6/29/56

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

June 28, 1956

Memorandum

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

From: Abbott Renick, Branch of Base Metals

Subject: Review of application, DMEA 4170 (Lead-Uranium), Rustler Mining Co., Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho

The applicant proposes to search for lead ore, with uranium of secondary importance. The proposal includes 400 feet of drifting on the 220 feet level, at an estimated cost of about $18,945.00.

The property was first submitted to DMEA in 1951 (Docket DMA 1935) and the application, weakly recommended by the field team, was denied by the Operating Committee. The property was resubmitted in March 1955 on the basis of a uranium showing, and an elaborate exploration program was proposed (Docket DMEA 3760). Denial was recommended by the field team in July 1955.

During March 1956 the field team re-examined the property with the view that recent encouraging results at the property might be sufficient to justify the recommendation for 400 feet of drifting on the 220 feet level. However, the field team conclusion was that the fresh evidence did not justify DMEA participation.

Accordingly, I concur with the recommendation of the field team that the application should be denied.

Abbott Renick

RECEIVED
JUN 29 1956

Abbott Renick

Copy to Division of Minerals
R.W. Geehan, Room 3608
T.H. Kiilsgaard, Room 5224
O.M. Bishop
A. Renick
FILES

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ARenick/mec

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6/28/56

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

RECEIVED
JUN 28 1956

June 27, 1956

Denied May 10, 1956.

Memorandum

To: Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

From: John E. Crawford, Bureau of Mines Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

Subject: Report of Examination, DEMA Docket 4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho

I have reviewed the report of examination, DMEA Docket 4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, dated March 20 and received in this office June 13, 1956. I have also discussed it with Joseph O. Hosted, Washington representative of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Rustler Mining Co. formerly submitted an application in 1951 for an elaborate exploration program on the Rustler property. The application was denied. After the denial the company deepened the shaft of the mine and conducted some drifting operations at the lower level. The present application, on which the Field Team comments, is more modest than the original and requests assistance for 400 feet of drifting. A small "oreshoot" of lead has been discovered, but radioactivity in the mineralized zone is negligible.

The field examiner subsequently re-examined the property to determine if the drifting of the applicant and the discovery of the "oreshoot" were of sufficient importance to warrant Government participation in the proposed project. The conclusion of the field examiner and of the field team is that while there is a slight possibility of making a small discovery as a result of the proposed work, it would probably not be sufficient to justify the Government's assistance.

We agree that there seems little likelihood of economic deposits of uranium being found on the subject property, and cannot comment on the potentialities of the mine as a lead producer. The report is being forwarded to Mr. Otey Bishop, Bureau of Mines, for comment in accordance with the routing slip attached thereto.

John E. Crawford

John E. Crawford

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JUN 28 1956

June 27, 1956

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The field examiner subsequently re-examined the property to determine if the drifting of the applicant and the discovery of the "oreshoot" were of sufficient importance to warrant Government participation in the proposed project. The conclusion of the field examiner and of the field team is that while there is a slight possibility of making a small discovery as a result of the proposed work, it would probably not be sufficient to justify the Government's assistance.

We agree that there seems little likelihood of economic deposits of uranium being found on the subject property, and cannot comment on the potentialities of the mine as a lead producer. The report is being forwarded to Mr. Otey Bishop, Bureau of Mines, for comment in accordance with the routing slip attached thereto.

John E. Crawford

700

FILE COPY
Surname:

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

MAY 1 0 1956

Rustler Mining Company
835 East 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4270 (Uranium-lead)
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

Reference is made to your application for Government aid in an exploration project at the above-named mine.

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.

We note that since our previous examination of the Rustler Mine (Docket No. DMEA-3760) your Company has deepened the shaft and driven a crosscut and drift on the 220 level. Also, that a raise was driven on the small ore shoot exposed in the drift.

Although noting some ore-grade mineralization in the small ore shoot, careful study of all our information indicates to us that the probability of disclosing significant ore reserves on your property is not sufficiently promising to justify Government participation in an exploration program. We regret to advise you that, under these circumstances, your application for exploration assistance is denied.

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

Sincerely yours,

C. O. Mittendorf (for)

Administrator

FMMurphy/izm 5-7-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
Operating Committee
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District (2)
Messrs. Crawford, 3643; Kiilsgaard, 5224; Hosted, 3210, GSA

R.C.

Docket Copy
700
Murphy

May 7, 1956

Summary of Proposed Project

Object: Denial of application for exploration aid.

Docket No.: DMEA-4170

Commodity: Uranium-Lead

Applicant: Rustler Mining Company
835 East 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Property: Known as the Rustler Mine and consists of 52 lode mining claims (including 2 millsites) in secs. 7 and 8, T. 1 N., R. 17 E., B.M., Blaine County, Idaho, held under lease and option agreement to purchase, and some claims by right of location.

Date Of Application: January 27, 1956

Referred to Field Team: February 27, 1956

Field Team Report Received: April 9, 1956

Note: Application DMEA-3760 to explore the same property was denied August 17, 1955.

Work Proposed and Costs:

400 feet drifting @ $40/ft.	$16,000.00	
Labor, Supervision, Consultants	475.00	
Operating Materials & Supplies	1,290.50	
Operating Equipment (rental)	930.00	
Assaying	250.00	
Total Estimated Costs		$18,945.50

Note: The description of the property and geology of the area and mine can be found in summary dated August 11, 1955, in Docket DMEA-3760.

Excerpts from Field Team Report:

At the time of the field examination under DMEA-3760, the only ore occurrence was a 30-foot long galena-quartz lens on the 120 level in which uranium minerals were erratically distributed. Since the denial of this application the Company has sunk the 45° incline

shaft an additional 105 feet, (total 235 feet), crosscut 80 feet, drifted 35 feet, and raised 50 feet. This work discovered the downward continuation of the small lens cut on the 120 level. The new application requests aid in extending the 220 level an additional 400 feet.

The drift exposed a small lens of ore approximately 25 feet long and 18 inches wide, and it is reported the 50 foot raise (inaccessable at the time of examination) followed the ore up for approximately 45 feet. The average grade of this ore from 3 samples cut during the inspection across an average width of 1.6 feet is 0.11 ounce of gold, 2.3 ounces of silver, 9.4 percent lead, 5.0 percent zinc, and 0.05 percent eU_3O_8.

As shown by the assays, uranium is not present in significant amounts. It is believed the Applicant does not have much hope either for the property as a uranium producer but now considers drifting should be done to prove or disprove the possibility that other lenses of base-metal ores could be found by a limited exploration program.

Although the Applicant has sunk on the known ore body, there is evidence the would suggest that other ore bodies occur along the vein. It is possible that further drifting on the 220 level will find other small lenses of ore but the cost of exploration may well exceed the value of the ore lens.

The field examiners and Field Team recommend denial of the application.

COMMODITY MEMBERS' COMMENTS:

USGS, N. E. Nelson, April 16, 1956:

Agrees with conclusions of the field examiner and concurs in denial.

USBM , J. E. Crawford, May 4, 1956:

Summarizes the Field Team's report and concurs in the recommendation to deny the application.

Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Div., F. M. Murphy, May 7, 1956:

The Applicant's work has indicated interesting mineralization exists in the strong fractures on the subject property. However, the Field Team states that no significant ore bodies have been found by previous work in the district on similar structures, therefore, this Division concurs in the recommendation to deny the new application.

Ernest Wm. Ellis

Ernest Wm. Ellis, Chief
Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division

5/4/56 glc

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

RECEIVED
MAY 7 - 1956

May 4, 1956

Memorandum

To: Ernest William Ellis, DMEA Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

From: John E. Crawford, Bureau of Mines Member
Uranium Commodity Committee

Subject: Report of Examination, DMEA Docket 4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho

I have reviewed the report of examination, DMEA Docket 4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho, dated April 4, 1956, and received in this office May 4. I have also discussed it with Joseph O. Hosted, Washington representative of the Atomic Energy Commission.

The Rustler Mine was examined by DMEA personnel in 1951, 1955, and again in 1956. During this time, between 1951 and March 6, 1956, the applicant has deepened the existing shaft and has done some drifting. Results of the work have indicated to the applicant that 400 feet of drifting on the 220-foot level would adequately explore the mines.

On the March 6, 1956, examination the field team found no positive indication of an oreshoot in the mine. Exploration similar to the type proposed by Rustler Mining Company has been conducted on similar fault zones in the Hailey area with DMEA funds but the results have not been encouraging, consequently the field examiners recommend denial of the application.

We concur in the recommendation that the application be denied.

John E Crawford
John E. Crawford

RECEIVED
MAY 7 - 1956

May 4, 1956

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We concur in the recommendation that the application be denied.

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We concur in the recommendation that the application be denied.

John E. Crawford

4-17-56

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED
APR 17 1956

April 16, 1956

Re: DMEA 4170
Rustler Mining Co.
Rustler mine
Blaine Co., Idaho
$18,945.50 - Uranium - Lead

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Materials Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of Field Team report

The applicant in March 1955, requested assistance in sinking and drifting on a fault (Hattie) structure showing one small uranium-lead ore shoot. The application was denied Aug. 17th 1955.

The applicant sank the shaft 105 feet crosscut 80 feet, drifted 35 feet and raised 50 feet, and then submitted another application, 4170, for assistance in drifting 400 feet on the 220 level. The proposed work would follow the strong fault structure, in a search for possible ore bodies.

The examiner concludes that only a general target is offered in support of the application and the results of the exploration of the one small lens discovered to date offer little or no encouragement, for further work.

I agree with the conclusions of the examiner (geologist) and concur with the recommendation of denial of the Field Team.

N. E. Nelson

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

RECEIVED
APR 1[illegible] 1956

April 16, 1956

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I agree with the conclusions of the examiner (geologist) and concur with the recommendation of denial of the Field Team.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

NENelson:btr
G 4/16/56

cc: Director's Reading File 4212 GSA
Branch Reading File
DMEA (3)
Chron. File
Docket File
~~Mx. Bishop, Rm. 6317 Interior~~
J. O. Hosted, Rm. 3210 ~~Interior~~ GSA
J. E. Crawford, 3641 Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED
APR 1 1956

April 16, 1956

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Branch Reading File
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J. E. Crawford, 3641 Interior

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

RECEIVED
APR 17 1956

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G 4/16/56

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cc: Director's Reading File 4212 GSA
Branch Reading File
DMEA (3)
Chron. File
Docket File
~~O. M. Bishop, Rm. 6817 Interior~~
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J. E. Crawford, 3641 Interior

4-16-56

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

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

April 4, 1956

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

4170

Re: Docket No. DMEA-~~3760~~ (Lead-Uranium)
Rustler Mining Company
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a report by H. B. Nickelson, Geological Survey, recommending denial of the Rustler Mining Co. application.

The property was first submitted to DMEA in 1951 (Docket DMA-1935) and the application, weakly recommended by the Field Team, was denied by the Operating Committee. The property was resubmitted in March 1955 on the basis of a uranium showing, and an elaborate exploration program was proposed (Docket DMEA-3760). Denial was recommended by the Field Team in July 1955.

Since that time the shaft has been deepened 235 feet to the 220 level and some drifting has been done on that level. The applicant has again resubmitted an application on the property and now proposes a much more modest exploration program which has some merit. He contends, with much justification, that as a result of his efforts since his last proposal was denied, 400 feet of drifting would determine fairly conclusively whether the Rustler vein is of any value. He further argues that the small shoot of lead ore exposed on the 120 level has improved with depth. Although he does not completely rule out the possibility of discovering uranium, he now accepts the fact that the main objective would be the search for lead ore, with uranium of very minor importance.

Nickelson re-examined the property with the thought that the new showings might be sufficient to justify the small amount of drifting that is now proposed. His conclusion is that the oreshoot is little if any better than it was in the 120 level and that the evidence does not justify DMEA participation in even this limited amount of work.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-13-56
(date)

The Field Team must agree with the applicant that 400 feet of drifting on the 220 level would sufficiently explore the Rustler structure and recognizes that there is a possibility that such work might discover a minable oreshoot. There is, on the other hand, no positive indication of such an oreshoot, and neither the one known "oreshoot" on the Rustler structure nor the results of DMEA exploration of similar fault zones in the Hailey area (the Snoose is one example - docket DMEA-211) provides much encouragement for further exploration. Consequently, although it recognizes that there is some possibility of making a small discovery, the Field Team agrees with Nickelson's conclusion that the application should be denied.

By Field Team Region I, NW. District

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

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

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

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

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

March 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Application Examination Report, Docket No. DMEA-~~3760~~ 4170 (Lead-Uranium), Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Camas Mining District, Blaine County, Idaho

On March 22, 1955, Mr. William T. Deacon, secretary of the Rustler Mining Company, submitted to this office an application to explore for uranium on the Rustler property (Docket No. DMEA-3760). The proposed exploration consisted of deepening the existing shaft an additional 150 feet and driving 1,100 feet of crosscut and drift from a point 100 feet below the present level, off the proposed shaft. Supporting work consisted of 1½ miles of road, 1/2 mile of power line, compressor house, framing shed and hoist house. This application was denied August 17, 1955 (see memorandum by H. B. Nickelson dated July 6, 1955).

At that time the only ore occurrence was a 30-foot-long galena-quartz lens on the 120 level in which uranium minerals were erratically distributed. Since the denial of this application the Company has sunk the 45° incline shaft an additional 105 feet (total 235 feet), crosscut 80 feet, drifted 35 feet and raised 50 feet. This work discovered the downward continuation of the small lens cut on the 120 level. As a result of this work the Company reapplied for DMEA assistance on January 27, 1956 (Docket DMEA-4170), to explore for lead and uranium. The exploration requested consists of extending the 220 level drift 400 feet.

On March 6, 1956, the writer examined the property, accompanied by William Brooks, stockholder. Five samples from three locations were cut and the mapping by James H. Bright, Company geologist, was checked (see enclosed maps). Detailed geology in the drift was difficult to see because it was obscured by timber. The raise was inaccessible.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-13-56
(date)

The drift exposed a small lens of ore approximately 25 feet long and 18 inches wide and it is reported the 50-foot raise followed the ore up for approximately 45 feet (see enclosed map). The average grade of this ore from 3 samples cut during the inspection across an average width of 1.6 feet is 0.11 ounce of gold, 2.3 ounces of silver, 9.4 percent lead, 5.0 percent zinc, and 0.05 percent eU_3O_8; two samples cut across an average width of 2.2 feet of quartz on the hanging wall of the vein averaged 0.08 ounce of gold, 0.4 ounce of silver, 0.2 percent lead, no zinc, and 0.01 percent eU_3O_8.

As shown by the assays, uranium is not present in significant amounts. It is believed the applicant does not have much hope either for the property as a uranium producer but now considers drifting should be done to prove or disprove the possibility that other lenses of base-metal ore could be found by a limited exploration program.

Although the applicant has sunk on the known ore body there is evidence that would suggest that other ore bodies occur along the vein. It is possible that further drifting on the 220 level will find other small lenses of ore but the cost of exploration may well again exceed the value of the ore lens.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the application be denied because the known occurrence of ore within the structure is quite small, and in ground difficult to mine and maintain; there is no evidence to suggest that even similar bodies of ore exist elsewhere on the vein.

Attachment 1

Distribution:
DMEA (4)
USBM (2)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Wickelson

4-9-56

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

April 4, 1956

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

4170

Re: Docket No. DMEA-3760 (Lead-Uranium)
Rustler Mining Company
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are four copies of a report by H. B. Nicholson, Geological Survey, recommending denial of the Rustler Mining Co. application.

The property was first submitted to DMEA in 1951 (Docket DMA-1935) and the application, weakly recommended by the Field Team, was denied by the Operating Committee. The property was resubmitted in March 1955 on the basis of a uranium showing, and an elaborate exploration program was proposed (Docket DMEA-3760). Denial was recommended by the Field Team in July 1955.

Since that time the shaft has been deepened 235 feet to the 220 level and some drifting has been done on that level. The applicant has again resubmitted an application on the property DMEA 4170 and now proposes a much more modest exploration program which has some merit. He contends, with much justification, that as a result of his efforts since his last proposal was denied, 400 feet of drifting would determine fairly conclusively whether the Rustler vein is of any value. He further argues that the small shoot of lead ore exposed on the 120 level has improved with depth. Although he does not completely rule out the possibility of discovering uranium, he now accepts the fact that the main objective would be the search for lead ore, with uranium of very minor importance.

Nicholson re-examined the property with the thought that the new showings might be sufficient to justify the small amount of drifting that is now proposed. His conclusion is that the oreshoot is little if any better than it was in the 120 level and that the evidence does not justify DMEA participation in even this limited amount of work.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-13-56
(date)

The Field Team must agree with the applicant that 400 feet of drifting on the 220 level would sufficiently explore the Rustler structure and recognizes that there is a possibility that such work might discover a minable oreshoot. There is, on the other hand, no positive indication of such an oreshoot, and neither the one known "oreshoot" on the Rustler structure nor the results of DMEA exploration of similar fault zones in the Hailey area (the Snooze is one example - docket DMEA-211) provides much encouragement for further exploration. Consequently, although it recognizes that there is some possibility of making a small discovery, the Field Team agrees with Nickelson's conclusion that the application should be denied.

By Field Team Region I, NW. District

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

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

Enclosure

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

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

March 20, 1956

MEMORANDUM

To: DMEA Field Team, Region I, Northwest District

From: Howard B. Nickelson, Geologist, U. S. Geological Survey

Subject: Application Examination Report, Docket No. DMEA-~~3760~~ 4170 (Lead-Uranium), Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Camas Mining District, Blaine County, Idaho

On March 22, 1955, Mr. William T. Deacon, secretary of the Rustler Mining Company, submitted to this office an application to explore for uranium on the Rustler property (Docket No. DMEA-3760). The proposed exploration consisted of deepening the existing shaft an additional 150 feet and driving 1,100 feet of crosscut and drift from a point 100 feet below the present level, off the proposed shaft. Supporting work consisted of 1½ miles of road, 1/2 mile of power line, compressor house, framing shed and hoist house. This application was denied August 17, 1955 (see memorandum by H. B. Nickelson dated July 6, 1955).

At that time the only ore occurrence was a 30-foot-long galena-quartz lens on the 120 level in which uranium minerals were erratically distributed. Since the denial of this application the Company has sunk the 45° incline shaft an additional 105 feet (total 235 feet), crosscut 80 feet, drifted 35 feet and raised 50 feet. This work discovered the downward continuation of the small lens cut on the 120 level. As a result of this work the Company reapplied for DMEA assistance on January 27, 1956 (Docket DMEA-4170), to explore for lead and uranium. The exploration requested consists of extending the 220 level drift 400 feet.

On March 6, 1956, the writer examined the property, accompanied by William Brooks, stockholder. Five samples from three locations were cut and the mapping by James H. Bright, Company geologist, was checked (see enclosed maps). Detailed geology in the drift was difficult to see because it was obscured by timber. The raise was inaccessible.

Reviewed by
DMEA OPERATING COMMITTEE
4-13-56
(date)

The drift exposed a small lens of ore approximately 25 feet long and 18 inches wide and it is reported the 50-foot raise followed the ore up for approximately 45 feet (see enclosed map). The average grade of this ore from 3 samples cut during the inspection across an average width of 1.6 feet is 0.11 ounce of gold, 2.3 ounces of silver, 9.4 percent lead, 5.0 percent zinc, and 0.05 percent eU_3O_8; two samples cut across an average width of 2.2 feet of quartz on the hanging wall of the vein averaged 0.08 ounce of gold, 0.4 ounce of silver, 0.2 percent lead, no zinc, and 0.01 percent eU_3O_8.

As shown by the assays, uranium is not present in significant amounts. It is believed the applicant does not have much hope either for the property as a uranium producer but now considers drifting should be done to prove or disprove the possibility that other lenses of base-metal ore could be found by a limited exploration program.

Although the applicant has sunk on the known ore body there is evidence that would suggest that other ore bodies occur along the vein. It is possible that further drifting on the 220 level will find other small lenses of ore but the cost of exploration may well again exceed the value of the ore lens.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the application be denied because the known occurrence of ore within the structure is quite small, and in ground difficult to mine and maintain; there is no evidence to suggest that even similar bodies of ore exist elsewhere on the vein.

Attachment 1

Distribution:
DMEA (4)
USBM (2)
USGS(SRO)
Docket
Nickelson

4-9-56

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

April 3, 1956

~~3760~~
mv. 4170

Mr. C. G. McIntyre
Kneeland & McIntyre
Attorneys at Law
Box 415
Hailey, Idaho

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

Enclosed are 14 copies of form MF-203, Consent to Lien, as requested in the letter of March 5 that you gave Mr. Nickelson, and your letter of March 20 mailed to this office.

In case these are needed for the application of the Rustler Mining Company, I talked with Mr. Brooks on April 2 and suggested that lien forms not be prepared until we have heard further from Washington.

Sincerely,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

Enclosure

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Nickelson

(Re: Docket No. DMEA-4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

[redacted]
So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
APR 9 - 1956

April 3, 1956

Mr. C. G. McIntyre
Kneeland & McIntyre
Attorneys at Law
Box 415
Hailey, Idaho

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

Enclosed are 14 copies of Form MF-203, Consent to Lien, as requested in the letter of March 5 that you gave Mr. Nicholson, and your letter of March 20 mailed to this office.

In case these are needed for the application of the Rustler Mining Company, I talked with Mr. Brooks on April 2 and suggested that lien forms not be prepared until we have heard further from Washington.

Sincerely,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team, Region I, NW Dist.

Enclosure

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Nicholson

(Re: Docket No. DMEA-4170, Rustler Mining Company, Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho)

700

FILE COPY
Surname:
Murphy
Selfridge
Johnston

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

FEB 27 1956

Mr. A. L. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Northwest District, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4170 (Uranium-lead)
Rustler Mining Company
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Weissenborn:

The captioned application is referred to Region I, Northwest District's Field Team for investigation, a field examination, and recommendation. A copy of the application was retained by your office.

Enclosed are copies of memoranda, dated February 14, and 15, 1956, from O. E. Bishop, USGS, and R. E. Nelson, USBM, respectively, relating to the subject application.

We note in your letter, dated February 6, that you have advised the Applicant to submit new Comments to Lien on the subject mine claims because those previously submitted were on an obsolete form. In the event the Field Team recommends a project to explore the Rustler Mine for uranium-lead deposits, it should also advise the Applicant in regard to the percentage of Government contribution, which in this case will be 62.5 percent of the total costs.

Sincerely yours,

George C. Selfridge

Chairman, Operating Committee (S/G)

Enclosures

APPROVED:

/s/ Robert W. Geehan (S/G)
Member, Bureau of Mines

Thor H. Kiilsgaard (S/G)
Member, Geological Survey

FMMurphy/izm 2-23-56
cc to: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
Messrs. JLCrawford, Rm. 3641
THKiilsgaard, Rm. 5224
JOHosted, Rm. 3210, GSA
Oper. Com.

R.H.

700

FILE COPY
Surname:

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

FEB 27 1956

Rustler Mining Company
835 East 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Re: Docket No. DMEA-4170 (Uranium-lead)
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Gentlemen:

The application for assistance in exploring the subject mine, under the captioned docket number, has been reviewed by the Rare and Miscellaneous Metals Division of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration. It has been referred for a field examination to the Executive Officer of Region I, Northwest District, at the following address:

Mr. A. H. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team
Northwest District, Region I
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

Any assistance you may give the members of the Field Team during the examination will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

T. O. Nicholson (for)

Administrator

FMMurphy/izm
2-23-56
cc: Docket
Code 700
Mr. Murphy
Admr.'s Reading File
DMEA Field Team, Region I, NW District (2)

R.C.G.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1956

February 15, 1956

Re: DMEA 4170
Rustler Mining Co.
Rustler Mine
Blaine Co., Idaho
$18,945.50 - Uranium, Lead

Memorandum

To: E. W. Ellis, Defense Minerals Exploration Administration

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

Subject: Review of application.

The applicant now requests assistance in further exploring the Hattie vein by drifting 400 feet on the 220-foot level at an estimated cost of $18,945.50.

The referenced property was the subject of an application in 1951, Docket DMA 1935. The application was denied August 24, 1951.

More work was done by the applicant and in 1955 another application was submitted, Docket DMEA 3760. The application was denied August 17, 1955. The work to that time included driving the Brooks level (hand work) and an incline shaft, in the footwall, with work at the 120-foot level. The 120 crosscut disclosed a wide vein zone with a small amount of high-grade uranium-lead-silver ore. Samples, by the applicant, across 2 feet assayed 3.44 and 3.35% U_3O_8.

In 1955, work carried the shaft to the 220 level and again the vein was cut in a crosscut. A 38-foot drift showed a narrow vein which continues to the face. A sample by the applicant at the face assayed:--

No.	Width	U_3O_8	Pb %	Zn %	Au oz./ton	Ag oz./ton
107	3'	--	4.8	2.5	0.09	1.2

Other samples show as much as 0.151% U_3O_8, but no high assays like those of samples at the 120 level are reported.

A raise was started in the best looking material showing in the 220 level and driven upward for 45 feet. The raise was in ore for about 12 feet. A 9-foot subdrift from the raise at that point shows 3.1 feet of ore in the face. No assays for U_3O_8 are given.

A small stope was driven above the 120 level. As shown in section (map 6) the vein pinched 25 feet above the level. No assay map is given.

The production of the mine, considering the work done, is not impressive. About a carload of $40.00 ore was shipped from near the surface. During 1955 about 170 tons of ore was mined, probably from the stope above the 120 level and from the drift and raise at the 220 level; 6-1/3 tons of 31.8% lead ore was shipped. The ore occurs as pods, blebs, stringers and lenses along the fissure zone. The fissure zone is a wide (up to 28 feet) fault zone within which openings cannot be 'held' without timbering.

The work now proposed would further explore the Hattie vein on the 220-foot level. Except that the vein or fault zone appears to be continuous for several thousand feet no surface showings are noted which make definite targets for the proposed work. Lenses similar to those already encountered may be expected but such have not justified the work done and they do not lend much support to the application for more work.

An on the ground appraisal of the work done in 1955 is probably warranted. Referral to the Field Team for appropriate action is recommended.

N. E. Nelson

N. E. Nelson

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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

RECEIVED
FEB 16 1956

February 15, 1956

Re: DMEA 4170
Rustler Mining Co.
Rustler Mine
Blaine Co., Idaho
$18,945.50 - Uranium, Lead

Memorandum

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

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A small stope was driven above the 180 level. As shown in section (map 6) the vein pinched 25 feet above the level. No assay map is given.

The production of the mine, considering the work done, is not impressive. About a carload of $40.00 ore was shipped from near the surface. During 1955 about 170 tons of ore was mined, probably from the stope above the 180 level and from the drift and raise at the 220 level; 6-1/3 tons of 31.8% lead ore was shipped. The ore occurs as pods, blebs, stringers and lenses along the fissure zone. The fissure zone is a wide (up to 28 feet) fault zone within which openings cannot be 'held' without timbering.

The work now proposed would further explore the Hattie vein on the 220-foot level. Except that the vein or fault zone appears to be continuous for several thousand feet as surface showings are noted which make definite targets for the proposed work. Lenses similar to those already encountered may be expected but such have not justified the work done and they do not lend much support to the application for more work.

An on the ground appraisal of the work done in 1955 is probably warranted. Referral to the Field Team for appropriate action is recommended.

H. E. Nelson

H. E. Nelson

HENelson:iml
G-2/15/56

cc: Director's reading, 4212
Branch reading, 4212
DMEA (3)
Docket file
J. E. Crawford, 3641
J. O. Hosted, 3210

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

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1956 aee

February 14, 1956

Re: DMEA-4170 (Pb-U_3O_8; $18,945.50)
Rustler Mining Company
Casper, Wyoming
52 Claims, Mineral Hill Mining District
Blaine County, Idaho

Memorandum

To: W. R. Griswold, DMEA

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

Subject: Application dated January 27, 1956 and docketed February 9, 1956

The applicant controls 52 contiguous claims in 3 groups. The area has had considerable prospecting and perhaps some limited production in its early history. Recent production is reported to have been confined to one car of $40 per ton ore shipped in 1953 and 170 tons mined in 1955 from which 6 tons of sorted ore assaying 31.8 percent lead was shipped.

In 1952, 165 feet of crosscut and 120 feet of drift were driven and in 1954 and 1955, 235 feet of inclined shaft were sunk with crosscutting and drifting on the 120 and 220 levels in the Hattie vein. Samples reported from the 120 level suggest high grade but spotty values in uranium and lead, while those presented on Map 7 of the 220 level indicate an ore shoot in excess of 25 feet long, 2.25 feet wide assaying about 6 percent lead, 2 percent zinc and about 0.10 percent U_3O_8.

Although these values are not commercial, it would appear that with the shaft and crosscuts now giving access to the vein, careful consideration should be given to the merit of the 400 feet of further exploration proposed on the 220-foot level.

I recommend that the application be referred to the field team for field examination and review.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to - Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5222
Mr. Geehan, Rm. 3608
Files

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

RECEIVED
FEB 14 1956

February 14, 1956

Re: DMEA-4170 (Pb-U_3O_8; $18,945.50)
Rustler Mining Company
Casper, Wyoming
52 Claims, Mineral Hill Mining District
Blaine County, Idaho

Memorandum

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Although these values are not commercial, it would appear that with the shaft and crosscuts now giving access to the vein, careful consideration should be given to the merit of the 400 feet of further exploration proposed on the 220-foot level.

I recommend that the application be referred to the field team for field examination and review.

O. M. Bishop

O. M. Bishop

Copy to - Division of Minerals
Branch of Base Metals (2)
Mr. Kiilsgaard, Rm. 5222
Mr. Geehan, Rm. 3608
Files

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

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 1956

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 6, 1956

Mr. William T. Beacon, Secretary
Rustler Mining Company
835 E. Third Street
Casper, Wyoming

Re: New DMEA application (Lead-Uranium)
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Beacon:

Your new application for exploration at the Rustler mine has been forwarded to our Washington office. We will not be able to examine the new workings until we hear from Washington.

Unfortunately, after you left Spokane we discovered that the comments to lien that accompanied your original application are on an obsolete form, and it will be necessary for you to obtain the signatures of the owners on the new forms enclosed.

You can forward the new comments direct to Washington if you prefer, and if you do so, we would appreciate receiving a copy of your transmittal letter.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team Region I, NW Dist.

cc: DMEA (2)
USBM (2)
Nickelsen

February 10, 1956
Subject: DMEA-4170
Re: Exploration Assistance
Rustler Mine

Rustler Mining Company
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Gentlemen:

The receipt of your application dated January 27, 1956, for exploration assistance under the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, is hereby acknowledged.

Your application has been assigned Docket Number DMEA-4170 and referred to the Base Metals Division.

Kindly identify all future correspondence relating to your application by this docket number.

Sincerely yours,

Robert E. Adams, Chief
Operations Control and
Statistics Division

February 10, 1956

Memorandum

To: Executive Officer, DMEA Field Team, Region I NW

From: Chief, Operation's Control and Statistics Division

Subject: Assignment of Docket Number

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

DMEA - 4170 Rustler Mining Company

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

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

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 1956

So. 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

February 6, 1956

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

Re: New DMEA application (Lead-Uranium)
Rustler Mining Company
Rustler Mine
Blaine County, Idaho

Dear Mr. Selfridge:

Enclosed are the original and two copies of a revised application by the Rustler Mining Company, and three copies of a letter dated January 27, 1956, from Mr. William T. Deacon, secretary of the company. We have retained one copy. This application was submitted following a discussion between company officials and representatives of the Field Team.

This is a more limited program, and much more feasible, than the first proposal which was previously denied (Docket No. DMEA-3760), but probably another examination to sample the new workings would be required before we could make a recommendation.

Unfortunately we did not discover when Mr. Deacon was here that the consents to lien which accompanied the original application were on an obsolete form. Consequently I have taken the liberty of writing to him direct, sending the new forms and asking him to obtain new consents to lien from the owners.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Weissenborn

A. E. Weissenborn
Executive Officer, DMEA
Field Team Reg. I, NW Dist.

Enclosures

cc: USBM (2)
Nickelson

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 East Third Street
Casper, Wyoming

January 27, 1956

Mr. A. E. Weissenborn
Defense Minerals Exploration Administration
South 157 Howard Street
Spokane 4, Washington

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 1956

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find four copies of our DMEA application. This should be complete with the exception of the Consent to Lien forms and the Patent copies dealing with property rights. These were included with our first application (DMEA-3760), and since there has been no change in these property agreements, you advised that the original forms submitted with the first application could be used with this one.

not so - they are on old form. need new Consent to Lien

We wish to thank you again for the courtesy extended us at the time of our visit to your office last week, and for the opportunity of discussing the work completed in 1955 on the Rustler property. With regard to the discussion of the most practical and economical means of further exploring the Hattie vein, you will find that our application requests assistance for 400 feet of lateral drifting on the 220 foot level, which I believe we all felt would offer conclusive indications as to the possible future of this mine.

As I advised you at the time of our meeting, we have two difficult problems to contend with during the time that this application is under consideration. The first is the necessity of keeping the workings pumped out and maintained with a small maintenance crew during this rather difficult winter season, and the second is keeping our very excellent contract crew together during this shutdown of operations, and while these are certainly our problems, we would appreciate no end any help you might give in handling this application as soon as possible.

As I remember, Mr. Howard Nickelson planned on being in the Salmon area around February 1, and thought that he might be able to get down to Hailey from there sometime next week in order to make the necessary property inspection. I understand that the Hailey area is no longer under Mr. Nickelson's jurisdiction, but since he is familiar with the previous work done, it might be very advantageous for him to carry out this inspection.

Trusting that you will advise us if there is any further information you need, and thanking you for your consideration in this matter, I am,

Yours very truly,

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY

William T. Deacon, Secretary

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1956
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

MF-103
(Revised April 1952)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DEFENSE MINERALS EXPLORATION ADMINISTRATION

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

RECEIVED
FEB - 9 1956

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1956
U. S. G. S.
SPOKANE, WASH.

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-4170
Metal or Mineral Lead-Uranium
Date Received 2-9-56
Estimated Cost $18,945.50
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: RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

(*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

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

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

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

(*e*) If you own the land, describe any liens or encumbrances on it

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

.....

(*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 ..... days and be completed within ..... months from the date of an exploration project contract.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[X] Money [ ] 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 January 27, 1956

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
(Applicant)

By Fred Hartnett

President

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

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Form
MF-103

APPLICATION FOR AID IN AN EXPLORATION PROJECT, PURSUANT TO D.M.E.A. ORDER 1, UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

1. NAME OF APPLICANT:

(a) Rustler Mining Company
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

(b) A corporation, incorporated in the State of Wyoming.

(c) Officers:

Fred Hartnett, President
835 E. 3rd Street,
Casper, Wyoming

William T. Deacon, Secretary
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

Henry Burgess, Treasurer
Sheridan, Wyoming

(d) This item not applicable.

2. GENERAL STATEMENT:

(No answer required)

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
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3. APPLICANT'S PROPERTY RIGHTS:

The applicant controls a total of 52 claims in 7 and 8, T. 1N., R. 17E. of the Boise Meridian. The claims are held under three separate arrangements but are contiguous. For simplicity and clarity the legal descriptions of the claims will be discussed in three groups below: Group I, patented mining claims and millsites held by LEASE AND OPTION AGREEMENT; Group II, patented and unpatented claims held by CONTRACT AND AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE; and Group III, claims held by right of location.

(a) Legal Description:

Group I: Group I is composed of three (3) patented lode mining claims and two (2) patented millsites, i.e., Donovan Lode and Millsite, Lots 40 A and B, Patent No. 564 A and B; Donovan No. 3, Lode, Lot No. 42, Patent No. 566; and Rustler Lode and Millsite, Lots No. 41 A and B, Patent No. 565 A and B, in Section 8, T. 1N., R. 17E. of the Boise Meridian, Mineral Hill Mining District, Blaine County, Idaho.

Group II: Group II is comprised of one (1) patented and thirteen (13) unpatented mining claims as follows:

PATENTED:

Junction Lode, Lot No. 45, Patent No. 892.

UNPATENTED:

Treasure Vault, Treasure King, Treasure Belle, Treasure Door, Treasure Prince, Treasure Mountain, Treasure Valley, Treasure Basin, Shinola Placer, Mineral Mountain, Silver Vale, Gertrude A and Pico Fraction, in Sections 7 and 8, T. 1N., R. 17E., Boise Meridian, Mineral Hill Mining District, Blaine County, Idaho.

Group III: Group III is made up of thirty-four (34) mining claims held by right of location. They are:

Primitive # 6, Primitive # 7, Primitive # 8, Primitive # 9, Primitive # 10, Primitive # 10B, Primitive # 11, Primitive # 12,

3. (a) Continued.

Primitive # 13, Primitive # 14, Primitive # 20, Primitive # 22, Primitive # 22B, Primitive Exploring and Finding District # 22C, Primitive # 28, Primitive # 31, Primitive # 31B, Primitive Fraction # 1, Primitive Fradtion # 2, Primitive Fraction # 6, Primitive Fraction # 28, Primitive Fraction # 31, 31 Fraction, Coppertie, Lee Ann, Lee Ann Extension, Nafomico, Sabre Fraction, Rex Grande, Alpha Fraction, Gamma Fraction, Beta Fraction, Primitive Fraction # 10, and Hornet.

(b) The name of the company is the RUSTLER MINING CO.

(c) Interest in Land: Under legal description, part 3(a) above, the mining claims affected by this application are listed in three (3) groups, and since they are held by the company by different agreements, the agreements are explained by groups below:

Group I is held by MINE LEASE AND OPTION AGREEMENT with Katie Y. Jones, Hailey, Blaine County, Idaho (see copy of agreement below).

Group II is held by CONTRACT AND AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE from Harold McClure and Gertrude McClure; Ralph McClure and Shirley McClure; and Bertha R. Scovel (see copy of agreement below).

Group III is held by right of location.

(d) Copies of Instruments: On the following pages are attached copies of the leases and contracts under which Groups I and II are held.

(e) Liens: There are no Liens or encumbrances against the claims held by right of location by the company.

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3. (f) Unpatented Claims, Page and Book:

Claim Name	Book	Page
Treasure Vault	131	274
Treasure King	131	284
Treasure Basin	131	469
Treasure Belle	131	470
Treasure Prince	131	290
Treasure Valley	131	383
Treasure Door	131	278
Treasure Mountain	131	427
Mineral Mountain	156	99
Gertrude A.	131	287
Silver Vale	131	279
Shinola Placer	1	403
Pico Fraction	156	94
Junction Lode 45	Patented	
Primitive # 6	156	625
Primitive # 7	157	1
Primitive # 8	157	2
Primitive # 9	156	616
Primitive # 10	156	598
Primitive # 10B	157	27
Primitive # 11	156	614
Primitive # 12	156	615
Primitive # 13	157	26
Primitive # 14	156	632
Primitive # 20	156	631
Primitive # 22	156	628
Primitive # 22B	156	627
Primitive Exploring and Finding District # 22C	156	638
Primitive # 28	156	624
Primitive # 31	156	626
Primitive # 31B	156	629
Primitive Fraction # 1	156	633
Primitive Fraction # 2	156	630
Primitive Fraction # 6	156	625
Primitive Fraction # 28	156	637
Primitive Fraction # 31	156	636
31 Fraction	157	25
Coppertie	156	599
Lee Ann	156	600
Lee Ann Extension	157	28
Nafomico	156	532
Sabre Fraction	157	153
Rex Grande	157	151
Alpha Fraction	157	154
Gamma Fraction	157	152
Beta Fraction	157	200
Primitive Fraction 10	157	201
Hornet		

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

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OWNER'S CONSENT TO LIEN

Refer to previous application, (Docket # DMEA 3760).

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

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4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

(a) The group of claims controlled by the Rustler Mining Company has been inactive, except for assessment work for a number of years. Several old shafts, tunnels and surface cuts give evidence of early mining activity. None of these are now accessible and no records are available on them.

In 1952, Mr. Bill Brooks of Hailey, Idaho, drove 165 feet of crosscut and 120 feet of drift (see Map No. 1, Docket No. DMEA 3760). This work is partly accessible.

During the latter part of 1954, Mr. Bill Deacon and Mr. Fred Hartnett of the Rustler Mining Company, 835 E. 3rd Street, Casper, Wyoming, contracted with Urite Mining Company (Mr. Ben Cutler, Mr. Thornley Williams and Mr. Bob Douglas) of Hailey, Idaho, to sink 130 feet of 45° incline, 60 feet of crosscut, and 80 feet of drift (see Map No. 2 Plan and No. 3 Section, Docket No. DMEA 3760). This work is partly accessible.

During the year 1955 this 45° incline, known as the Rustler Shaft, was deepened to 235 feet. A crosscut was driven N 11° E on the 220-ft. level. A 38-ft. drift was driven west on the Hattie vein (see Map No. 7, this application). Further work is being done on the 220-ft. level at the present time.

(b) Past Production: Past production records for the old properties controlled by the Rustler Mining Company are not available, and the claims held by location by the company have not as yet been explored.

Approximately one car of lead-silver ore was shipped from near the surface about 100 feet north of the new 45° incline in 1953. This ore is reported to have netted $40. per ton.

During 1955 approximately 170 tons of ore were mined. Six and one-third tons of lead ore were shipped to

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(b) Continued

the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Company at Salt Lake City, Utah. Settlement was made on the basis of 31.8% lead. An additional seven tons of 30%+ ore is stock-piled at the property. Approximately 157 tons of mill grade ore is stock-piled and will be milled in 1956.

A composite 200-lb. sample of the total product from the 120 level stope assayed by the Colorado School of Mines Research Foundation ran 9.59% lead, 1.61% zinc, 0.04 oz. gold, 1.46 oz. silver per ton.

(c) Geologic Features:

General: The properties held by the Rustler Mining Company are located near the central part of the so-called "Hailey Gold Belt", Blaine County, Idaho.

The district is underlain by the granite rocks of the Idaho batholith and some of its associated aplitic and pegmatitic dikes. At a few places the batholithic rocks were exposed by deep erosion. Previous to extrusion of the basalt, the granitic rocks were fractured by earth movements and vein filling materials were introduced along the fractures. At least two, and possibly three, parallel east west to northeast southwest vein systems were formed in these fractures.

Mineralization: The mineralogy of the Rustler property is relatively simple. Galena, uraninite, sphalerite, pyrite, a trace of chalcopyrite, with some siderite and quartz are the main vein minerals.

Galena is the most abundant sulfide on the 120 and 220 levels of the new work done by Rustler Mining Company. It occurs as pods, blebs, stringers and lenses along the fissure zone.

The uraninite as identified by the U. S. Bureau of Mines at Albany, Oregon, is a finely divided, black, almost

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(c) Continued

sooty mineral filling fractures in the fault zone and around all other minerals. Secondary uranium minerals are found on the 220-ft. level.

Sphalerite is sparse, but is associated with galena and quartz.

Pyrite is found scattered throughout the vein in small quantities.

Chalcopyrite is rare; it is always associated with the other sulfides.

The siderite is a dark brown, almost black, variety that shows up occasionally with the base metals and quartz.

Tenor of Ore: The vein on the 120 level of the Rustler Mine was not systematically sampled as work progressed. As the ground in the vein structure is heavy; timber, lagging, and cribbing now obscure and prevent good sampling of the vein. In a very short time the 120 level beyong the Hattie fault will be inaccessible.

Samples from 120 level:

Sample No.	U_3O_8	Width	Taken by:
1	0.25%	Spot	Deacon
2	3.44%	2.0	Brooks
3	3.35%	2.0	Brooks
4	3.33%	Spot	Brooks
	Lead		
5	9.0 %	Stope	
6	22.8%	Stope	
7	65.2%	Stope	

Assay Maps: Samples from the 220 level are logged on the geologic map of the 220 level showing locations, widths, and metals assayed for (see Map No. 7 & 8).

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(c) Continued

Type of Deposit: The deposit is of the vein type typical of the Camas district, The vein filling material occurs as lenses, pods, and kidneys of sulfides, uraninite and quartz irregularly spaced in the fractured granitic rocks (see Map No. 2, Docket DMEA No. 3760).

The veins are actually large faults or fracture zones that trend east-west to northwest-southeast across the country; the dip normally is about 45° north or northeast.

The fissure zone is intensely altered and bleached, with much of the original granitic texture gone for several feet in the foot and hanging walls. This wall rock alteration increases in intensity toward the vein. Sericitization and kaolinization types of alteration predominate; chloritisation and silicification appears to be minor and local. Sericitization does not show any preference to sulfide mineralized areas where the vein is opened in the present workings.

Character of Deposits: Considering the district as a whole, the veins occur as fissure fillings along moderately low angle faults in the Idaho batholith. Some of the veins contain sufficient sulfides to interfere with gold recovery. Toward the eastern end of the district argentiferous galena is more abundant and supergene enrichment has locally changed the ore to one relatively rich in silver.

The mineralized structure on which the Rustler Mine is located has been traced for over one mile.

The Hattie vein as exposed on the 220-ft. level can be divided into two parts:

(1) A quartz vein 1.0 to 3.0 ft. thick.

(2) A strong fault closely associated with the quartz vein.

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(c) Continued

The underground strike of the Hattie structure varies from east-west to N 75° W, with an observed dip of from 40° to 75° northerly. However, the vein can be projected from the 220 level to the 120 level at the regional dip of 40° to 50° (see Map No. 6).

Galena, sphalerite and siderite with chalcopyrite and pyrite are found in stringers on the 220 level. Several stringers of galena, pyrite, and chalcopyrite of from 4 to 8 inches thick are present toward the hanging wall side of the quartz vein.

The plebs or nodules of sulfide minerals on or near the fault were probably moved to there present position by dragging in the fault.

Radioactive uranium minerals are in the fault and in the water course through the crushed vein quartz. In the fault, higher radioactivity from sooty minerals surrounds the sulfide nodules. Iron oxides mask the water course minerals but schroeckingerite, gummite, and possibly becquerelite have been tentatively identified.

The presence of goethite, limonite, hematite, pyromotphite, cerrusite, sulfenite, and psilomelane indicate that the 220-ft. level is in the oxide zone of the ore shoot. Drag on the fault shows the last movement to be normal; that is hanging wall down. Horizontal movement must also have occured to give the Hattie structure its thickness with changes in strike.

Ore Possibilities: The problem of finding ore in the Hattie structure falls into the realm of structural geology. The Hattie fault can be relied upon to stay very near to the Hattie quartz vein because of regional weakness of the vein. The ore on the 220-ft. level occupies openings in the structure at points of changing dip or strike in the

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(c) Continued

Hattie fault or in the Hattie quartz vein. As the vein is opened up more on the 220-ft. level and succeeding levels the picture of more than one ore shoot filling the opened structure will make itself clear.

In the area where the Rustler shaft explores the vein, the vein's strike is N 60° to 80° W dipping 40° to 50° northerly. At a point 300 ft. west on the same elevation exposed at the surface, the Hattie vein strikes N 60° W dipping 35° northerly. This outcrop 300 ft. west is 150 ft. south of a projection of the Hattie vein on strike from the shaft area. These projections are made on the shaft collar elevation and demonstrate that the vein is not a plane surface. The two possible explanations are offset by faulting and change in strike of the vein.

Variations in the strike and dip provide openings for ore shoots ~~are~~ as graphically shown on Maps Nos. 9 & 10.

Galena is present at variations in dip of the vein on the 120 and 220 levels. Uranium minerals on the 220 level are probably partly leached from above. The original or primary uranium came up through the fault as the fourth or last stage of mineralization.

Thus, both geological and physical conditions point to exploration laterally and at depth for ore.

(d) Accessibility: The property of the Rustler Mining Company is approximately 10 miles west of Hailey, Idaho. It may be reached over a well-graded, graveled, county road for 9-1/2 miles, then 3 miles of improved mine road into the Rustler shaft.

Hailey, Idaho is on the Union Pacific Railroad and both State and Federal highways connect the nearby

4. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Continued

(d) Continued

cities. The town has a population of about 1,500 people and ample living accommodations can be found.

(e) Availability of Manpower, etc.: There are numerous small mines in the vicinity of Hailey, Idaho, and sufficiant experienced miners are available for labor requirements.

Special materials and supplies can be brought in by trucks from Twin Falls or Pocatello, Idaho, or from Salt Lake City, Utah. Lumber and general hardware supplies are available locally.

Water can be developed from springs in the draw to the west of the mine or piped in from Rock Creek, several thousand feet away.

RUSTLER MINING COMPANM
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

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5. THE EXPLORATION PROJECT:

(a) The project is designed to explore for lead and uranium.

(b) The Company wishes to explore laterally on the 220-ft. level the mineralized structure that has been opened to date in the Hattie vein.

The Company proposes to accomplish this exploration by drifting laterally in the Hattie vein a total distance of 400 feet, as shown on attached maps Nos. 9 and 10.

(c) Working Time: The work will start within 30 days of approval of this application, and will be completed within 90 days after starting.

(d) Operating Experience and Background of Applicants: The officials of the company are thoroughly experienced in mining. Fred Hartnett, President, William Deacon, Secretary, and Henry Burgess, Treasurer, developed the Little Beaver uranium property near Moab, Utah and were concerned in development of the LaSalle Property.

The actual development work will be carried on by mine contractors Ben Cutler, Thornley Williams, and Bob Douglas, Hailey, Idaho. These men and their crew have had over 20 years' experience in the mines around Hailey, Idaho. They have developed numerous prospects and have also done contract work for the Triumph Mine, Hailey, Idaho.

Engineering and geological supervision will be under the direction of James H. Bright, Mining Geologist, who has been in charge of the work program just completed, which included sinking to the 220 ft. level.

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
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6. ESTIMATE OF COSTS:

(a) Independent Contracts:

400 ft. of drifting @$40. per foot . . . $16,000.00

(b) Labor, Supervision, Consultants:

Engineering and geological supervision, 15 days @ $35. per day 475.00

(c) Operating materials and supplies:

400 ft. of rail, including spikes, fish plates, and bolts, @$1.60 per ft. . 640.00

Air and water lines, 2"
2" - 650' @ 38¢ per foot. 247.00
1" - 650' @ 22¢ per foot. 143.50

Ventilation tube,
8" - 650' @ 40¢ per foot. 260.00
12 90 50

(d) Operating Equipment:

Hoist rental, 3 months @ $175. per month 525.00
Blower and motor for vent., 3 months @ $60. per month. 180.00
Sump pump rental, 3 months @ $75. per month. 225.00
30

(e) Rehabilitation and Repairs: None.

(f) New buildings, Improvements, Installations:
None

(g) Miscellaneous:

Sample assaying 250.00

$18,945.50

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
835 E. 3rd Street
Casper, Wyoming

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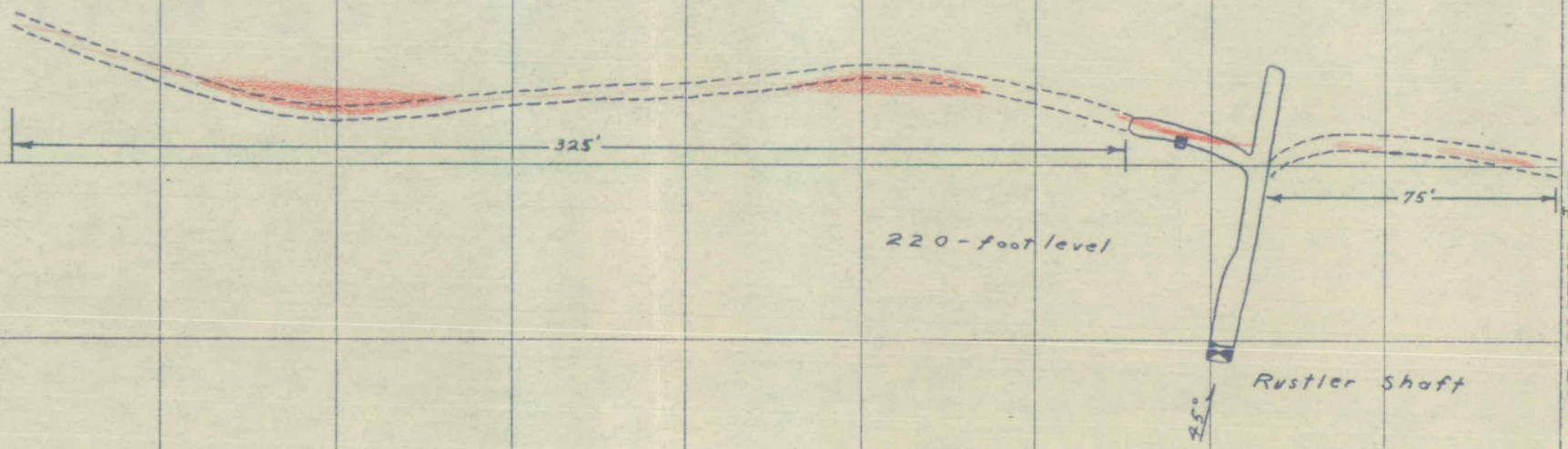
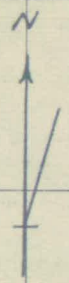
7. FINANCING:

(a) The applicant will be prepared to furnish its share of the cost of the proposed exploration project.

(b) The applicant proposes to furnish its share of the costs as outlined with money.

JAMES H. BRIGHT
MINING GEOLOGIST





Legend

Faults

Quartz

Sulfides & U_3O_8

~~Proposed Work~~

Existing Workings

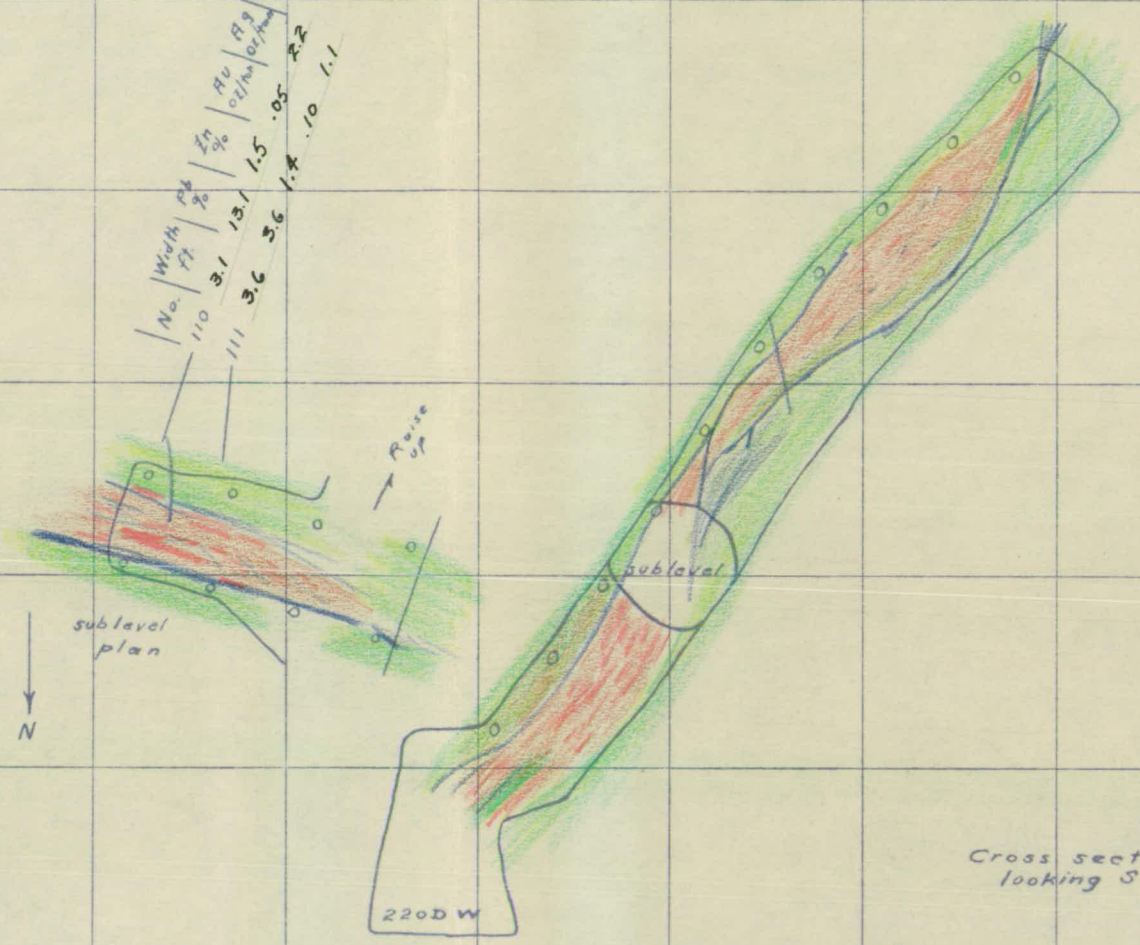
Rustler Mining Company
Proposed Work on
220 level
Rustler Mine
Blaine Co., Idaho
Scale 1" = 50'
Jan. 1956 JHB

Map number 10

REF. NO. 1.10.1.
"JABAMENES" NO. 1.10.1 MADE IN U.S.A.

JAMES H. BRIGHT
MINING GEOLOGIST

Map number 8

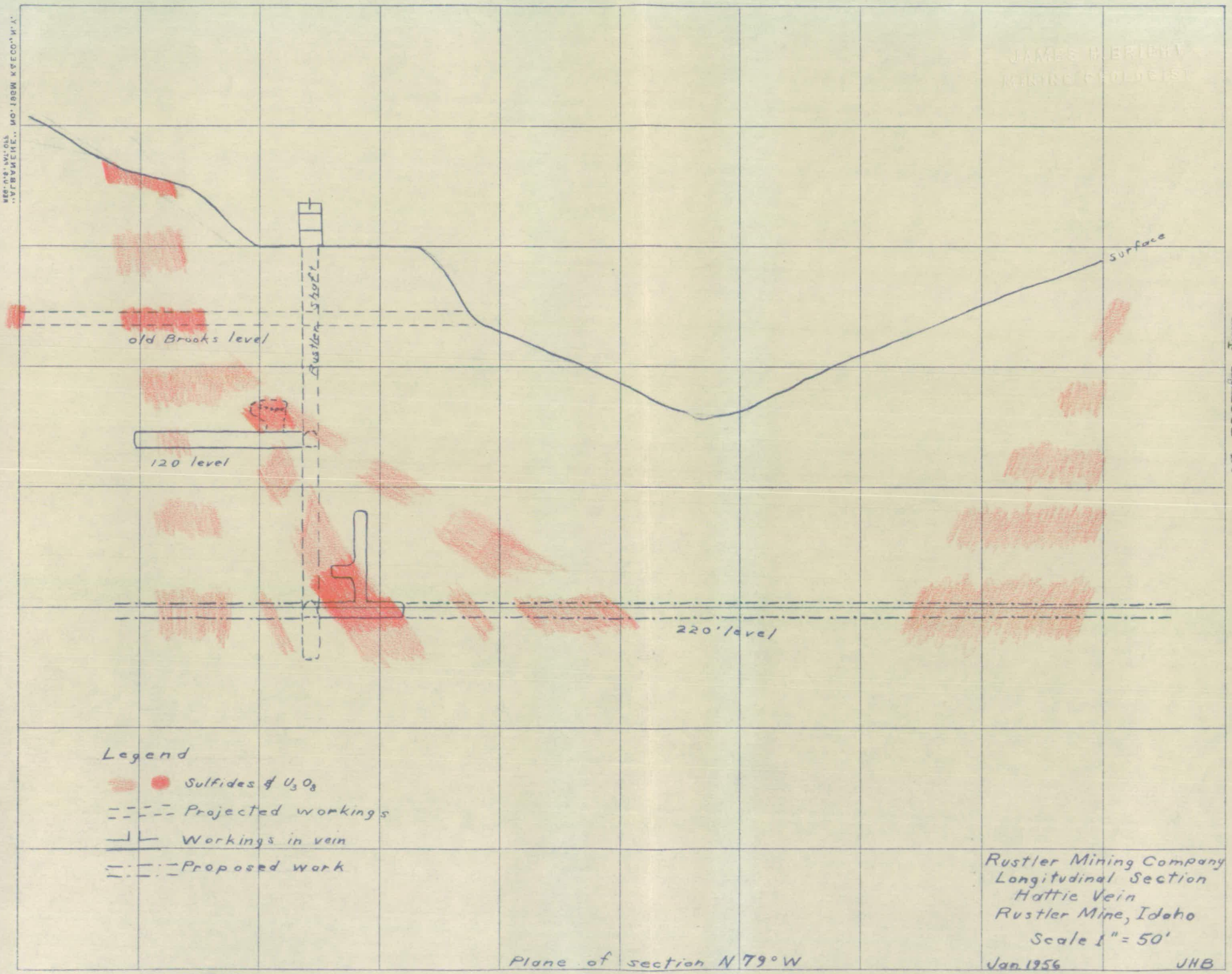


Cross section through Raise looking S 79°E

Rustler Mining Company
Rustler Mine, Blaine County, Idaho
220 level Raise
Scale 1" = 10'

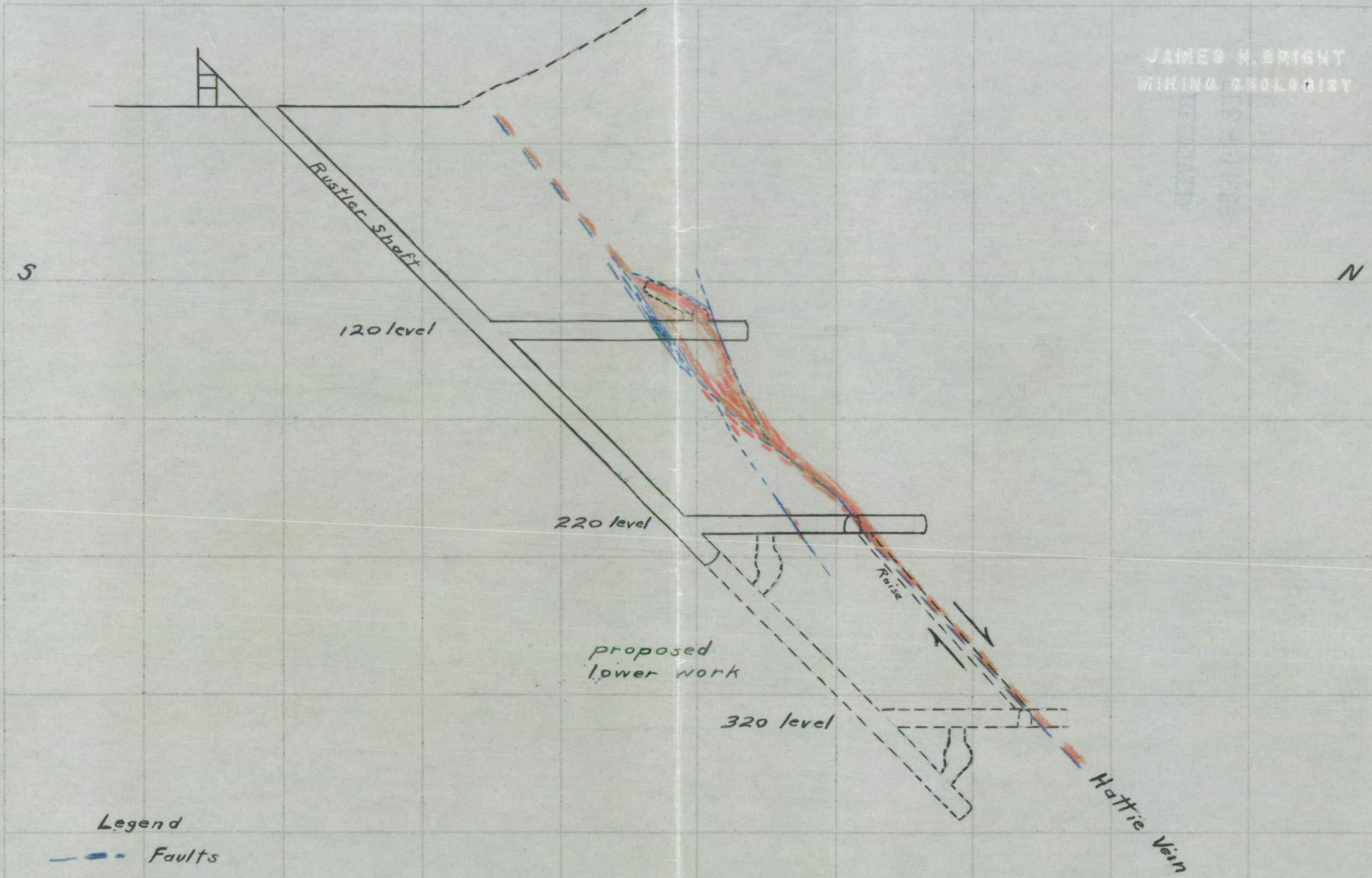
Jan. 1956 JHB

HOW-DITZEN-OLK "AFTAMERE" NO. 1088 K. & E. CO. N.Y.


old Brooks level
Rustler shaft
120 level
surface
220' level
Legend
Sulfides & U_3O_8
Projected workings
Workings in vein
Proposed work
Plane of section N 79° W
Rustler Mining Company
Longitudinal Section
Hattie Vein
Rustler Mine, Idaho
Scale 1" = 50'
Jan 1956
JHB

Map number 9

JAMES H. BRIGHT
MINING GEOLOGIST



Legend

- Faults
- Quartz
- Sulfides & U_3O_8

Rustler Mining Company
Cross Section through
Rustler Shaft

Scale 1" = 50'

Plane of Section N-S: looking West Dec 1955 JHB

Map number 6

Map number 7

JAMES H. BRIGHT
MINING GEOLOGIST

Legend

- Ore minerals
- Faults
- Vein Qtz.
- Aplite & Pegmatite
- Qtz. Monzonite
- Sericite

Rustler Mining Company
Geologic Map
220' level; Rustler Mine
Scale 1" = 10'
Dec. 1955 JHB

Brunton & Tape

U. S. Government Messenger Envelope

Standard Form No. 65 (Rev. 1/46)

1. Use blocks consecutively, one at a time.
2. Void previous block.
3. Write clearly.

NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM		NAME OR TITLE OF PERSON, DEPARTMENT, ADDRESS, AND ROOM	
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
Dept. Interior	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
Duplicating Sect.	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
Moldy Printing	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
Mr. Adamp DMEA	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP
	RUN STOP		RUN STOP

Send surplus envelopes to supply room for reissue.

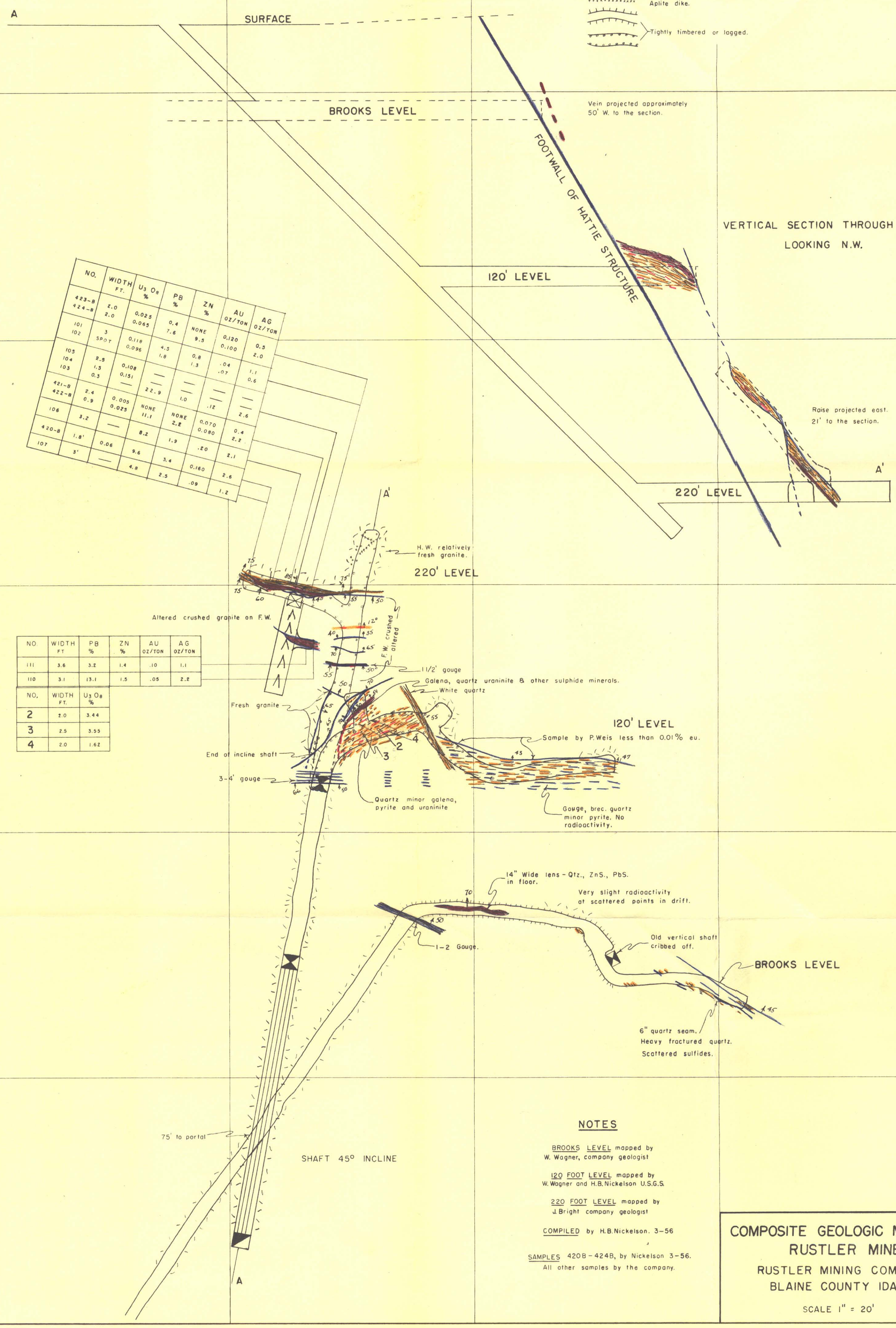
Use other side

Use RUN and STOP only when messenger service between Government buildings in Washington is required.
Your mail room has RUN and STOP information.

Docket No. D.M.E.A. 3760

EXPLANATION

- Vein containing galena, sphalerite and other sulphide minerals.
- Quartz vein, some pyrite.
- Fault. (43°)
- Relatively unaltered granite.
- Aplite dike.
- Tightly timbered or lagged.



NO.	WIDTH FT.	U_3O_8 %	PB %	ZN %	AU OZ/TON	AG OZ/TON
423-B	2.0	0.025	0.4	NONE	0.120	0.5
424-B	2.0	0.065	7.6	9.5	0.100	2.0
101	3	0.118	4.5	0.8	.04	1.1
102	SPOT	0.096	1.8	1.3	.07	0.6
105	2.5	0.108	—	—	—	—
104	1.5	0.151	—	—	—	—
103	0.3	—	22.9	1.0	.12	2.6
421-B	2.4	0.005	NONE	NONE	0.070	0.4
422-B	0.9	0.025	11.1	2.2	0.080	2.2
106	3.2	—	8.2	1.9	.20	2.1
420-B	1.8'	0.06	9.6	3.4	0.160	2.6
107	3'	—	4.8	2.5	.09	1.2

NO.	WIDTH FT	PB %	ZN %	AU OZ/TON	AG OZ/TON
111	3.6	3.2	1.4	.10	1.1
110	3.1	13.1	1.5	.05	2.2

NO.	WIDTH FT.	U_3O_8 %
2	2.0	3.44
3	2.5	3.55
4	2.0	1.62

NOTES

BROOKS LEVEL mapped by W. Wagner, company geologist

120 FOOT LEVEL mapped by W. Wagner and H.B. Nickelson U.S.G.S.

220 FOOT LEVEL mapped by J. Bright company geologist

COMPILED by H.B. Nickelson. 3-56

SAMPLES 420B-424B, by Nickelson 3-56. All other samples by the company.

COMPOSITE GEOLOGIC MAP OF RUSTLER MINE

RUSTLER MINING COMPANY
BLAINE COUNTY IDAHO

SCALE 1" = 20'