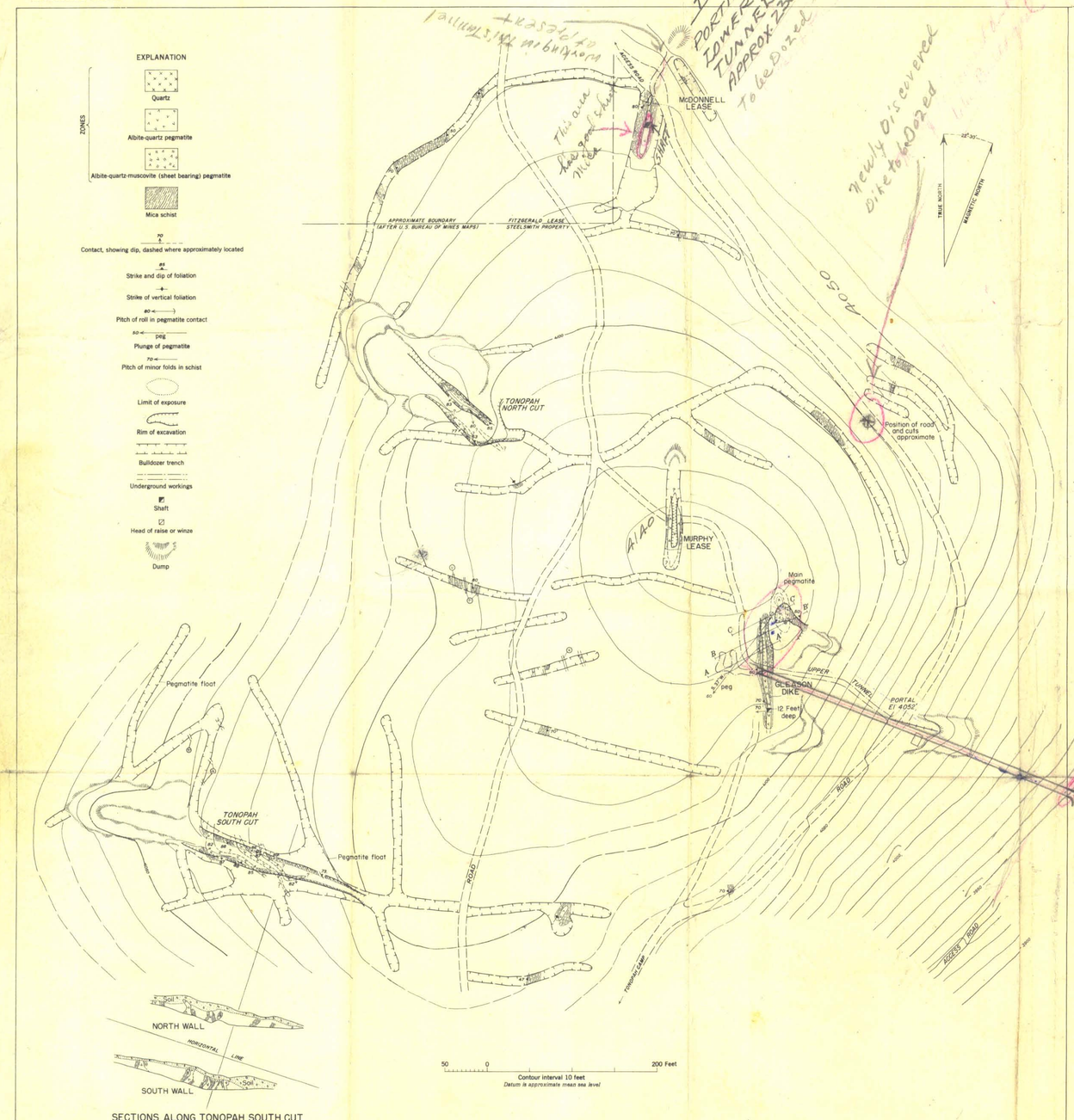
On this 24 day of January, 1953, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said state, personally appeared EDWARD RAMSDALE and ROBERT OLSON, both bachelors, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the above and foregoing Mining Lease and

Agreement, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

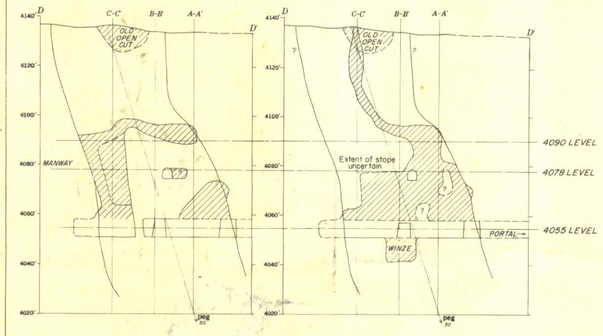
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and notarial seal the date last above written.

F O Brooke

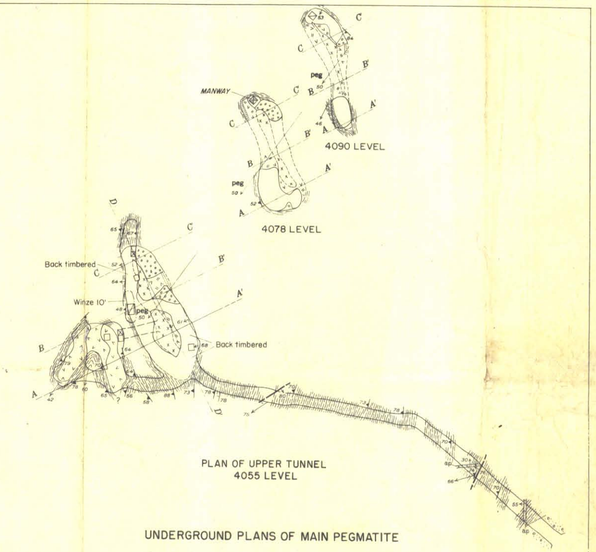
Notary Public in and for the State of Idaho, residing at Troy, Idaho.



SECTIONS ALONG TONOPAH SOUTH CUT

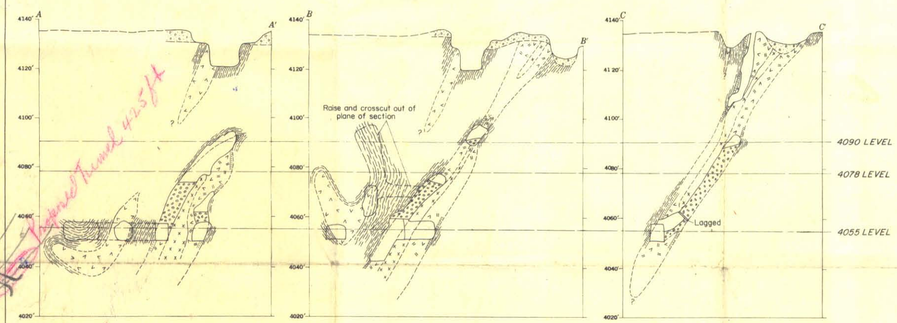


LONGITUDINAL VERTICAL PROJECTIONS
SHOWING WORKINGS ON FOOTWALL AND HANGING-WALL ZONES OF MAIN PEGMATITE



PLAN OF UPPER TUNNEL
4055 LEVEL

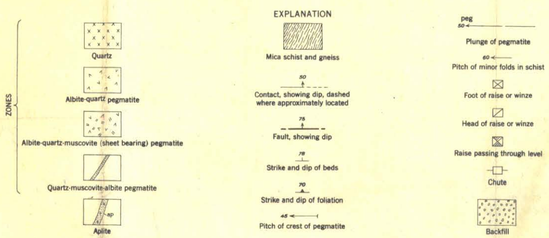
UNDERGROUND PLANS OF MAIN PEGMATITE

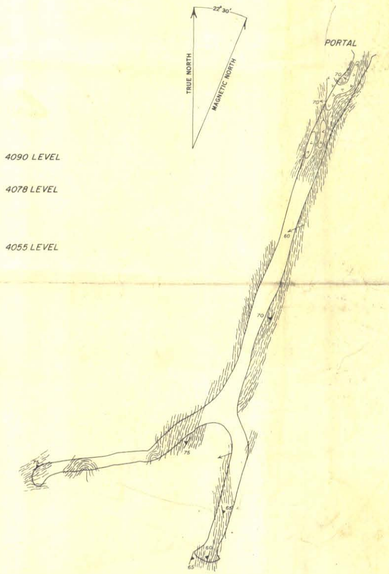


SECTIONS OF MAIN PEGMATITE

PLAN OF TUNNEL
MCDONNELL LEASE

EXPLANATION





PLAN OF LOWER TUNNEL

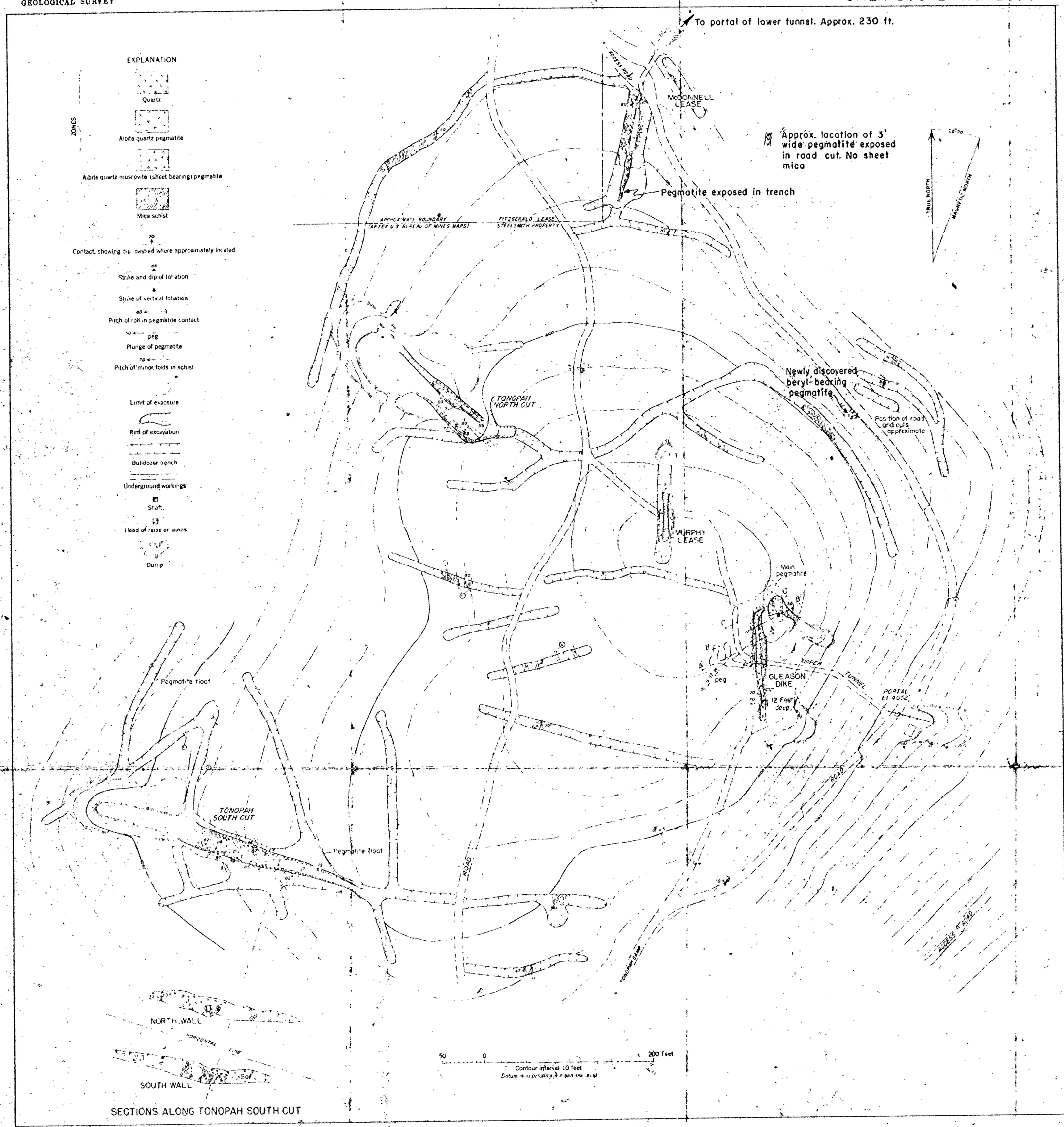
Geology and topography by W.C. Stoll 1944
Survey of trenches in part after U.S. Bureau of Mines

SURFACE MAP AND UNDERGROUND WORKINGS OF THE STEELSMITH PROPERTY, LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO.

881605 O - 50 (In pocket) No. 8

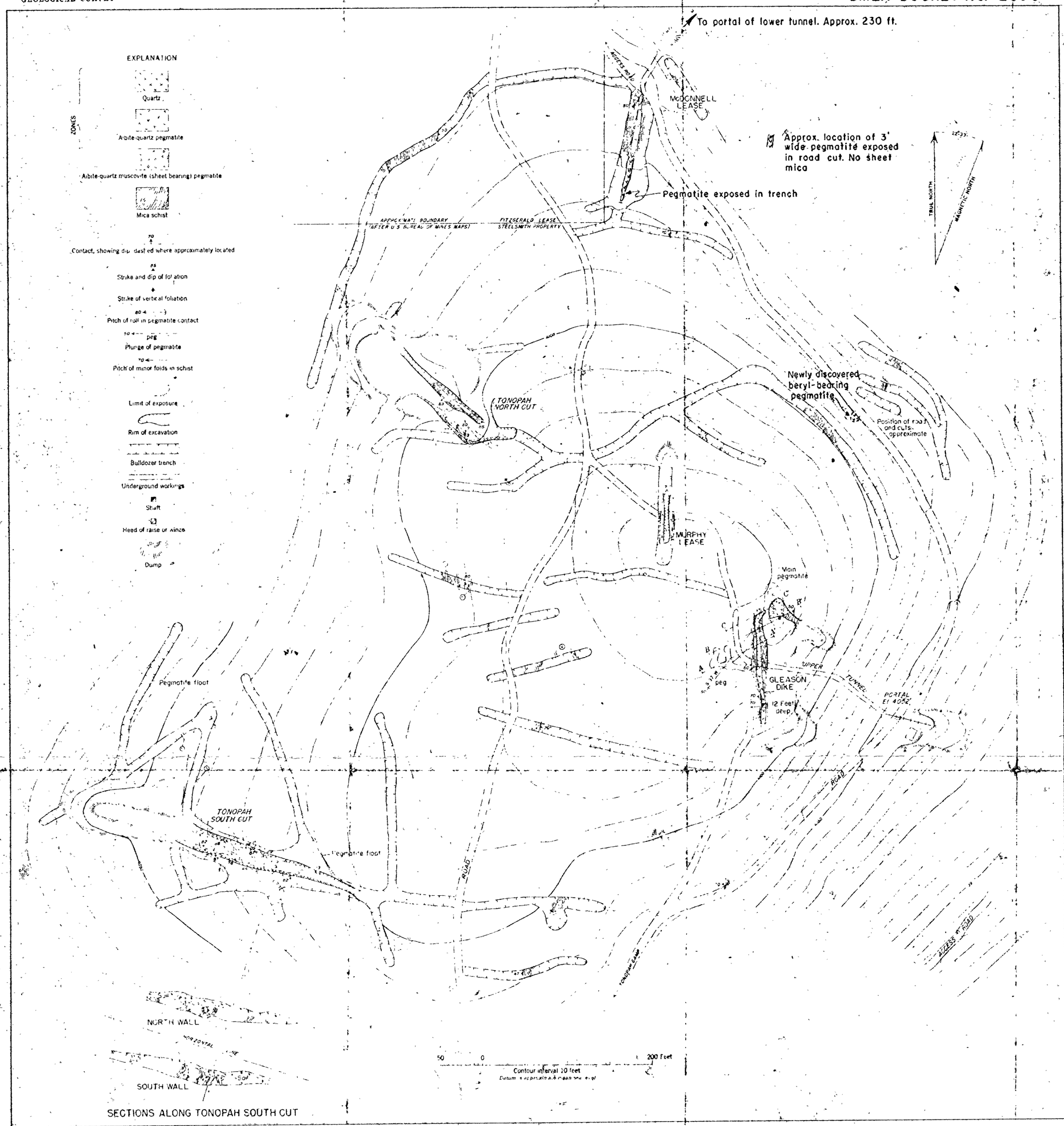
Olson Vengerhalg Mine

dmea 2890



Modified June 8, 1953 from Plate 9
U.S.G.S. Professional Paper 229

OLSON-VENNIGERHOLZ MUSCOVITE PROPERTY
(STEELSMITH PROPERTY)
LATAH COUNTY, IDAHO



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