UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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October 5, 1955

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Verne C. Fryklund, Jr., Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Application examination, Docket No. DMEA-3968 (lead-zinc), R-G Mining Company (Ray P. Klepinger), Rooster-Goose Mine, Shoshone County, Idaho

INTRODUCTION

I visited the Rooster-Goose prospect on September 20, 1955, accompanied by Mr. Ray P. Klepinger, applicant.

The property is in sec. 9, T. 49 N., R. 4 E., B.M., in Shoshone County, Idaho, beyond the west fringes of the Murray gold mining district. It is about 7 miles from Murray, Idaho. All roads are graveled, but they are plowed during the winter.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The application should be denied.

GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the prospect is shown on map 1, taken from an unpublished map by John W. Hosterman, Geological Survey. The prospect is in a block of Wallace formation bounded east, west, and north by major faults. About a quarter of a mile west is a major northeast-striking fault that has brought Wallace formation against Revett formation (this is the structure N. E. Nelson refers to); 2 miles east is the Dobson Pass fault; 1 1/2 miles north a northwest-striking fault brings Burke formation against Wallace formation. All these faults are probably post-mineral in age.

Although there are portions of the Wallace formation in the Coeur d'Alene region that are lithologically similar to other Coeur d'Alene region formations, it is a fact that there has been only insignificant production from prospects in Wallace formation, although the upper part of the Gold Hunter mine is in Wallace formation.

The property has explored what I would judge to be at least three essentially barren quartz veins (see assay data on map 2) by means of surface bulldozing and test pitting, an upper adit about 350 feet long, and a lower adit about 770 feet long. The upper adit is now completely caved; the lower adit has been reopened, much of it by spiling, for 505 feet.

Vein 1 crops out above the upper adit. It strikes almost west and dips steeply south, perhaps 65°-70°. The vein is 30 inches wide, and as shown by the assay of Sample 519 is largely barren (see map 2 for assay data). The upper adit followed Vein 1 for about 300 feet.

Vein 2 is exposed in a pit that lies higher than, and south of, the upper adit. It strikes S. 75° W., dips about 70° S. and has an exposed length of 10 feet. Including hanging and footwall gouge seams the structure is 20 inches wide; Sample 518 assayed 0.1 ounce silver, trace lead, and 0.0 percent zinc.

Vein 3 was drifted on in the lower adit for a distance of 80 feet before it pinched out. It strikes N. 50° W. and dips, the one place I could tell, about 65° S. Assays of three samples (shown on map 2) indicate that the vein is barren.

Vein 1 was probably found in a short north crosscut in the lower adit, now caved. The drift to the Y near the west end was probably on Vein 1. The vein strikes N. 65° W. and dips 55° S.; it is exposed for a distance of 85 feet. A single sample assayed 0.4 ounce silver, 0.5 percent lead, and 0.3 percent zinc over a sample length of 32 inches.

The country rock of these veins is a light-green thin-bedded argillaceous quartzite. East of the N. 40° W. striking fault in the lower adit the country rock is cream and dark-banded thin-bedded argillite and argillaceous quartzite that is quite typical of the Wallace formation. The beds in this area are crumpled.

There has been no production from the property.

APPLICANT'S PROPOSAL

The applicant proposes to crosscut 900 feet to a point about 100 feet below the lower adit. This elevation was chosen as it would just barely give dump room above the Beaver Creek Valley. Even if the

veins were worth exploration such a crosscut would not be desirable.

CONCLUSIONS

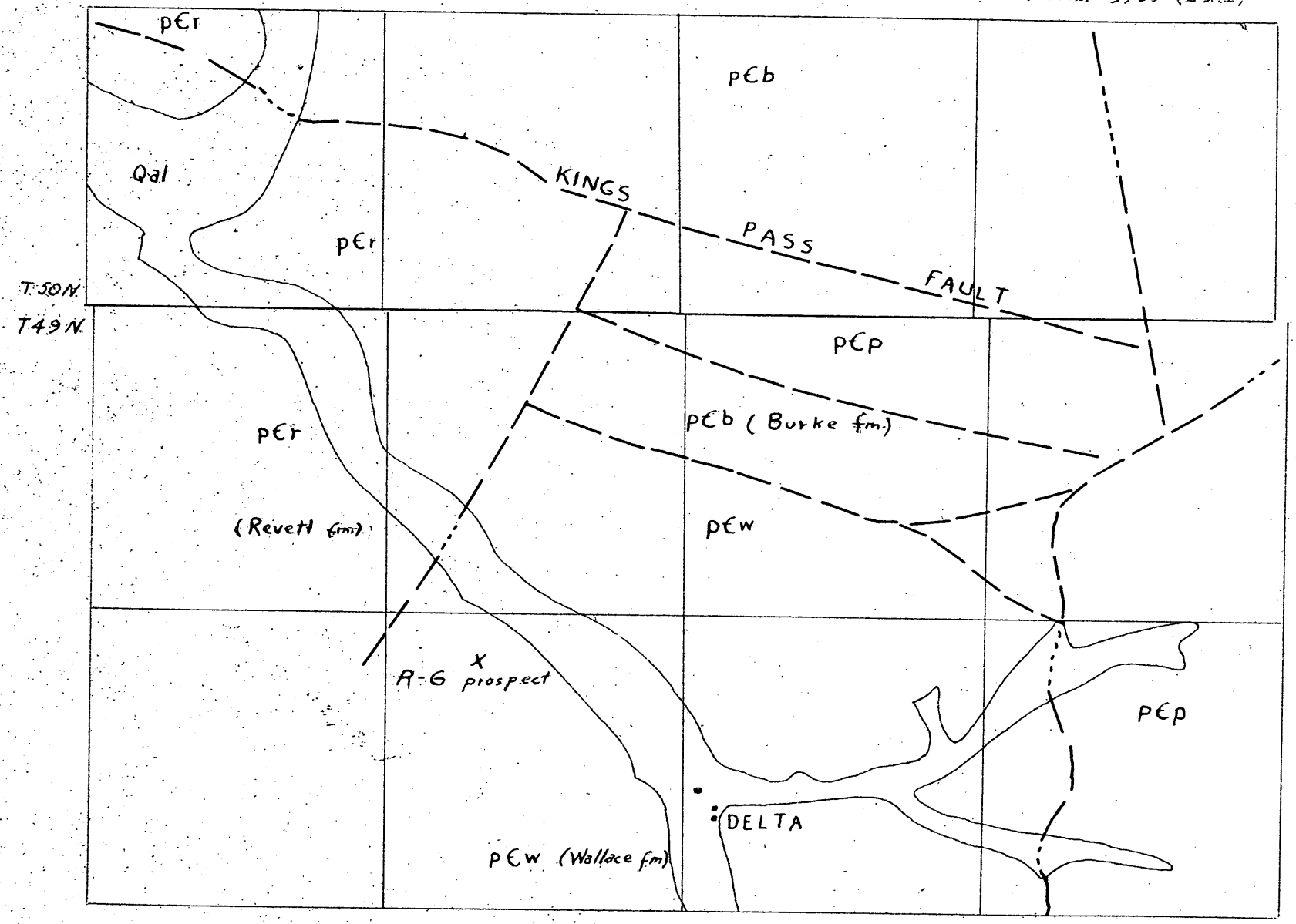
The present exposures of the quartz veins are essentially barren of ore minerals. There is no reason to believe that ore-grade material exists elsewhere in these veins or in the general area, for that matter. The application should be denied.

Enclosures

Distribution:
- BLMRA (orig. & 3)
- USBM (2)
- USGS (SRO)
- Docket
- Fryklund

Map 1

Docket No. DASA 3963 (Lead)



MAP SHOWING REGIONAL GEOLOGY IN VICINITY OF ROOSTER-GOOSE PROSPECT, SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO

0 1/2 1 mile

From unpublished map by John W. Hosterman

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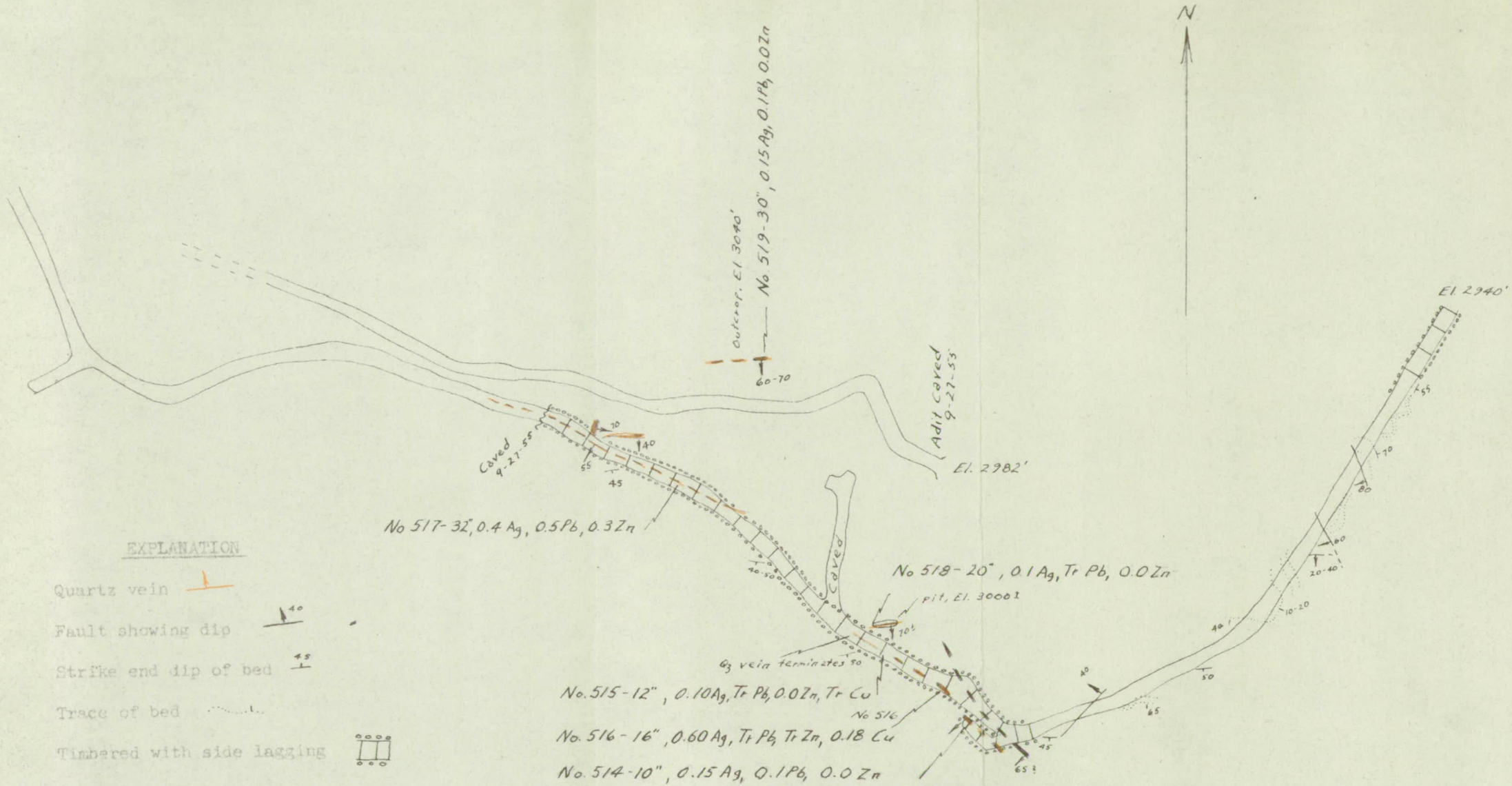

ROOSTER - GOOSE PROSPECT

MURRAY DISTRICT, SHOSHONE COUNTY IDAHO

1" = 50'

Base from map by John Platts