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APR 23 1954

Denial

3158

Tung

Mr. James M. Jensen, Vice President
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington concerning the above-referenced 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 the occurrence of tungsten mineralization 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. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise you that your application is denied.

Our denial, however, is made without prejudice to the property. If at some future date additional prospecting, which is contemplated according to your letter of March 5, 1954, finds evidence of significant tungsten mineralization, we shall be glad to consider a revised application for exploration assistance. The revised application should contain all of the necessary supporting data required by Form MF-103 and refer to the present docket.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

FARutledge:foc 4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Comm.
FT. Reg. II
R. W. Geehan, USBM
T. P. Thayer, USGS

April 22, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $20,450.00
Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

The denial of the subject application by this Division is based on the following information:

1. The Applicant, Buckskin Mines, Inc., proposed to extend the road from point #3 to above Outcrop #5 and thence along the slope to the midpoint of Outcrop #3. Ten 200-foot diamond drill holes were to further explore the deposits; locations of the drill holes were not indicated.

2. The deposits have been examined by several engineers prior to the time of the Field Team examination. Sample and geologic maps by Arthur Lakes and R.C.Wilmot accompanied the application. Later, copies of these maps were submitted showing samples taken by Harry Gessner. These maps indicate that the tungsten mineralization along the tactite zones is not persistent.

3. The Applicant has had a contract (Idm-4287) to explore for zinc near the foot of the slope below the tungsten bearing tactite zones. This area is also on the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims covering the new target area.

The subject application states: "About 60 feet of drift has been driven and a lead of high grade tungsten discovered. Have driven about 25 feet on this lead and still have tungsten in the face of the tunnel, also tungsten above and below."

However from the Field Team's letter of March 9, 1954, third paragraph: "The operator cut one high-grade tungsten sample from the face of the lower of the old adits, but this sample was discounted as being more of a specimen than sample."

On the other hand a sample taken at the same adit face by the Field Team assayed 1.17 percent WO_3 across a vein width of 0.7-foot.

Contract No. Ida-8267 was terminated by agreement before completion of Stage I; $1,115.14 was spent out of the $1,617.00.

The Operator requested permission to transfer the funds authorized for the exploration for zinc to the new exploration program for tungsten. However a termination of the contract was recommended and executed by the Field Team.

4. The Field Team states that the tungsten occurrences appear too low grade to be classified as ore.

5. The Commodity Division of the Bureau of Mines recommends denial.

6. Though the Commodity Division of the Geological Survey recommended a two-stage project, referral of the docket back to the Field Team for preparation of a more suitable geologic map was discussed.

7. Considering all of the above and the Operator's expressed intention of doing more work on the deposits, a denial without prejudice is recommended.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

FARutledge:fcc
4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File

400

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

March 9, 1954

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3158 (Tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Reference is made to your letter of February 15 on the subject property and to your request for the Field Team's final report on the applicant's Contract No. Idm-2287.

The Field Team's final report is in preparation but it will undoubtedly be some time before it is completed. However, we wish to advise you that this final report will in no way bear on the applicant's tungsten application which you now have on hand. The applicant's former contract was for the exploration of zinc, the work consisting only of a limited amount of bulldozing. This work was done some distance away from the tungsten-bearing zone the applicant now wishes to explore. DMEA bulldozing findings were negligible. There was such a little amount of DMEA work completed that no effort was made to map the detailed geology of the cuts, much less that of the surrounding area. Consequently, the forthcoming final report will be devoted merely to a brief description of the work completed. It will not be extensive enough to be of use in evaluating the merits of the proposed exploration program.

With regard to the second point of your letter, we are not sure what samples taken by the operator you are referring to. The operator did make a truck load shipment from the DMEA bulldozer cut located south of the old adits. So far as we know, this load was tested only for zinc and the returns were so disappointing that no further attempts were made to explore this zinc-bearing outcrop. The operator cut one high-grade tungsten sample from the face of the lower of the old adits, but this sample was discounted as being more of a specimen than a sample. He also took a tungsten sample from the Debit group of claims, but these claims are south of the area to be explored and therefore are not applicable in considering the merits of the present application. The applicant's other samples are shown

on the map accompanying the Field Team's report of January 15, 1954, and transmitted to you January 22, 1954. These are actually the only samples that should be considered as applicable as they are from the area to be explored.

The tungsten area to be explored should be considered as an entirely separate deposit from that previously explored by BMEA. It is true that the same rocks outcrop in both deposits but they are so separated and so different in characteristics that they should be considered separately. It may be that future exploration work will show these deposits to be in some way associated but we have no basis for making such a comparison at the present time.

By Field Team, Region II

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

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: DMEM (2)
Killagnard

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

40U

March 30, 1954

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

From: E. L. Newcomb, USGS

Subject: Recommendation for approval
Docket DMEA-3158 TUNGSTEN
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Bay Horse District
Custer Co., Idaho $14,475

The applicant requests assistance to further explore several tungsten-bearing tactite zones on the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims. The proposed work consists of 100 hours of bulldozing for an access road, trenches and several diamond drill sites, and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling.

The field team recommends the applicant's proposal for approval.

Tungsten mineralization occurs in a series of tactite zones which strike northwestward and at right angles to the strike of the Milligan formation (argillites and dolomitic limestones). Outcrops 3 and 4 are the best mineralized exposures, but results of sampling several tactite zones indicated that mineralization is persistent though the average grade is only about 0.2-0.3 percent WO_3.

Further exploration on the Roosevelt claims is justified, but the proposed work should be set up as a 2-stage project. Stage I would involve trenching across the tactite zones and Stage II would consist of 2,000 feet of diamond drilling. An examination should be made by a field team geologist at the conclusion of Stage I. The contract should stipulate that diamond drilling will be done only if favorable results are obtained under Stage I.

I recommend the proposed work be approved as a 2-stage project. The location of trenching and diamond drilling should be left to the discretion of the field team.

E. L. Newcomb

(3) W.S.Martin

Copy to

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

402

April 12, 1954

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

From: Robert W. Geehan

Subject: DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Roosevelt claims
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Custer County, Idaho

Applicant proposes trenches and diamond drill holes to explore a showing of low-grade tungsten ore.

The field team examiners recommend the work, stating that a large deposit of a grade good enough to work may be found. They estimate a cost of $19,300, and $14,475 participation by the Government. The memorandum transmitting the report calls attention to the low grade of the ore.

From the standpoint of locating a large low-grade deposit that will support a mining operation, the odds seem to be against this project. However, the jumble of scanty data presented indicate lack of basic information. Trenching may reveal a target for drilling, but the work proposed by the field team is not designed for this purpose. The drill holes proposed will reveal the structure and may provide information that will lead to future work.

Recommendation:

In its present form I would favor rejection of the application. The applicant has not made a firm proposal, and the work suggested by the field team is based on the need to obtain geological data as well as samples. If this deposit contains ore that can be mined at a profit, it seems almost certain that open-cut work will

be required because of the low grade of the known mineralized areas. As this is the case, a comprehensive program of surface sampling and geologic mapping would seem more to the point than the drilling.

If the applicant proposes such a program I would favor approval. As the odds are so strongly against locating an ore deposit that can be mined at a profit under present economic conditions, the field team should not be requested to aid in the modification of the proposal.

/s/ Robert W. Geehan

Robert W. Geehan

FEB 15 1954

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This will acknowledge receipt of field examination report of January 13, 1954, on the subject property.

Before proper consideration can be given to the referenced application, we should receive the following data:

(1) Final Field Team report on the work completed under Contract No. Idm-E287, Docket No. DMEA 1426 (Lead-Zinc), Buckskin Mines, Inc. This project was terminated January 21, 1953, by mutual consent after Stage I of the contract was substantially completed. According to your letter of March 4, 1953, a final Field Team report was to be submitted as soon as possible.

(2) The location and analytical results of the samples taken by the Operator under Contract No. Idm-E287.

We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the information requested above is received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

D. M. Larrabee

Member, Geological Survey

Copy to: DOCKET
FT, REG. II
OPER. COMMITTEE
CODE 400
R. W. GEEHAN, USBM
T. P. THAYER, USGS
ADM. READ. FILE

FARutledge/ls
2/8/54

FEB 15 1954

Mr. James M. Jensen, Vice President
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Reference is made to the above-located application for exploration assistance and the two maps by Arthur Lakes that accompanied the application.

Please advise us if Mr. Lakes has prepared a report on the property. If so, it would be appreciated if you would furnish us a copy for our information. This report would be returned, if desired, when no longer needed here.

We will hold your application in abeyance until we hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

U. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

FARutledge;foc
2-11-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Operating Comm.
Adm. Reading File
E. W. Geehan, USBM
T. P. Thayer, USGS
Field Team, Reg. 2

400

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 29 1954

January 22, 1954

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-3-54
(date)

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

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3158 (Tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a field examination report on the subject property. The writers of the report recommend further exploration of the applicant's property by bulldozing and diamond drilling.

Perusal of the report and attached map indicates that the subject property contains significant occurrences of low-grade tungsten, which appear to be too low grade to be exploited at a profit. For this reason there is doubt as to whether the property might ever repay DMEA expenditures on exploration. On the other hand, this property represents the first known tungsten deposit in that part of Idaho and while marginal to submarginal in grade it appears to be extensive, although little is known of the geology of the deposit.

The fact that another tungsten deposit has more recently been discovered nearby ~~to~~ the applicant's property is of interest to the Field Team. Other tungsten discoveries are known to have been made in that part of Idaho during the past two years although little is known of the characteristics of these deposits. It is quite possible that tungsten exploration on the subject property will lead to additional exploration of surrounding areas, which could present valuable information on the nation's tungsten reserves. Region-wide exploration is certainly warranted; therefore, as an incentive to such exploration, and as a means of further testing the applicant's low-grade deposit, the Field Team recommends that a contract be granted the applicant for the work outlined in this report.

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A. H. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, (USGS)

Thomas B. Howard, Acting Member (USBM)

Enclosure
cc: USBM (2)
Killingsgaard

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
Sept 20 1954

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
January 13, 1954

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-3-54
(date)

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: V. Z. Johnson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, and
Thor H. Kiilsgaard, Geologist, Geological Survey

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3158 (tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc., Roosevelt Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Introduction

Buckskin Mines, Inc. formerly had a lead-zinc exploration contract under Docket No. DMEA 1426, Contract No. Idm-E287, the same property upon which this Operator now requests Government participation in a tungsten exploration project. The original contract was terminated because DMEA bulldozing and drifting, done on the Operator's account, yielded such discouraging results as to make further work inadvisable. Bulldozer reconnaissance during the project period, conducted by the Operator with the assistance of geologists who visited the property for private interests, disclosed features suggestive of a wide tactite zone containing significant tungsten mineralization. An application for Government participation in a tungsten exploration project was made on August 31, 1953 and submitted to the Regional DMEA office. Messrs. T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey, and V. Z. Johnson, Bureau of Mines, have reexamined the property while in the area on DMEA inspections of active projects.

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

Further exploration for tungsten rather than zinc is warranted at the Buckskin property. It is recommended that the Government participate in 100 hours of bulldozing and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling to explore a zone of scheelite mineralization in tactite.

Time Devoted to Examinations

Mr. Wayne Roberts of the Geological Survey made the first field examination for the Field Team on August 28, 1951 and recommended that a zinc exploration contract be granted the applicant. Subsequently, routine project inspections were made during which the information regarding the presence of scheelite was checked.

Mr. T. N. Kiilsgaard of the Geological Survey visited the property during July 1953, to map the geology of completed project work and to obtain scheelite samples of the tactite zone. He took three check samples which indicated some difficulty to define zones of pretere, i.e., 0.2% WO_3.

Mr. V. E. Johnson, Bureau of Mines, made two trips to the property in September 1953 to check samples submitted by the applicant and the feasibility of the applicant's proposed exploration.

Eight man-shifts, more or less, have been spent on the property and about three of these were devoted to the tungsten zone. Mr. James M. Jensen accompanied Government personnel during all visits.

Location and Accessibility

The Buckskin mine is located in Custer County, Idaho, about 40 miles from Challis, the county seat. The claims are on the western fringe of the Bay Horse mining district in secs. 34 and 35, T. 11 N., R. 16 E., B.M. in the Custer Quadrangle.

At a ranch house 6-1/2 miles west of Clayton the dirt road leaves the rock-surfaced highway No. 93, bridges the Salmon River, and follows up Thompson Creek about 6 miles to the mouth of Buckskin Creek. The road then follows up Buckskin Creek in a northeasterly direction for 2-1/2 miles to the camp and mine workings. The road is in fair condition with only a few short sections of plus 10% grades.

The elevation of the property is about 7500 feet above sea level. Temperatures are cool the year round but surrounding mountains act as barriers to the more severe storms. The snowfall of about 2 feet would make occasional snow removal necessary if outdoor work was to be carried on during winter months.

The Applicant

Mr. James M. Jensen, vice-president of Buckskin Mines, Inc., is the chief representative of the applicant. The opinion derived from about two years' association with Mr. Jensen is that he is capable of supervising the proposed program under the limited professional assistance that can be provided by DMEA field representatives.

Mr. Jensen stated that funds were available and earmarked to meet the applicant's share of expenses in the tungsten project of the size proposed.

The applicant owns a bulldozer, compressor, and small tools. The purchase of a diamond drill is being considered.

Property

The submitted application covers three unpatented claims - Roosevelt No. 1, Roosevelt No. 2, and Roosevelt No. 3. The claims are held by Buckskin Mines, Inc., who also hold the Roosevelt, Roosevelt No. 4 and Roosevelt No. 5 in the same group, which are recorded in Book 12, pages 153, 154, 588, 589, and 590, at Challis, Idaho.

The applicant has been advised to file locations north of the Roosevelt No. 2 and No. 3 claims in case the proposed exploration should indicate scheelite mineralization in this adjacent unclaimed area.

The area covered by the claims has a light timber growth, shallow soil and talus cover, and is of sharp relief. There are two frame buildings and an old log cabin for camp quarters.

An access road connects the camp with the lower mine portals and some of the lower outcrops. During the summer of 1953 this road was extended by the applicant up the ridge for about 1,500 feet to the upper scheelite outcrops. RFC trenching for mine outcrops in 1952 aggregated about 300 lineal feet. During the past summer, the applicant did additional trenching in the canyon southwest of the workings that appears to have extended the strike length of the mine-bearing zone. Mine exposures in this new bulldozed cut are weak (6 feet of 2.35 at best) and spotty.

Most of the underground work was done about 1880 when four adits were driven on a sinuous fissure generally striking S. 75° E. and dipping vertically. The longest drift, which is also the lowest on the fissure, has a total length of about 500 feet. The fissure, in part vein material, has been exposed for about 140 feet along the strike and 200 feet along the 75° to 80° SW dip.

About 175 feet from the portal of the lower adit a raise has been driven on the fissure with an offset about midway of the 60-foot interlevel interval. Selective mining of sulfides and oxides has been done around the raise near the intersection of the fissure and the bedding planes.

Remnants of galena and sphalerite substantiate the reports of high grade silver ore. A few pack horse and wagon shipments to the Clayton smelter were made soon after the initial discovery.

During the past few years, and the summer of 1952, about 145 feet of adit was driven through argillite and tactite beds to come beneath a sphalerite outcrop. This adit is about 220 feet north

of the previously described workings. The portal of this adit is shared by the portal of another adit about 30 feet long, which has been driven along a tactite-argillite contact. replacement pod at these portals was hand-sorted to yield a few tons of low grade sphalerite. Minor traces of scheelite are reported to have been present in this ore.

Timbers have been required at the portals and in sections of drift in argillite, but even through faults in the limestone and tactite very little support was necessary.

During the summer of 1953, the underground workings were mapped by Messrs. Lakes and Wilmot, mining consultants, who also incorporated surface outcrops up the ridge and 1200 feet northeast of the adits. The map includes tactite outcroppings in the beds of limestone that were crossed by tunneling along fissures at lower elevations. Samples taken and submitted with the map included one across 26 feet of outcrop, assaying 0.22% WO_3.

The applicant extended his access road about 1500 feet up the ridge to what he then considered satisfactory diamond drill sites. Subsequent sampling and study indicate the road should be extended by switchback, and the diamond drilling should be started higher on the ridge.

Geology and Ore Reserves

The country rock at the Buckskin property consists of argillites and dolomitic limestones of the Milligan formation (Mississippian age). In surrounding areas these sedimentary rocks are overlain by andesitic and tuffaceous rocks of the Challis volcanics (Oligocene), although these volcanics were not seen on the Buckskin property. Granitic rocks, probably outliers of the Idaho batholith, are reported to crop out on the ridge northeast of the Roosevelt No. 3 claim and on an adjoining ridge to the southeast of this claim. The only igneous rock seen on the property is a dike whose petrographic character was not determined but which trends southwestward across the eastern side of the Roosevelt claim.

The sedimentary rocks strike north and northeast and dip steeply to the west. On the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims the dolomitic and more limey argillite members have been metamorphosed to tactite, such metamorphism believed to have resulted from intrusion of the nearby granite to the north and to the southeast. It is quite probable that granite underlies these claims at no great depth. As may be seen on the attached map, the ridge extending to the northeast from the Roosevelt No. 3 claim is

orientation roughly parallel to the strike of the underlying tactitic rocks and quite probably represents the topographic expression of these more resistant rocks. The lower, western slopes of the ridge are known to be underlain by argillite and the sharp slope on the eastern side of the ridge suggests that this area also may be underlain by argillite.

Crossing the property are a series of northwest-striking, steeply-dipping quartz veins, seven of which are exposed on the crest of the ridge and for short distances down the western flank of the ridge above and north of the adits. The more southwesterly vein of this series has been developed by the previously described four adits. Where explored, this vein strikes N. 60°-70° W. with near vertical dips. It is a gouge and breccia-filled structure, which, in certain areas and particularly to the east, has been mineralized with quartz and minor amounts of siderite, pyrrhotite and scheelite. In the lowermost of the four adits a sample, taken at the adit face across the vein width of .7 foot, assayed 1.17 percent WO_3.

On the attached map are shown five northwest-trending outcrops on the western side of the ridge that are referred to as skarn by Messrs. Wilmot and Lakes but which are referred to herein as tactite. These reef-like outcrops stand a few inches to a few feet higher than adjacent country rock, and, as they are aligned more or less parallel to nearby quartz veins, there is the suggestion that quartz veins of this pattern may have been sources of silicification for these reef-like and more resistant outcrops. This same line of reasoning could also account for the tungsten content in the reef-like outcrops as at least one quartz vein to the south is known to contain scheelite.

On the other hand, the reef-like outcrops could very well be topographic results of erosion. For example, there is a prominent swale between outcrops 3 and 4 and the impression is that the outcrops are merely tactite exposed by erosion with the intervening swale covered by surface mantle. Bedding is discernible in the tactite, striking almost at right angles to the outcrops and more or less parallel to the trend of the ridge. The higher and more resistant of the outcrops, particularly No. 3, contain well-formed garnet with epidote and other unrecognizable calc-silicate minerals. These mineral assemblages conform to the bedding and are to be noted at stratigraphic intervals throughout the outcrop. Inasmuch as concentrations of scheelite appear to favor the more tactose beds, there is the possibility that scheelite mineralization may be controlled stratigraphically and that it may have originated from the granite believed to be nearby.

It is because of the above-discussed reasons that the exploration program herein proposed has been designed to cross both the reef-like outcrops and the bedding. The proposed diamond drill holes would be extended into the ridge at negative angles to cross both the reef-like outcrop and adjacent tactite country rock. It is entirely probable that the direction and inclination of the holes will be changed as the program is advanced and as more is learned of the nature of the deposit. It is believed, however, that the proposed program, as herein presented, is the most logical manner of initiating exploration of the deposit.

In sampling the deposit, outcrops were lumped at night to determine those areas with the greatest concentration of scheelite and samples were cut from the outcrops during the following day. Outcrops 3 and 4 were the strongest, as indicated by the attached sample returns, with assays up to .73% WO_3, and widths up to 26 feet. An average of the samples is much lower, as may be seen from the attached map, but the persistence of tungsten values over such a large area is of interest as they indicate the possibility of a large low-grade deposit. An estimate of tonnage is purely speculative and will be impossible to make until more is known of the nature of the deposit. There is, however, the possibility that this tonnage could aggregate several hundred thousand tons. The attitude of the deposit and the topography of the area would permit open pit mining if the grade of ore could be proven to be acceptable to mining operations.

Justification for Government participation in the limited exploration project as herein proposed is based on the possibility of outlining a large, low-grade but minable tungsten deposit.

It might be noted that late in the fall of 1953 a new but similar tungsten deposit was discovered on Thompson Creek a short distance west of the Buckskin property. Twelve tons of ore are reported to have been shipped from this property, although the grade of ore is not known. The interesting feature of this discovery is that it implies more widespread tungsten mineralization in this section of Idaho than had heretofore been realized. It is quite possible that exploration at the Buckskin property and at the new discovery will lead to more invigorated exploration in the area which could add appreciably to our knowledge of the region's potential ore reserves.

Applicant's Proposal

The applicant has not submitted a clear-cut proposal but desires Government assistance in arriving at a program. The attached sketch locates the proposed extended access road to outcrops No. 3 and No. 4 higher on the ridge, where trenching would permit near surface sampling along flanks of the outcrops.

Unless more favorable locations are indicated by the trenches and road cuts, proposed diamond drill holes would be drilled along the trend of the outcrops at minus 20° and 45° inclinations about as shown on the attached sketch.

Mr. Jensen states that the company could match funds with the Government for further tungsten exploration if the above program indicated an extension to be feasible. He also accepted the suggestion to establish claim to the area immediately north of the proposed investigation, as this ground will benefit from proposed work.

The applicant's property rights appeared valid during the zinc investigation, and there have been no subsequent liens and conflicts reported. Six claims were submitted with the application although it appears that the proposed work will be done on the Roosevelt No. 3 claim only. It is suggested, however, that all claims submitted in the application be accountable to the contract as they will benefit as a group. The contract might also be so worded as to make any adjacent claims acquired by the applicant during the life of the contract also accountable.

The applicant has no developed ores so there is no purpose in excluding areas from the proposed contract.

Buckskin Creek provides sufficient water for the camp, the proposed drilling and for future mill if warranted. Manpower, supplies, and equipment are available. The applicant has had diamond drill contractors look over the property and has been told that it does not present any unusual drilling problems.

Proposed Exploration Project

Winter weather at plus 7000 feet elevation makes it advisable to start project work about May 1, 1954. Winter operation is possible but the costs would be higher. A project period of 6 months is proposed to allow further exploratory testing if the work herein proposed should indicate that it is feasible. It is possible that horizontal and vertical limits of the scheelite zones will not be established by the proposed work.

The applicant proposed 200 hours of bulldozing, which appears excessive for the 500 feet of access road and trench. It is proposed that 100 hours of bulldozing be contracted to take 500 feet of access road, the remainder to be spent in trenching the outcrop and preparation of drill sites. The applicant's submitted rate of $10.00 per hour is reasonable for the applicant's bulldozer at this remote location.

Diamond drilling 2,000 feet appears adequate for this preliminary exploration to determine which is the most favorable scheelite zone. The applicant's submitted rate of $8.00 per foot is very reasonable for all phases of diamond drilling attendant to the remote location which will require a water line to a short job.

One hundred assays as requested in the application appear to be necessary and adequate if the samples are well located. The rate of $6.50 per assay probably includes analysis for elements other than tungsten; $5.00 per assay seems ample.

Independent Contracts and Agreed Unit Costs

It is proposed that the Government contribute to the costs of the work specified below as it accrues for units of work actually performed on the basis of the agreed unit costs per unit in lieu of actual costs. These costs include all costs of the work. Work, to the costs of which the Government will contribute on the basis of agreed estimated unit costs, may be performed by independent contractor without reference to the provisions relating to independent contracts and contractors in Articles 4(a) and (b) and 6 (a)(1) of the contract form NF-[illegible].

Cost Estimate

Agreed Unit Costs

Excavate by bulldozer - access road, trenches, and diamond drill sites, with occasional blasting	
100 hours (D-6 size or equivalent) @ $10/hr.	$ 1,000.
Diamond drill 2,000 feet @ $8/ft. (includes moving in - $100; placing water line - $200; casing, cementing, reaming - $750; core boxes, etc. - $50)	16,000.

Labor and Supervision

One supervisor - Powder Monkey 4 months @ $450/mo.	1,800.

Miscellaneous

One hundred assays for WO_3 @ $5.00	500.
Estimated total cost	$19,300.
Government's share @ 75%	$14,475.

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
[illegible] (2)
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
THK/iml

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE ELECTRIC POWER ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

402
913

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
October 22, 1953

WSM

Mr. J. M. Jensen
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

In examining your application for Government participation in a tungsten exploration project on the Roosevelt claims it appears probable that the exploration might be extended north of the most favorable outcrop so far sampled and near the north line of the Roosevelt No. 3 claim. If Buckskin Mines, Inc. are the holders of claims north of the Roosevelt No. 2 and No. 3 claims it is believed that they should be made a part of the application and contract.

Please advise us if you hold claims in this area and if they may be covered by the contract; if so, supply us with their recorded descriptions which we will attach to the application.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Volin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

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

400

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
October 22, 1953

WSM

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Please advise us if you held claims in this area and if they may be covered by the contract; if so, supply us with their recorded descriptions which we will attach to the application.

Sincerely yours,

M. E. Welin
Acting Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II

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

400

SEP 11 1953

Mr. James M. Jensen, Vice President
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Reference is made to the above-docketed application for exploration assistance, which has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and referred to Mr. H. H. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, Room 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington, for a field examination of the property.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date with regard to an examination of your property. Any assistance that you can render the members of the field team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

T.Rutledge/ls
9/10/53

cc: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Adm. Read. File
Code 400
Mary Miller, USGS
R. J. Geehan, USBM

400

SEP 11 1953 **Air Mail**

E. A. L. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to the subject docket and to your letter of September 3, 1953, which states that you already have some pertinent information in your files but an additional examination of the property has been scheduled.

We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the report and recommendations by the Field Team are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

A. R. Kinkel, Jr.

Member, Geological Survey

Copy to: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Adm. Read. File
Code 400
Operating Committee
Mary Miller, USGS
R. W. Geehan, USBM

FARutledge/lm
9/10/53

400

Docket
Surname
Rutledge
Martin
Lazrak
Hedges
Selfridge
Johnson
Mittendorf

APR 26 1954

Mr. James M. Jensen, Vice President
Backskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Backskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Your application for aid for an exploration project and other data available to us in Washington concerning the above-referenced 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 the occurrence of tungsten mineralization 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. Under these circumstances, we regret to advise you that your application is denied.

Our denial, however, is made without prejudice to the property. If at some future date additional prospecting, which is contemplated according to your letter of March 5, 1954, finds evidence of significant tungsten mineralization, we shall be glad to consider a revised application for exploration assistance. The revised application should contain all of the necessary supporting data required by Form MF-103 and refer to the present docket.

FARutledge:foc 4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File
Operating Comm.
FT. Reg. II
R. W. Geehan, USBM
T. P. Thayer, USGS

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

R.G.S.

400

DOCKET
SURNAME
Rutledge
Martin

April 22, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $20,450.00
Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

The denial of the subject application by this Division is based on the following information:

1. The Applicant, Buckskin Mines, Inc., proposed to extend the road from point #34 to above Outcrop #5 and thence along the slope to the midpoint of Outcrop #3. Ten 200-foot diamond drill holes were to further explore the deposits; locations of the drill holes were not indicated.

2. The deposits have been examined by several engineers prior to the time of the Field Team examination. Sample and geologic maps by Arthur Lakes and R.C.Wilmot accompanied the application. Later, copies of these maps were submitted showing samples taken by Harry Garner. These maps indicate that the tungsten mineralization along the tactite zones is not persistent.

3. The Applicant has had a contract (Idm-1207) to explore for zinc near the foot of the slope below the tungsten bearing tactite zones. This area is also on the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims covering the new target area.

The subject application states: "About 60 feet of drift has been driven and a lead of high grade tungsten discovered. Have driven about 25 feet on this lead and still have tungsten in the face of the tunnel, also tungsten above and below."

R.C.S.

However from the Field Team's letter of March 9, 1954, third paragraph: "The operator cut one high-grade tungsten sample from the face of the lower of the old adits, but this sample was discounted as being more of a specimen than sample."

On the other hand a sample taken at the same adit face by the Field Team assayed 1.17 percent WO_3 across a vein width of 0.7-foot.

Contract No. Idm-E287 was terminated by agreement before completion of Stage I; $1,115.14 was spent out of the $1,617.00.

The Operator requested permission to transfer the funds authorized for the exploration for zinc to the new exploration program for tungsten. However a termination of the contract was recommended and executed by the Field Team.

4. The Field Team states that the tungsten occurrences appear too low grade to be classified as ore.

5. The Commodity Division of the Bureau of Mines recommends denial.

6. Though the Commodity Division of the Geological Survey recommended a two-stage project, referral of the docket back to the Field Team for preparation of a more suitable geologic map was discussed.

7. Considering all of the above and the Operator's expressed intention of doing more work on the deposits, a denial without prejudice is recommended.

Sincerely yours,

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

FARutledge:foc
4-22-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Adm. Reading File

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

April 22, 1954

MEMORANDUM

To: Administrator, DMEA

From: Chief, Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division, DMEA

Subject: Denial of exploration project in the amount of $20,450.00
Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

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Sincerely yours,

W S Martin

W. S. Martin, Chief
Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division

Docket

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

APR 12 1954

April 12, 1954

Memorandum

WSM

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

From: Robert W. Geehan

Subject: DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Roosevelt claims
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Custer County, Idaho

Applicant proposes trenches and diamond drill holes to explore a showing of low-grade tungsten ore.

The field team examiners recommend the work, stating that a large deposit of a grade good enough to work may be found. They estimate a cost of $19,300, and $14,475 participation by the Government. The memorandum transmitting the report calls attention to the low grade of the ore.

From the standpoint of locating a large low-grade deposit that will support a mining operation, the odds seem to be against this project. However, the jumble of scanty data presented indicate lack of basic information. Trenching may reveal a target for drilling, but the work proposed by the field team is not designed for this purpose. The drill holes proposed will reveal the structure and may provide information that will lead to future work.

Recommendation:

In its present form I would favor rejection of the application. The applicant has not made a firm proposal, and the work suggested by the field team is based on the need to obtain geological data as well as samples. If this deposit contains ore that can be mined at a profit, it seems almost certain that open-cut work will

be required because of the low grade of the known mineralized areas. As this is the case, a comprehensive program of surface sampling and geologic mapping would seem more to the point than the drilling.

If the applicant proposes such a program I would favor approval. As the odds are so strongly against locating an ore deposit that can be mined at a profit under present economic conditions, the field team should not be requested to aid in the modification of the proposal.

Robert W. Geehan

Robert W. Geehan

IN REPLY REFER TO:
Docket

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

March 30, 1954

W59

Memorandum

To: W. S. Martin, DMEA

From: E. L. Newcomb, USGS

Subject: Recommendation for approval
Docket DMEA-3158 TUNGSTEN
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Bay Horse District
Custer Co., Idaho $14,475

The applicant requests assistance to further explore several tungsten-bearing tactite zones on the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims. The proposed work consists of 100 hours of bulldozing for an access road, trenches and several diamond drill sites, and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling.

The field team recommends the applicant's proposal for approval.

Tungsten mineralization occurs in a series of tactite zones which strike northwestward and at right angles to the strike of the Milligan formation (argillites and dolomitic limestones). Outcrops 3 and 4 are the best mineralized exposures, but results of sampling several tactite zones indicated that mineralization is persistent though the average grade is only about 0.2-0.3 percent WO_3.

Further exploration on the Roosevelt claims is justified, but the proposed work should be set up as a 2-stage project. Stage I would involve trenching across the tactite zones and Stage II would consist of 2,000 feet of diamond drilling. An examination should be made by a field team geologist at the conclusion of Stage I. The contract should stipulate that diamond drilling will be done only if favorable results are obtained under Stage I.

I recommend the proposed work be approved as a 2-stage project. The location of trenching and diamond drilling should be left to the discretion of the field team.

E. L. Newcomb

E. L. Newcomb

Docket

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

March 9, 1954

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

WSG

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3158 (Tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Reference is made to your letter of February 15 on the subject property and to your request for the Field Team's final report on the applicant's Contract No. Idm-E287.

The Field Team's final report is in preparation but it will undoubtedly be some time before it is completed. However, we wish to advise you that this final report will in no way bear on the applicant's tungsten application which you now have on hand. The applicant's former contract was for the exploration of zinc, the work consisting only of a limited amount of bulldozing. This work was done some distance away from the tungsten-bearing zone the applicant now wishes to explore. DMEA bulldozing findings were negligible. There was such a little amount of DMEA work completed that no effort was made to map the detailed geology of the cuts, much less that of the surrounding area. Consequently, the forthcoming final report will be devoted merely to a brief description of the work completed. It will not be extensive enough to be of use in evaluating the merits of the proposed exploration program.

we want dope on operation

With regard to the second point of your letter, we are not sure what samples taken by the operator you are referring to. The operator did make a truck load shipment from the DMEA bulldozer cut located south of the old adits. So far as we know, this load was tested only for zinc and the returns were so disappointing that no further attempts were made to explore this zinc-bearing outcrop. The operator cut one high-grade tungsten sample from the face of the lower of the old adits, but this sample was discounted as being more of a specimen than a sample. He also took a tungsten sample from the Debit group of claims, but these claims are south of the area to be explored and therefore are not applicable in considering the merits of the present application. The applicant's other samples are shown

on the map accompanying the Field Team's report of January 15, 1954, and transmitted to you January 22, 1954. These are actually the only samples that should be considered as applicable as they are from the area to be explored.

The tungsten area to be explored should be considered as an entirely separate deposit from that previously explored by DMEA. It is true that the same rocks outcrop in both deposits but they are so separated and so different in characteristics that they should be considered separately. It may be that future exploration work will show these deposits to be in some way associated but we have no basis for making such a comparison at the present time.

By Field Team, Region II

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

Wing G. Agnew, Member
U. S. Bureau of Mines

cc: USBM (2)
Kiilsgaard

O. C. HOLTAN, PRES.
E. C. MORGAN, SEC.-TREAS.

J. M. JENSEN, VICE PRES. - GEN. MGR.

BUCKSKIN MINES, INC.

(In the Bayhorse Mining District)

CLAYTON, IDAHO

Mar 5th 1954

U.S. Department of the Interior
Defense Minerals Exploration Adm
Washington 25 D. C.

W34

Re Docket No DMEA 3158 Jumpter
Buckskin Mines, Inc
Roosevelt Claims
Custer County, Idaho

C. O. Mittendorf
Administrator

Dear Mr Mittendorf -

I have been trying to get in touch with Mr Lakes with regards to the report he promised to prepare for me but have not recieved the report yet.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter send to me by Mr Lakes last summer which I hope will give you the information you want.

I am also enclosing a copy of assays taken by Mr Harry Garner engineer representing The Molybdenum Corporation of America. Mr Garner spent about two weeks at the property and was very well impress,

I have marked the places on the enclosed map where Mr Garner took his sampes.

I plan on returning to the mine about april 15th at which time I will resume work on the property and I hope by that time that the loan has been approved.

If possible I will get the report from Mr Lakes and send it to you.

Very truly yours
J M Jensen Vice Pres
Buckskin Mines Inc

O. C. HOLTAN, PRES.
E. C. MORGAN, SEC.-TREAS.

J. M. JENSEN, VICE PRES. - GEN. MGR.

BUCKSKIN MINES, INC.

(*In the Bayhorse Mining District*)

CLAYTON, IDAHO

C
O
P
Y

November 24, 1953
North Fork, Idaho

Mr. Jim Jensen
Buckskin Mines
Clayton, Idaho

Dear Jim:

Here is the information on the assays that you wanted pertaining to the Buckskin Property.

	%	
Sample No. 22, Buckskin, No. 3 tunnel, 120' from portal, 10' sample, tactite	0.08	
Sample No. 23, Buckskin, Station 38, daylight grab sample of muck pile	0.06	
Sample No. 32, Buckskin, 2nd lower road trench 2½'-6½'W. of wall This Location does not Show on this map	0.12	
Sample No. 34, Buckskin, No. 3 Rib, sta. A3No.315D 8' of scheelite	0.65	
Sample No. 35, Buckskin, No. 4 Rib, top of ridge 12' of scheelite	1.20	
Sample No. 36, Buckskin, No. 4 Rib 1/3 way down from top of ridge. 20' of scheelite	1.11	
Sample No. 37, Buckskin, Zinc tunnels, character of dump material	0.08	
Sample No. 40, Buckskin, No. 3 tunnel dump material	2.35	No Columbium
Sample No. 41, Buckskin, 1 A tunnel, Charadter	0.00	No Columbium

On sample No. 40 we had a qualitative Spectrographic examination

Silicon, Iron - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Major Constituents
Minor Constituents

Arsenic, Tungstun, Calcium
Manganese, Aluminium - - - - - - - - - - Intermediate Constituents

Magnesium	1.0%
Barium	0.5
Copper	0.1
Strontium	0.05
Zinc	0.05
Lead	0.05
Nickel	0.005
Chromium	0.005
Vanadium	0.001
Cobalt	trace
Silver	present

Yours very truly
S/S Harry Garner

C
O
P
Y

Spokane, Wash.
June 26, 1953

J. M. Jensen
Buckskin Mines Inc.,
Clayton, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Herewith copies of maps prepared on recent trip to your property. I have not yet gotten the assays of samples taken by you and Wilmot but show localities on the map.

I will make out a report when I return from Nevada, where I am going today, to return about July 9th.

The very preliminary work done on your property indicates (1) Formation running about N 30 E (by 19½ variation to true north or about N 11 E by magnetic course) standing generally very steep with some indication of vertical and horizontal folding which may show up as work proceeds and may be important in localization of ore. Crossing the formation in an average S 70 E direction is a series of steep slips and in places shearage planes as shown in the underground workings and indicated by the strike of the quartz veinlets and WO3 showings at surface to northeast of your camp.

The formation is argillaceous with beds of altered limestone (tactite and skarn) in which occur the surface WO3 showings as shown on Maps 2 and 3. The northerly disclosures indicate that the tactite may be a bed 400-feet wide or may be two beds, the westerly (where are the No. 1 through No. 5 showings) being exposed about 250 feet across, then overburden 150 feet which might be underlain by tactie, then about 100 feet of tactite at sta. 41.

Your No. 3 tunnel apparently is just entering the tactite bed and the rich WO3 vein occurs for short distance therein. This should be followed 100 feet or more to see what it does under and beyond the surface rocks enclosing the open cut (from which the old ore production came) and beyond. This surface should be checked.

Work procedure would include (1) driving No. 3 ahead in hopes that commercial grade WO3 may be gotten sufficiently high grade to send to processing plant. (2) extend jeep road under the cliffs past Nos. 1 through No. 5 and beyond. (3) Bulldoze prospect the overburden areas to SW of the various No. 1 through No. 5 showings. (4) Prospect further NE towards the granite blowout indicated by the U. S. Geol. Sur. map (No. 1 here). The results of this work will lead to further sequences.

If I owned your property I would not want representatives of large companies on it until I had done more work. You would be aided towards conclusive results by engaging a geologist acquainted with WO3 occurrences like Dick Wilmot. The present condition of your property warrants about a week work bringing to date the "bird's eye" job we started and laying out work for a next squence. The geologist would then leave until that sequence is finished, come back for a check and layout further work if necessary. The character of service would not require continuous presence of a geologist at the moment and you would be paying out unnecessary money if you engaged a man on that basis.

Whilst I wish it understood that I am nor promoting a job for Wilmot if you should want his services on periodic (yet systematic) basis he could be available and we both know that you would get a thorough and proper job. You will understand that Wilmot works for me on fee basis when I want him and is not connected with either Canadian Exploration or International M & S. Cpn. hence any work he would undertake for you would be strictly in your interest. The objective to determine the merits of the property, size, extension possibilities, etc., on which to base some terms for sale. The average ore grade has much to do with amount of royalty that can be charged if the property is sold on that basis. The calculations are too complicated to present here and my time is limited as I leave for Nevada within the next 2 hours, but most companies require evidence of a minimum of say 100,000 units at around 0.65% WO3 or better. However the operational conditions etc. come into the picture before a basis of purchase can be determined. Obviously a higher average WO3 content would greatly change a picture and as obviously a lower grade work in reverse requiring a much larger number of units.

My impression is that you have a prospect that should be investigated. In reality you have had tungsten for less than 4 months working time and have done a good job with your light equipment. The prospect is not one to walk away from but it requires more disclosures before a company man could work out any basis that would be fair to you and also fair to his employer.

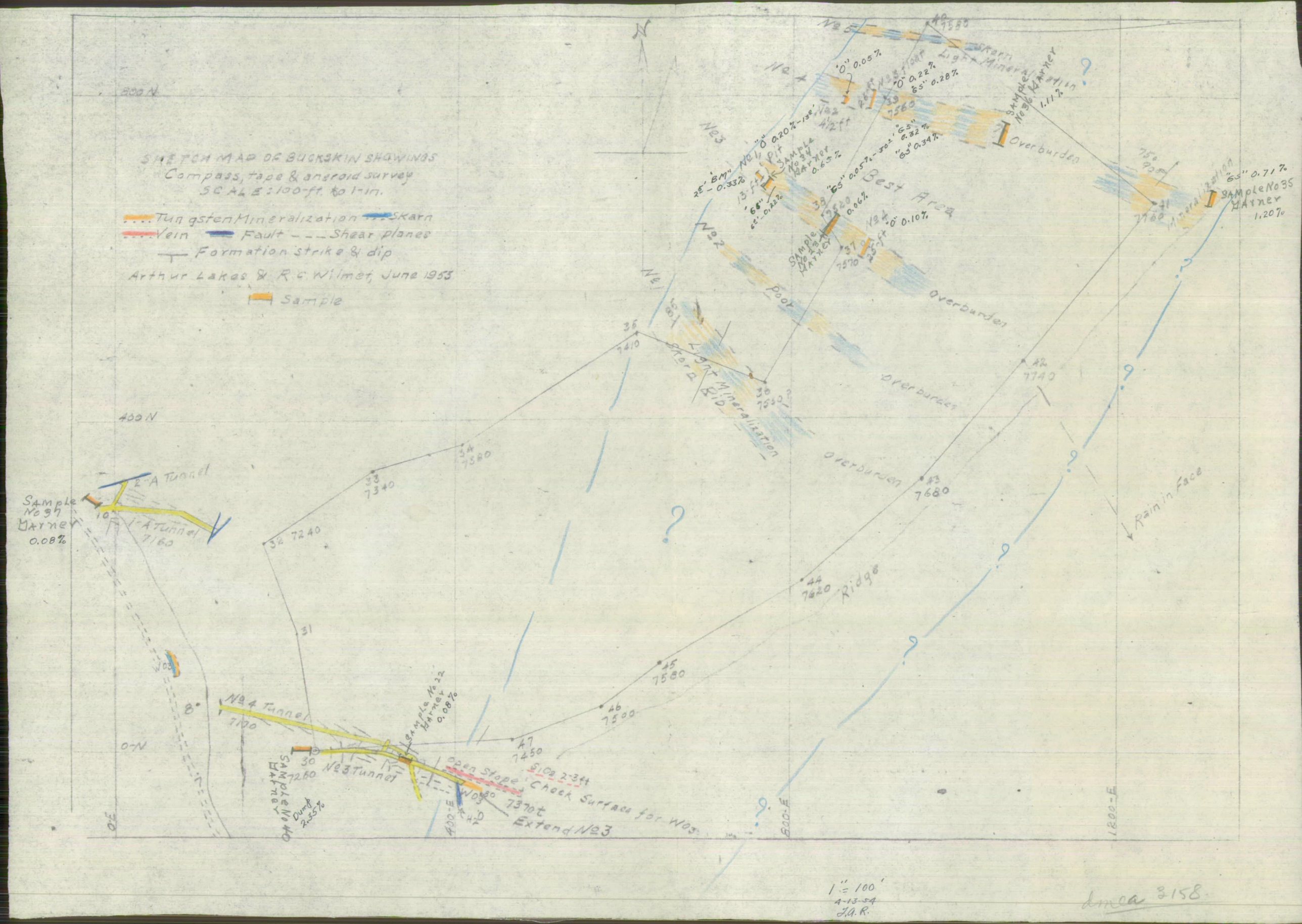
If you have the funds it would be desirable to continue the aork about as outline with periodic help of a competent geologis-engineer for say 2 more months before putting into the hands of an examiner for purchasing company.

This is a very preliminary viewpoint as also the maps are of a very preliminary nature but conditions of my time limitation and the limitation of Buckskin showings are responsible.

With my best regards and thanking you for your favors during our trip.

Yours very truly

/s/ Arthur Lakes


SKETCH MAP OF BUCKSKIN SHOWINGS
Compass, tape & aneroid survey
SCALE: 100-ft. to 1-in.
Tungsten Mineralization
Skarn
Vein
Fault
Shear planes
Formation strike & dip
Arthur Lakes & R.C. Wilmet, June 1953
Sample
N
800 N
400 N
0-N
0-E
400-E
800-E
1200-E
Vein #1
Vein #2
Vein #3
Vein #4
Best Area
Poor
Overburden
Light Mineralization
Skarn
Ridge
Rain in face
Open Stope
Check Surface for Wo3
Extend No 3
No 4 Tunnel
No 3 Tunnel
1-A Tunnel
2-A Tunnel
Pit
Sample No 34 Harner 0.65%
Sample No 33 Harner 0.06%
Sample No 32 Harner 0.08%
Sample No 35 Harner 1.20%
Sample No 36 Harner 1.11%
Sample No 37 Harner 0.08%
Sample No 39 Harner 0.08%
Sample No 40 Harner Dump 2.35%
Mineralization
1" = 100'
4-13-54
J.A.R.
Amoa 3158

Rutledge
Martin
Selfridge
Johnson

FEB 15 1954

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

This will acknowledge receipt of field examination report of January 13, 1954, on the subject property.

Before proper consideration can be given to the referenced application, we should receive the following data:

(1) Final Field Team report on the work completed under Contract No. Idm-E287, Docket No. DMEA 1426 (Lead-Zinc), Buckskin Mines, Inc. This project was terminated January 21, 1953, by mutual consent after Stage I of the contract was substantially completed. According to your letter of March 4, 1953, a final Field Team report was to be submitted as soon as possible.

(2) The location and analytical results of the samples taken by the Operator under Contract No. Idm-E287.

We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the information requested above is received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge
Chairman, Operating Committee (2/15)

Approved:

J. H. Hedges
Member, Bureau of Mines (2/15)

D. M. Larrabee
Member, Geological Survey (2/15)

Copy to: DOCKET
FT, REG. II
OPER. COMMITTEE
CODE 400
R. W. GEEHAN, USBM
T. P. THAYER, USGS
ADM. READ. FILE

FARutledge/ls
2/8/54

R.C.S. 2-15-54

400

Docket
Surname
Rutledge
Negatin
Farrell
Hedges
Lefledge
Johnson

FEB 15 1954

Mr. James H. Jensen, Vice President
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3150 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jensen:

Reference is made to the above-docketed application for exploration assistance and the two maps by Arthur Lakes that accompanied the application.

Please advise us if Mr. Lakes has prepared a report on the property. If so, it would be appreciated if you would furnish us a copy for our information. This report would be returned, if desired, when no longer needed here.

We will hold your application in abeyance until we hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf

Administrator

FARutledge;foc
2-11-54
cc to: Docket
Code 400
Operating Comm.
Adm. Reading File
H. W. Gaehan, USBM
T. P. Thayer, USGS
Field Team, Reg. 2

R.C.R.
2-15-54

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
JAN 29 1954

January 22, 1954

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

WSM

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3158 (Tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a field examination report on the subject property. The writers of the report recommend further exploration of the applicant's property by bulldozing and diamond drilling.

Perusal of the report and attached map indicates that the subject property contains significant occurrences of low-grade tungsten, which appear to be too low grade to be exploited at a profit. For this reason there is doubt as to whether the property might ever repay DMEA expenditures on exploration. On the other hand, this property represents the first known tungsten deposit in that part of Idaho and while marginal to submarginal in grade it appears to be extensive, although little is known of the geology of the deposit.

The fact that another tungsten deposit has more recently been discovered nearby ~~to~~ the applicant's property is of interest to the Field Team. Other tungsten discoveries are known to have been made in that part of Idaho during the past two years although little is known of the characteristics of these deposits. It is quite possible that tungsten exploration on the subject property will lead to additional exploration of surrounding areas, which could present valuable information on the nation's tungsten reserves. Region-wide exploration is certainly warranted; therefore, as an incentive to such exploration, and as a means of further testing the applicant's low-grade deposit, the Field Team recommends that a contract be granted the applicant for the work outlined in this report.

Cleared OC 2-3-54

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-12-54
(date)

By DMEA Field Team, Region II

A. E. Weissenborn
A. E. Weissenborn, Exec. Officer, (USGS)

Thomas E. Howard
Thomas E. Howard, Acting Member (USBM)

Enclosure
cc: USBM (2)
Kiilsgaard

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

1201 N. Division St.
Spokane 2, Washington
January 13, 1954

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Defense Minerals Administration
RECEIVED
JAN 20 1954

GJS 2/8/54

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: V. Z. Johnson, Mining Engineer, Bureau of Mines, and
Thor H. Kiilsgaard, Geologist, Geological Survey

Subject: Docket No. DMEA 3158 (tungsten)
Buckskin Mines, Inc., Roosevelt Claims
Custer County, Idaho

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
2-12-54
(date)

Introduction

Buckskin Mines, Inc. formerly had a lead-zinc exploration contract under Docket No. DMEA 1426, Contract No. Idm-E287, the same property upon which this Operator now requests Government participation in a tungsten exploration project. The original contract was terminated because DMEA bulldozing and drifting, done on the Operator's account, yielded such discouraging results as to make further work inadvisable. Bulldozer reconnaissance during the project period, conducted by the Operator with the assistance of geologists who visited the property for private interests, disclosed features suggestive of a wide tactite zone containing significant tungsten mineralization. An application for Government participation in a tungsten exploration project was made on August 31, 1953 and submitted to the Regional DMEA office. Messrs. T. H. Kiilsgaard, U. S. Geological Survey, and V. Z. Johnson, Bureau of Mines, have reexamined the property while in the area on DMEA inspections of active projects.

Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations

Further exploration for tungsten rather than zinc is warranted at the Buckskin property. It is recommended that the Government participate in 100 hours of bulldozing and 2,000 feet of diamond drilling to explore a zone of scheelite mineralization in tactite.

Time Devoted to Examinations

Mr. Wayne Roberts of the Geological Survey made the first field examination for the Field Team on August 28, 1951 and recommended that a zinc exploration contract be granted the applicant. Subsequently, routine project inspections were made during which the information regarding the presence of scheelite was checked.

Letter to FT
asking for final
report on DMEA
1426 - Idm-F287
and questioning if
not practicable
to have better
geologic map of
area. at present
does not look good

Mr. T. H. Kiilsgaard of the Geological Survey visited the property during July 1953, to map the geology of completed project work and to obtain scheelite samples of the tactite zone. He took three check samples which indicated some difficulty to define zones of protore, i.e., 0.2% WO_3.

Mr. V. Z. Johnson, Bureau of Mines, made two trips to the property in September 1953 to check samples submitted by the applicant and the feasibility of the applicant's proposed exploration.

Eight man-shifts, more or less, have been spent on the property and about three of these were devoted to the tungsten zone. Mr. James M. Jensen accompanied Government personnel during all visits.

Location and Accessibility

The Buckskin mine is located in Custer County, Idaho, about 40 miles from Challis, the county seat. The claims are on the western fringe of the Bay Horse mining district in secs. 34 and 35, T. 11 N., R. 16 E., B.M. in the Custer Quadrangle.

At a ranch house 6-1/2 miles west of Clayton the dirt road leaves the rock-surfaced highway No. 93, bridges the Salmon River, and follows up Thompson Creek about 6 miles to the mouth of Buckskin Creek. The road then follows up Buckskin Creek in a northeasterly direction for 2-1/2 miles to the camp and mine workings. The road is in fair condition with only a few short sections of plus 10% grades.

The elevation of the property is about 7500 feet above sea level. Temperatures are cool the year round but surrounding mountains act as barriers to the more severe storms. The snowfall of about 2 feet would make occasional snow removal necessary if outdoor work was to be carried on during winter months.

The Applicant

Mr. James M. Jensen, vice-president of Buckskin Mines, Inc., is the chief representative of the applicant. The opinion derived from about two years' association with Mr. Jensen is that he is capable of supervising the proposed program under the limited professional assistance that can be provided by DMEA field representatives.

Mr. Jensen stated that funds were available and earmarked to meet the applicant's share of expenses in the tungsten project of the size proposed.

The applicant owns a bulldozer, compressor, and small tools. The purchase of a diamond drill is being considered.

6 claims see MF-103

Property

The submitted application covers three unpatented claims - Roosevelt No. 1, Roosevelt No. 2, and Roosevelt No. 3. The claims are held by Buckskin Mines, Inc., who also hold the Roosevelt, Roosevelt No. 4 and Roosevelt No. 5 in the same group, which are recorded in Book 12, pages 153, 154, 588, 589, and 590, at Challis, Idaho.

The applicant has been advised to file locations north of the Roosevelt No. 2 and No. 3 claims in case the proposed exploration should indicate scheelite mineralization in this adjacent unclaimed area.

The area covered by the claims has a light timber growth, shallow soil and talus cover, and is of sharp relief. There are two frame buildings and an old log cabin for camp quarters.

An access road connects the camp with the lower mine portals and some of the lower outcrops. During the summer of 1953 this road was extended by the applicant up the ridge for about 1500 feet to the upper scheelite outcrops. DMEA trenching for zinc outcrops in 1952 aggregated about 300 lineal feet. During the past summer, the applicant did additional trenching in the canyon southwest of the workings that appears to have extended the strike length of the zinc-bearing zone. Zinc exposures in this new bulldozed cut are weak (6 feet of 2.5% at best) and spotty.

Most of the underground work was done about 1880 when four adits were driven on a sinuous fissure generally striking S. 75° E. and dipping vertically. The longest drift, which is also the lowest on the fissure, has a total length of about 280 feet. The fissure, in part vein material, has been exposed for about 140 feet along the strike and 200 feet along the 75° to 80° SW dip.

About 175 feet from the portal of the lower adit a raise has been driven on the fissure with an offset about midway of the 60-foot interlevel interval. Selective mining of sulfides and oxides has been done around the raise near the intersection of the fissure and the bedding planes.

Remnants of galena and sphalerite substantiate the reports of high grade silver ore. A few pack horse and wagon shipments to the Clayton smelter were made soon after the initial discovery.

During the past few years, and the summer of 1952, about 145 feet of adit was driven through argillite and tactite beds to come beneath a sphalerite outcrop. This adit is about 220 feet north

of the previously described workings. The portal of this adit is shared by the portal of another adit about 30 feet long, which has been driven along a tactite-argillite contact. A replacement pod at these portals was hand-sorted to yield a few tons of low grade sphalerite. Minor traces of scheelite are reported to have been present in this ore.

Timbers have been required at the portals and in sections of drift in argillite, but even through faults in the limestone and tactite very little support was necessary.

During the summer of 1953, the underground workings were mapped by Messrs. Lakes and Wilmot, mining consultants, who also incorporated surface outcrops up the ridge and 1200 feet northeast of the adits. The map included tactite outcroppings in the beds of limestone that were crossed by tunneling along fissures at lower elevations. Samples taken and submitted with the map included one across 26 feet of outcrop, assaying 0.22% WO_3.

The applicant extended his access road about 1500 feet up the ridge to what he then considered satisfactory diamond drill sites. Subsequent sampling and study indicate the road should be extended by switchback, and the diamond drilling should be started higher on the ridge.

Geology and Ore Reserves

The country rock at the Buckskin property consists of argillites and dolomitic limestones of the Milligen formation (Mississippian age). In surrounding areas these sedimentary rocks are overlain by andesitic and tuffaceous rocks of the Challis volcanics (Oligocene), although these volcanics were not seen on the Buckskin property. Granitic rocks, probably outliers of the Idaho batholith, are reported to crop out on the ridge northeast of the Roosevelt No. 3 claim and on an adjoining ridge to the southeast of this claim. The only igneous rock seen on the property is a dike whose petrographic character was not determined but which trends southwestward across the eastern side of the Roosevelt claim.

The sedimentary rocks strike north and northeast and dip steeply to the west. On the Roosevelt and Roosevelt No. 3 claims the dolomitic and more limey? argillite members have been metamorphosed to tactite, such metamorphism believed to have resulted from intrusion of the nearby granite to the north and to the southeast. It is quite probable that granite underlies these claims at no great depth. As may be seen on the attached map, the ridge extending to the northeast from the Roosevelt No. 3 claim is

oriented roughly parallel to the strike of the underlying tactitic rocks and quite probably represents the topographic expression of these more resistant rocks. The lower, western slopes of the ridge are known to be underlain by argillite and the sharp slope on the eastern side of the ridge suggests that this area also may be underlain by argillite.

Crossing the property are a series of northwest-striking, steeply-dipping quartz veins, seven of which are exposed on the crest of the ridge and for short distances down the western flank of the ridge above and north of the adits. The more southwesterly vein of this series has been developed by the previously described four adits. Where explored, this vein strikes N. 60°-70° W., with near vertical dips. It is a gouge and breccia-filled structure, which, in certain areas and particularly to the east, has been mineralized with quartz and minor amounts of siderite, pyrrhotite and scheelite. In the lowermost of the four adits a sample, taken at the adit face across the vein width of .7-foot, assayed 1.17 percent WO_3.

On the attached map are shown five northwest-trending outcrops on the western side of the ridge that are referred to as skarn by Messrs. Wilmot and Lakes but which are referred to herein as tactite. These reef-like outcrops stand a few inches to a few feet higher than adjacent country rock, and, as they are aligned more or less parallel to nearby quartz veins, there is the suggestion that quartz veins of this pattern may have been sources of silicification for these reef-like and more resistant outcrops. This same line of reasoning could also account for the tungsten content in the reef-like outcrops as at least one quartz vein to the south is known to contain scheelite.

On the other hand, the reef-like outcrops could very well be topographic results of erosion. For example, there is a prominent swale between outcrops 3 and 4 and the impression is that the outcrops are merely tactite exposed by erosion with the intervening swale covered by surface mantle. Bedding is discernible in the tactite, striking almost at right angles to the outcrops and more or less parallel to the trend of the ridge. The higher and more resistant of the outcrops, particularly No. 3, contain well-formed garnet with epidote and other unrecognizable calc-silicate minerals. These mineral assemblages conform to the bedding and are to be noted at stratigraphic intervals throughout the outcrop. Inasmuch as concentrations of scheelite appear to favor the more tactose beds, there is the possibility that scheelite mineralization may be controlled stratigraphically and that it may have originated from the granite believed to be nearby.

It is because of the above-discussed reasons that the exploration program herein proposed has been designed to cross both the reef-like outcrops and the bedding. The proposed diamond drill holes would be extended into the ridge at negative angles to cross both the reef-like outcrop and adjacent tactite country rock. It is entirely probable that the direction and inclination of the holes will be changed as the program is advanced and as more is learned of the nature of the deposit. It is believed, however, that the proposed program, as herein presented, is the most logical manner of initiating exploration of the deposit.

In sampling the deposit, outcrops were lamped at night to determine those areas with the greatest concentration of scheelite and samples were cut from the outcrops during the following day. Outcrops 3 and 4 were the strongest, as indicated by the attached sample returns, with assays up to .73% WO_3, and widths up to 26 feet. An average of the samples is much lower, as may be seen from the attached map, but the persistence of tungsten values over such a large area is of interest as they indicate the possibility of a large low-grade deposit. An estimate of tonnage is purely speculative and will be impossible to make until more is known of the nature of the deposit. There is, however, the possibility that this tonnage could aggregate several hundred thousand tons. The attitude of the deposit and the topography of the area would permit open pit mining if the grade of ore could be proven to be acceptable to mining operations.

Justification for Government participation in the limited exploration project as herein proposed is based on the possibility of outlining a large, low-grade but minable tungsten deposit.

It might be noted that late in the fall of 1953 a new but similar tungsten deposit was discovered on Thompson Creek a short distance west of the Buckskin property. Twelve tons of ore are reported to have been shipped from this property, although the grade of ore is not known. The interesting feature of this discovery is that it implies more widespread tungsten mineralization in this section of Idaho than had heretofore been realized. It is quite possible that exploration at the Buckskin property and at the new discovery will lead to more invigorated exploration in the area which could add appreciably to our knowledge of the region's potential ore reserves.

Applicant's Proposal

The applicant has not submitted a clear-cut proposal but desires Government assistance in arriving at a program. The attached sketch locates the proposed extended access road to outcrops No. 3 and No. 4 higher on the ridge, where trenching would permit near surface sampling along flanks of the outcrops.

Unless more favorable locations are indicated by the trenches and road cuts, proposed diamond drill holes would be drilled along the trend of the outcrops at minus 20° and 45° inclinations about as shown on the attached sketch.

Mr. Jensen states that the company could match funds with the Government for further tungsten exploration if the above program indicated an extension to be feasible. He also accepted the suggestion to establish claim to the area immediately north of the proposed investigation, as this ground will benefit from proposed work.

The applicant's property rights appeared valid during the zinc investigation, and there have been no subsequent liens and conflicts reported. Six claims were submitted with the application although it appears that the proposed work will be done on the Roosevelt No. 3 claim only. It is suggested, however, that all claims submitted in the application be accountable to the contract as they will benefit as a group. The contract might also be so worded as to make any adjacent claims acquired by the applicant during the life of the contract also accountable.

The applicant has no developed ores so there is no purpose in excluding areas from the proposed contract.

Buckskin Creek provides sufficient water for the camp, the proposed drilling and for future mill if warranted. Manpower, supplies, and equipment are available. The applicant has had diamond drill contractors look over the property and has been told that it does not present any unusual drilling problems.

Proposed Exploration Project

Winter weather at plus 7000 feet elevation makes it advisable to start project work about May 1, 1954. Winter operation is possible but the costs would be higher. A project period of 6 months is proposed to allow further exploratory testing if the work herein proposed should indicate that it is feasible. It is possible that horizontal and vertical limits of the scheelite zones will not be established by the proposed work.

The applicant proposed 200 hours of bulldozing, which appears excessive for the 500 feet of access road and trench. It is proposed that 100 hours of bulldozing be contracted to make 500 feet of access road, the remainder to be spent in trenching the outcrop and preparation of drill sites. The applicant's submitted rate of $10.00 per hour is reasonable for the applicant's bulldozer at this remote location.

Diamond drilling 2,000 feet appears adequate for this preliminary exploration to determine which is the most favorable scheelite zone. The applicant's submitted rate of $8.00 per foot is very reasonable for all phases of diamond drilling attendant to the remote location which will require a water line to a short job.

One hundred assays as requested in the application appear to be necessary and adequate if the samples are well located. The rate of $6.50 per assay probably includes analysis for elements other than tungsten; $5.00 per assay seems ample.

Independent Contracts and Agreed Unit Costs

It is proposed that the Government contribute to the costs of the work specified below as it accrues for units of work actually performed on the basis of the agreed unit costs per unit in lieu of actual costs. These costs include all costs of the work. Work, to the costs of which the Government will contribute on the basis of agreed estimated unit costs, may be performed by independent contractor without reference to the provisions relating to independent contracts and contractors in Articles 4(a) and (b) and 6 (a)(1) of the contract form MF-200.

Cost Estimate

Agreed Unit Costs	
Excavate by bulldozer - access road, trenches, and diamond drill sites, with occasional blasting	
100 hours (D-6 size or equivalent) @ $10/hr.	$ 1,000.
Diamond drill 2,000 feet @ $8/ft. (includes moving in - $100; placing water line - $200; casing, cementing, reaming - $750; core boxes, etc. - $50)	16,000.
Labor and Supervision	
One supervisor - Powder Monkey 4 months @ $450/mo.	1,800.
Miscellaneous	
One hundred assays for WO_3 @ $5.00	500.
Estimated total cost	$19,300.
Government's share @ 75%	$14,475.

Orig. & 3 cys - Wash.
USGS (2)
DMEA
M/D
VZJ/he
THK/iml

400

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Rutledge
Martin
Selfridge
Feldman

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

Air Mail

SEP 11 1953

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn, Executive Officer
DMEA Field Team, Region II
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3153 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

Reference is made to the subject docket and to your letter of September 3, 1953, which states that you already have some pertinent information in your files but an additional examination of the property has been scheduled.

We will, therefore, hold this application in abeyance until the report and recommendations by the Field Team are received.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee

Approved:

J. H. Hedges

Member, Bureau of Mines

A. R. Kinkel, Jr.

Member, Geological Survey

Copy to: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Adm. Read. File
Code 400
Operating Committee
Mary Miller, USGS
R. W. Geehan, USBM

HHK
9-11-53

FARutledge/ls
9/10/53

400

FILE COPY
SURNAME:

Rutledge
Martin
Hedges
Hurwel
Selfridge
Johnson

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

SEP 1953

Mr. James M. Jensen, Vice President
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Clayton, Idaho

Re: Docket No. DMEA 3158 - Tungsten
Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Roosevelt claims
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Jenson:

Reference is made to the above-docketed application for exploration assistance, which has been reviewed by the Iron and Ferro-Alloys Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration and referred to Mr. A. N. Weissenborn, Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II, South 157 Howard Street, Spokane 4, Washington, for a field examination of the property.

The Regional Office will contact you at an early date with regard to an examination of your property. Any assistance that you can render the members of the field team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

FARutledge/ls
9/10/53

cc: Docket
Field Team, Reg. 2
Adm. Read. File
Code 400
Mary Miller, USGS
R. W. Geehan, USBM

9-11-53

Buckskin Mines, Inc.
c/o James M. Jensen, Vice Pred.
Clayton, Idaho

September 8-1953
Subject: DMEA-3158
Re: Exploration Assistance
Buckskin Mines, Inc.

Dear Mr. Jensen;

The receipt of your application dated August 31, 1953, for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number 3158 and referred to the Iron & Ferro-Alloys Division.

Kindly refer to DMEA-3158 in any future correspondence relating to your application.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

September 8, 1953

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region II

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number 3158

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

DMEA - 3158 Buckskin Mines, Inc.

ROBERT E. ADAMS

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

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

SEP 3 1953
~~August 3, 1953~~

Mr. Ernest W. Ellis, Acting Chairman
Operating Committee, DMEA
Department of the Interior
Washington 25, D. C.

Re: Buckskin Mines, Inc.
Custer County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Ellis:

Enclosed are three copies of an application for an exploration contract submitted by Buckskin Mines, Inc., Custer County, Idaho. One copy of the application has been retained for the files of this office.

Buckskin Mines, Inc., formerly had a DMEA exploration contract to explore for zinc which was terminated by mutual agreement. Since then they have done considerable bulldozing on other parts of their property and have uncovered fairly large areas of low grade and submarginal tungsten mineralization. It is to further explore these tungsten-bearing areas that they have submitted this application.

We have in our files considerable information on the Buckskin property; however, we have instructed Mr. V. Z. Johnson, U. S. Bureau of Mines, to make an additional examination of the property during the coming week. Mr. Johnson will be in that part of Idaho examining other DMEA contracts and will, therefore, be in a position to make this examination. Following Mr. Johnson's return from the field, we shall submit a Field Team report as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Thor H. Kiilsgaard

Thor H. Kiilsgaard
For: A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region II

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)

MF-103 (Revised April 1952)

RECEIVED SEP 1 1953 U S G S SPOKANE, WASH.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

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-3158
Metal or Mineral
Date Received 9-8-53
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: Buckskine Mines Inc. Clayton, Idaho Incorporated in the State of Idaho, Oscar C. Holtan, Pres., 4123 W. Holden St., Seattle, Wn., James M. Jensen, Vice Pres. Clayton, Idaho., Edward C. Morgan, Sec.-Treas 3516 W. Holden, Seattle Wn.

(*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 Roosevelt Claims, Roosevelt #1, Roosevelt #2, Roosevelt #3

(*b*) State any mine name by which the property is known. Buckskin Mines, Inc.

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

(*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 None

(*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

All of these are available and are sufficient for the operation of the mine

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

(*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 10 days and be completed within 4 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. None

(*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. None

(*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. None

(*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)? Yes

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

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

Explain in detail on acompanying paper.

CERTIFICATION

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

Dated Aug 31st, 1953

Buckskin Mines Inc
(Applicant)

By James M Jennings
Vice Pres

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

Buckskin Mines Inc.
Clayton, Idaho.

#3

State of Idaho, County of Custer
(F) Unpatented Claims, Book and Page

of record at Challis, Idaho

Roosevelt,	Book 12, Page 153
Roosevelt #1	Book 12, Page 154
Roosevelt #2	Book 12, Page 590
Roosevelt #3	Book 12, Page 589
Roosevelt #4	Book 12, Page 588
Roosevelt #5	Book 12, Page 589

#4

Physical Description

(A) Considerable stripping has been done in the last two years, also about 250 feet of drifting has been done. Number 3 tunnel has been cleaned out and retimbered. About 60 feet of drift has been driven and a lead of high grade tungsten was discovered. Have driven about 25 feet on this lead and still have tungsten in the face of the tunnel, also tungsten above and below. This work has been done in the last three months. A road has been dozed out below three large outcroppings that I have explored with a mineral light and they show considerable tungsten. There are five outcroppings on the property and all show tungsten. We have on hand equipment to produce the ore.

The operation has been carried on by Buckskin Mines Inc, owners of the property.

The road to the property is accessible and all the workings of the mine are in good condition for an examination.

This property was operated, starting in the year of 1889 and intermittently up to the present time. In the early days considerable high grade ore was shipped from the property, the ore being packed out by pack train.

In the year of 1925 Fisher Bros. made a shipment which contained 800 oz. of silver, 16½% copper and $10.00 in gold. This was reported to me by David Fisher of Clayton, Idaho.

Some production has taken place since then and ore piled on dumps and at the portal of tunnels. Considerable work has been done locating new ore bodies, building cabins, etc.

(b) The ore reserve has been estimated to be very large by several good geologists who have examined the property within the last three months and the depositedexamined were tungsten.

(c) Geologic Description:

The mineralization is tungsten with granite on the west side and also on the east side. Tactite is found all over the zone where the development for tungsten is to be done. These veins are several feet wide and come to the surface. These veins have been explored with a mineral light and show considerable tungsten. With the surface showing so much tungsten, we feel that with a number of diamond drill holes, we can expose a large tonage of tungsten.

C
O
P
Y

#4

McCARTHY LABORATORIES
Assayers & Chemists
P. O. Box 201, Butte, Montana

Buckskin Mines Inc
Clayton, Idaho.

Sept. 19, 1952

#3 Out cropping, sample taken on the surface WO_3 1.05%

McCARTHY LABORATORIES
Assayers& Chemists

March 30, 1953

Sample from the face of #3 tunnel	Gold	Silver	WO_3
	0.12	0.6	20.31

C O P Y

4-(C)

Buckskin Mines Inc
Clayton Idaho

METALLURGICAL LABORATORY
Willis H. Ott

Assayers | Metallurgists | Chemists

5200 Airport Way
Seattle 8

No. 3340 | Certificate of Analysis | Date Feb. 19,1953

Submitted by Buckskin Mines, Inc.

Gold	0.48 oz per ton.
Silver	2.42 oz per ton.
Tungsten (WO_3).....	4.10%

QUALITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION

Element	Estimated Quantity
Iron	Major Constituent
Silicon, Tungsten Calcium, Arsenic	Intermediate constituents
	Minor Constituents
Manganese	1%
Magnesium	0.5%
Lead	0.1%
Copper	0.1%
Aluminum	0.1%
Cobalt	0.05%
Zinc	0.05%
Strontium	0.01%
Chromium	0.005%
Nickel	0.005%
Titanium	0.005%
Antimony	0.005%
Bismuth	0.005%
Tin	0.001%
Silver	Present
Gold	Present

METALLURGICAL LABORATORY.

Buckskin Mines Inc
Clayton Idaho

(c) Refer to Map

We have at the present time dozed out a road which goes to the No. 3 outcropping, and we plan on extending this road beyond No. 5 outcropping, making this very accessible for diamond drilling.

Assay Reports on this property.

Sept. 17th, 1952 - McCarthy Laboratories, Butte, Montana. Sample taken from No. 3 Outcropping surface.

Gold - Trace, Silver 0.4 oz., WO_3 1.05%

Feb. 19th, 1953, Metallurgical Laboratory, 5200 Airport Way, Seattle 8, Washington.

Gold. 0.48 oz., Silver 2.42 oz. WO_3 4.10%

March 30th, 1953 McCarthy Laboratories, Butte, Montana

Gold, 0.12 oz., Silver 0.6 oz., WO_3 20.31%

(d) Access Roads:
The nearest shipping point is Mackay, Idaho, a distance of about 60 miles. The type of road is dirt gravel and blacktop. The road from Highway #92 to the mine, 8½ miles was built in 1942 at a cost of approximately $10,000.00. Additional work was done on the road in 1949 at a cost of about $1,500.00. This consisted of widening the road in places and also some new road construction. The road, is now in very good condition and can be traveled over in any make of car. Supplies are received at Clayton, Idaho, a distance of 14 miles which is the local postoffice.

#5

(a) The mine management is under the supervision of J. M. Jensen, Vice Pres. and General Manager and the original owner, who has about 20 years of prospecting and mining experience, and has had this property since 1939, where he has had full charge of all operations to date.

(b) Plans are to strip with bulldozer beyond No. 5 outcropping where it contacts the Granite, also to strip from point #34 to the upper end of #3 tunnel to determine the mineralization across this area.
We also plan on diamond drilling 10 - 200' holes in the area where the five large outcroppings are exposed on the surface. Also to keep a complete record of drill core and to have sufficient assays taken to give a complete history of this section of the mine.

Buckskin Mines Inc
Clayton, Idaho.

#6

Estimated Cost

(a)	Diamond Drilling @ $8.00 per foot, 2000 ft.	$16,000.00
(b)	Supervision, one man @ $450.00 per Mo. 4 Mo.	1,800.00
	Assaying - 100 samples @ $6.50 per sample	650.00
(d)	Stripping operator with Bulldozer $10.00 per hour, 200 hours	2,000.00
		$20,450.00

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 Custer, described as follows:1/

Duckbill Mines Inc.

Custer Co., Clayton, Idaho, Roosevelt, Book 12, Page 153, Roosevelt #1, Book 12, Page 154; Roosevelt #2, Book 12, Page 155 Roosevelt #3, Book 12, Page 359; Roosevelt #4, Book 12, Page 360; Roosevelt #5, Book 12, Page 361

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/ Duckbill Mines Inc.

Clayton, Idaho

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/$ 15,387.50, 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 31st day of Aug, 1958.

James M Jensen [Seal]

_____ [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.)

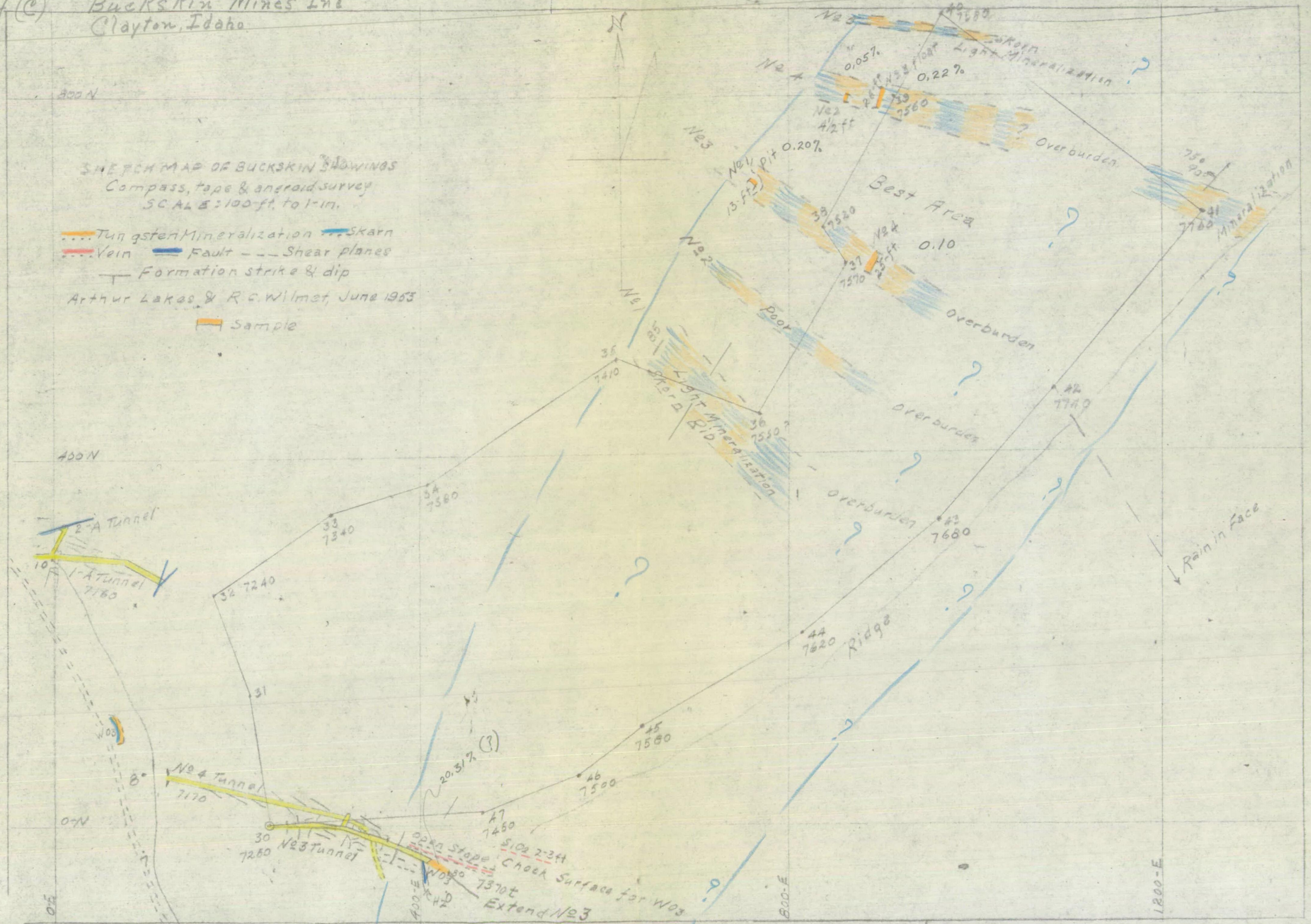
(b) As here used, "net smelter returns", "net concentrator returns", and "other net amounts realized from the sale or other disposition", mean gross revenue from sales; or if not sold, the market value, the market value of the material after it is mined in the form in which and the place where it is 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.

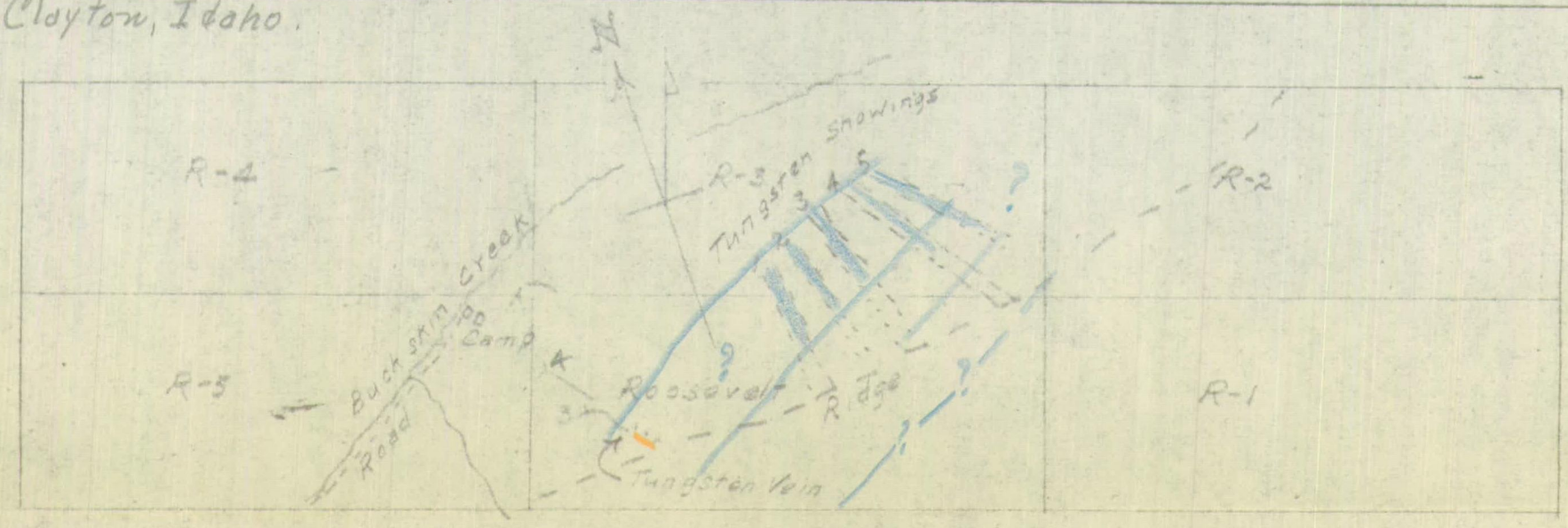
Title to and disposition of property. All facilities, buildings, fixtures, equipment, or other items costing more than $50.00 each, paid for or purchased with funds contributed jointly by the Operator and the Government, although title may be taken in the name of the Operator, shall belong to the Operator 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.

#4 (C) Buckskin Mines Inc
Clayton, Idaho

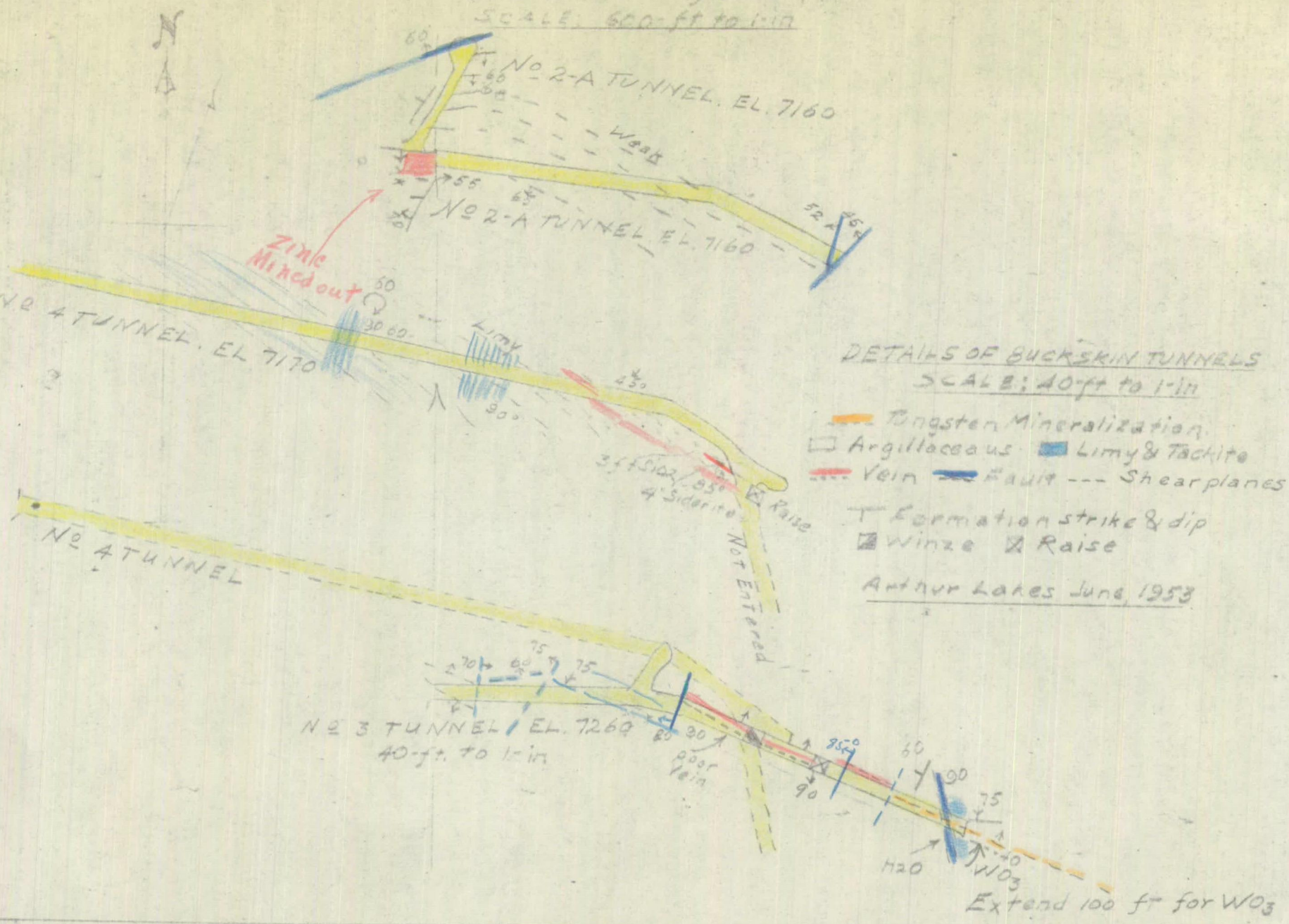


4 (C)

Buckskin Mines Inc.
Clayton, Idaho.



CLAIM SKETCH MAP by description
SCALE: 600-ft to 1-in



DMEA-3158

Spruce Pine, N. C.

SPRUCE PINE
AUG 28
3:30PM
N. C.

Mr. Lawrence A. Hook
Nonmetallic Minerals Division
Department of Interior, DMEA
Washington 25, D. C.

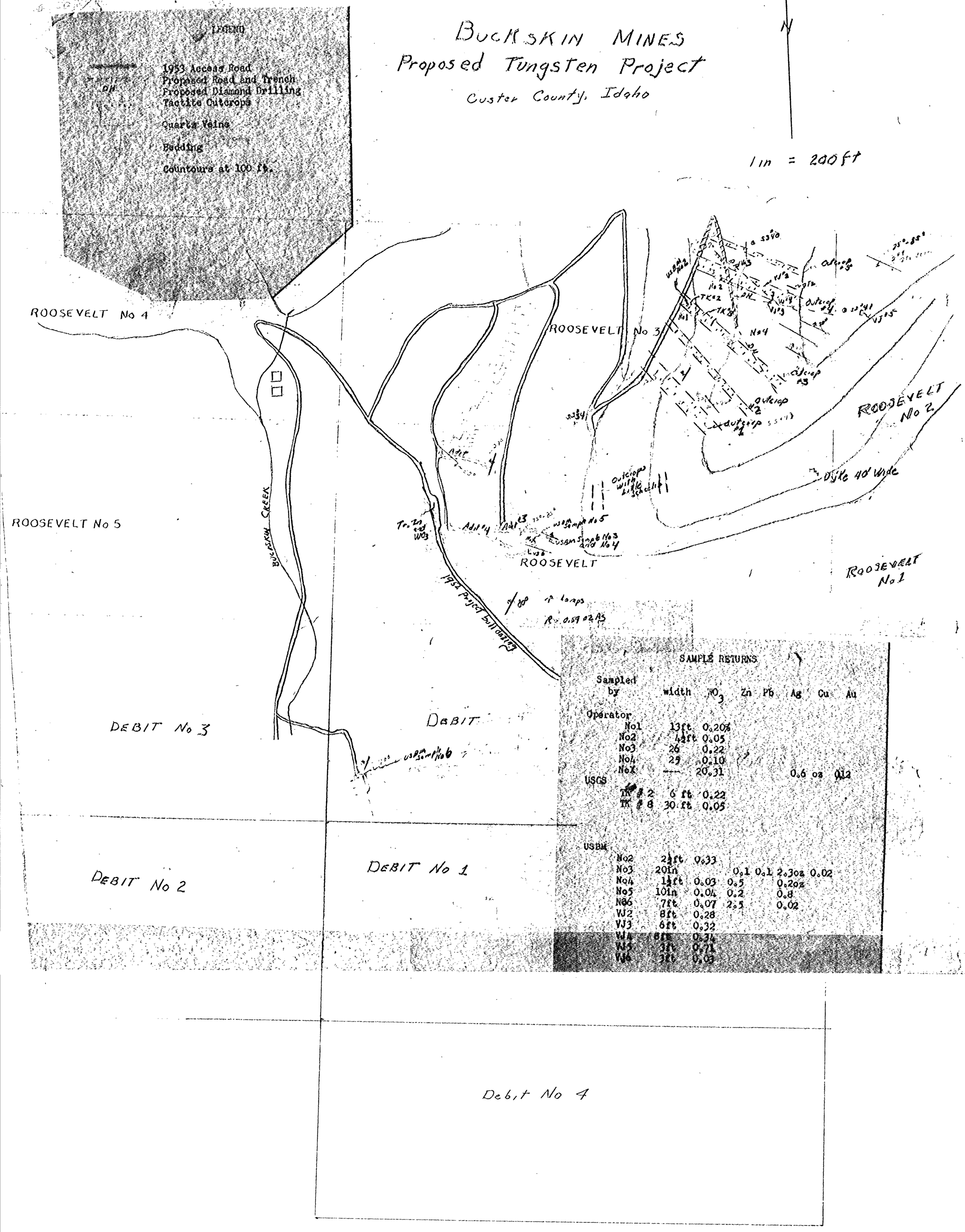
Map

CLASP THE HUBBS LINES ENVELOPE

No. 93 - 9½ x 12½

BUCKSKIN MINES
Proposed Tungsten Project
Custer County, Idaho

1 in = 200 ft



SAMPLE RETURNS

Sampled by	width	WO_3	Zn	Pb	Ag	Cu	Au
Operator							
No1	13ft	0.20%					
No2	4½ft	0.05					
No3	26	0.22					
No4	25	0.10					
NoX	---	20.31			0.6 oz	0.12	
USGS							
TK # 2	6 ft	0.22					
TK # 8	30 ft	0.05					
USBM							
No2	2½ft	0.33					
No3	20in		0.1	0.1	2.3oz	0.02	
No4	1½ft	0.03	0.5		0.20z		
No5	10in	0.04	0.2		0.8		
No6	7ft	0.07	2.5		0.02		
WJ2	8ft	0.28					
WJ3	6ft	0.32					
WJ4	8ft	0.34					
WJ5	3ft	0.21					
WJ6	3ft	0.03					

BUCKSKIN MINES
Proposed Tungsten Project
Custer County, Idaho

1 in = 200 ft

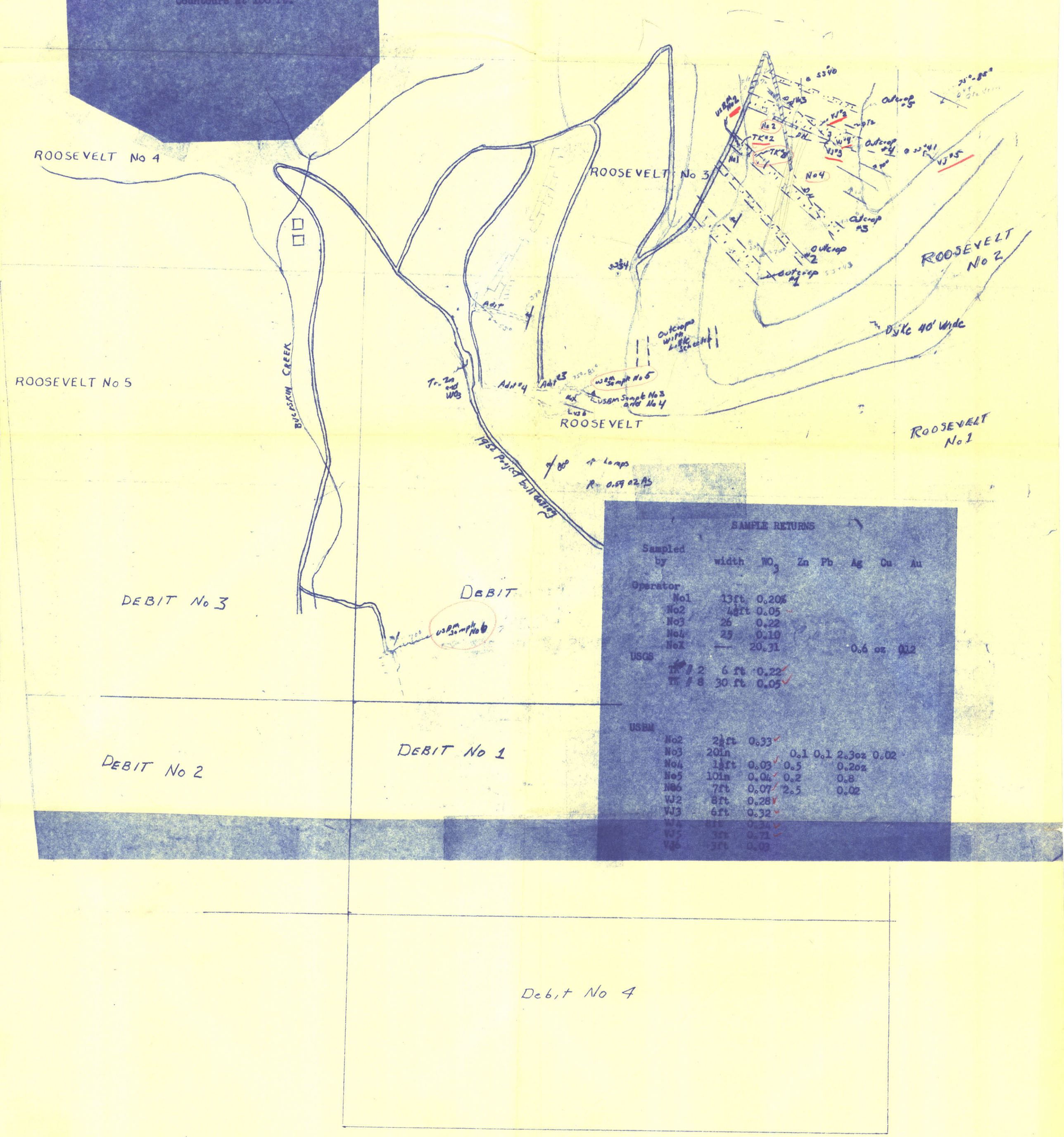
LEGEND

1953 Access Road
Proposed Road and Trench
Proposed Diamond Drilling
Tactite Outcrops

Quartz Veins

Bedding

Countours at 100 ft.



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USGS							
TK # 2	6 ft	0.22					
TK # 8	30 ft	0.05					
USBM							
No2	2½ft	0.33					
No3	20in		0.1	0.1	2.3oz	0.02	
No4	1½ft	0.03	0.5		0.2oz		
No5	10in	0.04	0.2		0.8		
No6	7ft	0.07	2.5		0.02		
VJ2	8ft	0.28					
VJ3	6ft	0.32					
VJ4	8ft	0.34					
VJ5	3ft	0.71					
VJ6	3ft	0.03					